

# Modeling and Simulation of 2KW Grid Connected Photovoltaic System using PVsyst Software

Sandeep<sup>1</sup>, Kartik Sandhal<sup>2</sup>, Yogesh Kumar<sup>3</sup>, Harish Kumar<sup>4</sup>, Harpreet Kaur<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1-5</sup> Electrical Engineering Department, Chandigarh University, Gharuan, Mohali, Punjab, India

## ABSTRACT

This paper states a complete modeling and simulation of 2KW solar PV grid connecting at the site of Chandigarh University. PVsyst software package was used to analyze the performance ratio and the different losses that occur in the system.

Keywords : Modeling, Simulation, Grid, PVsyst

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Electrical is an essential part of our way of life. Most of the electrical is currently provided from the conventional thermal or hydro power stations. With the growing concern about the green house gas emission and other environmental issue the renewable energy technologies such as photovoltaic cells are increasingly being recommended for electricity production. Grid – connected PV system are the most popular solar electric system on the market today . Grid connected systems are system connected to a large independent grid usually the public electricity grid and feed power directly into the grid. These system are usually employed in decentralized gridconnected PV application and centralized gridconnected.

#### II. GEOGRAFHICAL LOCATION OF THE SITE

Chandigarh University is in Gharaun and commune in Punjab in Northern India. It is located at latitude 30.77°N and longitude 76.58°E. The temperature ranges from 23.2°C to 27.5°C in summer and reaches to as low 10.1°C in winter. provides an ideal environment for any Photovoltaic power plant projects. Therefore it is a perfect location for implementing the PV power plant for our study.

PV-field	Pnormal	2.0 kWP
Nominal power		
(STC)		
Collector area	Acoll	13m <sup>2</sup>
Annual energy	Eyear	3.85 MWh
yield		
Economical	Investmen	83337 EUR
gross evaluation	t	
Specific yield		1923
		KWh/KWp
Energy price		0.22 EUR/KWh

#### Table 1.System characteristics

## III. DISCRIPTION OF THE SOLAR PV-GRID SYSTEM

A grid-connected PV system consists of solar panels, inverters, a power conditioning unit and grid connection equipment. It has effective utilization of power that is generated from solar energy as there are no energy storage losses. When conditions are right, the grid-connected PV system supplies the excess power, beyond consumption by the connected load to utility grid. The proposed model is illustrated in fig. 1 by PV syst software.



Fig 1. Top view of solar plant

A. Specification of PV Module Used in the system

Table 2 shows the manufacturer's specification.

Nominal Power	320.0 Wp	
Technology	Si-Poly	
Rated Voltage	3630 V	
Rated current	8.94 A	
Open circuit voltage	45.0 V	
Short circuit current	9.16 A	
Fuse Rating	15 A	
Application Class	Class A	

Table 2. System characteristics

## B. Inclination and Orientation

PV panels are optimized for the best orientation according to solar path in to gain maximum solar irradiation and the yearly result is that the tilt angle is 30° and Azimuth angle is 0° in fig.2 and the summer and winter are shown in fig.3 ,fig.4 and fig 5 respectively.







Fig 4. Solar Irradiance variation in summer



Fig. 5 Solar Irradiance variation in Winter

#### C. Inverter

This study uses 2units of 1 KW to get a total of 2KW.The output is set to 400 V at 50HZ for compatibility in Gharaun.

#### IV. RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

Fig.6 depicts the current and voltage generated from the photovoltaic array for a day which the current is 45.0 the average voltage is 254.8 and the effective energy at the output of the array is 306KWh/day. Fig.7 shows the daily system output energy generated from our system for a month which the energy injected to the grid is 9.86 Wh/day



Fig. 6 Global horizontal and tilt irradiance



Fig. 7 System output energy

Table 3 shows the balances and the main results of grid connected PV system. Yearly global horizontal irradiation is 5.41KWh/m2. The yearly global incident energy on the collector plane is 6.27 KWh/m<sup>2</sup>. Energy available at the output of the PV array is 10.53KWh. The yearly average efficiency of the system is 60 % . The yearly ambient temperature is 18.23°.Figure 8 shows the cost analysis.

Table 3 Monthly irradiance and system output

	Gl. horiz.	Coll. Plane	System output	System output
	kWh/m².day	kWh/m².day	kWh/day	kwh
Jan.	3.95	6.11	10.27	319
Feb.	4.91	6.76	11.36	318
Mar.	6.13	7.37	12.38	384
Apr.	6.87	7.15	12.02	361
Мау	7.18	6.73	11.32	351
June	6.52	5.86	9:84	295
July Aug. Sep. Oct.	5.30	4.83	8.12	252
	5.17	5.02	8.44	262
	5.73	6.40	10.75	323
	5.25	6.82	11.45	355
Nov.	4.27	6.44	10.82	325
Dec.	3.57	5.80	9.74	302
Year	5.40	6.27	10.53	3845

Input Data New Delhi Plane: til: 30°, azimuth 0°		Parameter Nominal pov	ver 2.0 kW	Results   Area 13 m2   Annual Yield 3.8 MWh/yr
		Module Cost Technology	1.00 EUR/Wp Polycrystalline	Investment 8337 EUR Energy cost 0.55 EUR/kW
)  }	Economic gross evalue Module cost Supports cost	ation (exclud 2000 1 2133 1	ing taxes and subsidies) SUR SUR	Currency Europa · EURO EUR
•	Inverter and wiring Transport/Mounting Total investment	600   3603   8337	EUR EUR E <b>UR</b>	Rates
	Annuities Maintenance costs Total Yearly cost	1926   192   <b>2118</b>	EUR/yr EUR/yr E <b>UR/yr</b>	Duration 5 years Rate 5.0 %
>	Energy cost These values should on of magnitude. More p	0.55 EUR/kWh should only be considered as an order de. More precise evaluations will be able with detailed simulation		Ann. factor: 0.231

Fig. 8 System cost analysis

#### V. CONCLUSION

Solar power is a immense source of directly useable energy .The energy of light shifts electrons in some semiconducting materials. This photovoltaic effect is capable of large-scale electricity generator. The use of this energy is free, does not create pollution, and if used wisely can help us become less dependent on other more costly and damaging forms of power. However, the present low efficiency of solar PV cells demand very large areas to supply electricity demands. Lastly, I would say that if we use solar energy, then you can count on pollution and this energy is coming from the sun which is a natural element.

## VI. REFFERENCES

- http://www.mothereartthnews.com/renewableenergy/solarpower/photovoltaic-system-gridconnected-zeO 1202zhir.aspx.
- [2] S. Bouacha, A. Arab, N. Belhaouas, S. Semaoui, M. Haddadi, "Modeling and Simulation of 1MW Grid Connected Phtovolyaic System",
- [3] Adel Soulmia, Rachid Chenni, University of Constantine 1, "Modeling and Simulation of 15 MW Grid- Connected Photovoltaic System using PV syst software"
- [4] Md. Sifat Morshed, Shoaib Mohammad Ankon, Md. Tanzilhoque Chowdhury, Md. Anikur Rahman, Department of Electrical and Electronics

Enggineering, "Designing of a 2KW Stand-alone PV System in Bangladesh Using PV syst, Homer and SolarMAT"

- [5] Vishnu Parkash Sharma, Alok Singh , Jitender Sharma , Ashish Raj , Rajasthan Technical University, Kota ,India,"Design and Simulation of Dependence of Manufacturing Technology and Tilt Orientation for 100 KWp Grid TiedSolar PV system at jaipur"
- [6] TahiraBano,KVSRao,"Performance analysis of 1MW grid connected phpotovoltaic power plant in Jaipur, India"
- [7] Sandeep Singh Bhullar, MahendraLalwani, Department of Renewable Energy, "Performance Analysis of 25MW Grid Connected Solar Photovoltaic Plant in Gujrat ,India"
- [8] RaghyRanjNagar ,Dr. Lata Gidwani, Department of Renewable Energy,"Levelized Cost of Electricity with Degradation of 10 MW Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Power Plant in Kalwakurthy, India"

## Cite this article as :

Sandeep, Kartik Sandhal, Yogesh Kumar, Harish Kumar, Harpreet Kaur, "Modeling and Simulation of 2KW Grid Connected Photovoltaic System using PVsyst Software ", International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology (IJSRCSEIT), ISSN : 2456-3307, Volume 5 Issue 6, pp. 32-36, November-December 2019.

Journal URL : http://ijsrcseit.com/CSEIT195613