ADB's Rooftop Solar Project

Aiming Zhou Senior Energy Specialist 15-19 June 2015 10th Asia Clean Energy Forum

1. Project Summary













ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK HEADQUARTERS

Mandaluyong, Philippines

HAS SUCCESSFULLY ACHEVED THE FOLLOWING LEVEL OF CENTIFICATION ESTABLISHED BY THE USED SHEEN BUILDING CONTEX. IN THE LEED SHEEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM" AND VEHITLES BY THE GREEN BUILDING CENTIFICATION INSTITUTE.

LEED FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE



5. RICHARD FEDRIZZI, PRESIDENT & CEO. U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL June 2011

Peter Dapteta

PETER TEMPLETON, PRESIDENT DREEN BUILDING CONTIFICATION INSTITUTI

Why Solar Energy



US Cents per kWh

Source: Jigar Shah, 2011



kWh/m²/year = kilowatt-hour per square meter per year. Source: 3TIER Inc. 2011. www.3tier.com. (Reproduced with permission).

Approaches for Solar Project Financing



ADB 571 kW-DC Rooftop Solar Project 1. Towards LEED Platinum

- 2. Technology Demonstration
- 3. Business Model, build-operate-transfer with PPA



• Portion of Facility Building rooftop is leased (one-time payment) at \$1/sq meter, over 6,640 square meters

- Solar power is sold to ADB at the rate decided by the bidding
- •Operation (~ 613 MWh per year)
- Transfer free at Year 16 June,
 2027

Diagram of ADB Rooftop Solar System



Before



After



Highlights

No upfront cost to ADB

The business model uses a PPA between the Suntech/Propmech Consortium (Project Implementer) and ADB (End User), whereby the project implementers bear the investment cost and O&M costs and user purchase the electricity at bid price.

ADB's credit worthiness helps the consortium secure non-recourse loan financing

PPA will help the project implementers to secure financing from local commercial financiers. With a 15-year PPA from ADB, this project becomes a bankable project

Challenges to replication

Challenges could arise in countries that have regulated and partially deregulated electricity markets. This model needs permission for third party-owned systems to sell power to end users

2. Performance Review on ADB's Solar PV System

Key Performance Indicators

- Net AC Electricity Production
- AC Electricity Generation Effectiveness (ACEGE)
- Performance Ratio
- Derate Factor

Net AC Electricity Production

- Indicates the overall performance of the system
- Is the net electricity produced by the PV system as measured by a net meter
- measured daily, monthly, and annually, it is the basis for periodic billing
- depends mainly on irradiance, and energy conversion efficiency of the solar arrays, inverters, and associated components.

Solar Radiation (kWh/m²/month)



Net AC Electricity Production-ADB Solar PV system



The net AC electricity production of ADB solar PV system meets the minimum required under the power purchase agreement

AC Electricity Generation Effectiveness (ACEGE)

ACEGE is defined as the ratio of the net PV system production to the total incident solar radiation or the total sun energy that falls into the solar panel. It is a measure of the effectiveness of the PV system in converting incident solar resources into AC electricity. A 7% AC generation effectiveness means that only 7% of solar energy falling into the panel is converted into AC electricity.

ADB Rooftop Solar PV System ACEGE



ACEGE values for the ADB's Solar PV System did not have significant variations in the 3-year operations.

Performance Ratio (PR)

• PR indicates how well the system performs compared to an ideal system at standard test conditions (STC) that has no losses in the balance of system

• PR is also a diagnostic indicator; PR values greater than 80% are considered high, 60%-80% are considered normal, less than 60% indicates the possibility of problems that will require corrective actions

Performance Ratio-ADB's Solar PV System

• Monthly PR values ranged from 53.85% in September 2013 to 81.59% in August 2014

• PR values dipped below the critical 60% only in Aug & Sept 2013

• Average monthly PR value from June 2012 to May 2015 (3 years) was 68.54%

• Average PR value falls within the normal limits (60%-80%)

Performance Ratio of ADB's Solar PV System



Derate Factor

• Derate Factor represents the estimated efficiency of a component of, or environmental effect on a solar PV system.

• Derate Factor represents the percentage of remaining power or energy after all inevitable losses have been deducted.

Optimal derate factor is 1 or 100%; a value less than 100% means reduced system power output.
If power loss through a component is 2%, derate factor for that component is 98%.

Derate Factor

Inevitable losses covered by the derate factor are caused by:

- shading from any sunlight obstruction such as nearby building or trees
- dirt or materials that fell on the modules which block the sunlight
- performance mismatch among modules
- resistance of system's wiring
- sunlight reflection
- operating temperature higher than standard test temperature
- inverter losses

Derate Factor



Derate Factor of ADB's Solar PV System

 Monthly derate factors varied from 58% in Aug 2013 to 79% in June 2014

 Average derate factor over the 3-year period is 69%

Predicted derate factor at design stage is
68.4%

• Average derate factor is just a little over the predicted derate factor at design stage

Performance Indicator at a Glance ADB's Solar PV System

Performance Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Average kWh Production	630,227	599,599	596,395
Average ACGE (%)	9.66	9.9	10.3
Average Irradiance (kWh/m²/day)	4.55	4.17	4
Average Performance Ratio (%)	63.92	68.18	73.52
Average Derate Factor (%)	66.98	68.62	71.37
Average PV Module Temperature (°C)	48.58	58.64	48.68
Average Inverter Efficiency (%)	97.10	97.00	96.94

Conclusions

• The operation of the ADB's Solar PV System during the last two years was more efficient than the first year's. The average values of efficiency measures considered – ACEGE, performance ratio, derate factor – indicated upward trend from year 1 to year 3.

• Despite improving efficiency, the output on year 3 is the lowest; this is likely because of (i) decrease in average irradiance from 4.55 kWh/m2/day in year 1 to 4 kWh/m2/day in year 3 (ii) decrease in average inverter efficiency from 97.10% in year 1 to 96.94 in year 3.

• The average PV module temperature has been almost constant that it has no significant effect on the AC output.

• Overall, the 3-year operations of the ADB's Solar PV System has been normal, stable, and reliable

Thank You !

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More information: www.adb.org/clean-energy