

Does urban block morphology affect the efficiency of building photovoltaic systems?

In response to the pressing need for sustainable urban development amidst global population growth and increased energy demands, this study explores the impact of an urban block morphology on the efficiency of building photovoltaic (PV) systems amidst the pressing global need for sustainable urban development.

Which design factors affect building photovoltaic (PV) power generation?

Figure 9 delineates the impact levels of various design factors on building photovoltaic (PV) power generation. The findings underscore that the low-rise building ratio (LBR) exerts the most substantial impact on building PV output, evidenced by an average SHAP value of 0.4388, which corresponds to a negative effect.

What is a photovoltaic cell (PV)?

Photovoltaic cells (PV) are tools used for the effective and sustainable conversion of the abundant and radiant light energy from the sun into electrical energy [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]. In its basic form, a PV is an interconnection of multiple solar cells aimed at achieving maximum energy output (see Figure 1).

How are current-voltage characteristics of solar cells measured?

The current-voltage characteristics of solar cells are measured by Keithley 2400. Solar cell performance used an Air Mass 1.5 Global (AM 1.5 G) solar simulator (SS-F5-3A, Enlitech) with an irradiation intensity of 100 mW cm⁻², which was measured by a calibrated silicon solar cell (SRC2020, Enlitech).

How does urban morphology affect solar energy harvesting?

The urban morphology shapes the potential of solar energy harvesting. The roof and the facade of buildings actually act as a platform for the placement of solar collectors and photovoltaic systems; they also support optimized systems with the help of tailor-made urban layouts and morphological indicators.

What is a PV model?

A PV model can be simply described as a mathematical representation of the electrical behavior of PV panels for simulating and predicting the performance of PV panels in commercial software environments such as MATLAB/SIMULINK, PSIM, etc. [23,24,25,26].

The effect of shunt resistance on fill factor in a solar cell. The area of the solar cell is 1 cm², the cell series resistance is zero, temperature is 300 K, and I₀ is 1 x 10⁻¹² A/cm². Click on the graph for numerical data. An estimate for the value of the shunt resistance of a solar cell can be determined from the slope of the IV curve near the short-circuit current point.

Photovoltaic (PV) power generation is a clean energy source, and the accumulation of ash on the surface of PV panels can lead to power loss. For polycrystalline PV panels, self-cleaning film is an economical and

excellent solution. However, the main reasons why self-cleaning coatings are currently difficult to use on a large scale are poor durability and low ...

Of these, B and FR light strongly regulate plant morphology and development, ... Thus, semi-transparent PV panels could theoretically be designed to absorb more B and G photons (for greater energy ...

The enhanced efficiency was associated with the change in the morphology, and an improvement in the crystallinity in Li-doped ZnO based DSSCs. Research conducted by Goel and co-worker demonstrated that the La-doped ZnO-based nanopowder solar cell exhibited superior photovoltaic performance when compared to the pure ZnO-based cell.

This paper proposes a quadratic fitting model of particle deposition influencing factors and deposition concentration. This model can be used to predict the dust concentration ...

Defects in photovoltaic (PV) panels can significantly reduce the power generation efficiency of the system and may cause localized overheating due to uneven current distribution. Therefore, adopting precise pixel-level defect detection, i.e., defect segmentation, technology is essential to ensuring stable operation. However, for effective defect ...

The dust particle removal involves consideration of the brush and particle size, as well as the panel surface morphology and texture. A physical model illustrating the cleaning mechanism is proposed. ... (PV) panels or concentrating solar power (CSP) (Costa et al., 2016). As renewable energy is widely accepted, more and more large-scale or ...

In response to the pressing need for sustainable urban development amidst global population growth and increased energy demands, this study explores the impact of an urban block morphology on the efficiency of building photovoltaic (PV) systems amidst the pressing global need for sustainable urban development. Specifically, the research ...

Photovoltaic (PV) technologies are at the top of the list of applications that use solar power, and forecast reports for the world's solar photovoltaic electricity supplies state that in the next 12 years, PV technologies will deliver approximately 345 GW and 1081 GW by 2020 and 2030, respectively [5]. A photovoltaic cell is a device that converts sunlight into electricity using ...

Academics predict that a significant volume of end-of-life (EOL) photovoltaic (PV) solar panel waste will be generated in the coming years due to the significant rise in the production and use of PV solar panels since the late 20th Century. This study focuses on identifying a sustainable solution for the management of EOL PV solar panel waste by ...

On the other hand, using identified urban morphology factors, typical urban block models were created to explore optimal PV panel configurations. This includes strategic decisions on the location, number, and

transparency of PV panels with the maximum power generation and minimum payback period as optimization goals, tailored to specific urban contexts.

The Australian PV Institute conducted an assessment of rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) generation in Adelaide Central Business District in 2018, with a set installation of solar PV panels on 43% of the rooftops, resulting in an annual generation of 174GWh (<https://apvi/>). By replacing 70% of the rooftop area designated in this study with a 40% ...

When photovoltaic (PV) panels are exposed to the atmosphere for an extended period, they are subject to erosion from industrial dust, waste gas, plant pollen, and smoke, resulting in a decrease in the PV conversion efficiency (PCE) by nearly 20 % [1], [2], [3].The ongoing effort to reduce the cost of PV panels while enhancing their efficiency has led to a ...

In this paper, the generation mechanism of electroluminescence polarization characteristics was investigated, taking the silicon solar panel as the object; the method for acquiring the polarized electroluminescence images ...

Hence, the surface morphology and characteristics of solar panel surfaces have recently been enhanced using multifunctional thin films or coatings in order to improve their self-cleaning, anti-reflection, anti-fogging and energy transmittance properties of the coated solar panels. A wide range of materials and methods have been employed in ...

The dust soiling on the surface of solar panels has become an important issue since the rapid development of solar-energy technologies including photovoltaic (PV) panels or concentrating solar power (CSP) (Costa et al., 2016).As renewable energy is widely accepted, more and more large-scale or utility-scale solar power plants have been built and operated ...

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