

Sinogreenergy

PV O&M Optimization by AI Practice

Sinogreenergy

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Company Profile

Sinogreenergy

***Sinogreenergy acts as an Invest Platform for
PV Project Development and O&M Service.***

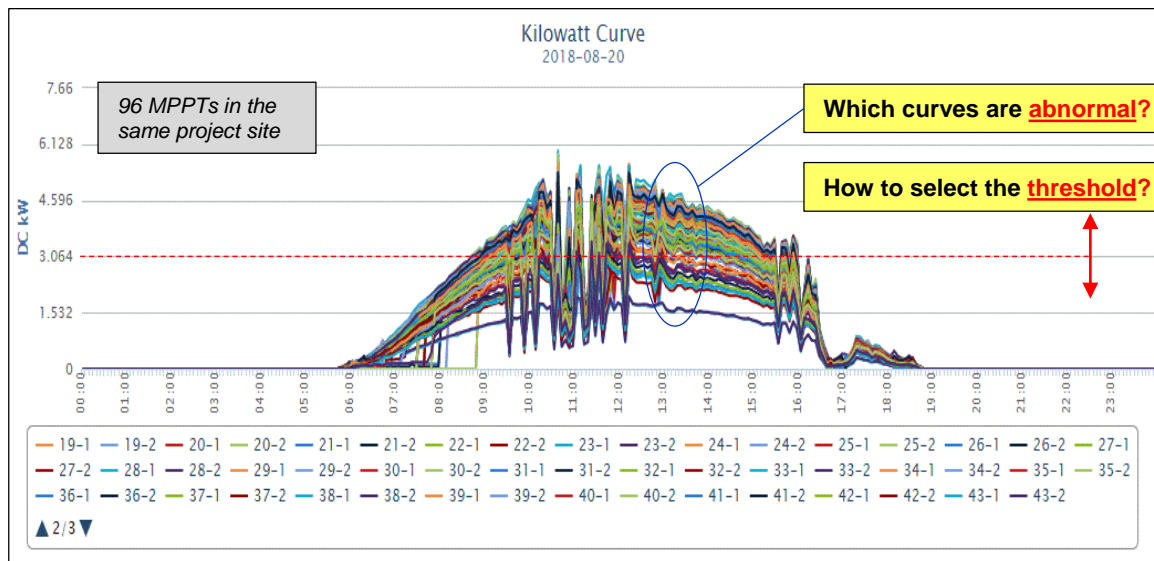


20MW Saltland Project in Chiayi, Taiwan

Background & Motivation

Typical Monitoring System

- By manual (visual) monitoring.
- Lacking of the failure mode diagnosis.
- Do not provide enough information for recovery plan.
- It is also difficult to monitor for many projects at the same time.



Background & Motivation

Power Prediction Model

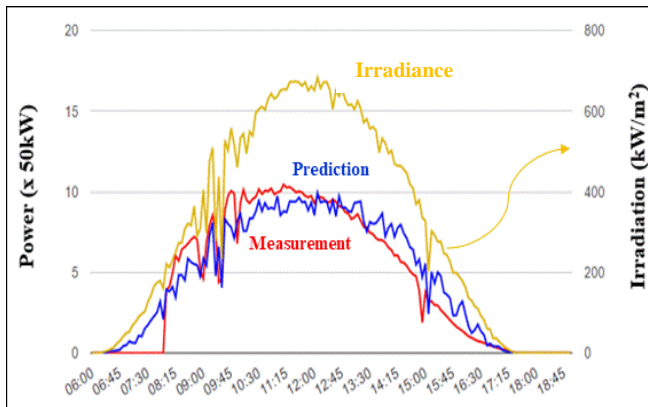
– by Machine Learning

Each MPPT model is built as
the Finger-Print Model

Only 7-day Learning
for each project

In-situ analysis
completed in every 5-min

Modeling Result



No need for Complex Input

- Location / Sea-Level
- Inclination / Azimuth Angle
- PV Module (type/vendor/PAN file)
- Inverter (type/supplier)

Input Parameters

- Solar Irradiance
- MPPT (P, I, V) & capacity

Power Prediction Model

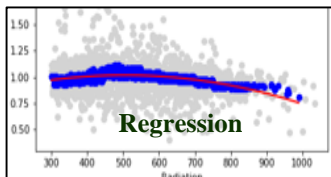
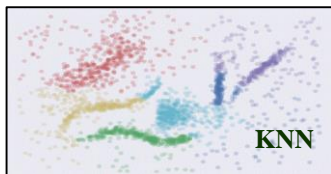
Power Prediction

- For 7-day model training:
> 6 Million data-sets
- Computing within every
5 min for 120 projects
(6,023 MPPTs)

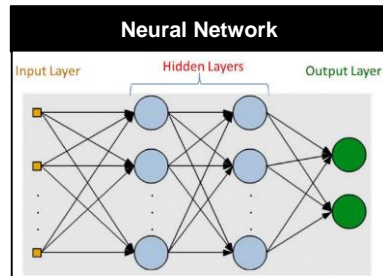
Artificial Intelligence (AI) - Machine Learning Algorithm

Statistical Method

- SVM
- KNN
(K-Nearest Neighbors)
- Regression

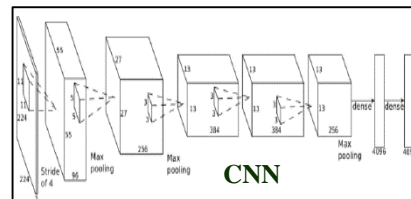


Artificial Neural Network (ANN)



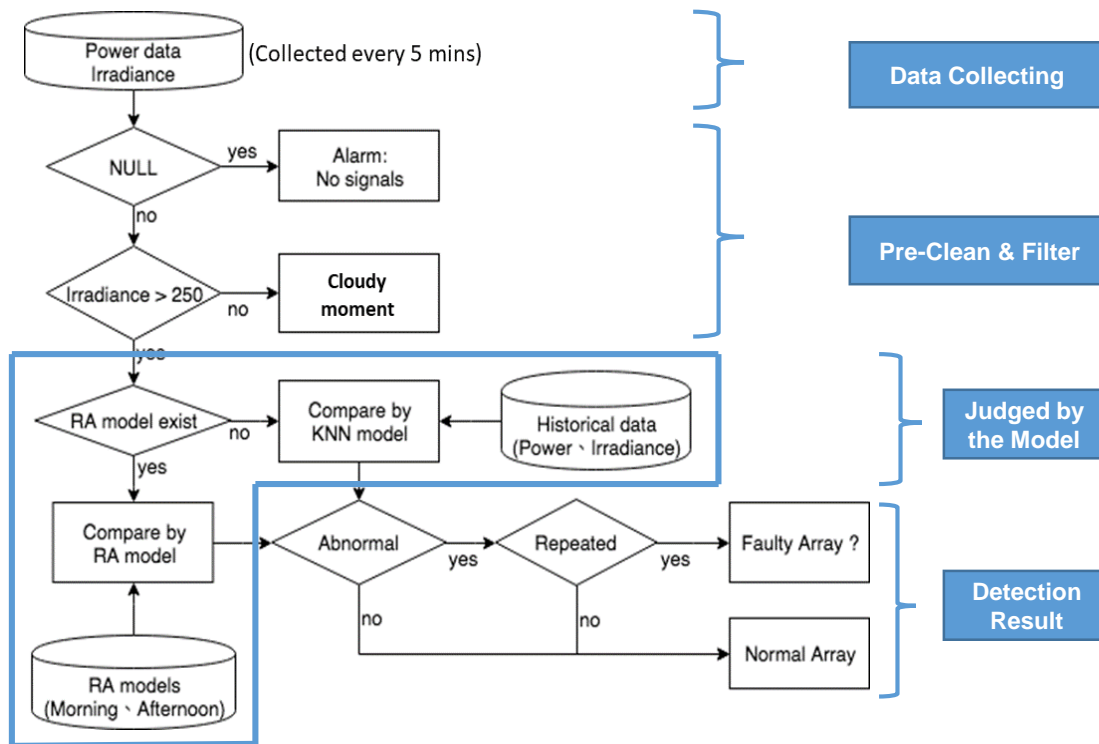
Machine Learning

- CNN
- RNN
- LSTM
(Long Short-Term Memory)



Fault Detection Flowchart

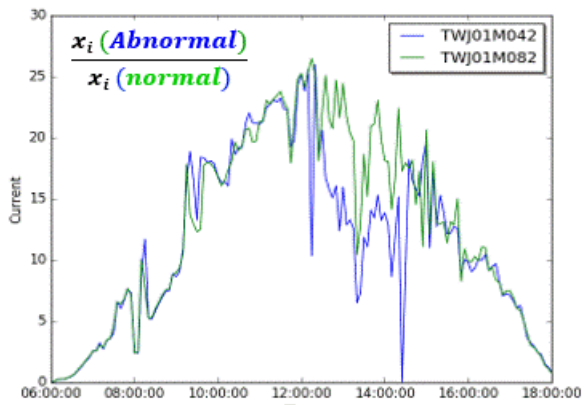
Fault Detection Algorithm



Detection & Diagnosis Algorithm

Detection & Diagnosis Algorithm

- When the MPPT power is less than certain% of the prediction over the time frame, the MPPT is judged as **Abnormal**.
- The abnormal MPPT is then compared with other Same-Capacity MPPTs in the same project site.
- Not limited by specific inverter brands or data logger types.
- The Abnormal Ratio is introduced for Failure Mode Diagnosis..



$$\text{Abnormal Ratio} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i (\text{abnormal})}{x_i (\text{normal})} / n$$

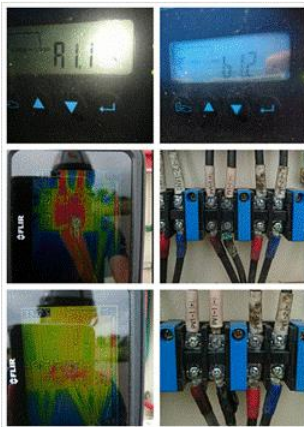
$x_i (\text{abnormal})$: feature value for low efficient equipment
 $x_i (\text{normal})$: feature value for normal equipment
 n : number of data points

Knowledge Database

Failure Mode Diagnosis

*Every detected alert is checked by our O&M engineers in the field,
and thus the failure mode is verified.*

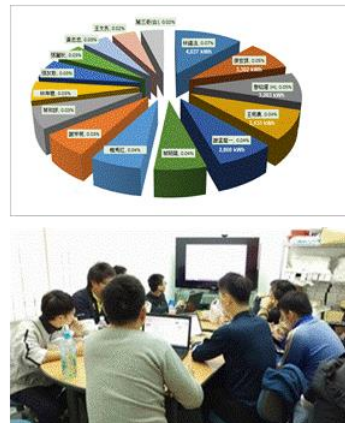
● Problem Shooting



● Regular Maintenance



● Performance Review



Fault Detection & Diagnosis (AI System)

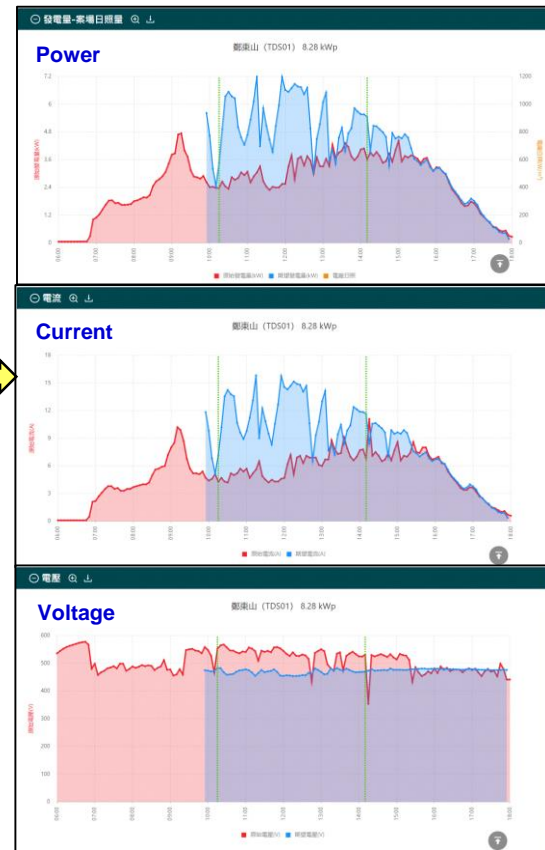
異常診斷資料

電廠損失資訊

⊖ 異常診斷列表

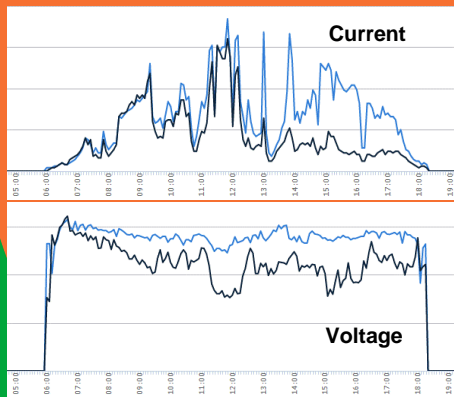
2021-08-12 ~ 2021-08-19

Project Name	MPPT ID	EQ. Capacity	Time Duration	Failure Mode Diagnosis	Progress Status	Selecting Defect Code by O&M Engineers
鄭東山	M091	8.28 kWp	2021-08-12 10:15 ~ 14:10 持續約 4 小時	熱降	已處理	<div>THD01</div> <div>THD01 熱降(清潔風扇)</div> <div></div>
鄭東山	M092	8.28 kWp	2021-08-12 10:15 ~ 14:10 持續約 4 小時	熱降	已處理	<div>THD01</div> <div>THD01 熱降(清潔風扇)</div> <div></div>
賴景村	M061	6.12 kWp	2021-08-19 12:00 ~ 14:50 持續約 3 小時	保險絲燒壞 或迴路問題	尚未處理	<div>尚未填寫回報結果</div> <div>未填寫代碼</div> <div></div>
戴榮宗(萬東 88)	M041	2.7 kWp	2021-08-19 10:15 ~ 12:05 持續約 2 小時	不穩定設備	已處理	<div>UNS02</div> <div>UNS02 逆變器供電不穩</div> <div></div>



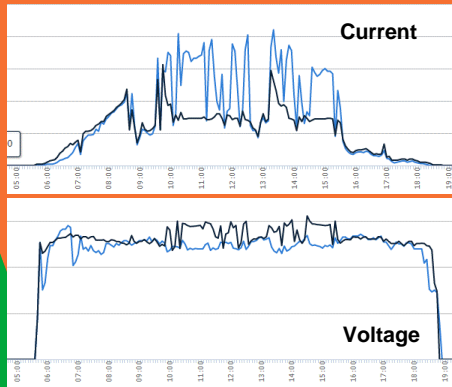
Shading or Module Dirty

Failure Mode Verification



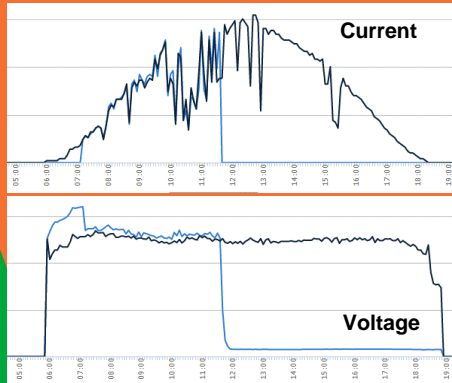
Inverter Thermal Degradation

Failure Mode Verification



Fuse Burnt & String Issue

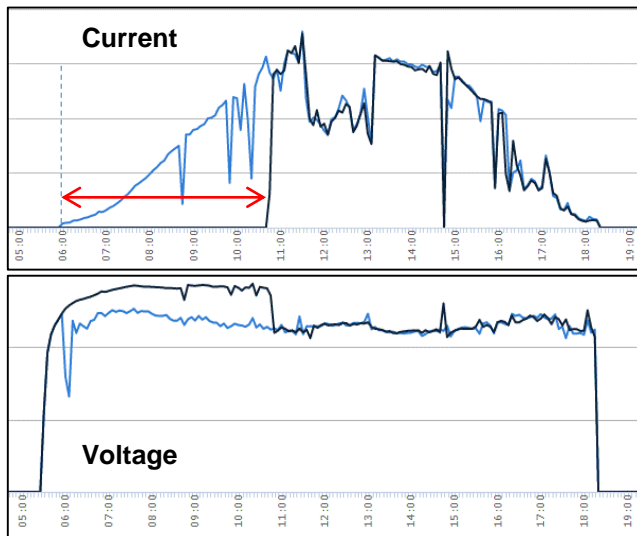
Failure Mode Verification



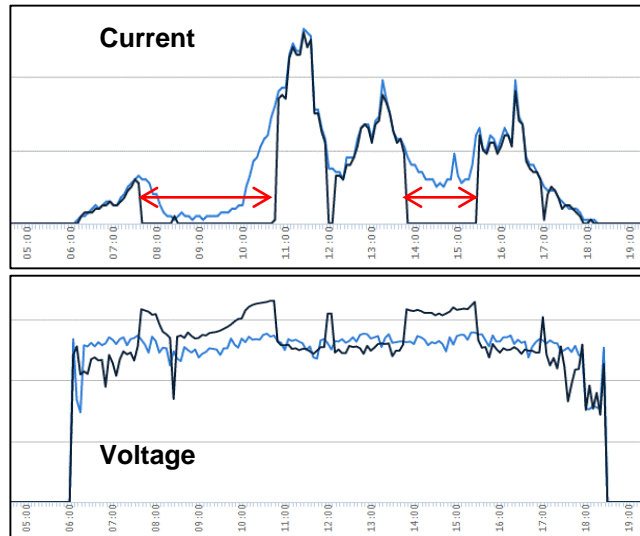
Inverter Issue

Failure Mode Verification

Late Operating Inverter

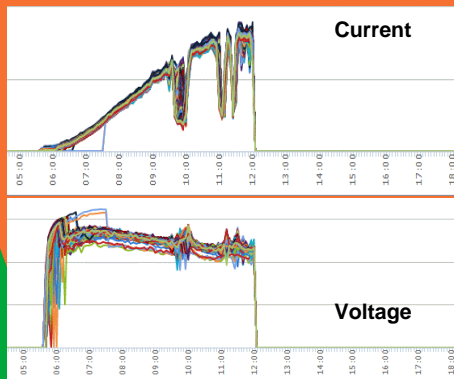


Faulty Inverter



Outage & Utility Pole Issue


Failure Mode Verification

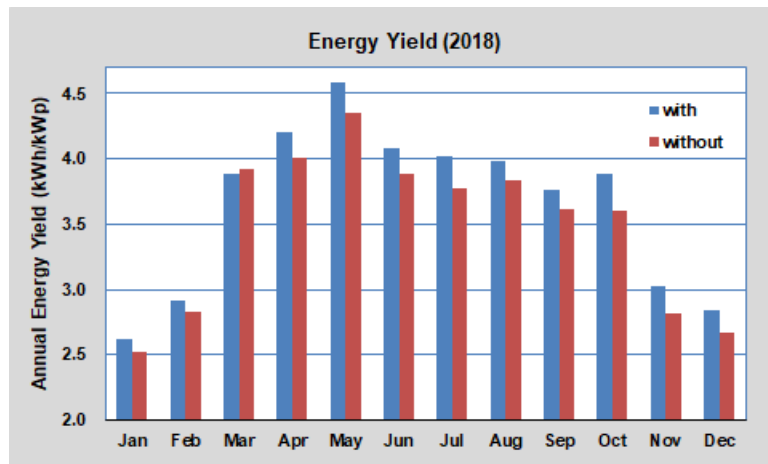
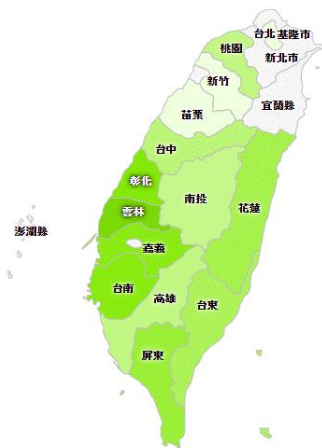


Utility Power Pole Faults



Energy Yield Improvement
(First year implement result is 2018, V1)

- 120 projects *With AI*: 3.65 kWh/kWp (+4.7% )
- 120 projects *Without AI*: 3.49 kWh/kWp



Energy Yield Improvement

Comparison in the same Geographic & Weather Condition

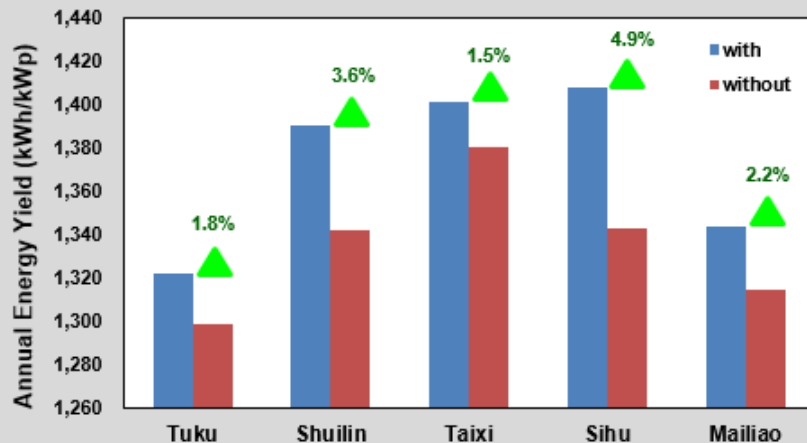


Energy Yield Improvement

1.8% ~ 4.9% increased in Yunlin County

County	Township	With		Without		Benefit
		Annual kWh/kWp	Project Site (Q'ty)	Annual kWh/kWp	Project Site (Q'ty)	
Yunlin	Tuku	1,322	4	1,298	3	1.8%
	Shuiling	1,391	4	1,342	17	3.6%
	Taixi	1,401	11	1,381	18	1.5%
	Sihu	1,408	7	1,343	4	4.9%
	Mailiao	1,344	8	1,315	8	2.2%

Energy Yield Improvement by System Implement



Fault Detection & Failure Diagnosis

(First year result is 2018, V1)

Detection & Diagnosis Precision

120 projects (39.2 MWp)

applied with 11 inverter brands
and 9 module suppliers

- ✓ The fault detection precision : [99.2%](#)
- ✓ The overall failure mode diagnosis precision : [92.3%](#)

Equipment Faulty Alert	Total	TRUE	FALSE	Precision
	3558	3529	29	99.2%
Failure Mode	Total	TRUE	FALSE	Precision
Inverter Issue	1539	1489	50	96.8%
Thermal Degradation (Inverter)	233	218	15	93.6%
Shadowing	766	673	93	87.9%
Fuse Burnt /	332	318	14	95.8%
String Problem				
Outage for project site / Communication Error	61	58	3	95.1%
Other Faults	583	534	49	91.6%
Unable to Classify	74	23	51	31.1%
Sum	3588	3313	275	92.3%

**“Shading” Diagnosis
needs to be further
improved.**

Experiment

Multiple Orientation PV Arrays

For roof-top project (< 500kWp), there is usually only one on-site pyranometer due to cost pressure, but there might be multiple orientations for PV arrays.



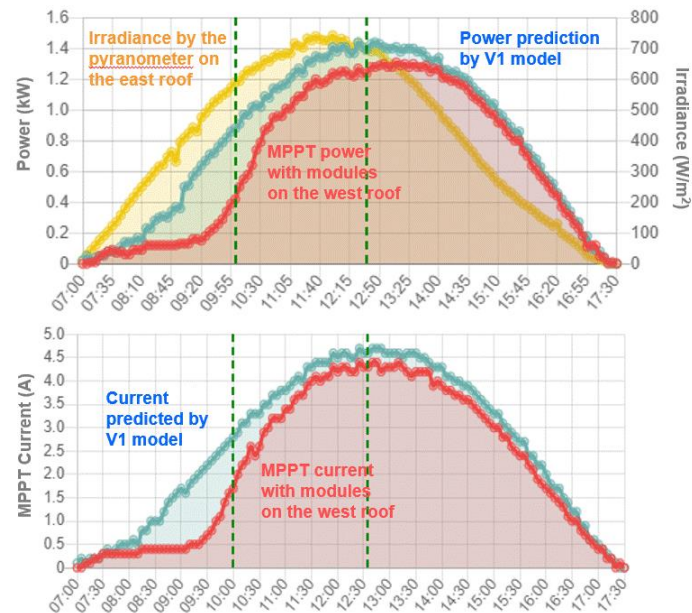
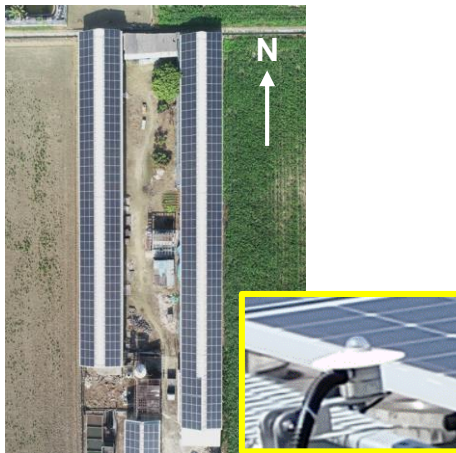
Diagnosis Mistake

In the case, we apply **the Irradiance** by the **East-Roof** pyranometer.

Experiment

The **West-Roof MPPT** has **lower** power and current than the prediction in the morning, therefore the AI performs **wrong diagnosis judgement** as **Shading or Module dirty** failure mode.

It explains why one-pyranometer irradiance model results in diagnosis mistake.

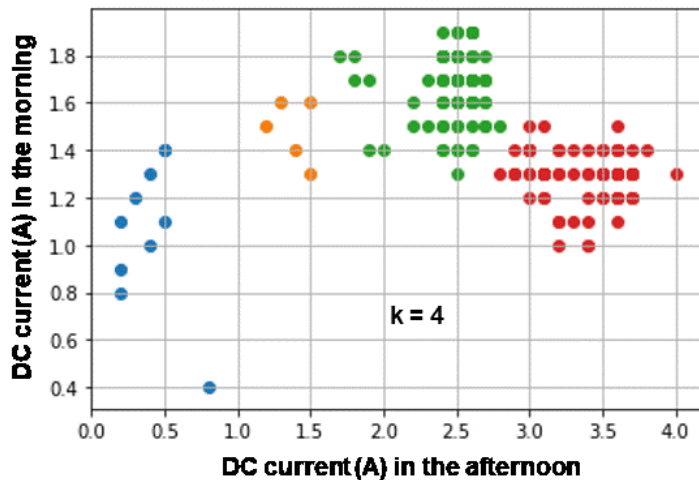


Experiment

$$RA_t = \frac{P_t/P_0}{IRR_t/IRR_0}$$

Simulated POA Irradiance

- To distinct PV arrays in each orientation, the data pre-treatment by Clustering algorithm is performed.
- Then it is assumed that **normal MPPTs** might have **the equal RA** in other orientations.
- The simulated POA irradiance in other orientations would be obtained by the inversion from RA equation.



All MPPTs in the project are separated into 4 orientation groups.

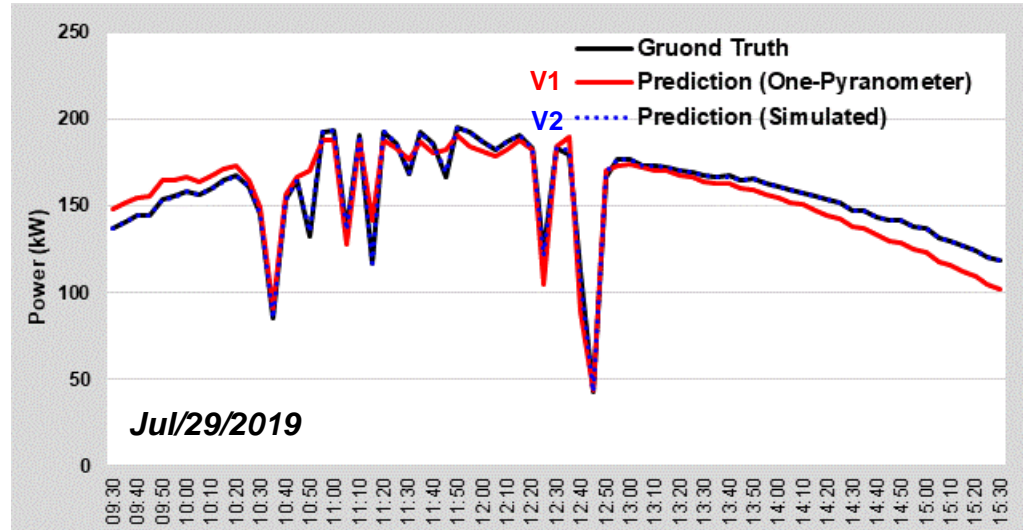
Power Prediction (V2)

Experiment

V1 : One-Pyranometer Irradiance

V2 : Simulated POA Irradiance
from 2019

The power prediction with simulated POA irradiance (V2) fits quite well with the real power output (ground truth).



Power Prediction

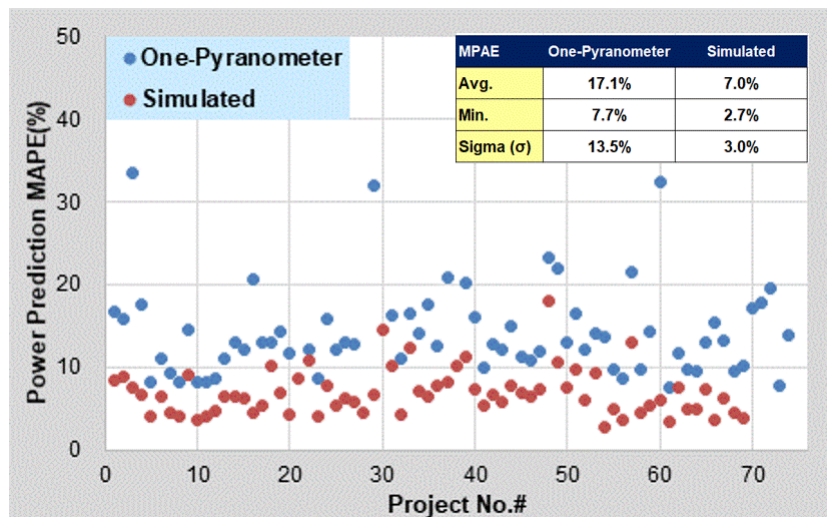
Result

The comparison of the power prediction error by the indicator of MAPE with 74 projects

Mean Absolute Percentage Error

$$\text{MAPE} (\%) = \frac{100}{n} \sum_i^n \left| \frac{\bar{p}_i - p_i}{p_i} \right|$$

- Power Prediction Error (MAPE) is obviously reduced by Simulated POA Irradiance model (V2).
- The MAPE for one-Pyranometer model (V1) is 17.1%
- The MAPE for Simulated Irradiance model (V2) is only 7.0%



Detection and Diagnosis Precision

Result

- ✓ The fault detection precision for V1 and V2 are almost the same.
- ✓ The overall precision of Failure Mode Diagnosis : 94.0% (+1.7%)
- ✓ The precision of Shading issue : 92.8% (+5.0% improved)

V1 : One-Pyranometer Irradiance

V2 : Simulated POA Irradiance

Fault Detection		Total	True	False	Precision	
		V1	V2		V1	V2
		3,558	3,529	29	99.2%	98.6%
		11,181	11,028	153		
Failure Mode Diagnosis		Judged Q'ty		Precision		
		V1	V2	V1	V2	V2 - V1
Burnt Fuse or String Issue	True	318	664	95.8%	96.2%	0.4%
	False	14	26			
Shading or Module Dirty	True	673	1,485	87.9%	92.8%	5.0%
	False	93	115			
Inverter Issue	True	1,489	5,334	96.8%	95.6%	-1.2%
	False	50	248			
Thermal Degradation (Inverter)	True	218	2,021	93.6%	94.0%	0.4%
	False	15	129			
Outage or Communication Error	True	58	99	95.1%	97.1%	2.0%
	False	3	3			
Other Abnormality	True	557	768	84.8%	85.0%	0.2%
	False	100	136			
Sum	True	3,313	22,277	92.3%	94.0%	1.7%
	False	272	1,115			

Energy Yield

Result

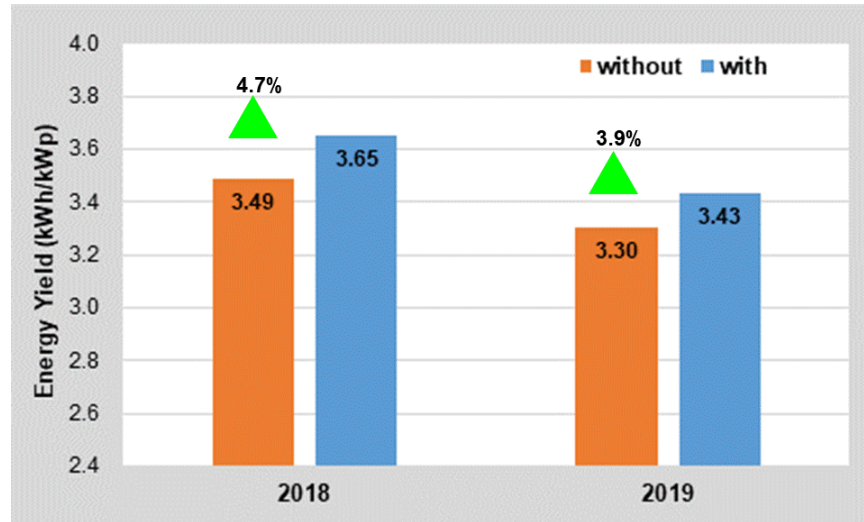
Test Group :

120 Projects with AI solution
39.2MW (6,023 MPPTs)

Control Group :

another randomly selected
120 Projects without AI

- V1 (2018): 0.16 kWh/kWp (4.7%) increased.
- V2 (2019) : 0.13 kWh/kWp (3.9%) improved.



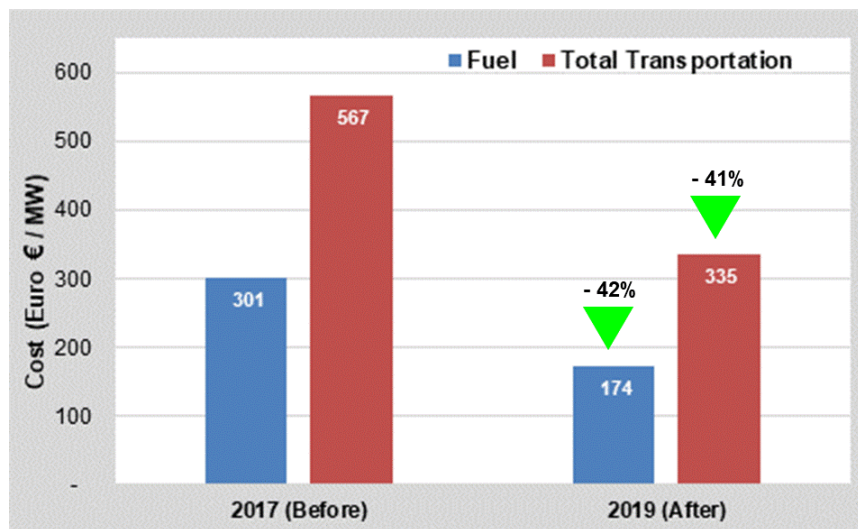
Note: The solar irradiation in 2019 is 7.6% decreased compared to that in 2018.

Result

The transportation cost includes vehicle fuel, mass-transit, parking and vehicle maintenance costs.

O&M Transportation Cost

- After AI implantation, vehicle fuel and transportation cost reduce 42% and 41% respectively.
- Lower carbon footprint O&M task is achieved.



Summary

Conclusion



- 120 projects (39.2MW) are implanted **more than two years**.
- The precision of fault detection : **98.6%**
- The precision of failure mode diagnosis : **94.0%**
- The precision of **Shading** diagnosis by simulate POA irradiance (V2) model is **92.8% (+5% improved)**.
- **Energy Yield** is **3.9%~4.7% improved**.
- **Low carbon footprint O&M** is achieved by **41% transportation cost reduction**.

*Thanks for your
Attention !*

Acknowledgments to Our Team

