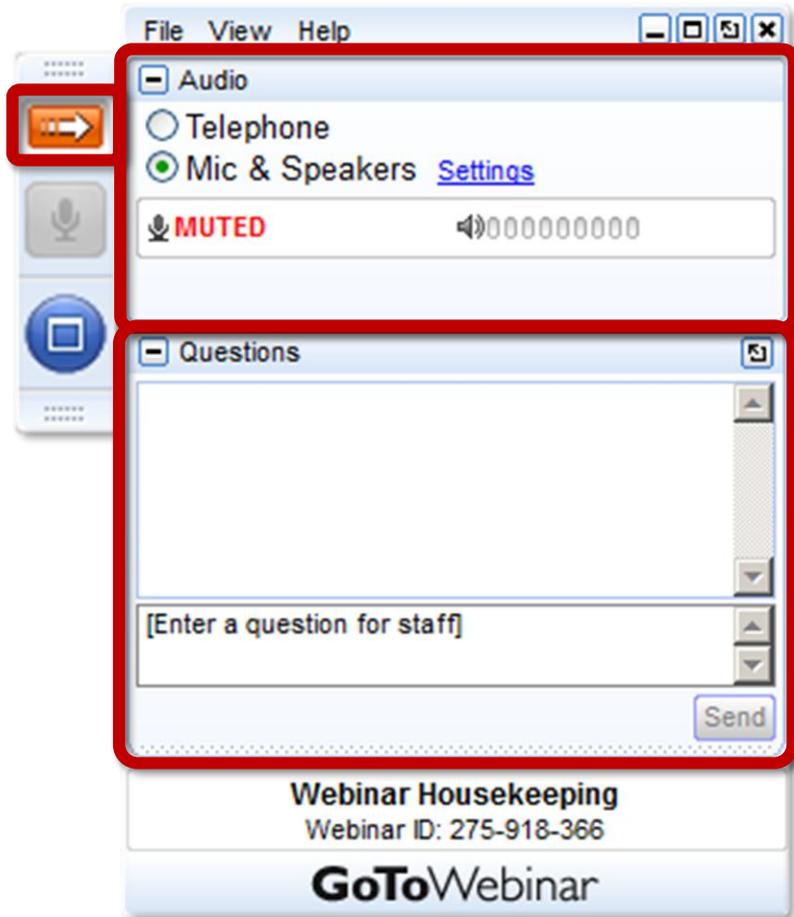


Solar+Storage for Public and Affordable Housing

February 22, 2018



Housekeeping



Join audio:

- Choose Mic & Speakers to use VoIP
- Choose Telephone and dial using the information provided

Use the red arrow to open and close your control panel

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel

This webinar is being recorded. We will email you a webinar recording within 48 hours. CESA's webinars are archived at www.cesa.org/webinars

Celebrating 15 Years of State Leadership

Clean Energy States Alliance



Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity



NYSERDA



Sustainable Solar Education Project

A project to provide information to state and municipal officials on strategies to ensure distributed solar

- Remains consumer friendly
- Benefits low- and moderate-income households



The project is managed by the Clean Energy States Alliance (CESA) and is funded through the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Energy Technologies Office.



Sustainable Solar Education Project Resources

The project offers a variety of free resources on solar equitability and consumer protection:

- Guides
- Webinars
- Monthly e-newsletter
- In-person workshops



www.cesa.org/projects/sustainable-solar

Solar+Storage for Public and Affordable Housing

- **Seth Mullendore**, Vice President and Project Director, Clean Energy Group
- **Rob Sanders**, Senior Finance Director, Clean Energy Group
- **Jonas Villalba**, VP Project Development, Promise Energy
- **Andy Mannle**, VP Strategic Development, Promise Energy
- **Nate Hausman**, Project Director, Clean Energy States Alliance (moderator)





Solar+Storage for Multifamily Public and Affordable Housing

RESILIENTPOWER

A project of **CleanEnergyGroup**



RESILIENTPOWER

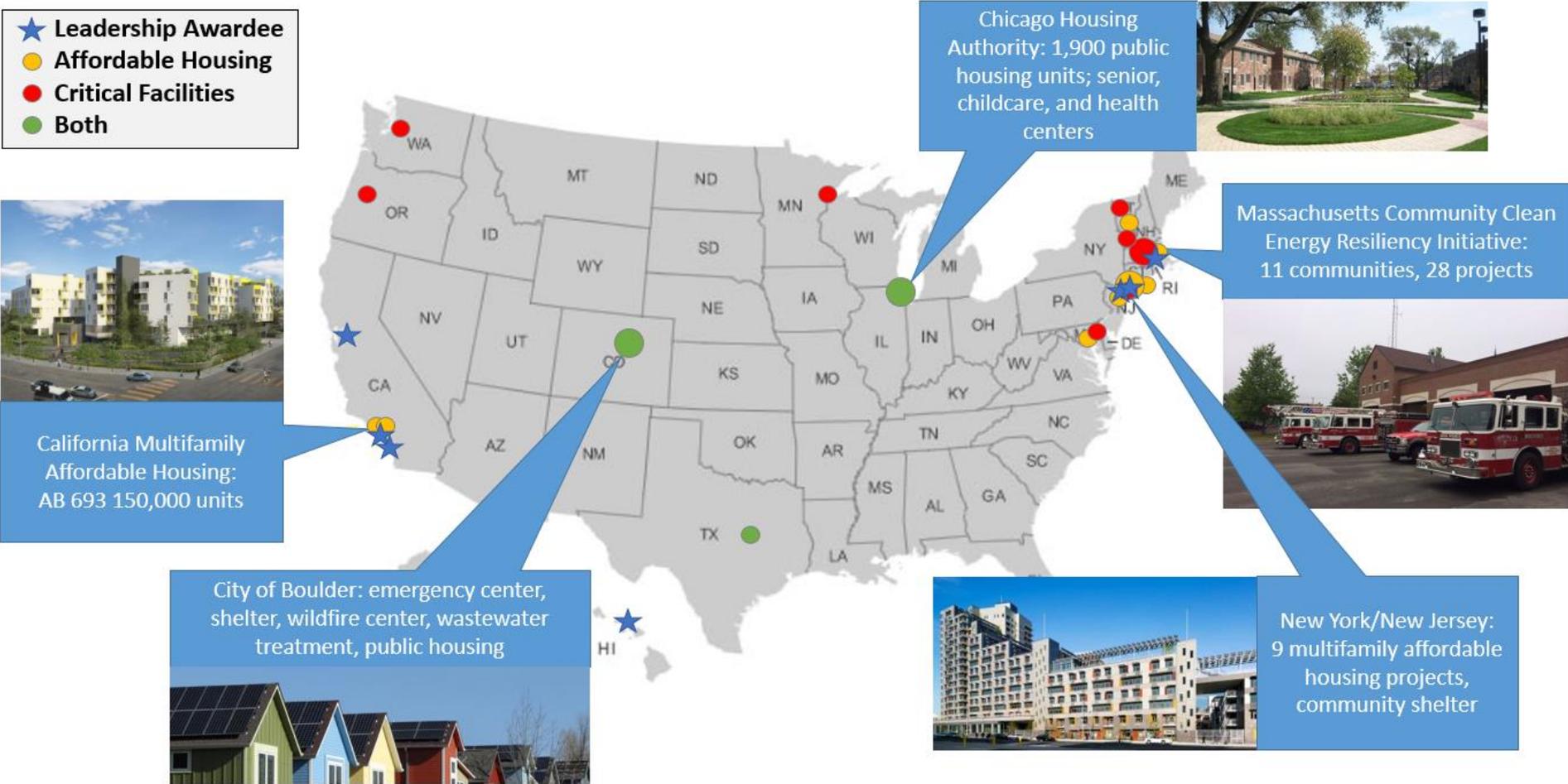
A project of **CleanEnergyGroup**



- Increase public/private investment in clean, resilient power systems
- Protect low-income and vulnerable communities: affordable housing and critical public facilities
- Advocate for state and federal supportive policies and programs
- Engage city officials to develop resilient power policies/programs
- Technical assistance for pre-development costs to help agencies/project developers get deals done
- See www.resilient-power.org for reports, newsletters, webinar recordings

Resilient Power Project: Supporting More than 50 Projects Across the Country

Leadership and Technical Assistance Grant Awardees



Battery Storage Technologies



Lithium-ion

vs.

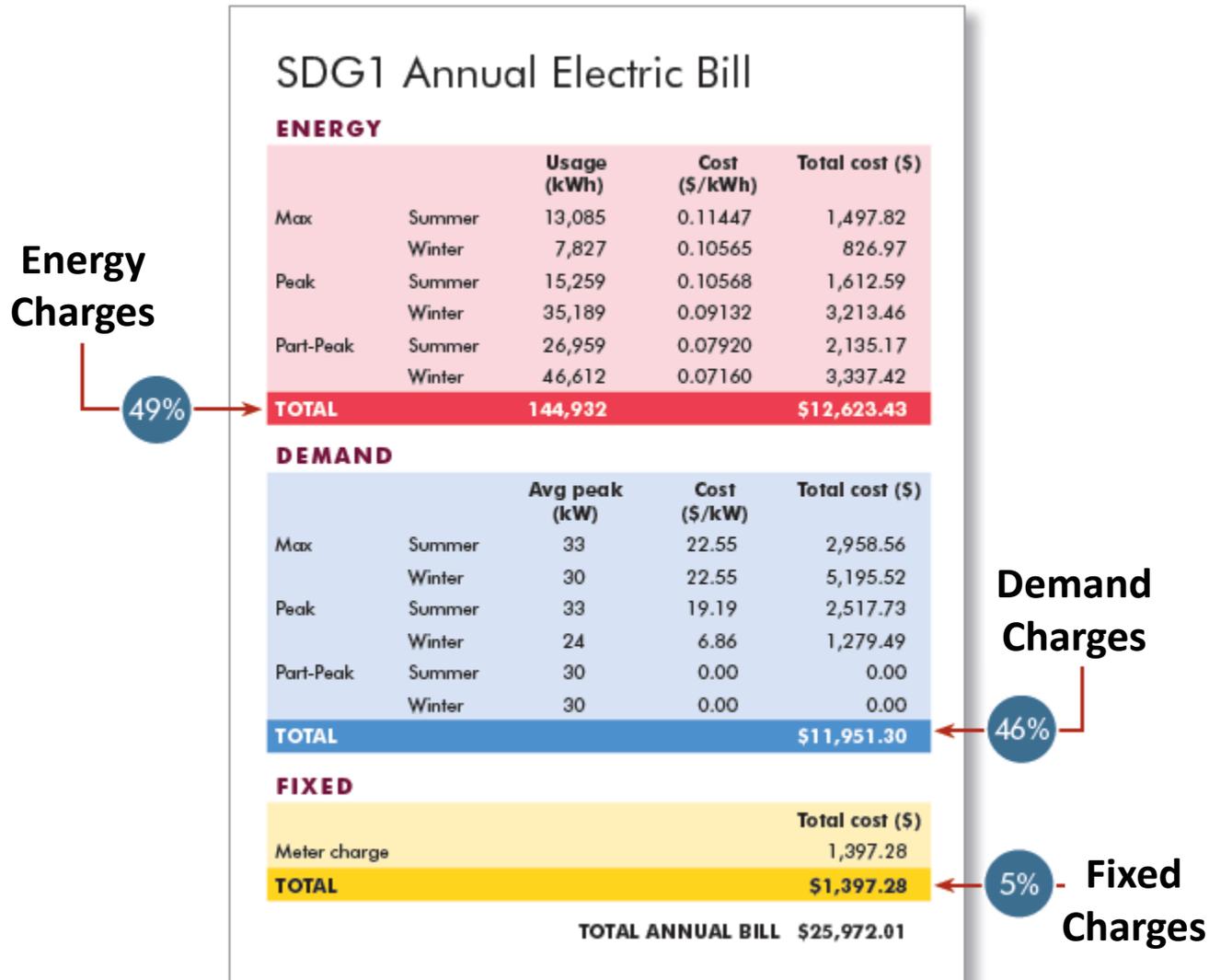


Lead acid

Battery Storage in Affordable Housing



Charges on a Commercial Electric Bill

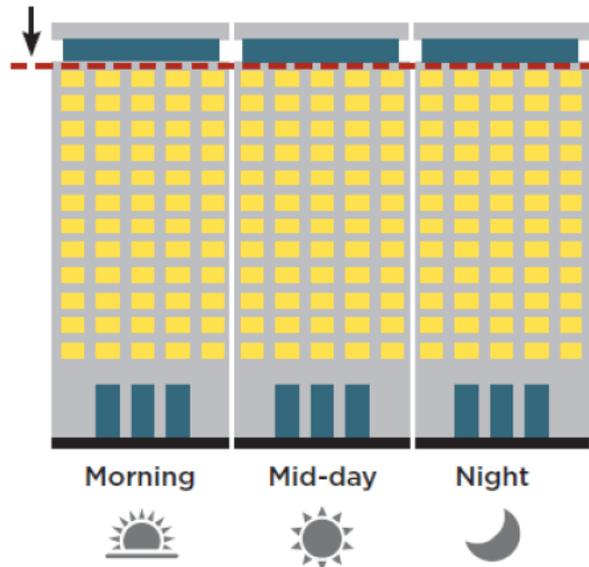


Consumption vs Demand

Building A

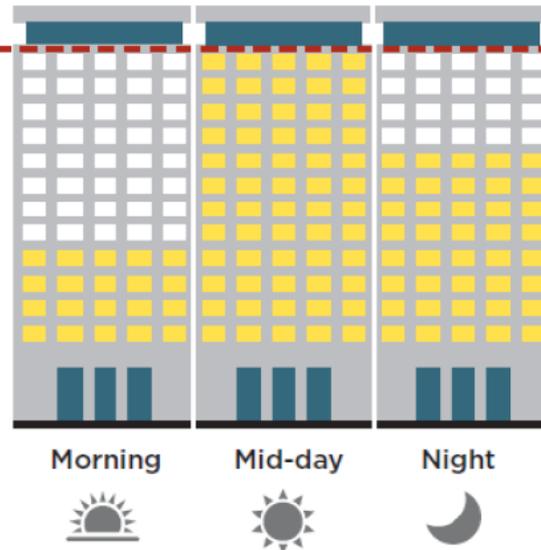
Has high energy consumption and reaches the same high level of demand throughout the day and night

PEAK DEMAND



Building B (Scenario 1)

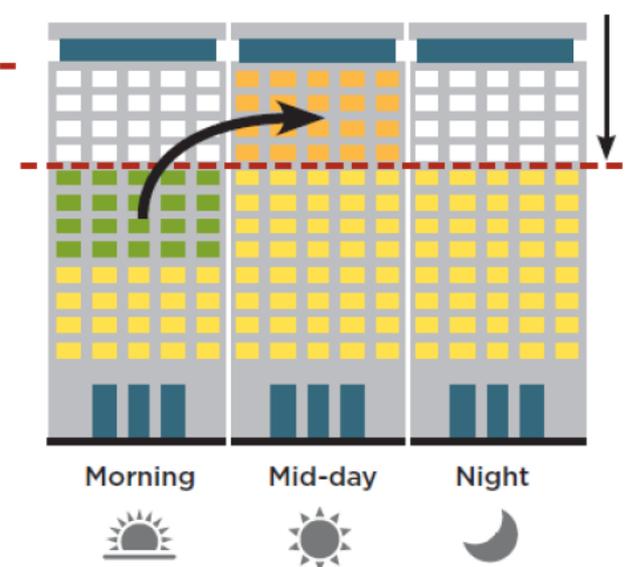
Only reaches its highest level of demand in the middle of the day, consuming less energy, but paying the same peak demand premium as Building A



Building B (Scenario 2)

Stores energy in the morning to offset high demand in the middle of the day, lowering utility peak demand

PEAK DEMAND WITH STORAGE



In **Scenario 1**, Building A and Building B will incur the same peak demand charges over the course of the day, even though Building A will have consumed considerably more energy during that time. In **Scenario 2**, Building B can use energy storage to reduce its mid-day grid energy consumption by meeting some of its demand with on-site stored energy. **This could reduce its overall peak demand** for the period, resulting in a lower utility bill.

-  Grid Energy Consumption
-  Stored Energy
-  Stored Energy Consumption

© CLEAN ENERGY GROUP

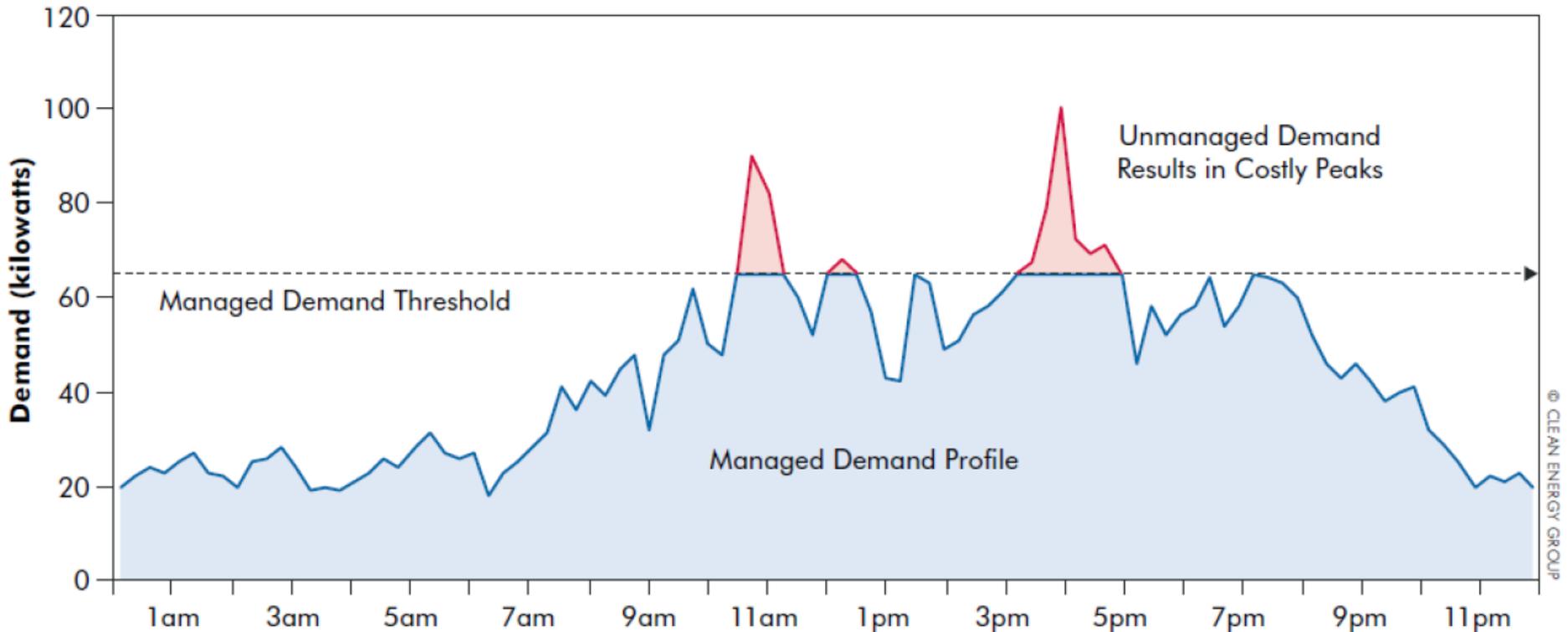
Who pays demand charges?

- Nearly all medium and large commercial customers in every state are obligated to pay demand charges
- This includes traditional commercial customers (private and nonprofit businesses) as well as a wide array of additional customer types such as community facilities, public buildings, and multifamily housing properties

How are customers billed for demand?

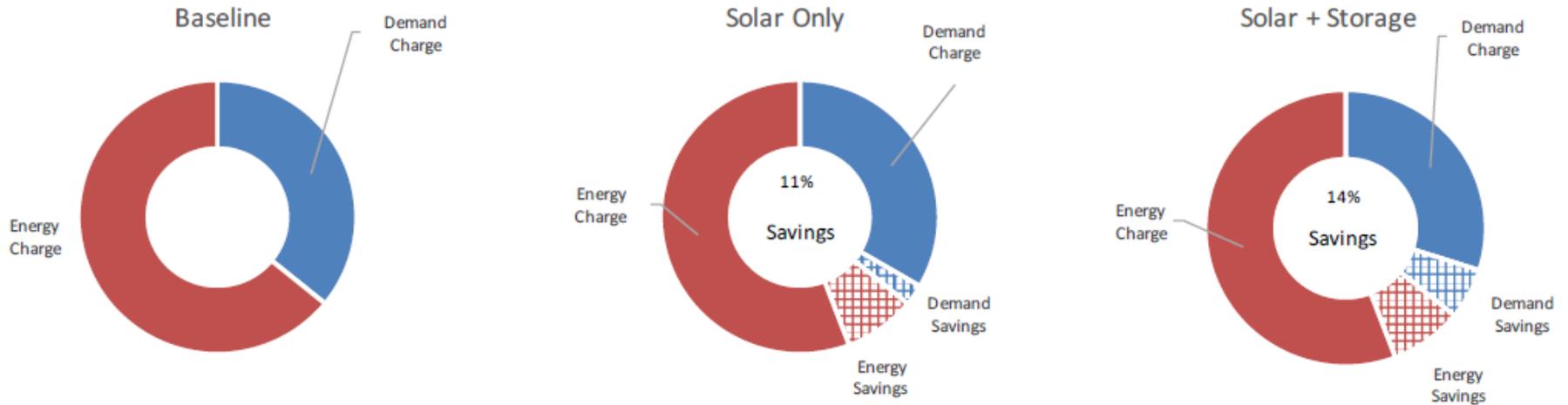
- Demand charges are typically based on a customer's **peak demand** during each billing period
- Peak demand is usually defined as the **highest average electricity usage** occurring within a defined time interval (often 15 minutes)
- Demand charges often account for **30% - 70%** of a customer's monthly electric bill.
- Demand charge rates **vary considerably** across utilities, locations, building sizes, and building types.

How can battery storage reduce demand charge expenses?



Through the deployment of an energy storage system, peak demand can be effectively capped at a specified level—significantly reducing utility demand charges. Assuming a demand charge of \$15 per kilowatt and peak demand reduction from 100 kilowatts to 65 kilowatts each period (as shown here), energy storage could reduce the customer's demand charge by \$525 per billing period, amounting to an annual savings of \$6,300.

Case Study: Boston Housing Authority



Baseline

Total Charge	\$ 220,188
Energy Charge	\$ 139,871
Demand Charge	\$ 78,317
Fixed Charge	\$ 2,000

Solar Only

Total Charge	\$ 196,610
Energy Charge	\$ 121,667
Demand Charge	\$ 72,943
Fixed Charge	\$ 2,000

Solar + Storage

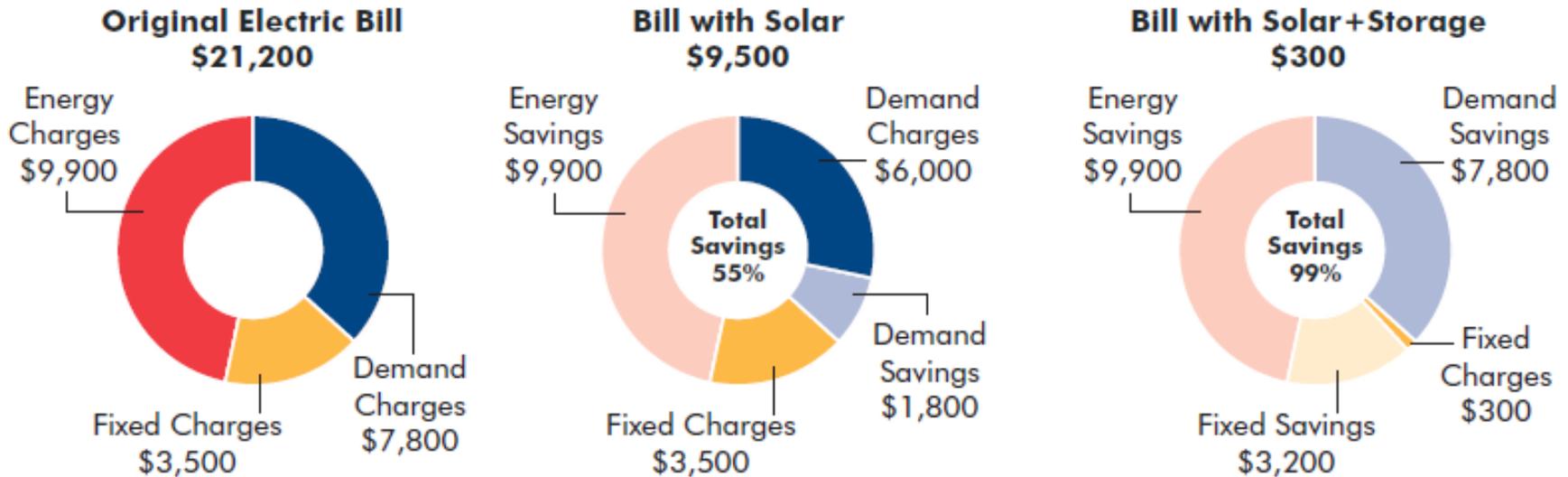
Total Charge	\$ 188,965
Energy Charge	\$ 121,667
Demand Charge	\$ 65,298
Fixed Charge	\$ 2,000

Total Savings \$ 23,578

Total Savings \$ 31,223

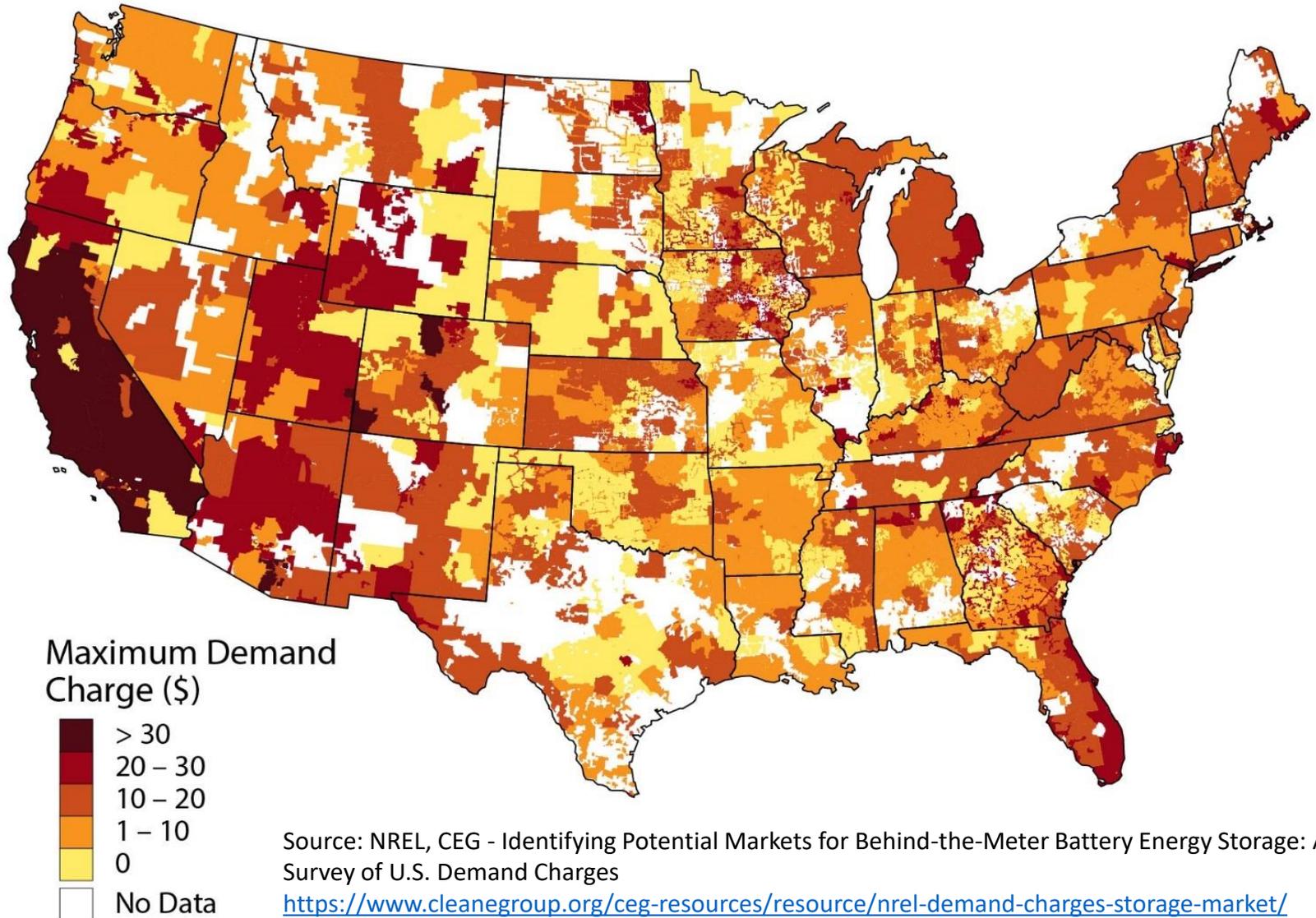
				Year 1 savings		
	Size	Capital cost	Net cost (ITC, MACRS)	Energy charge	Demand charge	Estimated payback
Solar system	150 kW PV	\$375,000	\$117,787	\$18,204	\$5,374	5.7 years
Energy Storage system	30 kW/45 kWh battery	\$88,604	\$27,831	\$0	\$7,645	4.4 years
Combined system	150 kW PV + 30 kW/45 kWh battery	\$463,604	\$145,618	\$18,204	\$13,019	5.3 years

Case Study: Southern California Affordable Housing



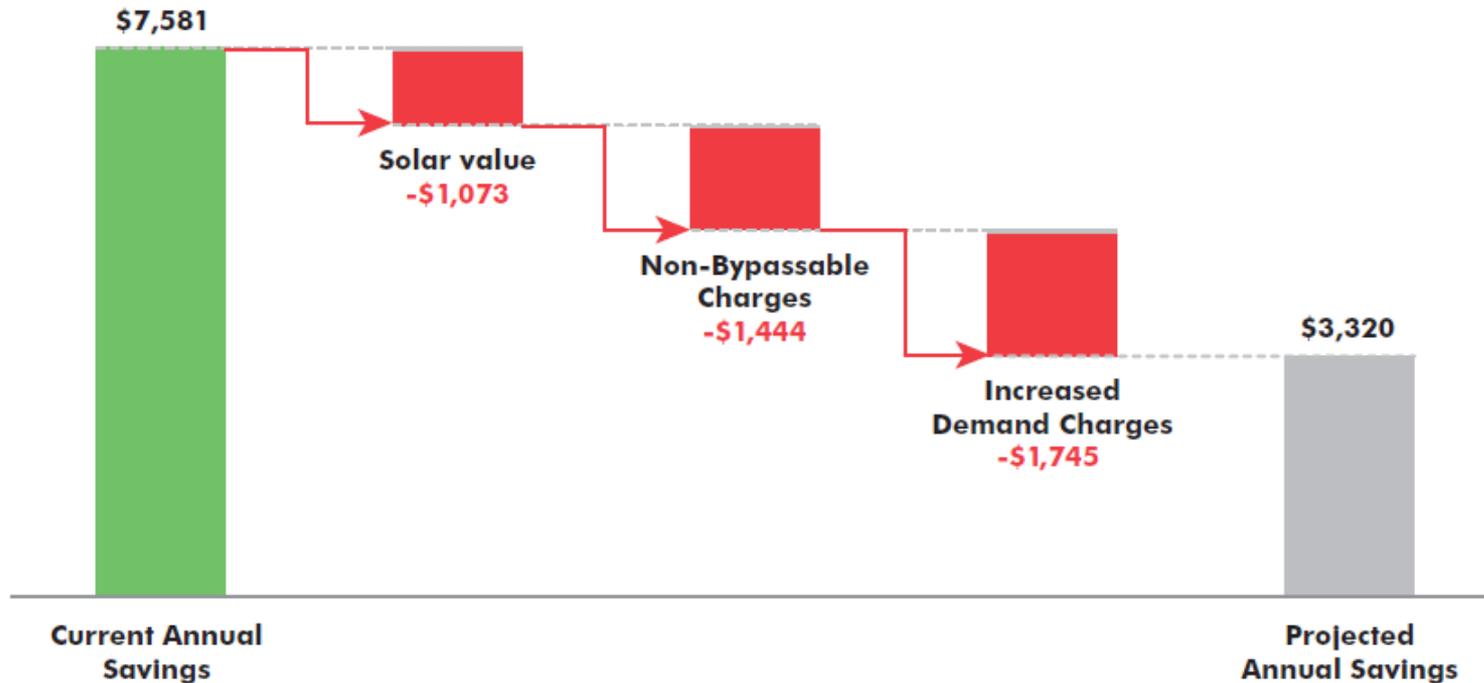
	System size	Installed cost	ITC value	Depreciation tax savings	Additional incentives	Annual bill savings	Percent savings	Payback period (years)
Solar	90 kW PV	\$315,000	\$94,500	\$121,600	\$0	\$11,700	55%	8.6
Battery storage	30 kW/90 kWh battery	\$112,100	\$33,600	\$43,300	\$37,000	\$9,200	43%	2.5
Solar+storage	90 kW PV + 30 kW/90 kWh battery	\$427,100	\$128,100	\$164,900	\$37,000	\$20,900	99%	5.8

Where are demand charges?



Hedging Against Solar Risk

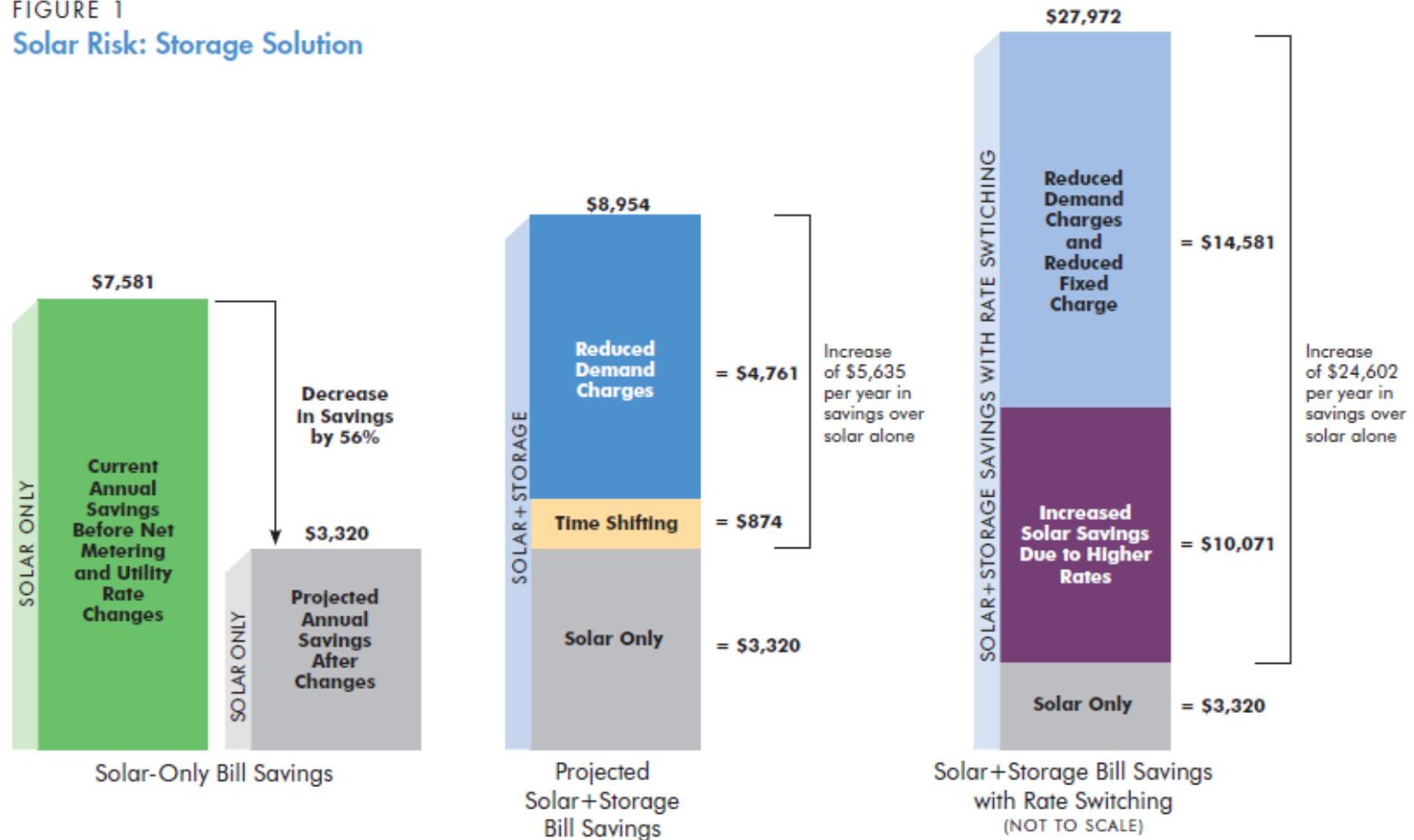
Proposed Changes Reduce Property Owner's Annual Savings from Solar by \$4,262, a 56% Loss



The combined impact of shifting time-of-use pricing periods, non-bypassable charges, and proposed higher demand charges would reduce the annual bill savings delivered by a commercial solar system in San Diego by 56 percent. The annual savings shown in this chart represent a 52-kilowatt PV system producing 75,000 kilowatt-hours per year for an affordable housing property with an annual peak demand of 35 kilowatts billed under the San Diego Gas & Electric TOU-AL rate tariff.

Solar Risk : Storage Solution

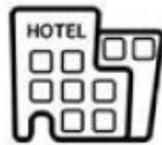
FIGURE 1
Solar Risk: Storage Solution



Adding energy storage can reverse the negative impacts on solar bill savings due to net metering changes and proposed utility rate tariffs, which could reduce savings by more than 50 percent. Storage unlocks additional savings through time-shifting solar to be used during peak electricity pricing periods and reducing, or in some cases eliminating, demand charges.

Value of Resilience

Placing a value on the benefits provided by solar with storage during grid outages can significantly impact project economics and system design.



Large Hotel

Value on Resiliency?	Assigned Value of Resiliency (\$/hour)	PV Size (kW)	Battery Capacity (kWh)	Net Present Value (\$)
No	\$0	0	0	\$0
Yes	\$5,317	363	60	\$50,640

Source: NREL, CEG - Valuing the Resilience Provided by Solar and Battery Energy Storage Systems
<https://www.cleangroup.org/ceg-resources/resource/valuing-resilience-solar-battery-energy-storage/>

Paying for Battery Storage

- **Savings:** demand charge management, energy arbitrage, solar self-consumption
- **Revenue:** providing grid services, such as demand response, frequency regulation, capacity
- **Federal incentives:** ITC when paired with solar
- **State incentives:** CA Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), MA SMART program, MA Community Clean Energy Resiliency Initiative (CCERI), energy storage mandates, energy efficiency funds

Contact Information

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Find us online:

www.resilient-power.org

www.cleanegroup.org

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@cleanenergygrp on Twitter

@Resilient_Power on Twitter



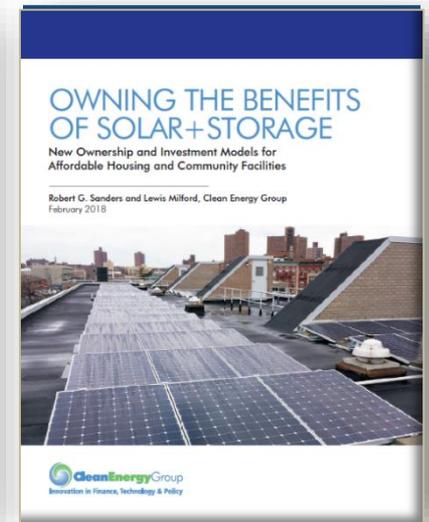
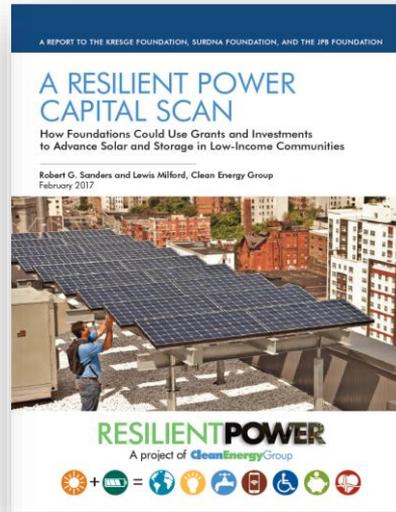
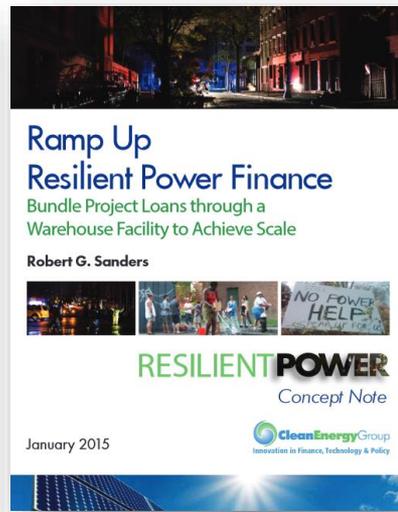
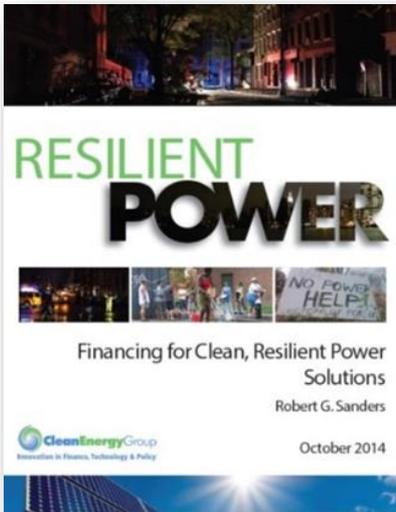


Financing Solar+Storage in Public and Affordable Housing

Clean Energy States Alliance (CESA)
as part of the Sustainable Solar Education Project

February 22, 2018

Robert Sanders
Clean Energy Group



RESILIENT POWER

A Project of Clean Energy Group and Meridian Institute



RESILIENT POWER

PROTECTING COMMUNITIES IN NEED

© CLEAN ENERGY GROUP

How Solar+Storage Projects are Financed Today

- *State and local incentives* for demonstration projects (MA DOER, CA SGIP, DC DOEE)
- *Federal tax credits* (ITCs, LIHTCs)
- *Utilities* – incentives (Con Edison) and direct ownership or contract for services (3rd party owned, PSE&G)
- *Solar+storage companies* - using project finance funds, venture capital & private equity
- *Large energy services companies* - access to capital markets (MUSH)
- *Bond financing* for municipal projects, schools, large nonprofit institutions
- *Non-recourse project finance* (NYCEEC)

Marcus Garvey Apartments (East Brooklyn)

- **Year Commissioned:** 2017
- **Services Provided:** Demand management, Demand response, Backup power
- **Solar:** 400kW
- **Storage:** 300kW/1200kWh
- **Project Partners:** L+M Development Partners, NYCEEC, Demand Energy, Con Edison
- **Revenue** from Con Edison:
 - Capacity payments
 - Performance payments (demand response events)



NYCEEC Financing (Marcus Garvey)

- *Borrower:* Demand Energy SPE
- *Loan Amount:* \$1.25 million (total battery project: \$1.32 million)
- *Loan type:* Construction/term loan
- *Loan Term:* 10.5 years
- *Use of proceeds:* Battery storage equipment purchase & installation
- *Collateral:* Battery storage equipment, storage-related incentives
- *Primary sources of repayment:* BQDM incentives (ConEd), demand response payments, peak shaving utility savings

A Resilient Power Capital Scan

- Commissioned by The Kresge Foundation, Surdna Foundation and The JPB Foundation
- Identified 5 key barriers and more than 50 recommended grant, PRI, and MRI investment opportunities in the resilient power solar and storage space.

www.cleangroup.org/ceg-resources/resource/resilient-power-capital-scan

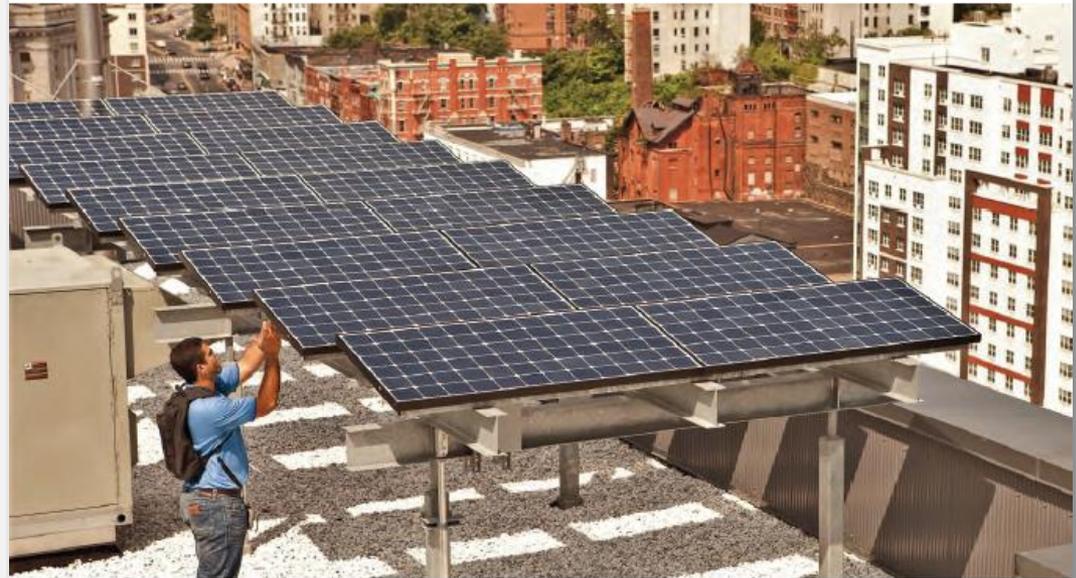


A REPORT TO THE KRESGE FOUNDATION, SURDNA FOUNDATION, AND THE JPB FOUNDATION

A RESILIENT POWER CAPITAL SCAN

How Foundations Could Use Grants and Investments to Advance Solar and Storage in Low-Income Communities

Robert G. Sanders and Lewis Milford, Clean Energy Group
February 2017



RESILIENTPOWER

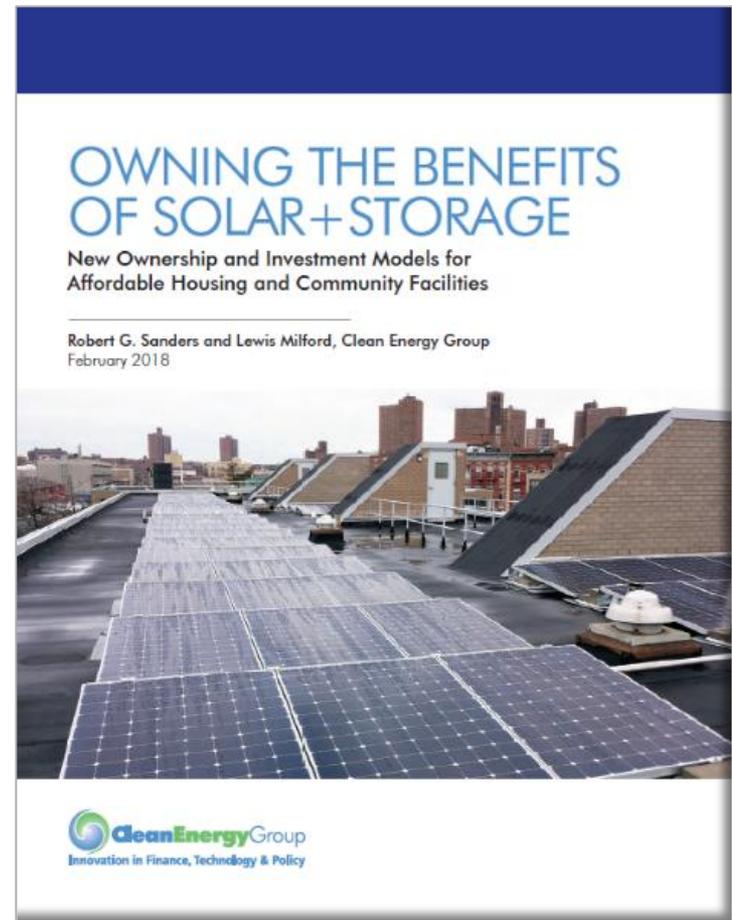
A project of CleanEnergyGroup



Owning the Benefits of Solar+Storage

“Owning the Benefits of Solar+Storage: New Ownership and Investment Models for Affordable Housing”

- Immediate direct ownership
- Third-party ownership flips
- CivicPACE with third-party ownership
- Third-party ownership under a utility-contracted payment for services agreement





Solar + Storage For Public & Affordable Housing

February 22, 2018

Trusted by Affordable Housing



Energy Storage Use Cases

1. AC Coupled for Resiliency
2. DC Coupled for Peak Shaving and Load Management



the future belongs to data-driven solutions

New Tech = New Opportunities

Solar
+
Storage



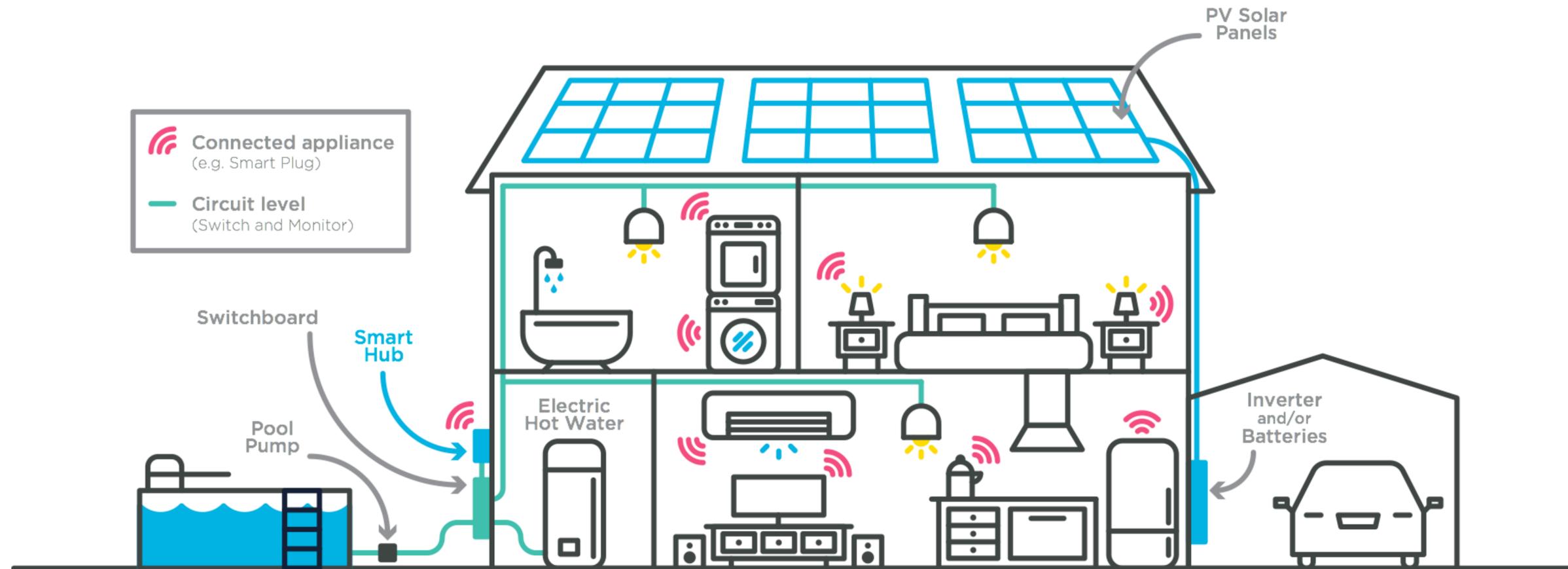
Big Data
Internet of Things
Sharing Economy
Blockchain

Energy Management Is Key!

Your Building Is Going To Need A Brain

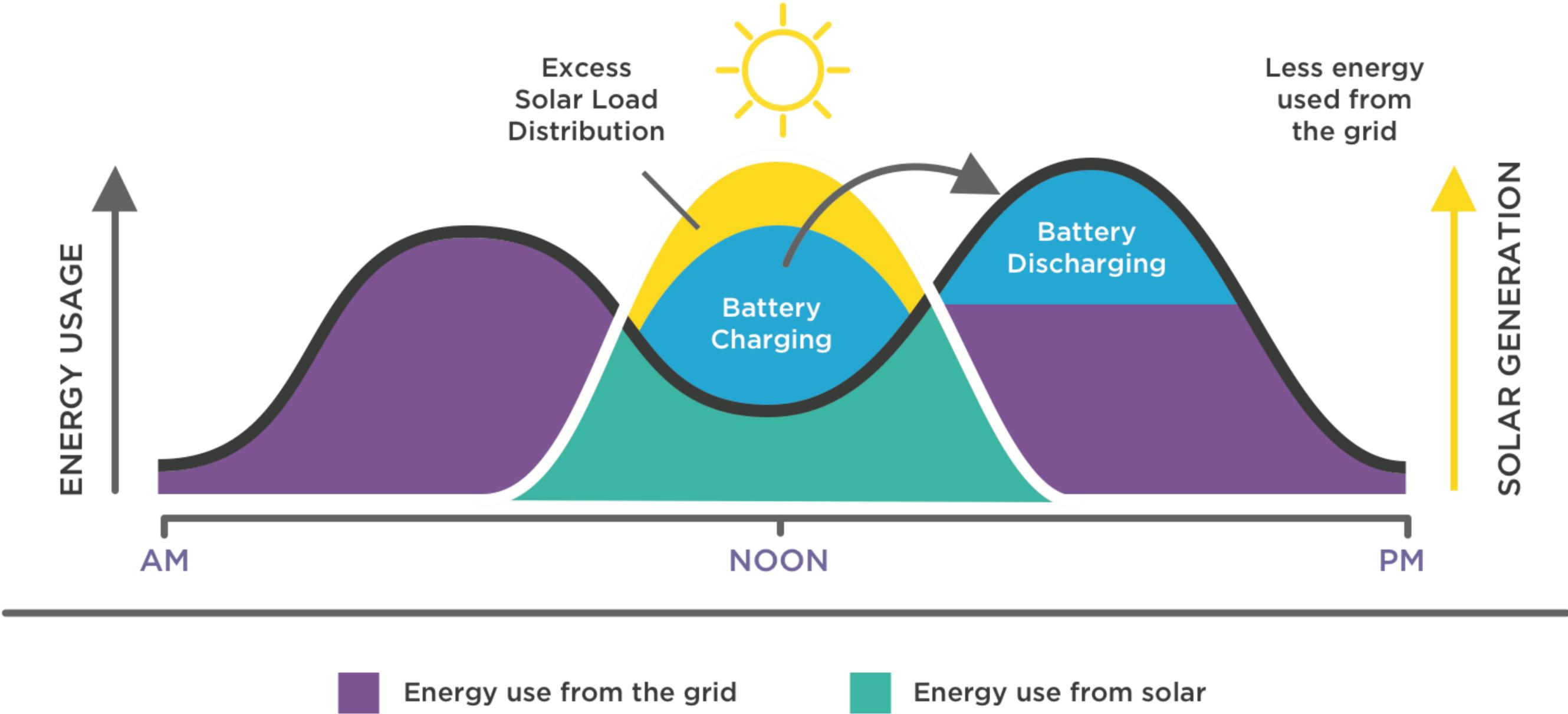
naak

The Energy Cloud Economy



Storage Maximizes The Solar Benefits

Household with solar, plus batteries



Our Projects

1. Rancho Verde Farm Worker Housing

- AC Coupled for Resiliency
- USDA funded program
- Critical load circuit in community room

2. Mosaic Gardens at Pomona

- SCE Pilot program
- Common area multifamily, one single building - study what battery can do
- Different options for benefitting community, but also providing grid services - demand response, power control etc.

3. Silver Star Apartments

- Living Building Challenge certification
- Resiliency for Community Room
- Perpetual energy source for community room in event of long term outage

energy is evolving....

- Utility Pricing
- Energy Codes
- Technology
- Rebates
- Local Requirements

Thank You!

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707-509-9903

Upcoming Webinars



Promising Solar PV Financing Strategies for Low- and Moderate-Income Customers

Thursday, March 1, 1-2pm ET

New Financing Options for Solar+Storage in Low-Income Communities

Thursday, March 29, 1-2pm ET

Read more and register at www.cesa.org/webinars

Contact Information

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Visit our website to learn more about the Sustainable Solar Education Project
and to sign up for our e-newsletter:

www.cesa.org/projects/sustainable-solar

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