







### **Learn about Solar + Battery Storage**



## Agenda



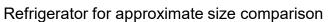
- Changes for 2024
- Batteries 101
- Why Does Connecticut Need Energy Storage?
- How Does Energy Storage Solutions Work?
- Questions



Before we begin...

## What are Home Batteries?







All batteries shown have a capacity of about 12-18 hours of home backup. Additional electrical equipment not shown.

## Why Home Batteries?







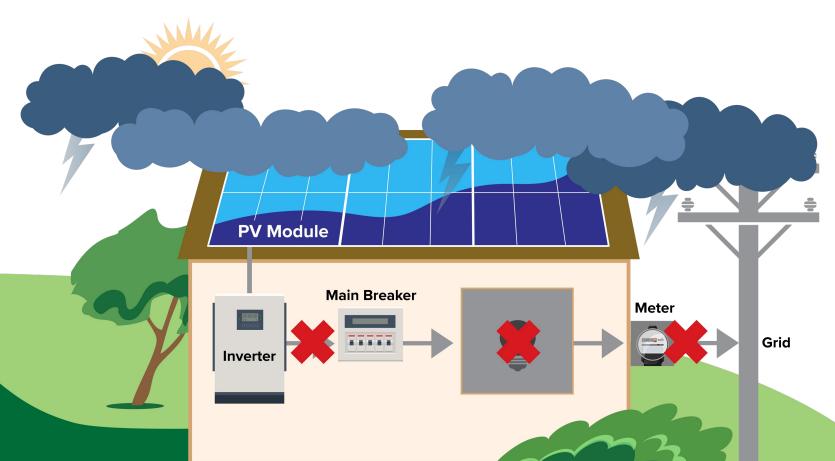
# Changes for 2024

## Changes for 2024

- New and improved incentives up to \$16,000
- More equipment to choose from (not Tesla, though)
- More contractors to choose from

## **Batteries 101**

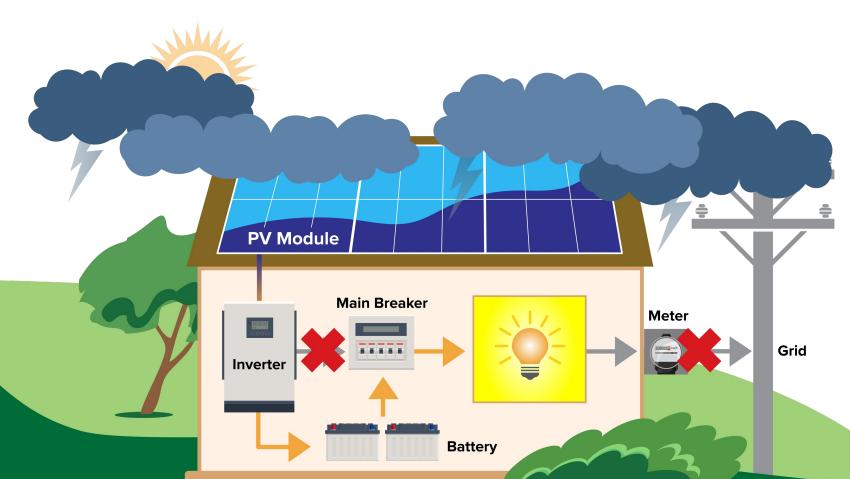
# Solar Panels Turn off During a Power Outage



Solar panels are not designed to power your home when the grid goes down! This is for two reasons:

- It is dangerous for your solar panels to put electricity on the grid when line workers may be fixing power lines.
- 2. The power output from solar panels isn't steady enough to reliably run everything in your home (clouds, tree shading, etc.)

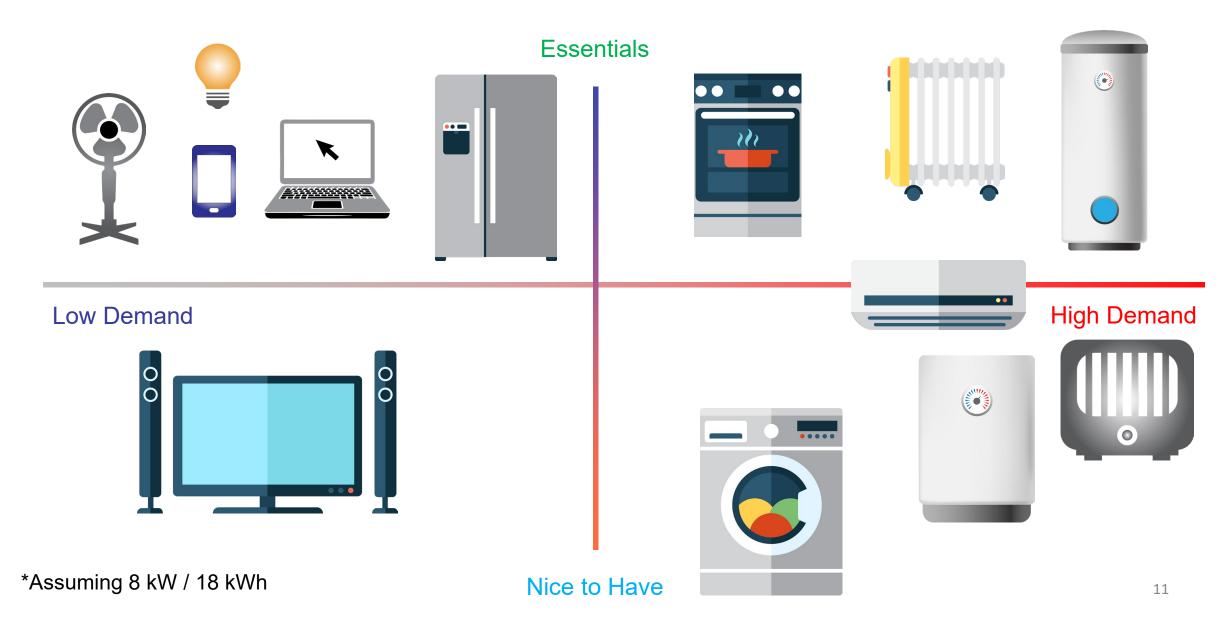
## Solar + Home Batteries Stay Connected



You can charge your home battery using your solar panels, safely disconnect from the grid during a power outage, and run your home on battery power for several hours... and recharge using the sun!

When the grid goes down in a power outage, the solar panels and battery will automatically switch over to backup mode – no action needed from you!

#### What Can Home Batteries Power?



## How Will Your Battery Perform in Energy Storage Solutions?

#### Program Design

- Customer Categories:
  - Residential customer classes: Standard, Underserved, and Low-Income Households
  - Commercial/industrial customer classes: Small, Medium, Large
- Systems installed through this program may receive two incentives:

Program Element	Design Item	Summer	Winter
Upfront Incentive (Passive Dispatch)	Events per Season	All non-holiday weekdays (~60)	N/A
	Months	June, July & August	N/A
	Event Duration	5 Hours	N/A
	Anticipated Dispatch Window	3 PM to 8 PM	N/A
	Events per Season	30 to 60	1 to 5
Performance-Based Incentive	Months	June through September	November through March
(Active Dispatch)	Event Duration	1 - 3 hours	1 - 3 hours
	Anticipated Dispatch Window	9 AM to 9 PM (All Days)	9 AM to 9 PM (All Days)



Average system size: 8 kW / 18 kWh

Cost before incentives: \$31,500

Upfront Rebate: \$4,500 to \$15,750

30%+ Federal Tax Credit: \$4,725 to \$8,100

10 Years of Performance Incentives: Up to \$5,800 (est)

**Net Cost of Backup Power: \$3,650\* to \$13,100** 

Talk to an Eligible Contractor to see what you qualify for!

Source: Energy Storage Solutions residential project data Feb 2024

## **Get Started**

## **Energy Storage Solutions**

- www.energystoragect.com
  - Find an Eligible Contractor
  - Learn about the Program
  - Explore program data
- Is your preferred contractor not on the list? Email us at <a href="mailto:energystorage@ctgreenbank.com">energystorage@ctgreenbank.com</a>

## Questions?

#### Home Batteries vs Generators - Benefits

Low cost



No fuel or emissions

Store and use your solar energy

On standby

Incentives available

High output

Mid-range price

Plumbed fuel supply

On standby

#### Home Batteries vs Generators - Drawbacks

**Buy / transport fuel** 

**Loud / Dangerous** 



No incentives

**Upfront cost** 

Professional installation

Interconnection and permitting

Not portable

Fuel supply / cost

**Professional installation** 

**Permitting** 

Requires maintenance

Not portable

No incentives

#### **Year 3 Residential Incentive Levels**

Residential Upfront Incentive (\$/kWh)				
	Installed Capacity	Standard	Underserved	Low-Income
Step 1	10 MW	\$250	\$450	\$600
Step 2	15 MW	\$212.50	\$450	\$600
Step 3	25 MW	\$162.50	\$450	\$600
Grid Edge Adder	+ 50%	+ 50%	+ 50%	+ 50%

Performance Incentive Levels (Installed 2022-2024)			
Summer, Years 1-5	Winter, Years 1-5	Summer, Years 6-10	Winter, Years 6-10
\$200/kW	\$25/kW	\$115/kW	\$15/kW

<sup>\*</sup>Residential Upfront Incentive Capped at \$16,000

Total Incentives between \$15,000 and \$20,000

# What Can Battery Storage Power?

Device	Load (W)	Service from Battery
Refrigerator	400	33 hours 45 minutes
Central air conditioning	3300	4 hours 5 minutes
Central heating/Gas furnace blower fan	600	22 hours 30 minutes
Clothes washer	700	19 hours 17 minutes
Desktop computer with monitor	200	67 hours 30 minutes
EV - Level 1 Charging	1400	9 hours 39 minutes
Fans	100	135 hours 0 minutes
Chest Freezer	500	27 hours 0 minutes
Electric water heater	4500	3 hours 0 minutes
Internet	10	1350 hours 0 minutes
Laptop	100	135 hours 0 minutes
Incandescent Light Bulb	100	135 hours 0 minutes
Standard LED Light	10	1350 hours 0 minutes
Microwave	1300	10 hours 23 minutes

<sup>\*</sup>Assuming one 5 kW, 13.5 kWh battery system. Source: Guidehouse, 2021

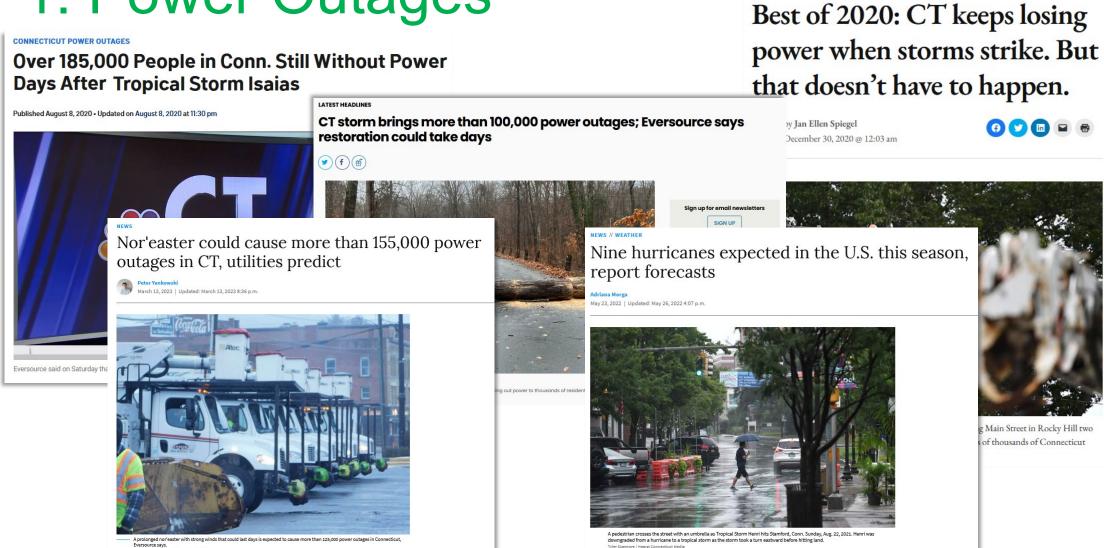
# What Can Battery Storage Power?

Device	Load (W)	Service from Battery
Window AC	1400	9 hours 39 minutes
Cell phone charger	10	1350 hours 0 minutes
Electric Oven	1800	7 hours 30 minutes
Electric Stove	1800	7 hours 30 minutes
Sump pump	700	19 hours 17 minutes
TV, LCD	100	135 hours 0 minutes
Cable box	100	135 hours 0 minutes
Video game console	100	135 hours 0 minutes
Water pump	700	19 hours 17 minutes
Clothes dryer	3600	3 hours 45 minutes
Ductless minisplit	600	22 hours 30 minutes
Ground source heat pump	2900	4 hours 39 minutes
Heat pump water heater	4500	3 hours 0 minutes
Well pump	700	19 hours 17 minutes

<sup>\*</sup>Assuming one 5 kW, 13.5 kWh battery system. Source: Guidehouse, 2021

# Why Does Connecticut Need Energy Storage?

## 1. Power Outages



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g Main Street in Rocky Hill two of thousands of Connecticut

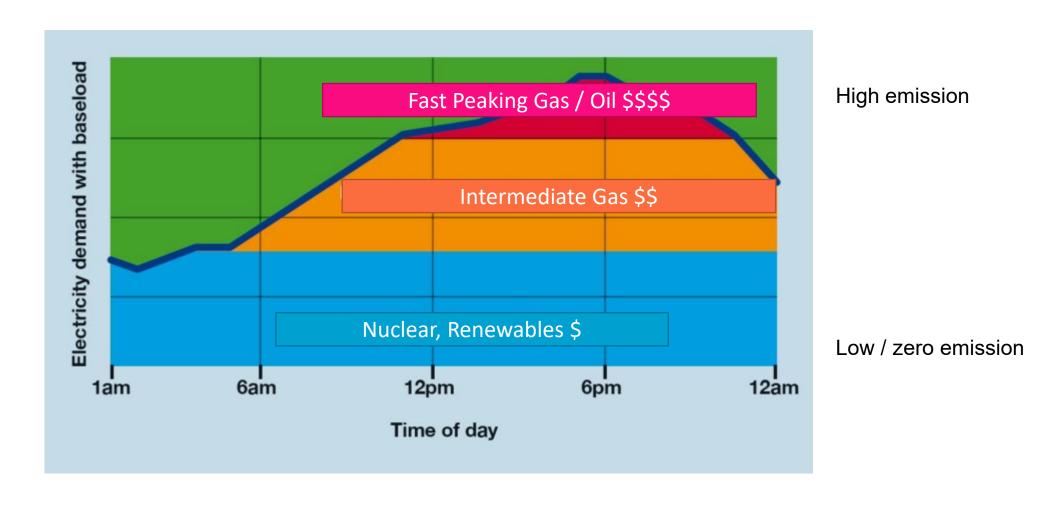
#### 2. Electrification Demands Grid Services



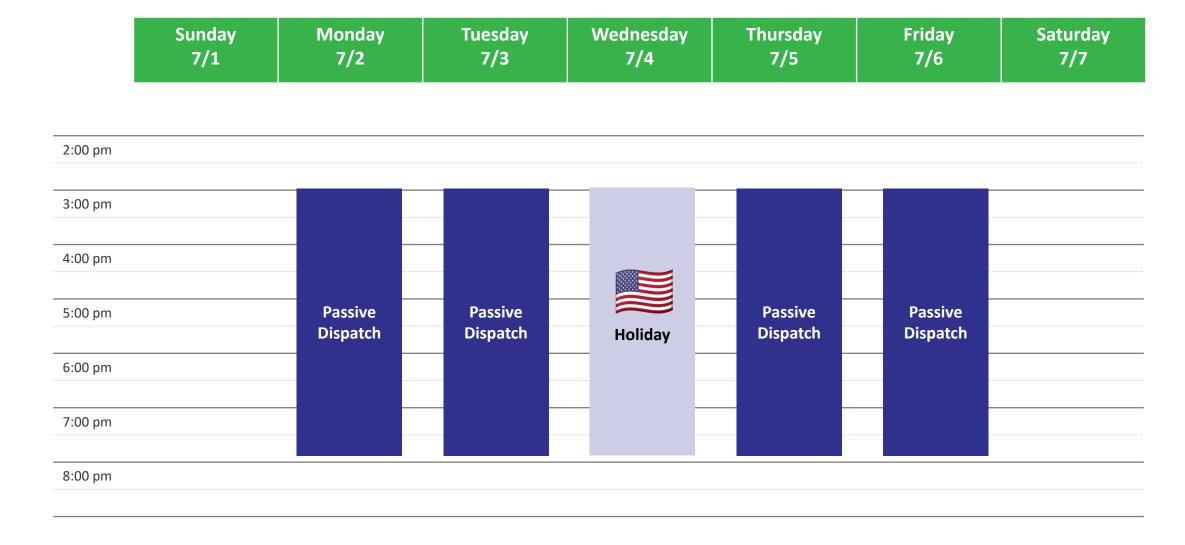




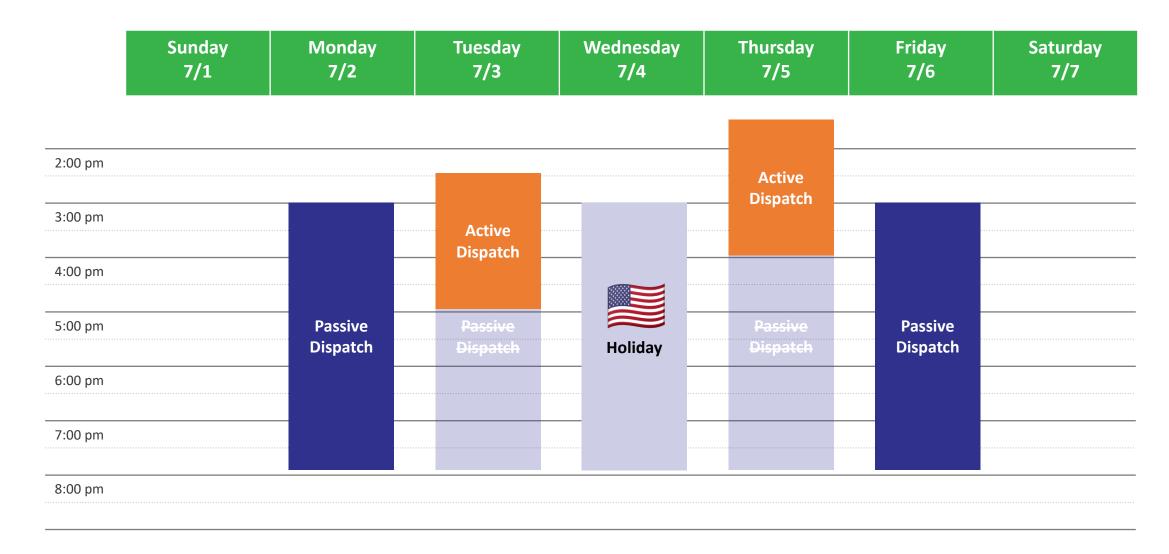
## 2. Rising Costs and Emissions



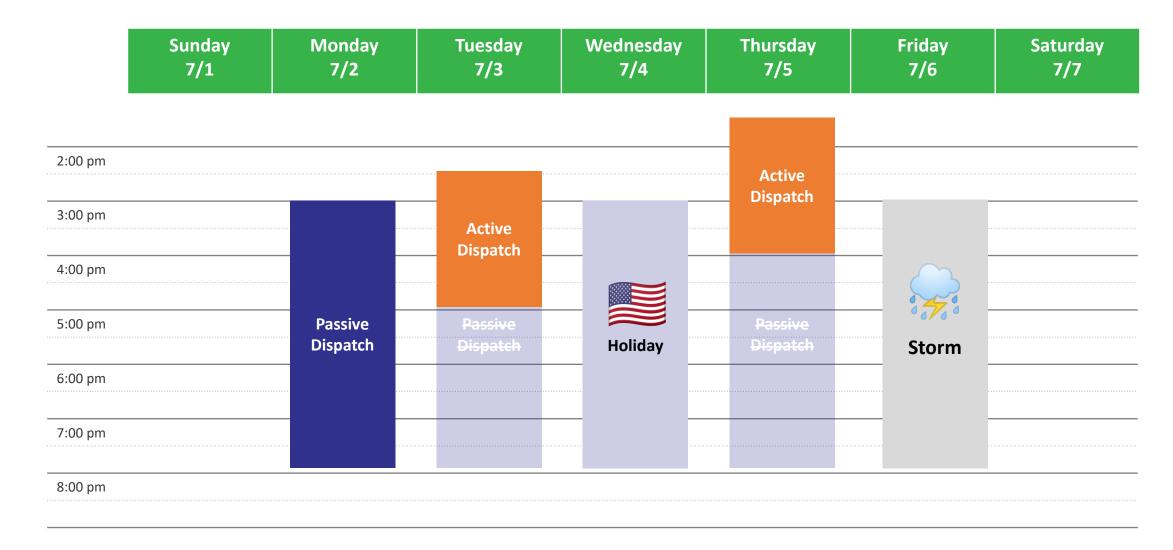
#### **Passive Dispatch**



#### **Passive and Active Dispatch**



#### **Passive and Active Dispatch and Storm**



### What Do Batteries Cost?