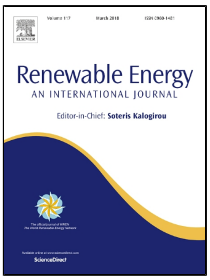
Accepted Manuscript



Comparative Analysis of Energy Yield of Different Tracking Modes of PV Systems in Semiarid Climate Conditions: the Case of Iran

Mohsen mirzaei, Mostafa Zamani Mohiabadi

PII:	S0960-1481(17)31192-8
DOI:	10.1016/j.renene.2017.11.091
Reference:	RENE 9493
To appear in:	*Renewable Energy*
Received Date:	21 July 2017
Revised Date:	11 October 2017
Accepted Date:	30 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Mohsen mirzaei, Mostafa Zamani Mohiabadi, Comparative Analysis of Energy Yield of Different Tracking Modes of PV Systems in Semiarid Climate Conditions: the Case of Iran, *Renewable Energy* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.renene.2017.11.091

Highlights

- 3P solar tracking yields higher performance as compared with continuous solar tracking
- Solar tracking is more beneficial in the region with abundant radiation
- These values for the PV system in the cloudy weather with daily average irradiance less than 6 kWh/m2day drops significantly