





On-Site Solar Development-From Ideation to Implementation

March 31, 2023



Agenda

- 1. Housekeeping and Introductions
- 2. Why Solar & Solar Myths, Solar 101, and Going Solar-the Process
- 3. State Incentives and Project Development
 - Illinois Shines
 - Illinois Solar for All
- 4. Q&A



IPA Power Hour Webinars

- Introduction and Scope
- Power Hour is a series of educational and informative presentations on a wide range of clean energy topics and emerging issues
- Today's Power Hour:
 - During the webinar, the speakers will discuss what on-site solar project development looks like in Illinois, from planning to implementation. The speakers will take a deep dive into the project development framework of residential solar development and highlight how state incentives support the development of new solar generation in Illinois.
- Future IPA Power Hour Webinars will cover other topics related to the clean energy economy in Illinois



IPA Power Hour Webinars

Upcoming Webinar

IPA Power Hour 3: Agrivoltaics-How Can Solar Energy and Agriculture Work With Each Other?

Date: April 28, 2023

Time: 12-1pm CST

REGISTER HERE

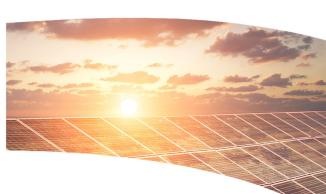


The Illinois Power Agency

- Independent State Agency created in 2007
- Agency duties include
 - Development and implementation of procurement plans for electricity supply for utility customers
 - Development and implementation of solar incentive programs
 - Implementation of the Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - Development of Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan
 - Conduct competitive procurements for utility-scale projects
 - Manage programs for community solar and solar for homes and businesses







Why Solar & Solar Myths, Solar 101, and Going Solar-the Process

IPA Power Hour Powering Your Home With The Sun

Introduction to Residential Solar – March 31, 2023



ISEA's mission is to educate and advocate for the widespread application of solar and other forms of renewable energy to the people of Illinois



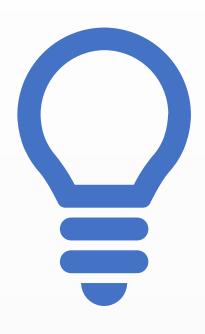
- Established in 1975
- 501(c)3 charitable organization
- 250+ individual members
- Provides public education, such as the Solar Tour, webinars, and newsletters



- Established in 2020
- 501(c)6 trade association
- ~150 business members
- Conducts policy work, job fairs, and networking events



Agenda



- Why Solar & Solar Myths
- Solar 101
- Going Solar the Process





Why Go Solar?



Reduces carbon emissions and environmental concerns



Improves public health



Creates jobs



Saves money on electric bill



Increases home value



Inexhaustible energy supply



Common Myths

You have to have a South exposure on you roof.

It will be harder to sell my house.

It's too expensive!

Solar panels will cause my roof to leak, deteriorate or collapse.



The utility will pay you for the extra power you produce

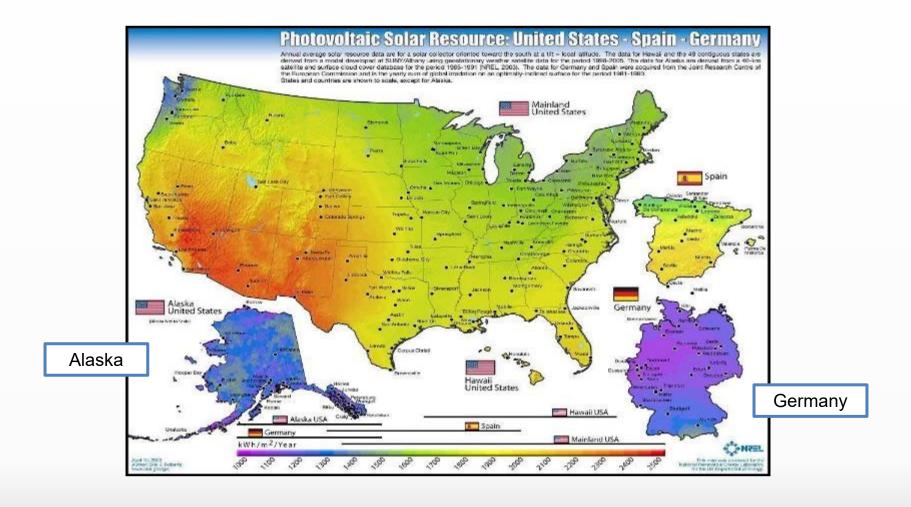
Installing solar will increase my property taxes!

It's too cold here; solar panels can't withstand snow, hail, winds, & sleet.

We don't get enough sun.

Not enough sun?

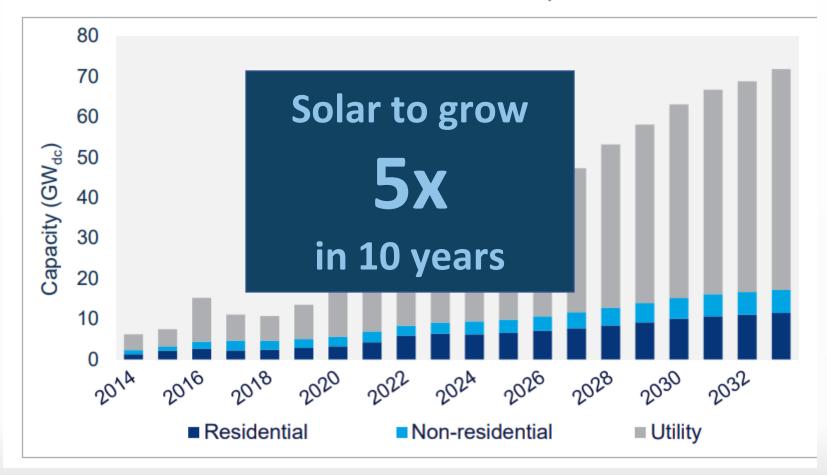


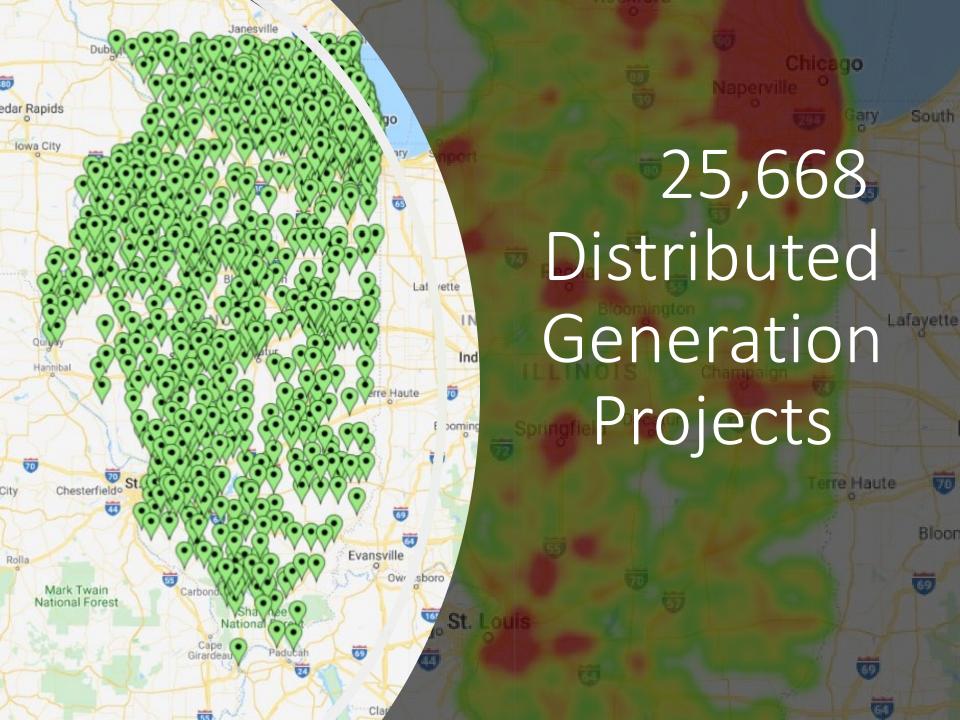


Not Scalable?



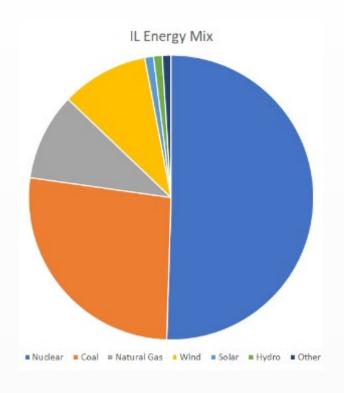
US PV installation historical data and forecast, 2014-2033







Illinois Electricity Generation

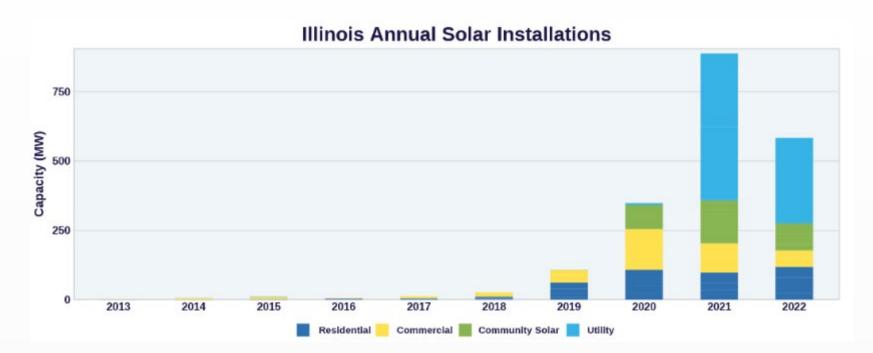


- As of Q4 2022, there is 2036 MW of solar installed in Illinois approx 1.48% of the energy mix
- New state law requires 40% of electricity used in the state to come from renewables by 2030

Source Data: U.S. Energy Information Administration; SEIA



Illinois Electricity Generation

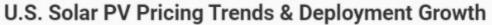


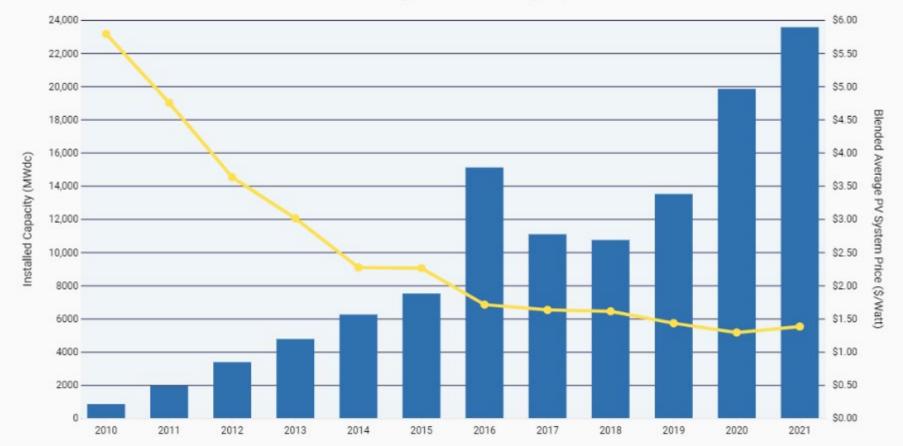
IL Solar is expected to grow over 1000% in 5 years!

Source Data: www.seia.org/state-solar-policy/illinois-solar

Too Expensive?







Source: SEIA/Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables U.S. Solar Market Insight 2021 Year in Review





Too Expensive?



State Incentives

- 20-30% based on SREC\$
- 1 SREC = 1 MWh solar
- RECs monetize environmental benefits of solar generation
- Must secure a contract to sell SRECs to Illinois Power Agency through Approved Vendor



Federal Incentives

- Investment Tax Credit (ITC)
 - 2022 Through 2032: 30%
 - 2033: 26%
 - 2034: 22%
 - Starting 2035:
 - 0% (residential systems)
 - 10% (commercial/utility-scale)

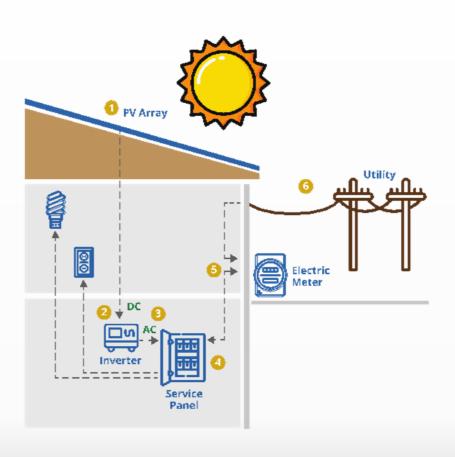
Too Hard?



Residential Solar System

Primary Components

- 1 PV Collectors
- 2 Inverter/Micro-Inverter
- Service Panel
- 4 Household Load
- **5** Electric Meter
- 6 Grid & Net Metering



Process to Go Solar

- Do Your Homework
- Choose a Contractor
- Schedule a Site Evaluation
- Decide Financing Options
- Apply for Approvals
- Materials & Installation
- Finalize Incentives



Total Duration: 3-6 months

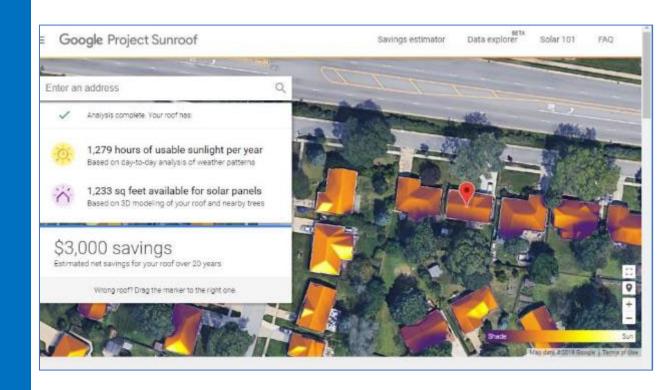
Do Your Homework: Solar Access

Many Online Tools!

- Google Project SunRoof
- Zillow
- Sun Number
- ComEd Solar

Goal is to avoid:

- Drains & Ventilation
- Safety Setbacks
- Dormers
- Heavy Tree Shade
- HVAC Equipment
- Elevator Shafts/shadows

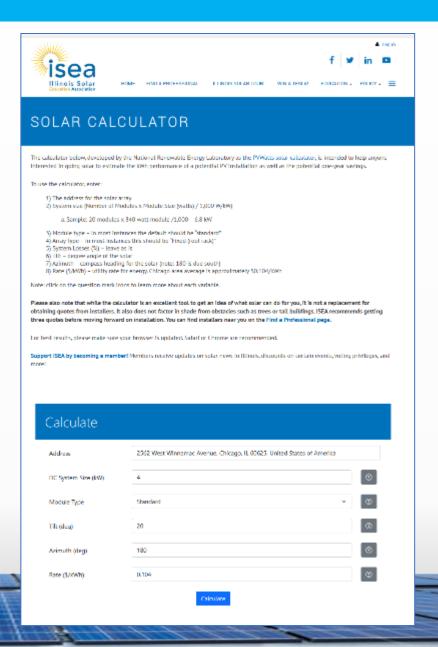


Do Your Homework: ISEA Resources

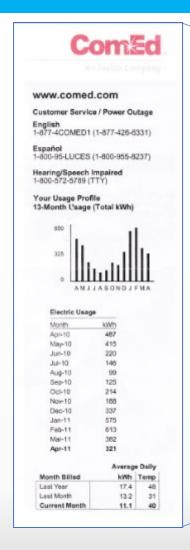
ISEA Solar Calculator www.illinoissolar.org/solar-calculator

Find a Professional Tool www.illinoissolar.org/FindAProfessional

FAQs for Homeowners www.illinoissolar.org/Homeowner-Resources



Do Your Homework: Electric Usage



Vionth	kWh
Apr-10	487
Mary-10	415
Jun-10	220
Jul-10	148
Aug-10	99
Sep-10	125
Oct-10	214
Nov-10	188
Dec-10	337
Jan-11	575
Feb-11	613
Mar-11	382
Apr-11	321

Do Your Homework: Rough Budget

- PV: about \$17,000 \$25,000 (5kW 8kW array)
- Permitting & Engineering
- Possible Additional Costs
 - Roofing?
 - Structural Alterations?
 - Electrical Upgrade



Financing Options: Ownership

Options where you own the solar array:

- Ranges from \$0 to large upfront cost
- Overall better financial return vs 3rd Party

Pay Cash

Traditional Loan

- Bank Loan
- Home Equity Loan

Solar Loan

- Customized for a solar array
- Secured by the equipment (not your home)
- Can get the loan in 2 parts
 - 12 to 18-month loan to cover solar tax credit
 - 12 to 20-year loan for up to 74% of eligible project cost



ISEA Members are eligible for the Clean Energy Credit Union, which focuses exclusively on providing loans for clean energy and energy saving projects

Financing Options: Ownership

Options where you do not own the solar array (it's owned by a 3rd party):

- Little to no upfront cost
- Understanding the contract is key
- Lower financial return compared with ownership

PPA - Power Purchase Agreement

Homeowner pays an agreed-upon price for electricity that is lower than the typical price from your electric company

Solar Lease

Homeowner pays a leasing fee that is lower than your typical electric bill

Direct vs. 3rd Party Ownership

	Direct Ownership	Third Party Ownership
Who buys the system?	Homeowner	Third-party
Who owns the system?	Homeowner	Third-party
Are there any up-front costs for the homeowner?	Yes	No or Minimal
Who takes advantage of federal and state incentives available for solar?	Homeowner	Third-party
Who is responsible for Operations and Maintenance?	Homeowner	Third-party
Who is responsible for Insurance?	Homeowner	Third-party
What happens if the homeowner sells the home where the solar system is located?	With loan: homeowner is responsible for loan payments after the transfer unless negotiated with the buyer	Depends on the contract

Source: Elevate Energy & 11 Clean Energy States Alliance's "A Homeowner's Guide to Solar Financing", 2016/

Process to Go Solar

- Do Your Homework
- Choose a Contractor
- Schedule a Site Evaluation
- Decide Financing Options
- Apply for Approvals
- Materials & Installation



- Install is typically 1 4 days depending on complexity
- Municipality will inspect
- ComEd final approval



Turn it on!



Process to Go Solar

- Do Your Homework
- Choose a Contractor
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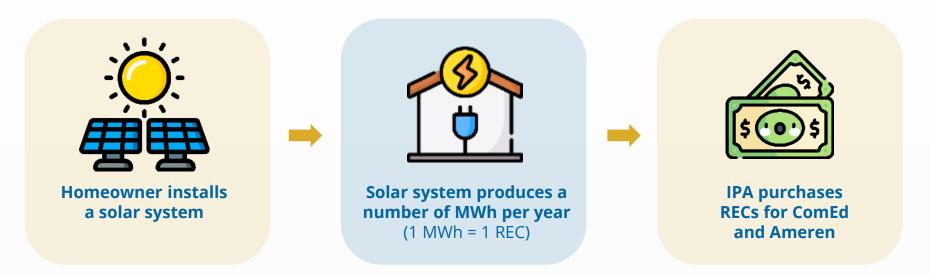


- Federal Tax Credit
- Renewable Energy Credit
- Net Metering



Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)

RECs quantify and monetize the environmental benefit of adding solar to the grid





Systems <25kW AC receive 15-year incentive upfront! This is in addition to the saving on their bill (net metering)



Net Metering

How does net metering work?



Solar rooftops convert sunlight to electricity



Energy goes to your home



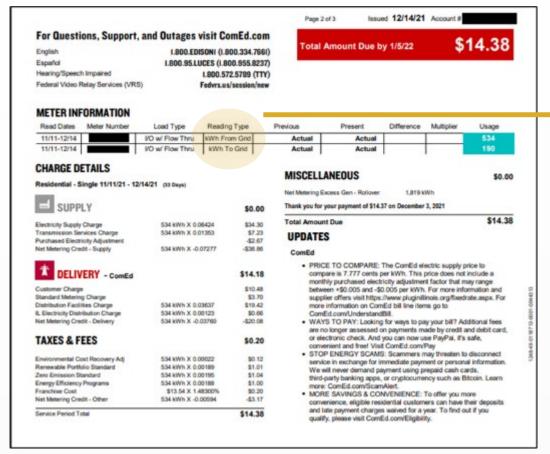
Excess energy goes back to the grid



Surplus energy produced is credited to your utility account



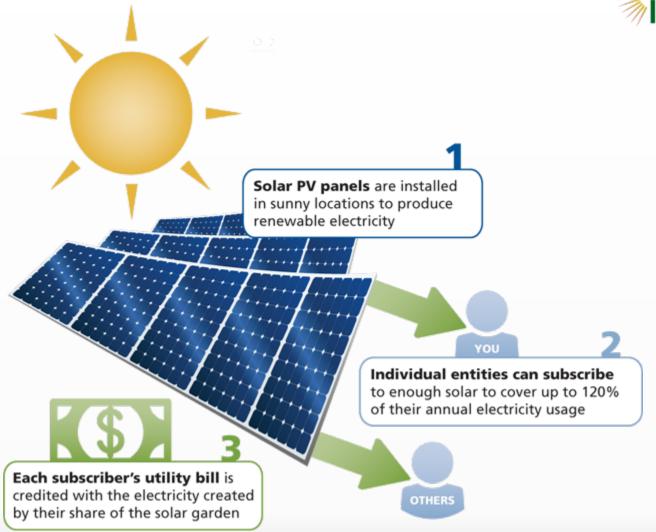
Earning Credit on Your Bill



Your bill will change, showing: In Flow (from grid) and Out Flow (to grid) readings

ComEd Bill - December 2021







Questions & Contact Info



✓ Website:
www.allbright.solar

☑ Email:
lisa@allbright.solar

☑ Phone: 773-887-6446







State Incentives & Project Development

Solar Incentive Programs Under the Illinois Power Agency



Illinois Shines

This state-administered solar incentive program opened for applications on January 31, 2019 and was significantly expanded through the enactment of the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act (Public Act 102-0662). The Program was developed, and is managed by, the Illinois Power Agency.

Illinois Solar for All

Illinois Solar for All is a state-administered solar incentive program that provides greater access to the clean energy economy for low-income communities through incentives that help make solar installations more affordable and result in measurable savings for participants.

What is an Incentive Program?



- Economic tool to give renewable development a leg-up
 - Goal is to produce more renewable energy through <u>incentivization</u> of solar development
- Incentive programs are an economic tool to guide our economy in a certain preferred direction.
- Incentive programs for renewable energy can be seen as a sort of jump start for the renewable energy economy to get more people on board and break down the barriers to entry.
- Incentive programs can be offered at any level of government, the incentive programs the IPA offers are offered at the state level as the IPA is a state-level government agency.

How Do Incentive Programs Support Project Development?



- Provides a lower overall price point for Illinoisans seeking to install solar on their home or business
 - → Reduces long-term energy costs for those that install solar
- Provides capital to large project developers that could use support for financing larger solar projects
- → Large solar projects mean large amounts of renewable energy can be produced

Ways to Finance Solar



- Lease
 - Customer pays a monthly fee for their solar project
- PPA
 - Similar to a lease, but instead of a flat monthly fee, fees are based on a cents-per-kilowatt fee structure for their solar project
- Purchase
 - Customer purchases project outright and owns it

Then come the incentives!

Payout of Incentives in Illinois Shines*



Project Type	Payment Schedule
Small Distributed Generation	100% payment of incentives upon approval of Part II application by Illinois Shines program
Large Distributed Generation	15% payment of incentives upon approval of Part II application by Illinois Shines program and remainder of incentives paid over 6 years
Community Driven Community Solar	15% payment of incentives upon approval of Part II application by Illinois Shines program and remainder of incentives paid over 6 years
Traditional Community Solar	Incentives are paid out as project produces power
Public Schools	Incentives are paid out as project produces power

^{*}This payment schedule is based on projects submitted to the Program from June 1, 2022 and later. Previously submitted projects may follow slightly different payment schedules

Application Process to Receive Incentives



1. Part I application

Vendors submit project applications to Illinois Shines program, usually prior to project construction

2. Initial approval from Program

Program approves the Part I application and the project moves along in the application process

3. Project construction

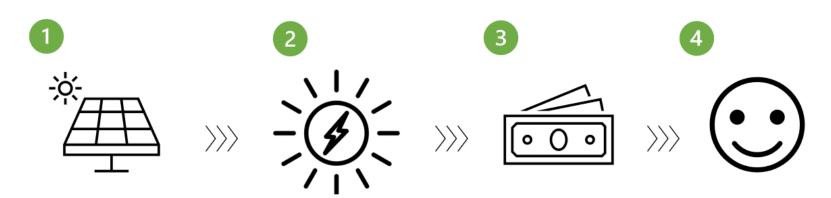
Usually, after Part I approval and approval of incentives the project will be constructed by the vendor

4. Part II application

After project is built, final specifications are sent to the program and the project is approved for incentives to be paid out

How Does the Incentive Money Get to the Customer?





Solar project produces energy which is measured in RECs Certain amount of RECs (amount of renewable energy) produced and put into the grid \$\$ for RECs generated sent to the developer from the contracting utility

Savings passed on to customer by developer based on contract with customer

ILSFA Overview





- \$11,637,500 (+Rollover) PY5 budget
- Costs and fees won't exceed 50% of value of electricity produced
- No upfront cost to participants



- \$11,637,500 (+Rollover) PY5 budget
- At least 50% of households must be income-eligible
- Upfront costs allowed



Non-Profit/ Public Facilities

- \$16,625,000 (+Rollover) PY5 budget
- Non-profit or public sector facilities serving and located in income-eligible or EJ communities
- Costs and fees won't exceed 50% of value of electricity produced
- Upfront costs allowed



Community Solar

- \$26,600,000 PY5 budget
- Income-eligible residents can subscribe
- Costs and fees won't exceed 50% of value of electricity produced
- No upfront cost to subscribers, with exception for energy sovereignty

ILSFA Projects



Sub-Program	Approved Projects	Total Capacity	Approved Incentives
Residential (1-4 unit)	251	1.547 MW	\$4,388,453
Residential (5+ unit)	12	2.746 MW	\$5,384,853
Non-profit/Public Facilities	120	19.946 MW	\$43,953,733
Community Solar	17	19.976 MW	\$55,360,129







Q&A

Contact Us!



Lisa Albrecht
ISEA Board of Directors
Owner, All Bright Solar
lisa@allbright.solar

Audrey Steinbach
Illinois Shines Senior Program Manager,
Illinois Power Agency
audrey.steinbach@illinois.gov

Jennifer M. Schmidt Illinois Solar for All Program Manager, Illinois Power Agency <u>jennifer.m.schmidt@illinois.gov</u>