

# PREDICTING ENERGY YIELD OF OUTDOOR Si-BASED PV INSTALLATIONS FOR BELGIUM AND VIETNAM REGIONS AT ARBITRARY TILT AND ORIENTATION

Nguyen Dang Phuc Nguyen, Johan Lauwaert

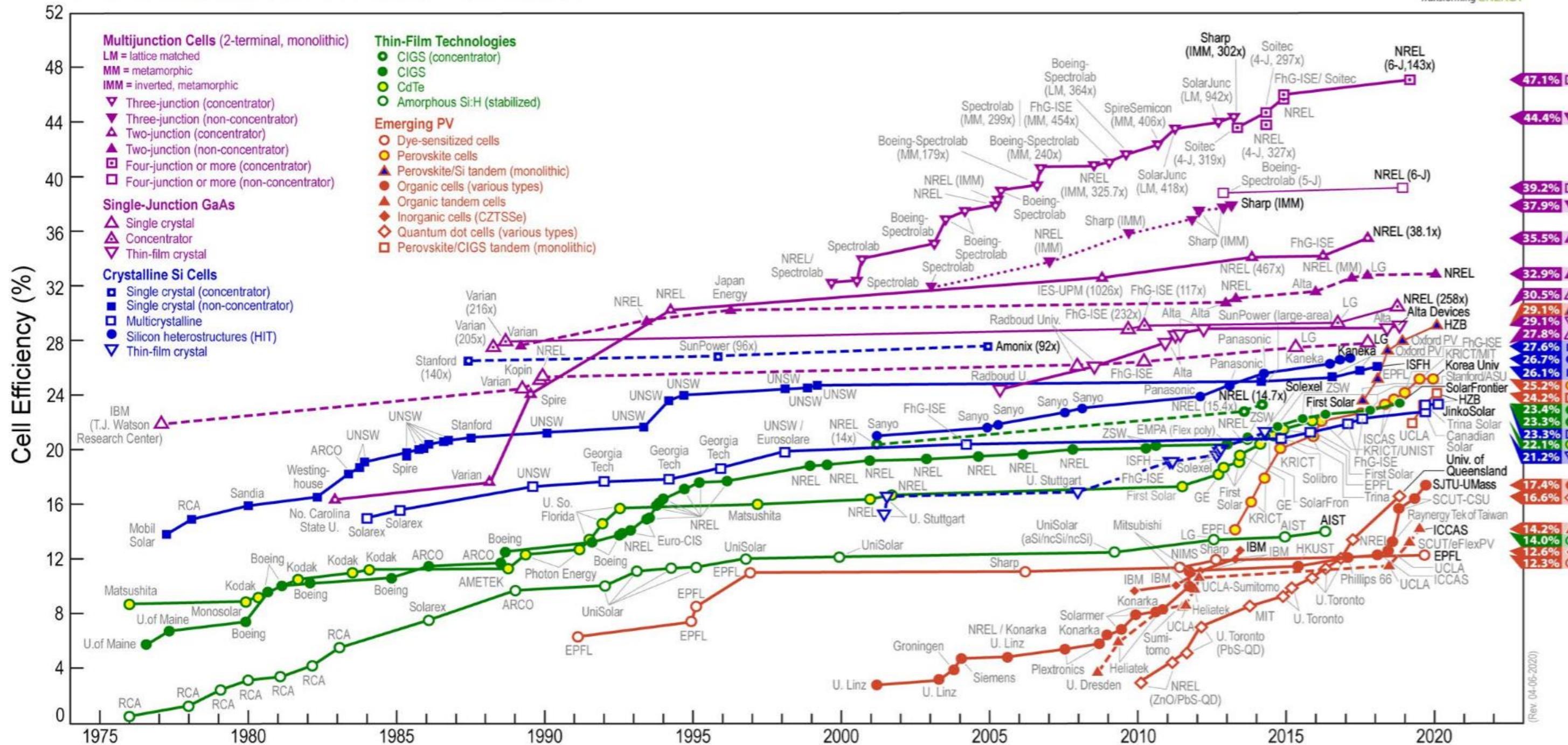
# Outline

1. Introduction
2. Proposed methodology
3. Results
4. Conclusion

# PV efficiency and technology



## Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



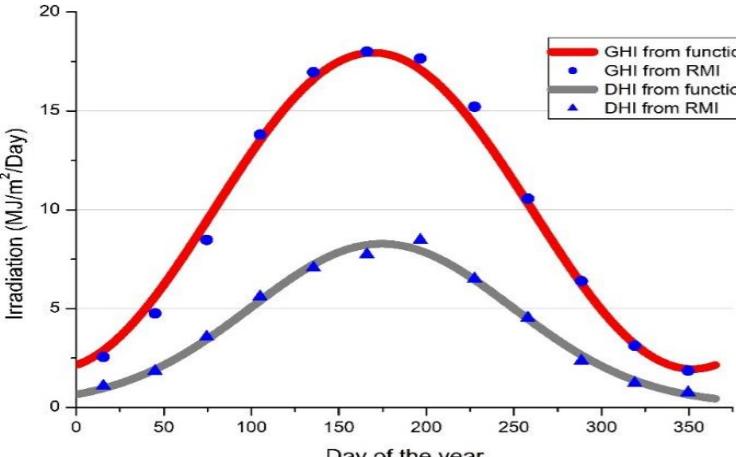
# Model's Objectives

- Calculating energy yield of outdoor PV systems based on local weather conditions.
- Easy to transfer to other locations.
- Available for Si-based PV technologies.
- Flexibility in applying.

# Outline

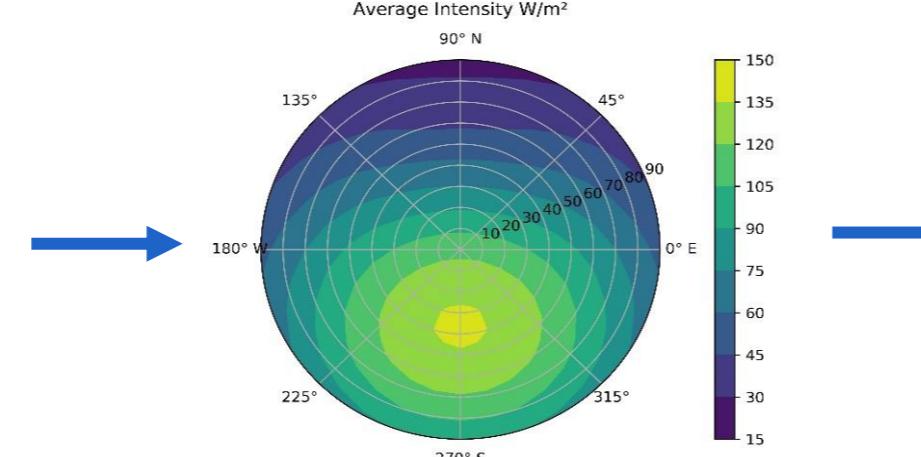
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# Methodology

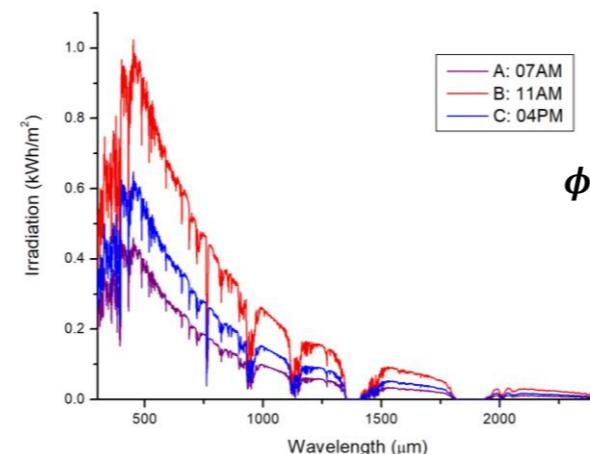


Horizontal Irradiation

- Weather database**
- Latitude
  - Irradiation
  - Sunshine hour
  - Temperature

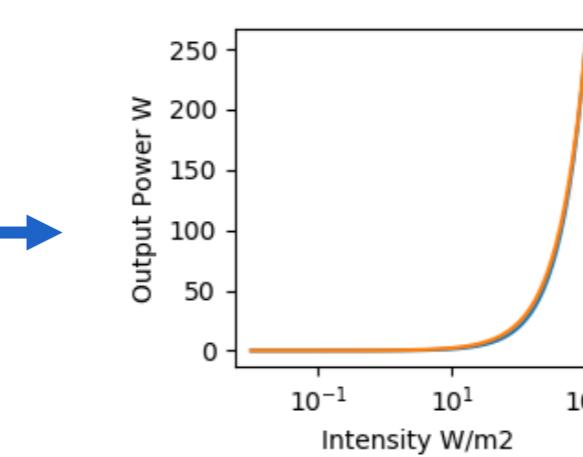


Irradiation on panel surface



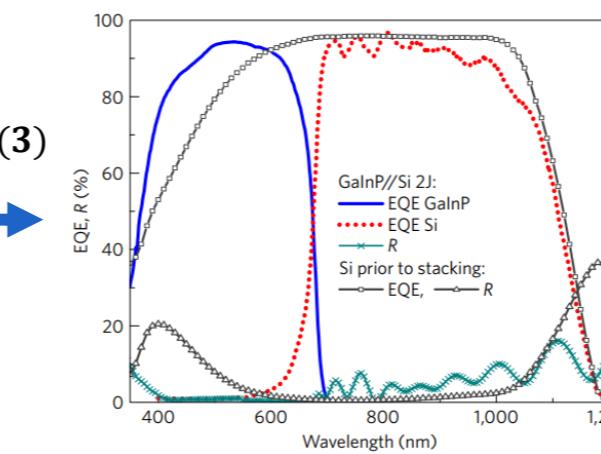
$$\phi(\lambda) = \frac{E'_{\beta}(\lambda)}{hc/\lambda} \quad (3)$$

Nann, S.; Riordan, C. Solar spectral irradiance under clear and cloudy skies: Measurements and a semiempirical model. *J. Appl. Meteorol.* 1991, 30, 447–462



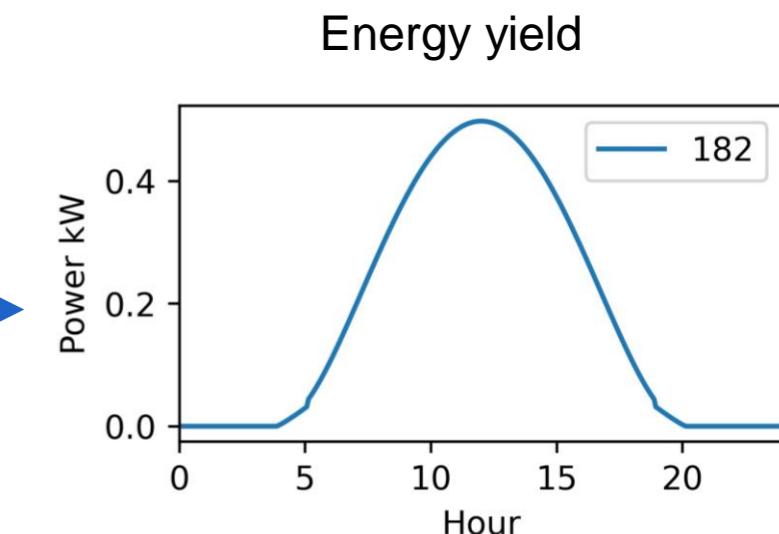
$$P_{INV_{DC}}(t) = Intensity(t) \cdot \frac{P_{panel\_Intensity}(t)}{P_{panel\_STC}} \quad (2)$$

$$I(V) = I_0 \left[ \exp \left( \frac{qV}{nkT} - 1 \right) \right] - I_{sc} \quad (1)$$



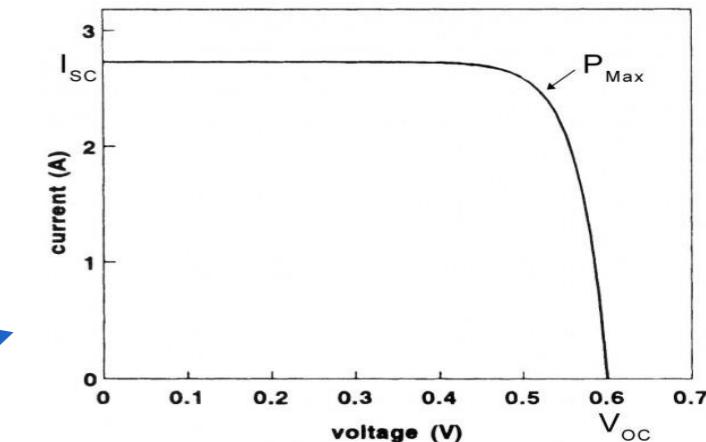
S. Essig *et al.*, *Nat. Energy*, vol. 2, no. 9, 2017.

## Tandem solar cell

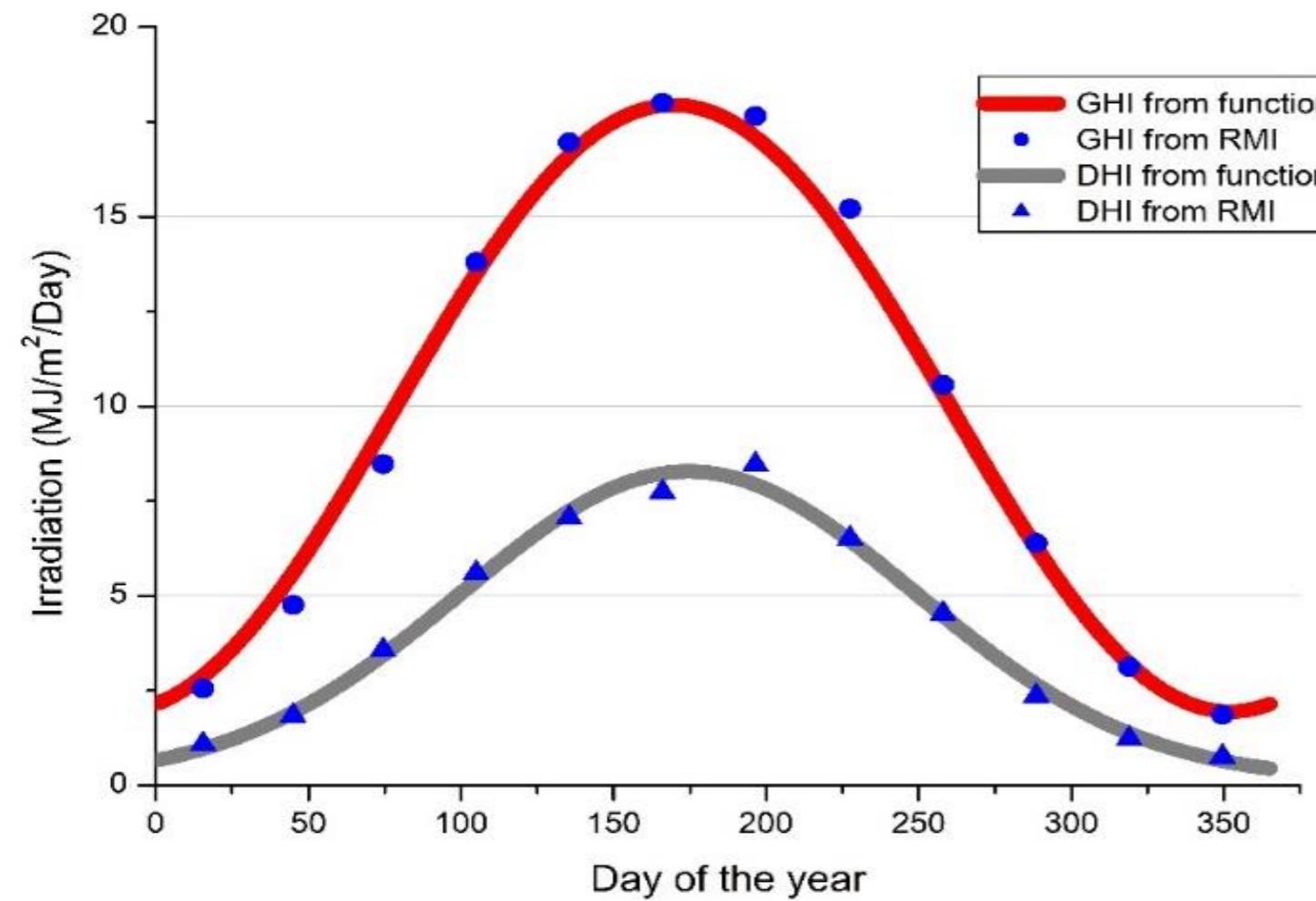


$$I_{sc} = q \int_{300 \text{ nm}}^{4000 \text{ nm}} \phi(\lambda) \cdot EQE(\lambda) d\lambda \quad (4)$$

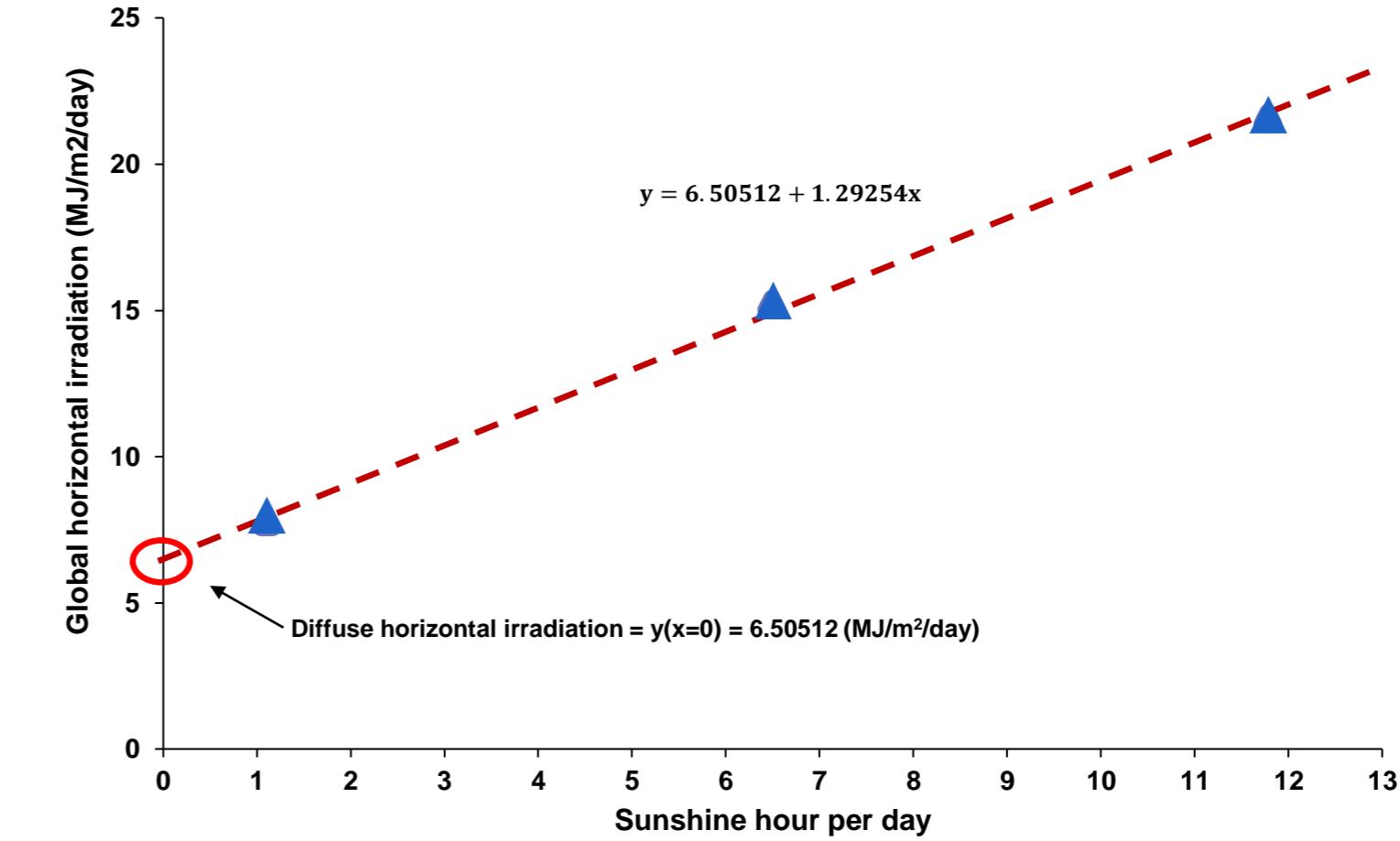
$$I_0 = q\rho \frac{2\pi}{c^2 h^3} \int_{E_g}^{\infty} \frac{E(\lambda)^2}{\exp(E(\lambda)/kT) - 1} dE(\lambda) \quad (5)$$



# Solar Irradiation on horizontal surface

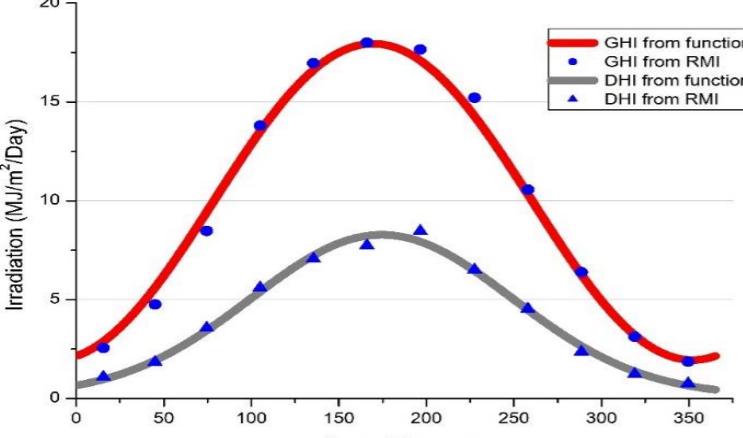


Diffuse Horizontal Irradiation of day 228 (August)



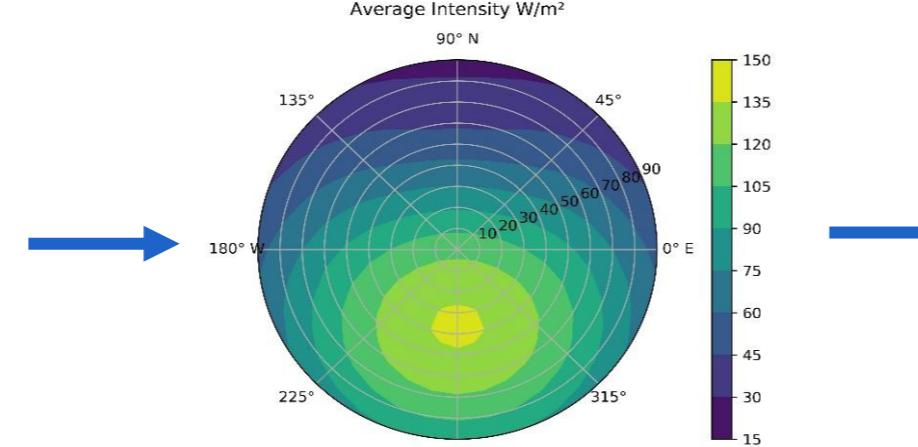
$$\text{GHI} = \text{DNI} + \text{DHI}$$

# Methodology

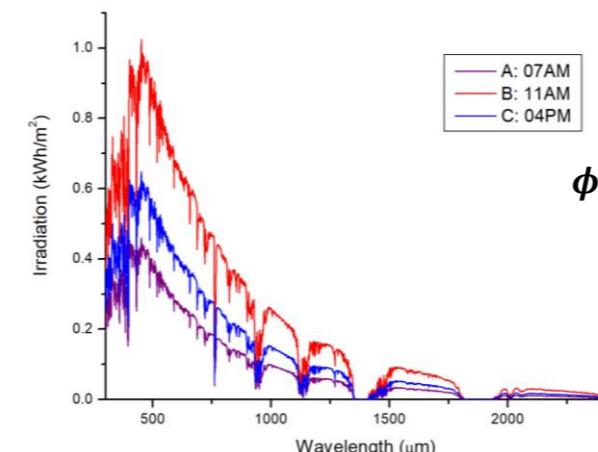


Horizontal Irradiation

- Weather database**
- Latitude
  - Irradiation
  - Sunshine hour
  - Temperature

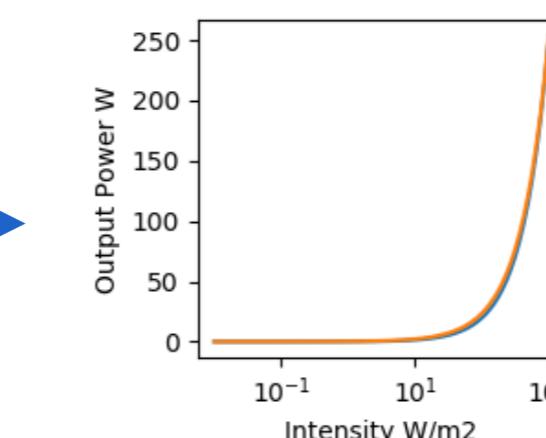


Irradiation on panel surface



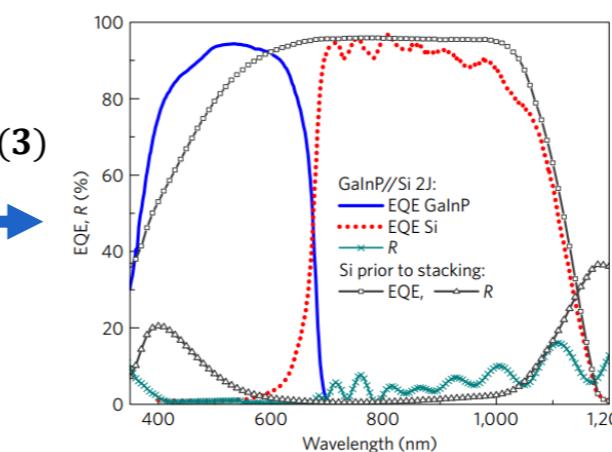
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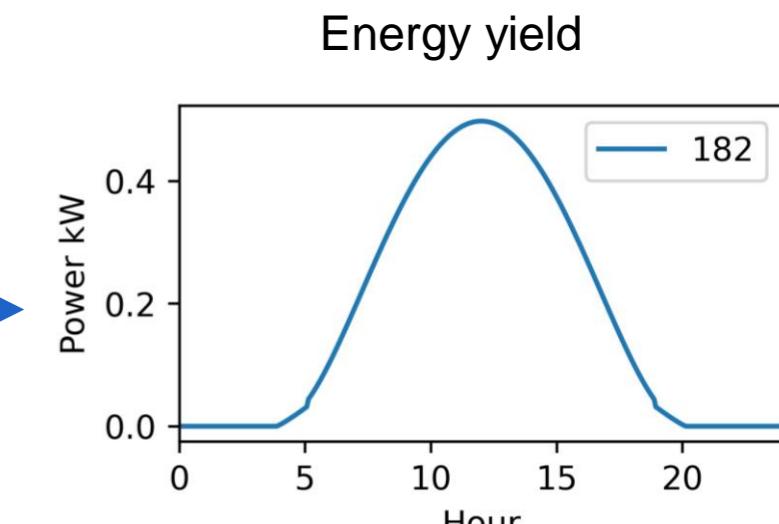
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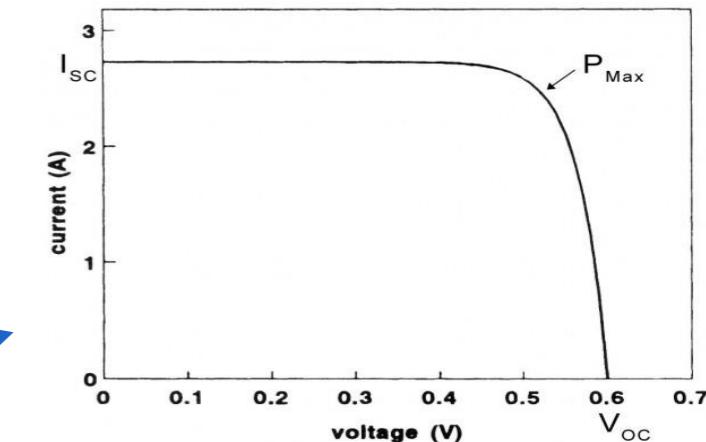


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Tandem solar cell



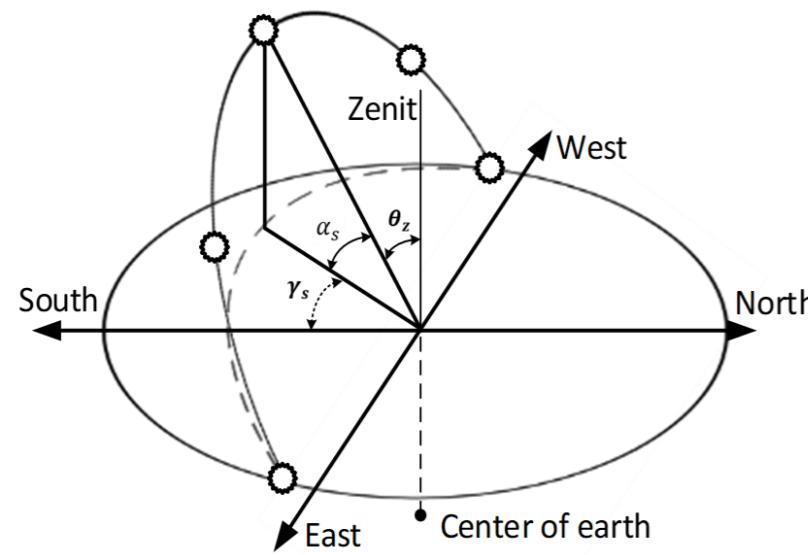
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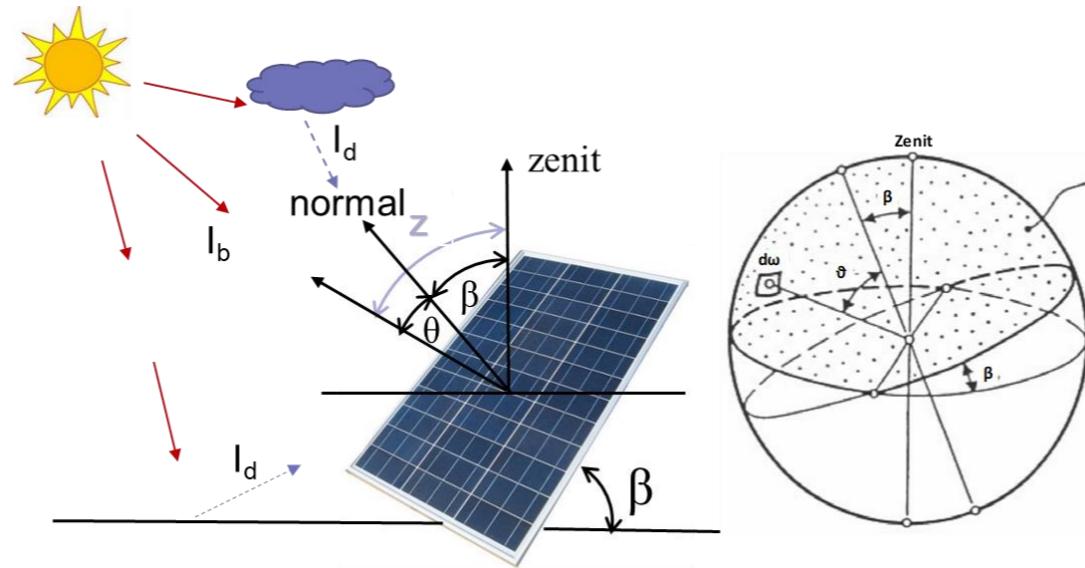
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# Modelling solar spectrum



Soteris A. Kalogirou Solar energy engineering: processes and systems; Elsevier Inc., 2009; ISBN 9780123745019



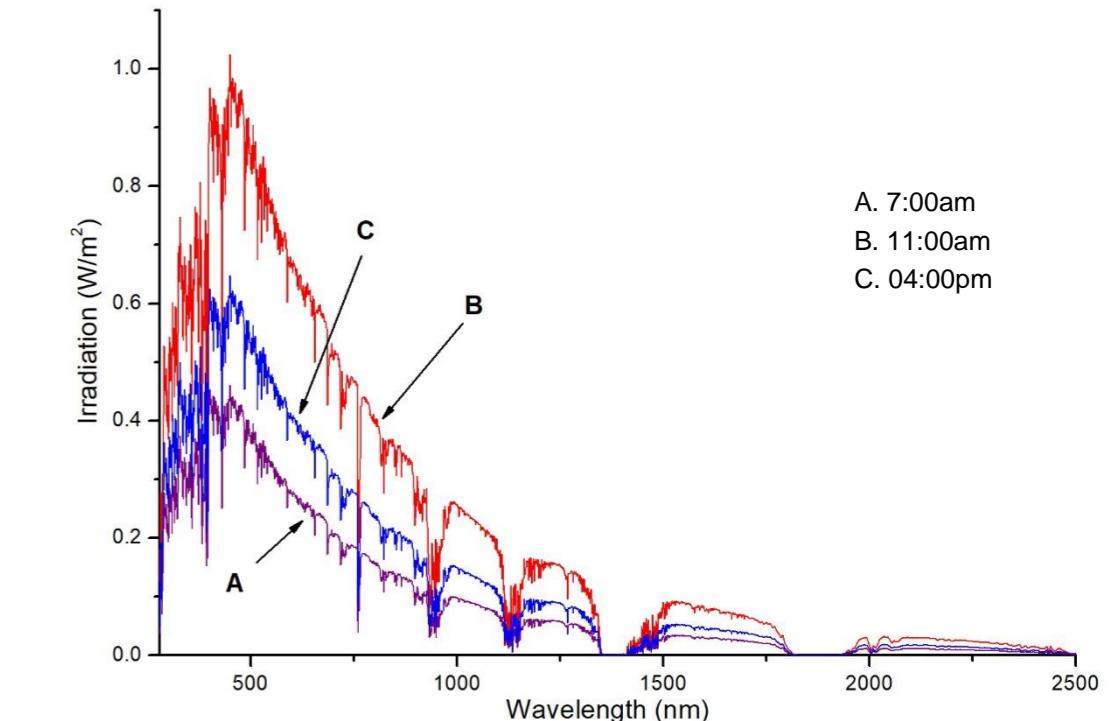
$$\cos(\theta) = \sin(\alpha_s) \cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha_s) \sin(\beta) \cos(\gamma_s - \gamma)$$

$$I_b = I_{DNI} \cos(\theta)$$

$$I_d = I_{DHI} \frac{\iint_{\Omega} \cos(\vartheta) d\omega}{\iint_{2\pi} \cos(\vartheta) d\omega}$$

$$I_{total} = I_b + I_d$$

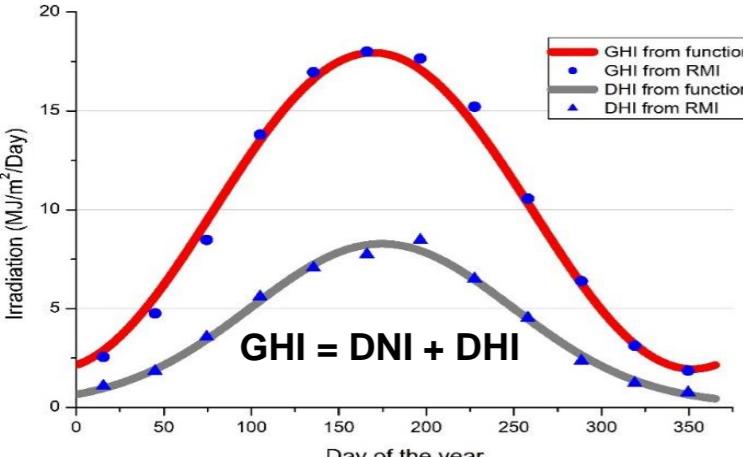
**Snapshots of solar spectra**  
Day 182, Flanders, Belgium



$$E'_{\beta}(\lambda) = \frac{I_{b\beta} \cdot E_b(\lambda)}{\int_{300\text{nm}}^{4000\text{nm}} E_b(\lambda) d\lambda} + \frac{I_{d\beta} \cdot E_d(\lambda)}{\int_{300\text{nm}}^{4000\text{nm}} E_d(\lambda) d\lambda}$$

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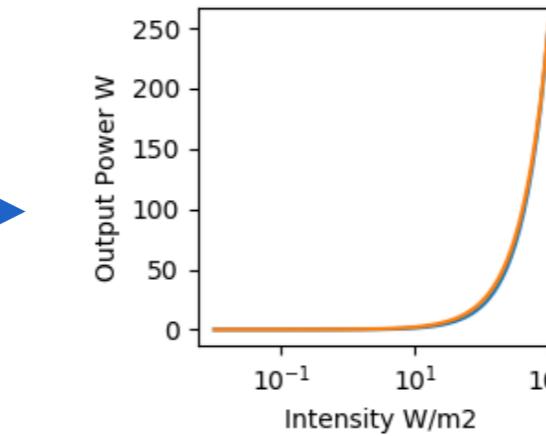
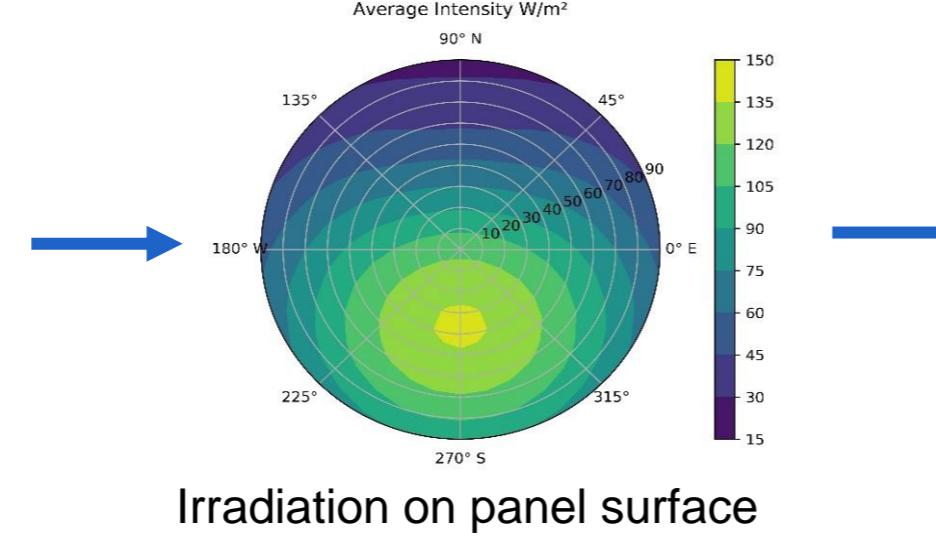
# Methodology



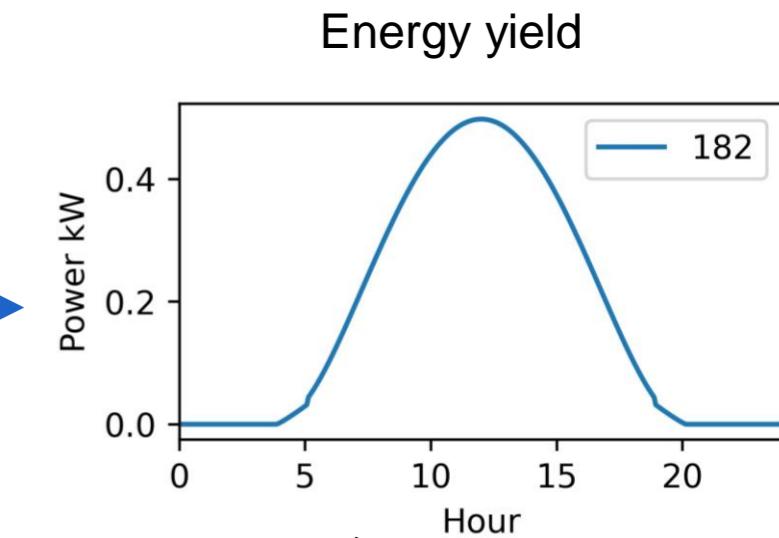
**Weather database**

- Latitude
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- Sunshine hour
- Temperature

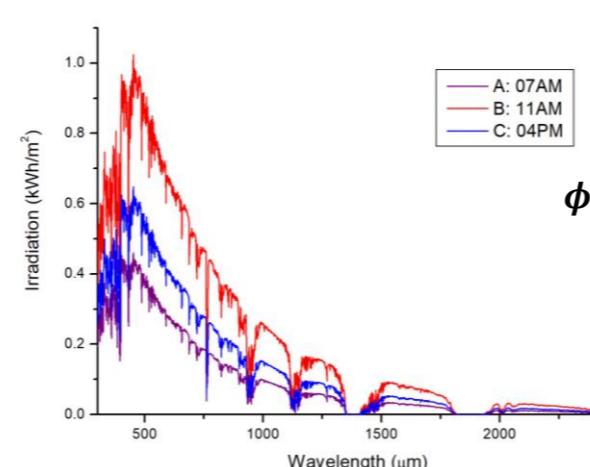
## Commercial PV panel



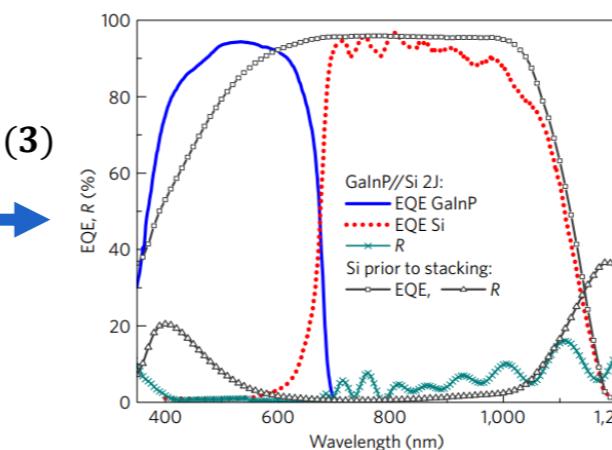
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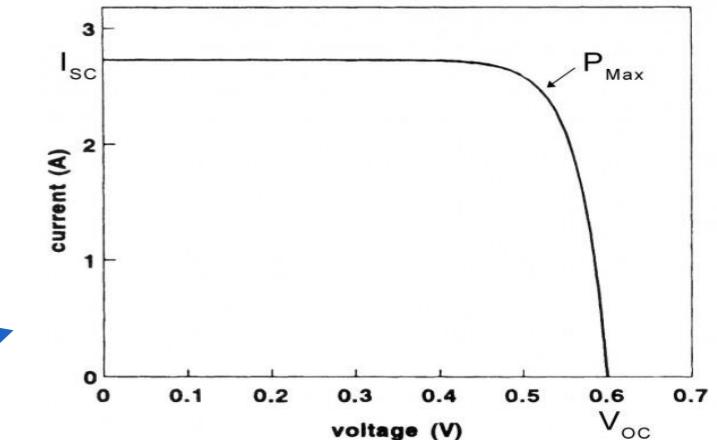


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# Calculating for Flanders, Belgium

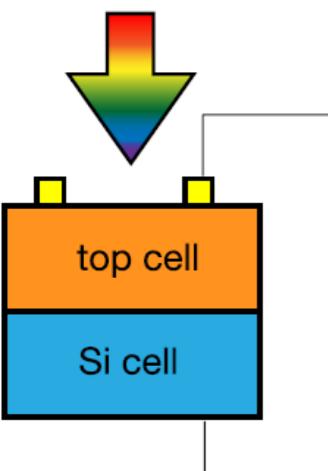
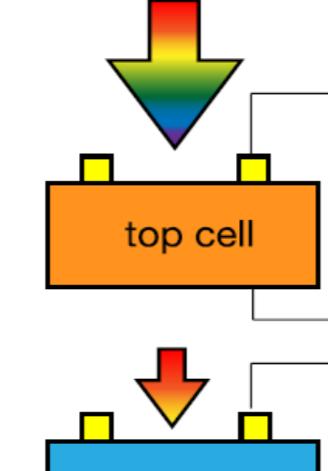
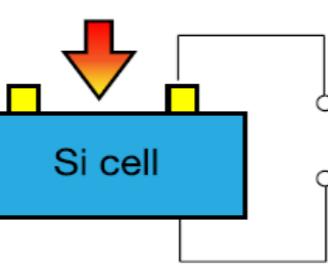
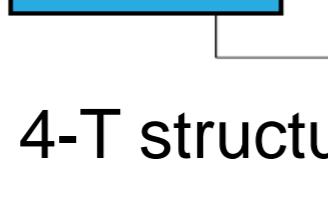
| System         | Frank Deboosere                    |               | T_36_Brugge                        |               |
|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Power          | 4.35 kWp                           |               | 5.28 kWp                           |               |
| Orientation    | Tilt = 45°, Azimuth = 22.5° (SSE)  |               | Tilt = 45°, Azimuth = 22.5° (SW)   |               |
|                | Average Annual Yield<br>(kWh/year) | Deviation (%) | Average Annual Yield<br>(kWh/year) | Deviation (%) |
| Actual yield   | 4123                               |               | 4869                               |               |
| This work      | 3972                               | 3.67          | 5042                               | 3.55          |
| PVGIS-CMSAF*** | 4323                               | 4.85          | 5846                               | 20.07         |
| PVGIS-SARAH*** | 4415                               | 7.08          | 5858                               | 20.31         |
| PVGIS-ERA5***  | 4678                               | 13.46         | 6587                               | 35.28         |
| PVGIS-COSMO*** | 4512                               | 9.43          | 5619                               | 15.40         |

# Calculating for Vietnam regions

|                                 |  | Unit: kWh/kWp |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |      |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|------|
|                                 |  | Jan           | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |      |
| <b>Tri An</b><br>Latitude = 11  |  | This work     | 149 | 154 | 174 | 162 | 156 | 141 | 138 | 135 | 132 | 141 | 139 | 140    | 1760 |
|                                 |  | PVGIS-SARAH*  | 140 | 145 | 160 | 149 | 146 | 134 | 138 | 144 | 126 | 133 | 131 | 134    | 1680 |
|                                 |  | PVWATTS**     | 147 | 143 | 165 | 166 | 128 | 115 | 113 | 118 | 114 | 134 | 139 | 141    | 1622 |
| <b>Da Nang</b><br>Latitude = 16 |  | This work     | 88  | 97  | 132 | 152 | 173 | 172 | 169 | 150 | 120 | 100 | 81  | 79     | 1513 |
|                                 |  | PVGIS-SARAH   | 83  | 108 | 134 | 148 | 162 | 151 | 148 | 145 | 126 | 107 | 86  | 67     | 1466 |
|                                 |  | PVWATTS       | 86  | 82  | 102 | 120 | 135 | 125 | 133 | 129 | 117 | 107 | 94  | 80     | 1308 |
| <b>Ha Noi</b><br>Latitude = 21  |  | This work     | 70  | 70  | 93  | 109 | 131 | 138 | 146 | 138 | 118 | 103 | 81  | 72     | 1269 |
|                                 |  | PVGIS-SARAH   | 75  | 82  | 111 | 125 | 153 | 152 | 157 | 152 | 135 | 120 | 98  | 85     | 1445 |
|                                 |  | PVWATTS       | 62  | 52  | 72  | 104 | 142 | 139 | 143 | 132 | 135 | 118 | 102 | 88     | 1288 |

# Calculating for tandem solar cells

Unit: kWh/m<sup>2</sup>

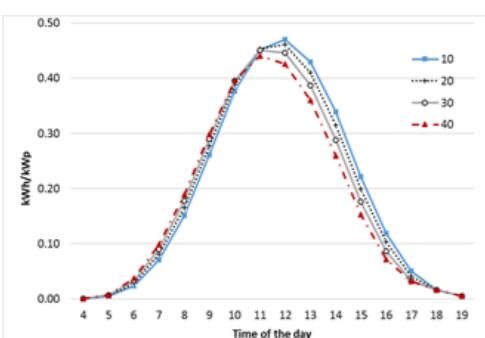
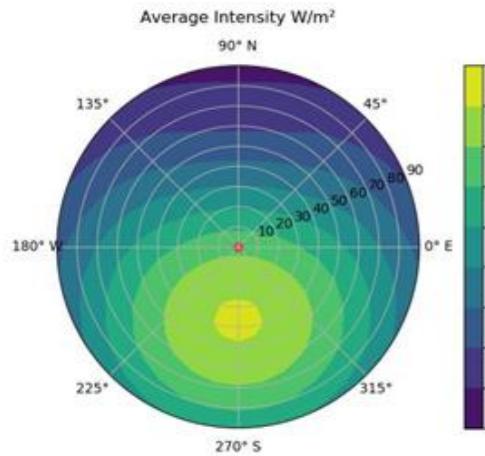
|               |  | Tri An                       | Da Nang | Ha Noi | Flanders |
|---------------|--|------------------------------|---------|--------|----------|
|               |    | <b>Si</b><br>304.3           | 260.3   | 260.1  | 219.6    |
|               |   | <b>2-T-GaInP/Si</b><br>506.7 | 430.1   | 429.9  | 346.2    |
|               |  | <b>4-T-GaInP/Si</b><br>551.7 | 476.8   | 476.1  | 372.2    |
| 2-T structure |  | <b>2-T-GaAs/Si</b><br>187.6  | 155.4   | 115.3  | 155.7    |
|               |  | <b>4-T-GaAs/Si</b><br>507.3  | 435.1   | 358.9  | 355.7    |

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# Conclusion

- Average daily, monthly and annual energy yield can be calculated accurately.
- Be able to transfer to other locations.
- Evaluating potential benefit of outdoor PV systems.
- Operating temperature and other PV technologies need to be taken into account.



Nguyen, D.P.N.; Lauwaert, J. Calculating the Energy Yield of Si-Based Solar Cells for Belgium and Vietnam Regions at Arbitrary Tilt and Orientation under Actual Weather Conditions. *Energies* **2020**, *13*, 3180.

# Thank you for your attention!