Experimental study and numerical simulations of the airflow around a photovoltaic panel on a building roof

T. Villemin^{1,2}, J. Bouyer², R. Claverie², M. Sabre³ & G. Parent¹

¹Université de Lorraine, CNRS, LEMTA, 54000 Nancy, France ²Cerema, TEAM Research Group, 71 rue de la grande haie, 54510 Tomblaine, France ³Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment (CSTB), C2A, 11 rue Henri Picherit, 44323 Nantes, France





Outline

- Context : PROOF project
- Goals
- Materials and Methods
- Results
- Discussions and Outlook



PROOF project



Biosolar roofs

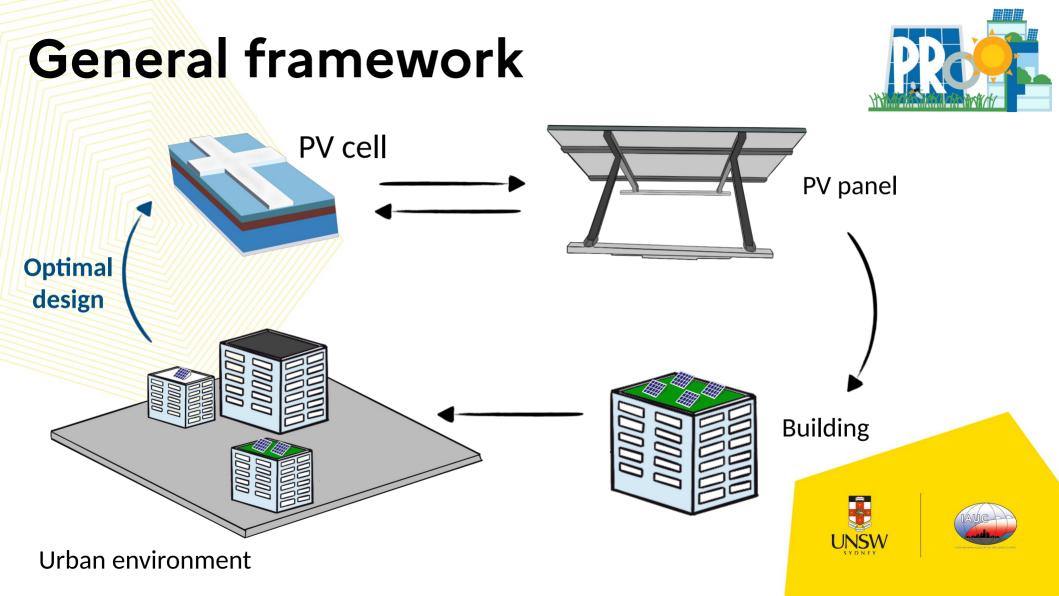
Microclimate cooling effect of GR to improve PV energy production efficiency ?

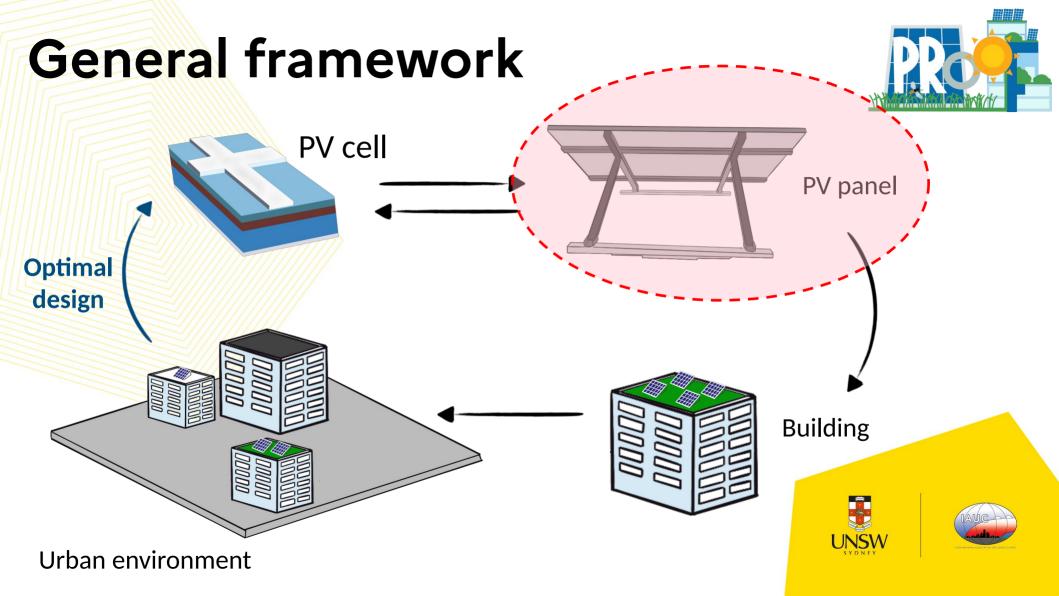
Ecological benefits of the combinated system ?

- <u>muticriteria</u> (microclimate, energy, hydrological, biodiversity & life cycle assessment)
- $\underline{\text{multiscale}}$ (system \rightarrow urban)





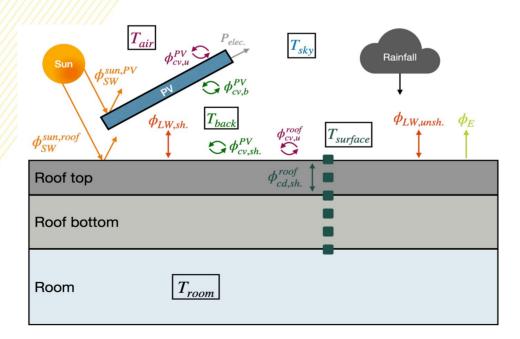




Thermal transfers modelling



- Understanding and modelling microclimatic processes around the panel
- Modeling PV energy efficiency as a function of roofing surface types

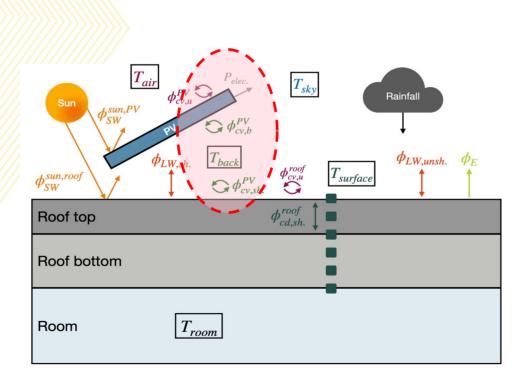




Thermal transfers modelling



Convective flux(es) ?



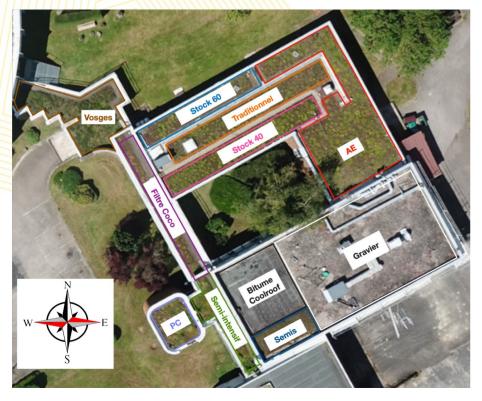


Goals

- Use CFD simulations to better understand the effect of the PV panel's layout and geometry on nearby flows
- Determine a parametrization for the convective flow exchanged between the PV panel and its environment
- Confront with experimental measurements
- Integration of these results in the global thermal model



Green Roof research platform at Cerema, Nancy







Green roof platform



Gravel platform



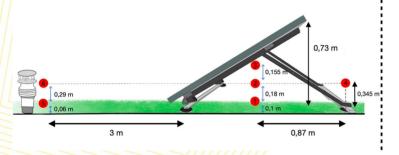
Coolroof platform



Bitumen platform



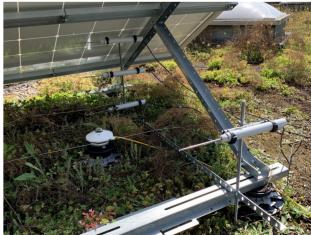
Airflow experimental campaign (2021 & 2022)



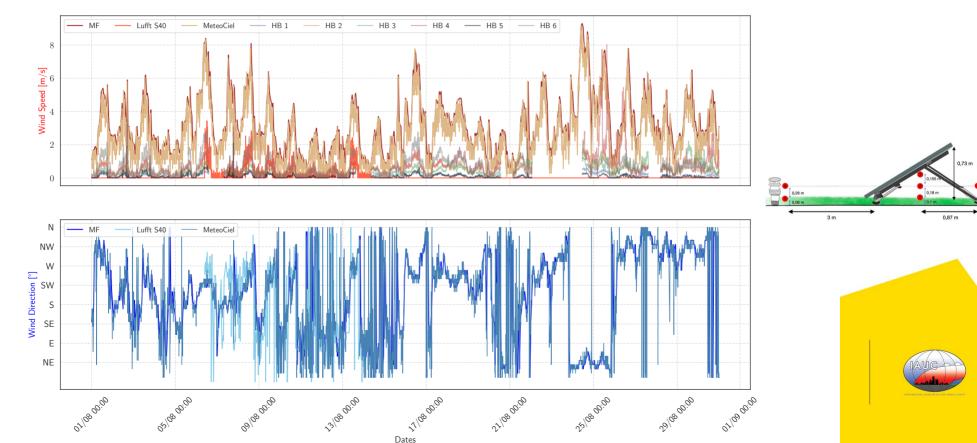
- Reference site and local meteorological stations
- Wind hot balls sensors
- SW radiative sensors
- Back surface temperature end convective fluxmeters



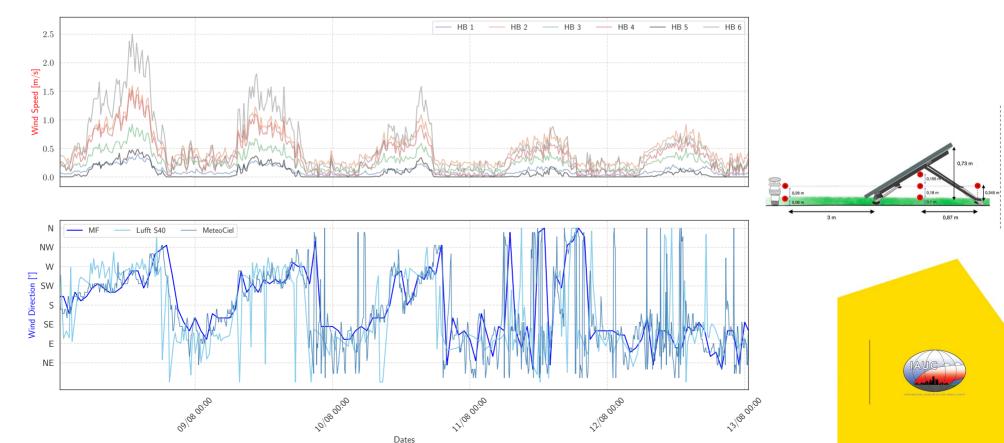


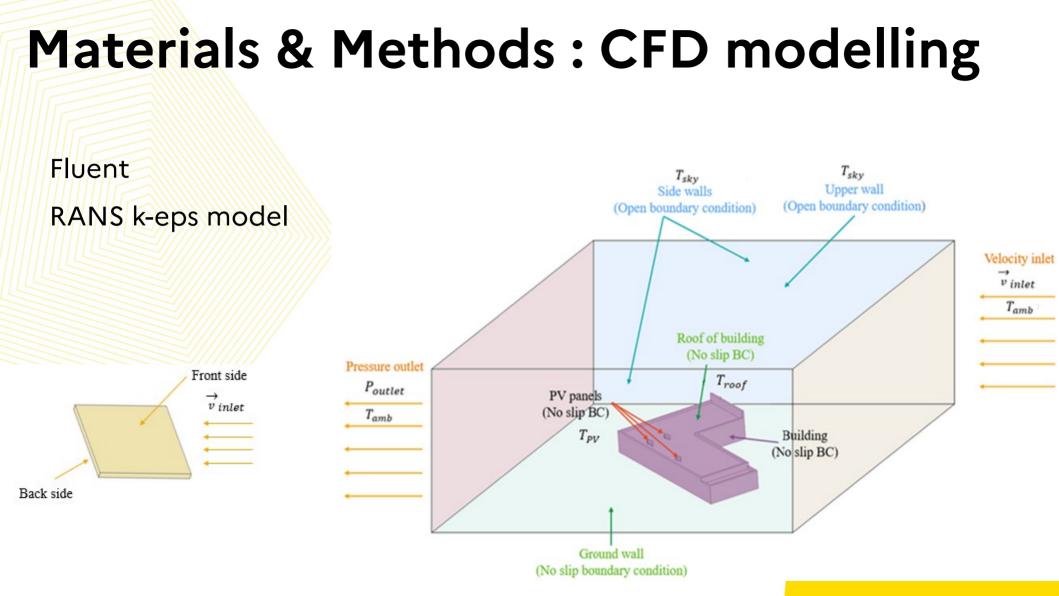


Wind measurements



Wind measurements

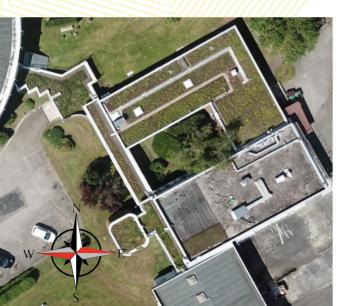


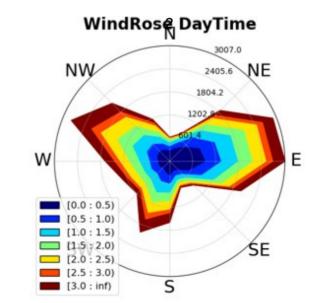


Materials & Methods : CFD modelling

Wind boundary conditions

- Wind rose study to determine prevailing winds
- 2 (from 3 main) directions saved : S & E

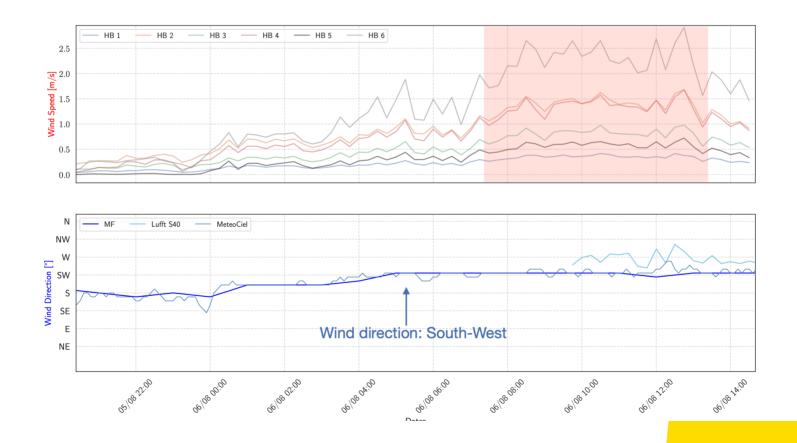






Materials & Methods : CFD modelling

Time window extraction for BL & mod/exp comparison



Materials & Methods : CFD modelling

Global boundary conditions (based on platform measurement data)

Direction	Velocity m/s	T _{amb} °C	T _{roof} °C	T _{PV} °C	Solar heat flux W/m ²	Power W
East 79° - 90°	0.42	26.05	29.3	43.37	639.8	170.2
East 79° - 90°	2.49	28.99	29.96	45.91	768.1	204.7
South 180° - 203°	0.45	25.27	31.2	45.97	682.4	181.6
South 180° - 203°	2.48	27.3	29.7	41.6	607.9	164.3

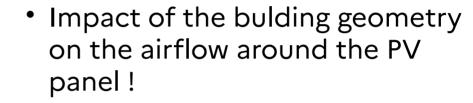


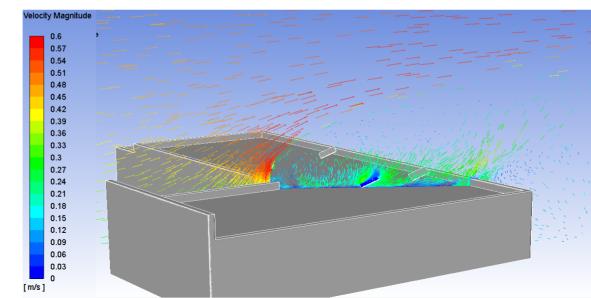


Few results

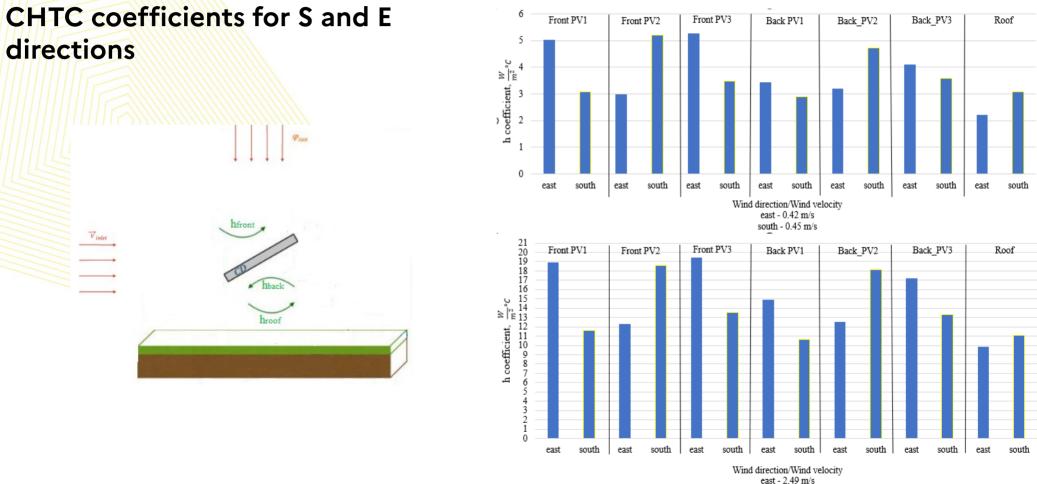
Airflow patterns (South direction)

v inlet





Few results



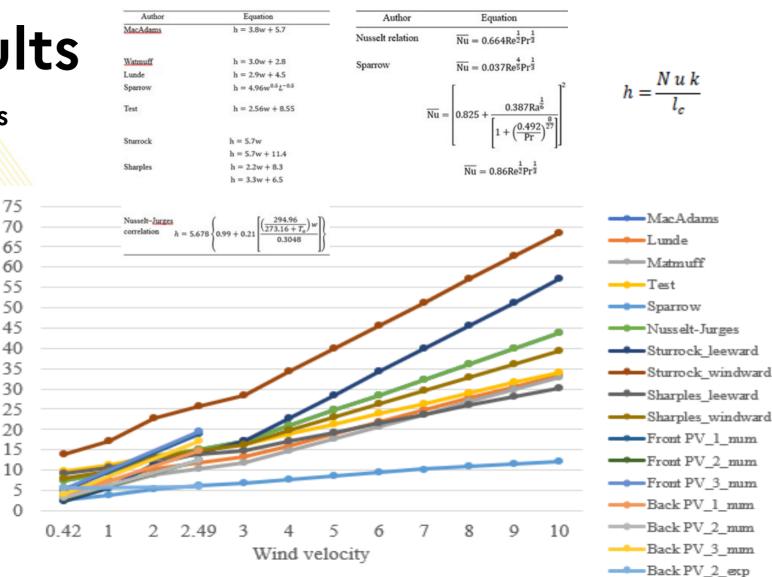
east - 2.49 m/s south - 2.48 m/s

Few results

coefficient

q

CHTC correlations



Results

The correlation that most closely - Test's , Sharples' and Sparrow's methods

East direction:

m/s						Back PV3
0.42	5.0	2.9	5.2	3.4	3.2	4.1
2.49 1	8.9	12.3	19.5	14.9	4.7	17.2

South direction:

m/s	Front PV1	Front PV2	Front PV3	Back PV1	Back PV2	Back PV3
0.42	3.1	5.2	3.5	2.9	4.7	3.6
2.49	11.6	18.6	13.6	10.6	18.1	13.3

Sum up

- A airflow dataset produced for 2 summers
- 2 prevailing wind directions studied with CFD simulation in a realistic configuration
- Several convection laws tested to compute thermal fluxes
- Comparison between experiment and simulation with significant differences, but encouraging for further work





Future work

- Assess the impact of vegetation on convective heat flux : simulation and by comparison of PV panels on vegetative and gravel plateforms
- Investigate the air temperature of the sensors
- Compare sensible / latent / radiant heat fluxes : the more efficient in terms of cooling ?
- Parametric studies with geometric aspects: distance between the PV panel and the roof, inclination, relative size of the PV panel, etc.





Thanks for your attention



Contacts : julien.bouyer@cerema.fr thomas.villemin@univ-lorraine.fr remy.claverie@cerema.fr



