

This presentation is from Ampt's participation in a panel discussion at: Solar Asset Management – North America

Session 7A – Repowering: What Is It and How Does It Impact the Bottom Line?

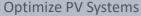


13-14 March 2018 - San Francisco











Repower PV Systems



DC-Coupled Storage



Monitoring and O&M

Repowering and the emerging role of Solar Asset Management

Component compatibility

Traditional Role Monitor Maintain Alert setup / response Site upkeep (routine) Activities Data analysis / insights Repairs Issue identification Replacements Reporting Warranty management Forecasting Contracting Knowledge management Operational management Optimization **Decisions** Cost **Focus** Challenges 11 & Constraints for Repowering Limited visibility Equipment availability

Lack of granular control

Repowering and the emerging role of Solar Asset Management

Traditional Role

Emerging Role

Activities

Alert setup / response

Monitor

- Data analysis / insights
- Issue identification
- Reporting
- Forecasting

Knowledge management

Maintain

- Site upkeep (routine)
- Repairs
- Replacements
- Warranty management
- Contracting

Operational management

Revenue Engine

- Asset divestitures
- Asset acquisitions
- Performance enhancement
- System expansion
- New business models

Portfolio management

Optimization **Focus**

Challenges

& Constraints for Repowering

Decisions

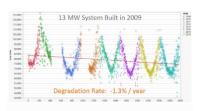


- Limited visibility
- Lack of granular control

Cost

- Equipment availability
- Component compatibility

Production



- Systems degrade over time
- Hard to add array capacity (voltage imbalances & ampacity limits)

Repowering and the emerging role of Solar Asset Management

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New Systems

- O&M cost modeling
- Equip. / Supplier selection
- Design for repowering

Future management

Optimization Focus

Decisions



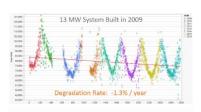
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"Options"



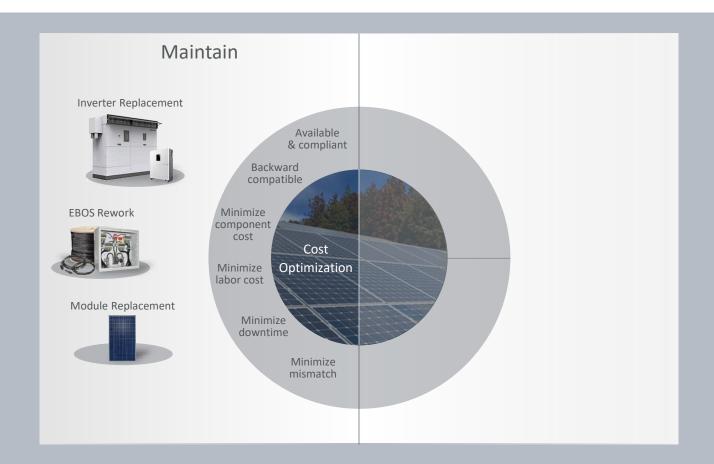
 Affordable technology did not exist to build in flexibility for the future

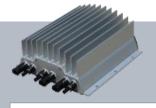
Technology is evolving to meet emerging Repowering opportunities

& Constraints for Repowering

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Challenges





Maintain

Use modern inverters:

- Lower cost/W; more efficient
- 1000V inverters in 600V systems
- 1500V inverters in 1000V systems
- Use central inverters
- Use string inverters as "virtual centrals"

Leverage existing EBOS

- Use existing DC cables
- Use existing combiners
- No retrenching

Inverter Replacement





EBOS Rework



MPPT on every string

- Mix old & new strings
- Flexible inventory

Module Replacement





labor cost Minimize downtime

Minimize component

cost

Minimize

Minimize mismatch

Available

& compliant

Cost

Optimization

Backward

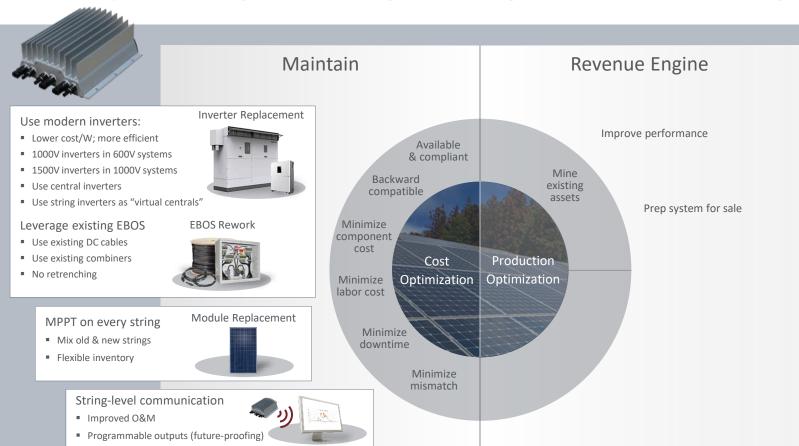
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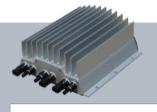
String-level communication

- Improved O&M
- Programmable outputs (future-proofing)









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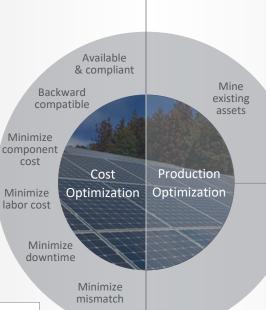
Module Replacement

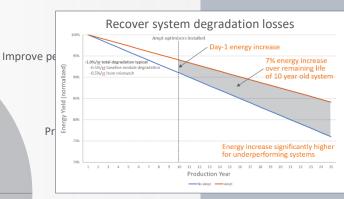


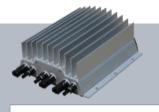


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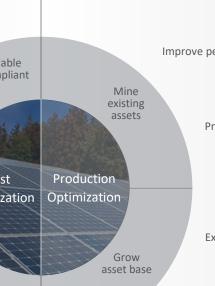


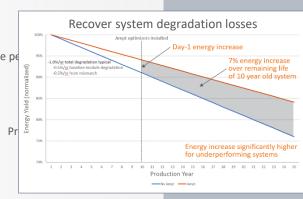


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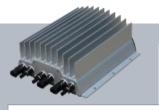






Expand the system

Acquire distressed assets



Maintain

Revenue Engine

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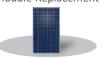
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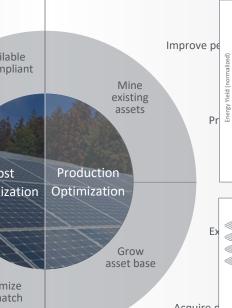
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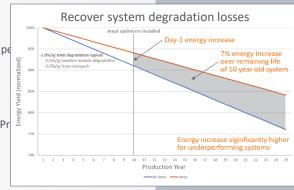
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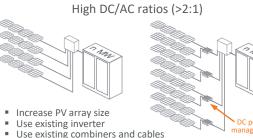
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Mix new and legacy modules

Repowering: What is it and how does it impact the bottom line?

- The roles of SAMs and repowering are expanding
- Innovative technology is enabling new opportunities
- Repowering has emerged as a revenue engine (vs. cost)
- Develop a vision for "Portfolio" and "Future" management
- Build in flexibility options have value
- New systems can be designed for repowering while lowering upfront system cost using DC power management



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