PV Performa very large po data PEARL-PV Workshop 12 January 2021

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PV Performance Assessment of a very large portfolio using minimal





PV Performance Assessment of a very large portfolio using minimal data Content

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- Application of the TDP on real PV power plants
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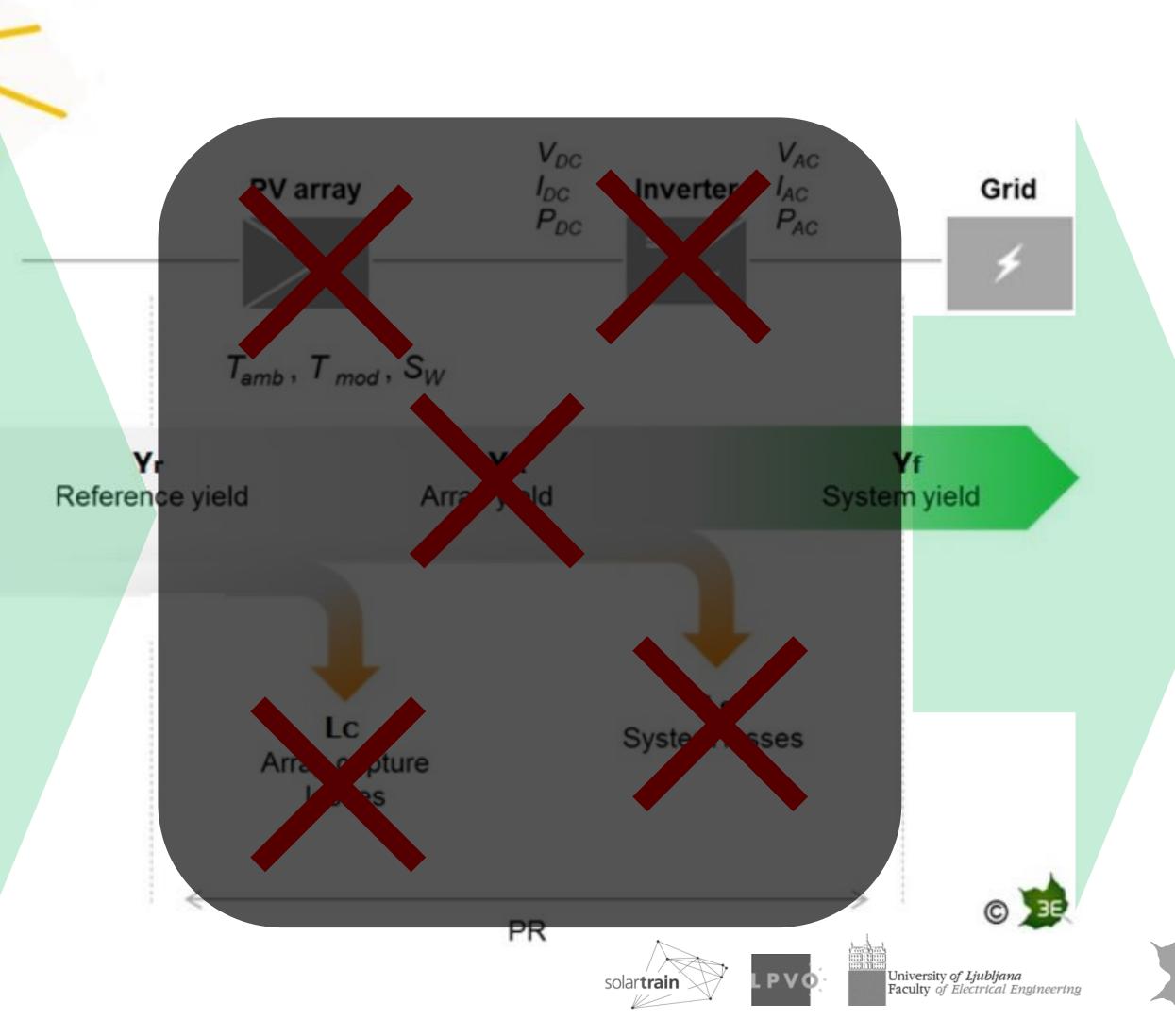
solar**train**



Introduction Minimal data on PV systems

- The PV systems deployment is growing exponentially and in all climates
- Digitalization of PV systems is helping to improve the O&M activities
- However, still many PV systems count with limited monitoring data systems
 - Residential systems
 - Small-scale PV systems
- Often, only AC power data is available
 - Minimal data on PV systems
 - Grid point connection



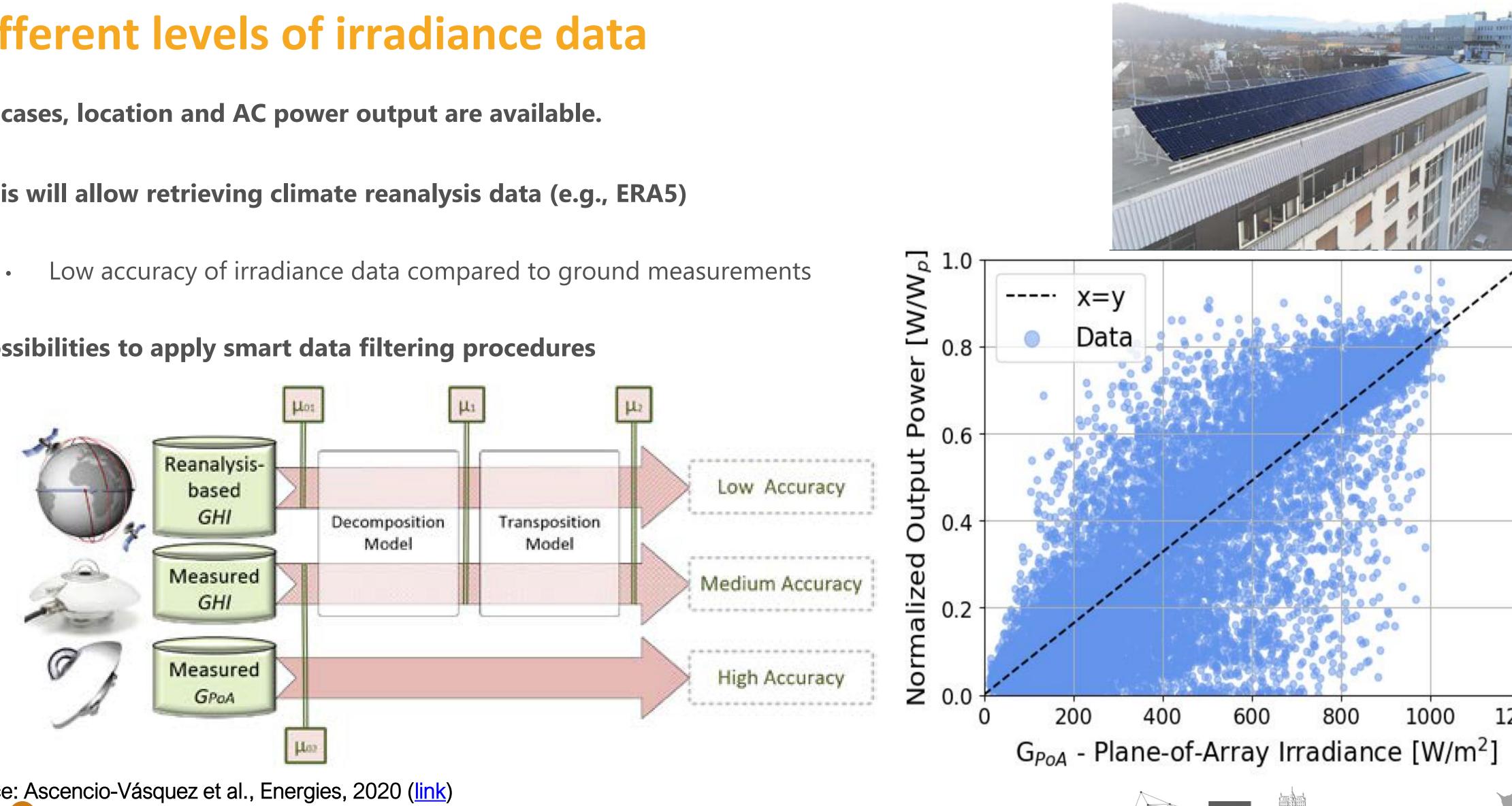


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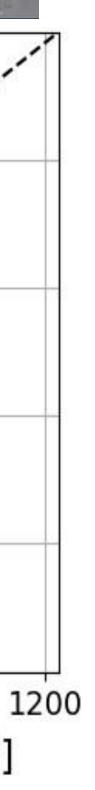


PV Performance Assessment Different levels of irradiance data

- In cases, location and AC power output are available.
- This will allow retrieving climate reanalysis data (e.g., ERA5)
- Possibilities to apply smart data filtering procedures

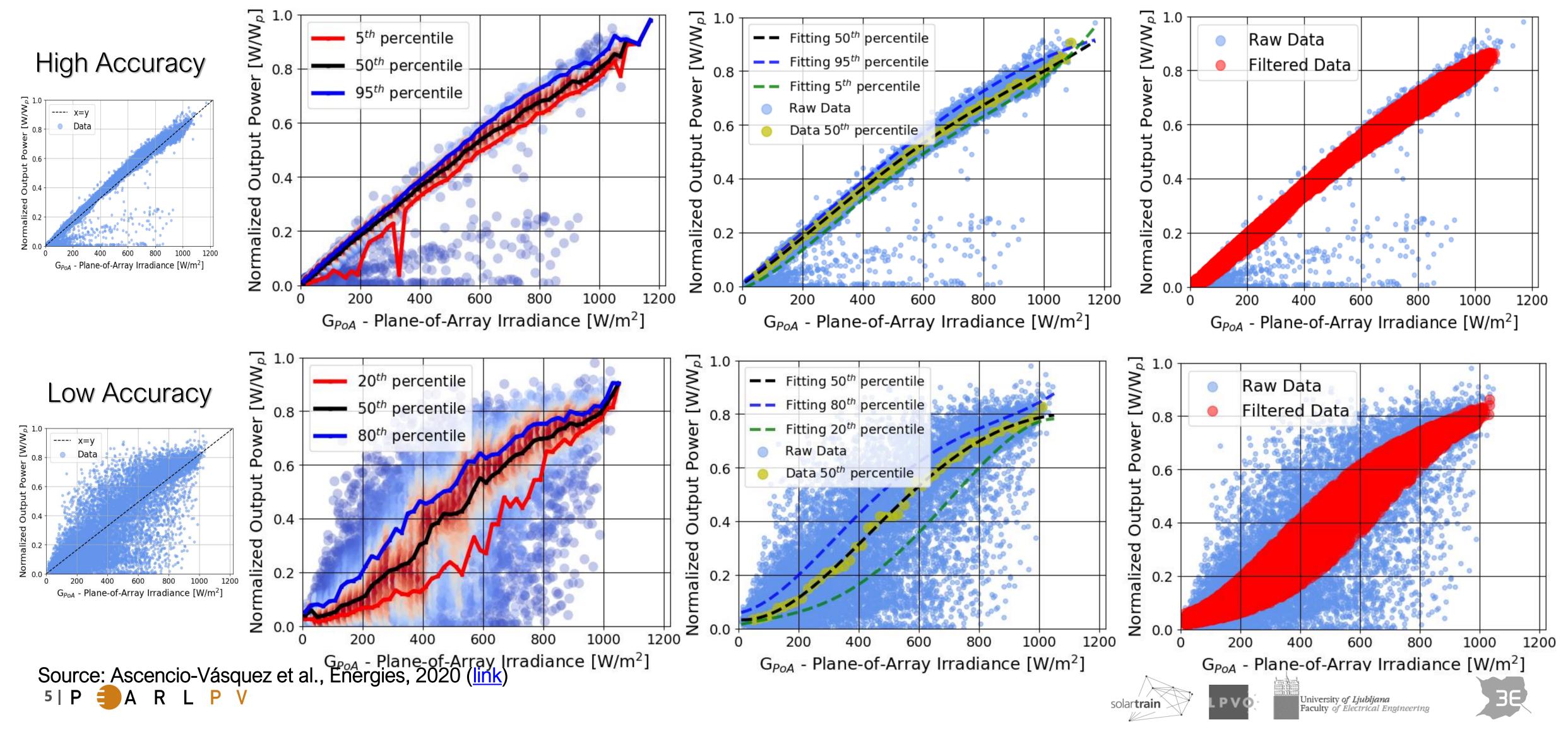


Source: Ascencio-Vásquez et al., Energies, 2020 (link) 4 | P = A R L P V



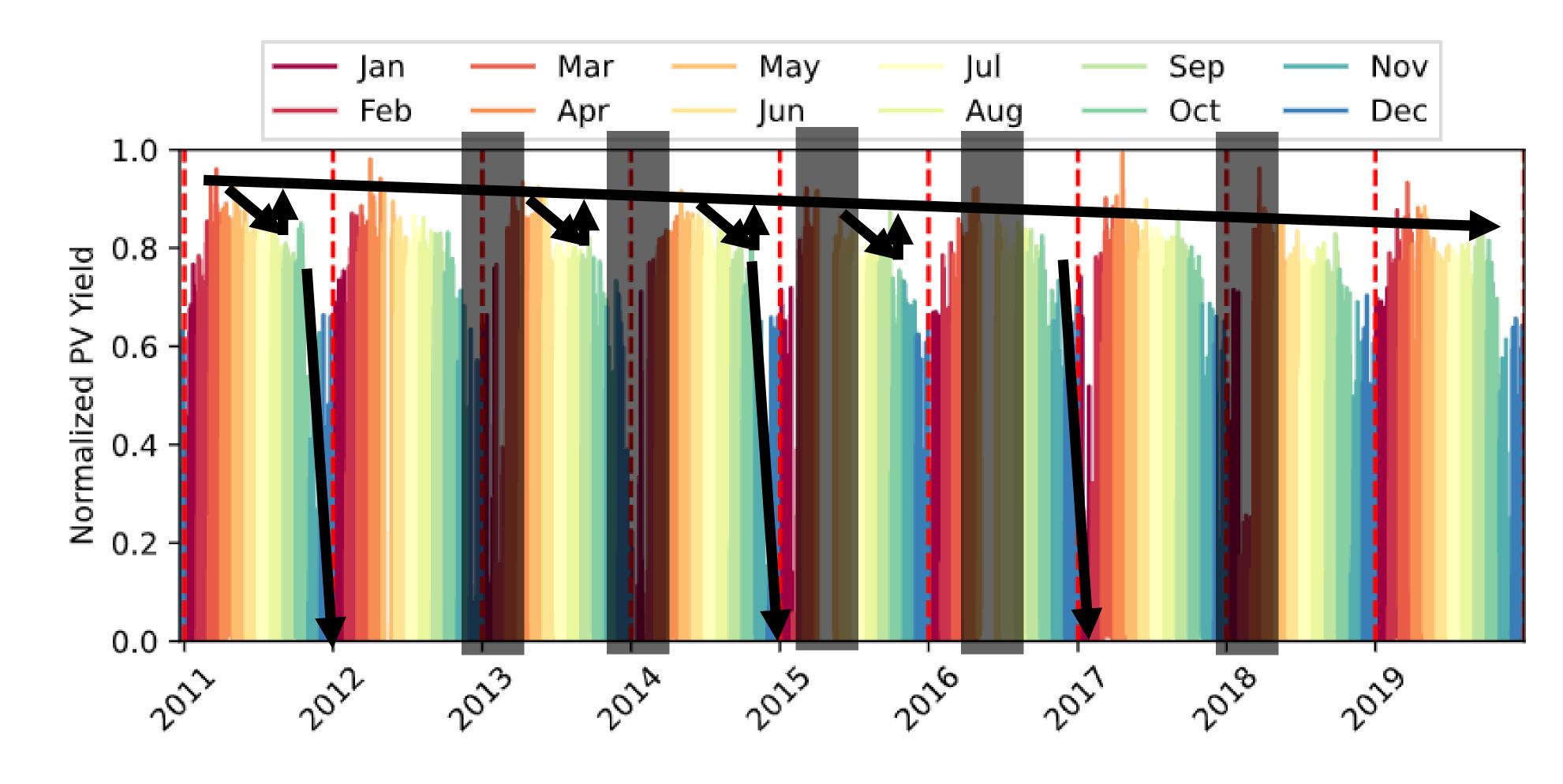


PV Performance Assessment Filtering Algorithm (power versus irradiance)



PV Performance Assessment Common Data Operational and Data issues

- Operational issues
 - String failures
 - Degradation
 - Soiling/Snow
- Data issues
 - Gaps
 - Outliers
 - Communication
 issues



• Timeshifts

Source: Ascencio-Vásquez et al., publication under review, 2021 6 | P = A R L P V

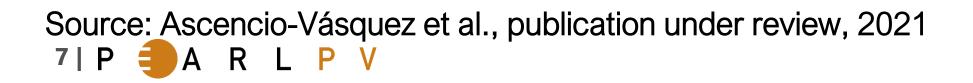


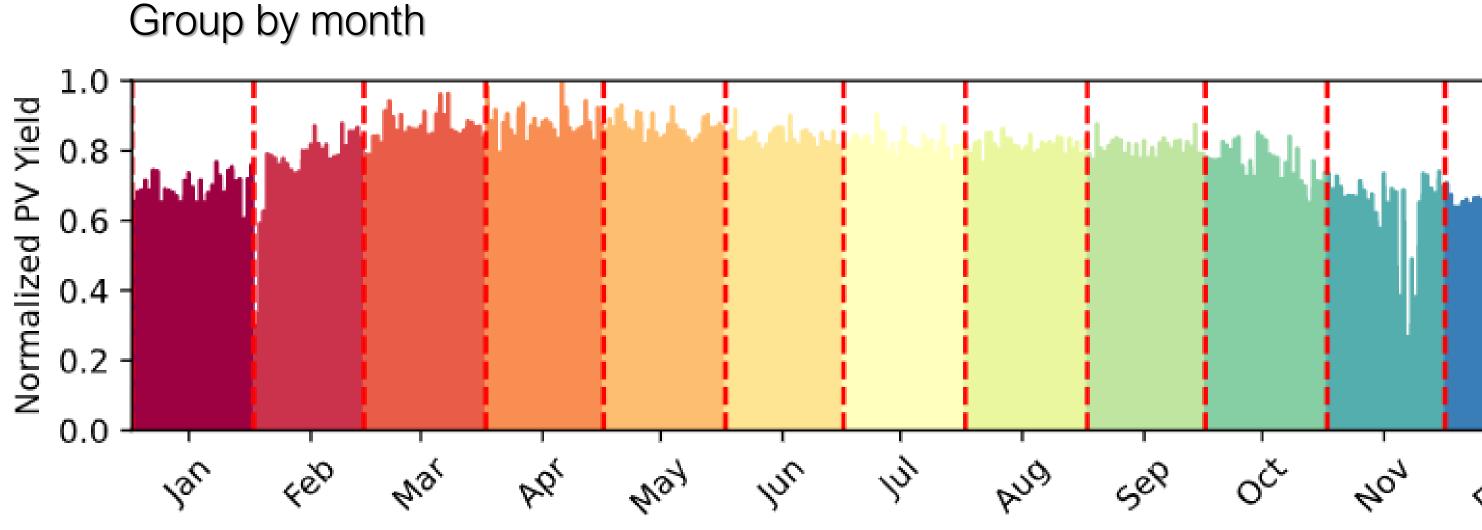




PV Performance Assessment Typical Daily Profiles (1/3)

- Seasonal patterns observed
 - Daily Pattern: sun motion over a day
 - Annual Pattern: earth motion over a year
- Expected
 - Highest PV power output possible
 - At least one clear sky during the month
- Typical Daily Profiles (TDP)
 - Find the optimal daily profile of the PV power output









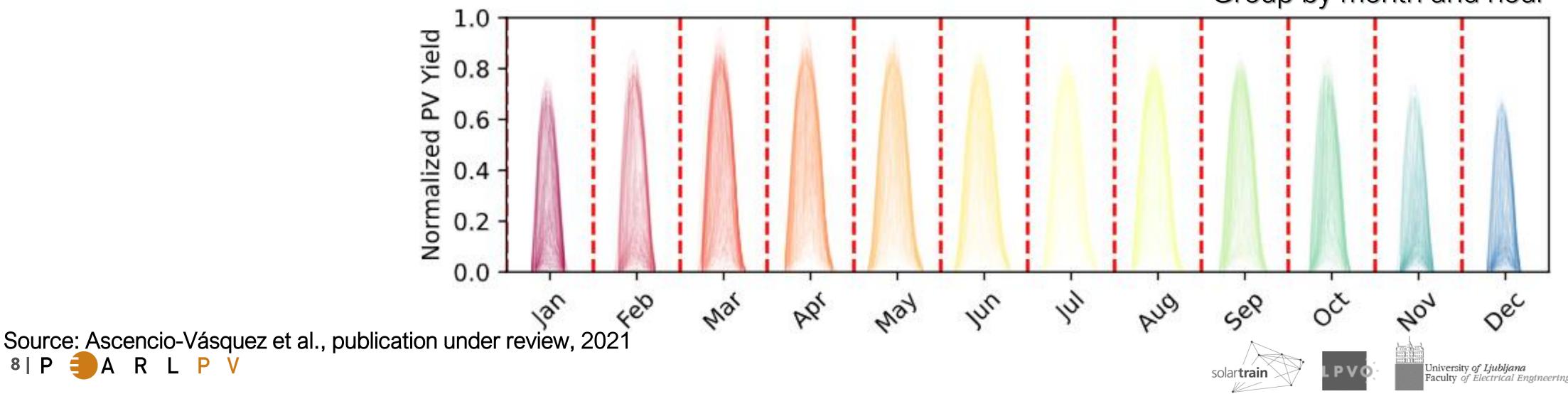


PV Performance Assessment Typical Daily Profiles (2/3)

- Overlap all the data within a month
 - Creation of Average-TDP
 - Group all data per month and hour (example: all data month X from 2011 to 2020) •
 - Creation of Year-to-Year TDP

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Group data per month and hour (example: data month X for year 2019) •

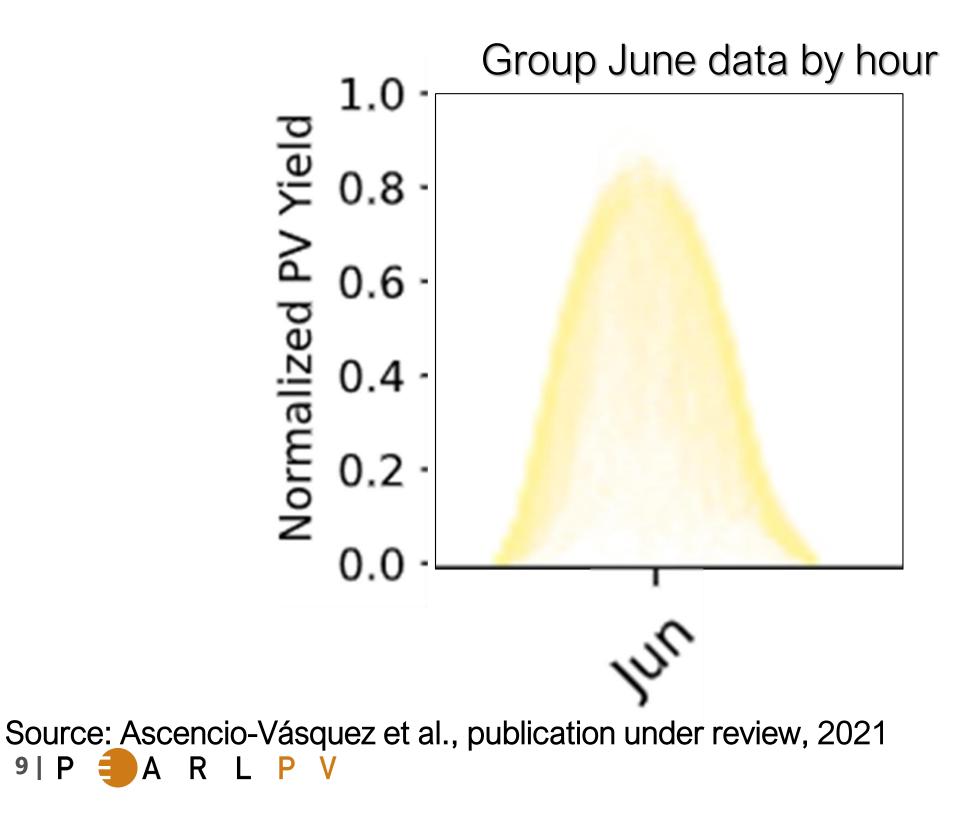


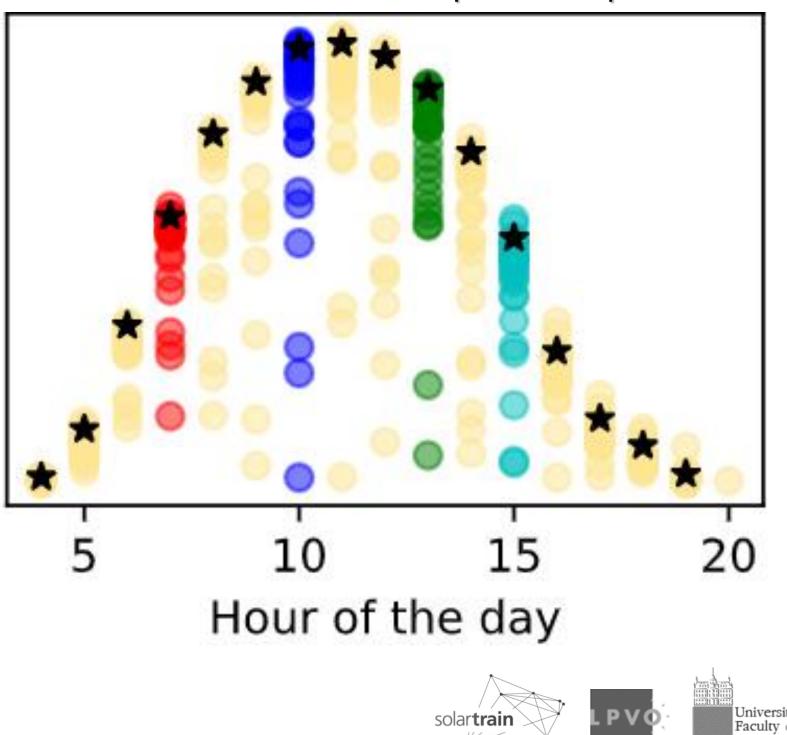
Group by month and hour



PV Performance Assessment Typical Daily Profiles (3/3)

- Select a mathematical operation to extract the desired PV power output
 - Percentile 90th or above to extract the operation under clear sky conditions •
- Observed consistency of PV production (per hour) over time





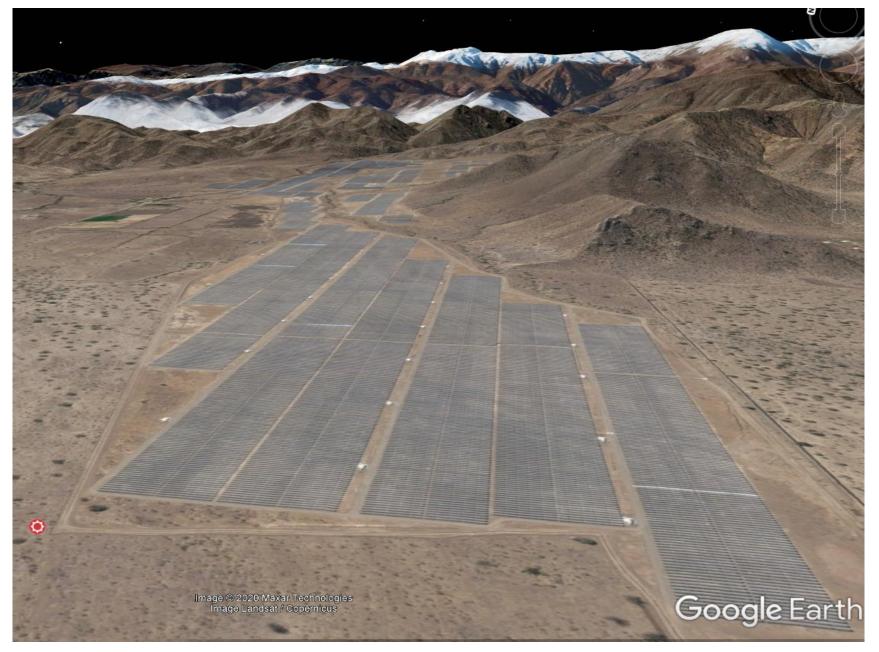
Get Optimal Operation



Application of the TDP on real PV power plants One PV system

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- Location: Atacama, Chile
- Rated power: 103 MW
- Data Availability: only AC data (extracted from local TSO website)



Source: Ascencio-Vásquez et al., publication under review, 2021 10 |P = A R L P V

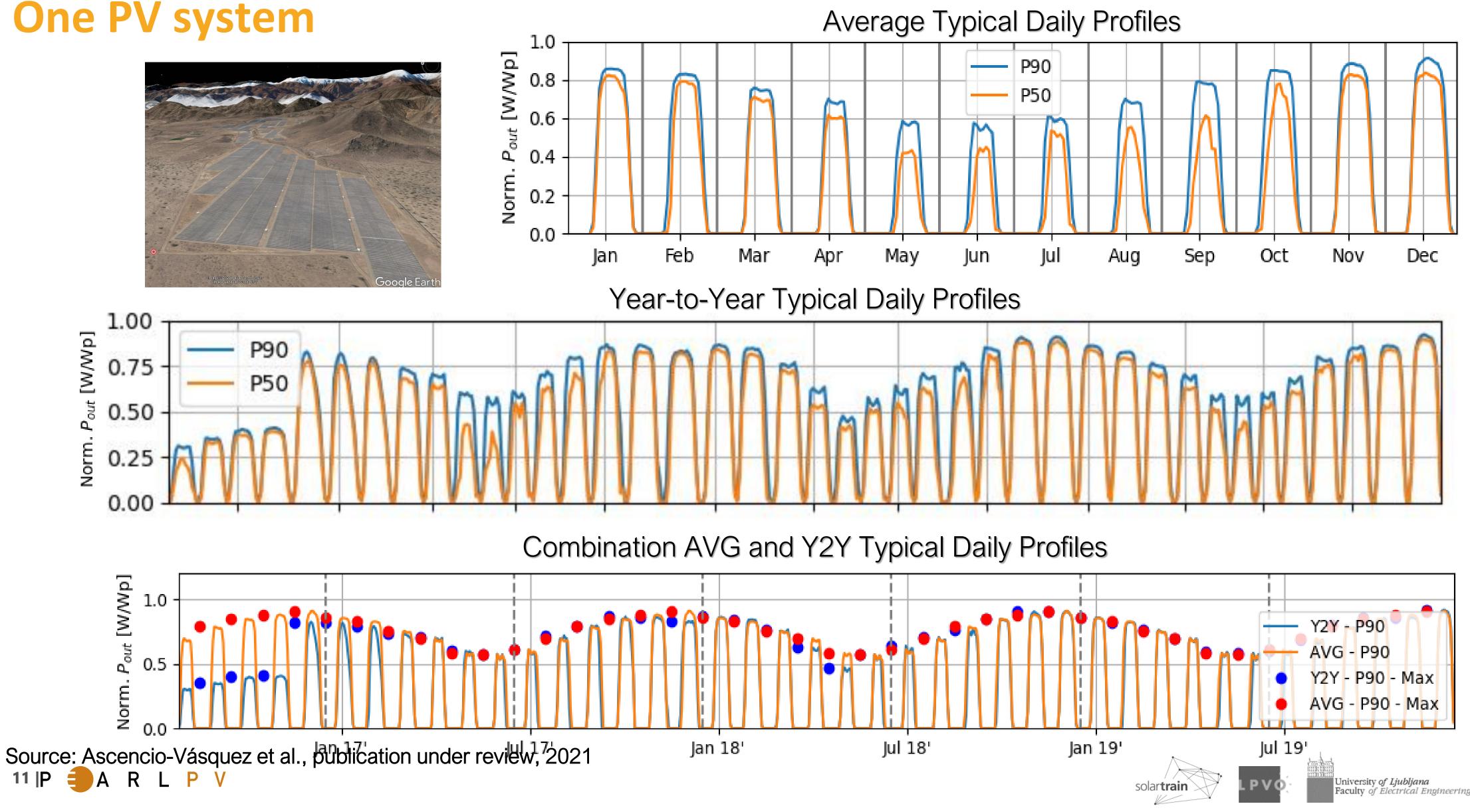








Application of the TDP on real PV power plants One PV system



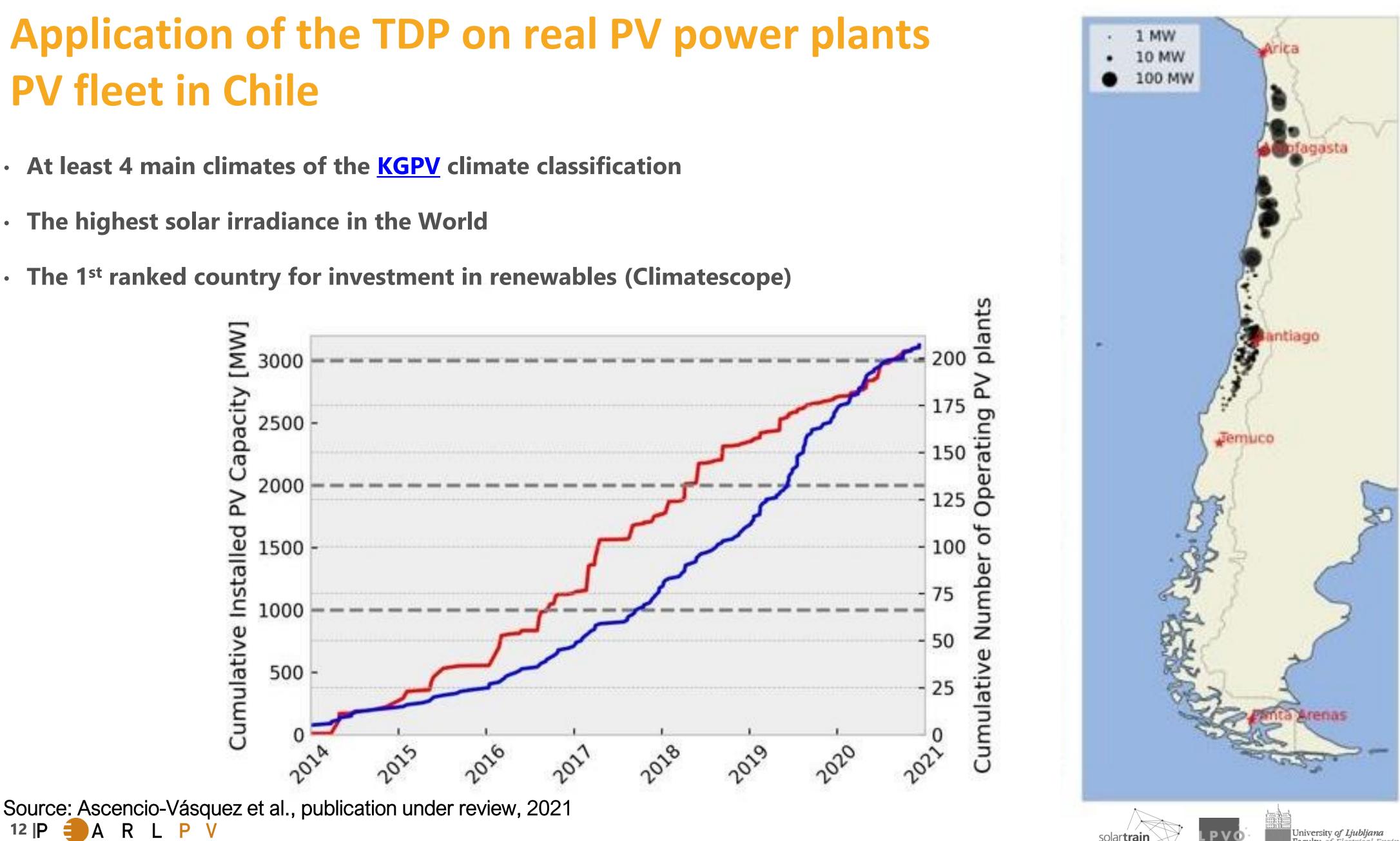


PV fleet in Chile

- At least 4 main climates of the <u>KGPV</u> climate classification
- The highest solar irradiance in the World

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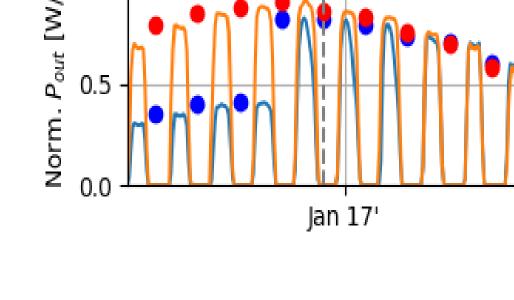
• The 1st ranked country for investment in renewables (Climatescope)

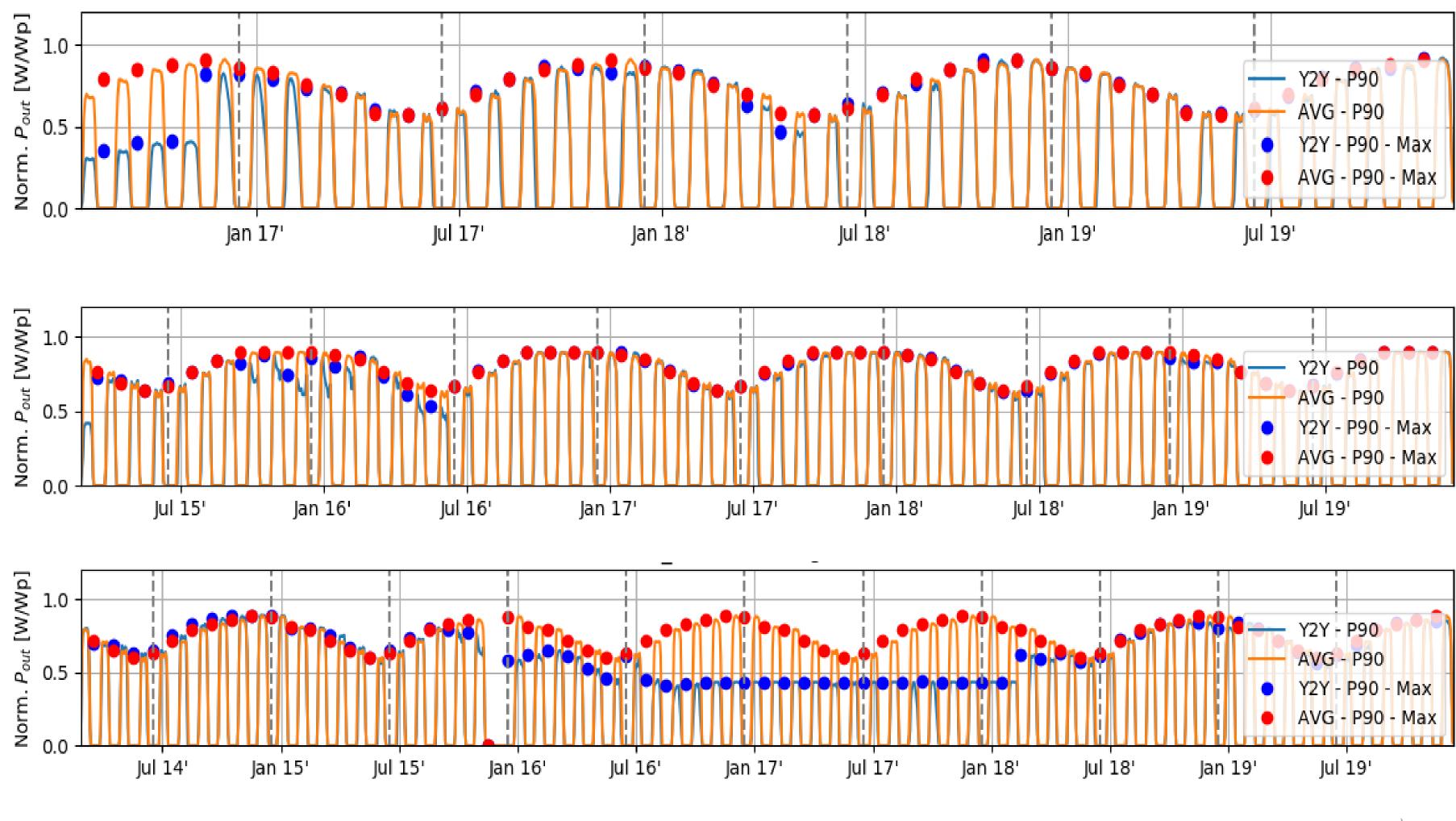


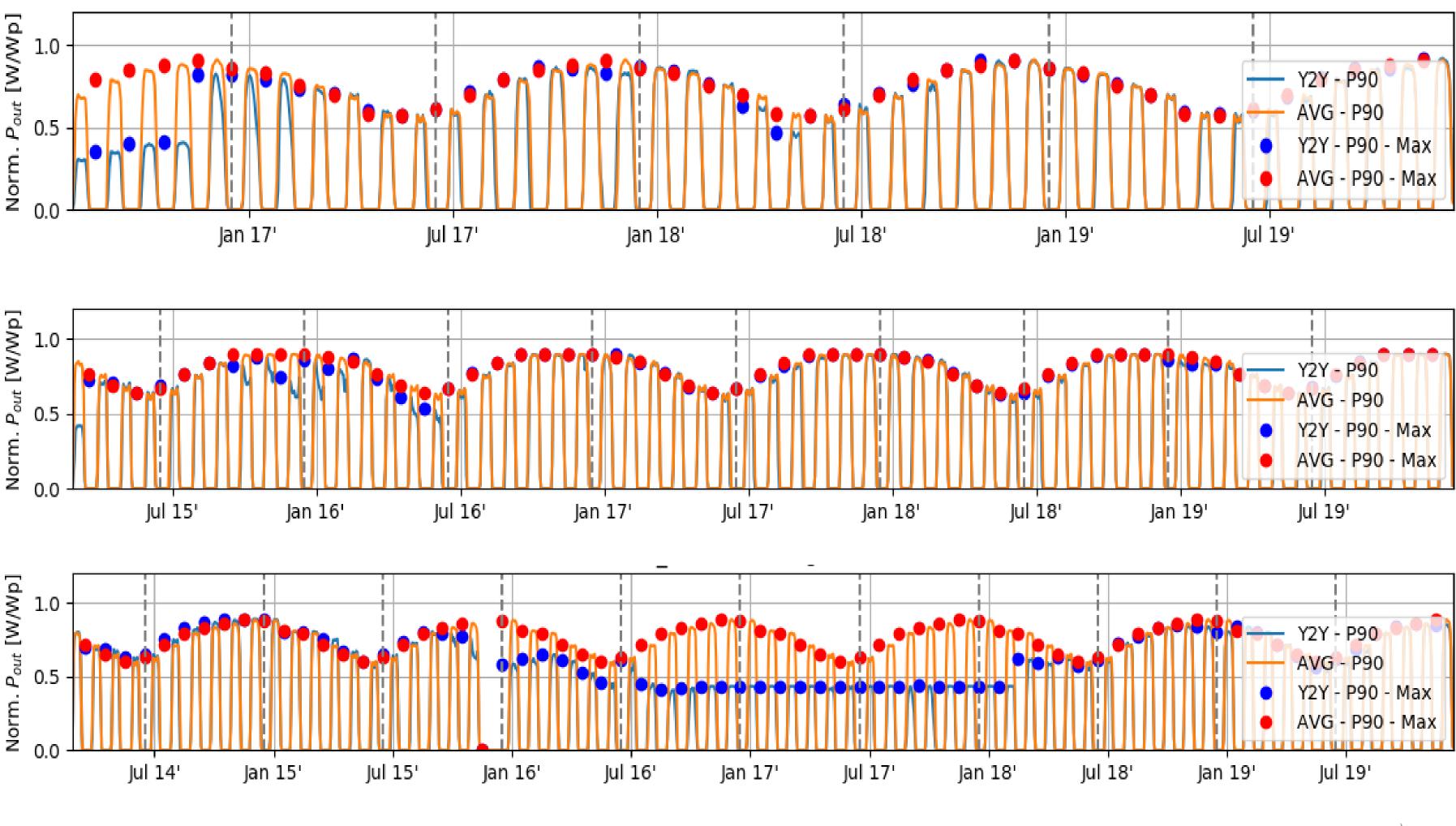


Application of the TDP on real PV power plants PV fleet in Chile

- Initial Operational Phases
 - 15 PV Systems •
- Curtailment
 - 12 PV Systems •
- Large Performance Losses
 - 29 PV Systems •
- Inverter Clipping
 - 93 PV Systems •
- Missing data
 - 42 PV Systems •
- No useful data
 - 8 PV systems •







Source: Ascencio-Vásquez et al., publication under review, 2021 13 |P

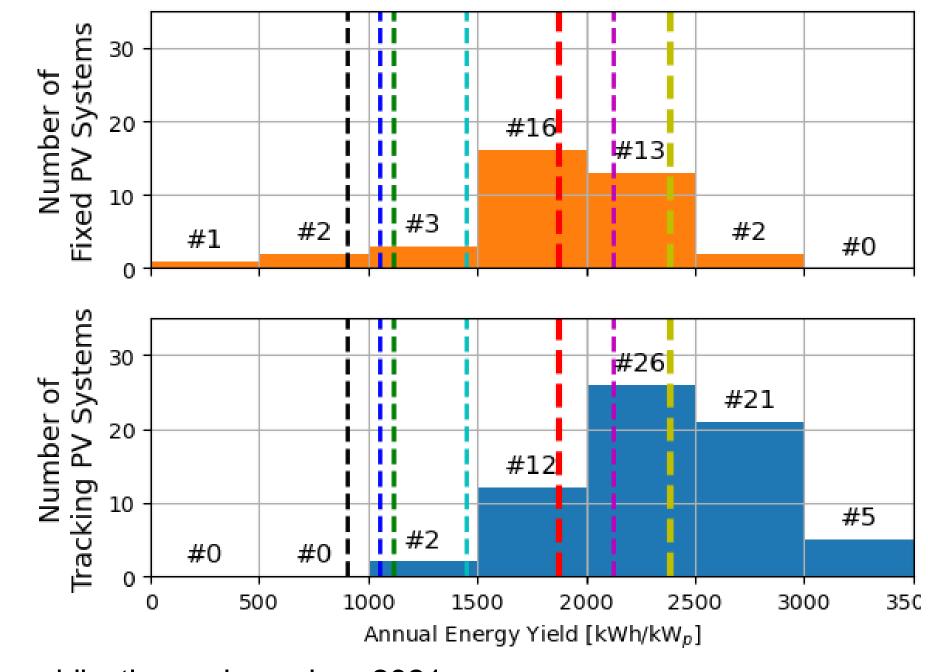






Application of the TDP on real PV power plants PV fleet in Chile

- Tracking systems predominate in the country
- UCF can get up to 38% in annual basis
- Annual Energy Yield gets up to 3500 kWh/kWp in best cases



Source: Ascencio-Vásquez et al., publication under review, 2021 14 IP A R L P V

Average Annual Yield [kWh/kWp]	
	900 - UK and Belgium
	1050 - Slovenia
	1115 - France
	1450 - Spain, Fixed
	2127 - Spain, Tracking
	1875 - Chile, Fixed
	2388 - Chile, Tracking
	Fixed PV Systems
	Tracking PV Systems







Conclusion and Further Work

- losses
- The use of irradiance data (even low accuracy data) can be used to improve the filtering of PV operational data
- A new algorithm called Typical Daily Profiles (TDP) can support the PV performance assessment with minimal data
 - Cases with only PV power output data •
- The TDP has been successfully applied the "one" and "many" PV systems
- The PV performance assessment of the whole PV fleet in Chile can be efficiently executed
- free-of-charge with power plants' operational data (e.g., Australia).



• Smart, fast and straightforward mathematical algorithms can help to filter PV operational data and assess the performance and

• Further work will include the extraction of Performance Loss Rates (PLR) using TDP in Chile and in countries where TSOs provide







Thank you!

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