Technical Potential

1. Total PV MW DC Potential
   1. K-12 highest technical potential
   2. Highest technical potential upstate
   3. Uncertainty order:
      1. Rooftop
      2. Parking
      3. Land
   4. Pivot the graph
   5. Show table and pivoting the table
   6. Copying data from a table
   7. Copying a graph
   8. Suitability inputs
   9. Max/min system size inputs & methodology
   10. Data input changes in tables
2. Technical PV Potential
   1. Accounts for different generation profiles/capacity factors in different geographic regions
   2. Accounts for different capacity factors for system configurations
3. Load vs. Potential
   1. Higher means more likely candidates for community solar vs. offsetting load
   2. K-12 also highest there
   3. Analysis in general, however, is using value stack front-of-the meter economics
   4. Could refine/enhance as desired
4. Potential divided by load
5. PV tech % of total
   1. K-12 35-40% of potential.
6. Building count & customer load

Achievable Potential

1. Economics
   1. Electric rate 8760 (zoom in/out)
      1. Exclusive of “adders” (community or LSRV)
   2. Electric rate averages
      1. Zone mapping
      2. Used for optimization dispatch
   3. Additional value adders
   4. Scenario capability
   5. Value of generation
      1. Inclusive of adders
      2. Storage value increases most where high peak rates (arbitrage)
      3. Challenging upstate w/o adders
   6. Hourly energy flows
      1. Different dispatch for each rate/geography
      2. Uses value stack rates
      3. Full value stack dispatch
      4. Not customer load offset calculation (peak demand clipping, etc.)
   7. Equipment costs
      1. Source & assumptions
      2. Base cost multiplier (downstate may be higher?)
      3. Cost change rate
      4. Result