



# Solar for the City of Northfield Citywide Renewable Energy Potentials Study

**Final Report**  
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**Prepared by:**



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Section

01

**Introduction**



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## Introduction

The intent of this study is to determine the overall rooftop solar pv potential throughout the City of Northfield as well as the solar pv capacity and energy potential of the primary City of Northfield facilities. Funding for this site assessment was provided by a 2019 Minnesota Clean Energy Resource Teams (CERTs) Seed Grant combined with funding from the City of Northfield and an in-kind donation of time and materials by paleBLUEdot LLC.

Although the energy generation numbers included in this report are based on site-specific solar exposure and efficiency ratios, the solar pv capacities and annual energy generation numbers included in this report should be considered preliminary. Final energy generation will vary based on exact solar pv components selected and installed. Additionally, the Order of Magnitude project budgets and Lifetime Cost of Solar numbers included in this report are preliminary and budgetary in nature. Final project costs may vary based on market conditions, specific pv components selected, final design decisions, changes in pv component cost basis, and inflation to the point of project implementation.

Section 2 provides an overview of the overall rooftop solar pv potential throughout the City. This section includes a look at total generation potential, optimized potential, market absorption projections, and recommended City Wide solar pv implementation goals through 2040. These “market absorption” projections are then compared against the City’s solar pv installation goals included in the City’s Climate Action Plan and identifies potential shortfall. In addition, this section reviews the potential economic and environmental impacts of this City Wide solar pv potential and provides recommendations for next step implementation steps.

Section 3 provides a summary review of the energy use and energy efficiency of the City of Northfield facilities.

Section 4 of this report provides a detailed solar concept development, detailed assessments, opinion of probable cost, potential energy generation schedule, and potential financial performance for each of the primary government facilities within the City of Northfield. These preliminary concepts are intended to provide an initial understanding of potential for each site. Additional feasibility and assessment of sites with a low benefit to cost ratio (as outlined in Section 4 and Appendix 1 of this report) may offer opportunities to identify more cost effective approaches for those sites.

Section 5 provides recommended master plan implementation priorities for all government facilities reviewed in Section 4. This solar implementation master plan looks to guide the City to 100% renewable energy for all City facilities through the application of on-site arrays, community solar subscriptions, power purchase agreements, and purchase of renewable energy credits.

The economic and environmental benefits of the recommended City of Northfield Solar PV projects are outlined in Sections 6 and 7 of this report. Decisions regarding investment in solar pv should be certain to include all community and environmental benefits in addition to the basic financial benefit to cost ratios provided in these sections.

Lastly, Section 8 outlines conclusions as well as next step considerations for the City of Northfield.



## Introduction

### Project Goals for City Facility Assessments and Solar PV Implementation Master Plan

The Solar PV Implementation Plan site prioritization included in this report is focused supporting the City of Northfield's goal of achieving 100% carbon-free energy for all City facilities with the option most likely to be cost effective for each site.

### Renewable Energy Credits

Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) are tradable, non-tangible energy commodities that represent proof that a quantity of electricity was generated from an eligible renewable energy resource. RECs represent all of the "green" or clean energy attributes of electricity produced from renewable resources like solar PV. A REC includes everything that differentiates the effects of generating electricity with renewable resources instead of using other types of resources. Only the ultimate consumer of the REC has rights to the claim of renewable energy use; once a producer or owner of a REC has sold it, rather than consuming it themselves, they have sold the claim and cannot truthfully state that they are using renewable electricity, or that the electricity that was produced with the REC is renewable.

The City of Northfield should assume that RECs will not be available for any projects which are delivered through a "third party" project delivery method, community solar subscription, or any project which utilizes a utility subsidized approach such as the Xcel Solar Rewards program. In those project delivery methods, the City of Northfield would assume that all RECs will be purchased by the electric utility as a part of the finalized interconnection agreement.

From a Greenhouse Gas accounting perspective, this means that facilities served through community solar subscriptions or third party ownership structures will not be able to account for emissions reductions due to renewable energy use unless REC credits are purchased. In this situation, without the purchase of REC credits, the City's GHG Inventory will need to use the regional electric grid emissions factors for calculation of emissions.

### Options For Meeting 100% Carbon Free Goal

In general, the carbon-free electrical service options available to the City of Northfield at each of its facilities are:



#### Grid Electricity

**Description:**

Standard electricity purchased through utility produced by a range of sources within region.

**Renewable Energy Claim:**  
None.

**GHG Inventory Impact:**  
GHG impacts are calculated at base electric grid rate for the region and utility.

**Achieving Carbon Free:**  
Can be achieved by purchasing RECs in addition to electrical service (ie Xcel Renewable Connect)



#### Community Solar Subscription

**Description:**

Subscription for power produced by a shared resource. REC's are sold separately.

**Renewable Energy Claim:**  
Subscribers are supporting solar. "Green attributes" remain with REC owner.

**GHG Inventory Impact:**  
GHG impacts are calculated at base electric grid rate for the region and utility.

**Achieving Carbon Free:**  
Can be achieved by purchasing RECs in addition to Subscription (ie Xcel Renewable Connect)



#### On-Site Solar (Incentivized)

**Description:**

On-Site solar array installed under SolarRewards program through which RECs are purchased by utility for 10 years

**Renewable Energy Claim:**  
"Green Attributes" sold to Xcel for 10 years, then retained by site there-after.

**GHG Inventory Impact:**  
GHG impacts are calculated at base electric grid rate for the region and utility for 10 years, Carbon-Free thereafter.

**Achieving Carbon Free:**  
Wait for conclusion of 10 year agreement with Xcel. May purchase RECs separately prior



#### On-Site Solar (Non-Incentivized)

**Description:**

On-Site solar array installed under standard Net Metering agreement. RECs retained by site owner.

**Renewable Energy Claim:**  
All "Green Attributes" retained by site owner.

**GHG Inventory Impact:**  
All electricity produced by array is Carbon-Free energy for site.

**Achieving Carbon Free:**  
No further action required

## Introduction

### Content In This Report

Below is an explanation of the detail or basis for the components of this report:

#### Concept Design

For each site, this report includes a conceptual layout of the solar pv array(s), as well as annual energy generation modeled from site-specific weather data, insolation levels, and solar obstructions. Energy generation is also provided on a month-by-month basis. A preliminary breakdown of system components is also included and forms the basis for the Order of Magnitude Project Budget.

The concepts in this report are preliminary only intended to determine an overall magnitude of potential and to assess the viability of rooftop, ground mounted, and parking mounted solar. It should be noted that many options exist for the optimization of solar arrays depending on the ultimate goal for the site.

Rooftop solar array concepts (on flat roof facilities) typically focus on maximizing the annual energy production of rooftop solar arrays through a combination of maximizing array size capable of fitting on available roof areas as well as good azimuth and tilt configurations. As such, most rooftop arrays found in this report have a panel tilt of approximately 26 - 30 degrees. .

#### Annual Site Energy Use

For each site, an estimated value of the existing facility's annual energy use is provided. The annual energy use is based on reported annual values through the City's Minnesota B3 building benchmark reporting or 2017 City Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory report. The EUI target values used are those provided by the US EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager. Actual on-site electricity use for each site may vary significantly depending on accuracy and completeness of the energy use reported in Minnesota B3 and the City's GHG Inventory report.

#### Order of Magnitude Project Budget

For each site, the Project Budget included provides a preliminary opinion of project costs based on national solar pv installation cost data provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), modified for local construction cost indices. Costs shown represent 2020 dollars. Projects planned for future installation should anticipate an increase in labor costs, however, system component costs are likely to remain constant or decrease on a per kw basis. Land acquisition costs are not included in project budgets. Preliminary budgets assume cost free land use agreement for all solar arrays.

#### Energy Generation Schedule

All solar pv panels lose some degree of efficiency over time due to material degradation cause by unavoidable circumstances including UV exposure and weather cycles. Panel degradation and system generation losses are typically covered under panel warranty, usually at 0.7% to 1% annual losses. Studies by NREL, however, show average panel degradation rates for contemporary panels to be less than 0.5% annually. The "life span" energy generation projections included here are predicted using a 0.7% annual loss rate. Due to system loss over time, an array which meets facility annual energy need initially may, within its life span, no longer meet the same energy consumption levels. The schedule provided indicates the percentage of annual site energy use which can be met by the solar array(s) each year.

#### Potential Financial Performance

Based on the modeled annual energy generation, the value of the solar energy generated is calculated for each site. Estimates include the value of energy consumed on site (where such information has been provided to paleBLUEdot) as well as a preliminary estimate of the value of excess annual energy sold to the grid. Taken together, these values represent the potential life-span economic value of the solar array, which can then be compared against the estimated project costs. Note that incomes such as the feed-in tariff rates are preliminary and require confirmation with electric utilities prior to project financial finalization.

## Introduction

The following are additional considerations building owners should be aware of before “going solar”.

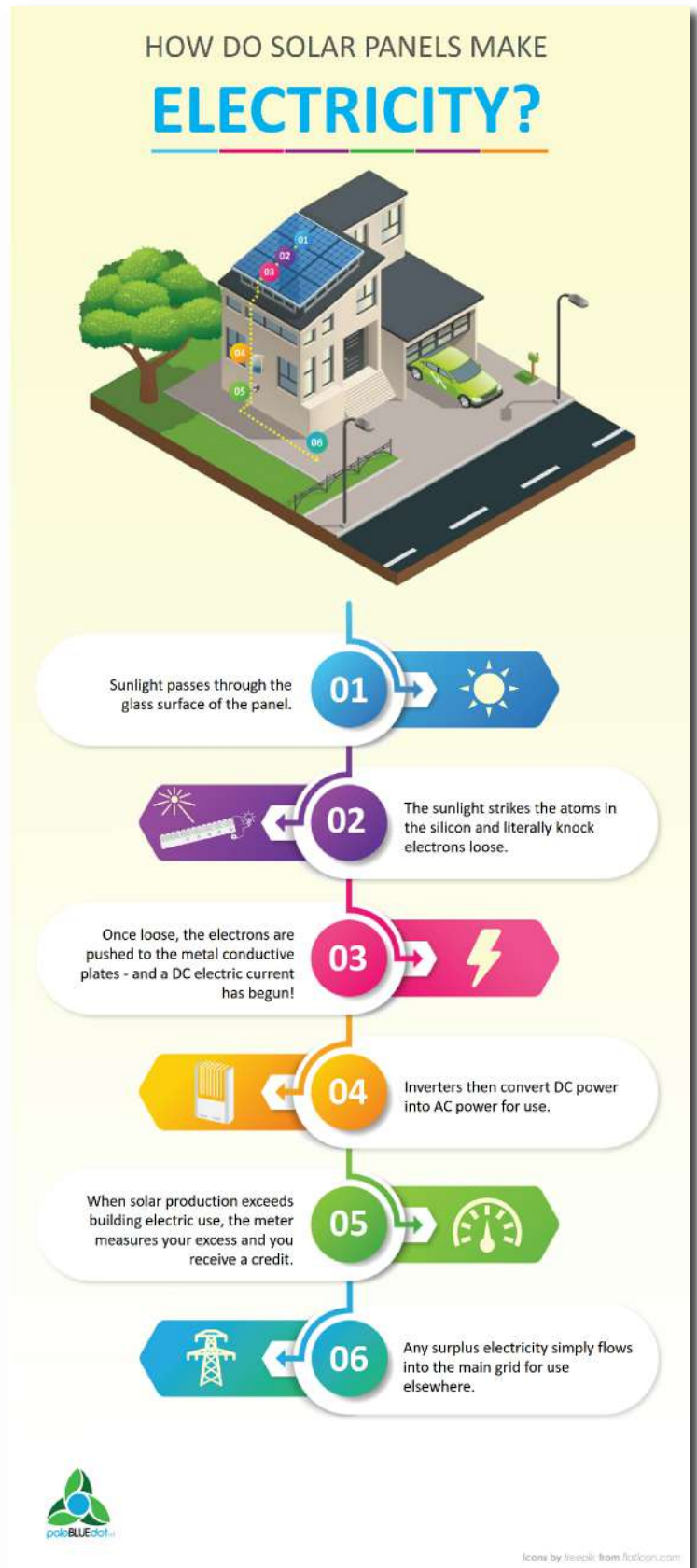
### Structural Capacity for Rooftop Arrays

The feasibility assessments included in this report do not include assessments of the facilities’ structures to accept the additional loading of a solar pv array. Projects which anticipate rooftop arrays should have a preliminary structural assessment to confirm solar pv loading can be adequately handled by the existing structure. The weight of a PV system varies based on the panel and racking systems selected. For rooftop arrays, two racking system configurations are common: flush or tilted mechanically fastened racking types (which require roof penetrations, or clamp on standing seams); and ballasted racking types (which use weighted components to make the array stationary through gravity and typically do not require roof penetrations). A reasonable “rule of thumb” for solar PV array assembly structural loading is 2-4lbs per square foot for typical flush or tilted racking systems, or 5-9lbs for ballasted racking systems.

### How Solar PV Works

Solar electricity is created using Solar Photovoltaic panels, or Solar PV for short. The word photovoltaic, or PV, comes from the process of converting light (photons) to electricity (voltage), which is called the PV effect. The key to a solar PV panel is the semiconductor material.

Solar PV semiconductors combine properties of some metals and properties of insulators - making them uniquely capable of converting light into electricity. The simple explanation of how solar panels create electricity is that as sunlight (specifically UV light) strikes the semiconductor materials in the PV cell, the energy knocks loose electrons. Those electrons then move back and forth between semiconductor plates producing an electric current.



## Introduction

### Net Metering

The site concepts in this report are based on grid-connected systems with net metering. Net metering tracks the amount of energy generated on site, as well as the amount of energy consumed from the grid. Net metering allows customers to get credit on their energy bill from excess energy generation, when the amount of energy a solar panel system generates is greater than the amount of energy consumed from the electric utility. Such interconnection is considered non-incentivized, meaning that the site/solar array owner will retain the renewable energy credit that the PV system produces and will offset the cost of energy needed when the solar panels are not producing energy (nighttime, short and cloudy days).

According to the State of Minnesota Public Utilities Commission:

*Generally, if a customer produces more electricity than it uses, a utility will compensate or credit the customer for their excess generation depending on the option the customer elects to receive in the contract they signed with the utility. Utilities keep the rates updated in a rate book.*

*The amount a customer is paid for the electricity they do not use is found in their utility's tariff (often called the compensation rate). The compensation rate depends on several factors:*

- The size of the customer's system;*
- The specific costs and retail rates of their utility (updated annually); and,*
- Whether the customer is served by a cooperative, municipal, or public utility.*

Learn more about Net Metering in the State of Minnesota here: <https://mn.gov/puc/energy/distributed-energy/net-metering/>

### Project Delivery Options

This report assumes all solar pv systems are direct purchase (City of Northfield owned) projects. Regional solar developers may provide services to building/site owners through alternative project delivery options such as Solar Lease Agreements, Power Purchase Agreements, or "Reverse Lease" agreements for ownership of the Federal Investment Tax Credit benefits. These alternative delivery methods use 3<sup>rd</sup> party entities for one or more aspect of the procurement and ownership of the solar array and/or Federal ITC tax benefits. 3<sup>rd</sup> party project delivery methods frequently have a solar array purchase opportunity at a future date such as in year 7, year 10, or year 20. For the City, the advantage of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party project delivery is the ability to leverage project savings due to the Federal Solar Tax Credit, currently capable of reducing the cost of a solar pv by up to 30%.

Most Solar Lease Agreements are designed so that the 3<sup>rd</sup> party, or the power company, retains the RECs produced by a solar array. As such, any entity that is motivated to claim use of renewable energy or to leverage a reduction in their operating greenhouse gas emissions would typically not be capable of making such claims under these traditional 3<sup>rd</sup> party delivery structures. It may be possible, however, to negotiate a project delivery similar to a Solar Lease in which the site owner could retain the REC's generated by the project.

**NET METERING**  
WHAT IT IS AND WHY IT'S SO IMPORTANT

net me-ter-ing (noun)

An electricity billing arrangement that ensures each kilowatt hour (kWh) of electricity generated by your solar panels takes a kWh off your electric bill, at the full retail rate, whether you use it or send it to the grid.

**HOW NET METERING WORKS:**

1. When the sun is shining, your solar panels generate power. If your power is greater than what you need, you send the extra power to the grid.

2. The grid sends you solar power when you need it.

3. Your bill equals the kWh you've bought minus the kWh sent to the grid.

4. When the sun isn't shining, you buy electricity from the utility company.

5. Your bill equals the kWh you've bought minus the kWh sent to the grid.



## Introduction

### Peak Shaving and Demand Charges

Customers pay for electricity in one of two ways: consumption, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh); and demand, measured in kilowatts (kW). Most residential customers only pay for consumption. Many commercial customers are on demand charge tariffs and they pay for both demand and consumption. With demand charge billing the customer pays for the highest power load reached – the peak demand. Peak demand is defined as the highest average load during a specific time interval (usually 15 minutes) in each billing cycle. Utilities use demand charges to help recover costs associated with running power plants or buying power from other utilities on the energy spot market. Demand charges also help utilities recover transmission costs to customers with large energy needs.

Not all utility customers are on demand charge tariffs, but for large consumers of electricity those charges can be a significant part of a monthly utility bill. Utility customers who do have demand charge tariffs can see a large portion of their monthly electric bill going towards demand charges (30% to 70% is not uncommon).

The most effective way to manage utility costs for customers with demand charges is a practice called peak shaving. Peak shaving involves proactively managing overall demand to eliminate short-term demand spikes, which set a higher peak. This process lowers and smooths out the electric use “curve” and reduces peak loads, which reduces the overall cost of demand charges. Solar arrays with a battery energy storage system allows customers to peak shave. Battery energy storage systems are dispatchable; they can be configured to strategically charge and discharge at the optimal times to reduce demand charges. Sophisticated control software with learning algorithms differentiates battery energy storage systems from regular batteries. These algorithms learn a customer’s load profile, anticipate peak demand, and switch from the grid to batteries when needed most - reducing the customer’s peak load and saving on demand charge costs.

### Peak Shaving and Local Utilities

Many local electric utilities and electric co-ops do not generate their own power. Instead, these utilities often purchase power from large electric generators and then distribute that electricity to their consumers. In this situation, local electric utilities typically have long-term electric purchase agreements with their electricity suppliers. In some instances, the pricing defined in the local utility’s power purchase agreement imposes increased rates for peak demand timeframes, like the peak demand rates end customers may experience. For local electric utilities which have peak power purchase rates defined, the deployment of solar arrays and solar storage systems within their local electric service area reduce the local electric grid’s peak demand and avoid costs associated with peak demand power purchase.

### Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Energy Use Intensity, or EUI, is a comparable measurement for building energy efficiency. Comparing energy uses and efficiencies between buildings and structures can be difficult without a standard or benchmark. Simply measuring the amount of energy used over a given time period does not take into account building size, configuration or type of use. EUI calculations provide a means to equalize the way that energy use is compared between various types of buildings, and evaluate the means of reducing overall energy consumption.

With the EUI measurement, energy use is expressed as a function of a building’s total area or “footprint”. In the United States, EUI is typically expressed in energy used per square foot of building footprint per year. It is calculated by dividing the total gross energy consumed in a one-year period (expressed in kilowatt-hours or kilo-British Thermal Units) by the total gross square footage of the building.

### Social Cost of Carbon

The social cost of carbon is a measure of the economic harm from climate change impacts, expressed as the dollar value of the total damages from emitting one ton of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The State of Minnesota Public Utilities Commission estimate the local Cost of Carbon at a range of \$9.98 to \$47.47 per metric ton of GHG emissions. The operation of Solar PV arrays provides a no-carbon source of electricity. As such, the long-term value of solar PV arrays could be seen as including the life-time avoided cost of carbon. Based on the State of Minnesota estimated cost of carbon, this would equal \$130 to \$670 in avoided community costs of carbon for every KW of solar pv installed. **This value is not included in the project estimates included in this report.**

# SOLAR MYTHS

**BUSTED**

## 1 SOLAR PANELS WILL DAMAGE MY ROOF. **MYTH**

**Fact:** The solar PV cells attached to rooftops use modern materials perfected in labs. Holes need to be drilled into a roof to attach solar panels, but your roof can still be protected. Reputable solar panel installation companies follow industry best practices, like using quality flashed mounts to waterproof roof penetrations



## 2 SOLAR PANELS DON'T WORK IN COLD CLIMATES **MYTH**

**Fact:** If there are any daylight hours in your area, solar panels can still be effective. This is why Germany—which receives about the same amount of sunshine as Alaska—is currently a solar superpower. In fact, even though Utah is known for a long winter season, the state has enough solar power potential to provide all the electricity the U.S. needs. Solar panels are built to withstand varying temperatures, and they can produce electricity from indirect light.



## 3 SOLAR PANELS ARE TOXIC. **MYTH**

**Fact:** Detailed analysis indicates that the large-scale implementation of solar has the potential to reduce pollution-related environmental impacts of electricity production, such as GHG emissions, freshwater ecotoxicity, eutrophication, and particulate-matter exposure. The pollution caused by higher material requirements of these technologies is small compared with the direct emissions of fossil fuel-fired power plants



## 4 SOLAR ELECTRICITY HAS A HUGE CARBON FOOTPRINT **MYTH**

**Fact:** The operation of solar pv modules generating electricity do not produce greenhouse gas emissions. The manufacturing, installation, and on-going maintenance of solar PV does produce a carbon footprint – what is known as “Lifecycle emissions”.

The lifecycle emissions of electricity generated by coal has a carbon footprint of 35.3 ounces per KWh generated, while electricity generated by natural gas has a carbon footprint of 17.65 ounces per KWh generated. Meanwhile, the lifecycle emissions for Solar PV equates to an average of 1.4 ounces of greenhouse gas for every kWh the panel will produce over its lifetime – a 92% reduction of emissions over natural gas and a 98% reduction of emissions over coal.



## 5 SOLAR ELECTRICITY DOES NOT REALLY HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH BENEFITS **MYTH**

**Fact:** In the United States, the actual environmental and health benefits for every solar module (individual panel) installed is:

- 10,600 lbs of greenhouse gases eliminated
- Equivalent to 94,000 Cubic Feet of Manmade Atmosphere avoided
- 69,650 gallons of freshwater saved
- Equivalent to the annual water use of 232 households saved
- Creates more jobs: nationally, solar employs 350,000 people – twice that of the coal industry.
- Elimination of over 5 pounds of particulate air pollution for every solar panel installed.





Section

# 02

## City-Wide Solar Potentials



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## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Solar In Minnesota

As of September, 2019, Minnesota has a total of 1,287.59 megawatts (1,287,590,000 watts) of solar capacity installed statewide. Approximately 70% of that capacity went 'on-line' since early 2017, with a total of over 6,349 arrays installed. As of the end of 2019 the State of Minnesota ranked 19<sup>th</sup> nationally for total solar energy production capacity.

The State's solar installation total is enough to power 179,336 homes. The share of the State's total electricity use that comes from solar power, however, is less than 2.5%. This indicates great potential for growth throughout the State. Current solar growth projections for the State equal an additional 834 MW over the next 5 years - a growth rate that ranks 29<sup>th</sup> nationally.

Costs for Solar PV installation in the State have declined 70% since 2012. Price declines have been accompanied with increasing rate of investment in solar energy. A total of \$1,914,200,000 has been invested in Solar PV installations with \$558,260,000 in 2018 alone. The industry currently employs 4,602 people in 209 companies Statewide. Minnesota employment figures for Solar PV rank 17<sup>th</sup> nationally, again indicating a potential for employment growth.

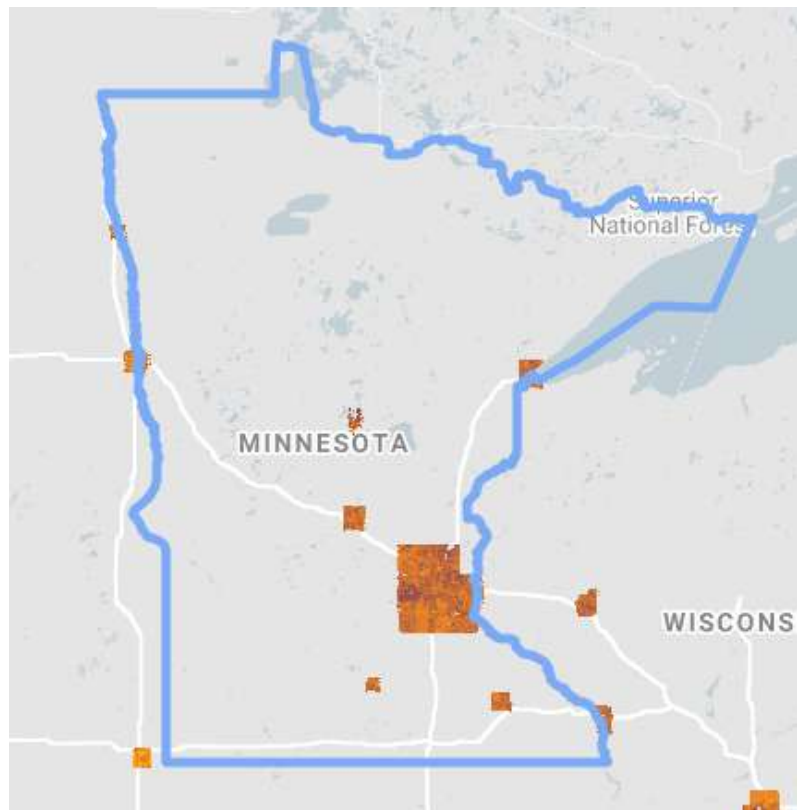
(source: Solar Energy Industries Association, Solar Foundation)

### Solar In Minnesota - By The Numbers

Buildings	Roofs		
<b>71%</b> solar-viable	<b>770K</b>		
<b>1.5K</b> existing solar installations	<b>16.4K</b> MW DC	<b>18.7M</b> MWh AC per yr	

Based on 54% data coverage over buildings throughout the State, 71% of all buildings in Minnesota are solar-viable. Generation potential estimates are based on buildings viable for solar panels. Panels included in energy generation calculations receive at least 75% of the maximum annual sun in the county. For Minnesota, the average value of the threshold is 985 kWh/kW.

(source: Project Sunroof, data through 11/2018)



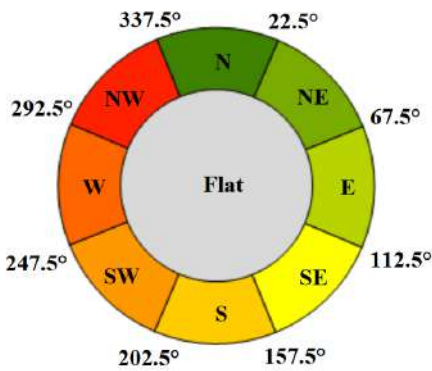
# City-Wide Solar Potentials

## Methodology and Data

This section calculates the total technical capacity and total generation potential for rooftop solar in the City. Total solar PV potential was calculated based on the following input, data, and methodology:

### Input Data

Roof plane survey data is provided by National Renewable Laboratory (NREL). NREL data is based on lidar data obtained from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Insolation levels for annual sun exposure are based on data from NOAA and NREL.



**Azimuth Classifications**

### Estimated System

#### Losses by Azimuth

Flat	22.00%
South	26.21%
West/SW	32.60%
East/SE	33.98%

### Estimated System Losses by Roof Tilt

#### based on System Advisor Model

#### (SAM) Assessment

flat (tilted rack)	0%
low angle	-9%
Mid Low Angle	-6%
Mid High Angle	0%
High Angle	-4%

### Tilt and Azimuth

The orientation (tilt and azimuth) of a roof plane is important for determining its suitability for PV and simulating the productivity of installed modules. For this study roof plane tilt for each square meter of roof area within zip code 55057 was determined using the lidar data set. Roof tilts are organized into 5 categories:

- Flat (0° - 9.5°)
- Low (9.5° - 21.5°)
- Mid-Low (21.5° - 34.5°)
- Mid-High (34.5° - 47.5°)
- High (47.5° and higher)

For this study, the second component of roof plane orientation -the azimuth (aspect) – was identified for each square meter of roof area. Each square meter was categorized into one of nine azimuth classes, shown in the graphic to the right, where tilted roof areas were assigned one of the eight cardinal and primary intercardinal directions.

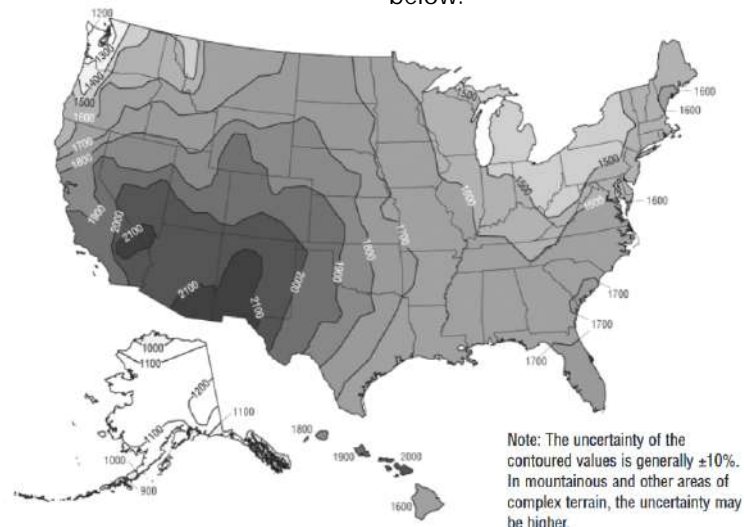
All roof planes with Northwest, North, and Northeast azimuths were excluded from this study.

### Generation Potential

The potential “Nameplate capacity” potential per square foot of roof plane area was calculated. This calculation assumed a typical 350 watt capacity panel with a footprint of 79” x 40”.

Next, this nameplate capacity was adjusted for assumed system losses including shading, heat loss, mismatch, snow, dirt, etc. Assumed losses were calculated for each azimuth orientation and range from 22% system loss for flat arrays to 34% for East/Southeast orientations. Additionally, losses were calculated for roof tilt classifications based on the System Advisor Model.

Lastly, generation potential was calculated using the base Energy Production Factor for the region (annual KWH production/KW nameplate capacity), modified by the loss factors outlined above. The Energy Production Factor is based on NREL data as illustrated below.



**National Solar PV Energy Production Factors**

## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Technical Capacity In Northfield

Technical capacity represents the total rooftop solar pv potential assuming economics and grid integration are not constraints. Based on the input and methodology previously outlined, there are an estimated 7,528 total buildings in Northfield, of those, it is estimated that 6,980 are "solar suitable" buildings.

These solar suitable buildings have an estimated 11,911 roofplanes which are either flat or with an azimuth orientation of East, Southeast, South, Southwest, or West, with a total estimated square footage of 3.8 million square feet. The chart below shows a further breakdown of roof orientation by roof tilt classifications as well. The potential installed technical energy capacity for all rooftops meeting selection criteria totals 65 Megawatts DC.

### Generation Capacity In Northfield

Generation capacity represents the total amount of energy generation potential of the total Technical Capacity of the City. As previously outlined, the generation capacity is calculated using City-specific annual energy production factor (annual KWH production/KW nameplate capacity) which is based on the region's weather patterns and annual insolation levels (exposure to sun's energy). This energy production factor is then modified by estimated system losses by azimuth and estimated system losses by roof tilt (see page 2-3).

The chart below illustrates the total generation potential by roof azimuth and by roof tilt classifications. The Grand Total solar PV energy generation potential for the City is 65,085,866 KWH annually, approximately 25% of the City's total electric consumption (based on US Energy Information Agency data, City of Northfield Greenhouse Gas Inventory).

### Generation Capacity In Northfield

			Flat	Low Tilt	Mid-Low Tilt	Mid-High Tilt	High Tilt		
<b>Subtotal Flat</b>									
Suitable Buildings	1,239	19.14%	1,239	0	0	0	0		
Suitable Roof Planes	2,280	19.14%	2,280	0	0	0	0		
Square Footage	720,772	19.15%	720,772	0	0	0	0		
Capacity (KW dc)	11,496	19.15%	11,496	0	0	0	0		
Generation (KWH)	14,346,829	22.04%	14,346,829	0	0	0	0		
<b>Subtotal South Facing</b>									
Suitable Buildings	1,853	28.62%	0	429	1,179	243	1		
Suitable Roof Planes	3,409	28.62%	0	789	2,170	448	2		
Square Footage	1,077,940	28.64%	0	249,450	686,079	141,683	728		
Capacity (KW dc)	17,192	28.64%	0	3,979	10,943	2,260	12		
Generation (KWH)	19,099,735	29.35%	0	4,274,528	12,144,088	2,667,962	13,157		
<b>West + Southwest</b>									
Suitable Buildings	1,679	25.93%	0	293	1,081	303	2		
Suitable Roof Planes	3,089	25.93%	0	539	1,989	558	3		
Square Footage	976,768	25.95%	0	170,403	628,793	176,480	1,092		
Capacity (KW dc)	15,579	25.95%	0	2,718	10,029	2,815	17		
Generation (KWH)	15,887,234	24.41%	0	2,667,195	10,166,500	3,035,511	18,028		
<b>East + Southeast</b>									
Suitable Buildings	1,703	26.30%	0	272	1,125	303	3		
Suitable Roof Planes	3,133	26.30%	0	500	2,070	558	5		
Square Footage	988,503	26.26%	0	157,990	654,397	174,506	1,610		
Capacity (KW dc)	15,766	26.26%	0	2,520	10,437	2,783	26		
Generation (KWH)	15,752,067	24.20%	0	2,422,236	10,363,724	2,940,064	26,044		
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>Subtotal: Flat Roof</b>	<b>Subtotal: Low Tilt</b>	<b>Subtotal: Mid-Low Tilt</b>	<b>Subtotal: Mid-High Tilt</b>	<b>Subtotal: High Tilt</b>		
Suitable Buildings	6,474		1,239	994	3,385	850	5	0.08%	
Suitable Roof Planes	11,911		2,280	1,828	6,229	1,564	10	0.08%	
Square Footage	3,763,983		720,772	577,843	1,969,270	492,669	3,430	0.09%	
Capacity (KW dc)	60,033		11,496	9,216	31,409	7,858	55	0.09%	
Generation (KWH)	65,085,866		14,346,829	9,363,959	32,674,312	8,643,537	57,229	0.09%	

## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Optimized Generation Capacity In Northfield

Though the total energy generation outlined above is reasonably feasible, for purposes of establishing City-Wide potentials expectations it is appropriate to modify the total generation to reflect the likely most cost efficient installation potentials given current technologies and cost parameters. Solar PV installations which have less than ideal orientations capture less light per panel and therefore generate less energy per dollar spent. Establishing an Optimized Capacity establishes the cost effective solar pv installation potential based on current technology.

Identifying the installations most likely to be highly cost effective ultimately requires a site-by-site assessment, however, typical installation performance characteristics can be extrapolated to establish reasonable city-wide estimates. For the latitude and geography of Northfield, it can be assumed that all solar suitable roof planes that are flat or south facing should ultimately be reasonably cost effective installations.

For West and Southwest facing roof planes, it is likely that all low and mid-low roof tilt installations would be cost effective, while mid-high and high roof tilt installations with West or Southwest orientation may produce self-shading for many of the solar productive hours making those installations viable on a case-by-case basis. Like wise, for East and Southeast facing roof planes, it is likely that all low roof tilt installations would be cost effective, while mid-low, mid-high, and high roof tilt installations facing East may produce self-shading, making those installations also viable on a case-by-case basis.

On the chart below, all solar suitable roof planes with roof tilt and azimuth orientation combinations likely to be consistently cost effective are shown and are considered to be the City's Optimized Generation Capacity. It should be noted that installations outside of these selections may still be cost effective but require individual feasibility assessment. The total Optimized Generation Capacity in Northfield is estimated to be 48,702,495 KWH annually, approximately 18.65% of the City's total electric consumption.

### Optimized Generation Capacity In Northfield

			Flat	Low Tilt	Mid-Low Tilt	Mid-High Tilt	High Tilt	
<b>Subtotal Flat</b>								
Suitable Buildings	1,239	26.16%	1,239	0	0	0	0	
Suitable Roof Planes	2,280	26.16%	2,280	0	0	0	0	
Square Footage	720,772	26.15%	720,772	0	0	0	0	
Capacity (KW dc)	11,496	26.15%	11,496	0	0	0	0	
Generation (KWH)	14,346,829	29.46%	14,346,829	0	0	0	0	
<b>Subtotal South Facing</b>								
Suitable Buildings	1,853	39.11%	0	429	1,179	243	1	
Suitable Roof Planes	3,409	39.11%	0	789	2,170	448	2	
Square Footage	1,077,940	39.11%	0	249,450	686,079	141,683	728	
Capacity (KW dc)	17,192	39.11%	0	3,979	10,943	2,260	12	
Generation (KWH)	19,099,735	39.22%	0	4,274,528	12,144,088	2,667,962	13,157	
<b>West + Southwest</b>								
Suitable Buildings	1,374	29.00%	0	293	1,081			
Suitable Roof Planes	2,528	29.00%	0	539	1,989			
Square Footage	799,196	29.00%	0	170,403	628,793			
Capacity (KW dc)	12,747	29.00%	0	2,718	10,029			
Generation (KWH)	12,833,695	26.35%	0	2,667,195	10,166,500			
<b>East + Southeast</b>								
Suitable Buildings	272	5.74%	0	272				
Suitable Roof Planes	500	5.74%	0	500				
Square Footage	157,990	5.73%	0	157,990				
Capacity (KW dc)	2,520	5.73%	0	2,520				
Generation (KWH)	2,422,236	4.97%	0	2,422,236				
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>Subtotal: Flat Roof</b>	<b>Subtotal: Low Tilt</b>	<b>Subtotal: Mid-Low Tilt</b>	<b>Subtotal: Mid-High Tilt</b>	<b>Subtotal: High Tilt</b>	
Suitable Buildings	4,738		1,239	994	2,260	243	1	0.02%
Suitable Roof Planes	8,717		2,280	1,828	4,159	448	2	0.02%
Square Footage	2,755,897		720,772	577,843	1,314,872	141,683	728	0.03%
Capacity (KW dc)	43,955		11,496	9,216	20,971	2,260	12	0.03%
Generation (KWH)	48,702,495		14,346,829	9,363,959	22,310,588	2,667,962	13,157	0.03%

## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Market Capacity

Adequately anticipating the potential for new solar PV installations must consider not only the potential technical and generation capacities, but also the likely market capacity. As an emerging energy sector, there is little data upon which to base projections for likely installation of rooftop solar PV in the private sector. Additionally, the solar PV market is rapidly changing in both sophistication as well as in pricing and cost effectiveness. As noted in the Solar in Minnesota section of this report, the installed cost of solar PV in Minnesota has dropped 70% since 2012 and is expected to continue to decline in the coming years. Projections of solar PV installations should anticipate a continued increase in the number of solar pv installations year over year.

### Market History

According to the Department of Energy, since 2005 the residential solar PV market has grown at an annual rate of 51%. A growth rate that has resulted in a residential solar PV capacity 95 times larger in just 12 years. In the State of Minnesota, the new installed capacity that went on line in 2016 was 258.9 MW; equal to 150% of the cumulative total of all solar PV installations in the state for all previous years. According to the City's Climate Action Plan appendix reports, in the City of Northfield, there are a total of 81 existing solar PV installations totaling 554 KW capacity, approximately 1.28% of the State total number of installations, or 0.04% of total generation capacity (compared to the City of Northfield's population at 0.36% of State total). These numbers indicate the City of Northfield's solar pv adoption rates are approximately 3 times higher than the State average adoption rates, however, the average array size is a fraction of the average array size in the State – likely due to the influence of utility scale and large commercial scale arrays throughout the State.

### State Market Projections

The Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) projects solar PV installation capacity in the State to increase 834 MW by 2024. This is equal to a sustained increase of installed capacity of 12.9% annually. The timeframe of this projection overlaps partially with the currently established Federal Income Tax incentive program. For years 2022 and beyond, the tax incentive is expected to be phased out for residential solar pv installations, but a smaller incentive (10%) will remain for commercial property owners while cost projections anticipate a continued decrease in installation costs.





## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Northfield Market Absorption Projections

#### Scenario A: Maintaining Current City Adoption Rate and Average Array Size (6.8 KW)

Simply anticipating the City's share of additional solar installations within the state over the next 5 years by maintaining the City's current adoption rate (1.28% of State installations and 0.04% of installed generating capacity) with an assumed maintained average array size of 6.8 KW would mean an increase of 359 KW of installed capacity within the City by 2024, for a total of 913 KW citywide. This is equivalent to approximately 1.5% of the total rooftop technical capacity potential or 2.1% of the optimized capacity potential within the City.

As the market continues to mature through the 2020's it may be reasonable to assume a reduction in the growth rate of new installed capacity beginning in year 2031. For purposes of this study, we recommend a 50% reduction of the annual rate of growth for 2030. This would result in a growth rate of 12.9% through 2030 and a 6.5% growth rate for years 2030 through 2040. The chart below shows projections through 2040 using the assumed Statewide growth rates and maintaining the City's current adoption rates and average array sizes.

<b>Scenario A: Northfield Rooftop Solar PV Projection Based on Potential Market Absorption Maintaining Current Adoption Rate and Average Array Size (6.8 KW)</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Cumulative Installed (KW)</b>	<b>Annual Generation (KWH)</b>	<b>% of City Electric Consumption</b>	<b>This is Equivalent to adding (x) Average Residential Arrays Annually:</b>	<b>Or Equivalent to adding (x) Commercial Arrays Annually:</b>
2024	913	989,667	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.2</b>
2030	1,900	2,060,439	<b>0.79%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>
2040	3,917	4,246,631	<b>1.63%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>

This projection indicates a significant shortfall from the City's current goal of 10% on-site solar by 2030 and 20% on-site solar by 2040 as established in the City's Climate Action Plan.



## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Northfield Market Absorption Projections

#### Scenario B: Based on Potential Market Absorption and Increasing City Adoption Rate to Population Share (measured by KW installed)

As noted earlier, the City of Northfield has a higher than State average adoption rate in terms of number of arrays installed per capita, but a *lower* than State average in terms of generating capacity (KW) installed per capita. If it is assumed that the City's future solar adoption rate, when measured by KW installed per capita, to match the State average over the next 5 years, it would mean an increase of 2,998 KW of installed capacity within the City by 2024 for a total of 3,552 KW citywide. This is equivalent to approximately 5.9% of the total rooftop technical capacity potential or 8.1% of the optimized capacity potential within the City.

As the market continues to mature through the 2020's it may be reasonable to assume a reduction in the growth rate of new installed capacity beginning in year 2031. For purposes of this study, we recommend a 50% reduction of the annual rate of growth for 2030. This would result in a growth rate of 12.9% through 2030 and a 6.5% growth rate for years 2030 through 2040. The chart below shows projections through 2040 using the assumed Statewide growth rates and increasing the City's current adoption rates and average array sizes.

<b>Scenario B: Northfield Rooftop Solar PV Projection Based on Potential Market Absorption and Increasing City Adoption Rate to Population Share</b> (measured by KW installed)					
Year	Cumulative Installed (KW)	Annual Generation (KWH)	% of City Electric Consumption	This is Equivalent to adding (x) Average Residential Arrays Annually:	Or Equivalent to adding (x) Commercial Arrays Annually:
2024	3,552	3,850,992	<b>1.47%</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>18.7</b>
2030	7,395	8,017,579	<b>3.07%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>16</b>
2040	15,242	16,524,484	<b>6.33%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>20</b>

Though improved over Scenario A, this projection indicates a shortfall from the City's current goal of 10% on-site solar by 2030 and 20% on-site solar by 2040 as established in the City's Climate Action Plan.

### Northfield Market Absorption Projections

#### Scenario C: Adoption Rate Required to Meet City's Climate Action Plan Goals (measured by KW installed)

As noted in Scenarios A and B, neither of those potential market absorption rates will reach the level of solar pv adoption needed to meet the 2030 and 2040 on-site solar goals included in the City's Climate Action Plan. The Scenario below illustrates the needed solar adoption rates to meet these goals.

This Scenario would result in an annualized growth rate of 400% through 2024, a 26% annual growth rate for years 2025-2030 and a 10% annual growth rate for years 2030 through 2040. The total solar pv installed by year 2040 would equal nearly 100% of the currently available optimal rooftop generating capacity.

<b>Scenario C: Northfield Rooftop Solar PV Adoption Rate Required to Meet City's Climate Action Plan Goals</b> (measured by KW installed)					
Year	Cumulative Installed (KW)	Annual Generation (KWH)	% of City Electric Consumption	This is Equivalent to adding (x) Average Residential Arrays Annually:	Or Equivalent to adding (x) Commercial Arrays Annually:
2024	9,412	10,204,165	<b>3.91%</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>55.4</b>
2030	24,084	26,111,041	<b>10.00%</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>86</b>
2040	48,168	52,222,081	<b>20.00%</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>102</b>

## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Economic Potential

As with all energy sources, solar PV installations require investment up-front for construction and installation as well as annual maintenance costs. When measured on a per unit of energy consumed, these costs are similar, or more competitive than, the costs associated with other energy sources. Unlike almost all other forms of electricity, however, a significant portion of the initial and on-going costs associated with solar PV are capable of remaining in the local economy. This means that for communities who plan carefully for the increase in renewable energy, a local economic development potential exists.

### Economic Potential for Northfield

According to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), the 15.97 MW of additional solar pv capacity which could be installed in the City by 2040 under Scenario B has a total construction value of \$39 million (2020 dollars). The potential share of those investments for the local economy totals 50 jobs and \$16 million in local income potential during construction and 10 jobs and \$680,000 in local income potential for maintenance annually through the lifetime of the installations. Below is a breakout of the Northfield Economic Development potential of new installed solar pv capacity through 2040 based on the Scenario B market absorption projection numbers:

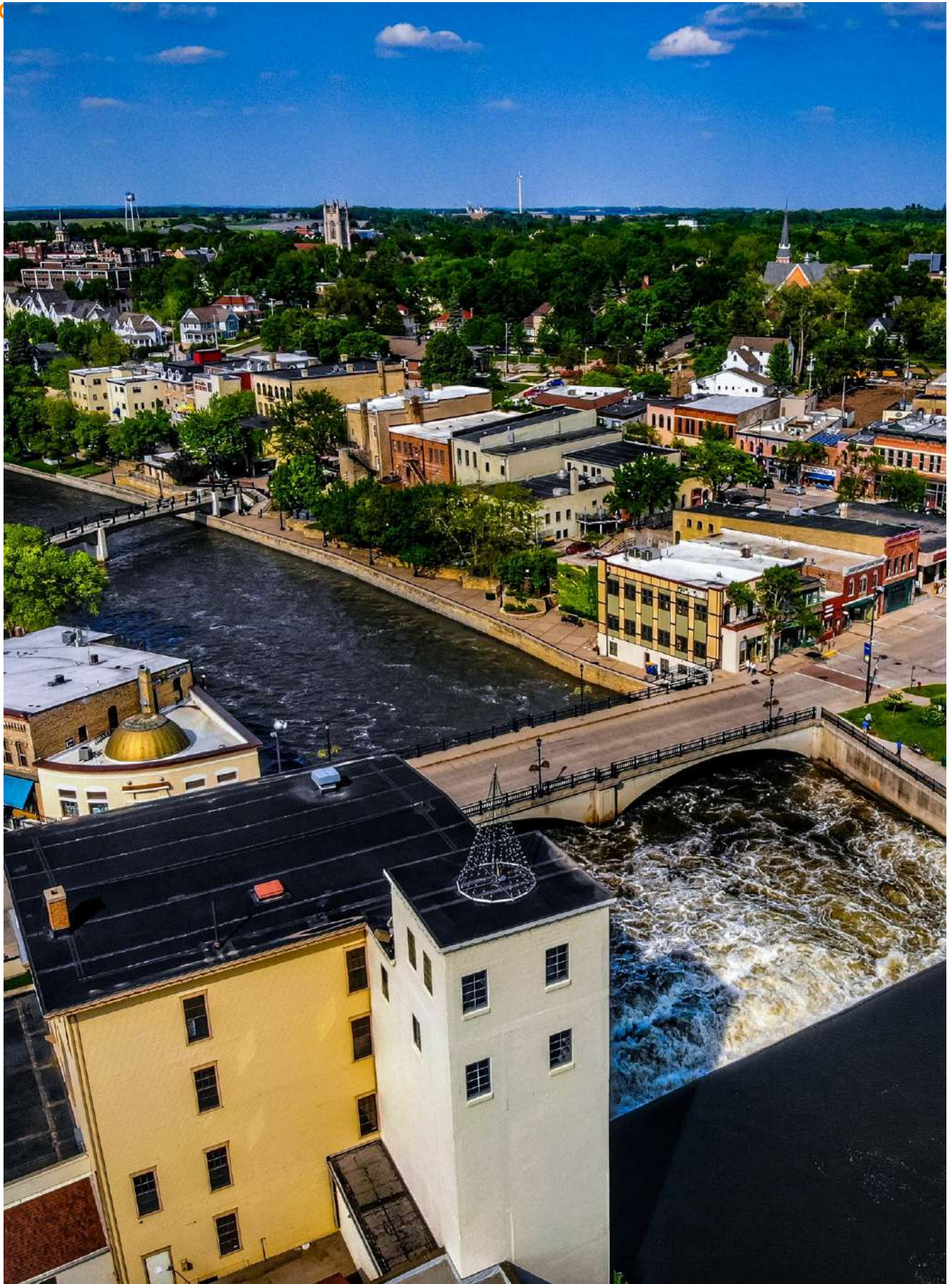
#### Northfield Local Economic Impacts - Summary Results Based on Scenario B

	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Earnings Million\$ 2020</b>	<b>Output Million\$ 2020</b>	<b>Value Added Million\$ 2020</b>
<b>During construction period</b>				
Project Development and Onsite Labor Impacts	18	\$2.45	\$3.34	\$2.73
Construction and Interconnection Labor	11	\$2.11		
Construction Related Services	6	\$0.34		
Equipment and Supply Chain Impacts	18	\$1.16	\$4.72	\$2.33
Induced Impacts	15	\$0.92	\$2.54	\$1.38
<b>Total Impacts</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>\$4.53</b>	<b>\$10.60</b>	<b>\$6.44</b>
<b>During operating years (annual)</b>				
	<b>Annual Jobs</b>	<b>Annual Earnings Million\$ 2020</b>	<b>Annual Output Million\$ 2020</b>	<b>Annual Output Million\$ 2020</b>
Onsite Labor Impacts	7	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Local Revenue and Supply Chain Impacts	1	\$0.09	\$0.26	\$0.17
Induced Impacts	1	\$0.10	\$0.27	\$0.15
<b>Total Impacts</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$0.68</b>	<b>\$1.03</b>	<b>\$0.81</b>

### Additional Economic Benefit

In addition to the local re-investment share of the construction and maintenance costs, Northfield residents and business owners who invest in solar PV will have direct economic benefit in the form of savings. These savings represent increased economic potential within the City and include:

- 1) All residents and businesses who install solar PV prior to the phase out of the Federal Tax Incentive will be able to save 10-26% of the cost of installation. At the projected additional installation through 2022 outlined in the previous section, this could mean \$675,000 up to \$1.17 million in savings and local re-investment potential.
- 2) Many owners who install solar pv see a decrease in their annual energy costs (including solar pv project finance costs). Though savings vary, a reasonable estimate of the out-of-pocket savings for residents and businesses in Northfield is \$38,000 to \$75,000 annually by 2022 (assuming third party ownership structure or community solar subscriptions, long-term savings for direct ownership can be significantly higher)



## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Environmental Benefits for Northfield

The core environmental benefits of Solar PV electric energy generation relate to improved air quality, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and reduced water consumption.

#### Greenhouse Gas and Electricity

Greenhouse gas emissions form, primarily, from the burning of fossil fuels. The carbon footprint of electricity is the total greenhouse gas emissions throughout the life-cycle from source fuel extraction through to end user electricity. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the median greenhouse gas emission, measured in metric tonnes, for 1 Gwh of electricity by fuel type is as follows:

Electricity Source	Metric Tonnes GHG/GWh
Hydroelectric	4
Wind	12
Nuclear	16
Biomass	18
Geothermal	45
Solar PV	46
Natural gas	469
Coal	1001

#### The Water/Energy Nexus

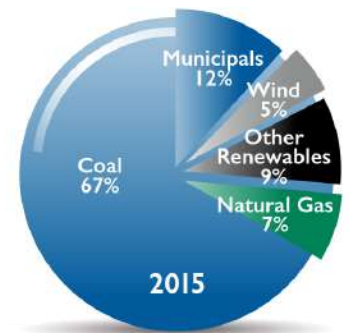
Water and energy are inextricably linked in our current modern infrastructure. Water is used in all phases of energy production. Energy is required to extract, pump and deliver water for use, and to treat waste-water so it can be safely returned to the environment. The cumulative impact of electricity generation on our water sources can be significant, and varies by fuel source. According to The River Network, the average fresh water use for 1 Gwh of electricity by fuel type is as follows:

Electricity Source	Gallons/GWh
Hydroelectric	29,920,000
Wind	1,000
Nuclear	2,995,000
Biomass	2,000
Geothermal	2,000
Solar PV	2,000
Natural gas	1,512,000
Coal	7,143,000

### Current Northfield Electric Grid Profile

According to the US EPA, based on the Electricity Supply by Energy Source for their Upper Midwest region, the average greenhouse gas emissions per 1 Gwh of electricity is 365 Metric Tonnes. Using the River Network average fresh water use by fuel type, the average water use per 1 Gwh of electricity in Northfield is 5,306,500 gallons.

Based on these numbers, by 2022 under Scenario B, the additional solar pv installed in the City of Northfield can reduce its Greenhouse Gas emissions by 1,406 metric tonnes (27,889,310 cubic feet of man-made greenhouse atmosphere), and its water footprint by 20.43 Million Gallons.



Dairyland Electric  
Electric Fuel Mix

### Scenario B: Carbon and Water Footprint Reduction Potential

(Based on Potential Market Absorption and Increasing City Adoption Rate to Population Share)

Year	Annual Generation (GWH)	GHG Emission Reduction (mTons)	GHG Emission Reduction (Cubic Feet of Atmosphere)	Water Footprint Reduction (Mgallons)
2024	3.85	1,406	27,889,310	20.43
2030	8.02	2,926	58,064,198	42.53
2040	16.52	6,031	119,672,146	87.65

## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Community-Wide Solar Recommendations

In support of the City's on-site solar goals included in its Climate Action Plan (10% generation by 2030, 20% by 2040) we recommend the following:

- 1) Maximize new installations in years 2020 and 2021 for both Residential and Commercial scale projects in order to leverage the greatest potential for local cost savings from the Federal Solar Investment Tax Credit. Actions to support this include:
  - a) Develop and distribute information on the advantages of solar with a particular focus on the current tax incentive savings available for both homeowners and businesses. Information should also include detailed information on the advantages of Xcel Solar Rewards program and opportunities for financing such as MNPACE.
  - b) Develop and provide a solar benefits educational seminar for residents and businesses, content to include information on the tax incentive savings potential as well as tools and resources for solar procurement and financing.
  - c) Organize and lead a Commercial Group Purchasing campaign in 2020 and 2021 to competitively bid contractors to offer maximum cost savings based on power of quantity buying. This program could be combined with City facilities. Program should explore the inclusion of cash purchase as well as third party purchase options.
  - d) Organize and lead a Residential Group Purchasing campaign in 2020 and 2021 to competitively bid contractors to offer maximum cost savings based on power of quantity buying.
  - e) Develop and distribute a "Solar Ready Guide" outlining steps building owners can take for new construction and renovation projects to make buildings solar ready and decrease the cost of future installations.
  - f) Establish a requirement that all City owned new construction projects and significant renovation projects as well as any projects which receive City funding are to be Solar Ready.
  - g) Establish a requirement that all City owned new construction projects and significant renovation projects as well as any projects which receive City funding are to include a detailed solar feasibility assessment with projected financial payback (cash purchase and 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership options) to be included at time of building permit application. (Strategy encourages awareness of solar potential and potential long-term economic savings)
  - h) Promote PACE program utilization for initial project financing.

## City-Wide Solar Potentials

### Community-Wide Solar Recommendations (continued)

- 2) Maximize new installations in years 2022 and beyond. Actions to support this include:
  - a) Become a SolSmart Community Gold level
  - b) Establish an incentive for all privately owned new construction projects and significant renovation projects that are designed to City's Solar Ready Guidelines (incentive may include credit on building permit application and/or expedited permit processing)
  - g) Establish a requirement that new construction projects and significant renovation projects within the City (private and publicly owned) are to include a detailed solar feasibility assessment with projected financial payback (cash purchase and 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership options) to be included at time of building permit application. (Strategy encourages awareness of solar potential and potential long-term economic savings)
  - h) Promote PACE program utilization for initial project financing.
  - l) Coordinate with County to explore the development of new incentive programs, particularly those aimed at low and moderate income residents. Program opportunities may include development of LIHEAP (Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program) based funding sources.
  - j) Conduct a Green Economy Business and Economic Development Potentials study to identify strategies in leveraging economic opportunities in the Green Economy and emerging renewable energy field. Study should focus not only on national, state, and metro area trends, but should identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats unique to Northfield. The goal of establishing a robust business atmosphere capable not only of serving Northfield renewable energy and green economy needs but fulfilling a unique economic niche within the region.
- 3) Identify and develop quality large array locations to support faster solar PV adoption. Actions to support this include:
  - a) Conduct a study to identify ideal ground mounted solar pv array sites. Ideal sites will be locations adjacent to large energy consumers and sites without "higher and better" uses. Potentials may include sites such as capped landfill locations. Arrays should be directly tied to single offtaker, or development designed to retain REC's within the community.
  - B) Conduct a study to identify ideal "car port" solar arrays (solar arrays mounted on structures over surface or structured parking locations), particularly at large surface parking locations. Arrays should be directly tied to single offtaker, or development designed to retain REC's within the community.







Section

# 03

Energy Use and  
Efficiency  
City of Northfield Buildings



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# Energy Use and Efficiency - City of Northfield Buildings

The initial facility reviews conducted on the City of Northfield buildings as a part of this Solar Master Plan was a review of each facility’s energy use history. The total annual electric use and overall building energy use (including natural gas) was identified, recorded, and reviewed. The data reviewed and recorded in this report was obtained through the City’s B3 Benchmarking account as well as City provided utility billing histories.

Understanding both total electric use and overall energy efficiency of a building are important first steps in prioritizing buildings to receive solar pv for a number of reasons:

## Annual Electric Use

One of the important considerations when considering the appropriateness of installing on-site solar pv is the subject building’s overall electric use. At the most base level, the amount of electricity consumed each year by a given building establishes the size of the array most appropriate for a site and is the foundation of the array’s economic payback calculations.

## Overall Energy Efficiency

paleBLUEdot has conducted a high-level review of the City of Northfield’s facility energy use against the regional database of peers available through the B3 database, as well as the national database of peers available through the US EPA ENERGY STAR database. From this review, we have identified those buildings which perform above average in energy efficiency. See Table 3.1 for a review of the energy use and energy efficiency comparison against State and National peer groups. Buildings highlighted in light orange perform better than average against State peer groups, while buildings highlighted in light blue perform better than National peer groups. Buildings highlighted in red significantly under perform compared to State or National peer groups.

## Improving Performance

In general, this report recommends that any building with a Peer Rating (percentile performance level) of 65 or less receive an energy and building envelope audit to identify opportunities for improved energy efficiency.

**Table 3.1: Summary of Energy Use and Energy Efficiency Comparison to Peer Groups**

General Information		Electric Use Data					Peer Comparison				
Name	Period	SF	Electric kWh	Total Electric Dollars	Electric Demand Dollars ** (Estimated)	Demand Share of Cost (%)	ENERGY STAR Score (Percentile)	MN Peer Rating (Percentile)	Number MN of Peers	*** Site EUI	High Performance EUI (75th Percentile)
City Hall	2019	25004	191,574	\$19,271.63	\$5,412.00	28.1%	73	51	1,093	56.9	50.7
Police Department	2019	20000	199,070	\$20,226.63	\$4,656.00	23.0%	28	25	20	91.2	50.7
Wastewater Treatment Plant	2019	1	3,584,843	\$264,632.16	\$45,696.00	17.3%	8	21	42	23,663.1	N/A
Water Department Office	2019	7500	225,011	\$28,520.71	\$11,328.00	39.7%	N/A	31	1,093	154.9	50.7
Northfield Community Resource Center *	2019	58000	545,280	\$62,611.00	\$11,451.00	18.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.1	14.0
Outdoor Pool/Old Memorial field	2019	0	105,600	\$12,529.00	\$1,834.00	14.6%	N/A			N/A	N/A
Ice Arena	2019	30000	582,055	\$59,208.53	\$20,016.00	33.8%	N/A	3	67	91.1	14.3
Maintenance Facility	2019	24960	65,553	\$7,420.26	\$2,652.00	35.7%	N/A	71	109	33.7	10.4
Liquor Store	2019	4400	119,812	\$34,751.15	\$221.00	0.6%	N/A	13	439	122.8	16.8
Northfield Area Fire & Rescue *	2019	0	153,270	\$15,987.00	\$4,224.00	26.4%	N/A			35.6	18.7
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>169,865</b>	<b>5,772,068</b>	<b>\$525,158</b>	<b>\$107,490</b>	<b>20.5%</b>					

\* Facility owned by City of Northfield but operated by others or through joint partnership.

\*\* Customers pay for electricity in one of two ways: consumption, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh); and demand, measured in kilowatts (kW). Demand charges are fees applied to the electric bills of commercial and industrial customers based upon the highest amount of power drawn during any (typically 15-minute) interval during the billing period. Demand charges can comprise a significant proportion of commercial customers' bills. See Section 1 for additional information.

\*\*\* EUI stands for Energy Use Intensity. It is the energy use per square foot at a property (energy divided by square foot). EUI enables you to compare different sized buildings. See Section 1 for additional information.



Section

# 04

Solar Feasibility  
City of Northfield Buildings



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## Solar Feasibility - City of Northfield Buildings

The goal of the solar feasibility concept development is to explore the general potential for solar pv on each site with the goal of achieving a Zero Net Energy site (a site which generates as much electricity within a year as it consumes within the same timeframe).

Prioritization was given to rooftop solar arrays, with ground mounted and "carport" arrays being included only for sites which required them to achieve Zero Net Energy, or for building sites which can reasonably be assumed to have a structure incapable of supporting a rooftop array. Prior to proceeding further with the planning of any rooftop solar pv array, an assessment of the structure of each building included in this section should be conducted. All sites which have a ground mounted array in this section should have a civil engineering review of the site areas anticipating solar arrays to verify appropriate soil and site conditions.

A preliminary opinion of cost as well as a preliminary 30 year energy generation and value projection have been developed for each site. Costs are intended to illustrate Order of Magnitude and are preliminary in nature. Cost unit prices are based on 2017 national averages provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, modified using local construction cost indices. The 30 year value projections include estimates of base and solar buy back electric rates based on information available from the subject utility. Electric rates should be validated prior to proceeding further with the planning of any site.

### Solar Feasibility Assessment

The detailed Solar Feasibility Assessment for each of the sites can be found in Appendix 1 of this report. The Solar Feasibility Assessment included a review of overall solar feasibility as well as development of solar pv concept designs for each recommended site. These efforts consisted of:

Determining the feasibility of solar energy :

- Conducting remote review of each recommended site using satellite data of each subject building and site.
- Identifying current and planned future building and site conditions which create impediment to solar pv installations.
- Identifying and record solar obstructions impacting potential solar pv performance.

Solar PV Concept Design.

- Creating concept design(s) for building and/or site solar PV array at each recommended site. Concept designs include overall array configuration, tilt, azimuth, and preliminary panel and inverter selections.
- Modeling annual solar pv performance based on detailed design components, historic local weather data, and site-specific solar obstructions.
- Creating a solar pv concept design report for each recommended site. Reports (found in Appendix 1 of this report) include:
  - Summary metrics including energy production, performance ratio, and kWh/kWp; Locations of array segments shown on map;
  - Monthly and annual production values;
  - System loss factors and detailed loss tree; records of condition set assumptions;
  - Preliminary bill of materials;
  - Preliminary electrical concept design assumptions;
  - Preliminary Mechanical layout assumptions;
  - Detailed concept plan/layout;
  - Detailed construction cost estimate;
  - 30 year energy production, value, and cost savings projections year-by-year.

Table 4.1 summarizes the results of the detailed site solar feasibility assessments for each of the sites, including rooftop and ground mounted array potential and first year energy generation. Appendix 1, "Solar Site Feasibility by Building" provides a brief summary of each as well as detailed preliminary array concepts, 30 year projected generation and value, and opinion of probable costs.

## Solar Feasibility - City of Northfield Buildings

### Concept Design

This report includes a conceptual layout of the solar PV array(s) for each site, as well as annual energy generation modeled from site-specific weather data, insolation levels, and solar obstructions. Energy generation is provided on a month-by-month basis. A preliminary breakdown of system components is included and forms the basis for the Order of Magnitude Project Budget.

The concepts in this report are intended to determine an overall magnitude of potential and to assess the viability of rooftop or ground-mounted solar. It should be noted that many options exist for the optimization of solar arrays depending on the overall goal for the site.

Rooftop solar arrays on flat roof facilities are typically designed to maximize annual energy production through a combination of maximizing the array size capable of fitting on available roof areas, as well as optimizing azimuth (compass direction of the array) and tilt configurations. As such, most rooftop arrays found in this report have a panel tilt of approximately 22 to 26 degrees. Alternative panel tilts of 30 to 36 degrees may yield slightly higher efficiency per panel (annual energy produced per panel), however the rooftop area required to produce the same total energy would increase as much as 25%. This means that for flat roof sites where the entire rooftop is required for energy generation, the site's annual electric production could drop by as much as 25% for a slight increase in per-panel yield efficiency. Rooftop arrays included in this report could implement either mechanically fastened or ballasted racking systems. Preliminary estimates assume ballasted racking components.

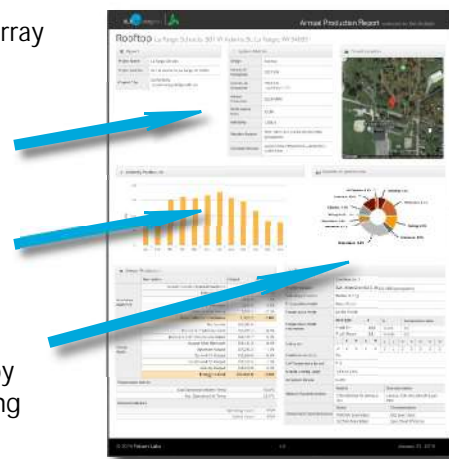
### How To Read Concept Design Documents

Annual Production Report – this document provides a summary of the solar array size and annual performance.

System Metrics: an overview of the proposed array size, efficiency rating, and total annual electrical generation.

Monthly Production: an estimate of electric generation by month, responding to varying weather and sun conditions.

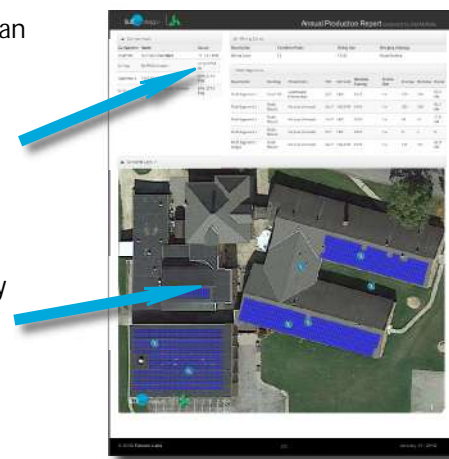
System Losses: all solar arrays have “losses” representing a reduction in total energy generated from the maximum potential of the panels. This provides an estimate of losses by category, such as shading or high panel temperature in strong sunlight conditions.



Array Concept – the second page of the “Annual Production Report” provides an illustration of the solar array concept and a summary of the array components planned.

Components: an overview of the solar array components used in modeling the potential production. Specific components such as the solar module or inverters used will have slight performance differences.

Detailed Layout provides an illustration of the solar PV array design concept used in this feasibility assessment. Alternative array locations and configurations are possible and may affect the potential array's ultimate cost and performance.



# Solar Feasibility - City of Northfield Buildings

**Project Budget -** For each site, the Project Budget includes a preliminary opinion of project costs. This estimate is based on national solar PV installation cost data provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) which have then been modified for local construction cost indices. Costs shown represent 2020 dollars. Projects planned for future installation should anticipate an increase in labor costs, however, system component costs are likely to remain constant or decrease on a per-kilowatt basis.

**Administrative Costs:** provide an allowance for general project costs such as legal/contract review and soil borings (for ground mounted arrays).

**Installation Costs:** provides a detailed opinion of the actual solar array construction costs. This section is what a building owner might anticipate paying a solar contractor to construct the array.

**Professional Fees:** provides an allowance for possible professional fees, such as design assistance or RFP/procurement assistance the site owner may choose to engage.

**Contingency:** provides an allowance for a recommended project contingency to cover unexpected costs. This value should be seen as protecting a project budget and under the control of the site owner.

**30-Year Energy Generation -** All solar PV panels lose some degree of efficiency over time due to material degradation caused by unavoidable circumstances, including UV exposure and weather cycles. Panel degradation and system generation losses are typically covered under panel warranty, usually at 0.7% to 1% annual losses. Studies by NREL, however, show average panel degradation rates for contemporary panels to be less than 0.5% annually. The "life span" energy generation projections included here are predicted using a 0.8% annual degradation factor. "Degradation" refers to the decline in output that all solar panels experience over time. Due to system degradation over time, the percentage of facility annual energy need that is met by an array initially will not be the same level met by an array in later years. To assist site owners in anticipating this change over time, the schedule provided indicates the percentage of annual site energy use which can be met by the solar array(s) each year.

Based on the modeled annual energy generation, the value of the solar energy generated is calculated for each site. Estimates include the value of energy consumed on site as well as the value of annual energy sold to the grid. Taken together, these values represent the potential life-span economic value of the solar array, which can then be compared against the estimated project costs.

**Energy Generation Sched:** an estimate of annual array performance.

**Potential Revenue:** an estimate of the value to the site of the solar energy generated with assumed electric rate inflation.

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Production Ratio):**

Year	Annual Energy (kWh)	Annual Energy (MWh)	Annual Energy (\$)	Annual Energy (\$/kWh)
1	10,000	10.0	1,000.00	0.1000
2	9,900	9.9	990.00	0.0990
3	9,800	9.8	980.00	0.0980
4	9,700	9.7	970.00	0.0970
5	9,600	9.6	960.00	0.0960
6	9,500	9.5	950.00	0.0950
7	9,400	9.4	940.00	0.0940
8	9,300	9.3	930.00	0.0930
9	9,200	9.2	920.00	0.0920
10	9,100	9.1	910.00	0.0910
11	9,000	9.0	900.00	0.0900
12	8,900	8.9	890.00	0.0890
13	8,800	8.8	880.00	0.0880
14	8,700	8.7	870.00	0.0870
15	8,600	8.6	860.00	0.0860
16	8,500	8.5	850.00	0.0850
17	8,400	8.4	840.00	0.0840
18	8,300	8.3	830.00	0.0830
19	8,200	8.2	820.00	0.0820
20	8,100	8.1	810.00	0.0810
21	8,000	8.0	800.00	0.0800
22	7,900	7.9	790.00	0.0790
23	7,800	7.8	780.00	0.0780
24	7,700	7.7	770.00	0.0770
25	7,600	7.6	760.00	0.0760
26	7,500	7.5	750.00	0.0750
27	7,400	7.4	740.00	0.0740
28	7,300	7.3	730.00	0.0730
29	7,200	7.2	720.00	0.0720
30	7,100	7.1	710.00	0.0710

**Potential Revenue:**

Year	Annual Revenue (\$)
1	1,000.00
2	990.00
3	980.00
4	970.00
5	960.00
6	950.00
7	940.00
8	930.00
9	920.00
10	910.00
11	900.00
12	890.00
13	880.00
14	870.00
15	860.00
16	850.00
17	840.00
18	830.00
19	820.00
20	810.00
21	800.00
22	790.00
23	780.00
24	770.00
25	760.00
26	750.00
27	740.00
28	730.00
29	720.00
30	710.00

**COSTS AND FINANCING:**

Category	Value (\$)
Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency)	21,000.00
Annual Expenses	80.00
Annual Revenue	21,080.00
Operational Expense (Annual Insurance, EPC, etc.)	1,000.00
Total Annual Project Costs	21,080.00
Total Annual Project Revenue	21,080.00
Net Annual Project Cash Flow	0.00
Total Project Cash Flow (30 Year)	0.00
Simple Payback Period (Years)	0.00
Internal Rate of Return (IRR) (%)	0.00
Payback Period (Years)	0.00

**Financing:** an allowance for array loan or bonding finance.

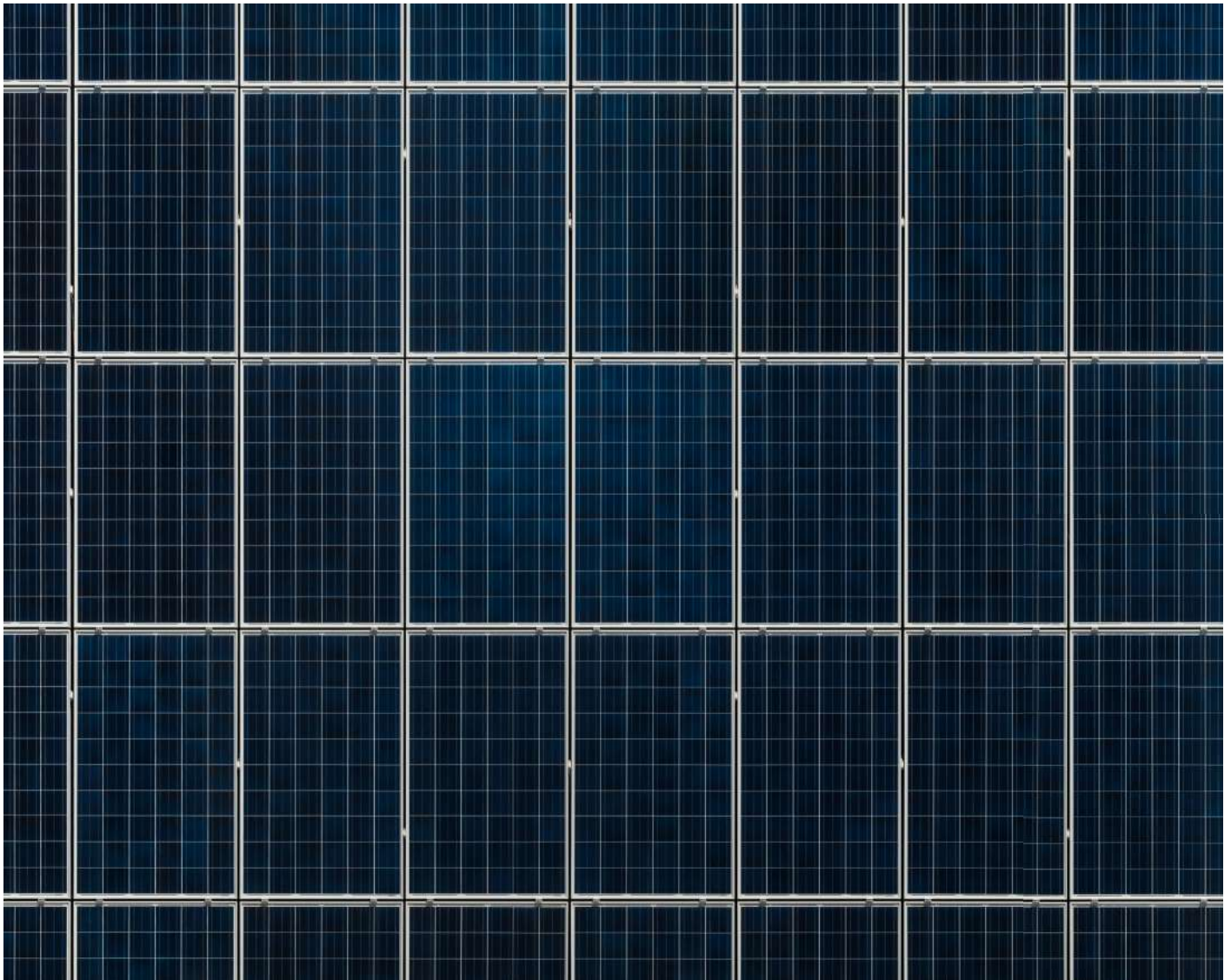
**Annual Expenses:** allowances for insurance and maintenance expenses.

**Simplified Cash Flow:** an estimate of array cash flow / pay back annually for 30 year term.

# Solar Feasibility - City of Northfield Buildings

Table 4.1: Summary of Solar Feasibility

Name	Solar Feasibility Concept			Estimated Year 1 Generation	Estimated 30 Year Generation Total	Annual Generation Percent of Consumption	Net Zero Possible With On-Site Solar	Value	Concept Retains REC's (10 year)	Cost (Estimated Total Lifetime)
	Nameplate Capacity - Rooftop	Nameplate Capacity - Ground	Nameplate Capacity - Carport							
City Hall	30.50			40,230	1,076,811	21.00%	No	\$169,327	No	\$109,221
Police Department	83.00	83.30		224,500	6,009,051	112.77%	Yes	\$861,483	Yes	\$480,686
Wastewater Treatment Plant	161.40			220,000	5,888,602	6.14%	No	\$701,490	Yes	\$461,071
Water Department Office	15.40			20,980	561,559	9.32%	No	\$91,035	No	\$59,108
Northfield Community Resource Center	397.30	80.90		568,530	15,217,486	104.26%	Yes	\$1,987,027	Yes	\$1,364,180
Outdoor Pool/Old Memorial field		81.30		112,500	3,011,217	106.53%	Yes	\$367,544	Yes	\$265,371
Ice Arena	227.20		235.20	605,600	16,209,716	104.05%	Yes	\$2,078,084	Yes	\$1,703,102
Maintenance Facility	53.60			74,390	1,991,151	113.48%	Yes	\$195,505	Yes	\$171,589
Liquor Store	17.50			23,860	638,646	19.91%	No	\$109,466	No	\$66,546
Northfield Area Fire & Rescue	59.20	69.60		169,780	4,544,395	110.77%	Yes	\$632,020	Yes	\$393,355
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>2,060,370</b>	<b>55,148,633</b>	<b>35.7%</b>		<b>\$7,192,981</b>		<b>\$5,074,228</b>







Section

# 05

## **Solar Implementation Master Plan** City of Northfield Buildings



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# Solar Implementation Master Plan

## Implementation Plan Goal

The goal of this solar implementation plan is to recommend a path towards 100% carbon-free electricity by 2030 for all of the City facilities included in this report's assessments. This goal is in line with the City of Northfield's adopted Climate Action Plan. For a review of the general strategies the City can implement on each building site to achieve carbon free electricity, please see "Options For Meeting 100% Carbon Free Goal" in Section 1.

## Prioritization Methodology

The prioritization for sites to receive on-site solar installations in this report are based on multiple factors including:

- Solar capacity and efficiency supported by the site's physical parameters
- Estimated Value to Cost ratio
- Estimated on-site solar cost per kWh compared to utility provided cost per kWh
- Estimated on-site solar cost per kWh compared to Community Solar and Renewable Energy Credit cost per kWh

## Community Solar Subscriptions

In 2017, the City of Northfield entered into a 25 year shared solar, or "community solar" agreement. The agreement is for an initial subscription of 1,912,500 kWh annually. Due to typical solar aging degradation rates, the actual "delivered" electricity will reduce slightly, resulting in a total of 1,695,725 kWh "delivered" by year 25. Community solar subscriptions support renewable energy development and typically benefit the subscriber with a reduction in their monthly electric bill.

As reviewed in Section 1, Community Solar subscriptions do not typically benefit the subscriber with the "Green Attributes" of the solar array. The "Green Attributes" of the community solar array are traditionally sold to the electric utility "offtaking" the electrical production. The result of this traditional community solar arrangement is that the community solar subscriber can claim to be supporting renewable energy, but cannot claim the greenhouse gas emission reductions or other "green attributes" of the solar array. The GHG emissions calculated for all of electricity the City receives through community solar subscriptions are required to be at the same emission rate as electricity supplied by the local electric grid. If the City wishes to offset the GHG emissions of city building electrical use, all electricity obtained through a solar subscription should be offset through the purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (REC). RECs may be purchased through the electric utility or separately through 3<sup>rd</sup> party providers.

For the purposes of establishing solar implementation recommendations for this report, paleBLUEDot assumes all electricity needs met through community solar subscriptions shall be offset by REC purchases prior to 2030 in support of the City's 100% renewable energy goal outlined above. See Table 5.1a for a review of the 2019 community solar subscription eligibility and allocation by City building.

In addition to the City's primary buildings, other premises receiving electrical service such as street lights and pump station locations, are also eligible for the Community Solar subscriptions and should be included in the City's carbon-free electricity Implementation Plan. See Table 5.1b for a review of additional premises eligible for Community Solar subscription.

**Table 5.1a: 2019 Community Solar Subscription Eligibility and Allocation By City Building**

General Information	Electric Use Data Current Community Solar Subscription						
	Name	Address	Electric kWh	Location (County)	Eligible for Existing Solar Subscription	Existing Solar Subscription	Existing Subscription Level (kWh)
City Hall	801 Washington St	191,574	Rice	Yes	Yes	185,367	96.8%
Police Department	1615 Riverview Drive	199,070	Rice	Yes	Yes	178,476	89.7%
Wastewater Treatment Plant	1450 Highway 3 North	3,584,843	Dakota	No			0.0%
Water Department Office	1101 College St	225,011	Rice	Yes	Yes	214,700	95.4%
Northfield Community Resource Center	1651 Jefferson Parkway	545,280	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Outdoor Pool/Old Memorial field	801 7th St E	105,600	Rice	Yes	Yes	92,471	87.6%
Ice Arena	1280 Bollenbacher Drive	582,055	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Maintenance Facility	1710 Riverview Dr	65,553	Rice	Yes	Yes	65,706	100.2%
Liquor Store	116 Fifth Street West	119,812	Rice	Yes	Yes	126,406	105.5%
Northfield Area Fire & Rescue	301 5th St W	153,270	Rice	Yes			0.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5,772,068</b>				<b>863,126</b>	<b>15.0%</b>

# Solar Implementation Master Plan

Table 5.1b: 2019 Community Solar Subscription Eligibility and Allocation - Other City Premises

Name	Address	Electric kWh	Location (County)	Eligible for Existing Solar Subscription	Existing Solar Subscription	Existing Subscription Level (kWh)	Subscription Percent of Consumption
<b>Other City Premises</b>							
Street lights	314 WOODLEY ST E		Rice	Yes			N/A
Crosswalk signal	2200 DIVISION ST S	0	Rice	Yes			N/A
Streetlight and crossing signal	120 3RD ST W	1239	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Well 6 - Electric	510 JEFFERSON PKWY	182,000	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Sechler Park	1700 ARMSTRONG RD	13,656	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Riverside Lions Park	710 S POPLAR ST	3847	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Well 5	1701 ARCHIBALD ST	29551.63	Rice	Yes	Yes	29551.63	100.0%
Roosevelt Park - warming house	980 ADAMS ST	1214	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Streetlights	115 6TH ST W	1752	Rice	Yes			0.0%
EV Station and parking lot	413 WATER ST	6614	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Streetlight and/or traffic signal	600 HIGHWAY 3 S	1160	Rice	Yes			0.0%
SIGNAL LIGHT	1255 HIGHWAY 3 S	10587	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Streetlight and signal	2301 HIGHWAY 3 S	3386	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Babcock Rodeo Grounds	700 HIGHWAY 3 S	10579	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Well 3	1500 MAPLE ST	30065.68	Rice	Yes	Yes	30065.68	100.0%
Streetlights	1120 HIGHWAY 3 S	4736	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Street lights, Parking lot lights	209 WATER ST S	16238	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Bridge Square	21 BRIDGE SQ	0	Rice	Yes	Yes	0	N/A
Memorial Park	800 5TH ST E	0	Rice	Yes	Yes		N/A
Streetlights	915 HIGHWAY 3 N	15250	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Sechler Park	1700 ARMSTRONG RD	4840	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Lift Station	951 BABCOCK LN	16110	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Riverside Lions Park	700 LINDEN ST S	6387	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Sechler Park	1200 ARMSTRONG RD	1488	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Babcock Park	1204 HIGHWAY 3 S	4320	Rice	Yes			0.0%
PUMPING STATION	1101 COLLEGE ST	28215.66	Rice	Yes	Yes	28215.66	100.0%
Well 4	500 AMES ST	29799.6	Rice	Yes	Yes	29799.6	100.0%
LIBRARY	210 WASHINGTON ST	41585.15	Rice	Yes	Yes	41585.15	100.0%
Riverwalk lights	413 WATER ST	1151	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Signal light at Post	700 5TH ST W	3262	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Garage - Booker Bus, etc.	201 LINDEN ST S	1851	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Riverside Lions Park	800 POPLAR ST	5720	Rice	Yes			0.0%
SIGNAL LT/HWY 3 & WO	1103 HIGHWAY 3 S	11329	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Spring Creek Park - shelter, lights	500 JEFFERSON PKWY	10137	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Riverwalk lights	250 WATER ST S	9	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Street lights	304 DIVISION ST S	2983	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Water Tower/Archery Range	10353 HALL AVE	13685	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Bridge Square	21 BRIDGE SQ	0	Rice	Yes	Yes	0	N/A
Central Park	421 4TH ST E	0	Rice	Yes			N/A
Odd Fellows Park	1001 FOREST AVE	902	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Streetlights	600 HIGHWAY 3 N	14393	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Sechler Park	1700 ARMSTRONG RD	7407.06	Rice	Yes	Yes	7407.06	100.0%
Streetlights	140 2ND ST W	3016	Rice	Yes			0.0%
WELL 2	1101 COLLEGE ST	28215.66	Rice	Yes	Yes	28215.66	100.0%
Compost site	2101 ARMSTRONG RD	1514	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Streetlights	140 2ND ST W	29654	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Way Park	725 SAINT OLAF AVE	7343	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Street Light	301 5TH ST W	25401	Rice	Yes			0.0%
Ped crossing flashing beacon	2 GREENVALE AVE W	410.96	Rice	Yes	Yes	410.96	100.0%
Ped crossing flashing beacon DQ	898 HIGHWAY 3 N	412.35	Rice	Yes	Yes	412.35	100.0%
Streetlights	4 FRANCIS CIR	4304	Rice	Yes			0.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>637,721</b>				<b>195,664</b>	<b>30.7%</b>

# Solar Implementation Master Plan

## Solar Feasibility Overview

Based on the detailed solar feasibility assessments in Section 4 and Appendix 1 of this report of the primary City of Northfield facilities, the sites are capable of generating over 83 million kWh over a 30 year life span, with the first year generation at over 3.1 million kWh. The site concepts included in this report would achieve “net zero” electricity - meaning the site generates as much electricity in a year as it consumes - for 6 of the 10 sites reviewed. While additional energy generation is possible on many of these sites, the additional on-site generation strategies required to meet the existing electricity use on the site would be cost prohibitive. The 4 remaining sites would require a reduction of on-site energy demand, or further concept development in order to achieve net zero.

The full portfolio of solar PV projects outlined in Section 4 of this report represent \$7.1 million of investment including estimated financing and annual operation costs. These estimates do not anticipate leveraging the Federal ITC or tax depreciation values which would require a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure. The full portfolio outlined in Section 4 has a 30-year life span value of over \$10.5 million, providing an average 1.48 to 1 benefit to cost ratio. The projected benefit to cost ratio can be further improved on each project through exploration of alternative funding scenarios. The opinion of potential installed cost per watt for these projects varies from less than \$2 to more than \$3.50. The primary drivers for increased project costs are decreased efficiencies for small projects and/or costs associated with the construction of carport or structures for appropriate solar array exposures.

## Implementation Priority Level

Based on the detailed solar feasibility assessment, some of the sites appear to be optimally suited for solar PV installations while others are moderate. Though there are multiple ways to judge the value of solar installation potential at any site (environmental impact, social impact, economic impact), this review uses only the economic impact for the identification of site implementation priority of concepts with the intent of meeting the City’s stated goal of 100% renewable energy for all City facilities by 2030.

As outlined in Table 5.2, the priority level for each site is based on a combination of factors as overviewed in the Prioritization Methodology section. A combination of metrics shown on the table were used to establish the recommended priority levels as follows:

- Projected total economic value to cost of each solar array over a 30 year life span, communicated as a single number.
- Calculated 30 year life span cost per kWh comparison for carbon free electricity of on-site renewable option vs utility provided electricity combined with purchase of RECs.
- Consideration of on-site renewable option cost per kWh compared to current community solar subscription cost combined with purchase of RECs.

Reviewed against these metrics, the Priority Levels are:

Priority Level 1: Value to Cost Ratio of 1.39 or greater AND an Effective Cost per kWh Difference From Base Rate + REC of -\$0.01 or less (projected cost savings) AND an Effective Cost per kWh equal to or less than Solar Subscription + REC. (Lower projected costs than all other Carbon-Free options)

Priority Level 2: Value to Cost Ratio of 1.14 or greater AND an Effective Cost per kWh equal to or less than Base Rate + REC (Equal or lower projected costs than all other Carbon-Free options)

Priority Level 3: Effective Cost per kWh Difference From Base Rate + REC of \$0.02 or more (Higher projected costs than all other Carbon-Free options)

Please see the following pages for a summary of all sites and the recommended prioritization for solar implementation by organization as well as by Priority Level.

# Solar Implementation Master Plan

## Recommended Implementation Prioritization By Priority Level

Table 5.2 provides a detailed overview of the solar feasibility and projected annual energy generation potential for each site, organized by priority level. The “On-Site Solar Priority Level” for each site is identified. The priority levels range from 1 to 3. In general, sites with a “1” priority designation are likely solar pv sites with good or strong economic payback potential and should be implemented as soon as feasible by the City.

Sites with a “2” priority designation are likely sites with reasonable economic payback but may have less favorable electric utility rate structures and may benefit from further exploration of project parameters/approaches to increase cost efficiency of electric consumption prior to implementing on-site solar.

In general, sites with a “3” priority level may be more cost effectively addressed through the purchase of REC’s meeting the site’s energy consumption. These sites may also benefit from further exploration of project parameters/approaches to increase cost efficiency of electric consumption. Priority level 3 sites are not currently recommended for on-site solar array installation.

**Table 5.2: Recommended Implementation Prioritization**

General Information	Solar Feasibility Concept													
	Name	Nameplate Capacity - Rooftop	Nameplate Capacity - Ground	Nameplate Capacity - Carport	Estimated Year 1 Generation	Estimated 30 Year Generation Total	Annual Generation Percent of Consumption	Net Zero Possible With On-Site Solar	Value	Concept Retains REC's (10 year) *	Cost (Estimated Total Lifetime)	Value to Cost Ratio	** Effective Cost per kWh Difference From Base Rate + REC	** Effective Cost per kWh Difference From Solar Subscription +REC
City Hall	30.50			40,230	1,076,811	21.00%	No	\$169,327	No	\$109,221	1.55	0.020	\$0.047	3
Police Department	83.00	83.30		224,500	6,009,051	112.77%	Yes	\$861,483	Yes	\$480,686	1.79	-0.011	\$0.015	2
Wastewater Treatment Plant	161.40			220,000	5,888,602	6.14%	No	\$701,490	Yes	\$461,071	1.52	0.004	\$0.031	2
Water Department Office	15.40			20,980	561,559	9.32%	No	\$91,035	No	\$59,108	1.54	0.020	\$0.047	3
Northfield Community Resource Center	397.30	80.90		568,530	15,217,486	104.26%	Yes	\$1,987,027	Yes	\$1,364,180	1.46	-0.017	\$0.009	1
Outdoor Pool/Old Memorial field		81.30		112,500	3,011,217	106.53%	Yes	\$367,544	Yes	\$265,371	1.39	-0.026	\$0.000	1
Ice Arena	227.20		235.20	605,600	16,209,716	104.05%	Yes	\$2,078,084	Yes	\$1,703,102	1.22	0.025	\$0.051	3
Maintenance Facility	53.60			74,390	1,991,151	113.48%	Yes	\$195,505	Yes	\$171,589	1.14	0.000	\$0.027	2
Liquor Store	17.50			23,860	638,646	19.91%	No	\$109,466	No	\$66,546	1.64	-0.007	\$0.020	2
Northfield Area Fire & Rescue	59.20	69.60		169,780	4,544,395	110.77%	Yes	\$632,020	Yes	\$393,355	1.61	-0.003	\$0.023	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>2,060,370</b>	<b>55,148,633</b>	<b>35.7%</b>		<b>\$7,192,981</b>		<b>\$5,074,228</b>	<b>1.42</b>			

- \* Sites with total solar array nameplate capacities below 40KW qualify for enrollment in Xcel Energy’s Solar Rewards incentivized solar program. Through the program Xcel Energy compensates the solar array owner with additional payments as purchase of the array’s RECs for the first 10 years of operation. Starting in year 11, the additional payments are terminated and the array’s RECs revert back to the solar array owner.
- \*\* As noted, cost comparisons are based on “apples-to-apples” solutions achieving carbon-free electricity. As such comparisons assume the purchase of RECs for any site receiving grid electricity or Community Solar subscriptions. Prioritization of solar for sites should be re-evaluated if REC purchase is not included for sites without on-site solar generation. Green text indicates sites with on-site solar out-performing alternative approach to achieving carbon zero electricity



# Solar Implementation Master Plan

## Carbon-Free Electricity Implementation Plan - Primary Buildings

Table 5.3 provides an overview of the recommended approach to achieve Carbon-Free electricity for each site included in this study. The options to achieve Carbon-Free electricity for each site include (See "Options For Meeting 100% Carbon Free Goal" in Section 1):

- 1) Purchase of grid supplied electricity combined with purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).
- 2) Allocation of existing Community Solar Subscription and applying a portion of the resulting annual electric cost savings for purchase of RECs
- 3) Installation of incentivized on-site renewable energy (without green attributes retained for first 10 years of operation) and applying a portion of the resulting annual electric cost savings for purchase of RECs
- 4) Installation of on-site renewable energy generation (with green attributes retained)

Some site recommendations may include a combination of the above.

**Table 5.3: Recommended Carbon-Free Electricity Implementation Plan - Primary City Buildings**

General Information	Carbon Free Plan									
	On-Site Solar With REC Retained	On-Site Without REC Retained	Recommended Solar Subscription Level (Without REC Retained)	Utility Grid Provided Electricity	RECs Required (MWH)	Estimated Annual REC Cost (25 year ave)	REC Purchase Likely Offset by CSG Subscription or SolarRewards Payment	Achieves Carbon Free	Facility Roof Replacement Year Scheduled	Recommended On-Site Solar Array Installation Timeframe
Name										
City Hall			191,574	0	192	\$2,525	Yes	Yes		Not Recommended
Police Department	224,500		0	0	0	\$0	N/A	Yes		3-6 Years
Wastewater Treatment Plant	220,000		0	3,364,843	3365	\$44,348	No	Yes	2021 / 2022	3-6 Years
Water Department Office			225,011	0	225	\$2,966	Yes	Yes		Not Recommended
Northfield Community Resource Center	568,530		0	0	0	\$0	NA	Yes		0-3 Years
Outdoor Pool/Old Memorial field	112,500		0	0	0	\$0	NA	Yes		0-3 Years
Ice Arena			582,055	0	582	\$7,671	Yes	Yes	2021	Not Recommended
Maintenance Facility	74,390		0	0	0	\$0	NA	Yes		3-6 Years
Liquor Store		23,860	95,952	23,860	120	\$1,579	Yes	Yes		3-6 Years
Northfield Area Fire & Rescue	169,780		0	0	0	\$0	NA	Yes		3-6 Years
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,369,700</b>	<b>23,860</b>	<b>1,094,592</b>	<b>3,388,703</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>\$59,089</b>				

## Carbon-Free Electricity Implementation Plan - Other Premises

As noted earlier, In addition to the City's primary buildings, other premises receiving electrical service such as street lights and pump station locations, are also eligible for the Community Solar subscriptions and should be included in the City's carbon-free electricity Implementation Plan in order to achieve the City's goals. Table 5.4 provides an overview of the recommended approach to achieve Carbon-Free electricity for these other premises not included in the solar feasibility assessment effort of this study. The options to achieve Carbon-Free electricity for each site include (See "Options For Meeting 100% Carbon Free Goal" in Section 1):

- 1) Purchase of grid supplied electricity combined with purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).
- 2) Allocation of existing Community Solar Subscription and applying a portion of the resulting annual electric cost savings for purchase of RECs.

Some site recommendations may include a combination of the above.

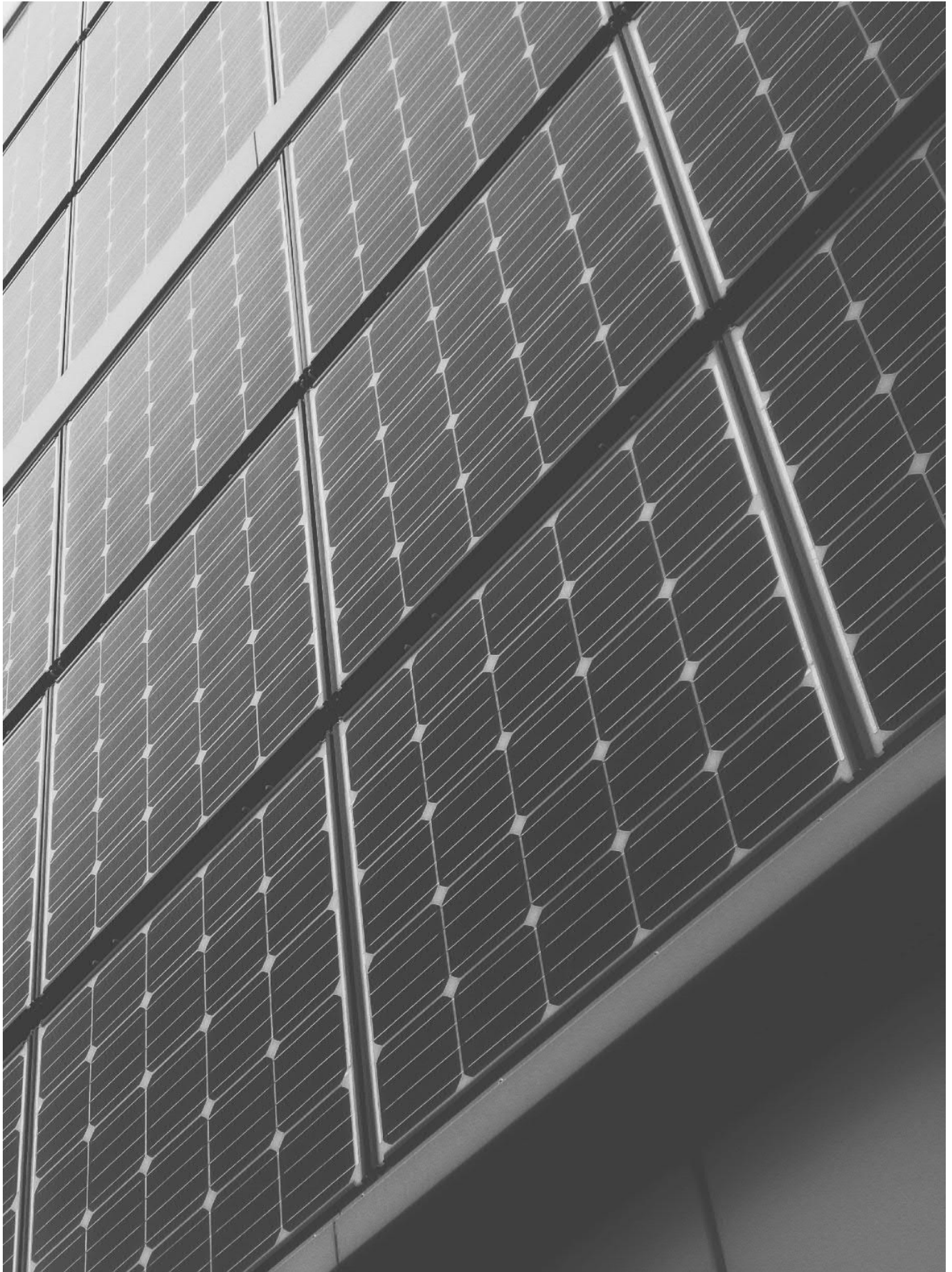
Table 5.4: Recommended Carbon-Free Electricity Implementation Plan - Other Premises

General Information

Carbon Free Plan

Name	On-Site Solar With REC Retained	On-Site Without REC Retained	Recommended Solar Subscription Level (Without REC Retained)	Utility Grid Provided Electricity	RECs Required (MWH)	Estimated Annual REC Cost (25 year ave)	REC Purchase Likely Offset by CSG Subscription or Solar Rewards Payment	Achieves Carbon Free	Recommended On-Site Solar Array Installation Timeframe
Other City Premises									
Street lights			0	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Crosswalk signal			0	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlight and crossing signal			1,239	0	1	\$16	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Well 6 - Electric			182,000	0	182	\$2,399	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Sechler Park			13,656	0	14	\$180	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Riverside Lions Park			3,847	0	4	\$51	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Well 5			29,552	0	30	\$389	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Roosevelt Park - warming house			1,214	0	1	\$16	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			1,752	0	2	\$23	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
EV Station and parking lot			6,614	0	7	\$87	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlight and/or traffic signal			1,160	0	1	\$15	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
SIGNAL LIGHT			10,587	0	11	\$140	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlight and signal			3,386	0	3	\$45	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Babcock Rodeo Grounds			10,579	0	11	\$139	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Well 3			30,066	0	30	\$396	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			4,736	0	5	\$62	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Street lights, Parking lot lights			16,238	0	16	\$214	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Bridge Square			0	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Memorial Park			0	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			15,250	0	15	\$201	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Sechler Park			4,840	0	5	\$64	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Lift Station			16,110	0	16	\$212	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Riverside Lions Park			6,387	0	6	\$84	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Sechler Park			1,488	0	1	\$20	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Babcock Park			4,320	0	4	\$57	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
PUMPING STATION			28,216	0	28	\$372	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Well 4			29,800	0	30	\$393	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
LIBRARY			41,585	0	42	\$548	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Riverwalk lights			1,151	0	1	\$15	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Signal light at Post			3,262	0	3	\$43	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Garage - Booker Bus, etc.			1,851	0	2	\$24	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Riverside Lions Park			5,720	0	6	\$75	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
SIGNAL LT/HWY 3 & WO			11,329	0	11	\$149	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Spring Creek Park - shelter, lights			10,137	0	10	\$134	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Riverwalk lights			9	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Street lights			2,983	0	3	\$39	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Water Tower/Archery Range			13,685	0	14	\$180	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Bridge Square			0	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Central Park			0	0	0	\$0	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Odd Fellows Park			902	0	1	\$12	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			14,393	0	14	\$190	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Sechler Park			7,407	0	7	\$98	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			3,016	0	3	\$40	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
WELL 2			28,216	0	28	\$372	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Compost site			1,514	0	2	\$20	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			29,654	0	30	\$391	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Way Park			7,343	0	7	\$97	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Street Light			25,401	0	25	\$335	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Ped crossing flashing beacon			411	0	0	\$5	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Ped crossing flashing beacon DQ			412	0	0	\$5	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
Streetlights			4,304	0	4	\$57	Yes	Yes	0-3 Years
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>637,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>\$8,405</b>			

76,687 Remaining CSG Subscription Capacity (average of 25 years)





Section

# 06

## **Environmental Benefits**

City of Northfield Buildings  
Solar Implementation



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## Environmental Benefits

Increasing use of Solar PV for electricity generation (on-site solar arrays and/or purchase of RECs) for City of Northfield government facilities will offer additional indirect benefits, namely the reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG) and the reduction of fresh water use.

### Greenhouse Gas and Electricity

Greenhouse gas emissions form, primarily, from the burning of fossil fuels. The carbon footprint of electricity is the total greenhouse gas emissions throughout the life-cycle from source fuel extraction through to end user electricity. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the median greenhouse gas emission, measured in metric tonnes, for 1 Gwh of electricity by fuel type is as follows:

Electricity Source	Metric Tonnes GHG/MWh
Hydroelectric	.004
Wind	.012
Nuclear	.016
Biomass	.018
Geothermal	.045
Solar PV	.046
Natural gas	.469
Coal	1.001

### The Water/Energy Nexus

Water and energy are inextricably linked in our current modern infrastructure. Water is used in all phases of energy production. Energy is required to extract, pump and deliver water for use, and to treat waste-water so it can be safely returned to the environment. The cumulative impact of electricity generation on our water sources can be significant, and varies by fuel source. According to The River Network, the average fresh water use for 1 Gwh of electricity by fuel type is as follows:

Electricity Source	Gallons/MWh
Hydroelectric	29,920
Wind	1
Nuclear	2,995
Biomass	2
Geothermal	2
Solar PV	2
Natural gas	1,512
Coal	7,143



## Environmental Benefits

### Current Regional Electric Grid Profile

According to reports on the Electricity Supply by Energy Source for the Upper Midwest grid region, the average greenhouse gas emissions per 1 Mwh of electricity is .365 Metric Tonnes. Using the River Network average fresh water use by fuel type, the average water use per 1 Mwh or electricity in the LLBO region is 5,306.5 gallons.

Based on these numbers, for every Mwh of electricity delivered through solar pv for Northfield government facilities, the City can reduce its annual Greenhouse Gas emissions accounting by .365 metric tonnes (full life-cycle Greenhouse Gas emissions reduction is .319 metric tonnes) and its water footprint by 5,306.5 gallons.

### Summary Environmental Potential

Over a 30 year life span for the full project implementation detailed in Section 5 equates to a reduction of 2,130.3 metric tonnes of greenhouse gas (over 41.8 million cubic feet of man made atmosphere) and 31 million gallons of water conserved. See the Table 6.1 for the Environmental Benefit by project priority level and type (on-site solar vs REC purchase).

**Table 6.1: Carbon And Water Footprint Reduction Potential - 30 Year Life Span**

<b>Priority Level Group</b>	<b>Annual Generation</b>	<b>GHG Emission Reduction</b>	<b>Water Footprint Reduction</b>
1+2 on-site Solar	2,410.5 MWh	<b>879.8 mTons</b>	<b>12.8 Million Gallons</b>
1+2+3 REC Purchase	3,426 MWh	<b>1,250.5 mTons</b>	<b>18.2 Million Gallons</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,836.5 MWh</b>	<b>2,130.3 mTons</b>	<b>31 Million Gallons</b>



Section

# 07

## Conclusions and Next Steps



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## Conclusions and Next Steps

### Project Ownership and Financing Scenarios

The City has multiple ownership and project financing options available. paleBLUEdot recommends the exploration of the following options:

#### City Direct Purchase/Owned Solar PV

Under this option, the solar arrays developed are purchased in full from the project contractor at the completion of the array construction and commissioning. The direct purchase can be a cash purchase, or a financed purchase. Should the City desire a direct purchase option on each site, there are several options for structuring the financing, including:

##### Issue Tax Exempt Bonds.

For most government entities, securing up-front capital through bonds is how public renewable energy projects have traditionally been financed. Prior to issuing a tax exempt bond, research will be required to verify that solar pv projects are qualified for issuance of this bond type.

##### Apply to the IRS for a Clean Renewable Energy Bonds allocation

CREBs may be issued by electric cooperatives, government entities (states, cities, counties, territories, Indian tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof), and by certain lenders. The bondholder receives federal tax credits in lieu of a portion of the traditional bond interest, resulting in a lower effective interest rate for the borrower. The issuer remains responsible for repaying the principal on the bond. For approved applicants, the federal incentive CREBs can be a valuable source of low-cost financing, if steps are taken to reduce the high transaction costs associated with their issuance.

##### Bond-PPA Hybrid

The hybrid model is a financing option by which a government entity issues a government bond at a low interest rate and transfers that low-cost capital to a developer in exchange for a lower PPA price. Under the model, a government entity (the administrator) issues a request for proposals (RFP) seeking a solar developer to build, operate, and own a solar project or portfolio of projects on public buildings (local hosts). The administrator sells bonds to finance the development costs of the PV installation. The administrator then enters into both a lease-purchase agreement with the winning bidder and a PPA (on behalf of the local hosts) to buy the electricity from the PV system. Careful consideration and definition of the status of renewable energy credits should be made (see Section 1).

#### Third-Party Engagement Options.

The Federal Tax Incentive program for solar PV, as well as the accelerated depreciation available for solar equipment (MACRS) are very significant opportunities to reduce the up-front costs of solar pv installations through 2021. Third-party engagement options allow mechanisms for Tribal government entities to capture the value of these federal tax incentives. The third party engagement options paleBLUEdot recommends for the City include:

##### Solar Lease or Power Purchase Agreements

Under this approach, the project development team retains ownership of the solar array and charges a monthly fee to the site owner. The monthly fee is either a set dollar value for the use of the solar equipment ("solar lease"), or a varying monthly fee based on the total electricity produced by the solar array ("Power Purchase Agreements"). In both approaches, the site owner incurs no "up front" costs and typically experiences a reduction in their monthly electricity expenses of perhaps 10%. Both of these options typically include a purchase clause which enables the site owner to purchase the system at fair market value at a future date (year 7, 10, 15, etc).

##### City Direct Purchase with Reverse ITC Lease

This approach enables a site owner to own the solar array, usually with no up front costs, while empowering the solar project development team to receive the ITC and MACRS tax benefits. This approach is particularly effective for Tribal, Government, or non-profit entities who wish to claim ownership of the array while leveraging the value of the tax benefits through reduced project costs. Under this scenario, the site owner purchases the array at the completion of the project installation and commissioning, usually under a financed purchase whose terms are identical to a typical PPA or Solar Lease, and then executes a reverse lease granting the tax benefit ownership rights to the project development team.

## Conclusions and Next Steps

### Conclusions

The City of Northfield could leverage both economic and environmental benefits through the further implementation of solar pv at many of the primary City of Northfield facilities. The recommendations of this report are as follows:

- 1) City to explore proceeding with the procurement of solar pv for all "Priority Level 1 and Level 2" sites as outlined in this report. It is our recommendation that the City explore procurement of Priority Level 1 solar installations prior to the end of the 2023 calendar year and Priority Level 2 installations prior to the end of the 2026 calendar year.
- 2) City to explore executing a joint bulk procurement Request for Proposal process within the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2020 for all "Priority Level 1" solar pv sites (note, City may leverage greater savings if Priority level 2 sites are included as an option). This RFP Process should request comparative proposal options for direct purchase as well as 3<sup>rd</sup> party project delivery options. The RFP should be configured to promote project cost savings based on the total potential installed capacity, leveraging the "power of bulk purchasing".
- 3) Explore the inclusion of local business utilization as well as Northfield resident internship, training, and employment as major selection criteria for the initial and all future tribal solar array procurement processes as a strategy to realize the community economic benefit potential outlined in Section 2 of this report.
- 4) Additional recommendations in support of community-wide solar potential as outlined in Section 2.

### Next Steps

We recommend the following next steps for the City of Northfield in implementation of the development of its Solar PV portfolio:

- 1) The preliminary prioritizations indicated in this report are based on solar pv performance metrics and EUI data. Further consideration for final prioritization should be made based on the City's anticipated maintenance, roof replacement, and construction schedules.
- 2) Projects which anticipate rooftop arrays should have a preliminary structural assessment to confirm solar pv loading can be adequately handled by the existing structure. The weight of a PV system varies based on the panel and racking systems selected, however, preliminary structural assessments should confirm the structure's ability to support 2-4lbs per square foot for typical flush or tilted racking systems, or 5-9lbs if ballasted racking systems are desired.
- 3) Develop a detailed implementation plan timeframe. Implementation schedule should identify dates for procurement package development, procurement bidding, installation, and project startup for all project sites.
- 4) Engage a consultant qualified to support the City in the development of a City bulk purchase competitive bid Request for Proposal (RFP) package for all Priority Level 1 and 2 projects. The RFP should be developed to provide structure to and encourage local participation and City resident training and job placement. The RFP should also be structured to encourage cost discounting based on total aggregate solar array installation. Finally, the RFP should be used to solicit competitive bidding from the national pool of solar developer/contractors to leverage the greatest cost savings for City, recommendations for the RFP include:
  - A To explore the most beneficial project delivery method, the City should consider asking for cost proposals for 1<sup>st</sup> party ownership (array purchased directly by City) as well as 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership (solar power purchase agreement "PPA" or solar lease).
  - B City should consider including all Priority 1 and Priority 2 sites from this report (see Section 5) to explore the potential for leveraging greater cost competitiveness of bulk purchase.
  - C RFP should be structured to encourage respondents to provide a sliding scale fee based on the total KW installed capacity of projects ultimately engaged.





Section

# A1

## Solar Site Feasibility Reports by Building City of Northfield Buildings



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## Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

The goal of the solar feasibility concept development is to explore the general potential for solar pv on each site with the goal of achieving a Zero Net Energy site (a site which generates as much electricity within a year as it consumes within the same timeframe).

Prioritization was given to rooftop solar arrays, with ground mounted and “carport” arrays being included only for sites which required them to achieve Zero Net Energy, or for building sites which can reasonably be assumed to have a structure incapable of supporting a rooftop array. Prior to proceeding further with the planning of any rooftop solar pv array, an assessment of the structure of each building included in this section should be conducted. All sites which have a ground mounted array in this section should have a civil engineering review of the site areas anticipating solar arrays to verify appropriate soil and site conditions.

A preliminary opinion of cost as well as a preliminary 30 year energy generation and value projection have been developed for each site. Costs are intended to illustrate Order of Magnitude and are preliminary in nature. Cost unit prices are based on 2017 national averages provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, modified using local construction cost indices. The 30 year value projections include estimates of base and solar buy back electric rates based on information available from the subject utility. Electric rates should be validated prior to proceeding further with the planning of any site.

### Solar Feasibility Assessment

The detailed Solar Feasibility Assessment for each of the sites can be found in Appendix 1 of this report. The Solar Feasibility Assessment included a review of overall solar feasibility as well as development of solar pv concept designs for each recommended site. These efforts consisted of:

Determining the feasibility of solar energy :

- Conducting remote review of each recommended site using satellite data of each subject building and site.
- Identifying current and planned future building and site conditions which create impediment to solar pv installations.
- Identifying and record solar obstructions impacting potential solar pv performance

Solar PV Concept Design.

- Creating concept design(s) for building and/or site solar PV array at each recommended site. Concept designs include overall array configuration, tilt, azimuth, and preliminary panel and inverter selections.
- Modeling annual solar pv performance based on detailed design components, historic local weather data, and site-specific solar obstructions.
- Creating a solar pv concept design report for each recommended site. Reports (found in Appendix 1 of this report) include:
  - Summary metrics including energy production, performance ratio, and kWh/kWp; Locations of array segments shown on map;
  - Monthly and annual production values;
  - System loss factors and detailed loss tree; records of condition set assumptions;
  - Preliminary bill of materials;
  - Preliminary electrical concept design assumptions;
  - Preliminary Mechanical layout assumptions;
  - Detailed concept plan/layout;
  - Detailed construction cost estimate;
  - 30 year energy production, value, and cost savings projections year-by-year.

### Recommended Site Priority

Site prioritization is outlined in greater detail in Section 5 of this report. As reviewed in that section, the prioritization for sites to receive on-site solar installations in this report are based on multiple factors. Site prioritization for on-site solar, as defined in Table 5.3 of Section 5 are:



Priority 1 (0-3 year implementation)



Priority 2 (3-6 year implementation)



Priority 3 (Not Recommended)

## Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

To the right are the sites with detailed solar feasibility assessments included in this Appendix (for electronic document viewing, click the name of each site view the report)

<b>Name</b>
<a href="#">City Hall</a>
<a href="#">Police Department</a>
<a href="#">Wastewater Treatment Plant</a>
<a href="#">Water Department Office</a>
<a href="#">Northfield Community Resource Center</a>
<a href="#">Outdoor Pool/Old Memorial field</a>
<a href="#">Ice Arena</a>
<a href="#">Maintenance Facility</a>
<a href="#">Liquor Store</a>
<a href="#">Northfield Area Fire &amp; Rescue</a>

## Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

### City Hall

#### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the City Hall building is moderately suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, and configuration, however the building has moderately significant obstructions due to rooftop equipment.

The concept explored in this option is a rooftop solar array meeting the program requirements for the Xcel Energy Solar Rewards program. The Solar Rewards program incentivizes solar installations, first by attributing all energy generated by the solar array to the building's energy consumption on a one-to-one basis (as would occur in a traditional Net Metering interconnection). Secondly, the Solar Rewards program pays the site owner an additional \$0.06 per kWh generated for the first 10 years of operation. Under this arrangement, the site owner receives essentially double compensation for electricity generated by the array for the first 10 years. In exchange, Xcel Energy is allowed to retain the Renewable Energy Credits (the "green attributes") for all power generated by the solar array for the 10 year period. Following the 10 year period the array reverts back to a net metered site (with energy generation offsetting energy consumed on a one-to-one basis)

The array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 21% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. The site utilization and tree coverage does not readily support ground mounted arrays while carport arrays would not be cost effective for this site and its energy tariff structure. Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

#### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.55:1 ratio. As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.02 more than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

#### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

#### COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$82,621
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$11,410
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$15,190
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$109,221

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$169,327
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$60,106
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.4 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.55 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	1,076,811 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	21.00%

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

Recommended  
Site Priority:



Priority 3  
(Not Recommended)

# Rooftop 1 City of Northfield City Hall, 801 Washington St, Northfield, MN

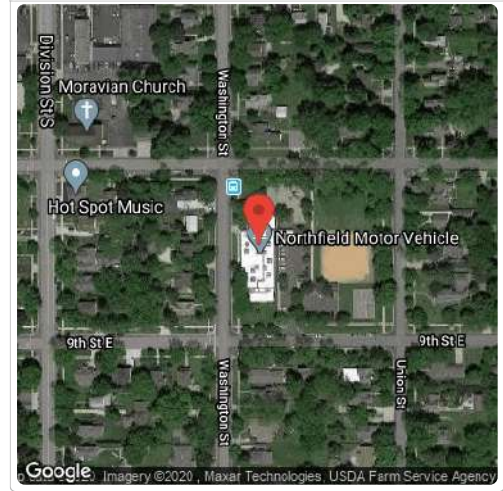
## Report

Project Name	City of Northfield City Hall
Project Address	801 Washington St, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

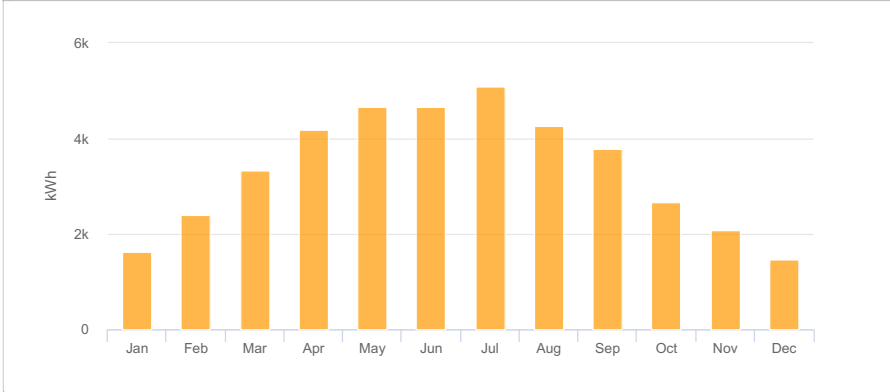
## System Metrics

Design	Rooftop 1
Module DC Nameplate	30.5 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	24.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.27
Annual Production	40.23 MWh
Performance Ratio	81.9%
kWh/kWp	1,321.0
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	70e353687f-301d24fdb-8f3c974d4-5e9aee986c

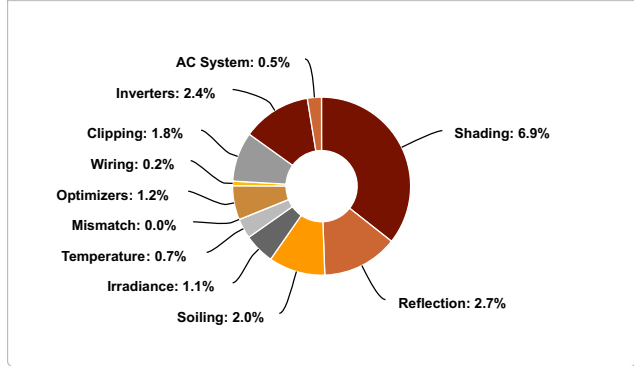
## Project Location



## Monthly Production



## Sources of System Loss



## Annual Production

	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,613.7	15.7%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,501.7	-6.9%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,461.3	-2.7%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,432.1	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,431.4</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	43,538.9	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	43,066.3	-1.1%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	42,762.2	-0.7%
	Output After Mismatch	42,762.1	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	42,246.3	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	42,177.5	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	41,437.0	-1.8%
	Inverter Output	40,427.4	-2.4%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>40,225.2</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.7 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

## Condition Set

Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs		Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN								
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Mfg Spec Sheet								
	SE8K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet								

Components

Component Name	Count
Inverters SE8K (SolarEdge)	3 (24.0 kW)
Strings 10 AWG (Copper)	3 (42.0 ft)
Optimizers P400 NA (SolarEdge)	87 (34.8 kW)
Module Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	87 (30.5 kW)

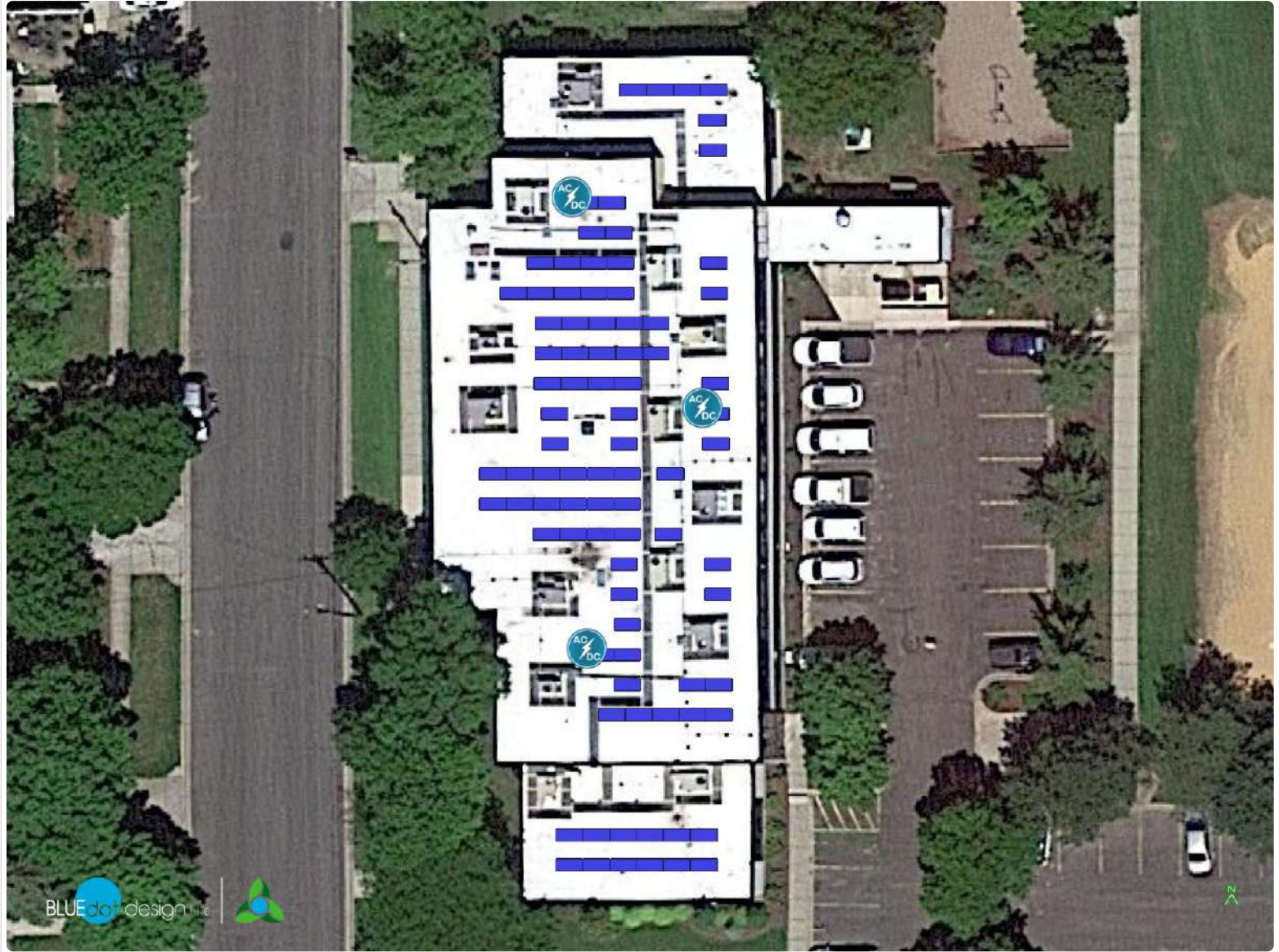
Wiring Zones

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	16-35	Along Racking

Field Segments

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	69	69	24.2 kW
Field Segment 2	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	12	12	4.20 kW
Field Segment 3	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	6	6	2.10 kW

Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**

**City Hall**  
801 Washington St  
Rooftop

**Date**  
5/9/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)	
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	1,076,811	kWh
30.50	Array Size (kW DC)	191,574	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b> \$169,327	
350	Watt Rating	516.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)		
87	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	25,004	Building Area (Square Feet)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b> Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm		
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Capital Cost	\$82,621
24.00	Capacity (kW AC)	7.66	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b> Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	77%	EUI as % of National Average		
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$13,859.63	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
40,230	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$5,412.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Net Cost	\$82,621
\$78,901.15	Total Contractor Bid	\$19,271.63	Total Annual Electric Cost	Simple Project Payback	14.64 Years
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0723	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b> 30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$3,719.86	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$10.49	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)		
\$82,621.02	Total Project Budget	43.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	Financed Capital Cost	\$94,031
\$2.71	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>		Financed Capital Payback	16.66 Years
<b>Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance</b> (from solar bid)		\$16,524.20	Array Cash / Down Payment	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b> 30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M) \$15,190 Financed Array Lifetime Cost \$109,221 Financed Array Lifetime Payback 19.35 Years	
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.		
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
		\$66,096.81	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1572
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)			Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.1014
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate			Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0558
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	Value to Cost Ratio	1.55 to 1.0
\$5,085	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)		

\* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.  
 \*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

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**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH)

30.5  
 40.2

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH)  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours

191.6  
 65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings	Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Costs	Forecasted O+M Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
1	2021	40,230 kWh	100%	21.00%	\$0.0723	\$2,910	\$5,412	\$768	\$2,414	\$6,092	(\$24,275)	(\$122)	(\$128)	(\$18,433)	(\$18,433)
2	2022	39,908 kWh	99%	20.83%	\$0.0742	\$2,959	\$5,547	\$787	\$2,394	\$6,141	(\$7,751)	(\$124)	(\$131)	(\$18,655)	(\$20,298)
3	2023	39,589 kWh	98%	20.67%	\$0.0760	\$3,009	\$5,686	\$807	\$2,375	\$6,191	(\$7,751)	(\$127)	(\$133)	(\$18,820)	(\$22,118)
4	2024	39,272 kWh	98%	20.50%	\$0.0779	\$3,060	\$5,828	\$827	\$2,356	\$6,243	(\$7,751)	(\$129)	(\$136)	(\$18,911)	(\$23,891)
5	2025	38,958 kWh	97%	20.34%	\$0.0799	\$3,111	\$5,974	\$847	\$2,337	\$6,296	(\$7,751)	(\$132)	(\$139)	(\$19,025)	(\$25,637)
6	2026	38,646 kWh	96%	20.17%	\$0.0819	\$3,163	\$6,123	\$869	\$2,319	\$6,351	(\$7,751)	(\$135)	(\$141)	(\$19,167)	(\$27,293)
7	2027	38,337 kWh	95%	20.01%	\$0.0839	\$3,216	\$6,276	\$890	\$2,300	\$6,407	(\$7,751)	(\$137)	(\$144)	(\$19,325)	(\$28,918)
8	2028	38,030 kWh	95%	19.85%	\$0.0860	\$3,270	\$6,433	\$913	\$2,282	\$6,465	(\$7,751)	(\$140)	(\$147)	(\$19,491)	(\$30,491)
9	2029	37,726 kWh	94%	19.69%	\$0.0881	\$3,325	\$6,594	\$935	\$2,264	\$6,524	(\$7,751)	(\$143)	(\$150)	(\$19,659)	(\$32,010)
10	2030	37,424 kWh	93%	19.54%	\$0.0904	\$3,381	\$6,759	\$959	\$2,245	\$6,586	(\$7,751)	(\$146)	(\$153)	(\$19,833)	(\$33,474)
11	2031	37,125 kWh	92%	19.38%	\$0.0926	\$3,438	\$6,928	\$983	\$4,421	\$0	(\$0)	(\$149)	(\$156)	(\$19,999)	(\$34,816)
12	2032	36,828 kWh	92%	19.22%	\$0.0949	\$3,496	\$7,101	\$1,007	\$0	\$4,503	(\$0)	(\$152)	(\$159)	(\$20,159)	(\$36,099)
13	2033	36,533 kWh	91%	19.07%	\$0.0973	\$3,555	\$7,279	\$1,033	\$0	\$4,587	(\$0)	(\$155)	(\$162)	(\$20,315)	(\$37,251)
14	2034	36,241 kWh	90%	18.92%	\$0.0997	\$3,614	\$7,461	\$1,058	\$0	\$4,673	(\$0)	(\$158)	(\$166)	(\$20,467)	(\$38,349)
15	2035	35,951 kWh	89%	18.77%	\$0.1022	\$3,675	\$7,647	\$1,085	\$0	\$4,760	(\$0)	(\$161)	(\$169)	(\$20,624)	(\$39,391)
16	2036	35,664 kWh	89%	18.62%	\$0.1048	\$3,737	\$7,838	\$1,112	\$0	\$4,849	(\$0)	(\$164)	(\$172)	(\$20,781)	(\$40,380)
17	2037	35,378 kWh	88%	18.47%	\$0.1074	\$3,800	\$8,034	\$1,140	\$0	\$4,939	(\$0)	(\$167)	(\$176)	(\$20,938)	(\$41,317)
18	2038	35,095 kWh	87%	18.32%	\$0.1101	\$3,863	\$8,235	\$1,168	\$0	\$5,032	(\$0)	(\$171)	(\$179)	(\$21,095)	(\$42,212)
19	2039	34,814 kWh	87%	18.17%	\$0.1128	\$3,928	\$8,441	\$1,197	\$0	\$5,126	(\$0)	(\$174)	(\$183)	(\$21,252)	(\$43,054)
20	2040	34,536 kWh	86%	18.03%	\$0.1157	\$3,994	\$8,652	\$1,227	\$0	\$5,222	(\$0)	(\$178)	(\$187)	(\$21,409)	(\$43,843)
21	2041	34,260 kWh	85%	17.88%	\$0.1185	\$4,061	\$8,868	\$1,258	\$0	\$5,319	(\$0)	(\$181)	(\$190)	(\$21,566)	(\$44,581)
22	2042	33,986 kWh	84%	17.74%	\$0.1215	\$4,130	\$9,090	\$1,289	\$0	\$5,419	(\$0)	(\$185)	(\$194)	(\$21,723)	(\$45,267)
23	2043	33,714 kWh	84%	17.60%	\$0.1245	\$4,199	\$9,317	\$1,322	\$0	\$5,521	(\$0)	(\$189)	(\$198)	(\$21,880)	(\$45,909)
24	2044	33,444 kWh	83%	17.46%	\$0.1277	\$4,270	\$9,550	\$1,355	\$0	\$5,624	(\$0)	(\$192)	(\$202)	(\$22,037)	(\$46,507)
25	2045	33,176 kWh	82%	17.32%	\$0.1309	\$4,341	\$9,789	\$1,389	\$0	\$5,730	(\$0)	(\$196)	(\$206)	(\$22,194)	(\$47,060)
26	2046	32,911 kWh	82%	17.18%	\$0.1341	\$4,414	\$10,034	\$1,423	\$0	\$5,838	(\$0)	(\$200)	(\$210)	(\$22,351)	(\$47,567)
27	2047	32,648 kWh	81%	17.04%	\$0.1375	\$4,488	\$10,284	\$1,459	\$0	\$5,947	(\$0)	(\$204)	(\$214)	(\$22,508)	(\$48,029)
28	2048	32,387 kWh	81%	16.91%	\$0.1409	\$4,564	\$10,541	\$1,495	\$0	\$6,059	(\$0)	(\$208)	(\$218)	(\$22,665)	(\$48,446)
29	2049	32,127 kWh	80%	16.77%	\$0.1444	\$4,640	\$10,805	\$1,533	\$0	\$6,173	(\$0)	(\$212)	(\$222)	(\$22,822)	(\$48,818)
30	2050	31,870 kWh	79%	16.64%	\$0.1480	\$4,718	\$11,075	\$1,571	\$0	\$6,290	(\$0)	(\$217)	(\$223)	(\$22,979)	(\$49,145)

Assumed Percentage of Demand  
 Charge Reduction\*: 14.19%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$82,621
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$11,410
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$15,190
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$109,221

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$169,327
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$60,106
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.4 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.55 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	1,076,811 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	21.00%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Police Department

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the Police building is moderately well suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, and overall configuration, and only moderate rooftop equipment obstruction.

The rooftop array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The rooftop array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 54% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. To meet the site's full annual use an additional ground mounted array is required. The site area to the west of the facility and parking lot is well suited for a ground mounted solar array meeting 58% or more of the site's annual electric use. The combined arrays included in this concept can provide an estimated 112% of the site's total electric use, making the site Net Zero electricity.

Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.79:1 ratio (1.74 for rooftop, 1.84 for ground). As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.01 less than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

### COSTS AND FINANCING (Rooftop Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$179,228
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$24,752
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$37,999
<b>Total Lifetime Project Costs</b>	<b>\$241,979</b>

### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$420,764
--------------------------------	-----------

### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$178,785
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	17.3 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.74 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,917,535 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	54.75%

### COSTS AND FINANCING (Ground Mounted Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$176,232
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$24,338
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$38,136
<b>Total Lifetime Project Costs</b>	<b>\$238,707</b>

### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$440,719
--------------------------------	-----------

### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$202,012
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	16.2 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.85 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	3,091,516 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	58.02%

Recommended Site Priority:



Priority 2 (3-6 year)

# Design 1 City of Northfield Police Department, 1615 Riverview Drive, Northfield, MN

## Report

Project Name	City of Northfield Police Department
Project Address	1615 Riverview Drive, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

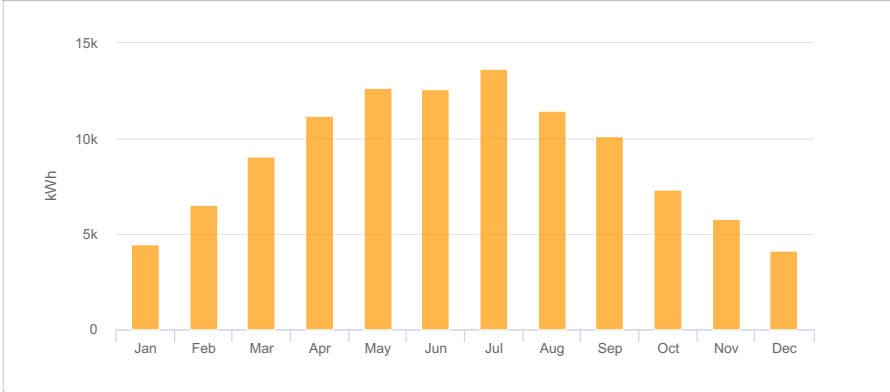
## System Metrics

Design	Design 1
Module DC Nameplate	83.0 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	64.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.30
Annual Production	109.0 MWh
Performance Ratio	81.4%
kWh/kWp	1,314.1
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751

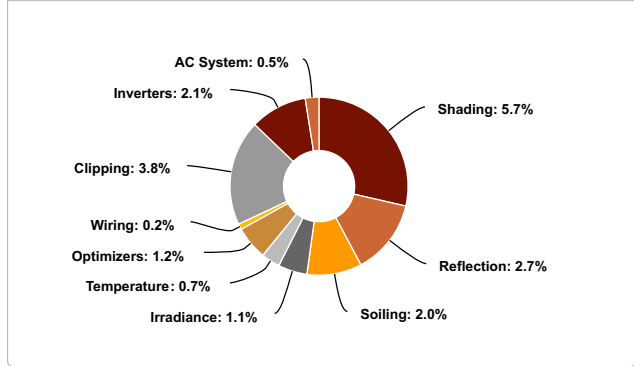
## Project Location



## Monthly Production



## Sources of System Loss



## Annual Production

	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,613.7	15.7%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,521.1	-5.7%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,479.5	-2.7%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,449.9	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,449.4</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	120,112.2	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	118,844.9	-1.1%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	118,028.1	-0.7%
	Output After Mismatch	118,027.9	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	116,586.8	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	116,350.3	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	111,874.0	-3.8%
	Inverter Output	109,551.0	-2.1%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>109,004.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.7 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

## Condition Set

Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs		Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN								
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Mfg Spec Sheet								
	SE27.6K Delta Grid (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet								

Components

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE27.6K Delta Grid (SolarEdge)	4 (64.0 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	14 (1,621.5 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	237 (94.8 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	237 (83.0 kW)

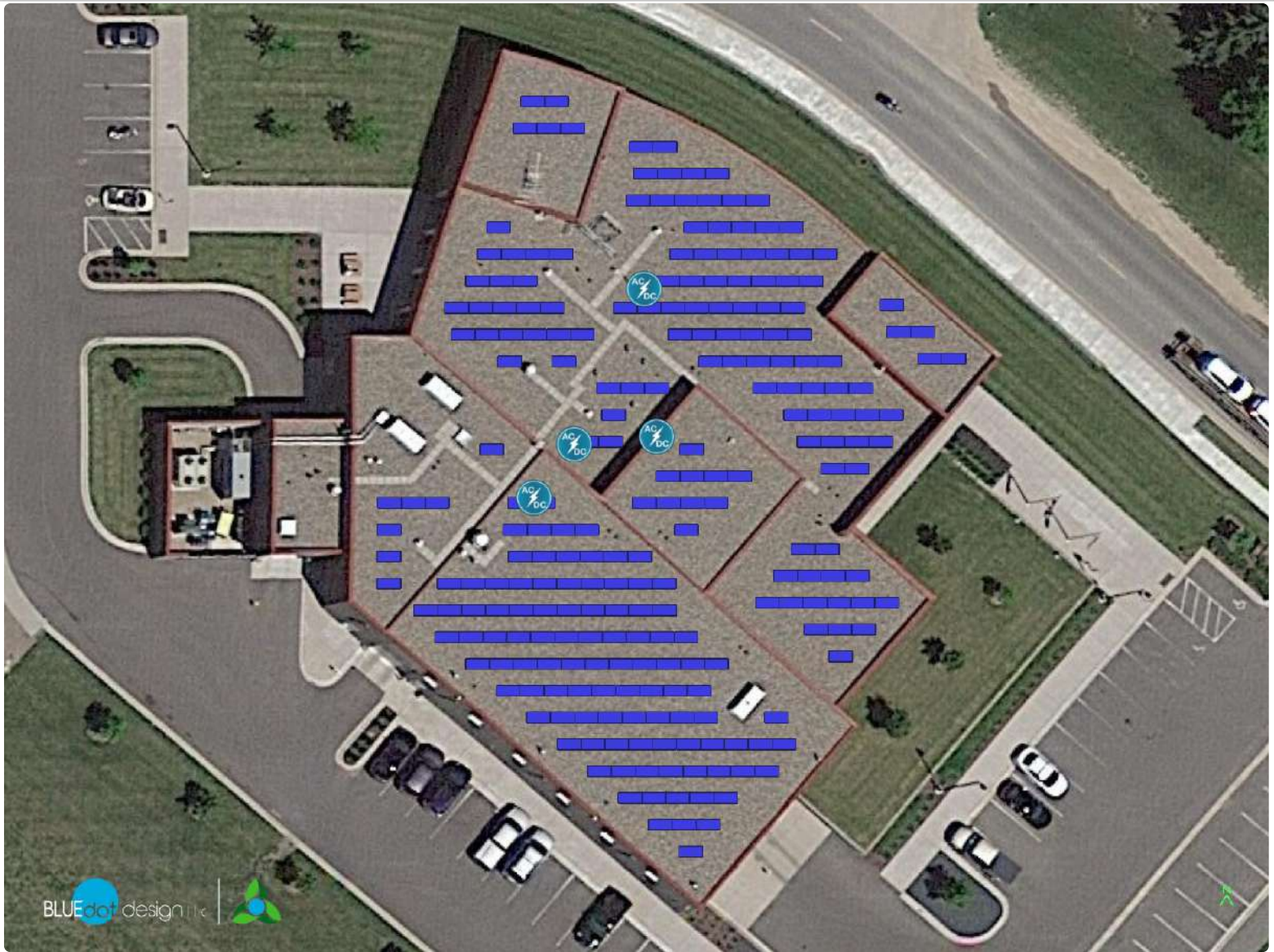
Wiring Zones

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	9-17	Along Racking

Field Segments

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	117	117	41.0 kW
Field Segment 2	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	5	5	1.75 kW
Field Segment 3	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	5	5	1.75 kW
Field Segment 4	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	110	110	38.5 kW

Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
**Date** 5/9/2020  
**Police**  
**1615 Riverview Drive**  
**Rooftop**

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*\*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)				
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	<b>Total Production (kWh)</b>	2,917,535 kWh	
83.00	Array Size (kW DC)	199,070	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b>	\$420,764	
350	Watt Rating	444.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>		
237	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	20,000	Building Area (Square Feet)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded		
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Capital Cost	\$179,228	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0	
64.00	Capacity (kW AC)	9.95	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Net Cost	\$179,228	
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	100%	EUI as % of National Average	Simple Project Payback	12.78 Years	
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$15,570.63	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>		
109,000	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$4,656.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included		
\$171,381.96	Total Contractor Bid	\$20,226.63	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Cost	\$203,980	
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0782	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	Financed Capital Payback	14.54 Years	
\$7,846.36	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$10.49	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>		
\$179,228.32	Total Project Budget	37.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.		
\$2.16	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>		30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$37,999	
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		\$35,845.66	Array Cash / Down Payment	Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$241,979	
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Financed Array Lifetime Payback	17.25 Years	
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0	
		\$143,382.65	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1442	
		\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)		Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.0829
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate		Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0613		
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	Value to Cost Ratio	1.74 to 1.0	
\$10,500	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)			
<p>* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.</p> <p>** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a></p>						

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**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH)

83.0  
 109.0

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH)  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours

199.1  
 65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Use)	Utility Potential Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings	Cash Investment + Loan	Forecasted O+M	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
1	2021	109,000 kWh	100%	54.75%	\$0.0782	\$8,526	\$4,656	\$2,089	\$0	\$10,615	(\$52,659)	(\$332)	(\$349)	(\$42,725)
2	2022	108,128 kWh	99%	54.32%	\$0.0802	\$8,669	\$4,772	\$2,141	\$0	\$10,810	(\$16,813)	(\$339)	(\$356)	(\$49,423)
3	2023	107,263 kWh	98%	53.88%	\$0.0822	\$8,815	\$4,892	\$2,195	\$0	\$11,009	(\$16,813)	(\$345)	(\$363)	(\$55,935)
4	2024	106,405 kWh	98%	53.45%	\$0.0842	\$8,963	\$5,014	\$2,250	\$0	\$11,212	(\$16,813)	(\$352)	(\$370)	(\$62,259)
5	2025	105,554 kWh	97%	53.02%	\$0.0863	\$9,113	\$5,139	\$2,306	\$0	\$11,419	(\$16,813)	(\$359)	(\$377)	(\$68,390)
6	2026	104,709 kWh	96%	52.60%	\$0.0885	\$9,266	\$5,268	\$2,363	\$0	\$11,630	(\$16,813)	(\$367)	(\$385)	(\$74,325)
7	2027	103,872 kWh	95%	52.18%	\$0.0907	\$9,422	\$5,400	\$2,422	\$0	\$11,844	(\$16,813)	(\$374)	(\$393)	(\$80,061)
8	2028	103,041 kWh	95%	51.76%	\$0.0930	\$9,580	\$5,535	\$2,483	\$0	\$12,063	(\$16,813)	(\$381)	(\$400)	(\$85,593)
9	2029	102,216 kWh	94%	51.35%	\$0.0953	\$9,741	\$5,673	\$2,545	\$0	\$12,286	(\$16,813)	(\$389)	(\$408)	(\$90,917)
10	2030	101,399 kWh	93%	50.94%	\$0.0977	\$9,905	\$5,815	\$2,609	\$0	\$12,514	(\$16,813)	(\$397)	(\$417)	(\$96,031)
11	2031	100,587 kWh	92%	50.53%	\$0.1001	\$10,071	\$5,960	\$2,674	\$0	\$12,745	\$0	(\$405)	(\$425)	(\$101,191)
12	2032	99,783 kWh	92%	50.12%	\$0.1026	\$10,240	\$6,109	\$2,741	\$0	\$12,981	\$0	(\$413)	(\$433)	(\$106,325)
13	2033	98,984 kWh	91%	49.72%	\$0.1052	\$10,412	\$6,262	\$2,809	\$0	\$13,222	\$0	(\$421)	(\$442)	(\$111,477)
14	2034	98,192 kWh	90%	49.33%	\$0.1078	\$10,587	\$6,418	\$2,880	\$0	\$13,467	\$0	(\$429)	(\$451)	(\$116,638)
15	2035	97,407 kWh	89%	48.93%	\$0.1105	\$10,765	\$6,579	\$2,952	\$0	\$13,717	\$0	(\$438)	(\$460)	(\$121,818)
16	2036	96,628 kWh	89%	48.54%	\$0.1133	\$10,946	\$6,743	\$3,025	\$0	\$13,971	\$0	(\$447)	(\$469)	(\$127,027)
17	2037	95,855 kWh	88%	48.15%	\$0.1161	\$11,130	\$6,912	\$3,101	\$0	\$14,231	\$0	(\$456)	(\$479)	(\$132,264)
18	2038	95,088 kWh	87%	47.77%	\$0.1190	\$11,317	\$7,085	\$3,179	\$0	\$14,496	\$0	(\$465)	(\$488)	(\$137,532)
19	2039	94,327 kWh	87%	47.38%	\$0.1220	\$11,507	\$7,262	\$3,258	\$0	\$14,765	\$0	(\$474)	(\$498)	(\$142,830)
20	2040	93,573 kWh	86%	47.00%	\$0.1250	\$11,700	\$7,443	\$3,339	\$0	\$15,040	\$0	(\$484)	(\$507)	(\$148,159)
21	2041	92,824 kWh	85%	46.63%	\$0.1282	\$11,897	\$7,629	\$3,423	\$0	\$15,320	\$0	(\$493)	(\$516)	(\$153,519)
22	2042	92,081 kWh	84%	46.26%	\$0.1314	\$12,097	\$7,820	\$3,508	\$0	\$15,605	\$0	(\$503)	(\$525)	(\$158,904)
23	2043	91,345 kWh	84%	45.89%	\$0.1347	\$12,300	\$8,016	\$3,596	\$0	\$15,896	\$0	(\$513)	(\$534)	(\$164,314)
24	2044	90,614 kWh	83%	45.52%	\$0.1380	\$12,507	\$8,216	\$3,686	\$0	\$16,193	\$0	(\$524)	(\$543)	(\$169,747)
25	2045	89,889 kWh	82%	45.15%	\$0.1415	\$12,717	\$8,421	\$3,778	\$0	\$16,495	\$0	(\$534)	(\$550)	(\$175,202)
26	2046	89,170 kWh	82%	44.79%	\$0.1450	\$12,930	\$8,632	\$3,873	\$0	\$16,803	\$0	(\$545)	(\$561)	(\$180,681)
27	2047	88,457 kWh	81%	44.43%	\$0.1486	\$13,148	\$8,848	\$3,970	\$0	\$17,117	\$0	(\$556)	(\$572)	(\$186,183)
28	2048	87,749 kWh	81%	44.08%	\$0.1524	\$13,369	\$9,069	\$4,069	\$0	\$17,437	\$0	(\$567)	(\$583)	(\$191,706)
29	2049	87,047 kWh	80%	43.73%	\$0.1562	\$13,593	\$9,296	\$4,170	\$0	\$17,764	\$0	(\$578)	(\$595)	(\$197,251)
30	2050	86,351 kWh	79%	43.38%	\$0.1601	\$13,822	\$9,528	\$4,275	\$0	\$18,096	\$0	(\$590)	(\$607)	(\$202,818)

Assumed Percentage of Demand  
 Charge Reduction\*: 44.86%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$179,228
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$24,752
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$37,999
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$241,979

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$420,764
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$178,785
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	17.3 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.74 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,917,535 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	54.75%

# Ground mounted City of Northfield Police Department, 1615 Riverview Drive, Northfield, MN

## Report

Project Name	City of Northfield Police Department
Project Address	1615 Riverview Drive, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

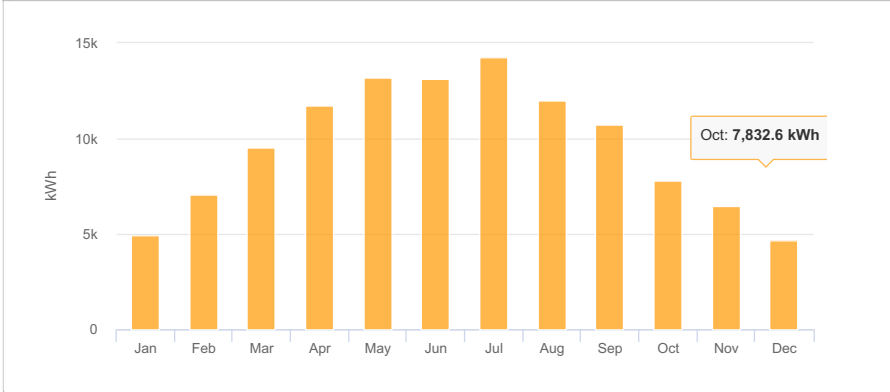
## System Metrics

Design	Ground mounted
Module DC Nameplate	83.3 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	66.6 kW Load Ratio: 1.25
Annual Production	115.5 MWh
Performance Ratio	85.9%
kWh/kWp	1,386.8
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	edef351a35-38368f3ee3-9050205824-c43eec09b7

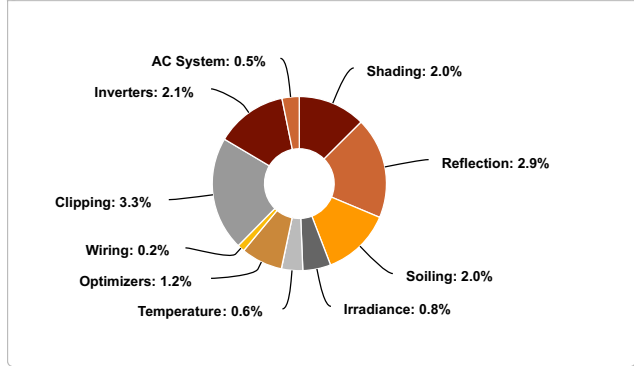
## Project Location



## Monthly Production



## Sources of System Loss



## Annual Production

	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,613.7	15.7%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,582.2	-2.0%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,535.9	-2.9%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,505.2	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,505.3</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	126,128.3	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	125,106.9	-0.8%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	124,337.1	-0.6%
	Output After Mismatch	124,336.7	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	122,843.0	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	122,585.3	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	118,550.1	-3.3%
	Inverter Output	116,100.0	-2.1%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>115,520.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		17.0 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

## Condition Set

Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	96M 490 (Heliene)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet Characterization, PAN								
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Mfg Spec Sheet								
	SE33.3K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet								



Components		
Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE33.3K (SolarEdge)	2 (66.6 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	7 (755.5 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	170 (68.0 kW)
Module	Heliene, 96M 490 (490W)	170 (83.3 kW)

Wiring Zones			
Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	16-25	Along Racking

Field Segments									
Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	11.4 ft	2x1	85	170	83.3 kW

Detailed Layout





### Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
 Police  
 1615 Riverview Drive  
 Groundmounted 1

**Date**  
 5/8/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the "30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)	3,091,516	kWh
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b>	\$440,719	
83.30	Array Size (kW DC)	199,070	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>		
490	Watt Rating	444.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded		
0	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	20,000	Building Area (Square Feet)	Capital Cost	\$176,232	
170	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Net Cost	\$176,232	
66.60	Capacity (kW AC)	9.95	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Simple Project Payback	12.00	Years
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	100%	EUI as % of National Average	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>		
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$15,570.63	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included		
115,500	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$4,656.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Financed Capital Cost	\$200,570	
\$168,452.90	Total Contractor Bid	\$20,226.63	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Payback	13.65	Years
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0782	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>		
\$7,779.37	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$10.49	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.		
\$176,232.27	Total Project Budget	37.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$38,136	
\$2.12	Total Cost Per Watt			Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$238,707	
		<b>Financial Information</b>		Financed Array Lifetime Payback	16.25	Years
		\$35,246.45	Array Cash / Down Payment	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0	
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1426	
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.0772	
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$140,985.81	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0653	
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate			Value to Cost Ratio	1.85	to 1.0
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)			
\$10,537	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)			

\* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.  
 \*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>





**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH)

83.3  
 115.5

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH)  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours

199.1  
 65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Potential Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings	Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
1	2021	115,500 kWh	100%	\$0.0782	\$9,034	\$4,656	\$2,096	\$0	\$11,131	(\$51,779)	(\$333)	(\$350)	(\$41,331)	(\$41,331)
2	2022	114,576 kWh	99%	\$0.0802	\$9,186	\$4,772	\$2,149	\$0	\$11,335	(\$16,532)	(\$340)	(\$357)	(\$5,894)	(\$47,226)
3	2023	113,659 kWh	98%	\$0.0822	\$9,340	\$4,892	\$2,203	\$0	\$11,543	(\$16,532)	(\$347)	(\$364)	(\$5,700)	(\$52,926)
4	2024	112,750 kWh	98%	\$0.0842	\$9,497	\$5,014	\$2,258	\$0	\$11,755	(\$16,532)	(\$354)	(\$371)	(\$5,503)	(\$58,429)
5	2025	111,848 kWh	97%	\$0.0863	\$9,657	\$5,139	\$2,314	\$0	\$11,971	(\$16,532)	(\$361)	(\$379)	(\$5,301)	(\$63,730)
6	2026	110,953 kWh	96%	\$0.0885	\$9,819	\$5,268	\$2,372	\$0	\$12,191	(\$16,532)	(\$368)	(\$386)	(\$5,096)	(\$68,826)
7	2027	110,066 kWh	95%	\$0.0907	\$9,984	\$5,400	\$2,431	\$0	\$12,415	(\$16,532)	(\$375)	(\$394)	(\$4,887)	(\$73,712)
8	2028	109,185 kWh	95%	\$0.0930	\$10,152	\$5,535	\$2,492	\$0	\$12,644	(\$16,532)	(\$383)	(\$402)	(\$4,673)	(\$78,386)
9	2029	108,312 kWh	94%	\$0.0953	\$10,322	\$5,673	\$2,554	\$0	\$12,876	(\$16,532)	(\$390)	(\$410)	(\$4,456)	(\$82,842)
10	2030	107,445 kWh	93%	\$0.0977	\$10,495	\$5,815	\$2,618	\$0	\$13,114	(\$16,532)	(\$398)	(\$418)	(\$4,235)	(\$87,077)
11	2031	106,586 kWh	92%	\$0.1001	\$10,672	\$5,960	\$2,684	\$0	\$13,355	\$0	(\$406)	(\$426)	\$12,523	(\$74,554)
12	2032	105,733 kWh	92%	\$0.1026	\$10,851	\$6,109	\$2,751	\$13,602	\$0	(\$414)	(\$435)	(\$435)	\$12,753	(\$61,802)
13	2033	104,887 kWh	91%	\$0.1052	\$11,033	\$6,262	\$2,820	\$13,853	\$0	(\$423)	(\$444)	(\$444)	\$12,987	(\$48,815)
14	2034	104,048 kWh	90%	\$0.1078	\$11,219	\$6,418	\$2,890	\$14,109	\$0	(\$431)	(\$453)	(\$453)	\$13,225	(\$35,590)
15	2035	103,216 kWh	89%	\$0.1105	\$11,407	\$6,579	\$2,962	\$14,369	\$0	(\$440)	(\$462)	(\$462)	\$13,468	(\$22,122)
16	2036	102,390 kWh	89%	\$0.1133	\$11,599	\$6,743	\$3,036	\$14,635	\$0	(\$448)	(\$471)	(\$471)	\$13,716	(\$8,406)
17	2037	101,571 kWh	88%	\$0.1161	\$11,794	\$6,912	\$3,112	\$14,906	\$0	(\$457)	(\$480)	(\$480)	\$13,968	\$5,562
18	2038	100,758 kWh	87%	\$0.1190	\$11,992	\$7,085	\$3,190	\$15,182	\$0	(\$467)	(\$490)	(\$490)	\$14,225	\$19,788
19	2039	99,952 kWh	87%	\$0.1220	\$12,193	\$7,262	\$3,270	\$15,463	\$0	(\$476)	(\$500)	(\$500)	\$14,488	\$34,275
20	2040	99,153 kWh	86%	\$0.1250	\$12,398	\$7,443	\$3,352	\$15,750	\$0	(\$485)	(\$510)	(\$510)	\$14,757	\$48,492
21	2041	98,359 kWh	85%	\$0.1282	\$12,606	\$7,629	\$3,435	\$16,042	\$0	(\$495)	(\$520)	(\$520)	\$15,037	\$63,229
22	2042	97,572 kWh	84%	\$0.1314	\$12,818	\$7,820	\$3,521	\$16,339	\$0	(\$505)	(\$530)	(\$530)	\$15,315	\$78,444
23	2043	96,792 kWh	84%	\$0.1347	\$13,034	\$8,016	\$3,609	\$16,643	\$0	(\$515)	(\$540)	(\$540)	\$15,597	\$94,111
24	2044	96,018 kWh	83%	\$0.1380	\$13,253	\$8,216	\$3,699	\$16,952	\$0	(\$525)	(\$541)	(\$541)	\$15,886	\$110,327
25	2045	95,249 kWh	82%	\$0.1415	\$13,475	\$8,421	\$3,792	\$17,267	\$0	(\$536)	(\$552)	(\$552)	\$16,179	\$127,106
26	2046	94,487 kWh	82%	\$0.1450	\$13,702	\$8,632	\$3,887	\$17,588	\$0	(\$547)	(\$563)	(\$563)	\$16,479	\$144,385
27	2047	93,731 kWh	81%	\$0.1486	\$13,932	\$8,848	\$3,984	\$17,916	\$0	(\$558)	(\$574)	(\$574)	\$16,784	\$162,169
28	2048	92,982 kWh	81%	\$0.1524	\$14,166	\$9,069	\$4,083	\$18,249	\$0	(\$569)	(\$585)	(\$585)	\$17,095	\$180,464
29	2049	92,238 kWh	80%	\$0.1562	\$14,404	\$9,296	\$4,186	\$18,589	\$0	(\$580)	(\$597)	(\$597)	\$17,412	\$199,276
30	2050	91,500 kWh	79%	\$0.1601	\$14,646	\$9,528	\$4,290	\$18,936	\$0	(\$592)	(\$609)	(\$609)	\$17,735	\$218,511

Assumed Percentage of Demand  
 Charge Reduction\*: 45.03%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$176,232
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$24,338
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$38,136
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$238,707

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$440,719
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$202,012
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	16.2 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.85 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	3,091,516 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	58.02%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Waste Water Treatment Plant

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the primary Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) site are well suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, overall configuration, and minimal rooftop equipment obstruction.

The rooftop arrays supported by the available roof area are not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The rooftop array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 6% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. On-site renewable energy capacity can be increased through the introduction of a ground mounted array. The primary portion of the site appears inappropriate for significant ground mounted arrays while the Eastern portion of the site is partially wooded, within the flood plain of the river. The Eastern portion of the site is also anticipated for future wastewater treatment locations . With these considerations in mind, a ground mounted array is not currently recommended.

**Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.**

### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.52:1 ratio. As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at the same cost as achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

### COSTS AND FINANCING (Rooftop Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$340,197
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$46,982
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$73,892
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$461,071

### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$701,490
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### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$240,420
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.7 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.52 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	5,888,602 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	6.14%

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

**Recommended Site Priority:**

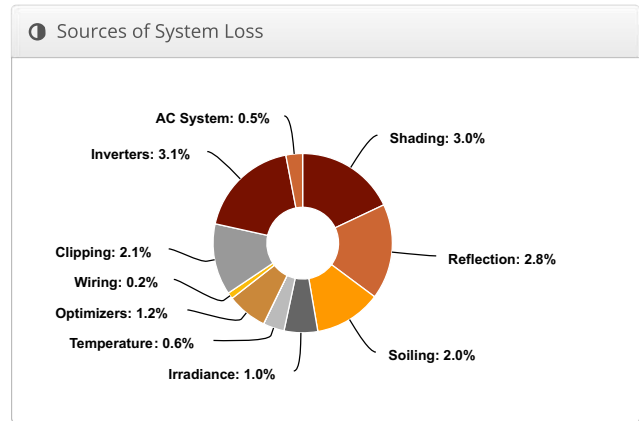
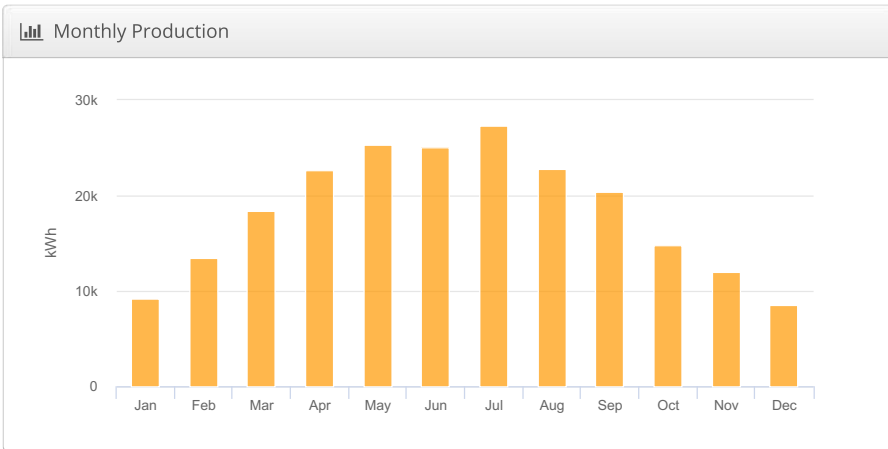
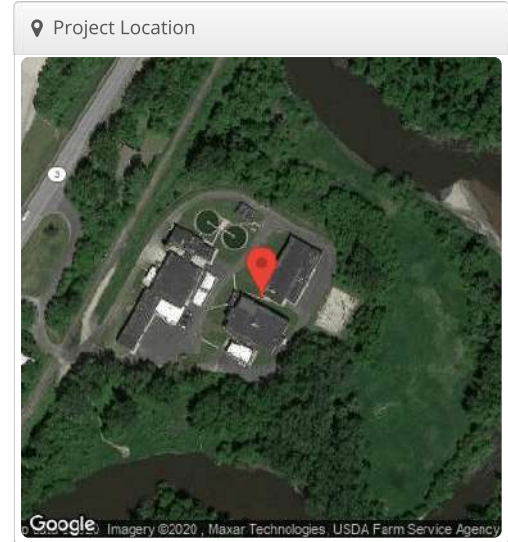


Priority 2  
(3-6 year)

# Design 1 City of Northfield Wastewater Treatment Plant, 1450 Highway 3 North, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Wastewater Treatment Plant
Project Address	1450 Highway 3 North, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Design 1
Module DC Nameplate	161.4 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	129.6 kW Load Ratio: 1.24
Annual Production	220.0 MWh
Performance Ratio	84.5%
kWh/kWp	1,363.8
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,613.7	15.7%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,565.7	-3.0%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,521.2	-2.8%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,490.7	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,490.6</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	240,287.4	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	237,879.1	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	236,369.9	-0.6%
	Output After Mismatch	236,369.6	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	233,530.1	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	233,086.7	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	228,128.4	-2.1%
	Inverter Output	221,147.0	-3.1%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>220,042.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.9 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs	Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	CEC									

**Components**

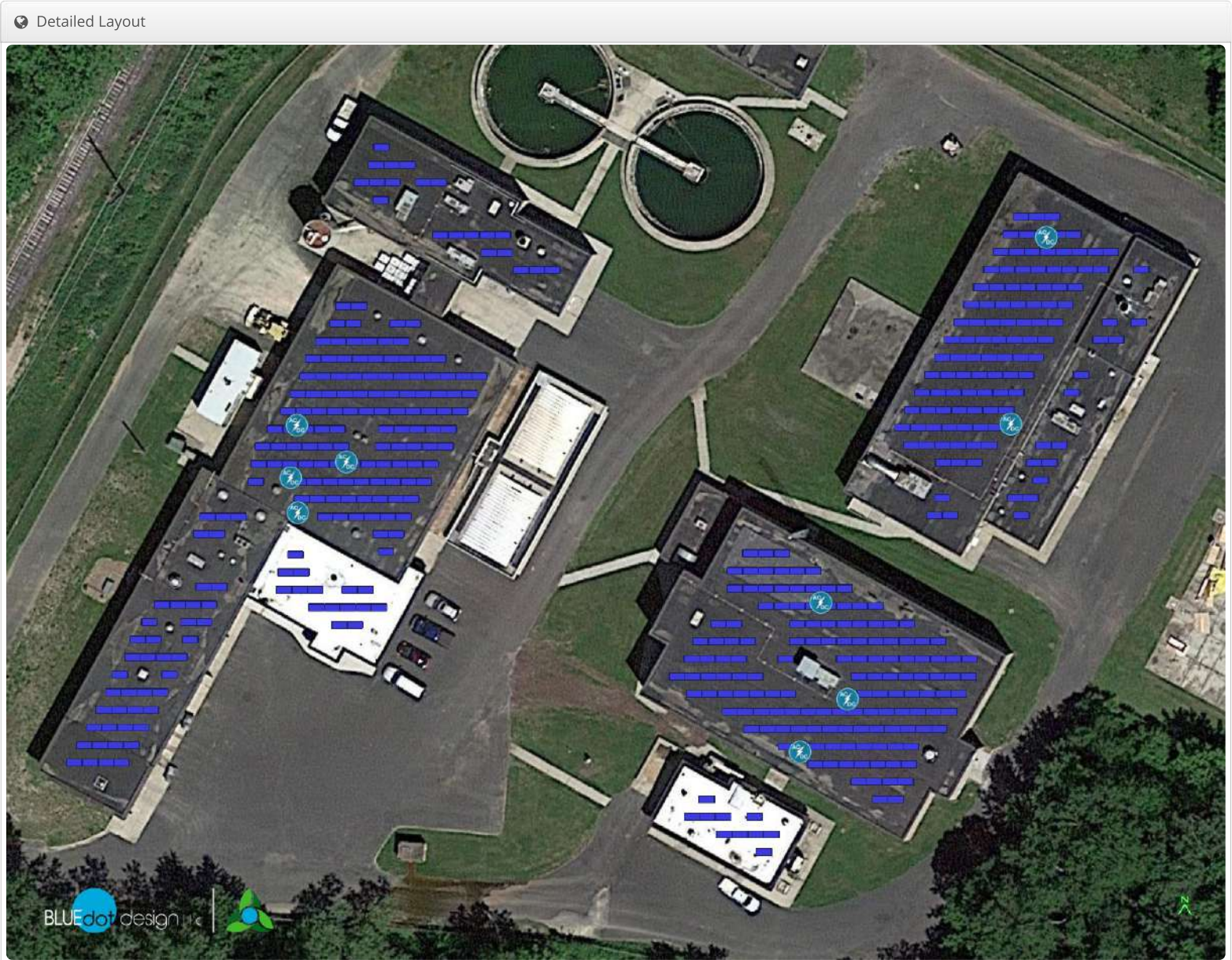
Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)	9 (129.6 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	28 (2,683.7 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	461 (184.4 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	461 (161.4 kW)

**Wiring Zones**

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	9-17	Along Racking

**Field Segments**

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	114	114	39.9 kW
Field Segment 2	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	142	142	49.7 kW
Field Segment 3	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	10	10	3.50 kW
Field Segment 4	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	15	15	5.25 kW
Field Segment 5	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	160	160	56.0 kW
Field Segment 6	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	20	20	7.00 kW





### Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**

Wastewater Treatment  
1450 Highway 3 North  
Rooftop

Date  
5/9/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)	
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	5,888,602	kWh
161.40	Array Size (kW DC)	3,584,843	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	Total Electricity Bill Savings	\$701,490
350	Watt Rating	6,276.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>	
461	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	1	Building Area (Square Feet)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	50.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Capital Cost	\$340,197
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
129.60	Capacity (kW AC)	3,584,842.59	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Net Cost	\$340,197
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	35848426%	EUI as % of National Average	Simple Project Payback	14.55 Years
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$45,696.00	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>	
220,000	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$218,936.16	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
\$324,935.97	Total Contractor Bid	\$264,632.16	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Cost	\$387,179
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0127	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	Financed Capital Payback	16.56 Years
\$15,260.73	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$34.88	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>	
\$340,196.70	Total Project Budget	523.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$2.11	Total Cost Per Watt			30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$73,892
				Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$461,071
				Financed Array Lifetime Payback	19.72 Years
				Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
				Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1191
				Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.0783
				Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0408
				Value to Cost Ratio	1.52 to 1.0
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		Financial Information			
		\$68,039.34	Array Cash / Down Payment		
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.		
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds		
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$272,157.36	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing		
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate				
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)		
\$20,417	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)		

\* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.  
 \*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>



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OWNEF 0

PROJ: Wastewater Treatment Plant  
 LOC.: 1450 Highway 3 North  
 TITLE: Rooftop



09-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity **161.4**  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH) **220.0**

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH) **3,584.8**  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours **50%**

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
1	2021	220,000 kWh	100%	6.14%	\$0.0127	\$2,804	\$218,936	\$13,513	\$0	\$16,317
2	2022	218,240 kWh	99%	6.09%	\$0.0131	\$2,851	\$224,410	\$13,851	\$0	\$16,702
3	2023	216,494 kWh	98%	6.04%	\$0.0134	\$2,899	\$230,020	\$14,197	\$0	\$17,096
4	2024	214,762 kWh	98%	5.99%	\$0.0137	\$2,948	\$235,770	\$14,552	\$0	\$17,500
5	2025	213,044 kWh	97%	5.94%	\$0.0141	\$2,998	\$241,665	\$14,916	\$0	\$17,919
6	2026	211,340 kWh	96%	5.90%	\$0.0144	\$3,048	\$247,706	\$15,289	\$0	\$18,337
7	2027	209,649 kWh	95%	5.85%	\$0.0148	\$3,099	\$253,899	\$15,671	\$0	\$18,770
8	2028	207,972 kWh	95%	5.80%	\$0.0152	\$3,151	\$260,246	\$16,063	\$0	\$19,214
9	2029	206,308 kWh	94%	5.76%	\$0.0155	\$3,204	\$266,752	\$16,464	\$0	\$19,668
10	2030	204,658 kWh	93%	5.71%	\$0.0159	\$3,258	\$273,421	\$16,876	\$0	\$20,134
11	2031	203,020 kWh	92%	5.66%	\$0.0163	\$3,313	\$280,257	\$17,298	\$0	\$20,610
12	2032	201,396 kWh	92%	5.62%	\$0.0167	\$3,368	\$287,263	\$17,730	\$0	\$21,099
13	2033	199,785 kWh	91%	5.57%	\$0.0171	\$3,425	\$294,445	\$18,173	\$0	\$21,598
14	2034	198,187 kWh	90%	5.53%	\$0.0176	\$3,483	\$301,806	\$18,628	\$0	\$22,110
15	2035	196,601 kWh	89%	5.48%	\$0.0180	\$3,541	\$309,351	\$19,093	\$0	\$22,634
16	2036	195,028 kWh	89%	5.44%	\$0.0185	\$3,601	\$317,085	\$19,571	\$0	\$23,171
17	2037	193,468 kWh	88%	5.40%	\$0.0189	\$3,661	\$325,012	\$20,060	\$0	\$23,721
18	2038	191,920 kWh	87%	5.35%	\$0.0194	\$3,723	\$333,137	\$20,562	\$0	\$24,284
19	2039	190,385 kWh	87%	5.31%	\$0.0199	\$3,785	\$341,466	\$21,076	\$0	\$24,861
20	2040	188,862 kWh	86%	5.27%	\$0.0204	\$3,849	\$350,002	\$21,602	\$0	\$25,451
21	2041	187,351 kWh	85%	5.23%	\$0.0209	\$3,913	\$358,752	\$22,142	\$0	\$26,056
22	2042	185,852 kWh	84%	5.18%	\$0.0214	\$3,979	\$367,721	\$22,696	\$0	\$26,675
23	2043	184,365 kWh	84%	5.14%	\$0.0219	\$4,046	\$376,914	\$23,263	\$0	\$27,309
24	2044	182,890 kWh	83%	5.10%	\$0.0225	\$4,114	\$386,337	\$23,845	\$0	\$27,959
25	2045	181,427 kWh	82%	5.06%	\$0.0231	\$4,183	\$395,996	\$24,441	\$0	\$28,624
26	2046	179,976 kWh	82%	5.02%	\$0.0236	\$4,253	\$405,895	\$25,052	\$0	\$29,305
27	2047	178,536 kWh	81%	4.98%	\$0.0242	\$4,325	\$416,043	\$25,679	\$0	\$30,003
28	2048	177,108 kWh	81%	4.94%	\$0.0248	\$4,397	\$426,444	\$26,320	\$0	\$30,718
29	2049	175,691 kWh	80%	4.90%	\$0.0254	\$4,471	\$437,105	\$26,978	\$0	\$31,450
30	2050	174,285 kWh	79%	4.86%	\$0.0261	\$4,546	\$448,033	\$27,653	\$0	\$32,199

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 6.17%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$99,953)	(\$646)	(\$678)	(\$84,959)	(\$84,959)
(\$31,914)	(\$659)	(\$691)	(\$16,562)	(\$101,521)
(\$31,914)	(\$672)	(\$705)	(\$16,195)	(\$117,716)
(\$31,914)	(\$685)	(\$719)	(\$15,818)	(\$133,534)
(\$31,914)	(\$699)	(\$734)	(\$15,433)	(\$148,967)
(\$31,914)	(\$713)	(\$748)	(\$15,039)	(\$164,006)
(\$31,914)	(\$727)	(\$763)	(\$14,634)	(\$178,640)
(\$31,914)	(\$742)	(\$779)	(\$14,220)	(\$192,861)
(\$31,914)	(\$756)	(\$794)	(\$13,796)	(\$206,657)
(\$31,914)	(\$772)	(\$810)	(\$13,362)	(\$220,019)
\$0	(\$787)	(\$826)	(\$12,997)	(\$201,022)
\$0	(\$803)	(\$843)	\$19,453	(\$181,569)
\$0	(\$819)	(\$860)	\$19,920	(\$161,649)
\$0	(\$835)	(\$877)	\$20,398	(\$141,251)
\$0	(\$852)	(\$894)	\$20,888	(\$120,363)
\$0	(\$869)	(\$912)	\$21,390	(\$98,973)
\$0	(\$886)	(\$931)	\$21,904	(\$77,068)
\$0	(\$904)	(\$949)	\$22,431	(\$54,638)
\$0	(\$922)	(\$968)	\$22,970	(\$31,667)
\$0	(\$941)	(\$987)	\$23,521	(\$8,146)
\$0	(\$959)	(\$1,007)	\$24,109	(\$4,852)
\$0	(\$979)	(\$1,027)	\$24,689	\$20,237
\$0	(\$998)	(\$1,048)	\$25,284	\$45,521
\$0	(\$1,018)	(\$1,069)	\$25,893	\$71,414
\$0	(\$1,038)	(\$1,091)	\$26,517	\$97,930
\$0	(\$1,059)	(\$1,112)	\$27,156	\$125,086
\$0	(\$1,080)	(\$1,134)	\$27,811	\$152,897
\$0	(\$1,102)	(\$1,157)	\$28,481	\$181,378
\$0	(\$1,124)	(\$1,180)	\$29,169	\$210,547
\$0	(\$1,146)	(\$1,203)	\$29,873	\$240,420

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$340,197
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$46,982
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$73,892
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$461,071

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$701,490
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$240,420
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.7 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.52 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	5,888,602 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	6.14%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Water Department Office

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the Water Department Office building is moderately suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, configuration, and limited rooftop equipment. However the building has moderately significant solar obstructions due to mature trees immediately adjacent to the building.

The concept explored in this option is a rooftop solar array meeting the program requirements for the Xcel Energy Solar Rewards program. The Solar Rewards program incentivizes solar installations, first by attributing all energy generated by the solar array to the building’s energy consumption on a one-to-one basis (as would occur in a traditional Net Metering interconnection). Secondly, the Solar Rewards program pays the site owner an additional \$0.06 per kWh generated for the first 10 years of operation. Under this arrangement, the site owner receives essentially double compensation for electricity generated by the array for the first 10 years. In exchange, Xcel Energy is allowed to retain the Renewable Energy Credits (the “green attributes”) for all power generated by the solar array for the 10 year period. Following the 10 year period the array reverts back to a net metered site (with energy generation offsetting energy consumed on a one-to-one basis)

The array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The array’s first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 9% of the site’s current reported electricity consumption. The site utilization and tree coverage does not readily support ground mounted arrays while carport arrays would not be cost effective for this site and its energy tariff structure. Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building’s ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.54:1 ratio. As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.02 more than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project’s financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

### COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$45,012
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$6,216
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$7,880
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$59,108

### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$91,035
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### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$31,927
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.5 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.54 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	561,559 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	9.32%

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

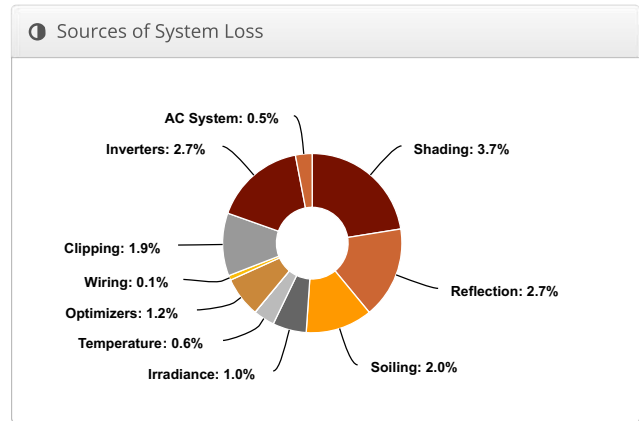
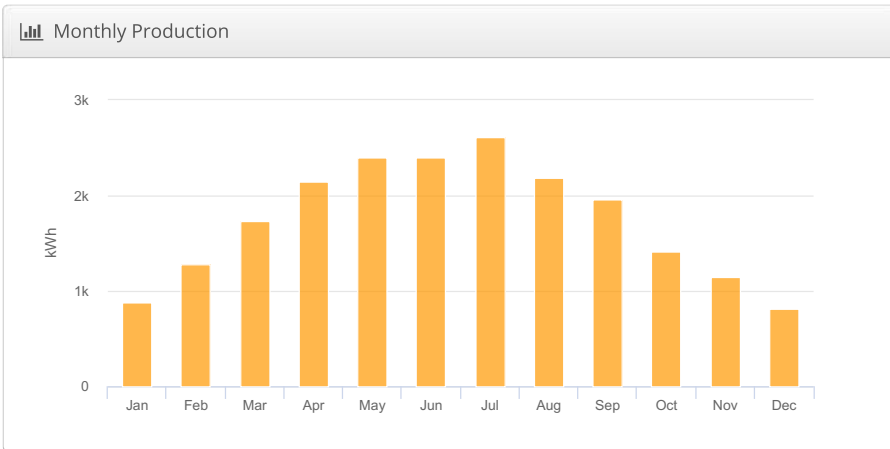
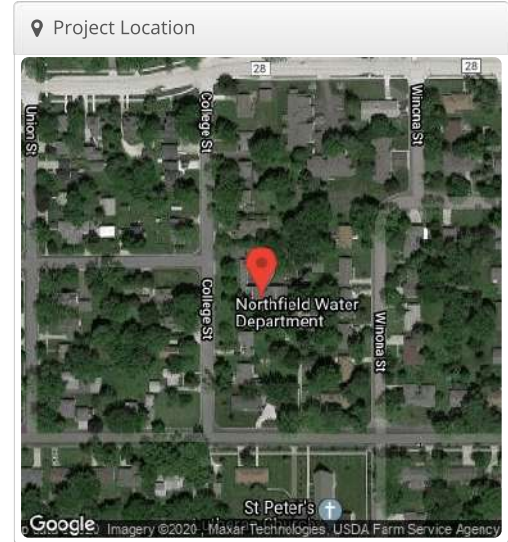
Recommended  
Site Priority:

  
Priority 3  
(Not Recommended)

# Rooftop City of Northfield Water Department Office, 1101 College St, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Water Department Office
Project Address	1101 College St, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Rooftop
Module DC Nameplate	15.4 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	12.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.28
Annual Production	20.98 MWh
Performance Ratio	84.4%
kWh/kWp	1,362.6
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,613.7	15.7%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,553.5	-3.7%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,510.8	-2.7%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,480.6	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,480.3</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	22,775.9	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	22,545.9	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	22,401.5	-0.6%
	Output After Mismatch	22,401.5	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	22,131.9	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	22,101.3	-0.1%
	Constrained DC Output	21,685.5	-1.9%
	Inverter Output	21,089.3	-2.7%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>20,983.8</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.9 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs	Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE6K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet									

**Components**

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE6K (SolarEdge)	2 (12.0 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	2 (71.5 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	44 (17.6 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	44 (15.4 kW)

**Wiring Zones**

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	16-35	Along Racking

**Field Segments**

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	27	27	9.45 kW
Field Segment 2	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	17	17	5.95 kW

**Detailed Layout**





Owner Input & Results Worksheet

Project
Water Department
1101 College St
Rooftop

Date
5/9/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Main data table with columns for Solar Array Information, Electric Use Information, Financial Information, and Total Production/ Savings. Includes sub-sections for Cash Purchase Payback, Financed Purchase Payback, and Financed Array Lifetime Payback.

\* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.
\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/

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OWNEF 0

PROJ: Water Department  
 LOC.: 1101 College St  
 TITLE: Rooftop



09-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity	15.4
Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH)	21.0
Annual Site Energy Use (MWH)	225.0
Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours	50%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year Use	% of 1st Year Use
1	2021	20,980 kWh	100%	9.32%
2	2022	20,812 kWh	99%	9.25%
3	2023	20,646 kWh	98%	9.18%
4	2024	20,480 kWh	98%	9.10%
5	2025	20,317 kWh	97%	9.03%
6	2026	20,154 kWh	96%	8.96%
7	2027	19,993 kWh	95%	8.89%
8	2028	19,833 kWh	95%	8.81%
9	2029	19,674 kWh	94%	8.74%
10	2030	19,517 kWh	93%	8.67%
11	2031	19,361 kWh	92%	8.60%
12	2032	19,206 kWh	92%	8.54%
13	2033	19,052 kWh	91%	8.47%
14	2034	18,900 kWh	90%	8.40%
15	2035	18,749 kWh	89%	8.33%
16	2036	18,599 kWh	89%	8.27%
17	2037	18,450 kWh	88%	8.20%
18	2038	18,302 kWh	87%	8.13%
19	2039	18,156 kWh	87%	8.07%
20	2040	18,011 kWh	86%	8.00%
21	2041	17,866 kWh	85%	7.94%
22	2042	17,724 kWh	84%	7.88%
23	2043	17,582 kWh	84%	7.81%
24	2044	17,441 kWh	83%	7.75%
25	2045	17,302 kWh	82%	7.69%
26	2046	17,163 kWh	82%	7.63%
27	2047	17,026 kWh	81%	7.57%
28	2048	16,890 kWh	81%	7.51%
29	2049	16,755 kWh	80%	7.45%
30	2050	16,620 kWh	79%	7.39%

**Potential Revenue Value**

Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
\$0.0764	\$1,603	\$11,328	\$388	\$1,259	\$3,250
\$0.0783	\$1,630	\$11,611	\$397	\$1,249	\$3,276
\$0.0803	\$1,657	\$11,901	\$407	\$1,239	\$3,303
\$0.0823	\$1,685	\$12,199	\$417	\$1,229	\$3,332
\$0.0843	\$1,714	\$12,504	\$428	\$1,219	\$3,360
\$0.0864	\$1,742	\$12,817	\$439	\$1,209	\$3,390
\$0.0886	\$1,772	\$13,137	\$450	\$1,200	\$3,421
\$0.0908	\$1,801	\$13,465	\$461	\$1,190	\$3,452
\$0.0931	\$1,832	\$13,802	\$472	\$1,180	\$3,484
\$0.0954	\$1,862	\$14,147	\$484	\$1,171	\$3,518
\$0.0978	\$1,894	\$14,501	\$496	\$0	\$2,390
\$0.1003	\$1,925	\$14,863	\$509	\$0	\$2,434
\$0.1028	\$1,958	\$15,235	\$521	\$0	\$2,479
\$0.1053	\$1,991	\$15,616	\$534	\$0	\$2,525
\$0.1080	\$2,024	\$16,006	\$548	\$0	\$2,572
\$0.1107	\$2,058	\$16,406	\$561	\$0	\$2,620
\$0.1134	\$2,093	\$16,816	\$575	\$0	\$2,668
\$0.1163	\$2,128	\$17,237	\$590	\$0	\$2,718
\$0.1192	\$2,164	\$17,668	\$605	\$0	\$2,768
\$0.1222	\$2,200	\$18,110	\$620	\$0	\$2,820
\$0.1252	\$2,237	\$18,562	\$635	\$0	\$2,872
\$0.1283	\$2,275	\$19,026	\$651	\$0	\$2,926
\$0.1315	\$2,313	\$19,502	\$667	\$0	\$2,980
\$0.1348	\$2,352	\$19,990	\$684	\$0	\$3,036
\$0.1382	\$2,391	\$20,489	\$701	\$0	\$3,092
\$0.1417	\$2,431	\$21,001	\$719	\$0	\$3,150
\$0.1452	\$2,472	\$21,527	\$737	\$0	\$3,209
\$0.1488	\$2,514	\$22,065	\$755	\$0	\$3,269
\$0.1525	\$2,556	\$22,616	\$774	\$0	\$3,330
\$0.1564	\$2,599	\$23,182	\$793	\$0	\$3,392

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Costs	Forecasted O+M	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$13,225)	(\$62)	(\$65)		(\$10,102)	(\$10,102)
(\$4,223)	(\$63)	(\$66)		(\$1,075)	(\$11,177)
(\$4,223)	(\$64)	(\$67)		(\$1,051)	(\$12,228)
(\$4,223)	(\$65)	(\$69)		(\$1,025)	(\$13,253)
(\$4,223)	(\$67)	(\$70)		(\$999)	(\$14,252)
(\$4,223)	(\$68)	(\$71)		(\$972)	(\$15,223)
(\$4,223)	(\$69)	(\$73)		(\$944)	(\$16,168)
(\$4,223)	(\$71)	(\$74)		(\$916)	(\$17,083)
(\$4,223)	(\$72)	(\$76)		(\$886)	(\$17,969)
(\$4,223)	(\$74)	(\$77)		(\$856)	(\$18,825)
\$0	(\$75)	(\$79)		\$2,236	(\$16,589)
\$0	(\$77)	(\$80)		\$2,277	(\$14,312)
\$0	(\$78)	(\$82)		\$2,319	(\$11,993)
\$0	(\$80)	(\$84)		\$2,362	(\$9,631)
\$0	(\$81)	(\$85)		\$2,405	(\$7,226)
\$0	(\$83)	(\$87)		\$2,450	(\$4,776)
\$0	(\$85)	(\$89)		\$2,495	(\$2,281)
\$0	(\$86)	(\$91)		\$2,541	\$259
\$0	(\$88)	(\$92)		\$2,588	\$2,847
\$0	(\$90)	(\$92)	(\$2,872)	(\$142)	\$2,706
\$0	(\$92)	(\$94)		\$2,686	\$5,392
\$0	(\$93)	(\$96)		\$2,736	\$8,128
\$0	(\$95)	(\$98)		\$2,787	\$10,915
\$0	(\$97)	(\$100)		\$2,839	\$13,754
\$0	(\$99)	(\$102)		\$2,891	\$16,645
\$0	(\$101)	(\$104)		\$2,945	\$19,590
\$0	(\$103)	(\$106)		\$3,000	\$22,590
\$0	(\$105)	(\$108)		\$3,055	\$25,645
\$0	(\$107)	(\$110)		\$3,112	\$28,757
\$0	(\$109)	(\$113)		\$3,170	\$31,927

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 3.42%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$45,012
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$6,216
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$7,880
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$59,108

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$91,035
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$31,927
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.5 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.54 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	561,559 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	9.32%



# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Northfield Resource Center

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the Resource Center building is well suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, and overall configuration, and only moderate rooftop equipment obstruction. Though much of the slopped roof configuration requires an easterly or westerly orientation for portions of the array, modeling indicates an overall well performing array.

The rooftop array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The rooftop array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 86% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. To meet the site's full annual use an additional ground mounted array is required. The site area to the SouthEast of the facility and parking lot is moderately well suited for a ground mounted solar array meeting 18% or more of the site's annual electric use. The combined arrays included in this concept can provide an estimated 104% of the site's total electric use, making the site Net Zero electricity.

Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.46:1 ratio (1.41 for rooftop, 1.71 for ground). As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.017 less than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

#### COSTS AND FINANCING (Rooftop Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$840,024
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$116,010
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$181,891
<b>Total Lifetime Project Costs</b>	<b>\$1,137,925</b>

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$1,599,615
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$461,690
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	21.3 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.41 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	12,564,136 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	86.08%

#### COSTS AND FINANCING (Ground Mounted Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$166,257
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$22,961
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$37,038
<b>Total Lifetime Project Costs</b>	<b>\$226,255</b>

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$387,412
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$161,156
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	17.5 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.71 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,653,351 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	18.18%

Recommended Site Priority:

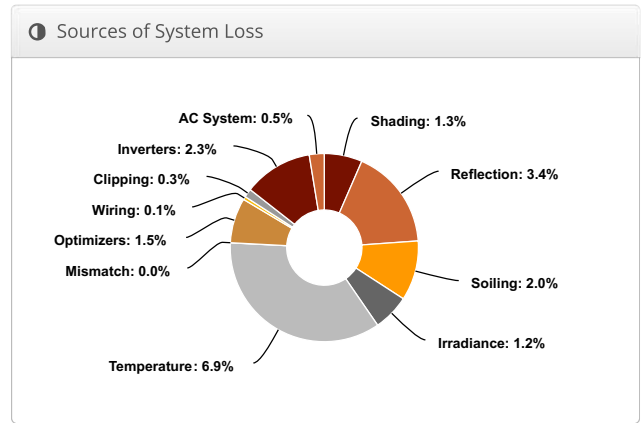
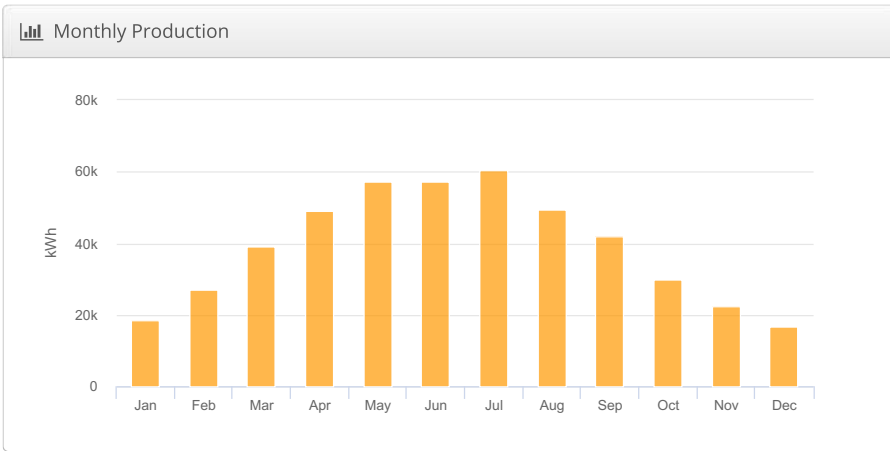
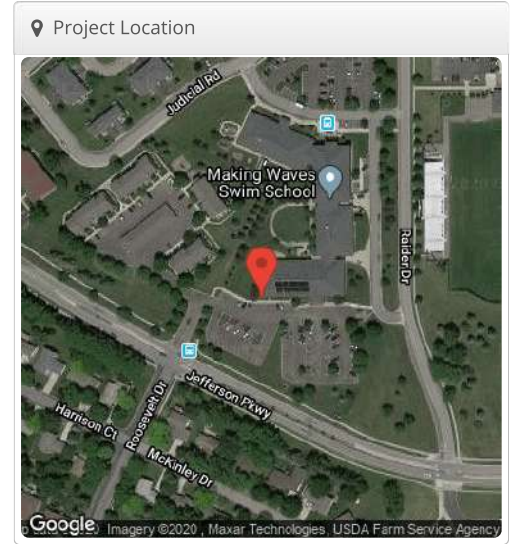


Priority 1 (0-3 year)

# Design 1 City of Northfield Northfield Community Resource Center, 1651 Jefferson Parkway, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Northfield Community Resource Center
Project Address	1651 Jefferson Parkway, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Design 1
Module DC Nameplate	397.3 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	306.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.30
Annual Production	469.4 MWh
Performance Ratio	81.9%
kWh/kWp	1,181.6
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,442.1	3.4%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,423.8	-1.3%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,375.8	-3.4%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,348.2	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,348.3</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	535,091.6	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	528,565.0	-1.2%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	492,177.1	-6.9%
	Output After Mismatch	492,175.3	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	484,764.5	-1.5%
	Optimal DC Output	484,262.3	-0.1%
	Constrained DC Output	482,871.3	-0.3%
	Inverter Output	471,745.0	-2.3%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>469,386.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		23.4 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs	Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE17K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet									

Components		
Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE17K (SolarEdge)	18 (306.0 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	36 (3,289.2 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	1,135 (454.0 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	1,135 (397.3 kW)

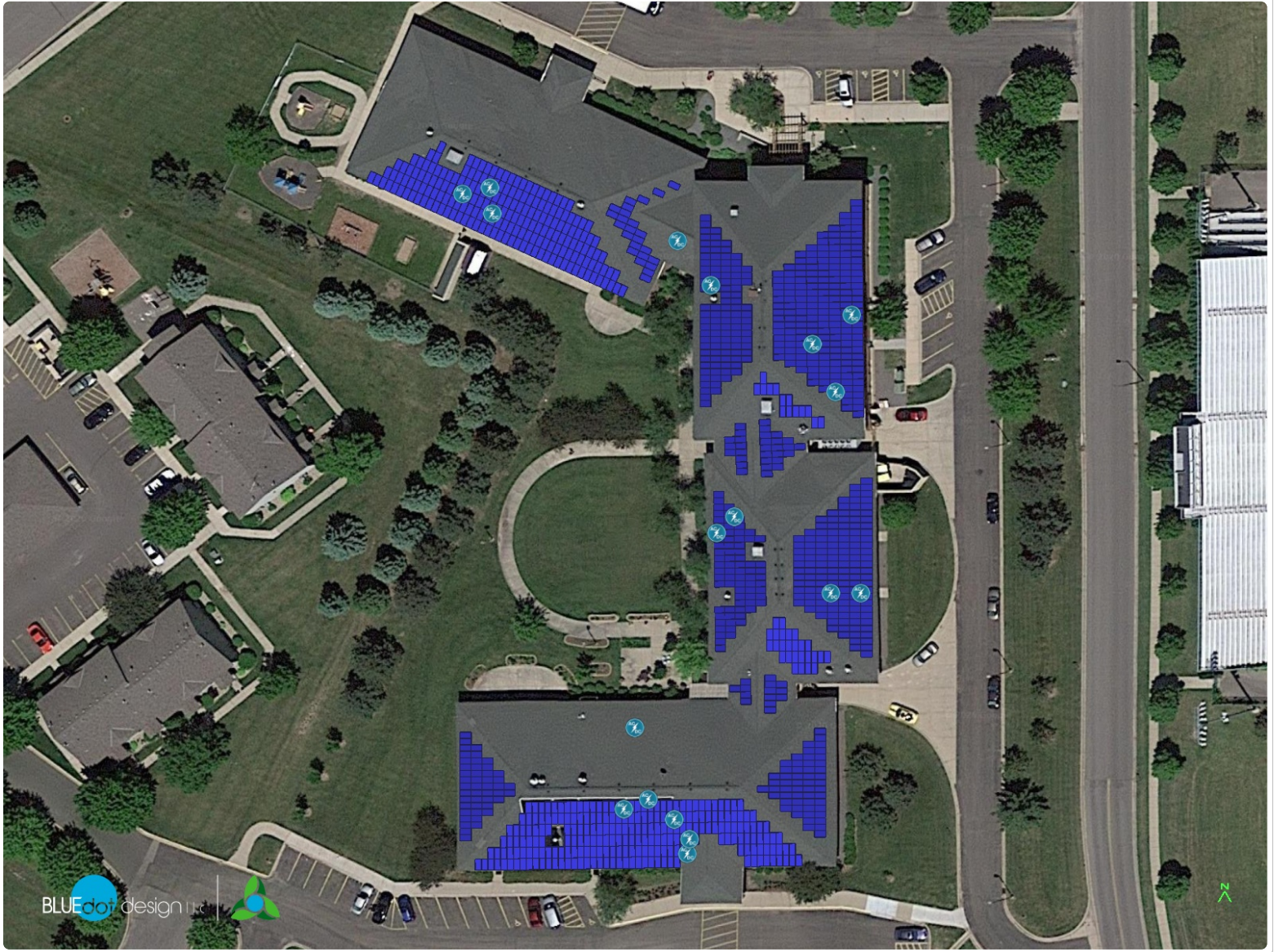
Wiring Zones			
Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	15-32	Along Racking

Field Segments									
Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	179.2068183697172°	0.0 ft	1x1	229	229	80.2 kW
Field Segment 2	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	24°	90°	0.0 ft	1x1	54	54	18.9 kW
Field Segment 3	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	29°	270°	0.0 ft	1x1	46	46	16.1 kW
Field Segment 4	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	180°	0.0 ft	1x1	26	26	9.10 kW
Field Segment 5	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	90.29382193465074°	0.0 ft	1x1	9	9	3.15 kW
Field Segment 6	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	33°	269.35985033047643°	0.0 ft	1x1	5	5	1.75 kW
Field Segment 7	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	90°	0.0 ft	1x1	135	135	47.3 kW
Field Segment 8	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	35°	269.3489396197705°	0.0 ft	1x1	75	75	26.3 kW
Field Segment 9	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	87.78025820866333°	0.0 ft	1x1	19	19	6.65 kW
Field Segment 10	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	30°	267.78179005850154°	0.0 ft	1x1	11	11	3.85 kW
Field Segment 11	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	179.6086287353371°	0.0 ft	1x1	14	14	4.90 kW
Field Segment 12	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	89.46135463620249°	0.0 ft	1x1	188	188	65.8 kW
Field Segment 13	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	35°	269.9768539732487°	0.0 ft	1x1	105	105	36.8 kW
Field Segment 14	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	113.77269670116834°	0.0 ft	1x1	24	24	8.40 kW
Field Segment 15	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	26°	204.3138368874404°	0.0 ft	1x1	195	195	68.3 kW

 Detailed Layout



Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
**Community Resource**  
 1651 Jefferson Parkway  
 Rooftop

Date  
 5/9/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*\*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)		
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	12,564,136	kWh	
397.30	Array Size (kW DC)	545,280	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	Total Electricity Bill Savings \$1,599,615		
350	Watt Rating	1,716.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)			
1,135	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	0	Building Area (Square Feet)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b> Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded		
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm			
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	\$840,024	Capital Cost	
306.00	Capacity (kW AC)	N/A	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	\$0	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	N/A	EUI as % of National Average	\$840,024	Net Cost	
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$51,160.00	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	15.75	Simple Project Payback	
469,400	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$11,451.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b> Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included		
\$799,954.03	Total Contractor Bid	\$62,611.00	Total Annual Electric Cost			
\$2,500.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0938	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	\$956,034	Financed Capital Cost	
\$37,570.05	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$6.67	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	17.93	Financed Capital Payback	
\$840,024.08	Total Project Budget	143.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b> 30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.		
\$2.11	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>				
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		\$168,004.82	Array Cash / Down Payment	\$181,891	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	\$1,137,925	Financed Array Lifetime Cost	
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	21.34	Financed Array Lifetime Payback	Years
		\$672,019.26	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	\$0	Net Project Savings (30 year)	
		\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$0.1273	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate	\$0.0906	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh			
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	\$0.0367	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh			
\$50,258	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	1.41	Value to Cost Ratio	to 1.0		
<p>* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.</p> <p>** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a></p>						

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PROJ: Community Resource Center  
 LOC.: 1651 Jefferson Parkway  
 TITLE: Rooftop



09-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH)

397.3  
 469.4

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH)  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours

545.3  
 65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year	% of Use
1	2021	469,400 kWh	100%	86.08%
2	2022	465,645 kWh	99%	85.40%
3	2023	461,920 kWh	98%	84.71%
4	2024	458,224 kWh	98%	84.03%
5	2025	454,558 kWh	97%	83.36%
6	2026	450,922 kWh	96%	82.70%
7	2027	447,315 kWh	95%	82.03%
8	2028	443,736 kWh	95%	81.38%
9	2029	440,186 kWh	94%	80.73%
10	2030	436,665 kWh	93%	80.08%
11	2031	433,171 kWh	92%	79.44%
12	2032	429,706 kWh	92%	78.80%
13	2033	426,268 kWh	91%	78.17%
14	2034	422,858 kWh	90%	77.55%
15	2035	419,475 kWh	89%	76.93%
16	2036	416,120 kWh	89%	76.31%
17	2037	412,791 kWh	88%	75.70%
18	2038	409,488 kWh	87%	75.10%
19	2039	406,212 kWh	87%	74.50%
20	2040	402,963 kWh	86%	73.90%
21	2041	399,739 kWh	85%	73.31%
22	2042	396,541 kWh	84%	72.72%
23	2043	393,369 kWh	84%	72.14%
24	2044	390,222 kWh	83%	71.56%
25	2045	387,100 kWh	82%	70.99%
26	2046	384,003 kWh	82%	70.42%
27	2047	380,931 kWh	81%	69.86%
28	2048	377,884 kWh	81%	69.30%
29	2049	374,861 kWh	80%	68.75%
30	2050	371,862 kWh	79%	68.20%

**Potential Revenue Value**

Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
\$0.0938	\$33,254	\$11,451	\$3,181	\$0	\$36,435
\$0.0962	\$34,085	\$11,737	\$3,261	\$0	\$37,346
\$0.0986	\$34,937	\$12,031	\$3,343	\$0	\$38,280
\$0.1010	\$35,811	\$12,331	\$3,426	\$0	\$39,237
\$0.1036	\$36,706	\$12,640	\$3,512	\$0	\$40,218
\$0.1062	\$37,624	\$12,956	\$3,600	\$0	\$41,223
\$0.1088	\$38,564	\$13,280	\$3,690	\$0	\$42,254
\$0.1115	\$39,529	\$13,612	\$3,782	\$0	\$43,310
\$0.1143	\$40,517	\$13,952	\$3,876	\$0	\$44,393
\$0.1172	\$41,530	\$14,301	\$3,973	\$0	\$45,503
\$0.1201	\$42,568	\$14,658	\$4,073	\$0	\$46,640
\$0.1231	\$43,632	\$15,025	\$4,174	\$0	\$47,806
\$0.1262	\$44,723	\$15,400	\$4,279	\$0	\$49,002
\$0.1293	\$45,841	\$15,785	\$4,386	\$0	\$50,227
\$0.1326	\$46,987	\$16,180	\$4,495	\$0	\$51,482
\$0.1359	\$48,162	\$16,584	\$4,608	\$0	\$52,769
\$0.1393	\$49,366	\$16,999	\$4,723	\$0	\$54,089
\$0.1428	\$50,600	\$17,424	\$4,841	\$0	\$55,441
\$0.1463	\$51,865	\$17,860	\$4,962	\$0	\$56,827
\$0.1500	\$53,162	\$18,306	\$5,086	\$0	\$58,248
\$0.1537	\$54,491	\$18,764	\$5,213	\$0	\$59,704
\$0.1576	\$55,853	\$19,233	\$5,344	\$0	\$61,196
\$0.1615	\$57,249	\$19,714	\$5,477	\$0	\$62,726
\$0.1656	\$58,680	\$20,207	\$5,614	\$0	\$64,294
\$0.1697	\$60,147	\$20,712	\$5,754	\$0	\$65,902
\$0.1739	\$61,651	\$21,230	\$5,898	\$0	\$67,549
\$0.1783	\$63,192	\$21,760	\$6,046	\$0	\$69,238
\$0.1827	\$64,772	\$22,304	\$6,197	\$0	\$70,969
\$0.1873	\$66,391	\$22,862	\$6,352	\$0	\$72,743
\$0.1920	\$68,051	\$23,433	\$6,511	\$0	\$74,562

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$246,808)	(\$1,589)	(\$1,669)	(\$213,630)	(\$213,630)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,621)	(\$1,702)	(\$44,780)	(\$258,410)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,653)	(\$1,736)	(\$43,912)	(\$302,322)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,686)	(\$1,771)	(\$43,023)	(\$345,345)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,720)	(\$1,806)	(\$42,111)	(\$387,457)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,755)	(\$1,842)	(\$41,176)	(\$428,633)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,790)	(\$1,879)	(\$40,218)	(\$468,851)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,825)	(\$1,917)	(\$39,235)	(\$508,086)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,862)	(\$1,955)	(\$38,227)	(\$546,313)
(\$78,803)	(\$1,899)	(\$1,994)	(\$37,193)	(\$583,506)
\$0	(\$1,937)	(\$2,034)	\$42,669	(\$540,837)
\$0	(\$1,976)	(\$2,075)	\$43,756	(\$497,081)
\$0	(\$2,015)	(\$2,116)	\$44,870	(\$452,211)
\$0	(\$2,056)	(\$2,159)	\$46,012	(\$406,199)
\$0	(\$2,097)	(\$2,202)	\$47,184	(\$359,015)
\$0	(\$2,139)	(\$2,246)	\$48,385	(\$310,631)
\$0	(\$2,182)	(\$2,291)	\$49,616	(\$261,014)
\$0	(\$2,225)	(\$2,337)	\$50,879	(\$210,135)
\$0	(\$2,270)	(\$2,383)	\$52,174	(\$157,961)
\$0	(\$2,315)	(\$2,430)	\$53,243	(\$104,718)
\$0	(\$2,361)	(\$2,431)	\$54,911	(\$59,807)
\$0	(\$2,409)	(\$2,480)	\$56,308	(\$43,499)
\$0	(\$2,457)	(\$2,529)	\$57,740	\$14,241
\$0	(\$2,506)	(\$2,580)	\$59,209	\$73,450
\$0	(\$2,556)	(\$2,631)	\$60,714	\$134,164
\$0	(\$2,607)	(\$2,684)	\$62,258	\$196,422
\$0	(\$2,659)	(\$2,738)	\$63,841	\$260,264
\$0	(\$2,713)	(\$2,792)	\$65,464	\$325,728
\$0	(\$2,767)	(\$2,848)	\$67,128	\$392,856
\$0	(\$2,822)	(\$2,905)	\$68,834	\$461,690

Assumed Percentage of Demand  
 Charge Reduction\*: 27.78%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$840,024
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$116,010
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$181,891
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$1,137,925

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$1,599,615
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**OUTCOMES**

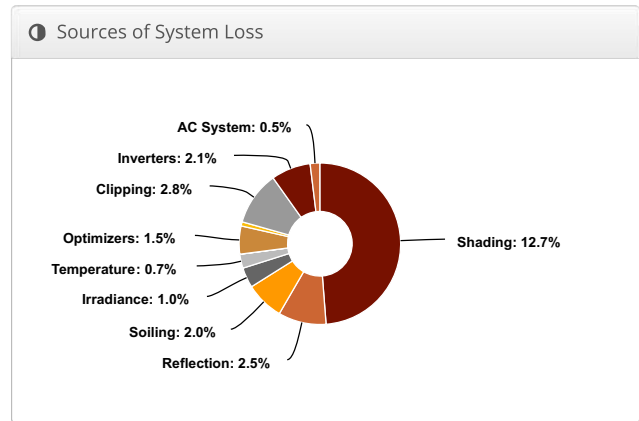
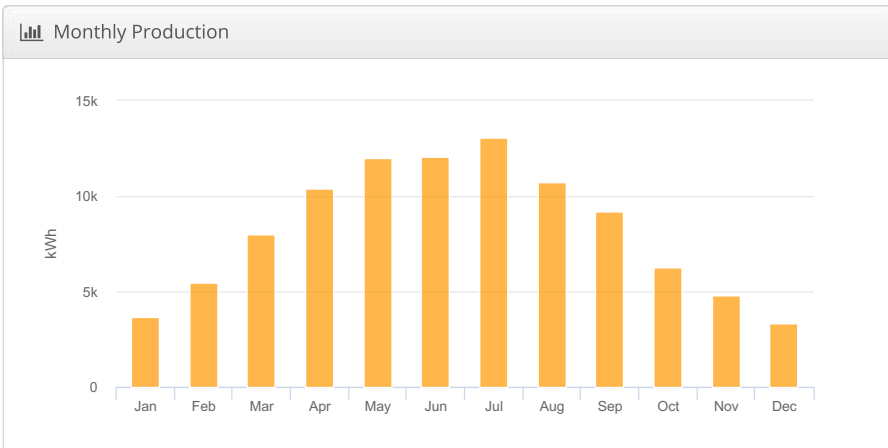
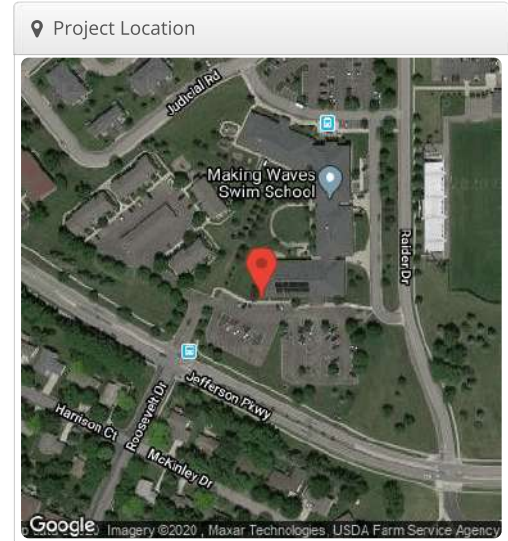
Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$461,690
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	21.3
Value to Cost Ratio	1.41 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	12,564,136 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	86.08%

# Groundmounted

City of Northfield Northfield Community Resource Center, 1651 Jefferson Parkway, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Northfield Community Resource Center
Project Address	1651 Jefferson Parkway, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Groundmounted
Module DC Nameplate	80.9 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	66.6 kW Load Ratio: 1.21
Annual Production	99.13 MWh
Performance Ratio	76.8%
kWh/kWp	1,226.1
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	edef351a35-38368f3ee3-9050205824-c43eec09b7



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,595.7	14.4%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,393.7	-12.7%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,358.9	-2.5%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,331.8	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,332.2</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	108,339.5	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	107,204.7	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	106,419.8	-0.7%
	Output After Mismatch	106,419.6	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	104,867.1	-1.5%
	Optimal DC Output	104,642.7	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	101,712.1	-2.8%
	Inverter Output	99,626.7	-2.1%
<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>99,128.5</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.2 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	



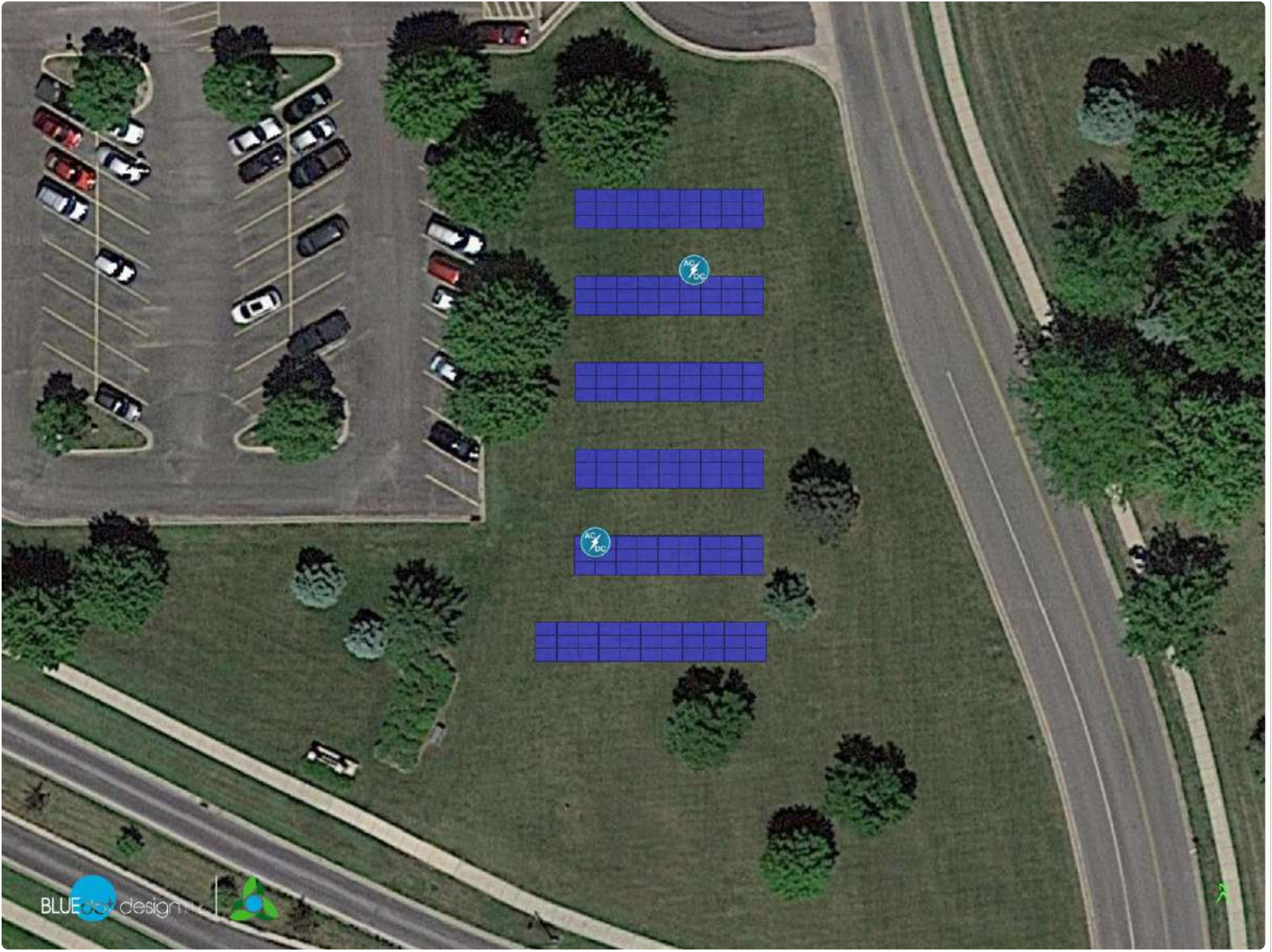
Condition Set													
Description	Condition Set 1												
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)												
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng												
Transposition Model	Perez Model												
Temperature Model	Sandia Model												
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a		b		Temperature Delta							
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56		-0.075		3°C							
	Flush Mount	-2.81		-0.0455		0°C							
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Irradiation Variance	5%												
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C												
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%												
AC System Derate	0.50%												
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By		Characterization									
	96M 490 (Heliene)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet Characterization, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By		Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE33.3K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet									

Components		
Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE33.3K (SolarEdge)	2 (66.6 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	7 (565.1 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	165 (66.0 kW)
Module	Heliene, 96M 490 (490W)	165 (80.9 kW)

Wiring Zones			
Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	16-25	Along Racking

Field Segments									
Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	22°	180°	14.6 ft	3x1	55	165	80.9 kW

Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
**Community Resource**  
 1651 Jefferson Parkway  
 Groundmounted

Date  
 5/8/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*\*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)	
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	2,653,351	kWh
80.90	Array Size (kW DC)	545,280	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b> \$387,412	
490	Watt Rating	1,716.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)		
0	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	0	Building Area (Square Feet)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>	
165	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Capital Cost \$166,257	
66.60	Capacity (kW AC)	N/A	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds \$0	
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	N/A	EUI as % of National Average	Net Cost \$166,257	
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$51,160.00	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	Simple Project Payback 12.87 Years	
99,130	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$11,451.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>	
\$156,178.98	Total Contractor Bid	\$62,611.00	Total Annual Electric Cost	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
\$2,500.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0938	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	Financed Capital Cost \$189,218	
\$7,578.30	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$6.67	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	Financed Capital Payback 14.65 Years	
\$166,257.28	Total Project Budget	143.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>	
\$2.06	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>		30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		\$33,251.46	Array Cash / Down Payment	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M) \$37,038	
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Financed Array Lifetime Cost \$226,255	
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Financed Array Lifetime Payback 17.52 Years	
		\$133,005.82	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Net Project Savings (30 year) \$0	
		\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh \$0.1460	
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh \$0.0853		Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh \$0.0607	
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	Value to Cost Ratio 1.71 to 1.0	
\$10,234	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)		
* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh. ** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a>					

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							635	635	635			
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	f bX Nb	ela Sf					5	9755	85			
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OWNEF 0

PROJ: Community Resource Center  
 LOC.: 1651 Jefferson Parkway  
 TITLE: Groundmounted



08-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity 80.9  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH) 99.1

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH) 545.3  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours 65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
1	2021	99,130 kWh	100%	18.18%	\$0.0938	\$9,301	\$11,451	\$648	\$0	\$9,949
2	2022	98,337 kWh	99%	18.03%	\$0.0962	\$9,457	\$11,737	\$664	\$0	\$10,121
3	2023	97,550 kWh	98%	17.89%	\$0.0986	\$9,616	\$12,031	\$681	\$0	\$10,296
4	2024	96,770 kWh	98%	17.75%	\$0.1010	\$9,777	\$12,331	\$698	\$0	\$10,475
5	2025	95,996 kWh	97%	17.60%	\$0.1036	\$9,942	\$12,640	\$715	\$0	\$10,657
6	2026	95,228 kWh	96%	17.46%	\$0.1062	\$10,109	\$12,956	\$733	\$0	\$10,842
7	2027	94,466 kWh	95%	17.32%	\$0.1088	\$10,278	\$13,280	\$751	\$0	\$11,030
8	2028	93,710 kWh	95%	17.19%	\$0.1115	\$10,451	\$13,612	\$770	\$0	\$11,221
9	2029	92,961 kWh	94%	17.05%	\$0.1143	\$10,627	\$13,952	\$789	\$0	\$11,416
10	2030	92,217 kWh	93%	16.91%	\$0.1172	\$10,805	\$14,301	\$809	\$14	\$11,614
11	2031	91,479 kWh	92%	16.78%	\$0.1201	\$10,987	\$14,658	\$829	\$0	\$11,816
12	2032	90,747 kWh	92%	16.64%	\$0.1231	\$11,171	\$15,025	\$850	\$0	\$12,021
13	2033	90,021 kWh	91%	16.51%	\$0.1262	\$11,359	\$15,400	\$871	\$0	\$12,230
14	2034	89,301 kWh	90%	16.38%	\$0.1293	\$11,550	\$15,785	\$893	\$0	\$12,443
15	2035	88,587 kWh	89%	16.25%	\$0.1326	\$11,744	\$16,180	\$915	\$0	\$12,659
16	2036	87,878 kWh	89%	16.12%	\$0.1359	\$11,941	\$16,584	\$938	\$0	\$12,879
17	2037	87,175 kWh	88%	15.99%	\$0.1393	\$12,142	\$16,999	\$962	\$0	\$13,104
18	2038	86,478 kWh	87%	15.86%	\$0.1428	\$12,346	\$17,424	\$986	\$0	\$13,332
19	2039	85,786 kWh	87%	15.73%	\$0.1463	\$12,553	\$17,860	\$1,010	\$0	\$13,564
20	2040	85,099 kWh	86%	15.61%	\$0.1500	\$12,764	\$18,306	\$1,036	\$0	\$13,800
21	2041	84,419 kWh	85%	15.48%	\$0.1537	\$12,979	\$18,764	\$1,062	\$0	\$14,040
22	2042	83,743 kWh	84%	15.36%	\$0.1576	\$13,197	\$19,233	\$1,088	\$0	\$14,285
23	2043	83,073 kWh	84%	15.23%	\$0.1615	\$13,418	\$19,714	\$1,115	\$0	\$14,534
24	2044	82,409 kWh	83%	15.11%	\$0.1656	\$13,644	\$20,207	\$1,143	\$0	\$14,787
25	2045	81,750 kWh	82%	14.99%	\$0.1697	\$13,873	\$20,712	\$1,172	\$0	\$15,045
26	2046	81,096 kWh	82%	14.87%	\$0.1739	\$14,106	\$21,230	\$1,201	\$0	\$15,307
27	2047	80,447 kWh	81%	14.75%	\$0.1783	\$14,343	\$21,760	\$1,231	\$0	\$15,574
28	2048	79,803 kWh	81%	14.64%	\$0.1827	\$14,584	\$22,304	\$1,262	\$0	\$15,846
29	2049	79,165 kWh	80%	14.52%	\$0.1873	\$14,829	\$22,862	\$1,293	\$0	\$16,122
30	2050	78,531 kWh	79%	14.40%	\$0.1920	\$15,078	\$23,433	\$1,326	\$0	\$16,404

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$48,848)	(\$324)	(\$340)	(\$39,563)	(\$39,563)
(\$15,597)	(\$330)	(\$347)	(\$6,152)	(\$45,715)
(\$15,597)	(\$337)	(\$354)	(\$5,990)	(\$51,706)
(\$15,597)	(\$343)	(\$361)	(\$5,826)	(\$57,531)
(\$15,597)	(\$350)	(\$368)	(\$5,658)	(\$63,189)
(\$15,597)	(\$357)	(\$375)	(\$5,487)	(\$68,677)
(\$15,597)	(\$364)	(\$383)	(\$5,314)	(\$73,991)
(\$15,597)	(\$372)	(\$390)	(\$5,137)	(\$79,128)
(\$15,597)	(\$379)	(\$398)	(\$4,958)	(\$84,086)
(\$15,597)	(\$387)	(\$406)	(\$4,775)	(\$88,861)
\$0	(\$394)	(\$414)	\$11,007	(\$77,854)
\$0	(\$402)	(\$422)	\$11,197	(\$66,657)
\$0	(\$410)	(\$431)	\$11,389	(\$55,268)
\$0	(\$419)	(\$440)	\$11,585	(\$43,683)
\$0	(\$427)	(\$448)	\$11,784	(\$31,899)
\$0	(\$436)	(\$457)	\$11,987	(\$19,913)
\$0	(\$444)	(\$466)	\$12,193	(\$7,720)
\$0	(\$453)	(\$476)	\$12,403	\$4,683
\$0	(\$462)	(\$485)	\$12,616	\$17,299
\$0	(\$471)	(\$495)	\$12,830	\$30,129
\$0	(\$481)	(\$505)	\$13,046	\$43,175
\$0	(\$490)	(\$515)	\$13,269	\$56,444
\$0	(\$500)	(\$525)	\$13,498	\$70,042
\$0	(\$510)	(\$535)	\$13,731	\$83,973
\$0	(\$520)	(\$546)	\$13,968	\$98,241
\$0	(\$531)	(\$557)	\$14,210	\$112,951
\$0	(\$542)	(\$568)	\$14,457	\$128,108
\$0	(\$552)	(\$579)	\$14,709	\$143,817
\$0	(\$563)	(\$590)	\$14,979	\$160,086
\$0	(\$575)	(\$592)	\$15,238	\$176,924

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 5.66%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$166,257
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$22,961
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$37,038
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$226,255

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$387,412
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$161,156
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	1.71 to 1.0
Value to Cost Ratio	1.71 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,653,351 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	18.18%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Memorial Field Pool

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the Pool Building is moderately well suited for a solar array, however, the total capacity available for a rooftop array is approximately 15% of the site’s annual electrical consumption.

To meet the site’s full annual use an additional ground mounted array is required. The site area to the Northwest of the pool area contains two thermal solar fields reported to paleBLUEdot as being non-functioning. The area occupied by these thermal fields and the site area between is sufficient for a ground mounted pv array meeting 106% of the site’s annual electric use, making the site Net Zero electricity.

#### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.39:1 ratio. As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.026 less than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

Improving Financial Performance  
This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project’s financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

#### COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$200,466
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$27,685
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$37,221
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$265,371

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$367,544
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$102,173
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	21.7 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.39 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	3,011,217 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	106.53%

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

Recommended Site Priority:



Priority 1 (0-3 year)

# Groundmounted City of Northfield, Memorial Field Pool, 801 7th St E, Northfield, MN

## Report

Project Name	City of Northfield, Memorial Field Pool
Project Address	801 7th St E, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

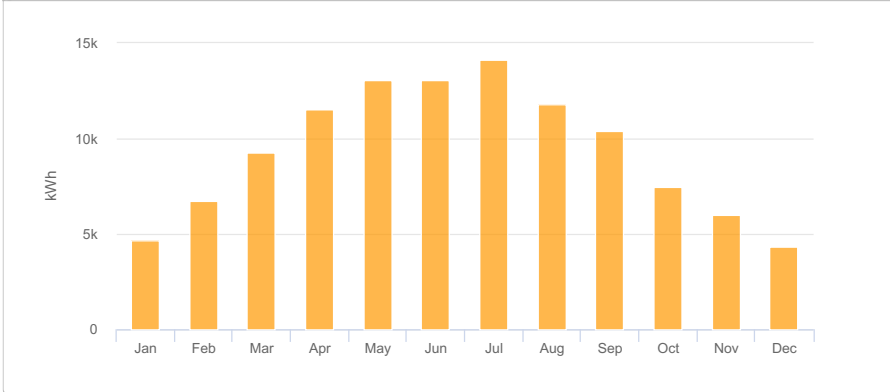
## System Metrics

Design	Groundmounted
Module DC Nameplate	81.3 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	66.6 kW Load Ratio: 1.22
Annual Production	112.5 MWh
Performance Ratio	86.7%
kWh/kWp	1,383.4
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	edef351a35-38368f3ee3-9050205824-c43eec09b7

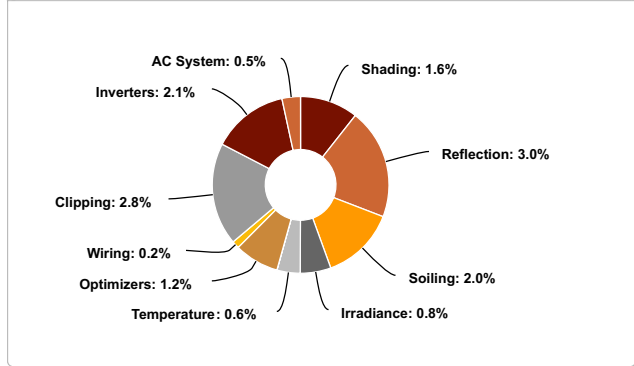
## Project Location



## Monthly Production



## Sources of System Loss



## Annual Production

	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,595.7	14.4%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,570.8	-1.6%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,524.1	-3.0%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,493.6	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,493.5</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	122,184.1	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	121,177.7	-0.8%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	120,420.8	-0.6%
	Output After Mismatch	120,420.6	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	118,974.7	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	118,737.3	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	115,464.6	-2.8%
	Inverter Output	113,091.6	-2.1%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>112,526.1</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.9 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

## Condition Set

Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	96M 490 (Heliene)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet Characterization, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE33.3K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet									

**Components**

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE33.3K (SolarEdge)	2 (66.6 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	7 (596.9 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	166 (66.4 kW)
Module	Heliene, 96M 490 (490W)	166 (81.3 kW)

**Wiring Zones**

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	16-25	Along Racking

**Field Segments**

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	22°	180°	9.8 ft	2x1	83	166	81.3 kW







## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**

**Memorial Field Pool**  
**801 7th St E**  
**Groundmounted**

**Date**  
 5/8/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)			
				<b>Total Production (kWh)</b>	3,011,217 kWh
				<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b>	\$367,544
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		Financial Information			
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility		
81.30	Array Size (kW DC)	105,600	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>	
490	Watt Rating	252.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	0	Building Area (Square Feet)	Capital Cost	\$200,466
166	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Net Cost	\$200,466
66.60	Capacity (kW AC)	N/A	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Simple Project Payback	16.36 Years
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	N/A	EUI as % of National Average	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>	
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$10,695.00	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
112,500	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$1,834.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Financed Capital Cost	\$228,151
\$191,362.81	Total Contractor Bid	\$12,529.00	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Payback	18.62 Years
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.1013	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>	
\$9,102.95	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$7.28	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$200,465.76	Total Project Budget	21.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$37,221
\$2.47	Total Cost Per Watt			Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$265,371
				Financed Array Lifetime Payback	21.66 Years
				Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
		\$40,093.15	Array Cash / Down Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1221
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.0881
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0339
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$160,372.61	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Value to Cost Ratio	1.39 to 1.0
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate				
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)		
\$10,284	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)		
<p>* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.</p> <p>** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a></p>					



OWNEF 0

PROJ: Memorial Field Pool  
 LOC.: 801 7th St E  
 TITLE: Groundmounted



08-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

**DC Nameplate Capacity**

81.3

**Year 1 Generation Projection (MWh)**

112.5

**Annual Site Energy Use (MWh)**

105.6

**Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours**

65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year % of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings	Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
1	2021	112,500 kWh	100%	106.53%	\$0.1013	\$6,952	\$1,834	\$1,420	\$0	\$8,372	(\$58,899)	(\$325)	(\$341)	(\$51,194)
2	2022	111,600 kWh	99%	105.68%	\$0.1038	\$7,126	\$1,880	\$1,456	\$0	\$8,581	(\$18,806)	(\$332)	(\$348)	(\$10,905)
3	2023	110,707 kWh	98%	104.84%	\$0.1064	\$7,304	\$1,927	\$1,492	\$0	\$8,796	(\$18,806)	(\$338)	(\$355)	(\$10,704)
4	2024	109,822 kWh	98%	104.00%	\$0.1091	\$7,486	\$1,975	\$1,529	\$0	\$9,016	(\$18,806)	(\$345)	(\$362)	(\$10,498)
5	2025	108,949 kWh	97%	103.17%	\$0.1118	\$7,673	\$2,024	\$1,567	\$0	\$9,241	(\$18,806)	(\$352)	(\$370)	(\$10,286)
6	2026	108,071 kWh	96%	102.34%	\$0.1146	\$7,865	\$2,075	\$1,607	\$0	\$9,472	(\$18,806)	(\$359)	(\$377)	(\$10,070)
7	2027	107,207 kWh	95%	101.52%	\$0.1175	\$8,062	\$2,127	\$1,647	\$0	\$9,709	(\$18,806)	(\$366)	(\$385)	(\$9,848)
8	2028	106,349 kWh	95%	100.71%	\$0.1204	\$8,263	\$2,180	\$1,688	\$0	\$9,951	(\$18,806)	(\$374)	(\$392)	(\$9,620)
9	2029	105,498 kWh	94%	99.90%	\$0.1234	\$8,470	\$2,235	\$1,730	\$0	\$10,200	(\$18,806)	(\$381)	(\$400)	(\$9,387)
10	2030	104,654 kWh	93%	99.10%	\$0.1265	\$8,682	\$2,290	\$1,773	\$0	\$10,455	(\$18,806)	(\$389)	(\$408)	(\$9,147)
11	2031	103,817 kWh	92%	98.31%	\$0.1296	\$8,899	\$2,348	\$1,818	\$0	\$10,717	(\$18,806)	(\$396)	(\$416)	(\$8,904)
12	2032	102,987 kWh	92%	97.53%	\$0.1329	\$9,121	\$2,406	\$1,863	\$0	\$10,985	\$0	(\$404)	(\$425)	\$10,156
13	2033	102,163 kWh	91%	96.75%	\$0.1362	\$9,349	\$2,467	\$1,910	\$0	\$11,259	\$0	(\$412)	(\$433)	\$10,414
14	2034	101,345 kWh	90%	95.97%	\$0.1396	\$9,583	\$2,528	\$1,958	\$0	\$11,541	\$0	(\$421)	(\$442)	\$10,678
15	2035	100,535 kWh	89%	95.20%	\$0.1431	\$9,823	\$2,591	\$2,006	\$0	\$11,829	\$0	(\$429)	(\$451)	\$10,949
16	2036	99,730 kWh	89%	94.44%	\$0.1467	\$10,068	\$2,656	\$2,057	\$0	\$12,125	\$0	(\$438)	(\$460)	\$11,228
17	2037	98,933 kWh	88%	93.69%	\$0.1503	\$10,320	\$2,723	\$2,108	\$0	\$12,428	\$0	(\$446)	(\$469)	\$11,513
18	2038	98,141 kWh	87%	92.94%	\$0.1541	\$10,578	\$2,791	\$2,161	\$0	\$12,739	\$0	(\$455)	(\$478)	\$11,805
19	2039	97,356 kWh	87%	92.19%	\$0.1580	\$10,842	\$2,860	\$2,215	\$0	\$13,057	\$0	(\$464)	(\$488)	\$12,105
20	2040	96,577 kWh	86%	91.46%	\$0.1619	\$11,113	\$2,932	\$2,270	\$0	\$13,384	\$0	(\$474)	(\$497)	\$12,428
21	2041	95,805 kWh	85%	90.72%	\$0.1660	\$11,391	\$3,005	\$2,327	\$0	\$13,718	\$0	(\$483)	(\$507)	\$12,737
22	2042	95,038 kWh	84%	90.00%	\$0.1701	\$11,676	\$3,080	\$2,385	\$0	\$14,061	\$0	(\$493)	(\$516)	\$13,061
23	2043	94,278 kWh	84%	89.28%	\$0.1744	\$11,968	\$3,157	\$2,445	\$0	\$14,413	\$0	(\$503)	(\$525)	\$13,392
24	2044	93,524 kWh	83%	88.56%	\$0.1787	\$12,267	\$3,236	\$2,506	\$0	\$14,773	\$0	(\$513)	(\$534)	\$13,732
25	2045	92,775 kWh	82%	87.86%	\$0.1832	\$12,574	\$3,317	\$2,568	\$0	\$15,142	\$0	(\$523)	(\$543)	\$14,081
26	2046	92,033 kWh	82%	87.15%	\$0.1878	\$12,888	\$3,400	\$2,633	\$0	\$15,521	\$0	(\$534)	(\$553)	\$14,438
27	2047	91,297 kWh	81%	86.46%	\$0.1925	\$13,210	\$3,485	\$2,698	\$0	\$15,909	\$0	(\$544)	(\$560)	\$14,804
28	2048	90,567 kWh	81%	85.76%	\$0.1973	\$13,541	\$3,572	\$2,766	\$0	\$16,307	\$0	(\$555)	(\$571)	\$15,180
29	2049	89,842 kWh	80%	85.08%	\$0.2022	\$13,879	\$3,662	\$2,835	\$0	\$16,714	\$0	(\$566)	(\$583)	\$15,565
30	2050	89,123 kWh	79%	84.40%	\$0.2073	\$14,226	\$3,753	\$2,906	\$0	\$17,132	\$0	(\$578)	(\$594)	\$15,960

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 77.43%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

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**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$200,466
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$27,685
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$37,221
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$265,371

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$367,544
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$102,173
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	21.7 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.39 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	3,011,217 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	106.53%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Ice Arena

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the Ice Arena building is moderately well suited for solar, with the west/southwest portion of the roof having good solar exposure and little roof obstructions.

The rooftop array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The rooftop array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 50% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. To meet the site's full annual use an additional array is required. The site area has insufficient space for an effective ground mounted array, however, "Carport" arrays (array structured over parking lot sections) are possible and capable of meeting 53% more of the site's annual electric use. The combined arrays included in this concept can provide an estimated 103% of the site's total electric use, making the site Net Zero electricity.

Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.22:1 ratio (1.56 for rooftop, 1.01 for ground). As such, this array may provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.025 more than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

#### COSTS AND FINANCING (Rooftop Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$481,417
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$66,485
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$104,016
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$651,918

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$1,016,434
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$364,516
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.2 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.56 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	7,885,374 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	50.61%

#### COSTS AND FINANCING (Ground Mounted Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$829,015
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$114,489
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$107,679
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$1,051,183

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$1,061,650
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$10,467
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	29.7 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.01 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	8,324,342 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	53.43%

Recommended Site Priority:



Priority 3

(Not Recommended)

# Design 1 City of Northfield, Ice Arena, 1280 Bollenbacher Drive, Northfield, MN

## Report

Project Name	City of Northfield, Ice Arena
Project Address	1280 Bollenbacher Drive, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

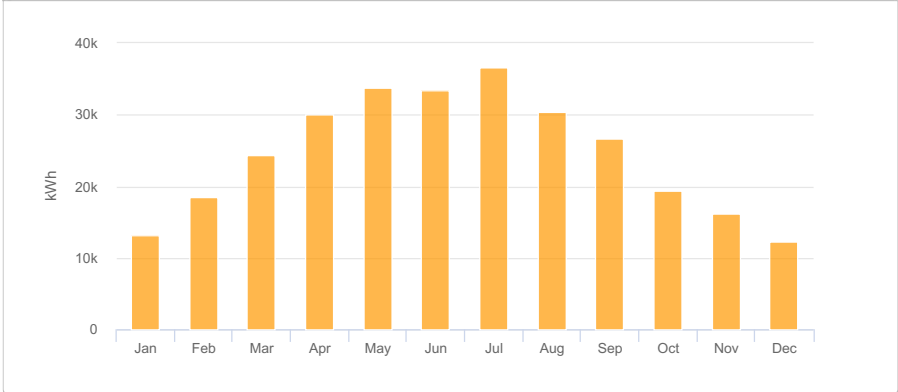
## System Metrics

Design	Design 1
Module DC Nameplate	227.2 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	180.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.26
Annual Production	294.6 MWh
Performance Ratio	83.2%
kWh/kWp	1,297.2
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751

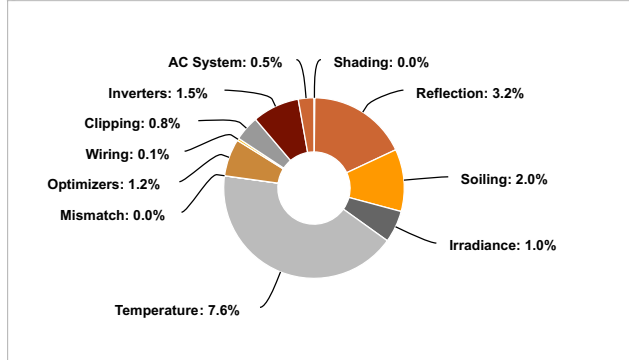
## Project Location



## Monthly Production



## Sources of System Loss



## Annual Production

	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,559.5	11.8%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,559.0	0.0%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,509.1	-3.2%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,478.9	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,478.9</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	335,632.0	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	332,187.7	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	307,019.0	-7.6%
	Output After Mismatch	307,018.7	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	303,334.2	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	303,109.0	-0.1%
	Constrained DC Output	300,665.3	-0.8%
	Inverter Output	296,129.0	-1.5%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>294,648.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		24.7 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

## Condition Set

Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs		Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN								
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By		Characterization								
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Mfg Spec Sheet								
	SE30KUS (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs		Spec Sheet								

**Components**

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE30KUS (SolarEdge)	6 (180.0 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	17 (2,440.9 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	649 (259.6 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	649 (227.2 kW)

**Wiring Zones**

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	18-39	Along Racking

**Field Segments**

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Flush Mount	Portrait (Vertical)	28°	220.878°	0.0 ft	1x1	649	649	227.2 kW

**Detailed Layout**





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
**Ice Arena**  
**1280 Bollenbacher Drive**  
**Rooftop**

**Date**  
 5/9/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the "30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)			
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	<b>Total Production (kWh)</b>	7,885,374 kWh
227.20	Array Size (kW DC)	582,055	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b>	\$1,016,434
350	Watt Rating	1,908.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>	
649	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	30,000	Building Area (Square Feet)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	50.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Capital Cost	\$481,417
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
180.00	Capacity (kW AC)	19.40	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Net Cost	\$481,417
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	194%	EUI as % of National Average	Simple Project Payback	14.21 Years
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$39,192.53	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>	
294,600	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$20,016.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
\$457,433.59	Total Contractor Bid	\$59,208.53	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Cost	\$547,902
\$2,500.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0673	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	Financed Capital Payback	16.17 Years
\$21,483.51	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$10.49	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>	
\$481,417.10	Total Project Budget	159.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$2.12	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>		30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$104,016
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		\$96,283.42	Array Cash / Down Payment	Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$651,918
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Financed Array Lifetime Payback	19.24 Years
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
		\$385,133.68	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1289
		\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$0.00	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate	\$385,133.68	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0462	
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Value to Cost Ratio	1.56 to 1.0	
\$28,741	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10			

\* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.  
 \*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

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PROJ: Ice Arena  
 LOC.: 1280 Bollenbacher Drive  
 TITLE: Rooftop



09-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity **227.2**  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH) **294.6**

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH) **582.1**  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours **50%**

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings	Cash Investment + Loan	Forecasted O+M	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
1	2021	294,600 kWh	100%	50.61%	\$0.0673	\$19,596	\$20,016	\$5,720	\$0	\$25,317	(\$141,445)	(\$909)	(\$117,992)	(\$117,992)
2	2022	292,243 kWh	99%	50.21%	\$0.0690	\$20,086	\$20,516	\$5,863	\$0	\$25,949	(\$45,162)	(\$927)	(\$21,113)	(\$139,104)
3	2023	289,905 kWh	98%	49.81%	\$0.0707	\$20,509	\$21,029	\$6,010	\$0	\$26,519	(\$45,162)	(\$946)	(\$20,581)	(\$159,686)
4	2024	287,586 kWh	98%	49.41%	\$0.0725	\$20,853	\$21,555	\$6,160	\$0	\$27,014	(\$45,162)	(\$964)	(\$20,125)	(\$179,811)
5	2025	285,285 kWh	97%	49.01%	\$0.0743	\$21,204	\$22,094	\$6,314	\$0	\$27,518	(\$45,162)	(\$984)	(\$19,033)	(\$199,472)
6	2026	283,003 kWh	96%	48.62%	\$0.0762	\$21,560	\$22,646	\$6,472	\$0	\$28,032	(\$45,162)	(\$1,003)	(\$18,054)	(\$218,658)
7	2027	280,739 kWh	95%	48.23%	\$0.0781	\$21,922	\$23,212	\$6,634	\$0	\$28,556	(\$45,162)	(\$1,023)	(\$17,075)	(\$237,362)
8	2028	278,493 kWh	95%	47.85%	\$0.0800	\$22,291	\$23,793	\$6,800	\$0	\$29,090	(\$45,162)	(\$1,044)	(\$16,096)	(\$255,574)
9	2029	276,265 kWh	94%	47.46%	\$0.0820	\$22,665	\$24,388	\$6,970	\$0	\$29,635	(\$45,162)	(\$1,065)	(\$15,118)	(\$273,284)
10	2030	274,055 kWh	93%	47.08%	\$0.0841	\$23,046	\$24,997	\$7,144	\$0	\$30,190	(\$45,162)	(\$1,086)	(\$14,140)	(\$290,483)
11	2031	271,863 kWh	92%	46.71%	\$0.0862	\$23,433	\$25,622	\$7,322	\$0	\$30,755	\$0	(\$1,108)	(\$13,163)	(\$308,484)
12	2032	269,688 kWh	92%	46.33%	\$0.0883	\$23,827	\$26,263	\$7,506	\$0	\$31,332	\$0	(\$1,130)	(\$12,186)	(\$326,916)
13	2033	267,530 kWh	91%	45.96%	\$0.0906	\$24,227	\$26,919	\$7,693	\$0	\$31,920	\$0	(\$1,153)	(\$11,210)	(\$345,575)
14	2034	265,390 kWh	90%	45.60%	\$0.0928	\$24,634	\$27,592	\$7,885	\$0	\$32,519	\$0	(\$1,176)	(\$10,234)	(\$364,109)
15	2035	263,267 kWh	89%	45.23%	\$0.0951	\$25,048	\$28,282	\$8,083	\$0	\$33,130	\$0	(\$1,199)	(\$9,259)	(\$382,644)
16	2036	261,161 kWh	89%	44.87%	\$0.0975	\$25,469	\$28,989	\$8,285	\$0	\$33,753	\$0	(\$1,223)	(\$8,284)	(\$401,246)
17	2037	259,071 kWh	88%	44.51%	\$0.1000	\$25,896	\$29,714	\$8,492	\$0	\$34,388	\$0	(\$1,248)	(\$7,310)	(\$420,007)
18	2038	256,999 kWh	87%	44.15%	\$0.1025	\$26,332	\$30,457	\$8,704	\$0	\$35,036	\$0	(\$1,273)	(\$6,336)	(\$438,967)
19	2039	254,943 kWh	87%	43.80%	\$0.1050	\$26,774	\$31,218	\$8,922	\$0	\$35,696	\$0	(\$1,298)	(\$5,363)	(\$458,125)
20	2040	252,903 kWh	86%	43.45%	\$0.1076	\$27,224	\$31,999	\$9,145	\$0	\$36,368	\$0	(\$1,324)	(\$4,391)	(\$477,514)
21	2041	250,880 kWh	85%	43.10%	\$0.1103	\$27,681	\$32,799	\$9,373	\$0	\$37,054	\$0	(\$1,350)	(\$3,420)	(\$497,122)
22	2042	248,873 kWh	84%	42.76%	\$0.1131	\$28,146	\$33,619	\$9,608	\$0	\$37,754	\$0	(\$1,377)	(\$2,451)	(\$516,958)
23	2043	246,882 kWh	84%	42.42%	\$0.1159	\$28,619	\$34,459	\$9,848	\$0	\$38,467	\$0	(\$1,405)	(\$1,486)	(\$537,066)
24	2044	244,907 kWh	83%	42.08%	\$0.1188	\$29,100	\$35,320	\$10,094	\$0	\$39,194	\$0	(\$1,433)	(\$5,475)	(\$557,441)
25	2045	242,948 kWh	82%	41.74%	\$0.1218	\$29,589	\$36,203	\$10,346	\$0	\$39,935	\$0	(\$1,462)	(\$4,505)	(\$578,046)
26	2046	241,004 kWh	82%	41.41%	\$0.1248	\$30,086	\$37,109	\$10,605	\$0	\$40,691	\$0	(\$1,491)	(\$3,535)	(\$598,881)
27	2047	239,076 kWh	81%	41.07%	\$0.1280	\$30,591	\$38,036	\$10,870	\$0	\$41,461	\$0	(\$1,521)	(\$2,566)	(\$619,947)
28	2048	237,164 kWh	81%	40.75%	\$0.1312	\$31,105	\$38,987	\$11,142	\$0	\$42,247	\$0	(\$1,551)	(\$1,597)	(\$641,244)
29	2049	235,266 kWh	80%	40.42%	\$0.1344	\$31,628	\$39,962	\$11,421	\$0	\$43,048	\$0	(\$1,582)	(\$6,629)	(\$662,873)
30	2050	233,384 kWh	79%	40.10%	\$0.1378	\$32,159	\$40,961	\$11,706	\$0	\$43,865	\$0	(\$1,614)	(\$1,661)	(\$684,734)

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 28.58%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$481,417
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$66,485
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$104,016
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$651,918

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$1,016,434
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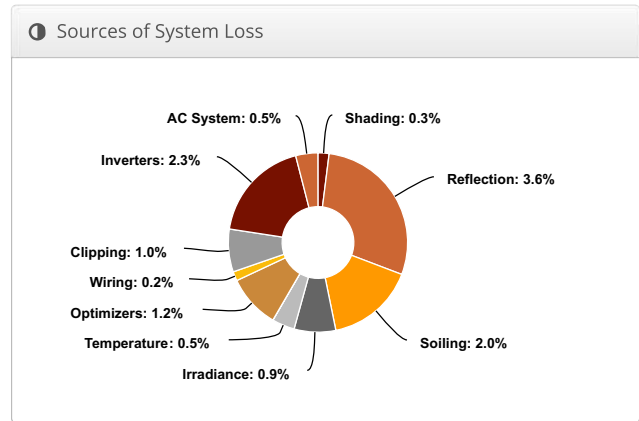
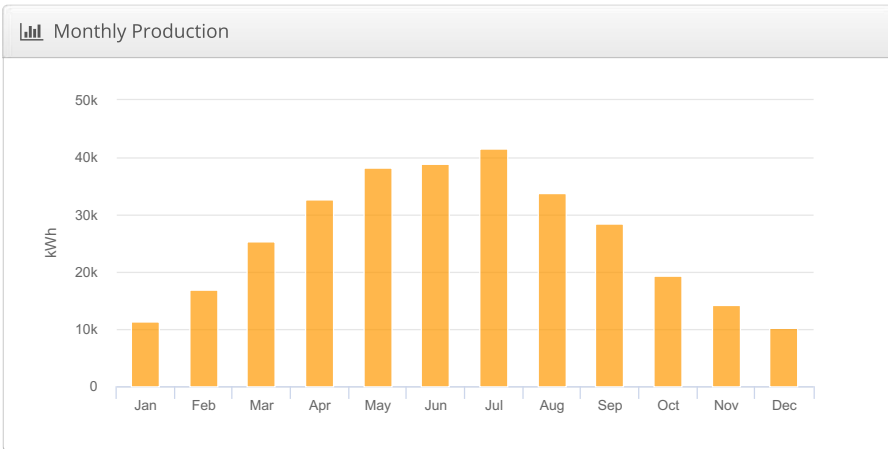
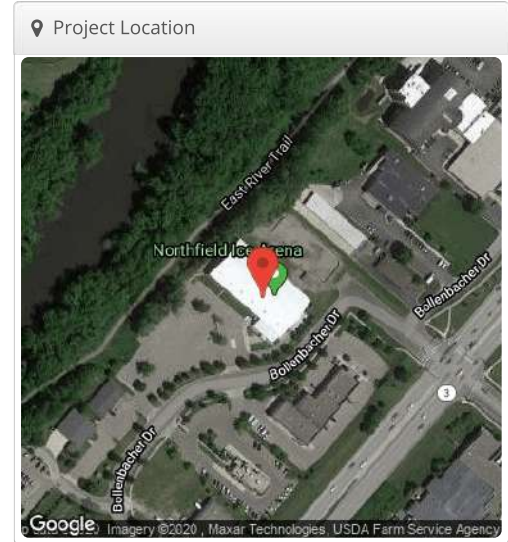
**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$364,516
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	19.2
Value to Cost Ratio	1.56 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	7,885,374 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	50.61%

# Carport City of Northfield, Ice Arena, 1280 Bollenbacher Drive, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield, Ice Arena
Project Address	1280 Bollenbacher Drive, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Carport
Module DC Nameplate	235.2 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	187.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.26
Annual Production	311.0 MWh
Performance Ratio	88.7%
kWh/kWp	1,322.2
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	edef351a35-38368f3ee3-9050205824-c43eec09b7



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,491.4	7.0%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,487.7	-0.3%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,434.2	-3.6%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,405.5	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,405.5</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	332,505.3	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	329,392.8	-0.9%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	327,708.0	-0.5%
	Output After Mismatch	327,707.9	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	323,759.1	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	323,077.9	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	319,964.6	-1.0%
	Inverter Output	312,537.0	-2.3%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>310,975.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.6 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	96M 490 (Heliene)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet Characterization, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge) SE17K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet Spec Sheet									

Components

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE17K (SolarEdge)	11 (187.0 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	22 (2,789.3 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	480 (192.0 kW)
Module	Heliene, 96M 490 (490W)	480 (235.2 kW)

Wiring Zones

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	15-22	Along Racking

Field Segments

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Carport	Landscape (Horizontal)	15°	220.396°	0.0 ft	1x1	138	138	67.6 kW
Field Segment 2	Carport	Landscape (Horizontal)	15°	130.327°	0.0 ft	1x1	310	310	151.9 kW
Field Segment 3	Carport	Landscape (Horizontal)	15°	128.032°	0.0 ft	1x1	32	32	15.7 kW

Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
**Ice Arena**  
 1280 Bollenbacher Drive  
 Carport

Date  
 5/8/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the "30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)			
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	<b>Total Production (kWh)</b>	8,324,342 kWh
235.20	Array Size (kW DC)	582,055	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b>	\$1,061,650
490	Watt Rating	1,908.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	30,000	Building Area (Square Feet)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	50.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Capital Cost	\$829,015
480	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
187.00	Capacity (kW AC)	19.40	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Net Cost	\$829,015
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	194%	EUI as % of National Average	Simple Project Payback	23.43 Years
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$39,192.53	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>	
311,000	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$20,016.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
\$788,221.84	Total Contractor Bid	\$59,208.53	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Cost	\$943,504
\$2,500.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0673	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	Financed Capital Payback	26.66 Years
\$38,293.34	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$10.49	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>	
\$829,015.18	Total Project Budget	159.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$3.52	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>		30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$107,679
		\$165,803.04	Array Cash / Down Payment	Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$1,051,183
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Financed Array Lifetime Payback	29.70 Years
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$663,212.15	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1275
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate			Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.1263
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0013
\$29,753	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)	Value to Cost Ratio	1.01 to 1.0
		<p>* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.</p> <p>** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a></p>			

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OWNEF 0  
 PROJ: Ice Arena  
 LOC.: 1280 Bollenbacher Drive  
 TITLE: Carport



08-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity **235.2**  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWh) **311.0**

Annual Site Energy Use (MWh) **582.1**  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours **50%**

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

**Potential Revenue Value**

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings	Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Costs	Forecasted O+M	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
1	2021	311,000 kWh	100%	53.43%	\$0.0673	\$19,596	\$20,016	\$5,922	\$0	\$25,518	(\$243,573)	(\$941)	(\$988)	(\$219,984)	(\$219,984)	(\$219,984)
2	2022	308,512 kWh	99%	53.00%	\$0.0690	\$20,086	\$20,516	\$6,070	\$0	\$26,156	(\$77,770)	(\$960)	(\$1,008)	(\$53,581)	(\$273,565)	(\$273,565)
3	2023	306,044 kWh	98%	52.58%	\$0.0707	\$20,588	\$21,029	\$6,222	\$0	\$26,810	(\$77,770)	(\$979)	(\$1,028)	(\$52,967)	(\$326,532)	(\$326,532)
4	2024	303,596 kWh	98%	52.16%	\$0.0725	\$21,103	\$21,555	\$6,377	\$0	\$27,480	(\$77,770)	(\$998)	(\$1,048)	(\$52,337)	(\$378,869)	(\$378,869)
5	2025	301,167 kWh	97%	51.74%	\$0.0743	\$21,631	\$22,094	\$6,536	\$0	\$28,167	(\$77,770)	(\$1,018)	(\$1,069)	(\$51,691)	(\$430,560)	(\$430,560)
6	2026	298,757 kWh	96%	51.33%	\$0.0762	\$22,171	\$22,646	\$6,700	\$0	\$28,871	(\$77,770)	(\$1,039)	(\$1,091)	(\$51,028)	(\$481,588)	(\$481,588)
7	2027	296,367 kWh	95%	50.92%	\$0.0781	\$22,726	\$23,212	\$6,867	\$0	\$29,593	(\$77,770)	(\$1,059)	(\$1,112)	(\$50,349)	(\$531,937)	(\$531,937)
8	2028	293,996 kWh	95%	50.51%	\$0.0800	\$23,294	\$23,793	\$7,039	\$0	\$30,333	(\$77,770)	(\$1,081)	(\$1,135)	(\$49,653)	(\$581,590)	(\$581,590)
9	2029	291,644 kWh	94%	50.11%	\$0.0820	\$23,876	\$24,388	\$7,215	\$0	\$31,091	(\$77,770)	(\$1,102)	(\$1,157)	(\$48,939)	(\$630,528)	(\$630,528)
10	2030	289,311 kWh	93%	49.71%	\$0.0841	\$24,329	\$24,997	\$7,395	\$0	\$31,724	(\$77,770)	(\$1,124)	(\$1,181)	(\$48,251)	(\$678,779)	(\$678,779)
11	2031	286,997 kWh	92%	49.31%	\$0.0862	\$24,737	\$25,622	\$7,580	\$0	\$32,318	\$0	(\$1,147)	(\$1,204)	\$29,967	(\$648,912)	(\$648,912)
12	2032	284,701 kWh	92%	48.91%	\$0.0883	\$25,153	\$26,263	\$7,770	\$0	\$32,923	\$0	(\$1,170)	(\$1,228)	\$30,525	(\$618,388)	(\$618,388)
13	2033	282,423 kWh	91%	48.52%	\$0.0906	\$25,576	\$26,919	\$7,964	\$0	\$33,540	\$0	(\$1,193)	(\$1,253)	\$31,094	(\$587,294)	(\$587,294)
14	2034	280,164 kWh	90%	48.13%	\$0.0928	\$26,005	\$27,592	\$8,163	\$0	\$34,168	\$0	(\$1,217)	(\$1,278)	\$31,674	(\$555,620)	(\$555,620)
15	2035	277,923 kWh	89%	47.75%	\$0.0951	\$26,442	\$28,282	\$8,367	\$0	\$34,809	\$0	(\$1,241)	(\$1,303)	\$32,265	(\$523,356)	(\$523,356)
16	2036	275,699 kWh	89%	47.37%	\$0.0975	\$26,886	\$28,989	\$8,576	\$0	\$35,463	\$0	(\$1,266)	(\$1,330)	\$32,867	(\$490,489)	(\$490,489)
17	2037	273,494 kWh	88%	46.99%	\$0.1000	\$27,338	\$29,714	\$8,791	\$0	\$36,129	\$0	(\$1,292)	(\$1,356)	\$33,481	(\$457,007)	(\$457,007)
18	2038	271,306 kWh	87%	46.61%	\$0.1025	\$27,797	\$30,457	\$9,011	\$0	\$36,808	\$0	(\$1,317)	(\$1,383)	\$34,107	(\$422,900)	(\$422,900)
19	2039	269,135 kWh	87%	46.24%	\$0.1050	\$28,264	\$31,218	\$9,236	\$0	\$37,500	\$0	(\$1,344)	(\$1,411)	\$34,746	(\$388,154)	(\$388,154)
20	2040	266,982 kWh	86%	45.87%	\$0.1076	\$28,739	\$31,999	\$9,467	\$0	\$38,206	\$0	(\$1,371)	(\$1,439)	\$35,398	(\$352,756)	(\$352,756)
21	2041	264,846 kWh	85%	45.50%	\$0.1103	\$29,222	\$32,799	\$9,703	\$0	\$38,925	\$0	(\$1,398)	(\$1,468)	\$36,058	(\$316,698)	(\$316,698)
22	2042	262,727 kWh	84%	45.14%	\$0.1131	\$29,713	\$33,619	\$9,946	\$0	\$39,659	\$0	(\$1,426)	(\$1,497)	\$36,725	(\$279,973)	(\$279,973)
23	2043	260,626 kWh	84%	44.78%	\$0.1159	\$30,212	\$34,459	\$10,195	\$0	\$40,407	\$0	(\$1,454)	(\$1,497)	\$37,455	(\$242,518)	(\$242,518)
24	2044	258,541 kWh	83%	44.42%	\$0.1188	\$30,720	\$35,320	\$10,450	\$0	\$41,169	\$0	(\$1,484)	(\$1,527)	\$38,158	(\$204,360)	(\$204,360)
25	2045	256,472 kWh	82%	44.06%	\$0.1218	\$31,236	\$36,203	\$10,711	\$0	\$41,947	\$0	(\$1,513)	(\$1,558)	\$38,876	(\$165,484)	(\$165,484)
26	2046	254,421 kWh	82%	43.71%	\$0.1248	\$31,761	\$37,109	\$10,979	\$0	\$42,739	\$0	(\$1,543)	(\$1,589)	\$39,607	(\$125,877)	(\$125,877)
27	2047	252,385 kWh	81%	43.36%	\$0.1280	\$32,294	\$38,036	\$11,253	\$0	\$43,547	\$0	(\$1,574)	(\$1,621)	\$40,352	(\$85,525)	(\$85,525)
28	2048	250,366 kWh	81%	43.01%	\$0.1312	\$32,837	\$38,987	\$11,534	\$0	\$44,371	\$0	(\$1,606)	(\$1,653)	\$41,112	(\$44,913)	(\$44,913)
29	2049	248,363 kWh	80%	42.67%	\$0.1344	\$33,388	\$39,962	\$11,823	\$0	\$45,211	\$0	(\$1,638)	(\$1,686)	\$41,887	(\$3,026)	(\$3,026)
30	2050	246,376 kWh	79%	42.33%	\$0.1378	\$33,949	\$40,961	\$12,118	\$0	\$46,067	\$0	(\$1,671)	(\$1,720)	\$42,677	(\$36,349)	(\$36,349)

Assumed Percentage of Demand  
 Charge Reduction\*: 29.58%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$829,015
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$114,489
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$107,679
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$1,051,183

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$1,061,650
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$10,467
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	29.7
Value to Cost Ratio	1.01 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	8,324,342 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	53.43%

## Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

### Maintenance building

#### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the primary Maintenance building site is well suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, overall configuration, and moderate rooftop equipment obstruction.

The rooftop arrays supported by the available roof area is capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site, with a first year generation of over 113% of the site's annual electric use making the site a Net Zero electricity site.

Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

#### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.14:1 ratio. As such, this array may provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at the same cost as achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

#### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

#### COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$128,295
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$17,718
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$25,575
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$171,589

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$195,505
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$23,917
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	26.3 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.14 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	1,991,151 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	113.48%

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

Recommended Site Priority:

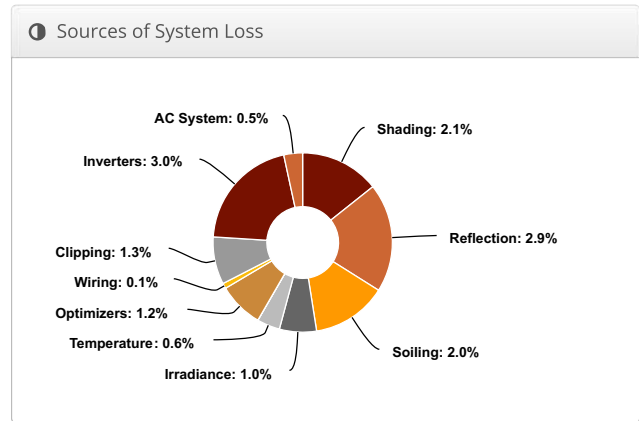
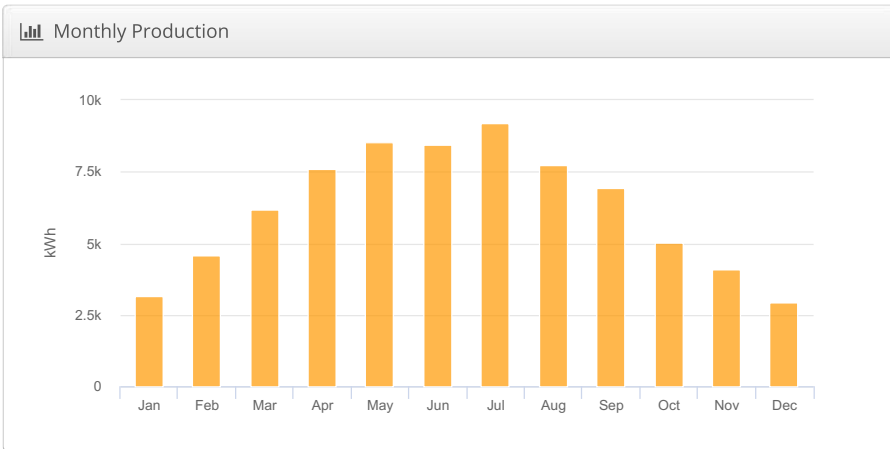
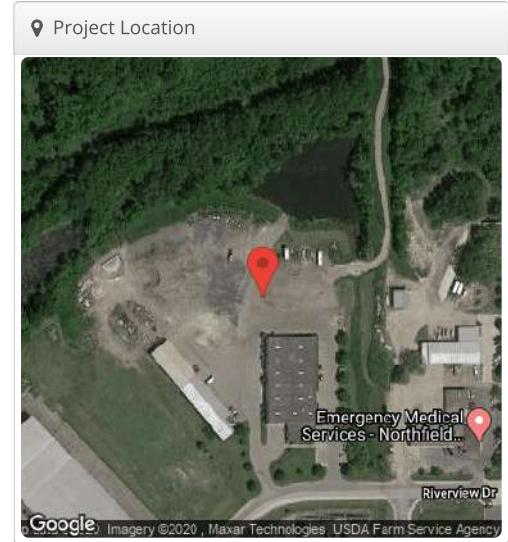


Priority 2  
(3-6 year)

# Design 1 City of Northfield Maintenance Facility, 1710 Riverview Dr, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Maintenance Facility
Project Address	1710 Riverview Dr, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Design 1
Module DC Nameplate	53.6 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	43.2 kW Load Ratio: 1.24
Annual Production	74.39 MWh
Performance Ratio	86.1%
kWh/kWp	1,389.2
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,613.7	15.7%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,579.7	-2.1%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,534.0	-2.9%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,503.3	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,503.3</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	80,425.9	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	79,633.3	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	79,149.6	-0.6%
	Output After Mismatch	79,149.5	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	78,199.2	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	78,089.4	-0.1%
	Constrained DC Output	77,103.9	-1.3%
	Inverter Output	74,764.8	-3.0%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>74,390.9</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		17.0 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs	Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	CEC									



Components

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE14.4KUS (SolarEdge)	3 (43.2 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	9 (591.6 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	153 (61.2 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	153 (53.6 kW)

Wiring Zones

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	9-17	Along Racking

Field Segments

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	180°	4.3 ft	1x1	153	153	53.6 kW

Detailed Layout





### Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**

Maintenance Facility  
1710 Riverview Dr  
Rooftop

Date  
5/8/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the "30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)	
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	1,991,151	kWh
53.60	Array Size (kW DC)	65,553	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	\$195,505	Total Electricity Bill Savings
350	Watt Rating	252.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b>	
153	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	24,960	Building Area (Square Feet)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	65.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Capital Cost	\$128,295
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
43.20	Capacity (kW AC)	2.63	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Net Cost	\$128,295
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	26%	EUI as % of National Average	Simple Project Payback	19.69 Years
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$4,768.26	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b>	
74,390	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$2,652.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
\$122,528.95	Total Contractor Bid	\$7,420.26	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Capital Cost	\$146,013
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0727	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	Financed Capital Payback	22.41 Years
\$5,766.36	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$10.52	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b>	
\$128,295.31	Total Project Budget	21.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$2.39	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>		30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)	\$25,575
		\$25,659.06	Array Cash / Down Payment	Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$171,589
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Financed Array Lifetime Payback	26.33 Years
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$102,636.25	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0982
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate			Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.0862
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0120
\$7,817	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)	Value to Cost Ratio	1.14 to 1.0

\* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.  
 \*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

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PROJ: Maintenance Facility  
 LOC.: 1710 Riverview Dr  
 TITLE: Rooftop



08-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

**DC Nameplate Capacity** 53.6  
**Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH)** 74.4

**Annual Site Energy Use (MWH)** 65.6  
**Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours** 65%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year % of Use
1	2021	74,390 kWh	100% 113.48%
2	2022	73,795 kWh	99% 112.57%
3	2023	73,205 kWh	98% 111.67%
4	2024	72,619 kWh	98% 110.78%
5	2025	72,038 kWh	97% 109.89%
6	2026	71,462 kWh	96% 109.01%
7	2027	70,890 kWh	95% 108.14%
8	2028	70,323 kWh	95% 107.28%
9	2029	69,760 kWh	94% 106.42%
10	2030	69,202 kWh	93% 105.57%
11	2031	68,649 kWh	92% 104.72%
12	2032	68,099 kWh	92% 103.88%
13	2033	67,555 kWh	91% 103.05%
14	2034	67,014 kWh	90% 102.23%
15	2035	66,478 kWh	89% 101.41%
16	2036	65,946 kWh	89% 100.60%
17	2037	65,419 kWh	88% 99.79%
18	2038	64,895 kWh	87% 99.00%
19	2039	64,376 kWh	87% 98.20%
20	2040	63,861 kWh	86% 97.42%
21	2041	63,350 kWh	85% 96.64%
22	2042	62,843 kWh	84% 95.87%
23	2043	62,341 kWh	84% 95.10%
24	2044	61,842 kWh	83% 94.34%
25	2045	61,347 kWh	82% 93.58%
26	2046	60,856 kWh	82% 92.84%
27	2047	60,370 kWh	81% 92.09%
28	2048	59,887 kWh	81% 91.36%
29	2049	59,408 kWh	80% 90.63%
30	2050	58,932 kWh	79% 89.90%

**Potential Revenue Value**

Utility Energy Usage Rate	Energy Savings (Value of Energy)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
\$0.0727	\$3,099	\$2,652	\$1,354	\$0	\$4,453
\$0.0746	\$3,177	\$2,718	\$1,388	\$0	\$4,564
\$0.0764	\$3,256	\$2,786	\$1,422	\$0	\$4,679
\$0.0783	\$3,338	\$2,856	\$1,458	\$0	\$4,796
\$0.0803	\$3,421	\$2,927	\$1,494	\$0	\$4,915
\$0.0823	\$3,507	\$3,000	\$1,532	\$0	\$5,038
\$0.0844	\$3,594	\$3,076	\$1,570	\$0	\$5,164
\$0.0865	\$3,684	\$3,152	\$1,609	\$0	\$5,293
\$0.0886	\$3,776	\$3,231	\$1,649	\$0	\$5,426
\$0.0908	\$3,871	\$3,312	\$1,691	\$0	\$5,561
\$0.0931	\$3,967	\$3,395	\$1,733	\$0	\$5,700
\$0.0954	\$4,067	\$3,480	\$1,776	\$0	\$5,843
\$0.0978	\$4,168	\$3,567	\$1,821	\$0	\$5,989
\$0.1003	\$4,273	\$3,656	\$1,866	\$0	\$6,139
\$0.1028	\$4,379	\$3,747	\$1,913	\$0	\$6,292
\$0.1053	\$4,489	\$3,841	\$1,961	\$0	\$6,449
\$0.1080	\$4,601	\$3,937	\$2,010	\$0	\$6,611
\$0.1107	\$4,716	\$4,035	\$2,060	\$0	\$6,776
\$0.1134	\$4,834	\$4,136	\$2,111	\$0	\$6,945
\$0.1163	\$4,955	\$4,240	\$2,164	\$0	\$7,119
\$0.1192	\$5,079	\$4,346	\$2,218	\$0	\$7,297
\$0.1222	\$5,206	\$4,454	\$2,274	\$0	\$7,479
\$0.1252	\$5,336	\$4,566	\$2,331	\$0	\$7,666
\$0.1284	\$5,469	\$4,680	\$2,389	\$0	\$7,858
\$0.1316	\$5,606	\$4,797	\$2,449	\$0	\$8,055
\$0.1349	\$5,746	\$4,917	\$2,510	\$0	\$8,256
\$0.1382	\$5,890	\$5,040	\$2,573	\$0	\$8,462
\$0.1417	\$6,037	\$5,166	\$2,637	\$0	\$8,674
\$0.1452	\$6,188	\$5,295	\$2,703	\$0	\$8,891
\$0.1489	\$6,343	\$5,427	\$2,770	\$0	\$9,113

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$37,694)	(\$214)	(\$225)	(\$33,681)	(\$33,681)
(\$12,035)	(\$219)	(\$230)	(\$7,919)	(\$41,600)
(\$12,035)	(\$223)	(\$234)	(\$7,814)	(\$49,414)
(\$12,035)	(\$228)	(\$239)	(\$7,706)	(\$57,120)
(\$12,035)	(\$232)	(\$244)	(\$7,596)	(\$64,716)
(\$12,035)	(\$237)	(\$249)	(\$7,482)	(\$72,199)
(\$12,035)	(\$241)	(\$254)	(\$7,366)	(\$79,565)
(\$12,035)	(\$246)	(\$259)	(\$7,247)	(\$86,812)
(\$12,035)	(\$251)	(\$264)	(\$7,125)	(\$93,936)
(\$12,035)	(\$256)	(\$269)	(\$6,999)	(\$100,935)
\$0	(\$261)	(\$274)	\$5,165	(\$95,771)
\$0	(\$267)	(\$280)	\$5,296	(\$90,474)
\$0	(\$272)	(\$286)	\$5,432	(\$85,042)
\$0	(\$277)	(\$291)	\$5,570	(\$79,473)
\$0	(\$283)	(\$297)	\$5,712	(\$73,760)
\$0	(\$289)	(\$303)	\$5,858	(\$67,902)
\$0	(\$294)	(\$309)	\$6,007	(\$61,895)
\$0	(\$300)	(\$315)	\$6,161	(\$55,735)
\$0	(\$306)	(\$322)	\$6,318	(\$49,417)
\$0	(\$312)	(\$328)	(\$1,338)	(\$50,755)
\$0	(\$319)	(\$335)	\$6,650	(\$44,104)
\$0	(\$325)	(\$341)	\$6,820	(\$37,285)
\$0	(\$331)	(\$347)	\$6,994	(\$30,291)
\$0	(\$338)	(\$354)	\$7,172	(\$23,119)
\$0	(\$345)	(\$361)	\$7,355	(\$15,764)
\$0	(\$352)	(\$368)	\$7,542	(\$8,222)
\$0	(\$359)	(\$375)	\$7,734	(\$488)
\$0	(\$366)	(\$382)	\$7,931	\$7,443
\$0	(\$373)	(\$389)	\$8,133	\$15,576
\$0	(\$381)	(\$396)	\$8,340	\$23,917

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 51.05%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$128,295
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$17,718
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$25,575
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$171,589

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$195,505
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$23,917
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	26.3 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.14 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	1,991,151 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	113.48%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Liquor Store

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the City Hall building is moderately suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, and configuration, however the building has moderately significant obstructions due to rooftop equipment.

The concept explored in this option is a rooftop solar array meeting the program requirements for the Xcel Energy Solar Rewards program. The Solar Rewards program incentivizes solar installations, first by attributing all energy generated by the solar array to the building's energy consumption on a one-to-one basis (as would occur in a traditional Net Metering interconnection). Secondly, the Solar Rewards program pays the site owner an additional \$0.06 per kWh generated for the first 10 years of operation. Under this arrangement, the site owner receives essentially double compensation for electricity generated by the array for the first 10 years. In exchange, Xcel Energy is allowed to retain the Renewable Energy Credits (the "green attributes") for all power generated by the solar array for the 10 year period. Following the 10 year period the array reverts back to a net metered site (with energy generation offsetting energy consumed on a one-to-one basis)

The array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 20% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. The site utilization and tree coverage does not readily support ground mounted arrays while carport arrays would not be cost effective for this site and its energy tariff structure. Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

#### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.64:1 ratio. As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.007 less than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

#### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

#### COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$50,633
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$6,993
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$8,921
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$66,546

#### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$109,466
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#### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$42,919
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	18.2 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.64 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	638,646 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	19.91%

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

Recommended Site Priority:



Priority 2 (3-6 year)

# Design 1 City of Northfield Liquor Store, 116 Fifth Street West, Northfield, MN

## Report

Project Name	City of Northfield Liquor Store
Project Address	116 Fifth Street West, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

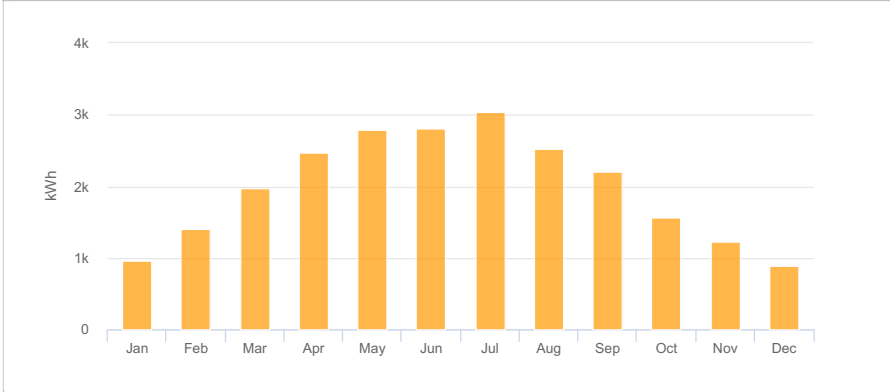
## System Metrics

Design	Design 1
Module DC Nameplate	17.5 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	14.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.25
Annual Production	23.86 MWh
Performance Ratio	86.1%
kWh/kWp	1,363.5
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	82059887e2-94bbd10f05-3ed91e0153-ff78756751

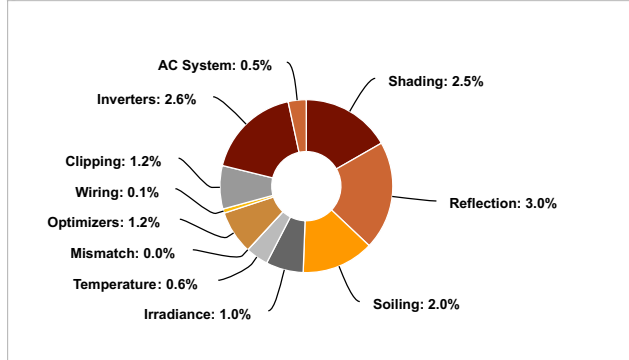
## Project Location



## Monthly Production



## Sources of System Loss



## Annual Production

	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,584.5	13.6%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,545.3	-2.5%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,498.8	-3.0%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,468.8	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,469.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	25,683.5	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	25,417.8	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	25,258.3	-0.6%
	Output After Mismatch	25,258.3	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	24,955.1	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	24,926.5	-0.1%
	Constrained DC Output	24,627.8	-1.2%
	Inverter Output	23,980.5	-2.6%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>23,860.6</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.8 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

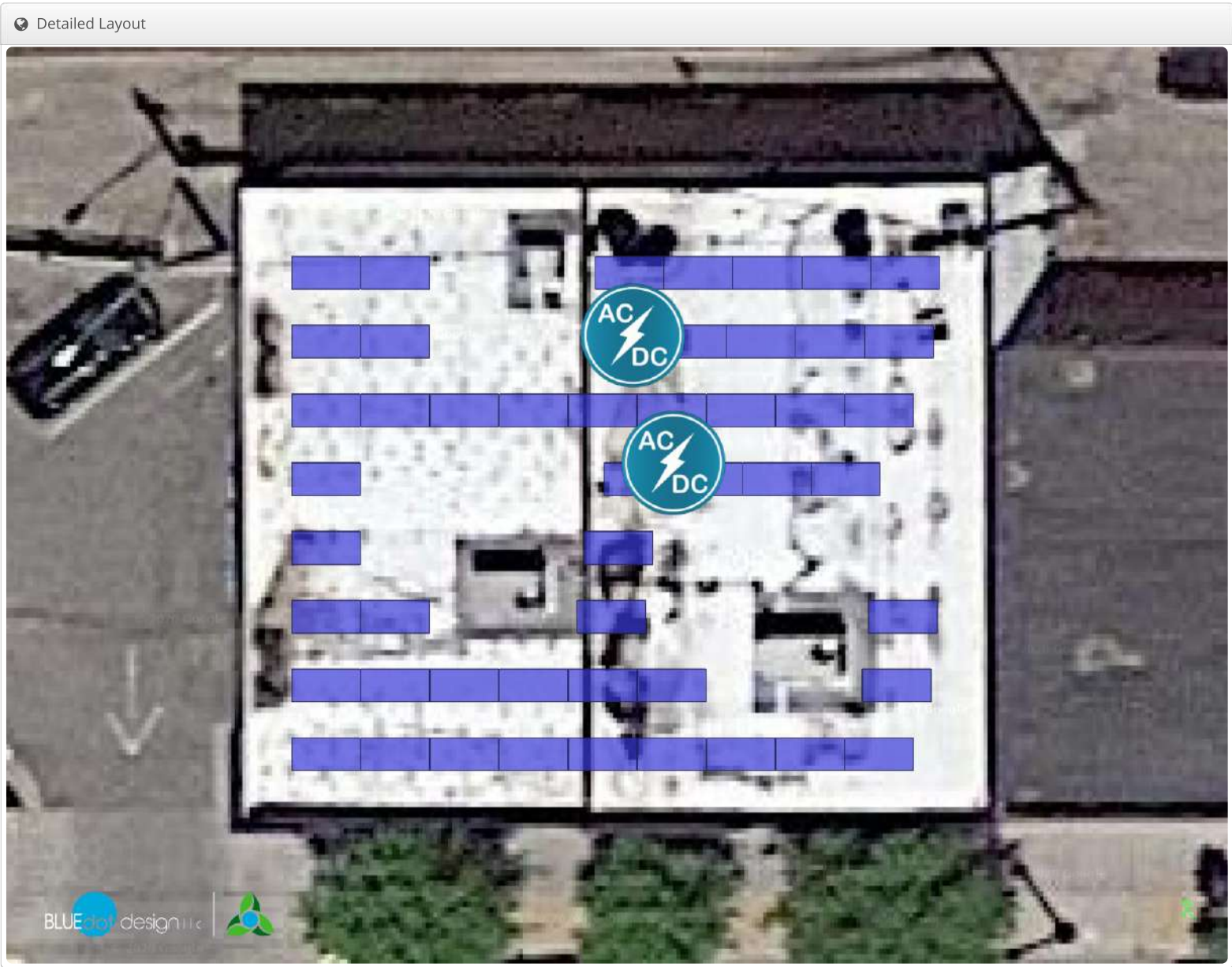
## Condition Set

Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs	Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE7K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet									

Components		
Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE7K (SolarEdge)	2 (14.0 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	2 (21.8 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	50 (20.0 kW)
Module	Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	50 (17.5 kW)

Wiring Zones			
Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	16-35	Along Racking

Field Segments									
Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	20°	180°	3.4 ft	1x1	50	50	17.5 kW





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

**Project**  
**Liquor Store**  
**116 Fifth Street West**  
**Rooftop**

**Date**  
 5/9/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)		Total Production (kWh)	
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	638,646	kWh
17.50	Array Size (kW DC)	119,812	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	<b>Total Electricity Bill Savings</b> \$109,466	
350	Watt Rating	252.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)		
50	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	4,400	Building Area (Square Feet)	<b>Cash Purchase Payback</b> Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
0	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	60.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm		
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	\$50,633	Capital Cost
14.00	Capacity (kW AC)	27.23	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	\$0	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	272%	EUI as % of National Average	\$50,633	Net Cost
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$12,234.46	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	13.88	Simple Project Payback
23,860	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$221.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	<b>Financed Purchase Payback</b> Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
\$48,351.27	Total Contractor Bid	\$12,455.46	Total Annual Electric Cost		
\$0.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.1021	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	\$57,625	Financed Capital Cost
\$2,281.53	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$0.88	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	15.79	Financed Capital Payback
\$50,632.80	Total Project Budget	21.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	<b>Financed Array Lifetime Payback</b> 30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$2.89	Total Cost Per Watt	<b>Financial Information</b>			
<b>Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)</b>		\$10,126.56	Array Cash / Down Payment	\$8,921	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (ins/O+M)
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	\$66,546	Financed Array Lifetime Cost
<b>Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)</b>		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	18.24	Financed Array Lifetime Payback
		\$40,506.24	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	\$0	Net Project Savings (30 year)
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	<b>Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)</b> <b>Loan/Bond Term (assumed)</b>		\$0.1714	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate			\$0.1042	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	\$0.0672	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh
\$3,123	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)	1.64	Value to Cost Ratio
<b>Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)</b>		<small>* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh.            ** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a></small>			
		<small>to 1.0</small>			



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PROJ: Liquor Store  
 LOC.: 116 Fifth Street West  
 TITLE: Rooftop



09-May-20

**30-Year Energy Output Calcs**

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity 17.5  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH) 23.9

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH) 119.8  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours 60%

**Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)**

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year Use	% of 1st Year Use
1	2021	23,860 kWh	100%	19.91%
2	2022	23,669 kWh	99%	19.76%
3	2023	23,480 kWh	98%	19.60%
4	2024	23,292 kWh	98%	19.44%
5	2025	23,106 kWh	97%	19.28%
6	2026	22,921 kWh	96%	19.13%
7	2027	22,737 kWh	95%	18.98%
8	2028	22,555 kWh	95%	18.83%
9	2029	22,375 kWh	94%	18.68%
10	2030	22,196 kWh	93%	18.53%
11	2031	22,018 kWh	92%	18.38%
12	2032	21,842 kWh	92%	18.23%
13	2033	21,668 kWh	91%	18.08%
14	2034	21,494 kWh	90%	17.94%
15	2035	21,322 kWh	89%	17.80%
16	2036	21,152 kWh	89%	17.65%
17	2037	20,982 kWh	88%	17.51%
18	2038	20,815 kWh	87%	17.37%
19	2039	20,648 kWh	87%	17.23%
20	2040	20,483 kWh	86%	17.10%
21	2041	20,319 kWh	85%	16.96%
22	2042	20,157 kWh	84%	16.82%
23	2043	19,995 kWh	84%	16.69%
24	2044	19,835 kWh	83%	16.56%
25	2045	19,677 kWh	82%	16.42%
26	2046	19,519 kWh	82%	16.29%
27	2047	19,363 kWh	81%	16.16%
28	2048	19,208 kWh	81%	16.03%
29	2049	19,054 kWh	80%	15.90%
30	2050	18,902 kWh	79%	15.78%

**Potential Revenue Value**

Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
\$0.1021	\$2,436	\$221	\$37	\$1,432	\$3,905
\$0.1047	\$2,477	\$227	\$38	\$1,420	\$3,935
\$0.1073	\$2,519	\$232	\$39	\$1,409	\$3,966
\$0.1100	\$2,561	\$238	\$40	\$1,398	\$3,998
\$0.1127	\$2,604	\$244	\$41	\$1,386	\$4,031
\$0.1155	\$2,648	\$250	\$42	\$1,375	\$4,065
\$0.1184	\$2,693	\$256	\$43	\$1,364	\$4,100
\$0.1214	\$2,738	\$263	\$44	\$1,353	\$4,135
\$0.1244	\$2,784	\$269	\$45	\$1,343	\$4,171
\$0.1275	\$2,831	\$276	\$46	\$1,332	\$4,208
\$0.1307	\$2,878	\$283	\$47	\$0	\$2,925
\$0.1340	\$2,926	\$290	\$48	\$0	\$2,975
\$0.1373	\$2,976	\$297	\$50	\$0	\$3,025
\$0.1408	\$3,026	\$305	\$51	\$0	\$3,076
\$0.1443	\$3,076	\$312	\$52	\$0	\$3,129
\$0.1479	\$3,128	\$320	\$53	\$0	\$3,182
\$0.1516	\$3,181	\$328	\$55	\$0	\$3,235
\$0.1554	\$3,234	\$336	\$56	\$0	\$3,290
\$0.1593	\$3,288	\$345	\$57	\$0	\$3,346
\$0.1632	\$3,344	\$353	\$59	\$0	\$3,403
\$0.1673	\$3,400	\$362	\$60	\$0	\$3,460
\$0.1715	\$3,457	\$371	\$62	\$0	\$3,519
\$0.1758	\$3,515	\$380	\$63	\$0	\$3,579
\$0.1802	\$3,574	\$390	\$65	\$0	\$3,639
\$0.1847	\$3,634	\$400	\$67	\$0	\$3,701
\$0.1893	\$3,695	\$410	\$68	\$0	\$3,764
\$0.1940	\$3,757	\$420	\$70	\$0	\$3,827
\$0.1989	\$3,820	\$430	\$72	\$0	\$3,892
\$0.2039	\$3,885	\$441	\$74	\$0	\$3,958
\$0.2090	\$3,950	\$452	\$75	\$0	\$4,025

**Simplified Cash Flow Projection**

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$14,876)	(\$70)	(\$74)	(\$11,115)	(\$11,115)
(\$4,750)	(\$71)	(\$75)	(\$961)	(\$12,076)
(\$4,750)	(\$73)	(\$76)	(\$933)	(\$13,009)
(\$4,750)	(\$74)	(\$78)	(\$904)	(\$13,912)
(\$4,750)	(\$76)	(\$80)	(\$874)	(\$14,786)
(\$4,750)	(\$77)	(\$81)	(\$843)	(\$15,630)
(\$4,750)	(\$79)	(\$83)	(\$812)	(\$16,441)
(\$4,750)	(\$80)	(\$84)	(\$780)	(\$17,221)
(\$4,750)	(\$82)	(\$86)	(\$747)	(\$17,968)
(\$4,750)	(\$84)	(\$88)	(\$713)	(\$18,681)
\$0	(\$85)	(\$90)	\$2,750	(\$15,931)
\$0	(\$87)	(\$91)	\$2,796	(\$13,134)
\$0	(\$89)	(\$93)	\$2,843	(\$10,291)
\$0	(\$91)	(\$95)	\$2,891	(\$7,400)
\$0	(\$92)	(\$97)	\$2,939	(\$4,461)
\$0	(\$94)	(\$99)	\$2,988	(\$1,473)
\$0	(\$96)	(\$101)	\$3,038	\$1,566
\$0	(\$98)	(\$103)	\$3,089	\$4,655
\$0	(\$100)	(\$105)	\$3,141	\$7,796
\$0	(\$102)	(\$107)	\$3,193	\$10,986
\$0	(\$104)	(\$109)	\$3,249	\$14,235
\$0	(\$106)	(\$110)	\$3,304	\$17,539
\$0	(\$108)	(\$111)	\$3,359	\$20,898
\$0	(\$110)	(\$114)	\$3,415	\$24,313
\$0	(\$113)	(\$116)	\$3,472	\$27,785
\$0	(\$115)	(\$118)	\$3,530	\$31,315
\$0	(\$117)	(\$121)	\$3,590	\$34,905
\$0	(\$119)	(\$123)	\$3,650	\$38,555
\$0	(\$122)	(\$125)	\$3,711	\$42,266
\$0	(\$124)	(\$128)	\$3,773	\$46,039

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 16.67%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

**COSTS AND FINANCING**

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$50,633
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$6,993
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$8,921
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$66,546

**SAVINGS**

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$109,466
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**OUTCOMES**

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$42,919
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	18.2 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.64 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	638,646 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	19.91%

# Site Solar Feasibility Reports by Building

## Fire and Rescue

### Concept Design

The roof configuration of the Fire and Rescue building is well suited for solar PV installation, with good orientation, overall configuration, and minimal rooftop equipment obstruction.

The rooftop array is not capable of offsetting all of the electricity used on site. The rooftop array's first year generation is estimated to offset approximately 51% of the site's current reported electricity consumption. To meet the site's full annual use an additional ground mounted array is required. The site area to the south of the facility and parking lot is well suited for a ground mounted solar array meeting 59% or more of the site's annual electric use. The combined arrays included in this concept can provide an estimated 110.8% of the site's total electric use, making the site Net Zero electricity.

Note: A structural assessment should be conducted to assure the building's ability to support the structural demands of a rooftop array prior to proceeding with project implementation.

Note, values do not include social cost of carbon avoided by the solar array.

### Potential Financial Performance

The estimated total value of solar PV (potential total economic benefit to the building owner) exceeds the total project cost at a 1.61:1 ratio (1.59 for rooftop, 1.62 for ground). As such, this array should provide payback over its anticipated life span.

Over a 30 year lifespan, the cost per kWh produced by this array is estimated at \$0.003 less than achieving renewable energy for the site through purchase of grid electricity combined with Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

### Improving Financial Performance

This array may provide improved cost savings if the City can execute additional energy consumption savings, demand reduction strategies, and explore the addition of energy storage.

Utilization of additional funding sources such as grants, or no/low interest loans could significantly improve the project's financial payback for the building.

In addition, utilization of a 3<sup>rd</sup> party ownership structure (solar lease or solar PPA) may also increase long-term payback of the solar array and enable the City to leverage a portion of the value of the Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation. NOTE: if pursued 3<sup>rd</sup> party structure agreement must allow City to retain RECs.

### COSTS AND FINANCING (Rooftop Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$137,231
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$18,952
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$27,948
<b>Total Lifetime Project Costs</b>	<b>\$184,131</b>

### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$293,587
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### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$109,457
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	18.8 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.59 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,116,685 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	51.60%

### COSTS AND FINANCING (Ground Mounted Array)

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$155,540
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$21,480
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$32,204
<b>Total Lifetime Project Costs</b>	<b>\$209,224</b>

### SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$338,432
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### OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$129,208
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	18.5 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.62 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,427,710 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	59.18%

Recommended Site Priority:

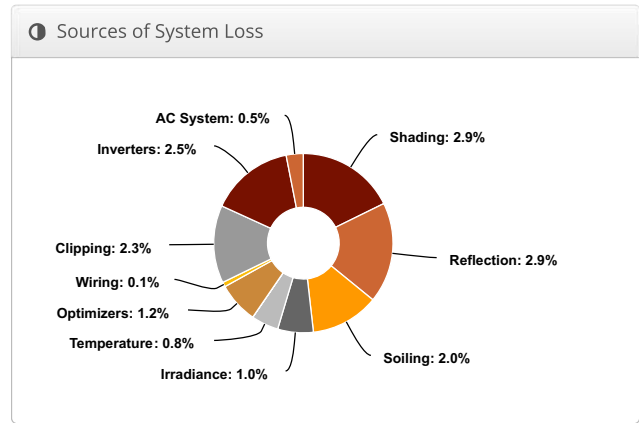
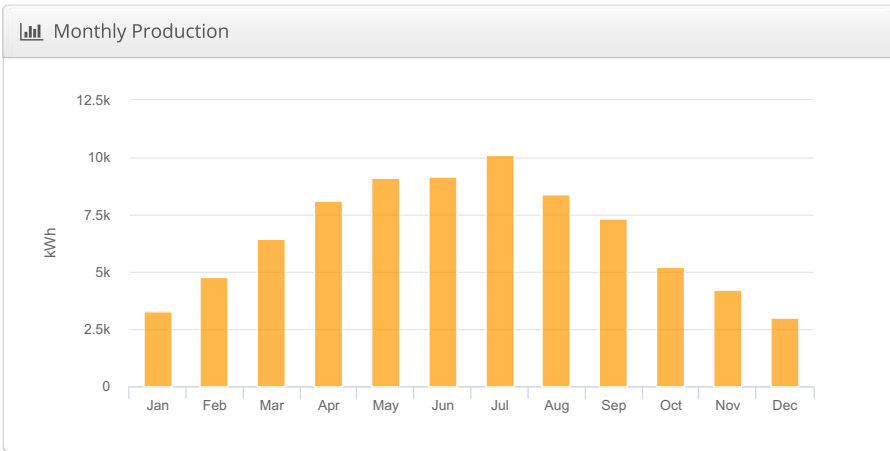
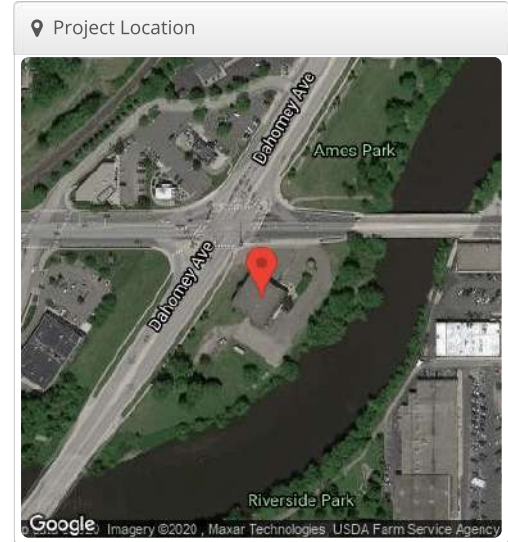


Priority 1 (0-3 year)

# Design 2 City of Northfield Fire and Rescue, 301 5th St W, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Fire and Rescue
Project Address	301 5th St W, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Design 2
Module DC Nameplate	59.2 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	45.0 kW Load Ratio: 1.31
Annual Production	79.08 MWh
Performance Ratio	84.8%
kWh/kWp	1,336.9
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	f899f52eda-b47c748d08-a4b7c942ee-9a23df64f4



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,576.9	13.1%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,531.5	-2.9%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,486.4	-2.9%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,456.6	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,456.6</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	86,077.8	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	85,179.1	-1.0%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	84,499.6	-0.8%
	Output After Mismatch	84,499.5	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	83,484.2	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	83,371.6	-0.1%
	Constrained DC Output	81,473.6	-2.3%
	Inverter Output	79,476.8	-2.5%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>79,079.4</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.8 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	72M-350 (Mar18) (Heliene Inc)	Folsom Labs	Heliene_72M-350_Mar2018.pan, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE15K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet Efficiency									

Components

Component Name	Count
Inverters SE15K (SolarEdge)	3 (45.0 kW)
Strings 10 AWG (Copper)	6 (387.6 ft)
Optimizers P400 NA (SolarEdge)	169 (67.6 kW)
Module Heliene Inc, 72M-350 (Mar18) (350W)	169 (59.2 kW)

Wiring Zones

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	15-32	Along Racking

Field Segments

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	213.227°	4.4 ft	1x1	112	112	39.2 kW
Field Segment 2	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	26°	212.34218024578126°	4.4 ft	1x1	57	57	20.0 kW

Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

Project  
 Fire and Rescue  
 301 5th St W  
 Rooftop  
 Date  
 6/25/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)	Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)	
		Total Production (kWh)      2,116,685      kWh
		Total Electricity Bill Savings      \$293,587
2021 First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy Electric Utility	Cash Purchase Payback
59.20 Array Size (kW DC)	153,270 Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded
350 Watt Rating	444.00 Total Annual Demand (kW)	Capital Cost      \$137,231
169 Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	13,536 Building Area (Square Feet)	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds      \$0
0 Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	60.00% Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Net Cost      \$137,231
0 Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50% Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Simple Project Payback      14.02      Years
45.00 Capacity (kW AC)	11.32 Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Financed Purchase Payback
80.00% Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	113% EUI as % of National Average	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included
0.80% Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$11,763.00 Annual Energy Charge (\$)	Financed Capital Cost      \$156,183
79,080 First Year Generation (kWh)	\$4,224.00 Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Financed Capital Payback      15.96      Years
\$131,065.54 Total Contractor Bid	\$15,987.00 Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Array Lifetime Payback
\$0.00 Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0767 Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.
\$6,165.07 Owner Contingency (if any)	\$9.51 Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (Ins/O+M)      \$27,948
\$137,230.61 Total Project Budget	37.00 Average Monthly Demand (kW)	Financed Array Lifetime Cost      \$184,131
\$2.32 Total Cost Per Watt		Financed Array Lifetime Payback      18.82      Years
	<b>Financial Information</b>	Net Project Savings (30 year)      \$0
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh      \$0.1387
\$4.20 Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$27,446.12 Array Cash / Down Payment	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh      \$0.0870
2.00% O+M Annual Escalation Rate	\$0.00 Rebates, Grants, etc.	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh      \$0.0517
\$4.00 Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	\$0.00 Other no-obligation funds	Value to Cost Ratio      1.59      to 1.0
\$8,334 Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	\$109,784.49 Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	
	3.25% Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)	
	10 Loan/Bond Term (assumed)	
	* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh. ** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a>	

OWNER: 0

PROJ: Fire and Rescue  
 LOC.: 301 5th St W  
 TITLE: Rooftop



25-Jun-20

Order of Magnitude Budget - Solar PV Project Public Sector					DC Nameplate Capacity	59.2
Note: Costs are intended to illustrate Order of Magnitude and are preliminary in nature. Cost unit prices are based on 2017 national averages provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, modified using local construction cost indices and escalated to 2020 dollars. All information is preliminary					Year 1 Generation Projection	79.1
Acres: 0		Material Cost Indices 1.10	Labor 1.10	Combined 1.10		
DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Unit Allow	Project Cost	SUB TOTAL	PERCENT TOTAL	Cost per watt
<b>ADMINISTRATION COSTS</b>						
LEGAL, FISCAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	0	2500	\$0		0.00%	\$0.00
LAND ACQUISITION	0	0	\$0			
LAND SALE - EXISTING STRUCTURES	0	0	\$0			
SOIL BORINGS	0	4200	\$0			
SURVEY	0	3500	\$0			
<b>INSTALLATION COSTS</b>						
		Watt Rating				
PV Modules - Rooftop (Heliene 350W)	350	169	213	\$35,994	29.19%	\$2.08
PV Modules - Ground Mount (Heliene 350W)	350	0	213	\$0	0.00%	
PV Modules - Carport/Parking (Heliene 350W)	350	0	213	\$0	0.00%	
Inverters	1		7247	\$7,247	5.88%	
Optimizers	169		60	\$10,140	8.22%	
Structural BOS	1		0	\$0	0.00%	
Electrical BOS	1		9999	\$9,999	8.11%	
Racking - Roof	1	10494		\$10,494	8.51%	
Racking - Ground Mount	1	0		\$0	0.00%	
Racking - Carport	1	0		\$0	0.00%	
Sales Tax	1	0		\$0	0.00%	
Installation Labor	1	9935		\$9,935	8.06%	
Site Fencing	0	15		\$0	0.00%	
Site Grading	0	21780		\$0	0.00%	
Roof Patch/Repair	1	3479		\$3,479	2.82%	
Building Renovation - Not Included	0	0		\$0	0.00%	
Haz Mat Removal - Not Included	0	0		\$0	0.00%	
Permitting, Inspection, Interconnection	1	6512		\$6,512	5.28%	
Bid Contingency	1	7605		\$7,605	6.17%	
Overhead	1	10948		\$10,948	8.88%	
Profit	1	10948		\$10,948	8.88%	
<b>DEVELOPER OVERHEAD AND PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>						
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT - Owner's Representative / Procurement Management				\$0		
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT - Design/Build Package				\$3,083		
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT - Utility Project Terms Determination (interconnection, process, and tariff)				\$496		
ENGINEERING - Structural Assessment				\$3,479		
ENGINEERING - Structural Modifications (not included)				\$0		
ENGINEERING - Civil				\$0		
Reimbursable Expenses				\$706		
<b>CONTINGENCY</b>						
OWNER'S PROJECT CONTINGENCY				\$6,165	4.49%	\$0.10
<b>Project Total - FY 2020</b>				<b>\$137,231</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$2.32</b>

OWNER 0

PROJ: Fire and Rescue  
 LOC.: 301 5th St W  
 TITLE: Rooftop



25-Jun-20

30-Year Energy Output Calcs

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity 59.2  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH) 79.1

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH) 153.3  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours 60%

Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year	% of Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
1	2021	79,080 kWh	100%	51.60%	\$0.0767	\$6,069	\$4,224	\$1,352	\$0	\$7,421
2	2022	78,447 kWh	99%	51.18%	\$0.0787	\$6,171	\$4,330	\$1,385	\$0	\$7,557
3	2023	77,820 kWh	98%	50.77%	\$0.0806	\$6,275	\$4,438	\$1,420	\$0	\$7,695
4	2024	77,197 kWh	98%	50.37%	\$0.0826	\$6,380	\$4,549	\$1,456	\$0	\$7,836
5	2025	76,580 kWh	97%	49.96%	\$0.0847	\$6,487	\$4,663	\$1,492	\$0	\$7,979
6	2026	75,967 kWh	96%	49.56%	\$0.0868	\$6,596	\$4,779	\$1,529	\$0	\$8,126
7	2027	75,359 kWh	95%	49.17%	\$0.0890	\$6,707	\$4,899	\$1,568	\$0	\$8,275
8	2028	74,756 kWh	95%	48.77%	\$0.0912	\$6,820	\$5,021	\$1,607	\$0	\$8,427
9	2029	74,158 kWh	94%	48.38%	\$0.0935	\$6,934	\$5,147	\$1,647	\$0	\$8,581
10	2030	73,565 kWh	93%	48.00%	\$0.0958	\$7,051	\$5,275	\$1,688	\$0	\$8,739
11	2031	72,977 kWh	92%	47.61%	\$0.0982	\$7,169	\$5,407	\$1,730	\$0	\$8,900
12	2032	72,393 kWh	92%	47.23%	\$0.1007	\$7,290	\$5,542	\$1,774	\$0	\$9,063
13	2033	71,814 kWh	91%	46.85%	\$0.1032	\$7,412	\$5,681	\$1,818	\$0	\$9,230
14	2034	71,239 kWh	90%	46.48%	\$0.1058	\$7,537	\$5,823	\$1,863	\$0	\$9,400
15	2035	70,669 kWh	89%	46.11%	\$0.1084	\$7,663	\$5,968	\$1,910	\$0	\$9,573
16	2036	70,104 kWh	89%	45.74%	\$0.1112	\$7,792	\$6,118	\$1,958	\$0	\$9,750
17	2037	69,543 kWh	88%	45.37%	\$0.1139	\$7,923	\$6,271	\$2,007	\$0	\$9,930
18	2038	68,987 kWh	87%	45.01%	\$0.1168	\$8,056	\$6,427	\$2,057	\$0	\$10,113
19	2039	68,435 kWh	87%	44.65%	\$0.1197	\$8,192	\$6,588	\$2,108	\$0	\$10,300
20	2040	67,887 kWh	86%	44.29%	\$0.1227	\$8,329	\$6,753	\$2,161	\$0	\$10,490
21	2041	67,344 kWh	85%	43.94%	\$0.1258	\$8,469	\$6,922	\$2,215	\$0	\$10,684
22	2042	66,805 kWh	84%	43.59%	\$0.1289	\$8,611	\$7,095	\$2,270	\$0	\$10,882
23	2043	66,271 kWh	84%	43.24%	\$0.1321	\$8,756	\$7,272	\$2,327	\$0	\$11,083
24	2044	65,741 kWh	83%	42.89%	\$0.1354	\$8,903	\$7,454	\$2,385	\$0	\$11,288
25	2045	65,215 kWh	82%	42.55%	\$0.1388	\$9,053	\$7,640	\$2,445	\$0	\$11,498
26	2046	64,693 kWh	82%	42.21%	\$0.1423	\$9,205	\$7,831	\$2,506	\$0	\$11,711
27	2047	64,176 kWh	81%	41.87%	\$0.1458	\$9,359	\$8,027	\$2,569	\$0	\$11,928
28	2048	63,662 kWh	81%	41.54%	\$0.1495	\$9,517	\$8,228	\$2,633	\$0	\$12,150
29	2049	63,153 kWh	80%	41.20%	\$0.1532	\$9,677	\$8,433	\$2,699	\$0	\$12,375
30	2050	62,648 kWh	79%	40.87%	\$0.1571	\$9,839	\$8,644	\$2,766	\$0	\$12,605

Simplified Cash Flow Projection

Cash Investment + Loan	Insurance	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$40,320)	(\$237)	(\$249)	(\$3,384)	(\$33,384)
(\$12,874)	(\$242)	(\$254)	(\$5,812)	(\$39,197)
(\$12,874)	(\$246)	(\$259)	(\$5,684)	(\$44,880)
(\$12,874)	(\$251)	(\$264)	(\$5,553)	(\$50,433)
(\$12,874)	(\$256)	(\$269)	(\$5,420)	(\$55,853)
(\$12,874)	(\$261)	(\$275)	(\$5,284)	(\$61,137)
(\$12,874)	(\$267)	(\$280)	(\$5,146)	(\$66,283)
(\$12,874)	(\$272)	(\$286)	(\$5,005)	(\$71,287)
(\$12,874)	(\$277)	(\$291)	(\$4,861)	(\$76,148)
(\$12,874)	(\$283)	(\$297)	(\$4,715)	(\$80,863)
\$0	(\$289)	(\$303)	\$8,308	(\$72,555)
\$0	(\$294)	(\$309)	\$8,640	(\$64,095)
\$0	(\$300)	(\$315)	\$8,615	(\$55,481)
\$0	(\$306)	(\$322)	\$8,772	(\$46,709)
\$0	(\$312)	(\$328)	\$8,933	(\$37,776)
\$0	(\$319)	(\$335)	\$9,097	(\$28,679)
\$0	(\$325)	(\$341)	\$9,263	(\$19,416)
\$0	(\$332)	(\$348)	\$9,433	(\$9,983)
\$0	(\$338)	(\$355)	\$9,606	(\$376)
\$0	(\$345)	(\$362)	\$9,606	\$1,072
\$0	(\$352)	(\$369)	\$9,970	\$11,042
\$0	(\$359)	(\$376)	\$10,153	\$21,196
\$0	(\$366)	(\$383)	\$10,340	\$31,536
\$0	(\$373)	(\$390)	\$10,531	\$42,066
\$0	(\$381)	(\$397)	\$10,726	\$52,791
\$0	(\$388)	(\$404)	\$10,922	\$63,713
\$0	(\$396)	(\$408)	\$11,124	\$74,837
\$0	(\$404)	(\$416)	\$11,329	\$86,166
\$0	(\$412)	(\$424)	\$11,539	\$97,705
\$0	(\$421)	(\$433)	\$11,752	\$109,457

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 32.00%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$137,231
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$18,952
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$27,948
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$184,131

SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$293,587
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OUTCOMES

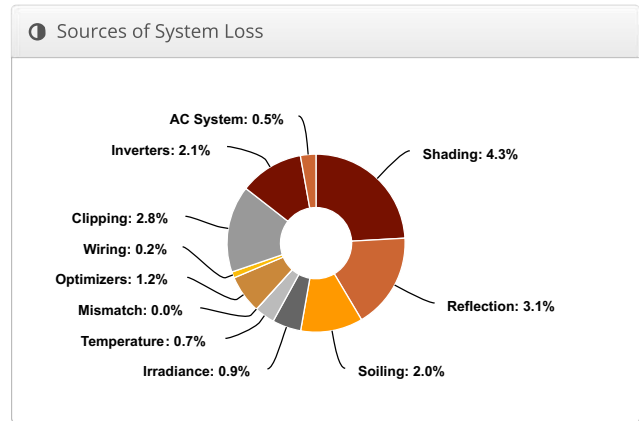
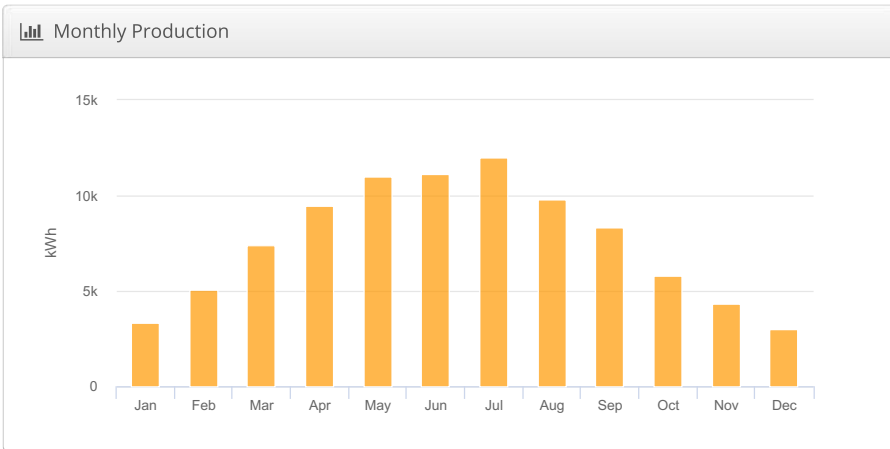
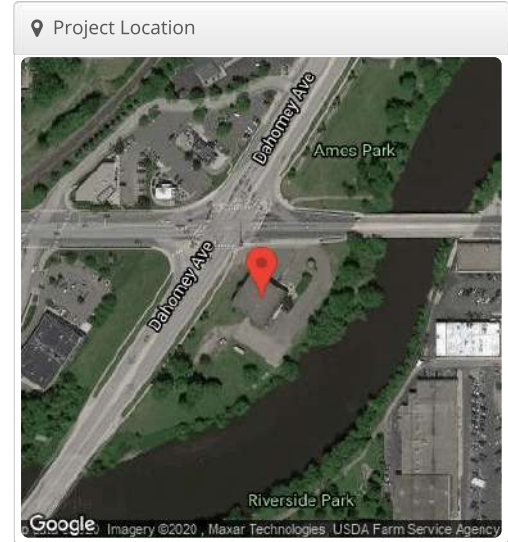
Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$109,457
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	18.8 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.59 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,116,685 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	51.60%



# Groundmounted City of Northfield Fire and Rescue, 301 5th St W, Northfield, MN

Report	
Project Name	City of Northfield Fire and Rescue
Project Address	301 5th St W, Northfield, MN
Prepared By	Del McNally bluedotdesignllc@gmail.com

System Metrics	
Design	Groundmounted
Module DC Nameplate	69.6 kW
Inverter AC Nameplate	55.2 kW Load Ratio: 1.26
Annual Production	90.70 MWh
Performance Ratio	84.1%
kWh/kWp	1,303.6
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)
Simulator Version	f899f52eda-b47c748d08-a4b7c942ee-9a23df64f4



Annual Production			
	Description	Output	% Delta
Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> )	Annual Global Horizontal Irradiance	1,394.3	
	POA Irradiance	1,550.0	11.2%
	Shaded Irradiance	1,483.9	-4.3%
	Irradiance after Reflection	1,438.4	-3.1%
	Irradiance after Soiling	1,409.6	-2.0%
	<b>Total Collector Irradiance</b>	<b>1,409.8</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Energy (kWh)	Nameplate	98,672.2	
	Output at Irradiance Levels	97,761.5	-0.9%
	Output at Cell Temperature Derate	97,123.8	-0.7%
	Output After Mismatch	97,123.7	0.0%
	Optimizer Output	95,932.8	-1.2%
	Optimal DC Output	95,744.0	-0.2%
	Constrained DC Output	93,072.2	-2.8%
	Inverter Output	91,158.8	-2.1%
	<b>Energy to Grid</b>	<b>90,703.0</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Temperature Metrics			
	Avg. Operating Ambient Temp		10.1 °C
	Avg. Operating Cell Temp		16.6 °C
Simulation Metrics			
	Operating Hours	4673	
	Solved Hours	4673	

Condition Set												
Description	Condition Set 1											
Weather Dataset	TMY, 10km grid (44.45,-93.15), NREL (prospector)											
Solar Angle Location	Meteo Lat/Lng											
Transposition Model	Perez Model											
Temperature Model	Sandia Model											
Temperature Model Parameters	Rack Type	a	b	Temperature Delta								
	Fixed Tilt	-3.56	-0.075	3°C								
	Flush Mount	-2.81	-0.0455	0°C								
Soiling (%)	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Irradiation Variance	5%											
Cell Temperature Spread	4° C											
Module Binning Range	-2.5% to 2.5%											
AC System Derate	0.50%											
Module Characterizations	Module	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	96M 490 (Heliene)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet Characterization, PAN									
Component Characterizations	Device	Uploaded By	Characterization									
	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Mfg Spec Sheet									
	SE27.6K (SolarEdge)	Folsom Labs	Spec Sheet									

Components

Component	Name	Count
Inverters	SE27.6K (SolarEdge)	2 (55.2 kW)
Strings	10 AWG (Copper)	7 (572.9 ft)
Optimizers	P400 NA (SolarEdge)	142 (56.8 kW)
Module	Heliene, 96M 490 (490W)	142 (69.6 kW)

Wiring Zones

Description	Combiner Poles	String Size	Stringing Strategy
Wiring Zone	12	15-22	Along Racking

Field Segments

Description	Racking	Orientation	Tilt	Azimuth	Intrarow Spacing	Frame Size	Frames	Modules	Power
Field Segment 1	Fixed Tilt	Landscape (Horizontal)	15°	180°	6.7 ft	2x1	71	142	69.6 kW

Detailed Layout





## Owner Input & Results Worksheet

Project  
Fire and Rescue  
301 5th St W  
Groundmounted

Date  
6/25/2020

The intent of this worksheet is to provide the Site Owner with a tool to explore the long-term energy generation and economic payback for any proposed solar array. To use this worksheet, simply enter the required information in the designated (white) spaces below. Once entered, a summary of results will show to the right. You can proceed to the \*30 Year Energy Output sheet for detailed, by year, results.

Information on Your Solar Array (from solar bid)		Information on Your Electric Use (all meters)			
				Total Production (kWh)	2,427,710 kWh
				Total Electricity Bill Savings	\$338,432
2021	First Year of Operation	Xcel Energy	Electric Utility	Cash Purchase Payback	
69.60	Array Size (kW DC)	153,270	Total Annual Electric Use (kWh)	Allowance for annual expenses and financing costs excluded	
490	Watt Rating	444.00	Total Annual Demand (kW)	Capital Cost	\$155,540
0	Number of Solar Modules (Roof)	13,536	Building Area (Square Feet)	Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
142	Number of Solar Modules (Ground)	60.00%	Est % of Elec used between 10am and 3pm	Net Cost	\$155,540
0	Number of Solar Modules (Carport)	2.50%	Estimated annual electric escalation rate**	Simple Project Payback	13.79 Years
55.20	Capacity (kW AC)	11.32	Electric Use Intensity (kWh/SF)	Financed Purchase Payback	
80.00%	Efficiency Warrantee Level (%)	113%	EUI as % of National Average	Allowance for annual expenses excluded. Financing costs included	
0.80%	Maximum Annual Production Degradation Rate (%)	\$11,763.00	Annual Energy Charge (\$)	Financed Capital Cost	\$177,020
90,700	First Year Generation (kWh)	\$4,224.00	Annual Demand Charge (\$)	Financed Capital Payback	15.69 Years
\$146,138.76	Total Contractor Bid	\$15,987.00	Total Annual Electric Cost	Financed Array Lifetime Payback	
\$2,500.00	Other Owner Expenses (legal, etc.)	\$0.0767	Effective Electric Rate (\$/kWh)*	30 year allowance for annual expenses and financing costs included.	
\$6,901.09	Owner Contingency (if any)	\$9.51	Effective Demand Charge (\$/kW)	30 year Operational Expense Allowance (Ins/O+M)	\$32,204
\$155,539.85	Total Project Budget	37.00	Average Monthly Demand (kW)	Financed Array Lifetime Cost	\$209,224
\$2.23	Total Cost Per Watt	Financial Information		Financed Array Lifetime Payback	18.55 Years
Information on Your Solar Array Operation and Maintenance (from solar bid)		\$31,107.97	Array Cash / Down Payment	Net Project Savings (30 year)	\$0
		\$0.00	Rebates, Grants, etc.	Total Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.1394
		\$0.00	Other no-obligation funds	Project Cost Per Solar Per kWh	\$0.0862
\$4.20	Annual O+M Costs (per kW DC)	\$124,431.88	Remaining Array Cost Requiring Financing	Net Electricity Bill Savings Per kWh	\$0.0532
2.00%	O+M Annual Escalation Rate			Value to Cost Ratio	1.62 to 1.0
\$4.00	Annual Insurance Costs (per kW DC)	3.25%	Loan / Bond Interest Rate (6 year)		
\$9,144	Inverter Replacement Cost (Assumes year 20)	10	Loan/Bond Term (assumed)		
* Effective Electric Rate is calculated based on user entry for Annual Energy Charge and Total Annual Electric Use and may differ from utility reported rate per kWh. ** Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <a href="https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/">https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/</a>					

OWNER: 0

PROJ: Fire and Rescue  
 LOC.: 301 5th St W  
 TITLE: Groundmounted



**Order of Magnitude Budget - Solar PV Project Public Sector**

Note: Costs are intended to illustrate Order of Magnitude and are preliminary in nature. Cost unit prices are based on 2017 national averages provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, modified using local construction cost indices and escalated to 2020 dollars. All information is preliminary

DC Nameplate Capacity **69.6**  
 Year 1 Generation Projection **90.7**

Acres: 0

Material 1.10 Labor 1.10 Combined 1.10

DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Unit Allow	Project Cost	SUB TOTAL	PERCENT TOTAL	Cost per watt
<b>ADMINISTRATION COSTS</b>				<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>1.61%</b>	\$0.04
LEGAL, FISCAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	1	2500	\$2,500			
LAND ACQUISITION	0	0	\$0			
LAND SALE - EXISTING STRUCTURES	0	0	\$0			
SOIL BORINGS	0	4200	\$0			
SURVEY	0	3500	\$0			
<b>INSTALLATION COSTS</b>				<b>\$138,022</b>	<b>88.74%</b>	\$1.98
		Watt Rating				
PV Modules - Rooftop (Heliene 350W)	0	490	\$0		0.00%	
PV Modules - Ground Mount (Heliene 350W)	142	490	\$39,157		28.37%	
PV Modules - Carport/Parking (Heliene 350W)	0	490	\$0		0.00%	
Inverters	1	7951	\$7,951		5.76%	
Optimizers	142	60	\$8,520		6.17%	
Structural BOS	1	0	\$0		0.00%	
Electrical BOS	1	11073	\$11,073		8.02%	
Racking - Roof	1	0	\$0		0.00%	
Racking - Ground Mount	1	13252	\$13,252		9.60%	
Racking - Carport	1	0	\$0		0.00%	
Sales Tax	1	0	\$0		0.00%	
Installation Labor	1	10543	\$10,543		7.64%	
Site Fencing	496	15	\$7,440		5.39%	
Site Grading	0	21780	\$0		0.00%	
Roof Patch/Repair	1	0	\$0		0.00%	
Building Renovation - Not Included	0	0	\$0		0.00%	
Haz Mat Removal - Not Included	0	0	\$0		0.00%	
Permitting, Inspection, Interconnection	1	7656	\$7,656		5.55%	
Bid Contingency	1	8562	\$8,562		6.20%	
Overhead	1	11934	\$11,934		8.65%	
Profit	1	11934	\$11,934		8.65%	
<b>DEVELOPER OVERHEAD AND PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>				<b>\$8,117</b>	<b>5.22%</b>	\$0.12
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT - Owner's Representative / Procurement Management			\$0			
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT - Design/Build Package			\$3,451			
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT - Utility Project Terms Determination (interconnection, process, and tariff)			\$429			
ENGINEERING - Structural Assessment			\$0			
ENGINEERING - Structural Modifications (not included)			\$0			
ENGINEERING - Civil			\$3,500			
Reimbursable Expenses			\$738			
<b>CONTINGENCY</b>				<b>\$6,901</b>	<b>4.44%</b>	\$0.10
OWNER'S PROJECT CONTINGENCY			\$6,901			
<b>Project Total - FY 2020</b>				<b>\$155,540</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	\$2.23

OWNER 0  
 PROJ: Fire and Rescue  
 LOC.: 301 5th St W  
 TITLE: Groundmounted



25-Jun-20

30-Year Energy Output Calcs

Note: Energy generation projections are based on manufacturer efficiency loss warranty information, applied as a constant annual value, however, efficiency losses may vary from year to year. All information is preliminary.

DC Nameplate Capacity 69.6  
 Year 1 Generation Projection (MWH) 90.7

Annual Site Energy Use (MWH) 153.3  
 Assumed Energy Use During Solar Production Hours 60%

Energy Generation Schedule (Based on Predicted Loss)

Operation Year	Calendar Year	Annual Energy Generation	% of 1st Year Use	Utility Energy Usage Rate (\$/kWh)	Energy Savings (Value of Energy Used)	Utility Demand Charge (annual)	Estimated Potential Demand Charge Reduction	Xcel Solar Rewards Payment	Total Electricity Bill Savings
1	2021	90,700 kWh	100%	\$0.0767	\$6,961	\$4,224	\$1,589	\$0	\$8,550
2	2022	89,974 kWh	99%	\$0.0787	\$7,078	\$4,330	\$1,629	\$0	\$8,707
3	2023	89,255 kWh	98%	\$0.0806	\$7,197	\$4,438	\$1,670	\$0	\$8,866
4	2024	88,541 kWh	98%	\$0.0826	\$7,318	\$4,549	\$1,711	\$0	\$9,029
5	2025	87,832 kWh	97%	\$0.0847	\$7,441	\$4,663	\$1,754	\$0	\$9,195
6	2026	87,130 kWh	96%	\$0.0868	\$7,566	\$4,779	\$1,798	\$0	\$9,364
7	2027	86,433 kWh	95%	\$0.0890	\$7,693	\$4,899	\$1,843	\$0	\$9,536
8	2028	85,741 kWh	95%	\$0.0912	\$7,822	\$5,021	\$1,889	\$0	\$9,711
9	2029	85,055 kWh	94%	\$0.0935	\$7,953	\$5,147	\$1,936	\$0	\$9,890
10	2030	84,375 kWh	93%	\$0.0958	\$8,087	\$5,275	\$1,985	\$0	\$10,072
11	2031	83,700 kWh	92%	\$0.0982	\$8,223	\$5,407	\$2,034	\$0	\$10,257
12	2032	83,030 kWh	92%	\$0.1007	\$8,361	\$5,542	\$2,085	\$0	\$10,446
13	2033	82,366 kWh	91%	\$0.1032	\$8,501	\$5,681	\$2,137	\$0	\$10,639
14	2034	81,707 kWh	90%	\$0.1058	\$8,644	\$5,823	\$2,191	\$0	\$10,835
15	2035	81,053 kWh	89%	\$0.1084	\$8,790	\$5,968	\$2,245	\$0	\$11,035
16	2036	80,405 kWh	89%	\$0.1112	\$8,937	\$6,118	\$2,302	\$0	\$11,239
17	2037	79,762 kWh	88%	\$0.1139	\$9,087	\$6,271	\$2,359	\$0	\$11,446
18	2038	79,124 kWh	87%	\$0.1168	\$9,240	\$6,427	\$2,418	\$0	\$11,658
19	2039	78,491 kWh	87%	\$0.1197	\$9,395	\$6,588	\$2,479	\$0	\$11,874
20	2040	77,863 kWh	86%	\$0.1227	\$9,553	\$6,753	\$2,540	\$0	\$12,094
21	2041	77,240 kWh	85%	\$0.1258	\$9,714	\$6,922	\$2,604	\$0	\$12,318
22	2042	76,622 kWh	84%	\$0.1289	\$9,877	\$7,095	\$2,669	\$0	\$12,546
23	2043	76,009 kWh	84%	\$0.1321	\$10,043	\$7,272	\$2,736	\$0	\$12,779
24	2044	75,401 kWh	83%	\$0.1354	\$10,211	\$7,454	\$2,804	\$0	\$13,016
25	2045	74,798 kWh	82%	\$0.1388	\$10,383	\$7,640	\$2,874	\$0	\$13,257
26	2046	74,199 kWh	82%	\$0.1423	\$10,557	\$7,831	\$2,946	\$0	\$13,504
27	2047	73,606 kWh	81%	\$0.1458	\$10,735	\$8,027	\$3,020	\$0	\$13,755
28	2048	73,017 kWh	81%	\$0.1495	\$10,915	\$8,228	\$3,095	\$0	\$14,010
29	2049	72,433 kWh	80%	\$0.1532	\$11,098	\$8,433	\$3,173	\$0	\$14,271
30	2050	71,853 kWh	79%	\$0.1571	\$11,285	\$8,644	\$3,252	\$0	\$14,537

Simplified Cash Flow Projection

Cash Investment + Loan	Forecasted O+M Costs	Forecasted Annual Cash Flow	Forecasted Cumulative Cash Flow
(\$45,699)	(\$292)	(\$3,720)	(\$37,720)
(\$14,591)	(\$284)	(\$6,467)	(\$44,186)
(\$14,591)	(\$290)	(\$6,319)	(\$50,505)
(\$14,591)	(\$295)	(\$6,168)	(\$56,673)
(\$14,591)	(\$301)	(\$6,014)	(\$62,687)
(\$14,591)	(\$307)	(\$5,858)	(\$68,545)
(\$14,591)	(\$314)	(\$5,698)	(\$74,243)
(\$14,591)	(\$320)	(\$5,536)	(\$79,779)
(\$14,591)	(\$326)	(\$5,370)	(\$85,149)
(\$14,591)	(\$333)	(\$5,202)	(\$90,351)
\$0	(\$339)	\$9,561	(\$80,790)
\$0	(\$346)	\$9,736	(\$71,053)
\$0	(\$353)	\$9,915	(\$61,138)
\$0	(\$360)	\$10,097	(\$51,042)
\$0	(\$367)	\$10,282	(\$40,760)
\$0	(\$375)	(\$393)	\$10,471
\$0	(\$382)	(\$401)	\$10,663
\$0	(\$390)	(\$409)	\$10,859
\$0	(\$398)	(\$418)	\$11,059
\$0	(\$406)	(\$426)	\$11,261
\$0	(\$414)	(\$434)	\$11,478
\$0	(\$422)	(\$443)	\$11,690
\$0	(\$430)	(\$451)	\$11,905
\$0	(\$439)	(\$460)	\$12,125
\$0	(\$448)	(\$469)	\$12,349
\$0	(\$457)	(\$478)	\$12,577
\$0	(\$466)	(\$487)	\$12,809
\$0	(\$475)	(\$496)	\$13,046
\$0	(\$485)	(\$505)	\$13,288
\$0	(\$494)	(\$514)	\$13,534

Assumed Percentage of Demand Charge Reduction\*: 37.62%

\* Estimated Demand Charge Reduction assumes potential reduction of total demand charge based on possible demand service direct from solar array. The value is based on the array capacity's percentage of the average demand, multiplied by 30% reflecting an assumption that 1/3rd of the operating months will have solar capacity to meet demand peak. For more information see NREL report: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/69016.pdf>

\*\* Escalation rate recommended to be based on EIA Data Browser 10 year State history: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/>

Note: All information provided is intended as a good-faith order of magnitude estimation of costs and benefit values. Impacts of potential Investment Tax Incentive or depreciation benefits which may be leveraged through 3rd party engagement may not all be included in these calculations. Please consult investment and tax professionals for a more detailed and accurate projection of benefits.

COSTS AND FINANCING

Total Installed Array Cost (incl. contingency, other owner expenses)	\$155,540
Grants, Rebates, No-Obligation Funds	\$0
Total Interest Payments	\$21,480
Operational Expense Allowance (insurance, O+M, 30-year)	\$32,204
Total Lifetime Project Costs	\$209,224

SAVINGS

Total Lifetime Project Savings	\$338,432
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OUTCOMES

Net Lifetime Project Costs or Savings	\$129,208
Total Project Cost Payback (Years)	18.5 Years
Value to Cost Ratio	1.62 to 1.0
Electricity Production (kWh, 30-year)	2,427,710 kWh
Percent of Electricity Usage Covered by Solar (Year)	59.18%



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