"Global CSP Laboratory" Cranfield University, UK

Concentrating Solar Power



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Precision Engineering Institute Cranfield University, UK

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Precision Engineering at Cranfield



"Precision Engineering Institute" Accuracy capability to 1 part in 10⁸



Capability in large optics applications...



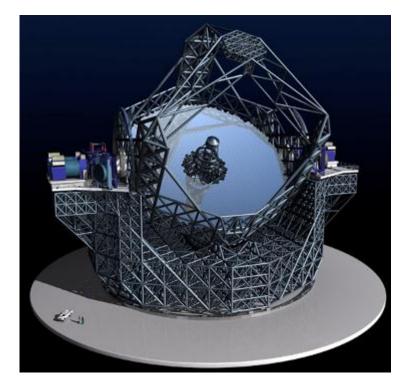
ESO European Extremely Large Telescope ('E-ELT')

This will be the largest telescope in the world

- 39m f/1 primary mirror:
- Consortium formed:
 - Cranfield University
 - Optropreneurs Ltd
 - Zeeko Ltd
 - QioptiQ Ltd
 - TNO (Delft)

Cranfield PEI role :

- Primary mirror segment grinding,
- Subsequent smoothing,
- Optical and mechanical assessment



Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)



Solar Thermal Concentrating systems for:

- Electricity (energy) generation,
- Heating and cooling,
- Desalination, water purification, cooking, and
- Industrial process heat



Trough	Fresnel	Tower	Dish
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Large-scale technologies that also have the potential to incorporate thermal energy storage.

Small-scale technology – no storage

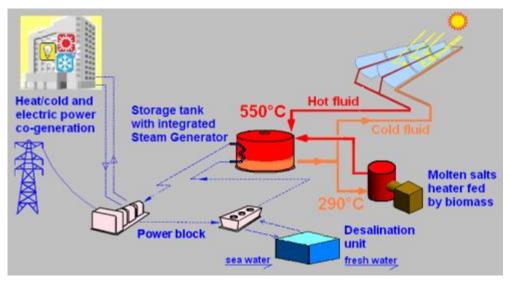
Only UK research team working exclusively on CSP





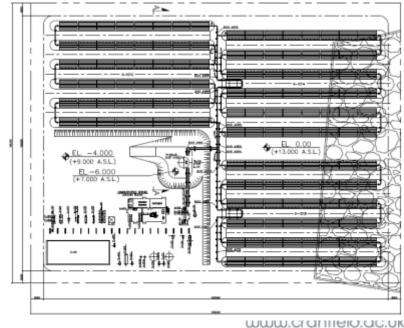
Example of large current solar Collaborative project





Solar thermal power plant

- ✤ 5 MW_{th} , 1 MW_{el} output
- ✤ 9 GWhr annual power output
- Cooling (LiBr chiller)
- Desalination (250m³/day)



Egypt-Italy-Cranfield "MATS" FP7 Project 2011-15

Multipurpose Applications of Thermodynamic Solar

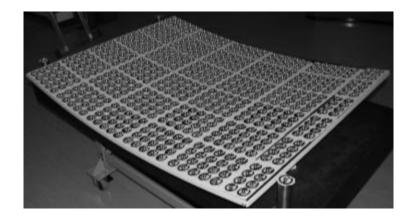
€20 million project

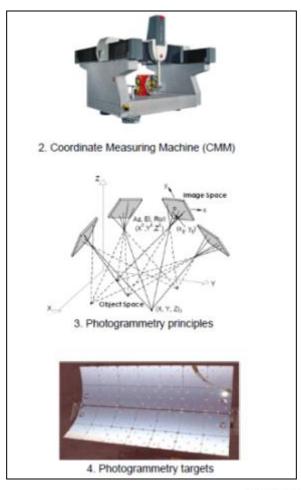
Characterization of CSP collector surfaces



Collaboration with Ronda, ASE (Italy) – FP7 Collaboration with CEDT, KAU (Saudi Arabia – PhD students) Collaboration with KSU (Saudi Arabia – KACARE programme Collaboration with COMSATS (Pakistan – PhD student, projects)

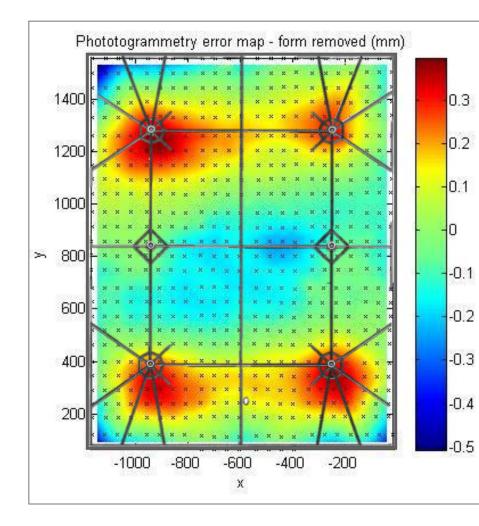






Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)

Characterization of CSP collector surfaces - Ronda mirror segment



Removing focal error reveals the smaller variations.

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These error positions correspond to structural points where the mirror is supported.



Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) – photogrammetry on-site

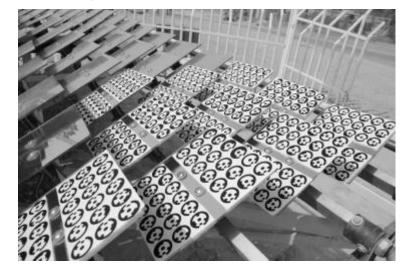
Cranfield





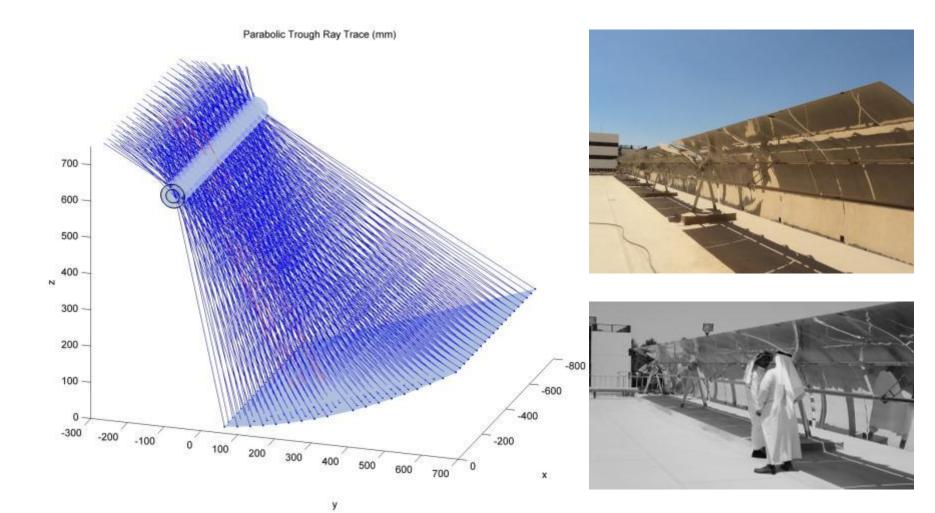
CEDT, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah





Mechanical Engineering Department, King Saud University, Riyadh

Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) – photogrammetry on-site CEDT, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah (Parabolic Trough)

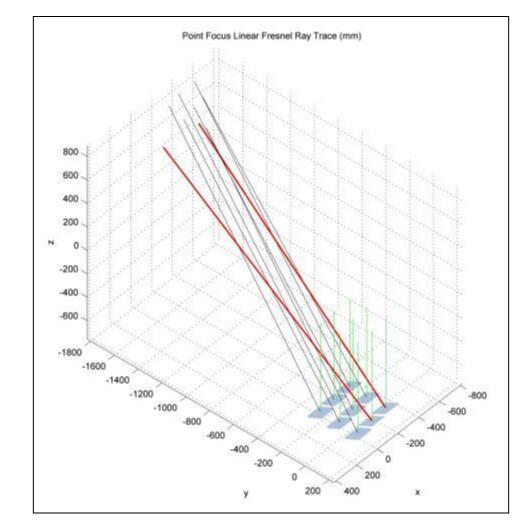




Point-focus linear Fresnel configuration Mechanical Engineering Department, King Saud University, Riyadh



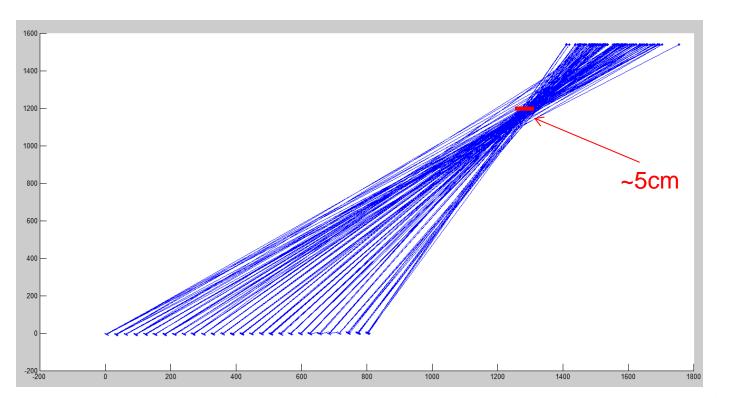




Linear Fresnel configuration solar cooker (collaboration with COMSATS, Pakistan)







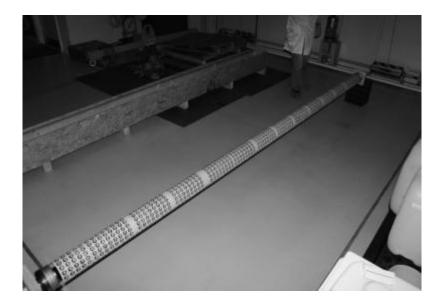
Cooking and water purification For remote off-grid communities

LF focus on receiver tube, showing misalignment of some collectors strips



Characterization of CSP absorber tubes - ASE evacuated tube for molten salts

- In addition to the parabolic trough, a 4m absorber tube has been measured using photogrammetry.
- The tube has initially been measured for its sag, which has been found to be around 2mm.





CSP FP7 Project – design and build of a receiver tube and absorber tube coating system (with 4m capability)





Design properties of the innovative receiver: (transmittance >96%, absorptance >95%, emittance_{250°C} <7%).

Low-cost, high throughput Manufacturing of receivers



This corresponds to 1000 500kW plants across Africa and 5000 500kWplants across Latin America in 2050

 OECD total
China
Latin America
T5%
Other Asia
Africa
Former Soviet Union

Regional breakdown of solar thermal potential for process heat in industry (UNIDO)

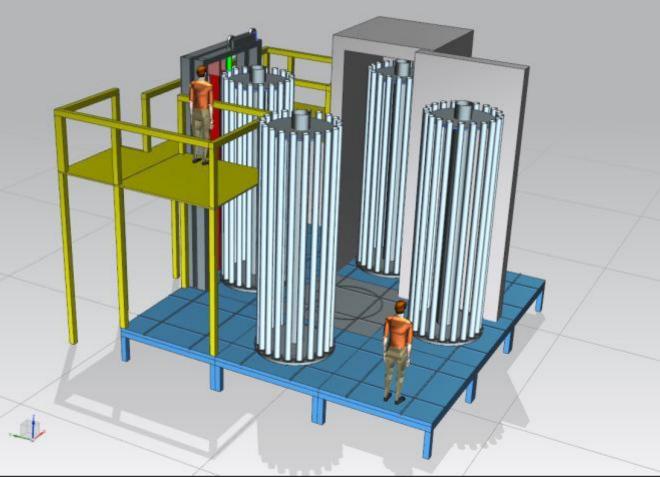
CSP FP7 Project – design and build of a receiver tube and absorber tube coating system (with 4m capability)

Cranfield UNIVERSITY

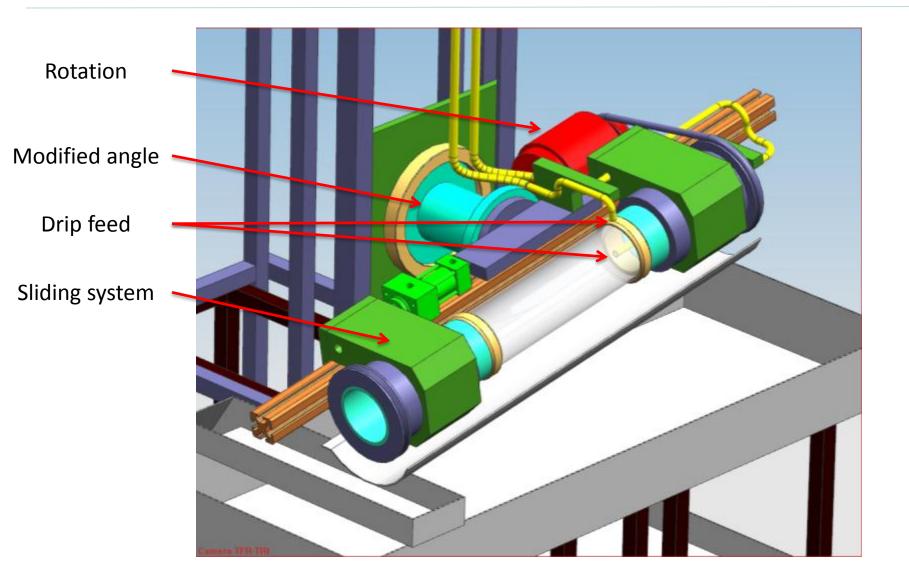
Concept Design



Using a capability for design and fabrication of large machines for large optics applications



Receiver tube coating concept



Cranfie

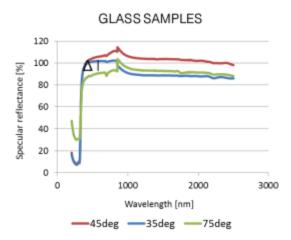


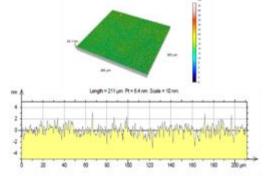
Receiver tube coating prototype





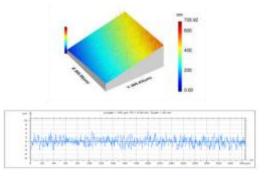
Polymer film Collectors for CSP – properties





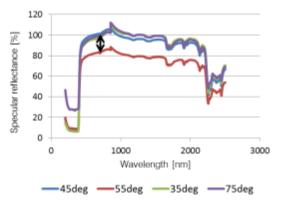
Top figure presents surface of glass mirror;

Bottom figure presents roughness of glass (profile);



Top figure presents surface of polymer film laminated on aluminium; *Bottom figure* presents roughness of polymer film (profile);





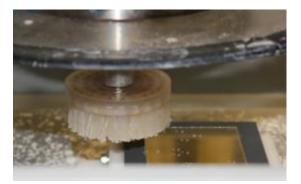


Contact Cleaning - simulation





- FANUC Robot M-710i
- Rotary head (300 rpm)
- Brush unit (ASTM 2486 standard)
- Wash cycles 400, linear speed 285mm/min



Non-contact Cleaning simulation

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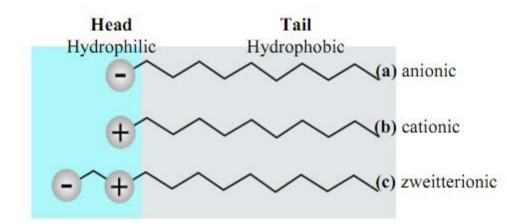


- •Kärcher K2.36 water jet washer
- Input power 1400W
- •Water flow 360L/hr
- •Washer nozzle 200mm from sample
- •Cleaning in raster pattern



Anti-soiling coatings

- Based on novel copolymers that can adhere strongly to surfaces
- One block adheres strongly to the surface
- The second block projects away from the same surface making that surface unattractive for dust and dirt to stick to.
- The copolymers should form aggregates
- The aggregates resulting in a very high coverage of the copolymer
- The aggregates provide an efficient barrier to dust and dirt.
- The polymers are able to adsorb from a water based formulation and the layer that adheres is only nanometres thick meaning it is essentially invisible

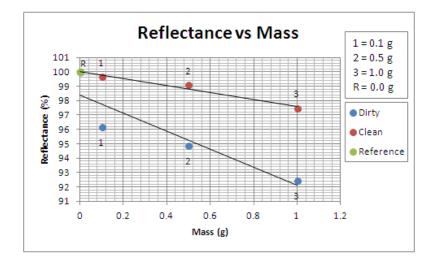


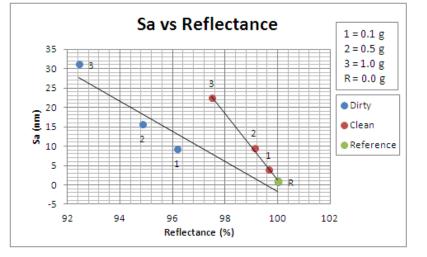


RepelSmart solar product

Sand Erosion of collectors



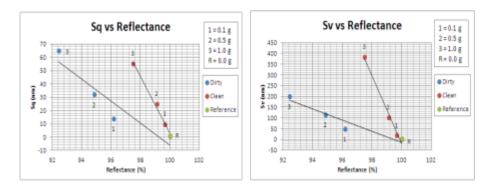




Pressure 0.4 Bar (28.5, 28.7, 27.4 m/s)

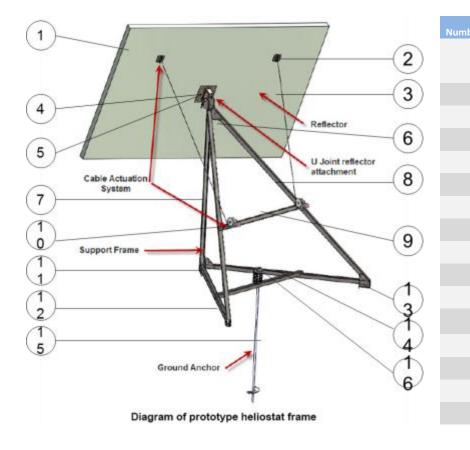
Sample	Mass (g)
R	0
1	0.1
2	0.5
3	1

Increasing mass of abrasive medium produced higher density damage on samples

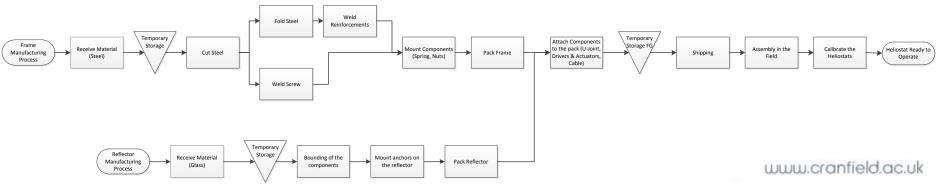


Heliostat Design and Manufacture - 1



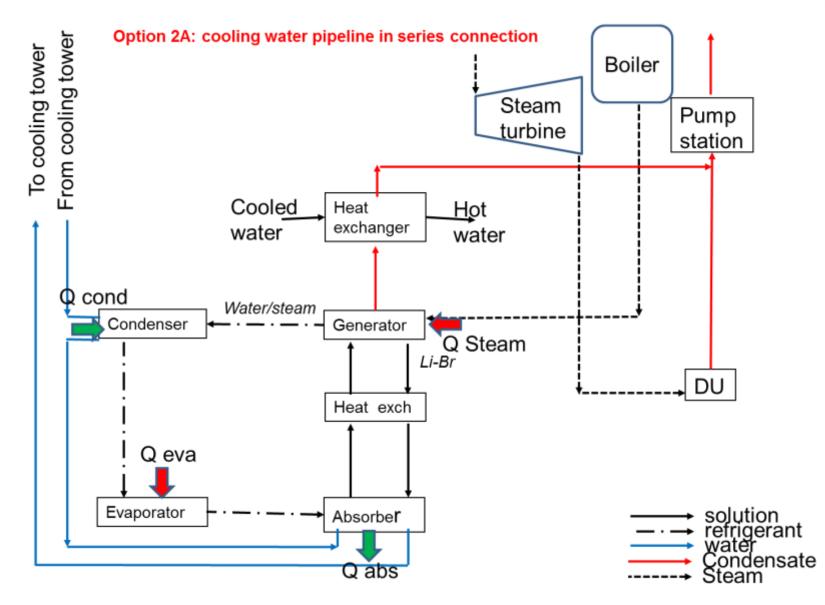


Description	Quantity	Material
Reflector	1	Glass honeycomb-style matrix Optical quality mirror A sheet of structural support Glass
Cable anchors	2	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
Steel Cable	2	(1.5 meters each one)
U-joint reflector mount	1	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
U-joint	1	
Reinforcement	1	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
C-shaped cross section	1	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
C-shaped cross section	2	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
C-shaped cross section bar	1	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
Actuators	2	
Reinforcement	1	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
C-shaped cross section bar	2	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
Reinforcement	2	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
C-shaped cross section bar	1	Galvanized steel sheet (2mm)
Ground anchor	1	Galvanized steel bar
Inoxydable Nut	1	Inoxydable steel
	Reflector Cable anchors Steel Cable U-joint reflector mount U-joint reflector mount C-shaped cross section C-shaped cross section bar C-shaped cross section bar Actuators Reinforcement C-shaped cross section bar Reinforcement C-shaped cross section bar Ground anchor	Reflector1Cable anchors2Steel Cable2U-joint reflector mount1U-joint reflector mount1U-joint1Reinforcement1C-shaped cross section2C-shaped cross section bar1Actuators2Reinforcement1C-shaped cross section bar2Reinforcement2Reinforcement2C-shaped cross section bar2Ground anchor1



Heat & Cold Cogeneration/Distribution Subsystem – Example of analytical simulation activities

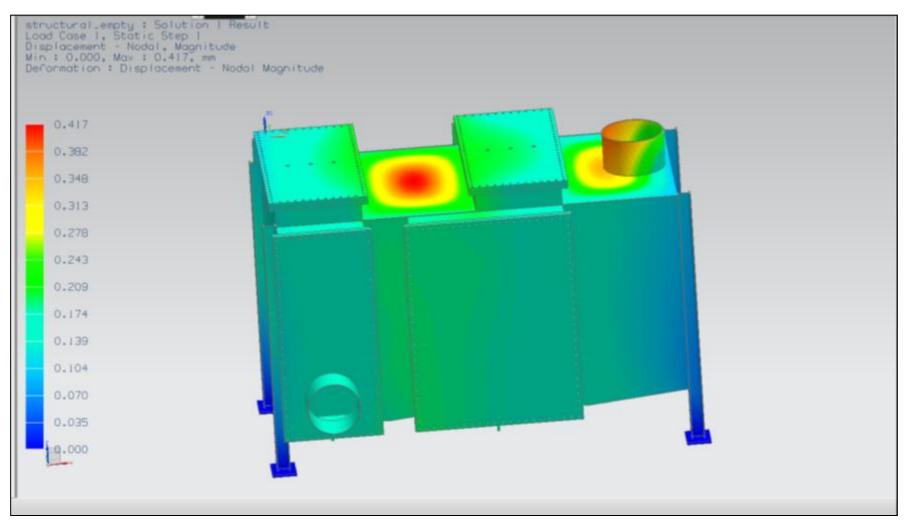




Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) – FEA for structural and thermal analysis

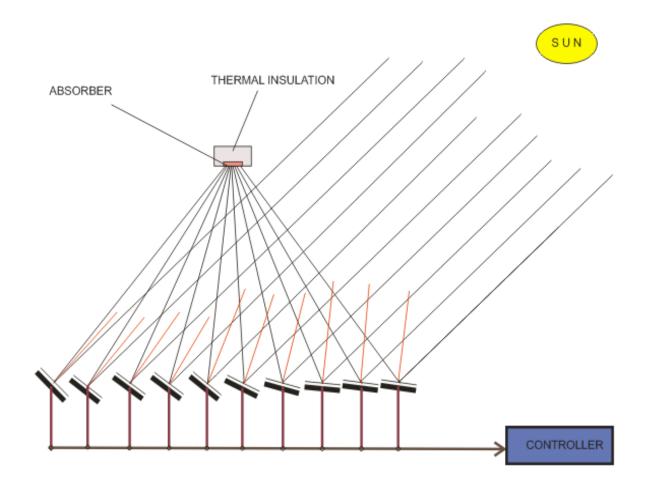


Multiple Effect Desalination (MED) modeling and design (collaborations with CEDT, Saudi Arabia and ASRT, Egypt)





Low-cost solar cooker design – optical components only



With acknowledgements to COMSATS (Pakistan)

Low-cost solar cooker design – optical reflectors demonstrated

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Number of Panels = 4

Size of each panel = 1.5 m^2

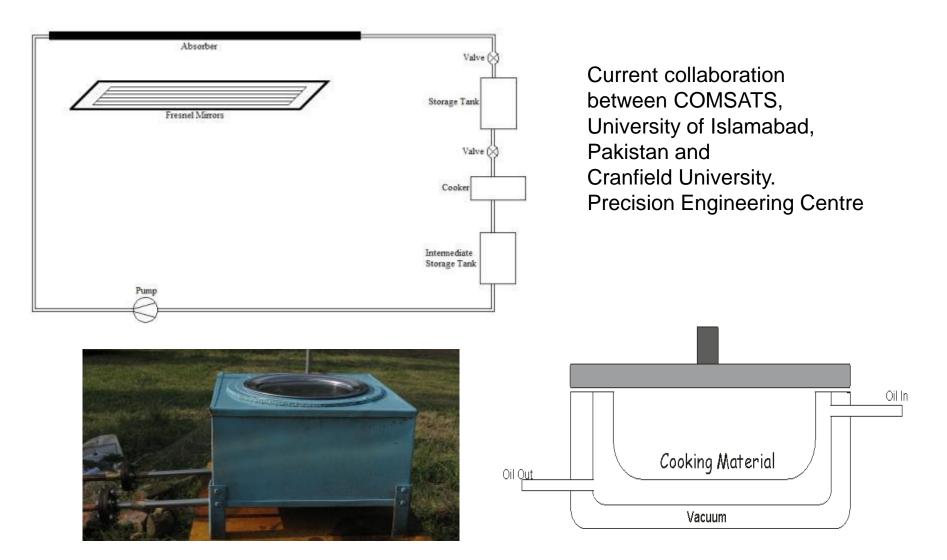
Number of Mirrors per panel = 42

Size of each mirror = $125 \times 2.5 \text{ cm}^2$

With acknowledgements to COMSATS (Pakistan)

Low-cost solar cooker design – schematics and prototype

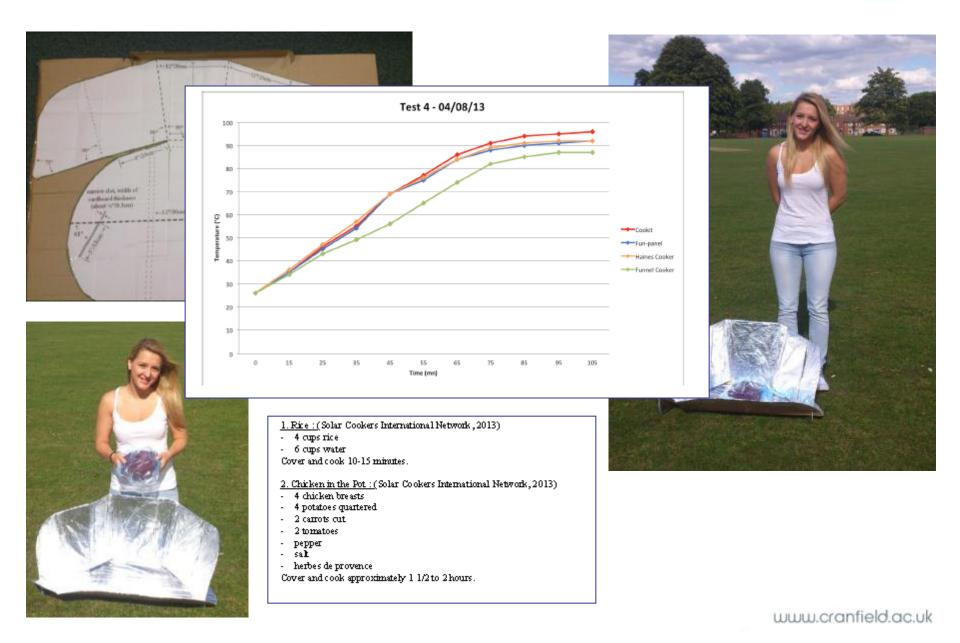




With acknowledgements to COMSATS (Pakistan)

Low-cost solar cooker design – Cranfield prototype





Electrical Power Generation - ORC





Group Project 2014 (£20k)

Conversion from 300kW_{T} to 100kW_{e}

Contract 2014-2016 (£1m+)

Design and build ORC at Cranfield



Cranfield University - International presence in CSP



Collaborative research: Italy, France, Germany, Egypt, Libya Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Pakistan

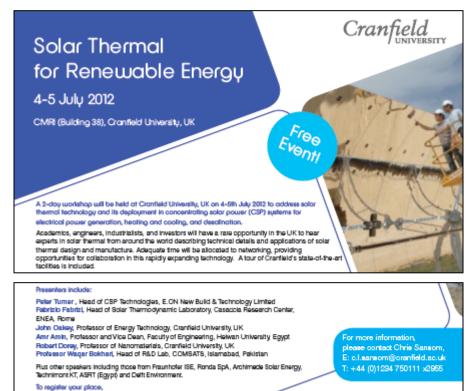
International events Solar Thermal workshop 2012 CSP short-course 2013

EERA-CSP Only UK representative

Consultant to Carbon Trust on CSP

DECC/DFID advisor on CSP for Sub-Saharan Africa and South America

Future work planned with Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Spain



please email a floruccigoranfield.ac.uk or T: +44 (0)1234 752944

www.cranfield.ac.uk/sas/solarthermal

Cranfield University Short course on CSP



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Introduction

Cranfield University offers this three-day short course providing an overview. of Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) technology with an emphasis on solar collectors, Measurement, characterization, and Manufacturing. Of the few renewable resources currently available to address the concerns of climate change and the drive for low carbon power generation, decision Makers and energy providers are showing greater attention to solar thermal power. Scientists and engineers who are currently engaged in energy and power generation need to be aware of recent global expansion in the building of CSP plants. This offers opportunities for the entire CSP supply chain, including, component manufacturing. To meet this need for increased knowledge and understanding of CSP, Cranfield University has organised this specialist training course aimed to provide both theoretical and practical expertise in this rapidly. growing technology and its applications.

Course overview

Delivered through a combination of lectures. practical's sessions and a group exercise, the course will allow delegates to broaden their knowledge of solar collector designs and solar coating technology, and will provide an overview of all aspects of Concentrating Solar Powertechnology, It will also encompass CSP applications, giving delegates an avareness of its us efor electrical power generation, heating and cooling, water desalination, the provision of industrial process heat, as well as off-prid m edium and small scale cooking and water purification for remote regions of the world.

Location and fees

The course takes place in the Cranfield Management Development Centre (CMDC) on the Cranfield campus. The non-residential fee for the course that includes tuition charges. lecture notes, use of laboratory tools and materials, refreshments, lunches and a course dinner, is £850. Dis counts are available

Short course

Crantield University Short Courses Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)

Course timetable

Day 1 Wednesday	Day 2 Thursday	Day 3 Friday
9.30 - 9.55 Registration	9.00 - 9.45 Lecture 1 :Solar Collector technologies	9.00 - 9.45 Lecture 9: Performance Measurements and evaluation of CSP power plants
10.00 - 10.30 Introduction	9.45 - 10.30 Lecture 5: Receirer and absorber tube technologies	9.45 - 10.30 Lecture 10: CSP applications, including power generation, heating, cooling, desidination, and industrial process heat
10.30 - 11.15 Lecture 1 : Linear Fresnel systems	10.30 - 11.00 Break	10.30 - 11.00 Break
11.15 - 11.30 Break	11.00 - 11.45 Lecture 6: Thermal storage and power generation	11.00 - 13.00 Group project assignments (selected to reflect the interests of the course delegates)
11.30 - 12.15 Lecture 2: Parabolic Trough system s	11.45 - 12.30 Lecture 7:CSP:Materials design	13.00 - 14.00 Lunch
12.15 - 13.00 Lecture 3:Helios tats and Central Receiver systems	12.30 - 13.15 Lecture 8:CSP:Optical and thermal design	14.00 - 16.00 Group project presentations
13.00 - 14.00 Lunsh	13.15 - 14.15 Lunch	16.00 Close
14.00 - 17.00 Practical workshop on CSP collector form measurem ent	14.15 - 17.00 Practical workshop on CSP coatings for CSP receiver and absorber tubes:	
	19.00 Course Dinner	

Contact C.L.Sansom@cranfield.ac.uk

20 - 22 March 2013

Power (CSP)

Concentrating Solar

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Who should attend? The course will be of particular interest to scientists, engineers, managers, technologists, and postgraduate researchers from the energy sector. It will also be valuable to manufacturing and engineering companies, policy makers, investors, research nondemics, technical professionals, technical staff and nonspecialists who wish to pain a better understanding of CSP technology, its

opportunities, and its applications



Thank you for your attention

Contact:

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