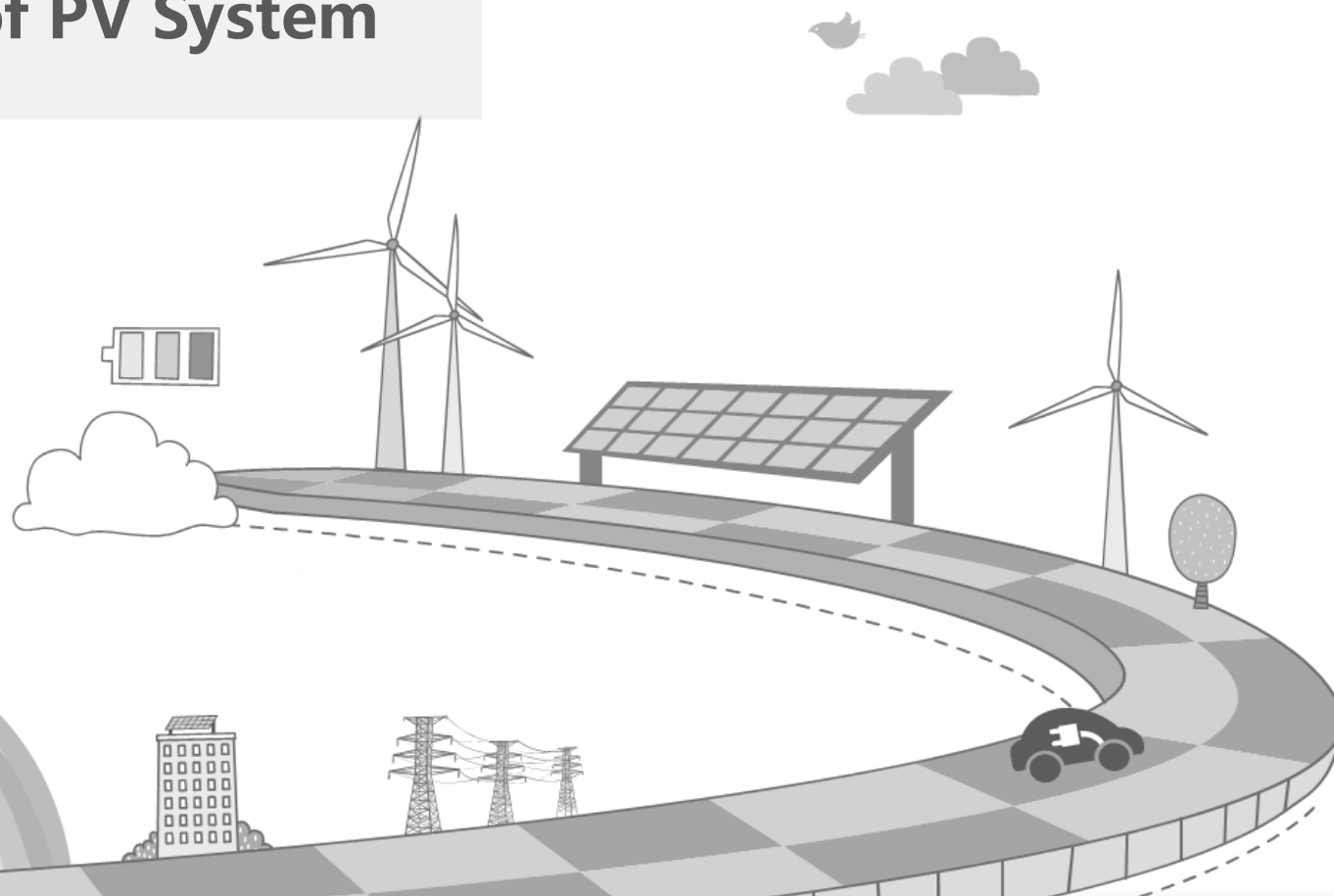


# Precise Design and Modeling of PV System

Lecturer : Chen Wei    Date : 20171205

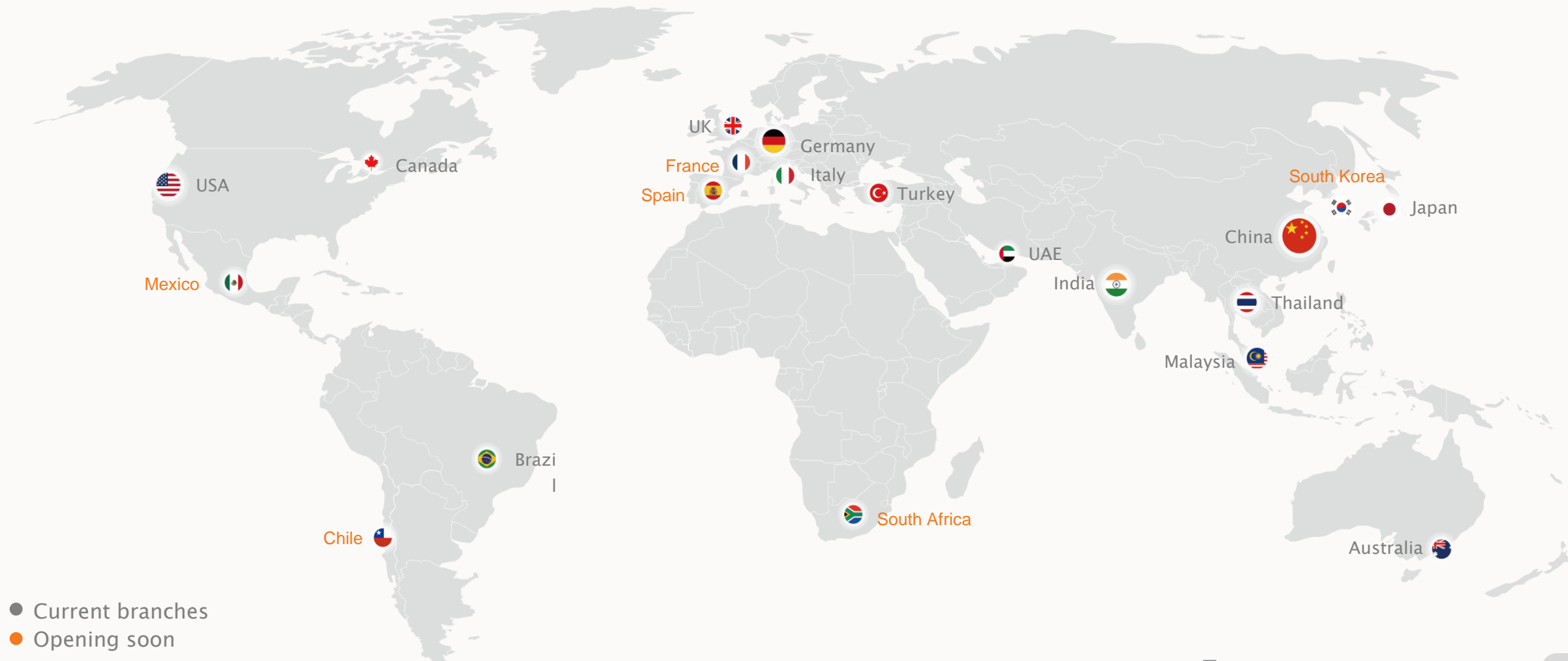


Sungrow :The leading Inverter Manufacturer

| Utility   |  | Commercial  | Residential   | Energy Storage  |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Central Inverters</b></p>  <p>SG3125HV    SG3125HV-MV</p>  <p>SG2500U    SG2500U-MV</p>  <p>SG2500HV<br/>V    SG2500HV-MV<br/>SG3000HV</p>  <p>SG2000    SG2000-MV</p>  <p>SG2500-MV<br/>SG2500-MV</p> |  | <p><b>String Inverters</b></p>  <p>SG125HV (1500Vdc)</p>  <p>SG80KTL (1000Vdc )</p>  <p>SG60KTL (1000Vdc )</p> |  <p>SG33K3J    SG49K5J</p>  <p>SG33KTL-M    SG36KTL-M</p>  <p>SG30KU    SG36KU</p>  <p>SG50KTL-M</p>  <p>SG60KU-M</p> |  <p>SG10KTL- M<br/>SG12KTL-M</p>  <p>SG3KTL-D<br/>SG5KTL-D</p>  <p>SG2K-S<br/>SG2K5-S<br/>SG3K-S</p> |  <p>Hybrid Inverter<br/>SH5k+</p>  <p>Hybrid Inverter<br/>SC100/250/500/1000</p>  <p>Battery Pack<br/>Supplied by the joint venture with Samsung SDI</p> |

## About Sungrow: Global Footprint

Over **49** GW of SUNGROW inverter equipment were installed globally by June 2017.



## 目录

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**01** Challenges of PV System Design

**02** Modeling and Optimization of DC Side

**03** Modeling and Requirements of Inverter

**04** Future Concerns



# Challenges of PV Systems



## Challenges



### Challenge I : Lower Initial Investment

- Lowest PPA prices refresh to 1.77¢
- Civil-Work cost increase
- Grid parity target by 2020

### Solution

Through the precise modeling and simulation reduce system costs, improve efficiency and increase power generation

### Challenge II : Grid-Support Requirements

- PV generation has larger influence to the grid due to high penetration
- Comprehensive commands required by the grid

### Solution

- Inverter Incorporates more grid support functionality
- Inverter manufacturer offer various simulation models for grid study



# Modeling and Optimization of DC Side



## Traditional PV Plant Design Procedure

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### Traditional PV plant Design Steps

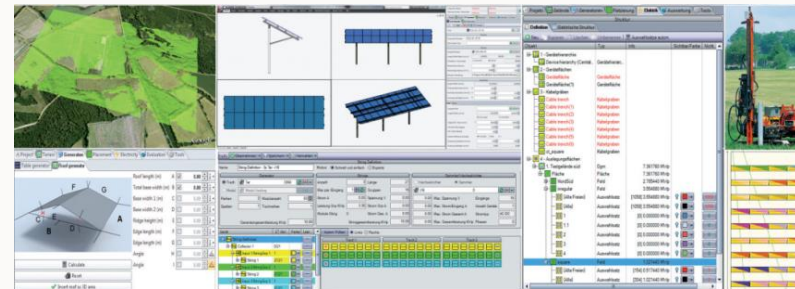
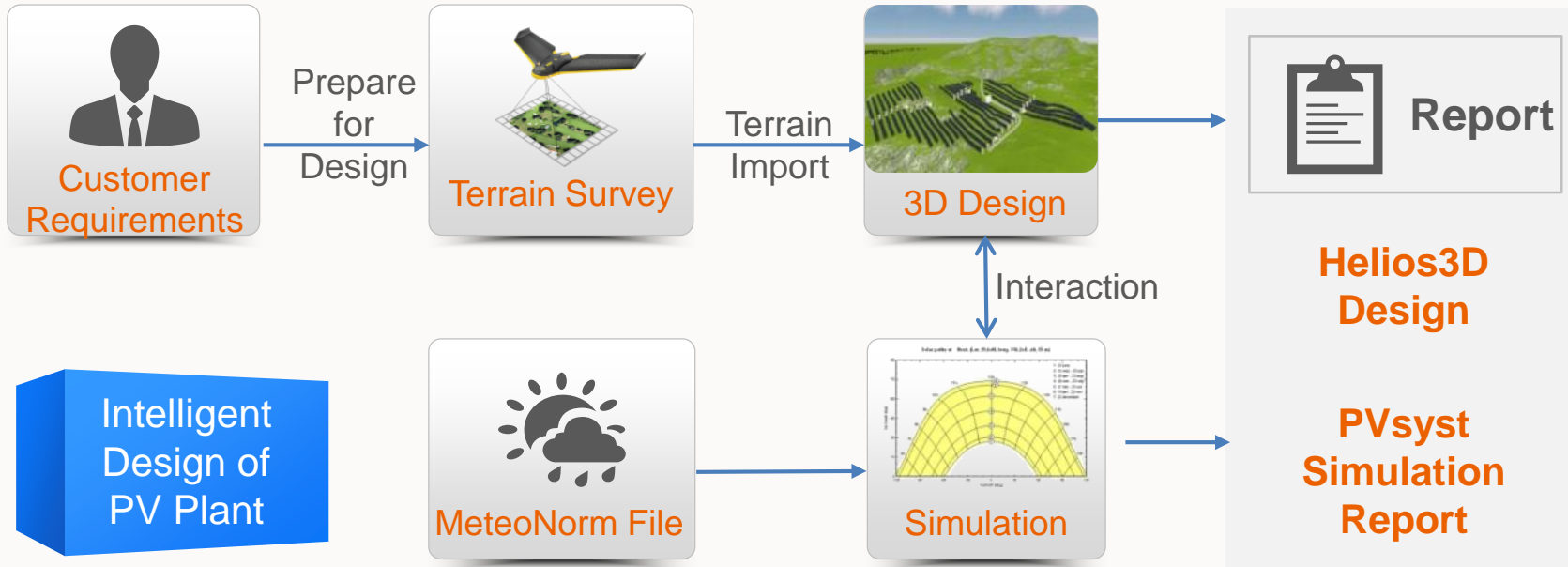
1. **Site Selection:** ground power station, hill power station, water power plant, agricultural sheds etc.
2. **Measurement and Mapping:** topography, environmental climatic mapping, contouring terrain mapping, environmental data collection.
3. **Design:** string design ,distance design, block design electrical design




### Traditional Design Problems

1. **Heavy manual terrain survey:** mapping inefficient.
2. **Inaccurate results for irregular terrains:** Inconvenient to carry mapping equipment.
3. **2-dimension CAD schematics** : not intuitive way for final design display
4. Each part design is separate cannot verify each other in a closed-loop



# Intelligent Closed-loop Design



- Values of Intelligent Design :**
-  Reduced period of design
  -  Complete design, simulation proved, risk reduced, cost saved
  -  3D design, verify timely, detailed data

## Intelligent Design with Improved Efficiency

1. **Convenient Drawing:** drone mapping, high efficiency, high precision
2. **Fast Design:** Helios 3D professional design, visual dynamic modeling
3. **Closed-loop Simulation:** System simulation software PVsyst interaction with Helios 3D in seamless way

| 50MW ground station project        | Traditional design time-consuming (days) | Intelligent design time-consuming (days) |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Topographic Mapping                | 5~7                                      | 0.5-1                                    |
| Topographic Processing and Mapping | 1~2                                      | 0.5-1                                    |
| Photovoltaic Board Layout Design   | 7~10                                     | 2-3                                      |
| Electrical Design                  | 5~7                                      | 3-4                                      |
| Cable Statistics                   | 2-3                                      | -  |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>20~29</b>                             | <b>6~9</b>                               |

## PV Plant 3D Design Tools Introduction-Helios

### 3D Design and Simulation :

Helios 3D, is a smart PV plant design software, the design is divided into three parts:

#### Model Creation

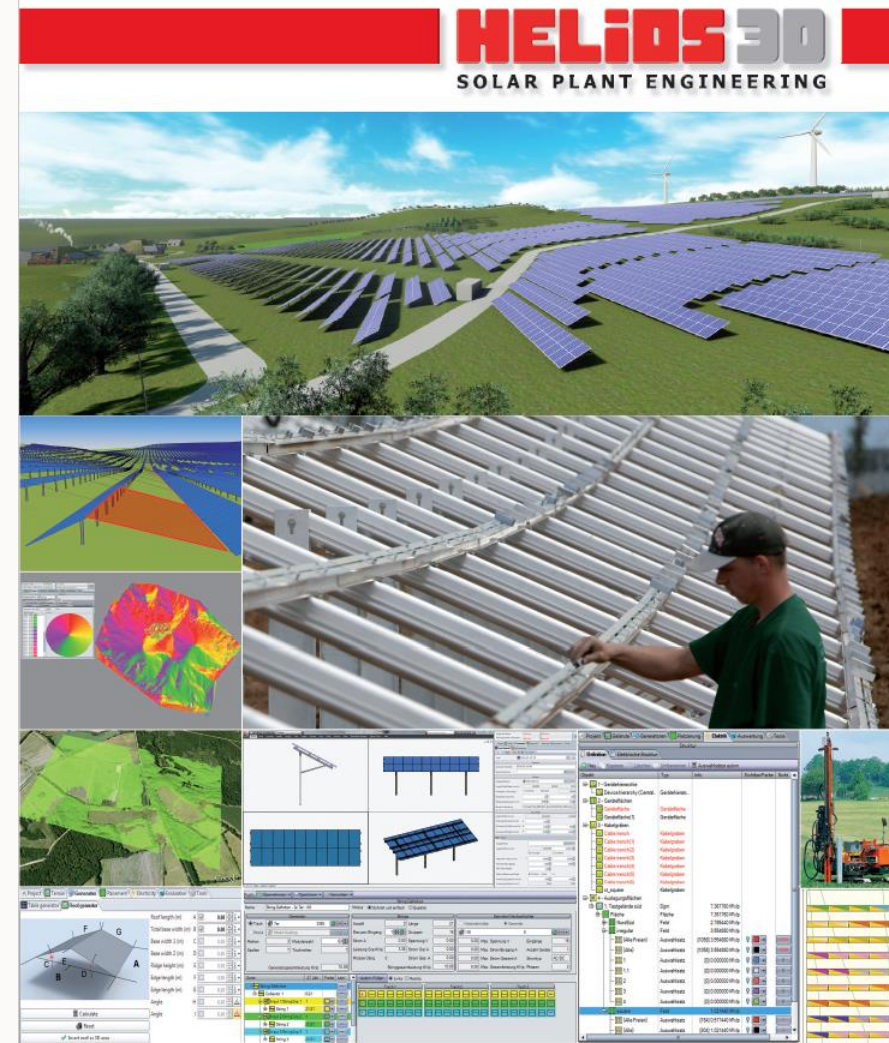
- Create components, scaffolds and other components of 3D model

#### PV Plant Design

- Analyze the terrain, design the power station
- Export plant 3D model

#### Document Generation

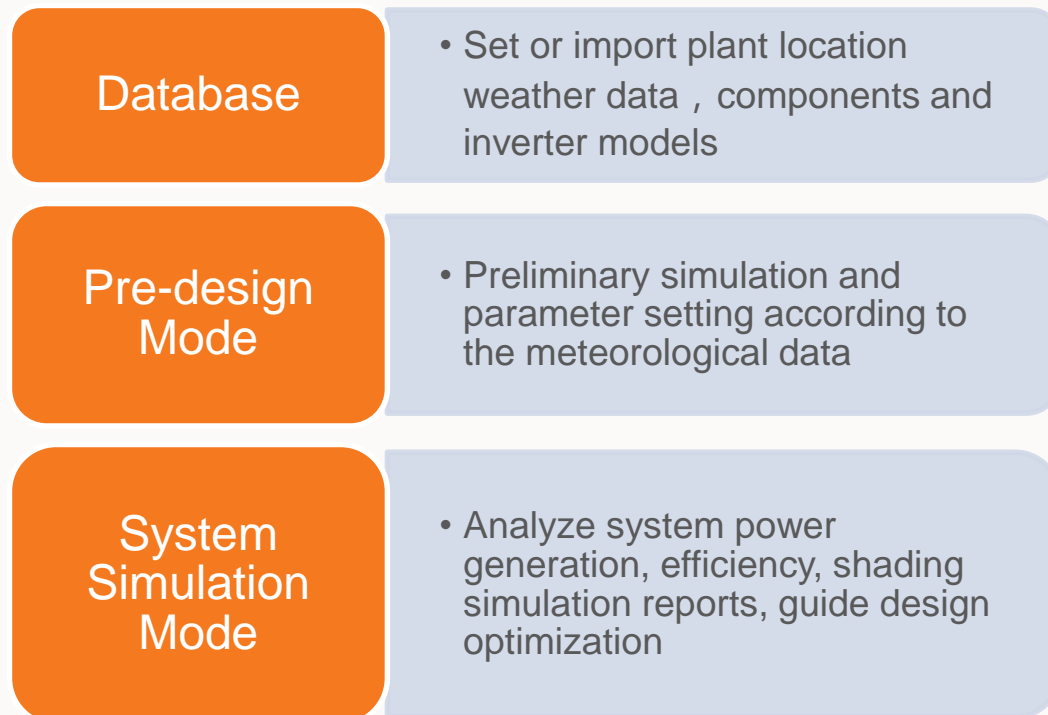
- Power plant equipment list
- Cable statistics
- Interacts with the PVsyst



# PV Plant 3D Design Tools Introduction-PVSyst

Simulation Tool:

PVSyst is a mainstream photovoltaic system simulation software. Three main parts:

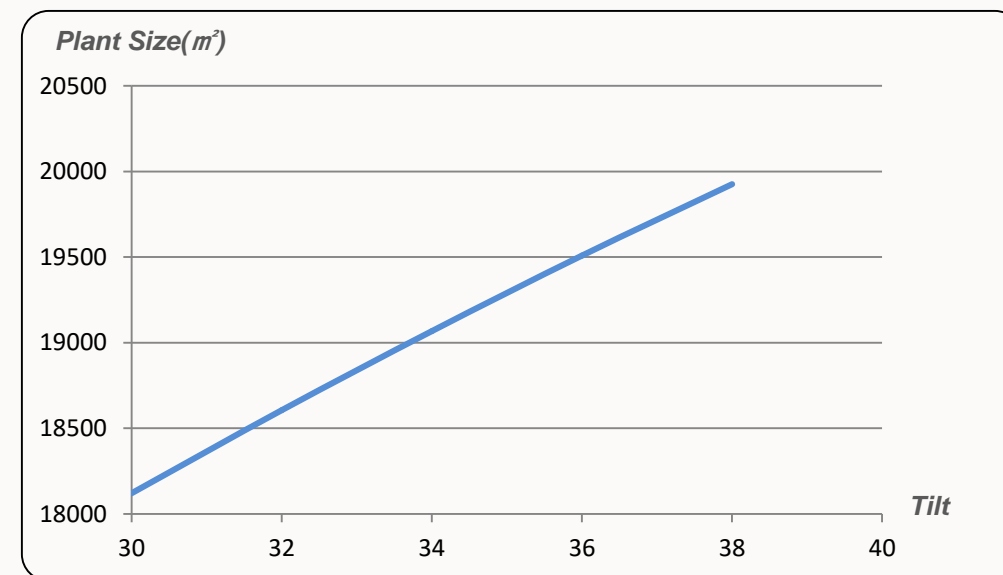
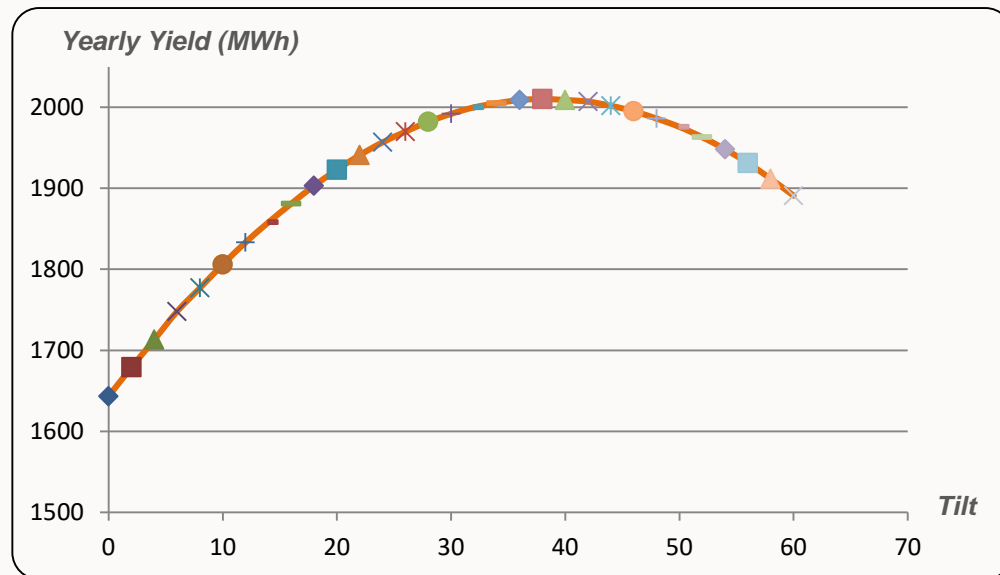


## Module Layout Optimization- Tilt Angle Optimization

Plane tilt optimized, 10% land utilization rate can be improved(only 0.49% yield reduced) and land cost reduced.

Golmud, Qinghai, China, 38° optimized Plane tilt:

1. Yield difference of 32°-44° plane tilt: less than 0.49%;
2. Land utilization rate of 38° plane tilt: 10% higher than that of 32°.



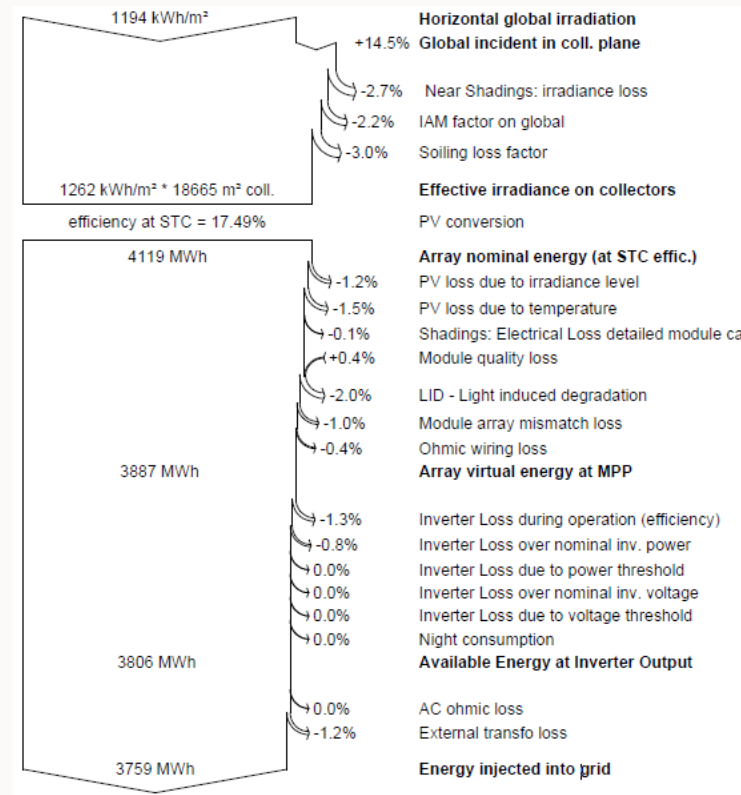
Yearly Yield and Plant Size Curves in Golmud, Qinghai, China (1MW)

# Module Layout-String Distance Optimization

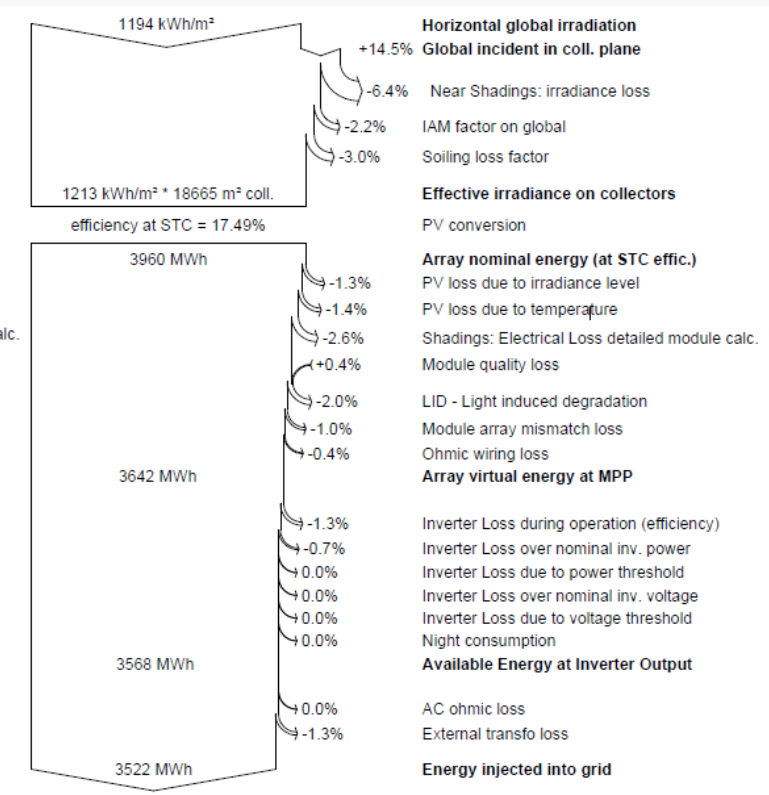
Rules for distance Design : No shading from 9:00 am. to 3:00 pm.

| Power Station      | Parameters         |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Site               | Telgoan, India     |
| Module             | CS6U-340M-AG 1500V |
| Modules/<br>String | 30                 |
| Combiner           | 16 input, 1 output |
| Inverter           | SG125HV            |
| Inverter Num.      | 20                 |
| AC Capacity        | 2.5MW              |

a. Tilt: 38°, distance: 15 m



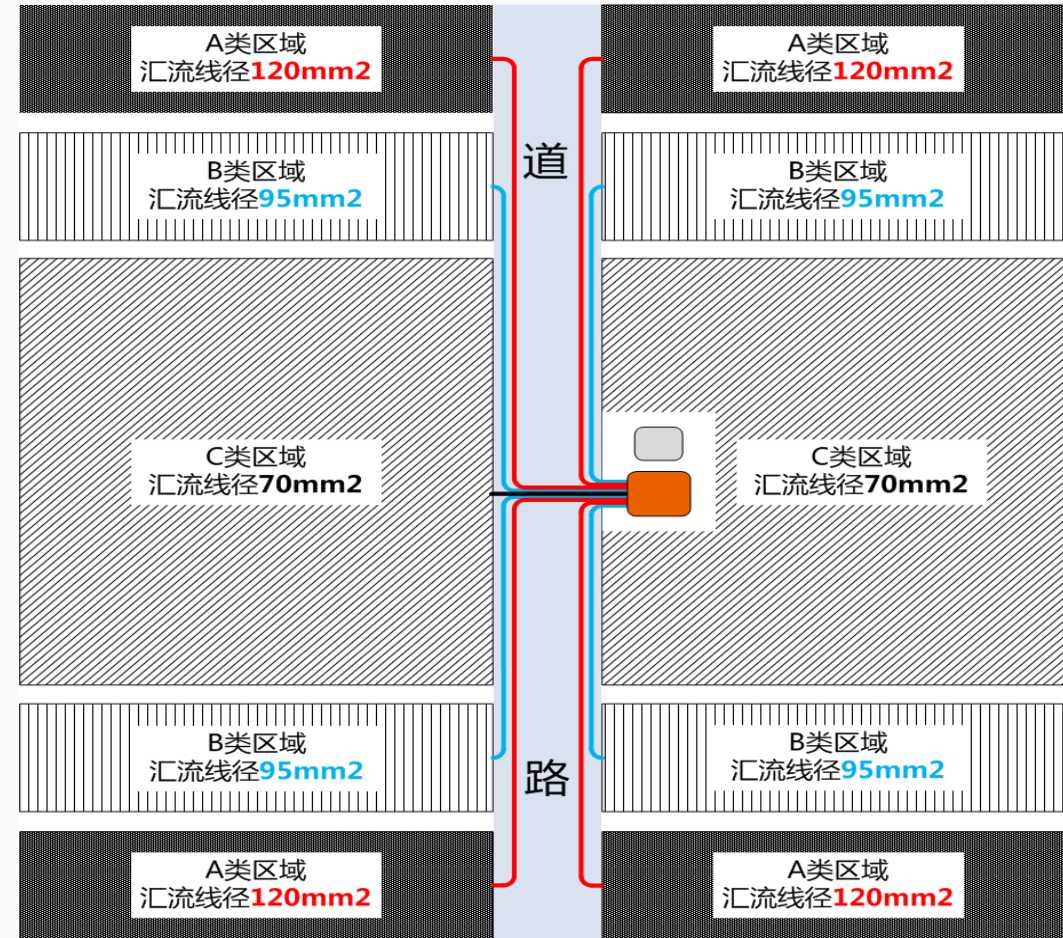
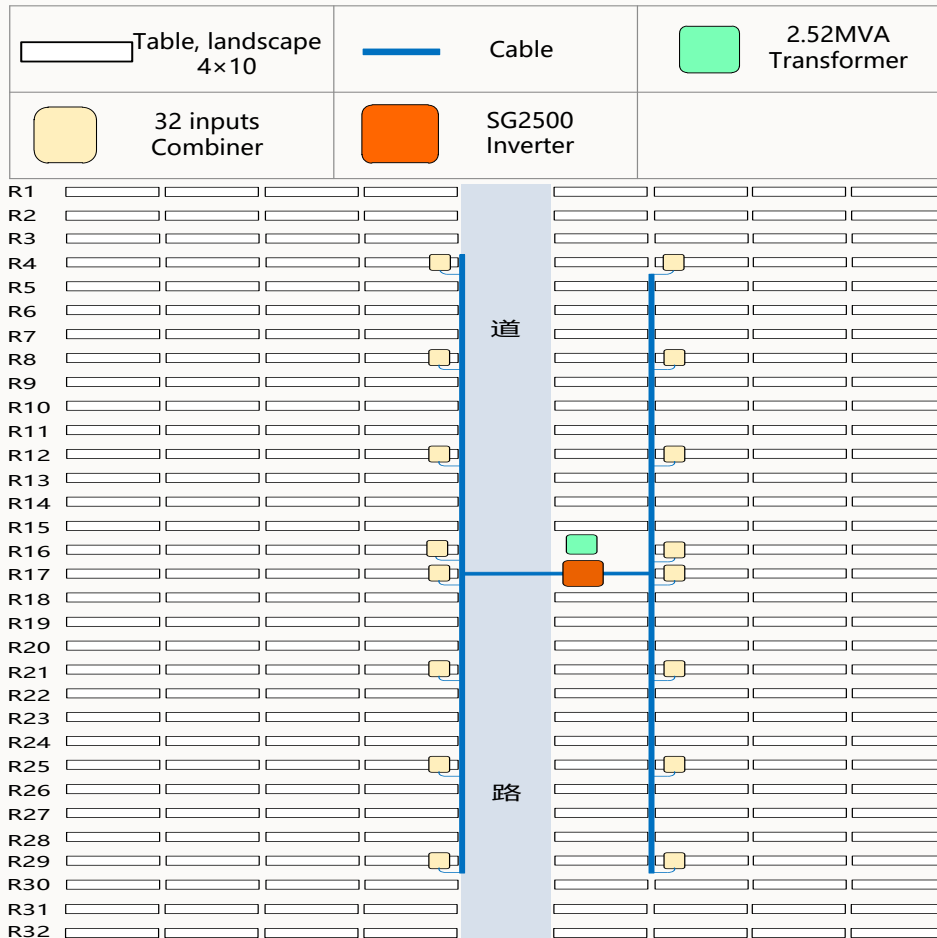
b. Tilt: 38°, Distance: 8 m



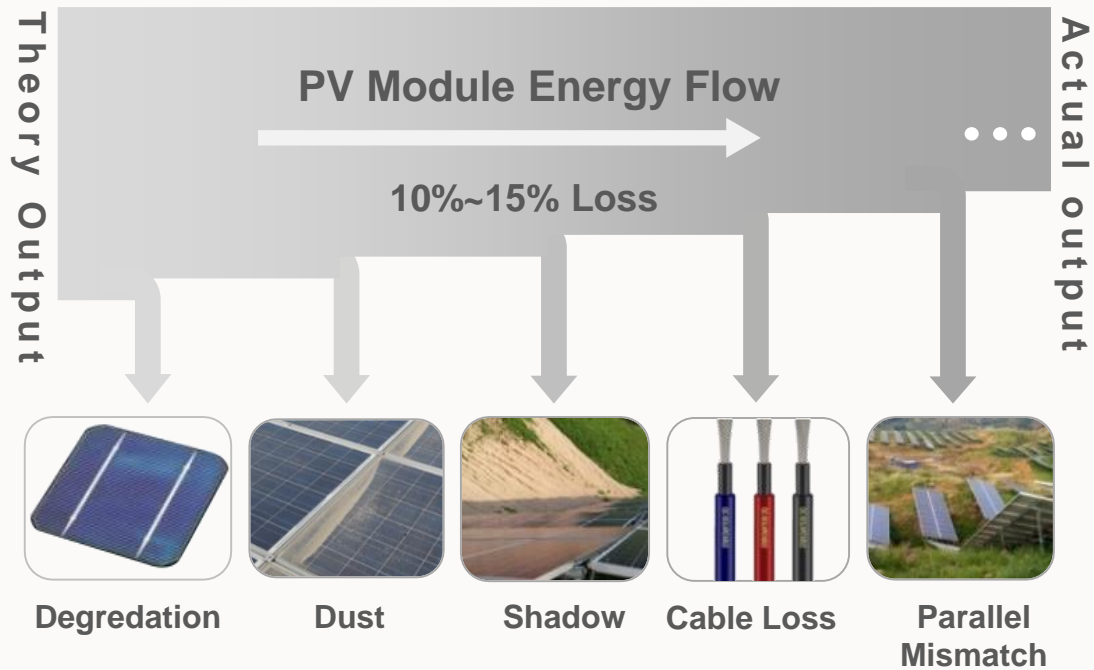
**Note:** In actual design, adjust distance considering land price and real terrain.

# Key Points –Cable Selection and Loss Optimization

Through cable matching for a 2.5MW block, compared with the 1.6MW block, the cable cost is even, but the system cable loss decreased 0.3% to 0.5%.

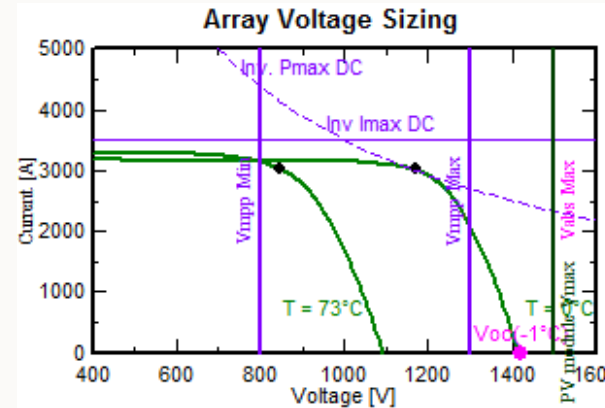


# Key Points–DC/AC Ratio

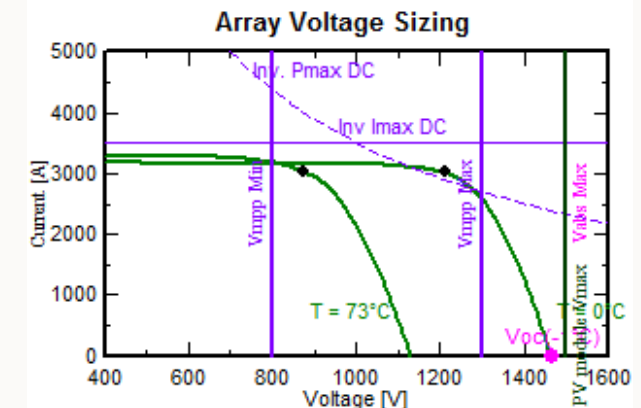


- Due to the system loss and different lighting conditions, the inverter utilization is low if setting the configuration in accordance with 1: 1.
- Choose the optimal DC/AC ratio according to different irradiation or PPA contract etc.

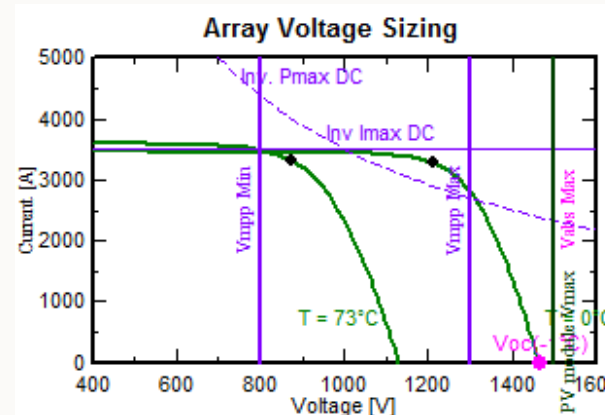
Location: Pakistan's western city of Kida;  
 Inverter: SG2500HV  
 When DC/AC ratio is 1.29 , there is no “Clipping” phenomenon.



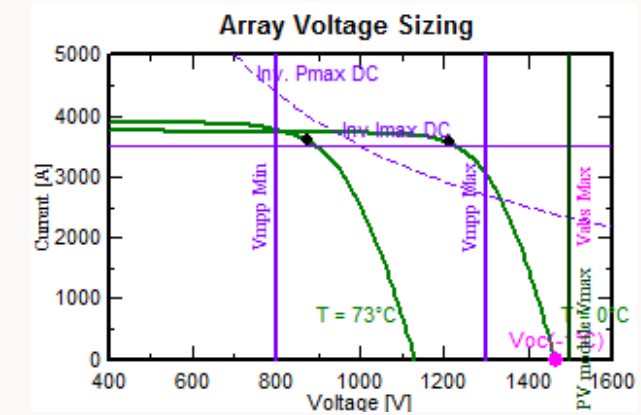
(1) DC/AC ratio 1.29



(2) DC/AC ratio 1.33



(3) DC/AC ratio 1.45



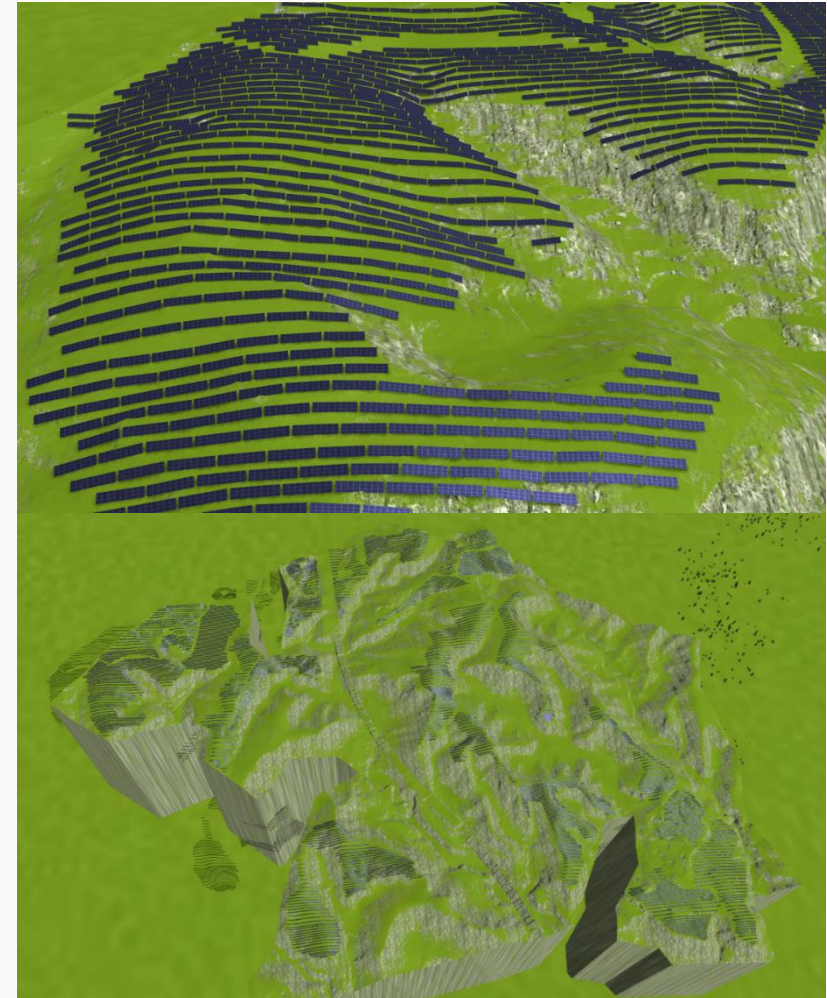
(4) DC/AC ratio 1.57



## Modeling Optimizaiton Reference: a 50MW Project

the design scheme of a 50MW power station is as follows:

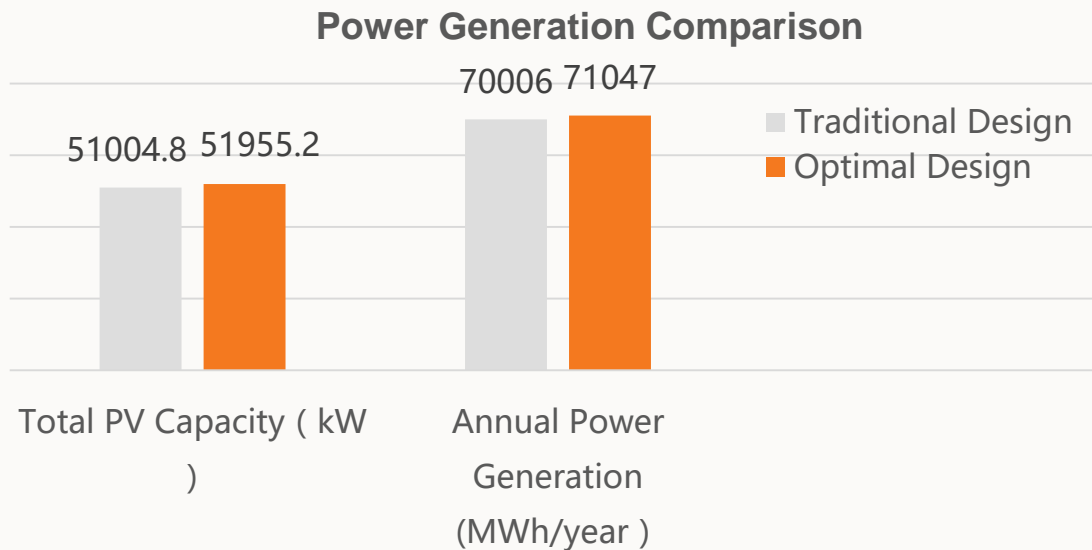
1. Total system capacity: 51.9552MW; System sub-array capacity: 1.2672MW; Numbers of system sub-arrays: 41; Numbers of inverters: 984;
2. Traditional Design angle: 32 °; Azimuth: 0 °;
3. Optimized Simulation angle: 34 °; Azimuth: -4 °;
4. System annual yield: 71047MW,PR: 86.27%



## Comparison

Advantages of intelligent design:

1. Drone mapping significantly improve the efficiency;
2. Rapid terrain analysis, PV modules optimization;
3. PV modules layout optimization through simulation ;
4. Increase the land utilization, improve system efficiency and reduce system costs;



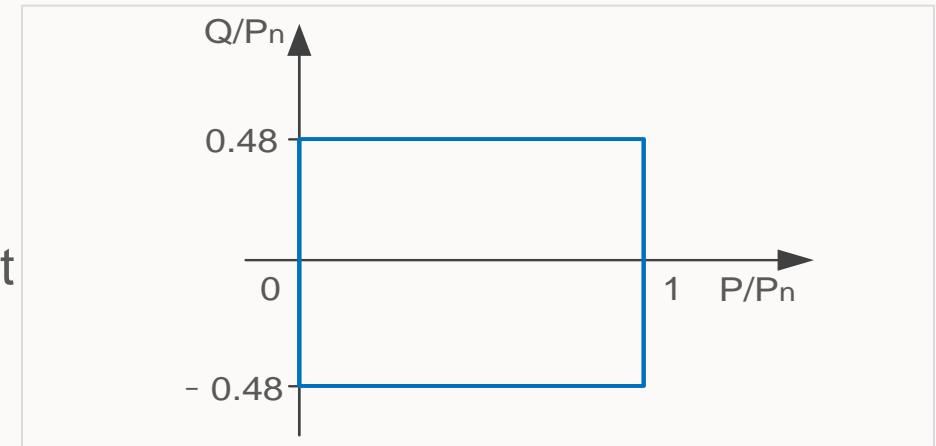
| Parameter                 | Traditional Design | Intelligent Design    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| No. of supports           | 7728               | 7872                  |
| Total Capacity            | 51.0048 MW         | <b>51.9552 MW</b>     |
| Comprehensive Tilt Angle  | 34°                | 34°                   |
| Integrated Azimuth        | -1°                | -4°                   |
| Slope Variation Range     | 0~55.8°            | 0~46.3°               |
| Spacing Range             | 0.56~39.6 m        | 0.73~24.9 m           |
| Average Spacing           | 8.9 m              | 6.38 m                |
| Annual Generation         | 70006 MWh/year     | <b>71047 MWh/year</b> |
| Per-watt Power Generation | 1.372 kWh/W        | 1.367 kWh/W           |
| System Per-watt Costs     | 5.5 USD cent/W     | <b>4.9 USD cent/W</b> |

# Modeling and Utility Requirements of Inverter

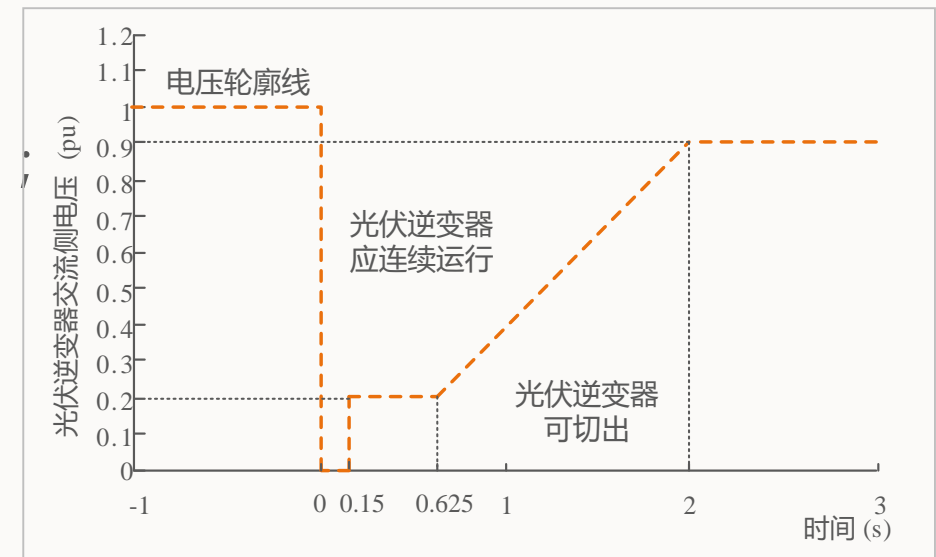


## Utility Requirement of Inverter

- PV power plants are required to participate in the utility management
- Utility need inverter simulation models to validate PV plant support functions under specific conditions in a fast way
- Inverter and Simulation Model Requirements :
  1. The inverter has LVRT function and frequency control etc. ;
  2. Able to establish the simulation model of the inverter ;
  3. Able to verify the consistency of inverter and simulation model



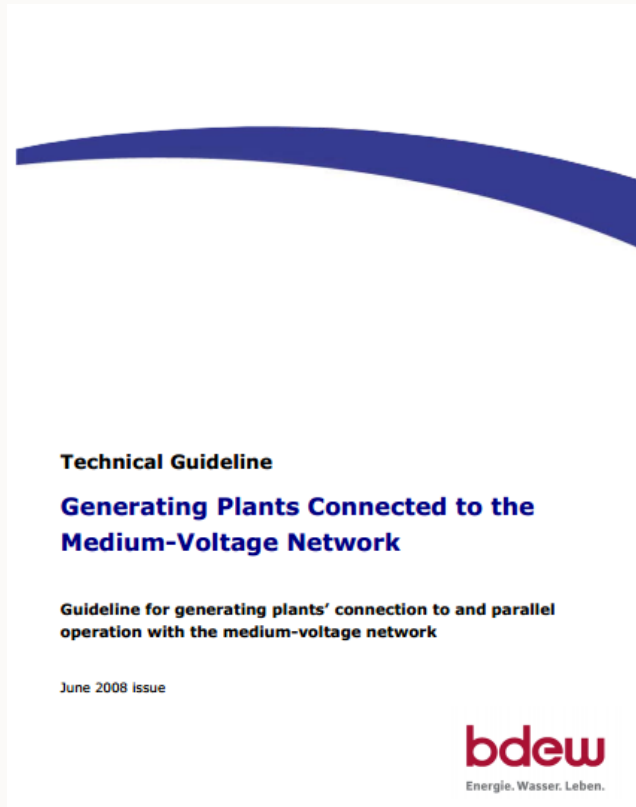
Reactive Power Curve



LVRT Requirements

# Utility Requirements of Models -Germany

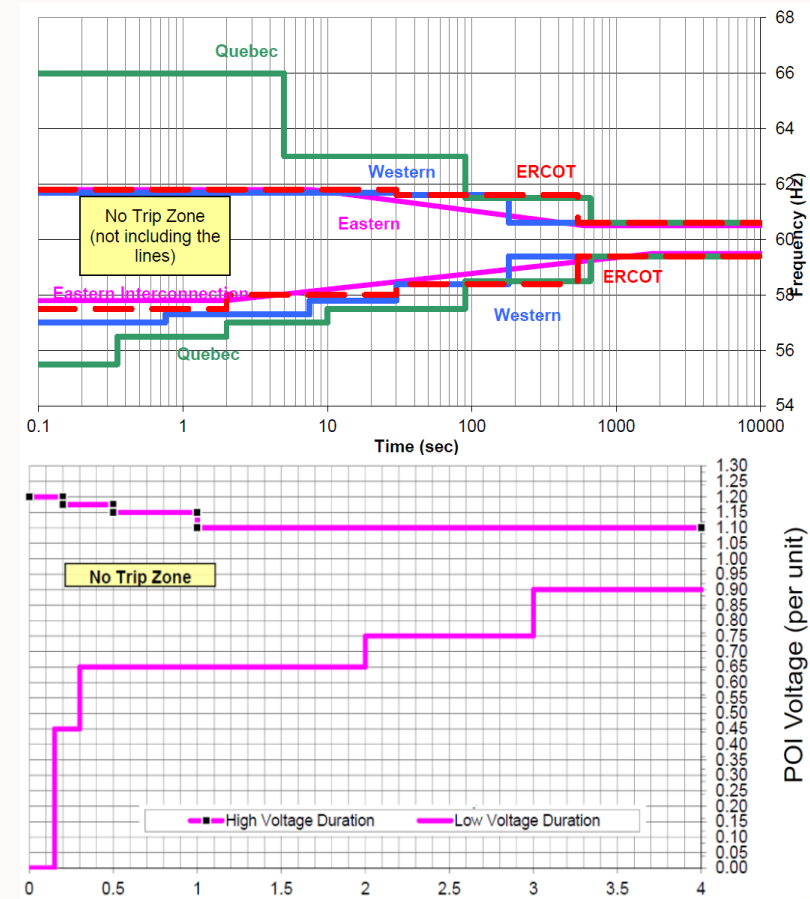
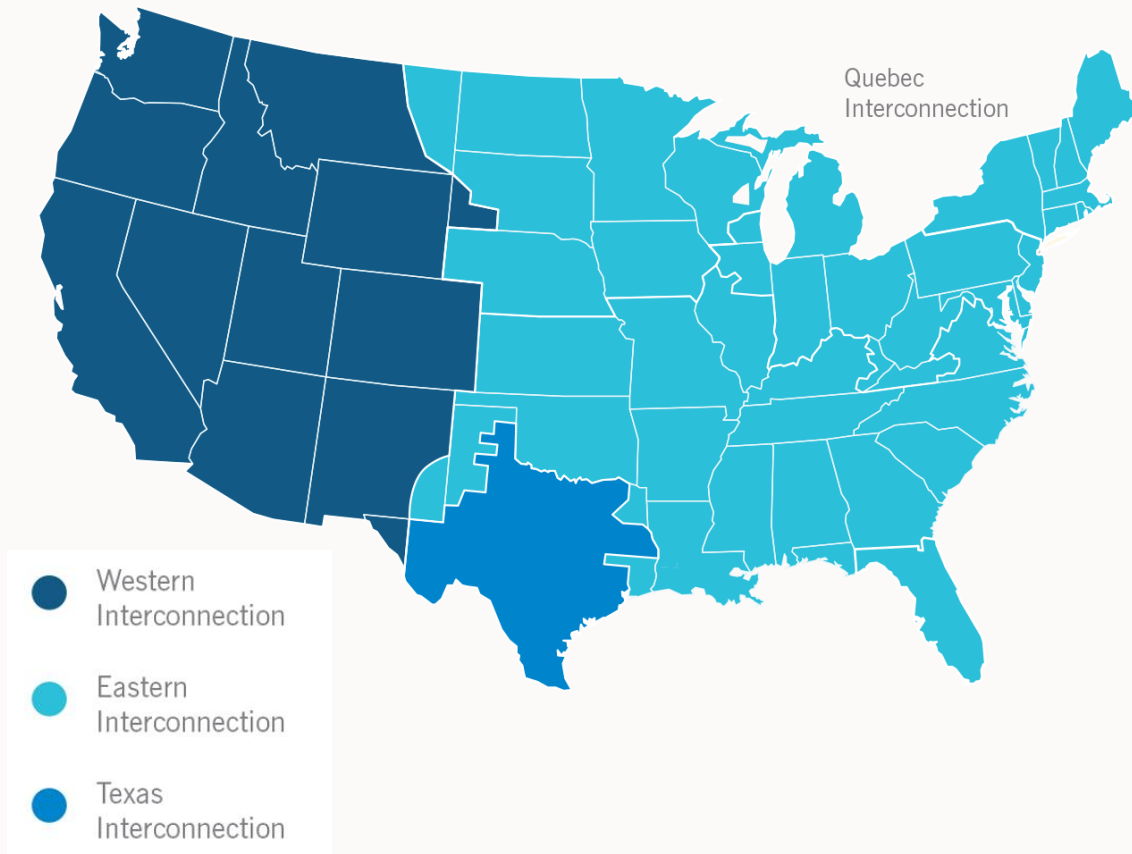
Simulation model requirement **DigSILENT**



LVRT test and power quality test is mandatory  
 Digsilent model will be accessed to test report by third party  
 Unit certificate of inverter is necessary for plant certificate after simulation

# Utility Requirements of Models -US

- For different region, the utility will require different voltage/frequency protection settings.
- The PSLF/PSSE/PSCAD model should be adjusted according to specific requirement.



# Utility Requirements of Models - Australia

|          |   |                    |                       |
|----------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Simulation Model</b>   | <b>AEMO region</b> | <b>West Australia</b> |
|          | Digsilent   | NA                 | Required              |
|          | PSS/E   | Required           | NA                    |
|          | PSCAD   | Required           | NA                    |
| <b>2</b> | inverter models are used for the assessment of NTS ( Network technical study ) or GPS(general performance study) report |                    |                       |

**AECOM** Commercial-in-Confidence

Sunraysia Solar Farm  
Sungrow Power  
31-Mar-2017

## Indicative Generator Performance Standard Development Report

200MW Sunraysia Solar Farm

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND GENERATOR PERFORMANCE STANDARD DEVELOPMENT

The following tables contain the information AEMO requires to in respect of which the applicant seeks registration as a Generator with its application for connection.


Following acceptance of the performance standards by the commission, the applicant should include an application for registration as a Generator. All Applicants should complete columns three and four in Table 2.

Applicants should indicate in the third column whether the generator has negotiated access standard (N) has been agreed.

The fourth column has been pre-filled by AEMO and provides a default standard. Applicants should amend Table 2 as necessary to reflect the agreed performance standard.

**Table 1 Background**

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Name Applicant & ABN:                   | TBA                            |
| Name of Network Service Provider & ABN: | TransGrid, ABN 19 622 755 77   |
| Name of generating system:              | Sunraysia Solar Farm (SFP)     |
| Generating unit designations:           | Units 1-40                     |
| Connection point:                       | TransGrid site of the 220kV of |
| Connection point nominal voltage:       | 220 kV                         |
| Connection point normal voltage:        | 220kV                          |
| Nameplate rating:                       | 200 MW                         |
| Maximum capacity:                       | 200 MW                         |
| Date of Application:                    | TBA                            |



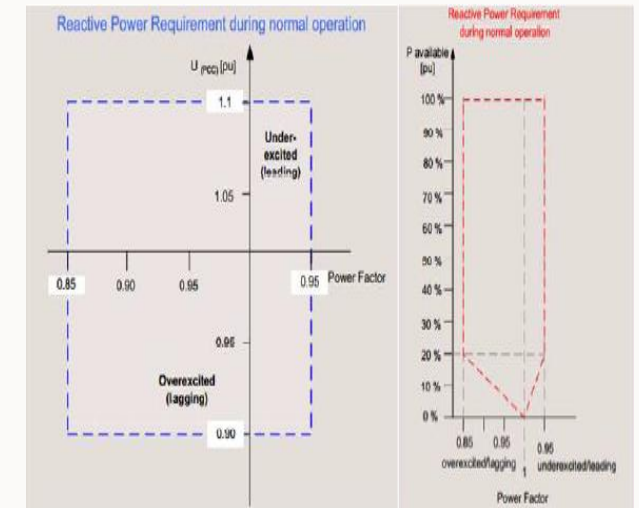
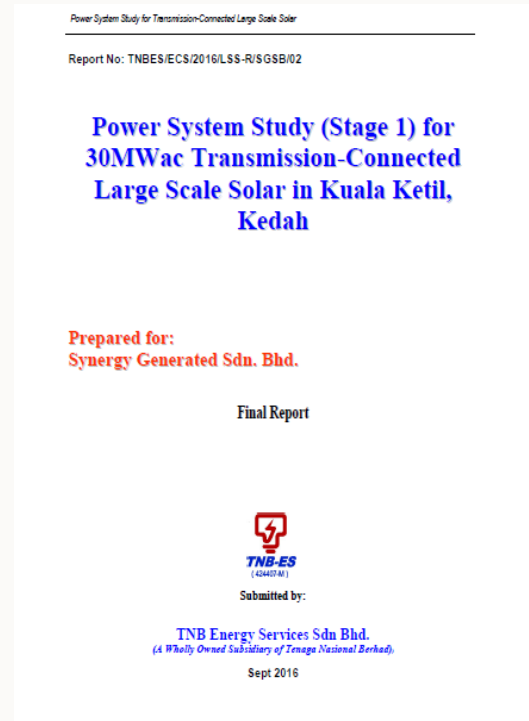
31-Mar-2017  
Prepared for - Sungrow Power - ABN: 13 155 649 403

INDICATIVE GPS SUNRAYSIA SF 200MW GPS - SUNGROW REV D
DECEMBER 2016
PAGE 1

# Utility Requirements of Models -Malaysia

**Simulation model requirement PSSE**

- PSSE simulation report is mandatory for each project developer , they will submit simulation report to Grid Company– TNB;
- Items in the test report which are directly related with inverter: reactive power capacity, harmonics; flicker; short circuit.

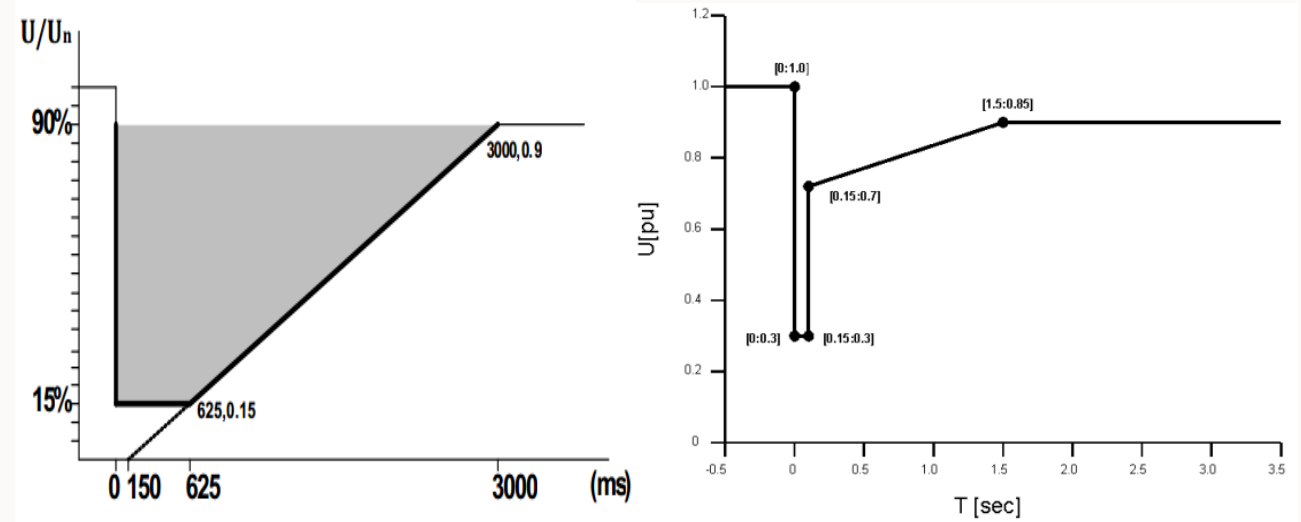
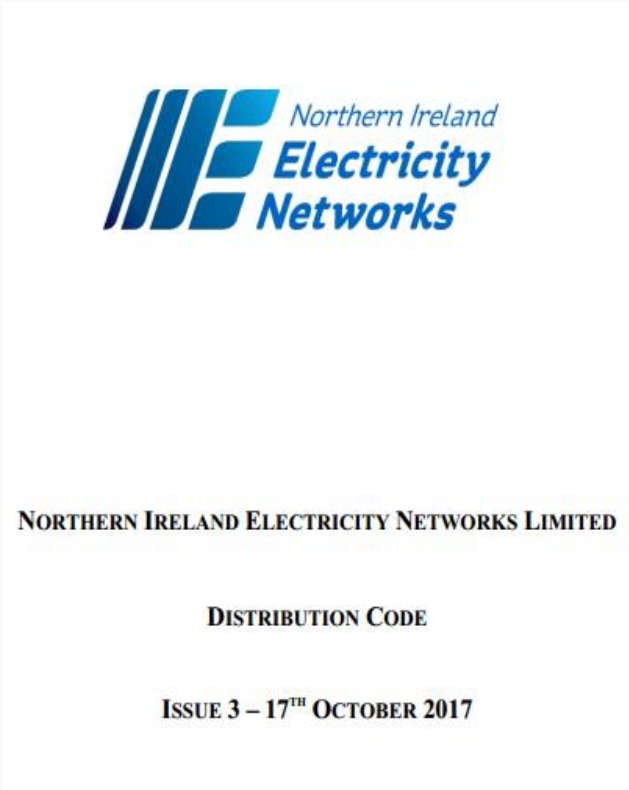


Malaysia grid requirement– PV power station’s reactive power could be adjusted from -0.85-0.95.



# Utility Requirements of Models -Northern Ireland

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Simulation model requirement | PSSE |
|------------------------------|------|



(a)

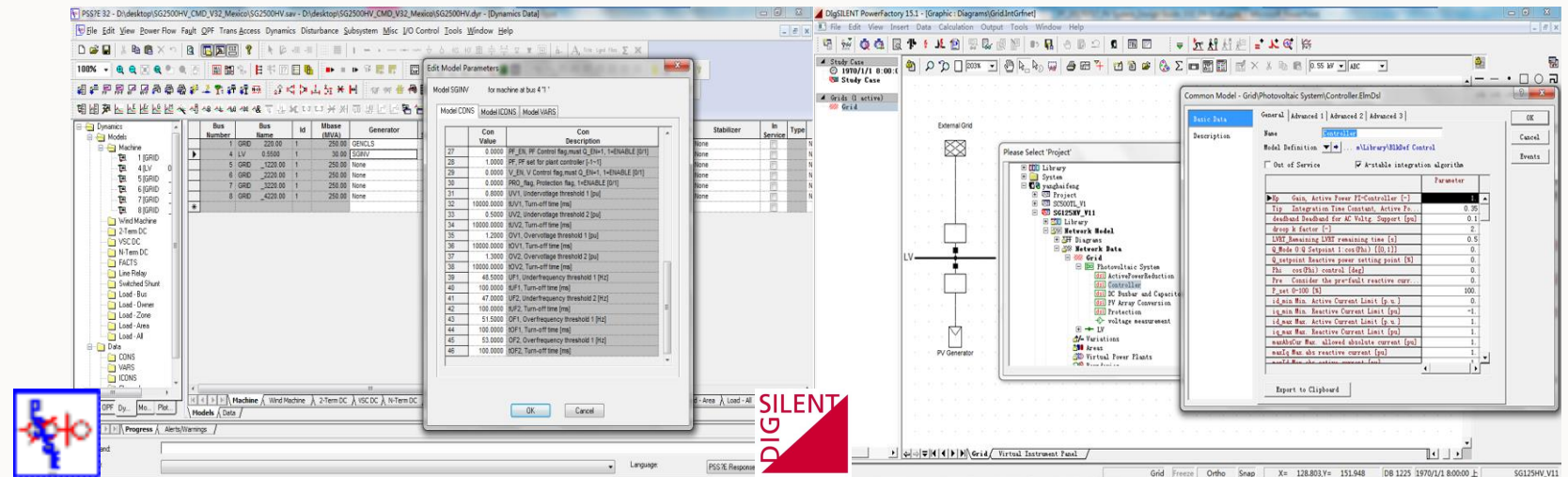
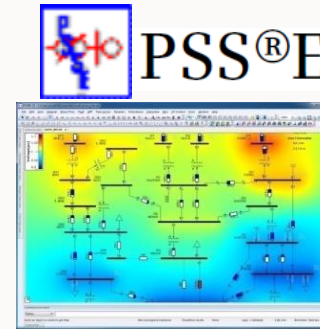
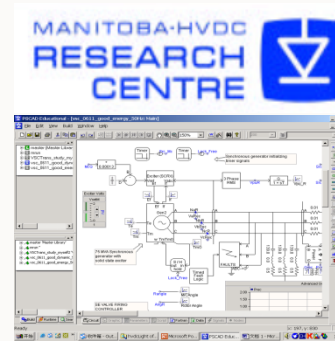
(b)

(a) Fault Ride Through capability for Power Stations < 5 MW

(b) Fault Ride Through Capability for Power Stations  $\geq 5$  MW connected to the Distribution System

# Inverter Model –SUNGROW Solutions

- LVRT/HVRT/FRT/Active Power/Reactive Power Control functions are basics
- Third party PPC or communications compatibility shall be extendable
- **SUNGROW** inverter model has various communication interface, compatible with the majority PPC manufacturers, and meet the grid requirements.



LVRT , FRT Parameter Setting

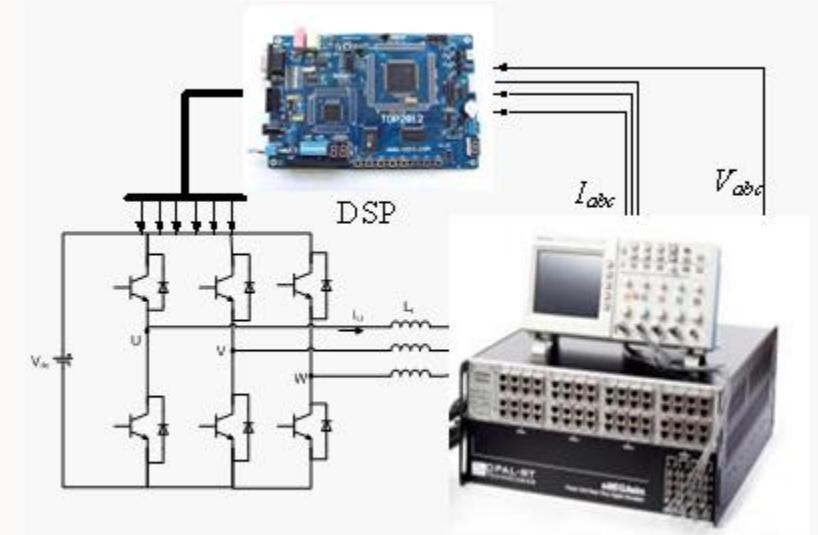
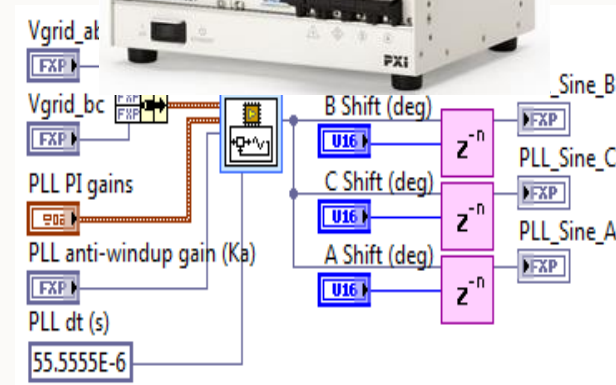
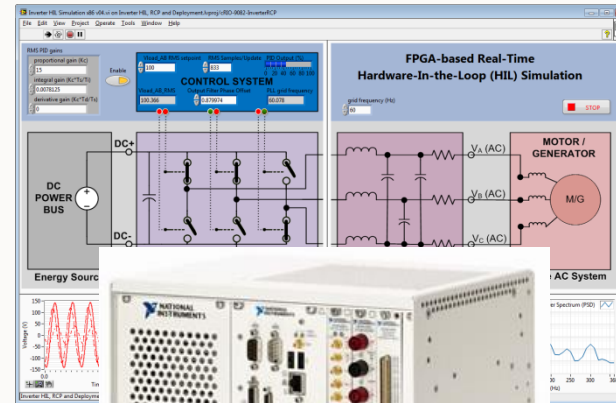
PPC Interface Setting

# Future Concerns



# Performance Verification Method Requires Innovation

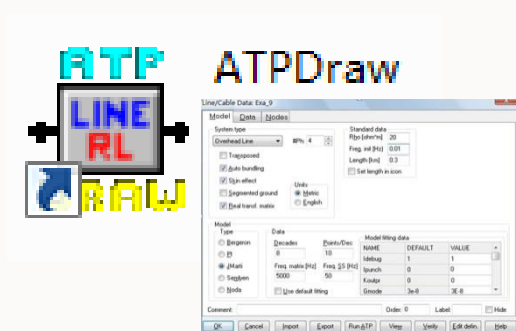
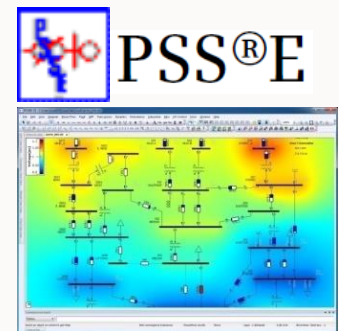
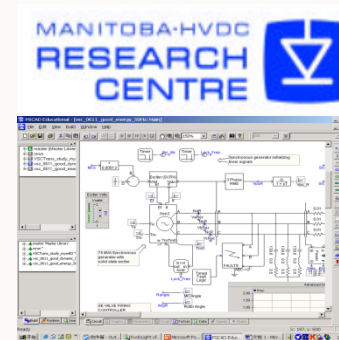
- Higher AC power of inverter lead to harder test platform setup
- Key items like harmonics/flicker/islanding/resonances is difficult to simulate



## Aim to Unify Simulation Platform

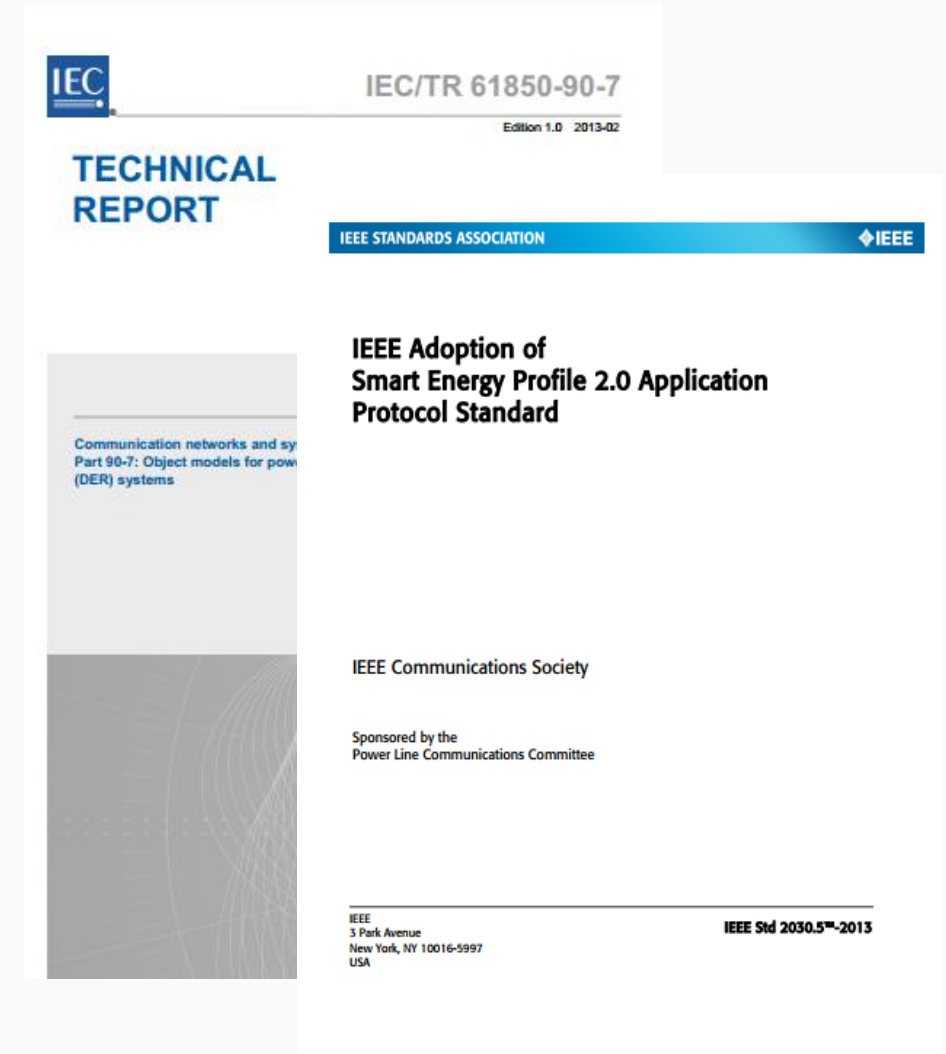
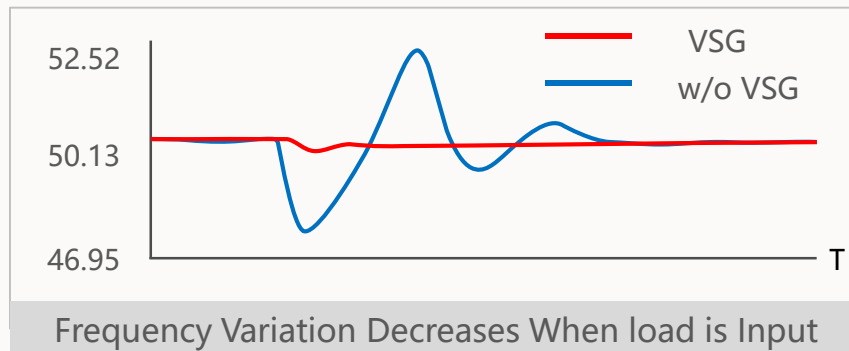
- Too many simulation tools that will set high burden for inverter manufacturer :
- SUNGROW suggest to choose 2 or 3 mainstream software to keep comparison under the same benchmark.

| Software  | Countries and Regions                   |
|-----------|---|
| PSS/E     | US, Northern Ireland, AU(AEMO),Malaysia |
| DigSILENT | Germany, AU(AEMO),                      |
| PSCAD     | US, Western Australia                   |
| PSLF      | US                                      |
| ANATEM    | Brazil                                  |
| ATP       | Brazil                                  |



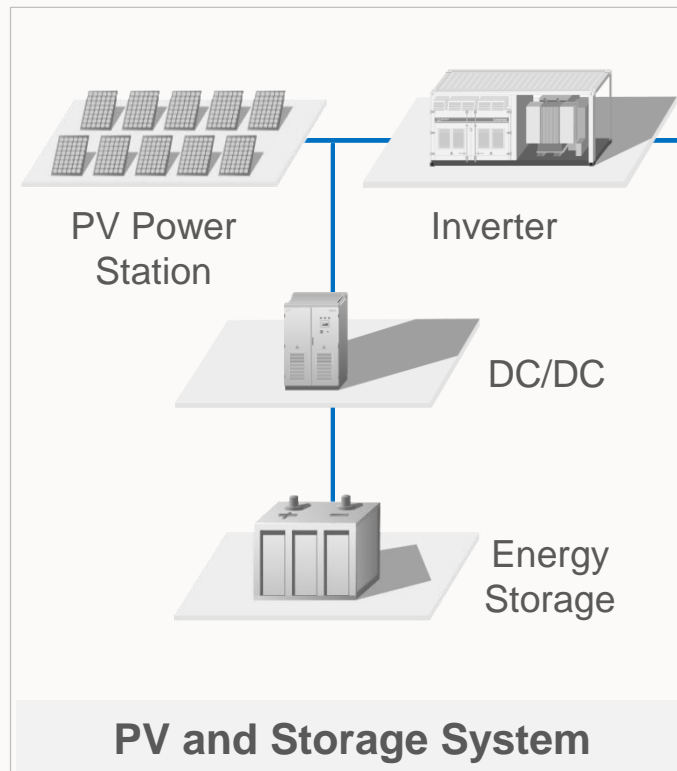
## Compliant to Smart Grid standards

- Take PV plant control as the normal coal generator : through inverter as is VSG control method (Virtual Synchronous Generator).
- Compliance to latest codes : IEC 61850 / IEEE 2030.5 / SUNSPEC



## Combined PV+ Storage makes System more Complex

- Bi-Directional Power Flow/Charge-Discharge Control/ EMS management requires innovate tools for modeling and verification



Smooth Output



Micro-grid



Voltage/Frequency Control



Demand Side Response

## Other Challenges

---

- Distributed PV generation control and simulation
- Environmental factors that will affect performance like Dust ,corrosion modeling
- 25 years theoretical/filed reliability prediction(HALT ,ALT ,HASS ) and calculation and simulation for better O&M



# THANK YOU!

致力于清洁高效

Green and Effective