

The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre

Directorate for Energy, Transport and Climate

Energy efficiency and Renewables Unit



EUMETSAT CM SAF 5th User Workshop Mainz, June 4th 2019



PVGIS

Photovoltaic Geographical Information System

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Overview of presentation

- 1. Introduction
- 2. PVGIS: features, calculations, data, output
- 3. PVGIS tools
- 4. Other EC tools and applications



1. Introduction

Ground measurements of solar radiation

- Best way to estimate the solar resource available at a given location.
- Requires specific equipment (pyranometers, pyrheliometers and solar trackers) which need proper maintenance.
- Long term datasets are rare (spatially and temporally), especially in the developing world.



1. Introduction Satellite-based solar radiation estimates

 The level of quality reached in many areas come close to that of ground-based measurements.

Solar radiation estimates are mainly from geostationary

meteorological satellites.

 Spatial resolution is typically a few km at continental scale.

 Temporal resolution 15-30 minutes depending on the satellite.





2. PVGIS online tool for PV yield estimation

The JRC has for more than 10 years developed and maintained the PVGIS online tool for making quick estimates of PV energy yield and solar irradiation. The tool is freely available to everybody.

The last version, **PVGIS-5**, was launched in 2017 with enhanced capabilities.

http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvgis.html

Online tools:

http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvg_tools/en/tools.html



PVGIS features

- Calculation of power output of grid-connected PV systems for different PV technologies.
- Fixed mounting, building integrated or tracking systems can be studied.
- It is possible to calculate the **optimum inclination and orientation** for any location.
- Off-grid PV system calculator.
- Calculates monthly averages of solar radiation, as well as the average daily profile for fixed and sun-tracking systems.
- Possibility to download hourly time series and Typical Meteorological Years.



PVGIS calculations

- Calculations are now made using the full hourly time series of solar radiation data for improved accuracy.
- Calculation takes into account shadows from local terrain using a DEM with resolution 3" (~90m).
- The effect of the spectral content, angle of incidence, temperature of the module and cooling by the wind are accounted for in the estimation of the PV power output.



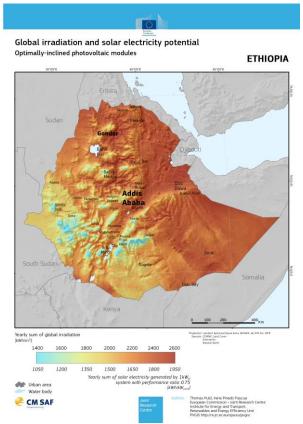
PVGIS output

Download results and data via the tool: Screen output or download as

CSV or PDF.

Web service interface for download data.

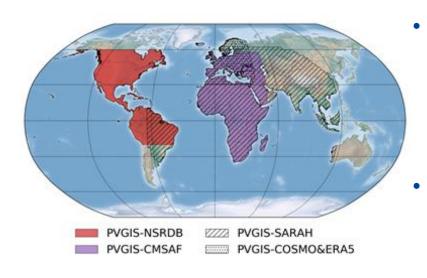
- Data and maps for download:
 - Solar radiation and PV energy production data in raster format for GIS software
 - Maps in graphical format for printing or including in documents and presentations
 - Maps for all countries in Europe and Africa





PVGIS solar radiation data

Data coverage was substantially extended in PVGIS-5.



PVGIS data are mostly from the European **METEOSAT** satellites, covering Europe, Africa and most of Asia.

(PVGIS-CMSAF, PVGIS-SARAH)

Data for the Americas come from the **NSRDB** (National Renewable Energy Laboratory, NREL).

(PVGIS-NSRDB)

 High latitude data come from reanalysis products. (PVGIS-COSMO, PVGIS-ERA5)



PVGIS solar radiation data

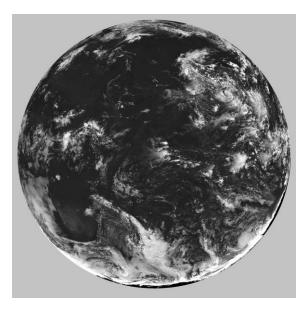
- The algorithms applied to Eurasia and Africa have been developed by the CM SAF collaboration (www.cmsaf.eu), especially Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD).
- In a first step, a version of the Heliosat method is used to calculate the
 effective cloud albedo (CAL) which measures the reflectivity of clouds.
- The second step calculates the clear-sky irradiance using the SPECMAGIC algorithm (Müller et al. 2012) to calculate the transmissivity of the atmosphere, using as input:
 - Aerosols (long-term monthly climatology)
 - Water vapour (monthly averages)
 - Ozone (long-term monthly climatology)
- Finally the global and direct irradiance is calculated from the clear-sky radiation and cloud index.



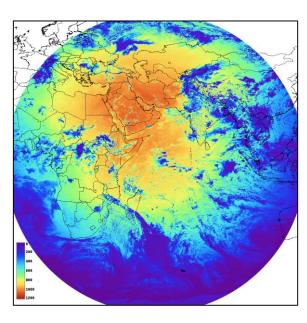
PVGIS solar radiation data



METEOSAT raw image



Cloud index, CAL



Global horizontal irradiance



PVGIS data sources

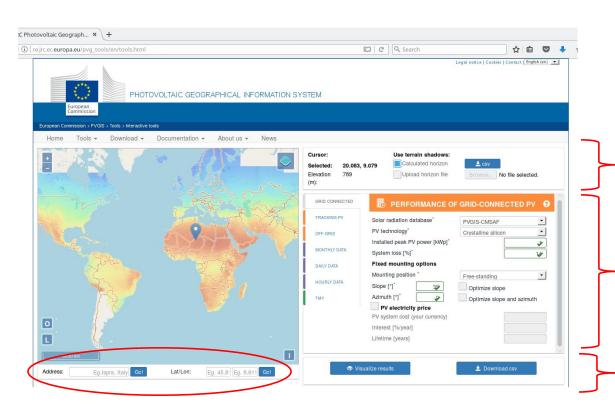
- Satellite-based spectral and broadband irradiance data calculated by the CM SAF collaboration (www.cmsaf.eu) and JRC Ispra.
 - Hourly time resolution
 - Spatial resolution around 3-5km

(PVGIS-CMSAF, PVGIS-SARAH)

- Temperature and wind speed data from ECMWF (www.ecmwf.int) operational forecast data.
 - 3-hourly time resolution, linear interpolation to hourly values
 - Spatial resolution 0.75° latitude/longitude (~81km)
- Module power measurements mainly by the ESTI Laboratory (JRC), some data from literature



3. PVGIS tools



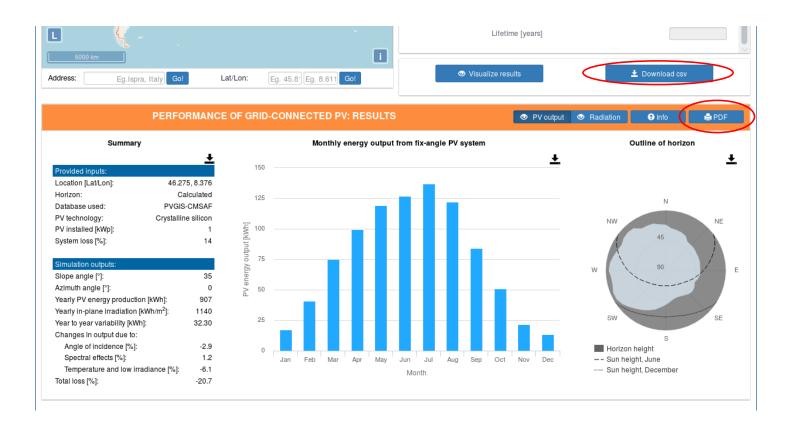
Choose a location/horizon

Enter a few parameters (PV power, inclination etc.)

Click "Visualize"



3. PVGIS tools



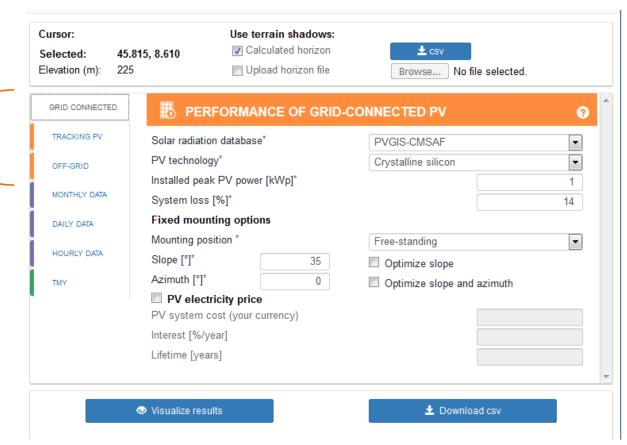


3. PVGIS tools – PV performance

Grid connected

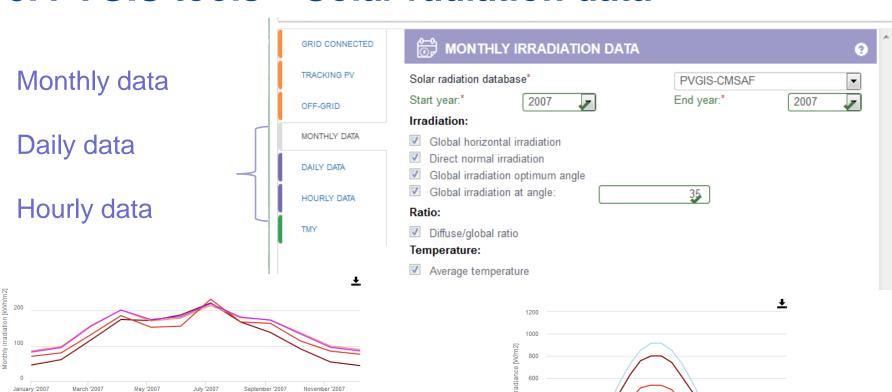
Tracking PV

Off-grid





3. PVGIS tools - Solar radiation data



- Optimal angle irradiation

- Selected angle irradiation

Irradiation

(Click on series to hide)

- Horizontal irradiation

Direct Normal Irradiation

12

Hour (UTC)

— Direct

Clearsky

Irradiance(Click on series to hide)

— Global

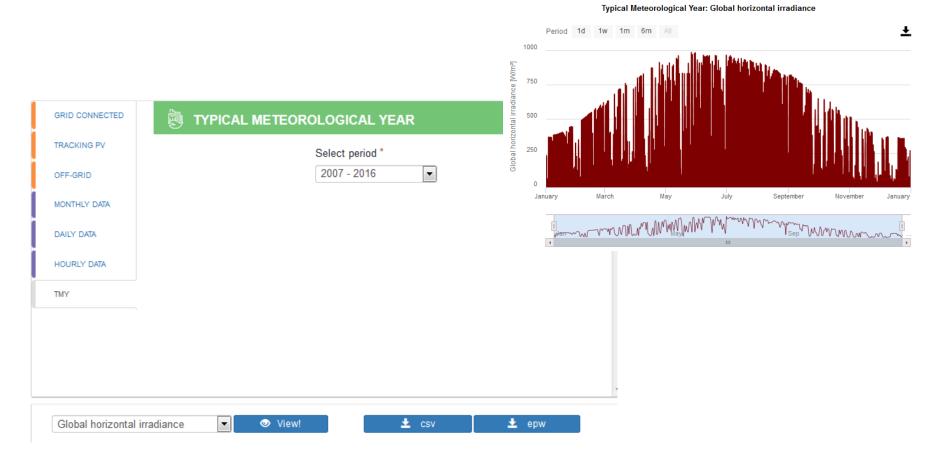
— Diffuse

15

21



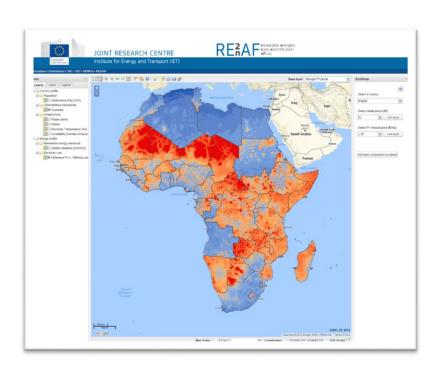
3. PVGIS tools - TMY

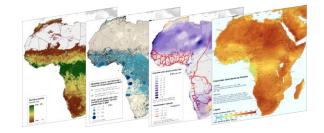




4. EC tools and applications

RE2nAF: Renewable Energy and Rural Electrification for Africa

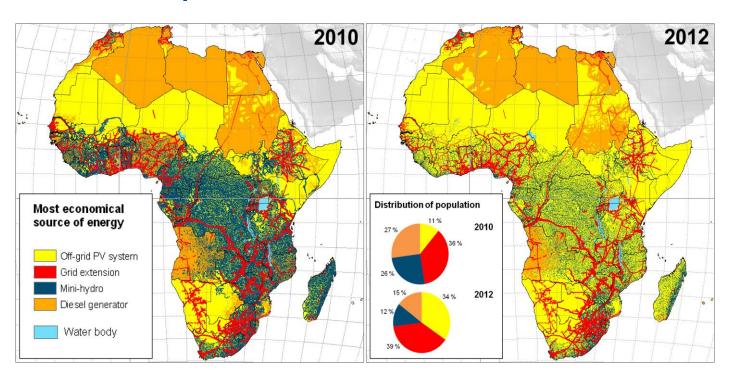






4. EC tools and applications

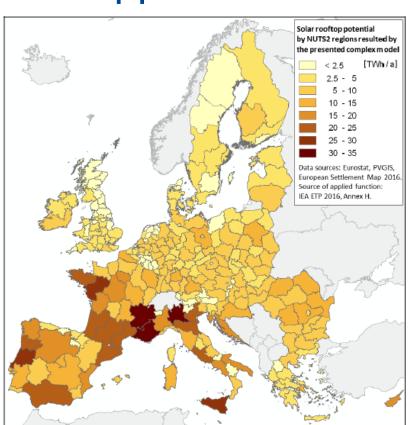
Electrification options for Africa





4. EC tools and applications

PV rooftop potential for EU member states



European distribution in NUTS 2 level of solar rooftop potential resulted by geospatial modelling in high spatial resolution



4. IEC 61853 Standard Series

The IEC 61853 Standard Series "Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating" describes how to perform the PV module measurements and calculations required to produce an energy rating analysis for a specific PV module under consideration. The standard has four parts:

- 1. "Irradiance and temperature performance measurements and power rating" (2011)
- 2. "Spectral responsivity, incidence angle and module operating temperature measurements" (2016)
- 3. "Energy rating of PV modules" (2018)
- 4. "Standard Reference Climatic Profiles" (2018) contains six reference climatic data sets. Hourly values for one year of several variables, including horizontal and in-plane broadband and spectrally resolved irradiance BIPV & Bifacial PV modules



Thank you for your attention!

http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvgis.html



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