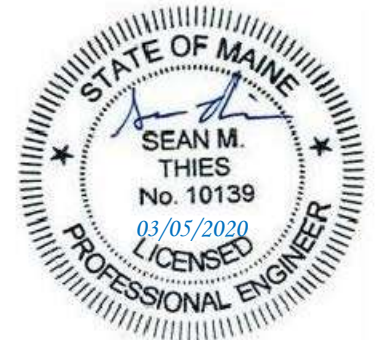


# MEMO

**To:** Megan Norwood, City Planner II, City of Auburn  
**From:** Sean Thies, P.E., Senior Project Manager, CES, Inc. (CES)  
**Re:** BD Solar Auburn, LLC | Development Review Application  
**Date:** March 5, 2020



CES has prepared this Memo in response to requests from the City of Auburn Planning Department for BD Solar Auburn, LLC's Development Review Application. The requirements are written in italics, followed by CES' response.

## Special Exception Standards

Although the project is not required to meet the City of Auburn Draft Solar Ordinance as it has not yet been approved, CES is confident the project complies with the new regulations. The City has requested additional information to show the project meets the Zoning Ordinance Special Exception criteria below, as these criteria align with the proposed Solar Ordinance.

*Glare: Requires that solar panels be placed to minimize glare from impacting neighboring properties or roadways. For parcels within 2 nautical miles of the Auburn Lewiston Municipal Airport, a Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool Report is required to be submitted.*

The Applicant is currently working with the Auburn Lewiston Municipal Airport to meet this requirement. Correspondence will be forwarded to the City upon completion.

*Site Plan (#1): Protection of adjacent areas against detrimental or offensive uses on the site by provision of adequate surface water drainage, buffers against artificial and reflected light, sight, sound, dust and vibration; and preservation of light and air.*

CES has performed stormwater calculations using HydroCAD to show that stormwater runoff will not increase at Summation Point 2. The location of Summation Point 2 is identified on Sheet C702. Results of revised calculations are provided below.

Vegetative buffers are being proposed to treat new impervious areas. New impervious areas include piling which support the solar panels, the new roadway and equipment pads. The pilings will be self-treating by the surrounded meadow area. The road and equipment pads will be treated using roadside meadow buffers. These buffers will be maintained to the standards of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, as described in **Appendix 10** of the **City of Auburn Development Review Application**.

A majority of the site perimeter is wooded, buffering adjacent properties from any potential reflected light. Please see the attached Glint and Glare from Solar PV Panels report, describing that glare from solar panels is limited. Visual buffering will be accomplished by maintaining existing woodland along property boundaries.

The project is not expected to create adverse impacts due to noise, dust, vibration, light pollution, or air emissions.

*Special Exception (#2): That the special exception sought will neither create nor aggravate a traffic hazard, a fire hazard or any other safety hazard.*

As discussed in the **Site Plan Review Narrative** on Page 3, the project is not expected to impact adjacent street traffic or create traffic hazards. A Knox Box will be installed at the access gate to allow emergency vehicle access, if necessary. The Applicant will coordinate use of the Knox Box with the local fire department upon construction completion.

*Special Exception (#4): That the exception sought will not alter the essential characteristics of the neighborhood and will not tend to depreciate the value of property adjoining and neighboring the property under application.*

The project site is in the Industrial Zone, and in the vicinity of similar land uses. For example, the property is surrounded by the railroad on all project boundaries. There are several nearby commercial properties including the Lewiston Auburn Municipal Airport which is just south of Lewiston Junction Road.

## City of Auburn Review Comments

The following italicized comments were provided by the City of Auburn Planning Department.

- 1. We are showing a couple of structures/impervious area on the two parcels adjacent to the detention pond. Have those already been demolished? In the application materials you state there isn't any impervious area currently, so I just want to make sure they've already been demolished/removed.*

This appears to be correct according to Google Earth imagery from 2018. Stormwater calculations have been revised to include an estimated 14,389 SF of impervious area from existing structures. These structures will be removed prior to installation of the solar array.

2. Do you have the redesign of the width of the access road and addition of turnarounds? The Engineering Department is waiting for that information before issuing their signoff on the project because they say it will completely change the stormwater calculations.
- a. On the same note, could you highlight where the access drives are located on the site? Based on the plan, it appears you have one proposed where the underground utilities are located. Are there any other small access roads to access the panels in an emergency or how would that work? It also isn't clear to us where the access road itself will be accessed from. Will access be through another parcel off of Lewiston Junction Road?

Please refer to the attached Site Plan, revised. The stormwater calculations were previously performed assuming a 24-foot wide road, which exceeds the design road width of 20-feet. The calculations have been revised, reducing impervious areas to reflect the 20-foot wide road and increasing areas for the three new turnarounds. Impervious areas decreased by 3,134 Sf, 2,390 SF and 2,130 SF for sub-catchments 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The existing impervious area not previously accounted for in sub-catchment 1 was also added to pre-development conditions. The following table summarizes the revised pre- and post-development stormwater runoff. The stormwater runoff results in the table below show that the estimated runoff has not changed from the original submission.

|                               |      | 2 Year<br>(cfs) | 10 Year<br>(cfs) | 25 Year<br>(cfs) | 25 Year Net<br>Change | 25 Year %<br>Change |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Summation Point 1<br>(Auburn) | Pre  | 24.92           | 53.05            | 79.76            | <b>-3.28</b>          | <b>-4.1</b>         |
|                               | Post | 24.08           | 51.00            | 76.48            |                       |                     |
| Summation Point 2<br>(Poland) | Pre  | 0.41            | 5.48             | 13.87            | <b>0.59</b>           | <b>4.3</b>          |
|                               | Post | 0.21            | 5.01             | 14.46            |                       |                     |

The site will be accessed from an existing gravel road off Lewiston Junction Road. Only one access road is being proposed.



3. *Do you have a plan for decommissioning the facility at the end of its useful life?*

Please refer to the enclosed Decommissioning Plan.

4. *I obviously assume this is the case, but I have to ask just to make sure. You won't exceed 30 feet with any of the proposed structures, correct? If you do, it is okay because the Industrial District allows up to 75 feet in height, however, the new ordinance created by the Planning Board would cap solar projects at 30 feet and it would be good for the PB if we could demonstrate that the project meets that standard (which they assume is easily attainable with solar projects).*

The solar panels will be approximately 9.8' to 11.5' high at the tallest point of the solar panels and will therefore not exceed 30-feet in height. Please see the attached Terraglide Fixed-Tilt Ground Mount technical data sheet.

5. *The Industrial District has specific landscaping standards between nonresidential uses (Evergreen tree line planted in staggered rows having the base of the trees not more than 10 feet apart. The width of the screened buffer line shall not be less than 15 feet). It appears some of the panels are located in close proximity to the property line. A buffer such as this may be prohibitive to the solar project due to shading, etc. Could you provide a response to those landscaping standards that we could provide to the Planning Board? The Planning Board will likely ask for a waiver request to be submitted and justification for the waiver. For reference the Ordinance section is: Sec. 60-579(3)(g)(4).*

The proposed tree-line has been revised in the southeast property corner to maintain existing woodland within 15-feet of the property line.

6. Address Items in bold:

(2) A narrative describing the proposed Solar Energy Generating System, including an overview of the project; the project location; **the total rated capacity of the solar energy system; dimensions of all components and respective manufacturers;** and a description of associated facilities and how the system and associated facilities comply with the standards of this ordinance.

The total rated capacity of the solar energy system is 9.98 MW (AC). The dimensions of all components and respective manufacturers are:

- ◆ Inverters: Each inverter is attached to a transformer skidlet. Together they have the footprint of a 20 foot container. Please see datasheet of the inverter and drawing of transformer skidlet attached.
- ◆ Modules: There will be 2 modules used in the projects Risen (2034x1000 mm) and Talesun (2031x1011 mm). Please see datasheets attached.

(3) An accurate scaled site plan of the subject property showing the planned location of the proposed Solar Energy Generating System and all associated facilities; property lines, adjoining streets and access; topographic contour lines; existing and proposed buildings; fencing; structures; **potential shade from nearby trees and structures;** vegetation; driveways, parking and curb cuts on the subject property; **specifications for all proposed electrical cabling/transmission lines, accessor equipment and landscaping, including the tallest finished height of the solar collectors and name,** address, phone number and signature of the project proponent, as well as co-proponents or property owners, if any, the names, contact information and signature of any agents representing the project proponent. The site plan shall show **any proposed off-site modifications to provide grid connections,** access the installation, or to maintain the proposed solar energy system.

Please refer to the revised Site Plan showing the proposed tree-line. Although shading of the panel will be avoided along the majority of the project, some shading from vegetation may occur to meet City landscaping standards. The grid interconnection is also shown on **C-101 Site Plan**. Please refer to the attached technical data for information on accessory equipment.

(4) Information on any connections to the grid including evidence of meeting the **local electric utility's transmission and distribution interconnection requirements (this may be a condition of approval if a copy of the application for interconnection with the electric utility provider is submitted).**

All the equipment meets the local utility requirements as the same equipment was approved in other projects. The interconnection application was submitted for the utility to review this specific project.

***(5) Documentation that the solar generation equipment has been approved under the UL certification program and that the system complies with all applicable local, state and federal codes/regulations with the standards regarding signal interference. Electrical component and connection information shall be in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that it meets Maine electrical codes.***

This will be verified by the electrical utility in the interconnection application process. Approval of the application will be forwarded to the City upon receipt.

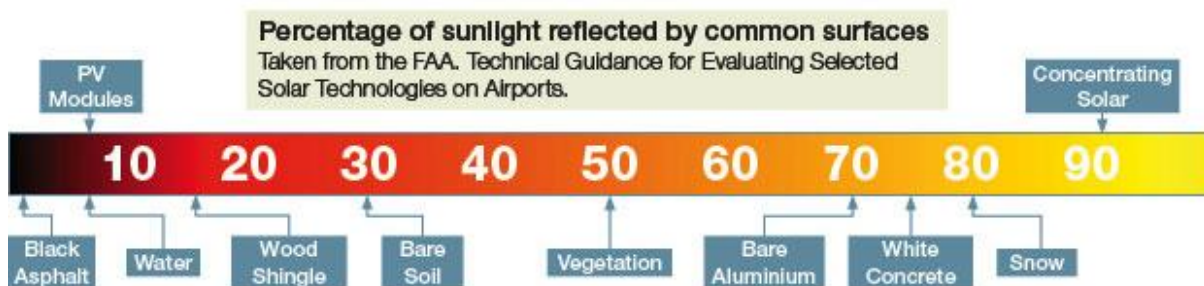
Final electrical design plans can be provided to the City during the building permit application process.

## Glint and Glare from Solar PV Panels

Glint and glare from reflective surfaces, such as glass buildings, in close proximity to airports pose a challenge for pilots and air traffic control. Glint is the result of the direct reflection of the sun’s light, while glare is the result of diffused light and is a continued source of brightness. However, glint and glare are dependent on several factors including time of day, angle of the reflective surface and the direction of ascent and descent of aircraft. In the case of PV arrays glint and glare are minimal. In the figure presented below, PV modules are found to reflect the same amount of sunlight similar or less than water bodies, which is less than other materials that make up the built environment, namely, aluminium (and other metals), white concrete and vegetation.

The misconception that PV panels reflect sunlight, likely stems from the understanding that in the case of thermal and CSP sunlight is used to generate heat with mirrors. However, PV panels do not generate heat rather they are designed to absorb heat and light to generate electricity. Efficiency of panels is tied to how well light is absorbed, therefore, by design they are intended to reflect little to no light. Moreover, as the technology for panels advances silicon panels are becoming more efficient. As panels are mounted and fixed at a specific angle and designed to absorb light that hits the panel directly at a 90° degree angle, if the angle at which light hits panels is not 90°, then there is some potential that glint and glare are generated. The greatest amount of glare being generated when the sun is low on the horizon. However, this is a challenge that would be faced by pilots and air traffic control at sunrise and sunset irrespective of the presence of solar PV arrays.

In spite of the concern over the risk of glint and glare, airport-solar partnerships have been immensely successful. According to the FAA there are over 30 solar projects operating in proximity of 15 airports in the US<sup>1</sup>. Many airports in Europe have installed solar PV arrays adjacent to runways and terminals such as Munich, Athens, Berlin and Gatwick international airports. Further, the installation of solar panels have yield immense benefits for airports in terms of increasing their energy efficiency, and aid in cooling the building and surrounding environment by absorbing light. Ultimately, solar PV panels pose little risk to the operations of airports as they generate minimum glint and glare.



Source: <http://www.solarcentury.com/uk/media-centre/glint-and-glare-how-dazzling-is-pv/>

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.solarindustrymag.com/issues/SI1306/FEAT\\_02\\_Glare\\_Factor.html](http://www.solarindustrymag.com/issues/SI1306/FEAT_02_Glare_Factor.html)

# DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

## 1. Project Description

BD Solar Auburn LLC is proposing to develop a solar energy farm in Auburn, Maine. A solar array consists of photovoltaic panels that transform sunlight into usable energy. The facility will have approximately 36,072 individual panels transforming sunlight each day into usable energy that is fed into the regional electric grid. Annually the project will generate enough electricity to power over 3,000 Maine homes. Estimated operational life of the project will be 40 years with option to extend.

The project consists of a 14.6 Megawatt ("MW") solar array to generate power that will be sold under a long-term contract to Central Maine Power under the Maine Community Renewables Program ("MCR"). The MCR program was established to promote the construction of small scale renewable energy projects in the State of Maine that would be owned by qualified Maine companies to maximize the value of renewables to local communities.

## 2. Construction

The solar energy farm will be located on a property that is currently primarily of wooded area, wetlands, and some open grassed and gravel surfaces. The ground-mounted solar panels will be located within a fenced area approximately 45 acres in size. A gravel road will be constructed to access the solar panels within the fenced area. Each solar panel will rest on a galvanized steel and aluminum frame and will be located on a metal pole that will be driven into the ground. Utility trenches will be excavated to install the underground electrical lines leading to each string of solar panels. Once the utilities are installed the utility trench will be filled and seeded to maintain a consistent grassed surface. Concrete slabs will be installed to hold the necessary inverters/transformers required to operate the solar array.

## 3. Decommissioning Process

This section sets out the details and different steps of decommissioning the solar farm.

### a) Deconstruction: DC-Cabling

All inverter systems and electrical components of the PV-System will be switched off. In following all plug-in connectors and string cables will be disconnected. To remove the cables which are laid in the ground, all cable trenches will be opened. In the following all cables will be removed and separated. After the uninstalling of the wiring the materials will be deposed in accordance to the disposal regulations for metal waste which applies at the installation site at the time.

### b) Deconstruction: PV-Modules

All PV-Modules would be removed and separated from mounting system and removed from the site. After removal the PV-Modules will be reused or recycled.



**c) Deconstruction: Inverters / Transformers / Substation**

After the uninstallation of the entire monitoring system (cabling + components) the inverter / transformer stations as well as the substation will be removed from the site. The concrete foundations will be removed and the wholes will be filled with soil. Than the transformer stations will be removed and disposed in accordance with the disposal regulations for metal and concrete waste which apply at the installation site at the time.

**d) Deconstruction: Mounting System**

The mounting system will be removed completely. The deconstruction shall proceed as follows: I. module carrier system, II. purlin profiles, III. posts The disposal of the materials will be done in accordance with the disposal regulations for metal waste which applies at the installation site at the time.

**e) Deconstruction: AC- Cabling / Earthing**

All AC-cables and combiner boxes will be disconnected and removed. To remove the cables which are laid in the ground, all cable trenches will be opened. In the following all cables and earth stripes will be removed and separated. The cable trenches will be back filled and paved again. After the uninstalling of the entire wiring the materials would be disposed in accordance to the disposal regulations for metal waste which applies at the installation site at the time.

**f) Deconstruction: Fence and Alarm System**

All parts of the fence as well as the alarm system will be removed. The disposal of the materials follows in accordance with the disposal regulations for metal waste which apply at the installation site at the time.

**g) Ground Regulation**

When the decommission works are completed the land will be returned to its original state.

All equipment and fixtures removed from the solar farm will either be reused, recycled, or disposed of at the time of decommissioning. Upon decommissioning of this solar farm, reuse of the solar panels will be the priority. If reuse is not feasible, the solar panels will be recycled in accordance with the PV CYCLE USA waste management scheme, or similar. Items that are not able to be reused or recycled will be disposed of in accordance with local rules and regulations.

**4. Cost**

Based on the value of recyclable materials that make up the solar farm, it is expected that the salvage cost will outweigh the labor cost to remove the materials and restore the site. We have researched the current price estimates for the disassembly & disposal of the solar equipment, site restoration, and value of salvageable materials and have made the following assumptions:

- Current labor costs have been approximated to be \$20 per hour for the state of Maine, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. We have assumed 2% inflation per annum over lifetime of the projects (40 years).
- Salvage values have been estimated using data from <http://www.scrapmonster.com>

- PV modules have been assumed to have salvageable value that is 15% of the original cost.
- A 95% salvageable rate was assumed for PV modules.

| Projected Cost of Decommissioning |                                     |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Labour Costs                      |                                     |                                    |
| Item                              | Tasks                               | Estimated Current Labor Cost       |
| 1                                 | Remove PV Modules                   | \$127,660.90                       |
| 2                                 | Remove Inverters                    | \$4,320.83                         |
| 3                                 | Remove Transformer                  | \$785.61                           |
| 4                                 | Dismantle and Remove Racking Frames | \$9,034.46                         |
| 5                                 | Dismantle and remove Racking Posts  | \$11,587.68                        |
| 6                                 | Remove LV Wiring                    | \$17,283.32                        |
| 7                                 | Remove MV Wiring and equipment      | \$5,106.44                         |
| 8                                 | Remove Fence                        | \$13,551.70                        |
| 9                                 | Remove Concrete                     | \$785.61                           |
| 10                                | Remove Gravel                       | \$25,139.38                        |
| 11                                | Re-seed                             | \$4,910.03                         |
| 12                                | Transportation costs                | \$4,910.03                         |
| <b>Total Cost</b>                 |                                     | <b>\$225,075.99</b>                |
| Salvageable Parts and Materials   |                                     |                                    |
| Item                              | Parts / Materials                   | Estimated Current Salvageable Cost |
| 1                                 | PV Modules (95% of original amount) | \$199,525.42                       |
| 2                                 | Inverters / Transformers            | \$1,452.50                         |
| 3                                 | Racking Frame                       | \$73,172.86                        |
| 4                                 | Racking Posts                       | \$27,626.73                        |
| 5                                 | LV Wiring (aluminum/copper)         | \$124,237.84                       |
| 6                                 | MV Wiring (aluminum)                | \$298.08                           |
| 7                                 | Chain Link Fence                    | \$9,873.40                         |
| <b>Total Salvage Value</b>        |                                     | <b>\$436,186.83</b>                |
| <b>Net Decommissioning Cost</b>   |                                     | <b>-\$211,110.84</b>               |

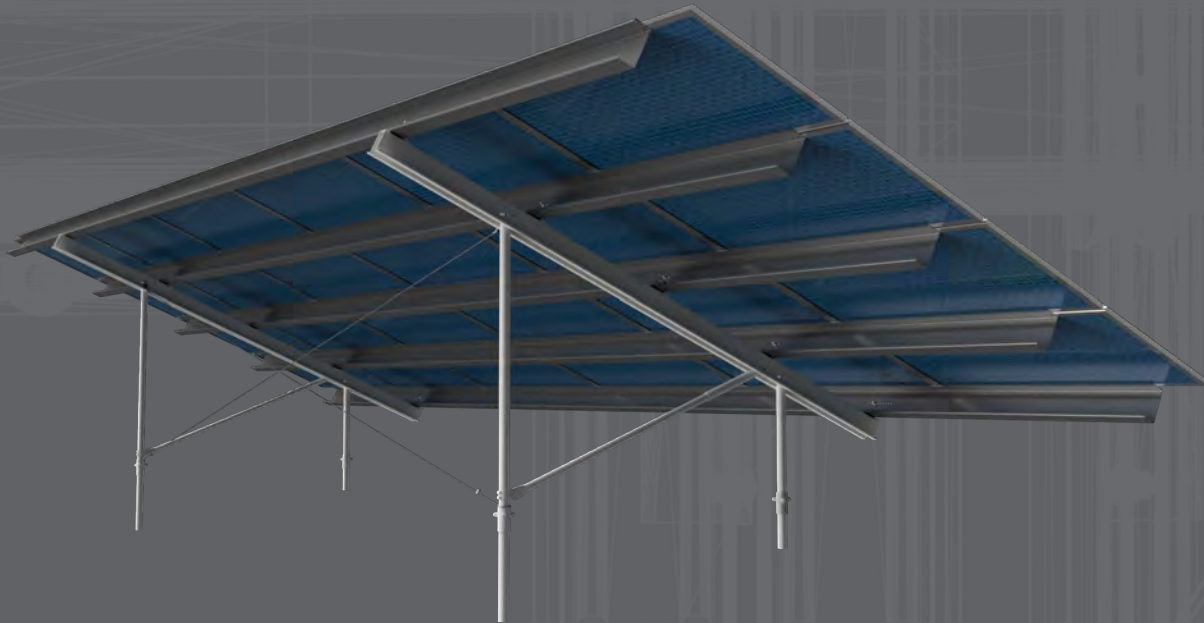
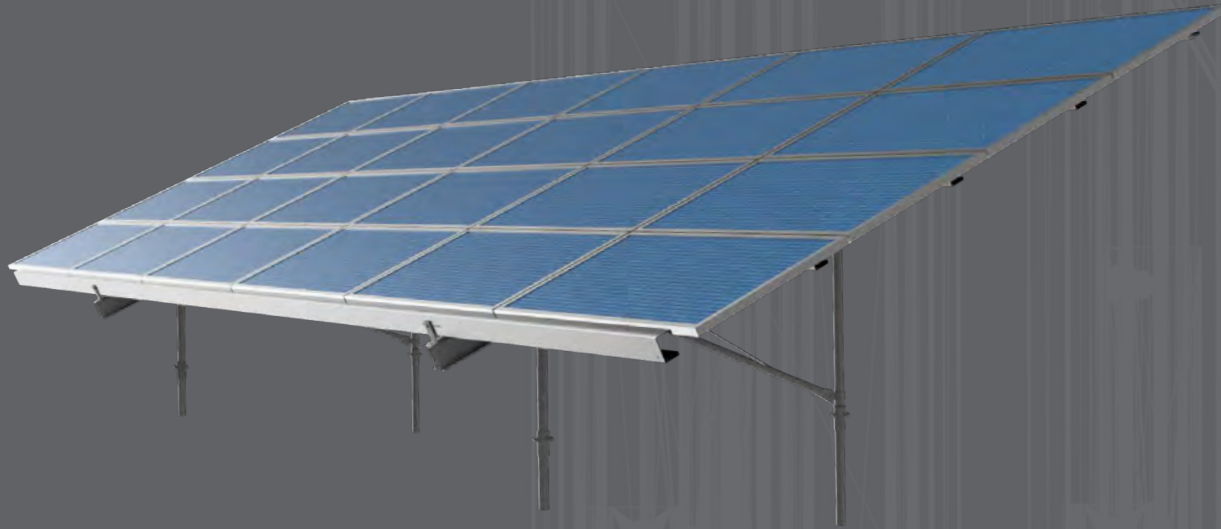
## 5. Force Majeure

An exception to these requirements will be allowed for a force majeure event, which is defined as any event or circumstance that wholly or partly prevents or delays the performance of any material obligation arising under the Project permits, but only to the extent:

- Such event is not within the reasonable control, directly or indirectly, of BD Solar Auburn LLC (including without limitation event such as fire, earthquake, flood, tornado, hurricane, acts of God and natural disasters; war, civil strike or similar violence);
- BD Solar Auburn LLC has taken all responsible precautions and measures to prevent or avoid such event or mitigate the effect of such event on BD Solar Auburn LLC's ability to perform its obligations under the Project permits and which, by the exercise of due diligence, it has been unable to overcome; and

- Such event is not the direct or indirect result of the fault of negligence of BD Solar Auburn LLC.

In the event of force majeure event, which results in the absence of electrical generation by one or more solar panels for 12 months, BD Solar Auburn LLC will demonstrate to MDEP by the end of the 12 months of non-operation that the Project, or any single solar panel, will be substantially operational and producing electricity within 24 months of the force majeure event. If such a demonstration is not made to MDEP's satisfaction, the decommissioning of any single solar panel only (and no other part of the Project that is operational) or if the entire Project is not substantially operational and producing electricity, then decommissioning of the Project will be initiated 18 months after the force majeure event.



## TERRAGLIDE - TGL

### Fixed-Tilt Ground Mount

#### OVERVIEW

TerraGlide is TerraSmart's front line fixed-tilt ground mount racking solution that offers complete bifacial module compatibility. TGL is the culmination of nine years and over 2 gigawatts of installed-capacity experience in engineering, manufacturing and construction. As a result, TerraGlide is currently the most economical racking system in TerraSmart's fixed-tilt ground mount racking portfolio.

Leveraging the benefits of TerraSmart's widely deployed proprietary ground screw foundation, TGL is designed to work in any soil condition ultimately offering customers increased install efficiency, reduced labor hours and a significant savings in material costs.

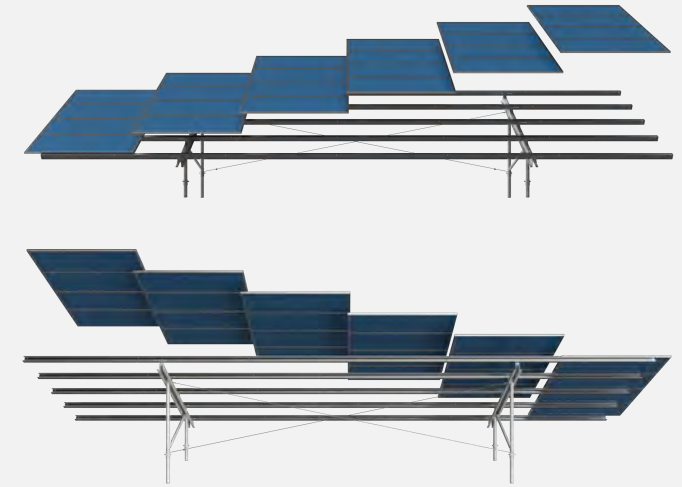




# START SMART. BUILD SMART.

## SPECS

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Structural Material Specifications | Cold Rolled Steel Galvanized to ASTM A653 (G90 min)<br>ASTM A 500 Hollow Structural Steel, Hot Dip Galvanized to ASTM A123 (3.0 mils min) |
| Hardware Material                  | 316 Stainless Steel for Module Mounting Hardware<br>Carbon Steel Alloy, Magni Coated to ASTM F2833 for all Structural Hardware            |
| Foundation Options                 | Ground Screws   |
| Module Orientation                 | Landscape   |
| Module Mounting                    | Bottom Mount<br>Bifacial Compatibility (Shadow Free Backside)<br>Integrated Electrical Bonding  |
| Tilt Angle                         | 5 to 40 degrees   |
| Wire Management                    | Incorporated in Structure - NEC Compliant   |
| Configuration                      | Landscape Module Orientation up to 4 high x 6 wide  |
| Slopes                             | East or West facing, up to 30%, north or south facing, up to 36%  |
| Load Capacities                    | Project Specific; Up to 170 MPH wind speed and 100 PSF Ground Snow Load   |
| Certifications                     | UL 2703, Edition 1; CPP Wind Tunnel Tested  |
| Warranty                           | 20 - year limited warranty  |



### FAST

- Exponentially Less Hardware
- Integrated Electrical Bonding
- Included Wire Management

### COMPLIANT

- UL 2703, Edition 1 Listed
- NEC Compliant
- Wind Tunnel Tested

### VERSATILE

- Numerous Configurations
- Adapts to Steep Slopes
- Accommodates Arduous Soils

### LIGHT

- Lighter / Stiffer Components
- Less Freight Costs



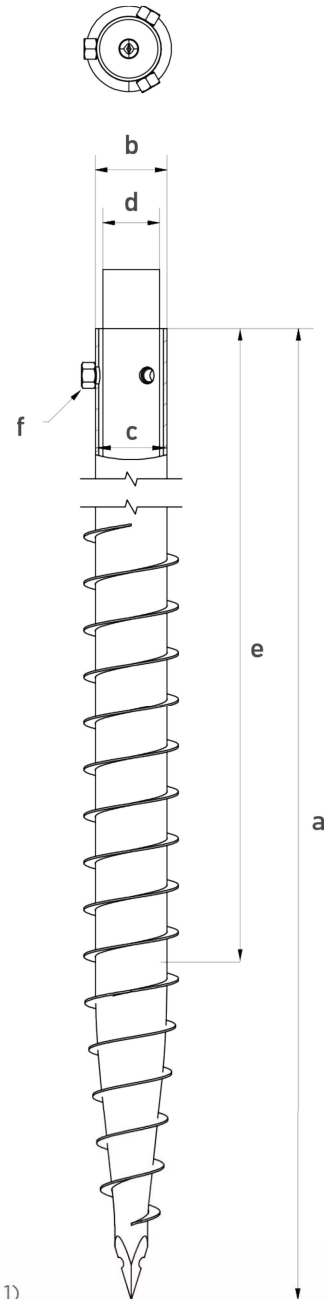
TERRAS**SMART**®

GROUND SCREW SPECIFICATION SHEET

# KSF G 76x2400-3xM16

## SIDE VIEW (Fig 1)

|    |                     |         |
|----|---------------------|---------|
| a. | Length              | 94.0"   |
| b. | Outside Diameter    | 3.0"    |
| c. | Inside Diameter     | 2.7"    |
| d. | Internal Adjustment | 2.3"    |
| e. | Depth               | 76.0"   |
| f. | Adjustment Nuts     | 3 x M16 |



(Fig 1)

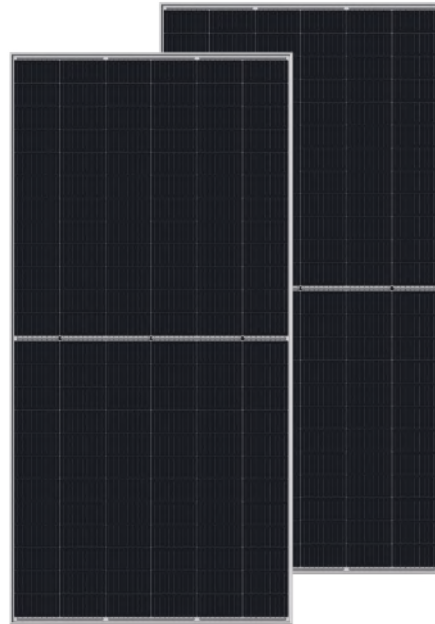
# BIPRO

TD6G72M **144-cell**

**385 ~ 410W**

bifacial dual glass

9BB half-cut mono perc



## KEY FEATURES



### 9BB half-cut cell technology

New circuit design, lower internal current, lower Rs loss



### Industry leading high yield

Bifacial PERC cell technology,  
5%-25% more yield depends on different conditions



### Excellent Anti-PID performance

2 times of industry standard Anti-PID test by TUV SUD



### Wider application

No water-permeability and high wear-resistance,  
can be widely used in high-humid, windy and dusty area



### IP68 junction box

High waterproof level

## SYSTEM & PRODUCT CERTIFICATES

- IEC 61215 / IEC 61730 / UL 1703
- ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality Management System
- ISO 14001 : 2015 Environment Management System
- ISO 45001 : 2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

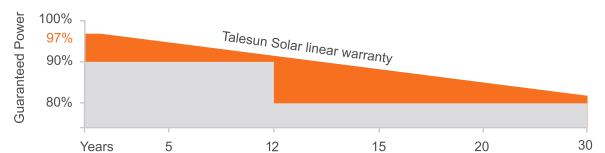


## PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

**12** years  
Quality assurance

**30** years  
Power output guarantee

- Bifacial Dual Glass Mono Solar Module Linear Performance Warranty
- Conventional Mono Solar Module Linear Performance Warranty



## ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS

### Performance at STC (Power Tolerance 0 - +3%)

|                              |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Maximum Power(Pmax/W)        | 390   | 395   | 400   | 405   | 410   |
| Operating Voltage(Vmpp/V)    | 40.2  | 40.5  | 40.8  | 41.1  | 41.4  |
| Operating Current(Imp/A)     | 9.71  | 9.76  | 9.81  | 9.86  | 9.91  |
| Open-Circuit Voltage(Voc/V)  | 48.5  | 48.7  | 48.9  | 49.1  | 49.3  |
| Short-Circuit Current(Isc/A) | 10.25 | 10.29 | 10.33 | 10.37 | 10.41 |
| Module Efficiency ηm(%)      | 19.0  | 19.2  | 19.5  | 19.7  | 20.0  |

### Performance at NMOT

|                              |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maximum Power(Pmax/W)        | 295  | 299  | 302  | 306  | 310  |
| Operating Voltage(Vmpp/V)    | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.9 |
| Operating Current(Imp/A)     | 7.82 | 7.86 | 7.90 | 7.93 | 7.97 |
| Open-Circuit Voltage(Voc/V)  | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 46.5 |
| Short-Circuit Current(Isc/A) | 8.26 | 8.29 | 8.33 | 8.36 | 8.39 |

STC: Irradiance 1000W/m<sup>2</sup>, Cell Temperature 25°C, Air Mass AM1.5    NMOT: Irradiance at 800W/m<sup>2</sup>, Ambient Temperature 20°C, Air Mass AM1.5, Wind Speed 1m/s

### Electrical characteristics with different rear side power gain (reference to 400W front)

| Pmax gain | Pmax/W | Vmpp/V | Imp/A | Voc/V | Isc/A |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 5%        | 420    | 40.8   | 10.30 | 48.9  | 10.84 |
| 10%       | 440    | 40.8   | 10.79 | 48.9  | 11.36 |
| 15%       | 460    | 40.8   | 11.28 | 48.9  | 11.87 |
| 20%       | 480    | 40.8   | 11.77 | 48.9  | 12.39 |
| 25%       | 500    | 40.8   | 12.26 | 48.9  | 12.91 |

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Cell Type                | Half-cell 9 busbar  |
| Cell Dimensions          | 158.75*158.75mm(6inches)                                      |
| Cell Arrangement         | 144 (6*24)  |
| Weight                   | 26.8kg  |
| Module Dimensions        | 2031*1011*30mm  |
| Cable Length             | 500/500mm ( 19.69/19.69inches)                                |
| Cable Cross Section Size | 4mm <sup>2</sup> (0.006inches <sup>2</sup> )                  |
| Front Glass              | 2.0mm ( 0.08inches) AR Coated Heat Strengthened Glass         |
| Back Glass               | 2.0mm ( 0.08inches)Heat Strengthened Glass (White Grid Glass) |
| No.of Bypass Diodes      | 3/6   |
| Packing Configuration    | A: 32pcs/Pallet, 704 pcs/40hq                                 |
| Frame                    | 30 mm ( 1.18 inches) Anodized Aluminium Alloy                 |
| Junction Box             | IP68  |

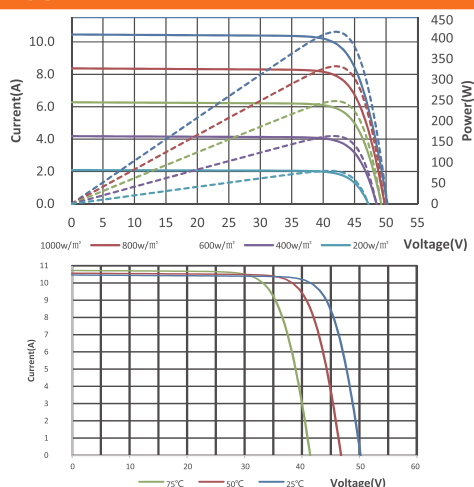
## OPERATING CONDITIONS

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Maximum System Voltage   | 1500V/DC(IEC)  |
| Operating Temp   | -40°C~+85°C    |
| Maximum Series Fuse  | 20A            |
| Static Loading   | 5400pa         |
| Conductivity at Ground   | ≤ 0.1Ω         |
| Safety Class   | II             |
| Resistance   | ≥100MΩ         |
| Connector  | MC4 Compatible |
| Backside Output Ratio*   | >75%           |
| *Under STC: Backside Output Ratio = $P_{max(rear)} / P_{max(front)}$ |                |

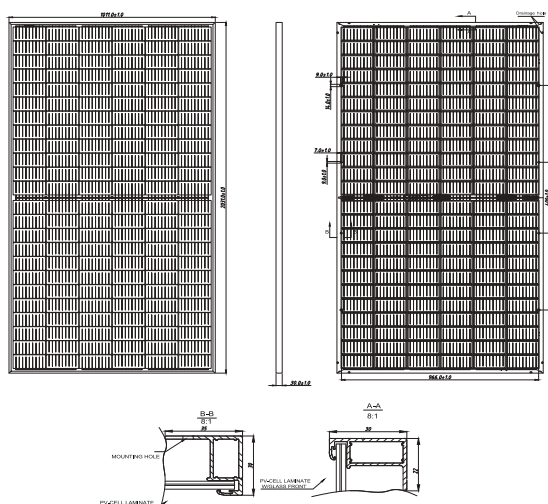
## TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Temperature Coefficient Pmax | -0.35%/°C |
| Temperature Coefficient Voc  | -0.25%/°C |
| Temperature Coefficient Isc  | +0.04%/°C |
| NMOT                         | 41±3°C    |

## I-V CURVE



## TECHNICAL DRAWINGS





# Jäger Plus

HIGH PERFORMANCE  
BIFACIAL PERC MONOCRYSTALLINE MODULE

888

## RSM144-6-390BMDG-410BMDG

**144 CELL**

Mono PERC Module

**390-410Wp**

Power Output Range

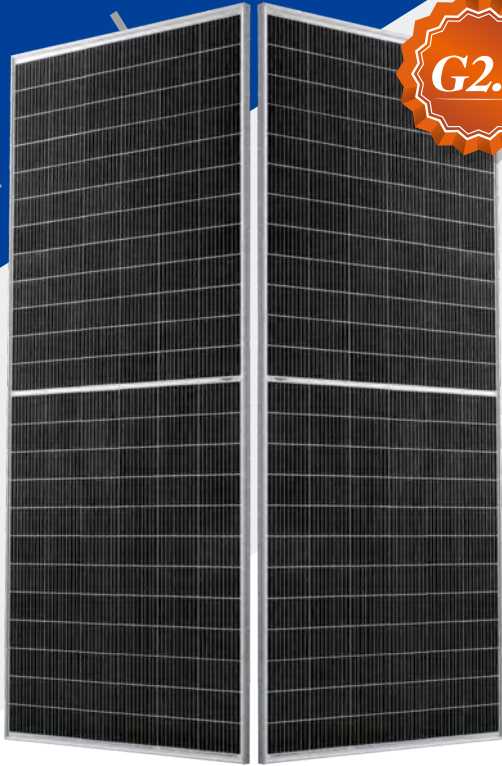
**1500VDC**

Maximum System Voltage

**20.2%**

Maximum Efficiency

G2.3



### KEY SALIENT FEATURES

-  Global, Tier 1 bankable brand, with independently certified state-of-the-art automated manufacturing
-  Bifacial technology enables additional energy harvesting from rear side (up to 25%)
-  Industry leading lowest thermal co-efficient of power
-  Industry leading 12 years product warranty
-  Excellent low irradiance performance
-  Excellent PID resistance
-  Positive tight power tolerance
-  Dual stage 100% EL Inspection warranting defect-free product
-  Module Imp binning radically reduces string mismatch losses
-  Warranted reliability and stringent quality assurances well beyond certified requirements
-  Certified to withstand severe environmental conditions
  - Anti-reflective & anti-soiling surface minimise power loss from dirt and dust
  - Severe salt mist, ammonia & blown sand resistance, for seaside, farm and desert environments
  - Excellent mechanical load 2400Pa & snow load 5400Pa resistance



#### RISEN ENERGY CO., LTD.

Risen Energy is a leading, global tier 1 manufacturer of high-performance solar photovoltaic products and provider of total business solutions for residential, commercial and utility-scale power generation. The company, founded in 1986, and publicly listed in 2010, compels value generation for its chosen global customers. Techno-commercial innovation, underpinned by consummate quality and support, encircle Risen Energy's total Solar PV business solutions which are among the most powerful and cost-effective in the industry. With local market presence and strong financial bankability status, we are committed, and able, to building strategic, mutually beneficial collaborations with our partners, as together we capitalise on the rising value of green energy.

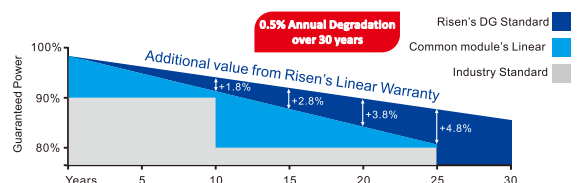
Tashan Industry Zone, Meilin, Ninghai 315609, Ningbo | PRC

Tel: +86-574-59953239 Fax: +86-574-59953599

E-mail: marketing@risenenergy.com Website: www.risenenergy.com

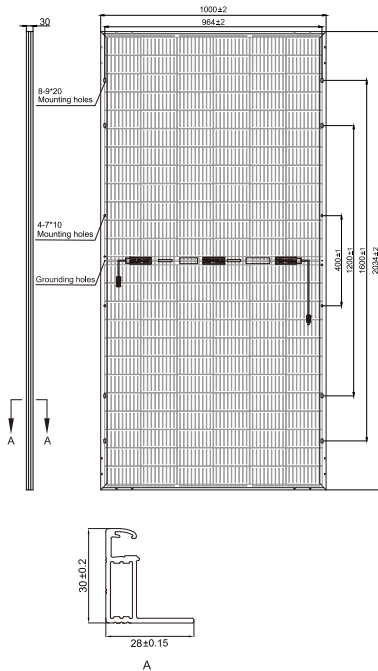
### LINEAR PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

12 year Product Warranty / 30 year Linear Power Warranty



THE POWER OF RISING VALUE

## Dimensions of PV Module Unit: mm



## ELECTRICAL DATA (STC)

| Model Number                  | RSM144-6-390BMDG | RSM144-6-395BMDG | RSM144-6-400BMDG | RSM144-6-405BMDG | RSM144-6-410BMDG |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Rated Power in Watts-Pmax(Wp) | 390              | 395              | 400              | 405              | 410              |
| Open Circuit Voltage-Voc(V)   | 48.30            | 48.45            | 48.60            | 48.75            | 48.90            |
| Short Circuit Current-Isc(A)  | 10.30            | 10.40            | 10.50            | 10.60            | 10.70            |
| Maximum Power Voltage-Vmpp(V) | 40.25            | 40.35            | 40.45            | 40.55            | 40.65            |
| Maximum Power Current-Impp(A) | 9.70             | 9.80             | 9.90             | 10.00            | 10.10            |
| Module Efficiency (%)         | 19.2             | 19.4             | 19.7             | 19.9             | 20.2             |

STC: Irradiance 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>, Cell Temperature 25°C, Air Mass AM1.5 according to EN 60904-3.  
Bifacial factor: 75%±5%

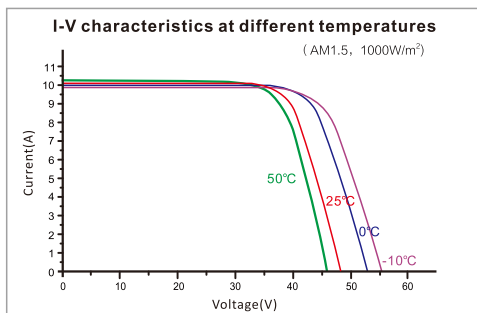
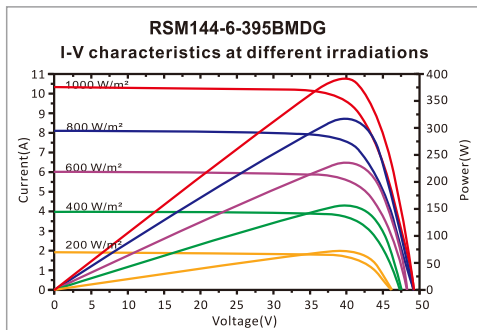
## ELECTRICAL DATA (NMOT)

| Model Number                   | RSM144-6-390BMDG | RSM144-6-395BMDG | RSM144-6-400BMDG | RSM144-6-405BMDG | RSM144-6-410BMDG |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Maximum Power-Pmax (Wp)        | 291.8            | 295.6            | 299.3            | 303.1            | 306.9            |
| Open Circuit Voltage-Voc (V)   | 44.40            | 44.60            | 44.70            | 44.90            | 44.99            |
| Short Circuit Current-Isc (A)  | 8.45             | 8.53             | 8.61             | 8.69             | 8.77             |
| Maximum Power Voltage-Vmpp (V) | 36.90            | 37.00            | 37.05            | 37.14            | 37.24            |
| Maximum Power Current-Impp (A) | 7.92             | 8.00             | 8.08             | 8.16             | 8.24             |

NMOT: Irradiance at 800 W/m<sup>2</sup>, Ambient Temperature 20°C, Wind Speed 1 m/s.

## MECHANICAL DATA

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Solar cells        | Monocrystalline, 9BB   |
| Cell configuration | 144 cells (6×12+6×12)  |
| Module dimensions  | 2034×1000×30mm   |
| Weight             | 27kg   |
| Superstrate        | 2.0 mm, High Transmission, Low Iron, Tempered ARC Glass          |
| Substrate          | 2.0 mm, Tempered Glass   |
| Frame              | Anodized Aluminium Alloy type 6063T5, Silver Color               |
| J-Box              | Potted, IP68, 1500VDC, 3 Schottky bypass diodes                  |
| Cables             | 4.0mm <sup>2</sup> (12AWG), Positive(+) 270mm, Negative(-) 100mm |
| Connector          | Risen Twinsel PV-SY02, IP68                                      |



## Our Partners:

## TEMPERATURE & MAXIMUM RATINGS

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Nominal Module Operating Temperature (NMOT) | 45°C±2°C    |
| Temperature Coefficient of Voc              | -0.28%/°C   |
| Temperature Coefficient of Isc              | 0.05%/°C    |
| Temperature Coefficient of Pmax             | -0.36%/°C   |
| Operational Temperature                     | -40°C~+85°C |
| Maximum System Voltage                      | 1500VDC     |
| Max Series Fuse Rating                      | 20A         |
| Limiting Reverse Current                    | 20A         |

## PACKAGING CONFIGURATION

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
|  | 40ft           |
| Number of modules per container        | 770            |
| Number of modules per pallet           | 35             |
| Number of pallets per container        | 22             |
| Packaging box dimensions (LxWxH) in mm | 2100×1130×1135 |
| Box gross weight[kg]                   | 1000           |

CAUTION: READ SAFETY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT.  
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# SG2500U

Turnkey Station for North America **1500 Vdc** System



### High Yield

- Advanced three-level technology, max. efficiency 98.8%, CEC efficiency 98.5 %
- Effective cooling, 1.1 overload capacity, no derating up to 122 °F
- Max. DC/AC ratio more than 1.5



### Easy O&M

- Integrated current and voltage monitoring function for online analysis and fast trouble shooting
- Modular design, easy for maintenance
- Convenient external LCD



### Saved Investment

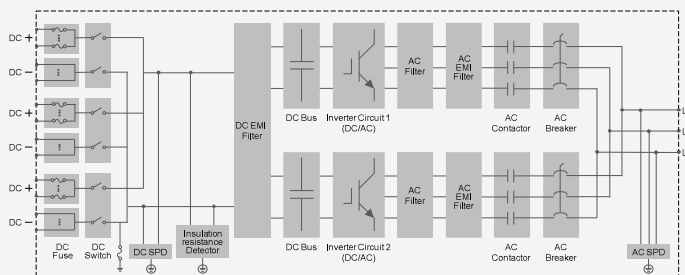
- Low transportation and installation cost due to 10-foot container design
- 1500V DC system, low system cost
- Integrated LV auxiliary power supply



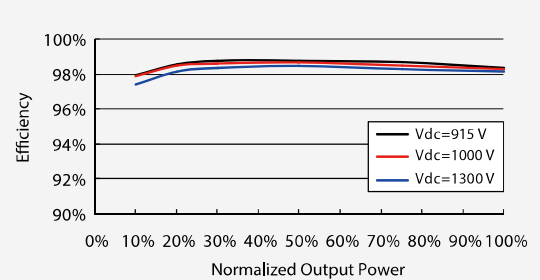
### Grid Support

- Complies with UL 1741, UL 1741 SA, IEEE 1547, Rule 21 and NEC 2014/2017
- Grid support including L/HVRT, L/HFRT, power ramp rate control, active and reactive power support

Circuit Diagram



Efficiency Curve



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### Input (DC)

### SG2500U

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Max. PV input voltage                         | 1500V              |
| Min. PV input voltage / Startup input voltage | 800 V / 840 V      |
| MPP voltage range for nominal power           | 800 – 1300 V       |
| No. of independent MPP inputs                 | 1                  |
| No. of DC inputs                              | 18 – 21            |
| Max. PV input current                         | 3508 A             |
| Max. DC short-circuit current                 | 4800 A             |
| PV array configuration                        | Negative grounding |

### Output (AC)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AC output power   | 2750 kVA @ 45 °C (113 °F) / 2500 kVA @ 50 °C (122 °F) |
| Max. AC output current                                  | 2886 A  |
| Nominal AC voltage                                      | 550 V   |
| AC voltage range  | 484 - 605 V   |
| Nominal grid frequency / Grid frequency range           | 60 Hz / 55 – 65 Hz                                    |
| THD   | < 3 % (at nominal power)                              |
| DC current injection                                    | < 0.5 % I <sub>n</sub>                                |
| Power factor at nominal power / Adjustable power factor | > 0.99 / 0.8 leading – 0.8 lagging                    |
| Feed-in phases / Connection phases                      | 3 / 3   |

### Efficiency

|                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Max. efficiency / CEC efficiency | 98.8 % / 98.5 % |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|

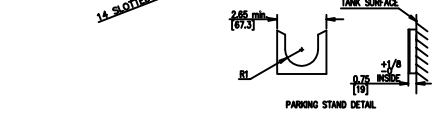
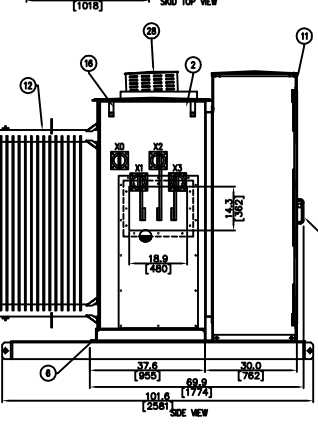
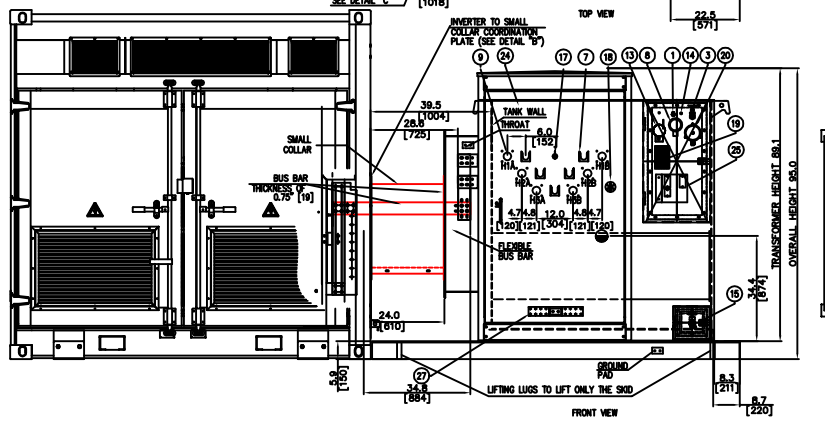
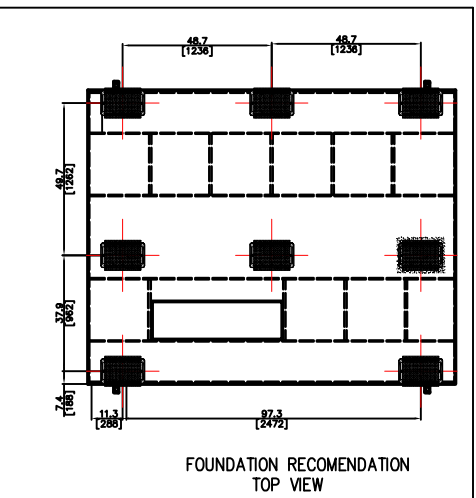
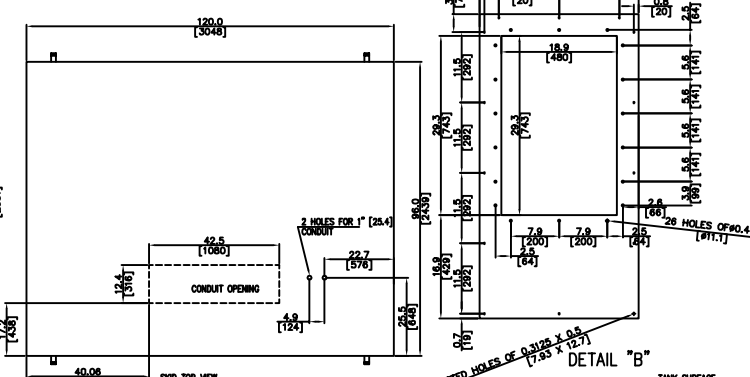
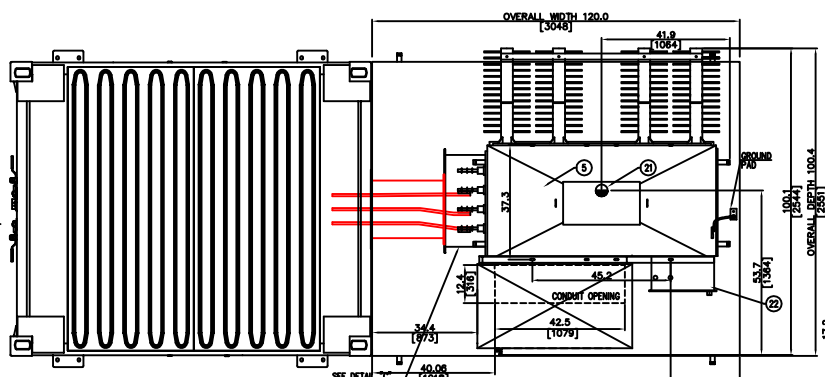
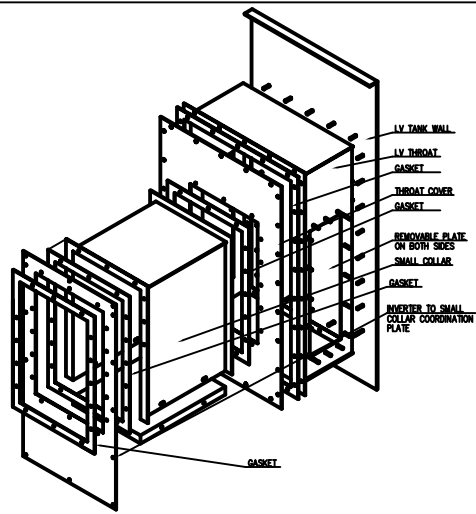
### Protection

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| DC input protection                       | Load break switch + fuse |
| AC output protection                      | Circuit breaker          |
| Overvoltage protection                    | DC Type II / AC Type II  |
| Grid monitoring / Ground fault monitoring | Yes / Yes                |
| Insulation monitoring                     | Optional                 |
| Night SVG function                        | Optional                 |
| Overheat protection                       | Yes                      |

### General Data

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Dimensions (W*H*D)                                 | 2991*2896*2438 mm <b>117.8***114.0**96.0"</b>  |
| Weight   | 6.9 T <b>15211.9 lb</b>  |
| Isolation method                                   | Transformerless  |
| Degree of protection                               | NEMA 3R  |
| Auxiliary power supply                             | 120 Vac, 5 kVA / Optional: 480 Vac, 30 kVA   |
| Operating ambient temperature range                | -30 to 60 °C (> 50 °C derating) <b>-22 to 140 °F (&gt; 122 °F derating)</b>  |
| Allowable relative humidity range (non-condensing) | 0 – 95 %   |
| Cooling method                                     | Temperature controlled forced air cooling  |
| Max. operating altitude                            | 4000 m (> 2000 m derating) <b>13123 ft (&gt; 6561 ft derating)</b>   |
| Display  | Touch screen   |
| Communication                                      | Standard: RS485, Ethernet; Optional: optical fiber   |
| Compliance   | UL 1741, IEEE 1547, UL1741 SA, NEC 2014/2017   |
| Grid support                                       | Night SVG function (optional), L/HVRT, L/HFRT, active & reactive power control and power ramp rate control, Volt-var, Frequency-watt |

|                    |           |              |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| FUSES              | CAT No.   | MANUFACTURER |
| EXP. (2 PER PHASE) | 600SR1000 | ABB          |
| CL. (2 PER PHASE)  | W99C80150 | MERSEN       |



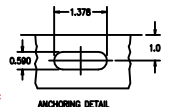
- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 1  | PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE, QUALTRON 200-032-01 50 SCFH                   |
| 2  | TANK (MILD STEEL)  |
| 3  | FLYER PRESS. VALVE   |
| 4  | GROUND PANS  |
| 5  | TANK COVER   |
| 6  | BASE (MILD STEEL)  |
| 7  | PARKING STAND  |
| 8  | LIQUID LEVEL GAUGE WITH ALARM CONTACTS (SET AT LOW LEVEL)            |
| 9  | LV INTERLOCK BUSING, 200V CLASS, 1250V IN. RGA                       |
| 10 | LV BUSING & W/OLE BLADE SUPPORTED 30KVEN 4510A                       |
| 11 | CABINET (MILD STEEL)   |
| 12 | RADIATORS (MILD STEEL)   |
| 13 | PRESSURE VACUUM GAUGE WITH ALARM CONTACTS SET AT -7 PSIG TO 7.5 PSIG |
| 14 | SWITCHER VALVE   |
| 15 | LV DRAIN VALVE WITH 3/8" SAMPLER IN DV0000-001-FB                    |
| 16 | LETING LUGS  |
| 17 | (1) 2 POSITION RADIAL SWITCH 300 AMP                                 |
| 18 | TAP CHANGER  |
| 19 | ANODIZED ALUMINUM NAMEPLATE  |
| 20 | THERMISTOR WITH ALARM CONTACTS (SET AT 85 C AND 105 C)               |
| 21 | HAND HOLE 14" X 20"  |
| 22 | ACCESSORIES BUS  |
| 23 | DOOR HANDLE WITH PROVISION FOR PADLOCK                               |
| 24 | LV DOOR W/PENTA HEAD BOLT  |
| 25 | TERRAZA INLAY  |
| 26 | SMALL COLLAR   |
| 27 | GROUND BUS   |
| 28 | RECTANGULAR PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE SET AT 10PSI (QUALTRON 208-601)   |
| 29 | LV FLEXIBLE BUS BARS   |
| 30 | LV THROAT (DETACHABLE IN 2 PIECES)                                   |

TRANSFORMER HEIGHTS

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| CORE & COIL           | 7 008 LBS  |
| TANK AND FITTINGS     | 4 458 LBS  |
| 588 GALLONS OF V6 100 | 4 425 LBS  |
| TOTAL WEIGHT          | 15 891 LBS |
| SKID WEIGHT           | 2337 LBS   |

Note: Overall Dimensions are nominal with tolerance of +/- 0.8 of other dimensions have a tolerance of +/- 0.1  
<http://www.protec.com>

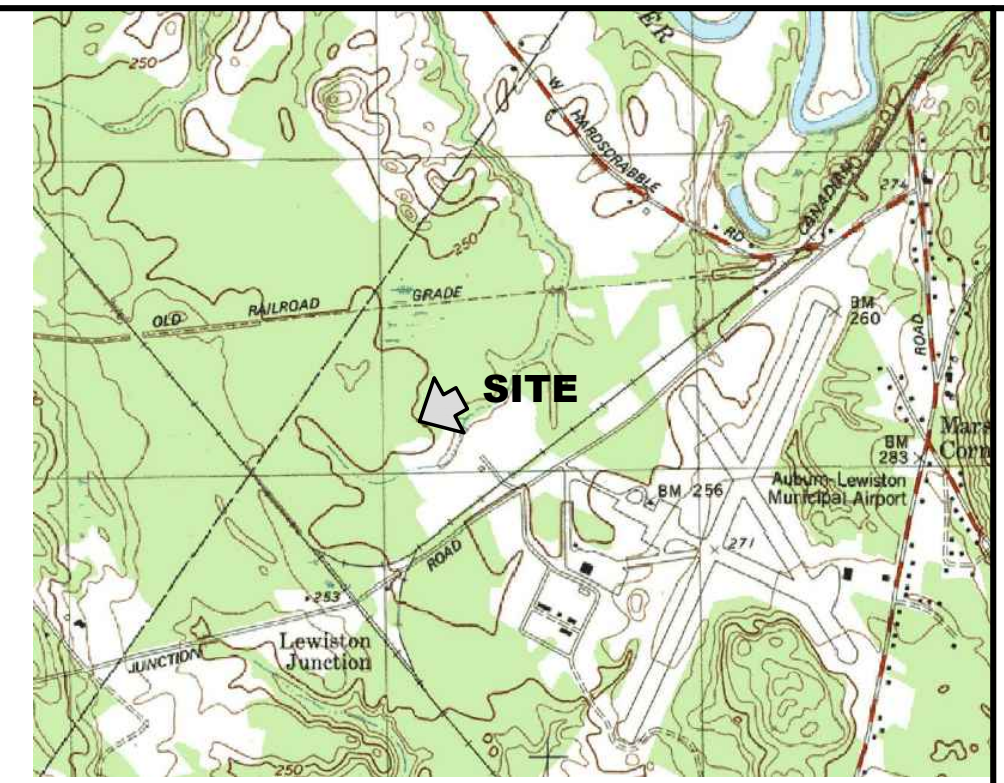
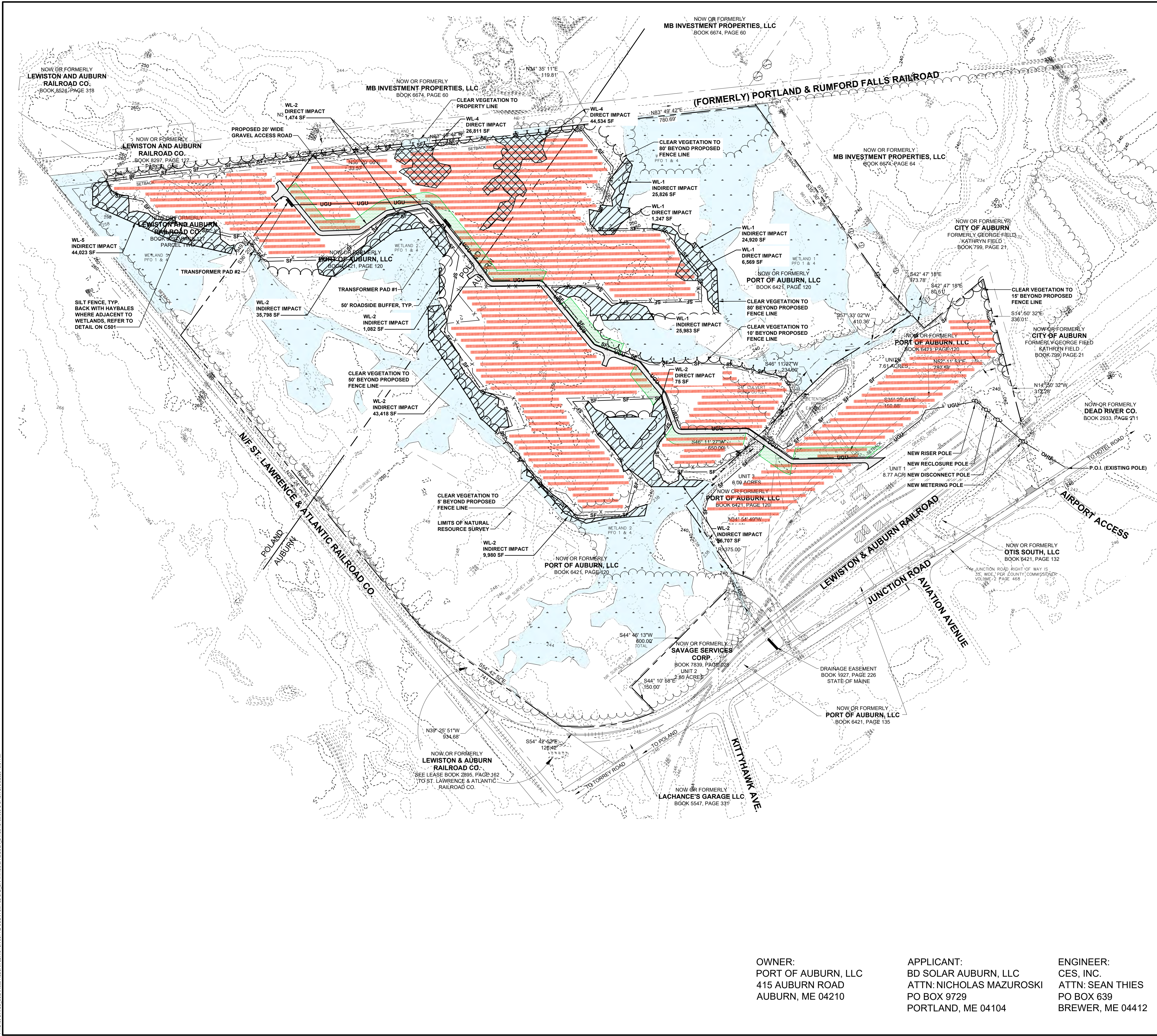
COLOR: RAL7035  
 CENTER OF GRAVITY  
 DESIGNED TO OPERATE BELOW 3300.0 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL



Rev: 1: DETAIL "C" GASKET WAS ADDED  
 05/10/2019 RB

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Draftsman     | AUDI       |
| REV:          | JRBG       |
| App:          | JRBG       |
| Scale:        | 1:34       |
| Dimensions in | Inch [mm]  |
| Date:         | 04/30/2019 |
| Rev:          | 1          |

|           |   |                           |
|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| Customer: | SUNGROW   | REQ. NO.:                 |
| Title:    | OUTLINE DRAWING<br>2750 kVA, 3 PHASE, 60 HERTZ, 13200-5501/317<br>65 C, DELTA - WYE COOLING INRAN |                           |
|           |   | Drawing No.<br>RHZB15B802 |



**LOCATION MAP:** USGS QUADRANGLE: MINOT  
 SCALE: 1"=2000'  
 ©MAPTECH, INC. 978-933-3000  
 WWW.MAPTECH.COM/TOPO

**LEGEND:**

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| PROPERTY LINE                     | ---  |
| WETLAND BOUNDARY                  | ---  |
| STREAM                            | ---  |
| MAJOR FOOT CONTOUR                | ---  |
| MINOR FOOT CONTOUR                | ---  |
| TREELINE                          | ---  |
| CHAINLINK FENCE                   | X--- |
| EDGE OF PAVEMENT                  | ---  |
| EDGE OF GRAVEL                    | ---  |
| LIMITS OF NATURAL RESOURCE SURVEY | ---  |
| DIRECT WETLAND IMPACTS            | ▨    |
| INDIRECT WETLAND IMPACTS          | ▧    |

**SOURCE:**

- CAD FILE FOR PORT OF AUBURN, LLC. PREPARED BY PLANT MAPPING IN JULY OF 2009, NAMED 09-14 BND V2004 EMAIL. COMPLEMENTED WITH LIDAR TOPOGRAPHY COURTESY OF THE MAINE OFFICE OF GIS.

**RESOURCE NOTES:**

- NATURAL RESOURCE FIELD SURVEY WAS COMPLETED BY CES INC. IN NOVEMBER 2018, MAY AND AUGUST 2019 ON A PORTION OF THE PROPERTY, AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. REFER TO THE ACCOMPANYING SITE CONDITIONS REPORT PREPARED FOR THE SITE, DATED DECEMBER 2019.
- WETLANDS WERE IDENTIFIED AND DELINEATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 1987 CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL AND THE 2012 NORTH-CENTRAL AND NORTH-EAST REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT (VERSION 2.0).
- APPROPRIATELY TIMED VERNAL POOL FIELD SURVEY WAS COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND DEFINITIONS, AND THE MAINE VERNAL POOL SURVEY PROTOCOL. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN THE ACCOMPANYING SITE CONDITIONS REPORT, DATED DECEMBER 2019.
- NATURAL RESOURCE SITE FEATURES WERE LOCATED USING A SUB-METER CAPABLE TRIMBLE GEO XH (6000 SERIES). DATA WAS POST-PROCESSED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED POST-PROCESSING SETTINGS USING CORS REFERENCE STATIONS. UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, THE POSITIONAL ERROR OF THE GPS DATA MAY EXCEED SUB-METER.

**RESOURCE IMPACT SUMMARY:**

INDIRECT WETLAND IMPACT: 313,319 SF / 7.19 AC  
 DIRECT WETLAND IMPACT: 80,710 SF / 1.85 AC

**ZONING: INDUSTRIAL**

| NO. | DATE | BY | REVISION |
|-----|------|----|----------|
|     |      |    |          |
|     |      |    |          |
|     |      |    |          |
|     |      |    |          |

**PROPOSED SITE PLAN**  
 FOR  
**BD SOLAR AUBURN, LLC**  
 AUBURN, MAINE

**GRAPHIC SCALE**

(IN FEET)  
1 inch = 200 ft.

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

STATE OF MAINE  
 SEAN M. THIES  
 No. 10139  
 03/05/2020  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| SCALE          | 1"=200'    |
| DATE           | 2019-12-18 |
| DRAWN BY       | WJAB/BLO   |
| CHECKED BY     | JED/JES    |
| DESIGNED BY    | JED        |
| APPROVED BY    | SMT        |
| JOB NUMBER     | 12186.008  |
| DRAWING NUMBER | C101       |

**OWNER:**  
 PORT OF AUBURN, LLC  
 415 AUBURN ROAD  
 AUBURN, ME 04210

**APPLICANT:**  
 BD SOLAR AUBURN, LLC  
 ATTN: NICHOLAS MAZUROSKI  
 PO BOX 9729  
 PORTLAND, ME 04104

**ENGINEER:**  
 CES, INC.  
 ATTN: SEAN THIES  
 PO BOX 639  
 BREWER, ME 04412

**CES INC**  
 Engineers • Environmental Scientists • Surveyors

**BD SOLAR AUBURN, LLC**  
 AUBURN, MAINE

**PROPOSED SITE PLAN**

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

STATE OF MAINE  
 SEAN M. THIES  
 No. 10139  
 03/05/2020  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SCALE: 1"=200'  
 DATE: 2019-12-18  
 DRAWN BY: WJAB/BLO  
 CHECKED BY: JED/JES  
 DESIGNED BY: JED  
 APPROVED BY: SMT  
 JOB NUMBER: 12186.008  
 DRAWING NUMBER: C101