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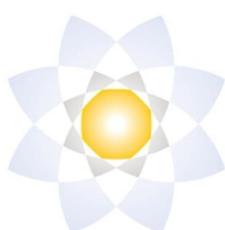
# Public Rooftop Solar PV Arrays in Media Borough: Status and Recommendations



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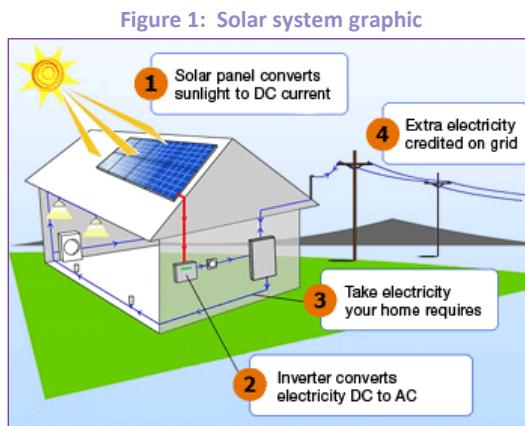
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## Table of Contents

Introduction to Solar PV	1
Metering & Credits	1
Utility Cost Structure	1
Current Status of Media's Solar PV Systems	2
Opportunities & Recommendations	3
Ensure Functionality	4
Support Community-Wide Solar PV Adoption	4

## Introduction to Solar PV

Figure 1 shows how grid-tied photovoltaic (PV) solar arrays work. The building systems directly consume power “real time” as it is generated by the solar PV array. If the customer owns the PV system, the customer does not have to pay the utility for this power, and this provides a guaranteed (although variable) long-term utility cost reduction. If at any given point in time, the system generates more solar power than the facility uses, the unused electricity feeds into the electric distribution system (grid). This practice of feeding solar power into the grid is known as *net metering*.



### Credits

In Pennsylvania, the utility (PECO) credits the customer for this unused solar electricity at the *full retail price* per kWh. The full retail price includes generation, distribution, and transmission charges. Customers receive this credit, however, only if they install a special “PECO out” meter to track the outgoing power. Typically, it is also recommended that solar PV customers remain with their default supply provider (PECO) to ensure this full-price credit.

If, at the end of each reporting year (May 31), the customer has put more power into the grid than the customer purchased from the grid throughout the year, PECO will credit this annual excess at a rate known as the *price to compare*. This price is lower than the full retail price because it includes generation and transmission, but not distribution, charges.

*The price to compare is proposed by PECO and approved by the PA Public Utility Commission. It changes with each tariff update, approximately every quarter. PECO's current price to compare for Media (PECO's small commercial general service tariff) is \$7.409/kWh and is expected to decline to \$7.188 in Sept. 2016.*

## Utility Cost Structure

Figure 2 (next page) shows an example of a utility bill for a facility with a PECO out meter (Media Public Works garage). Note that under this rate structure, transmission charges are not likely to be impacted by the solar generation because they are calculated based on *peak demand* (the greatest use of power during any 15-minute interval during the billing period). The solar array cannot offset peak demand on cloudy days, or when a lot of power is consumed during dark hours. In addition, small systems do not produce enough power to offset significant peaks even when they do occur mid-day.

Figure 2: Media Borough Public Works Garage PECO bill

# Current Status of Media's Solar PV Systems

Between 2004 and 2010, nine roof top solar photovoltaic arrays were installed on public buildings in Media Borough. The Borough's original intent for installing the solar PV arrays was to:

- Increase use of solar energy throughout the Borough;
- Make Media a premier demonstration project for the environmental, educational, and economic advantages of clean energy production; and
- Lay the foundation for a future microgrid that provides emergency power for critical loads.

The systems total 35.8 kW in installed capacity. Together, they are capable of generating an estimated 50,135 kWh of electricity annually and offsetting the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions-equivalent of approximately 6 passenger cars/year. All installations were fully or majority grant-funded, and costs to the building owners totaled less than \$9,000. If all systems were fully operational, we estimate potential utility savings to be about \$3,750/year at PECO's current commercial electricity rates. Not all of the systems are currently functional, however, and the full utility savings potential is not being realized. Table 1 provides an overview of the current status.

Location:	Size (kW)	Current Annual Generation (kWh)*	% of Annual Electricity Use	Annual CO <sub>2</sub> Avoidance (lbs)	Date Installed	PECO "Out-Metered"? (Dial type PECO out meter)	Solar Power Monitoring Capable?**	Installed Cost	Cost to Owner	Notes
<b>NON BOROUGH-OWNED:</b>										
Armory	4.8	4,860	N/A	6,124	2004	Unsure (Dial type PECO out meter)	No	\$ 38,906.00	\$ -	Unsuccessfully attempted to install solar monitor Dec 2013. 1 of 3 inverters recently replaced.
Library	4.8	-	N/A	-	Oct-05	No	No	\$ 38,491.26	\$ -	System removed from roof pending renovation. Production averages 6,400 kWh/year.
Media Elementary School	4.8	7,300	N/A	9,198	Oct-05	No	Unsure	\$ 38,491.26	\$ -	2013 upgrade increased production from approximately 5,800 to 7,300 kWh annually.
Media Theatre	5.16	1,830	N/A	2,306	Spring 2007	No	Yes (Locus)	\$ 48,662.00	\$ 1,500	Produces about 30% of actual capacity of 6,100 kWh/year.
Swaney Building	4.725	5,900	<1%	7,434	Jul-08	Yes	Yes	\$ 42,930.00		
Media Youth Center	1.26	1,575	N/A	1,985	Summer 2009	No	Unsure	\$ 10,000.00 (est)	\$ -	
<b>BOROUGH-OWNED:</b>										
Borough Hall	4.725	-	0%	-	Jul-08	Unsure (Dial type PECO out meter)	Yes (Locus)	\$ 42,930.00	\$ 1,790	Not functional; system failed in 2015. Capable of producing about 5,400 kWh/year (2% of annual electricity use).
PW Garage	5.2	6,500	22%	8,190	Jan-10	Yes	Unsure	\$ 42,930.00	\$ 3,968	
Firehouse	5.16	-	0%	-	Spring 2006	No	Yes (Locus)	\$ 47,162.00	\$ 1,500	Not functional. Capable of producing 6,100 kWh/year (5% of annual electricity use).
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>27,965</b>		<b>35,236</b>				<b>\$ 350,503</b>	<b>\$ 8,758</b>	

\*Represents current generation, not actual generating capacity. See "Notes" column for system status.

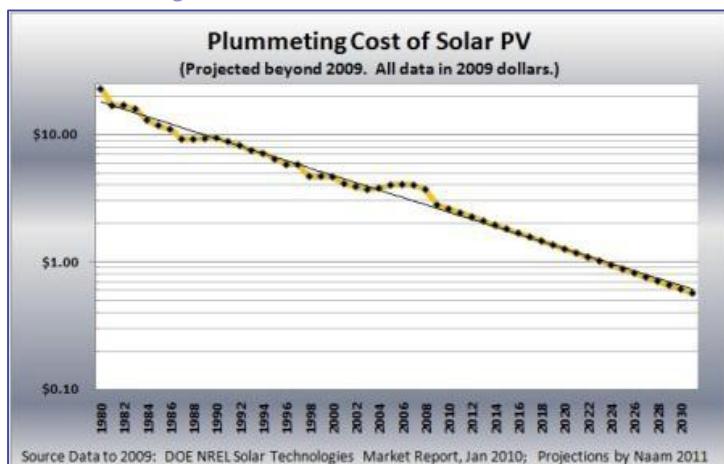
\*\*Solar power monitoring enables generation, cost and environmental savings to be monitored and graphically displayed for the benefit of the community and building occupants.

Table 1: Status of Media Borough's rooftop PV systems

## Opportunities and Recommendations

It is an ideal time to pursue a community solar PV program and demonstrate support for solar power as a preferred energy resource. Solar PV adoption is much more achievable today than it was just 5 to 10 years ago, and interest is strong. Solar panels have become far less expensive and more efficient as the industry has scaled up and technology has improved. Since the Borough installed its panels, the average installation cost/watt declined approximately 60% -- from \$10 (average paid by the Borough) to \$3.00-\$3.50 for commercial systems. This sharp decline is expected to continue, hitting \$1/watt by 2024 (Figure 3). In addition, battery storage technology is rapidly becoming available for creating community-based microgrids.

Figure 3: Current and future solar PV costs



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Specifically, Media should (1) repair the non-functioning solar PV arrays to ensure 100% functionality, and (2) tie Media's solar PV leadership to broader community solar goals, to accelerate solar PV adoption throughout the Borough.

## Ensure Solar Functionality

To ensure solar PV system functionality, Media Borough should:

- Diagnose the status of all existing systems, including:
  - *Operability.* Currently, three systems are not operational and one system is operating at approximately 30% capacity.
  - *Solar power monitoring capability.* Five systems are either not equipped, or it is unclear if they are equipped, with monitoring hardware that enables graphic display of real-time solar power generation and environmental and cost benefits. At least three arrays are equipped with a Locus Energy gateway (Table 1).
  - *Warranties.* Identify any existing inverter warranties, which may or may not include the Youth Center, Fire House and Borough Hall. The remaining inverters have exceeded their warranty periods.
- Repair underperforming and nonfunctional arrays.
- Determine a disposition for the array previously on the library roof.
- Create a plan to equip all arrays with a uniform solar power monitoring capability to enable communication of generation data via the internet to a common graphic platform accessible by the community. As part of this effort:
  - Identify and address any internet security concerns (school, police department).
  - Select a cost-effective graphic platform that does not require a monthly fee.
  - Conduct a cost analysis and identify cost-sharing partners, including the Sustainable Development Fund, non-Borough building owners with arrays (i.e., County, school district), and business partners.
- Document a plan to perform annual inspections and maintenance for existing arrays.
- Assign responsibility to a Borough staff member for managing technical issues and procure the support of a qualified, independent solar consultant.

These actions will help ensure that the solar systems become and remain fully functional.

## Support Community-wide Solar PV Adoption

To accelerate community-wide solar PV adoption, Media Borough should:

- Host a community discussion about the Borough's solar PV goals and objectives. Articulating community goals for the Borough and community, and generating a resultant policy guideline, will lay a foundation for moving forward and help ensure commitment.
- Continue efforts to secure technical assistance via the *US DOE SolSmart* program ([www.solsmart.org](http://www.solsmart.org)).
- Create and implement an educational campaign to engage residents and businesses around the value and benefits of solar PV, and support residents and businesses in adopting solar systems. Consider working with *Transition Town Media* to build upon the group's *Solarize* campaign.
- Consider moving forward with solar monitoring via an internet-based, community-accessible graphic platform.

### *A Note About Graphic Platforms for Solar Power Monitoring*

Monitoring and displaying total solar electricity generation can be very beneficial to verify the performance of the solar PV systems installed in Media, track savings, and motivate support for solar. It will also provide the community an interactive way to understand the benefits of Media Borough's solar power leadership. By tying the nine solar systems into a shared web-based visualization tool like the one in place at the County's Government Center (Figure 4), the Borough can further increase awareness of the panels and create momentum toward a cleaner energy future.

Figure 4: Screen shot of the solar power graphic panel at the Delaware County Government Services Center

