

INDEPENDENT ENGINEER PERSPECTIVE DIFFERENTIATING QUALITY PV SAN FRANCISCO, CA MARCH 6, 2012

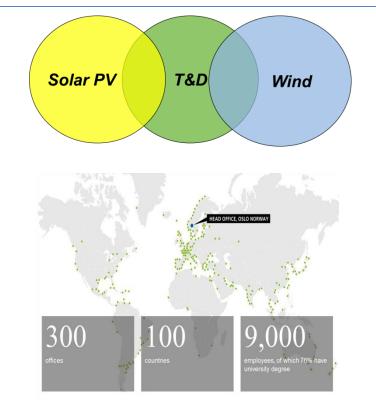
Presented by : Ray Hudson – Director Solar Energy



MANAGING RISK

BEW Engineering Overview

- BEW Engineering
 - Founded 2002 predecessor solar experience back to 1980s
 - San Ramon, CA, San Francisco, CA, Boston, MA, Seattle, WA, Houston, TX, Fort Collins, CO
- Acquired by DNV in 2010
 - Worldwide consultancy
 - Headquarters in Oslo, Norway
- DNV acquired KEMA in February, 2012
 - International Energy consultancy





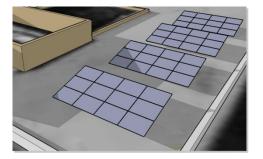


BEW PV Services Today

- Technical Due Diligence System-Level Evaluation
 - Before, during and after construction
 - Independent Engineering clients
 - Banks
 - Other financial institutions
 - Owner's Engineering clients
 - Developers
 - Equity holders



- Technology Review "Bankability" Key Component Review
 - Equipment manufacturers
 - Modules
 - Inverters, mounting systems
 - Mounting and Tracking systems
 - BOS
- PV System Design
 - Commercial
 - Utility Scale
- Other (testing, research, training, resource measurement...)





BEW TYPICAL SYSTEM REVIEW ELEMENTS

- Site evaluation
 - Topography, Shading, Soiling
- Solar resource determination
 - Long term
 - Variability P(X)
- Design and equipment review
 - Good practices
 - Safety
- Energy estimate used for financial modeling
- Document review
 - Contracts
 - Permits
- O&M cost estimate
- Construction review
- Overall Risk Assessment
- Inspection
- System Test
- Performance Evaluation
- Final Completion



BEW IE PERSPECTIVE

- Clients need objective advice from an <u>Independent</u> Engineer
- Expertise and experience in PV systems, components, and history
- Objective
- Thorough
- Incorporate best available information
- Use best available methods
- Goal is accuracy!



INDEPENDENT ENGINEER VIEW

- Types of investors different perspectives
 - Long-term financing
 - Concerned with long-term performance (5-20+ years)
 - Construction finance short-term loan
 - Want to ensure completed project can be sold
- Long-term revenue stream depends on
 - Installed cost
 - Energy generation
 - O&M costs
 - Contract items (PPA energy rate, performance guarantee,...)
 - Economic factors (Interest rate, ITC, other incentives...)
- Identify and quantify project risks and uncertainty
 - Uncertainty in long term vs annual
 - Downside cases
- DETAILS MATTER!
 - Must be considered appropriately



GAPS AND OPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Component Modeling better data
 - Modules
 - Inverters
- Resource data
 - Key input to energy modeling
 - More and better sources
- Field system performance data
 - Feedback for refining system energy prediction methodology
 - Detailed review of individual long term systems
- 0&M cost modeling
 - Additional and more complete data for improving models
- Uncertainty and Risk Analysis
 - Standardized methods and terminology
 - Understanding limitations
- Contractual agreements
 - Standardization opportunities



Predicting Energy Generation – PV Component Modeling

- PV Module
 - PV datasheets are essentially useless for modeling insufficient data
 - Lack of transparency from manufacturers
 - Third party data needed for model
 - Data is needed from a statistically significant population of modules
 - Data is needed for specific model and power rating (i.e. don't use 260W data for 280W module)
 - IV curves over range of irradiance levels (100W/m² to 1200W/m²)
 - IV curves over a range of temperatures (OC to 80C)
 - · Measurements and models of seasonal variability for thin film
 - Reflection properties of glass
- Inverter
 - Thanks to CEC requirements, independent performance test data readily accessible for efficiency
 - Challenge for non-UL listed inverters to provide same data quality standardization
 - Standards for derating on other factors (Voltage, temperature, elevation...)
 - Reliability data
 - O&M Cost data
- Degradation
 - Measurements of module <u>light-induced degradation</u>
 - Measurements of module <u>long-term degradation</u>
 - Measurement of system long term degradation



Thank you!

Further information at www.bewengineering.com

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IE/OE MENU

Task/Description	Client Input	• Ut FE
SITE EVALUATION Evaluate site for suitability/feasibility of	Site Visit, availability of site	• Er
proposed installation; potential impact of the following on system construction and operation: • Solar Resource • Topography/shading • Site/soil condition • Security • Environmental factors • Military, other considerations	host personnel	CONS ³ Revie Supp recon • EF • Su co • Ke • Ins
DESIGN & EQUIPMENT REVIEW Review design for code compliance and conformance to customary solar engineering practice. Evaluate key Components: • Modules • Inverters • Tracker design • Balance of system • System integration	Design drawings, project schedule, product Spec and Warranty Sheets. Interviews w/ engineers and designers	Pe O&M F Revie Maint recon O& O& O& O& Coo Ke
PERFORMANCE ESTIMATE Estimate system performance: • Site-specific solar resource • System power ratings (dc/ac,STC/PTC, etc.) • 1st -year energy production • Life time energy production, including degradation	Performance data, designer assumptions, Performance Guarantee	OVER/ Summ poten • Cc • Sy • Lo • Pe

Task/Description	Client Input
 PERMIT STATUS REVIEW Identify key permit and schedule milestones. Evaluate on-going status of permits including: Building permits, easements, grading, dust, etc. Incentive reservations & proof of progress Utility interconnection/net metering/ FERC/ISO Environmental permits 	Permit submittals and approvals
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT REVIEW Review and investigate Construction Support, identify potential hurdles & recommend solutions: • EPC Construction review • Supply & service contract terms & conditions • Key subcontractors • Installation schedule • Performance guarantee review	Supply & service contracts, project schedule, key subs list
O&M REVIEW Review and investigate Operations and Maintenance, identify potential hurdles and recommend solutions: • O&M cost estimate • O&M contract terms & conditions • O&M Manual • Key subcontractors	O&M Contract & Manual
OVERALL RISK ASSESSMENT Summarize project risk in terms of potential impact on: • Construction schedule • System performance • Long term reliability • Performance guarantee review	Schedules & Contracts

Task/Description	Client Input
SITE INSPECTION Visit site to: • Verify as-built installation • Evaluate workmanship • Verify permit compliance • Verify schedule conformance • Perform or witness sub system testing • Develop punch list and check status as necessary	Construction drawings and project schedule
SYSTEM TEST Witness or review data set to: • Verify minimum period of continued operation • Assess actual vs. predicted output • Other contractual measure of acceptable performance	System fully operational and access to performance data where applicable
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Complete or spot evaluation of array, tracker, inverter through the use of: • Spot voltage and current measurements • IV curves • As-installed array and system ratings • Independent performance monitoring	System fully operational
FINAL COMPLETION Verify the completion accuracy of all items to be declared listed on the Final Completion Notice, such as: • System ready for full, unattended commercial operation • System passed inspections with AHJ • Utility interconnection installation evaluation complete • System tests passed successfully	Notice of Interim Completion prior to visit, Notice of Final Completion issued by the installer

