



Noemi Ripert

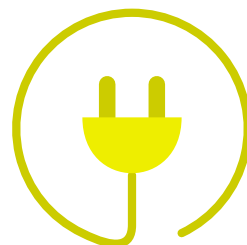
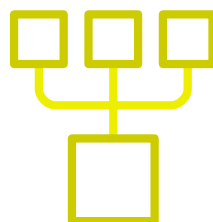
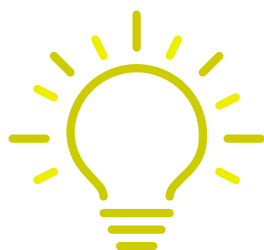
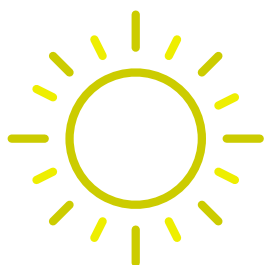
Project Name: Queens Hall, High Street, RH175EL.
Parish Council 40 panels

Phone: 01444 454 276

Address: Queens Hall, High Street, RH17 5EL

Date Created: 14th March 2024

Designer: Brian Bonner



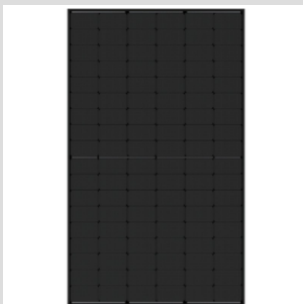
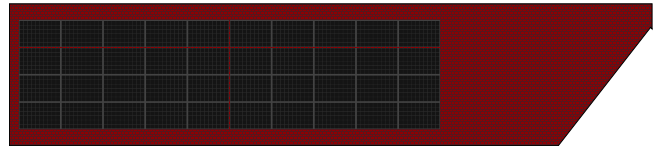
System Overview

Your system comprises **40 Jinko Tiger Neo 440W N-Type All Black Mono solar panels** to collect sunlight and turn it into DC electricity.

The panels will be connected to **1 Growatt 25KTL3-X 3ph inverter** and **1 SolaX X3 G4 15.0 FIT AC inverter**, which convert the DC electricity into mains (AC) electricity.

A **SolaX Triple 5.8kWh LFP Battery battery storage system** will allow you to store excess energy from sunny days, so that you can use your generated electricity at night too.

We include all the isolators, wiring and meters needed to connect the system safely to your electrical system. Your system will be installed and certified by our trained installation team.



Solar Panels: Jinko Tiger Neo 440W N-Type All Black Mono x 40

No description

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| Model | JKM440N-54HL4R-B |
| Power | 440 watts |
| Dimensions | 1134 x 1762mm |

Inverter



Growatt 25KTL3-X 3ph

The new Growatt KTL-3 offers an easy to use OLED display, with a sleek new design which is 40% lighter and more compact than the previous model.



SolaX X3 G4 15.0 FIT AC

The SolaX X1 G4 FIT is the perfect retrofit ac charging solution for triple power batteries.

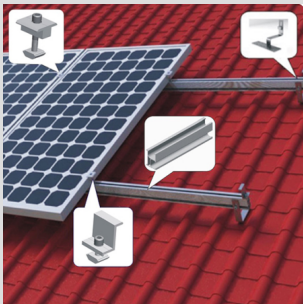
System components



Battery: SolaX Triple 5.8kWh LFP Battery x 2

With a 10-year warranty and 90% depth of discharge, the new Triple Power battery is a flexible, practical, high-performance energy storage.

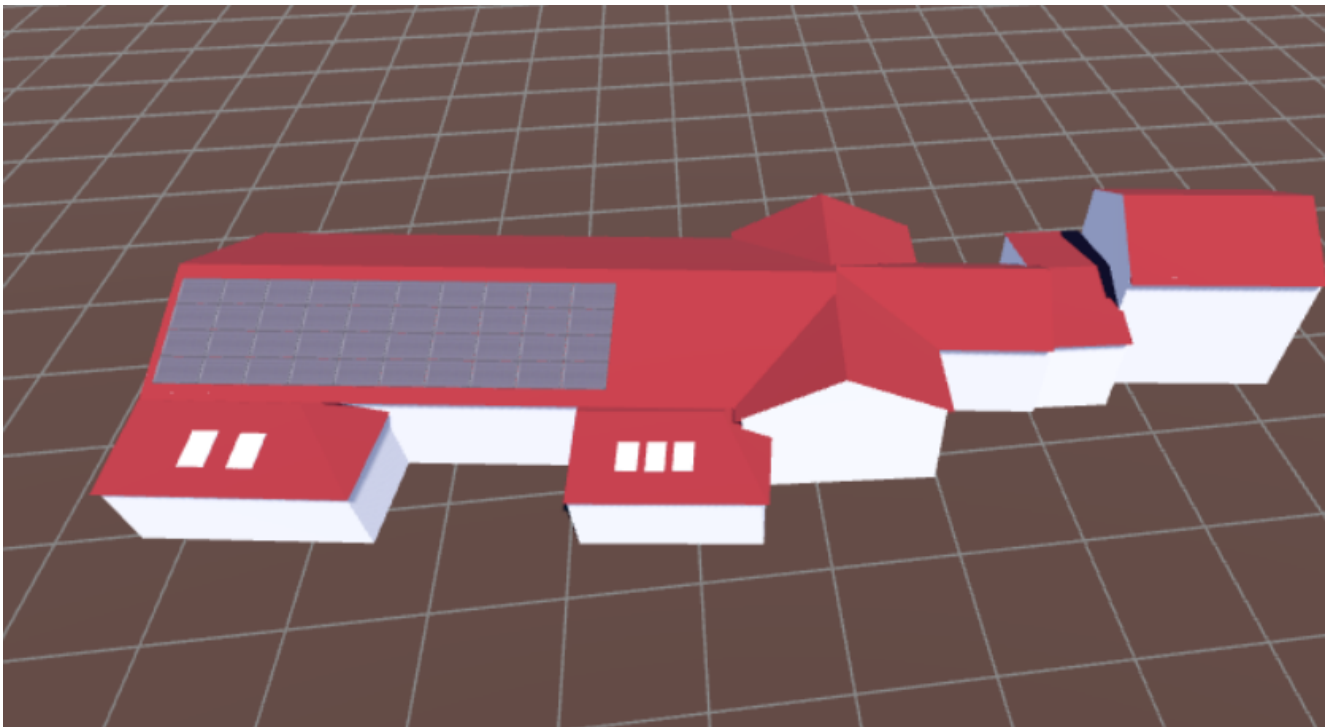
| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Capacity | 5.800 kWh |
| Quantity | 2 |



Mounting: Fastensol pitched roof mounting system

Fastensol are an excellent value, fully MCS accredited choice for pitched roof mounting systems, suitable for the majority of roof types.

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Designed for | Plain Tile roofs |
| Colour | Not specified |



System Performance

We have made an estimate of the annual energy generation of your system. This takes into account the following factors that affect the output of a solar array.

The location of the system

Sunlight is weaker near the poles than near the equator. We use data from a meteorological model of the intensity of sunlight over the course of the year in different locations all over the world.

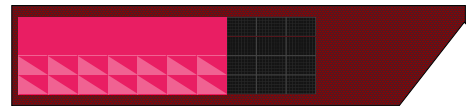
The orientation of the system

Solar panels that face south receive a little more sunlight than panels that face east or west. However, in diffuse light the orientation of the panels makes little difference, so the effect is less marked than many people imagine.

The degree of shading

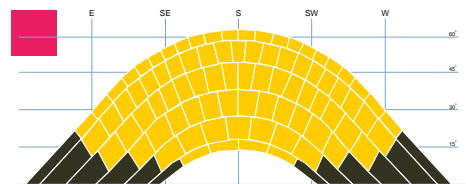
If you have trees, neighbouring buildings or nearby high ground that will shade your PV array, the output of the system will be reduced. We have used a 'sunpath diagram' that estimates how often sunlight will be blocked from reaching the panels.

Roof diagram

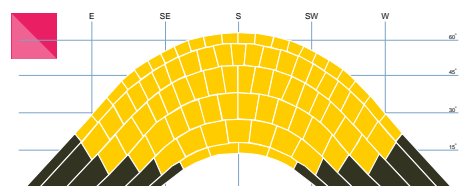


Roof South Orientation: 8° Pitch: 24°

Sunpath diagrams



Shade factor: 1.00 Kk: 1099



Shade factor: 1.00 Kk: 1099

**We expect your system to generate
19,342 kWh per year**

Installation data

| | |
|---|--------|
| Installation capacity of PV system – kWp (stc) | 18 kWp |
| Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South | 8° |
| Inclination of system (pitch) – degrees from horizontal | 24° |
| Postcode region | Zone 2 |

Performance Calculations

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| kWh/kWp (Kk) | See sunpath diagrams |
| Shade Factor (SF) | See sunpath diagrams |
| Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF) | 19342 kWh |

Important note: The performance of solar PV systems is impossible to predict with certainty due to the variability in the amount of sunlight from location to location and from year to year. This estimate is based upon a model that takes account of meteorological data at your location and makes an allowance for losses due to shading of the panels. This is a complex calculation however, and no model can be 100% accurate. It should not be considered a guarantee of performance.

If shading is present on your system that will reduce its output to the factor stated. This factor was calculated using industry standard shading methodology and we believe that this will yield results within 10% of the actual energy estimate stated for most systems.

Your energy explained

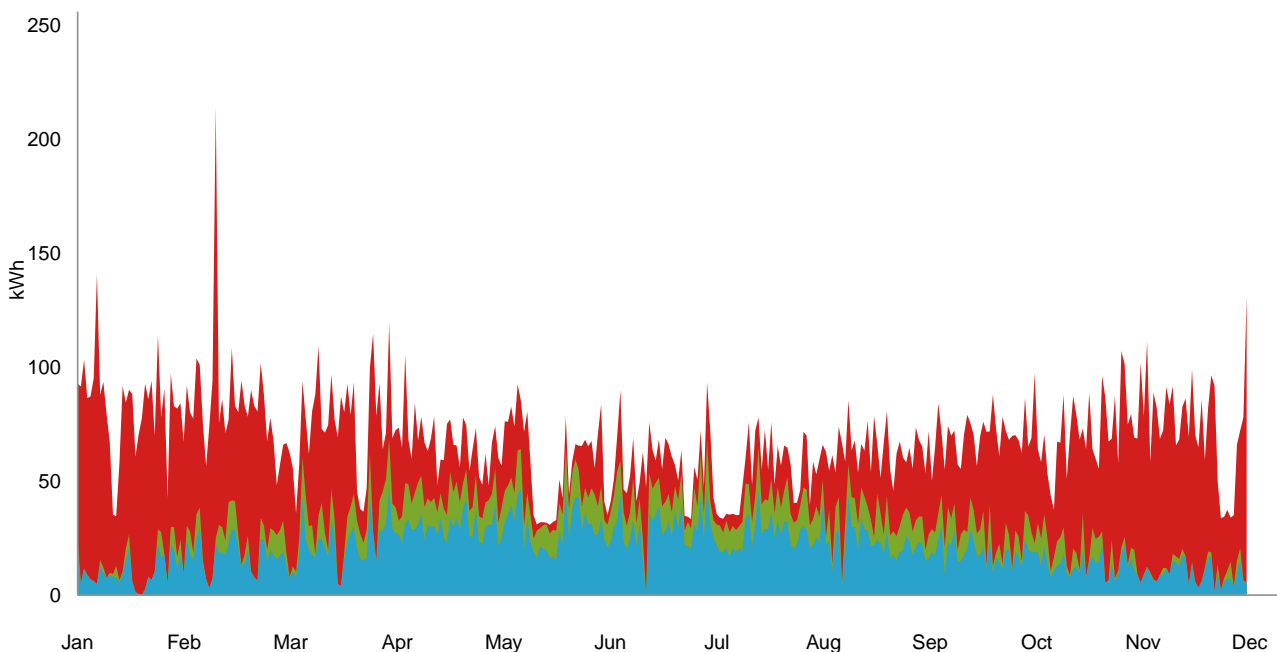
In addition to the MCS calculation of system output we have run a more detailed model of your system to estimate how much of the electricity generated by the system you are likely to use yourself and how much will go to the grid.

Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) information

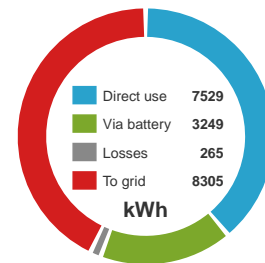
The Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) enables Generators to receive payments from electricity suppliers for the electricity they export back to the National Grid, providing specific criteria are met. Your installation will be MCS accredited, which means that you should be able to apply for SEG payments from your electricity supplier. Further details on the SEG and its eligibility requirements, including how to apply, can be found online at ofgem.gov.uk

Where your electricity will come from in a typical year

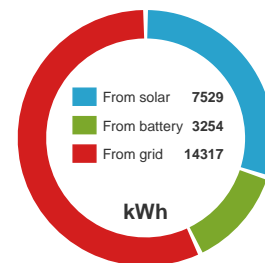
Based on an electricity usage of 25,000 kWh per year, the graph below shows how much electricity used in the property is expected to come directly from the solar panels (blue), how much is expected to come from battery storage (green), and how much is expected to be imported from the grid (red).



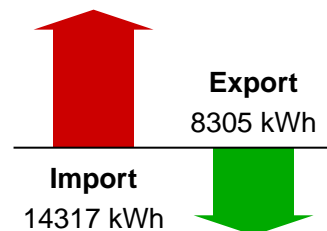
Annual Generation



Annual Consumption



Annual Import/Export



Environmental Benefits

Your new PV system will supply your property with clean, green electricity - and in sunny periods some will also be exported back to the grid.

Overall you'll be making a big contribution to reducing CO₂ not just by lowering the carbon intensity of your own electricity, but by putting low-carbon electricity back in the grid for others to use too.

Your current electricity supply produces

5,308 kg CO₂
each year

44% will be supplied by solar, saving

2,316 kg CO₂
each year

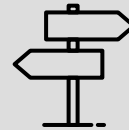
8,436 kWh will be exported, saving

1,791 kg CO₂
each year

Total savings

4,107 kg CO₂
each year

Your yearly CO₂
reduction of 4,107 kg
is equal to...



a car ride of 14,667
miles

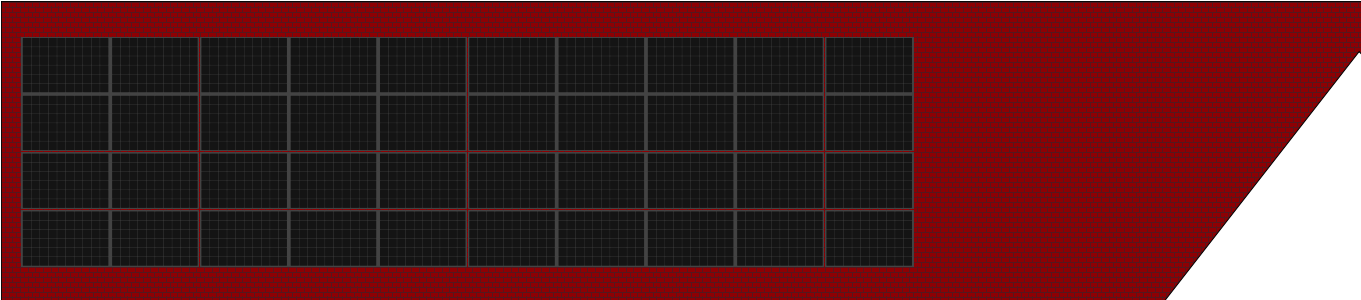


CO₂ absorbed by 188
trees
















Disclaimer: We calculate and compare the likely annual CO₂ emissions for your home based on your generation and usage with the solar PV system detailed in this document versus estimates for a property like yours using energy from the grid. Your actual CO₂ emissions will depend on lots of factors, like how much energy your solar panels generate, how much of this energy you use directly and how much energy you continue to use from the grid. To calculate what these savings equate to in miles driven, we base this on the CO₂ emissions of an average sized diesel car as outlined in the UK government's 'Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022' (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2022>). To calculate what these savings equate to as the average amount of CO₂ absorbed by trees, we base this on a rate of 25kg per tree per year. Trees absorb anywhere between 10 and 40kg of CO₂ per year on average, depending on a whole host of factors including the species, location, planting density, and age.

Roof Layout

Roof South



Component list

| Item | Quantity |
|--|----------|
|  Jinko Tiger Neo 440W N-Type All Black Mono solar panel | 40 |
|  Growatt 25KTL3-X 3ph inverter | 1 |
|  SolaX X3 G4 15.0 FIT AC inverter | 1 |
|  Emlite EMP1 3ph Meter | 1 |
|  Label sheet | 2 |
|  2 x Smoke Alarms | 1 |
|  AC isolator - IMO - 63A 4-pole | 2 |
|  K&N DC isolator - KGD40-3 | 2 |
|  MC4 16mm Connector Pair | 8 |
|  AC isolator - IMO - 32A 4-pole | 2 |
|  SolaX Triple 5.8kWh LFP Battery (Master Console) | 1 |
|  SolaX Triple 5.8kWh LFP Battery (Slave Console) | 1 |
|  50m reel of 16mm ² solar cable | 7 |
|  Fastensol black universal clamp | 88 |
|  Fastensol black end cap | 16 |



Fastensol portrait flat tile roof hook

128



Genius flat tile

128



Fastensol rail splice

40



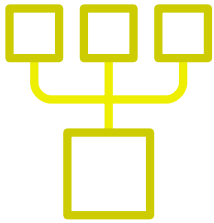
BB200evo Reinforced BirdBlocker (30m)

2

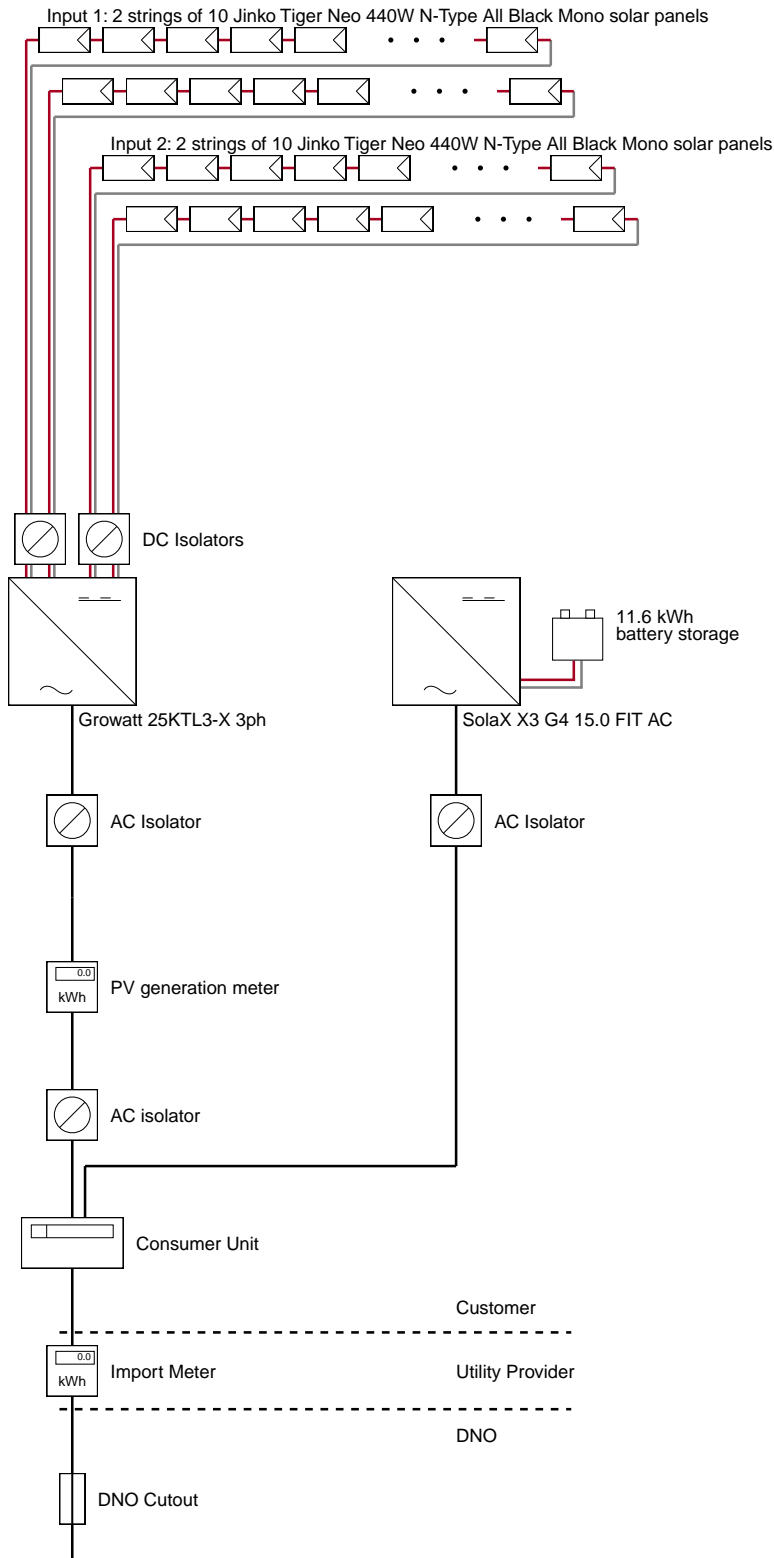


Fastensol silver rail 3550mm

41



Schematic diagram

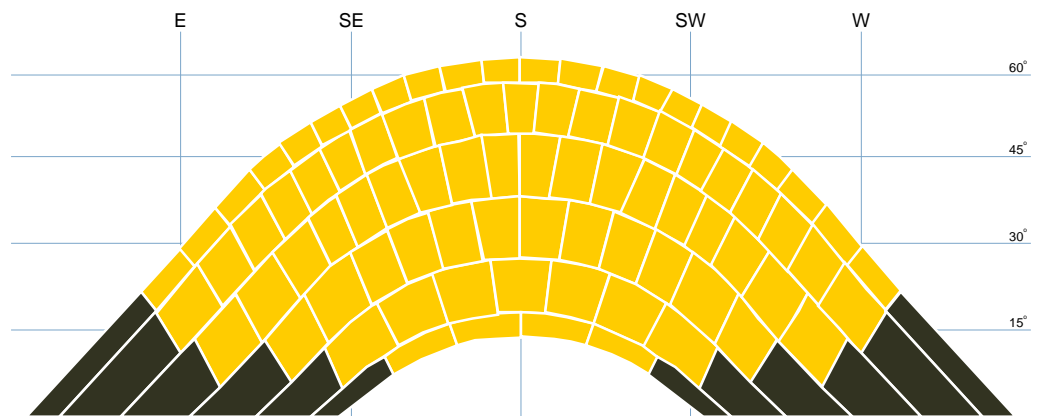
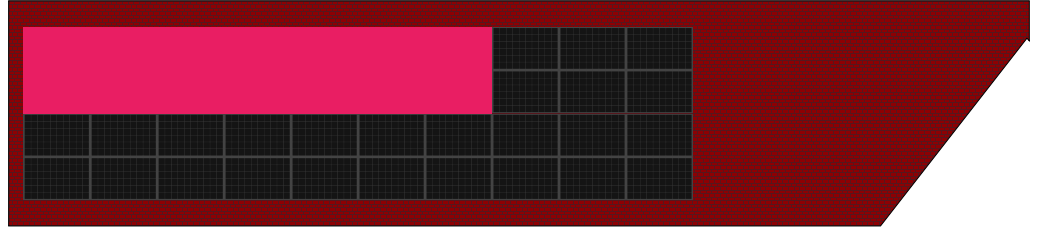


Solar PV Schematic
For Noemi Ripert At Queens
Hall, High Street RH17
5EL 14th March 2024

Inverter 1

Growatt 25KTL3-X 3ph

Input 1



A. Installation data

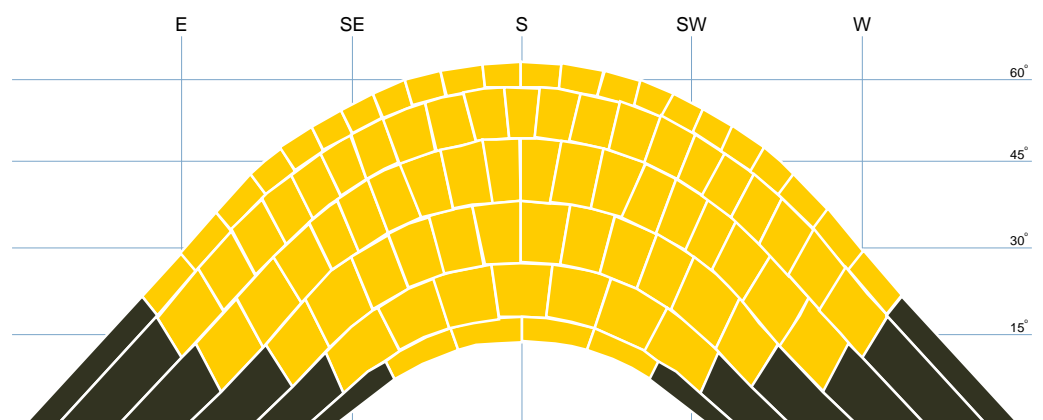
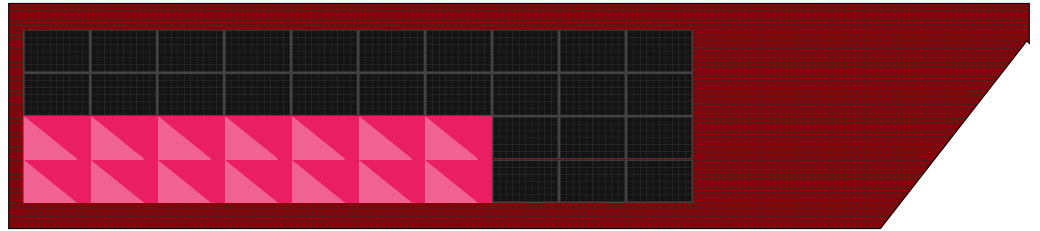
| | | |
|---|-------|-----|
| Installed capacity of PV system – kWp (stc) | 8.800 | kWp |
| Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South | 8 | ° |
| Inclination of system – degrees from horizontal | 24 | ° |
| Postcode region | 2 | |



B. Performance calculations

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|
| kWh/kWp (Kk) | 1099 | kWh/kWp |
| Shade factor (SF) | 1.00 | |
| Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF) | 9671 | kWh |

Input 2



A. Installation data

| | | |
|---|-------|-----|
| Installed capacity of PV system – kWp (stc) | 8.800 | kWp |
| Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South | 8 | ° |
| Inclination of system – degrees from horizontal | 24 | ° |
| Postcode region | 2 | |



B. Performance calculations

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|
| kWh/kWp (Kk) | 1099 | kWh/kWp |
| Shade factor (SF) | 1.00 | |
| Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF) | 9671 | kWh |



Financial

Generation

The system is expected to generate 19342 kWh per year initially, decreasing gradually as the solar cells degrade. Over the 25 year term of this financial projection the total generation is expected to be 454480 kWh, of which 454480 kWh will be consumed on site and 0 kWh exported.



Payback

After adjusting projected costs and benefits for inflation, and applying a discount rate of 4%, the initial system cost of £23,241.44 is expected to be recouped after 4 years.



Net Present Value

The total present value of future benefits and costs, using a discount rate of 4% per year, is £106,655.16. The cost of the PV system is £23,241.44. The net present value of the project is therefore £83,413.72. A positive net present value is a good indication that the project is financially worthwhile.



IRR

The Internal Rate of Return is a useful measure for comparing the relative profitability of investments.



Disclaimer

Our financial model calculates the benefits of a solar PV installation (such as savings in electricity, or payments for exported electricity) and costs (the initial purchase cost, and any future maintenance costs if entered), over the projected lifespan of the system. Values are corrected for inflation, system degradation, and discount rate - a measure that accounts for the fact that a promise of a monetary sum in the distant future is usually considered less valuable than the promise of the same sum in the near future.

A model is only as accurate as the assumptions it makes. You should consider whether the values chosen are appropriate for your situation. There are many variables that dictate the financial return of a solar installation and we cannot forecast how they may change in the future. This financial projection shows a likely scenario for future financial returns. Actual returns may vary significantly from this forecast.

Assumptions

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inflation rate | 2% |
| Cost of electricity | £0.3 /kWh <small>increases with inflation</small> |
| System size | 17.6 kWp <small>degrades at 0.5% per year</small> |
| Discount rate | 4% |
| Projection length | 25 years |

Income and savings

The projected income from the system over the project lifetime in payments for generated and exported electricity, along with electricity savings, are shown in the table and graph below.

These figures assume an inflation rate of 2 percent.

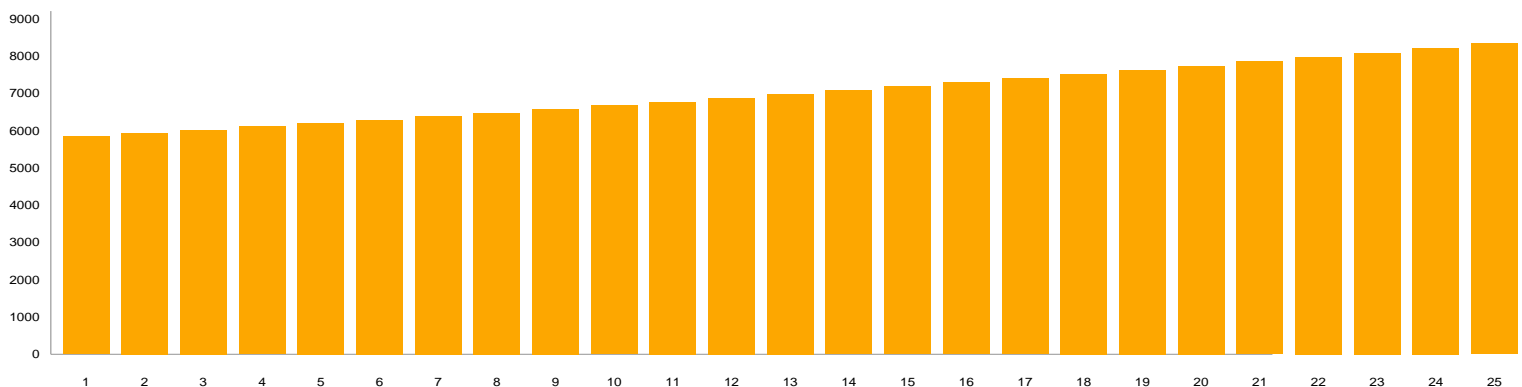
| | Export payments | Electricity savings | Total |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Year 1 | 0 | 5846 | 5846 |
| Year 2 | 0 | 5933 | 5933 |
| Year 3 | 0 | 6021 | 6021 |
| Year 4 | 0 | 6111 | 6111 |
| Year 5 | 0 | 6202 | 6202 |
| Year 6 | 0 | 6295 | 6295 |
| Year 7 | 0 | 6388 | 6388 |
| Year 8 | 0 | 6484 | 6484 |
| Year 9 | 0 | 6580 | 6580 |
| Year 10 | 0 | 6678 | 6678 |
| Year 11 | 0 | 6778 | 6778 |
| Year 12 | 0 | 6879 | 6879 |
| Year 13 | 0 | 6981 | 6981 |
| Year 14 | 0 | 7085 | 7085 |
| Year 15 | 0 | 7191 | 7191 |
| Year 16 | 0 | 7298 | 7298 |
| Year 17 | 0 | 7407 | 7407 |
| Year 18 | 0 | 7517 | 7517 |
| Year 19 | 0 | 7629 | 7629 |
| Year 20 | 0 | 7743 | 7743 |
| Year 21 | 0 | 7858 | 7858 |
| Year 22 | 0 | 7975 | 7975 |
| Year 23 | 0 | 8094 | 8094 |
| Year 24 | 0 | 8215 | 8215 |
| Year 25 | 0 | 8337 | 8337 |



Total Export Payments
over 25 years



Electricity savings
over 25 years

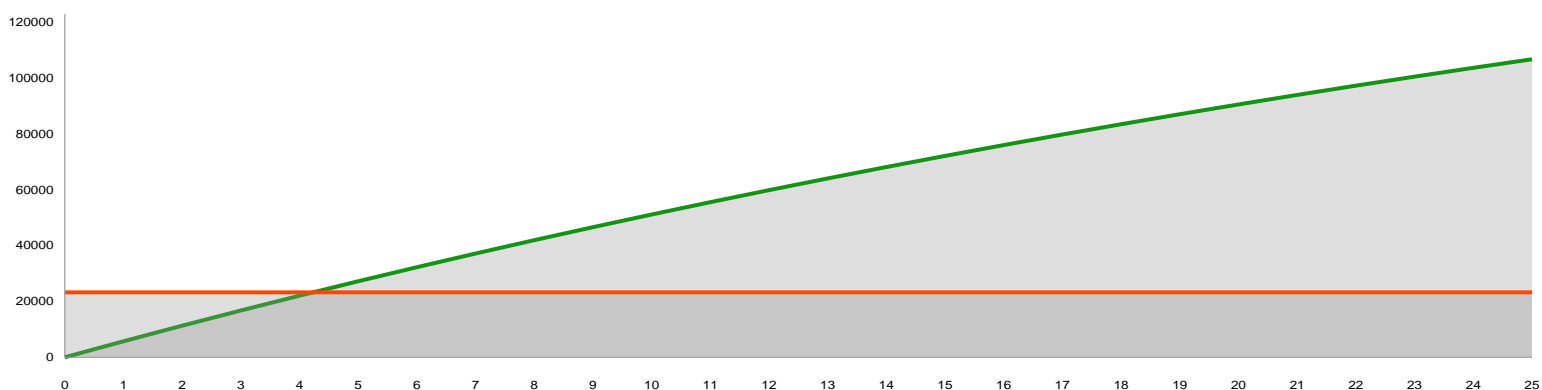


The bottom line

The table and graph below show the discounted costs for the project (including the initial capital required for the installation), against the total discounted benefits from income and savings on electricity bills.

The system pays for itself in 4 years.

| | Discounted benefits | Cumulative benefits | Discounted costs | Cumulative costs | Cashflow |
|---------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Year 1 | 5729 | 5729 | 0 | 23241 | -17512 |
| Year 2 | 5582 | 11311 | 0 | 23241 | -11931 |
| Year 3 | 5438 | 16749 | 0 | 23241 | -6492 |
| Year 4 | 5299 | 22048 | 0 | 23241 | -1193 |
| Year 5 | 5163 | 27210 | 0 | 23241 | 3969 |
| Year 6 | 5030 | 32240 | 0 | 23241 | 8999 |
| Year 7 | 4901 | 37141 | 0 | 23241 | 13900 |
| Year 8 | 4775 | 41916 | 0 | 23241 | 18674 |
| Year 9 | 4652 | 46568 | 0 | 23241 | 23326 |
| Year 10 | 4532 | 51100 | 0 | 23241 | 27859 |
| Year 11 | 4416 | 55516 | 0 | 23241 | 32275 |
| Year 12 | 4303 | 59819 | 0 | 23241 | 36577 |
| Year 13 | 4192 | 64011 | 0 | 23241 | 40769 |
| Year 14 | 4084 | 68095 | 0 | 23241 | 44853 |
| Year 15 | 3979 | 72074 | 0 | 23241 | 48833 |
| Year 16 | 3877 | 75951 | 0 | 23241 | 52710 |
| Year 17 | 3777 | 79729 | 0 | 23241 | 56487 |
| Year 18 | 3680 | 83409 | 0 | 23241 | 60167 |
| Year 19 | 3586 | 86995 | 0 | 23241 | 63753 |
| Year 20 | 3494 | 90488 | 0 | 23241 | 67247 |
| Year 21 | 3404 | 93892 | 0 | 23241 | 70651 |
| Year 22 | 3316 | 97209 | 0 | 23241 | 73967 |
| Year 23 | 3231 | 100440 | 0 | 23241 | 77198 |
| Year 24 | 3148 | 103588 | 0 | 23241 | 80346 |
| Year 25 | 3067 | 106655 | 0 | 23241 | 83414 |



Quote



Noemi Ripert
Queens Hall
High Street
RH17 5EL

Quote reference: 809489
Quote date: 14/03/2024
Quote by: Brian Bonner
Quote validity: 30 days

Description of goods and services

Price

Goods

40x Jinko Tiger Neo 440W N-Type All Black Mono solar panel
Growatt 25KTL3-X 3ph inverter
SolaX X3 G4 15.0 FIT AC inverter
EmLite EMP1 3ph Meter
2x Label sheet
2 x Smoke Alarms
2x AC isolator - IMO - 63A 4-pole
2x K&N DC isolator - KGD40-3
8x MC4 16mm Connector Pair
2x AC isolator - IMO - 32A 4-pole
SolaX Triple 5.8kWh LFP Battery (Master Console)
SolaX Triple 5.8kWh LFP Battery (Slave Console)
7x 50m reel of 16mm² solar cable
88x Fastensol black universal clamp
16x Fastensol black end cap
128x Fastensol portrait flat tile roof hook
128x Genius flat tile
40x Fastensol rail splice
2x BB200evo Reinforced BirdBlocker (30m)
41x Fastensol silver rail 3550mm

Services

Installation
Scaffolding
10% Community Building Discount

Total before VAT £23,241.44

VAT at 0% £0.00

Total including VAT £23,241.44

Order form

To proceed with this order please sign below to acknowledge that you have read and accept the information contained within this quote document and our terms and conditions.

Customer signature

Customer name

Date
