

Performance of the 27000 m² Parabolic Trough Collector Field, Combined with Biomass, ORC Cogeneration of Electricity, in Brønderslev Denmark

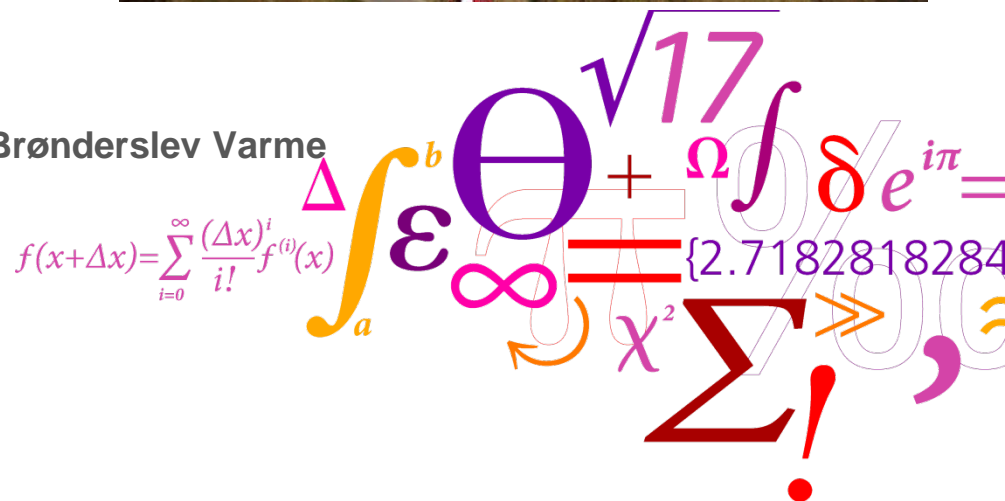


Bengt Perers,
Simon Furbo, Zhiyong Tian
DTU Byg
Technical University of Denmark
Building 118, Brovej
DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark
beper@byg.dtu.dk



Project Partners and Coauthors:

Jan Holst Rothman, Aalborg CSP
Thorkild Neergaard, Poul Vestergaard Jensen, Brønderslev Varme
Jørgen Røhr Jensen, NIRAS
Per Alex Sørensen, Niels From, Plan Energi



DTU Civil Engineering
Department of Civil Engineering

The Brønderslev CSP, Biomass, ORC plant



ORC= Organic Rankine Cycle
CSP= Concentrated Solar Power
PTC = Parabolic Trough Collector



ORC
and
Biomass Boiler

27000 m² 16 MW CSP Field

South direction

The PTC large area collectors

PTC=Parabolic Through Collector

Vacuum Tube Absorber

Parabolic Glass Mirror



CSP-ORC direct thermal cycle principle

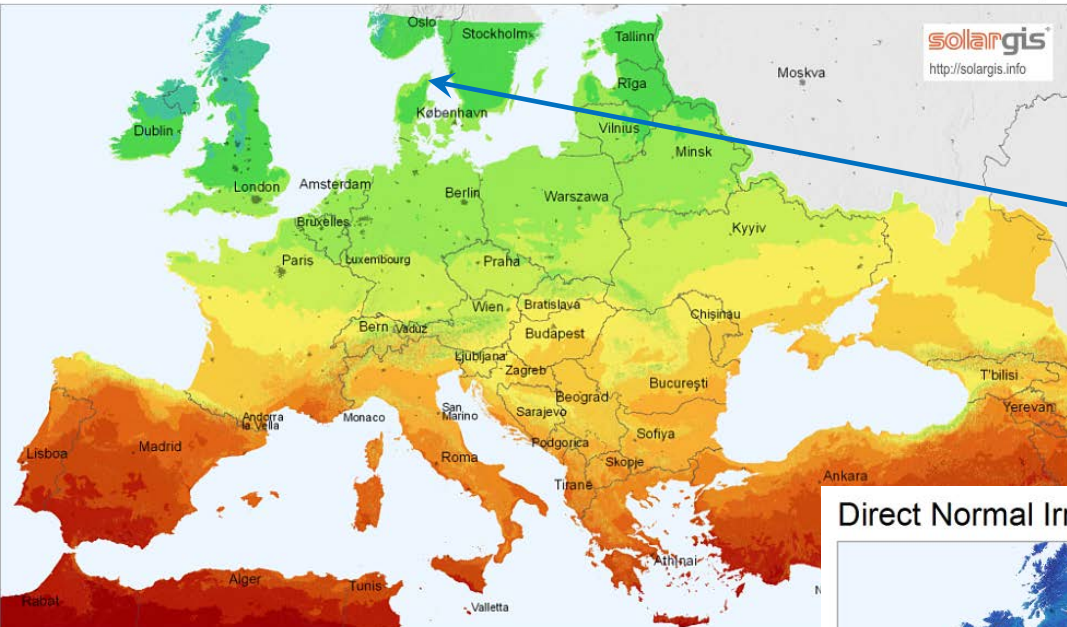
 This image cannot currently be displayed.

Location of the Brønderslev Plant



Global horizontal irradiation

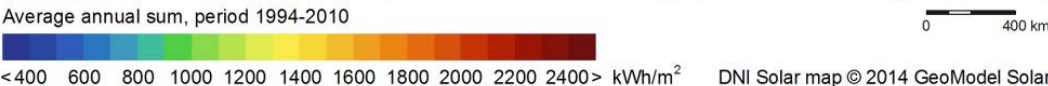
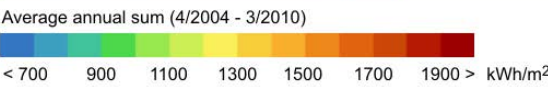
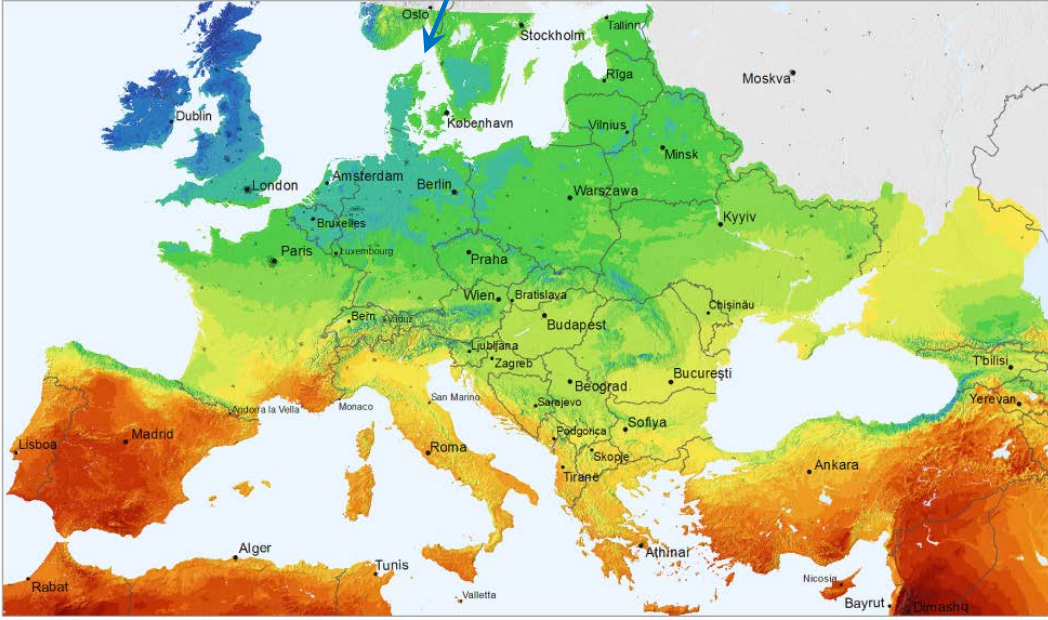
Europe



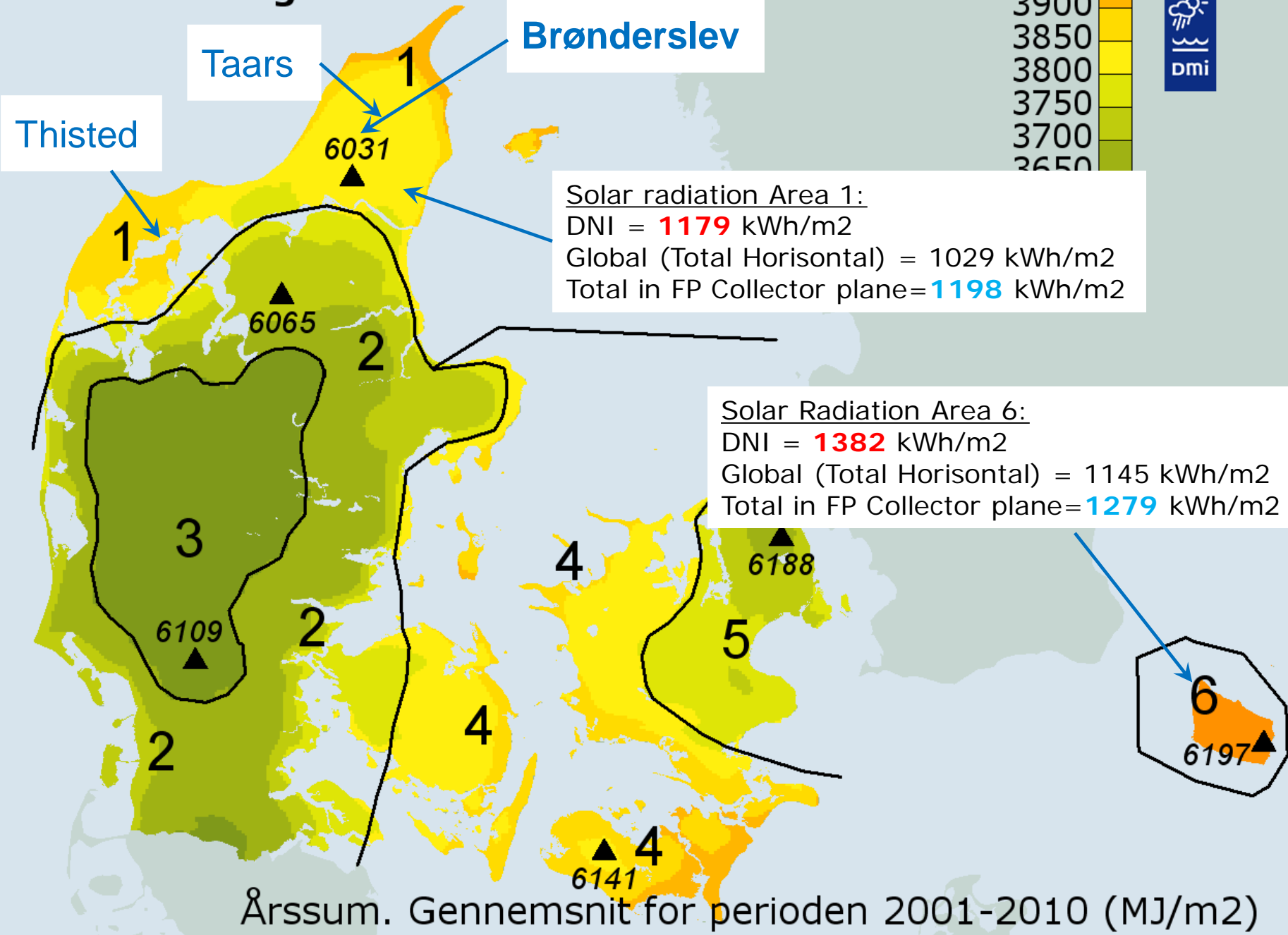
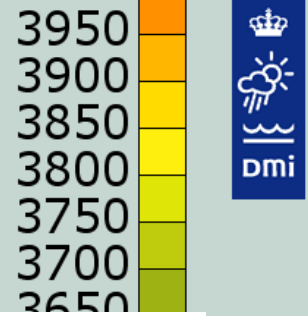
Brønderslev
Denmark

Direct Normal Irradiation (DNI)

Europe



Globalstråling



Solar radiation Area 1:
DNI = **1179** kWh/m²
Global (Total Horizontal) = 1029 kWh/m²
Total in FP Collector plane = **1198** kWh/m²

Solar Radiation Area 6:
DNI = **1382** kWh/m²
Global (Total Horizontal) = 1145 kWh/m²
Total in FP Collector plane = **1279** kWh/m²

Årsum. Gennemsnit for perioden 2001-2010 (MJ/m²)



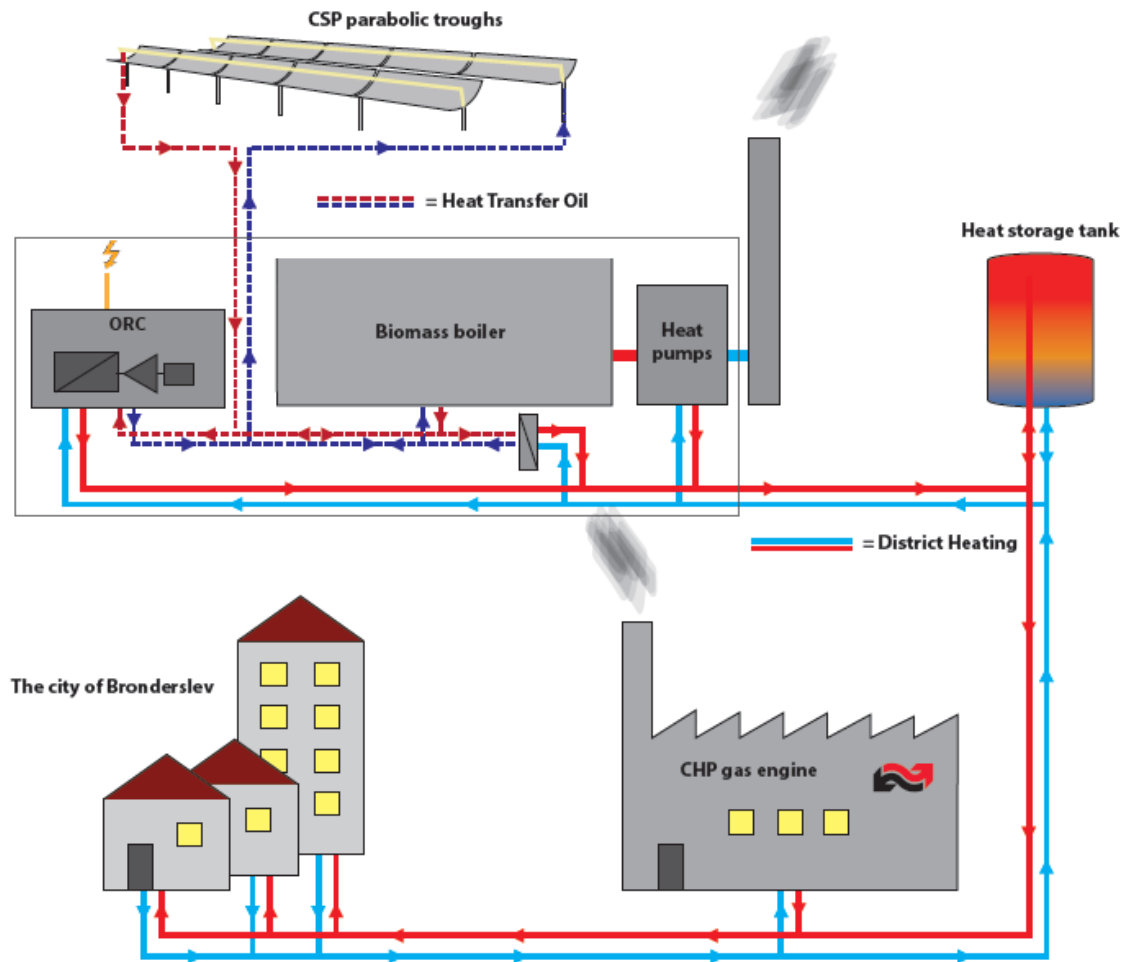
26,929 m²
CSP collectors



Heating
primary energy



Electricity
periodically produced



The DNI Solar Sensor and Weather Station

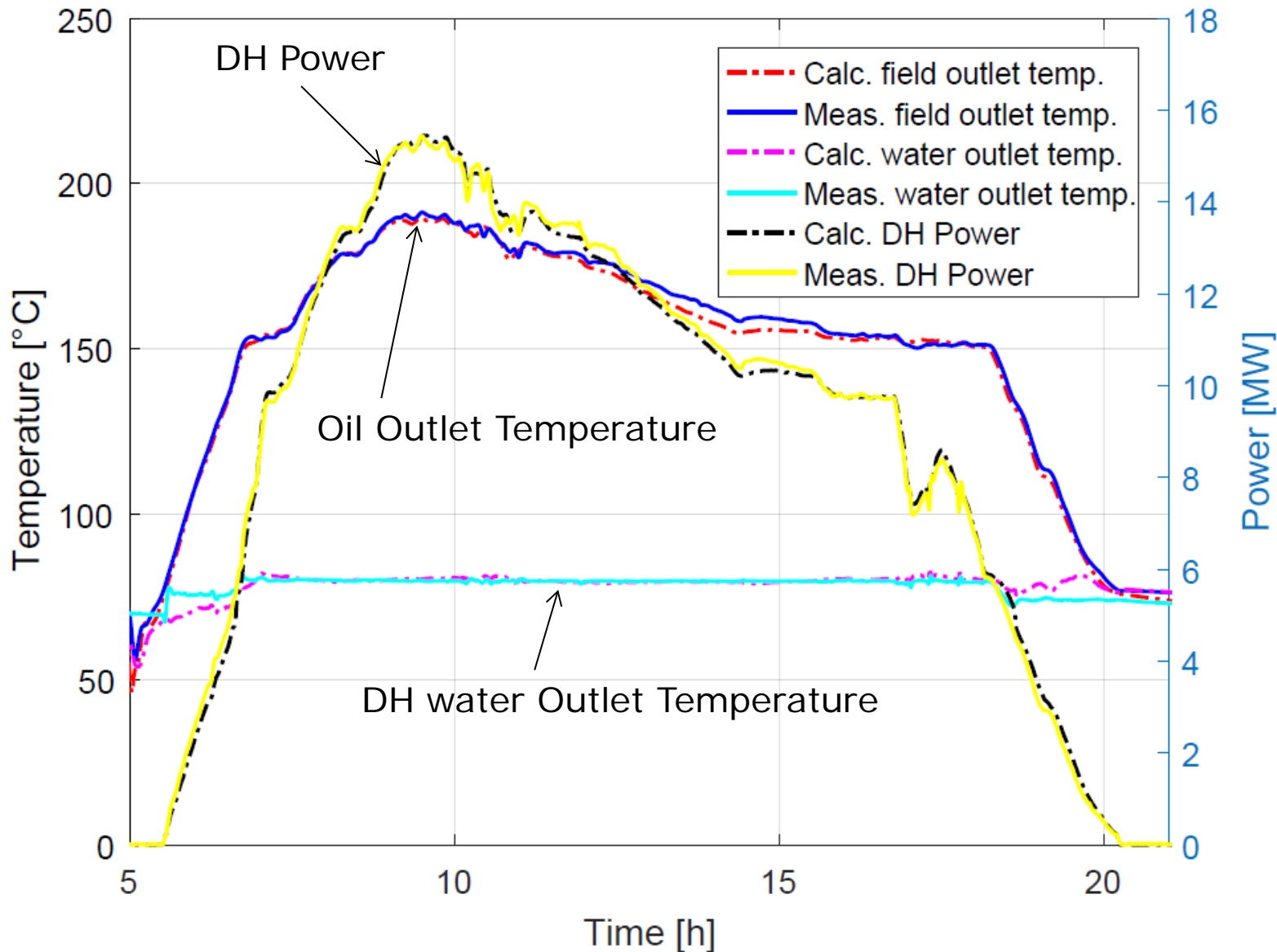
DNI = Direct Normal Irradiance



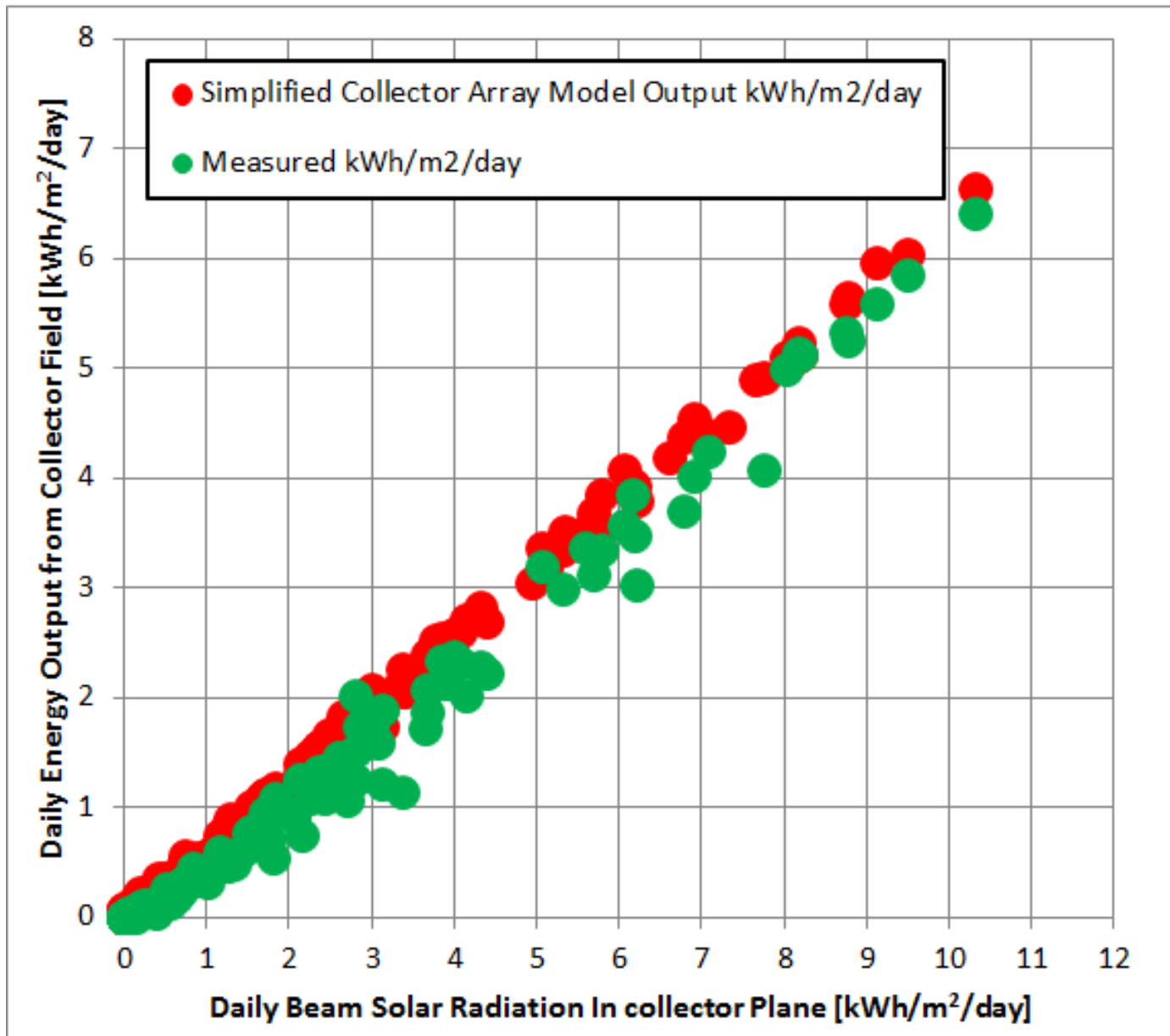
Detailed TRNSYS model validation

CSP Collector field performance

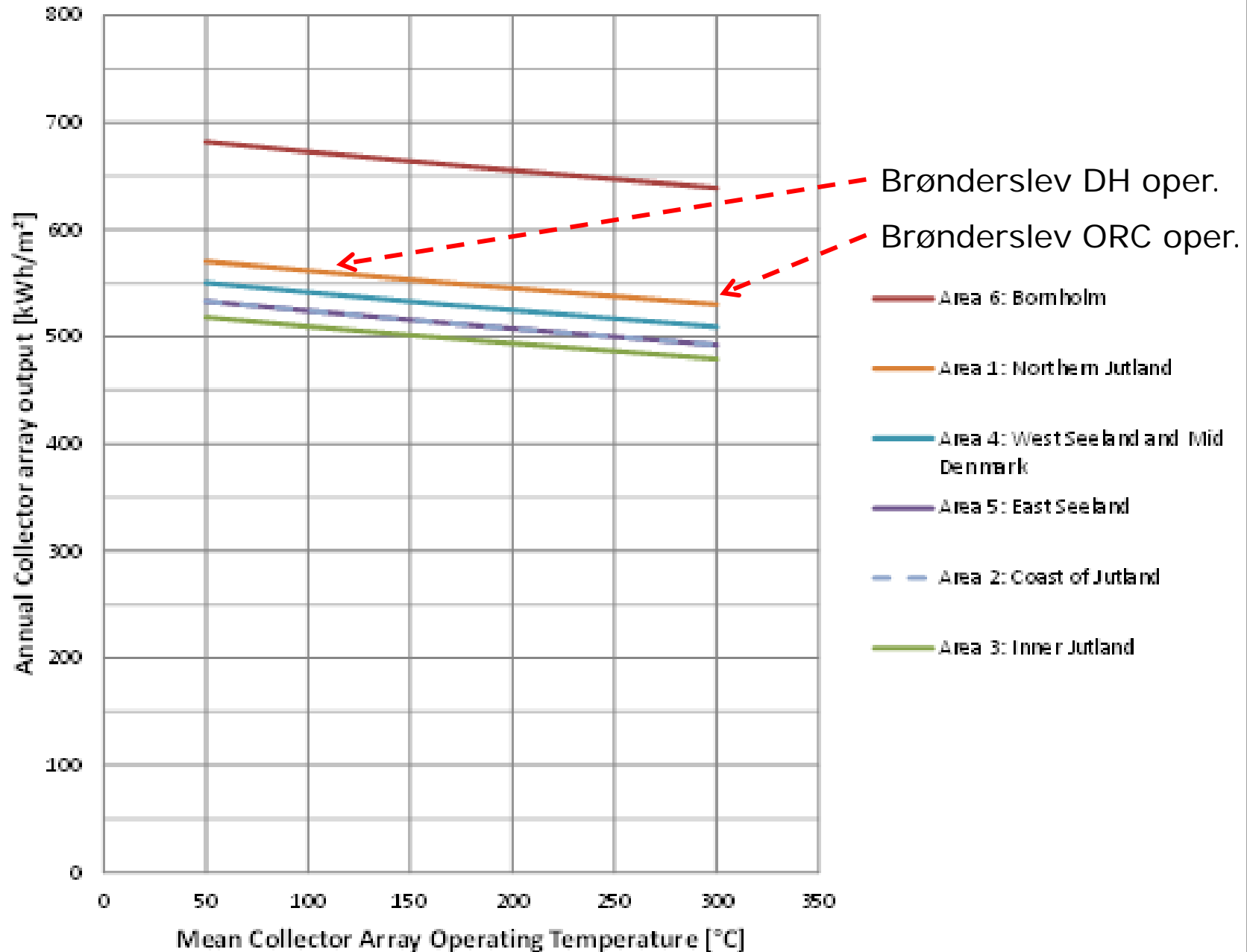
DH= District Heating



Simplified Daily Input Output Performance Check May-September 2017 (Preliminary ongoing work)



ACSP Array Performance for different locations in Denmark



Conclusions:

The CSP collector array performance is close to expectations.

It is possible to produce solar heat above 300C with good efficiency

An accurate performance check of a solar plant requires an analysis taking local weather and operating conditions into account.

Enough optical precision and tracking accuracy is very important

Accurate solar radiation measurements and especially DNI requires regular cleaning of the sensors

The construction and operation of a CSP plant needs expertise to be successful

Thank you for your attention

