

Course: Sustainable Energy Technology 1 12150310

Title: Renewable Energy Technologies- L1

Dr. Mahmoud Ismail

Renewable Energy Technologies

Course Syllabus: General

College	Engineering and Technology				
Department	Electrical Engineering				
Program					
Course Title	Sustainable Energy Technology 1	Course Number:	12150310		
Year	2022-202	3 Semester:	Second		
Prerequisite(s)	Thermodynamics and Power Applications & Power Electronics				
Instructor	Dr. Mahmoud Ismail				
Instructor's e-mail	m.ismail@ptuk.edu.ps ; mahmoud_kafa@yahoo.com				
Office Hours	10:00-11:00 SUN,TUS,THU				
Class Time	09:30-11:MON,WED Clas	ss Room:	H216		
Course description	Introduction to energy systems : conventional and renewable energy Time and angles, day length, angle of incidence on tilted surface; Surdiagram; Shadow angle protractor; Solar Radiation ; Extrater atmosphere; Estimation of solar radiation on horizontal and tilter radiation; Solar radiation calculations. Photovoltaic fundamentals; Solar Cell Physics; The Photovolt characteristics; Figure of merits of solar cell; Efficiency limits; Varia temperature; Efficiency measurements; High efficiency cells. Equivalent Circuit of the Solar Cell, Analysis of PV Cells: Types of Technology. Solar Photovoltaic System Design; Maximum tracking systems; Stand alone, hybrid and, grid connected system. The Recent developments in Solar cells, Role of nano-technology in So Wind speed analysis; Wind turbine energy, power, torque and speed of Solar heater systems: Design, amount of heat.	path restrial Rad ed surfaces; aic Effect, ation of effici of Solar cell ; Centralized olar cells.	liation; Effect of earth Measurement of solar Dark and illumination iency with band-gap and s. Solar Cell Fabrication d and decentralized SPV		

Renewable Energy Technologies Course Syllabus: Topics covered and Calendar

No	Topics	Number of hours
•	Introduction	3
	1. Palestine & World energy consumption & Demand	
	2. Renewable vs fossil energy sources	
	3. Future outlook	
	Overview of renewable energy technologies	3
	1. Renewable energy sources	
	2. Advantages and benefits	
	3. Available technologies and challenges	
	Load analysis and Tariff Systems	3
	1. Load Curve Terminologies and Calculations	
	2. Tariff Systems in conventional power systems	
	3. Tariff systems in Renewable Energy systems	
	Solar energy	6
	1. Sun and its Energy: Basics of Solar Energy	
	2. Solar angles and Radiation	
	3. Radiation on tilted surfaces.	
	4. Radiation Meters	

Renewable Energy Technologies Course Syllabus: Topics covered and Calendar

Photovol	taic Systems	18
1.	Solar Photovoltaic Definition, features, and applications	
2.	Solar cell physics and technology	
3.	Photovoltaic Panels	
4.	Related Equipment (Batteries; Inverters; Charge controllers; Peak-power trackers)	
5.	Photovoltaic Applications (Direct-coupled PV system; Stand-alone applications; Grid-connected system; Hybrid connected system)	
6.	Design of PV systems (Electrical loads; Absorbed solar radiation; Cell temperature; Sizing of PV systems; Tilt angle and yield; Concentrating PV)	
7.	Degradation in PV Systems	
8.	Solar Tracking Systems.	
9.	Distance between rows	
10.	Losses Analysis of PV Systems	
11.	Bypass and Blocking Diodes	
12.	Recent Developments in Solar cells, Role of Nano-technology in Solar Cells	
Solar Th	ermal Energy	6
1.	Solar Thermal Energy (Solar energy collectors; Thermal analysis of Solar Collectors; Performance of Solar Collectors).	
2.	Solar Thermal Power Systems (Parabolic trough collector systems; Power tower systems; Dish systems)	
Wind En	ergy Systems	6
1.	Introduction (How the sun produces wind; Capturing and using the wind's energy)	
2.	Today's Wind Energy Systems (Sizes; Designs; Benefits; Challenges)	
3.	Wind characteristics (Wind speed profiles; Wind speed variation with time; Wind resources)	

Renewable Energy Technologies Course Syllabus: Student Assessment Methods

Renewable Energy Technologies

- The sun is the only star of our solar system located at its center. The earth and other planets orbit the sun.
- Energy from the sun in the form of solar radiation supports almost all life on earth via photosynthesis and drives the earth's climate and weather.
- The sun generates its energy by nuclear fusion of hydrogen nuclei to helium.
- Sunlight is the main source of energy to the surface of the earth that can be harnessed via a variety of natural and synthetic processes.
- Plants capture the energy of solar radiation and convert it to chemical form.
- Nearly all life on earth depends on photosynthesis.
- The photosynthesis equation is as follows:
- $6CO2 + 6H20 + (energy) \rightarrow C6H12O6 + 6O2$
- Carbon dioxide + water + energy from light produces glucose and oxygen.

Renewable Energy Technologies

Basically all the forms of energy in the world as we know it are solar in origin.

Oil, coal, natural gas, and wood were originally produced by photosynthetic processes.

Even the energy of the wind and tide has a solar origin, since they are caused by <u>differences in temperature</u> in various regions of the earth.

The greatest advantage of <u>solar energy</u> compared with other forms of energy is that it <u>is clean and can be supplied without</u> <u>environmental pollution</u>.

Over the past century, <u>fossil fuels provided most of our energy</u>, because these <u>were much cheaper</u> and more convenient than energy from alternative energy sources, and until recently, <u>environmental pollution has been of little concern</u>.