

Performance estimate

Methodology taken from “Guide to the Installation of Photovoltaic Systems (2012)” which can be downloaded here: <http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/mcs-standards/installer-standards>

| Installation Data: | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|
| | Array A | Array B |
| Installed capacity of the system | 11.505 (39) | 2.36 (8) |
| Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South | 70 | 14 |
| Inclination of the system – degrees from horizontal | 10 | 10 |
| Postcode region | 1 | 1 |
| Calculations: | | |
| kWh / kWp (Kk) from table | 849 | 803 |
| Shade factor (SF) - TBC | 1.0 | 0.85 |
| Estimated annual output (kWp x Kk x SF) | 9768 | 1611 |
| TOTAL Estimated annual output (kWh/yr) | 11,379 kWh/yr | |

Disclaimer pre-site visit:

This system performance calculation has been undertaken using estimated values for array orientation, inclination or shading. Actual performance may be significantly higher or lower if the characteristics of the installed system vary from the estimated values.

Disclaimer where site visit has taken place and shading factor is <1

This shade assessment has been undertaken using the standard MCS procedure – it is estimated that this method will yield results within 10% of the actual energy yield for most systems.

Horizon view from base and centre of array, looking due South (irrespective of array orientation)

No of shaded segments = (x)
 Shading factor: $1 - (x * 0.01) =$

Any objects on the horizon view that are <10m to any part of the array shall have a shade circle added to the diagram. The shaded circle(s) should have a radius equal to the height of the object, and should be located so that the apex of the circle sits on the highest point of the shade object. All segments touched by or within the shade circle(s) should be counted as part of the overall shade analysis.

