Off grid solar PV Programme

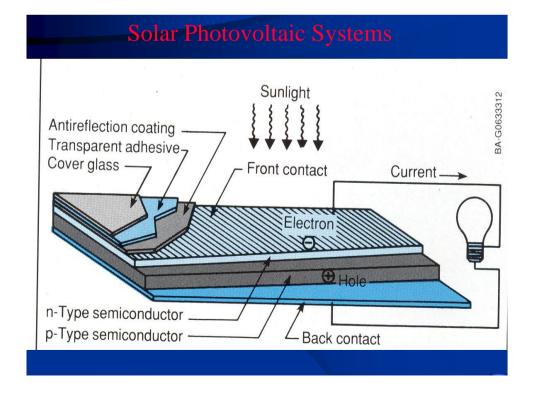
Dr. Ahmar Raza Director, MNRE

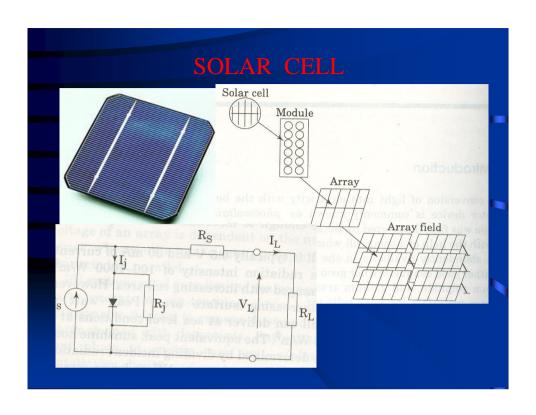
6th January, 2011 at TERI University, Delhi

Solar Energy

- Distance between sun and earth is about 1.495x10¹¹ m or 150 million km.
- Surface temperature of sun is 58000 K.
- Solar constant 1353 W/m².
- Reflection and absorption by air is 30%.
- AM1 is 1070 W/m²
- AM 1.5 is 1000 W/ m²

Solar Resource Availability in India Daily solar radiation 4 - 7 kWh per sq. m. 250 - 300 sunny days in a year 6000,000MW from 1% land area 5000 trillion kWh solar radiation incident in a year Radiation data collected by India Meteorological Department. Data Hand Books available. Update available on MNRE website





Solar Cells : Technology Options

- Crystalline Silicon solar cells
 - Single, Multi, Ribbon
- Thin Film solar cells
 - Silicon, a-Si, mc-Si, CdTe, CIGS
- Concentrating PV
 - Si, GaAs
- Dye, Organic & other emerging solar cells
 - TiO₂, ZnO, Quantum Dots, Carbon nano-tubes
- Use of nano-structures/materials in most of these technologies

Highest Solar Cell Efficiencies (World)					
TECHNOLOGY	AREA	EFF.	GROUP		
	sq. cm	%			
Si SINGLE CRYSTAL	4.00	25.0	UNSW		
Si MULTI CRYSTAL	1.00	20.4	FhG-ISE		
a-Si SINGLE JUNCTION	1.00	12.7	SANYO		
a-Si TRIPLE JUNCTION	0.27	13.5	USSC		
CdTe	1.00	16.8	NREL		
CIGS	1.00	19.5	NREL		
Si FILMS	4.01	16.7	Stuttgart Uni.		
DYE	1.0	10.4	Sharp		
Organic	1.0	6.0	North Carolina		
GaAs (500 x)	0.4	40.7	SPECTROLAB		
GaAs (20 x)	0.2	42.8	Delaware Univ		

TECHNOLOGY	AREA SQ. CM.	EFF.	GROUP
Single crystal	64.00	7 0 19.7	CEL
Multi crystal	100.00	16.8	TATA BP
a-Si Single Junction	1.00	12.0	IACS
a-Si Multi Junction	1.00	11.5	IACS
a-Si/μc-Si(nc-Si)	1.00	7.0	IACS
CdTe	0.03	12.0	NPL
CIGS	0.41	13.0	IISc
Si Films	0.98	8.7	Jadavpur Uni.
Dye Sensitized	1.00	7.8	Delhi Univ.
Organic cells	0.50	3.6	IIT – Kanpur
Typical Cell Efficiency	Single crystal	14-16	.5%
	Poly Silicon	13-16	

Crystalline Silicon Solar Cells

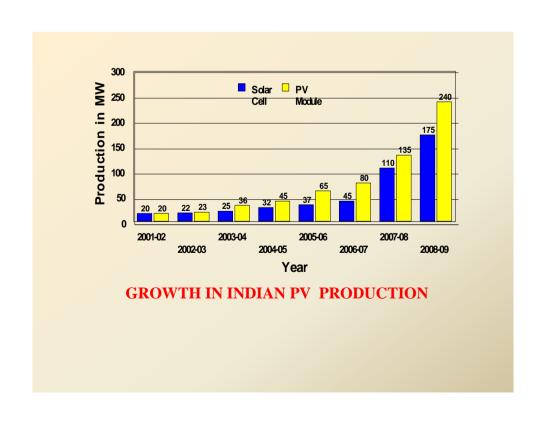
Largely understood and documented material and process for making silicon wafer based solar cells, with proven long life in the field
Mature technology for volume production (Plant size 100 - 800 MWp already set up)
Likely to continue leadership role for next 5 -7 years.
However, the share of crystalline silicon in global market will gradually reduce and give way to thin films and concentrator technologies
Several processes to produce solar grade silicon by low energy consumption methods under development

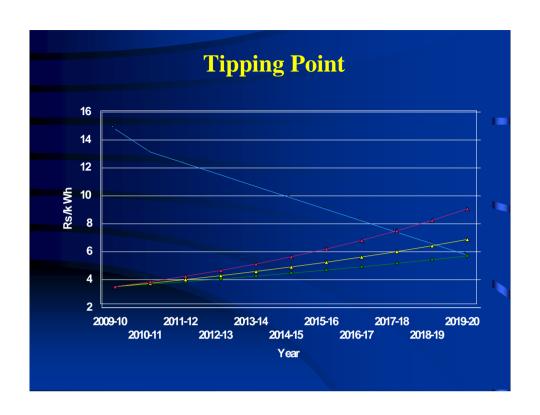
Thin Film Solar Cells

- Amorphous silicon (single junction, multi junction and micro-crystalline) are also in commercial production
- Poly crystalline thin film solar cells based on CdTe, CIGS and silicon are in early stages of commercial and pilot production
- New materials and concepts based on dyes, polymers, carbon nano tubes and quantum dots have huge potential for low cost PV but these device structures are still in early stages of development: life expectancy, reproducibility, scalability are some of the issues that need to be resolved

World PV Industry: Status

- During 2009 the world production of solar cell is estimated to be about 5.8 GWp
- More than 88% production is based on crystalline silicon
- World production of poly silicon material in 2008 is estimated to be about 55,000 MT
- It is estimated that in 2010 the world production capacity of poly silicon may be around 72,000 T.
- R&D and pilot production of solar grade silicon, based on alternative methods progressing



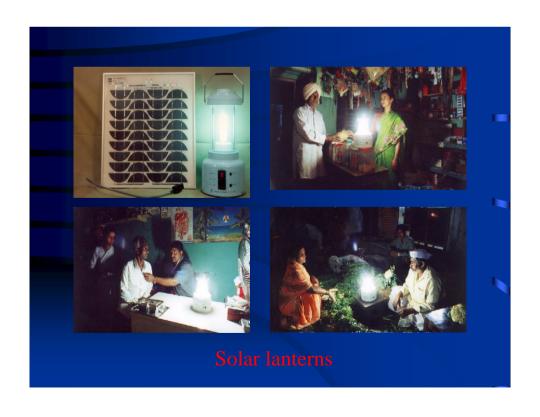


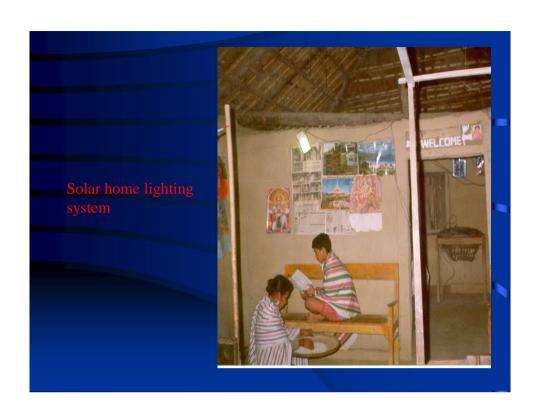
PV Applications

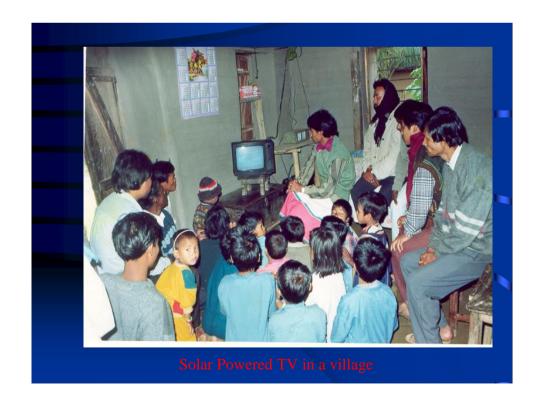
Calculators, Watches, Mobile phones, Torches, Key
Chains, Satellites, Lanterns, Home lights, Television,
Street lights, Studs, Blinkers, Traffic signal, Community
lights, Water pumping, Stand alone power plants, Grid
connected power plants, Building integrated
photovoltaic systems, Rural Telecom Network, Boats,
Cars, Aero plane, Microwave Repeater Stations,
Community & DRS TV Sets, Low Power TV
Transmitters, Railway Signalling/ unmanned Level
Crossings, Off Shore Oil Platforms, Cathodic Protection
of Oil/ Gas Pipelines, Diesel/ Petrol Dispensing Stations,
Obstruction Warning Lights at Airports, Battery
Charging by Defence & Para Military Forces, etc.

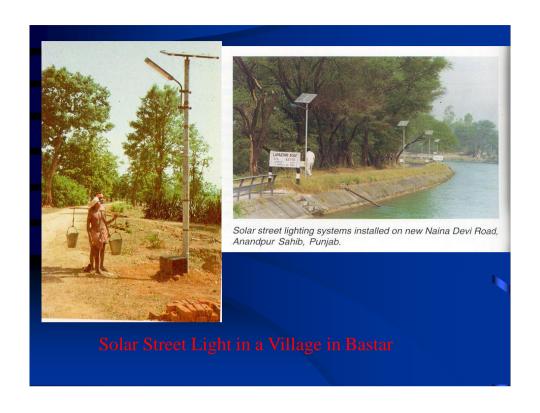
Solar Lighting Systems

- Solar Lanterns- 3 & 10 Wp
- Solar Home Systems for average daily use of 2 4 hrs depending upon combination of loads
 - Several models covered 18 -74 Wp PV Module capcity
- Solar Street Light for nightlong operation;
 automatic switching On & Off. 74 W PV
 Module, CFL of 11 W
- Stand- alone Power Plants 1-250 kWp PV capacity

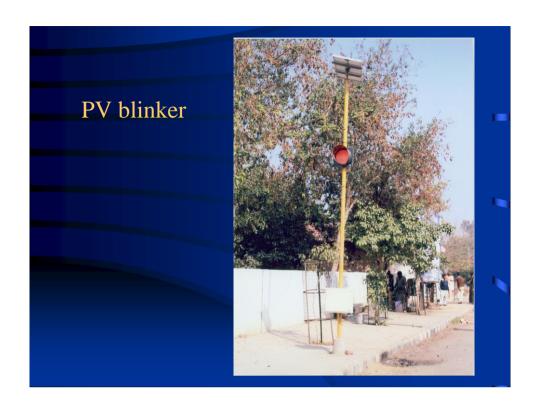


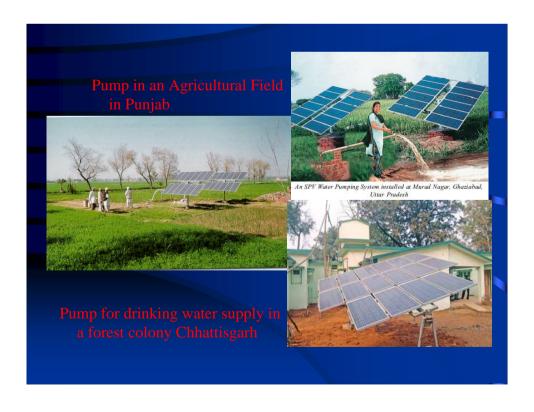


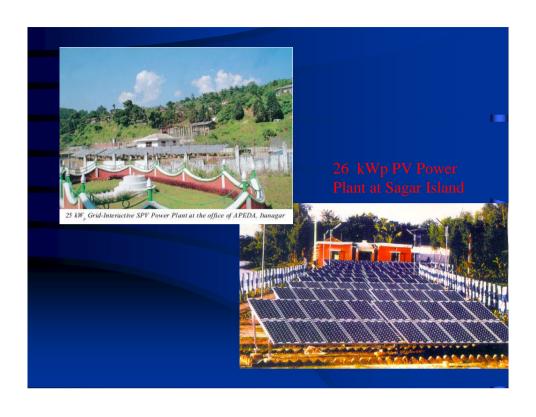


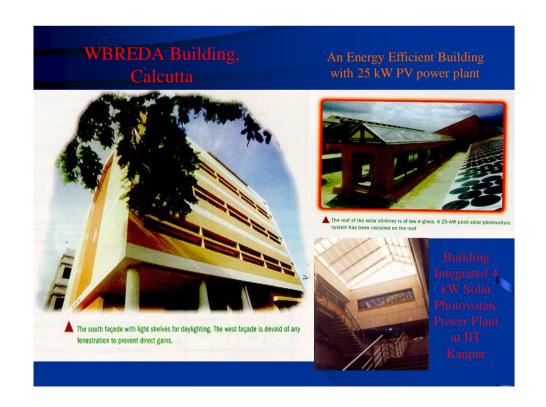


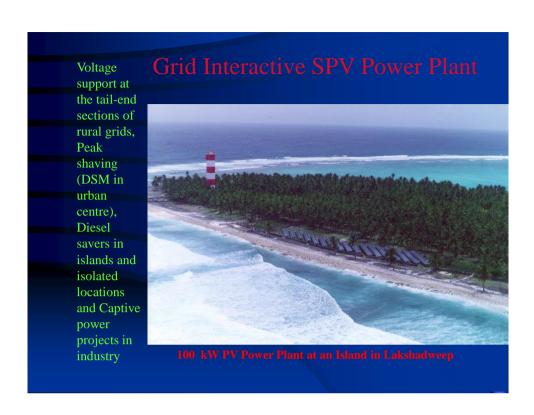


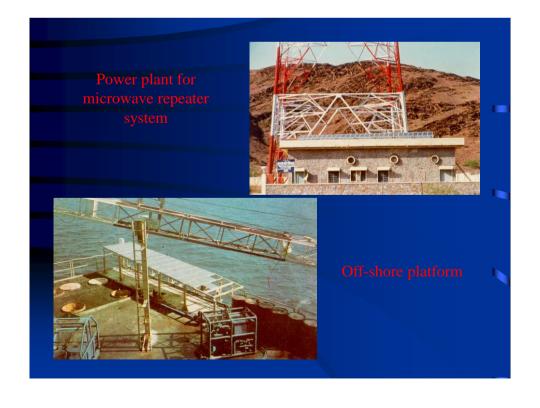


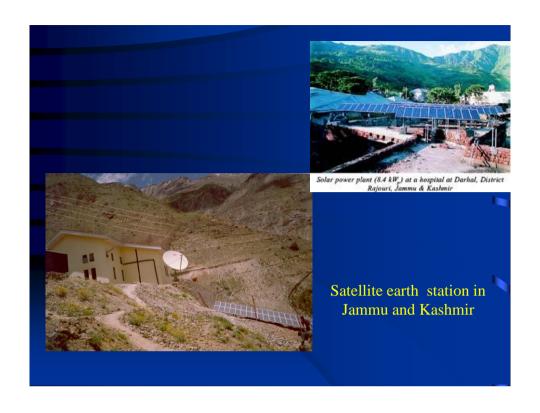


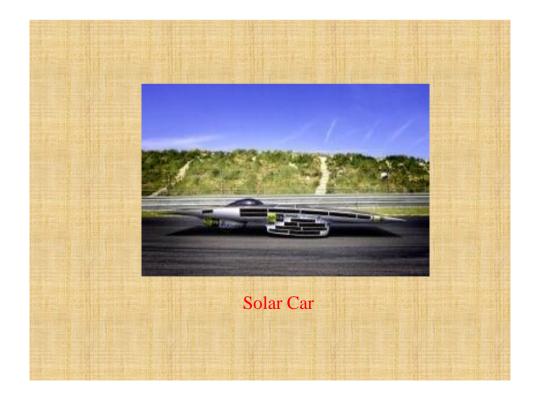












SPV Systems – Achievement (31.12.2010)

Solar Lanterns

Solar Home Systems

Street Lighting Systems

Pumps

Power Plants Stand Alone

Grid-connectd Power plants

813,380 nos.
619,428 nos.
121,227 nos.
7,334 nos.
2925.60 kWp
11.09 MWp

SOLAR MISSION (first Phase)

Power Generation 1100 MW Roof top systems 100 MW

Off-Grid Systems 200 MW

Capacity Building

R & D in different aspects with industry, universities, research organisations, etc.

Objectives of Off-grid Solar Applications Programme 2010-11

- To promote off-grid applications of solar energy (both SPV and Solar Thermal) for meeting the targets set in the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission for Phase-I.
- To create awareness and demonstrate effective and innovative use of Solar systems for individual/ community/ institutional/ industrial applications.
- To encourage innovation in addressing market needs and promoting sustainable business models.
- To provide support to channel partners and potential beneficiaries, within the framework of boundary conditions and in a flexible demand driven mode.
- To create a paradigm shift needed for commoditization of off-grid decentralized solar applications.
- To support consultancy services, seminars, symposia, capacity building, awareness campaigns, human resource development, etc.
- To encourage replacement of kerosene& diesel, wherever possible.

Channel Partners

- Renewable Energy Service Providing Companies (RESCOs)
- Financial Institutions including microfinance institutions acting as Aggregators
- Financial Integrators
- System Integrators
- Programme Administrators

Bouquet of Incentive Instruments

- RE Voucher/Stamp
- Capital Subsidy (Credit Linked and non credit linked)
- Interest Subsidy
- Viability Gap Funding
- Green Energy Bonds

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR SUPPORT TO OFF-GRID SOLAR PV APPLICATIONS						
1.	Individuals					
A.	All applications except 1B	1 kWp	Capital Subsidy			
B.	Pumps for irrigation and community drinking water	5 kWp	& Interest Subsidy			
2.	Non- Commercial entities					
A.	All applications except 2B	100 kWp per site	Capital Subsidy & Interest			
B.	Mini-grids for rural electrification	250 kWp per site	Subsidy			
3. Industrial/Commercial entities						
A.	All applications except 3B	100 kWp per site	Capital Subsidy Or Interest			
B.	Min-grid for rural electrification	250 kWp per site	Subsidy			

	Contd.			
		•••		
Scale of Capital Subsidy: 30% or				
Based on	Rs. 90/Wp	With battery storage	-	
benchmarking annually.	Rs. 70/Wp	Without battery storage		
Scale of Interest				
Subsidy:				
	Soft loan @	On the amount of project cost		
	5% p.a.	Less promoter's contribution		
		Less capital subsidy amount		
To meet unmet community demand for electricity or in unelectrified rural areas, standalone rural SPV power plants with battery storage in a micro grid mode/ local distribution network, would be provided Rs.150/Wp of capital subsidy AND soft loan at 5%.				

