



Dissemination workshop: Key elements for the new solar thermal energy plants

Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Axel Schweitzer / schlaich bergemann partner

MSLOOP dissemination workshop

Madrid, 9th of July 2019



"This project has received funding from the European Commission for Research and Innovation under grant agreement No 730609".

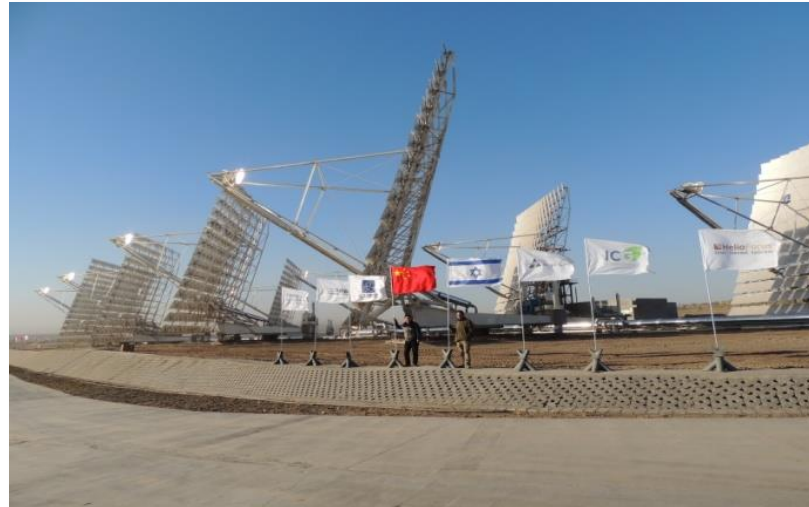
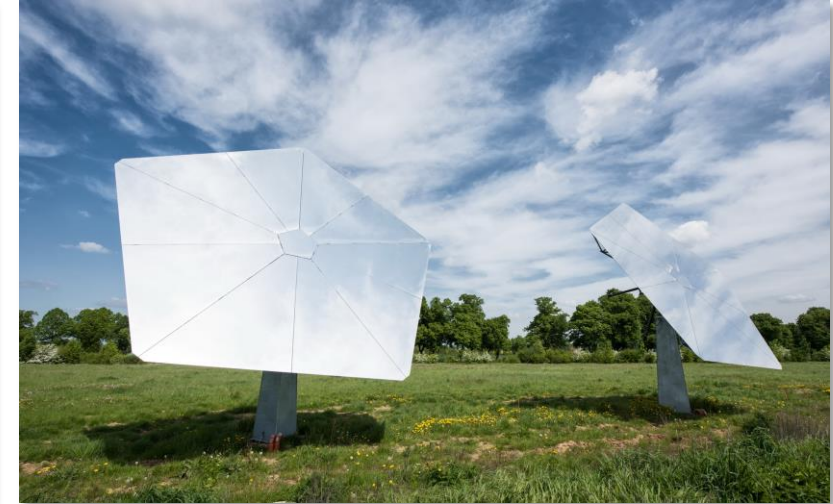


Content

- 1. Introduction**
2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors
3. MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector Design
 - Status Quo before the project
 - Structural Analysis
 - Improvements executed during the project
3. Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS
 - Enel, HT, UT, etc.
4. Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP
 - Ilangha, South Africa



Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0





Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

**Consulting engineers for
renewable energy**

Metrology (Solar Radiation and Wind statistics)

Optics

Structural Engineering

Software Development (FEM – Optics coupling, ray-tracing, field layout, APS)

Mechanical Engineering (Drives and Thermodynamics)

Electrical Engineering (Control system)

Series Production (Automotive)



Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

sbp role in the MSLOOP project:

- Structural check of the MSLOOP Collector TCP200
- Proposal and implementation of design improvements to make the collector fit for Molten Salt operation
- Monitoring and installation and operation
- Contribution to Commercial scale up and Business model





Content

1. Introduction
- 2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors**
3. MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector design
 - Status Quo before the project
 - Structural Analysis
 - Improvements executed during the project
3. Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS
 - Enel, HT, UT etc
4. Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP
 - Ilangha, South Africa



Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0



Several commercial Parabolic Trough designs are available at present

- Are they appropriate for Molten Salt application?
- What are the design requirements for Molten Salt parabolic Trough Collectors?

→ Key parameters explained based on the Ultimate Trough Design

(similar dimensions compared to the MSLOOP TCP 200 Collector)

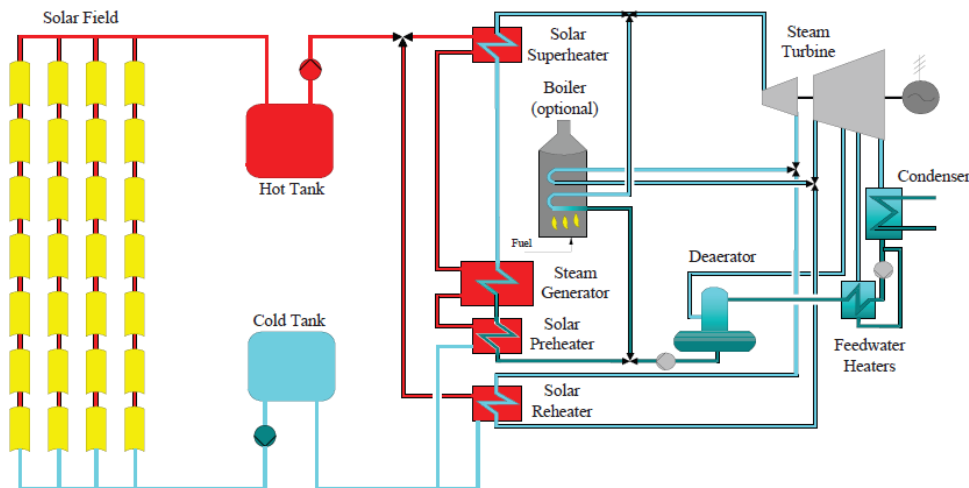


Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Basic assumptions

- Operation at higher solar field temperatures possible
 - approx. 10 % **higher efficiency of power cycle** due to better steam parameters
- **Direct storage** decreases the cost of storage, simplifies the plant, and makes plant operation easier
 - Turbine can be driven in full load as long as the storage tank is filled
 - almost no “dumping” losses
- Molten Salt has **almost no environmental impact** compared to Thermal Oil

Risk: freeze event due to high melting point



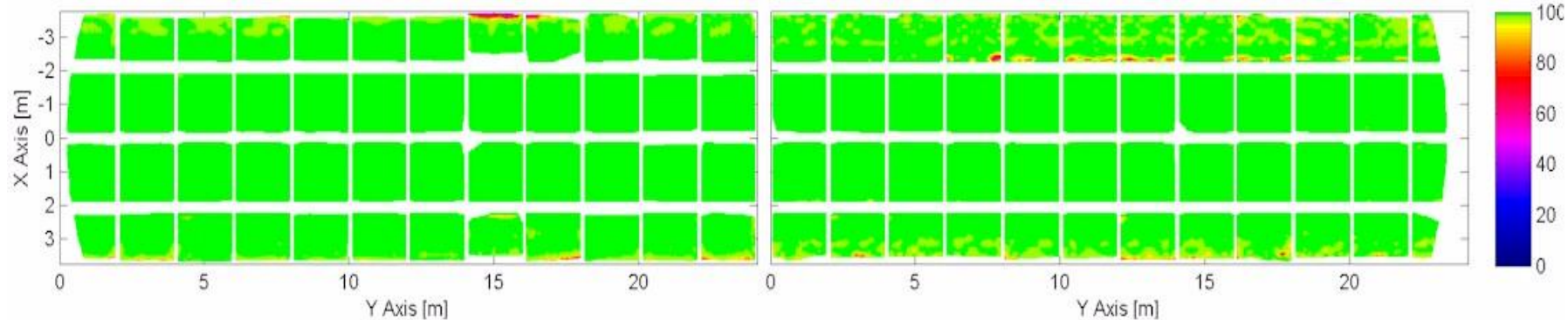
Key Adaptions for Molten Salt parabolic Trough Collectors:

- Optimize concentration factor
 - Reduce HCE diameter?
 - Intercept factor
 - Pressure drop
 - Thermal losses
- Enable Heat Tracing / Preheating
- Enable Molten Salt drainage
- Make HCE supports suitable for higher expansion length due to elevated temperatures



Intercept factor

- The Ultimate Trough has been optically analyzed by photogrammetry and deflectometry methods
- Intercept for standard (oil) absorber pipe (D=90mm): **99.2%** (including sun shape, SCE/HCE alignment errors...)

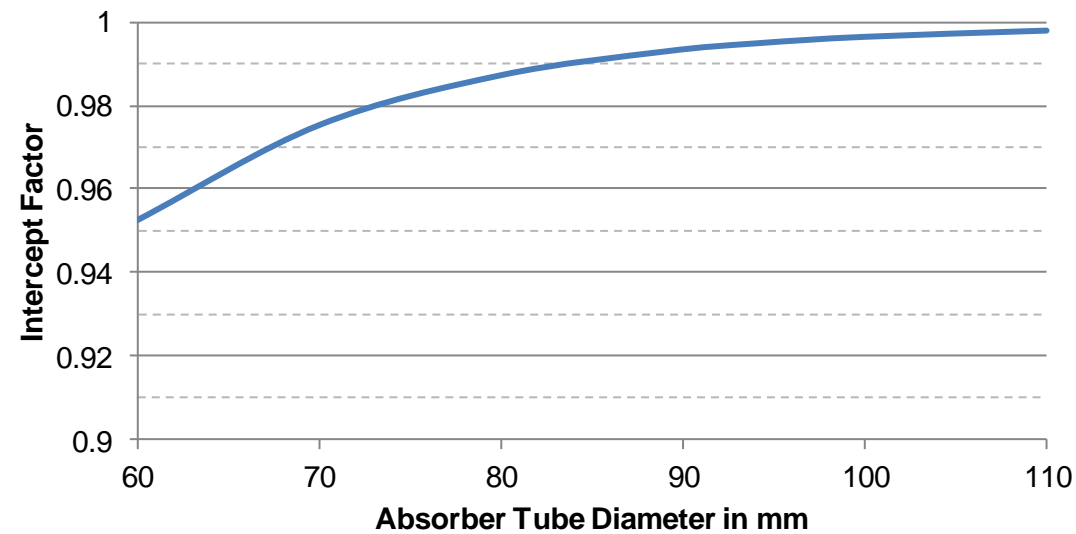
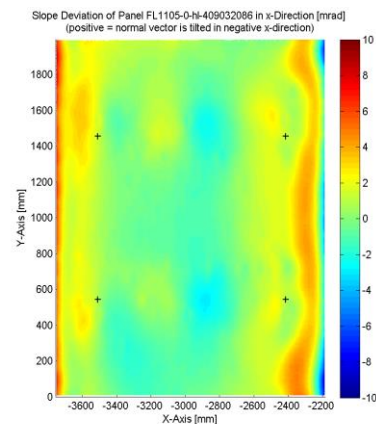
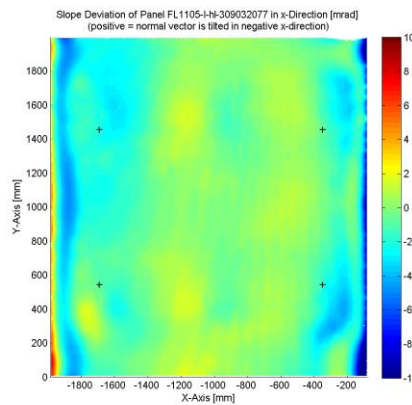




Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Intercept factor

- Further ray-tracing analysis, based on single RP5 mirror facet evaluations
- Standard slope deviation of representative pair (inner/outer facet): 1.8 mrad (FDx = 8.6 mm)

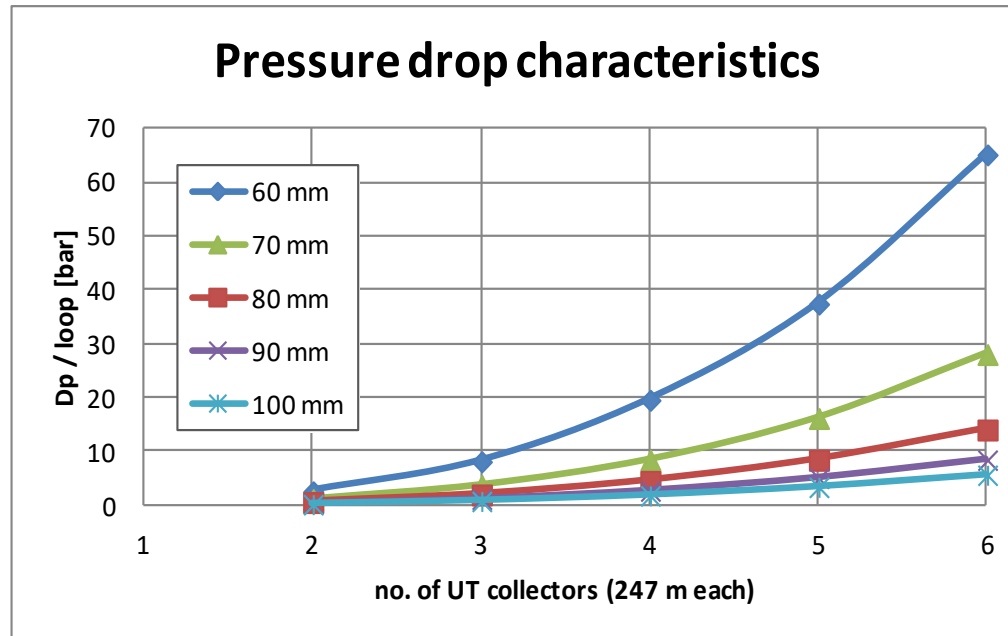




Pressure drop

Design conditions:

- T_{inlet}: 300 °C
- T_{outlet}: 550 °C
- DNI: 900 W/m²
- Solar incidence angle: 20°
- HTF: solar salt eutectic mixture (60% NaNO₃, 40% KNO₃)



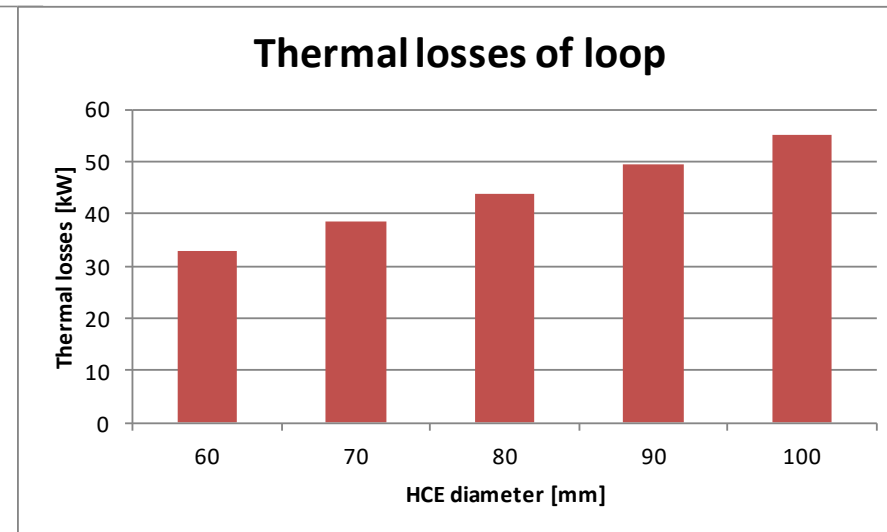
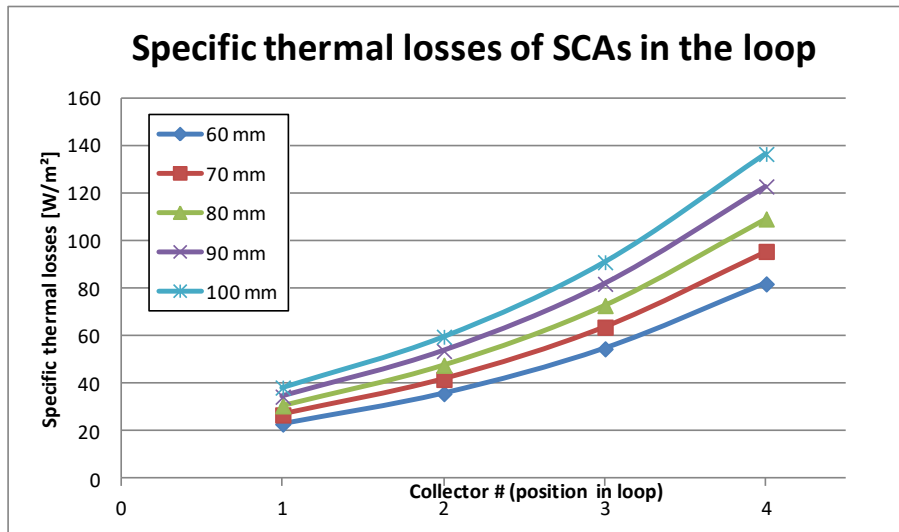
→ Larger diameter reduces pressure drop significantly

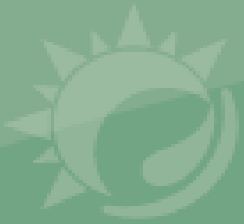


Thermal losses

Design conditions:

- T_{inlet}: 300 °C
- T_{outlet}: 550 °C
- DNI: 900 W/m²
- Solar incidence angle: 20°
- HTF: solar salt eutectic mixture (60% NaNO₃, 40% KNO₃)

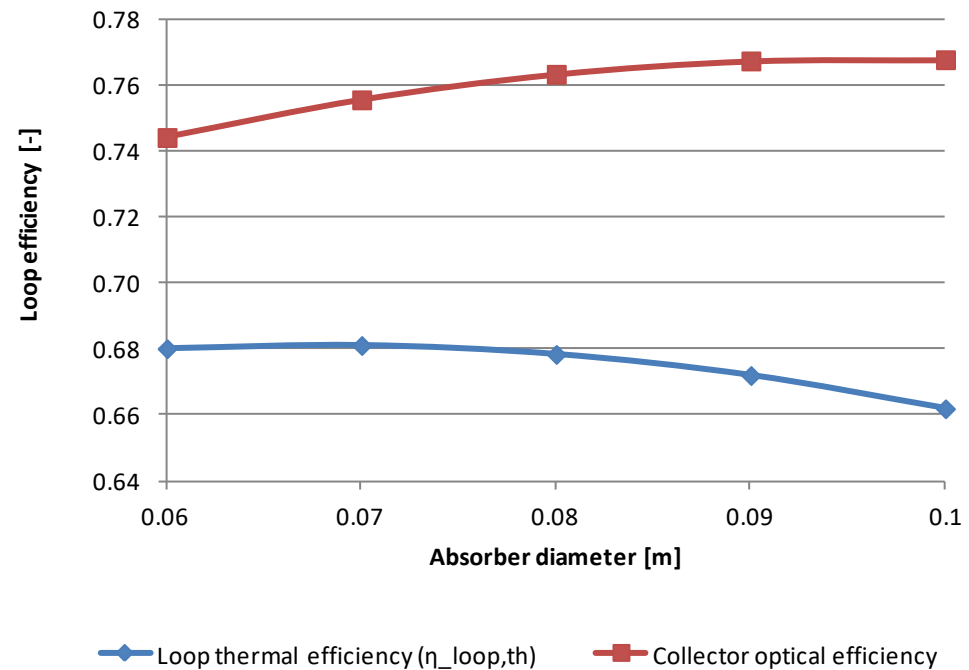




UT Loop efficiency for 60 – 100 mm HCEs

Design conditions:

- T_{inlet} : 300 °C
- T_{outlet} : 550 °C
- DNI: 900 W/m²
- Solar incidence angle: 20°
- HTF: solar salt eutectic mixture (60% NaNO₃, 40% KNO₃)





Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Performance results

- Performance model: SAM
- Example: 120 MW plant with 14 hours storage
- Located at Daggett, CA (Annual sum of DNI: 2723 kWh/m²)

	Absorber diameter	mm	60	70	80	90	100
Solar Field	Solar field aperture	m ²	1'269'978	1'269'978	1'269'978	1'269'978	1'269'978
	Number of loops	-	188	188	188	188	188
	Collector optical efficiency	%	75.1	77.5	78.7	79.1	79.2
Power Cycle	Conversion efficiency	%	44	44	44	44	44
	Cooling	-	wet	wet	wet	wet	wet
	Availability	%	96	96	96	96	96
Thermal Energy Storage	Thermal Capacity	MWh _t	3'780	3'780	3'780	3'780	3'780
	Equivalent full load hours	h	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9
	Parallel tank pairs	-	1	1	1	1	1
Performance values	Solar Field Thermal Output	GWh	1'645	1'665	1'657	1'632	1'599
	Freeze protection energy	GWh	56	71	83	96	110
	Power Cycle Gross Output (*)	GWh	657.1	656.0	647.6	632.8	615.5
	Net Annual Energy (*)	GWh	607.9	608.2	601.1	587.5	571.0

Pressure drop:

20 bars

8 bars



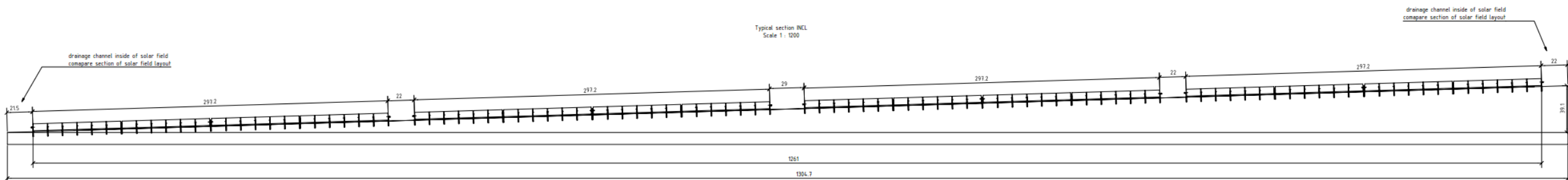
Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Molten Salt Drainage

- Drainage by gravity towards drainage tanks
- Sloped Collector field (Ultimate Trough can be installed directly on sloped ground up to 2 %)

Preheating of HCE and Header system

- Solar heating or air/N₂





Content

1. Introduction
2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors
3. **MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector Design**
 - **Status Quo before the project**
 - Structural Analysis
 - Improvements executed during the project
3. Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS
 - Enel, HT, UT etc.
4. Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP
 - Ilangha, South Africa



MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Configuration Collector TCP200 (ACS Cobra)

Solar Collector Element

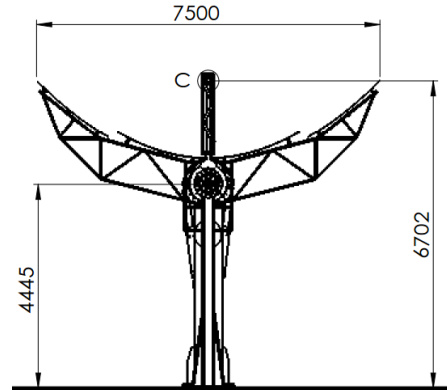
SCE key figures

- Length: 20.4 m
- Aperture width (gross): 7.51 m
- Aperture area (net): 151 m²
- Torque tube design
- 5 (D=70) HCE/SCE
- 10 x 4 = 40 refl. Panels

Solar Collector Assembly

SCA key figures

- 12 SCE/SCA
- Length: 246 m
- Aperture area: 1812 m²
- Hydraulic drive system



Commercialization of TCP200 design is not foreseen by ACS at present

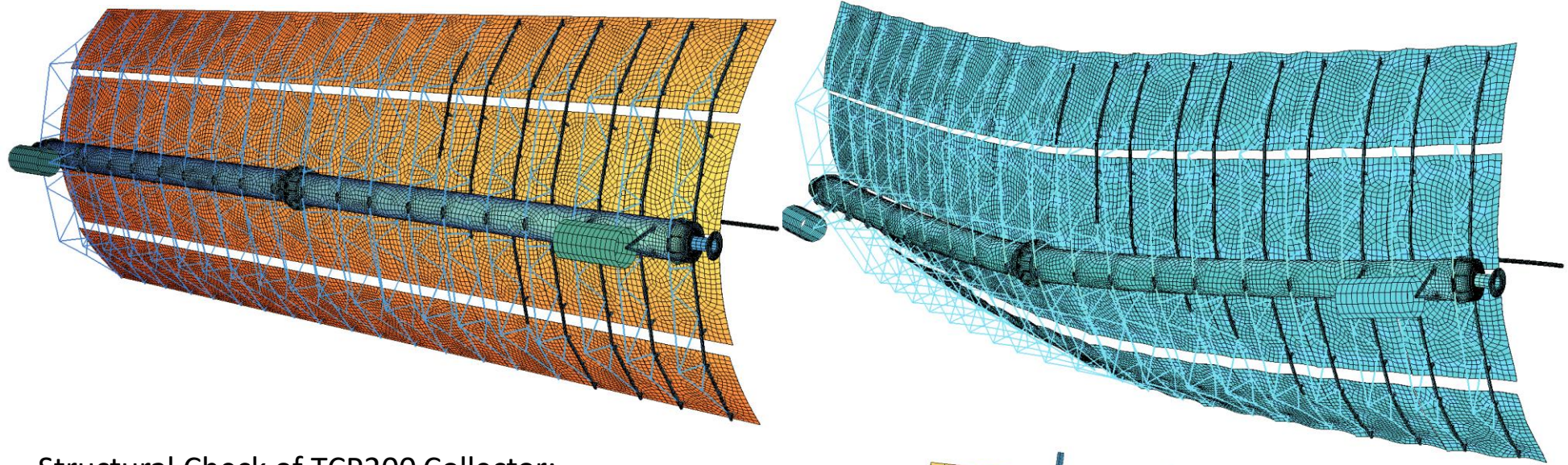


Content

1. Introduction
2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors
3. **MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector Design**
 - Status Quo before the project
 - **Structural Analysis**
 - Improvements executed during the project
3. Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS
 - Enel, HT, UT etc
4. Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP
 - Ilangha, South Africa



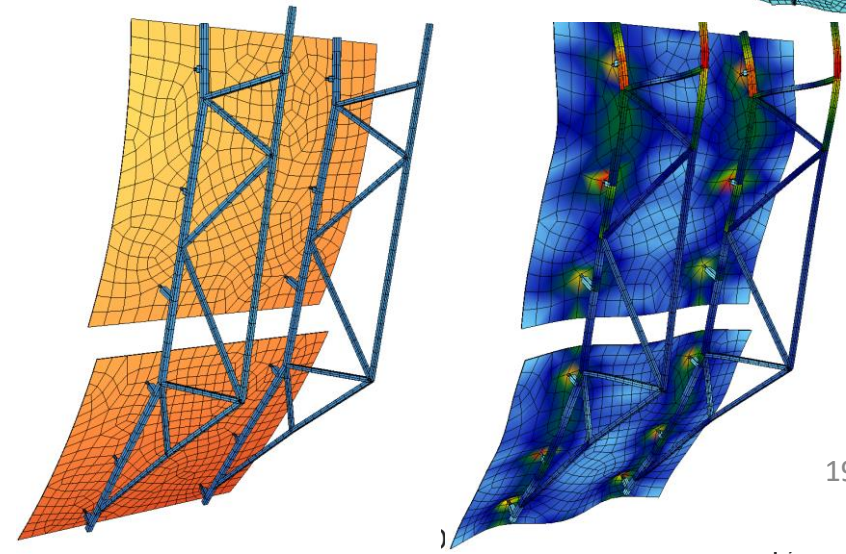
Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0



Structural Check of TCP200 Collector:

- Safeties and load combination according to EC Code
- Loads according to Spanish Code SE-AE-2009

Checking for Loop configuration as built in Manchasol





Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

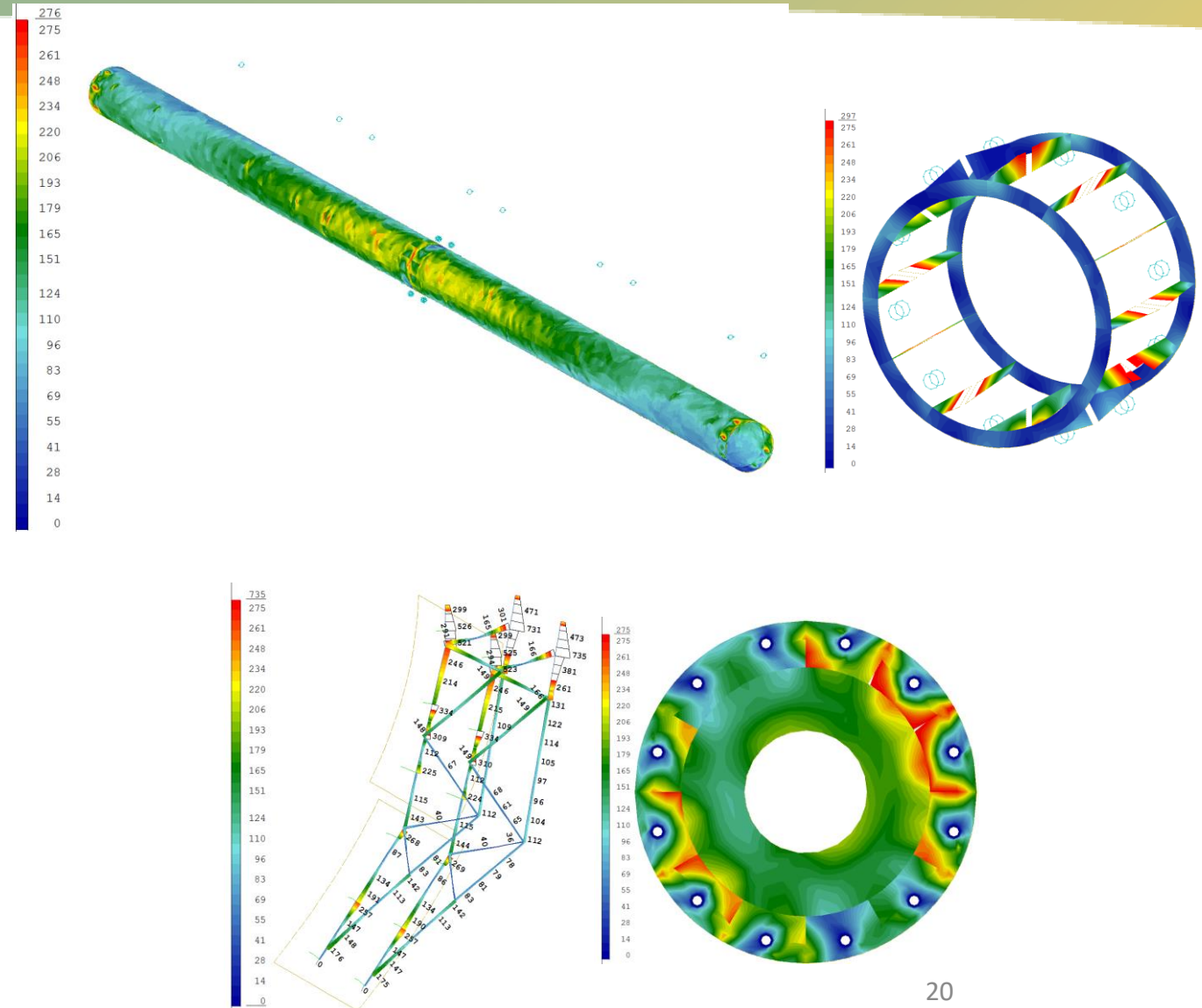
Structural Check of TCP200 Collector

- Slip checks for bolt connections partly not fulfilled (torque tube flange + cantilever connection)
- Several parts suffer from very high stress and show unacceptable large zones of plastification (Flanges, Torque Tube, Cantilever)
- No imminent danger of collapse, but likelihood of plastic deformations / glass breakage

Conclusion:

Several structural improvements recommended to be improved:

- Improvement of structural stability at Ultimate Limit State
- Optical performance through structural stiffness under dead and operation wind load





Content

1. Introduction
2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors
3. **MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector Design**
 - Status Quo before the project
 - Structural Analysis
 - **Improvements executed during the project**
3. Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS
 - Enel, HT, UT etc
4. Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP
 - Ilangha, South Africa



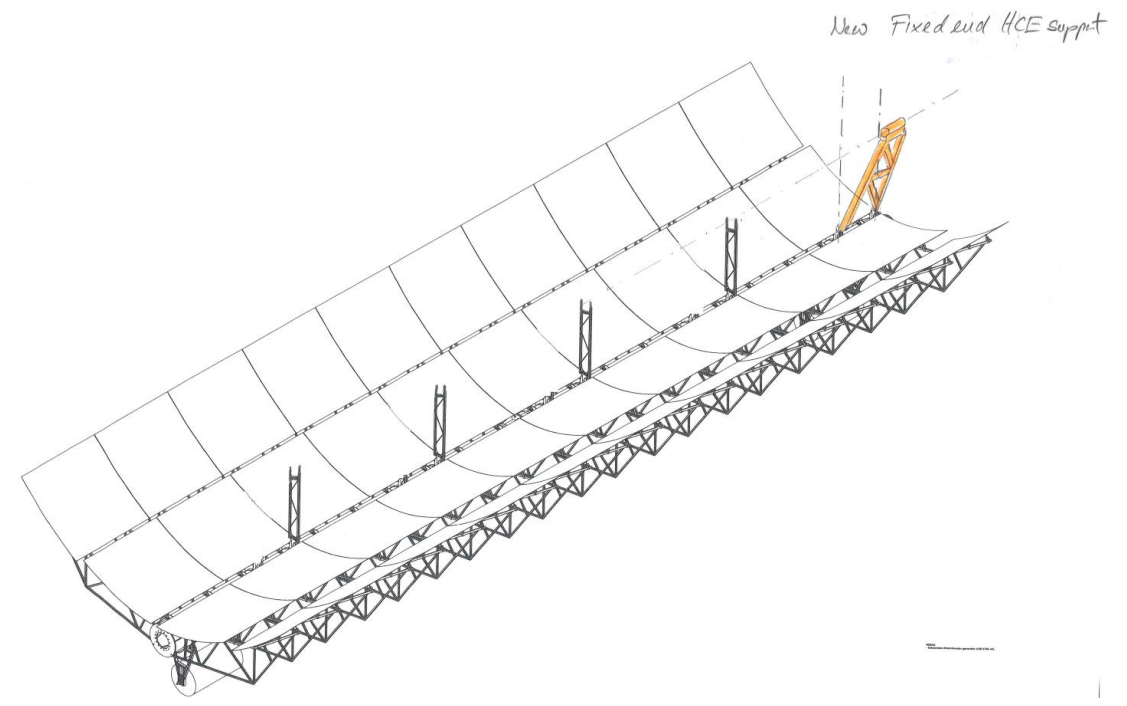
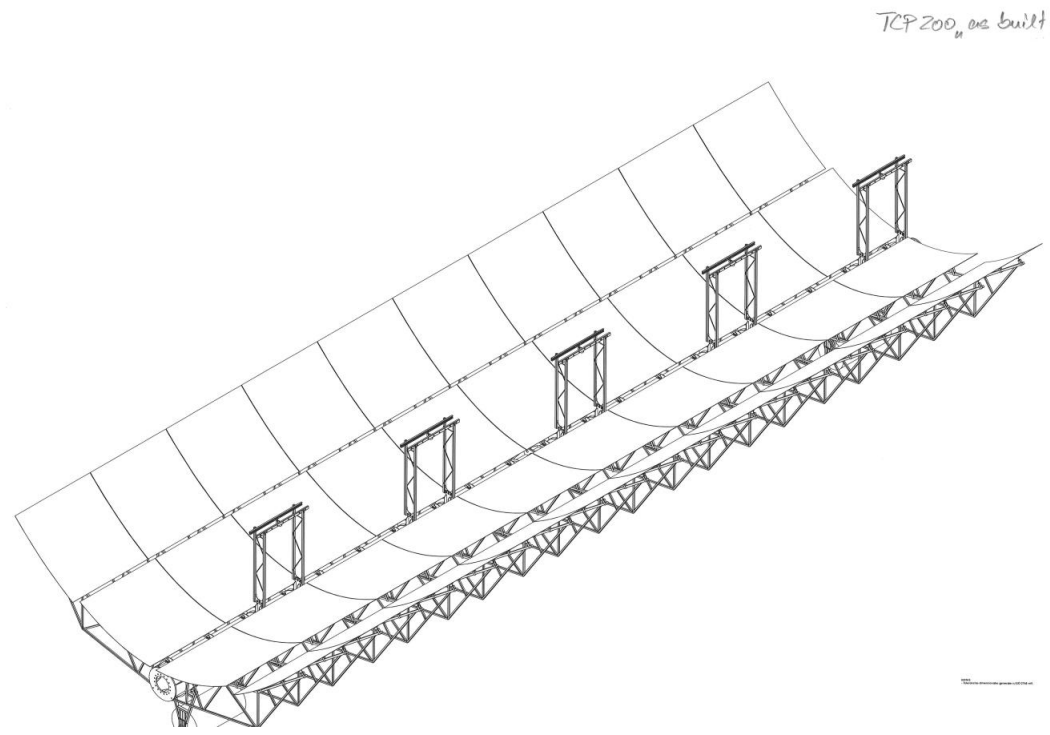
Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Make HCE supports suitable for higher expansion length due to elevated temperatures

Rigid sliding HCE supports replaced by



Hingeable HCE supports



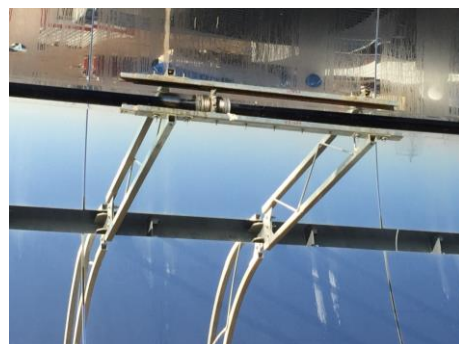


Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Existing Design:
North End



Standard HCE Support



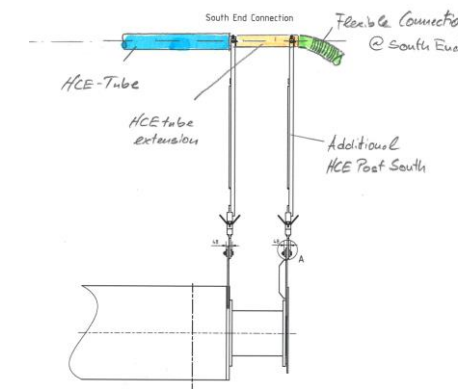
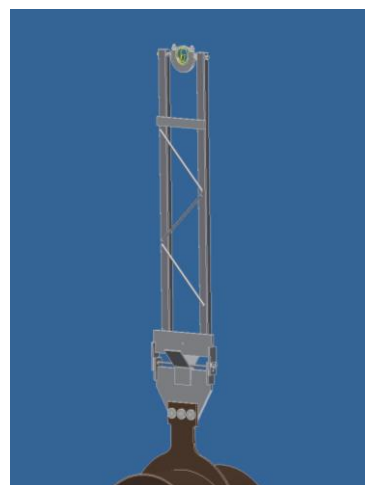
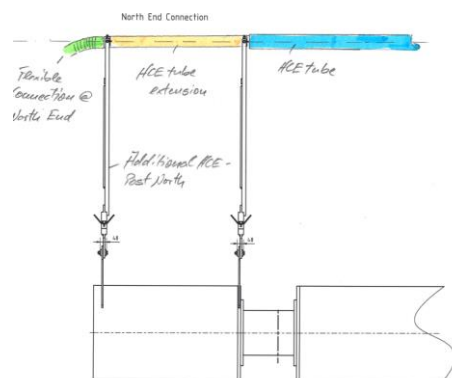
Fixed HCE Support



South End



New Design:





Installation of the HCE posts

- Pre-Installation
- Alignment with template





Content

1. Introduction
2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors
3. MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector Design
 - Status Quo before the project
 - Structural Analysis
 - Improvements executed during the project
3. **Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS**
 - Enel, HT, UT etc
4. Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP
 - Ilangha, South Africa



Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Archimede solar plant - 5 MW Priolo Gargalo, Sicily

General data:

- ENEL collector, 9 Loops with 6 x 100 m collectors each
- Roughly 30'000 m² aperture area
- Design power: 5 MWe
(12 MW t steam generator, 530°C, 100 bar)

Storage:

- Capacity: 80 MWht
- Hot tank design operation temp.: 270 - 550 °C
- Cold tank design operation temp.: 270 - 400 °C

Salt:

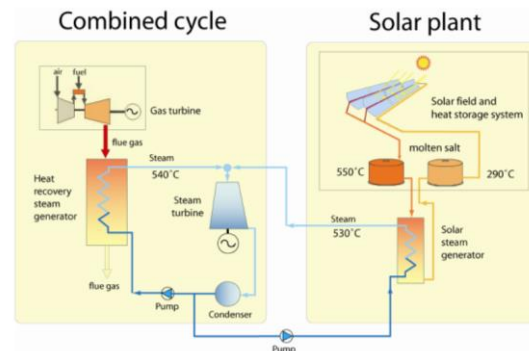
- Solar salt (60%/40% Na/K NO₃)



San Quirico consortium (sbp, Flabeg, M+W, Bertrams-Heatec) had access to the plant (workshop with ENEL) in 2013

General: plant working well (commissioning, normal operation,), but:

- Low collector efficiency
- Problems to reach 530 °C
- Leakages at flexible connections, valves



Source: Falchetta et al., 2009



Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Archimede Solar Energy Demo plant – Massa Martana, Italy

General data:

- Archimede collector, 1 Loop with 6 x 100 m collectors each
- Roughly 3'400 m² aperture area
- Design power:
(2 MW_{th} steam generator, 530°C, 100 bar)

Storage:

- Capacity: 4,3 MWh_{th}

Salt:

- Solar salt (60%/40% Na/K NO₃)

Archimede consortium (Chiyoda Corporation, Archimede Solar

General: Start of operation 2013

- Performance not published
- Thin glass mirrors on sandwich elements

Solar Collector Element

SCE key figures

- Length: 12 m
- Aperture width (gross): 6.0 m
- Aperture area (net): 72 m²
- Torque tube design
- 3 (D=70) HCE/SCE
- 10 x 4 = 40 refl. Panels



Solar Collector Assembly

SCA key figures

- 8 SCE/SCA
- Length: 100 m
- Aperture area: 576 m²
- Hydraulic drive system

Commercialization of collector in Akesai, China plant Project aborted

Source: Archimede Solar 2013





Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

HPS2 Molten Salt Test Loop, Evora, Portugal

General data:

- HelioTrough collector, 1 Loop with 2 x 171 m collectors each
- Roughly 4'630 m² aperture area
- Design power:
12 MW_{th} steam generator, 565°C, 70-140 bar)

Storage:

- Capacity: 6 MWh_{th}
- Hot tank design operation temp.: 270 - 565 °C
- Cold tank design operation temp.: 270 - 400 °C

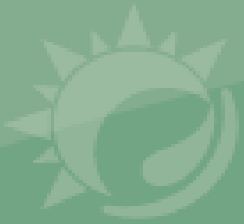
Salt:

- CaNaK-NO₃

HPS2 consortium (TSK, eltherm, Yara, Steinmüller, DLR
-- Sponsored by BMWi Germany

2019 under commissioning





Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

HPS2 Molten Salt Test Loop, Evora, Portugal

Solar Collector Element

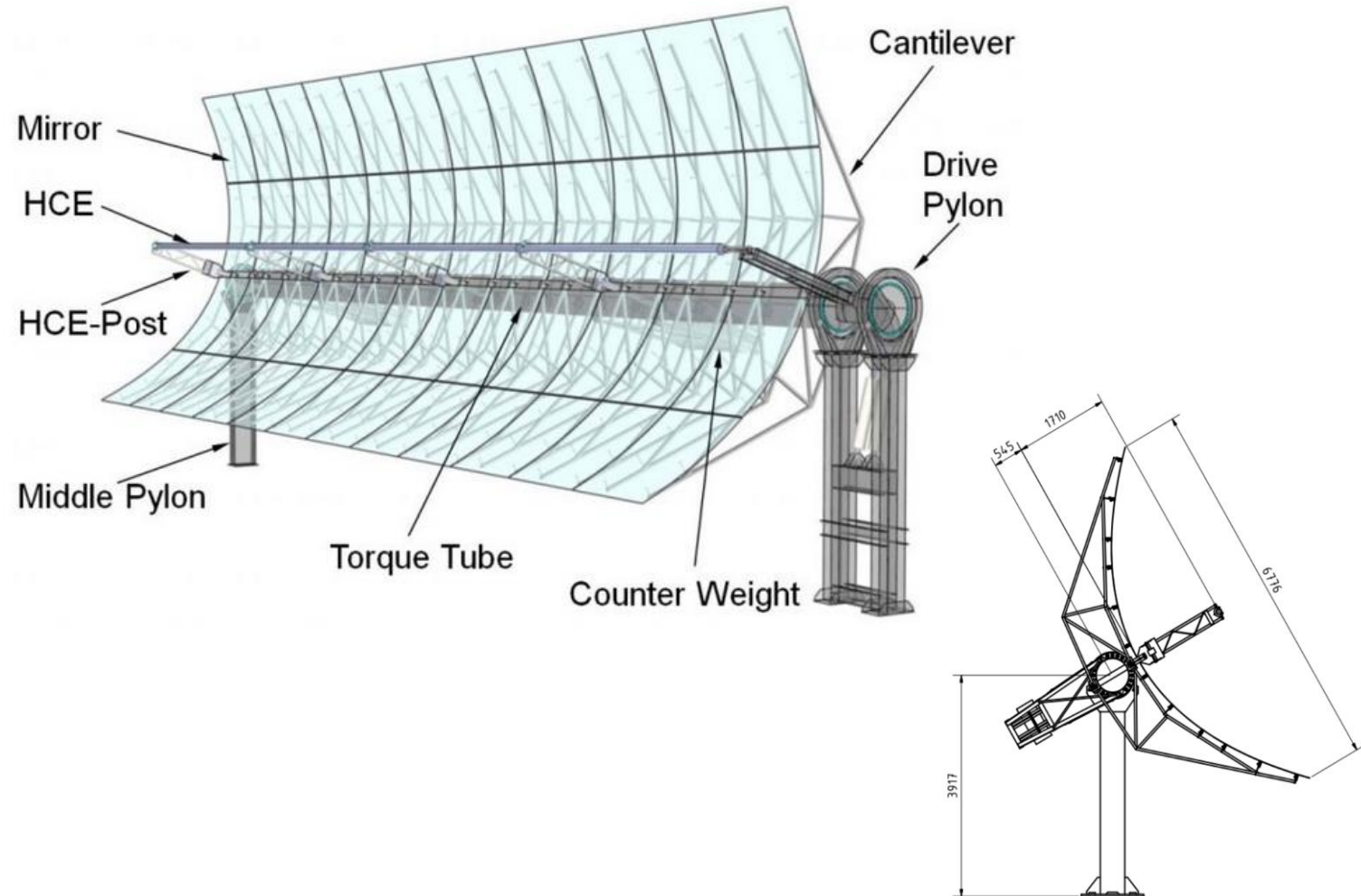
SCE key figures

- Length: 19 m
- Aperture width (gross): 6,7 m
- Aperture area (net): 127 m²
- Torque tube design
- 5 (D=70) HCE/SCE
- 12 x 4 = 48 refl. Panels

Solar Collector Assembly

SCA key figures

- 10 SCE/SCA
- Length: 191 m
- Aperture area: 1270 m²
- Hydraulic drive system





12 MWel GELA plant - Ultimate Trough Collector for MSLOOP Molten Salt Application

General data:

- Ultimate Trough collector, 16 Loops with 4 x 200/240 m collectors each
- Roughly 124'000 m² aperture area
- Design power: 12 MWel

Storage:

- 400 MWth
- Capacity: 12h
- Additional Gas Heater

Salt:

- Solar salt (60%/40% Na/K NO₃)
- or MSLOOP configuration

CLP project, Italy

2018 Tender stage / No EPC awarded so far





Ultimate Trough Collector for MSLOOP Molten Salt Application

Solar Collector Element

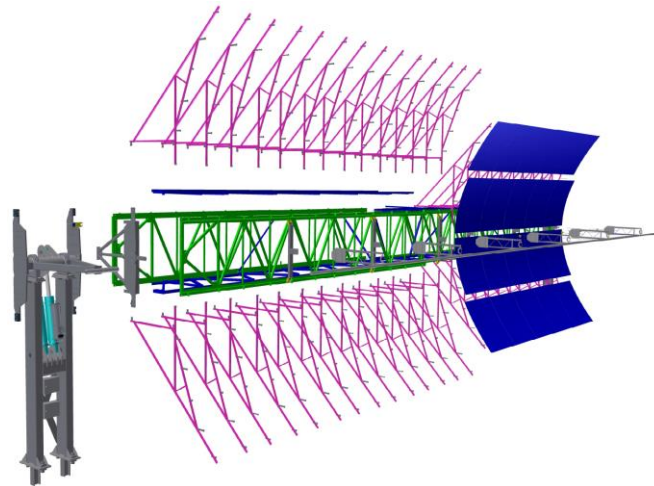
SCE key figures

- Length: 24 m
- Aperture width (gross): 7.51 m
- Aperture area (net): 171 m²
- Torque box Design
- 6 (D=70) HCE/SCE
- 12 x 4 = 48 refl. Panels

Solar Collector Assembly

SCA key figures

- 10 SCE/SCA
- Length: 243 m
- Aperture area: 1170 m²
- Hydraulic drive system



Commercial application:

50 MW DUBA Green ISCC, DUBA, Saudi Arabia, 2017



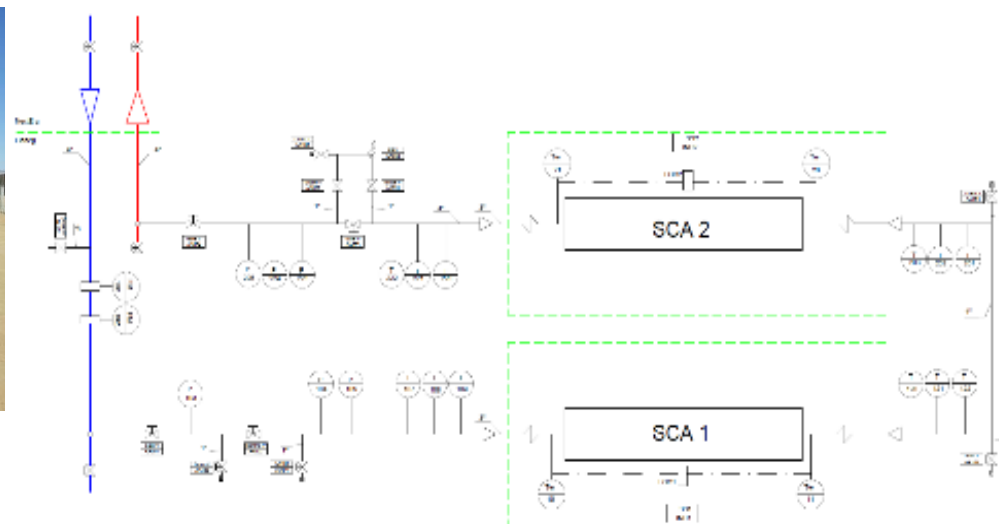
50 MW DUBA Green ISCC, DUBA, KSA, 2017



Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Ultimate Trough for MSLOOP Scaleup

- Test Loop equipped with calibrated flow meter, temperature and pressure sensors
- Meteo station (DNI, GHI, ambient temp., wind speed)
- Validated intercept factor: 99.2% (with 94 mm absorber)
- Calculated intercept: 99.0% (with 88.9 mm), 97% (with 70 mm)
- Value is valid for the whole SCA, not only one SCE!
- IAM curve deviated from measurements



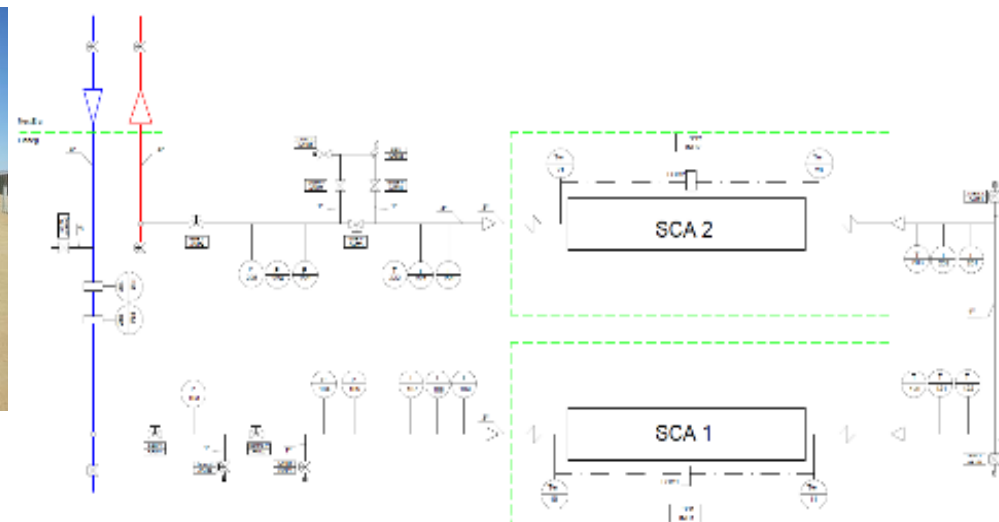
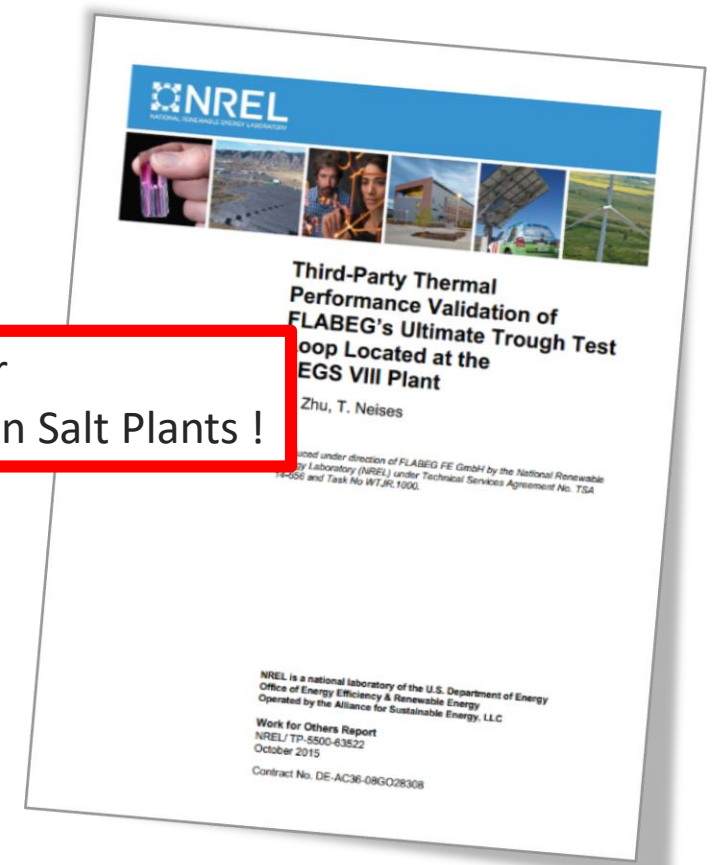


Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Ultimate Trough for MSLOOP Scaleup

- Test Loop equipped with calibrated flow meter, temperature and pressure sensors
- Meteo station (DNI, GHI, ambient temp., wind speed)
- Validated intercept factor: 99.2% (with 94 mm absorber)
- Calculated intercept: 99.0% (with 88.9 mm), **97% (with 70 mm)**
- Value is valid for the whole SCA, not only one SCE!
- IAM curve deviated from measurements

Best suitability for Large Scale Molten Salt Plants !





Content

1. Introduction
2. General Design Requirements for large Molten Salt Parabolic Trough Collectors
3. MSLOOP Parabolic Trough Collector Design
 - Status Quo before the project
 - Structural Analysis
 - Improvements executed during the project
3. Other Parabolic Trough designs for MS
 - Enel, HT, UT etc
4. **Outlook and Upscaling from MSLOOP**
 - Ilangha, South Africa

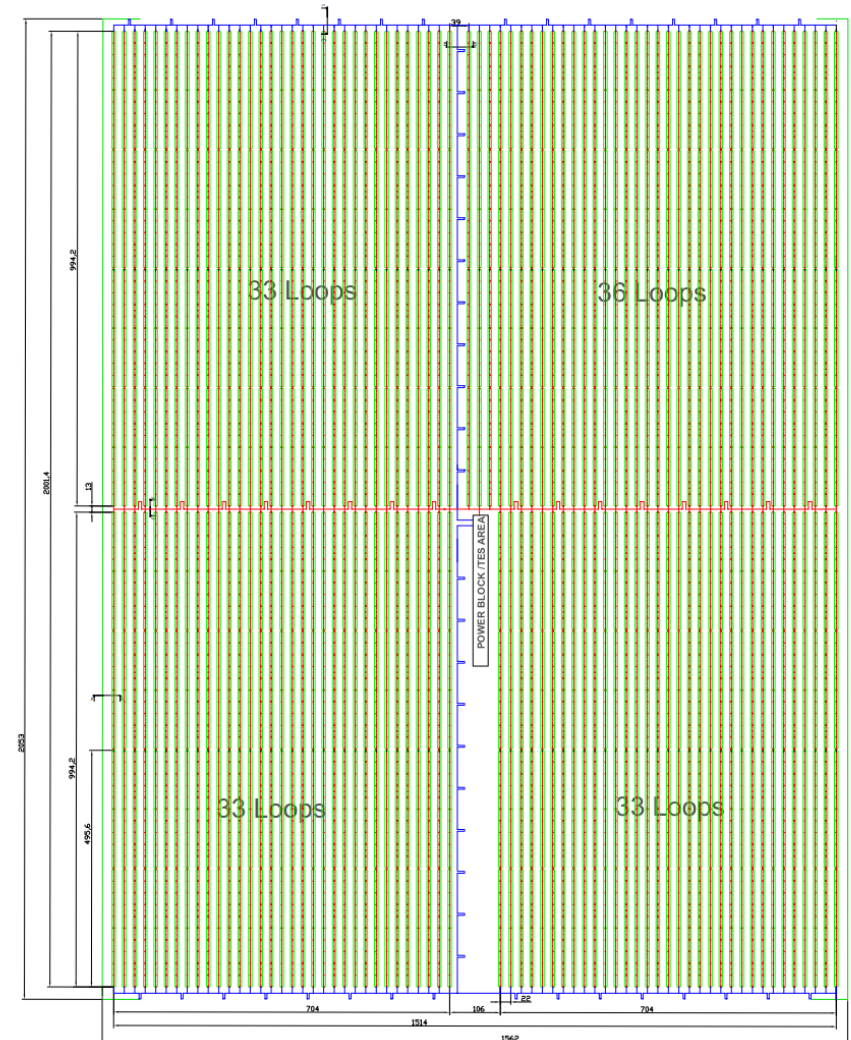


Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

Ultimate Trough for MSLOOP Scaleup / Outlook
 Illangha, Northern Cape, South Africa

	COMMERCIAL CASE with MSLOOP RESULTS
Location	ILANGA (South Africa)
MOLTEN SALT SYSTEM	
MS type	Ternary (53%KNO3 - 7%NaNO3 - 40NaNO2)
SOLAR FIELD*	*Acc. to SBP proposal (with some changes)
Inlet MS Temperature	290°C
Outlet MS Temperature	500°C
Collectors	Ultimate Trough
Solar multiple	2,6
Solar field slope (optimum drainage of MS)	0,5%
POWER BLOCK**	
Power block output (gross power)	80 MWe
Thermal power	190,5 MW
TOTAL GROSS POWER OUTPUT	
Power block + Co-firing output (gross power)	80 MWe
STORAGE	
Capacity	2400 MW·h
Equivalent full hours	12,6 h

For Levelized Cost of Energy see MSLOOP 2.0 Final Report
 80 MWe plant designed to minimize LCOE (large TES /
 No restrictions for time of delivery / load curve)





Structural design improvements for MSLOOP 2.0

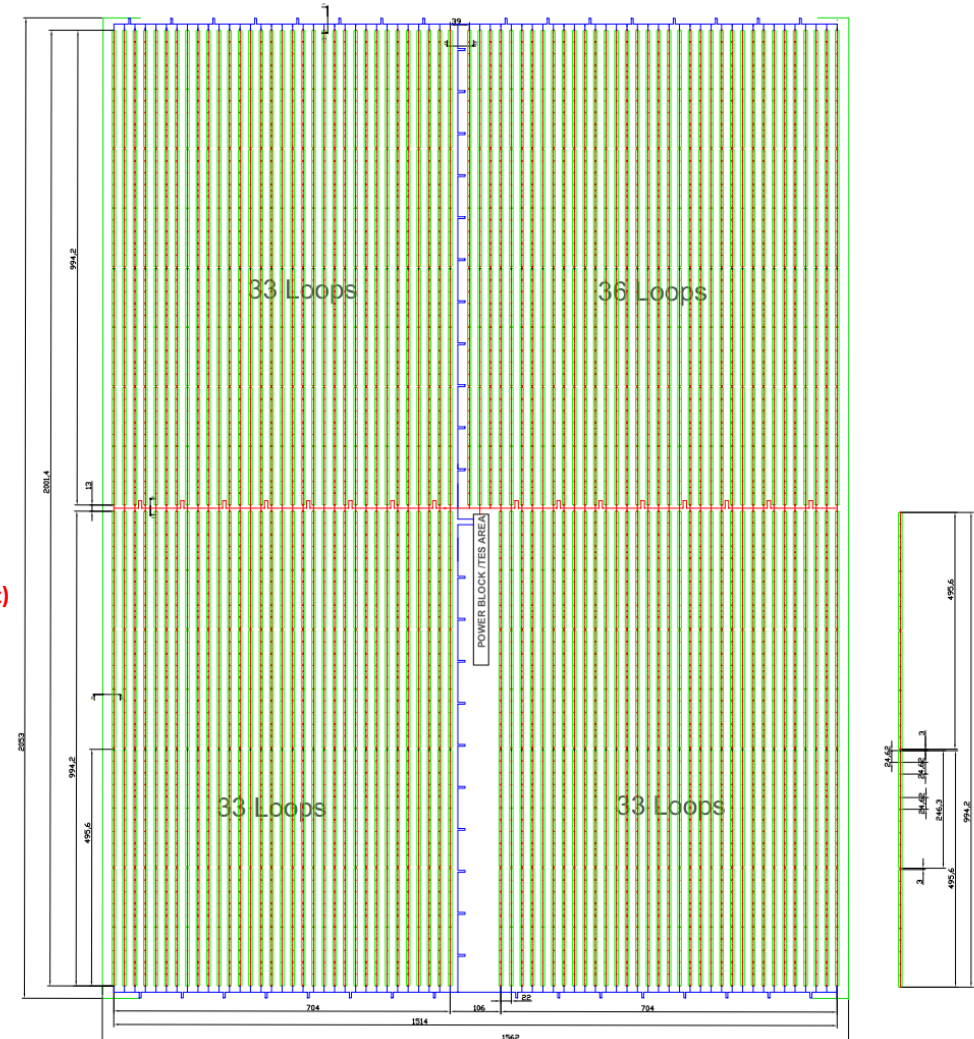
Ultimate Trough for MSLOOP Scaleup / Outlook
 Illangha, Northern Cape, South Africa

	COMMERCIAL CASE with MSLOOP RESULTS
Location	ILANGA (South Africa)
MOLTEN SALT SYSTEM	
MS type	Ternary (53%KNO3 - 7%NaNO3 - 40NaNO2)
SOLAR FIELD*	*Acc. to SBP proposal (with some changes)
Inlet MS Temperature	290°C
Outlet MS Temperature	500°C
Collectors	Ultimate Trough
Solar multiple	2,6
Solar field slope (optimum drainage of MS)	0,5%
POWER BLOCK**	
Power block output (gross power)	80 MWe
Thermal power	190,5 MW
TOTAL GROSS POWER OUTPUT	
Power block + Co-firing output (gross power)	80 MWe
STORAGE	
Capacity	2400 MW·h
Equivalent full hours	12,6 h

Possibly < 1

> 200MWeI (depending on PV input)

Increased (depending on PV input)



Alternative PV integrated configuration (Time of delivery only 6 h evening e.g.)
 Identical field Size → Significantly larger Power Block (>200 MweI)
 CSP-LCOE a little bit higher than minimum, value of electricity maximized



MSLOOP



“This project has received funding from the European Commission for Research and Innovation under grant agreement No 730609”

***THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION***

Axel Schweitzer

schlaich bergemann partner
a.schweitzer@sbp.de
www.sbp.de

 **OMSLOOP**

