# Financing On-Grid Solar

Utility Owned
Customer Owned
and IPP owned solar

#### **Customer Owned Customer Financed**

Advantage

Distributed Generation means lower stability issues Lower distribution losses No utility investment Helps meet carbon reduction goals May help meet daytime peak load

#### Disadvantages

Reduced revenue from grid supplied power Less control over generation Limited control over installation quality

## Utility Operated, Donor Financed

#### Advantages:

Minimal cash outlay

Full control over generation

### Disadvantages:

Long lead time

Limited control over specifications and installation quality

Opportunity cost issues

## Utility Operated, Utility Financed

Advantages

Relatively rapid implementation

Almost complete control over specifications

Full oversight of installation

Full control over generation

## Disadvantages

Opportunity cost concerns

Long term periodic payments required

Cost recovery through the tariff

# Customer Operated, Utility Financed

### Advantages

Distributed Generation means lower stability issues

Lower distribution losses

Customer pays for the solar directly to the utility

Utility has full control over specifications and quality of installation

Helps meet carbon emission reduction goals

May help meet daytime peak load

### Disadvantages

Reduced revenue from grid delivered power

Requires added capacity to do maintenance on many small solar installations

Requires association with a financial institution

Limited control over generation

## IPP Large Solar Array with PPA (no storage)

### Advantages

Low capital outlay by the utility

No maintenance responsibility

Known cost of supply

## Disadvantages

Limited control over generation

Concentrated source with possible stability issues

Penalties for not accepting all generation from  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IPP}}$ 

Limited control over the quality of installation

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