

The European Union – Turkmenistan Sustainable Energy Days

International Conference

Sustainable Energy in Turkmenistan: prospects and challenges

State Energy Institute of Turkmenistan, Mary, 14 December 2023

Concept for the development of rooftop solar in Tajikistan

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Expert in Rooftop Solar Energy, SECCA

The basic principles of assessing the solar potential of roofs

When assessing the feasibility of using photovoltaic panels (solar photovoltaic panels) on building structures, for example, roofs, five basic principles should be taken into account.

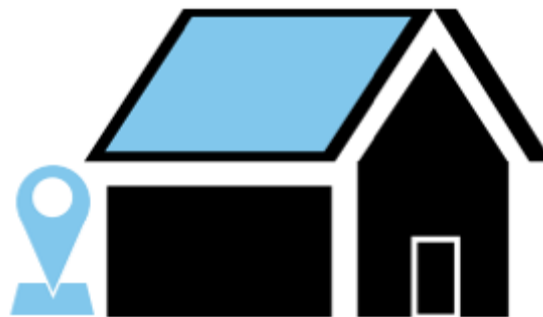
- First, it is necessary to estimate the total area available on the roofs of buildings.
- The second principle is that it is necessary to calculate the total area suitable for installing photovoltaic panels on the roof.
- The third principle is that the solar radiation available on the roofs of buildings should be evaluated.
- The fourth and fifth principles relate to technical and economic aspects, that is, the total amount of useful electricity generation by integrated solar panels on the roof and the corresponding investment costs, respectively.



Physical potential



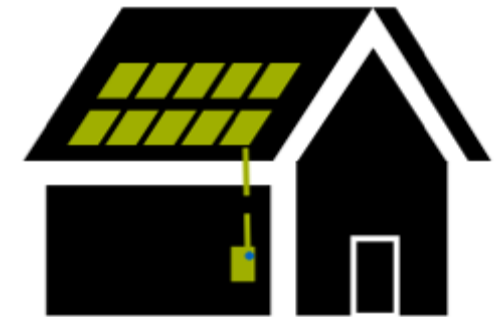
Geographical potential



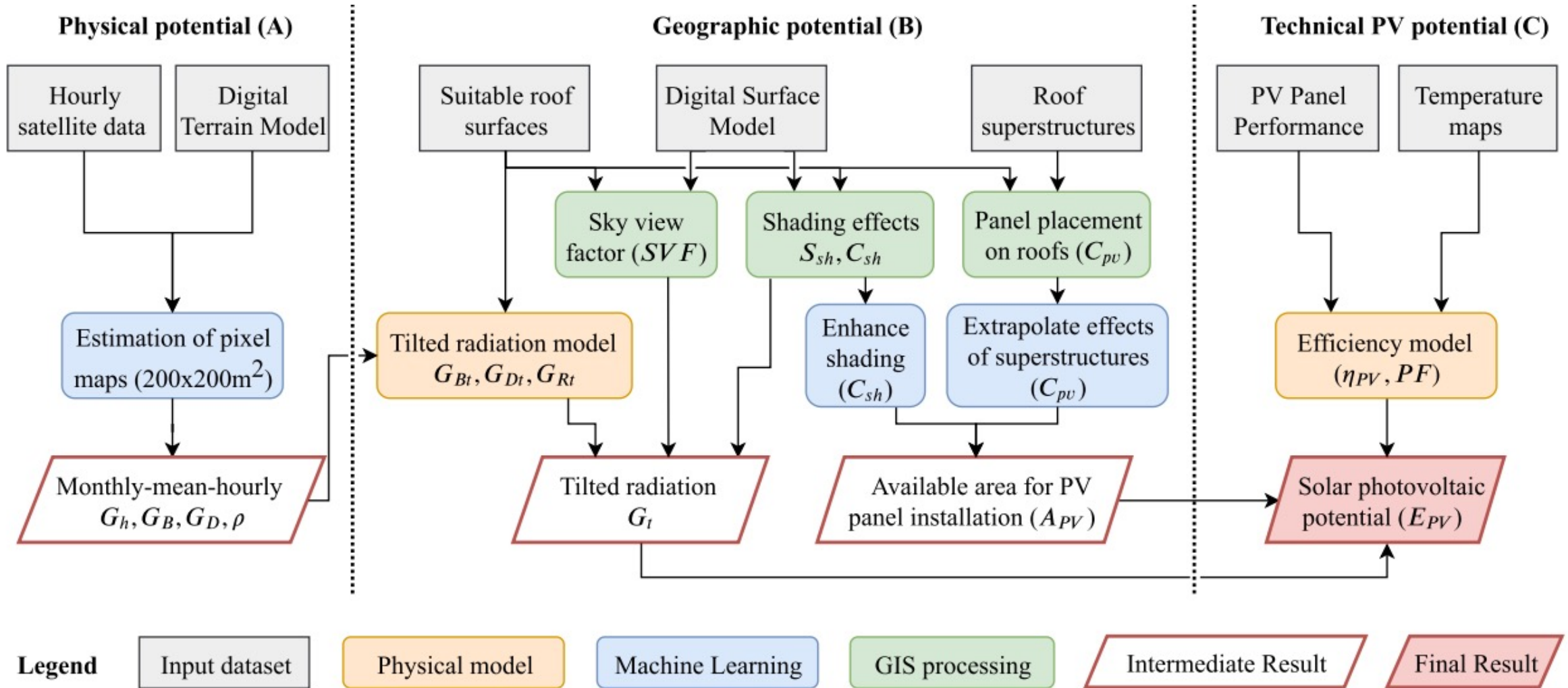
Technical potential



Economic potential

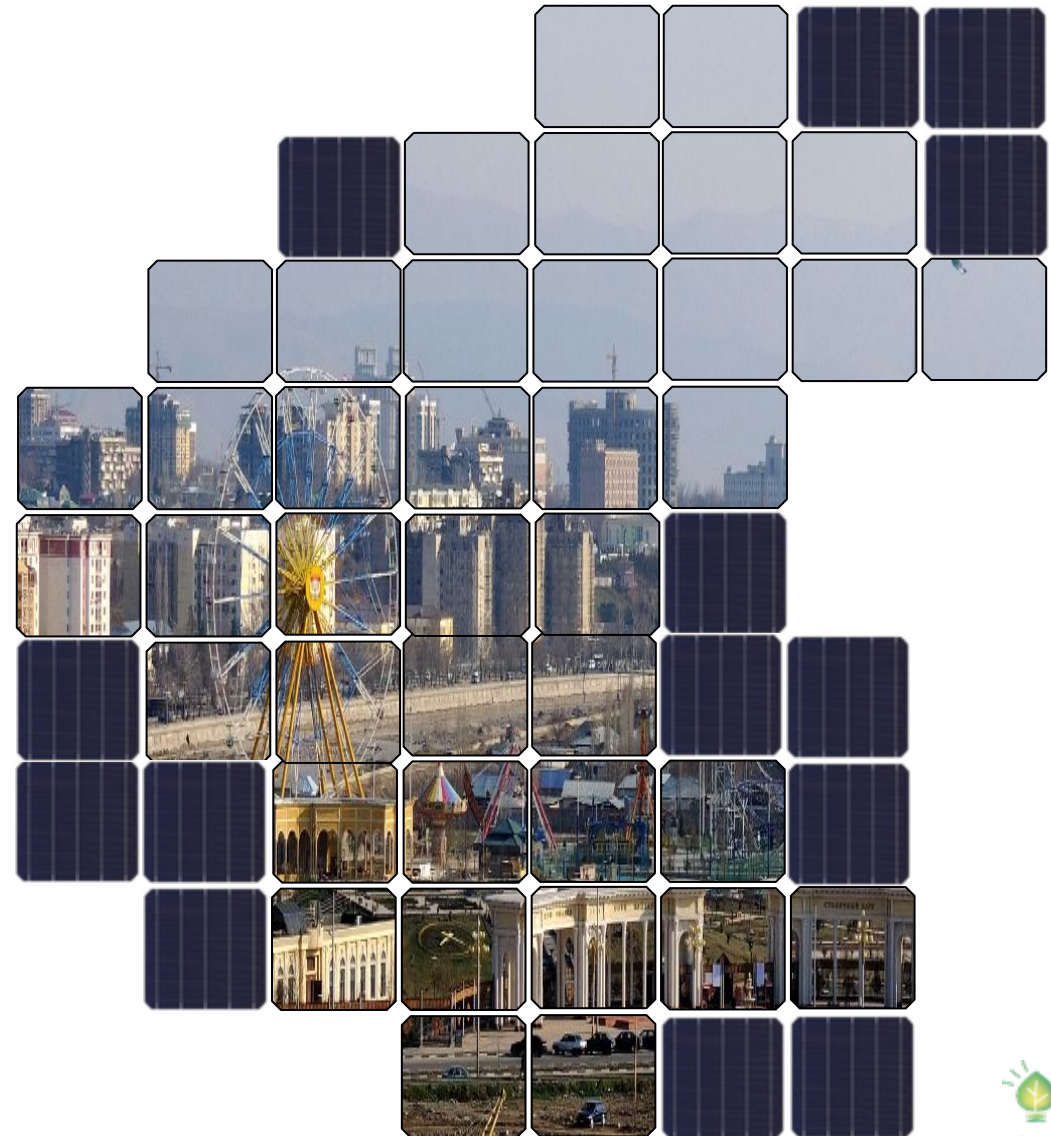


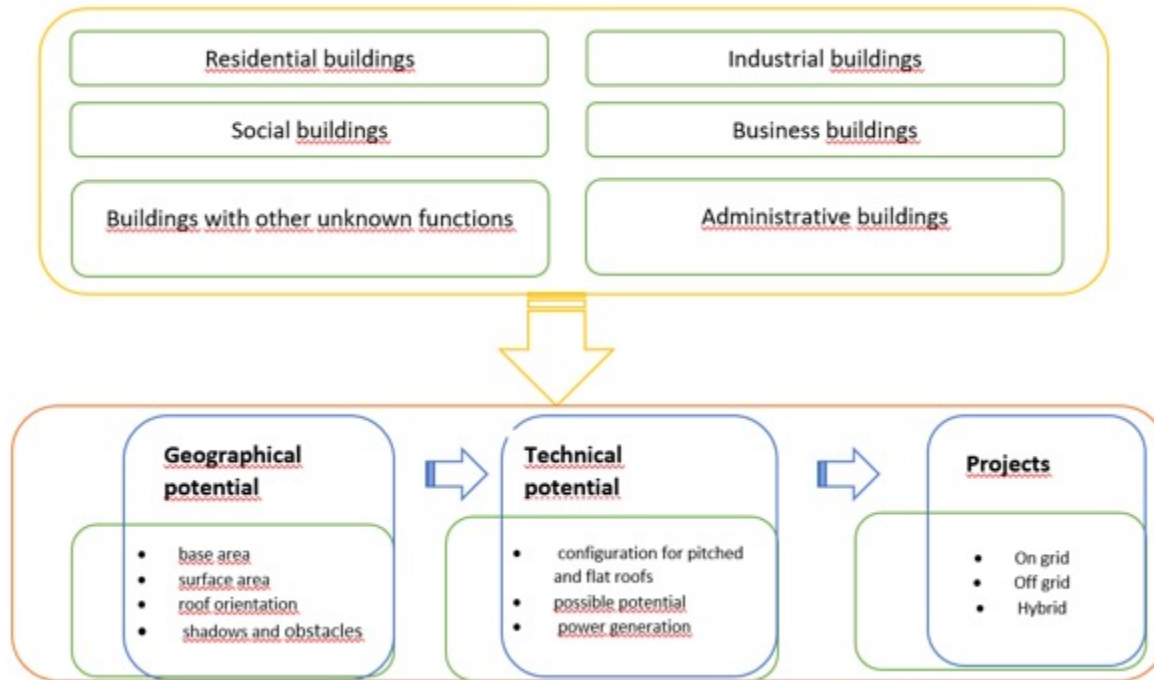
Hierarchical methodology for estimating the potential of solar photovoltaic energy on building roofs



Dushanbe

Dushanbe is the capital of Tajikistan and the largest city in the country. The area of the city is 203.1825 km², and the population is 1 million 185.4 thousand people. Dushanbe is rapidly changing, turning from a small city into a shining metropolis. Over the past few years, the appearance of the city has changed a lot, old buildings are being demolished, and new ones are being built in their place. Given the current situation, it is necessary to prepare pilot projects in those neighborhoods where they have already acquired their new look.





METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING THE POTENTIAL OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY ON THE ROOFS OF BUILDINGS IN DUSHANBE

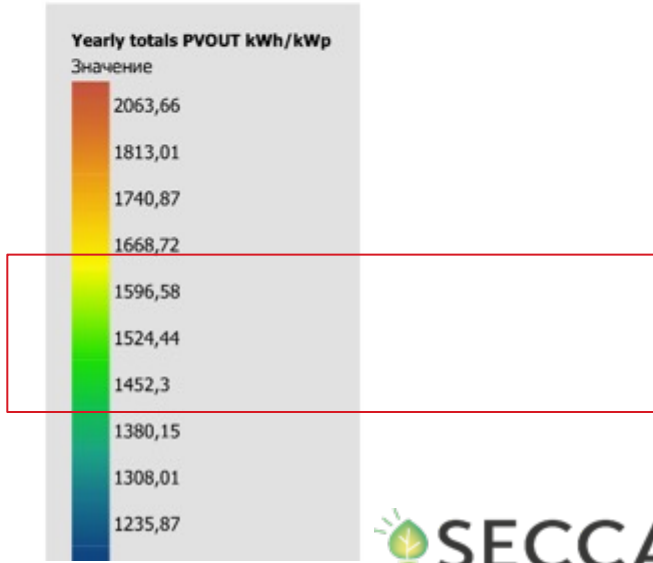
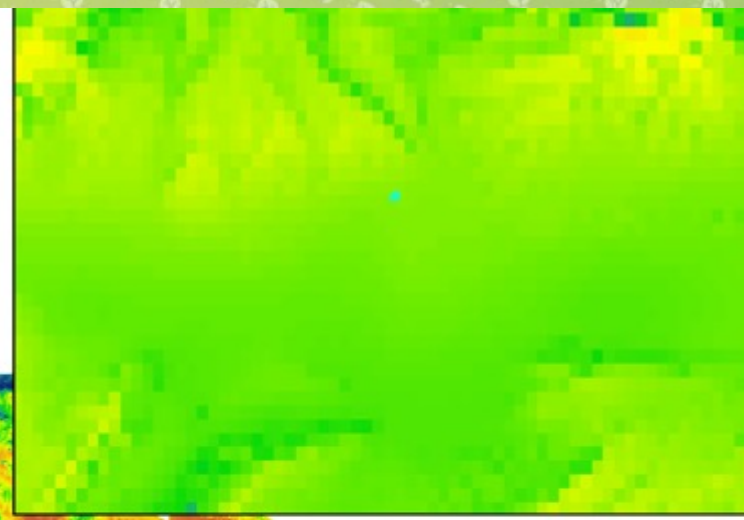
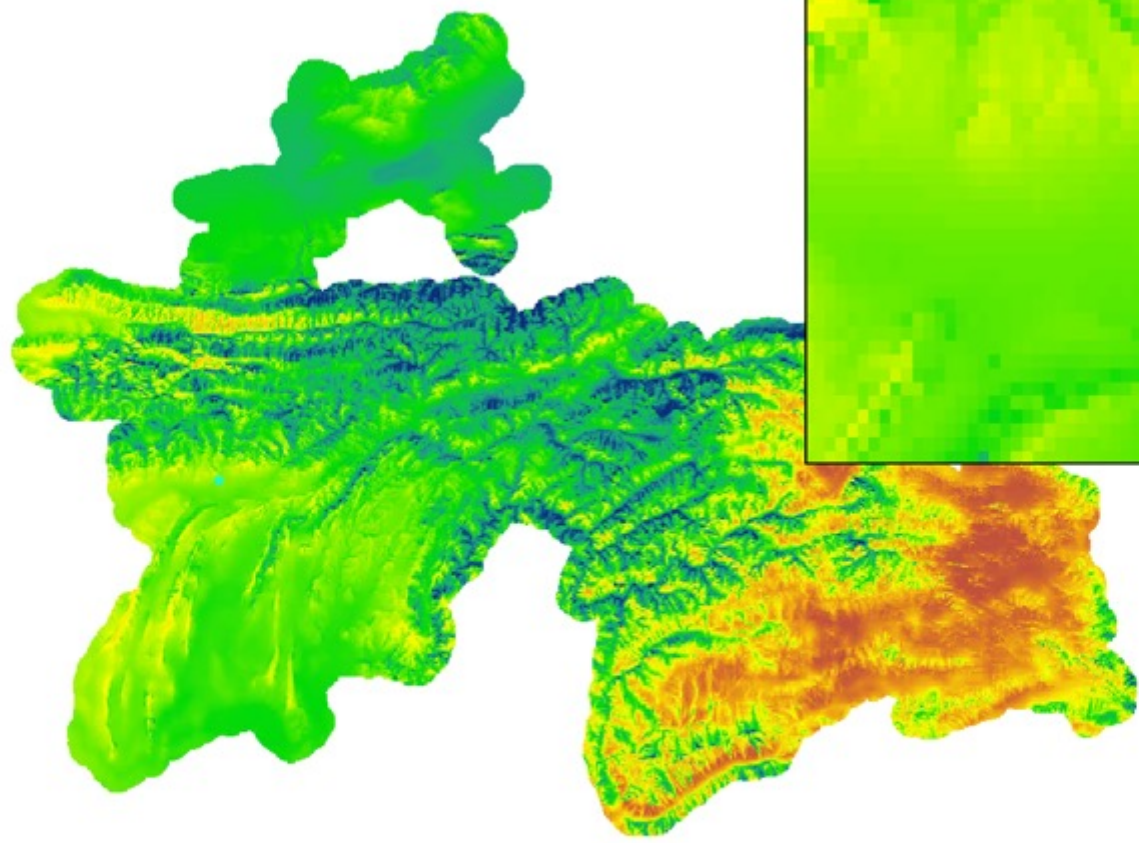
Dushanbe



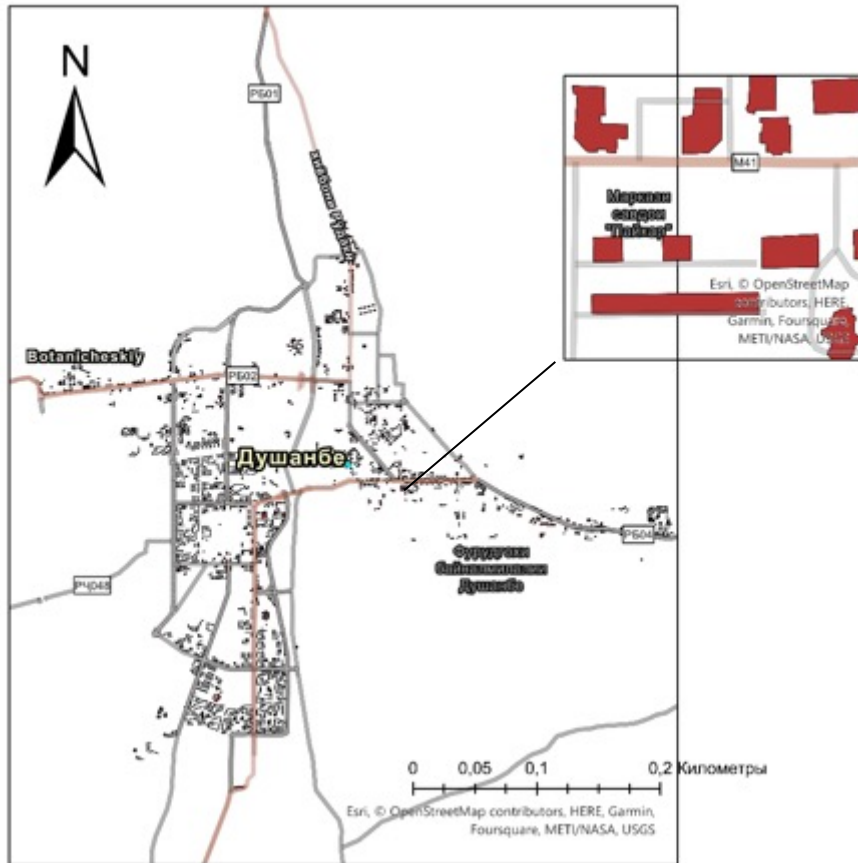
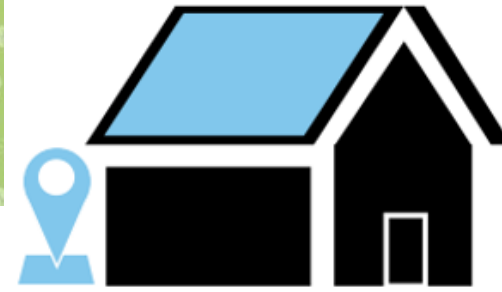
Physical potential



Yearly Total PVOU
1400-1600 kWh/kWp



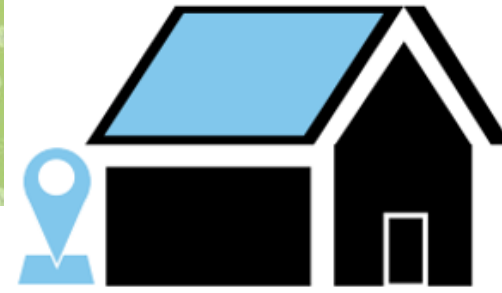
Roof area assessment



Buildings type	#	Area, km2
Residential (old)	1047	1,294089
Residential (new)	1442	1,751792
Social	200	0,588998
Business	14	0,050483

Общая площадь - 3,685 км2 (2703 здания)

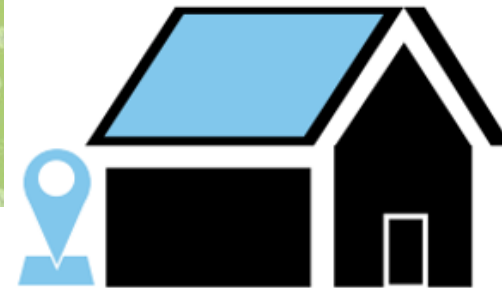
USEFUL AREA FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS



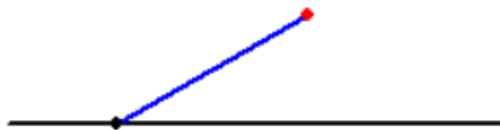
Each roof has its own usable area for the installation of photovoltaic systems, which averages 80-90% of the total roof area.

In this analysis, this indicator is conditionally assumed to be equal to 80% of the total roof area.

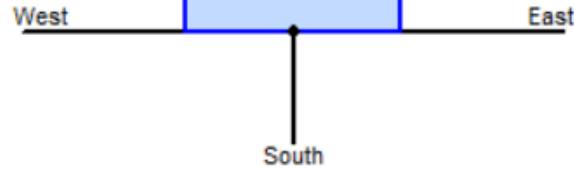
Roof orientation



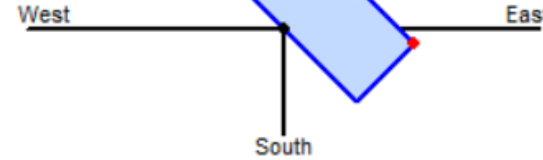
Tilt 30°



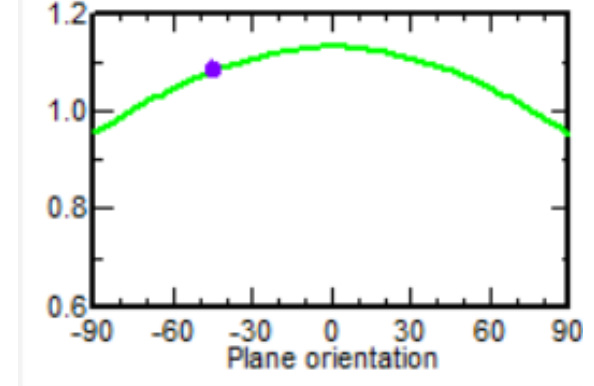
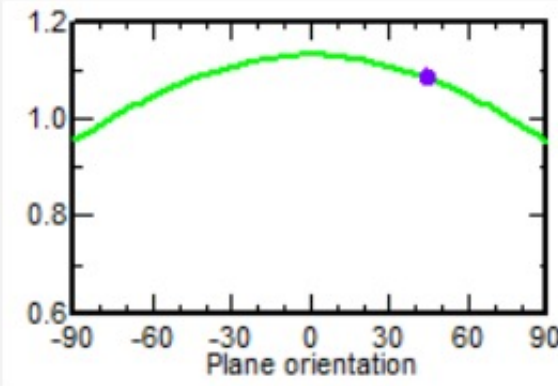
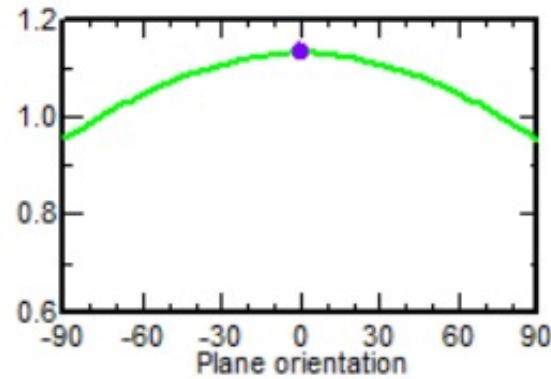
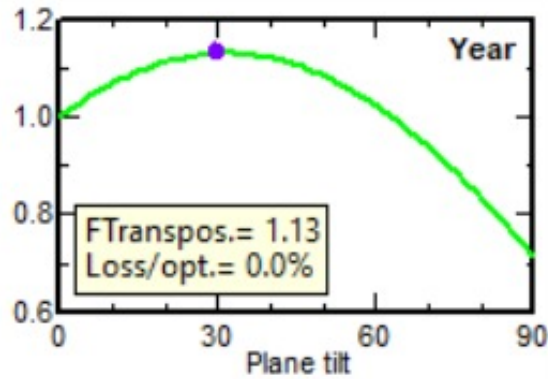
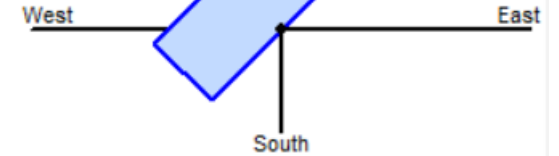
Azimuth 0°



Azimuth 45°



Azimuth -45°



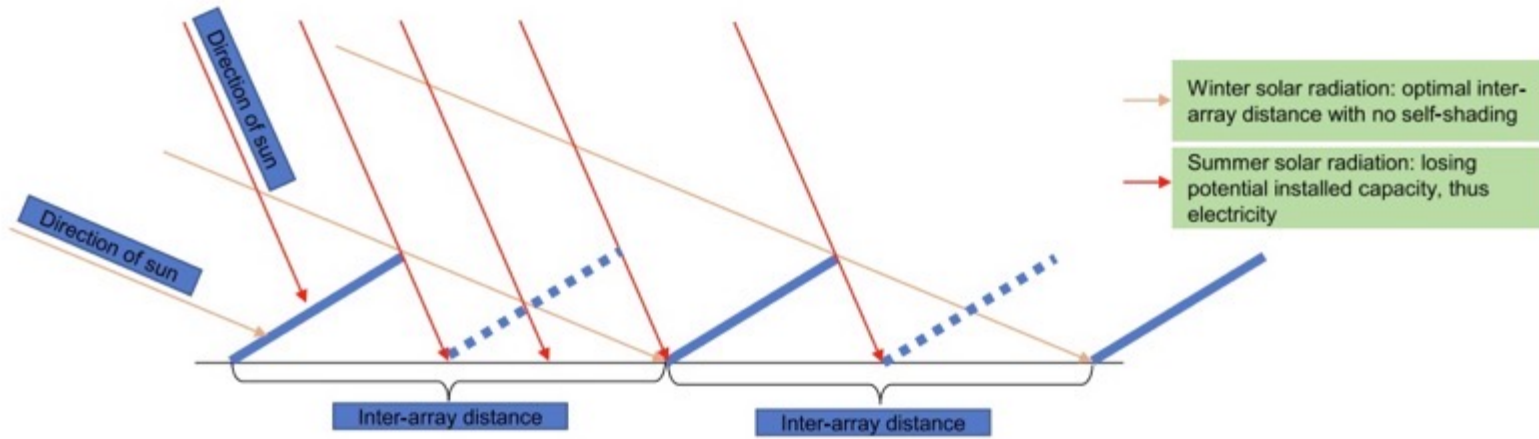
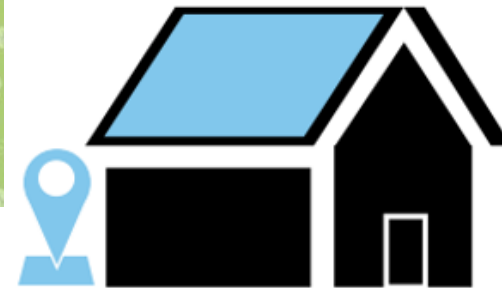
Specific production

1443 kWh/kWp/yr

1351 kWh/kWp/yr

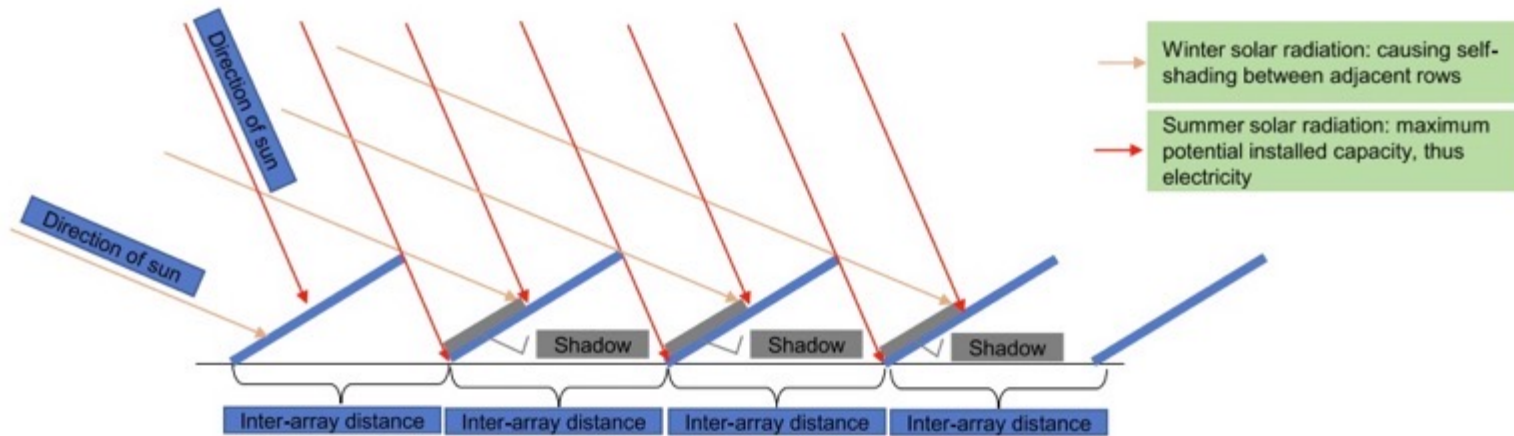
1403 kWh/kWp/yr

Different row spacing designs and mutual shading effects in winter and summer seasons



1 kW - 10 m²

Flat roof



1 kW - 5 m²

Pitched roof

Technical potential



Buildings type	Usable area	Potential installed capacity (MWp)	Potential yearly electricity generation (GWh)
Residential (old)	1,04	103,5	149, 1
Residential (new)	1,40	140,1	201,8
Social	0,47	47,1	67,8
Business	0,04	4,04	5,8
	2,95	294,74	275,4



Funded by
the European Union

Off grid solar power plant



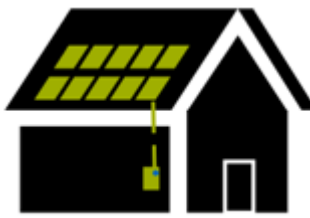
On grid solar power plant



Hybrid solar power plant



Daily Load - Residential



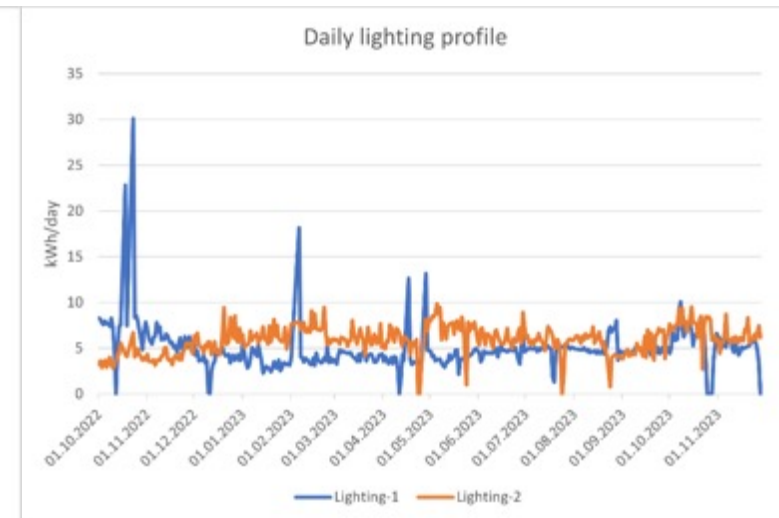
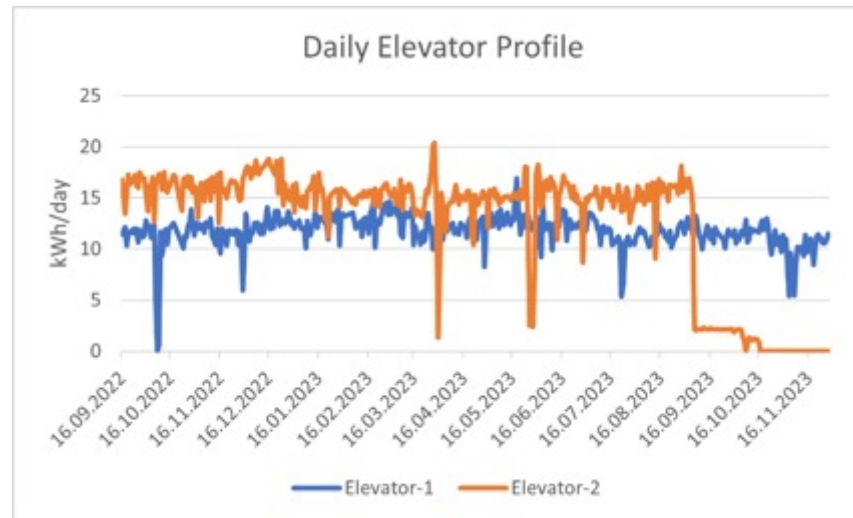
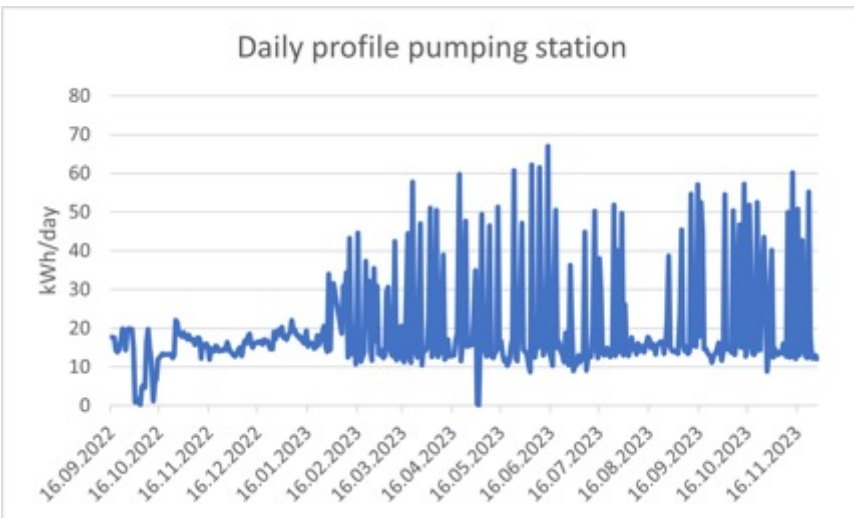
Residential (new)

The total consumption of apartment buildings is mainly used for:

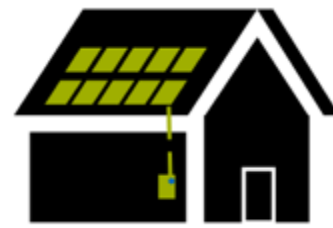
pumping stations

elevators

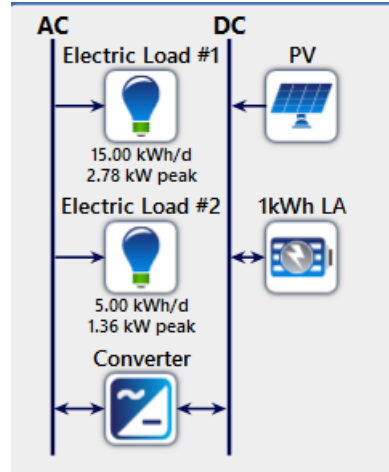
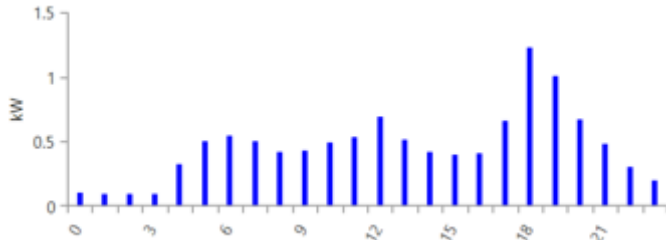
lighting



OFF-Grid System for elevators & lighting



Daily Load 20kWh/Day



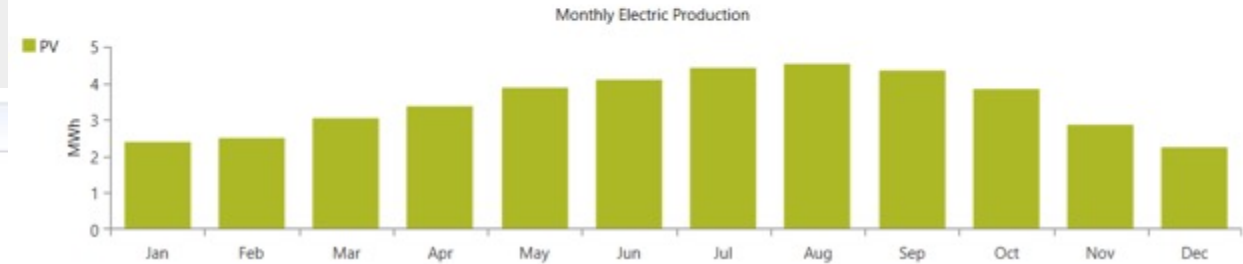
Production	kWh/yr	%
Generic flat plate PV	41,488	100
Total	41,488	100

Consumption	kWh/yr	%
AC Primary Load	7,294	100
DC Primary Load	0	0
Deferrable Load	0	0
Total	7,294	100

Quantity	kWh/yr	%
Excess Electricity	32,707	78.8
Unmet Electric Load	6.06	0.0830
Capacity Shortage	6.70	0.0918

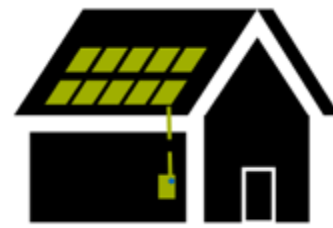
Quantity	Value	Units
Renewable Fraction	100	%
Max. Renew. Penetration	9,698	%

Component	Capital (\$)	Replacement (\$)	O&M (\$)	Fuel (\$)	Salvage (\$)	Total (\$)
Generic 1kWh Lead Acid	\$26,400.00	\$14,906.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41,306.24
Generic flat plate PV	\$16,270.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,270.52
System Converter	\$3,000.00	\$1,272.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$637.61)	\$3,635.21
System	\$45,670.52	\$16,179.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$637.61)	\$61,211.96

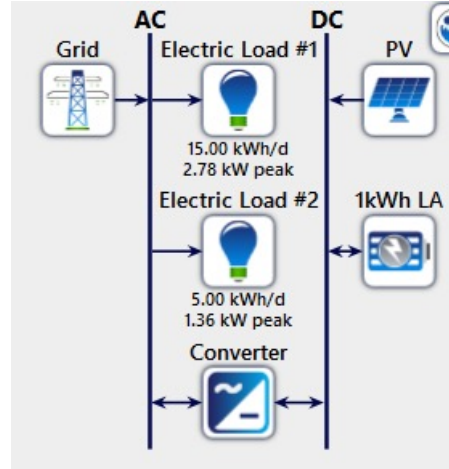
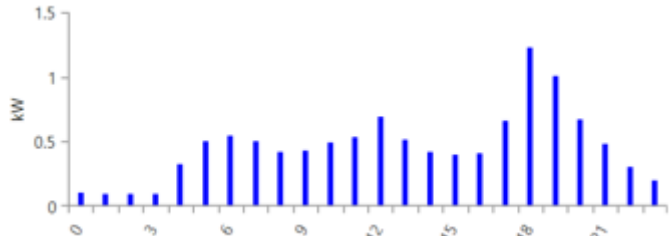


Architecture							Cost			
PV (kW)	1kWh LA	Converter (kW)	Dispatch	NPC (\$)	COE (\$)	Operating cost (\$/yr)	Initial capital (\$)			
27.1	66	10.0	CC	\$61,212	\$0.725	\$1,342	\$45,671			

Hybrid System for elevators & lighting



Daily Load 20kWh/Day



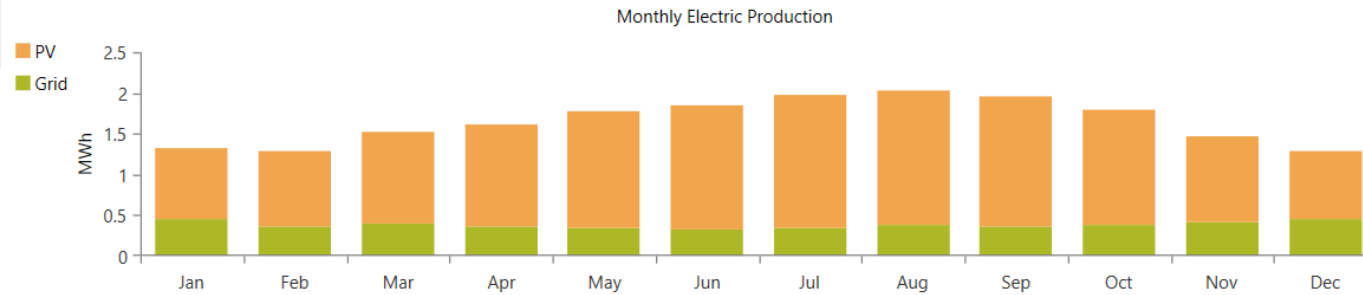
Production	kWh/yr	%
Generic flat plate PV	15,299	76.9
Grid Purchases	4,586	23.1
Total	19,886	100

Consumption	kWh/yr	%
AC Primary Load	7,300	38.2
DC Primary Load	0	0
Deferrable Load	0	0
Grid Sales	11,821	61.8
Total	19,121	100

Quantity	kWh/yr	%
Excess Electricity	0	0
Unmet Electric Load	0	0
Capacity Shortage	0	0

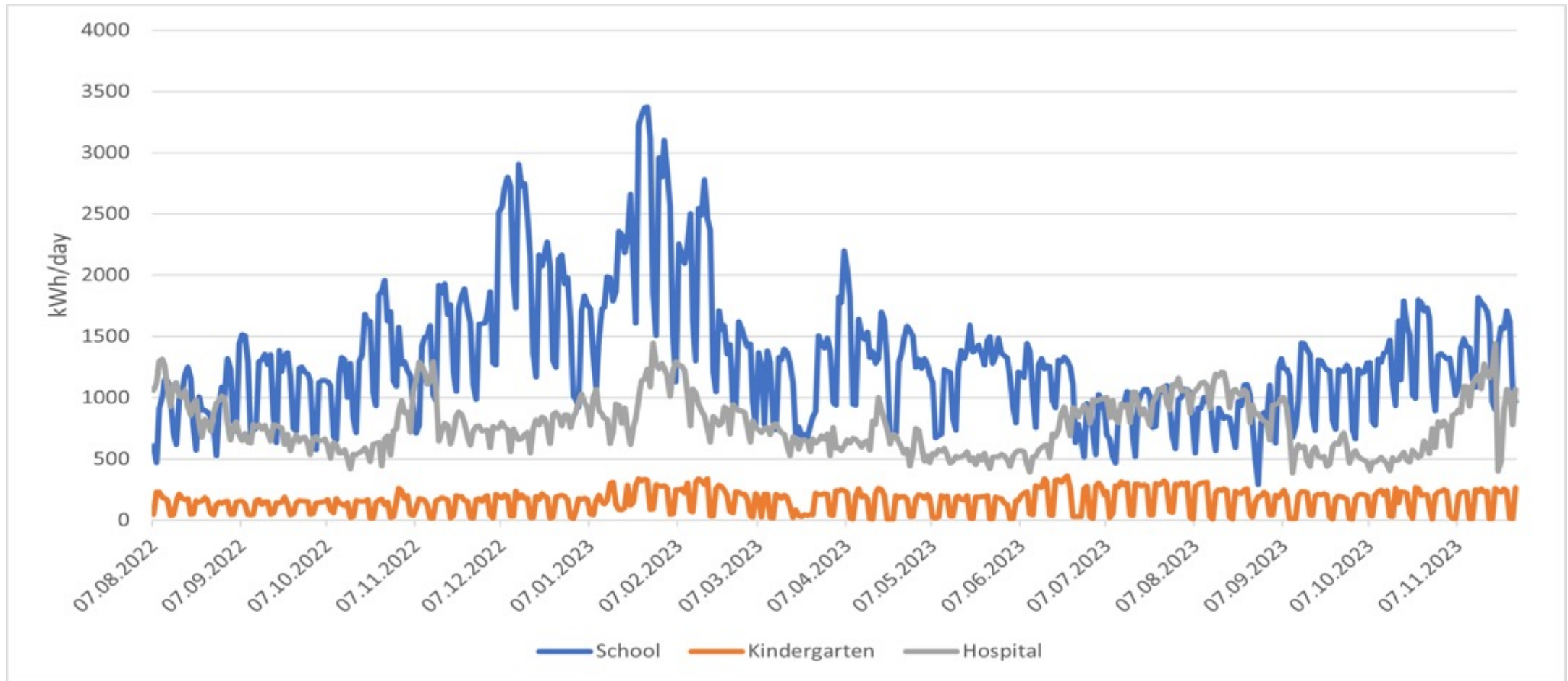
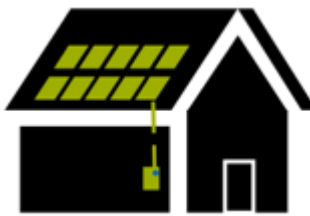
Quantity	Value	Units
Renewable Fraction	76.0	%
Max. Renew. Penetration	105	%

Component	Capital (\$)	Replacement (\$)	O&M (\$)	Fuel (\$)	Salvage (\$)	Total (\$)
Generic 1kWh Lead Acid	\$8,000.00	\$4,517.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,517.04
Generic flat plate PV	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Grid	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$2,513.33)	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$2,513.33)
System Converter	\$3,000.00	\$1,272.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$637.61)	\$3,635.21
System	\$17,000.00	\$5,789.86	(\$2,513.33)	\$0.00	(\$637.61)	\$19,638.92

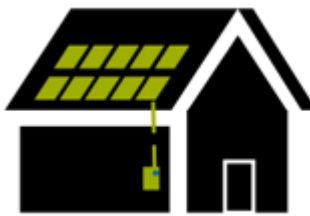


Architecture								Cost				
				PV (kW)	1kWh LA	Grid (kW)	Converter (kW)	Dispatch	NPC (\$)	COE (\$)	Operating cost (\$/yr)	Initial capital (\$)
				10.0	20	999,999	10.0	CC	\$19,639	\$0.0887	\$227.88	\$17,000

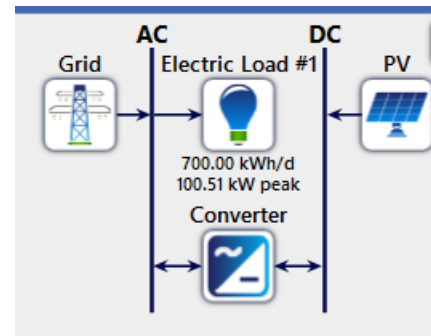
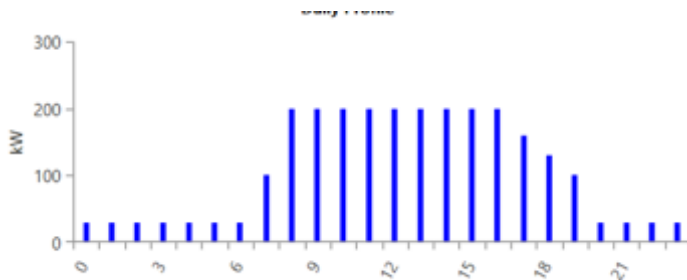
Daily Load - Social



On grid System for social buildings



Daily Load 700kWh/Day



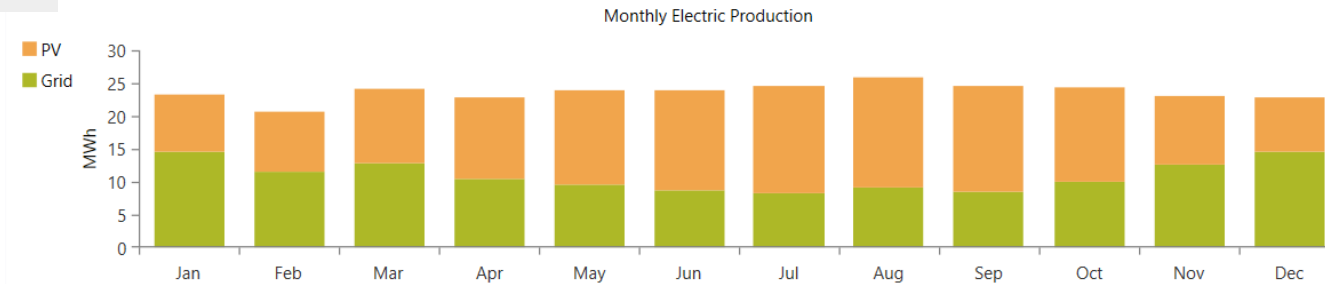
Production	kWh/yr	%
Generic flat plate PV	152,995	53.9
Grid Purchases	130,896	46.1
Total	283,891	100

Consumption	kWh/yr	%
AC Primary Load	255,500	93.0
DC Primary Load	0	0
Deferrable Load	0	0
Grid Sales	19,362	7.04
Total	274,862	100

Quantity	kWh/yr	%
Excess Electricity	1,452	0.511
Unmet Electric Load	0	0
Capacity Shortage	0	0

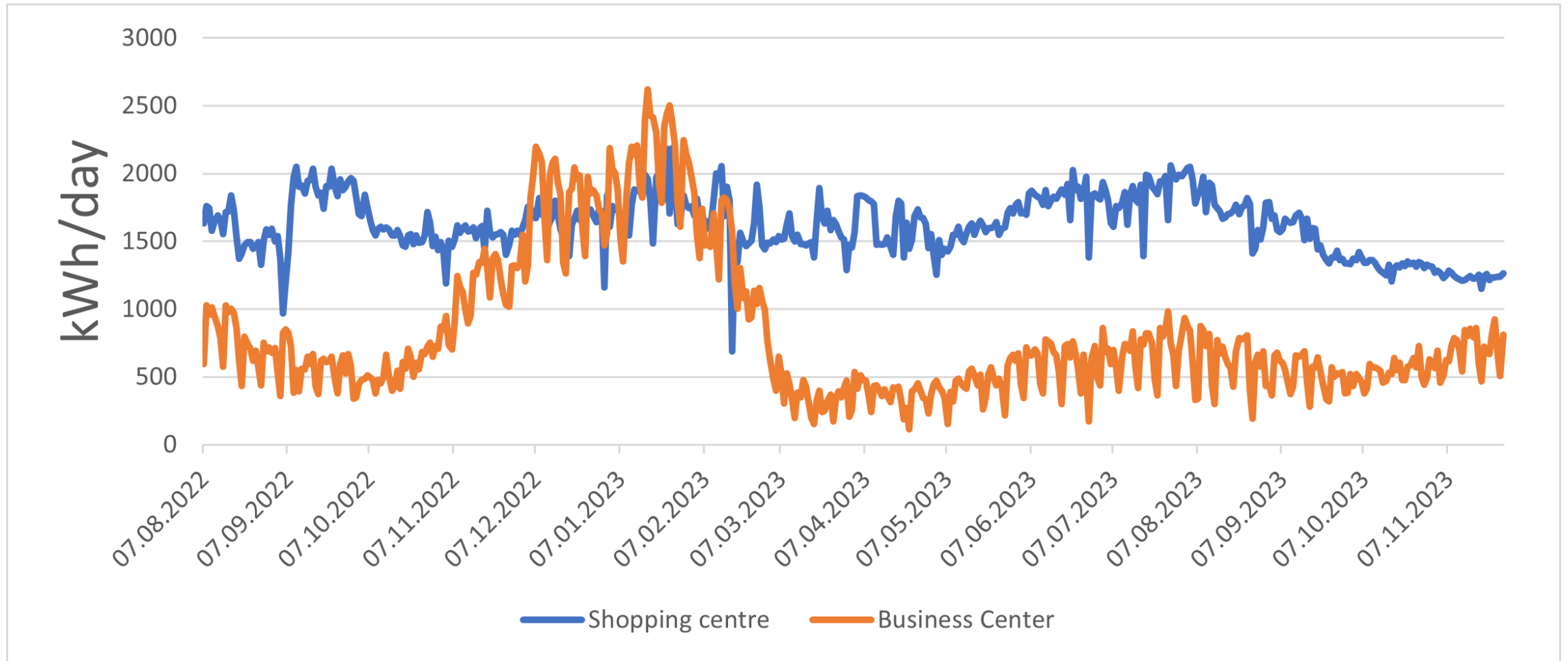
Quantity	Value	Units
Renewable Fraction	52.4	%
Max. Renew. Penetration	138	%

Component	Capital (\$)	Replacement (\$)	O&M (\$)	Fuel (\$)	Salvage (\$)	Total (\$)
Generic flat plate PV	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00
Grid	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$51,663.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$51,663.78
System Converter	\$7,550.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,550.00
System	\$67,550.00	\$0.00	\$51,663.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$119,213.78

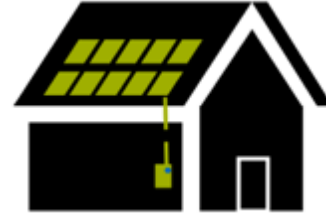


Architecture							Cost			
			PV (kW)	Grid (kW)	Converter (kW)	Dispatch	NPC (\$)	COE (\$)	Operating cost (\$/yr)	Initial capital (\$)
				999,999		CC	\$118,350	\$0.0400	\$10,220	\$0.00
			100	999,999	75.5	CC	\$119,214	\$0.0375	\$4,461	\$67,550

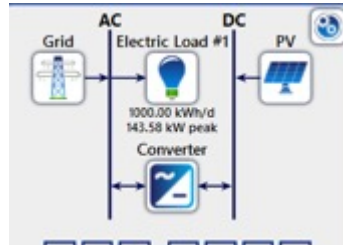
Daily Load - Business



On grid System for Business buildings



Daily Load 1000 kWh/Day

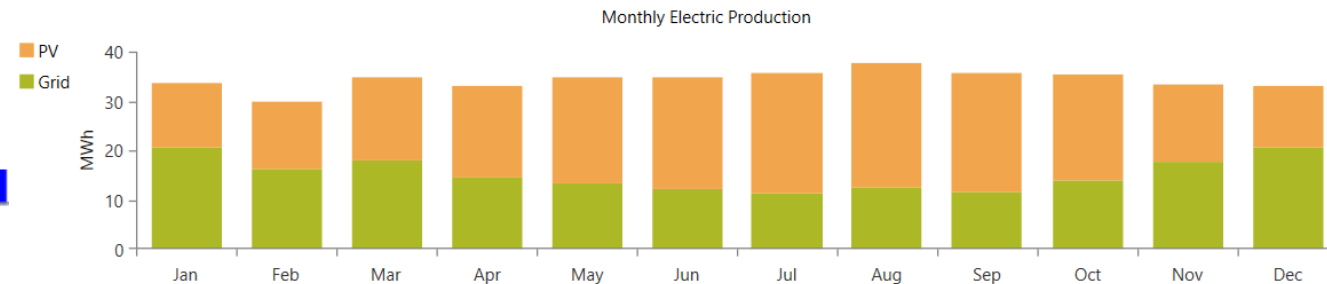
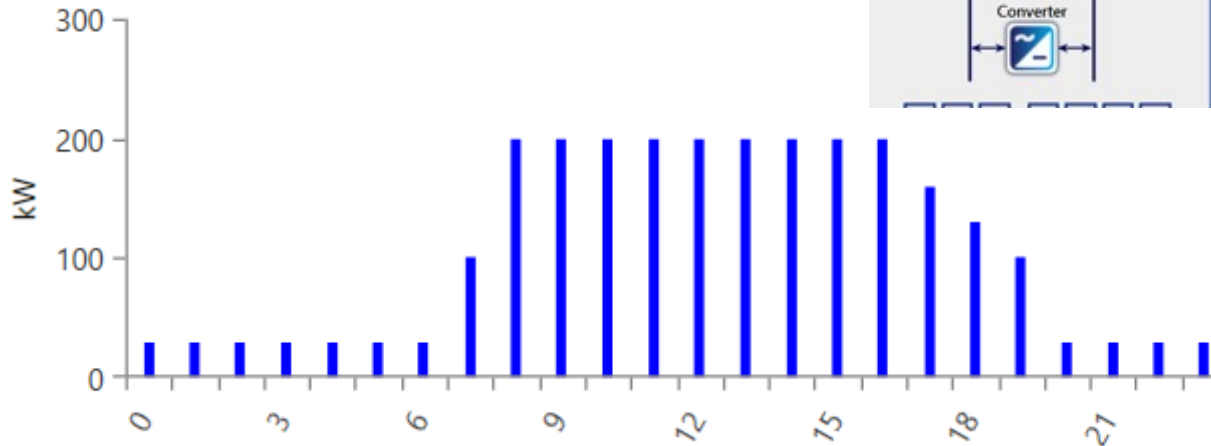


Production	kWh/yr	%
Generic flat plate PV	229,492	55.8
Grid Purchases	182,051	44.2
Total	411,544	100

Consumption	kWh/yr	%
AC Primary Load	365,000	91.2
DC Primary Load	0	0
Deferrable Load	0	0
Grid Sales	35,069	8.77
Total	400,069	100

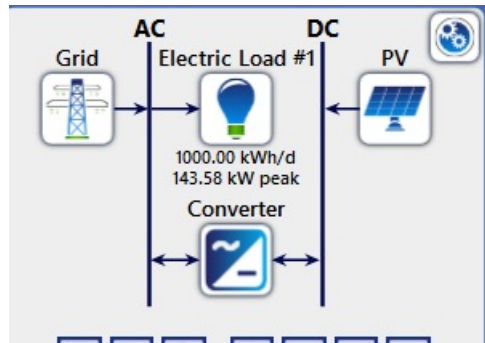
Quantity	kWh/yr	%
Excess Electricity	0	0
Unmet Electric Load	0	0
Capacity Shortage	0	0

Quantity	Value	Units
Renewable Fraction	54.5	%
Max. Renew. Penetration	105	%



Architecture							Cost			
			PV (kW)	Grid (kW)	Converter (kW)	Dispatch	NPC (\$)	COE (\$)	Operating cost (\$/yr)	Initial capital (\$)
			150	999,999	150	CC	\$227,147	\$0.0490	\$10,289	\$108,000
				999,999		CC	\$295,876	\$0.0700	\$25,550	\$0.00

Simple Payback 7,1 yr



Winning System Architecture

- HOMER Cycle Charging
- Grid
- PV - 150 kW
- Converter - 150 kW

Base Case Architecture

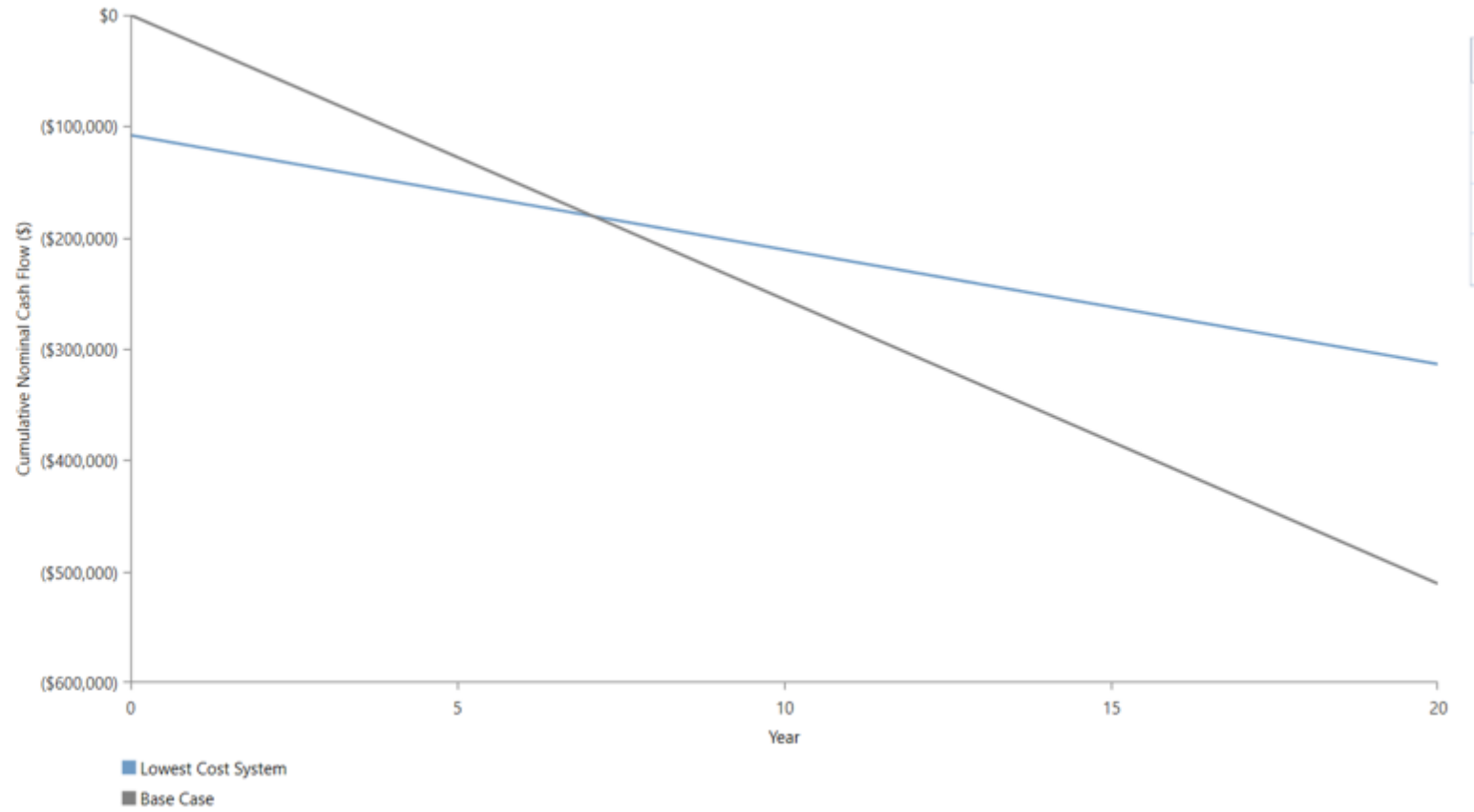
- HOMER Cycle Charging
- Grid

[Change Base Case](#)

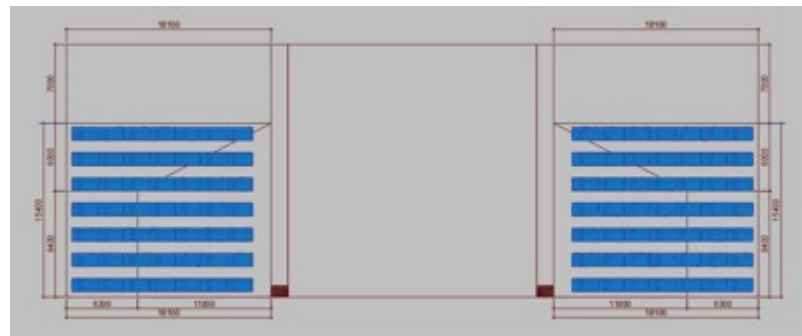
Economic Metrics

IRR	13%
ROI	9.1%
Simple Payback	7.1 yr

Here's how the hybrid system saves money over the project lifetime.



Assessment of power generation



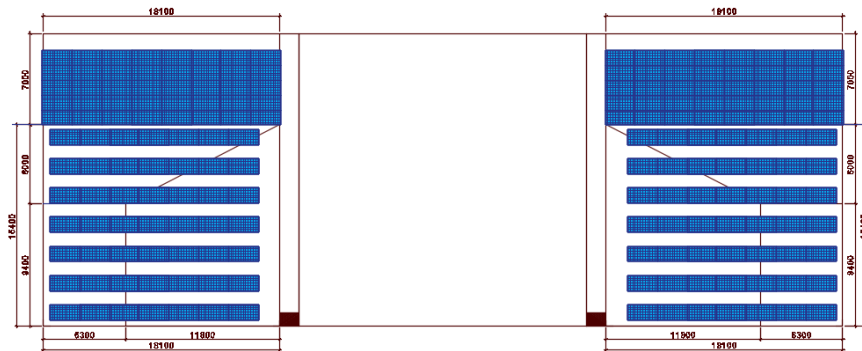
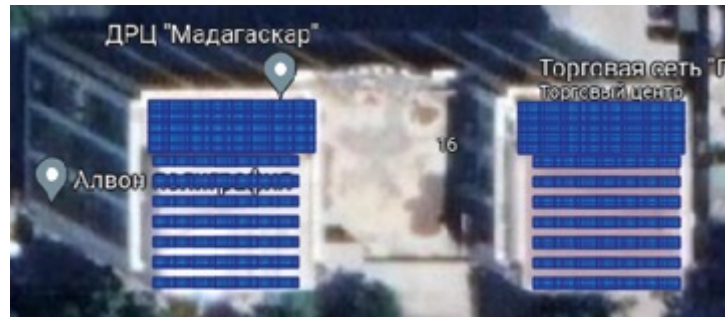
МОЩНОСТЬ 54 КВТ



79294 кВтч/год

срок окупаемости 10 лет

Assessment of power generation



МОЩНОСТЬ 90 КВТ



144327 кВтч/год

срок окупаемости 10 лет



Thank You!



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