

**Applied Thermodynamics (ME 416), Fall 2017**  
**Instructor: Damm**

*Solar PV Laboratory*  
*(Done Individually, worth 50 pts,*  
*show your results to Dr. Damm before you leave the lab)*

1. Using the “peak hours” approach, estimate the output of MSOE’s solar PV system for the month of October.
2. Go to MSOE’s PV system virtual kiosk at <http://www.msoe.edu/community/about-msoe/who-we-are/page/1282/green-projects-solar-panels> click on ‘Live data feed showing output’ and compare the output for October 2017 to your prediction from 1. Make a quantitative comparison statement and think about potential reasons for the difference between predicted and actual output.
3. Use the National Renewable Energy Laboratory’s (NREL) software program PV Watts (<http://pvwatts.nrel.gov/>) to estimate the monthly and annual output from MSOE’s Solar Power Plant. The array is made up of 144 205 W Kyocera panels, tilted at 30 degrees to the south. The inverter efficiency is 94%. Use the NREL default values for the derating factors except for inverter efficiency, the soiling (use 8%), shading (use 5%), snow (use 2%), and age (use 9%).
4. Go to MSOE’s PV system virtual kiosk at <http://www.msoe.edu/community/about-msoe/who-we-are/page/1282/green-projects-solar-panels> click on ‘Live data feed showing output’ and compare the monthly and annual system output to the PV Watts predictions. Make a quantitative comparative statement regarding the actual output for 2016 and the predicted annual output. During which month 2016 is the % difference highest when comparing actual to predicted output? Can you think of an explanation for this difference between the actual output and predicted output?

Note: you can also get this info from the site:

<http://solar.msoe.edu/>