Design and Evaluation of PV Rooftop system in Thailand

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Outline

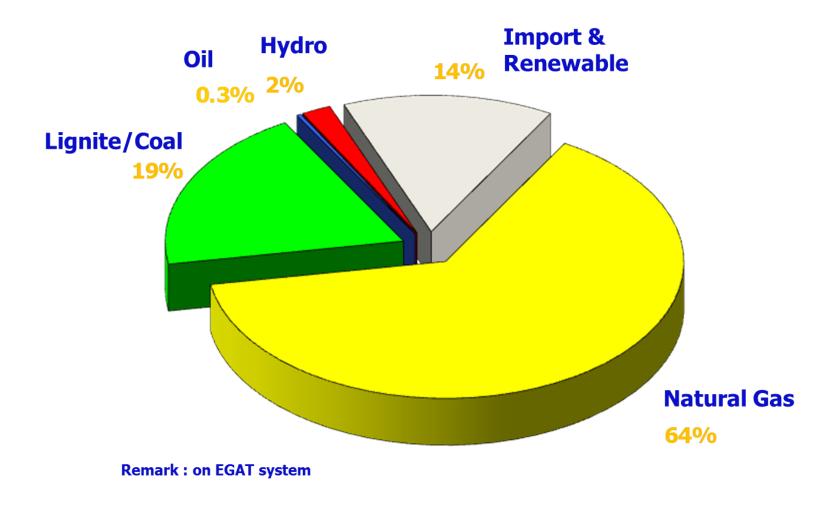
- Introduction
- Standard
- Implementation
- Results
- Conclusions





Introduction

Share of Power Generation by Fuel Type February 2016







Introduction

PV system installation capacity >1,058 MW

North 164 MW



Northeast 379 MW

Middle 515 MW

Southern 0.2 MW

June 2015: Ministry of Energy

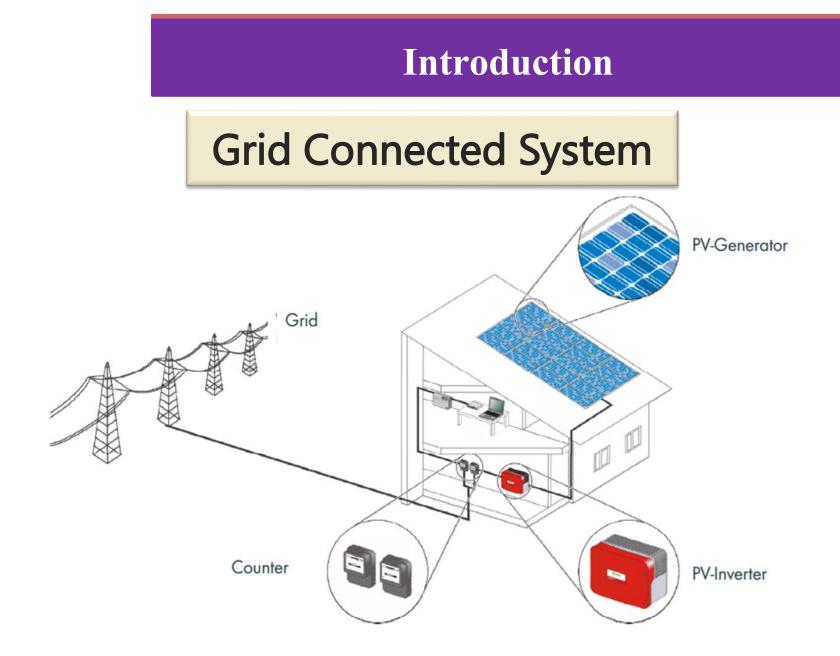




Thai Government launched a Feed-in Program PV rooftop system 200 MW_p

Type of Building	Capacity	Total Capacity
Households	< 10 kW _p	100 MW _p
Small Business	$10 < 250 \text{ kW}_{\text{p}}$	
Medium and Bigger	250 < 1,000 kW _p	100 MW _p

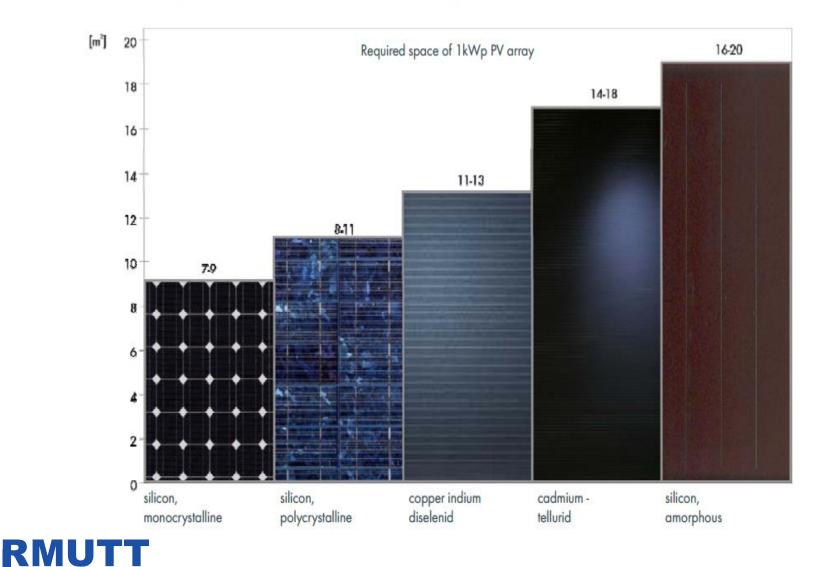




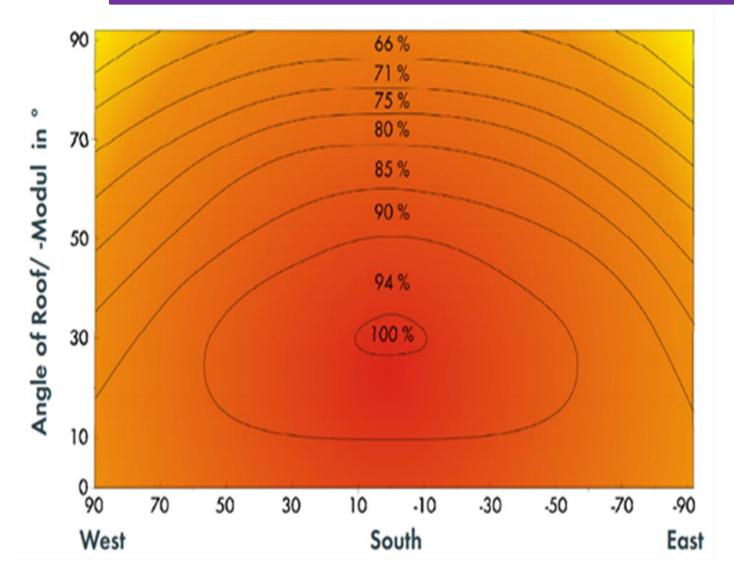


Introduction

Surface requirements of different module types



Introduction







Equipment to considerAdd/Remove	Solar Resource Inputs
	File Edit Help
Grid Converter PV	HOMER uses the solar resource inputs to calculate the PV array power for each hour of the year. Enter the latitude, and either an average daily radiation value or an average clearness index for each month. HOMER uses the latitude value to calculate the average daily radiation from the clearness index and vice-versa. Hold the pointer over an element or click Help for more information.
Resources Other	Latitude 🔣 ? 59 ' 🕫 North C South Time zone
🧕 Solar resource 🏼 🔠 Economics	KONT OF ODVK and and the large Viscous
🧟 System control	Longitude 99 ? 59 ' C East C West
Emissions	Data source: 📀 Enter monthly averages 🔿 Import time series data file 🛛 Get Data Via Internet
😰 Constraints	Baseline data
Document	Month Clearness Daily Radiation 7, Global Horizontal Radiation 1.0
Author	Index (kWh/m2/d)
Notes	January 0.621 5.190 February 0.594 5.439 March 0.606 6.079 April 0.611 6.455 May 0.527 5.618 June 0.485 5.130 July 0.486 5.135 August 0.483 5.085
667	February 0.594 5.439
	March 0.606 6.079 April 0.611 6.455 €4 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6
	May 0.527 5.618 End End
	June 0.485 5.130 👮 3
	July 0.486 5.135 😤 2
	September 0.509 5.167
	October 0.532 4.990 November 0.583 4.960 0 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
	November 0.583 4.960 — Daily Radiation — Clearness Index
r	Average: 0.553 5.371 Plot Export
	Scaled annual average (kWh/m?/d) 5.37117 () Export

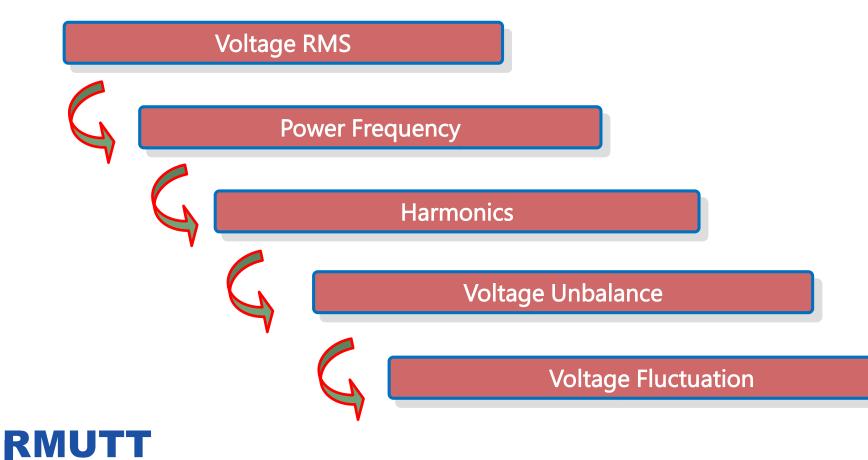
Homer Simulation





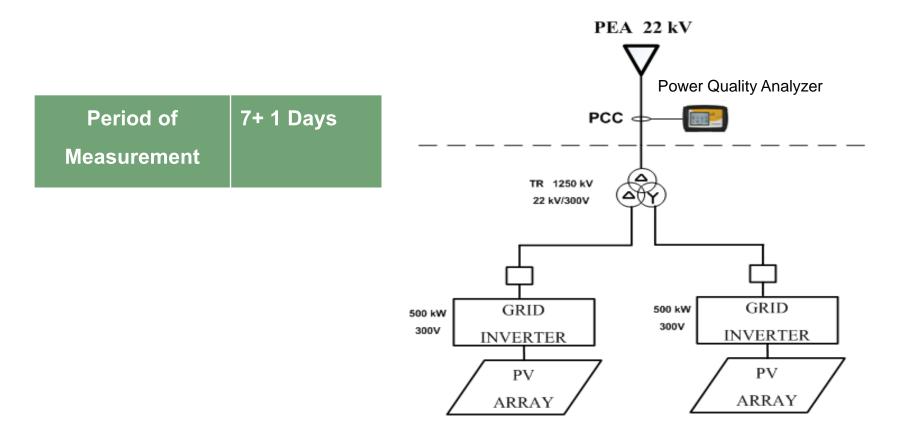
Introduction

Standard of Power Quality





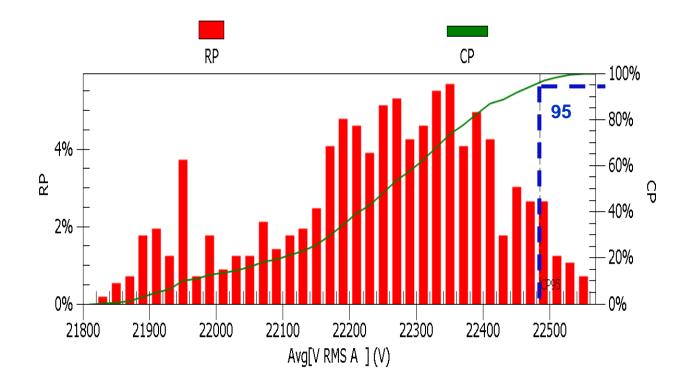
Power Quality Analyzer Measurement







Analysis CP95 of PCC



Standard EN 50160





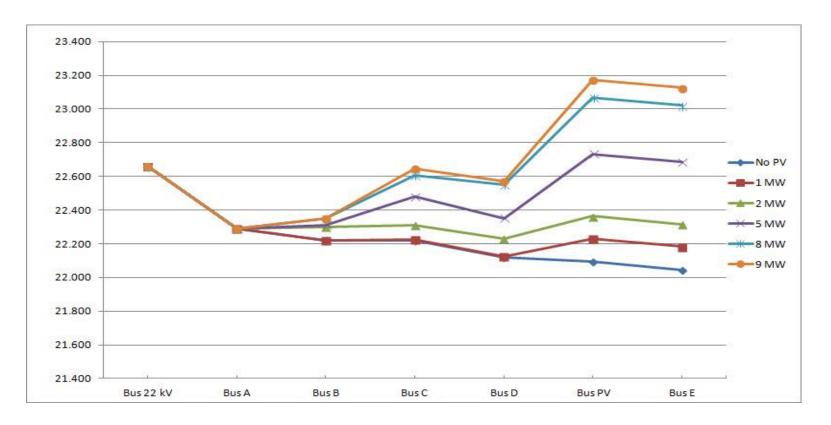
Standard must be considered : PEA

Parameters	Phase	Standard	Measured	
	А		22.613	Pass
Voltage	В	22±5% (21.9-23.1 kV)	-	-
	С	(21.) 23.1 KV)	22.793	Pass
Frequency		50±1% (49.5-50.5 Hz)	50.05	Pass
THD _v	А	$THD_V < 4 \%$	1.631	Pass
	В		-	-
	С		1.347	Pass
Voltage Fluctuation: Plt	А	Pst < 0.8	0.467	Pass
	В		-	-
111	С		0.657	Pass





Grid Connected Capacity



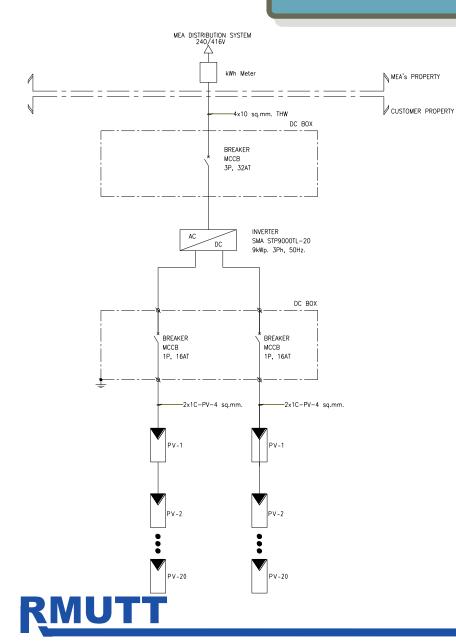
DIgSILENT Simulation



PV Rooftop System 1 Phase or 3 phase inverter??



3 Phase inverter







Installation













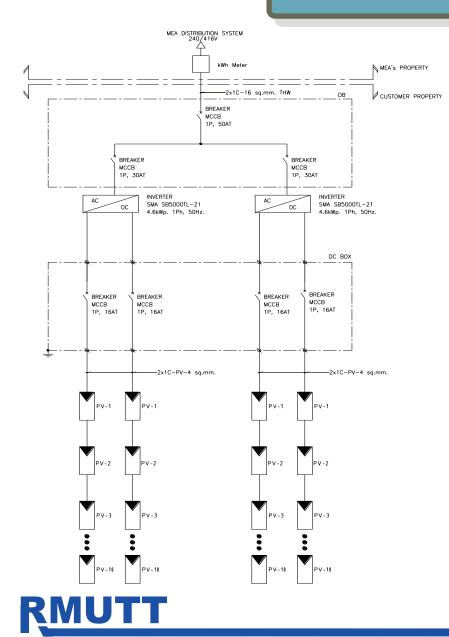








Phase inverter





Installation













Installation



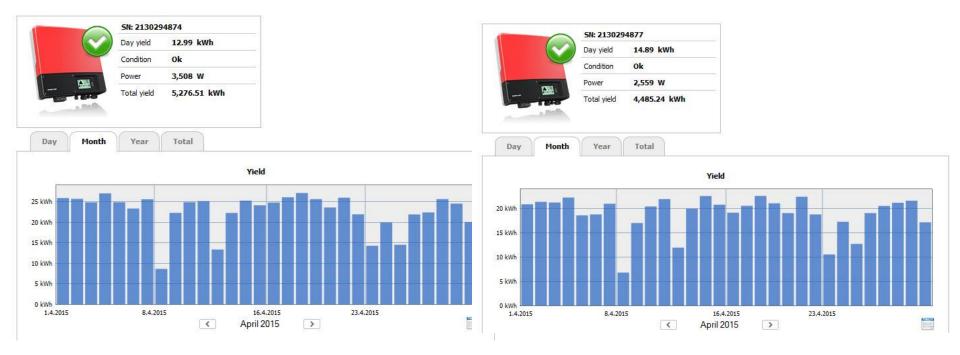


Energy Yield from 3 Phase Inverter

		SN: 304989	512					
		Day yield	43.20 k	wh				
		Condition	Ok					
1		Power	2,693 V	v				
	2	Total yield	10.231	MWh				
			T-1-1	Ŷ				
Day	Month	Year	Total					
					Yield			
50 kWh					Yield			
50 kWh					Yield			
i0 kWh					Yield			
60 kWh					Yield			
0 kWh 0 kWh 0 kWh					Yield			
10 kWh 10 kWh 10 kWh					Yield			
					Yield			
50 kWh 60 kWh 30 kWh 20 kWh 10 kWh					Yield			
50 kWh 40 kWh 30 kWh 20 kWh		8.4.201			Yield	23.4.20	15	



Energy Yield from 1 Phase Inverter





Measurement Result of Energy Yield

Day	Ene (kWh		Day Energy (kWh/c			Day	Energy (kWh/day)	
	3 Ph	1 Ph		3 Ph	1 Ph		3 Ph	1 Ph
1	37.08	49.29	11	39.21	48.36	21	49.87	48.71
2	50.02	49.26	12	41.18	25.82	22	44.49	41.39
3	49.82	47.86	13	42.85	43.15	23	27.54	27.29
4	50.44	51.32	14	50.05	48.08	24	32.70	37.60
5	46.21	47.06	15	48.54	45.89	25	21.53	28.15
6	45.33	45.82	16	38.65	48.34	26	44.54	40.87
7	46.26	49.97	17	49.15	50.19	27	36.27	42.33
8	18.59	16.82	18	49.64	51.24	28	42.06	48.02
9	37.35	43.15	19	50.54	48.58	29	30.77	46.25
10	39.82	47.75	20	42.06	44.49	30	24.01	38.07
	ŀ		nnual				1,227	1,301

RMU



PV Efficiency from selected System

ประสิทธิภาพของแผงเซลล์แสงอาทิตย์ (η : Total Efficiency)

$$= \frac{E_{tot}}{H_i \times A_A}$$
$$= \frac{3,858.71}{5.32 \times 7,000}$$

η

= 10.36 %







Economics calculation from selected System

Annuity Method

a =
$$NPV \cdot \frac{i \cdot (l+i)^n}{(l+i)^n - l}$$

а	=	annuity [currency]
NPV	=	net present value [currency]
i	=	fictitious interest
n	_	nlanning harizon [a]

$$\mathbf{n} = 9.34$$
 Years



Conclusions



- **Rooftop has a difficulty for installation**
- Roof has different Tile angles in one system
- Group all PVs in one inverter: lower yields
- **Rooftop gains lower than ground system**
- Difficulty for Cleaning





Khob-Khun-Krabb

ขอบคุณครับ

