

**STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF USING CONCENTRATED
SOLAR THERMAL BASED ELECTRICITY
GENERATION IN SRI LANKA: CASE OF
HAMBANTOTA**

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Degree of Master of Engineering

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University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

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DECLARATION

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Prof. R.A Attalage

ABSTRACT

Based on the maturity, a suitable CSP technology was decided to start the concentrated solar thermal based electricity generation in Sri Lanka. Maturity was decided according to the quantities and capacities of plants around the world. 65 % of CSP projects in the world are used parabolic trough technology. 79 % of the total operational CSP plants are parabolic trough systems. 85 % of total operational capacity comes from parabolic trough. Therefore, parabolic trough technology is the most matured technology in CSP technologies. SAM 2017.1.17 version was used to analyze the parabolic trough CSP plant in Hambantota area. The analysis was performed for two cases. Case 1 was the analysis done for Hambantota solar data downloaded from SWERA library and the Case 2 was the actual solar data of Hambantota solar park obtained from SLSEA. 600 nos of combinations of PPA price, number of field subsections, solar multiple, and full load of TES (hr) were subjected to a parametric analysis. The best plant configuration at which the plant is feasible and the plant has minimum LCOE, is when the PPA price (\$/ kWh), number of field subsections, solar multiple, and full load TES (hr) are respectively 0.5, 2, 6 and 16 for the Case 1. They are respectively 0.7, 2, 8, and 20 for the case with actual solar data. The estimated net capital cost per watt for the parameter set which gives the lowest LCOE of the Case 1 was 26.87 \$/W. For the Case 2, it was 33.22 \$/W. The annual energy generation of the Case 1 is 50 % higher than that of the Case 2.

Key words: Hambantota, Concentrated Solar Power, Levelized Cost of Energy, Solar Multiple, parabolic trough collectors

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	i
ABSTRACT.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iv
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF TABLES.....	x
LIST OF NOMENCLATURE.....	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	xiv
1. INTRODUCTION.....	16
1.1. Status of Solar Energy in the World and in Sri Lanka	16
1.2. Current issues of the power sector in Sri Lanka.....	18
1.3. Renewable solutions.....	19
1.4. Problem Identifications	20
1.5. Research objectives	20
1.6. Outcomes.....	21
1.7. Scope of study	21
1.8. Outline of the study	21
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	22
2.1. Introductions.....	22
2.2. Fundamentals of Solar Radiation	22
2.2.1. The Sun and Earth relationship and solar radiation	22
2.2.2. Solar geometry	24
2.2.3. Extra-Terrestrial & Terrestrial Solar Radiation	31
2.2.4. Terrestrial solar irradiation	38

2.2.5. Solar Irradiation on Horizontal Surface	40
2.2.6. Solar Irradiation on a Tilted Surface.....	47
2.3. Solar Energy Collection	54
2.3.1. Flat-plate solar collector	55
2.3.2. Evacuated tube solar collectors.....	56
2.3.3. Concentrated solar collectors.....	58
2.3.4. Concentration ratio.....	60
2.4. Concentrating Solar Power (CSP).....	63
2.4.1. A review for status of global CSP.....	63
2.4.2. Basics of CSP technology	64
2.4.3. CSP technologies	67
2.4.4. Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	82
2.4.5. Impact of solar radiation on electricity generation	87
2.4.6. Cost incorporated with CSP.....	88
2.4.7. Power Conversion systems	89
2.4.8. Financial Models and terms	94
3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	96
3.1. Identify a suitable Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) technology	96
3.2. Identify the best configurations of the selected CSP plant and the differences between model done using real data and model done using SWERA data ..	96
3.2.1. Limitations and assumptions.....	97
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	99
4.1. Matured CSP technology.....	99
4.2. Suitable plant configuration	101
4.2.1. Collector type and HTF	101
4.2.2. Plant configurations	102

4.2.3. Annual Energy generation	113
5. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK.....	115
5.1. Conclusion.....	115
5.2. Future works.....	115
REFERENCES	117

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A - Simulation results which give positive NPV (only results with lowest 20 LCOE).....	123
Appendix B - Parameter combinations of lowest 20 LCOE (in both models), and selected data set for energy/ power analysis.....	125
Appendix C -The days in which the largest variation in solar radiation occurs.....	127
Appendix D - Summary of CSP technology.....	128

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1: World gross electricity production by source, 2014	17
Figure 1-2: Total generation by source in 2015	18
Figure 2-1: The Sun-Earth relationship	23
Figure 2-2: Earth's position relative to the Sun on 21 st of June and 21 st of December	24
Figure 2-3: Declination angles in equinoxes and solstices	25
Figure 2-4: Declination angle variation throughout the year - Produced using Equation 2.1	26
Figure 2-5: Illustration of the Latitude (ϕ), declination angle (δ) and Hour angle (ω)	27
Figure 2-6: Solar Zenith angle (θ_z), Altitude (α) and Azimuth angle (Az)	28
Figure 2-7: Solar radiation incident on a south faced tilted surface	29
Figure 2-8: Temperature & pressure variation at the different layers of the Earth's atmosphere.....	32
Figure 2-9: Atmospheric absorption due to different types of gas molecules	33
Figure 2-10: Effect on atmospheric absorption on terrestrial solar radiation	34
Figure 2-11: Reyleigh scattering and Mie scattering	36
Figure 2-12: Relative scatter of solar spectrum in earth's atmosphere.....	36
Figure 2-13: Types of solar radiation scattering due to different types of particles in Earth's atmosphere	37
Figure 2-14: Direct and Diffuse Solar radiation received on earth's surface	39
Figure 2-15: Beam radiation on Horizontal and Tilted surfaces.....	48
Figure 2-16: Diagram of the multiple components of the clear sky	49
Figure 2-17: Graphical representation of equation of time.....	54
Figure 2-18: Components of a flat-plate solar collector	56
Figure 2-19: Solar radiation on evacuated tubes.....	56
Figure 2-20: Manufacturing methods of evacuated tube solar collectors.....	57
Figure 2-21: Configurations of evacuated tube solar collectors	57
Figure 2-22: Possible concentrating collector configurations	60
Figure 2-23: schematic of sun at T_s , aperture area A_a , receiver area A_r , distance from the concentrator to sun R , and half angle subtended by the sun θ_s	61
Figure 2-24: concentration ratios of several collectors against temperature of receiver operation	63
Figure 2-25: Concentrating Solar Thermal Power Global Capacity, 2004–2014.....	64
Figure 2-26: Elements of Concentrated Solar Power (CSP).....	65
Figure 2-27: solar field with 2, 4, and 6 subsections	66
Figure 2-28: (a) Faceted glass/ metal heliostat (b) Metal membrane heliostat.....	69
Figure 2-29: Vertical tube receivers for water/ steam or molten salt as heat transfer medium.....	71
Figure 2-30: open volumetric air receiver	72
Figure 2-31: Closed pressurized air receiver	72
Figure 2-32: main components of parabolic trough collector technology.....	75

Figure 2-33: Absorber of PTC systems	77
Figure 2-34: Components and typical arrangement of Fresnel collector system.....	79
Figure 2-35: Two receiver arrangements for Linear Fresnel Collectors (LFC).....	79
Figure 2-36: Main components of Stirling Dish technology	80
Figure 2-37: Classifications of Thermal Energy Storage systems.....	84
Figure 2-38: Schematic of generalized thermochemical storage cycle for CSP technologies.....	86
Figure 2-39: Full load hours for CSP as a function of Direct Normal Irradiation (DNI) and the solar multiple (SM)	88
Figure 2-40: Cost indicators and boundaries	89
Figure 2-41: A typical Rankine cycle system.....	90
Figure 2-42: Typical arrangement of an Integrated Solar Combined Cycle System (ISCCS)	92
Figure 2-43: Solar Energy Enhanced Combustion Turbine (SEECOT).....	93
Figure 2-44: Function process of the Stirling motor.....	94
Figure 4-1: LCOE and different collectors in the SAM library.....	101
Figure 4-2: Levelized cost (real) vs run (combination) which gives positive net present value – Case 1	103
Figure 4-3: Levelized cost (real) vs run (combination) which gives positive net present value – Case 2	103
Figure 4-4: Net capital cost per watt – Case 1	104
Figure 4-5: Net capital cost per watt – Case 2	105
Figure 4-6: Beam normal irradiance - (SWERA and actual solar data)	106
Figure 4-7: System power generated (kW) of Case 1 at TES(hr)=0.....	107
Figure 4-8: System power generated (kW) of Case 2 at TES(hr)=0.....	107
Figure 4-9: System power generated (kW) of Case 1 at TES(hr)=4.....	108
Figure 4-10: System power generated (kW) of Case 2 at TES(hr)=4	108
Figure 4-11: System power generated (kW) of Case 1 at TES(hr)=8	109
Figure 4-12: System power generated (kW) of Case 2 at TES(hr)=8	109
Figure 4-13: System power generated (kW) of Case 1 at TES(hr)=12	110
Figure 4-14: System power generated (kW) of Case 2 at TES(hr)=12	110
Figure 4-15: System power generated (kW) of Case 1 at TES(hr)=16	111
Figure 4-16: System power generated (kW) of Case 2 at TES(hr)=16	111
Figure 4-17: System power generated (kW) of Case 1 at TES(hr)=20	112
Figure 4-18: System power generated (kW) of Case 2 at TES(hr)=20	112
Figure 4-19: Standard deviation for each parameter combination analyzed above...	113
Figure 4-20: Annual energy generation (kWh) of Case 1.....	114
Figure 4-21: Annual energy generation (kWh) of Case 2.....	114

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1: Summary of solar angles	30
Table 2-2: Coefficients a and b for the Angstrom regression Equation	42
Table 2-3: Monthly average daily extraterrestrial insolation on horizontal surface (MJ/m ²)	44
Table 2-4: Day number and recommended average day for each month	44
Table 2-5: Classification of the days according to the clearness index	45
Table 2-6: Land use of Solar Tower	73
Table 4-1: Summary of worldwide CSP projects by numbers	99
Table 4-2: Summary of worldwide CSP projects by capacities	100

LIST OF NOMENCLATURE

n	: Julian day of year
δ	: Declination angle
Γ	: Day angle
\emptyset	: Latitude
ω	: Hour angle
θ_z	: Zenith angle
α	: Solar altitude angle
Az	: Solar azimuth angle
θ_i	: Incidence angle
β	: Surface tilt angle from the horizontal
Az_s	: Surface azimuth angle
I_{SC}	: Solar constant
I_{ON}	: Extra-terrestrial radiation measured on a plane normal to the radiation
I_{OH}	: Extra-terrestrial radiation measured on a plane parallel to the ground
λ	: Wavelength
I	: Total intensity of scattered unpolarized solar radiation incident on a molecule in the direction θ
I_0	: Incident intensity
α	: Polarizability of the molecule
r	: Distance between the molecule and the point of observation
K_λ	: Monochromatic extinction coefficient - assumed to be a constant for the medium
$I_\lambda(x)$: Monochromatic intensity after radiation has travelled a distance x
τ_λ	: Monochromatic transmittance
I_N	: Direct solar radiation
I_b	: Beam radiation
I_d	: Diffuse radiation
I_G	: Global solar radiation
k	: Optical depth
C_n	: Clearness number
C	: Sky diffuse factor

S	: Daily sunshine hours
T	: Daily average temperature
T_{min}	: Daily minimum temperatures
T_{max}	: Daily maximum temperatures
R_h	: Daily average relative humidity
C_ω	: Daily average cloud amount
H	: Monthly averaged daily radiation on the horizontal surface of terrestrial region
H_o^-	: Monthly averaged daily radiation on the horizontal surface of extra-terrestrial region
S^-	: Monthly averaged hours of sunshine
S_o	: Monthly averaged maximum possible hours of sunshine
h_{ss}	: Sunset hour
a	: Site specific constant
b	: Site specific constant
Af	: Tropical forest climate, constantly moist, rainfall all through the year
Am	: Tropical forest climate, monsoon rain, short dry season, bur total rainfall sufficient to support rain forest
Aw	: Tropical forest climate, dry season in winter
BS	: Steppe or semiaraid climate
BW	: Dessert or arid climate
Cf	: Mesothermal forest climate, constantly moist, rainfall all through the year
Df	: Mesothermal snow forest climate, constantly moist, rainfall all through the year
Dw	: Mesothermal snow forest climate, dry season in winter
N	: Day number
K_T^-	: Monthly average clearness index
H_D^-	: Monthly average diffuse radiation on horizontal surface
H_B^-	: Monthly average beam radiation horizontal surface
H_t	: Total insolation tilted flat surface
H_{Bt}	: Direct insolation
H_{Dt}	: Diffuse insolation
H_{Gt}	: Ground reflected insolation
R_t	: Solar radiation tilt factor

ρ_g	: Ground albedo
H_{Bn}	: Beam normal radiation component
H_B	: Beam radiation component on a horizontal surface
R_B	: Beam radiation tilt factor
ω_s	: Sunset hour angle
ω_s'	: Sunset hour angle at the tilted plane
H_R	: Diffuse sky radiance
R_D	: Diffuse solar radiation tilt factor
F'	: Clearness index
A	: Anisotropy index
H_r	: Isotropic ground reflection radiance
C	: Concentration ratio
A_a	: Aperture area
A_r	: Receiver area
R	: Distance from the concentrator to sun
θ_s	: Half angle subtended by the sun
T_s	: Sun's temperature
E_{r-s}	: Exchange factor
T_r	: Receiver temperature

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASHRAE	:	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
AST	:	Apparent Solar Time
CEB	:	Ceylon Electricity Board
CIF	:	Cost, Insurance and Freight
CSP	:	Concentrated/ Concentrating Solar Power
DNI	:	Direct Normal Irradiance
DSG	:	Direct Steam Generation
FOB	:	Freight on Board/ Free On Board
HCE	:	Solar Collector Elements
HTF	:	Heat Transfer Fluid
IEA	:	International Energy Agency
IRENA	:	International Renewable Energy Agency
ISCSS	:	Integrated Solar Combined Cycle System
ISES	:	Institute for Solar Energy Systems
LCOE	:	Levelized Cost of Energy
LFC	:	Linear Fresnel Collectors
LFR	:	Linear Fresnel Reflectors
LST	:	Local Standard Time
NEDO	:	New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization
NREL	:	National Renewable Energy Authority
O&M	:	Operation and Maintenance
PCM	:	Phase Change Material
PPA	:	Power Purchase Agreement
PS10	:	Planta Solar 10
PTC	:	Parabolic Trough Collectors
PV	:	Photovoltaic
SAM	:	System Advisor Model
SCA	:	Solar Collector Assembly
SCE	:	Solar Collector Elements

SEECOT	:	Solar Energy Enhanced Combustion Turbine
SEGC	:	Solar Energy Generating Systems
SERI	:	Sustainable Energy Research Institute
SHC	:	Solar Heating and Cooling
SLSEA	:	Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority
SWERA	:	Solar and Wind Energy Resource Assessment
TES	:	Thermal Energy Storage
USA	:	United States of America