

CySTEM: Cyprus Solar Thermal Energy for the Mediterranean

Prof. Manuel J. Blanco

European Research Area Chair in Solar Thermal Technologies for the Eastern Mediterranean



Concentrating solar thermal (CST) technologies



Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García



Temperature of heat is critical







Parabolic Dish



Central Receiver (tower) systems











The Cyprus Institute

- High temperature is attractive due to high cycle efficiency, and lower thermal energy storage cost.
- Thermal energy storage can be:
 - \circ Feasible,
 - Environmentally friendly,
 - \circ Cost effective
 - > 35 €/kWhe Capacity







Mid case is shown with uncertainty bars representing the span of the low to high cases.





Generation needs in California, discounting PV, in a Spring day

THE CYPRUS INSTITUTE



700 MW concentrated solar power plant in Dubai hits a new record bid with \$7.3 cents per KWh

19-09-2017 | Categories: BREAKING NEWS, Documents,





"CSP can do the same job as gas combined cycles and compete absolutely neck and neck and in fact, as it has been proven in Dubai, slightly cheaper there for dispatchable night time base load and throughout the day"

Value Proposition



Alt March Miller

Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García

- CST provides a very large range of energy service options
 - Heating and cooling
 - Heat processes at high temperatures
 - Electricity
 - Solar fuels and other chemistry applications
- CST is easily hybridized and stored
 - If hybridized with biomass can provide a continuous 24/7 clean and renewable heat process or electricity production operation
 - If combined with a thermal storage system can provide the heat for the heat process application or for the deliver of electricity when is most needed or most economically profitable.
- When deployed with conventional power block
 - CST delivers dispatchable clean and renewable electricity and ancillary services to the grid



- CST utilises expertise already available in many countries
 - High potential for conversion or expansion of existing manufacturing capabilities in a country to serve the CST sector
 - Local content of CST projects
 - Positive impact on employment, tax revenues and GDP
- CST has all the attributes to become the backbone of the highly decarbonized energy system of the future
 - Electricity sector:
 - don't need any conventional backup
 - roles as needed; from base-load to peaking plants
 - provide critical grid stability to increase penetration of non-dispatchable renewable technologies
 - Industrial and transport sectors:
 - provide process heat, fuel and solar chemistry solutions needed to highly decarbonize these sectors



- CST utilises expertise already available in many countries
 - High potential for conversion or expansion of existing manufacturing capabilities in a country to serve the CST sector
 - Local content of CST projects
 - Positive impact on employment, tax revenues and GDP
- CST has all the attributes to become the backbone of the highly decarbonized energy system of the future
 - Electricity sector:
 - don't need any conventional backup
 - roles as needed; from base-load to peaking plants
 - provide critical grid stability to increase penetration of non-dispatchable renewable technologies
 - Industrial and transport sectors:
 - provide process heat, fuel and solar chemistry solutions needed to highly decarbonize these sectors



Positive Macroeconomic Impact - Spanish experience



Global opportunities

Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García



www.cyi.ac.cy

12

CST technologies have a bright future



Together, PV (16%) and CST (11%) could become the largest source of electricity worldwide before 2050



IEA road map



THE CUDRUS

PV and CST can be combined



Lesidi and Jasper PV plants in operation since 2014 in RSA. Redstone CSP plant with storage (rendered) to be commissioned in 2018.



Heat process more than a niche



Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR): 1 GWth, Mirrah, Oman, 2017 (GlassPoint)



Fuels and solar chemistry more than a niche



Source: Dr Anton Meier, PSI Switzerland

THE CYPRUS



Background to the CySTEM ERA Chair



REALLING AND

Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García

Perm'

altin per

The Cyprus Institute (Cyl) mission:

- To help foster the development of a knowledge-based economy in Cyprus through cutting edge scientific research and education that has local, regional as well as international significance.
- To act as a gateway for research and technology in the Eastern Mediterranean Region to and from the EU.



Vulnerability of critical infrastructures

• The Cyprus Institute almost since its creation in 2007 has address the question of how to mitigate the problem of the vulnerability of energy and water infrastructures in the island.



Kouris Dam reservoir, the largest in Cyprus. In 2008 fresh water had to be imported in tankers due to severe drought



Vassiliko Power Station, 2 days after the explosion in July 2011



CSP-DSW Project

- Completed in 2010 in collaboration with MIT, Electricity Authority of Cyprus.
- In-depth analysis of state-of-theart in small scale solar thermal cogeneration systems
- Similar overview on desalination methods
- Robust financial model concluded that technology can be profitable under current (at the time) support schemes



The CSP-DSW Project An Overview

Techno-economic study of the feasibility of cogeneration of Electricity and Desalinated Sea Water using Concentrated Solar Power

July 2010



STEP-EW Project:

- Start date: 1st October 2011
- End date: 21st December 2014
- Funding source: INTERREG Greece-Cyprus 2007-2013
- Coordinator: The Cyprus Institute
- Partners:
 - Electricity Authority of Cyprus,
 - Water Development Department,
 - Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas (Diktyo Praxi)



Solar Thermal Experimental Production of Electricity and Water (STEP-EW)

Main Goals:

- Develop a renewable energy solution specially suited for islands
- Construct a small (demo) scale experimental solar thermal cogeneration unit
- Gather experimental data to refine the technology, identify problems and adapt for large-scale deployment.







The CySTEM ERA Chair



Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García

www.cyi.ac.cy

12

CySTEM Overview

Goal of the CySTEM ERA Chair

 Consolidating and upgrading the already substantial activity at the Cyprus Institute (CyI) in Solar Energy, principally solarthermal and related activities.

Accomplished by

- Attracting and installing a cluster of outstanding researchers,
- Led by a professor of international stature
- To maximally utilize and upgrade the existing facilities, and
- Pursue a program of excellence in Cyprus with local and regional focus in the region of Eastern Mediterranean and Middle East (EMME).







CySTEM Overview

CySTEM ERA Chair SWP focus:

- a) Small CST poly-generation systems concepts based on tower technology aimed at islands, and other niche markets.
- b) Solar receivers as key components of small CST poly-generation system concepts.
- c) Heat process applications based on Linear Fresnel technology.
- d) Solar radiation characterisation
 drawing upon the expertise in atmospheric modelling.









iStore technology



R. M. Lille

Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García

The iStore technology



The advantages of the technology are realized only when the power and desalination cycles are integrated thermally and optimized together.



The iStore technology





PROTEAS CST Facility

THE CYPRUS INSTITUTE

НПНМ

B

THE CYPRUS INSTITUTE

The PROTEAS Facility

- Situated on the coast near Pentakomo village, Limassol
- A solar field of 50 heliostats, 5m² each
- Rated power of 150 kWth
- 15-h molten salts storage practically capable of continuous operation
- Patented integrated receiver and storage (ISTORE)
- Integrated MED desalination module





Heliostats and Tower





Aerial View of the PROTEAS Field Facility





Current status and future work



Foto: Miguel Hidalgo García

Current status and future work

- The complete "proof of concept" of the iStore technology at PROTEAS is about to be finalized.
- Test of the key components of the new technology have been carried out proving that the technology works.
- Under CySTEM the testing capabilities at PROTEAS are being upgraded and the modelling capabilities of Cyl's Solar and Desalination Group are being substantially expanded.
- In 2018 we plan to:
 - Finalize the setting up and testing of the "proof of concept"
 - Finalize the specification of the commercial iStore plant and its design
 - Finalize the business case and technology development road map.







Thank you!

Prof. Manuel J. Blanco European Research Area Chair in Solar Thermal Technologies for the Eastern Mediterranean <u>m.blanco@cyi.ac.cy</u>

