

International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering

ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 5, Issue 6, June 2017

Rooftop Solar Power Generation

Prof. Sagar P. Thombare

Matoshri Aasarabai Polytechnic, Nashik

Abstract: Photovoltaic (PV) control frameworks change over daylight straightforwardly into power. A private PV control framework empowers a property holder to produce a few or the majority of their every day electrical vitality request all alone rooftop, trading daytime abundance control for future vitality needs (i.e. evening time use). The house stays associated with the electric utility at all circumstances, so any power required above what the nearby planetary group can deliver is just drawn from the utility. PV frameworks can likewise incorporate battery reinforcement or uninterruptible power supply (UPS) capacity to work chose circuits in the habitation for quite a long time or days amid a utility blackout. The motivation behind this record is to give devices and rules to the installer to help guarantee that private photovoltaic power frameworks are appropriately indicated and introduced, bringing about a framework that works to its plan potential. This record sets out key criteria that portray a quality framework and key plan and establishment contemplations that ought to be met to accomplish this objective. This report manages frameworks situated on habitations that are associated with utility power, and does not address the exceptional issues of homes that are remote from utility power.

Keywords: Photovoltaic, UPS, Solar Panel, PV array, Roof top solar panel.

1. INTRODUCTION

General Information about Solar Photovoltaic Systems

Sun oriented photovoltaic frameworks produce power from the sun. As of September 2007, there are around 30,000 sunlight based photovoltaic frameworks introduced on homes, business structures and unsupported structures in California. Most frameworks are associated with the electric lattice and give energy to the site. The lion's share of these frameworks doesn't have any battery reinforcement gear – rather, overabundance power is sent to the electric utility framework.

Sun oriented photovoltaic (PV) frameworks are introduced with a substituting current (AC) disengage at the administration board. Conductor conveying direct present (DC) control associates the modules to the inverter. The inverter interfaces the PV framework to the utility administration board. Air conditioning separates are not required in all locales in light of the fact that the primary breaker gives this level of disengage.

A DC detach is introduced on the site side of the inverter. Run of the mill frameworks seen today have an inverter situated close to the utility administration board. A few inverters (small scale inverters, AC modules) are situated at the PV module (the sunlight based industry alludes to PV boards as "modules"). On the off chance that the inverter is situated at the PV module, the conductor from the modules to the utility power supply is AC. The DC detach at the administration board slices energy to the inverter, which is then not able to fare energy to the utility administration board and keeps any sun powered power from hurting administration or support specialists on the utility side of the board. Amid the day, there is power in the conductor between the PV modules and the DC separate.



Fig.1: Photovoltaic Roof System



International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering

ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 5, Issue 6, June 2017

Basic System Types

Most new PV frameworks being introduced in the United States are lattice associated private frameworks without battery go down. Numerous network associated AC frameworks are additionally being introduced in business or open offices. The framework associated frameworks we will look at here are of two sorts, in spite of the fact that others exist.

These are:

- Grid-associated AC framework with no battery or generator go down.
- Grid-associated AC framework with battery move down.

Rooftop Obstructions

It is vital to boost the measure of unhampered rooftop beat territory, and huge coterminous ranges are best. Limit the housetop gear if conceivable. In the event that mechanical gear must be mounted on the rooftop it is best to assign a limited region for this hardware to permit more space for a PV or ST cluster. While choosing the restricted hardware zone, select a place that won't shade the rooftop zone expected for the sun powered cluster. Housetop hardware incorporates little deterrents, for example, housetop vents, which ought to likewise be limited.

Rooftop Types

The kind of rooftop introduced when a building is fabricated can influence establishment costs when sun based is sought after on the building. The sort, quality, and guarantee of the rooftop can all have an influence in deciding the simplicity of a sun powered introduce. Sunlight based PV boards frequently have a 25-year guarantee. It is imperative to introduce a rooftop that will keep going in any event as long. Additionally, the kind of rooftop picked can decide if rooftop entrances should be made, which may void the rooftop guarantee.



Fig.2: House rooftop Solar Panel

Level Roofs:

The best rooftop for a level application is a completely followed thermoplastic olefin or polyolefin (TPO) layer rooftop. This rooftop is frequently an incredible decision for business applications, being both practical and more earth well disposed than some different choices. Other layer rooftops can likewise function admirably with sun based, for example, ethylene propylene dyne monomer (EPDM) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC). It is critical to stay away from waterway shake ballasted film rooftops. Evacuating the counterweight to introduce sun oriented boards can be repetitive and expensive.

Inclined Roofs:

A standing crease rooftop is frequently the best choice if sun oriented is to be sought after at a later date. Sun oriented boards can be appended to standing crease rooftops without entering the rooftop. The standing crease rooftop itself must be connected to the structure alright to withstand the extra heaps of a sun powered exhibit. Any shingled rooftop will require rooftop infiltrations so as to append sun powered racking. A tile rooftop postures challenges for introducing a sun oriented exhibit and ought to be kept away from if sunlight based is made arrangements for the structure.

Rooftop Load:

On the off chance that the nearby planetary group is to be situated on the top of a building, rooftop structures must be intended to oblige the extra dead loads (static load) and live loads (dynamic load) of the PV or potentially ST framework. Figure 3 delineates the distinction between live loads and dead loads.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering

ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 5, Issue 6, June 2017

In the figure, the red bolts allude to the dead loads, and the blue bolts allude to the live loads. For a PV framework, the sunlight based boards and racking will include around 3 pounds for each square foot of authority territory. On the off chance that ballasted mounting is utilized, this number can be fundamentally higher running from 4-6 pounds for every square foot of gatherer territory.

For a ST framework, the sun based boards will include diverse measures of weight contingent upon the framework sort.

- Unglazed Solar Pool Heater
- Glazed Flat Plate Collector
- Evacuated Tube Collector

Some ST frameworks have capacity limit combined with the authorities. For a coordinated gatherer, the framework weight is very subject to size of the capacity tank. On the off chance that the authority can hold 80 gallons of water, the expansion in weight is almost 700 pounds. So as to outline the rooftop to oblige the additional weight of a coordinated gatherer – capacity framework, the framework ought to be measured and the heaviness of the framework figured. Notwithstanding the expanded static load, thought ought to be given to incidental conditions that could be intensified because of a sun based exhibit (i.e., floating snow, moderate water overflow). At times this extra load can be commonly the static heap of a commonplace sun oriented board cluster. As said above, when outlining a building, it is basically vital to know about the extra static and dynamic loads that could be forced on the rooftop structure. The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) worldwide construction standard's section 7 can be utilized to compute potential snow loads. There is more on stacking in the following area.

Wind Load

Rooftop structures ought to be intended to suit the dynamic burdens coming about because of twist episode upon the sun based gatherers. The wind load is needy upon the building area, wind conditions, gatherer introduction, stature presentation classification, geography of the environment, and the rooftop zone situation of the sun based authorities. On the off chance that the gatherers are flush mounted, the wind load will be tantamount to the wind stack happening on the rooftop. In the event that the authorities are rack mounted, the wind load can be expanded altogether. Figure 4 demonstrates the extra shear and ordinary powers from wind stacking, yet there can likewise be a critical twisting minute that ought to be considered. This bowing minute is typically not of critical concern. Be that as it may, where the level rooftop trusses run parallel with the columns of sun oriented authorities and the mounting rack is planned and secured particularly, a huge bowing minute can be applied on the rooftop trusses. When outlining a building, it is imperative to know about these potential extra loads to guarantee that the rooftop structure can serenely deal with the greater part of the inevitable stacking conditions. Most sun powered board mounting producers incorporate stacking component worksheets with their mounting equipment that can be utilized to figure loads. Another asset to counsel is the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) worldwide construction regulation 7-05. Wind stacking, snow stacking, and other imperative elements are laid out in this archive and also strategies to ascertain these components. After finishing the figuring, a nearby sunlight based installer or neighborhood building authority ought to be reached to confirm the outcomes and check the construction standard.

Security Equipment

Despite the area of the nearby planetary group, dependably consider suitable security measures. Support, repairs, or assessments of the nearby planetary group require that a security plan be created. Maybe in the event that the framework is on an inclined rooftop, the building ought to be equipped with a bridle association point. Also, fire code may require space around the edge of the rooftop where boards can't be introduced to enable safe access to all regions of the exhibit. On the off chance that the framework is on the ground, a fence may should be built around the framework. There are no national prerequisites for lightning security of galaxies, yet a few associations and state and nearby governments have inward necessities that ought to be considered amid the outline and development of the building.

2. PANEL MOUNTING

There are a few systems accessible for mounting sun based boards. In the event that the best possible wind and stacking examination has been done on a close planetary system, the suitable mounts can be picked and introduced at the season of the building development. There are distinctive sorts of mounts accessible relying upon whether the boards are mounted on the ground, a level rooftop, an inclined rooftop, a divider, a shaft, or somewhere else.

For level surfaces, ballasted frameworks are accessible. Ballasted frameworks are racks that hold sun powered boards set up by including an adequate measure of weight to the edge of the rack.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering

ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 5, Issue 6, June 2017



A case of a ballasted framework can be found in Figure 5. These frameworks spare time and conceivable rooftop harm by keeping away from entrances. They likewise require noteworthy extra weight on rooftops and can include work costs for the impermanent expulsion of the framework if the rooftop ever should be reemerged. Inclined rooftops can be immediate mounted, rack mounted or standoff mounted. Ground mounted frameworks have an assortment of mounting choices accessible.

Before picking one mounting choice, investigate the greater part of the mounting alternatives accessible for the particular site and rooftop arrangement. Every framework has advantages and disadvantages related with it; the best mounting choice frequently shifts from site to site. In the event that you find that rooftop entering mounts are most appropriate for the application, consider introducing the rooftop infiltrating mounts at the season of the rooftop establishment. Once a building is done, it can be exorbitant to introduce tying down mounts through the rooftop into the auxiliary backings. When choosing infiltrating mounts, confirm that there is adequate entrance into basic backings for the stacking particulars (wind stack, snow stack, dead load, and so forth.).

It is additionally critical to consider the effect of rooftop infiltrations on the protecting estimation of the rooftop. Infiltrating mounts can make a warm scaffold between the inside and outside space and can bring about sticky inside air (particularly in indoor pools) to consolidate and trickle from chilly rooftop entrances. There are approaches to relieve this issue yet it is critical to know about the effects of rooftop infiltrations on the building framework. For each rooftop entrance, utilize blazing or flashed standoffs and suitable fixing to guarantee that the infiltrations won't bring about rooftop spills. Counsel an expert roofer for knowledge on the most ideal approach to seal particular rooftop sorts and check that no material codes have been damaged.

3. SYSTEM DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Fig.4: System Design Consideration

Commonplace System Designs and Options

PV Electrical System: There are two general sorts of electrical outlines for PV control frameworks for homes; frameworks that interface with the utility power network and have no battery reinforcement capacity; and frameworks that collaborate and incorporate battery reinforcement also.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering

ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 5, Issue 6, June 2017

Matrix Interactive: This sort of framework just works when the utility is accessible. Since utility blackouts are uncommon, this framework will typically give the best measure of bill funds to the client per dollar of speculation. Be that as it may, in case of a blackout, the framework is intended to close down until utility power is reestablished.

Run of the mill System Components: PV Array: A PV Array is comprised of PV modules, which are earth fixed accumulations of PV Cells the gadgets that change over daylight to power. The most widely recognized PV module that is 5-to-25 square feet in size and weighs around 3-4 lbs./ft2. Regularly sets of at least four littler modules are confined or appended together by struts in what is known as a board. This board is normally around 20-35 square feet in range for simplicity of dealing with on a rooftop. This enables some gathering and wiring capacities to be done on the ground if called for by the establishment directions. Parity of framework hardware (BOS): BOS incorporates mounting frameworks and wiring frameworks used to coordinate the sunlight based modules into the auxiliary and electrical frameworks of the home. The wiring frameworks incorporate detaches for the dc and air conditioning sides of the inverter, ground-blame assurance, and overcurrent insurance for the sun powered modules. Most frameworks incorporate a combiner leading group or something to that affect since most modules require intertwining for every module source circuit. A few inverters incorporate this melding and consolidating capacity inside the inverter walled in area.

DC-Air conditioning inverter: This is the gadget that takes the dc control from the PV cluster and changes over it into standard air conditioning power utilized by the house machines.

Metering: This incorporates meters to give sign of framework execution. A few meters can show home vitality utilization.

Different segments: utility switch

Focal points of Solar Rooftop

- Savings in transmission and dissemination misfortunes
- Low development time
- No prerequisite of extra land
- Improvement of last part framework voltages and lessening in framework clog with higher self-utilization of sun powered power
- Local work era
- Reduction of energy bill by providing surplus power to neighborhood power provider
- · Battery end makes simple establishment and decreased cost of framework

4. CONCLUSION

New and Renewable Energy dept. has been endeavoring genuine endeavors in advancing inexhaustible in different parts including corporate houses. We have said all of basic achievement variables for Roof Top Program and Implantation it in state. The pace of advancement of sunlight based vitality frameworks with lattice associated requires extraordinary empowering condition for achievement. Ideally state government will be set up to misuse the open door gave the difficulties we portrayed here are tended to rapidly and suitably.



Fig.5: Actucal Diagram





International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering

ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 5, Issue 6, June 2017

REFERENCES

- Hemakshi.Bhoye ,Gaurang Sharma (2007) "An Analysis of One MW Photovoltaic Solar Power Plant Design" International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, pp 2320 – 3765. Top Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation" Vol. 4, Issue Spl-1, Jan - June 2014
- [2] M. H. Albadia, R. S. Al Abria, M. I. Masouda*, K. H. Al Saidib, A. S. Al Busaidic, A. Al Lawatid, K. Al Ajmid, I. Al Farsie "Design of a 50 kW solar PV rooftop system" International Journal of Smart Grid and Clean Energy.
- [3] Jonatas M. Rodrigues, Aylton J Alves., Elder G Domingues, "José L. Domingos, Pedro J Abrão. And Wesley P. Calixto. P]hotovoltaic System Installed on the Rooftop of a Industry" 2015 IEEE
- [4] VinayjanardhanShetty And KeertiKulkarni" Estimation of Cost Analysis for 500kW Grid Connected Solar Photovoltaic Plant" 20 May 2014 Vol.4, No.3 (June 2014)
- [5] Mr. RadheyshyamMeena, Mr. Jeetendra Singh Rathore, Ms. ShivaniJohri 1,2M.Tech Scholar (Power System),3Asst. Professor, EED "Grid Connected Roof Top Solar Power Generation" A Review2014 IJEDR | Volume 3 Issue 1
- [6] Roger Gule., Juliano De Pellegrin Pacheco., Hélio Leães Hey.; Johninson Imhoff, A Maximum Power Point Tracking System With Parallel Connection for PV Stand-Alone Applications, IEEE Transactions On Industrial Electronics, (55) 7 July 2008, 2674-2683.
- [7] S. Bhattacharjee, D. Debbarma, S. Sharma.; A.Das, Performance of a GridInteractive Rooftop Photovoltaic System with Battery Storage, International Journal of Energy, 1(2), 2008.
- [8] S. N. Singh, A. K. Singh, Optimal Design of a Cost Effective Solar Home Power System An Alternative Solution To DG For Grid Deprived Rural India, International Journal of Research and Reviews in Applied Sciences, 2(1), January 2010.
- M. Sechilariu, B. Wang, and F. Locment, "Building integrated photovoltaic system with energy storage and smart grid communication," IEEE Trans.Industrial Electronics, vol. 60, pp. 1607-1618, 2013.
- [10] S.Y. Derakhshandeh, A.S. Masoum, S. Deilami, M.A.S.Masoum and M. E. H. Golshan, "Coordination of generation scheduling with PEVs charging in industrial microgrids", IEEE Trans. on Power Systems, vol. 28, pp. 3451-3461, 2013.
- [11] J. Traube, F. Lu, D. Maksimovic, J. Mossoba, M. Kromer, P.Faill, S. Katz, B. Borowy, S. Nichols, and L. Casey, "Mitigation of solar irradiance intermittency in photovoltaic power systems with integrated electric-vehicle charging functionality," IEEE Trans. Power Electronics, vol. 28, pp.3058-3067, 2013.