

Experiences of ISFOC on Concentration Photovoltaic



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Outline

- **Concentration photovoltaic**
- **ISFOC**
 - Creation
 - R&D plan
- **First results**
 - Degradation study
 - O&M issues
 - CPV and PV comparison
- **CPV advantages**
- **Conclusions**



Definition

The Concentration Photovoltaic (CPV) concentrates the radiation into the cell using an optical component





Advantages

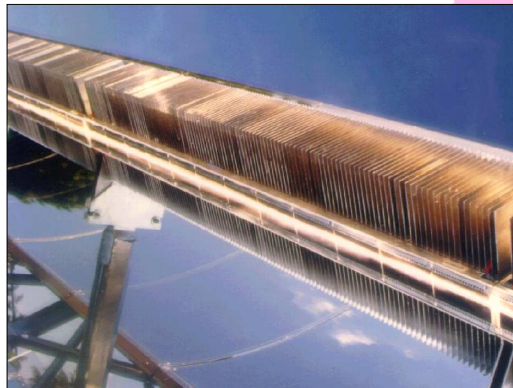
- © Cells much smaller than the traditional one => Less material needed
- © Possibility to use a more efficient cell (III-V multijunction technology (40% instead of 20%))





Challenges

Only the direct radiation is used => A very accurate tracking is needed



High temperature on the cell



CPV types

☉ Lineal concentrator

- ☉ Low and medium concentration

- ☉ Example: Euclides (20-40x), Skyline (USA)





CPV types

- ☉ **Parabolic dish**
 - ☉ High concentration
 - ☉ Example: Solar System





CPV types

☉ Integrated modules

- ☉ High concentration

- ☉ Example: Concentrix (500X)



© GaAs cell Advantage

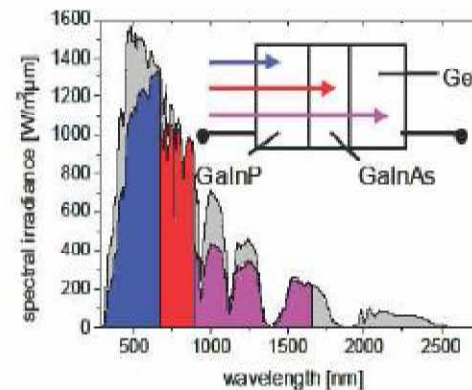
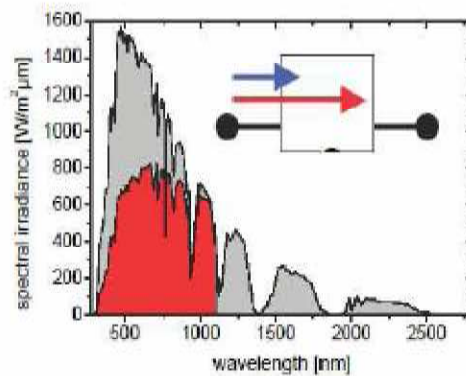
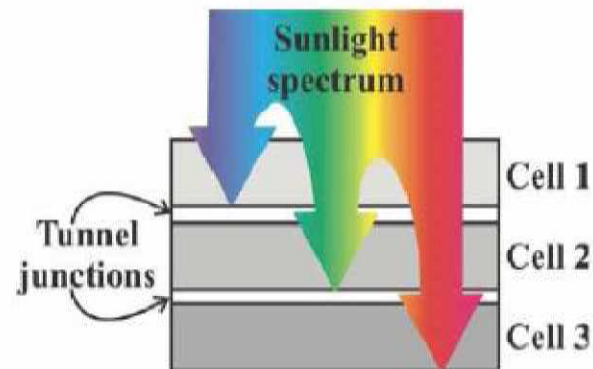
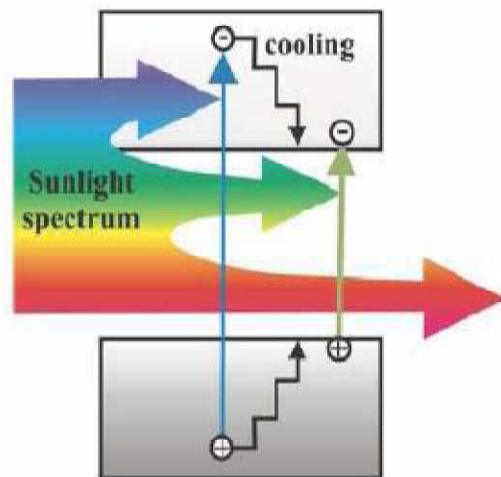
The voltage drop due to the temperature is lower than in Si

	E_G (eV)	V_{oc} (V)	V_{oc}/E_G (V/eV)	V_m (V)	$qV - E_G$ (eV)	dV/dT (mV/°C)
Si (@ V_{oc})	1,12	0,65	0,580	-----	-0,47	-2,09
Si (@ V_m)	1,12	-----	-----	0,55	-0,57	-2,42
GaAs (@ V_{oc})	1,43	1,00	0,699	-----	-0,43	-1,68
GaAs (@ V_m)	1,43	-----	-----	0,87	-0,56	-2,12

Courtesy C. Algora (IES - UPM)

☉ Multijunction cell: GaInP, GaInAs, Ge

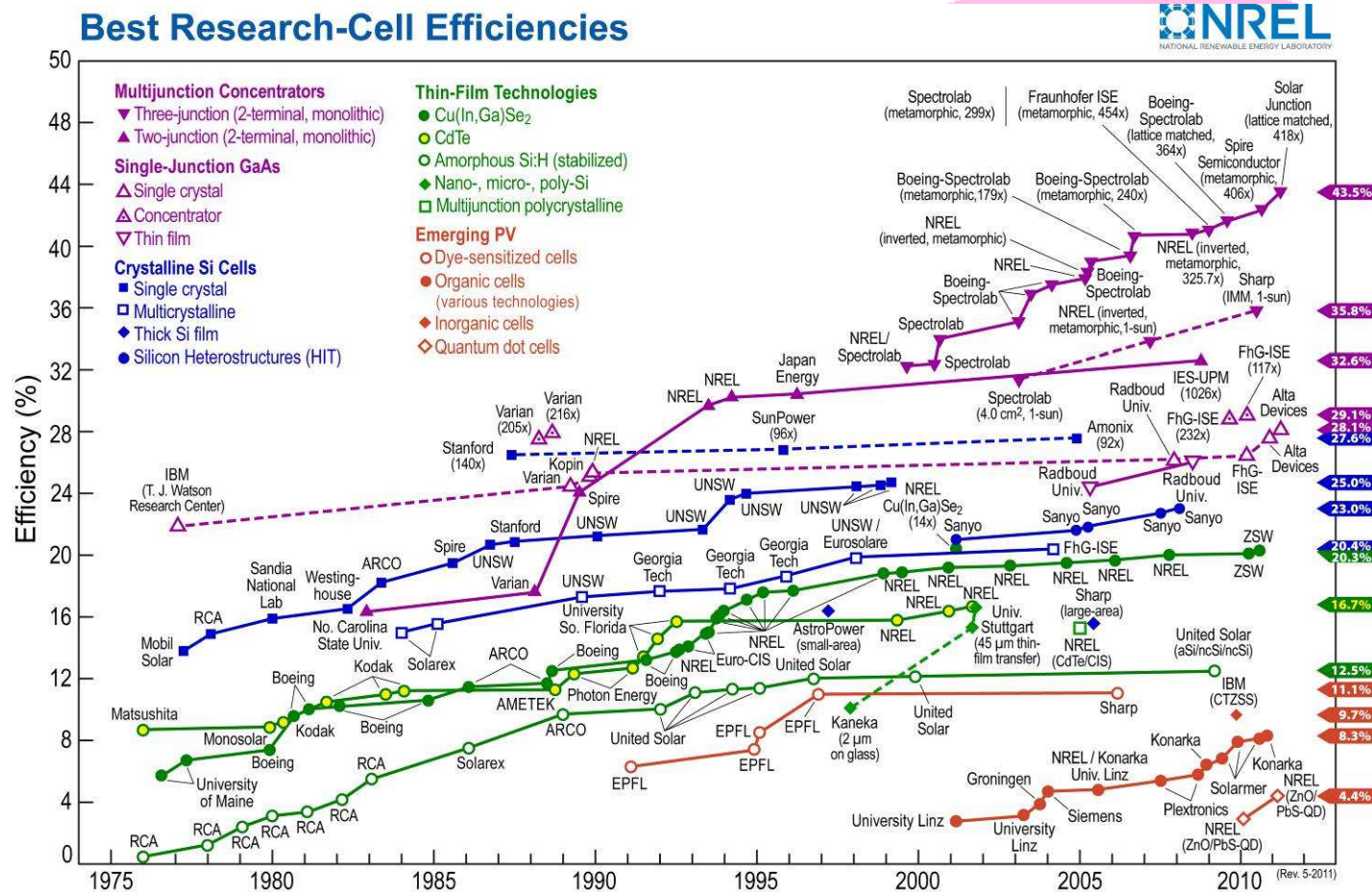
Better use of the spectrum





Cell

Record efficiency: 43,5% Solar junction (USA) May 2011



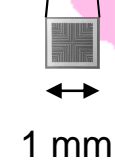
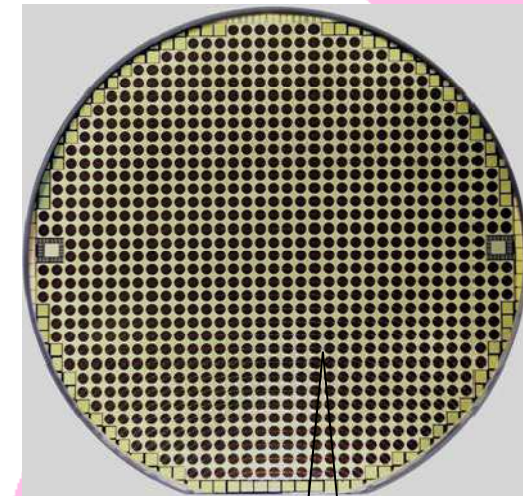
Best cell efficiencies progression (July 2011)
By Courtesy of NREL

Lower size and serial resistance

The influence of the serial resistance is higher in CPV, therefore the cell should have a small R_s

$$I(T, C) = C \cdot I(T_0, 1)$$

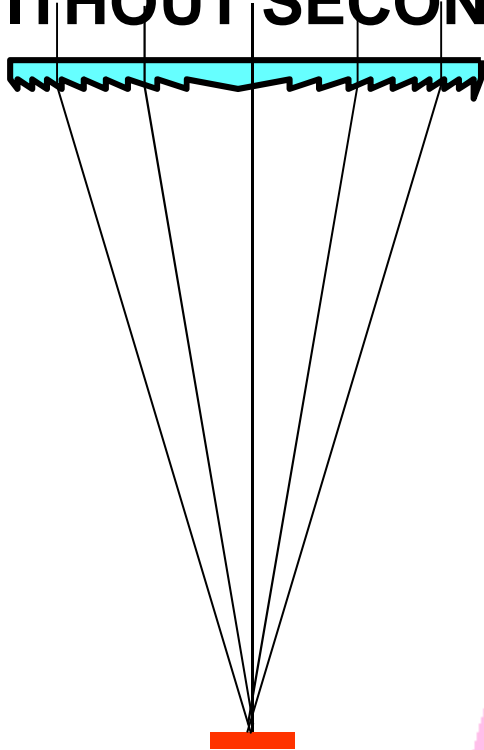
$$I = I_L - I_s \left[\exp \frac{q(V + IR_s)}{mkT} - 1 \right]$$





LENS: Fresnel

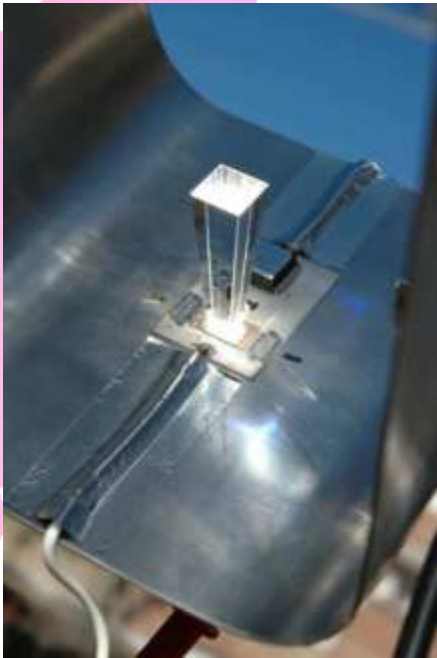
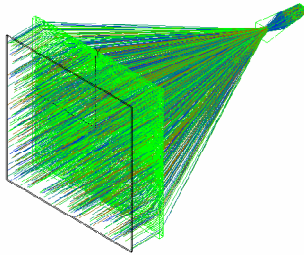
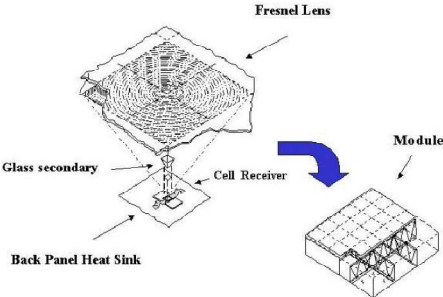
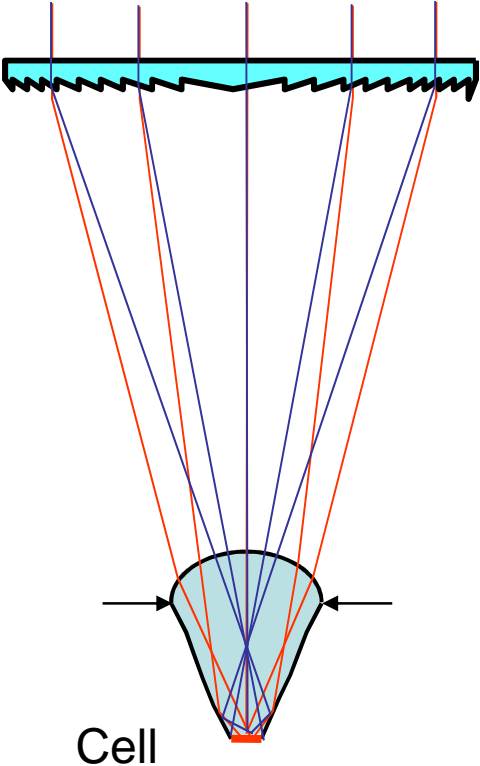
WITHOUT SECONDARY OPTICS





LENS: Fresnel

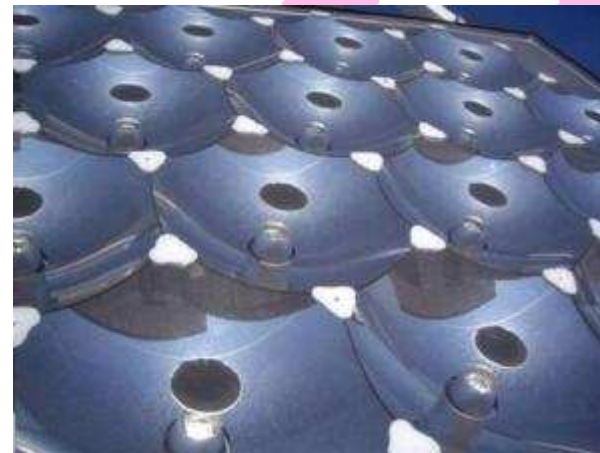
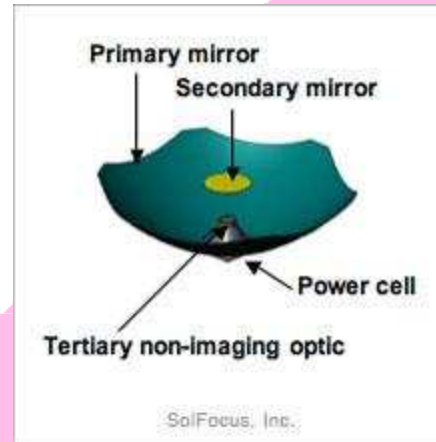
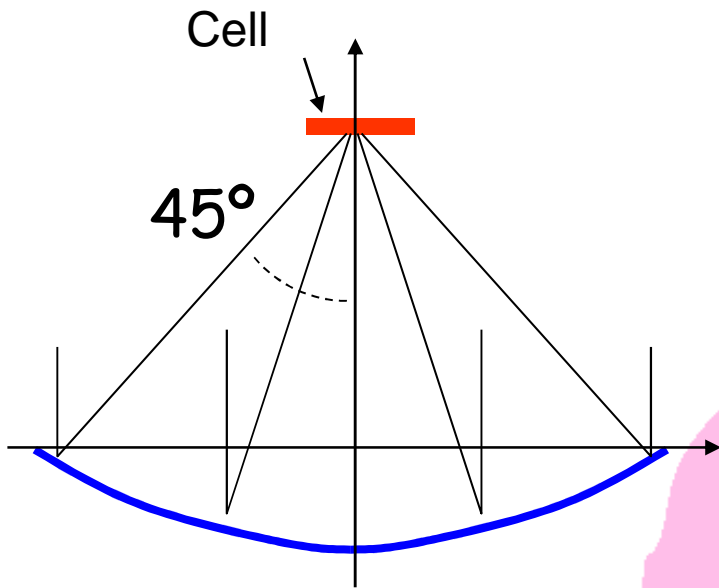
WITH SECONDARY OPTICS





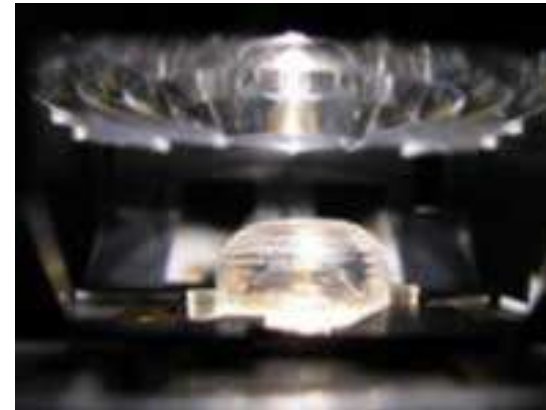
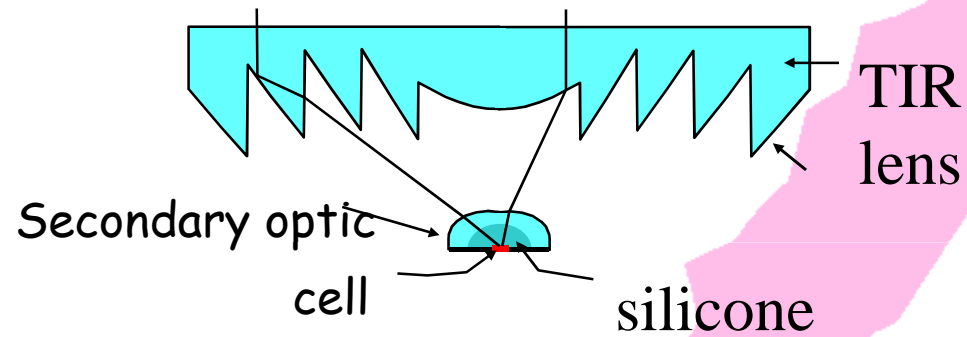
Optic

PARABOLA:



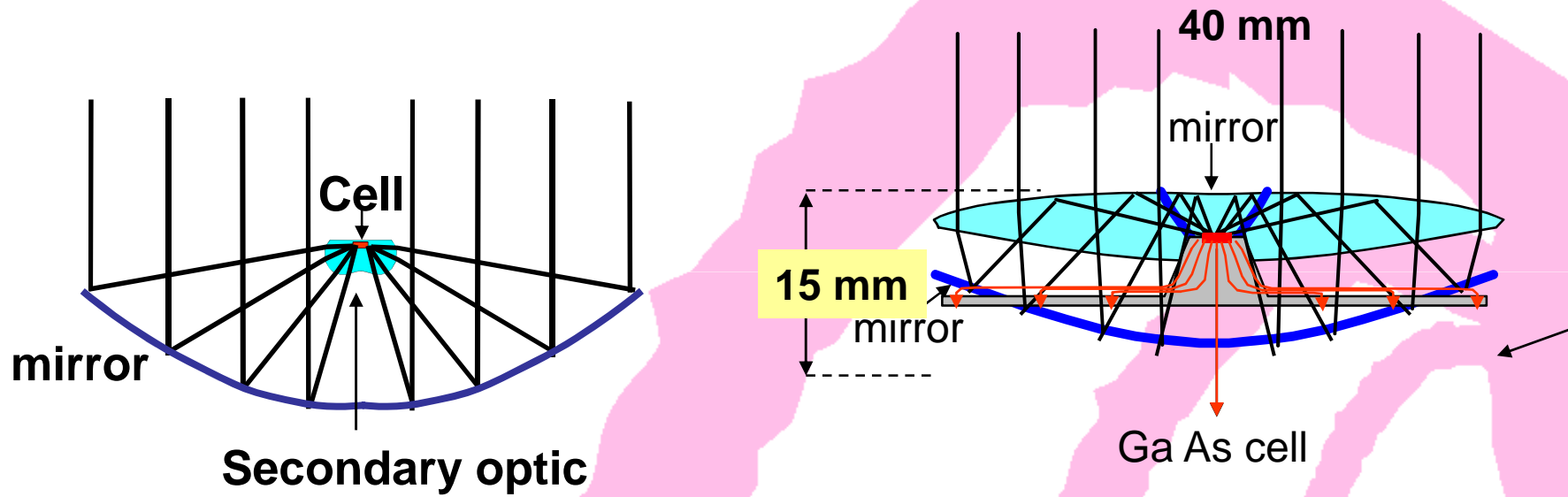


TIR: TOTAL INTERNAL REFLEXION





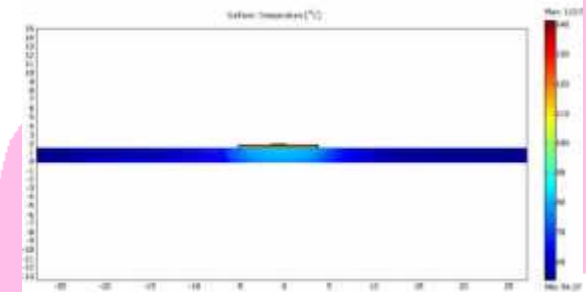
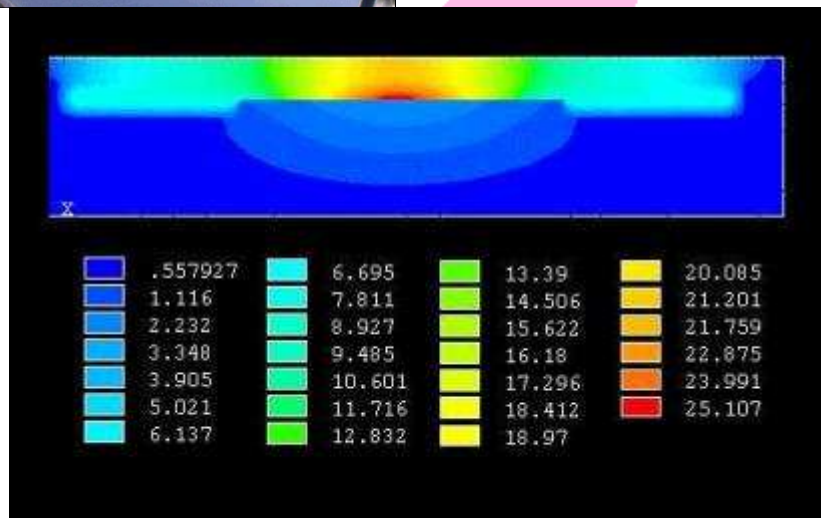
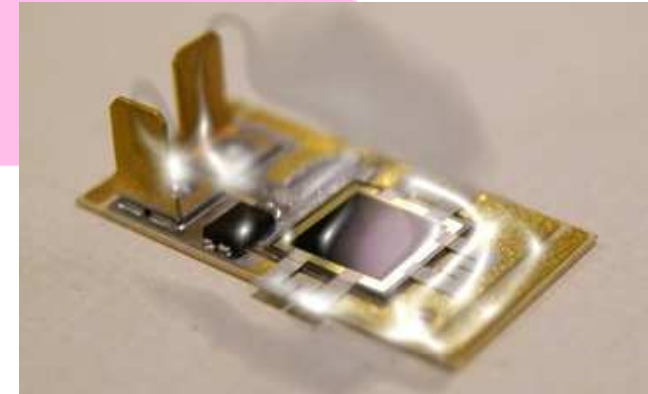
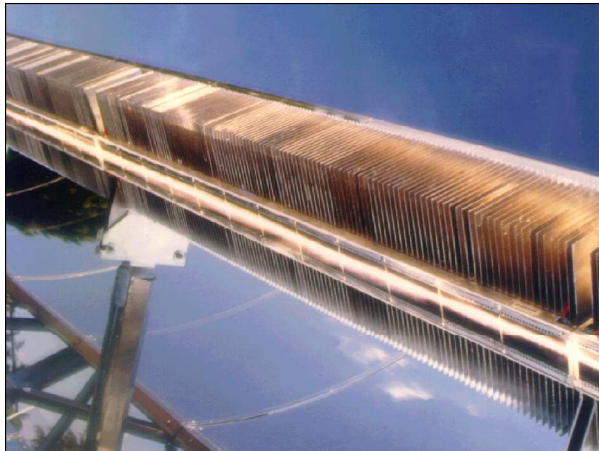
© New optical concepts(XR, XRI...)





Heatsink

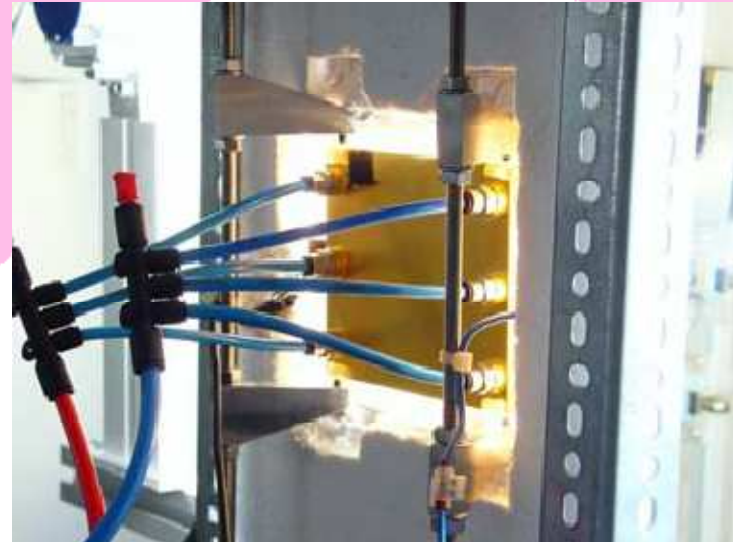
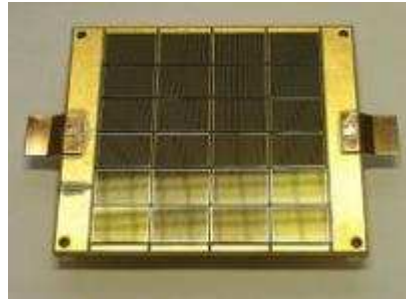
Passive refrigeration: Heatsink





Heatsink

☻ Active cooling





Trackers

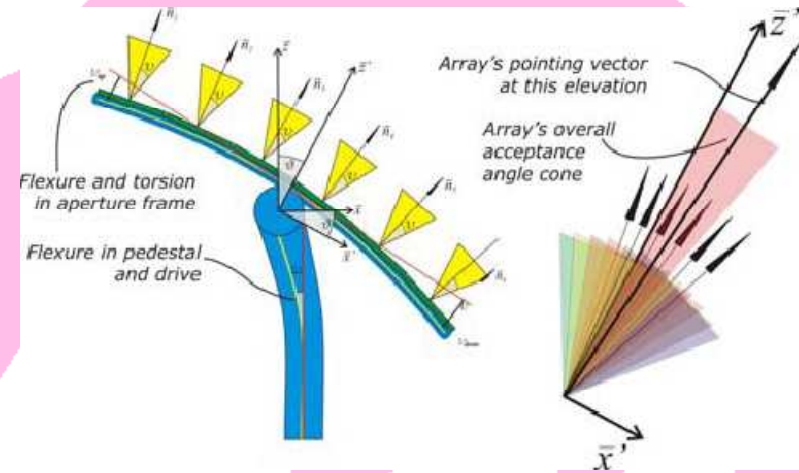
☻ **One axis trackers: Only for low concentration**





Trackers

Two axis trackers





Trackers

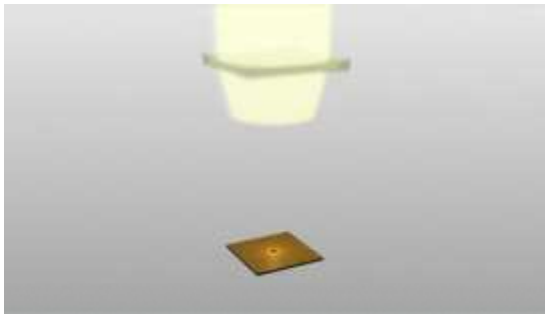
Other technologies



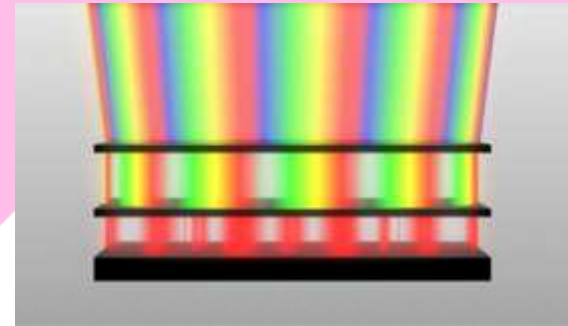


Module

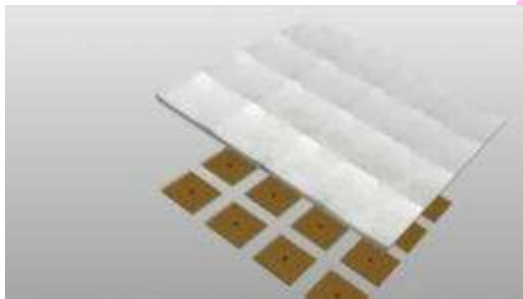
☻ Light into cell



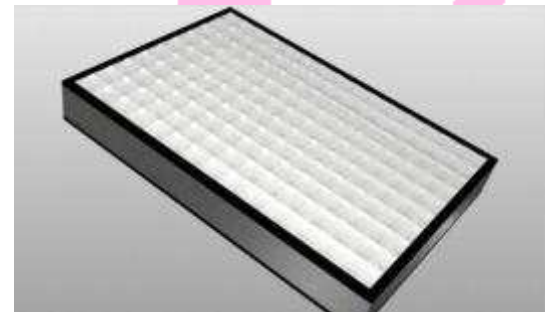
☻ Multijunction cell receives the light



☻ Cells with heatsink and lens



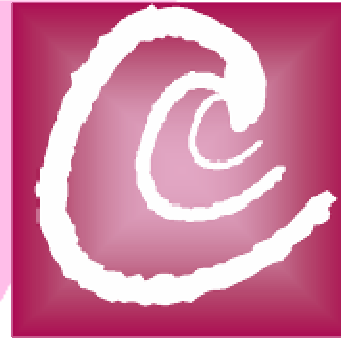
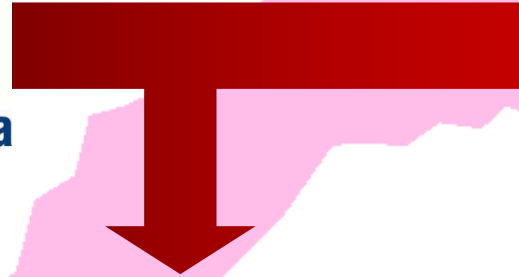
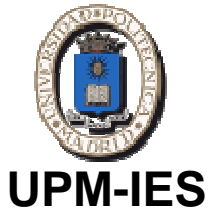
☻ Final module



Pictures by Courtesy of Concentrix



Launching ISFOC



Instituto de Finanzas
de Castilla-La Mancha, S.A.



ISFOC: Mission

To become a centre of reference that provides reliable information to the entire world on the power and productivity of commercial CPV systems.

Train a group of experts capable of promoting both high level research and local industrial development by means of setting up pilot photovoltaic concentration plants.



ISFOC

- ▶ **FIRST PHASE: ISFOC Establishment**
- ▶ **First International call for tenders in 2006**
 - ▶ 1,7 MW awarded to 3 companies
- ▶ **Second International call for tenders in 2007**
 - ▶ 1,3 MW awarded to 4 companies
- ▶ **Construction of HQ Building and laboratories**
- ▶ **Recruitment of key personnel**

- ▶ **SECOND PHASE: Projects and Operation**
- ▶ **Operation and Maintenance of the power plants**
- ▶ **R&D plan deployment**
- ▶ **New projects**



Manufacturers




Concentrix solar
500kW



SolFocus
500kW




isofotón
400kW



 **emcore**
empower with light™

300kW



 **renovalia energy**

300kW



Arima
Eco Energy
See WPP Provides More Solar Energy for You!

300kW



 **sol3g**
400kW



Infrastructures



Almoquera (Guadalajara)
SOLFOCUS
300 Kw



Puertollano (Ciudad Real)
HQ and 800kW
ISOFOFÓN
CONCENTRIX
SOLFOCUS

Puertollano 2
CONCENTRIX
300 Kw
Second Call for tenders





About ISFOC

1st and 2nd Phase ISFOC Project Installations (3MW)

Puertollano I

800kW installed and connected to the grid

Almoguera

300kW installed and connected to the grid

Puertollano II

300kW installed
600kW ready to hand over
700kW under construction





About ISFOC

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SolFocus





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Infrastructures – Puertollano I



Laboratories
Offices
Maintenance





Construction & Installations



Puertollano 2006...



Construction & Installations



Puertollano 2007...



Construction & Installations



Puertollano beginning 2008...



Construction & Installations

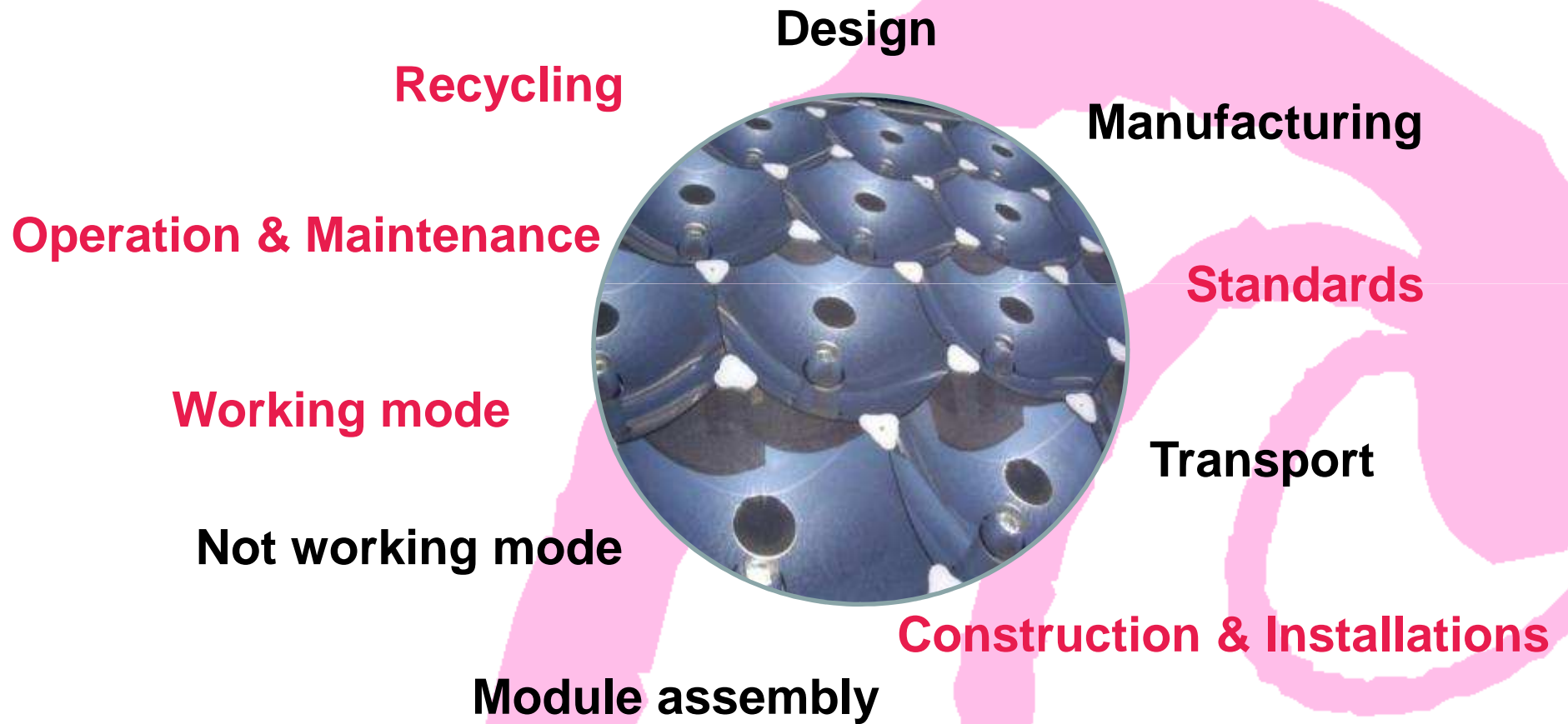








Life cycle





Life cycle

Design

Recycling

Manufacturing

Operation & Maintenance

Standards

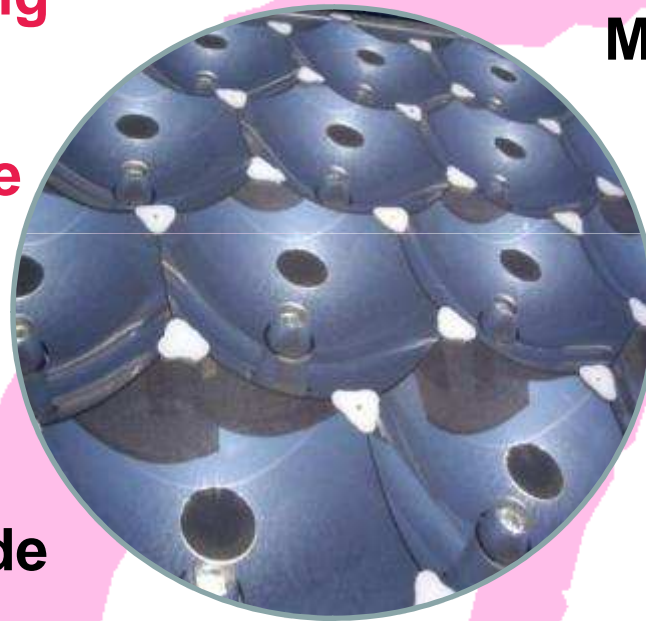
Working mode

Transport

Not working mode

Construction & Installations

Module assembly





Life cycle

Design

Cell technology and size

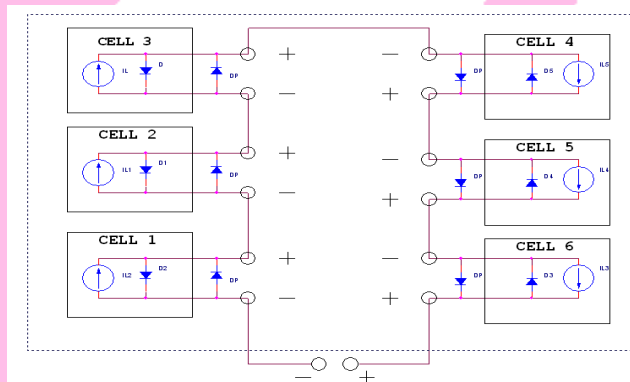
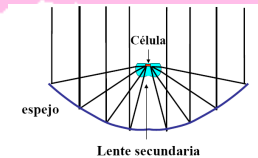
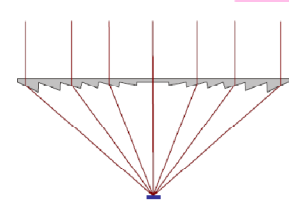
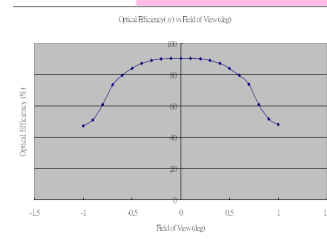
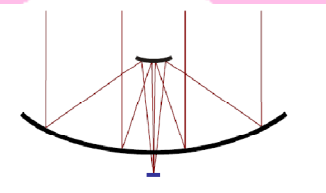
Optic technology

Acceptance angle

Tracker accuracy

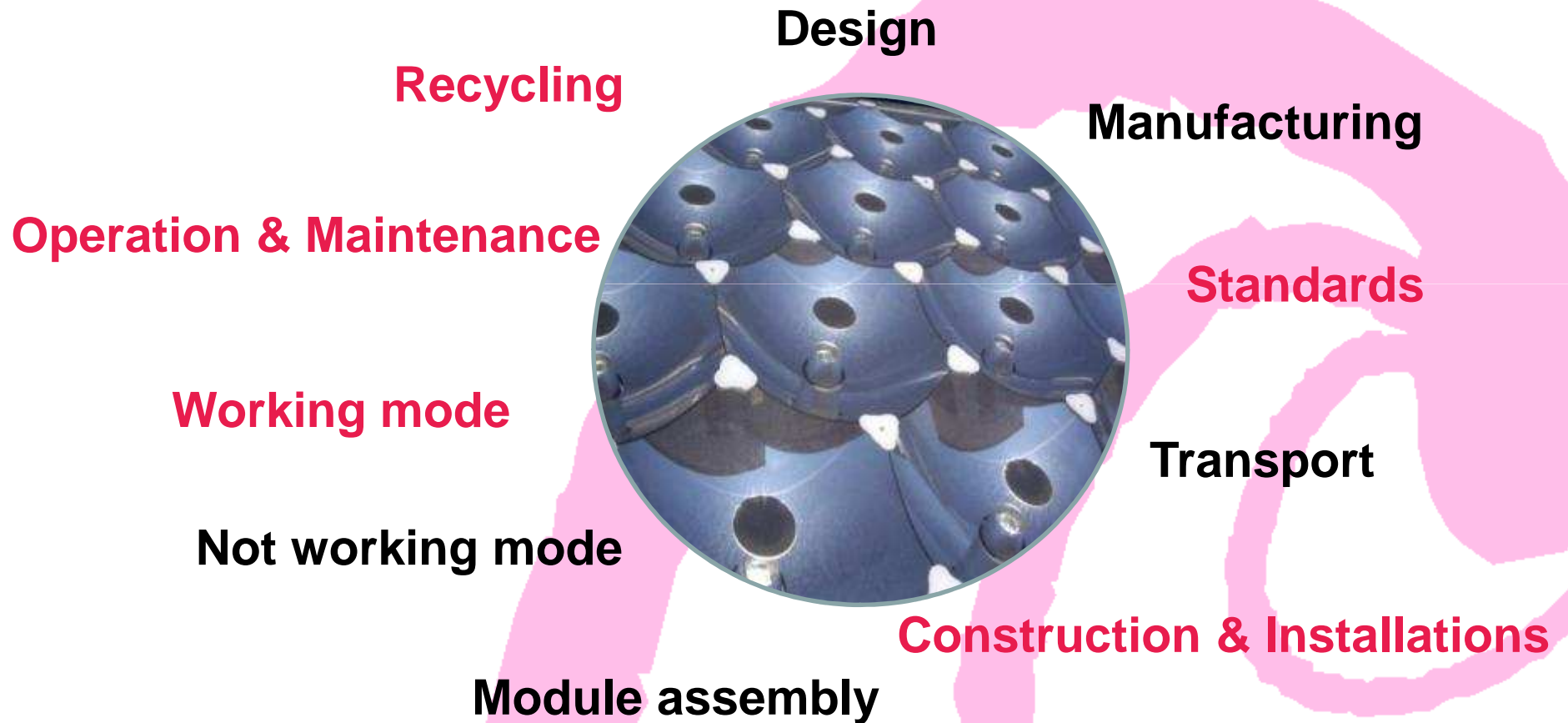
Electrical connection

Electrical protection





Life cycle





Life cycle

Manufacturing

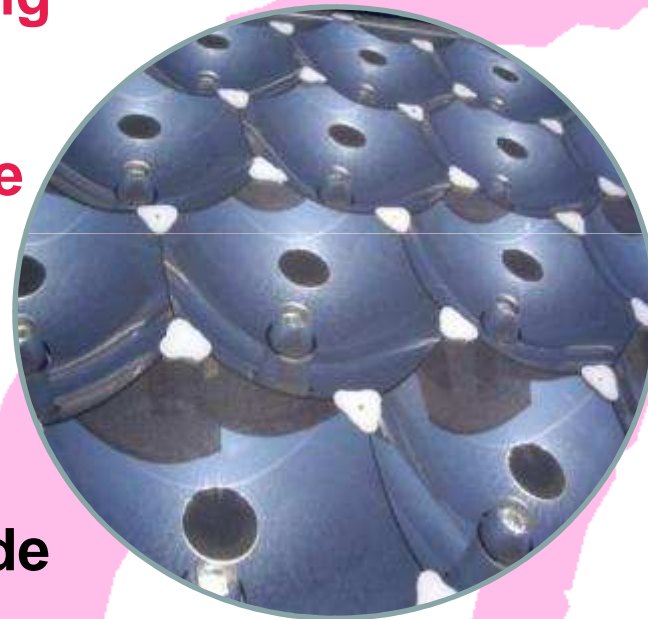
Recycling

Operation & Maintenance

Working mode

Not working mode

Module assembly



Standards

Transport

Construction & Installations



Manufacturing

Cell testing

Optical tuning

Module assembly

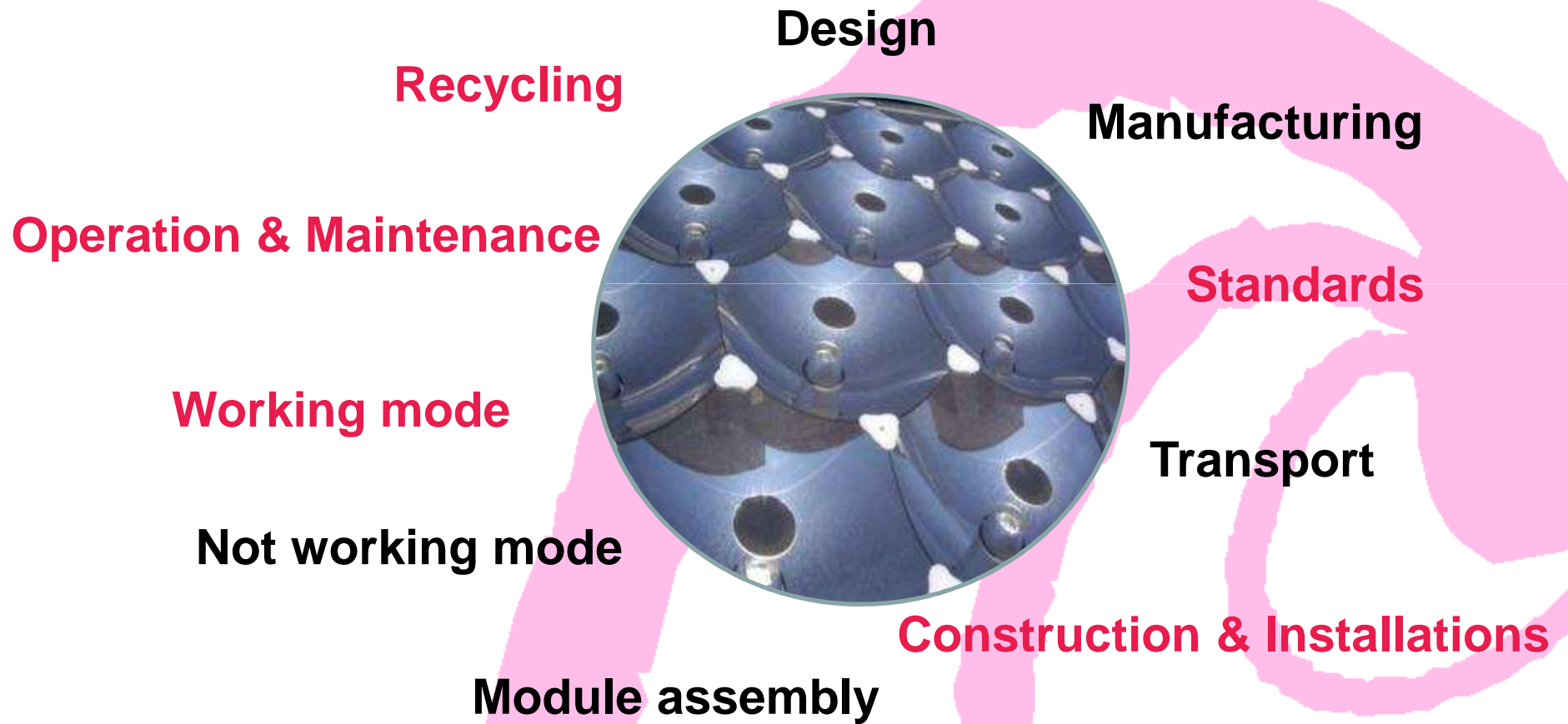
Automation

Quality controls



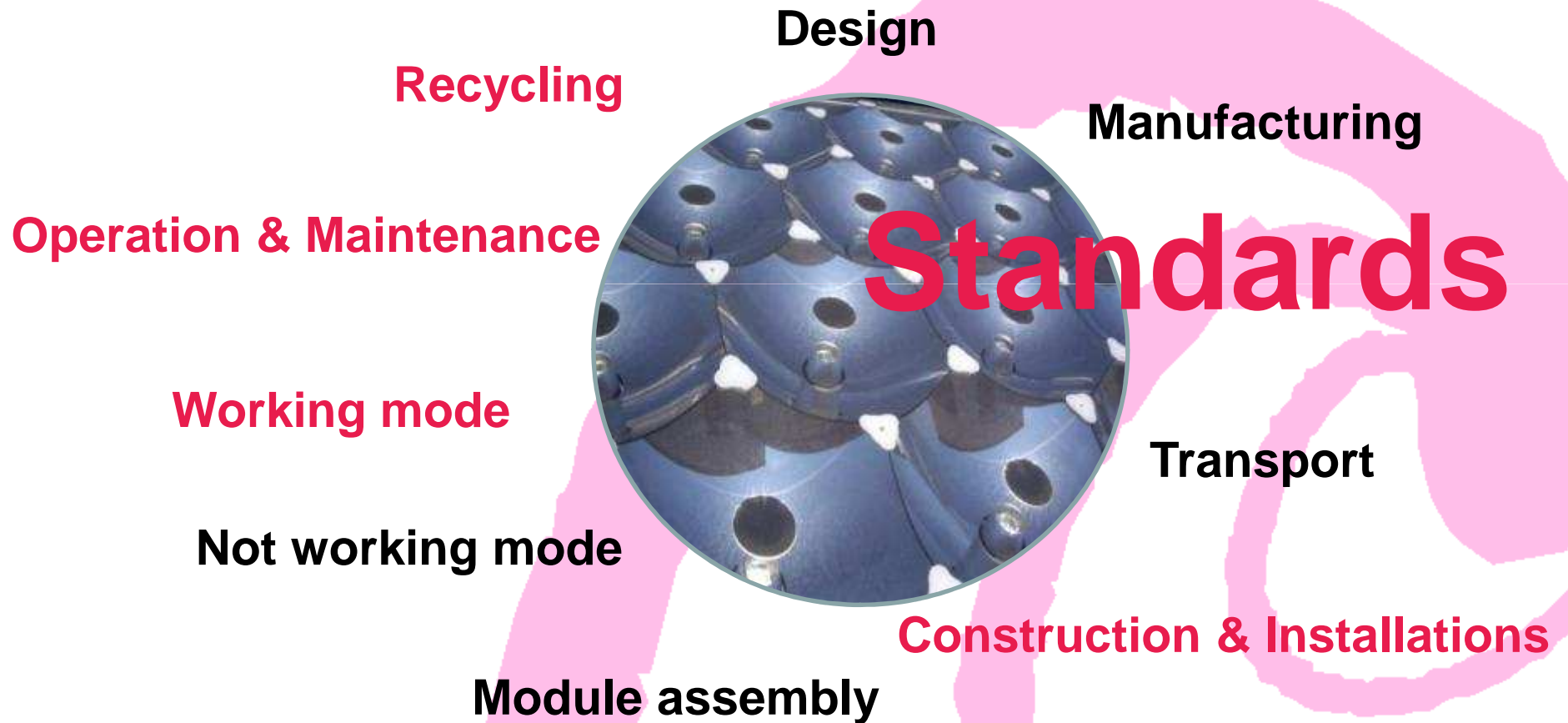


Life cycle





Life cycle





Life cycle

QUALIFICATION STANDARD: IEC 62108

ISFOC's partners must carry out the tests of the standard, before starting operation.

Only some accredited laboratories.

Most typical problems:

Watertightness

Electrical isolation

STANDARDS IN PROGRESS

CPV Modules rating

Energy rating

Tracker

Safety

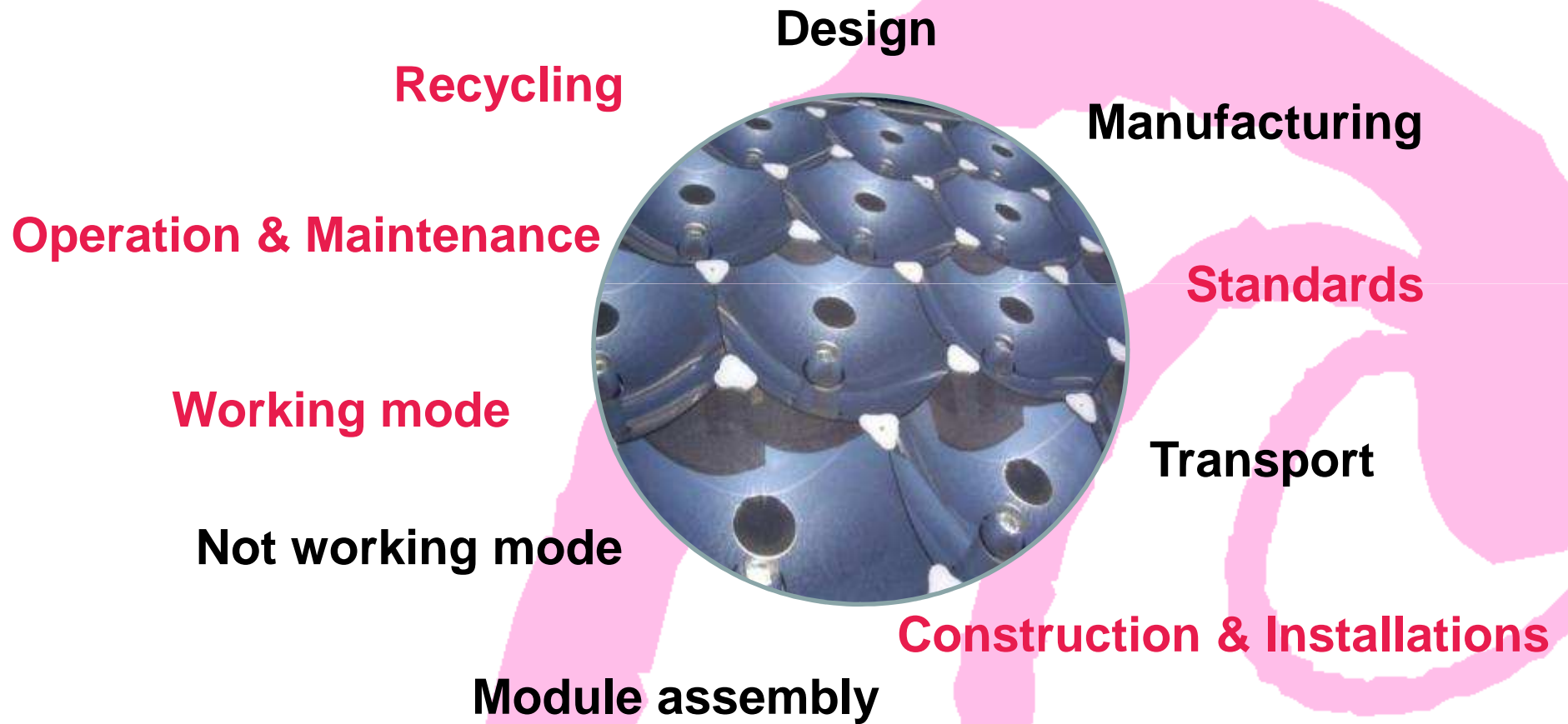
Cells qualification

Standards



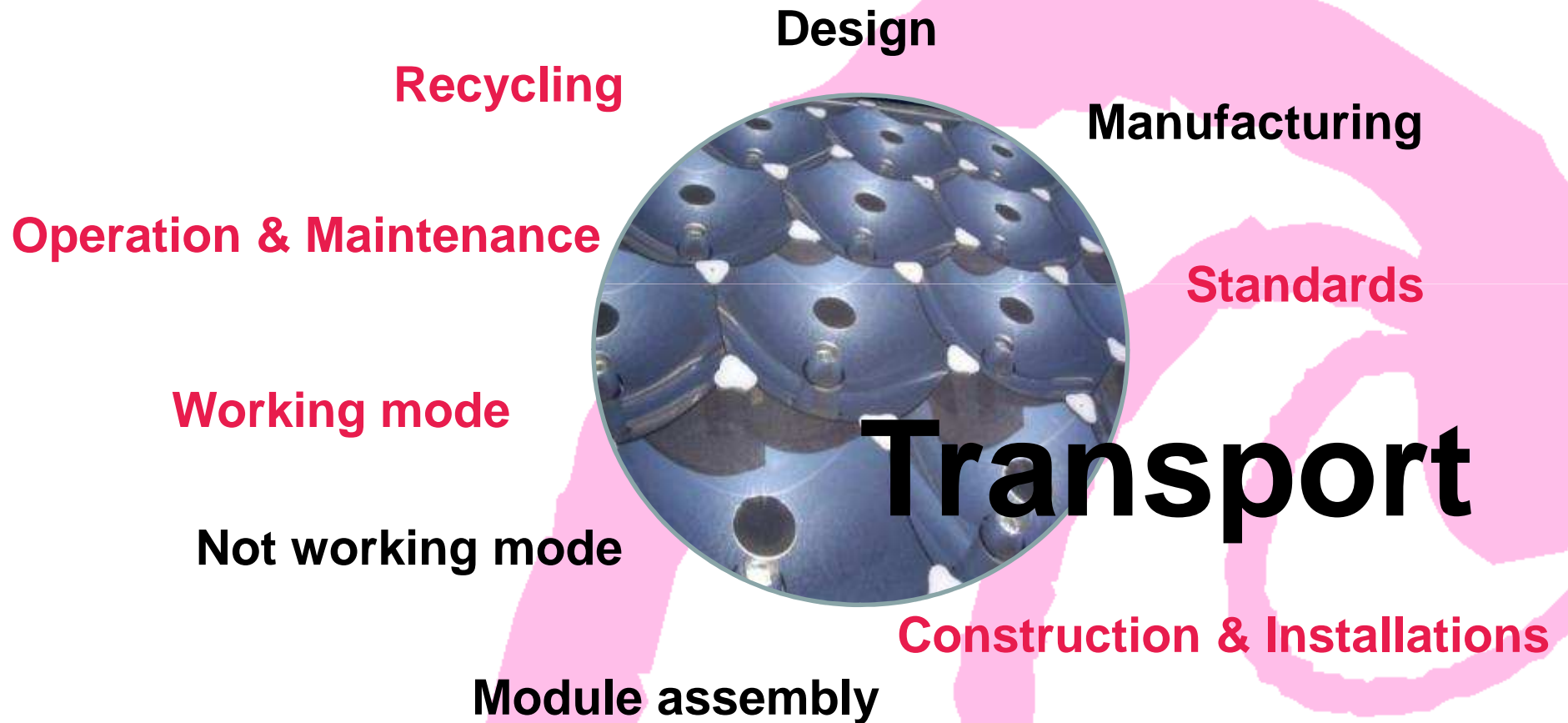


Life cycle





Life cycle





Life cycle

Ready to be transported (temperature, presion...)

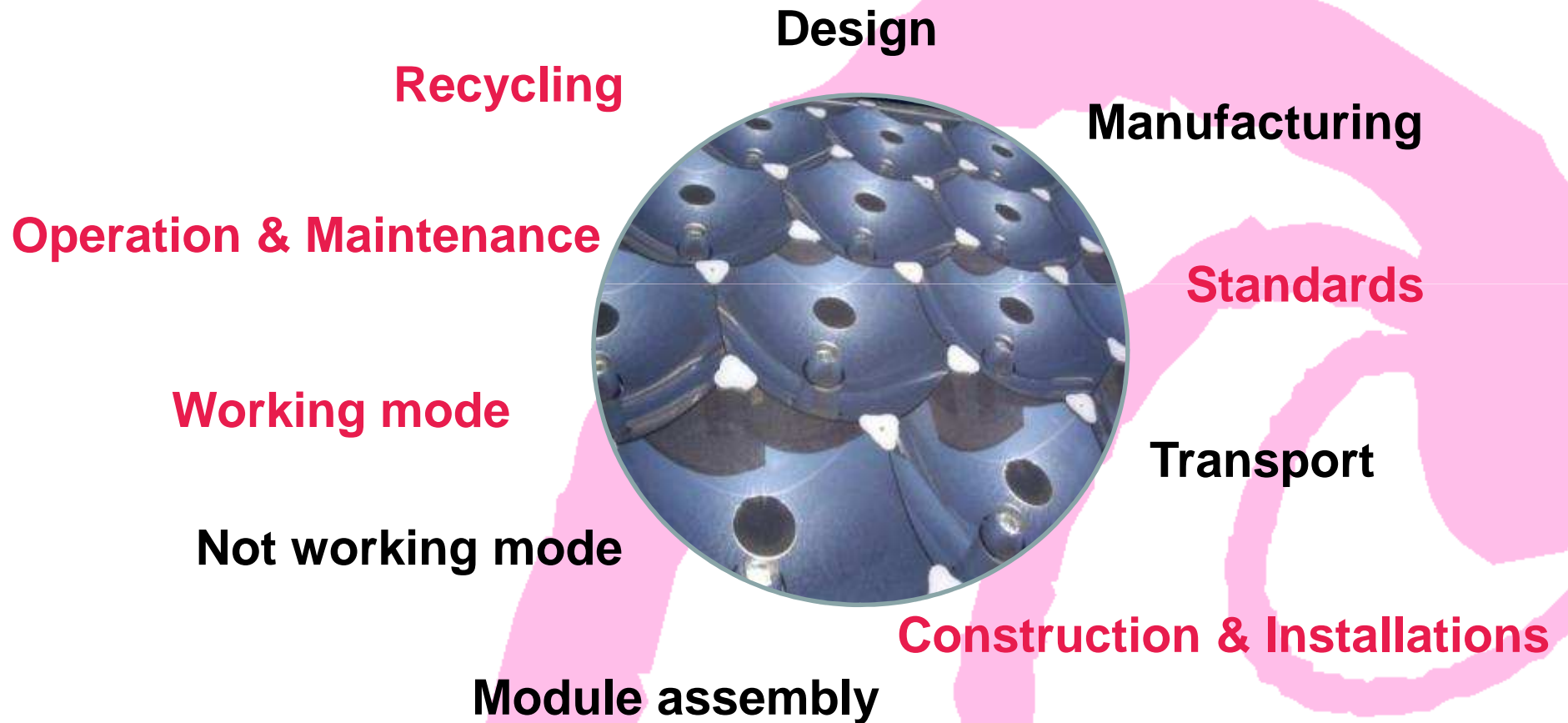
Dimensioned to be transported (to avoid special transport, cost...)

Good protection for transport (The modules are bigger and more fragile)

Transport

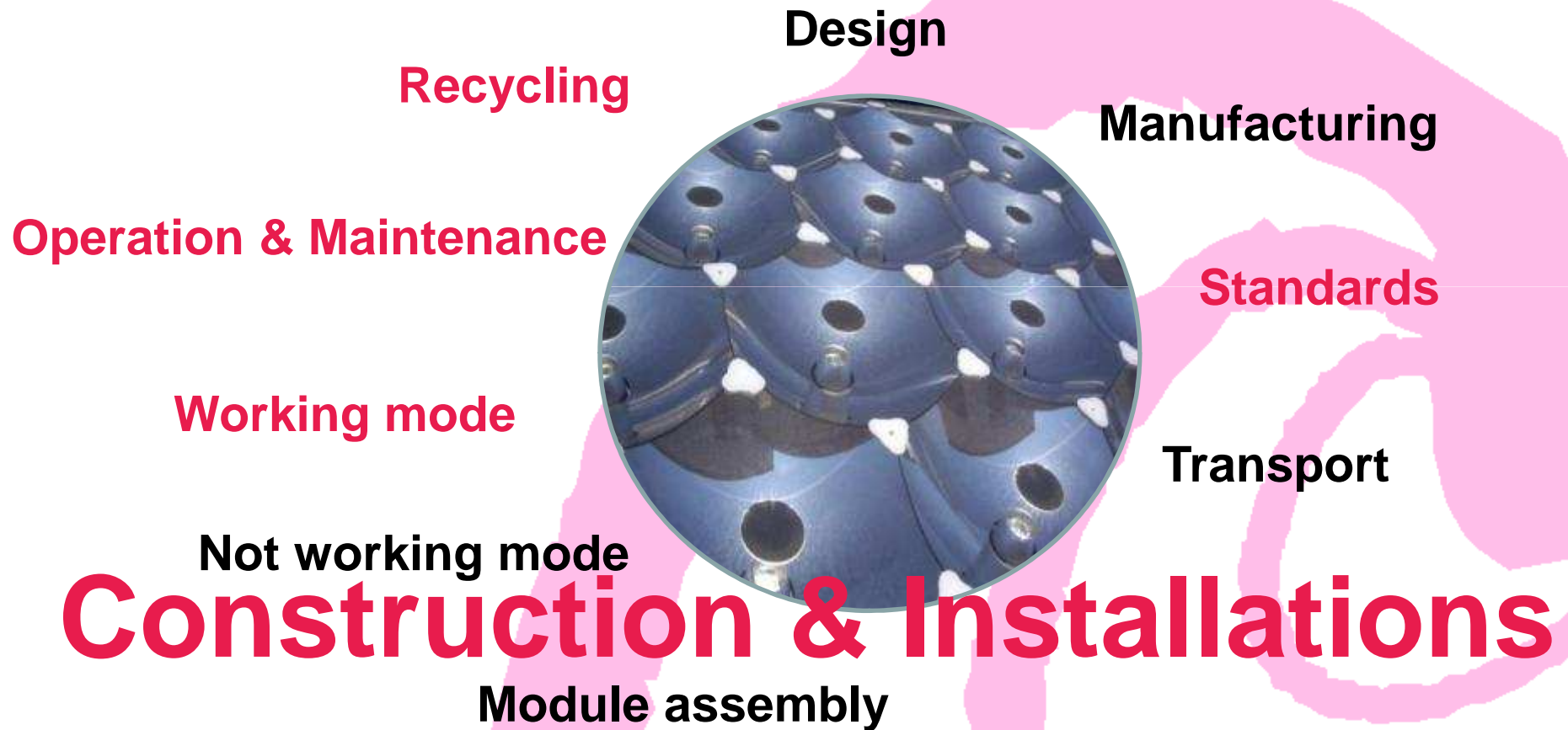


Life cycle





Life cycle





Life cycle

**Paperwork!! PAPERWORK!
PAPERWORK!!!**

(permitting, licences,
environmental agreement...)

Detailed project

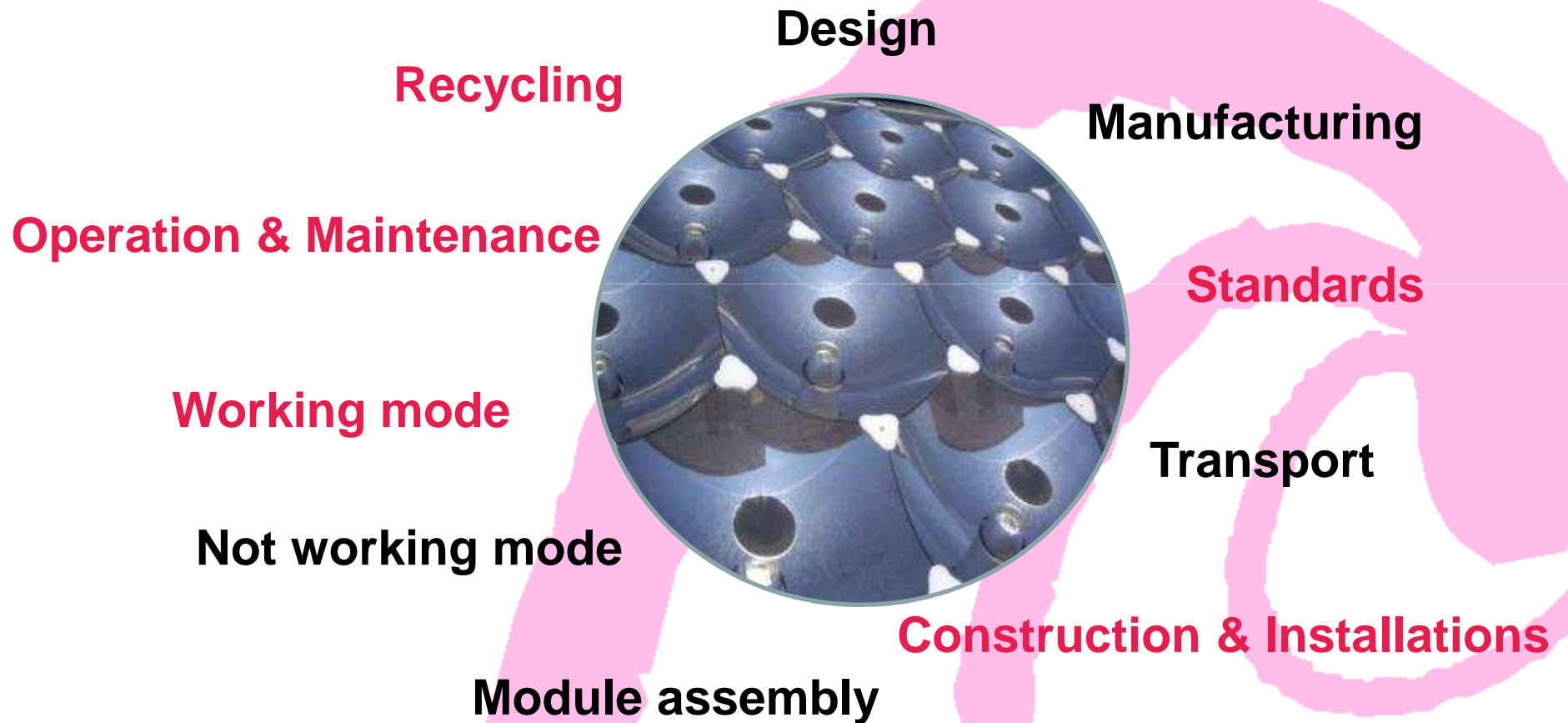
Foundation (depending
of the land)



Construction & Installations

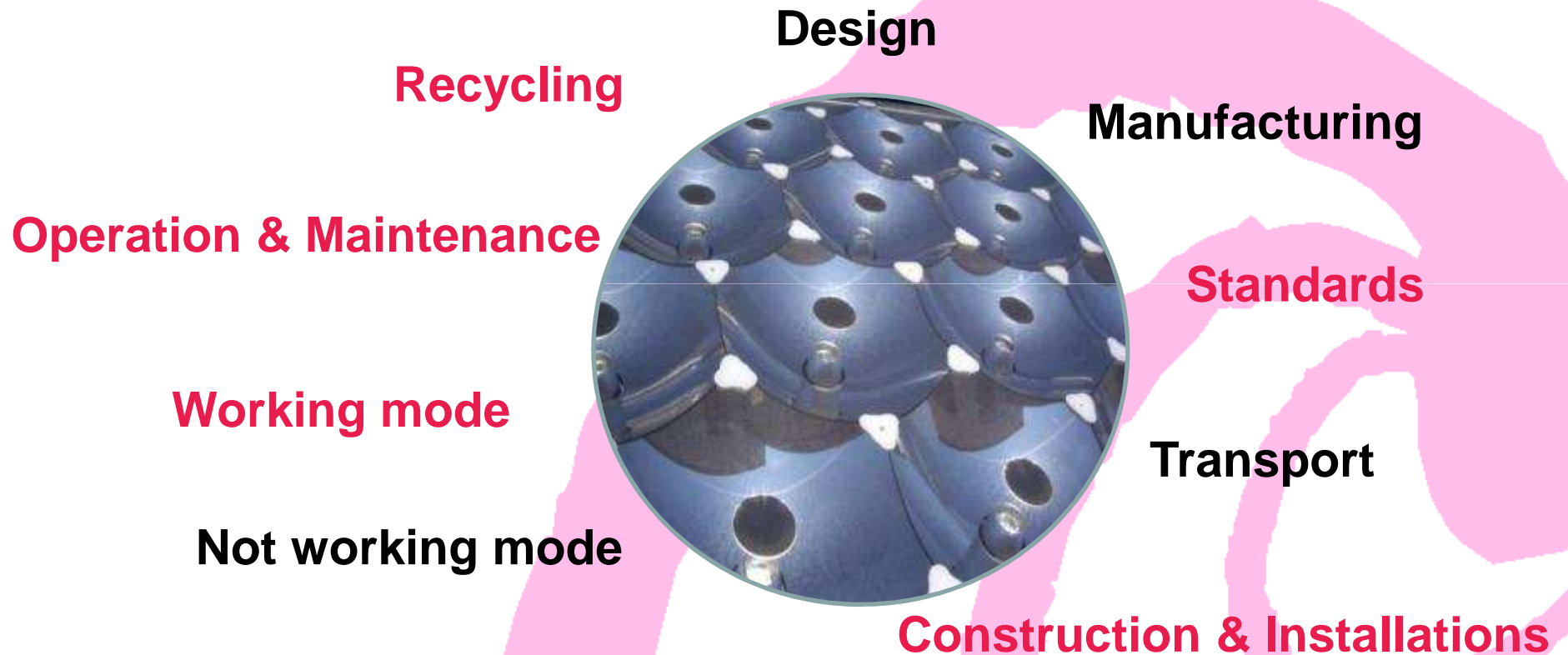


Life cycle





Life cycle



Module assembly



Life cycle



Location of the module assembly (on site or pre-assembly)

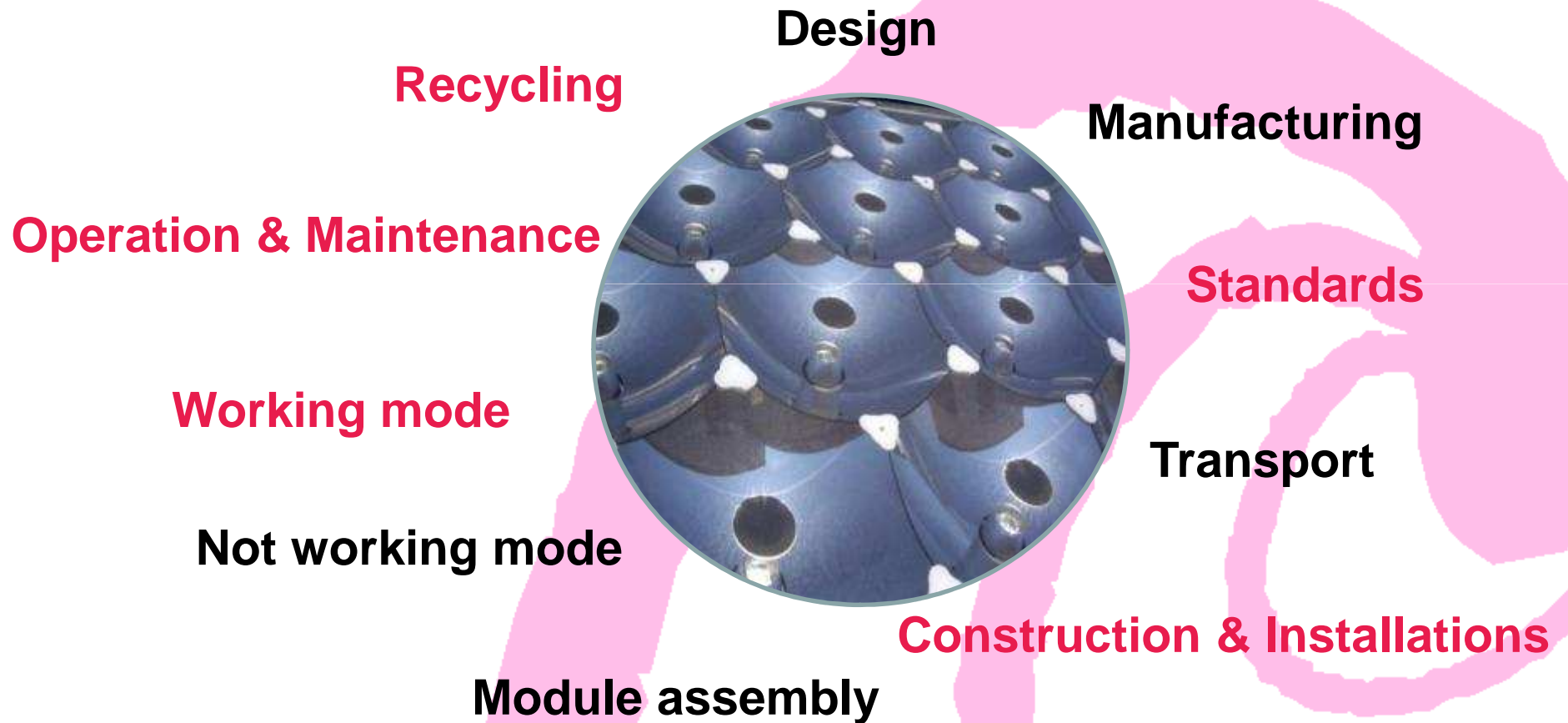
Alignment of the module on the tracker

Electrical connection

Module assembly

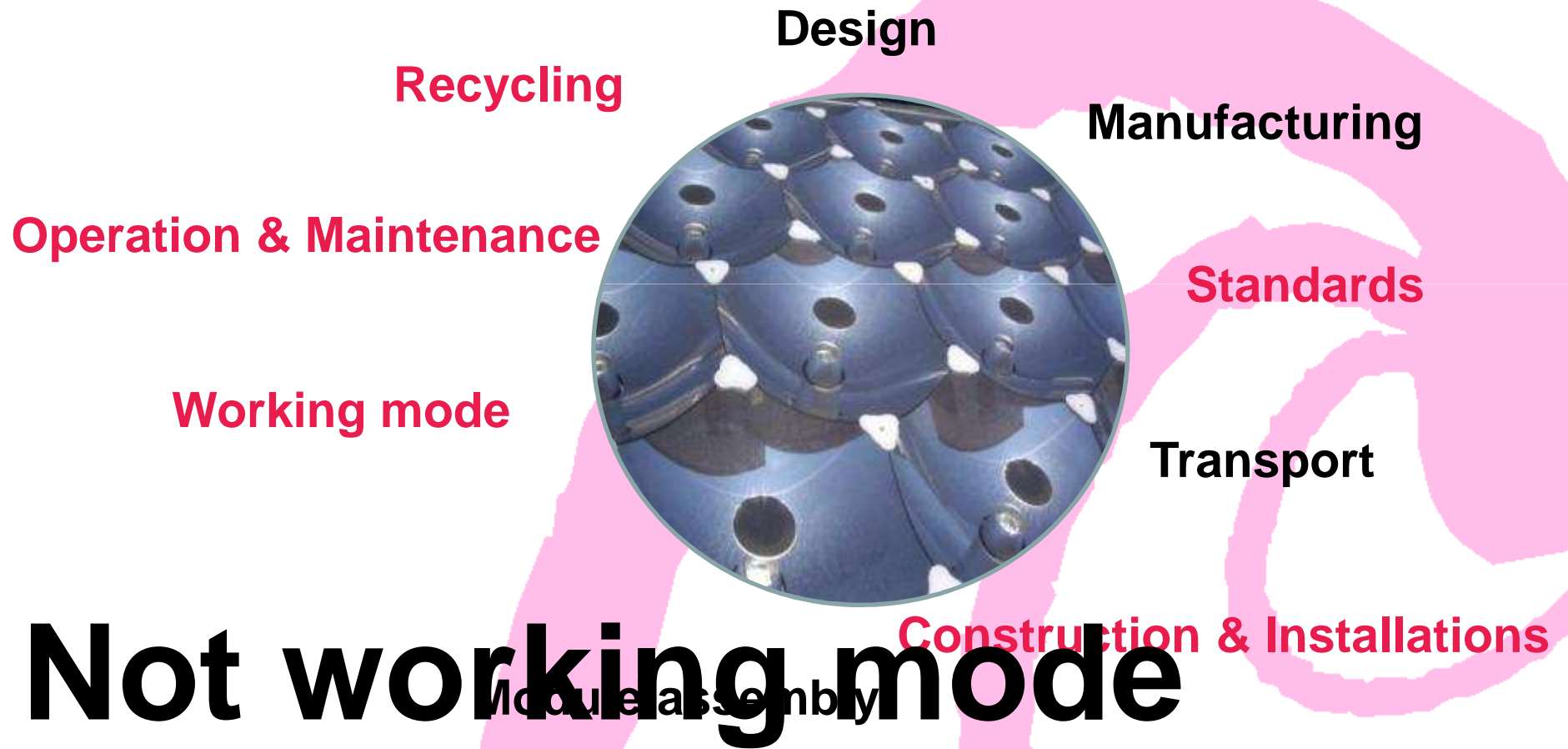


Life cycle





Life cycle





Life cycle



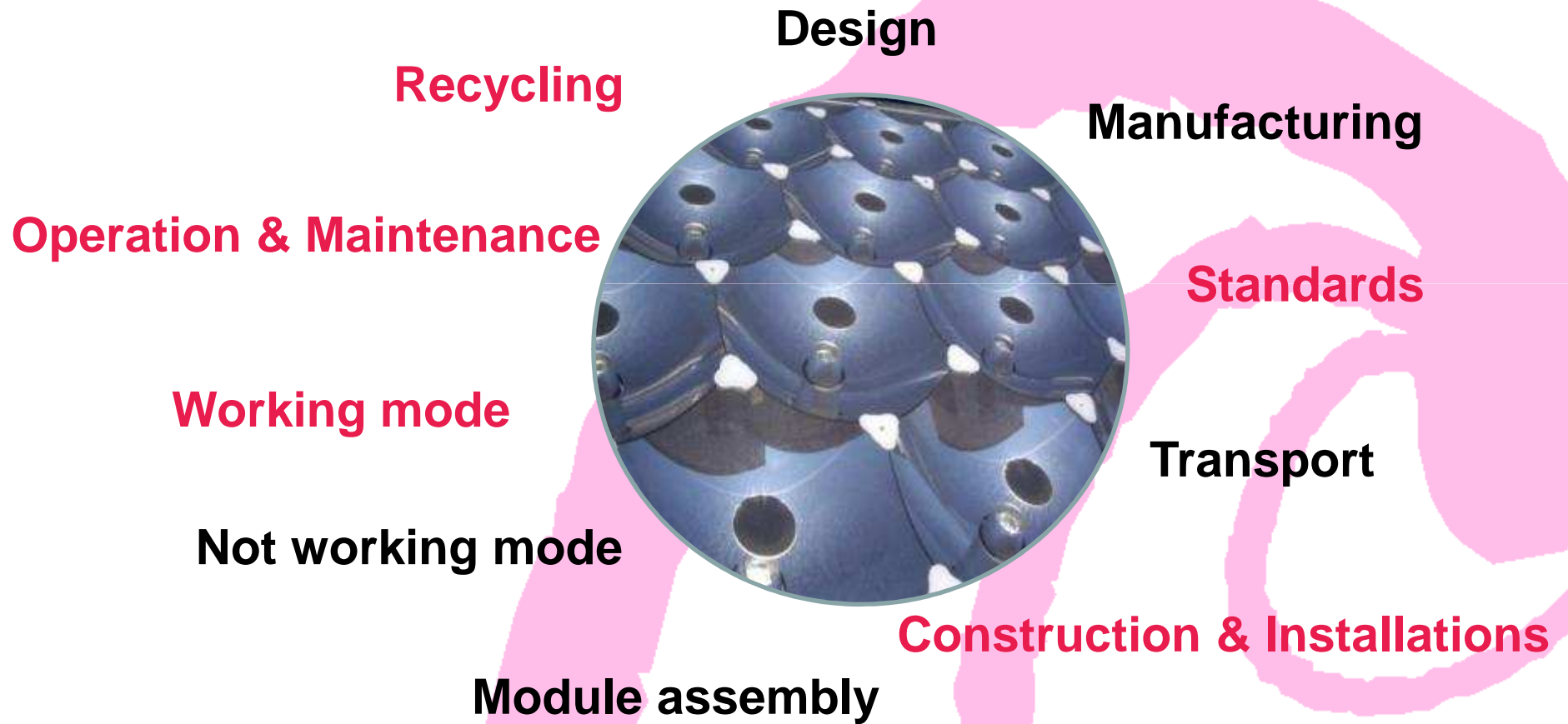
The system can be installed but not working (no electrical power, no grid connection, etc.)

Problems: Off axis, wind, no electrical input...

Not working mode

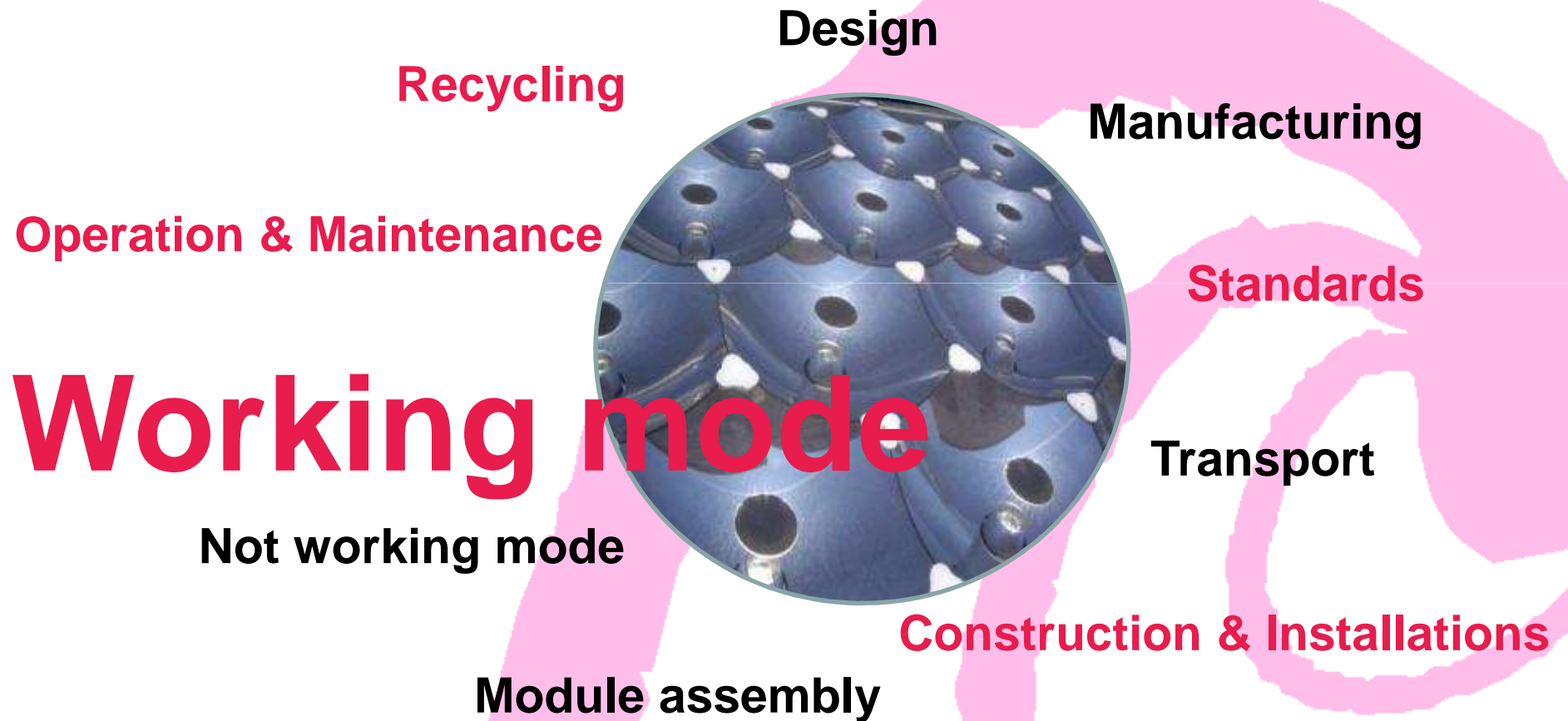


Life cycle





Life cycle





Life cycle

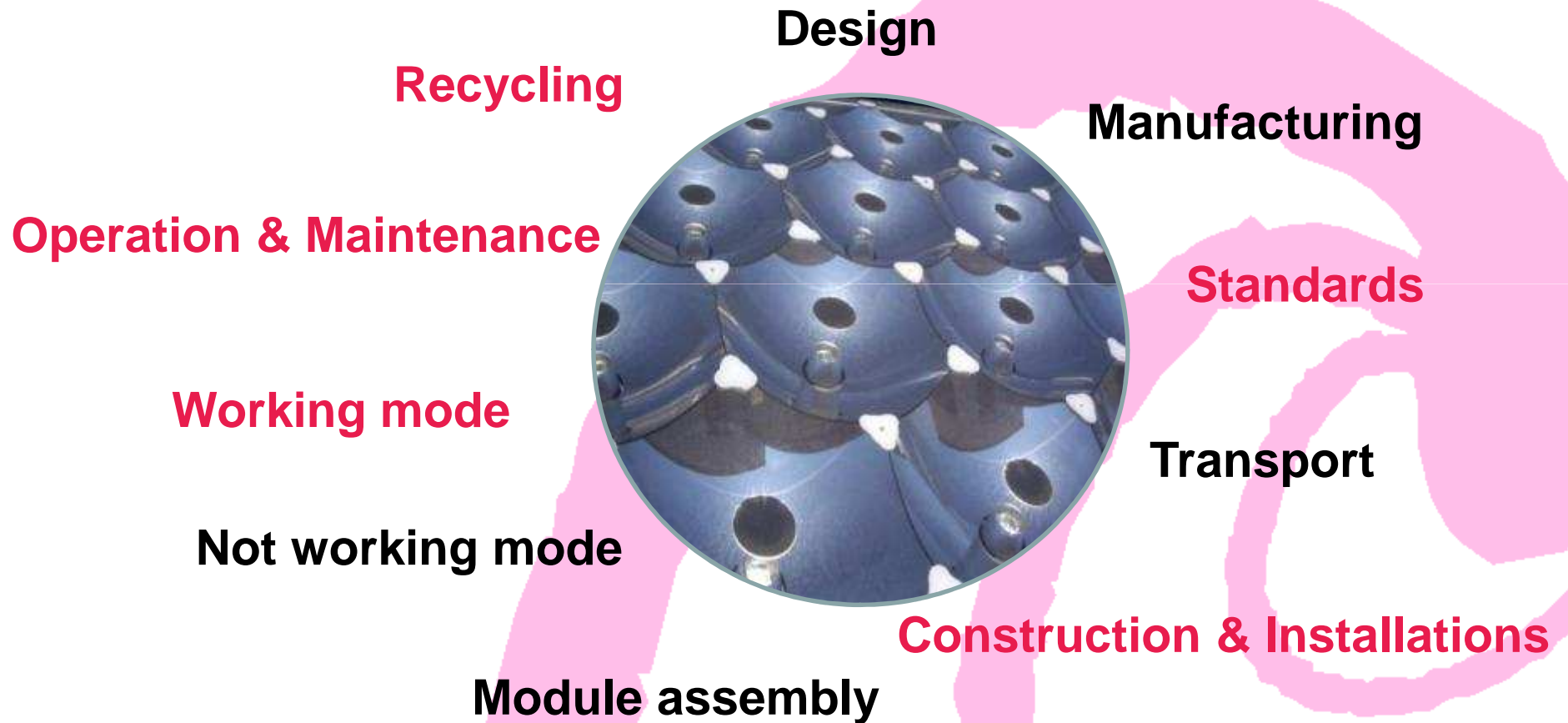


Working mode

- Energy production
- Meteorological conditions
- Control software
- Data monitoring
- Life duration

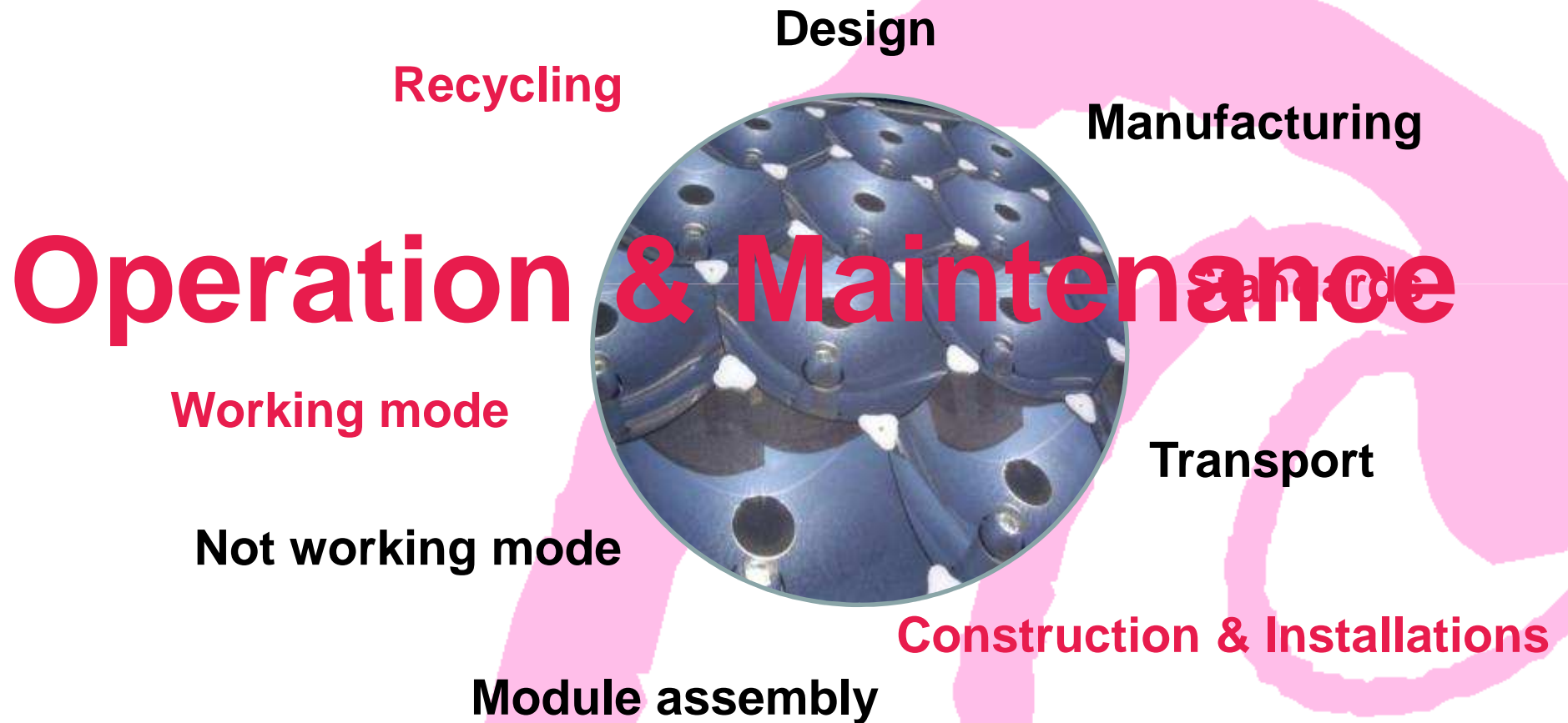


Life cycle





Life cycle





Operation & Maintenance

Standard Spare parts

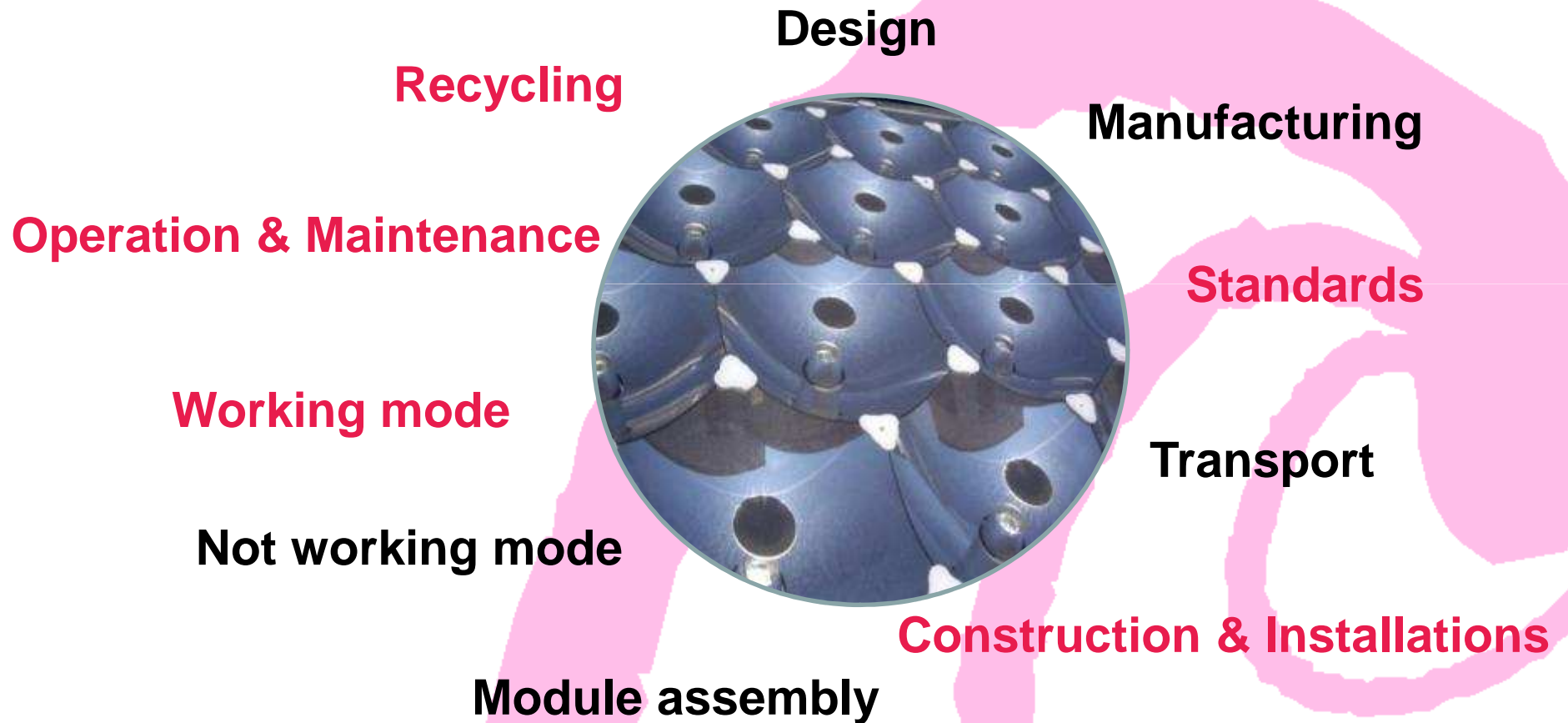
Easy change

Easy cleaning

Monitoring



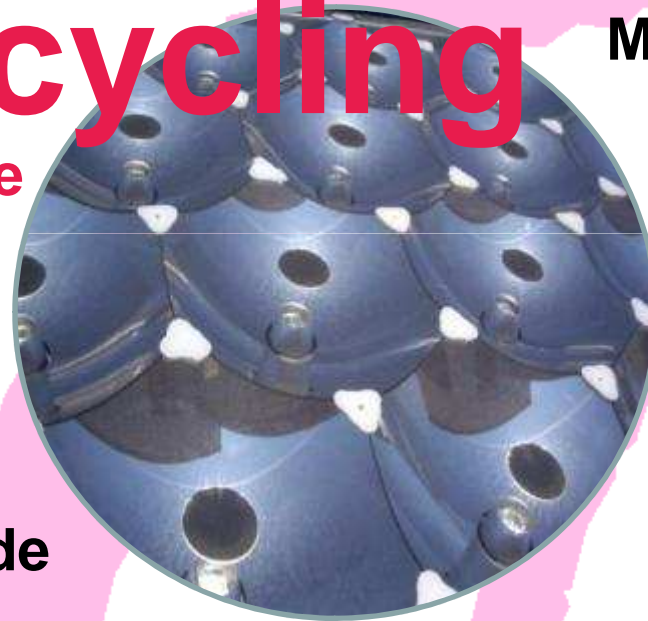
Life cycle





Life cycle

Recycling



Design

Manufacturing

Operation & Maintenance

Standards

Working mode

Transport

Not working mode

Construction & Installations

Module assembly



Recycling

The CPV modules are easier to recycle

Traditional recycling

Plastic

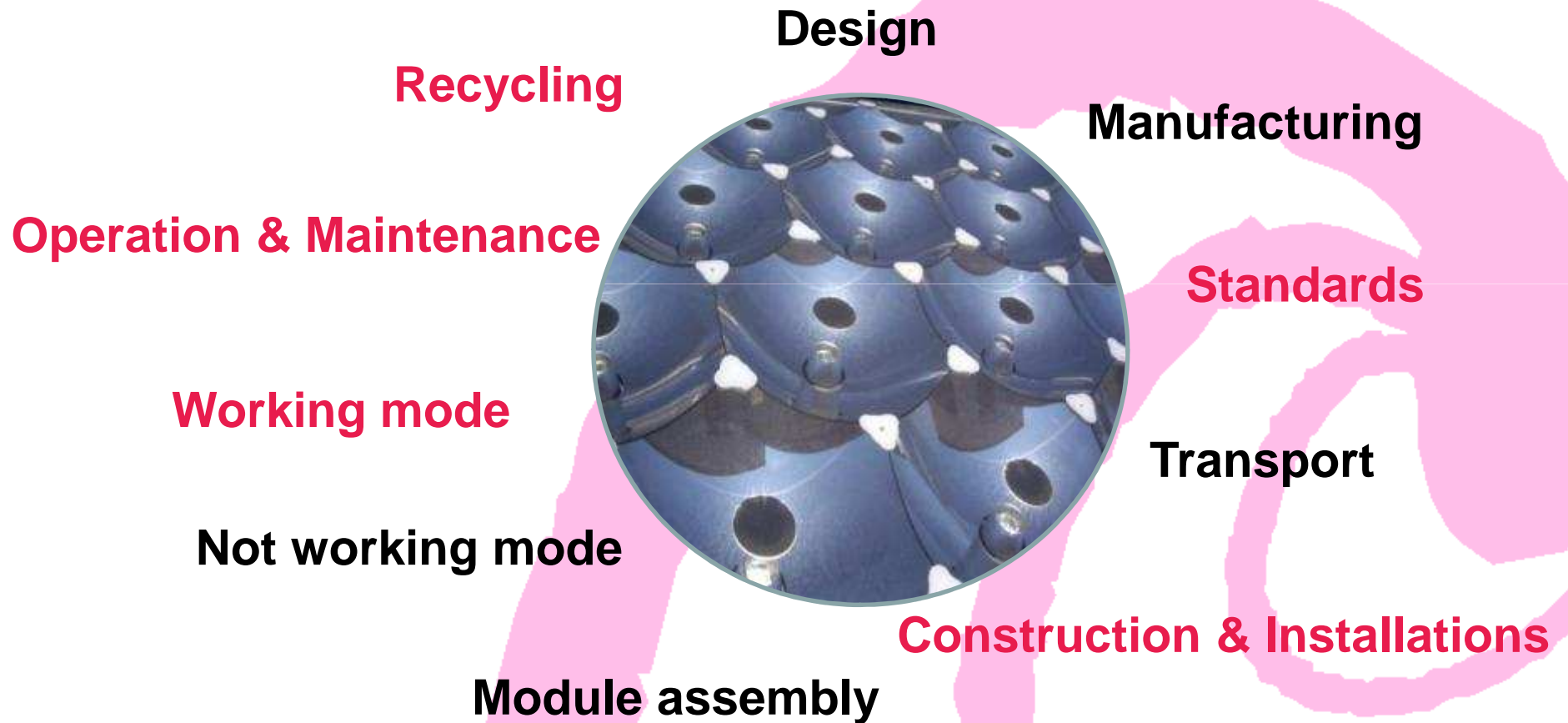
Metal

Glass



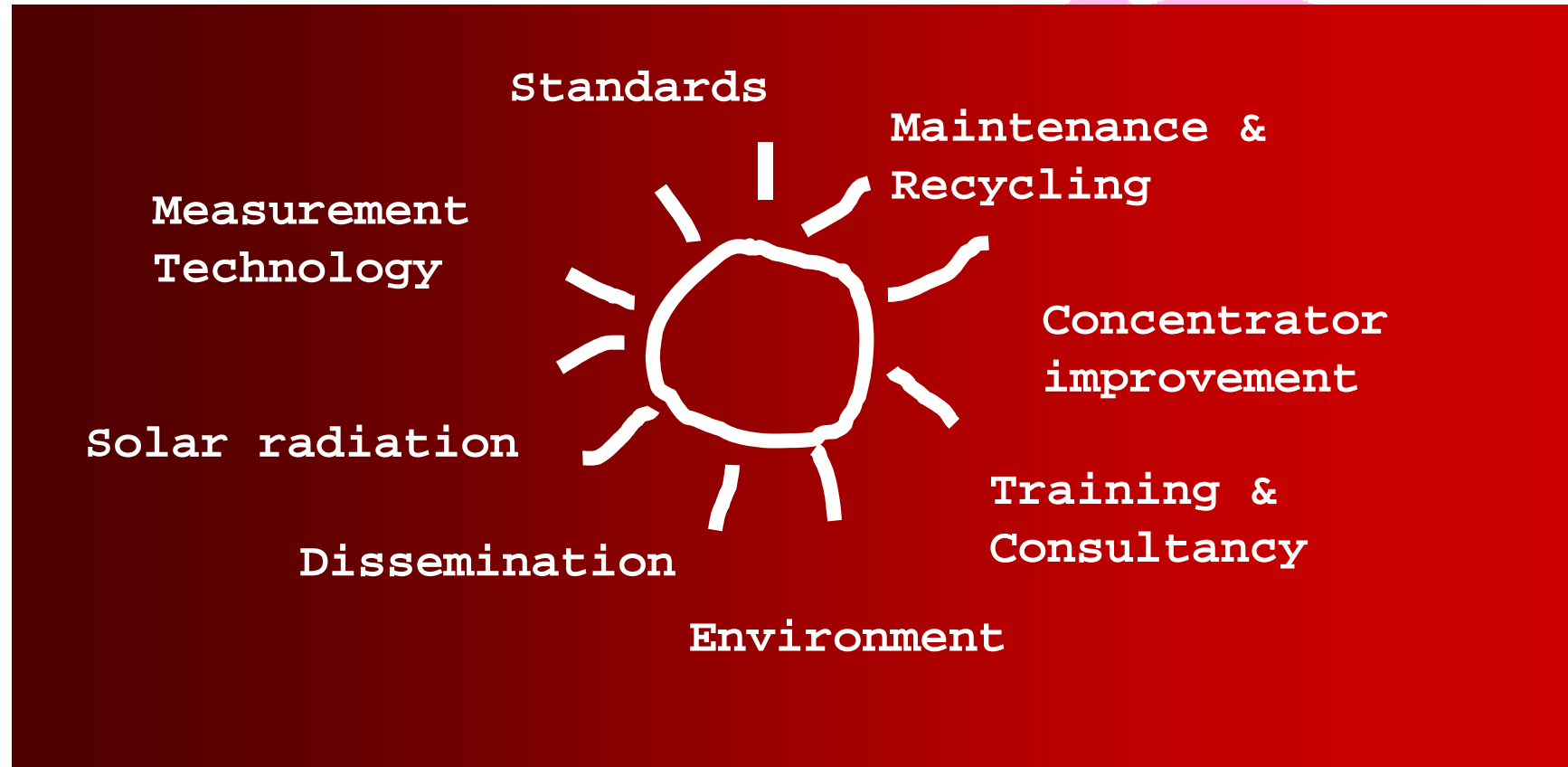


Life cycle





R&D plan

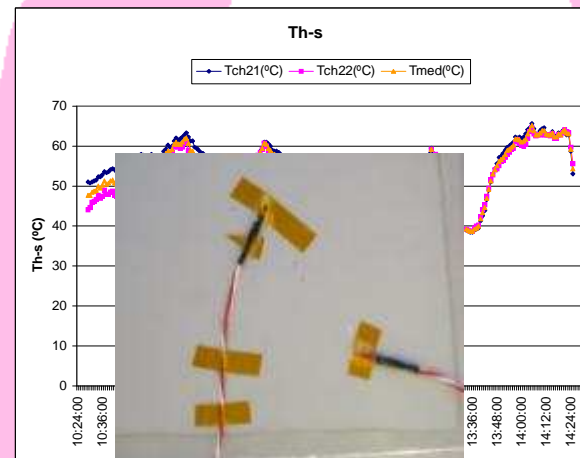
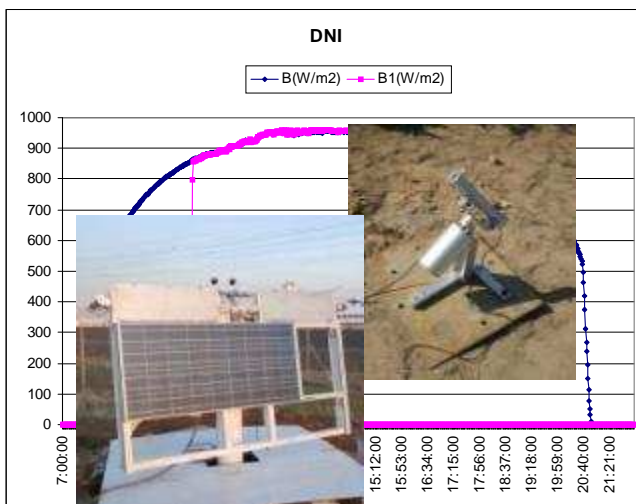
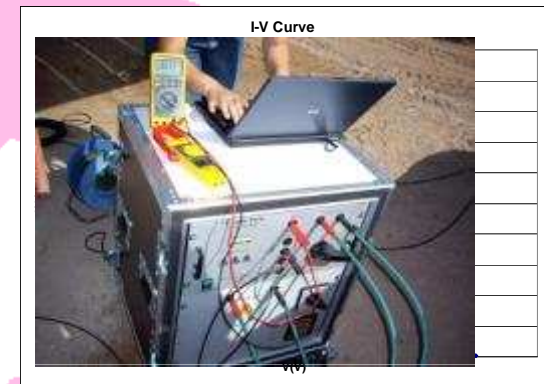




ISFOC'S METHOD

MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Power, I-V Curve	I-V Curve Tracer
DNI	2 pyrheliometer on independent tracker
Back plate temperature behind the cell	Thermal sensors (thermocouple, pt-100)

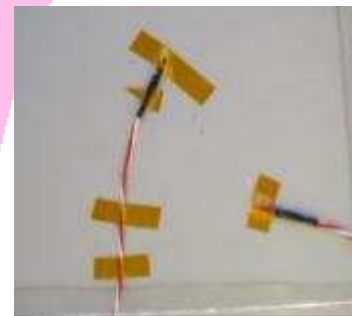




ISFOC'S METHOD

MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Power, I-V Curve	I-V Curve Tracer
DNI	2 pyrheliometer on independent tracker
Back plate temperature behind the cell	Thermal sensors (thermocouple, pt-100)
Wind speed and direction	Meteorological Station
Ambient temperature	Meteorological Station



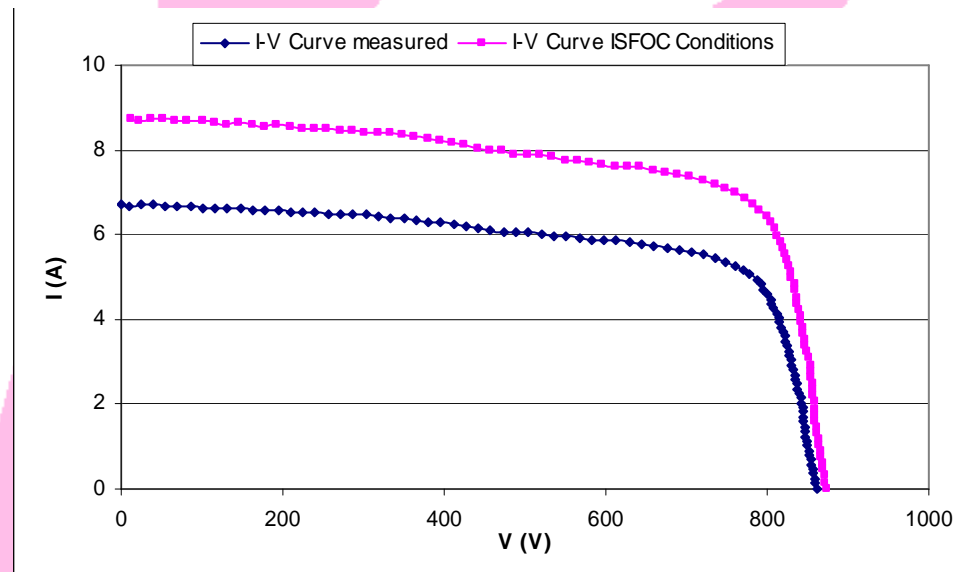


Normalization procedure

- ▶ The results are translated to the standard conditions (850W/m², 60°C) with the following equations

$$\Delta V_i = N \frac{0.0257 \times (T_{oper} - T_{cel})}{297} \left[\ln \left(\frac{(I_{Lmea1} - I_i)(I_{Lmea2} - I_i)(I_{Lmea3} - I_i)}{I_{Lmea1} I_{Lmea2} I_{Lmea3}} \right) \right] + \left[N(E_{g1} + E_{g2} + E_{g3}) - V_{ocmea} \right] \left(1 - \frac{T_{oper}}{T_{cel}} \right)$$

$$I_2 = I_1 \cdot \frac{B_{oper}}{B_{mea}}$$





R&D: Meteorological stations

5 meteorological stations will be in operation across Castilla La Mancha

Three stations are working (direct, global and diffuse radiation, wind, temperature and humidity)

Objectives:

- ▶ Verification of radiation models
- ▶ Castilla la Mancha radiation map





Meteorological stations status

Puertollano I (La Nava) meteorological station:

- 2 pyranometers for global radiation (horizontal)
- 2 pyranometers for diffuse radiation
- 2 pyrhemimeters for direct beam radiation
- One pyranometer for global radiation in tracking surface
- One wind sensor for speed and direction
- One temperature and humidity sensor
- One Rain sensor
- One Visibilimeter
- One UV measurement equipment
- One portable spectroradiometer (Prede)
- One fix spectroradiometer (Instrument System)
- One set of Isotype cells (Fraunhofer Institute)
- One tracker of INSPIRA
- Meteorological Datalogger of Geonica



Meteorological stations status

Puertollano I (La Nava) meteorological station:





R&D: Data base

Data base installations with meteorological and production data with all the information of the systems

Objective: Realization of a model of prediction of production





GOCPV

The screenshot shows the GOCPV web application interface. At the top left is the ISFOC logo. The main header features the 'GOCPV' logo and the text 'Gestión y Optimización de CPV'. On the right, it displays 'Directora I + D - ISFOC', the month 'Enero', and flags for Spain and the United Kingdom. Below the header is a navigation menu with 'Start', 'Help', and 'Log out' options. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Inventory:** A sidebar menu with options for 'Centers count.', 'Plants counters', 'Inversor product.', 'Plant inverters', 'Inversor check', and 'Meteorology'.
- Map:** A Google Maps view of Spain with several green location pins. A 'Map' dropdown menu is visible in the top right corner of the map area.
- Information:** A section titled 'ISFOC Plants' listing:
 - National plants:
 - La Nava, Puertollano
 - El Villar, Puertollano
 - Almoguera, Guadatejara
 - International plants
- Version:** 'GOCPV (V. 0.3)' with a link to 'Información de desarrollo'.

On the right side of the interface, there are three photographs of solar power plants. The bottom of the page contains a footer with 'Copyright © ISFOC. Todos los derechos reservados', 'GOCPV - Version 0.3', and links for 'Aviso legal', 'Privacidad', 'Contacto', and 'Accesibilidad'.



GOCPV



GOCPV

Gestión y
Optimización de
CPV

Ingeniero I + D - ISFOC

fgregorio



Start -- Production reports -- Plant meters

Help ? Log out

Inventory

Maintenance

Production reports

- Center meters

- Plant meters

- Inverter product.

- Plant inverters

- SCP report

Weather data

Power meter per plants

Date

September 2010

Imported/exported energy

Exportada

Data to show

Valores del contador de planta

Select the plants to report

Almoguera

El Villar

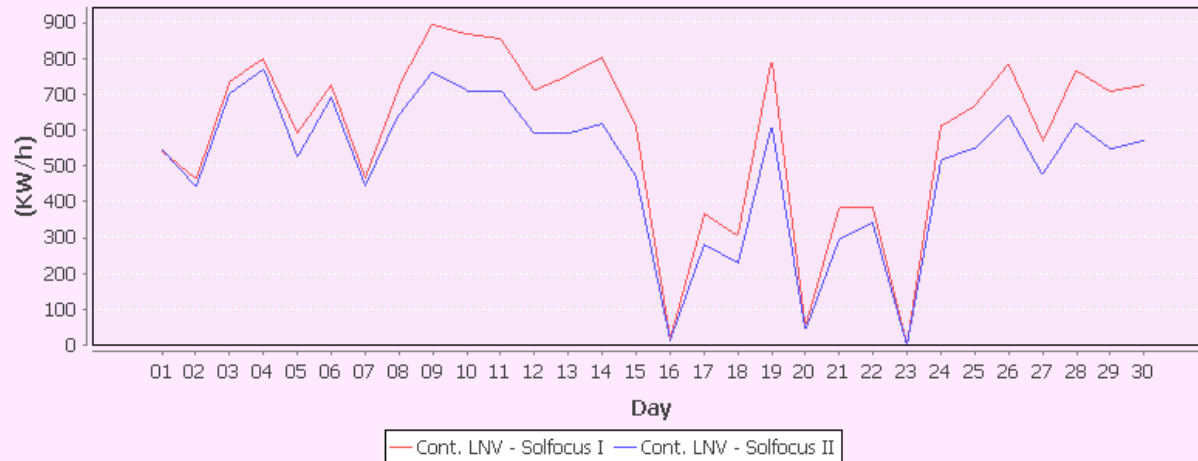
La Nava

Show report

Power meter chart

Power meter data

Power meter per plant 09/2010





GOCPV



GOCPV

Gestión y Optimización de CPV

Ingeniero I + D - ISFOC
fregoria



Help Log out

Start - Inventory - Devices

Inventory

- Tech. Centres
- Divisions
- Subdivisions
- Devices
- Components
- Invent. explorer
- Invent.Hierarchy
- Calibrations
- Assignments
- Maintenance
- Production reports
- Weather data

List of devices

Tech. centre: Division: Subdivision: Device group:

Centre	Division	Subdivision	Device group	Code	Device desc.
<input type="radio"/> La Nava	Plantas	Planta Concentrix I	Concentrador	CONC-111	Concentrador J - 111
<input checked="" type="radio"/> La Nava	Plantas	Planta Concentrix I	Concentrador	CONC-115	Concentrador O - 115

GOCPV - ISFOC - Diálogo de página web

General information | **Concentrator info** | Location | Photograph

Specific info of the concentrator

Photograph



Dimension of the concentrator (x,y)

Concentrator area (m2)

Effective area (m2)

Concentrator power (KW)

Components of device (Panels)

3220	3287	3186	3186	3220	3220	3220	3143	3189	3261	1779	1860	1869	1773	1788
2810	3028	2981	2941	3187	1713	1731	1823	1828	1838	1407	1897	1418	1889	1216
1227	1271	1718	1728	1283	1749	1820	1810	1850	1877	2029	1887	1264	1732	2220
1443	1841	1422	1174	1448	1244	781	1840	1817	1288	1838	1722	3218	3220	1620
1804	1809	1882	1810	1873	1019	811	3276	1882	410	1887	1888	3810	1840	1832
1348	1822	1348	1127	1388	1878	1838	1773	1887	848	3118	3210	2982	2982	3018
3004	3027	3188	2427	3182	1714	1823	1823	1823	1727	1820	1898	1828	1800	1889
1883	1728	1728	1728	1881	1884	3228	1828	3181	4403	3171	3188	3187	3231	3188

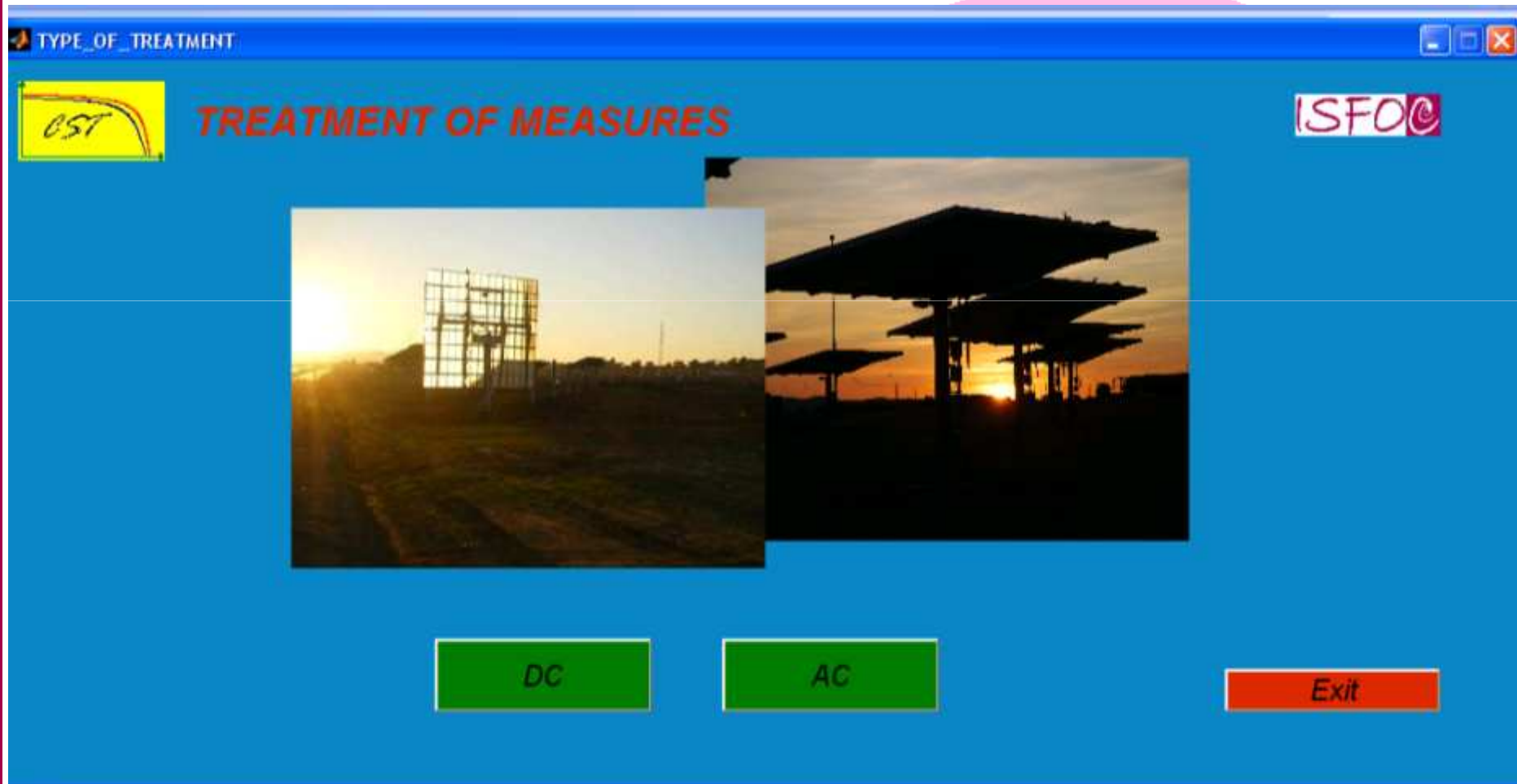
Total 18 registros. Exportar: Excel | PDF

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Software Development

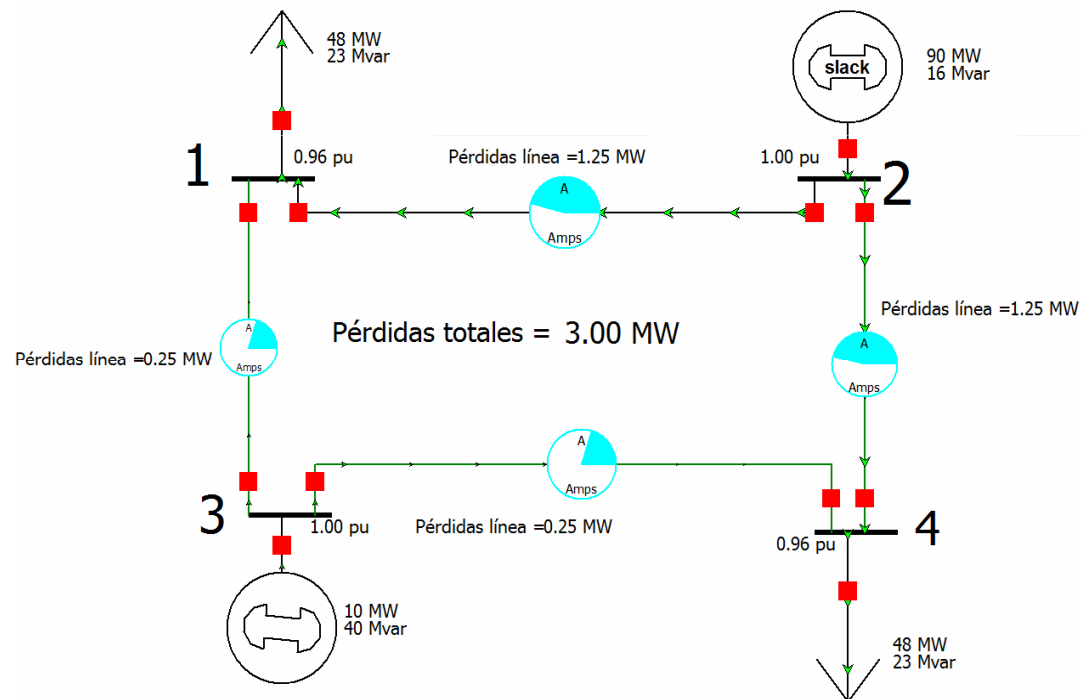
Software tool for the CPV Plants Power Rating





R&D: Grid impact

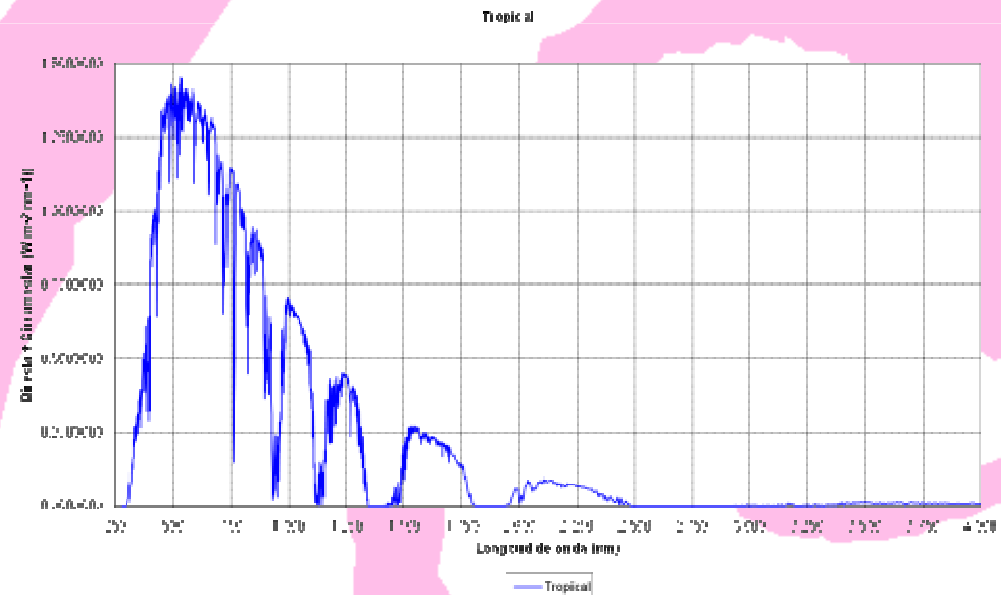
► Under study the technical and economical impact of the CPV on the grid in collaboration with the University of Castilla la Mancha.





R&D: Spectrum

- ▶ Spectrum project: To understand the influence of the Spectrum in the cell performance
 - ▶ Two spectroradiometer
 - ▶ Isotypes cells (Fraunhofer-ISE and IES-UPM)
- ▶ In collaboration with Abengoa, IES-UPM and INTA





R&D: Agriculture

► Agriculture project: Plants under sun and shadow conditions in collaboration with the University of Castilla la Mancha.





R&D: Cleaning

- ▶ Cleaning: Study of the way of cleaning.
 - ▶ Different frequencies
 - ▶ Different methodologies
 - ▶ Study of the power degradation depending of the time, rain and location



IEC tests

QUALIFICATION STANDARD: IEC 62108

ISFOC's partners must carry out the tests of the standard, before starting operation.

Today some accredited laboratories.

Most typical problems:

Watertightness

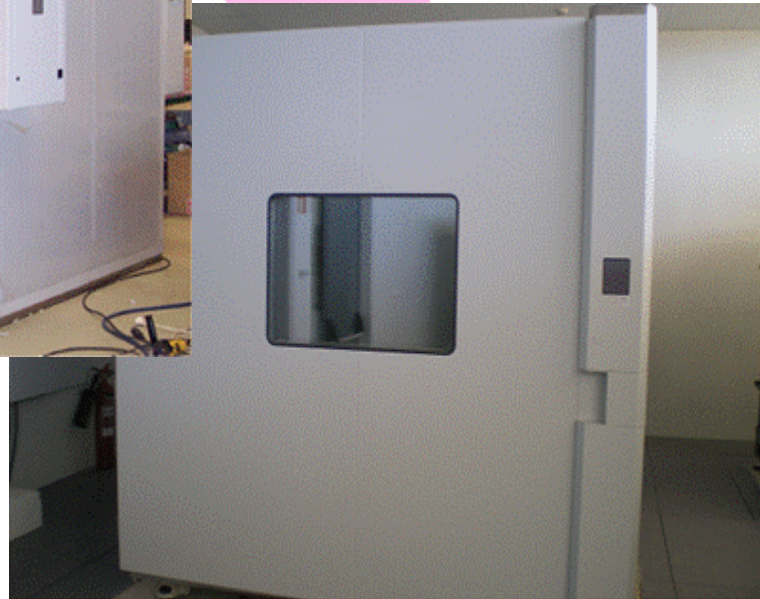
Electrical isolation





R&D: Laboratory

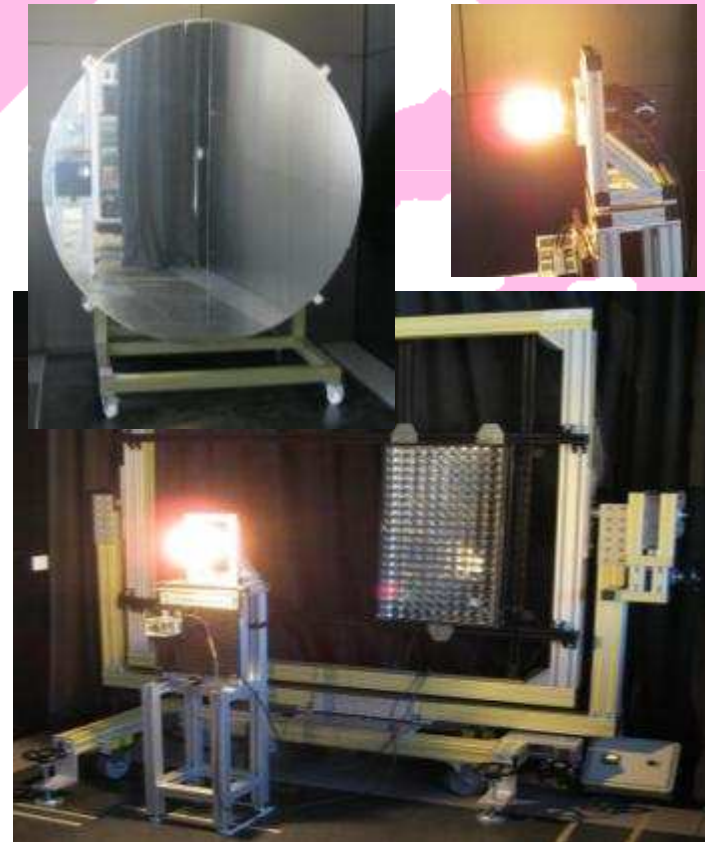
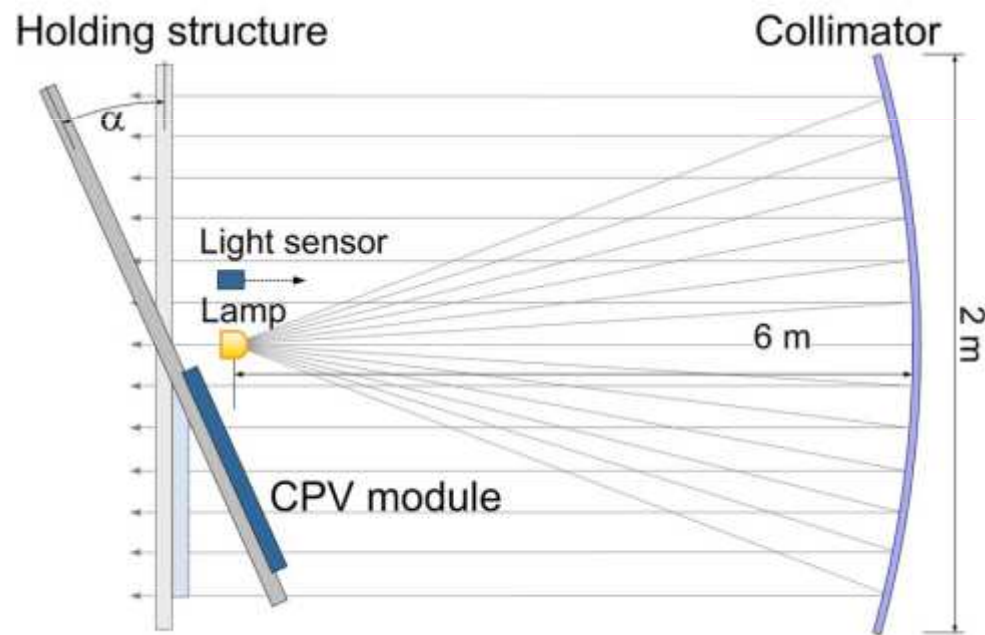
► Laboratory: ISFOC has installed a climatic laboratory to carry out all the IEC 62108 tests for validation purpose





R&D: Solar Simulator

► ISFOC has installed a Solar Simulator to characterize different modules of CPV technology.





R&D Projects: Current projects

A) SIGMASOLES PSE: Spanish project with 18 participants for CPV development

B) NACIR: European project. CPV Development, Installation in Egypt and Marocco, and validation

C) MASDAR: CPV installation in Masdar city, with analysis of the results

D) Collaboration projects: with partners



Sigmasoles: Subprojects

Subproject	Leader	Activities
TECHNOLOGICAL AREA:		
1. Cell development	IES (III-V)	Development of multijunction cells of 3 junctions, and validation
2. Optic development	LPI	Development of new concepts, prototypes and validation
3. Module development	ISFOC	Development of new modules, prototypes and validation
4. Tracker development	ALTRAN	Specifications, procedures, new designs
5. Plants and BOS	UJA	Inverter, electrical modelling, grid connection, grid impact, energy storage.
6. Field test	ISFOC	Field test preparation and installation. O&M and monitoring
EVALUATION AREA		
7. Quality & characterization	IES (ISI)	Caracterización, Calidad en producción, ensayos fiabilidad, normativa
8. Production model	ISFOC	Recurso solar, influencia en producción, base de datos, software modelo producción
MANAGEMENT AREA		
9. Management	ALTRAN	Management, Roadmap, Surveillance study, market study



European project NACIR: Activities

NACIR: European project of the FP7, coordinated by IES and together with Fraunhofer, Concentrix, Isofoton, ONE (Morocco) and NWRC (Egypt)

ISFOC Activities:

- Development of the measurement procedures
- Definition of the meteorological stations
- Measurements of the installations of Isofoton in Morocco and of Concentrix in Egypt.
- Development of a Data Base to analyse the data of all the locations.



MASDAR: R&D Activities

MASDAR: Bilateral project with MASDAR for the installations of 800 kW of CPV

Activities

- Call for tenders and contract definition
- Engineering Works supervision
- Training of the Masdar personal
- Evaluation and acceptance of the installed plants
- Definition and installations of the meteorological stations
- Development of a Data Base to analyze the data of all the locations.



NEW PROJECTS PRESENTED

- Spanish projects:
 - INNPACTO: (Innovation Ministry): 3 projects (“Sigmamodulos, Sigmatrackers, Sigmaplantillas”) presented with the technical coordination of ISFOC
- Others

1) Development phase:

- Design review, FMEA, etc.

2) Characterization phase

- Indoor and outdoor characterization
- Outdoor performance study

3) Validation phase

- Pre-certification qualification tests
- Certification tests

4) Demonstration and commercial plants

- Solar resource and meteorology study
- Yield & production study
- Engineering
- Evaluation and follow-up of the demo plant
- Monitoring



RESULTS

RESULTS OF THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF OPERATION BY ISFOC





Performance Degradation?

© Is there performance degradation of the demonstration plants after two years of operation?

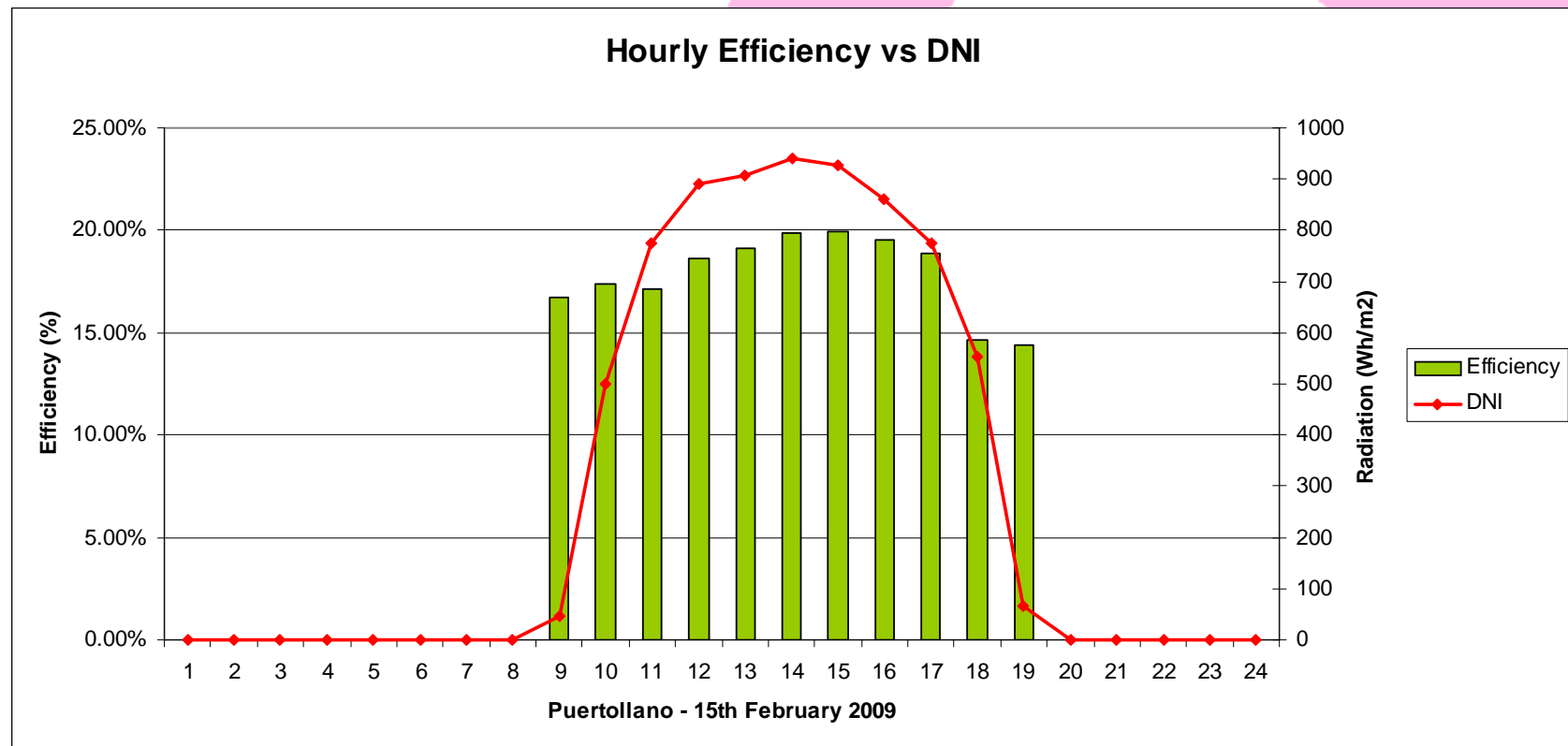
- Method 1: Study of the production of a specific plant during sunny days in the different seasons, in the different years of operation, to verify if there is degradation of the performance
- Method 2: Efficiency of the plant during the whole year
- Method 3: Efficiency of a specific concentrator in different measurements



Method 1: Season Production follow-up

Winter production in 2009

- Efficiencies until 19.9% in February 2009
- Temperatures between 0°C and 15°C

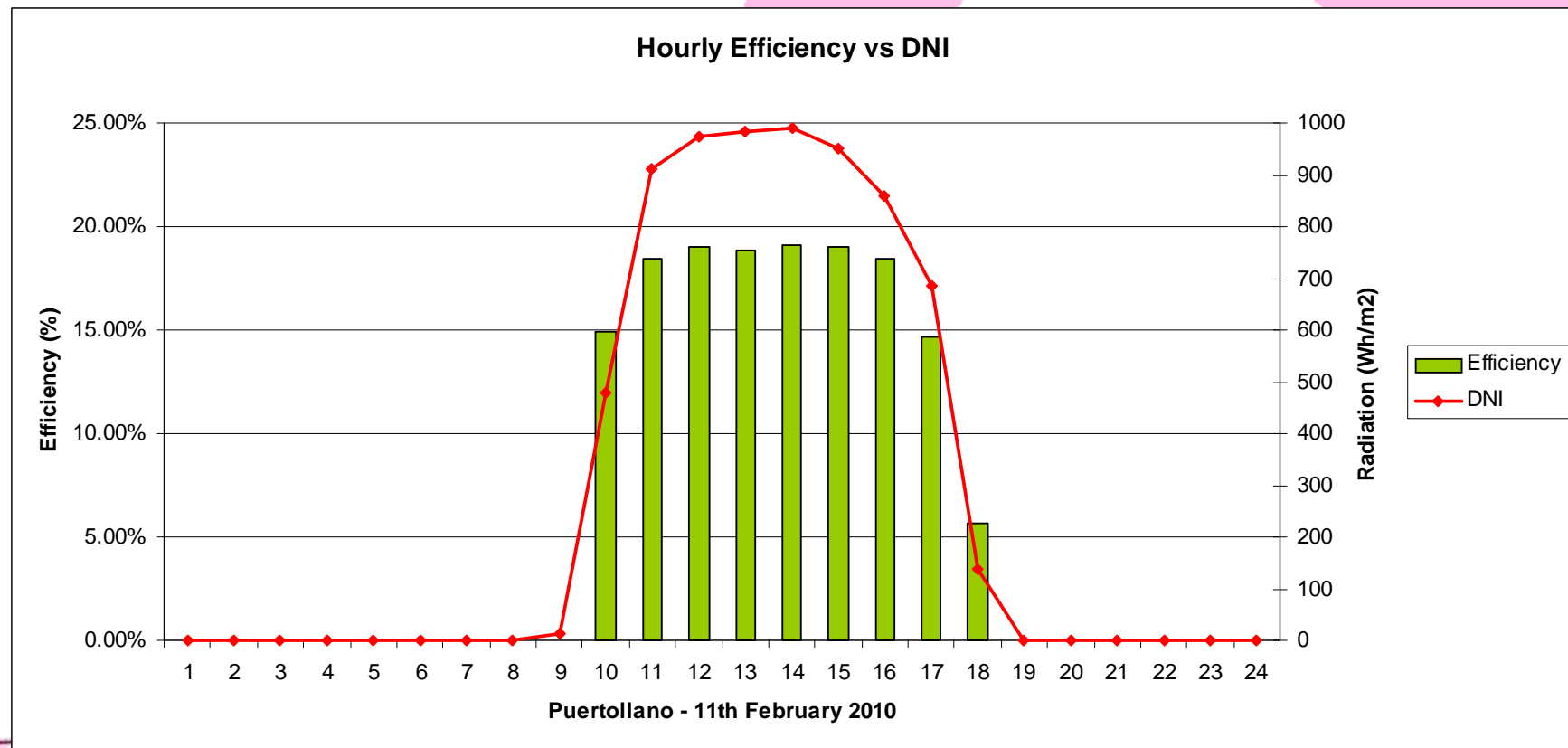




Season Production follow-up

Winter production in 2010

- Efficiencies until 19.0% in February 2010
- Temperatures between 2°C and 7°C

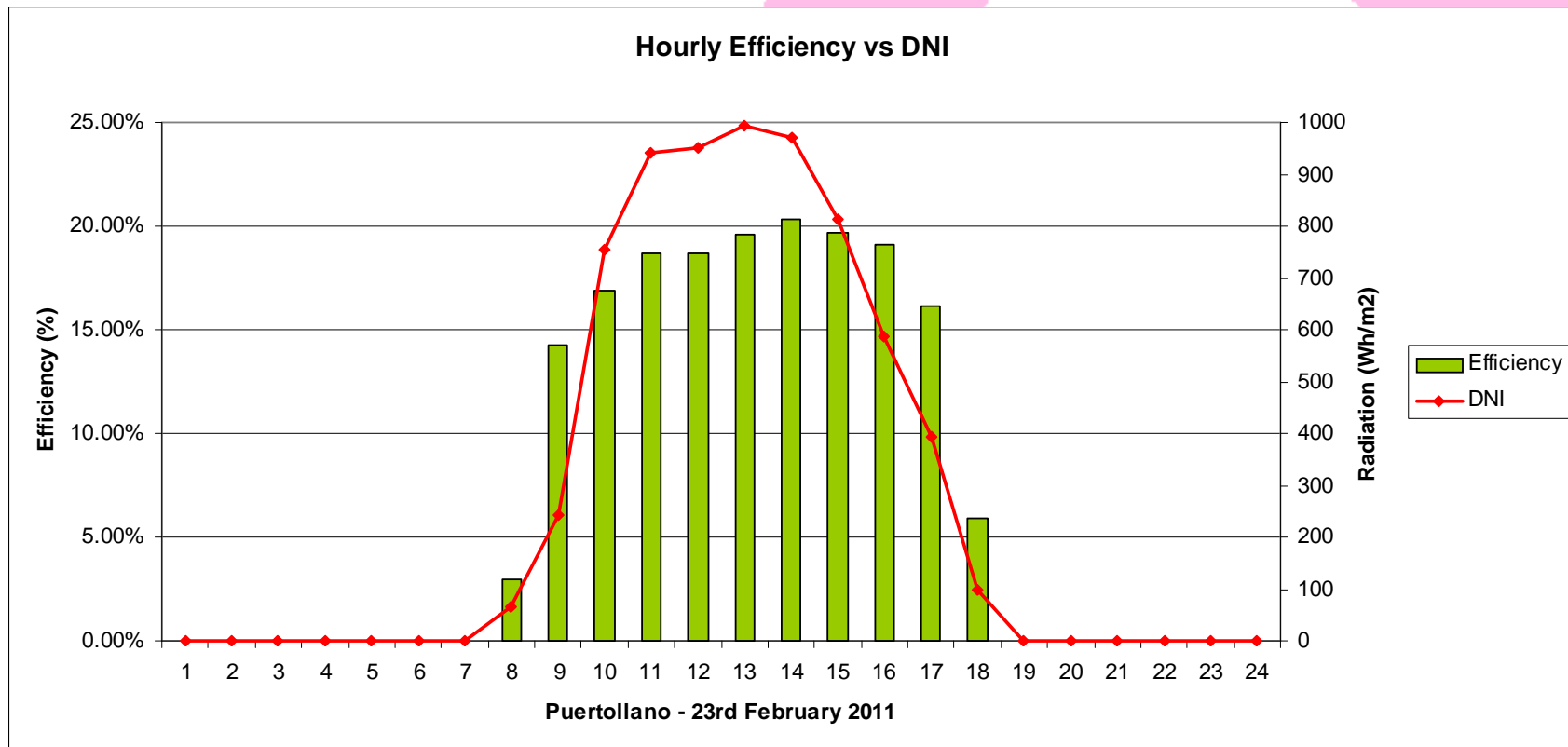




Season Production follow-up

Winter production in 2011

- Efficiencies until 20.0% in February 2011
- Temperatures between 3°C and 17°C

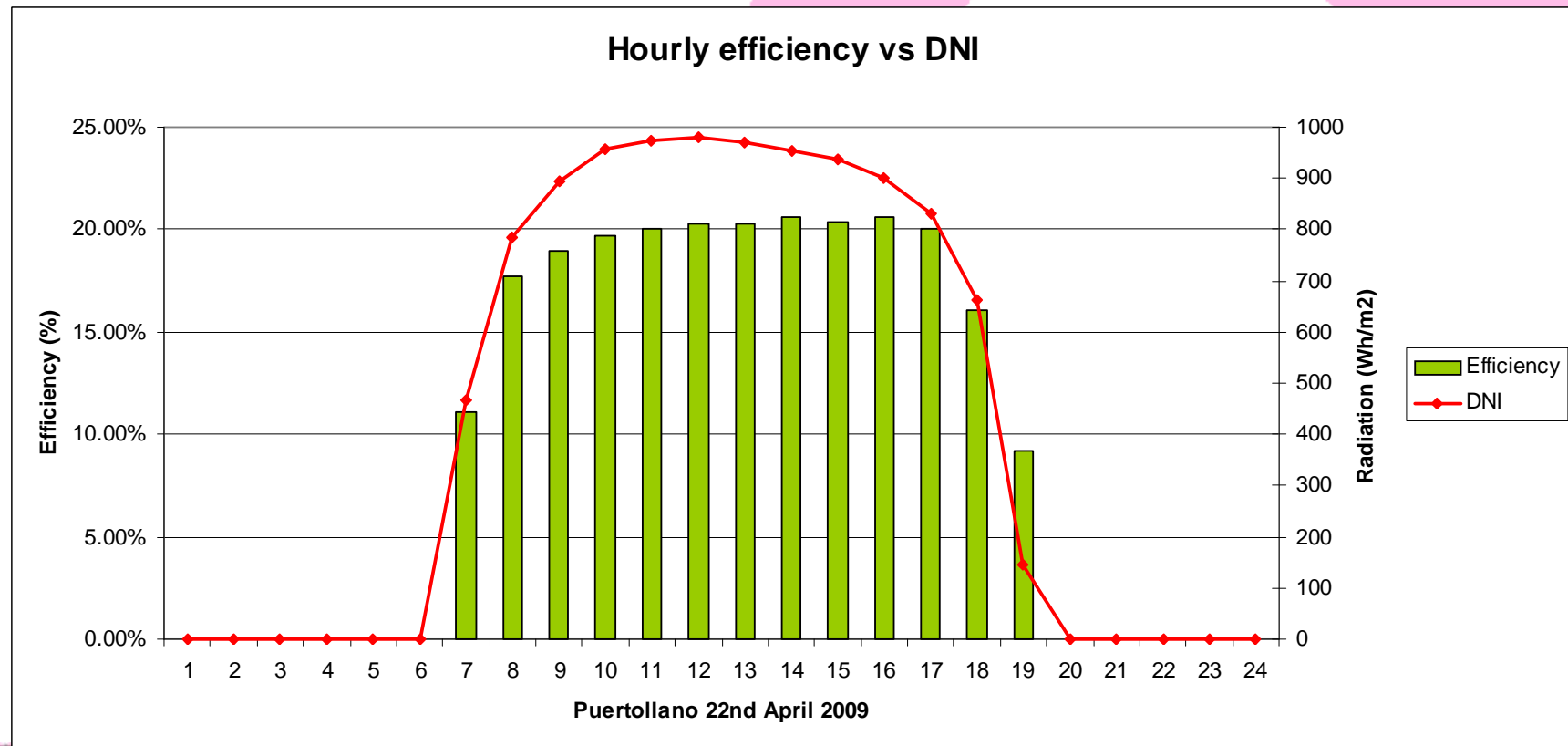




Season Production follow-up

Spring production in 2009

- Efficiencies until 20.6% in April 2009
- Temperatures between 8°C and 20°C

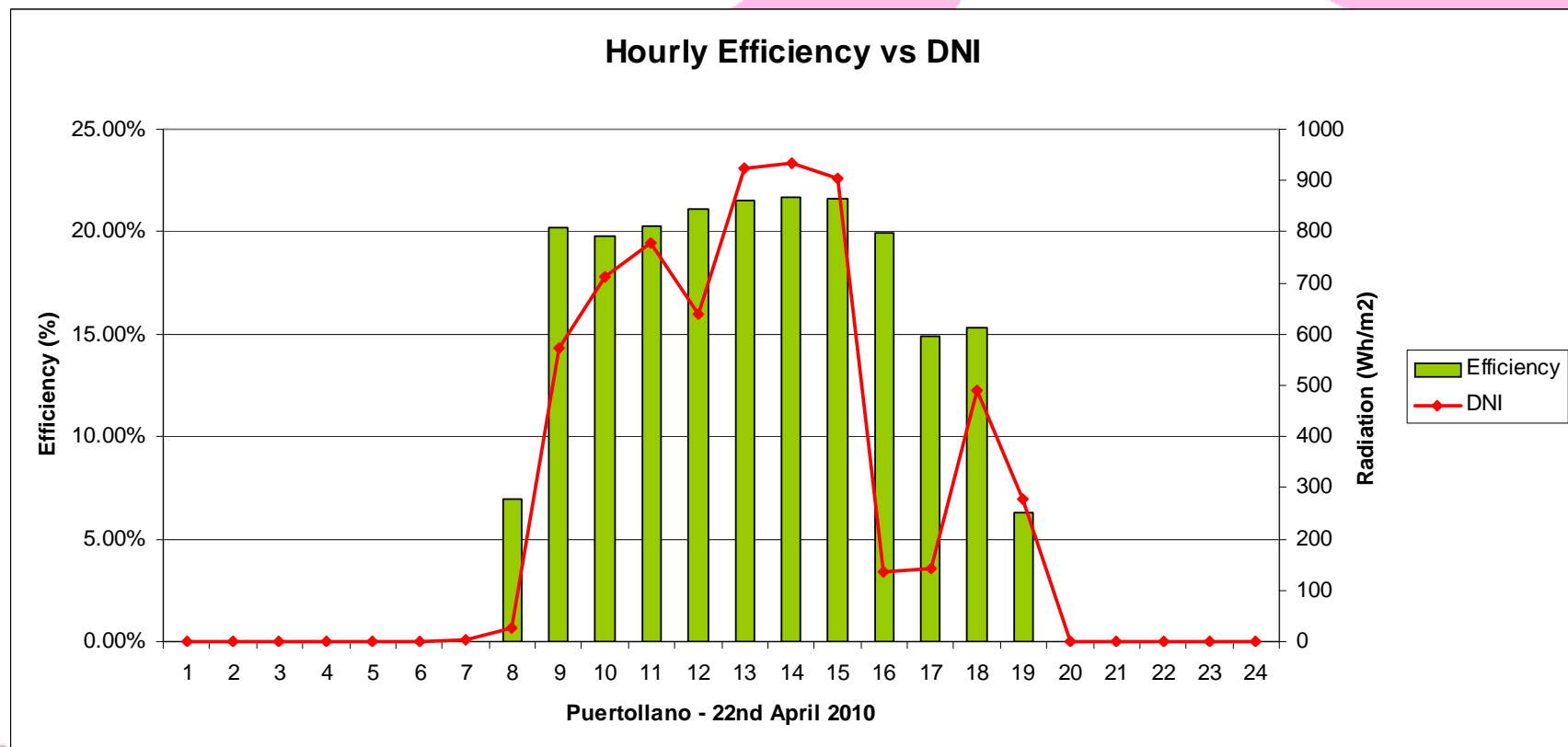




Season Production follow-up

Spring production in 2010

- Efficiencies until 21.7% in April 2010
- Temperatures between 12°C and 19°C

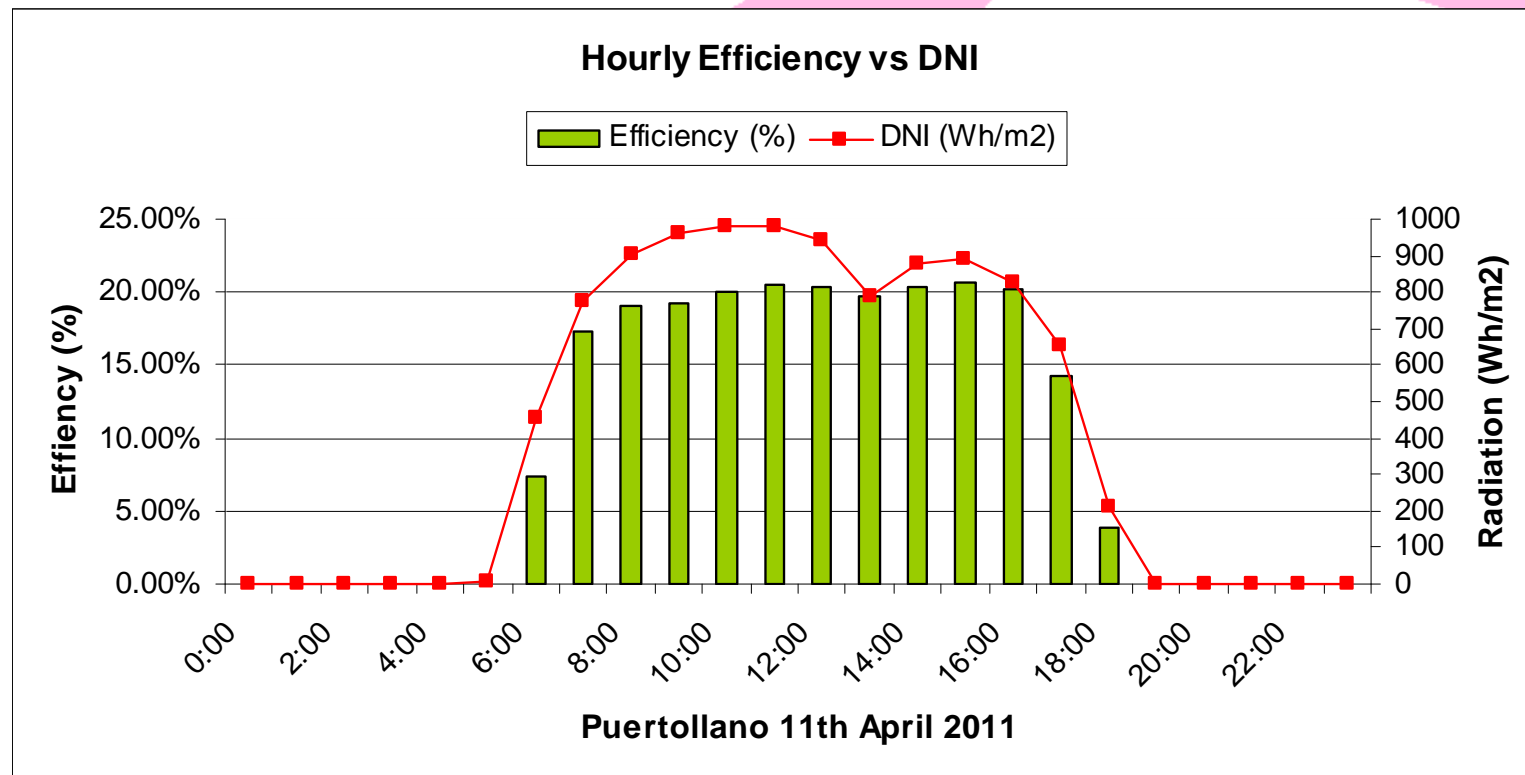




Season Production follow-up

Spring production in 2011

- Efficiencies until 20.7% in April 2011
- Temperatures between 12°C and 20°C

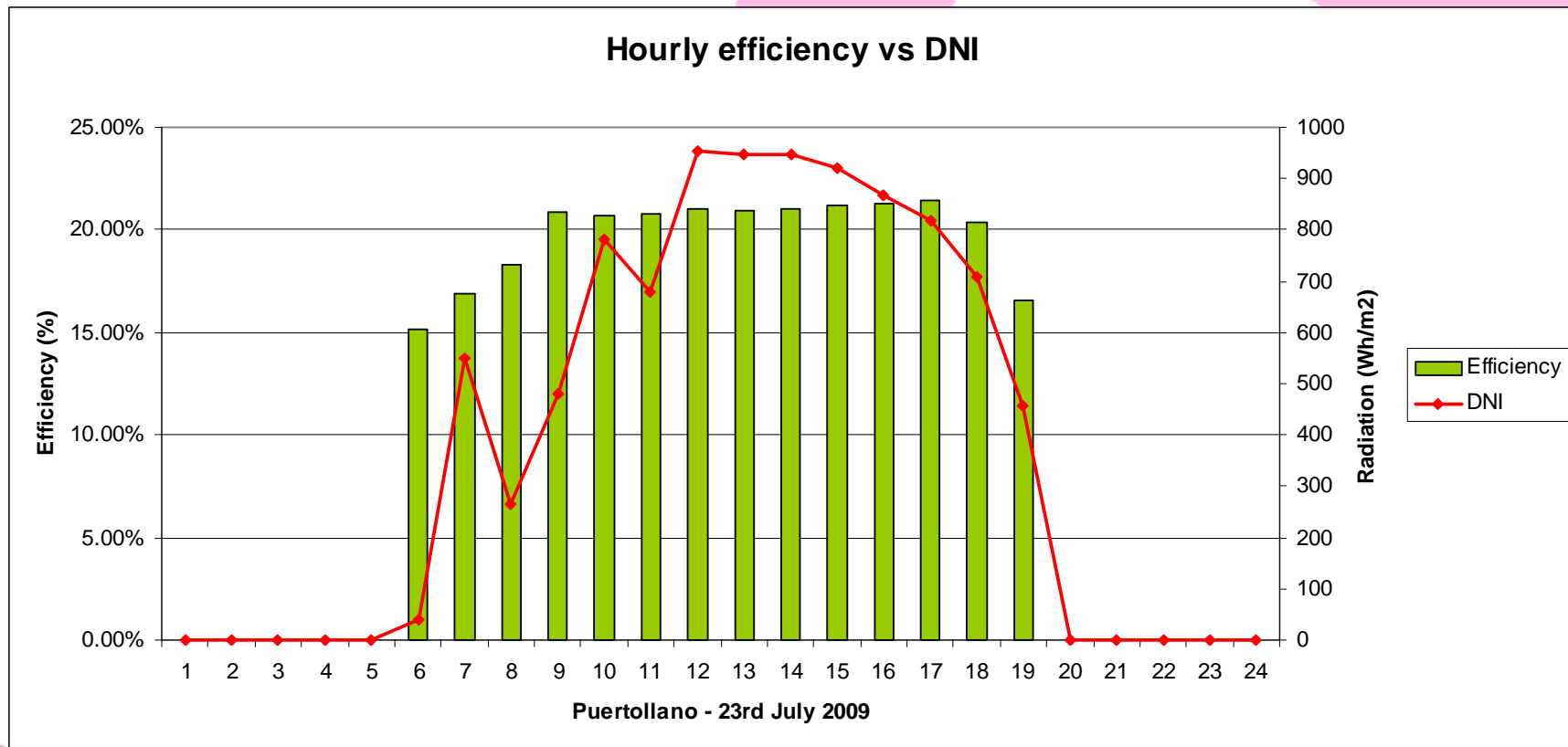




Season Production follow-up

☺ Summer production in 2009

- Efficiencies until 21.4% in July 2009
- Temperatures between 20°C and 32°C

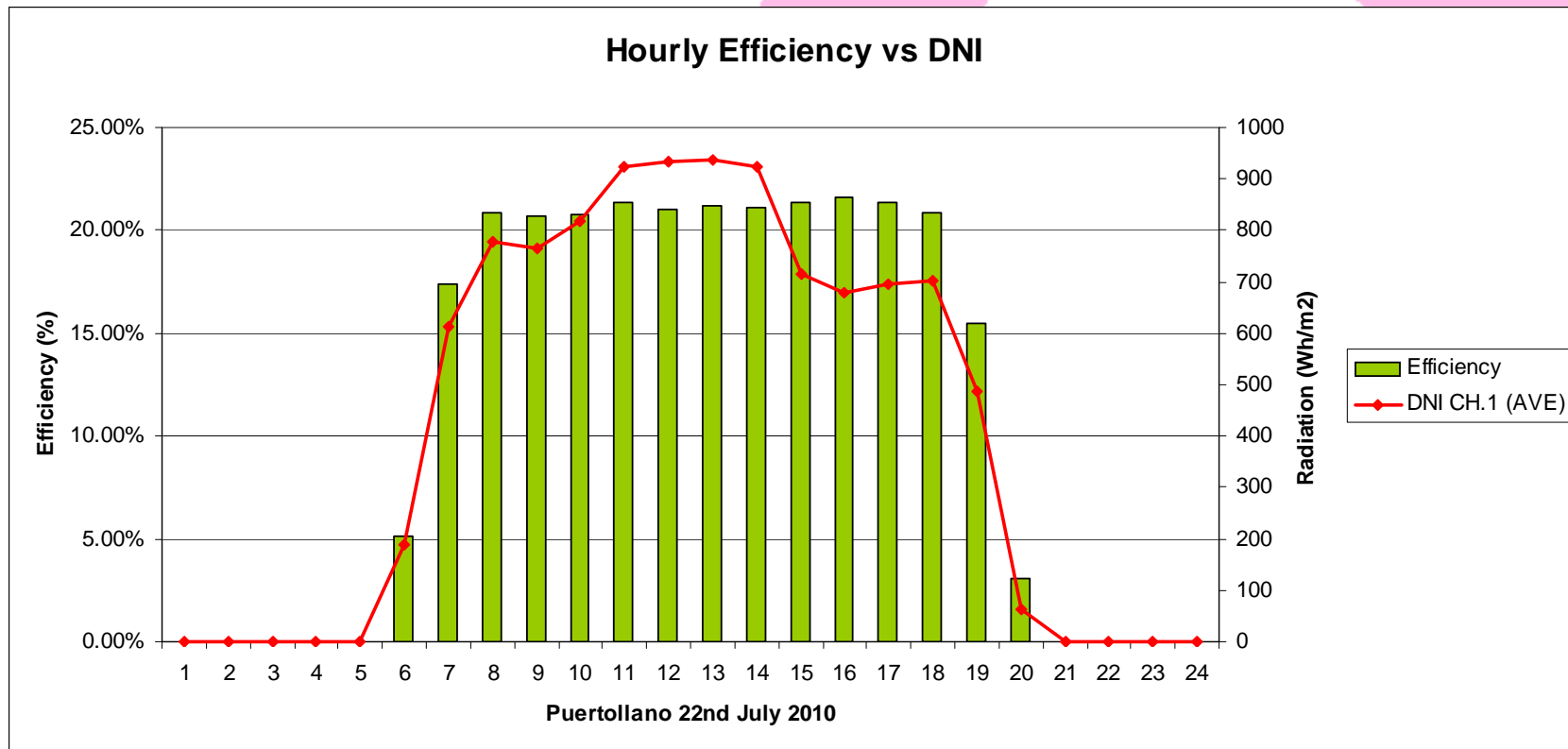




Season Production follow-up

☺ Summer production in 2010

- Efficiencies until 21.5% in July 2010
- Temperatures between 21°C and 32°C

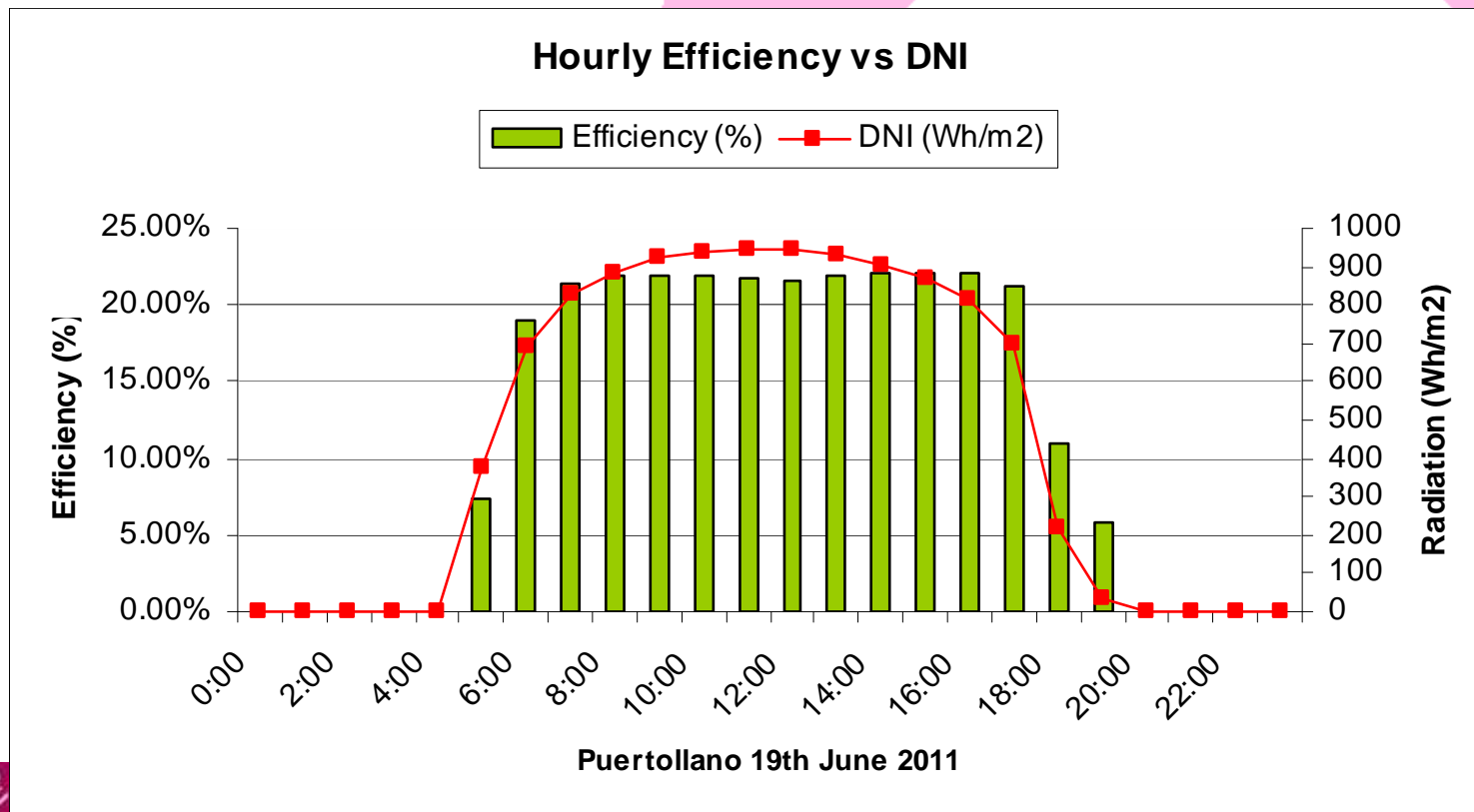




Season Production follow-up

☺ Summer production in 2011

- Efficiencies until 22.1% in June 2011
- Temperatures between 17°C and 34°C

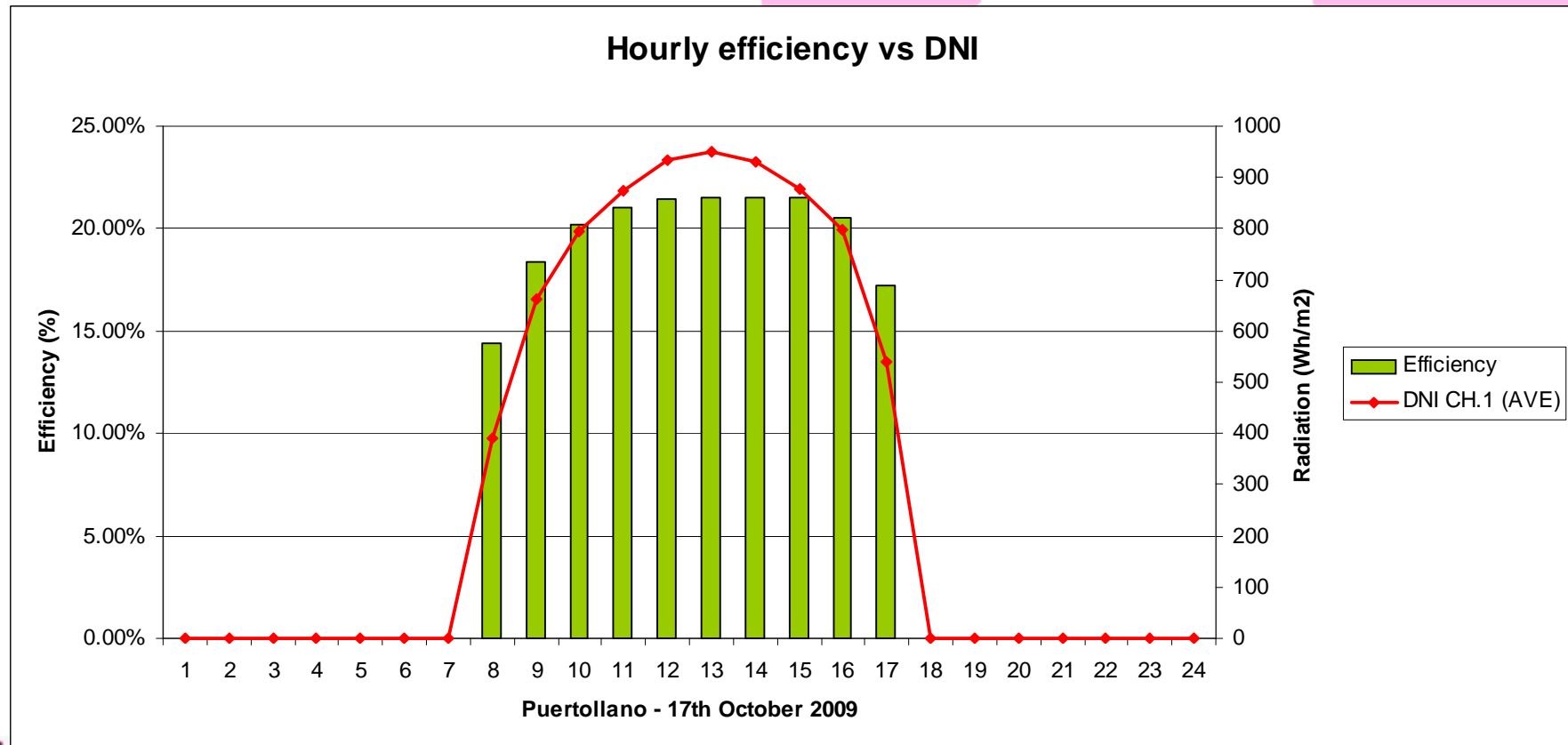




Season Production follow-up

Autumn production in 2009

- Efficiencies until 21.5% in October 2009
- Temperatures between 7°C and 22°C

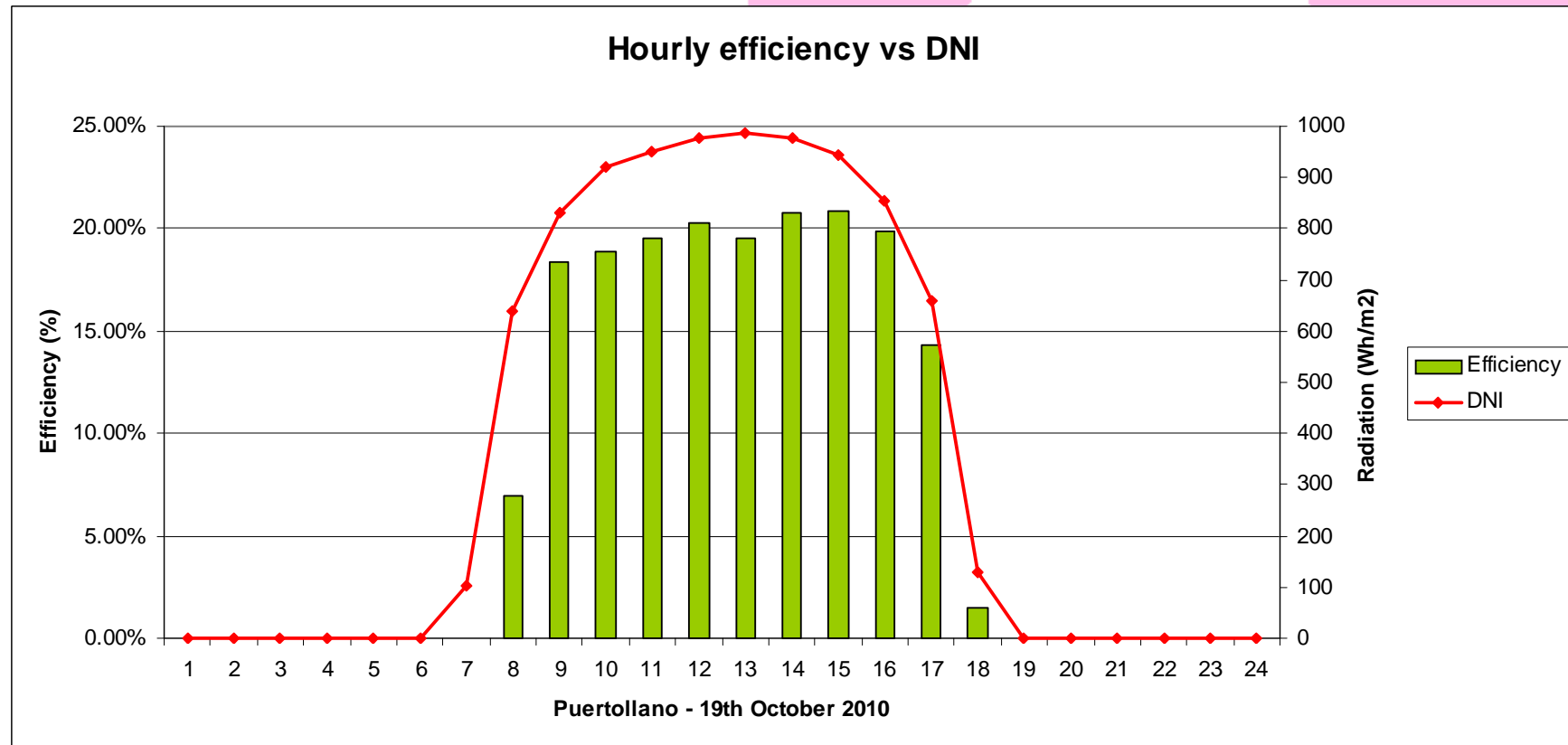




Season Production follow-up

☻ Autumn production in 2010

- Efficiencies until 20.7% in October 2010
- Temperatures between 3°C and 19°C

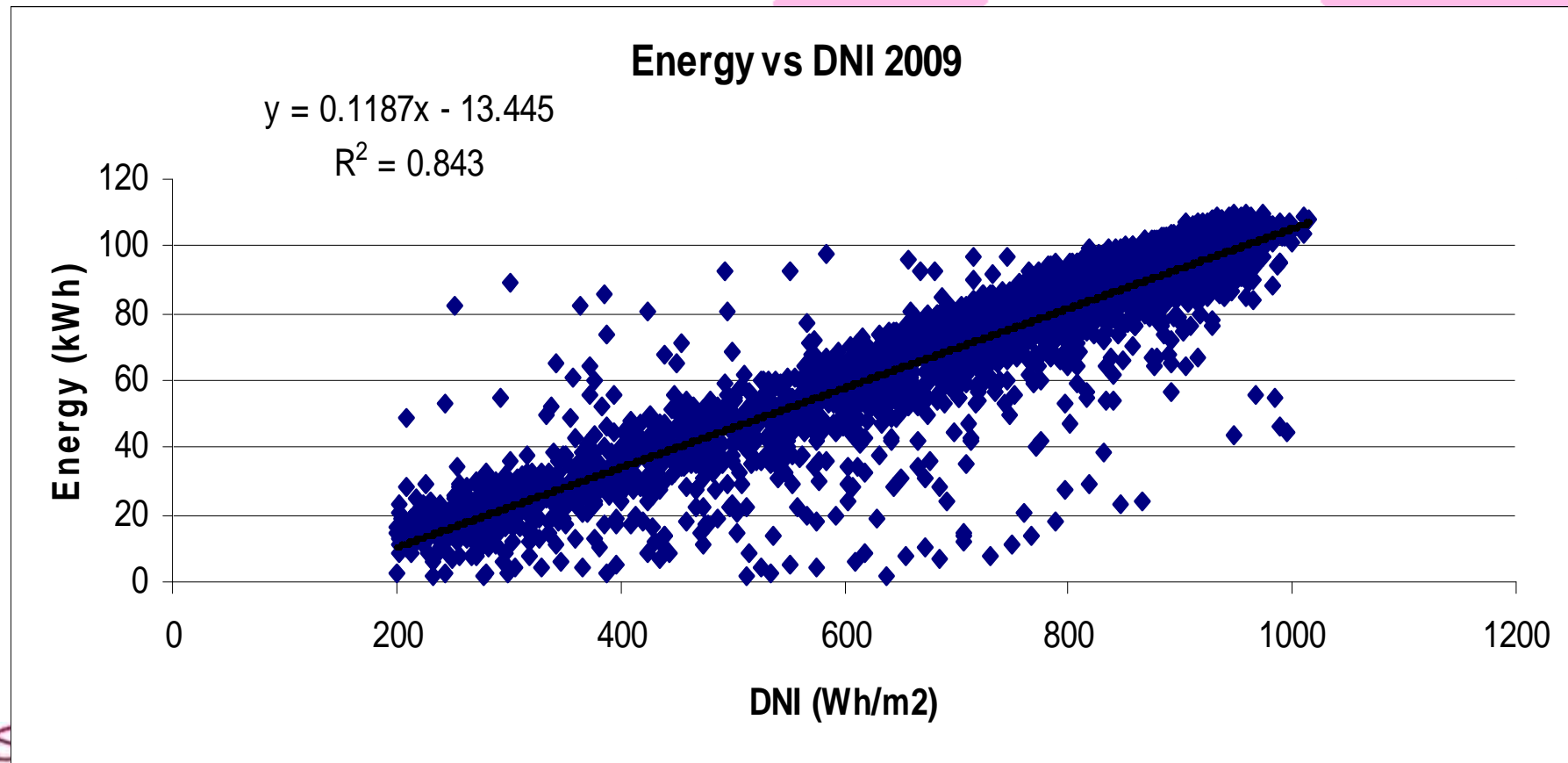




Method 2: Plant performance

☉ Plant performance in 2009

- Hourly data of Energy production vs DNI in 2009
- The efficiency is proportional to the slope

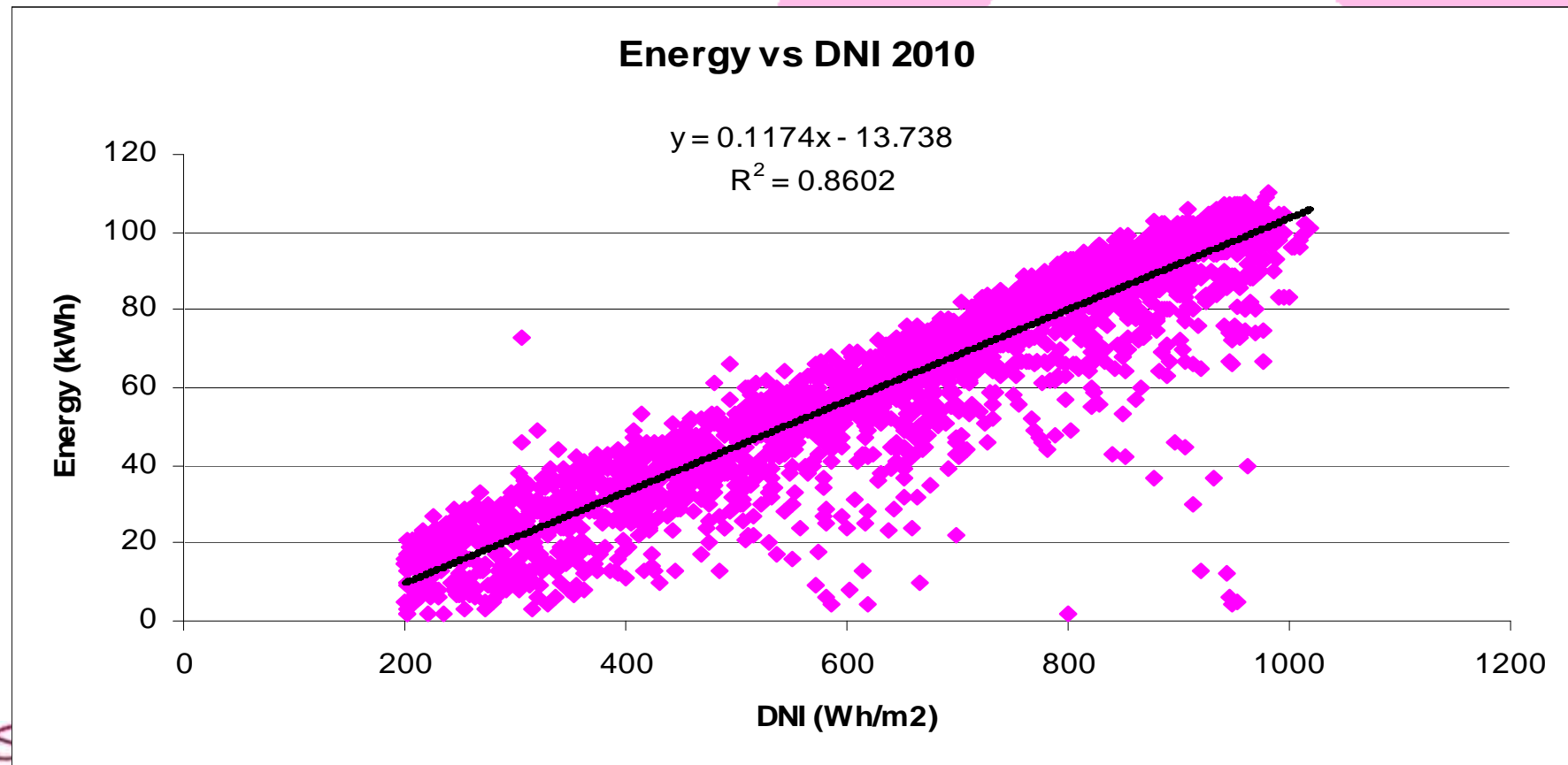




Plant performance

Plant performance in 2010

- Hourly data of Energy production vs DNI in 2010

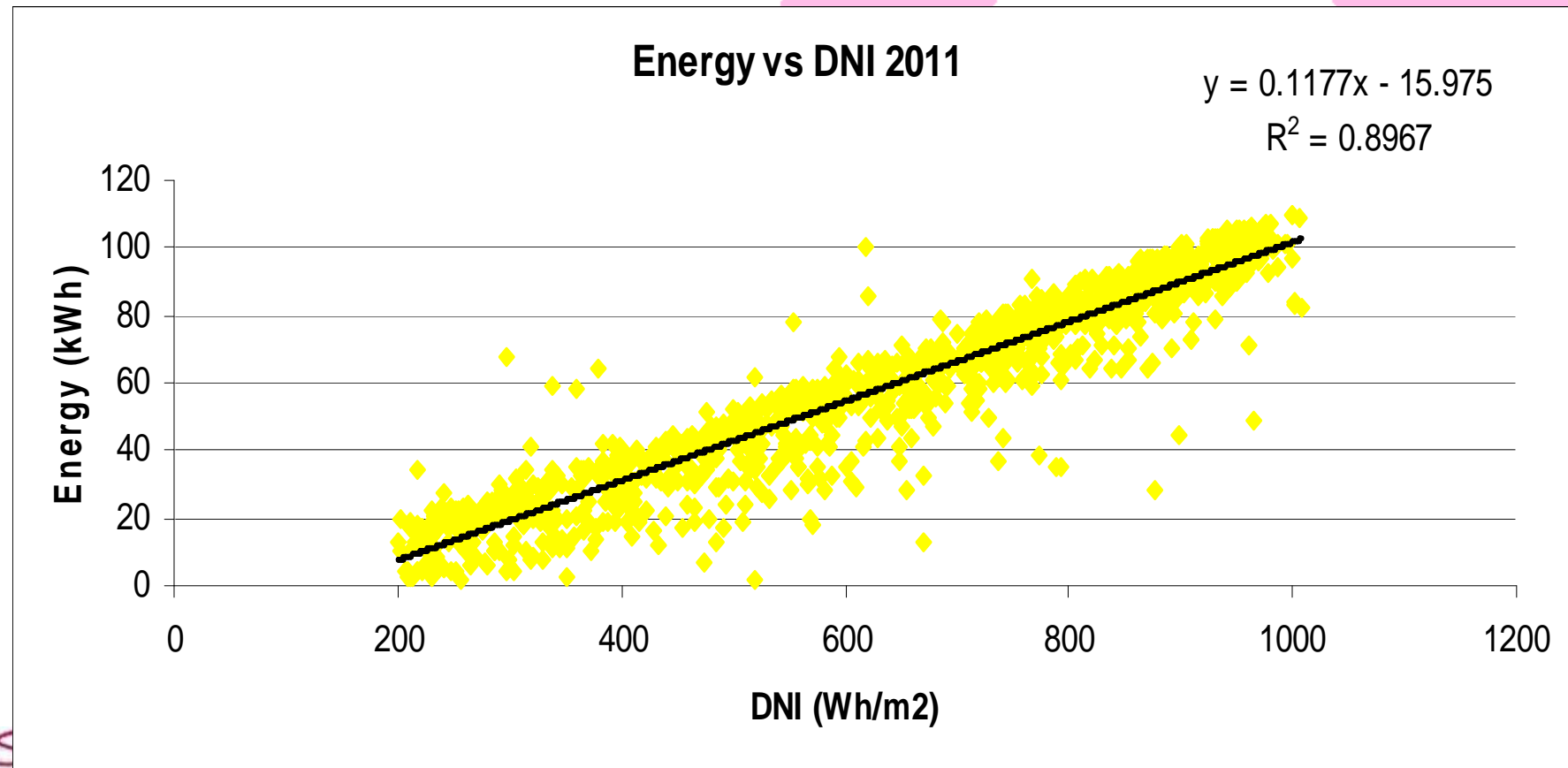




Plant performance

Plant performance in 2011

- Hourly data of Energy production vs DNI in 2011

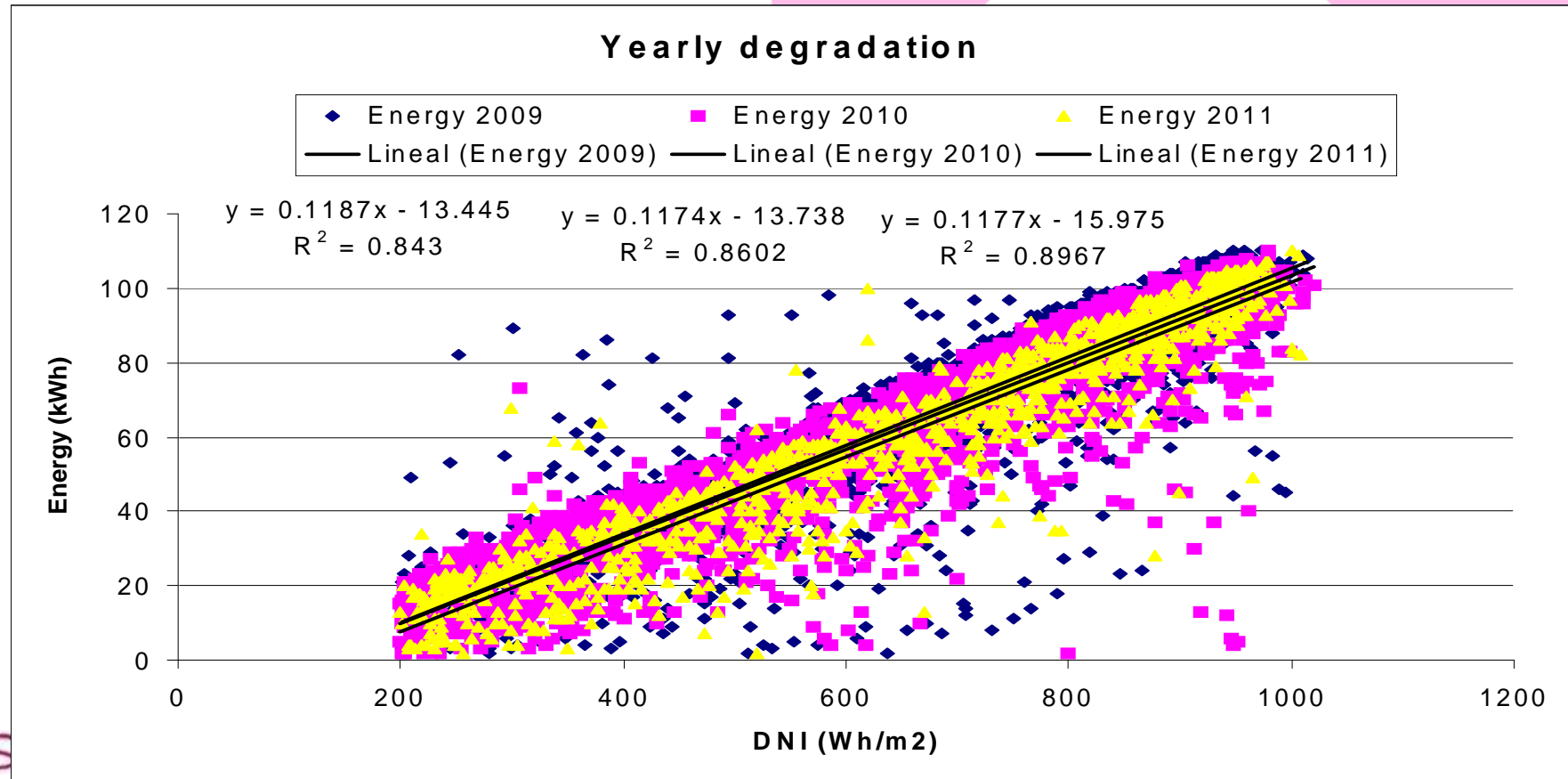




Plant performance

Plant performance comparison

- Almost the same slope in the 3 years
- Only 0.84% difference between 2009 and 2011





Method 3: Concentrator Efficiency

☉ Concentrator Efficiency after 3 years of production

State	Date	Efficiency	Eff dif after 3 years	Cleanning difference
Dirty	11th July 2008	21.57%		
Clean	11th July 2008	23.08%		7%
Dirty	22nd March 2011	21.65%		
Clean	31st March 2011	22.72%	-2%	5%



Performance degradation

Conclusion

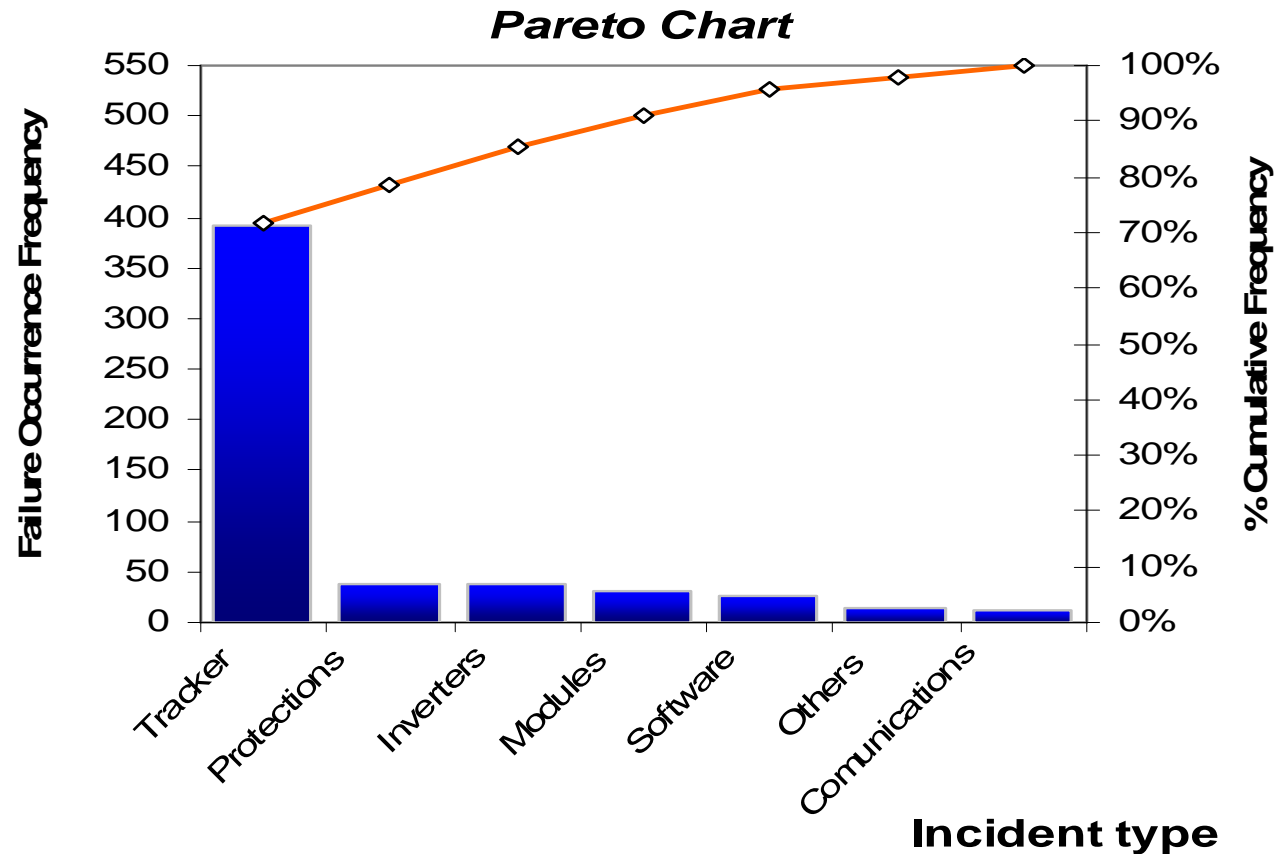
- No visible degradation in the analyzed plant after three years of operation
- No visible degradation in the analyzed concentrator after three years of operation



O&M issues

☑ Operation and Maintenance issues by ISFOC

72% of the O&M issues comes from the trackers

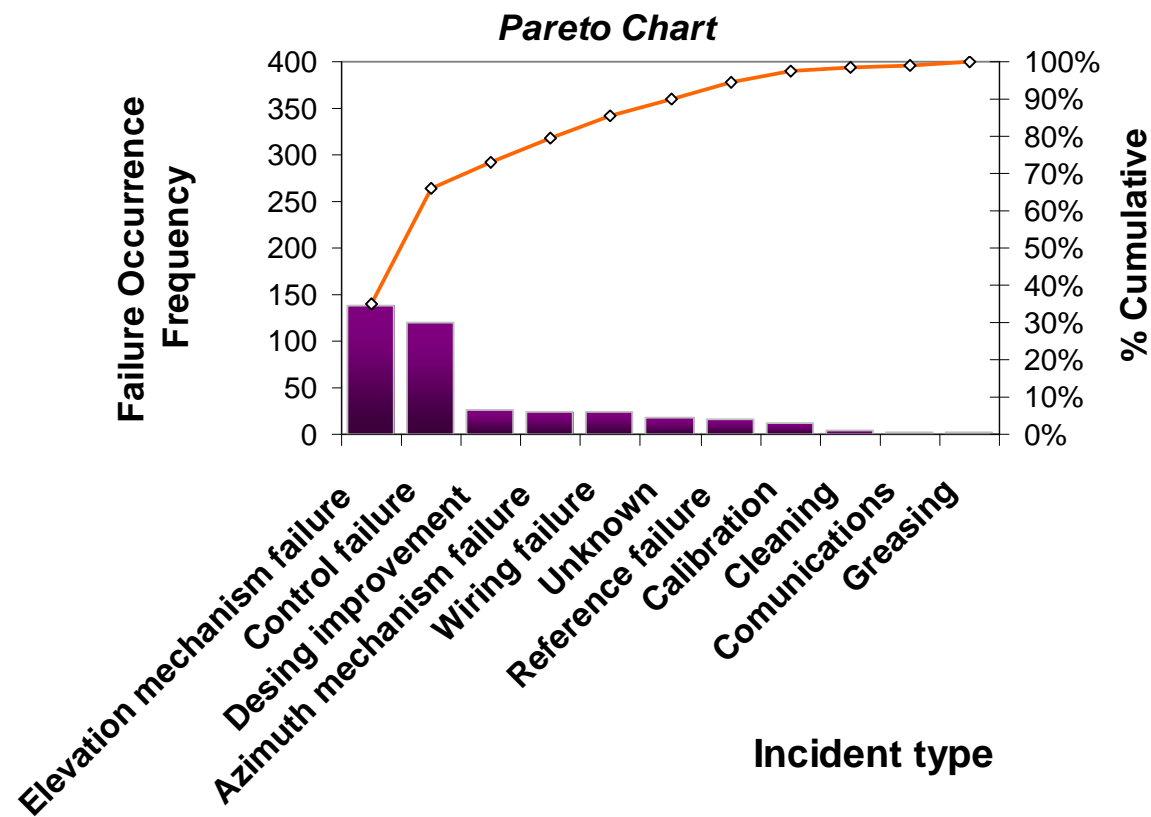




O&M issues

Tracker issues explanation

The most important issues are elevation mechanism and control failures





Tracker issues





Tracker issues solutions

ISFOC, Spanish working group and IEC WG7 are working in new standards for tracker specification and qualification to improve the tracker's design

Most of the tracker issues by ISFOC have already been solved

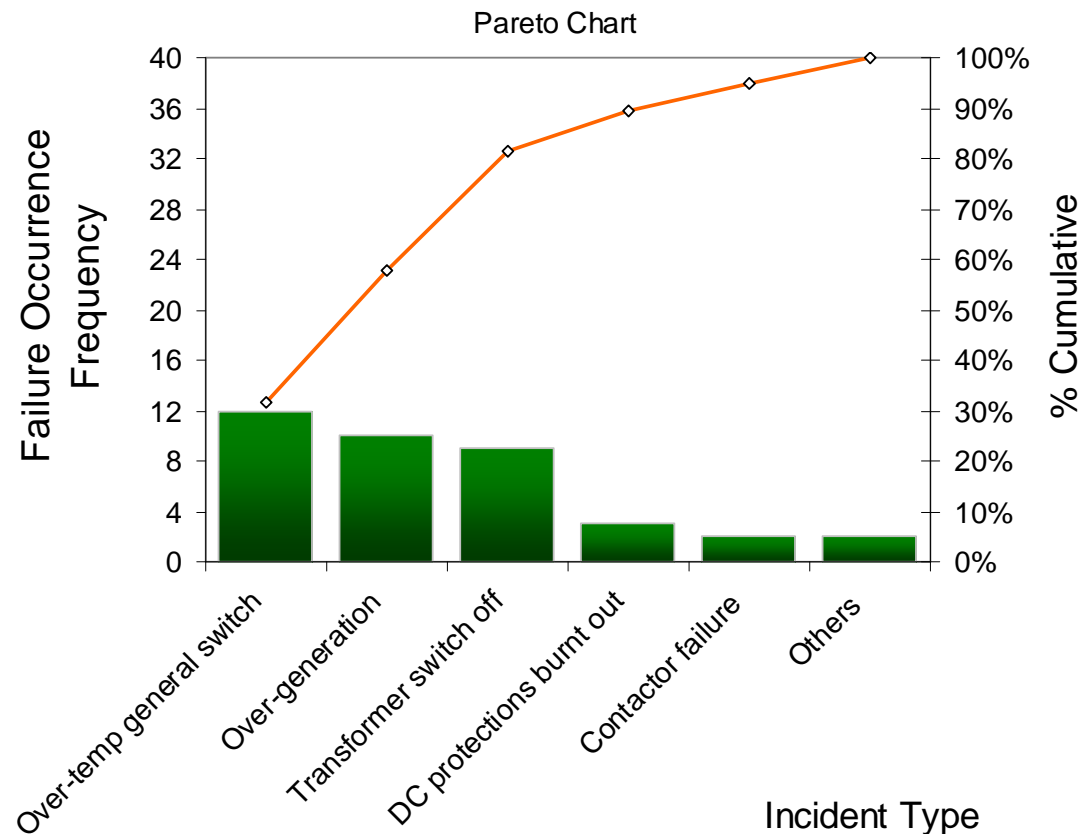




O&M issues

Protection and wiring issues explanation

The most important issues are linked with switches and overgeneration
Solution: Good design of the installations





O&M issues

☺ **Module issues: Very few modules found with minor issues generally not affecting production**



SOLVED IN THE PRESENT COMERTIAL GENERATION





Conclusions

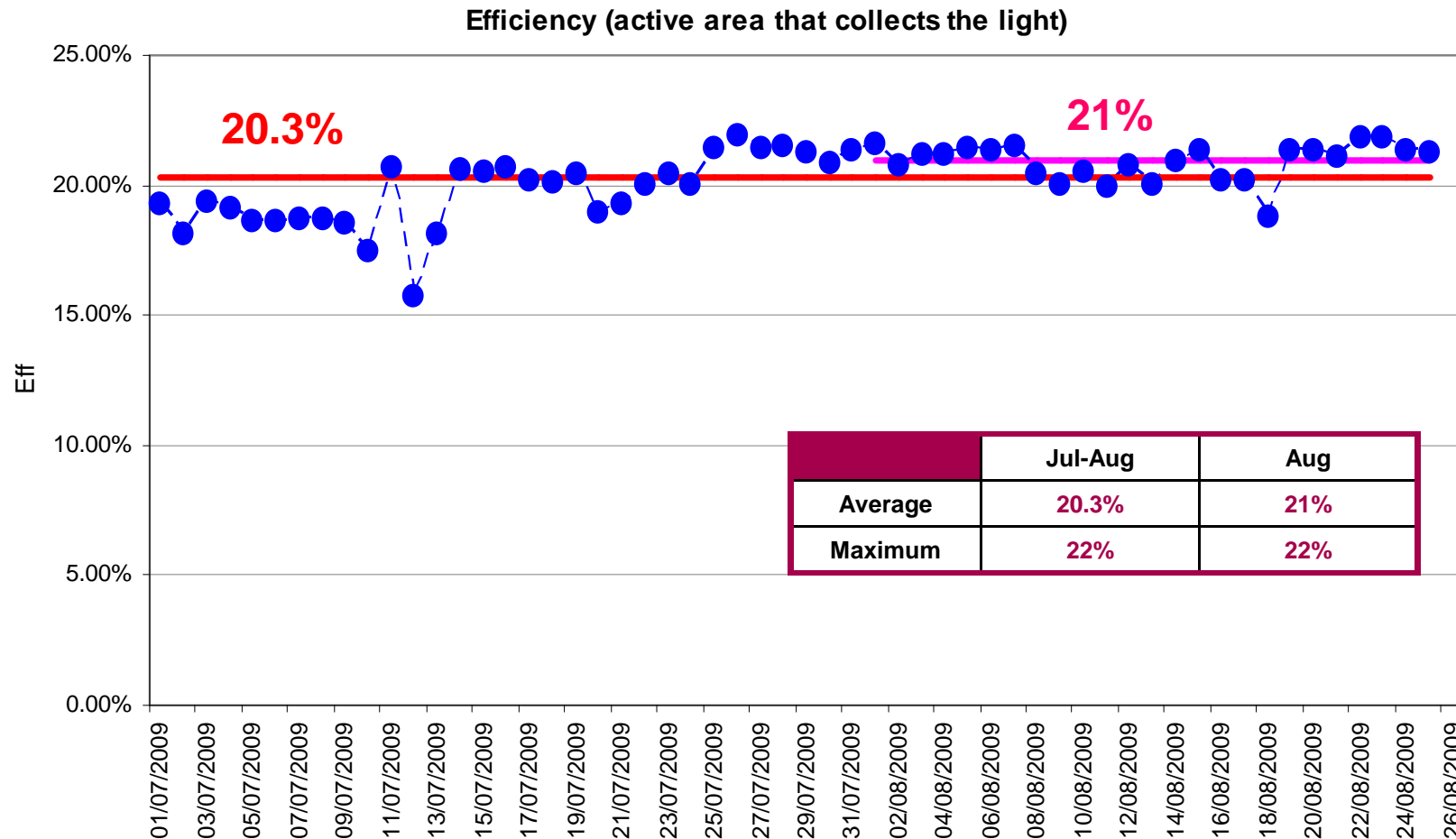
- Most of the Operation failures come from the trackers
- Many failures can be solved after reparation
- Qualification tests needed to avoid the tracker's failures
- Very few failures in modules, which can be solved with the experience in demonstration plants



Energy Production Data Analysis

Detailed analysis: Energy Production 1 CPV Plant (100kW)

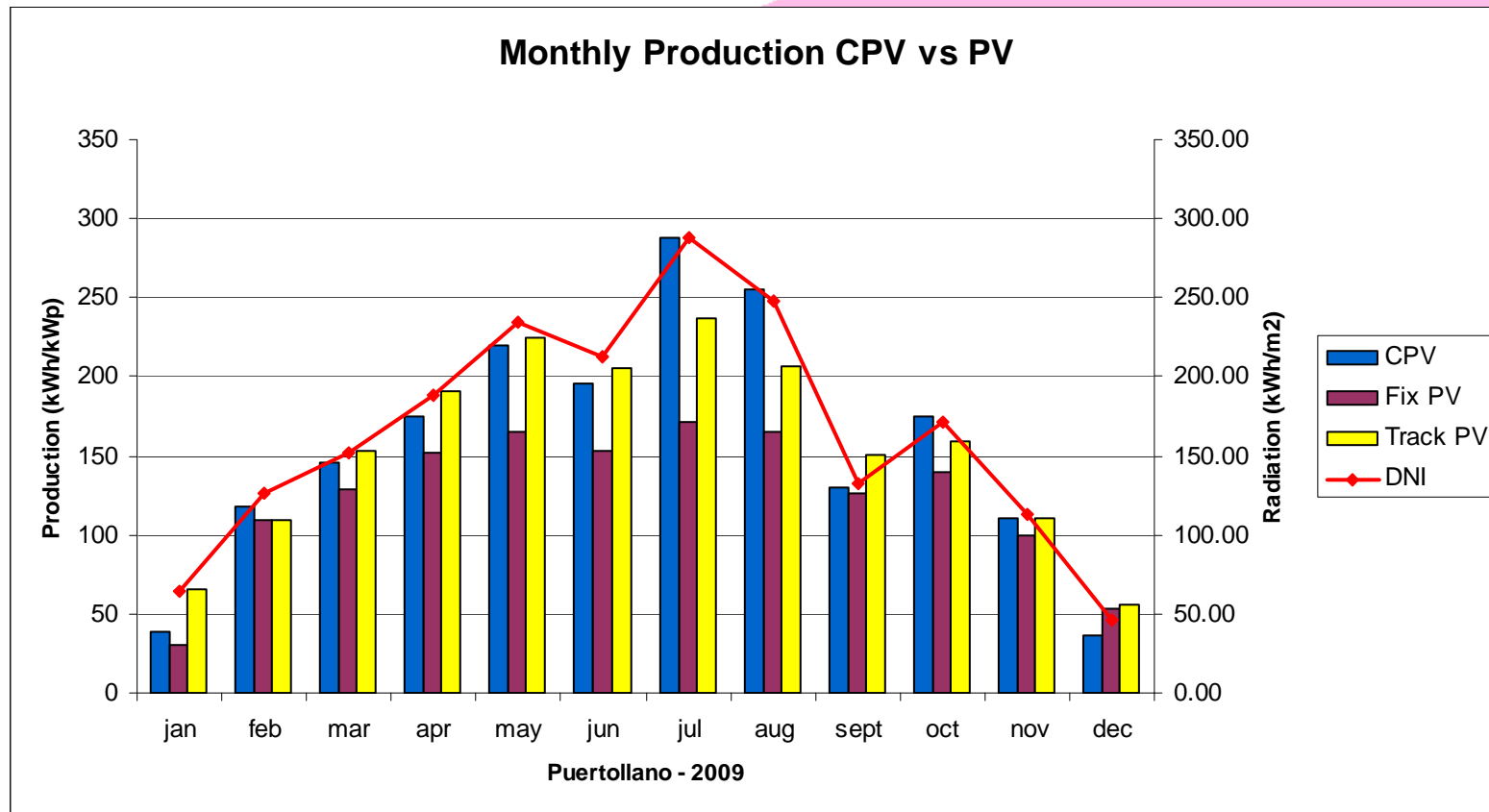
2009 data. July and August daily Energy generation





CPV vs PV production

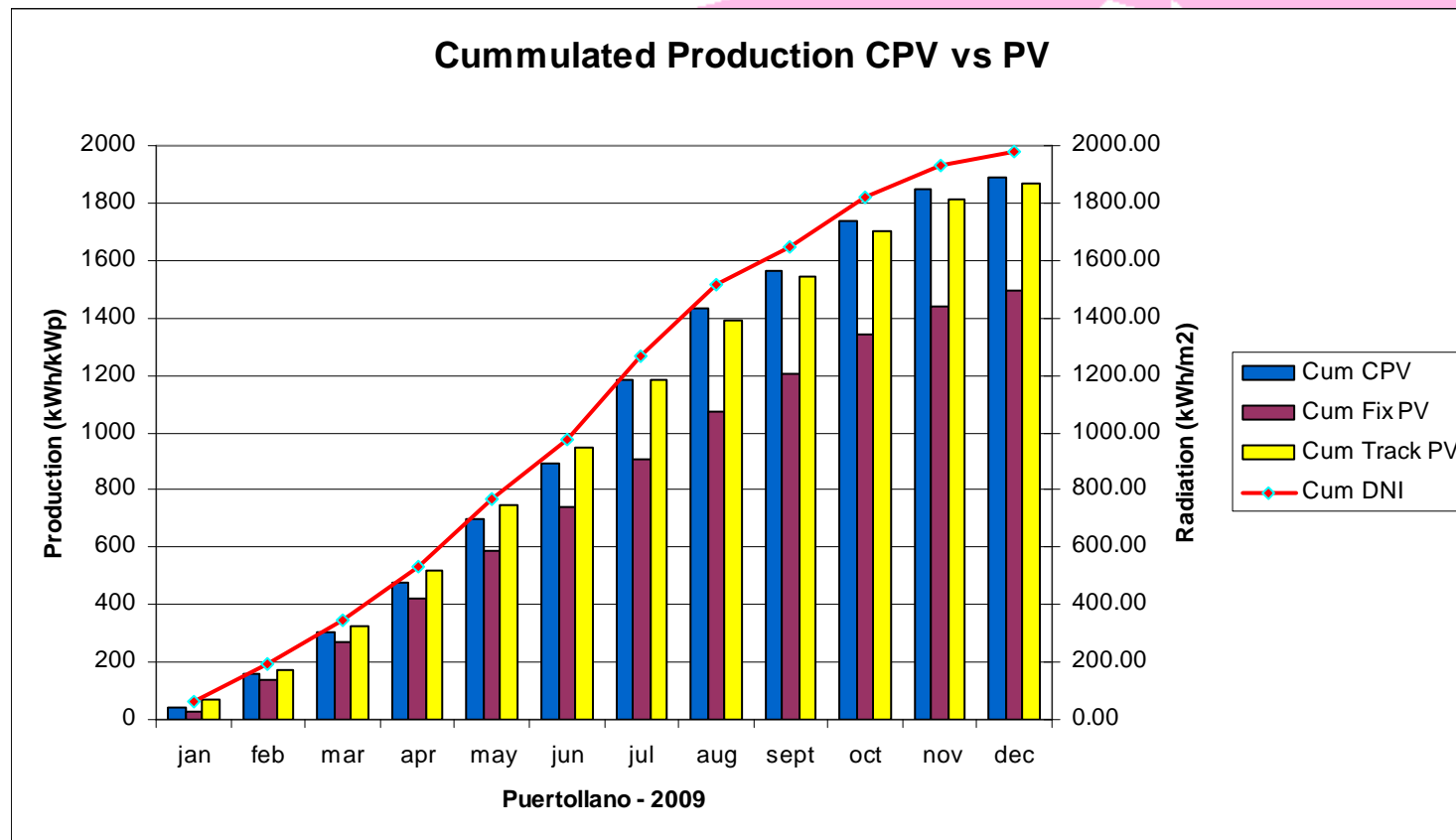
CPV production much higher than tracked PV during summer in Puertollano in 2009





CPV vs PV production

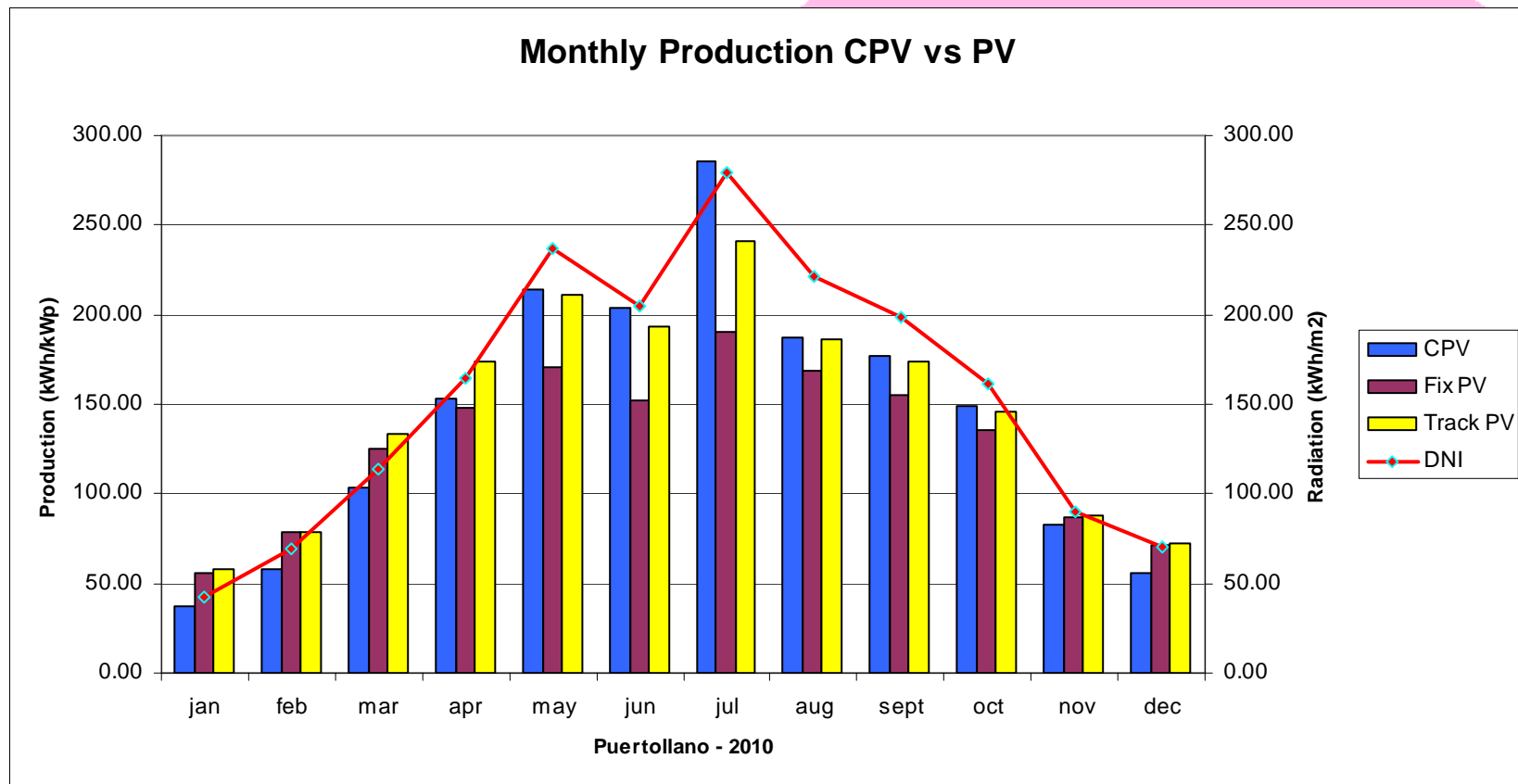
Similar production for CPV and tracked PV in Puertollano in 2009





CPV vs PV production

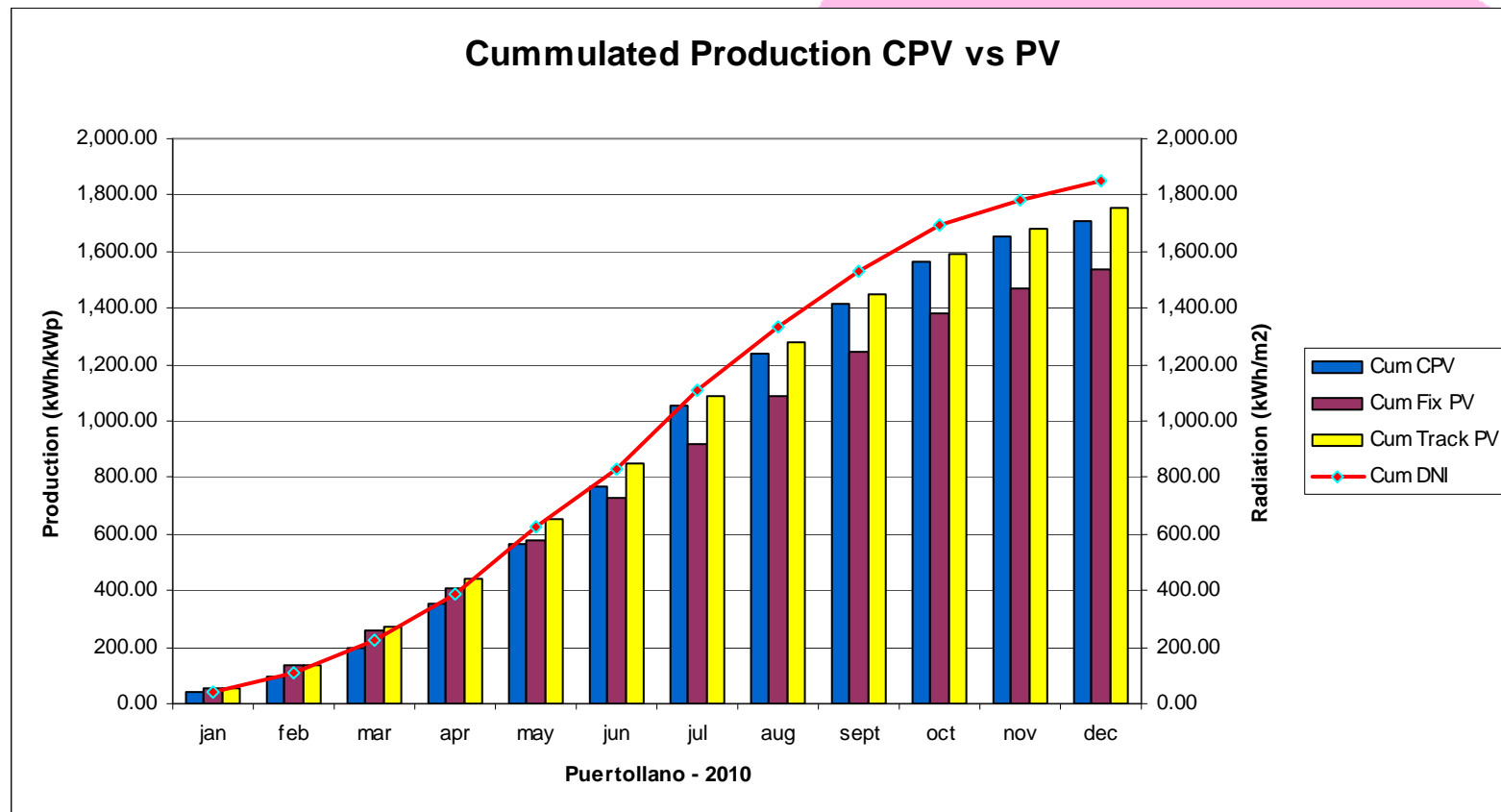
CPV production higher than tracked PV during summer in Puertollano in the rainy 2010





CPV vs PV production

Similar production for CPV and tracked PV in Puertollano in the rainy 2010





Results: CPV – PV efficiency

- CPV efficiency increases with the DNI.
- PV efficiency decreases

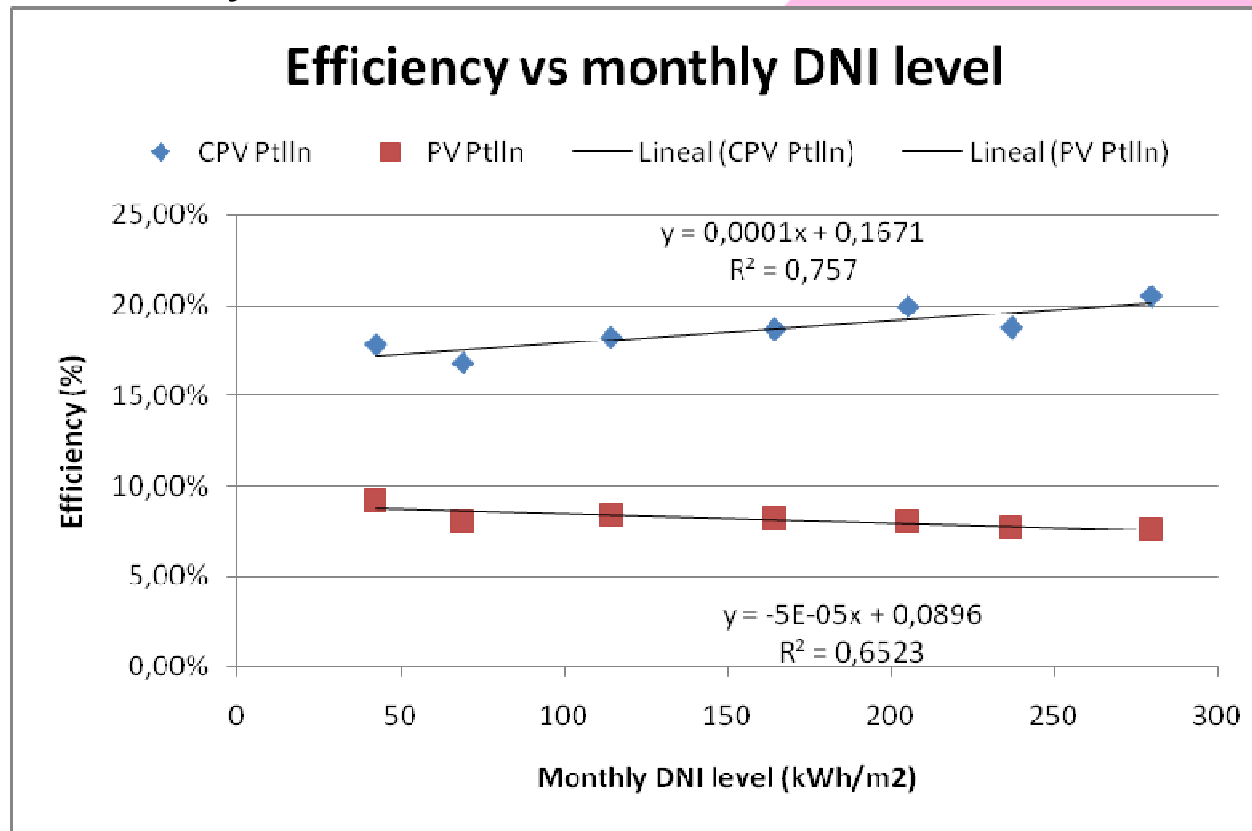


Figure 9: Monthly Efficiency versus DNI in Puertollano in CPV and tracked PV between the months of January 2010 and July 2010



CPV vs PV

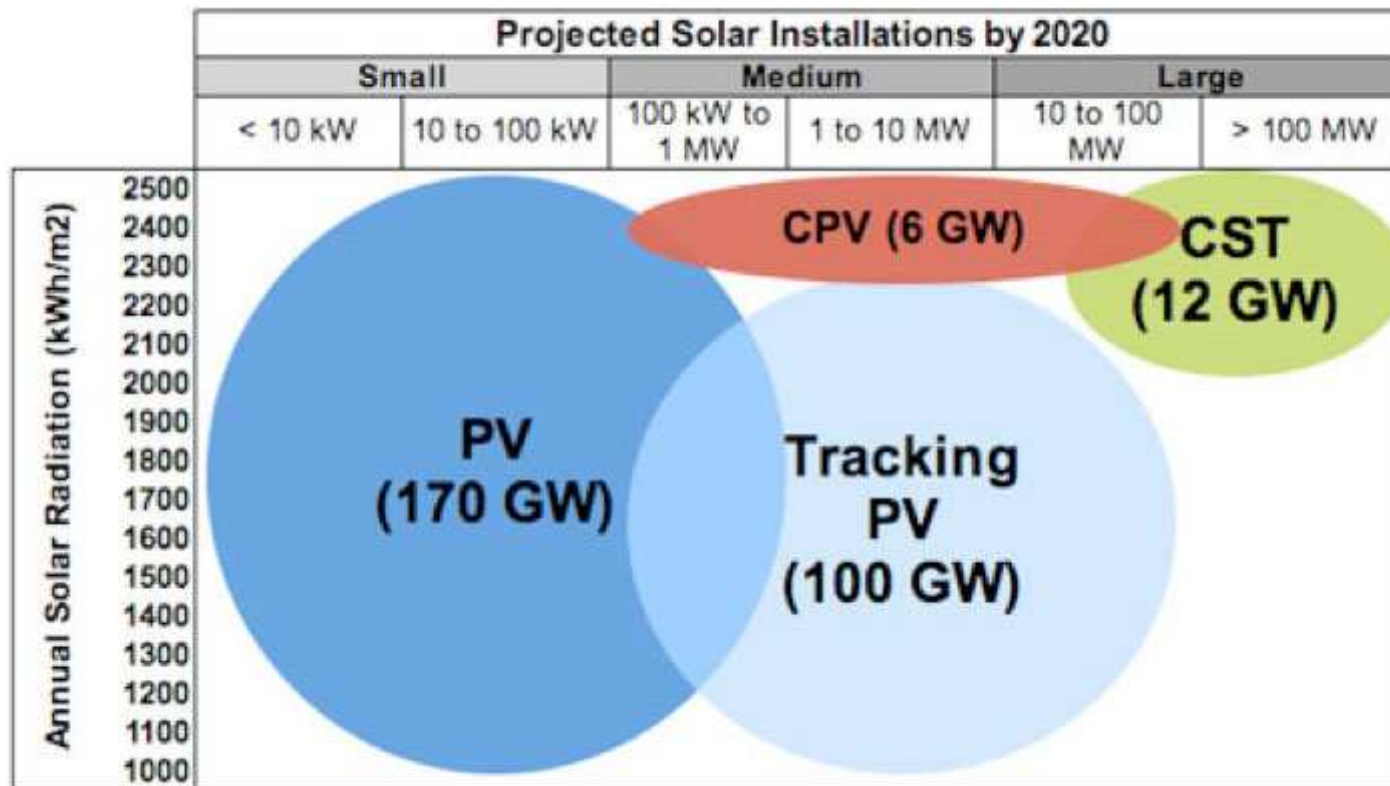
Conclusions

- Very similar production level between CPV and tracked PV systems in Puertollano, which is a medium sunny region, with the CPV rated at 850 W/m²
- Fix PV has always less production than CPV and tracked PV systems
- Much better production of CPV in very sunny months



CPV market

CPV is desirable for high radiation location and all sizes plants

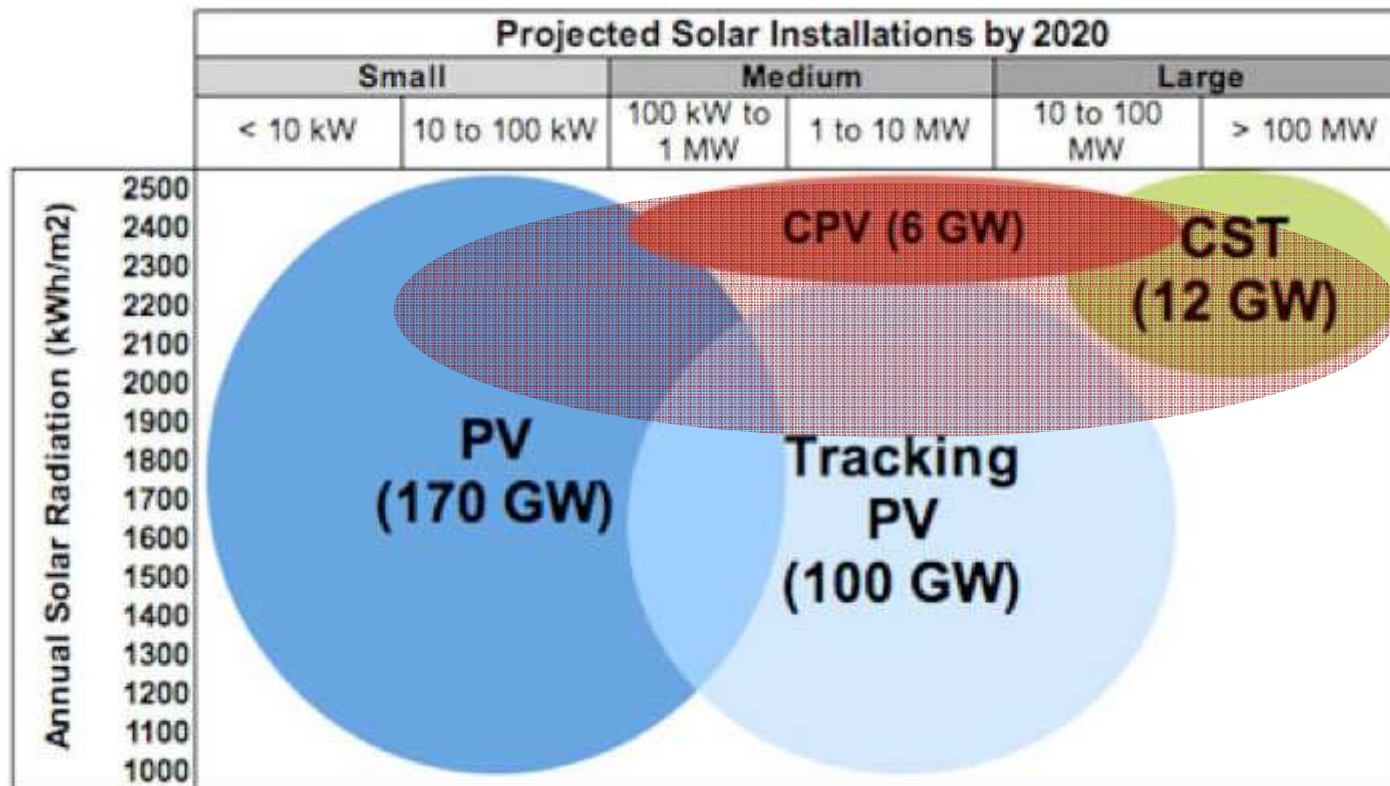


Projected Solar Installations by 2020



CPV market

CPV is desirable for high radiation location and all sizes plants

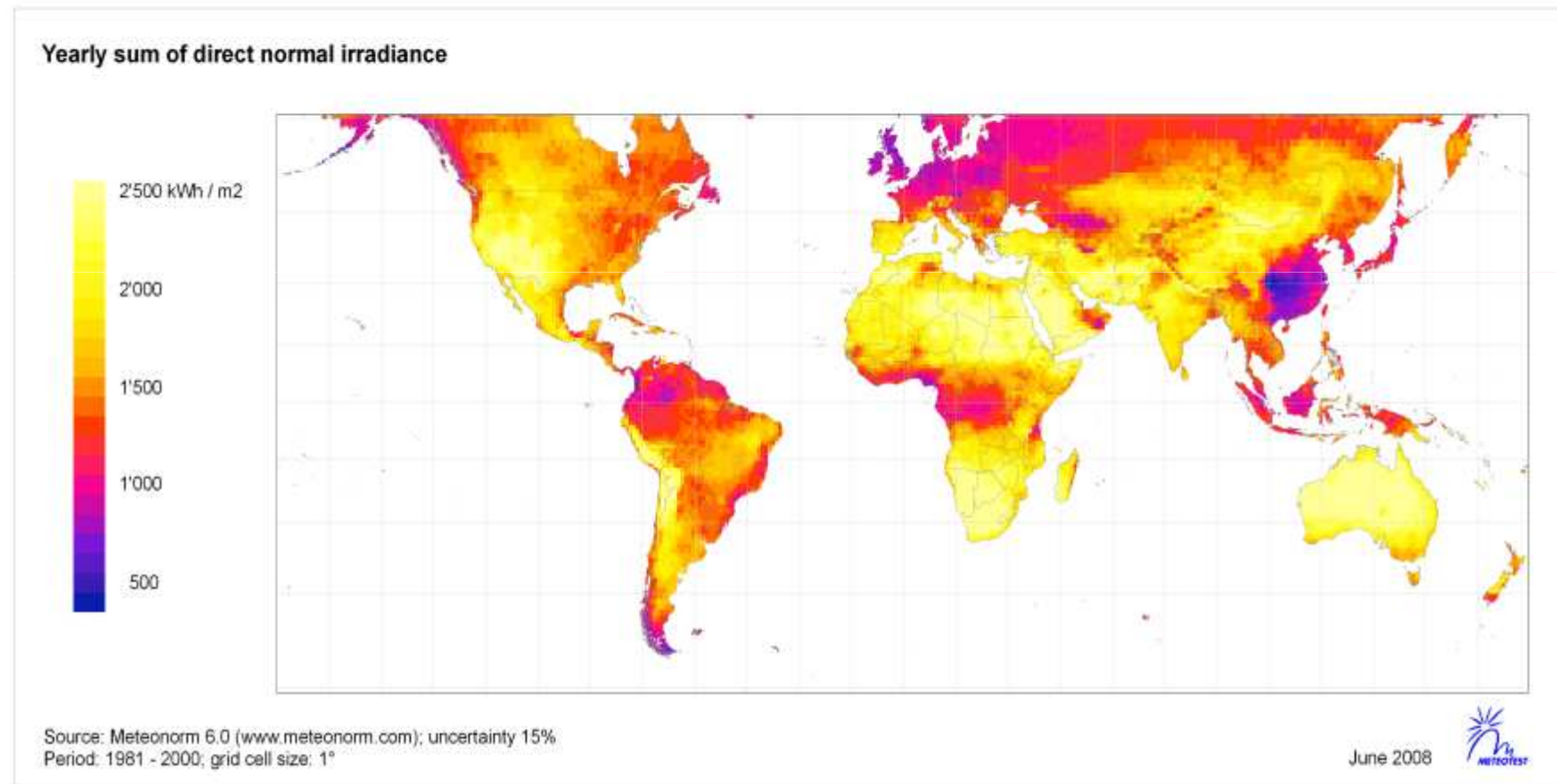


Projected Solar Installations by 2020



DNI – Direct radiation map

Many high radiation locations in the world for CPV market





Other advantages

Enviromental advantages

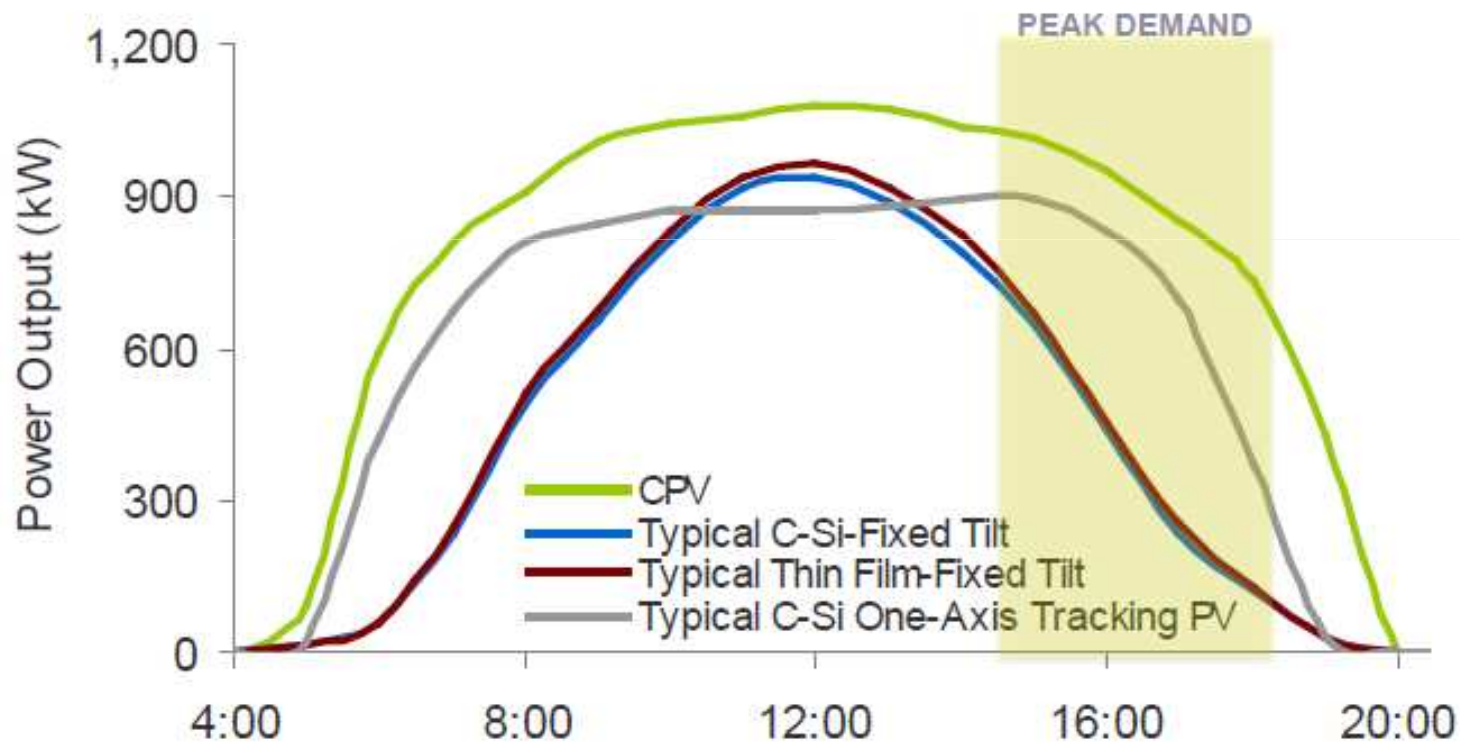
- No Permanent Shadowing
- Minimal Impact to Land
- Dual Land Usage
- Flexible Layout Sites
- No Water Usage for Electricity Generation





Other advantages

© Production during the peak demand





CPV situation

MANUFACTURERS	Company	On sun (MW)	Plants location
Abengoa Solar	Spain	1.2	Spain
Guascor foton	Spain	10.275	Spain
Isofotón	Spain	0.4	Spain
Renovalia CPV CS La Mancha	Spain	0	Spain
Sol 3G	Spain	1.4	Spain
Concentrix	Germany	1.76	0,5 Spain & world
Solfocus	USA	4.5	0,5MW Spain & 2MW USA
EMCORE	USA	1.65	Spain & China (1MW)
AMONIX	USA	0.61	USA
Arima ECO	Taiwan	0.33	Spain and Taiwan
Solar Systems	Australia	1.2	Australia
Opel	USA	0.4	Spain
Magpower	Portugal	0.1	Portugal
Everphoton	Taiwan		
Energy Innovations	USA		
Zenith Solar	israel	0.225	Israel
TOTAL		23.32	



CPV situation

CPV Companies	Company location
American CPV	USA
Amonix	USA
Boeing	USA
Concentrating Technologies	USA
Cool earth Solar	USA
Edtek	USA
EMCORE	USA
Energy Innovations	USA
Enfocus Engineering	USA
Entech	USA
GreenVolts	USA
IBM	USA
JX Crystal	USA
Opel International	USA
Pyron Solar	USA
Scaled Solar	USA
Semprius	USA
Skyline	USA
SolarTech	USA
Solfocus	USA
Soliant Energy	USA
SUNRGI	USA
Xtreme Energetics	USA
ZettaSun	USA
Menova	Canada
Morgan Solar	Canada
Zyrtech solar	Israel
Verilite	Israel
MST	Israel
Zenithsolar	Israel
Heliofocus	Israel

CPV Companies	Company location
Abengoa Solar	Spain
Concentralia	Spain
Guascor Foton	Spain
Isofoton	Spain
Renovalia CPV	Spain
Sol 3G	Spain
Soltec	Spain
Zytech solar	Spain
CPOWER	Italy
ENEA	Italy
Magpower	Portugal
Concentrix	Germany
Solar Tec AG	Germany
Absolicon	Sweden
Circadian Solar	UK
Silicon CPV	UK
Whitfield Solar	UK
Sichuan Zhonghan Solar Power Co. Ltd	China
ES System	Korea
Daido Steel	Japan
Sharp Solar	Japan
Arima ECO	Taiwan
Compsolar	Taiwan
Delta Electronics	Taiwan
Everphoton Energy	Taiwan
Spirox	Taiwan
Concentrating Solar Systems	Australia
Green and Gold Energy	Australia
Solar Systems	Australia



INTERNATIONAL CPV8 CONFERENCE

CPV8 Conference will be
organized by ISFOC in 2012
Location: **Toledo (Spain)**
Date: **16th -19th April 2012**





Conclusions

- **Technology ready**
- **Life time cycle**
- **ISFOC Positioning**
 - **First installations and R&D plan**
 - **CPV production higher than PV production in sunny locations**
 - **Degradation study**
- **New CPV manufacturers**
- **CPV advantages**
- **CPV IS STARTING THE DEPLOYMENT WITH VERY BIG PLANTS!**



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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!