

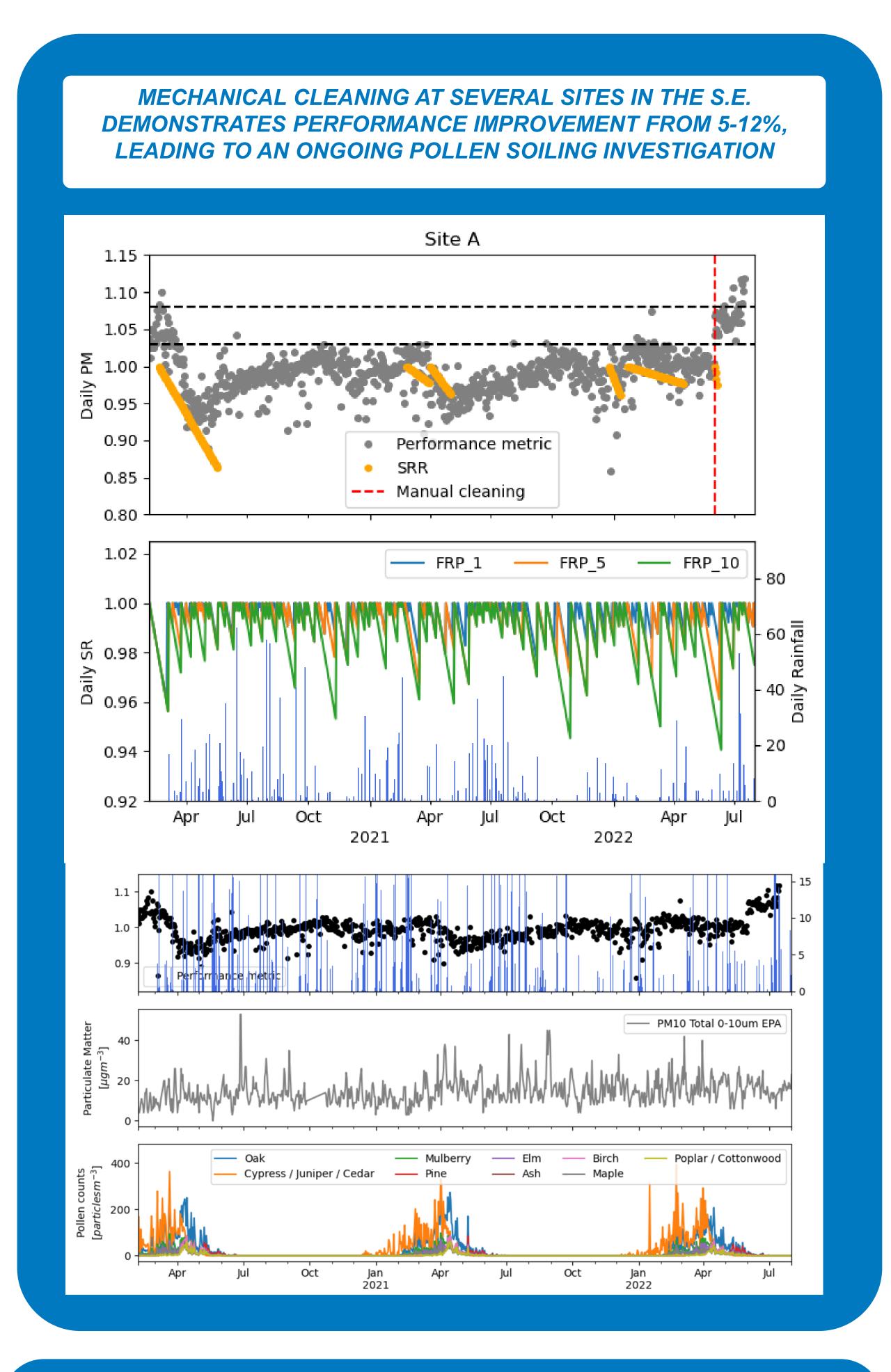
## Pollen and Bio-Soiling in the Southeast U.S.

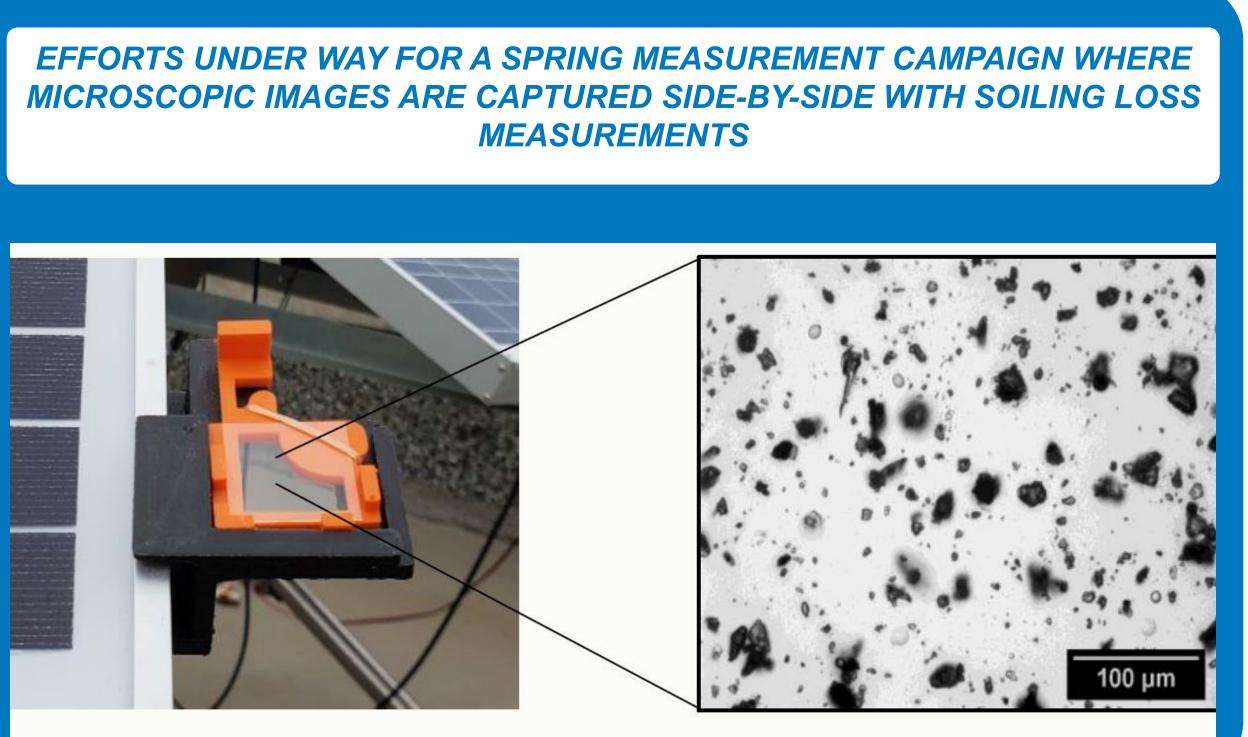
Matthew Muller<sup>1</sup>, João Bessa<sup>2</sup>, Michael Valerino<sup>3</sup>, Michael Deceglie<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Anderson<sup>1</sup>,

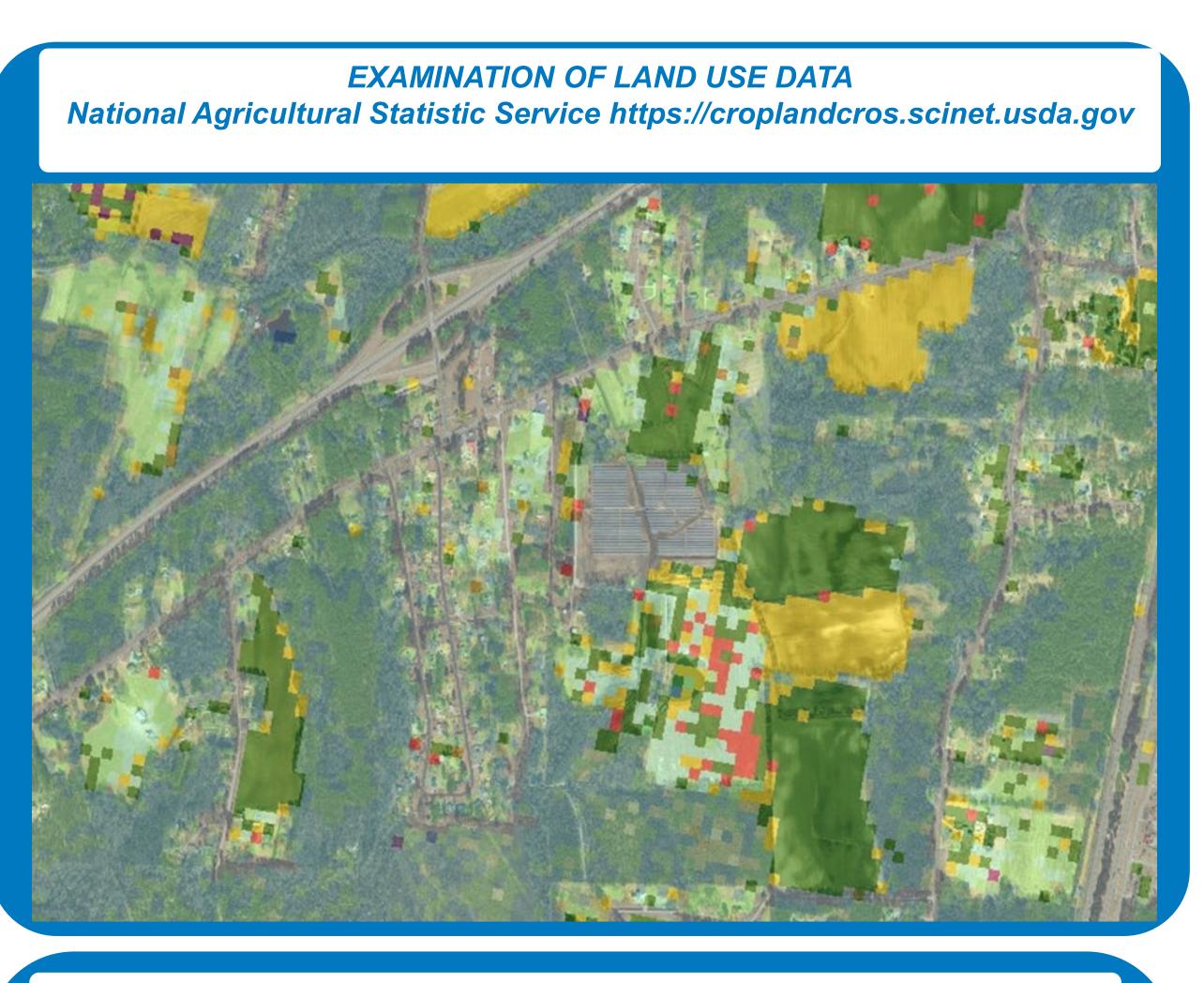
<sup>1</sup>National Renewable Energy Laboratory <sup>2</sup>Advances in Photovoltaic Technology Research Group (AdPVTech), University of Jaén, Spain <sup>3</sup>Solar Unsoiled

**PROBLEM:** Typical PV soiling models presume that soiling follows a sawtooth pattern: linear soiling during dry periods followed by abrupt recovery or cleaning during rainfall events. Due to frequency of rainfall in the eastern U.S. sawtooth soiling models report near zero soiling losses in this region. Alternatively, through work with system owner/operators per PV Fleet Performance Data Initiative it has become clear that there are systems in the Southeast that have soiled as high as 10% which are not recovering with regular rainfall.

HYPOTHESIS: Rain persistent adhesion is due to sticky pollen, mechanisms resulting from pollen break down and/or interaction with other contaminants, or inherent attachment mechanisms existing with of mold or algae.









## PERFORMANCE DUE TO ADHESION OF MOLD (FILAMENTOUS FUNGI)

## RESULTS AND ONGOING WORK

- Soiling in the Southeastern U.S. can be persistent to rainfall.
- Systems can reside at a sustained 5-12% soiling loss if mechanical cleaning is not initiated.
- One fleet owner in this region has concluded that it is necessary and economical to clean at least 1 time per year
- At one site mold has been demonstrated to be the cause of the rainfall resistant soiling.
- Pollen is a potential cause of rainfall resistant soiling at other sites but further data is needed to prove pollen is the component that is rainfall resistant
- NREL, Solar Unsoiled, PV fleet partners and the University of Jaen are collaborating to gather more data on pollen soiling and to understand why some sites appear to have rainfall persistent soiling while others appear to be performing with near zero soiling.