

A cost effective and efficient approach for a new generation of solar dish-Stirling plants based on storage and hybridization(BIOSTIRLING-4SKA)

Call FP7-ENERGY-2012-1
Grant Agreement n° 309028

BIOSTIRLING-4SKA





17th June 2013



WHAT IS BIOSTIRLING SKA PROJECT?



- What is biostirling SKA project?
 - It is a prototipe project to suplly green energy to SKA project where some different partners included industrial companies, SME and technological centers are involved.



Horizon 2020 is the financial instrument implementing the Innovation Union, a Europe 2020 flagship initiative aimed at securing Europe's global competitiveness



PROYECT STRUCTURE (PARTNERS)







Renewable energy + Solar

machttechnik

toughtrough*

Glass



Stirling engine

TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIERS



Renewable energy technogy



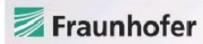
Biomas



Solar Dish and Concentrator



Storage



Control



Renewable energy technogy

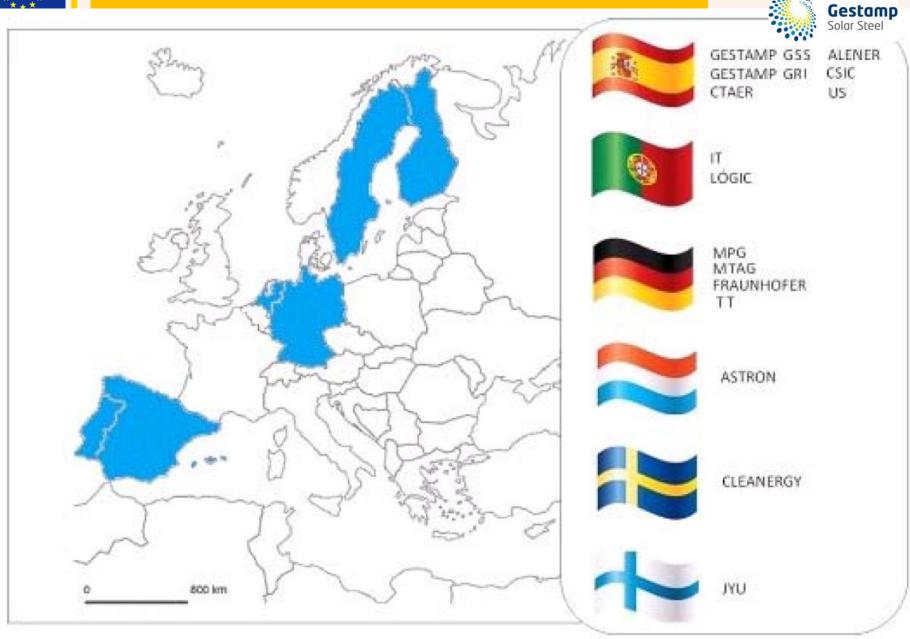






LOCATION OF THE DIFFERENT PARTNERS





WHERE AND DURATION?



- Where will be located the is biostirling SKA project?
 - It will be located in Moura (Portugal) where the astronomic characteristics are the optimal, because of the low radio interference.







Duration: 36 months.

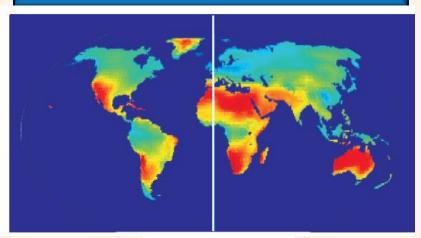


GENERAL – Main Solar Technologies



Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) can provide low-carbon, renewable energy resources in countries with strong direct normal irradiance (DNI)

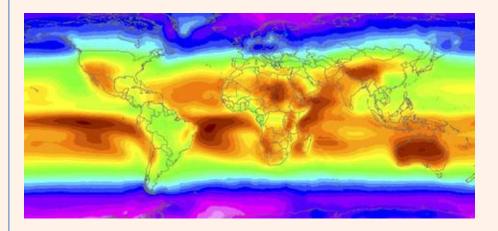
Solar Resource for CSP technologies, DNI in kWh/m2/ year



3 000 kWh per m² per yr
2 500 kWh per m² per yr
2 000 kWh per m² per yr
1 500 kWh per m² per yr
1 000 kWh per m² per yr
500 kWh per m² per yr

PV technology depends not only on solar direct irradiation, but also on indirect one

Solar Irradiation



That explains that countries such as Germany or Japan can be amongst the world leaders by installed capacity



GENERAL - CSP Solar Technologies

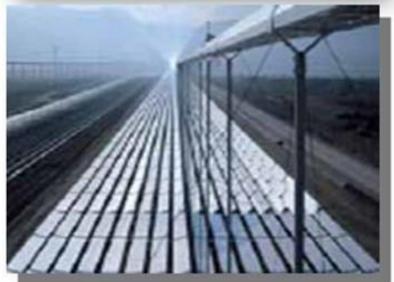
BIOSTIRLING-4SKA

Gestamp Solar Steel







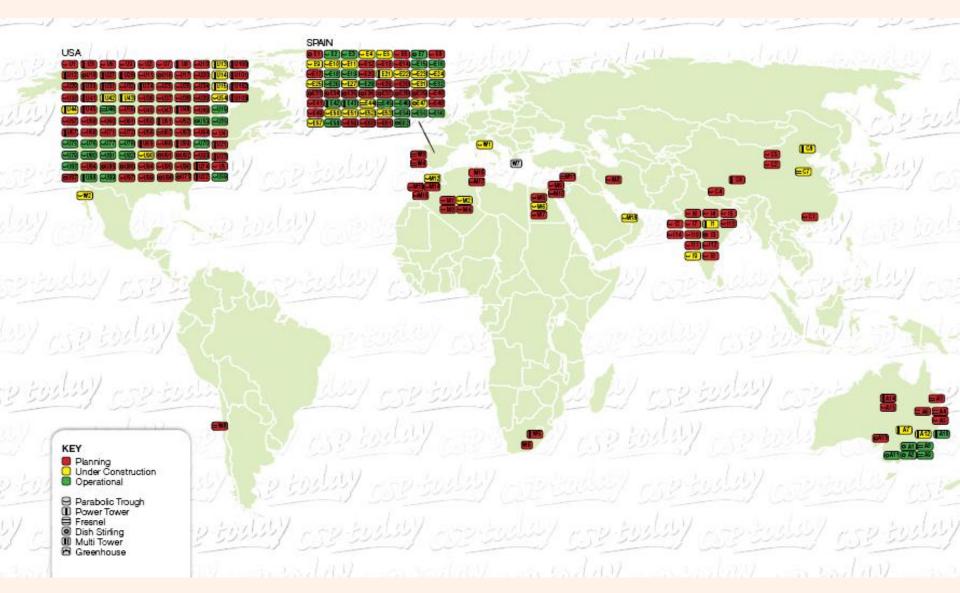




GENERAL - CSP Solar Tecnologies











Solar concentators

- The solar beams will reflect in the solar concentrators with a parabolic shape in order to resend these solar beams to the focus where is located the hot source of the stirling motor.
- Composed by the a metal structure, mirrows, sun follow system.



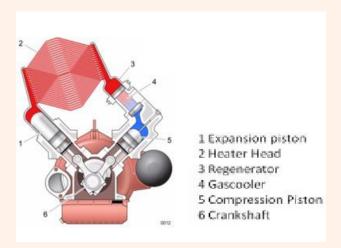


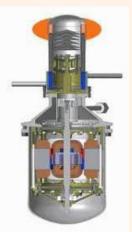




Receiver

- Heat transmission from the disc to the stirling motor.
 - 2 tipes of receivers: the direct illumination receivers and the reflux receivers (Indirec)
 - Reflux: high rates and uniformity of heat transfer and easy to add biogas burner





Stirling engine

- The most effective device for covering heat into mechanical work.
- With the heat produced in the heater head, the stirling motor will produce a mechanical movement with high efficiency that will be transformed in electricity.





Main characteristics of the Stirling Solar technology

<u>Advantages</u>

- Highest efficiency of any solar power generation.
- Modularity
- No water consumption

<u>Disadvantages</u>

- High costs
- Limited life time
- Low stability and reliability





Hibridation and Storage

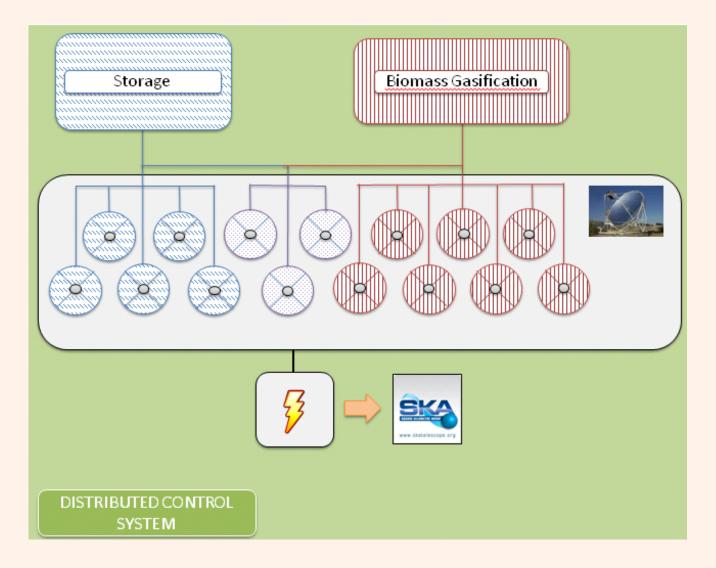
- In order to use green energy during the nigth, it is necessary to storage the sun energy generated during the day or generate new green energy with biomass/biogas.
- Also the difference between winter and summer are important.
- Hibridation improve operation stability and dispatchability.







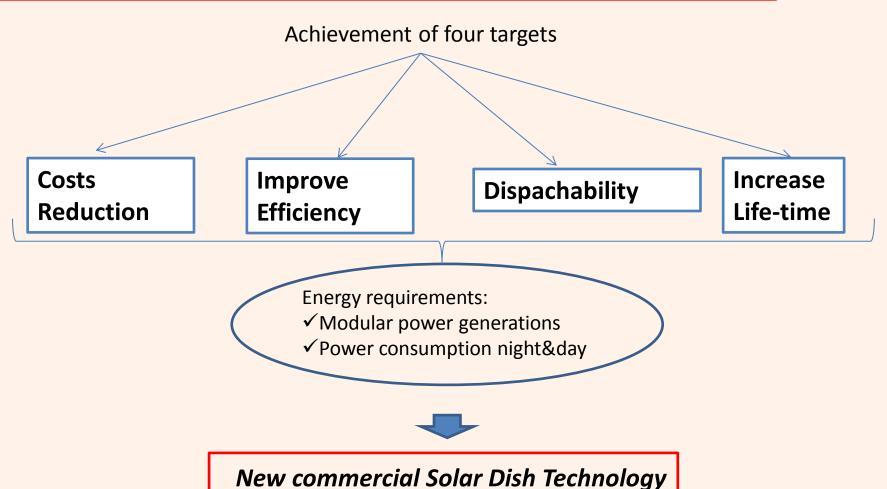
Plant configuration







A cost effective and efficient approach for a new generation of solar dish-Stirling plants based on storage and hybridization



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

BIOSTIRLING-4SKA

