



ROOFTOP SOLAR PV ASSESSMENT--- HEREFORDSHIRE DELIVERY

Produced by Geospatial Insight for Land Use Consultants



ROOFTOP SOLAR PV ASSESSMENT – METHODOLOGY

To establish individual property level solar suitability and potential Geospatial Insight (GSI) utilised Ordnance Survey building polygons and LiDAR derived height products.

The LiDAR DSM provides a digital model or 3D representation of the terrain's surface and all above ground features, including buildings and trees.

Automated interrogation of the LiDAR DSM data within each building footprint was undertaken to determine which roofs are potentially suitable for solar by identifying the roof pitch, aspect, and useable area. GSI used the values for further analysis and suitable roofs had their irradiation calculated.

Once pitch, aspect, solar suitable area, and irradiation are established, onward calculations to estimate the financial and environmental benefits of system installation – including installation cost, on-site electricity savings and CO2 savings – were performed.



ROOFTOP SOLAR PV ASSESSMENT – PARAMETERS

Using a combination of Ordnance Survey building polygons and LiDAR derived height products, GSI produced information regarding the solar suitability and potential of the buildings within the specified AOI.

The parameters used for the processing are detailed below:

- oExport Rate Inflation (RPI): 3.1% Per Annum
- Energy Price Inflation: 3% Per Annum
- oDrop in System Performance: 1% Per Annum
- oSystem Size: 250 W
- oImported Electricity Cost: 28.0 Pence / kWh (estimated for 2022)
 - <u>https://www.nimblefins.co.uk/average-cost-electricity-kwh-uk#nogo</u>
- Percentage of Self Consumption: 50%
- Percentage of Export 50%
- •System Efficiency: 20%
- oLife Span: 20 Years
- Exported Electricity Rate: 3.5 Pence/ kWh
 - <u>https://www.renewableenergyhub.co.uk/blog/the-smart-export-guarantee-in-2022/</u>

CO2 Factor: : 0.19338 kg CO2e / kWh for UK electricity (June 2022)

 <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse</u> <u>gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2022</u>



ROOFTOP SOLAR PV ASSESSMENT-- DELIVERABLE DEFINITION



Attribute Name	Description
ID	– Unique Identifier per Building Block Ordnance Survey
FID Build	– Unique Roof Identifier
X COORD	– Geographical Position in OSGB projection coordinate
Y COORD	– Geographical Position in OSGB projection coordinate
Footprint	– Buildings size in square meters
UPRN	– Unique Property Reference Number
Nr UPRN	 Number of UPRNs within the building
Freehold	 'Yes' if the building is within Freehold Land Ownership Boundaries
Postcode	 Postcode as provided by Ordnance Survey
Solar_area	 Area for solar panels without considering the roof inclination in square meters
Solar_Suit	 Is the roof suitable for a solar installation? If not, this field is left blank
Roof type	 Type of roof on a building, defined as either Sloped or Flat
Asp_mean	 Mean direction of the roof aspect from north (0) in degrees
Asp_max	 Maximum direction of the roof aspect from north (0) in degrees
Asp_min	 Minimum direction of the roof aspect from north (0) in degrees
Slp_mean	 Mean angle of the roof slope from horizontal (0) in degrees
Slp_max	 Maximum angle of the roof slope from horizontal (0) in degrees
Slp_min	 Maximum angle of the roof slope from horizontal (0) in degrees
Avg_Irrd	 Estimated annual solar irradiation received by the building based on location and roof aspect & pitch (kWh/m2/Year)
GHI_max	 Maximum estimated annual solar irradiation received by the building based on location and roof aspect & pitch (kWh/m2/Year)
GHI_min	 Minimum estimated annual solar irradiation received by the building based on location and roof aspect & pitch (kWh/m2/Year)
Sloped_m2	 Suitable area for solar panels in square metres
Panel	 Number of panels possible to fit to the measured roof space
System_Siz	 Total system size based on number of panels and individual panel output (kWp)
System_Cst	 Estimated price of panel installation per property (£)
Yield	 Estimated amount of productivity possible per roof(kWh) in the first year
Exp_Rev_1Y	 Estimated amount of income received from the electricity fed back into the grid over a one year (£)
Exp_Rev_20	 Estimated amount of income received from the electricity fed back into the grid over twenty-five years (£)
Ele_Sav_1Y	 Estimated amount of money saved by using generated electricity on site over a one year (£)
Ele_Sav_20	 Estimated amount of money saved by using generated electricity on site over twenty years (£)
CO2_Sav	 Estimated amount of carbon emissions saved over a one-year period (tonnes)
CO2_Sav_20	 Estimated amount of carbon emissions saved over a twenty-year period (tonnes)
Total_ben	 Estimated amount of income received after deductions of system costs (£)
Height	- Estimated average height of the building (m)
No DSM	 Yes' if the building requiring analysis was not contained with the LiDAR data
Year	 Indicates the year of capture of the LIDAR data used for the processing

Disclaimer

Geospatial Insight make no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, reliability, accuracy, suitability with respect to information, products, services, graphics or images contained in their data service for any purpose. The information contained in the survey is for information purposes only. Any reliance you place on such information is therefore strictly at your own risk.

In no event will Geospatial Insight be liable for any loss or damage including, without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage, or any loss or damage whatsoever arising from loss of profits arising out of, or in connection with, the use of any service provided.