# Getting off Gas: Solar and Air Source Heat Pump the numbers

Phil Wallace Resident of Martlesham Heath, Ipswich

#### **Timeline**

- House built in 1983, bought in 1992
- House fully insulated over the years loft, walls, windows, doors
- Changed to Electric vehicle (Renault Zoe) in April 2019
- Fitted own Zappi charger plus solar panels in October 2019 (East)
- Smart meters fitted December 2019
- Additional solar panels (West) and batteries in October 2020
- Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) fitted in December 2020
- Induction hob fitted November 2021, gas disconnected

# My solar and ASHP installation

- Smart meter
- 100 amp fuse



# East solar panels – Oct 2019

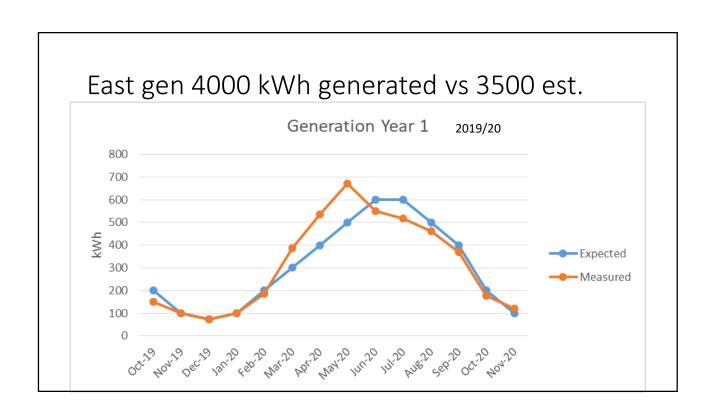
• Size: 14 panels, 4.6 kWh at peak times

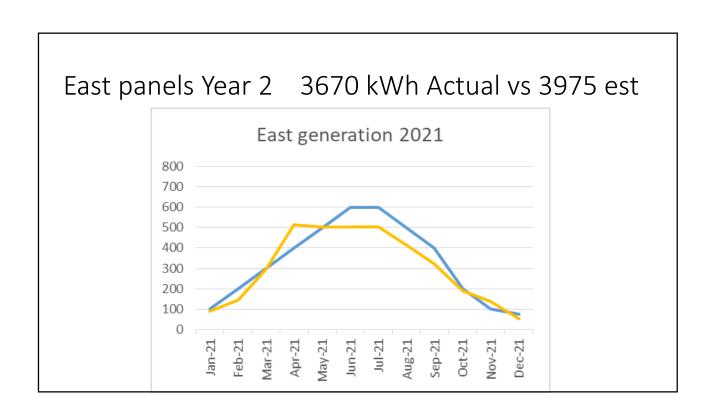
Solis inverterCost: £5,900

• Original estimate was @60% utilisation = 11 years payback at 15p/kWh

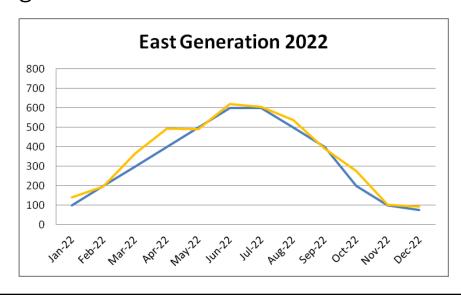
• Electricity prices are rising, utilisation improving, so payback earlier







# East gen Year 3 4300 kWh actual vs 3975 est

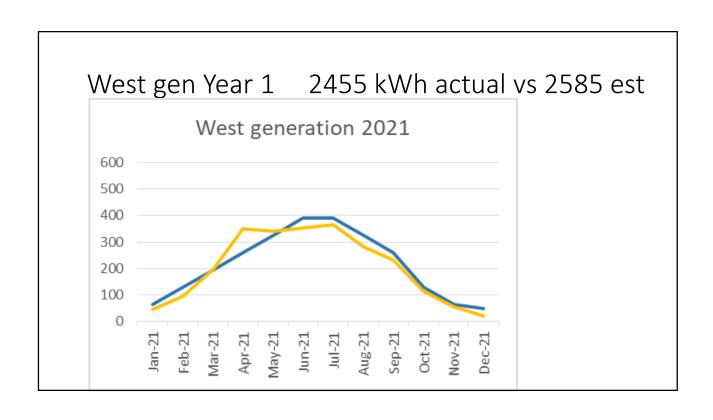


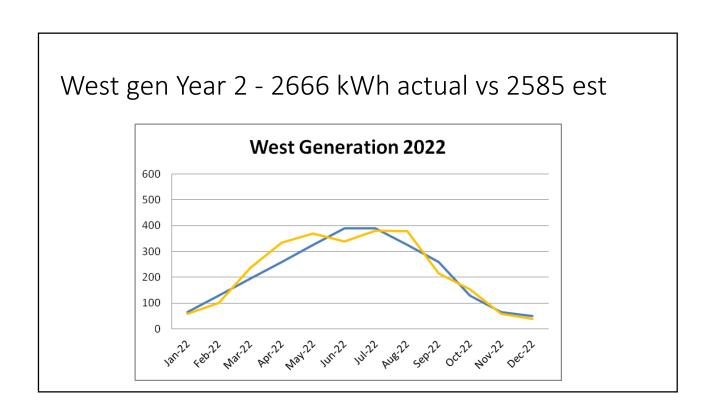
### West solar panels - Oct 2020

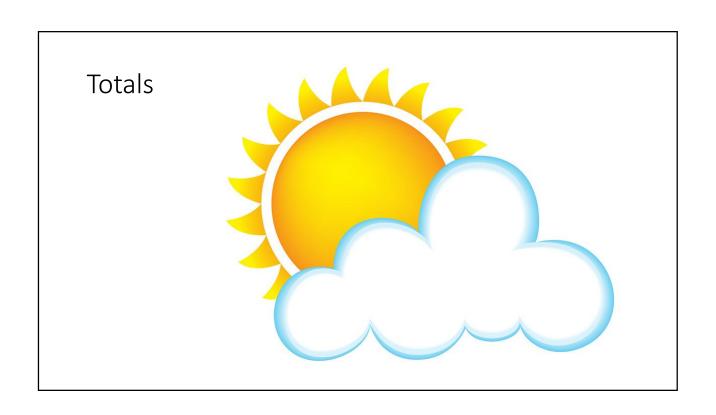
- Size: 12 panels, 4 kWh at peak times
- Solax inverter plus 12.6 kWh batteries with battery management system
- Cost: £9,500
- Battery is key, coupled with cheap off peak electricity, to make economics work when changing from gas to electric heating
- Battery can be programmed to charge off peak

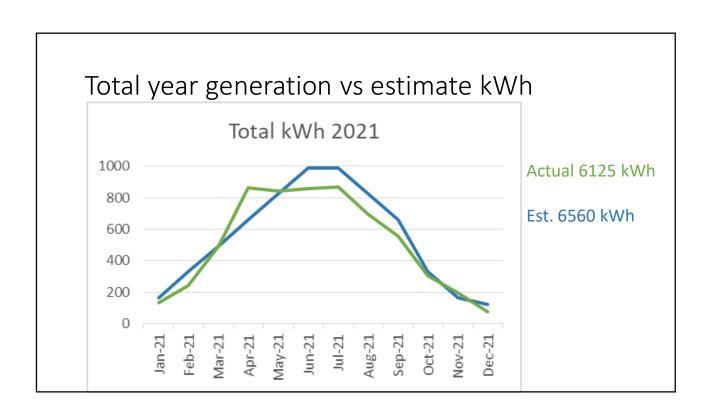




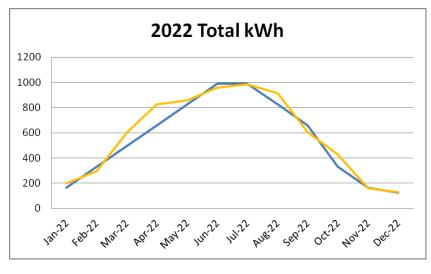








## Total year generation vs estimate kWh



Actual 6966 kWh

Est. 6560 kWh

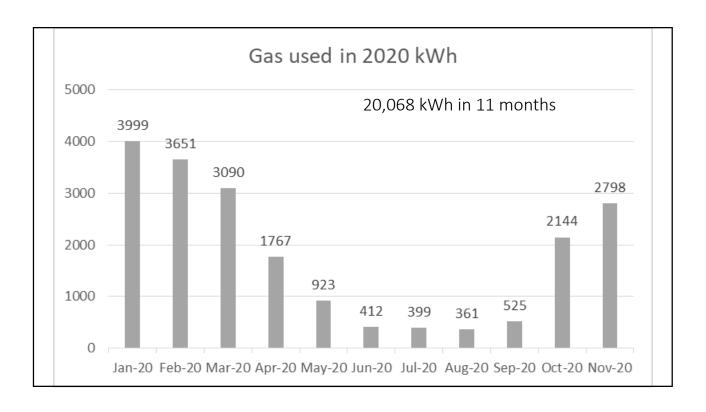
## Old gas system

- Original gas boiler inefficient, due for replacement
- High carbon emissions
- Hot or cold rooms! Never just right
  - Controlled by fixed thermostat in hall
- 4/5 bedroom house, floor area 170m<sup>2</sup>
- Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) numbers:

Heating: 17,121 kWh per year Hot water: 4,376 kWh per year

• Total: 21,497 kWh per year (+ some gas for cooking)





#### **ASHP**

- Size: 8.5 kWh output
- Cost: £14,600
  - ASHP, HW tank, 6 new radiators
  - Used existing pipework
- Renewable Heat Initiative (RHI) subsidy repays £11,400 over 7 years
- One week to install in December 2020 (Hot water functional on day one with immersion)
- Controlled by mobile thermostat (19° day, 17° night)
- Hot water tank heated at 1 a.m. when heating is generally off anyway

# Hot water system

• Old tank – no immersion



New – HW pressurised = better showers



Buffer tank in loft, cold water tank removed





## The ASHP

- Very quiet
- North facing (OK although not optimal)

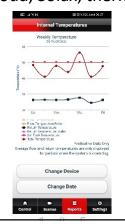


#### Data

- All connected to the internet
- App controls –MyEnergi, MEL cloud, Solax, thermostat control



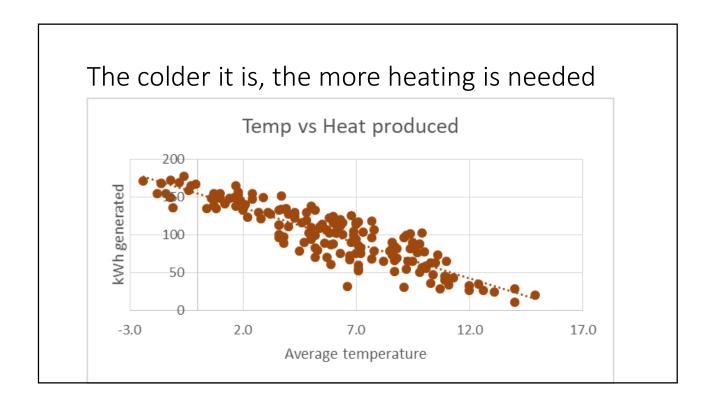


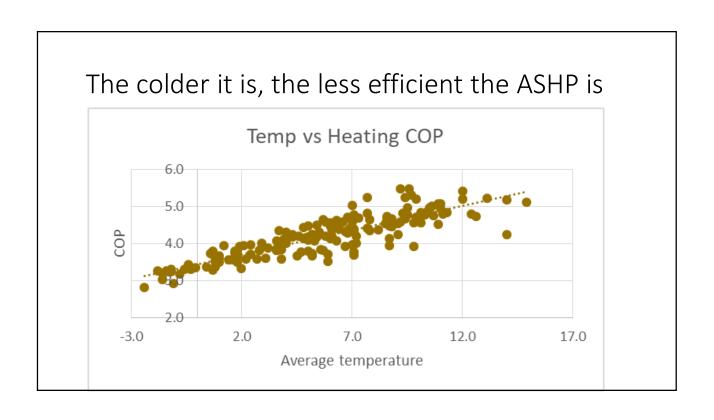


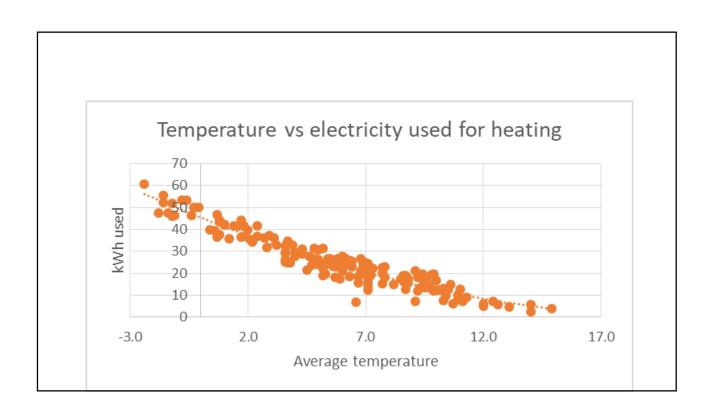


## Control and monitoring

- Battery can be set to fill at night, cheap off peak energy in winter
- EV can also recharge at night cheaply in winter
- Room temperatures can be set (4 times per day)
  - Keep to within 3 degrees over 24 hours much more uniform temperature
- I have collected daily data plus outside temperatures
- My house uses 8 kWh daily when no heating is on
  - Hot water, fridge, freezer, appliances, hob, oven, microwave, etc





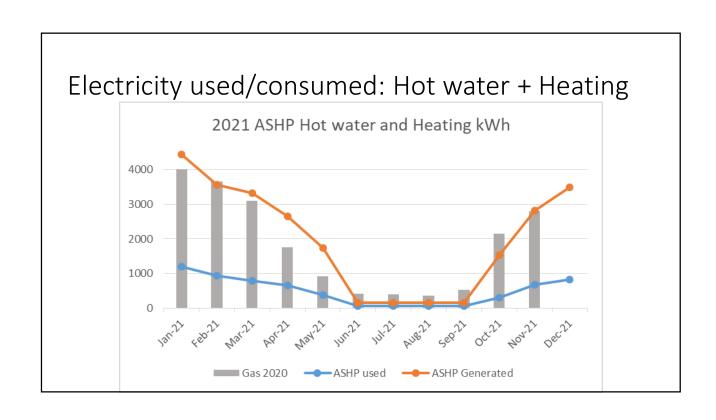


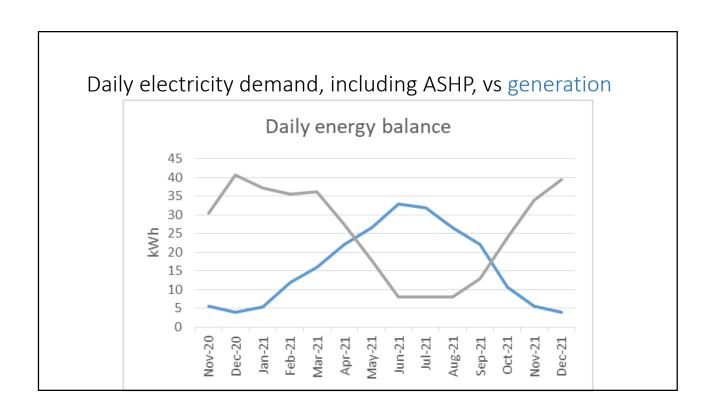
#### Winter

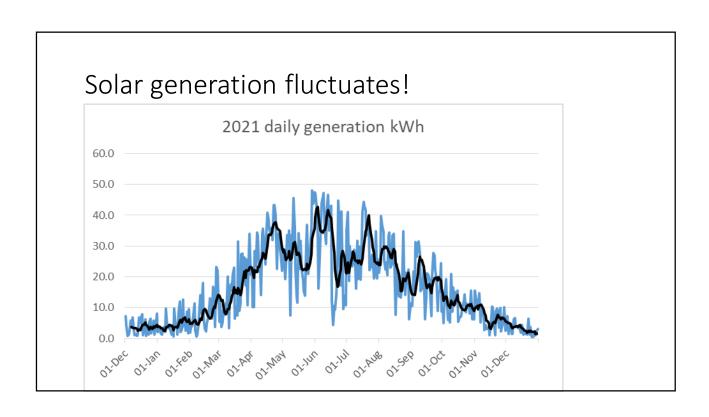
- The ASHP works even in very cold conditions
- It has a reverse flow system to defrost itself





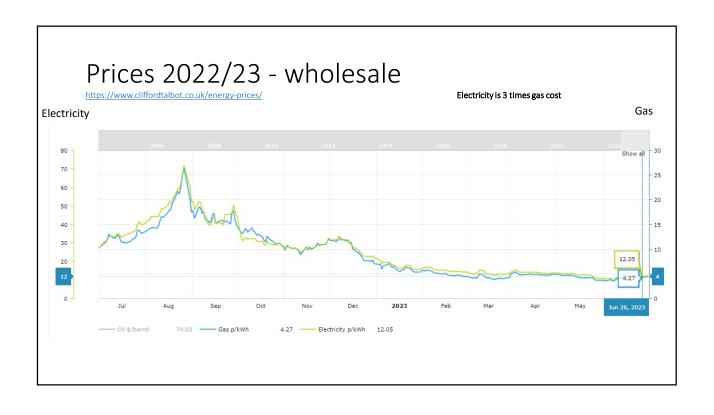






## Tariffs - I'm on Octopus

- Winter:
  - Import: Octopus Go cheap at night for 4 hours 7.5p/kWh (as I have an EV)
  - Export: fixed 4.1p/kWh very little exported as I use what I produce
- Summer:
  - From June to Sept, I am on Octopus Agile for export (higher prices)
  - With car, hot water and house all on Solar (heating off) using battery storage



#### **Economics**

- Electricity is usually 3 x more than gas
- But the ASHP produces 4 x more energy than it uses, on average
- Invested £15,400 in solar and batteries
- ASHP £14,600 less subsidy via RHI £11,400 = £3,200 (new boiler needed anyway)

#### **Economics**

- Octopus prices from July 2023 (excluding standing charges):
- https://octopus.energy/blog/energy-price-cap-july-2023/
- Electricity: 30.72 p/kWh
- Gas: 7.4p/kWh
- 4:1 so manipulation of energy costs with battery helpful (at a cost)
- Using 2020 data:
- Gas alone would have been costing 21,500 kWh x 7.4p = £1591 p.a.
- Plus electricity 2000 kWh x 30.72p = £614 p.a. **Total £2205 p.a.**

### Economics for 2023 (excludes Government subsidies)

- Import 1800 kWh at high price (38p/kWh) = £684
- Import 3200 kWh at low price (7.5p/kWh) = £240
- Weighted average = 18.5p/kWh
- Solar generation = 6970 kWh

45% consumed = 3150 kWh @ 38p value = £1200

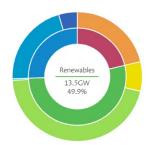
55% excess sold = 3820 kWh @ 10p value = £ 382

Net outgoing cost (£684+£240 -£382) = £542

Saving £1663 p.a. So payback about 9 years.

#### Carbon

National Grid live https://grid.iamkate.com/



- National electricity supply that is being generated in UK is being 'decarbonised'
  - Less coal, more wind and solar, etc
- UK imports some gas so is vulnerable to price changes
- The carbon emissions I have saved per year = 1 return trip to Australia
- Some people have concerns about embodied carbon and recycling issues with solar panels and batteries.

## Summary

- I have changed my energy use away from gas to electricity
- I use my electric car as much as possible
- I have reduced my carbon footprint
- By:
- Fitting solar panels and batteries
- · Utilising off peak electricity
- Controlling energy costs (switching tariffs)
- I have reduced the impacts of increasing energy prices
- After 9 years I will have achieved payback.

# Thank you for listening

- Hope you make the change
- Website <a href="https://martleshamclimateaction.onesuffolk.net/">https://martleshamclimateaction.onesuffolk.net/</a>