



Cairo University

OPTIMUM TILT ANGLE FOR SOLAR COLLECTORS USED IN NEW CAIRO

By

Mohamed Ahmed Sarwat Hafez

A thesis submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University
In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
In
Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

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Key Words: Fuel Consumption, Solar Energy, Optimum Tilt Angle, Mathematical Models.

Summary:

As shown Nowadays all the world suffers from the fuel problem, accordingly, most of the countries try to depend on generating the electricity from a renewable source of energy, on the presented thesis it is will be discussed how to reduce the fuel consumption on electricity generation by using solar energy. One of the most important parameters that affect Photovoltaic (PV) panel Performance of both grid-connected system and the off-grid system is solar radiation received. The position and angle of a PV panel are two very important factors in PV system design. This Thesis investigates the optimal tilt angle of PV panels using the mathematical method. Mathematical models are used to estimate the total (global) solar radiation on a tilted surface and to calculate the output energy of PV panels. An experimental setup installed in (Schneider Electric Egypt Roof – New Cairo) is utilized to provide the real data.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.....	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	ii
LIST OF TABLES.....	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
ABSTRACT.....	xiii
CHAPTER 1 : Introduction	1
1.1. Introduction and Motivation.....	1
1.2. Problem Statement.....	1
1.3. Thesis Objectives.....	1
1.4. Thesis Outlines	2
CHAPTER 2 : Overview of the solar system	3
2.1. Research studies consider the importance of varying solar collector tilt angle.....	3
2.2. Research studies consider Solar Panels Tracking system	4
2.3. THE SOLAR SPECTRUM	5
2.3.1. The Terrestrial Solar Spectrum.....	6
2.3.2. THE EARTH'S ORBIT	6
2.4. Solar Angles	7
2.4.1. Altitude Angle.....	7
2.4.2. Solar Declination angle:.....	7
2.4.3. Tilt Angle	8
2.5. Solar Position at any time of the day.....	10
2.6. Methods of site assessments	11
2.6.1. Magnetic and true south.....	11
2.6.2. Sun Path Diagram	11
2.7. SOLAR TIME AND CIVIL (CLOCK) TIME	12
2.8. Sunrise and sunset	13
CHAPTER 3 : Overview of solar system Status of PV systems in Egypt & Worldwide.....	14
3.1. PV Worldwide status.....	14
3.2. Status of PV Systems in Egypt.....	14
3.3. Types of PV Systems.....	16
3.3.1. Off-grid or standalone systems:	16
3.3.2. Grid-connected system.....	17
3.4. Photovoltaic cells types:	17

3.4.1. Monocrystalline & Poly Crystalline:	19
3.4.2. Thin Film PV Cells	21
3.5. I-V Curve for the PV Cell.....	22
3.6. The Cell Efficiency.....	24
3.6.1. Impact of Changing Irradiance	24
3.6.2. Impact of Changing Temperature	25
3.7. The Cell Temperature Estimating.....	25
3.8. PV Modules and arrays.....	26
3.9. Mismatch in Series Connected Cells	27
3.9.1. Bypass Diodes.....	28
3.10. Maximum Power Point Tracking	29
CHAPTER 4 : Solar Radiations Components on Horizontal and Inclined Surfaces ...	30
4.1. Solar Radiation at the Earth's Surface	30
4.2. Calculation of Solar Radiation on Horizontal Surface	31
4.2.1. Estimation of diffused and beam solar radiation	32
4.3. Calculation of Collected Solar Radiation on Inclined Surfaces	35
4.3.1. Estimation of direct beam solar radiation component on an inclined surface	36
4.3.2. Estimation of ground reflected radiation on inclined surfaces	38
4.3.3. Estimation of sky diffuse radiation on an inclined surface.....	39
CHAPTER 5 : Real measurements and mathematical models Results:	41
5.1. Real Measurements:	41
5.1.1. Site shading analysis:	41
5.1.2. Measurement devices:.....	42
5.1.3. Real Measurements procedures and results:	44
5.2. Calculation of average monthly global radiation on the inclined surface:	68
5.2.1. Genetic Algorithm	68
5.2.2. Average monthly global radiation on inclined surface by using predicted tilt angle method:	72
5.2.3. Calculating the optimum tilt angle by using an optimization technique (Genetic algorithm) for different types of mathematical models:.....	73
5.2.4. Methods of statistical comparison:	75
5.3. MATLAB flowcharts	79
5.4. Simulation for 1000 KW PV system by using PVsyst software:	84
5.4.1. 1000 KW grid connected PV system (Fixed & single axis tracking) systems cost study	88
5.4.2. Selling Electricity to investors:	90
CHAPTER 6 : Discussion and Conclusions	91
6.1. Conclusions	91

6.2. Recommendations for Future Work	91
References.....	93
Appendices.....	96
Appendix One:.....	96
The metrological radiation data at Cairo site.....	96
Appendix Two:... ..	99
The full results for real measurements for year 2017	99
Appendix Three:.....	123
MATLAB Equations.....	123

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2. 1: Day Numbers for the first day of each month	6
Table 2. 2: Solar declination δ for (21) st day for each month (Degrees)	8
Table 4. 1 : Monthly average values of solar energy incident on the horizontal surface (kWh/m ² /day) in New Cairo, Egypt.....	34
Table 5. 1: Optimum tilt angle as per real measurements for months from Jan-2017 to Dec - 2017	44
Table 5. 2: monthly, seasonally and yearly optimum tilt angle as per the results of real measurements.....	67
Table 5. 3 : Comparison between classical and genetic algorithms	68
Table 5. 4: the value of global solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day) for each month at different predicted tilt angles	72
Table 5. 5: the optimum tilt angle for each month which gives the biggest solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day).	72
Table 5. 6: Results of global solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day) in the inclined surface by applying tamps and Coulson's model for diffuse solar radiation	73
5. 7: Results of global solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day)in the inclined surface by applying Hay's model for diffuse solar radiation	74
Table 5. 8 : Results of global solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day) in the inclined surface as per real measurements data @ (0 o , 30 o , 60 o)	75
Table 5. 9 : Results of global solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day) in the inclined surface by applying tamps and Coulson's model for diffuse solar radiation @ (0 o , 30 o , 60 o)	75
Table 5. 10 : Results of global solar radiation (Kwh/m ² /day)in the inclined surface by applying Hay's model for diffuse solar radiation @ (0 o , 30 o , 60 o).....	75
Table 5. 11: Normalized mean bias errors for global radiation received on inclined surfaces for tamps and Coulson's model	76
Table 5. 12 : Normalized mean bias errors for global radiation received on inclined surfaces for hay's model	76

Table 5. 13: Average monthly collected solar radiation (in kWh/m ² /day) using the anisotropic model by Hay's formula for monthly, seasonally and yearly tilt angle with indicating the profit comparing with using horizontal solar collector.....	77
Table 5. 14: Average monthly collected solar radiation (in kWh/m ² /day) using the anisotropic model by Hay's formula for monthly, seasonally and yearly tilt angle with indicating the profit compared with using the common used fixed tilt angle at Egypt (300).	78
Table 5. 15 : shows the different types of losses as follow:	87
Table 5. 16 : shows cost of using 1000 KVA fixed PV grid connected system.....	88
Table 5. 17 : shows cost of using 1000 KVA PV grid connected system with single axis tracking	89

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2. 1: A single-axis tracking mount with east-west tracking. A polar mount with south facing rotation axis and with tilt angle equal to latitude value.	4
Figure 2. 2: Two-Axis tracking angular relationships	5
Figure 2. 3: The Extraterrestrial solar spectrum compared with a 5800 K black bodyAir Mass.....	5
Figure 2. 4: The distance from the sun to the PV at a different location.....	6
Figure 2. 5: The tilt of the earth's spin axis with respect to the ecliptic plane is what causes our seasons (Winter and summer) are designations for the solstices in the northern hemisphere.....	7
Figure 2. 6: An alternative view with a fixed earth and a sun that moves up and down. The angle between the sun and the equator is called the solar declination δ	8
Figure 2. 7: Defining the earth's key latitude is easy with the simple version of the earth-sun system.....	9
Figure 2. 8: A south-facing collector tipped up to an angle equal to its latitude is perpendicular to the sun's rays at solar noon during the equinoxes.	9
Figure 2. 9: The sun's position can be described by its latitude angle and its azimuth angle	10
Figure 2. 10: The hour angle is the number of degrees the earth must turn before the sun is directly over the local meridian. It is the difference between the sun's meridian and the local meridian.....	10
Figure 2. 11: Magnetic and true south	11
Figure 2. 12: Sun path diagram.....	12
Figure 2. 13: Shading analysis by using sun path diagram.....	12
 Figure 3. 1: Global PV Power Capacity 1995 – 2012*	14
Figure 3. 2: PV systems capacity - Top 10 countries*	14
Figure 3. 3: Energy generated per m ² per day in different locations in Egypt	15
Figure 3. 4: Off-grid Solar system	16
Figure 3. 5: Grid Tie Solar system.....	17
Figure 3. 6: Grid tie solar system Protection components.....	17

Figure 3. 7: Semiconductor PV Cell	18
Figure 3. 8: PV Cell represented P-N Junction.....	18
Figure 3. 9: Mono and Polycrystalline cells	19
Figure 3. 10: Manufacturing of Monocrystalline cells	20
Figure 3. 11: Manufacturing of polycrystalline cells.....	20
Figure 3. 12: Thin film PV panel	21
Figure 3. 13: Equivalent circuit of PV cell	22
Figure 3. 14: I-V curve.....	23
Figure 3. 15: Equivalent circuit for PV cell in case of terminal open circuited & terminal short-circuit.....	23
Figure 3. 16: PV Curve for the solar cell.....	24
Figure 3. 17: I-V curve for constant temperature and variable irradiance.....	25
Figure 3. 18: I-V curve for Variable temperature and Constant irradiance.....	25
Figure 3. 19: PV Modules in series.....	26
Figure 3. 20: PV Modules in parallel.....	26
Figure 3. 21: SP - TCL - BL PV Cells connections types	27
Figure 3. 22: Mismatch in series connected cells	27
Figure 3. 23: Glass cracking	28
Figure 3. 24: Bypass diode equivalent circuit.....	28
Figure 3. 25: Maximum power point tracking in different operating conditions	29
Figure 3. 26: Multiple peaks due to partial shading	29
Figure 4. 1: The fractional emissive power of a blackbody compared with that of the sun	31
Figure 4. 2: Components of global solar radiation on a horizontal surface.....	32
Figure 4. 3: Monthly average values of declination angle in New Cairo, Egypt	34
Figure 4. 4: Monthly average clearness index $\left[\frac{K_t}{K_{t,c}}$ in New Cairo, Egypt.....	35
Figure 4. 5: Monthly average global, direct and diffuse solar radiation on horizontal surfaces in (kWh/m ² /day) at New Cairo, Egypt.....	35
Figure 4. 6: Incidence of the beam, sky diffuse, and ground-reflected radiation on an inclined surface	36
Figure 4. 7: Beam solar radiation on the horizontal and inclined surface	37

Figure 4. 8: Ground reflection:	38
Figure 4. 9: The various sky diffuse models:.....	39
Figure 5. 1: Shading effect on PV modules output.....	41
Figure 5. 2: Photos from measurements site.....	43
Figure 5. 3: Jan-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles	45
Figure 5. 4: Jan-2017 real measurement value for Short-circuit current at different tilt angles	45
Figure 5. 5: Jan-2017 real measurement value for open circuit voltage at different tilt angles	46
Figure 5. 6: Feb-2016 solar radiation value at different tilt angles	46
Figure 5. 7: Feb-2017 Short-circuit value at different tilt angles	47
Figure 5. 8: Feb-2017 Open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles.....	47
Figure 5. 9: Mar-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles	48
Figure 5. 10: Mar-2017 Short-circuit value at different tilt angles.....	48
Figure 5. 11: Mar-2017 Open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles	49
Figure 5. 12: Apr-2017 Solar Radiation value at different tilt angles	49
Figure 5. 13: Apr-2017 Short-circuit current value at different tilt angles.....	50
Figure 5. 14: Apr-2017 Open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles.....	50
Figure 5. 15: May-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles	51
Figure 5. 16: May-2017 Short-circuit value at different tilt angles.....	51
Figure 5. 17: May-2017 open circuit voltage at different tilt angles	52
Figure 5. 18: June-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles	52
Figure 5. 19: June-2017 Short-circuit value at different tilt angles.....	53
Figure 5. 20: June-2017 open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles	53
Figure 5. 21: July-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles	54
Figure 5. 22: July-2017 short-circuit current value at different tilt angles.....	54
Figure 5. 23: July-2017 Open circuit voltage values at different tilt angles	55
Figure 5. 24: Aug-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles.....	55
Figure 5. 25: Aug-2017 Short-circuit current value at different tilt angles.....	56
Figure 5. 26: Aug-2017 Open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles.....	56
Figure 5. 27: Sep-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles.....	57

Figure 5. 28: Sep-2017 Short-circuit value at different tilt angles	57
Figure 5. 29: Sep-2017 open circuit value at different tilt angles	58
Figure 5. 30: Oct-2017 Solar radiation value at different tilt angles	58
Figure 5. 31: Oct-2017 open circuit short-circuit value at different tilt angles	59
Figure 5. 32: Oct-2017 open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles.....	59
Figure 5. 33: Nov-2017 solar radiation value at different tilt angles.....	60
Figure 5. 34: Nov-2017 short-circuit current value at different tilt angles.....	60
Figure 5. 35: Nov-2017 open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles.....	61
Figure 5. 36: Dec-2017 solar radiation value at different tilt angles	61
Figure 5. 37: Dec-2017 short-circuit current at different tilt angles.....	62
Figure 5. 38: Dec-2017 open circuit voltage value at different tilt angles	62
Figure 5. 39: Solar radiation values at Dec-2017, Jan-2017 and Feb-2017	63
Figure 5. 40: Solar radiation values from Mar-2017 to May-2017	64
Figure 5. 41: Solar radiation values from Jun-2017 to Aug-2017.....	65
Figure 5. 42: Solar radiation values from Sep-2017 to Nov-2017	66
Figure 5. 43 : High and low diversity for individuals.....	69
Figure 5. 44 : Random initial population.....	71
Figure 5. 45: Orientation data for PV modules.....	84
Figure 5. 46:Geographical site parameters for New Cairo site	85
Figure 5. 47 :Grid connected system configuration and design	85
Figure 5. 48 : Monthly and average yearly Performance ratio chart	86
Figure 5. 49 :Monthly and yearly yield energy	86
Figure 5. 50:Percentage of Different types of system losses.....	87

LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

• Symbols

d	The difference in distance between the sun and the earth
I_o	The extra-terrestrial solar radiation (kWh/m ² /day)
G	Monthly average global solar radiation on a horizontal surface (kWh/m ² /day)
G_b	Monthly average direct beam solar radiation on a horizontal surface (kWh/m ² /day)
G_{BT}	The direct beam solar radiation on an inclined surface (kWh/m ² /day)
G_d	Monthly average diffuse solar radiation on a horizontal surface (kWh/m ² /day)
G_{DT}	The diffused solar radiation on an inclined surface (kWh/m ² /day)
G_{RT}	The ground-reflected solar radiation on an inclined surface (kWh/m ² /day)
G_T	The total solar radiation on an inclined surface (kWh/m ² /day)
I_{MPP}	PV module maximum power point current (A)
I_{pv}	PV array output current (A)
I_{sc}	Short-circuit current of module (A)
K_t	Monthly-average clearness index
n	Number of the day in the year
P_{max}	Maximum PV array power (W)
P_{pv}	PV array output power (W)
R_b	The geometric factor
S_{STC}	The solar irradiance at Standard Test Condition (1000 W/m ²)
T	The cell temperature (°C)
T_a	The absolute of the body temperature (°k)
T_{max}	The maximum air temperature (°C)
T_{min}	The minimum air temperature (°C)
V_{MPP}	PV module voltage at maximum power point (V)
V_{oc}	PV module open circuit voltage (V)
Ws	Wind speed in (knots).
ϕ_s	The surface azimuth angle
θ	the incidence angle (°)
θ_z	The zenith angle of the sun (°)
ρ	The albedo ground reflection
σ	Stefan-Boltzmann's constant ($5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2/\text{o k}^4$)
L	The latitude of the site (°)
δ	Declination angle (°)
Σ	The tilt angle of the module measured from the horizontal (°)
Σ_{Opt}	The optimum tilt angle of the module measured from the horizontal (°)
H_{SR}	Sunset hour angle (°)
H_{SRC}	Sunset hour angle for the tilted surface (°)