

# SCOPE OF SOLAR ENERGY IN NEW ZEALAND

MUFADDAL GHEEWALA

EGEE 497



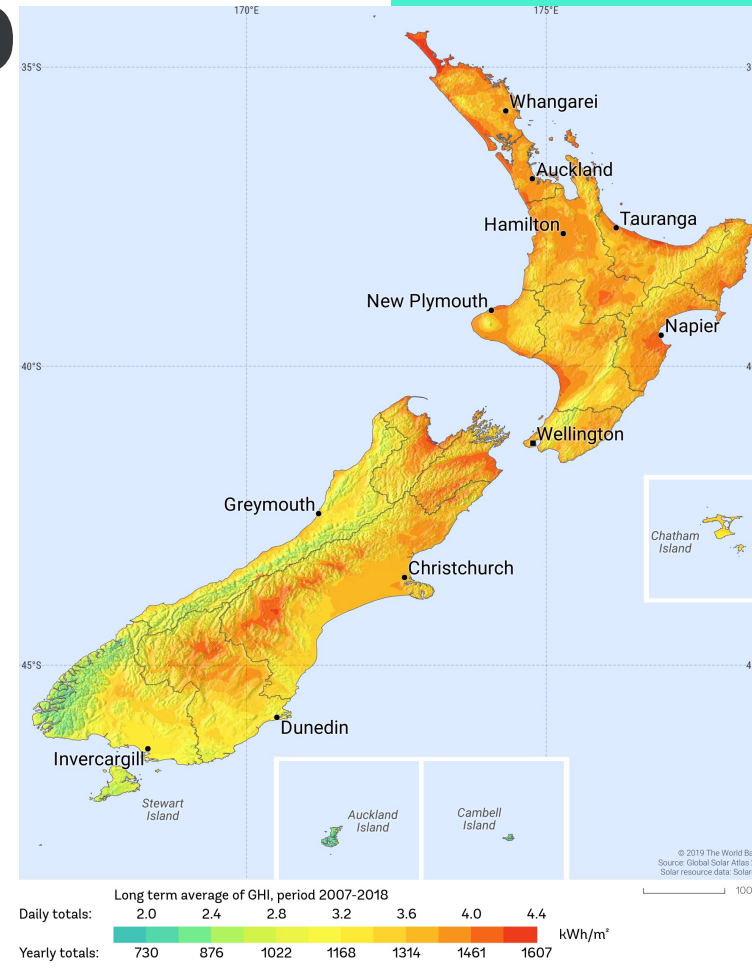
# SCOPE OF SOLAR IN NEW ZEALAND

## RESIDENTIAL SOLAR

- Lower density housing has the highest solar potential
- Suburbs act as energy collectors to provide excess energy to the city
- Most sunlight in north island hence more residential applications

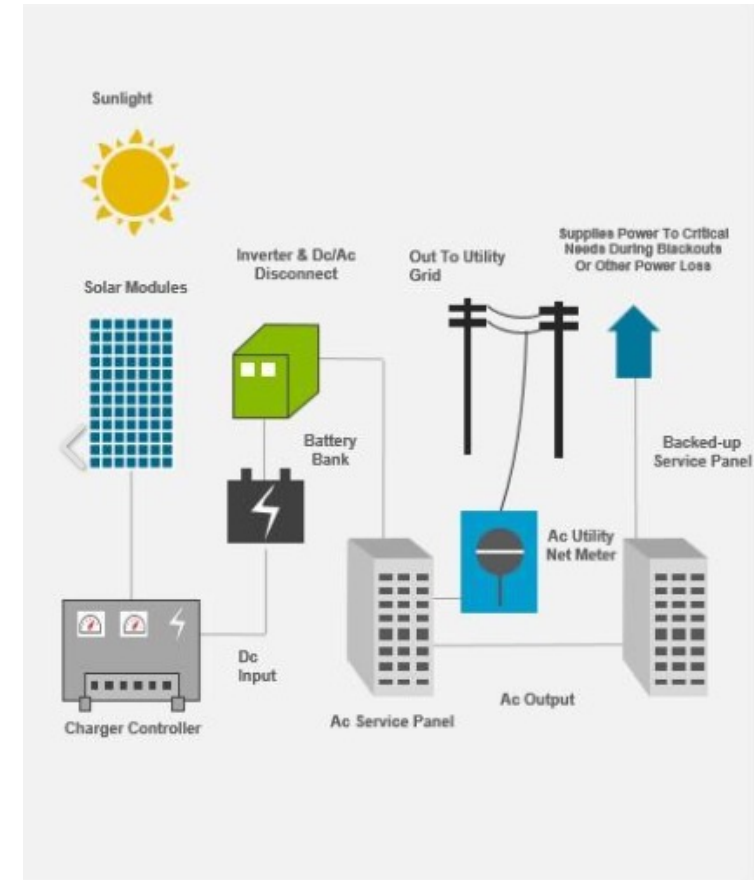
## GRID LEVEL SOLAR

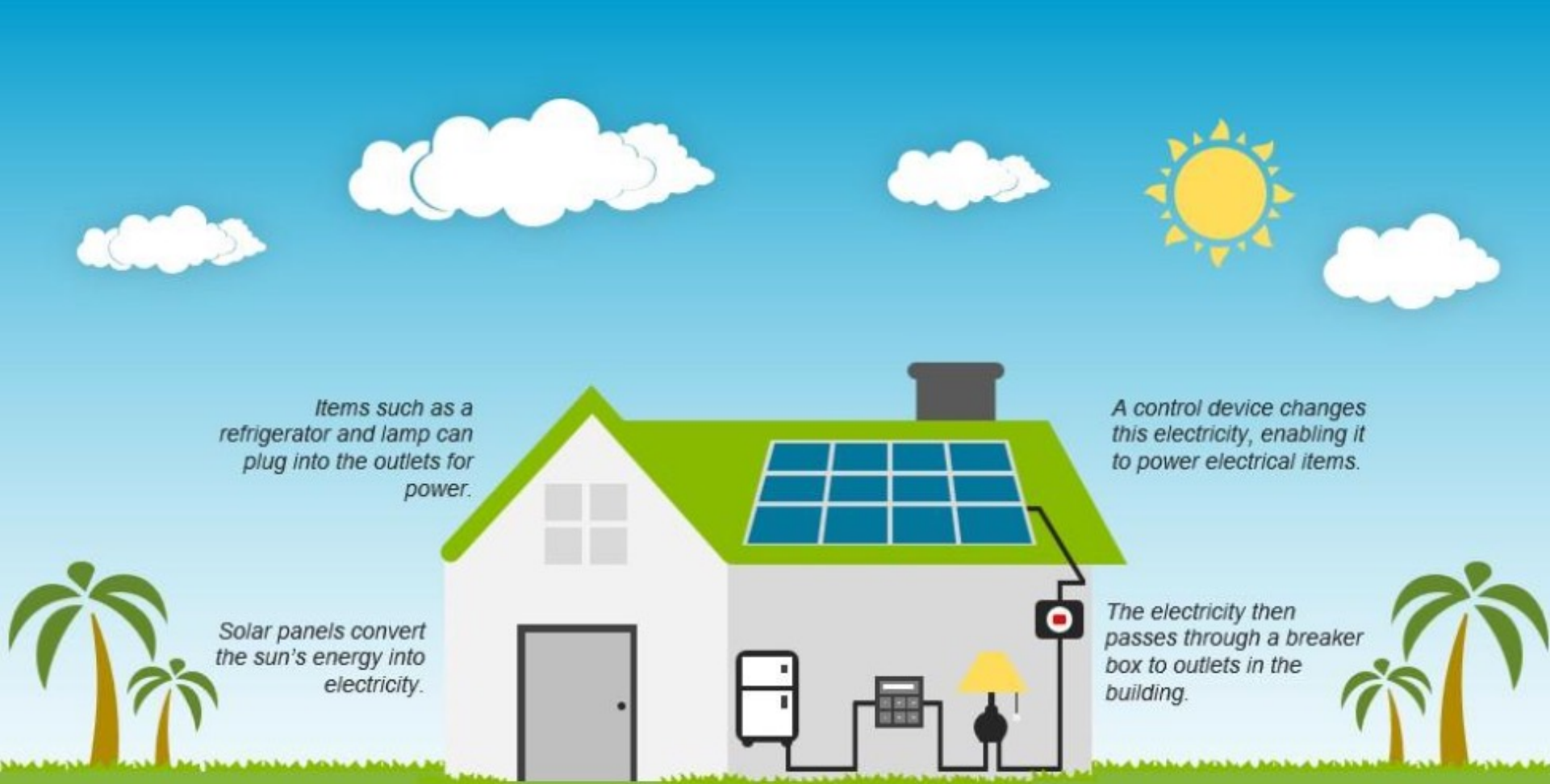
- More grid energy demand in north island (Mostly hydro for smelting process on south island)
- No government incentive to set up solar with the grid (Solar farms)



# CONVERSION OF SOLAR POWER

- Solar Energy originated from the sun through nuclear fusion, protons in hydrogen collide in the sun's core and fuse to create a helium atom. (174 PW of solar daily on the surface of the earth).
- Photovoltaics convert light into electric current using the photoelectric effect.





*Items such as a refrigerator and lamp can plug into the outlets for power.*

*A control device changes this electricity, enabling it to power electrical items.*

*Solar panels convert the sun's energy into electricity.*

*The electricity then passes through a breaker box to outlets in the building.*

# How Solar Energy Works



# APPLICATIONS OF SOLAR ENERGY



**Water/Air Heating**



**Green House application**



**Distillation of water**



**Water Pumping**



**Power Generation for the Grid**



**Residential power**



**EV charging**



**Space fleet power**

# CURRENT SOLAR POWER IN NZ

Minor projects <15%

Most of the North Island uses Solar for Residential solar roofs and Aggrovoltaics

Approx 20-30 cents/kWh to use from the grid (5-20 cents/kWh to buy)

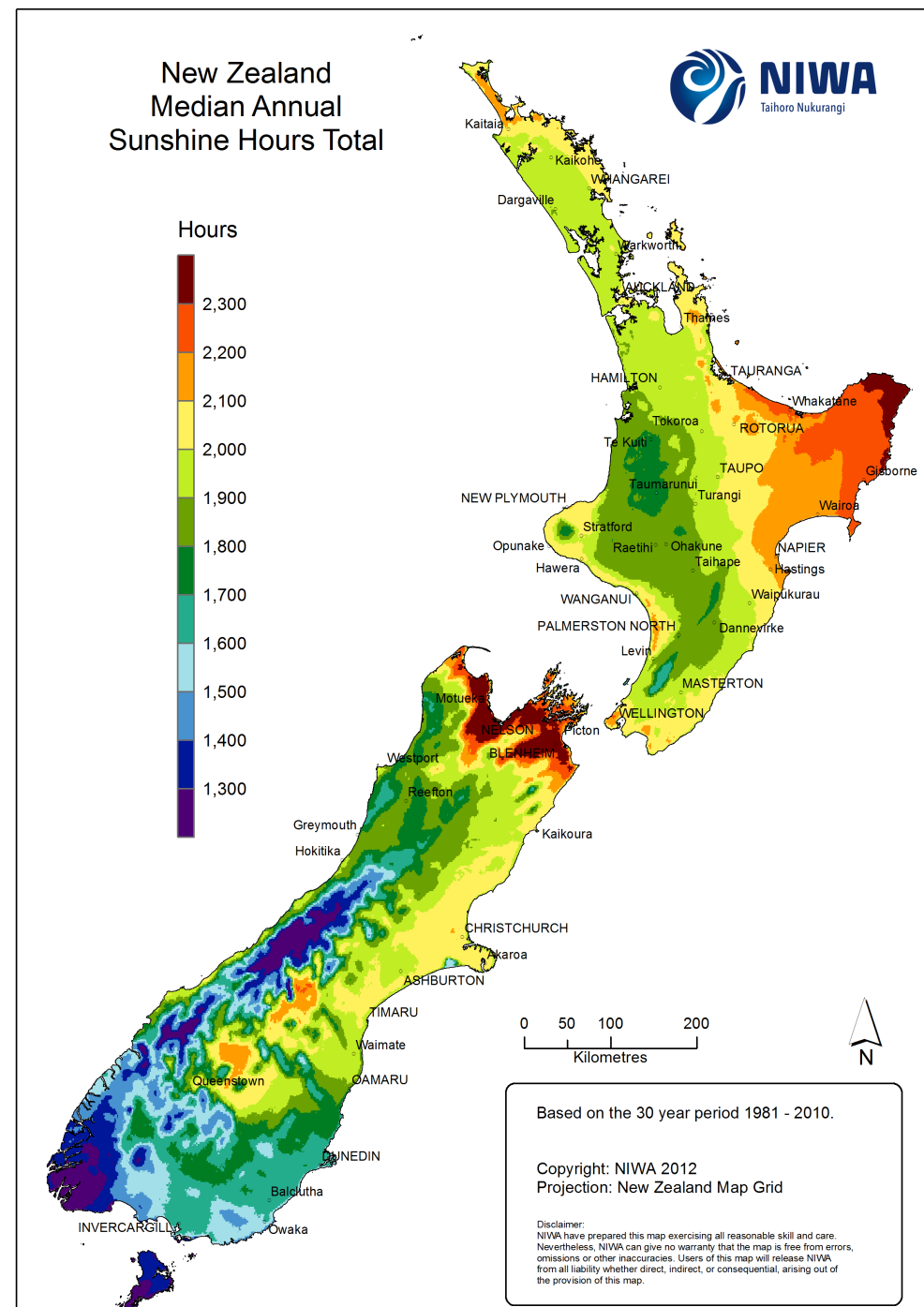
Different utilities have different rates set up

No current government incentives for solar energy



# DISADVANTAGES OF SOLAR

- Not available 24 hours a day (duhh)
- Solar energy not suitable for all homes and locations.
- Transmission costs too high due to lack of infrastructure.
- High albedo in snowy regions

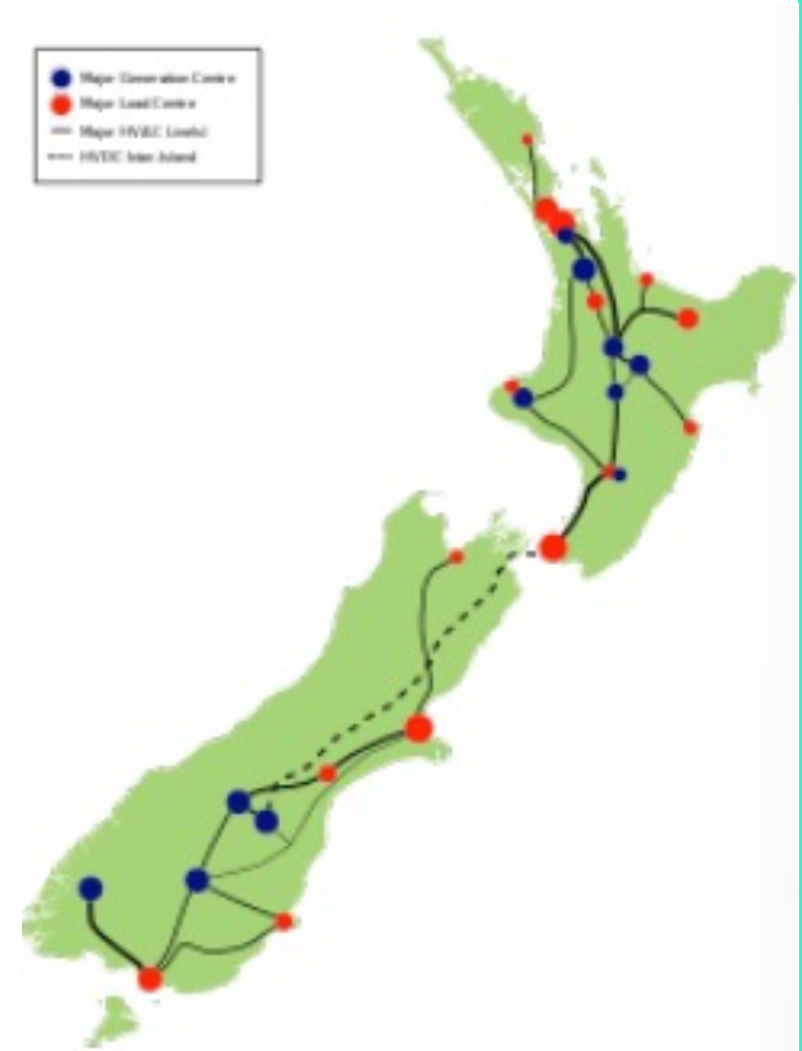
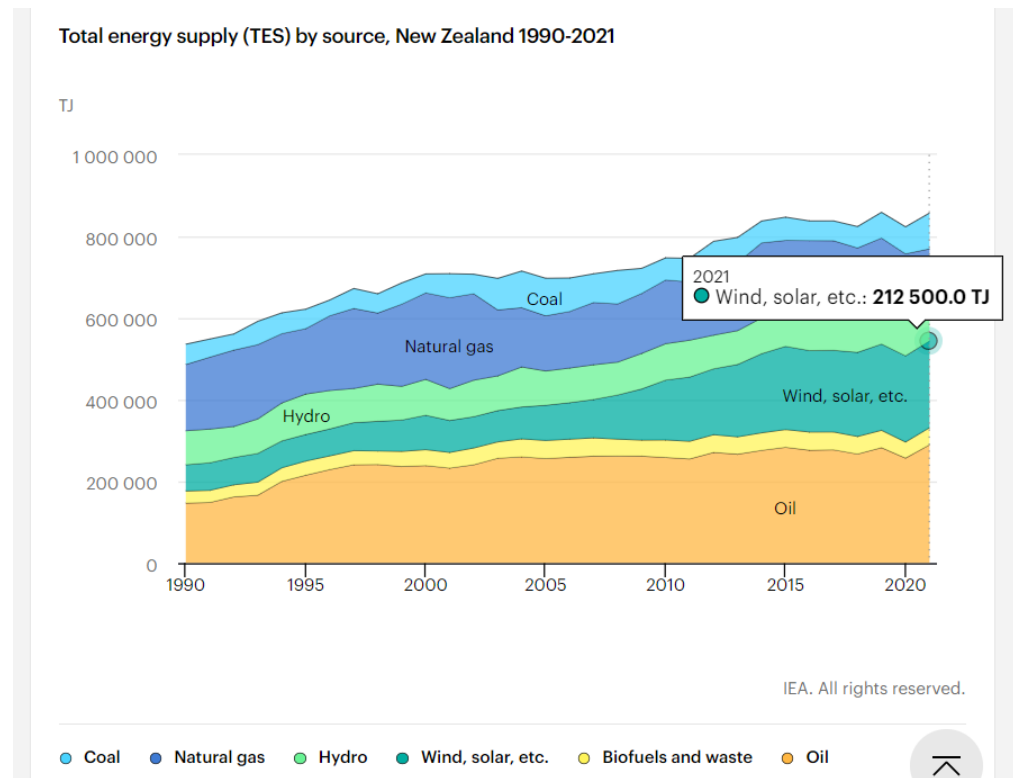




# THE GRID AND DER (TECHNOLOGY OF THE FUTURE)

<https://www.iea.org/countries/new-zealand>

150 MW added in 2021



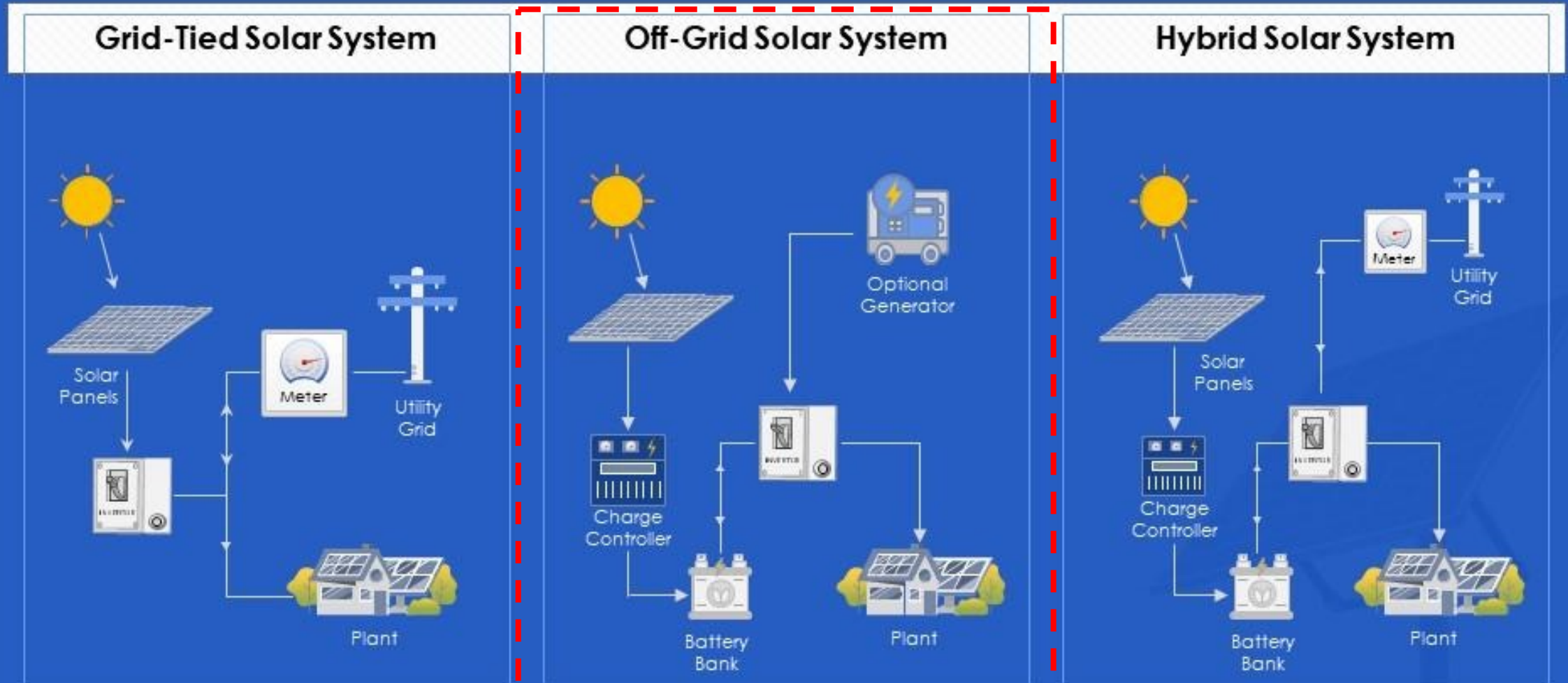


# HOW DOES A DER SYSTEM WORK?



# Solar PV Integration Models Workflow

This slide illustrates various solar PV integration models. Models covered in the slide are on-grid system, off-grid system and hybrid system.



# THE FUTURE OF DER WITH SOLAR



20% of all vehicles sales were electric in the end of 2022.

11.5% sales of EV/s in the first three months of 2023.

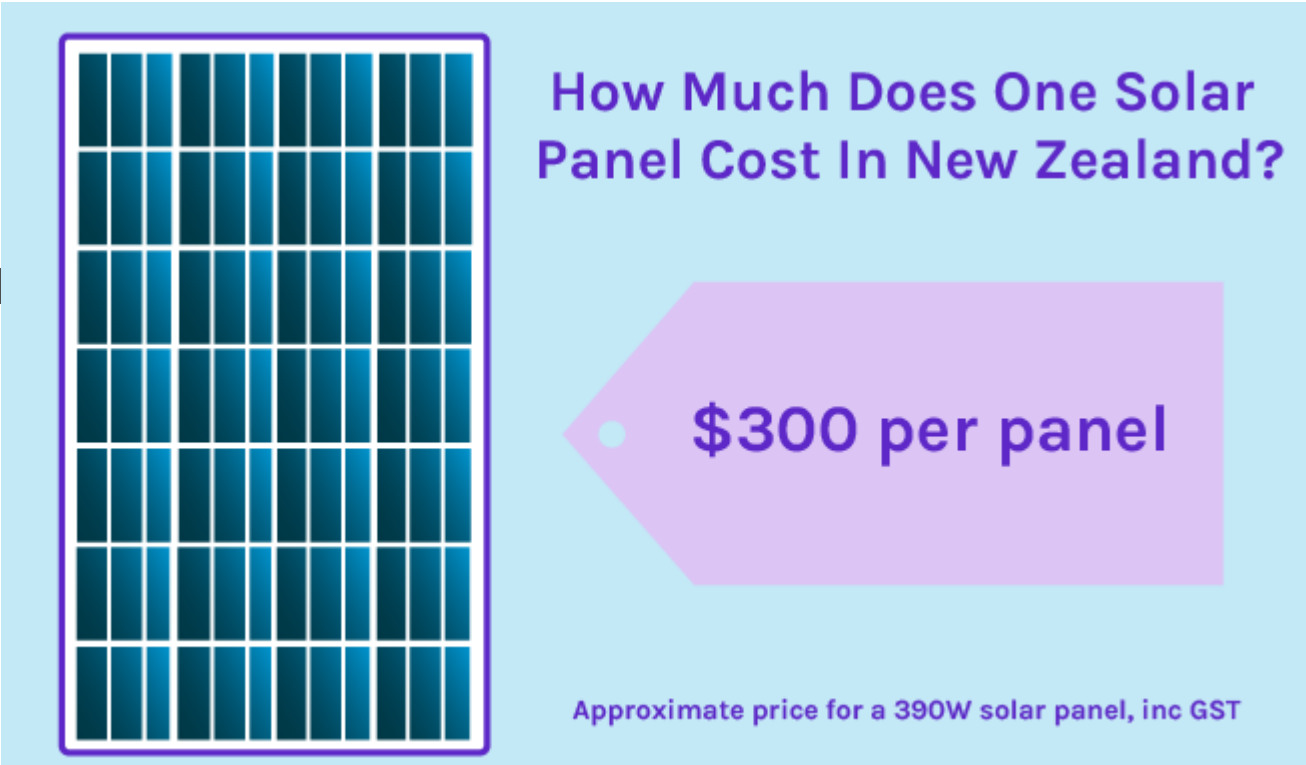
# SUMMARY

Growth of solar has grown 16% since 2018.

Future of Solar is unpredictable

DER systems however can help stabilize EV growth in New Zealand

Biggest success stories in terms of renewable energy (without any government support).



**How Much Does One Solar Panel Cost In New Zealand?**

**\$300 per panel**

Approximate price for a 390W solar panel, inc GST



# THANK YOU

Mufaddal Gheewala

[mfg5555@psu.edu](mailto:mfg5555@psu.edu)

Sustainable Energy in New Zealand

