

Solar Farms in Maine MBOIA Training

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Pre-Construction

Site Selection – Utility Landscape

- Central Maine Power (60%)
- Versant Bangor Hydro (13%)
- Versant Maine Public (4%)
- Nine municipal/co-op utilities (4%)



Site Selection – Transmission vs Distribution



Site Selection – Grid Information





Site Selection – 3-Phase Power



Site Selection – Desktop Screenings & Site Walks

- Parcel size
- Site Access
- Ownership, encumbrances
- Wetlands
- Topography
- Substrate
- Vegetation





Interconnection Process

- Technical screens
- Impact study
- Upgrade scope and cost
- Regional jurisdiction (ISO-NE)
- Interconnection Agreement



Permitting

- Zoning
- Change of use
- Impacts
 - Natural resources
 - Tree clearing & grading
 - Impervious area
- Stormwater
- Road access
- Decommissioning
- Building & electrical



Engineering & Planning – Survey

- Boundaries
- Existing conditions
- Topography
- Tree heights





Engineering & Planning – Subsurface investigations

- "Pull test"
- Structural & electrical geotech
- Soil classification





Engineering & Planning – Civil



Engineering & Planning – Electrical



Engineering & Planning – Solar Production Modeling





Engineering & Planning – Racking





Site preparation

- Survey and phased stake out
- E&S control perimeter
- Vegetation clearing
- Grading
- Access road





Solar Construction



Terminology

PV: Photovoltaic. Converts solar energy to electrical energy.
Ground screws: Heavy metal screws drilled into the ground/rock to support the racking system.
Racking: The supporting structure for modules and other associated equipment.
Modules: Panels Mods Rectangles A unit of solar cells

Modules: Panels, Mods, Rectangles. A unit of solar cells designed to produce DC power.

Strings: A number of modules connected in series. The voltage is additive. If you connect 10-40 volt modules in series the voltage of that string will be 400 volts DC.

DC Combiner: A device including an enclosure that is used to connect 2 or more PV System DC circuits together in parallel **Inverters:** Electronic equipment that converts DC to AC electricity.

AC Combiner: No definition in the code but is taken to mean a panelboard or switchboard used to combine 2 or more inverter output AC circuits in parallel

Array: A grouping of modules with support structure including any attached equipment such as inverters, optimizers, etc.

Installation Electrical Codes:

Along with the general codes in the NEC that apply to all wiring, PV installations are governed by Articles 690, 691 and 705.Article 690 deals with most of the PV system, and 705 applies to the interconnection between the premises wiring and the PV system wiring. Article 691 only applies to PV systems larger than 5 Megawatts, these systems must be engineered, and the installation must follow those stamped plans.

Licensing:

Installers of all PV system equipment and wiring must be licensed in the State of Maine. This includes installing modules. This does not include the racking system, anyone can install the racking

ENCUMBRANCES



Ground Screws or driven posts installed for module and equipment racking.



Note bonding/grounding wire



Trenching









Electrical Interconnection



Medium Voltage Solar Service

Service disconnect at MV Service



Recloser



Secret stuff inside recloser



"Close coupled" Transformer and Switchgear. Note bussed interconnection.


MV side of solar transformer



Low voltage side of solar transformer



AC Switchboard at Wastewater site



Outside PV System Disconnect switch



Main circuit breaker for low voltage solar service





"AC Combiner"



Note torque marks on all field tightened electrical connections



Inside of main breaker cabinet: note excellent workmanship!



Residential solar installation: basically the same components as the larger ground mount systems



Line side tap on 200 amp service



Concrete pads for large equipment: The solar transformer itself can weigh more than 12,000 pounds.



Installation of Support Structures, Racking













Installation of modules





Wiring of Modules



Note equipment ground jumper between "tables".









More secret stuff inside DC combiner



Inverter layouts and wiring: centralized or de-centralized

Centralized Inverter Installation



Decentralized Inverter Rack



Note AC and DC Inverter Disconnects



Residential SFD inverter installation



Fencing or mesh: To fence or not to fence, that is the question




The conductors guarded by this mesh are below 8'.



These conductors are above 8' (not "readily accessible") so they do not have to be "Guarded"





Commissioning and Testing







Maintenance:



Some issues that we find: existing non-code compliant wiring.













Thank you all for all you do!





