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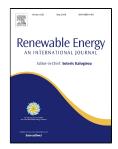
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Impact of tropical desert maritime climate on the performance of a PV grid-connected power plant

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ABSTRACT

This paper provides experimental results on the performance of a grid-connected PV power 14 plant operating under dusty, desert maritime climate conditions using data from the first 15 installation of its kind in Djibouti. The first 4 years of operation were evaluated in terms of 16 IEC 61724 measures, and the impact of climate factors was estimated using a novel 17 combination of analysis techniques. The monthly average daily array yield and final yield 18 were 5.1 kWh/kWp and 4.7 kWh/kWp, respectively. The average performance ratio for 19 respective PV arrays and the global grid-connected system were 90% and 84%, corresponding 20 to monthly average daily PV module and system efficiencies of 12.68% and 11.75%. The 21 seasonal variation in PV module efficiency was found to follow a funnel-shape with a sharp 22 minimum centred on July. The impact of ambient temperature and soiling-induced losses 23 were evaluated, revealing a reduction in the performance ratio by 0.7% for each 1°C rise in 24 daily ambient temperature. Losses due to soiling varied from 0.03% following rainfall events, 25 to 14.23% during dry dusty periods. Finally, to maintain the modules performances losses less 26

than 5%, a cleaning schedule is recommended every two weeks.

28 Keywords: grid-connected PV system, performance ratio, desert maritime climate, soiling

29 loss.

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