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2017 IEEE International Conference on Smart Instrumentation, Measurement and Applications, ICSIMA 2017  
Volume 2017-November, 9 March 2018, Pages 1-4  
4th IEEE International Conference on Smart Instrumentation, Measurement and Applications, ICSIMA 2017; Putrajaya; Malaysia; 28 November 2017 through 30 November 2017; Category numberCFP1YAG-ART; Code 135221

Techno-commercial feasibility of grid-tied solar system in philips morris pvt ltd (commercial building) of Pakistan (Conference Paper)

Manzoor, Z.<sup>a</sup> , Shahid, Z.<sup>a</sup> , Khan, S.<sup>b</sup> , Hwang, J.T.T.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Electrical Engineering, Institute of Business Management, United States  
<sup>b</sup>Department of ECE, Kulliyah of Engineering IIUM, Faculty of Engineering, UCSI University, United States

Abstract

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Pakistan is a developing country. The population of Pakistan is increasing day by day and due to increase in population the demand of electrical energy is also rising. Currently, Pakistan has a power generation gap of average 4500 to 5500 megawatt hour (MWh) [1]. The Renewable energy plays a vital role in such energy crisis by generating alternative power which is environmental friendly and reduces the carbon foot prints from the environment. The renewable energy sector that is solar, wind and hydro power is a very active area of research and there is a huge space available for modern industrial units and commercial buildings to fill the gap of energy generation and demand energy of Pakistan. In order to void that gap Philips Morris Pvt. ltd initiate with an on-grid solar system with Orient Energy Systems Pvt. ltd with a solar photovoltaic(PV) potential 151.2 kWp for first phase and it will extend up to 458.6 kWp in three phases. By installing solar system the firm saves to millions of rupees in bills of grid and also contributes towards green environment by reducing foot print of carbon dioxide emission from other power generation techniques. This paper provides a techno commercial feasibility of the implementation of the project and environmental friendly impact of such projects on global warming and ozone layer as well as the also shows that in future to reduce the dependency over energy sector and move towards self-reliance in generating greener and cleaner energy. © 2017 IEEE.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Energy policy | Solar energy | Energy crisis

Prominence percentile: 87.856 ⓘ

Author keywords

Energy Generation Feasibility Gensets Global Warming (key words) Grid-tied Photovoltaic

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms: Carbon dioxide Developing countries Energy policy Global warming Industrial research Office buildings Ozone layer Renewable energy resources Solar power generation

Engineering uncontrolled terms: Energy generations Feasibility Gen-sets Grid-Tied Key words Photovoltaic

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ISBN: 978-153863960-3

Source Type: Conference Proceeding

Original language: English

DOI: 10.1109/ICSIMA.2017.8312020

Document Type: Conference Paper

Sponsors: International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM),UCSI University,Universiti Kuala Lumpur British Malaysian Institute (UniKL BMI),Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM),Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM),University Putra Malaysia (UPM)

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