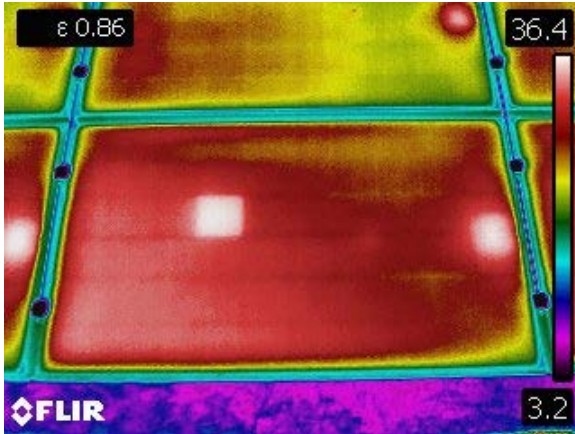


Infrared Thermographic Fault Detection using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks on Building- Mounted Photovoltaics

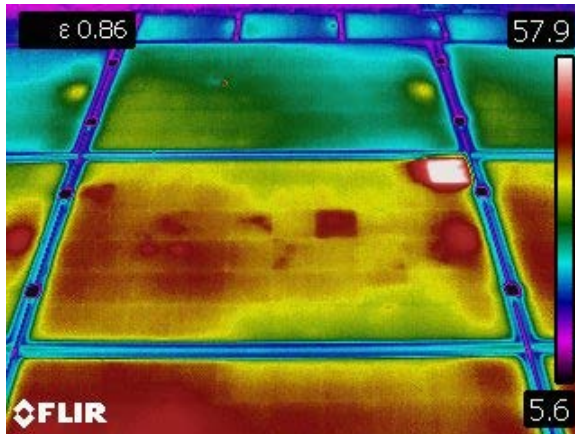
A. Klink, A. S. Bahaj, and P. A. B. James
Energy and Climate Change Division &
Sustainable Energy Research Group
University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

The Problem

- Infrared Thermography: Picture of Temperature of Panels
- Trained Human can Identify Flaws but is Time Intensive



Hot Cell



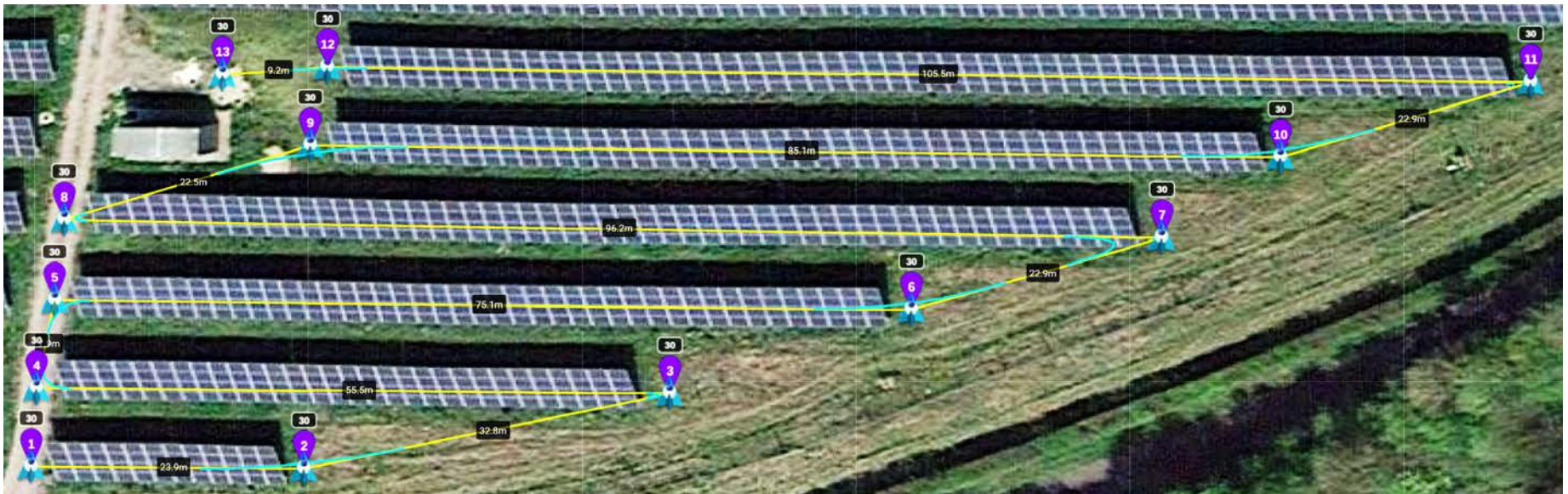
Cracked Panel



Utility-Scale Capturing the Images



- Drone-based Imagery
- Drone flight-path planned in advanced
- Camera currently controlled manually



Building-Mounted Capturing the Images

- UK drone regulations make flying difficult in developed areas
- Drone is expensive
- Requires skilled operator (commercial license costs £1000+)
- Not economical for building-mounted PV
- New cheap cameras may allow building managers to self-diagnose



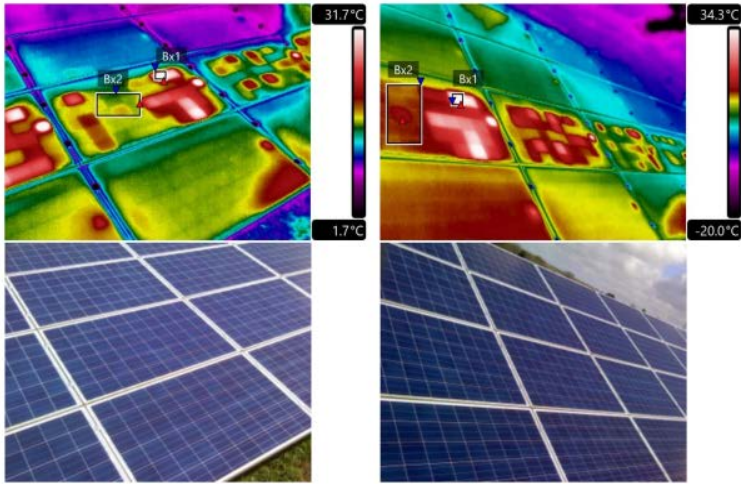
InfraTec VarioCAM (£10,000)

FLIR Pro ONE (£300)



Creating the Dataset

- Manual conversion of data from historic PDF reports to CSV tables and raw files



FLIR8384.jpg | 26/04/2018 11:02
114° SE

FLIR8385.jpg | 26/04/2018 11:03
84° E

Sector	B	Sector	B
Row	1	Row	1
Location (East, West, Middle)	W	Location (East, West, Middle)	W
Vertical Panel Position	C	Vertical Panel Position	C

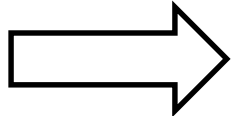
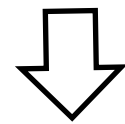
Image Camera Model	FLIR T420 (incl Wi-
Object Emissivity	0.86
Object Distance	1.0 m
Atmospheric Temperature	20.0 °C

Image Camera Model	FLIR T420 (incl Wi-
Object Emissivity	0.86
Object Distance	1.0 m
Atmospheric Temperature	20.0 °C

Acceptance Criteria		Acceptance Criteria	
Issue	Hot String	Issue	Hot String



- Must convert from 'closed' format using expensive software

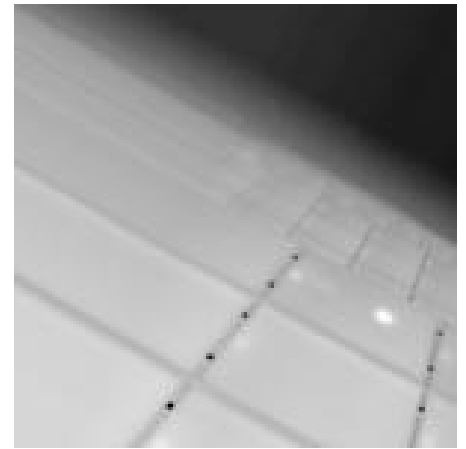
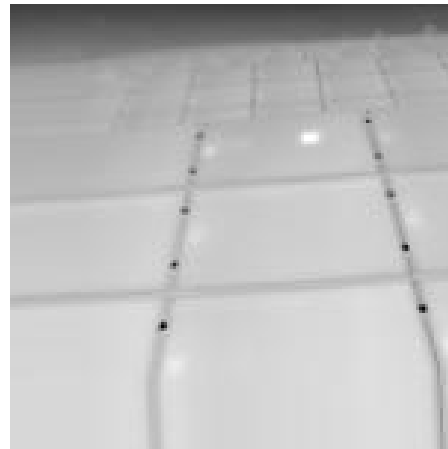
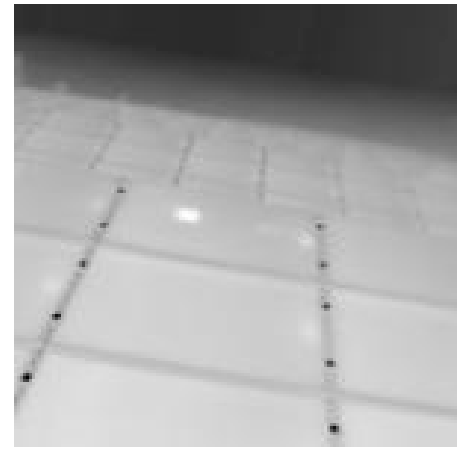
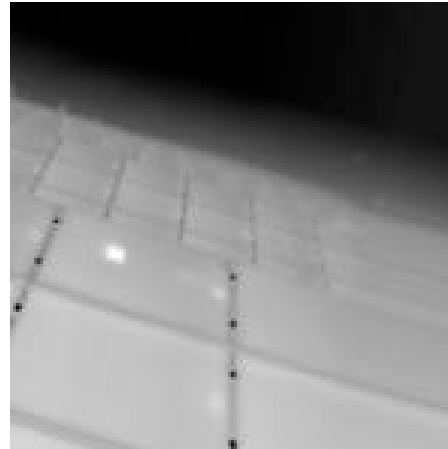
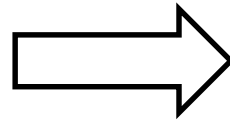
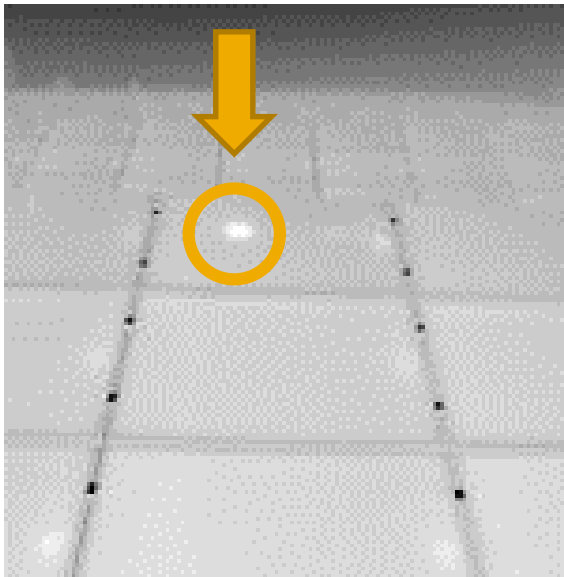


	A	B	C
1	FILE	SEVERITY	ISSUE_CATEGORY
2	FLIR8382.jpg	Green	Hot Spot
3	FLIR8383.jpg	Green	Random - PID
4	FLIR8384.jpg	Yellow	Hot String
5	FLIR8385.jpg	Yellow	Hot String
6	FLIR8386.jpg	Yellow	Hot String
7	FLIR8387.jpg	Yellow	Rev: Hot String
8	FLIR8388.jpg	Yellow	Hot String
9	FLIR8389.jpg	Yellow	Rev: Hot String
10	FLIR8390.jpg	Yellow	Hot String
11	FLIR8391.jpg	Green	Hot Row

Data Augmentation

Rotation, Crop, Flip, Zoom, Skew, Brightening

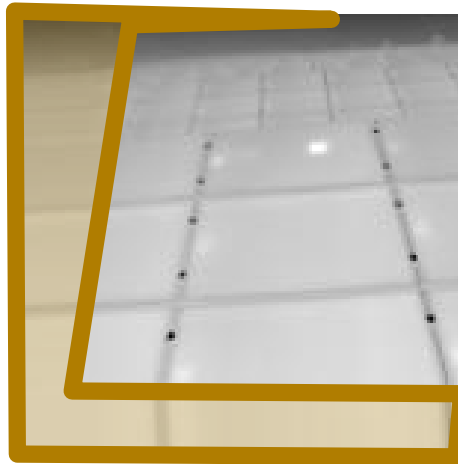
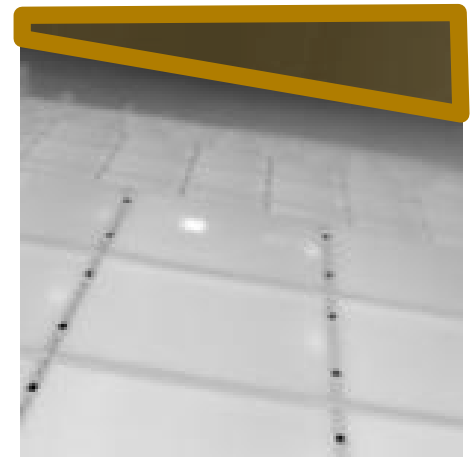
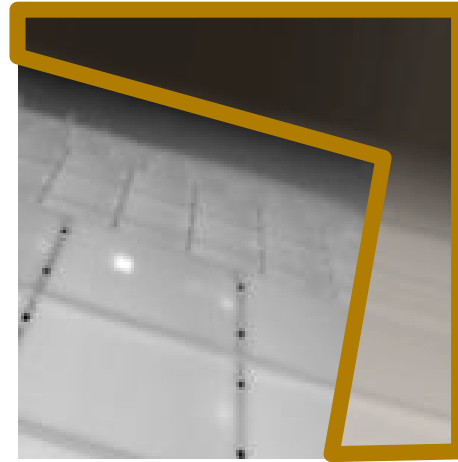
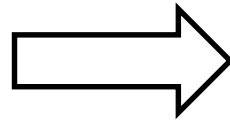
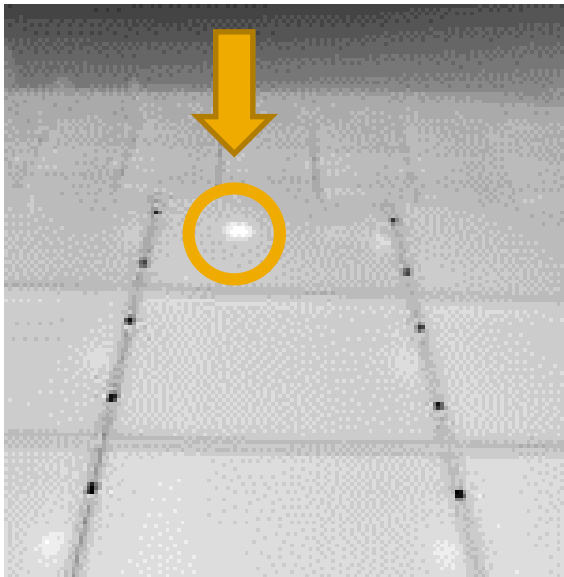
Fault – Hot Cell



Data Augmentation

Rotation, Crop, Flip, Zoom, Skew, Brightening

Fault – Hot Cell



Padding



Deep Learning

Machine Learning



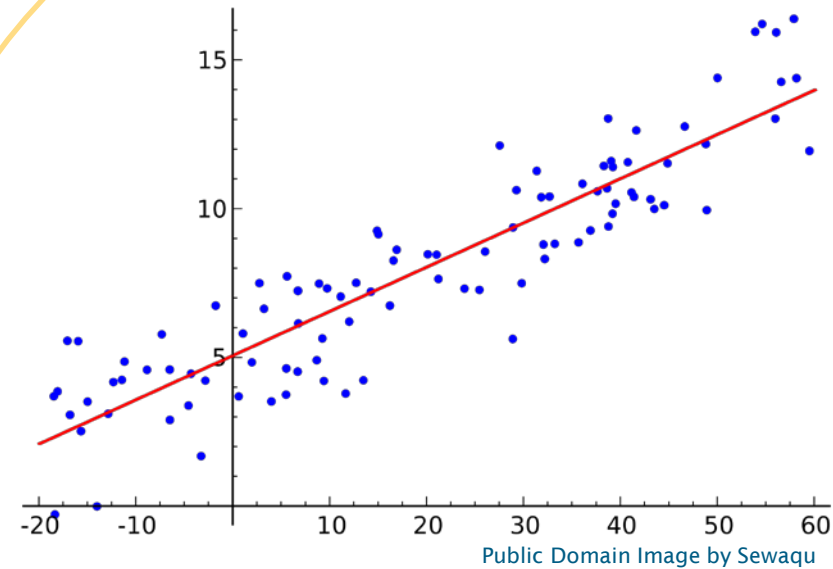
Artificial Neural
Networks



Deep Learning



Convolutional Neural
Networks



Automatically
predicting data

Deep Learning

Machine Learning



Artificial Neural Networks



Deep Learning



Convolutional Neural Networks

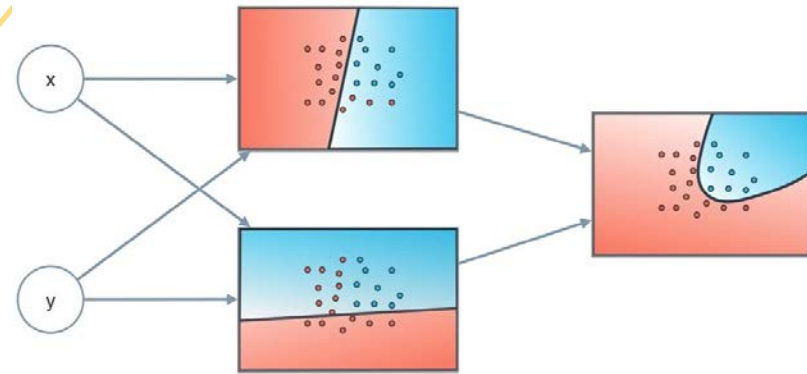


Image by Luis Serrano

- Built out of Neurons
- Follows human brain
- Can form complex shapes with simple addition/multiplication

Deep Learning

Machine Learning



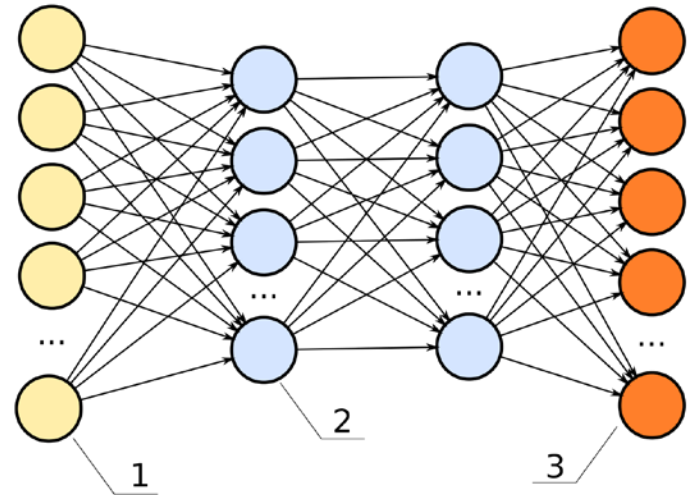
Artificial Neural Networks



Deep Learning



Convolutional Neural Networks



Public Domain Image by Zufziz

- Many layers of Neurons
- Needs more data
- Can model complex non-linear relationships

Deep Learning

Machine Learning



Artificial Neural
Networks



Deep Learning



Convolutional Neural
Networks

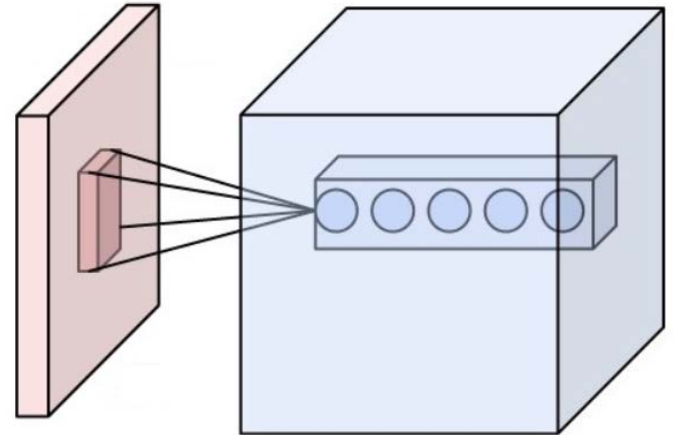


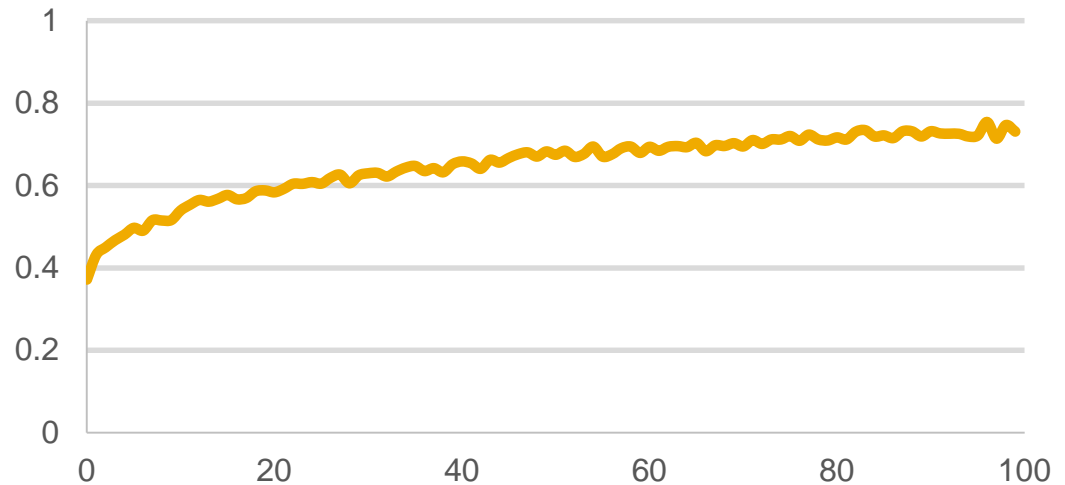
Image by [Aphex34](#) licensed under CC by-sa 4.0

- Neural Network for Images
- Good for classification
- Often better than humans

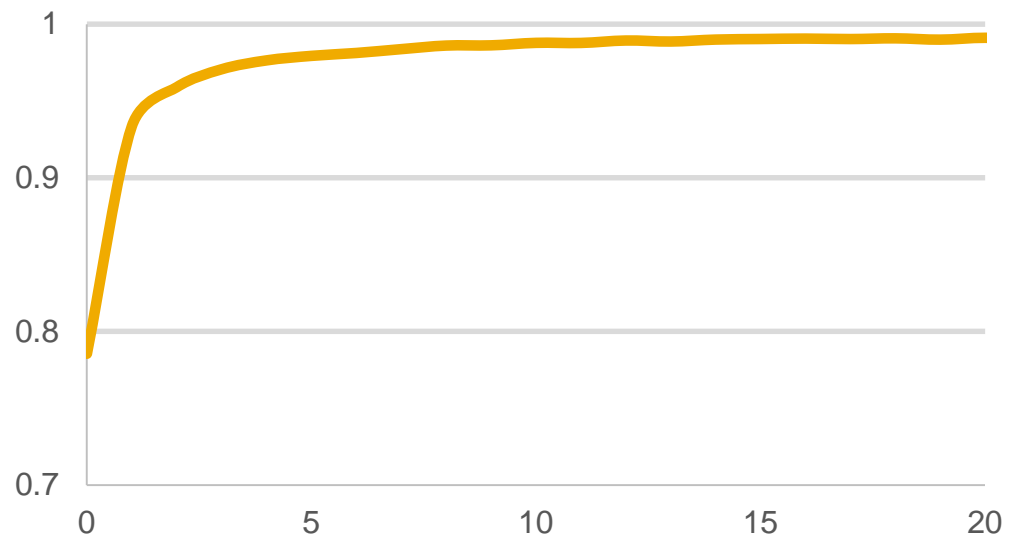
Utility Scale Results

- Deep Neural Network Accuracy
 - 75% training
 - 54% on test data
- Convolutional Neural Network Accuracy
 - 99% training
 - 76% on test data

DNN Training Accuracy



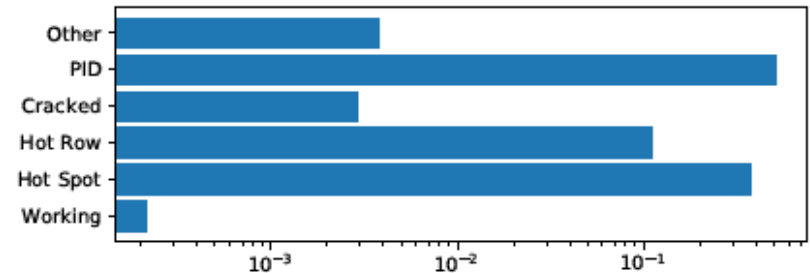
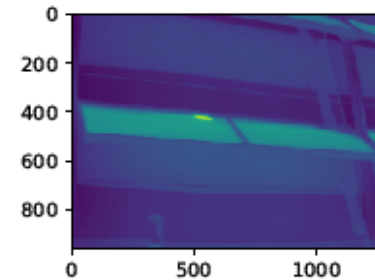
CNN Training Accuracy



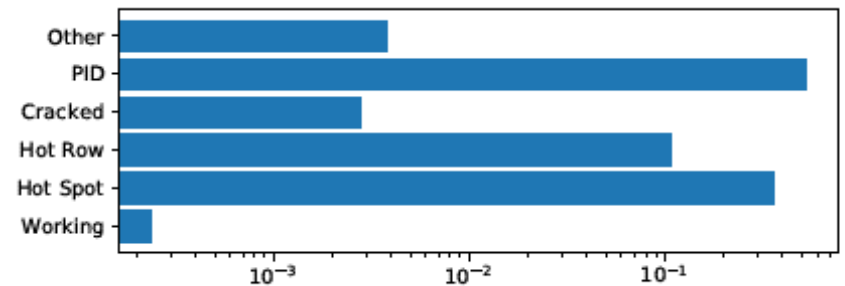
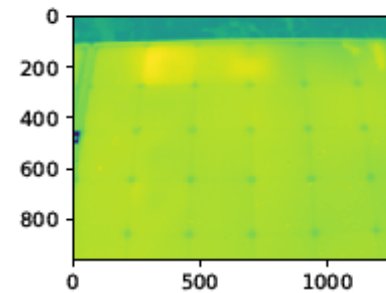
Building-Mounted Initial Results

- Results are not good. Predictions for all building-mounted PV images are very similar.
- Algorithm was only trained on drone images, therefore confused by non-drone images.

AA070300.asc



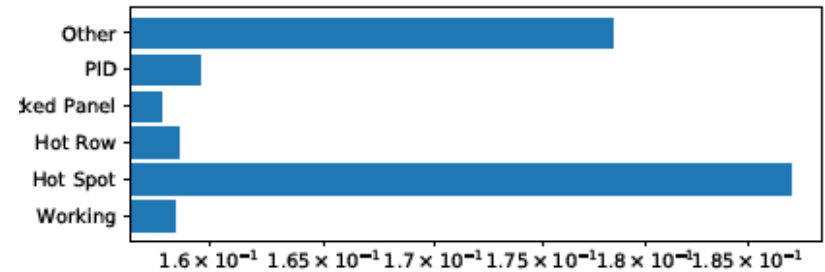
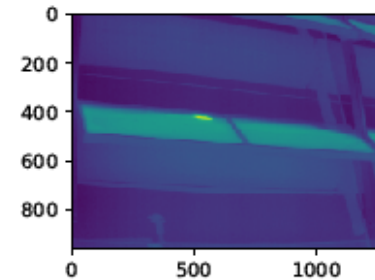
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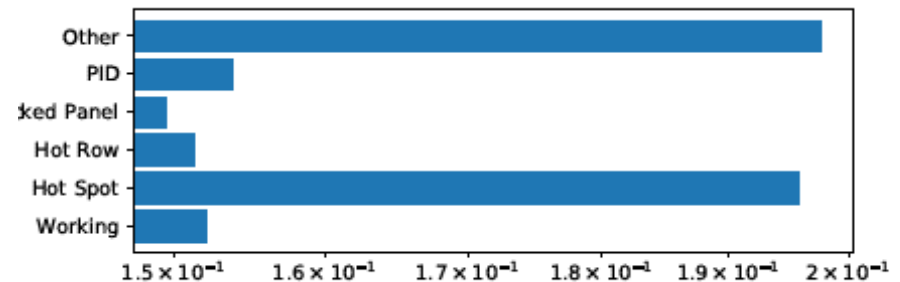
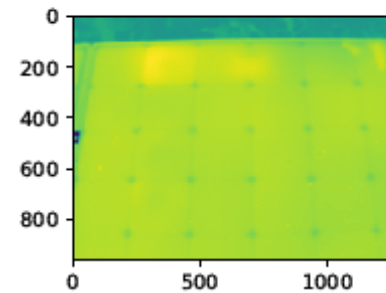
Building-Mounted Results after Training

- Large increase in prediction
- "Other": dirt, plant shading, bird droppings, visible to human eye
 - Small portion of utility-scale data
 - Large portion of building-mounted data

AA070300.asc



AB070319.asc



Summary

- Infrared Thermography (image of heat)
 - Can be used to cheaply find faults in PV solar modules
- Convolutional Neural Network
 - Can predict likely fault type of solar panel when 'trained' from known data
 - Designed for images and achieved 76% on test data.
- Building-Mounted PV images
 - Adding only a few images to the dataset added good prediction for faults in PV

Infrared Thermographic Fault Detection using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks on Building-Mounted Photovoltaics

Thank you

This work is part of the activities of the Energy and Climate Change Division at the University of Southampton and supported by Energy Programme of RCUK, UKRI and Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council, Newton Fund, UK. Special thanks to ThermoSurvey in assisting with project images.