

## Solar power plants for residential, commercial, utility and off-grid applications Part 2

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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2014 POWER AND ENERGY SYSTEMS: TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE ENERGY, BANGALORE 13-15 MARCH, 2014** 

# Introduction Solar Energy – Facts Photovoltaic (PV) Power Electronics Converters Applications :

Outline

Residential

CommercialSolar Farms

Background photo: www.bso.vvs.be

## **Photovoltaic market by segment**

Segment	Application	Typ. Power Range	Nett Power Exporters
Off Grid	Remote applications without grid connection	To 30kW	N/A
	Chargers for battery powered equipment – telecoms masts and traffic signage etc	<100W	N/A
	Mobile applications such as small boats	<1kW	N/A
Domestic	Rooftop ( without and with storage)	1-15kW	Possibly
Commercial	Office Windows and rooftop	10-150kW	Yes
	Public building rooftop	15kW-30MW	Yes
	Agricultural rooftop	15kW-5MW	Yes
	Industrial rooftop	20kW-5MW	Possibly
Utility	Industrial Roof	200-2000kW	Yes
	Field	500-500MW	Yes



## **World Electricity Figures**

The world's Electricity - installed generating capacity is equal to 5,144,000,000 kW Datasource: CIA - The World Factbook

List of countries by Electricity - installed generating capacity							
Country Name 🔺 🗌	View Data 🔺 🗌	Global Rank 🖌 🔲	Region & Regional Rank 🐇 🔲	Electricity - installed generating capacity kW 🔸 🗌	Year 🔺 🗌		
China		1	East Asia & Pacific   1	1,146,000,000	2013		
United States	📕 di	2	North America   1	1,025,000,000	2013		
Japan		3	East Asia & Pacific   2	284,500,000	2013		
Russia	💼 di	4	Europe & Central Asia   1	223,100,000	2013		
India	💶 di	5	South Asia   1	189,300,000	2013		
Germany	📕 di	6	Europe & Central Asia   2	153,200,000	2013		
Canada	• ili	7	North America   2	131,500,000	2013		
Italy	l di	8	Europe & Central Asia   3	122,300,000	2013		
France	l di	9	Europe & Central Asia   4	119,100,000	2013		
Brazil	\land ılı	10	Latin America & Caribbean   1	106,200,000	2013		
Spain	s ili	11	Europe & Central Asia   5	102,500,000	2013		
United Kingdom		12	Europe & Central Asia   6	88,020,000	2013		
Korea	90 di	13	East Asia & Pacific   3	80,590,000	2013		
Mexico	di di	14	Latin America & Caribbean   2	59,330,000	2013		
Australia	<b>**</b> 11	15	East Asia & Pacific   4	56,940,000	2013		

http://mecometer.com/topic/electricity-installed-generating-capacity/



# **Residential Rooftop Systems**

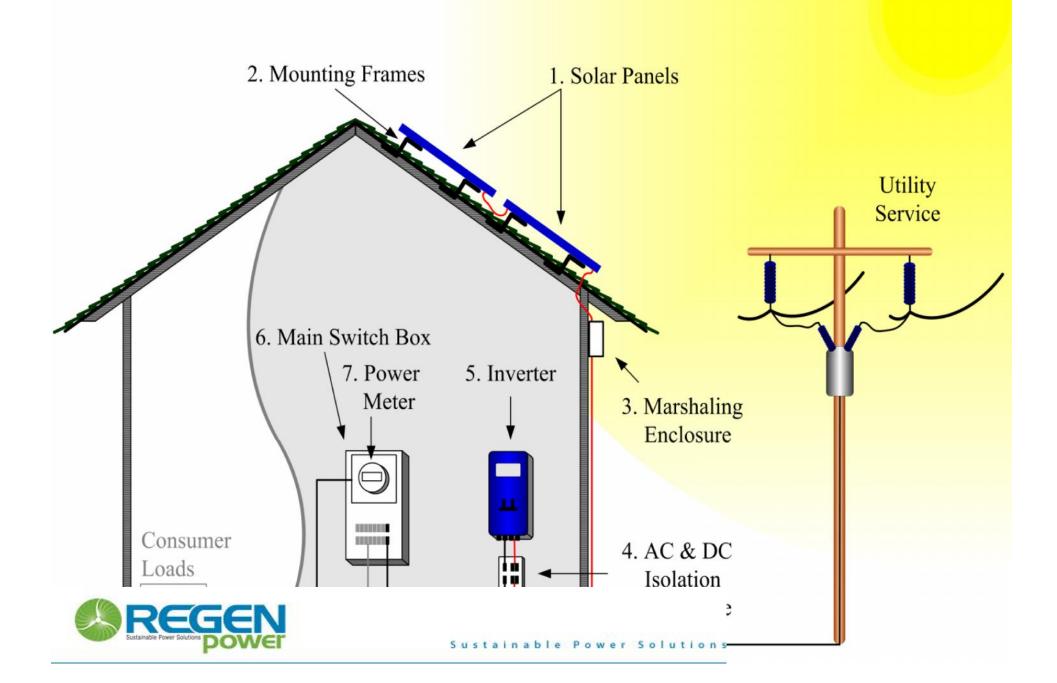
- Grid-connected Photovoltaic (PV) differs from standalone
- Usually no batteries—power fed straight into grid
  - Cheaper
  - More reliable
  - More efficient
- Why install grid-connected PV if grid available?
  - provide consumers with a means of producing clean electricity
  - Limited peak shaving capability (generation matches with air conditioning loads)
  - No transmission and distribution loss
  - The complementary nature of solar vs hydroavailability (for example in Kerala)
- Ideally suited to urban rooftops
- Very popular in Europe, Japan ,USA, Australia





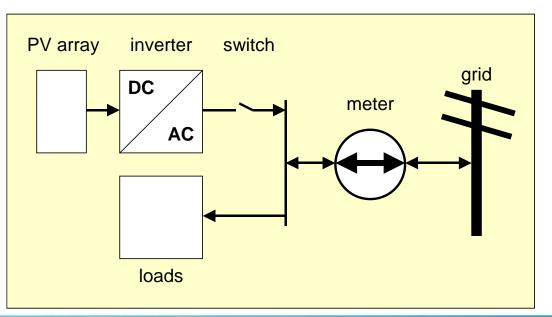


#### Grid Connected Solar Power System



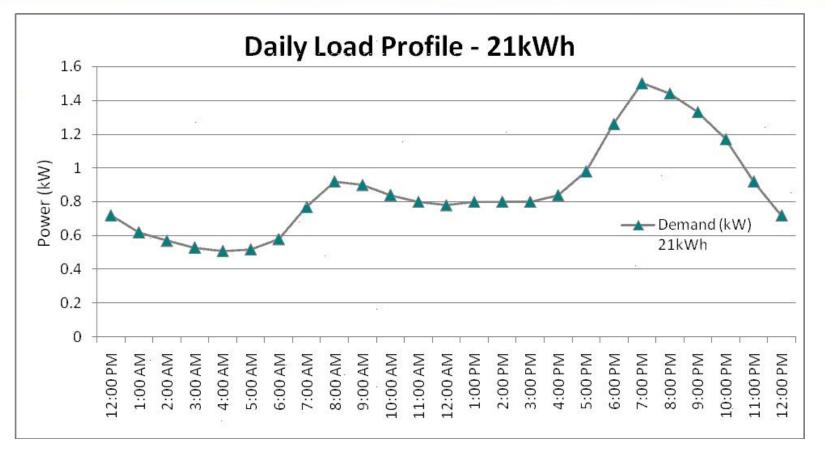
## Grid connected Solar Power System

- Sunlight → PV → DC electricity → inverter → AC electricity → grid
- System connected at same point as loads
- Loads supplied from grid in normal manner





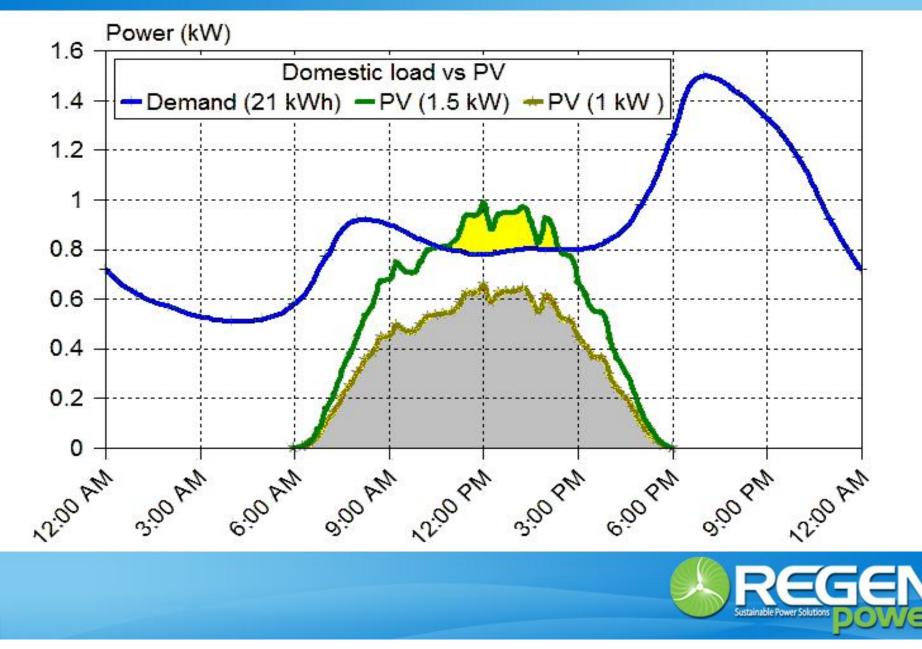
## Typical Average Daily Consumption, Australia



The carbon emission (mostly  $CO_2$ ) is about 10 Metric tons per year.



#### Typical Daily Power Consumption and Solar Availability



# **Rooftop Solar-String Type**

#### Photovoltaic (Solar Cell) Modules

A photovoltaic module transforms solar energy into electricity.

#### Inverter (Power Conditioner)

The inverter converts DC electricity generated by the photovoltaic module into AC electricity and automatically controls the entire system.

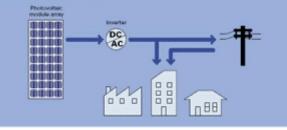
#### Indoor Distribution Panel

The panel delivers appropriate electric loads to household electrical appliances.

#### Watt-Hour Meters



Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Power Generation System









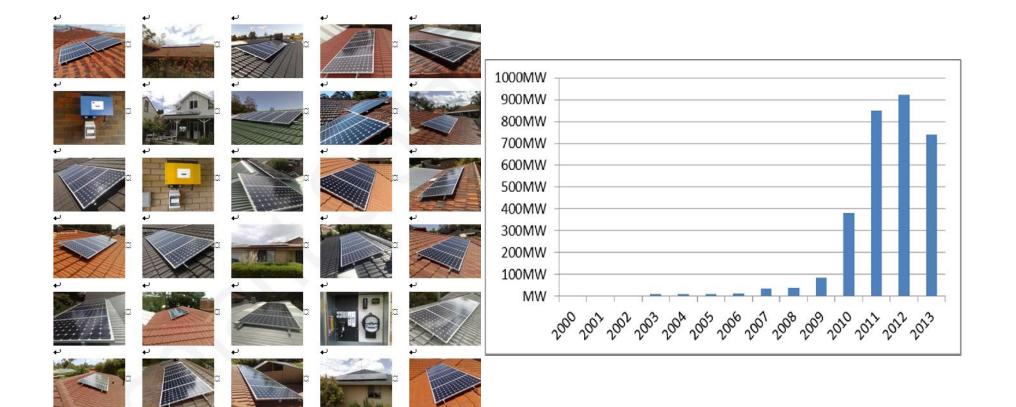




## **Residential Solar Installations**

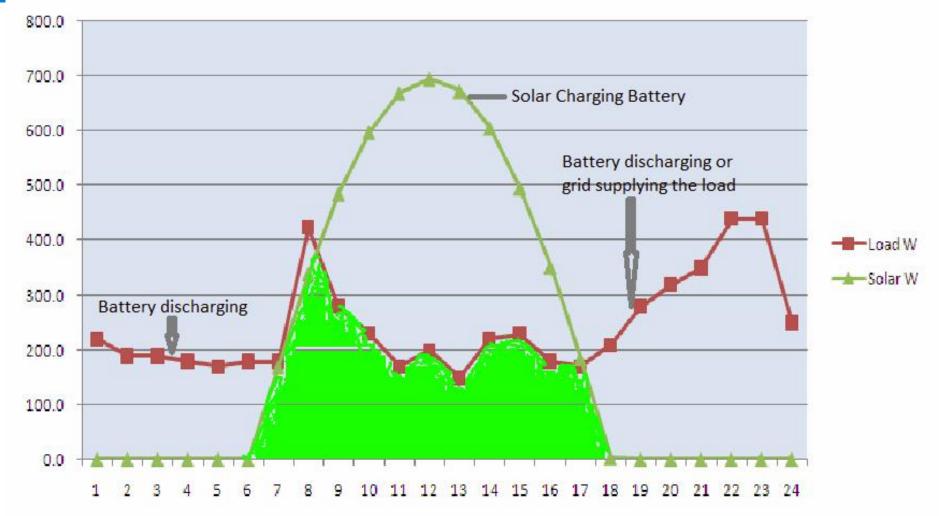


## Residential Rooftop Installations in Australia





### Typical Residential Load Profile (Kerala): Energy Balance





#### Outline

Introduction
Solar Energy – Facts
Photovoltaics (PV)
Grid connected Inverters
Applications :

Residential

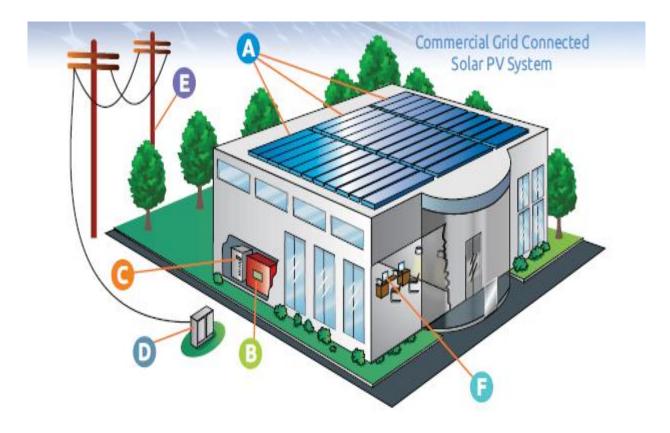
Commercial

Solar Farms

Background photo: www.bso.vvs.be

## **Commercial Grid connected PV Systems**

#### **Typical Grid Connect PV**



A – Solar Panels.
B – Inverter.
C- Utility Meter.
D- Electrical Panel.
E- Utility Grid.
F- Online System
Monitor



#### **Community Solar**

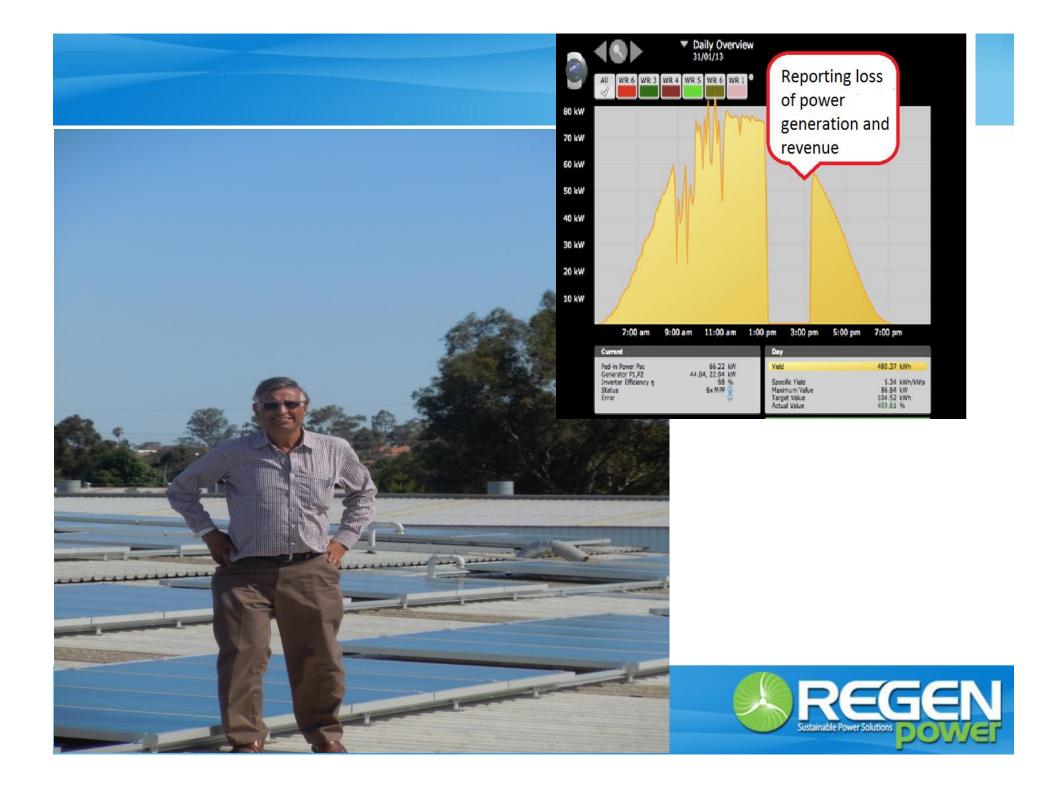


#### Commercial Solar PV Installation-100kW, Sydney



• Rated as "Above and Beyond Standards" by GSES in the "The Good. The Bad and The Ugly presentation", Clean Energy Council Conf., 2013





#### 40kW Tilted Installation, Dubbo, NSW, Australia





#### 40kW – Worst Winter Month (Dubbo-NSW)

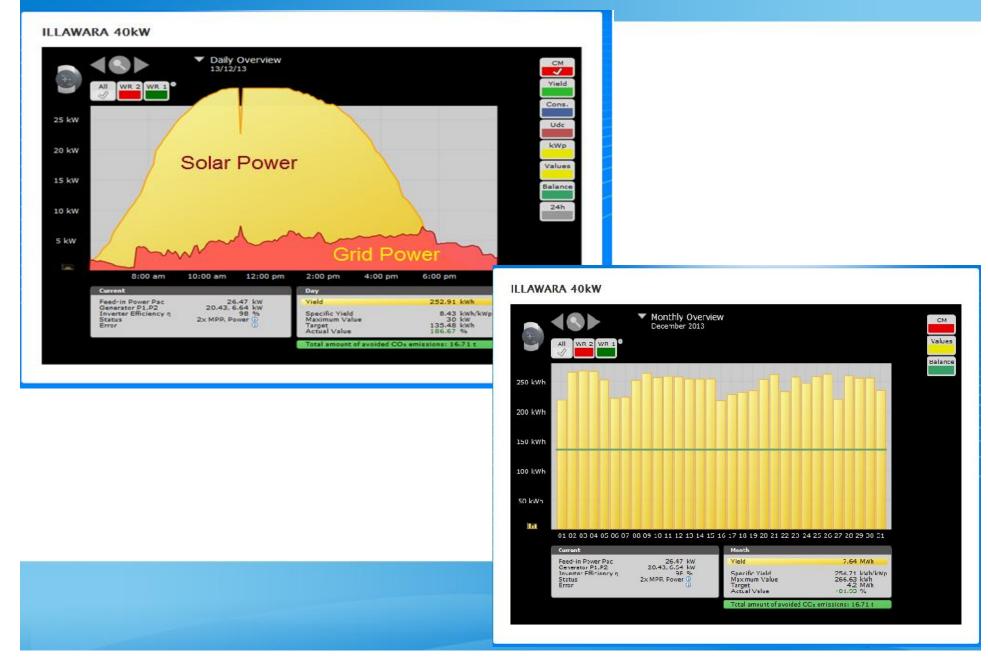


Sustainable Power Solutions

## **50kW Illawara Medical Centre**



## Illawara Medical Centre, Perth





# Grid-interactive systems With Battery









## Mar Basilus College, Trivandrum





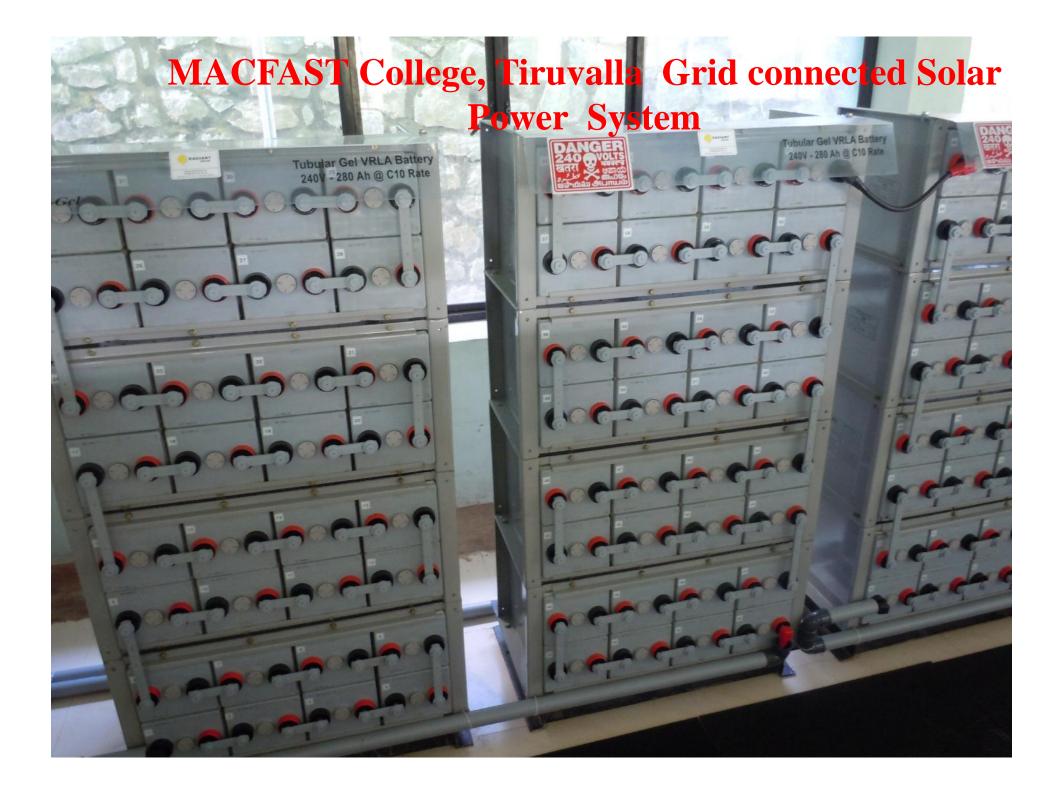


#### 100kW Rooftop PV : Pushpagiri Hospital



#### MACFAST College, Tiruvalla Grid connected Solar Power System





# Remote Monitoring, Mar Basilus College of Engineering, 100kWp

#### LEONICS. Monitoring and Operation Center

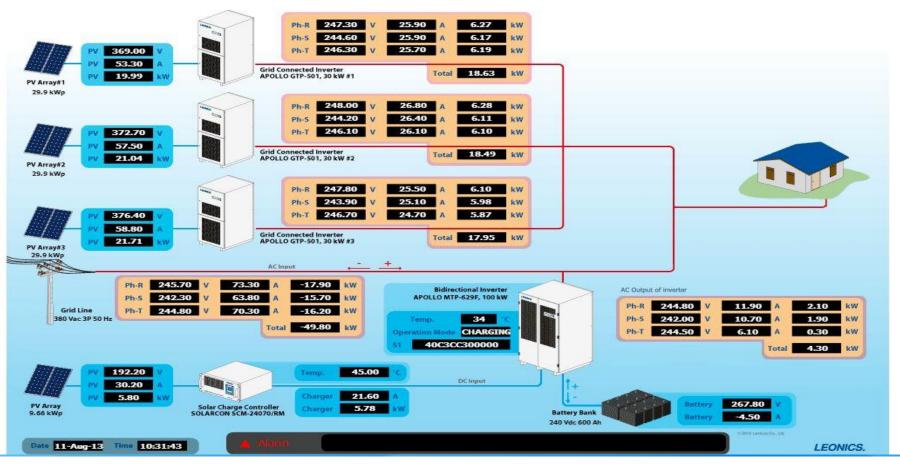


LOGOUT

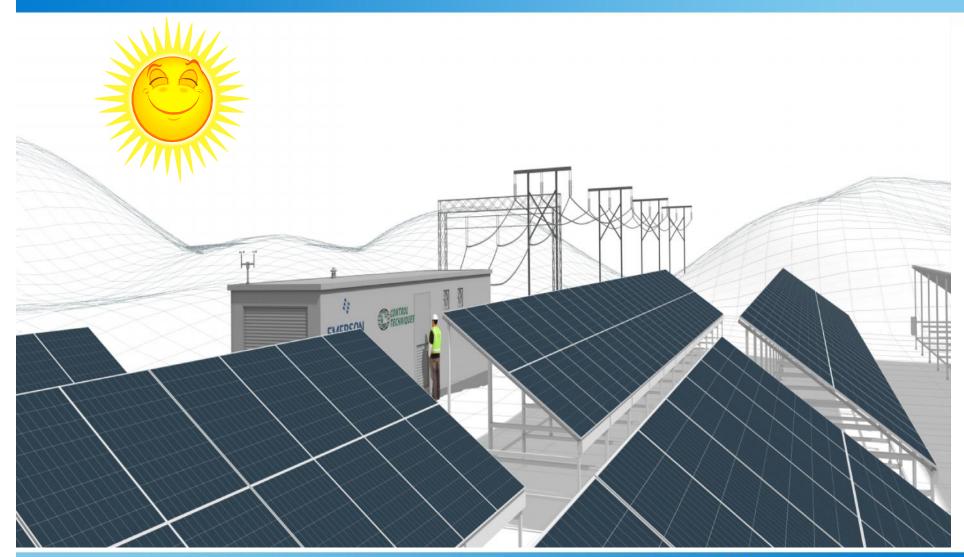


#### Mar Baselios College of Engineering & Technology, Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala, India.

Plant Energylog Graph

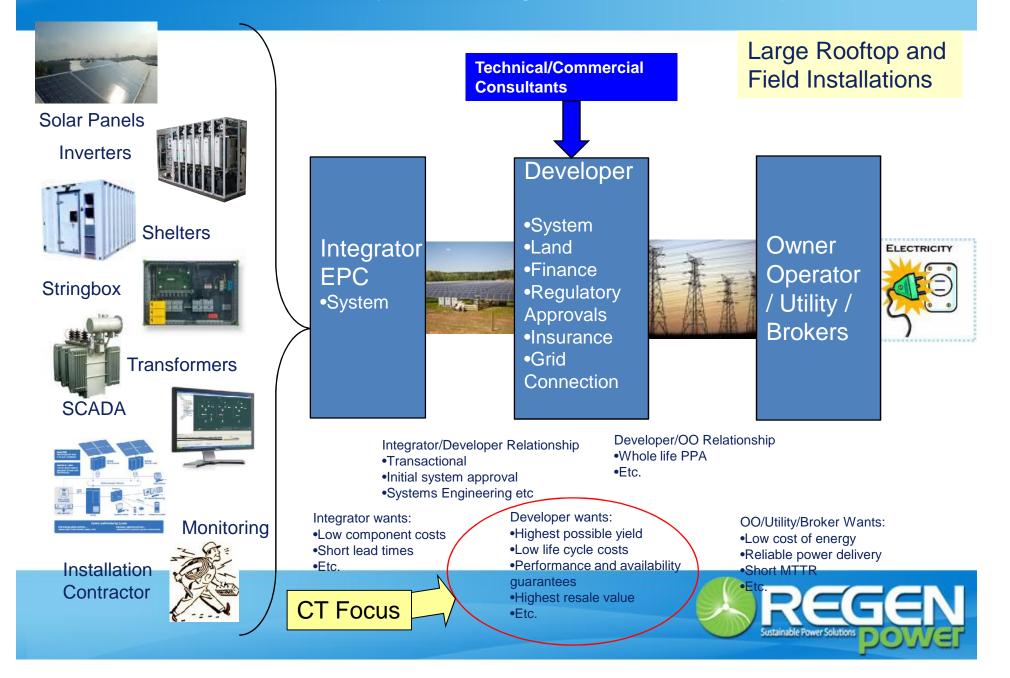








#### PV Supply Chain – Large Commercial and Utility

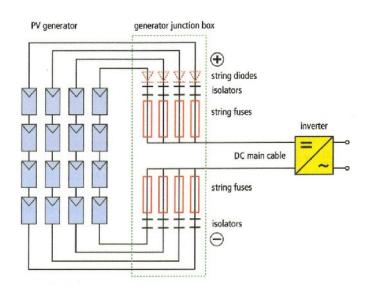


## **Central Inverters comes with Shelters**



# **String Connection Boxes**

- Field mounted box which marshals / combines the currents from a number of strings (typically 10 – 24).
- Each string is protected by a fuse
- String diodes usually aren't fitted
- A main DC switch to open circuit the feed to the inverter is usually fitted.
- Overvoltage protection is fitted to guard against EMP due to lightning
- Often string currents are measured allowing the plant operator to localise failed modules





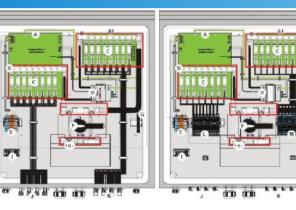


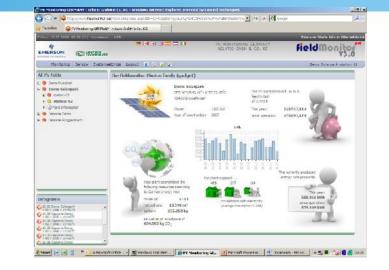
## **String Connection Boxes & SCADA**



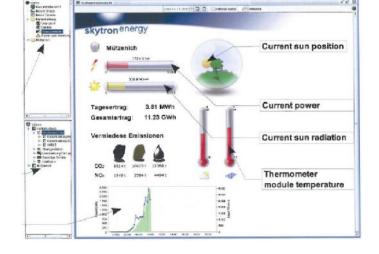
String

**Boxes** 



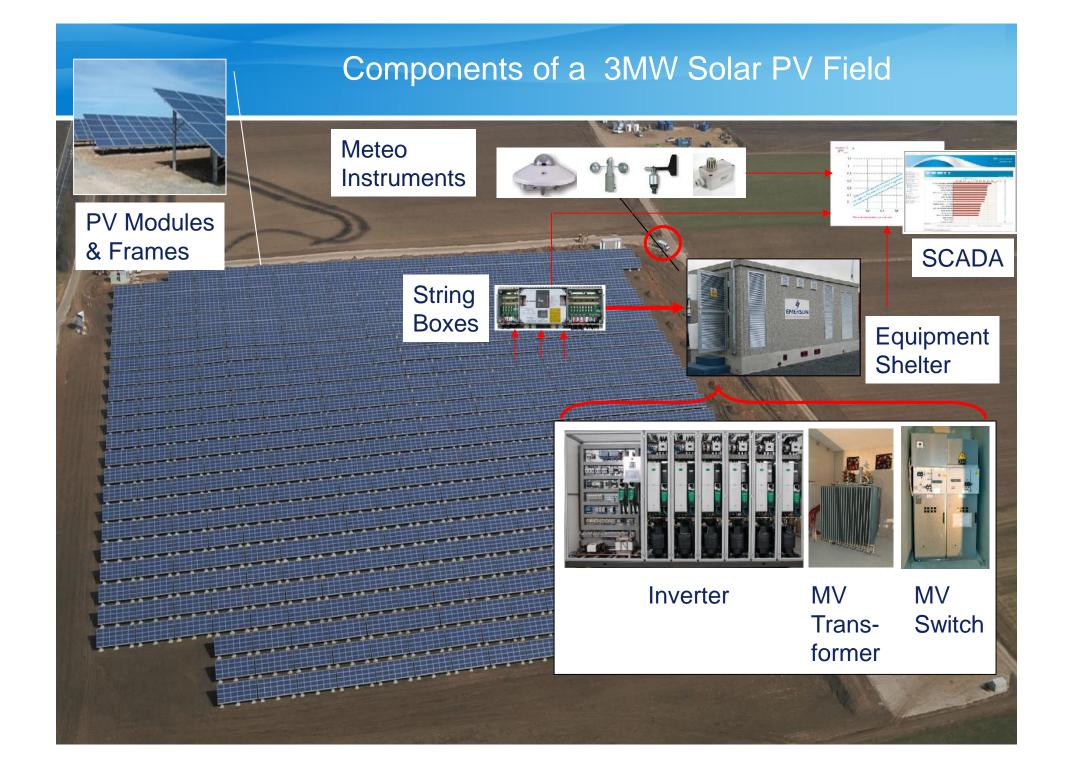






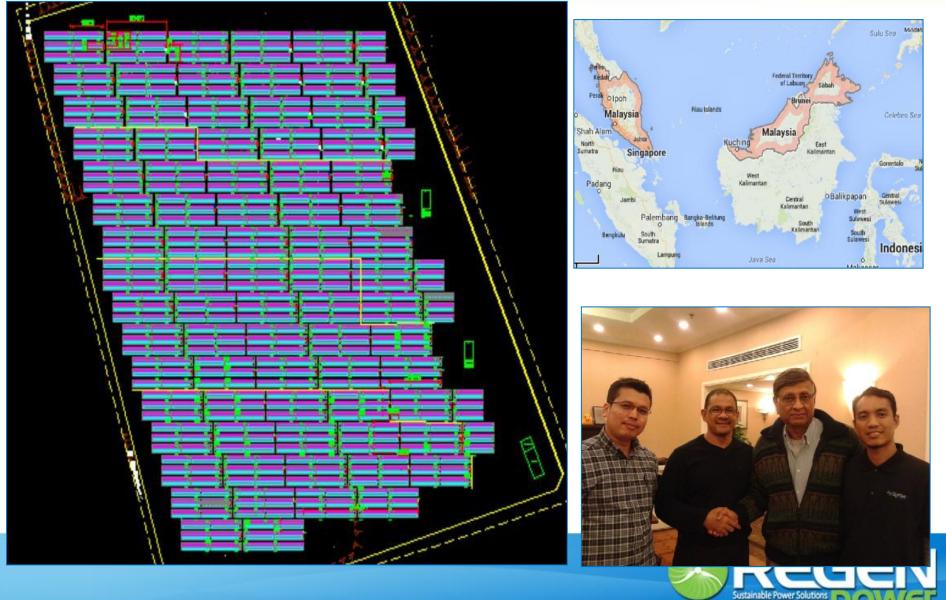








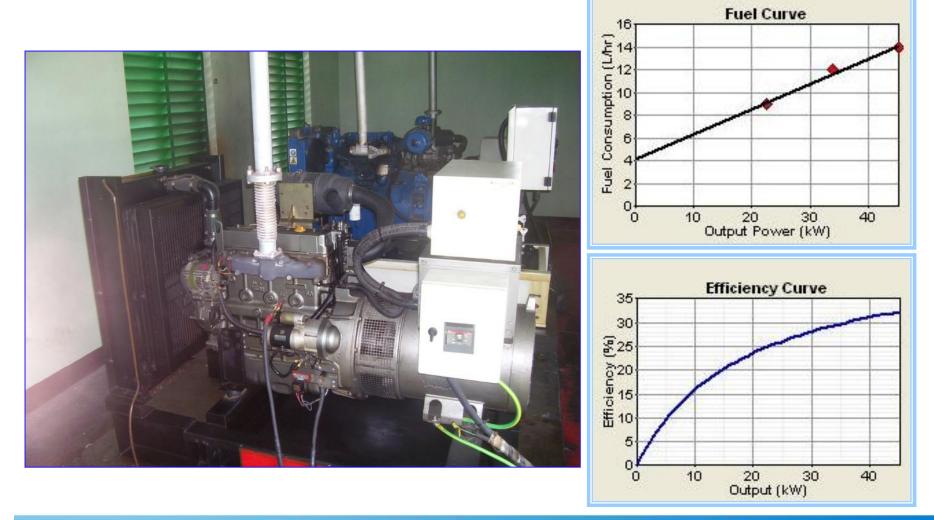
# 5.184MW Solar Project Malaysia under design and construction





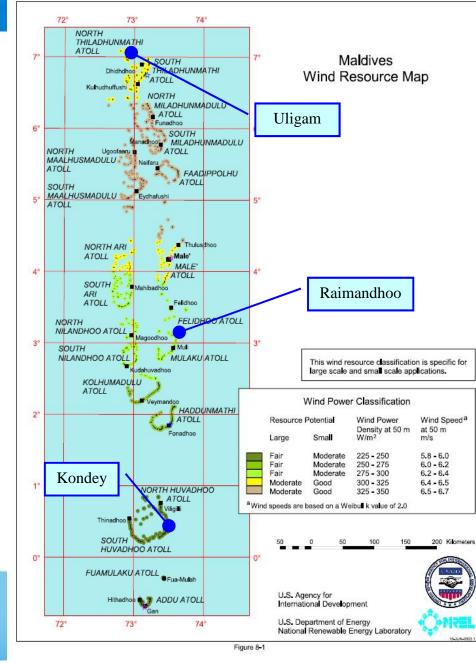
# **Off-Grid Grid Applications**

### Diesel Generator Fuel Consumption Characteristics





#### Case study : The Republic of Maldives









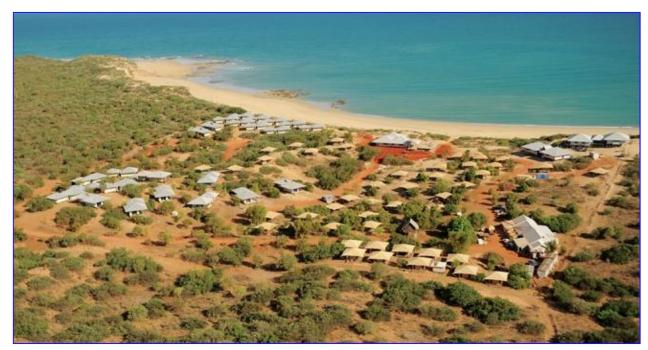


#### Case Study : Eco Wilderness Resort , Broome, Western Australia

#### Location : 2 hours drive from Broome, 2200 km north of Perth







- 25 Villas
- 30 safari style tents

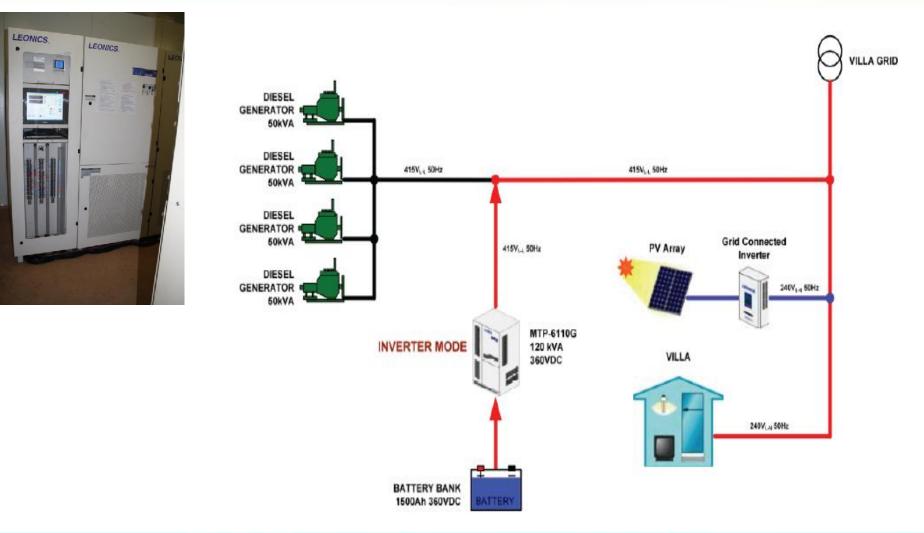




## ECO RESORT, W.A.



#### Modes of operation : Inverter stand-alone





#### **Fuel Efficient Variable Speed Generator**

HYBRID

Variable Speed Generator

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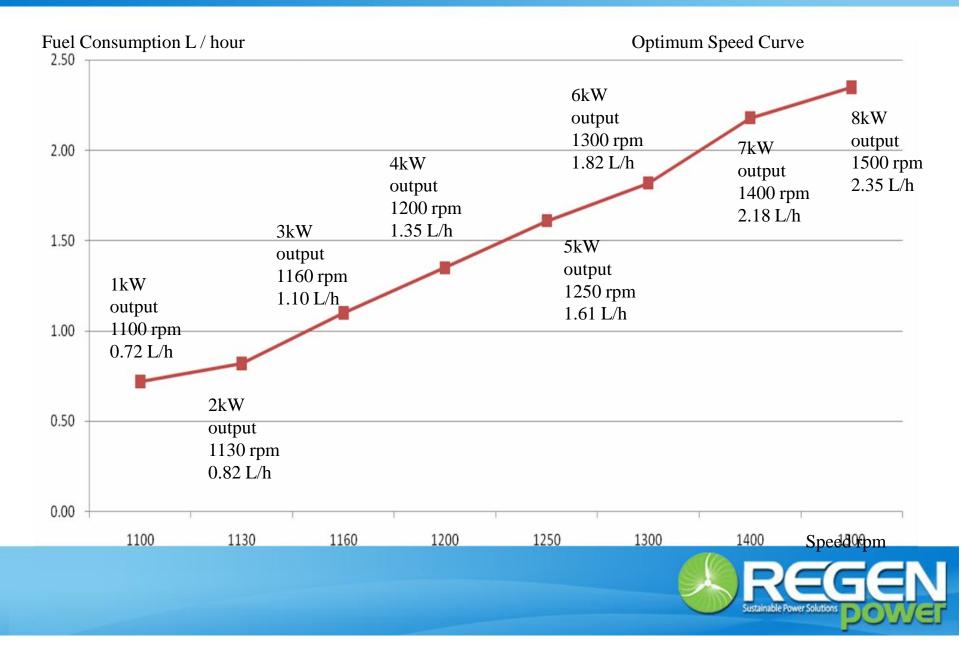
International Patent : *PCT/AU2011/001068* , Power Management System and method for optimising fuel consumption, inventor : Nayar Chemmangot, REGEN TECHNOLOGIES **PTY LTD** 







#### Hybrid-Gen Fuel Consumption





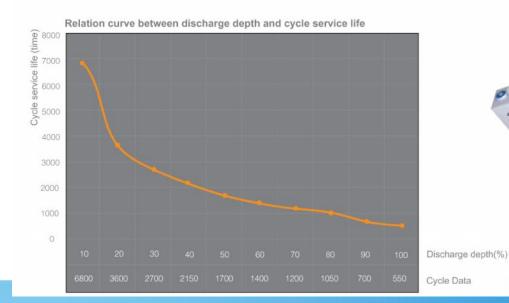
#### Storage Battery

Model	Rated	Rated capacity	Number of terminal		Weight (Kg)			
	Voltage (V)	(Ah)	post with like polarity	Length L	Width W	Height h	Total height H	(149)
GFMJ-800	2	800	2	191	210	645	677	64.5

Constant current discharge table-continued

unit: A

Model and specificationdel	Final Voltage (V/unit)	Discharge time (min)				Discharge time (h)											
			10	15	30	45		1.5	2			5	8	10	20	100	120
GFMJ-800	1.90	684	599	404	392	376	312	248	220	172	144	124	86	72	37.08	9.67	8.20
	1.85	721	630	470	440	399	344	272	236	183	152	130	90	75	40.78	10.18	8.64
	1.80	773	762	649	560	448	416	344	266	200	164	139	96	82	42.81	10.53	8.94
	1.75	804	778	744	624	497	448	378	278	208	168	141	98	83	44.52	10.79	9.16





VRLA Gel Battery Shoto OpzV 800



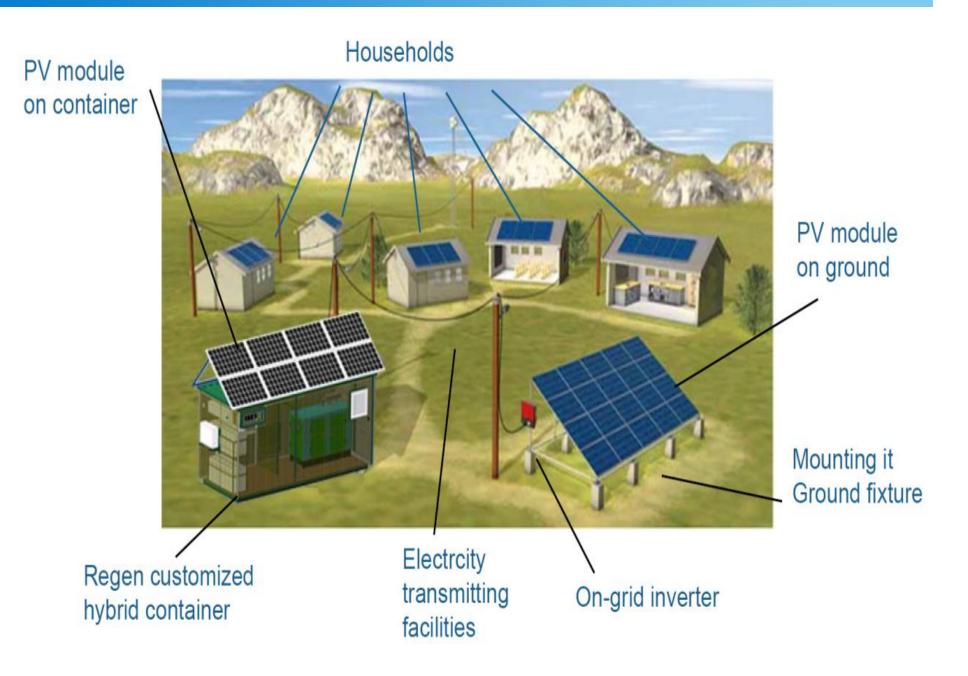
# Containerised Power Supply



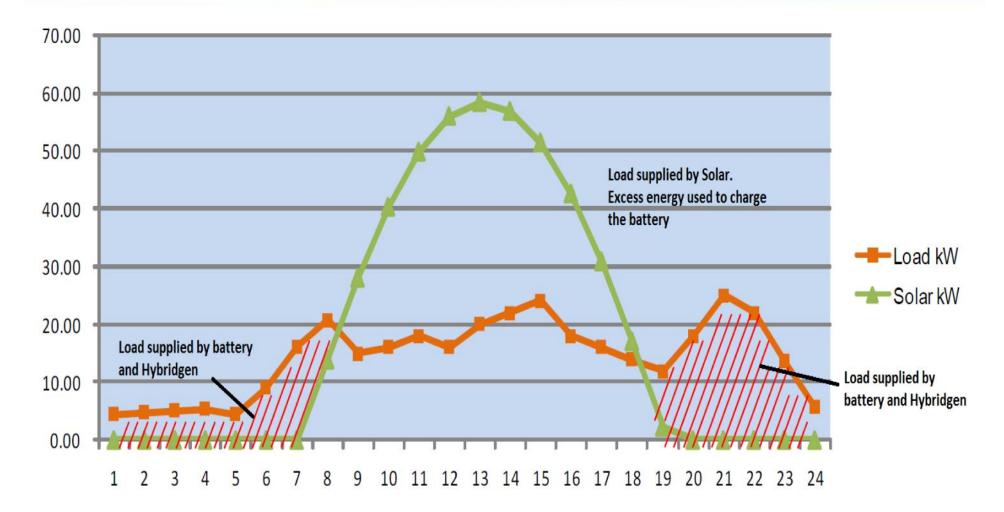




## Micro Grid



#### Energy Balance in a Micro-grid System





## Mt Gambier TAFE, South Australia: Solar/Wind Installation



## Veterans Retreat Western Australia











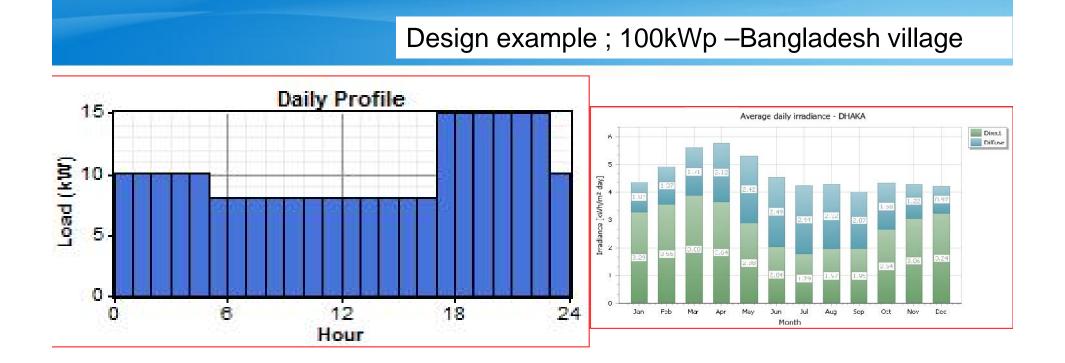
## Pulau Ubin Microgrid



# Pulau Ubin Microgrid



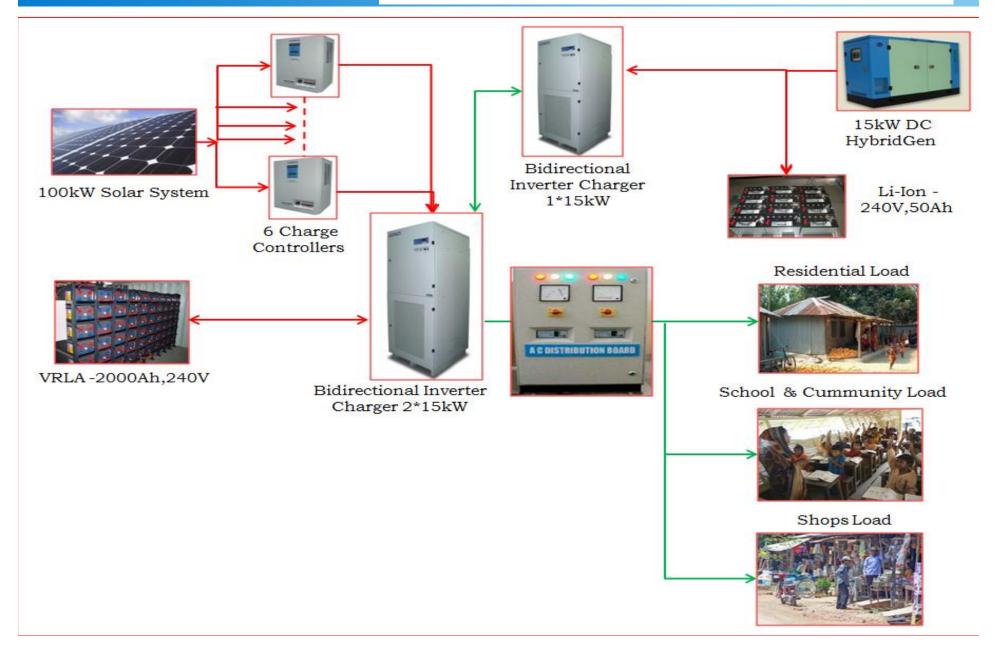




200 household and 150 shops is as shown above. The maximum load is taken as 15kW and energy consumption is around 250kWh/Day.



#### General Schematic of 100kW PV Hybrid System for Bangladesh





## Hybrid Off-Grid Power System Telecom Application



## Case Study : Sri Lanka





# Replacement of normal gen-set at established site

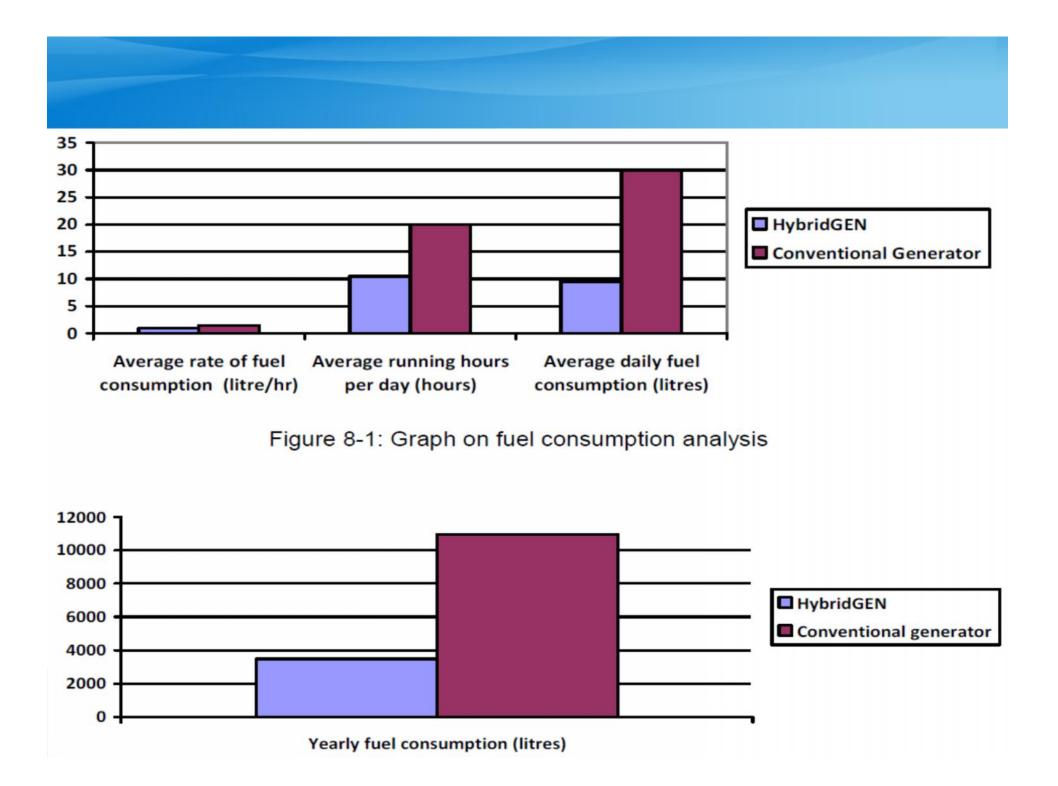












## Telecom Tower, Pulau Ubin, Singapore



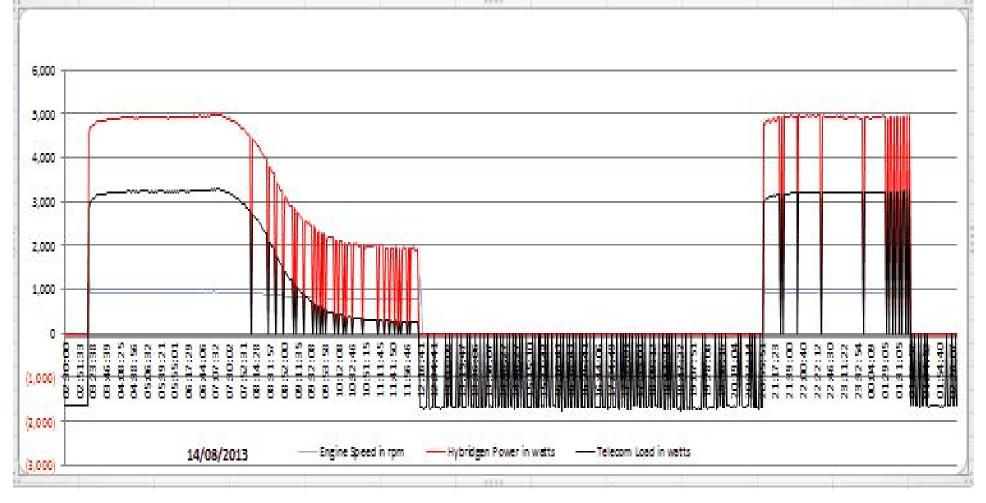




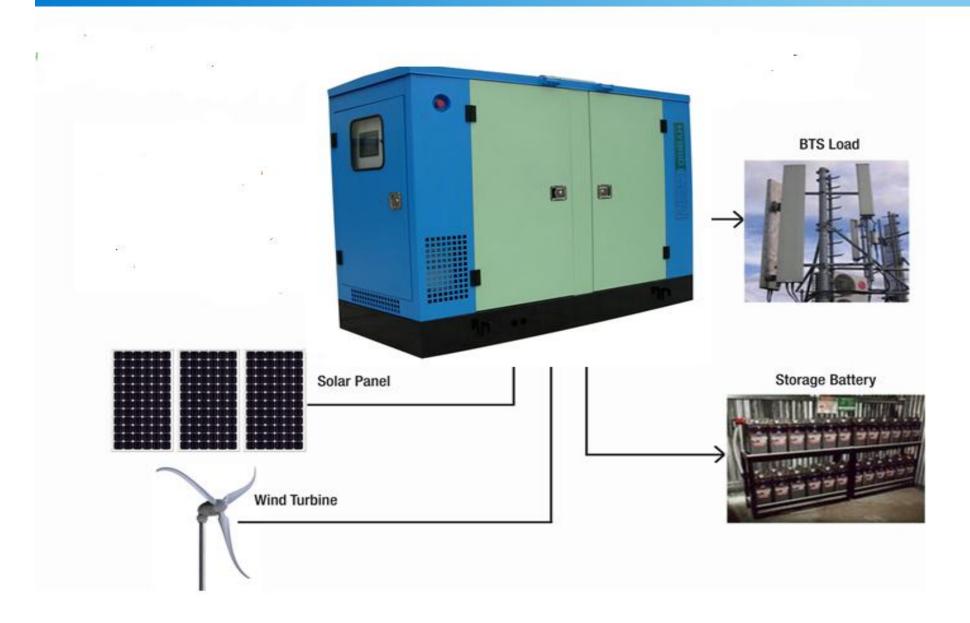


#### Typical daily system performance, Pulau Ubin Island, Singapore

- System installed in Sept 2011
- Battery bank size : 1200Ah.

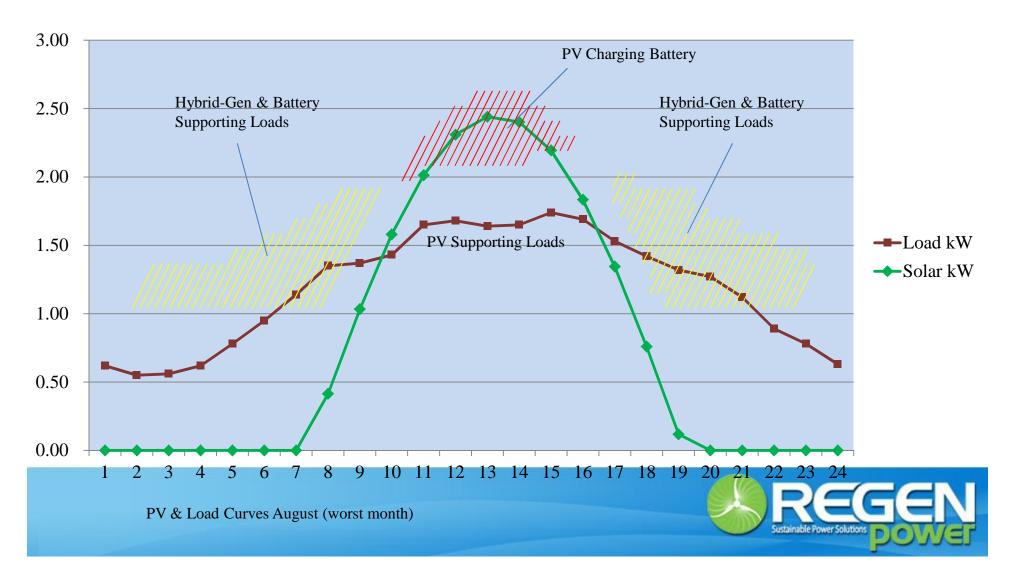


## **BTS** Schematic diagram





## Energy Equilibrium

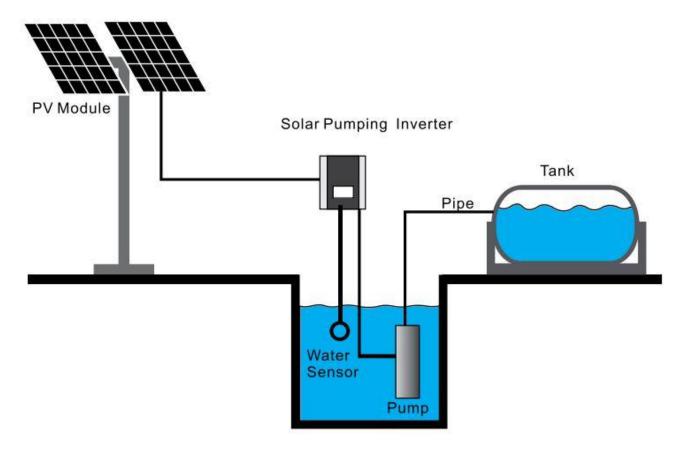




## Solar Hybrid Drinking Water Plants for Remote Communities



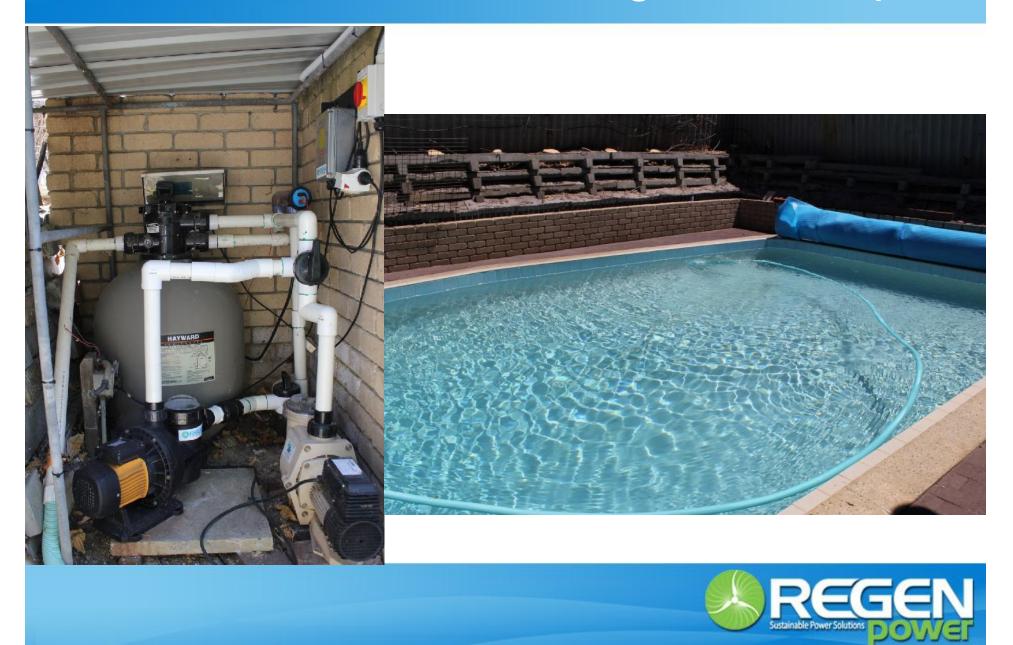
# **Solar Water Pumping**



Solar Pumping System



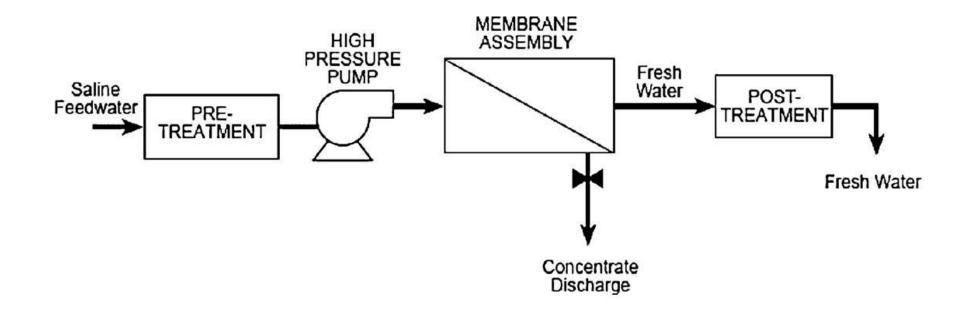
# Solar Powered Swimming Pool Pump



# Solar Powered Swimming Pool Pump



#### Schematic of a simple RO Plant



#### Removes :

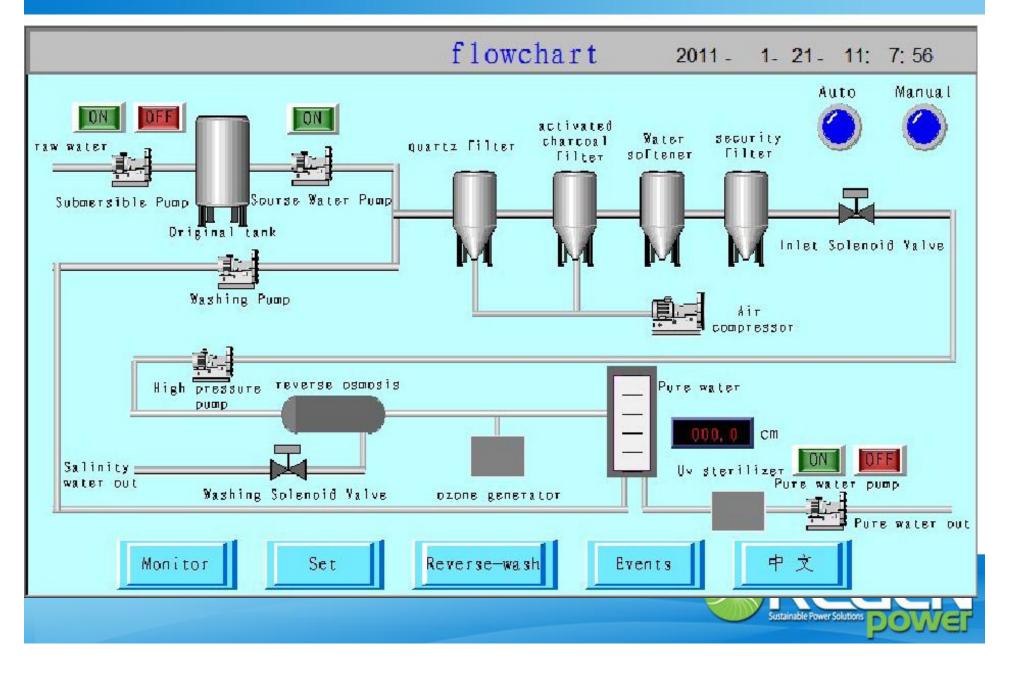
- \* more than 96% dissolved solids
- \* more than 99% organic substances
- \* more than 99% colloid
- \* nearly 100% bacteria



#### AquaSmart : Solar Powered drinking water for remote communities



# Major Components



# Go Solar - Hope for Energy Security.....

# Thank you