

ON-FARM SOLAR PV TRAINING WEBINAR SERIES



Webinar #1: Maryland's Solar Market

SEP 30, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)

This module provides an introduction to the various forms of available energy and how solar power fits into the overall mix. Explore solar technology, research, and policy developments which support new and continued opportunities for on-farm solar in Maryland. Topics address the historical development of photovoltaics, the current trends, and future forecasts of the solar market in Maryland. Learn how solar initiatives such as Maryland's energy policy and renewable energy goals are impacting the state.

WEBINAR SCHEDULE



Module #1: Maryland's Solar Market

SEP 30, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #2: Solar PV Basics

OCT 7, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #3: Solar Planning & Design

OCT 14, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #4: Solar Regulations & Zoning

OCT 21, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #5: Installation & Maintenance

UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND
EXTENSION



program contact

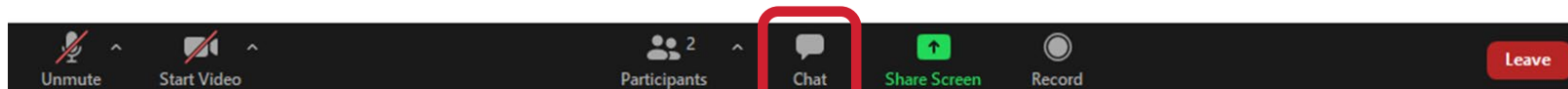
Drew Schiavone
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ON-FARM SOLAR PV TRAINING WEBINAR SERIES

ZOOM INSTRUCTIONS



Questions

RECORDING

POLL

Session Topics

Energy Sources

- primary energy sources & conversion
- total energy reserves
- renewable and nonrenewable
- thermal & electric solar
- photovoltaic progress

Solar Market

Farm Applications



Energy Sources

Forms of Energy

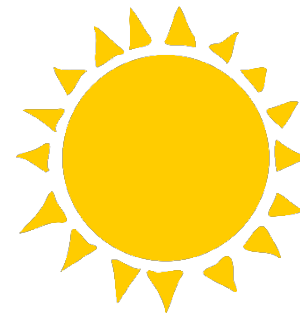
- **Heat**
 - **Light**
 - **Chemical**
 - **Mechanical**
 - **Electrical**
- Diagram illustrating the conversion of energy forms:
- Electrical** (blue) converts to **Heat** (red), **Light** (yellow), **Chemical** (green), and **Mechanical** (grey).



Chemical



Heat & Light

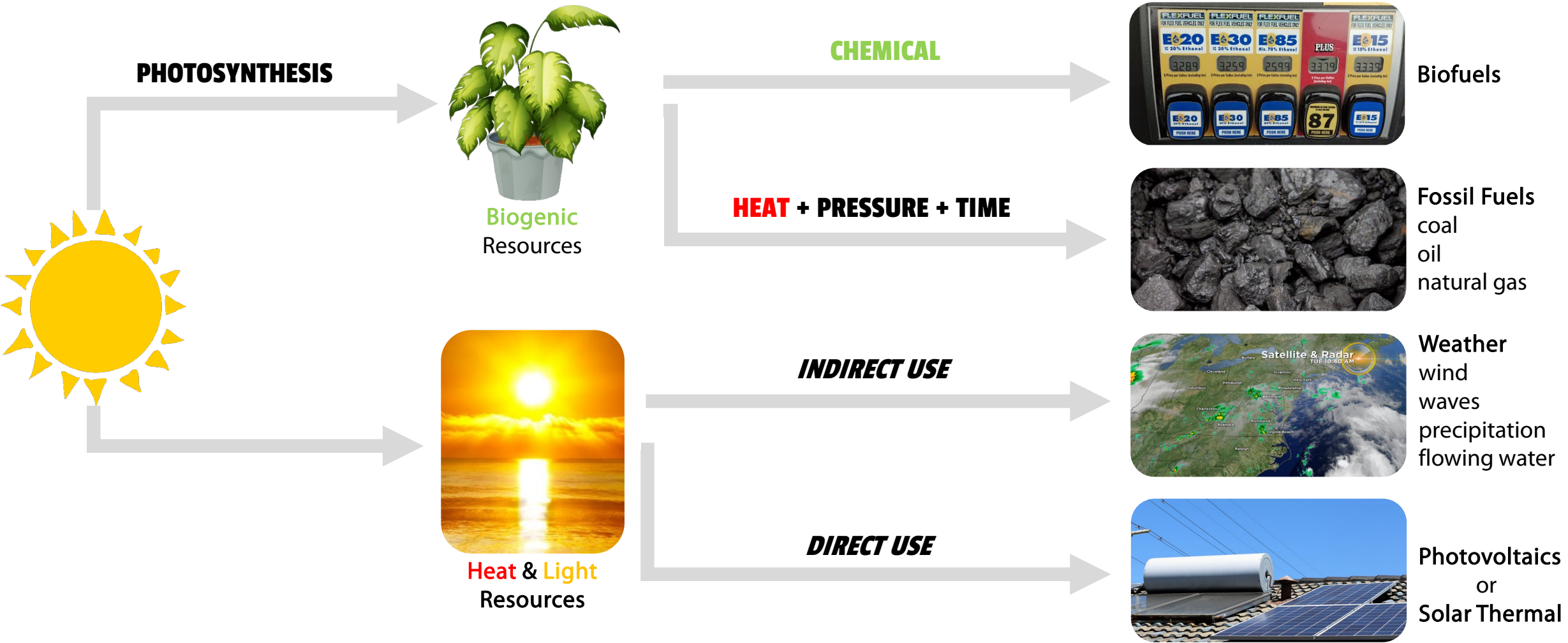


Light



Chemical

Energy Sources

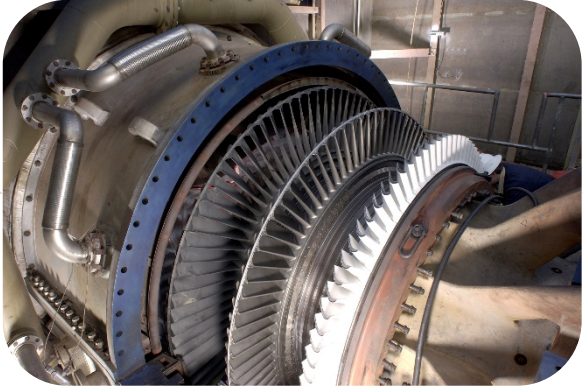


Energy Sources



Energy Sources

TURBINE

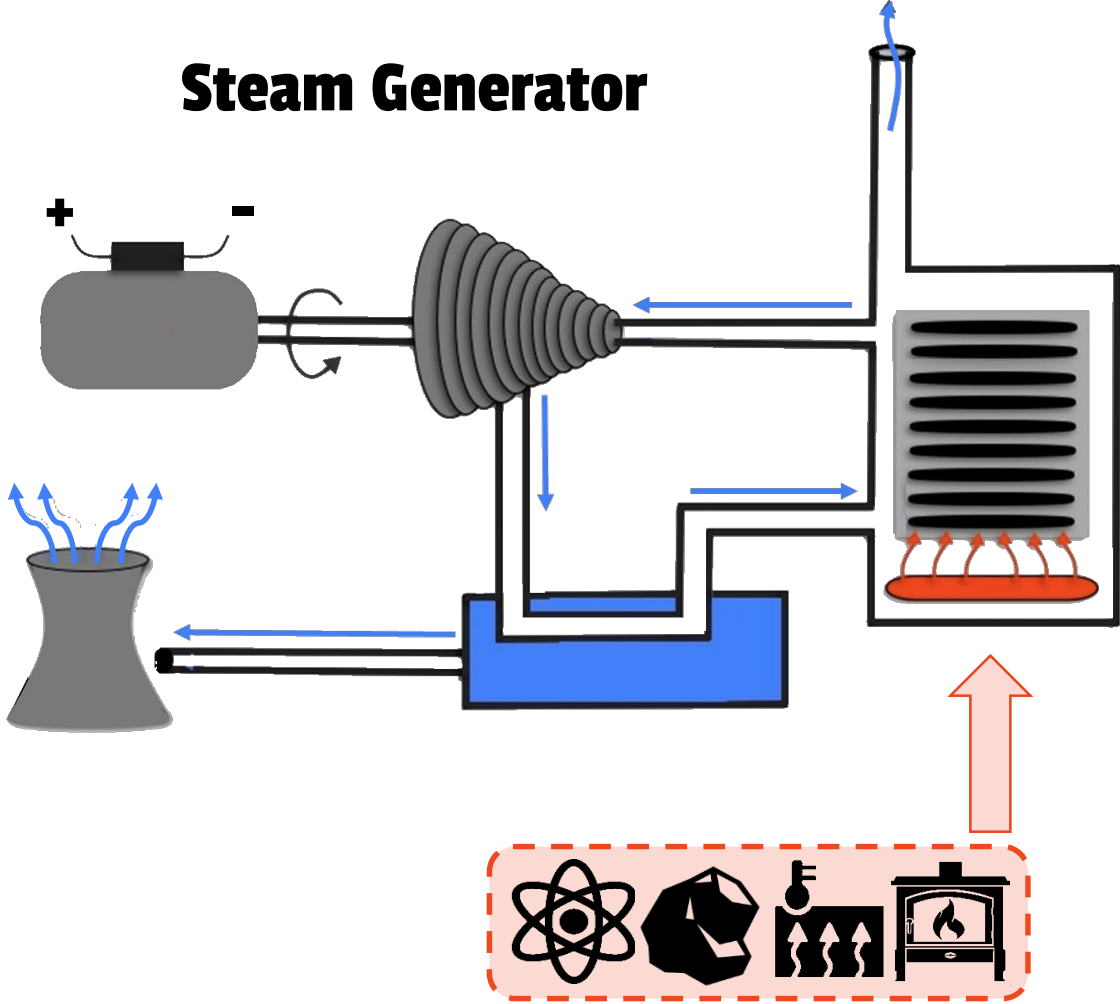


WIND



HYDRO

Steam Generator



Energy Sources

Dispatchable

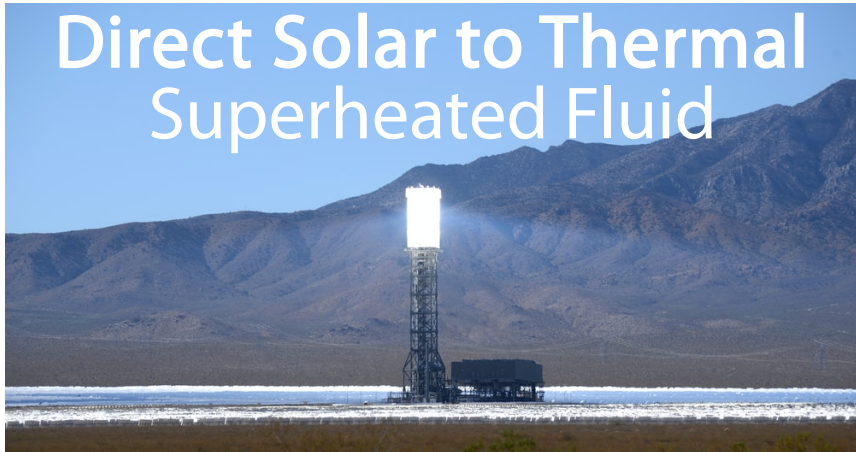


Non-Dispatchable



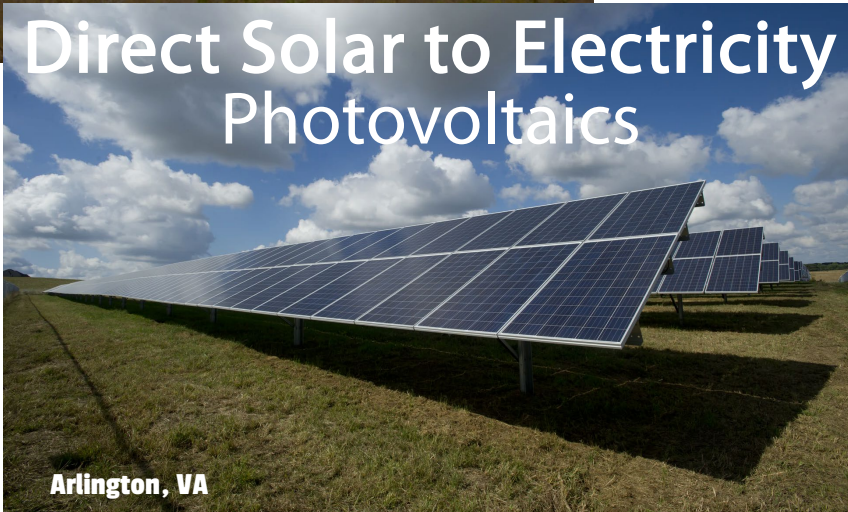
ENERGY SOURCES

Direct Solar to Thermal Superheated Fluid



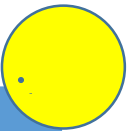
Nipton, CA

Direct Solar to Electricity Photovoltaics



Arlington, VA

Solar Energy Potential



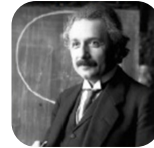
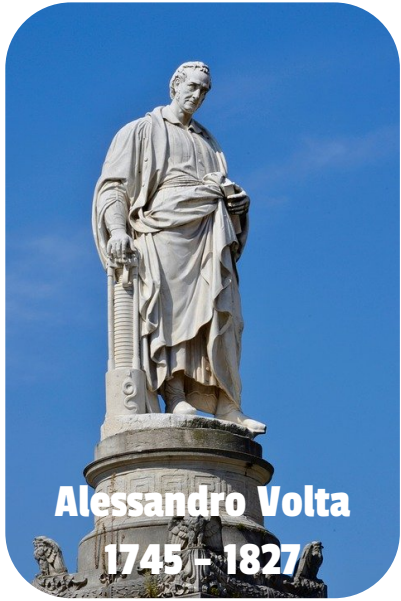
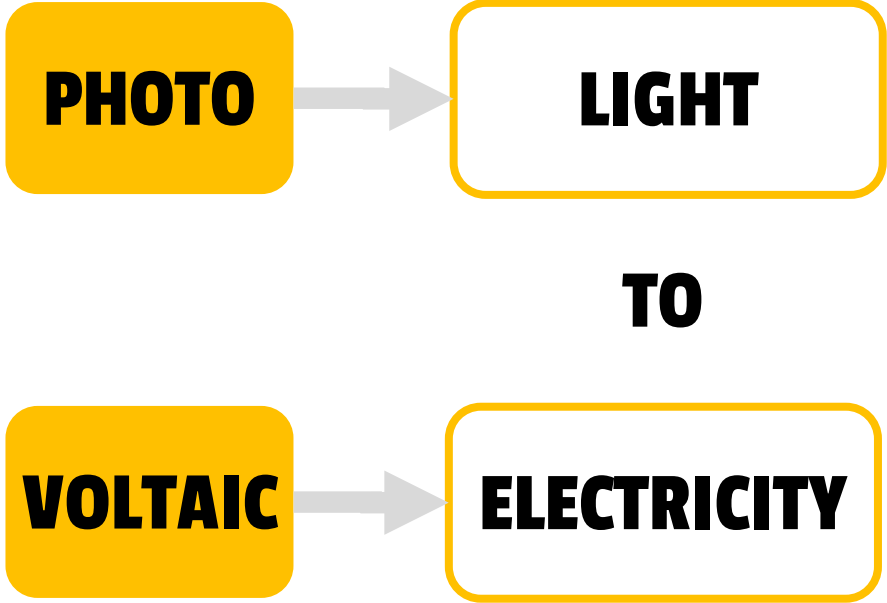
World Energy Use	TW _y /y	Renewables	TW _y /y
2015	18.5	Solar	23,000
2050	28	Wind	75 – 130
		OTEC	3 – 11
		Biomass	2 – 6
		Hydro	3 – 4
		Geothermal	0.2 – 3.0+
		Waves	0.2 – 2.0
		Tidal	0.3

Finite	TW _y
Coal	830
Petroleum	335
Natural Gas	220
Uranium	185+

Perez, M., & Perez, R. (2015). Update 2015--A Fundamental Look at Supply Side Energy Reserves for the Planet. *Natural Gas*, 2(9), 215.

SOLAR ENERGY

Photovoltaic



PV Effect Observed

1839 Alexander Becquerel
1887 Heinrich Hertz
1905 Albert Einstein

Silicon Cell Invented

1954 Bell Labs (NJ)



Solar PV in Space

1958 Vanguard 1 satellite

Remote Operations

1970 Railroads/Road Signs
1973 "Solar One" (UD)



Low-Cost Solar

1972 Wristwatch
1978 Calculators

Session Topics

Energy Sources ▶

Solar Market ▼

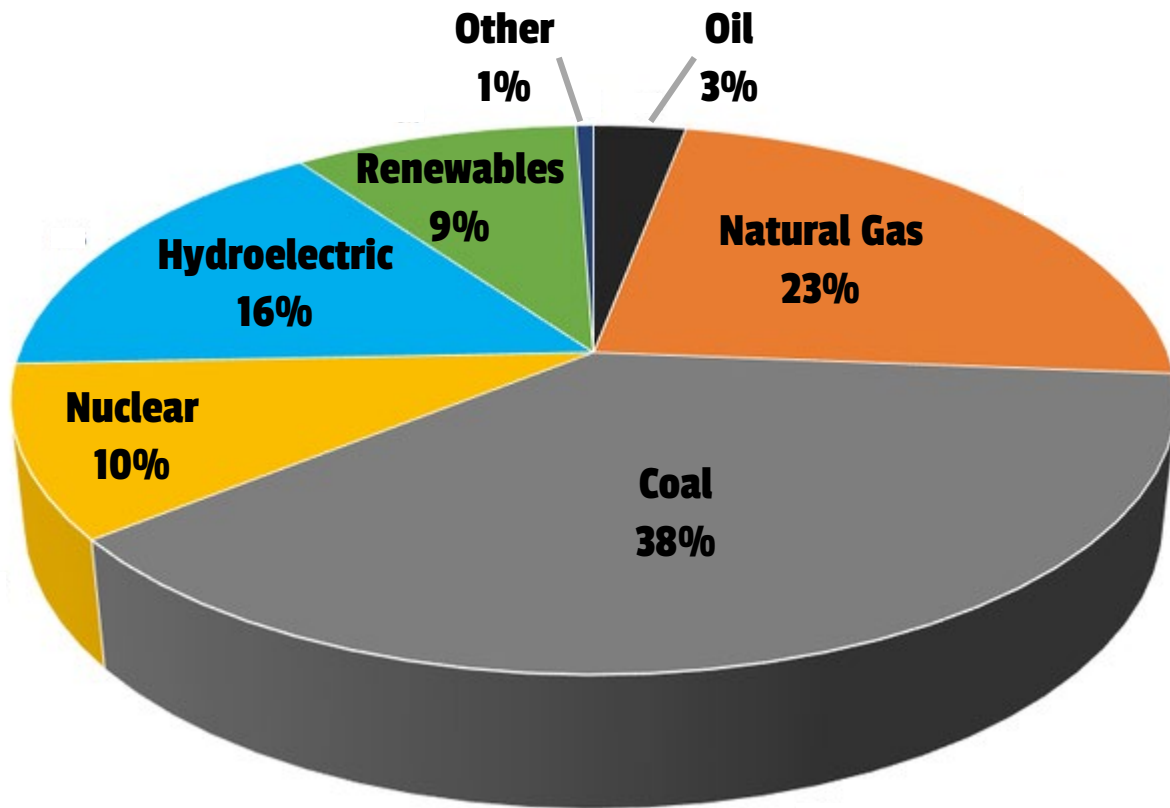
- market share & growth potential
- current trends & future forecasts
- economic & policy drivers
- applications and PV use sector

Farm Applications ▶

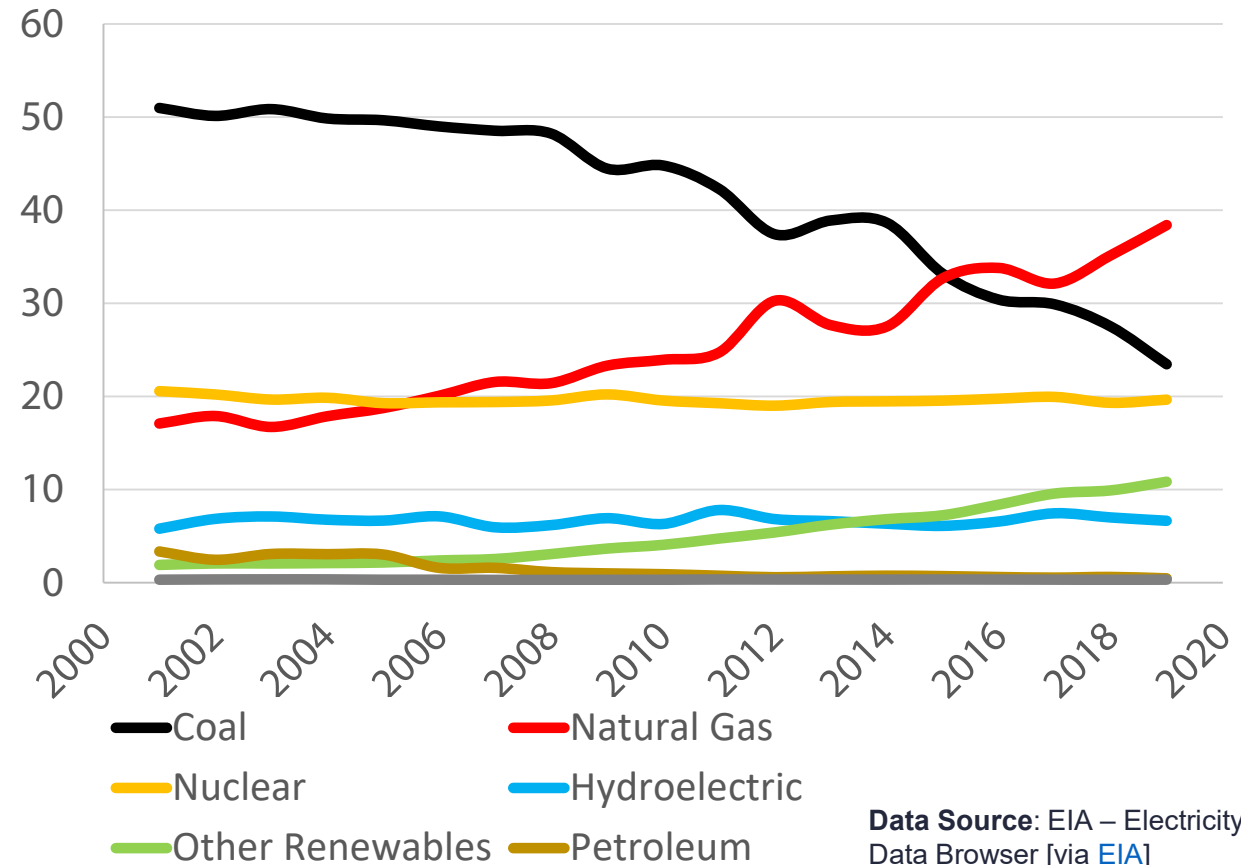


Energy Trends

Electricity Generation Global Share



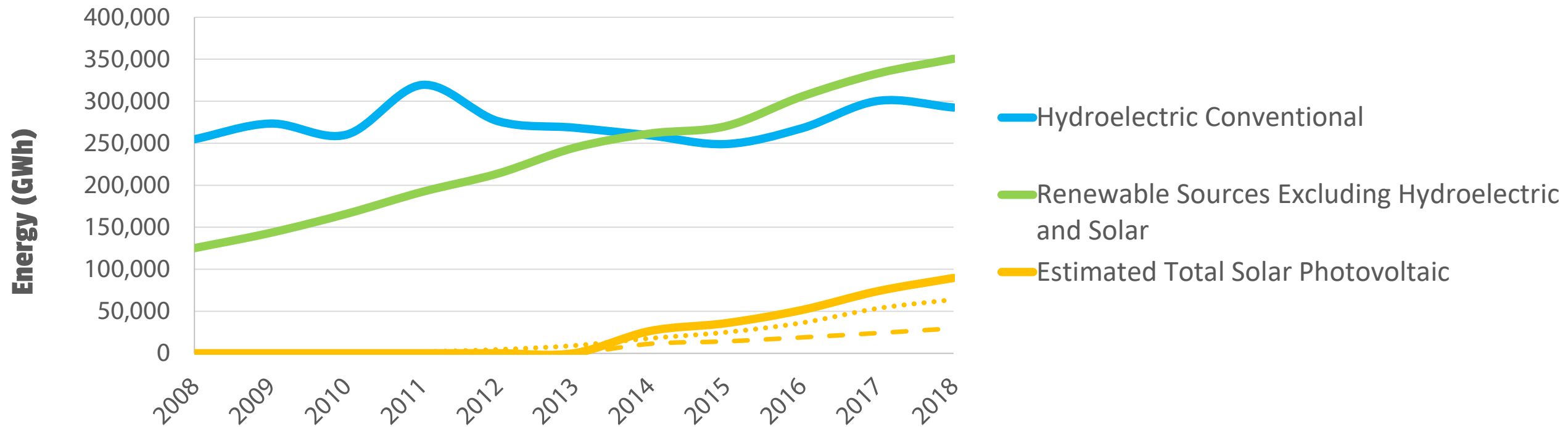
Electricity Net Generation US by Fuel Source



Data Source: EIA – Electricity Data Browser [via [EIA](#)]

Energy Trends

US Renewable Electricity Net Generation



Data Source: U.S. EIA, Electric Power Annual [via [EIA](#)]

Data Source: NREL, Renewable Electricity Futures Study [via [NREL](#)]

Energy Trends

RESIDENTIAL

< 10 kW



20%

COMMERCIAL

< 5 MW



29%

UTILITY-SCALE

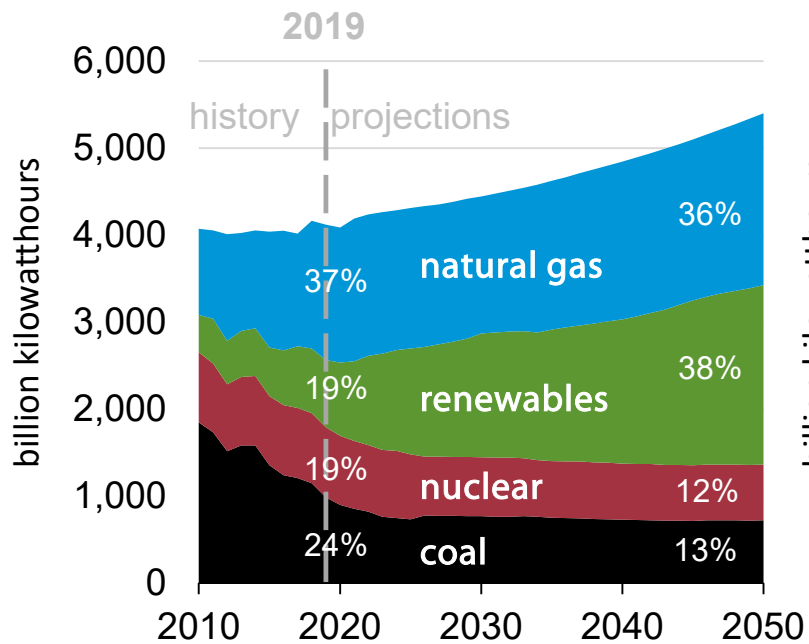
5+ MW



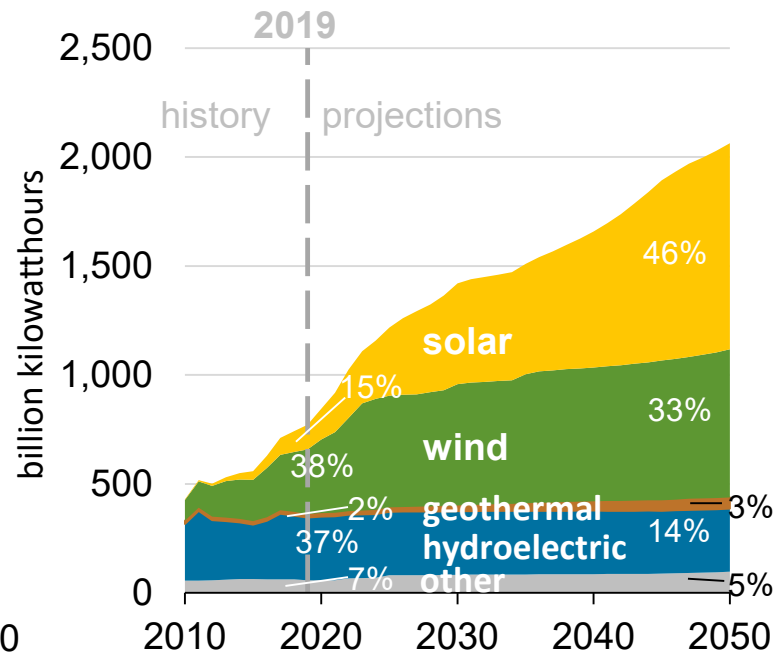
51%

Energy Trends

Electricity Generation from selected fuels



Renewable Electricity Gen from selected fuels



Annual Energy Outlook 2020 with projections to 2050



U.S. Energy Information Administration

#AEO2020

January 29, 2020
www.eia.gov/aeo

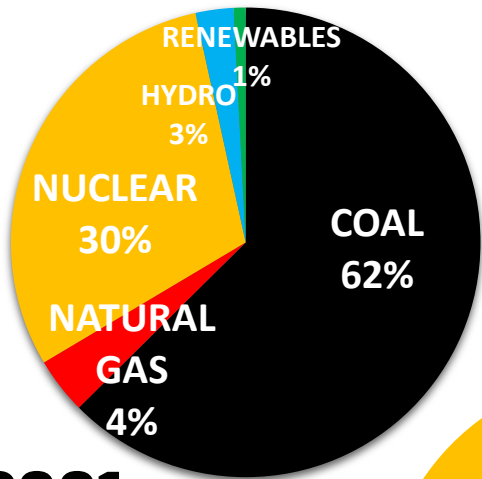
US ENERGY PRODUCTION

- Modest growth in electricity demand
- Retirements of older, less efficient fossil fuel units
- Near term availability of renewable energy tax credits
- Continued decline in capital cost of renewables, especially solar PV

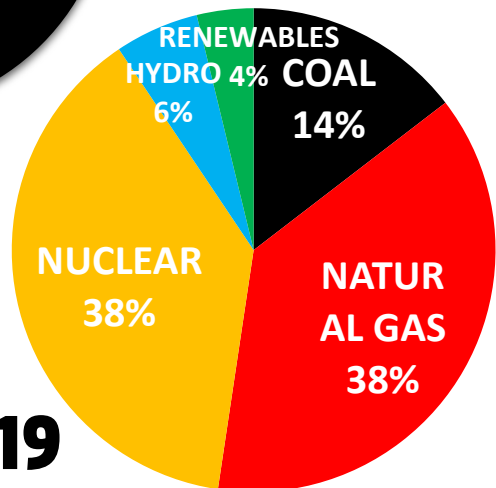
U.S. EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2020 [via [EIA](https://www.eia.gov)]

Energy Trends

Maryland's Net Electricity Generation

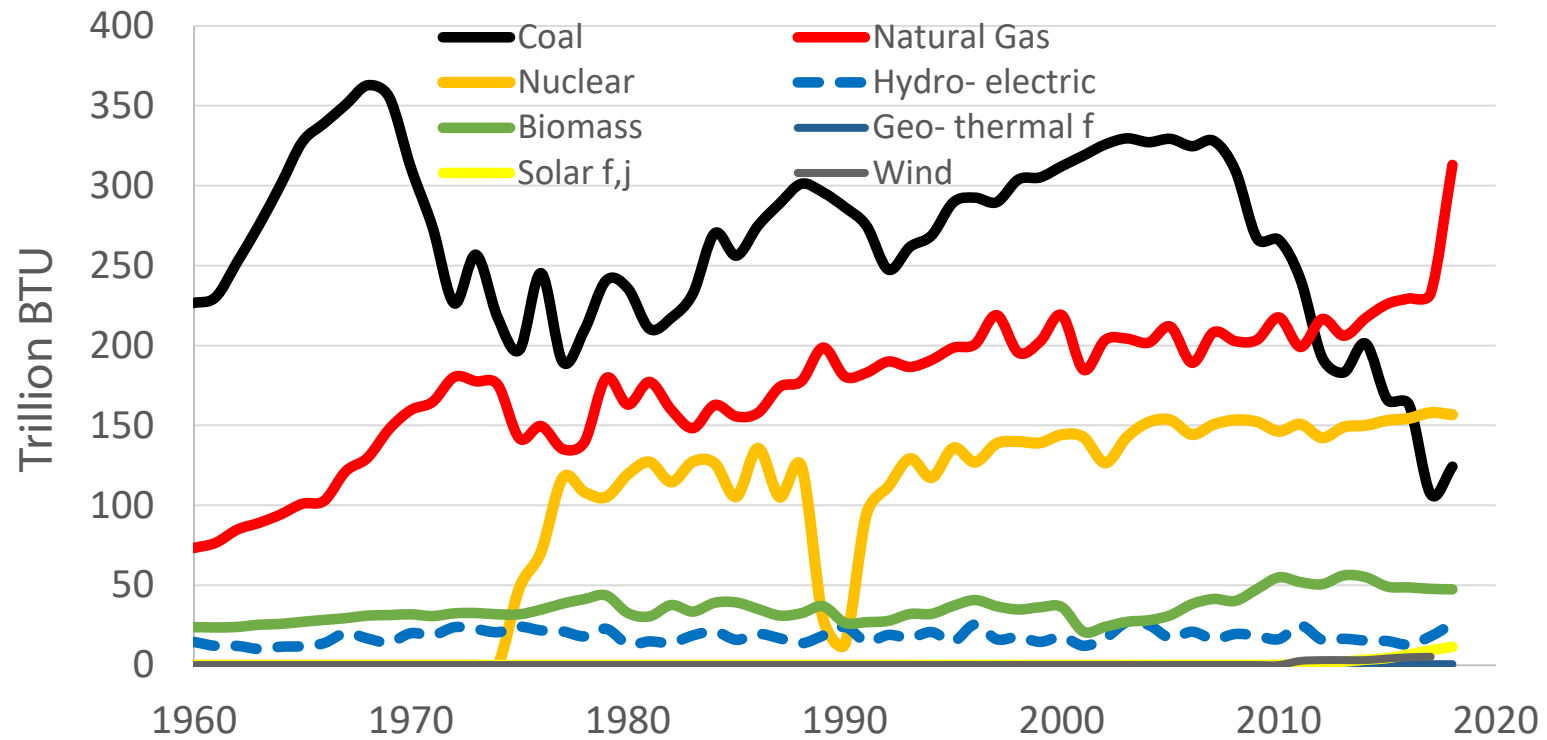


2001



2019

Maryland's Energy Consumption

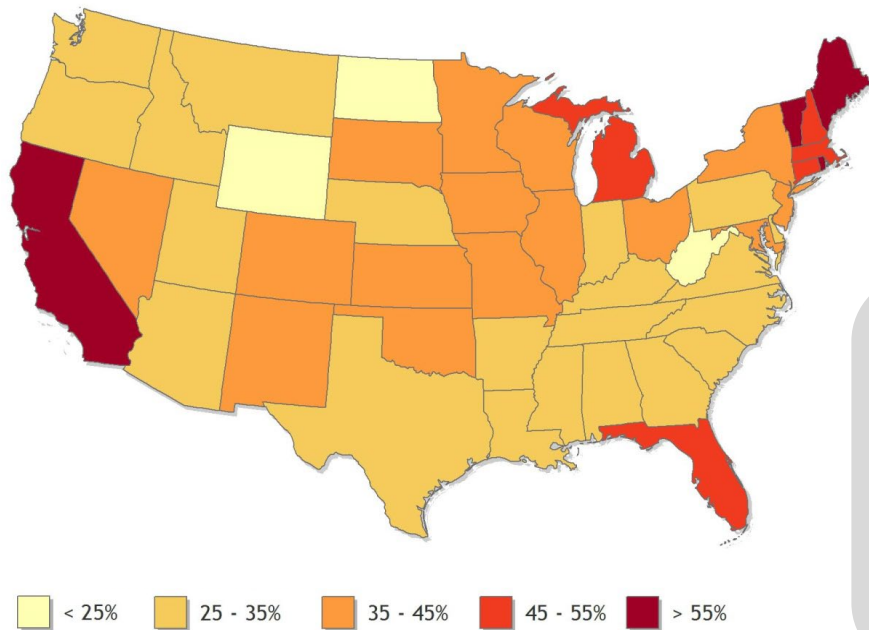


Data Source: EIA. Electricity Data Browser: Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, 1960-2018, Maryland (Trillion Btu) [via [EIA](#)]

Energy Trends

Potential Rooftop PV Generation from all buildings

% of each state's total electricity sales (2013)

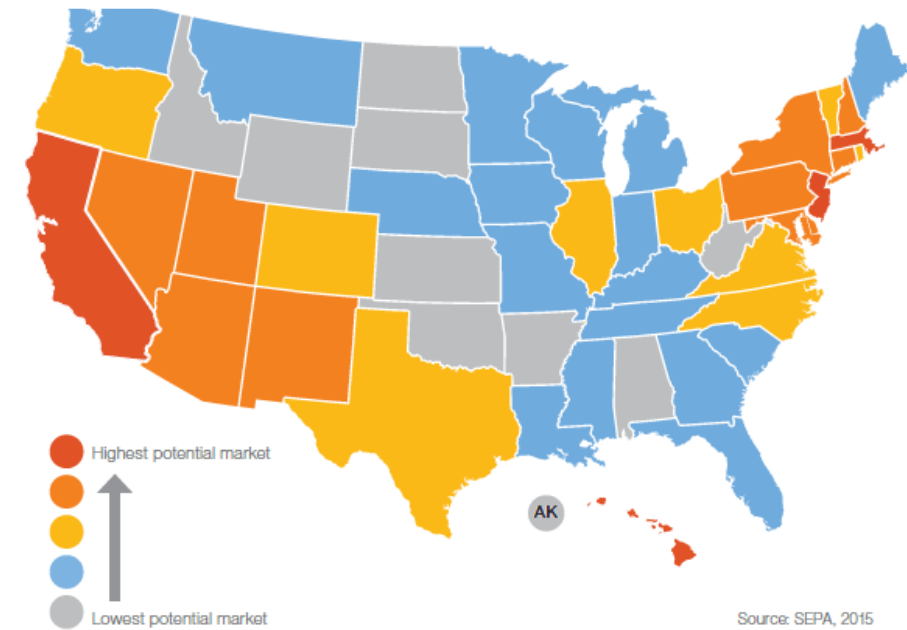


Solar capacity is be driven by:

1. solar irradiance
2. incentives & policies
3. retail electricity rates
(*high avoided cost rate*)

Residential Potential Solar Market residential

based on solar capacity, retail rates, & incentives/policies

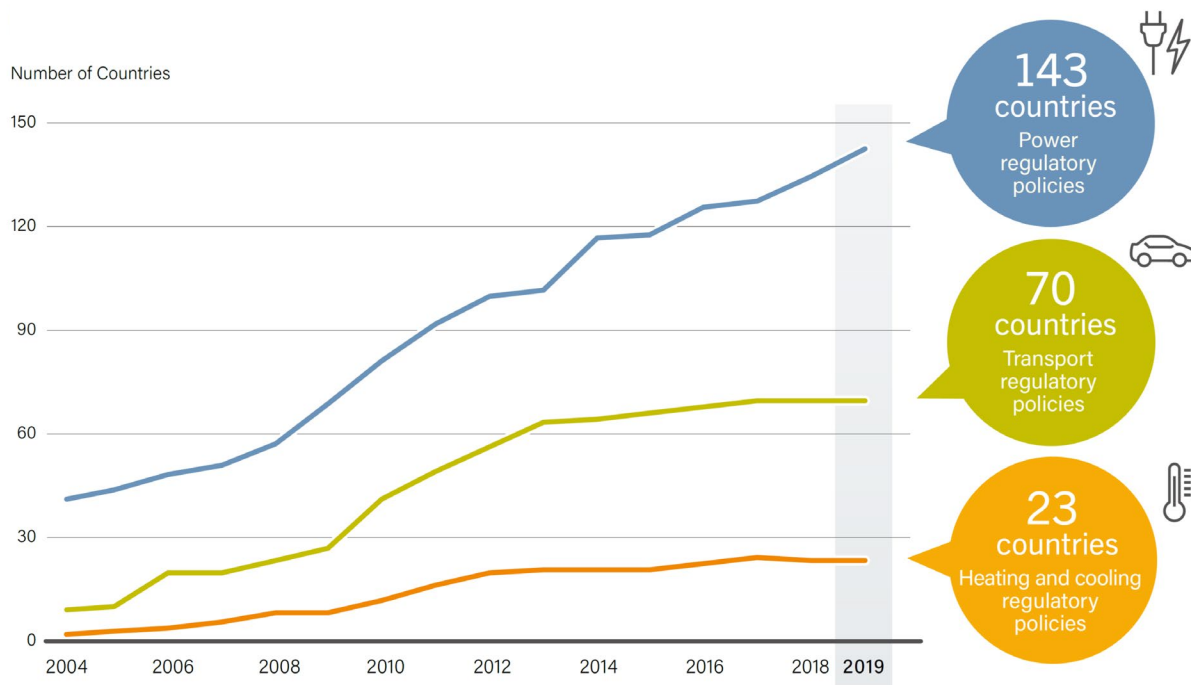


NREL. (2016). Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Technical Potential in the United States: A Detailed Assessment [via [NREL](#)]

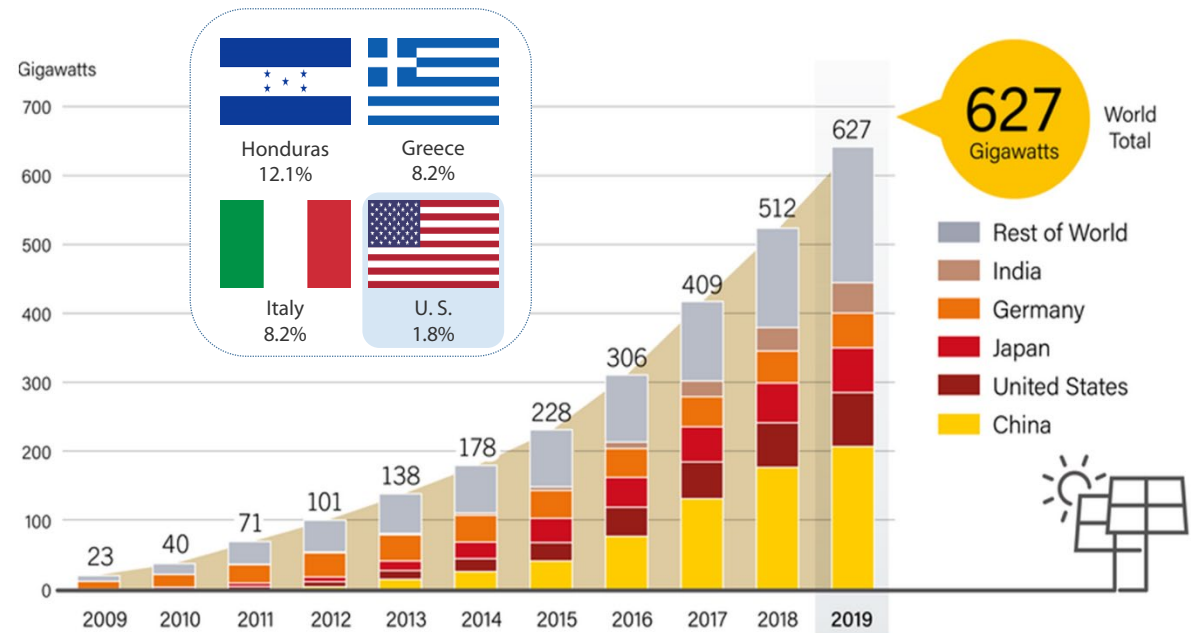
SEPA. (2015). Solar Fundamentals Volume 2: Markets [via [SEPA](#)]

Energy Policy

Number of Countries with Renewable Energy Policies



Solar PV Global Capacity by country & region

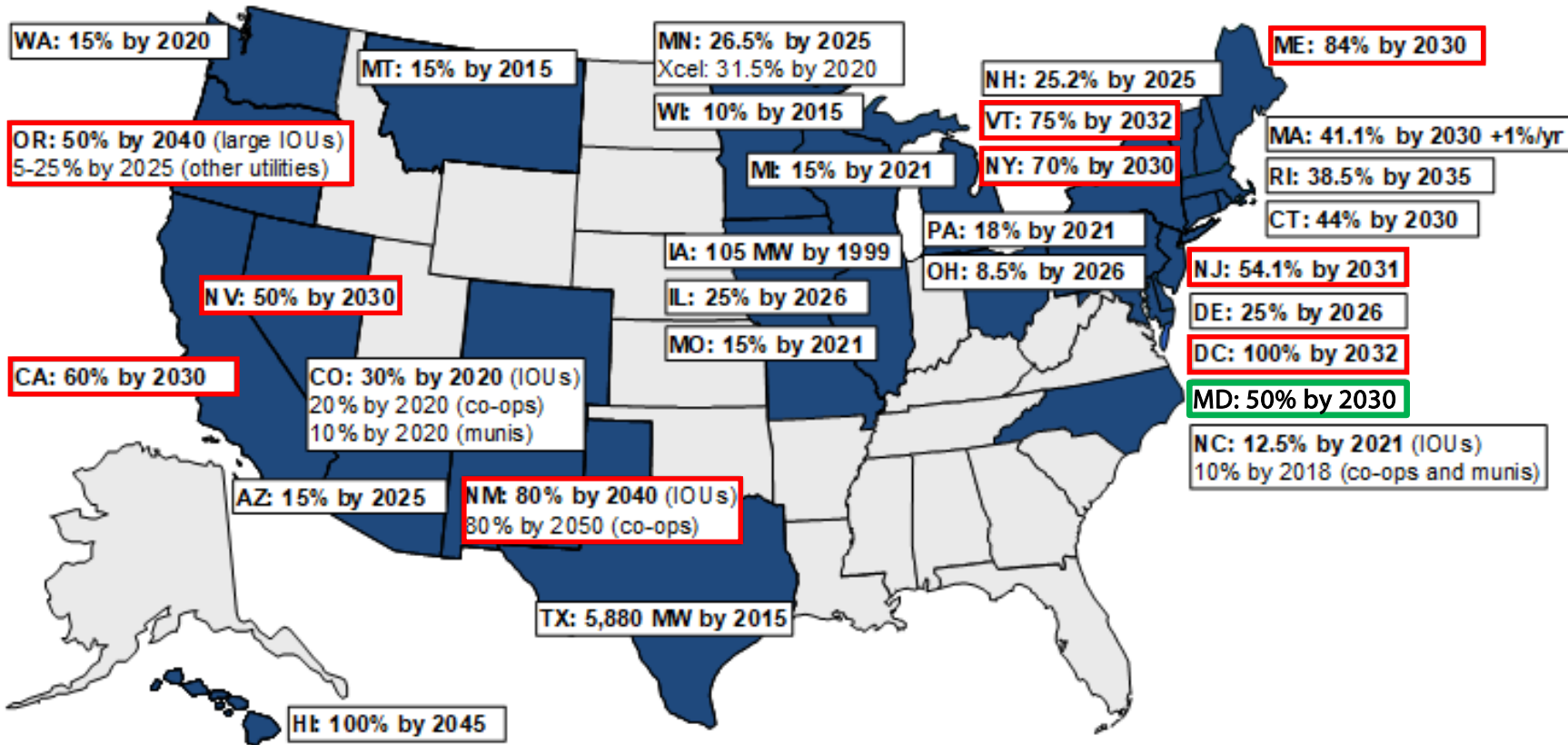


Note: Data are provided in direct current (DC).

REN21 RENEWABLES 2020 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

Energy Policy

Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)

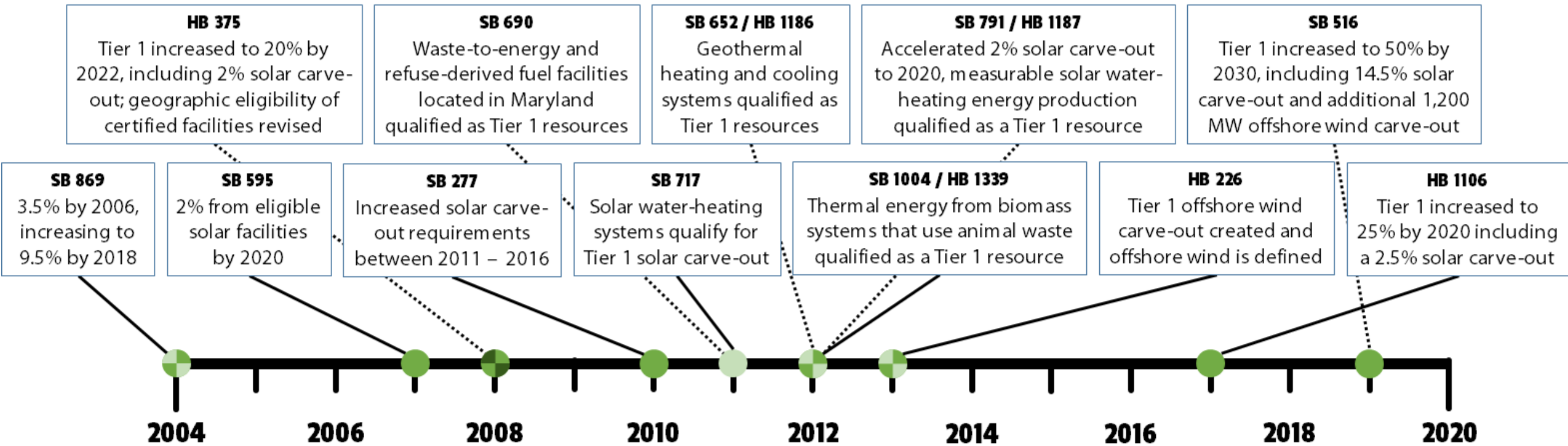


What is an RPS?

- Regulatory, state-level mandates to increase energy production from renewable sources.
- “Solar Carve-Outs” mandate a portion of RPS come from solar (*may give rise to SREC markets*)

Barbose, G.L. (July 2019). U.S. Renewables Portfolios Standards: 2019 Annual Status Update [via [Berkeley Lab](#)]

Energy Policy



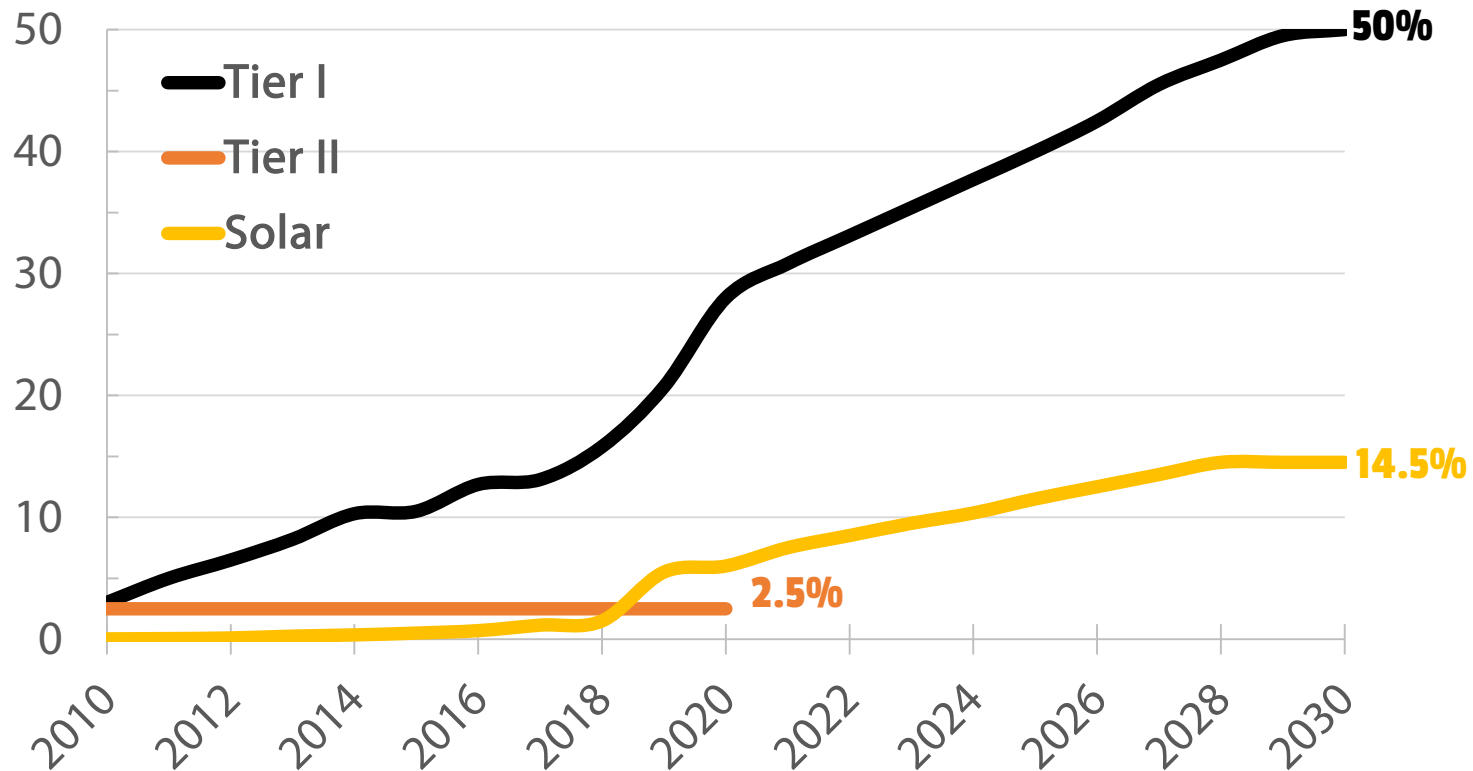
RPS Component Addressed

- Percentage Requirement
- Resource Eligibility
- Region Eligibility
- Multiple Components

Adapted from: Maryland Department of Natural Resources. (2019). Final Report Concerning MD RPS, Figure ES-1 [via [MD DNR](#)]

Energy Policy

Maryland RPS

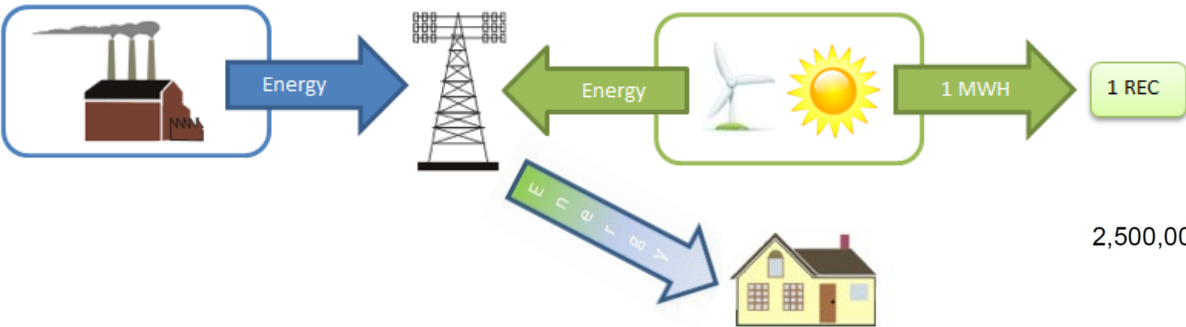


TIER I	
Solar	Geothermal
Wind	Ocean
Qualifying Biomass <i>(cultivated plant, waste)</i>	Small Hydroelectric Plant <i>(less than 30 MW)</i>
Methane <i>(landfill or WWTM)</i>	Fuel Cell <i>(methane or biomass)</i>
Poultry Litter Incineration <i>(in Maryland)</i>	Waste-to-Energy <i>(in Maryland)</i>
Thermal Systems † <i>(Geothermal & Biomass)</i>	

TIER II
Hydroelectric Power <i>(other than pumped storage generation)</i>

More Information: Maryland Public Service Commission [via [PSC.STATE.MD.US](https://psc.state.md.us)]

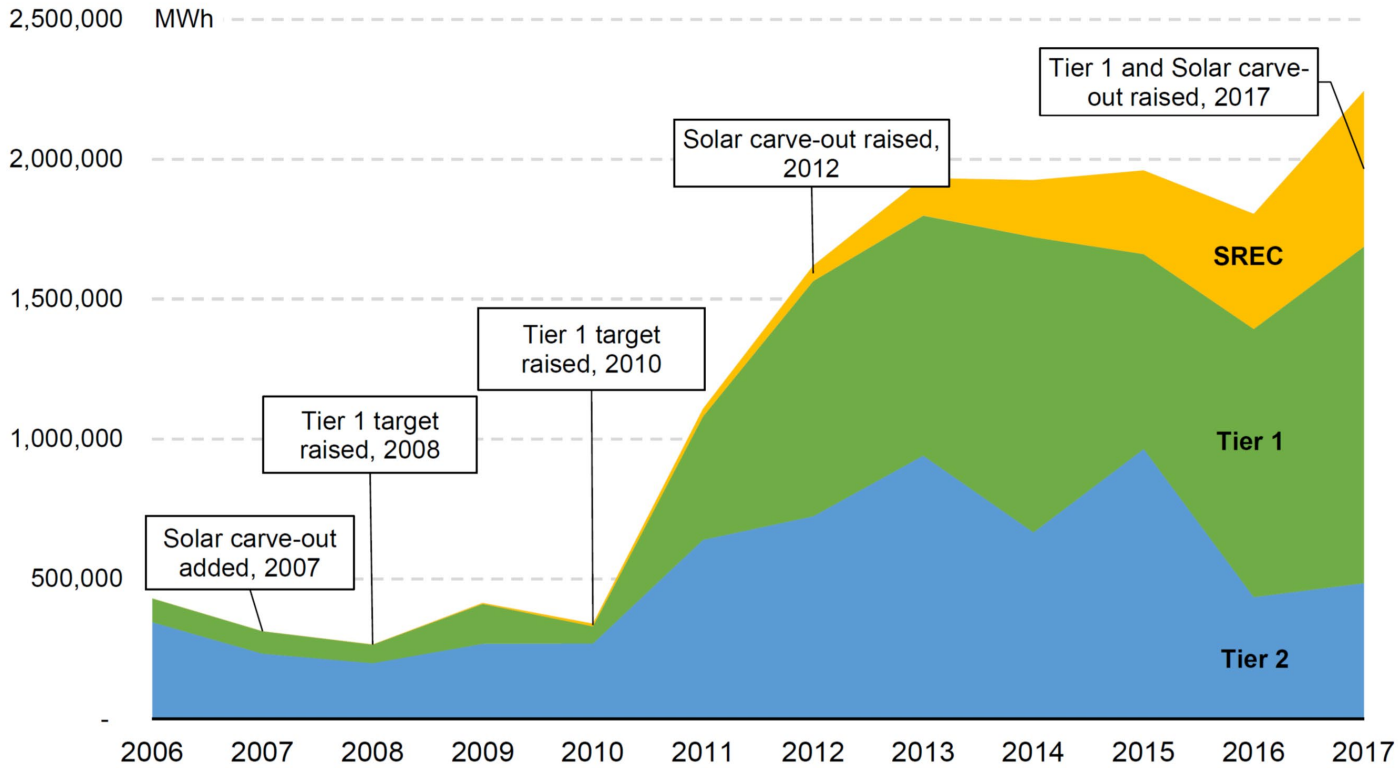
Incentives



Solar Renewable Energy Credit (SREC) RECs Retired in Maryland for RPS Compliance

What is an SREC?

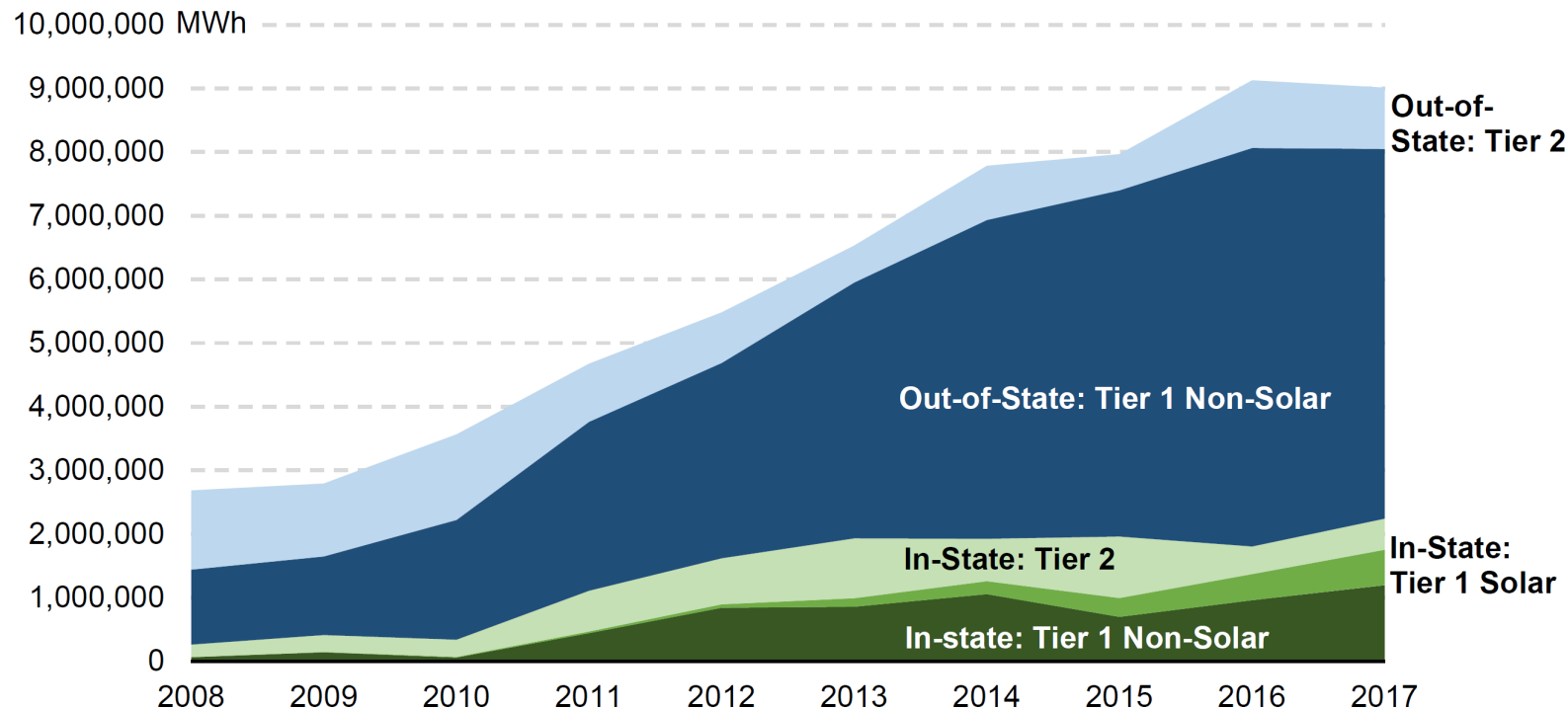
- serves as “proof” that 1 MWh of solar energy was generated
- can be purchased separate from electrical service
- Utilities purchase “credits” from solar producers to demonstrate RPS compliance



Final Report Concerning the Maryland Renewable Portfolio Standard. (December 2019). PPES-MRPS-2019, DNR Publication No. 12-091619-167 [via [MD DNR](#)]

Incentives

Maryland REC Retirement



SREC Pricing / MWh

September 29, 2020

DC	\$	430.00
MA	\$	282.00
NJ	\$	230.00
MD	\$	79.00
PA	\$	20.00
OH	\$	9.00

<https://srectrade.com>

Final Report Concerning the Maryland Renewable Portfolio Standard. (December 2019). PPES-MRPS-2019, DNR Publication No. 12-091619-167 [via [MD DNR](#)]

More Information: Public Service Commission of Maryland. (December 2019). Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Report [via [MD PSC](#)]

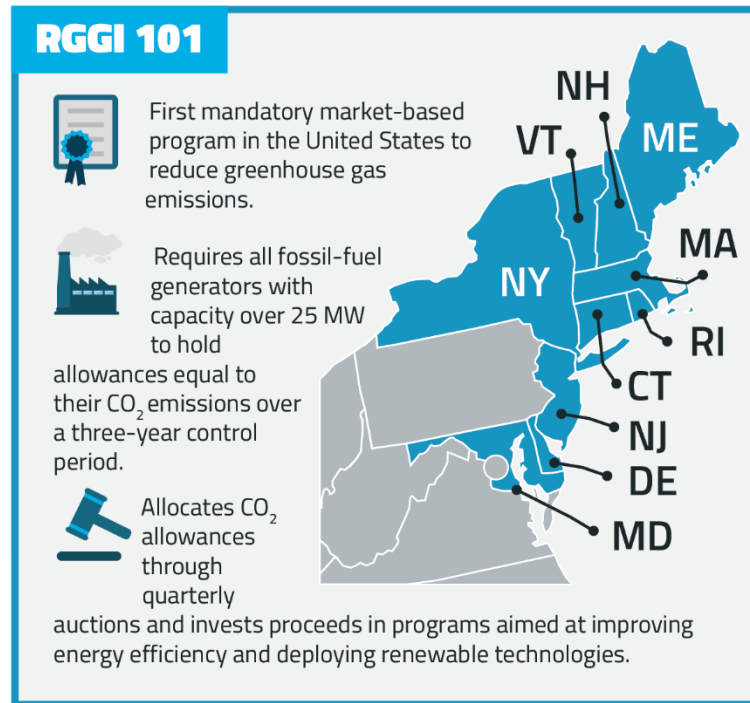
Energy Policy

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act (GGRA)



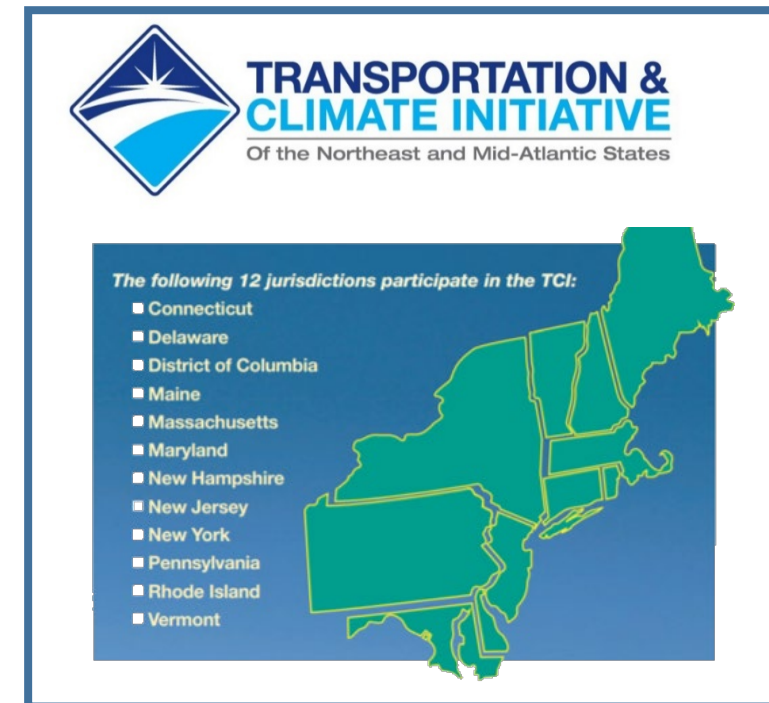
More Information: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act (GGRA) [via [MD Dept of Environment](#)]

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)



More Information: Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) in Maryland [via [MD Dept of Environment](#)]

Transportation & Climate Initiative (TCI)



More Information: Transportation & Climate Initiative [via [TransportationAndClimate.org](#)]

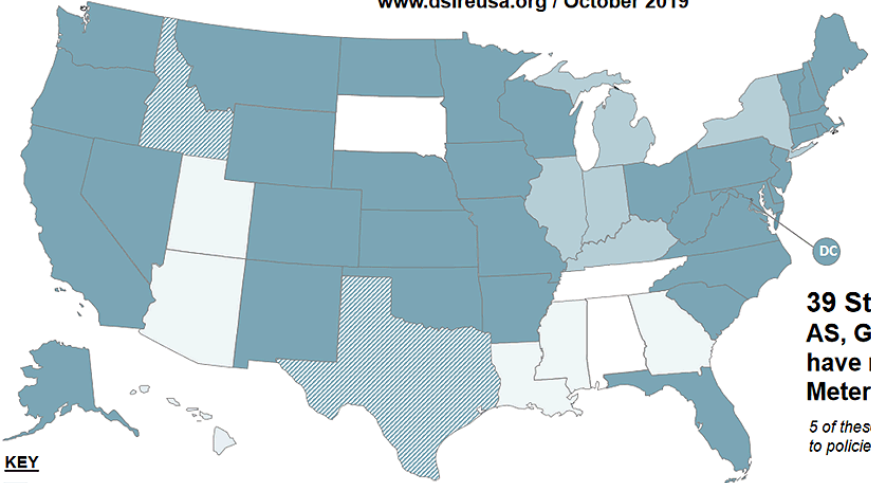
Incentives

What is Net Metering?

- Billing mechanism to virtually “bank” your unused generation, in exchange for kWh and/or financial credits.

Net Metering

www.dsireusa.org / October 2019



KEY

- State-developed mandatory rules for certain utilities (39 states + DC+ 4 territories)
- In transition to statewide distributed generation compensation rules other than net metering (5 states)
- Statewide distributed generation compensation rules other than net metering (6 states)
- No statewide mandatory rules, but some utilities allow net metering (2 states)

U.S. Territories:

AS	PR
VI	GU

39 States + DC, AS, GU, PR, & USVI have mandatory Net Metering rules
5 of these states are in transition to policies other than net metering



$$\text{Monthly Electric Bill} = \text{Amount Electricity Used} - \text{Amount Electricity Produced}$$

Incentives

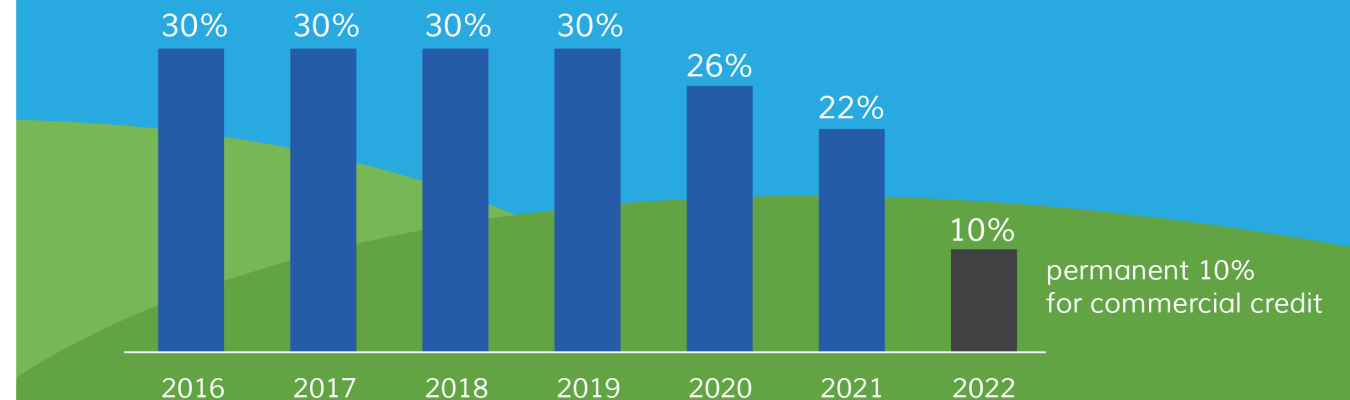
Investment Tax Credit (ITC)

- Congress enacted the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that included the non-refundable tax credit valued at 30% of the installed cost of a solar generator

Maryland Energy Storage Income Tax Credit

- energy storage systems on residential or commercial property in MD during Tax Year 2020
- \$750,000 in certificates awarded each tax year (*first come, first serve basis; currently 75.4% awarded*)
- Current law authorization for 2020, 2021, 2022

Everything you need to know about the extension of the ITC



© EnergySage



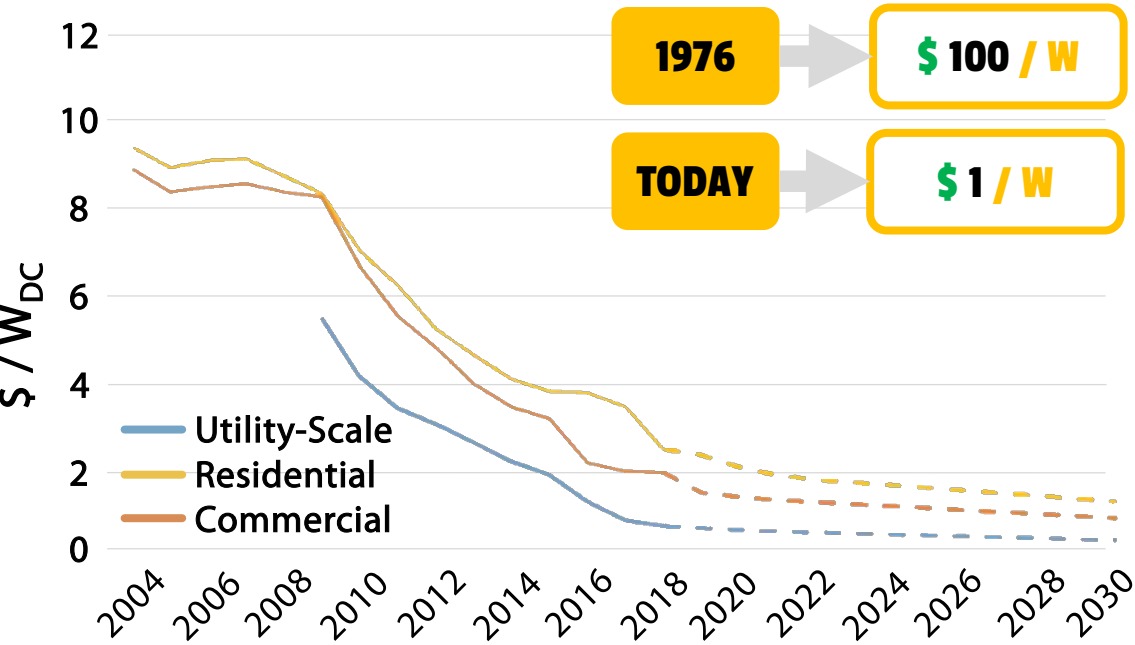
Maryland
Energy
Administration

More Information: Maryland Energy Storage Income Tax Credit - Tax Year 2020. [via [Maryland Energy Administration \(MEA\)](#)]

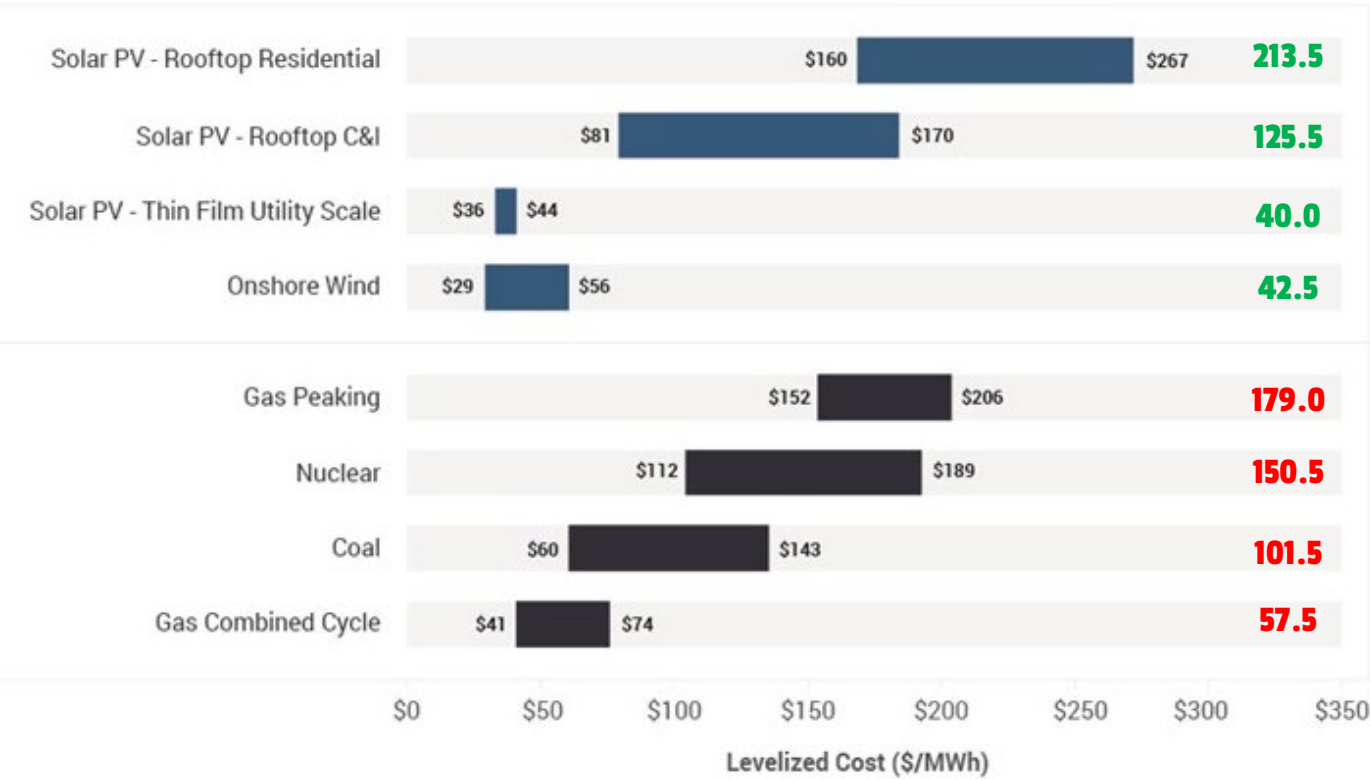
More Information: Solar tax credit – everything you need to know about the federal ITC for 2020. (January 2020). [via [ENERGYSAGE](#)]

Economics

U.S. Solar Installed Costs



Levelized Costs

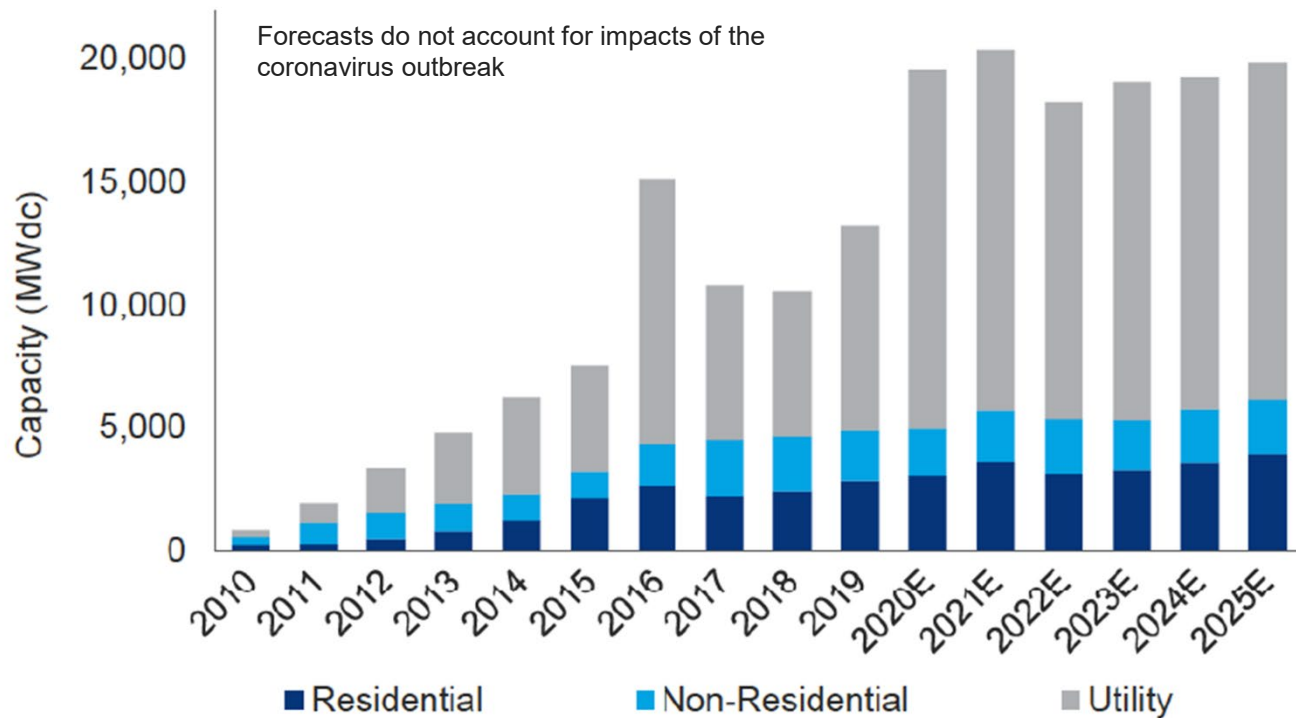


Data Source: MIT Future of Solar Energy Study

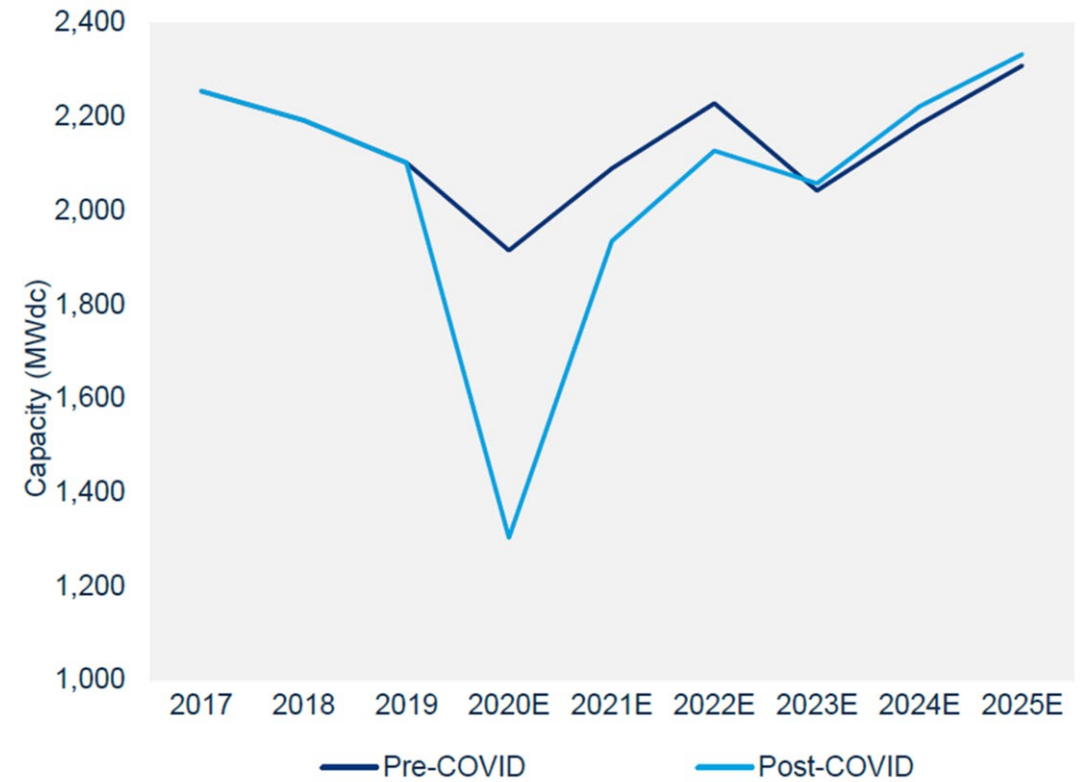
Lazard. (2018). Levelized Cost of Energy and Levelized Cost of Storage 2018 [lazard.com]

Solar Growth

Annual U.S. Solar PV Installations



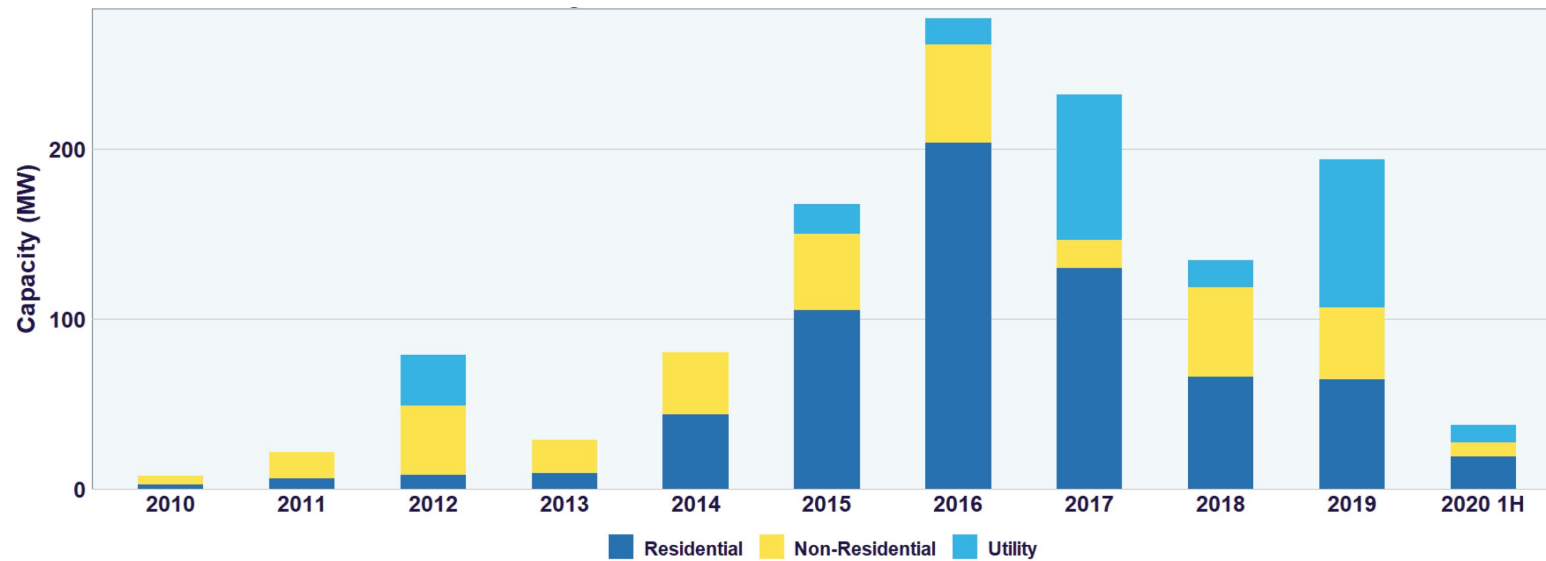
COVID Impacts



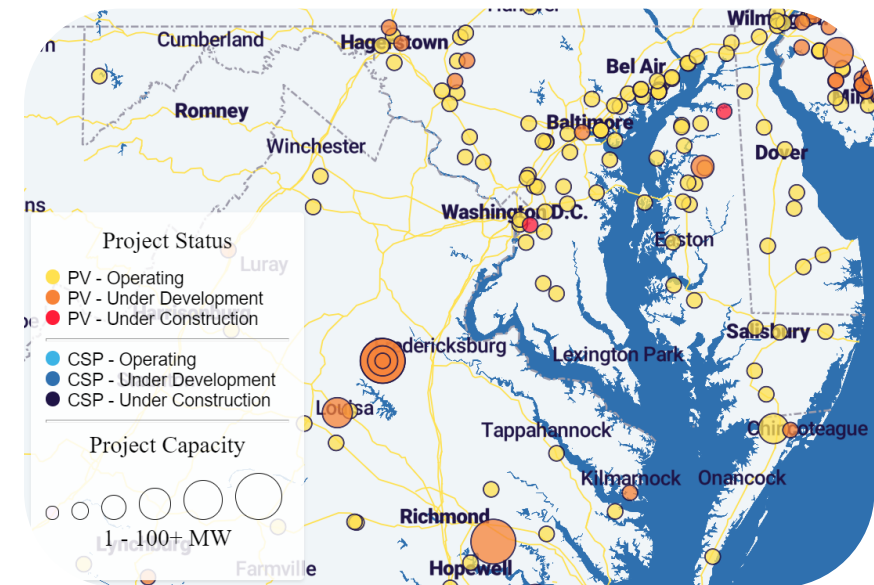
SEIA. (2019). Solar Market Insight Report 2019 Year In Review. [\[SEIA\]](#)

Solar Growth

Maryland Annual Solar Installations



SEIA Project Location Map



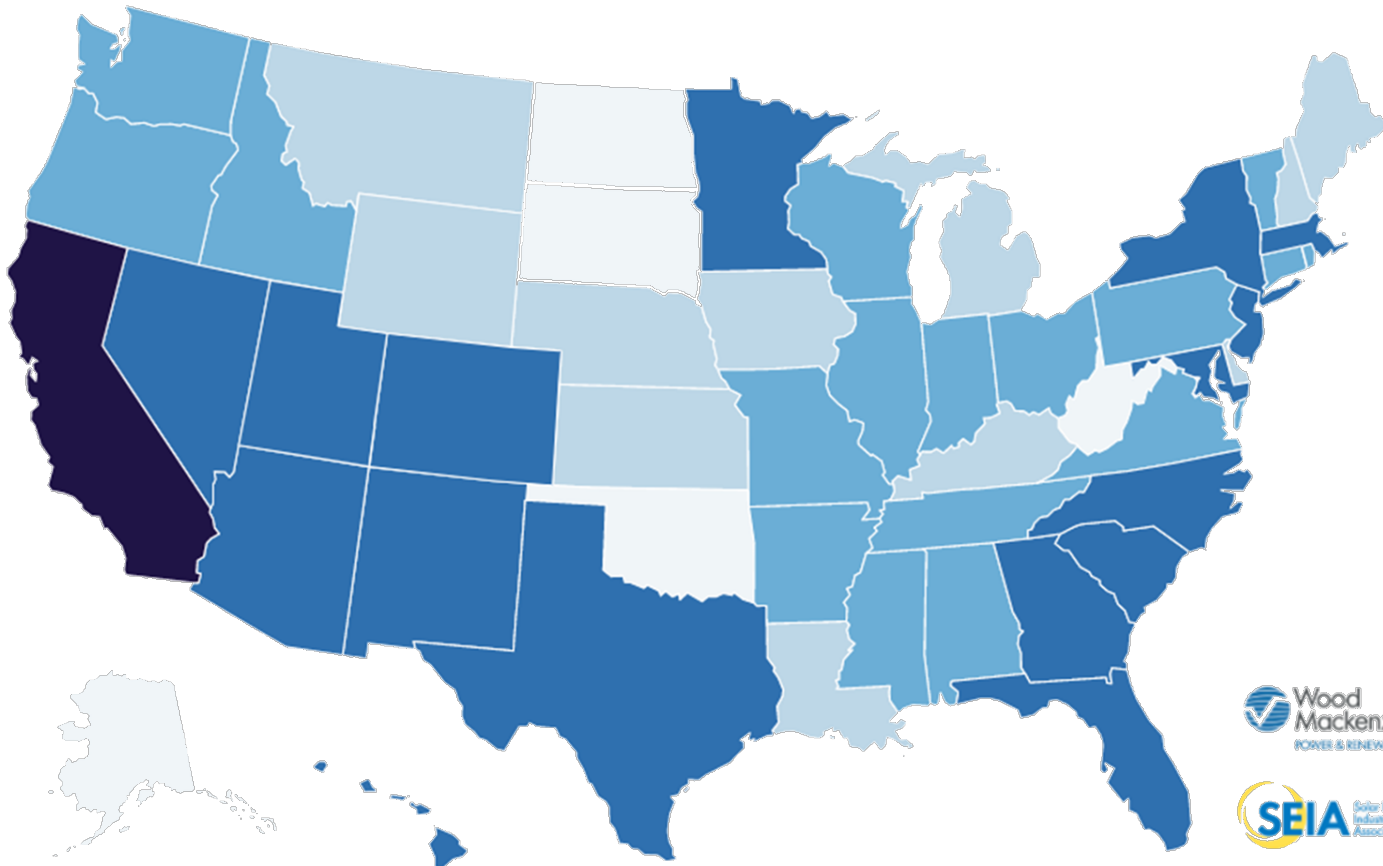
SEIA. (2020).
Maryland Solar [via [SEIA](#)]

SEIA. (2020). Project
Location Map [via [SEIA](#)]

Solar Growth

Cumulative U.S. Solar Installation by State

< 50 MW
 < 200 MW
 < 1,000 MW
 < 10,000 MW
 < 30,000 MW



State	MW Installed	# Installations	Solar Jobs
California	28,471.51	1,173,243	74,255
North Carolina	6,451.05	17,788	6,617
Arizona	4,765.73	164,236	7,777
Florida	5,577.67	66,466	12,202
Texas	5,577.44	76,584	10,261
Nevada	3,612.85	58,026	7,000
New Jersey	3,386.41	125,587	6,225
Massachusetts	2,849.47	106,772	10,400
Georgia	2,664.39	2,039	4,798
New York	2,401.95	133,204	10,740
Utah	1,799.20	41,001	7,107
Colorado	1,513.95	71,257	7,174
Minnesota	1,462.89	7,482	4,335
South Carolina	1,477.10	21,233	3,307
Hawaii	1,361.94	88,641	2,484
Maryland	1,263.37	70,378	4,854
Virginia	1,099.65	12,586	4,489
New Mexico	1,068.33	24,380	2,021
Oregon	880.94	20,928	3,750
Connecticut	786.02	47,535	2,234
Idaho	559.97	7,074	512
Pennsylvania	550.45	32,260	4,231

SEIA. (2020). Solar Industry Research Data [via [SEIA](#)]

Solar Growth

Total Solar Installed

1,263.37 MW

193.74 MW in 2019

National Ranking

16th

Ranks 15th in 2019

Solar Jobs

4,854

Ranks 14th in 2019

Growth Projection

1,172.78 MW

Ranks 25th



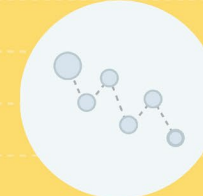
Enough solar installed to power:

146,244 homes



Percentage of state's electricity from solar:²

4.15%



Price decline over the last five years:

38%

There are **233** solar companies operating in Maryland



17
Manufacturers



123
Installers/
Developers



93
Others

SEIA. (2020).
Maryland Solar [via [SEIA](#)]

SESSION TOPICS

Energy Sources



Solar Market



Farm Applications



- Implementation Options
- Off-Grid vs Grid-Tied
- Farmer Motivations
- Solar Pros and Cons
- Utility-Scale Considerations



On-Farm Solar

PV Implementation



Structural Addition

- Retrofitting onto existing building
- Provides electricity
- Reduces utility-load



Building Integrated PV (BIPV)

- Integrated into new construction
- Multi-functional energy improvements
- Aesthetics



Ground-Mounted

- Permits tracking
- Requires fencing, buffers, construction
- Supports large utility-scale installations



Micro Solar

- Battery charging
- Portable & lightweight
- Mono/Multi Crystalline Silicon



Mobile Solar

- Battery-integrated
- Portable & deployable
- No diesel fuel to replenish



Pole-Mounted

- Uses batteries & energizers
- Remote or large fencing systems
- Electric fencing, lighting, water pump

On-Farm Solar

Differences

Access to Electricity

- Off-Grid: Sunshine + Battery (*no excess*)
- Grid-Tied: Sunshine + Grid

Excess Production

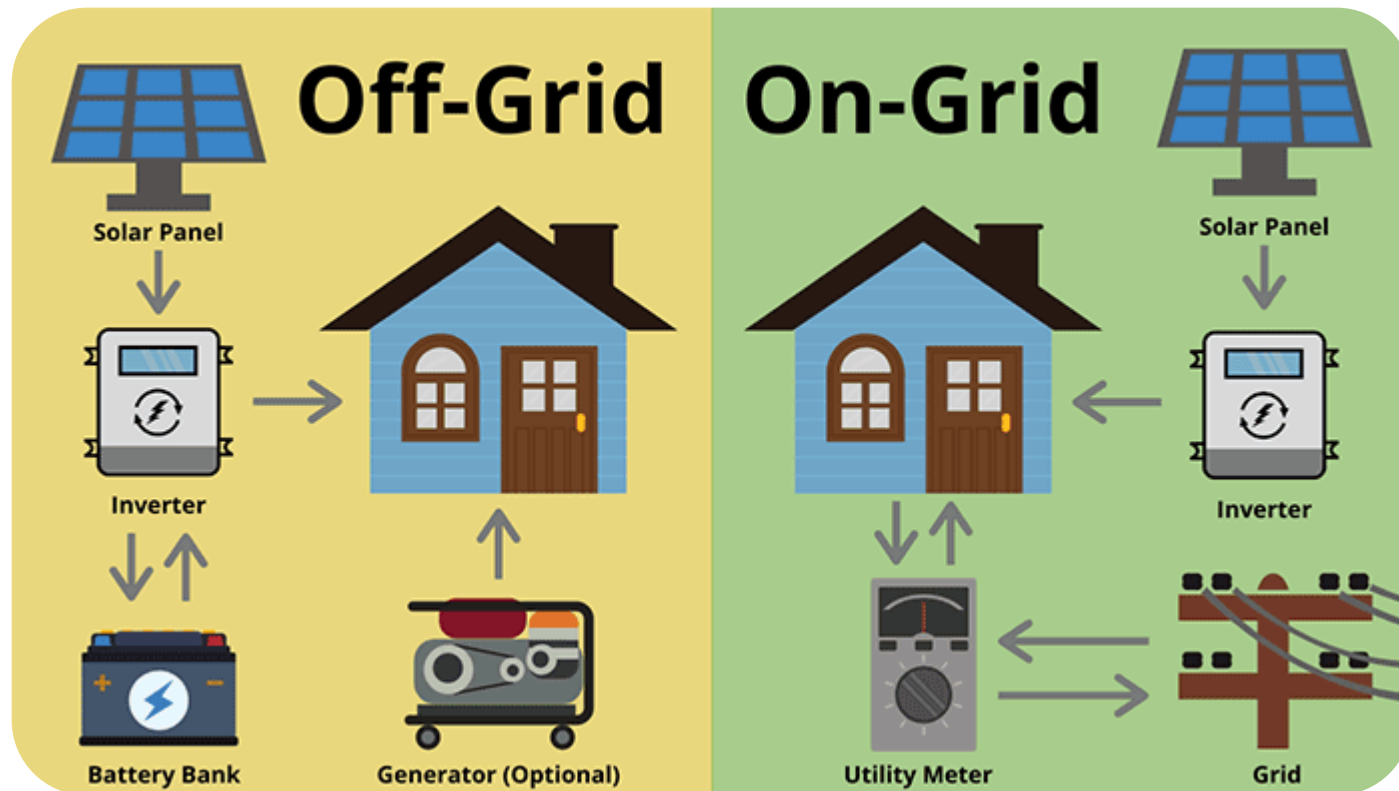
- Off-Grid: Energy Usage + Battery
- Grid-Tied: Energy Usage + Grid

Power Outages

- Off-Grid: Independent from Utility Disruptions
- Grid-Tied: No Power with Utility Disruptions

Electricity Bills

- Off-Grid: No Bills (*system investment*)
- Grid-Tied: Service Fees, Delivery & Demand Charges



On-Farm Solar

Motivations

Investment

- Lower Electric Bills
- Ensure Good ROI

Marketing

- Environmentally-Friendly
- Agritourism

Backup Power

- Independent from Grid Disruptions
- Productivity & Resiliency

Environmental Goals

- Improve Carbon Footprint
- No Emissions



On-Farm Solar

pros

Reduces an Expense

- Reduce your electric bill & control the fixed cost

Protection from Rising Electric Rates

- Reduces volatility of future energy costs & free fuel

Quickly Recover Installation Cost

- Tax credit, 100% accelerated depreciation, grants

Grow your Bottom Line

- No material or labor costs impacting savings

Sustainability

- Environmentally clean and economically sustainable

Set & Forget

- Minimal maintenance & upkeep, 25-30 year warranty

cons

Grid Dependence

- Disruptions in electric grid will stop grid-tied solar

Requires Open Space

- Roof space or cleared terrain

High Upfront Costs

- High investment with upfront capital or financing

Requires Adequate Sunshine

- Impacts from shade impact, tilt, orientation

Low Curb Appeal

- Can be unattractive

On-Farm Solar

utility-scale concerns



Takes up too much farmland

- less than residential or retail development?
- 80,000 acres to generate 10% of MD's electricity

PV projects damage farmland

- decommissioning & end-of-life restoration
- or permanent loss to commercial/residential

Hurts agricultural industry

- leasing land can keep farms in business
- landowners may earn thousands each year

Lifespan of system is too short

- lifespan & warranties for 25-30 years
- efficient operation at 30-40 years

Environmental & Wildlife Impacts

- review, planning, & permitting requirements
- siting rules & ordinances

Panels are not environmentally-friendly

- minimal emissions, noise, & glare
- can be recycled or landfilled

Images & Videos

- **Alesandro Volta Monument:** by Fritz the Cat
[public domain] via [Pixabay](#)
- **Albert Einstein:** by Ferdinand Schmutzer
[public domain] via [Wikimedia Commons](#)
- **BAPV Solar Façade:** by Hanjin
[public domain] via [Wikimedia Commons](#)
- **Barn with Solar & Biomass:** by Antrianis
[public domain] via [Pixabay](#)
- **Calculator:** by Charles Deluvio
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ON-FARM SOLAR PV TRAINING WEBINAR SERIES

WEBINAR SCHEDULE



Module #2: Solar PV Basics

OCT 7, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #3: Solar Planning & Design

OCT 14, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #4: Solar Regulations & Zoning

OCT 21, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #5: Installation & Maintenance

OCT 28, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #6: Financial Options

NOV 4, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #7: Community Solar & Co-ops

NOV 11, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #8: Utility-Scale Leasing

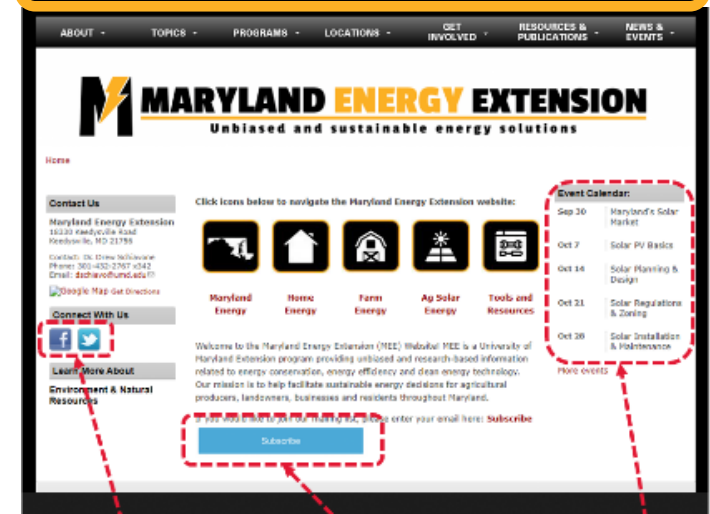
NOV 18, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)



Module #9: Solar & Battery Storage

DEC 2, 2020 1:00 PM – 2:00 P.M. (EST)

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