



<b>Title</b>	Performance Study of a Small-Scale PV-Biogas Hybrid System for Electricity Production in Rural Areas: A Case Study of Chaiyaphum Province
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<b>Year</b>	2015

### Abstract

The objective of this research is evaluation of the efficiency study of a small-scale PV-Biomass hybrid system for electricity production in rural areas in Chaiyaphum Province. The solar radiation of experimental ranged from 760-959 W/m<sup>2</sup> and the ambient temperature ranged from 23-32°C. The potential of biogas production of cow manure: chicken manure: rice straw in the ratio of 1: 2:1 will be the quantity of the maximum biogas is equal to 38.56 m<sup>3</sup>/d. The System combination to studies on main component consists of a solar is 600 W, PV modules is 1,000 W, bi-directional inverter is 10 A and charge controller is 24 V and the generator size 1 kW. The results shown the electrical energy generate from solar cells this system is equal to 4.8 kwh/d, the efficiency of solar cells ranged from 16-23%, the electricity production from the generator was 2.4 kwh/d and the electricity from the generator was equal to 65%. From the results of research the PV hybrid system are able to utilize in rural area and area lacking electricity.

The physical and thermal properties of briquette fuels from rice straw and sugarcane leaves by mixing molasses. The rice straw and sugarcane leaves ratio such as 100:0, 80:20, 50:50, 20:80 and 0:100 respectively by mixed biomass with molasses ratio of 100:50. The thermal properties ratio of 80:20 of briquette highest than other ratios. The results shown briquette fuel of 80:20 showed the higher heating volume was 16.2 MJ/kg, the low heating volume was 14.77 MJ/kg and the moisture was 5.34 %, the compressive strength was 43.66 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and the density was 0.58 g/cm<sup>3</sup> respectively. There for this manufacturing briquette fuels from straw and sugarcane leaves mixing molasses can be used for supported the biomass system and rural areas.

The problems and opportunities on the marketing potential and feasibility of business in a small-scale PV-Biomass hybrid system. The data analysis has been done by using fundamental financial methods to evaluate the feasibility of the investment. The capacity of charcoal production was 800 kg/day. The investment cost was 1,910,000 baht with a loan interest rate at 6.125% during 10 years. The results of this marketing study showed that the entrepreneurs bought charcoal at a store 3-4 times a month and more than 60 kg per time. The results of the feasibility study showed that the net present value was 6,228,470 baht, the

internal rate of return was 43.54, the benefit-cost ratio was 1.33, the payback period was 9 year 8 months and the break-even point was 858 tons. The sensitivity analysis by switching value showed that benefits could be decreased by 25%, costs could be increased by 33% and the project could be delayed for production by 7 month. In conclusion, all of the financial variables showed that this project was a worthwhile investment.