

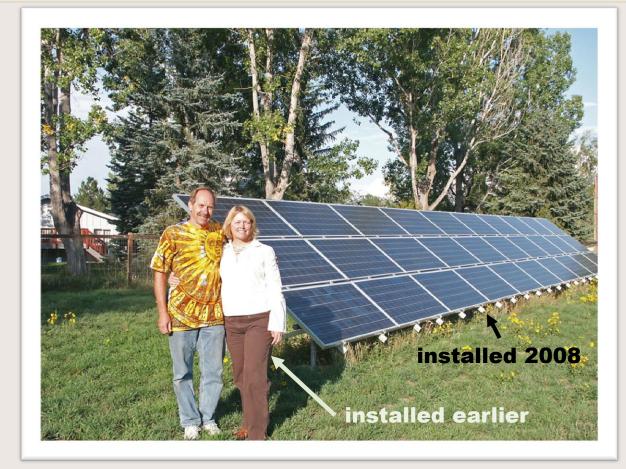
Running the Electric Meter Backwards: Real-Life Experience with a Residential Solar Power System

Brooks Martner Lafayette, Colorado

University of Toledo Spring 2015 PHYS 4400 - Principles and Varieties of Solar Energy



Our Solar Photovoltaic (PV) System



Our Solar PV System

- Near Boulder, Colorado (latitude = 40 deg., alt. = 5300 ft)
- Ground-mounted
- South-facing
- Fixed-tilt at 35 degrees (no moving parts)
- Silicon polycrystalline cells
- Grid-tied with net-metering (no batteries)
- 5.1 kilowatts (DC rating)
- 30 modules (panels) of 170 watts each
- Area = 39.3 m² (approx. 52 ft x 8 ft)
- Predicted annual AC energy production ~ 7400(kWh

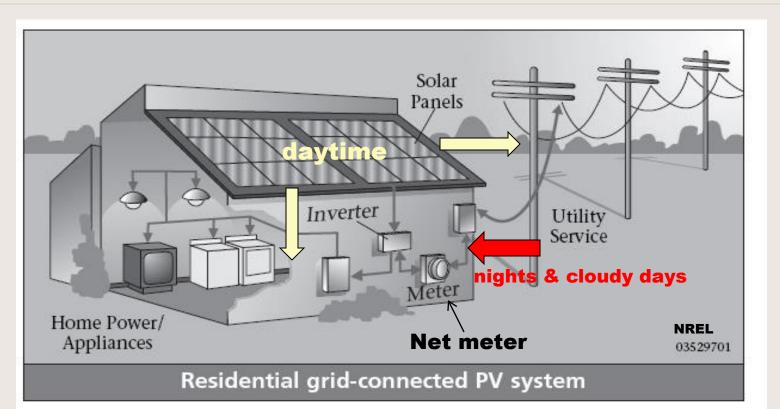


How much is a kilowatt-hour worth?

Answer: about 11.7 cents in Colorado and Ohio*

* state-wide average residential retail rate in 2013 according to Energy Information Admin., U.S. Dept. of Energy

What Do You Do for Electricity When the Sun Isn't Shining (like at night)?



With a "grid-tied" PV system, your back-up is already in place in the form of the utility company's grid.



Jump-Starting the Arrival of Renewable Energy

Renewable Portfolio Standards

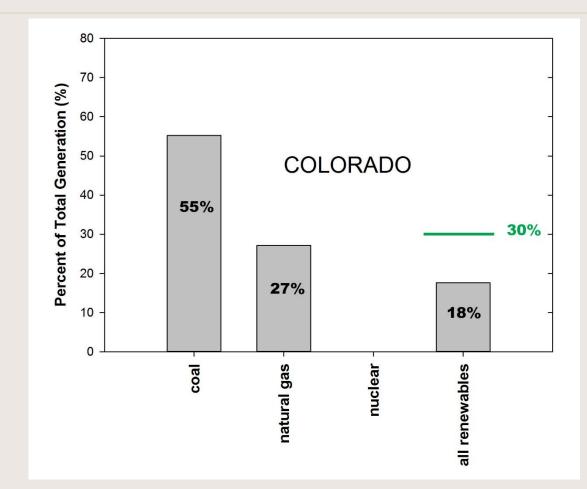
Colorado – It's the law: 30% * Renewables by 2020 * applies only to investor-owned utilities;

10-20% renewables for municipal and co-op utilities

 Ohio – It's the law: 12.5% Renewables by 2026 including 0.5% from solar (No requirement for municipal and co-op utilities.)



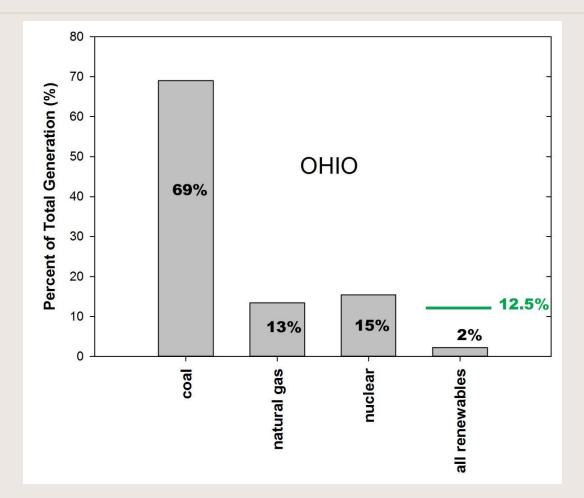
Net Electricity Generation by Source Oct. 2014



Data Source: Energy Information Admin.



Net Electricity Generation by Source Oct. 2014



Data Source: Energy Information Admin.



Primary Factors Involved PV-System Design & Purchase

- \Leftrightarrow Electrical Consumption of the Home
- \Leftrightarrow Solar Radiation Climatology of Region
- \Leftrightarrow Sun Exposure of the Site
- ☆ "Eco-karma" Benefits
- ☆ Financial Costs/Benefits

Xcel En	ergy [*] Elect Consu	DENVER, CU.		Page 1 (
Customer Name	Service Address	Due Date Dec 18, 2007	Account No.	Amount D \$168.1
Account Activity Date of Bill Number of Payments Received Number of Days in Billing Period Statement Number Premise Number	Dec 3, 2007	Previous Balance Total Payments Balance Forward + Current Bill Current Balance	eneral Rider (AOR) are adhect to fite AOR. The A brade electric generation plan are the food costs associated base power to you. Thir include charant in production, it ansmus	\$103.3 (<u>\$103.3</u> \$0.0 <u>\$168.1</u> \$168.1
Electric Service - Account Summ Invoice Number Meter No. Rate Current Reading Previous Reading Kilowatt-Hours Used	nary 0201132727 000035889617 R Residential General 22579 Actual 11/30/2007 21739 Actual 10/30/2007 849	Residential General GRSA Air Quality Imp Elec Commodity Adj Demand Side Mgmt Cost Purch Cap Cost Adj Renew. Energy Std Adj Franchise Fee Sales Tax	expressed Cord Adia downed (05 or the costs astrociated with g are addeed to the ECA To ECA of electric service. The ECA to Or electric service. The ECA to Service Con. Conversion. Conversion. Conversion. Concepted to the destroyet. Cont of the destroyet. Cont	\$33. \$4. \$0. \$23. \$1. \$11. \$11. \$0. \$2. \$2. \$79.
Gas Service - Account Summary Invoice Number Meter No. Rate Current Reading Previous Reading Measured Usage Therm Multiplier Therms Used	0095836510 00000R519496 RG-T Residential 2218 Actual 11/30/2007 2085 Actual 10/30/2007 133 0.8598 114.00	Residential Usage Charge Interstate Pipeline Natural Gas - Nov Natural Gas - Oct Service & Facility Franchise Fee Sales Tax Subtotal	114.00 x 0.08868 114.00 x 0.06110 110.23 x 0.48350 3.77 x 0.31600	\$10. \$6.9 \$53.3 \$1.1 \$11.1 \$2.4 \$2.4 \$2.5 \$88.1



Residential Electrical Consumption - 2007

Consumption (kWh/year)

7,400

11,232

Electric Bill (\$/year)

8

1196

• Our house:

Data source:

Energy Information Admin.,

U.S. Dept. of Energy

• U.S. Average

will require approx. a 5-kW PV system in Boulder, Colorado to offset 100% of this annual electric consumption



Climatology of Sunshine





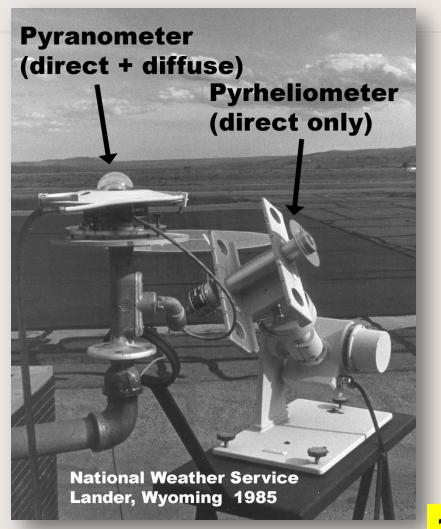
Solar Radiation Measurements:

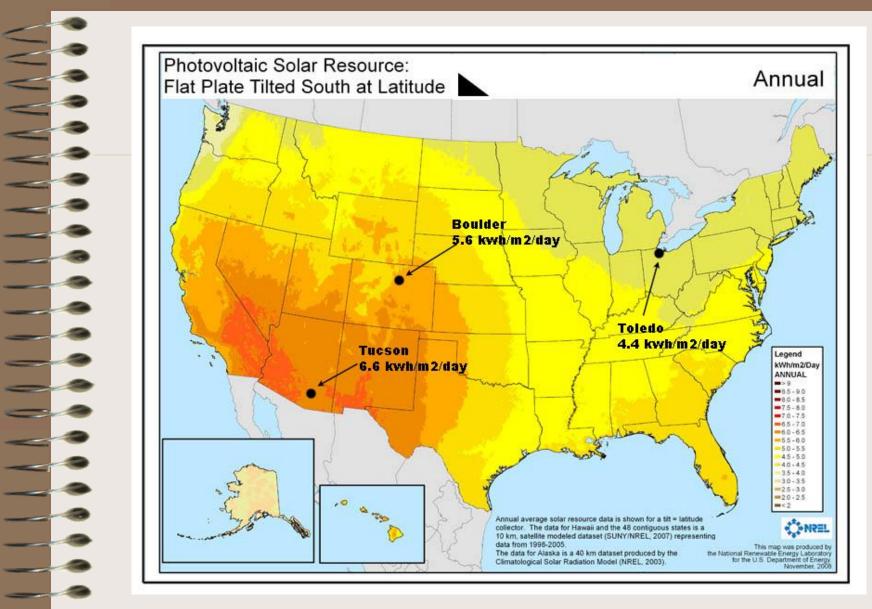
Long-term, hourly measurements at 44 National Weather Service (NWS) sites ended 1990.



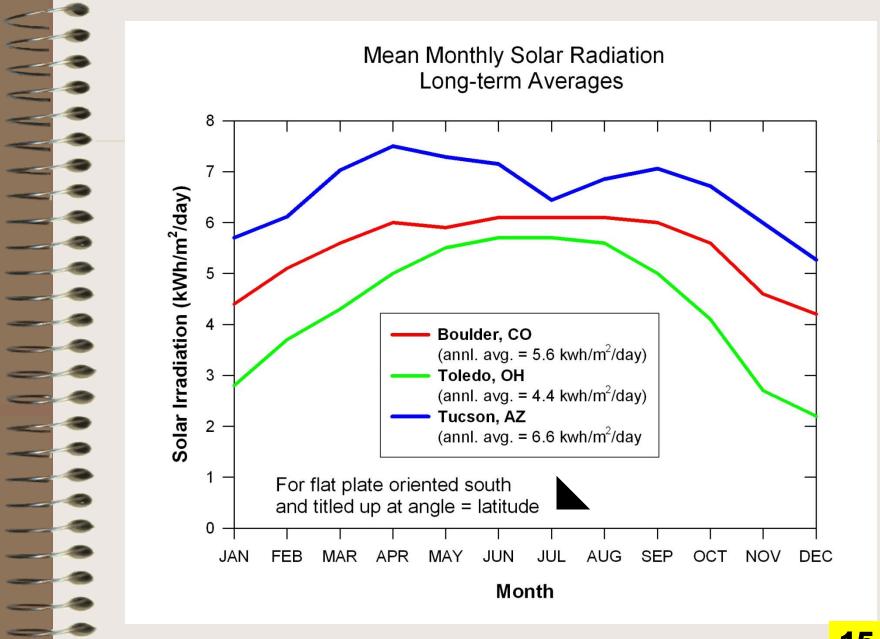
New-site measurements in progress by various agencies, especially DOE.

Interpolated-modeled hourly data are now available for 222 U.S. locations.





http://www.nrel.gov/gis/solar.html





Calculating PV System Expected Electrical Production

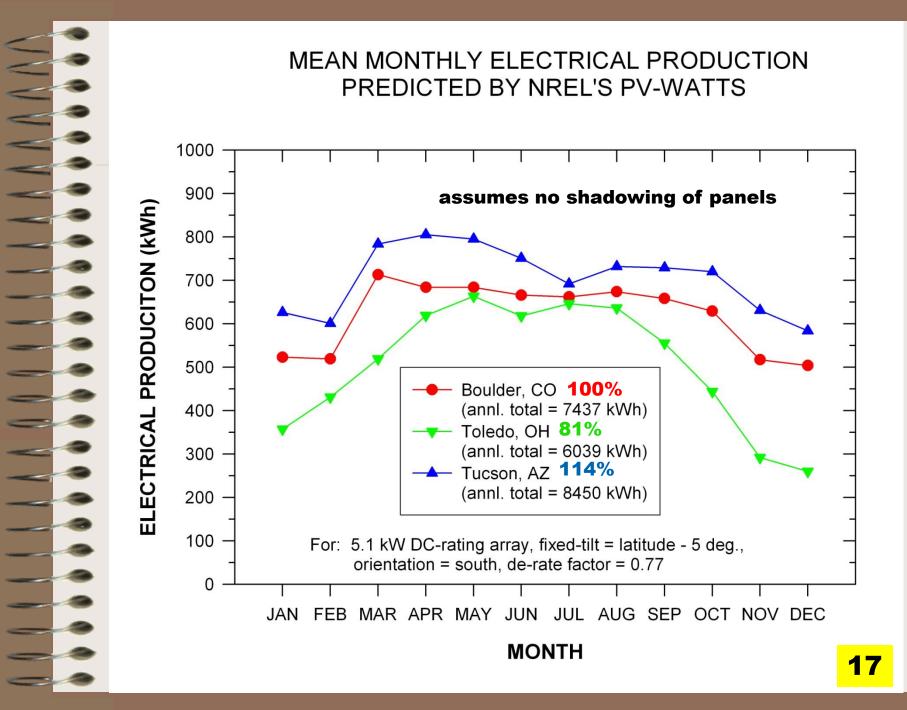
Using NREL's **PV-Watts** on-line calculator

www.pvwatts.nrel.gov

- Input: (this example from version 1)
 Geographic location Boulder, Colorado
 DC rating of array 5.1 kW
 Type of array fixed tilt
 Tilt 35 deg.
 Orientation south
- Output:

Avg. electric production for each month of the year:

Jan = 523 kWh, Feb = 519 kWh, Mar = 713 kWh, ... etc.

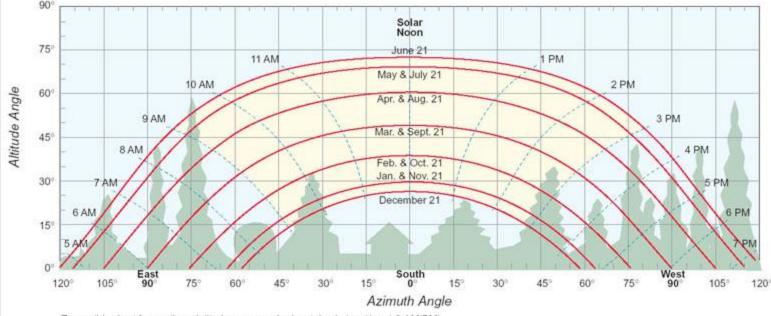




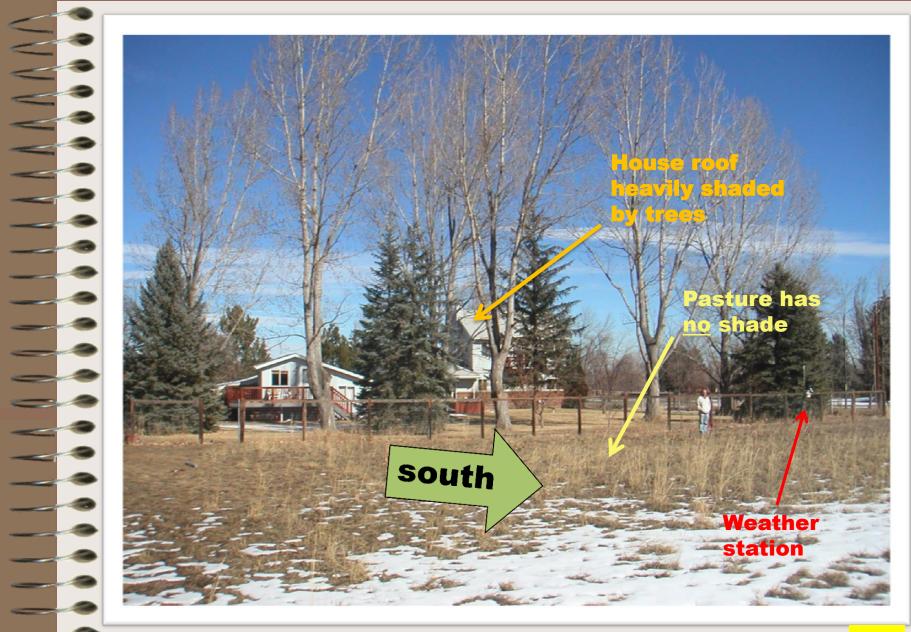
Sun Exposure of Site

Selecting a site that has little of no shading year-long

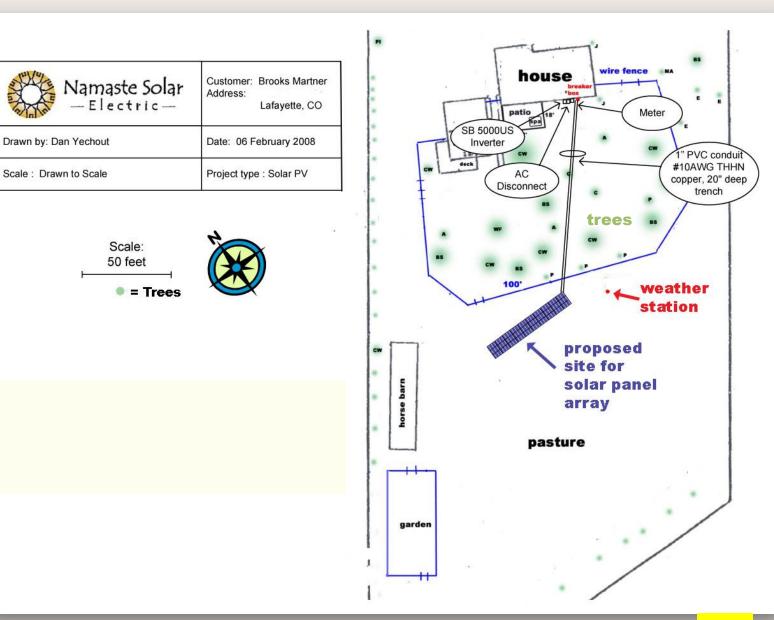
Sun Path Chart for 40° North Latitude



To use this chart for southern latitudes, reverse horizontal axis (east/west & AM/PM)









Estimated "Eco-Karma" Benefits

Every year:

Clean energy production CO₂ emissions averted* 7440 kWh 7 tons

Other pollutants averted*

(e.g., NO_X, SO₂, particulates)

EPA limits

* = compared with a coal-fired electric plant

Financial: Bottom Line

In 2008:

Our out-of-pocket total cost (after rebates and tax credit) was

Estimated pay-back time from savings on monthly electric bills

\$16,701 (= \$3.27/Watt)

14 years

In 2013:

Buying the same system would cost less today in the long run, but rebates would pay out over the first ten years, instead at the start. Estimated pay-back time ~ 9 years.



What's new since 2008 in Colorado solar finances?

- Most home-owners don't <u>buy</u> solar PV systems any more; they <u>lease</u> instead.
- The cost of solar modules has nose-dived.
- Rebates from utility companies have also nose-dived.
- Federal tax credit is better now (but may soon disappear).
- Solar gardens are available to some electric customers.

Factors We Weighed in Our Decision to Go Solar (or not)

Buy:

- * Very good sunshine climate
- * Excellent rebates from utility company
- * Good tax credits
- * Good "eco-karma"
- * Increases re-sale value of home?
- * Ideal un-shaded site

Don't Buy:

- * High initial cost
- * Long pay-back time

















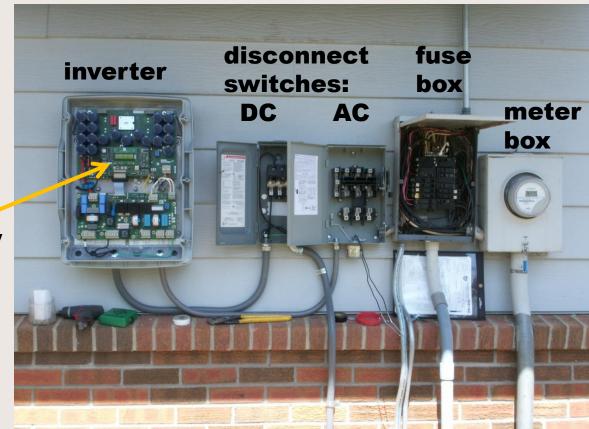






Installation

inverter



display shows: watts kwh volts hours etc.

The Net Meter

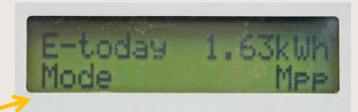


Installation

Start-up date: 9MAY08

Performance in the First 6+ Years

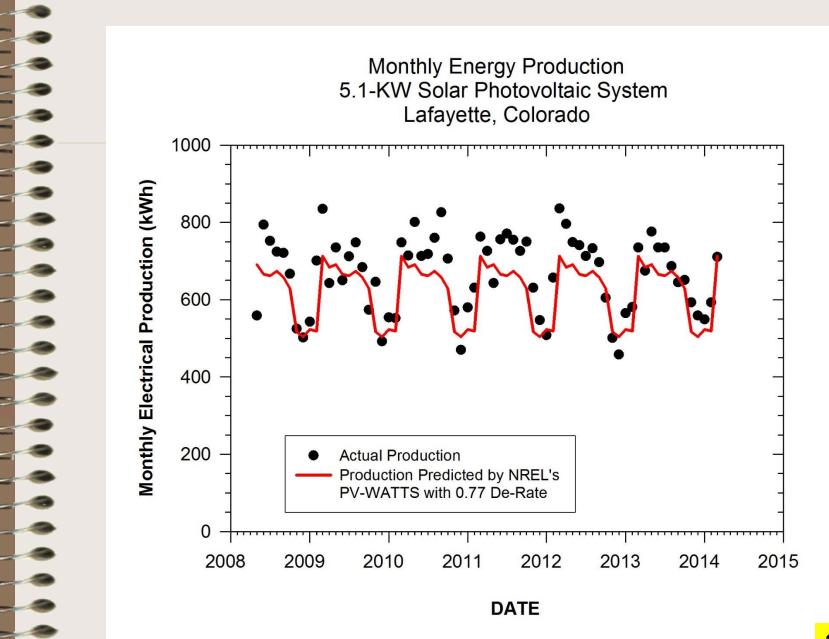
Tracking the electricity production of the solar panels with daily readings of the inverter's data display

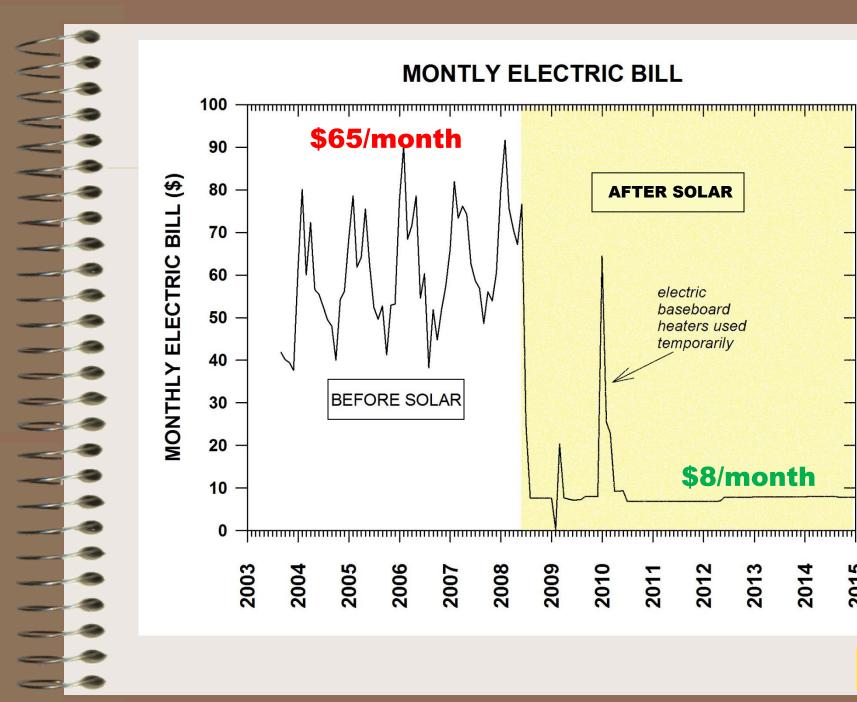


SMA Technologie AG



Correlating with meteorological data from our home weather station located beside the panels





38

2015

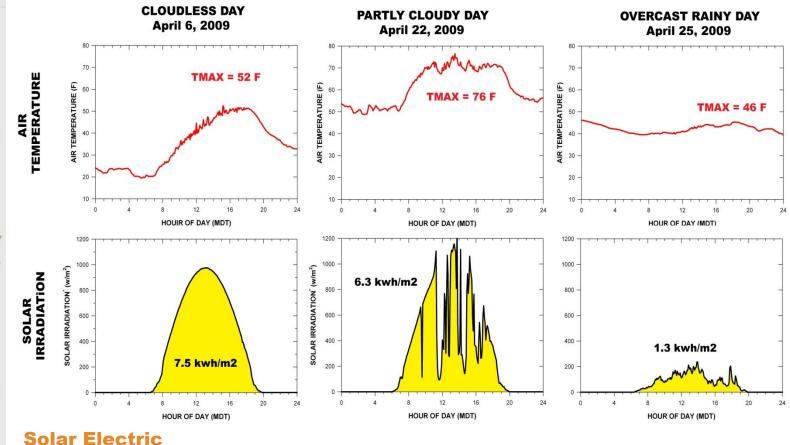
electric baseboard

heaters used temporarily

\$8/month

2013

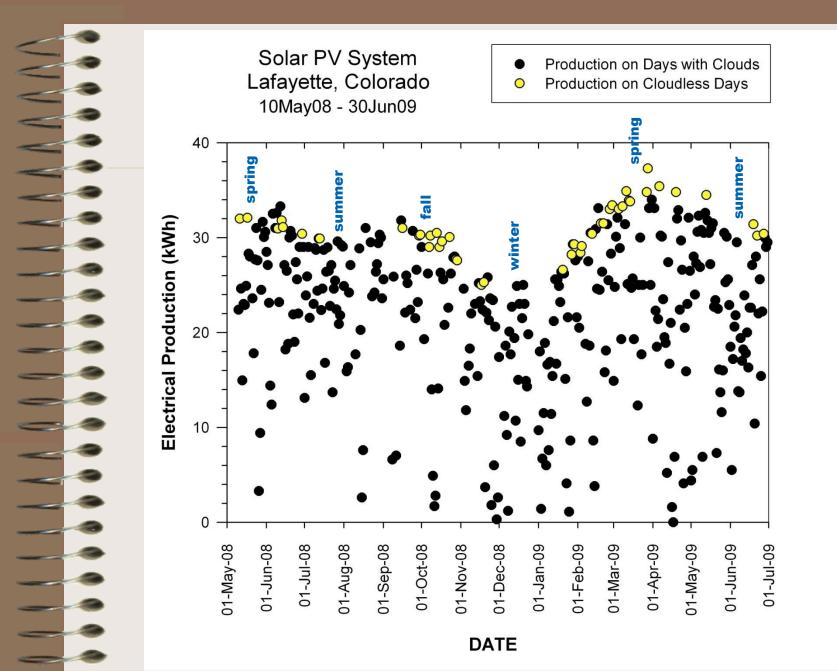


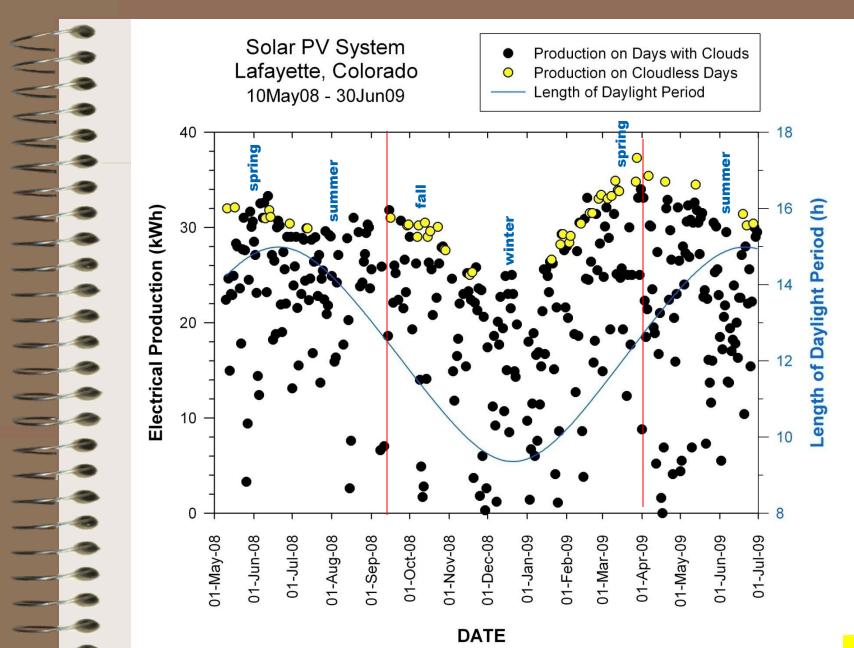


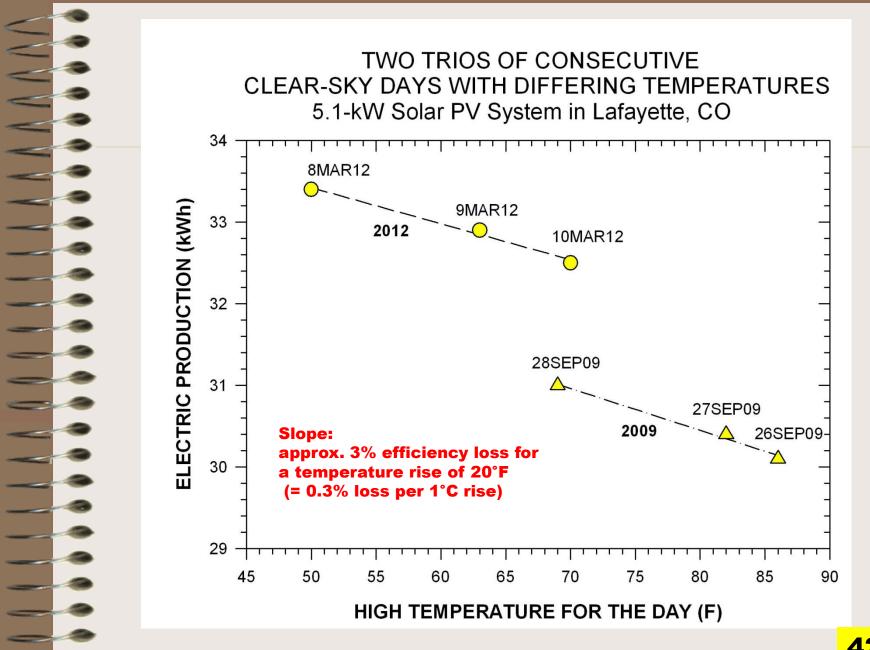
Production: 35.5 kWh

22.4 kWh

4.1 kWh







Less than 1 inch of snow cover can completely shut down the panels' electrical production





decreasing importance

Summary of Primary Environmental Factors (Weather and Sun-Geometry) that Reduce Our Solar-Panel Electrical Production

- \Leftrightarrow Cloudiness
 - sky coverage
 - thickness
 - timing
- \Leftrightarrow Sun angle departure from perpendicular
- \Leftrightarrow Short daylight period in winter
- \Leftrightarrow Snow cover in winter
- \Leftrightarrow Hot days



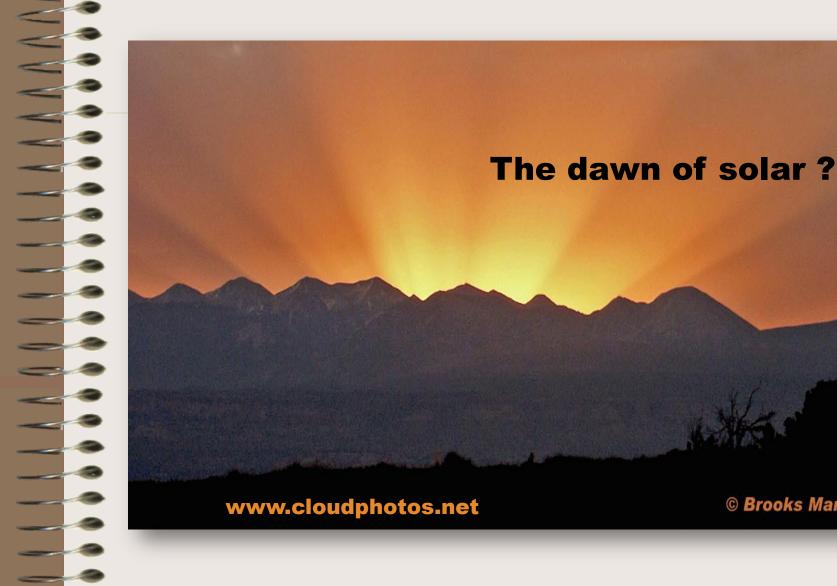
Our Solar-PV Experience So Far?

- \Leftrightarrow Zero problems with the system.
- \Leftrightarrow Our typical monthly electric bill is 88% lower now.
- ☆ We have produced 54 Megawatt-hours of clean electricity.
- We have elevated our "eco-karma" and reduced our carbon footprint by:

46 tons of CO2 emissions

= 122,000 fewer miles driven

= 4,300 trees planted.



© Brooks Martner