



SFERA -III 2nd Summer School
October 5th - 6th, 2021, Almería (Spain)

Lecture:

Influence of the system design on the pay-back time and solar fraction of SHIP applications

Prepared by:

Miguel Frasset
SOLATOM
miguel.frasset@solatom.com

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 823802.



Contents:

- ✦ Introduction
- ✦ Goals of the presentation
- ✦ Fundamentals of SHIP design
- ✦ Impact of design parameters
 - ✦ Impact of integration
 - ✦ Impact of solar field design

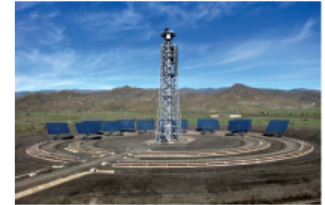
2 min about me



Need a local guide?
I lived 4 years in Almería

A life under the sun

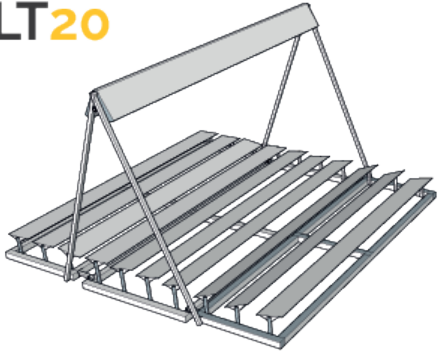
- Industrial Engineer - PhD Concentrating Solar energy for EOR
MSc. Thermal Energy Systems
MSc. Solar Energy
- Working on CSP since 2008
- Coordinator of the Solar R&D Dept. at CTAER (Almería, Spain)
- Modelling around the world:



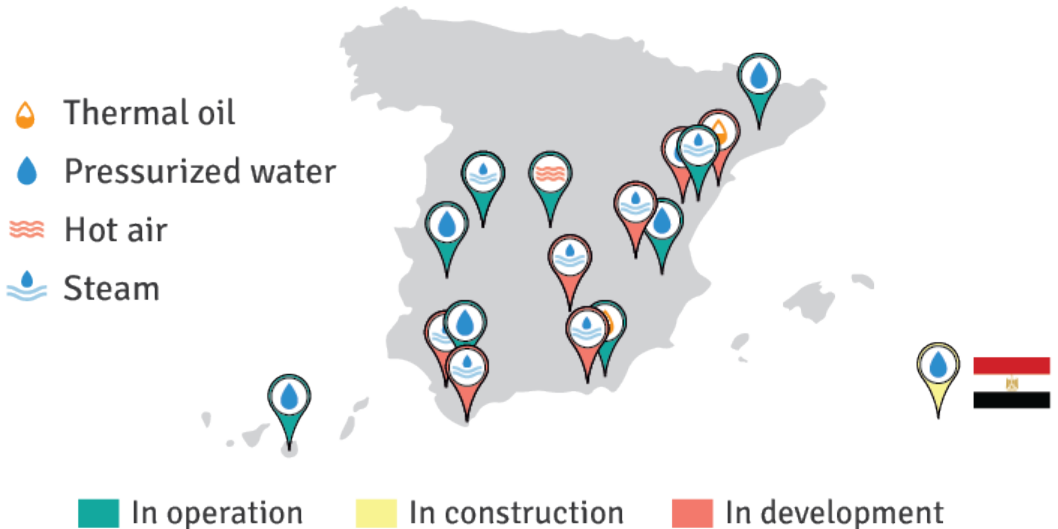
5 min about SOLATOM



FLT20



- SOLATOM was founded in 2016
- 9 projects in operation. IDAE subsidy granted in 7 projects: 3M€, 6,5 MW_t
- Invested by Enagas & BP Ventures - Exploring integration in Biogas & H₂
- www.solatom.com



ITC - Canarias



Margalida - Girona



UCIII - Madrid



Dadelos - Valencia



Solpinvap - Castellón



Herma - Cáceres



Magtel - Sevilla



Natural Cork - Badajoz



Solpinter - Almería





Please stop me if you have any questions

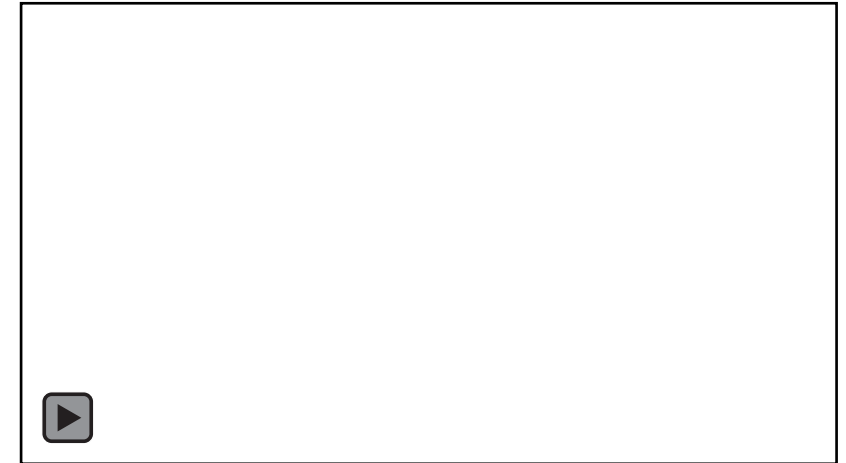
GOALS

- Understanding the basics of SHIP design
- Understanding the influence of different desing parameters in the economics of the project

DISCLAIMER

- 70 % Professional experience in SOLATOM
- 30 % Academic references

Slightly biased to SOLATOM's approach



- Focused on “influence” rather than absolute values (Only relative variations of KPIs, not absolute values)
- Most of results are calculated with the pre-feasibility tool RESSSPI (www.ressspi.com)
- The most important thing is common sense
- Not native english speaker. Be gentle with typos :)



Ref: SOLATOM (Construction of Magtel project)

INPUTS

- Available surface
 - Area available in m^2 (solar field and boiler room) and SHAPE!
 - Type of surface (e.g. Concrete/Shandwich rooftop, land, ...)
 - Orientation/Inclination
 - Distance from the boiler room / integration point

beyond pre-feasibility

- Structure underneath (also foundations)
- Shadows
- Water/Power supply availability
- Dust/Salty/Acid atmosphere
- Vegetation
- Uncontrolled glares (e.g. Airports, office space...)
- Available space for storing during construction (Security issues)
- Legal requirements (e.g. "Suelo urbanizable" in Spain)



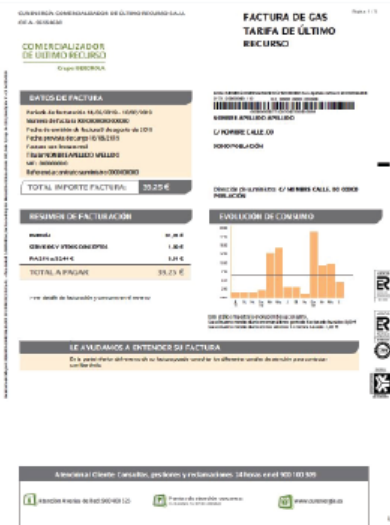
Ref: SOLATOM (Visit to client in Sabadell)

INPUTS

- Process data
 - Type of fluid used (e.g. Thermal oil, Water, Steam, ...)
 - Thermodynamic properties (e.g. Operating pressure, temperatures, quality ...)
 - Type of water treatment (e.g. Osmosis, decalcification, grid water ...)
 - Close circuit (e.g. Return of condensates, raw water, mixture, ...)
 - Storage available

beyond pre-feasibility

- Type of components (Heat recovery systems)
- Type of burner (on-off, modulating, ...)
- Operating requirements of external equipment (valves, flow measurements, ...)
- Integration point (e.g. Steam header, interconnecting piping, ...)



Ref: Iberdrola



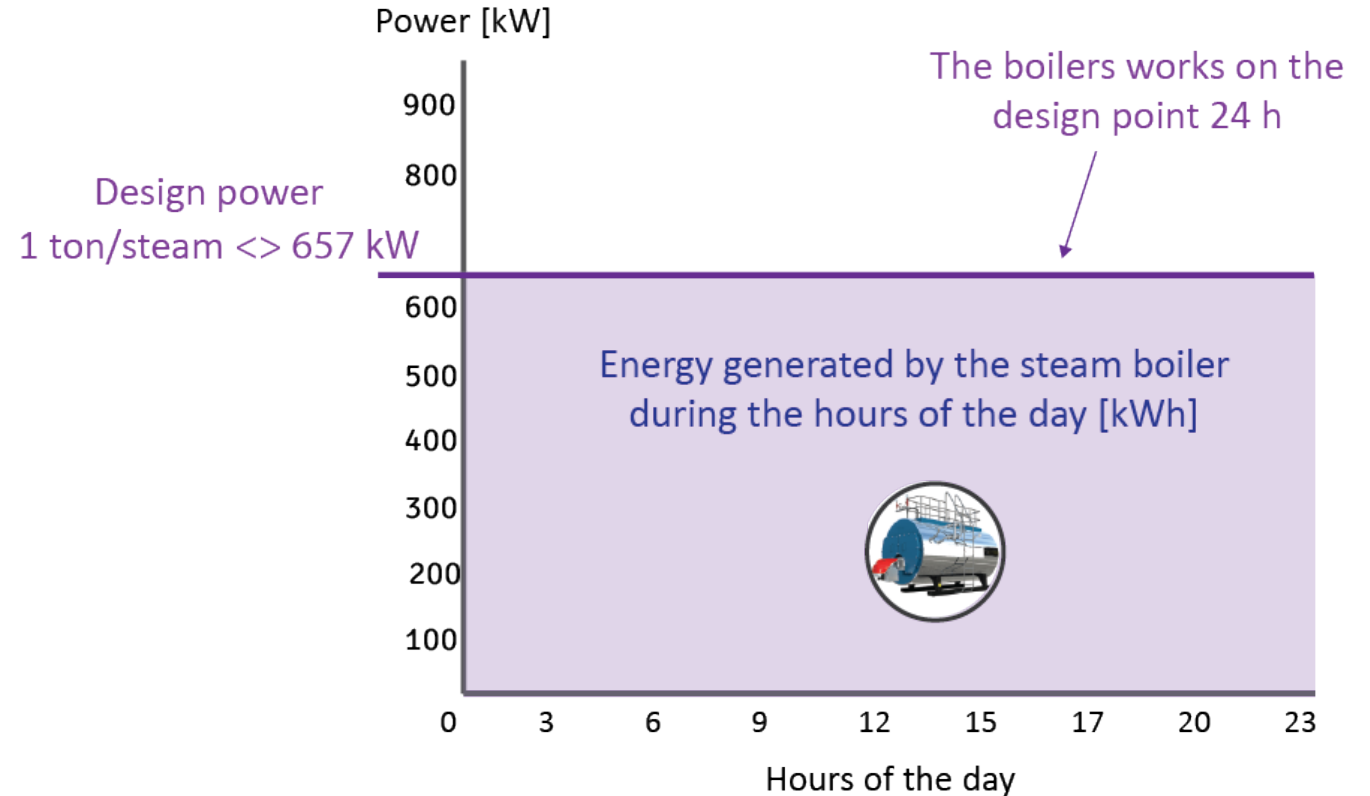
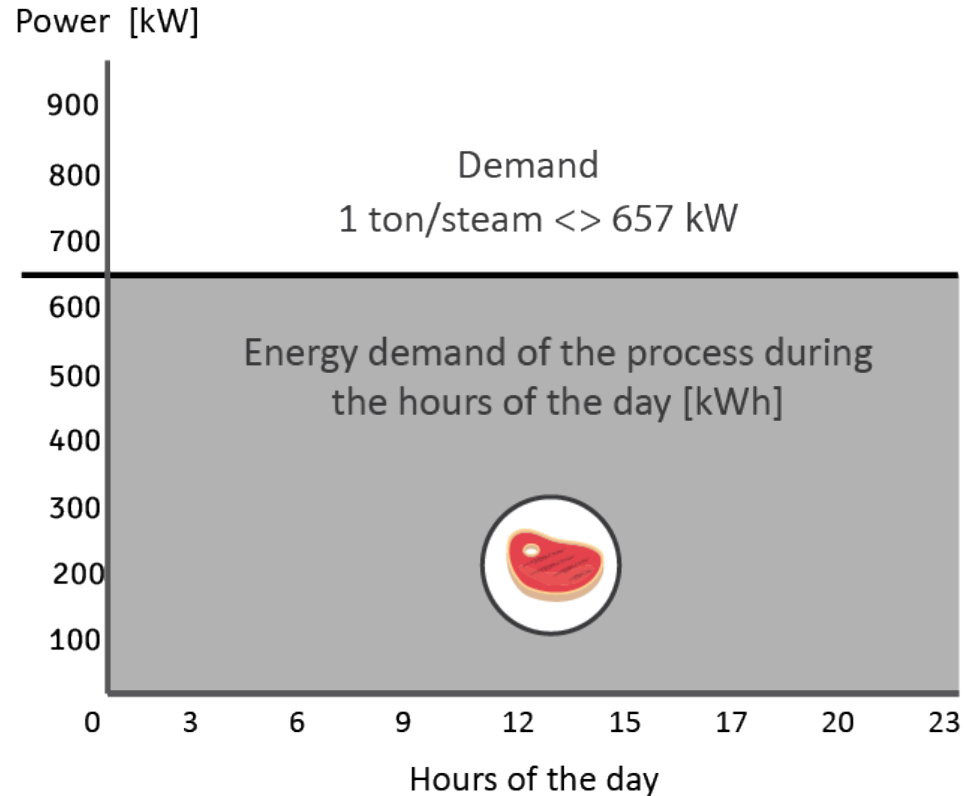
Ref: Engas

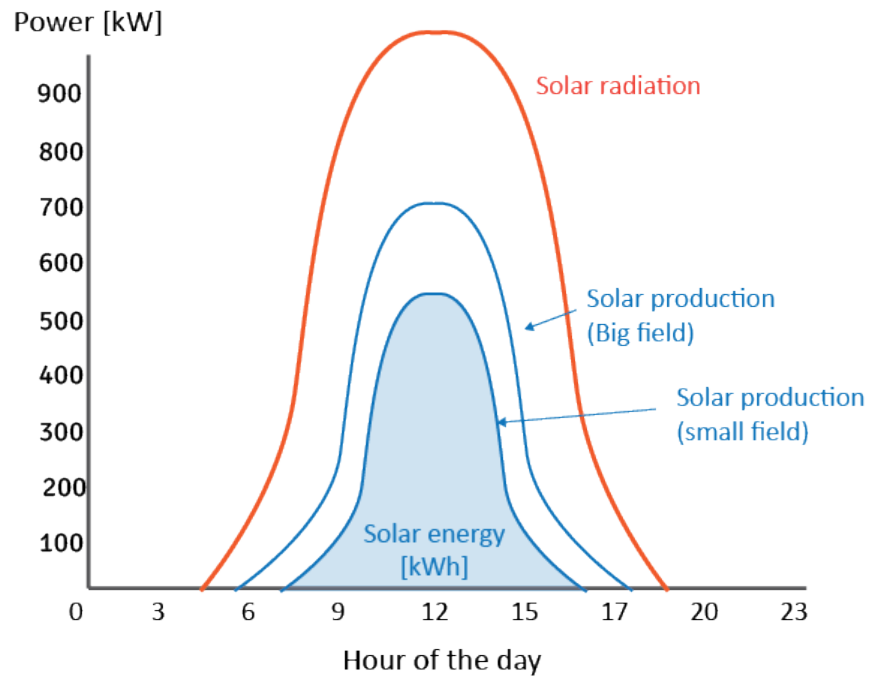
INPUTS

- Demand data
 - Type of fuel used (e.g. NG, LNG, Fueloil, ...)
 - Cost of fuel in €/kWh
 - Daily/Weekly/Monthly profile (hourly based simulations)
 - !! Careful with aggregated bills (burners + boilers)

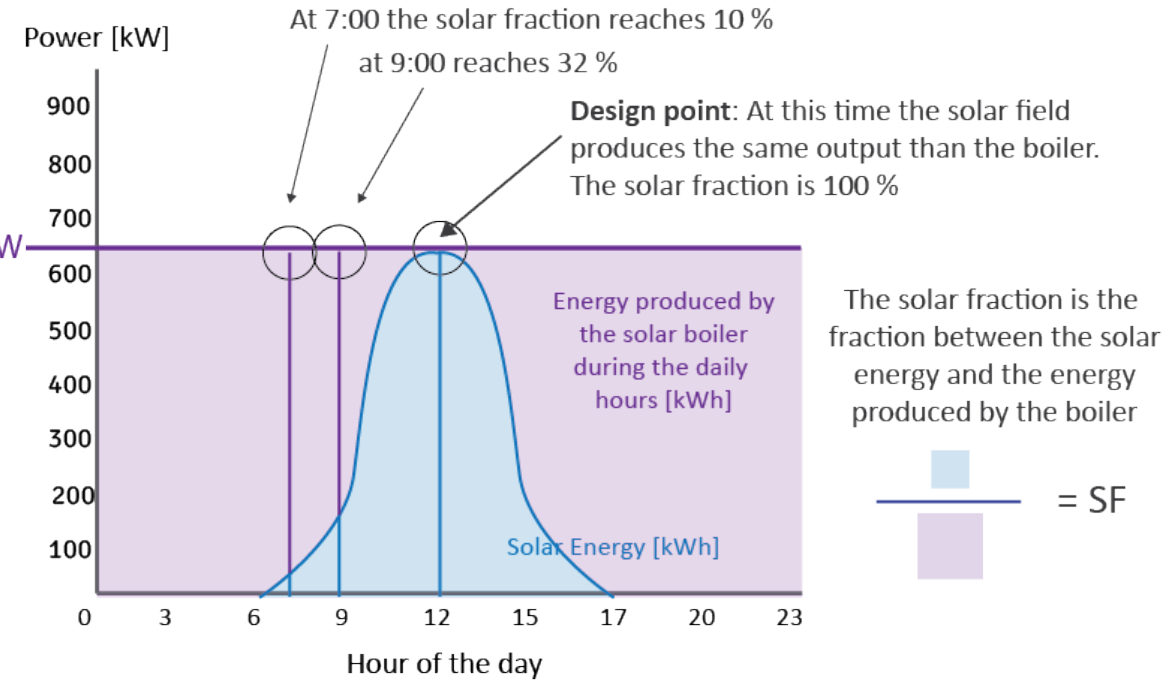
beyond pre-feasibility

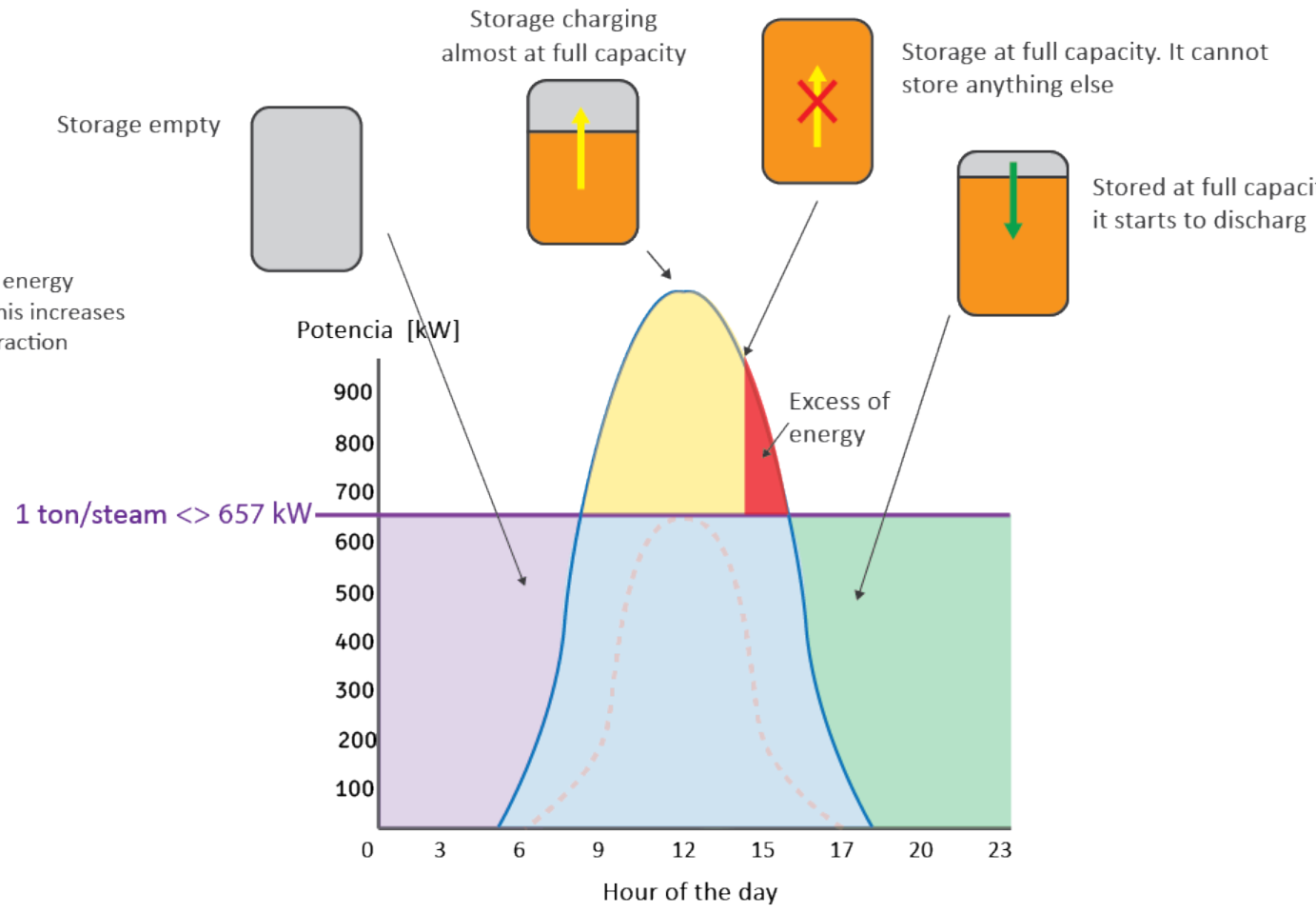
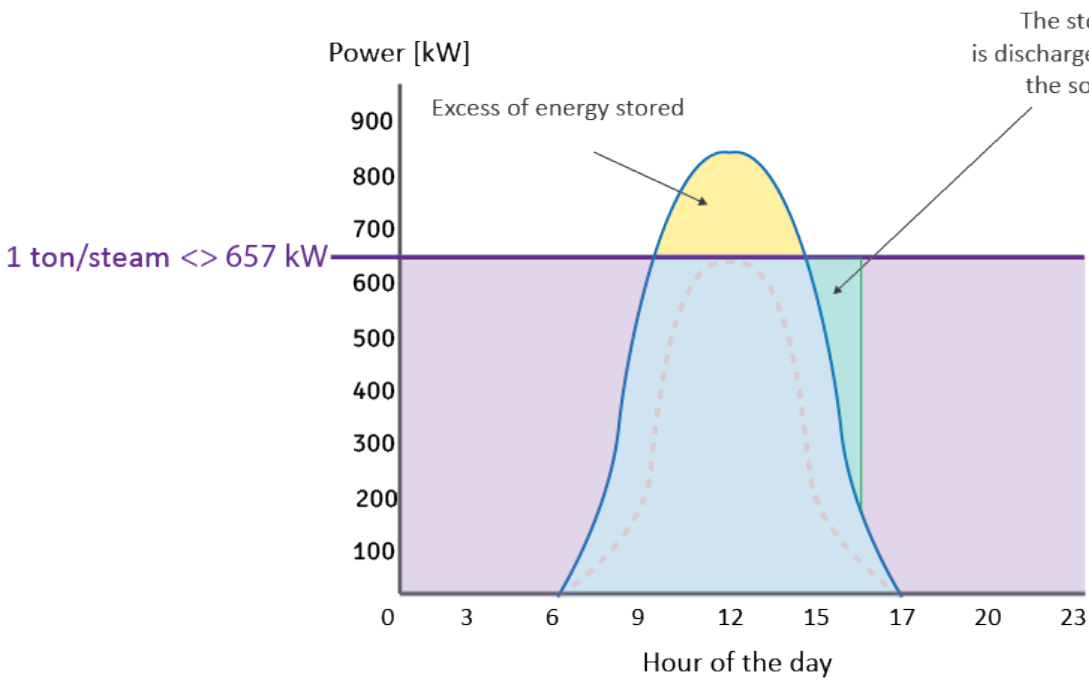
- Breakdown of fuel cost (Capacity payments, indexing, ...)
- In-situ measurements of demand (if aggregated bills)
- Parametric studies (Client scenarios)



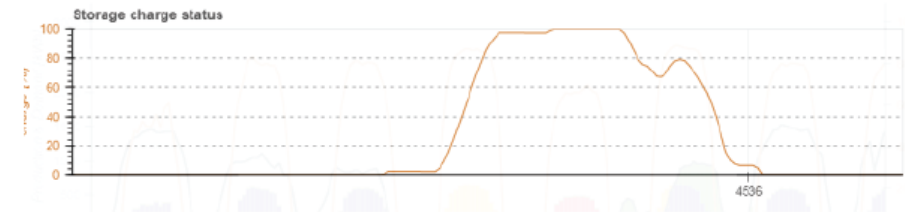
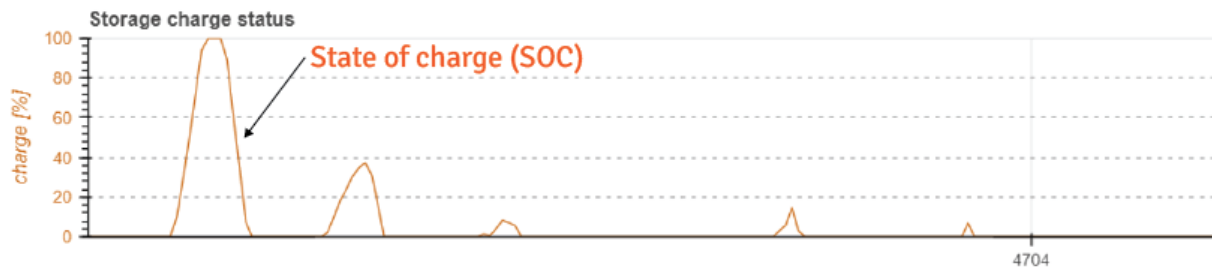
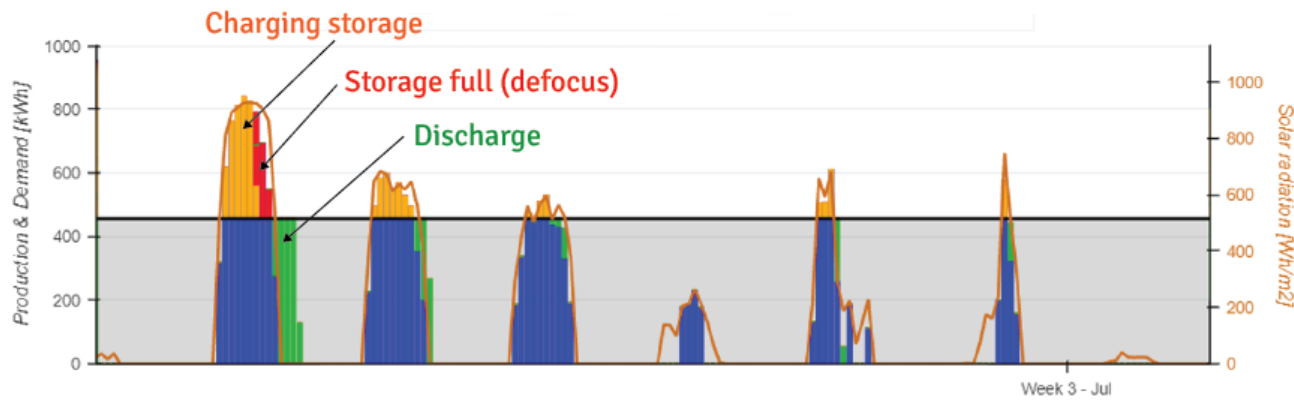
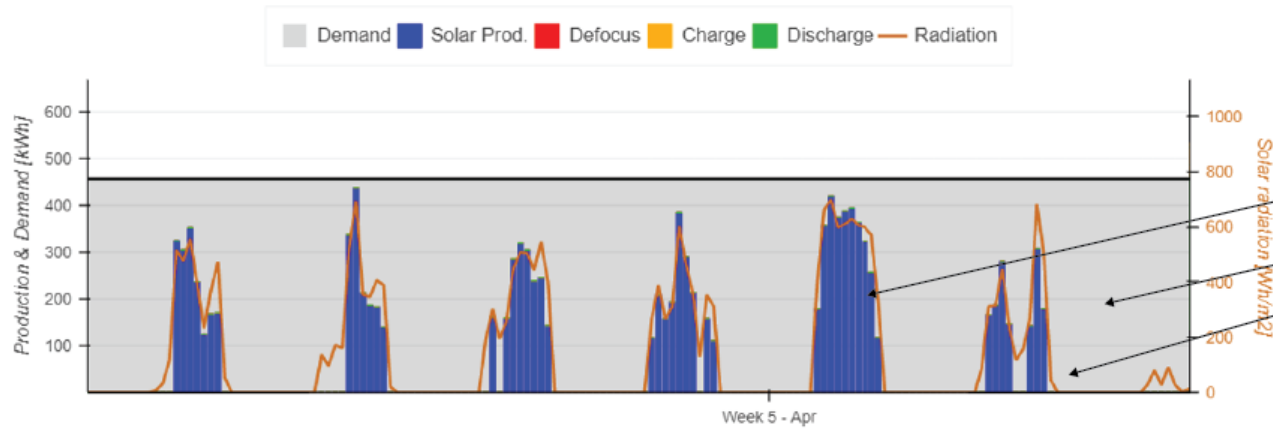


1 ton/steam <> 657 kW

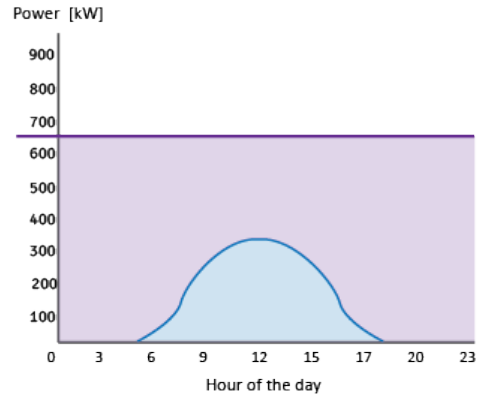




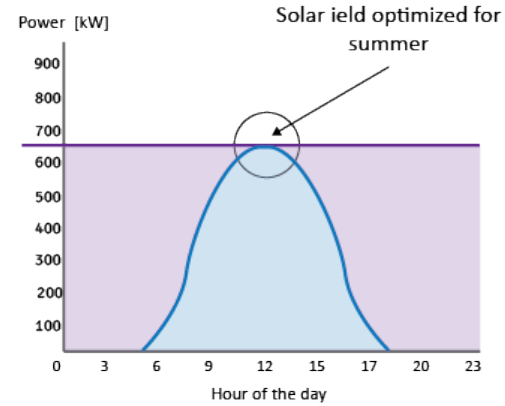
FUNDAMENTALS OF SHIP DESIGN



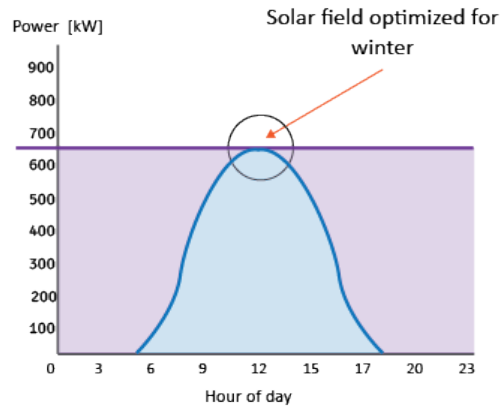
Production during winter



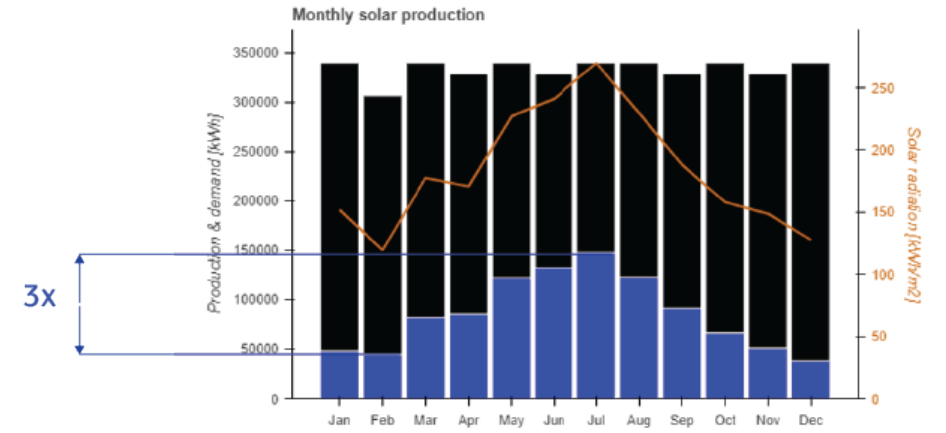
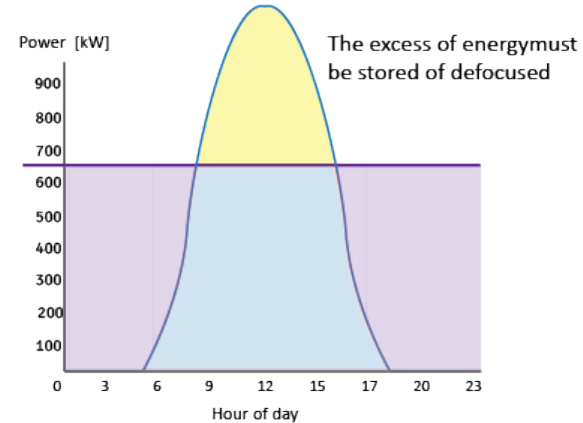
Production during summer



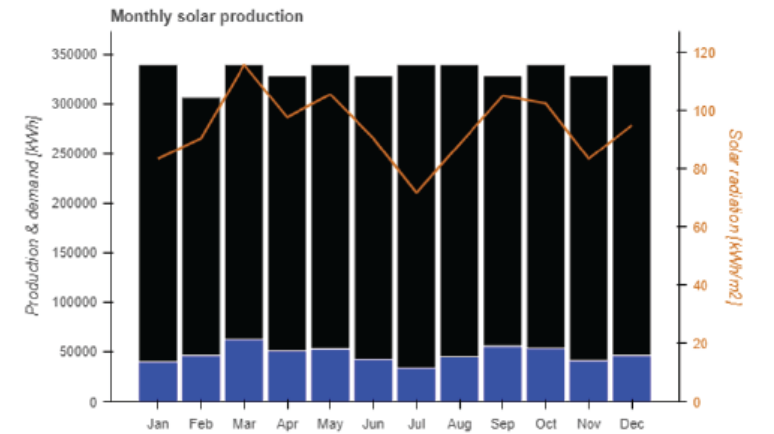
Production during winter



Production during summer

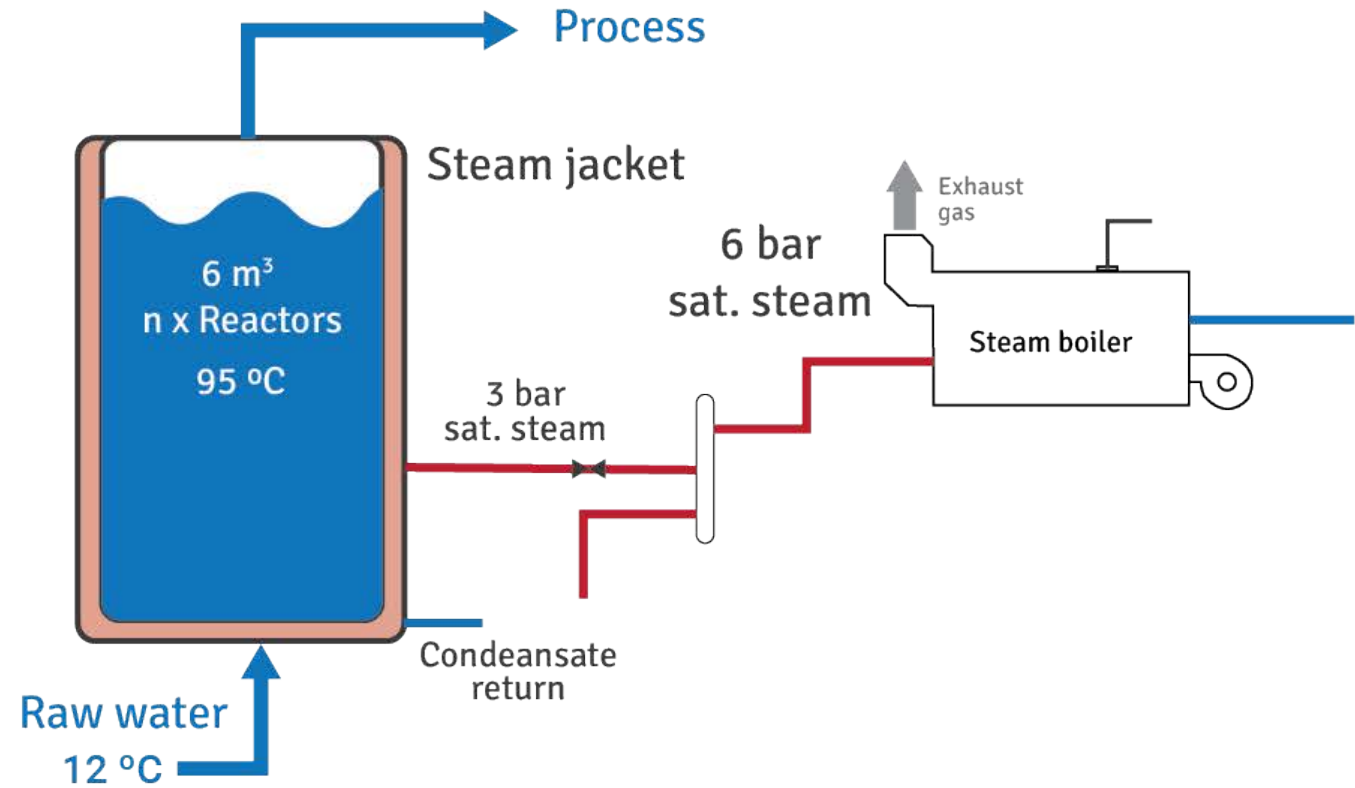


Sevilla (Spain) N-S

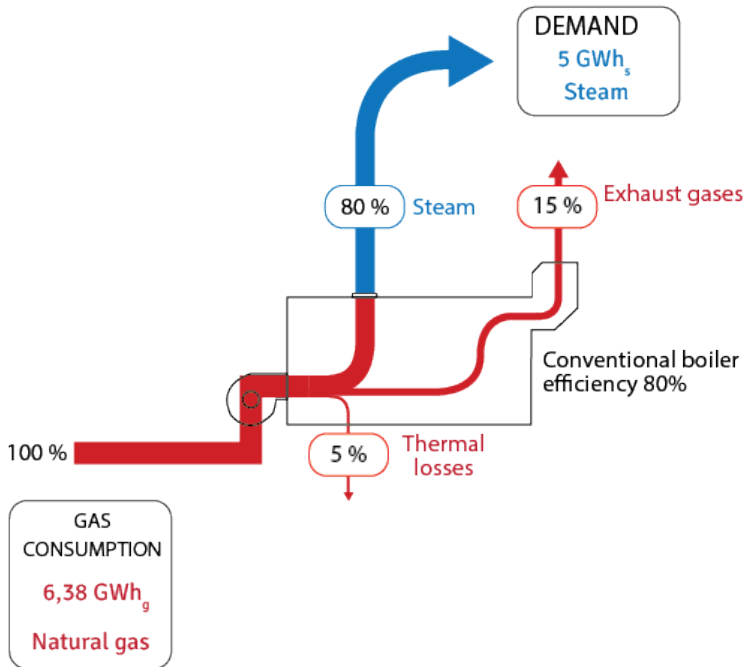


Guayaquil (Ecuador) N-S

IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



A

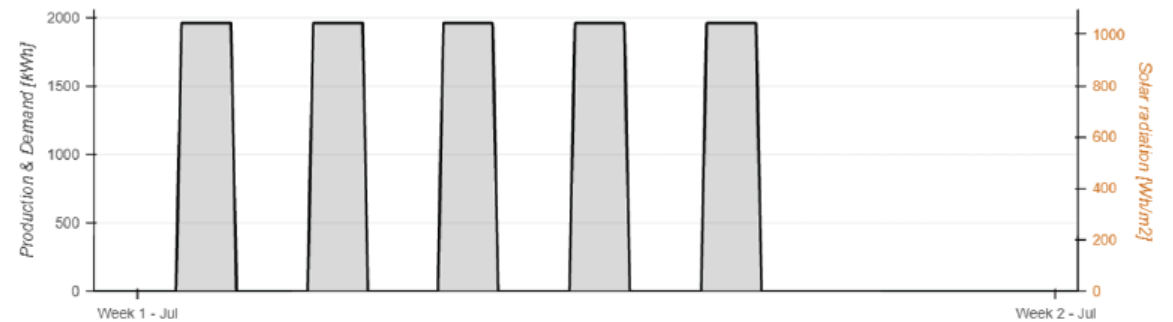
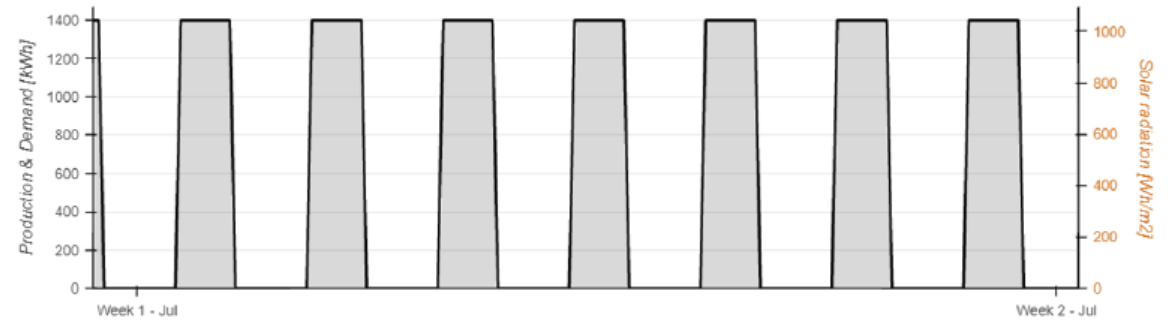
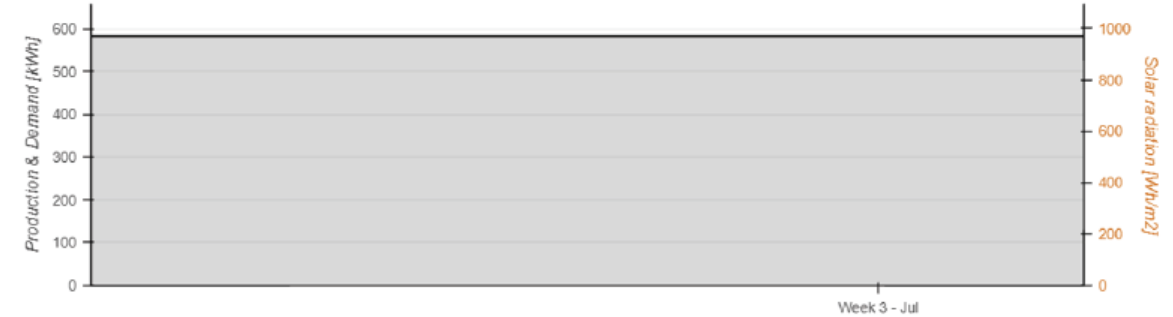
8760 h/year
24 h/7
583 kWh

B

3650 h/year
9-18 h/7
1400 kWh

C

2607 h/year
9-18 h/5
2607 kWh



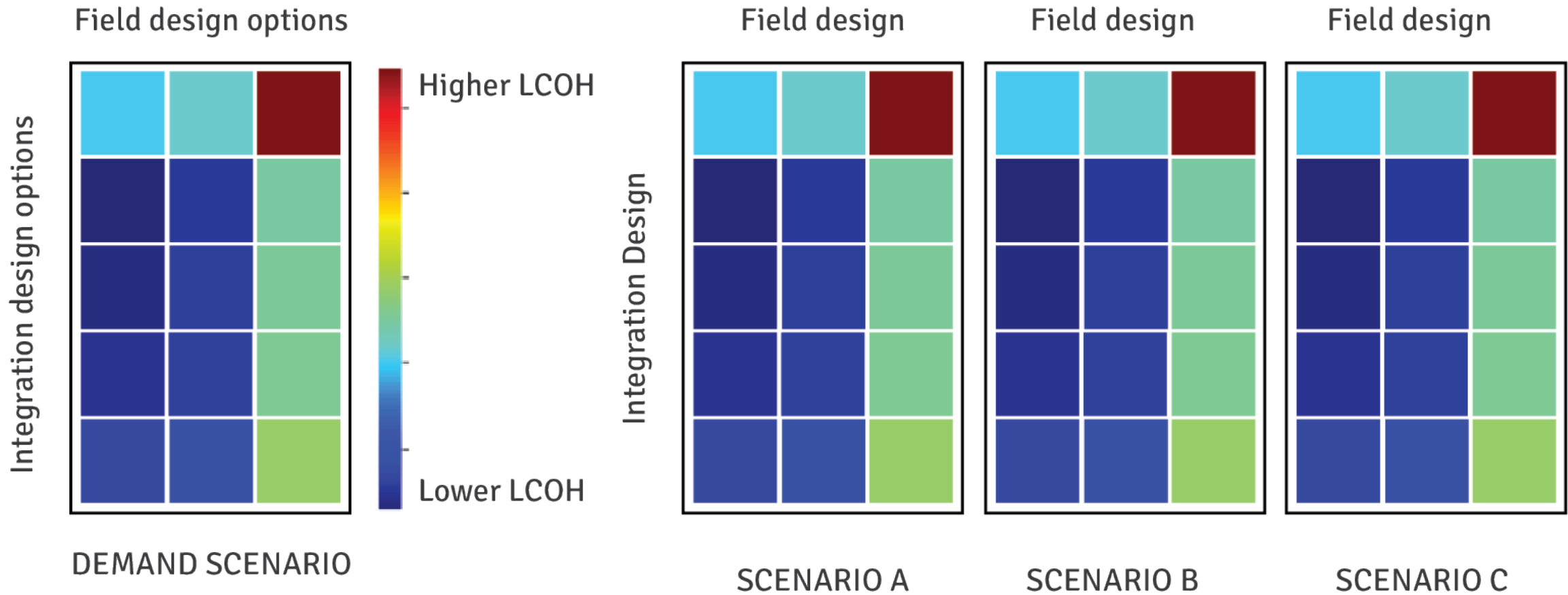
IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



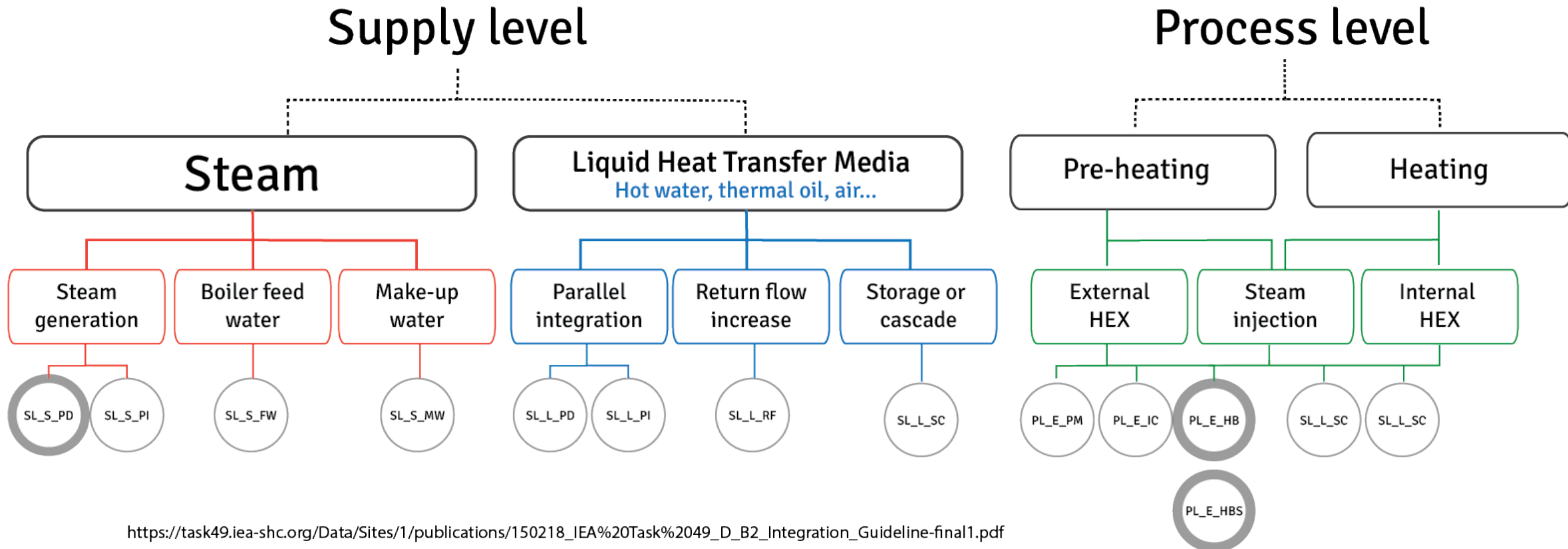
	[0,2] GWh/year	[5,10] GWh/year	[20, x] GWh/year
1 shift	82 %	13 %	0 %
2 shifts	18 %	53 %	0 %
3 shifts	0 %	34 %	100 %
Only 5 days	92 %	62 %	0 %
6 days (Saturday)	8 %	38 %	63 %
7 days	0 %	0 %	37 %
Holiday Stop	100 %	100 %	43 %
No stop	0 %	0 %	57 %



IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS

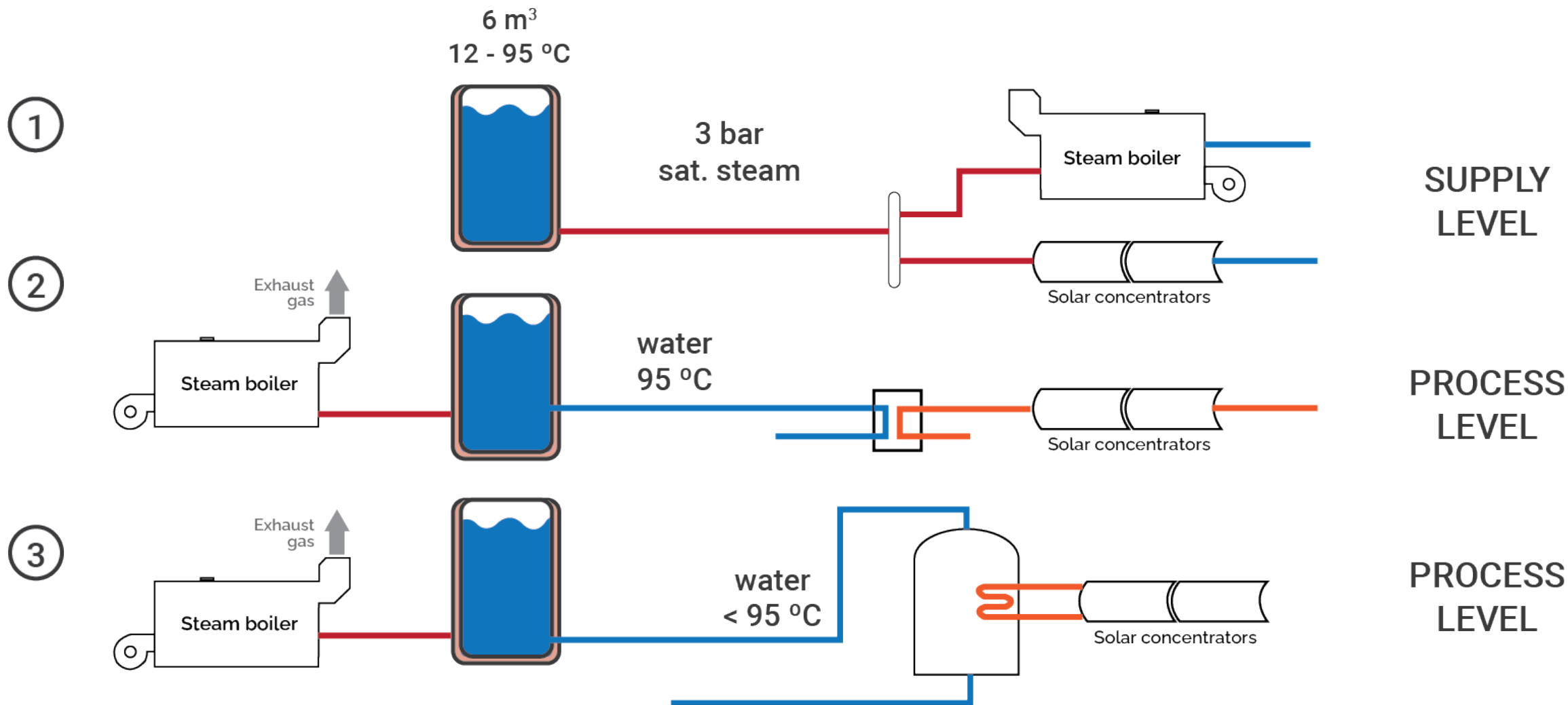


Integration concepts from IEA SHC-Task 49



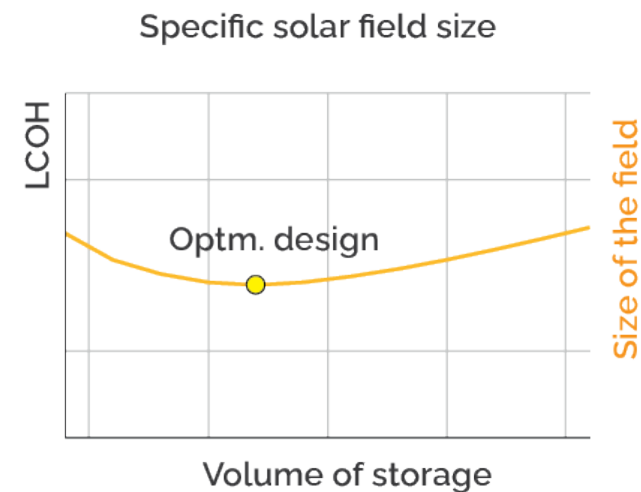
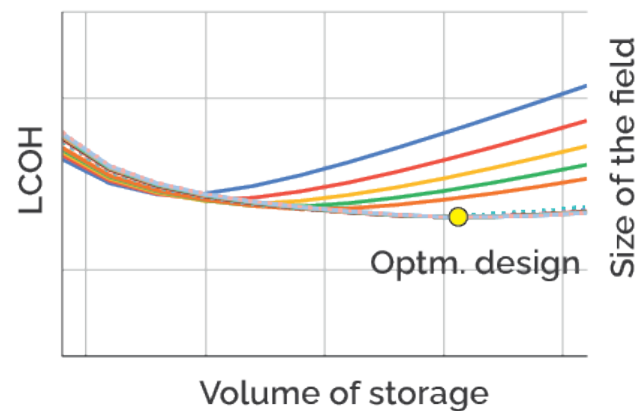
https://task49.iea-shc.org/Data/Sites/1/publications/150218_IEA%20Task%2049_D_B2_Integration_Guideline-final1.pdf

IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS

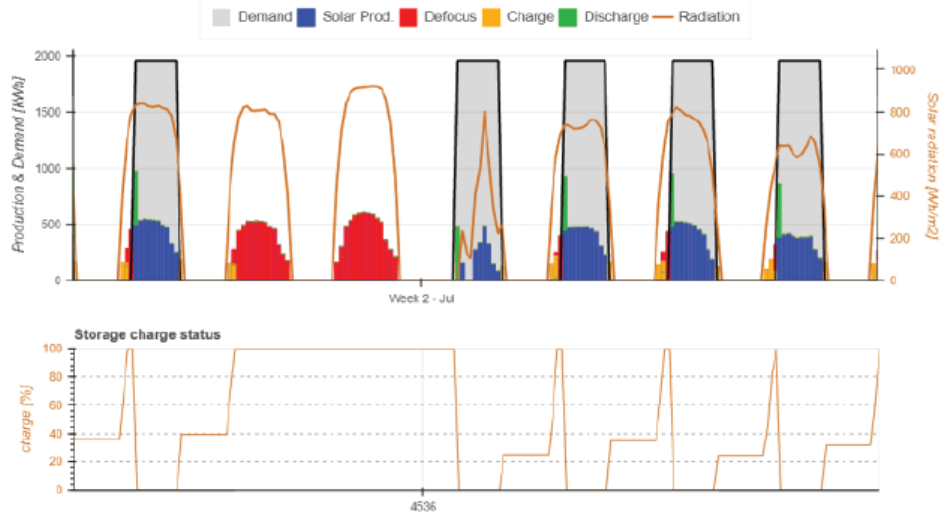
PROCESS
LEVEL



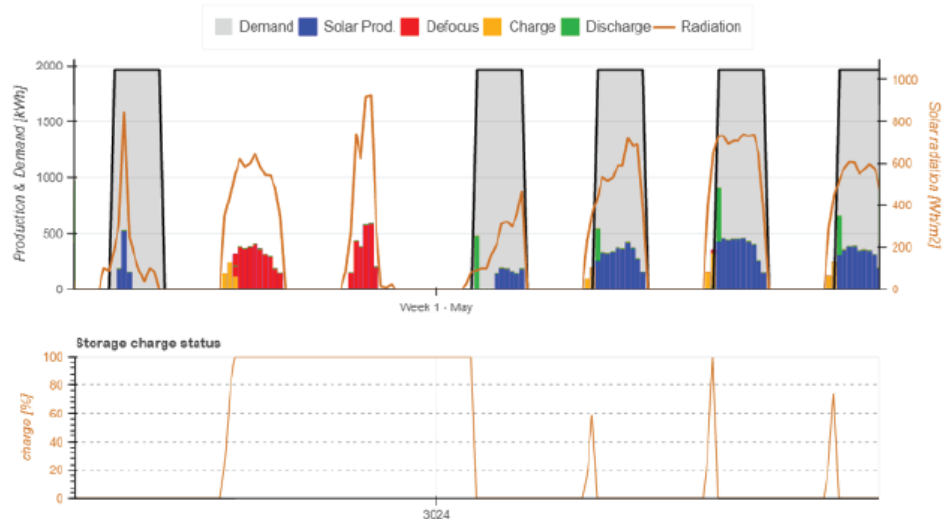
IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



SUMMER WEEK



SPRING WEEK

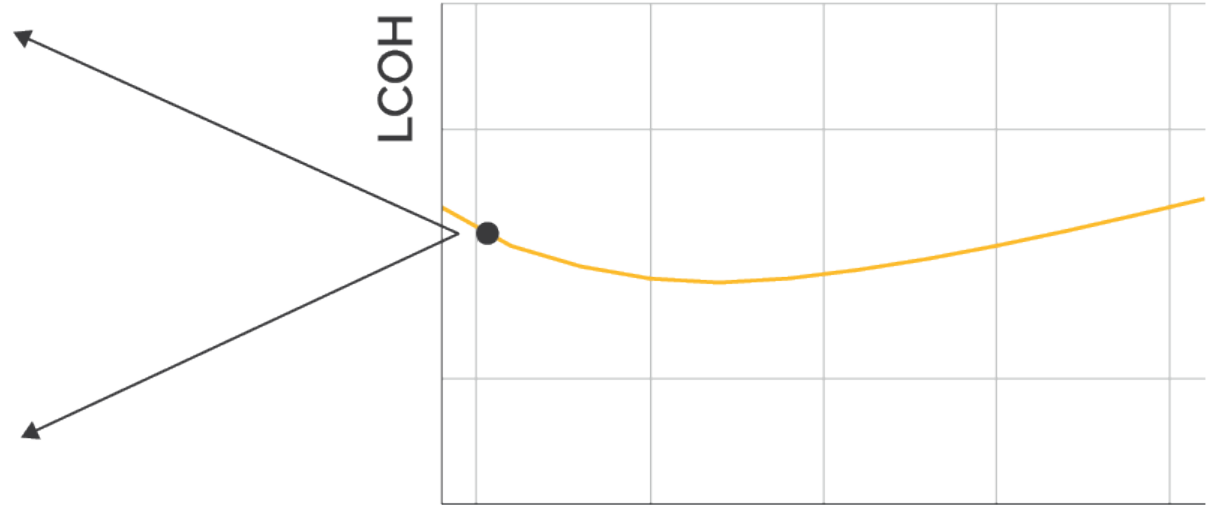


Specific solar field size

LCOH

Size of the field

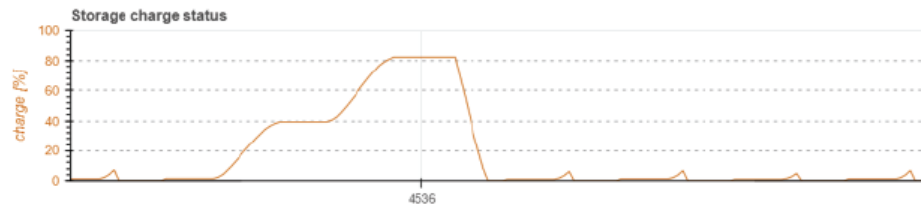
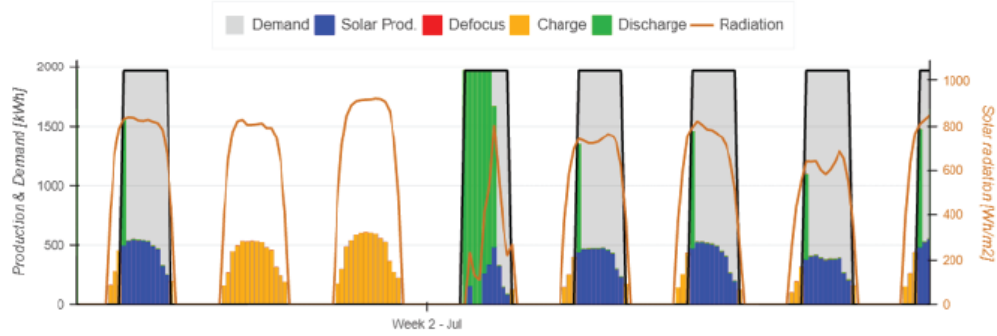
Volume of storage



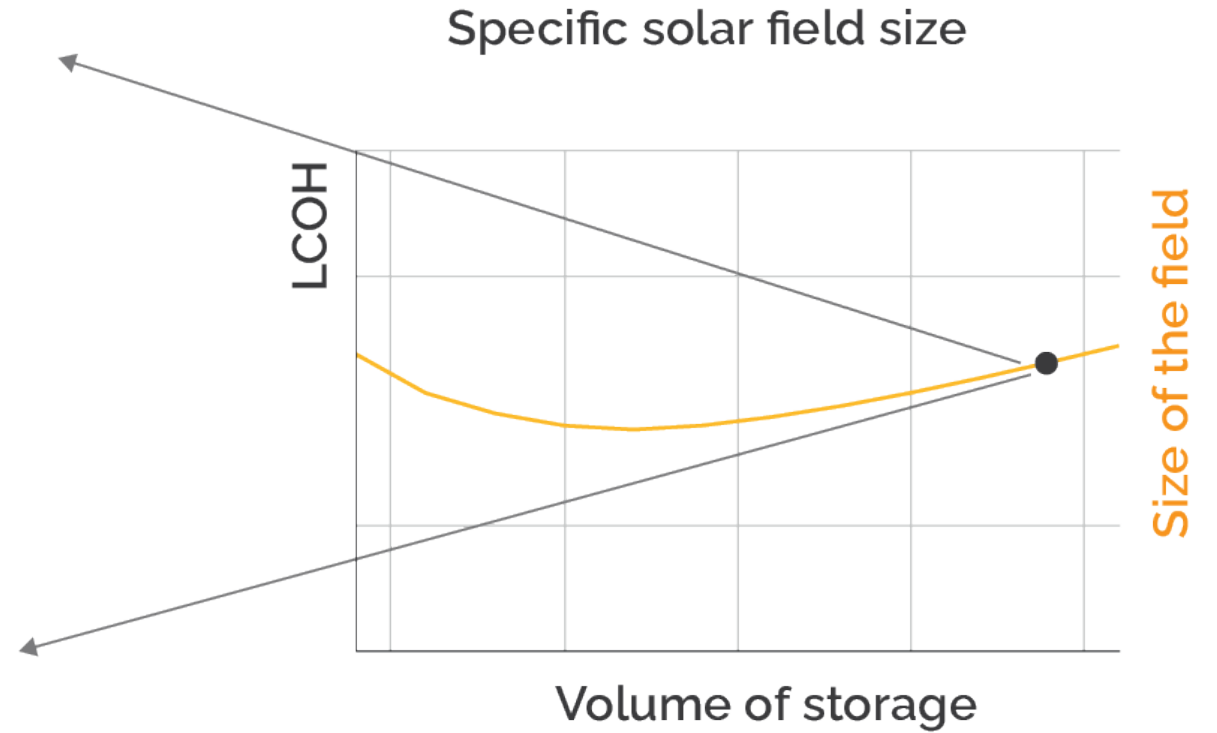
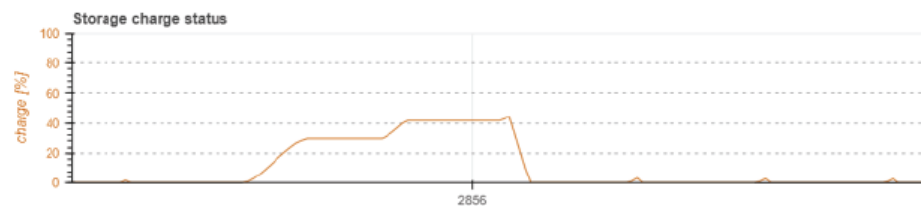
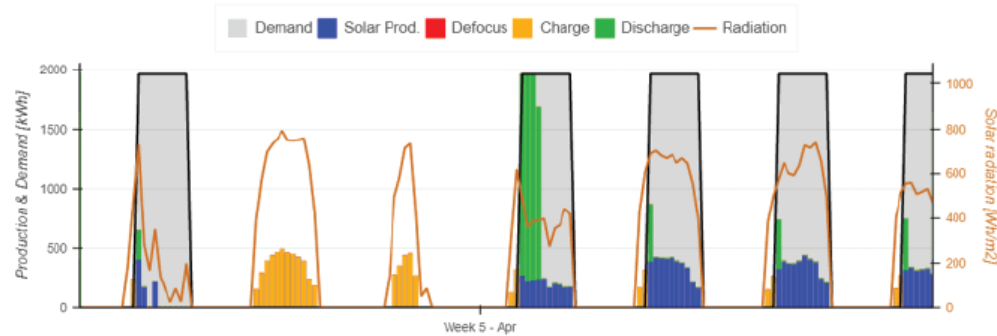
IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



SUMMER WEEK



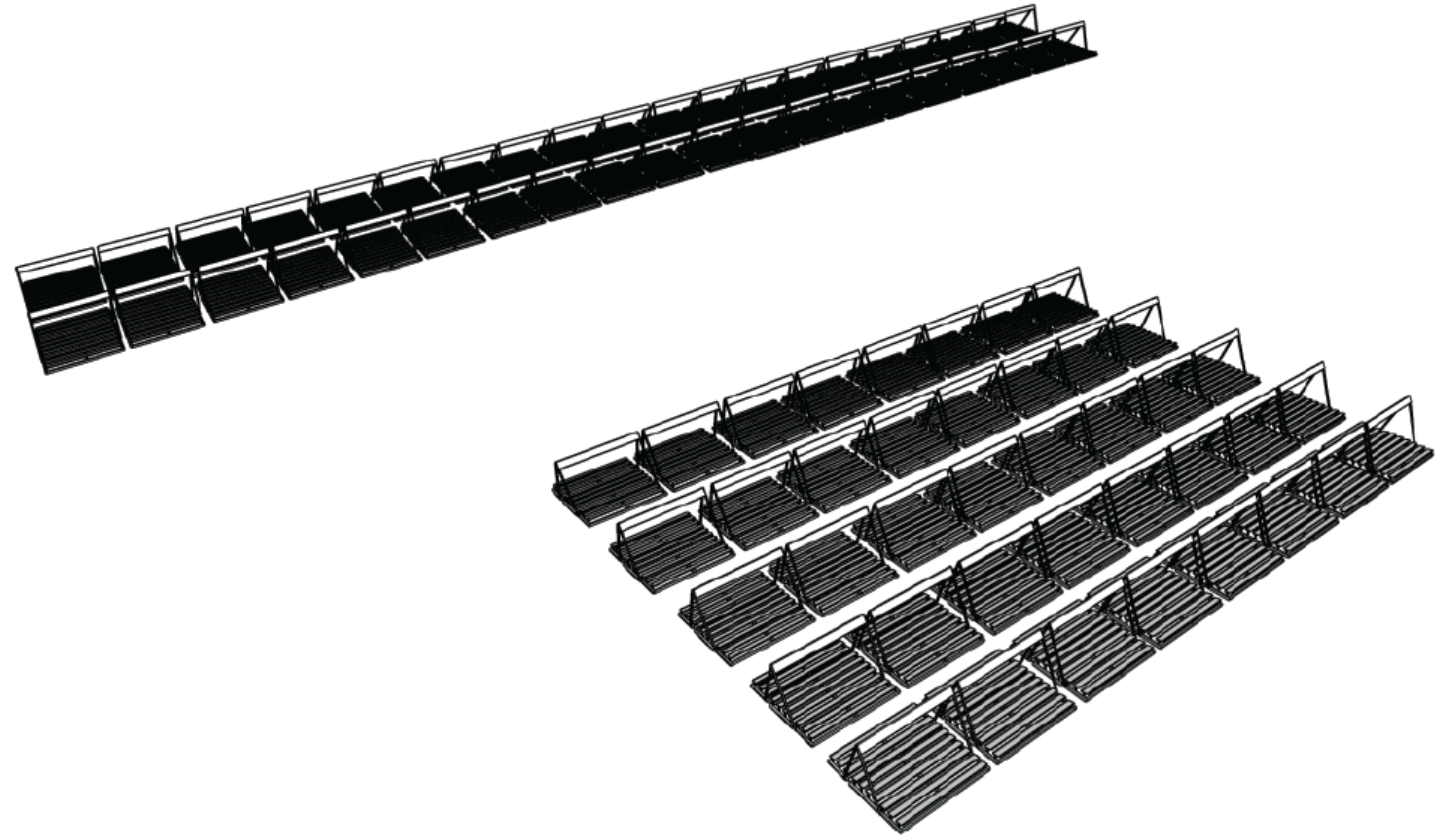
SPRING WEEK



- ① Supply Level - SL_S_PD - Direct Steam Generation
- ② Process Level - PL_E_HB - External Heat Exchanger Heating bath
- ③a Process Level - PL_E_HB - External Heat Exchanger Heating bath - Storage under opt.
- ③b Process Level - PL_E_HB - External Heat Exchanger Heating bath - Storage opt.
- ③c Process Level - PL_E_HB - External Heat Exchanger Heating bath - Storage over opt.

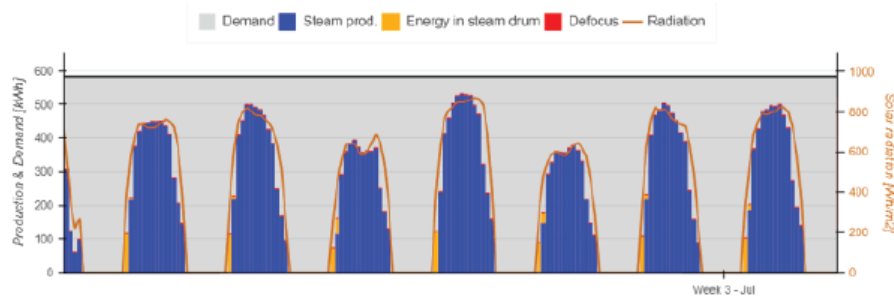
IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS

- (a) Free land
- (b) Squared shaped land
- (c) Squared shaped rooftop

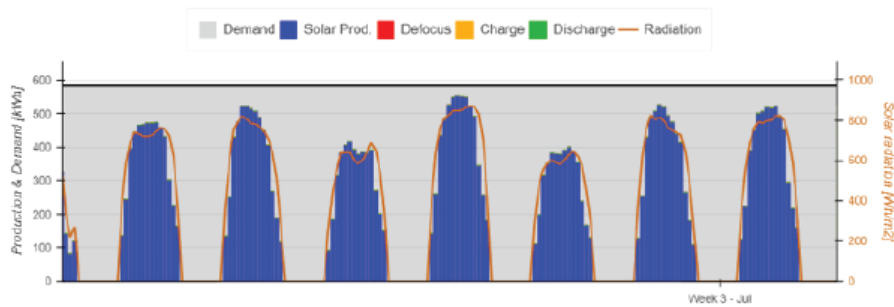


IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS

A - 1 - a



A - 2 - a



A - 3b - a

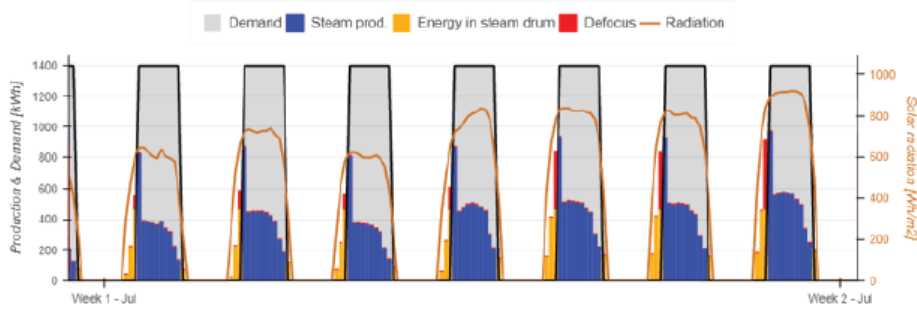


SCENARIO A

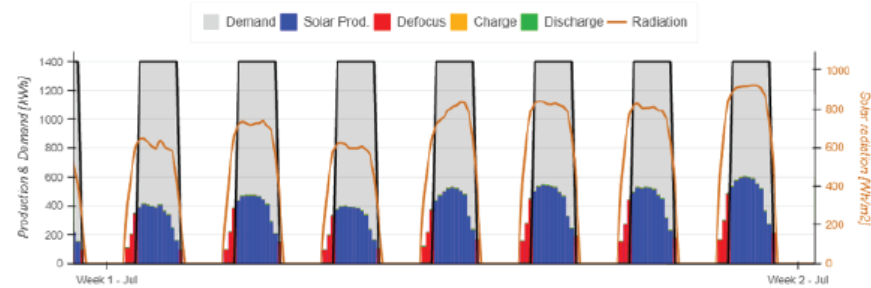
	a	b	c
1	1.277	1.302	1.823
2	1	1.041	1.353
3a	1.012	1.047	1.353
3b	1.028	1.050	1.366
3c	1.066	1.089	1.415

IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS

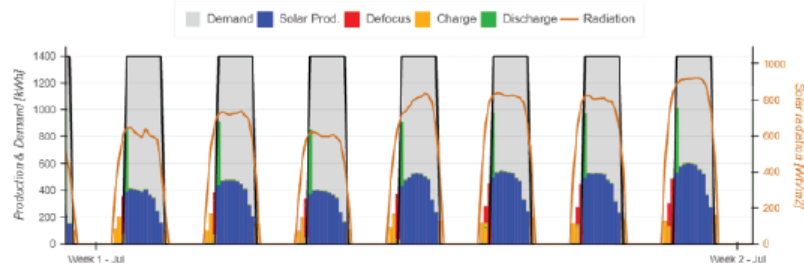
B - 1 - a



B - 2 - a



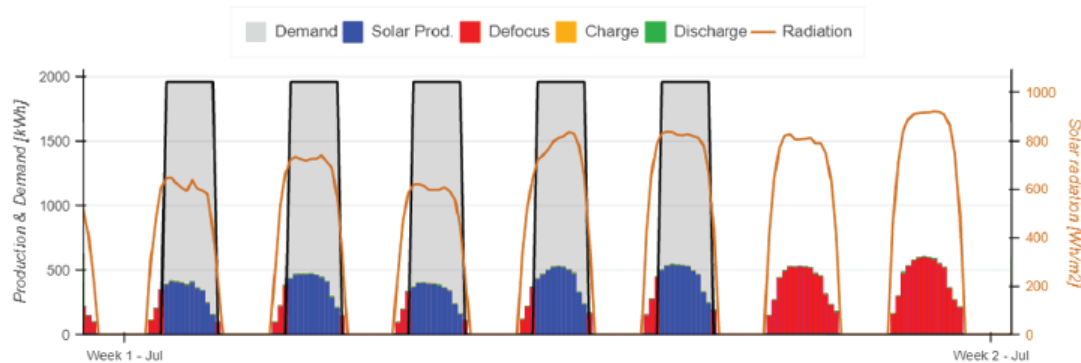
B - 3b - a



SCENARIO B

	a	b	c
1	1.256	1.281	1.794
2	1.083	1.108	1.440
3a	1.015	1.030	1.340
3b	1	1.018	1.324
3c	1.037	1.058	1.376

B - 1 - a

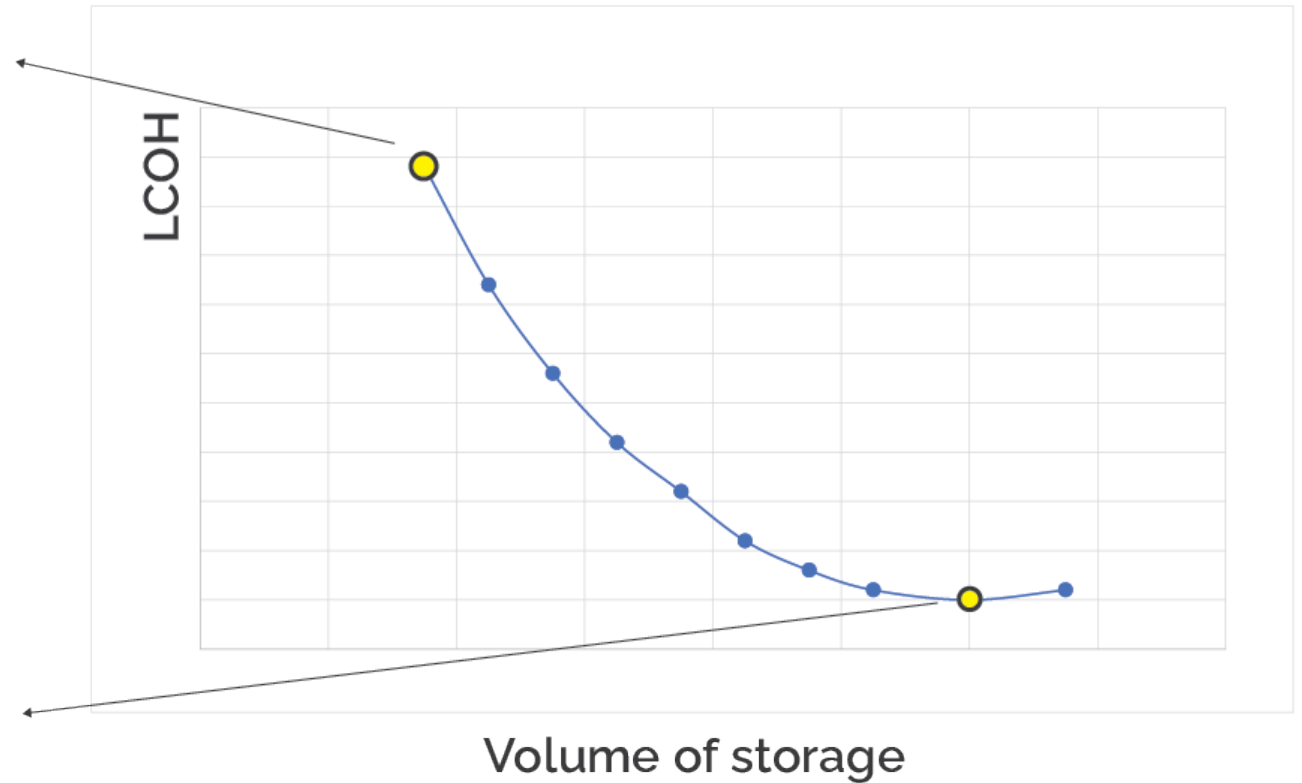
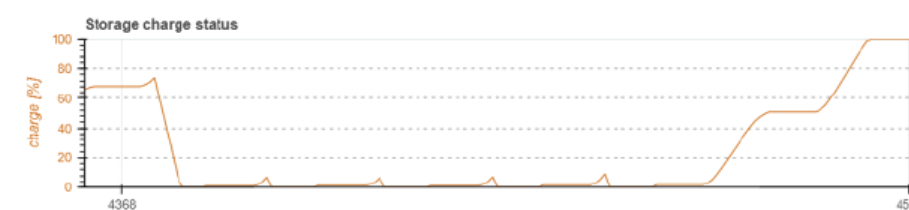
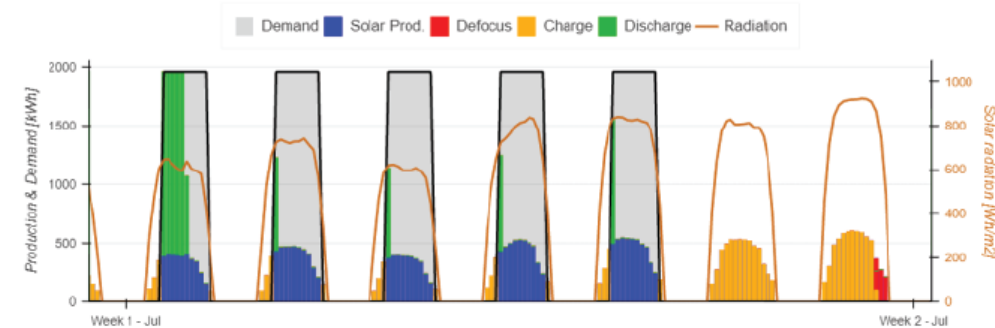
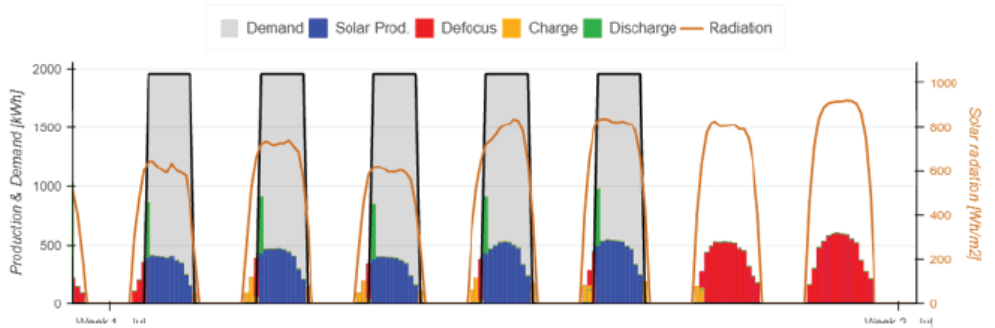


B - 2 - a

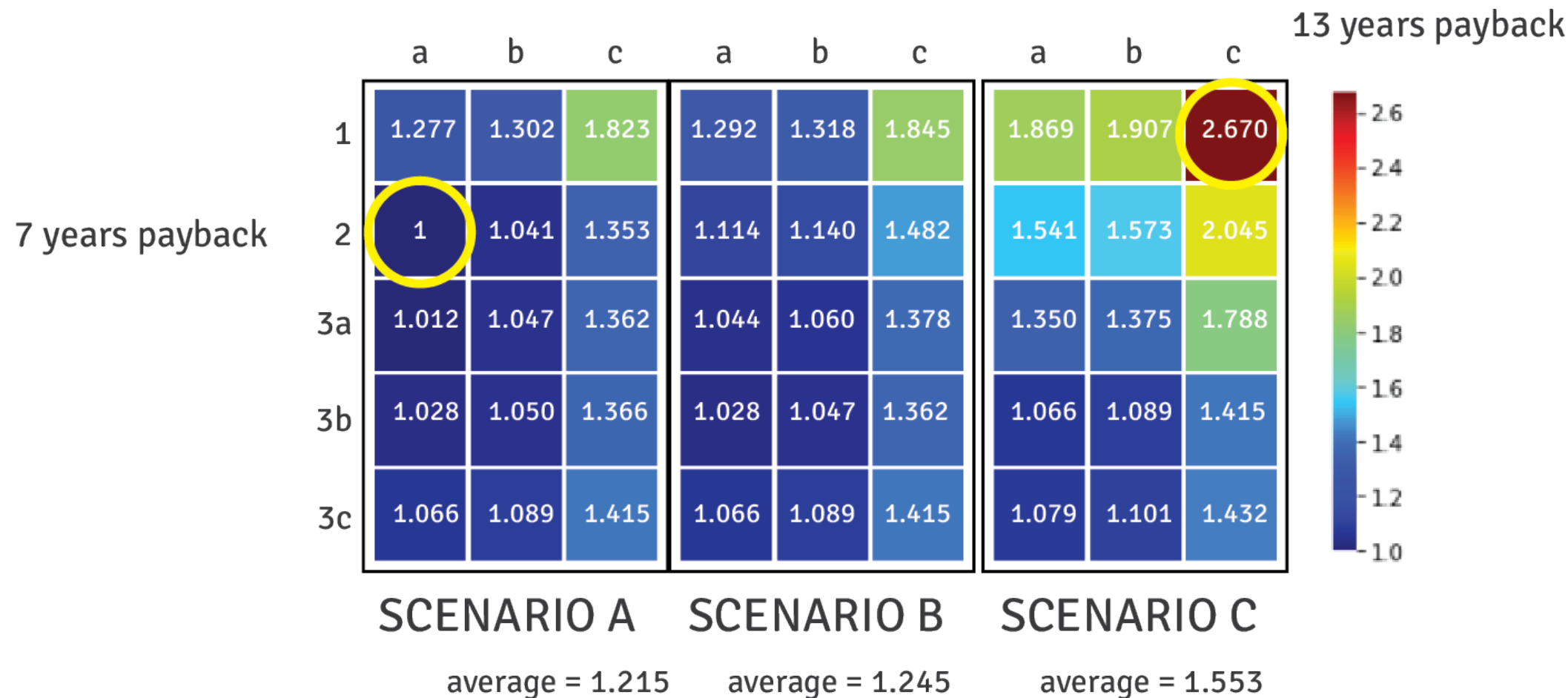
SCENARIO C

	a	b	c
1	1.752	1.788	2.503
2	1.444	1.474	1.917
3a	1.265	1.289	1.676
3b	1	1.020	1.327
3c	1.011	1.032	1.342

IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



IMPACT OF DESIGN PARAMETERS



CONCLUSIONS - 3 main takeaways



- ✦ Every project is different and needs a different design
- ✦ Integration is very important (modularization)
- ✦ Process level usually more competitive but not always possible



SFERA-III
2nd Summer School
October, 5th- 6th, 2021
Almería (Spain)

End of Presentation

- **Thank you for your attention**
- **Questions ?**

Prepared by:

Miguel Frasquet

SOLATOM

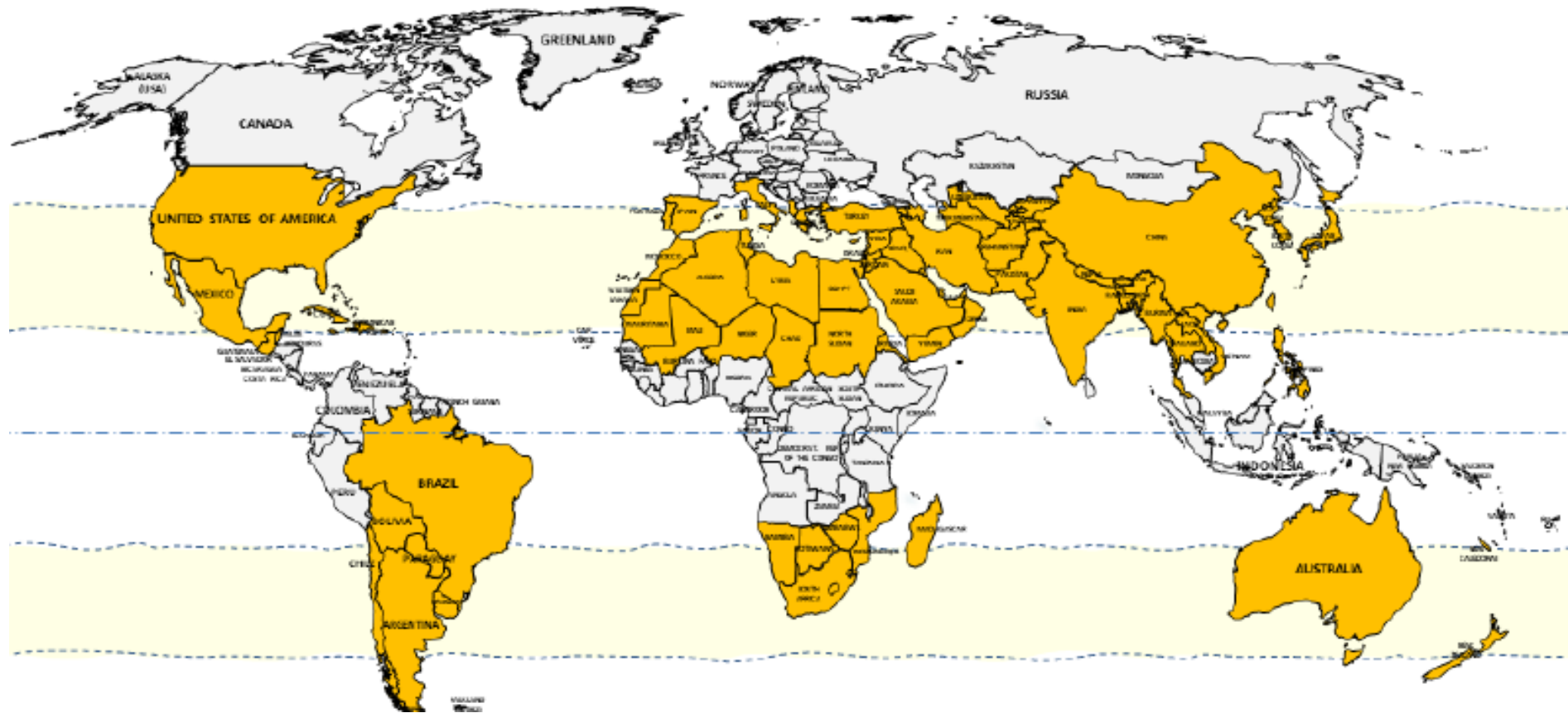
miguel.frasquet@solatom.com

Solar Cooling for the Sunbelt Regions

Call for collaboration

Puneet Saini
Absolicon solar AB
Subtask B Task 65

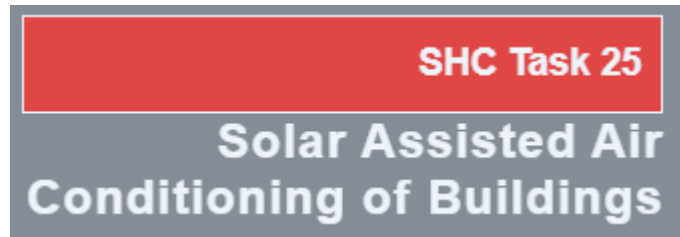
Sunbelt regions



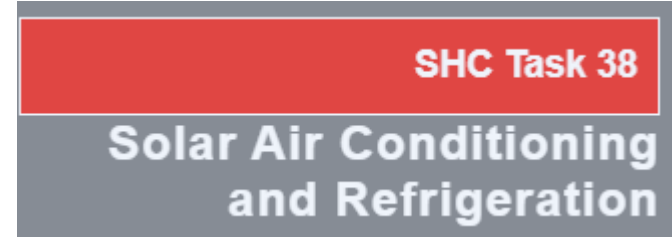
IEA SHC Task 65 : Scope

Scope

- Build on previous tasks 25, 38, 48 and 53
- **Target size segment** on cooling and air conditioning between small scale (2 kW) to large scale (5 MW).
- Task duration: July 2020 – June 2024



1999-2004



2006-2010



2011-2015



2014-2018

IEA SHC Task 65 : Objectives

Objective

- Focus on innovations for **affordable, safe and reliable solar cooling systems for the sunbelt regions worldwide**
- The innovation driver and the **keyword is adaptation** of existing concepts/technologies to the sunbelt regions using solar energy either solar thermal (ST) or solar PV
- Working with new concepts and, and cooling integration schemes to get high share of cooling with minimal footprint



IEA SHC Task 65 : Subtask Structure

Subtask A: Adaptation

lead country: Italy

subtask leader: Dr. Salvatore Vasta, CNR-ITAE

Subtask B: Demonstration

lead country: USA

subtask leader: Wolfgang Weiss, ergSol Inc. (Limited Sponsor)

Subtask C: Assessment and Tools

lead country: Austria

subtask leader: Dr. Daniel Neyer, Neyer Brainworks

Subtask D: Dissemination

lead country: Germany

subtask leader: Prof. Dr. Paul Kohlenbach, Beuth University of Applied Sciences
Berlin

Subtask B and your participation

Aim: Collection of design, and system integration guidelines for solar cooling projects

Key focus

- Hybrid cooling system (Solar thermal + HP + PV/PVT + boiler etc.)
- Systems with higher solar fractions
- Standard modular packages for solar cooling solutions.

If you have any solar cooling project data to share for activity B2, please contact

Puneet@absolicon.com

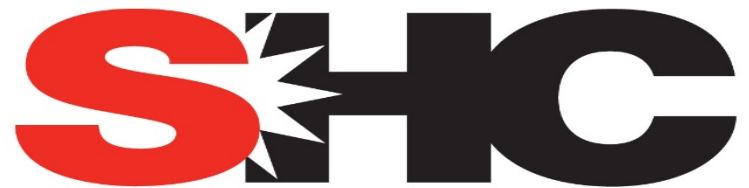
Task website <https://task65.iea-shc.org/>

IEA SHC is fully ready to welcome you inside Task 65..

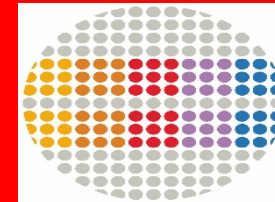
Contact : OPERATING AGENT - Prof. Dr. Uli Jakob

uli.jakob@drjakobenergyresearch.de

www.iea-shc.org



SOLAR HEATING & COOLING PROGRAMME
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY



SOLARCOOLING[®]
SUNBELT REGIONS
TASK65