

2008 Solar Annual Review Meeting

Session: Thermal Storage

Company: Hamilton Sundstrand - Rocketdyne

Funding Opportunity: Concentrating Solar Power

Molten Salt Pump – Thermal Storage

Central Receiver Panel - Advanced CSP Concepts



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Hamilton Sundstrand

A United Technologies Company

Space, Land & Sea - Rocketdyne

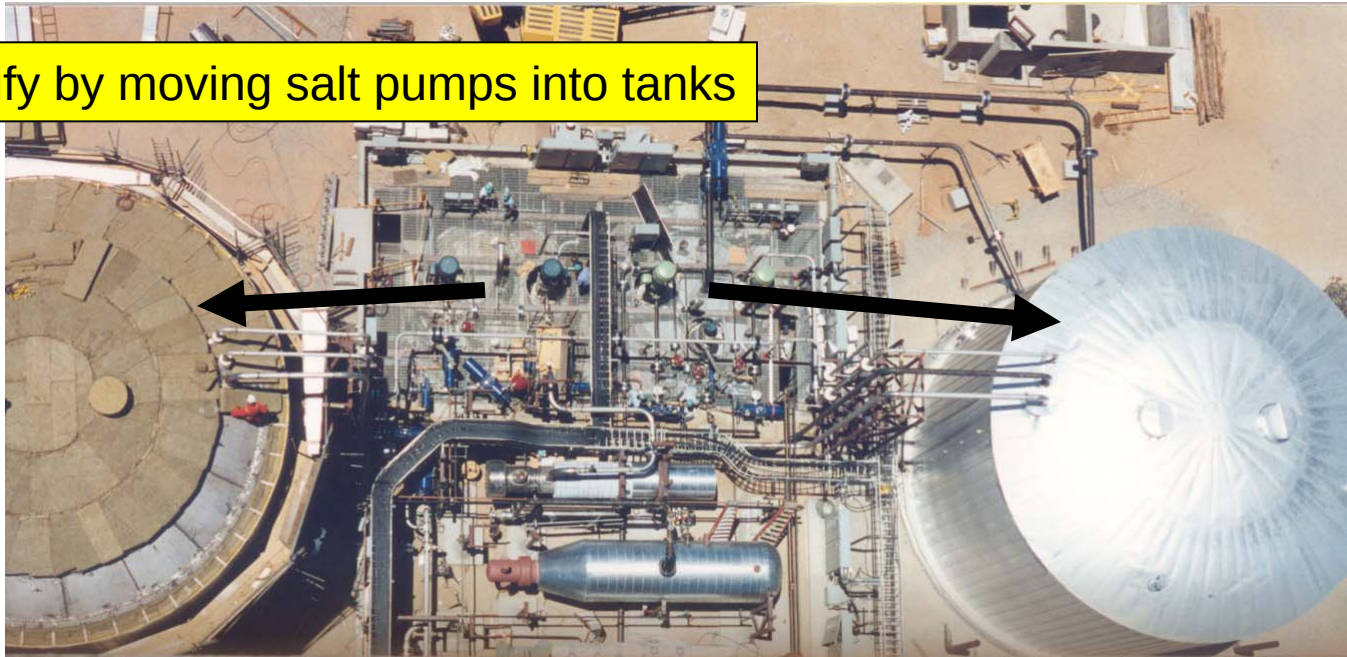


Molten Salt Pump

- Relationship to Solar Program Goals

“...to make CSP thermal storage cost competitive by a reduction of at least \$0.0035 (0.35 cents) per kilowatt-hour. This figure is the combination of savings in capital and O&M costs.

Simplify by moving salt pumps into tanks



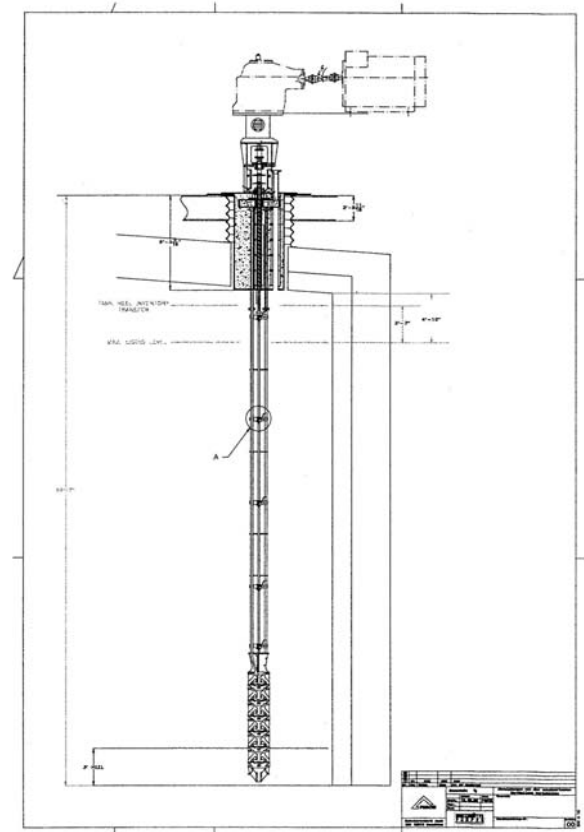
Molten Salt Pump



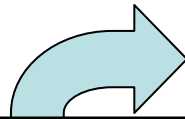
Project overview

a) Project description:

- **Design, build and test a molten salt pump**
 - long-shafted ~50 feet
 - operate at 1,050 F
 - head of 267 feet (200 psid)
 - flow of 6,000 GPM
- **Application: thermal storage system of solar trough plant - 100MWe capacity**
 - 1,050°F for using salt in the field
 - Extensible to power tower by adding stages to reach 800 feet (600 psid)

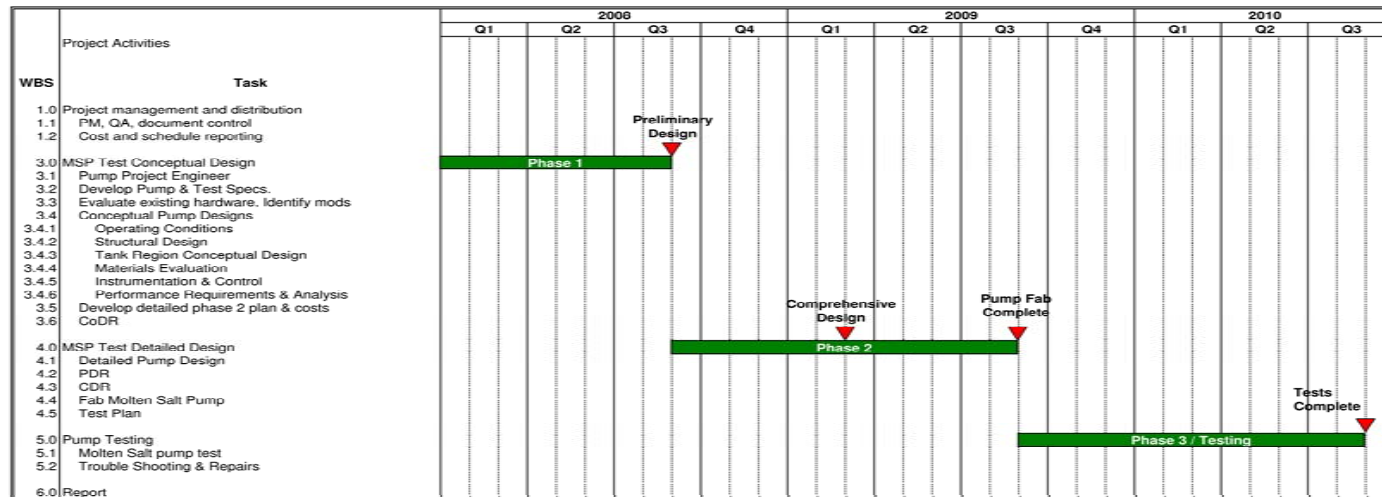


b) Major FY08 Activities, Planned Milestones & Budget



**Schedule shifting out 4 months
Due to later start than planned**

<i>Hamilton Sundstrand Rocketdyne</i>			
Project Beginning Date	FY08 Budget	FY09 Budget	Total Budget
1/1/2008	\$ 0.8 millions	\$ 2.8 millions	\$4.4 millions



- **Key Subcontractor: Friatec-Rheinhütte Pumps and Valves LLC (Friatec) of Odessa, Florida**
 - **Pump manufacturer with experience in molten salt pumps.**



2. Link project to Program Plans & Goals

Improves cost effectiveness of thermal storage pump

- **One step in achievement of utility CSP cost targets**
 - **2010 10-12 ¢/kWh, 2020 5-7 ¢/kWh**

Addresses thermal storage for 100 MWe trough plant

- **Reduces thermal storage cost**
- **Improves thermal storage efficiency**

Project addresses parabolic trough barriers:

- **Large-size**
- **Capital cost**
- **Reliability**
- **Performance**
- **O&M Cost**
- **Technology risk**



FY08 Progress Report

1. What has been accomplished thus far?

- In DOE fact-finding process, project not started

2. What will be accomplished in the 3rd and 4th Quarters? (May start)

- Project start delayed ~4 months
- Start phase 1 work
 - Develop pump & test specifications
 - Evaluate existing designs & hardware for use
 - Initiate preliminary design of pump

Future Activities (Can this be accelerated?)



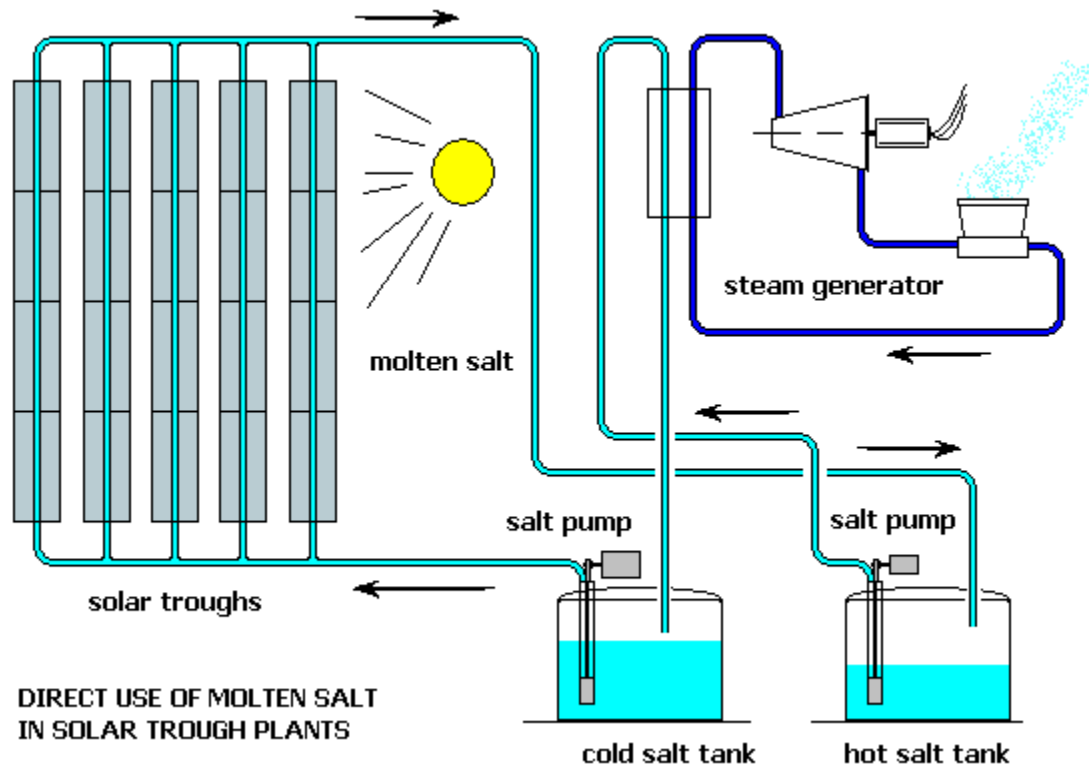
1. FY09 Planned Activities

- Complete phase 1 work
 - Complete preliminary design of pump
 - Includes preliminary rotordynamic and thermal analyses
- Initiate phase 2 work
 - Complete comprehensive design
 - component / assembly drawings
 - Cost estimates for varying annual production quantities
 - Start pump fabrication

2. FY10 and Beyond Ideas

- Complete phase 2 work
- Pump fabricated, ready for shipment to Sandia
- Initiate phase 3 work
- Pump installed in test facility (is test facility

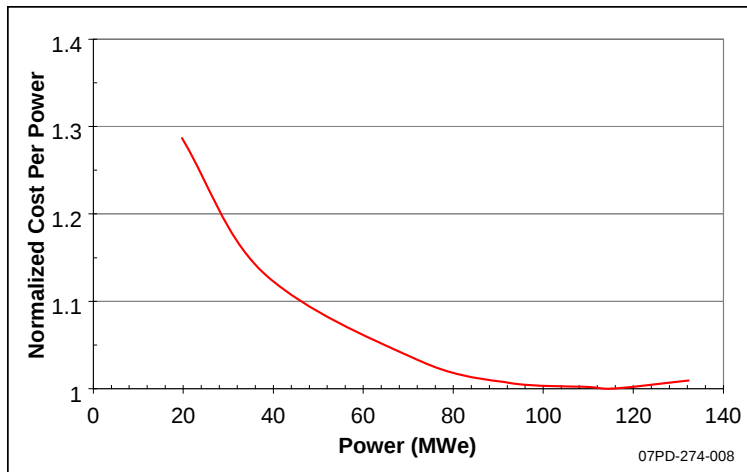
This molten salt pump development is one step toward direct use of molten salt in troughs



Central Receiver Panel - Relationship to Solar Program Goals



“...to make CSP cost competitive by demonstrating larger receiver design, enabling economy of plant scale to reduce LCOE. A power tower of 100 MWe or more can achieve under 7 cents/kWh with storage (12-17 hours) by 2020.”



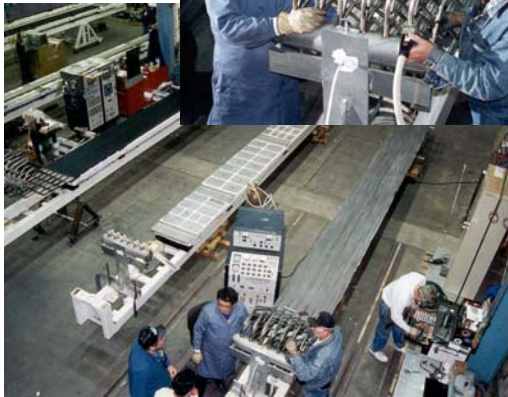
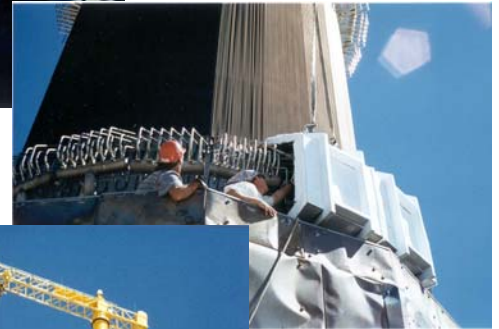
Project overview



a) Project description

- Design, fabrication & test a sub-scale receiver panel
 - Prototypic of an advanced large receiver system
- Confirm panel size, & perform preliminary design
 - Size panel to ~5 MWt & 1,000 kWt/m² limitations of National Thermal Solar Test Facility (NSTTF) at SNL
 - ~10 ft. of active length, 25 ft. in overall length, width ~45 inches.
- Comprehensive panel design
 - Structural, thermal-fluid analyses & materials engineering
 - Detailed component specifications
 - Manufacturability assessment
- Panel fabrication, production run on repetitive components
- Panel testing at NSTTF, on-sun with molten salt
- Evaluation of future production scenarios & costs

Central Panel To Have Larger Tubing & Header Than The Solar Two Receiver Fabricated By Rocketdyne



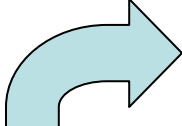
Fabrication at Rocketdyne

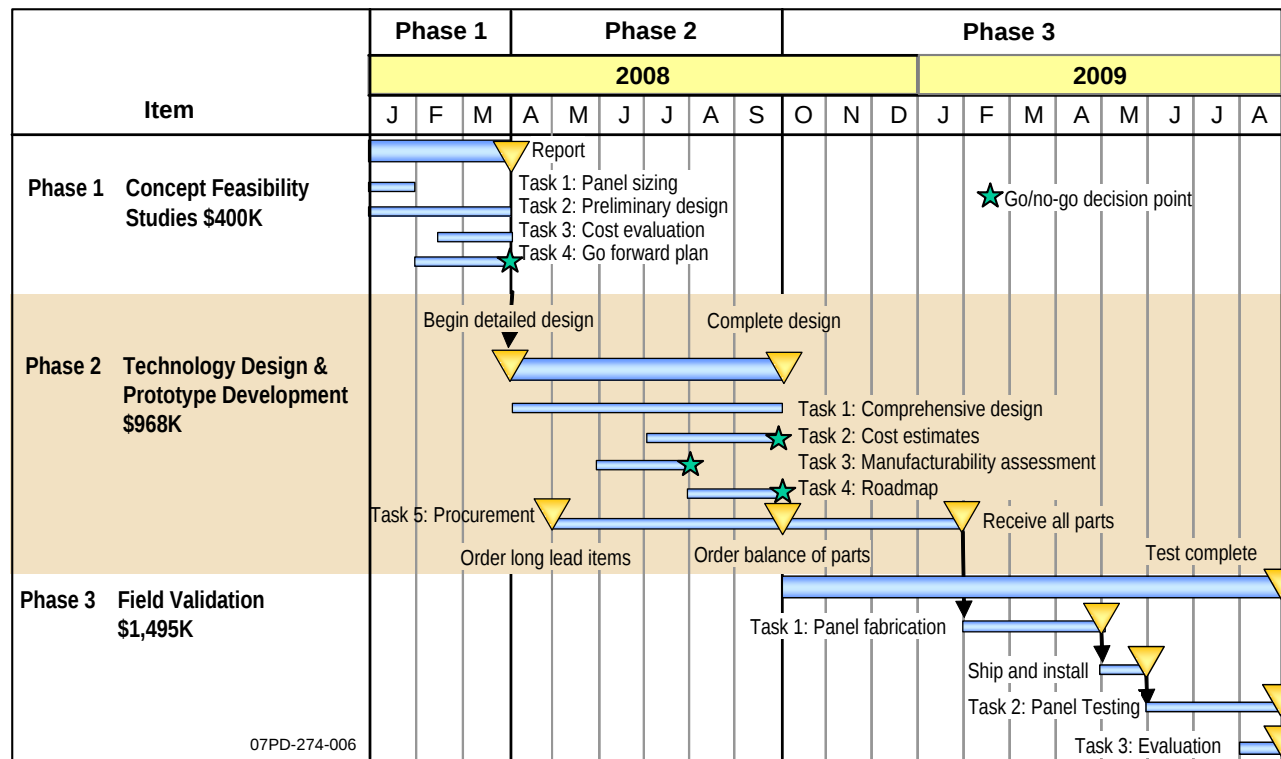
Installation at Barstow CA.

Project overview



b) Major FY08 Activities, Planned Milestones & Budget

 **Schedule shifting out 4 months
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2. Link project to Program Plans & Goals

- Forecast achievement of utility CSP cost targets
 - 2010 10-12 ¢/kWh, 2020 5-7 ¢/kWh
- Advanced system - low cost power & storage / up to 24 hr ops.
- Project addresses barriers:
 - Large-size
 - Capital cost
 - Reliability
 - Performance
 - Technology risk



FY08 Progress Report

1. What has been accomplished thus far?

- Completing DOE fact-finding process, project not started

2. What will be accomplished in the 3rd and 4th Quarters? (May start)

- Project start delayed ~4 months
- Start & complete phase 1
 - Panel sizing
 - Preliminary design
 - Cost evaluation
 - Go forward plan
- Initiate phase 2
 - Start comprehensive design & procurement



Future Activities

1. FY09 Planned Activities

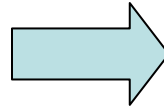
- Complete phase 2 work
 - Comprehensive design & cost estimates
 - Manufacturing assessment
 - Procurement
- Initiate phase 3 – field validation
 - Panel fabricated & ready for test

1. FY10 and Beyond Ideas

- Complete testing - design validated
- Fabricate & install full scale (~500 MWt) receiver systems

Molten Salt Power Towers

Design Evolution



- Solar 2
- 10 MWe
- 42 MWt
- 3 hrs storage
- 230 ft tower
- 1926 heliostats
- 1993-1999

- Commercial
- ~100 MWe
- ~500 MWt
- Storage hrs vary
- ~500 ft tower
- ~8000 heliostats
- In work