

# IEA PVPS Task 16 Solar resource for high penetration and large scale applications

ISES Webinar, May 23<sup>rd</sup> 2017







#### Contents

- Main outcomes of IEA SHC Task 46
- The new IEA PVPS Task 16
  - Why a new Task?
  - Workplan & Subtasks
  - Organisation and planned Results

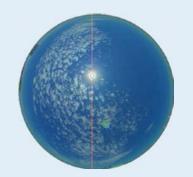
#### Resources



#### Bankability



#### **Forecasts**



#### Dissemination







## International Energy Agency (IEA)

- International Energy Agency, Paris
  - Founded 1973 by OECD countries
  - Historically known as source for optimistic oil reservces and pessimistic renewable potentials
- 39 Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCP)
  - International exchange of state of the art knowledge
- Three solar programs:
  - Solar Heating and Cooling (SHC)
  - PV power systems (PVPS)
  - SolarPACES (solar chemistry and concentrating solar power)





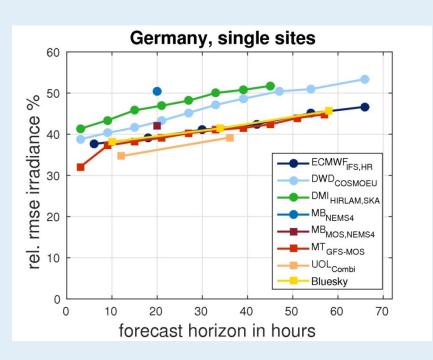
#### IEA SHC Task 36/46

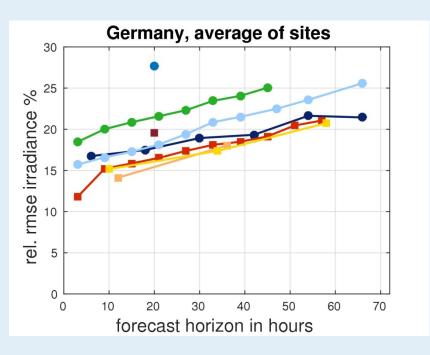
- 2005 2015, lead by Dave Renne (NREL, ISES)
- Solar Resource Handbook (NREL) Edition 2015
   <a href="http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/63112.pdf">http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/63112.pdf</a>
  - Update 2017 (in preparation)
- Benchmarks:
  - Satellite resources (P. Ineichen, Univ. Geneva)
  - Solar Forecasts (R. Perez et al, SUNY, E. Lorenz et al, Univ. Oldenburg)
- Modelling (three examples):
  - Definition of Circumsolar radiation and DNI (S. Wilbert, DLR, and P. Blanc, Mines Paristech)
  - Model for temporal and spatial variability (R. Perez et al., SUNY)
  - Integration of ground measurements with model derived data (→ J. Polo)





# IEA SHC Task 46: benchmark of solar forecast





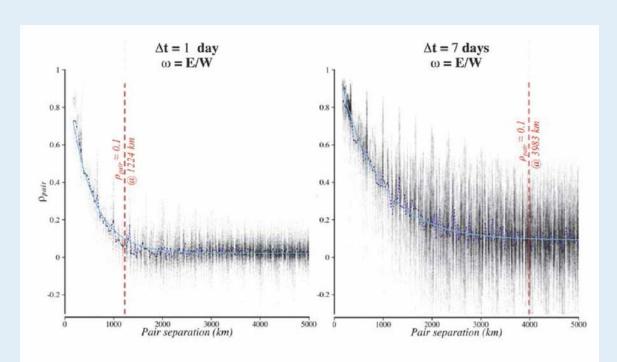
Forecast error (rel. RMSE) in dependence of forecast horizons for single site predictions (left) and regional forecasts (right).

Prog. Photovolt: Res. Appl. 2016. DOI: 10.1002/pip.2799





#### IEA SHC Task 46: variability



$$\rho = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{d}{(\Delta t)(V)}}$$

ρ= correlation coeff. of ramps

d = distance

t = time resolution

V = cloud speed

Figure 3.6: Site-pair correlation as a function distance for daily and weekly time periods. Station pairs are selected to have a predominantly east—west orientation [Perez and Fthenakis, 2015].

**PVPS** 

Foundations and Trends in Renewable Energy 1, DOI:10.1561/2700000006 IEA PVPS Task 14 report: http://new.iea-pvps.org/index.php?id=336



# Why a new Task?

- Solar resources are the fuel of PV
  - Uncertainty in solar belt still high
  - Lower uncertainty lowers costs of PV
- Big PV and high penetration need high quality of meteorological information
  - Finer spatial and temporal resolution of data
- Why PVPS:
  - main driver of solar development is PV
  - Joint Task for all 3 solar TCP's
    - SolarPACES, SHC, PVPS



### Target groups

- Banks
- Builders
- Developers
- Direct marketers
- Grid operators
- Investors
- Maintenance companies
- Planners
- Universities
- Utilities







#### Subtask 1: Resources

- Evaluation of current and emerging resource assessment methodologies:
  - Ground based methods (instruments, soiling)
  - Numerical weather models (NWP)
  - Satellite-based methods (uncertainties, modelling)
  - Benchmarking framework



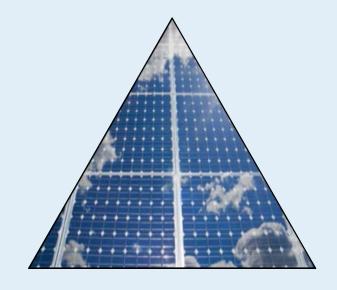
- E.g. New Himawari satellite (JMA)
- → more channels allow to enhance satellite-based models





# Subtask 2: Bankability

- Enhanced data & bankable products:
  - Data quality & format
  - Merging of satellite, NWP and ground data
  - Spatio-temporal high variability
  - Long-term inter-annual variability
  - Products for the end-users



E.g. Definition of P10&90 values

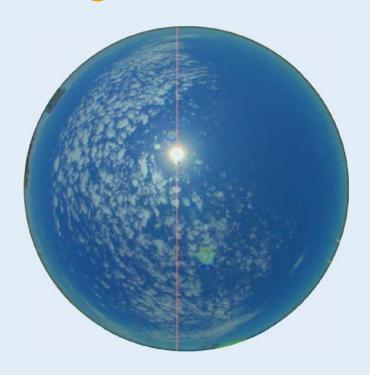
→ include only climate variability and/or uncertainties?





### Subtask 3: Forecasting

- Evaluation of current and emerging solar forecasting techniques:
  - Value of solar power forecasts
  - Regional solar power forecasting
  - Variability forecasting and probabilistic forecasting



E.g. Sky cameras: advance models and benchmark different camera systems





#### Subtask 4: Dissemination

- Dissemination and Outreach:
  - Task Brochure & Newsletters
  - Conference and Journal papers
  - Webinars and/or conference presentations
     → connection to ISES will be used
  - Workshops (at major conferences)
  - Reports



Update of the solar resource handbook (NREL)





# Expected key deliverables

- Reports: 18 (9-12 concluded in handbook)
  - Update of the solar resource handbook
- Workshops&Webinars: 6-10

07/2017 2018

2019

2020

Activity	M3	M6	M9	M12	M15	m18	M21	M24	M27	M30	M33	M36
1.1						R1.1.1				W1.1.2		R1.1.1
1.2								W1.2.1				R1.2.1
1.3				W1.3.1								R1.3.1
1.4			R1.4.1	R1.4.2				R1.4.3		W1.4.4		
2.1						W2.1.1			R2.1.1-4			
2.2								W2.2.1				R2.2.2
2.3									R2.3.1			R2.3.2
2.4									R2.4.1			R2.4.1
2.5										R2.5.1		R2.5.1
3.1			W3.1.1					R3.1.2				R3.1.3
3.2								R3.2.1				R3.2.2
3.3								W3.3.1		R3.3.1		R3.3.2
		R4.1.1										
<b>Newslet</b>	ters T	N4.2.1		N4.2.1		N4.2.1		N4.2.1		N4.2.1		N4.2.1
	-		W4.3.1				W4.3.1				W4.3.1	R4.3.2
4.4								R4.4.1		R4.4.1		R4.4.1





#### **Participation**

SHC #

SolarPACES









15 IEA PVPS members + SGP



Source: Meteonorm 7.2 (www.meteonorm.com); uncertainty 8% Period: 1991 - 2010; grid cell size: 0.125°







Global horizontal irradiance. Source: www.meteonorm.com Verion 7.2

Potential partners: China, Japan, South Africa and Mexico



# institutions

Science (labs and universities)

**Met Services** 

**Utilities** 

Data providers



SERIS

Solar Energy Research

Institute of Singapore

CARL VON OSSIETZKY



































University of

South Australia



**ADItech** 







universität OLDENBURG







































#### **Questions & Discussion**

#### Thank you for your attention!







