



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Dish Stirling Development

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DOE Program Review
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Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC04-94-AL85000.



Project Background

- Dish Stirling most efficient solar conversions approach
 - 29.4% net conversion efficiency demonstrated
- Stirling Energy Systems to commercialize mature technology
 - Based on McDonnell Douglas successful designs
 - Substantial redesign for cost
 - Deployment model for utility scale plants
- PPA's in place for 800 to 1750MW
 - Two large plants in California
 - Allows jump to automated production
 - Production rate path to low cost





Project Description

- Support Stirling Energy Systems in Commercialization of dish-Stirling Technology
 - Operation of Model Power Plant
 - Reliability improvement
 - Next generation design support
 - Cost reduction
- Industry-led Technology Partnership
 - Substantial private financing
 - Presentation is on Sandia-Centric tasks
 - CRADA agreement protects SES data





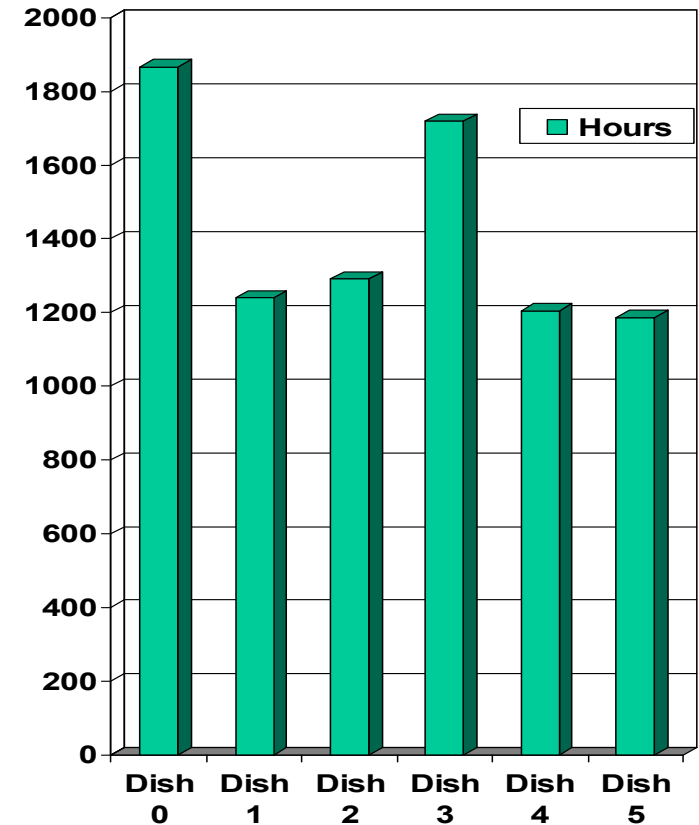
- “Do what it takes to make SES successful”
 - Technology transfer
 - Design and analysis support
 - Aggressive reliability improvement program modeled on ADDS
 - Cost reduction design
 - Tours for investors and partners
- Baseline reliability
 - Understand what we have
- Lead reliability improvement program



FY06 Milestone Status

Baseline Reliability

- Delivered baseline reliability milestone report to DOE
- Classified primary fault issues
 - No “Show Stoppers”
 - Legacy hardware a consistent problem
- Developed processes for root cause analysis
 - XFRACAS commercial software
 - Tiger team approach
 - Automated web tools for monitoring performance
- SES currently staffing up in key areas
 - Systems engineering
 - Electronics/controls
- Performance Excellent
 - Over 30% gross efficiency (un-calibrated)
 - Over 25kW net per dish (calibrated)



Total System Hours
Over 8500

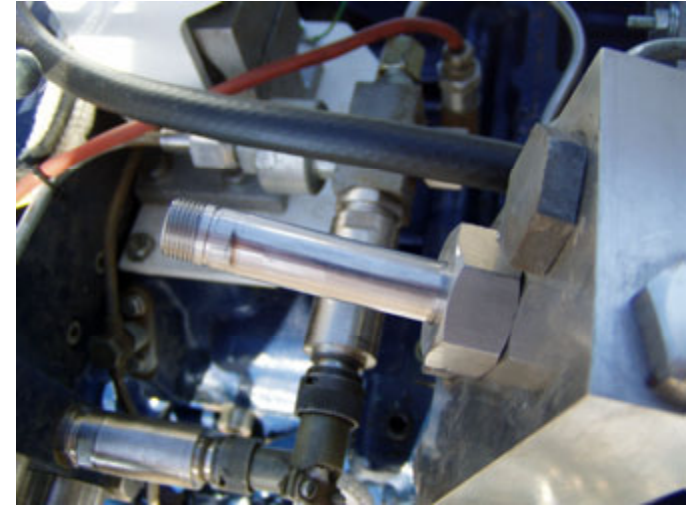


- Failure Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (FRACAS)
 - Reliasoft “XFRACAS” software implemented
 - Web-based
 - Technician training
- Web-based data mining tools developed
 - Real-time data extraction
 - Critical to fault resolution
- Ownership of issues established
 - Issues prioritized based on criticality criteria
 - Team leaders own problems
 - Management interest and tracking



Progress: Compressor Valve

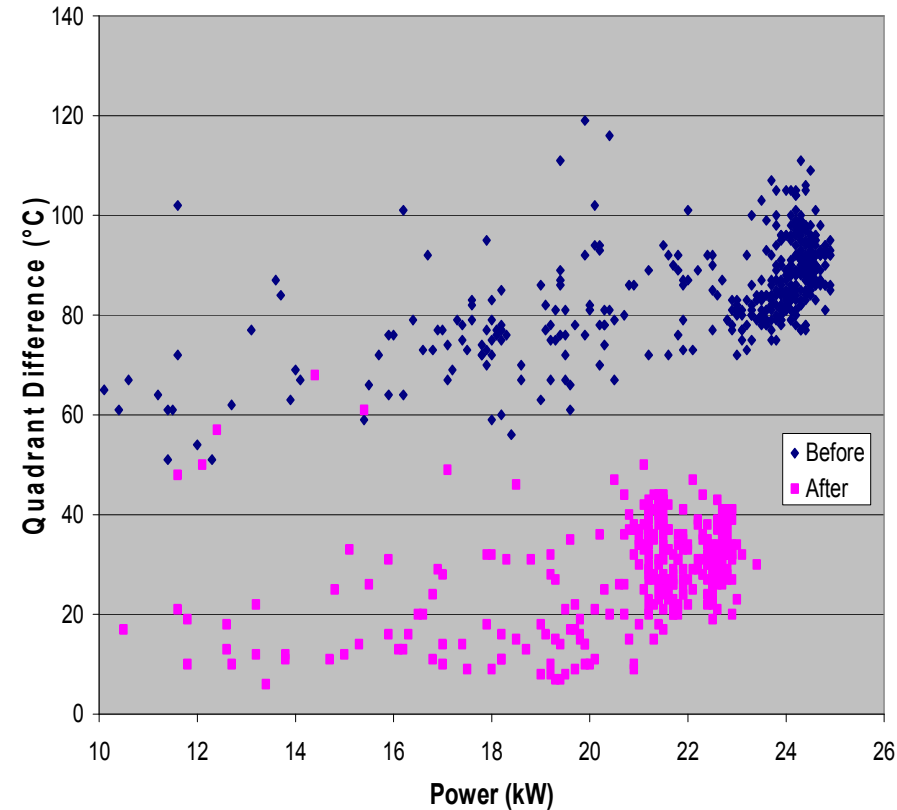
- Greatest problem area in 2005
 - Inconsistent gas control system valve operation
 - Sticking open
 - Sticking closed
 - Abnormal wear
- Sandia-led attack
 - Careful characterization led to clear engineering specification
 - Low-cost valve replacement
 - Reduced valve size by 150x
- No compressor valve faults last 12 months!
- Qualifying additional high volume US manufacturers
- Integrated compressor valve blocks ordered
- Additional Gas Management System work underway





Progress: Hardware Improvements

- Alignment
 - Sandia-developed alignment strategy
 - Substantial performance improvement (60-80% decrease in head delta T)
- Oil leaks
 - Developed modified oil galley assembly approach
 - Provide redesign support
- Electrical
 - Rework old controls to improve workmanship
 - Analog filters improve digital stability
- Instrumentation
 - Developed methods for consistent thermocouple installation
 - Understanding and improving motor position sensors
 - Controls characterization





MPP Operation

- Over 8500 hours operation
 - Routine unattended operation
 - Stakeholder demonstrations
 - Development and qualification testing
- Substantially improved dish performance
 - Reflectivity
 - Mirror slope error
 - Alignment
 - Can overpower engine in Albuquerque conditions
 - Up to 27kW new output
 - Little cost increase



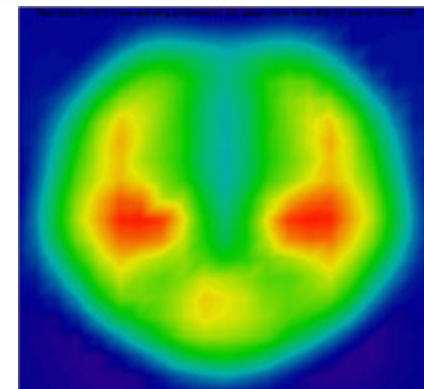
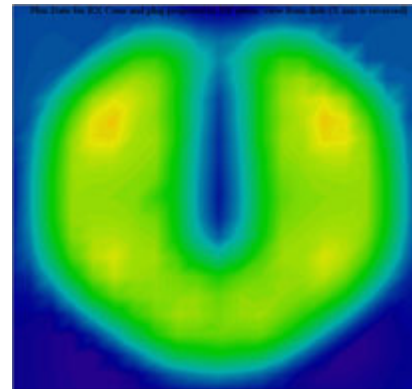
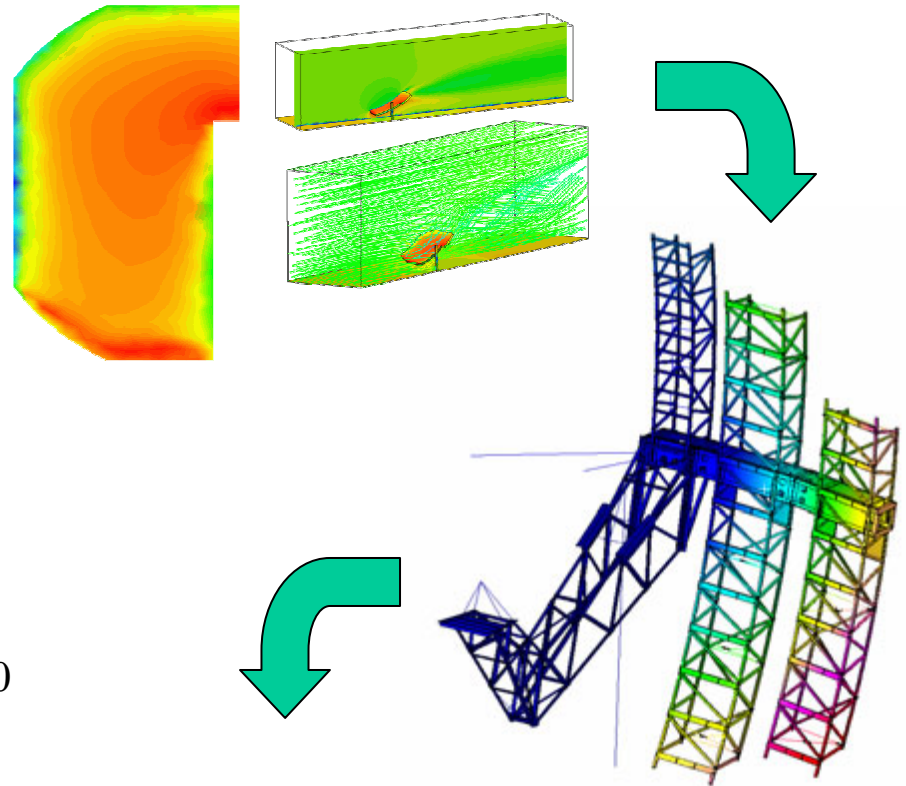


- Integral with reliability improvement
 - Reliability issues are designed out (Some known issues will continue until redesign implemented)
 - Cost reduction efforts must be monitored to prevent inadvertent system degradation
 - Better design processes will lead to analytically-verified designs
- Sandia experience and capabilities critical support to SES for rapid next-generation development
 - Systems viewpoint
 - Field experience
 - Sandia people on design review boards



Integrated Design Tools

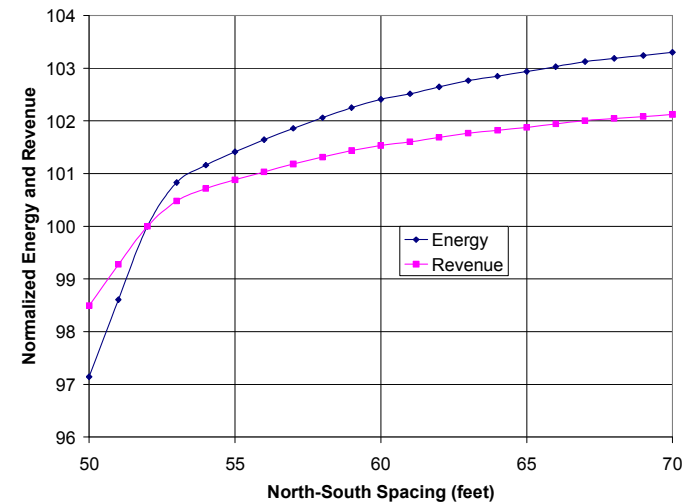
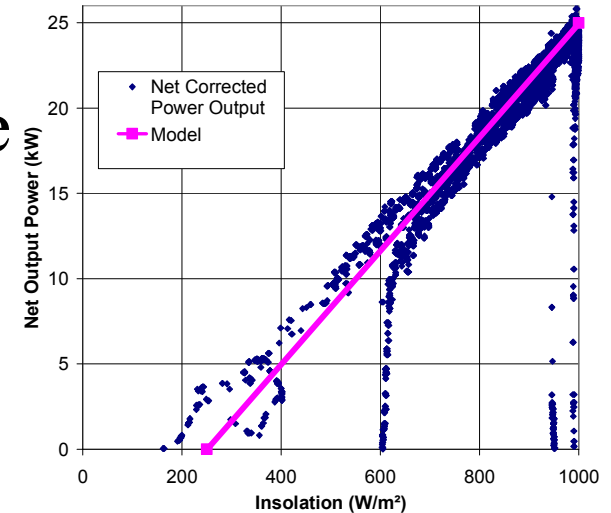
- Integrate CFD, FEA, and Sandia Optical Analysis
 - Developed understanding of key structural interactions
 - Sandia proposed integrating tools to define optical impact of design changes
 - Modeling and integration by SES and their engineering consultants
 - Eliminate “deflection budget fallacy”
- Successful integration
 - Validated with MPP physical and optical measurements
 - Redesign reduced rotating weight by about 4000 pounds
 - Resulting structure stiffer, reducing flux hotspots that impact performance *and* reliability
 - Located source of subtle optical distortions
- Excellent example of Labs-Industry leveraged teamwork
- Structural team success hinged on this model





Field Systems Model

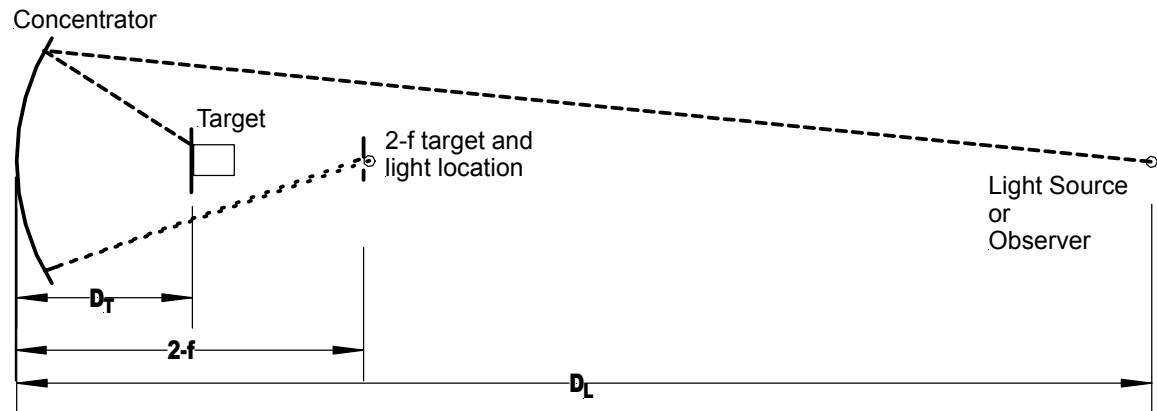
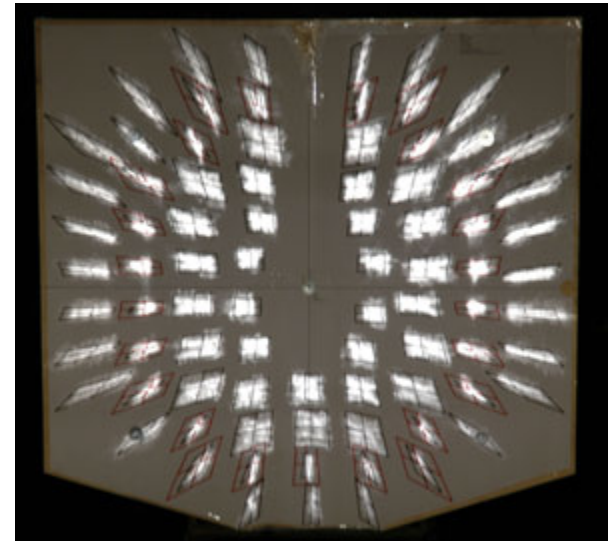
- Integrated performance and revenue stream model
- Evaluate field spacing impacts
 - Dish-to-dish shading
 - Dish layout including stagger
 - TMY2 or other environmental data
 - Site slope
 - Incorporates measured data effects
- Rolled out to SES
 - Used in developing 1MW installation layout
- ASME paper 2007





Alignment Tool Development

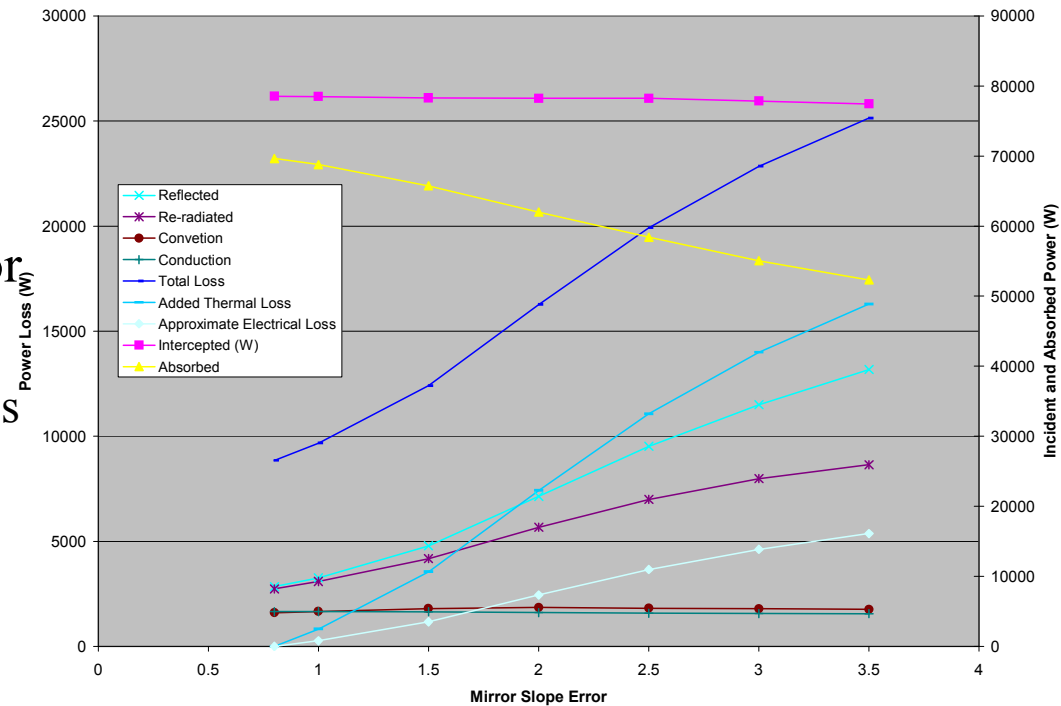
- Sandia/SES/Schuff Steel collaborative effort
- High rate production tools needed
 - On-site assembly plant
 - In-field re-alignment for repairs
 - Substantially faster approach proposed
- Machine vision camera system
 - Field trials underway
 - Software development for automation
 - Extensive Sandia alignment experience critical





Cost – Performance trade-offs

- Systems-level view
- Mirror Options
 - Evaluated impact of slope error
 - PCU aperture size
 - Receiver cavity thermal losses
 - Hard to pay for cheap mirrors
- Dish/System sizing
 - Design to max vs. averages
 - Evaluate engine performance





Controls Characterization

- Develop understanding of present PCU controls
 - Vintage hardware and software
 - Incomplete documentation
 - Sandia-developed engine simulator basis provided
- Assist SES in characterizing and understanding dish controls
 - SES aggressively hiring controls team
 - Sandia experience with the WGA/SES dish controller critical



- Reliability Improvement continues priority#1
 - Teaming with new SES personnel
 - XFRACAS tool guides development
- Support controls team
 - Understanding of controls software
 - Continue cataloging fault areas
 - Suggest/develop algorithms for improved controls
 - Support engine controller modernization



- 40 unit support (next-generation prototypes)
 - Leverage experience
 - Aggressive schedule
 - Installation of prototypes at Sandia
- High volume production design support
 - Build design tools *with* SES team
 - Tool validation
 - Technology transfer: ESG
 - Build SES personnel technical capability
 - Consult, emphasize a systems view
 - Easy to compartmentalize
- Alignment tool development
 - Coordinate efforts with Schuff and SES
 - Field and Assembly building tools



- Labs need to look beyond daily needs
- Next generation
 - Cost reduction
 - Performance enhancement
 - Life extension
- Key areas
 - Facet design
 - Advanced dish design
 - “Levelizer” receiver concepts
 - Maintenance predictive controls algorithms
 - Sensors and advanced controls concepts



Summary

- Reliability improvement processes impact every “facet” of system
 - System operation
 - Maintenance
 - Redesign
 - Deployment
 - Cost reduction
- MPP Daily operation improving
 - Addressing reliability issues
 - Evolving priorities
 - Excellent system performance
- Improved systems a strong focus
 - Near-term deployment a key to improved reliability
 - Prototypes at Sandia
- Successful labs-industry partnership
 - U.S. Industry-led teaming
 - Leverage DOE/Laboratory experience
 - Analytical and hardware improvements clear