



### **Discussion Topics**

- Rocketdyne Power Systems Heritage
- Current Organizational Overview
- Molten Salt Power Towers
  - System Description
  - Technology / Commercial Readiness
  - Current Status / Path Forward
  - Suggestions for DOE R&D Support



### **Rocketdyne Power Systems Heritage**



# **United Technologies Corporation (UTC)**

- \$42.7B Sales (2005)
- \$5.2B Operating profit

- > 200,000 employees
- Operating in 180 countries





# United Technologies Corporation (UTC)

### **Segment Revenues**

#### 60% Commercial

28% 24% 8% Carrier Otis 24% UTC Fire & Security

### 40% Aerospace

- 11% Hamilton Sundstrand
- 22% Pratt & Whitney
  - 7% Sikorsky





### **Rocketdyne Propulsion & Power**

- UTC Pratt & Whitney acquired Rocketdyne Propulsion & Power from Boeing
  - August 2005
  - Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne, Inc
    - Combined P&W Space (West Palm Beach) and Rocketdyne Propulsion
- Hamilton Sundstrand given responsibility for Advanced <u>Power</u> systems



# **Rocketdyne Energy Systems Across UTC**



Sundstrand



**UT Research Center** 







**Pratt & Whitney** 



Space Land Sea Rocketdyne



Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne



**Power Systems** 

#### **Terrestrial Programs**



### Molten Salt Power Tower Description of Plant Operations



### **Power Tower Plant Options** Flexibility to Meet Specific Customer Needs



## **Power Towers Successfully Demonstrated** Solar Two Validated Design, Performance, & Operation

- Plant Dispatchability
  - Demonstrated electric power 24 hr/day
- Power Output
  - Exceeded performance targets
- Receiver Performance
  - Exceeded prediction (receiver efficiency 88%)
  - Achieved design temperatures, flow rates, & pressure drops
  - Demonstrated "normal" & "off-normal" operations
- Pump Performance
  - Demonstrated full-flow at design pressures
- Thermal Storage
  - Demonstrated high efficiency storage





Technology Demo 1994-1998 Barstow, California

### **Current Status & Path Forward**

- Technology successfully demonstrated
  - Key attributes thermal storage / dispatchability
- Ready now for commercial market entry
  - Environment has changed since Solar 2 demonstration
    - External global awareness of & interest in CSP
    - Internal UTC willingness to pursue new market area
  - Leveraging Solar 2 "lessons-learned" to manage project risk
    - Limit to evolutionary improvements for early projects
    - Continue parallel R&D for downstream project improvements
  - Leveraging state / federal / global mandates & incentives
- Key strategic alliances being developed
  - Leveraging strengths to develop world-class team



## **Suggestions for DOE R&D Support**

### Continuous improvements to enhance project attractiveness

- Enhance technical performance
- Reduce project risks / uncertainties
- Reduce capital cost
- Reduce O&M cost

### • Emphasis on major cost / risk drivers

- Heliostats
- Molten salt components
  - Pumps
  - Valves
- Molten salts
- Materials
- Coatings



- Long-life
- Reliable performance
- Lower costs
- Multiple suppliers



## Summary

- Power Tower Technology
  - Successfully demonstrated at Solar 2
  - Achieved continuous improvements post-Solar 2
  - High efficiency heat retention enables power dispatch when needed
- UTC Rocketdyne Power
  - Developing key strategic alliances and actively pursuing power projects
  - Leveraging mandates & incentives for early projects
  - Investing in parallel R&D to enhance future market attractiveness

Collaboration with DOE / National Labs can facilitate near-term project success and long-term growth

