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Pecos – Open Source Software for PV System Monitoring

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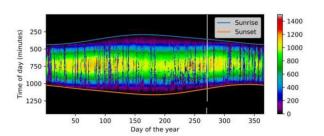


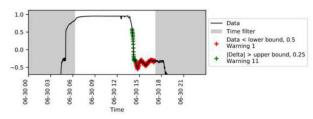
Pecos History



- Goal: Develop open source software for automated performance monitoring of time series data, with a focus on PV data
 - Analyze large amounts of data collected from different types of sensors across multiple sites
 - Run flexible quality control tests to distinguish between normal and anomalous conditions
 - Alert system operators when conditions have changed
 - Generate reports and graphics
 - Identify issues quickly
 - Increase data integrity
 - Enhance understanding
- Pecos was first released in March 2016
- Pecos was developed to monitor data collected at DOE Regional Test Centers
- Continue to improve API, analytics, and graphics to meet these goals

Pecos√





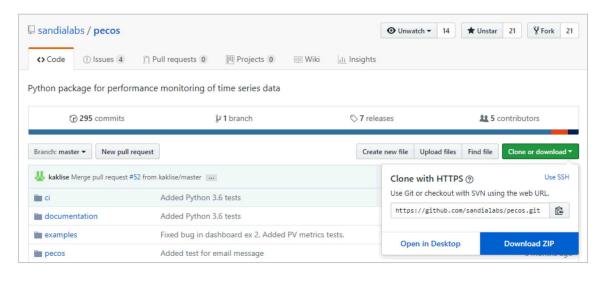
	System 1	System 2	System 3	System 4
Location 1	DA 1.00	DA 0.13	DA 1.00	DA 1.00
	QCI 1.00	QCI 0.78	QCI 1.00	QCI 1.00
	EPI 0.99	EPI nan	EPI 0.98	EPI 0.98
Location 2	DA 0.43	DA 1.00	DA 0.86	DA 1.00
	QCI 1.00	QCI 0.93	QCI 0.76	QCI 0.93
	EPI 0.88	EPI 0.01	EPI 0.88	EPI 0.98
	DA 1.00	DA 0.10	DA 0.57	DA 1.00
Location 3	QCI 0.93	QCI 0.51	QCI 0.84	QCI 0.93
	EPI 0.98	EPI nan	EPI 0.63	EPI 0.50

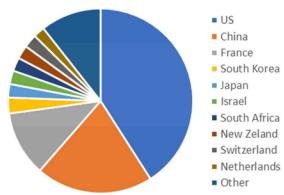
DA = Data availability QCI = Quality control index EPI = Energy performance index

Pecos Software



- Available on GitHub at https://github.com/sandialabs/pecos
- Online documentation, software tests, and examples
- Download Pecos using pip or git (installation instructions available online)
- Seven software releases
- Downloaded over 700 times
- Dependent on Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Plotly, and Jinja facilitates a wide range of analysis and reporting capabilities
- Dependencies are distributed with Anaconda





Pecos Framework



- Database Load time series Excel and text files From the web data Directly from sensors - Filter data based on sun position Conditional statements, smooth or upscale data Integrate custom Composite signals analysis System performance models, PVLIB Machine learning **Timestamp errors** Missing data or corrupt data Run quality Data outside expected range control tests Stagnant or abrupt changes **Outliers** Quality control index Data availability Compute metrics System availability Energy performance index - HTML reports and dashboards Generate reports Save test results/metrics to file or database - Interactive graphics

Repeat on an automated schedule using OS task scheduler

Code Example



```
import pvlib
import pecos
# df = ... get data into a DataFrame using pandas, requests, sql connection etc.
# Create a pecos PerformanceMonitoring object and add data
pm = pecos.monitoring.PerformanceMonitoring()
pm.add dataframe(df)
# Add a time filter based on sun position
solarposition = pvlib.solarposition.ephemeris(pm.df.index, 35.05, -106.54)
time filter = solarposition['apparent elevation'] > 10
pm.add time filter(time filter)
# Compute normalized efficiency
NE = (pm.df['DC Power']/3000)/(pm.df['POA']/1000)
pm.add signal('Normalized Efficiency', NE)
# Check upper and lower bounds
pm.check range([0.8,1.2], 'Normalized Efficiency', min failures=10)
# Generate report and interactive graphic
graphics = pecos.graphics.plot test results('test', pm)
pecos.io.write monitoring report('report.html', pm, graphics)
pecos.graphics.plot interactive timeseries(pm.df)
```

Code Example



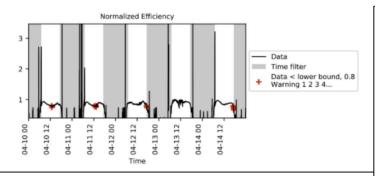
Pecos Monitoring Report

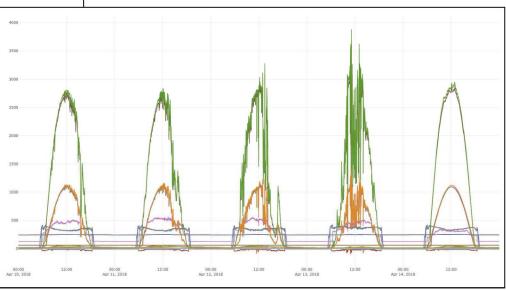
Start time: 2018-04-10 00:00:00-07:00 End time: 2018-04-14 23:59:00-07:00

Test Failures: 5 Notes: 0

Test Results:

	Variable Name	Start Date	End Date	Timesteps	Error Flag
1	Normalized Efficiency	2018-04-10 12:39:00-07:00	2018-04-10 12:50:00-07:00	12	Data < lower bound, 0.8
2	Normalized Efficiency	2018-04-11 12:18:00-07:00	2018-04-11 12:54:00-07:00	37	Data < lower bound, 0.8
3	Normalized Efficiency	2018-04-11 13:15:00-07:00	2018-04-11 13:25:00-07:00	11	Data < lower bound, 0.8
4	Normalized Efficiency	2018-04-12 17:07:00-07:00	2018-04-12 17:18:00-07:00	12	Data < lower bound, 0.8
5	Normalized Efficiency	2018-04-14 16:55:00-07:00	2018-04-14 17:20:00-07:00	26	Data < lower bound, 0.8



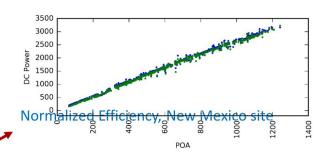


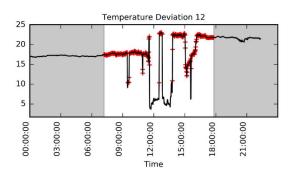
Regional Test Centers

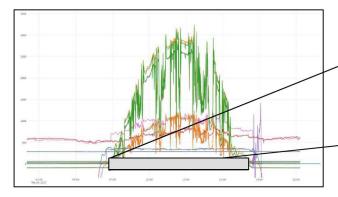
Sandia National Laboratories

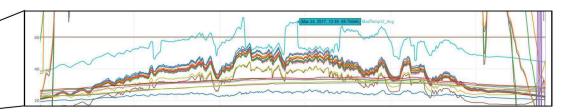
- Pecos is used to analyze 1.9 million data points per day (29 systems across 5 locations)
- Dashboards are sent by email with links to detailed reports and interactive graphics
- Color-coded score given to each data type

	New Mexico		Florida		Vermont		Nevada	
	Irradiance	1.00	Irradiance	1.00	Irradiance	1.00	Irradiance	1.00
	Temperature	1.00	Temperature	e 0.19	Temperature	1.00	Temperature	1.00
	Current	1.00	Current	1.00	Current	0.27	Current	1.00
Baseline	Voltage	1.00	Voltage	1.00	Voltage	1.00	Voltage	1.00
	Power	0.64	Power	0.93	Power	0.24	Power	1.00
	Detailed Report Interactive Plot				Detailed Report		Detailed Report	
					<u>Interactive Plot</u>		<u>Interactive Plot</u>	
					interactive I	101	interactive i	101





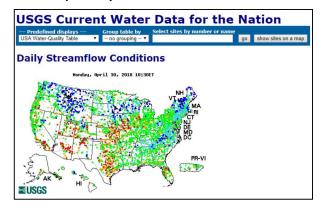


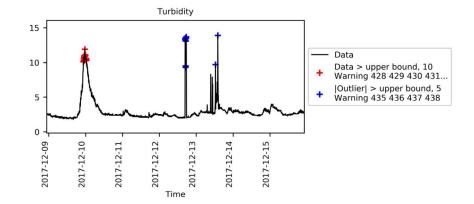


Additional Applications



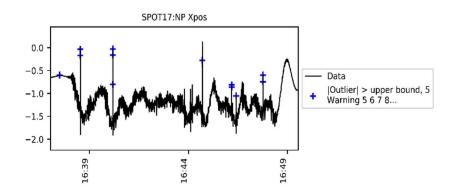
- General purpose techniques have been applied to other applications
 - Water quality





Marine hydrokinetics





Possible next steps for Pecos



- Real-time streaming algorithms
 - Define a history window or training data set that can be used to predict the state of new data points
 - Eliminate outliers from future analysis
- Interactive dashboards using Dash
 - Integrate real-time data visualization with results from quality control analysis, connected directly to the database
 - Compatible with current code structure
- Parallel analytics using Dask
 - Analyze big data using Pecos
 - Compatible with current code structure

