# INTENSIVE INTRODUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL PV SYSTEMS AND THEIR MONITORING BY CITIZEN-ORIENTED EFFORTS IN JAPAN

Kosuke Kurokawa\*

Akihiko Yamaguchi\*

Daisuke Uchida\*

Ken Tuduku\*\* Kenji Otani\*\*\*

\*Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (JAPAN) \*\* Renewable Energy Promoting People's Forum (JAPAN) \*\*\*Electrotechnical Laboratory (JAPAN)

#### Background and Purpose

-REPP(Renewable Energy Promoting People's Forum) ,a Japanese NGO, has aimed to improve social conscious of ordinary people ,introducing PV systems into residence. However, since there is no monitoring instrument, it is difficult to evaluate residential PV systems. Therefore, it is necessary to establish the method of estimation for *irradiance and temperature of PV module* with AMeDAS data for evaluating this systems. PV systems was evaluated by Sophisticated Verification (SV) method substituting these data.

## PV system of Precise type and Simple type

- There are two types that are Precise type and Simple type of PV systems in REPP Project. The former have been measured at four items, however the latter have only been done at PV system output.



Inverter Losses 5.5% Pmax Mismatch 8.3%

Temperature Correction

3.8% Other Factor 2.6%

ncident-angle-dependent

Shading Factor 7.5%

2.8%

### Evaluation method of PV systems

-The residential PV systems was evaluated by SV method with field data, however in Simple type insufficient data was estimated from AMeDAS data. This method provided 6 analytical performance factors from these data. These factors clarify system performance ratio and system losses.

```
System performance ratio
69.5%
```



## Evaluation result of PV systems in REPP Project

