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 - George Carter. President & CEO
 - Welcome
 - General Renewable
 Philosophy
 - Rate Design
 - Peter Niagu
 - Conservation Pyramid
 - Solar Power potential
 - Solar & Usage Patterns
 - Cost Trends
 - Net Meter vs. Net Billing
 - Rate Changes
 - Net Billing Examples
 - Payback Examples
 - Step-By-Step
 - Steve Kahle
 - Engineering



Your Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

WELCOME

- Thank you for taking the time to be here.
- We hold these meetings as informational sessions.
- Help you make the best decision for YOU.
- Open and transparent.

Renewable Energy Philosophy

- Paulding Putnam Electric Cooperative supports renewable energy.
- We have wind and solar demonstration units available for members.
- Remember if you sell back to the grid you are now a "utility".
 - Risk
 - Insurance
- Mission Statement supports "sustainable energy solutions".
- Coal based generation need to maximize investment, while transition to a renewable future.

Renewable Energy Philosophy

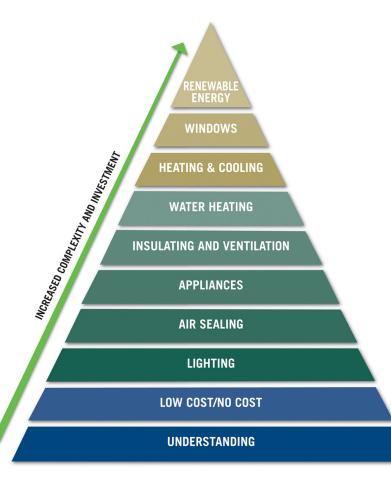
- Buckeye Power impacts:
 - The Ohio Cooperatives own Buckeye Power.
 - Ohio cooperatives members own Buckeye Power – control their generation.
 - Brief history...
 - Long-term, all-requirements power delivery contracts – limits ownership by coops for renewable (or other) generation.
 - As members we own and control our generation supply.

Rate Design

- Consideration for all members.
 - On/Off/Working/Not Working ????
 - Members expect 100% reliable electricity
- Energy Credits directly from Buckeye Power.
- Fair cost recovery?
 - Power Supply as a "pass-through"
 - Members pay for grid access and Distribution Service
- Generation, Transmission and Distribution costs.
- "Net Metering" PPEC <u>does not</u> support the concept of "net metering".



WHERE DO I BEGIN?



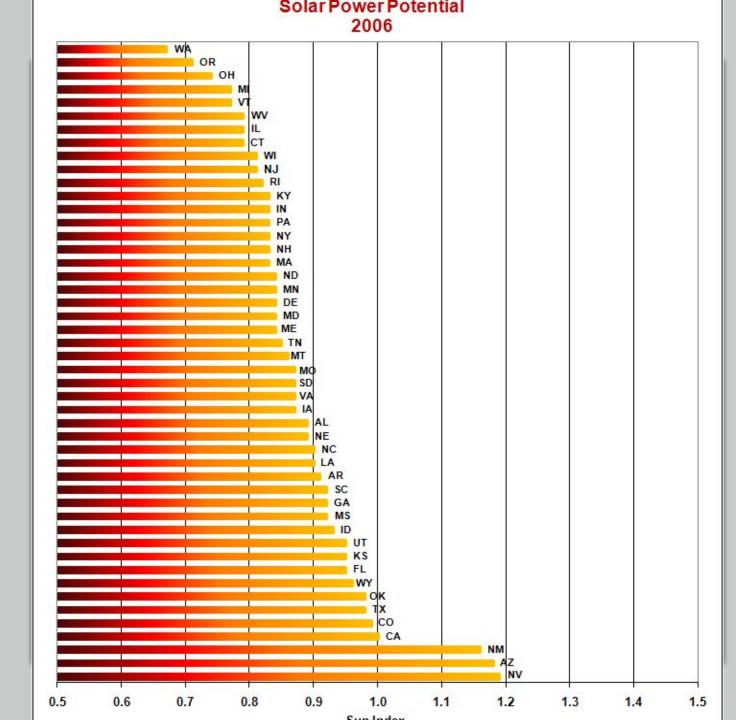
How do solar panels work?

When the sun shines onto a solar panel, energy from the sunlight is absorbed by the Photovoltaic cells in the panel. This energy creates electrical charges that move in response to an internal electrical field in the cell, causing electricity to flow.

Comparison of Solar Power Potential by State

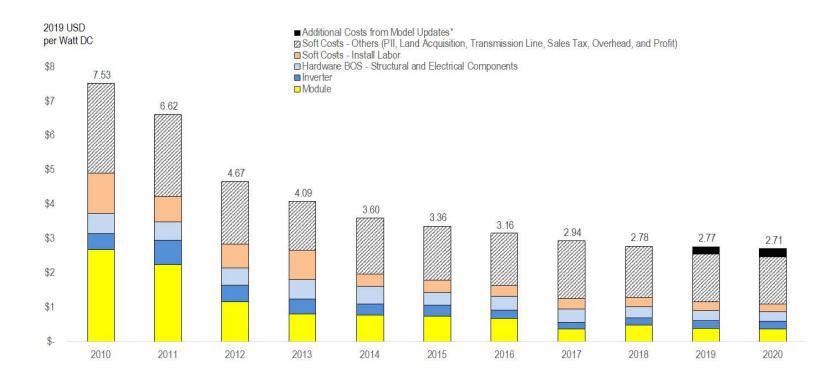
The sun index is defined as an index of the amount of direct sunlight received in each state and accounts for latitude and cloud cover. The amount of direct sunlight was derived from numbers provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Renewable Resource Data Center. The sun index was calculated as the average number of hours of peak direct sunlight hours per year from 1960 to 1990.





How is solar viable in our area?

Residential PV: Capital Cost Benchmark Historical Trends



From 2010 to 2020, there was a 64% reduction in the residential PV system cost benchmark. Approximately 57% of that reduction can be attributed to total hardware costs (module, inverter, and hardware BOS), as module prices dropped 85% over that period. An additional 20% can be attributed to labor, which dropped 84% over the period, and the final 22% is attributed to other soft costs, including PII, sales tax, overhead, and net profit.

Looking at this past year, from 2019 to 2020, there was a 2% reduction in the residential PV system cost benchmark.

* The current version of our cost model makes a few significant changes from the version used in our Q1 2018 benchmark report (Fu, Feldman, and Margolis 2018), and it incorporates costs that had previously not been benchmarked in as much detail. To better distinguish the historical cost trends from the changes to our cost models, we calculate Q1 2019 and Q1 2020 PV benchmarks using the Q1 2018 version of the residential PV model. The "Additional Costs from Model Updates" category represents the difference between modeled results. Using the previous cost model, the Q1 2019 and Q1 2020 benchmarks are calculated to be \$2.56/W_{DC} and \$2.47/W_{DC} respectively.

https://www.nrel.gov/

Net Metering vs. Net Billing

Under 'Net Metering' the solar energy which a Member generates for themselves is metered, so that any access electricity which is generated can be banked (think "rollover data") to the Member's account for future consumption.

'Net Billing', on the other hand, allows solar Member's to generate electricity for personal use, and sell any access energy to the utility company at wholesale or "avoided cost" prices, while purchasing power at the retail rate.

https://osceolaenergy.com/guide-net-metering-net-billing/

Residential Rate to Net Billing Rate

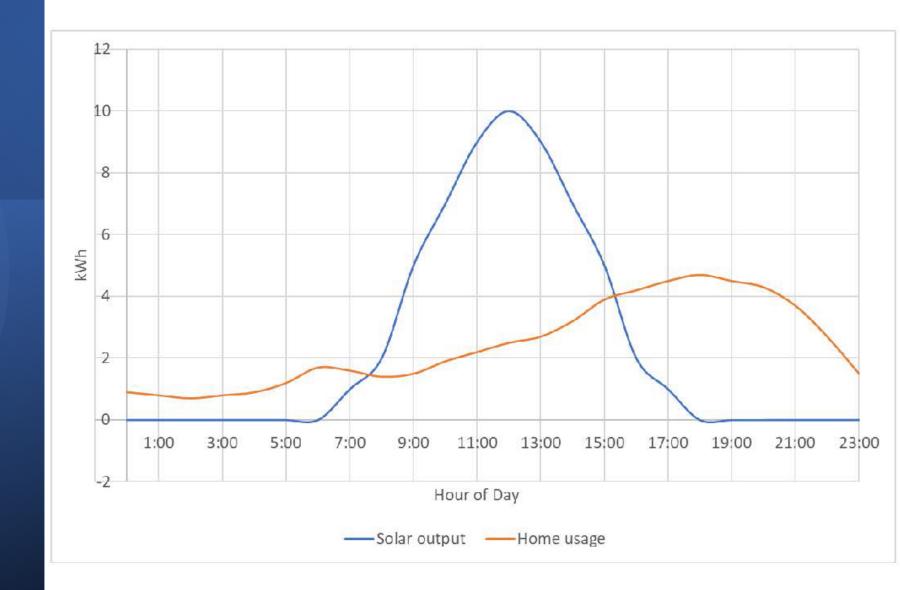
Residential Service- Indiana/Ohio

Service Charge per month:	\$32.95
Distribution Energy Charge per kWh:	\$0.01913
Generation & Transmission Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.08093
Total Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.10006

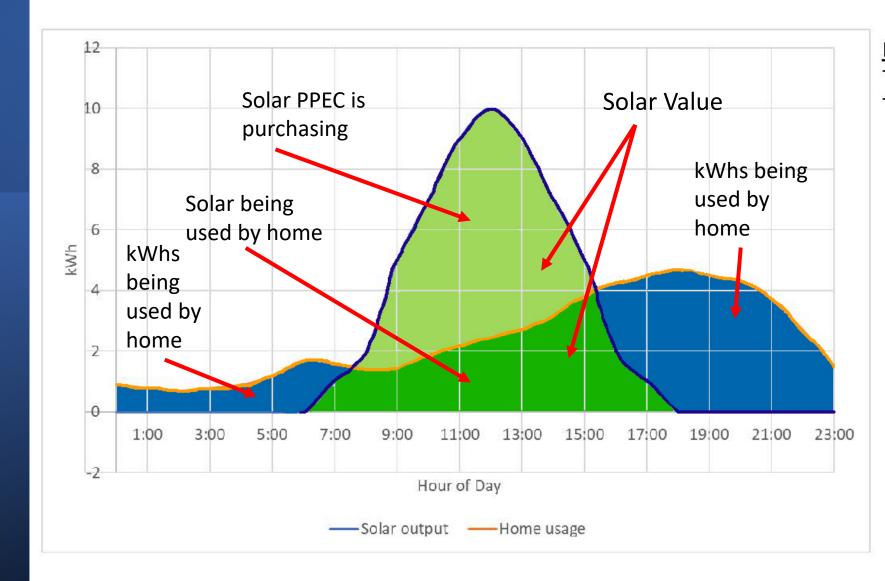
Residential Net Billing Service- Indiana/Ohio

Service Charge per month:	\$52.95
Total Energy Charge per kWh	\$0.08340
Distribution Generation Credit (excess buy back)	\$0.05700

Solar & Usage patterns



Solar & Usage Patterns



Net-Billing Example

	Solar Array Generation	(house)	Total Solar (kWh) PPEC	-	Billing (\$52.95 Service Charge + \$0.083/kWh or -	Total
Month	(kWh)	(kWh)	received	. ,	\$0.057 / kWh excess)	Charges
January	510				\$52.95 + \$111.97	\$164.92
February	1028	2467	0		\$52.95 + \$119.44	\$172.39
March	1526	1671	0	145	\$52.95 + \$138.69	\$191.64
April	1402	1262	140	-140	\$52.95 + <mark>(\$7.98)</mark>	\$44.97
May	1568	1332	236	-236	\$52.95 + <mark>(\$13.46)</mark>	\$9.49
June	1432	1312	120	-120	\$52.95 + <mark>(\$6.84)</mark>	\$46.10
July	1542	1252	290	-290	\$52.95 + <mark>(\$16.53)</mark>	\$36.42
August	1452	1505	0	53	\$52.95 + \$4.40	\$57.35
September	1378	1551	0	173	\$52.95 + \$14.36	\$67.32
October	1020	1075	0	55	\$52.95 + \$4.57	\$57.52
November	982	1310	0	328	\$52.95 + \$27.22	\$80.17
December	602	1504	0	902	\$52.95 + \$74.87	\$127.82
Total	14442	18100				
Sizing	79.80%					

Payback Example

- Assume a home that uses 15,000 kWh
- Install a 10 Kw-dc system

- will produce about 12,000 kWh/year, or about 80% of the home's usage

- install cost of \$2.50/ W-dc-equal to roughly \$25,000. After incentives, roughly \$18,500

- Assume:
 - Retail rate of \$0.083/kWh
 - Avoided cost rate of \$0.057/kWh

Payback Example-Net Billing

- If 7% of solar kWhs are sent back to the grid, then we should expect the following solar values:
 - 7% x 12,000 = 840 kWh credited at \$0.057 = \$47.88
 - 93% x 12,000 = 11,160 kWh valued at $0.083 = \frac{926.28}{2}$
 - Total annual solar value = \$974.16
 - Simple payback of 18.9 years at \$2.50/W-dc install price

Before choosing a solar system, be sure your home is as energy efficient as possible.

- Investing in energy efficiency provides a faster return on your investment.
- By improving your home's energy efficiency first, you will reduce your overall energy use, and may reduce the size of PV system needed.

Make sure your roof is in tip-top shape.

- a. If yours is older, you may want to repair or replace before installing a roof-top solar PV system.
- b. Remember, a PV system may last up to30 years; be sure your roof will last, too.

*Research solar and solar contractors thoroughly before investing in a system.

A. Get at least 3 quotes before choosing a contractor.

B. Work closely with the cooperative for advice and assistance with interconnecting to the grid.

C. The cooperative can provide history of your energy use.

Call the cooperative before you go forward with the project, so you have a complete understanding of the billing changes.

When you have decided on a contractor, send in the proper application filled out completely, with the application processing fee.

After PPEC receives the application and processing fee:

- The cooperative will review your last 3 years of energy use and confirm it falls within our policy of sizing UP TO 80% of your previous 3-year 12month average.
- Engineering will review the specifications of the proposed system and do a study to be sure our equipment can handle the power. If the system falls within our parameters, you will then get an approval to start construction.

The interconnect agreements must be completed and signed before construction is completed (typically the interconnect agreements are handled by the contractor).

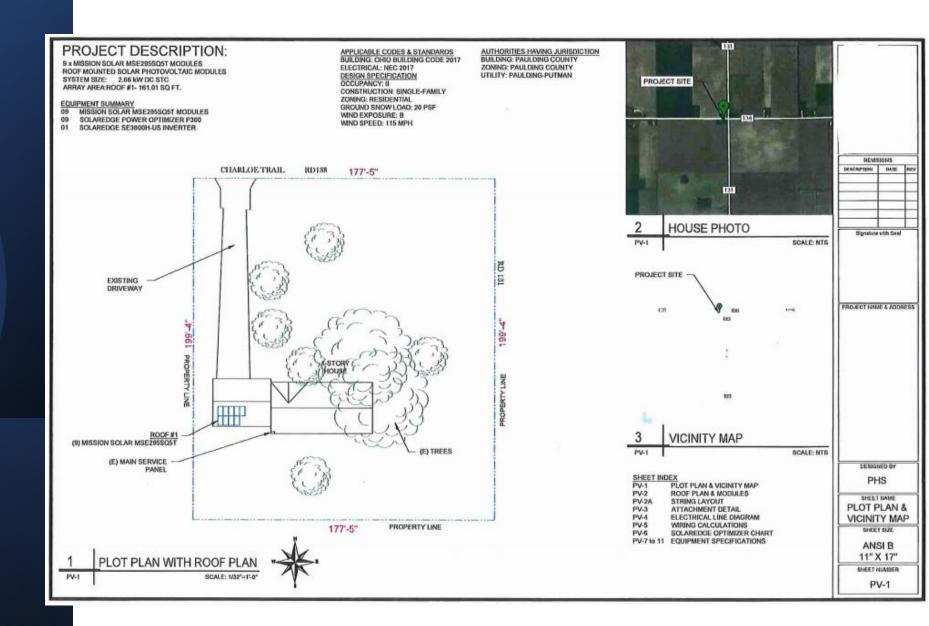
After completion, PPEC will make a site visit to test the disconnect unit and exchange the meter to a bi-directional meter.

Project complete.

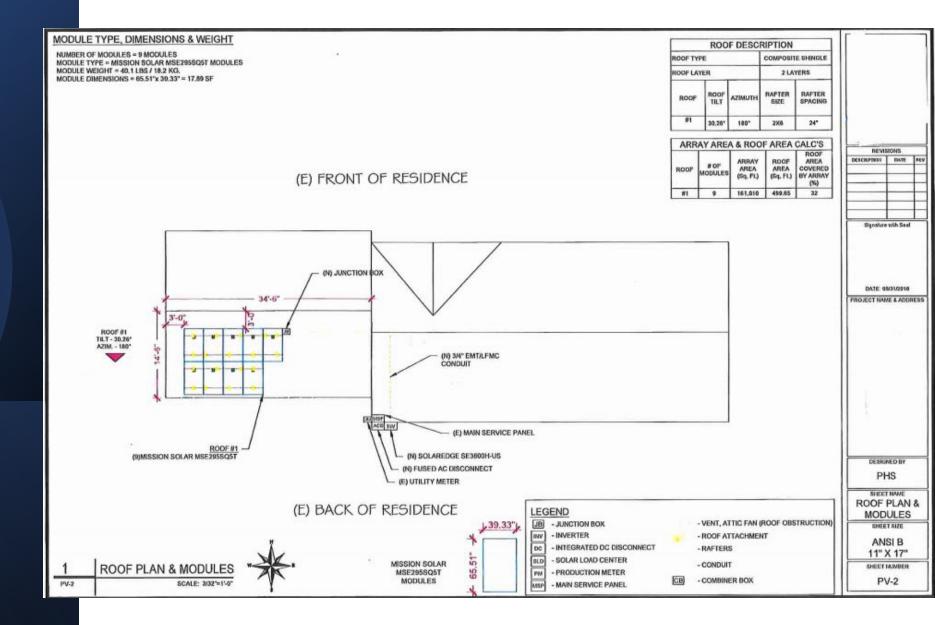
Solar Array Installation & Requirements



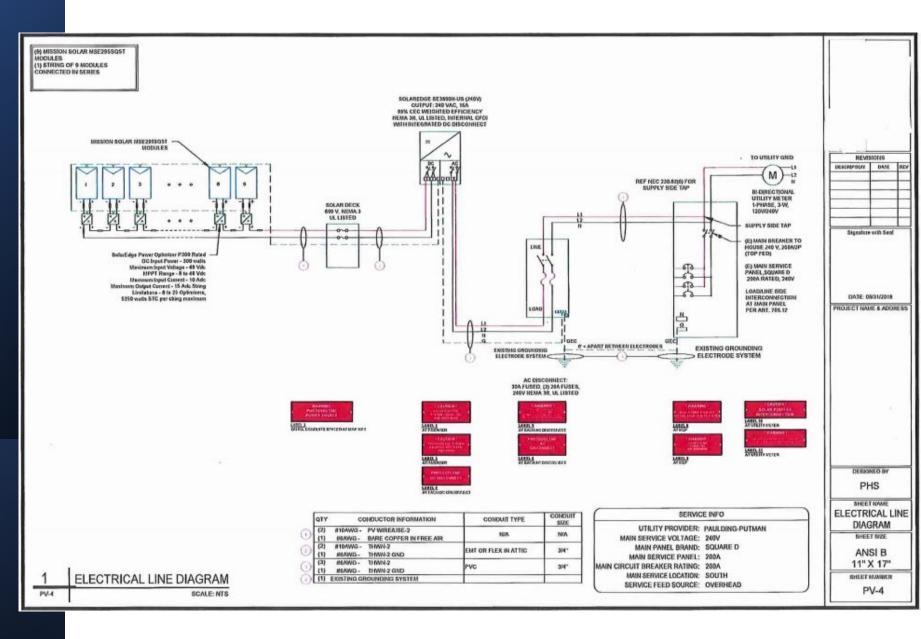
Site Layout

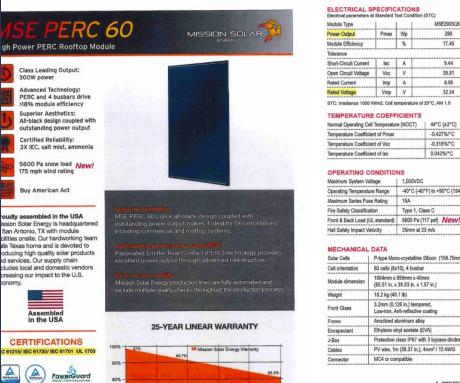


Site Layout



Line Diagram





10 YEARS

decidal parameters at our ward rest containen (er c)							
Nodule Type	MSE290SQ5T		MSE290SQ5T	MSE295SQ5T	MSE300SQ5T		
Power Output	Pmax	Wp	290	295	300		
Module Efficiency		%	17.45	17.75	18.05		
Colerance 0°+3%							
Short-Circuit Current	Isc	A	9,44	9.52	9.61		
Open Circuit Voltage	Voc	V	39.81	40.11	40.18		
Rated Current	Imp	A	8.95	9.03	9.17		
Rated Voltage	Vmp	V	32.54	32,72	32,80		
TC: Irradiance 1000 Win2: Cell temperature of 25°C AM 1.5							

-0.427%/°C

-0.318%/*C

0.042%/*C

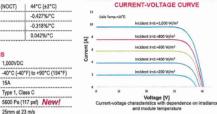
1.000VDC

Type 1, Class C

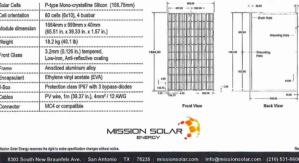
25mm at 23 m/s

15A

MSE295SQ5T: 295WP, 60CELL SOLAR MODULE



BASIC DESIGN (UNITS: mm)



so	are	CO	e
00			

SolarEdge Single Phase Inverters

for North America

SE3000H-US / SE3800H-US / SE5000H-US / SE6000H-US / SE7600H-US



Optimized installation with HD-Wave technology

Specifically designed to work with power optimizers

- Record-breaking efficiency
- Integrated arc fault protection for NEC 2011 690.11 and integrated rapid shutdown for NEC 2014 690.12
- Extremely small - High reliability without any electrolytic capacitors
- Built-in module-level monitoring
- Outdoor and indoor installation
- Optional: Revenue grade data, ANSI C12.20 Class 0.5 (0.5% accuracy)

Max. AC Power Output	3000	3800	5000	6000	7600	VA
AC Output Voltage MinNomMax. (183 - 208 - 229)			1			Vac
AC Output Voltage MinNomMax. (211 - 240 - 264)	1	1	1	1	1	Vac
AC Frequency (Nominal)			59.8-60-60.510	A		Hz
Maximum Continuous Output Current 208V	-	-	24		-	A
Maximum Continuous Output Current 240V	12.5	16	21	25	32	A
GFDI Threshold			1			A
Utility Monitoring, Islanding Protection,			Viec			
Country Configurable Thresholds			Tes			
INPUT						_
Maximum DC Power	4650	5900	7750	9300	11800	W
Transformer-less, Ungrounded			Yes			
Maximum Input Voltage			480			Vdc
Nominal DC Input Voltage		3	80		400	Vdc
Maximum Input Current 208V	-		15.5		-	Adc
Maximum Input Current 240V	8.5	10.5	13.5	16.5	20	Adc
Max, Input Short Circuit Current			45			Adc
Reverse-Polarity Protection			Yes			
Ground-Fault Isolation Detection			600ka Sensitivity			
Maximum Inverter Efficiency	99		9	9.2		%
CEC Weighted Efficiency			99			%
Nighttime Power Consumption			< 2.5			W
SELF-SUSTAINING POWER OUTLET (OPTIONAL)						
Nominal Output Voltage	11102302020	Service and the service of the	120	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	Service and the service of	V
Maximum Output Power	150040				W	
External Outlet with GFDI	Yes					
ADDITIONAL FEATURES						
Supported Communication Interfaces	1.100.000	R\$485, Ethernet,	ZigBee (optional),	Cellular (optional)	1.	
Revenue Grade Data, ANSI C12.20	Optional ²⁸					
Rapid Shutdown - NEC 2014 690.12	Automatic Rapid Shutdown upon AC Grid Disconnect					
STANDARD COMPLIANCE						
Safety	UL17	41, UL16998, CSA 0	22.2, Canadian AR	I according to TJ.L	. M-07	1
Grid Connection Standards		IEEES	547, Rule 21, Rule1	14 (HI)		
Emissions	FCC Part 15 Class B					
INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS						
AC Output Conduit Size / AWG Range		0.75	-1" Conduit / 14-6	AWG	10000	
DC Input Conduit Size / # of Strings / AWG Range		0.75-1" C	onduit /1-2 strings	/ 14-6 AWG		
Dimensions with Safety Switch (HxWxD)		17.7 x 1	4.6 × 6.8 / 450 × 3	70 x 174		in/mm
Weight with Safety Switch	253/115				lb/kg	
Noise			< 25			dBA
Cooling			Natural Convection	1		
Operating Temperature Range	-13 to +140 / -25 to +60 ⁴¹ (-40°F / -40°C option) ³¹			'F/'C		
Protection Rating	NEMA 3R Driverter with Safety Switch)					
			prover der witht Sere	sy switch	******	
For other regional settings please contact SolarEdge support Depends on PV assiliability Exercises area inverted with Microsoft-USODENUC2						
Revenue grade inverter IVV: StevenH-US00ENNC2 Power de-rating from Sd°C -40 ventime IVV: StevenH-US000NNU4						



Equipment Specifications



OUTPUT Rated AC Power Output

Max.

Wa

Single Phase Inverters for North America SE3000H-US / SE3800H-US / SE5000H-US / SE6000H-US / SE7600H-US

SE3000H-US SE3800H-US SE5000H-US SE6000H-US SE7600H-US

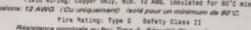
3000 3500 5000 6000 7600 VA



Interconnection Installation & Inspection



Juniva	Suniva Inc. www.suniva.com
Brilliance of Solar Made Sensible®	OPTimus Series
V Model Type /Type de module PV:	OPT335-72-4-100
Max Power (P	max.)
. 335	W
Short Circuit Current (Isc)	Open Circuit Voltage (
9.66 A	45.9 V
Max Power Current (Imp)	Max Power Voltage (Vmp)
A (8.8	37.7 V
Series Fuse	Current
15A	N
	ension max. du système
L 1000 VDC (UL) 1	NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.
Valeurs electriques sont de l'ordre de + /-10 Nosinal Ratings at STC (1000 Conditions STC nominales (1000 W	Win ² Spectrum AW 1.50 at 25°C). KMm ² Spectre AM 1.5 G # 25°C) , min. 12 AWG, insulated for so'c min





Inspection Process



Inspection Process

Net-Billing Meter

