



# Aes net metering

## Aes net metering

Reproduction in whole or in part in any form or medium without the express written permission of The AES Corporation is prohibited. AES and the AES logo are trademarks of The AES Corporation.

Information sourced from NREL and DOE.

The amount of kWh produced by solar panels is dependent on factors such as shading, direction of solar panels, and weather. A general solar production estimate for a rooftop solar system in Indiana (with a 15% capacity factor) is approximately 1,300 kilowatt hours ("kWh") per year for every kW. Therefore, an average of 108 kWh per month, per kW installed. There is more solar production in summer months than winter. However, a solar installer should provide production expectations in a quote.

There are several factors that determine the payback period for solar panels. In order to better understand specific project economics, there are tools like Project Sunroof that you can reference.

Factors include shading of the location, overall system size, installation (self install or contractor) costs, inverter costs, utility rate tariffs, pitch of the roof (if rooftop solar), and financing options.

AES Indiana customers may be eligible for credits for self-generation. Please see additional information at rates-tariffs

AES Indiana commercial and industrial customers should consider whether their electric service rate includes a charge for demand (kW). Solar panels may have no impact on monthly demand, since there are periods of darkness, storms, or otherwise low production from solar panels. In addition, solar power can have a negative impact on the overall Power Factor for that service. More information can be found under "Billing Impact, Customer Generation Eligibility and Other Information" at rates-tariffs

Yes. Southern facing panels will receive the most amount of sunlight for stationary panels. Single axis and two axis sun tracking follow a SE to SW motion.

Not typically without advanced equipment. Solar inverters shut down when connection to the grid is lost. There are commercially available inverters that include battery backups, and these may be used in backup power mode to help keep power on during an outage.

Yes, for 24/7 reliability, typical renewable generation systems still require grid connectivity. Wind and solar vary in their output during the day and matching generation with energy consumption is not possible without special equipment. Customers with systems up to 1 MW in size may qualify for AES Indiana's net metering rate, which is approved by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC).



## Aes net metering

No, AES Indiana does not currently sell or market energy systems door to door. AES Indiana employees do not sell solar installations door to door. AES Indiana employees may visit your home to perform maintenance, turn a meter on or off or perform home energy audits; however, those visits are preceded by a phone call, door hanger or other communication. AES Indiana employees will arrive in a company vehicle clearly marked with an AES Indiana logo. If someone claims to work for the company, ask to see their employee badge. If you are uncomfortable, do not let the person in your home. Contact AES Indiana to confirm the person is a legitimate company representative there to perform expected work.

AES Indiana offers net metering to eligible customers who have installed eligible net metering energy resources up to 1 MW in size, or other emerging renewable energy technologies the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission determines appropriate with an approved interconnection agreement.

Contact us for free full report

Web: <https://www.kary.com.pl/contact-us/>

Email: [energystorage2000@gmail.com](mailto:energystorage2000@gmail.com)

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

