

**Voltek Energy**

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# **Solar ATAP Intelligence Dossier**

Mega Plastics Industries Sdn Bhd

Shah Alam, Selangor (Seksyen 26)

Independent Roof & Energy Feasibility Analysis

**CONFIDENTIAL**

February 2026

## Executive Snapshot

Recommended Size **280 kWp**

Annual Savings Range **RM 108,181 – RM 126,381**

Payback Range **4.5 – 5.3 years**

Export Exposure **20%**

Forfeiture Risk **Low (RM 1,400 – 2,700/yr)**

ATAP Eligibility **PASS**

● Technical Fit

● Financial Viability

● SMP Sensitivity

● Policy Compliance

# Facility Intelligence Overview

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Industry                 | Plastics Manufacturing  |
| Operation Pattern        | Day-dominant (7am–6pm)  |
| Tariff Type              | Non-domestic (C1/C2 tariff)                                       |
| Estimated Maximum Demand | 350 kW  |
| Decision Maker           | En. Ahmad Razak, Director — confirmed owner, direct line verified |

**Solar Fit Score: 84/100 (Tier A)**

| Component                  | Score     | Max        | Weight      |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| ATAP Regulatory Compliance | 27        | 30         | 30%         |
| Operational Suitability    | 17        | 20         | 20%         |
| Asset Control (Ownership)  | 20        | 20         | 20%         |
| Decision-Maker Access      | 13        | 15         | 15%         |
| Trigger Signals            | 7         | 15         | 15%         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <b>84</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100%</b> |

# Roof Intelligence Analysis

Using satellite analysis and site geometry estimation, the facility provides approximately 16,800 sqft of usable roof area suitable for PV installation.

## SATELLITE ROOF IMAGE

Insert annotated satellite image here showing usable panel area, obstruction zones, and north orientation marker.

*Source: Google Static Maps API*

| Parameter                      | Value  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Estimated total roof footprint | ~18,480 sqft                                   |
| Usable after obstructions      | 16,800 sqft                                    |
| Roof type (estimated)          | Metal deck (industrial profile)                |
| Structural risk level          | Low–Moderate (to verify on site)               |
| Tilt assumption                | 5–10° metal deck pitch                         |
| Orientation                    | North–South alignment (optimal for equatorial) |

# Preliminary Layout Concept

The conceptual layout illustrates optimal panel alignment oriented to maximise daytime generation while maintaining safe maintenance corridors and inverter clustering efficiency.

## PANEL LAYOUT OVERLAY

Insert roof overlay showing 510 panels  
in grid formation with row spacing,  
inverter cluster position, and cable routing.

*Subject to site verification*

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Panel count</b>      | ~510 x 550W panels                       |
| <b>Row spacing</b>      | 1.0m maintenance corridor                |
| <b>Inverter cluster</b> | Central location (minimise DC cable run) |
| <b>AC routing</b>       | To main switchboard (shortest path)      |

This layout is indicative and subject to physical survey validation. Final design will account for roof penetrations, drainage paths, and structural load limits.

# ATAP Eligibility Assessment

Based on GP/ST/No.60/2025 (Solar ATAP Guidelines effective January 2026).

| Criteria                | Status      | Detail  |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|
| Single-tenant premise   | <b>PASS</b> | Single occupant — owner-operated factory          |
| Maximum Demand < 1MW    | <b>PASS</b> | Estimated MD: 350 kW (within cap)                 |
| Ownership / TNB consent | <b>PASS</b> | Owner-occupied (no landlord consent needed)       |
| Operating hours         | <b>NOTE</b> | Day-dominant (7am-6pm) — optimal self-consumption |
| Sector eligibility      | <b>PASS</b> | Manufacturing — no ATAP sector exclusion          |

**VERDICT: ATAP ELIGIBLE — All hard gates passed. Proceed to system sizing.**

## Sizing Strategy & Oversizing Risk

Solar ATAP mandates system capacity at or below 100% of Maximum Demand, capped at 1MW. To minimise monthly energy forfeiture (no credit carry-forward under ATAP), optimal sizing targets 75-85% of MD for day-dominant operations.

| Parameter                    | Value              | Basis  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Estimated Maximum Demand     | 350 kW             | TNB bill band + sector benchmark                                 |
| ATAP capacity cap            | 350 kW (MD) or 1MW | Whichever is lower = 350 kW                                      |
| Optimal sizing range         | 262 – 297 kWp      | 75-85% of 350 kW MD  |
| Recommended system size      | <b>280 kWp</b>     | Sweet spot for self-consumption                                  |
| Estimated annual generation  | 364,000 kWh        | 280 kWp x 1,300 kWh/kWp (3.57 peak sun hours/day, Selangor avg p |
| Estimated roof area required | 16,800 sqft        | 280 kWp x ~60 sqft/kWp   |

## Sizing Comparison

| Size                  | Self-Use % | Export % | Annual Export | Value Loss vs Optimal |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 280 kWp (recommended) | 80%        | 20%      | 72,800 kWh    | —                     |
| 350 kWp (roof-max)    | 80%        | 20%      | 91,000 kWh    | ~RM 15,000/yr         |

**OVERSIZING WARNING:** A roof-maximized 350 kWp system (100% of MD) would generate an estimated 455,000 kWh/year. At 80% self-consumption, approximately 91,000 kWh of excess export would be settled at SMP (~RM 0.20/kWh) rather than displacing TNB tariff (~RM 0.365/kWh) — a net value loss of ~RM 15,000/year. Under ATAP's no-rollover rule, months with low factory load would also risk outright forfeiture.

# Energy Flow Analysis

At 80% self-consumption, the majority of generated energy displaces TNB tariff directly, with controlled export exposure settled at SMP rates.



ROI stability is primarily driven by tariff displacement rather than export dependency.

## Financial Projection

### CAPEX Estimate

| Component                    | Rate                      | Amount                      |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Solar PV system (280 kWp)    | RM 1,800–2,200/kWp        | RM 504,000 – 616,000        |
| CAS fee (>180-425 kW band)   | GP/ST/No.60/2025 schedule | RM 5,000                    |
| Structural roof assessment   | Subject to roof condition | RM 3,000 – 8,000            |
| <b>Total estimated CAPEX</b> |                           | <b>RM 512,000 – 629,000</b> |

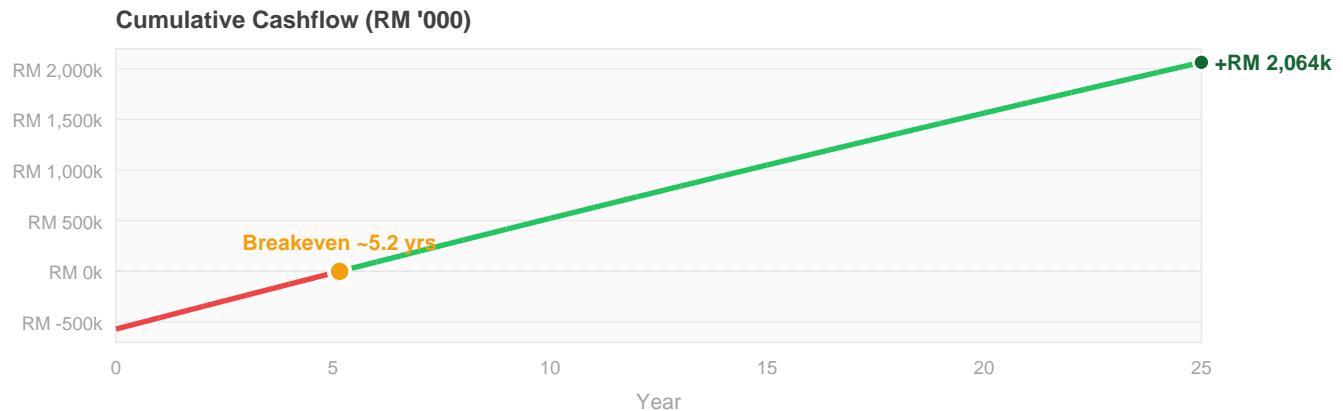
Savings model uses midpoint CAPEX of RM 570,000 for payback calculation.

### Savings Model (Annual)

| Scenario               | Self-Consumed      | Export            | Annual Savings    | Payback        |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Conservative (70%)     | 254,799 kWh        | 109,201 kWh       | RM 106,943        | 5.3 yrs        |
| <b>Base case (80%)</b> | <b>291,200 kWh</b> | <b>72,800 kWh</b> | <b>RM 111,821</b> | <b>5.1 yrs</b> |
| Optimistic (90%)       | 327,600 kWh        | 36,400 kWh        | RM 116,698        | 4.9 yrs        |

**Payback range across full CAPEX band: 4.6 – 5.6 years (base case RM 111,821/yr against RM 512,000 – 629,000).**

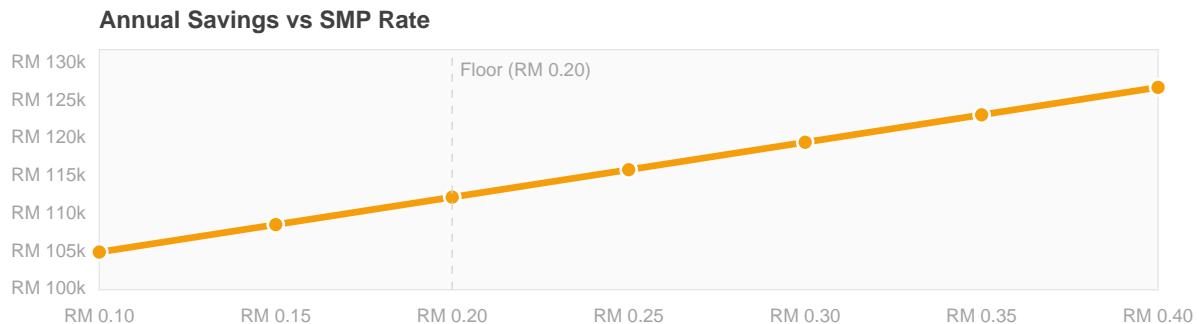
## 25-Year Cumulative Cashflow



Over 25 years with 0.5% annual degradation, cumulative net benefit reaches approximately RM 2,064k after midpoint CAPEX recovery.

# SMP Sensitivity Analysis

The System Marginal Price fluctuates monthly based on fuel costs and dispatch order.



| SMP Rate                   | Export Revenue | Total Savings | Payback | Impact vs Floor |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|-----------------|
| RM 0.15/kWh                | RM 10,920      | RM 108,181    | 5.3 yrs | -RM 3,640       |
| <b>RM 0.20/kWh (floor)</b> | RM 14,560      | RM 111,821    | 5.1 yrs | Base            |
| RM 0.25/kWh                | RM 18,200      | RM 115,461    | 4.9 yrs | +RM 3,640       |
| RM 0.30/kWh                | RM 21,840      | RM 119,101    | 4.8 yrs | +RM 7,280       |
| RM 0.40/kWh (peak)         | RM 29,120      | RM 126,381    | 4.5 yrs | +RM 14,560      |

**KEY INSIGHT:** At 80% self-consumption, the full SMP range (RM 0.15-0.40) causes only a RM 18,200 swing — ~16% variance. The primary savings driver is self-consumed generation displacing TNB tariff, not export credits.

NOTE: Monthly Average SMP is published by Single Buyer ([www.singlebuyer.com.my/resources-marginal.php](http://www.singlebuyer.com.my/resources-marginal.php)) under the Malaysian MESI framework. The RM 0.20/kWh floor is a conservative estimate. Final economics should use the actual published SMP figure at time of proposal.

## Monthly Forfeiture Risk Assessment

Under Solar ATAP, excess credits are forfeited at end of each billing month. Cost estimates assume excess generation exported at SMP rather than self-consumed at tariff.

| Risk Factor                       | Prob.  | Est. Annual Cost | Mitigation                                       |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------|--|
| Hari Raya shutdown<br>(1-2 weeks) | High   | RM 1,000 – 2,000 | Factor into annual model; accept ~2% forfeiture  |
| CNY factory closure<br>(3-5 days) | Medium | RM 400 – 700     | Short closure; minimal impact at 280 kWp         |
| Weekend generation excess         | Low    | Negligible       | Day-dominant ops; sizing accounts for 5-day week |
| Unplanned downtime                | Low    | Negligible       | 280 kWp at 80% MD provides buffer                |

Total estimated annual forfeiture cost: RM 1,400 – 2,700 (0.4–0.7% of gross generation value).

## Carbon & ESG Impact

Based on 364,000 kWh annual generation displacing grid electricity with Malaysian grid emission factor of ~0.7 kg CO2/kWh:

| Metric                                 | Annual Impact             |
|--|---------------------------|
| CO2 emissions avoided                  | <b>-255 tonnes/year</b>   |
| Equivalent: vehicles removed from road | <b>-55 passenger cars</b> |
| Equivalent: trees planted              | <b>-4,000 trees</b>       |
| 25-year lifetime CO2 avoidance         | <b>-5,992 tonnes</b>      |

This carbon reduction supports alignment with Bursa Malaysia Sustainability Reporting Framework and corporate ESG disclosure requirements. Solar ATAP installations provide verifiable renewable energy generation for annual sustainability reporting.

## Implementation Roadmap

| Phase               | Duration  | Description  |
|---------------------|-----------|--|
| 1. Site Survey      | 2–3 weeks | Physical roof inspection, structural load assessment, TNB meter verification.                    |
| 2. Detailed Design  | 2–3 weeks | Panel layout, inverter sizing, cable routing, single-line diagram.                               |
| 3. ATAP Application | 4–8 weeks | Submit to TNB with CAS approval. Capacity subject to Government availability. First-comer basis. |
| 4. Installation     | 6–8 weeks | Panel mounting, inverter installation, wiring for 280 kWp system.                                |
| 5. Commissioning    | 1–2 weeks | TNB inspection, meter installation, COD issuance.  |

**Estimated total timeline: 4–6 months from survey to commissioning.**

## Strategic Recommendation

Based on financial modelling, roof intelligence, and policy compliance review, this facility demonstrates **high suitability** for a 280 kWp ATAP-compliant installation with controlled export exposure and strong self-consumption economics.

We recommend proceeding to:

- Physical survey and structural validation
- Detailed load profile analysis (TNB bill data)
- Structural assessment by certified engineer
- ATAP application to secure capacity allocation

**This dossier is designed to eliminate oversizing risk, quantify export volatility exposure, protect against policy misinterpretation, and provide board-ready financial clarity.**

**The assessment fee is deductible upon project award.**

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DISCLAIMER: This report is based on estimated data and publicly available benchmarks. Actual system sizing, generation, and financial returns depend on site-specific conditions confirmed during physical survey. TNB tariff uses a blended effective rate; actual bill structure varies by consumption pattern. SMP export rates are conservative estimates — actual rates published monthly by Single Buyer ([www.singlebuyer.com.my](http://www.singlebuyer.com.my)). Solar irradiance data sourced from PVGIS/SolarGIS; actual yield may vary. CAPEX range reflects market variation and does not constitute a quotation. This report does not constitute financial advice. All figures should be validated by the installing EPC contractor.