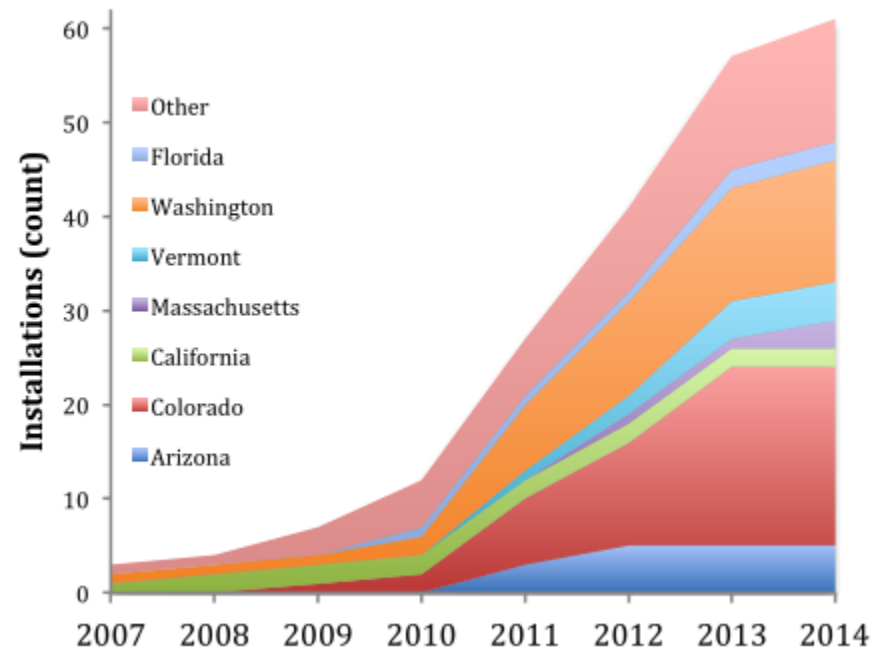
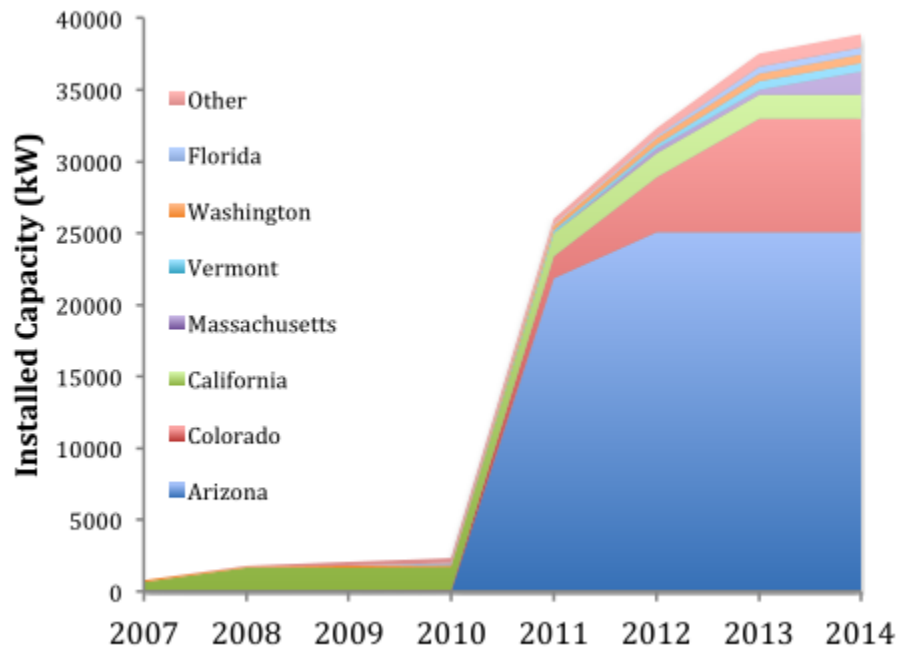


Thank You!

JOSHUA.HUNEYCUTT@EE.DOE.GOV

Capacity Installed vs Number of Projects by State



Working Paper Draft: 30 March 2015

Middle Ground in Customer-Utility Relationship? Analyzing the Drivers of Variations in Deployment Models for Community Solar

Erik Funkhouser¹, Griselda Blackburn^{2*}, Clare Magee^{1*}, and Varun Rai^{1,3#}

Opportunities Beyond the Residential Rooftop

Community Solar

Community members work together to enable solar in their community



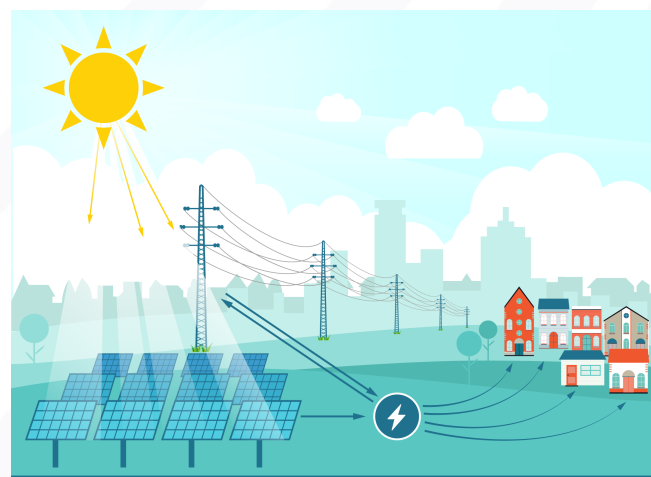
Group Purchasing



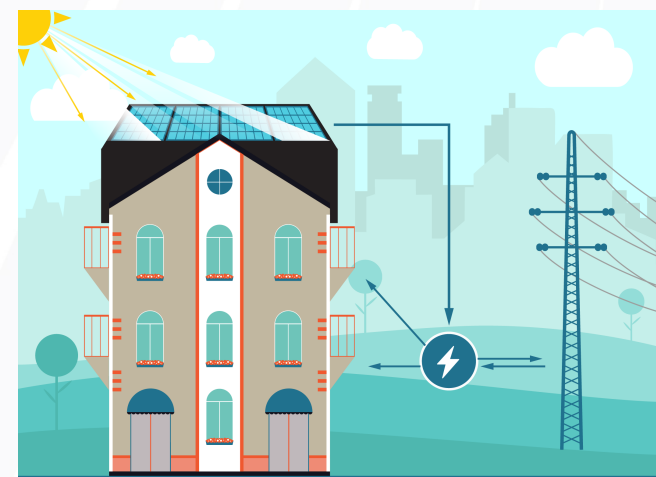
Financial (Invest or Donate)

Shared Solar

Participants own or lease panels, buy kWh blocks of generation, or own an interest in a shared system



Offsite



Onsite (Multi-Unit Buildings)

Potential Benefits of Shared Solar

Market Expansion

- **Access to solar for the other 75%:** Individuals without good roofs for solar can participate
- **Lower barriers to entry (financial & technical)**
 - Minimum buy-ins can be $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of one PV panel
 - Enable participation by new market segments
- **Easy, engaging, potentially transferable**
 - Option to sell if moving
- **Enabling deployment:** Solar on schools, churches, nonprofits, etc.

Economies of Scale

- **Lower soft costs:** Costs are spread over larger projects
- **Siting flexibility**
 - Optimal grid integration
 - Local econ development: Community-scale projects can use **space close to load centers** unsuitable for small- or utility-scale solar
- **Focused interconnection efforts:** Utilities monitor operation of several larger arrays instead of many small systems

Opportunities for Innovation

- **Entrepreneurship opportunities:** Wide range of possible business models
- **Lower-cost financing**
 - Community-based market players can lower financing costs
- **Sector interfaces**
 - Opportunities for residential/commercial/municipal collaboration
- **Giving back to your community**

S/CS: Good for Communities

Potential Benefits

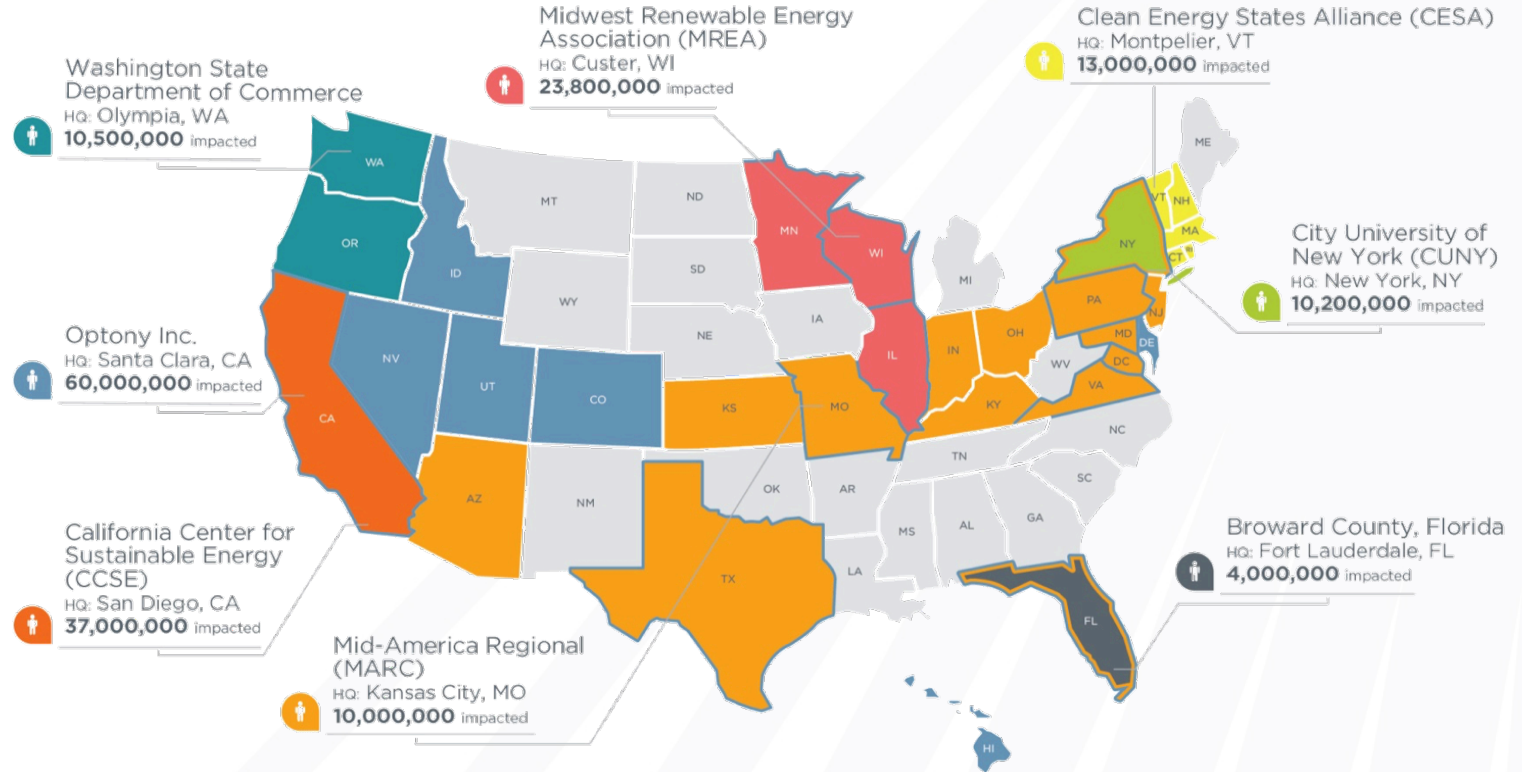
- **Enabling deployment**
 - Schools, municipal buildings, nonprofits
- **Siting:** Community-scale projects can use space near load centers that is unsuitable for small or utility-scale solar
 - (e.g., commercial rooftops, apartment buildings, brownfields, and near roads)
- **Multi-unit buildings** can host S/CS
 - Stabilize electricity costs for renters & affordable housing tenants
- **Sector interfaces**
 - Residential/commercial/municipal collaboration
- Insight on working with **intermediate system sizes**

Remaining Challenges

- **Permitting & interconnection**
 - Existing local regulations may limit the size of projects that can be easily deployed and connected to the grid
- **Enabling legislation** (virtual net metering laws)
 - Needed to distribute electricity benefits from off-site S/CS installations

In his 2013 Climate Action Plan, President Obama called for **100 MW** of renewable energy on **affordable housing** by 2020

Rooftop Solar Challenge II Highlights



➔ REGIONAL COLLABORATIONS

- New England (CESA), Pacific Northwest (WADOC), Midwest Renewable Energy Association (MREA)

➔ DIGITAL TOOL EXPANSION

- Optony Solar Roadmap, SMART NY platform (CUNY), Florida (Broward)

➔ DATA COLLECTION ENGINES

- CA Interconnection Portal (CSE)

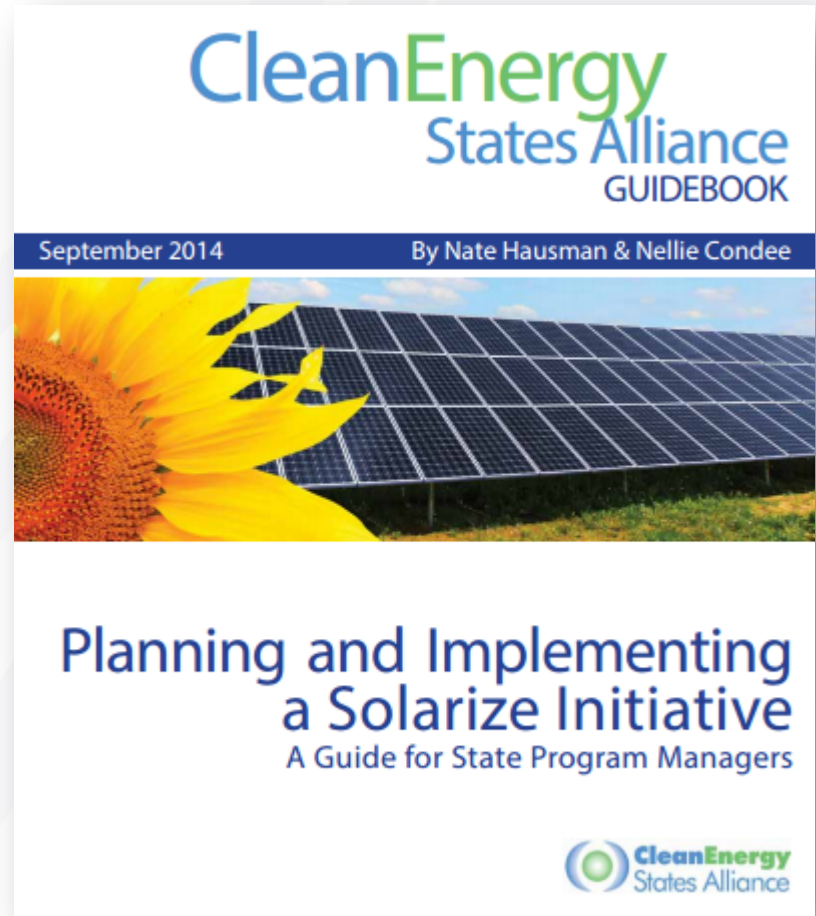
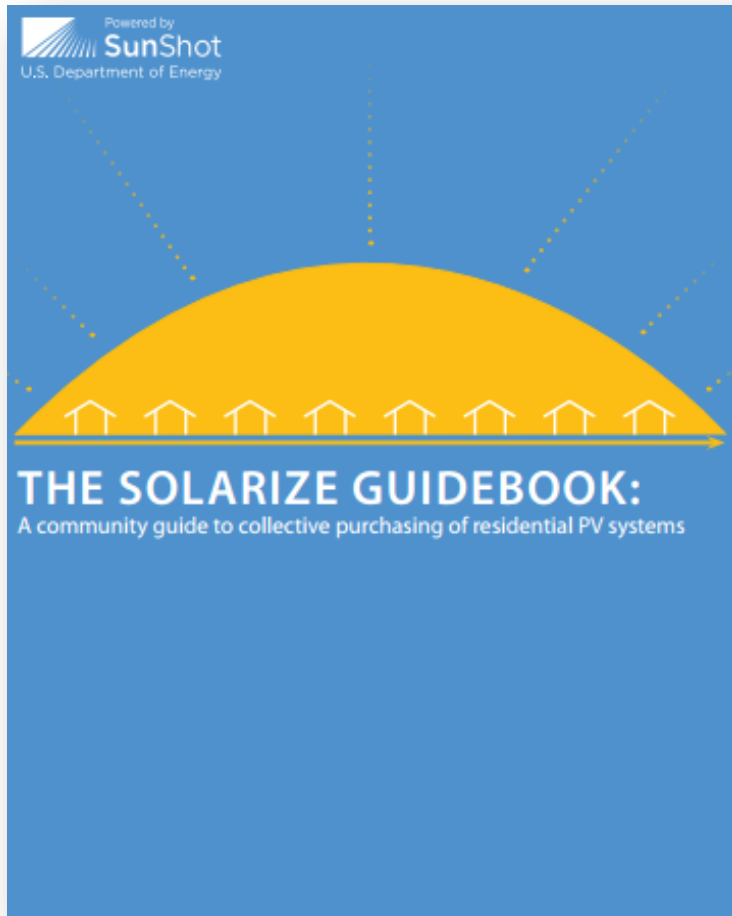
➔ NASCENT SOLAR MARKET PARTICIPANTS

- New Hampshire & Rhode Island (CESA), Ohio and Indiana (MARC)

➔ STATEWIDE STANDARDIZATION

- California Solar Permitting Portal (CSE)

Solarize Resources



<http://solaroutreach.org/solarize/>

Rooftop Solar and its Alternatives

Fewer than 25% of homes are eligible for solar*

- Structural constraints
- Insufficient roof space
- Shading
- Multitenant buildings

Does not account for:

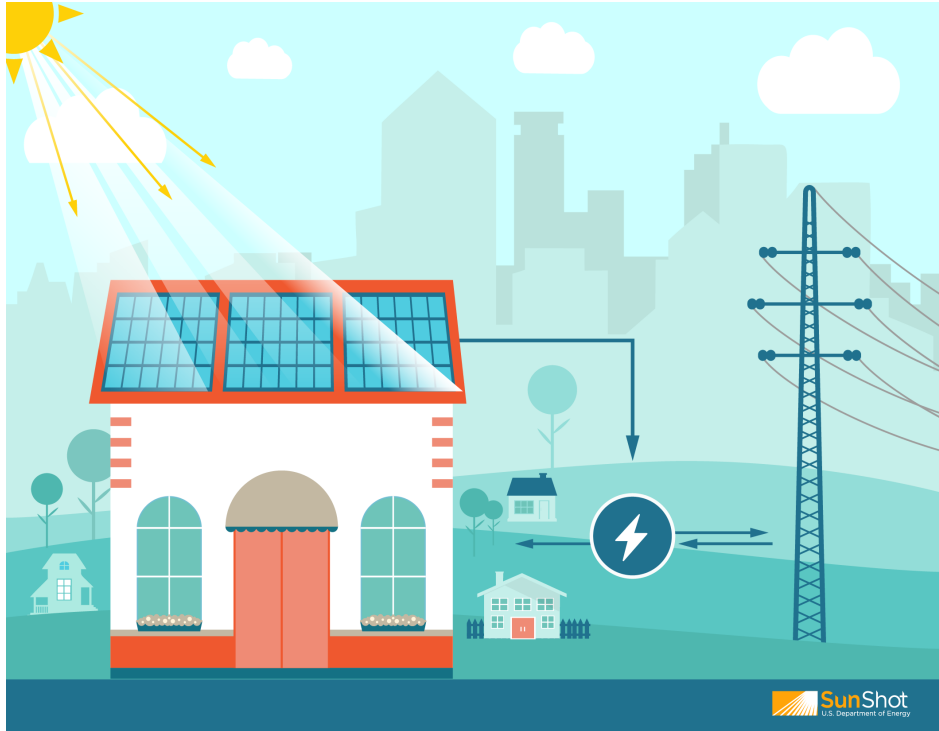
- Ownership/renters
- Financial situation



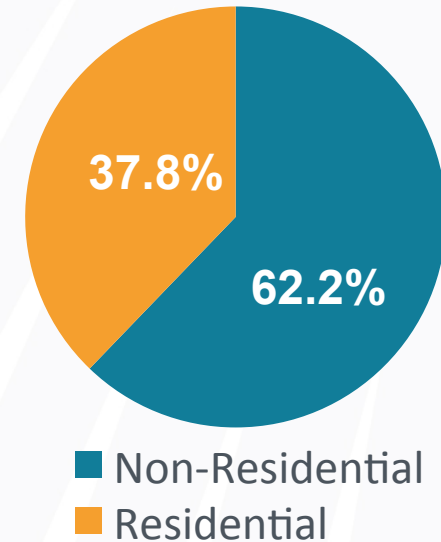
- Mid Valley Solar Array, 78 kW
- El Jebel, Colorado
- Partners:
 - Holy Cross Energy (cooperative utility)
 - Clean Energy Collective (developer)
- Came online in August 2010
- HCE customers (including homeowners, businesses, renters, lessees, community organizations, etc.) can purchase shares upfront at **\$3.15/watt**
- Participants receive **bill credits valued 37% higher** than credit for traditional solar

- *NREL Study. *Rooftop Photovoltaics Market Penetration Scenarios*. 2008.
- Image credits: SunShot Rooftop Solar Challenge, Echos Solar, Clean Energy Collective (CEC)
- Mid Valley Solar Array info: the CEC and the "Shared Solar Program Comparison Chart" – Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) & Solar Electric Power Association (SEPA)

Residential Rooftops are Limiting



U.S. Electricity Consumption by Sector



Only about $\frac{1}{4}$ of residential rooftop space can host solar

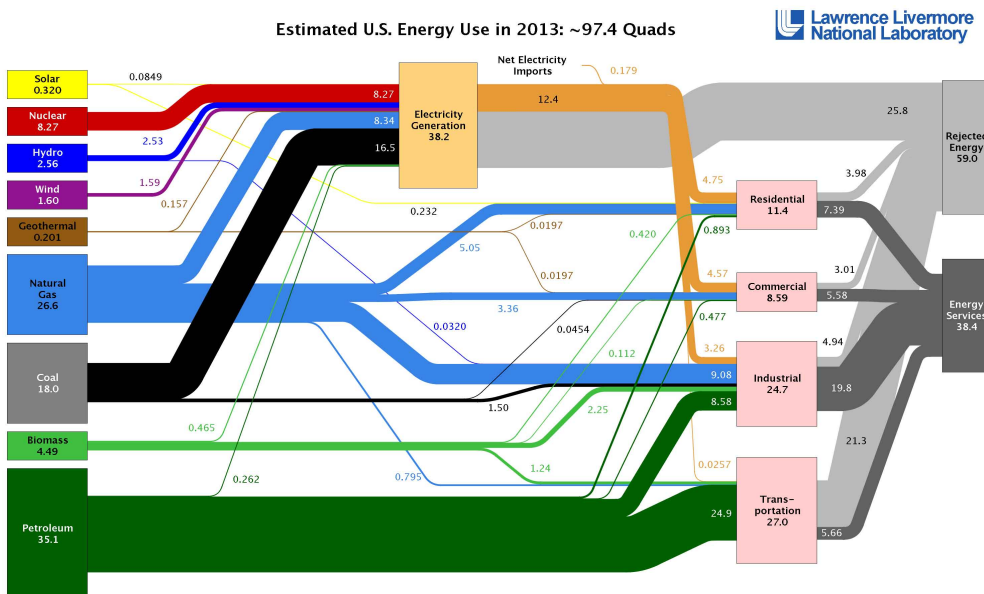
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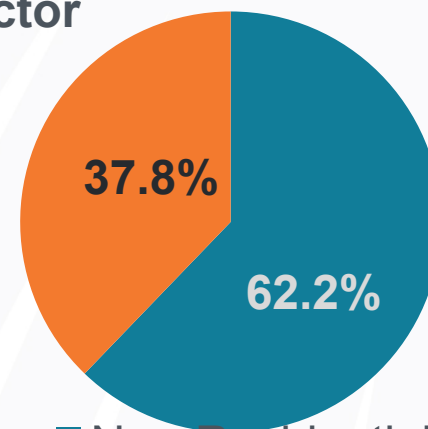
- Ownership status/renters
- Financial situation

NREL Study. *Rooftop Photovoltaics Market Penetration Scenarios*. 2008.

Electricity Consumption and Access



U.S. Electricity Consumption by Sector



- Non-Residential
- Residential

Only about ¼ of residential rooftop space can host solar

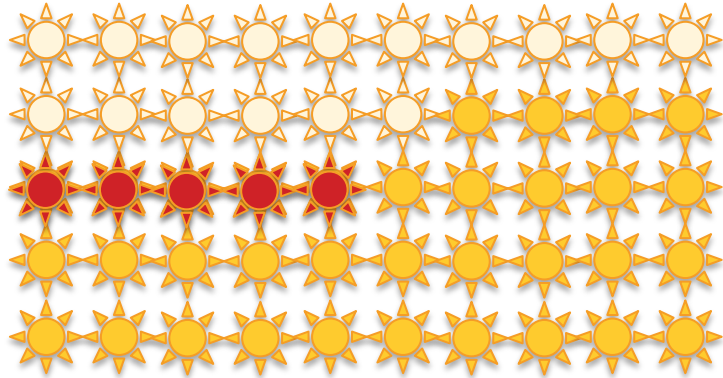
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Does not account for:

- Ownership status/renters
- Financial situation

NREL Study. *Rooftop Photovoltaics Market Penetration Scenarios*. 2008.

Thinking Beyond the Residential Rooftop



= 1 GW (1,000 MW) = 1 nuclear or coal plant = ~130,000 homes for 1 year

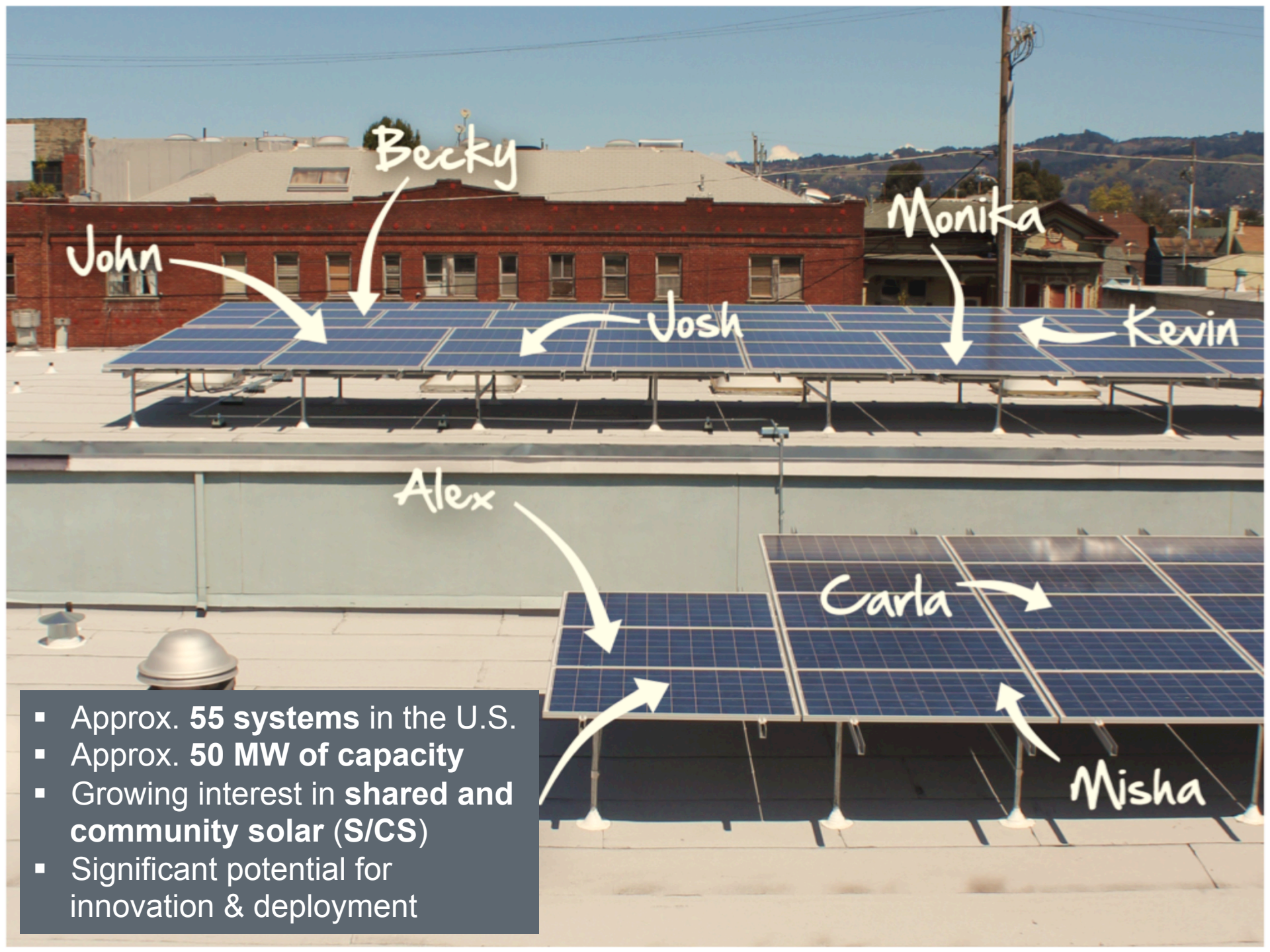
Currently Deployed in U.S.		By 2020*
All Solar	~16 GW	→ 50 GW
Shared Solar	~50 MW	→ 5 GW**

**SunShot Vision Study: 330 GW of solar by 2030, 715 GW by 2050*

***Informal, aspirational goal*

New ownership models (**shared & community solar**) can:

- Enable offsite solar arrays & solar on multi-unit housing
- **Expand access** to solar
- Lower costs via **economies of scale**
- Provide **opportunities for innovation**



John

Becky

Monika

Josh

Kevin

Alex

Carla

Misha

- Approx. **55 systems** in the U.S.
- Approx. **50 MW** of capacity
- Growing interest in **shared and community solar (S/CS)**
- Significant potential for innovation & deployment

Mid Valley Solar Array in El Jebel, Colorado



- 78 kW array
- Partners:
 - **Holy Cross Energy** (cooperative utility)
 - **Clean Energy Collective** (developer)
- Came online in **August 2010**
- HCE customers (including homeowners, businesses, renters, lessees, community organizations, etc.) can purchase shares upfront at **\$3.15/watt**
- Participants receive **bill credits valued 37% higher** than credit for traditional solar

Image credit: Clean Energy Collective (CEC)

“Shared Solar Program Comparison Chart” – Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) & Solar Electric Power Association (SEPA)

Madonna Road Apartments in San Luis Obispo, CA



- 281.5 kW array
- PV modules placed on ballasted roof racking & solar awnings
- Installed on 18 buildings during property rehab project
- System designed to offset 100% of tenant and common area electrical usage

Everyday Energy: Multi-Family Project Highlights

S/CS: Good for Utilities

Potential Benefits

- **Responsive** to customers
 - Fulfill desire for solar options
- **Equitable** to all rate-payers
- **Net metering / Value of Solar**
 - S/CS can aid rate design compromises
- **Utilities control their involvement**
 - Active design/system management or supporting role
- **Focused interconnection efforts**
 - Utilities monitor output & operation of several larger installations instead of many small systems
- **Siting flexibility:** Key spots on the grid
- **No capital costs**

Remaining Challenges

- Integration with utility **billing systems**
- **Lack of market research**
 - Which programs do customers like?

Over 50 MW of utility-sponsored community solar is currently available*

*SEPA, Utility Community Solar Handbook, 2013

Preliminary research indicates utilities may prefer S/CS over green power purchasing programs and residential rooftop solar**

- **Blackburn, Griselda, Clare Magee, Ben Sigrin, and Varun Rai. "Evaluating the Role of Utility-Sponsored Community Solar within the Utility Business Model." UT-Austin, 2013.

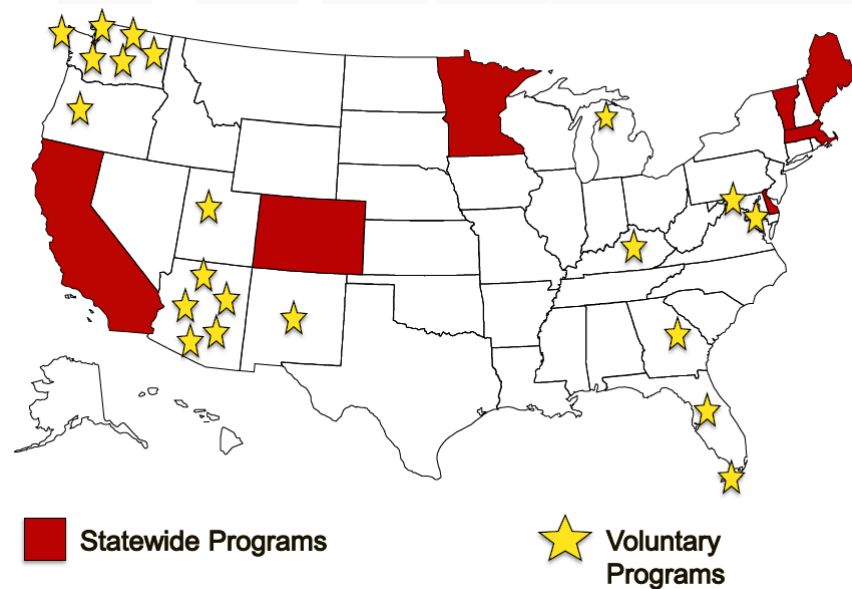
S/CS: Good for the Solar Industry

Potential Benefits

- **Lower soft costs:** costs are spread over larger projects*
 - (e.g., permitting, inspection, interconnection, installation, and customer acquisition)
- **Entrepreneurship opportunities**
 - Wide range of possible business models
- **Lower-cost financing**
 - Participation of new, community-based market players can lower financing costs
- **New market opportunities**
 - Demand exists in developed and new solar markets across the U.S.
 - Distributed CSP

Remaining Challenges

- **Legal structures**
 - Business models
 - Financing
 - Securities issues



- *According to a shared solar developer, benefits of scale come into play for projects >500 kW
- Map shows shared solar activity in the United States (Interstate Renewable Energy Council, 2013)

S/CS: Good for Consumers

Potential Benefits

- **Access to solar for the other 75%**
 - Individuals without good roofs for solar (e.g., renters)
- **Lower barriers to entry** enable participation by new market segments
 - (e.g., lower-income consumers)
- **Easy:** Individuals can avoid operations, maintenance, and technical issues
- **Transferable:** Solar assets can be bought or sold separately from homes
- **Engaging:** Community participation encourages awareness of energy use and understanding of renewable energy options
- **Local action & advocacy** can support national deployment

Remaining Challenges

- **Education**
- **Securities laws** may limit some projects to accredited investors
- **Federal ITC** does not always apply

National, regional, & local non-profits working on S/CS include:

- The Vote Solar Initiative
- D.C. SUN
- IREC
- Solar Gardens Institute
- Northwest SEED
- Appalachian Institute for Renewable Energy
- The Resource Innovation Group

S/CS: Good for Communities

Potential Benefits

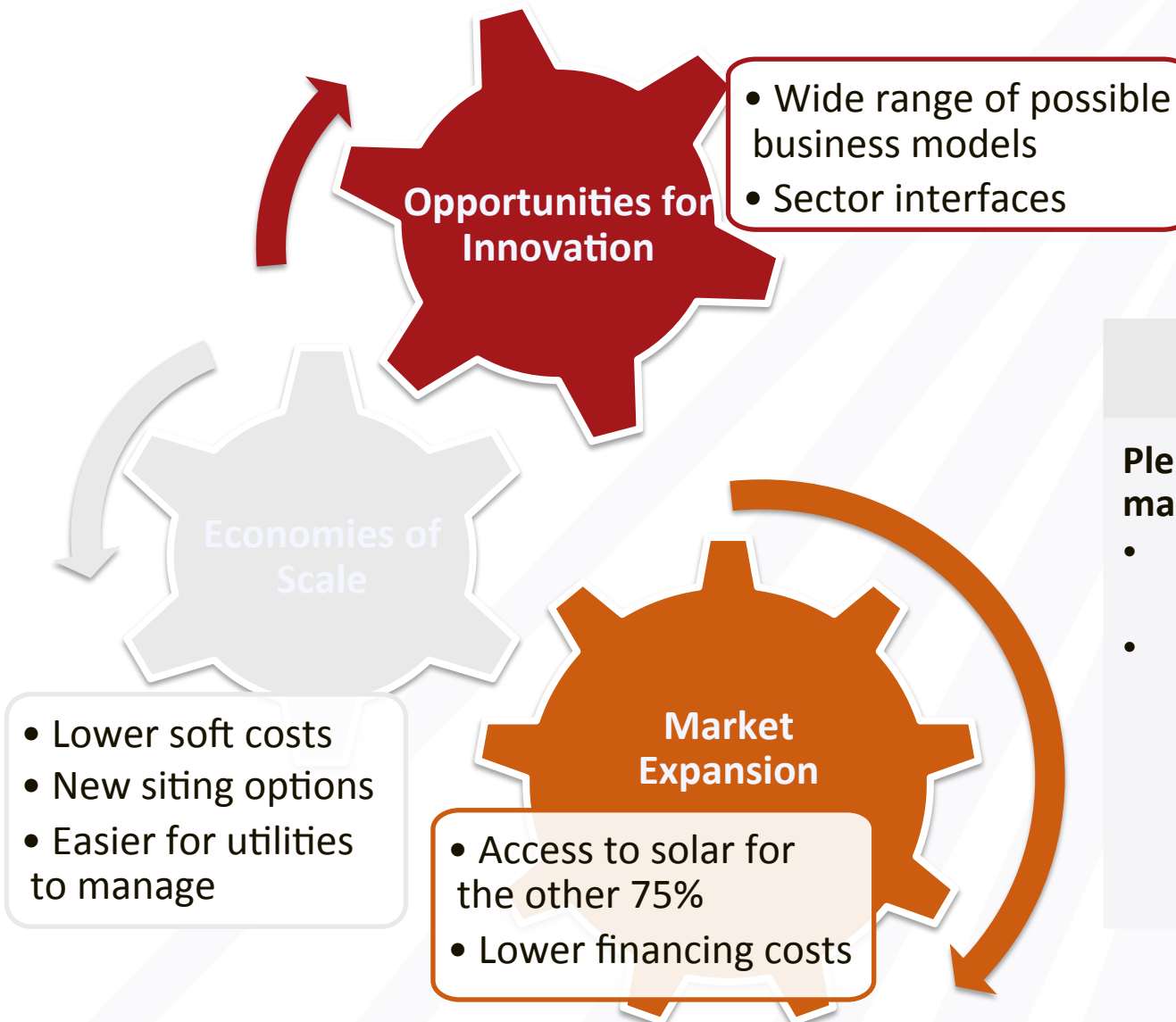
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In his 2013 Climate Action Plan, President Obama called for **100 MW** of renewable energy on **affordable housing** by 2020

Good for SunShot: Encouraging Entrepreneurship



The Big Challenge

Plenty of demand, but low market maturity

- Locality-specific, diverse business models
- Projects often start from scratch
 - High administrative and legal costs
 - Difficult to replicate projects

Primary Questions

How can S/CS in the United States scale rapidly from the 50 MW deployed today?

Which existing approaches are replicable? How & why?

Where are opportunities for collaboration?

What can each stakeholder group do?

What are helpful role(s) for DOE?

Opportunities for Shared Solar

Scaling

- Currently: Many locality-specific, diverse business models
- Regional legal and regulatory variations
- High administrative and legal costs

Financing

- Developing financing models
- Developing precedent for:
 - Securities regulations
 - Personal Tax Credit for offsite systems

Logistical

- Integration with utility billing systems
- Developing frameworks for distributing benefits

Information

- Additional market research is needed
- Data on project success

Identified Challenges and Barriers

Uncertainty related to securities regulations

Financial

Investment Tax Credit rarely applies*

Logistical

S/CS vs. traditional solar?

Integration with utility billing system

Valuation of solar

Virtual Net Metering (VNM)

Additional challenges for multi-unit buildings

Locality-specific, diverse business models

Administrative

Projects often start from scratch

High administrative and legal costs

Difficult to replicate projects

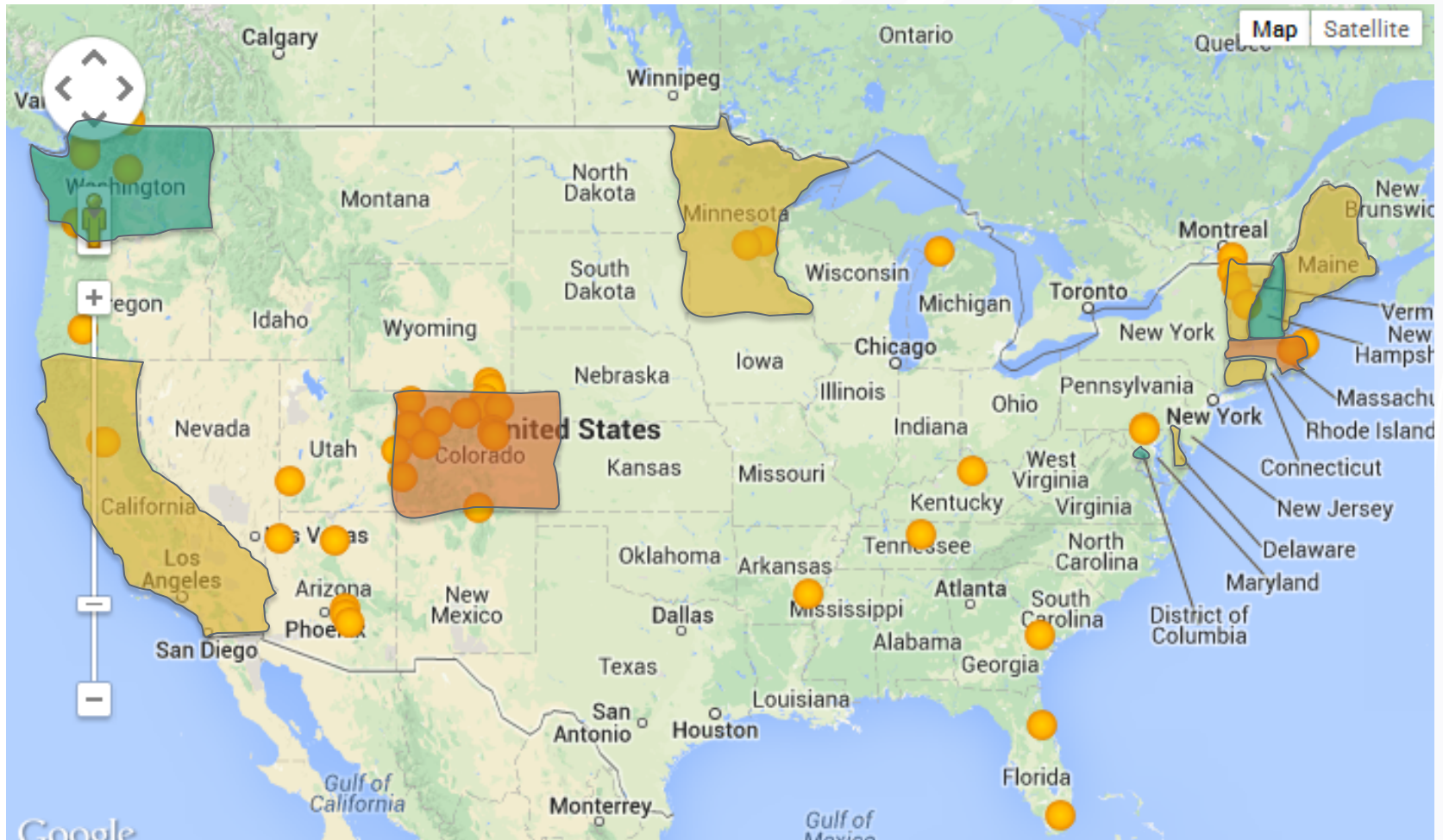
Little market research to date

Informational

No systematic research or data (yet) on project success

Competition between S/CS, traditional rooftop solar, and utility green power programs (*real or perceived*)

Where is shared solar happening?



State Policies and Incentives Supporting Shared Solar

Program	Description	States
Group net metering or VNM	Enables the allocation of benefits from an electricity-generating source that is not directly connected to a customer's meter	California, ^a Connecticut, ^b Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont
Statewide shared energy program	Establishes a comprehensive shared renewable energy program in the state (including VNM or value-of-solar provisions)	California, ^c Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, ^c Massachusetts, Minnesota
Incentives	Provides additional financial incentives for shared renewable energy programs	Washington

^a Restricted to residential and commercial multi-tenant properties.

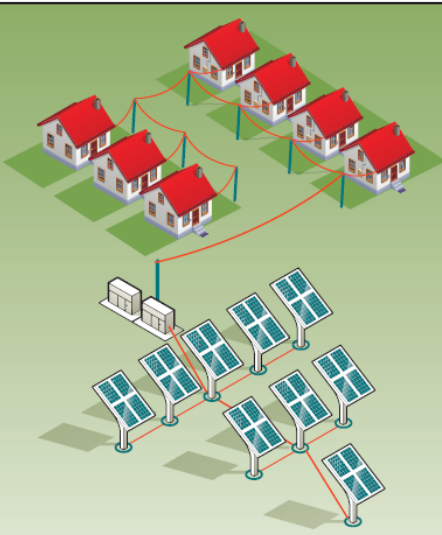
^b Restricted to state, municipal, and agricultural customers as well as critical facilities.

^c Specific rules are still being considered by the state regulatory commissions.

Disclaimer: General overview table may not be comprehensive and does not account for all program nuances

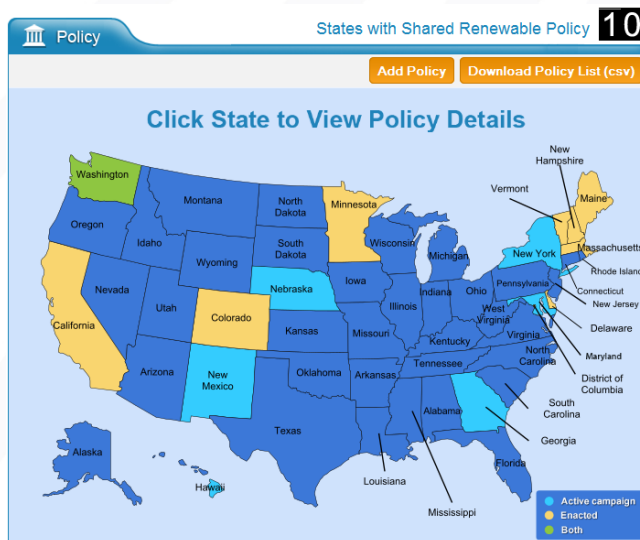
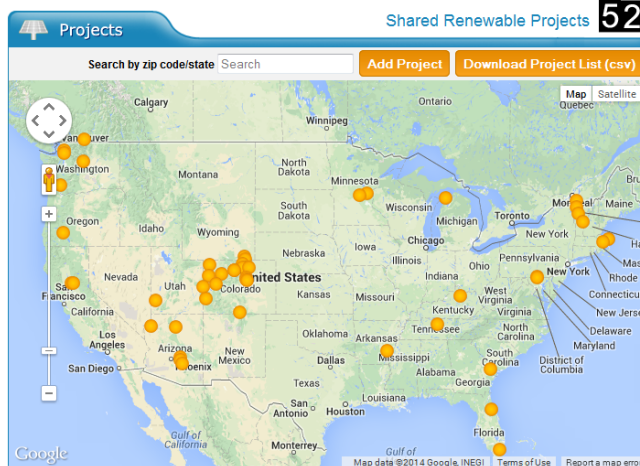
Selected Resources

Model Rules for Shared Renewable Energy Programs



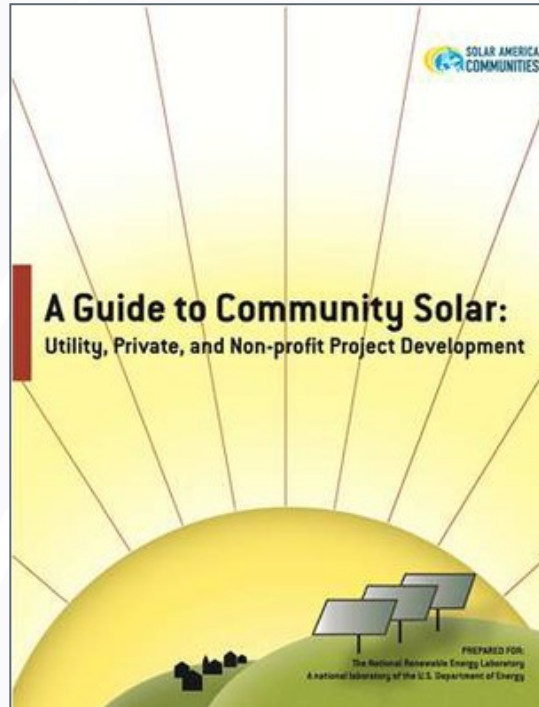
IREC Interstate Renewable Energy Council Inc. **THE Vote Solar INITIATIVE**

Interstate Renewable Energy Council & The Vote Solar Initiative
www.irecusa.org



Shared Renewables HQ
www.sharedrenewables.org

A Guide to Community Solar: Utility, Private, and Non-profit Project Development



SOLAR AMERICA COMMUNITIES

PREPARED FOR:
The National Renewable Energy Laboratory
A national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy

SunShot Initiative
Solar Energy Resource Center
www4.eere.energy.gov/solar/sunshot/resource_center/

Slashing Red Tape and Driving Local Innovation



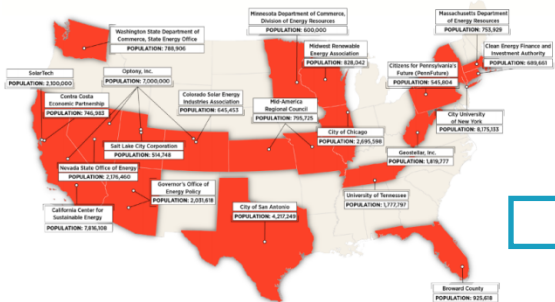
THE PROBLEM: Inconsistent process and practices across 18,000+ jurisdictions, 5,000+ utilities, and 50 states slow down and raise the price of going solar.

THE SOLUTION: Empower teams of local, state, and regional innovators to make faster, easier and cheaper to deploy solar power in communities across the country, measure and track their progress, and spread winning ideas across regions and the country for greater harmonization and unification of practices.

TIMELINE: *Round 1:* Twenty-two one-year awards made in February 2012
Round 2: Eight two-and-a-half-year awards made in September 2013

THE AWARDEES:

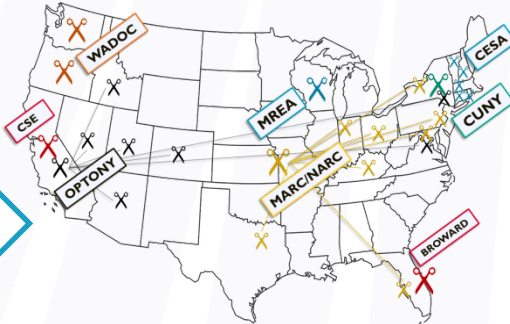
ROUND 1 (2012-2013)



22 Awards
~50M Americans
19 States + Puerto Rico
\$12M

Performance-based
Local-level innovation
Teams quantitatively tracked and scored via market maturity scorecard
Year-end results:
Fees reduced
Online permitting spreading
Statewide standards emerging
Innovative digital solutions unveiled

ROUND 2 (2013-2016)



8 Awards
~165M Americans
27 States + DC
\$12M

22

Rooftop Solar Challenge Teams



Cut red tape by

1

week



600

MW
Installed



40,000

Installations



40,000

Weeks of red tape

= 768

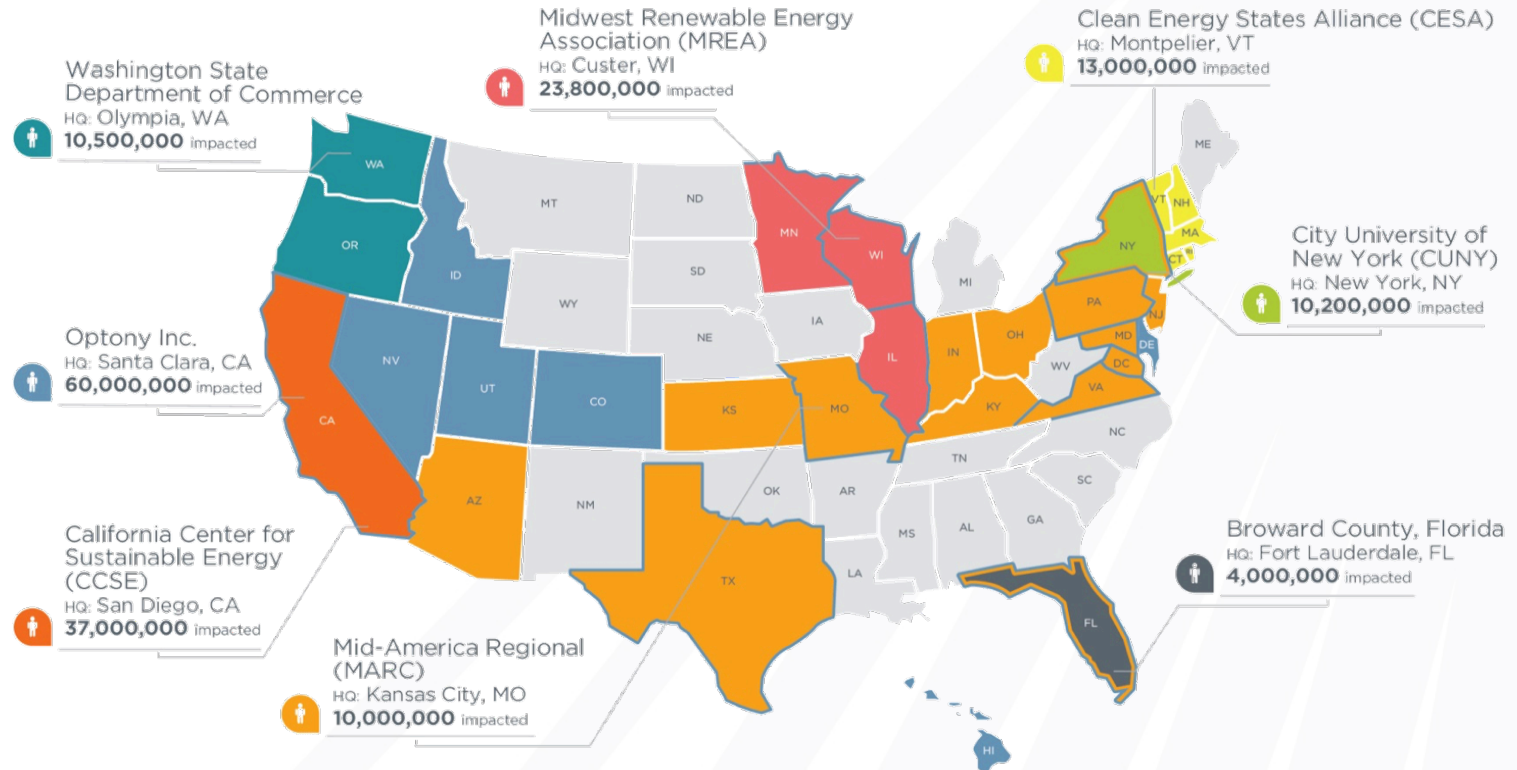
Years of red tape

= 10

Lifetimes



Rooftop Solar Challenge II Highlights



➔ REGIONAL COLLABORATIONS

- New England (CESA), Pacific Northwest (WADOC), Midwest Renewable Energy Association (MREA)

➔ DIGITAL TOOL EXPANSION

- Optony Solar Roadmap, SMART NY platform (CUNY), Florida (Broward)

➔ DATA COLLECTION ENGINES

- CA Interconnection Portal (CSE)

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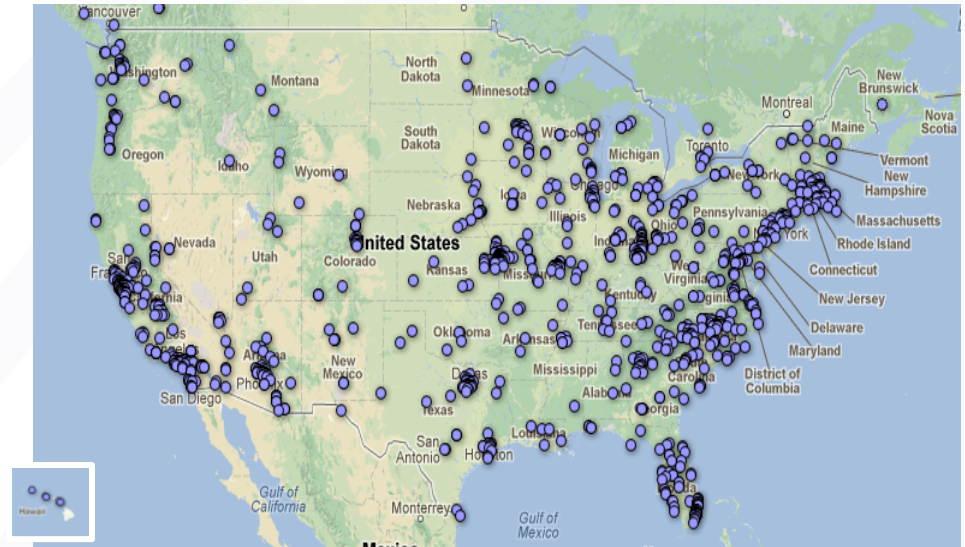
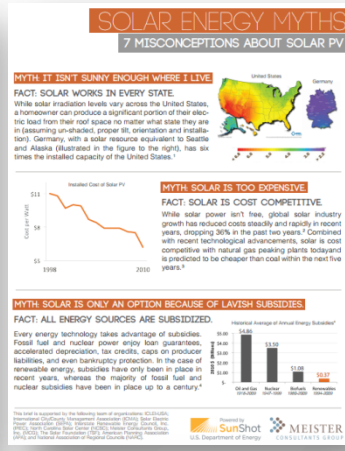
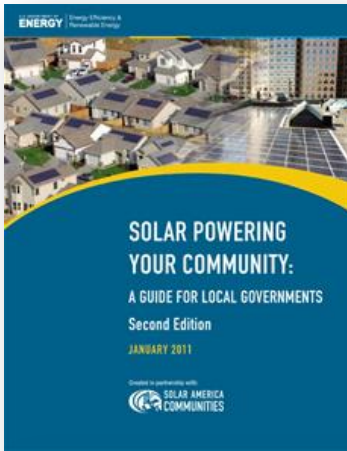
- New Hampshire & Rhode Island (CESA), Ohio and Indiana (MARC)

➔ STATEWIDE STANDARDIZATION

- California Solar Permitting & Interconnection (CSE)



Access the latest resources, a calendar of events, and information on technical assistance at:
www.solaroutreach.org



ASK THE EXPERT: SOLAR ACCESS

Ask the Expert Video Podcast Series presented by the SunShot Solar Outreach Partnership.

SolarOPs has reached over **4,000 individuals**, in all **50 states**, representing more than **1,200 local governments** through partnership workshops, e-learning activities, and technical assistance



Helping Communities Lower Costs and Go Solar



THE PROBLEM: Many of the nation's **18,000 jurisdictions** want to become more solar-friendly, but **don't know where to start** or **don't have the time** to jumpstart a solar initiative.

THE SOLUTION: By using existing tools and responding to market needs by generating crucial resources, awardees **provide targeted assistance and actionable insights to communities** looking make solar energy a local priority.

TIMELINE: SunShot made **3-year awards in August 2011**

THE AWARDEES: **ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability USA**



ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability USA is the leading membership association of local governments committed to climate action, clean energy, and sustainability. ICLEI provides cutting-edge tools, national standards and protocols, trainings, and technical guidance to help local governments meet their goals. ICLEI is partnering with the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC), the North Carolina Solar Center at North Carolina State University, the Solar Electric Power Association (SEPA), Meister Consultants Group, and The Solar Foundation to advance SunShot Initiative goals.

International City / County Management Association (ICMA)

Develops and advances professional local government management to create sustainable communities that improve lives worldwide. ICMA provides member support, publications, data, information, technical assistance, and training and professional development to thousands of city, town, and county managers and other local government professionals. ICMA is partnering with the American Planning Association (APA) and the National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) to advance SunShot Initiative goals.



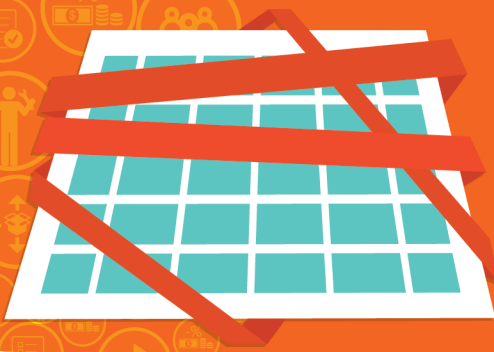
Leaders at the Core of Better Communities

Solar Market Pathways - \$14.6M, 2015-2018

Pathways awardees are developing strategies and tools to increase solar deployment, including: incorporating solar into emergency planning; leveraging collective purchasing power; expanding virtual net metering and commercial property assessed clean energy financing; developing business models for community solar; and assessing solar grid impacts and interconnection processes.



SPARC Solar Powering America by Recognizing Communities



18,000 jurisdictions,
3,000 utilities,
50 states,
with different rules and regulations.

Solar America Cities (25 Cities)



Rooftop Solar Challenge I & II (300+ Communities)



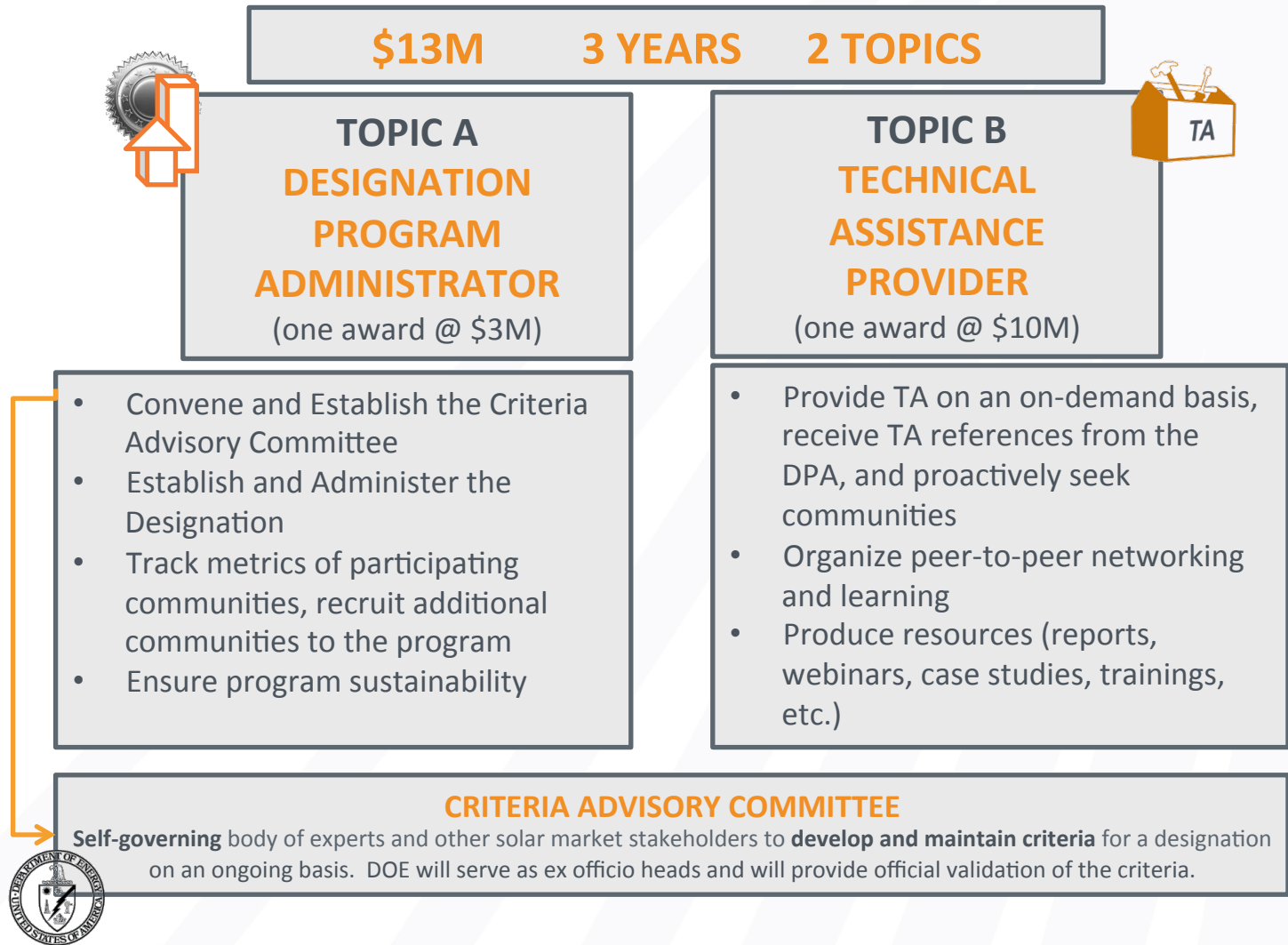
SPARC



Strategically Scaling with SPARC

- Solar Market Roadmaps for the self-driven
- Building a peer network of solar market leaders
- Targeted TA to boost market potential

1,000s of Communities
Ready & Recognized



Designations Work, and Government Leads

Individuals

Products

Properties

Companies

Communities



SPARC Key Objectives



Impactful through Leveraging

Aid communities in expanding solar market and lower costs, not just provide recognition.



Compelling and Straightforward

A federal stamp of approval, an offering of access to an exclusive peer network, TA, and resources, and the competitive nature of communities will compel participation. Requirements and benefits must be clear to participating communities, citizens, and the solar industry.



Enduring

Must establish a self-sustaining identity in order to provide consistency and reliability to program participants and to continue to incentivize market expansion.



Accessible and Expandable

Must be attainable by market leaders and new entrants alike and consideration will be given to providing designation to stakeholders beyond communities.



Robust, Reliable

Must be validated by a distinguished body of solar experts and program evaluation/design specialists and will be updated on an ongoing basis to retain market relevance; participants and administrators will also be independently audited to ensure program integrity.

PERFORMANCE METRICS



communities participating and population impact



Local metrics tracked and improvements demo'd



Designation maintains high standards and awareness



New resources, case studies, and events produced



Transitions to sustainability

IMPACT METRICS



More installers doing business in more locations



Uniform and streamlined local practices



Lower costs in communities



Solar more accessible to range of consumers and communities



PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Rigorous tracking of program metrics
- Teaming with academic partners
 - Randomized encouragement design (UC-Berkeley)
 - Follow-up econometric analysis of impact (LBNL/Yale/UT-Austin/SunShot)

How Much Do Local Regulations Matter?

Exploring the Impact of Permitting and Local Regulatory Processes on PV Prices in the United States

Jesse Burkhardt¹, Ryan Wiser², Naim Darghouth², C.G. Dong³, Joshua Huneycutt⁴

¹Yale University; ²Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; ³University of Texas at Austin; ⁴U.S. Department of Energy



Yale University



SunShot Prize Race to 7-Day Solar

Going Solar: An Arduous Experience

The value of delays is \$4 million/day
for 2015 PV deployment
levels



Best Practice Highlights

- 1-day permit in Chicago
- ½ -day installation by Vivint Solar
- 1-day consolidated inspection in Broward county, Florida
- 10-day Interconnection National Grid San Diego G&E

SUNSHOT PRIZE: RACE TO 7-DAY SOLAR



\$10 MILLION PRIZE COMPETITION



Inefficient processes and uncoordinated administration obstacles make going solar in the U.S. long and arduous



Customers could wait

180
days



or longer to obtain a solar installation



The process to go solar can be made faster, easier, and more affordable for Americans nationwide



It is possible for customers to obtain solar in just

7 days







THE GOAL	Using the America COMPETES prize authority to inspire innovative elimination of time delays and process uncertainty in deploying PV. The goal is to reduce permit-to-plug-in times towards seven days for PV systems ≤100kW (small system contest) or seven weeks for PV systems ≤1 MW (large system contest) for cash prizes totaling \$10 million.
THE CHALLENGE	Contestants can compete in two contests and need to demonstrate innovative solutions at scale by installing a number of PV systems time efficiently during a set 18-month period that aggregates to minimum 10 MW (small system contest) or 15 MW (large system contest). Contestants will be evaluated based on their performance using quantitative scores. Contestants with best scores will be eligible for grant cash prizes.
THE PRIZE	The program runs two contests for 18 months and award two cash grand prizes in each contest by the end based on performance. In each contest, the first place grand prize is \$3 million and the second place grand prize is \$1 million. Another set of cash prizes totaling \$2 million will split among up to 20 entrants who seek in-progress prize rewards while taking steps towards achieving the goals of the small or large system contests throughout this 18-month period
THE PROCESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DOE provides seed funding (up to \$100k) to up to 20 teams to compete. Funding is given as cash prizes in three tranches (\$25k, \$25k, \$50k) based on progress in the first 8 months.• Teams deploy and accumulate points during a set 18 month period based on quantitative metrics (repeatability, time performance, replicability (i.e. geographic diversity of installation))• Teams with highest total points above a minimum threshold win grand prizes after verification at the end of 18-month period.
THE ELIGIBILITY	Any U.S. legal entity can compete provided that one of its team members are actively involved in PV system deployments (e.g. permitting, installation, interconnection). Local governments, utilities, solar developers, companies, and non-profit organizations are all eligible to compete.
THE TIMELINE	Start date: 03/04/15 • Letter of intent due: date: 04/02/15 (optional) • Initial registration due date: 05/24/15 (optional) Entrance application due date: 07/22/15 • Performance period: 09/15 – 03/17 • Winner announcements: 06/2017
CONTACTS	Email: sunshot.prize@ee.doe.gov Web: go.usa.gov/3rqkR

Solar Energy Evolution and Diffusion Studies (SEEDS)

Solar Technology Diffusion Research (2013-2016)

Under the SEEDS program, DOE supports projects that advance and apply cutting-edge strategies for accelerating solar adoption.

Four teams are creating the next generation of social and behavioral science for solar energy's spread.

	 Yale	 NREL	 Sandia National Laboratories	 THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
Foundational Scientific Advances	tracing social networks that spread solar	evolution of motivations beyond early adopters	agent-based modeling of innovation diffusion	micro-level data and analysis of energy consumers
Real-world Market Applications	spreading community solar through CT	four pilot experiments in CA, AZ, NY & NJ	testing economic + social incentives in San Diego	new incentive structures piloted with TX utilities
Research and Market Partners	Yale, NYU, SmartPower, CT Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority	Portland State U, U of A, LBNL, CU-Boulder, MichState, UMich, Social and Environmental Research Inst., Clean Power Finance	UPenn-Wharton, Vanderbilt, NREL, California Center for Sustainable Energy	Austin Energy, Frontier Associates

Under the SEEDS program, DOE supports three new projects that advance cutting-edge strategies for **tracking and predicting solar innovation**.



Text Analytics of Solar Literature

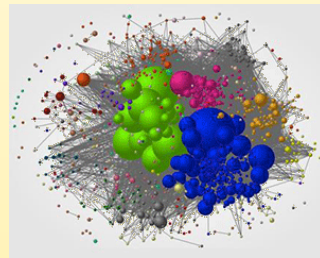


- Advancing natural language processing techniques
- “Reading” in decade’s worth of solar literature
- Uncovering hidden tech bottlenecks & breakthroughs
- Pointing a path forward for specific solar techs



UNC CHARLOTTE

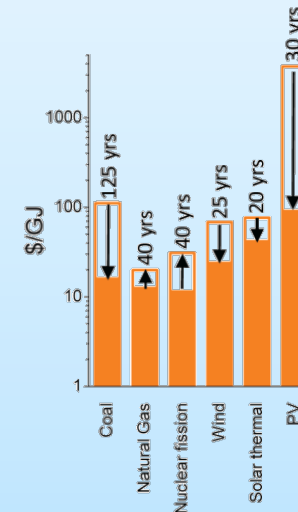
Better Tech Forecasts



- Applying network science into tech ecosystems
- Connecting innovation databases (USPTO, NAICS, NETS)
- Using finance theory for R&D investment portfolios



Why is PV Different?

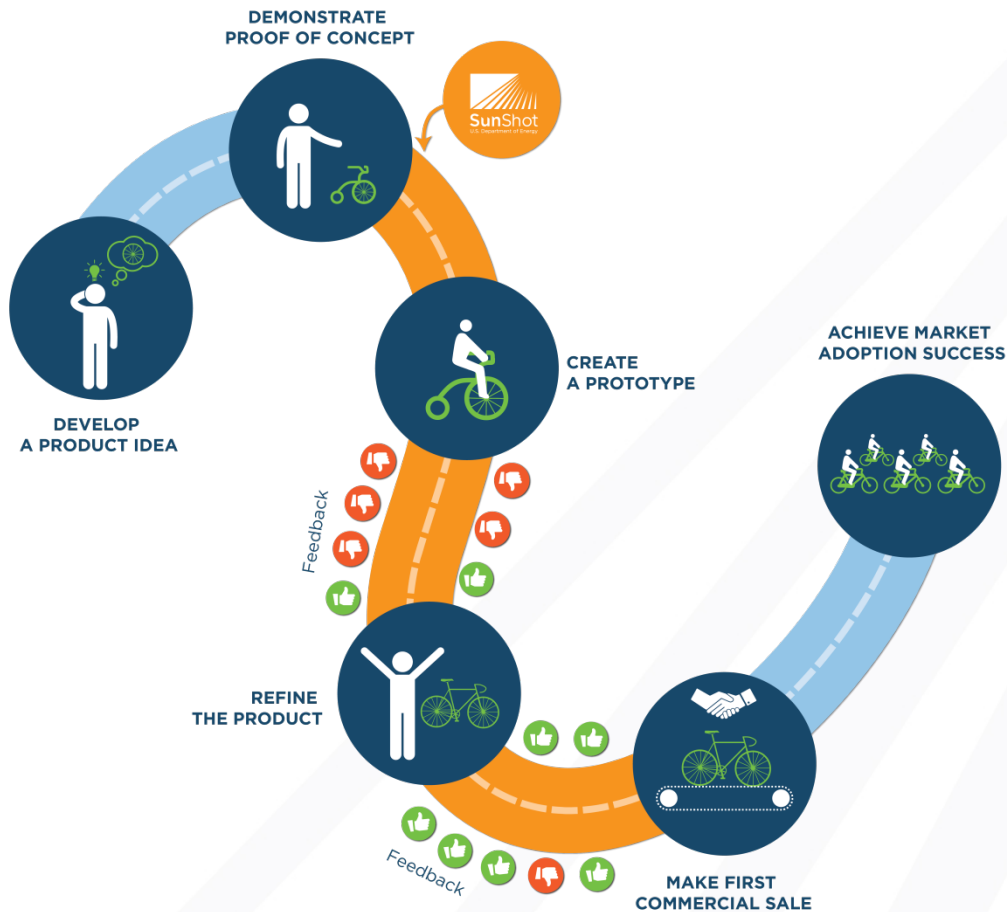


- Developing a single mathematical framework that captures different theories of tech evolution

Solar Bankability Data to Advance Transactions and Accessibility (DATA) FOA ~\$5m (2015-17)

THE GOAL	Support the industry in creating a rich data marketplace and economy by convening strategic stakeholders, defining data standards, protocols, and codes of conduct and help transform records into cloud-ready data marketplaces
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION	April 10, 2015 is the due date for Request for Information responses. RFI online at http://go.usa.gov/3jEtA
FOA STATUS	In development, and expected to be released by end of April 2015
CONTACTS	Email: solardata@ee.doe.gov

SunShot Incubator



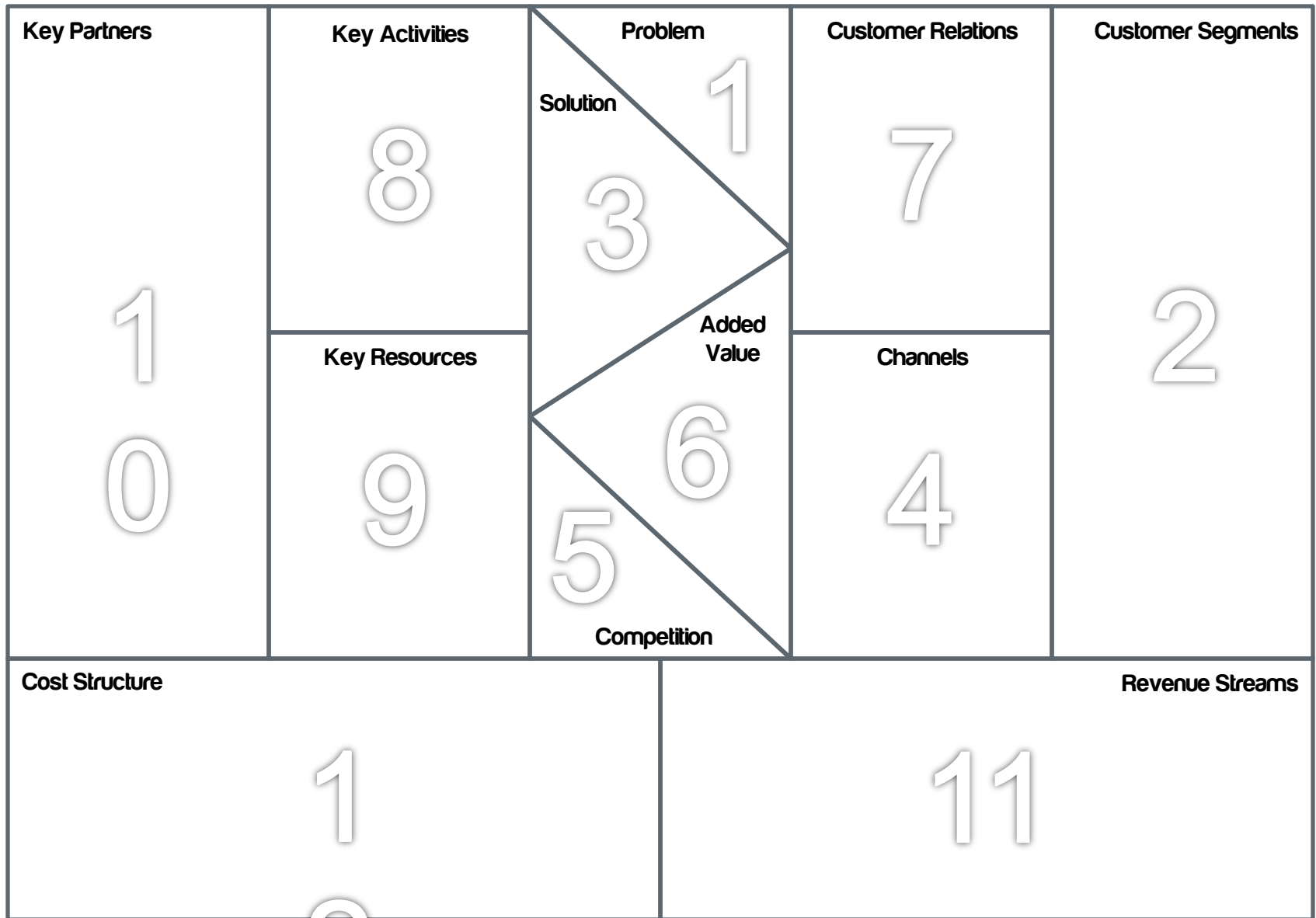
- Provides early-stage assistance to help startup companies cross technological barriers to commercialization while encouraging private sector investment.
- 61 startup companies have received a total of 74 awards to participate in the SunShot Incubator program since it began in 2007.
- Most projects are cooperative agreements that last from twelve to eighteen months with payment made upon completion and verification of aggressive project deliverables.

SunShot Incubator Soft Costs Portfolio





	<h3>Ideation Contest</h3> <p>Top 5 • \$1,000 per winner</p>	
	<h3>Business Innovation Contest</h3> <p>Top 20 • \$25,000 per winner</p>	
	<h3>Prototyping</h3> <p>20 Finalist</p>	
	<h3>Incubation Contest</h3> <p>Top 5 • \$100,000 per winner</p>	



This framework is adapted from the Business Model Canvas (<http://businessmodelgeneration.com/>) and is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported License



The How



- **MVP Readiness:** How confident are you that your topcoder requirements will produce a product that you are satisfied with?
- **Business goals:** What are the key customer value assumptions that your MVP will allow you to test? What are the metrics that will help you validate your assumptions?
- **Pitch Readiness:** Think of 3 measures of customer feedback that would be impactful to share with the judges on demo day?

• **Team Readiness:** Who are your team members and what is their percent time dedicated? Are there roles and expectations? Is there a schedule with deliverables?

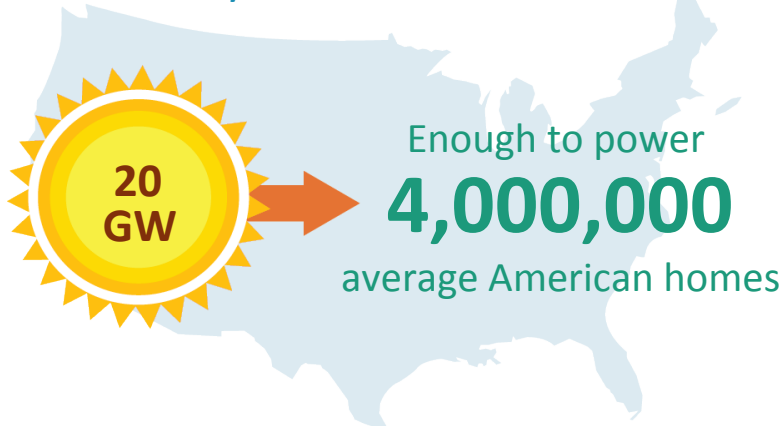
- **Customer Feedback:** Do you have existing customer feedback?
 - If Yes: What features of your product do they desire most?
 - If No: What is your strategy for engaging customers? What can you do now to get feedback on your value hypothesis?
- **Private Investment:** Have you spoken with investors?
- **Mentors & Partners:** Are you seeking external feedback from mentors and advisors on your value hypothesis or growth strategy? Have you established any beneficial partnerships or relationships that could lead to such partnerships?

THE GOAL	Using the America COMPETES prize authority to inspire the public to rapidly create and develop software products and solutions that address near-term problems in the U. S. solar marketplace. Each cycle of the Catalyst program consists of four contest (Ideation, Business innovation, Prototyping, Incubation) with value awarded to all winning contestants totaling \$1 million which includes \$0.5 million in cash prizes.
THE PROCESS	<p><i>Step 1. Ideation:</i> Post solar problems online. Up to 5 submissions may receive \$1k per based on Step 4 results.</p> <p><i>Step 2. Business Innovation:</i> Propose a business solution to any problem online. Top selected 20 teams advance to Step 3.</p> <p><i>Step 3. Prototyping:</i> A selected team receive \$25k in services from Topcoder to build a software minimum viable product (MVP) in 60-days while receiving mentoring from DOE and NREL in preparation for Step 4.</p> <p><i>Step 4. Incubation:</i> Demo your MVP in front of a panel. Top 5 teams receive \$30k per and another \$70k based on 6-month performance.</p>
THE ELIGIBILITY	U.S. legal entities only
THE TIMELINE	Ideation is open year round with a number of 45-day open public voting campaigns every 6 months. Business innovation is open for 60-days • Prototyping is a 90-day contest • Incubation is a 6 month contest. Catalyst I
1ST COHORT CATALYST 1	130 Problem statements online in the Ideation contest 37 Business Innovation submissions addressing customer acquisition, financing, asset management, grid operations, and supply chain. 17 teams advanced to the Prototyping (in progress). See full list online at catalyst.energy.gov
CONTACTS	Email: sunshot.catalyst@ee.doe.gov Web: catalyst.energy.gov

SunShot Workforce and Training

INCREASING CAPACITY, LOWERING COSTS

By end of 2014...

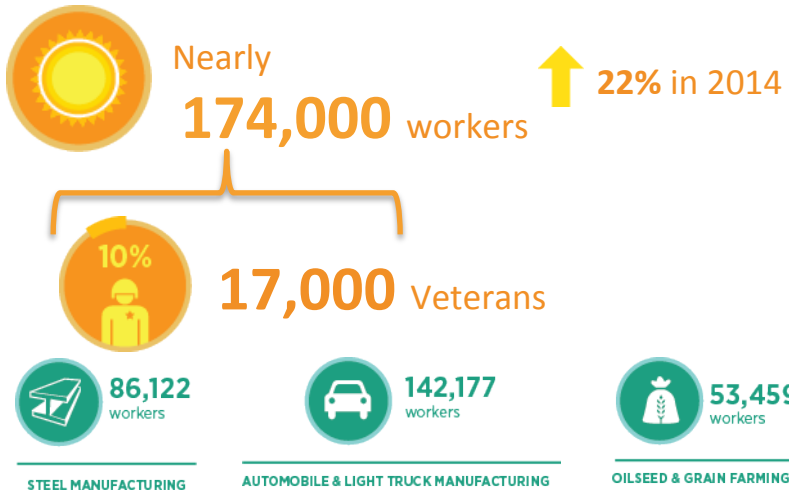


SOLAR READY VETS TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM



- **3 military bases** -- Camp Pendleton, CA; Fort Carson, CO; Naval Station Norfolk, VA. *Expanding to 10 total.*
- Intensive 4-6 week PV installation training course; guaranteed job interviews with at least 5 solar companies
- First class graduated Feb. 13

CREATING JOBS, ECONOMIC GROWTH



BUILDING A SKILLED SOLAR WORKFORCE



- DOE's **Solar Instructor Training Network** is supporting professional development of solar PV & solar heating and cooling technologies trainers and instructors in **49 states** based at more than **400 community colleges**.
- Since 2011, ~**30,000** students received solar instruction from SITN campuses, on the way to 75,000 trained PV professionals by 2020.

GEARED regional centers for technology engagement



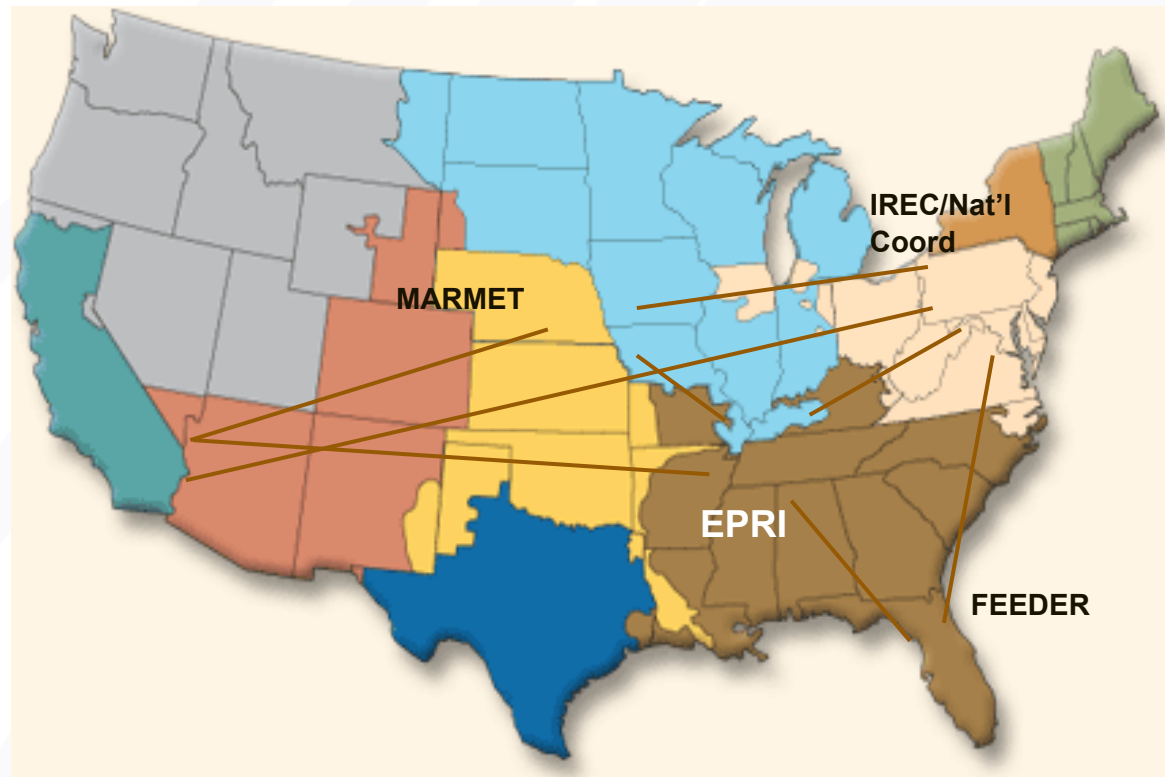
- Each Consortia brings together: **utilities, grid operators, university faculty, manufacturers and analysts**

42 Universities
4 National Labs

18 Utilities
12 Solar Companies

~3,600 Students

- Consortia focuses students on **Distributed power** and cyber-physical systems analysis
- Consortia offer **training** programs: **internships & coops, continuing education, research exchange, executive training**, support for IP development



SunShot:

- **5 year program**
- **National Coordination**

SUNRISE FOA: Solar Utility Network Deployment Acceleration (SUNDA) ~\$3.6m (2013-17)

THE GOAL	Accelerate PV maturity at electric co-ops through standardized designs, streamlined financing, packaged insurance, and extensive training and outreach. The Project's standardized designs and suite of tools will culminate in a National Purchasing Hub for Utility-Owned Solar PV.
THE TEAM	National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (lead) Power Secure (Design and engineering) National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (Finance) Federated Rural Electric Insurance Exchange (Insurance) Team of 15 co-ops in 17 states (3 G&T and 12 distribution cooperative) with 7.5 million customers.
THE PROJECT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Block designs for 0.25MW, 0.5MW and 1MW.• 23.75 MW utility deployment with 15 co-ops in 17 states covering more than 150 counties in three phases with phase evaluation and improvement. Aggressive 3-phase cost reductions targets (\$1.6/w)• Group purchasing aggregation.• Specialized expertise in engineering, finance, insurance, deployment, and O&M.• Extensive training, high potentials for replicating progress in rural cooperatives.
THE PROGRESS	Block designs for 1MW, 0.5MW and 0.25MW completed, tested and adapted. ~ 3 MW deployed or underway in phase 1 (MN, NJ, TX) ~ 10 MW in active planning for phase 2 (CA, NC, WI, NC, VT) ~ 10 MW in initial planning for phase 3 (KY, CO, GA, AR, NY) National Discount Program with solar panel manufactures, inverter and racking companies (Sunvia, REC Americas, Advanced Energy, and Game Change) Extensive training and outreach to ~900 co-ops
DETAILS	http://www.nreca.coop/what-we-do/bts/renewable-distributed-energy/sunda-project/

Goals

Expand
availability
of capital

Lower cost
of capital

Reduce
transaction cost,
time to
access capital

DOE Awarded Actions

Solar Access to Public Capital (SAPC):

- Standard Documents
- Mock Ratings Filing
- Actuarial Database of Plant Performance

Open Solar Performance and Reliability
Clearinghouse (oSPARC database)

Analysis of opportunities and barriers

Facilitate capital market investment
and retail (community) bank lending

Unlocking Capital for EE&RE deployment:

- Expand access to capital
- Increase market transparency
- Engage and educate potential technology adopters
- Improve consumer protection
- Reduce risk through data aggregation
- Create market for Insurance and Warranty products to lower costs
- Speed market relevant product development by providing feedback on performance

Breaking down barriers in the mid-scale market

PROBLEM: The mid-Scale market consist of multiple sector and building specific market barriers that make it challenging for one-size fits all solutions.

SOLUTION: Target sector and sector specific barriers; provide technical assistance and resources to leverage across the broader market.

OUTCOME: A portfolio of resources to address interwoven challenges for mid-scale market stakeholders leading to decreased costs and increased utilization of PV as an energy resource.

state

Healthcare

Retail

Food Service

Grocery

Education

Government

Mixed-Use

Opportunities Beyond the Residential Rooftop

Community Solar

Community members work together to enable solar in their community



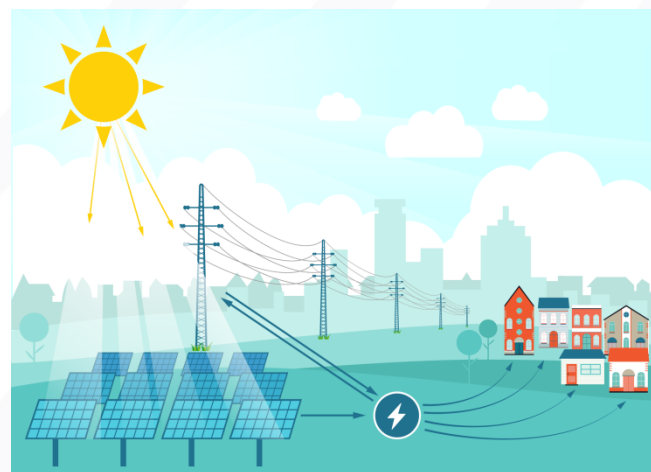
Group Purchasing



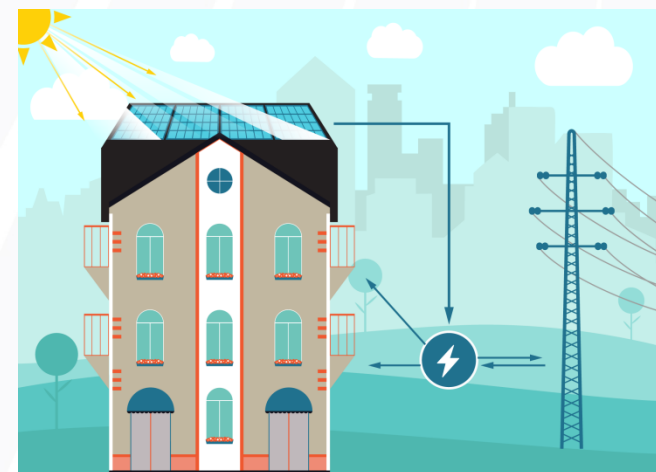
Financial (Invest or Donate)

Shared Solar

Participants own or lease panels, buy kWh blocks of generation, or own an interest in a shared system



Offsite

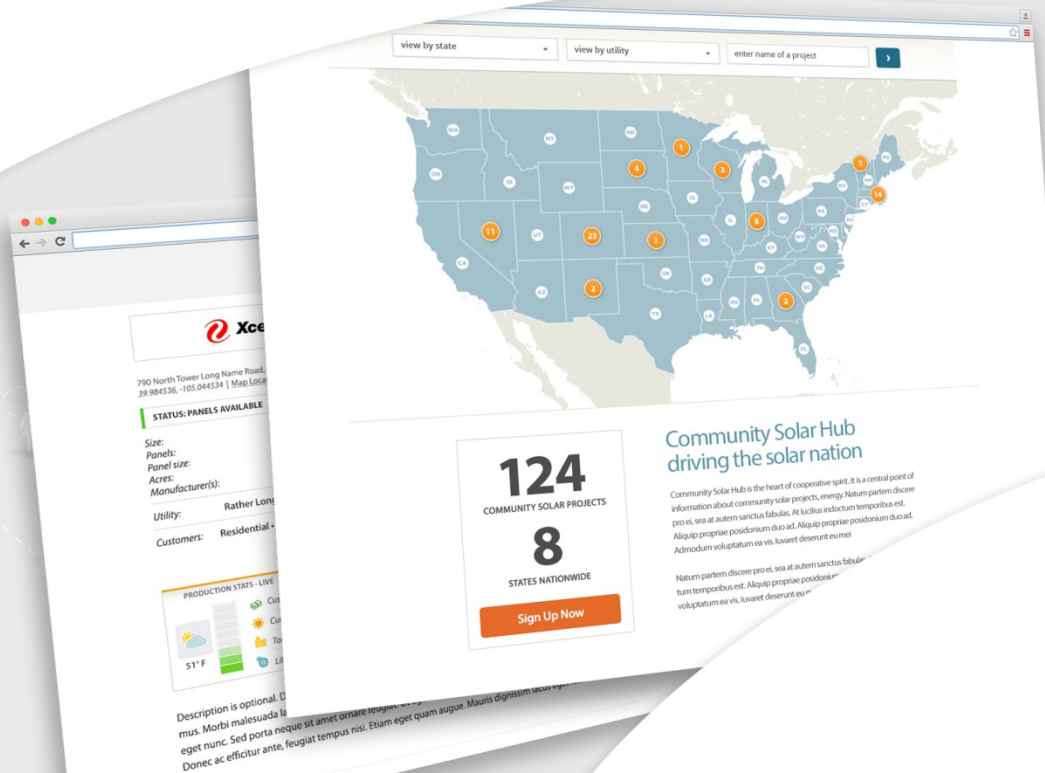


Onsite (Multi-Unit Buildings)

Thank you!



- Centralized portal for all community solar projects
- Project tools for EPCs, utilities, and individuals
- Now anyone can create a community solar project



Community Sourced Funding



- Transparency and standardization in the mid-market project finance process
- Broadening the investor base by making project ownership easily accessible to community inspired investors
- Streamlined and efficient due diligence process to reduce the cost of capital



- What We Offer:
 - -- Local solar crowdfunding platform for community organizations
 - -- Accesses lower cost of capital
 - -- Platform integrates whole project lifecycle
 - -- Automated services for development, contracting, asset management
 - -- Freemium model drives network value
- Who We Serve:
 - * **Solar Customers:** Churches, schools, clubs, universities, businesses and municipalities
 - * **Investors:** Community members first; co-investment from crowdfunders & institutional investors
 - * **Secret Weapon:** Empowered community champions, independent energy consultants, municipal leaders, “community solar” developers
 - www.villagepowerfinance.com

Browse Projects

Create a Project

Learn More

Browse Projects

My Projects

All Projects (74)

- Seeking Funding (1)

- Funded (2)

- In Development (70)

Browse Projects

70 In Development

In Development

Projects in local development, coming soon.



San Francisco, CA

Goal: \$0

Size: 0 kW

KEEP ME POSTED



Emeryville, CA

Goal: \$351,789

Size: 98 kW

KEEP ME POSTED



Oakland, CA

Goal: \$0

Size: 49 kW

KEEP ME POSTED





Your Community. Your Solar.

Call Us Today
(855) 786-4376

[Browse Projects](#)

[Create a Project](#)

[Learn More](#)

First Baptist Church

Location: Selma, CA Size: 60 kW Goal: \$229,254



Primary Champion

David Odishoo
Manteca, CA

[Invite Friends](#)

[Contact Champions](#)

[Follow Project](#)

Progress

Be first to pledge in this project!

[Pledge to Invest](#)



Returns

(Tax Equity Investors)

IRR:
14.6%

ROI:
84.5%

Payback time:
3 years

**Return on \$10,000
invested:**
\$8,450

Returns

(Non Tax Equity Investors)

IRR:
4.4%

ROI:
54.2%

Payback time:
13 years

**Return on \$10,000
invested:**
\$5,420

[Overview](#)

[Gallery](#)

[Downloads](#)

[Bulletin](#)

[Champions](#)

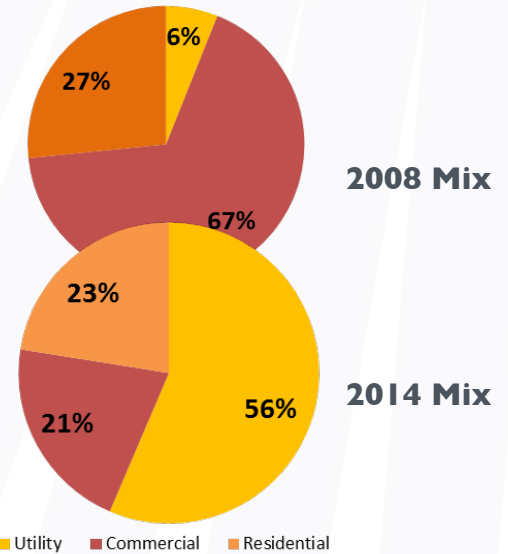
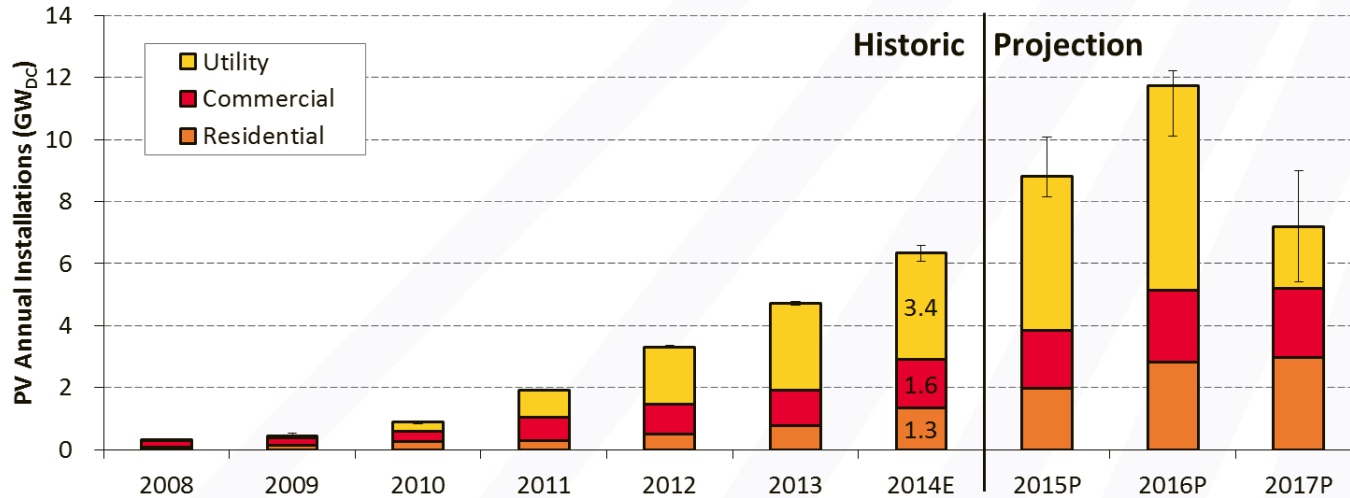
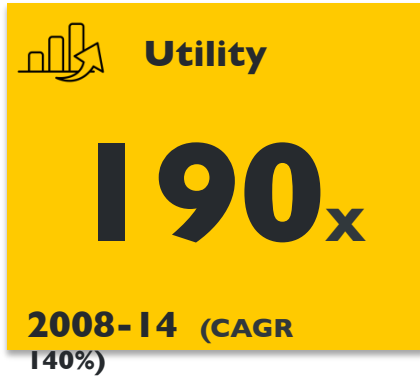
[Financials](#)

[Investors](#)

[Invitations](#)

[Edit This Section](#)

Explosive solar growth is driving tremendous market opportunity

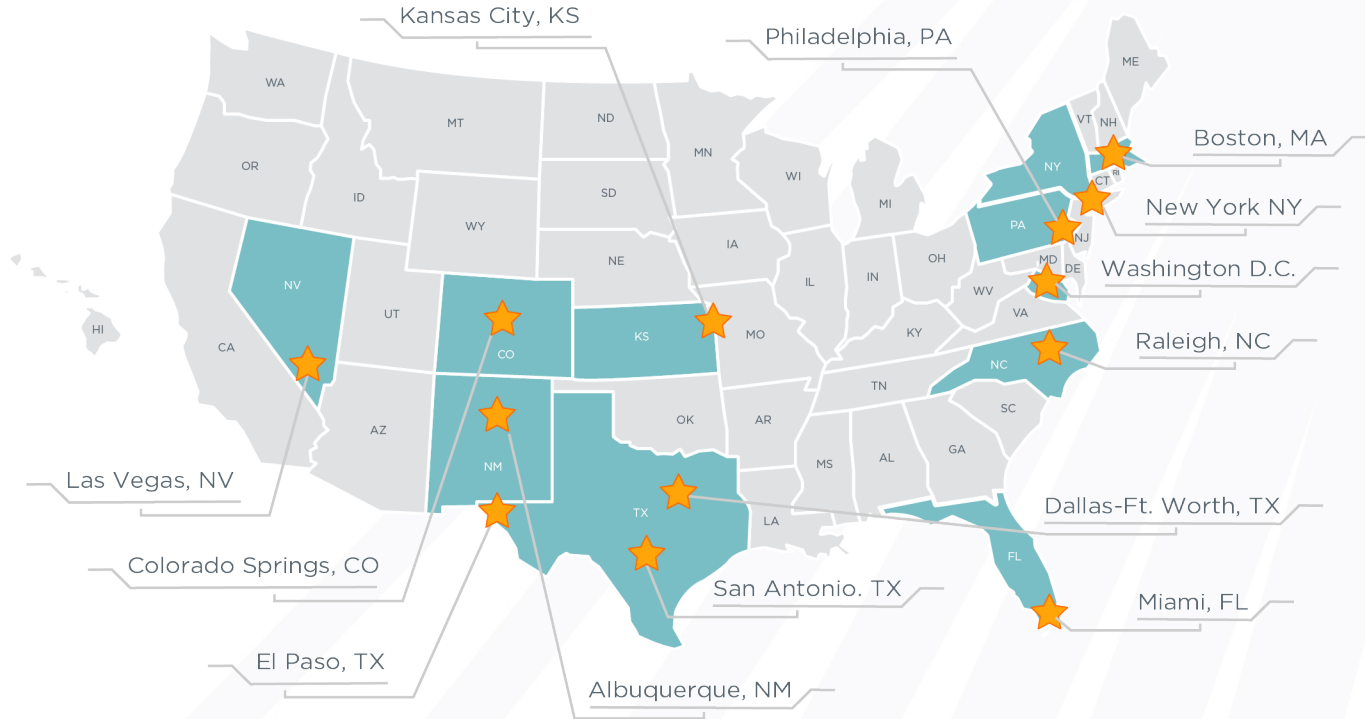


Note: E=estimate; P = projection. **The graphic in this slide uses a smaller dataset than what is used in previous slides (due to the limited amount of analysts which divide market sectors), therefore the median values are different.**

Sources: data displayed represents the median figures from the following sources: BNEF (11/04/14), Goldman Sachs (01/06/15), GTM/SEIA SMI (Q3 '14).

Americans are Choosing Solar Energy

Most Affordable Solar Cities for Homeowners



Middle Class Americans are Solar Customers

Incomes **\$40K-\$90K**

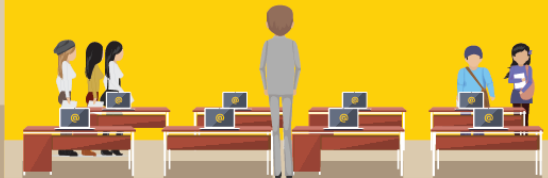


Solar Powers U.S. Schools



K-12 schools produced **\$77.8 million** worth of solar energy last year.

That's enough to buy
155,000
tablet computers,



Pay
2,200
teacher salaries,

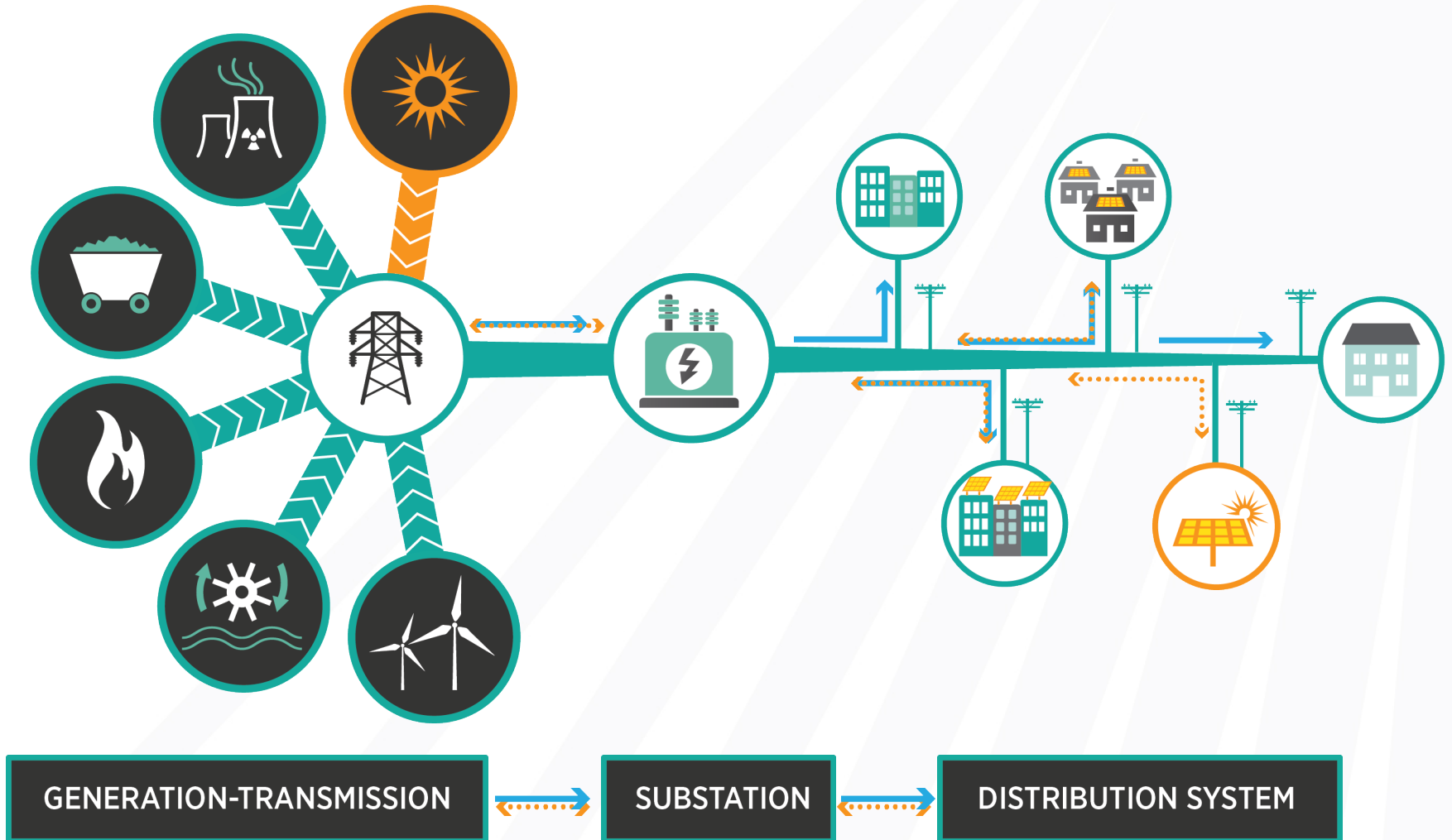


or to provide school lunch to
147,500
students every day of the school year.



Read the full report at schools.tsfcensus.org

Today's Power System: Two-Way Power Flow



SUNSHOT GOAL: THE FINAL PUSH

