

Solar Panel Performance Assessment through Four-Band Thermal Mosaicking

ENV 704: Workshop on Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry with Drones

Final Project Highlights (Fall 2023)

December 20, 2023

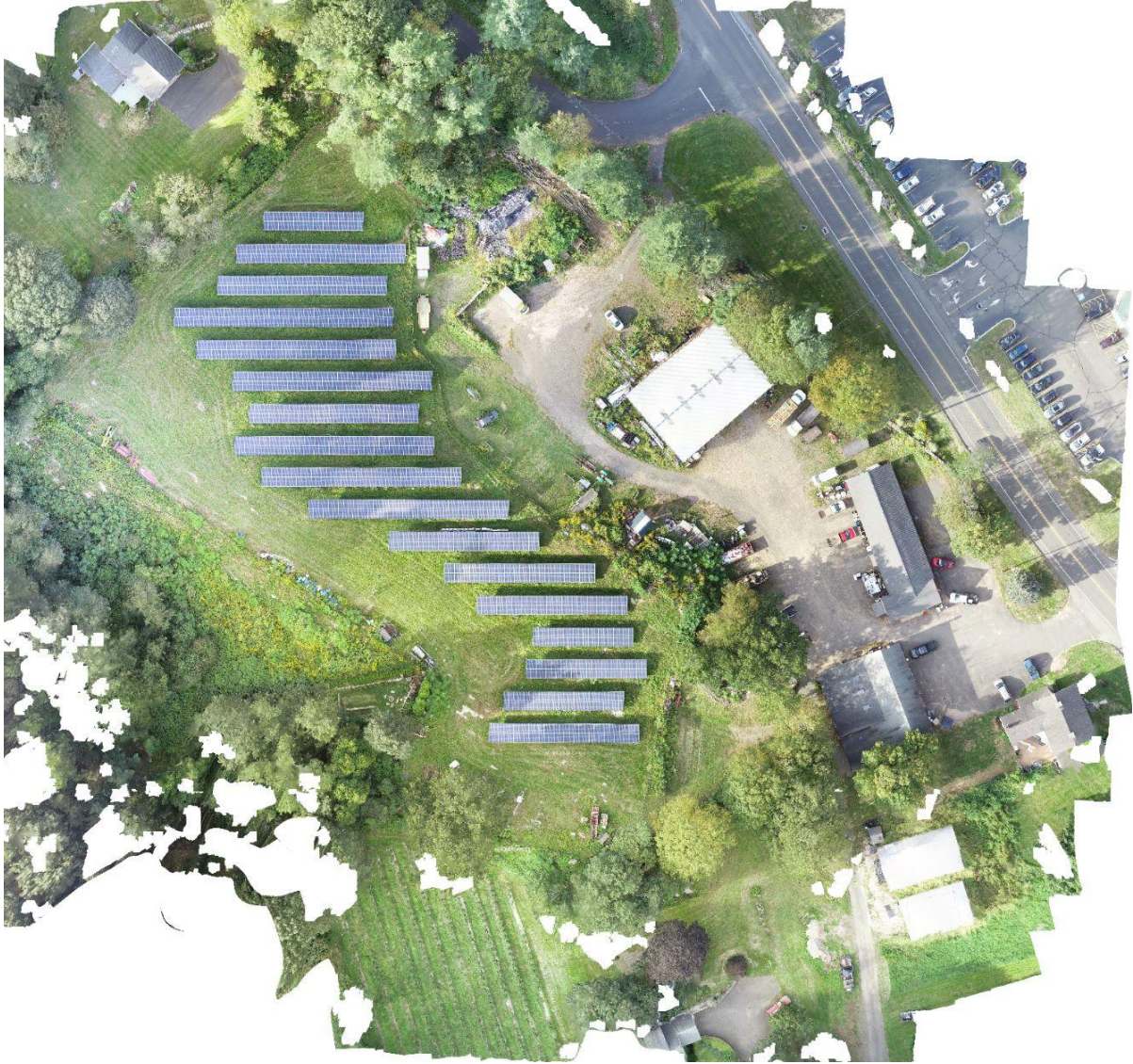
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Abstract

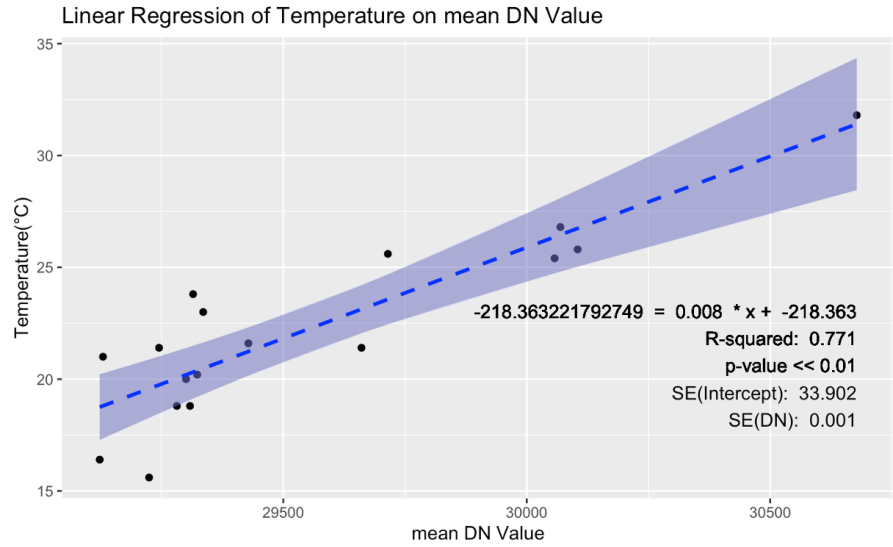
Solar energy has assumed a pivotal role in the global pursuit of sustainable and renewable energy solutions. With the expanding deployment of solar panels, there arises a pressing need for advanced methodologies to comprehensively evaluate their functionality and efficiency. Despite existing methods for estimating solar system performance, the integration of thermal image processing technology with unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) remains a relatively underexplored domain. This study leverages the cutting-edge four-band thermal mosaicking method introduced by Yang and Lee (2019) to ascertain its effectiveness in assessing solar panel performances. The outcomes affirm the genuine efficacy of the four-band thermal mosaicking technology, revealing distinct temperature differentials among solar panels.



The RGB orthomosaics from DJI Phantom 4 Pro Quadcopter's built-in camera.

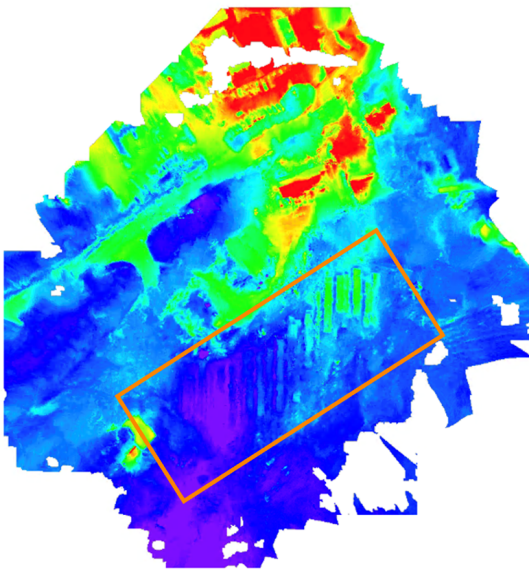
Temperature °C	mean DN Value
23	29335.61584
20	29300.43225
21	29129.83766
18.8	29308.51434
21.6	29428.33671
18.8	29281.49371
25.6	29714.81217
23.8	29314.82498
20.2	29323.29749
21.4	29660.67688
16.4	29123.09073
15.6	29224.53763
31.8	30677.72273
21.4	29244.98866
25.4	30057.22917
25.8	30104.54741
26.8	30069.01168

(a)



(b)

(a) Temperature measured by infrared thermometer and mean DN value extracted from ENVI. (b) Linear regression between the sampled temperature and thermal DN values.



(a)



(b)

(a) temperature map. The color green indicates a higher temperature than the color purple. (b) RGB orthomosaic segregated from the four-band orthomosaic.