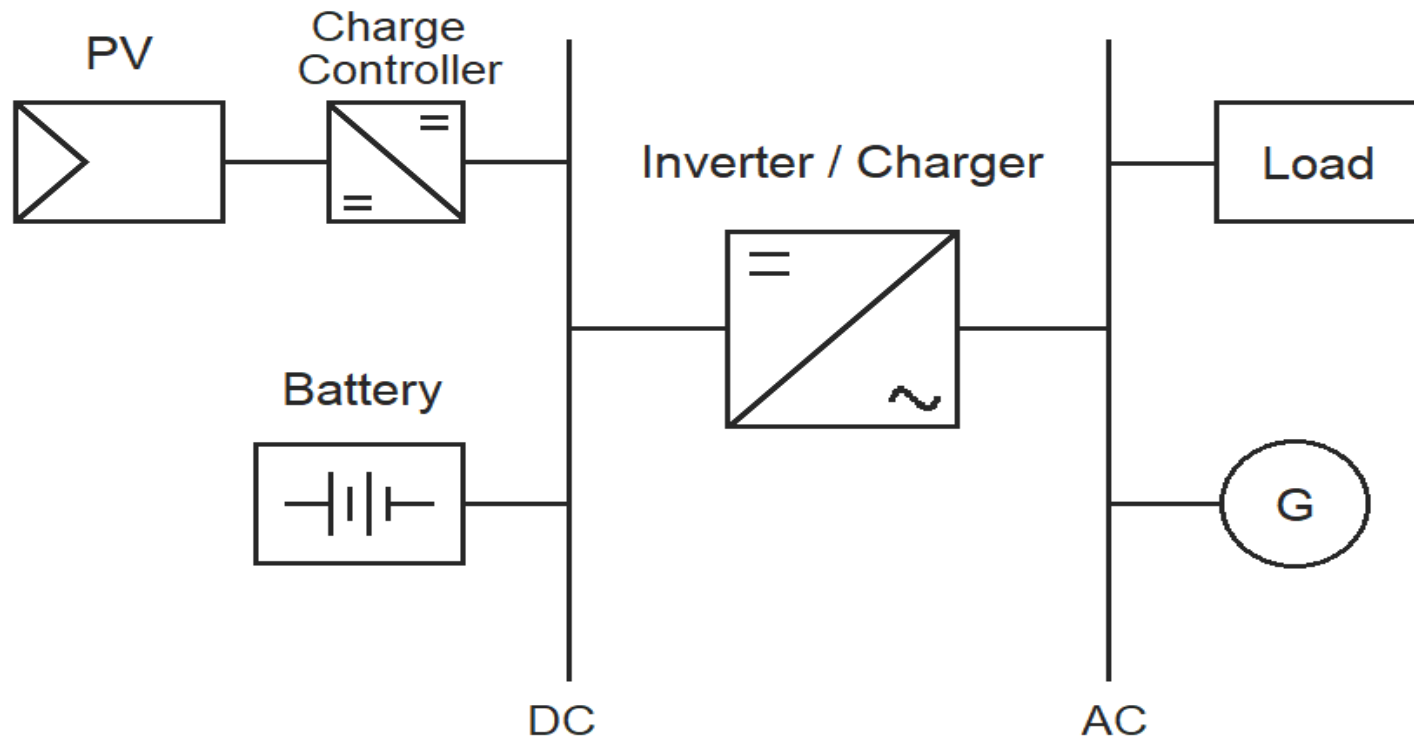
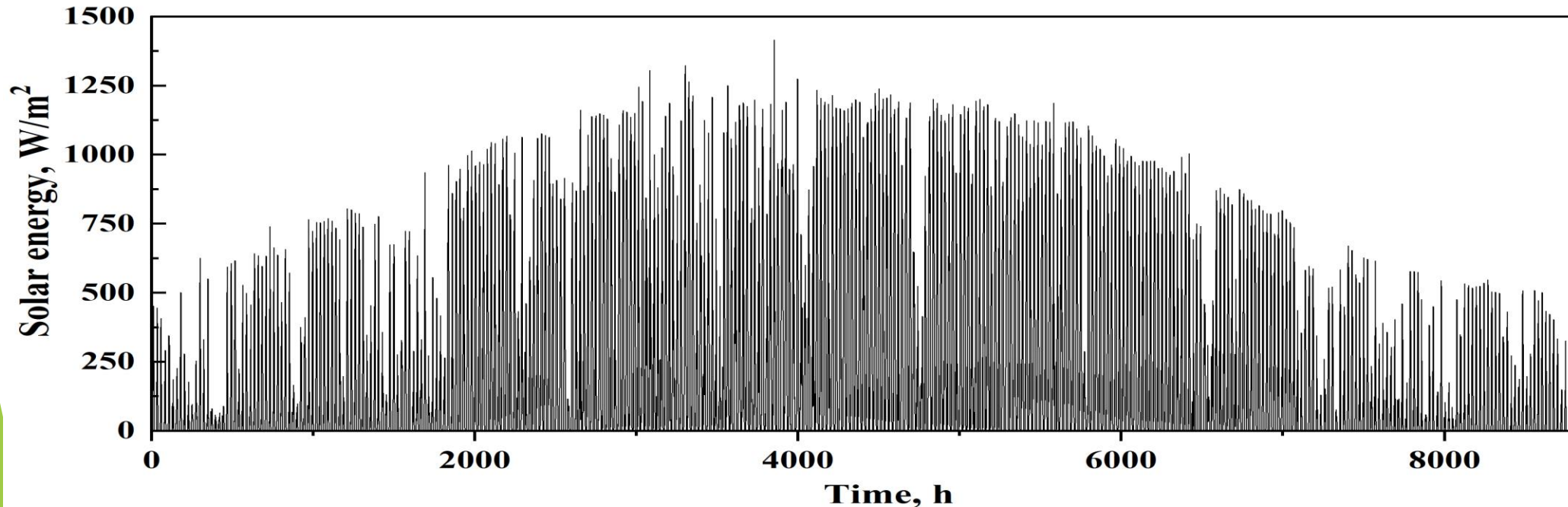
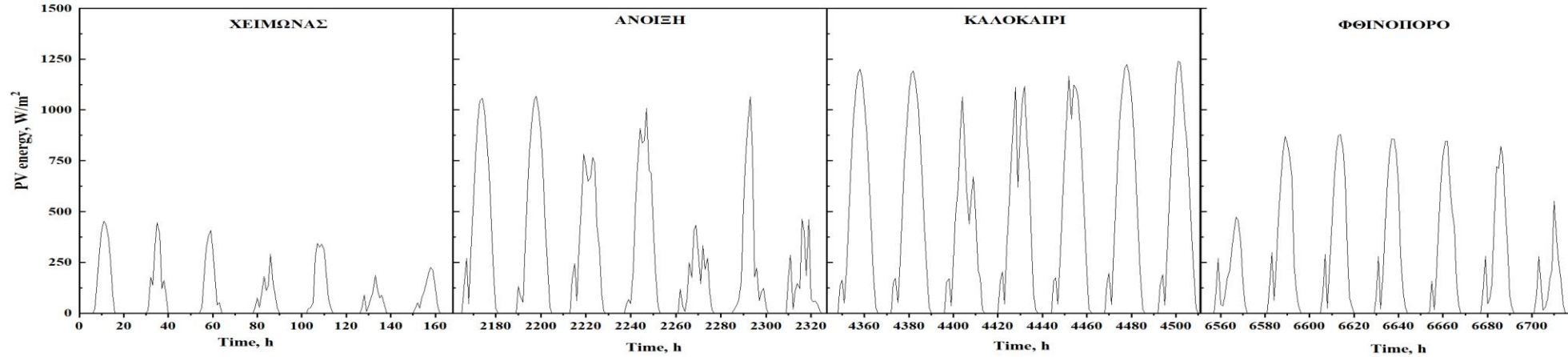


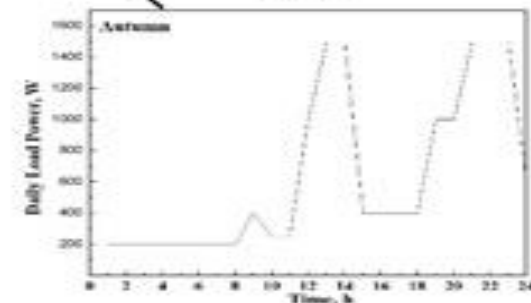
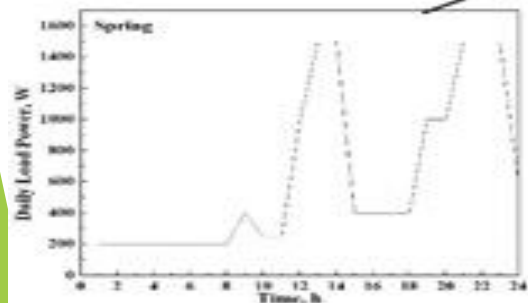
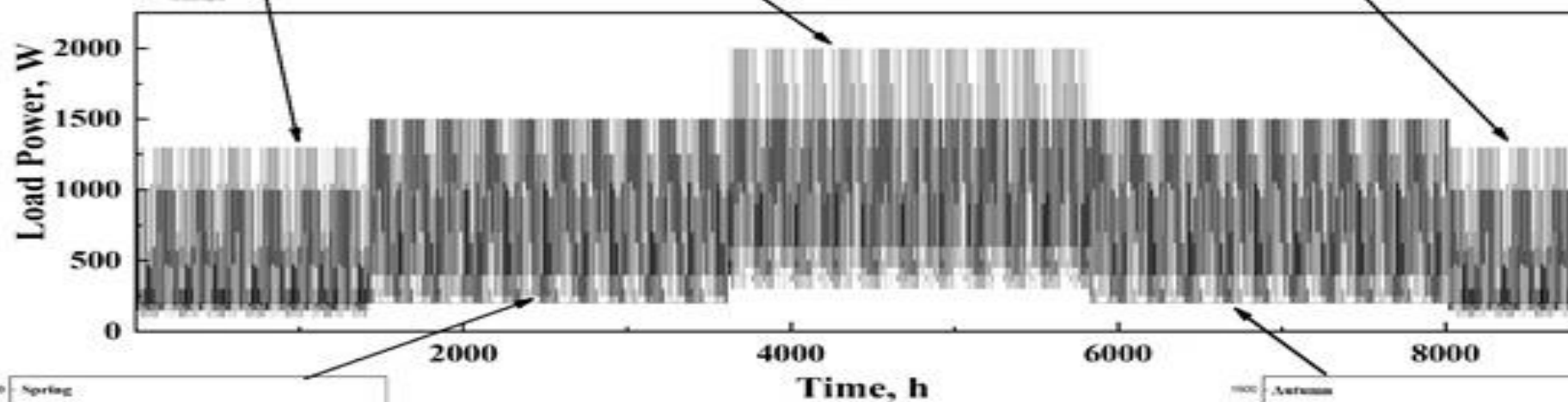
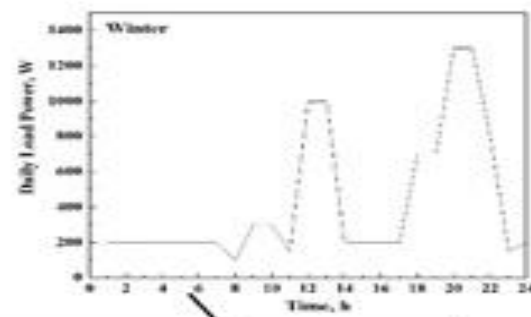
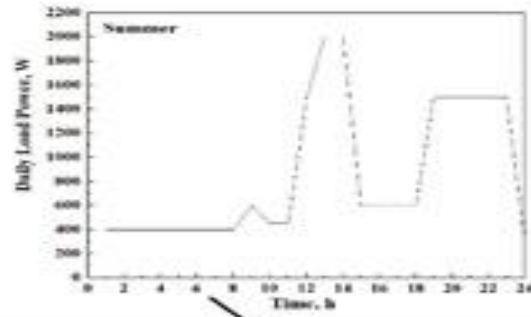
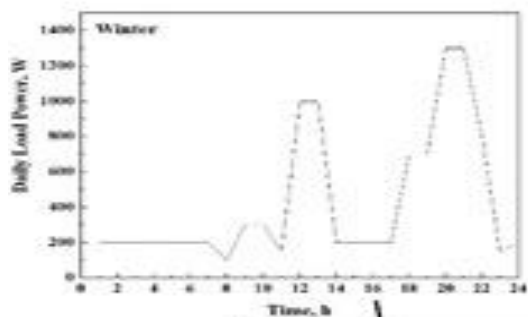
Σχεδιασμός Αυτόνομων Συστημάτων Φωτοβολταϊκών – Μπαταρίας



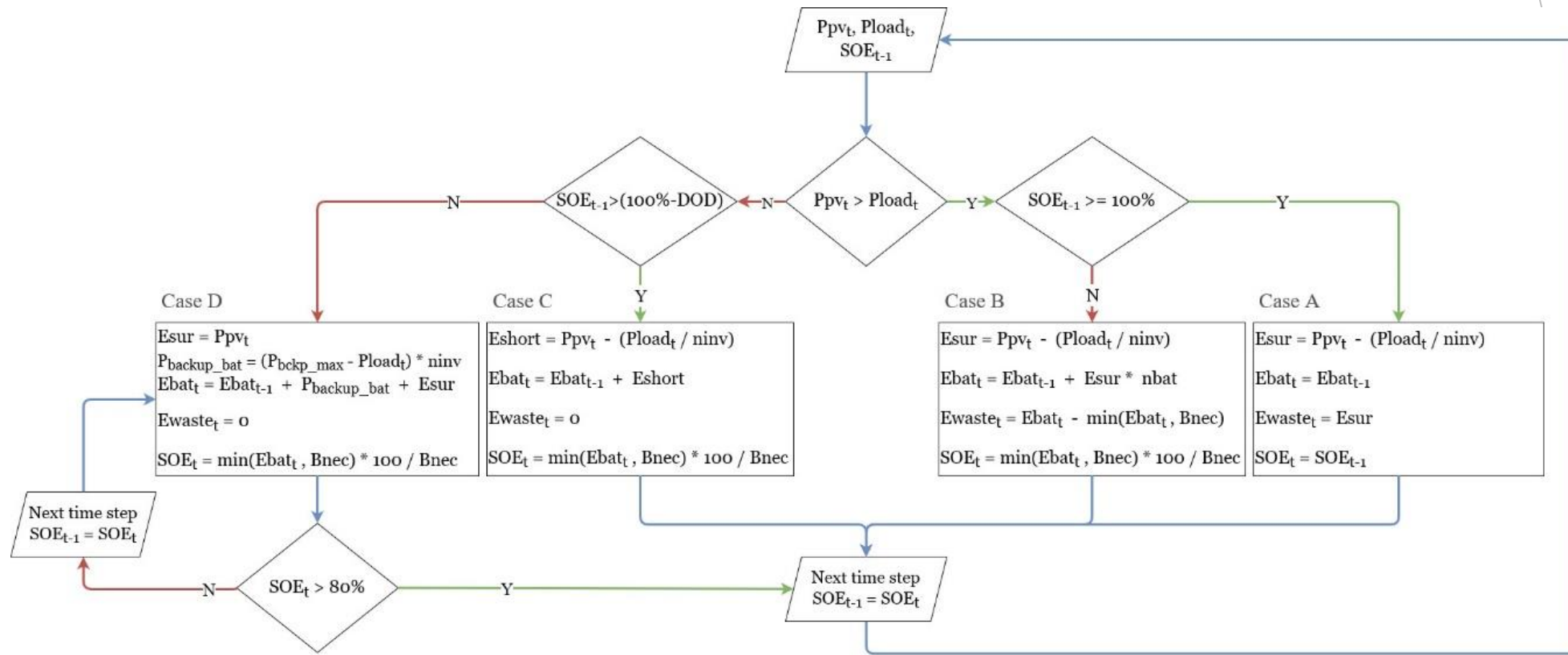
Διαθέσιμη Ηλιακή Ενέργεια από PV



Προφίλ Κατανάλωσης Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας



Αλγόριθμος Λειτουργίας Συστήματος



CASE A: Surplus energy (E_{sur}) and a fully charged battery

$$E_{sur} = \left[P_{PV} n_{cc} - \left(\frac{P_{load}}{n_{inv}} \right) \right] \Delta t \geq 0 \text{ and SOE} = 100\%$$

$$E_{waste} = E_{sur}$$

$$E_{bat_t} = E_{bat_{t-1}}$$

$$SOE_t = SOE_{t-1} = 100\%.$$

n_{cc}

PV charge controller efficiency

n_{inv}

inverter efficiency

P_{PV}

PV power at Δt

P_{load}

Load power at Δt

E_{waste}

Waste of Energy

SOE

State of Energy

E_{bat_t}

Battery Energy Content at t

CASE B: Surplus energy (E_{sur}) and a partially charged battery

$$E_{sur} = \left[P_{PV} n_{cc} - \left(\frac{P_{load}}{n_{inv}} \right) \right] \Delta t \geq 0 \text{ and SOE} < 100\%$$

$$E_{bat_t} = E_{bat_{t-1}} + E_{sur} \times n_{bat},$$

$$SOE_t = \frac{\min(E_{bat_t}, B_{nec}) \times 100}{B_{nec}}$$

$$E_{waste} = E_{bat_t} - \min(E_{bat_t}, B_{nec})$$

n_{cc}

PV charge controller efficiency

n_{inv}

Inverter efficiency

n_{bat}

Battery efficiency

P_{PV}

PV power at Δt

P_{load}

Load power at Δt

E_{waste}

Waste of Energy

SOE

State of Energy

E_{bat_t}

Battery Energy Content at t

B_{nec}

Nominal Battery Energy

CASE C: Energy shortage (E_{short}) case

$$E_{short} = \left[P_{PV} n_{cc} - \left(\frac{P_{load}}{n_{inv}} \right) \right] \Delta t < 0 \text{ and SOE} > 50\%$$

$$E_{bat_t} = E_{bat_{t-1}} + E_{short},$$

$$SOE_t = \frac{E_{bat_t} \times 100}{B_{nec}}$$

n_{cc}

PV charge controller efficiency

n_{inv}

Inverter efficiency

P_{PV}

PV power at Δt

P_{load}

Load power at Δt

E_{waste}

Waste of Energy

SOE

State of Energy

E_{bat_t}

Battery Energy Content at t

B_{nec}

Nominal Battery Energy

CASE D: Backup case

$$E_{short} = \left[P_{PV} n_{cc} - \left(\frac{P_{load}}{n_{inv}} \right) \right] \Delta t < 0 \text{ and SOE} < 50\%$$

$$P_{backupMAX} = P_{load} + (P_{backupMAX} - P_{load}),$$

$$P_{backup \rightarrow battery} = n_{inv} \times (P_{backupMAX} - P_{load})$$

$$E_{bat_t} = E_{bat_{t-1}} + P_{backup \rightarrow battery} + n_{bat} \times E_{PV}.$$

P_{PV}

P_{load}

E_{waste}

$P_{backupMAX}$

$P_{backup \rightarrow battery}$

SOE

E_{bat_t}

PV power at Δt

Load power at Δt

Waste of Energy

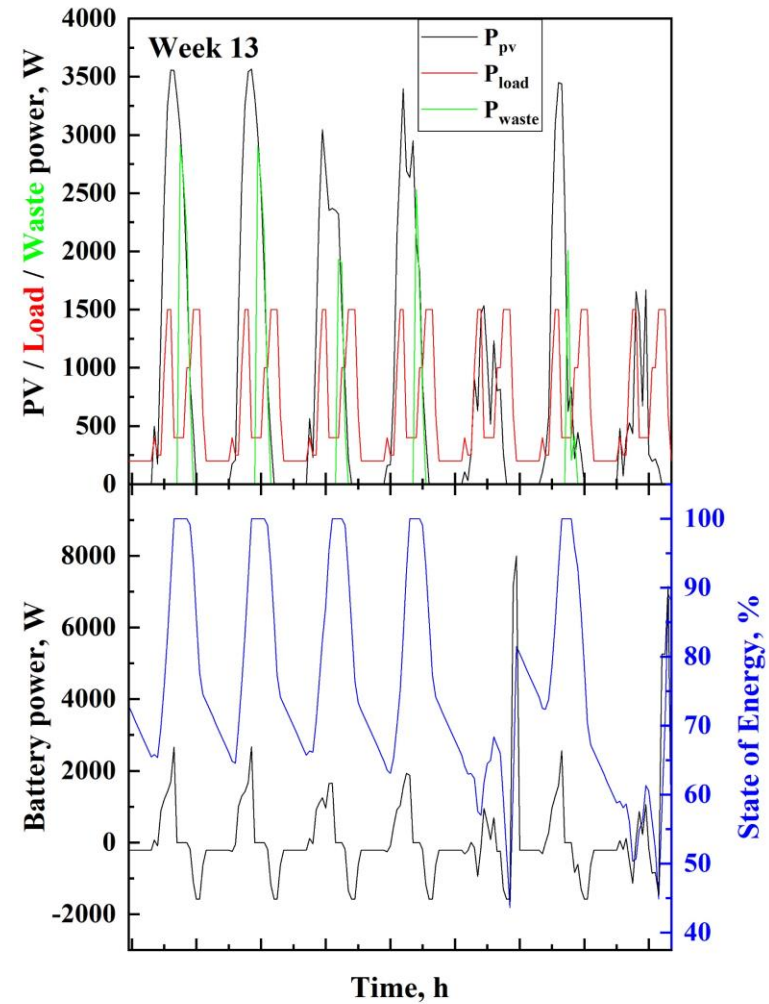
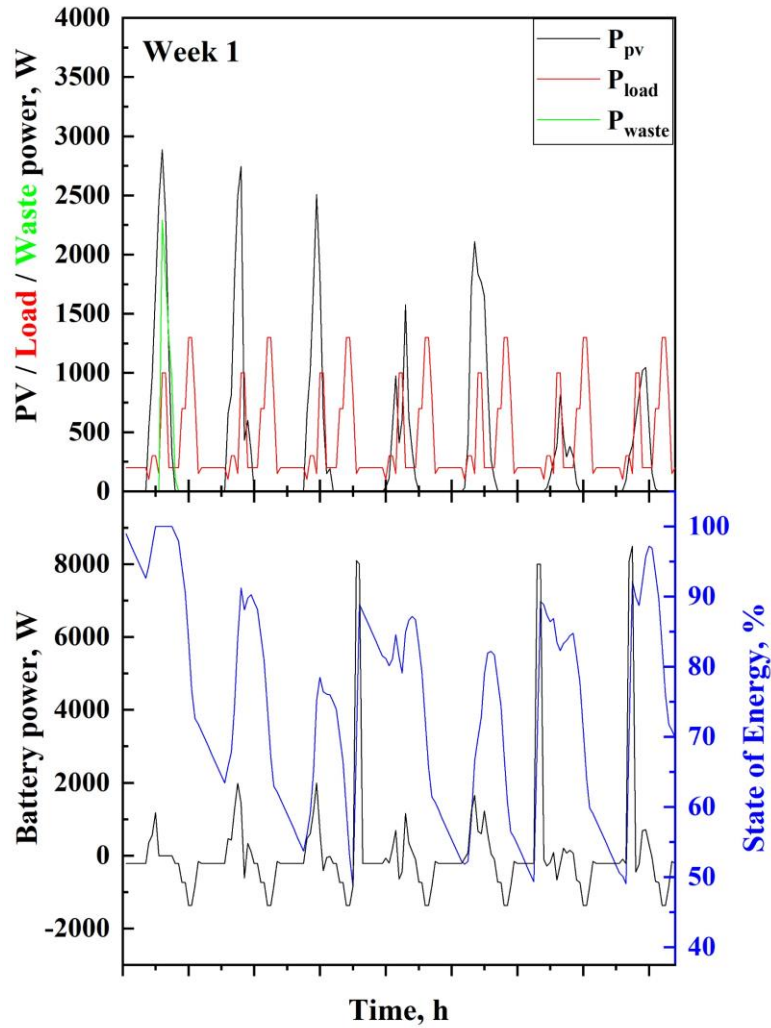
Maximum generator output

Battery charging from Backup

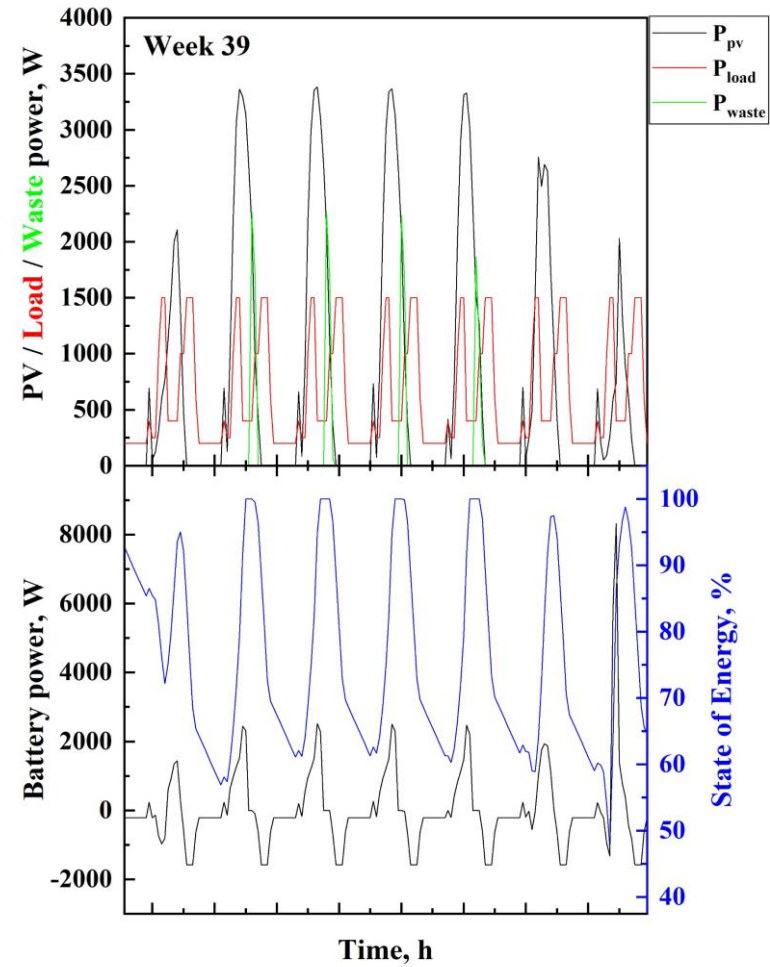
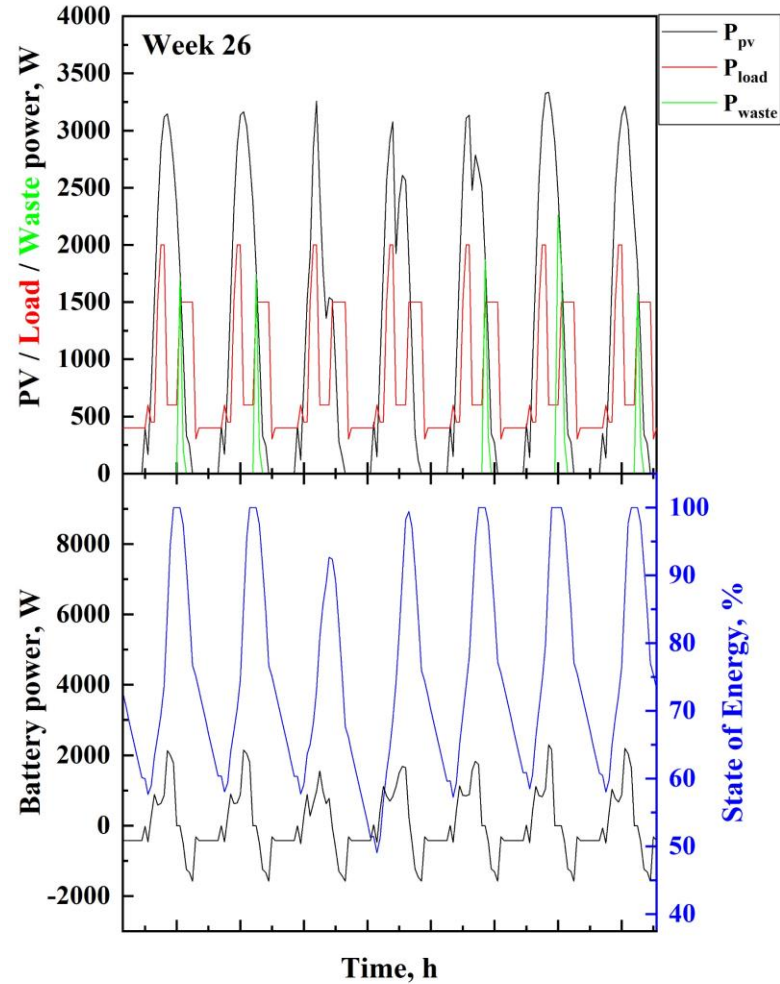
State of Energy

Battery Energy Content at t

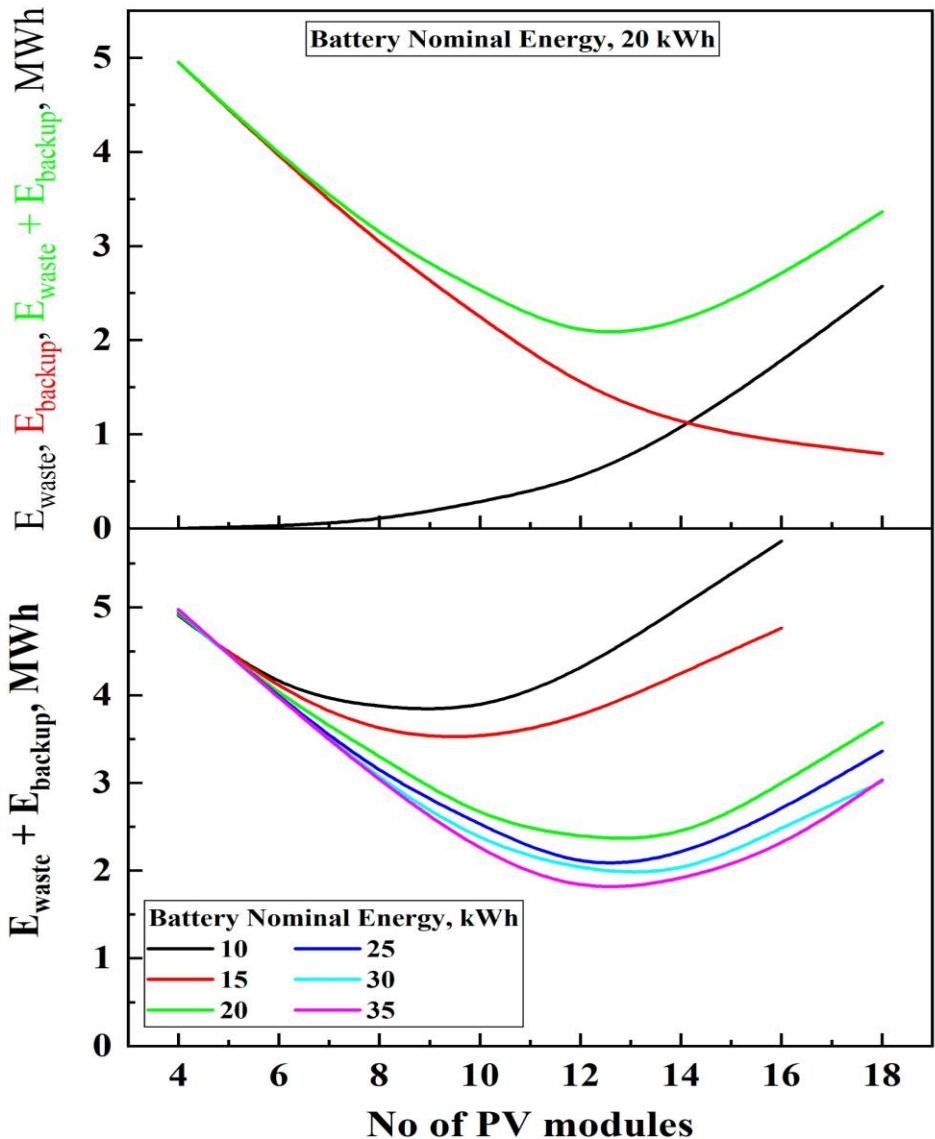
System performance



System performance



The annual backup energy and the discarded renewable energy



Levelized Cost of Electricity (LCOE)

$$LCOE = \frac{C_{pi} + C_{b,r} + \sum_{n=0}^{24} \frac{C_m + C_{eb}}{(1+i)^n}}{\sum_{n=0}^{24} E_{us}}$$

C_{pi}

total expenditure cost,

$C_{b,r}$

discounted battery replacement cost,

C_m

annual system maintenance cost,

C_{eb}

annual backup energy cost,

E_{us}

annual useful energy [$E_{us} = \Sigma(P_{pv}\Delta t) - \Sigma(E_{waste})$].

Cost of Battery Replacement ($C_{b,r}$)

- ▶ number of charge–discharge cycles of the batteries at 100% DOD,

$$NC = \frac{\sum(P_{bat_d} \times \Delta t)}{B_{nec}}$$

- ▶ The time of replacement of each battery, expressed in years,

$$TOR = \frac{\text{Total Number of Cycles up to the End of Life at 100\% DOD}}{NC}$$

- ▶ The total cost of battery replacement, at net present value,

$$C_{b,r} = C_b \sum_{k=0}^{k=n \times TOR < 25} \frac{1}{(1+i)^k}$$

Cost of Backup Energy (C_{eb})

- ▶ The chemical energy contained in diesel fuel, expressed in kWh

$$E_{fuel} = \frac{\sum P_{backup}}{n_{gen}}$$

- ▶ The annual backup energy cost C_{eb}

$$C_{eb} = \frac{E_{fuel} \times Fuel_{cost}}{LHV}$$

Where the Lower Heating Value (LHV) of diesel fuel is 9.85 kWh/lt

LCOE as a Function of PV number and Battery Nominal Energy

