AGRIVOLTAICS 2022

Deep convolutional neural network framework for automated inspections and predictive maintenance of PV plants using thermal UAV images

G. Terzoglou, M. Loufakis, G. Aswestopoulos, P. Symeonidis, D. Ioanidis, D. Tzovaras

Centre for Research and Technology Hellas, Information Technologies Institute



WHO WE ARE

CERTH:

Founded in 2000 - one of the leading R&D centres in Greece

Includes 5 institutes:

- Information Technologies Institute (ITI)
- Chemical Process & Energy Resources Institute (CPERI)
- Hellenic Institute of Transport (HIT)
- Institute of Applied Bioscience (INAB)
- Institute of Bio-Economy and Agri-Technology (IBO)

Information Technologies Institute:

- Part of CERTH since 2000
- Leading Institution of Greece in the fields of Informatics, Telematics and Telecommunications, etc.
- A total budget of 135 M€
- ~15 M€ funding per year (last 3 years)

FIRST in Greece for the last 5 consecutive years in participation at competitive research grants (FP7, H2020)

PVGNOSIS



PVgnosis "DiaGNOSIS, maintenance and operation of PV plants" is a **SOLAR-ERA.NET** Cofund 2 project implemented by **CERTH/ITI**, University of Cyprus, ENGAIA Renewable Energy Systems S.A. and Checkwatt AB

PVgnosis aims to create an ICT Platform integrating all the necessary tools for delivering advanced diagnosis, predictive maintenance and intelligent visual inspection on installed PV plants.



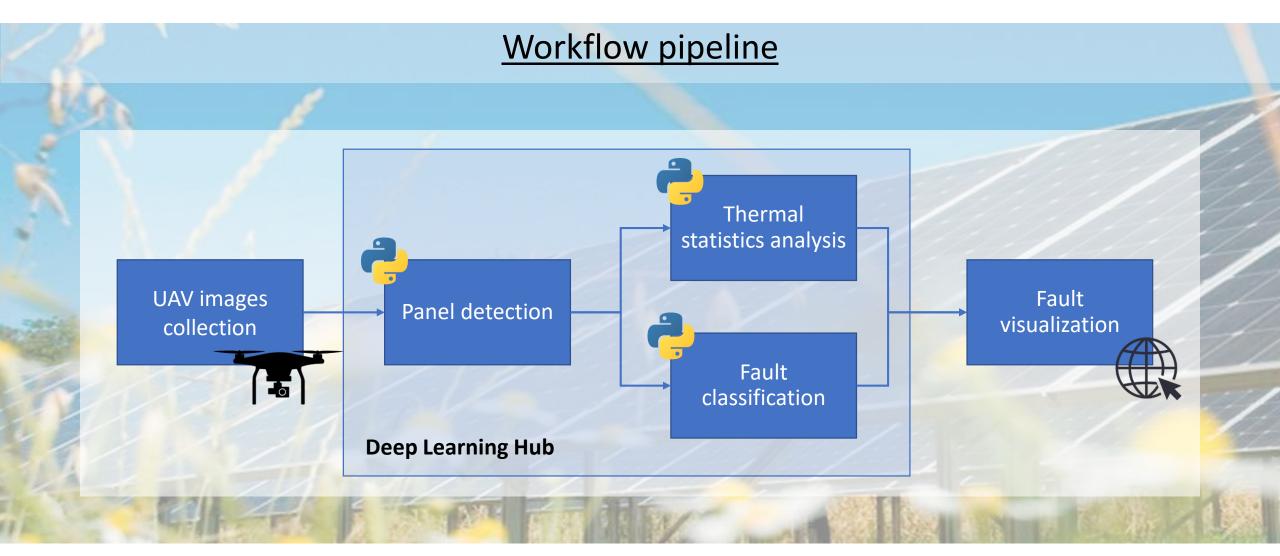
AGRIVOLTAICS, UAVs AND DEEP LEARNING

Thermal images of solar panels collected from UAVs can provide valuable insights about panel condition / faults. This process, when supported by deep learning techniques, can significantly reduce maintenance cost and prevent energy / turnover loss.





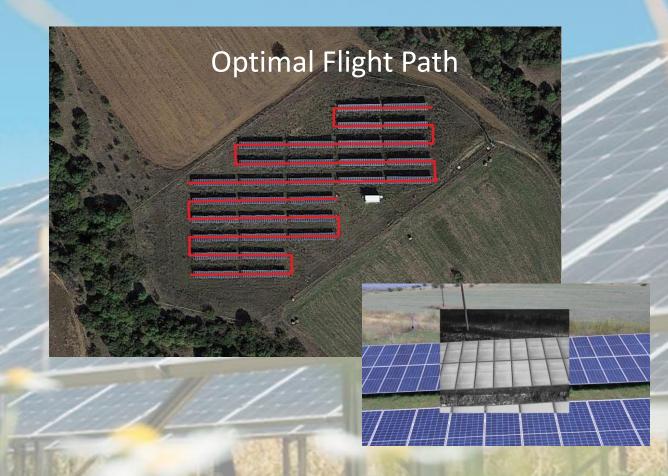
METHODOLOGY





UAV IMAGES COLLECTION

- Image collection is performed using drones equipped with optical and thermal cameras
- Images should be acquired under specific flight conditions (weather, height, speed, GSD, flight path)
- Currently supported images from AUTEL and DJI drones





Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)





PANEL DETECTION

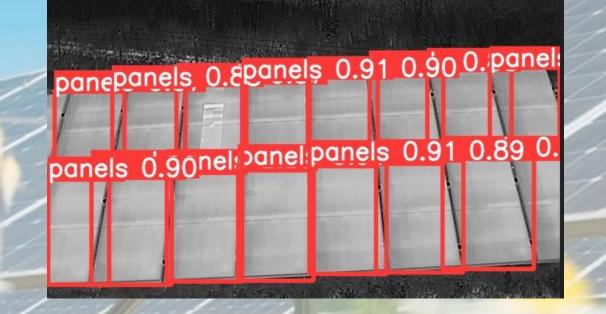
STEP 1: Initial Panel Detector

<u>Goal:</u>

Rough detection of panels (Bounding box)

Implementation:

- CNN model based on Yolo architecture
- Insensitive in panel rotations
- Very High accuracy >95%





PANEL DETECTION

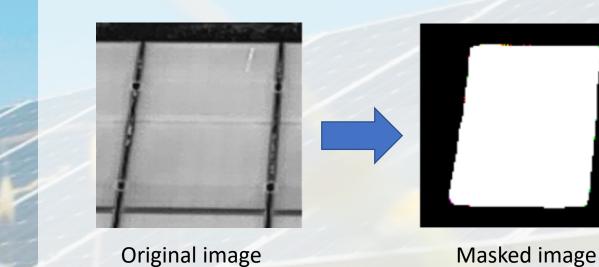
STEP 2: Semantic Segmentation

<u>Goal:</u>

- Isolate the region of interest
- Mask creation for every panel image

Implementation:

- CNN model based on Unet architecture
- Accuracy > 80%





PANEL DETECTION

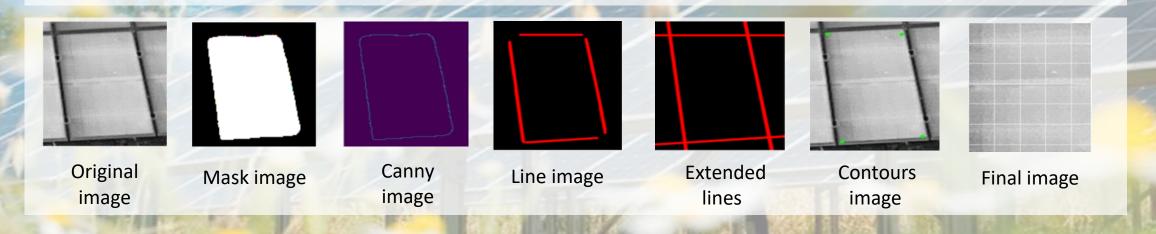
STEP 3: Computer vision techniques

Goal:

• Create thermal panel image for CNN classifier

Implementation:

 Using computer vision techniques from the OpenCV's python library (canny edge detection, houghLines, findContours, warpPerspective)

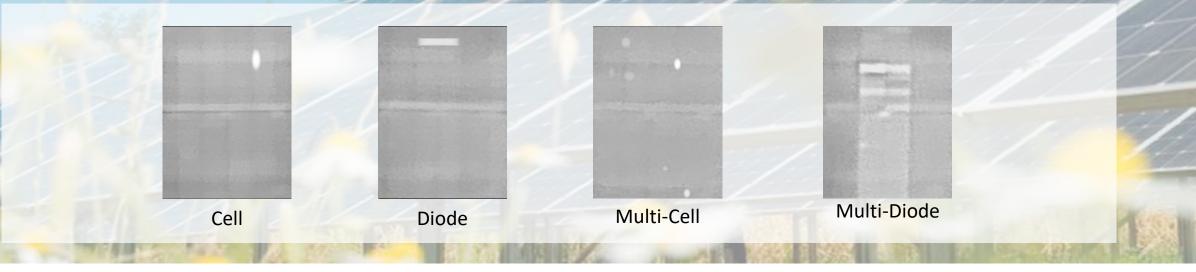




PANEL CLASSIFICATION

Training Dataset

- Trained classifier with limited online datasets of solar panel faults resulted in low accuracy with real data
- Creation of a synthetic dataset with 4 fault categories (cell, diode, multi-cell, multi-diode)





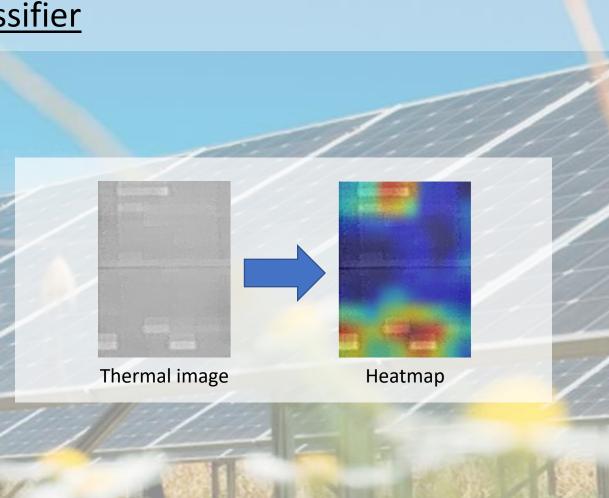
PANEL CLASSIFICATION

CNN Classifier

- CNN based on EfficientNet
- Train on **7000 images** for 25 epochs with batch size of 16
- Accuracy 89%



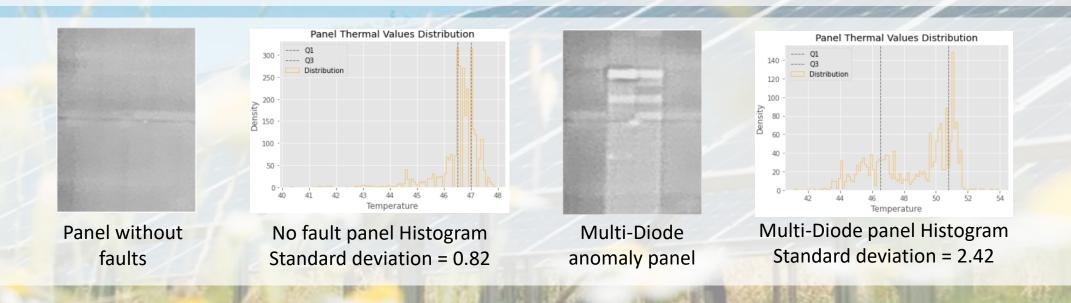
Confusion Matrix





THERMAL STATISTICS

- Calculate thermal statistics for every panel (maximum value, minimum, mean, median, standard deviation, kurtosis, Skewness)
- Confirmation of anomaly (from image classification)
- Find problems that classifier is unable to detect (offline panels)

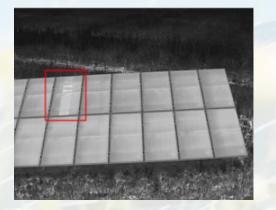




FAULT VISUALIZATION

- A web application for plant operators that will provide UI for the implementation of the inspection workflow
- Map visualization of panels with anomalies
- Reporting (maintenance, energy production, visual dashboard)











More Information

https://pvgnosis.eu/

Επικοινωνία

Ινστιτούτο Τεχνολογιών Πληροφορικής και επικοινωνιών **f** Εθνικό Κέντρο Έρευνας & Τεχνολογικής Ανάπτυξης, 6° χλμ Χαριλάου - Θέρμης, 57001, Θεσσαλονίκη

🔽 Dimitrios.Tzovaras@iti.gr

L +30 2311 257 701-3



