



**UNSW**  
AUSTRALIA

Never Stand Still

School of Photovoltaic and Renewable Energy Engineering

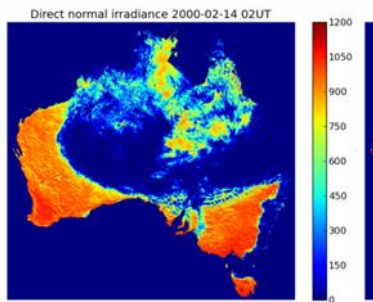
# PV energy systems and energy efficiency research at SPREE: a snapshot



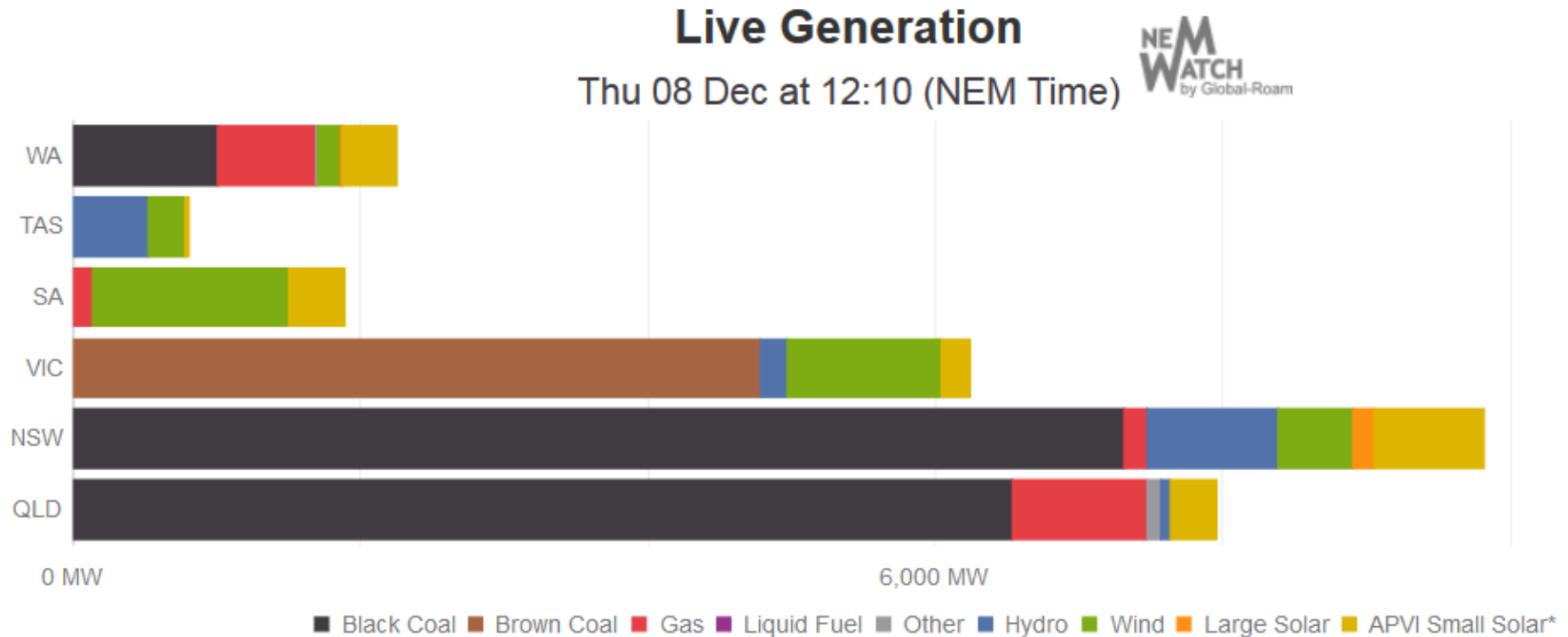
Alistair Sproul

SPREE

University of New South Wales



# National Electricity Market

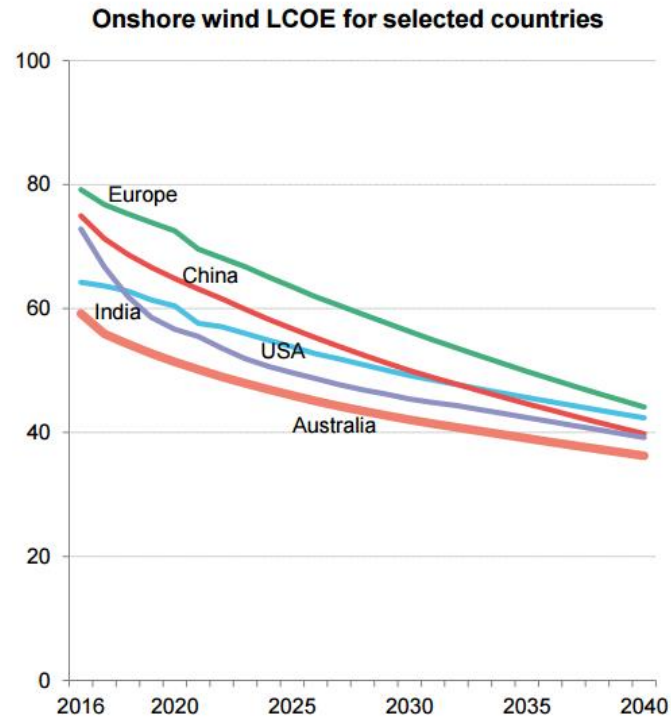


Australia has ~5 GW of photovoltaics  
About 90% are small residential systems (< 5 kW)

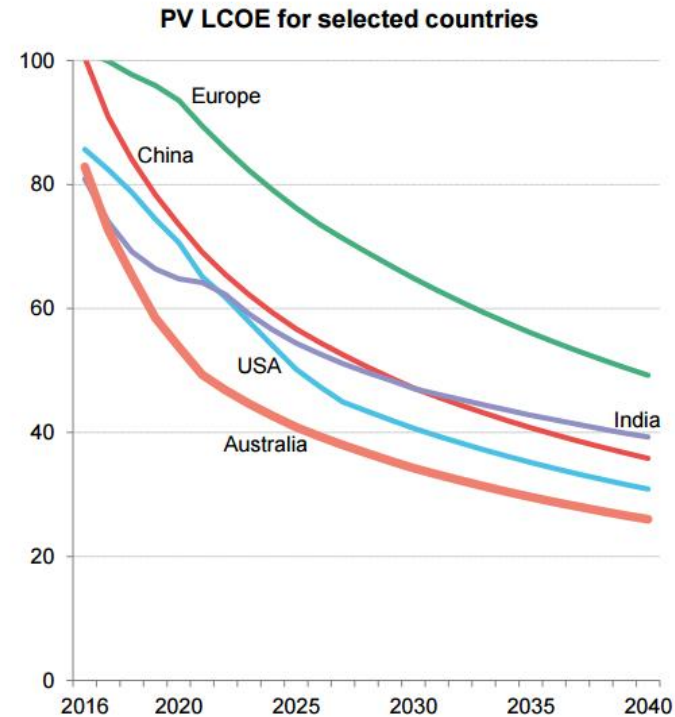
# PV and Wind LCOE

## UTILITY-SCALE PV & WIND LCOE (USD/MWH, REAL)

Bloomberg  
NEW ENERGY FINANCE



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance. Note: capacity factors assumed: Europe-27% China-25%, US-37%, India-23%, Australia-45%

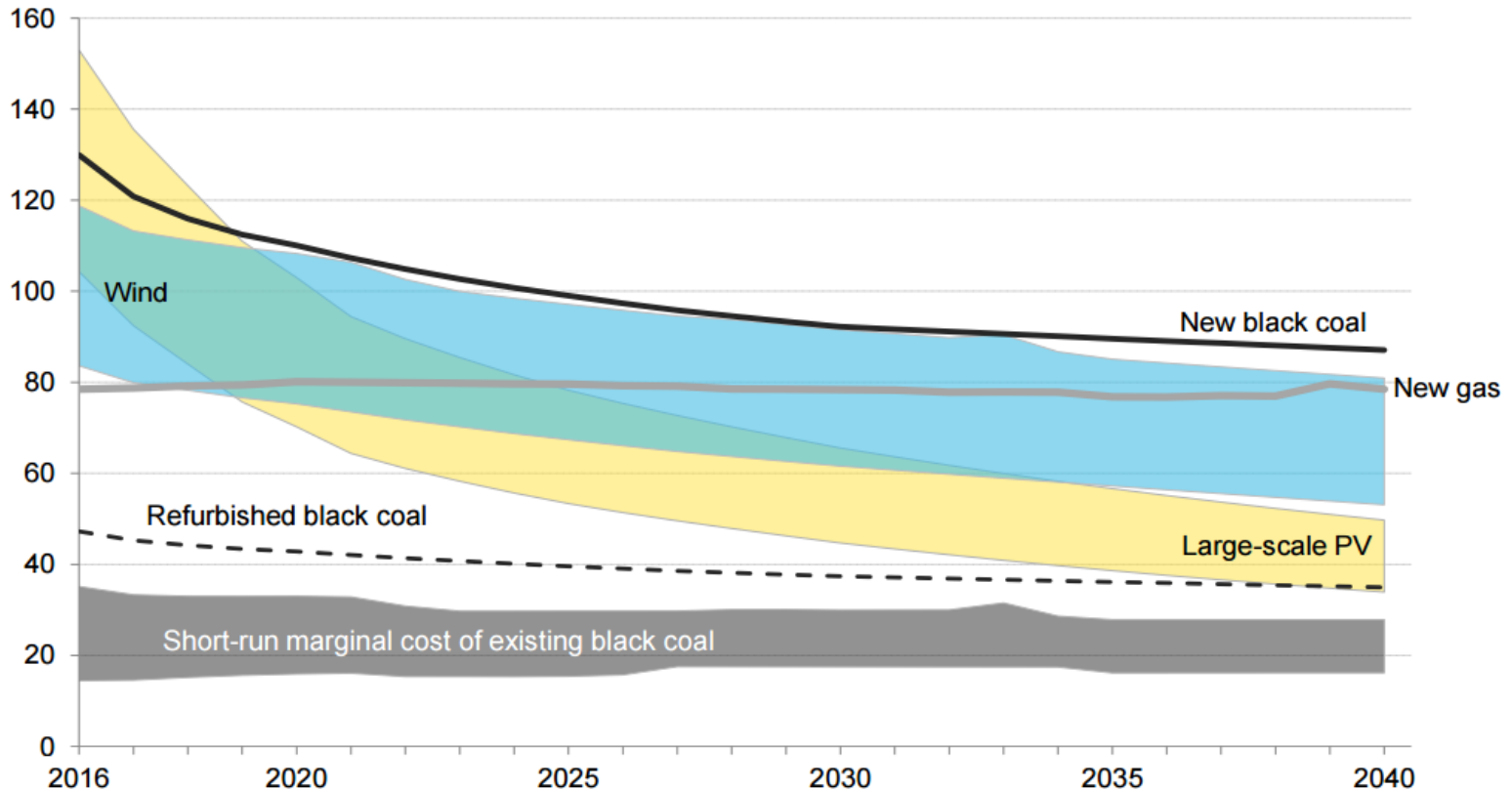


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance. Note: capacity factors assumed: Europe-14% China-16%, US-16%, India-20%, Australia-20%

<http://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/seven-energy-charts-that-will-cheer-and-frighten-about-australia-and-the-world-20161206-gt53fq.html>

# EXISTING COAL WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE A COST ADVANTAGE OVER ANYTHING NEW IN AUSTRALIA

Levelised cost of generation (real 2016 AUD/MWh)



Note: assumes coal refurbishment capex is 25% of new build cost. Short-run marginal cost includes fuel, fixed and variable costs, assuming 83% capacity factor. Capacity factor of utility-scale PV: 15-22%; wind: 27-45%, New gas (CCGT): 85%. For details see: [New Energy Outlook 2016: Australia Seminar](#)

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

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DECEMBER 6 2016

SAVE PRINT LICENSE ARTICLE

# Households to power up to half Australia, zero emissions within reach: CSIRO



Adam Morton

As the Coalition backs away from a pledge to consider a climate change policy that the energy industry says it needs, a new study is projecting a rapidly growing mass electricity generator for Australia in the decades ahead: the public.

Consumers using rooftop solar panels and batteries will produce

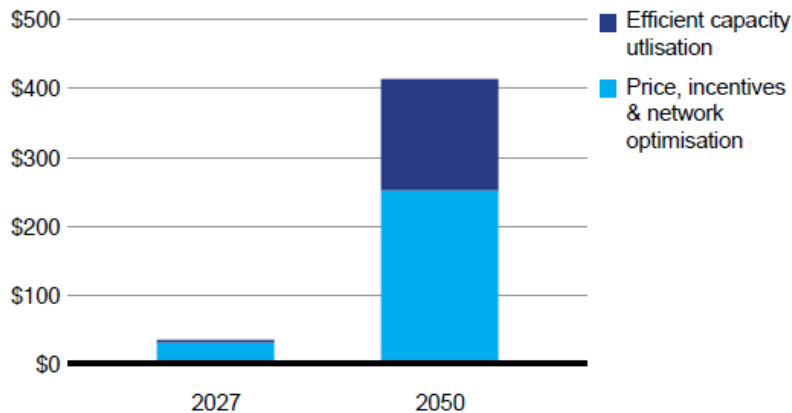
## MOST POPULAR

- 1 Capitulation on climate ignores evidence and will come at a cost
- 2 Government accused of forcing up power prices through climate backdown

# Rooftop PV – considerable role to play and makes dollars and sense

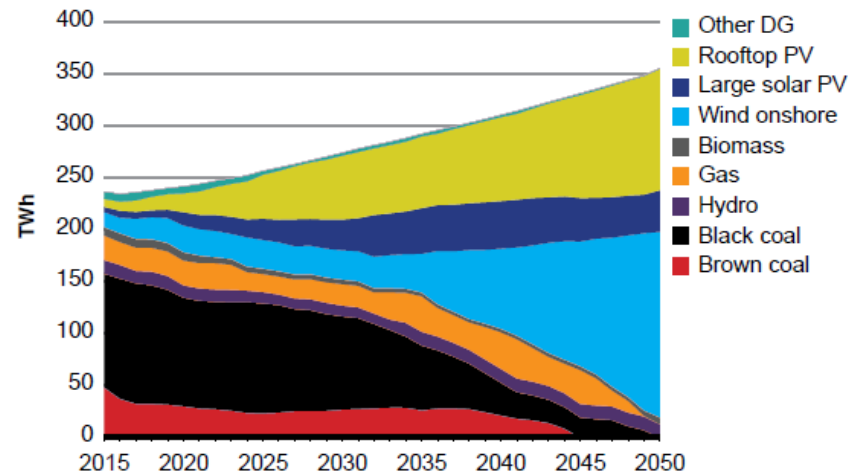
## Savings for customers

Projected savings in average residential bills (in real terms) under the Roadmap scenario

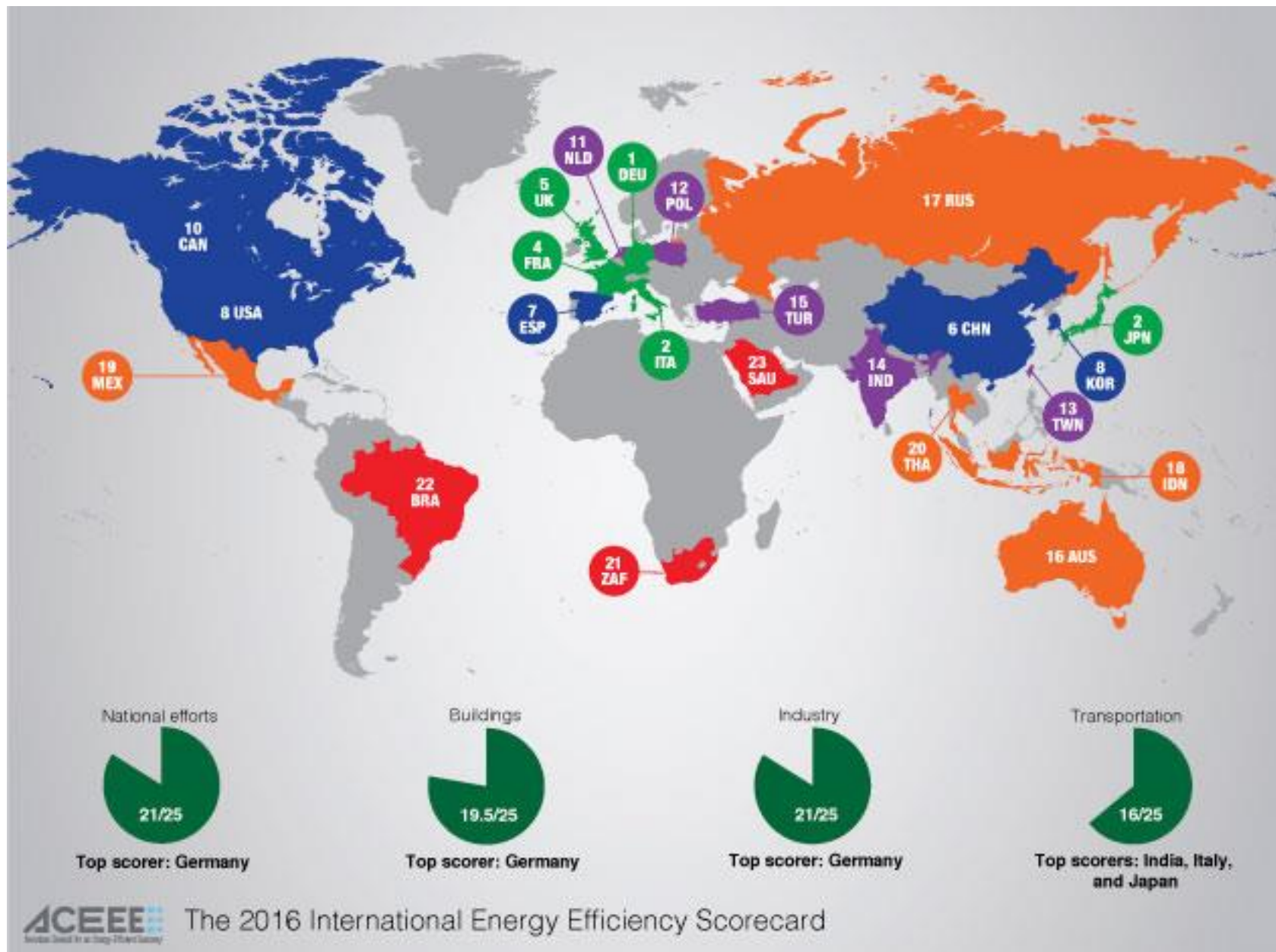


## Electricity generation mix

Projection of Australia's changing electricity generation mix to 2050



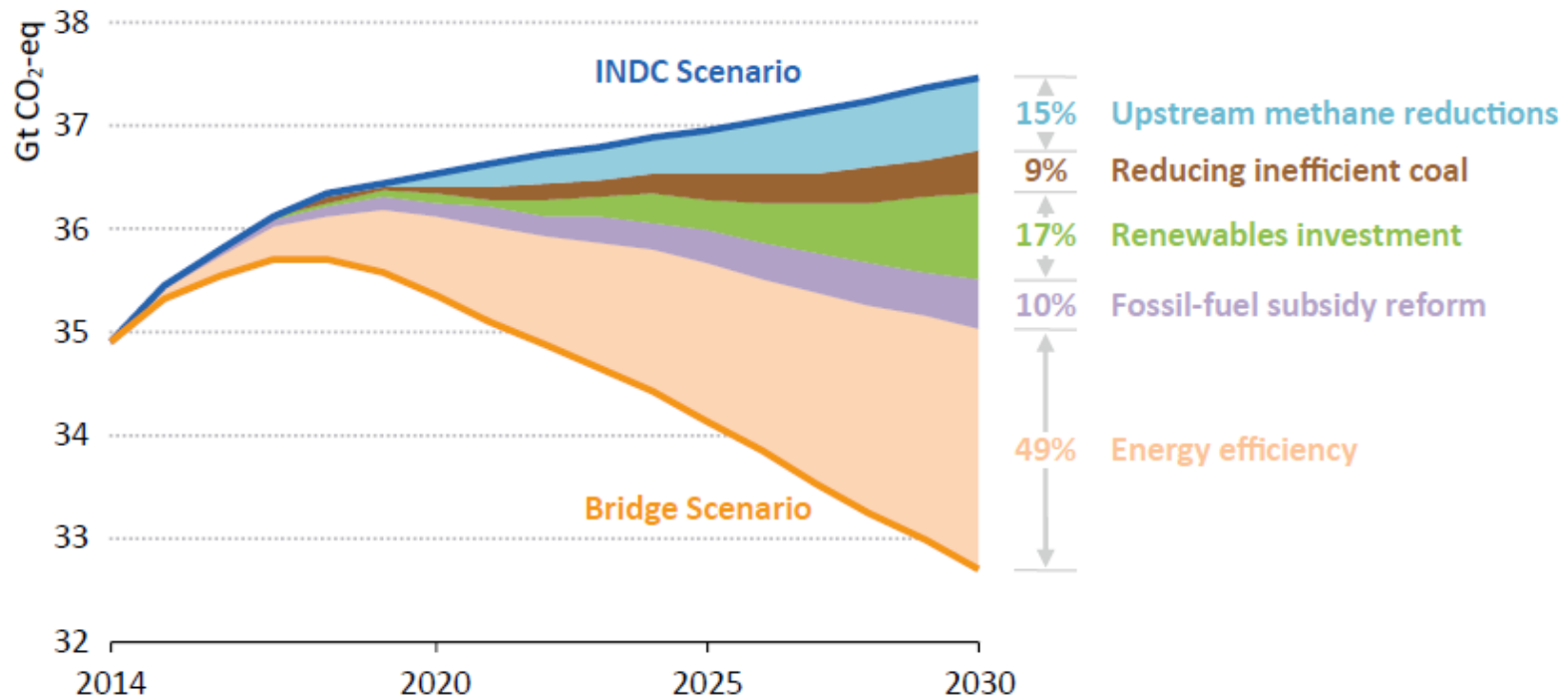
[http://www.energynetworks.com.au/sites/default/files/summary\\_key\\_concepts\\_report\\_2016.pdf](http://www.energynetworks.com.au/sites/default/files/summary_key_concepts_report_2016.pdf)



<http://aceee.org/portal/national-policy/international-scorecard>

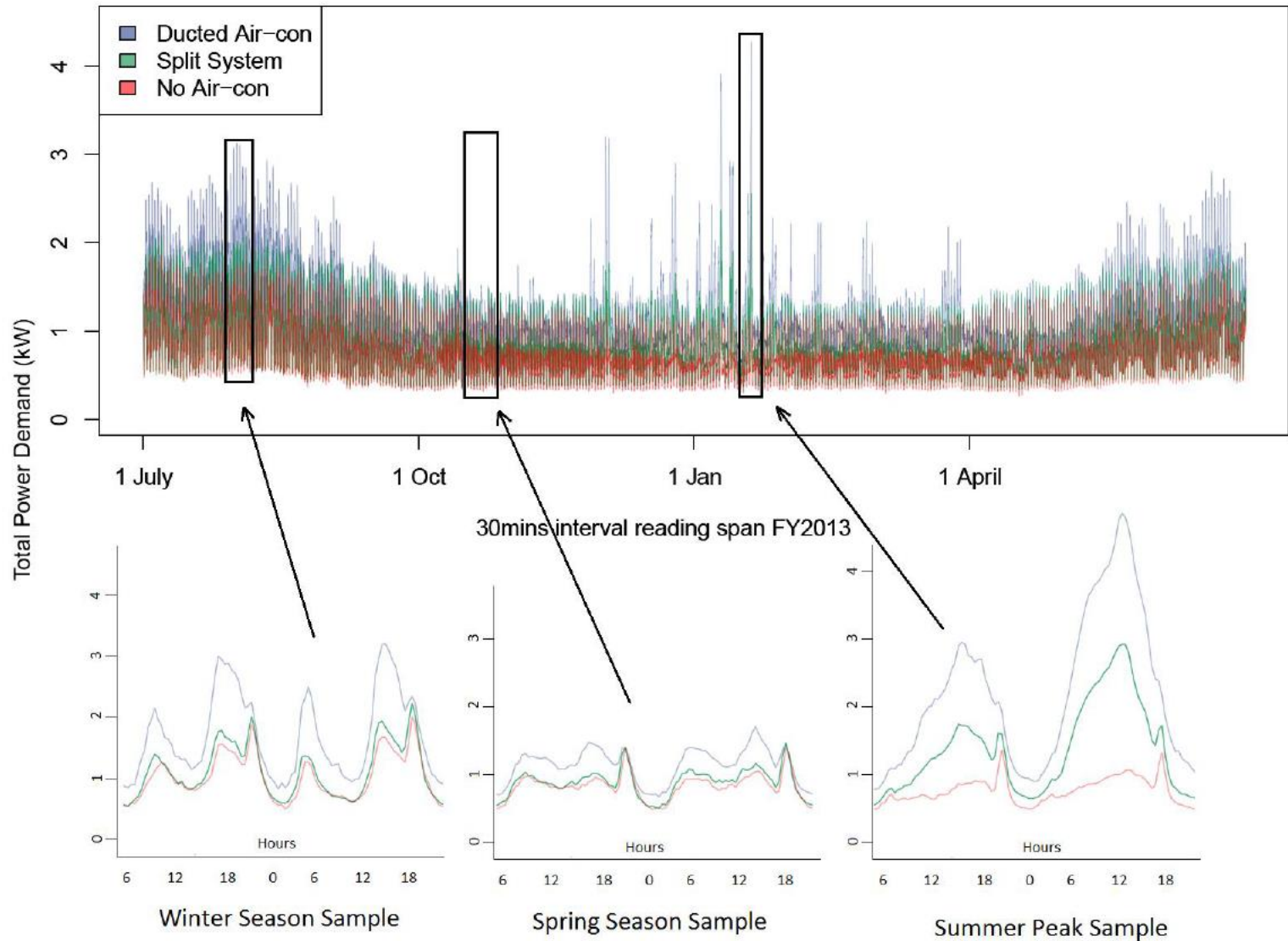
# Energy efficiency can reduce CO<sub>2</sub> even further

**Figure 3.2** ▷ Global energy-related GHG emissions reduction by policy measure in the Bridge Scenario relative to the INDC Scenario



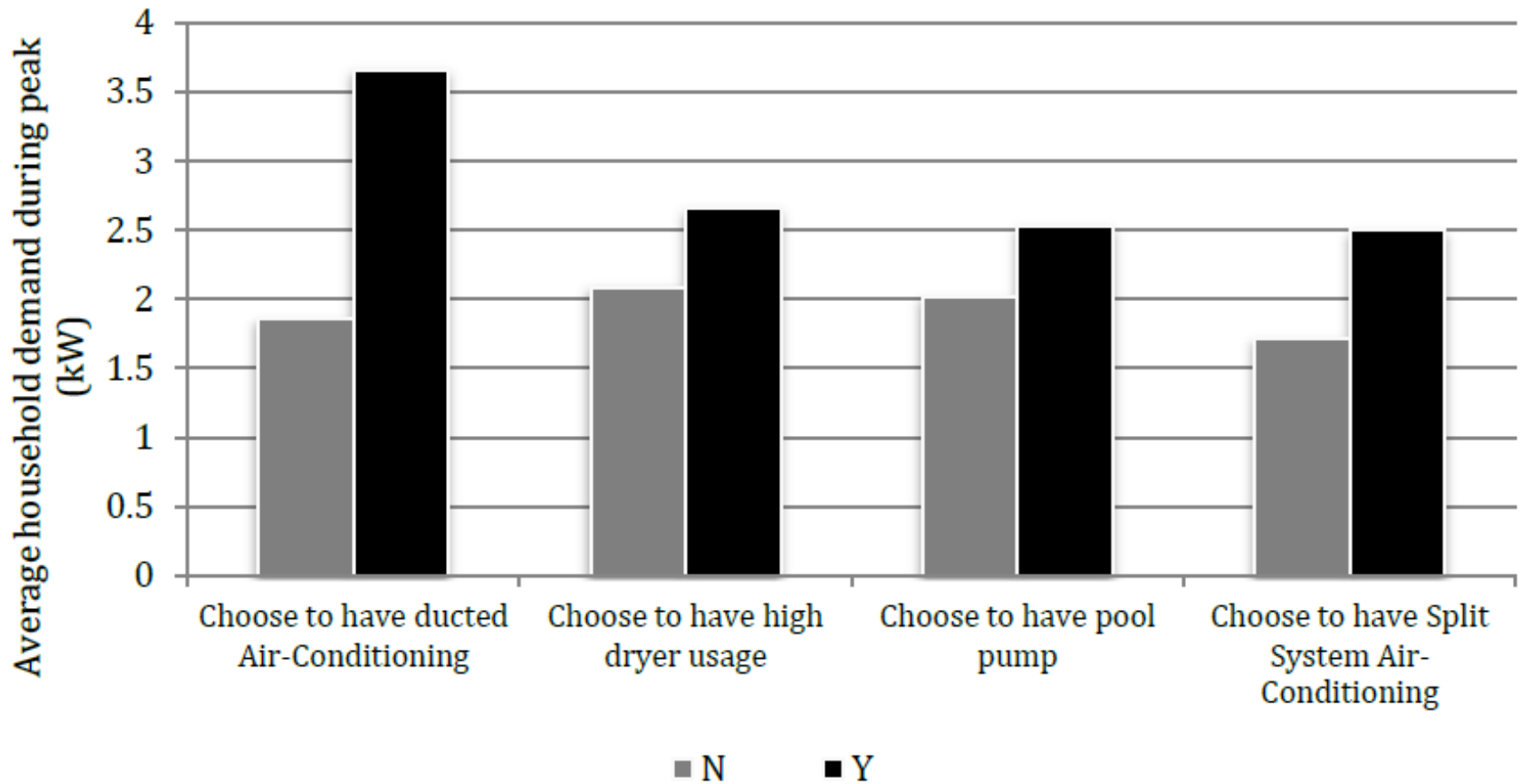


# Peak residential electricity usage

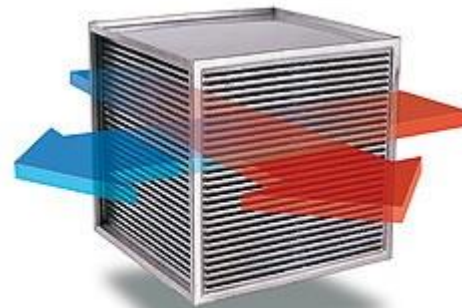
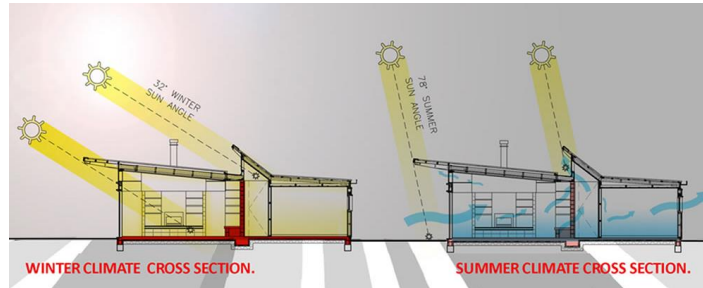


Statistical Analysis of Drivers of residential  
peak electricity demand

# Drivers of summer peak demand



# Zero energy, Passive solar, PassivHaus for Australia or something else?



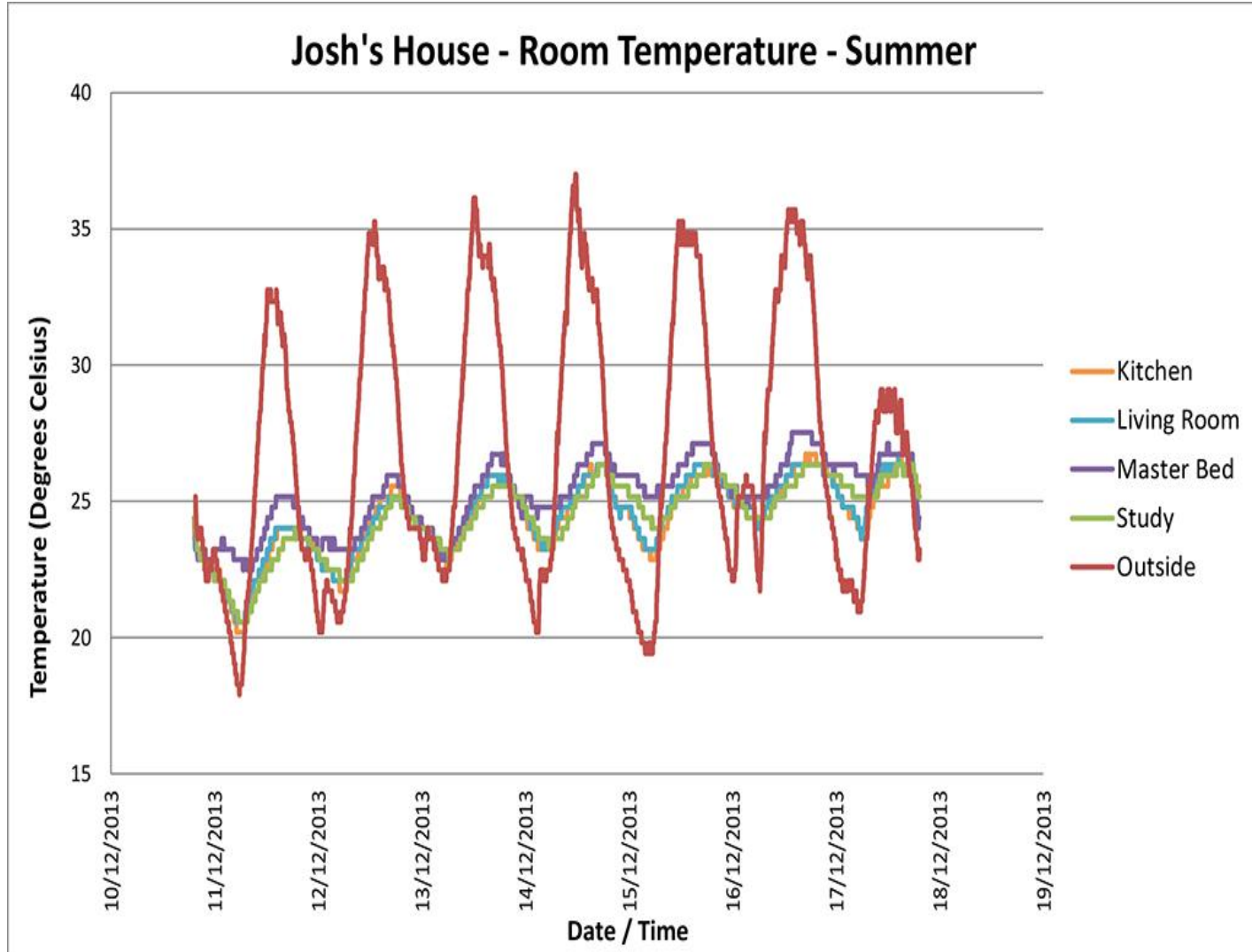
# Living Laboratory



- Award winning 10 Star Josh's House in Fremantle
- How well does the house perform?

<http://joshshouse.com.au/>

# Monitoring - summer

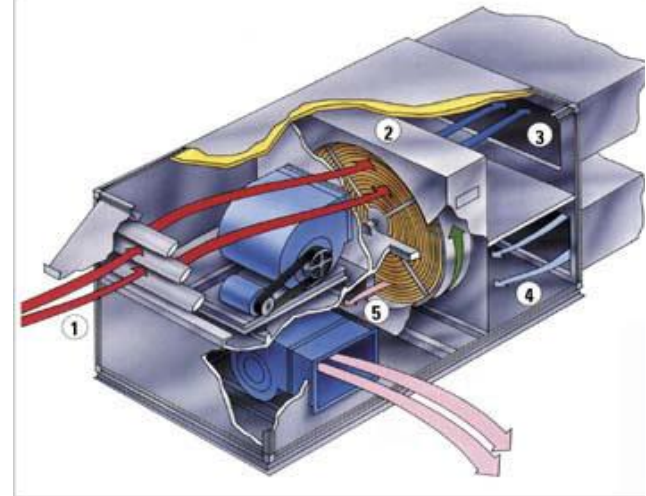
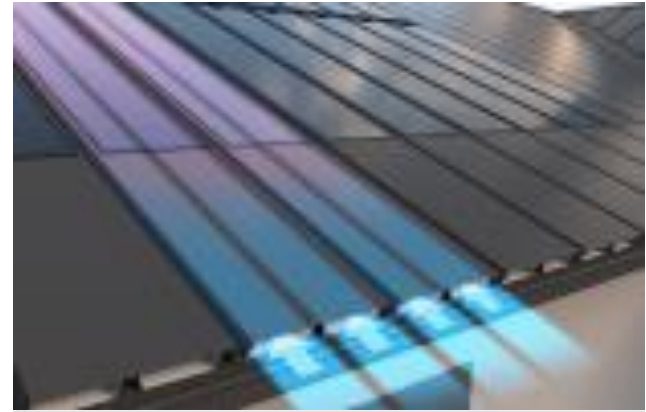


# Heat Control - Insulation



## RP1015 - Combining a building integrated PVT system with a low temperature desiccant cooler to drive affordable solar cooling

- The motivation here is that as the price of PV continues to fall, rooftop PV becomes a very cost effective option.
- This project aims to integrate PVT roofing system with desiccant cooling systems.
- BIPV/T cannot produce temperatures high enough to drive an absorption cooling cycle.
- However BIPV/T in many Australian climates can potentially produce thermal energy at a temperature that can drive a low temperature desiccant cycle



# UNSW/Solar analytics

## PV & Building load prediction algorithms



Ausgrid<sup>2</sup> data from 8000 solar PV systems shows that approximately 51.8% are not performing to capacity

This is a new project that builds on a previous successful project.

Aim now is to improve algorithms for predictions with a view for developing accurate storage models.





# Energy Meteorology

- **Energy Forecasting investigates how climate and weather influence the energy sector. My research group uses the connection between energy and meteorology to develop models that lead to promotion of cost-effective and sustainable weather and climate risk management strategies for the Energy industry**
  - Resource assessment
  - Siting and planning
  - Forecasting and optimisation
  - Assist in technology design
  - Building optimisation



# Projects at UNSW

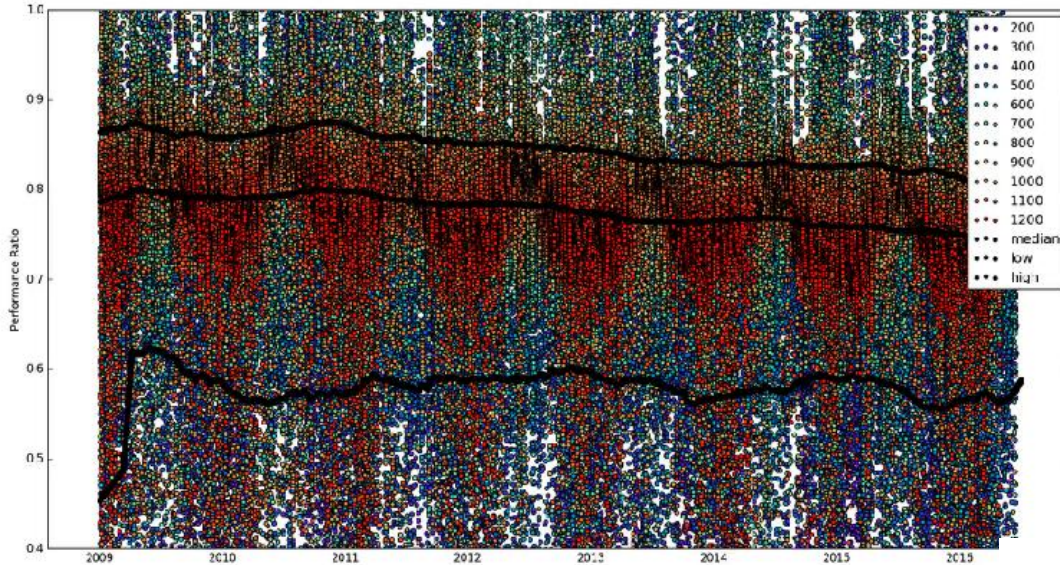
- **Forecasting and Characterising Grid Connected Solar Energy and Developing Synergies with Wind**
  - Project Members: Merlinde Kay (UNSW), Armin Dehghan (UNSW), John Boland (Uni SA), Iain MacGill (CEEM -UNSW), Steve Sherwood (CCRC – UNSW), Muriel Watt (APVI) and Martin Poole (Epuron)



- **Australian Solar Energy Forecasting Scheme (ASEFS) – Phase 1**
  - UNSW Project Members: Merlinde Kay (SPREE), Rob Taylor (Mech Eng), Abhnil Prasad (SPREE), Edward Law (SPREE)



# PV Performance



## Calculation of PV Degradation Rates in an Australian Desert Climate

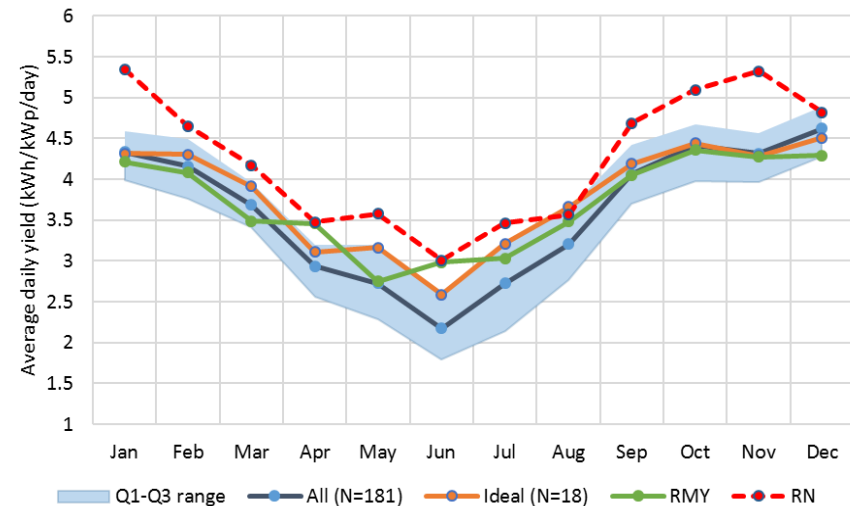
- Jessie Copper, Anna Bruce

## Distributed PV Performance

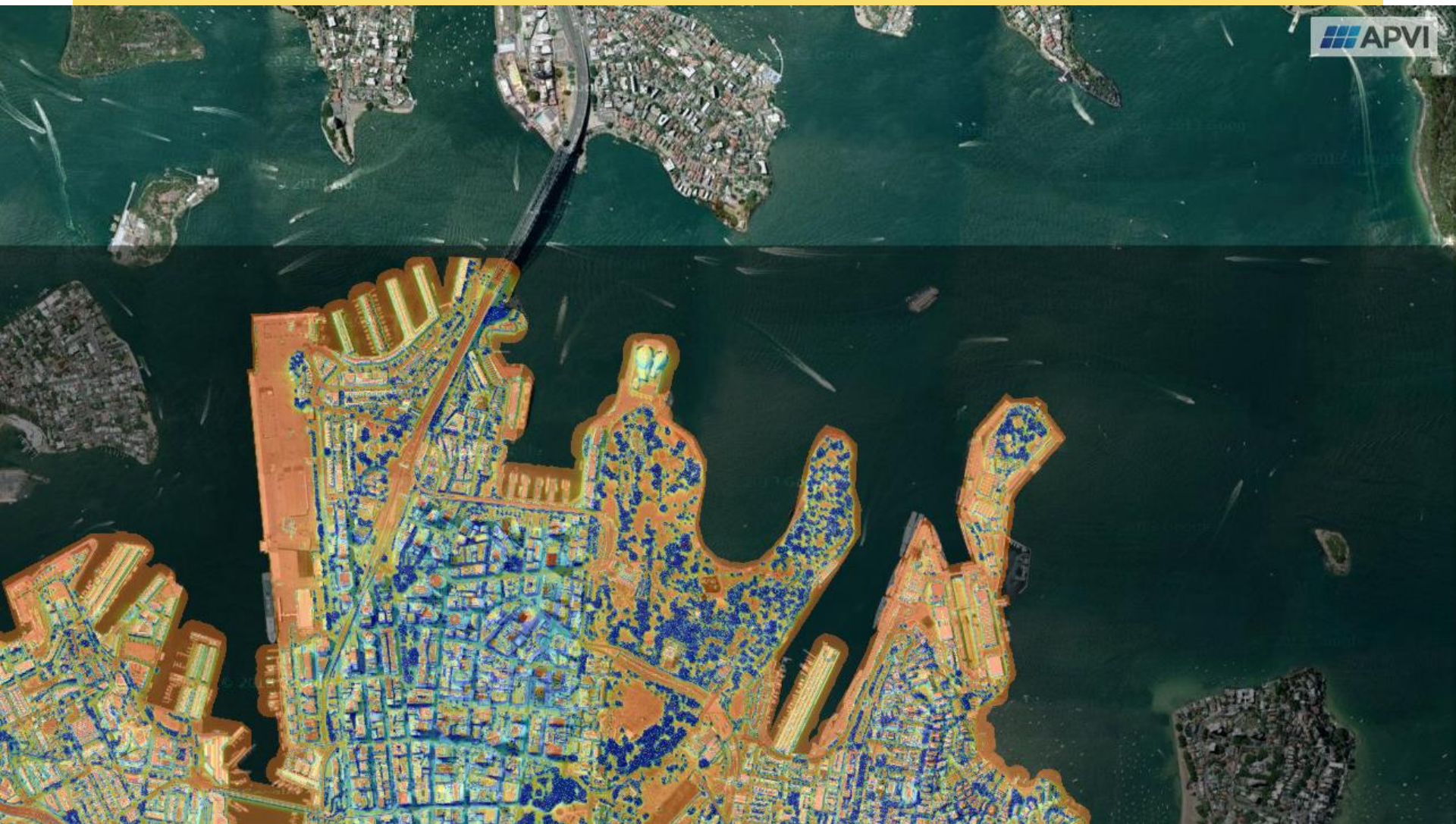
How well are distributed PV systems in Australia performing compared to models?

- Navid Haghdadi, Jessie Copper, Anna Bruce

Sydney

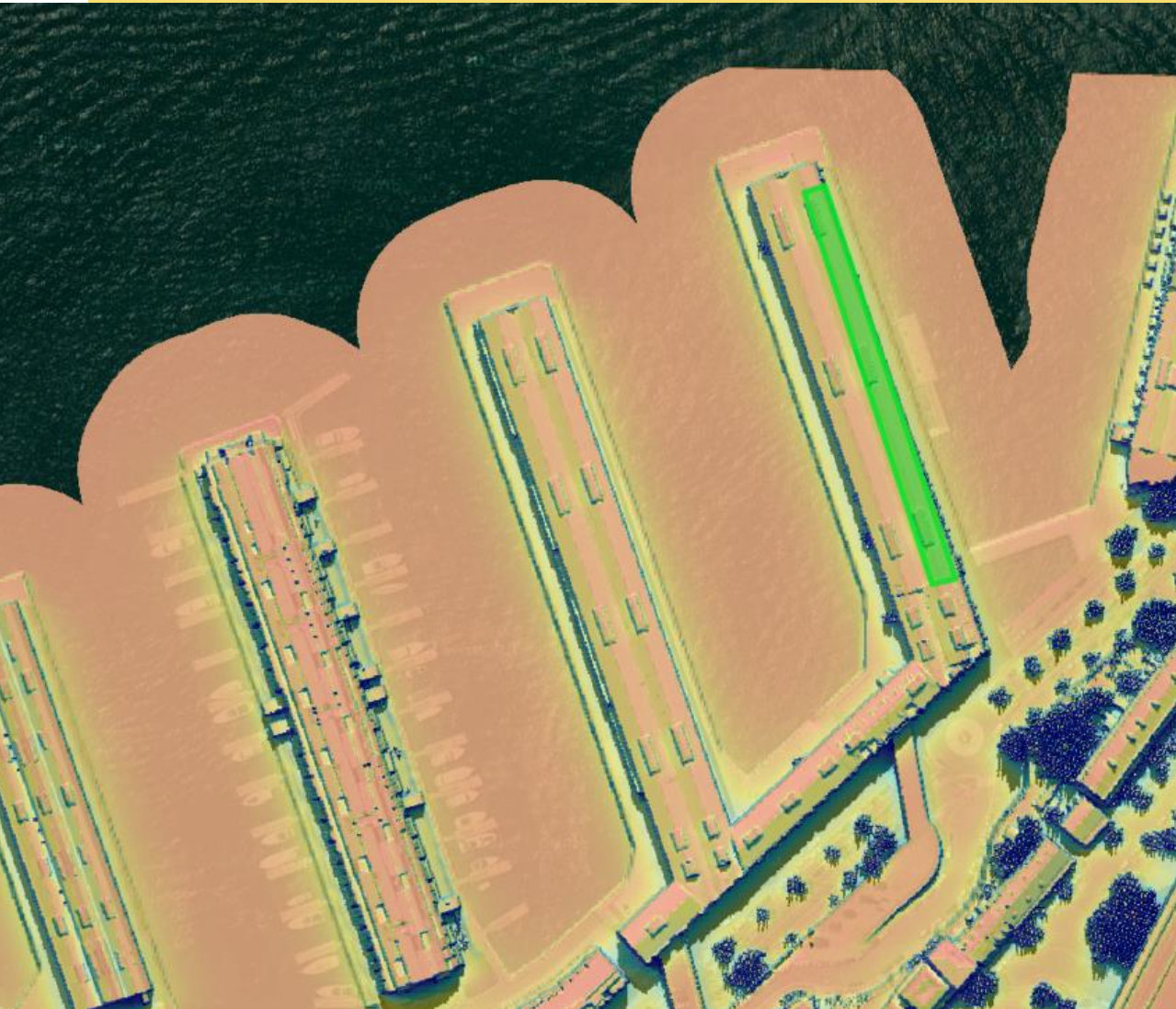


# Mapping Solar Potential






New methods for estimating PV output on urban rooftops using low quality spatial data

# Mapping Solar Potential



Approximate area 1,169.52m<sup>2</sup>


Insolation	Orientation	Tilt
 4.14 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /day	 76°	 28°

OPTIONS

**Flush mounted**      Roof tilt is unsuitable for rack mounting

Flush mounted system size **182.5** kW

AC power output per month



Month	AC power output (kWh)
Jan	21,000
Feb	18,000
Mar	18,000
Apr	14,000
May	10,000
Jun	8,000
Jul	10,000
Aug	14,000
Sep	18,000
Oct	21,000
Nov	21,000
Dec	21,000

Annual AC output 212,295.07 kWh

Annual output per kW of installed capacity 1,163.26 kWh/kW

Estimated annual saving ?      Annual CO<sub>2</sub> offset

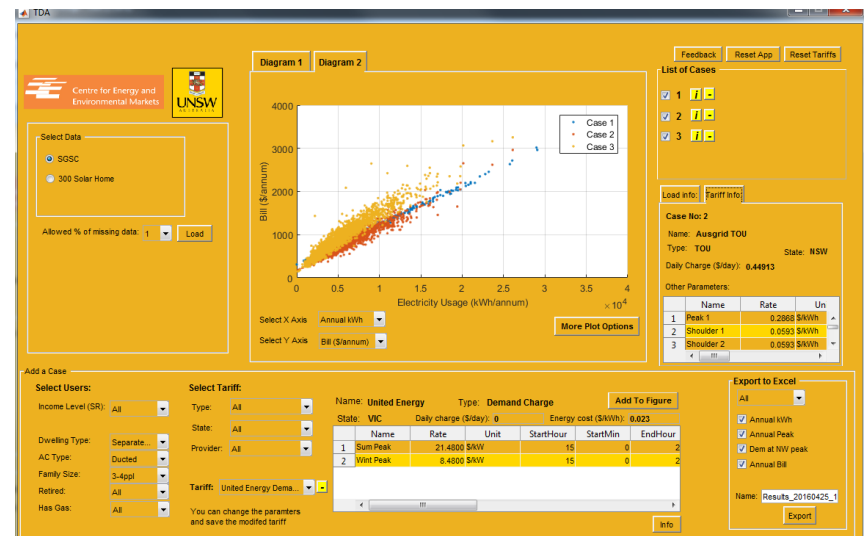
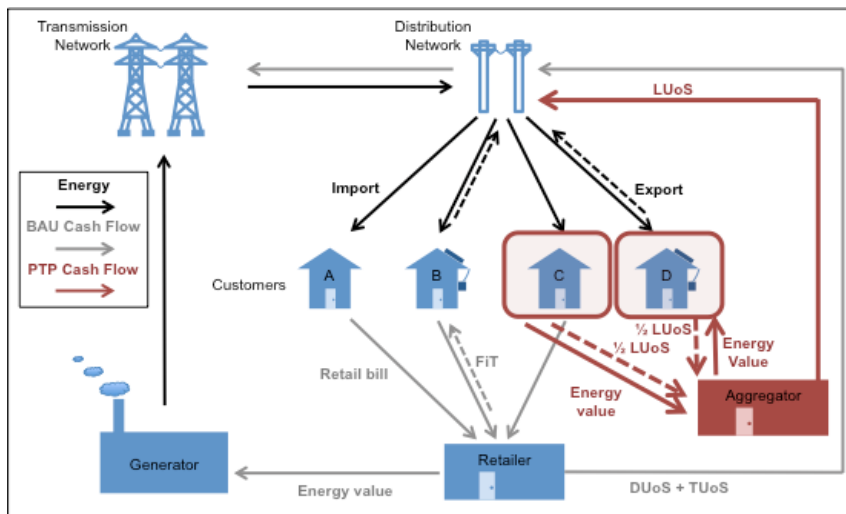
# Policy and Markets

## New Retail Models for RE

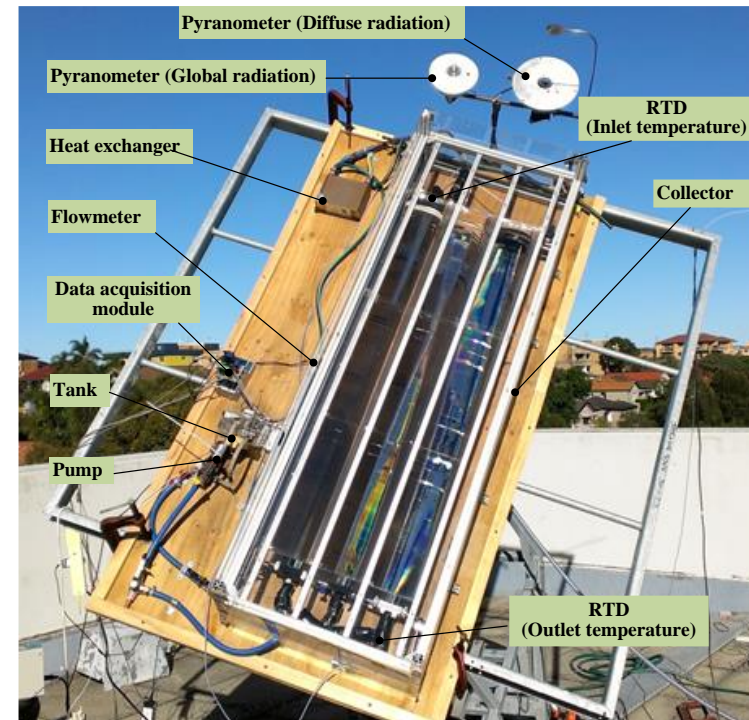
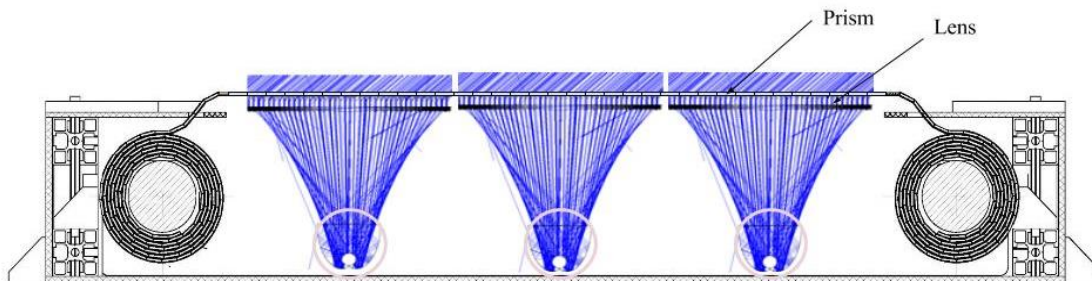
- Off-site RE purchasing models for Large Energy Users
  - Emily Mitchell & Anna Bruce
- Community Energy & Embedded Networks, Peer to Peer Trading, PV on Apartment Buildings
  - Mike Roberts, Johanna Bowyer, Anna Bruce

## Network Tariff Design

- New open source analysis tool
- Submissions to Regulatory Processes
  - Anna Bruce, Sharon Young, Navid Haghdad, Rob Passey, Muriel Watt



# Aim #1 = New Solar Collectors for Factory Rooftops



\*From the work of Qiyuan Li and Felipe Crisostomo (who submitted their PhDs in August)

# Acknowledgements

- Thanks to inputs from Anna Bruce, Muriel Watt, Merlinde Kay, Jessie Copper, Jose Bilbao and Rob Taylor and their teams.



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