
SIMULATION OF SOILING IN AN ARTIFICIAL DUSTING DEVICE

COMSOL
CONFERENCE
2018 LAUSANNE

Fraunhofer-Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE



Elisabeth Klimm, Summer
Kochersperger, K-A Weiß

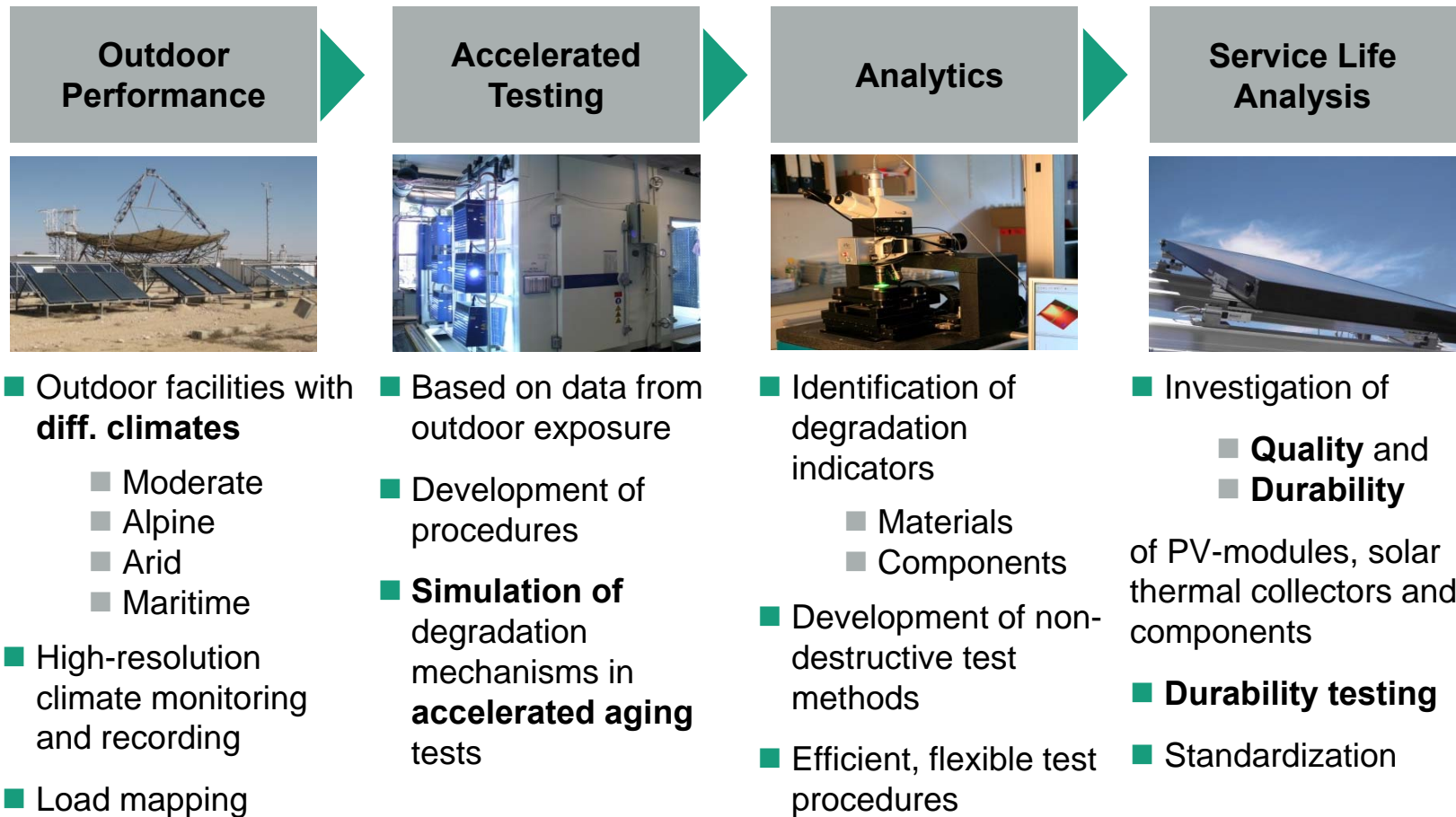
Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy
Systems ISE

COMSOL Conference
Lausanne, 23.10.2018

www.ise.fraunhofer.de

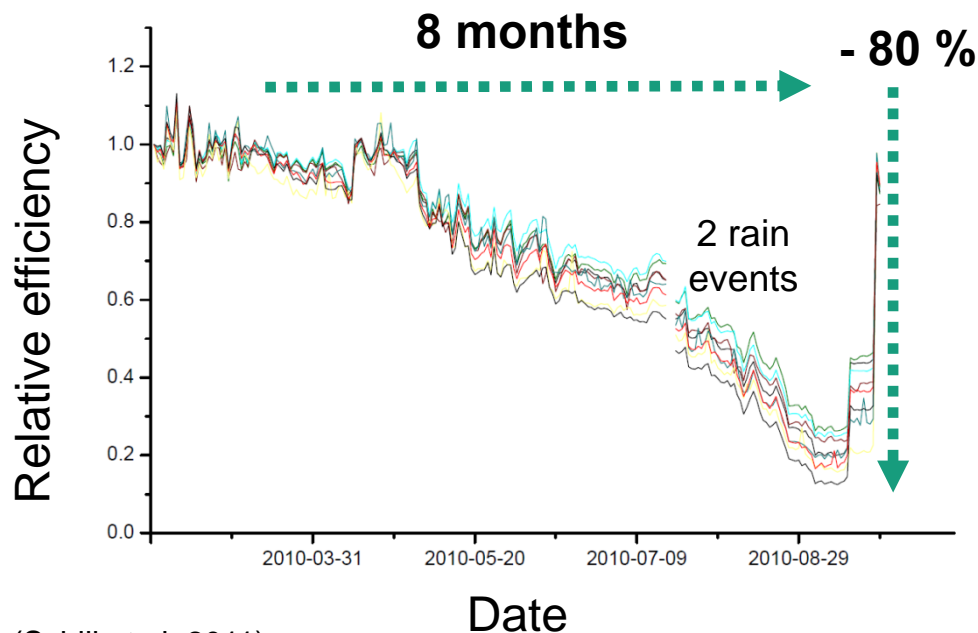
Group Service Life Analysis

Fraunhofer ISE



Soiling of PV modules

Example of soiling on Gran Canaria, Spain



(Schill et al. 2011)



Testmodules from Fraunhofer ISE

ITC test site – Instituto tecnologico de Canarias
SEDE De POZO IZQUIERDO, Gran Canaria, Spain

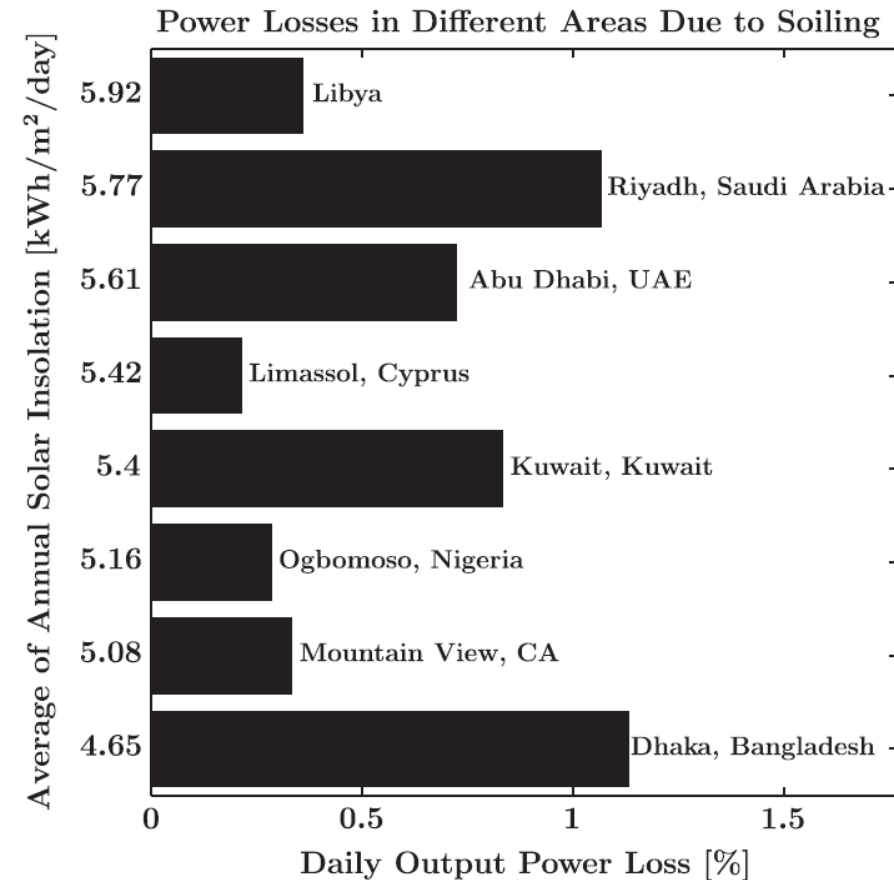
Influences: local weathering, surfaces,
degradation, particle physics and chemistry, ...

➔ **Multi-physics issue**

Local dependency of soiling in deserts

FEM: A tool to improve the understanding

- Use Numerical Simulation to
 - enhance experimental times
 - choose suitable locations and constitution of solar energy power plants
- in terms of **soiling mitigation**



Sayyah et al. (2014) *Energy yield loss caused by dust deposition on photovoltaic panels*

FEM Simulation Approach

Going indoor - for better control of boundary conditions

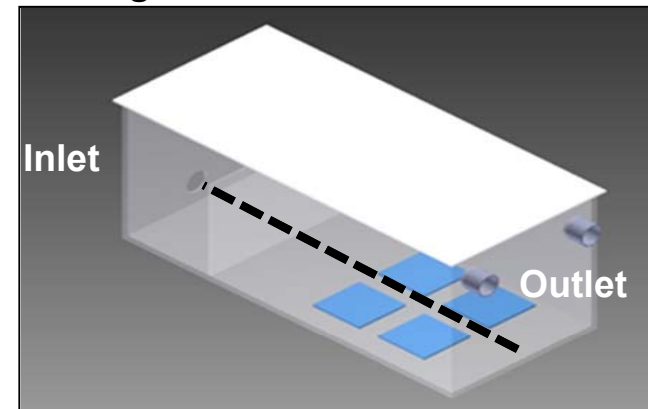
- Reproducible conditions and actual set-up, fast to verify, fast to learn, ..
- FEM Model:
 - Geometry of actual artificial soiling device
 - Conservation of momentum
inlet velocity = outlet velocity
 - “Wind” speeds chosen to match desert wind, set to ~ 5 m/s and kept stable during test and simulation

Pressure [bar]	Inlet Velocity [m/s]	Outlet Velocity [m/s]
1.5 bar	5.7	5.5

Indoor test set-up for homogenous soiling



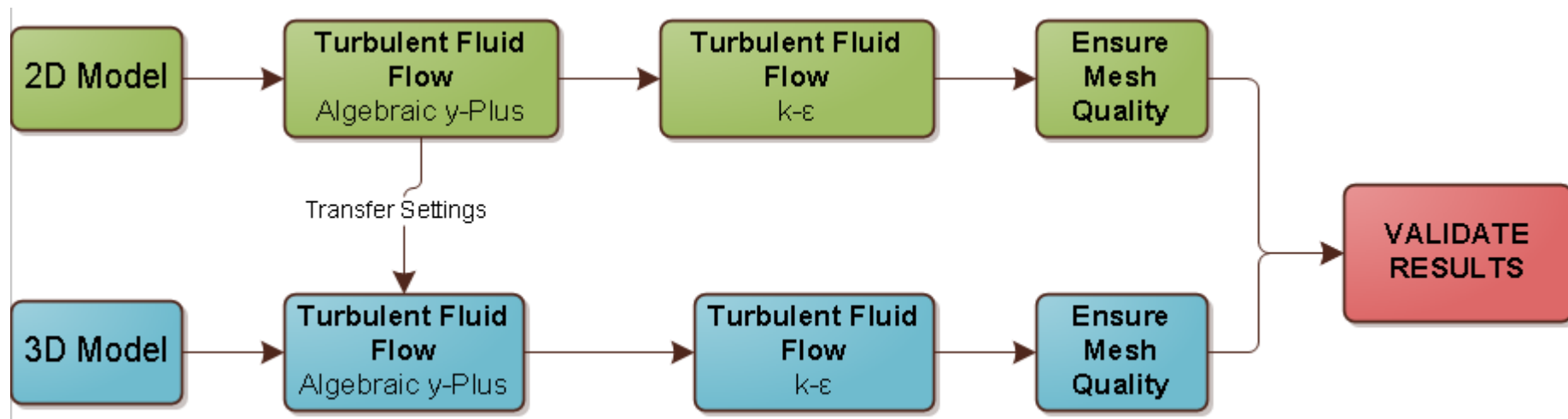
CAD rendering of the artificial dusting device



FEM Simulation Approach

Simulation of the Lab Test

Comsol 5.3



Characterizing the System

Physics and Turbulent Fluid Flow

Knudsen Number $Kn = 1.7 * 10^{-6}$

$Kn < 0.01$ and continuous flow
(Navier-Stokes is valid)

Mach Number

Velocity [m/s]	Mach Number
1	$2.9 * 10^{-3}$
5	0.015
10	0.029

Compression can be ignored ($M < 0.3$)

Reynolds Number

v_{inlet} (m/s)	Re	Flow Regime
1	$2.7 * 10^3$	Transition
5	$13.5 * 10^3$	Turbulent
10	$27.1 * 10^3$	Turbulent

Turbulent Fluid Flow for v_{inlet}

Characterizing the System

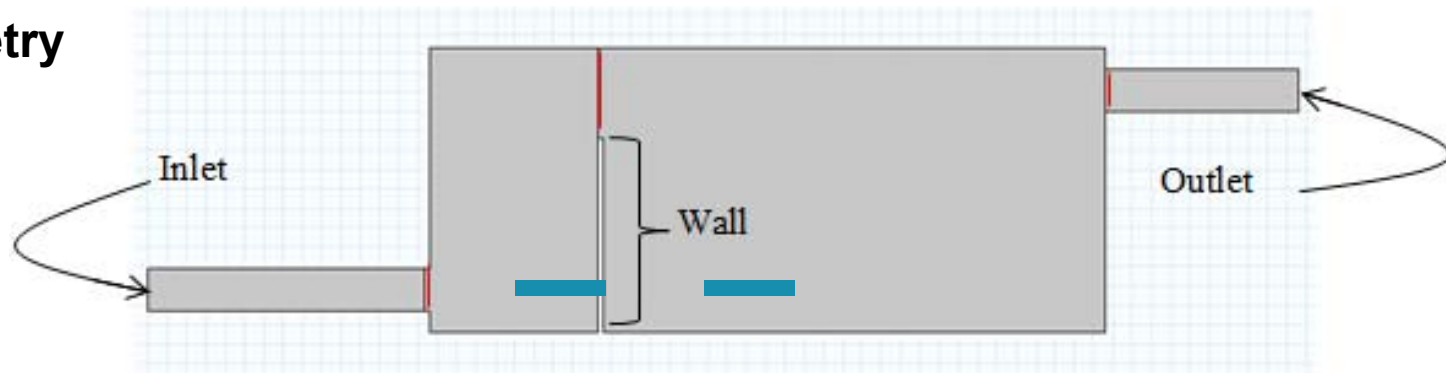
Translation into COMSOL Language

- $k - \varepsilon$ turbulence model
- Wall function used, non-zero velocity for flow assumption for boundary layers
- Inconsistent Stabilization Method used to aid in convergence;
parameter to minimize diffusion: $\frac{1}{CFLCMP}$

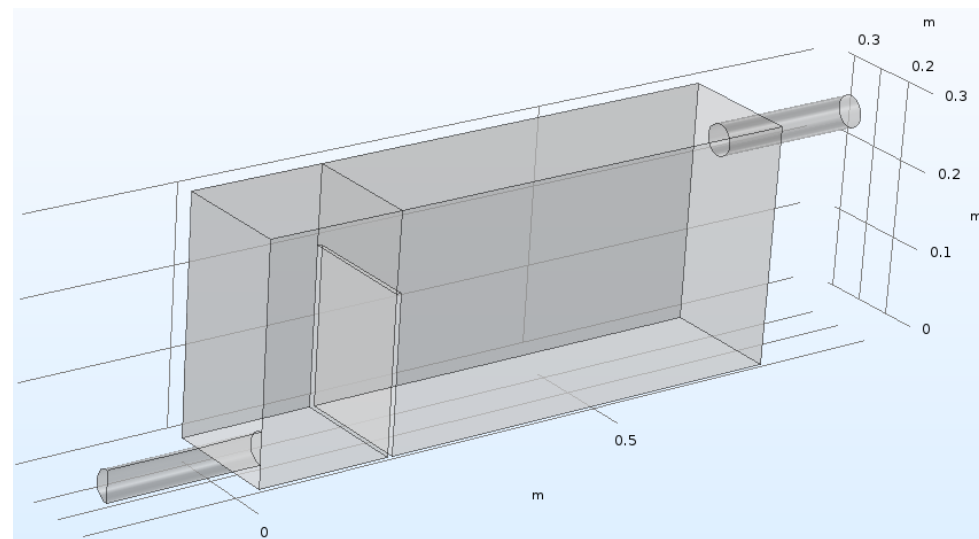
FEM Simulation of artificial soiling device

Geometry of Models

2D Geometry



3D Geometry



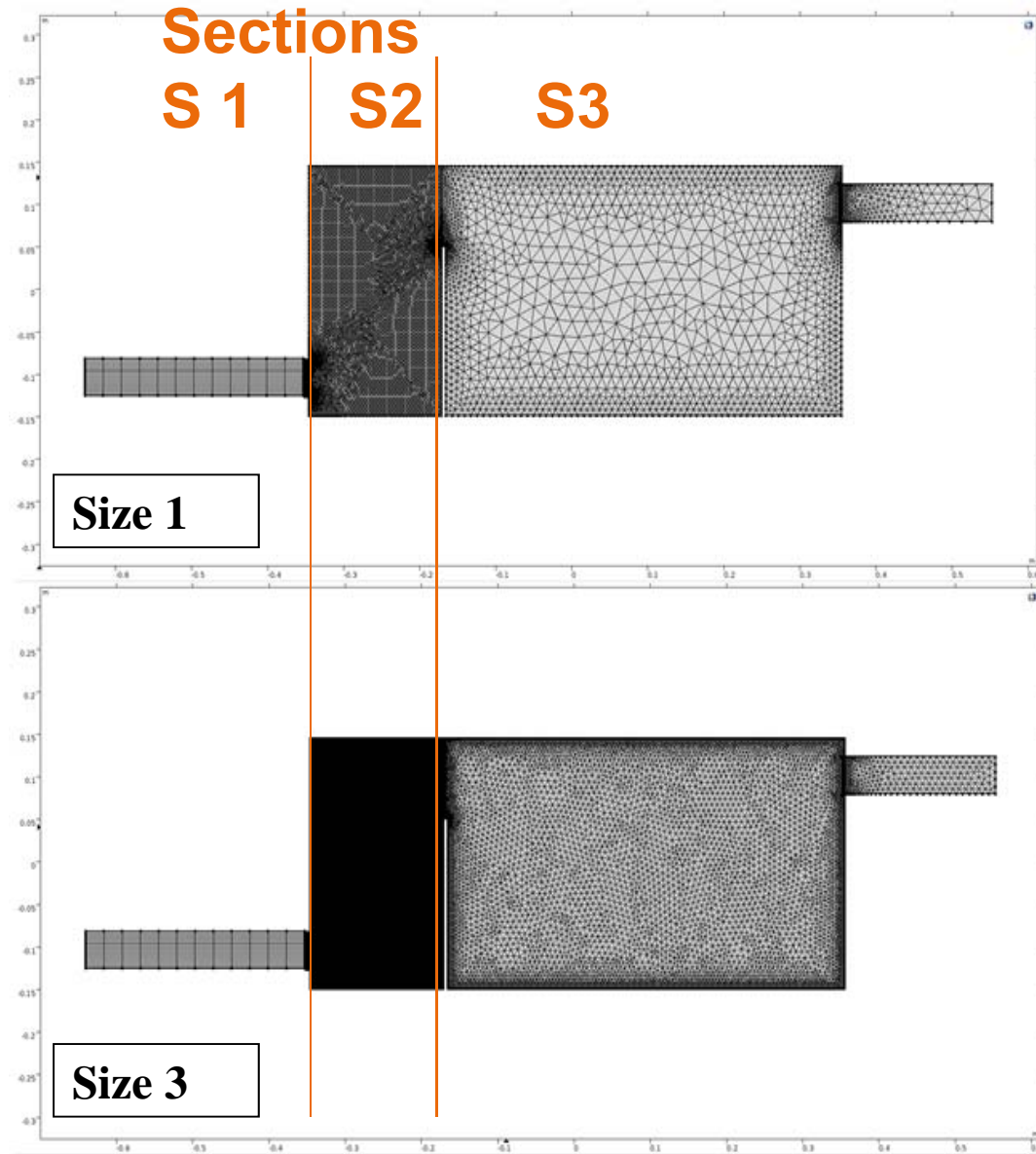
3D-Model cut along the plane of symmetry to simplify the simulation

Scale Size Dimensions

Mesh 2D

- Meshing was completed in sections
- Comparison of Scale Size Functions

- 1
- 3
- 6



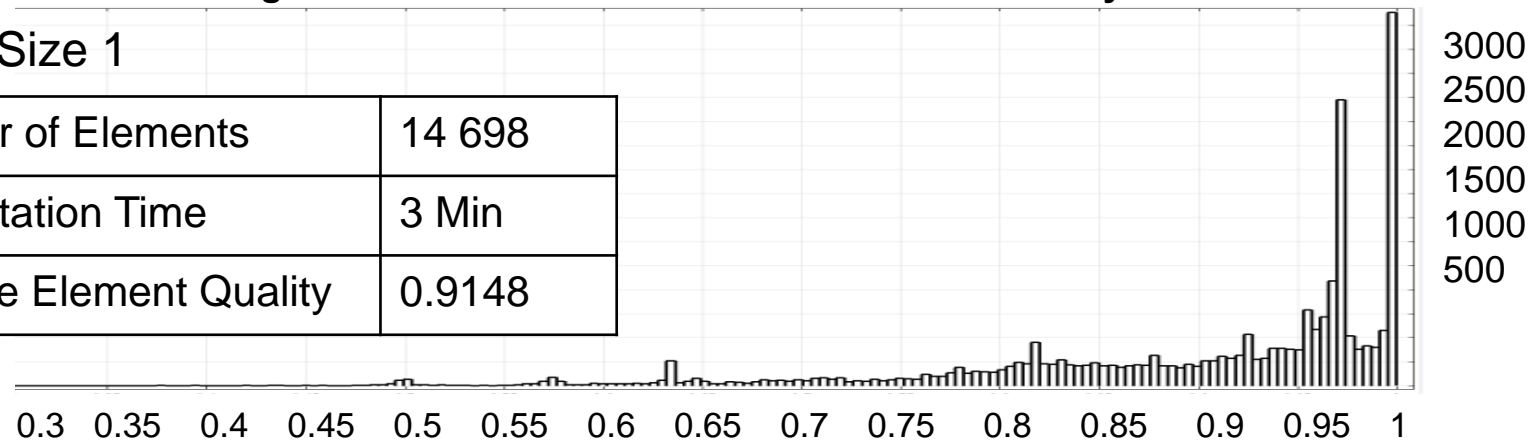
Statistics

Mesh 2D: Comparison of Skewness in Sizes 1 and 3

Histogram of Number of Elements vs. Element Quality

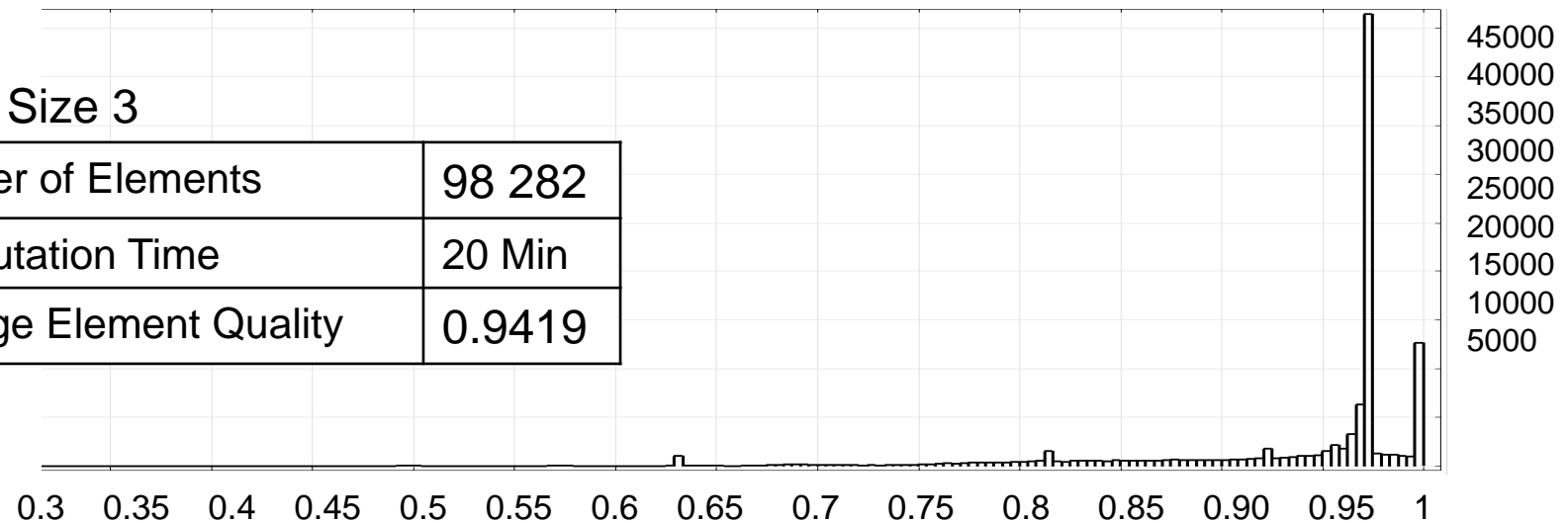
Mesh Size 1

Number of Elements	14 698
Computation Time	3 Min
Average Element Quality	0.9148



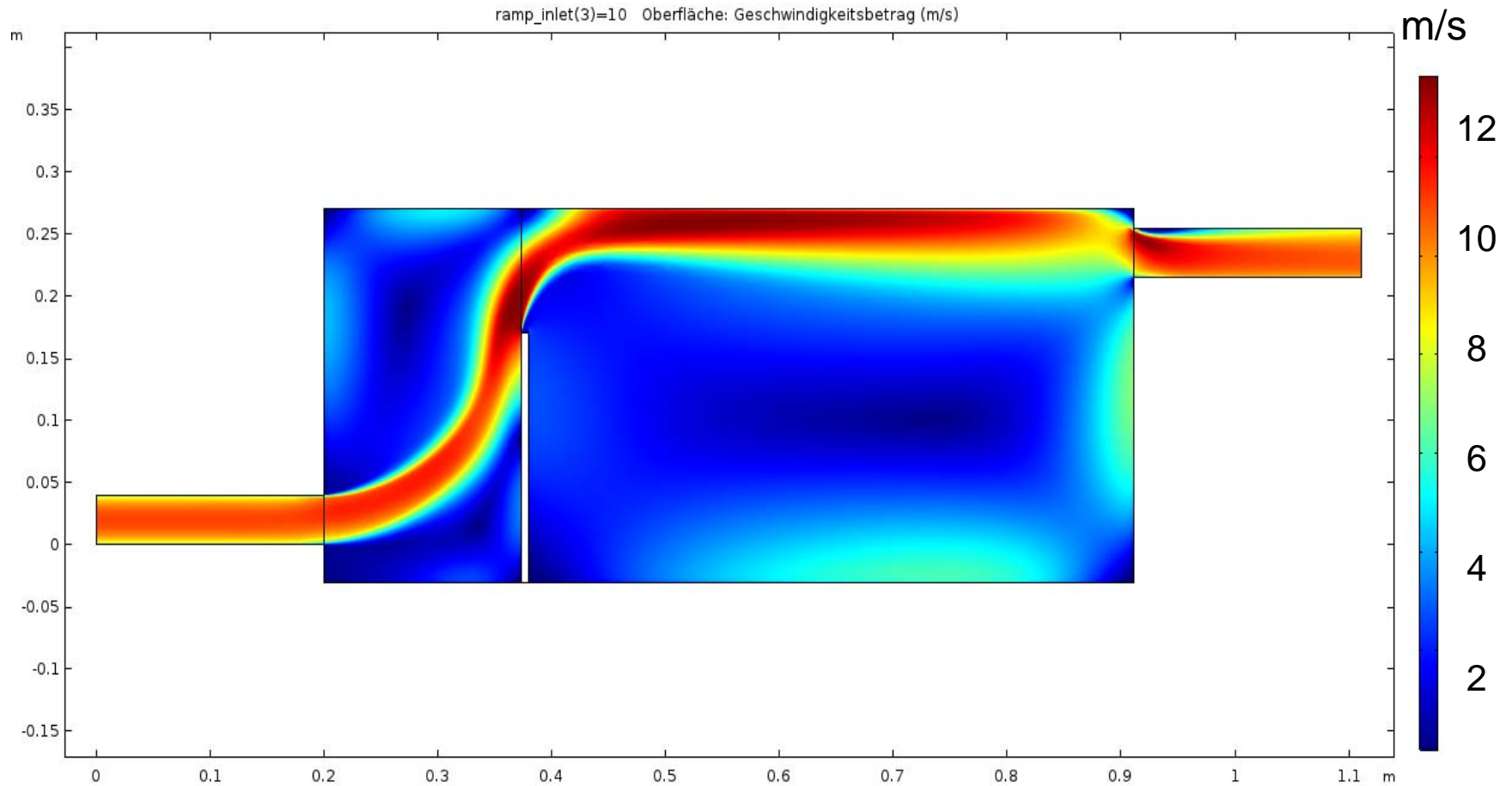
Mesh Size 3

Number of Elements	98 282
Computation Time	20 Min
Average Element Quality	0.9419



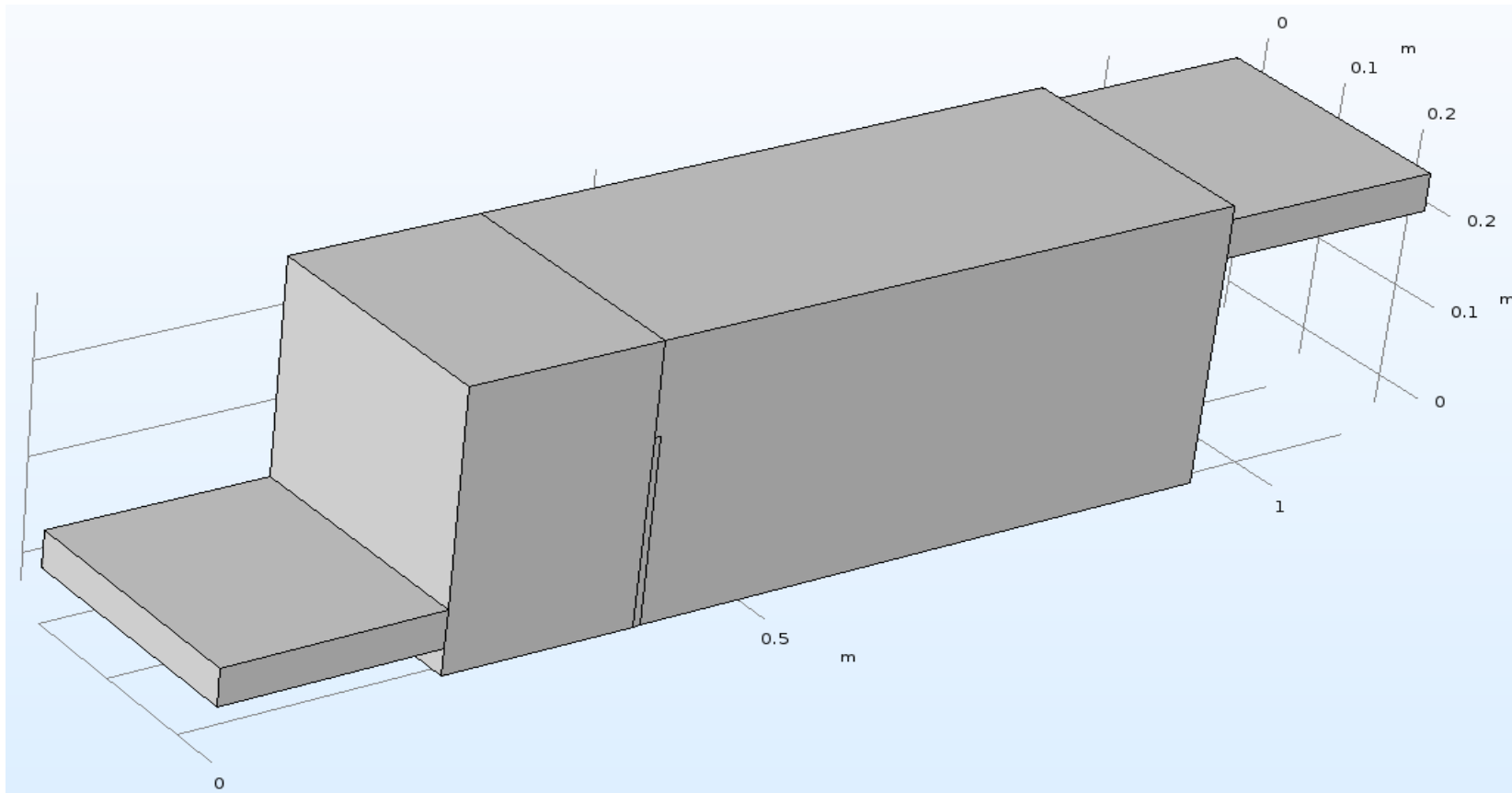
FEM Simulation

Results 2D: Surface velocities ($v_{inlet} = 10$ m/s), Mesh Size 3



FEM Simulation

Results 2D: 2D Geometry interpretation



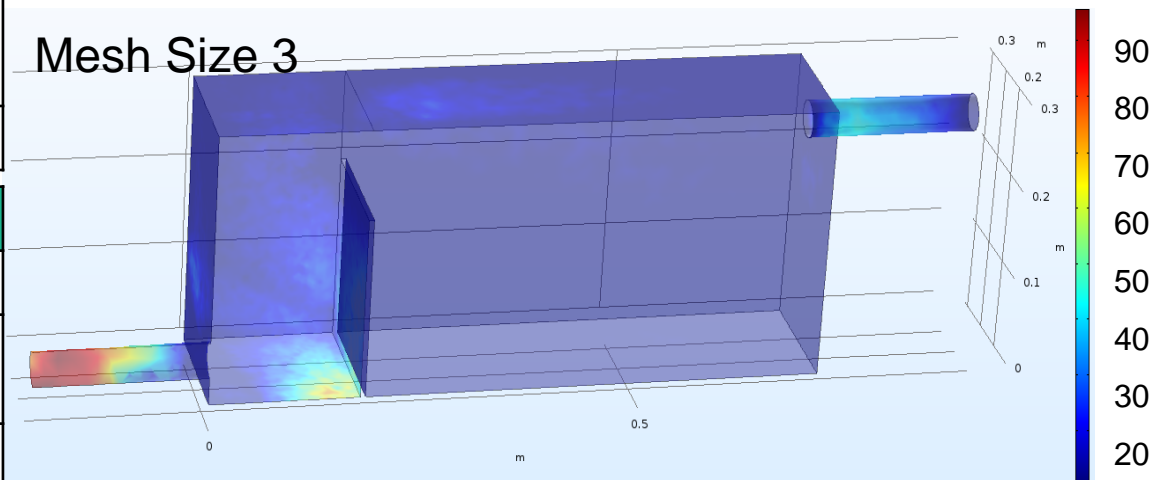
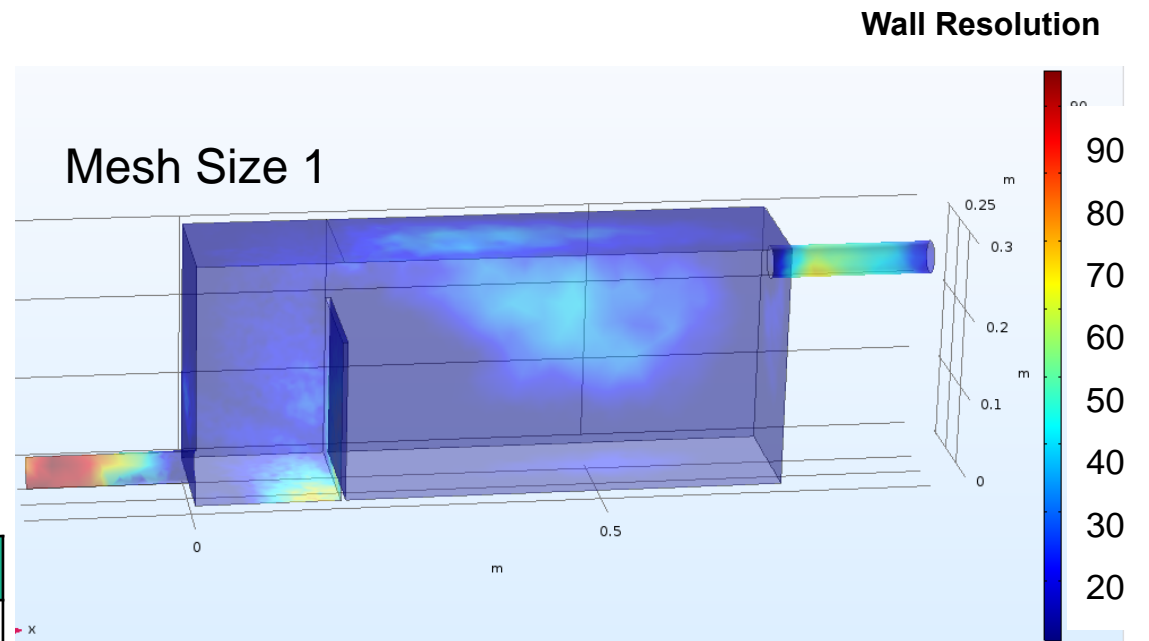
- Physics transferred to 3D Model, which will allow for correct round inlet and outlets to be studied.

FEM Simulation

Mesh 3D

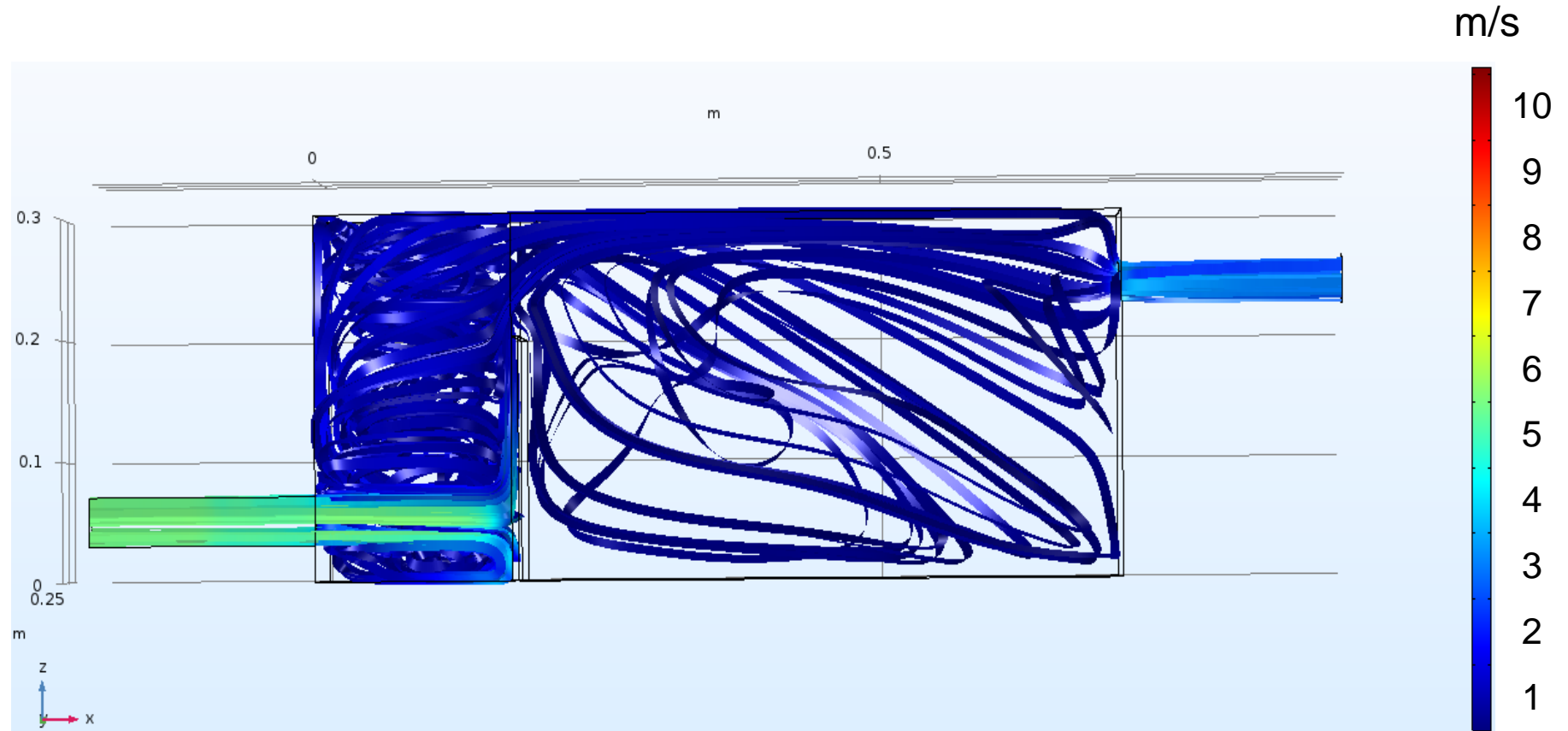
- Resolution and Quality of different mesh sizes analyzed
- Size 3 sufficient and selected

Statistic	Mesh 1
Elements	1 244 645
Ave Element Quality	0.6946
Comp. Time	8,5 h
Statistic	Mesh 3
Elements	2 509 493
Ave Element Quality	0.6842
Comp. Time	19 h



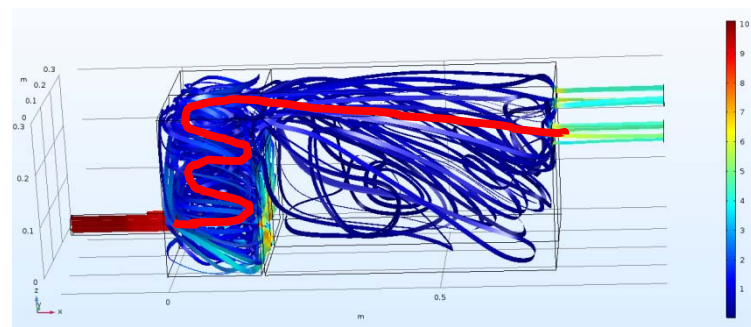
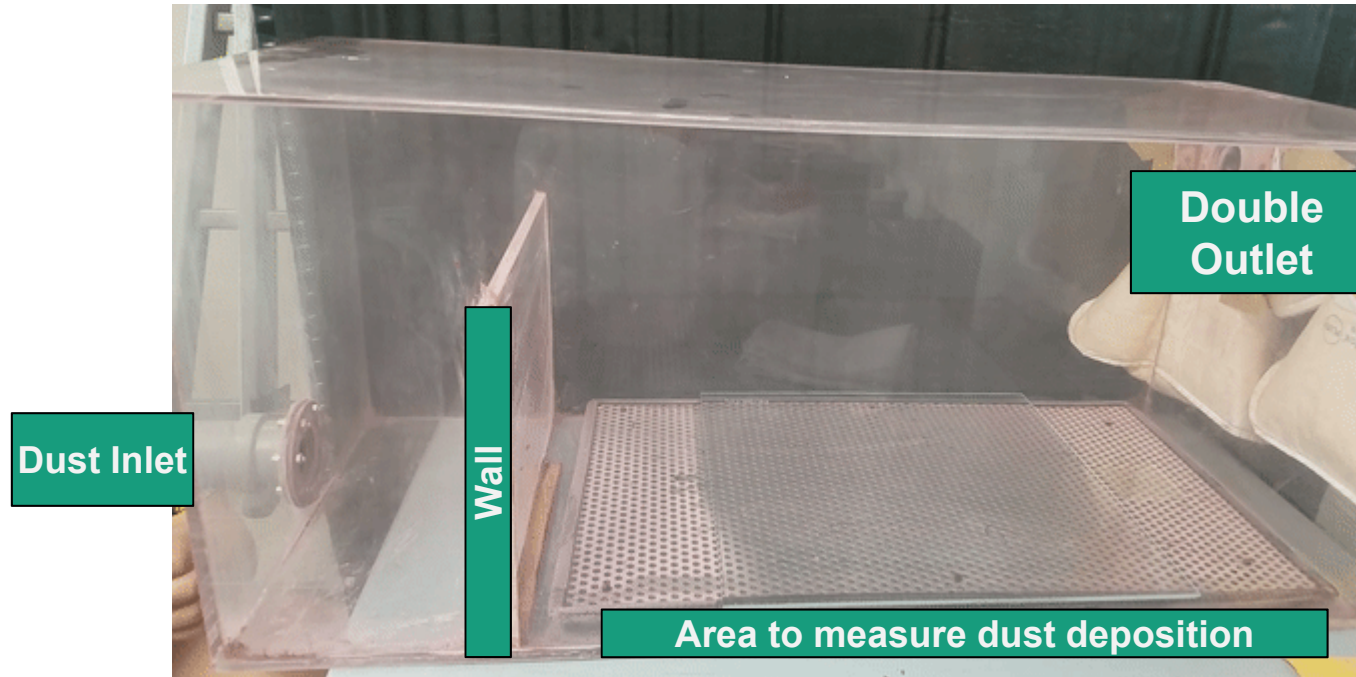
FEM Simulation

Results 3D: Stream line velocities, Mesh size 3



FEM Simulation

Validation ($v_{inlet} = 5 \text{ m/s}$)



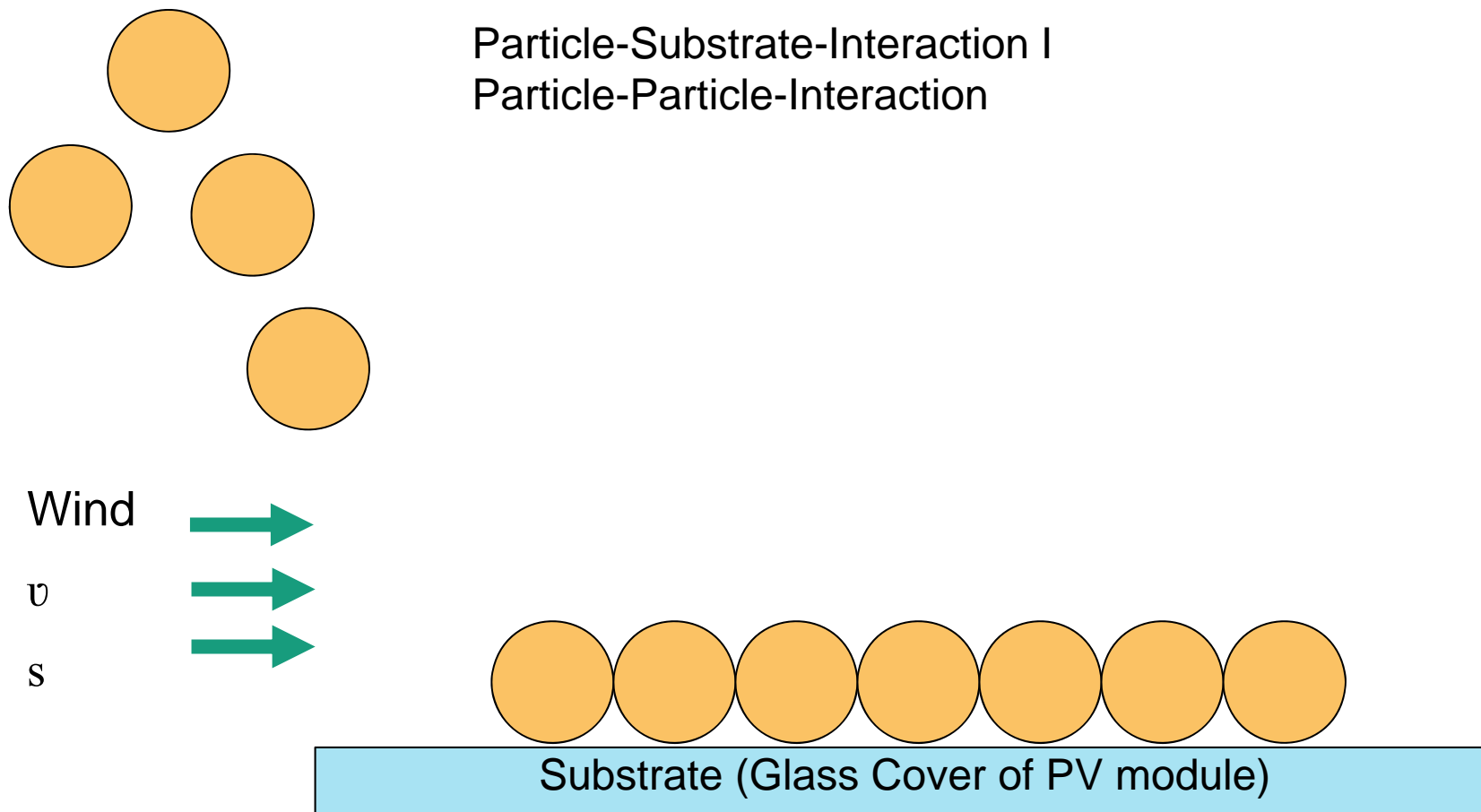
Summary

Numerical Soiling Simulation

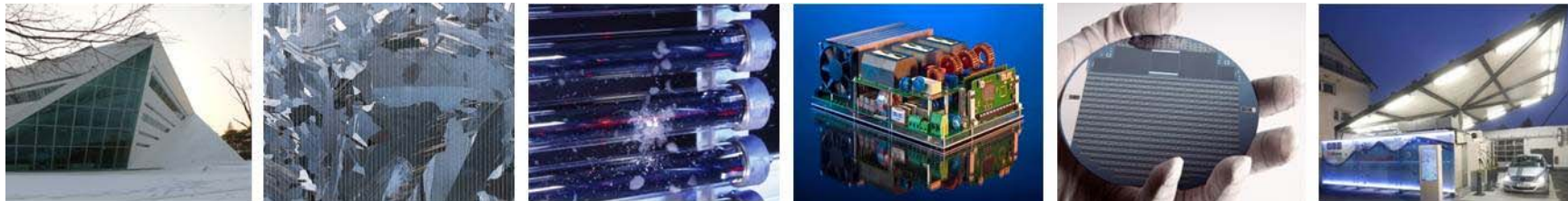
- Successful CFD simulation of laboratory soiling tests with COMSOL 5.3a
- 2D model is not sufficient enough to capture results
 - 3D model necessary for accurate results
- 6 h computation time for 3D model
- Mesh Scale Size Geometries functions (Size 3) can successfully aid in obtaining better results

Outlook

Environmental dependent multi-physics simulation



Thanks for your attention



Fraunhofer-Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE

Elisabeth Klimm

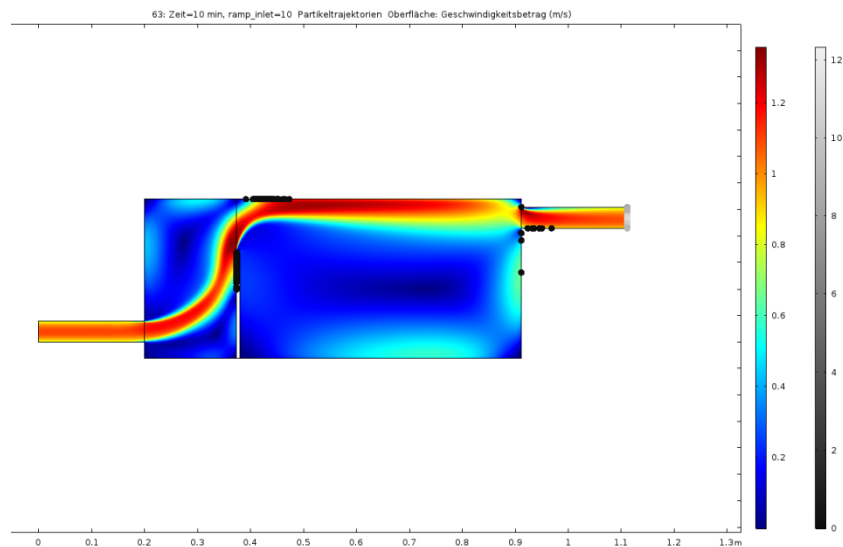
Elisabeth.klimm@ise.fraunhofer.de

www.ise.fraunhofer.de

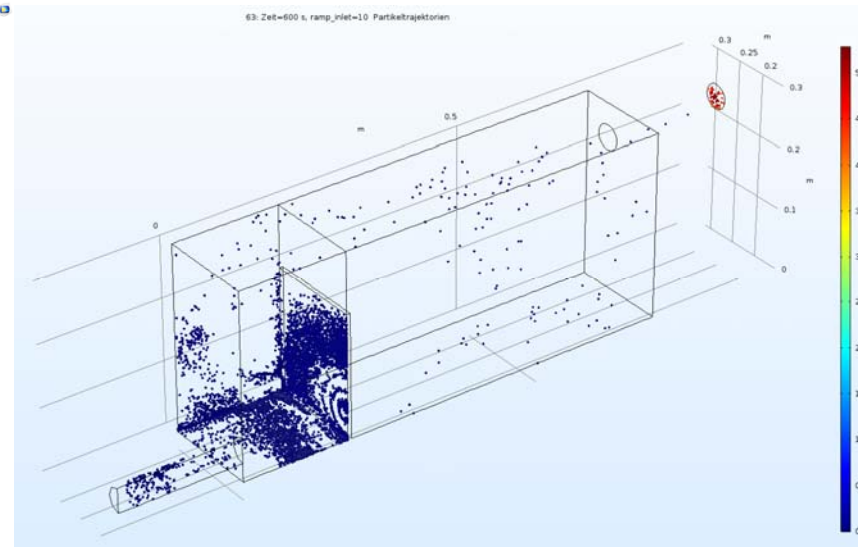
Outlook

Solutions for Particle Trajectories with 1000 particles

2D Mode
(c.t.: 1 hour)



3D Model
(c.t.: 12 hours)

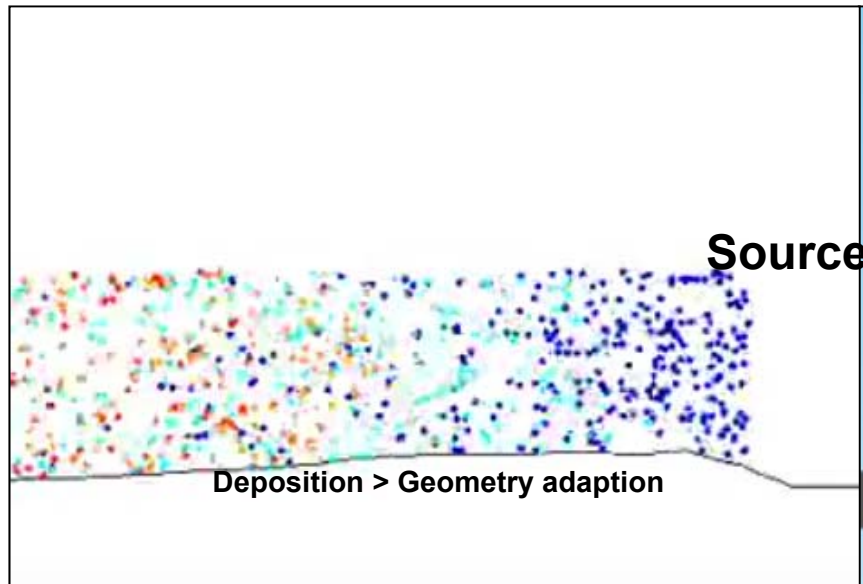


- 2D Results are not sufficient; Results with and without fluid-particle interaction show almost no difference
- 3D Model of particle tracing shows promising first results

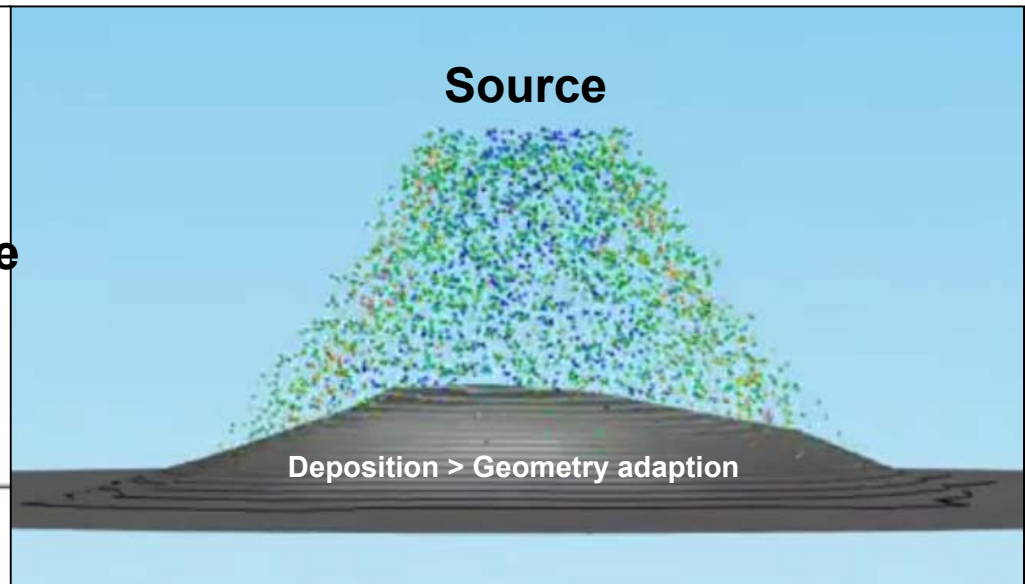
With kind support and technical assistance of COMSOL

Solutions for Particle Deposition Models from COMSOL

2D Model



3D Model



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TgtVcDyUmf4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mCvHQsAkBu0>