



Solar Payback: the devil is in the detail

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Solar Payback – the simplest view



Generation

X

Value

=

Benefit

Solar Payback – the simplest view



$$\text{Generation} \times \text{Value} = \text{Benefit}$$

- There are other benefits besides financial
 - Environmental
 - Community
 - Image / reputation
 - Step toward greater independence / resilience
 - Others?

Solar Payback – the simplest view



Generation

X

Value

=

Benefit

Payback
Period

=

Investment

Benefit

Solar Payback – the simplest view



Eg 50 kilowatt system (200 panels), over one year:

$$73,000 \text{ kWh} \times 20\text{c/kWh} = \$14,000$$

$$\text{Payback Period} = \frac{\$100,000}{\$14,000} = 7 \text{ years}$$

So where is the devil?



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So where is the devil?



- Is it the generation estimate?

73,000 kWh

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73,000 kWh

- 4 kWh per day, per kW of panel. Assumes:
 - North-facing
 - Optimum tilt
 - No shading
 - Etc.

So where is the devil?



- Is it the generation estimate?

73,000 kWh

- 4 kWh per day, per kW of panel. Assumes:
 - North-facing, optimum tilt
 - No shading
 - Etc.
- **No.** Can be estimated with formulae and good input data.



So where is the devil?



- Is it the payback calculation?

Payback
Period

So where is the devil?



- Is it the payback calculation? Payback
Period
- Method is simplistic. Doesn't consider:
 - Time value of money
 - Size of financial return

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- Is it the payback calculation? Payback
Period
- Method is simplistic. Doesn't consider:
 - Time value of money
 - Size of financial return
- **No.** Just need understanding and smart formulae.



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- Is it future changes, eg:
 - Panel degradation
 - Inverter replacement
 - Electricity tariffs
 - etc?

So where is the devil?



- Is it future changes, eg:
 - Panel degradation
 - Inverter replacement
 - Electricity tariffs
 - etc?
- **No.** Sure, these can be a problem. But we can assess their impact by using different scenarios.



So where is the devil?



- Is it the up-front investment?

\$100,000

So where is the devil?



- Is it the up-front investment?

\$100,000

- **No.** We can start with benchmarks, then get multiple quotes from installers.



So where is the devil?



- Is it the value of generation?

20c/kWh

So where is the devil?



- Is it the value of generation?

20c/kWh

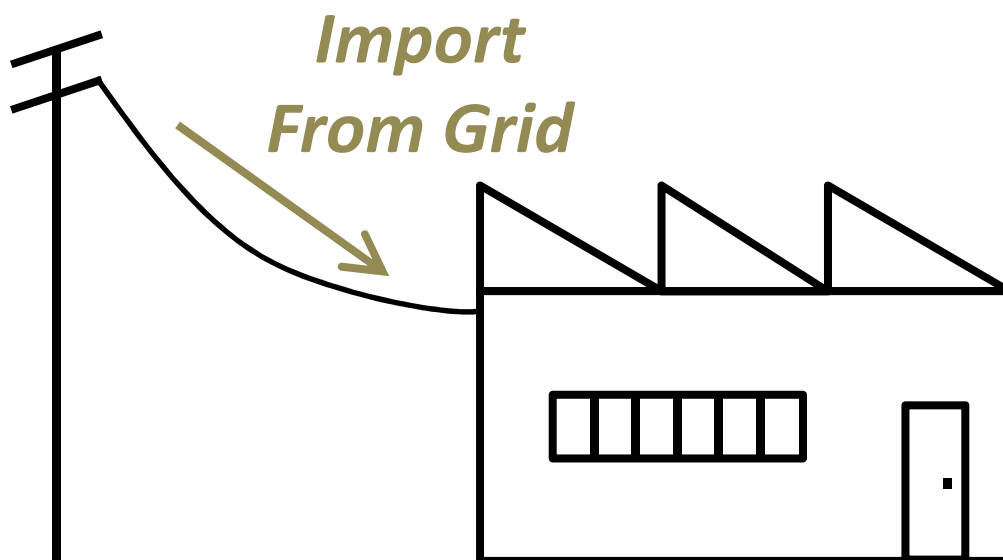
- **Yes!** This is the devilish issue.
- Value of generation depends on
 - How much solar generation is consumed on-site
 - How much is **exported**
 - Electricity tariffs





Example: WidgCo

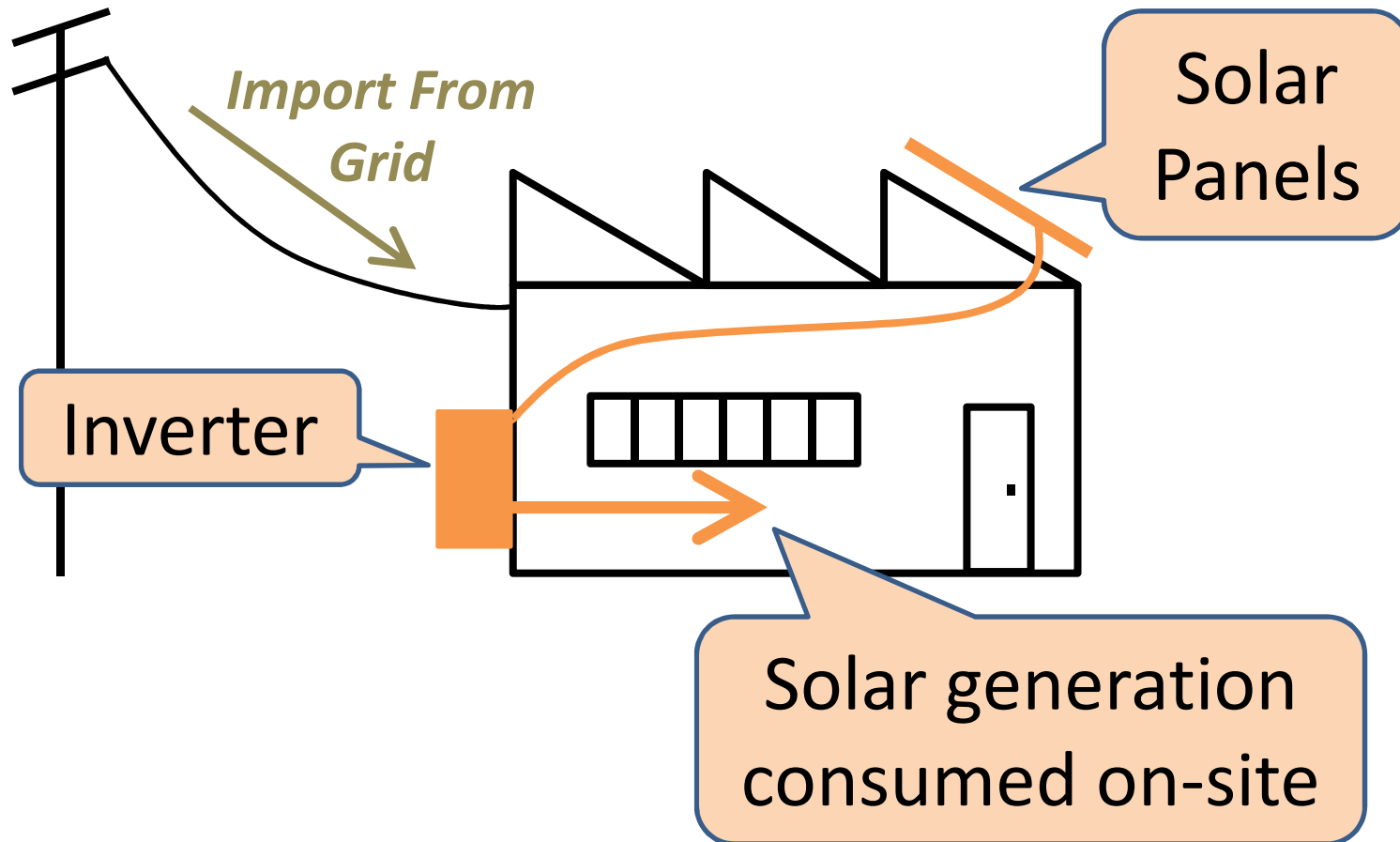
- Fictitious manufacturer in Sydney
- Big, unshaded roof facing north
- Relatively high electricity tariffs
- Works 6 days per week



Example: WidgCo



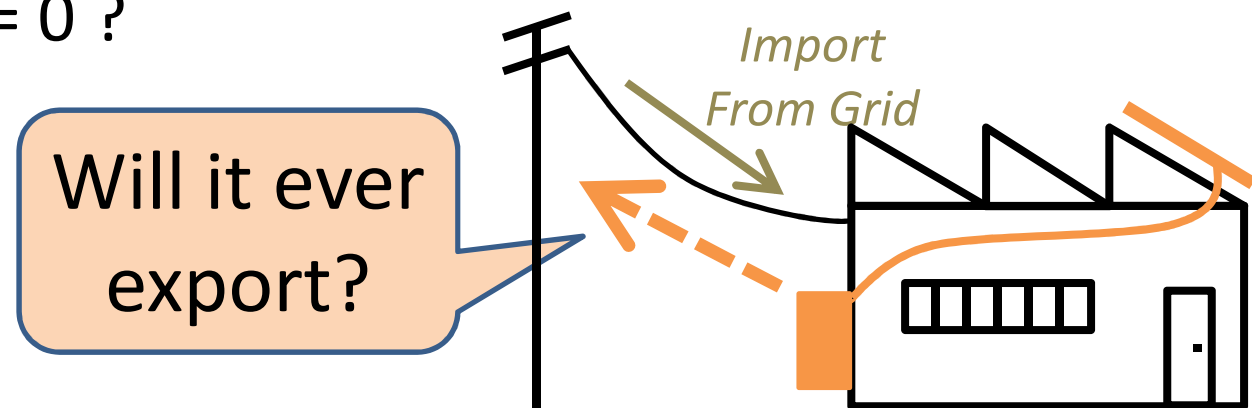
- Solar system installed



Example: WidgCo



- Annual Consumption 200,000 kWh
- Potential solar system: 50 kW
- Annual Solar Generation 73,000 kWh
- Generation < Consumption
 - So export = 0 ?



Impact of export



- Typical retail tariffs
 - Consumed on-site: 10c-40c per kWh. Say **25c**
 - Exported to the grid: **8c** per kWh
- How much is exported?

Impact of export



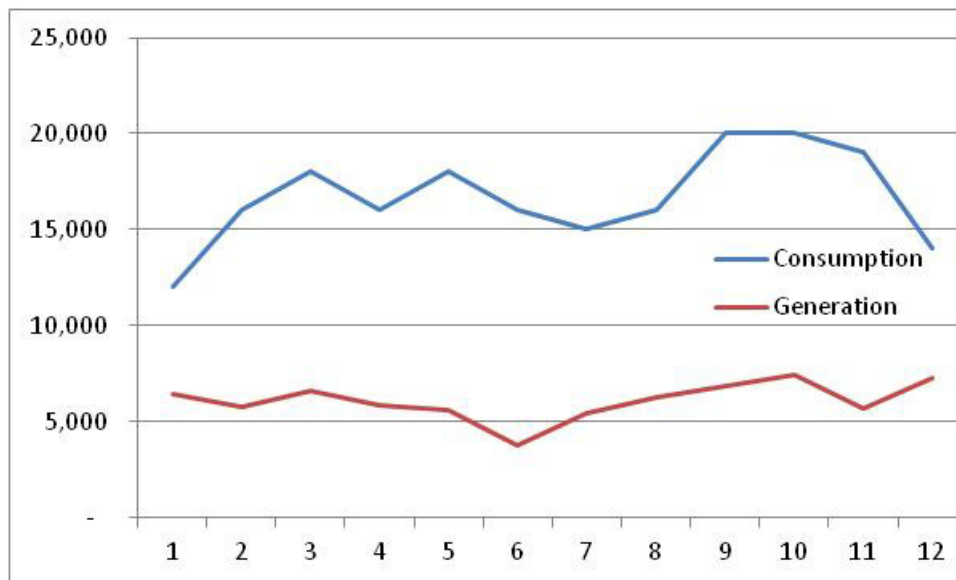
- Typical retail tariffs
 - Consumed on-site: 10c-40c per kWh. Say **25c**
 - Exported to the grid: **8c** per kWh
- How much is exported?
- 20% export:
 - Simple payback = **6 years**
- 80% export:
 - Simple payback = **12 years**



Generation vs Consumption



- Monthly picture
 - Generate more in sunny months
 - Electricity consumption varies by month

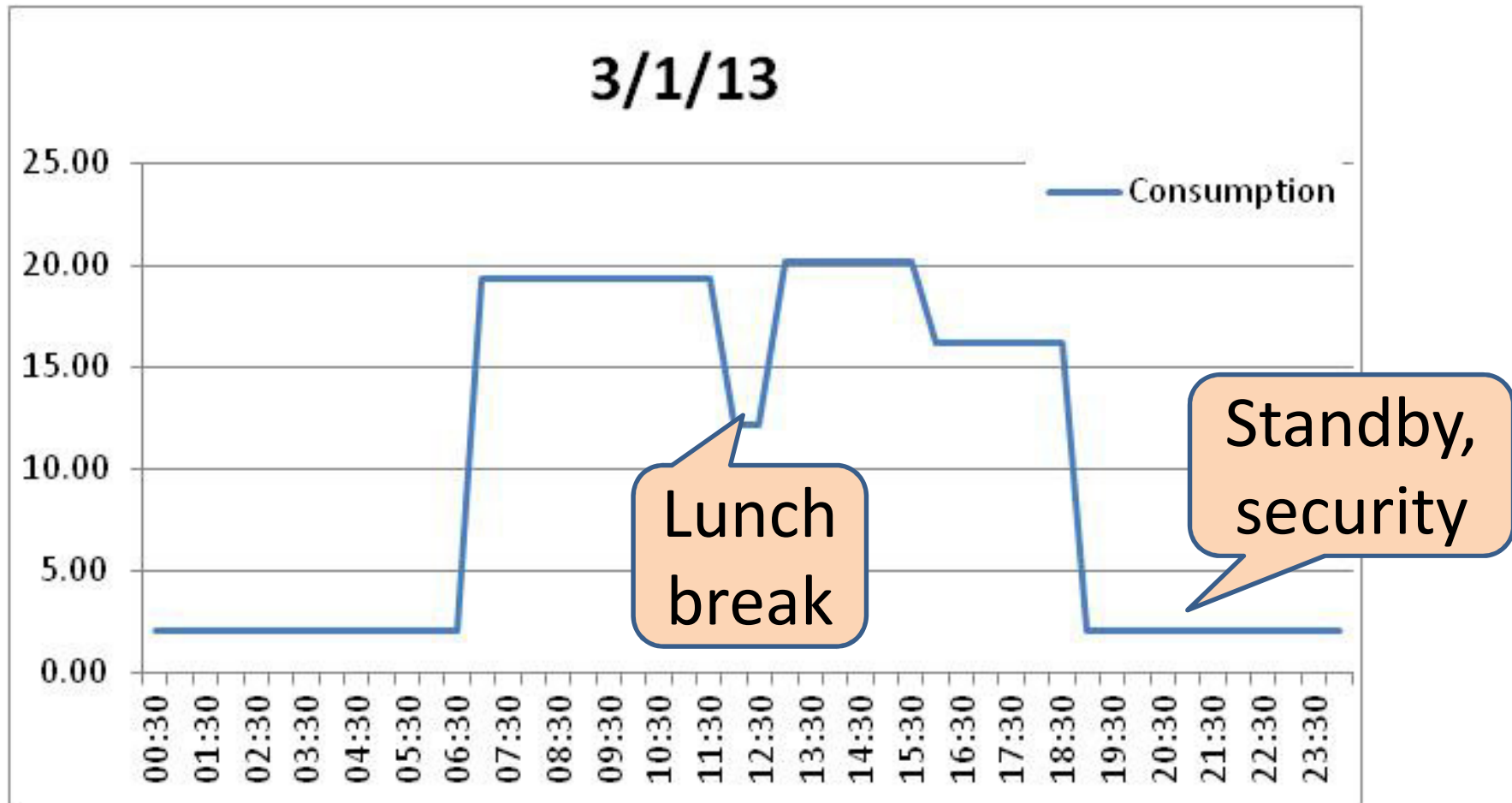


Still looks
like export
= zero

By half-hour interval



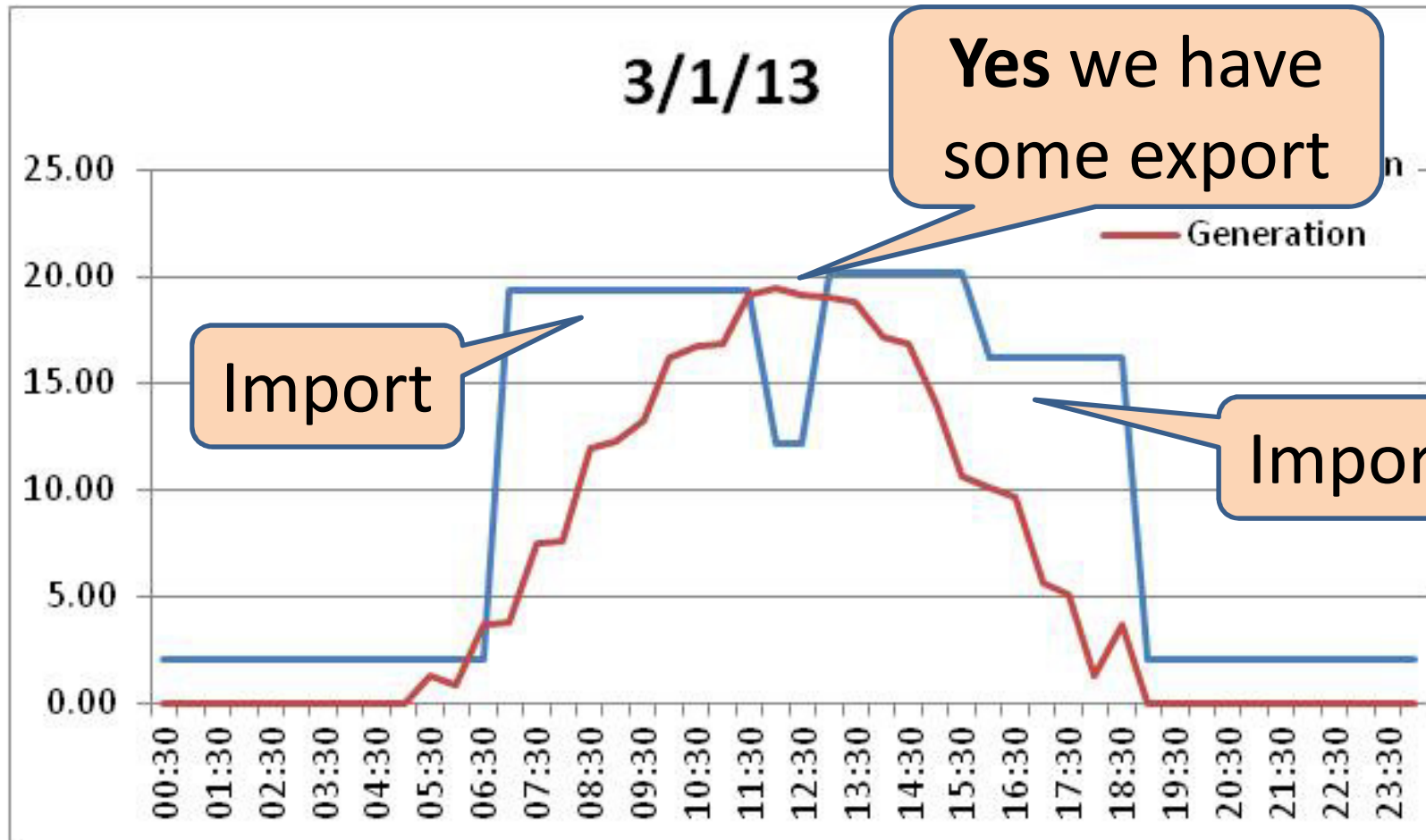
- Without solar



By half-hour interval



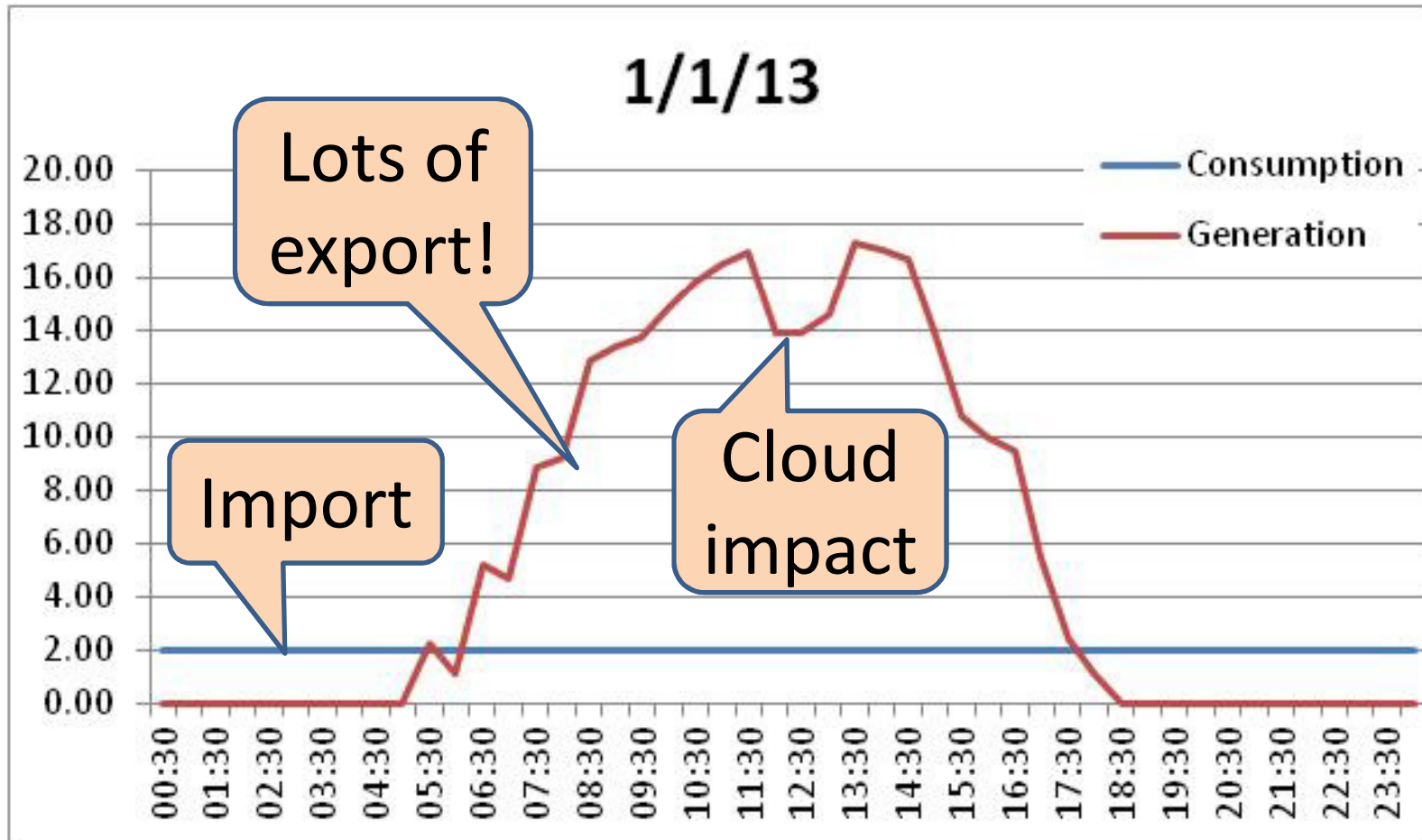
- With solar



By half-hour interval



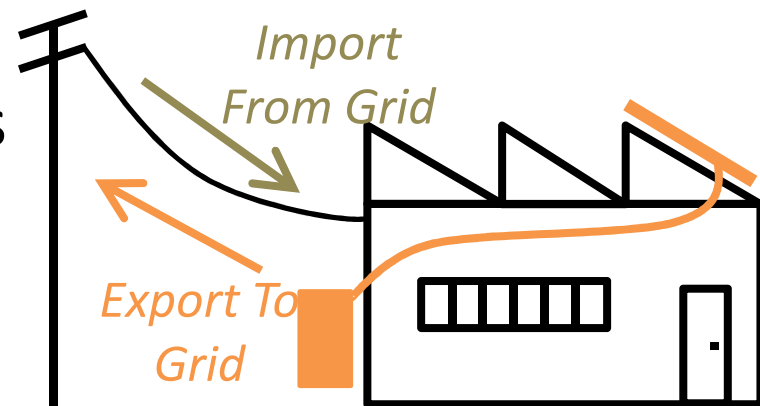
- Sundays & public holidays?



Key point – They don't cancel



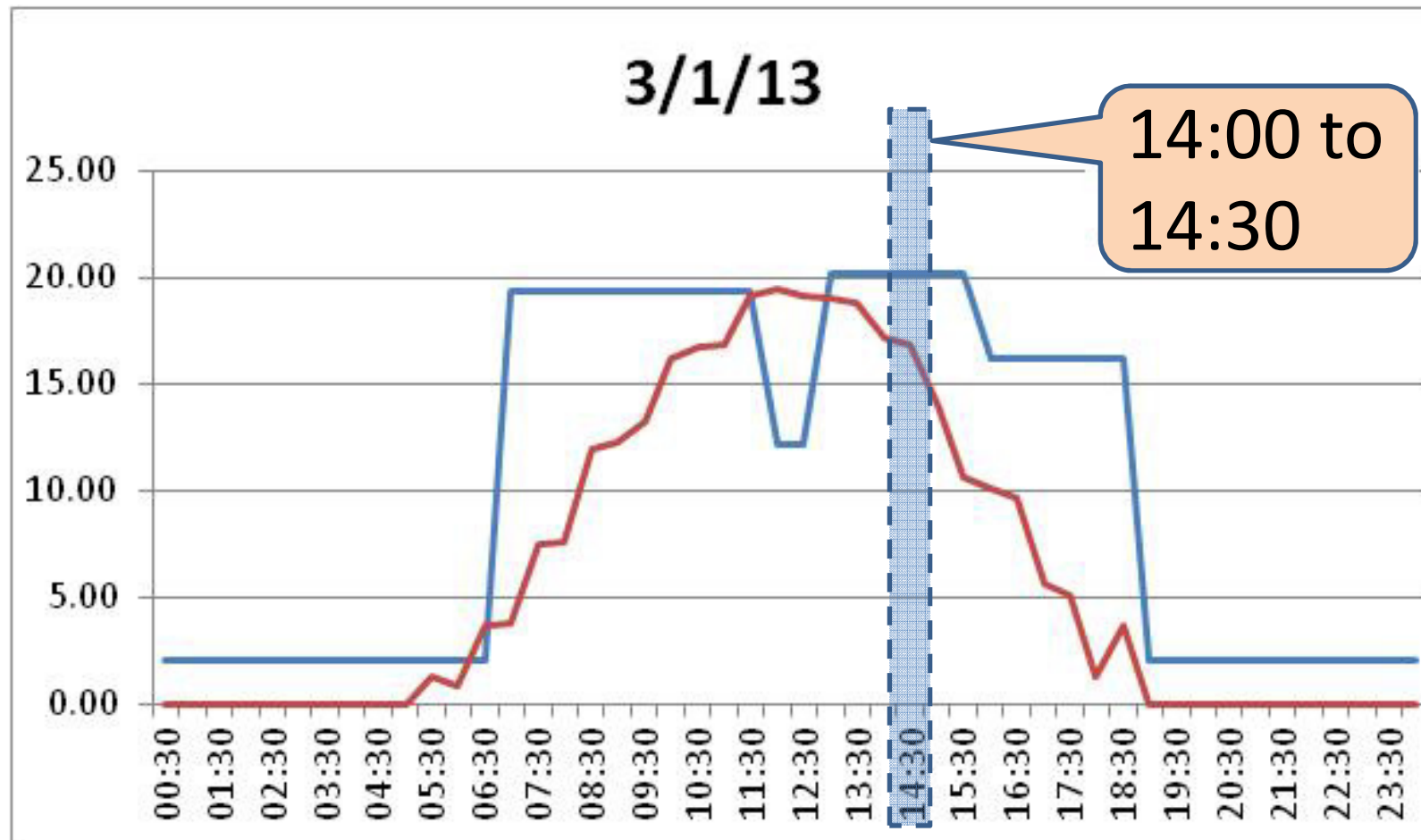
- Exports and imports do **not** cancel out on your bill; they accumulate.
 - At any instant, electric current flows in only one direction.
 - Meter operates instantaneously.
 - Meter accumulates exports and imports in separate registers.



Within half-hour intervals



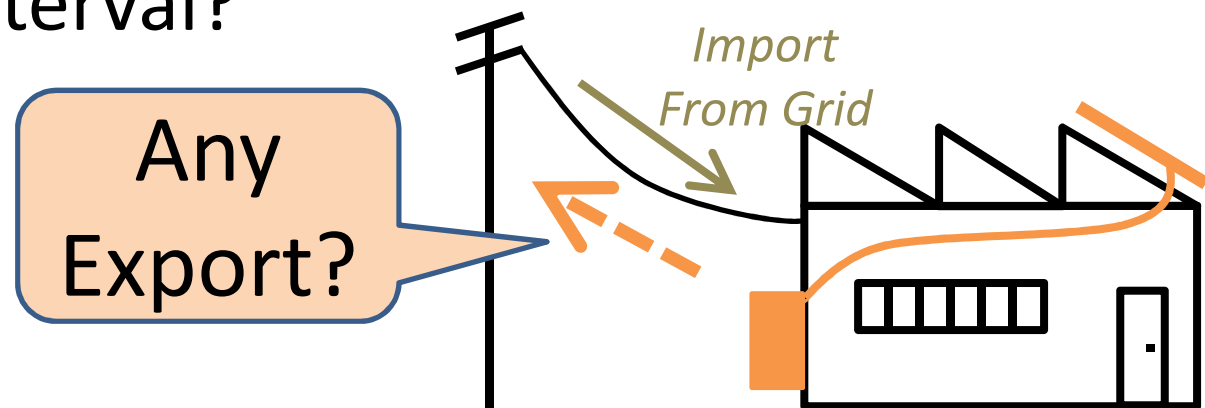
- Let's focus on a specific half-hour interval



Within half-hour intervals



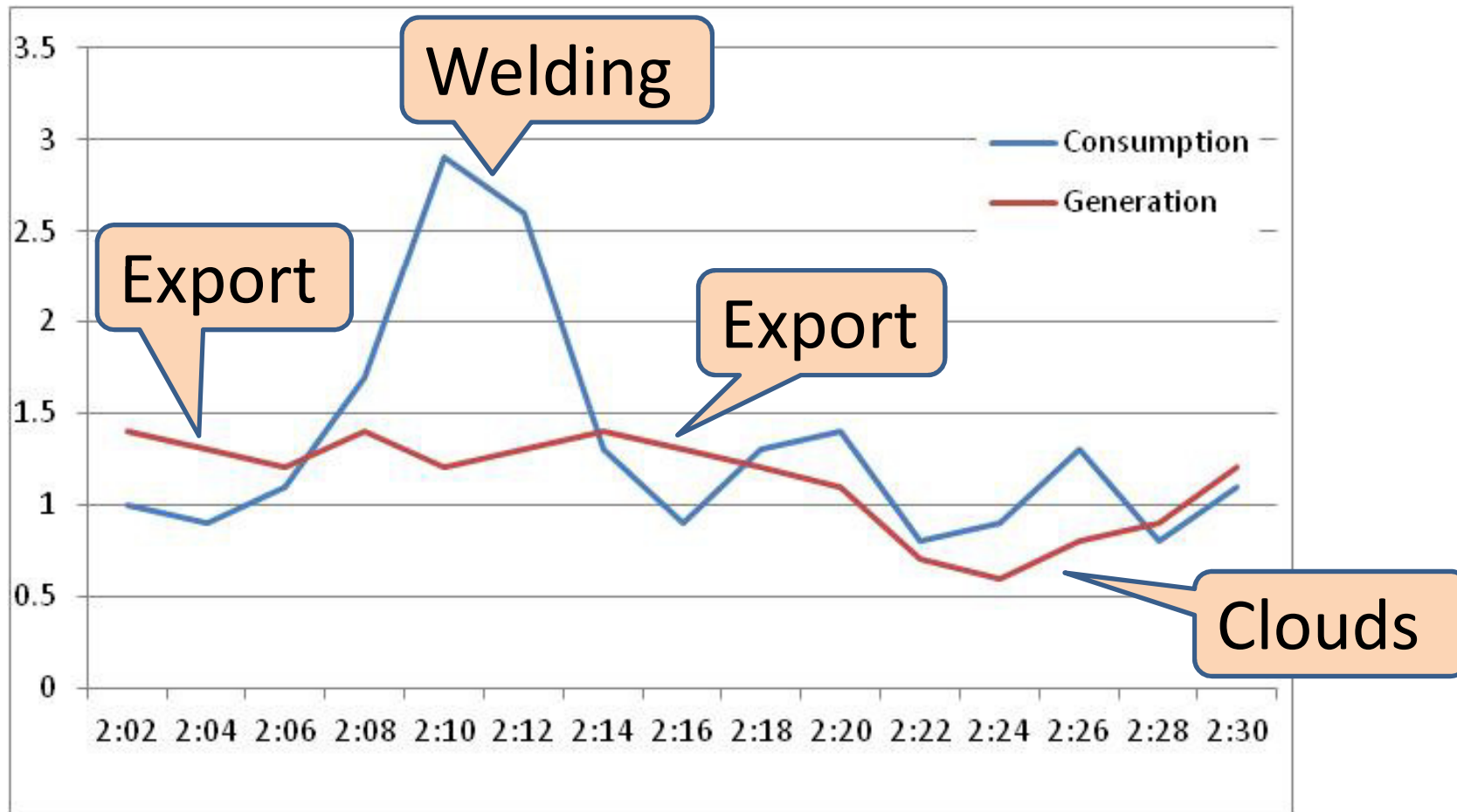
- 3rd January 2013, 14:00 -> 14:30
- Consumption 20 kWh
- Generation 17 kWh
- Is there any export during this interval?





Within half-hour intervals

- **Yes**, we are likely to have some export! Eg:



WidgCo - Results



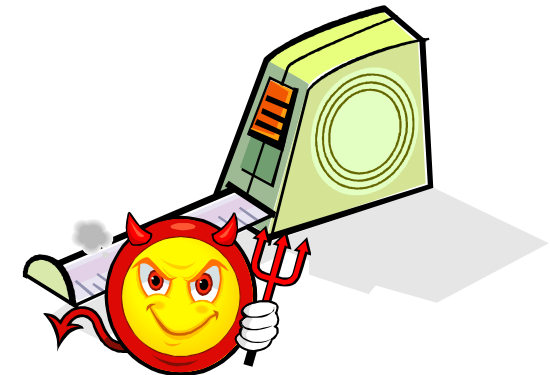
- WidgCo is a good candidate for solar.
- Using ATA's Sunulator tool:
 - 23% of solar generation is exported
 - Simple payback: 7 years*
 - Discounted payback: 9 years*
 - Return on Investment 14%*
 - Net Present Value: \$68,000*

* 25 yr horizon, discount rate 6.5%. Inverter after 10 yrs. No changes in tariffs etc.
Simple ownership option.

How do we predict exports?



- Analyse consumption vs. generation
- We need:
 - A simulation tool, eg ATA's Sunulator.
 - Consumption data for a whole year.
 - Half-hour intervals if possible
 - Info on tariffs.
 - Time to evaluate scenarios.



How do we get good payback?



- Minimise exports to the grid.
 - Select good sites
 - Consumption during daylight hours
 - Consistent consumption – few holidays
 - Smallish system relative to consumption
 - Orient panels to match consumption?
 - Eg East & West for morning & evening peaks
 - Battery storage?



Key points to take away



1. Minimise exports for good solar payback.
 - Eg **7** years instead of **12**.
2. Imports and exports do not cancel out.
3. Need to analyse consumption versus generation.
4. ATA's Sunulator can do this.

Questions?

