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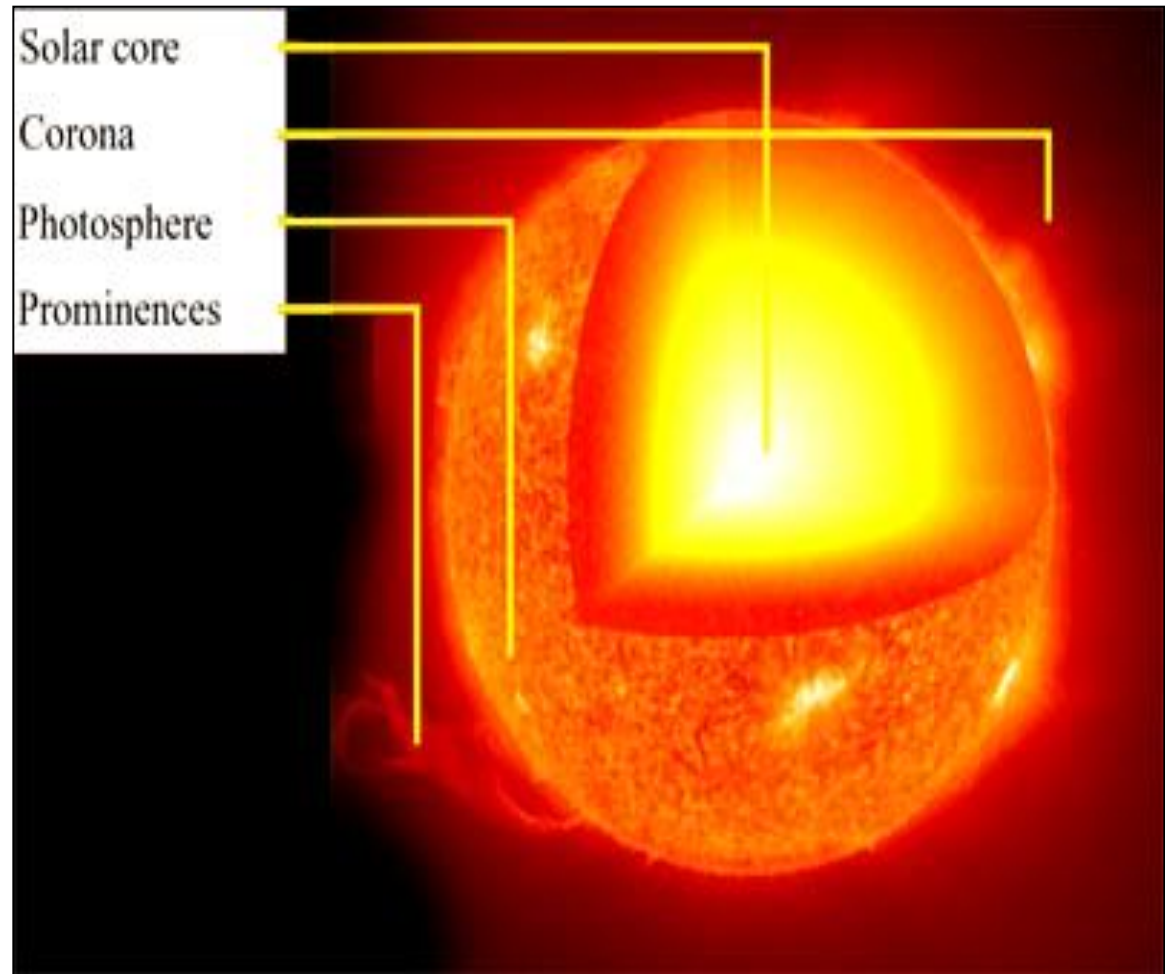
# Solar Energy



RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE  
ENERGY STUDIES

# The Sun

- The **sun** is a **star**
- **Source of energy** in the sun is at its **core**
- This energy is **released** into space primarily as **electromagnetic radiation**
- We experience this **radiation** as **heat** and **light**



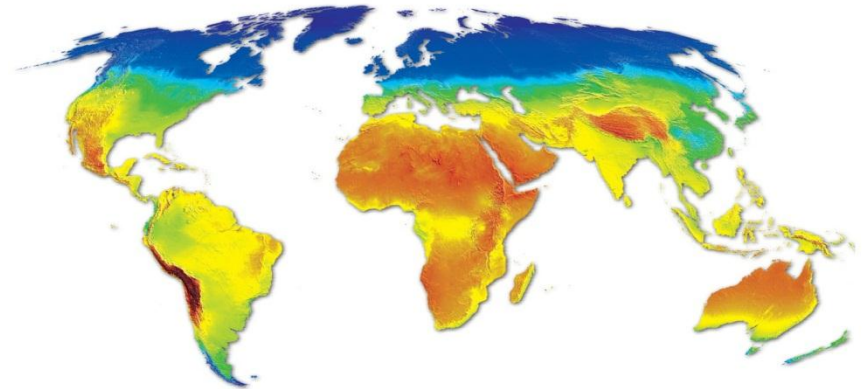
# Solar Energy

# How Powerful is Solar Energy?

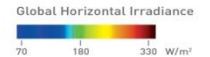
Global Solar Irradiance



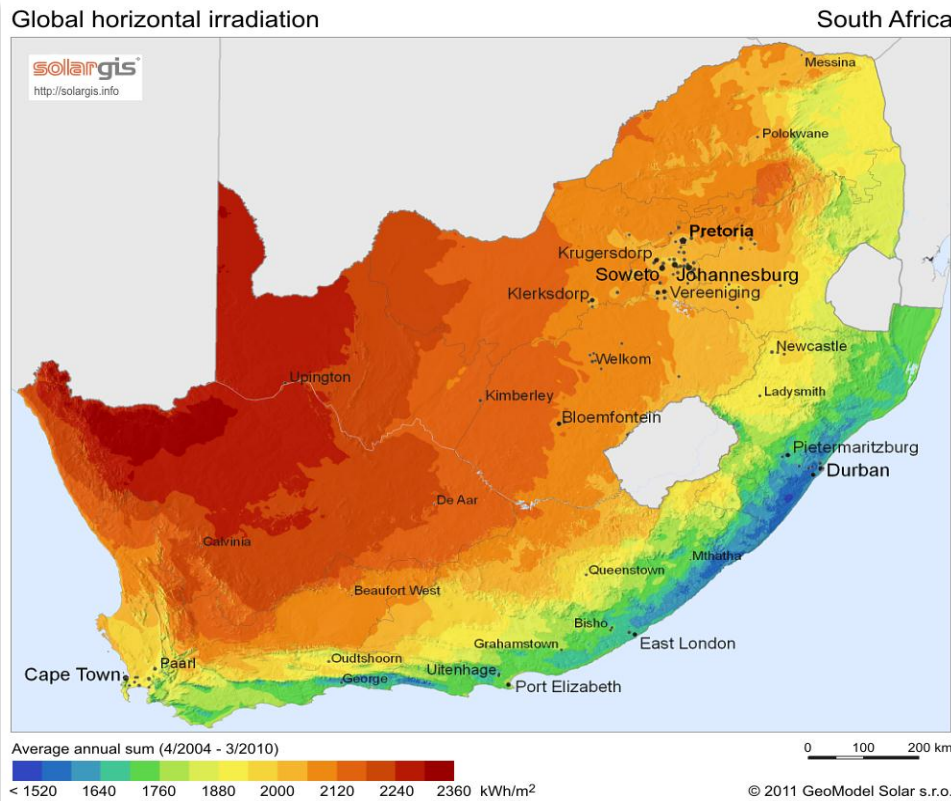
- **Every hour** enough **sunlight energy** reaches the earth to meet the **world's energy demand** for a **whole year**



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- **South Africa** represents the spot of **highest solar insolation** in the world.
- **South Africa** has the **perfect climate** for **solar energy**



# Solar Energy

# Uses for Solar Energy



Three main uses:

- **Heating** of **water**
- **Solar thermal power stations**
- **Photovoltaic panels**



# Solar Energy



# Solar Water Heating

- **Indirect system:** **heat transfer fluid** moves heat from solar collector to tank
- **Direct solar system:** **heats water directly**

Water in **direct system** circulated in two ways:

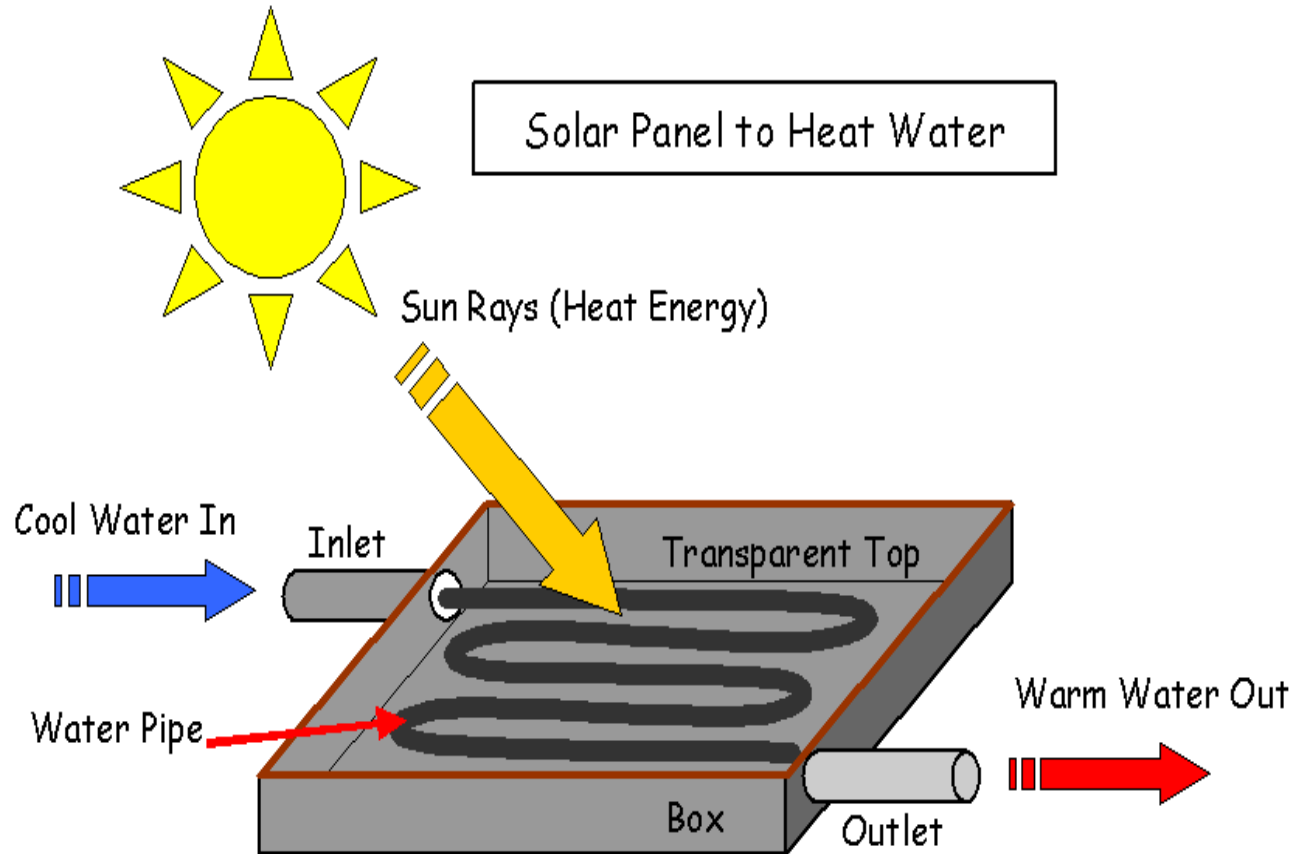
- **Active system:** **pumps** heated water from collector to solar storage tank
- **Passive system:** **no pump** - **thermosiphon**
- Two types of **solar collectors:**
  - Flat panel
  - Evacuated Tube system



# Solar Water Heating

# Solar Flat Panel

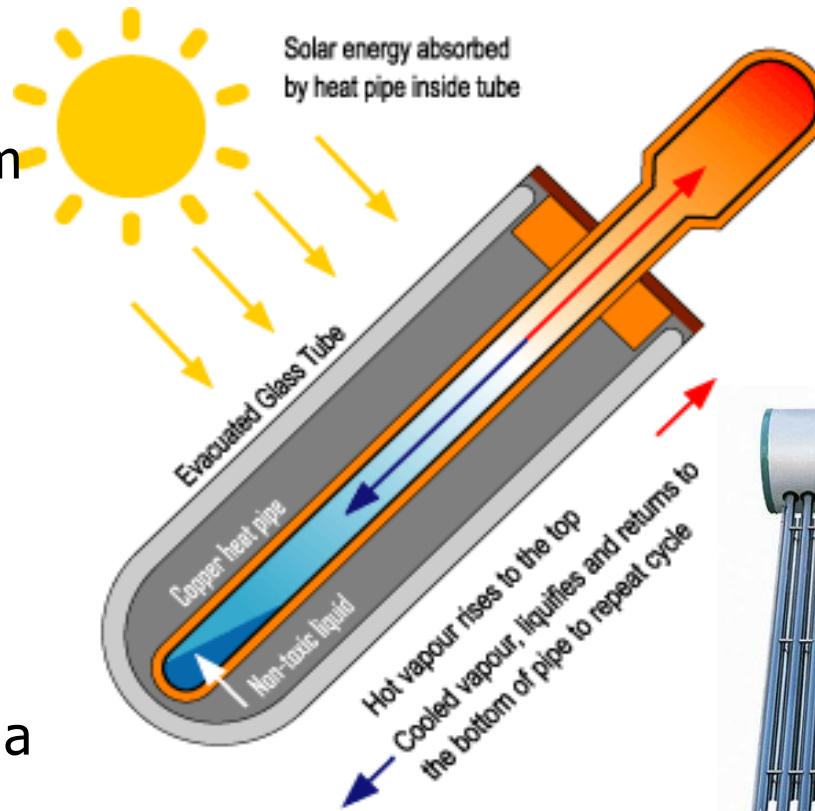
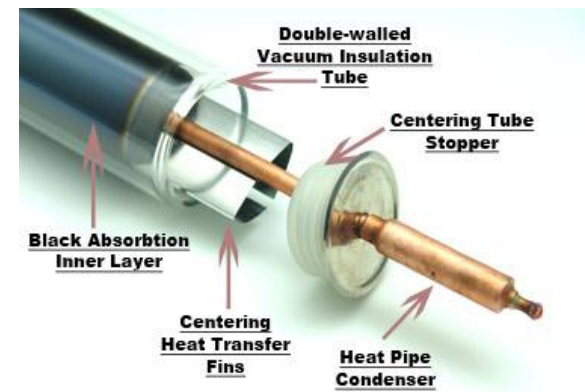
- **Glass-covered framework**
- Inside a series of **copper tubes** with **copper fins** attached
- Entire structure coated in **black substance** designed to **capture the sun's rays**
- Rays **heat water**, which **circulates** from the collector to an **isolated tank**



## Solar Water Heating

# Evacuated Tube System

- Multiple **evacuated glass tubes** with **solar absorbers** collect heat energy from **sun**
- **Absorber** inside vacuum tube **absorbs radiation** from **sun** and heats up fluid inside the copper pipe
- Additional **radiation** is picked up from **reflector** behind tube
- Effective **whatever the angle of the sun** – even on a **cloudy day**



# Solar Water Heating

# Concentrated Solar Energy

- Used in **Concentrated Solar Thermal Power Plants (CSP)**

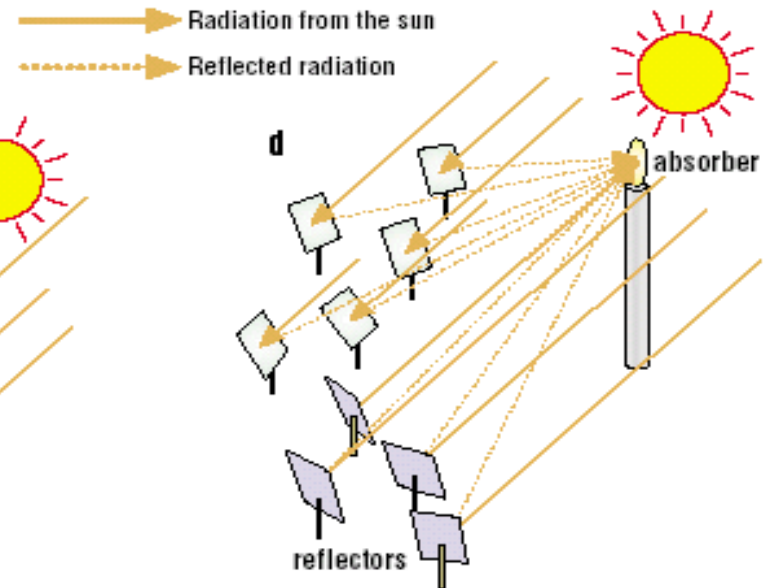
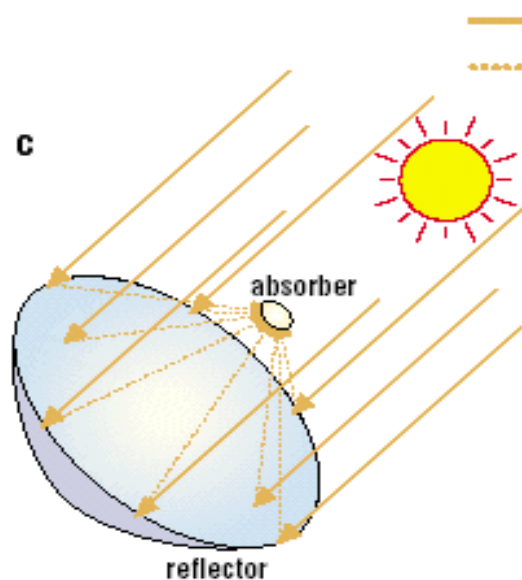
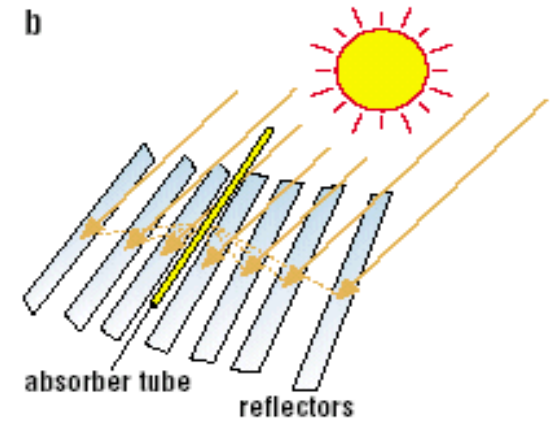
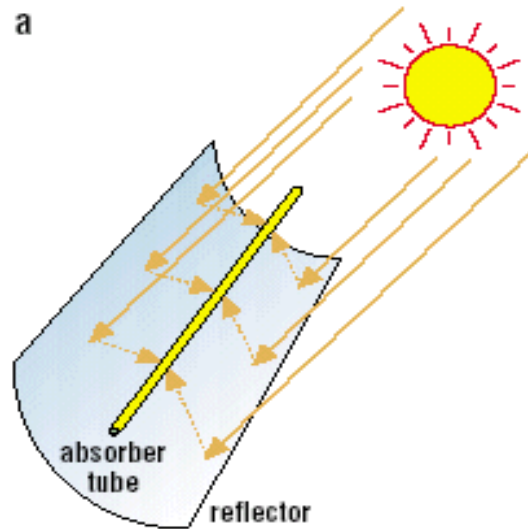
- Solar energy** is concentrated to a central receiver:

a. Parabolic Trough

b. Fresnel

c. Parabolic Dish

d. Central Receiver



# Concentrated Solar Thermal Power Plants



# Converting Solar Energy (Heat) into Electricity

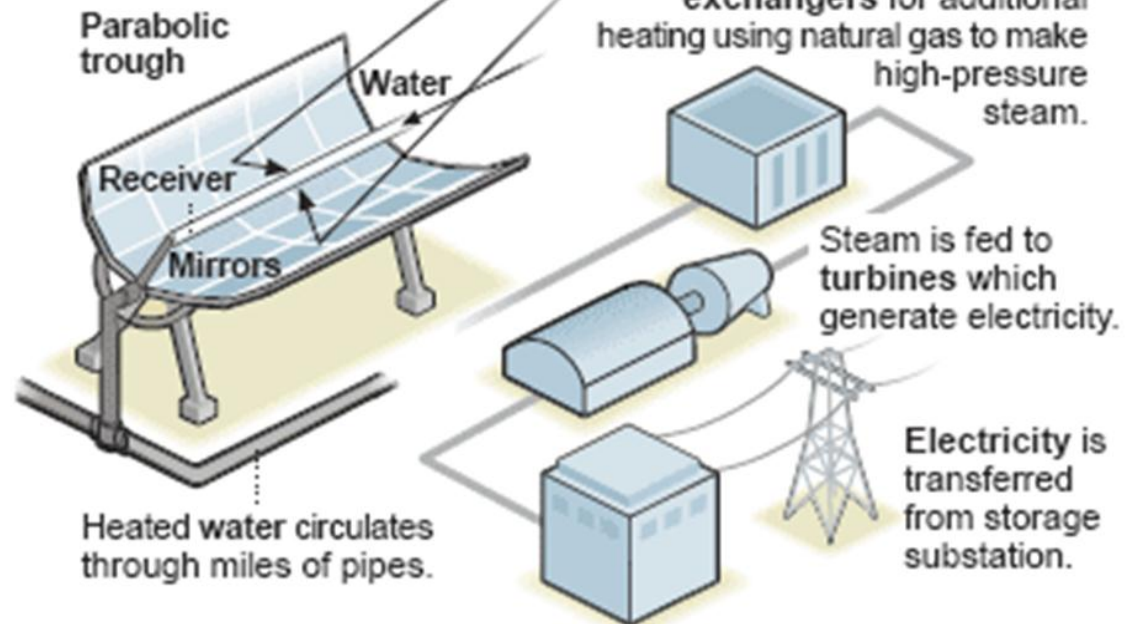
- A **solar thermal power plant** converts **solar energy** into electricity
- The **temperature** in a concentrated solar power station is high enough to produce **steam**
- The **steam** is fed into a turbine which **generates electricity**

## Making electricity from the sun's heat

**Concentrated solar power**  
A field of tracking mirrors focuses sunlight onto a glass receiver containing water that can be heated to over 750° F.



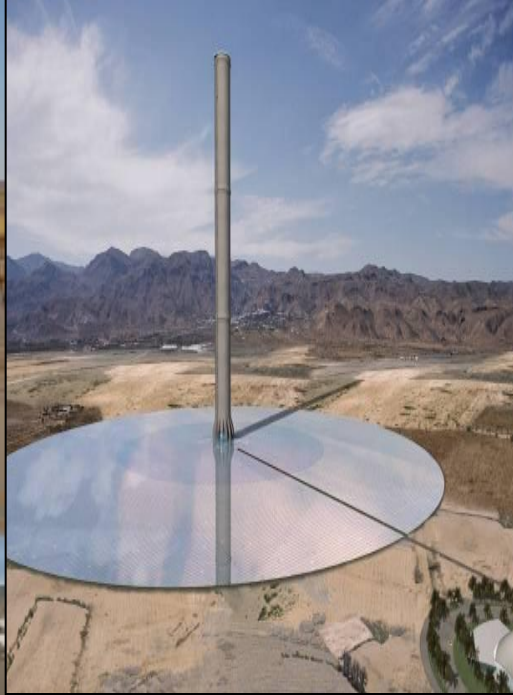
The sun's reflected radiation intensifies 30 to 100 times on receiver.



SOURCES: Energy Information Administration; Schott Corporation

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# Concentrated Solar Thermal Power Plants

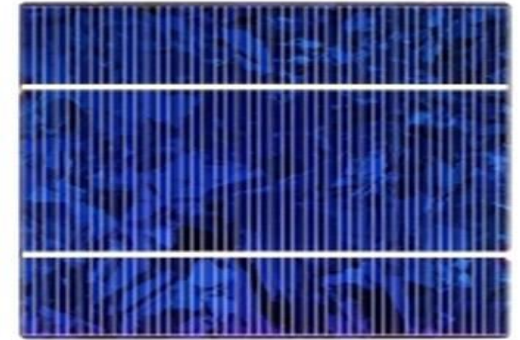
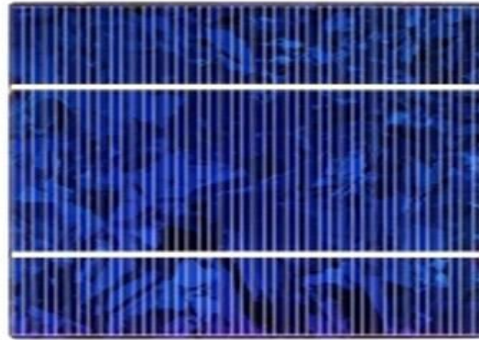


# Concentrated Solar Thermal Power Plants



# Photovoltaic Effect

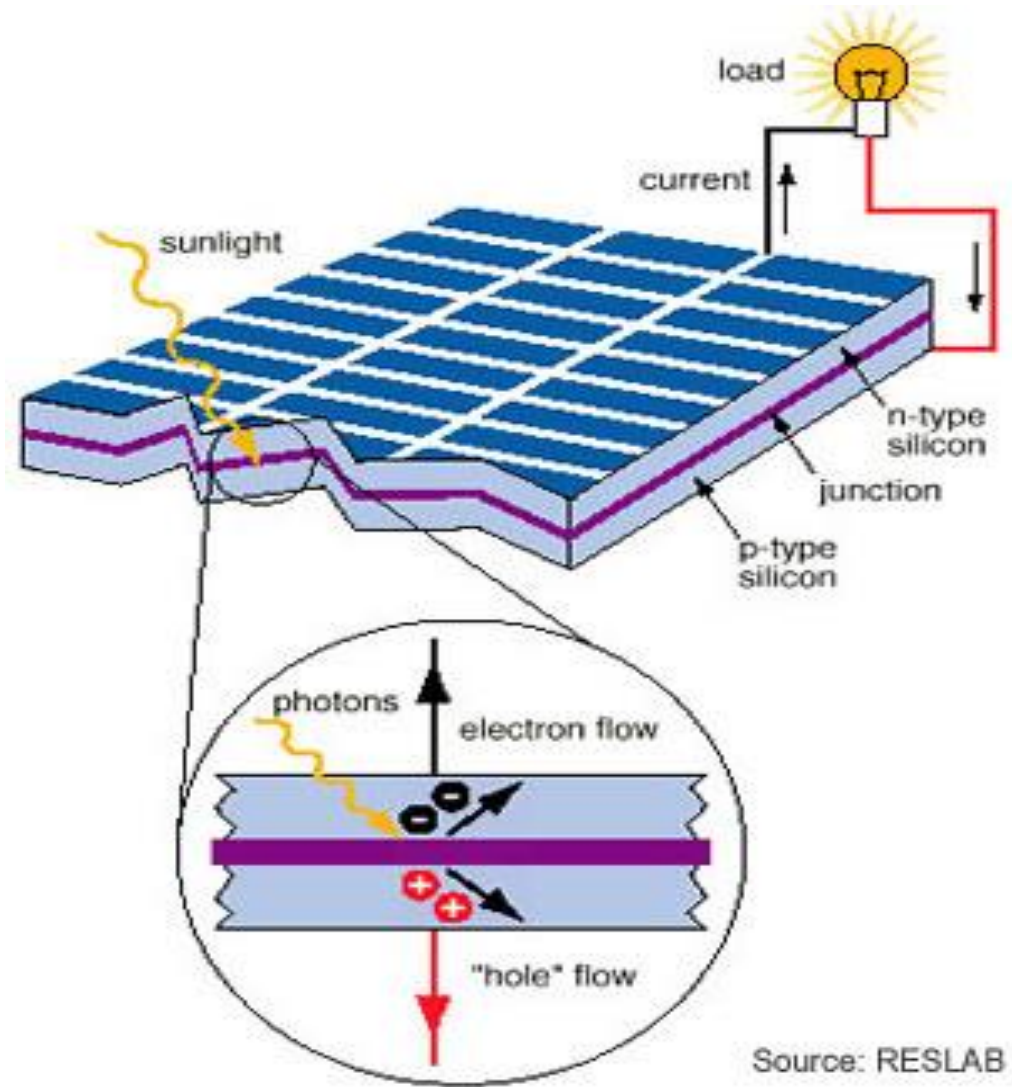
- **Converting solar energy** to **electrical energy** by means of solar cells = **photovoltaic effect**
- **Photovoltaic panel** consists of a **group** of **solar cells**
- **Solar cells** are predominantly made from **silicon**, a **semiconductor**



## Photovoltaic Panels

# Converting Solar Energy (Light) into Electricity

- PV panels consist of **semiconductors**
- PV cells have two types of **semiconductors**: one **positively charged** and one **negatively charged**
- When **light** shines on the semiconductor, the **electric field across the junction** between these two layers causes an **electric current**
- The **greater** the **intensity** of **light**, the greater the flow of **electricity**.



## Photovoltaic Panels





# Photovoltaic Power Plants