SunShare Technology Expansion Packet

# Page 1: Overview – SunShare Connect

SunShare Connect is a value-added connectivity layer integrated into SunShare's rooftop and ground-mounted solar arrays. By leveraging the already-established solar infrastructure, Connect provides high-speed WiFi and broadband to communities, airports, and remote areas with limited access. This bolsters not only energy independence but also digital equity.

## Key Benefits:

• Public WiFi hotspots at partner sites (airports, fairgrounds, rural terminals).

• Option for private broadband tiers for tenants or on-site businesses.

• Solar-powered connectivity, reducing operational costs.

• Opportunities for digital inclusion grants and federal infrastructure funding.

## Technology Specs:

• Uses low-power mesh networks or LTE backhaul for wide coverage.

• Enclosures powered by direct DC from panels or from battery banks.

• Compatible with FAA and municipal zoning rules for airport and public installations.

## Incentives & Funding:

• NTIA Broadband Infrastructure Grants.

• USDA ReConnect Program.

• E-Rate for schools/public facilities when partnered.

# Page 2: SunShare ChargeHub – EV + Solar Infrastructure

SunShare ChargeHub is a modular add-on designed to bring EV charging infrastructure to small airports and public lots. By integrating Level 2 and Level 3 chargers directly into solar generation points, ChargeHub enables clean, onsite vehicle energy fueling—reducing grid dependency and emissions.

## Components:

• Solar canopy or ground-mounted panels with directional optimization.

• Level 2 (7–11kW) and Level 3 DCFC chargers.

• Optional battery buffer to avoid demand spikes and support fast charging.

• Integrated metering, telemetry, and user authentication platform.

## Monetization Models:

• Time-based or kWh billing through app or RFID.

• Subscription or free-use tiers for airport tenants or community partners.

• Joint utility credits via net metering where applicable.

# Page 3: Regulatory Compliance & Deployment Models

## FAA and Zoning Compliance:

• FAA Form 7460-1 submission required for any rooftop or near-airside installation.

• Glare study and radar interference mitigation mandatory.

• Minimum 250-500 ft setbacks from radar/navigation arrays.

## Local Jurisdiction Considerations:

• Texas: County zoning varies; ensure solar projects do not void Ag exemptions unless dual-use is preserved.

• New Mexico: Dual-use allows tax incentives to remain if ag use is demonstrated.

• Colorado: Requires proof of continued ag income for exemptions.

## Deployment Stack:

• Phase 1: Rooftop Solar + WiFi mesh node

• Phase 2: Add EV charging infrastructure + optional battery bank

• Phase 3: Data integration and grant optimization layer

# Page 4: Strategic Outlook & Funding

## Funding Pathways:

• Solar ITC (30%) and EV Charging ITC ($100K per charger, IRS §30C)

• NTIA broadband grants for rural access and underserved airports.

• FAA VALE program for airports in nonattainment zones.

• PACE financing for energy upgrades in commercial zones.

## Recommended Targets (Initial):

• Dalhart Municipal Airport (DHT) – 1,206 acres, ample land.

• Breakaway Airport (40XS) – hangar community, 25 acres.

• Horizon Airport (74R) – redevelopment opportunity.

## Partnership Models:

• Airport owner + SunShare lease (rooftop/land).

• Developer-financed with tax equity stack.

• Local business/residential co-use (broadband + EV).