

Collecting datasets of PV power stations for performance analysis

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Team High Throughput Characterization and Modelling

part of



in cooperation with



1.47 billion vehicles worldwide today 
→ periodic motor vehicle inspection 

PV today:

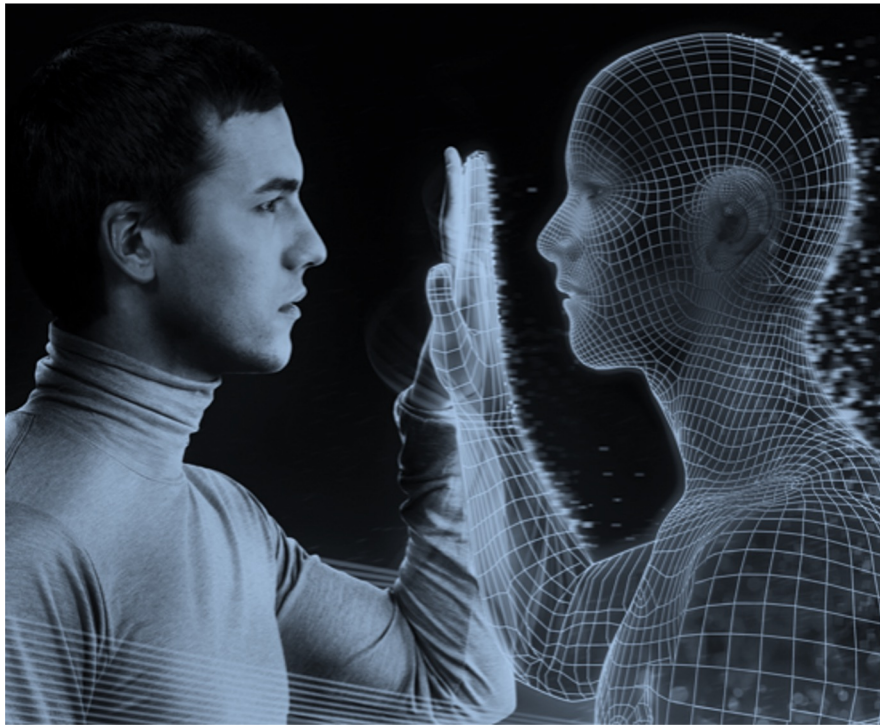
1 TWp installed – 3.000.000.000 modules

Single sites with 10.000.000 modules

- performance?
- Degradation?
- Predictive maintenance

The digital twin of a PV installation

How it *should* be



- Layout / Maps the world coordinate and orientation of each element in the plant (module, inverter,..) correctly.
- Stores information for each element (BOM!) and all measurements ever performed.
- Correctly documents changes in the plant, reports.
- Historic monitoring data of adequate quality
- *As a rule, we do not find sufficient documentation.*
- **How do we get there, especially with older installations?**

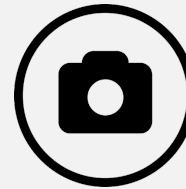
Motivation

What do we need from field characterization methods?

**Good & reliable,
fast & affordable**



**Contact
free**



**Auto-
mation**



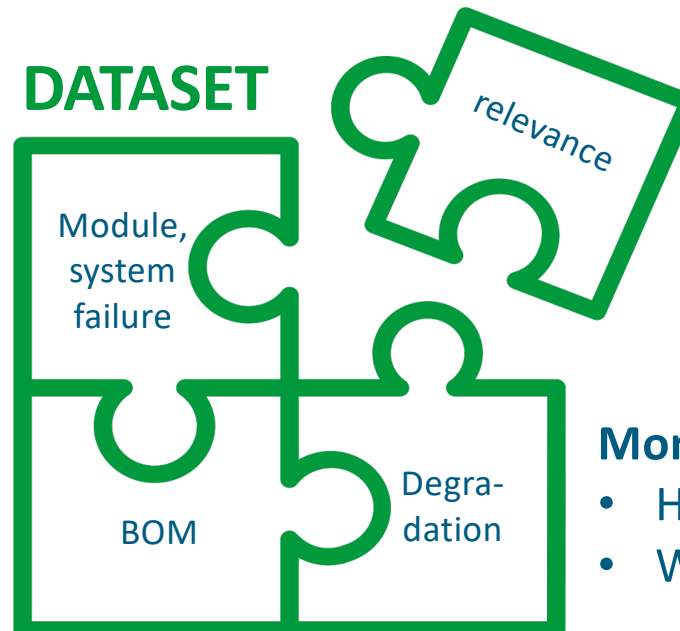
Imaging methods:

- thermography –IR- + drone,
- Photoluminescence
- UV-fluorescence
- Visual inspection

optical methods:

Near-infrared
spectroscopy –
NIRA-

DATASET



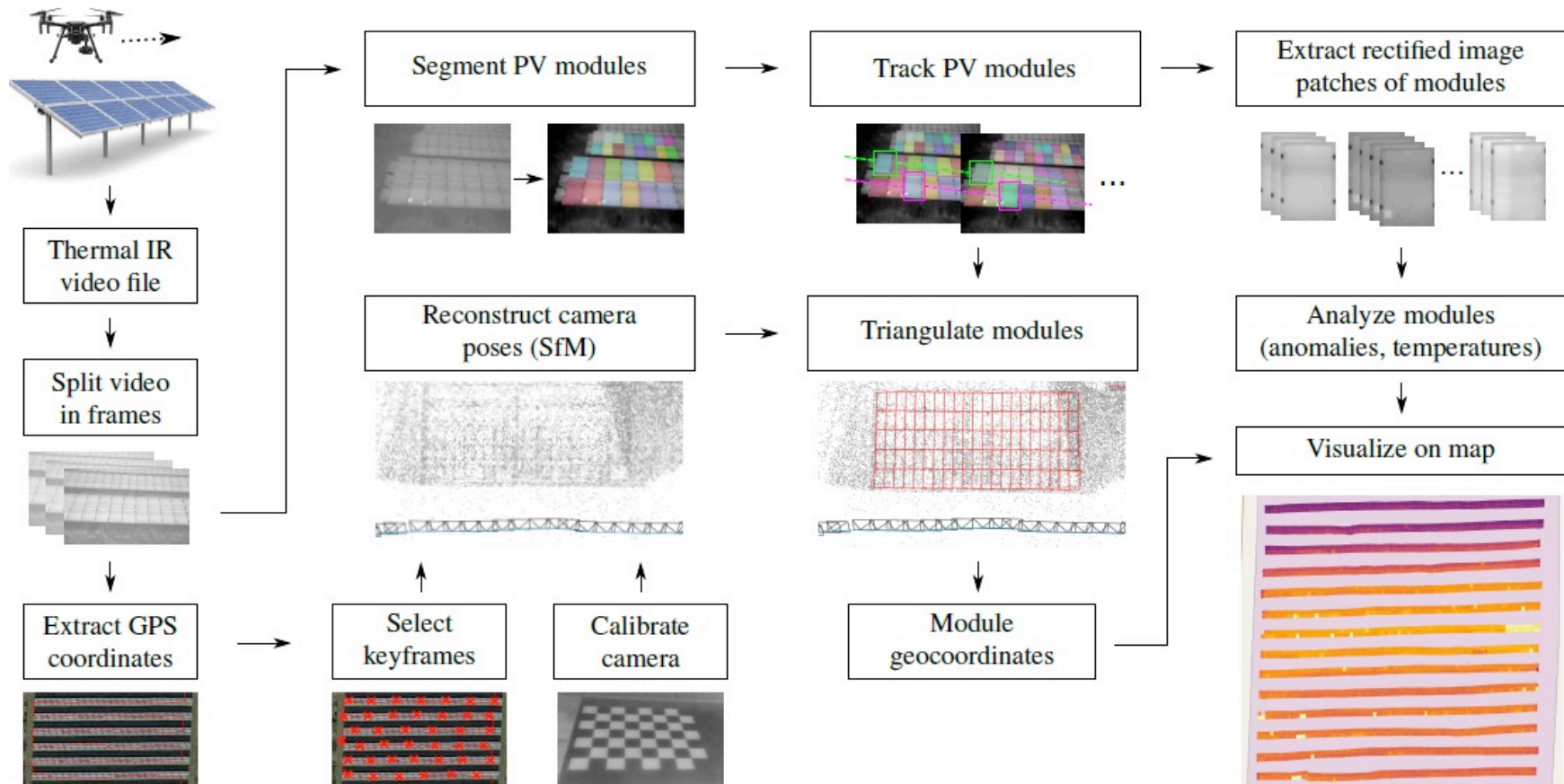
**electrical methods
(for verification,
quantification):**

- Riso
- IV-curve

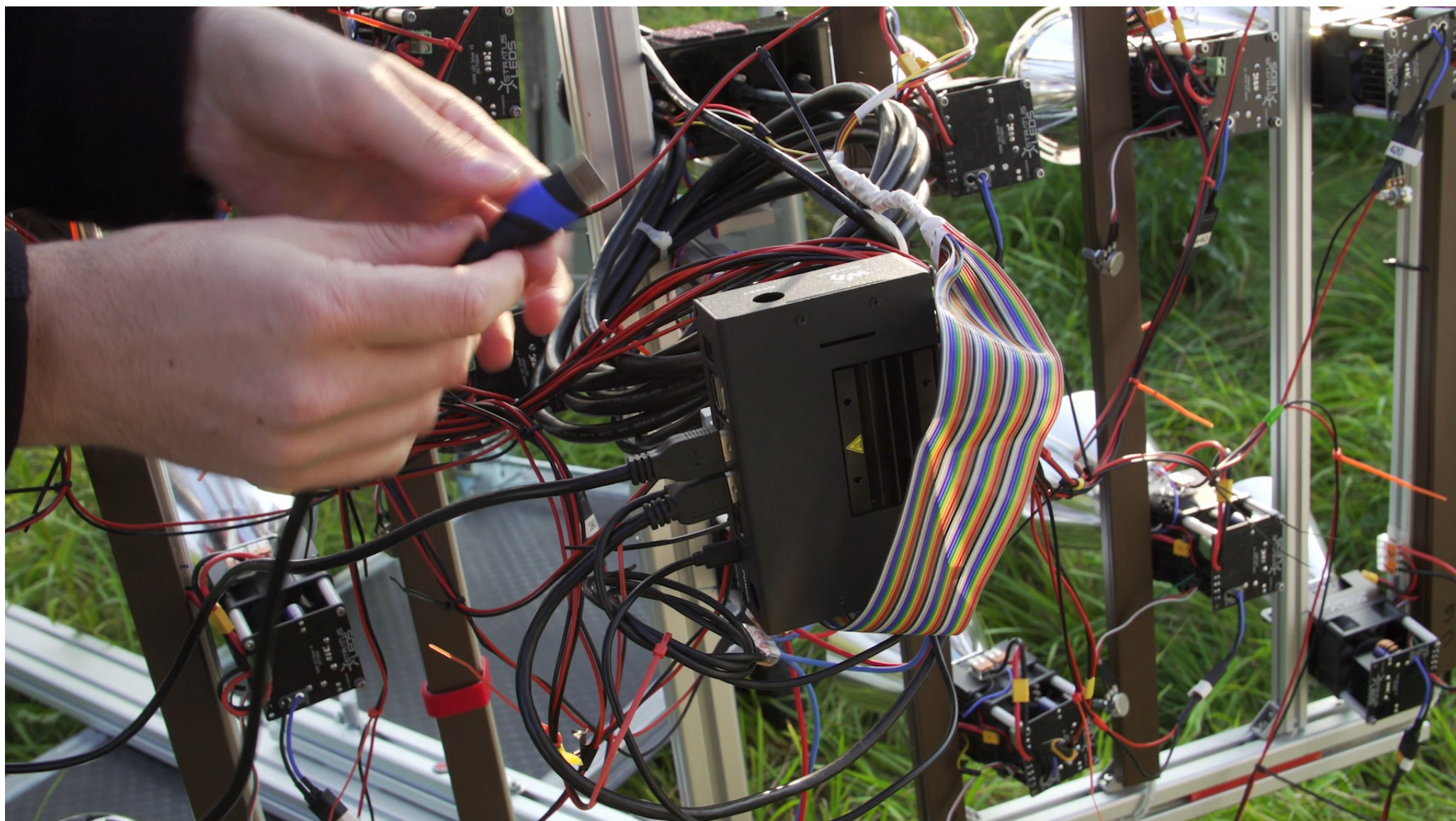
Monitoring data:

- Historic data
- Weather data

I – Localizing and identifying defects

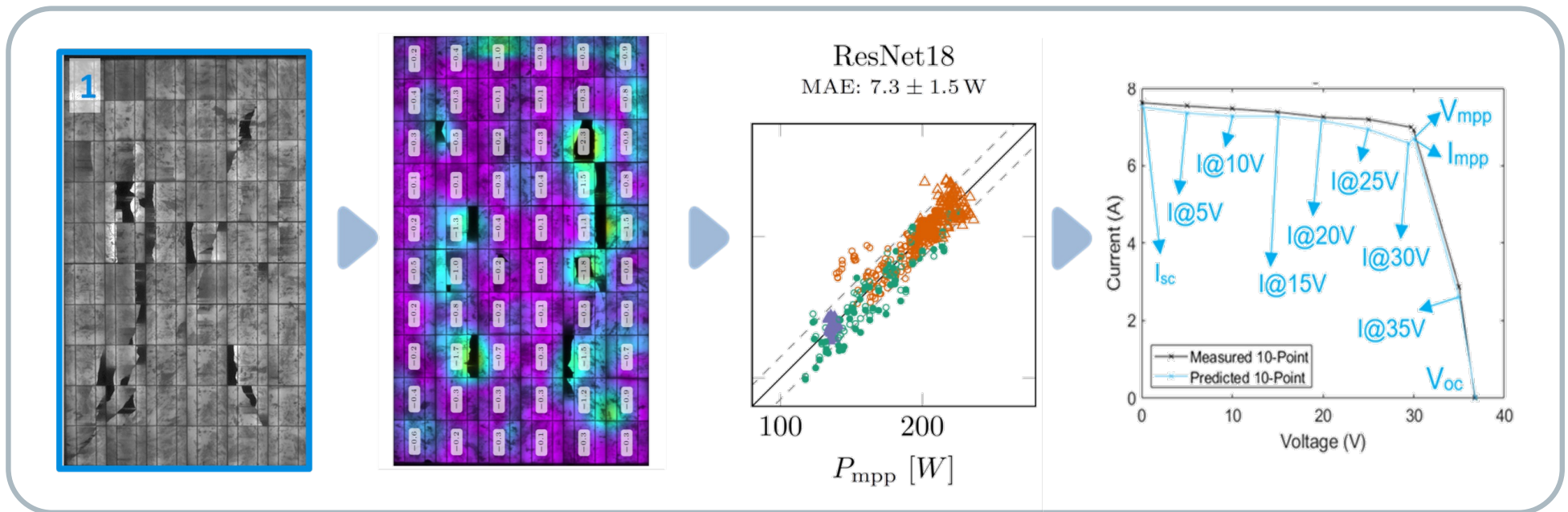


L. Bommes et al., *Georeferencing of Photovoltaic Modules from Aerial Infrared Videos using Structure-from-Motion*, minor revisions, *Progress in Photovoltaics* (2021).
<https://lukasbommes.github.io/PV-Hawk/>



Predicting power from luminescence images

The power of Images



The power of a module with fractured cells (EL / PL)

M. Hoffmann et al. *Deep-learning-based pipeline for module power prediction from electroluminescence measurements*, **Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications** 29 (2021), 920-935.

Bill of material –BOM-

Importance of polymers for performance and lifetime?

<i>Inspection method / Module failure</i>	<i>IR</i>	<i>EL/PL</i>
<i>BS-type</i>	-	-
<i>EVA</i>	-	-
<i>IV-curve, Riso</i>	-	-
<i>PV module failure, e.g. PID</i>	X	X
<i>Degradation e.g. coloration, corrosion</i>	-	-

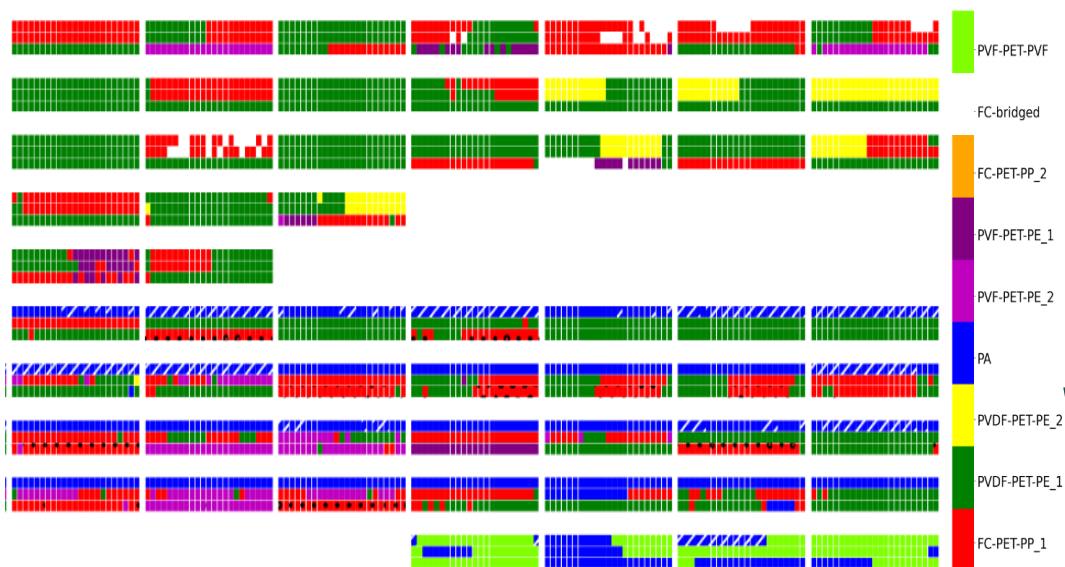


BS: backsheet, EVA: encapsulant, PID: potential induced degradation

Imaging or optical methods ? → datamix

III – Field analysis of polymers

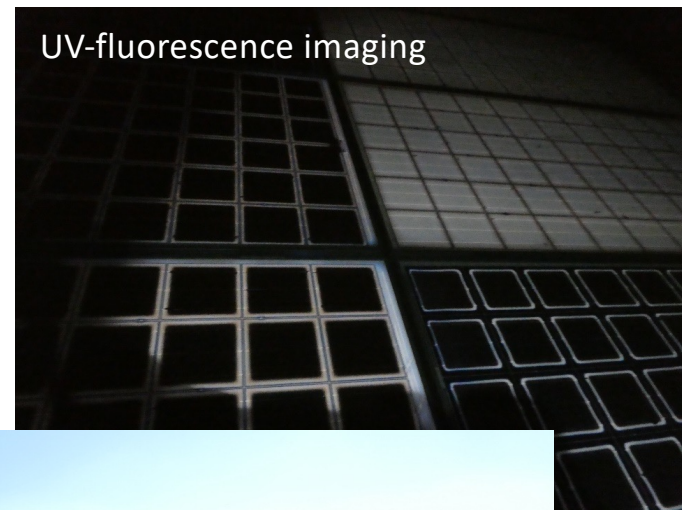
variety of polymers – backsheet and encapsulant



Map of BS-variety in a PV power station,
approx 500 kWp, ca. 2200 PV modules

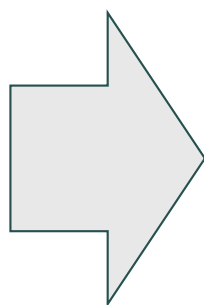
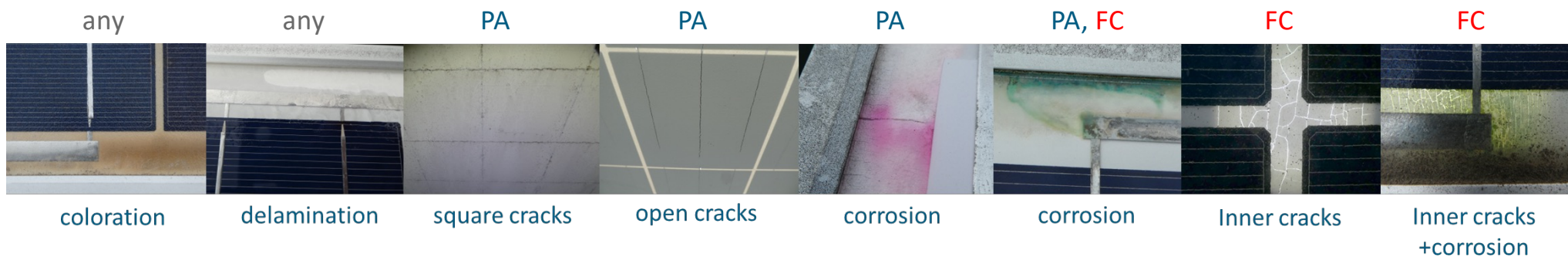
C. Buerhop-Lutz et al., *PV modules and their backsheets-A case study of a Multi-MW PV power station*, *Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells* 231, 111295 (2021).

UV-fluorescence imaging

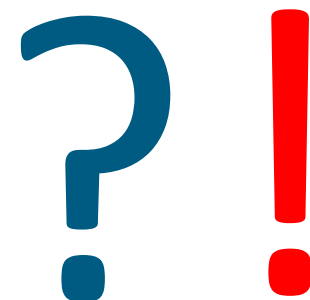


III – Field analysis of polymers

visual anomalies

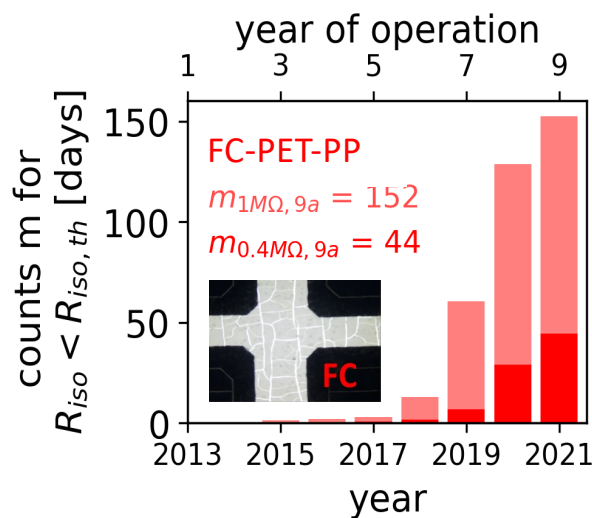


- Power loss
- Safety issues
- Inverter tripping
- Module failures



III – Field analysis of polymers

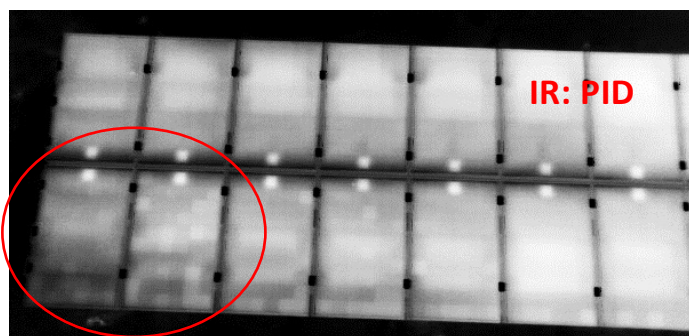
relevance – insulation resistance, ground impedance



$R_{iso} < R_{iso,th} = 0.4 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow$ inverter tripping, no connection to grid, no feed-in

Multi-dimensional dataset

module failure – formation of PID



Backsheet: PET-PET-PE

UV-imaging: 4 EVA types

PCA:

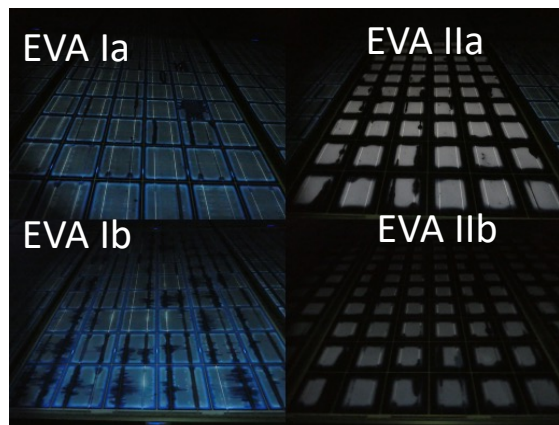
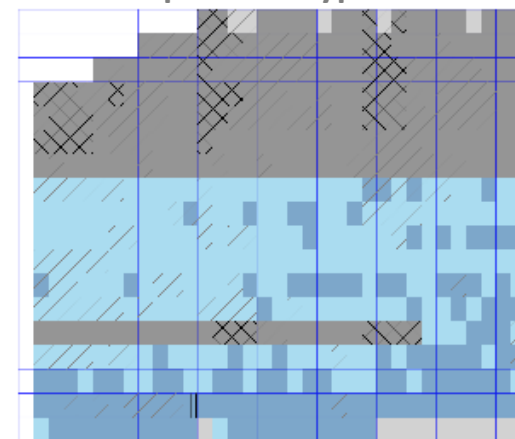
EVA IIa → PID (2% modules, 20% strings)

EVA IIb → coloration

EVA Ia+b → nothing

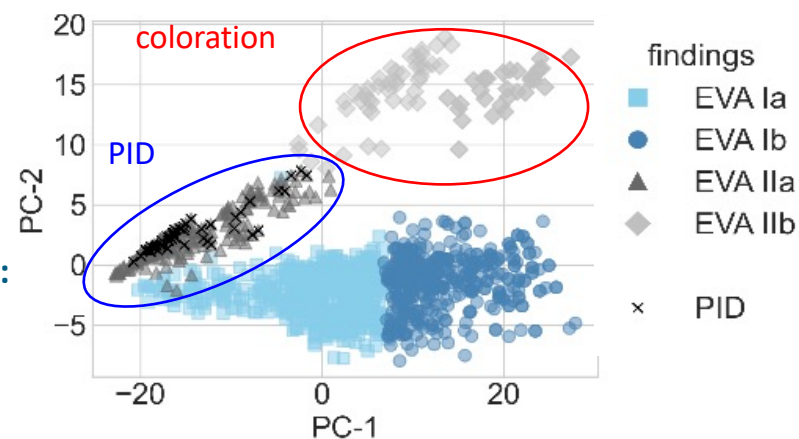
Map: distribution of EVA types

Map of EVA type and PID



UV:
EVA types

**PCA analysis
of UV-images:
EVA types vs.
observations**



Imaging methods → dataset of various data

<i>Inspection method / Module failure</i>	<i>IR</i>	<i>EL/P L</i>	<i>Visual inspection</i>	<i>NIRA</i>	<i>UV-imaging</i>	<i>Riso measurement</i>
<i>BS-type</i>	-	-	(X)	X	(X)	-
<i>EVA</i>	-	-	-	X	X	-
<i>Riso</i>	-	-	-	-	-	X
<i>PV module failure, e.g. PID</i>	X	X	-	-	(X, cell cracks)	-
<i>Degradation e.g. coloration, corrosion</i>	-	-	X	-	-	-

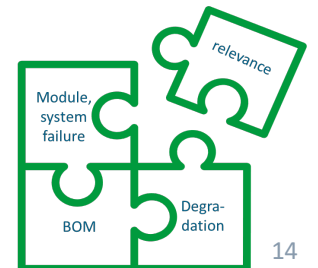
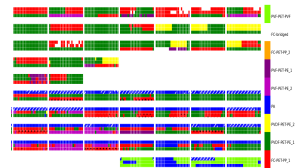
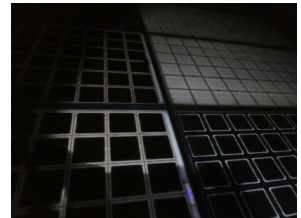
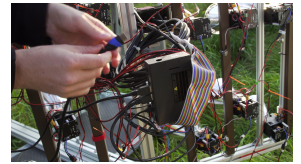
BS: backsheet, EVA: encapsulant, PID: potential induced degradation

SUMMARY

De-risking PV installation for high performance and long lifetime

- Dataset of optical methods (independent of availability of reports or historic data)
 - Digitalization of PV fields down to module level,
 - Identification, localization of anomalies in PV fields
 - Evaluation and quantification using ML-algorithms
 - Identification of anomalies before they may cause an issue in the future

Predictive maintenance: data → decision-making → action



Gefördert durch:



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und Klimaschutz

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Thank you for your attention!

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