

Optimization and Economics of Large-Scale Photovoltaic Soiling Loss Mitigation

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Sole4PV (Soiling Live Estimation for Photovoltaics)

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Agenda

- Introduction: soiling definition and impact
- Research Question
- Methodology
- Results and Discussions
- Conclusions and Future Work



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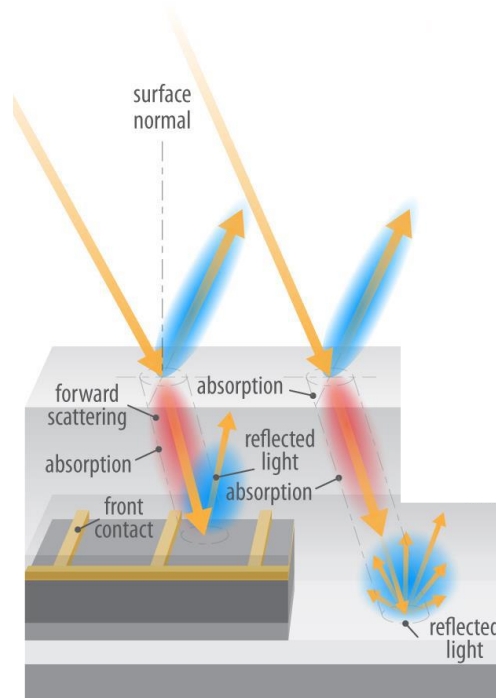


NoSoilPV: Novel Soiling Identification Logics for Photovoltaics
Awarded 2017 MSCA IF proposal (Agreement No. 793120)

Photovoltaic Soiling: definition

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

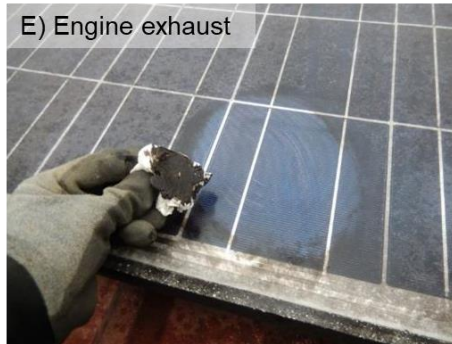
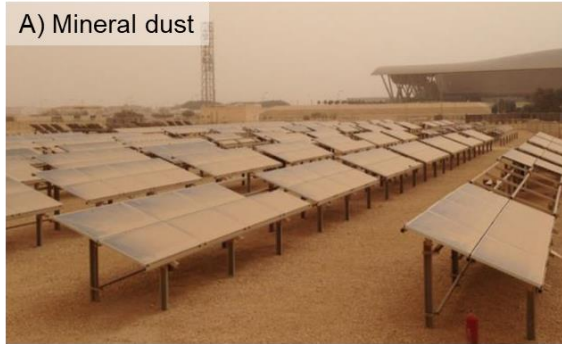
Soiling absorbs, reflects, scatters part of the incoming sunlight.



Courtesy of AI Hicks, NREL, CO, USA

G. Smestad, T. Moriarty, L. Micheli, L. Simpson, B. Hamadani, T. Germer, G. TamizhMani, J. Oh, "EQE Soiling Ratio and Transmission Losses", In: 2018 International Soiling Workshop, Golden, Colorado, US.

Photovoltaic Soiling



Ilse et al. "Techno-economical assessment of soiling losses in global solar energy production and mitigation strategies", Joule (2019).

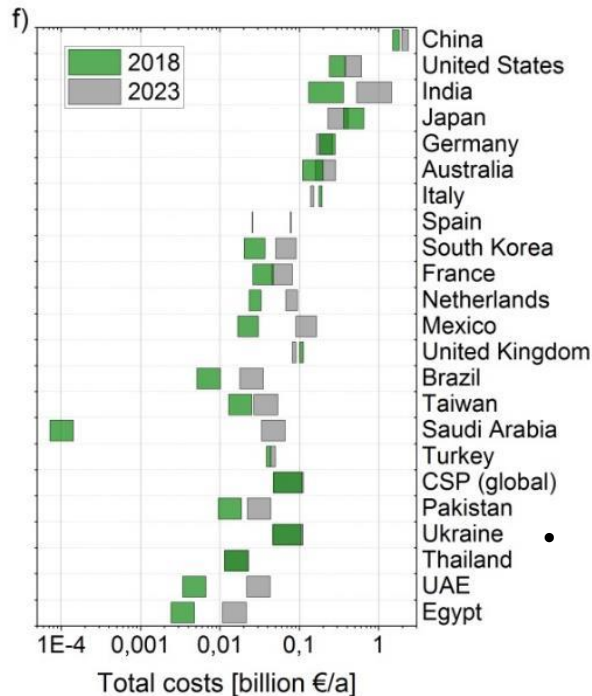
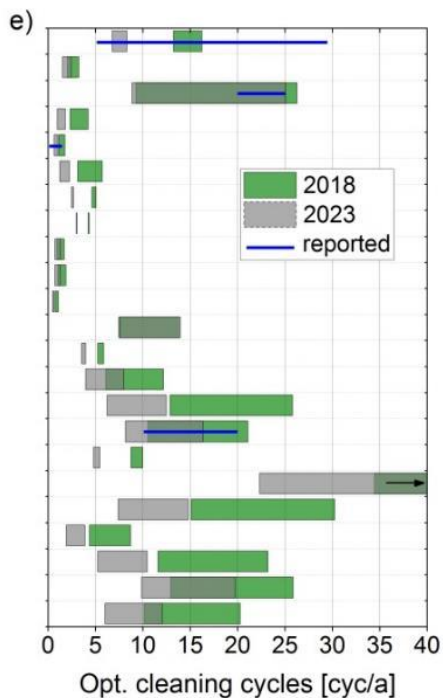
Photovoltaic Soiling

 The energy yield of PV modules

 The O&M costs

 The uncertainty on the prediction of PV production.

Photovoltaic Soiling



In 2018:
3 to 4 % loss

→ **3 to 5 billion € lost yearly**

Assuming a medium growth scenario for 2023:
4 to 7% loss in 2023.

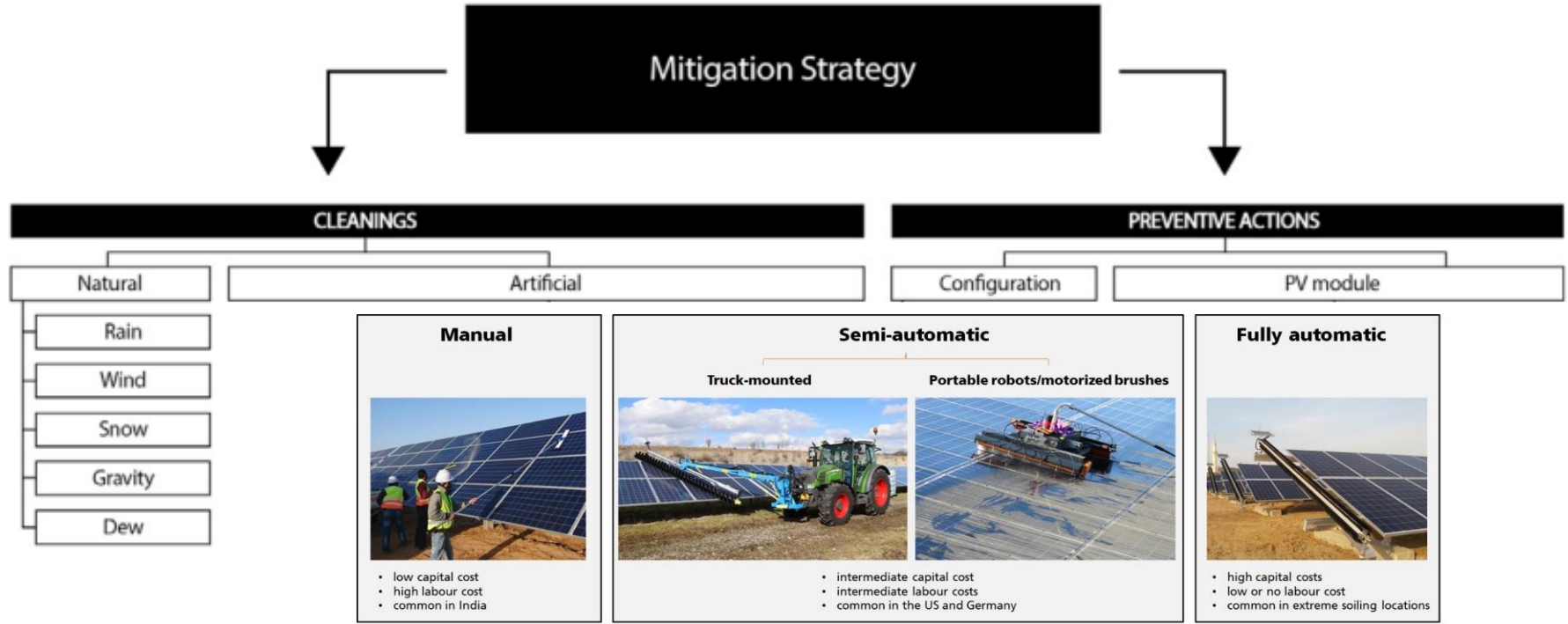
→ **4 to 7 billion € lost** in 2023.

Loss raise driven by:

- Increased deployment in high-insolation and high-soiling regions
- Increased efficiency of the modules.

Photovoltaic Soiling

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



Ilse et al. "Techno-economical assessment of soiling losses in global solar energy production and mitigation strategies", Joule (2019).
G. Bessa, et al., Monitoring photovoltaic soiling : assessment , challenges , and perspectives, iScience (2021). doi:10.1016/j.isci.2021.102165.

Photovoltaic Soiling: Research Question

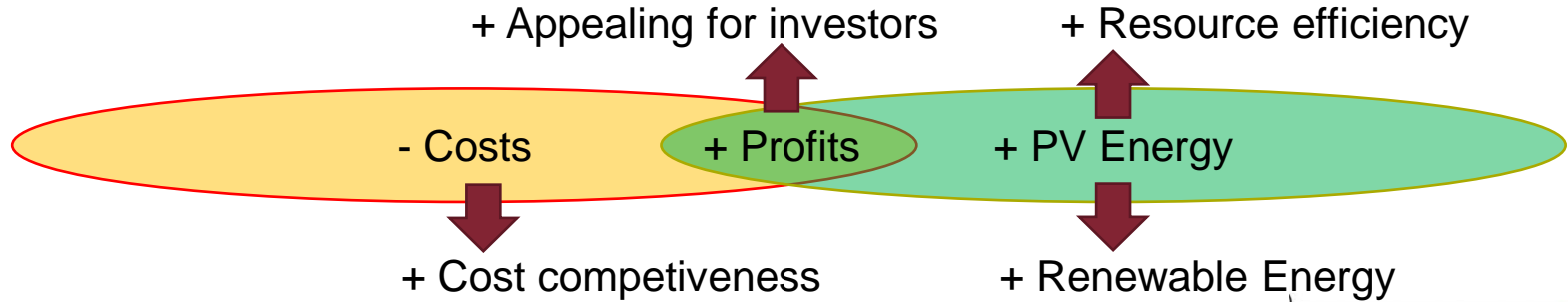
1. Cleanings have a cost → + cleanings, + energy, + costs
2. Natural events (e.g. rainfalls) can clean soiling.

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

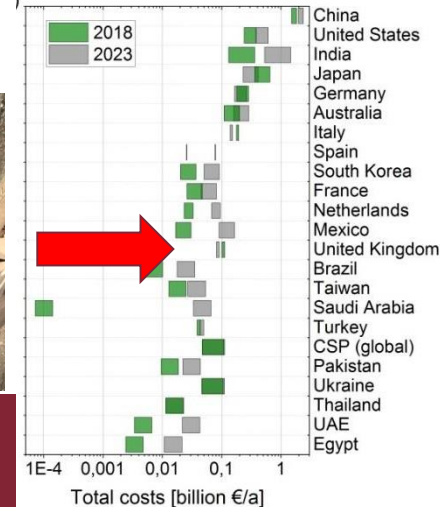
- Which is the optimal cleaning schedule?
 - How does it change over time?

Photovoltaic Soiling: Audience Questions

1. Is cleaning optimization just about making profits?

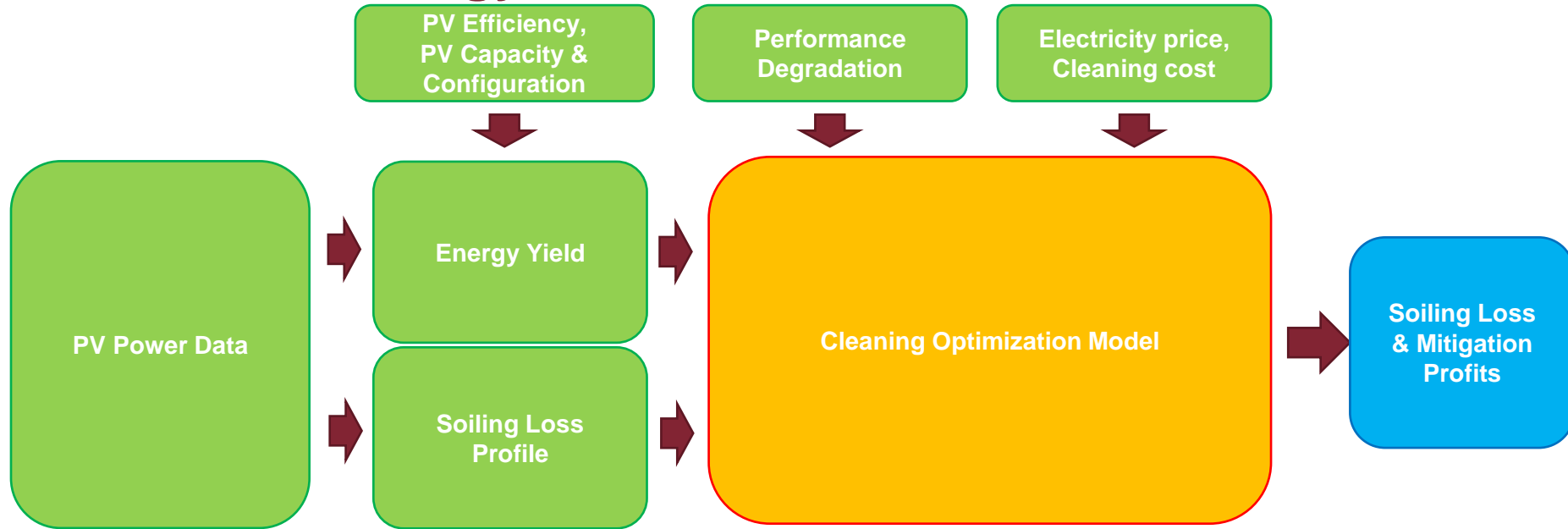


2. Is not of interest for rainy locations

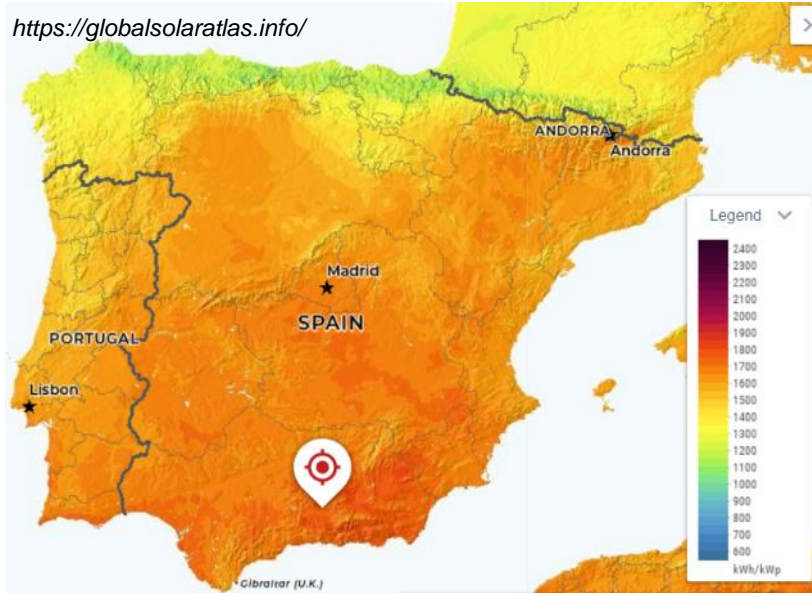


Belgium. Courtesy of Kim Verduyck, Solarco Cleaning

Methodology



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: 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.

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

Same cleaning frequency throughout the lifetime of the PV system.

Installation Costs (700 €/kW)

Yearly O&M Costs:

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

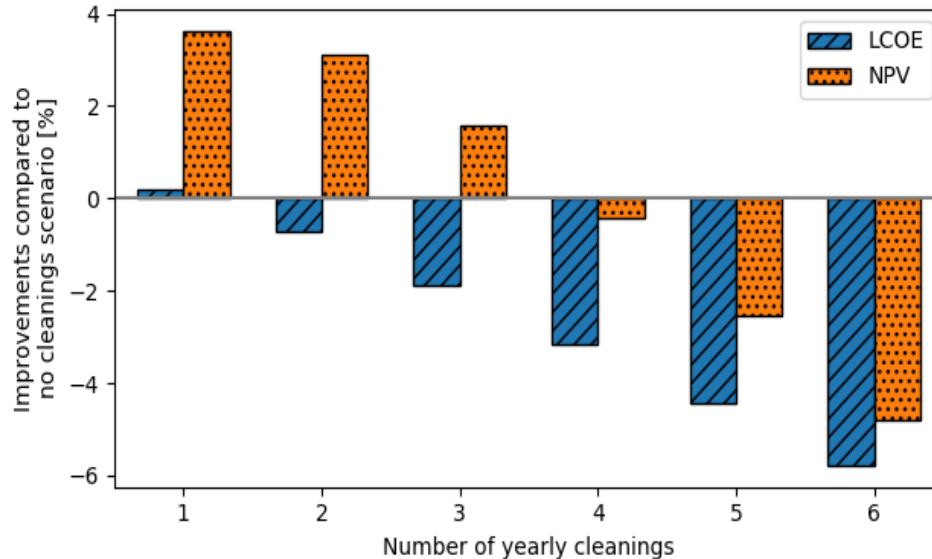
Yearly Energy Yield:

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

Yearly Revenues:

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

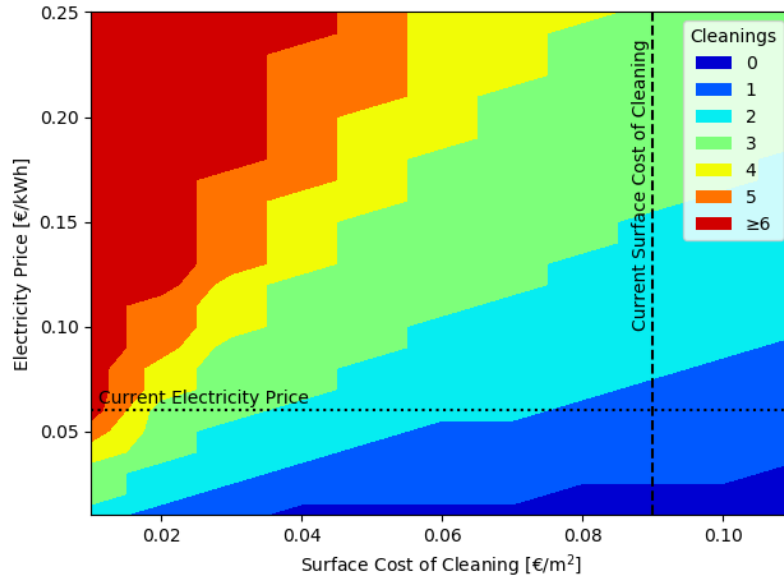
Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization



- 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.

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.

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

~~Same cleaning frequency throughout the lifetime of the PV system.~~

Cleaning frequency optimized every year

Installation Costs (700 €/kW)

Yearly O&M Costs:

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

Yearly Energy Yield:

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

Yearly Revenues:

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

Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization

The number of cleanings can be optimized every year.

Revenues increasing if:

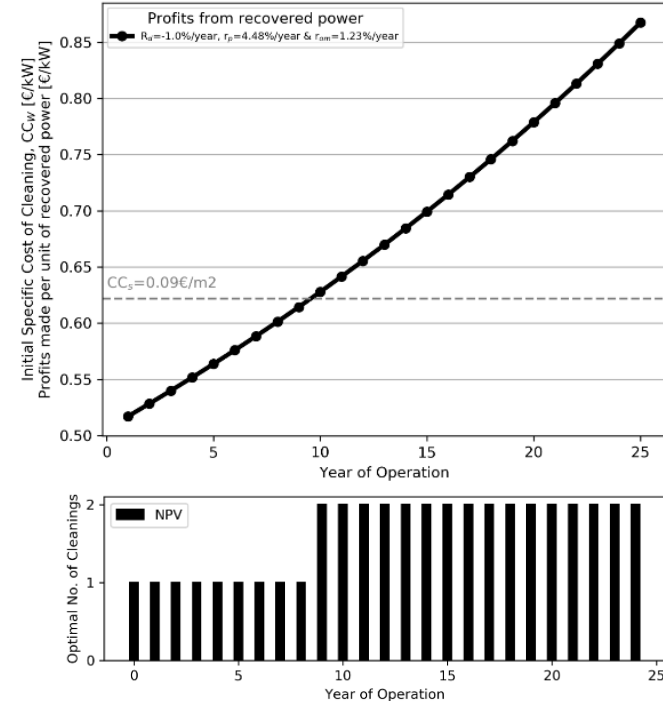
$$|R_D| < 1 - \frac{1 + r_{om}}{1 + r_p}$$

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

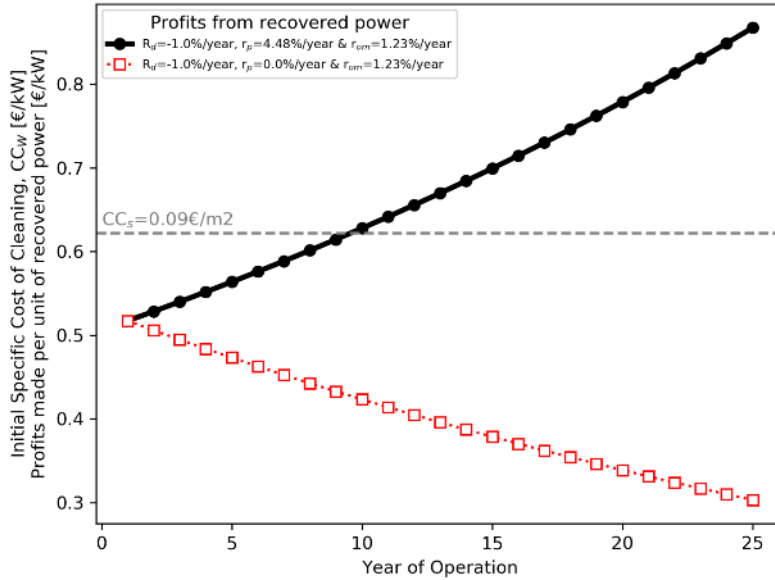
$$0.01 < 1 - 0.96$$

True

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



Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization

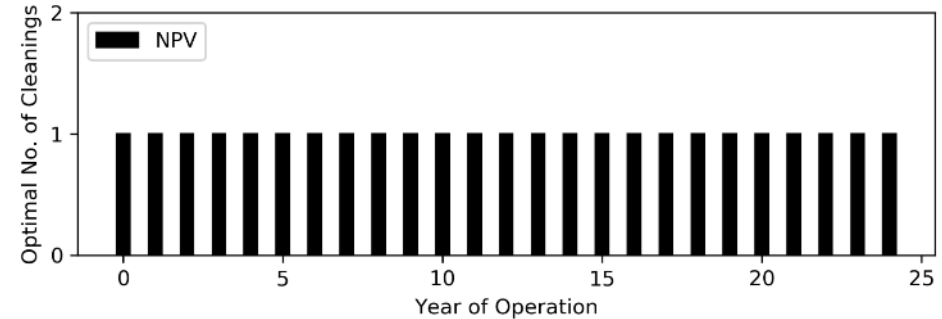


Fixed Electricity Price ($r_p = 0.0\%/year$):

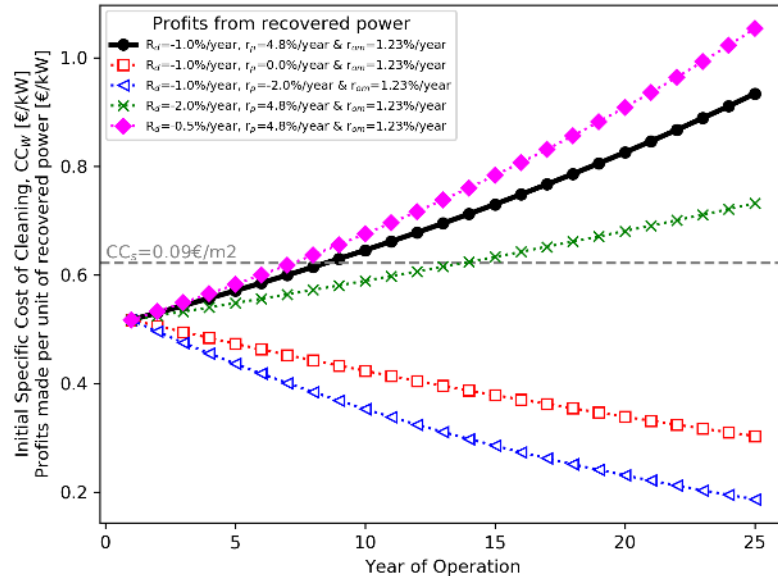
$$0.01 < 1 - \frac{1+0.01}{1+0.00}$$

$$0.01 < 1 - 1.01$$

False



Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization



Higher Degradation Rate ($R_D = -2.0\%/year$):

$$0.02 < 1 - \frac{1+0.01}{1+0.05}$$

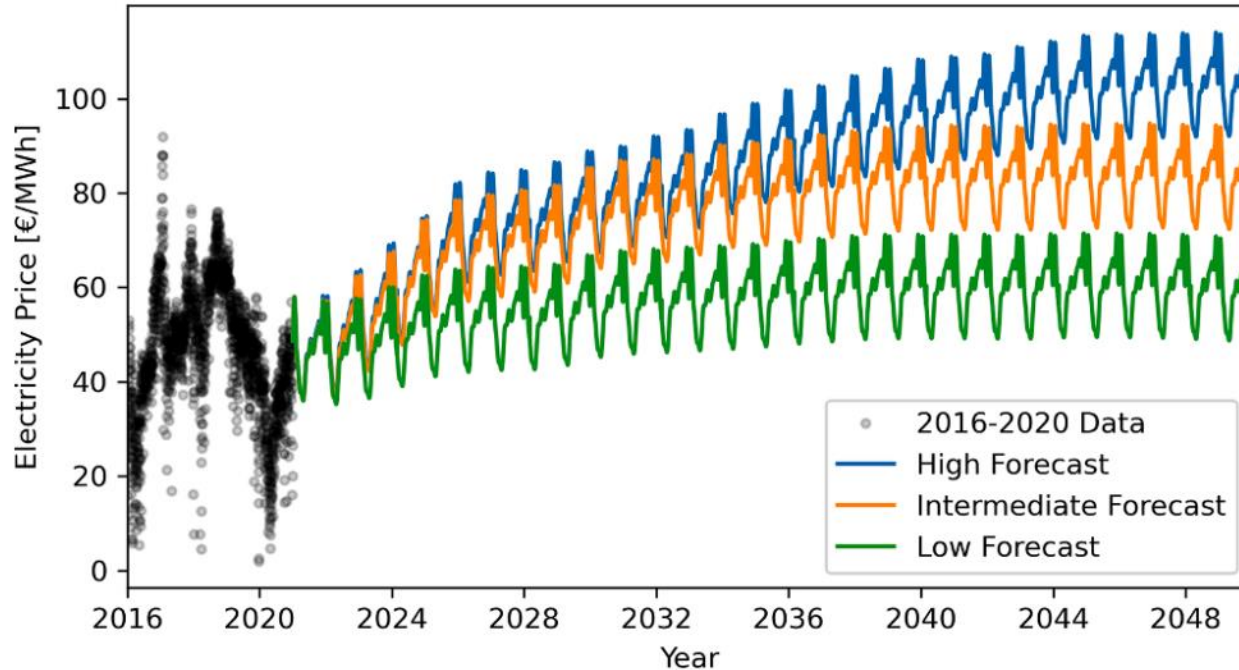
$$0.02 < 1 - 0.96$$

Lower Degradation Rate ($r_p = -0.5\%/year$):

$$0.005 < 1 - \frac{1+0.01}{1+0.05}$$

$$0.005 < 1 - 0.96$$

Results: Cleaning Frequency Optimization

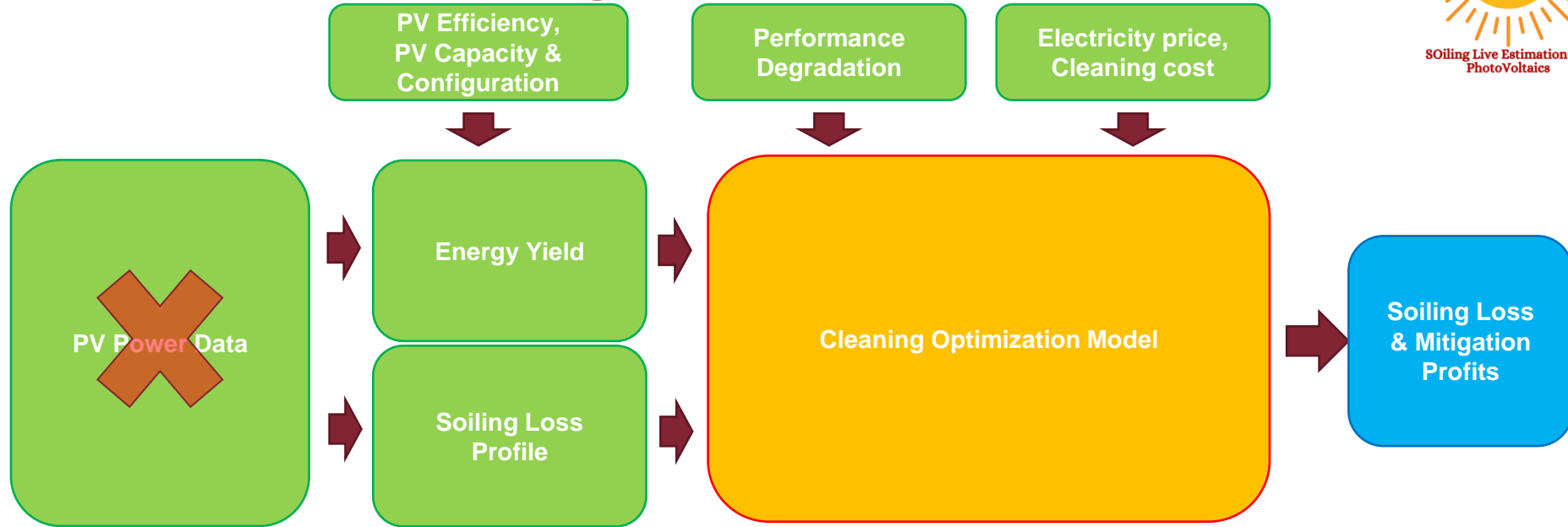


Higher electricity prices will incentivize O&M and soiling mitigation in future.

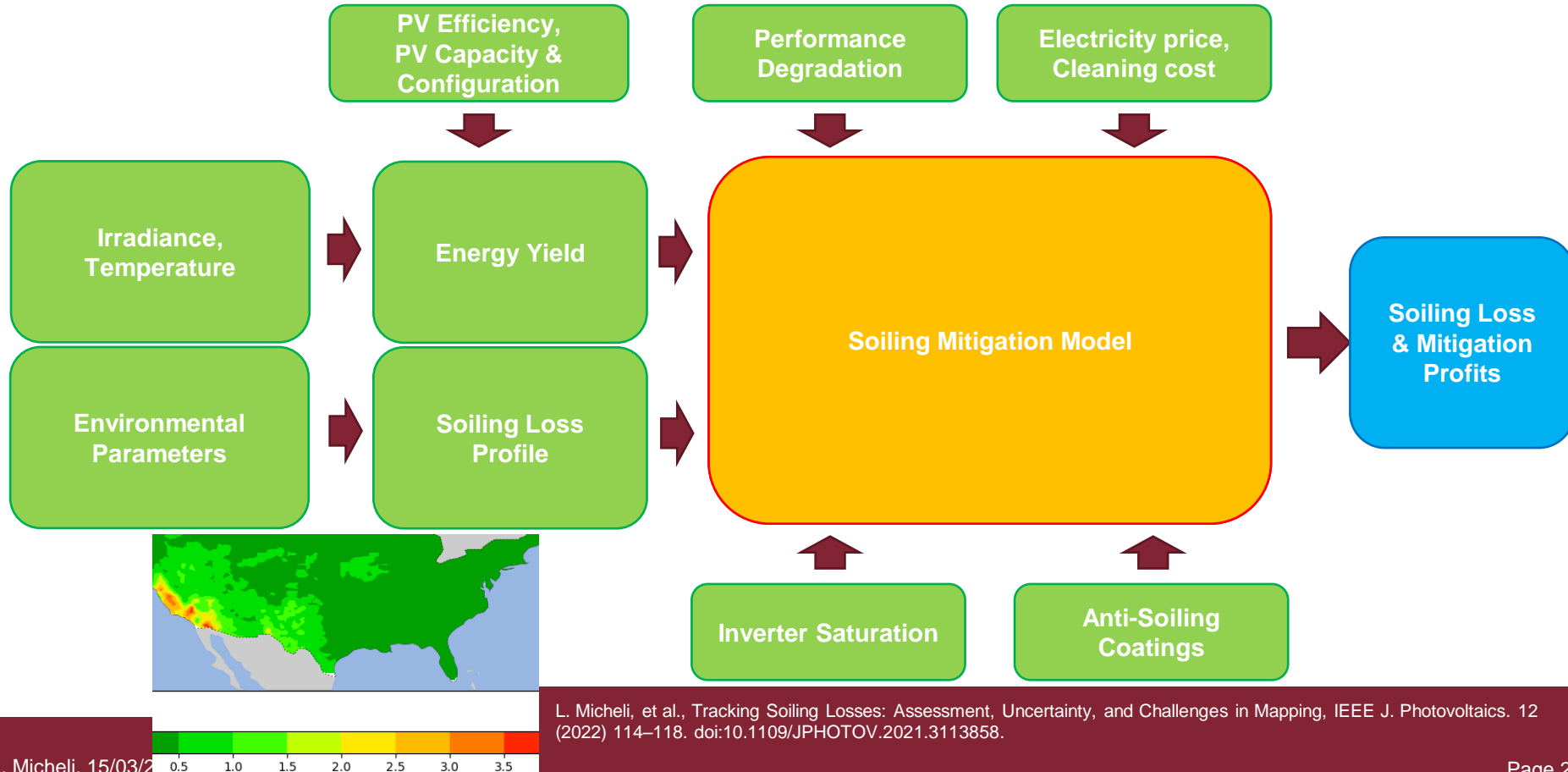
Conclusions: Cleaning Frequency Optimization

- Soiling has a significant impact on PV systems worldwide, but it can be mitigated.
- Cleaning optimization allows maximizing the revenues, minimizing the costs and increasing the PV share.
- The role of electricity price, cleaning cost and system degradation has to be accounted.

Sole4PV: Soiling Live Estimation for PV



Sole4PV



L. Micheli, et al., Tracking Soiling Losses: Assessment, Uncertainty, and Challenges in Mapping, IEEE J. Photovoltaics. 12 (2022) 114–118. doi:10.1109/JPHOTOV.2021.3113858.



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Grazie mille!

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