

Project Market Analysis of Compact HCPV units

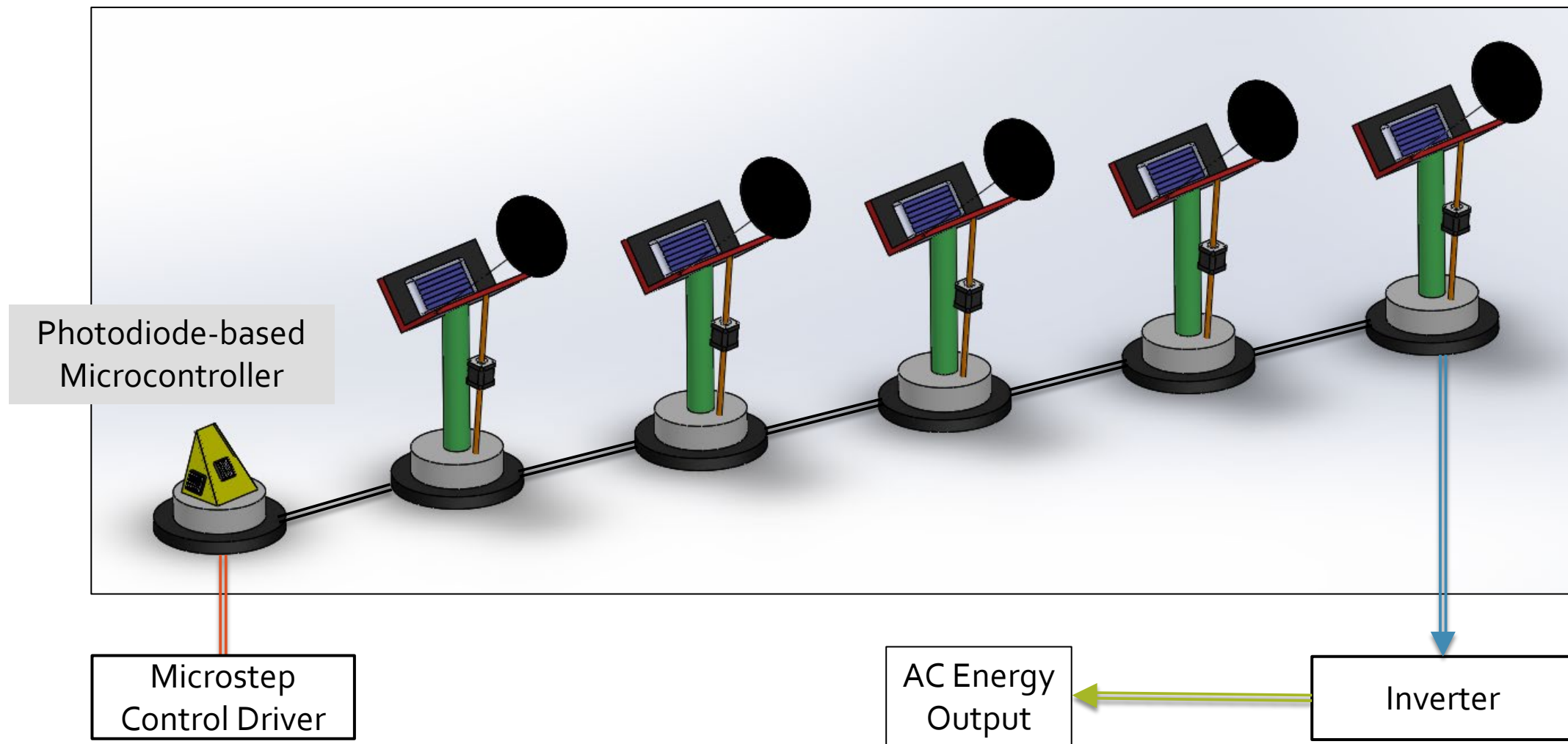
Objective

To evaluate the application of HCPVs as indoor residential alternative power supply units.

Plan of Action

1. Design a 2-axis tracking HCPV unit to generate electricity for application in residential high-rises in densely populated cities.
2. Literature review to analyze various HCPV technology, minimal energy consuming 2-axis tracking and controls, and photodiode-based controllers for solar tracking during cloudy days.
3. Simulation to study feasibility of system considering other design parameters (such as shading, inverter selection, losses) and cost and CO₂ savings.
4. Understand CPV's potential market value, Simple Payback.

System Model



Simple Payback

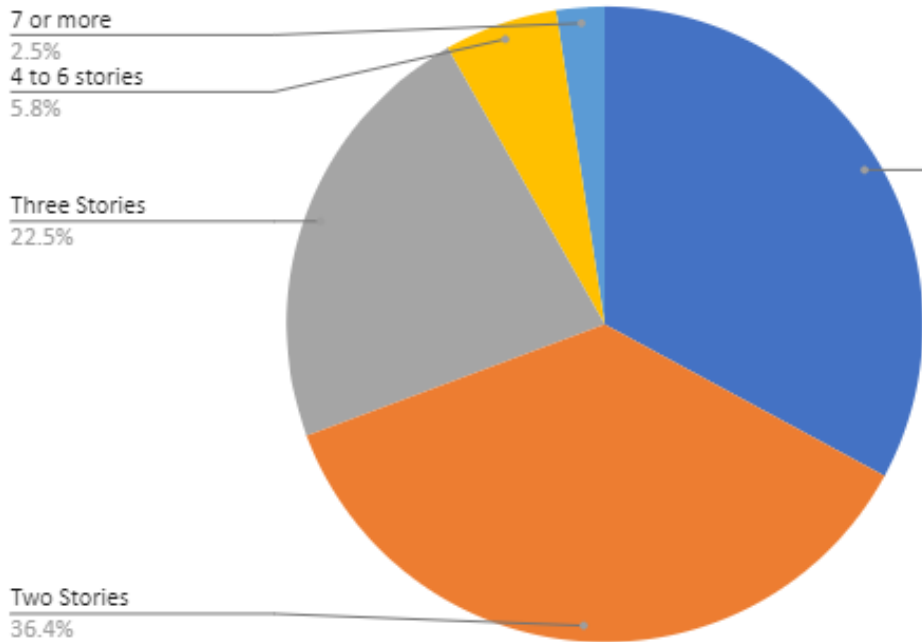
SPP gives the time taken for recouping initial investment.

Simple Payback for 1 device		Simple Payback for 1 system		Simple Payback for 1 system (Made in China)	
Expenditure	Cost	Expenditure	Cost	Expenditure	Cost
Device sum of component costs (includes Fresnel lens, HCPV cell, inverter, 3D-printed support structure, robotic arms, controls)	\$ 205	Device sum of component costs (includes Fresnel lens, HCPV cell, inverter, 3D-printed support structure, robotic arms, controls)	\$ 840	Device sum of component costs (includes Fresnel lens, HCPV cell, inverter, 3D-printed support structure, robotic arms, controls)	\$ 420
Mounts, assembly and wiring (assuming approx. 50 feet of total wiring)	\$ 20	Mounts, assembly and wiring (assuming approx. 50 feet of total wiring)	\$ 22	Mounts, assembly and wiring (assuming approx. 50 feet of total wiring)	\$ 22
Labor cost (approx. 1 hour)	\$ 14	Labor cost (approx. 1 hour)	\$ 14	Labor cost (approx. 1 hour)	\$ 14
Total Capital Cost for 1 device	\$ 239	Total Capital Cost for 1 device	\$ 876	Total Capital Cost for 1 device	\$ 456
Total Energy Generated (in kWh)	117	Total Energy Generated (in kWh)	585	Total Energy Generated (in kWh)	585
APS fixed rate plan for >1000 kWhr	\$ 0.13478	APS fixed rate plan for >1000 kWhr	\$ 0.13478	APS fixed rate plan for >1000 kWhr	\$ 0.13478
Monthly Energy Savings (\$/yr)	\$ 7	Monthly Energy Savings (\$/yr)	\$ 78.85	Monthly Energy Savings (\$/yr)	\$ 78.85
Simple Payback (in years)	15.16	Simple Payback (in years)	11.12	Simple Payback (in years)	5.79

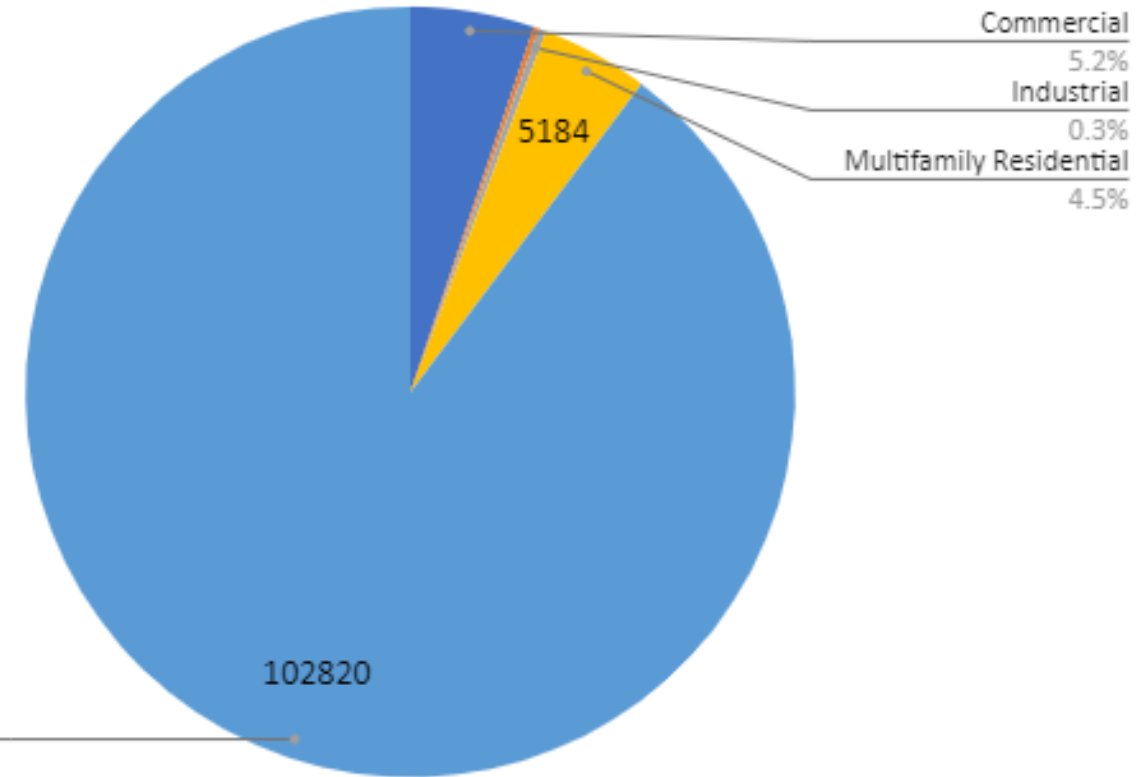
Market Size

- 🏠 Total Buildings in the USA- 108,004,000
(89.7% Single Family Homes + 4.5% Multifamily Homes)
- 🏠 Total High Density housing units: 11,527,171
Buildings with 3 or more than 3 stories: 22.5% (3 Stories)+ 5.8% (4-6 Stories)+ 2.5% (7+Stories)= 30.8%

Housing Units by Stories In Structure



Number of Buildings in the US (thousands)



- 🏠 Buildings in High Density areas with 3 or more than 3 stories: **3,550,369**
- 🏠 Market Size at \$205/pc would be **\$727,193,345!!**

References

1. Gagnon, P., Margolis, R., Melius, J., Phillips, C., and Elmore, R. (2016) Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Technical Potential in the United States. A Detailed Assessment. United States
2. Jones, J. (2022). U.S. Cities With the Most High-Density Housing, Construction Coverage - <https://constructioncoverage.com/research/cities-with-the-most-high-density-housing-2022>
3. Chakraborty, A., Knaap, G.-J., Nguyen, D., & Jung Ho Shin. (2010). The Effects of High-density Zoning on Multifamily Housing Construction in the Suburbs of Six US Metropolitan Areas. *Urban Studies*, 47(2), 437-451. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0042098009348325>

Appendix 1 - LCOE

Levelized Cost of Interest is the payback in terms of \$/kWhr for a set analysis period.

Capital and Operating Costs

System capacity kW

☒ Enter costs in \$ ☐ Enter costs in \$/kWh

Capital cost

Fixed operating cost (annual)

Variable operating cost \$/kWh

Reference Values

Capital recovery factor (CRF)

Project financing factor (PFF)

Construction financing factor (CFF)

$$LCOE = (FCR \cdot CC + FOC) / \text{Annual Energy} + VOC$$

Financial Assumptions

☐ Enter fixed charge rate ☒ Calculate fixed charge rate

Fixed charge rate (real)

Analysis period years

Inflation rate %/year

Internal rate of return (nominal) %/year

Project term debt % of capital cost

Nominal debt interest rate %/year

Effective tax rate %/year

Depreciation schedule % of capital cost

Annual cost during construction % of capital cost

Nominal construction interest rate %/year

Fixed charge rate (FCR)

FCR = CRF · PFF · CFF (see below)

Capital cost (CC) \$

Fixed operating cost (FOC) \$

Variable operating cost (VOC) \$/kWh

WACC (for reference only)

Metric	Value
Annual AC energy (year 1)	-117 kWh
DC capacity factor (year 1)	-4.1%
LCOE Levelized cost of energy	-26.90 ¢/kWh