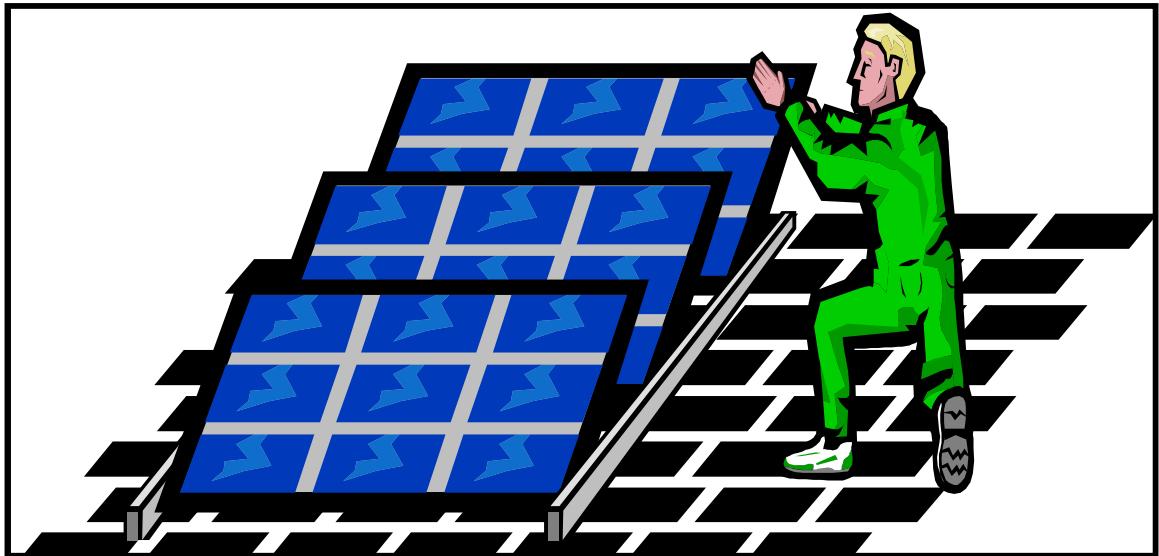


# Designing PV system for Chris' House



Andy Chuang  
Ayako Hirokawa  
Chris Choi  
Yu-Jeng (Dennis) Pan

# Index

---

Section	Page
1. Performance of Chris' PV system	3 – 4
2. Sun Resources	5
3. Site evaluation	6
4a. Design and Sizing PV system (I)	7
4b. Design and Sizing PV system (II)	8 – 10
5. Cost of Chris' PV system	11 – 14
Chris' PV System Summary	15
Work Cited	16

# 1. Performance of Chris' PV system

**Customer Service**  
GET HELP | LOGOUT

JOHN K CHOI  
Account: 0184192145

My Account  
+ Billing  
+ Usage  
+ Usage History  
+ Financial Assistance  
+ Service Requests  
+ Energy Tips and Rebates  
+ My Profile  
+ PGE.com Home

My Profile  
+ My Profile  
+ PGE.com Home

Usage History  
Click on tabs to view detailed history of usage, costs and charges for up to 24 months, and compare usage and costs by billing cycle.

Account Summary Basic Summary Usage Costs

Print Download

Account: 0184192145							<a href="#">View Page</a>
Bill Date	Electric Usage (kWh) <a href="#">GRAPH</a>	Electric Charges (\$) <a href="#">GRAPH</a>	Gas Usage (Therms) <a href="#">GRAPH</a>	Gas Charges (\$) <a href="#">GRAPH</a>	Total Charges (\$) <a href="#">GRAPH</a>	Actions	
5/14/2010	800	\$172.46	23.0	\$26.99	\$199.45	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
4/15/2010	842	\$181.13	42.0	\$49.68	\$230.81	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
3/16/2010	1,030	\$248.34	64.0	\$57.09	\$305.43	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
2/12/2010	969	\$230.79	93.0	\$114.05	\$344.84	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
1/13/2010	939	\$211.87	101.0	\$117.94	\$329.81	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
12/14/2009	881	\$172.76	103.0	\$120.40	\$293.16	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
11/12/2009	759	\$139.20	20.0	\$22.34	\$161.54	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
10/13/2009	711	\$127.92	12.0	\$12.62	\$140.54	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
9/14/2009	806	\$154.88	10.0	\$10.49	\$165.37	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
8/14/2009	773	\$147.11	10.0	\$10.80	\$157.91	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
7/15/2009	690	\$120.89	9.0	\$9.57	\$130.46	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
6/16/2009	966	\$207.83	19.0	\$18.69	\$226.52	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
5/14/2009	815	\$165.83	21.0	\$21.15	\$186.98	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
4/15/2009	805	\$153.21	41.0	\$44.98	\$198.19	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
3/16/2009	890	\$172.95	98.0	\$115.78	\$288.73	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
2/12/2009	894	\$181.60	97.0	\$124.40	\$306.00	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
1/13/2009	986	\$220.97	133.0	\$165.22	\$386.19	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
12/15/2008	1,020	\$213.54	78.0	\$88.64	\$302.18	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
11/12/2008	840	\$165.22	29.0	\$38.07	\$203.29	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
10/13/2008	754	\$127.27	13.0	\$18.18	\$145.45	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
9/14/2008	848	\$159.62	12.0	\$19.97	\$179.59	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
8/13/2008	809	\$150.76	15.0	\$29.18	\$179.94	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
7/15/2008	810	\$139.17	15.0	\$28.36	\$167.53	<a href="#">Compare</a>	
6/13/2008	666	\$105.26	14.0	\$23.09	\$128.35		

[View Page](#)

[Disclosure](#) | [Technical Support](#)  
Copyright © 2010 Aclara Software, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

**The average electricity usage of the Choi Family house:**

The annual average electricity usage is 10,151.4 kWh / year.

The average monthly electricity use is 845.95 KWh / Month.

The average daily electricity use is 27.8 kWh / Day.

**After energy efficiency measures:**

To reduce the Chris' energy loads we will eliminate phantom loads by utilizing power strips to turn off when not in use, and replace old bulbs with CFLs. This way, we can reduce the family's daily electricity load to **25 kWh / Day**. This will result in a annual load of **9,125 kWh / year**, or **760kWh/month**.

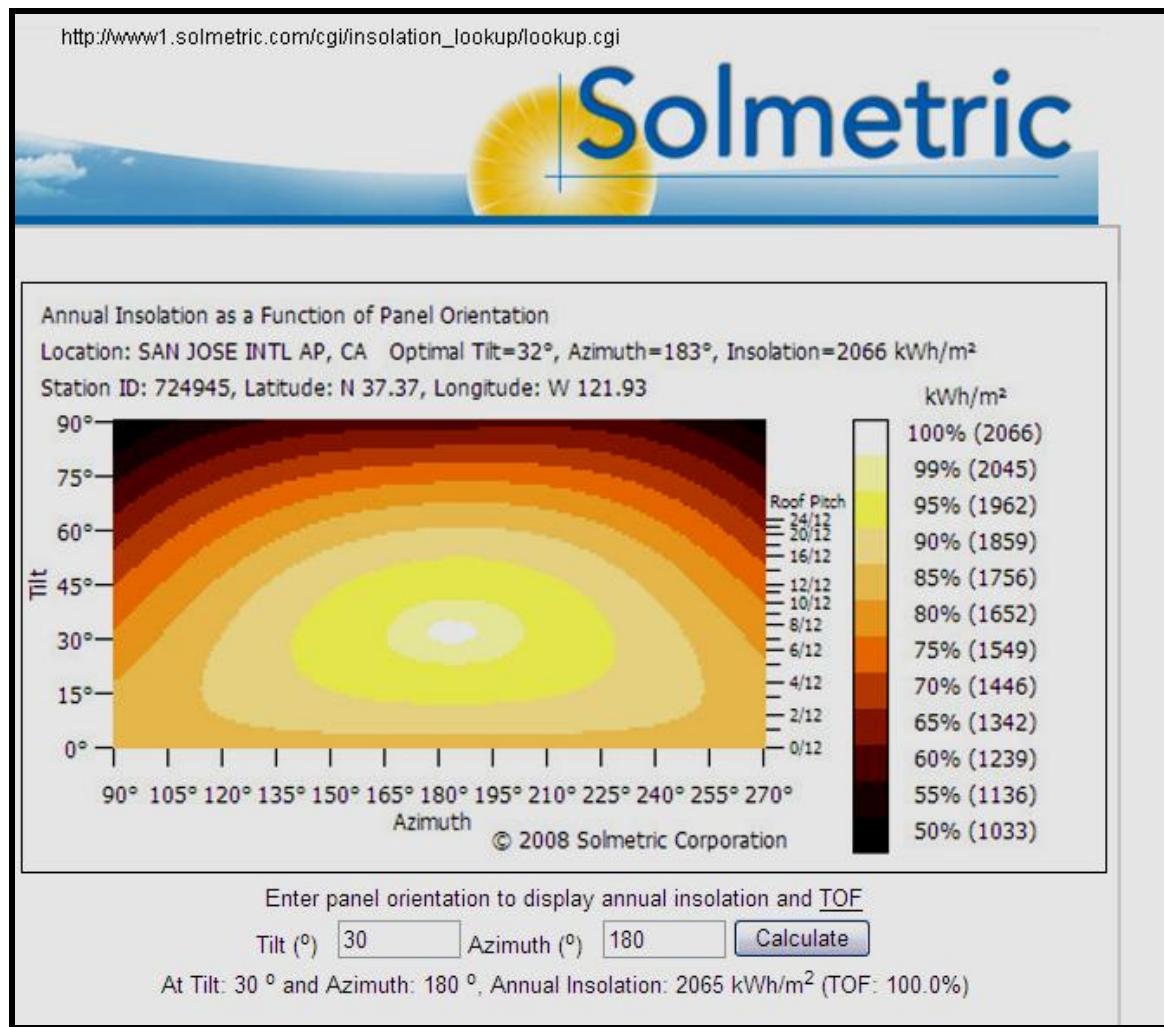
**How much electricity do we want to generate per year from the PV System?**

Chris' electric bill is \$2028.50, and they think this is way too expensive! Thus, Chris wants to cut their annual electric bill by around 80%, so she wants 80% of her electricity to be generated by her PV system. In other words, she wants her future PV system to generate at least **7,300 kWh / year**, which is **80% of 9,125 kWh / year**.

## 2. Sun Resources

Using <http://www1.solmetric.com/tools/RoofAzimTool.htm>, we determine for Chris' house, the roof angle is  $30^\circ$ , and the azimuth angle of her roof is  $180^\circ$  due south.

After doing this, we go to [http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation\\_lookup/go.cgi](http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation_lookup/go.cgi) to help determine the average “sun hours/day” in the area of Chris’ house. Since her house is in the city of San Jose, we select “SAN JOSE INTL AP” from a list of weather stations. Below is the screenshot of the result:



[http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation\\_lookup/lookup.cgi](http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation_lookup/lookup.cgi)

The annual insolation near Chris’ residence is  $2065 \text{ kWh/m}^2/\text{year}$  with TOF = 100%. In other words, the “PV module tilt and orientation” derate factor is 1, and the annual insolation is  $2065 \text{ sun hours / year}$ . Divide the annual insolation by 365 days, we got **5.66 sun hours / day**.

### 3. Site evaluation

**Address of Chris' residence:**  
6614 Mount Royal Dr. San Jose, CA 95120

**Satellite picture of Chris' house:**

The screenshot shows the RoofRay website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Get Solar Estimate, Created RoofRays, Solar Guide, Widget, and Mass Modeling. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with the address '6614 Mt Royal Dr, San Jose, CA 95120, USA' and a 'Go' button. The main content area is divided into four steps: 1. Create Solar Array, 2. Current Electric Costs, 3. Financial Analysis, and 4. Free Estimate. Step 1 is currently active. Below the steps, there is a 'How-to Create Your First Array' section with four numbered steps: 1. Locate Your Property (instructions: use address search, drag map), 2. Click Corners of Roof (instructions: click points to form array, close it off), 3. Determine Orientation (instructions: drag red slope line to bottom of roof), and 4. Select Roof Pitch or Tilt (instructions: guesstimate pitch using slider). A map of the house with green and red points indicating the array and orientation is shown. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the map. Below the map, there is a table for 'Segment' and 'Potential' with two rows: one for the west roof (92%, 12.05 Watts DC, 327 Sq. Ft, 180° (S), 3949.49 Watts DC) and one for the east roof (92%, 12.05 Watts DC, 418 Sq. Ft, 180° (S), 5042.22 Watts DC). The table includes 'Delete' and 'Calculate' buttons. At the bottom of the page, there are links for About Us, News Room, Terms of Use, Privacy Policy, and a copyright notice for 2010 RoofRay, All Rights Reserved.

#### Roof condition of Chris' house:

Composite Roof, Installed 5years ago. There are two accessible roof areas. The one on the west side is 327 sq.ft. with a 180 degree orientation and 24 degree tilt. The east side roof has 418 sq.ft. and also 180 degree orientation and 24 degree tilt.

#### Shading analysis:

There is a tree on the south east side of the house which is bout 4 feet high from the roof and it would interfere with the collection of solar power on the east side, so we will construct on the west side roof.

#### Location of utility meter and main panel:

The utility meter and main panel are on the north side of the house.

## 4a. Design and Sizing PV system (I)

PV module tilt and orientation derate factor	For Chris' home in San Jose, the derate factor is TOF = 100%. So, the PV module tilt and orientation derate factor = 1.			
Sun hours per day	5.66 sun hours / day			
AC power of Chris' PV system  If provide 100% of electricity needs for her house	<p>To calculate the AC power of her PV system, use the equation:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 10px; vertical-align: top;"> <b>Power</b>  <math display="block">\text{Power} = \text{Energy} / \text{Time}</math> </td> <td style="width: 70%; padding: 10px; vertical-align: top;">           Energy = daily average energy consumption kWh / day             Time = "Sun hours / day" or kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day             Power = Power of PV system         </td> </tr> </table> <p>For her home in San Jose:            Time = 5.66 sun hours/day            Energy = (25 kWh / day)</p> <p>Now solve for Power:  <math display="block">\text{Power} = \text{Energy} / \text{Time}</math>  <math display="block">\text{Power} = (25 \text{ kWh} / \text{day}) / (5.66 \text{ sun hours} / \text{day})</math>  <math display="block">\text{Power} = 4.41 \text{ kW}</math></p> <p><b>The AC power of Chris' PV system should be at least 4.41 kW, if the PV system provides 100% of electricity needs for her house.</b></p>		<b>Power</b> $\text{Power} = \text{Energy} / \text{Time}$	Energy = daily average energy consumption kWh / day  Time = "Sun hours / day" or kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /day  Power = Power of PV system
<b>Power</b> $\text{Power} = \text{Energy} / \text{Time}$	Energy = daily average energy consumption kWh / day  Time = "Sun hours / day" or kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /day  Power = Power of PV system			
AC power of Chris' PV system  If provide 80% of electricity needs for her house	<p>Chris want to cut her annual electricity bill by around 80%, so she wants 80% of her electricity to be generated by her PV system. So multiply 4.41 kW with 80%, and the AC power of Chris' PV system should be 3.528 kW.</p> <p><b>The AC power of Chris' PV system should be at least 3.528 kW.</b></p>			

## 4b. Design and Sizing PV system (II)

### Step1 – record high and low temperature

Before using <http://www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer> to help select inverters, PV modules, and number of strings for the PV system, the team needs to get the record high and low temperature of Chris' residence.

In 95120 at San Jose, the zip code of Chris' residence, average high temperature is 109 °F and raverage low temperature is 20 °F. Below is a screenshot of weather.com on temperatures in 95120.



<http://www.weather.com/outlook/health/allergies/wxclimatology/monthly/graph/95120?role=>

## Step 2 – Modules, inverters, string, square footage

### AC power of PV system

From previous results, we determine that the AC power of Chris' PV system should be at least 3.528 kW, or 3528 watts.

### Modules

Since we want to minimize the number of modules for Chris' PV systems, we determine it is best to have each module to have a power rating of between 200 watts and 300 watts. After trial and error on [www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer](http://www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer), we selected **ET-P672270 modules** from ET solar, with each module having a rating of 270 watts.

Divide 3528 watts by 270 watts, we got 13.07 panels – we round that up to be 14 modules. Thus, the combined power rating of Chris' PV system should be 3.78 kW – calculated from multiplying (270 watts / modules) with (14 modules).

### Inverter + derate factor

Since Chris' PV system so far will have a combined power rating of 3.78 kW or 3780 watts, we might need an Inverter with a 25C° power rating of around 4000 watts. The team then on [www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer](http://www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer) selects **IG 4000 (240) inverter** from Fronius, in which the power rating at 25C° is 4000 watts.

The CEC efficiency of the inverter is 94%. So the CEC inverter derate factor is 0.94.

### String Number

At "Results" of the screenshot below, by looking at the wattages of the PV system under 3 derate factors (STC, PTC, CEC), we decide her PV system should be a 2 string system with 7 PV modules / string. So, Chris' PV system should be a 2-string system with a total of 14 PV modules.

### Configuration Options

Please choose the array operating temperatures, inverter make and model, and module make and model below.

<b>Temperature</b>	
Celsius or Fahrenheit	Fahrenheit
Select Lowest Ambient Temp	16
Select Highest Ambient Temp	114
<b>Inverter Selection</b>	
Manufacturer:	Fronius
Inverter:	IG 4000 (240)
Power Rating @ 25C	4000 W
Max DC Input Current	26.1 A
Maximum Input DC Voltage	500 V
Minimum Peak Power Tracking	150 V
CEC Efficiency	94 %
<b>Module Selection</b>	
Manufacturer:	ET Solar
Module:	ET-P672270
Max Power Voltage	36.4 V
Open Circuit Voltage	43.6 V
Voltage Temp Coeff	-0.153 V/C
Nominal Power Rating	270 W
Max Power Current	7.42 A
Current Temp Coeff	0.006 A/C
PTC Power Rating	237.2 W

### 2 Results

View the results here.

	6	7	8	9	10
	Modules	Modules	Modules	Modules	Modules
3 Strings	STC 4860	5670	6480	7290	8100
	PTC 4270	4981	5693	6404	7116
	CEC 4013	4682	5351	6020	6689
2 Strings	STC 3240	3780	4320	4860	5400
	PTC 2846	3321	3795	4270	4744
	CEC 2676	3122	3567	4013	4459
1 String	STC 1620	1890	2160	2430	2700
	PTC 1423	1660	1898	2135	2372
	CEC 1338	1561	1784	2007	2230

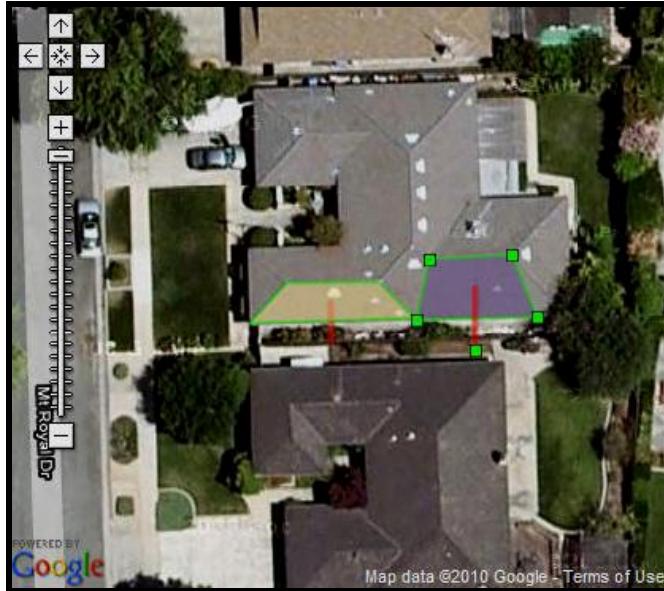
	6	7	8	9	10
	Modules	Modules	Modules	Modules	Modules
Max Voc at Min Temp (Vdc)	292.81	341.61	390.42	439.22	488.02
Min Vmp at Max Temp (Vdc)	171.58	200.18	228.78	257.37	285.97

[Print This Page](#)  
(May require configuring your printer for best output)

<http://www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer>

## Square-footage occupied by PV

For Chris' house, west side roof is 327 sq. ft, and east side roof is 418 sq ft.



As for the dimension, each ET-P672270 module is 77in by 39.1in, or 20.9 sq. ft in area, according to <http://www.solardesigntool.com/components/module-panel-solar/ET%20Solar%20Group%20/ET-P672270/specification-data-sheet.html;jsessionid=F7B68448267A02050642254247395214>

Since Chris' 2-string system will have 14 of the ET-P672270 PV modules, the PV system will occupy an area of 292.6 sq. ft (14 \* 20.9 sq. ft). To avoid shading from the tree at the south east side of the house, the best configuration is putting all 14 modules on the west side roof with 327 sq. ft in area.

---

## Derate Factors

As we try to know the sun resources using [http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation\\_lookup/lookup.cgi](http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation_lookup/lookup.cgi), we found for Chris' house, the "PV module and tilt" derate factor is 1. For the inverter model we selected, the CEC inverter derate factor is 0.94.

---

## PV system Specification

- Use an **IG 4000 240v inverter** from **Fronius** for Chris' PV system, which has a "Power Rating @ 25C" rating of 4000 watts.
- It is a **2-string system** with 7 PV modules/string by ET solar – a total of 14 PV modules. The modules are **ET-P672270** modules, with 270 watts/module.
- Chris' PV system's power rating is 3.78 kW (2-strings \* 7 modules/string \* 270 watts/module), to compensate for all the derate factors under STC, PTC, and CEC that can decrease PV power production.
- Chris' PV system occupies 292.6 sq. ft on the roof. To avoid shading from the tree at the southeast side of the house, the best configuration is putting all 14 modules on the west side roof with 327 sq. ft in area.

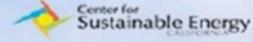
## 5. Cost of Chris' PV system

14 PV modules	<p>From <a href="http://www.altersystems.com/catalog/et-solar-200-watt-solar-panel-etc654200-p-2148.html">http://www.altersystems.com/catalog/et-solar-200-watt-solar-panel-etc654200-p-2148.html</a>, each ET-P654200 PV module costs \$620 with a power rating of 200 watts. Also, from <a href="http://www.thefind.com/search?query=ET-solar">http://www.thefind.com/search?query=ET-solar</a>, each ET Solar 170 watts PV module costs \$520.</p> <p>The ET-P654200 module costs \$3.1/watt (\$620 / 200 watts), and the ET Solar's 170 watts module also costs \$3.1/watt (\$520 / 170 watts). Based on this, the ET-P672270 module with a power rating of 270 watts costs \$837 / module (\$3.1 / module * 270 watts). Multiply 14 modules with \$837 / module, and the total cost of the 14 "ET-P672270" modules is \$11718.</p> <p><b><i>Cost of 14 "ET-P672270" modules = \$11718</i></b></p>
Inverter	<p>From <a href="http://www.ecodirect.com/ProductDetails.asp?ProductCode=Fronius-IG-4000&amp;site=google_base">http://www.ecodirect.com/ProductDetails.asp?ProductCode=Fronius-IG-4000&amp;site=google_base</a>, the price of the Fronius IG4000 inverter cost about \$2400.</p> <p><b><i>Cost of "Fronius IG4000" inverter = \$2400</i></b></p>
Labor	<p>Labor cost for PV installation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.) Installing rack on the roof.</li><li>2.) Bolting PV to the rack.</li><li>3.) Installing inverter. We hang inverters on the walls, as conduit to PV and to Load Panel.</li><li>4.) Wiring: Combining junction boxes, fuses, and connections to inverter.</li><li>5.) Inspections of fire protection, building, electrical and utility before finalizing the installation.</li></ol> <p>According to <a href="http://www.solarpowerforum.net/forumVB/showthread.php?t=2818">http://www.solarpowerforum.net/forumVB/showthread.php?t=2818</a>, The labor rate is between \$1/Watt and \$1.25/Watt. So, If we hire workers to install the 3780-Watts PV system for Chris' house, the cost is between \$3780 and \$4725.</p> <p><b><i>Best Case cost of labor = \$3780</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Worst Case cost of labor = \$4725</i></b></p>

<b>City Permit and Inspection</b>	<p>According to <a href="http://calseia.org/local-permits.html">http://calseia.org/local-permits.html</a>, permit fees for PV system in the City of San Jose is about \$236. Also, the inspection cost is included in the permit fees.</p> <p><b><i>Permit fees for PV system in the city of San Jose = \$236</i></b></p>
<b>Balance of system</b>	<p>Chris' PV has a power rating of 3.78 kW, or 3780 watts</p> <p><b>Balance of System cost:</b>            Racking cost + Miscellaneous cost  <math display="block">= (3780 \text{ watts} * \\$0.45/\text{Watt}) + (3780 \text{ watts} * \\$0.15/\text{Watt})</math> <math display="block">= \\$2268</math> </p> <p><b><i>Balance of System cost = \$2268</i></b></p>

## California Solar Initiative rebate

According to <http://www.gosolarcalifornia.org/csi/rebates.html>, under California Solar Initiative or CSI, if one owns a PV system of less than 50kW, one may apply for a cash rebate under EPBB or “Expected Performance Based Buydown.” Since Chris’ PV system is only 3.78 kW, she can get the CSI rebate from her utility company, and Chris herself uses <http://www.csi-epbb.com/default.aspx> to calculate the rebate:

**California Solar Initiative**  

**Incentive Calculator - Current Standard PV**

Save as a PDF

<b>Proposed</b>	
<b>Site Specifications:</b>	
Project Name	6614 Mt Royal Dr.
ZIP Code	95120
City	San Jose
Utility	PG&E
Customer Type	Residential
Incentive Type	EPBB
<b>PV System Specifications:</b>	
PV Module	ET Solar Industry:ET-P672270 270.0W STC, 237.2W PTC, 234.2W PTC <sub>adj</sub> <sup>1</sup>
Number of Modules	14
Mounting Method	>1" to 3" average standoff
DC Rating (kW STC)	3.7800
DC Rating (kW PTC)	3.3208
Inverter	Fronius USA:IG 4000 NEG
Number of Inverters	1
Inverter Efficiency (%)	94.00 %
Shading	Minimal Shading
Array Tilt (degrees)	30
Array Azimuth (degrees)	180 <b>True North 0°</b>
	
Optimal Tilt (proposed azimuth)	21
Optimal Tilt (facing South)	21
<b>Results</b>	
Annual kWh	5,497 (a)
at optimal tilt	5,415 (b)
facing south at optimal tilt	5,415 (c)
Summer Months	May-October
Summer kWh	3,247 (e)
at optimal tilt	3,280 (f)
facing south at optimal tilt	3,280 (g)
CEC-AC Rating	3.122 kW
Design Correction <sup>2</sup>	98.994%
Geographic Correction <sup>3</sup>	98.706%
Installation Correction <sup>4</sup>	98.739%
Design Factor <sup>5</sup>	96.481%
CSI Rating <sup>6</sup>	3.012 kW
Incentive Rate	\$0.65/Watt
Incentive <sup>7</sup>	\$1,958
Report Generated on	6/15/2010 12:17:46 AM

Under STC, Chris’ PV system is 3.78kW. But under CSI rating, Chris’ PV system is only 3.012 kW, and CSI requires PG&E to pay rebates according to CSI rating of one’s PV system. Currently, the incentive rate is \$0.65/Watt, and a CSI power rating of 3.012kW will give Chris a \$1958 incentive rebates ( $\$1958 = 3012 \text{ Watts} * \$0.65/\text{Watt}$ ).

So PG&E will pay an incentive rebate of \$1958 for Chris’ 3.78 kW PV system.

## Federal Tax Credit Incentive

### The Net cost after CSI rebate:

post CSI net cost low estimate

=

(14 PV modules + inverter + labor best case + city permit + balance of system) – CSI rebate

=  $(\$11718 + \$2400 + \$3780 + \$236 + \$2268) - \$1958$

= \$18444

post CSI net cost high estimate

=

(14 PV modules + inverter + labor worst case + city permit + balance of system) – CSI rebate

=  $(\$11718 + \$2400 + \$4725 + \$236 + \$2268) - \$1958$

= \$19389

According to <http://blogs.consumerreports.org/home/2008/12/energy-credits.html>, an owner of a PV system can get a 30% tax credit. The “post CSI net cost low estimate” is \$18444, and in this case she can get a \$5533.2 federal tax credit (\$18444 multiply by 30%). The “post CSI net cost high estimate” is \$19389, and in this case she can get a \$5816.7 federal tax credit (\$19389 multiply by 30%).

***Low estimate of Federal Tax Credit = \$5533.20***

***High estimate of Federal Tax Credit = \$5816.70***

## Net Cost

### Net cost low estimate

= post CSI net cost low estimate – low estimate of federal tax credit

= \$18444 – \$5533.20 = \$12910.80

### Net cost high estimate

= post CSI net cost high estimate – high estimate of Fed tax credit

= \$19389 – \$5816.70 = \$13572.30

***Net up-front cost of Chris' PV system could be between \$12910.8 and \$13572.3***

# Chris' PV System Summary

## PV Modules

14 of the **ET-P672270** PV modules, with 270 watts/module

## Inverter Model

Fronius **IG 4000 240v** inverter, with a “Power Rating @ 25C” rating of 4000 watts

## String Number

A **2-strings system** with 7 PV modules/string

## PV power rating

The power rating of Chris' PV system is **3.78 kW under STC** and **3.012 kW Under CSI**

## PV square footage

Chris' PV system occupies **292.6 sq. ft** on the roof

## Net-Cost

For Chris' PV system, the net up-front cost is **between \$12910.8 and \$13572.3**

# Work Cited

## Online tools

<http://www.pvselect.com/index.php#sizer>

<http://www1.solmetric.com/tools/RoofAzimTool.htm>

<http://www.roofray.com/calculator#>

[http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation\\_lookup/go.cgi](http://www1.solmetric.com/cgi/insolation_lookup/go.cgi)

<http://www.csi-epbb.com/default.aspx>

---

## Temperatures of San Jose

<http://www.weather.com/outlook/health/allergies/wxclimatology/monthly/graph/95120?role=>

---

## PV system hardware specifications and costs

<http://www.solardesigntool.com/components/module-panel-solar/ET%20Solar%20Group%20/ET-P672270/specification-data-sheet.html;jsessionid=F7B68448267A02050642254247395214>

<http://www.altersystems.com/catalog/et-solar-200-watt-solar-panel-etc654200-p-2148.html>

<http://www.thefind.com/search?query=ET-solar>

[http://www.ecodirect.com/ProductDetails.asp?ProductCode=Fronius-IG-4000&site=google\\_base](http://www.ecodirect.com/ProductDetails.asp?ProductCode=Fronius-IG-4000&site=google_base)

---

## Other PV system costs

<http://www.solarpowerforum.net/forumVB/showthread.php?t=2818>

<http://calseia.org/local-permits.html>

---

## Rebates and incentives

<http://www.gosolarcalifornia.org/csi/rebates.html>

<http://blogs.consumerreports.org/home/2008/12/energy-credits.html>