

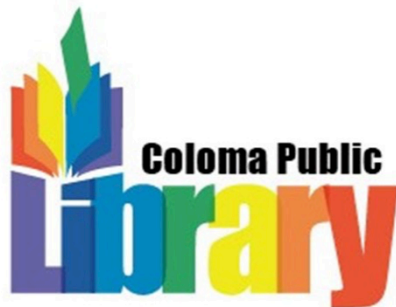


GROW SOLAR

WAUSHARA COUNTY



COMMUNITY FOUNDATION
OF CENTRAL WISCONSIN



Today's Agenda

1. What is the Grow Solar Waushara County group buy program?
2. How does solar power work?
3. Solar options & considerations
4. Costs and cost-saving incentives
5. How to begin your solar journey

GOAL: Simplify a complex topic and make it easier and more affordable to go solar.

Why are we here?

To lead in creating more sustainable communities by making solar simple and more affordable.

POWERED BY



What is a group buy?

**Lower Prices for High Quality using
Volume Purchase**

1. Competitive contractor selection
2. Community-led outreach
3. Limited time offering
4. Strong customer education
5. Economy of scale

Everyone wins.

POWERED BY



Twain
Forest

Selecting the Installer

- NABCEP Certification
- Must have all applicable licensure
- Lower than market rate prices for the group
- Must provide volume-based pricing structure
- History of quality installations

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Grow Solar Waushara County Group Buy

How it works

- Educational sessions throughout the summer
- Installer selected April 2021
- Open to all **Waushara County** property owners, businesses, farms, and nonprofits
- **Turnkey system:** program Pricing includes design, permitting, components, installation (all-in cost), and warranties (5 years on labor and 10-25 years on equipment)
- Financing available; American-made modules tier 1 offering

Who is the MREA?

- Founded in 1990 with the first Energy Fair
- Promote renewable energy through educational courses in solar PV, solar thermal and small wind
- 42 Solar group buys, 1,946 properties, 14,000 kW of solar

How Does Solar Work?

Part 2 of 5



What's a Kilowatt Hour (kWh) and a Kilowatt (kW)?



KILOWATT HOUR (kWh)

a unit of energy used or produced. This is what shows up on your bill.



KILOWATT (kW)

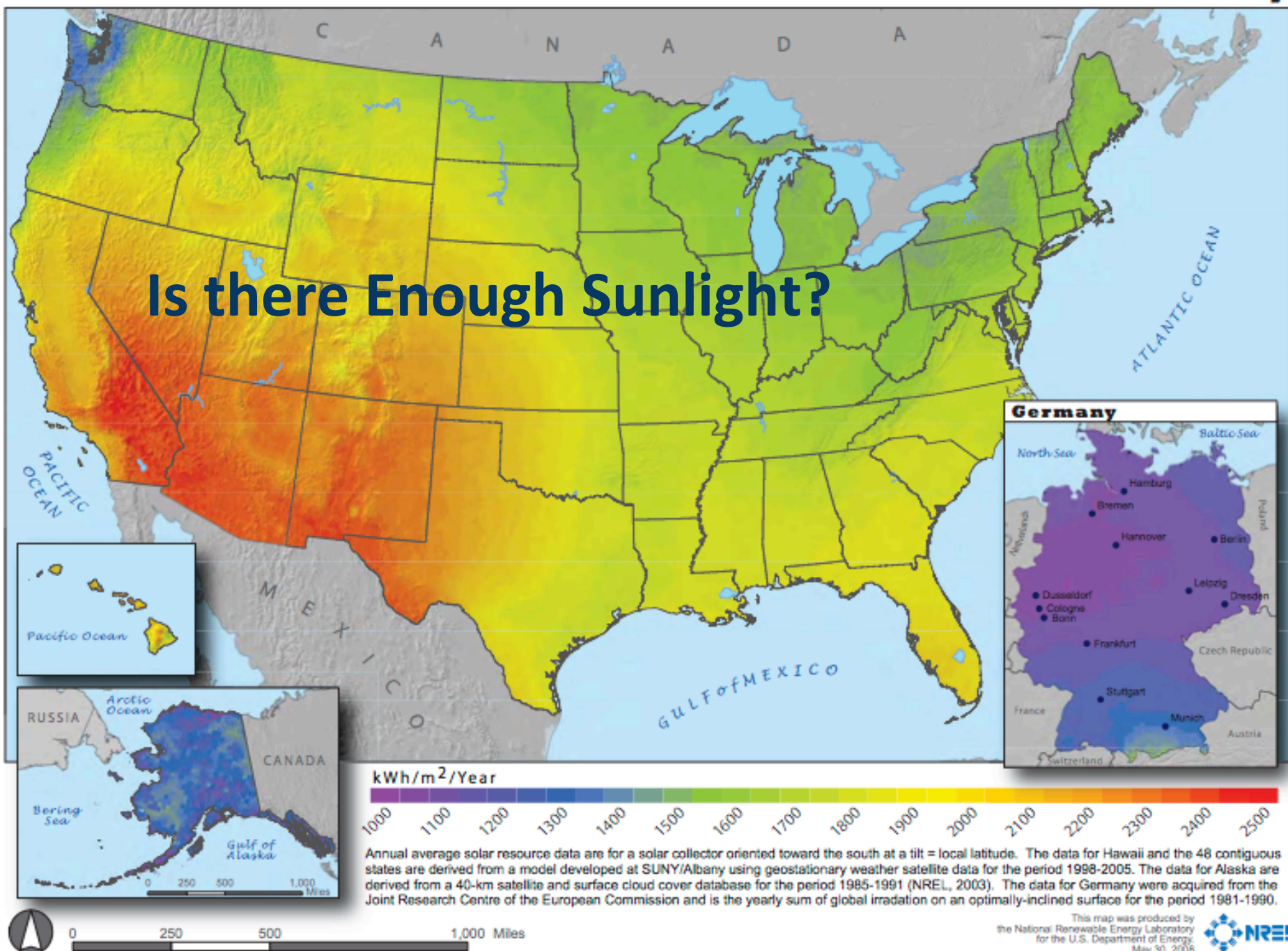
a measurement of capacity: how big your array is.



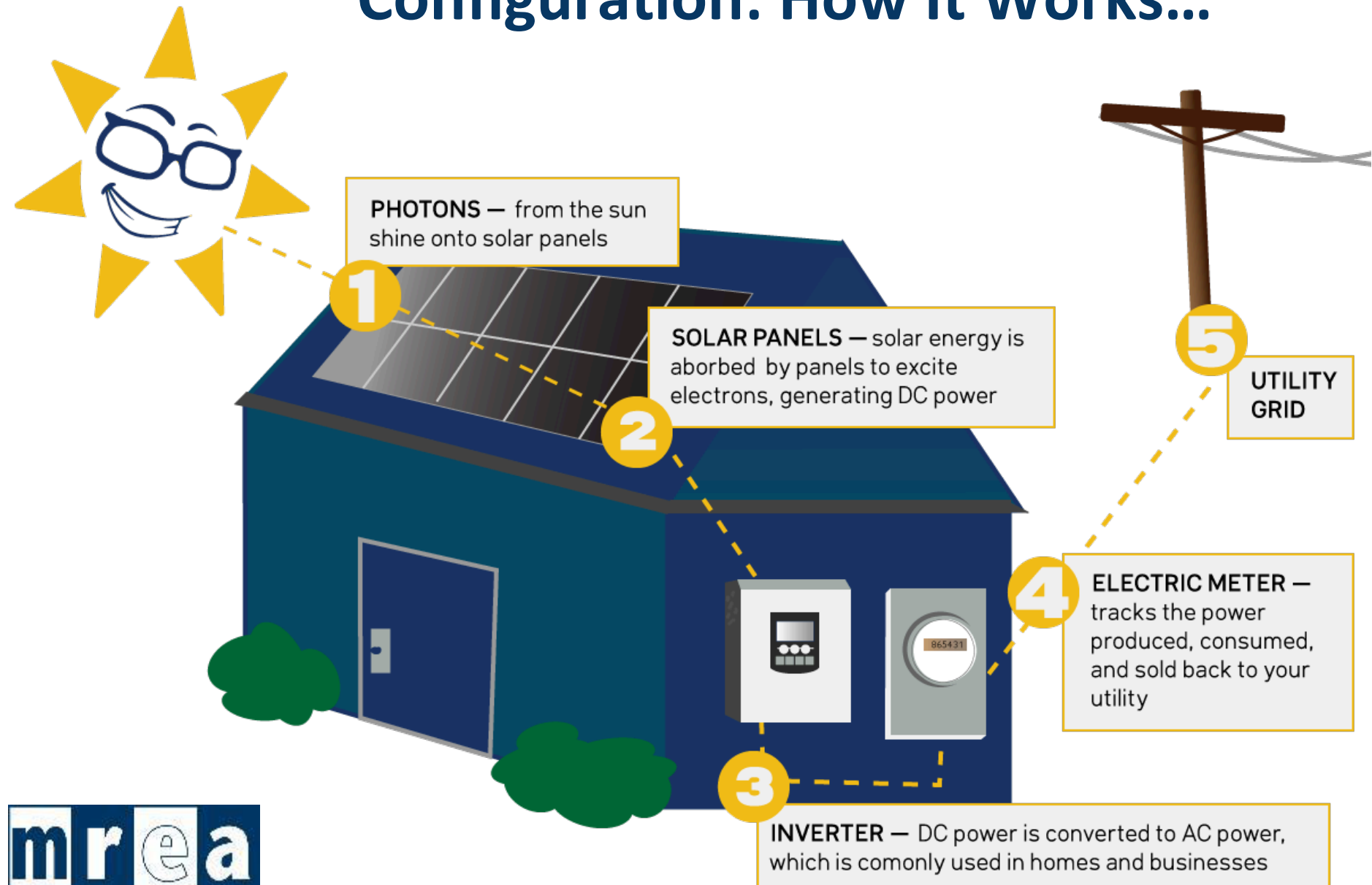
Every home's system size and energy use is different.

Photovoltaic Solar Resource : United States and Germany

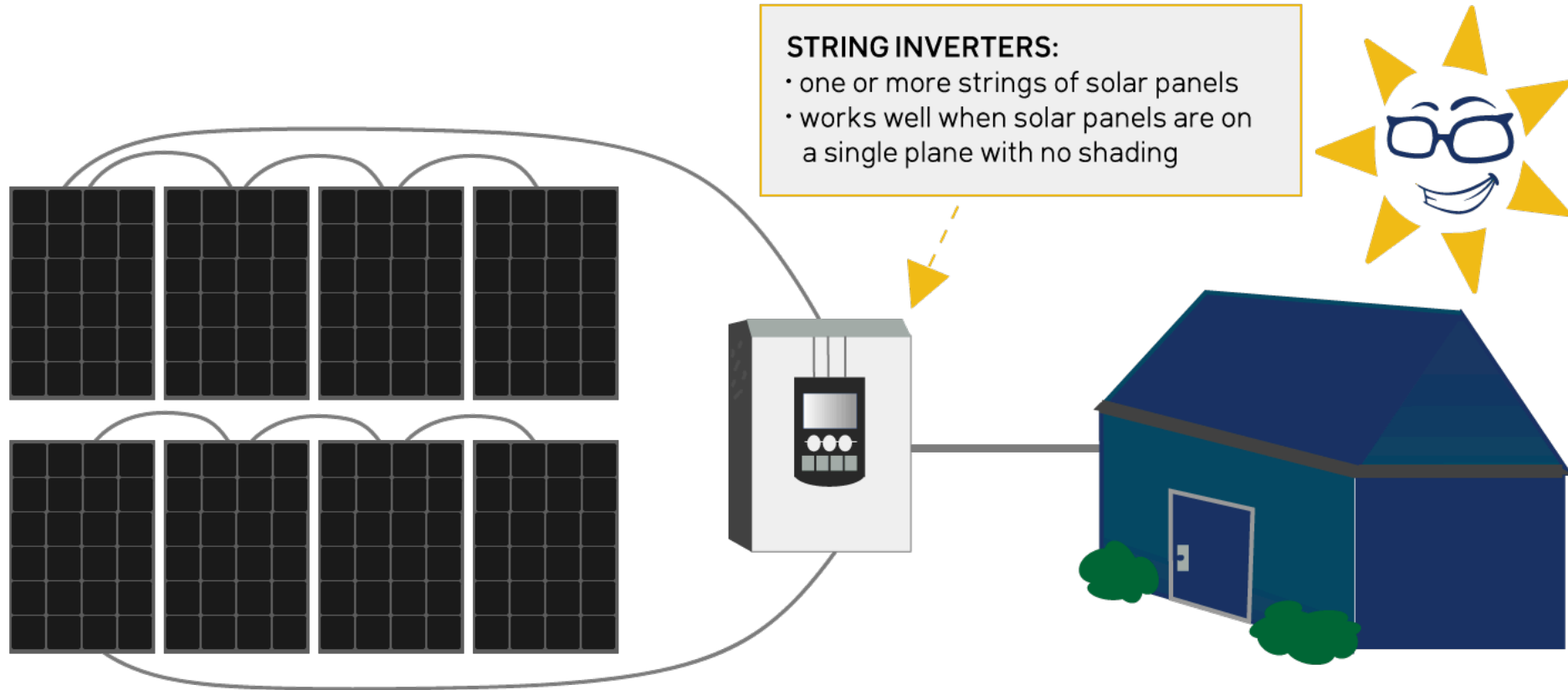
Is there Enough Sunlight?



Configuration: How It Works...



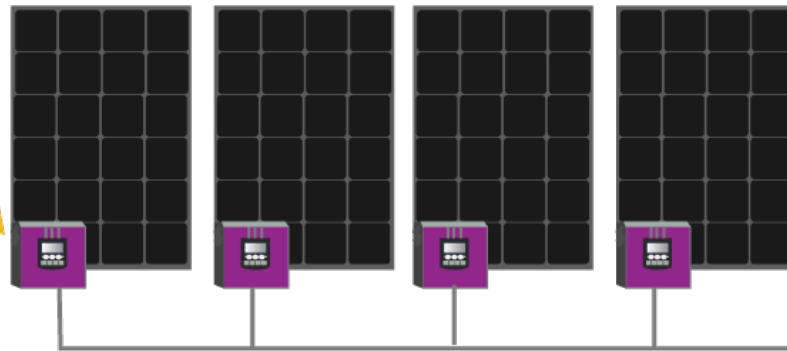
Inverter, the heart of the array.



Inverter, the heart of the array.

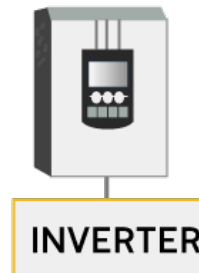
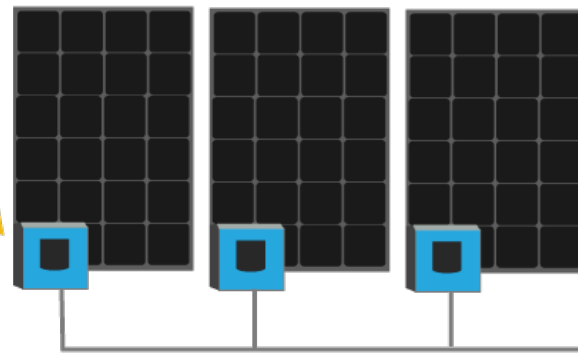
MICRO INVERTERS:

- one microinverter per panel
- function well on roofs with shade or multiple panel orientations



POWER OPTIMIZERS:

- one optimizer per panel, plus central string inverter
- function well on roofs with shade or multiple panel orientations



Grid-Tied



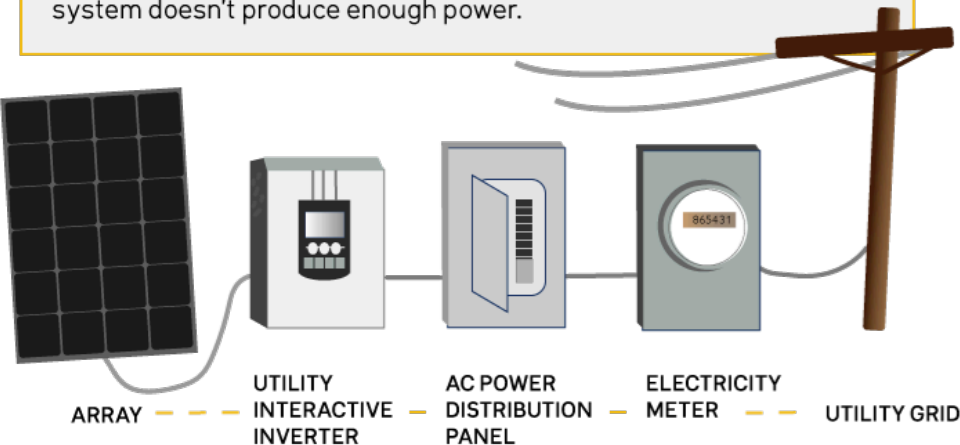
VS.

Off-Grid

GRID-TIED DESIGN:

Excess electricity can be delivered to the utility grid, **AND** you can use electricity from the utility grid when your system doesn't produce enough power.

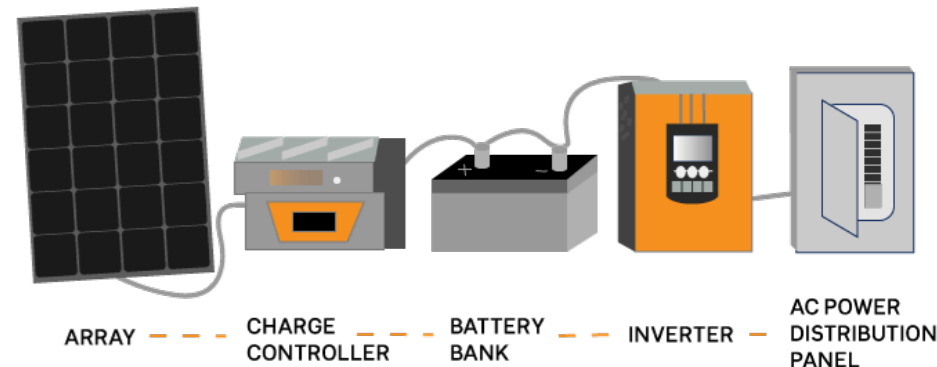
- Least Expensive Option
- Allows for Net Metering
- Grid Off = Solar Off



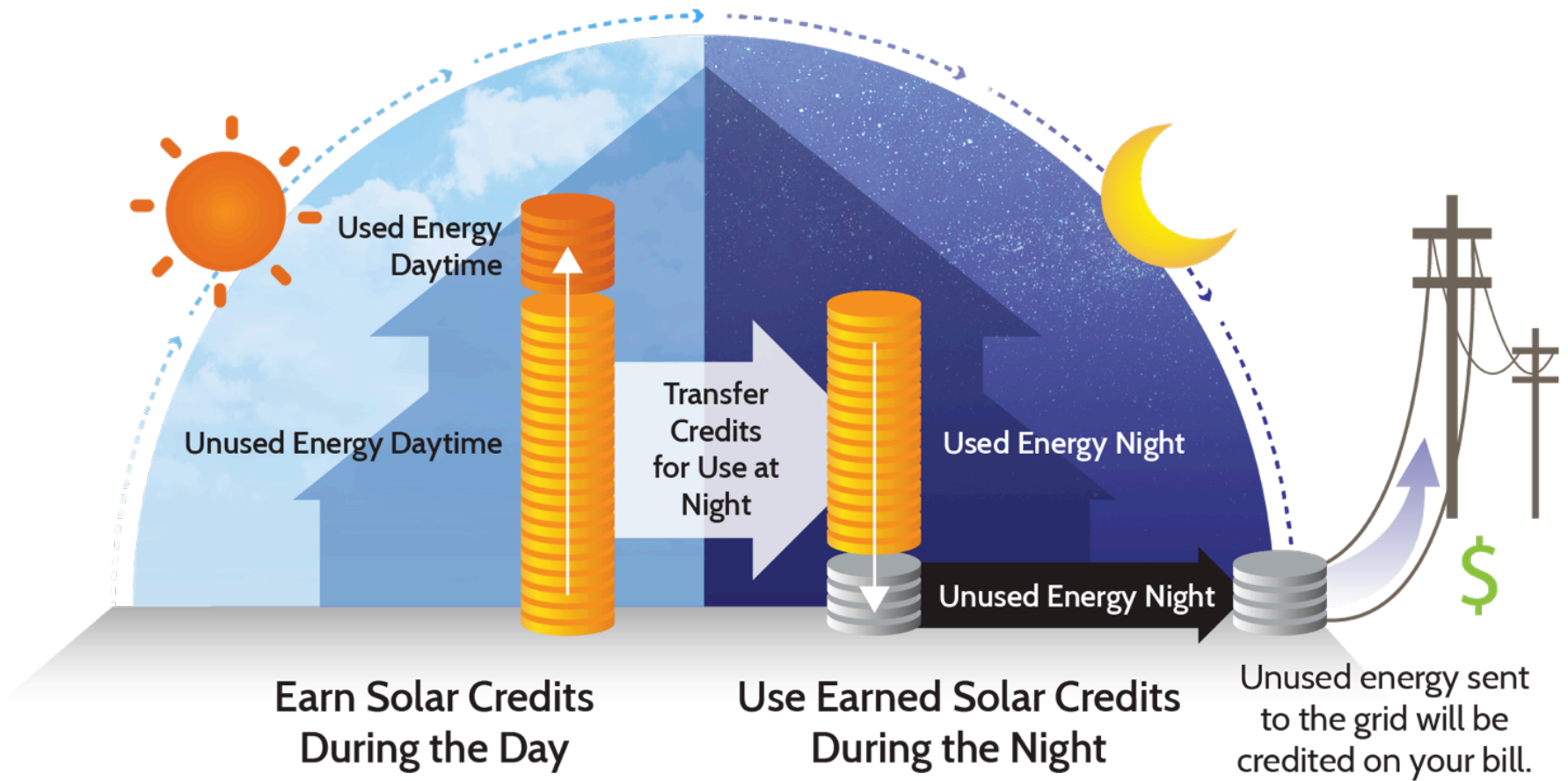
OFF-GRID DESIGN:

A stand-alone PV system that operates autonomously and supplies power to electrical loads independent of the utility grid.

- Requires Batteries & Charge Controller
- Not Connected to the Grid
- Grid Off = Solar On

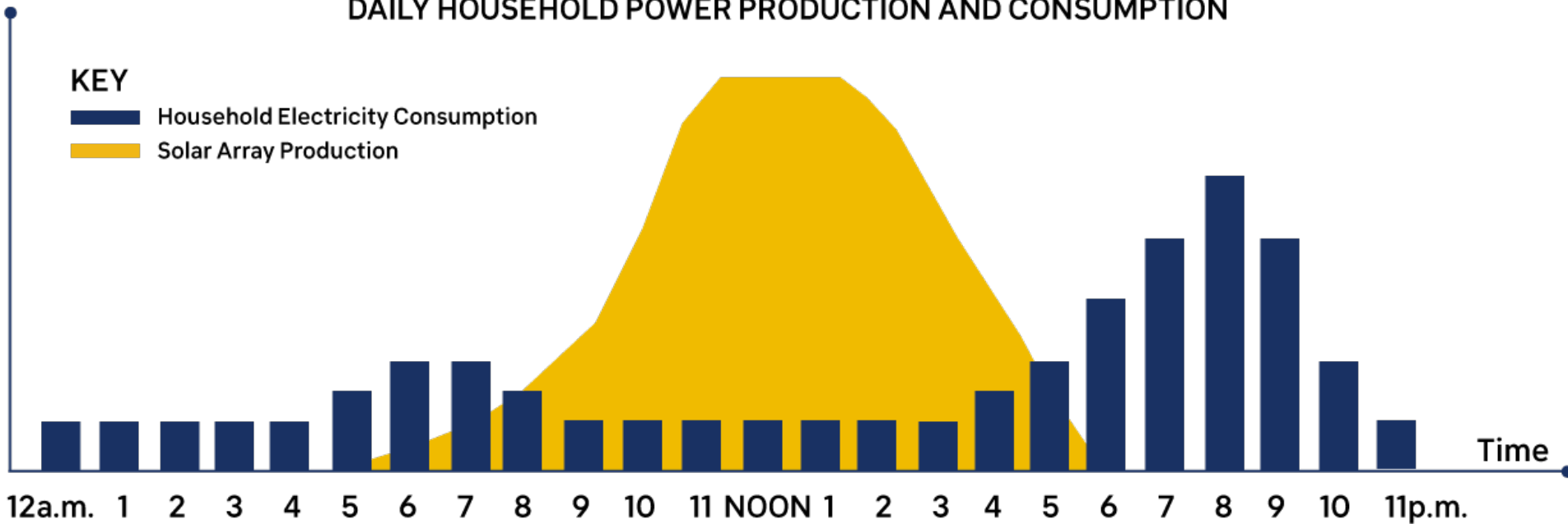


How Net Metering Works



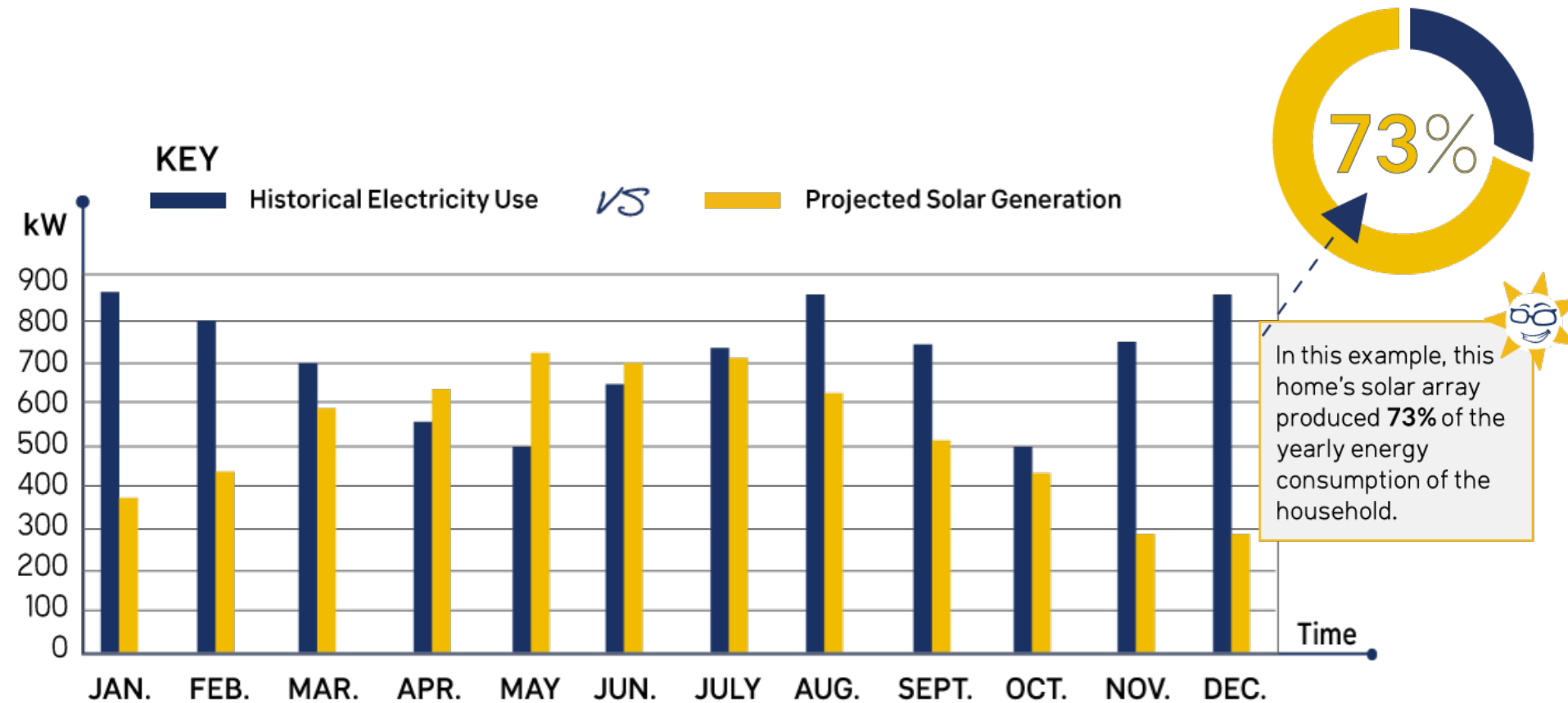
“A Day in the Life” of a Grid-Tied / Net Metered Home

DAILY HOUSEHOLD POWER PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION



- Net Metering is generally calculated on a monthly basis
- Net Metering policies vary based on utility

"A Year in the Life" of a Grid-Tied / Net Metered Home



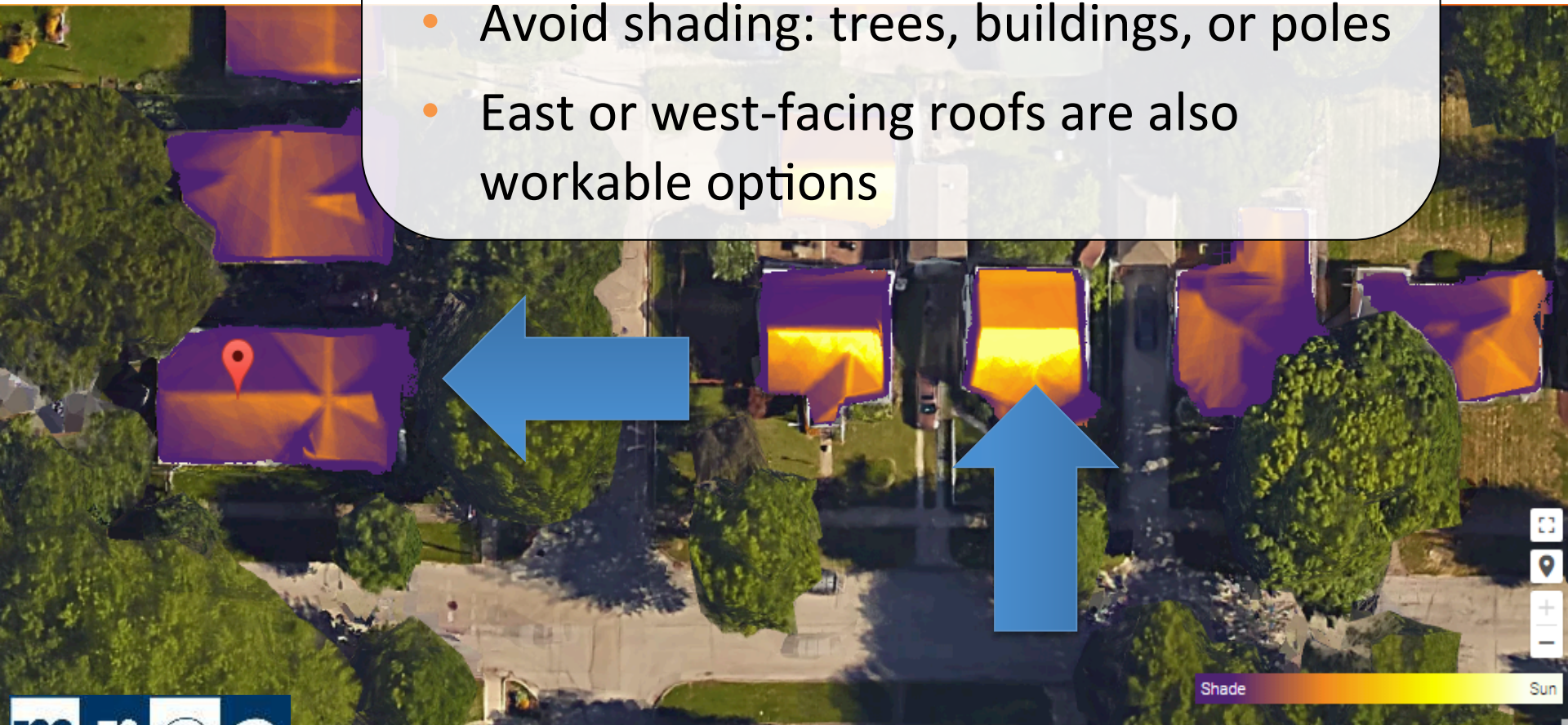
Options & Considerations

Part 3 of 5



Location and Siting

- South-facing with 9am-3pm sun exposure is ideal
- Avoid shading: trees, buildings, or poles
- East or west-facing roofs are also workable options



Mounting: Roof Mounted Solar

- Roof is most common
- Need good solar window
 - South is ideal, but E/W only reduce ~20%
 - Trees can partially shade



Mounting:

Ground Mount

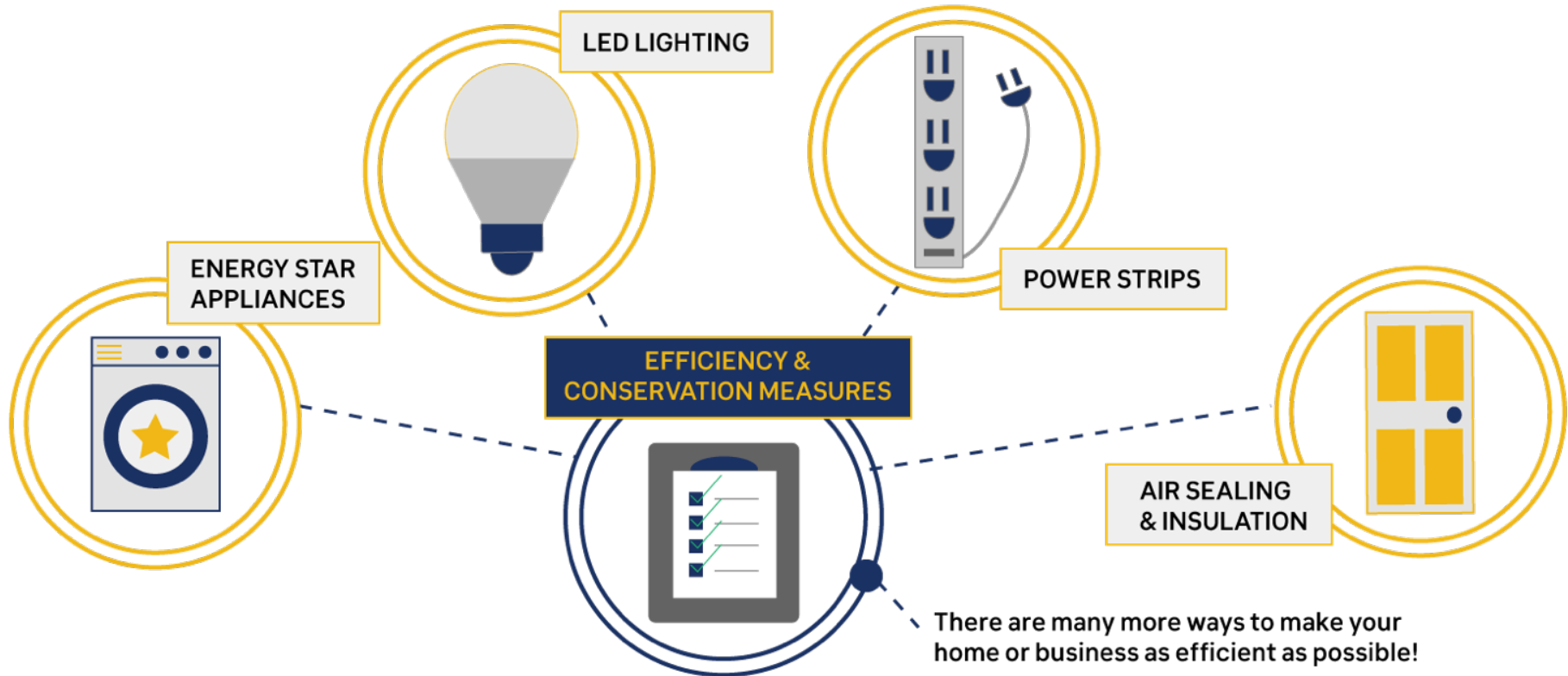
- Good for larger arrays and for properties where house roof is shaded
- Require large un-shaded area
- Take advantage of best solar window
- Anchor to ground mounts
- Easy to remove snow, dust
- Static, but may have a summer/winter adjustment

Considerations

- System size and design
- Module type
- Inverter type
- Slope, height of roof
- Complexity of electrical interconnection
- Age & type of roof
- Multiple PV arrays
- Need good solar “window”
 - South is ideal, but East + West only reduces production ~20%
- Environment
 - Shading
 - Snow / Hail
 - Wind Loading
 - Squirrels

Energy Efficiency

The cheapest kWh is the one that's never used.



Is my home well-suited for solar?

- ☐ Do I have a south facing roof?
- ☐ Are there shade issues?
- ☐ When do I anticipate re-roofing?
- ☐ Is my roof structurally sound?
- ☐ Is my home energy efficient?

Solar Costs

Part 4 of 5



Every Home Is Different

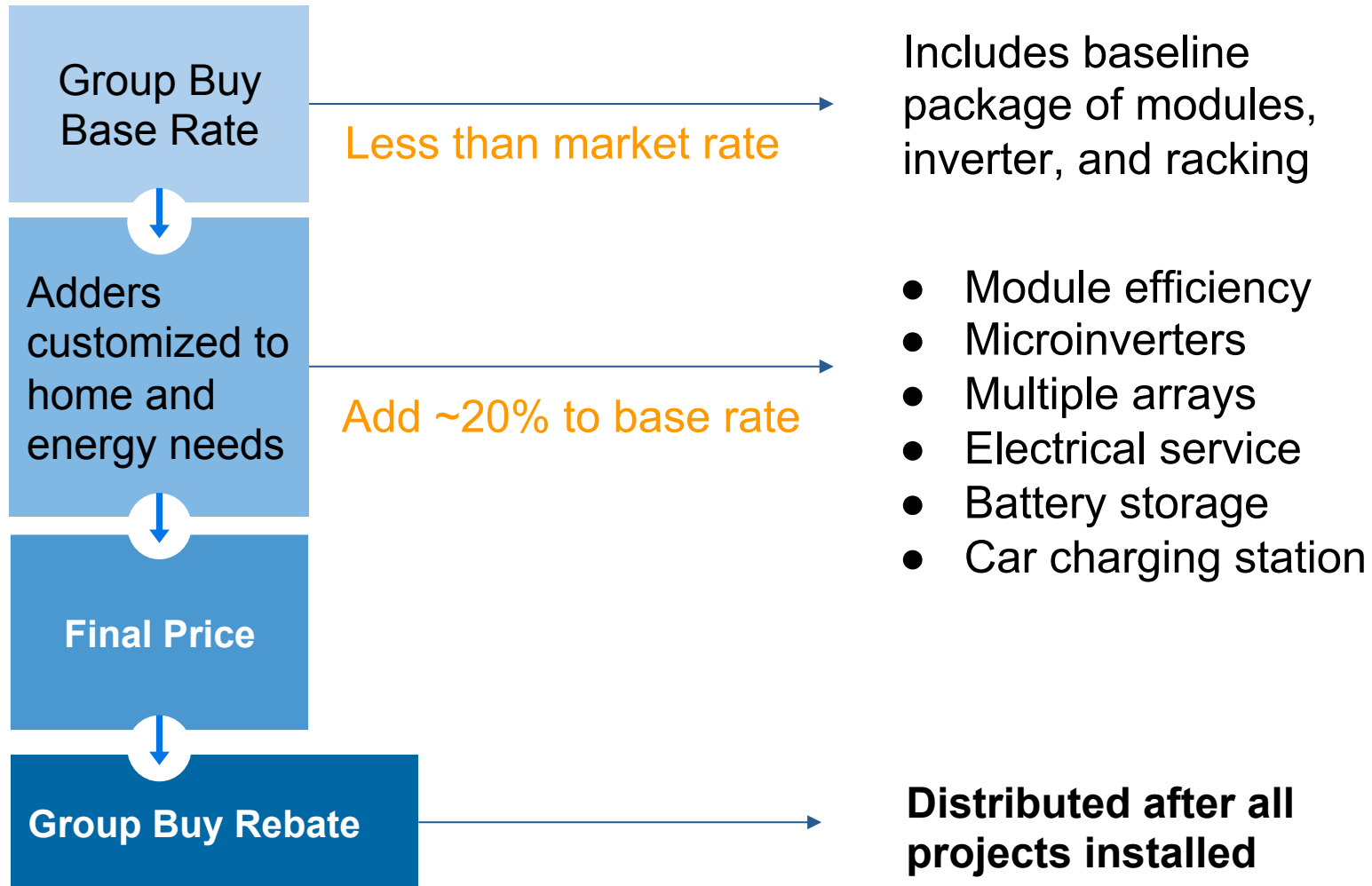
Your PV system will be tailor-made to fit your needs.



Pricing Varies by Site and Needs:

- System Design and Size
- Age and Type of Roof
- Panel Type
- Inverter Type
- Height and Pitch of Roof
- Complexity of Electrical Interconnection
- Multiple PV Arrays
- Energy Storage
- Transformer & Electric Service Upgrade

Pricing Structure



Case Study: 6.6kW System



Estimated Year 1 Production = 7,054 kWh

6.6 KW Residential System

Grow Solar Price

<u>6.6 kW Central Wisconsin Residential Roof Array</u>	
Base Cost (\$2.62/Watt)	\$17,292
Estimated Adders	\$208
Focus on Energy	- \$500
26% Federal Tax Credit (Post-Focus rebate)	-\$4,290
Max group buy savings (~4%)	-\$990
Net Cost	\$11,720

Market Price

<u>6.6 KW Market Price Residential Roof Array</u>	
Base Cost (\$3.06/ Watt)	\$20,196
Estimated Adders	\$208
Focus on Energy	- \$500
26% Federal Tax Credit (Post-Focus rebate)	-\$5,045
Group buy savings	\$0
Net Cost	\$14,859

Case Study: 6.4kW System



Estimated Year 1 Production = 8,100 kWh

Case Study

6.4 kW DC Residential Roof System

Install Cost (\$3.30/Watt)	\$21,120
Focus on Energy (WI only)	(\$500)
Max Group Buy Discount	(\$1,280)
26% Federal Tax Credit	(\$5,028)
Net Cost	\$14,312



Simple Payback: 13.9 yrs

Estimated Year 1 Solar production = 8,100 kWh
Assumes Avg kWh rate from utility = \$0.125/kWh

Focus on Energy Rebate (WI only)

Solar Electric (PV) System	Incentive
Residential Single Family Homes	\$500 per installation
Business Up to 5 kW	\$200 per kW, up to \$1,000
Business 5 - 10 kW	\$1,000 + \$150 per kW above 5 kW, up to \$1,750
Business 10 - 100 kW	\$1750 + \$125 per kW above 10 kW, up to \$13,000

- Additional eligibility requirements and status of remaining funds can be tracked at <https://focusonenergy.com/residential/renewable-energy>

Residential & Commercial Renewable Energy Tax Credit (Federal)

- Tax credit of **26%** on qualified expenditures
 - Includes labor costs, system installation, interconnection wiring
 - Does not include new roof unless roof reinforcement is necessary to support the solar panels
- No maximum credit
- Res: The home must be owned by the taxpayer but does not have to serve as the principal residence
- Goes away for residential in 2024 (remains at 10% for commercial)

Home Values

Zillow has released a report stating that homes with solar panels sell for 4.1% more than their generation-naked counterparts.

Zillow Economic Research

A study by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory found that homes with solar sold faster and for more than equivalent non-solar homes.

NREL (National Renewable Energy Laboratory)

In a study across six states, Berkeley National Lab found that home buyers will pay a premium for solar homes.

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



Next Steps

Part 5 of 5



Financing Solar

Clean Energy Credit Union

- 100% clean energy loans - first of its kind launched 2017
- Not for profit
- **Choose one or both of these loan types:**
 - 12-18 month loan for 26% of system cost
(covers the 26% Federal Tax Credit)
 - 12-year fixed rate loan up to the remaining
74% solar electric system cost

Financing Home Repair and Solar

CAP Services Inc

- Nonprofit community action agency
- **Financing for income eligible households**
 - Up to 15 year term loans at 5% fixed rate for solar projects
 - Home repair/rehabilitation loans deferred up to 30 years as long as the property is borrower's primary residence

Environmental Benefits

Over the life of a 5 kW system, the electricity produced is equivalent to 163 tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

That's the CO₂ equivalent of any one of these:



Planting 3,798 trees.



Driving reduced by 326,000 auto miles, or 16,626 gallons of gasoline.



Recycling 515 tons of waste instead of sending it to landfill.



158,831 pounds (79.4 tons) of coal burned.



and you will help avoid the use of up to 3,975,500 gallons of water by Thermoelectric Powerplants.



Become a member of MREA!



Your support as a member makes a long lasting impact.

You help sustain and grow our many programs, including:

- Grow Solar Group Buy Program
- Solar on Schools Initiative
- Solar Professional Training
- Solar Ready Wisconsin Workforce Development Project
- Solar Corps Internship Program
- Rise Up Midwest, **and more!**

Everyone who goes solar through the program gets a **FREE Basic Family Membership!**



www.midwestrenew.org/membership



When there's a huge solar energy spill,
it's just called a "really nice day."

MREA Contacts

Peter Murphy - peterm@midwestrenew.org

Marta Monti - marta@midwestrenew.org

CAP Services

Laura West - lwest@capmail.org

