

## Solar thermal energy iran

Iran had promoted the Yazd ISCC since 1994, when a Joint German-Iranian Expert Group on Solar Thermal Power, sponsored by the German Federal Ministry of Environment and the Iranian Power Development Company (IPDC), elaborated a concept study for a 100MW CSP plant.

In 1997, IPDC contracted the Electric Power Research Center (now named NIROO Research Institute) and Fichtner Solar to execute a comprehensive feasibility study. Yazd was determined to be the preferred site for the Yazd ISCC plant with a DNI level of 2511kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr.

Iran had approached GEF with a request to finance part of the cost of the solar field. As GEF was not in the position to allocate any additional resources for this request, Iran, in 2005, changed the initial plant configuration with a solar component of 64 MWe to a configuration with a solar field equivalent to 17 MWe.

The Islamic Republic of Iran has shown an interest in renewable energy technology, including solar power, and is keen to exploit its abundant solar resource with STE technology. The government also wants to diversify its power production away from the country's oil and natural gas reserves.

The Iranian Power Development Company undertook a comprehensive feasibility study on an Integrated Solar Combined Cycle with trough technology from the Electric Power Research Center (now the NIROO Research Institute) and Fichtner (now Fichtner Solar).

The study identified that Esfahan, Fars, Kerman and Yazd are all excellent regions for installing solar thermal power plants in Iran, but Yazd, where the entire high plateau is characterized by an annual DNI of over 2,500 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr, was finally selected as the site for the first plant.

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Solar fuels are made using thermochemistry driven by direct heat from the sun. In this process, solar thermal energy provides the heat for thermochemical reactions to produce new compounds such as green hydrogen or sustainable aviation fuel. Highly concentrated solar...

Here's what dispatchable solar looks like. This gigantic solar thermal energy storage tank holds enough stored sunlight to generate 1,100 MWh/day from stored solar power. The cheapest way to store solar energy over many hours, such as the five to seven hour evening...

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