



## GLOBAL RENEWBLE ENERGY FORUM

**Round Table 2:  
Solar Energy - Potentials on Industrial  
Applications and Productive Uses  
(A small size application approach)**

**Foz do Iguaçu  
May 2008**

The General objective of the Global Forum of Renewable Energies is to create an environment suitable for promoting a dynamic dialogue able to strength inter-regional connections and establish joint actions between countries and regions, driven in the direction of reduce poverty and increase the use of renewable sources of energy

## I – Introduction

- RE in the framework of the Brazilian Energy Mix and concern with the global heating

## II – Solar Energy: Characteristics and possible applications

- Solar Thermal (Low Temp. – Solar Heating and High Temp. - CSP)
- Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

## III – Conclusions

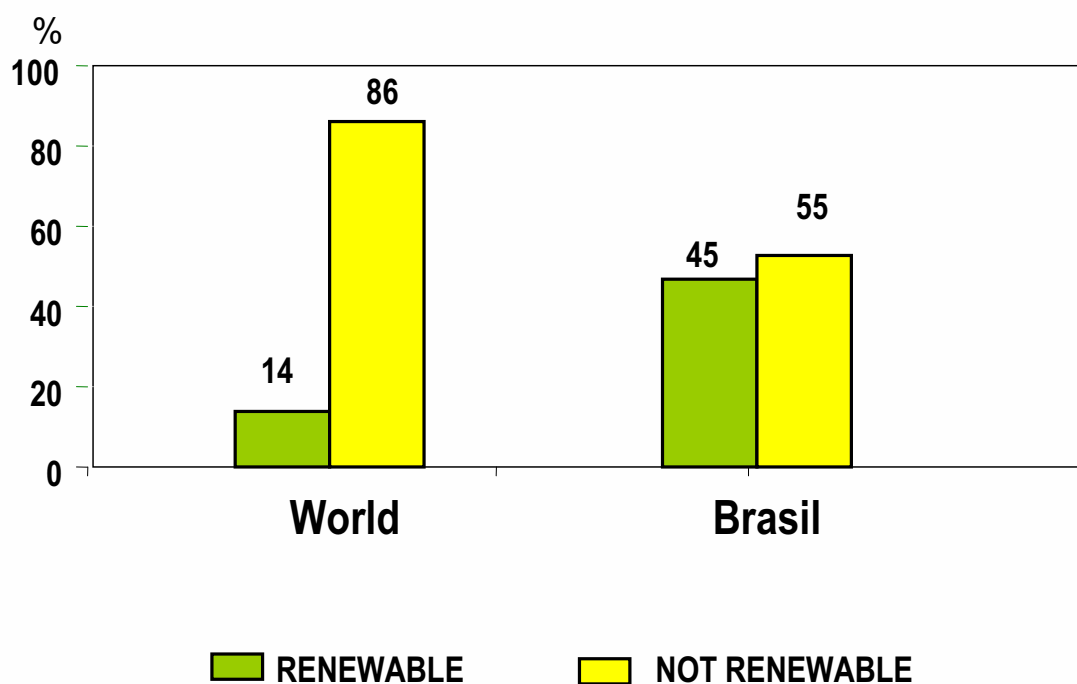
- From Brasil and South America to the World
- From the World to Brasil and South America
- World, South America and Brasil working together

## I – Introduction



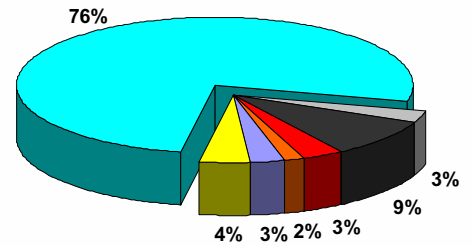
Ministério de Minas e Energia

BRASIL- ENERGY MIX

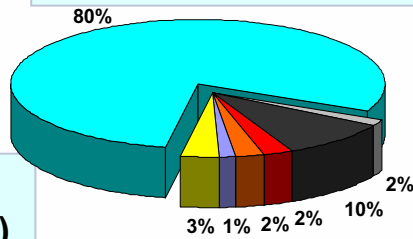


# Electrical Mix

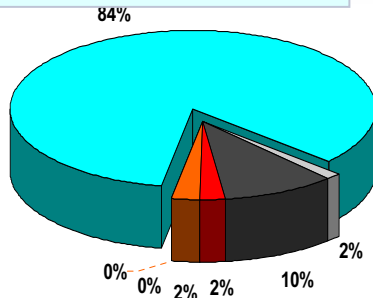
**2030 (B1 Cenarium)**  
**(Renewables: 83,1%)**










**2015**  
**(Renewables: : 83,7%)**

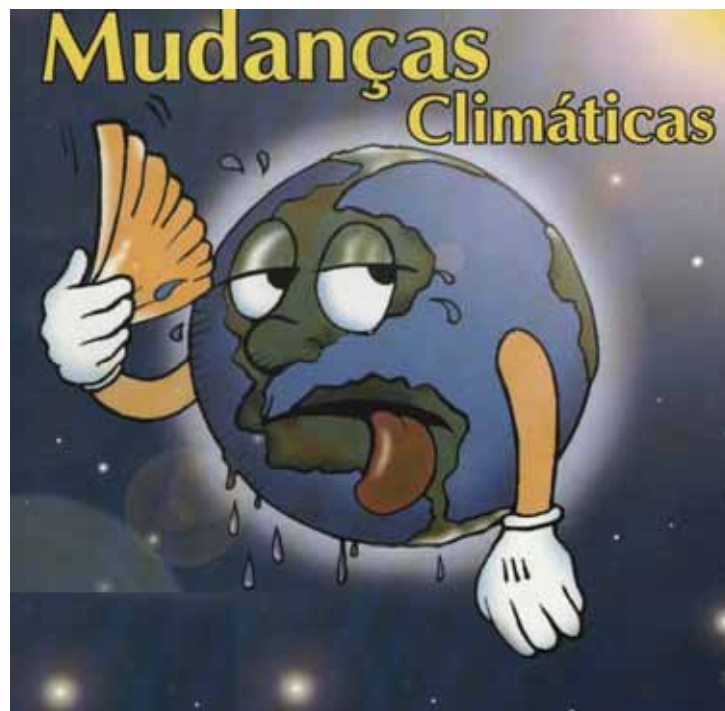


**2005**  
**(Renewables: 84 %)**



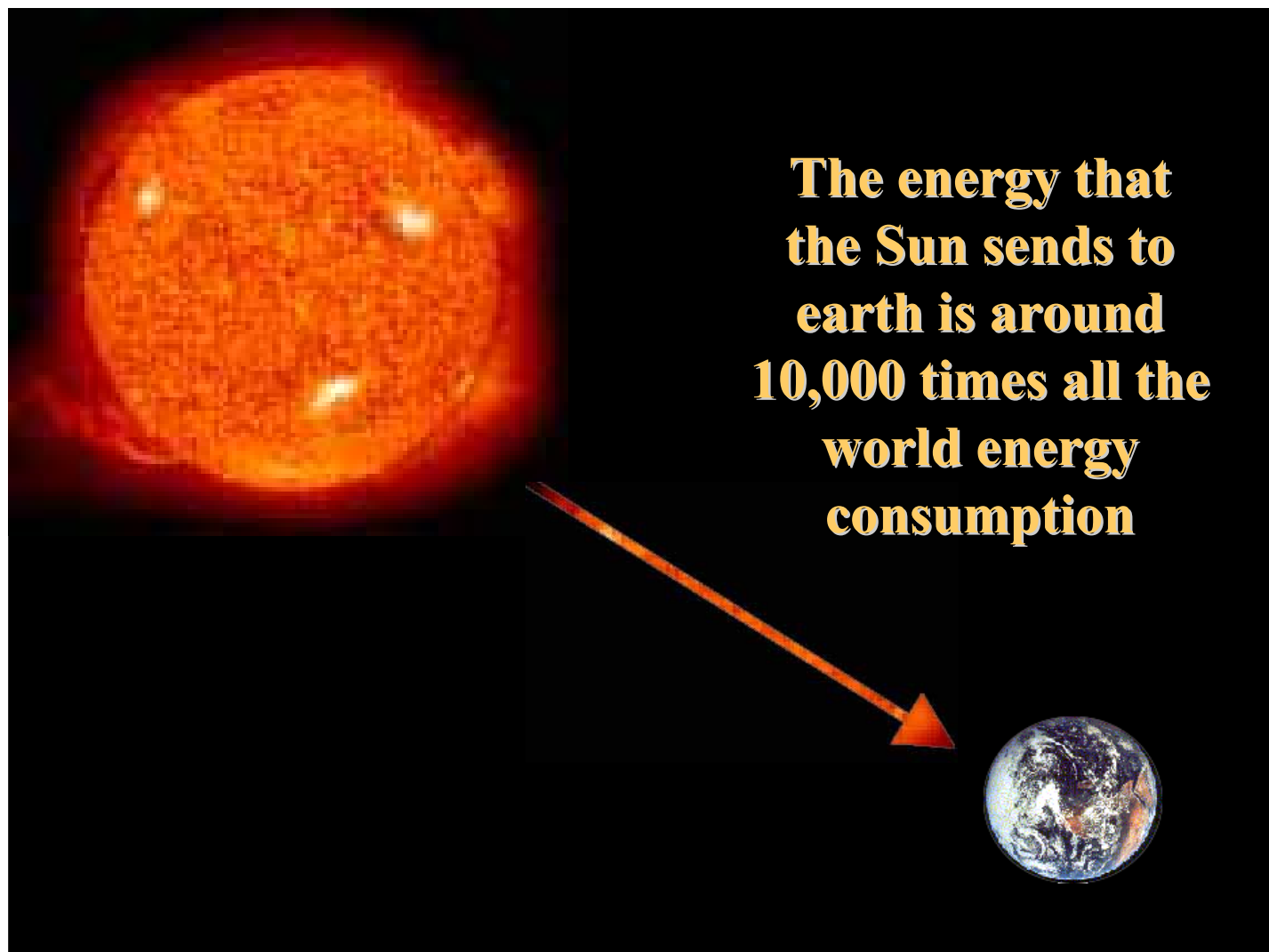
-  Hydro
-  Termo (Coal)
-  Termo (Natural Gas)
-  Termo (Nuclear)
-  Termo (Oil)
-  Biomass
-  Wind and Others

# Global Heating





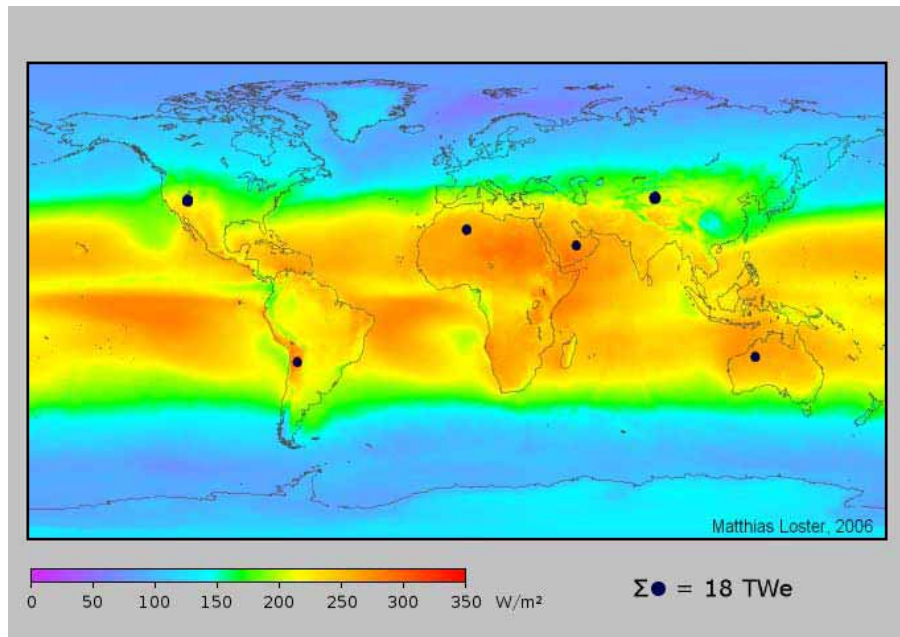
# CO2 Emission of Diverse Technologies (ton/GWh)

<b>Coal (conventional plant)</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>Gas</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Wind</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>PV (Photovoltaic)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Large Hydro</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Solar Thermal</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Biomass</b>	<b>-160</b>



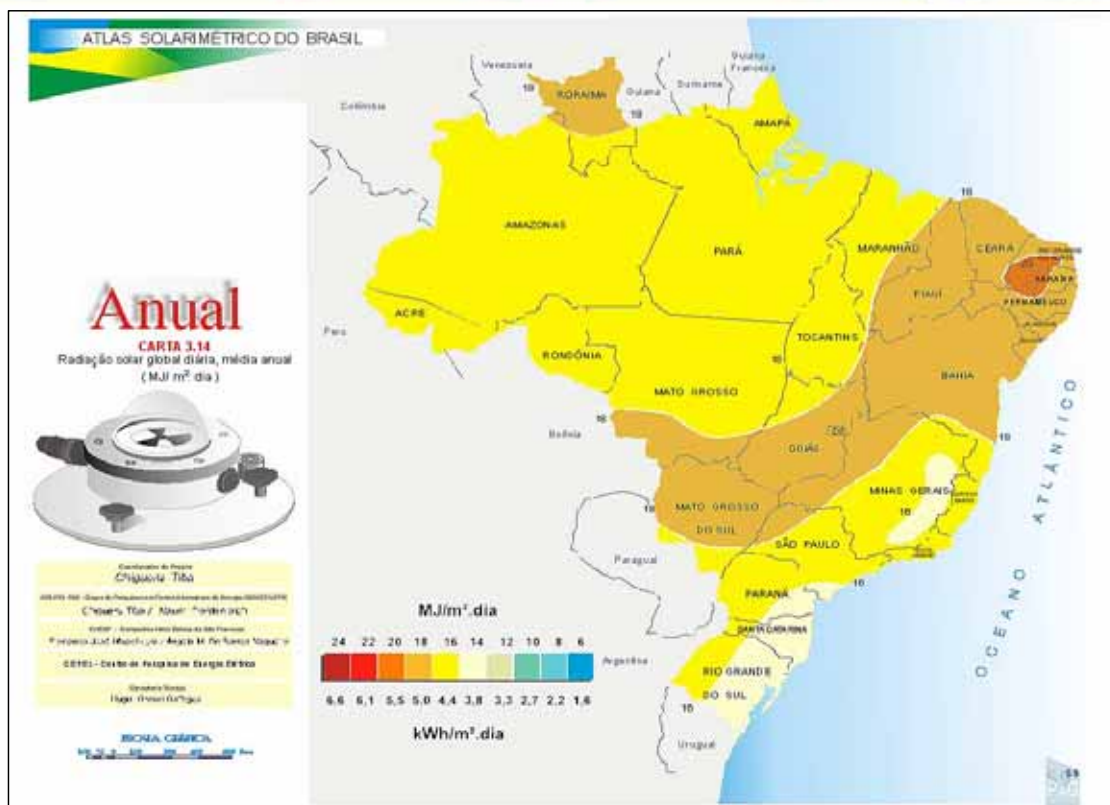
# Global Solar Radiation

40 N   
The Sun Belt  
35 S 

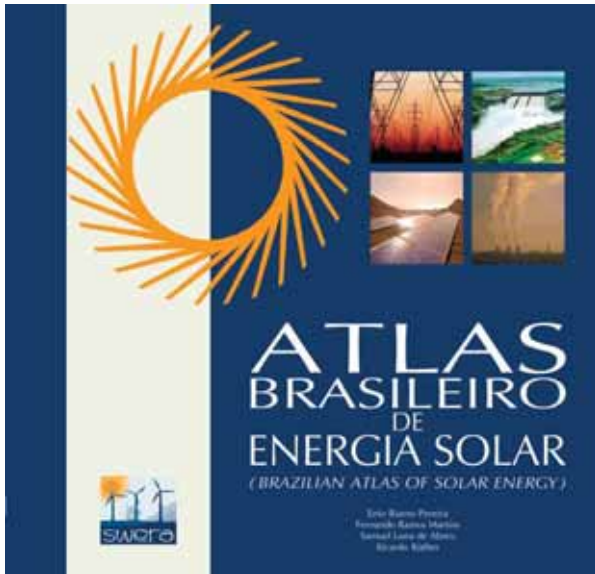


Fonte: Wikipedia

# Average Annual Solar Radiation (UFPE – CEPEL)



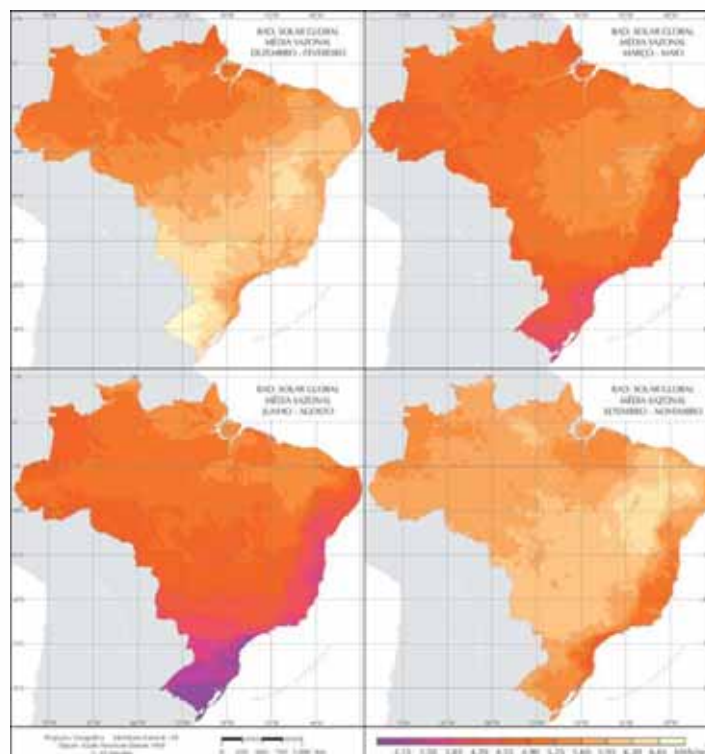
# Newest Atlas: The Swera Project

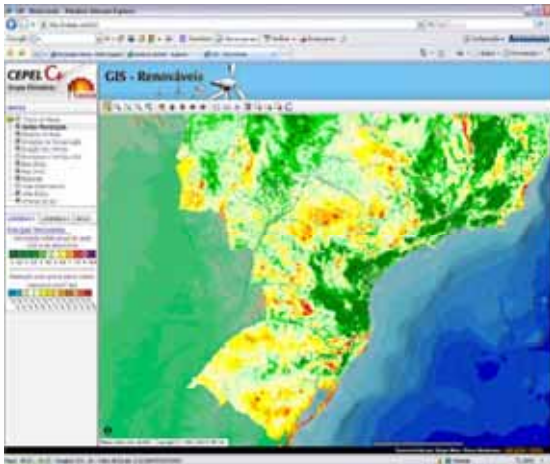


## SWERA: Solar and Wind Energy Resource Assessment

A project sponsored by the  
United Nations Environment  
Program (UNEP) and  
Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

# Newest Atlas: The Swera Project

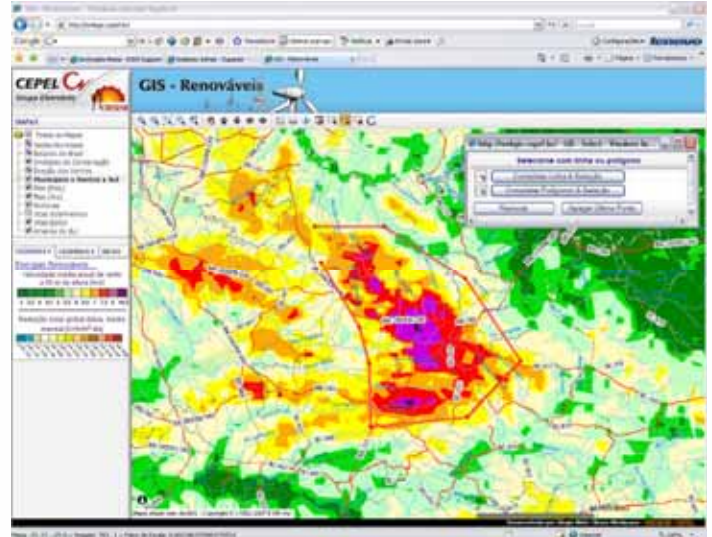




**A new tool for Web resource assessment**

[www.cresesb.cepel.br/webgis](http://www.cresesb.cepel.br/webgis)

[www.cepel.br/cresesb/webgis](http://www.cepel.br/cresesb/webgis)



## **II – Characteristics and Possible Applications**



→ **Solar Thermal (Low Temperature)**

→ **Solar Thermal (High Temperature)**

→ **Solar Photovoltaic (PV)**

→ **Solar Thermal (Low Temperature)**

**Solar Thermal (High Temperature)**

**Solar Photovoltaic (PV)**



- **$3.1 \times 10^6$  m<sup>2</sup>** is the area of solar heating collectors installed  
In Brasil (84% in the residencial sector; 15% in hotels and services; 1% in industrial sector)
- But this represents only **1.72 m<sup>2</sup>** for 100 thousand inhabitants, far behind Cyprus (84.4), Barbados (26.9) e Turkey (13.5)
- The average increasing rate of installed area in Brasil is **14%**, while in Canadá is 50%, in Germany 39%, France and Grece around 34%.

**Great opportunities to increase the use, both in residential and business applications. We need incentive legislation and credit to drive in this direction.**

## Main Solar Applications (Active Solar)

**Solar Thermal (Low Temperature)**

 **Solar Thermal (High Temperature)**

**Solar Photovoltaic (PV)**

# Direct Conversion of Solar Radiation – CSP Systems



Dishes

Cilinders



## A 10 kW System by CEMIG



Hybrid of solar and fuel oil

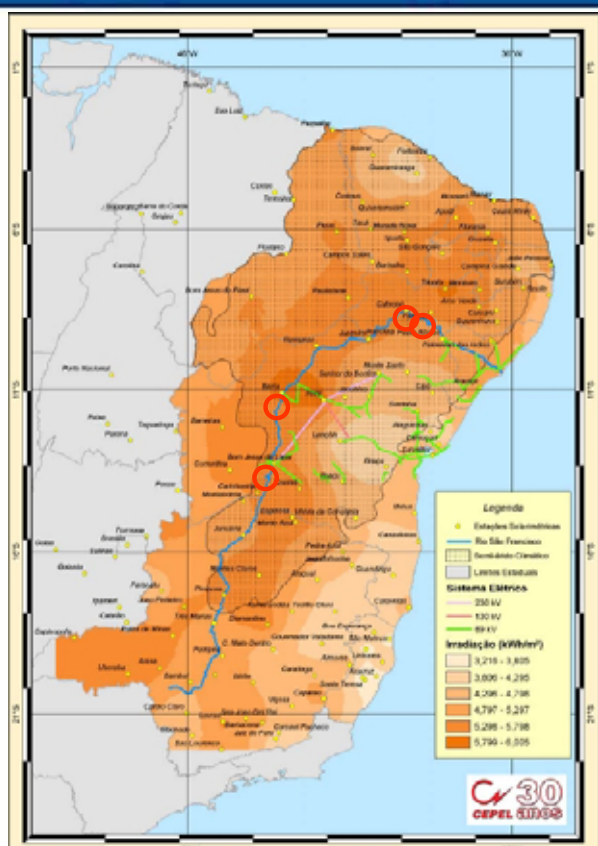


# Direct Conversion of Solar Radiation

Central Tower



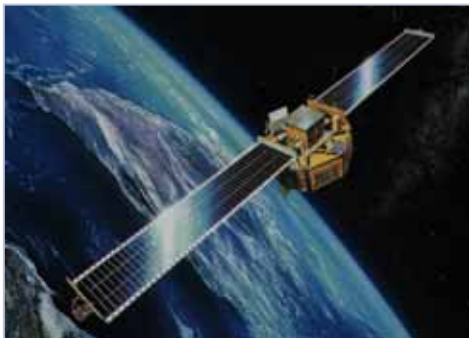
## CEPEL's Experience



Ref: Caracterização de Sítios Potenciais na Região do Semi-árido Brasileiro para Implantação de Sistema Piloto Heliotérmico de Geração Elétrica, RT CEPEL DG 1105/2002.

	Sítios Potenciais	Justificativas
Opção 1	Barra (BA)	Irradiação Direta Anual = 2,14 MWh/m <sup>2</sup> Linhas de Transmissão de 69kV Disponibilidade de Subestação
Opção 2	Petrolina (PE)	Irradiação Direta Anual = 2,04 MWh/m <sup>2</sup> Linhas de Transmissão de 69kV e 138kV Disponibilidade de Subestação
Opção 3	Cabrobó (PE)	Irradiação Direta Anual = 2,00 MWh/m <sup>2</sup> Linhas de Transmissão de 69kV e 138kV Disponibilidade de Subestação
Opção 4	Bom Jesus da Lapa (BA)	Irradiação Direta Anual = 1,99 MWh/m <sup>2</sup> Linhas de Transmissão de 69kV e 138kV Disponibilidade de Subestação

**With lower costs, CSP can be an important source of energy in Brasil, specially in the Northeast Region.**



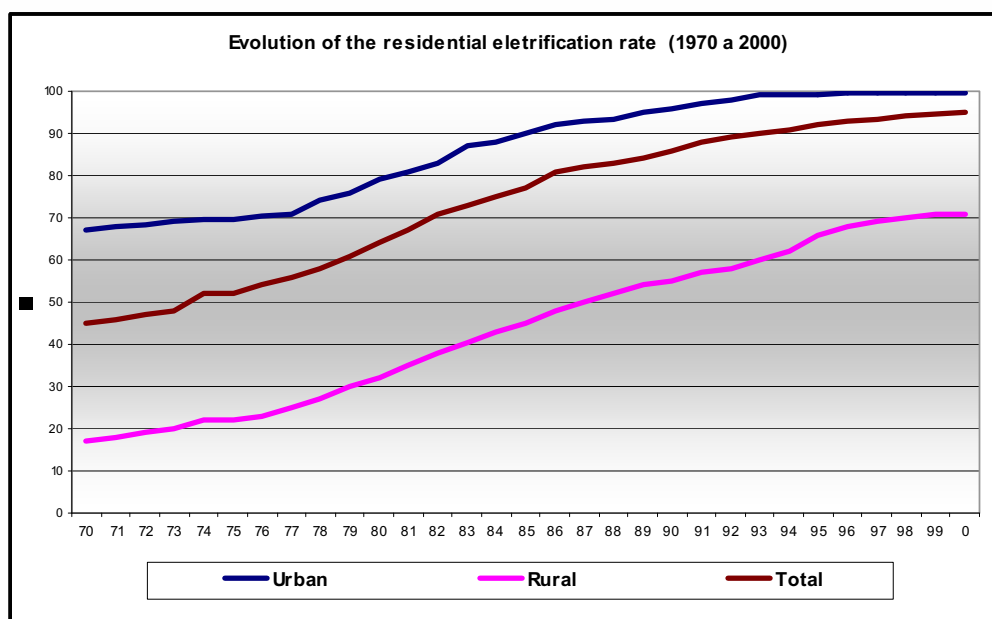


*PV Neurather See (Alemanha) 360kWp*

## CEPEL 's Solar Roof

- Evaluation of grid connected systems
- PV Systems, 16 kWp, operating since 2002

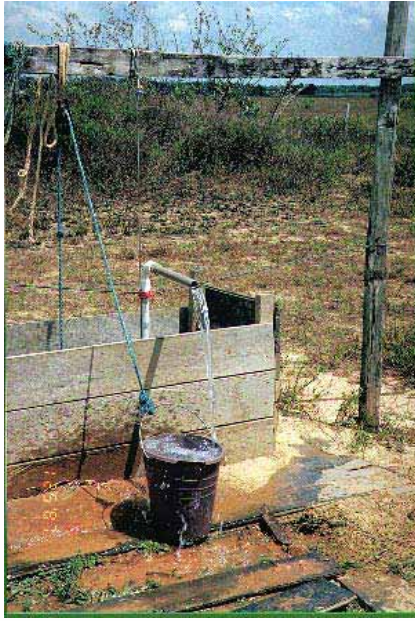




Source: CEPEL-DTE Report - 211035/2003 - giannini@cepel.br

Region	Acummulated Connections	Number of People	Resources (R\$)
Norte	183.496	917.480	718.352.612,02
Nordeste	614.919	3.074.595	2.019.508.013,03
Sudeste	292.228	1.461.140	643.597.231,31
Sul	106.740	553.700	203.594.187,27
Centro-Oeste	93.789	468.945	387.784.257,47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.291.172</b>	<b>6.358.420</b>	<b>3.972.836.301,10</b>





**Community pumping system**



**Pumping system and health center**



**Community TV set**



**Small farm pumping system**



**Transporte dos equipamentos  
fotovoltaicos**



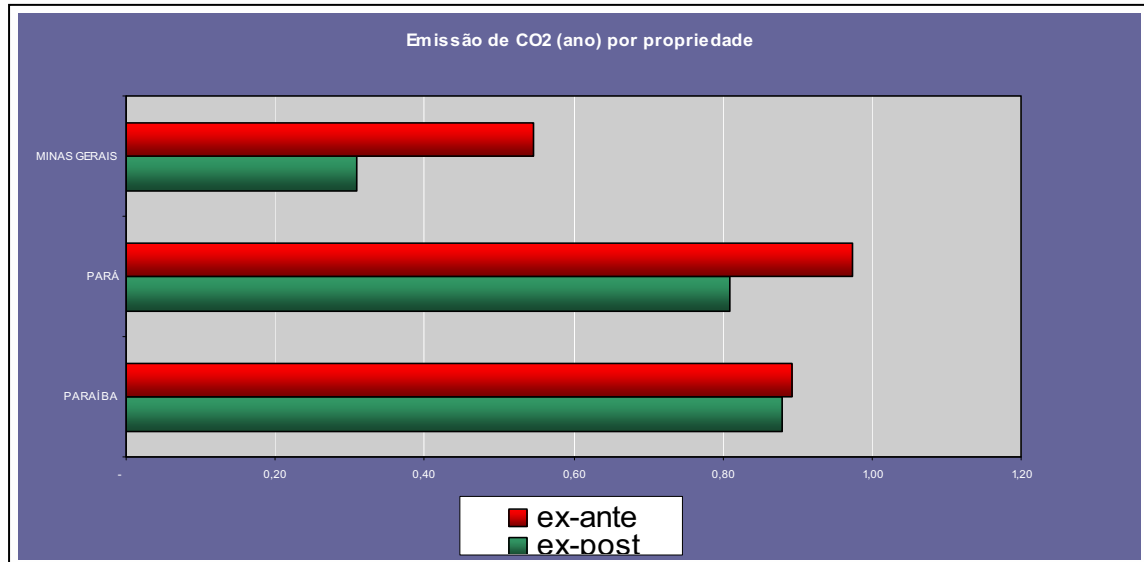
**Sistema solar fotovoltaico  
instalado em N.S.P. Socorro –  
Manacapuru**

**Cepel – Eletrobrás rural  
electrification assesement**

Almost 9000 rural properties analised after  
electrification

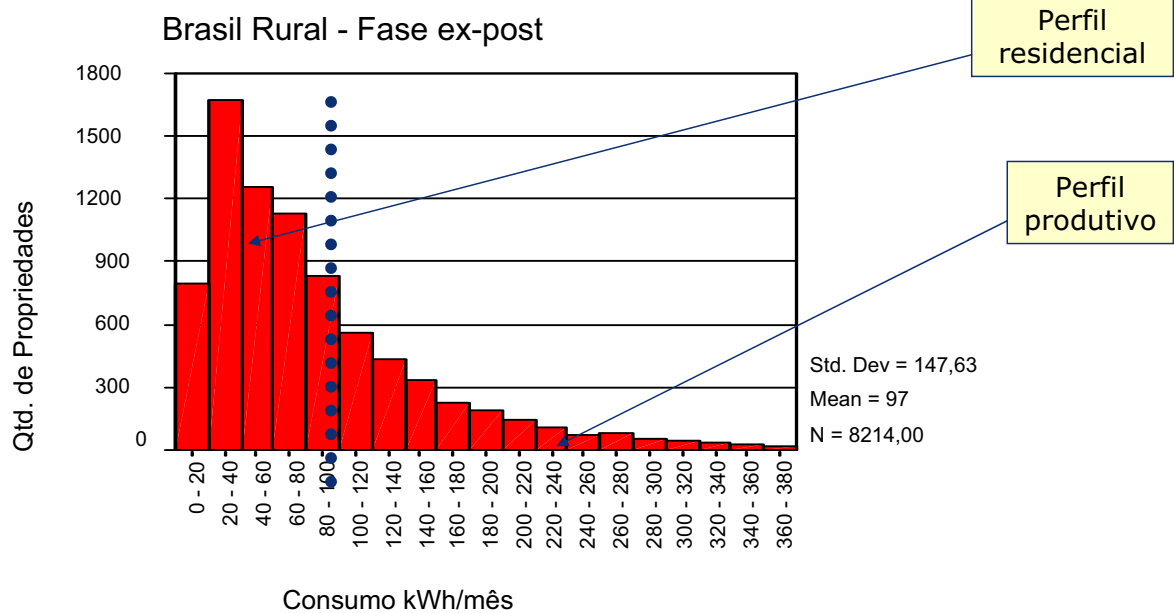
# Rural Electrification and CO2 Emission

- Drop of the emission in the majority of states
- **PARAÍBA: 2%** , **PARÁ: 17%** e **MINAS GERAIS: 43%**



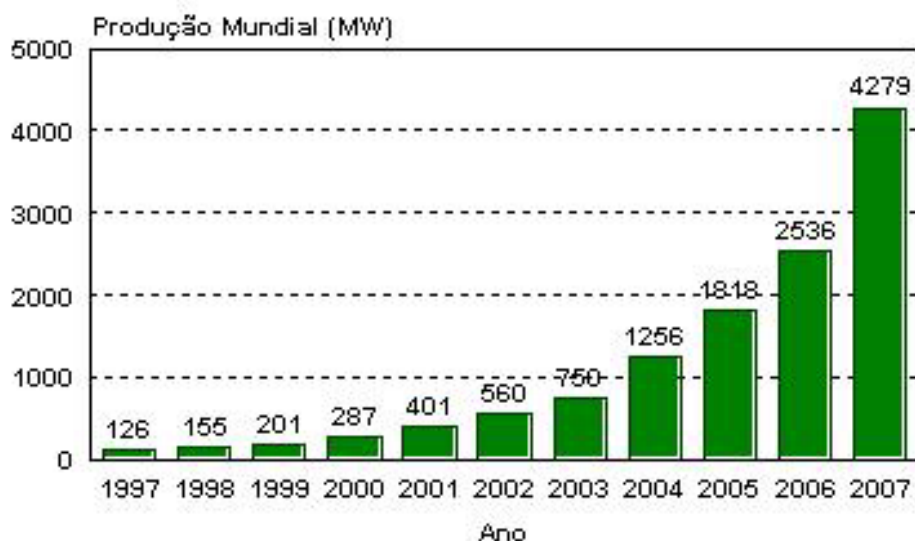
# Rural Areas – Electricity Consumption

## Consumo de Energia Elétrica



- **PV seems to be the natural solution for small communities electrification far from the grid. But PV solutions has to come together with programs of improving the production capabilities of the community. If not, there is a risk to have just a waste of resources.**
- **We do not produce PV modules in industrial scale anymore but producing equipment in Brasil generates much less CO2 emissions (clean electricity mix)**

## PV WORLD PRODUCTION (MW)



## **III – Conclusions**

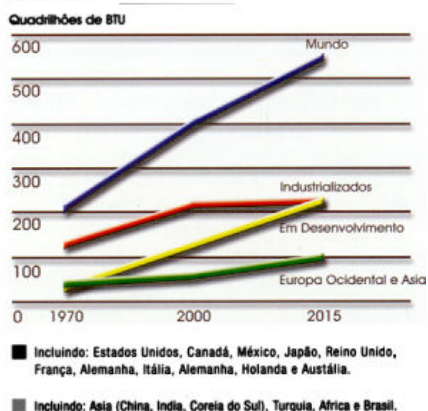
- **With lower prices of equipment, due to technical improvements and production scale, higher prices of conventional sources and the increasing concern with environmental impacts, the penetration of renewable energies can be higher than conservative nowadays forecast.**
- **Intermediate and small systems can be economically feasible in specific applications even with the present price conditions.**

- **Brasil is already a renewable energy country (hydro and biomass). This can be a barrier to the introduction of other renewable sources if their costs are significantly higher than other alternatives.**

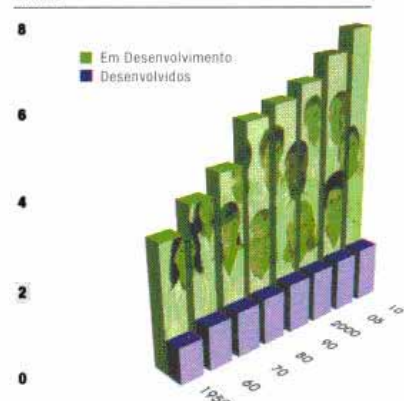
- **Joint programs between countries and regions, changing technology and experiences, exploring synergies and improving production scale, seems to be a way to lower costs and strength the role of renewable energies in the near future.**

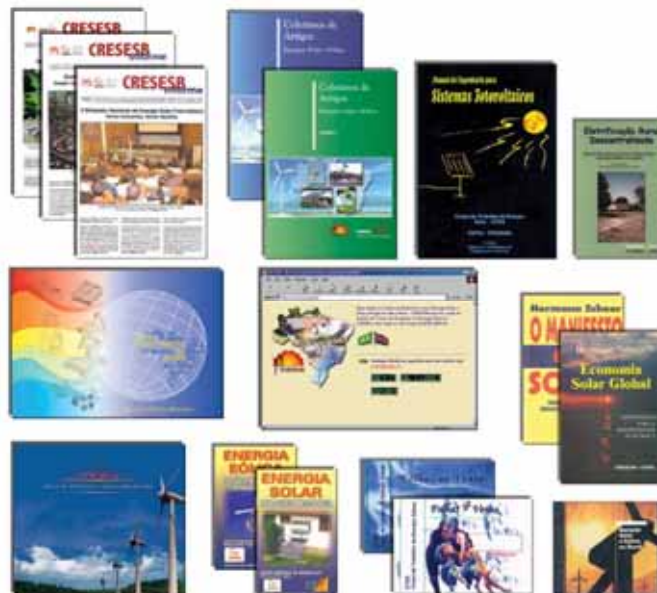
## Population Growth

**Consumo Mundial de Energia**  
1970 - 2015



**População Total**  
Bilhões





**OBRIGADO PELA ATENÇÃO!**

Contact: Hamilton Moss de Souza

[moss@cepel.br](mailto:moss@cepel.br)