

Environmental Sustainability: Solar Deployment Toolkit

Importance of Solar Power in Singapore





-Solar Power

The most promising source of renewable energy





Geothermal Energy

Not possible as Singapore does not have access to these sources.



Not practical due to land scarcity, coupled with the low average wind speed of 2 m/s.



Not feasible given our relatively flat geography and lack of large rivers.

Credits: With reference from Ministry of Water and Environmental Resources (MWER)



Singapore's Solar Landscape



- Solar power requires conversion from direct current (dc) to alternating current (ac).
- MWac is a measure of power output from solar installations after the output of the PV panels have been converted to ac via inverter devices. (1.2MWp = 1 MWac)

Credits: Image from EMA 2019

Solar Deployment in Singapore



CapitaLand is putting over 20,000 solar panels on 6 of its buildings – that's enough power for 2,300 HDB flats a year

Jonathan Loh July 9, 2019





The combined solar panel facility installed atop the six properties will collectively generate more than 10,000 megawatt hours of energy every year. CapitaLand

Thousands of solar panels are slated to be installed atop six of CapitaLand's Singapore properties by end 2019, forming what could potentially be the largest combined rooftop solar facility in the country by a real estate company. By 2030, Singapore wants to ramp up its solar capacity by more than seven times from current levels, and increase the current 260 megawatt-peak (MWp) of installed solar capacity to 2 gigawatt-peak (GWp).

Singapore to ramp up solar energy production to power 350,000 homes by 2030



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SINGAPORE - The Republic is ramping up its drive to soak up more energy from the run, amid growing global awareness on how fossil foals are contributing to climate change.

By 2030, Singapore wants to ramp up its solar capacity by more than seven times from current levels, and increase the current 260 megawat-peak (MWp) of installed solar capacity.

Tengeh Reservoir to house one of world's largest floating solar panel systems



by VANESSA LIU -THE STRAITS TIMES Jun 06, 2019

SINGAPORE - One of the world's largest single floating solar photovoltaic (PV) systems might soon find a home in the waters of Singapore's Tengeh Reservoir.



Types of Solar Deployment Business Models Solar Roofs



Models included in JTC's SolarRoof Tender



Types of Solar Deployment Business Models



The Models included in JTC's SolarRoof Tender



Types of Solar Deployment Business Models 1. Direct Ownership

Property Owner

- <u>Property owners purchase and own solar panels; bear upfront</u> capital cost of solar panels (~\$1.5K to \$2.5K per KWp).
- Generated solar electricity helps to offset a portion of the electricity bill.
- As the generated solar electricity may not fully support property owners' operations, the electrical system will still be connected to the grid for conventional electricity.
- Excess solar electricity (if any) is sold to grid and revenue goes to property owner.
- Responsible for regulatory submission and maintenance costs. Property owner may choose to sign a separate maintenance contract with solar vendors.



Types of Solar Deployment Business Models 2. Solar Leasing [on-site Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)]



Requirements

- Length of contract to be negotiated between solar vendors and property owners.
- Solar electricity to be consumed by property owners on site.

Property Owner

- Zero capital installation costs.
- Pays discounted rates for generated electricity.
- As the generated solar electricity may not fully support property owners' operations, the electrical system will still be connected to the grid for conventional electricity.

Solar Vendor

- Owns and installs solar panels at property owners' rooftops.
- Excess solar electricity (if any) is sold to grid and this revenue goes to solar vendors.
- Responsible for regulatory submissions and maintenance costs.





Types of Solar Deployment Business Models 3. Rooftop Leasing

Requirements

- Length of contract to be negotiated between solar vendors and property owner.
- Suitable for property owners with <u>low demand or do not need</u> generated solar electricity.

Property Owner

- Zero capital installation costs.
- Property owner uses conventional electricity and this installation would not affect existing electricity contract and electricity supply.
- Receives revenue for leasing out rooftop space to solar vendors.

Solar Vendor

- Generated electricity is sold to the grid and revenue goes to solar vendors.
- Responsible for regulatory submissions and maintenance costs.





Types of Solar Deployment Business Models 4. Power Purchase Agreement (off-site PPA)

Requirements

 Length of contract to be negotiated between solar vendors and property owners.

Property Owner

- <u>Property owner purchases solar electricity generated</u> <u>from other sites</u>.
- As the generated solar electricity may not fully support property owners' operations, the electrical system would still be connected to the grid for conventional electricity.
- Do not need to purchase or own solar panels, no leasing of rooftop space required.

Solar Vendor

• Solar vendor signs PPA with property owners and provides generated solar electricity.



Credits: Image from Singapore Green Building Council (SGBC) - NEA: Industrial Sharing Slides

https://www.sembcorp.com/en/media/media-releases/energy/2018/september/sembcorp-signs-20-year-deal-to-supply-solar-power-to-support-facebook-s-singapore-operations/

https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/companies-markets/sembcorp-to-install-operate-over-15000-rooftop-solar-panels-at-changi-exhibition

Alternative Method To Go Green Renewable Energy Certificates (REC)



One (1) REC means 1 MWh of electricity was generated from an eligible renewable energy source (e.g. solar panels, wind turbines etc.) and delivered to the grid. RECs are also known as "green" credits.



May need to purchase generated green energy at a premium price.

Property owners

- Property owner uses conventional electricity and this installation would not affect existing electricity contract and electricity supply.
- <u>Do not need to purchase or own solar panels, no leasing of</u> <u>rooftop space required</u>.
- RECs expand consumers' electricity service choices, verify that property owners' purchases of electricity are from low or zero emission source and supports renewable electricity development.
- Examples of local companies who have signed up to use SP Group digital marketplace include DBS and City Developments Limited (CDL).



Credits: Image from SP Group https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/easier-for-small-producers-to-sell-green-credits



JTC's Solar Targets

JTC's Solarising Efforts: Past, Present and Future





JTC Space@TBP



JTC Space @ Gul



Jurong Town Hall



Tuas South SF

- JTC called the first solar rooftop tender in 2015 for installation of solar panels on JTC's developments.
- Appointed solar vendor leased rooftop space and paid rental to JTC. Solar vendor earns revenue from the sales of generated electricity sold to grid. JTC currently has approximately 1 MWp of solar panels installed on its properties.
- This year, JTC will call another tender for a solar PV vendor to install solar panels on other JTC's properties:
 - Opportunity for property owners to tap on JTC's tender for economies of scale
 - Property owners will <u>contract directly</u> with new solar PV vendor

Examples of Property Owners Who Have Deployed Solar Panels

Greenpac	Rolls Royce
<image/>	
Solar capacity (Rooftop) : 0.45 MWp (2,900 sqm,1,780 panels)	 Solar capacity: 2.8 MWp, [28,500 sqm, 12,000 panels] Rooftop: 2.1 MWp, 19,000 sqm Carpark shelters: 0.7 MWp, 9,500 sqm
<u>Direct Ownership model</u> Started in 2013 Avg annual savings: S\$107K (50% of total energy bill)	<u>Solar Leasing model</u> Solar vendor: LYS Energy Solutions Pte Ltd Committed 20 years from 2015 Avg annual savings: N.A

Financial Schemes Available: UOB's U-Solar Programme

Application Process

- Step 1: Consultation, assessment and site visit
- Step 2: Accept solar partner's proposal and UOB's financial scheme

Step 3: Installation

https://www.uobgroup.com/u-solarsg/business.page#howtoapply



UOB Solar Partners







Thank You