

COMMERCIAL SOLAR BUYER'S GUIDE

2026 EDITION

What UK businesses need to know before quoting.

- Pricing transparency — typical £/kW ranges for every system size, 30 kW to 150 kW
- DNO, G99, three-phase: the three pieces of UK jargon that move the maths
- Capital Allowances explained: how HMRC effectively pays back 25% of your system
- The 8-stage commercial install process: survey → DNO → design → sign-off
- Red flags: seven questions every UK commercial buyer should ask before signing

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About the numbers in this guide. Generation figures use 850 kWh per kWp per year, the mean across 1,269 Solar4Good system designs. Electricity is costed at 29p/kWh and export at 7p/kWh. Where a range is given, it is a range because the honest answer is a range. Every assumption behind every figure in this document is stated beside it.

01

WHY THIS GUIDE EXISTS

Most UK commercial solar quotes follow the same pattern: a single headline price, optimistic generation figures, fine-print assumptions, and no clear answer when you ask *where did this number come from?*

Three years ago we got tired of cleaning up after other installers' work — replacing inverters that were never specified for three-phase, fixing DNO applications that got rejected, and explaining to facility managers why their £12k annual saving turned out to be £4k.

This guide is the document we wished existed when we were the customer. It covers what UK commercial solar actually costs in 2026, the three pieces of UK-specific jargon that decide your maths, the hardware tiers you'll be quoted, and the 8-stage install process you should expect from any MCS-certified commercial installer.

Read it before you book your first quote. If your installer can't answer the questions in section 10 in plain English, find a different installer. The DNO outcome, the phase capacity, and the tax position should never be a mystery to a UK commercial buyer.

WHO THIS GUIDE IS FOR

UK businesses with an annual electricity bill above £8,000 and roof or ground space available for solar PV. That covers SMEs (£8k–£20k bills), mid-size businesses (£20k–£60k bills), and industrial operations (£60k+). We've structured the maths in this guide so you can self-qualify before any sales conversation.

HOW TO READ THE FIGURES

Solar generation depends on where you are, which way the roof faces, and how much shade it gets. Across 1,269 Solar4Good system designs the mean is **850 kWh per kWp per year**. A well-oriented, unshaded roof in the South can beat it; a north-east pitch in Yorkshire will not. Any installer quoting you the top of the range as a typical figure is quoting you a best case as though it were an expectation.

The second number that decides your saving is **self-consumption** — the share of what you generate that you use on site rather than export. A daytime-operating commercial site typically lands between 70% and 85%. Electricity you use is worth the full 29p you would otherwise have paid. Electricity you export is worth the SEG rate, around 7p. That difference is why two identical systems on two different businesses save very different amounts.

02

WHAT UK COMMERCIAL SOLAR ACTUALLY COSTS IN 2026

Commercial solar in the UK is typically priced per kilowatt installed (£/kW). The figure drops as systems scale, because fixed costs — scaffolding, design, DNO application, commissioning — spread across more panels. Below are the ranges Solar4Good quotes for fully-installed systems in 2026.

SYSTEM SIZE	£ / KW RANGE	TOTAL FULLY INSTALLED	SUITS A BUSINESS BILLED
30 kW	£900 – £1,000	£27,000 – £30,000	£8,000 – £14,000/yr
40 kW	£1,000	£40,000	£12,000 – £18,000/yr
50 kW	£900 – £950	£45,000 – £47,500	£18,000 – £24,000/yr
60 kW	£900 – £950	£54,000 – £57,000	£24,000 – £30,000/yr
70 kW	£900 – £950	£63,000 – £66,500	£30,000 – £36,000/yr
80 kW	£850 – £900	£68,000 – £72,000	£36,000 – £42,000/yr
100 kW	£800 – £850	£80,000 – £85,000	£42,000 – £50,000/yr
120 kW	£750 – £800	£90,000 – £96,000	£54,000 – £62,000/yr
150 kW	£750 – £800	£112,500 – £120,000	£72,000 – £80,000/yr

The right-hand column is a **sizing** guide, not a saving. It answers “which system suits a business with a bill this size?” Section 06 expands it.

WHY WE PUBLISH RANGES, NOT FIXED PRICES

Every commercial roof is different. A 50 kW install on a clean, accessible single-pitch metal roof costs less than a 50 kW install on a heritage building with multi-pitch tile and limited access. Hardware tier moves the number too — Tesla and SIG Energy sit at the top end; Fox ESS and GivEnergy sit at the budget end. Fixed prices on a landing page either inflate to cover the worst case, overcharging easy jobs, or set unrealistic expectations, undercharging complex ones. Your exact figure is confirmed after a free site survey — and the survey is free whether you choose us or not.

VAT

0% VAT applies to qualifying commercial solar installations in the UK until at least March 2027. The figures above are VAT-exclusive — for the avoidance of doubt, they are also the figures you actually pay.

03

FIVE FACTORS THAT MOVE THE PRICE

The ranges in section 02 are wide for a reason. Where your quote lands within them — or outside them — comes down to five concrete factors. Understanding them lets you read any installer's quote in plain English.

01 — System size

Bigger systems are cheaper per kW. Fixed costs — scaffolding, design, DNO application, commissioning, project management — are roughly the same for a 30 kW system as a 150 kW system, but they spread across far more panels on the larger job. That's why 30 kW lands at £900–£1,000/kW and 150 kW lands at £750–£800/kW.

02 — Roof complexity

Single-pitch metal roof, easy access, no asbestos: cheap. Multi-pitch tile, restricted access, scaffolding-only, heritage considerations: a 15–25% premium. Flat roofs use ballasted mounting, with no roof penetration, and are typically straightforward. Asbestos roofs need a specialist assessment before any installer commits to a fixed price.

03 — Hardware tier

Panel tier ranges from budget Tier-1 (DMEGC, Jinko) at the lower end to premium (Aiko, JA Solar bifacial) at the top. Inverter tier ranges from Fox ESS and Solis for volume commercial, through GivEnergy, up to SigenStor and Tesla at the premium end. Battery tier follows similar bands. Hardware can move a 50 kW system by £3,000–£6,000.

04 — DNO outcome

If your local Distribution Network Operator (UKPN, National Grid Electricity Distribution, SSEN and others) requires grid reinforcement to accept your export, the cost can range from nothing, where no reinforcement is needed, to £20,000 or more for a transformer upgrade. Most commercial sites under 100 kW need no reinforcement. We confirm the DNO position before any contract is signed.

05 — Market conditions

Panel, inverter, and battery prices shift quarterly with global supply chains, currency, and policy. Scaffolding and labour rates move locally. We re-benchmark our pricing every quarter against actual market costs, so the quote you receive reflects today, not last year. If you've held a quote for more than 90 days, ask for a refresh.

04

THE THREE PIECES OF UK JARGON THAT MOVE THE MATHS

Most commercial solar quotes confuse buyers because three pieces of UK-specific jargon do real work in the numbers. Here they are in plain English.

DNO AND G99: YOUR LOCAL GRID HAS TO SAY YES

Any commercial system above 3.68 kW per phase needs a G99 application to your Distribution Network Operator. The DNO owns and operates the local grid in your area — UKPN in London and the East, National Grid Electricity Distribution (formerly Western Power) in the West Midlands and South West, SSEN in the South and Scotland, and so on. The DNO decides whether your local grid has the capacity to accept the electricity your system will export.

G99 approval typically takes 2–8 weeks. Solar4Good lodges the application directly, includes the technical drawings, energy modelling, and single-line diagrams, and handles all back-and-forth with the DNO. For a small number of setups under 11.04 kW total a G98 fast-track may apply — same content, faster approval. Either way, your only job is signing the form.

THREE-PHASE: MOST COMMERCIAL SITES HAVE IT, SOLAR MUST MATCH

Almost every UK commercial building runs on a three-phase electricity supply, against single-phase in homes. Your solar inverter must match. A residential single-phase inverter on a commercial three-phase site will work poorly, fail compliance, and likely fail at the DNO stage. Every Solar4Good commercial design specifies a three-phase inverter — Fox ESS, Solis, or SigenStor — from day one.

How to check: look at your fusebox or main consumer unit. If you see three thick supply tails coming into the building, typically red, yellow and blue insulation plus neutral, you're three-phase. One tail means single-phase. Any installer worth quoting from will confirm phase capacity at site survey before designing the system.

CAPITAL ALLOWANCES: HMRC PAYS A QUARTER OF YOUR SYSTEM

Under Full Expensing, your business can deduct 100% of the qualifying system cost from taxable profits in the year of purchase. At 25% corporation tax that's £25 back for every £100 spent. A £50,000 system becomes £37,500 net after tax relief. Combined with 0% VAT and the Smart Export Guarantee for your unused electricity, the effective payback can drop below four years.

Reliefs change, and this guide is not tax advice. Full Expensing, the corporation tax rate, and the VAT position are all set by government and all have moved in the last five years. Your accountant confirms the position that applies on the date you buy. What we provide is the paperwork: commercial invoice, MCS certificate, system specification sheet, and install completion documents. Section 08 walks through a complete worked example.

05

HARDWARE TIERS — WHAT WE INSTALL AND WHY

Solar4Good installs Tier-1 panels and certified inverters across every commercial project — but within Tier-1 there are still meaningful choices. Below is the hardware mix we typically specify across our three commercial package tiers.

COMPONENT	BASIC (30 KW)	PREMIUM (50 KW)	PROFESSIONAL (100 KW+)
Panels	DMEGC or Jinko 440 W	Jinko or JA Solar 440 W	Trina or Aiko 440 W, bifacial option
Inverter	Fox ESS three-phase	Fox ESS or Solis three-phase	Fox ESS or SigenStor commercial
Battery	Fox ESS 13 kWh, add-on	Fox ESS 20 kWh or AlphaESS	SIG Energy or Tesla Powerwall, 50 kWh
Monitoring	Solar4Good app	Solar4Good app	Solar4Good + SigenCloud / Tesla
Panel warranty	25 years	25 years	25 years
Inverter warranty	10 years	10 years	10 years
Workmanship	5 years	5 years	5 years

WHY WE NAME THE BRANDS

Many commercial solar quotes use phrases like *premium Tier-1 panels* and *MCS-approved inverter* without naming the manufacturer. We name the brand because the warranty terms, monitoring app, replacement availability, and resale value differ meaningfully between manufacturers. If a quote you receive elsewhere doesn't name the panel and inverter brand, ask. The answer should never be a mystery before you sign.

Tier-1 is a *bankability* rating, not a quality rating. It describes how willing banks are to finance projects using that manufacturer's panels. It is a useful floor and a poor ceiling. The specific model, its warranty, and who honours that warranty in the UK matter more.

06

SIZING YOURSELF: ANNUAL BILL → TYPICAL SYSTEM KW

Before a survey, the cleanest way to ballpark your system size is to match your annual electricity bill to a typical system. The table below assumes a UK commercial electricity rate of around 29p/kWh and 70–85% self-consumption, the most common pattern for a daytime-operating commercial site.

ANNUAL BILL	SUGGESTED SYSTEM	INDICATIVE COST	TYPICAL SECTORS
£8k – £14k	30 kW	£27,000 – £30,000	Small office, workshop, retail
£12k – £18k	40 kW	£40,000	SME workshop, small care home
£18k – £24k	50 kW	£45,000 – £47,500	Medium business, care home
£24k – £30k	60 kW	£54,000 – £57,000	Manufacturing, mid-size warehouse
£30k – £42k	70 – 80 kW	£63,000 – £72,000	Larger care home, surgery, hotel
£42k – £50k	100 kW	£80,000 – £85,000	Large warehouse, industrial site
£54k – £80k	120 – 150 kW	£90,000 – £120,000	Distribution centre, multi-site
£80k+	150 kW – 1 MW	Bespoke	Industrial, multi-site, ground-mount

ROOF AREA AS A SENSE-CHECK

A useful sanity check: 1 kW of solar needs roughly 6 m² of usable roof area. So a 50 kW system needs around 300 m² of usable roof — usable meaning south-facing or east/west, unshaded, structurally sound, with no skylights or roof vents in the way. For ground-mount installations the figure is roughly 10 m² per kW.

If your bill puts you in the 100 kW bracket but your roof only fits 60 kW, you have two options: undersize at 60 kW, covering around 60% of your usage, or split the system across multiple buildings or add a ground-mount section. We model both scenarios at survey.

Why sizing to your bill, not your roof, is the right starting point. Solar pays best when you use what you generate. A system larger than your daytime demand exports the surplus at around 7p rather than saving you 29p — roughly a quarter of the value. Oversizing is the most common way a commercial system underperforms its quote.

07

THE 8-STAGE COMMERCIAL INSTALL PROCESS

Commercial solar installation isn't the same job as residential. Below are the eight stages Solar4Good runs every UK commercial project through, from first call to monitoring handover. Typical end-to-end timeline: 6–14 weeks, depending on DNO turnaround.

01 — Free site survey

A Solar4Good engineer visits. Checks roof structure, electrical supply (single-phase against three-phase, and available capacity), DNO context, and inspects for asbestos, shading, and access constraints. No quote signed yet. The survey is free whether you go with us or not.

02 — DNO / G99 application

For any system above 3.68 kW per phase we lodge the G99 application with your DNO. We handle the technical drawings, energy modelling, single-line diagrams, and back-and-forth. Typical approval: 2–8 weeks depending on the DNO and your local grid capacity. We work on the design in parallel, so we're not waiting on the DNO to start step 3.

03 — System design + fixed quote

Detailed design with panel layout, hardware specs (panel brand and wattage, inverter, battery), generation modelling in kWh, payback maths, Capital Allowances calculation, and SEG export projection. Fixed price, written, all assumptions on the page. Your accountant gets enough detail to file the tax relief paperwork in advance.

04 — Scaffolding & access planning

For commercial roofs we plan scaffolding and access as a separate step. Most installs are scaffolded externally so your operations continue uninterrupted. For warehouses and industrial sites we use cherry-picker or rope access where appropriate. Method statement and CDM-compliant — we share both with your health and safety manager before the team mobilises.

05 — Install + commissioning

Our own MCS-accredited engineers carry out most installs; further afield we use installers we have worked with for years, and every installation is certified under our MCS registration either way. Typical install time: 3–10 days for 30–100 kW; 10–20 days for 100–500 kW; longer for multi-roof or ground-mount. Commissioning includes inverter setup, monitoring connection, and DNO export sign-off.

07 · CONTINUED

SIGN-OFF, HANDOVER AND WHAT HAPPENS AFTER

06 — MCS sign-off

MCS certificate issued on completion — required for SEG registration, insurance, and Capital Allowances paperwork. Solar4Good MCS registration: NAP/72775/25/4. We also issue the HIES insurance-backed workmanship warranty, registered S4G/A/1484.

07 — Monitoring + handover

Solar4Good monitoring app installed and demonstrated. Your finance team gets the Capital Allowances paperwork. Your operations team gets the kit manuals, SEG registration, and a 24/7 dashboard showing live generation, consumption, and export.

08 — Ongoing support

Lifetime monitoring access. Phone, WhatsApp, and on-site engineer visits where needed. 25-year panel warranty, 10-year inverter warranty, 5-year workmanship warranty — all backed by Solar4Good directly, not a finance partner. Annual performance reports if you want them.

WHAT THE TIMELINE ACTUALLY LOOKS LIKE

STAGE	TYPICAL DURATION	WHAT YOU DO
Survey to design	1 – 2 weeks	Provide 12 months of bills; confirm decision-maker
DNO / G99 approval	2 – 8 weeks	Sign the application form; nothing else
Scaffolding & access	3 – 5 days	Confirm access windows and site contact
Install & commissioning	3 – 20 days	Business as usual; we work around operations
MCS sign-off & handover	1 week	Receive certificates; pass to your accountant
End to end	6 – 14 weeks	DNO turnaround is the main variable

The single biggest cause of a commercial solar project running late is the DNO, and it is the one stage no installer controls. Any installer promising you a fixed completion date before G99 approval is back is guessing. Ask when the application was lodged and what the DNO's current turnaround is.

08

CAPITAL ALLOWANCES + TAX RELIEF: WORKED EXAMPLE

Here's how the maths works for a typical 50 kW commercial system. The numbers below are illustrative — your accountant confirms the exact figures for your business — but the structure is identical for every UK limited company paying corporation tax.

LINE	AMOUNT
Solar system fully installed, 50 kW	£47,500
VAT at 0%	£0
Subtotal — what you actually pay	£47,500
Full Expensing deduction, year 1	£47,500
Corporation tax saved at 25%	£11,875
Net effective cost after tax relief	£35,625
Annual generation (50 kW × 850 kWh/kWp)	42,500 kWh
Annual bill saved (75% self-consumption at 29p)	£9,244
SEG export income (25% at 7p)	£744
Total annual benefit	£9,988
Payback on gross cost (£47,500 ÷ £9,988)	4.8 years
Payback on net cost (£35,625 ÷ £9,988)	3.6 years

WHAT MOVES THIS NUMBER MOST

Self-consumption, by a wide margin. Every kWh you use on site is worth 29p; every kWh you export is worth about 7p. The same 50 kW system, at three realistic self-consumption levels:

SELF-CONSUMPTION	BILL SAVED	SEG INCOME	TOTAL BENEFIT	PAYBACK, GROSS	PAYBACK, NET
60%	£7,395	£1,190	£8,585	5.5 years	4.1 years
75%	£9,244	£744	£9,988	4.8 years	3.6 years
85%	£10,476	£446	£10,922	4.3 years	3.3 years

Every assumption above, in one place: 850 kWh/kWp/year (the mean across 1,269 Solar4Good designs); 29p/kWh import; 7p/kWh SEG export; 25% corporation tax; 0% VAT; no grid reinforcement cost; no year-1 degradation. Ask any installer for the same list. If they won't give it to you, the number they quoted cannot be checked.

09

SITE SURVEY CHECKLIST — WHAT TO PREPARE

The free site survey takes 60–90 minutes for a typical commercial site. To make it productive — and to give you a tighter design and a faster quote — have the following ready before the engineer arrives.

DOCUMENTS

- Last 12 months of electricity bills — monthly statements or quarterly bills
- Half-hourly meter data if you have it; it gives the design team a real load profile
- Building schematic or floorplan if available — helps with cable routing
- Any existing electrical certificates (EICR), particularly if the building is older
- Roof structural survey if one exists; otherwise we commission one if needed
- Any historical planning consents, especially for heritage or conservation-area buildings

ACCESS

- Safe roof access — ladder, hatch, or door to roof level
- Access to the main electrical intake and distribution board
- Access to your meter and any sub-meters
- If the roof is fragile, working at height, or asbestos: tell us beforehand so we bring the right kit

INFORMATION TO HAVE AT HAND

- Phase configuration — three-phase or single-phase? If unsure, we'll check
- Operating hours and daytime electricity usage pattern; rough is fine
- Any planned electricity-use changes in the next five years — new lines, EV chargers, expansion
- Existing battery storage or generator? Existing solar, and if so its age and size?
- Who is the decision-maker for the project? We work directly with them once the survey is done

The half-hourly meter data is the single most valuable item on this list. It turns self-consumption from an assumption into a measurement — and self-consumption is the number that decides your payback. Your electricity supplier will provide it on request, usually free.

10

SEVEN QUESTIONS EVERY UK COMMERCIAL BUYER SHOULD ASK BEFORE SIGNING

Print this page. Take it to every quote conversation. If any answer is vague, evasive, or *we'll work that out later*, walk away. These are seven things every UK commercial installer should answer cleanly, in plain English, at the design stage.

01 — What panel brand and wattage are you specifying, and why?

You should get a manufacturer name — DMEGC, Jinko, Trina, JA Solar, Aiko, Eurener — and a wattage, typically 400–450 W per panel in 2026. If the answer is “Tier-1 panels” with no manufacturer named, ask which one and why. Warranty terms, monitoring and resale value differ between brands.

02 — What inverter, and is it three-phase?

A specific model — Fox ESS, Solis, GivEnergy, SigenStor, Tesla, Enphase — and confirmation it is a three-phase unit matched to your supply. If the quote includes a single-phase inverter on a commercial three-phase site, walk away.

03 — Who lodges the DNO / G99 application?

It should be the installer. If they say you'll need to handle that with your DNO directly, find a different installer. G99 paperwork is non-trivial and rejected applications cost time.

04 — Show me your generation assumptions in writing

The kWh/kWp/year figure used, the self-consumption percentage assumed, and the SEG export rate. The UK range is roughly 850–950 kWh/kWp depending on location, orientation and shading; we quote on 850, the mean across our own 1,269 designs. **If an installer assumes 100% self-consumption, or quotes the top of the range as typical, you are being overpromised.** You can check any claim yourself: system kW × kWh/kWp × your electricity rate is the absolute ceiling on an annual saving. Nothing beats it.

05 — Is the price fully installed and VAT-clear?

It should include panels, inverter, mounting, cabling, scaffolding, design, DNO application, install labour, commissioning, MCS certificate and monitoring setup. VAT should be stated as 0% for qualifying commercial solar. Look for hidden extras such as additional cabling distance or scaffolding overtime.

06 — What warranty terms apply, and who is the backstop?

Standard for UK commercial: 25-year panel performance warranty from the manufacturer, 10-year inverter warranty from the manufacturer, 5-year workmanship warranty from the installer. The workmanship warranty should be backed by an industry scheme — HIES, RECC or QANW. If the installer goes under, the scheme covers you.

07 — Are your engineers in-house or subcontracted?

Many UK commercial installers subcontract installation to roving labour. Some do this well, some don't. Either way you should know, and you should get a straight answer. Ours: our own MCS-accredited engineers carry out most jobs; further afield we use installers we have worked with for years. Every installation is certified under our MCS registration regardless of who fits it.

11

ABOUT SOLAR4GOOD

Solar4Good UK Ltd is an MCS-certified commercial and residential solar installer headquartered in Harrow, London, working across the UK. The business was founded by Mitesh Shah and Manan Shah to address what they saw as a persistent problem in UK commercial solar: opaque quotes, broker-led sales, and inconsistent installation quality.

We refuse broker commissions. Every commercial quote we issue names the panel brand and wattage, the inverter model and warranty, the battery option, the monitoring platform, the DNO and G99 status, and the assumptions behind every generation and payback figure in it.

ACCREDITATIONS

- **MCS: NAP/72775/25/4** — the Microgeneration Certification Scheme. Required for SEG registration.
- **HIES: S4G/A/1484** — insurance-backed workmanship warranty.
- **NAPIT: 72775** — electrical installation competence.
- **TrustMark: 3635039** — government-endorsed quality scheme.
- **FMB Best Solar Installer 2026** — Federation of Master Builders award.
- **Tesla and SIG Energy** certified installation partner.

REVIEWS

We are reviewed on Trustpilot, Checkatrade, Trustatrade and Google. We don't print scores in this guide because they update daily — read them on each platform instead, where they are independently verifiable.

SOME OF OUR RECENT COMMERCIAL INSTALLS

CLIENT	SECTOR	SYSTEM	WHAT WE INSTALLED
The Pinn Medical Centre	Healthcare	49.2 kWp	120 panels
Framfield House Surgery	Healthcare	53.3 kWp	130 Canadian Solar panels
Limes Care Home	Care home	79.65 kWp	177 DMEGC panels
Sun Mark Ltd	Distribution	51.6 kWp	120 Trina panels
Ruby Pub, Hotel & Dining	Hospitality	13.8 kWp	36 panels
KK Investment Properties	Property	17.2 kWp	42 panels at 410 W
Mall Properties Ltd	Property	20 kWp	49 panels at 410 W

System sizes and panel counts are taken from our own install records. We publish sizes rather than savings here because a saving depends on that site's tariff and self-consumption, and quoting one business's saving at another business tells you nothing useful. All 23 commercial case studies are at solar4good.co.uk/case-studies/commercial/

12

NEXT STEP

If you've read this far, you're past the marketing copy and into the maths. The next step is a free site survey — the kind described in section 09. It is genuinely free whether you go with us or not.

BOOK YOUR FREE COMMERCIAL SITE SURVEY

An MCS-certified engineer will survey your site, confirm DNO context and phase capacity, and prepare a written fixed-price quote with full hardware specs, generation maths, payback assumptions, and the Capital Allowances paperwork your accountant needs.

0800 999 1454 · commercial@solar4good.co.uk · solar4good.co.uk/commercial-solar-panel-installation-uk/

OR CHECK OUR MATHS YOURSELF FIRST

Everything in this guide is designed to be checked. Take your annual bill, divide by 29p to get your annual kWh, and size a system at 850 kWh per kWp against the daytime share of that usage. The number you get will be close to what any honest installer quotes you — and if a quote you receive is far above it, you now know which question to ask.

READ MORE

- Commercial solar panel installation — costs, process and quotes: solar4good.co.uk/commercial-solar-panel-installation-uk/
- All 23 commercial case studies with system sizes and hardware: solar4good.co.uk/case-studies/commercial/
- Guides on commercial panels, business solar grants and system costs: solar4good.co.uk/blogs/

— END OF GUIDE —