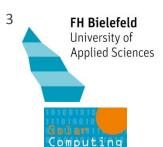


A New Generation of PV Monitoring System with High-Grade Remote Diagnostics Based on **Module Level Monitoring and Integrated Yield Simulation** 

T. Kilper<sup>1</sup>, I. Kruse<sup>2</sup>, C. Feser<sup>1</sup>, U. Kirstein<sup>1</sup>, D. Peters<sup>1</sup>, M. Tapia<sup>1</sup>, K. von Maydell<sup>1</sup>, S. Yilmaz<sup>2</sup>, G. Behrens<sup>3</sup> 30th EUPVSEC Hamburg 15 September 2015







<sup>1</sup>NEXT ENERGY

EWE-Forschungszentrum für Energietechnologie e.V.

supported by:



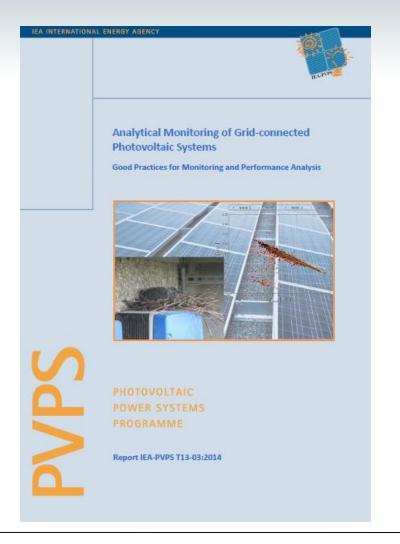
#### **Outline**



- Motivation of our PV Monitoring Approach
- **Experimental Setup**
- Current Status of Research Project InSeMo
  - » Automated error detection via nominal-actual value comparison
  - » Automated fault analysis
- **Conclusion and Outlook**

# 1. Motivation of our PV Monitoring Approach





#### Report IEA-PVPS T13-03:2014

- By now PV plants are performing at a satisfactory level but could achieve higher levels of output
- » Essential recommendation
  - (a) Fault finding and troubleshooting must be carried out in greater depth

#### 1. Motivation



#### Report IEA-PVPS T13-03:2014

» By now PV plants are performing at a satisfactory level but could achieve higher levels of output

#### » Essential recommendation

 (a) Fault finding and troubleshooting must be carried out in greater depth



For more advanced monitoring the power or current on the junction box level or the string currents should be measured. The additional cost for advanced monitoring depends on the PV plant layout and capacity. The economic benefit of advanced monitoring compared to the simple inverter monitoring depends very much on the individual project. The economic benefit is higher when more energy is produced per installed power plant and results in a higher price per kWh. It case the PV plant produces less energy than expected, junction box or string based monitoring reduces the time and cost significantly for detecting the failure of the PV plant is sold to a new owner, advanced monitoring gives more security about the quality of the plant. For these reasons, monitoring that registers the DC production at least on the junction box level is strongly recommended.



## 2. Experimental Setup



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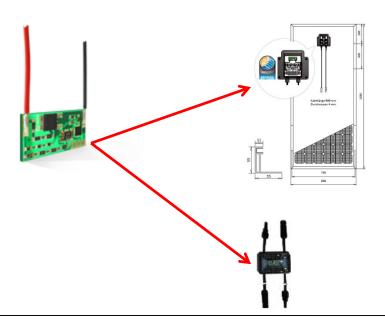




Company STORM Energy, Nuremberg (Germany)



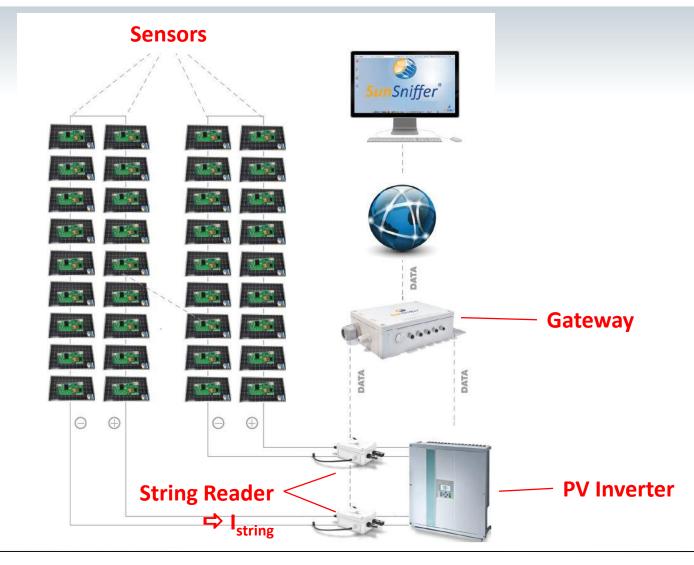
- » SunSniffer® Sensor
  - Core of the system
  - Continuous measurement of
    - Module voltage
    - Junction box temperature



# **SunSniffer ® PV Monitoring System**



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## 3. Research Project InSeMo



- Consortium
  - » STORM Energy



» NEXT ENERGY



» University of Applied Sciences Bielefeld





**Project aim**: Distinct extension of functionalities of

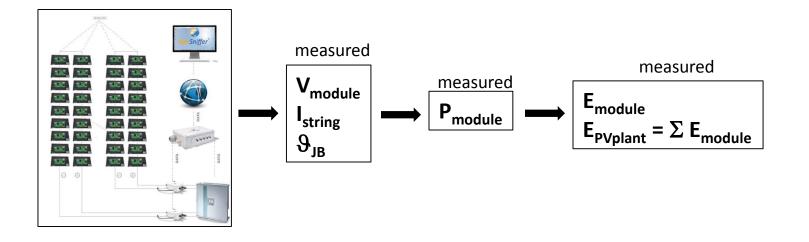
SunSniffer® PV Monotoring System

## 3. BMWi-E Joint Research Project InSeMo



**Project aim:** Distinct <u>extension of functionalities</u> of

SunSniffer® PV Monotoring System

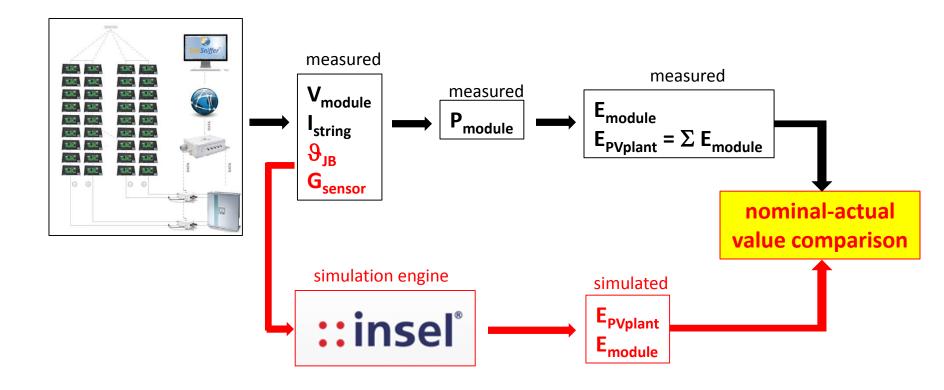


## 3. BMWi-E Joint Research Project InSeMo



**Project aim**: Distinct **extension of functionalities** of

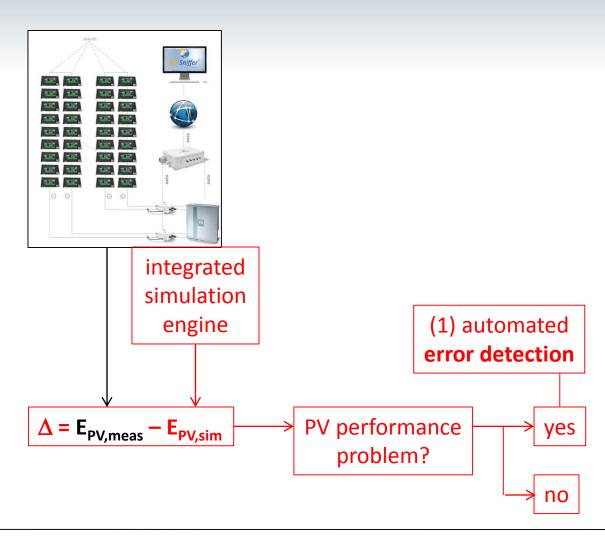
SunSniffer® PV Monotoring System



# **Extension of SunSniffer® Functionalities**



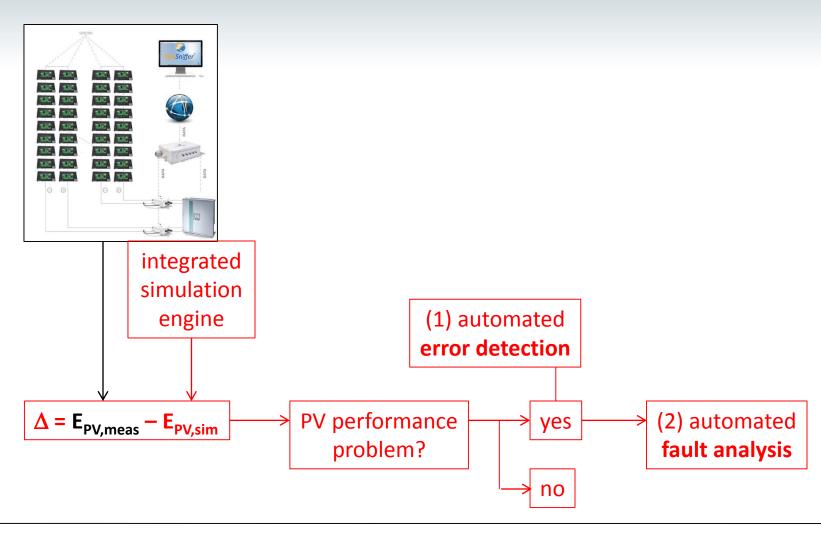
EWE-Forschungszentrum für Energietechnologie e.V.



### **Extension of SunSniffer® Functionalities**



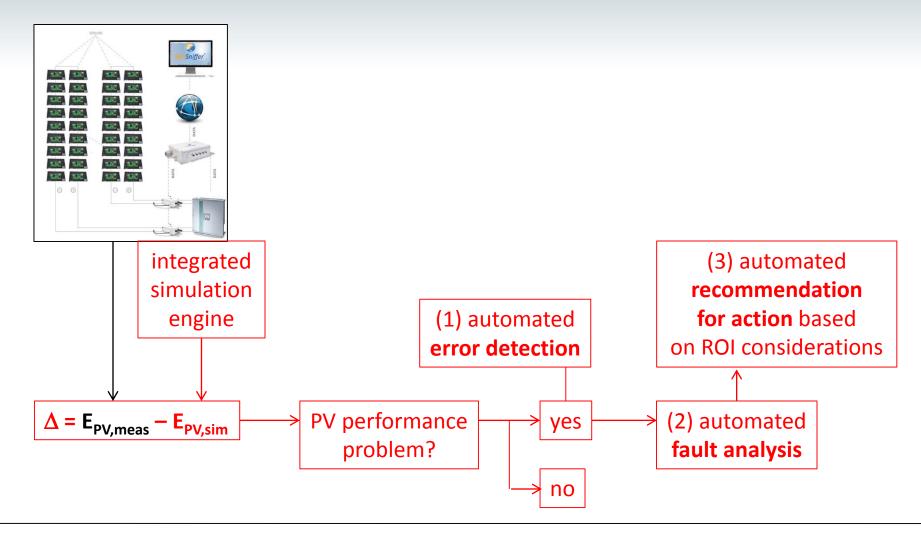
EWE-Forschungszentrum für Energietechnologie e.V.



### **Extension of SunSniffer® Functionalities**

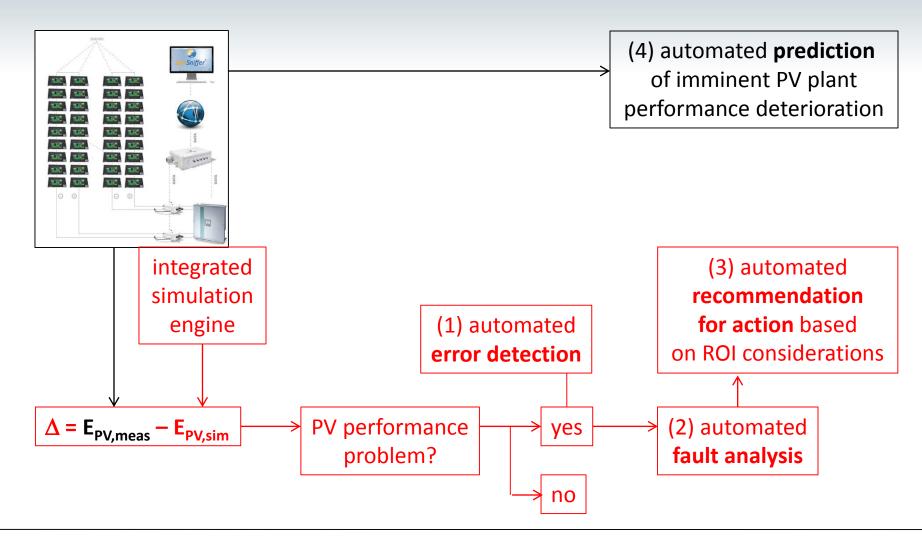


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#### **Extension of SunSniffer ® Functionalities**





# **Current Status of Research Project InSeMo**



- Already implemented
  - » Simulation engine integrated into SunSniffer® Internet Platform ☑
    - prio to this simulation accuracy was evaluated
    - comparison between measured and simulated annual PV energy yield
      ⇒ simulation accuracy down to 0.4 % achieved
  - » Automated error detection via nominal-actual value comparison
  - » Automated fault analysis (started but not just yet completed)

## **Automated Fault Analysis**

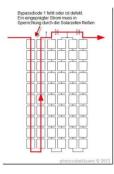


- Distinction between
  - Soiling
  - **Shadowing**
  - **PID**
  - Wire insulation issues
  - **Defect bypass diodes**
  - **Cell cracks**
  - **>>**









M. Diehl, photovoltaikbuero GbR, www.pvbuero.de

Pattern matching as approach

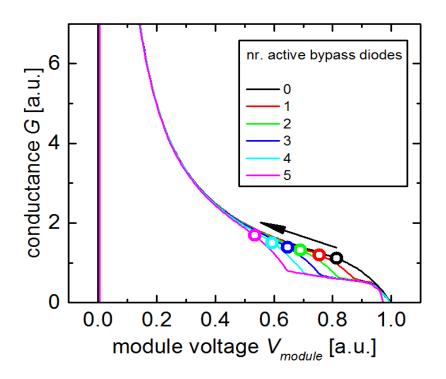
## **Pattern matching**

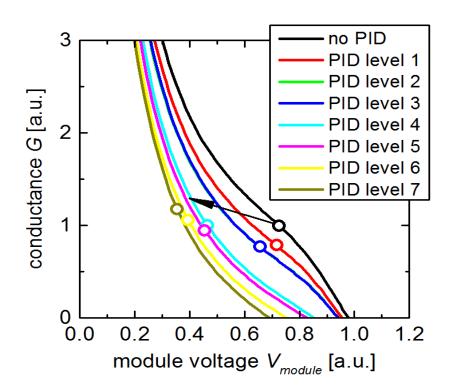


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#### Distinction between <u>partial shadowing</u> and <u>PID</u>

$$G = \frac{I_{string}}{V_{module}}$$





#### **Conclusion and Outlook**



- Research Project aims to <u>distinctly extend functionalities</u> of <u>SunSniffer® PV</u> <u>monitoring system</u>
  - » Integration of **PV yield simulation engine** after evaluating simulation accuracy
  - <u>Automated error detection</u> developed based on nominal-actual value comparison
  - <u>Automated fault analysis</u> development started based on pattern matching

#### Further work

- <u>Automated recommandations for action</u> based of ROI considerations
- Automated prediction of imminent PV plant performance deterioration
- » Long-term field test ⇒ evaluate reliability of all new SunSniffer® functionalities

## **Acknowledgement**



- Thanks to
  - Colleagues at NEXT ENERGY
  - » Partners at
    - STORM Energy





University of Applied Sciences Bielefeld





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