

pvlb python 2022 update

Kevin Anderson (NREL)

Will Holmgren (DNV)

Cliff Hansen (Sandia)

Mark Mikofski (DNV)

Adam R. Jensen (DTU)

Anton Driesse (PV Performance Labs)

PV Performance Modeling and Monitoring Workshop

Salt Lake City, Aug 23, 2022

Contents



- 1** What is pvlib?
- 2** New model functions and ModelChain features
- 3** New weather data sources
- 4** Documentation updates
- 5** Automated testing
- 6** Community growth
- 7** Future: pvlib 1.0

What is pvlib?



A python library for PV performance modeling that is **community-driven, free, open-source, and well-documented**

Modeling Toolbox

Stand-alone models for:

Atmosphere	Snow
Solar position	Soiling
Transposition	Shading
Bifacial	I-V curves
Temperature	Inverters
Clear-sky	IAM

...and more!

System Energy Yield

Weather-to-power following the PVPMC workflow

Customizable end-to-end PV system modeling (ModelChain)

Completely scriptable and automatable by design

Data I/O

Batteries-included data import:

TMY	SURFRAD
EPW	SOLRAD
NSRDB	MIDC
PVGIS	BSRN
CAMS	UO SRML
ECMWF MACC	NOAA USCRN

Online documentation: <https://pvlib-python.readthedocs.io>

New models (v0.7.0 – v0.9.2)



pvlib.bifacial

- infinite_sheds

pvlib.iam

- martin_ruiz
- martin_ruiz_diffuse
- marion_diffuse

pvlib.temperature

- faiman
- fuentes
- ross
- noct_sam
- prilliman transient model

pvlib.snow

- Marion model

pvlib.soiling

- Kimber model
- Humboldt State model

pvlib.shading

- sky_diffuse_passias

pvlib.inverter

- fit_sandia
- sandia_multi
- pwwatts_multi

pvlib.ivtools

- fit_sde_sandia
- fit_sdm_cec_sam
- fit_sdm_desoto
- fit_pvsyst_sandia
- fit_desoto_sandia

pvlib.spectrum

- spectrl2

pvlib.scaling

- Wavelet variability model

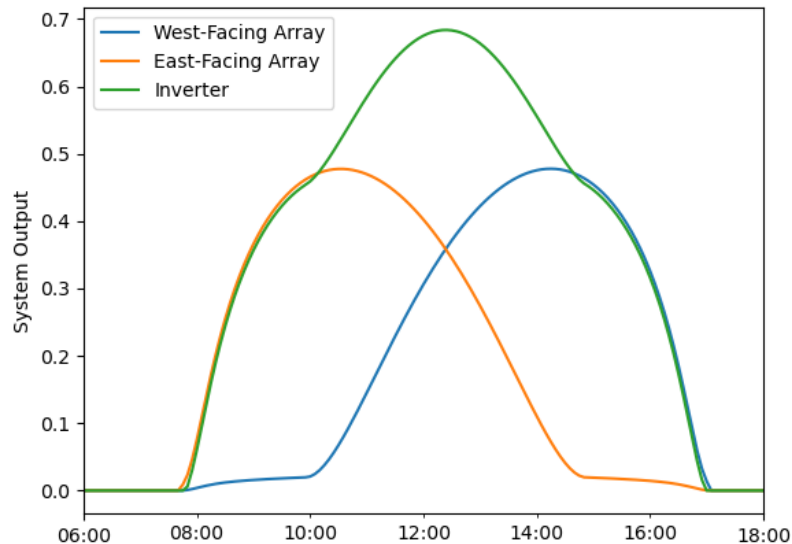
pvlib.tracking

- slope-aware backtracking

Full details: <https://pvlib-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/whatsnew.html>

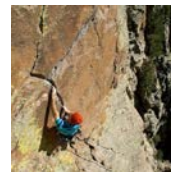
Major refactor for non-homogeneous systems, e.g.:

- **Different subarray orientations:**
 - Multiple orientations (e.g. rooftop)
 - Part tracking, part fixed-tilt
- **Different subarray electrical properties:**
 - e.g. part 300W, part 305W
- **New classes:**
 - Array
 - FixedMount, SingleAxisTrackerMount



Thanks to Will Vining!

<https://github.com/wfvining>



GSoC project adding data import for:

- **BSRN**: global ground station network (WRMC)
- **CAMS**: satellite-based irradiance
- **McClear**: satellite-based clear-sky irradiance
- **PVGIS**: various satellite/reanalysis data

- **MERRA2**: reanalysis weather (NASA)
- **ERA5**: reanalysis weather (ECMWF)



Thanks to Adam Jensen!

<https://github.com/adamrjensen/>



Google Summer of Code

- Participants work with an open-source organization on a 10 week programming project
- Good fit for students, but any open-source beginner can apply
- <https://summerofcode.withgoogle.com/>
- Get in touch for 2023!



- pvlib.forecast was deprecated in v0.9.1
 - To be removed altogether in some future release



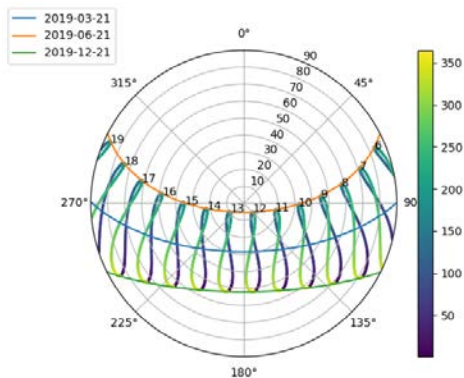
- Partial model reorg by modeling topic
 - pvlib.iam, pvlib.inverter, etc



- Consistency improvements, especially in pvlib.iotools

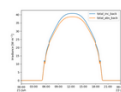
... and many other enhancements and bug fixes

pvlib “cookbook” -- small self-contained scripts for various modeling tasks, intended as a starting point for your own code.

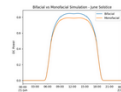


Wanna make cool plots like this one?
Go check out the example gallery!

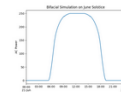
Bifacial Modeling



Fixed-Tilt Simulation with pffactors

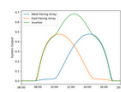


Bifacial Modeling - procedural

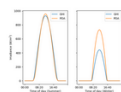


Bifacial Modeling - modelchain

Irradiance Transposition



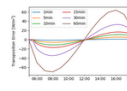
Mixed Orientation



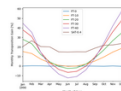
GHI to POA Transposition



Seasonal Tilt



Modeling with interval averages



Modeling Transposition Gain

HSU Soiling Model Example

Example of soiling using the HSU model.

References

[1] J. A. Hsu, M. Coakley, and J. R. Boyle, "Simple Model for Predicting Fine Particle Soiling of Photovoltaic Panels," in IEEE Journal of Photovoltaics, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 100-105, 2016.

This example illustrates Figure 2A in [1] for the Fixed Soiling Model case. Hourly data comes from Imperial County, CA (44°) for PM2.5 and PM10 data come from the EPA. The PM10 and PM2.5 data are used in the soiling model and the HSU soiling model.

```
import numpy
from pvlib.soiling import hsu
from pvlib.location import Location
import pandas as pd

# get solar path to the date of interest
date = '2019-06-21'
location = Location('Imperial County, CA', tz='America/Los_Angeles')
solar_path = location.get_sun_path(date)

# get soiling data
pm25 = location.get_pm25(date)
pm10 = location.get_pm10(date)

# calculate soiling
soiling = hsu.calculate_soiling(solar_path, pm25, pm10)

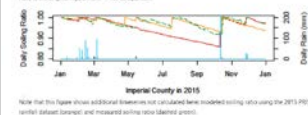
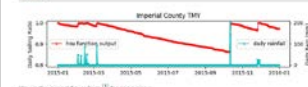
# plot the soiling
fig = soiling.plot()
```

```
And now we'll plot the modeled daily soiling ratios and compare with Coifos and Boyle Fig. 10.

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
ax.plot(soiling_ratio, label='soiling_ratio', color='red')
ax.plot(soiling_ratio, label='soiling_ratio', color='blue')
ax.set_xlabel('Date')
ax.set_ylabel('Soiling Ratio')
ax.legend()

daily_ratio = soiling_ratio.resample('D').mean()
ax.plot(daily_ratio, label='daily_ratio', color='green')
ax.set_xlabel('Date')
ax.set_ylabel('Daily Soiling Ratio')
ax.legend()

fig.tight_layout()
```



Note that this figure shows additional lines that are not calculated here: modeled soiling using the 2015 PM2.5 and PM10 data (not shown), and modeled soiling using the 2015 PM2.5 data (not shown).

<https://pvlib-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/gallery/index.html>

Each model function has a page with:

- Brief model description
- Inputs: description, data types, units
- Outputs: description, data types, units
- Published reference(s) for the model
- Links to other relevant functions
- Links to relevant gallery examples
- Other notes as needed

Several hundred model-level pages, all built automatically from in-code documentation!

pvlib.iam.ashrae

`pvlib.iam.ashrae(aoi, b=0.05)` [\[source\]](#)

Determine the incidence angle modifier using the ASHRAE transmission model.

The ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers) transmission model is developed in [1], and in [2]. The model has been used in software such as PVsyst [3].

Parameters:

- **aoi** (*numeric*) – The angle of incidence (AOI) between the module normal vector and the sun-beam vector in degrees. Angles of nan will result in nan.
- **b** (*float, default 0.05*) – A parameter to adjust the incidence angle modifier as a function of angle of incidence. Typical values are on the order of 0.05 [3].

Returns: **iam** (*numeric*) – The incident angle modifier (IAM). Returns zero for all $\text{abs}(\text{aoi}) > 90$ and for all **iam** values that would be less than 0.

Notes

The incidence angle modifier is calculated as

$$IAM = 1 - b(\sec(\text{aoi}) - 1)$$

As AOI approaches 90 degrees, the model yields negative values for IAM; negative IAM values are set to zero in this implementation.

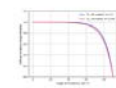
References

- [1] Souka A.F., Safwat H.H., "Determination of the optimum orientations for the double exposure flat-plate collector and its reflections". Solar Energy vol. 10, pp 170-174. 1966.
- [2] ASHRAE standard 93-77
- [3] PVsyst Contextual Help. https://files.pvsyst.com/help/index.html?iam_loss.htm retrieved on October 14, 2019

See also

- `pvlib.iam.physical`, `pvlib.iam.martin_ruiz`, `pvlib.iam.interp`

Examples using `pvlib.iam.ashrae`

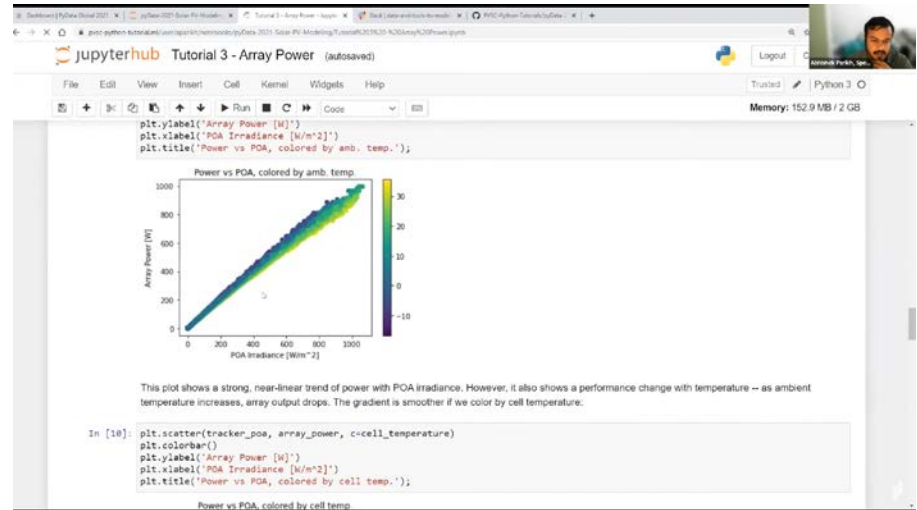


Diffuse IAM Calculation

Interactive tutorials for PV system performance:

- Modeling concepts
- Implementation in pvlib
- Previous tutorials at PVSC and PyData Global

The next one is here, tomorrow afternoon!
Led by Silvana Ovaitt, don't miss it!



PVSC 2021

Source material: <https://github.com/PVSC-Python-Tutorials/PVSC48-Python-Tutorial>

PyData Global 2021

Youtube recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sweUakFg3I8>





Source material: <https://github.com/PVSC-Python-Tutorials/pyData-2021-Solar-PV-Modeling>




Correctness Testing

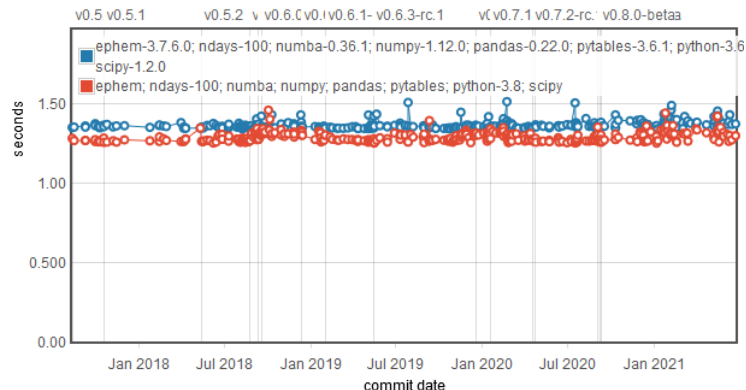
- Comprehensive coverage of the entire package
- Essential to avoid accidentally introducing bugs in development
- pvlib has >10k LOC for testing alone



✓		pytest / test (macos-10.15, 3.8, bare) (pull_request)	Successful in 1m
✓		pytest / test (macos-10.15, 3.9, bare) (pull_request)	Successful in 5m
✓		pytest / test (windows-latest, 3.6, conda) (pull_request)	Successful in 7m
✓		pytest / test (windows-latest, 3.7, conda) (pull_request)	Successful in 7m

Speed Benchmarks

- Monitor execution speed of test cases to detect performance regressions over time
- Uses airspeed velocity (asv): <https://asv.readthedocs.io> 
- Benchmark Results:
 - <https://pvlib-benchmark.githhub.io/pvlib-benchmarks/>

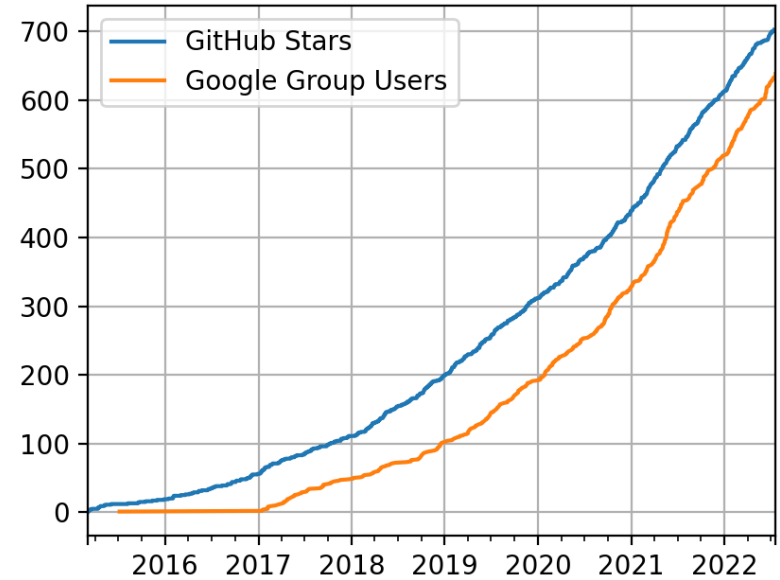


Google Group (user discussion, announcements)

- 650+ members
- Roughly quadrupled since 2019 workshop
- <https://groups.google.com/g/pvlib-python>

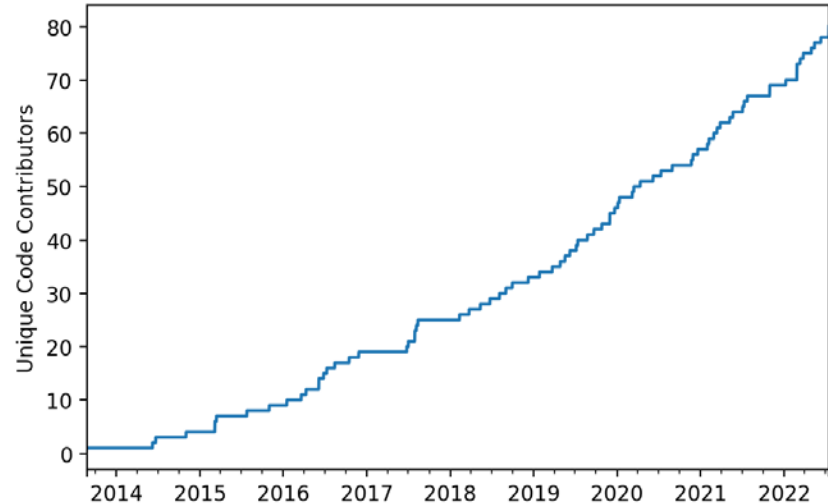
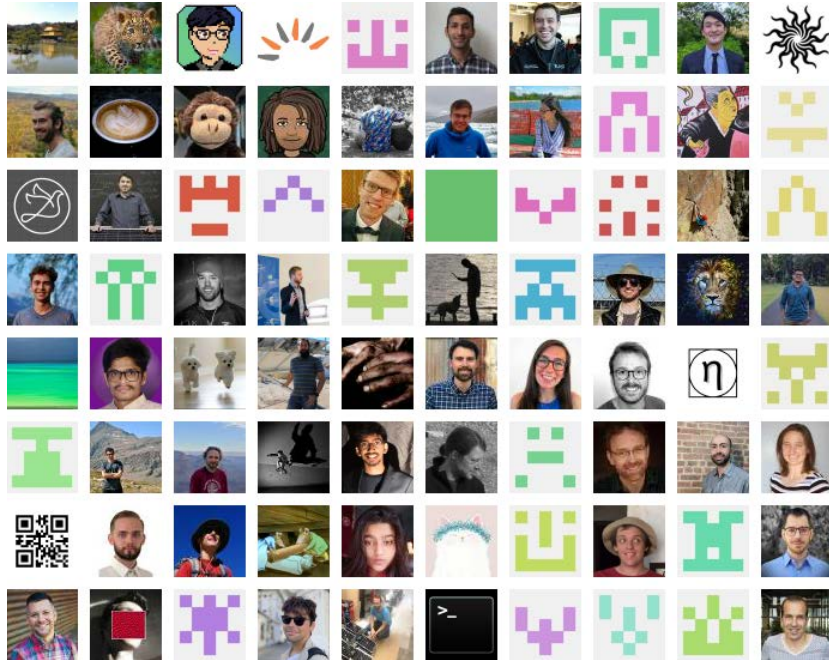
GitHub (code development)

- 700+ pull requests
- Code contributions from 80+ people
- <https://github.com/pvlib/pvlib-python>



Numbers as of 2022-07-20

GitHub Contributors



*Not all contributions are code!

This software is made possible by contributions from people like you. You can help!

<https://pvlib-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/contributing.html>

Does 1.0.0 come right after 0.9.*?

- No. Expect 0.10.0 to come next. There is no ETA for pvlib 1.0.0 yet 😊

What does 1.0 mean?

- A declaration that pvlib is no longer “beta” (whatever that means)
- Mostly, no more changes that break people’s code (until 2.0, anyway)

What needs to happen before 1.0?

- Change all the things we want to change:
 - Package-wide consistency in naming (mostly there already, but still room for improvement)
- Fill in some modeling gaps: transformer losses, direct shading, etc
- Rewrite/reorg the docs to follow an intentional strategy instead of the current ad-hoc “pile of info”
- **What else? We’d love to get your feedback!** Come to the pvlib user discussion tomorrow, 3pm



Thank You

[www.github.com/pvlib/pvlib-python](https://github.com/pvlib/pvlib-python)
<https://pvlib-python.readthedocs.io>

NREL/PR-5K00-83420

This work was authored in part by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, the manager and operator of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO) Agreement Numbers 34348. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

