

# Status Update on Metrology and Standards in the Heliostat Consortium (HelioCon)

# Guangdong Zhu, NREL Randy Brost, Sandia National Laboratories

With contribution from: Rebecca Mitchell, Tucker Farrell, Devon Kesseli, Braden Smith

July 11th, 2023 • 2023 HelioCon Workshop • ASME Energy Sustainability conference

# HelioCon Roadmapping Study in 2022



- Roadmap report is released in September, 2022
- Categorize study into six topic areas
  - Advanced manufacturing
  - Metrology and standards
    - Special topic: Soiling
  - Components and controls
  - Field deployment

conceptual design

- Special topic: windload
- Techno-economic analysis
- Resources, Training and Education
- Roadmapping study for each topic
  - State of the art
  - Gaps to a fully competitive product
  - Gap analysis
  - Recommended addressing strategy











#### Roadmap to Advance Heliostat Technologies for Concentrating Solar-Thermal Power

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- 1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- 2 Sandia National Laboratories
- 3 Australia Solar Thermal Research Institute (ASTRI)
- 3a The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
- 3b Australian National University
- 3c Queensland University of Technology
- 3d University of Adelaide

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Technical Report NREL/TP-5700-83041 September 2022

heliostat field

HelioCon.org

components • integration • mass production

# Metrology & Standards: Why



• If you can not measure, you can not improve it. By Lord Kelvin

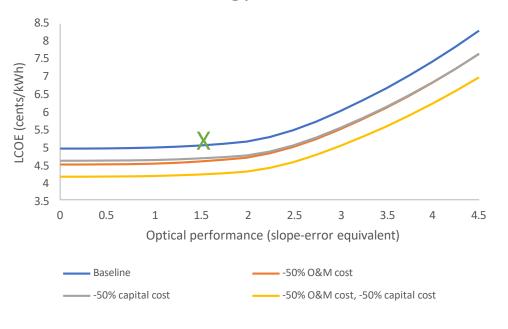




# **Metrology & Standards: Optics Matters**



- In a utility-scale solar field, a heliostat may be 1,500 m away from receiver.
  - Over 10,000 heliostats in a field
  - Optical precision: 1.5 ~ 2.5 mrad
    - Additional 2 mrad would result into 20% energy loss





# Metrology & Standards: Scope



- Sun shape
- Incidence angle (sun position relative to individual heliostat)
- Heliostat shape
- Attenuation
- Solar-weighted specular reflectance
- Opto-mechanical errors
  - Mirror surface slope error
  - o Mirror facet canting error
  - Heliostat pointing error
  - Heliostat tracking error
- Soiling
- Structural/wind load (a separate subtopic discussed later in this report)
- Receiver coating properties (excluded from HelioCon)
- Receiver geometry (excluded from HelioCon)
- Reflected beam quality



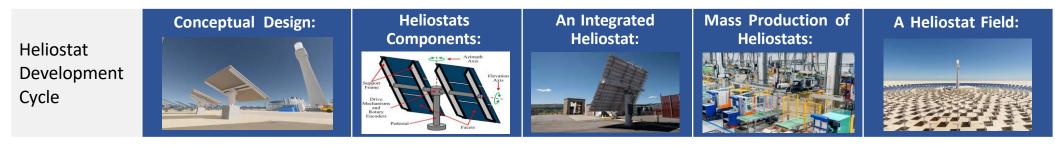
# Metrology



Criteria to determine if there is a gap:

- At least two viable metrology techniques for a given measurement parameter are available for the whole CSP industry
- Any viable metrology technique is validated against a different trusted metrology technique or ground-truth article.

After all, metrology tool for heliostat technologies is not a temperature senor or like.



## Work Plan 1: Develop and Benchmark Metrology Techniques



Objective: Possess validated metrology technologies sufficient to assess opto-mechanical performance of heliostat designs and heliostats in the field.

#### Approach:

- Develop ground truth reference standards and methods, both indoor and outdoor
  - Physical calibration standards
  - Fundamental measurement methods
- Conduct international round-robin test by working closely with the international community and programs
  - Identify the most advanced metrology technology in each metrology category
- Refine the existing opto-mechanical tool development
  - In-situ NIO and UFACET
  - SOFAST and NIO-a
  - Beam characterization system (BCS)
  - Surface contact measurement technique for laboratory scale heliostat surface error measurement (including software for statistical analysis)
  - Tower mounted camera array targeted towards calibration system but also could provide BCS
- Develop innovative new metrology methods to address identified gaps.
  - BCS++, Screenless deflectometry

#### Impact:

Ensure/Improve heliostat performance

#### Addressing gaps: M1, M2, M5 (roadmap)

# **Work Plan 1: Progress on Ground Truth**



## Objectives

- Develop simple, fundamental references for cross-checking more complex metrology systems.
- Increase confidence in metrology systems used in high-consequence situations (e.g., final design, factory production).

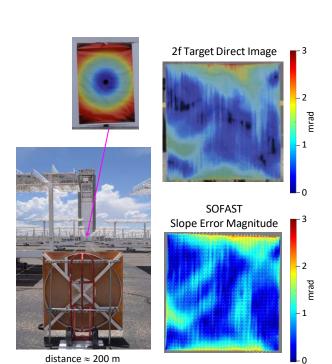
## Approach

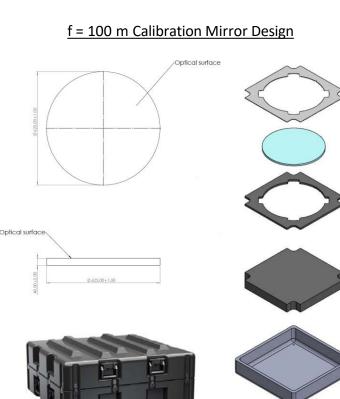
- Ground truth methods and physical standards.
- Simple methods exploiting optics.
- High-precision physical standards.
- Share with the CSP community.

#### Status

- Prototypes of multiple methods, both facets and full heliostats.
- High-precision mirror expected soon.







# Work Plan 1: Progress on SOFAST



## Objectives

- High-resolution, fast, slope measurement for both facets and full heliostats.
- Suitable for:
  - Prototype development
  - Manufacturing process development
  - High-volume factory production
- Multiple improvements in code quality, extensibility, flexibility, ease of use, application to key new problems.

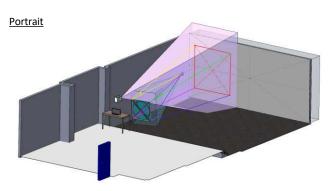
## Approach

- Deflectometry.
- High-quality code, simplify calibration.
- Check against ground truth.

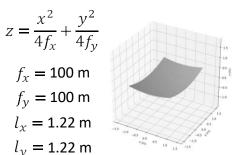
#### Status

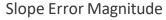
- Version 1 in commercial use.
- Version 2 nearing completion.

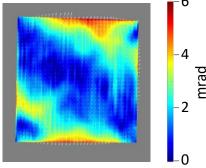
Landscape

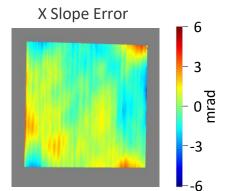




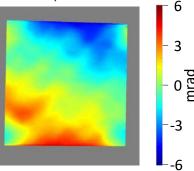












5-12 Heliostat Consortium 2: Wednesday, July 12, 2023, 9:00-10:30am:

Extending Deflectometry Metrology Capability for CSP (Randy Brost)

# Work Plan 1: Progress on ReTNA



#### Objectives

- Laboratory technology suitable for single heliostat prototype
- Portable, efficient and automatic
- Measure slope error, canting error
  - Varying orientation
  - Varying load

## Approach

- Reflectometry & deflectometry
- Automated image-processing through computer vision and machine learning

#### Status

- Completed concept-proof stage
- Building a prototype at NREL

# 5-12 Heliostat Consortium 3: Wednesday, July 12, 2023, 11:00am-12:30pm:

An Indoor Reflected Target Optical Measurement System for Concentrated Solar Power Mirrors(<u>Devon Kesseli</u>)









# Work Plan 1: Progress on NIO



## Objectives

- In-situ technology suitable for utilityscale heliostat fields
- Measure slope error, canting error and tracking error

## Approaches

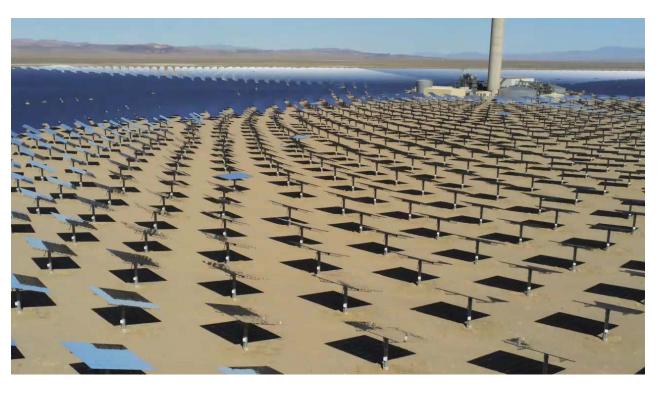
- Drone-driven camera
- Reflectometry
- Automated image-processing through computer vision and machine learning

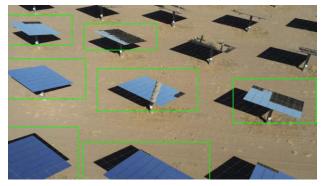
#### • Status

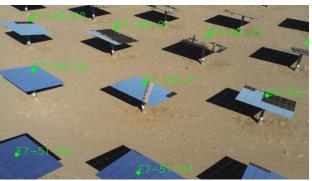
- Entered into demonstration stage
  - NSTFF (done)
  - Crescent Dunes (done)
  - Cerror Dominador (planned)

# 5-12 Heliostat Consortium 2: Wednesday, July 12, 2023, 9:00-10:30am:

Characterizing Heliostats at a Commercial Scale With Non-Intrusive Optics (<u>Devon Kesseli on behalf of Tucker Farrell</u>)







# **Work Plan 1: Progress on UFACET**

## Objectives

- High-speed measurement of full solar fields.
- Support optical assessment and accelerated heliostat calibration.
- Measure full solar fields without interrupting operation.

## Approach

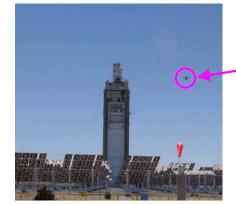
- Use drone with smooth, high-speed scanning passes.
- Photogrammetry and reflectometry.
- Automated video processing using engineered analysis algorithms.

#### Status

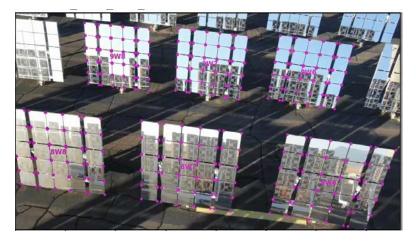
Substantial progress, not complete.

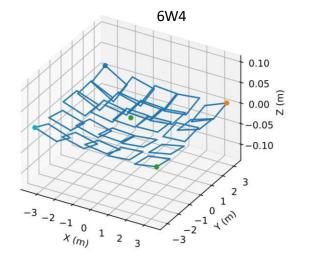
# 5-12 Heliostat Consortium 3: Wednesday, July 12, 2023, 11:00am-12:30pm:

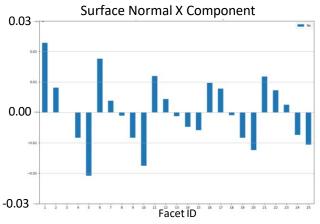
High-Speed Assessment of Heliostat Fields without Disrupting Operations (Randy Brost)











## Work Plan 2: Develop Third-Party Heliostat Performance Assessment



Objectives: Make available third-party heliostat performance assessment capabilities to serve CSP industry.

- To provide third-party evaluation of heliostat designs under indoor and outdoor conditions
- To provide third-party validation of newly developed metrology technologies by others Approach:
  - Acquire, install and calibrate most-advanced metrology technologies within HelioCon:
    - Ground truth physical standards and methods.
    - Opto-mechanical tools:
      - two indoor metrology techniques; two outdoor metrology techniques
    - Sunshape characterization metrology
    - Attenuation characterization metrology
    - Soiling assessment metrology
  - Demonstrate the test capability with a case study
  - Call for test services on commercial heliostat designs

#### **Impact:**

- Improve heliostat performance
- Reduce heliostat technology deployment risks.

Addressing gaps: M1, M2, M5, S4, S5 (Refer to HelioCon Roadmap Study report)

# Work Plan 2: Progress at NREL's Flatirons Campus



## Objectives

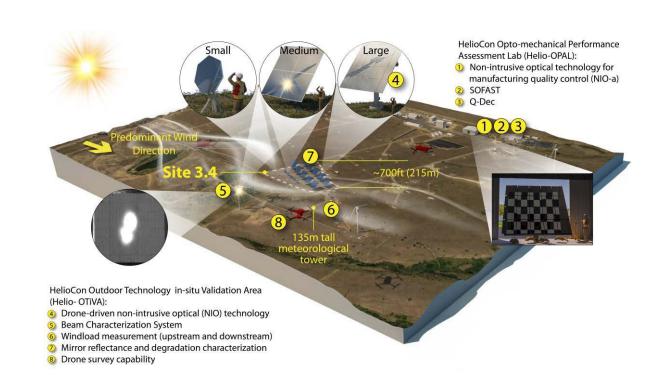
- Make available third-party heliostat performance assessment capabilities to serve CSP industry.
  - evaluation of heliostat designs under indoor and outdoor conditions
  - validation of newly developed metrology technologies by others

## Approach

- Develop/acquire, install and calibrate most-advanced metrology technologies within HelioCon
- Demonstrate the test capability with a case study
- Call for test services on commercial heliostat designs

#### Status

Developing new techniques



# Work Plan 2: Progress at Sandia's NSTTF



## Objectives

- Support high-temperature, high productivity industrial processes.
- Deliver high-intensity flux to G3P3 receiver.
- Support CSP industry, research, and education.
- Develop mobile systems that can operate at industry sites. (Both indoor and outdoor.)
- Accurately calibrate NSTTF heliostat field and share as a reference for testing other metrology systems.

## Approach

- Ground truth foundation, chain of provenance.
- Advanced outdoor deflectometry.
- Advanced calibration and control.
- Measure across range of operating conditions.

#### Status

Mixture of high and low TRL.



## Work Plan 3: HelioCon Outreach



Objective: integrate the international community to address the remaining Tier 1 gaps in metrology and standards which HelioCon cannot address

#### Approach:

- HelioCon will promote the value of addressing the pre-identified top-tier heliostat metrology and standards gaps through public presentations, workshop and conferences
- HelioCon will share the learned knowledge, resource, and lessons with the international society
- HelioCon will support members or non-members (such as ASTRI, researcher institutes elsewhere) to pursue other funding opportunities

#### Impact:

Reduce commercial risks

Addressing gaps: M3, M4, M6, and other Tier 2 and Tier 3 gaps (Refer to HelioCon Roadmap Study report)

# Work Plan 3: Progress

- Objectives:
  - Round robin tests of various metrology techniques
  - International collaboration on research
- Approach:
  - Collaboration with ASTRI (HelioCon core member)
  - Recruit new HelioCon members with prestigious institutes around the world.
  - Work with international community through SolarPACES
- Status:
  - Created multiple-year plan with ASTRI members
  - Carrying out discussion with additional international institutes: DLR and CIEMAT
  - Collaborating with various working groups under SolarPACES
  - Collaborating with European institutes under EU programs

**Heliostat Consortium Workshop: Summary Session,** 

Wednesday, July 12, 1pm:

ASTRI Work Highlight (John Pye, ANU)







1st of March 2023

Proposal title: Update of guideline "Recommendations for reflectance measurements on soiled solar mirrors"

Sponsoring task: Solar PACES Task III: Solar Technology and Advanced Applications.

SolarPACES Project "Analyze Heliostat Field" Kick off









PROJECT TITLE

Concentrator Optical Metrology Evaluation and Test

ACRONYM

00145

mass production

heliostat field

## Work Plan 4: Heliostat Technology Standards on Metrology



Objective: participate, or lead if needed, the development, review, improvement and validation of the standards or guidelines identified as Tier 1 gaps in topics of standards

- Definition of optical attributes for heliostats (S1)
- Site characterization guideline (S2)
- Heliostat design guideline (S3)
- Heliostat solar field design/simulation guideline (S4)
- Heliostat test guideline (S5)
- Heliostat solar field acceptance test guideline (S6)

#### Approach:

- HelioCon will form technical teams for each individual standards or guideline, who will participate, or lead if needed, the development of pre-identified guidelines.
- HelioCon will work closely with SolarPACES and other international agency to allocate the fund to support the development of pre-identified heliostat standards/guideline development
- HelioCon will establish a co-funding mechanism to
  - the guideline/standard development within the international society.
  - Validation/demonstration of the developed heliostat guidelines/standards

#### Impact:

- Improve heliostat system performance
- Reduce commercial risks

Addressing gaps: S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6 (Refer to HelioCon Roadmap Study report)

# Work Plan 4: Progress

## Objectives:

 Develop a standard on: Technical requirements and design qualification of heliostats for solar power tower plants

## • Approach:

 NREL is co-leading the development with Cosin Solar from China

#### • Status:

- Working group has been formed
- New standard proposal was just submitted to IEC for the NP approval.



#### [Document reference]

NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL (NP) SCOPE & OUTLINE

PROJECT NUMBER: 62862-4-3 (NP)	
DATE OF CIRCULATION:	CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING:
SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS:	

SECRETARIAT:		2001.000
		SECRETARY:
SPAIN		Ms Lourdes González Martínez
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:		PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD:
		Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any in this CDV to the secretary.
FUNCTIONS CONCERNED	o:	
☐ EMC	ENVIRONMENT	QUALITY ASSURANCE SAFETY
	NELEC PARALLEL VOTING	□ NOT SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING
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This document is still to	under study and subject to change. It sh	ould not be used for reference purposes.
	ment are invited to submit, with their cor ide supporting documentation.	mments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which the
TITLE:		
Part 4-3: Technical	requirements and design qualific	cation of heliostats for solar power tower plants
	ATE:	
PROPOSED STABILITY DA	122	



GK	George Kelly (solarexpert13@gmail.com) Required
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46 N	ot Responded
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-	Antonio Avila
AA	Required

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HelioCon Annual Workshop: Summary Session Wednesday, July 12, 2023 Madison Hotel, Room: Potomac A

Time	Agenda Item	Speaker/Facilitator
12:30 – 1:45 pm	Lunch served at conference	
1:15 – 1:25 pm	Welcome	Margaret Gordon
1:25 – 2:05 pm		Guangdong Zhu (NREL work) – 15 mins Margaret Gordon (Sandia work) – 15 mins John Pye (ASTRI progress) – 10 mins
2:05 – 3:15 pm	Intro to awarded RFP projects	RFP Project PIs (plan 8 min each)  • Kyle Kattke Solar Dynamics - SunRing