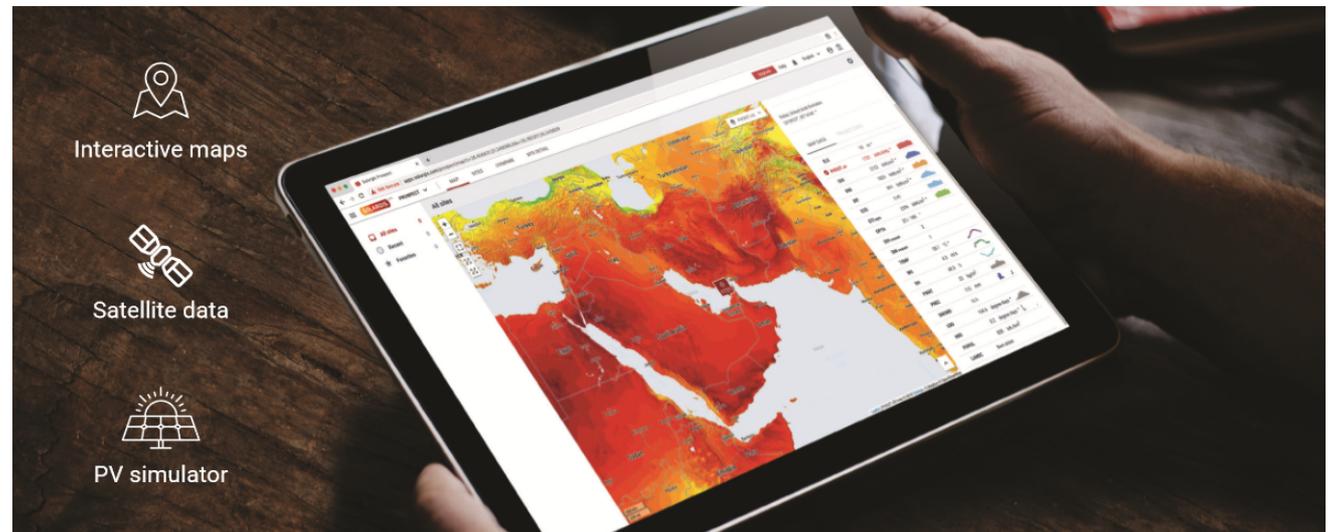


Online apps for solar prospecting: New challenges and industry needs

All-in-one app for pre-feasibility of solar plants



Artur Skoczek

apps.solargis.com

New generation of Solargis online apps

Why industry needs new prospecting tool?

- PV becoming global
- Less known environments – high uncertainty
- Environmental risk assessment
- Prospecting multiple projects shared between multiple project partners

How Prospect addresses these needs?

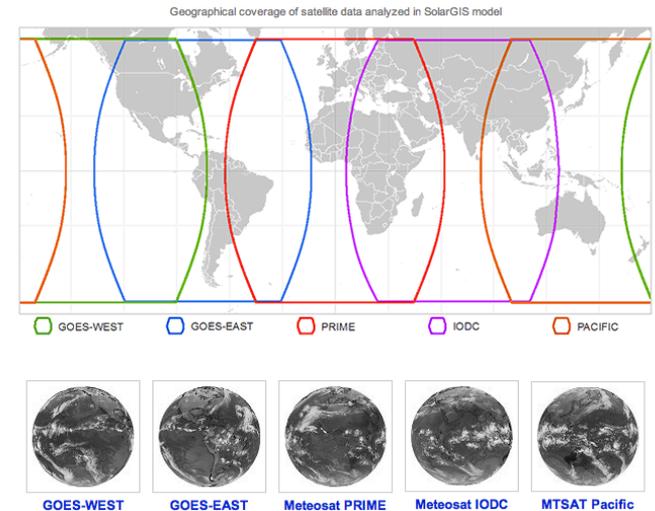
- All basic environmental info in one place
- High accuracy solar resource database
- Reduced uncertainty
- Results available in few clicks
- Sharing projects

Prospect Solar radiation database

Prospect – underlying radiation database

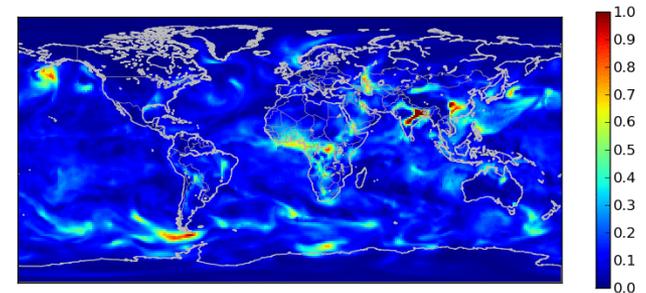
Modelling **cloud attenuation** from geostationary satellites

- From 1994/1999/2007 to the end of 2018
- Time resolution 10, 15 and 30 minutes
- Native grid resolution approx. 2 to 7 km



Modelling **clear-sky (cloudless) atmospheric conditions:**

- Aerosols and water vapour from global models: MERRA-2, CFSR, CFSv2, GFS, MACC-II, CAMS
- Digital Elevation Model SRTM-3



Volume of data increases

	GB/day	TB/year	Active
<i>Meteosat MFG (IODC)</i>	<i>0.6 GB</i>	<i>0.3 TB</i>	<i>No</i>
Meteosat MSG	7.2 GB	2.6 TB	Yes (2x PRIME, IODC)
GOES West	12.5 GB	4.5 TB	Yes
<i>GOES East</i>	<i>12.5 GB</i>	<i>4.5 TB</i>	<i>No</i>
GOES-R(S)	50 GB	18 TB	Yes
<i>MTSAT</i>	<i>2.6 GB</i>	<i>0.9 TB</i>	<i>No</i>
HIMAWARI 8	80 GB	30 TB	Yes
Meteosat MTG, HIMAWARI 9	+	+	No, but soon...

- Increasing spatial resolution (Himawari 8 and GOES-R: 0.5-2.0 km)
- Higher data frequency (Himawari 8: 10 min., GOES-R 15 min)
- More spectral channels (Himawari 8, GOES-R: 16 channels)
- Redesign of HW infrastructure and storage
- Optimization of management software performance

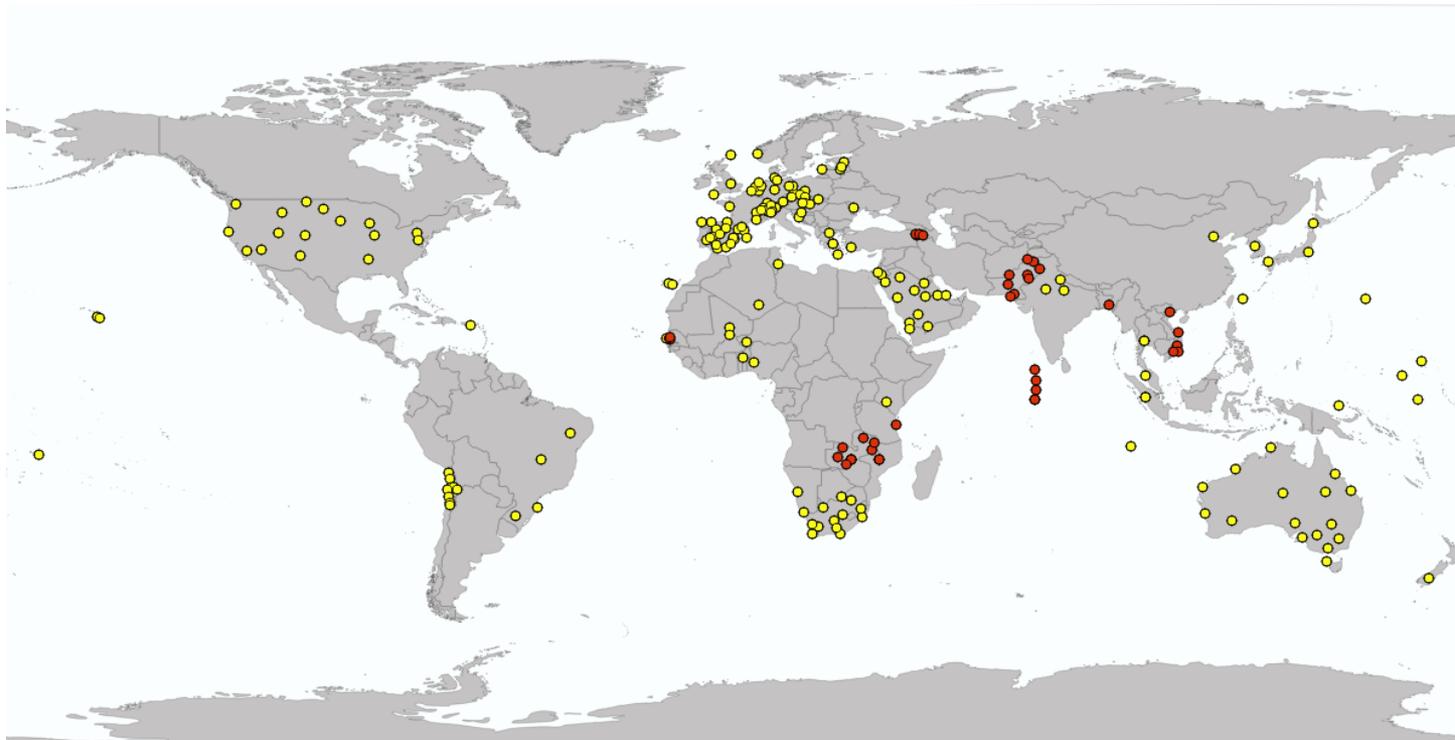
Source: SolarGIS

Solargis worldwide database validation

Public validation sites – support from the World Bank

Solar meteorological stations with high quality measurements

Red color shows meteo sites supported by the World Bank since 2015

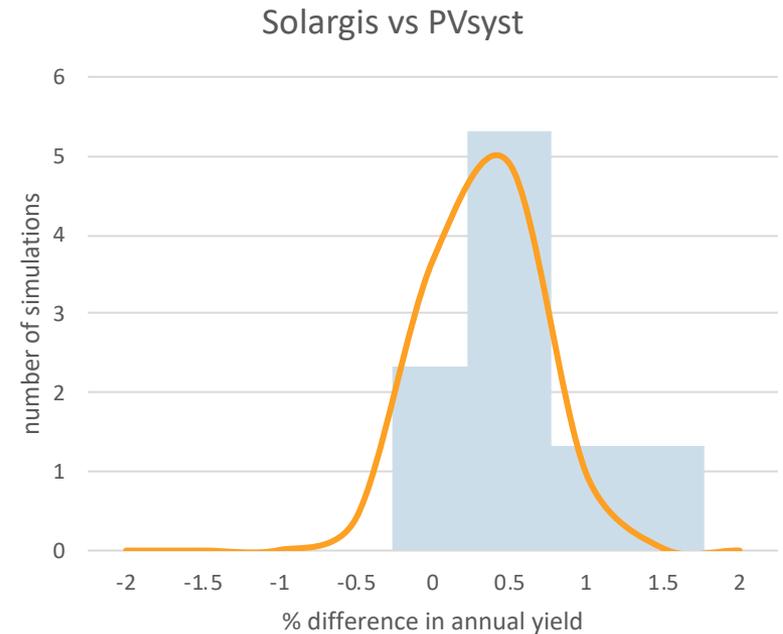
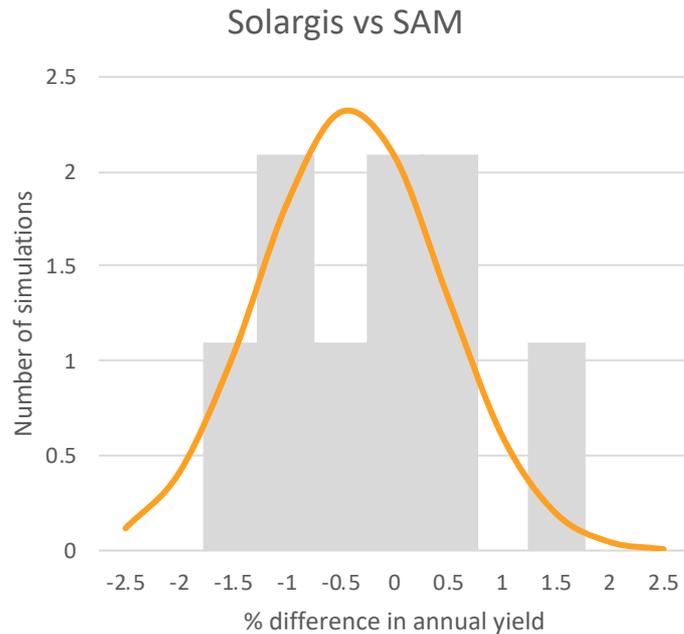


This information may not be complete

Extensive validation with existing
PV software packages: pvSyst, SAM

Simulation results: Solargis vs NREL SAM vs PVsyst

	Solargis vs SAM	Solargis vs PVsyst
Mean energy yield difference simulation at 9 locations	-0.41% ± 0.86%	0.33% ± 0.36%



New features in Prospect online application

Interactive maps

Prospect offers 250-m grid resolution data for exploration of solar climate and for reliable PV energy assessment

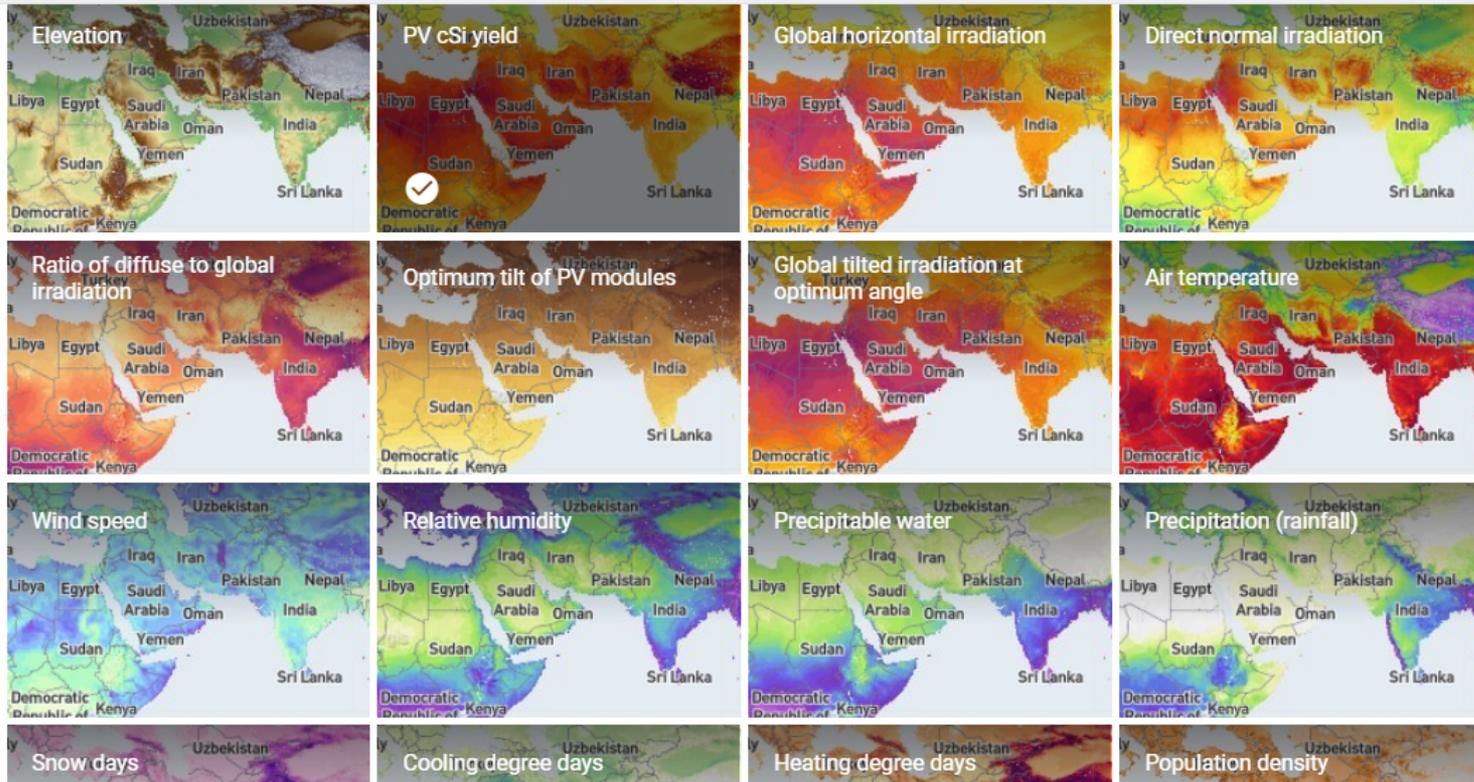
The screenshot shows the SOLARGIS PROSPECT web application. The map displays solar climate data (PVOUT csi) over a region including the Middle East and South Asia. A specific location in Dubai is selected, showing a PVOUT csi value of 1746 kWh/kWp. The interface includes a search bar with coordinates 25°04'30", 55°11'20" and a table of map and project data.

MAP DATA		PROJECT DATA	
ELE	1 m		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVOUT csi	1746 kWh/kWp		
GHI	2156 kWh/m ²		

New maps

Data reveal striking geographical variability

Select map layer



Labels

More meteorological parameters

Prospect shows 20+ solar meteo and enviro parameters that are critical for preliminary assessment of PV power plants worldwide

Global tilted irradiation at optimum angle
Yearly average
2345 kWh/m² ▾

Air temperature
Yearly average
28.3 °C ▾

The most important project-specific meteorological parameter that determines solar electricity production is solar radiation, which fuels a PV power system. Power production is also influenced by air temperature. Other meteorological parameters also affect the performance, availability and ageing of a PV system.

Solar radiation and meteorological parameters

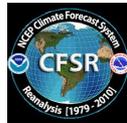
	GHI kWh/m ²	DNI kWh/m ²	DIF kWh/m ²	D2G	GTI _{opta} kWh/m ²	ALB	TEMP °C	WS m/s	RH %	PWAT kg/m ²	PREC mm	CDD degree days	HDD degree days
Jan	128	150	48	0.38	172	0.24	20.5	3.9	61	17	19	79	1
Feb	140	141	54	0.38	173	0.25	21.4	4.2	59	18	28	98	1
Mar	181	158	72	0.40	202	0.26	23.8	4.3	57	18	26	179	0
Apr	201	158	81	0.41	204	0.27	27.6	4.0	52	19	7	288	0
May	232	184	91	0.39	218	0.27	31.5	4.1	51	19	0	419	0
Jun	223	164	95	0.43	203	0.27	33.4	3.9	53	22	0	461	0
Jul	210	128	107	0.51	195	0.27	34.9	3.9	51	32	1	525	0
Aug	209	144	97	0.47	205	0.27	35.2	3.8	47	32	0	533	0
Sep	195	163	78	0.40	210	0.27	32.8	3.6	51	25	0	444	0
Oct	177	182	62	0.35	213	0.27	30.0	3.3	53	21	1	372	0
Nov	137	159	48	0.35	181	0.25	26.1	3.6	55	21	5	243	0
Dec	123	150	45	0.37	169	0.23	22.4	3.7	59	18	20	138	0
Yearly	2156	1883	879	0.41	2345	0.26	28.3	3.9	54	22	107	3778	2

New primary source of meteorological parameters

Current data source



1994-2010



2011 -yesterday

MERRA2 resolution: $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$
CFSv2 resolution: $0.2^\circ \times 0.2^\circ$

Upcoming data source

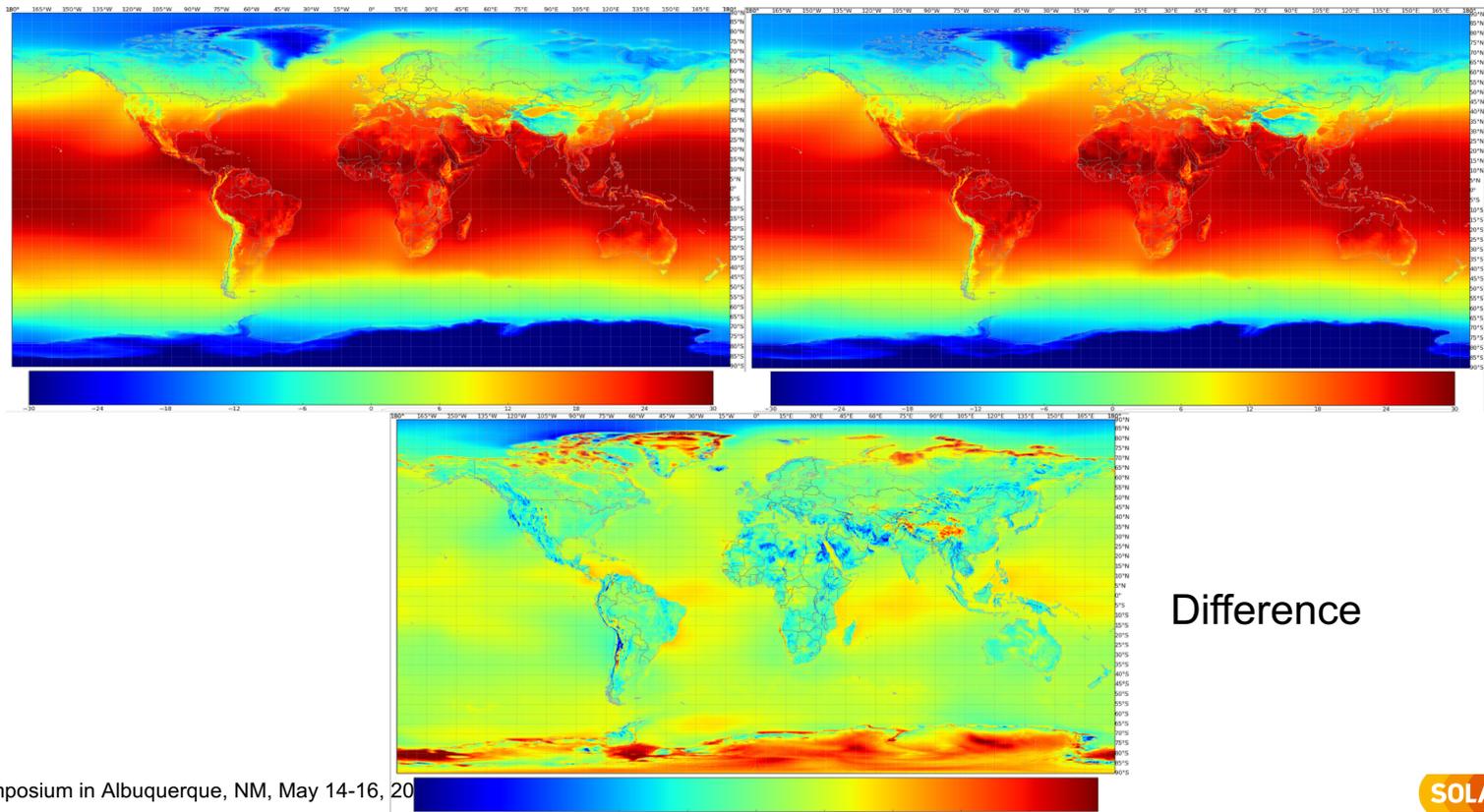
ERA5



1994-2019

Last 3 months

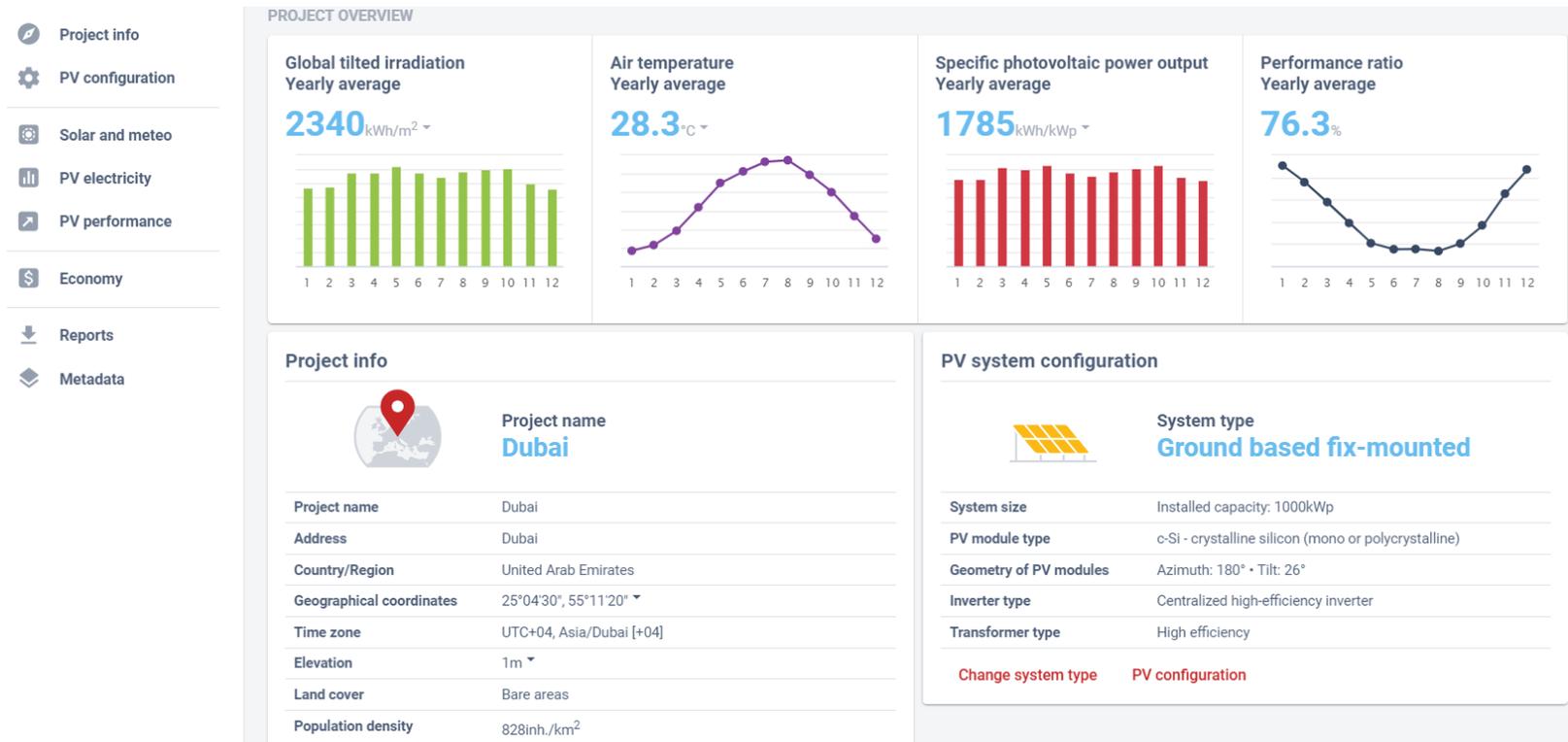
ERA5 resolution: $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$
CFSv2 resolution: $0.2^\circ \times 0.2^\circ$



Difference

Introductory information for any project

Pre-feasibility assessment can be further evaluated in any design software, by Solargis time series and TMY data, consistently and in a full detail



User interface and reports in multiple languages

User interface and reports in English, Spanish and Mandarin Chinese

The screenshot displays a user interface for a solar project management tool. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Contactar', 'Ayuda', and a language dropdown menu currently set to 'Español'. The dropdown menu also shows 'English' and '中文' (Mandarin Chinese). The main content area is titled 'Resumen' and features two key performance indicators: 'Producción fotovoltaica específica Promedio anual' at 1785 kWh/kWp and 'Producción fotovoltaica total Promedio anual' at 1784683 kWh. Below this is a table titled 'Potencial teórico de generación eléctrica fotovoltaica' showing monthly data for GTI, PVOUT specific, PVOUT total, and PR. To the right of the table is a chart titled 'GTI+TEMP' showing monthly GTI (bars) and temperature (line) data.

Mes	GTI kWh/m ²	PVOUT specific kWh/kWp	PVOUT total kWh	PR %
Ene	171	138	138335	81.1
Feb	174	138	138085	79.6
Mar	203	158	157747	77.8
Abr	203	154	153895	75.9
May	218	161	161294	74.1
Jun	202	149	148518	73.5
Jul	194	143	142861	73.5
Ago	205	150	150079	73.4
Sep	209	155	154738	74.0
Oct	213	161	161144	75.7
Nov	180	142	141708	78.5
Dic	169	136	136279	80.7
Anual	2340	1785	1784683	76.3

Economy calculator

Payback, return on investment, levelized cost of electricity for any PV configuration

PV system economy

Simple payback

3.0 years

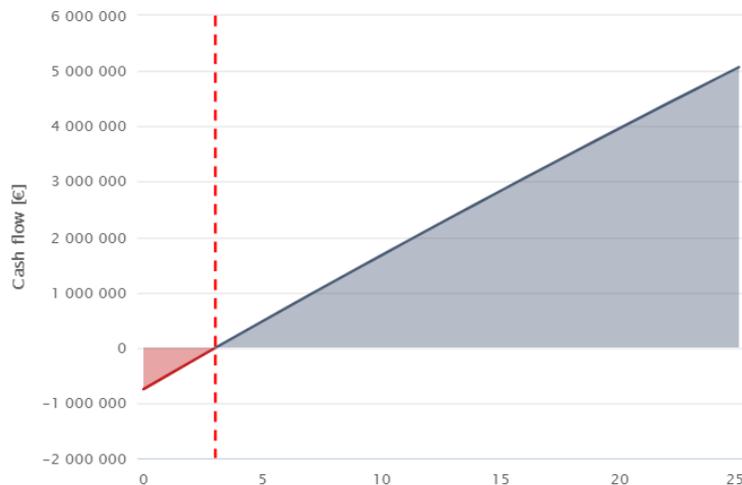
Return on investment

3.90

Levelized cost of energy

0.03 \$

Simple payback



Economic indicators

End of year		0	5	10	15	
Resource generation	kWh	1,784,683	1,735,262	1,692,312	1,650,425	1,609,000
Cost saved	\$		0	0	0	
Energy to the grid	kWh		1,735,262	1,692,312	1,650,425	1,609,000
Revenue generated	\$		260,289.26	253,846.78	247,563.75	241,430.00
Annual cash flow	\$		242,789.26	236,346.78	230,063.75	223,930.00
Total cash flow	\$	-750,000	477,092.07	1,671,646.34	2,834,468.17	3,966,000.00

Collaborative work & Management of portfolios

In Prospect app, teams can collaborate on projects. Organize projects using tags, share them and manage permissions.

Users						
Name	Email	System role		Status		
Martin Ďuriš	martin.duris@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
Branislav Cief	branislav.cief@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
Daniel Chrkavy	daniel.chrkavy@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
--	marcel.suri@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
Shihying Lin	shihying.lin@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
Tomas Cebecauer	tomas.cebecauer@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
daniel ranusa	daniel.ranusa@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
		Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete
Nada Suriova	nada.suriova@solargis.com	Admin	▼	Active	▼	Delete

More detailed solar analytics and comparison

Data output aggregated as:

- Long-term yearly and monthly averages
- Average hourly profiles for each month

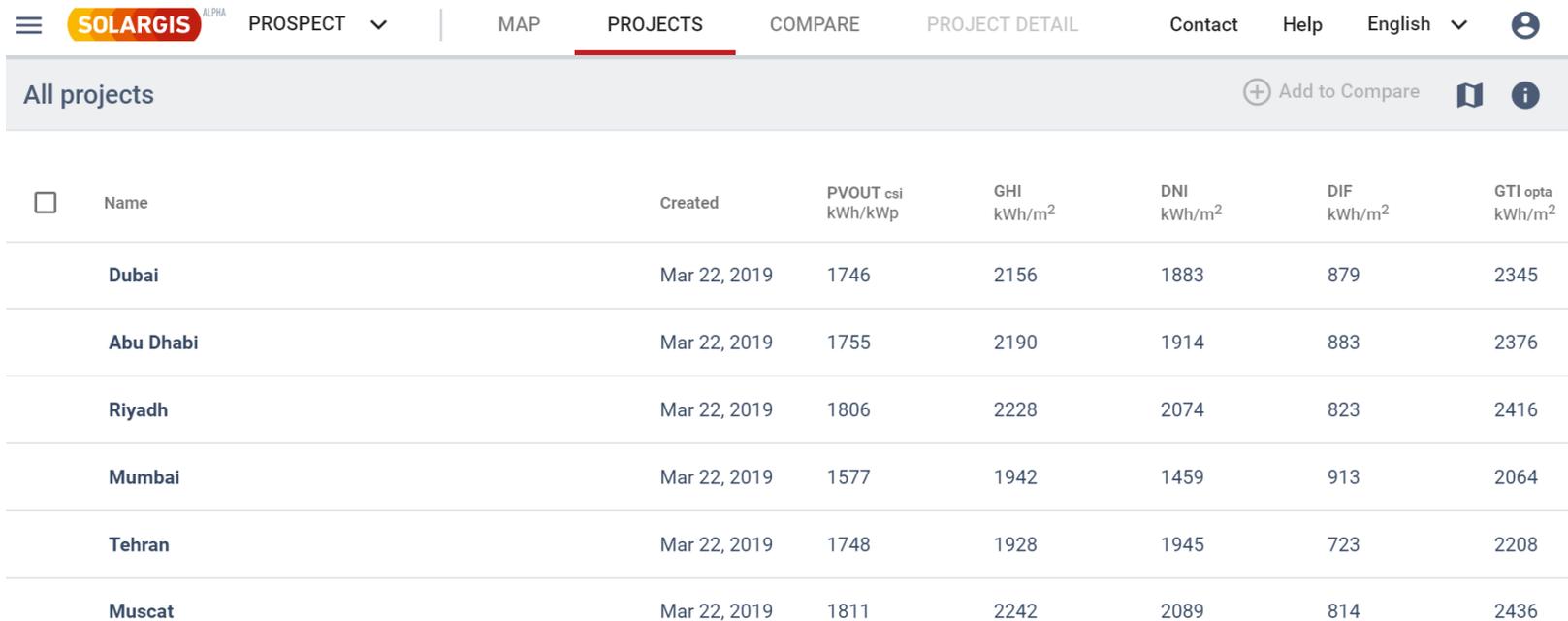
... to better understand the PV electricity potential and PV performance.



Global and most accurate data

Solargis data has been recognized as the most accurate by independent studies and confirmed in thousands of large-scale PV commercial projects, worldwide.

Accurate information consulted in the pre-feasibility stage prevents disappointment in the solar project development and operation



The screenshot shows the Solargis website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Solargis logo (ALPHA), a 'PROSPECT' dropdown menu, and tabs for 'MAP', 'PROJECTS' (which is highlighted with a red underline), 'COMPARE', and 'PROJECT DETAIL'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are links for 'Contact', 'Help', 'English' (with a dropdown arrow), and a user profile icon.

Below the navigation bar, there is a header for 'All projects' with an 'Add to Compare' button (indicated by a plus sign in a circle) and an information icon (i).

The main content is a table with the following columns: Name, Created, PVOUT_{csi} kWh/kWp, GHI kWh/m², DNI kWh/m², DIF kWh/m², and GTI_{opta} kWh/m². The table lists data for seven cities: Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Riyadh, Mumbai, Tehran, and Muscat.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Created	PVOUT _{csi} kWh/kWp	GHI kWh/m ²	DNI kWh/m ²	DIF kWh/m ²	GTI _{opta} kWh/m ²
	Dubai	Mar 22, 2019	1746	2156	1883	879	2345
	Abu Dhabi	Mar 22, 2019	1755	2190	1914	883	2376
	Riyadh	Mar 22, 2019	1806	2228	2074	823	2416
	Mumbai	Mar 22, 2019	1577	1942	1459	913	2064
	Tehran	Mar 22, 2019	1748	1928	1945	723	2208
	Muscat	Mar 22, 2019	1811	2242	2089	814	2436

Advanced online PV simulator

New PV simulation tool based on the latest scientific developments and new concepts which consider all critical technical details of the PV power plant.

Pre-defined PV configurations for an easier system set-up.

- Rooftop small**
Photovoltaic system mounted on a tilted roof of a residen...
- Rooftop large flat roof**
Photovoltaic system mounted on a large horizontal roof o...
- Rooftop large tilted roof**
Photovoltaic system mounted on a large tilted roof of a c...
- Building integrated**
Photovoltaic system integrated into a facade or roof of a r...
- Ground based fix-mounted**
Large-scale commercial photovoltaic system mounted on ...
- Tracker with 1 horizontal axis**
Tracker with one horizontal axis North-South bound. Rotat...
- No PV System**
Only solar and meteorological parameters are calculated. ...



Ground based fix-mounted

Large-scale commercial photovoltaic system mounted on leveled ground. Azimuth and tilt of PV modules are homogeneous, usually facing towards the Equator and inclined at the optimum tilt to maximize yearly energy yield. The modules are fix-mounted on tilted structures aligned in rows. During low-sun angles, they may be partially shaded by preceding rows. The modules are well ventilated. This type of PV system is connected to a medium- or high-voltage grid through an inverter and distribution transformer, and an additional transformer may also be used. No electricity storage is considered.

System size	Installed capacity: 1000kWp
PV module type	c-Si - crystalline silicon (mono or polycrystalline)
Geometry of PV modules	Azimuth: 180° • Tilt: 26°
Row spacing	2.5
Inverter type	Centralized high-efficiency inverter
Transformer type	High efficiency
Snow and soiling losses at PV modules	Yearly average soiling losses 3.5 % • Yearly average snow losses 0.0 %
Cabling losses	DC cabling 2 % • DC mismatch 0.3 % • AC cabling 0.5 %
System availability	99.5 %

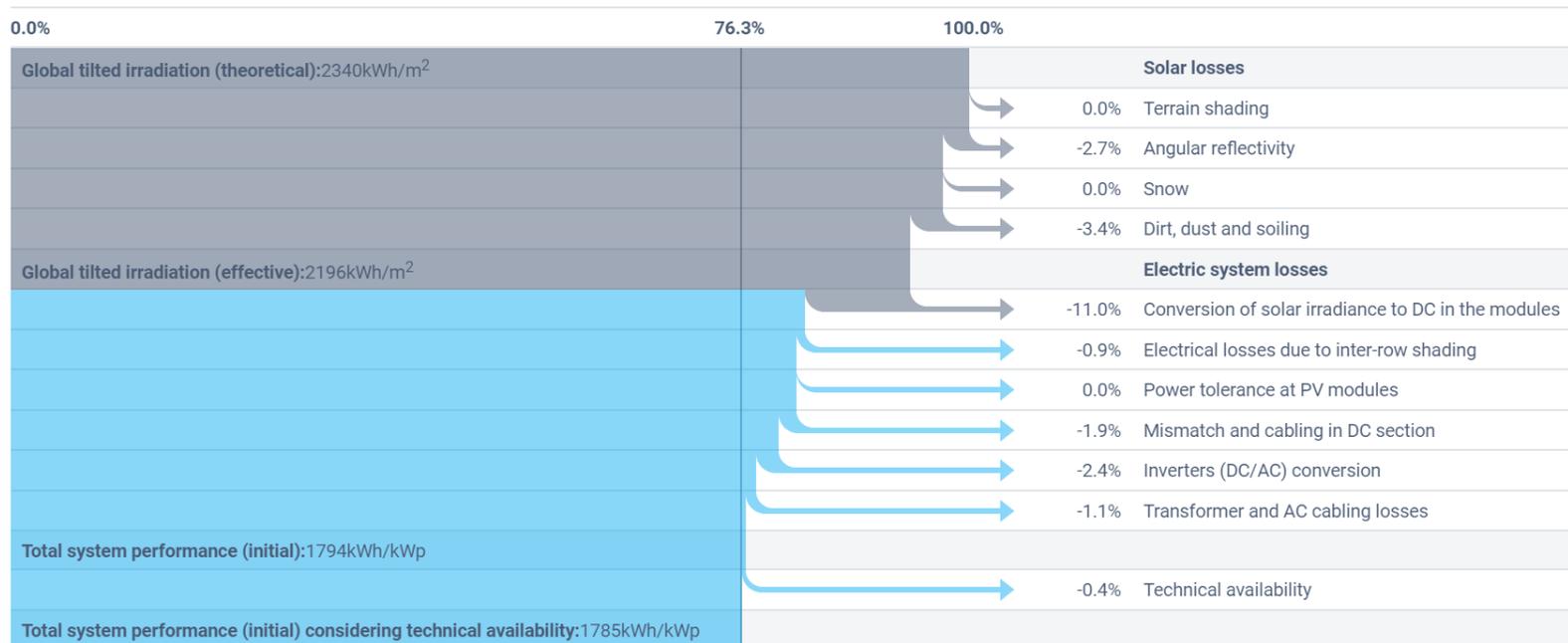
PV system losses

Detailed shading calculation and analysis of all system losses.

Specific photovoltaic power output
Long-term yearly average
1785 kWh/kWp

Performance ratio
Long-term yearly average
76.3%

Loss diagram



Outputs: monthly or hourly averages

Solargis Prospect delivers outputs as long-term averaged monthly & hourly data

	GHI	DNI	TEMP									
Global horizontal irradiation Wh/m ²												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 7	-	-	1	41	101	101	69	31	28	13	1	-
7 - 8	29	42	125	232	308	298	239	229	227	184	112	33
8 - 9	203	252	332	441	525	502	433	432	441	406	313	231
9 - 10	370	444	532	641	720	694	621	628	644	604	488	397
10 - 11	520	614	707	798	878	847	777	791	804	755	622	535
11 - 12	621	731	831	905	970	946	873	887	899	841	703	617
12 - 13	652	775	865	922	985	971	907	920	919	845	701	630
13 - 14	620	738	809	867	927	923	866	881	857	771	634	579
14 - 15	517	625	696	745	801	807	751	766	726	634	511	474
15 - 16	377	469	526	570	631	640	591	594	541	446	344	322
16 - 17	187	282	329	367	426	438	397	385	327	215	136	129
17 - 18	14	52	123	148	214	233	205	169	82	16	1	1
18 - 19	-	-	2	4	26	32	31	11	1	-	-	-
19 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 - 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sum	4111	5024	5879	6681	7513	7433	6762	6724	6495	5729	4566	3949

Old and new Solargis tools

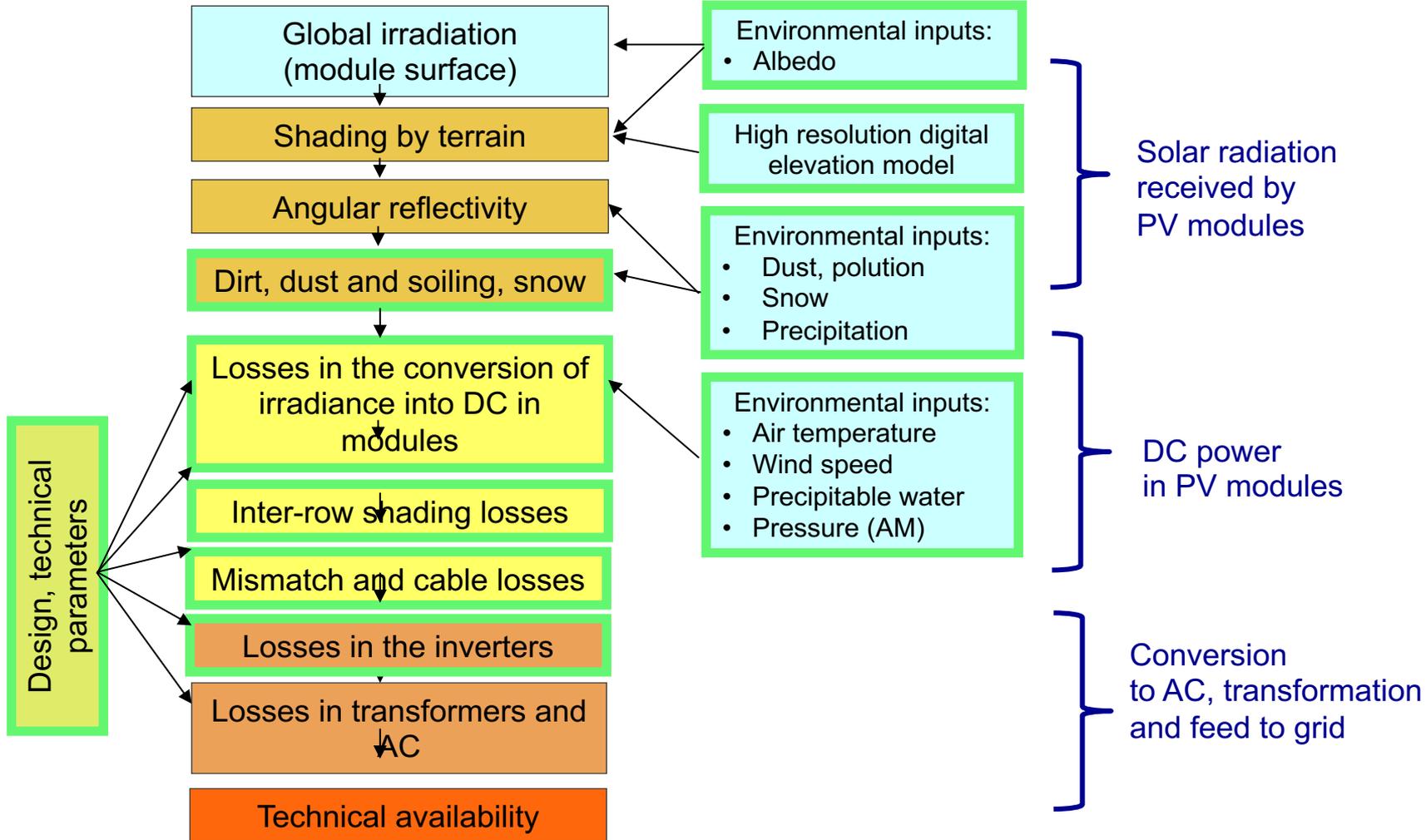
Changes in PV simulation

Old and new Solargis tools

Simulator elements added / modified

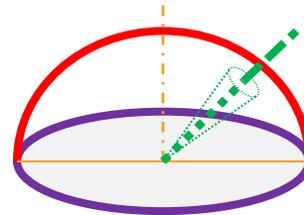
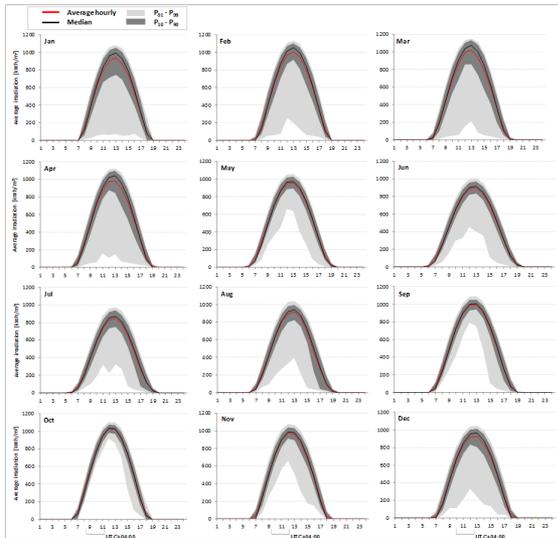


Simplified PV simulation chain



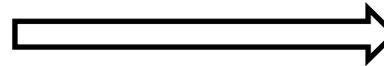
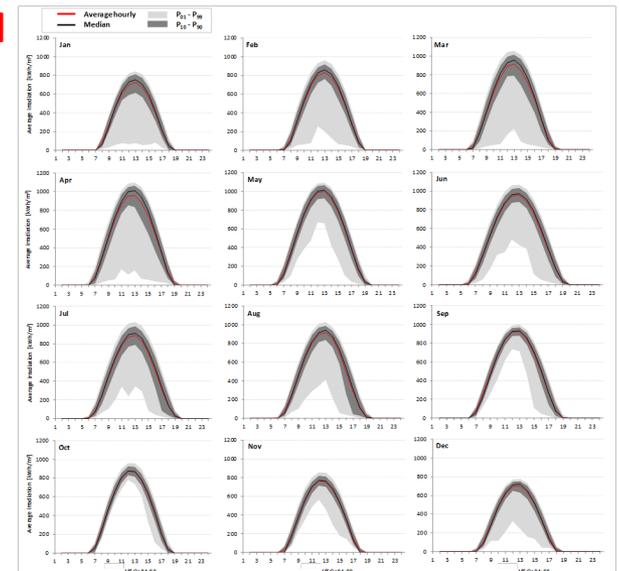
Aggregated solar radiation data

GHI

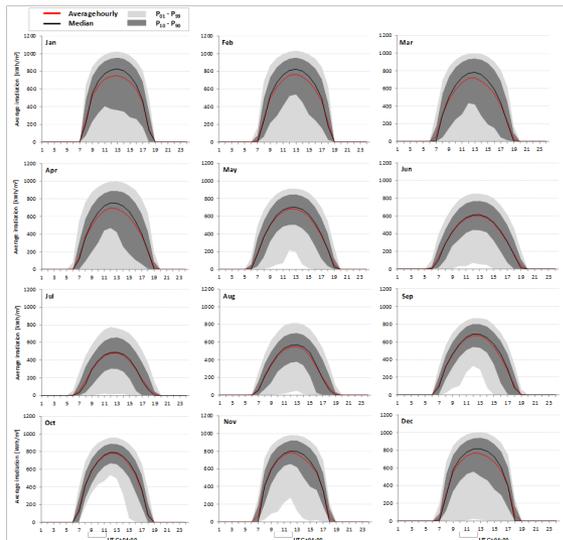


R. Perez
transposition
model

GTI

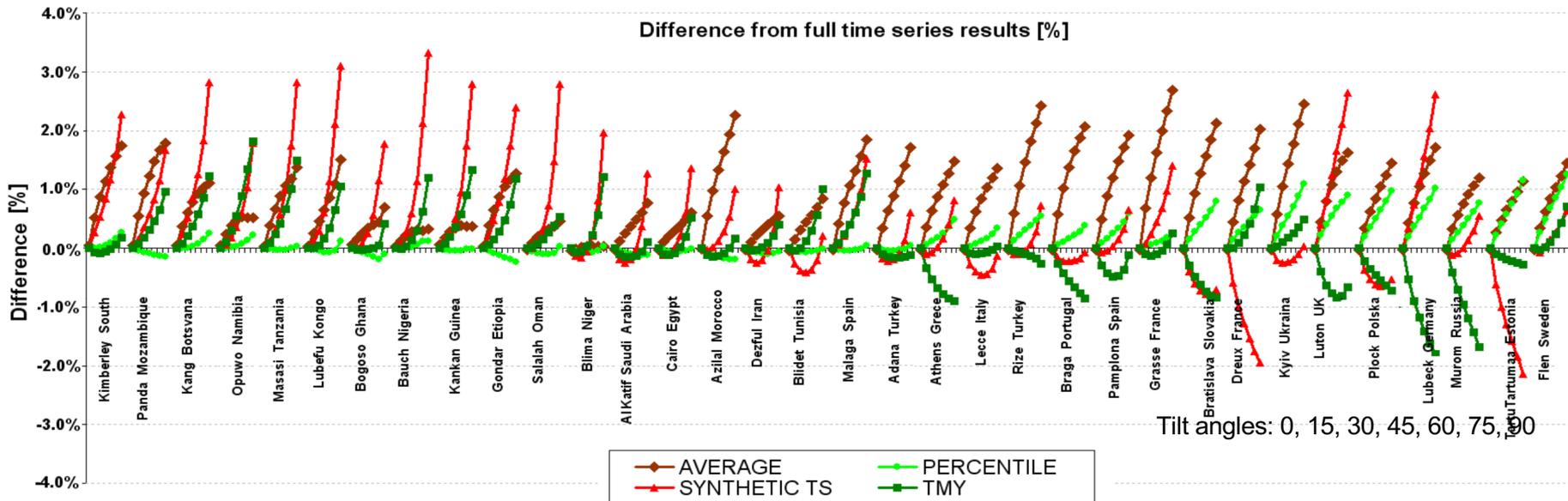
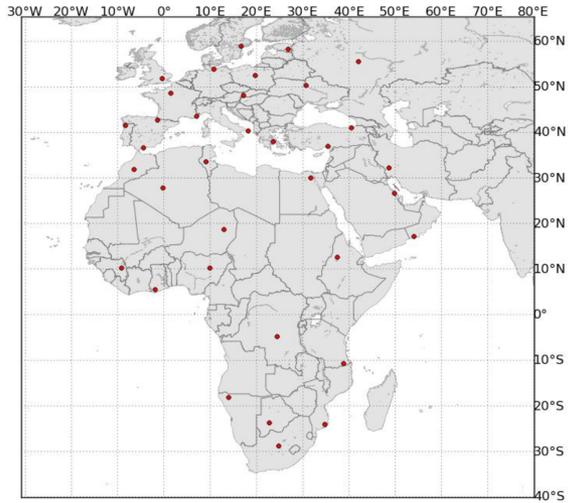


DNI



Global dataset of 7 percentile DNI and GHI „days” per month, 15-min data time step

Aggregated solar radiation data



Detailed inter-row shading analysis

Choose system type

柏庄镇

System type



Ground based fix-mounted

Large-scale commercial photovoltaic system mounted on leveled ground. Azimuth and tilt of PV modules are homogeneous, usually facing towards the Equator and inclined at the optimum tilt to maximize yearly energy yield. The modules are fix-mounted on tilted structures aligned in rows. During low-sun angles, they may be partially shaded by preceding rows. The modules are well ventilated. This type of PV system is connected to a medium- or high-voltage grid through an inverter and distribution transformer, and an additional transformer may also be used. No electricity storage is considered.

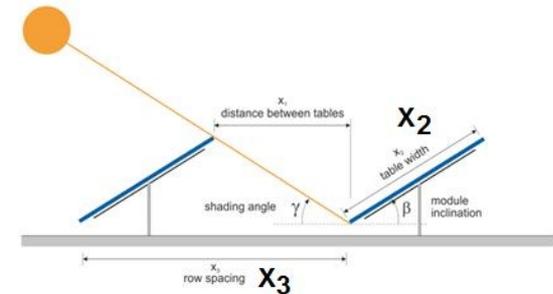
[Change system type](#) [Restore default settings](#) [UNSAVED CHANGES](#)

Settings

Expand all Collapse all

System size	Installed capacity: 1000kWp	▼
PV module type	c-Si - crystalline silicon (mono or polycrystalline)	▼
Geometry of PV modules	Azimuth: 180° • Tilt: 30°	▼
Row spacing	2.5	▲
Inverter type	Centralized high-efficiency inverter	▼
Transformer type	High efficiency	▼
Snow and soiling losses at PV modules	Yearly average soiling losses 3.5 % • Yearly average snow losses 0.0 %	▼
Cabling losses	DC cabling 2 % • DC mismatch 0.3 % • AC cabling 0.5 %	▼
System availability	99.5 %	▼

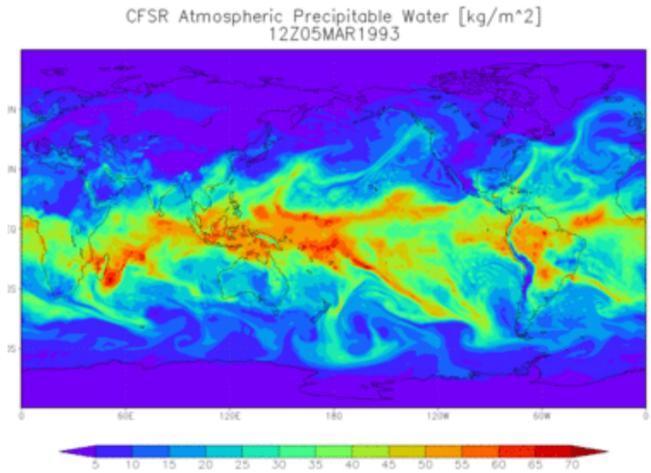
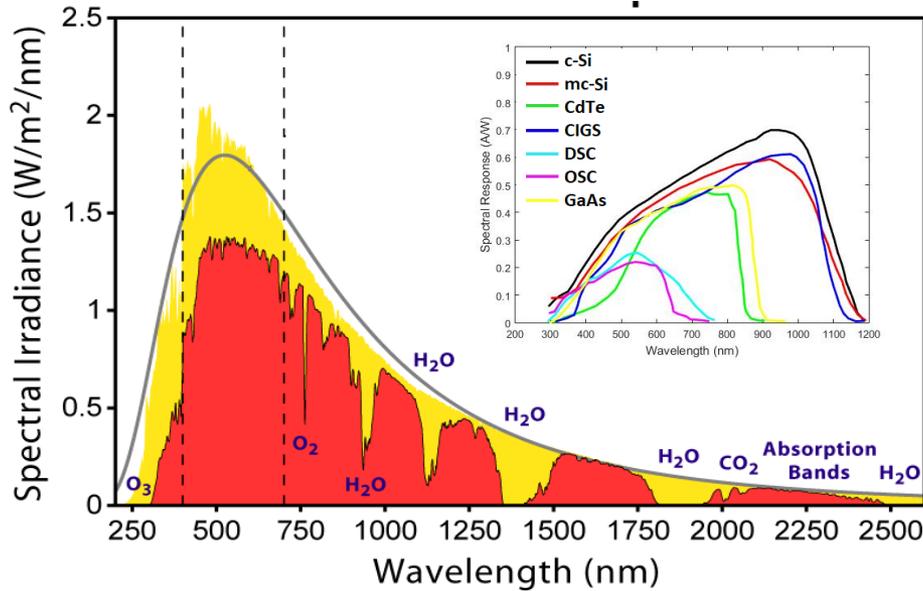
[Save and calculate PV electricity](#) [Ignore changes](#)



Fix mounted systems

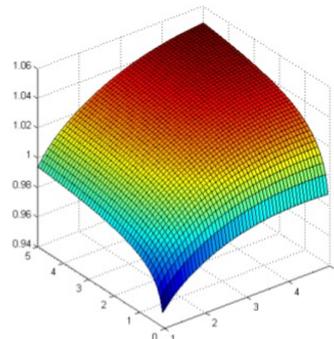
- direct and diffuse shading
- per cell simulation
- various strings layouts
- modules orientation V and H
- mono and bifacial modules

Combined AM and PWAT correction

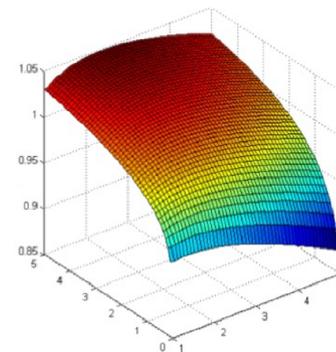


$$M = b_0 + b_1 \cdot AM_a + b_2 \cdot p_{wat} + b_3 \cdot \sqrt{AM_a} + b_4 \cdot \sqrt{p_{wat}} + b_5 \cdot \frac{AM_a}{\sqrt{p_{wat}}}$$

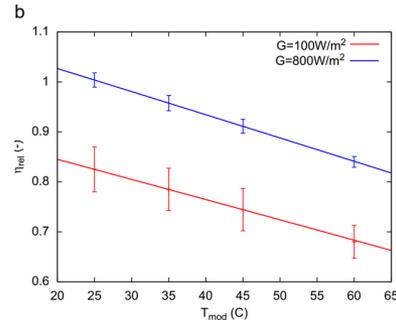
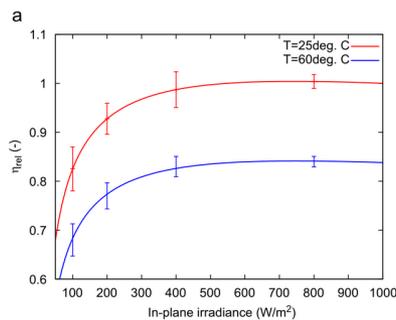
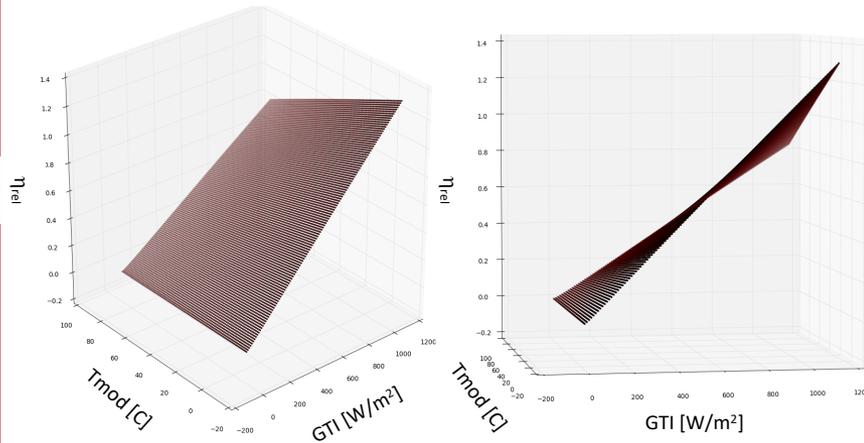
Multi-Si



CdTe



Change in PV simulation chain



A power-rating (performance surface) model developed by Huld T. **ESTI Laboratory** based on King L. PV array model Sandia National Laboratories

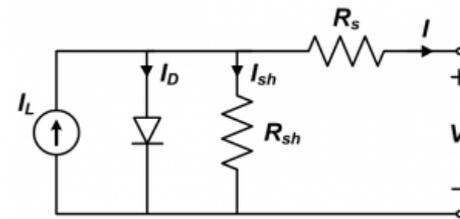
IEC-61853 Module Model

Recall: single diode models consist of two parts:

- The nonlinear I-V curve equation defined by parameters: a , I_L , I_0 , R_s , R_{sh}

$$I = I_L - I_0 \left(\exp \left[\frac{V + IR_s}{a} \right] - 1 \right) - \frac{V + IR_s}{R_{sh}}$$

- These five parameters are STC values (@ 1000 W/m² & 25 C)



Single diode model



The **De Soto model**, also known as the five-parameter model, uses the following equations to express each of the five primary parameters as a function of cell temperature and irradiance :

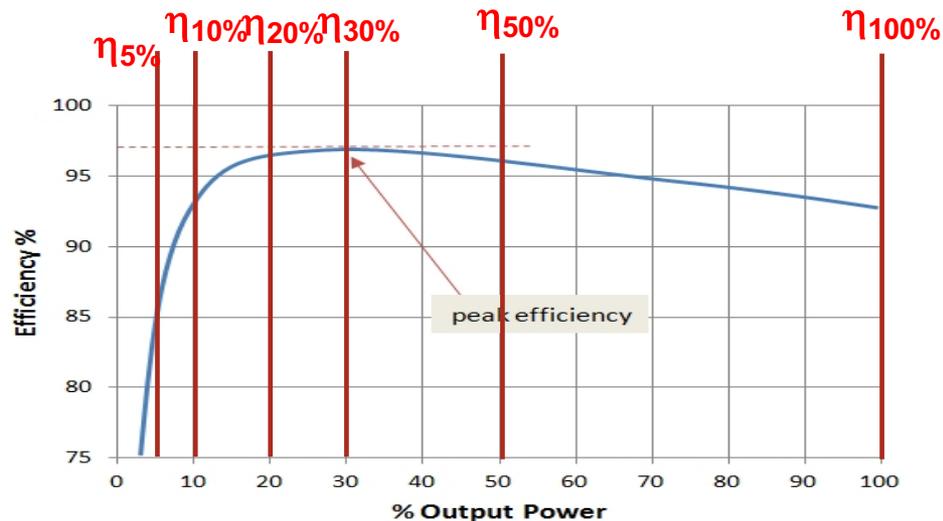
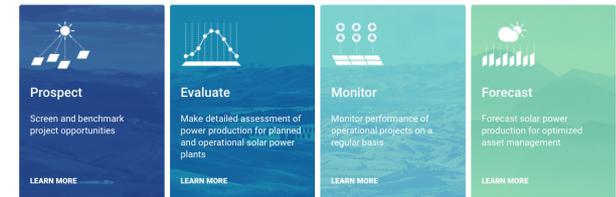
- $I_L = \frac{S}{S_{ref}} \frac{M}{M_{ref}} [I_{L,ref} + \alpha_{Isc} (T_c - T_{c,ref})]$
- $I_0 = I_{0,ref} \left(\frac{T_c}{T_{c,ref}} \right)^3 \exp \left[\frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{E_g(T_{ref})}{T_{ref}} - \frac{E_g(T_c)}{T_c} \right) \right]$
- $E_g(T_c) = E_g(T_{ref}) [1 - 0.0002677 (T_c - T_{ref})]$
- $R_s = \text{constant}$
- $R_{sh} = R_{sh,ref} \frac{S_{ref}}{S}$
- $n = \text{constant}$

Evolution of inverter model complexity

Euro Efficiency

Efficiency curve

Sandia empirical model



Euro Efficiency – weighted efficiency

$$\eta_{EU} = (3 \cdot \eta_{5\%} + 6 \cdot \eta_{10\%} + 13 \cdot \eta_{20\%} + 10 \cdot \eta_{30\%} + 48 \cdot \eta_{50\%} + 20 \cdot \eta_{100\%}) / 100$$

Further developments

PV simulator development roadmap

Detailed PV power plant configuration available through API
PV simulator is independent of input data

It works with:

- Modelled or measured data, site-adapted data
- Any time-step 1, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
- Timeseries,



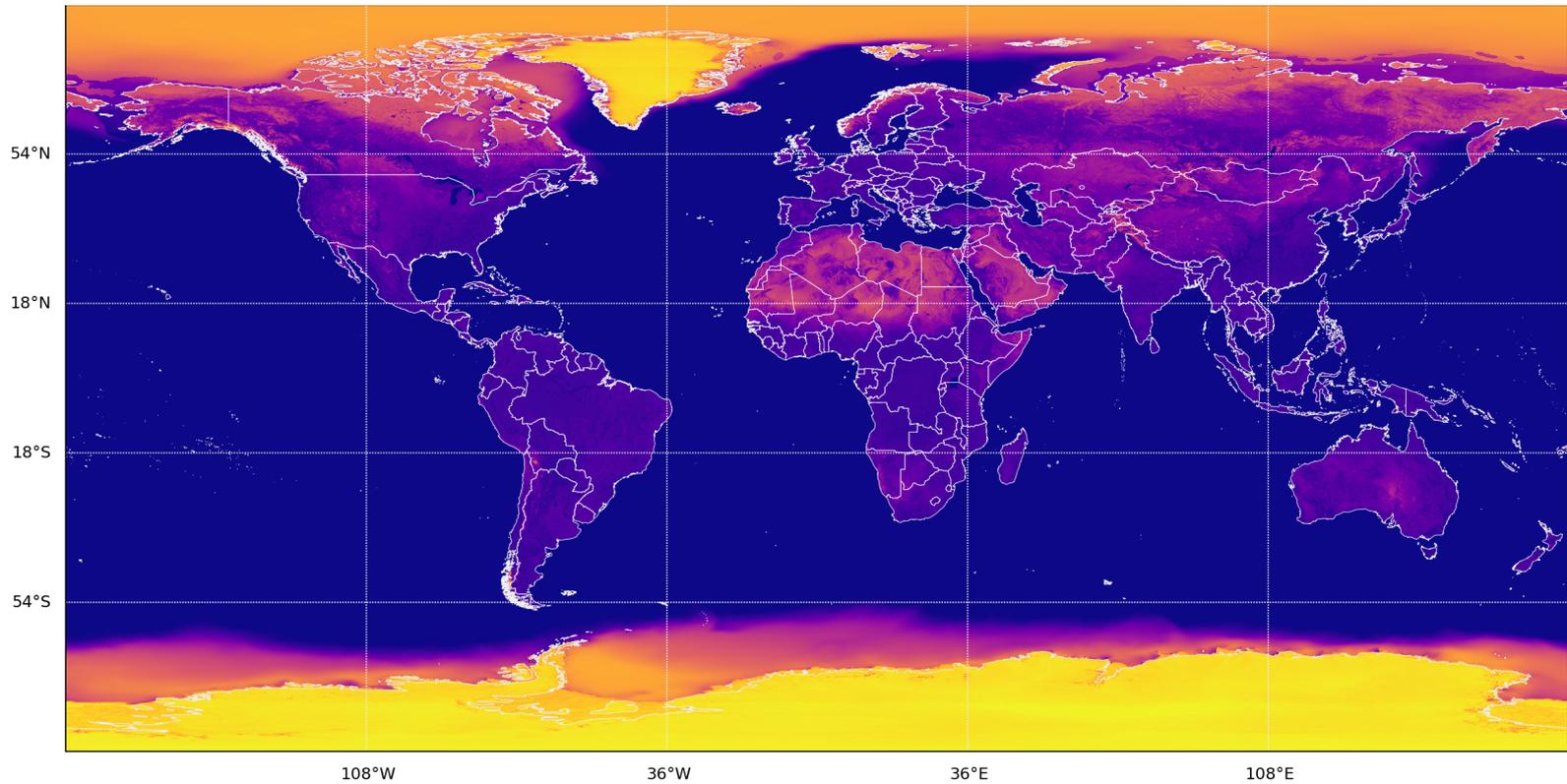
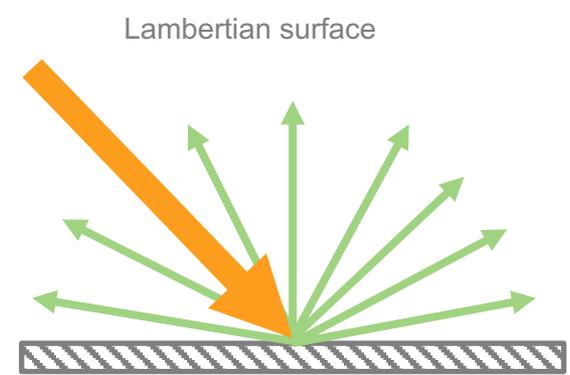
statistical data (percentiles)



Supports all most popular mounting scenarios
(mono and bifacial, fix and trackers)

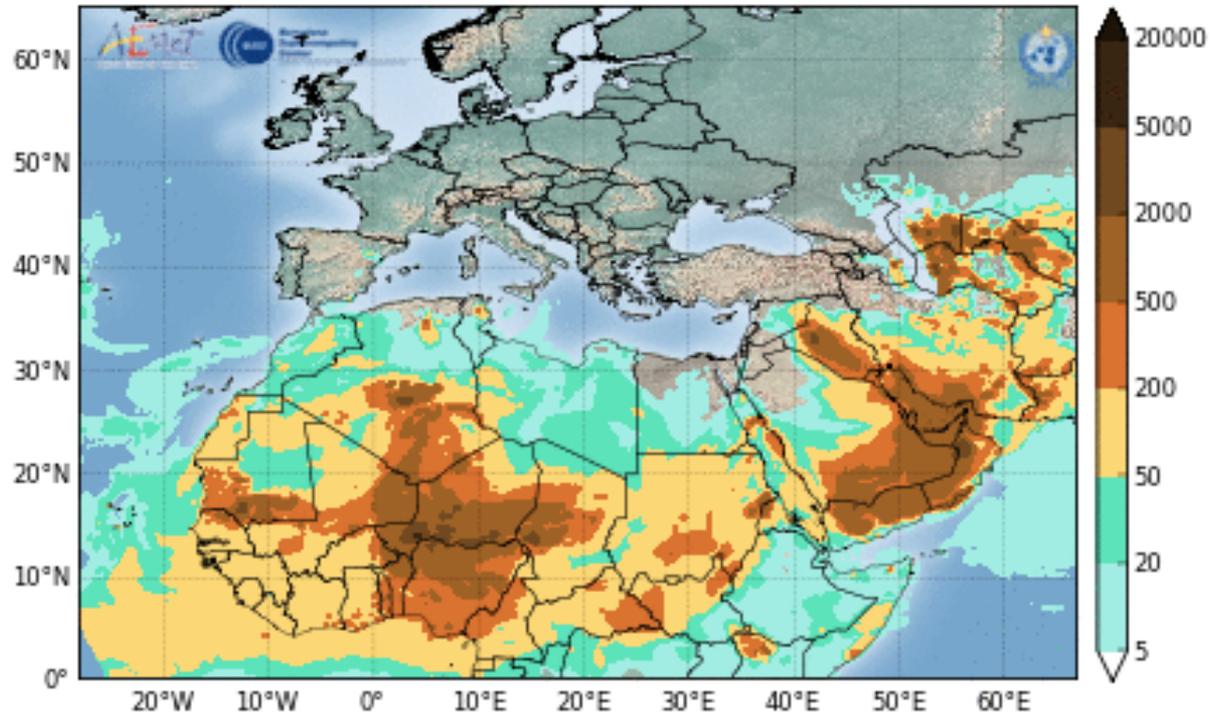


Ground albedo



NMMB/BSC-Dust model: history and forecast

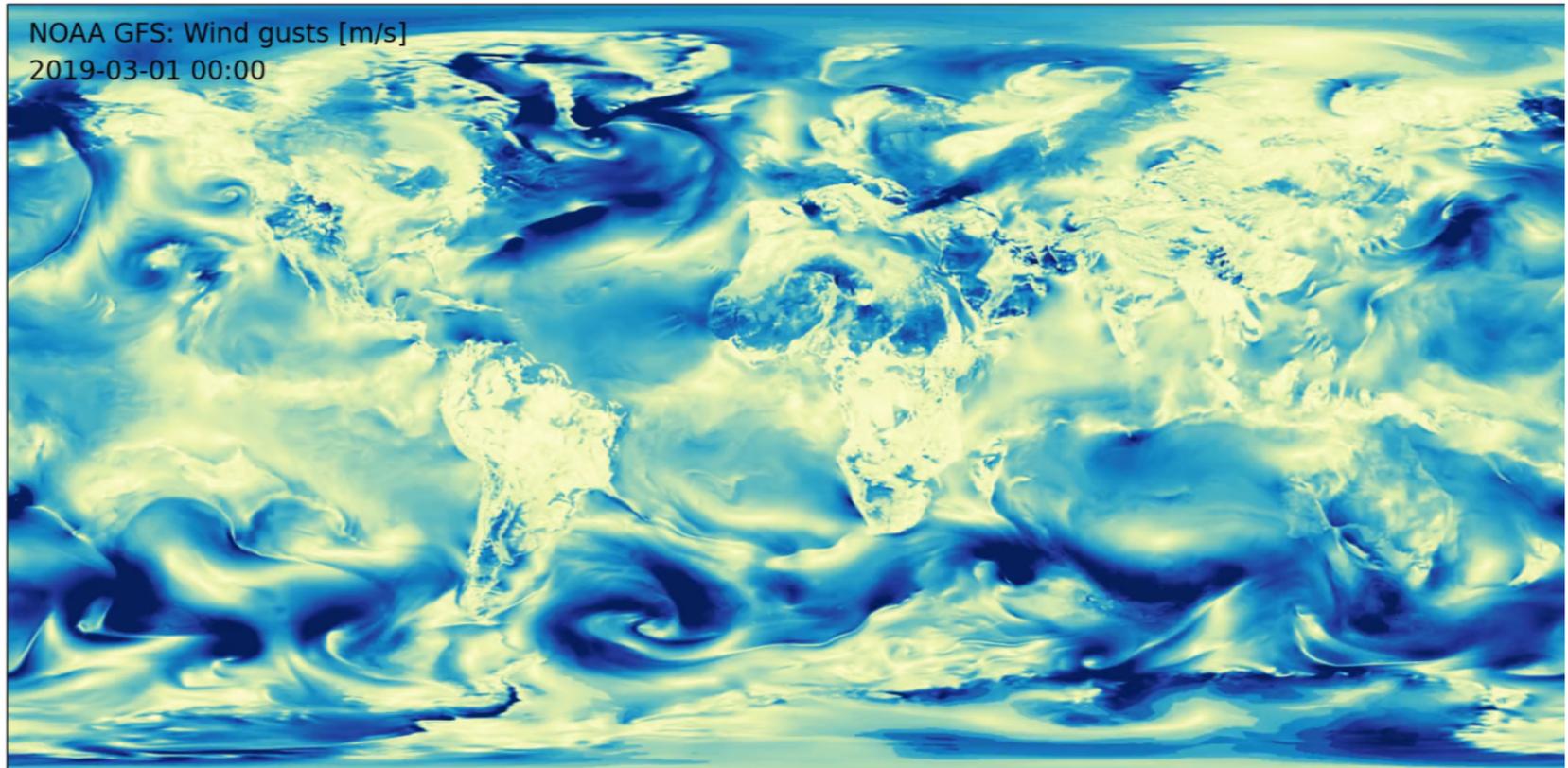
Barcelona Dust Forecast Center - <http://dust.aemet.es/>
NMMB/BSC-Dust Res:0.1°x0.1° Dust Surface Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
Run: 12h 18 MAR 2019 Valid: 12h 18 MAR 2019 (H+00)



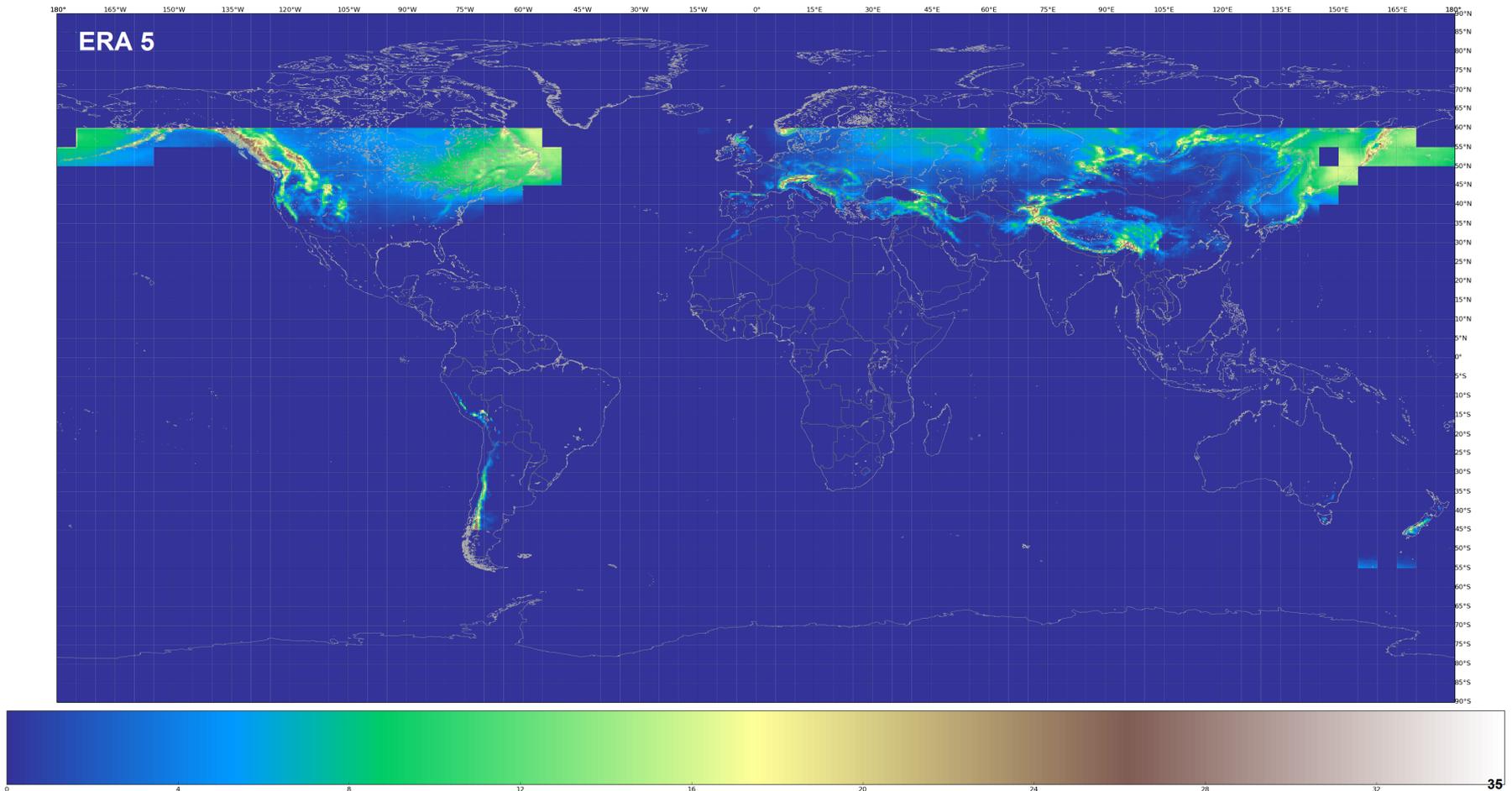
Latest dust forecast for Northern Africa, Middle East and Europe

Model reproduces significantly well daily variability and seasonal geographical distribution of dust optical depth over Northern Africa, Middle East and Europe

Maximum wind gusts: history and forecast



Snow losses – history and forecast



PREDICTING PV ENERGY LOSS CAUSED BY SNOW
 Tim Townsend, DNV KEMA Renewables Inc., San Ramon, CA



$$\text{Monthly Loss, \%} = C_1 \times Se' \times \cos^2(T) \times GIT \times RH / T_A^2 / POA^{0.67}$$

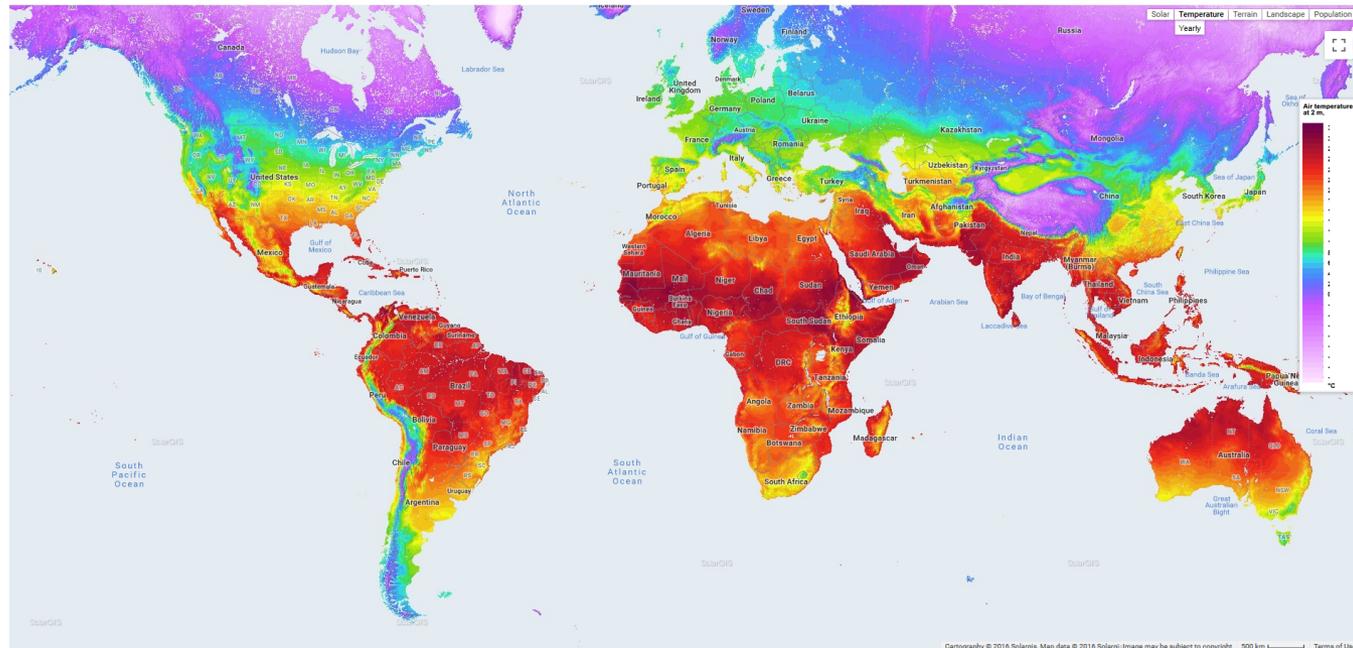
PV system sizing – minimum temperature



International Electrotechnical Commission

IEC 62548:2016

Photovoltaic (PV) arrays - Design requirements



Thank you!

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