

SolShare Solar Sharing Modes

Version A.4 – March 2022

The SolShare has been designed to deliver solar energy generation among multiple tenants in one building. The way in which the solar energy is allocated is determined by the mode selected during the initial set-up of the SolShare by the system installer. This document outlines the various operating modes available.

All of the SolShare's operating modes are designed to increase the share of solar generation consumed by the tenancies in the building, and to reduce the surplus solar generation sent back to the grid. This is because, in Australia, there is significantly higher financial value in preventing importing energy to the grid, than there is in exporting energy to the grid.

Please note that sometimes, due to unalterable, already-existing hard-wiring of a building's electrical supply, it may not be possible to apply a particular sharing mode to a specific building. This can be advised in advance of installation by your solar installer.

1. OPTIMISED MODE

- **Common use case:** A single building owner (e.g., social housing provider) has paid for the total cost of the solar installation, for the maximum benefit among the tenants of the building. These tenants have not contributed directly to the cost of the solar installation.

In **Optimised Mode**, the SolShare continually monitors the real-time load or energy consumption of each tenancy. The SolShare uses this information to determine which tenancies the solar energy should be allocated to at any one point in time. Tenancies consuming more energy have solar energy allocated to them. Tenancies using very low or no energy (e.g., for a resident who isn't home) will not receive any solar allocation at that point in time. This process is continually revised to ensure the solar is optimally allocated to all of the tenancies.

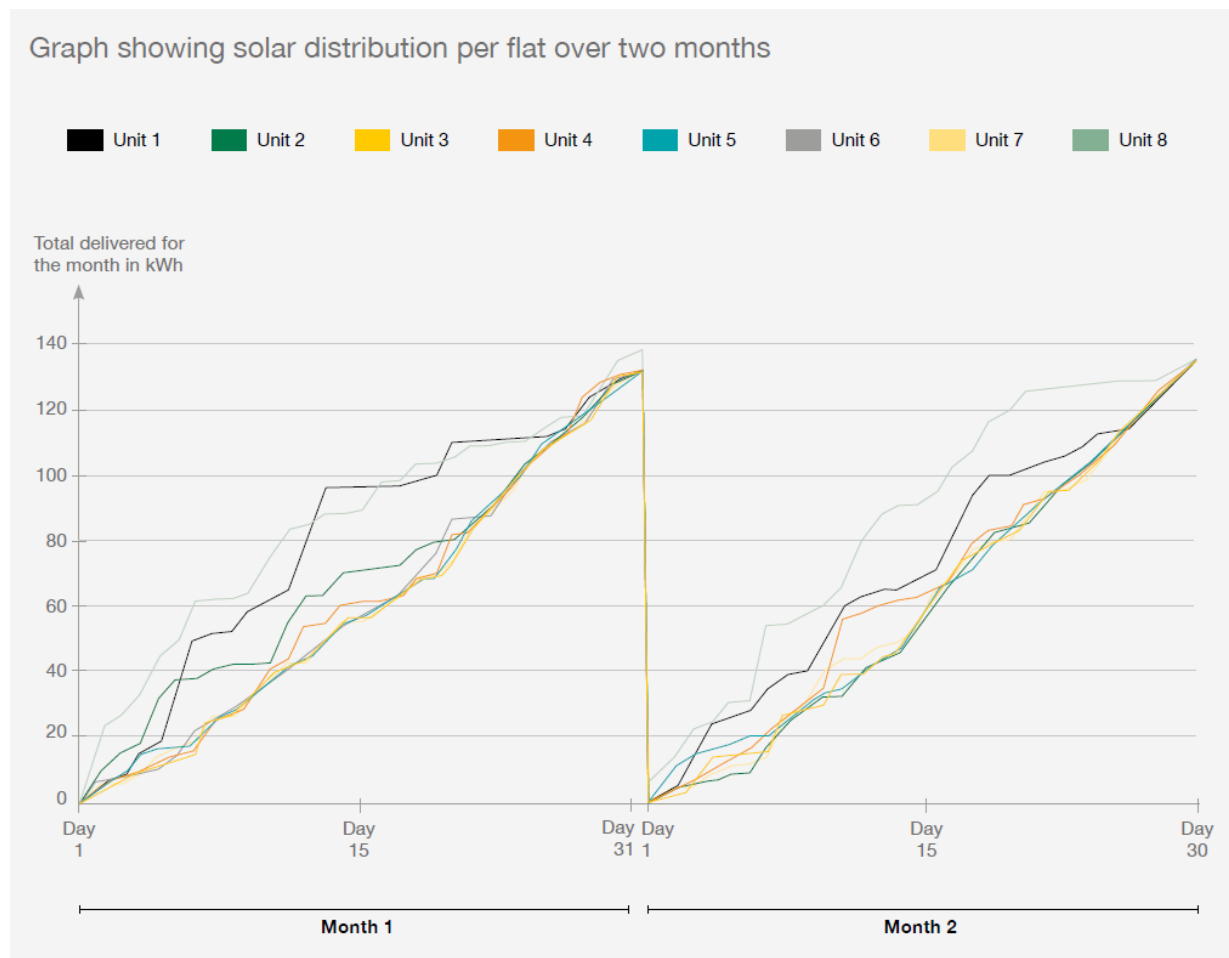
The **Optimised Mode** does not make any provisions for specific allocations (even or otherwise) of solar energy to each tenant. As such, one tenant who is always using electricity during the day may end up receiving a more significant solar allocation than another tenant over the life of the solar system.

2. OPTIMISED AND EVEN MODE

- **Common use case:** Multiple owners (e.g., an owner's corporation or body corporate) have each paid an even portion of the total cost of the solar installation and expect an even allocation of solar energy as a result.

In **Optimised and Even Mode**, the SolShare uses the same sharing methodology as with the **Optimised Mode**, but the SolShare also monitors the cumulative solar energy allocated to each tenancy over the course of a calendar month. Towards the end of each month, the SolShare will prioritise sending solar energy to those tenancies that have not yet received a fair share. Thereby, at the end of each month, each tenancy should receive an equal solar energy allocation for that month (but have received the solar power at different times, most valuable to each of them). An example of this over two months is shown in the graphic below.

The **Optimised and Even Mode** aims to provide an even allocation of solar energy to each tenant. There may be some small variation from one month to the next based on variable weather patterns and tenants' energy behaviour.



3. OPTIMISED AND UNEVEN MODE

- **Common use case:** Multiple owners (e.g., an owner's corporation or body corporate) have each paid an uneven portion of the total cost of the solar installation, and as a result, expect an allocation of solar energy proportionate to that investment. For example, a three-bed apartment may have contributed twice as much to the cost of the solar system as a studio apartment. Therefore, the three-bed apartment would expect twice the solar energy as the studio.

In **Optimised and Uneven Mode**, the SolShare will use the same sharing methodology as with the **Optimised and Even Mode**, but the SolShare will provide each tenancy with the agreed uneven share of the solar energy allocation for that month.

The **Optimised and Uneven Mode** will aim to provide an uneven allocation of solar energy to each tenant based on an agreed-upon ratio prior to system installation. There may be some small variation from one month to the next based on variable weather patterns and tenants' energy behaviour.

The uneven allocations are entered into the SolShare Commissioning App as part of the commissioning process.