Parabolic Trough 2007 Workshop

Welcome to MREL

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Meeting Objectives

- Provide a forum for information exchange on parabolic trough technology, markets, and related topics of interest.
- Provide an opportunity for the R&D laboratories to get feedback from industry on R&D activities.
 - DOE looking to understand how to better support current and future CSP developments



Housekeeping

- Introduction of support team
- Please sign-in
- Location of restrooms
- Phone/Internet access
- Meals & breaks
- Presentations/TroughNet
- Foreign National Data Cards
- Laboratory Tours
- You're at altitude, drink lots of water!



Agenda Review

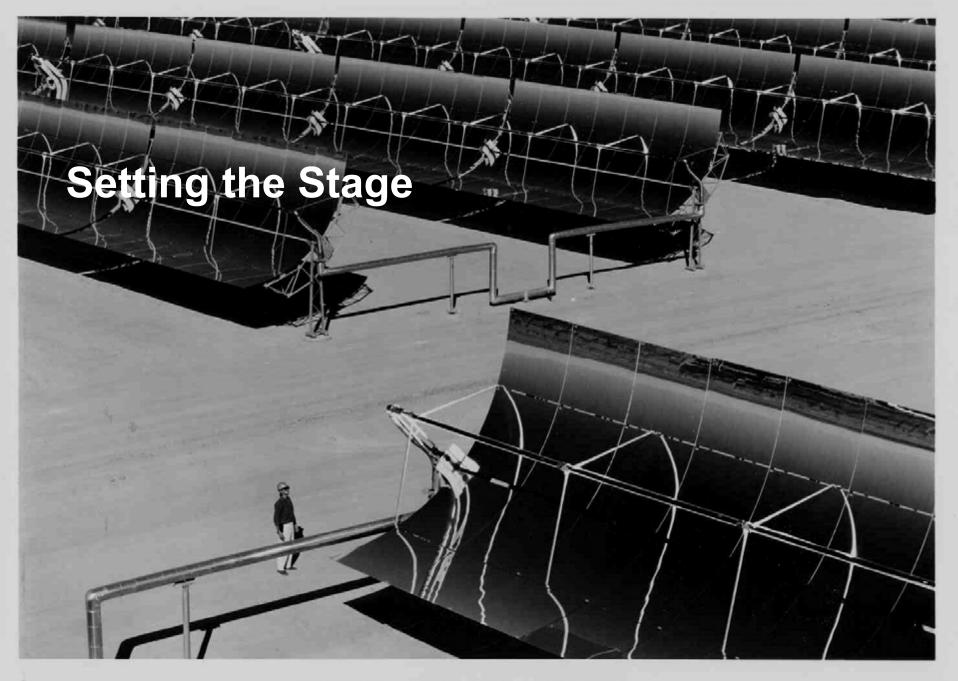
- Markets
- Resource Assessment
- Current Technology Overview
 - Parabolic Trough
 - Thermal Energy Storage
 - Power Cycle
- Advanced Technologies
 - Molten-Salt
 - Direct Steam Generation
- Laboratory capabilities and R&D



Introductions

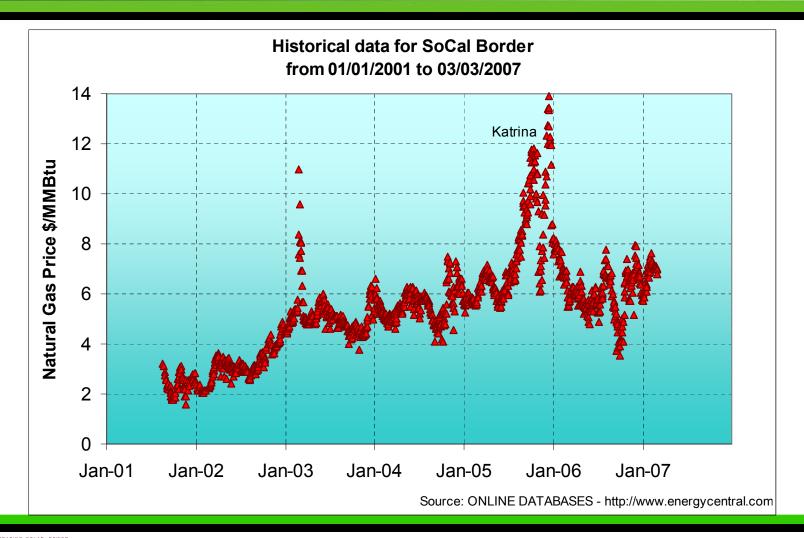
- Introduce self, description of products/services
- By business type & organization
- Order
 - Laboratory/DOE
 - Universities
 - Utilities
 - SEGS O&M Companies
 - Trough Technology Providers
 - Engineering
 - Developers
 - Financial
 - Other





COLLECTORS, HARPER LAKE, CALIFORNIA

Natural Gas Prices

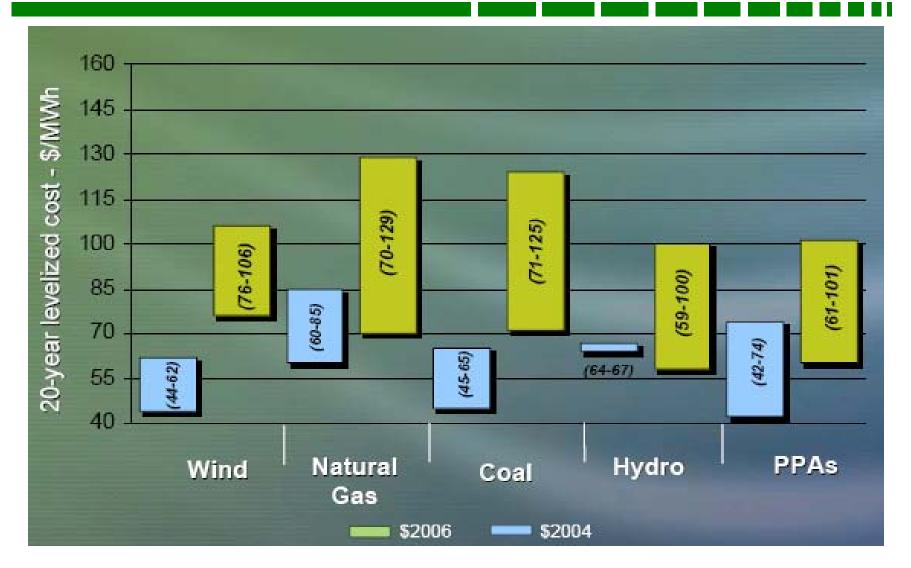






Costs have increased for all technologies

Prices from Puget Sound Energy RFPs

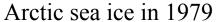


Source: Puget Sound Energy IRPAG, powerpoint presentation, June 22, 2006.



Climate Change Highlighting the science





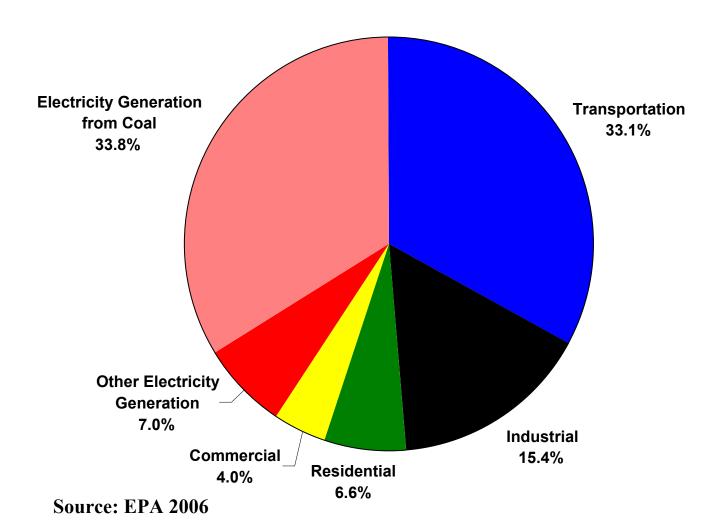


Arctic sea ice in 2003

- Powerful scientific consensus on global warming
- Damage already occurring
- Much worse lies ahead, including risk of abrupt changes
- Major reductions (60-80% by 2050) needed to avoid dangerous warming: CA, NM, EU, UK, New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers

Coal plants a large part of the problem

Sources of U.S. Energy Related CO ₂ Emissions: 2004





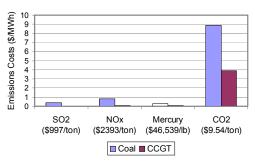
Currently a Major Resurgence in Coal

Coal's Resurgence

- High natural gas prices driving new coal rush and higher carbon emissions
- 159 new plants proposed
- No plans to capture and store CO₂
- Locks us in for decades to highest-carbon energy, with huge environmental AND financial risk
- IOUs believe they can pass costs on to ratepayers

Push Back on Coal

- Growing public support for GHG reductions
- Pressure from investors
- Ratepayers shouldn't bear the risk of these imprudently incurred costs
- Grandfathering of new coal plants is not likely.
- Many utilities are starting to include an assumed CO₂ cost





Carbon Sequestration IPCC Special Report 2002

US\$2002	Pulverized Coal	Natural Gas CC	Integrated Coal Gasification CC
Cost of Electricity w/o CCS (\$/kWh)	0.043-0.052	0.031–0.050	0.041–0.061
Carbon Capture & Sequestration			
- Increased fuel requirements	24-40%	11-22%	14-25%
- CO2 Avoided	81-88%	83-88%	81-91%
- Cost of Carbon Capture (\$/kWh)	0.019–0.047	0.012-0.029	0.010-0.032
- Mitigation Cost (\$/tCO2 avoided)	30–71	38–91	14–53
Cost of Electricity w/ CCS (\$/kWh)	0.063-0.099	0.043-0.077	0.055–0.091
Potential value of EOR (\$/kWh)	0.014–0.018	0.006-0.007	0.013-0.015

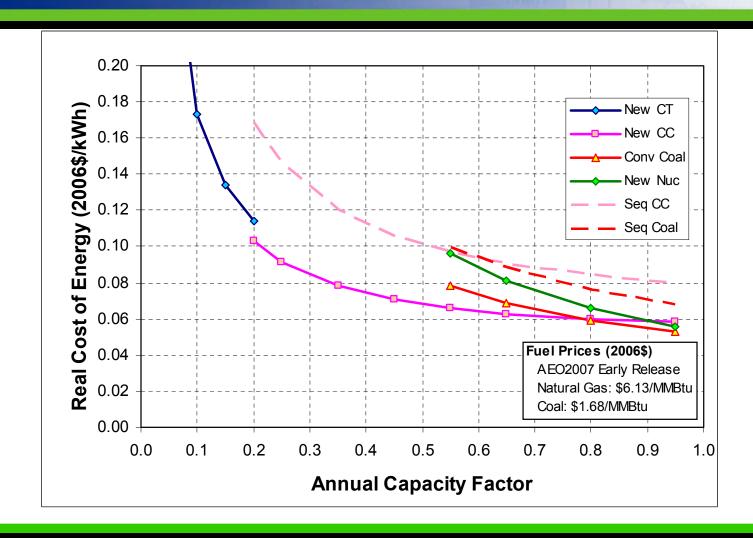
Natural Gas Price: 2.8-4.4 US\$/GJ (LHV)

Coal Price: 1.0-1.5 US\$/GJ





Conventional Energy Prices (Black & Veatch)







Parabolic Trough Technology

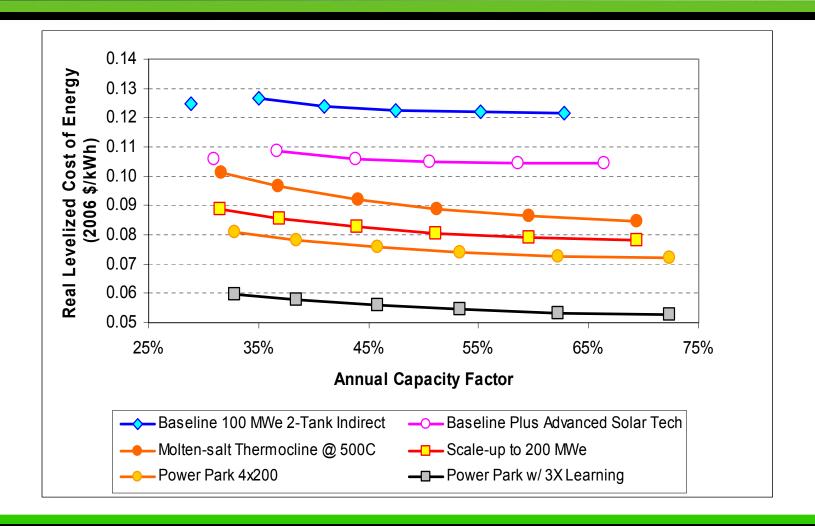
- 354MWe SEGS plants continue in daily operation
- First new projects in 15 years are coming on line
- Growth in industrial players
- New trough technology is improved







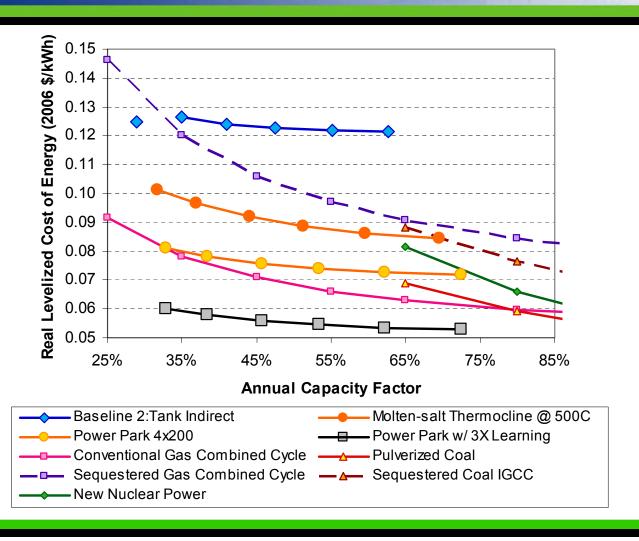
Parabolic Trough Potential Cost Reductions







How Does CSP Stack Up?





Markets

- Value of CSP Power for U.S. Utilities
- Tackling Climate Change in the U.S. with Renewables
- CSP Project Developments

