



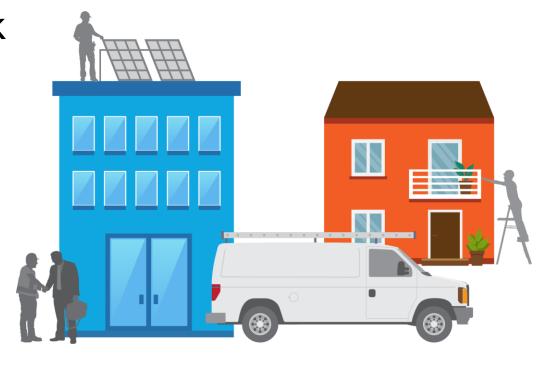




Agenda



- 1. About the Connecticut Green Bank
- 2. Program Background
- 3. Program Design
- 4. Incentives
- 5. Get Started
- 6. Questions & Discussion



Mission & Vision



Connecticut Green Bank is the nation's first state level green bank. Established in 2011 as a quasi-public agency, the Green Bank uses limited public dollars to attract private capital investment and offers green solutions that help people, businesses and all of Connecticut thrive.

Our mission is to confront climate change by increasing and accelerating investment into Connecticut's green economy to create more resilient, healthier, and equitable communities.





Our Goals



Leverage limited public resources to scale-up and mobilize private capital investment in the green economy of Connecticut. Pursue investment strategies that advance market transformation in green investing while supporting the organization's financial sustainability goals. Strengthen Connecticut's communities, especially vulnerable communities, by making the benefits of the green economy inclusive and accessible to all individuals, families, and businesses.



Our Solutions

The Green Bank is helping Connecticut flourish by offering green solutions for homes and buildings, and by creating innovative ways to invest in the green economy.













Program Background



Why Energy Storage for Connecticut?

Smooth out peak demand on the grid



Bring down energy costs for all ratepayers

Provide backup power when needed



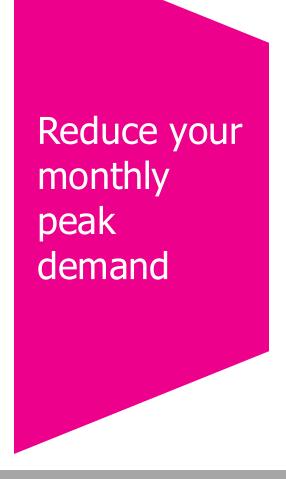
Be resilient while addressing climate change



Program History

- PA. 21-53 established statewide goal of 1,000 MW of battery storage by 2030
- Docket 17-12-03RE03 created a 9-year incentive program Goal of 580 MW behindthe-meter storage for residential (150 MW) and non-residential (430 MW) customers
- Program goal of 40% of benefits reaching Underserved customers primarily through residential low-income, multifamily affordable housing or distressed municipality
- Program is overseen by PURA and administered by Connecticut Green Bank, Eversource, and UI





Keep operations running during an outage

Reduce peak demand in CT



Reduce your monthly peak demand

Use a battery to charge during off-peak times and discharge during peak operations, avoiding high demand charges for power consumption



Keep operations running during an outage

Keep business running during an outage, giving retailers an advantage during critical times

Or, just keep **critical lighting and machinery** running to get staff out safely

Avoid power interruptions that can cause costly manufacturing errors or data loss



Reduce peak demand in CT **Reduce your carbon emissions**, paired with or without solar panels

Earn incentives to make Connecticut's grid cleaner and cheaper





71 Projects

12 Developers

150.7 MW / **386.5** MWh

\$261.6 M Total Investment

\$46.9 M Approved Upfront Incentives

2.1 MW / 5.4 MWh Average System Size

\$3.6 M Average Total Cost

\$661,500 Average Upfront Incentive

Warehouses Multifamily Housing

Agriculture Schools / Universities

Manufacturing Retail

Municipal Food Production



Program Design



Program Design

Residential Customer Classes: Standard, Underserved, and Low-Income Households

Commercial & Industrial Customer Classes: Small, Medium, Large

Note: Multifamily Affordable Housing will receive Low-Income Residential rates and uses Residential tranche capacity

Customer Class	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4	TOTAL
Residential	50 MW	50 MW	50 MW	0 MW+	150 MW
Commercial and Industrial	50 MW	113.9 MW	126.1 MW	140 MW+	430 MW
Total	100 MW	163.9 MW	176.1 MW	100 MW+	580 MW



Program Design

Customers can receive <u>two types of incentives</u> through Energy Storage Solutions:

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



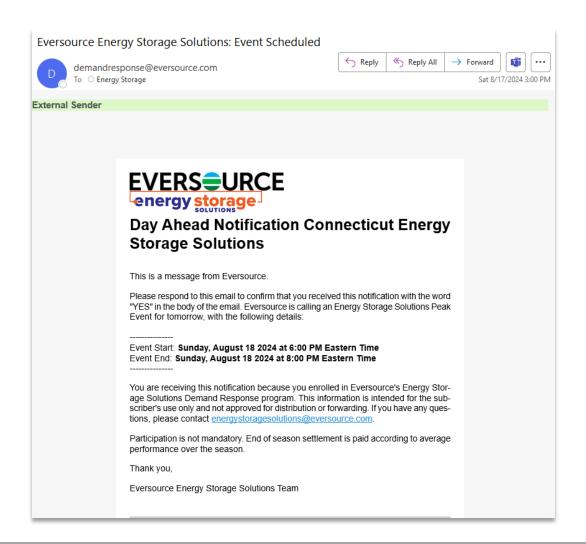
Passive Dispatch

- If you receive an Upfront Incentive (most customers do), your battery
 will be pre-programmed to discharge its energy on weekdays in
 June, July, and August (except for Juneteenth and the Fourth of
 July)
- "Set it and forget it" ensures batteries will help offset peak demand without additional input.

Active Dispatch



- If the utility predicts the peak will occur at a different time – any time in June, July, August, or September, your battery will switch to dispatch during that time frame and earn an additional performance incentive.
- Active Events are called 24 hours in advance and override Passive Events
- Customers are notified by email
- Active Events are optional you can opt-out using your battery's app or website







- Many battery systems and operators have software that prevents discharge when major weather events are predicted by NWS.
- The utility will cancel any planned events
- No dispatch in April, May, or October
- Typically 2-3 events called between November to March



Incentives



Commercial Incentives

Upfront Incentive Levels						
Customer Class	Small C&I	Medium C&I	Large C&I			
Peak Demand	<200 kW	200-500 kW	>500 kW			
Tranche 3 Step 1 (0-50 MW)	\$182 / kWh	\$159.25 / kWh	\$91 / kWh			
Priority Customer	\$227.50 / kWh	\$199 / kWh	\$113.75 / kWh			

Performance Incentive Levels					
Summer Years 1-5 Winter Years 1-5		Summer Years 6-10	Winter Years 6-10		
\$200/kW	\$25/kW	\$115/kW	\$15/kW		

^{*}Upfront Incentive capped at calculated incentive or 50% of total cost



Small C&I Example

System size: **100 kW / 320 kWh**

Cost before incentives: \$384,000

Upfront Rebate: (\$72,800)

30% Federal Tax Credit*: (\$93,360)

10 Years of Performance Incentives: (\$124,026) (estimated)

Net Cost of Backup Power <u>before</u> Demand Savings: \$94,614

^{*}See tax professional for more information. ITC adders may apply for multifamily or non-residential projects.



MFAH Example

System size: 1 MW/ 3 MWh

Number of Units 100

Cost before incentives: \$3,000,000

Upfront Rebate: (\$1,500,000)

30% Federal Tax Credit*: (\$450,000)

10 Years of Performance Incentives: (\$1,162,744) (estimated)

Net Benefit of Backup Power: \$112,744+

^{*}See tax professional for more information. ITC adders may apply for multifamily or non-residential projects.

Get Started

Get Started



- 1. Visit <u>www.energystorageCT.com</u>
- 2. Find a Contractor
- 3. Design a system + incentive package that works for your building

Questions? Reach out to us at energystorage@ctgreenbank.com

Thank you for attending!



