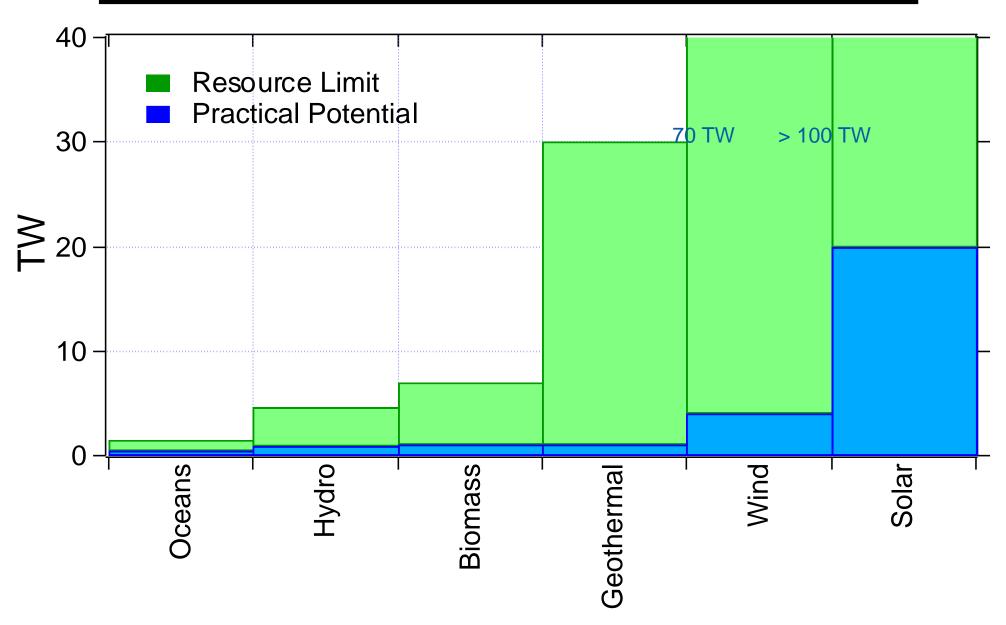
Renewable energy resource in Uzbekistan

E. U. Arziqulov

DSc, Professor Samarqand State University

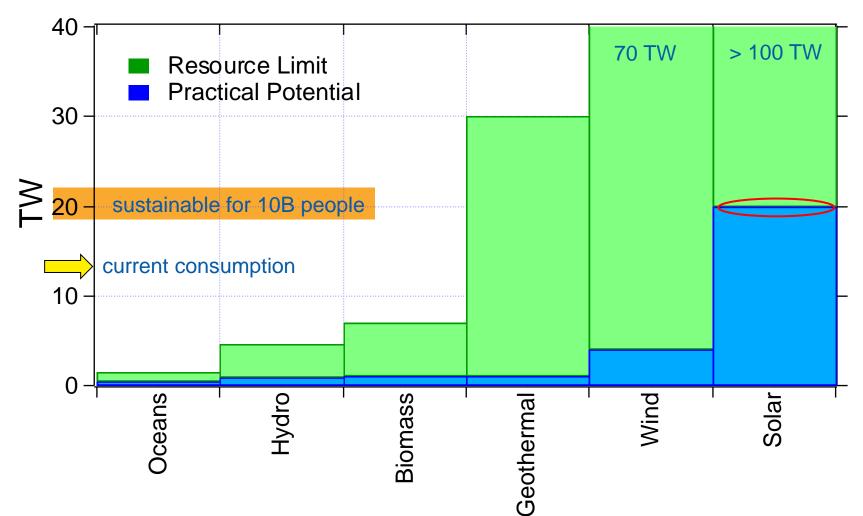
Sustainable Resource Potential



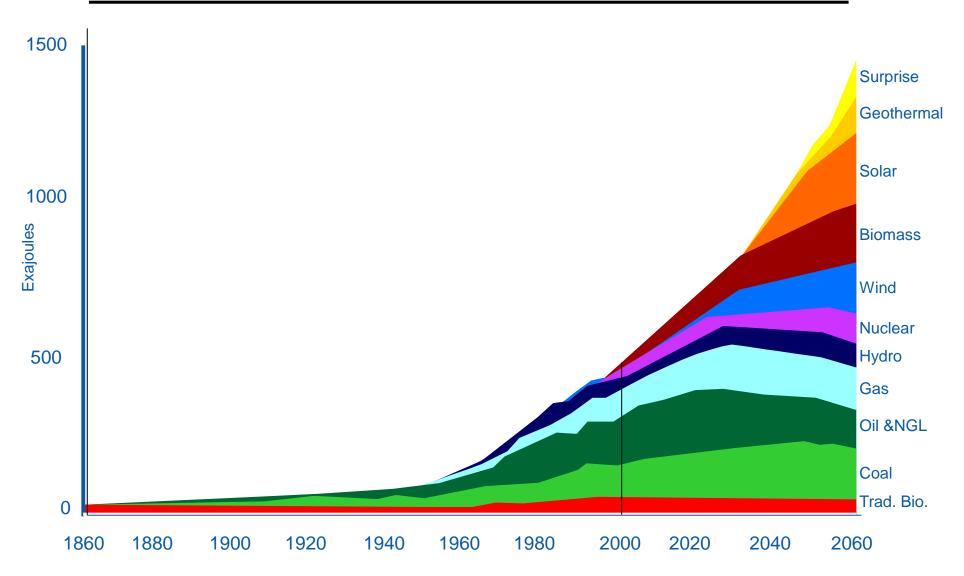
The Sun is THE BIG Energy Player

Sun power hitting earth ~ 165,000 TW 1 hr ~ 14 TW-year ~ current <u>annual</u> world use



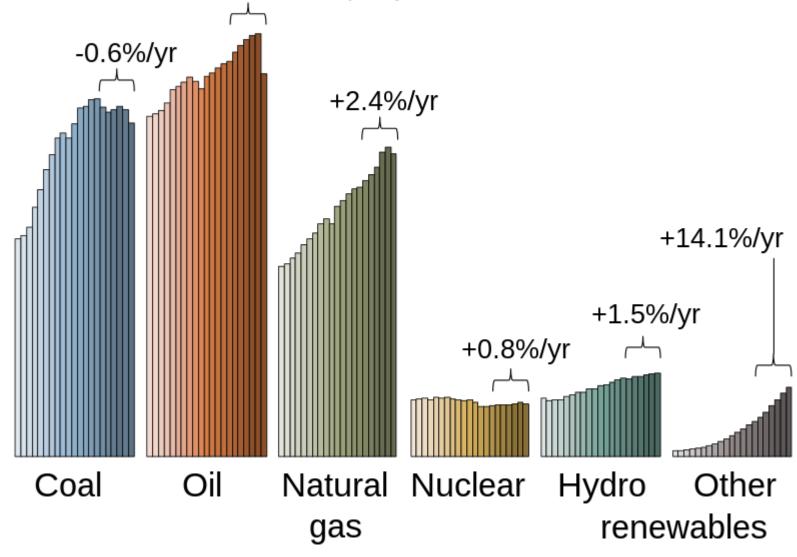


Shell Sustained Growth Scenario



Global energy consumption, 2000 to 2020

-0.5% trend per year from 2015 to 2020 for oil



Source: Jackson et al.: Persistent fossil fuel growth threatens the Paris Agreement and planetary health. *Environmental Research Letters* (14), 2019.

Uzbekistan has 40 Hydro and Thermal power stations. They generated 15 million kW electrical energy per year.

83 % - Of them generated in Thermal Power Station and

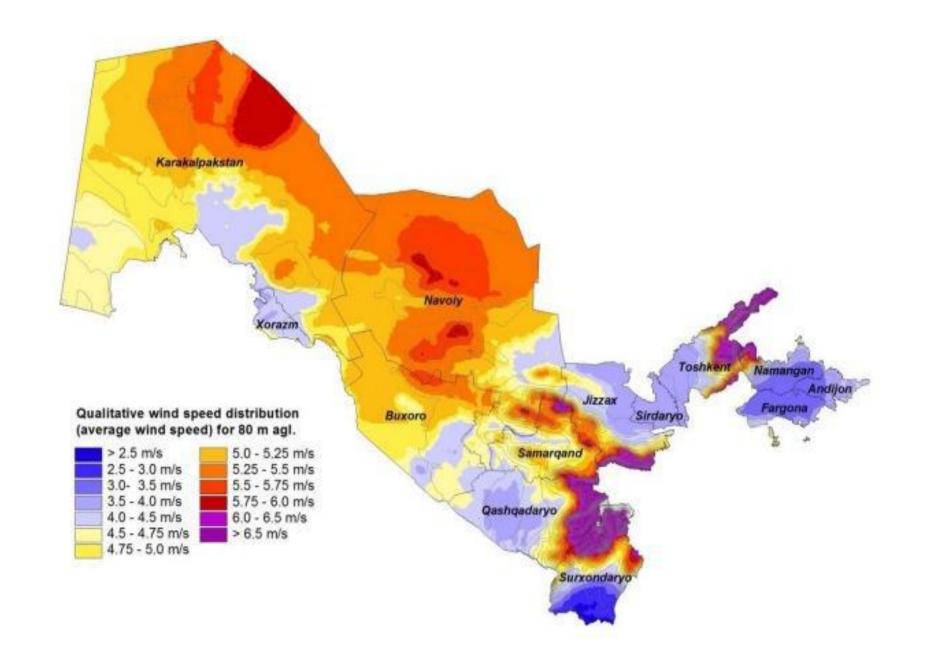
17 % - Hydro electrical Power Station

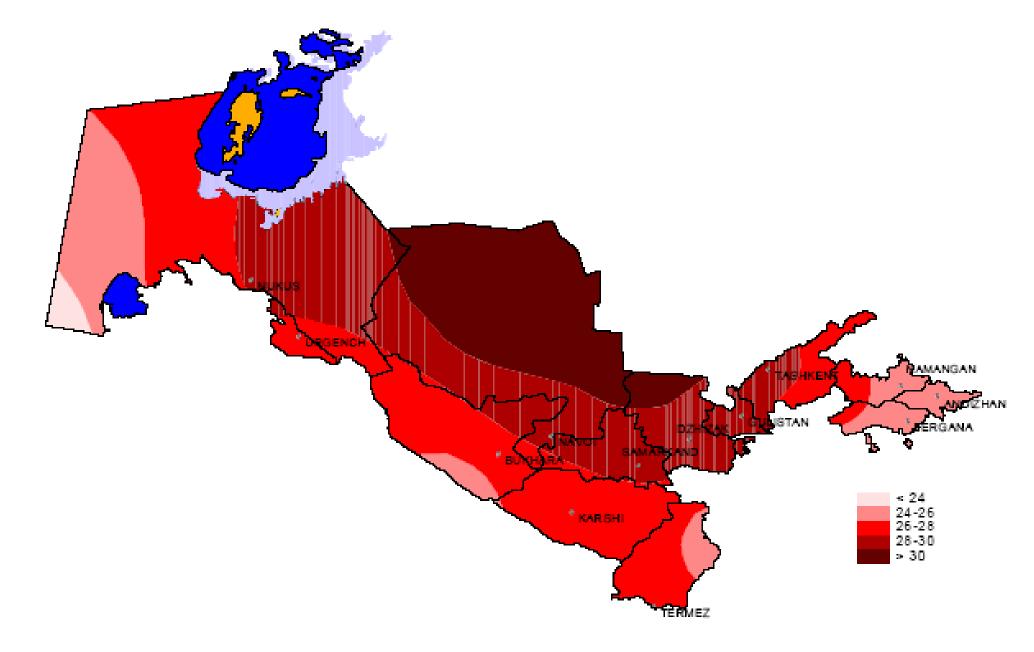
Annual Solar potential in Uzbekistan 50 billion 953 million tons of oil equivalent

If we use 1 % of them it's 120 time more than we need

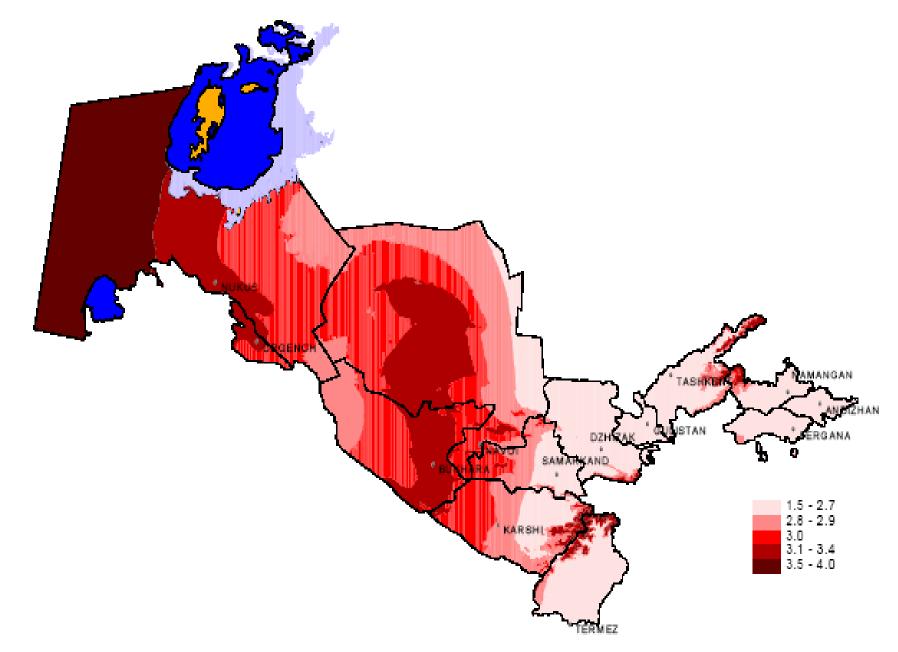
Table 1. Renewable energy resources in Uzbekistan

		Energy				
	Total	Hydraul ic	Solar	Wind	Geo- thermal	Biomass
Gross reserves (million tons of o.e.)	50986,9	9,2	50973,0	2,2	0,2	2,3
Technical reserves (million tons of o.e.)	179,3	1,8	176,8	0,4	n/a	0,3
Utilised (million tons of o.e.)	0,6	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
TOTAL of the technical reserve utilised(%)	0,3	33,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0





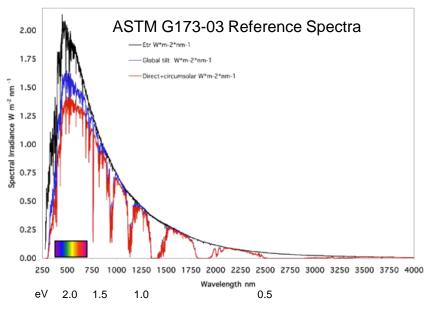
Daily amounts of direct solar radiation (MJ/m²) in Uzbekistan



Average annul wind velocity (m/sec) in Uzbekistan

Why So Many PV Technologies?

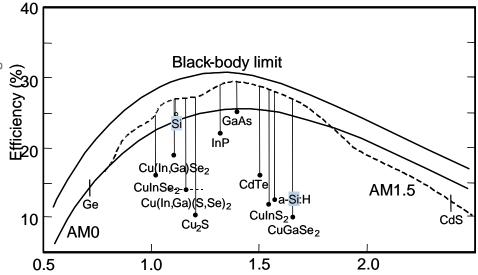
Part of the reason is the sun doesn't shine at one wavelength.



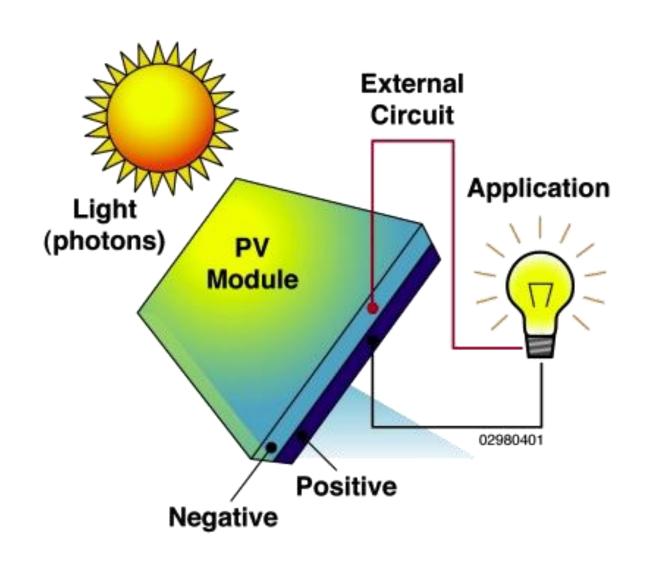
Different materials are used to capture various portions of the solar spectra.

Also....

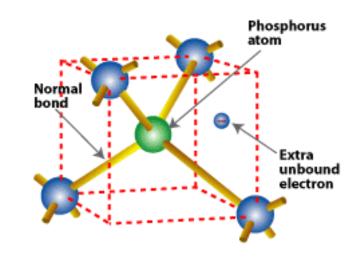
- manufacturing cost vary
- site resource varies
- installation priorities
- materials utilization

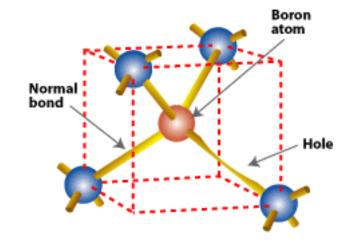


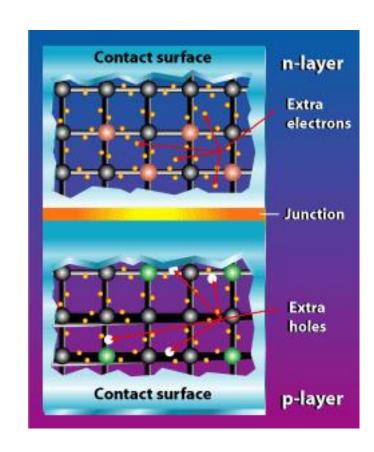
Photovoltiacs Basics



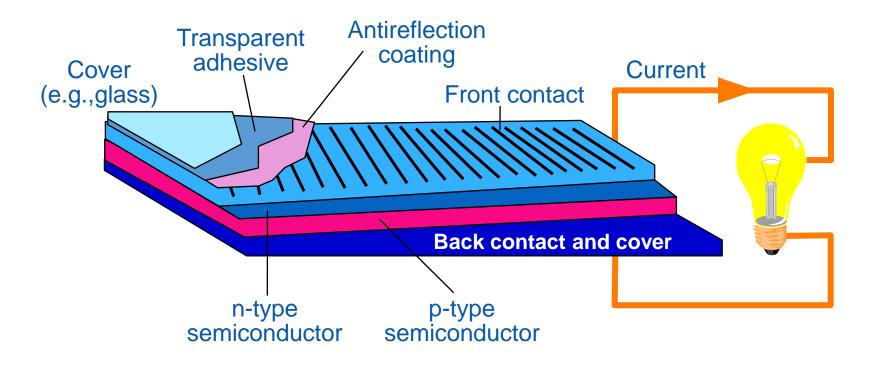
Making Semiconductors n or p tipe







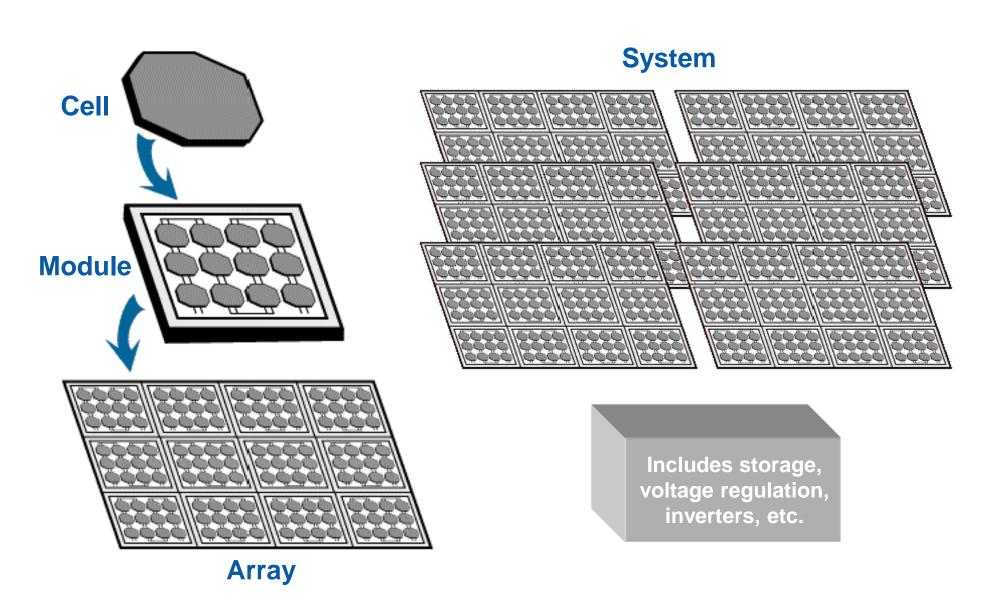
Photovoltaic Cell Structure



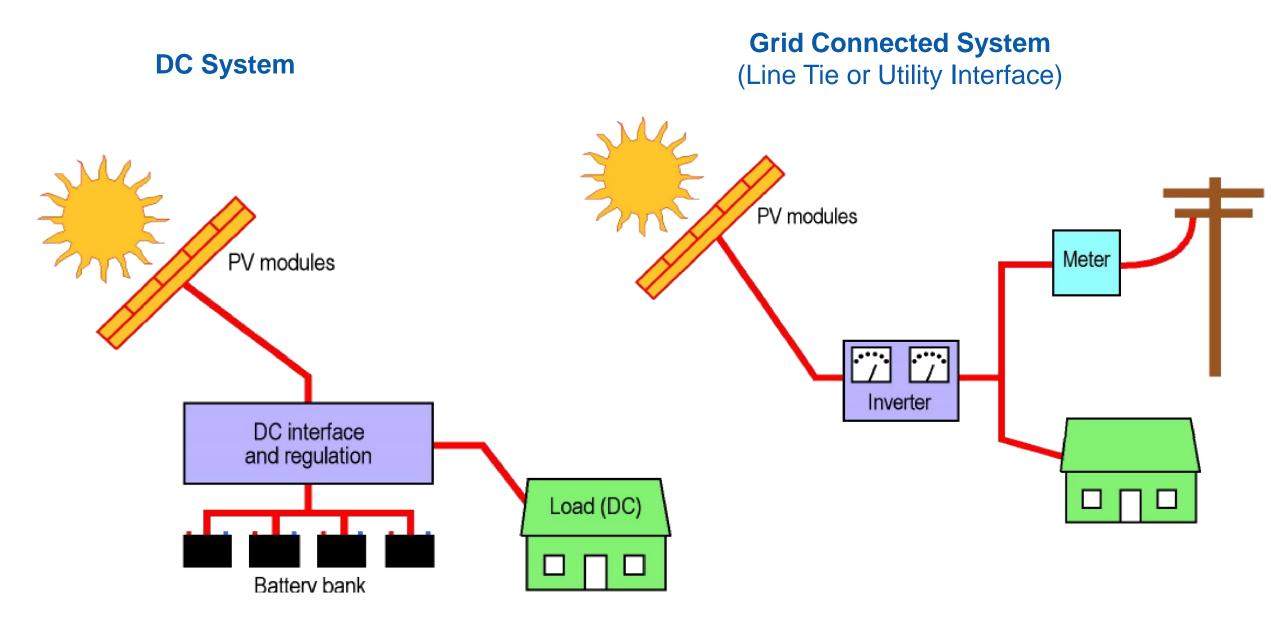
Solar cell efficiency (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Power out (W) x 100\%}}{\text{Area (m}^2) x 1000 W/m}^2}$$

10% efficiency = $100 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ or } 10 \text{ W/ft}^2$

Photovoltaic Building Blocks

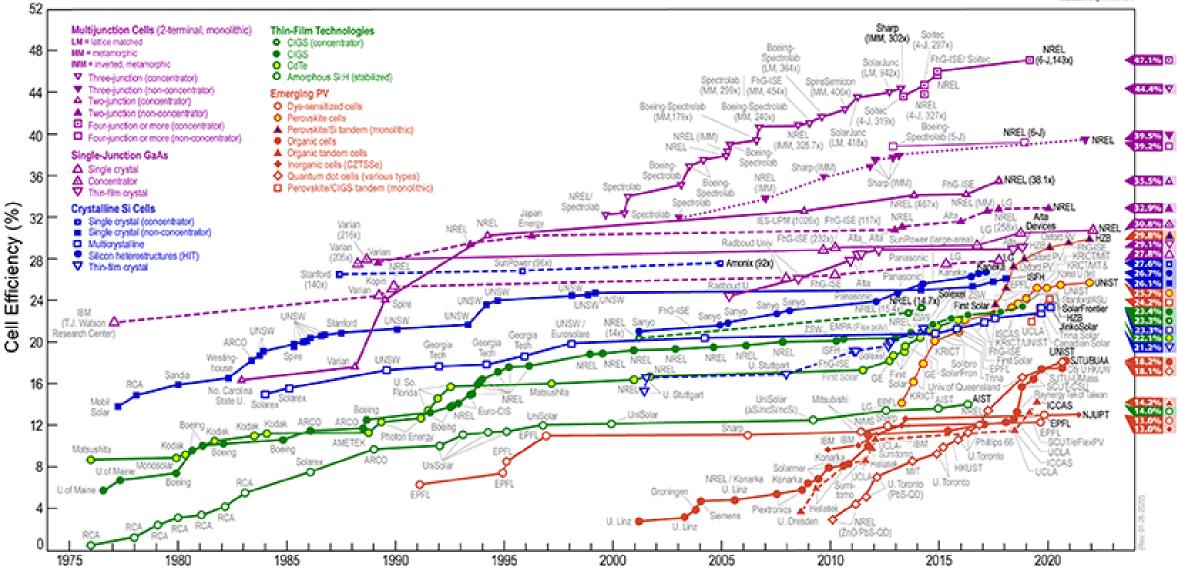


Photovoltaic System Types



Best Research-Cell Efficiencies





Source: https://www.nrel.gov/pv/cell-efficiency.html

Case study

(Andijan-Nukus) How much electricity can be produced in a year if the surface of a large Uzbek tract is covered with solar panels? If this is done, how much GHG will not be released into the atmosphere?







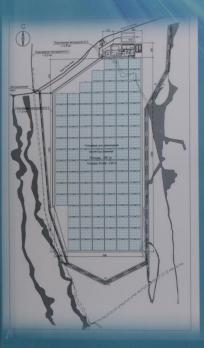




PASSPORT OF 100 MW SAMARKAND SOLAR POWER PLANT

Nº	Indicators	Unit of measurem ent	Value
1.	Area for the construction of solar plant (255 Hectares in Pastdogrom region, 150 Hectares in Nurobod region)	Hectares	405
2.	Installed power	MW	115
3.	Assembly equipment:		
3.1	photovoltaic modules		479 000
3.2	inverters (1 MW)		106
3.3	in-between transformers (1 MW)		106
3.4	power transformers (125 MW)		2
4.	Annual production	min cubic m.	159
5.	Create jobs	workers	49
6.	The saved natural gas	min cubic m.	50
7.	The saved natural gas in 30 years period	mln cubic m.	1 220







- Power plant will consist of 106 blocks and produce 115 MW of power Inverters (1MW)-106 units;
- Transformers LW/MV-106 unit
- Transformers MV/60MVA-2 units
- Transformers MV/HV 125 MVA-2 unit.

The implementation of the project is to be done according to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 01.03.2013 # 4512 "On measures for further development of alternative energy sources"

According to the results of survey and analysis 404 ha was allocated to the construction of PV solar plant in Samarkand region, including 254 ha in Pastdargom district and 150 ha in Nurabad district consequently.

Expected results from the implemented project

- -Increase renewable energy generation and reduce the gas emissions in Uzbekistan
- Power generation -159GWh per year
- Job creation in the amount of 50 units



1

160 GWh

ANNUAL ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION



20K

HOUSEHOLDS SUPPLIED WITH CLEAN ENERGY



160 TONS

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION PER ANNUM



49

NEW JOBS IN SAMARKAND REGION

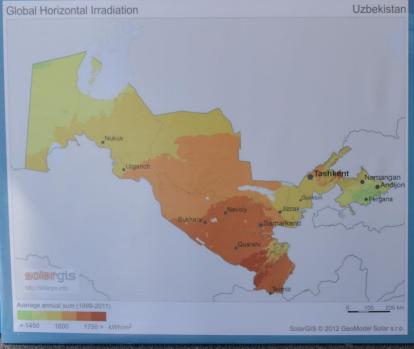
SCALE UP SOLAR ENERGY IN UZBEKISTAN

A) SOLAR ENERGY PROJECTS PIPELINE:

- -100 MW SHERABAD PV PLANT (ADB)
- -100 MW NAVOI PV PLANT (EBRD
- -100 MW NAMANGAN PV PLANT (IFC

B) SAMARKAND PV PLANT WILL
DEVELOP UZBEKENRGO'S CAPACITY
IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF
LITHITY-SCALE PV PLANTS

Uzbekistan has excellent solar resources



North-West(Nukus): 1500 kW-h/kW peak for fixed inclination, 1700-1800 kW-h/kW peak for one-axis tracking device

South(Karshi): 1570 kW-h/kW peak for fixed inclination, 1800-1970 kW-h/kW peak for one-axis tracking device

Solar resource is comparable with indicator in Zambia (look at the following example)

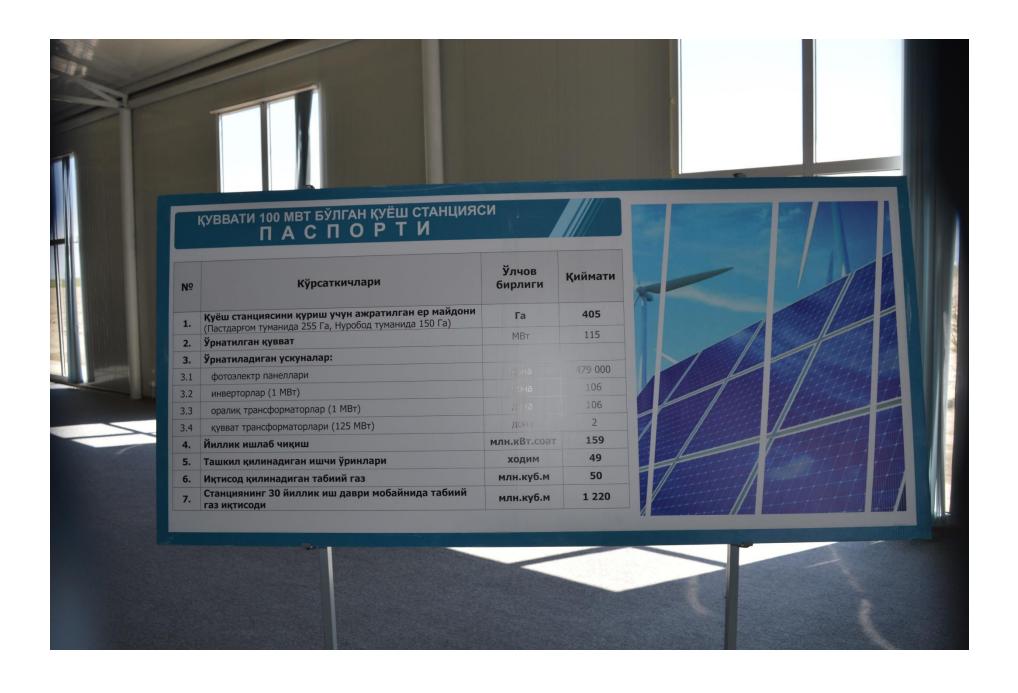
САМАР ҚУРИЛИ

ı	Nº	
	1.	Молиявий та тасдиқлаш ва
	2.	Осиё тараққи олиш
	3.	Контракт ва контрактни

5. Аванс тўловини а

6. Лойихалаш ва к

8. Тажрибавий эксп



SAMARKAND 100MW SOLAR POWER CONSTRUCTION SITE





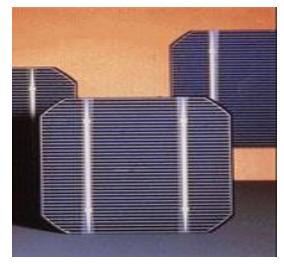


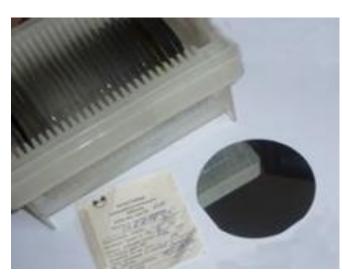
СТРОИТЕЛЬНАЯ ПЛОЩАДКА САМАРКАНДСКОЙ 100 МВТ СОЛНЕЧНОЙ ЭЛЕКТРОСТАНЦИИ



Monokristallik kremniy asosidagi quyosh elementlari









Polikristallik kremniy asosidagi quyosh modullari



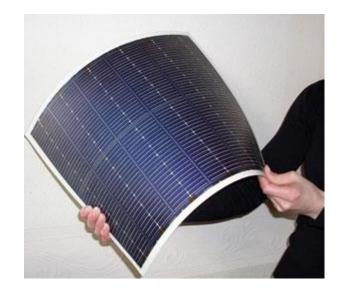


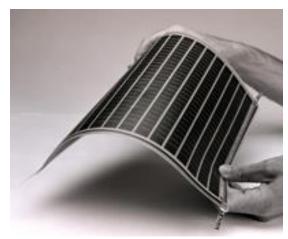


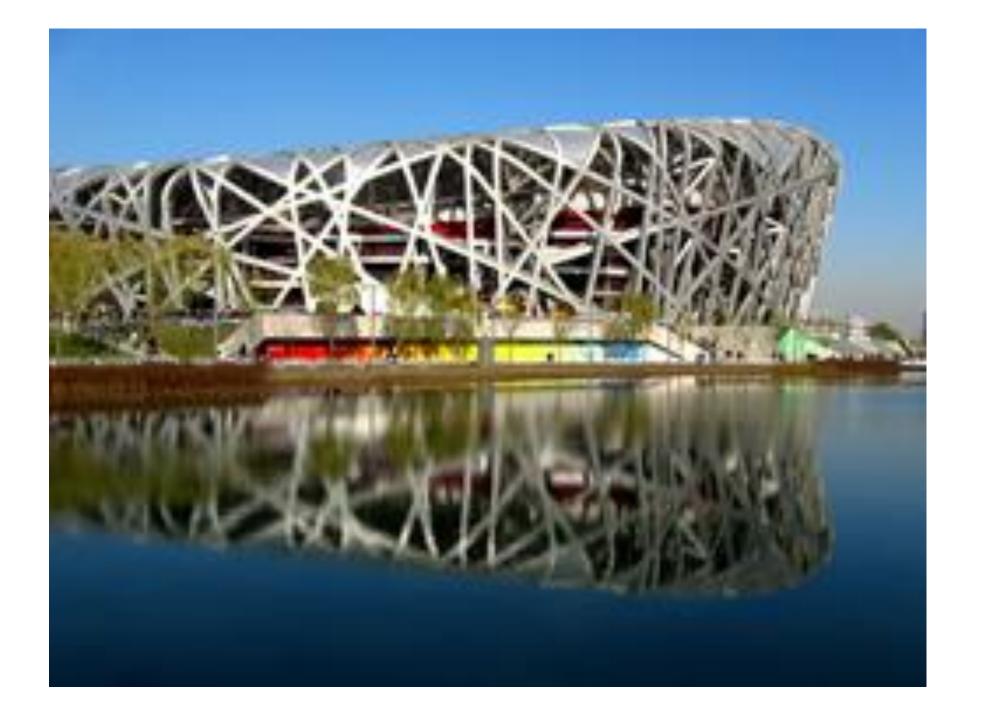


Amorf kremniy asosidagi quyosh modullari









Lecture 3 to read

• Energy and Climate. Chapter 1 *Energy and Sustainable Development*. pp 11-22.

- Energy and Climate. Chapter 2 How much energy do we use – energy statistics. pp 23-34.
- Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21). *Renewables 2020 Global Status Report. Executive summary* pp. 15-26 (*reference literature*).