



# An Introduction to Solar+Storage

---

September 19, 2024

[www.cleaneenergy.org](http://www.cleaneenergy.org)

# Webinar Logistics

**We are using the newly updated version of GoToWebinar!**

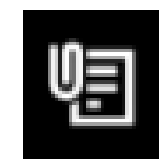
**Thank you for your patience as we get used to this new platform. We encourage you to provide feedback in the post-webinar survey or via email.**

All attendees are in **“listen only” mode** – your webcam and microphone are disabled.

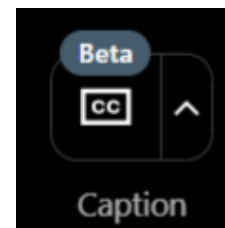
**Submit questions** and comments via the Questions panel



**Speaker bios** available in the “Materials” section



Automated **captions** are available



**This webinar is being recorded.** We will email you a webinar recording within 48 hours. This webinar will be posted on CESA’s website at [www.cleanegroup.org/webinars](http://www.cleanegroup.org/webinars)

# Webinar Speakers

*An Introduction to Solar+Storage*



**Seth Mullendore**

President and Executive Director  
Clean Energy Group



**Marriele Mango**

Project Director  
Clean Energy Group





Affordable, reliable, clean energy for all.



**Climate Resilience and  
Community Health**



**Distributed Energy Access  
and Equity**



**Energy Storage and Flexible  
Demand**



**Fossil Fuel Replacement**

# Resilient Power Project

Building the foundation for energy resilient communities.

**USDN** | urban sustainability directors network

footprintproject.org™

AMERICAN MICROGRID SOLUTIONS



**ELEVATE**



GEMINI ENERGY SOLUTIONS



*Rooftop solar installation in Dorchester, MA. Credit: Resonant Energy*



# CleanEnergyGroup

# TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FUND

*Providing Support to Build Local Resilience*



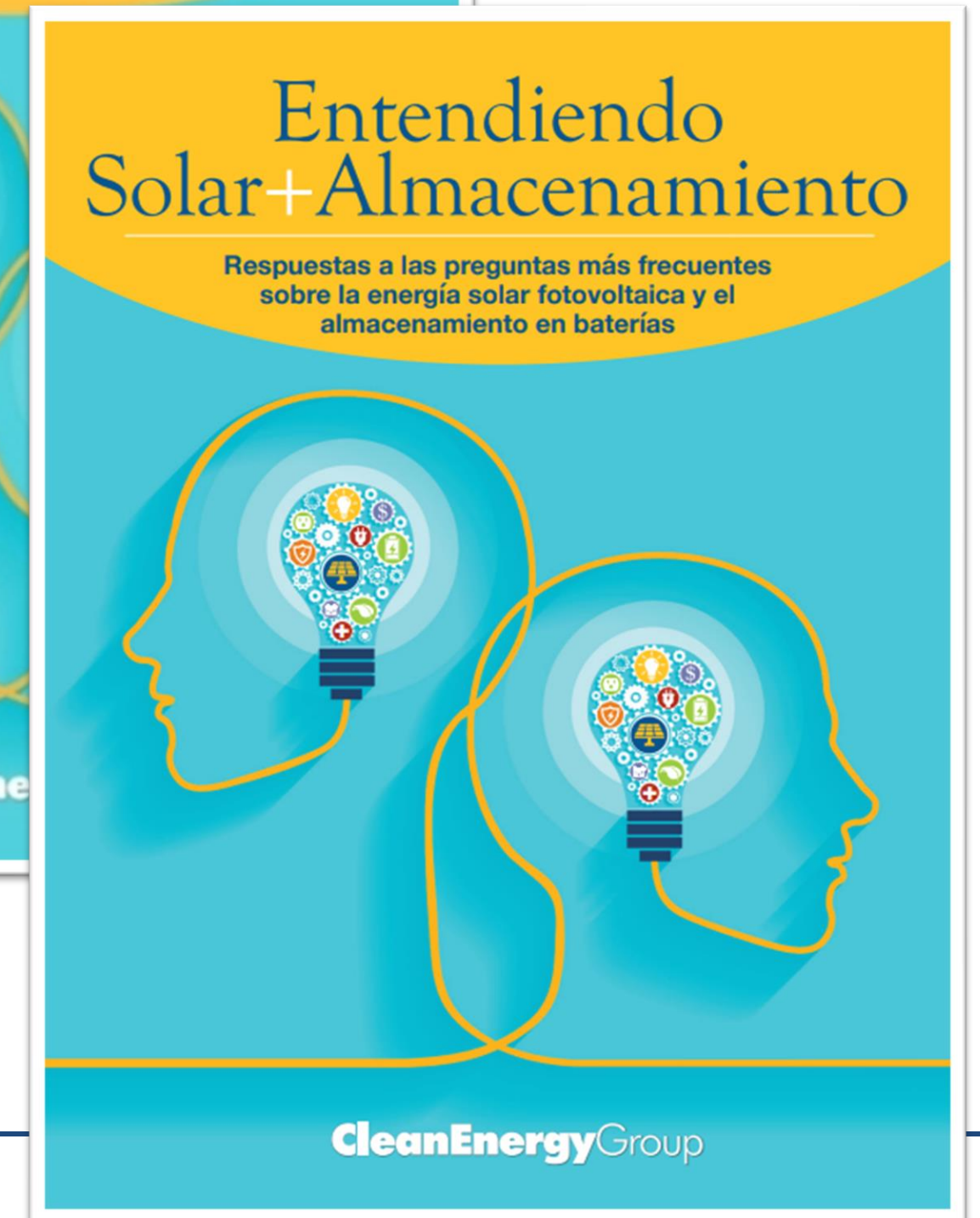
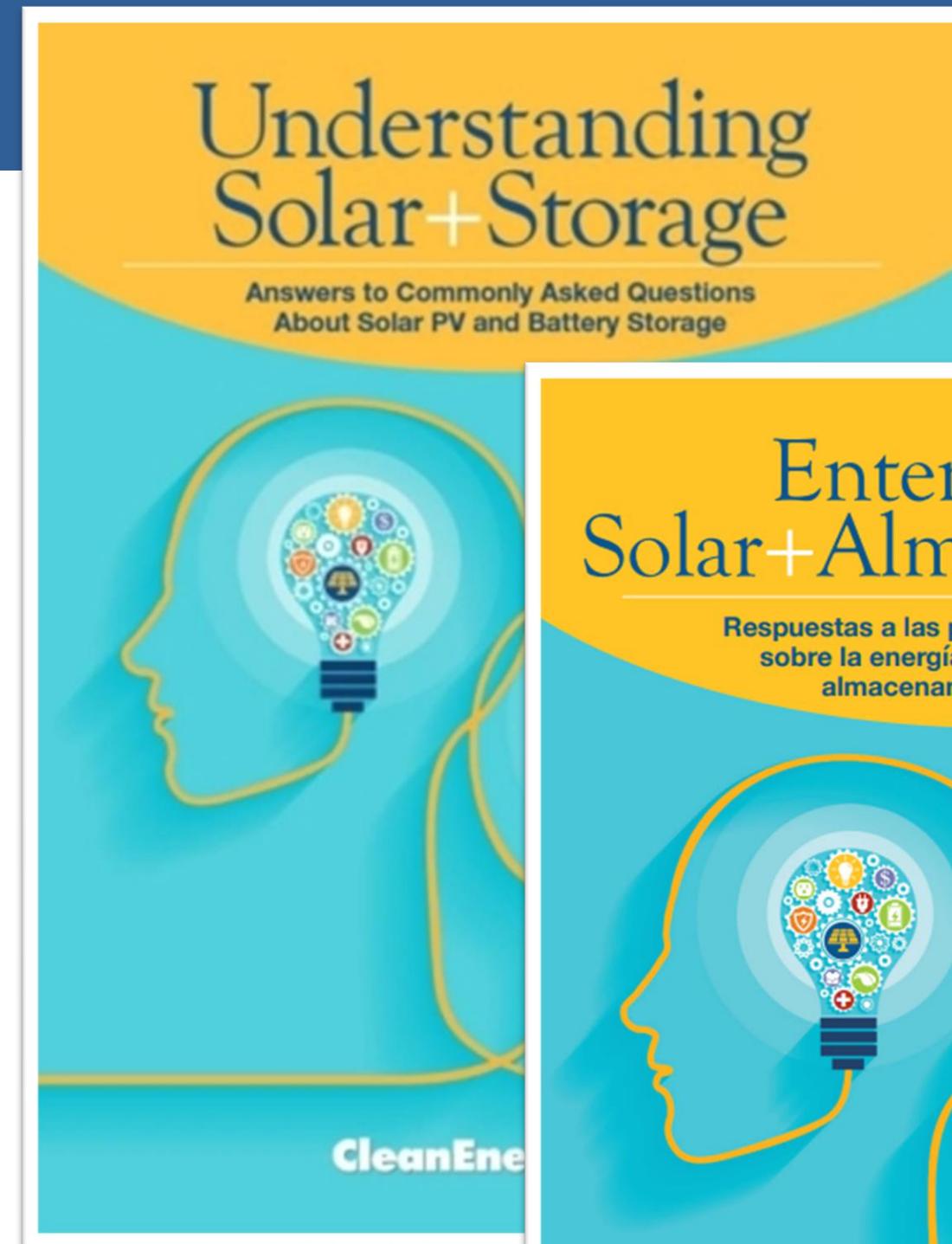
JULY 2024

# Understanding Solar+Storage:

Answers to Commonly Asked Questions  
about Solar PV and Battery Storage

Seth Mullendore and Marriele Mango  
Clean Energy Group

Available in English and Spanish



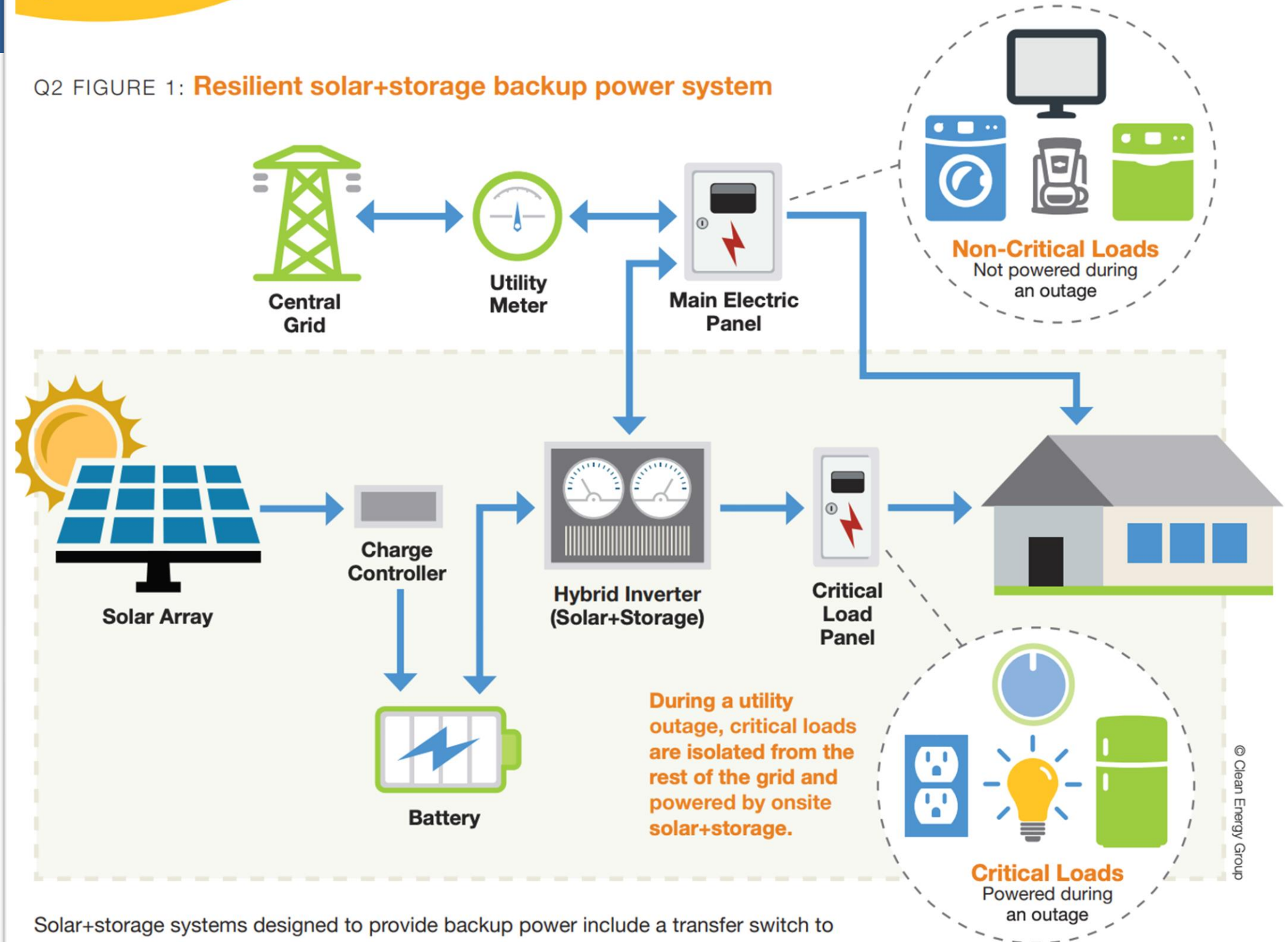
# Is solar+storage an effective backup power solution?

## Consider: Solar+Storage versus Fossil-Fuel Generators

- Economic Benefits
- Maintenance
- Reliability and Resilience
- Health and Safety
- Flexibility: Hybrid and Mobile systems

### QUESTION 2

Q2 FIGURE 1: Resilient solar+storage backup power system



Solar+storage systems designed to provide backup power include a transfer switch to disconnect from the utility grid and often incorporate a critical load panel. The transfer switch is typically incorporated as a component of the system's hybrid inverter, shown here in a DC-coupled configuration. When an outage occurs, the transfer switch isolates the solar+storage system from the grid along with the critical load panel. Any devices served by the critical load panel will continue to be powered by solar+storage, while those served by the main electric panel will not be powered during an outage.



# How do I determine the value of solar+storage?

## Traditional Economic Values:

- Lower utility bills
- Grid services programs (for battery storage)

## Additional Opportunities:

- Avoided Outage Costs

Consider: Value streams that are harder to monetize

- Health and Safety
- Environment and Emissions



Solar array at California Indian Museum and Cultural Center. CIMCC was a TAF awardee.

Credit: CIMCC

# Case Study: Boulder Housing Partners

## How to Value Solar+Storage Benefits

**CASE STUDY:** Boulder Housing Partners

**LOCATION:** Boulder, Colorado

**SUMMARY:** In addition to being a leading affordable housing developer and the housing authority for the City of Boulder, Boulder Housing Partners (BHP) also provides command-post services to over 3,000 low-income residents during emergencies. BHP explored solar+storage as an option for its North Boulder headquarters, with the goal of remaining open and operational through a power outage.

The total cost of the solar+storage installation was \$143,476. After factoring in various value streams, the estimated payback was approximately 19 years.

The items listed below highlight the value streams BHP considered when evaluating the benefits of solar+storage. Some benefits had a monetizable value, while others did not.

More information and resources related to the BHP solar+storage project are contained in an extensive case study, found at <https://www.cleangroup.org/initiatives/technical-assistance-fund/featured-installations/boulder-housing-partners>.

### Monetizable Benefits



**Utility bill savings from solar**  
\$1,145 in electric bill savings annually



**Utility bill savings from battery storage and smart control system**  
Demand charge electric utility savings of \$456 for a single month



**Avoided cost of outages**  
Estimated \$6,295 saved each year by maintaining services, rather than having to cease operations during an outage

### Nonmonetizable Benefits



**Emissions reduction**  
Solar+storage offset 40,000 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over the life of the system



**Resilience**  
Reliable and automatic backup power in the event of an outage



**Avoided emissions**  
BHP was able to install a smaller gas generator that runs less often by prioritizing solar+storage

# How do I determine the value of solar+storage?

# Can solar+storage be developed to benefit low-income communities?

Yes!

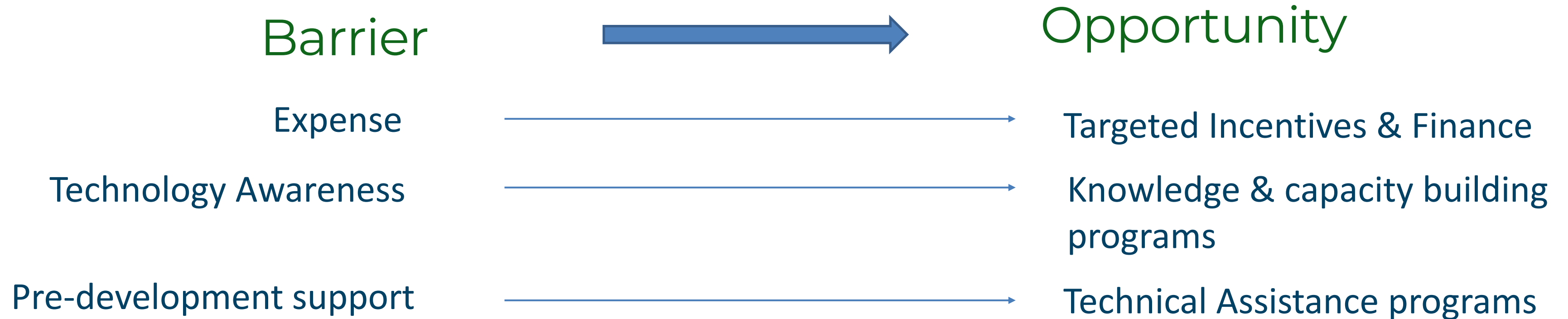
LMI communities must combat:

- Higher energy burdens
- “First and worst” impacts of climate change
- Grid vulnerability from years of neglect & disinvestment



2023 UPAL Community Resiliency Hub launch event in Petersburg, VA. UPAL was a TAF recipient in 2020. Credit: Queen Shabazz, UPAL

# Can solar+storage be developed to benefit low-income communities?



# Federal Tax Credits: 2024 Investment Tax Credit

**Baseline:** 30%

**Stackable 10% bonus credits:** Projects located in an energy communities and/or domestic manufacturing

**10% LMI Bonus Credits:** Projects located in a LMI community or Tribal Land

**20% LMI Bonus Credits:** For projects supporting qualified low-income residential projects and low-income economic benefits projects.



Final commissioning of the Vieques Emergency Management Trailer at the Puerto Rico Science, Technology and Research Trust.  
Credit: Footprint Project

# Case Study: Targeted Incentive & Technical Assistance

**Program:** Connecticut Battery Storage Solutions Program

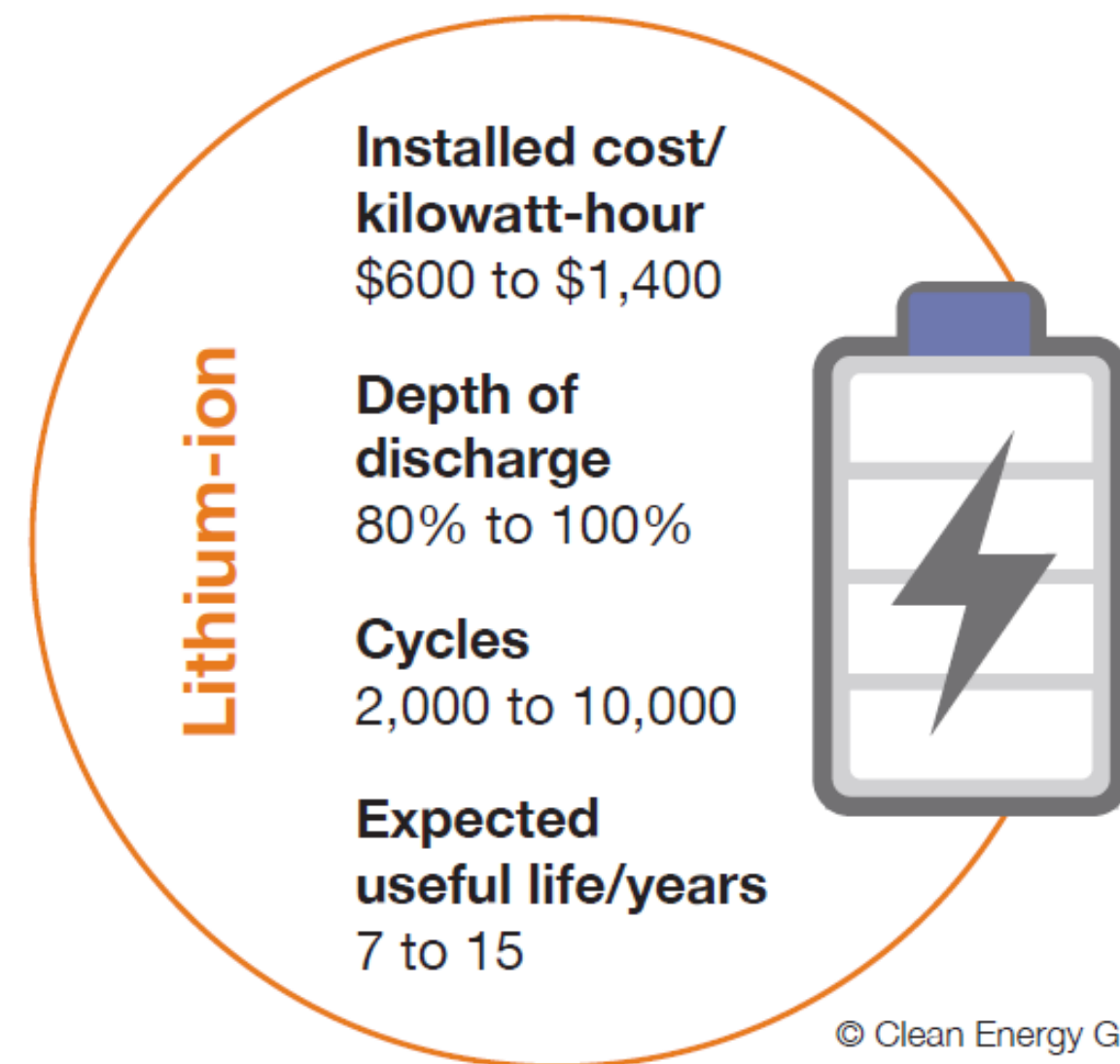
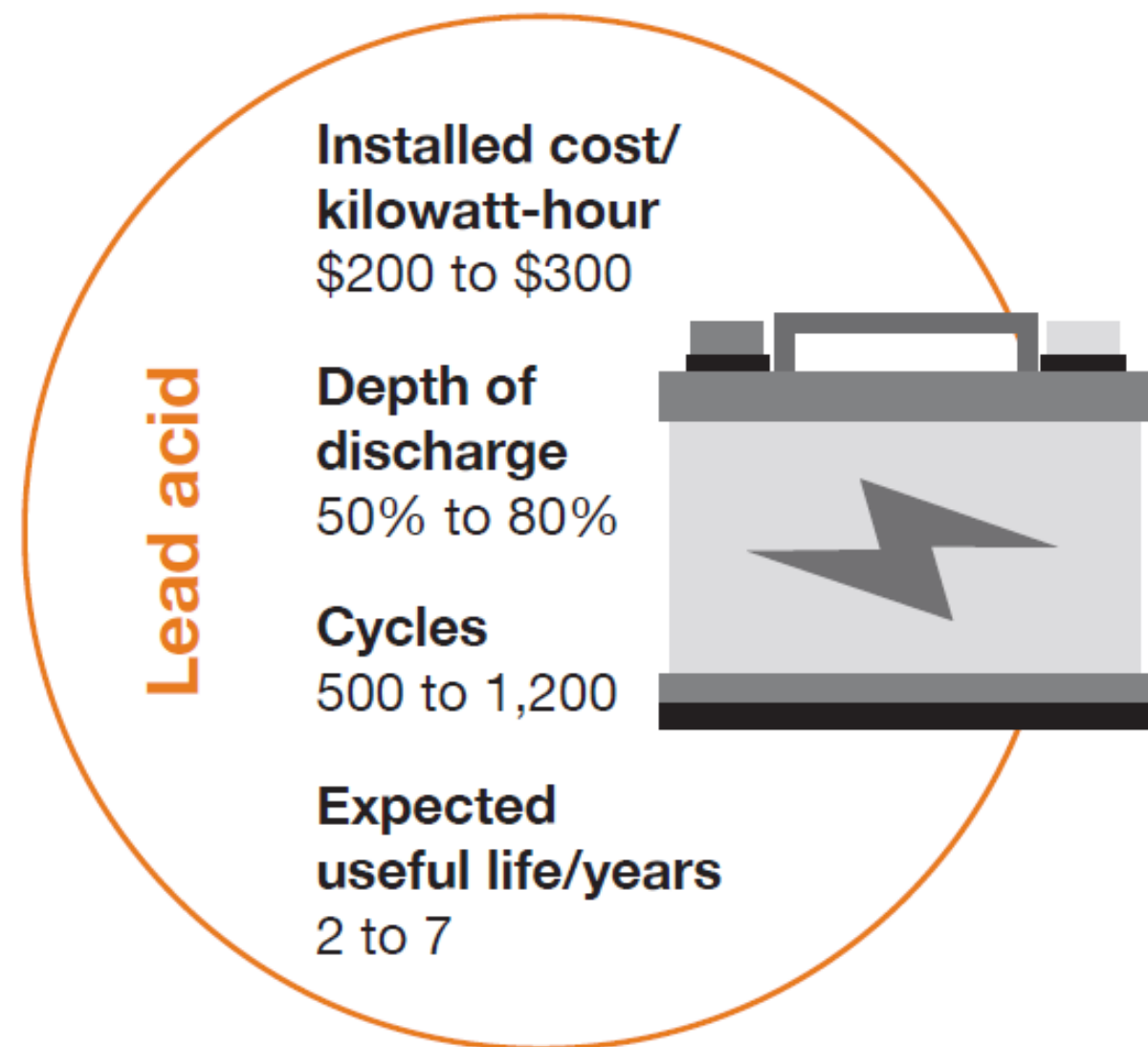
**Overview:** Lowers the cost of buying a battery by providing upfront and performance-based incentives to customers. Program design includes carveouts for low-to-moderate income populations, nonprofits, and increased incentives for affordable housing providers. Solar programs can be paired with battery storage incentives.

**Obstacles:** Low enrollment in residential low-income programs. In a survey about solar + storage access, CT found that price and lack of information and understanding of benefits were the biggest barriers to adoption.

**To build awareness,** CT Green Bank partnered with Clean Energy Group to offer **technical assistance** to affordable housing.

**Comprehensive resilient power effort** in that CT Green Bank provides tiered battery and solar incentives for low-to-moderate income and energy communities, as well as finance opportunities.

# What different types of batteries are available (and which one is right for me)?



© Clean Energy Group

# What size battery do I need?

Q8 FIGURE 1: **Examples of Critical Loads to Calculate Power Rating**



**Lighting**  
200 W

+



**Refrigerator**  
500 W (starting)  
170 W (running)

+



**Plug Loads**  
300 W

+



**Fans**  
200 W

+



**Water Pump**  
4,000 W (starting)  
1,000 W (running)

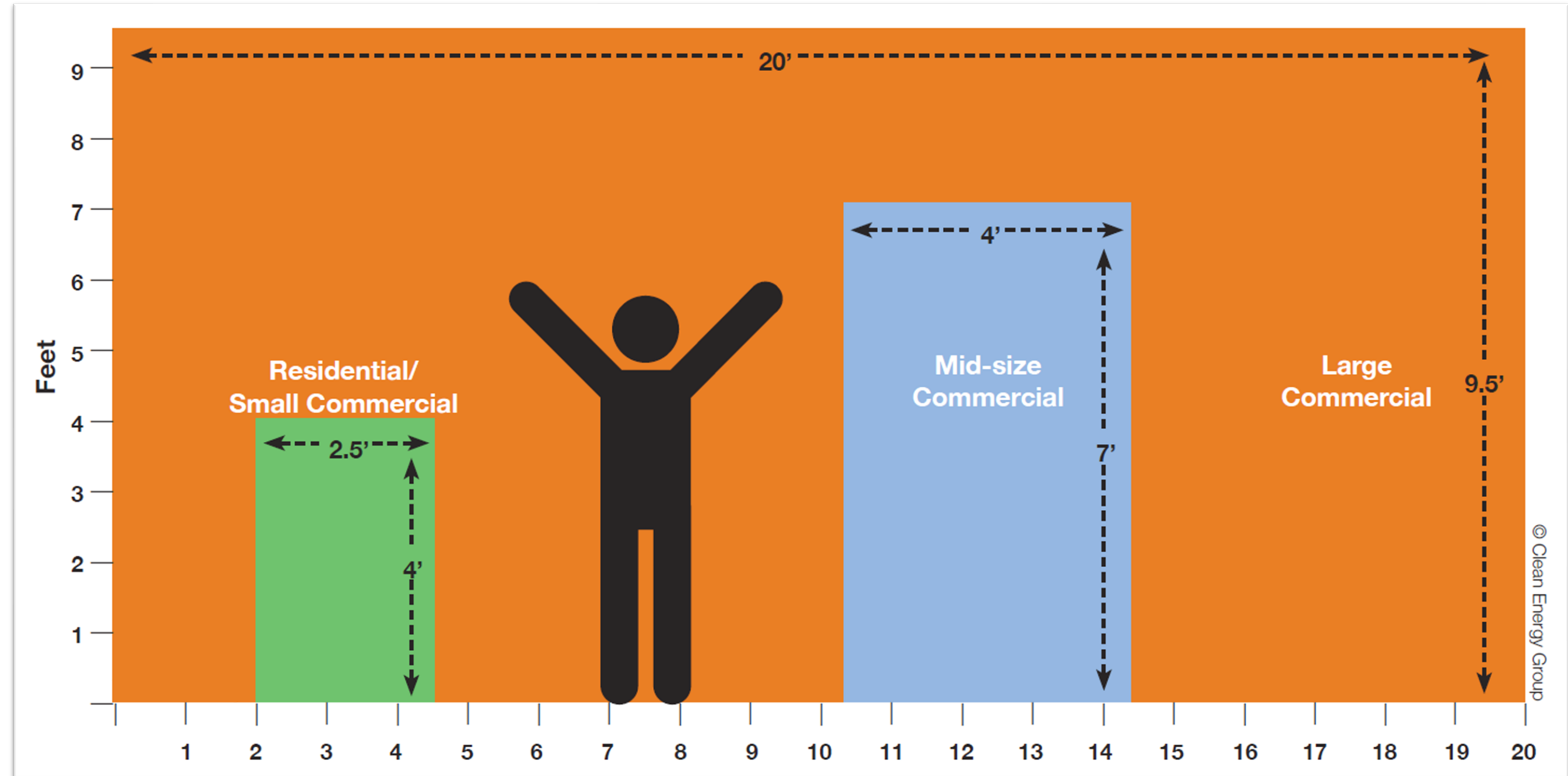
=

**Maximum  
Power Demand  
5,200 W**

**Average  
Power Demand  
1,870 W**



What size battery do I need?



# Is battery storage safe?



## Environmental Hazards

Battery storage safety begins with proper siting to ensure the battery system is insulated from potential environmental hazards, such as extreme weather and flooding.



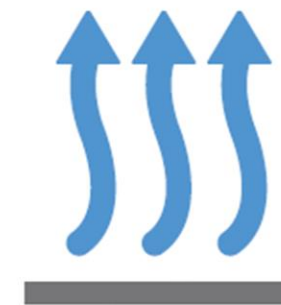
## Temperature Controls

Some storage systems may require dedicated heating and/or cooling systems to regulate temperatures and operate properly.



## Codes and Standards

Follow the most up-to-date codes and standards and implement safety best practices when installing a storage system.



## Venting

Battery systems contained in enclosed areas may require venting to avoid the buildup of explosive gases during a system failure.



## Awareness

Areas containing battery storage systems should be clearly marked and onsite staff should be made aware of any potential safety hazards. Warning systems should immediately alert staff and first responders of system failures.



## Fire Suppression

Effective fire suppression equipment should be installed in case a fire does occur. Local and regional first responders should be informed of potential hazards and receive relevant training.

# What are the environmental impacts of battery storage?

## Lithium-ion Batteries

### Pros

**Mining: Less environmental impact**

Lithium-ion batteries require significantly less raw materials than lead acid.

**Mining and Manufacturing: Less health and environmental contamination risk**

Lithium-ion battery components are less hazardous than lead; contamination concerns are less of an issue.

**Mining and Manufacturing: Alternative options**

Some battery vendors use lithium-ion chemistries that do not contain cobalt.

**Recycling: Battery life**

Lithium-ion batteries last longer than other battery chemistries; systems therefore require fewer battery replacements.

**Reuse: EV batteries**

EV batteries can be recycled, remanufactured, and reused in stationary battery storage systems.

### Cons

**Mining: Exploitative labor practices**

Cobalt, a necessary component of some common lithium-ion battery chemistries, is tied to exploitative labor practices and human rights abuses internationally.

**Mining: Environmentally invasive practices**

Invasive extraction processes that require a significant amount of water.

**Recycling: Limited recycling industry**

Less than 5% of lithium-ion batteries are recycled. The number of battery compounds makes recycling challenging. Recycling also requires expensive, energy intensive facilities, which makes the process less cost effective.

**Recycling: Polluting facilities**

Recycling typically requires expensive facilities that operate with energy intensive, polluting processes. This process is also wasteful, so less of the battery is recycled.

# Thank You



**Seth Mullendore**  
President and Executive Director  
Clean Energy Group  
[Seth@cleanegroup.org](mailto:Seth@cleanegroup.org)



**Marriele Mango**  
Project Director  
Clean Energy Group  
[Marriele@cleanegroup.org](mailto:Marriele@cleanegroup.org)

# Upcoming Webinars

---

Emerging Public Health Needs for Climate Smart Technology in Connecticut Affordable Housing (10/1)

An Assessment of Equity in Massachusetts' Energy Storage Programs (10/8)

Sharing Solar Benefits with Multifamily Renters: A Mississippi Case Study (10/30)

Read more and register at [www.cleangroup.org/webinars](http://www.cleangroup.org/webinars)



[www.cleangroup.org](http://www.cleangroup.org) | [info@cleangroup.org](mailto:info@cleangroup.org)