## Efficiency of BIPV system – Field study in Norwegian climate

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# KLIMA 2050

RISK REDUCTION THROUGH CLIMATE ADAPTATION OF BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE





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Roof tilt	30°		
PV	poly-Si REC 260PE	Vou are here	34 /
Efficiency	15.8 %	Iou are nere	
Area (gross modules/total)	1.65/79.2 m <sup>2</sup>	706	
Total installed power	12.48 kWp	attending the first	0
Inverter power per roof	5.25 kW		Nedre
Weight	10.9 kg/m²	THE FILLER	NO
		Skarstniepot	X
		Veste Kann	lirkesletten
		Hospitalsløkkan	Møllenberg
		Var Frue Strete	Småberga
		Ne Bakklandet	
		Kalvskinnet	67 m
			10X
		Nidelva	274
		Star Øva	Lillegården
		Vollakammen 3	
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The aim of this work has been to evaluate calculated and measured solar production of two BIPV roofs with identical PV installations.







### Method



Labview:

Measured data from the PV roof (Logging interval of 30 sec) september 2018 – January 2019.

#### PV Sol:

Calculated energy production using measured climate data in proximity of the ZEB Living Lab.



















#### Conclusion

Large difference in energy production between the north and the south roof, possibly because of shading.

Design of PV roofs should be considered early in the design phase of the building project. Shading should be avoided in order to ensure a high performance of PV-systems.

Promising results when comparing measurements and calculations using measured temperatures, irradiance and wind speed and direction at the rooftop of the building.



#### Thank you for the attention



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