

YOUR SOLAR QUOTE

Hi Jane.

Please find your Solar Proposal



2.61 kW PV System

6 x 435W panels,
1 x Growatt MIN 3000 TL-X
1ph Inverter with Arc
Fault Protection (inc DC)



£4,660 inc VAT

Expected payback 10
years. Estimated first
year savings £236



2,412 kWh/yr

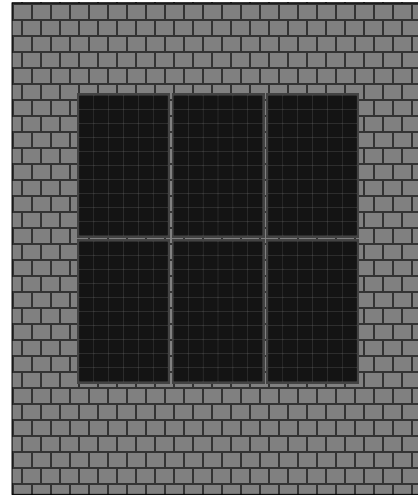
Annual CO2 savings
of 512 kg

System Overview

Your system comprises **6 Jinko Tiger Neo 435W N-Type All Black Mono solar panels** to collect sunlight and turn it into DC electricity.

The panels will be connected to **1 Growatt MIN 3000 TL-X 1ph Inverter with Arc Fault Protection (inc DC) inverter**, which converts the DC electricity into mains (AC) electricity.

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 435W N-Type All Black Mono x 6

No description

Model

Power 435 watts

Dimensions 1134 x 1762mm

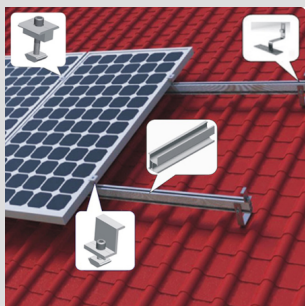


Inverter: Growatt MIN 3000 TL-X 1ph Inverter with Arc Fault Protection (inc DC)

3kW Growatt 1ph Inverter with Arc Fault Protection (including DC switch)

AC Power 3000 watts

Trackers 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 Natural Slate roofs

Colour Black

System Performance

We have made an estimate of the annual energy generation of your system using the procedure recommended by the UK's Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS). This takes into account the following factors that affect the output of a solar array.

The location of the system

Sunlight is weaker in the north of the UK than in the south, so the tables we use divide the country into a number of zones based on your postcode.

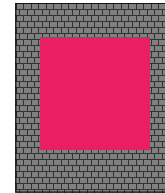
The orientation of the system

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

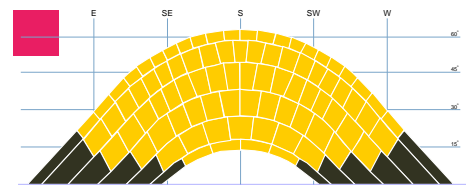
If you have trees, neighbouring buildings or nearby high ground that will shade your PV array, the output of the system will be reduced. We have used a 'sunpath diagram' that estimates how often sunlight will be blocked from reaching the panels.

Roof diagram



Roof 1 Orientation: 45° Pitch: 40°

Sunpath diagram



Shade factor: 1.00 Kk: 924

**We expect your system to generate
2,412 kWh per year**

Installation data

Installation capacity of PV system – kWp (stc)	3 kWp
Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South	45°
Inclination of system (pitch) – degrees from horizontal	40°
Postcode region	Zone 1

Performance Calculations

kWh/kWp (Kk)	924
Shade Factor (SF)	1.00
Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF)	2412 kWh

Estimated PV self-consumption - PV only

Assumed occupancy archetype	home all day
Assumed annual electricity consumption	3500kWh
Expected solar PV self-consumption (PV only)	917kWh
Grid electricity independence / self-sufficiency (PV only)	26%

Important note: The performance of solar PV systems is impossible to predict with certainty due to the variability in the amount of solar radiation (sunlight) from location to location and from year to year. This estimate is based upon the standard MCS procedure and is given as guidance only for the first year of generation. 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 the MCS shading methodology and we believe that this will yield results within 10% of the actual energy estimate stated for most systems.

Your energy explained

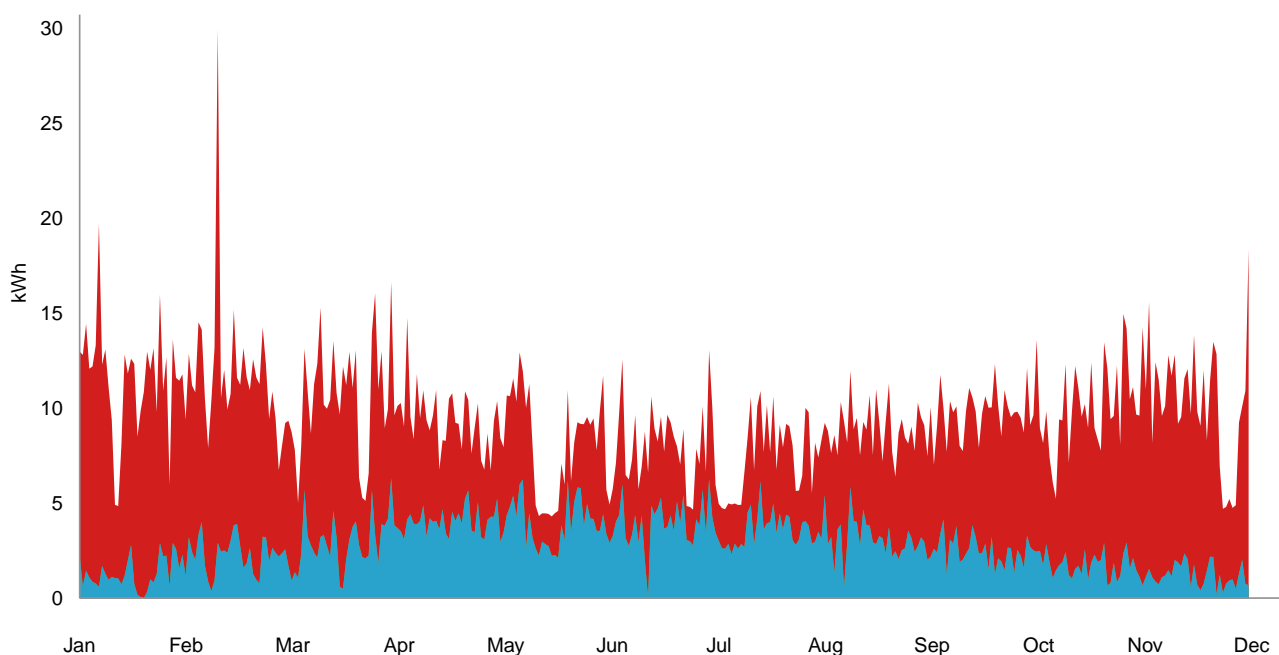
In addition to the MCS calculation of system output we have run a more detailed model of your system to estimate how much of the electricity generated by the system you are likely to use yourself and how much will go to the grid.

Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) information

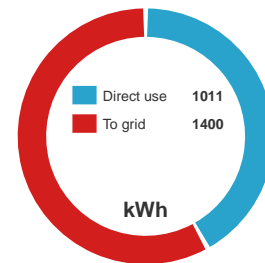
The Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) enables Generators to receive payments from electricity suppliers for the electricity they export back to the National Grid, providing specific criteria are met. Your installation will be MCS accredited, which means that you should be able to apply for SEG payments from 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

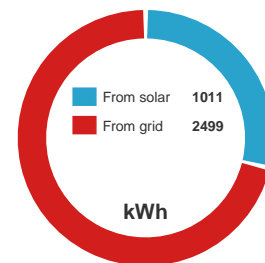
Based on an electricity usage of 3,500 kWh per year, the graph below shows how much electricity used in the property is expected to come directly from the solar panels (blue) and how much is expected to be imported from the grid (red).



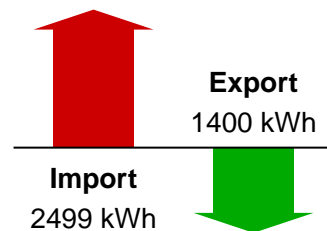
Annual Generation



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

743 kg CO₂
each year

26% will be supplied by solar, saving

195 kg CO₂
each year

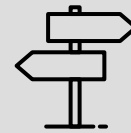
1,495 kWh will be exported, saving

317 kg CO₂
each year

Total savings

512 kg CO₂
each year

Your yearly CO₂
reduction of 512 kg
is equal to...



a car ride of 1,829
miles



CO₂ absorbed by 23
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.

Quote

Jane Doe
13 Gilson Place
N101AF

Quote reference: Ex 1
Quote date: 12/06/2024
Quote by: James Windsor
Quote validity: 30 days

Description of goods and services	Price
Goods	
Equipment	
Goods total	£2,160.70
Services	
Intallation, testing & Commisioning	
Services total	£2,500.00
	Total before VAT £4,660.70
	VAT at 0% £0.00
	Total including VAT £4,660.70

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
