



Photovoltaic systems: Developments and issues in view of the IEA PV roadmap *or: from kW to kWh*

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PVPS





Outline

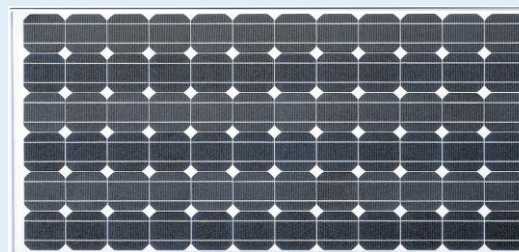
- Observations and experiences from the past
- Trends
- Issues
- Contribution to a future vision

Historic data: generally up to 2012



PV systems – the components

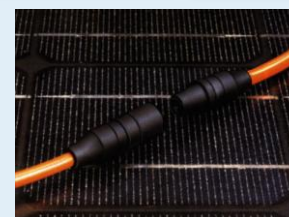
- Solar Module



- Mounting system



- Cables and plugs



- Inverters, chargers, batteries, etc.



Remark: BOS more regional markets, not global commodity



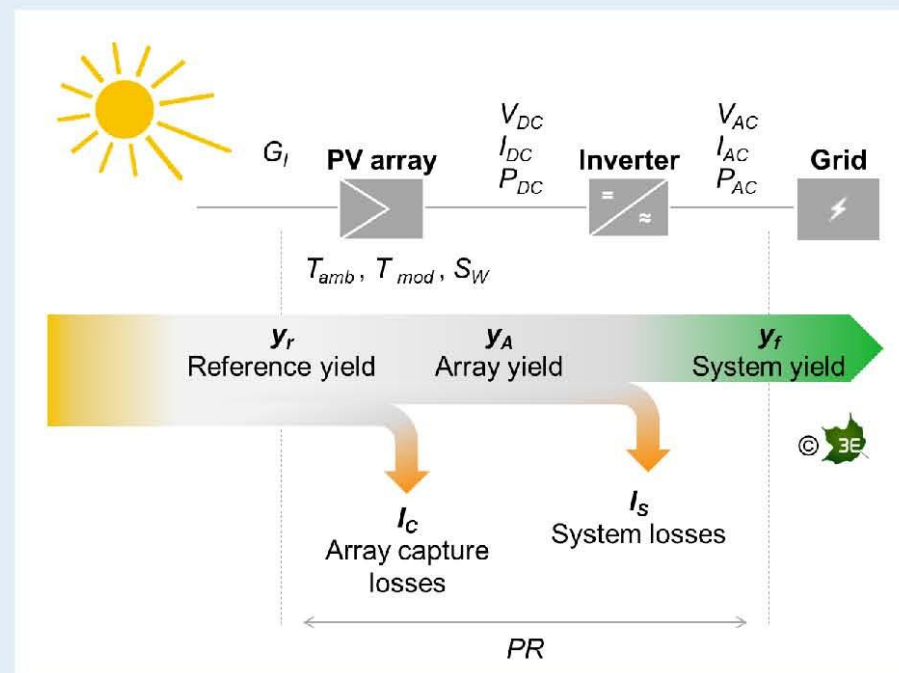
Definitions: Yields & Losses

Yields

Reference yield Y_r = in-plane irradiation / 1 kW/m²

Array yield Y_A = DC energy / PV peak power

Final yield Y_f = AC energy / PV peak power



Losses

Capture losses $L_C = Y_r - Y_A$

System losses $L_S = Y_A - Y_f$

Performance Ratio PR

$$PR_A = Y_A / Y_r$$

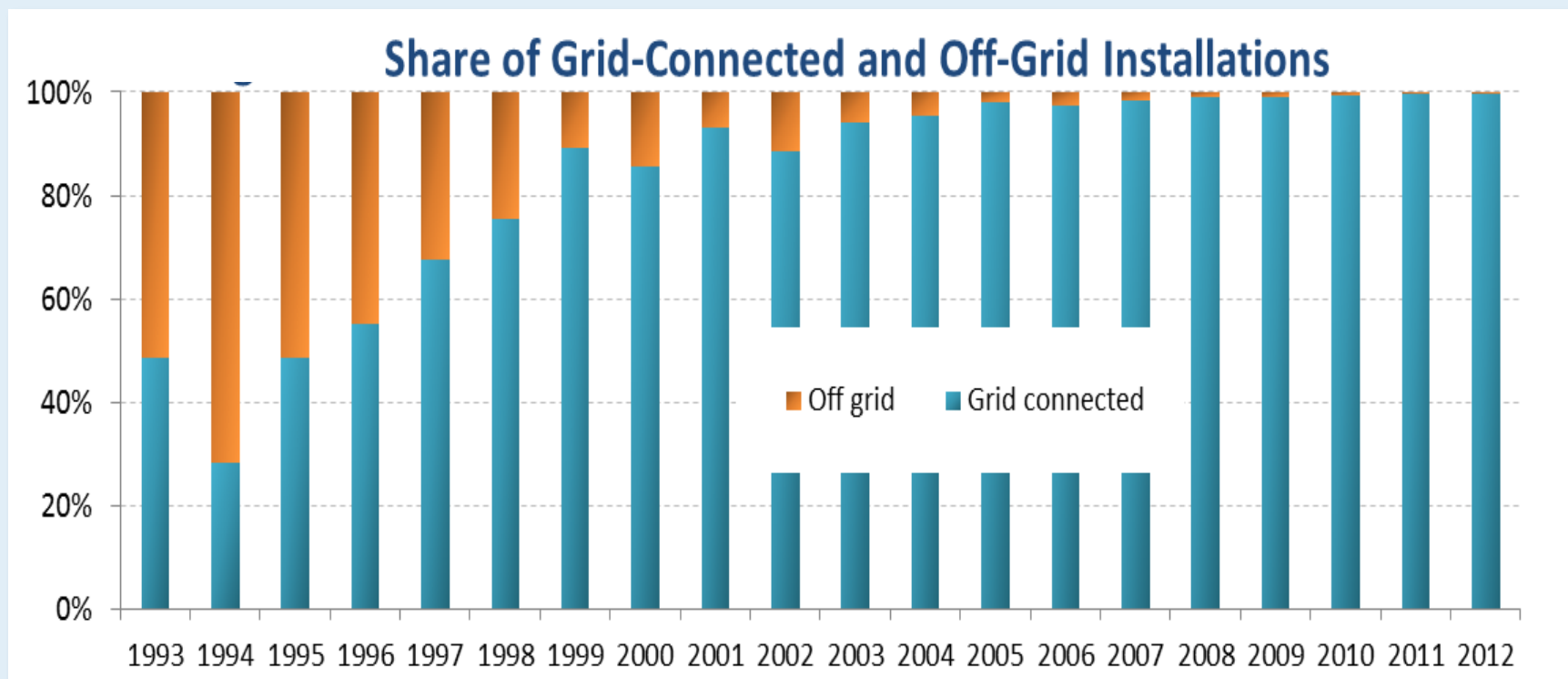
$$PR = Y_f / Y_r$$

Capitals: energy [h]; small letters: power [p.u.]



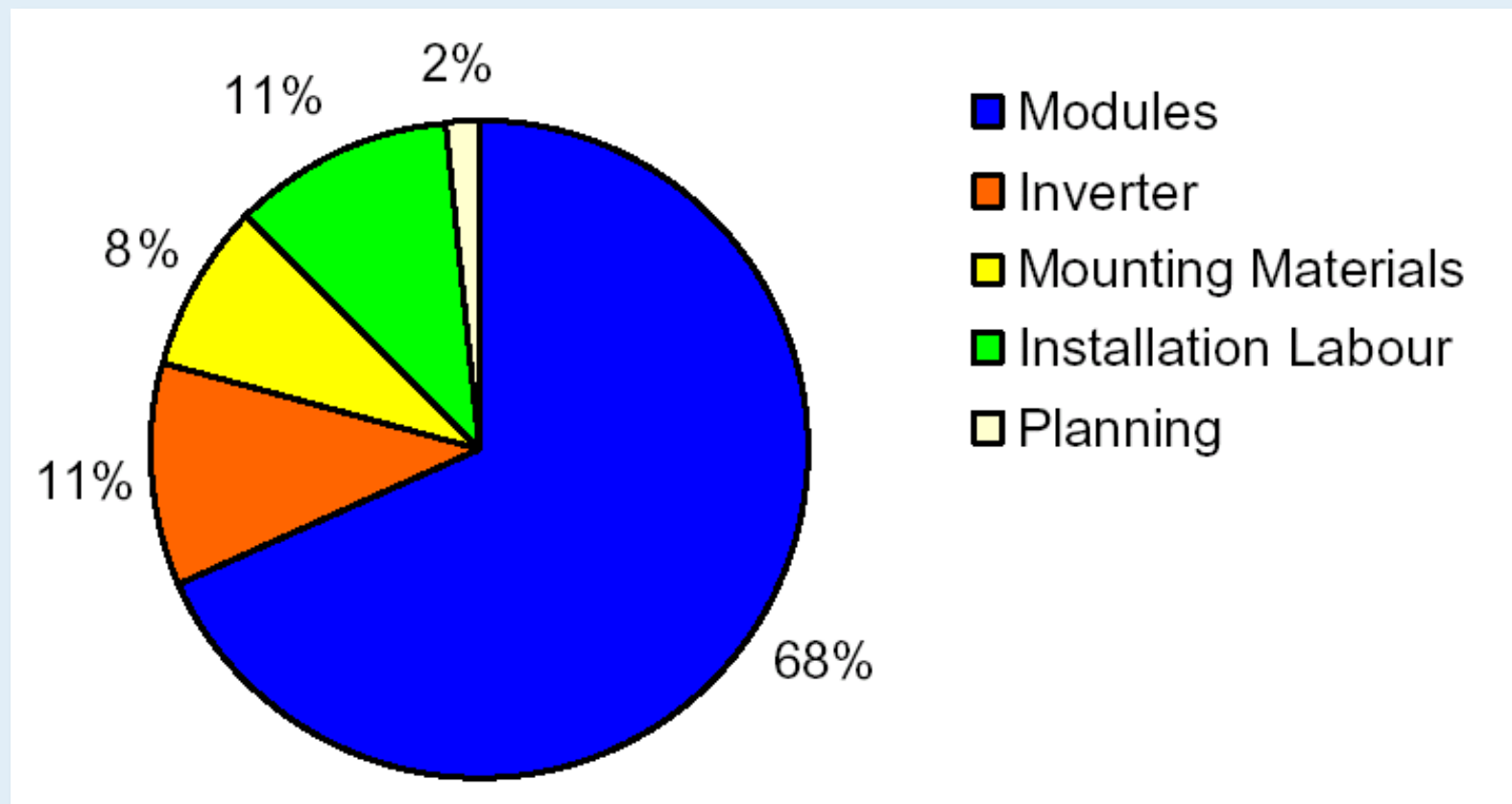
Share of grid connected systems

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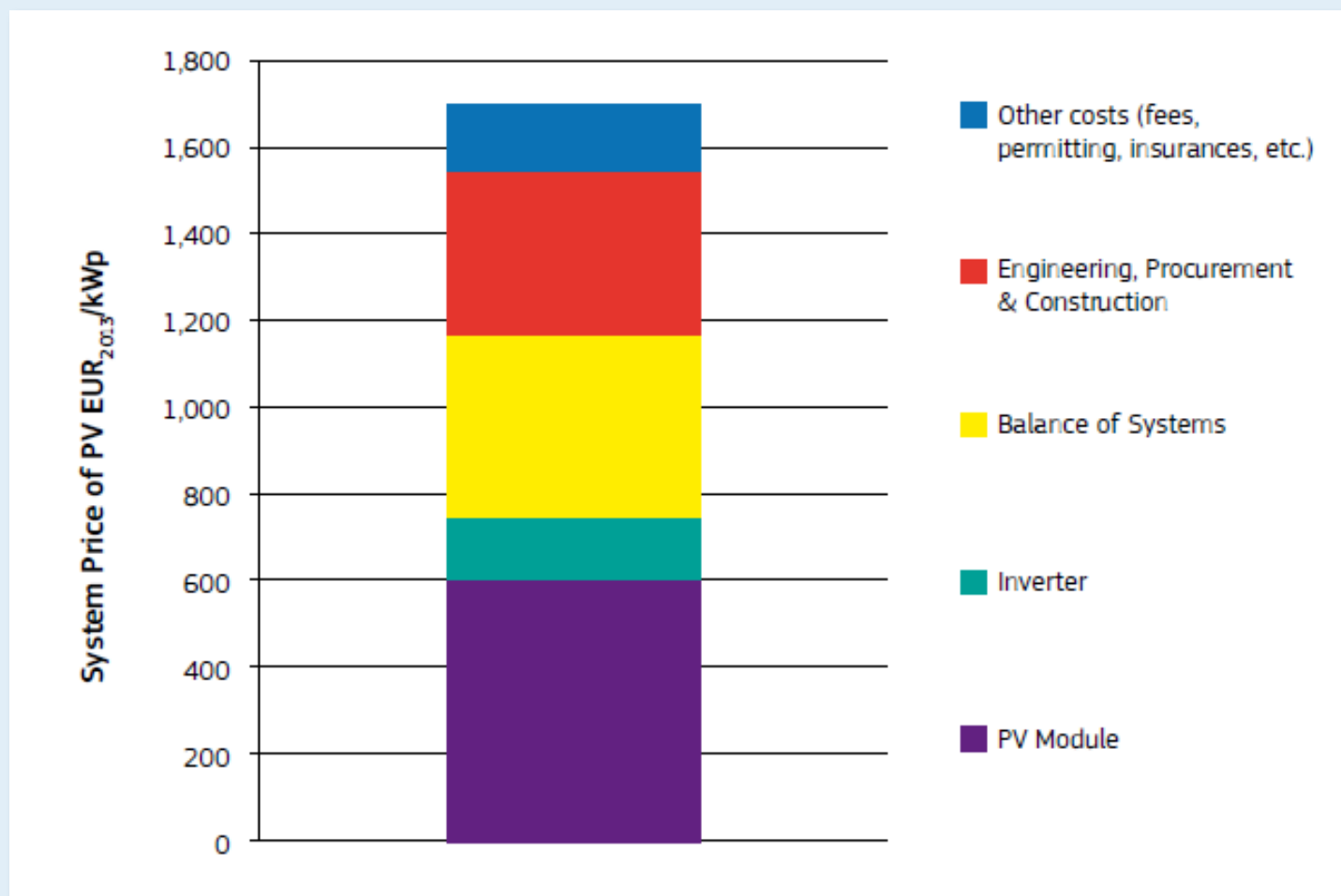


Price breakdown – the past





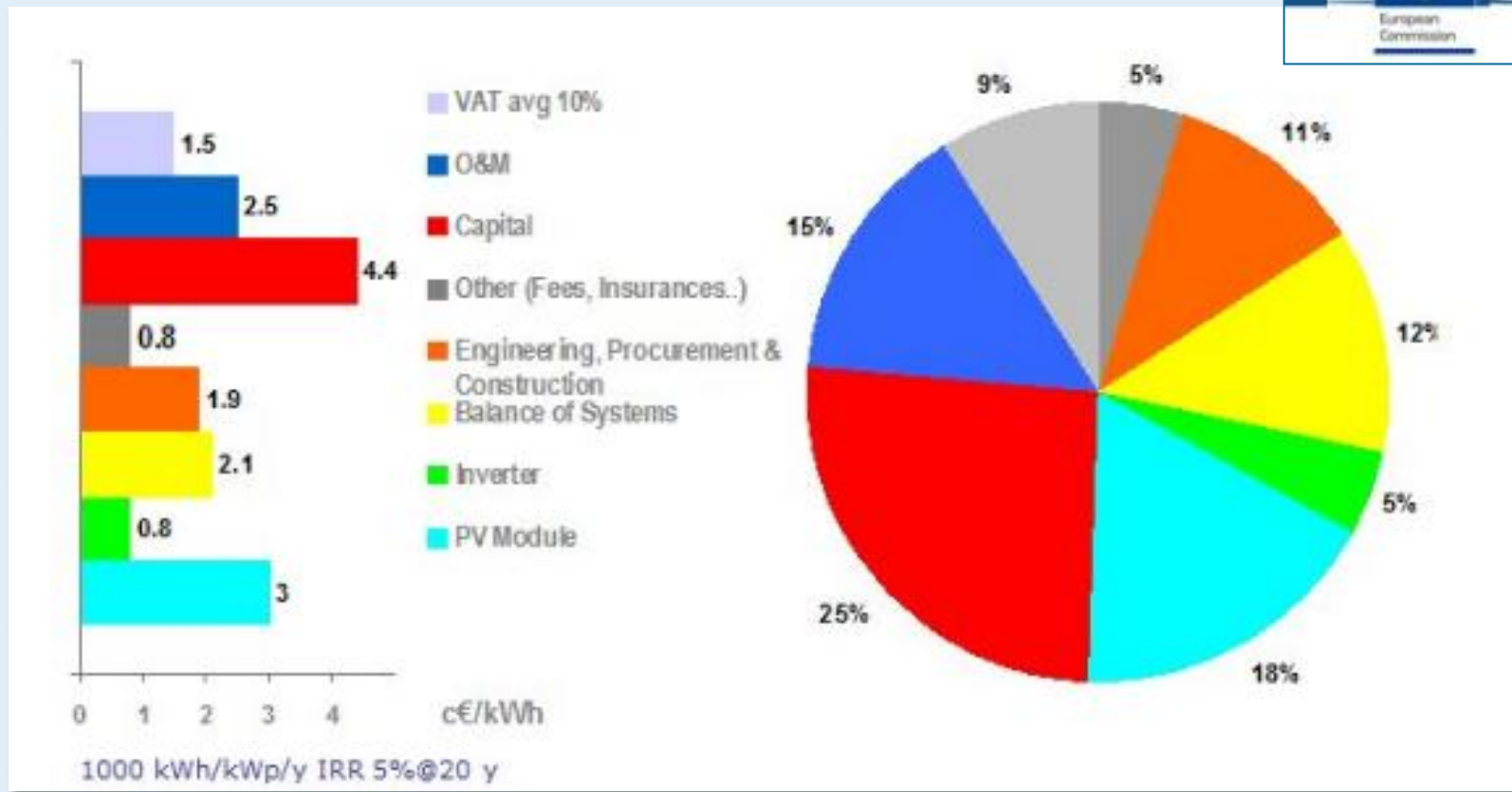
Price breakdown – the present



Source: Arnulf Jaeger-Waldau, JRC, EC, 2013

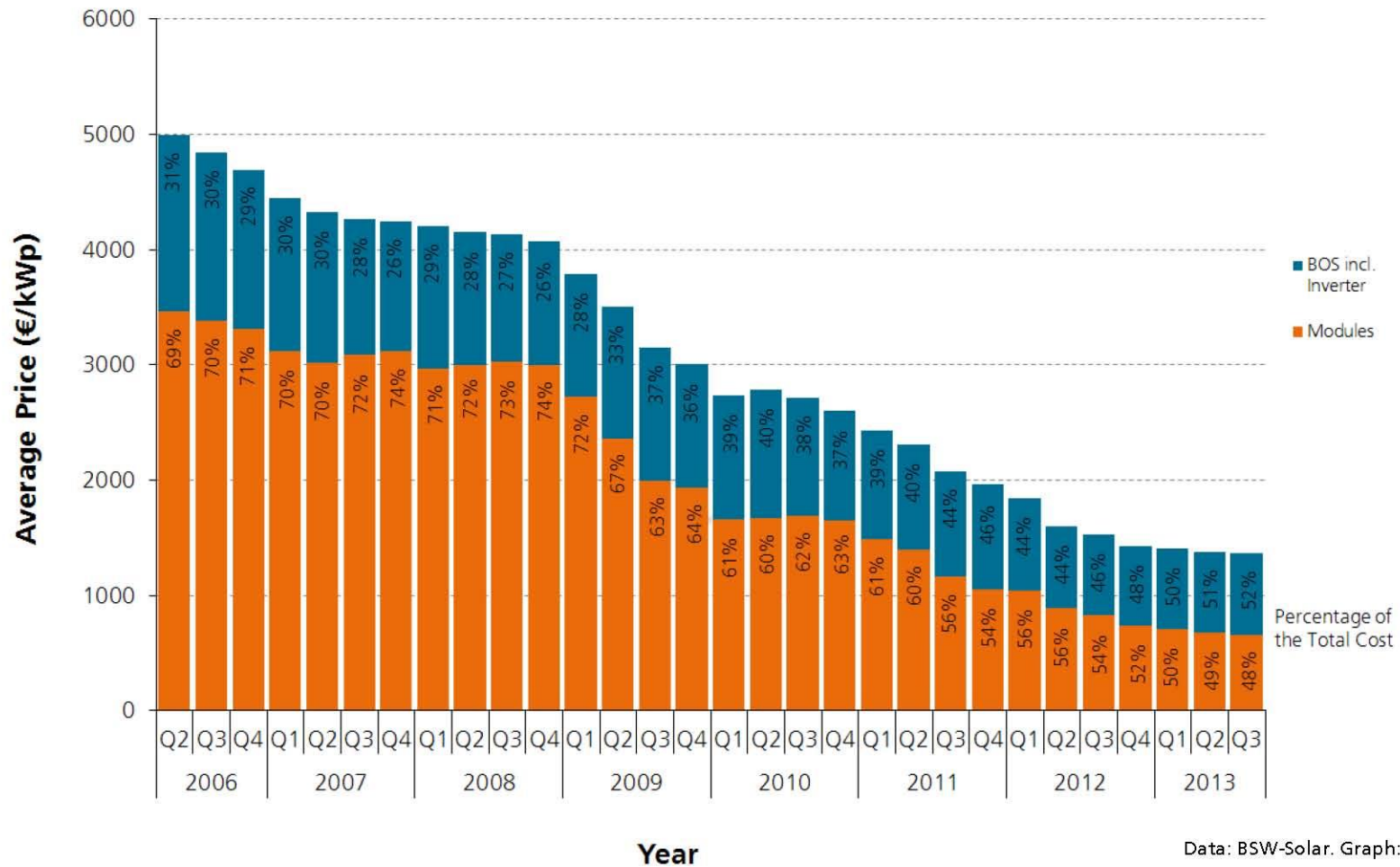


LCOE breakdown – the present



Source: Arnulf Jaeger-Waldau, JRC, EC, 2013

Average Price for PV Rooftop Systems in Germany (10kWp - 100kWp)



Data: BSW-Solar. Graph: PSE AG 2013

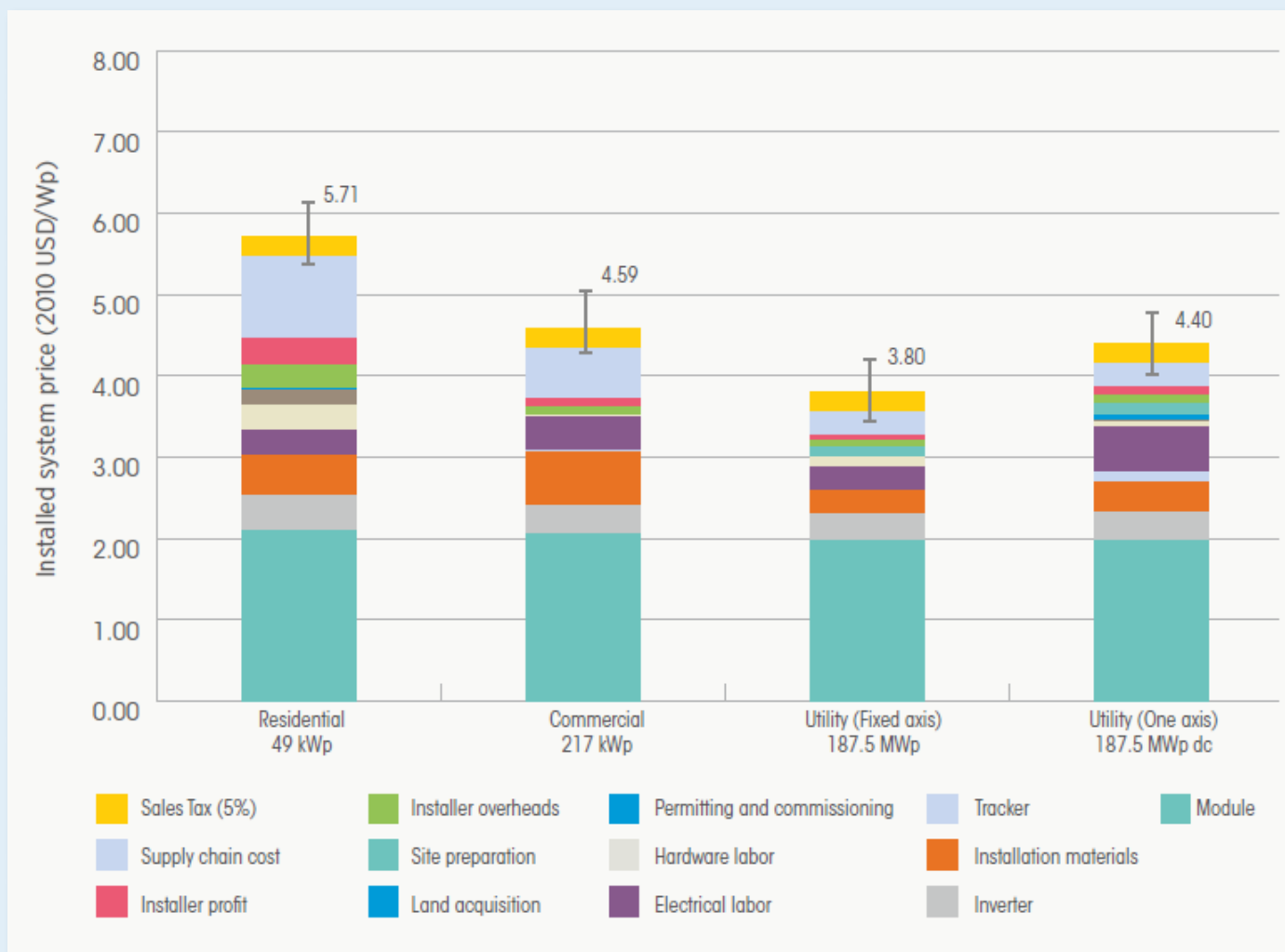
Market segments (grid connected)

- Residential
- Commercial
- Utility scale





More on cost structure

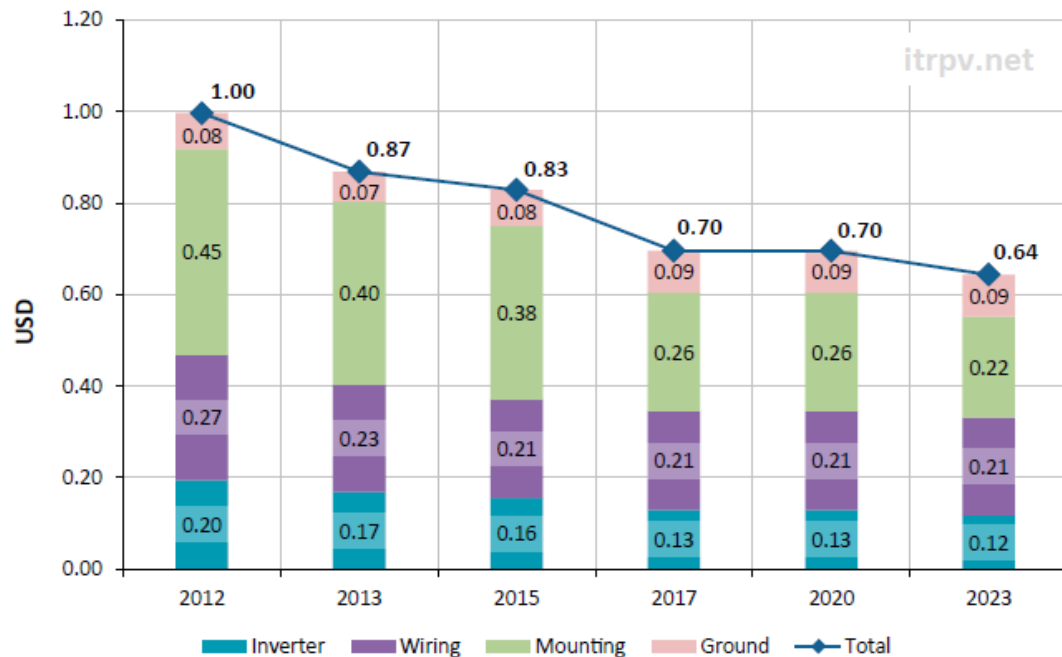
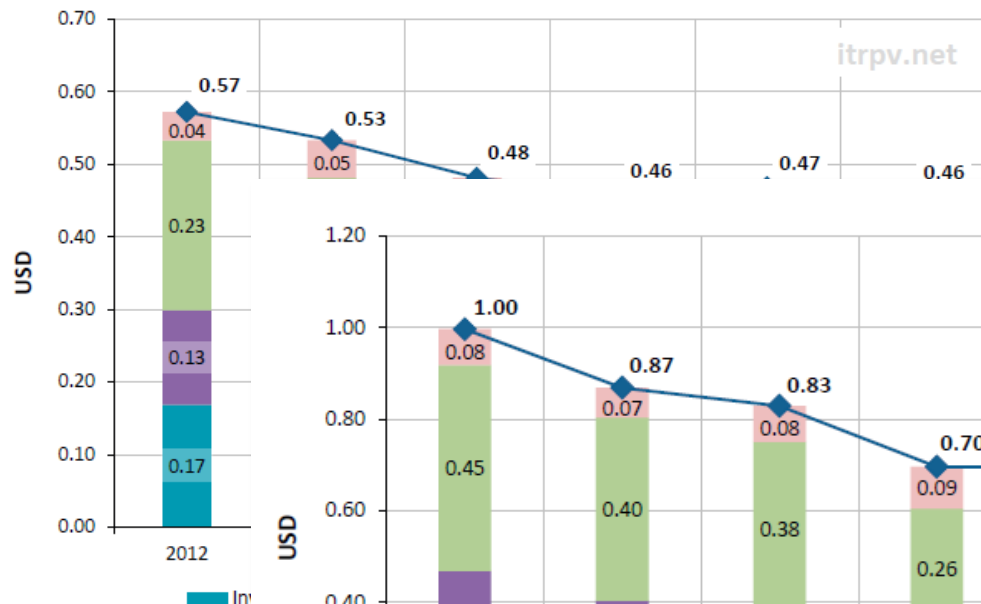
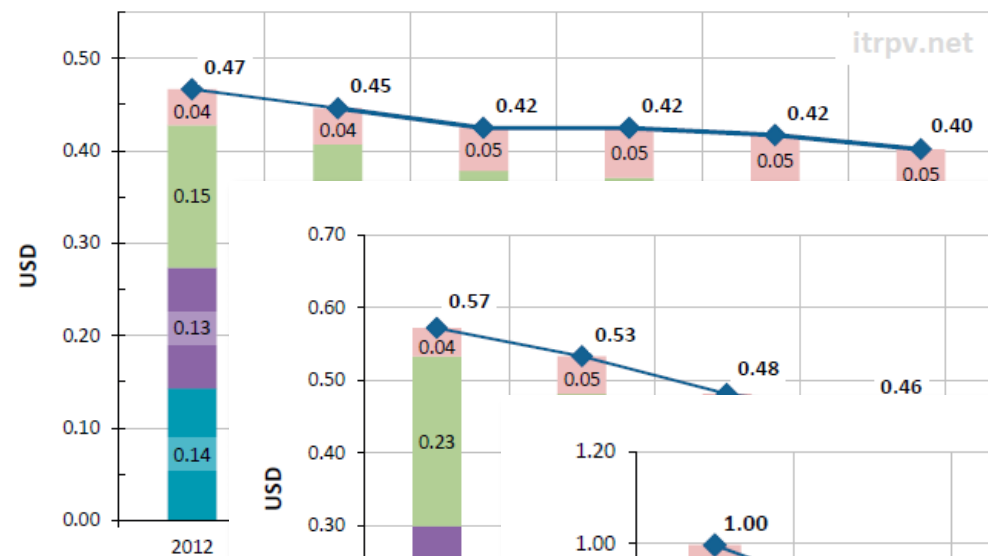


Source: IRENA, 2013 / Goodrich, 2012; US Data for 2010



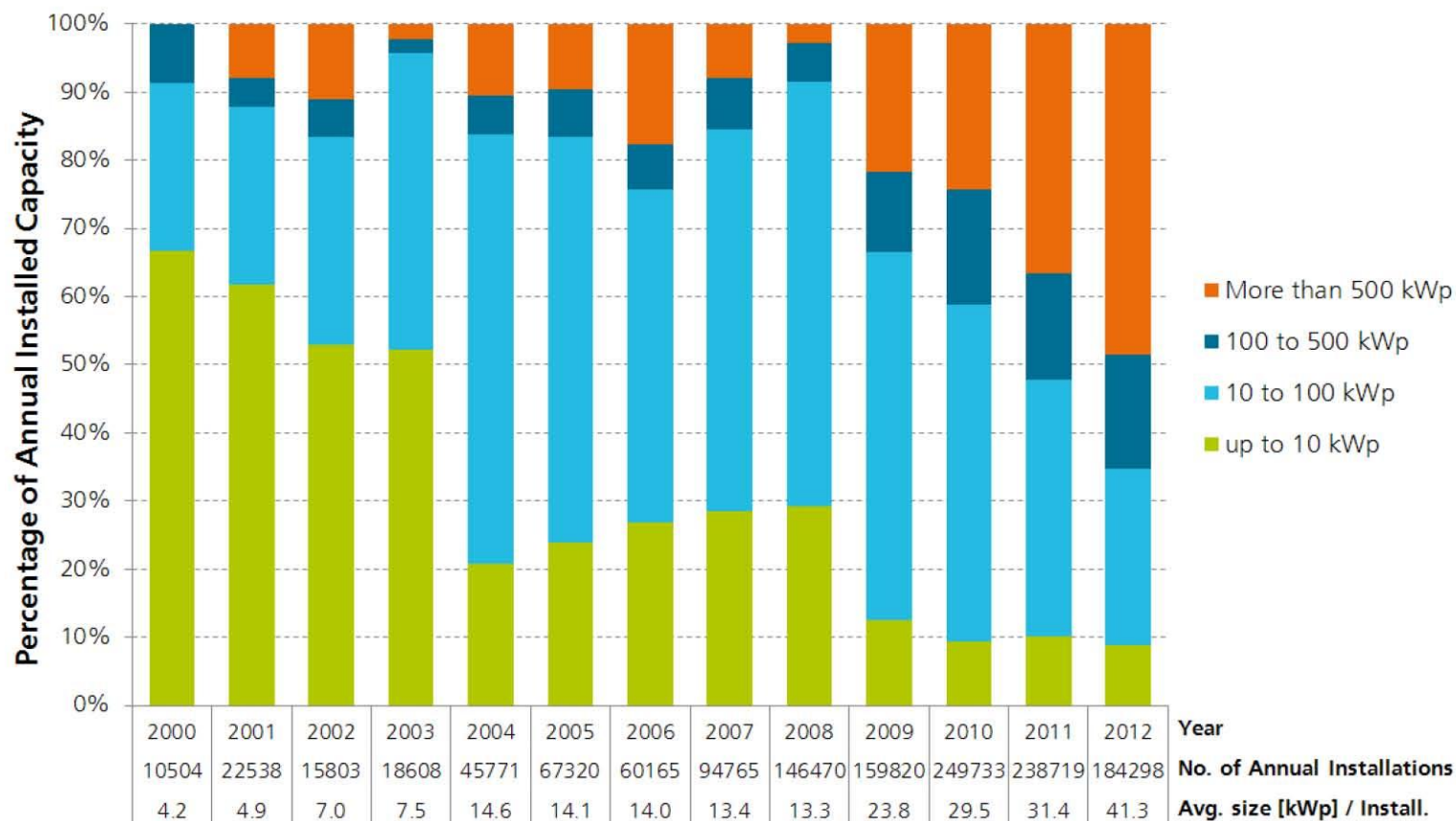
BOS cost reductions (> 100 kW)

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PV Systems Yearly Installed in Germany

Shares by System Size

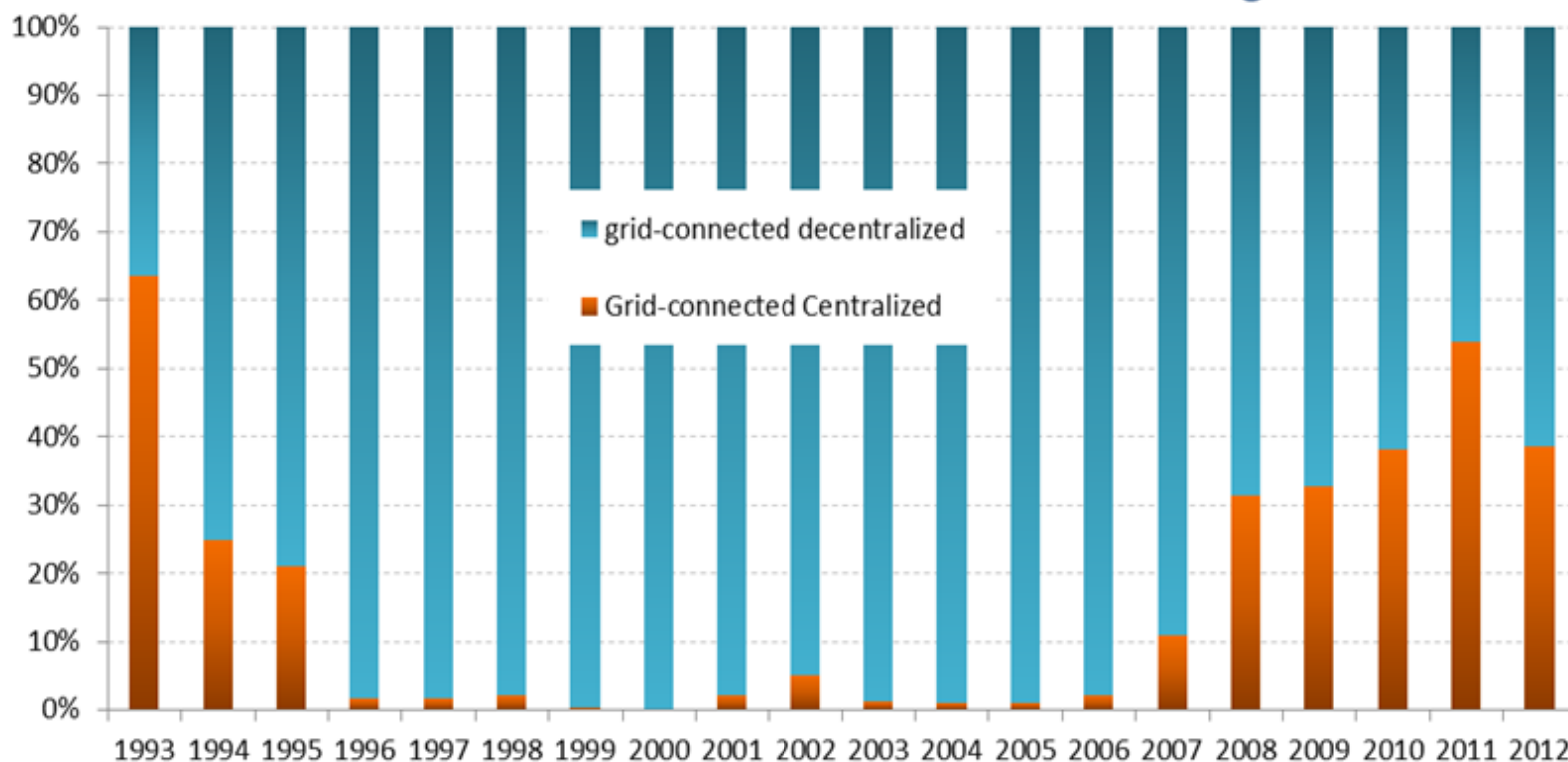


Data: up to 2008: extrapolation from utilities data; since 2009: Bundesnetzagentur. Graph: PSE AG 2013



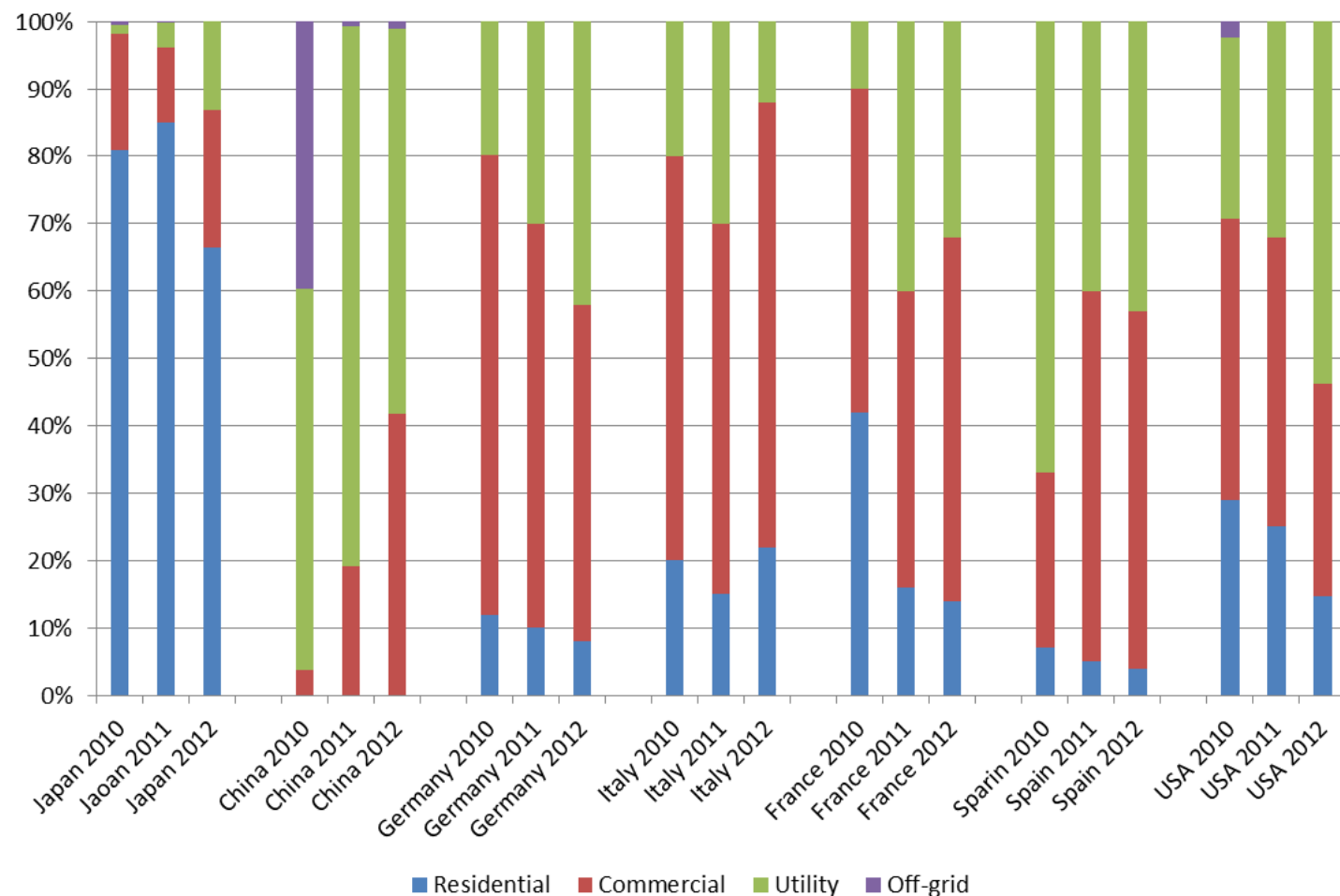
Grid connected market segments

Evolution of Grid-Connected PV Market Segmentation





Market segments



Source: I. Kaizuka, RTS



System diversification

- PV-T hybrid systems, (H)CPV



Source: Meyer Burger



Source: Fraunhofer ISE

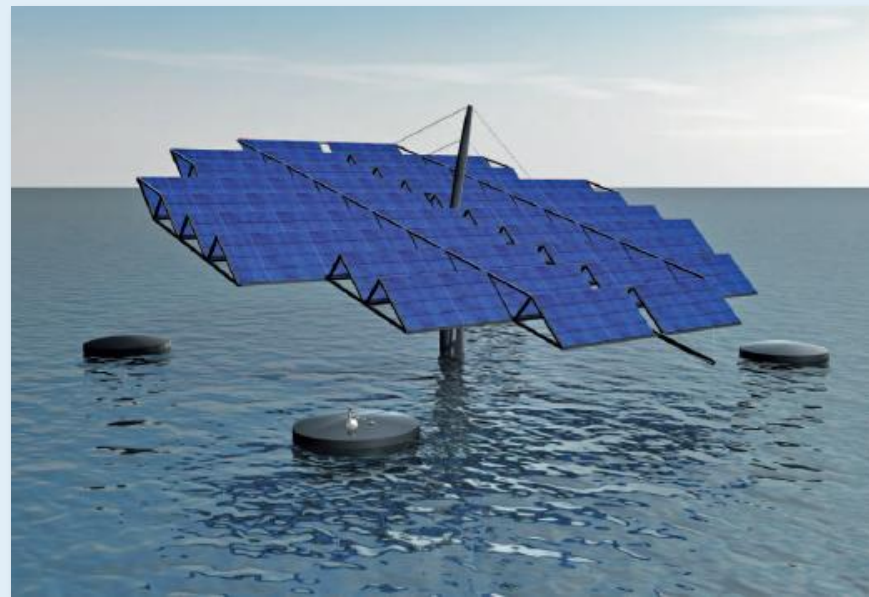


System diversification

- Carports, sound barriers, facades, etc.
- „Exotic“ PV systems, examples:



Source: F. Baumgartner, ZHAW



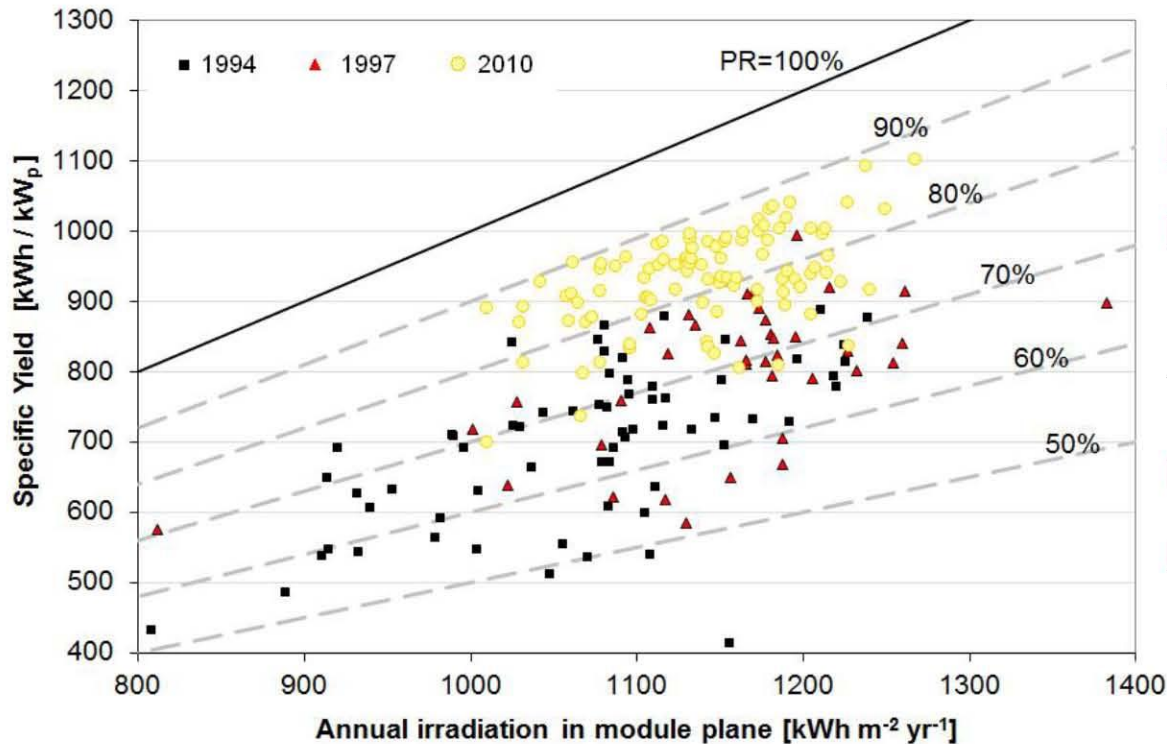
Source: HYDROSUN (Concept)



Overall trends

- Increasing the energy production and performance while reducing costs further
- Combination with advanced building concepts
- BIPV: rather slow development
- Commercial projects in regions with high electricity tariffs and high PV yields
- More utility owned systems
- Ancillary inverter functions (e.g. reactive power, power quality, curtailment, smart home control)
- Local storage

Performance Ratio Development of PV Systems in Germany



In the 1990's

- Typical PR ~70 %
- Very wide PR-range

Today

- Typical PR ~80-90 %
- Less variance in PR as compared to 1990's

Source: Fraunhofer ISE "1000 Dächer Jahresbericht" 1994 and 1997; 2011 system evaluation



System design

- Simple project concepts with high efficiency: mainly with three phase, transformerless multi string inverters
- Less material
- High voltage design
- Oversizing of the solar array DC/AC ... 120% (depending on location)
- Module inverter / optimizer
- Maximized use of available land or roof area
- Increased east/west orientation

Inverter/Converter Market

Inverter / Converter	Power	Efficiency	Market Share (Estimated)	Remarks
String Inverters	Up to 100 kWp	98%	90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-20 €-cents /Wp • Easy to replace
Central Inverters	More than 100 kWp	Up to 98.5%	9%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-20 €-cents /Wp • High reliability • Often sold only together with service contract
Micro-Inverters	Module Power Range	90%-95%	<1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50-80€-cents /Wp • Ease-of-replacement concerns
DC/DC Converters (Power Optimizer)	Module Power Range	Up to 98.8%	~ 0.3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average 40-80 €-cents /Wp • Ease-of-replacement concerns • Today 4 producer each with about 20 MWp annual production. • Output is DC with optimized current

Data: Fraunhofer ISE 2013. Graph: PSE AG 2013

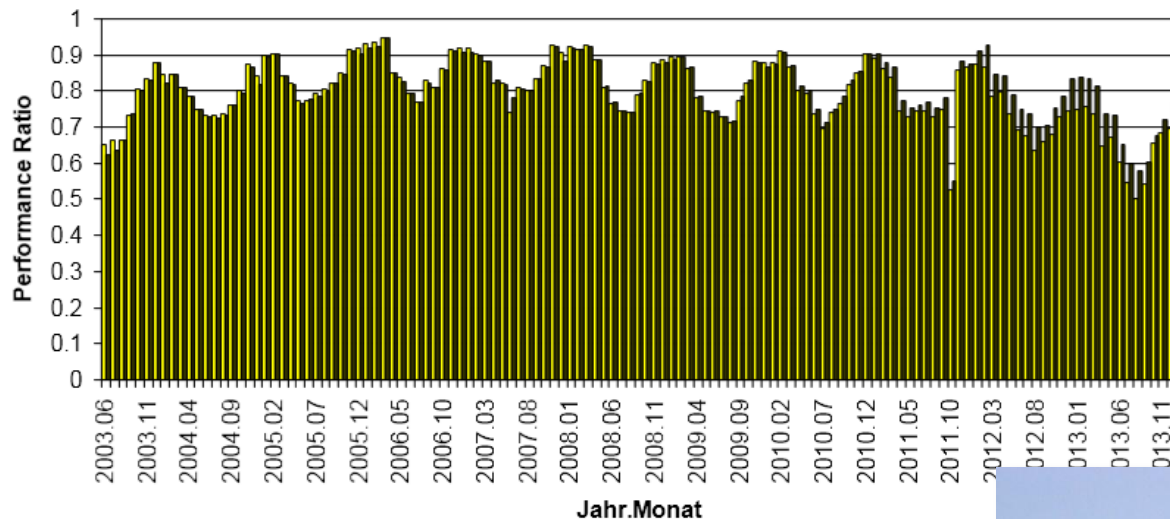


Issues

- Quality and reliability of components and systems: Crucial in the rapidly expanding PV market
- Quality of installation
- Safety: materials, electrical, fire
- Standards: behind market expansion, lacking resources, activities in various IEC TC's - TC 82, TC 8, TC 64

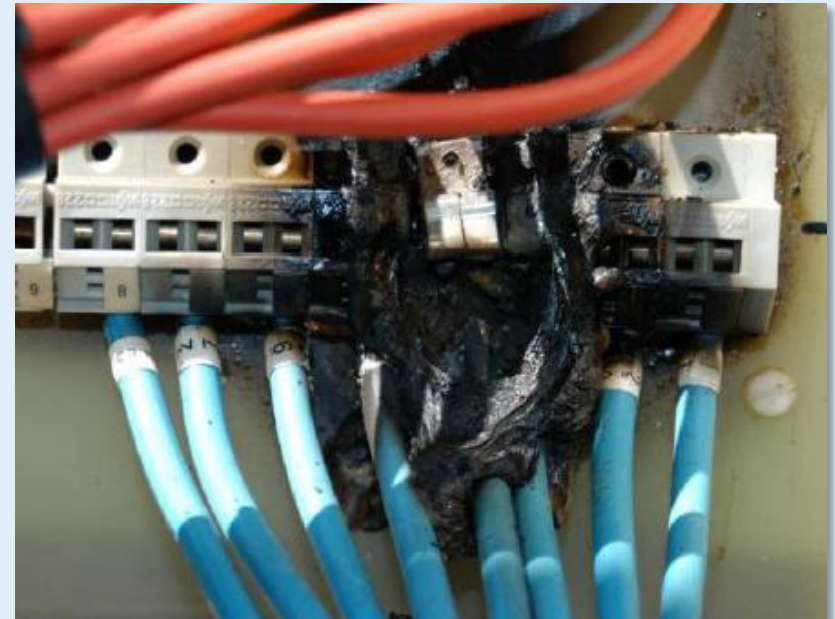


Aging of PV systems





Safety issues





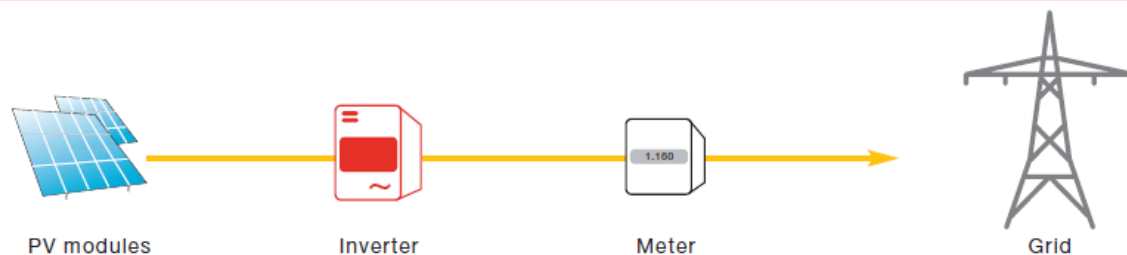
Issues

- Simplified and unified grid interconnection standards all over the globe
- Standardised administrative and safety procedures
- Many small steps in product and system improvement are required, for example the module design and the mounting system often do not fit well together

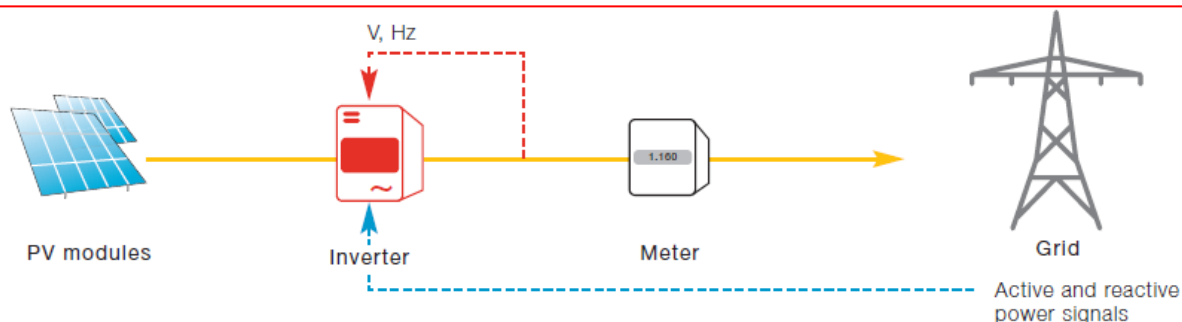


Grid integration: changing role of PV

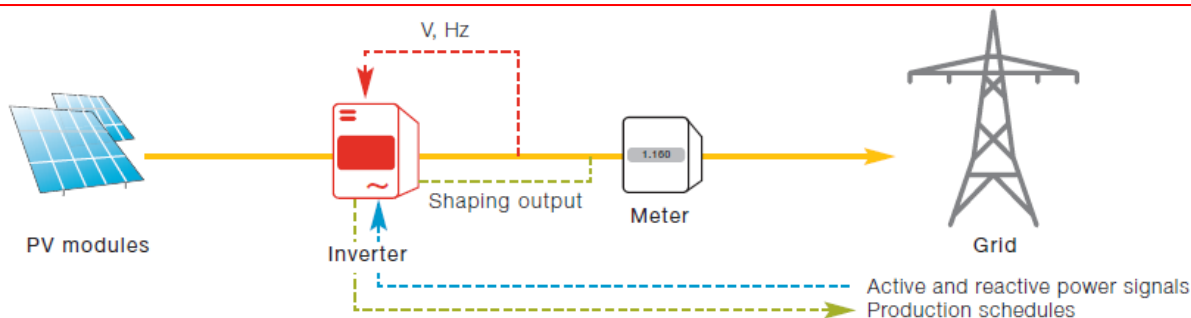
Yesterday



Today



In future



source: EPIA, based on SMA analysis, 2012

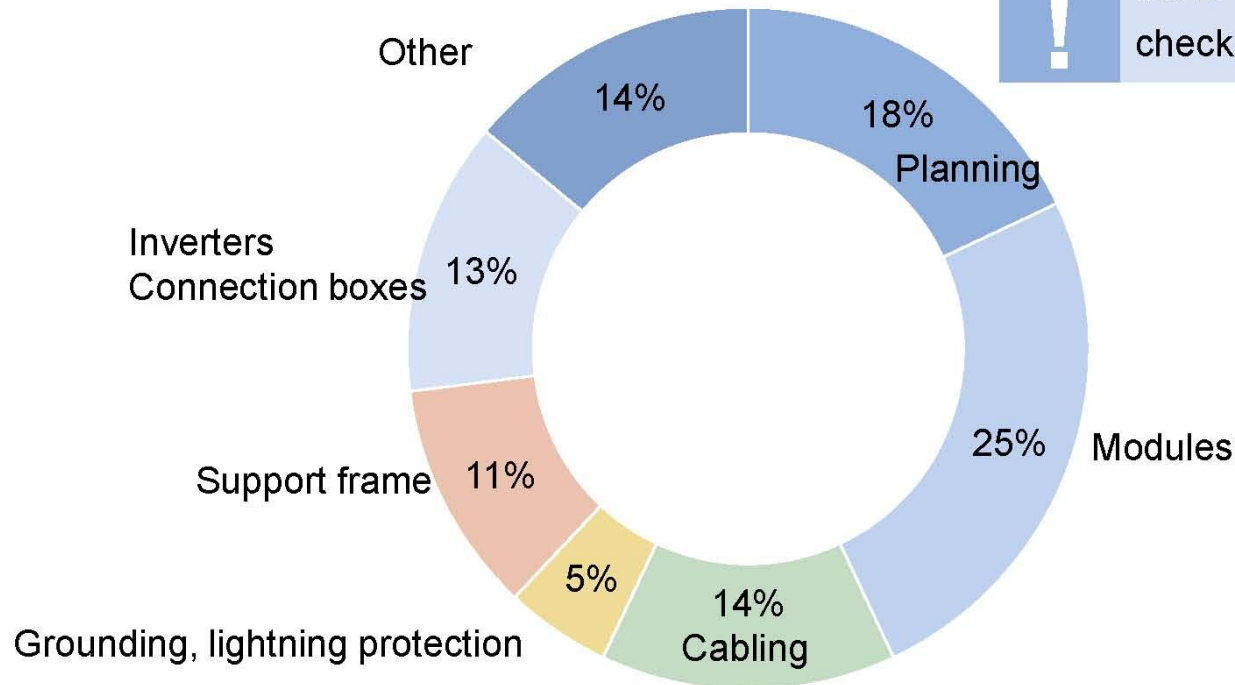
Photovoltaic Systems: Fault Statistics from Acceptance



- Results from 125 large-scale systems analyzed and inspected.
- 20 % show serious defects (direct action required).
- Further 10 % demonstrate high error rate.
- Around 50 % of defects in the individual segments are installation errors.



More than 1 GWp
checked to date



Quality Assurance for PV Power Plants

Project qualification

Quality assurance in PV power plants

Module 1

Evaluation

- Site evaluation incl. Shading analysis
- Energy yield prediction, glare report

Module 2

Planing

- Planung support and control
- Tender review and evaluation

Module 3

Installation

- Component qualification, PV module benchmark,
- Performance Check, construction surveillance

Module 4

Acceptance

- Safety inspection and acceptance check
- Certification and test mark
- Energy yield control and rating

Module 5

Operation

- Technical and monetary monitoring
- Periodic inspection / testing
- 3 /10 year check (end-of-warranty inspection)



Conclusions

- Rapid market expansion in all major segments, broad experience available
- Strong global diversity
- Quality and reliability vs. cost
- BOS cost reduction / increased lifetime
- Grid integration
- Safety aspects
- Standards



For the roadmap update

- Build on best practice
- Challenge of a maturing industry
- Integration in various systems
- Standardisation / quality assurance
- Statistics become relevant
- System issues crucial in market expansion
 - costwise, performancewise, reliabilitywise
- What counts: GWh and not „just“ GW !

Thank you for your attention !

and many thanks to

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<http://www.iea-pvps.org>



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