

# EXPERIMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF SIMULTANEOUS IN-SITU HELIOSTATS CALIBRATION METHODOLOGY HELIOCONTROL AT THEMIS FACILITY



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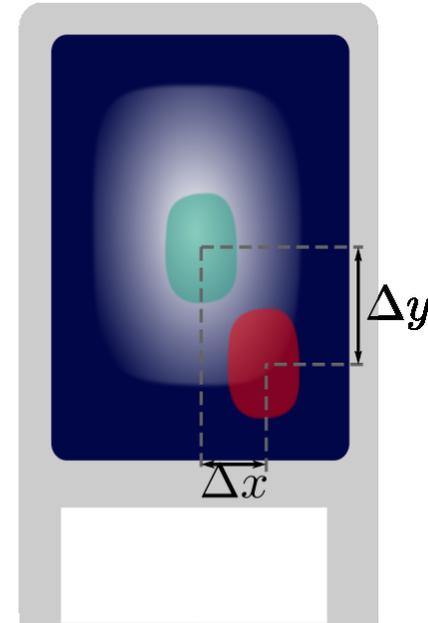
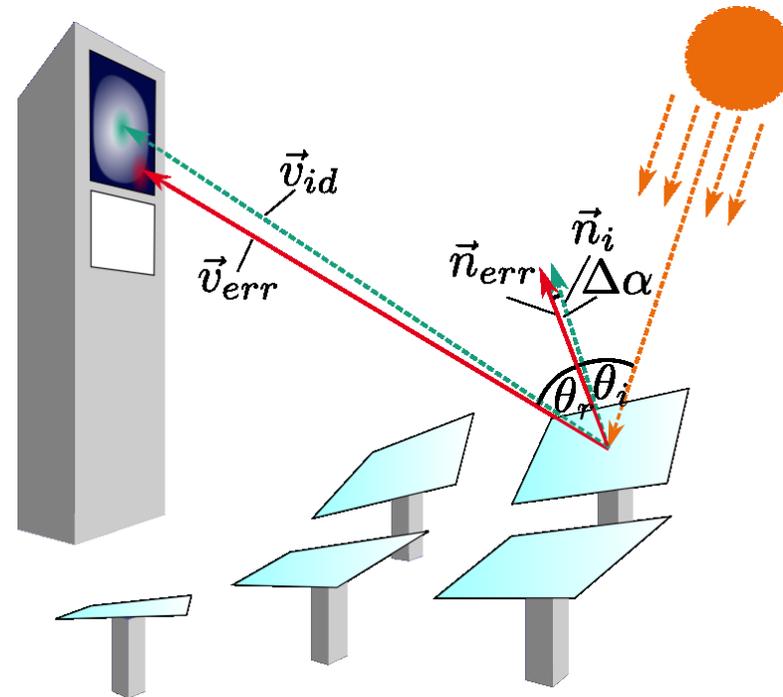
Daegu, October 3, 2019

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# Introduction

## Closed Loop Heliostat Control / In-Situ Calibration

- Pointing uncertainties:  
 $0.6 \text{ mrad} < \text{RMS}_{\text{point}} < 3 \text{ mrad}$
- Recalibration is necessary to feed heliostat error / drift models
- Closed loop tracking can allow for relaxed requirements and reduce heliostat costs
- Measurement at the receiver promises little error propagation
- In-situ measurement needs to work at high flux from thousands of heliostats
- HelioControl method



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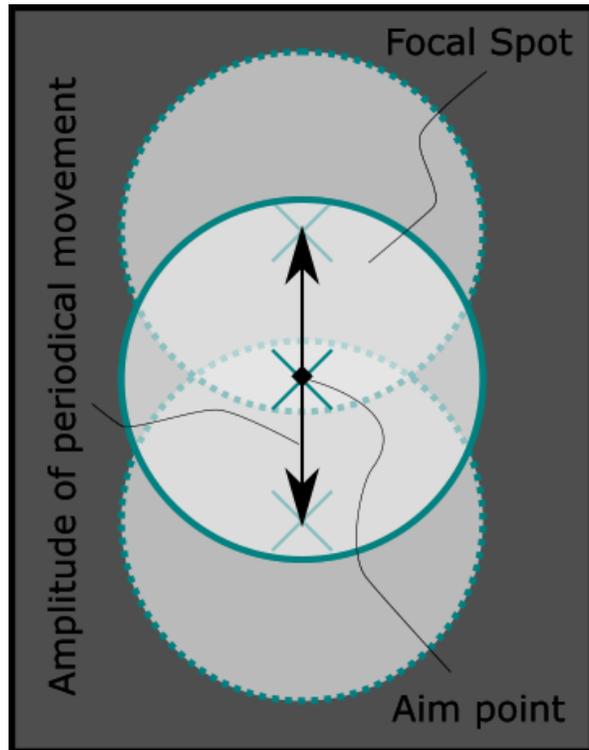
# LINEOUT

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- Introduction
- In Brief: The HelioControl Method
- Measurements at Themis
- Reflectance Correction Model
- Conclusion

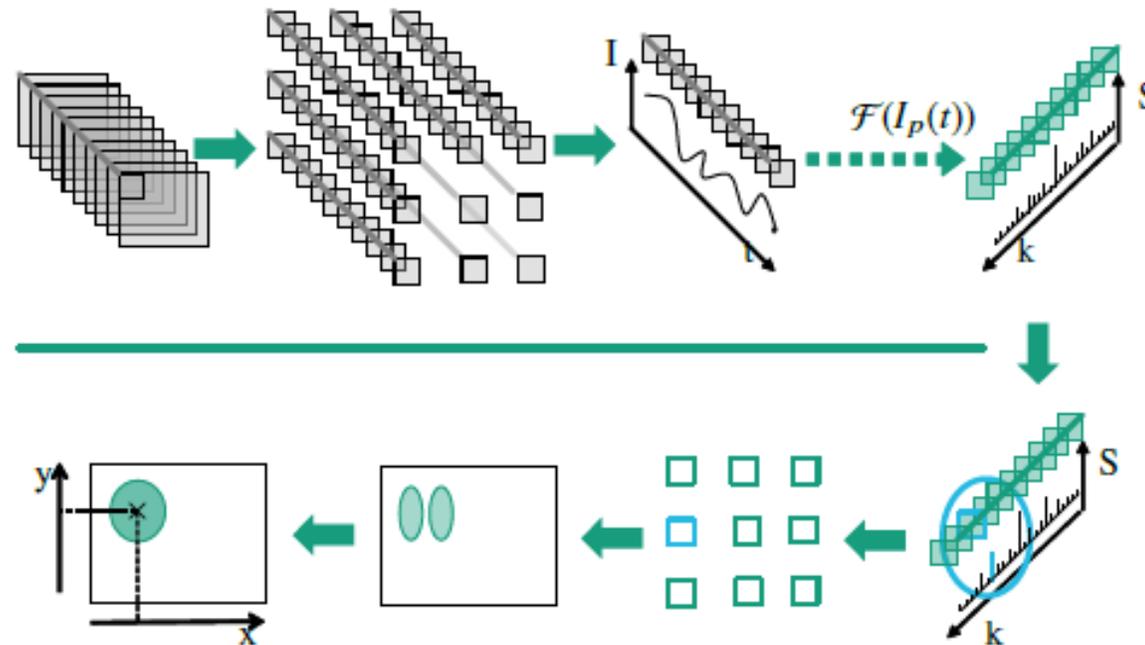
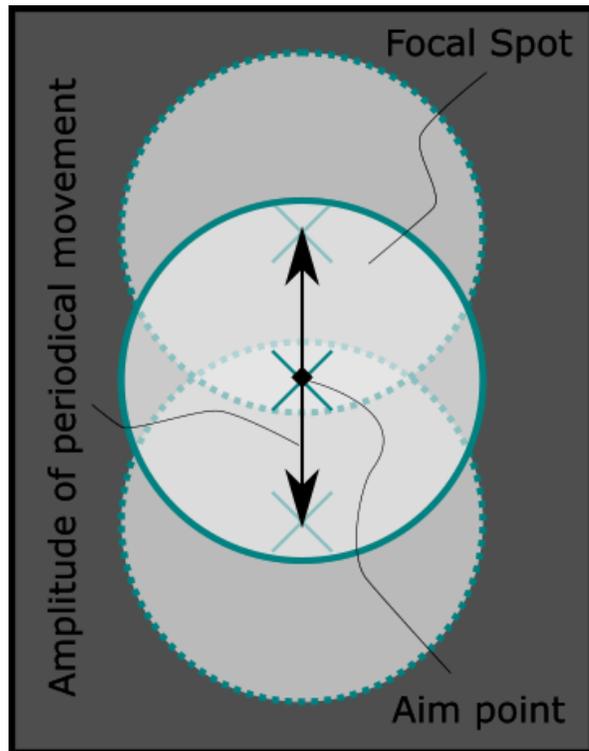
# In Brief - The HelioControl-Method

## The Principle of Evaluation



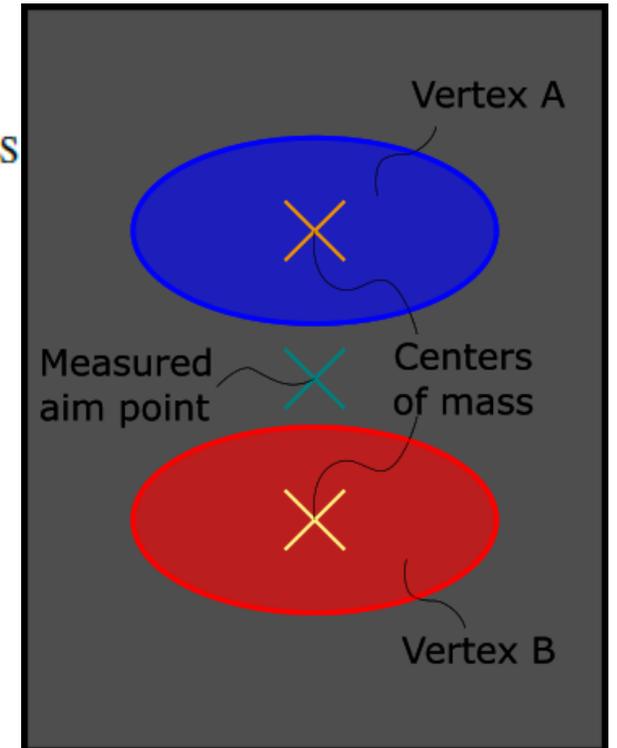
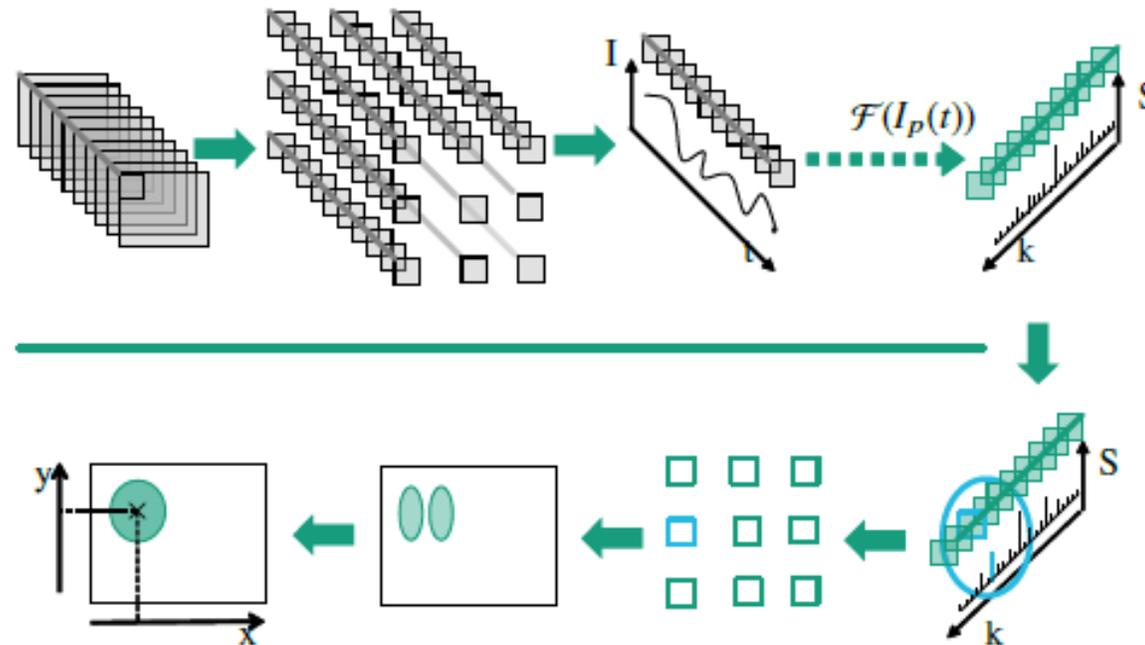
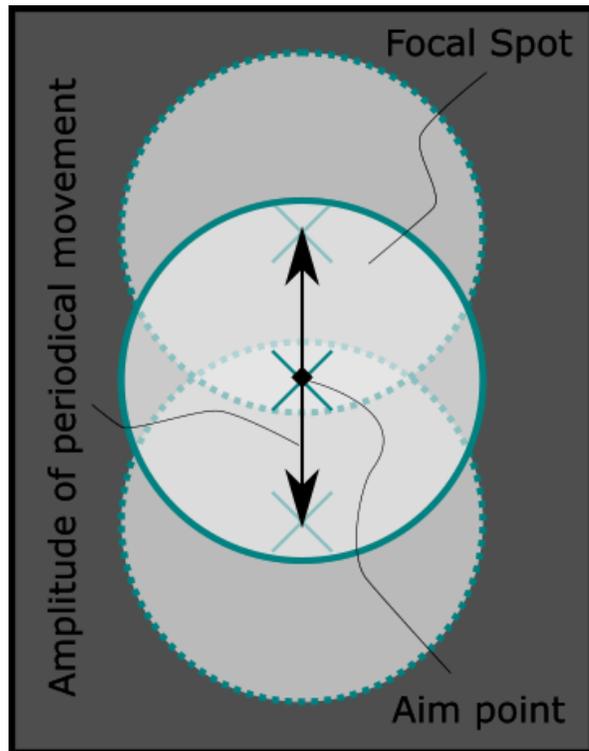
# In Brief - The HelioControl-Method

## The Principle of Evaluation



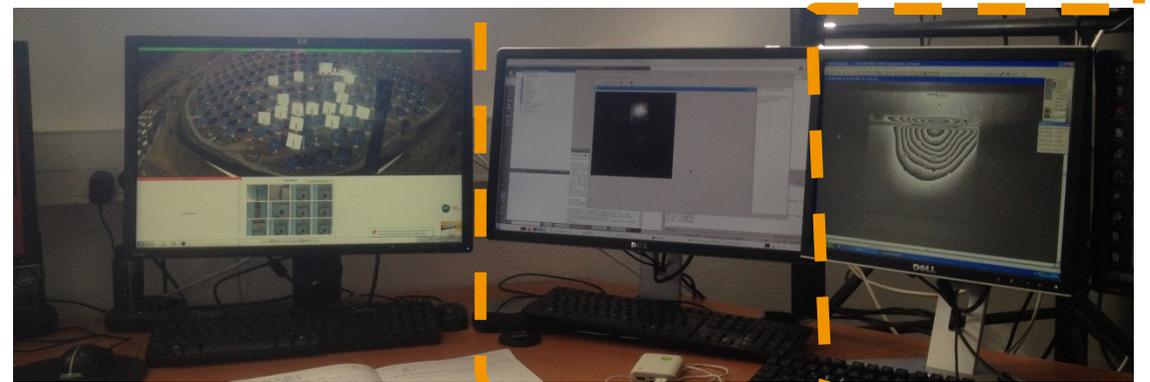
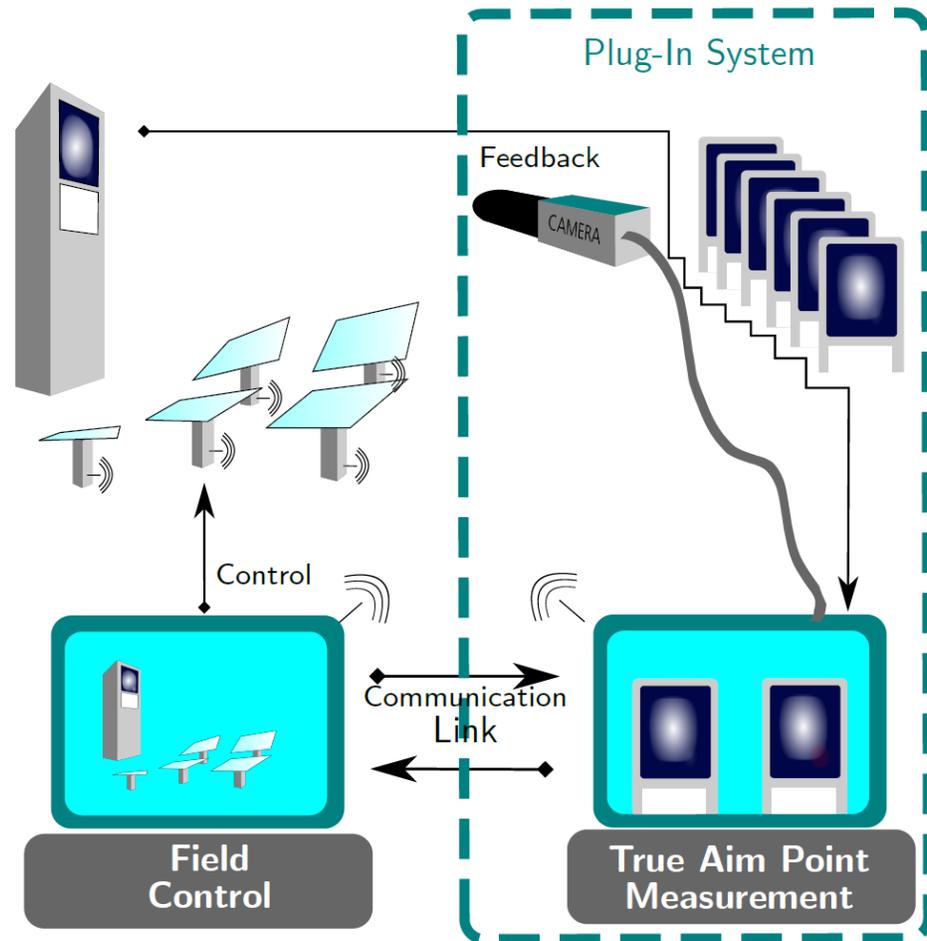
# In Brief - The HelioControl-Method

## The Principle of Evaluation



# In Brief - The HelioControl-Method

## The Principle of Integration



# In Brief - The HelioControl-Method

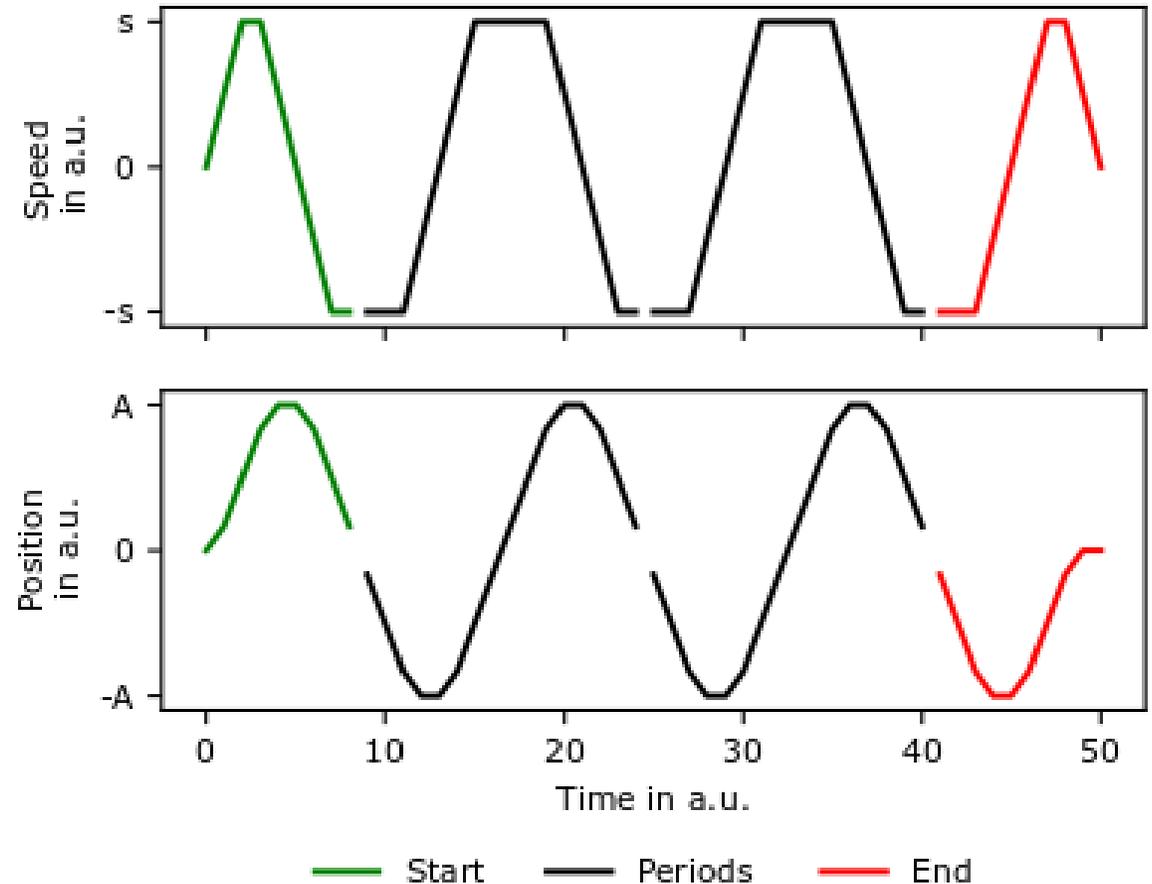
## The Periodic Movement

### ■ Parameters

- Drive Acceleration
- Maximum speed
- Amplitude of high speed

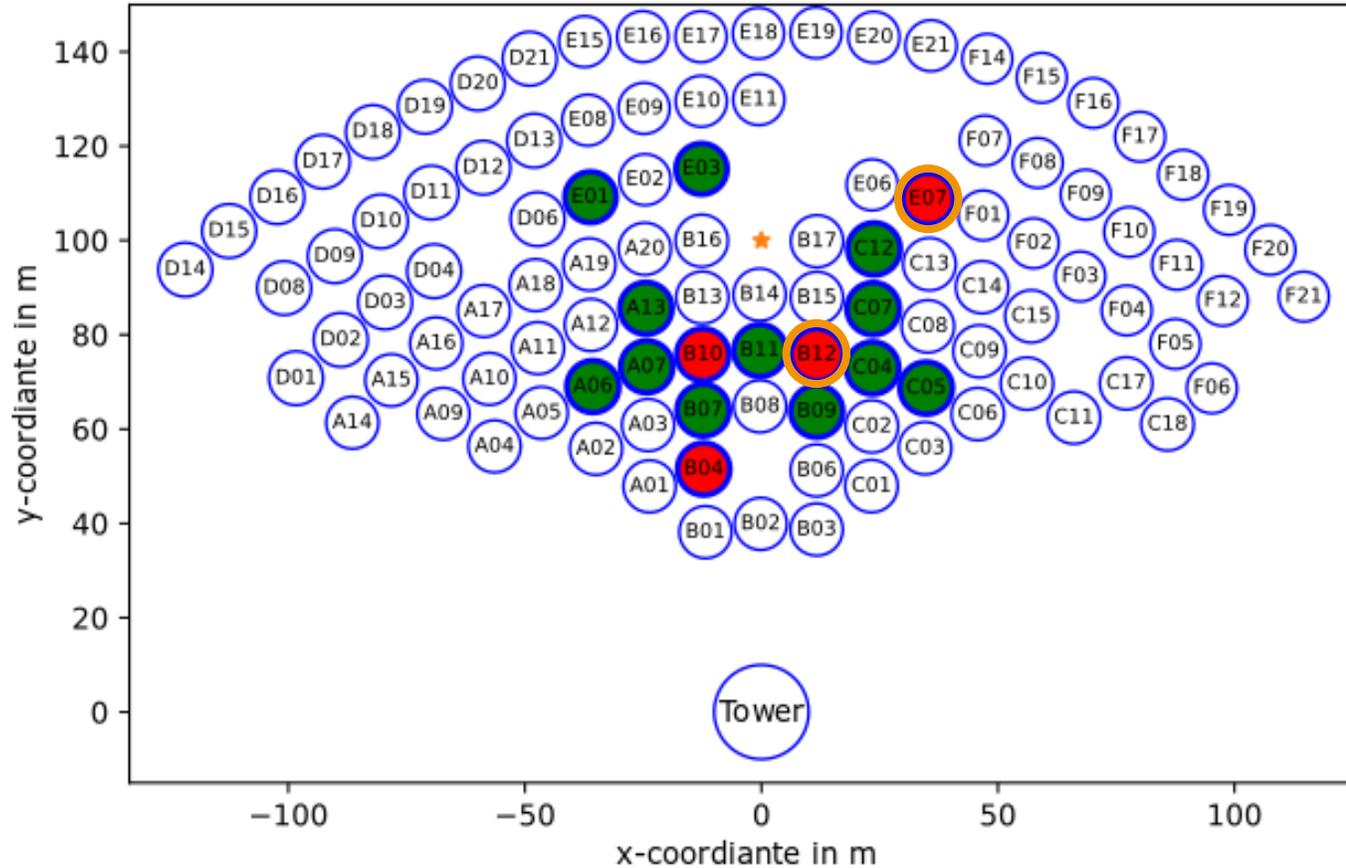
### ■ At Themis:

- Periodic movement of focal spot implemented
- Frequencies between 0.04 – 0.23 Hz
- 4 Heliostats equipped  
0.04 Hz; 0.1 Hz, 0.16 Hz, 0.23 Hz

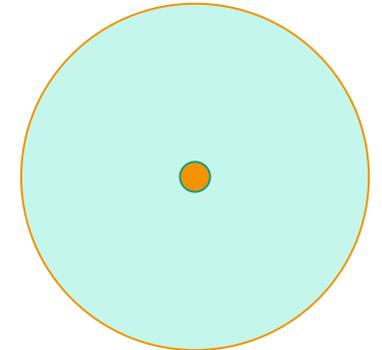


# Measurement at Themis

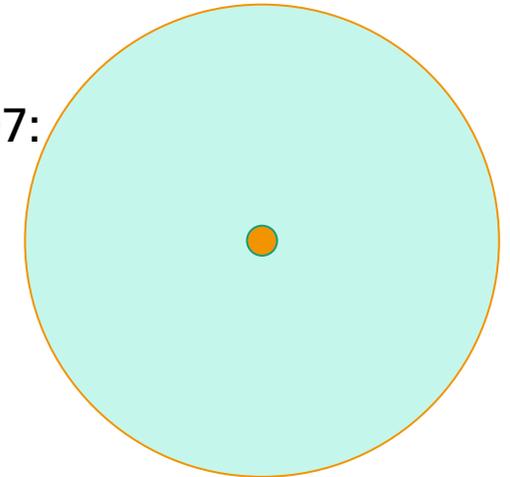
## Aiming at Large Flux Target



Uncertainty B12:  
ca  $\pm 33$  mm



Uncertainty E07:  
ca  $\pm 45$  mm



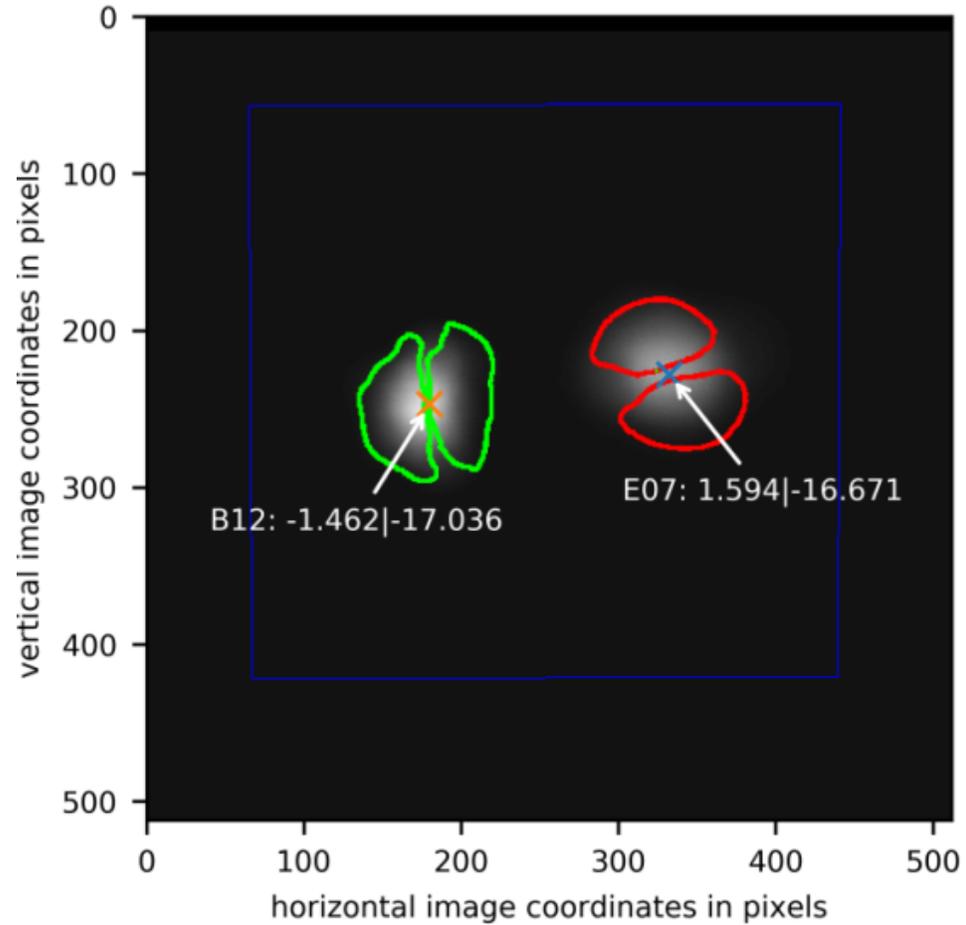
# Measurement at Themis

## Large Flux Target Results



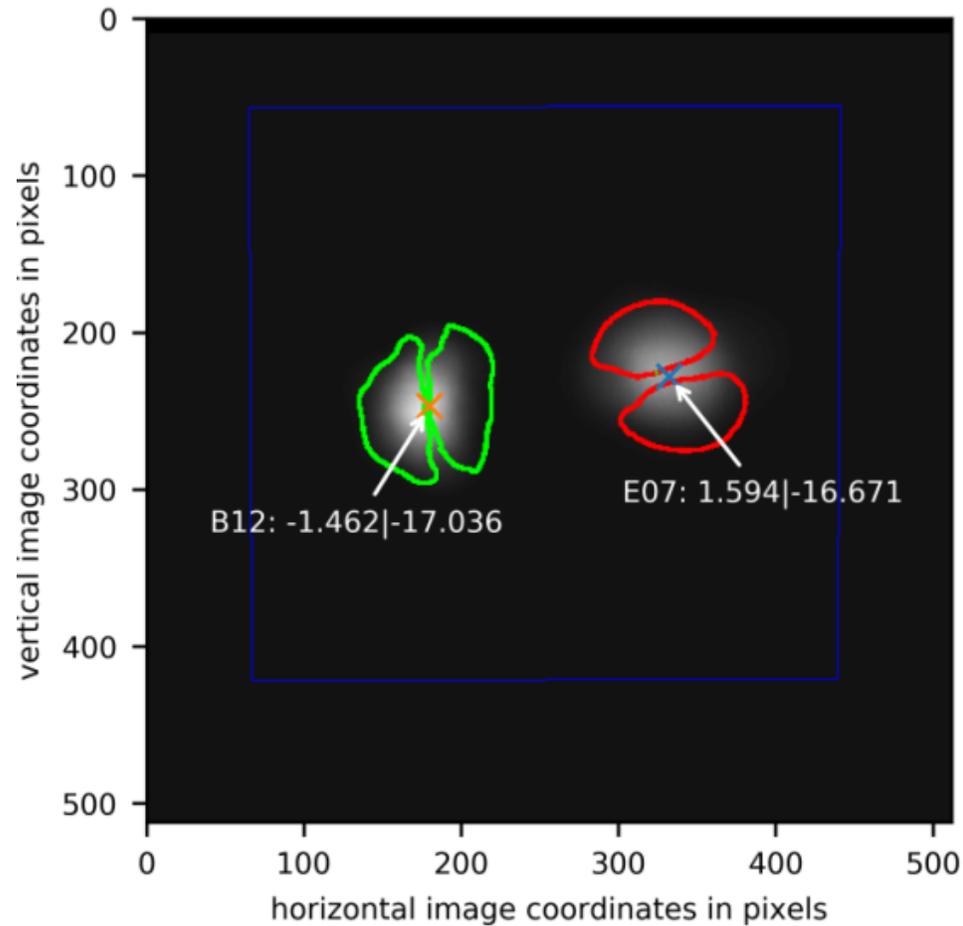
# Measurement at Themis

## Large Flux Target Results



# Measurement at Themis

## Large Flux Target Results



Uncertainty:

ca  $\pm 33$  mm

Deviation

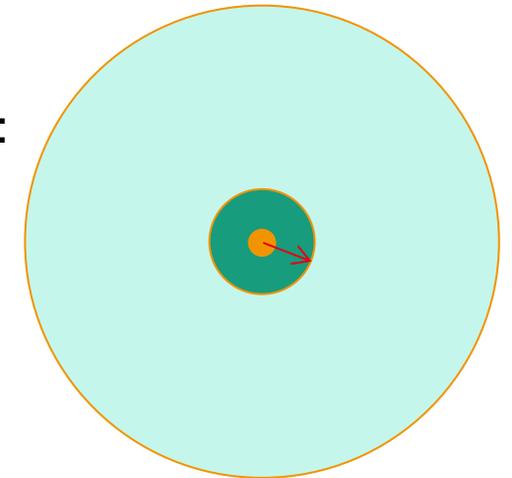
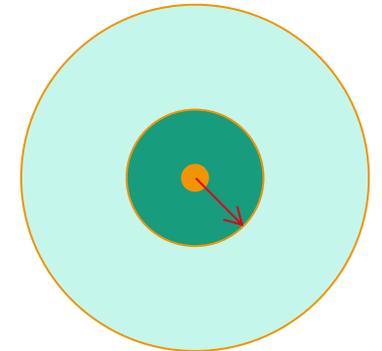
B12: 13 mm

Uncertainty:

ca  $\pm 45$  mm

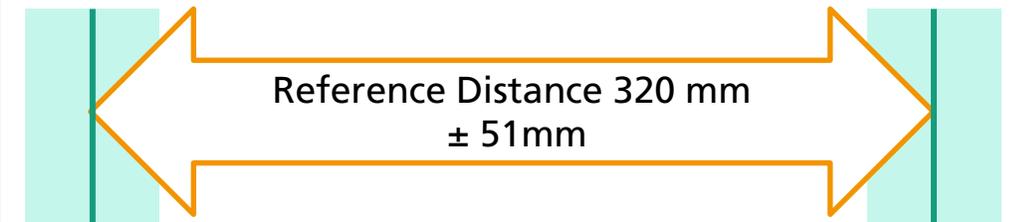
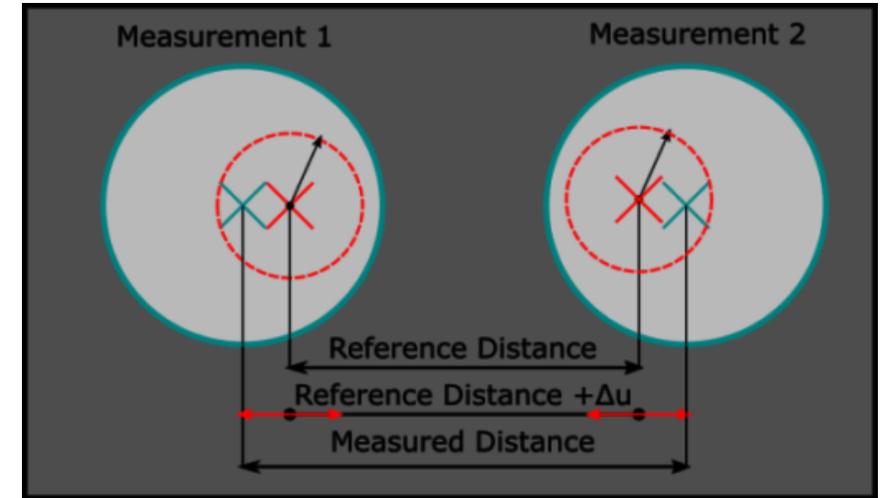
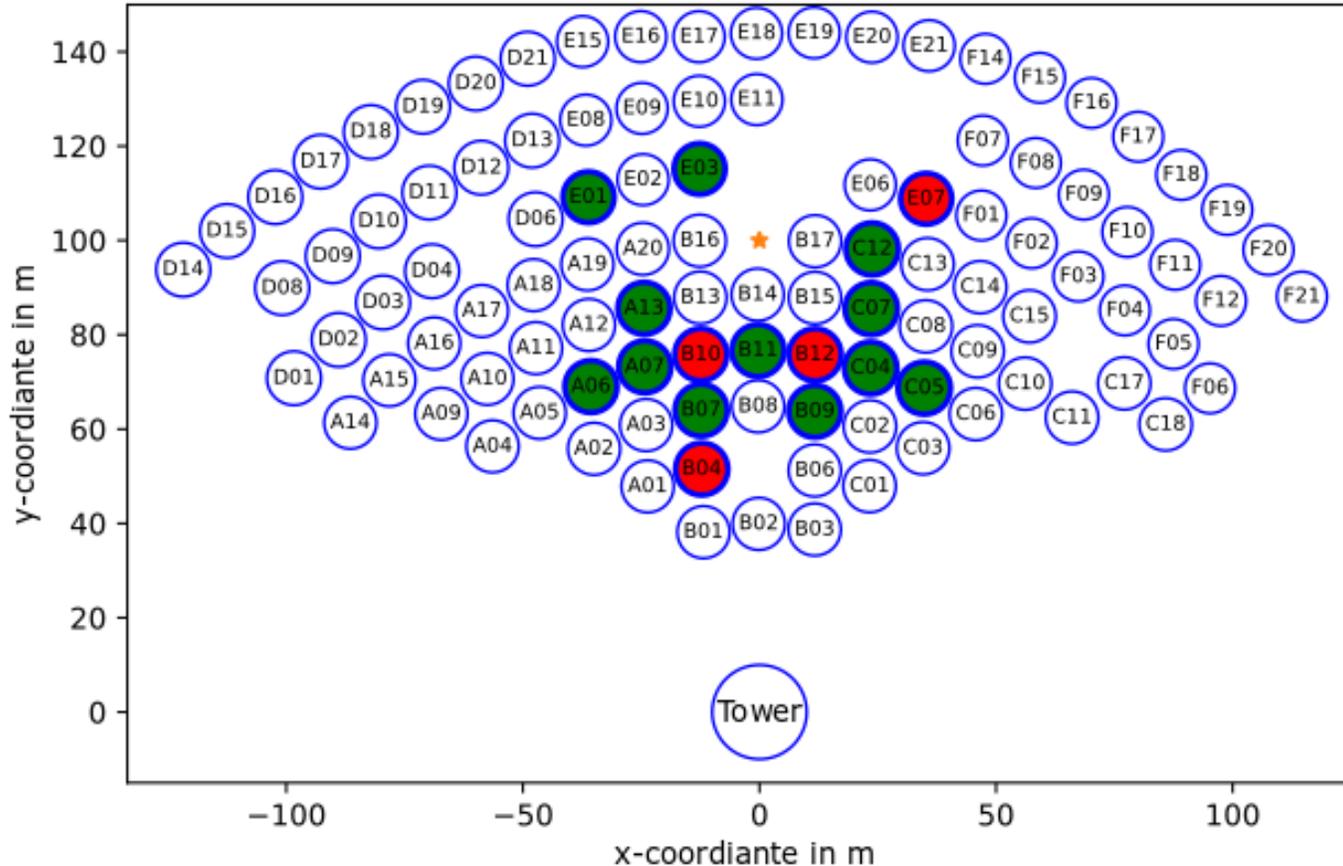
Deviation

E07: 10 mm



# Measurement at Themis

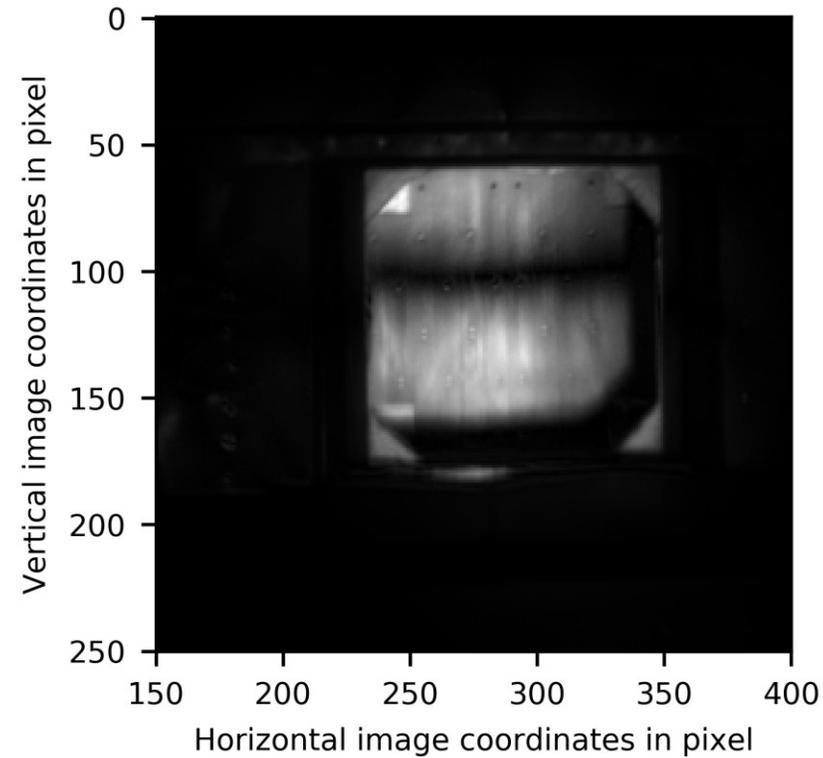
## Aiming at Small Cavity Receiver



- Exp. I: 5 static, 4 moving
- Exp. II: 12 static, 4 moving
- Distance between two reference positions

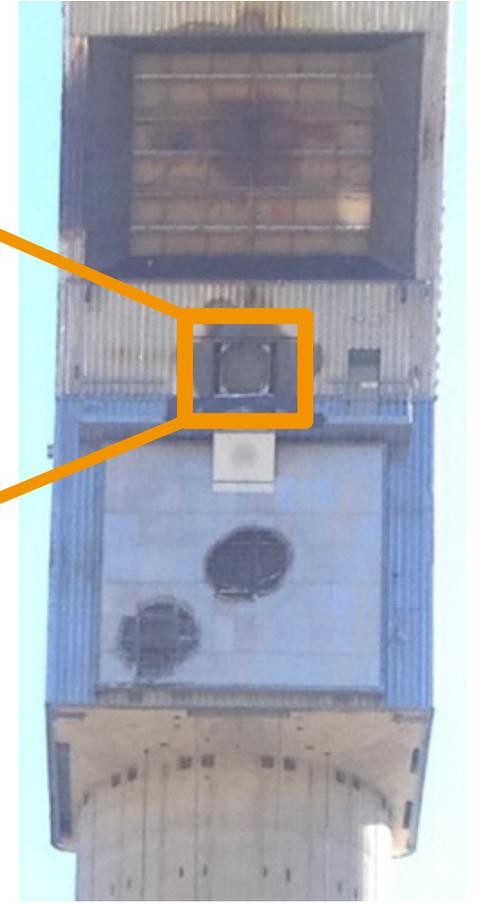
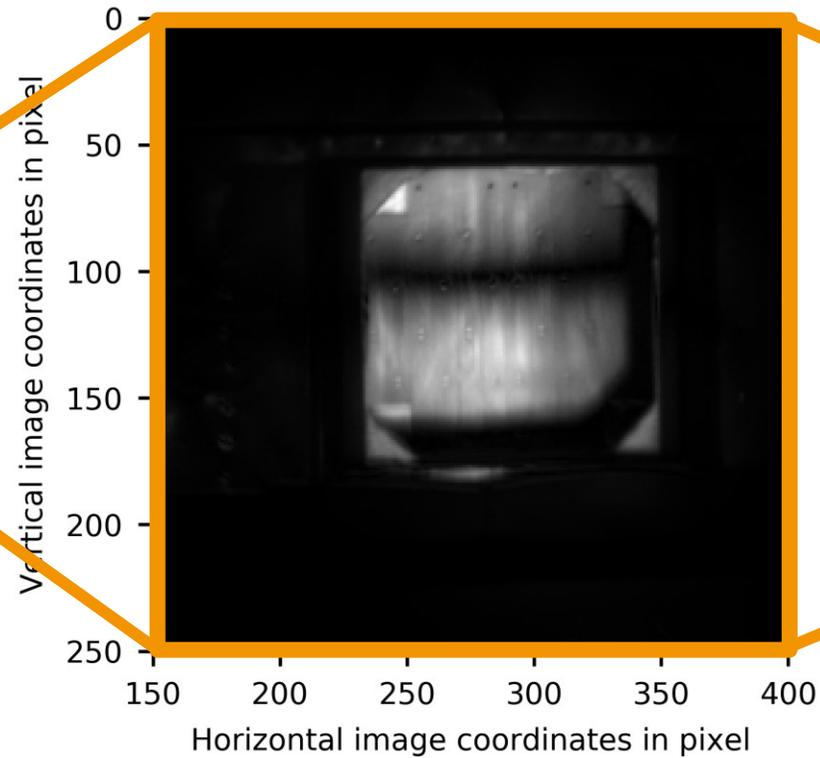
# Measurement at Themis

## Aiming at Small Cavity Receiver



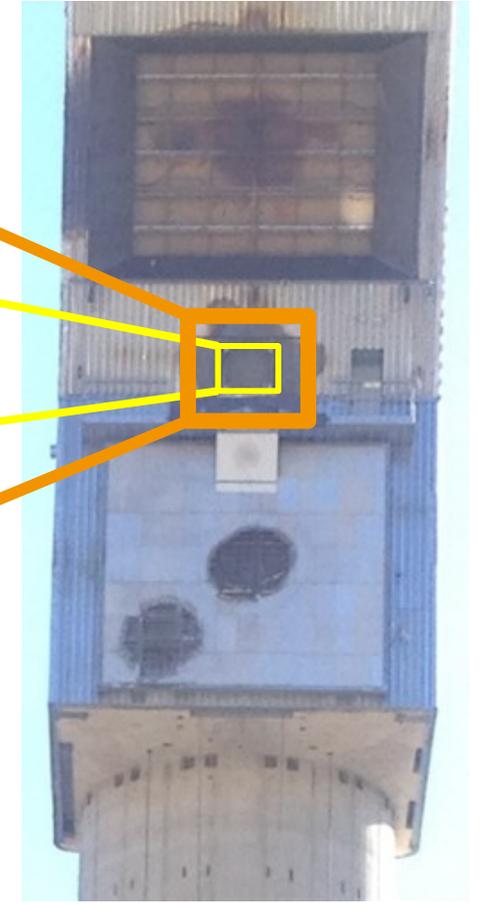
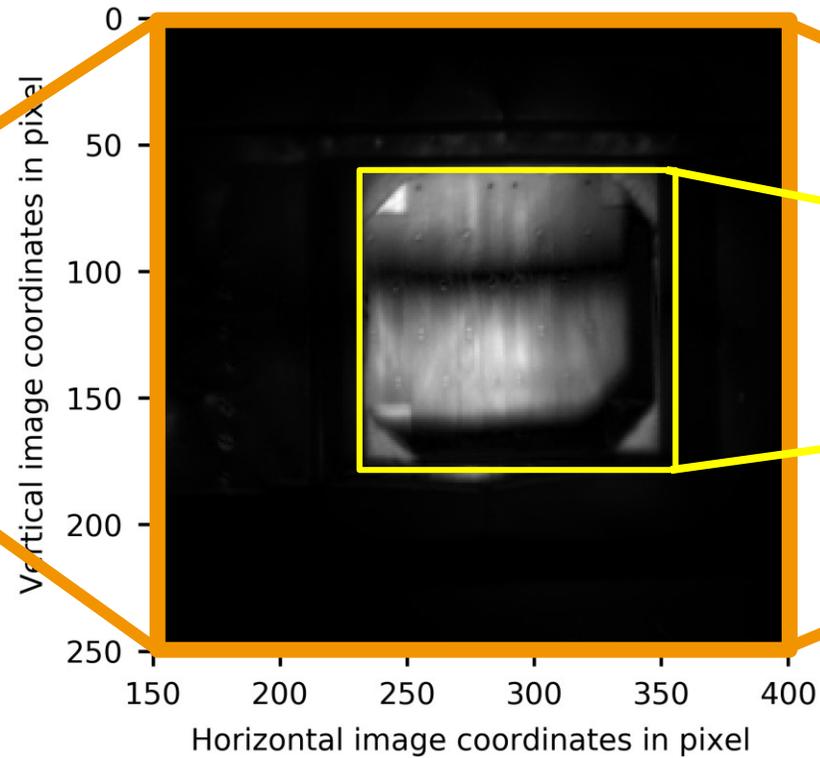
# Measurement at Themis

## Aiming at Small Cavity Receiver



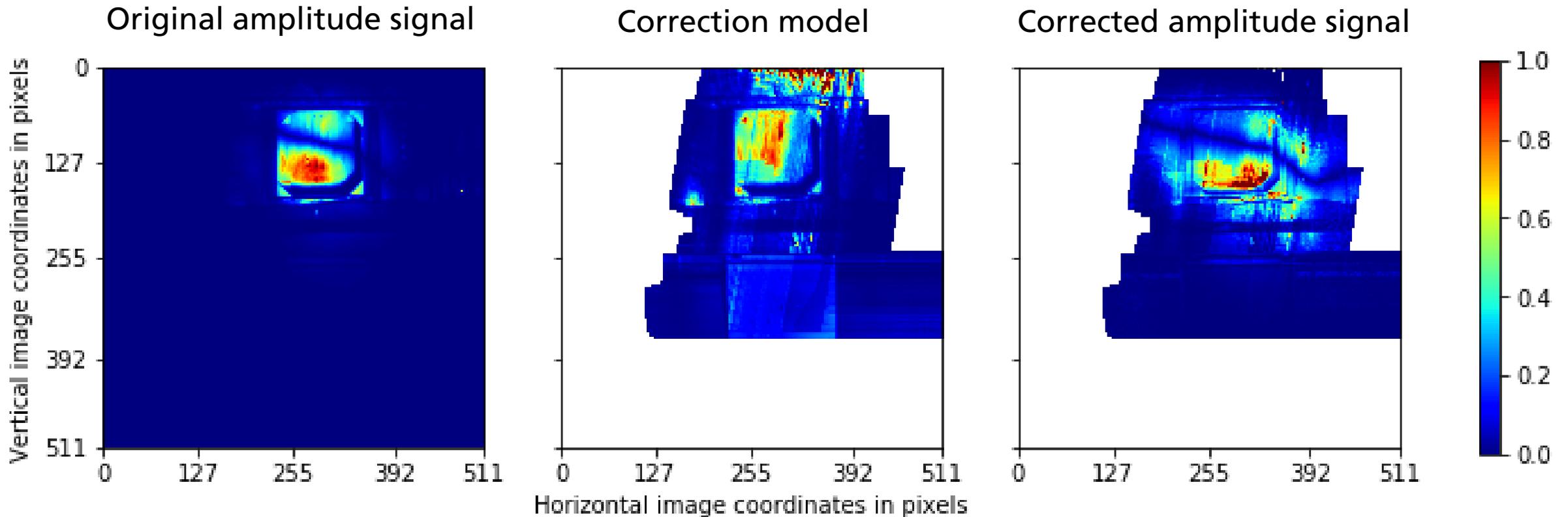
# Measurement at Themis

## Aiming at Small Cavity Receiver



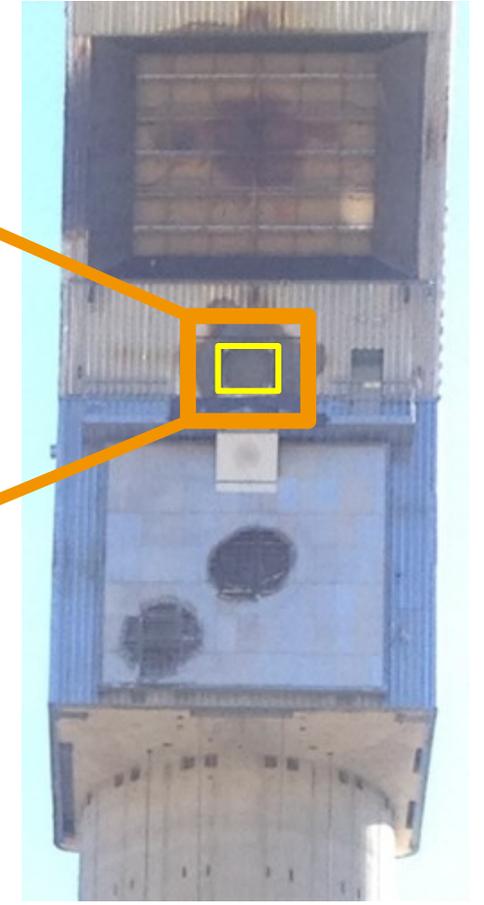
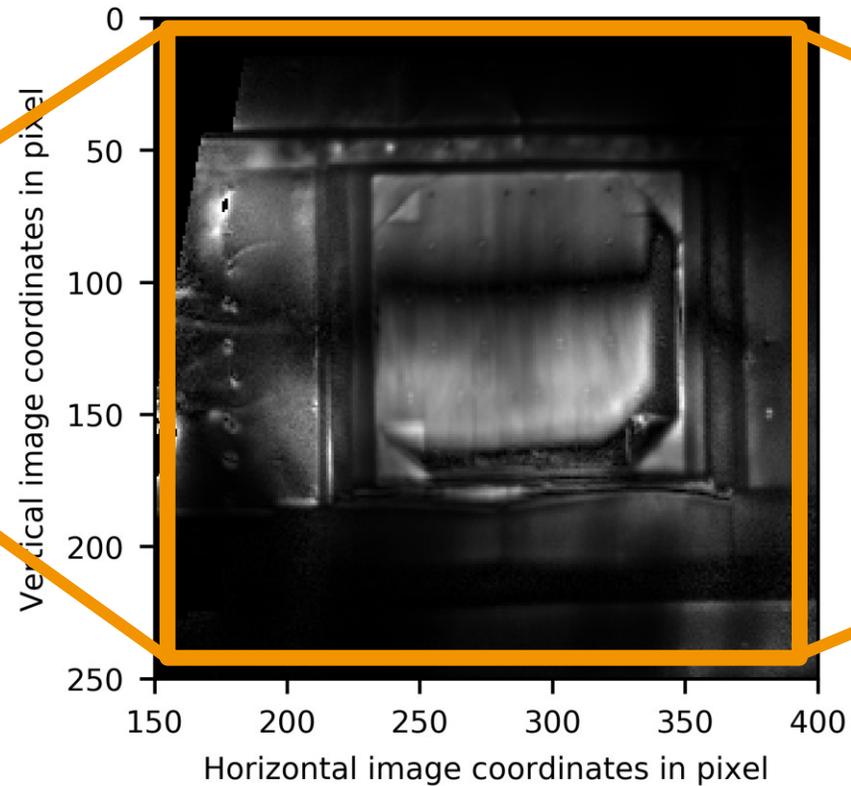
# Measurement at Themis

## Reflectance Correction Model

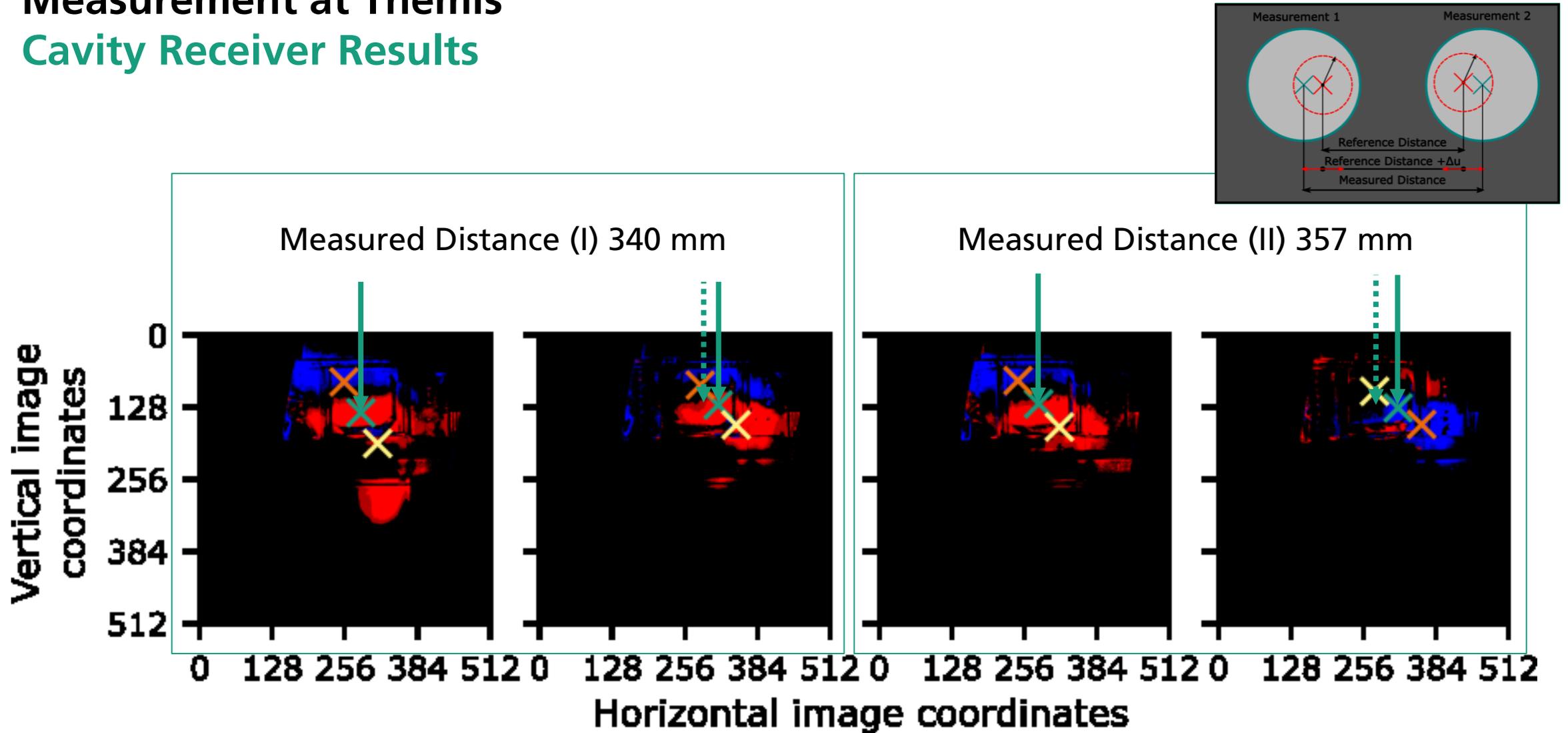


# Measurement at Themis

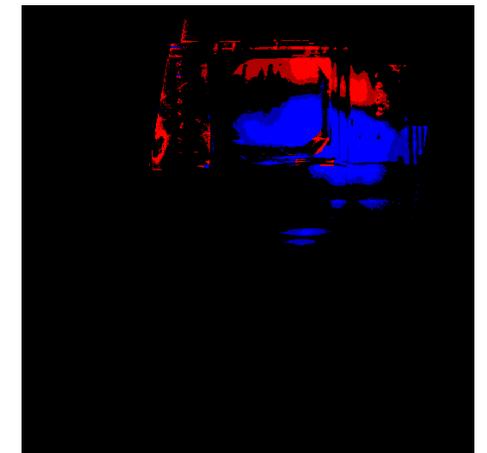
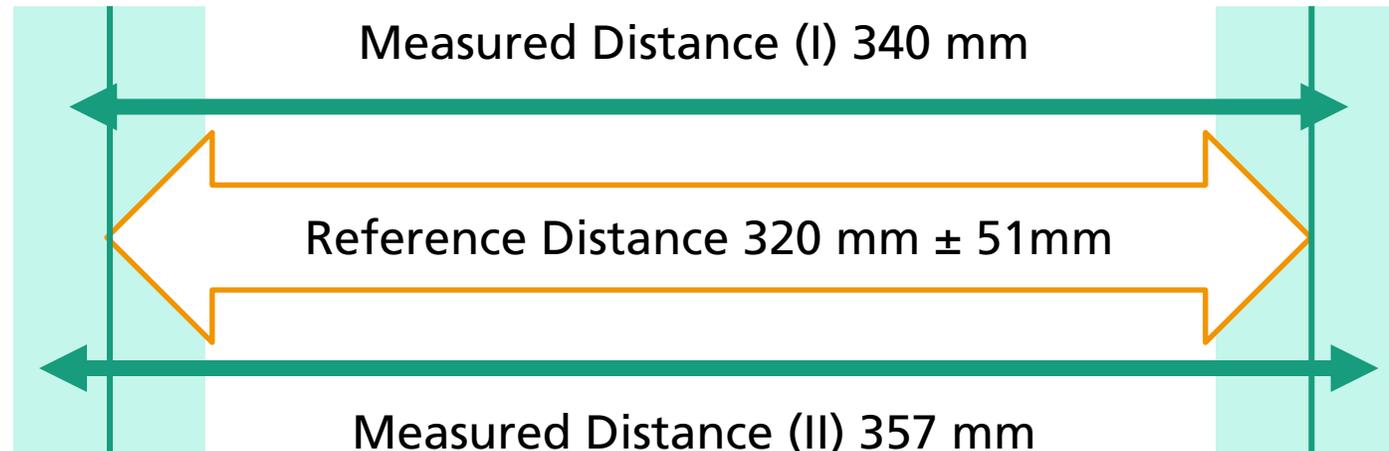
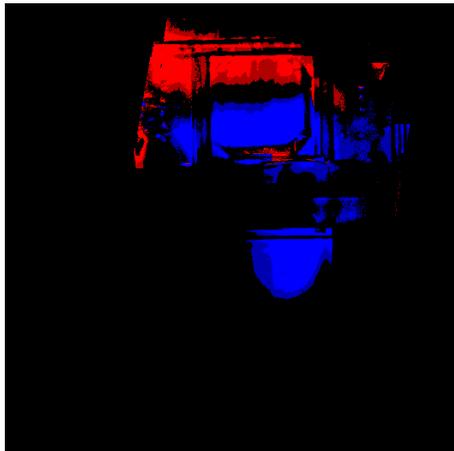
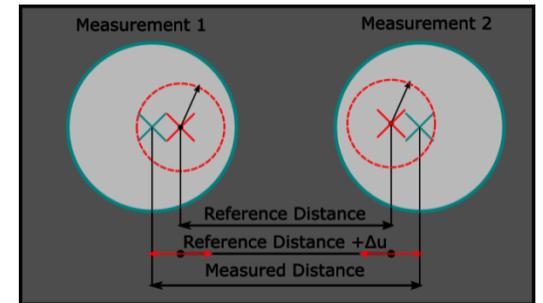
## Aiming at Small Cavity Receiver



# Measurement at Themis Cavity Receiver Results



# Measurement at Themis Cavity Receiver Results



- Deviation towards *reference distance* of 20 mm and 37 mm respectively
- Corresponding to 0.2 and 0.38 mrad for the present heliostat position

# Conclusion

- HelioControl successfully integrated with heliostat field control
- Scheme of periodic movement with different frequencies implemented
- Method can precisely extract and find aim points
- At special receivers with high variances in reflectance a correction model can be generated and applied
- Deviations of aim point measurement well below reference uncertainty

## Outlook:

- Measurement campaign with thorough statistical evaluation necessary for representative uncertainty assessment
- Test in commercial scale power plant during operation

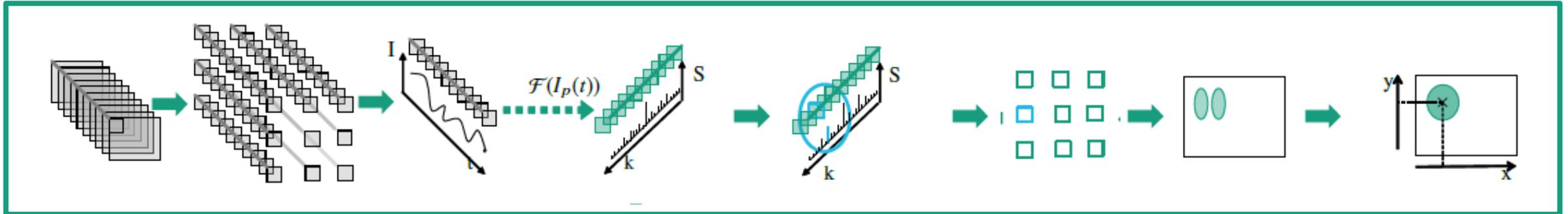


# Thank you for the attention

Supported by:



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