

Exploring the impact of Net metering with Hybrid Solar-wind-Grid based distributed Generation

Akshay Kumar Sahoo¹, G.R.K.D. Satya Prasad², Sibashish purohit³, Lala jigyanu ray⁴,
Tushar ranjan behera⁵, Chandan brahma⁶

¹Assisnant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, GIET, Gunupur, Orissa, INDIA

²Assocaite Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, GIET, Gunupur, Orissa, INDIA

^{3,4,5,6}Final Year UG student, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, GIET, Gunupur, Orissa, INDIA

Abstract - In this paper an overview of net metering using hybrid solar PV-wind system in a green building has been developed. The main purpose of the paper is to develop a knowledge base on residential power generation from wind and solar energy in GIET, Gunupur campus.

Particularly in this paper the net metering concept is examined with its benefits. Besides, a survey of the current operational net metering schemes in different states of India on the basis of which implementing the leeway of net metering in GIET, Gunupur. The survey indicated that nearby are different net metering apparatuses depending on the particularities of a building.

Key words— Renewable Energy Solar Power Gene, Wind Power Gene, Hybrid generation, Green building, Net metering, Renewable energy credits.

1. INTRODUCTION

Due to increase in solar and wind generation there has been increase in policies that can benefit the people and the development of new technology. Net metering is such type of system which is produced such that all customers can generate electricity on-site to survey the electricity they use and to provide it to the other sources. It's a type of billing system which differs from one policy to other. The policies differ from the technologies which are eligible for net metering. It refers to how the net excess power can be transferred to the grid, which is the general topic of this paper as to how the aggregate capacity limit is allowed. For as to say that there is some limit on the total amount of net metering that can be installed in a particular state or a territory.

A feed in tariff is the scheme which uses to guarantee that the power producer will get a premium price in the generation of green power for the obtaining of green power spawned. The price is laid up for longer period for the producers to encourage them to produce more power and to circumstance more power generation plants. Feed in tariff is used to promote marketing of the renewable energy technologies. The biggest advantage is that it gives long

financial support to the producers by lowering the investment risk

Most of the net metering projects implied for solar and wind power generation. Research shows that net metering is an important market driver for solar power generation (Steward et al. 2014). Many states have improved net metering capacity in some years in some cases governmental officials have made that the net metering program would be reached soon as the DG & DG nurtures in our country a larger share of energy can be provide to the national grid so owed to that the cost of distributed generation decreases. It is very important that al the fabricators are being paid by the main generation in terms of power or financial backing and the individuals must be fully transparent to the all kind of party – customers, regulators, legislators, solar providers, and DG advocates. This shot of Net energy meter briefly explicates about the productivity and the price and the subsidy which is formed by the use Net Energy meter.

When the DG customer products a large amount of energy it cuts the load on the main grid and thus reduces the usage of power from the main grid. There by avoiding a large amount of payment to be paid to the main grid. This reduced cost is actually reduced from the consumer's contribution to the utility's fixed cost. The source of net metering subsidy is the direct result of the energy rate in a customer's retail tariff exceeding the utility's avoided energy cost. We can define NEM subsidy as the difference between customer bill savings to the online productions and the utility's costs avoided by not having to deliver the electricity displaced by the energy produced onsite customer who install solar on wind power generation they can provide them to the non-DG customers due to that the cost paid by the DG customer will be less and the rest of the customer will pay for the power they are getting from the DG customer to the DG customer and the cost for the main supply will decrease i.e., DG regulars shift the costs they avoid paying onto non-DG customers. The DG customer who devour agreement their roof tops solar PV to the solar leasing firm will get very a

reduced amount of subsidy as the majority of the subsidy will enthusiasm to the solar leasing company.

2. NET METERING

The meter we are within the net metering can slice the drift of electricity in dual directions. It measures the amount of electricity comes from the electric company set in contrast to the amount of electric produced by the renewable generators. The generator can counterweight a customer's electric energy usage with any excess electricity formed. As the generator system products electricity, the kilowatt-hours are main used to meet the customer's electric requirements such as lighting and appliances. If further electric energy is twisted from the system than the consumer needs, the additional kilowatt-hours are measured, breastfed into the utility's electric system and operated by other customers.

Requirements for net metering

1. An submission for generation interconnection must be submitted to your electric company prior to generation linking.
2. Generation must meet the specifications of the Net Energy Meter Provision which specifies generator measurements and renewable generator cradle.
3. Generation equipment essential meet utility, product safety and grid interconnection butts. For example, an peripheral disconnect is required within 10 feet of the meter setting.
4. An electrical inspection is required prior to energizing a generation interconnection.
5. Later the electrical inspection, a new net meter will be installed by your electric company. A act test will be finalized to verify that generator source is isolated from the utility's electrical arrangement in the incident the company's circuit is de-energized.

Net/Bi-directional meter residencial display

A suburban meter has three kWh quantities presented. Display code 01 indicates kWh Net. (kWh delivered hindrance kWh received)



Exhibition code 04 indicates kWh Delivered. (Energy to



customer)

Exhibition code 40 indicates kWh Received. (Energy from customer)



3. HOW IT BEGAN:

Net metering initiated in the United States, where small wind turbines and solar panels were allied to the electrical grid, and regulars wanted to be able to use the electricity generated at a different time or date than when it was generated. Minnesota is habitually cited as short-lived the principal net metering law, in 1983, and allowed anyone engendering less than 40 kW to either roll completed any kilowatt credit to the next month, or be paid for the excess. Fashionable 2000 this was corrected to compensation "at the average retail utility energy rate". This is the meekest and most general explanation of net metering, besides in accumulation allows small producers to retail electricity at the retail rate. Utilities in Idaho approved net metering in 1980, and in Arizona in 1981. Massachusetts included net metering in 1982. By 1998, 22 positions or utilities within had espoused net metering. Two California efficacies primarily approved a monthly "net metering" charge, which delimited within a "standby charge", until the PUC banned such controls. In 2005, all U.S. utilities were mandatory to offer net metering "upon request". Surplus generation is not addressed. As of 2016 43 U.S. states have approved net metering, as well as conveniences in 3 of the remaining states, leaving only 4 states without any traditional procedures for executing net metering. Net metering was slow to be adopted in Europe, mainly in the United Kingdom, because of mix-up over how to report the value added tax (VAT). Only one utility firm in Great Britain offers net metering.

The United Kingdom government is loath to announce the net metering principle because of complications in paying and restoring the charge added tax that is allocated on electricity, but pilot projects are proceeding in some areas.

In Canada, some boonies have net metering programs.

Popular the Philippines, Net Metering outline is administered by Republic Act 9513 (Renewable Energy Act of 2008) and it's engaging rules and regulation (IRR). The completing body is the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) in session with the National Renewable Energy Board (NREB). Regrettably, the scheme is not a right net metering scheme but then again in reality a net billing scheme. As the Dept. of Energy's Net Metering guidelines say"

“Net-metering harmonies clients of Dissemination Utilities (DUs) to mount an on-site Renewable Energy (RE) facility not above 100 kilowatts (kW) in dimensions so they can engender electricity for their own use. Any electricity produced that is not used up by the customer is repeatedly distributed to the DU’s dispersal system. The DU then springs a peso credit for the spare electricity received equivalent to the DU’s blended generation cost, including other generation tunings, and deducts the glories earned to the customer’s electric bill.”

Accordingly Philippine trades who create their own electricity and sell their unused to the value are paid what is called the "generation cost" which is every so often less than 50% of the retail charge of electricity.

Indian states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh have in improvement execution of net metering, and the policy has been announced by the separate state electricity boards in 2014. Feasibility study will be finished by the electricity boards, and after check the meters will be replaced by bidirectional ones and will be installed. Submissions are booked up for up to 30% of the spreading transformer dimensions on a first-come, first-served basis and technical likelihood.

4. CASE STUDY AND ANALYSIS

The power generated by solar cells = 2 kW

The power generation by wind mill = 400 W

Let’s make an hypothesis that the buildings for which we are manipulative the rate of net metering encompasses Tube light, Fan, Incandescent Lamp, TV and Laptop on the succeeding basis given on the following table.

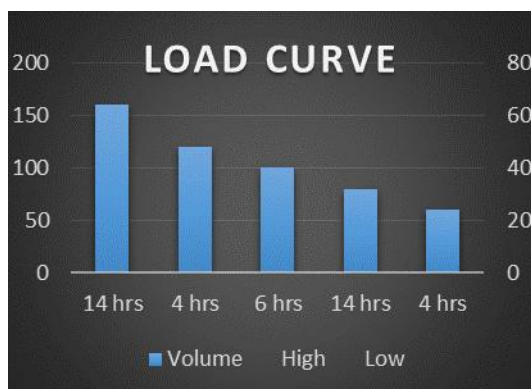


Fig.1 The vertical axis shows load power and the horizontal axis shows the time during the load is working

So we can say that we are overriding the total of 4.4 kW of power but in actually in our making of solar energy of approximately of 2kw and wind power generation of 400 which wholes it to 2.4 kW which is not just sufficient to fulfill our requirement. So we can take power from the grid which is not as efficient as a net zero building nevertheless we can reduce our cost to a higher amount

In the case of net metering we can say that cost will be very much not as much of including our generation cost. Let us take an guesstimate of the cost of net metering and make a counter by which we can say that how much cost is stimulating to a person who is applying net meter and also the charge deprived of utilizing net meter by only use of 4.440 kw of power for the building

CHARGE	RATE (In Rs./kWh)	CHARGET WITHOUT NET METERING (in Rs.)	CHARGE WITH NET METERING (In Rs.)
DEFAULT SERVICE	5	22	10
DISTRIBUTION	3	13.2	6
TRANSMISSION	2.2	9.68	4.4
TRANSITION	1	4.4	2
SYSTEM BENEFIT	1.02	4.48	2.04
CUSTOM CHARGE	4.1	18.04	8.2
TOTAL	16.32	71.8	32.64

So we can tell that the is a much amount of difference in the cost due to which our electricity bill of the building will be very less by using net meter.

Total number of power produced = 2.4 kW

Total number of power taken from the grid = 2 kW

Total cost for taking 2 kW of power from the grid

= Rs. 32.64

Total cost of taking whole power from the grid

= Rs. 71.8

Total benefit to the production building

= Rs. 71.8 – Rs. 32.64 = Rs. 39.16

So we can get an advantage of Rs. 39.16 which is more than the bill of upcoming month while using net meter.

COMPONENTS/RATING	QUANTITY	RUNNING HOURS	TOTAL RATING OF COMPONENTS	TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION
TUBELIGHT/40W	2	14	80 W	1120W
FAN/80W	2	14	160 W	2240W
INCANDESCENT LAMP /60W	1	4	60 W	240W
TV /100W	1	6	100W	600W
LAPTOP/60W	2	4	120W	480W
		Total->		4440W=4.440KW

5. CONCLUSION

If the use of net meter will go on to the whole world then the power consumption will remain the same but the power loss will reduce to negligible.

In this report the work of a net meter and its beneficiary is carried out and thus furthermore the data of the one building analysis is being given that special is provide in such countries like India has supported out. The examination indicated that there are different net metering apparatuses depending on the accuracies of each country. In different countries there are unlike plans of net metering for specimen- In the USA and the USA territories, any customer's NEG is qualified to the customer's next electricity

bill for a 12-month billing cycle at countless rates or via a blend between rates.

The policies of net billing be subject to upon the type of technology that has been used like RES-E technology. So we can conform that the higher the rate of net metering equipment's the lesser the rate of bill per month.

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