



Consumer guide to buying household solar panels (photovoltaic panels)

How much power do they generate?

The output of a solar PV system depends on its size. The most common household systems are either 1 kilowatt (kW) or 1.5 kilowatts, although some property owners have installed systems of up to 10 kilowatts. The table below shows the average daily production of some common grid-connected systems throughout Australia.

Average daily production					
City	1 kW system	1.5 kW system	2.0 kW system	3.0 kW system	4.0 kW system
Adelaide	4.2 kWh	6.3 kWh	8.4 kWh	12.6 kWh	16.8 kWh
Alice Springs	5.0 kWh	7.5 kWh	10.0 kWh	15.0 kWh	20.0 kWh
Brisbane	4.2 kWh	6.3 kWh	8.4 kWh	12.6 kWh	16.8 kWh
Cairns	4.2 kWh	6.3 kWh	8.4 kWh	12.6 kWh	16.8 kWh
Canberra	4.3 kWh	6.45 kWh	8.6 kWh	12.9 kWh	17.2 kWh
Darwin	4.4 kWh	6.6 kWh	8.8 kWh	13.2 kWh	17.6 kWh
Hobart	3.5 kWh	5.25 kWh	7.0 kWh	10.5 kWh	14.0 kWh
Melbourne	3.6 kWh	5.4 kWh	7.2 kWh	10.8 kWh	14.4 kWh
Perth	4.4 kWh	6.6 kWh	8.8 kWh	13.2 kWh	17.6 kWh
Sydney	3.9 kWh	5.85 kWh	7.8 kWh	11.7 kWh	15.6 kWh

*Data Source: PV-GC spreadsheet based on the CEC GC Design Guidelines
The rated output is that achieved in perfect laboratory conditions. The CEC design summary software takes these deratings into account when predicting average for any given system.*

A typical Australian house consumes around 18 kilowatt hours (kWh) per day so a 1-2kW system displaces an average of 25-40% of your average electricity bill. Solar panels produce more energy in summer than they do in winter.