

ECE 333 Green Electric Energy - Quiz 6

Tuesday, November 28, 2017

Duration: 20 minutes

Name: _____ last 4 digits of your UIN: _____

Closed book, closed notes, cell phones are not allowed.

Show all your work and always indicate the units, as appropriate.

Problem 1 [65 points]:

Consider a *PV* system with *stc* rated *DC PV* system power output of $p_{DC, stc} = 3 \text{ kWp}$, installed in a site in Durham with a 0.8-sun and 32°C ambient temperature. The *PV* system has a temperature coefficient of $-0.6\%/^\circ\text{C}$, and $\tau_n = 45^\circ\text{C}$. Take the derate factor χ equal to the default derate factor in *PVWATTS*, $\chi = 0.77$.

a. [35 points] Calculate χ' , (temperature-related derate factor).

b. [30 points] Calculate the *AC* power delivered by the *PV* system.

Problem 2 [35 points]:

Calculate the solar altitude angle at solar noon on a clear January 9 in Istanbul at latitude $\phi = 0.716$ radians.

Formulae:

The apparent solar irradiation is given by the formula: $a|_d = 1,160 + 75 \times \sin \left(2\pi \frac{(d-275)}{365} \right)$.

The solar declination angle is given by the formula: $\delta|_d = 0.41 \times \sin \left(2\pi \frac{(d-81)}{365} \right)$.

The air mass ratio is given by the formula:

$$r(h)|_d = \sqrt{[708 \sin (\beta(0)|_d)]^2 + 1,417} - 708 \sin (\beta(0)|_d).$$

The clear-sky direct beam radiation is given by the formula: $i_b(h)|_d = a|_d e^{-k|_d r(h)|_d}$.

The solar altitude angle at solar noon is given by the formula: $\beta(0)|_d = \frac{\pi}{2} - l + \delta|_d$.

The optical depth is given by the formula: $k|_d = 0.174 + 0.035 \sin \left(2\pi \frac{(d-100)}{365} \right)$.