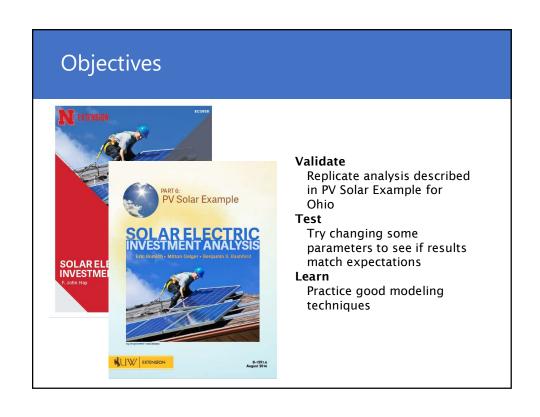
System Advisor Model (SAM) PV Scenario Analysis Example

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Use scenarios to set boundaries

Variables	Scenario 1: Aggressive Proposal	Scenario 2: Conservative Proposal
System Cost	\$31,000	\$31,000
30% Investment Tax Credit	\$9,300	\$9,300
SREC Payment (10 years)	\$2,500 (Income tax not applied)	\$2,500 (Income tax applied)
Grant	25% USDA REAP Grant (Income tax not applied)	\$0
System Performance: Degradation	0.25% annually	0.50% annually
Operations and Maintenance Costs	\$0/year	\$20 per KW annually plus 2% annual inflation and 1% escalation
Insurance Costs	\$0/year	0.5% of system cost plus 2% annual Inflation
Energy Rate	.11¢ per kWh flat	Actual rate structure that includes a fixed monthly charge, time of use charges, and demand charges.
Energy Price Escalation Rate (real)	6% annually	1% annually
Inflation Rate	2% annually	2% annually
Discount Rate	4% annually	4% annually
Depreciation	5-year Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System	5-year Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System

Find boundaries to a problem: Value of proposed system should be within bounds of worst and best case scenarios.

Tasks

- 1. Run a default case to see results
- 2. Replicate aggressive scenario
- 3. Replicate conservative scenario
- 4. Discuss modifications for other localities

Techniques we will practice

- 1. Model a basic PV system
- 2. Model a commercial project
- Download weather and electricity rate data from online databases
- 4. Estimate load data
- 5. Work with system costs and financial assumptions
- 6. Interpret results
- 7. Use cases to compare scenarios
- 8. Perform parametric studies

Practice run

- Start SAM
- 2. Create PVWatts/Commercial case
- 3. Run a simulation to see results
- 4. Modify inputs for aggressive scenario
- 5. Run simulation, and compare results to document.
- 6. Fix any problems
- 7. Duplicate case
- 8. Modify inputs for conservative scenario
- 9. Run simulation, compare results
- 10. Fix problems
- 11. Discuss modifications for other localities

Scenario analysis

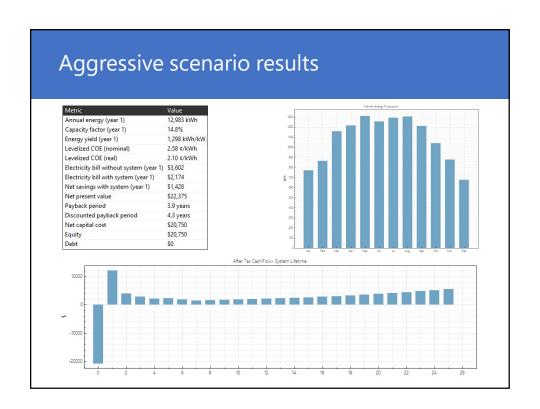
- 1. Modify inputs for aggressive scenario
- 2. Run simulation and compare results to document
- 3. Fix any problems
- 4. Duplicate case
- 5. Modify inputs for conservative scenario
- 6. Run simulation, compare results
- 7. Fix problems
- 8. Discuss modifications for other localities

Base assumptions

- · Columbus, Ohio
- 10 kW system, 40 degree tilt
- Ohio Power Company Secondary General Service GS-2
- 5,200 kWh/mo winter, 1,690 kWh/mo summer load

Aggressive scenario inputs

- \$3.10/W system cost, 0 O&M cost
- 0.25%/year degradation rate
- No debt, 25 year project
- 2% inflation, 4% real discount rate
- 30% federal, 7% state income tax rates
- No sales tax, insurance, property tax
- 5-yr MACRS depreciation
- 30% federal ITC, \$2,500 state IBI, 25% federal IBI (not taxable)



Conservative scenario inputs

- \$3.10/W system cost, 20 O&M cost
- 0.5%/year degradation rate
- No debt, 25 year project
- 2% inflation, 4% real discount rate
- 30% federal, 7% state income tax rates
- No sales tax, 0.5% insurance, no property tax
- 5-yr MACRS depreciation
- 30% federal ITC, \$2,500 state IBI

