

**Solar energy attenuated in a Solar Thermal Energy  
plant,  
due to aerosol extinction  
between the heliostats and the optical receiver**

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**Energy**  
*Solar Thermal Energy plant.*



on the  
tower

**Solar radiation**

**Scattering of the solar radiation by aerosols**

**Heliostat (mirror)**

aerosols

aerosols

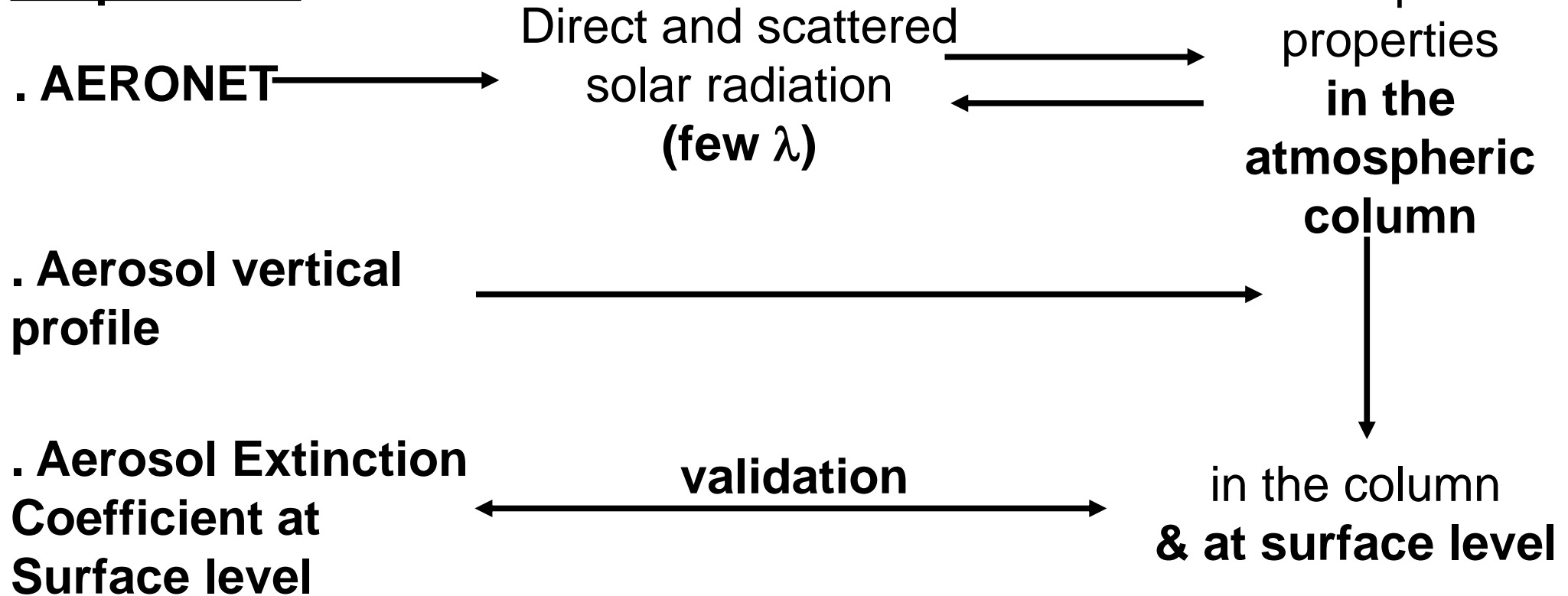
aerosols

300-2000 m distance

# The approach

*AERONET for aerosols, ...*

## 3 input data:



## Objectives:

Aerosol impact at surface level,  
seasonal and inter-annual variabilities  
& spectral behaviour

# Formulae and hypothesis

## *Solar energy attenuated at surface level*

$$E_{\text{tower}} = E_{\text{TOA}} \times T_{\text{col}} \times T_{\text{surf}} \times EF_{\text{CSP}}$$

$$E_{\text{att}} = E_{\text{TOA}} \times T_{\text{col}} \times (T_{\text{surf}} - 1) \times EF_{\text{CSP}}$$

**Atmospheric  
component**

$E_{\text{tower}}$ : Solar irradiance/energy effectively received at the tower, taking into account the atmospheric attenuation in the two pathways.

$E_{\text{att}}$ : Solar irradiance/energy attenuated by aerosols and molecules **at surface level**.

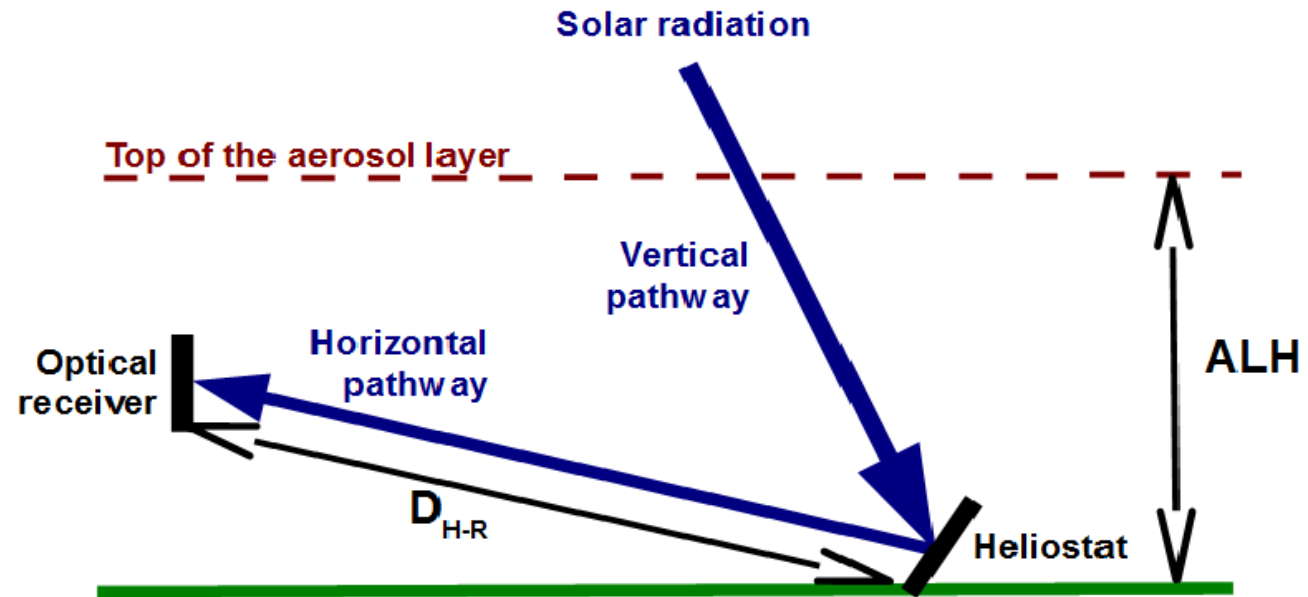
$E_{\text{TOA}}$ : extra-terrestrial solar irradiance/energy.

$T_{\text{col/surf}}$ : column/surface level atmospheric transmittance.

$EF_{\text{CSP}}$ : optical performance of the STP optical system (also function of solar/STP geometry, ...)

# Formulae and hypothesis

## Attenuation at surface level by aerosols and molecules



**AEC(z): aerosol** extinction coefficient at altitude  $z$

$P, P_0$ : atmospheric pressure, at the site, standard

**RSC:** Rayleigh scattering coefficient (**molecules**) at  $P_0$

$D_{H-R}$ : Heliostat - optical receiver distance.

$$T_{surf} = \prod_{D_{H-R}} \exp \left( - \left( AEC(z) + \frac{P(z)}{P_0} RSC \right) \Delta D \right)$$

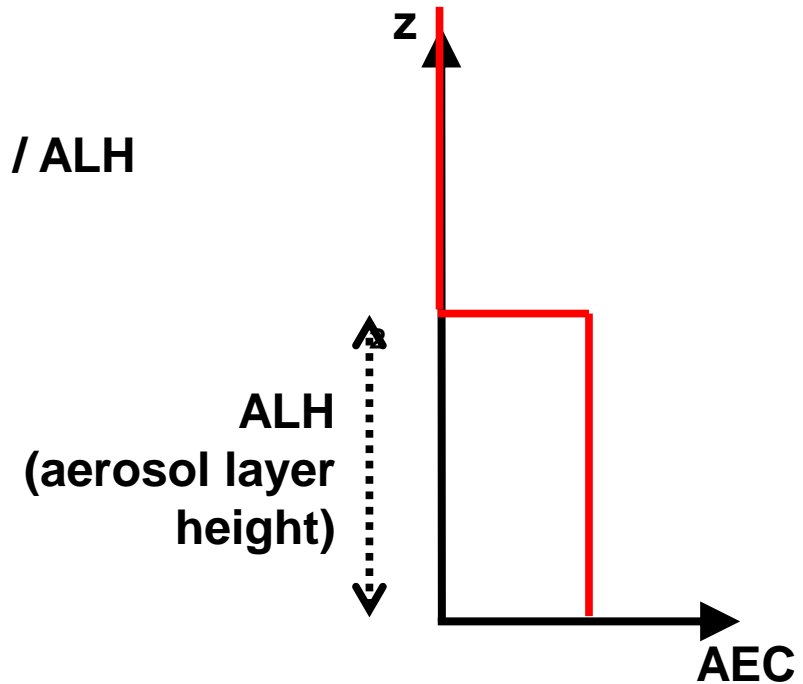
?

# Formulae and hypothesis

*Two parameters to describe the aerosol vertical profile*

## Hypothesis 1:

We suppose that ALH exists as:  $AEC(z=0-300 \text{ m}) = AOT / ALH$



## Hypothesis 2:

We suppose that we can use the boundary layer height (BLH) instead of ALH, as:

$$AEC = AOT / BLH$$

$$T_{surf} = \exp \left( - \left( \frac{AOT}{BLH} + \frac{P}{P_0} \cdot RSC \right) \cdot D_{H-R} \right)$$

## Formulae and hypothesis

### *Solar energy attenuated at surface level*

$$E_{tower} = E_{TOA} \times \exp\left(-\frac{AOT + \frac{P}{P_0} \cdot ROT}{\cos SZA}\right) \times \exp\left(-\left(\frac{AOT}{BLH} + \frac{P}{P_0} \cdot RSC\right) \cdot D_{H-R}\right)$$

$$E_{att} = E_{TOA} \times \exp\left(-\frac{AOT + \frac{P}{P_0} \cdot ROT}{\cos SZA}\right) \times \left(\exp\left(-\left(\frac{AOT}{BLH} + \frac{P}{P_0} \cdot RSC\right) \cdot D_{H-R}\right) - 1\right)$$

**ROT:** Rayleigh Optical thickness

**SZA:** solar zenith angle

$D_{H-R} = 1$  km

# Validation of AEC

*Validated at Ouarzazate, Morocco*

**SAMUM** field experiment in May-June 2006 in Morocco [Heintzenberg, 2009]:

AOT = 0.32 by AERONET

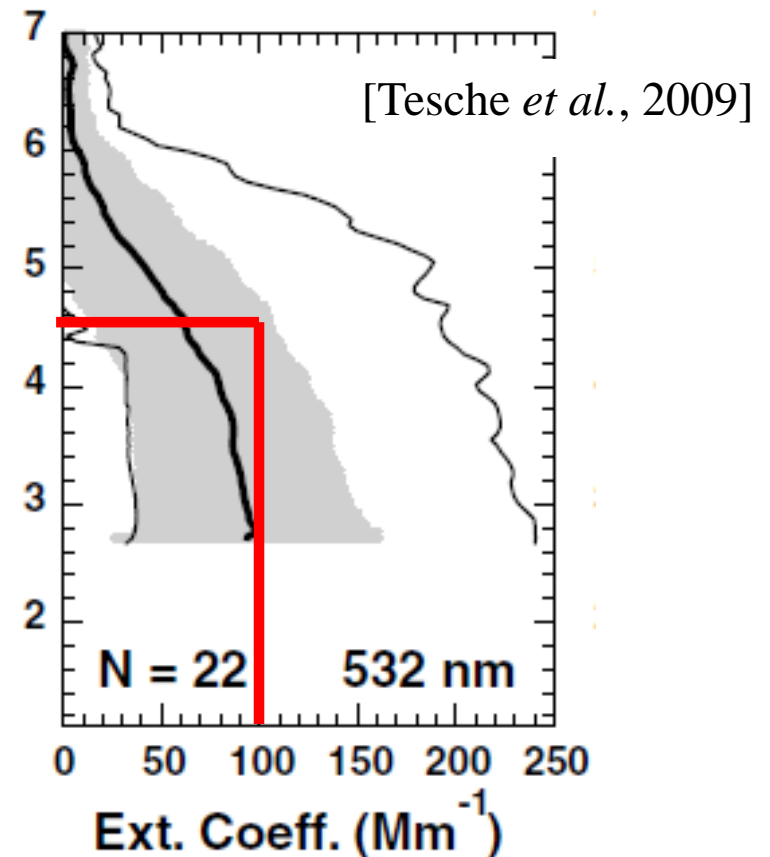
AEC =  $100 \pm 50 \text{ Mm}^{-1}$  by lidar [Tesche et al., 2009]

ALH = AOT / AEC = **3.2 km**

BLH from EMCWF (operational analysis).

The month averages of BLH at 12-15:00 in May-June varied between  **$2.9 \pm 0.7$  and  $3.6 \pm 0.7$  km**.

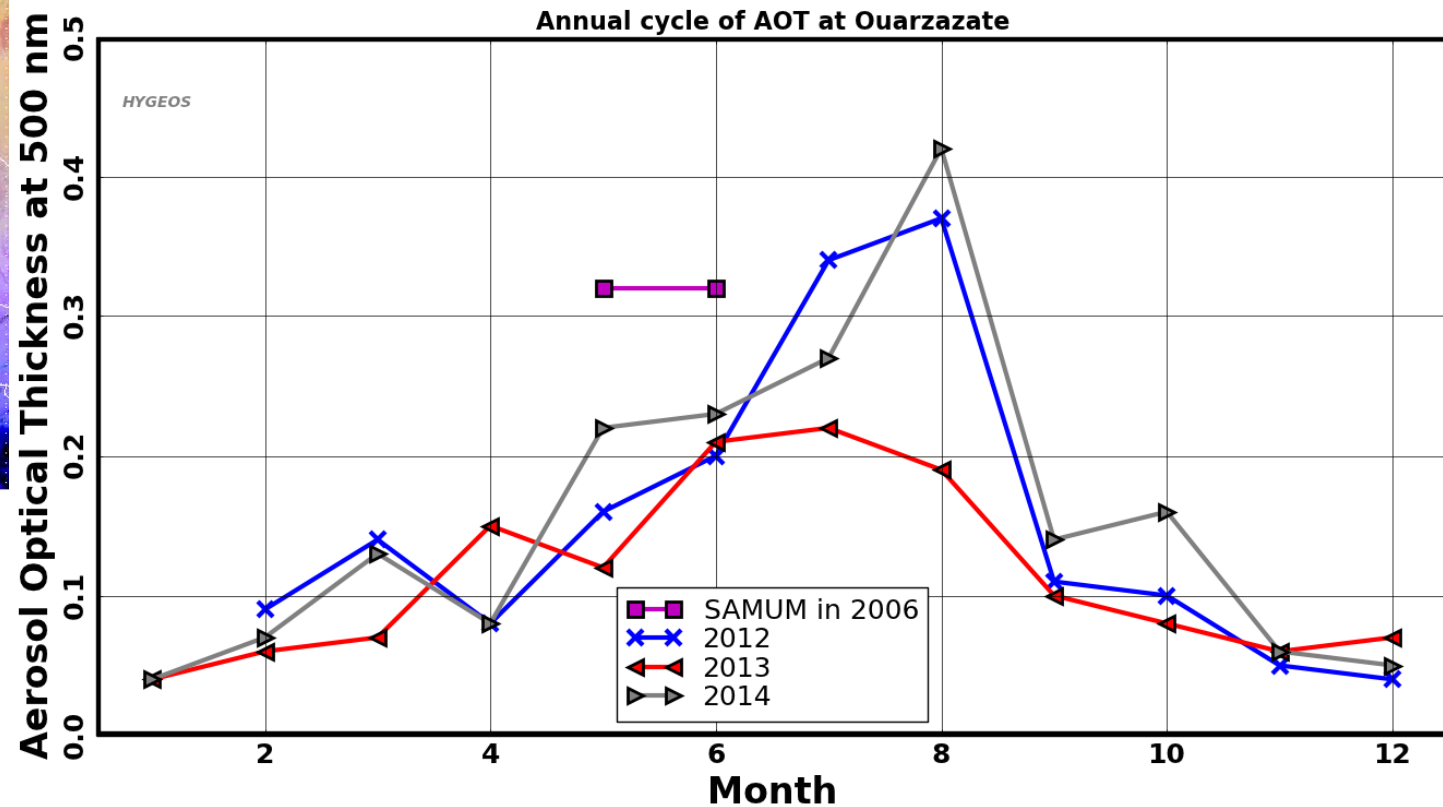
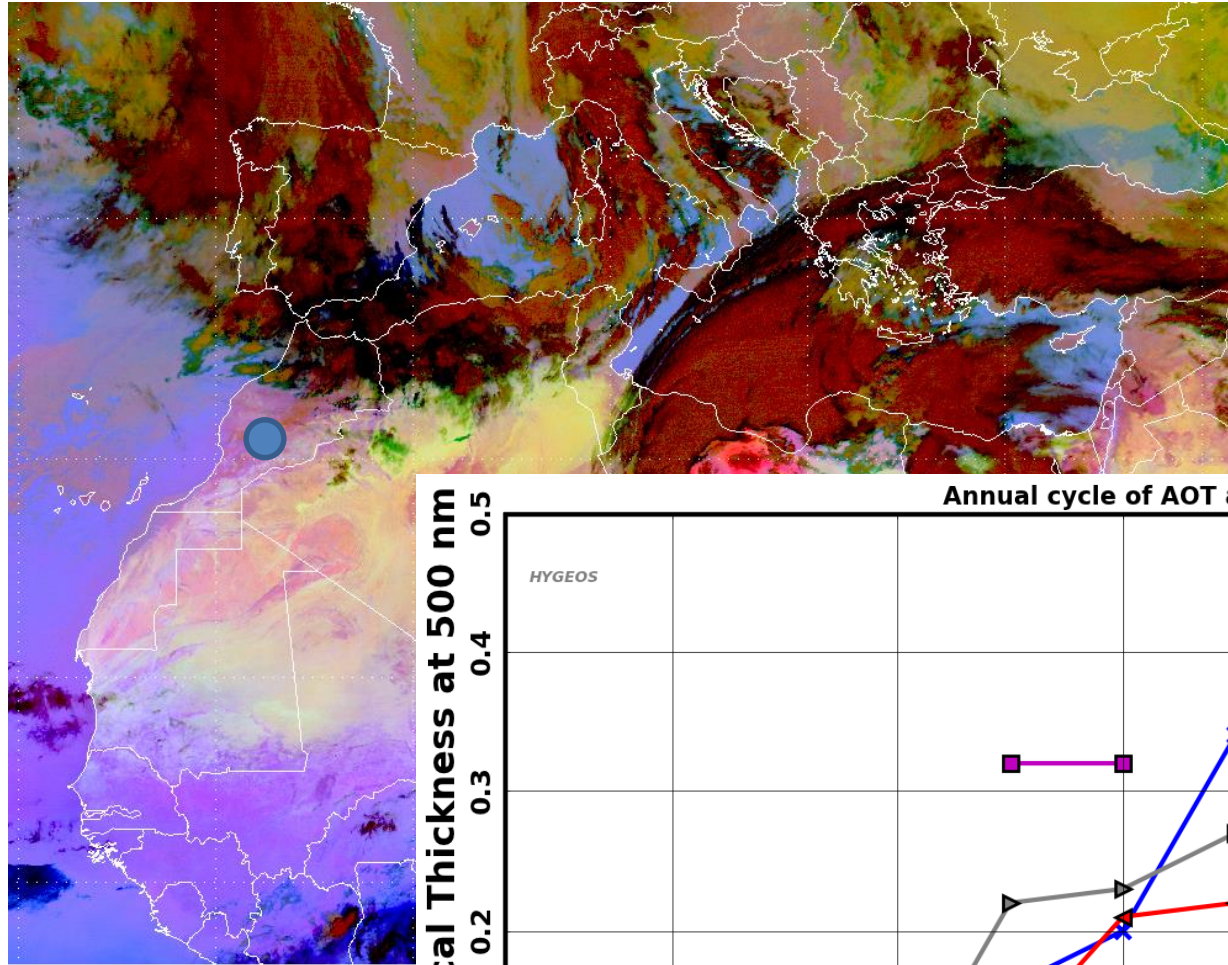
**VALIDATED**





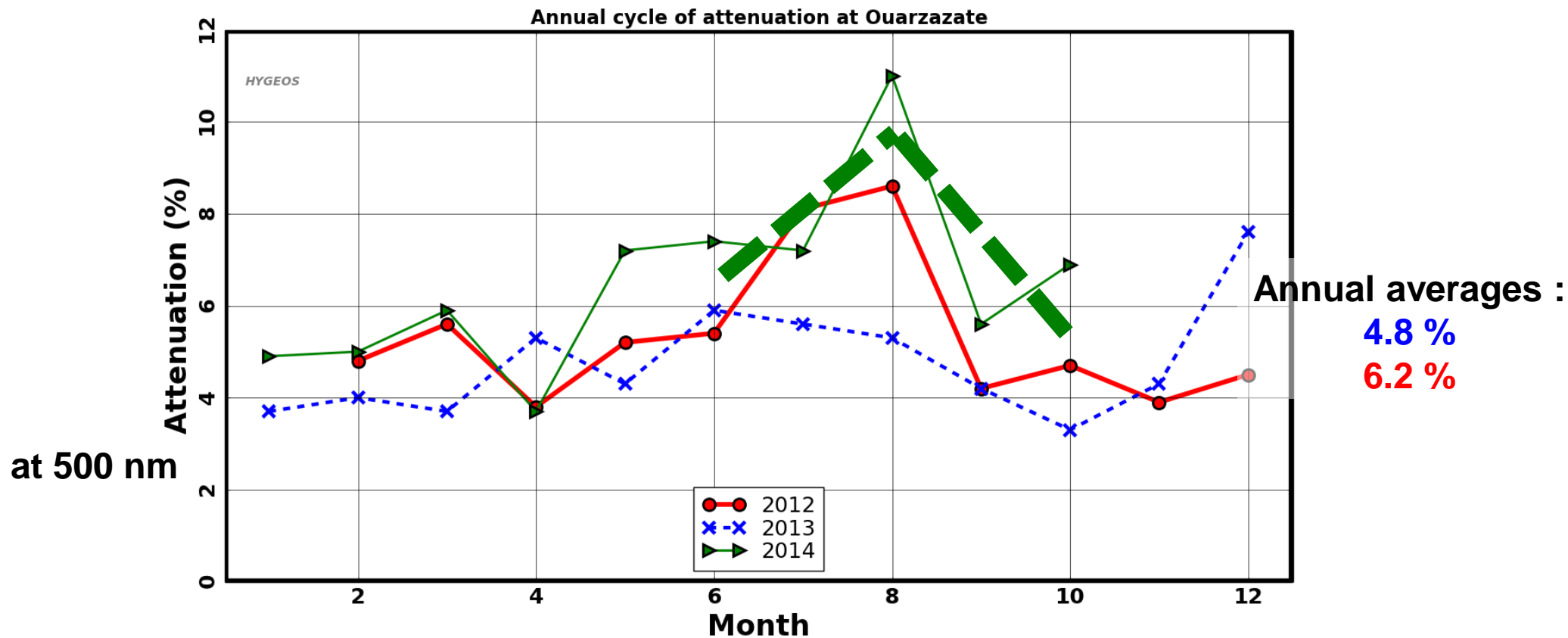
# Results at Ouarzazate (Morocco)

*Desert dust season in summer*



# Results at Ouarzazate (Morocco)

## Annual cycle of the attenuation caused by desert dust episodes



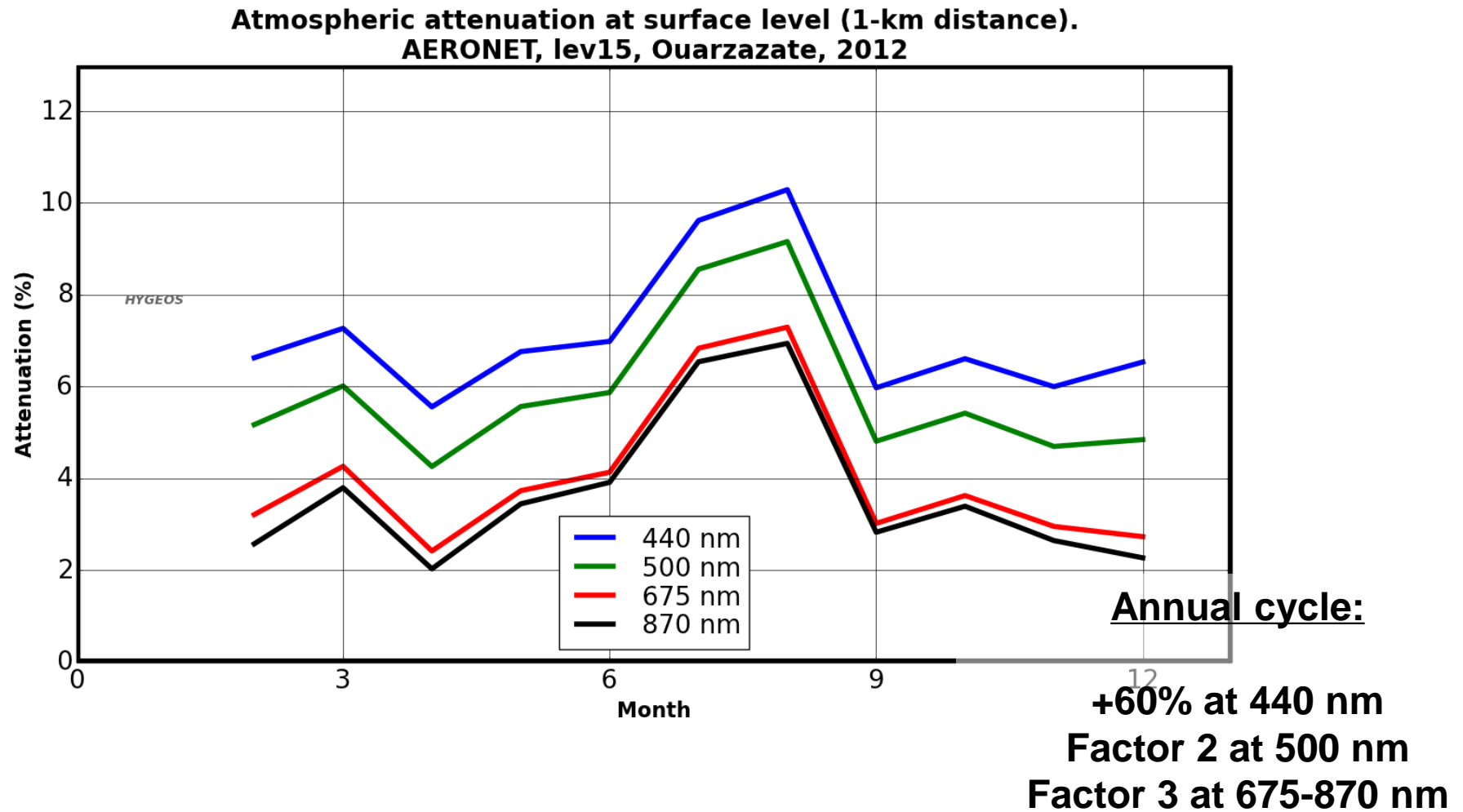
Annual cycle due to desert dust in summer.

Maximum (>8%) in June-August, minimum (<4%) in November-January.

Inter-annual changes: due to intensity and duration of the desert dust season

# Results at Ouarzazate (Morocco)

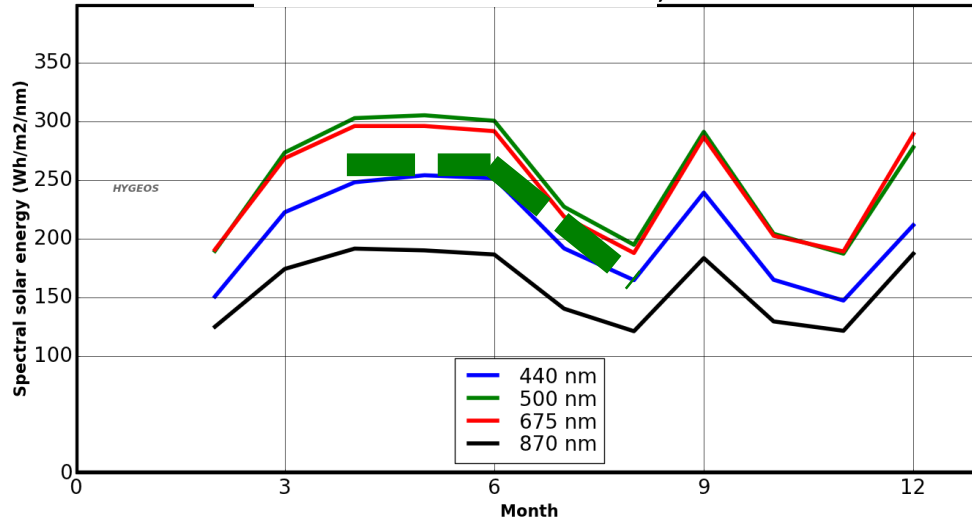
## Spectral dependence



# Results

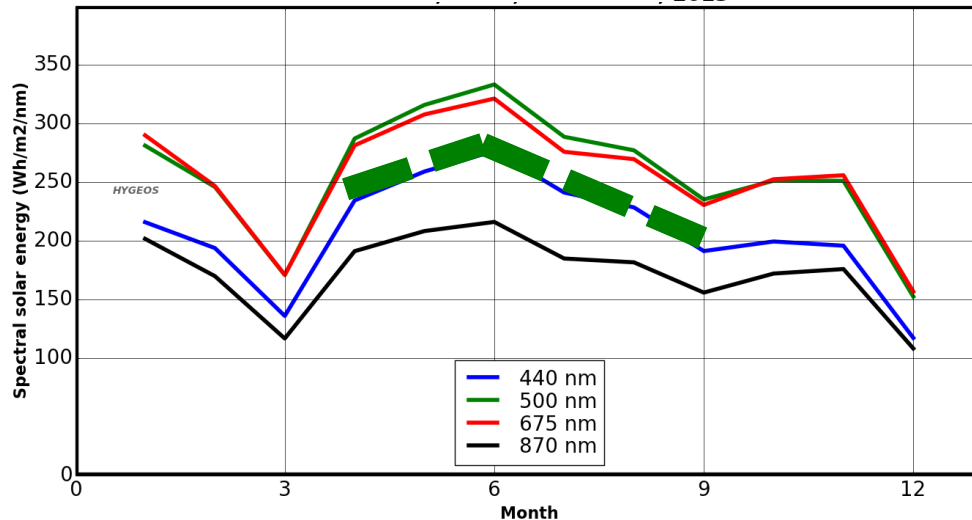
## Energy incident at the heliostat

Solar energy incident at the heliostat, accumulated in a month.  
2012



Max of  $\sim 300$  Wh/m<sup>2</sup>/nm  
at 500-675 nm  
in April-May-June,  
Because of  
- small SZA,  
- long days,  
- few clouds,  
- medium AOT (0.08-0.23)

Solar energy incident at the heliostat, accumulated in a month.  
2013

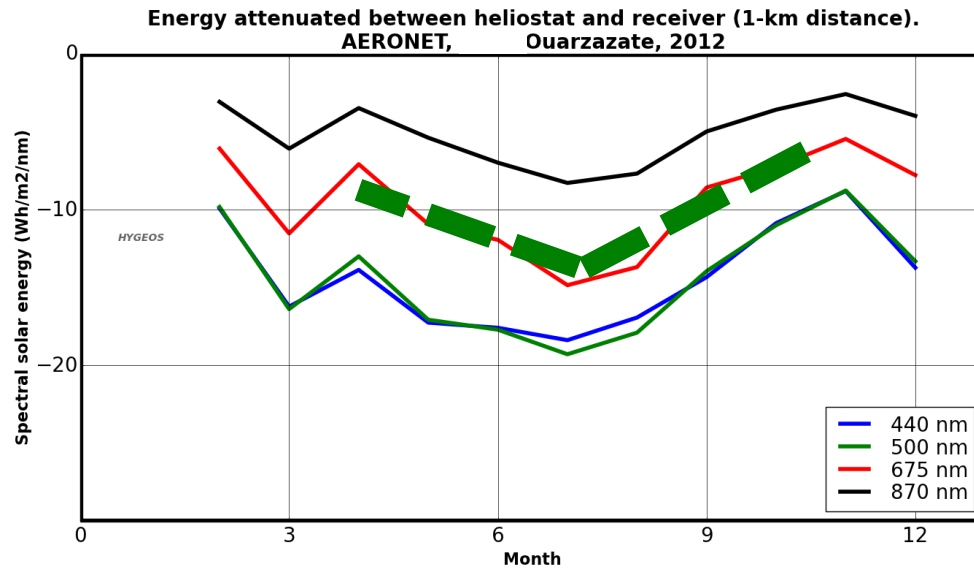


Min of  $\sim 150$  Wh/m<sup>2</sup>/nm  
At 440 and 875 nm  
in August, November, March,  
December  
Because of  
- clouds



# Results

## Energy attenuated between the heliostat and the optical receiver

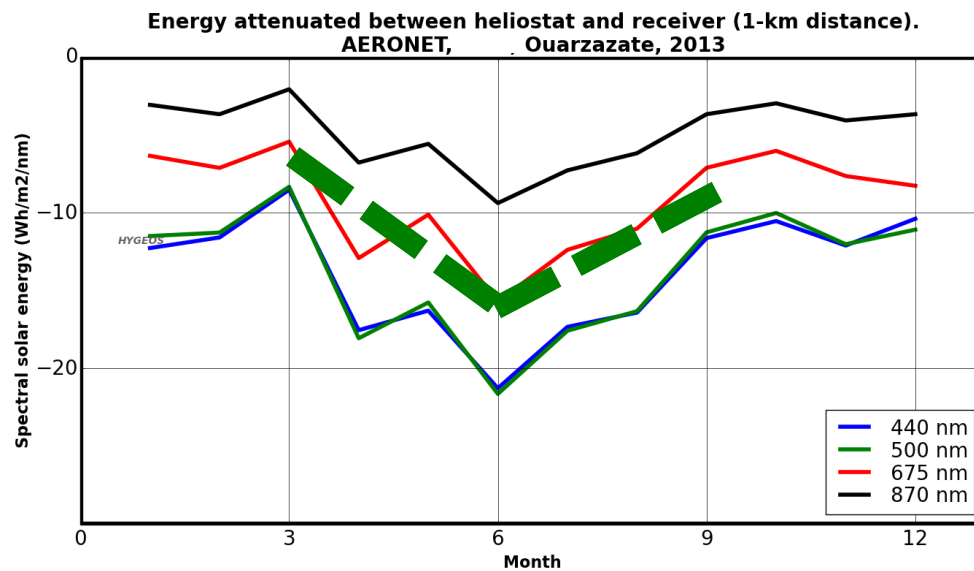


Max of  $\sim -20$  Wh/m<sup>2</sup>/nm  
at 440-500 nm

in June-July,

Because of

- max of energy incident at heliostat,
- large attenuation (5-8%)  
(Rayleigh/annual cycle)



Min of  $\sim -5$  Wh/m<sup>2</sup>/nm  
at 675-870 nm

in October-November, March-April,

Because of

- small energy at heliostat (clouds)
- small attenuation (<4%)



# Summary & perspectives

**Attenuation at surface level:** min in winter, max in August (desert dust), +60% to +200%

**Incident energy at heliostat:** Max in May-June  
Min during cloudy months ( $\sim$ -100 Wh/m<sup>2</sup>/nm)

## **Energy attenuated between the heliostat and the optical receiver**

-10 to -20 Wh/m<sup>2</sup>/nm because of aerosols

Solar resource most affected by aerosols in May-August (max incident, max scattering)

Min at 670-875 nm and during cloudy months

**We need ground-based proof for validation: diffusometer, nephelometer, ...**

Future work:

### **1. Broad band computations**

To complete the radiative budget, with absorbing gases (H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, ...)

### **2. Aerosol impact observed by satellite: the ASoRA project**

(EDF-HYGEOS collaboration)

To replace AERONET by satellite

To replace BLH by ALH from CALIOP/CALIPSO



Thank you

Thierry Elias

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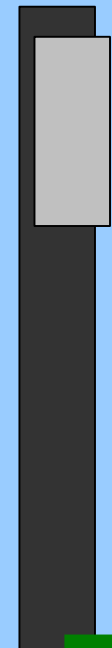
HYGEOS

<http://www.hygeos.com/>



Solar radiati

Optical receiver on the tower



Scattering of the solar radiation by aerosols

aerosols

aerosols

aerosols

Heliostat (mirror)



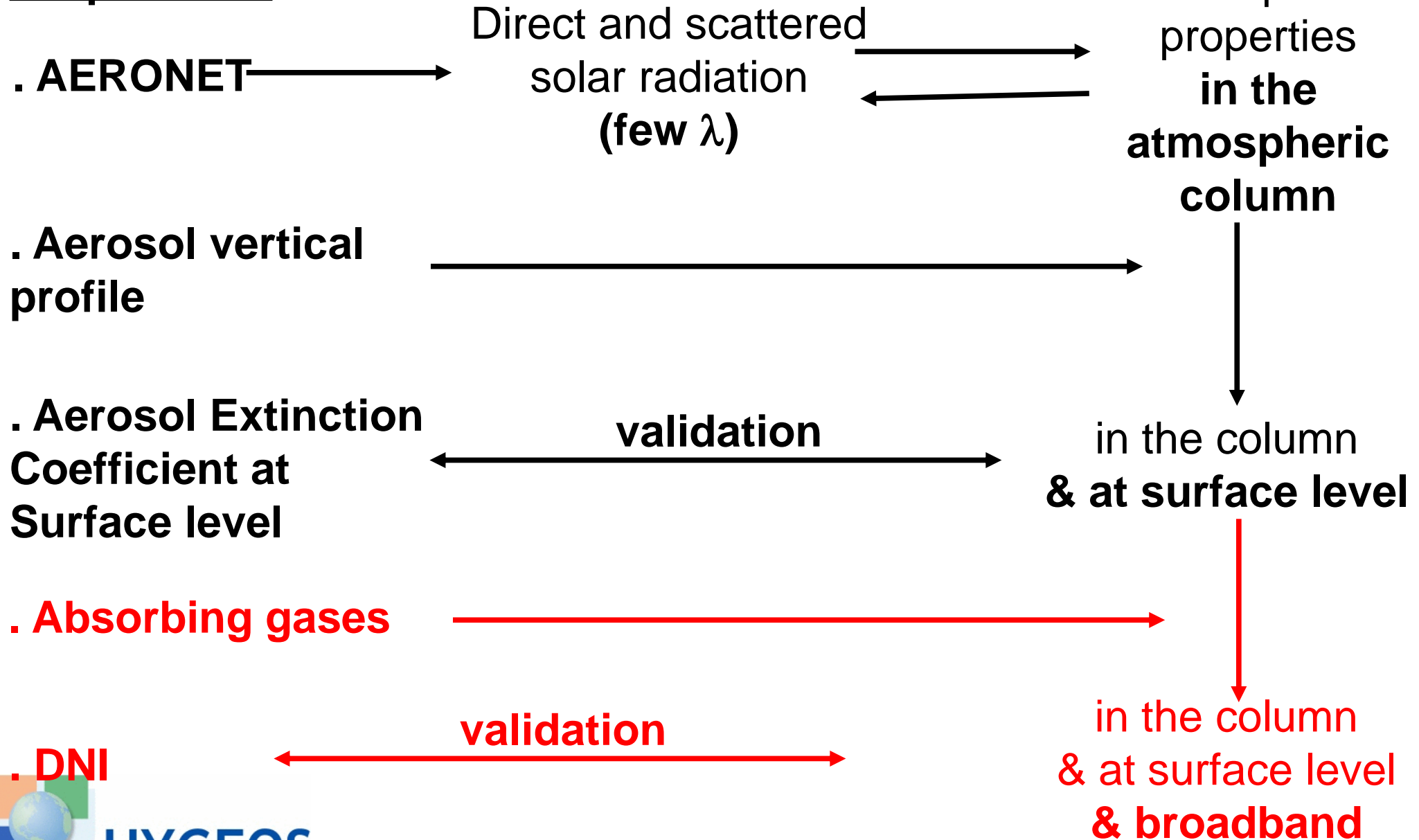
HYGEOS

EMS2015, Sofia, Bulgaria, 07-11-September 2015

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*AERONET for aerosols, ...*

## 3 input data:





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[Heintzenberg, 2009]:

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The month averages of BLH at 12-15:00 in May-June varied between  $2.9 \pm 0.7$  and  $3.6 \pm 0.7$  km.

**VALIDATED**

**AMMA** field experiment at Banizoumbou:

ALH =  $3.7 \pm 1.9$  km in January 2006

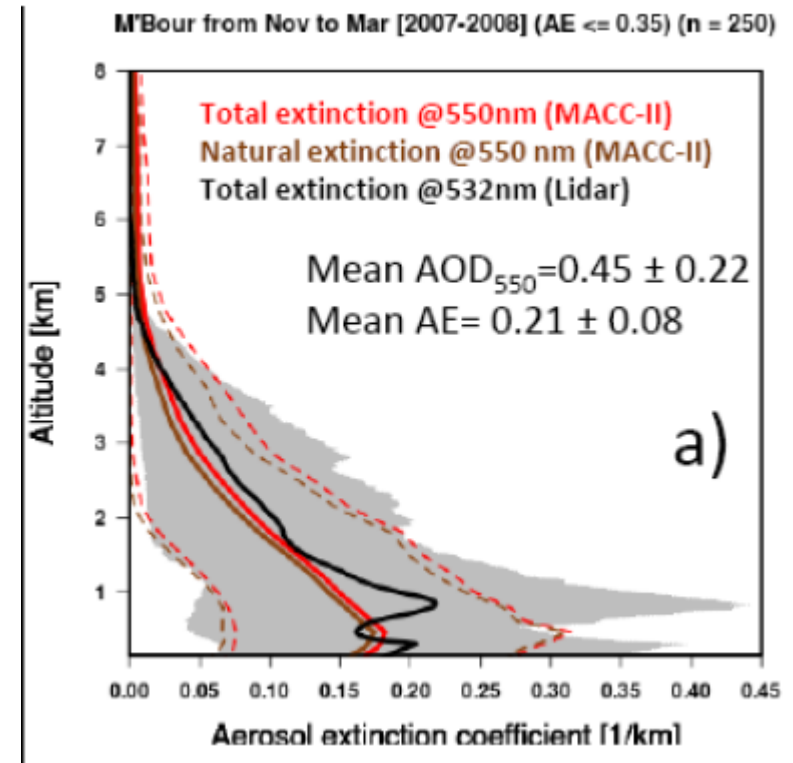
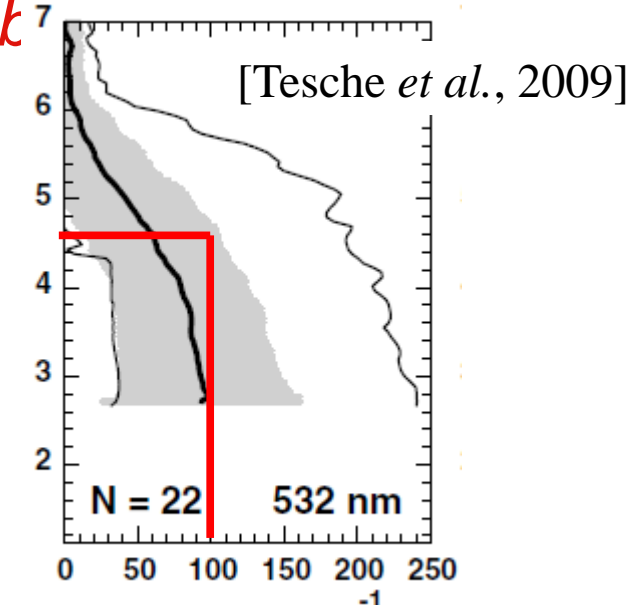
ALH =  $2.6 \pm 1.4$  km in February 2006

But

BLH =  $1.4 \pm 0.3$  km in January 2006

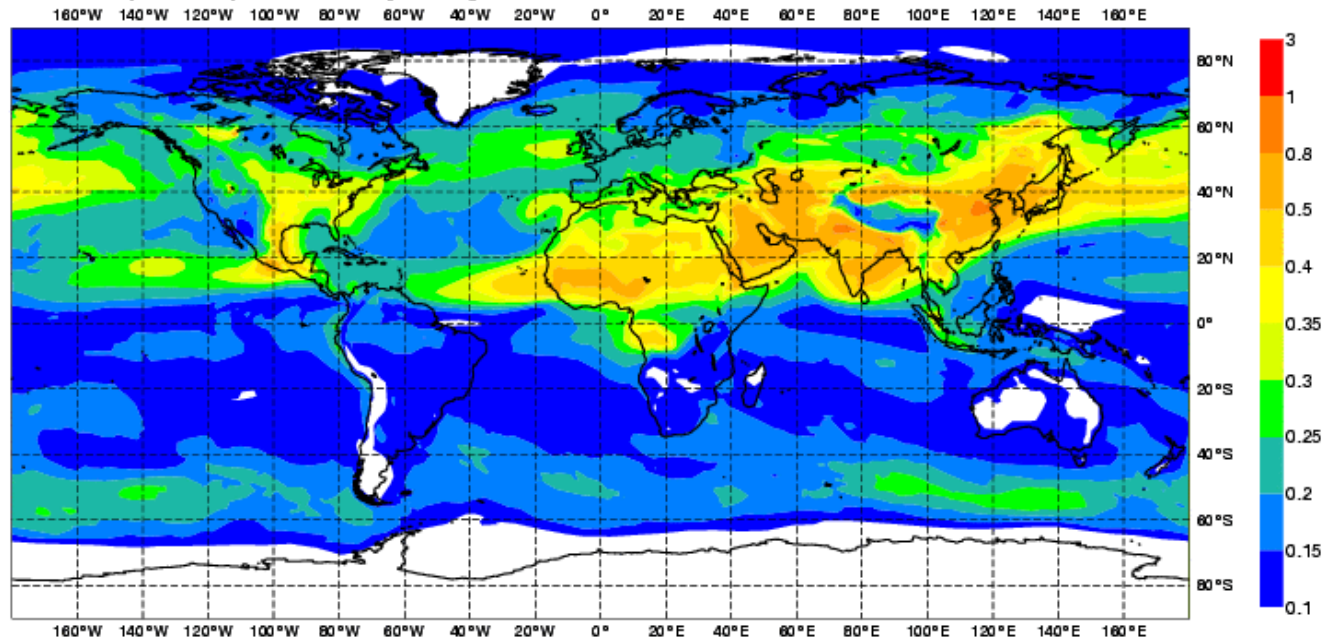
BLH =  $1.7 \pm 0.3$  km in February 2006.

**INVALIDATED**



MACC Reanalysis Global Monthly Mean May 2011

Aerosol Optical Depth at 550nm [ None ] mean: 0.18 max: 0.90



MACC Reanalysis Global Monthly Mean August 2012

Aerosol Optical Depth at 550nm [ None ] mean: 0.18 max: 1.07

