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Newsletter

Deutscher Industrieverband
Concentrated Solar Power

Ihre Newsletter-Registrierung: Sind Sie weiter interessiert?
Wir freuen uns, dass Sie bisher unsere Newsletter erhalten wollen.
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Herzlichen Dank!

Ja, Ich will den Newsletter weiterhin beziehen

Guten Tag, sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,
im Folgenden übersenden wir Ihnen eine Übersicht mit aktuellen Branchen-News.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Ihr Vorstand des Deutschen Industrieverband Concentrated Solar Power.

International News

Project overview of CGN Solar Delingha
50MW parabolic trough CSP plant
The CGN Solar Delingha 50MW parabolic trough CSP plant is one of China's first batch of demonstration CSP projects and...
of China’s first batch of demonstration CSP projects and leads the construction progress. The project has a total investment of 1.938 billion yuan and is equipped with 9 hours of molten salt heat storage. Once completed, CGN Solar Delingha 50MW parabolic trough CSP plant will be the first commercial parabolic trough project and the first operational demonstration CSP project in China.

(cspplaza, 07.08.2018)

Ten "CSP+" Power Station Development Modes
In view of the fact that CSP still faces the problems of high investment cost and high cost of electricity, the development mode of “CSP+” seems a good choice for building new plants. In theory, “sparks” could be generated between the four main technical routes of CSP, CSP and traditional thermal power, CSP and other renewable energy, achieving the desired effect of complementarity and win-win.

(cspplaza, 10.08.2018)

The World’s First Tower-Type CSP Design Standard Officially Released
Recently, China’s first “Standard of Tower Solar Thermal Power Plant Design” was officially released, filling the blank of design standards for solar thermal power plants at home and abroad. The standard will be officially implemented on December 1, 2018. (cspplaza, 13.08.2018)

Long-term gains of CSP-PV
Last month, Spain’s Acciona and Abengoa resumed construction of the 110 MW Cerro Dominador CSP plant after receiving a notice to proceed (NTP) from project owners. The Cerro Dominador plant is a tower design with 17.5 hours of molten salt thermal storage capacity. Abengoa is acting as technology partner for the engineering and construction project. The plant will be joined with an operational 100 MW PV plant to form a 210 MW hybrid solar energy complex.

(cspplaza, 16.08.2018)
Closed $758 Million in Financing Enables Latin America’s First CSP/PV Solar Plant to Move Forward

Following the May closing of $758 million in financing by Cerro Dominador, Latin America’s first combined concentrated solar power (CSP) and solar PV project is moving forward. The news got lost a little back in the middle of May when Cerro Dominador — the company created to develop the 210 megawatt (MW) combined CSP and solar PV project in the Atacama desert of Chile — closed $758 million in financing for the construction of the project’s CSP portion. Located more specifically in Maria Elena, near Calama, in the Antofagasta Region, the project will benefit from some of the highest solar radiation anywhere in the world. (cspplaza, 01.08.2018)

How have Concentrated Solar Power costs managed to decrease so much?

New research has unpicked the record-breaking costs achieved by concentrated solar power (CSP) plants in Australia and Dubai... and concluded they could be replicated elsewhere. Researchers Johan Lilliestam, of ETH Zürich, and Robert Pitz-Paal, of the German Aerospace Centre (Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt or DLR) found the Aurora and DEWA IV plants benefited from unusual upsides. For the 150MW Aurora CSP plant in Australia, for example, developer SolarReserve was able to sign a 20-year power-purchase agreement (PPA) selling energy at just USD$60 per MWh thanks to a wrinkle in the contract. (helioscsp, 03.08.2018)

The concentrated solar power marks historical record of generation when reaching the 899 GWh in July in Spain

The concentrated solar power plants has generated electricity for 24 hours a day on the 31st day of July, obtaining the generation record above 100 MW over 723 hours. The concentrated solar power has set a record for
monthly electricity generation, reaching 899 GWh in July, according to the REE data (Source: REE) collected by Protermosolar, the Spanish Association for the Promotion of the Solar Thermal Industry, which indicates that this generation supposes 4.1% of the total generation of July in Spain. (helioscsp, 06.08.2018)

Shanghai Electric acquired Yumen Xinneng 50MW Beam-down tower Concentrated Solar Power Project Owner
Yumen Xinneng 50MW molten salt tower CSP plant was officially selected as one of China 1st batch of CSP pilot projects in September 2016. It is the only pilot project taking innovative beam down CSP tower technology. Suzhou Thvom Technology Co., Ltd (shorted as Thvom) occupied 85% share of the project. And recently as Thvom announced, Shanghai Electric, China leading power energy state-owned company, acquired some stock equity of Thvom and became the biggest shareholder with 15% stock capital. As CSP Focus reported earlier, Shanghai Electric was awarded the EPC contractor of the well-known Dubai 700MW CSP parabolic trough + tower project. This acquisition is actually a further step for Shanghai Electric to develop solar power business in China and abroad. (helioscsp, 08.08.2018)

Noor III 150 MW Tower Concentrated Solar Power starts Commissioning in Morocco
The world's biggest solar tower power plant with molten salt storage has begun commissioning in Morocco, and is scheduled to begin production by October. The 150MW Noor Ouarazate III solar receiver, with 7.5 hours of molten salt storage is only the second big scale project of its type, and trumps its predecessor in size, the 110MW Crescent Dunes solar tower in Nevada. The Noor solar tower is part of a massive 510MW facility being built by Spanish group Sener that combines this solar tower and storage facility with two other solar thermal facilities, using parabolic trough technology with between 3 and 6 hours storage. (helioscsp, 14.08.2018)
China Concentrated Solar Power demos 16 totaling 1014 MW to be completed successively by 2020

China government clearly stated that only those which could be completed and put into production by December 31, 2018, would adopt the benchmark on-grid price of RMB 1.15 per kilowatt-hour (inclusive of taxes). However, according to the actual conditions of the 1st batch of 20 demonstration projects, the construction deadline can be extended to December 31, 2020, meanwhile, an electricity price reduction mechanism for overdue projects will be established. (helioscsp, 15.08.2018)

Durability Studies of Solar Reflectors Used in Concentrated Solar Power Technologies

Concentrating solar thermal (CST) technologies are a feasible and promising option to tackle worldwide energy problems. These solar facilities are sometimes located near industrial sites, where their main components—including concentrating solar reflectors—are prone to significant degradation caused by corrosive agents, especially in the presence of sulfurous atmospheres such as H₂S and SO₂.

This paper focuses on analyzing the influence of sulfurous atmospheres on the durability of reflector materials used in CST technologies. To this end, accelerated aging tests were performed on the most commonly used materials found in solar reflectors (i.e., thick silvered glass and aluminum-based reflectors) by applying the same concentrations of H₂S and SO₂ under the same conditions of temperature and relative humidity. The results showed that the solar reflectors based on a silver reflective layer are significantly corroded by H₂S atmospheres—several corrosion defects were found in the samples tested. However, those based on aluminum were barely affected by sulfurous environments in the conditions tested. Nonetheless, the study suggests that both reflector types are suitable candidates, depending on the purpose of the CST technology in question and the specific environmental conditions. (helioscsp, 29.08.2018)

Neues Wissensportal für solare Wärmennetze

Salt Melting Starts at SENER’s Kathu Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) Project in South Africa

Johannesburg (South Africa), 02 August 2018 – The engineering and technology group SENER and ACCIONA Industrial have achieved another relevant milestone initiating the salt melting process at the Kathu Solar Park Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) plant. The molten salt will be used to store heat from the solar field that can later be recovered to produce steam and generate electricity in the absence of solar radiation, extending the operational capacity of the plant after sunset and during cloudy weather. (solarpaces, 03.08.2018)

CSP Plant With The s-CO2 Brayton Cycle Would Best Desalinate Water

Scientists at NREL find that – in a co-generation setup where CSP using a supercritical carbon dioxide (s-CO2) power cycle is combined with thermal desalination – and they go on to figure out the process that would best maximize fresh water production. Their look at solar thermal desalination utilizing waste heat from a CSP plant combined with a new kind of high-temperature power cycle; the s-CO2 Cycle, finds that a little-used configuration of MED (Multi-Effect Desalination) called ‘forward feed’ will work best. (cspplaza, 07.09.2018)

South Africa Pro-Renewables Plan Includes No Explicit Support for New CSP Projects
In the revised draft Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) 2010–2030 of South Africa’s government, published on August 28, there is no explicit support for new CSP projects. South Africa’s installed CSP capacity was 300 MW at the end of 2017. A further 300 MW of projects are expected online by the end of 2019. (cspplaza, 07.09.2018)

Climate Policy that Actually Works: How Morocco is achieving its Clean Energy Goals
The Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energy (MASEN) is actually a full "one stop shop" for planning to building clean energy. IMAGE @MASEN Morocco’s secret: MASEN (the Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energy) is actually a renewable energy “one stop shop” – from climate policy to completed projects IMAGE @MASEN. (cspplaza, 25.09.2018)

China Operates Its First Large-Scale Commercial CSP Project
On October 10, China Guangdong Nuclear Power(CGN) officially announced that CGN Delingha 50MW parabolic trough CSP plant—— China first large-scale commercial CSP project, starts commercial operation. Located on a plateau at an altitude of 3,000 meters, the project covers an area of 2.46 square kilometers. It owns 190 loops with more than 9,000 SCEs, consisting of 250,000 pieces of reflectors with a total area of 620,000 square meters. (cspplaza, 24.10.2018)

Solar Thermal Technology Plays an Significant Role in Spain's Energy Mix
More concentrated solar power (CSP) with thermal energy storage system would reduce the contribution of natural gas cycles and coal, which would lower the price of electricity in the wholesale market. Solar thermal energy is renewable, compared to wind energy and photovoltaic, which generates more electricity per MW installed since last May, thanks to its 7.5 h storage systems (one in three plants in Spain). In fact, solar thermal, with 2.3 GW installed, generated 689 GWh in August, accounting 24% of total August generation (10,000
August, representing 3.4% of total August generation (20,283 GWh), according to ESIOS data collected by Protermosolar, the Spanish Association for the Promotion of the Solar Thermal Industry. (cspplaza, 06.09.2018)

Egypt aims to install 700 MW of concentrated solar power (CSP) by 2027
The Egyptian energy sector has been suffering since 2011, which places a significant responsibility on the government to provide additional sources for electricity to meet the domestic demand. Egypt relies on natural gas and oil for about 91% of its energy needs with the remaining 8% coming from the High Dam and 1% from combined wind and solar energy. The energy sector in Egypt is comprised of fuel for electricity, for transportation and other resources dedicated to producing industrial power. (cspplaza, 07.09.2018)

Can Spain Revive the CSP Industry it Killed With the Change of Domestic Political Situation?
It’s the right time to consider what went wrong and what went right with Spain’s previous CSP policy – because an election in June put the renewable-friendly coalition that developed it back in power. Spain’s socialist-led coalition government jump started virtually all the Concentrated Solar Power/CSP deployed in Europe, 2.3 GW, creating a supply chain of Spanish CSP companies that now lead the industry globally. (cspplaza, 14.09.2018)

China to implement Concentrated Solar Power tower design standards in December
China is to implement in December the world’s first design standards for tower CSP plants, according to a stock-market announcement from China Energy Engineering Corporation (CEEC). The new technical standards will include the “latest design concepts, requirements and technical level” for solar tower plants and they will play an important “guiding role” in China’s first batch of CSP plants, CEEC said. (helioscs.com, 06.09.2018)
China help Morocco restructure energy mix via concentrated solar power projects

Driving from Rabat, capital of Morocco, all the way south over the Atlas Mountains, it took eight hours to reach the city of Ouarzazate, the gateway of the Sahara Desert. Looking north from the downtown, a tower measuring 248 meters high shines in the sun. It is the tallest solar tower in the world, which is built by a Chinese construction company as part of Morocco’s Noor III Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) project. In order to reduce dependence on energy imports, the Moroccan government has been actively developing renewable energy, and plans to raise the proportion of renewable energy to the total energy consumption to 42 percent by 2020. (helioscsp, 08.09.2018)

No. 1-5 Modules to be finished late December of China Yumen Xinneng 50MW Beam-down tower Concentrated Solar Power Project

Yumen Xinneng 50MW molten salt tower CSP plant was officially selected as one of China 1st batch of CSP pilot projects in September 2016, and it has been developed and constructed rapidly since the the break-ground on June 8th, 2017. (helioscsp, 11.09.2018)

What Does The Future Hold For Concentrated Solar Power in the Middle East?

The future of concentrated solar power (CSP) in the MENA region looks very bright indeed, writes Kanav Duggal from the Middle East Solar Industry Association. While the global solar industry has been on a rapid growth trajectory over the past decade, more recently, the emergence and cost competitiveness of CSP technologies has been quite notable, especially in the MENA region. (helioscsp, 13.09.2018)
SolarReserve enters manufacturing deal for Australia Concentrated Solar Power project

Australian concentrated solar power (CSP) technology firm Heliostat SA has teamed up with California-based SolarReserve to produce tracking mirrors for the latter’s 150-MW Aurora plant in South Australia. The parties have signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) under which they will work together on the development of plans and processes for the supply, fabrication and assembly of over 12,800 of SolarReserve’s SR96 heliostat assemblies in Australia. The move is seen to create around 200 local jobs, SolarReserve said on Monday. (helioscsp, 18.09.2018)

Indien: Solarenergie zur Eigenversorgung in der Industrie (inkl. CSP)

Kaum ein Land bietet für die Nutzung von Solarenergie so gute geographische Voraussetzungen wie Indien, wo durchschnittlich mehr als 300 Tage im Jahr die Sonne mit einer im Vergleich zu Deutschland doppelt so hohen Strahlungsintensität scheint.

(german-energy-solutions, 06.09.2018)

Neues Energieforschungsprogramm veröffentlicht


(bine.info, 20.09.2018)

The 10kW Dish Concentrated solar Heat system in China has put into operation

Mehr
Recently, Jiangsu Suzhou Tongli high-temperature phase change CSP generation system has been put onto operation, in which two sets of dish mirrors, a set of 300kWh high-temperature phase change storage system and 10kW turbine cogeneration system are incorporated.  
(cspplaza, 31.10.2018)

Major Natural Environmental Factors Affecting the Performance of CSP Plants

“It is generally believed that the main natural environmental factors affecting the performance of CSP plants are DNI, wind speed, cloud and temperature. How do these factors affect the CSP plants?” At the 3rd Delingha CSP conference, Jin Jianxiang, chairman of Zhejiang SUPCON Solar Technology Co., Ltd. explain the problem with Four Q&As.  (cspplaza, 24.10.2018)

New ceramic-metal material could up efficiency of concentrated solar power

Scientists have developed a new material and manufacturing process that would make one way to use solar power — as heat energy — more efficient in generating electricity.  
(cspplaza, 24.10.2018)

SolarReserve Receives $2.0 Million Award from DOE to advance CSP

SolarReserve, a leading worldwide developer of large-scale solar power projects and advanced solar thermal technology, announced it was selected to receive a $2.0 million award from the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO) to advance concentrating solar-thermal power (CSP) research and development. With energy storage technology that can store the heat generated by the sun, solar thermal plants provide reliable, clean and renewable energy to meet peak demand periods, even at night.  
(cspplaza, 24.10.2018)
Spain's Iberdrola sells 50 MW Ibersol CSP plant
Spanish power group Iberdrola has agreed to sell its 90% share of the 50 MW Ibersol plant in Spain to Ence Energia at a price of 72.3 million euros ($82.3 million), Iberdrola announced October 18. Ence is Spain's leading biomass power generator with an installed capacity of around 220 MW. The Ibersol plant uses parabolic trough technology and started commercial operations in 2009. (cspplaza, 31.10.2018)

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) Will Play A Significant Role in a Decarbonized Economy
For Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) can produce heat without adding any carbon emissions, it will play a key role in a decarbonized economy. Though for centuries we've produced heat for industrial uses by burning a fossil fuel like coal, or more recently oil and gas, in the future we could substitute heat for many of these industries simply through reflected and concentrated sunlight. (cspplaza, 31.10.2018)

NREL R&D Funding Will Fuel New Concentrated Solar Power Research
With seven new projects, NREL will elevate research in concentrating solar power (CSP). The projects are funded by the U.S. Department of Energy's Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO) through a National Laboratory call for proposals. NREL's CSP work is part of the Department of Energy's CSP program, which supports early-stage research to reduce the cost and improve the performance, lifetime, and reliability of CSP materials, components, and subsystems. “SETO wants to stimulate significant, market-driven deployment of CSP with thermal energy storage in the United States,” said Mark Mehos, NREL CSP Program manager. “These projects support the 2030 cost target of 5 cents per kilowatt-hour electric for baseload CSP plants and 10 cents per kilowatt-hour electric for peaker CSP plants.” (helioscsp, 05.10.2018)
Concentrated Solar Power is expected to grow 87% until 2023

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) is expected to grow 87% (4.3 GW) over the forecast period, 32% more than in 2012-17. China leads at 1.9 GW, followed by 1 GW from Concentrated Solar Power projects receiving multilateral development bank support in Morocco and South Africa, 1 GW in the Middle East, and 300 MW each in Australia and Chile. Since Spain and the United States, the two countries with the most installed Concentrated Solar Power capacity, are not expected to commission projects over the forecast period, China is expected to overtake the United States to have the second-largest CSP installed base by 2023. Recent auction results indicate significant cost-reduction potential, but technology risk, restricted access to financing, long project lead-times, and market designs that do not value storage continue to challenge Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) deployment.

Reliance commissions 100 MW concentrated solar power plant in Rajasthan, India

It is the second plant in India to use concentrated solar power technology. Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy, a subsidiary of Reliance Power, has commissioned its 100 MW concentrated solar power (CSP) plant. The plant is the largest plant based on the linear fresnel technology. The 100 MW CSP plant becomes the second CSP plant to be generating power in India. The first one was 50 MW plant of Godavari Green Energy Limited using parabolic trough technology. It was commissioned in August 2013. Reliance Power said in a statement, “the company has successfully synchronised the Rs 2,100 crore 100 MW solar CSP project with the grid, and power generation has commenced.” All the solar-thermal plants missed deadlines of commissioning by May 2013.

$658m deal signed to 100 MW Redstone concentrated solar power (CSP) plant in South Africa

Saudi company ACWA Power, which operates in the fields of
power generation and desalination in more than 10 countries, has announced plans to invest $658 million in South Africa. An announcement on Friday said this will help to boost trade and investment links between Saudi Arabia and the African continent. Under the terms of the agreement, the Central Energy Fund of South Africa and ACWA Power will cooperate on the joint power project to be set up in South Africa. This is in addition to the pledge made by the Kingdom to invest $10 billion in South Africa. This pledge was made during the visit of South African President Cyril Ramaphosa to the Kingdom in July this year, when he met King Salman. (helioscsp, 28.10.2018)

A simple method for the inhibition of the corrosion of carbon steel by molten nitrate salt for thermal storage in concentrated solar power applications

Corrosion is an important issue in high-temperature applications such as Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) technology, playing a crucial role in the long-term use of storage tanks, heat exchanger and piping materials which account for a considerable component of the investment costs. While there are many studies regarding the corrosion rates of container materials under the conditions of CSP, there is little progress in the field of their degradation prevention by anticorrosion methods. This work presents an analysis of the corrosion mechanisms between the most economical construction material—carbon steel—and molten nitrate salt. A method to protect the carbon steel against corrosion by molten salt at high temperature was proposed, involving the formation of a calcium carbonate layer on the carbon steel surface. The stability of the layer was tested under isothermal and temperature cycling conditions up to 500 °C, in both inert and air atmospheres in the presence or absence of humidity. The protection method proposed has potential to reduce investment costs for CSP technology. (helioscsp, 31.10.2018)

Concentrated Solar Power learnings report targets lower cost of finance

U.S. researchers are seeking data from over half of global CSP projects to help lower financing costs that are
hampering competitiveness, Mark Mehos, Program Manager, CSP at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), told New Energy Update. The U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) launched October 1 a global study of best practices for CSP plant construction, start-up and operations and maintenance (O&M). The 12-month study, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and co-funded by the World Bank and the SolarPACES CSP initiative, will collect information from a wide range of stakeholders, including developers, operators, EPC companies, suppliers, and investors. (helioscsp, 31.10.2018)

How CSP Can Help Remove CO2 from air?
Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) will play a key role in a decarbonized economy because it can produce heat without adding any carbon emissions. Though for centuries we've produced heat for industrial uses by burning a fossil fuel like coal, or more recently oil and gas, in the future we could substitute heat for many of these industries simply through reflected and concentrated sunlight. The IEA says that by the end of the century, CO$_2$ will need to be removed to keep temperature rise to under 2 degrees. So, along with switching to renewable energy, we will need to remove carbon dioxide from the air. (solarpaces, 22.10.2018)

IEA: China Overtaking US in Concentrated Solar Power by 2023
With 1.9 GW coming online, China is expected to overtake the United States to have the second-largest CSP (Concentrated Solar Power) installed capacity by 2023, as global deployment nearly doubles over the next five years from today’s 5 GW. CSP is expected to grow 87% (4.3 GW) over the forecast period, 32% more than in 2012-17. China leads at 1.9 GW, followed by 1 GW from projects receiving multilateral development bank support in Morocco and South Africa, 1 GW in the Middle East, and 300 MW each in Australia and Chile. Spain and the United States, the two countries with the most installed capacity, at 2.3 GW and 1.3 GW respectively, have no projects in the commissioning pipeline over the forecast period. (solarpaces, 18.10.2018)
**News from our members**

**DLR innovation QFly receives the SolarPACES Technology Award**

The SolarPACES Technology Award 2018 has gone to the DLR Institute of Solar Research and the DLR start-up CSP Services for QFly, an airborne system for the quality assessment of concentrated solar power plants. Over 500 people attended the annual conference held by the SolarPACES network of researchers in Casablanca (Morocco), the world’s largest expert forum on concentrating solar power technologies. (helioscsp, 10.10.2018)

**Silicone oil passes final qualification test of DLR**

There are currently no uniformly applicable standards or regulations for approval and market introduction of novel heat transfer fluid for operation in solar thermal parabolic trough power plants. In principle, the medium must be independently qualified in terms of its chemical and thermodynamic properties. A considerable large-scale technical effort is required for the mandatory demonstration of a thermal oil under realistic power plant conditions. Scientists from the German Aerospace Center (Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt; DLR), together with international partners from research and industry, have successfully demonstrated the practical suitability and functionality of a new silicone oil-based heat transfer medium in the southern Spanish province of Almería. (cspplaza, 03.08.2018)

**Solar thermal plant by Protarget AG supplies an ice cream manufacturer in India with renewable energy**

In January 2018, after 3 months of construction, the German technology company Protarget AG successfully commissioned a solar thermal plant that delivers process steam to an ice cream and milk products factory in India.
With a capacity of 300 kW, the solar plant produces 2,500 kg of steam/day and supplies Hatsun Agro Products Ltd in Salem, in the state of Tamil Nadu with renewable energy. Hatsun is India’s largest privately owned dairy with 14 production sites. The company exports its products to 40 countries and employs over 5,000 people. Protarget AG, based in Cologne, Germany is specialised in the manufacturing and construction of solar thermal plants. Their modular systems are specifically designed for industrial process heat and steam supply in regions with high solar radiation.

With the installation of Protarget’s solar steam boiler system, Hatsun is able to generate the thermal energy that is required for the production of milk powder and ice cream significantly cheaper than with the existing coal fired boiler system. According to Hatsun, this project will reduce the dairy’s coal consumption by more than 1,000 tons in the next 10 years, resulting into a reduction in CO2 emission of 3,000 tons in the same period.

In early 2018 Hatsun became one of the first Indian companies to join the RE100 global initiative. The aim of this campaign is to unite influential companies around the world who are committed to the use of renewable energy. Among the participants, there are companies like Apple, Google, SAP, Tata Motors etc. Hatsun has committed itself to meet the total energy demand from renewable sources by 2032. Currently the company meets ca. 82 % of their power needs from environment friendly sources.
As part of their strategy to completely supply the energy needed for their production facilities from renewable sources, Hatsun and Protarget are planning to extend their activities and apply the solar steam boiler technology on other Hatsun production sites in India. In addition to the solar technology, future systems will be equipped with protarget’s thermal storage systems in order to fulfil the industrial demand for a 24/7 energy supply. (protoarget, 14.11.2018)

Links / In the media:
https://www.hap.in/index.html
https://protarget-ag.de/
http://there100.org/companies
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L0o3tfkJGmY&feature=youtu.be
https://www.solar-payback.com/suppliers/

Events

Netzintegration von erneuerbaren Energien in Jordanien
Beginn: 08.12.2019
Ende: 12.12.2019
Ort: Jordanien
Anwendungsfeld/ Technologie: Energieinfrastruktur, Solarenergie, Windenergie
Zielmarkt: Jordanien
Zielregion: MENA-Region, Vorderasien, Naher und mittlerer Osten

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