## Master's Thesis Engineering Technology

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# **Optimization of photovoltaic generation for the** buildings at the Montilivi campus of the University of Girona

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Master of Energy Engineering Technology

### Context

The master's thesis is conducted in cooperation with the University of **Girona** within the faculty "Superior Polytechnic School". The University of Girona is located in the north of Spain in the province of Catalonia and exists on four campuses located in different places in Girona.

This thesis examines for one of the four campuses, the Montilivi campus (see figure 1), the possibilities of using photovoltaic generation to provide electricity to the buildings. The Montilivi campus consists of twelve buildings of which four belong to the faculty "Superior Polytechnic School".

When building a PV installation, several factors need to be considered

- Solar panels Cabling Loads
- Inverters

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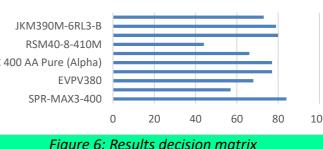
## **Results & conclusion**

The decision matrix showed that the SPR-MAX3-400, the VERTEX PERC, and the JKM390M-6RL3-B have the best characteristics (figure 6). For each of these solar panels, the panel works most efficiently if positioned perfectly to the **south** with a tilt angle of **36°**. Additionally, the distance between the rows of each solar panel was determined (see table 1).

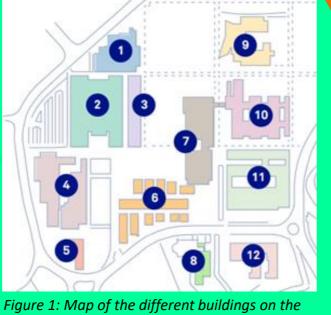
#### Table 1: Minimum row distance between the solar panels

	SPR-			
	MAX3-	VERTEX	JKM390M-	
	400	PERC	6RL3-B	
Tilt angle (°)	36	36	36	
Portrait panel minimum				
row distance (mm)	3052	4305	3350	R
Landscape panel				
minimum row distance				
(mm)	1889	1979	1858	





Comparison of three types of inverters showed that the inverters from SMA had the best characteristics. Then, with the help of PVGIS, it was decided that for each the power of the inverter is allowed to be chosen **smaller** (±13%) than the installed power of the PV installation.



Montilivi campus [1]

- Battery pack Grid connection
- Energy management tools Support structure

Figure 2 gives an overview of the elements used in a regular PV installation.

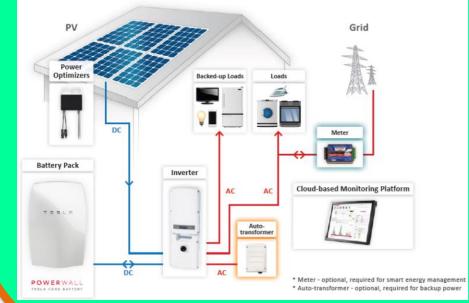
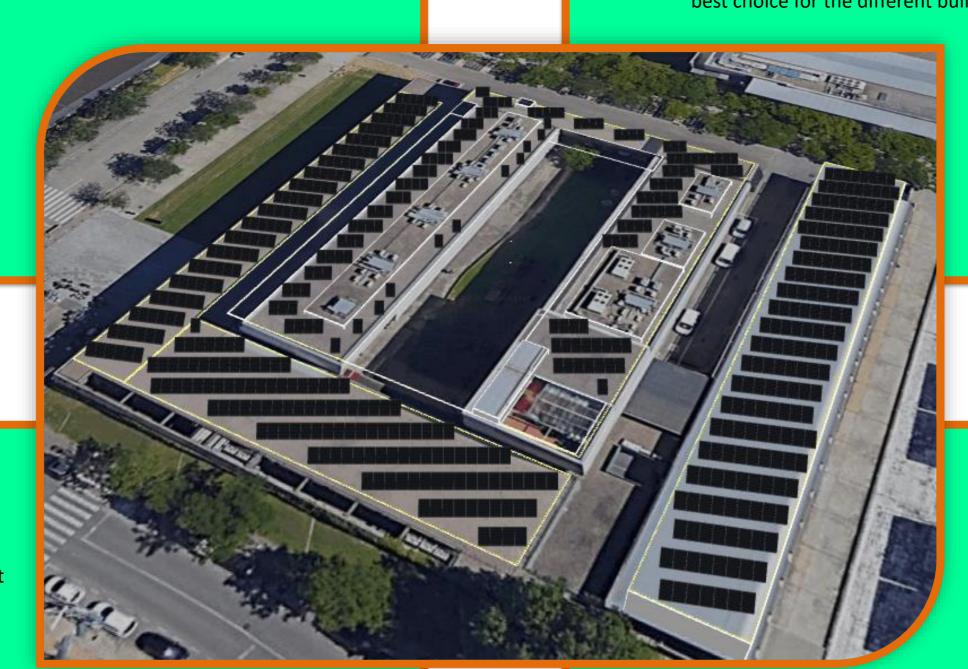


Figure 2: Overview of a regular PV installation [2]

The Montilivi campus of the University of Girona is equipped with a 20-year-old photovoltaic installation consisting of 96 solar panels (Canadian Solar CS6K-280P). It has been found that the installation is operating with **a low efficiency** and that it generates a very **limited supply of energy** (5970kWh/year) while the Montilivi campus consumes a total of 4565493kWh/year. Due to the low photovoltaic generation, the University in Montilivi is obliged to use electricity from the grid. This power often comes from non-renewable energy sources which result in global warming (see figure 3).

To solve these problems, the **objective** of this thesis is to design the most optimal PV system for the different **buildings on the Montilivi campus**. To meet this objective, the following goals need to be achieved:

A PV installation that supplies the





- Calculations showed that cables of 4 and 6mm<sup>2</sup> should be purchased.
- It was demonstrated that using a battery system is not advantageous for the installation.
- > Based on economic analysis and CO2 emissions, the JKM390M-6RL3-B module is the best choice for the different buildings on the Montilivi campus.

Figure 7: EVBox charging station [7]

- A cooling system is not economically interesting.
- BIPV can be applied in the form of a photovoltaic curtain wall and photovoltaic balustrades.
- For a solar charging station on the campus, a 7.4kW EVBox charging station would be the ideal choice (figure 7).

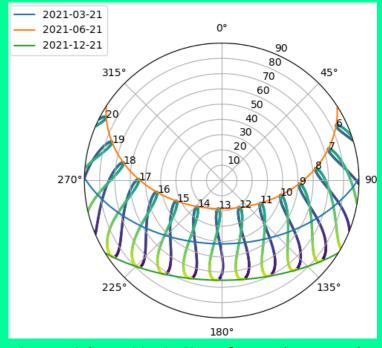
During the elaboration of the project, several methodologies were used to meet the predefined objectives. Figure 4 shows which software and simulation tools were used to solve the problem.



Figure 4: The software and simulation tools used [4] [5] [6]

Using **Python**, a code was created that determines the **sun's position** during a whole year in Girona. Based on this code it is possible to determine the **correct position of the solar panels** (figure 5).

The **PVGIS** and **Sunny Design** software make it possible to create a model for the ideal PV configuration for the different buildings on the Montilivi campus. PVGIS takes into account the climate and weather conditions in Girona over the last year, providing **accurate data** about the generation of a PV installation in Girona. With the help of this data and Sunny



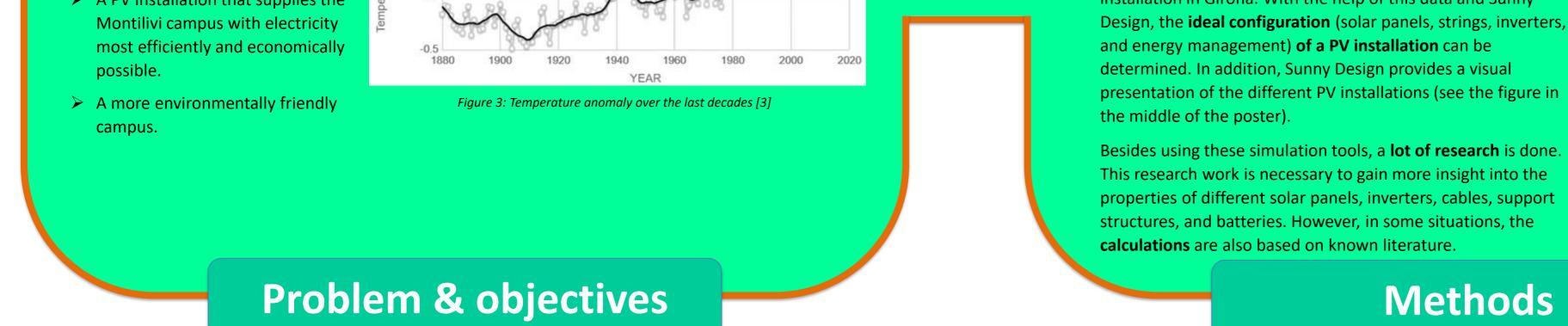


Figure 5: Solar position in Girona for March, June, and Decembe

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[1] "The campus Montilivi," Universitat de Girona, [Online]. Available: https://www.udg.edu/en/coneix/La-UdG/Campus-universitari/Montilivi. [Accessed 7 March 2022]. [2] "Zonnepanelen," Galileo energy, [Online]. Available: https://www.galileo-energy.be/nieuws/wat-verwacht-u-van-uw-installatie/. [Accessed 9 February 2022]. [3] "Global Temperature," NASA, 23 February 2022. [Online]. Available: https://climate.nasa.gov/climate resources/127/global-temperature/. [Accessed 1 March 2022]. [4] www.python.org, "Archivo:Python-logo-notext.svg," Wikipedia, 6 August 2008. [Online]. Available: https://es.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archivo:Python-logo-notext.svg. [Accessed 3 May 2022]. [5] C. Aurélien, "Desarrollo de una aplicación web para la configuración de instalaciones de energía solar fotovoltaica.," Universitat Politechnica de Valencia, pp. 1-48, 2020. [6] "Novedades de productos," SMA, [Online]. Available: https://www.sma-iberica.com/productos.html. [Accessed 3 May 2022]. [7] "EVBox Elvi 7,4 KW | Polar White | 6 meter vaste kabel," Bol.com, [Online]. Available: https://www.bol.com/be/nl/p/evbox-elvi-7-4-kw-polar-white-6-meter-vaste kabel/930000038547508/. [Accessed 3 May 2022].





