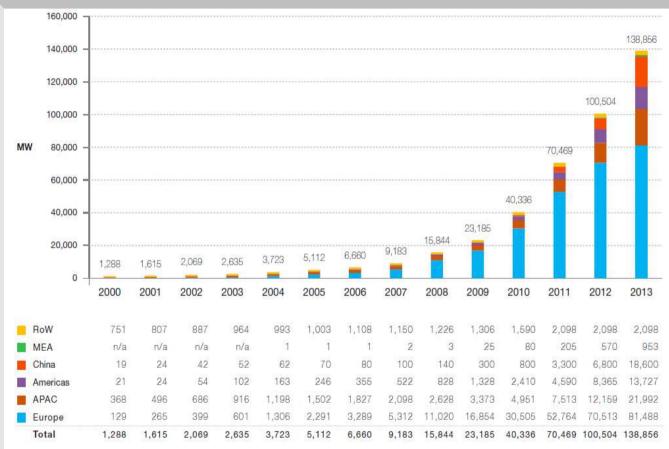


## **Big Picture**

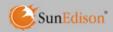
#### $\rightarrow$ Renewable Energy use Growing

- In 2013 Power from RE sourceswind, solar and hydro grew strongly almost 22% of global generation.[1]
- From 2009, Grid connected Solar
  PV capacity expanded almost
  1.5X<sub>[2]</sub>
- Source -[1] IEA.ORG [2] EPIA. ORG

### Evolution of Global PV Cumulative Installed Capacity 2000 - 2013



RoW: Rest of the World. MEA: Middle East and Africa. APAC: Asia Pacific. Methodology used for RoW data collection has changed in 2012.



# Challenges in Isolated Grid

- $\rightarrow$ Safety
- →Stability /Power Quality
- →Intermittent / Uncertainty

#### Power Quality

Reverse flow of Power due to imbalance between load and generation

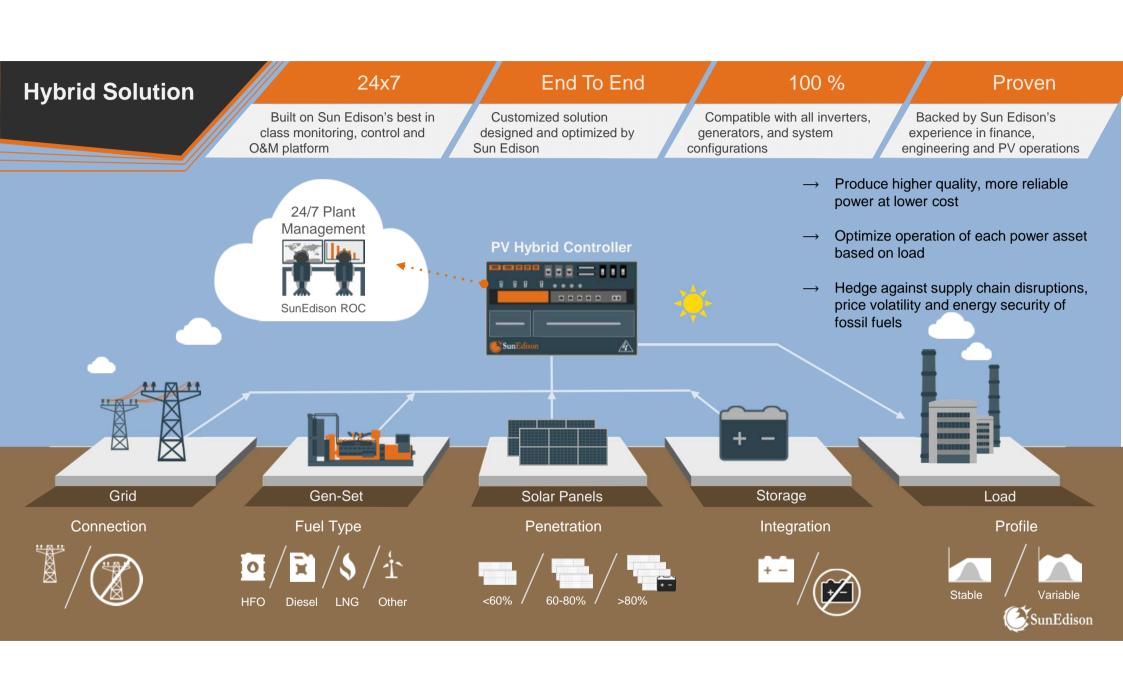
- defining new specifications for special controllers communicates with the isolated grid.
- Using new equipment such as intelligent distribution transformers or decentralized storage

#### Measures for Uncertainty

Variability due to climate changes

- Short Term- Forecasting / Predictability; Provision for Marginal storage
- Long term- Low cost dispatch options

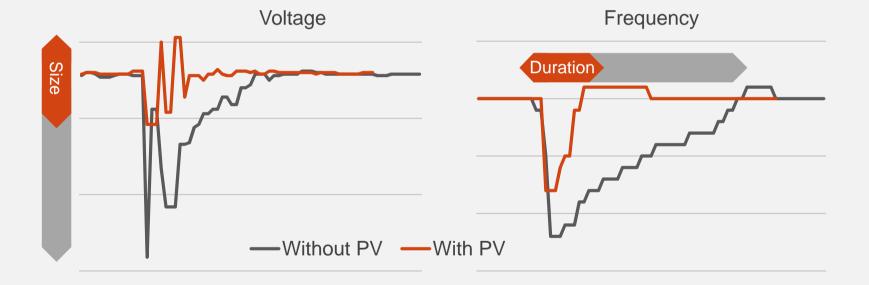






- → Maximized Reliability
- → Full Compatibility
- → Improved Power Quality
- → Improved Asset Lifespan

## Transients are reduced with specialized Controller / PV





# **Hybrid Case Study-1**

→ Location: Southern India

→ Business: Textile Mill

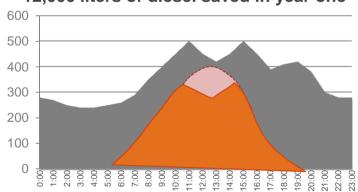
→ Max load: 500kW

 $\rightarrow$  Load variability: Constant

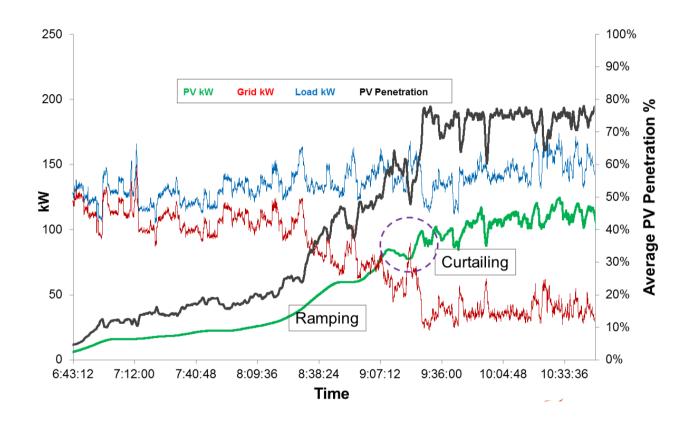
→ Solar size: 300kW (60% penetration)

→ Existing generation: 3 diesel gensets

#### 12,000 liters of diesel saved in year one



### Hybrid Controller action ramping up of PV conditions





# **Hybrid Case Study-1**

→ Location: Southern India

→ Business: Textile Mill

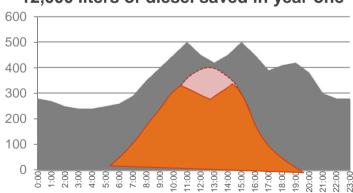
→ Max load: 500kW

 $\rightarrow$  Load variability: Constant

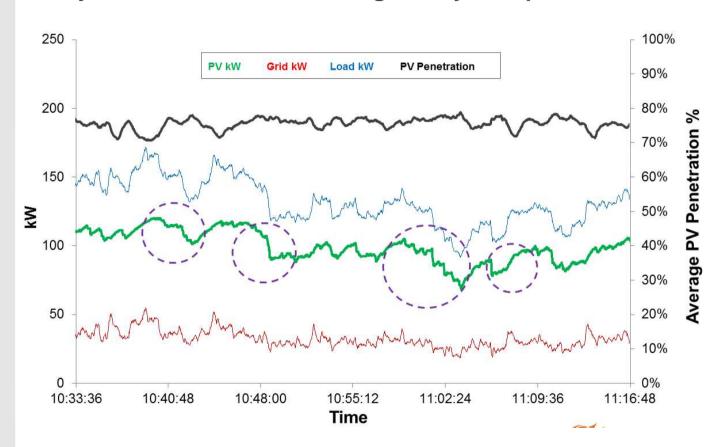
→ Solar size: 300kW (60% penetration)

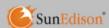
→ Existing generation: 3 diesel gensets

#### 12,000 liters of diesel saved in year one



#### **Hybrid Controller maintaining steady 75% penetration**





# **Hybrid Case Study-2**

→ Location: Indonesia

→ Max load: 30 MW

→ Load variability: Constant

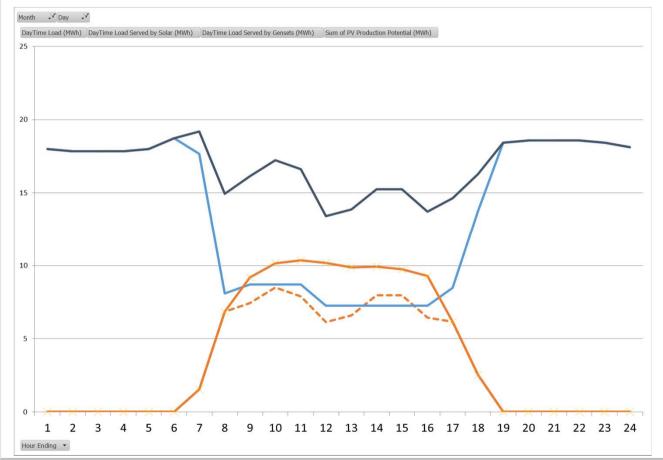
→ Solar size: 14 MW (~ 46% penetration)

→ Existing generation: diesel /MFO gensets

By Installing a 14 MWp system System would save 4,989,000 liters of fuel



#### **LOAD PROFILE**





#### **Summary**

- Grid Code assessment DSO /TSO Apply cost-effective and innovative strategies to apply involving reactive power control, Fault Ride-Through (FRT), voltage support to manage and improve their grids
- "Smart solutions with Smarter PV" DSOs can include grid monitoring, controlled distribution transformers; decentralized storage managed by Intilligent Hybrid controllers-Distributed Solar PV- can provide generation Data to TSO's

"Conception" – PV can be used in a stable source of electricity with Variability during day rather than an intermittent one.

Embrace the fastest growing Power generation source by deploying large Scale PV to Isolated Weaker Grids without any technical barriers/ technical Limits.



# Thank You!



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