

5-2017

Compiled Research & Materials, Appendix Q: EnergySage Interview

Andrew Tarutani
University of Dayton

Conor McGrail
University of Dayton

Colin Joern
University of Dayton

Madalyn Beban
University of Dayton

Laura Kunas
University of Dayton

Follow this and additional works at: http://ecommons.udayton.edu/localsustain_energy

 Part of the [Engineering Commons](#), [Sustainability Commons](#), and the [Urban, Community and Regional Planning Commons](#)

eCommons Citation

Tarutani, Andrew; McGrail, Conor; Joern, Colin; Beban, Madalyn; and Kunas, Laura, "Compiled Research & Materials, Appendix Q: EnergySage Interview" (2017). *Sustainability and Energy*. 17.
http://ecommons.udayton.edu/localsustain_energy/17

This Paper is brought to you for free and open access by the Local Sustainability with Abundance at eCommons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Sustainability and Energy by an authorized administrator of eCommons. For more information, please contact frice1@udayton.edu, mschlange1@udayton.edu.

Energy Sage Interview
Kirsta Tortorice
April 20, 2017

Install Potential – Is there little/no shade throughout the day? abundant available roof space? southern facing? – If so, great!

- 15-20 yr. old roofs, might want to look at re-roofing for solar
- Panels will protect the roof and prolong the life of the roof

Panels - Recommendation: Canadian Solar

Avg efficiency (15-16.6% efficiency), avg price (better price, and still good output compared to top of the line panels)

LG or Sun Power Solar Panels (high efficiency end of market about 20% efficiency) are more efficient, but more expensive

Inverter – Recommendation: *Power optimizers OR micro inverters*: Can monitor on per panel basis (not on string inverter)

*Power Optimizers: Cheaper a little less efficient at converting dc to ac, but easier to install

*Micro inverters a little more expensive & efficient at converting dc to ac

*Can add battery back-up at any time

String inverters: old technology, one panel down can take entire system down.. doesn't monitor panels on a per panel basis

Batteries – Homeowners typically do not have battery back-up. Some have as a back-up generator, but solar batteries still new tech, typically a bit pricier

By and large, still hooked to grid... during night/cloudy you take electricity from utility companies, but during days, typically making more electricity than taking in. Excess can offer homeowners credit from utility company

Conclusion

Look at “production guarantees” – What are they? If panels don't produce nameplate, contractor reimburses for what you pay utilities

Icon as an installer – no reviews, newer on Energy Sage platform, but still reputable company