SolarPACES



- SolarPACES (Solar Power and Chemical Energy Systems) is the International Energy Agency's (IEA's) working group in CSP
- 14 participating countries include both technology suppliers and potential market countries:
 - Australia, Brazil, Egypt, European Union, France, Germany, Israel, Mexico,
 Russia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States
 - Algeria, Italy, Belgium, Morocco, and India considering membership
- Specific Tasks include:
 - I. Electric Power Systems
 - II. Solar Chemistry Research
 - III. Technology and Applications
- Participation in specific activities is voluntary and takes many forms:
 - Information sharing
 - Task sharing
 - Cost sharing
- U. S. international CSP activities are managed via SolarPACES

U. S. Roles

- DOE/Lab Roles
 - ExCo Chairmanship (Tyner; previously Burch)
 - Operating Agent, Sector Leader, and Technical Roles
- U. S. Industry Role on ExCo
 - Dale Rogers (Boeing), Bill Gould (Nexant), Bob Liden (SES), and Gilbert Cohen (Duke) rotate ExCo representation
 - Regular ExCo attendance
 - Generally two 3-day meetings/year plus occasional (rare) other meetings
 - Tyner serves as alternate
 - Representation of national interests, not individual companies
 - Provide cost of travel and time (no reimbursement)







IEA/SolarPACES Objectives

- Objective 1: Support technology development by leveraging national resources
 - International R&D cooperation
 - Increased industrial participation
- Objective 2: Support market development to reduce hurdles to commercialization
 - Market identification and assessment
 - Strategies for multinational projects and World Bank support
 - Financial engineering and international cooperation
 - Intellectual property protection
 - Promotion of regulatory action to reduce non-technical hurdles
- Objective 3: Expand awareness of CSP potential to address energy and environmental issues
 - Membership expansion
 - Information dissemination
 - Teaming with other IEA and international organizations







Concentrating Solar Power Systems

TASK I addresses the design, testing, demonstration, evaluation, and application of concentrating solar power systems, including parabolic troughs, power towers, and dish/engine systems. The focus of our efforts is on ultimate application of complete systems and the needs associated with getting them to the marketplace ...

Craig E. Tyner
Operating Agent, Task I

62nd ExCo Meeting Aguadulce (Almeria), Spain April 23-25, 2002

- Sector 1: Central Generation Systems (Manuel Romero, CIEMAT)
- Sector 2: Distributed Generation Systems (Wolfgang Meike, PAWA)
- Sector 3: CSP Market Development (Tom Mancini, Sandia)







- Sector 1: Central Generation Systems
 - DISS
 - EuroTrough
 - USA Trough
 - Solar Two final evaluation
 - Solar Gas Turbine with Tower Reflector
 - SOLGATE Project
 - THESEUS
 - PS10 and Solar Tres
 - South Africa activities

Hardware Development

Projects in Planning





- Sector 2: Distributed Generation Systems
 - EuroDish
 - 10-kW Remote Power Project
 - SAIC 25-kW Dishes
 - Boeing/SES 25-kW Dishes
 - Nevada 1-MW Dish Project
 - Parabolic Dish Technology in Mexico

Reliability database

Hardware Development

Analyses







Sector 3: CSP Market Development

START Missions

Renewable Market Development

Presentation of information on

Inform High-Level Government Officials

June 21 and 22, 2001

- Emerging Market Opportunities in Egypt, Morocco, Mexico, India, Brazil, Spain, South Africa, United States, Australia...
- Technology roadmapping
- Identification and Evaluation of Market Barriers
- **Database of Project and Market Opportunities**
- CSP Executive Conference Sponsorship













Proposed CSP Projects Worldwide: Potential U. S. Industry Participation

- GEF/WB Supported Trough Projects (\$50M each)
 - Mexico (RFP on the street for solar option to combined cycle plant)
 - India (RFP on the street)
 - Egypt
 - Morocco
 - Also Brazil (study only); South Africa (negotiating)
- Spanish Opportunities under Solar Premium
 - 170-MW (equivalent) trough (Solar Millennium)
 - 15-MW trough (EHN w/ Duke Solar)
 - 10-MW air tower (PS10 w/ Abengoa (Solucar))
 - 40-MW (equivalent) molten salt tower (Solar Tres w/ Boeing, Nexant)

Other

- 100 to 500-MW Israeli troughs
- 100-MW South African tower (and dishes...)
- 200-MW Australian Solar Chimney
- \$100M new Italian CSP program





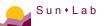


SolarPACES Objectives and Structure 2002-2006

- Continued technology development cooperation
 - International cooperation will be helped by international projects
 - International projects may lead to specific cooperative technical activities
 - Provide technical information to developers
- Cooperation on major project development and implementation
 - Spain, GEF, South Africa, Italy?
 - More partners means more equity opportunities, more risk sharing, better access to project opportunities in partners' countries
 - Work more closely with World Bank and GEF
- Restructuring of START missions to address other situations
 - Not just developing-country focus
 - Be a resource for those seeking information
 - Provide project facilitation support
 - Develop models for in-country project development/support
 - Provide forums for education on in-country development, finance, etc.
- Cooperative activities to address market barriers
 - Provide missions to Governments
 - Highlight in-country teaming, leadership, jobs, content, etc.
 - Develop models for sustainable in-country activities
 - Help make CSP Projects happen







Summary of Key Issues

Value/Benefit of Activities

- Leveraged technology development
- International awareness technology, markets, project opportunities
- Project opportunities for U. S. industry

Outcomes Achieved

- Significant technology leverage
- Greatly expanded international interest and opportunities in CSP
- Numerous ongoing projects with significant potential for U. S. industry

Funding Sources and Budgets

- DOE funds membership fee (\$11k/yr) and lab travel (\$30-40k/yr)
- No specific technology funding (several cooperative activities)
- Industry funds their participation (ExCo, project development), and have some international contracts (e.g., Nexant in Spain, South Africa; SES)

Issues

- Travel constraints
- CSP program viability



