Performance monitoring of different module technologies and design configurations of PV system in South Africa Presentation at the EU PVSEC 2016





Polycrystalline and thin film Market and Technology status

The ERIC system description

Methodology

Performance comparison



Solar irradiance in South Africa



Consequence of renewables' cost reduction: PV and wind are cost-efficient fuel-savers for CCGTs already today



Note: Changing full-load hours for conventionals drastically changes the fixed cost components per kWh (lower full-load hours → higher capital costs and fixed O&M costs per MWh); Assumptions: average efficiency for CCGT = 50%, OCGT = 35%; coal = 37%; nuclear = 33%; IRP cost from Jan 2012 escalated with CPI to May 2015; assumed EPC CAPEX inflated by 10% to convert EPC/LCOE into tariff; CSP: 50% annual load factor and full utilisation of the five peak-tariff hours per day assumed to calculate weighted average tariff from base and peak tariff Sources: IRP Update; REIPPPP outcomes; StatsSA for CPI; Eskom financial reports on coal/diesel fuel cost; CSIR analysis

Actual results: PV in South Africa are cost competitive today

First four bid windows' results of Department of Energy's RE IPP Procurement Programme (REIPPPP)



Notes: For CSP Bid Window 3, the weighted average of base and peak tariff is indicated, assuming 50% annual load factor

Sources: StatsSA on CPI; Department of Energy's publications on results of first four bid windows http://www.energy.gov.za/IPP/List-of-IPP-Preferred-Bidders-Window-three-04Nov2013.pdf; http://www.energy.gov.za/IPP/List-of-IPP-Preferred-Bidders-Window-three-04Nov2013.pdf; http://www.energy.gov.za/IPP/List-of-IPP-Preferred-Bidders-Window-three-04Nov2013.pdf; http://www.energy.gov.za/IPP/Renewables IPP ProcurementProgram WindowTwoAnnouncement 21May2012.pptx; http://www.ipprenewables.co.za/gong/widget/file/download/id/279; CSIR analysis

At present, more than 1 000 MW of PV are operational in South Africa

Pipeline of PV projects in the REIPPPP for large, utility-scale PV



our future through science

Source:Department of Energy (DoE) 2015. Department of Energy, Renewable energy IPP procurement programme: bid window 4 preferred bidders announcement, 16 April 2015 Pretoria. South African Government; Eberhard, Anton, Kolker, Joel and Leigland, James 2014. South Africa's renewable energy IPP procurement programme: success factors and lessons. Available from: http://www.gsb.uct.ac.za/files/PPIAFReport.pdf, GreenCape, CSIR EC analysis

Global PV production by technology in 2014



CSIR our future through science

Best module efficiencies by technology in 2014





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PV system stet up and aerial Photograph of ERIC Solar PV plant

PV system No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orientation	North		East/West		E-W tracking		N-S tracking
Inclination	25°		10°		E-W tracking		N-S tracking
Technology	c-Si	CIGS	c-Si	CIGS	c-Si	CIGS	c-Si

- 1 & 2 Reference system (Optimum tilt for Johannesburg)
- 3 & 4 East/West configuration (Half of the installed system faces east while the other half faces west)
- 5 & 6 East West tracking (To maximize yield)
 - 7 North South tracking



Layout of the Eskom Rosherville solar PV plant in South Africa





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Performance comparison: Crystalline & thin films





Methodology



- As received from SCADA
- The duration of operation kept constant
- Outliers were removed (for fair comparison)
- Key performance
 indicators investigated:
 Final yield
 - Reference yield
 - o PR

- Performance comparison using: o Monthly yield
 - o Monthly yield
 - Yield gain





Key technical assumptions

Similar PV module installed capacity

Similar shading losses (entailing a greater land area for the thin film plant)

Some sections of DC cable length for the thin films plant is twice that of polycrystalline module due to the larger area required for thin film modules (short distance <10 m)

Similar inverter, AC cable size, DC cable size







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1.1 Configuration: Fixed tilt (optimum)





Throughout the year the CIGS thin film section yields more energy



Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

Performance ratio of CIGS thin film section is higher for all months



module temperature

Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

1.2 Configuration: Tracking





CIGS thin film section yielded more for most of the months



Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

Performance ratio of the CIGS thin film section is higher for all months



CIGS performed better than c-Si technology in both fixed north facing and tracking configurations when considering specific/final yield

2. Design configuration comparison





2.1 Fixed (optimum) vs Tracking





Tracking configuration yielded more for summer months when compared to optimum tilt configuration



Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

Tracking: Yield gain in summer month, while losing in the winter month



Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

2.2 Fixed (Optimum) vs E-W fixed (10° tilt)





The yield of east/west PV system is lower during winter time



27 Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

North facing: Good yield in winter time, while yielding less in summer time



East/west oriented system is inferior to the north oriented system!

Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

2.3 Tracking (E-W) vs E-W fixed (10° tilt)





East-west tracking yields more compared to east/west tilt



30 Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis

East-west tracking preforms better when compared with east/west tilt



31 Note:Data filtered for irradiation > 400 W/m²; for a fair comparison between technologies the hours of operation were kept the same Sources: Eskom, CSIR EC analysis



Re a leboha

Enkosi

Siyathokoza

Thank you!

Re a leboga

Ro livhuha

Siyabonga

Dankie



