

Aim point management system for solar power towers

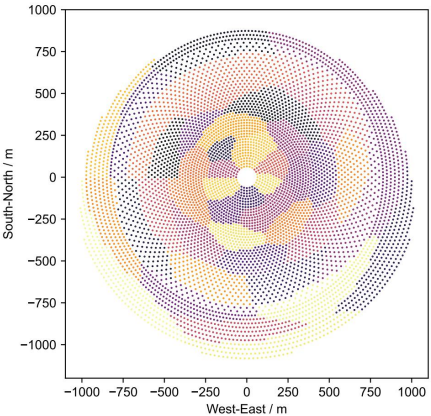
**Laurin Oberkirsch
Institute of Solar Research (DLR)
25th Cologne Solar Colloquium
22.06.2022**

Aim point management system

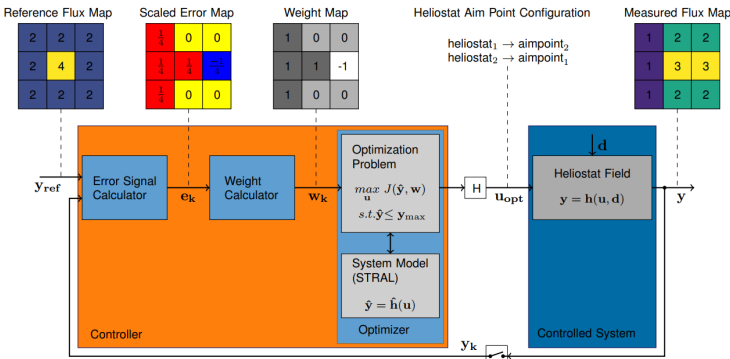


Overview

Aim point optimization



Closed-loop aim point control



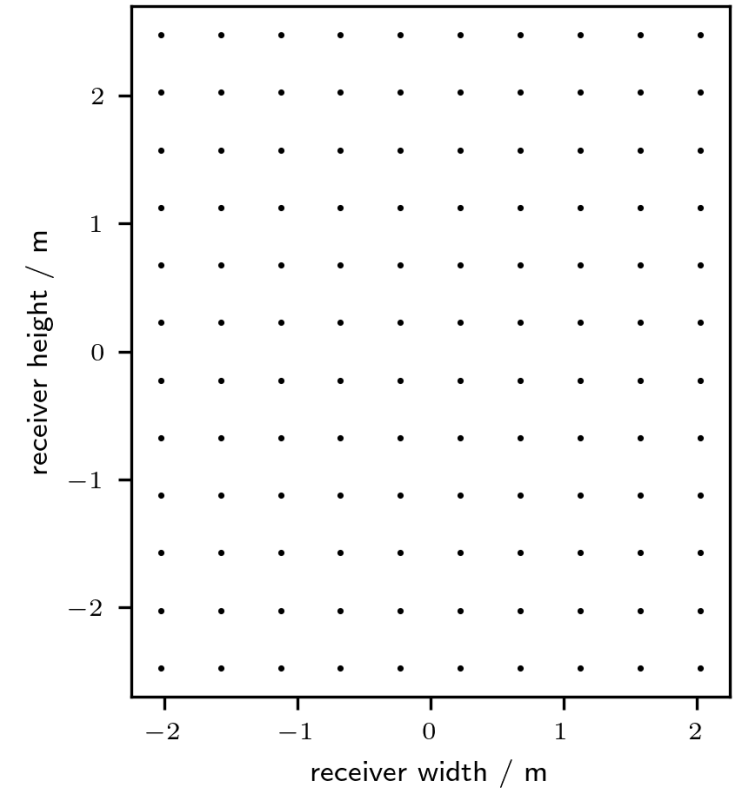
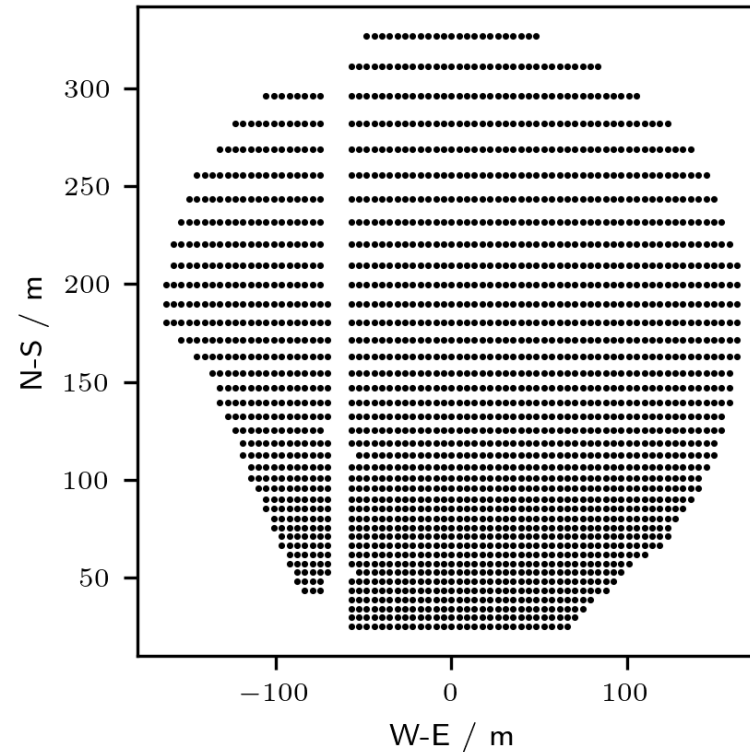
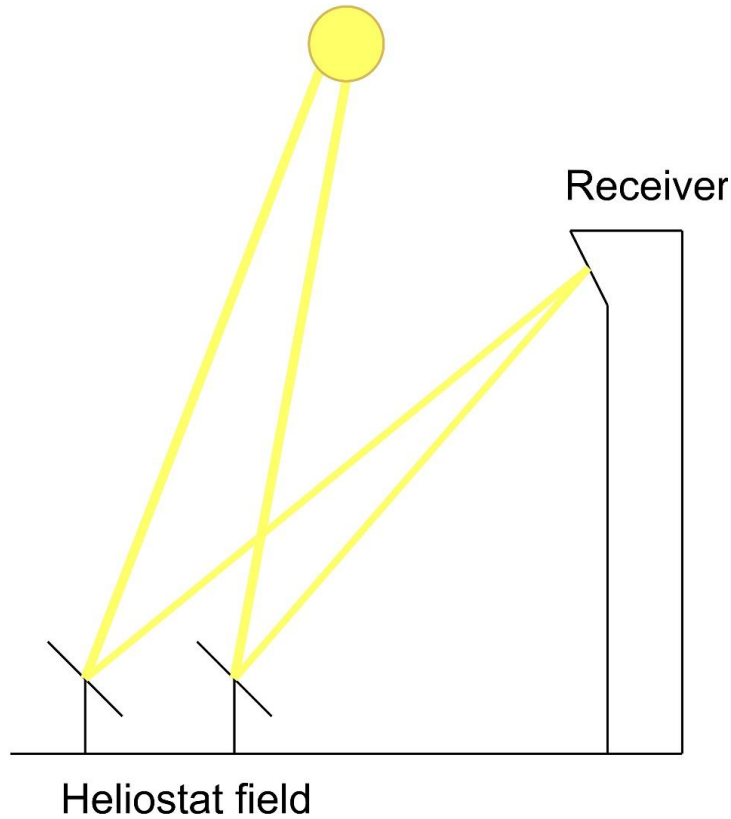
Validation



Aim point optimization

Aim point optimization

Motivation



- Transformation in optimization problem with combinatorial character
- Aim: optimization time below one minute

Aim point optimization

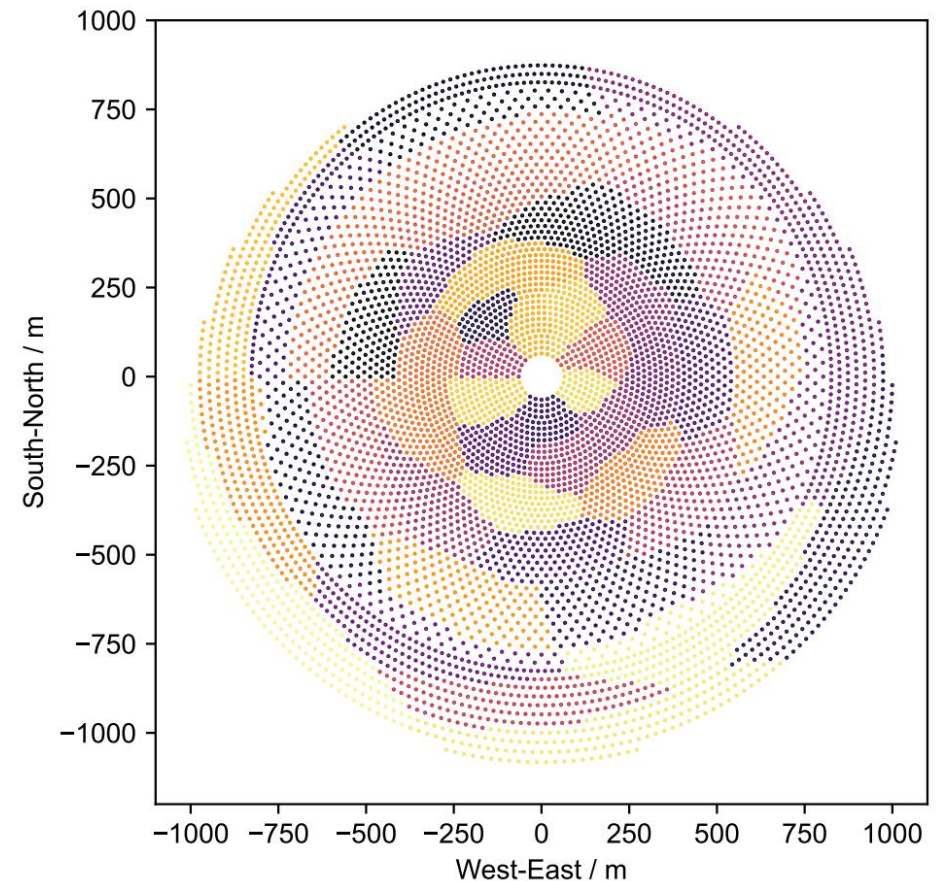
Enhancements of the algorithm

Grouping

- Reducing the search space by grouping the heliostats based on k-means clustering

Porting on GPU

- Exploit parallelization potential of the algorithm by implementing it in CUDA
- NVIDIA GeForce 2080 Ti (999 \$/250 W)
~ **30** Intel core i5-6300HQ (250 \$/45 W)

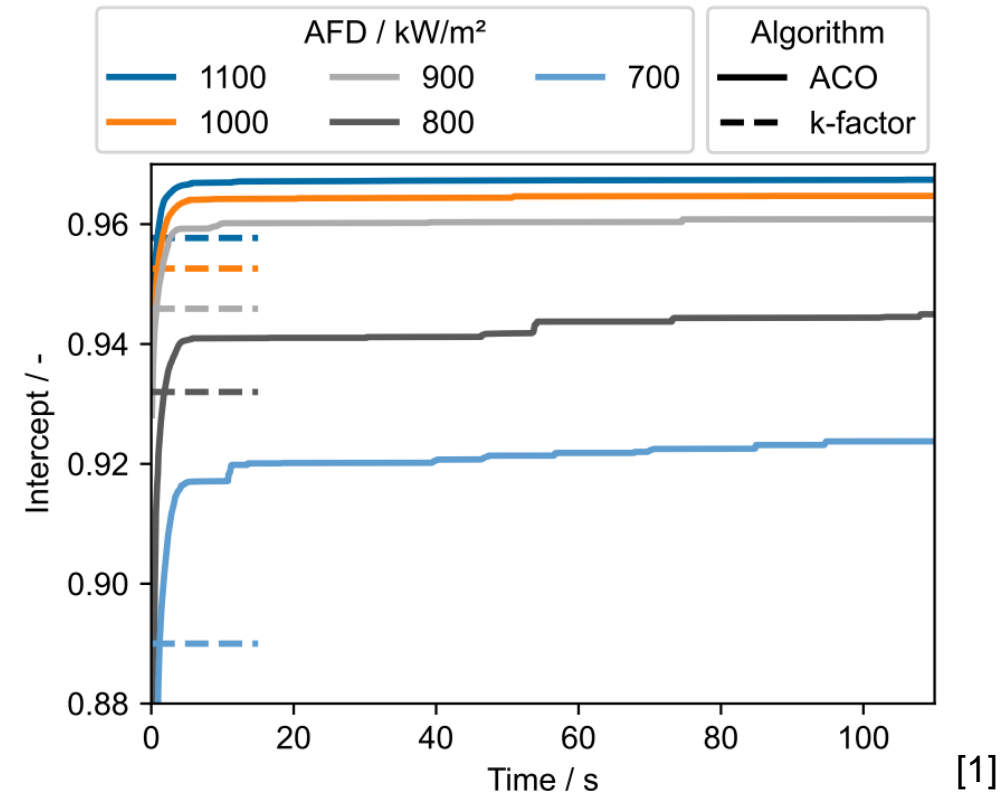
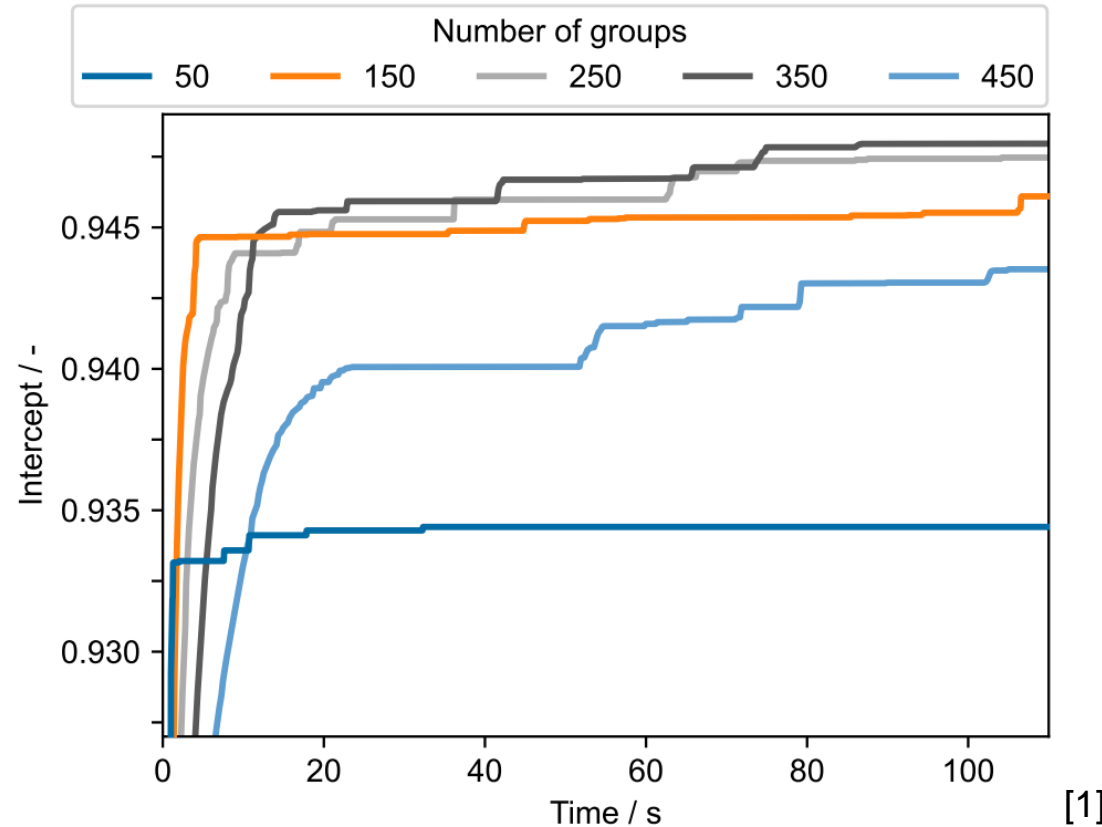


[1]

[1] Oberkirsch et al., Solar Energy **220**, 1089-1098 (2021).

Aim point optimization

Results of the enhanced algorithm at 500 MW_{th}-plant



- Optimal group number between 150-350
- Intercept improves by 1-2%, spillage reduces by 19-28% compared to the k-factor-strategy as state of the art algorithm

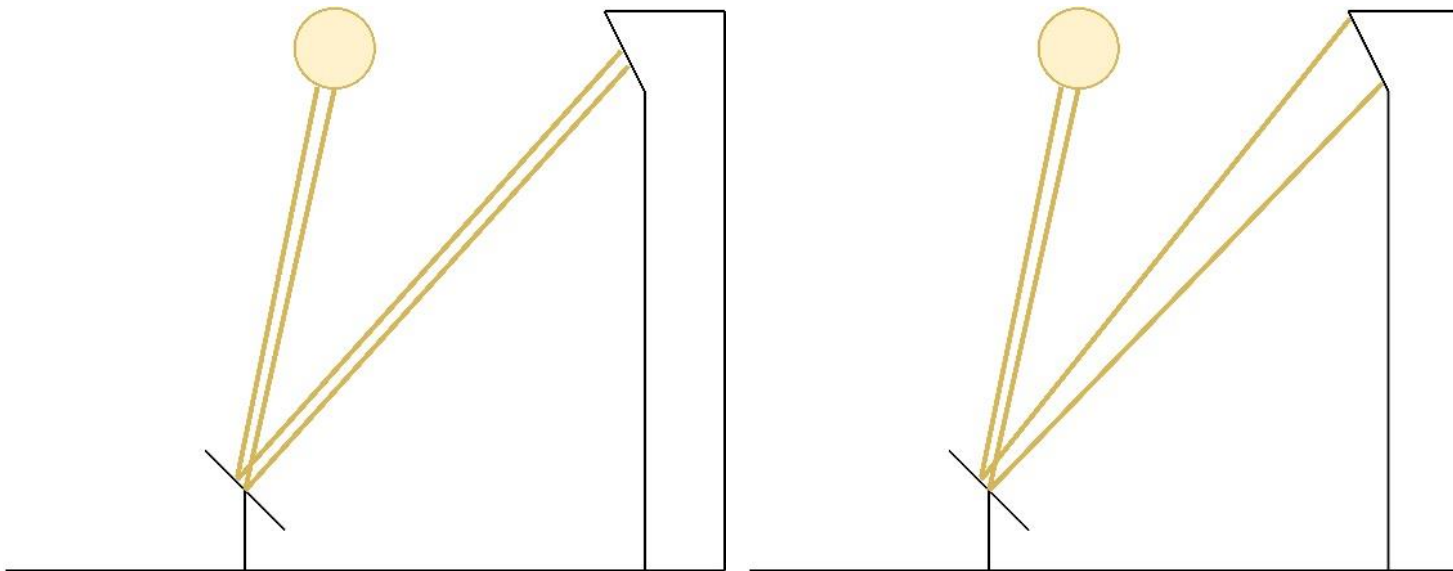
[1] Oberkirsch et al., Solar Energy **220**, 1089-1098 (2021).

Closed-loop aim point control

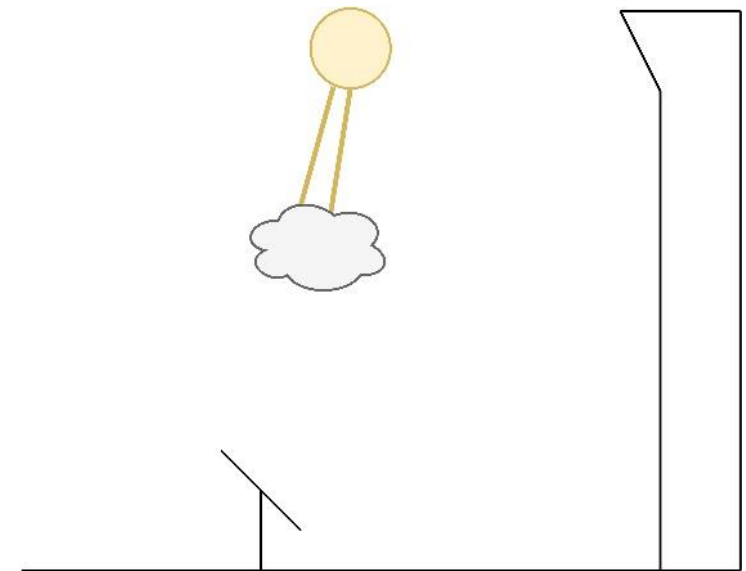
Closed-loop aim point control

Motivation

Static modeling errors like mirror errors



Dynamic disturbances



- Aims: compensate for modeling errors + reject disturbances due to clouds
- Deviations from the setpoint should be below the accuracy of the flux density measurement system (~5%)

Closed-loop aim point control

Static optimal control

Reference Flux Map

2	2	2
2	4	2
2	2	2

Scaled Error Map

$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0

Weight Map

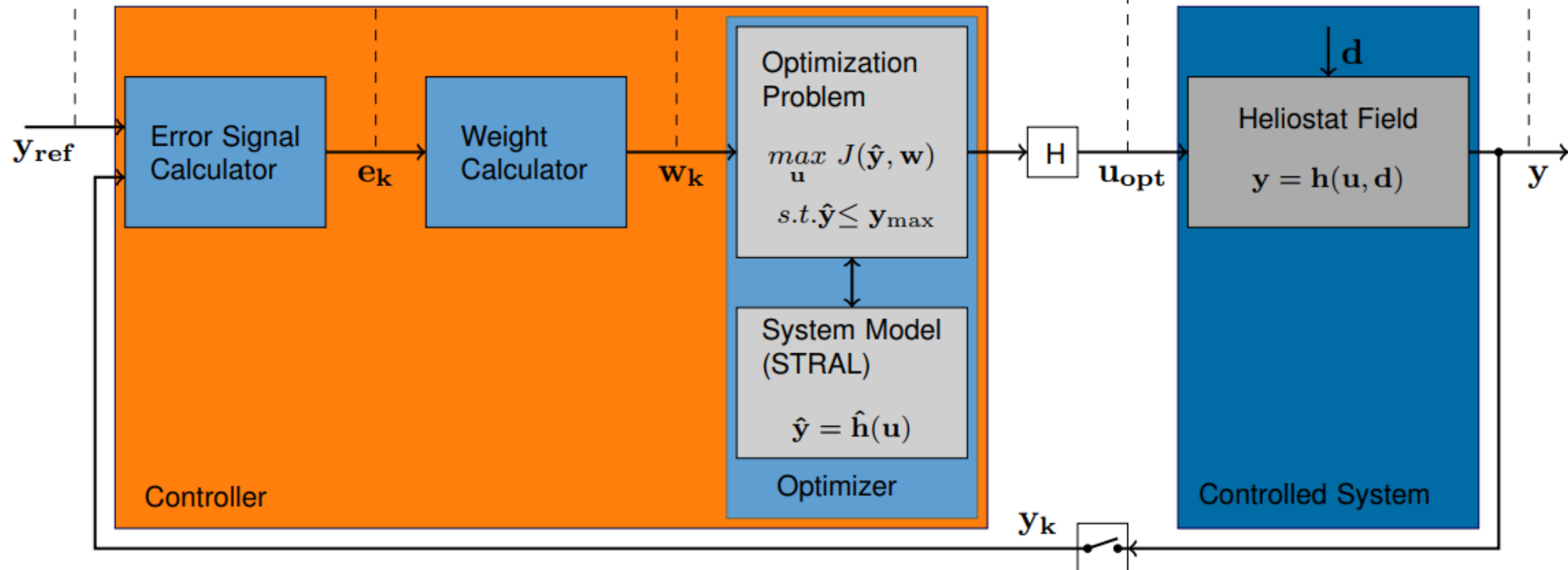
1	0	0
1	1	-1
1	0	0

HelioStat Aim Point Configuration

helioStat₁ → aimpoint₂
helioStat₂ → aimpoint₁

Measured Flux Map

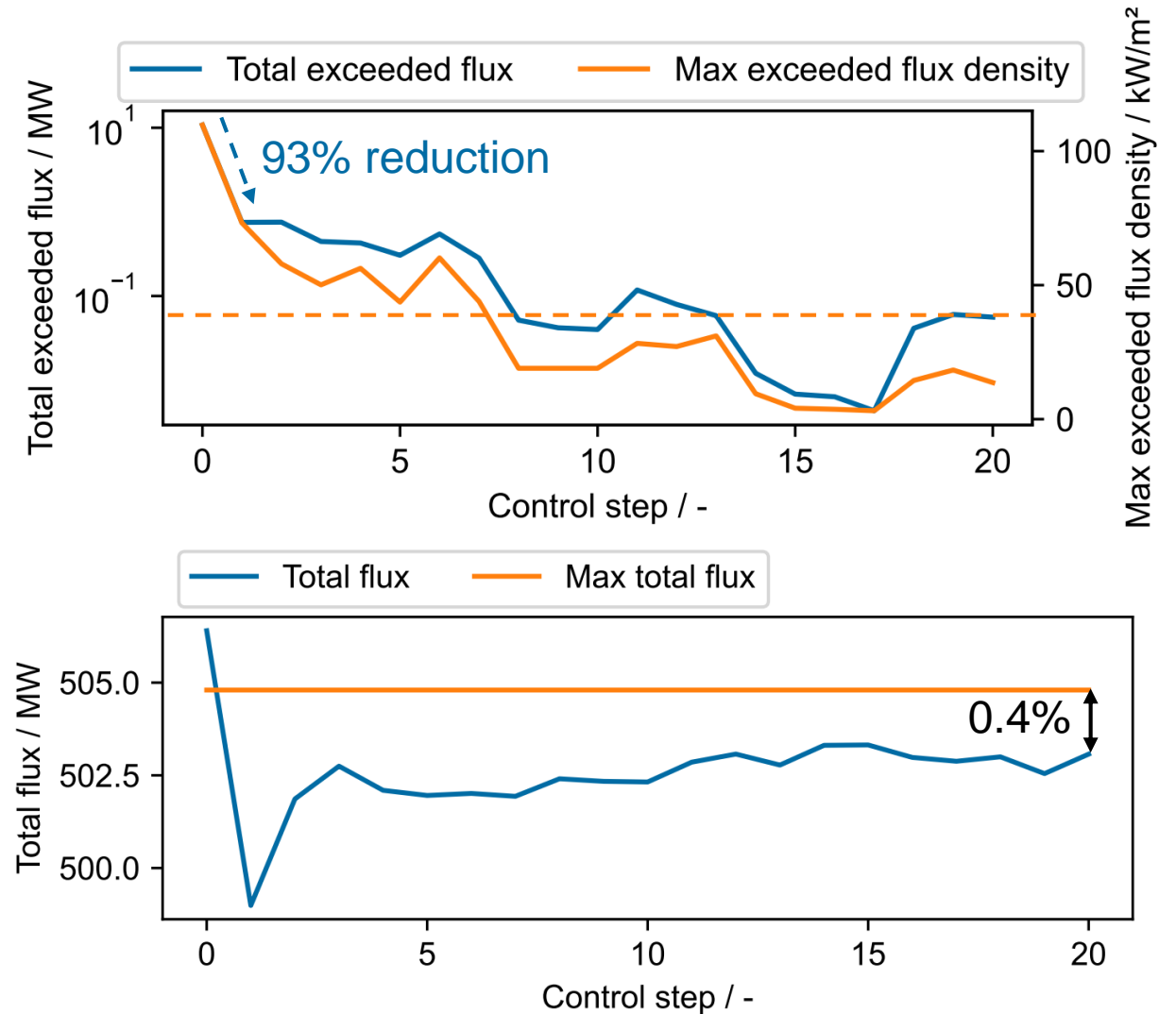
1	2	2
1	3	3
1	2	2



Closed-loop aim point control

Results of the static optimal control

- Simulation: 2.0 mrad mirror error
- Reality: 1.5 mrad mirror error
- Thermal power: 500 MW_{th}
- Conventional approach:
 - 9% intercept loss

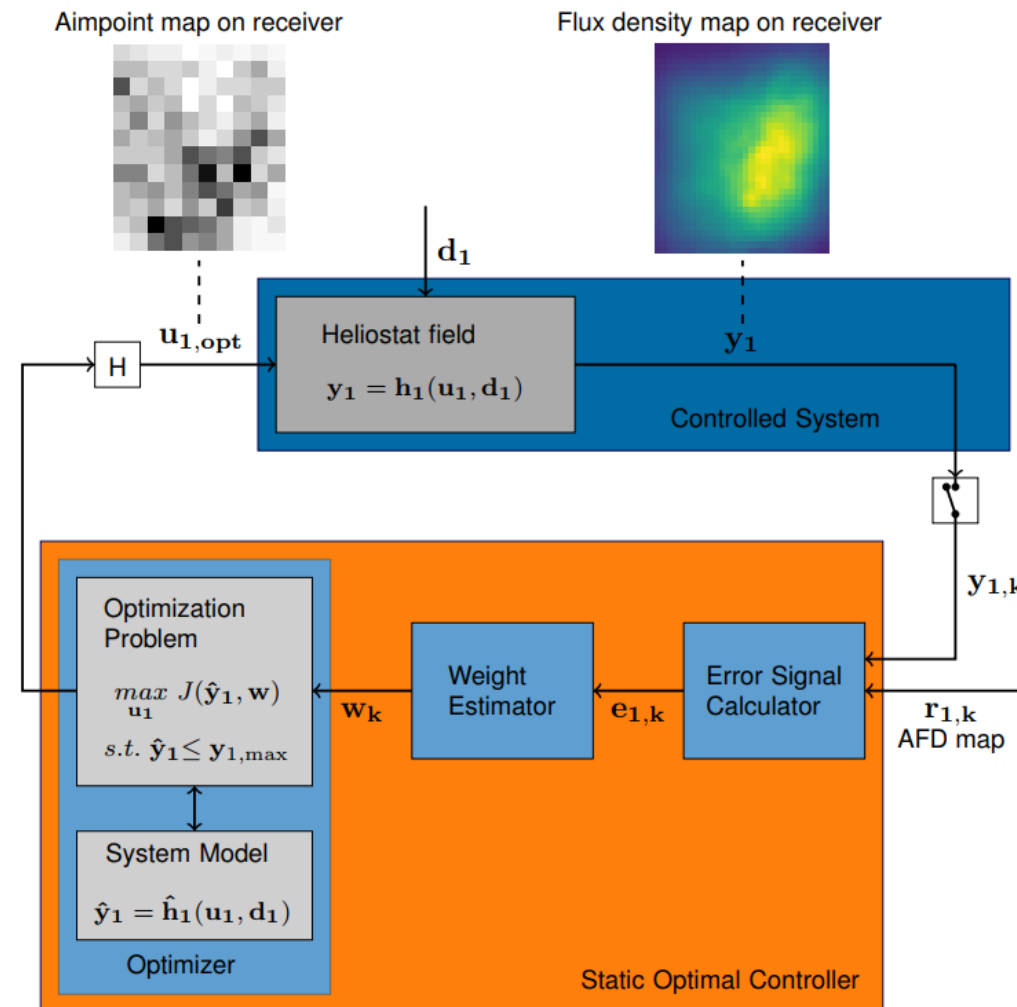


Aim point management system

Aim point management system

Cascade control

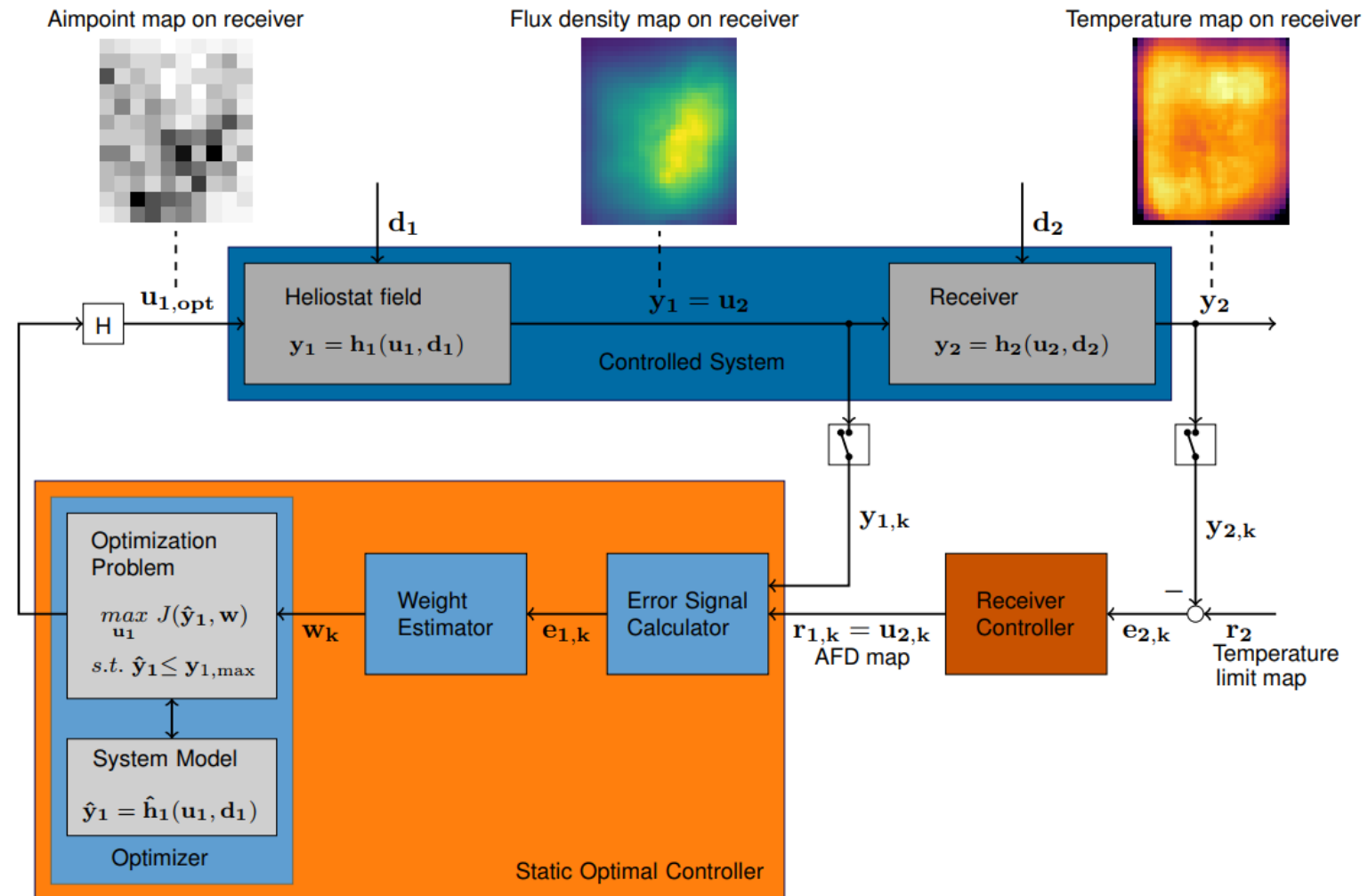
- Inner control loop:
Static optimal control



Aim point management system

Cascade control

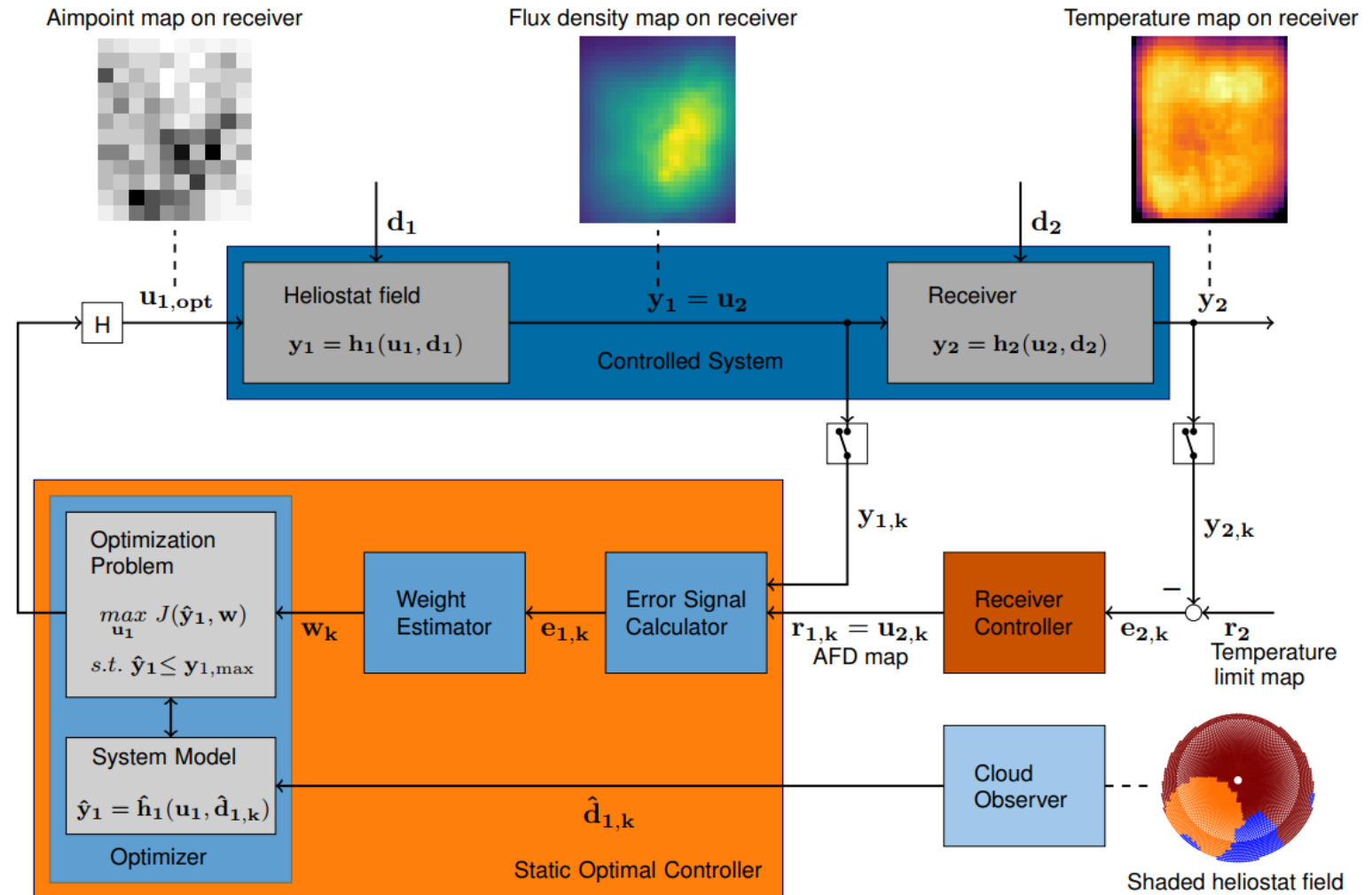
- Inner control loop:
Static optimal control
- Outer control loop:
Decoupled PID-control



Aim point management system

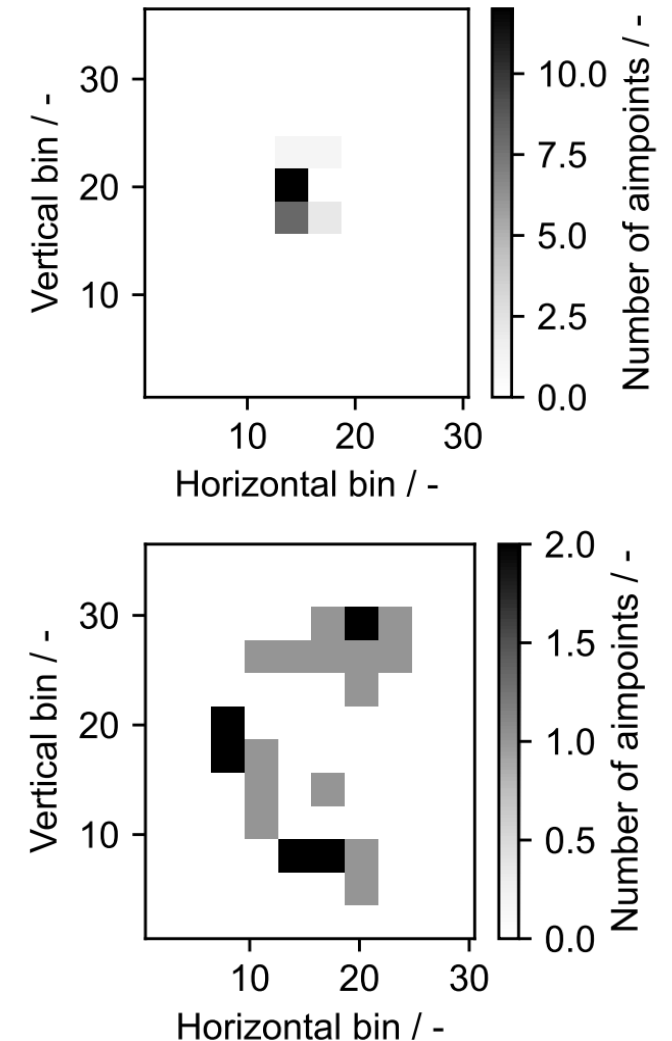
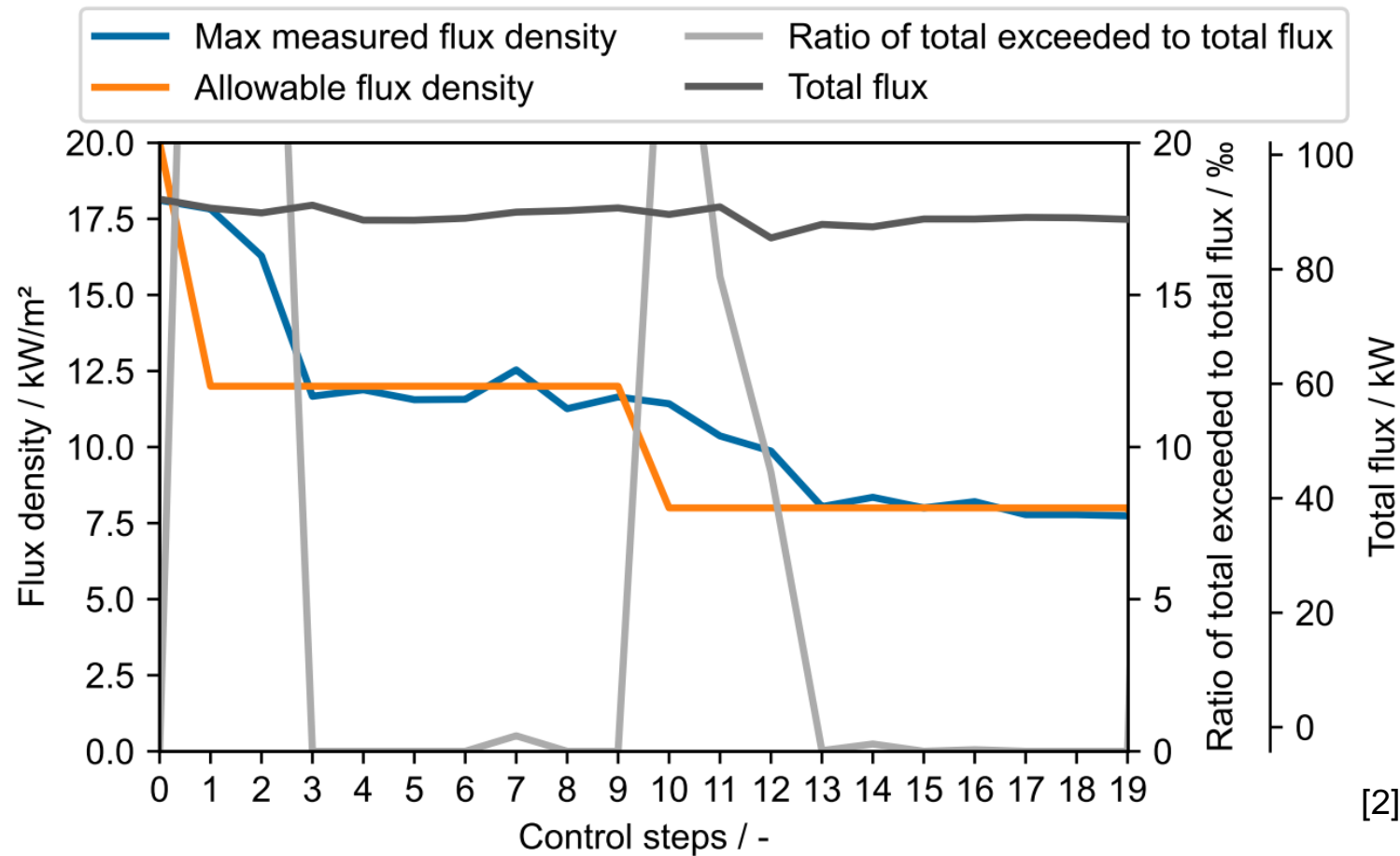
Cascade control

- Inner control loop:
Static optimal control
- Outer control loop:
Decoupled PID-control
- ASI-based nowcasting:
Feed-forward control



Aim point management system

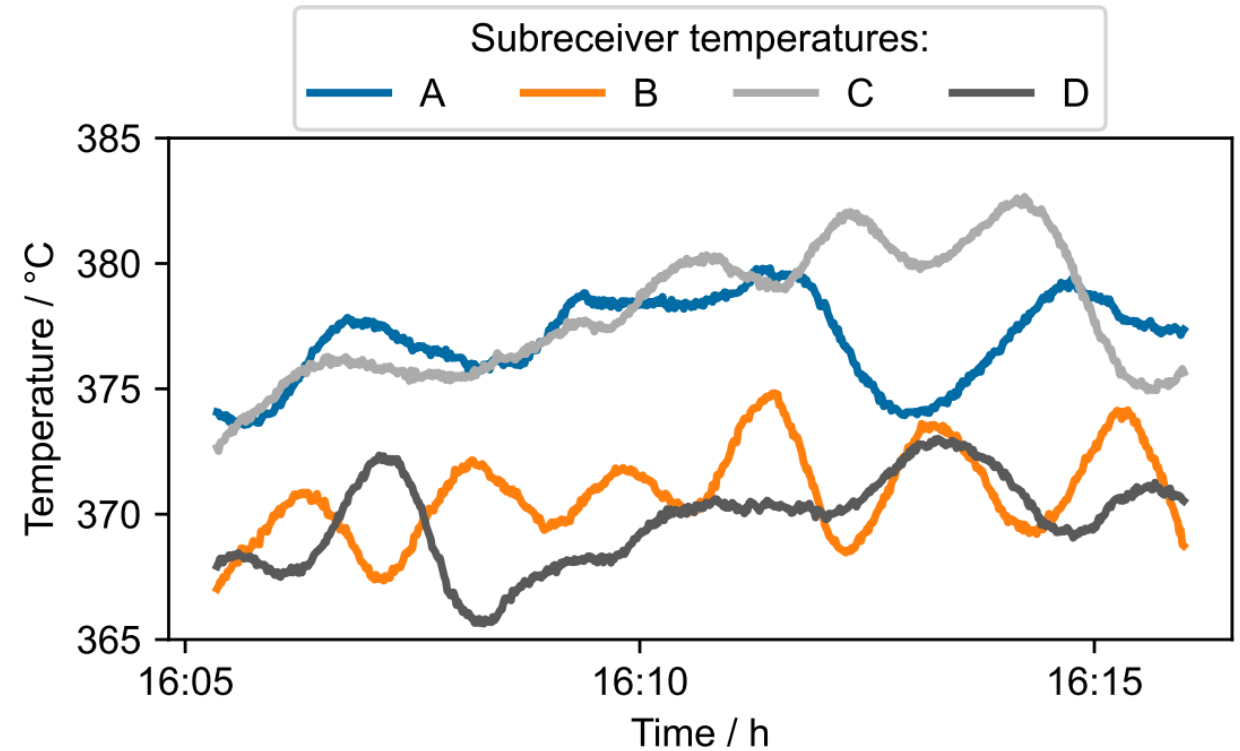
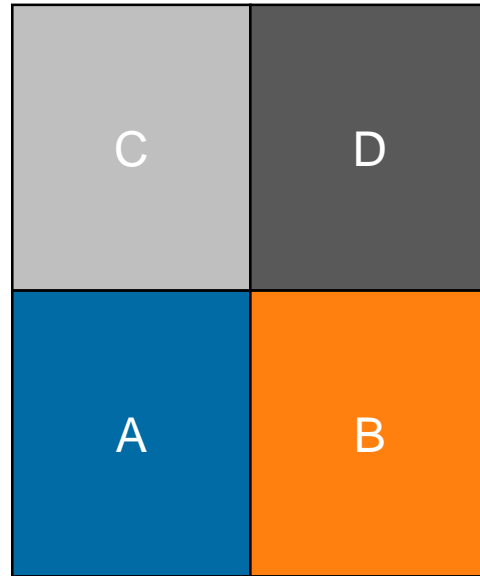
Results at the Jülich solar tower – inner control loop



[2] Oberkirsch et al., SolarPACES 2021 (2021).

Aim point management system

Results at the Jülich solar tower – outer control loop



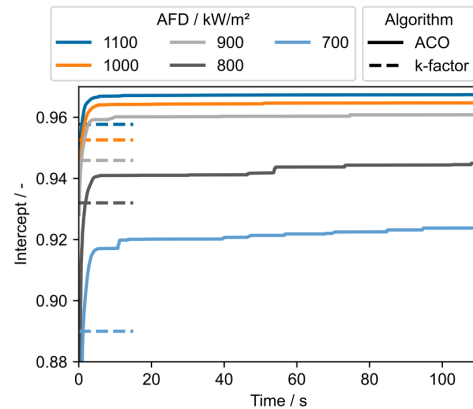
- Closed-loop aim point control leads to narrow temperature range of 15 K
- Alternative to throttling flaps

Aim point management system

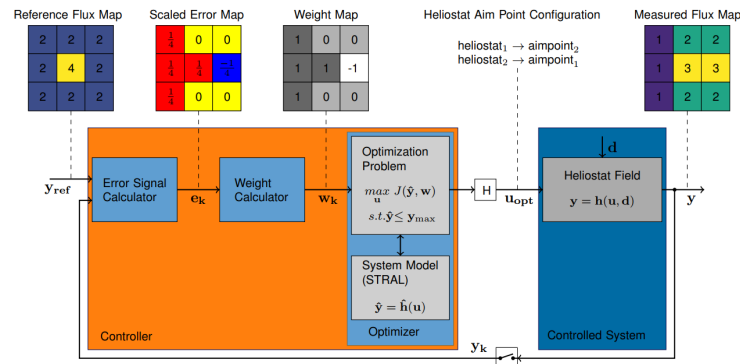
Conclusion

Aim point optimization

1-2%
higher
intercepts



Closed-loop aim point control



0,4% vs 9% performance loss

Validation



- Additional yield of 1% amounts to 600.000 €/a for a 100 MW_{el}-plant

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION! ANY QUESTIONS?

Laurin Oberkirsch

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Topic: **Aim point management system for solar power towers**
 Aim point optimization by enhanced ACO meta-heuristic
 Closed-loop aim point control by novel static optimal controller
 Nested closed-loop aim point management system

Date: 22.06.2022

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