Project: Slope Error Data Processing & Reporting

Objectives

• Standardise methods for slope error data processing and reporting

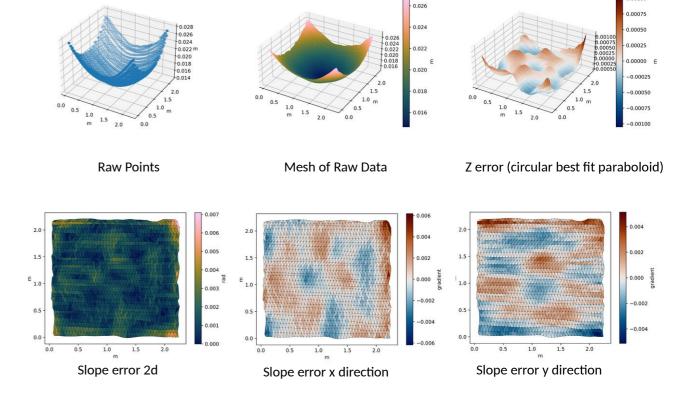
Approach

- Develop software tools for data processing and reporting
- Test against shared data sets
- Release library as open source (pending approval)

Status

 Software tools developed and tested on CSIRO point cloud surface data. Initial results shared with Heliocon

Leads: Mike Collins, Calum Acutt



CSIRO



Project: Slope errors from photogrammetry

Objective

• To implement, as open source code, a method for converting photogrammetry point-cloud data to equivalent slope error values.

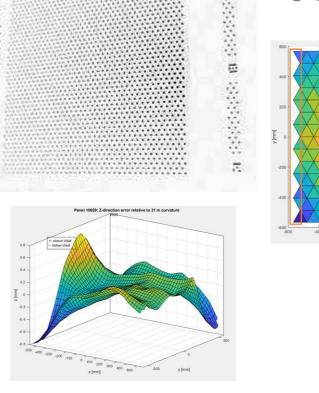
Approach

- Acquire point-clouds from images using projected or adhered dots and process using commercial "VMS" photogrammetry tool.
- Implement a new Python script based on previous IDL/Matlab ANU code: Delauney triangulation, axis alignment, paraboloid fitting, residual fitting to Rayleigh and Normal distributions.

Status

- Initial code developed and shared at https://github.com/anustg/Solar_concentrator_optics.git
- Next: close the loop also by cross-checking flux mapping and ray tracing.

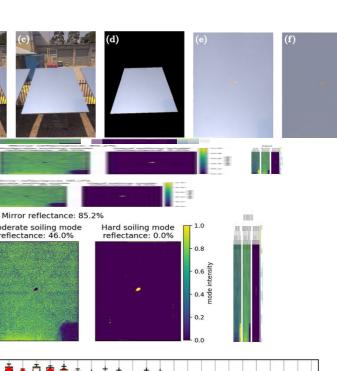
Leads: Johannes Pottas, Ye Wang, John Pye, Joe Coventry.



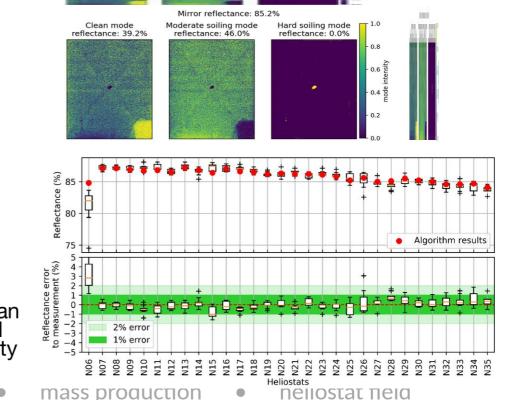


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ance (%) 80



Project: Soiling estimation from DSLR images

Develop a cost-effective way to significantly improve • the spatial and temporal resolution of soiling loss estimation.

Approach:

- Use an original color-space processing method to ٠ estimate mirror reflectance and soiling loss.
- Gather camera images and reflectometer-based ٠ soiling measurements from multiple heliostat technologies and sites to test the method.
- Status:
 - Controlled conditions result in <1% error in reflectance estimation.
 - Currently evaluating the impact of the image ٠ acquisition parameters on the accuracy of the method.
- Leads: Charles-Alexis Asselineau & Joe Coventry



conceptual design

components

integration

Project: Using BCS for Heliostat Shape Estimation



Objective

• To us images from a beam characterisation system (BCS) for insitu heliostat shape and slope error measurements and spillage quantification

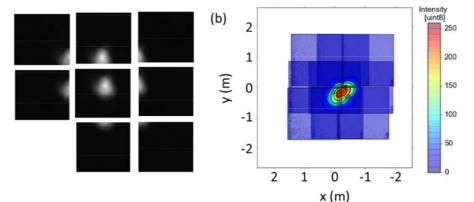
Approach

- Acquire beam images of a heliostat at different times of a day using BCS
- Matching the flux distributions from ray-tracing and image data by optimising the shape of the heliostat that is governed by coefficients of a quadric equation

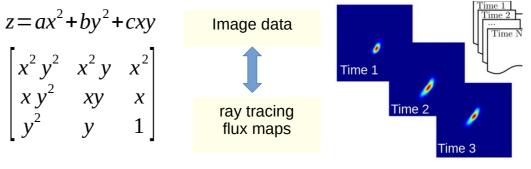
Status

- Streamlined software process has been developed and applied to flux image data previously acquired at Vast Solar (Australia)
- New image data were acquired at IMDEA (Madrid, Spain) and are being processed to validate against deflectometry data
- **Leads:** Ye Wang, Charles-Alexis Asselineau, Joe Coventry and John Pye

1. Image acquisition using BCS (with stitching if necessary)



2. Heliostat shape estimation



Obtain the optimal *a*, *b*, *c* that minimise the difference in flux distributions



3. Optical performance of the entire field





Project: Heliostat Wind Load Field Measurements

• Objectives

- Develop detailed measurement procedure to reconcile ٠ single heliostat load field measurements with wind tunnel experiments
- Investigate loads in low- and high-density arrays of • heliostats for wind load prediction in a heliostat field at different elevation angles

• Approach

- Field measurements at UoA Atmospheric Boundary Layer Facility (ABLRF) Roseworthy campus to verify single heliostat loads with wind tunnel data
- Heliostat field array load and flow measurements in different rows of linear staggered field array

• Status

- Single heliostat load field measurements consistent with • wind tunnel data for prevailing wind direction, other wind directions to be analyzed
- Increasing load reduction in downstream rows of heliostat ٠ array for increasing elevation angle and increasing field density
- Lead: Matthew Emes

