



***Stand Alone Power Systems  
as an alternative to grid  
connection at the fringe of the  
grid***

*February, 2012*

# SAPS at Fringe of Grid



- Electricity Market funded research:
  - Consumer Advocacy Panel
  - response to research for rural consumers
- Project team:
  - SKM MMA – energy market consultants
  - Sun, Wind and Power – SAPS installer
  - ATA Energy Team (Craig Memery, Damien Moyse)

# SAPS at Fringe of Grid



- Research Objectives:
  - ❖ Understand ‘levellised’ energy cost of SAPS
    - average cost over 20 years
    - appropriate discount rates
    - range of SAPS designs (solar, wind based)
  - ❖ Understand / compare with grid connection costs
    - cost to the customer
    - cost to the network (i.e. all electricity consumers)
      - expensive for the customer might be cheap for the network (and all electricity consumers)

# SAPS at Fringe of Grid



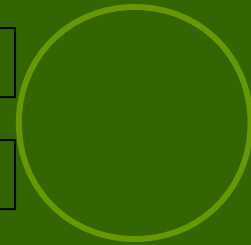
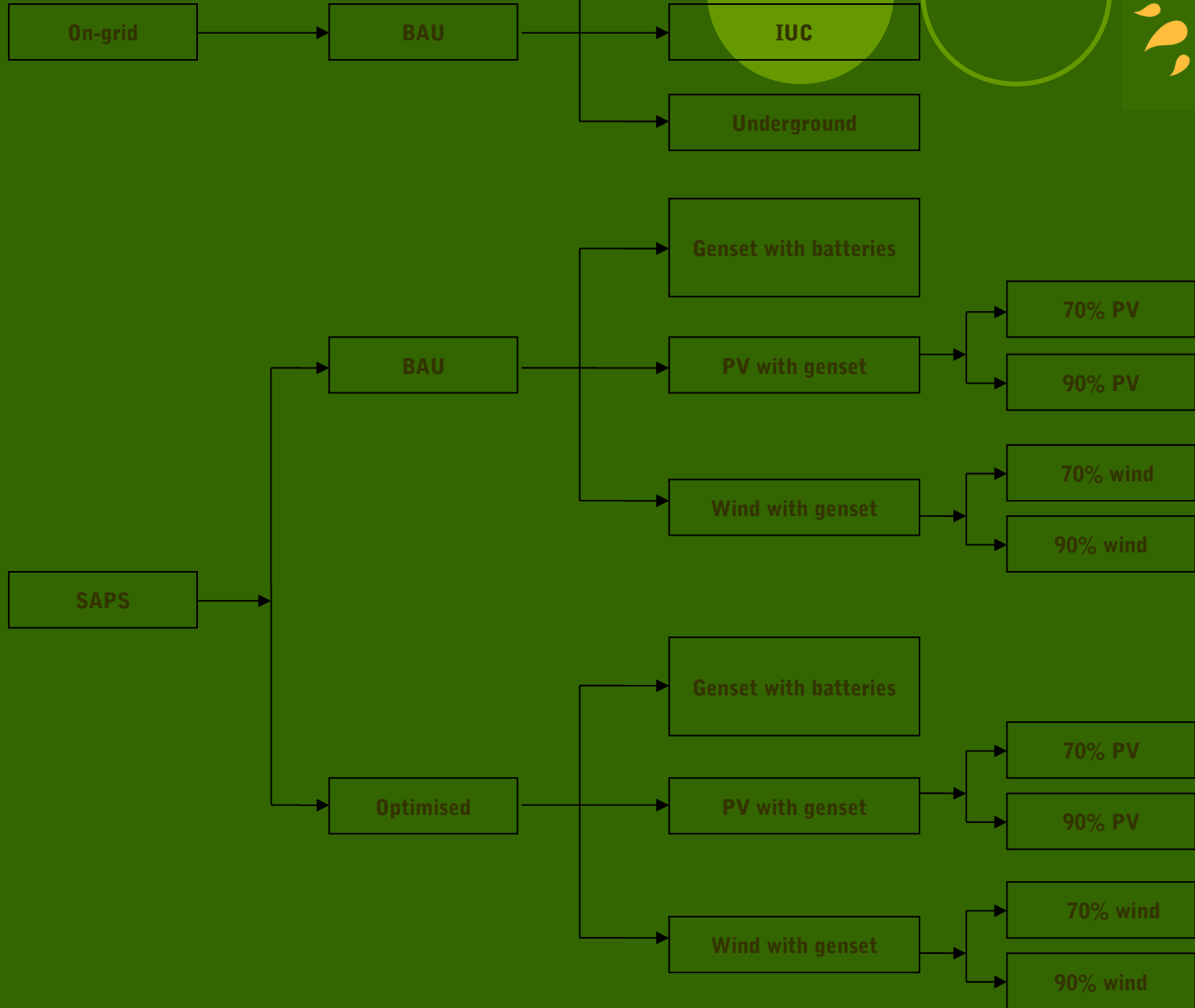
- Project Context:
  - ❖ Bushfire Mitigation – Vic Government response
  - ❖ Rising electricity prices – when will it be cheaper to go ‘off-grid’?
  - ❖ Falling costs of renewables (e.g. solar)
  - ❖ Energy efficiency opportunities
  - ❖ ATA member experience of off-grid

# SAPS at Fringe of Grid



- Project Methodology – 4 approaches:
  1. Survey of rural ATA members:
    - consumption and appliance use data
    - potential for efficiency and fuel switching
    - understand price consumers prepared to pay
  2. SAPS specs & costings – SWAP
  3. Modelling of levellised energy cost
  4. Modelling of distribution network upgrade costs

# Model Scenarios



# BAU v Optimised

- BAU – Business as Usual:
  - ❖ On-grid or SAPS
  - ❖ BAU load requirement – 13.7 kWh per day
  - ❖ mean of ATA member respondents
- ‘Optimised’:
  - ❖ based on potential of ee & fuel switching
    - ✓ efficient appliance swaps
    - ✓ fridge, wash mach, dishwasher, water heating
    - ✓ no ‘building fabric’ improvements
  - ❖ Optimised load requirement – 12.1 kWh per day
    - ❖ ATA members already had high efficiency & wood
    - ❖ potential greater load reductions (e.g. 5-10 kWh day)



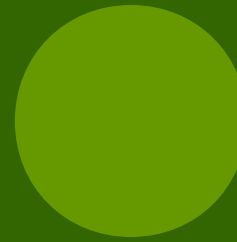
# Assumptions



- Batteries:
  - ❖ 'Hoppecke' sealed gel
  - ❖ 50% depth of discharge
  - ❖ 1, 2 (70%) & 3 (90%) days of autonomy
  - ❖ no maintenance
- Wind:
  - ❖ 22 metre tower
  - ❖ skilled maintenance - \$200 / yr
  - ❖ overhaul – 10th year @ 50% capex



# Assumptions



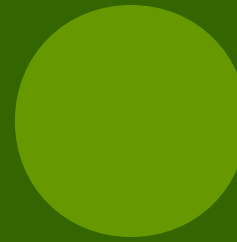
- Gensets:
  - ❖ 13 KVA JCB generator
  - ❖ 3.5 Litres per hour
  - ❖ overhaul at 20,000 hrs
  - ❖ no scenario required overhaul in 20 yrs
  - ❖ routine maintenance in opex
- Inverter:
  - ❖ 'Selectronic' 7kW interactive inverter
  - ❖ no maintenance
- ✓ No residual value any components at 20 yrs

# Fixed Parameters



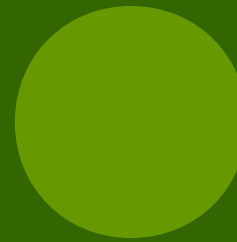
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Values</i>
<i>Diesel price</i>	<b>\$1.50/L</b>
<b><i>Discount rate</i></b>	<b>10%</b>
<i>Genset capex</i>	<b>\$14,355</b>
<i>Genset opex, excluding fuel</i>	<b>\$1.50/hour</b>
<i>Inverter capex</i>	<b>\$9,290</b>
<i>Inverter opex</i>	<b>\$100/year</b>
<i>Battery opex</i>	<b>\$0/year</b>
<i>Wind turbine maintenance cost</i>	<b>\$200/year</b>
<i>PV maintenance cost</i>	<b>\$0/year</b>
<b><i>STC price</i></b>	<b>\$35</b>

# Solar PV



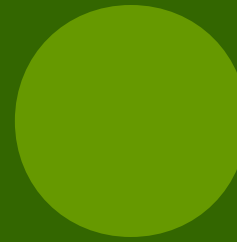
<b><i>Scenario</i></b>	<b><i>Installed Capacity</i></b>	<b><i>PV Capex (\$)</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU PV 70%</i></b>	<b><i>2.63</i></b>	<b><i>\$14,700</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU PV 90%</i></b>	<b><i>3.60</i></b>	<b><i>\$20,160</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised PV 70%</i></b>	<b><i>2.63</i></b>	<b><i>\$14,700</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised PV 90%</i></b>	<b><i>3.15</i></b>	<b><i>\$17,640</i></b>

# Gensets & Wind



<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Daily electricity use</b>	<b>Generator size (kVA)</b>	<b>Generator use (h/year)</b>	<b>Size of wind generator (kW)</b>
<b>1. On grid BAU</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2. SAPS BAU Genset w Batteries</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>3. SAPS BAU PV 70%</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>4. SAPS BAU PV 90%</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>5. SAPS BAU Wind 70%</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6. SAPS BAU Wind 90%</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>7. SAPS Optimised Genset with Batteries</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>8. SAPS Optimised PV 70%</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>9. SAPS Optimised PV 90%</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>10. SAPS Optimised Wind 70%</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>11. SAPS Optimised Wind 90%</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>

# Batteries



<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Capacity (Amp hours)</b>	<b>Capex (\$)</b>
<b><i>On-grid BAU</i></b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU Genset w Batteries</i></b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>\$21,120</b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU PV 70%</i></b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>\$22,440</b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU PV 90%</i></b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>\$33,792</b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU Wind 70%</i></b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>\$22,440</b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU Wind 90%</i></b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>\$33,792</b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised Genset w Batteries</i></b>	<b>750</b>	<b>\$15,312</b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised PV 70%</i></b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>\$21,120</b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised PV 90%</i></b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>\$22,440</b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised Wind 70%</i></b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>\$21,120</b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised Wind 90%</i></b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>\$22,440</b>

# Price Sensitivity Results



<b><i>Point</i></b>	<b><i>Definition</i></b>	<b><i>Value</i></b>
<b><i>Indifference pricing point</i></b>	<b><i>Typically the current average market price</i></b>	<b><i>\$18,000</i></b>
<b><i>Optimal pricing point</i></b>	<b><i>Least number of respondents reject because too expensive or too inexpensive</i></b>	<b><i>\$20,000</i></b>
<b><i>Point of marginal inexpensiveness</i></b>	<b><i>Lower limit of acceptable prices</i></b>	<b><i>\$13,000</i></b>
<b><i>Point of marginal expensiveness</i></b>	<b><i>Upper limit of acceptable prices</i></b>	<b><i>\$28,000</i></b>

Indicative Capex - \$20,000

Indicative Opex - \$580 per year

# First Year Capital Costs



<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Capital Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Daily Electricity Load (kWh)</b>
<b><i>BAU genset with batteries</i></b>	<b>\$49,242</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b><i>BAU PV 70%</i></b>	<b>\$60,744</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b><i>BAU PV 90%</i></b>	<b>\$78,557</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b><i>BAU Wind 70%</i></b>	<b>\$96,716</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b><i>BAU Wind 90%</i></b>	<b>\$109,203</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b><i>Optimised genset with batteries</i></b>	<b>\$45,061</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b><i>Optimised PV 70%</i></b>	<b>\$61,500</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b><i>Optimised PV 90%</i></b>	<b>\$65,826</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b><i>Optimised Wind 70%</i></b>	<b>\$97,472</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b><i>Optimised Wind 90%</i></b>	<b>\$98,924</b>	<b>12.1</b>

# Levellised Energy Cost



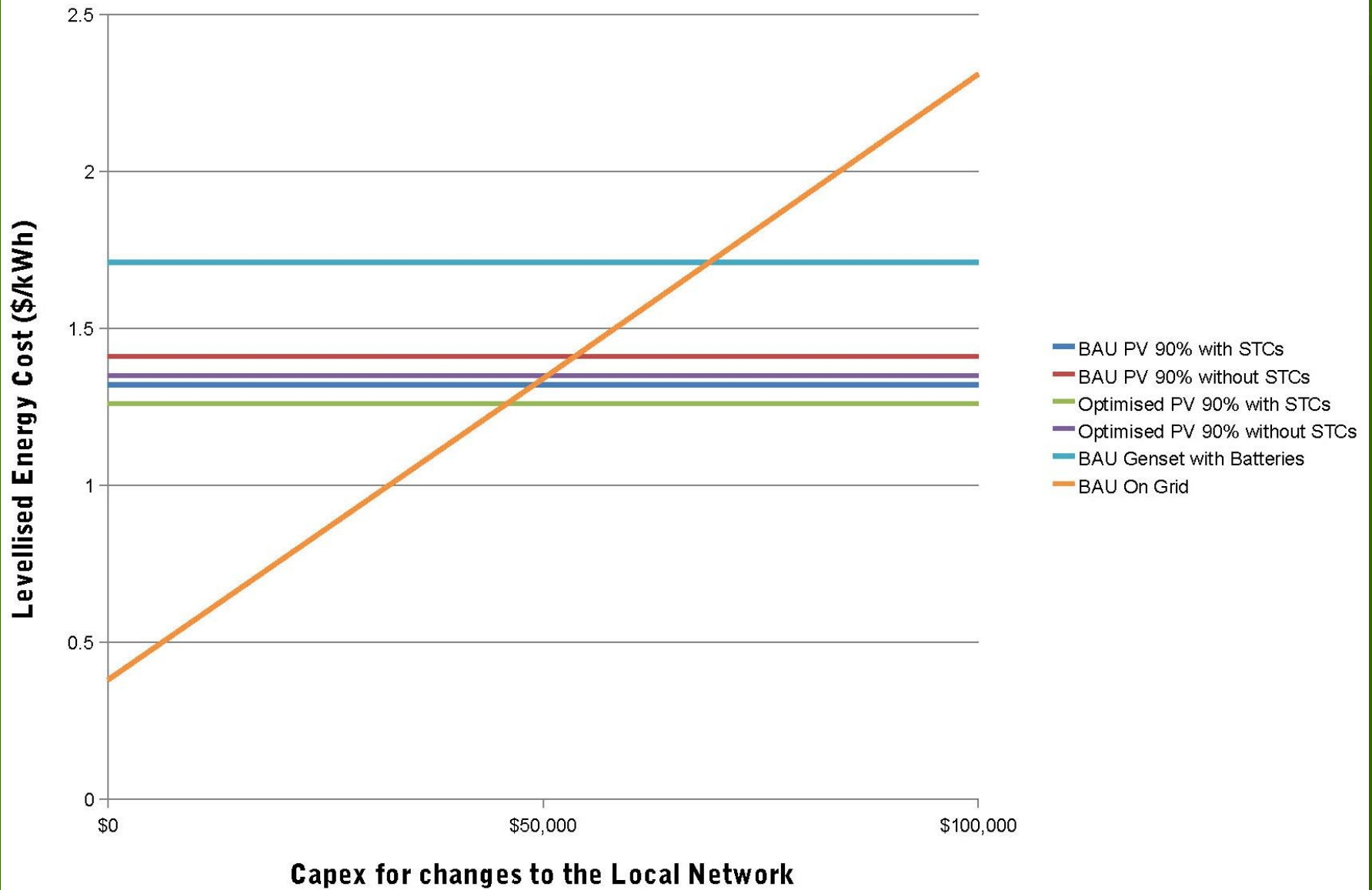
<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Levellised Energy Cost (\$/kWh)</b>
<b><i>On grid</i></b>	<b><i>\$0.38</i></b>
<b><i>On grid at \$50,000 network upgrade<sup>1</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.34</i></b>
<b><i>On grid at \$100,000 network upgrade<sup>1</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$2.31</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU Genset with batteries<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.71</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU PV 70%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.25</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU PV 90%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.32</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU Wind 70%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.85</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS BAU Wind 90%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.90</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised Genset with Batteries<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.81</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised PV 70%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.35</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised PV 90%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.26</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised Wind 70%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$1.96</i></b>
<b><i>SAPS Optimised Wind 90%<sup>2</sup></i></b>	<b><i>\$2.21</i></b>

[1] 10% discount rate

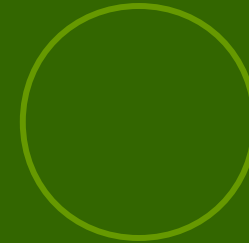
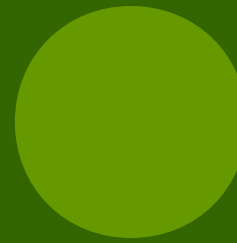
[2] 5% discount rate



# SAPS v Grid Augmentation



# Discussion Points



- SAPS can be economic at around \$50k-\$70k of network capex
  - charged to all electricity consumers

But is the current cross over point lower?

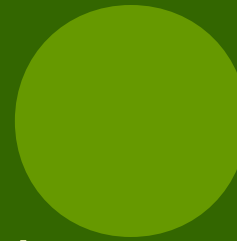
- Energy efficiency – essential part of policy mix
- Constantly changing parameters
  - installed costs
  - incentives (STCs): on-grid or off-grid incentive?
  - distance / capital cost from grid (e.g. < \$30k?)

# Discussion Points



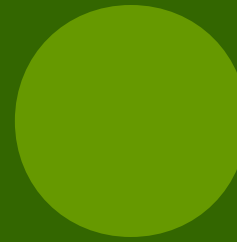
- Installed costs as at early 2010
  - solar \$5.50 - \$6 per watt (pre STCs)
  - 2012 - \$4 - \$4.50 per watt (pre STCs) – 33% reduction
- Batteries cost reduction?
  - mixed views
  - Renault-Nissan CEO – claim ‘Li-On’ battery (for solar PV) could be \$190 / kWh by 2014
- Electricity prices
  - rising? – no question
  - how much?

# Discussion Points



- BAU on-grid = \$0.38c / kWh:
  - ‘averaged’ 11 retailer energy and fixed (supply) charges
  - energy charge - \$0.21c / kWh
  - fixed (supply) charge - \$0.69c per day (inc GST)
  - assumed 5% annual increase to 2030
- Jan – July 2012 - most retailers up to \$0.80c per day (fixed)
- research tested flat rate only
- Time of Use Tariffs exist, likely greater prevalence
- grid-connect PV owners reassigned to ToU
- case by case
- test price rise scenarios – future research

# Further Info



- For data / assumptions / design elements of SAPS – 3 docs in ATA Melb office:
  - ‘Preliminary assessment of stand alone power systems as an alternative to grid connections at the fringe of the grid’
  - ‘Supplementary modelling on stand alone power systems as an alternative to grid connection at the fringe of the grid’
  - ‘Summary for Policy Makers’
  - [damien@ata.org.au](mailto:damien@ata.org.au)