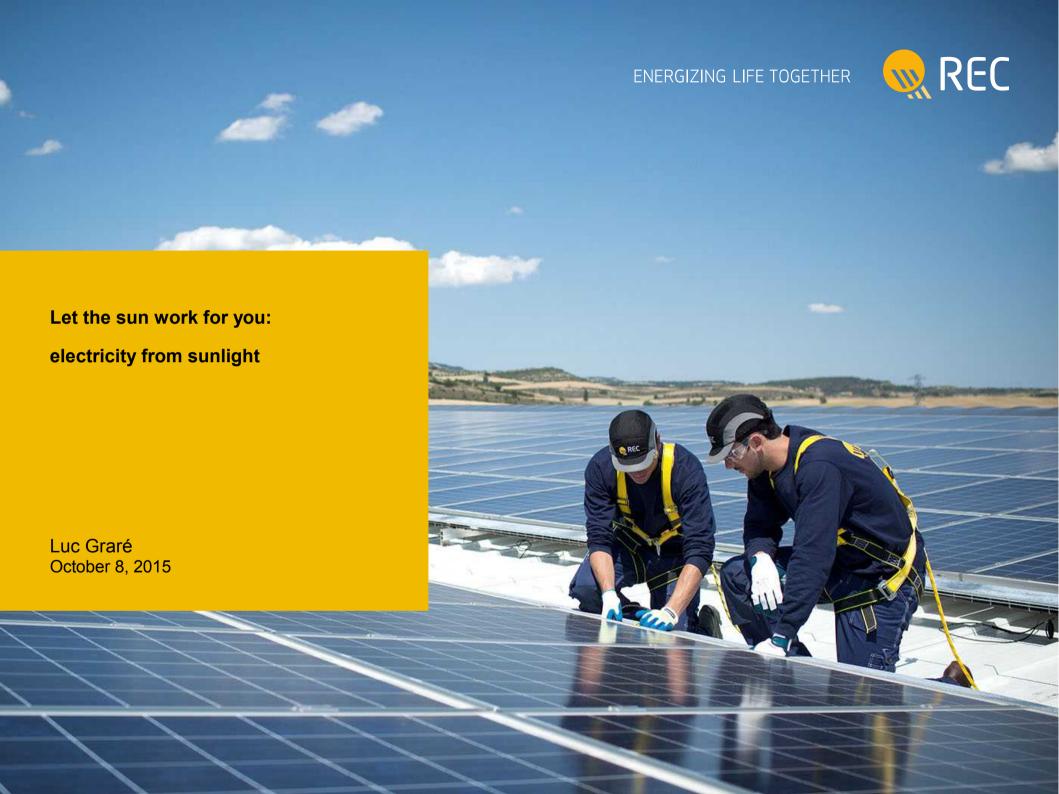
# Let the sun work for you



Luc Graré
REC Solar





# **Agenda**







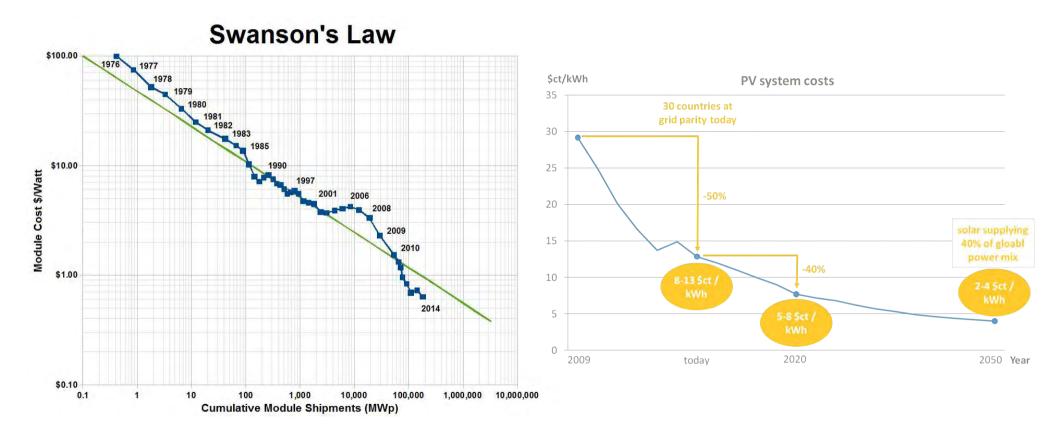




# **Learning curve Solar**



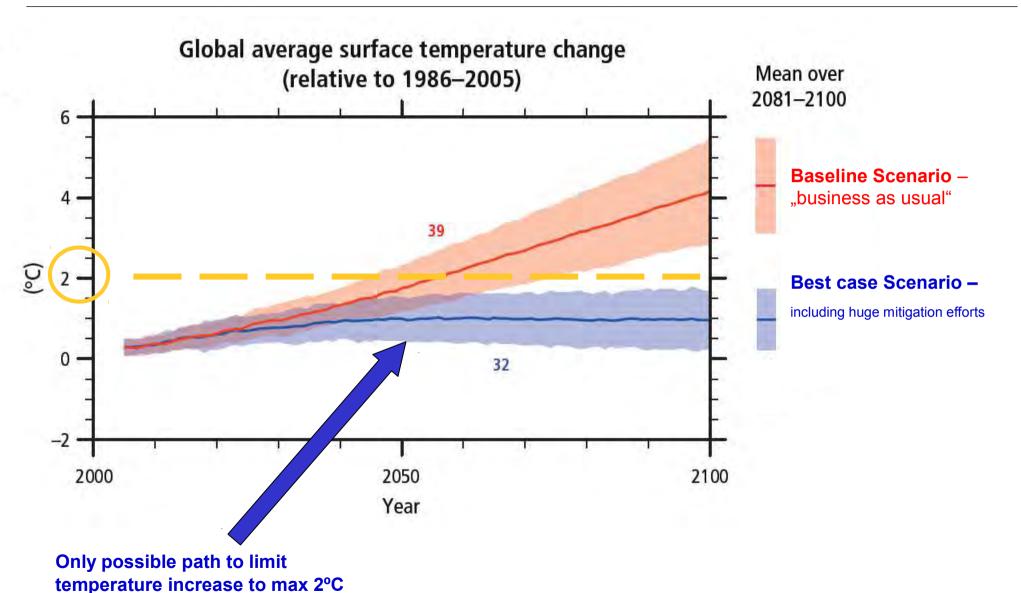
price of solar panels tends to drop 20 percent for every doubling of cumulative shipped volume



No other technology has such a strong learning curve as solar power

# **Possible Scenarios on Climate Change**

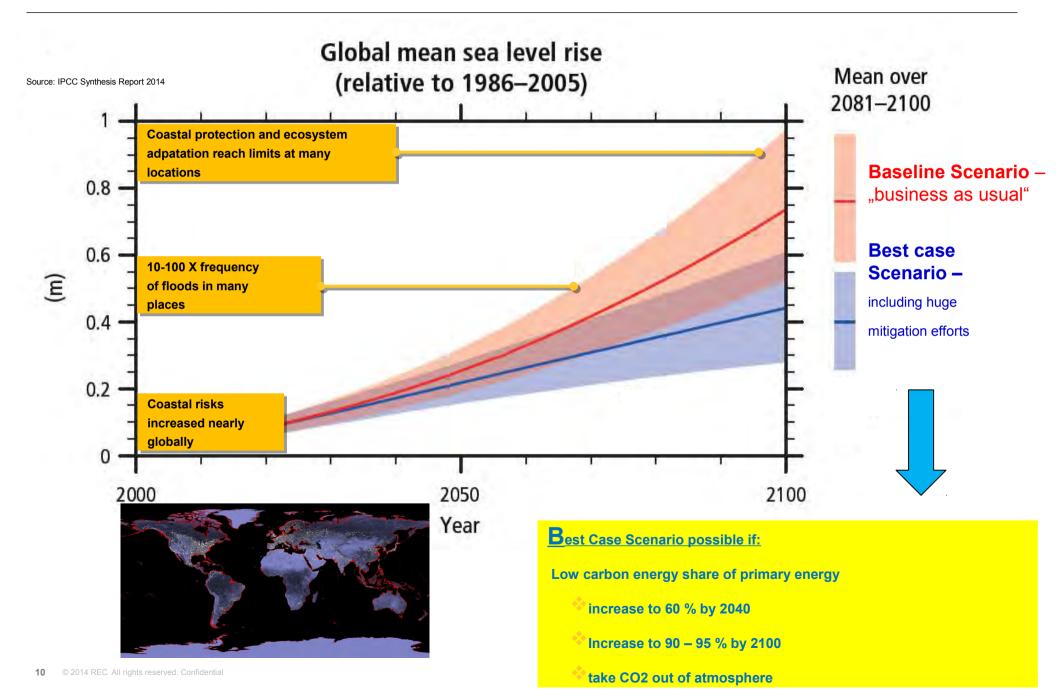




Source: IPCC Synthesis Report 2014

# Why +2°C Matter – in the Future

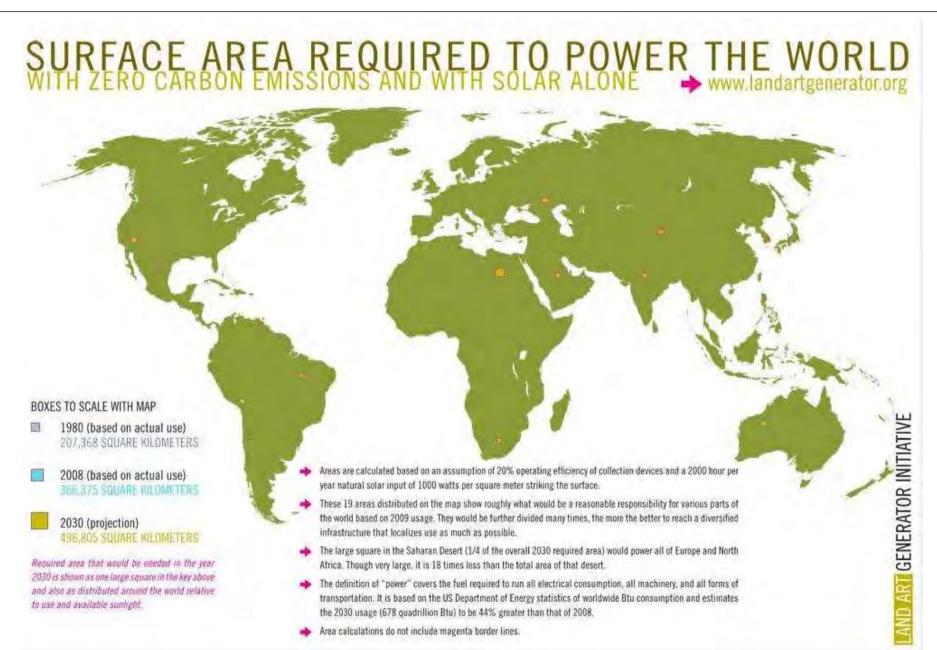






# The Sun Supplies Virtually Unlimited Energy







# Reference case installations



Heineken Wieckse Brewery	Aldi Store Overpelt	Audi Production Plant
921 kW	50.4 kW	2.3 MW
855 MWh/year	47.3 MWh/year	2,025 MWh/year
3,683 REC solar panels	194 REC solar panels	9,288 REC solar panels
640 tons CO <sub>2</sub> saved/yr.	9.46 tons CO <sub>2</sub> saved/yr.	2,200 tons CO <sub>2</sub> saved/yr.
Den Bosch, Netherlands	Overpelt, Belgium	Brussels, Belgium







# Irradiation and temperature



Irradiation is often expressed in kWh per m2.

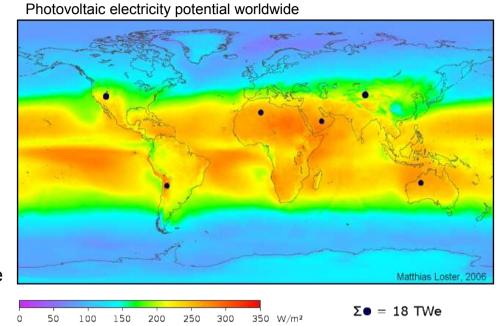
—Germany: 1100-1400

—Italy: 1600-2200

—Belgium: 1150-1350

- Ambient temperature:

  Heat may increase degradation processes and therefore reduce performance
- Belgium is in a quite good position for solar energy in terms of irradiation and ambient temperature



## **Quality at every step**



The main ingredient for a solar cell is very clean and pure silicon

The silicon is molten in a big container and then slowly cooled

> The big block is sawn into smaller blocks

The small block is sawn into thin 'wafers'

The 'wafers' are made into solar cells

The cells are packed into larger modules



# REC's Integrated Manufacturing Facility in Singapore US\$2 billion investment with construction started in 2008, production ramp in 2010



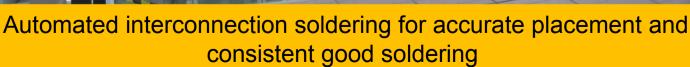


# Focus on operational excellence to ensure high reliability



→ Fully automated soldering leads to world leading low claim rates: out of 3 million panels manufactured yearly, less than 300 are returned







100% controlled induction soldering



Dual Interconnection Preparation unit

# By comparison ...



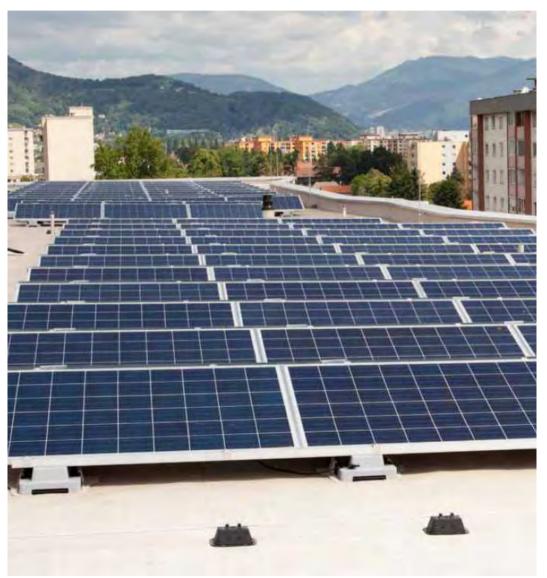


# Installation quality matters for overall performance









## **Electricity prices will increase**





De prijs van elektriciteit kan de komende jaren heel snel stijgen, waarschuwt het Federaal Planbureau. Door de grote investeringen die nodig zijn in de sector kunnen de productiekosten van stroom binnen zes jaar al meer dan 60 procent hoger liggen. Dat zou de factuur voor kleinverbruikers met ongeveer een kwart de hoogte in jagen.

- Electricity generation costs may increase by 60% during the next six years.
- Electricity purchase prices might therefore increase by 25%.

# REC's C&I Self-Consumption Calculation – Approach in collaboration with BET (Aachen)



Assumptions in the model regarding investment costs and feed-in tariffs were adapted to the Belgian market conditions

#### Investment costs and Degradation

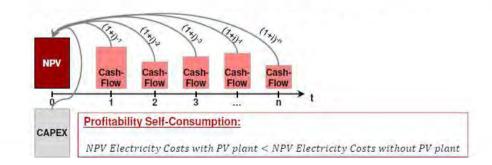
- CAPEX: 1.116 € for 2015
- OPEX: 18.63 €/(a\*kWp) for 2015
- Degradation: 0.5% p.a.

#### Feed-in tariffs

- Conservative assumption for earnings from selling green energy certificates made
  - Legally guaranteed prices used
  - Certificate prices on market may be higher in reality

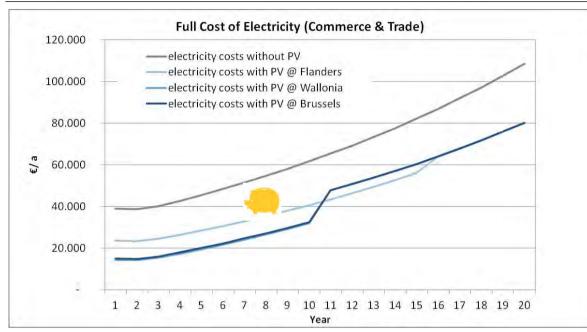
#### **Financing Conditions**

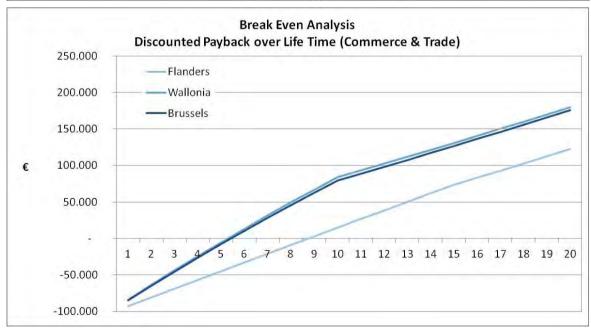
- Equity ratio (ER): 35%
- Capital gearing (BR): 65%
- Cost of debt (rd): 4.60%
- Risk free rate (rf): 5.25%
- General market risk premium (rmr): 6.25%
- Tax rate (t): 31.4%
- Beta-factor (β): 1.13
- Expected market rate of return (rm): 11.50%
- Cost of equity (re): 12.31%
- Weighted average cost of capital (WACC): 6,36%



# **REC's C&I Self-Consumption Calculation – Trade**



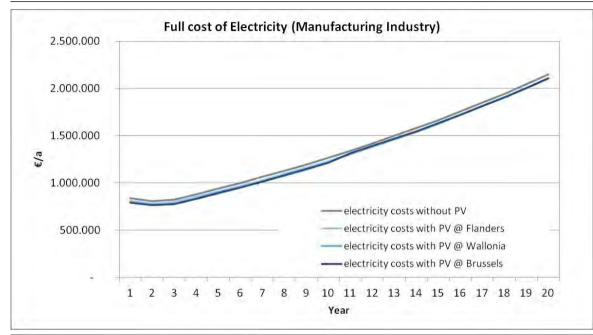


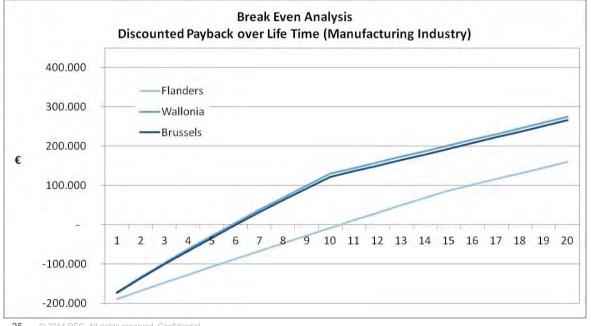


	Commerce & Trade (high levies and taxes)		
	Flanders	Wallonia	Brussels
Electricity Demand [MWh/a]	254		
Size PV plant [kWp]	95		
Investment costs PV plant [€]	105.881		
Investment costs PV plant [€/kWp]	1.116		
Rate of Self Consumption [%]	83,7%		
NPV Profitability Self Consumption [€]	122.624	179.852	175.662
NPV Profitability Self Consumption [€/kWp]	1.292	1.896	1.852
Internal Rate of Return [%]	14,75%	21,62%	21,13%
Payback Period [a]	9	6	6
Rate of Return on Equity [%]	36,58%	56,20%	54,82%

# **REC's C&I Self-Consumption Calculation – Manufacturing Industry**







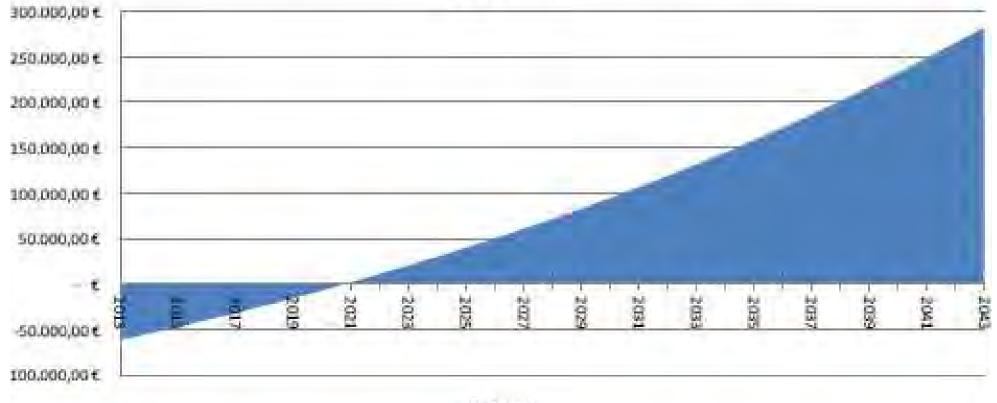
	Manufacturing industry (medium levies and taxes)		
	Flanders	Wallonia	Brussels
Electricity Demand [MWh/a]	7.956		
Size PV plant [kWp]	190		
Investment costs PV plant [€]	211.761		
Investment costs PV plant [€/kWp]	1.116		
Rate of Self Consumption [%]	100,0%		
NPV Profitability Self Consumption [€]	160.308	274.764	266.383
NPV Profitability Self Consumption [€/kWp]	845	1.448	1.404
Internal Rate of Return [%]	11,98%	18,95%	18,46%
Payback Period [a]	11	6	7
Rate of Return on Equity [%]	28,67%	48,59%	47,17%

# Case: Aldi Store in Kapellen



PV installation size: 50.4 kWp	Self-consumption rate: 90%	Payback Time: 8 years
Energy demand: 180 MWh/year	Electricity price: 0.18 €/kWh	ROE: 17.7%
Energy production: 47.4 GWh	Investment: 65,500 €	

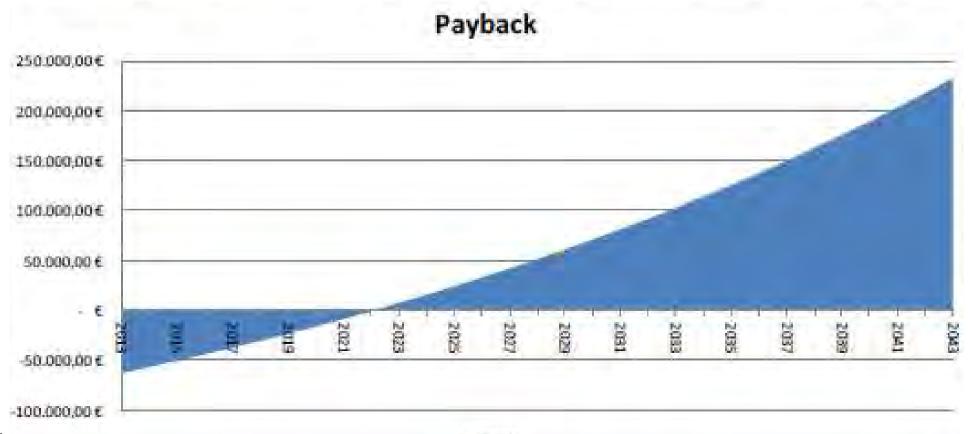
# Payback







PV installation size: 50.4 kWp	Self-consumption rate: 79%	Payback Time: 9 years
Energy demand: 140 MWh/year	Electricity price: 0.18 €/kWh	ROE: 15.14%
Energy production: 46.4 gwh	Investment: 65,572 €	



# **Battery storage: what to consider?**



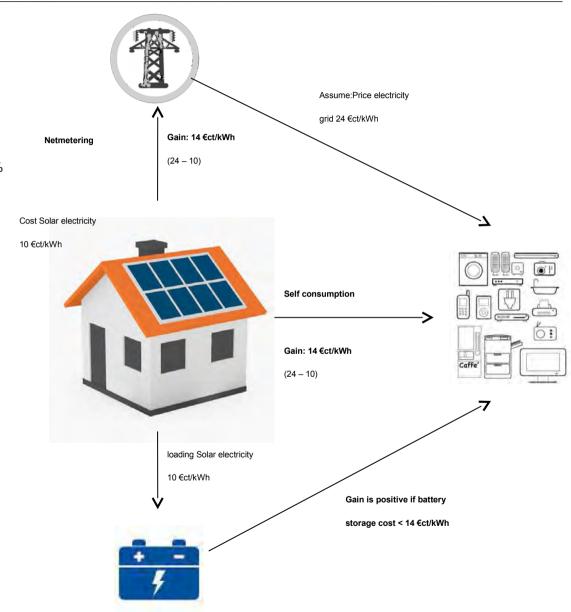
#### **→**

#### Assume Tesla Powerwall

- 7 kWh capacity, 92 % eff., 10 years warranty, 2800 €
- **—** Formula:
  - cost price/Kwh = Batt cost / (Cycles x cap x % charge x eff.)
  - Cycles = warranty time x days/year
- Lets assume that in Belgium, due to limited sunshine days only 50 % of cycles will be used.
- Cycles = 365 days x 10 years = 3650
- Cost price = 2800 € / (3650 x 7 kWh x 50 % x 92 %) = 23 €ct/Kwh

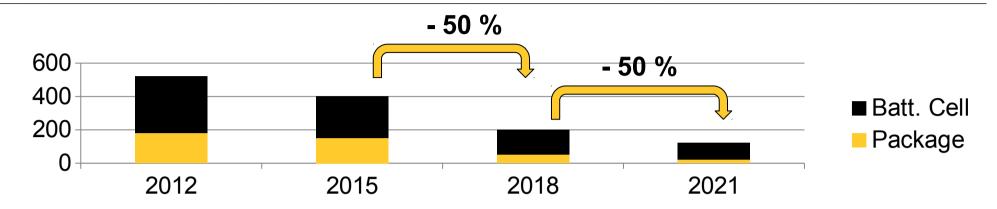
#### Key specifications:

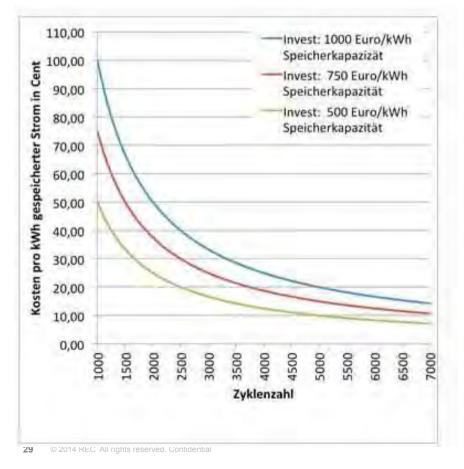
- Cycles or warranty in years
- Degradation performance
- Technology dependent: Depth of Discharge (DoD)

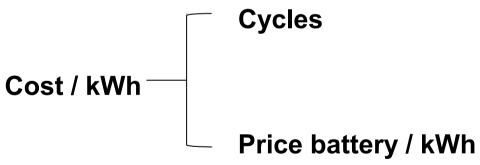


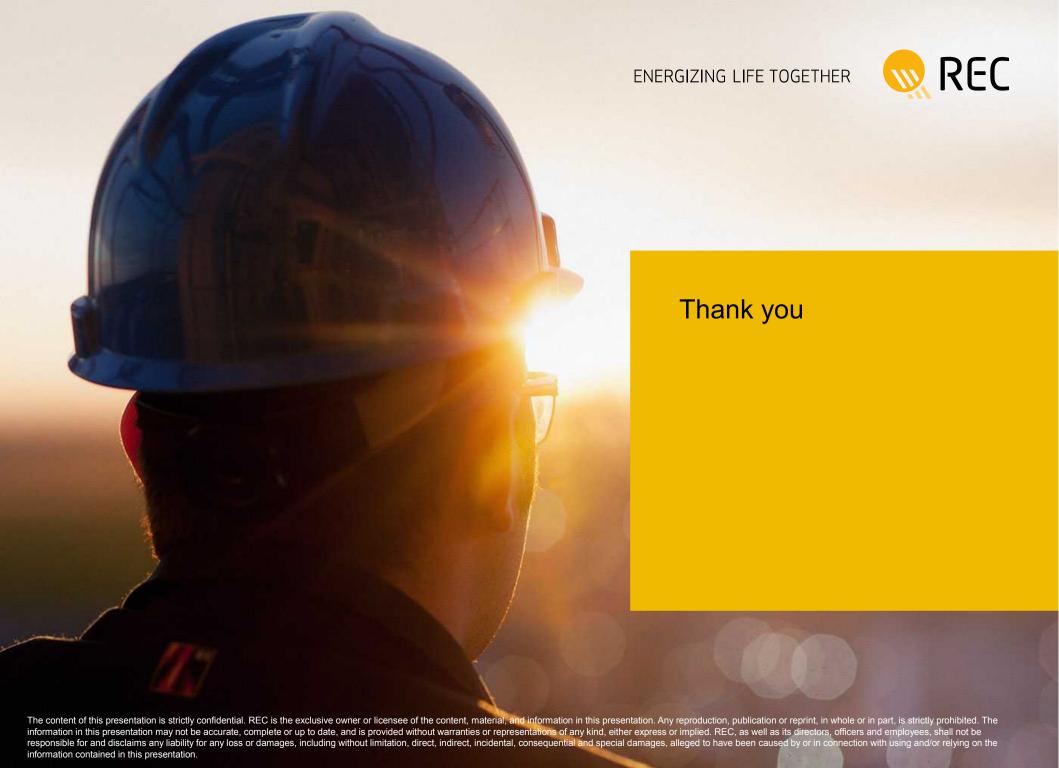
# **Status Battery storage**











# 

Thema 2015: Energie besparen

In samenwerking met:





