

Design of heliostat fields

Sun path, cone optics and staggered layouts

Victor Grigoriev, Postdoctoral fellow, CSIRO Energy Technology

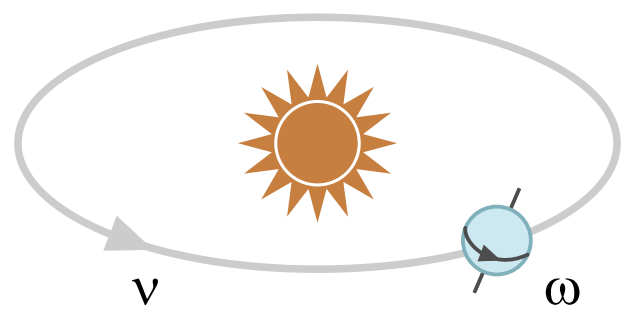
ASTRI

AUSTRALIAN SOLAR THERMAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE

A systematic approach is presented to sample the motion of the sun and to simplify the computation of annual efficiency. The focusing properties of heliostats are described with the fast algorithms of cone optics. A new layout of heliostat fields is proposed which has smooth transitions between heliostat zones.

Fourier sampling of sun path

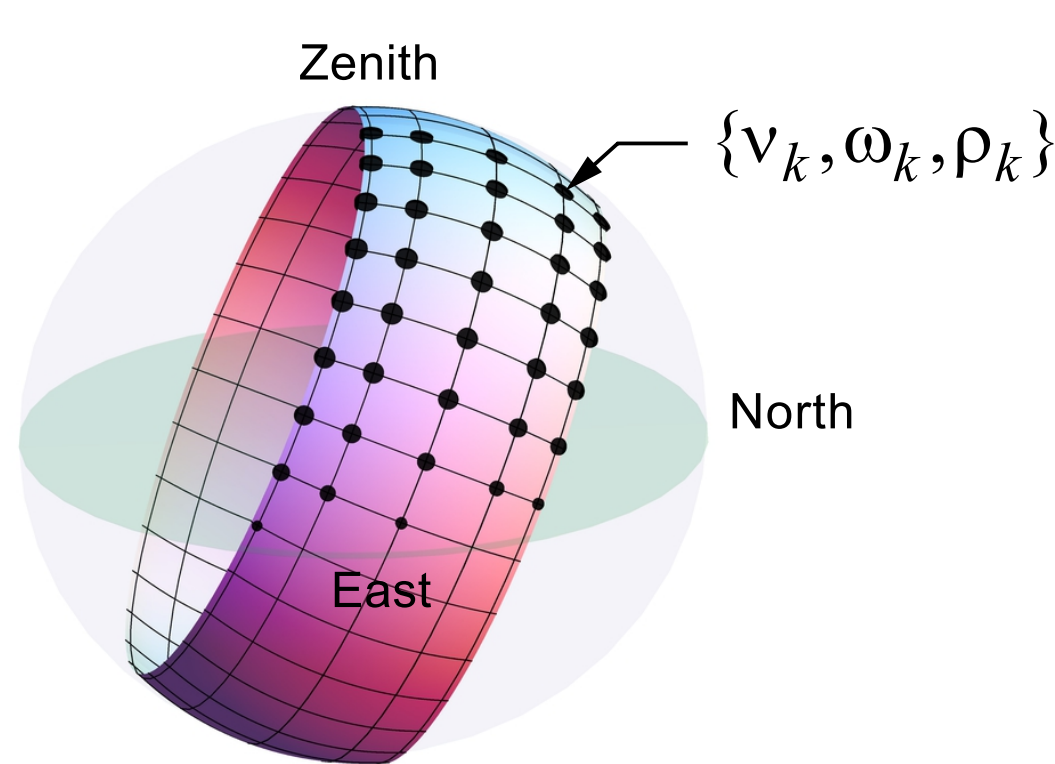
Orbital and axial rotation of Earth



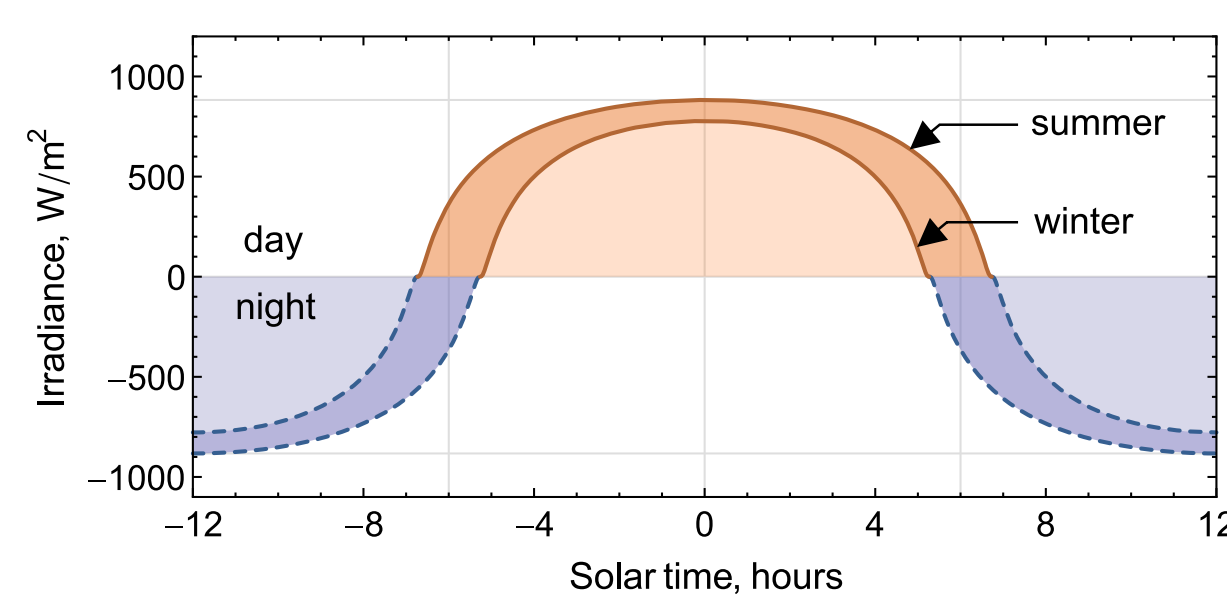
Example: Irradiance

$$I = I_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{\sin^p \alpha}\right) \quad [1]$$

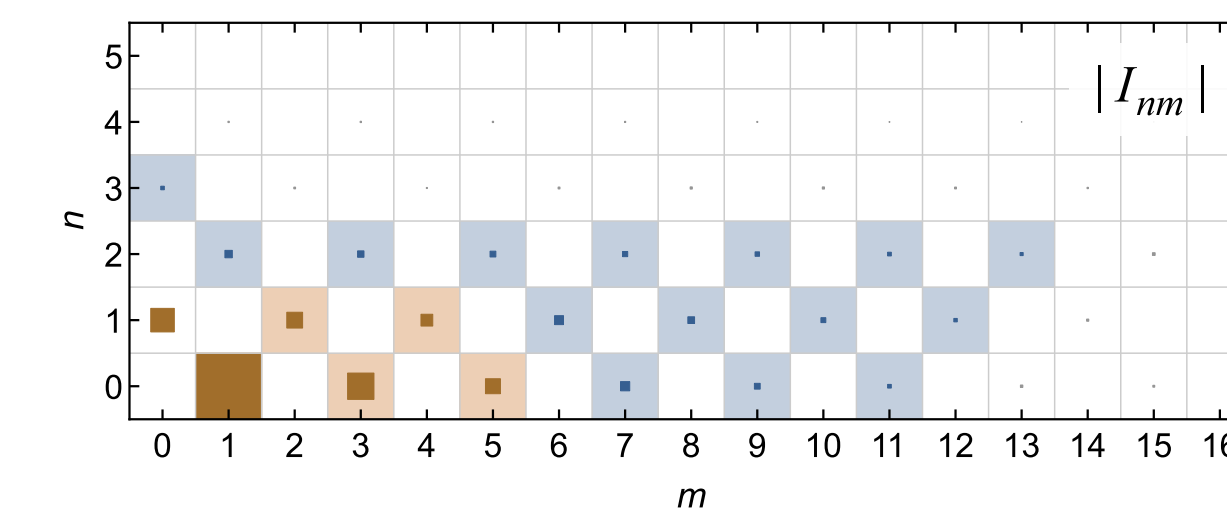
Apparent motion of Sun



Function



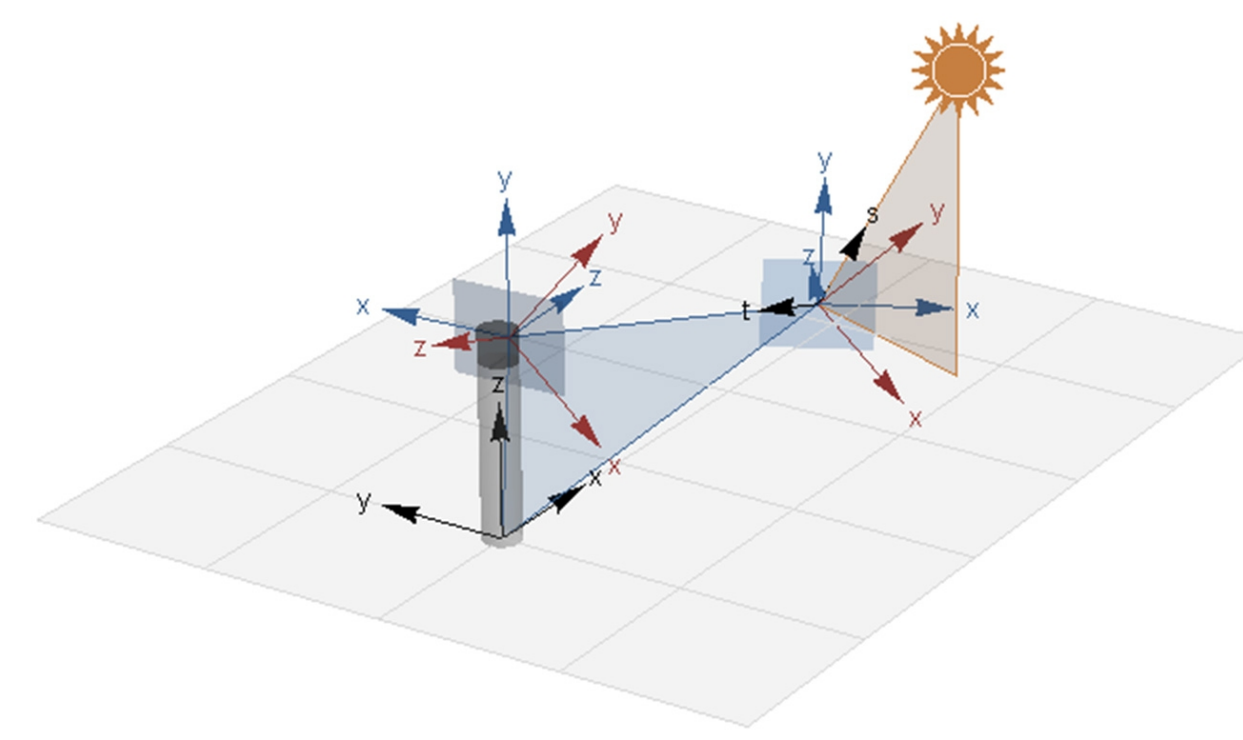
Spectrum



Fourier series

$$f(v, \omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} F_{nm} \exp(inv + im\omega)$$

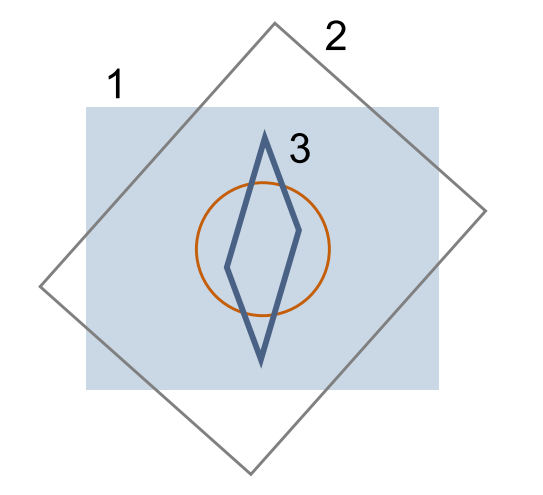
Cone optics for flux distribution



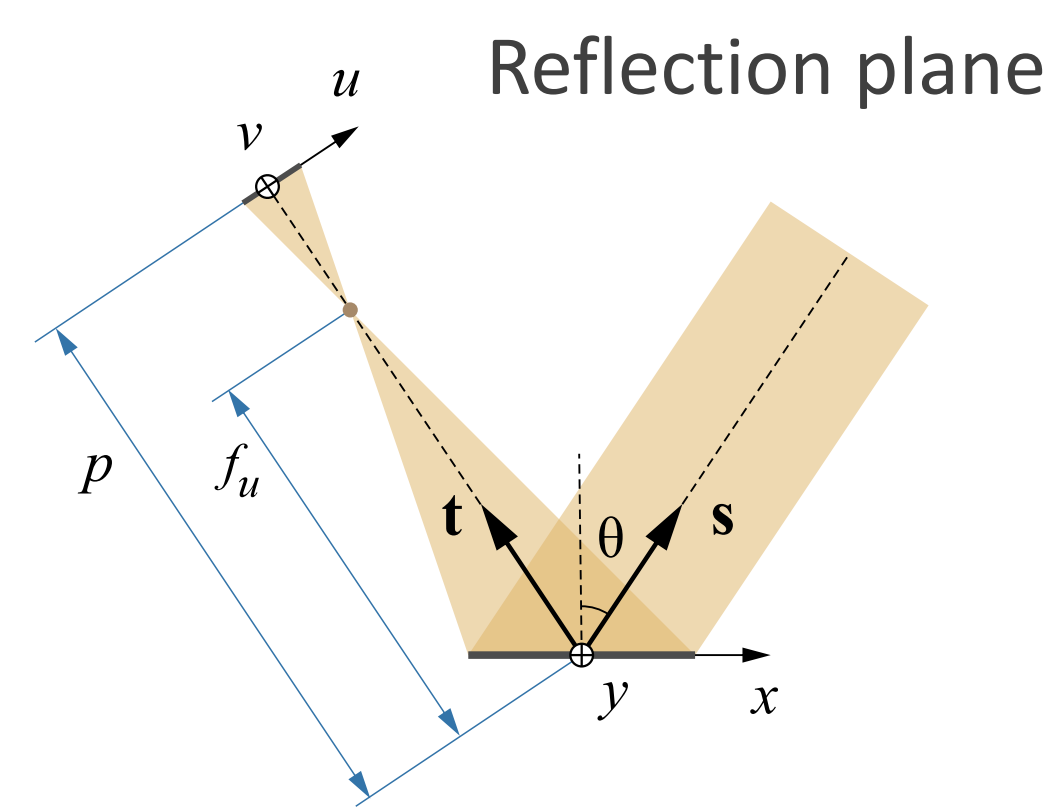
Principal image

$$u = \left(\cos\theta - \frac{p}{f}\right)x$$

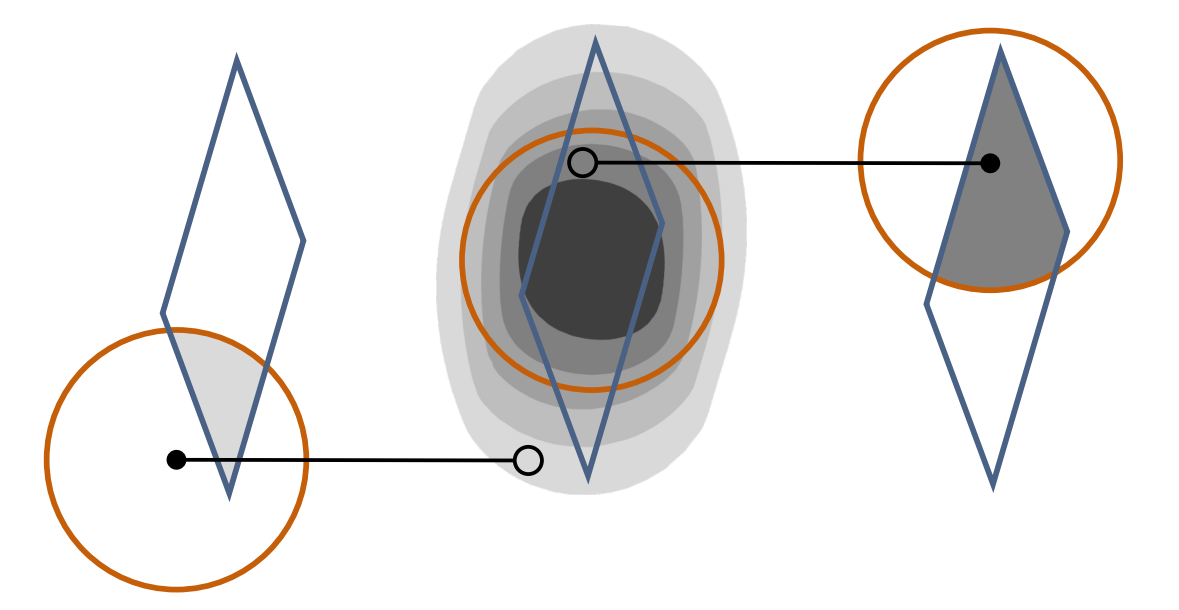
$$v = \left(1 - \frac{p \cos\theta}{f}\right)y$$



rotation + scaling



Convolution with sun shape [3]



Computation of annual efficiency

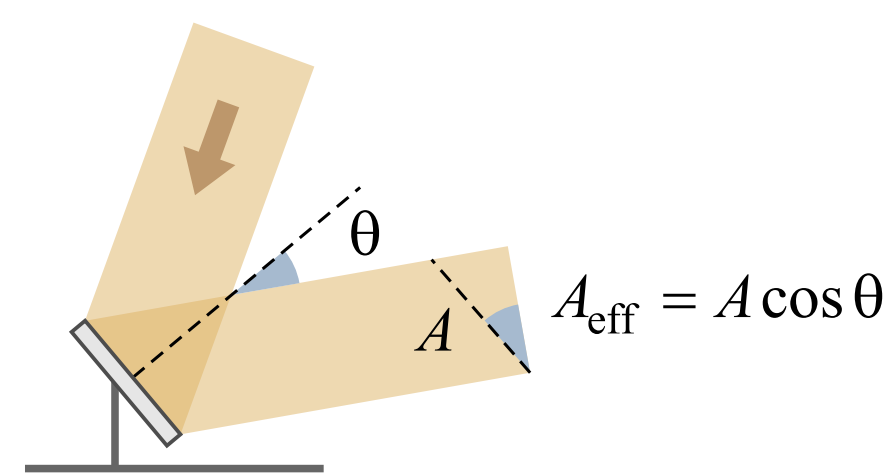
Definition

$$\langle f \rangle = \frac{\int_{\text{year}} f(t) I(t) dt}{\int_{\text{year}} I(t) dt}$$

Gaussian quadratures

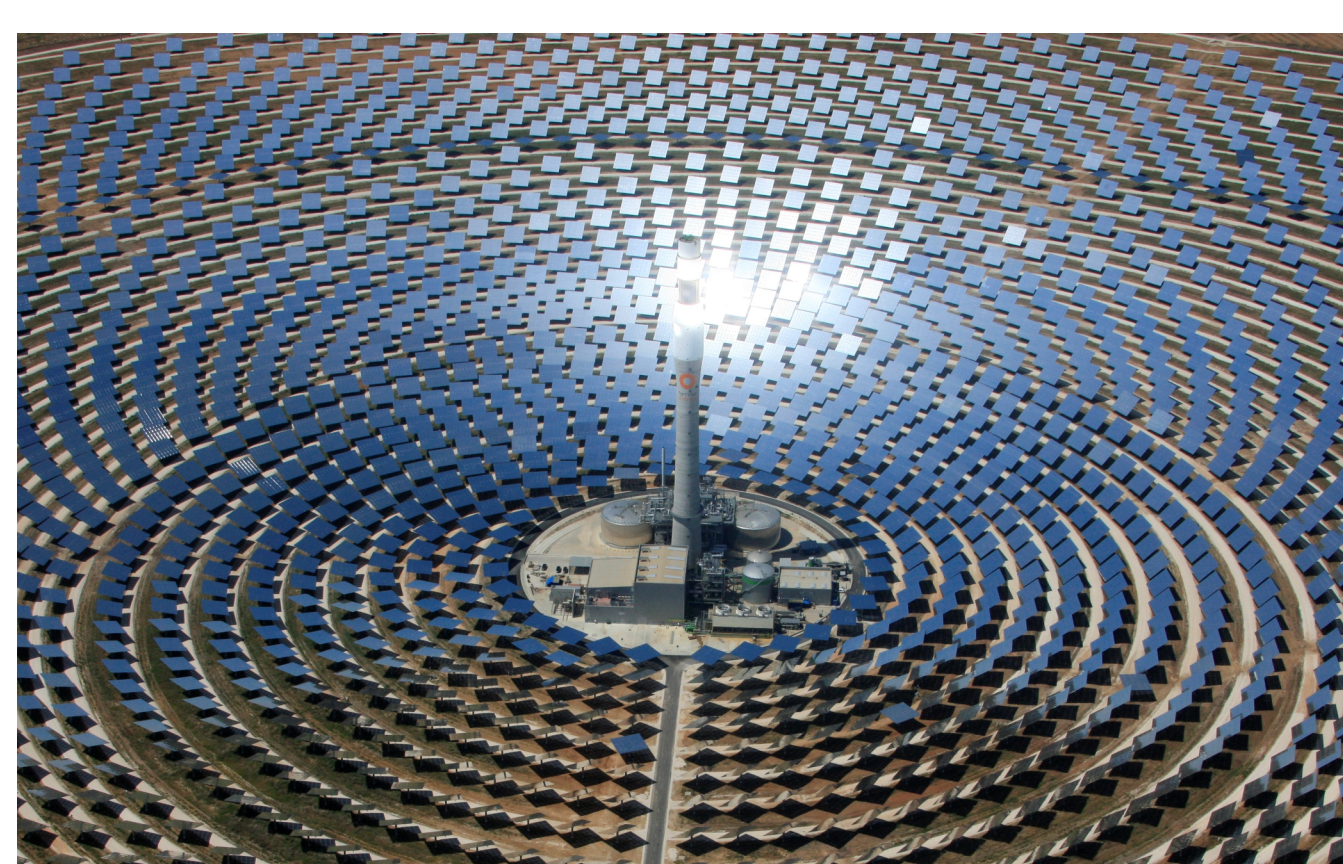
$$\langle f \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^K \rho_k f_k$$

Example: Cosine factor

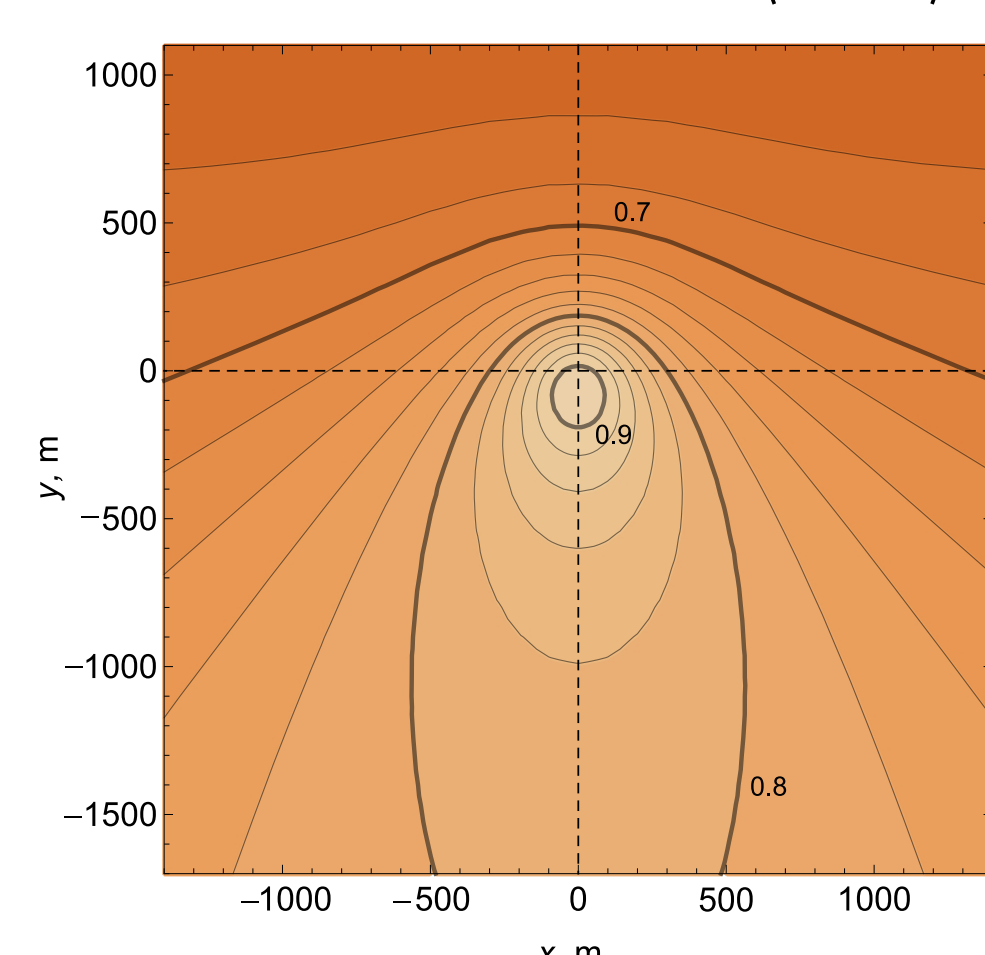


Each sampling point in the sky has a weight rho_k

Efficiency maps <cos theta>

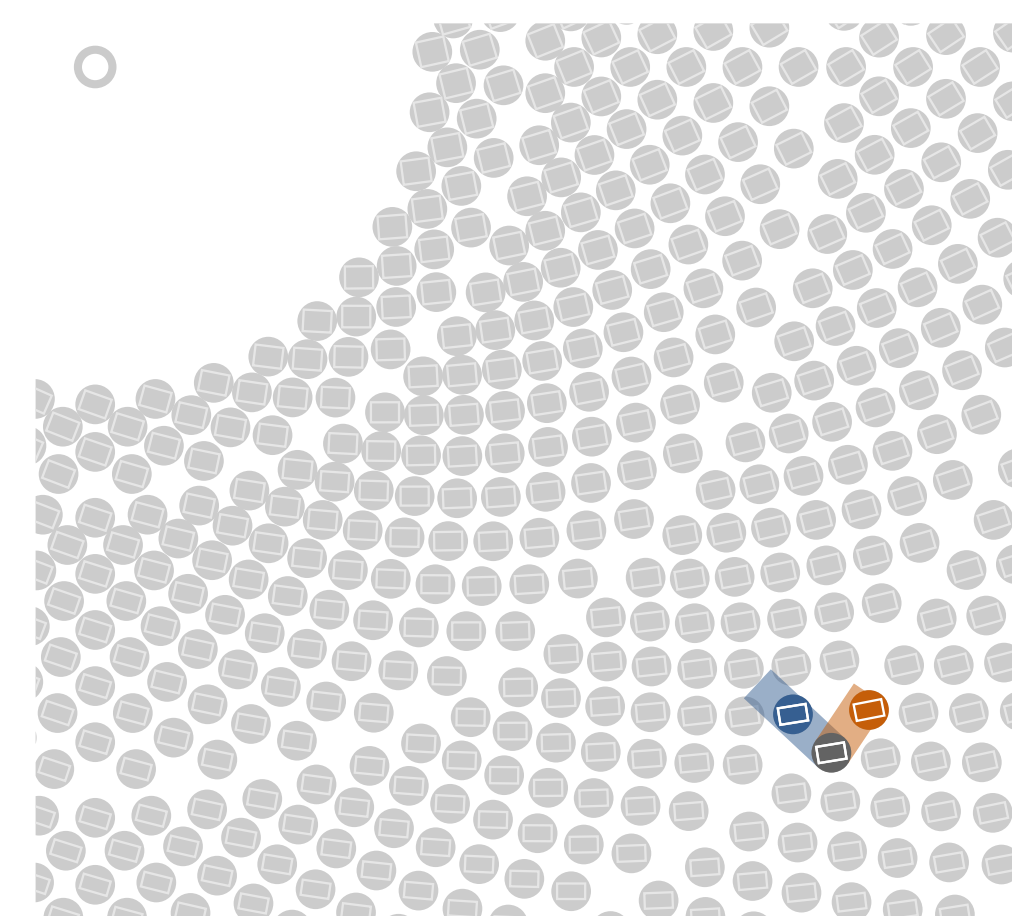


Gemasolar (2011)

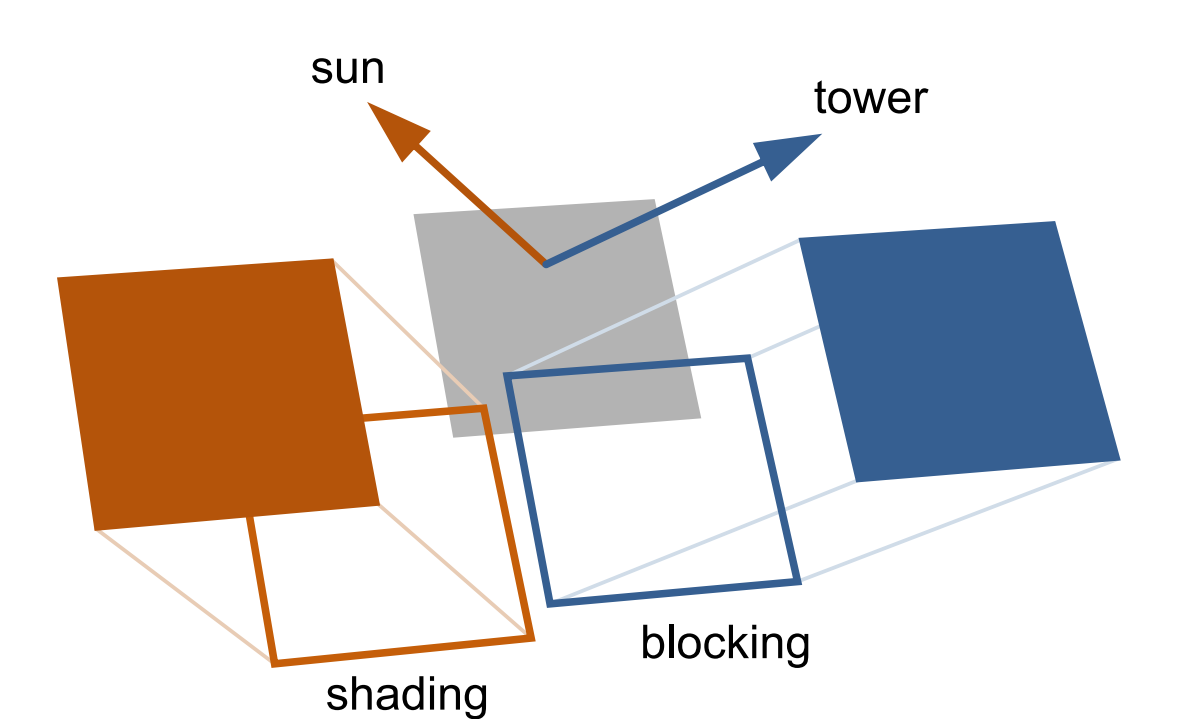


Shading and blocking

Top view



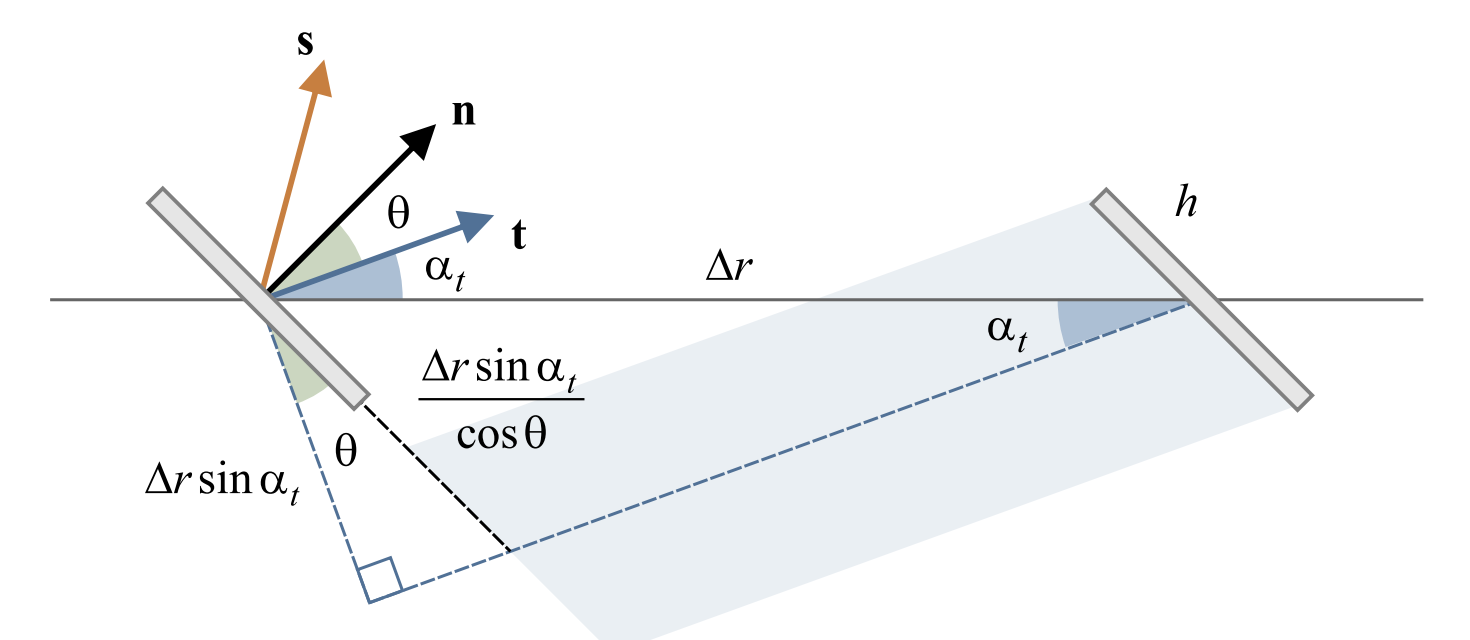
Perspective



parallel projection + polygon clipping [4]

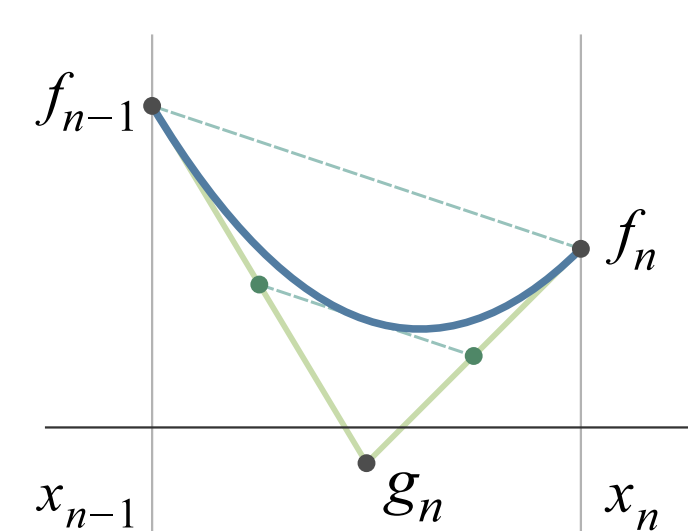
Nonblocking distance [5]

$$\frac{\Delta r}{h} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\alpha_t}$$

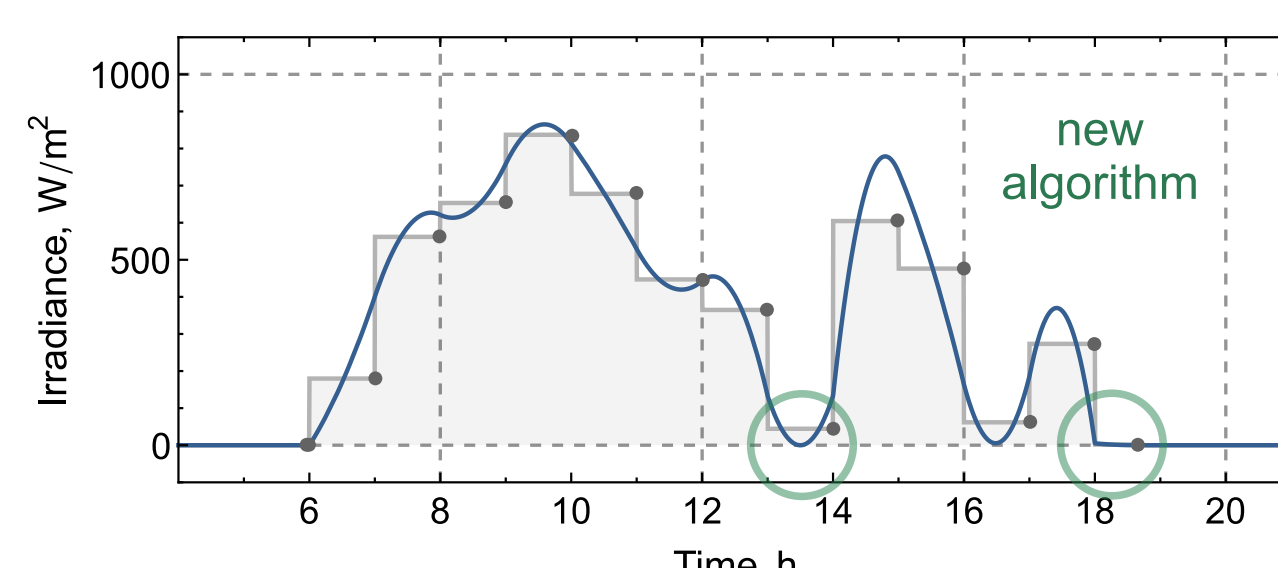
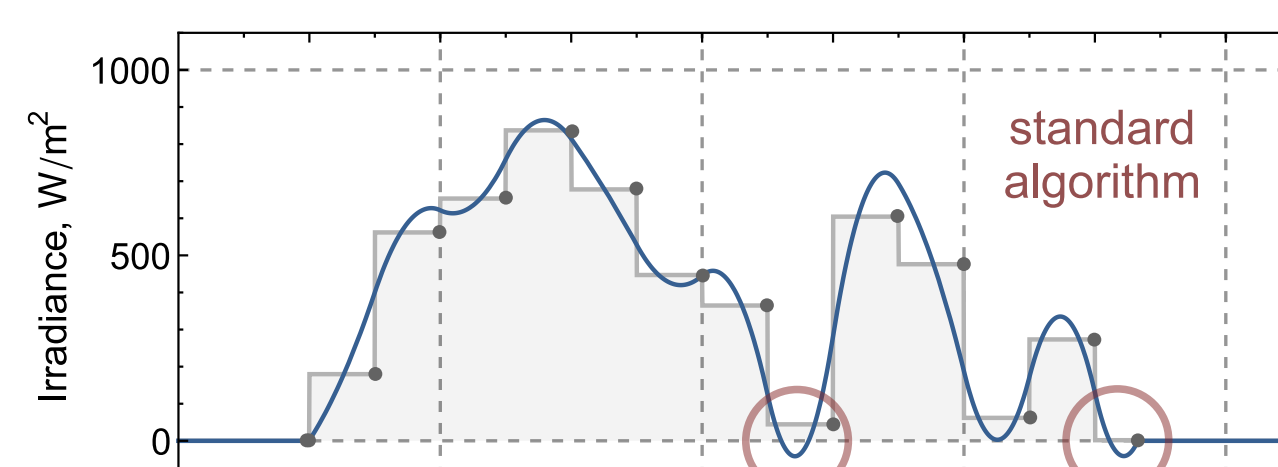


Interpolation of irradiance

Positive Bézier splines [2]

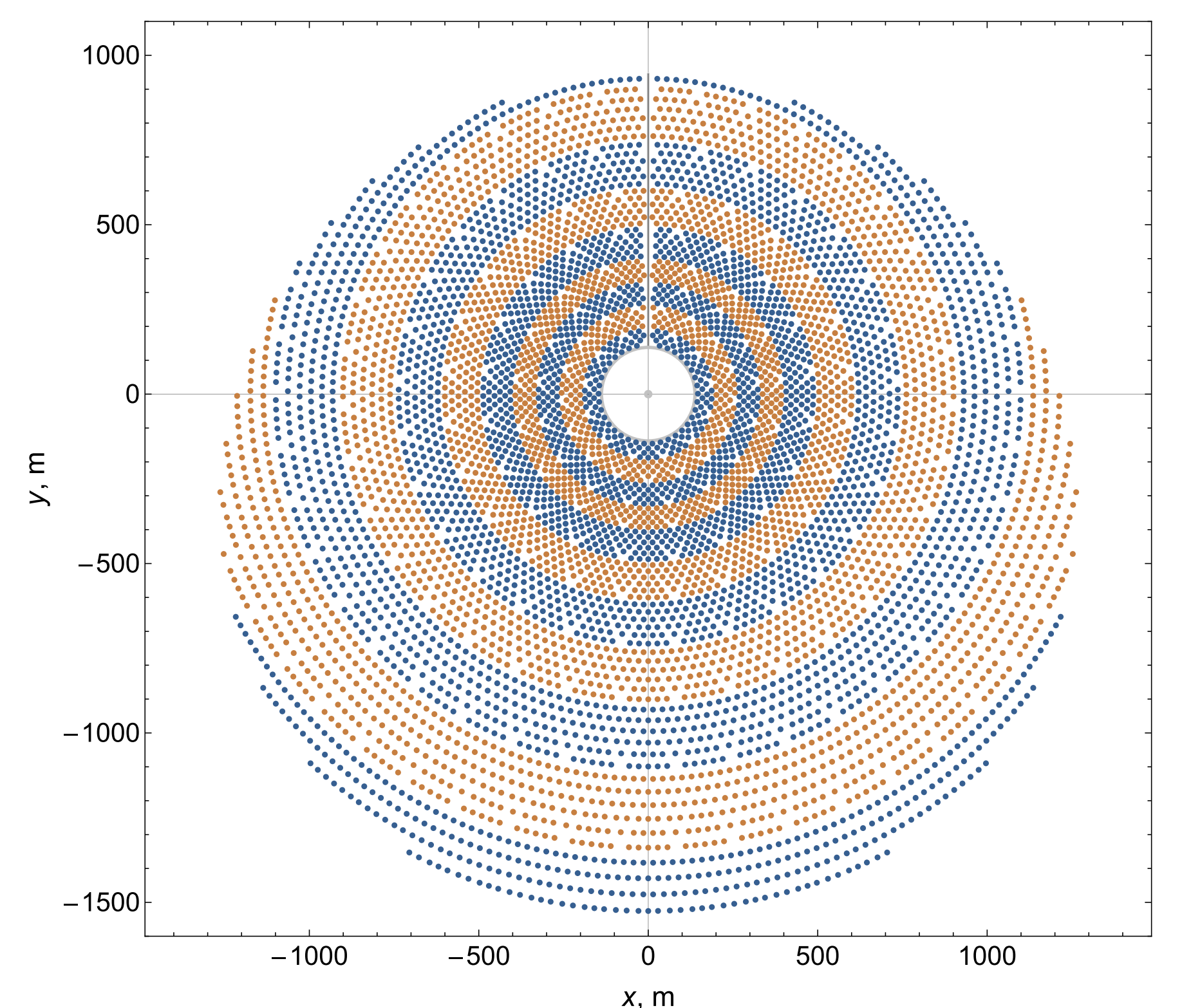
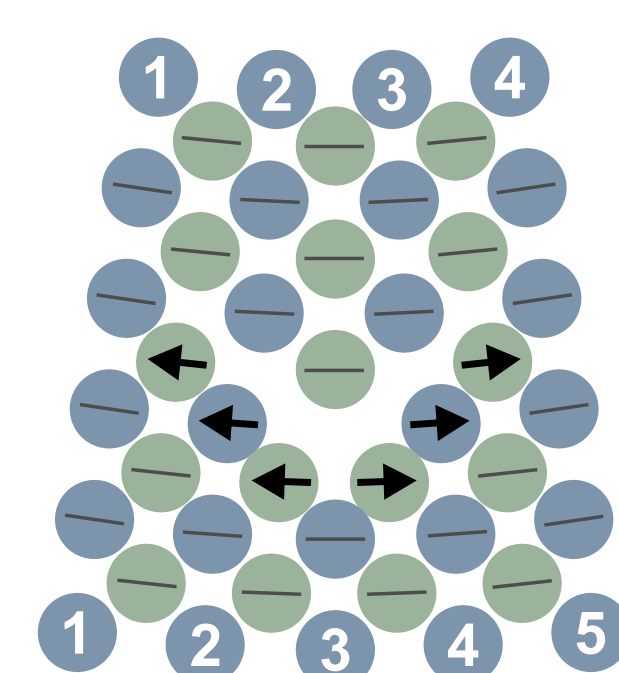


$$f(u) = (1-u)^2 f_{n-1} + 2u(1-u) g_n + u^2 f_n$$



Gear-staggered layouts

Smooth transitions between zones



AUTHOR CONTACT

Victor Grigoriev
e victor.grigoriev@csiro.au
w www.astri.org.au

REFERENCES

- [1] P. Ineichen, "A broadband simplified version of the Solis clear sky model," Sol. Energy **82**, 758 (2008).
- [2] G. Wolberg and I. Alf, "An energy-minimization framework for monotonic cubic spline interpolation," J. Comput. Appl. Math. **143**, 145 (2002).
- [3] F. J. Collado, "One-point fitting of the flux density produced by a heliostat," Sol. Energy **84**, 673 (2010).
- [4] G. Greiner and K. Hormann, "Efficient clipping of arbitrary polygons," ACM Trans. Graph. **17**, 71 (1998).
- [5] F. J. Collado and J. A. Turégano, "Calculation of the annual thermal energy supplied by a defined heliostat field," Sol. Energy **42**, 149 (1989).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Australian Solar Thermal Research Initiative (ASTRI) program is supported by the Australian Government, through the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA).

ARENA

