

Air solar towers with gas turbines

LABORATOIRE
PROCÉDÉS, MATÉRIAUX
et ENERGIE SOLAIRE
UPR 8521 du CNRS,
conventionnée avec
l'université de Perpignan
PROCESSES, MATERIALS
and SOLAR ENERGY
LABORATORY

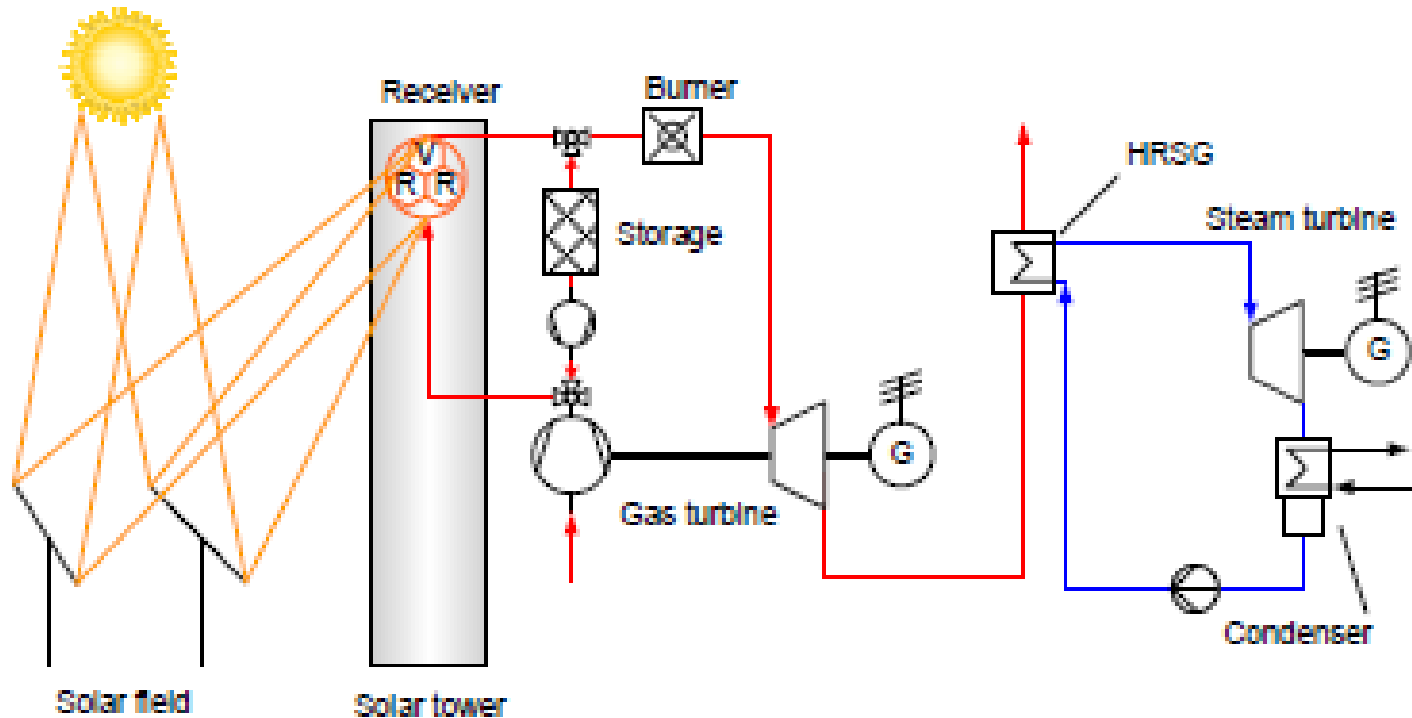


Technology Roadmaps
Feb. 3, 2014

Gilles
Flamant
CNRS-
PROMES



Principle



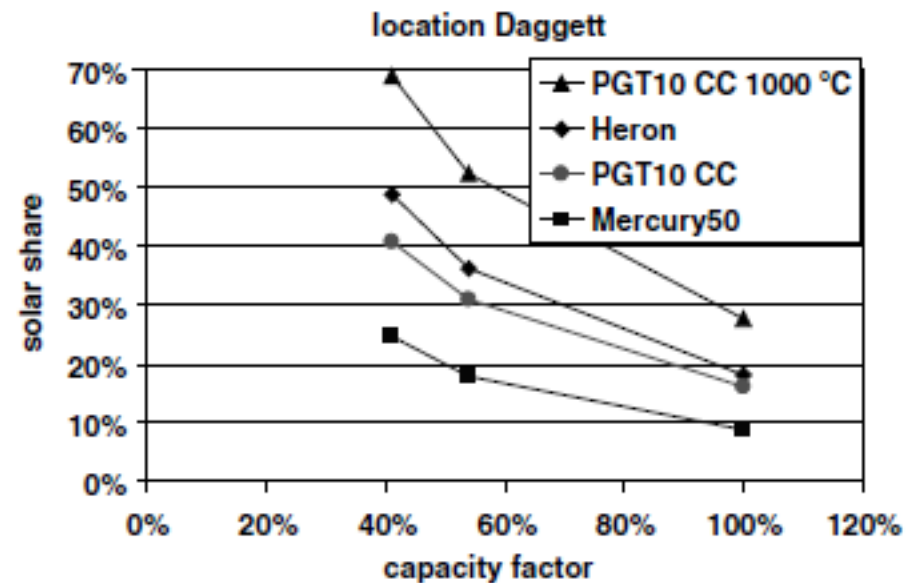
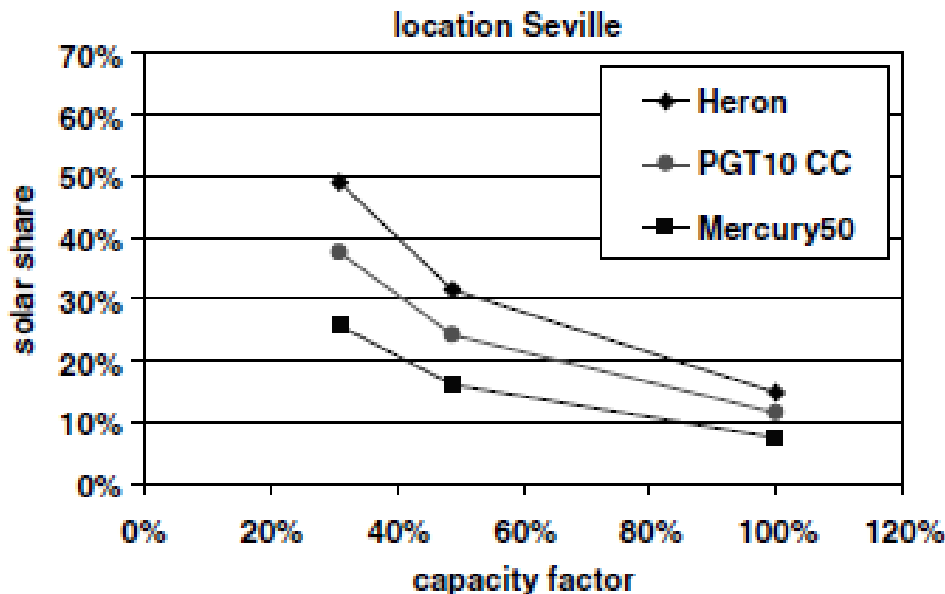
Only gas or combine cycles

Hybrid by design

Expected peak efficiency : 25 – 30%

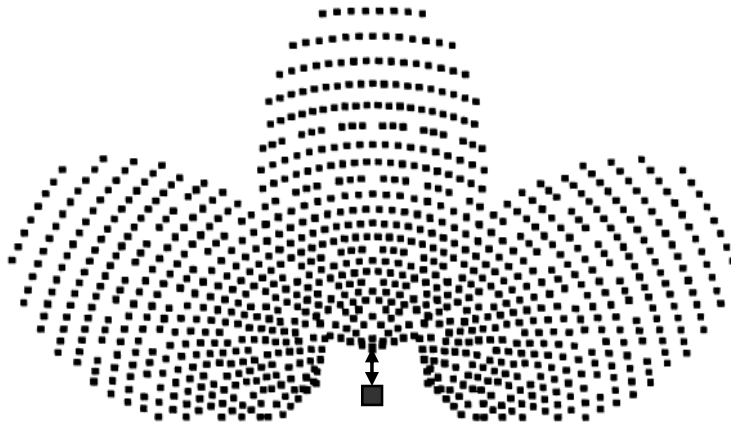
Performances

Solar share (without storage) depends on the plant capacity factor and on the air temperature at the outlet of the solar receiver

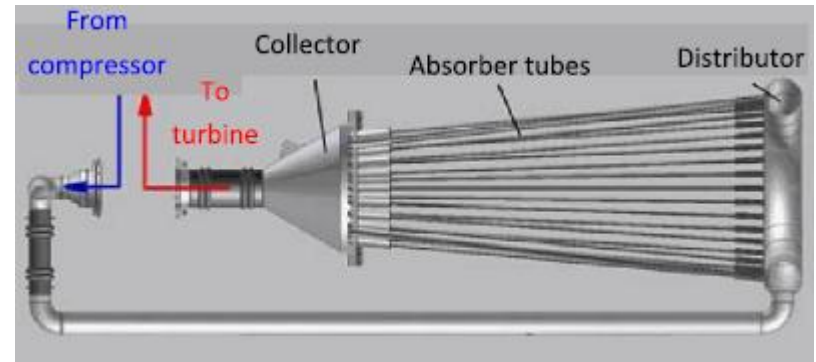


1.4, 4.2 and 16 MW for Heron, Mercury and PGT 10 respectively

Technology issues



Heliostat optics and layout
(high concentration)

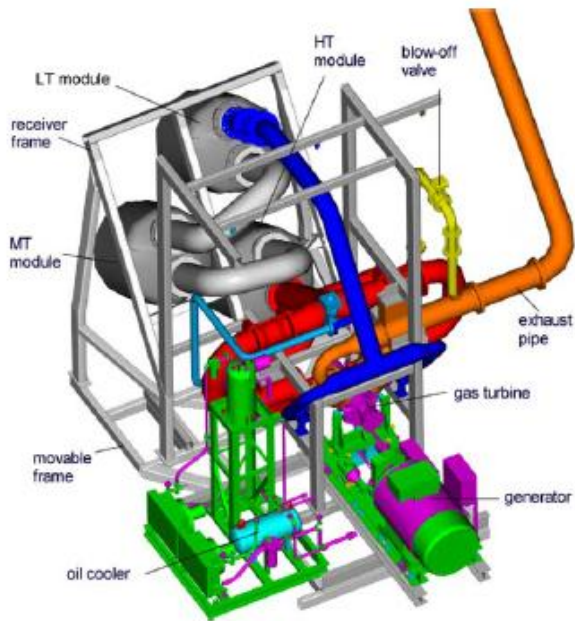


Solar receiver (temperature)

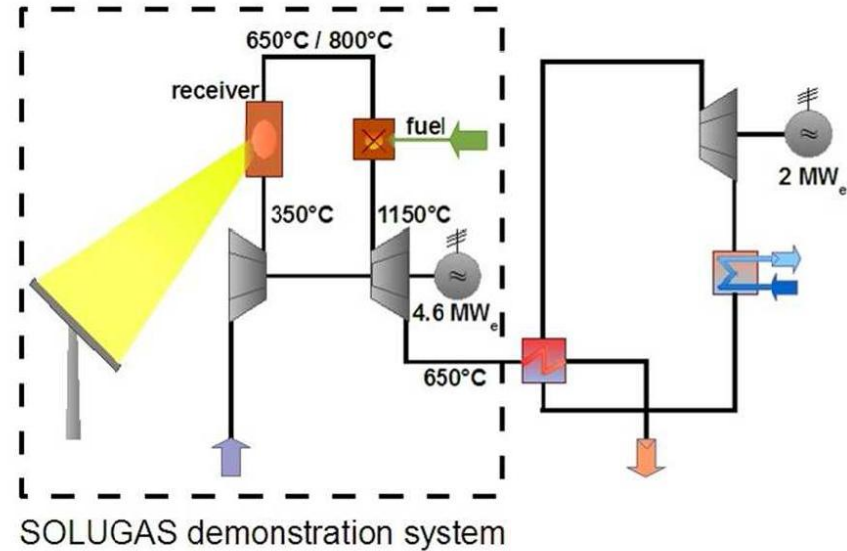


Solarized gas turbine (supplier)

Projects Products



SOLGATE
Pilot 200 kW,
EC project, 2003



SOLUGAS
Demonstration, 4.6 MW
EC project, 2013

Projects Products



PEGASE
Demonstration, 2 MW
France, 2016



AORA
Product, 100 kW

Pros/Cons

Advantages	Drawbacks
High efficiency with combine cycle and air cooling of gas cycle	Very challenging technology issues (solar receiver in particular)
Solar share increases with receiver technology improvement	Sensitivity to pressure drop (high constraints for heat storage)
Efficient use of fuel (in the top cycle) in hybrid mode	Scaling up at high power