

Sole4PV: towards the Optimization of Soiling Loss Mitigation for Large-Scale Photovoltaics

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Sole4PV (Soiling Live Estimation for Photovoltaics)

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Agenda

- Introduction: Soiling definition and impact
- Motivation
- **NoSoilPV**: results
- **Sole4PV**: aims and ongoing work
- Conclusions and Future Work



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NoSoilPV: Novel Soiling Identification Logics for Photovoltaics
Awarded 2017 MSCA IF proposal (Agreement No. 793120)

Photovoltaic Soiling: definition

Deposition of dust, particle, dirt on the surface of PV modules.

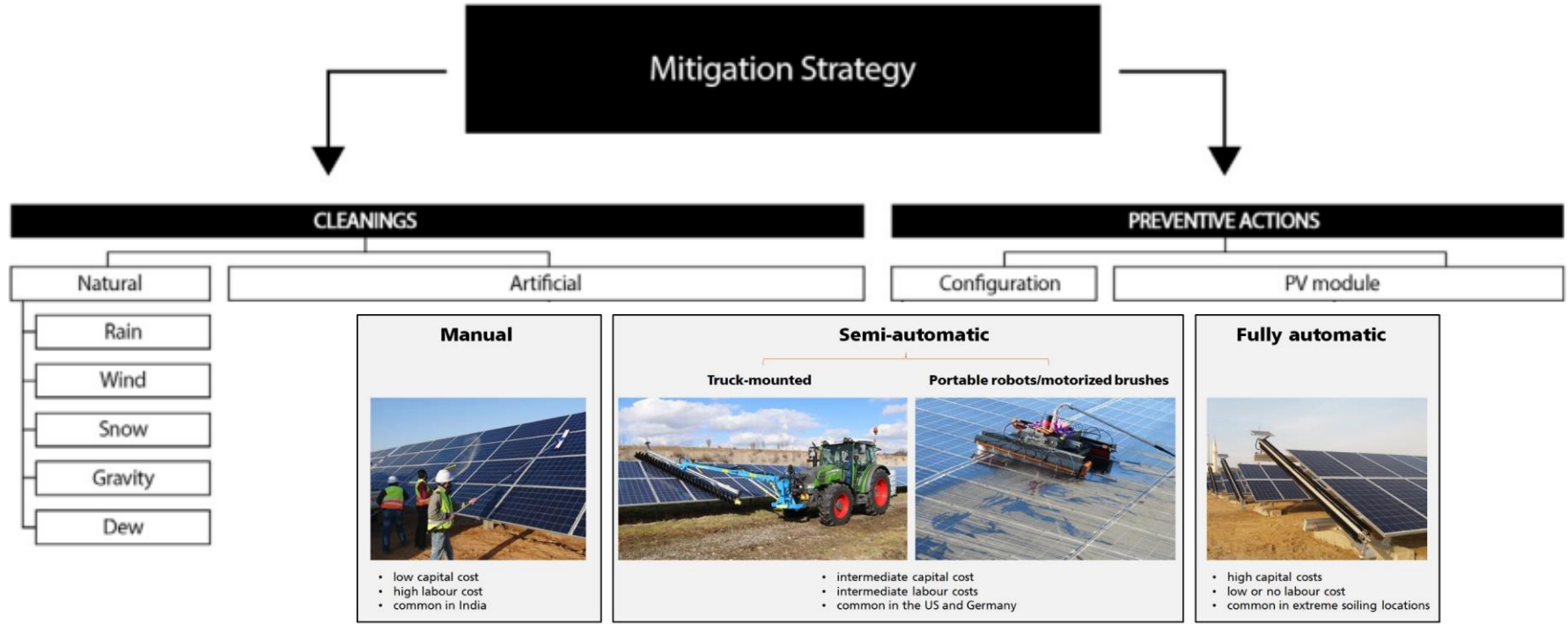
Soiling absorbs, reflects, scatters part of the incoming sunlight.

3-4 % of the global PV energy yield lost in 2018 because of soiling

→ 4 to 7% loss in 2023.

Photovoltaic Soiling

Differently from other losses, **soiling is reversible**.




Manual




- low capital cost
- high labour cost
- common in India

Semi-automatic

Truck-mounted



Portable robots/motorized brushes



- intermediate capital cost
- intermediate labour costs
- common in the US and Germany

Fully automatic

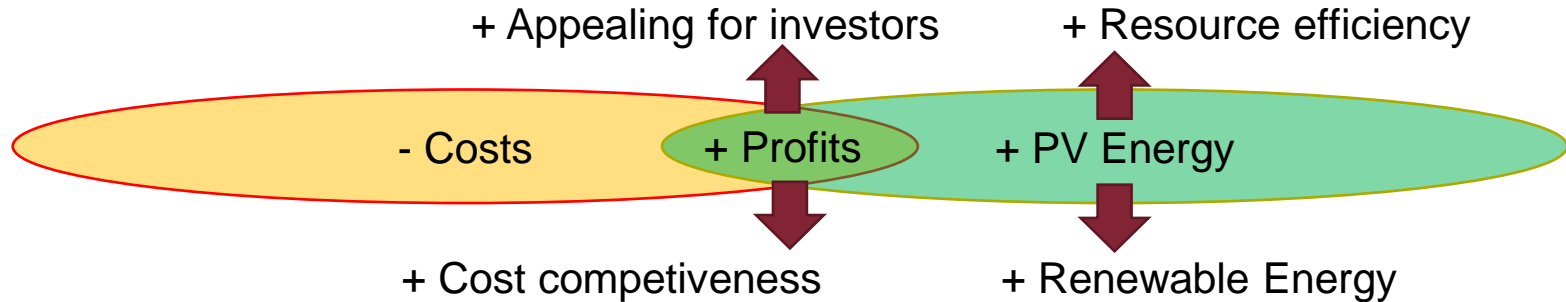


- high capital costs
- low or no labour cost
- common in extreme soiling locations

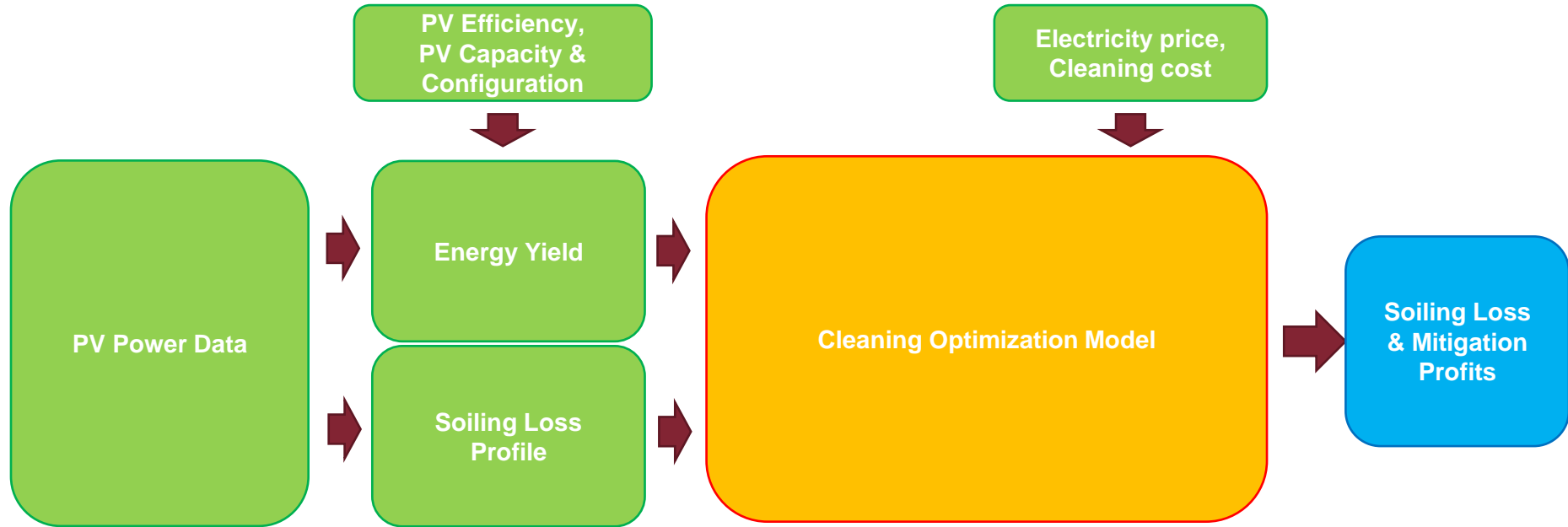
Photovoltaic Soiling: Research Question

1. Cleanings have a cost → + cleanings, + energy, + costs
2. Natural events (e.g. rainfalls) can clean soiling.

Cleaning optimization → $\max(\text{cleaning profits} - \text{cleaning costs})$



NoSoilPV



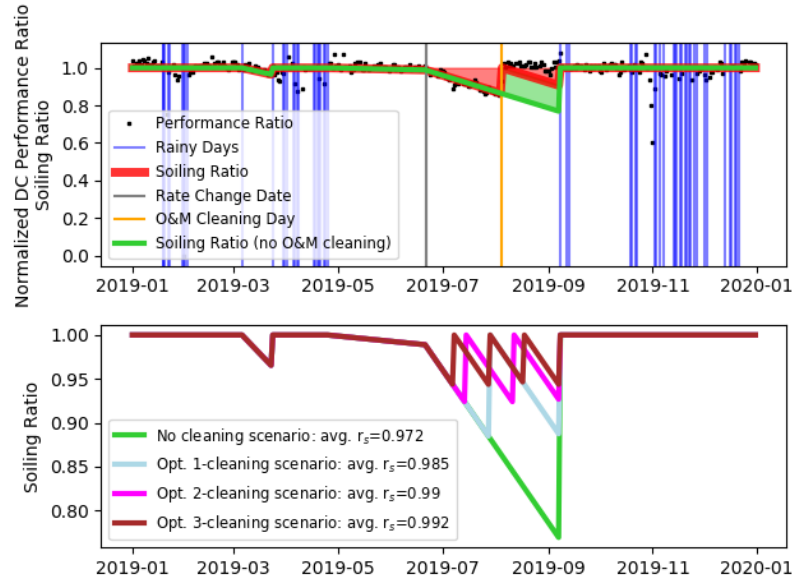
Methodology: Site



1 MW PV site in Granada, Spain

- Mono-crystalline Si
- 30° tilt angle, South orientation
- > 1700 kWh/kW AC energy yield
- AC and DC data for 2019

Methodology: Cleaning Optimization



*Soiling loss modelled to repeat every year**

- Performance ratio extracted from DC power of one string.
- Soiling profile extracted from performance ratio.
- Soiling rate change on June 22:
 - Before: -0.02 \%/day
 - After: -0.28 \%/day
- Cleaning performed by the O&M team on August 5.
- Maximum soiling extent was modelled:
 - Average loss: 2.8 \%
 - Maximum loss: 23.1 \% (end of summer)
- Various cleaning frequencies modelled: from 0 to 6 cleanings per year.

L. Micheli, et al., Economics of seasonal photovoltaic soiling and cleaning optimization scenarios, Energy. 215 (2021) 119018. doi:10.1016/j.energy.2020.119018.

* L. Micheli, et al., Photovoltaic cleaning optimization through the analysis of historical time series of environmental parameters, Sol. Energy. 227 (2021) 645–654. doi:10.1016/j.solener.2021.08.081.

Methodology: Economics Metrics

The Levelized Cost of Electricity (**LCOE**) quantifies the cost of producing a kWh of electricity. The lower, the better.

$$LCOE = \frac{\text{Installation Costs} + \sum \text{Yearly O\&M Costs} / \text{Discount}}{\sum \text{Yearly Energy Yield} / \text{Discount}}$$

The Net Present Value (**NPV**) is commonly used in the private sector to evaluate the profitability of an investment. The larger, the better.

$$NPV = -\text{Installation Costs} + \sum \frac{\text{Yearly Revenues} - \text{Yearly O\&M Costs}}{\text{Discount}}$$

Installation Costs (700 €/kW)

Yearly O&M Costs:

- Cleaning frequency
- Cleaning cost
(0.62 €/kW/cleaning)

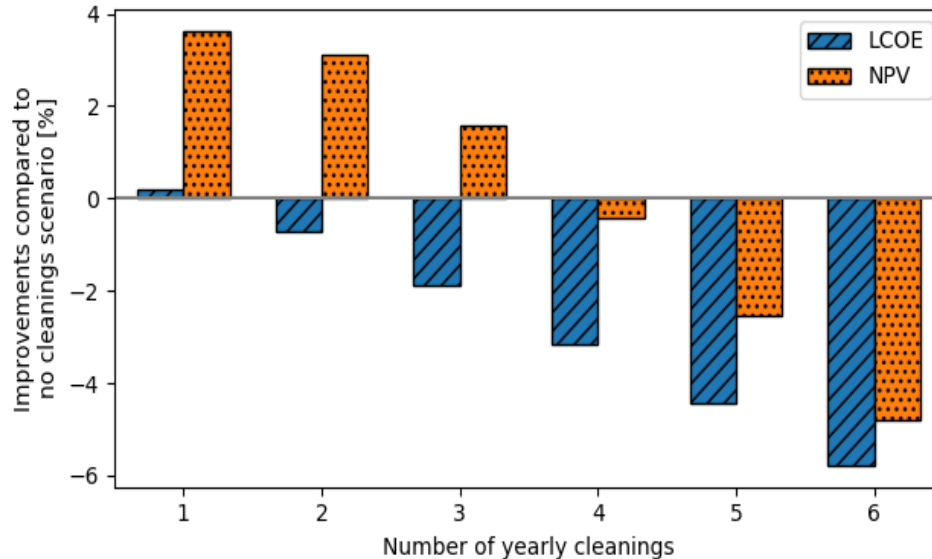
Yearly Energy Yield:

- AC Energy output
- Soiling Loss
- Degradation (-1 %/year)

Yearly Revenues:

- Yearly Energy Yield
- Electricity Price (0.06 €/kWh)

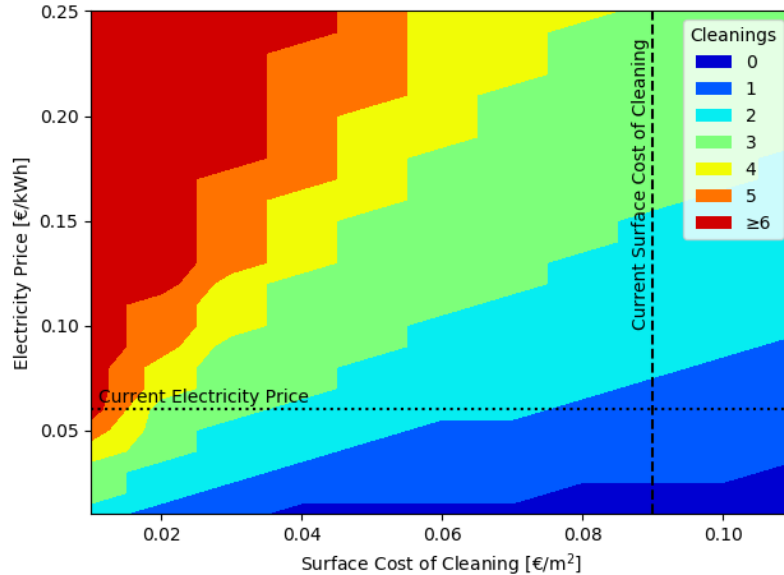
Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization



- Both LCOE and NPV recommend 1 cleaning per year.
- Any number of cleanings up to 3 would be more profitable than no-cleaning.
- For LCOE, better no mitigation than cleaning more than once per year.

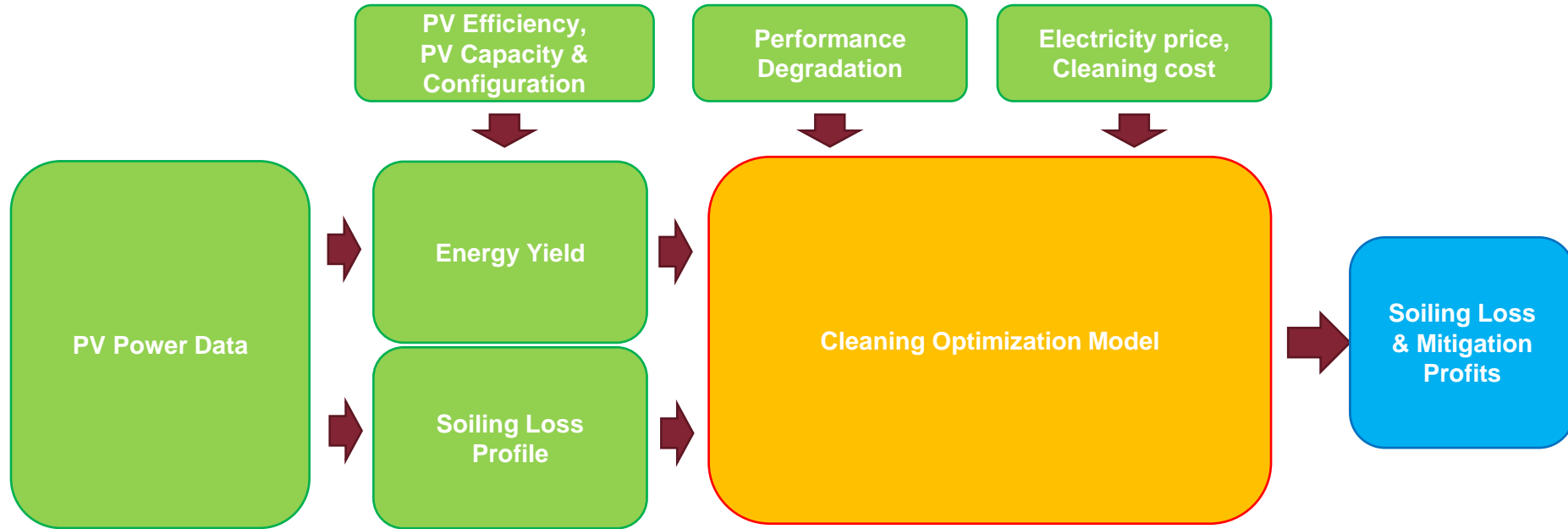
Positive improvement:
raise in NPV, drop in LCOE

Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization



The optimal number of cleanings changes with the cleaning costs and the electricity price.

NoSoilPV



Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization

The number of cleanings can be optimized every year.

Revenues increasing if:

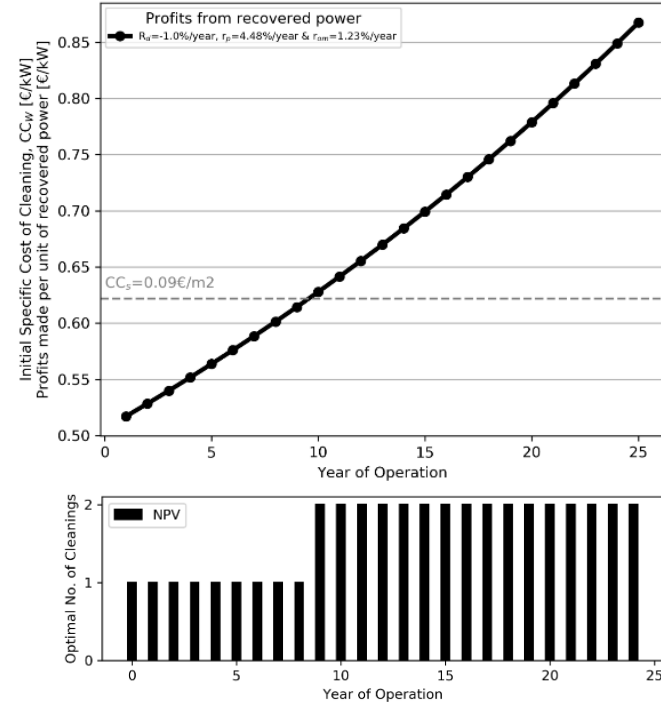
$$|R_D| < 1 - \frac{1 + r_{om}}{1 + r_p}$$

$$0.01 < 1 - \frac{1+0.01}{1+0.05}$$

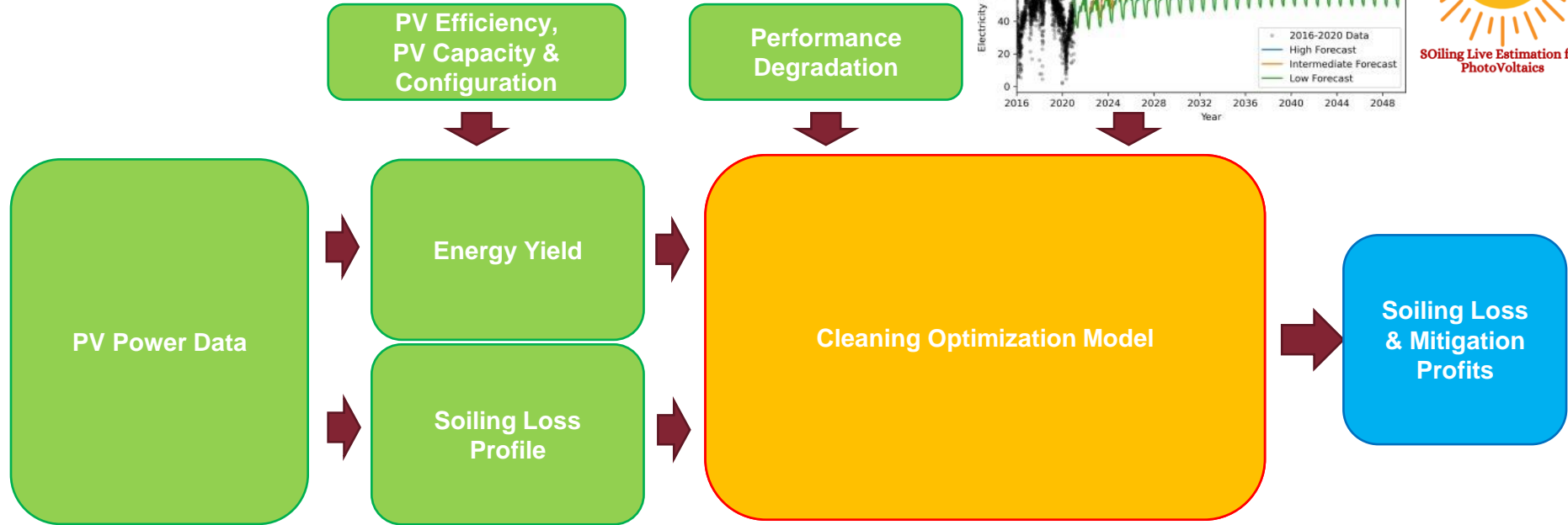
$$0.01 < 1 - 0.96$$

True

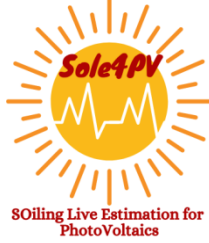
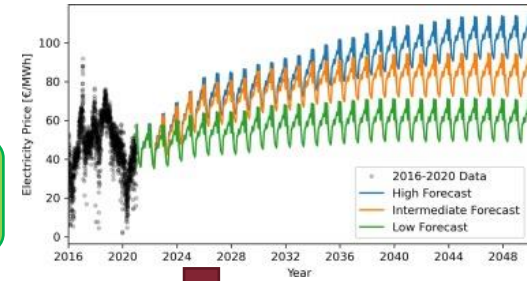
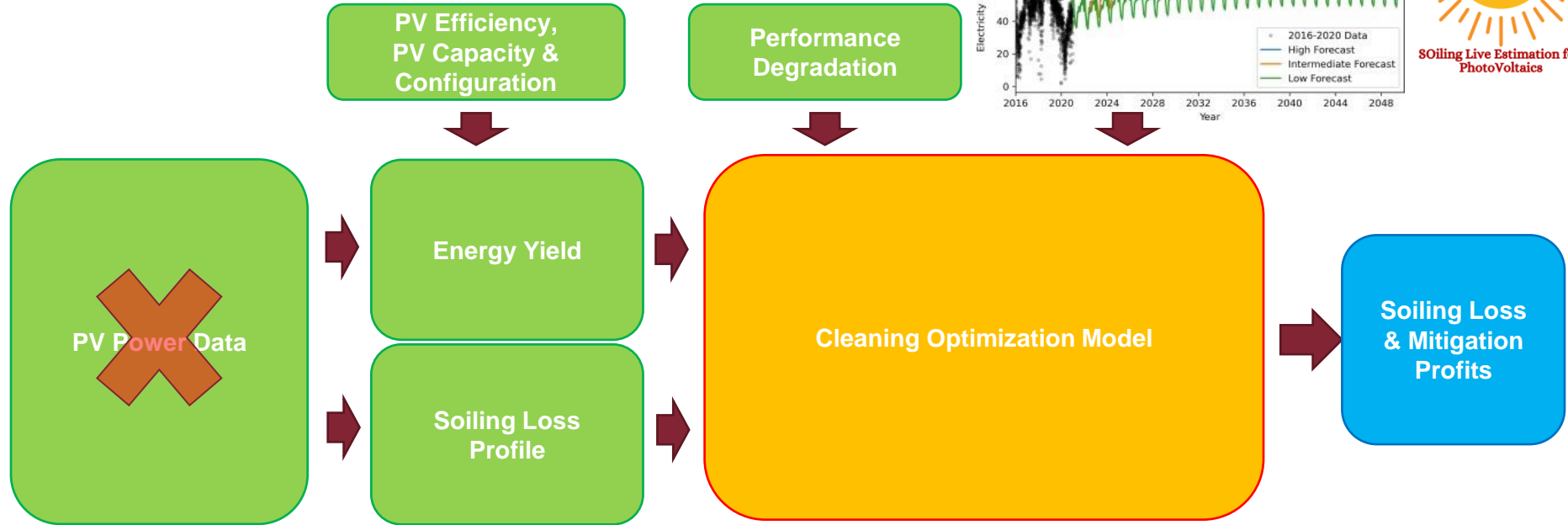
R_D : degradation rate
 r_{om} : cleaning cost variability
 r_p : electricity price variability



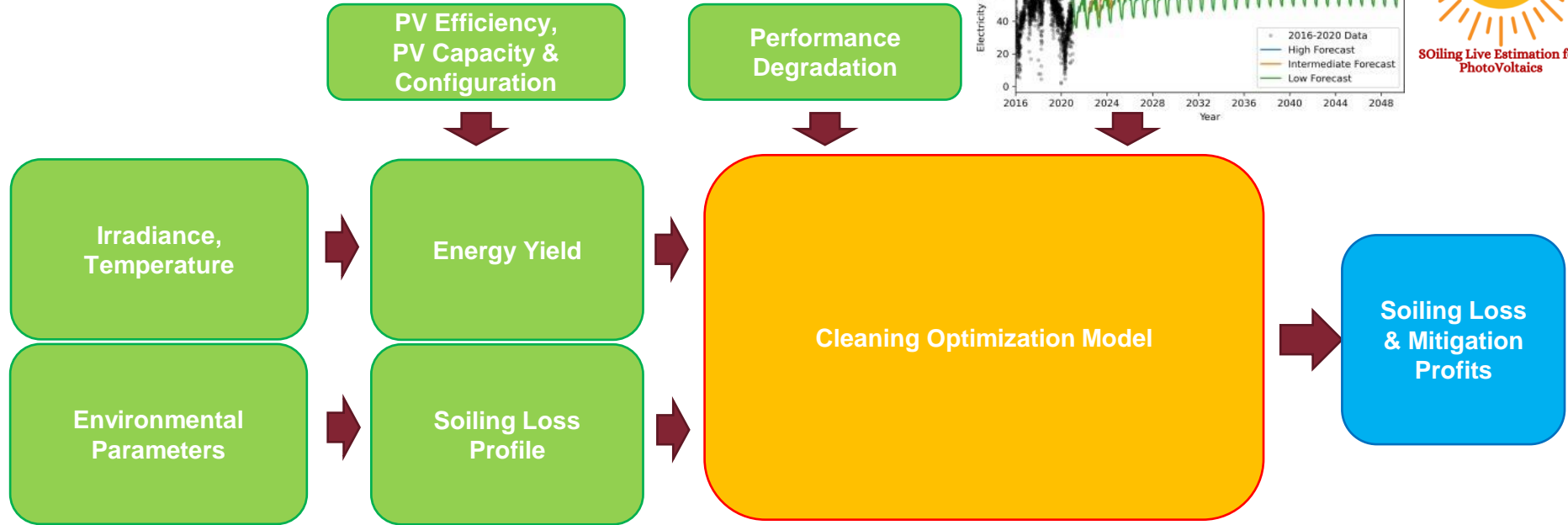
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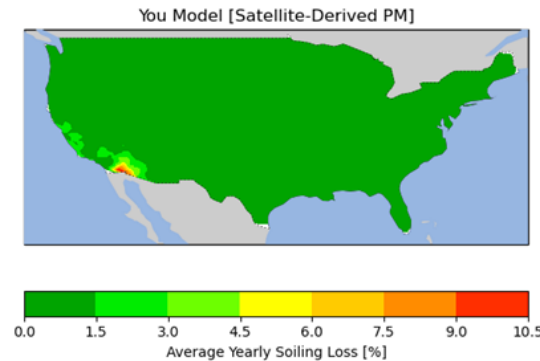
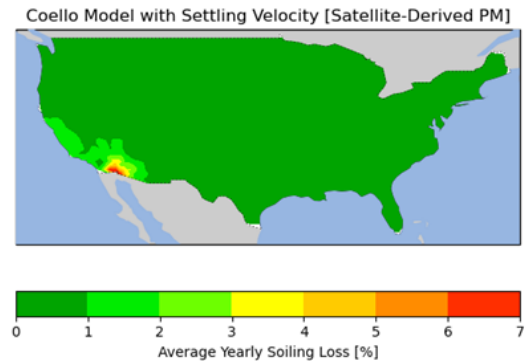
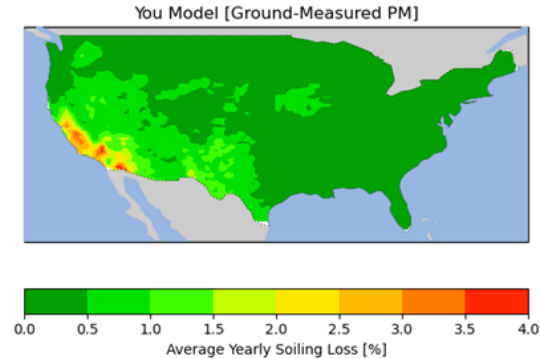
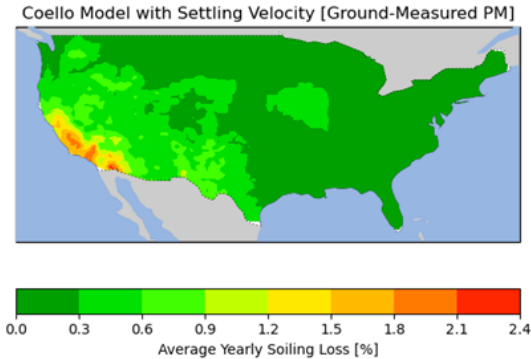
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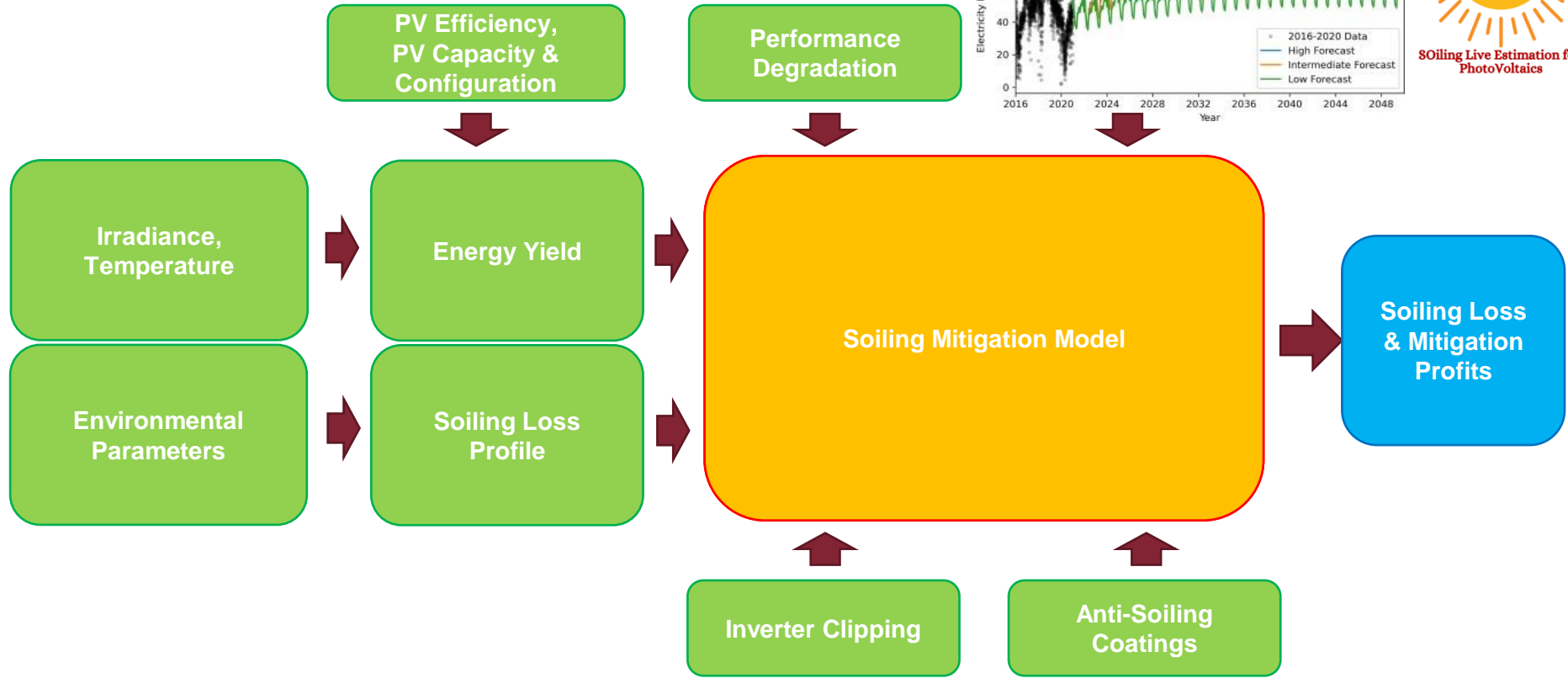


Sole4PV: Mapping



- Soiling models produce different estimates.
- These vary also depending on data in input.

Sole4PV



NoSoilPV: Findings

- The economics of soiling and cleanings was investigated.
- Different economic metrics will recommend different cleaning frequencies.
- The role of electricity price, cleaning cost and system degradation was investigated.

Ongoing Work: Sole4PV

- Soiling estimation and mapping will be improved.
- Realistic long-term electricity prices are considered:
higher electricity prices will favour soiling mitigation
- Additional factors, such as clipping, are being analyzed.
- Further soiling mitigation techniques are being modelled.



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Grazie mille!

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