IEA PVPS, a collaborative R&D network on photovoltaic power generation system held a workshop at PVSEC-18, the 18th International Photovoltaic Science & Engineering Conference, in Kolkata, India on 21st January. The workshop was jointly held by IEA PVPS and PVSEC-18 committee aiming at facilitating information exchanges on various issues of PV power generation and various activities of PVPS were presented. Following the two previous workshops, PVPS@PVSEC-15 in Shanghai China, PVPS@PVSEC-17 in Fukuoka, Japan, the workshop provided a stage of information exchanges among PVPS countries and India and other non-PVPS countries in Asia and Pacific region.

Dr. A.K. Barua of Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science the general chair person of the PVSEC-18 gave a welcome message and encouraged the audience to have meaningful discussion.

Dr. Stefan Nowak gave a presentation on the overview of PVPS and introduced Task activities and their benefits and noted that "IEA PVPS is always open to extend the network to new participants who are willing to share their experience and contribute to the global goals." He also introduced activities of promoted by tasks and the benefits of those activities.

Ms. Izumi KAIZUKA, Task 1 expert of Japan introduced various activities conducted by Task 1, a workgroup for information exchange and communication. She also presented recent results of Trends Report that oversees trends of PV application between 1992 and 2007, published in September 2008.

Prof. Kosuke Kurokawa of TIT, Tokyo Institute of Technology, presented study results conducted by Task 8, working on very large scale photovoltaic power generation systems in remote areas. He emphasized that VLSP was a dream when the task had started its activities in 1999 but now the large scale projects will become real. He also mentioned that VLSP in the dessert would not only provide electricity but also contribute to the economic development of the local community. He also noted that introduction of VLSP in Thal Desert, located in western part in India has a great potential to provide not only electric power but also social infrastructure.

On behalf of Task 9 project manager, Bernard McNelis, Dr. Stefan Nowak introduced a working group of PVDSC, Photovoltaic services for developing countries. PVSDC is a think tank operating under the framework of IEA - PVSDC tackling off-grid electrification in developing countries and progressing collaboration. It was emphasized that PV power can solve various issues listed in the Millennium Development Goal. He also mentioned that PVSDC has a very clear understanding of the short comings of most renewable energy support initiatives for developing countries and it is ready to share this experience with concerned decision makers.

Dr. Ahmad Hadri Haris of PTM, Malaysian Energy Center made a presentation on Task 10: Urban Application of PV system on behalf of Task 10 project manager, Ms. Christy Herig, SEPA, Solar Electric Power Association. He introduced activities and outcome of Task 10 whose activities cover economics and institutional factors, planning, design and development, technical factors and so on regarding urban scale PV power generation.

Haris also gave overview of Malaysia's ambitious national project to introduce PV power generation system and mentioned the benefit from PVPS activities to his project in his presentation titled "Malaysian Experience on PV and PVPS". As the leader of MVIPV project, Malaysian Building Integrated PV Project, he emphasized that he could minimize the time and efforts to make the most use of Malaysia's participation of Task1, Task 10 and Task 11, etc.

All the presentations will be on the IEA PVPS website soon.

Written by I. Kaizuka, Jan. 27 2009

Related Links

http://www.iea-pvps.org/ http://www.iea-pvps-task10.org/ http://www.mbipv.net.my/