

# RENEWABLE ENERGY ORDINANCE UPDATE

## Renewable Energy Technologies Definitions

### Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

BESS are electrochemical devices that charge, or collect, energy from the grid or a generation facility, store that energy, and then discharge that energy at a later time to provide electricity or other grid services.



### Ground-Mounted Utility-Scale Solar Facilities

A device or devices affixed to the ground and any accessory equipment or structures that converts solar energy into electrical or thermal energy primarily for off-site use.



## Utility-Scale Wind Energy Facility

A device or devices consisting of a tower or towers, a wind turbine or wind turbines, and any accessory equipment or structures which converts wind energy into electrical energy primarily for off-site use or exceeds a rated capacity of 50 kilowatts. Such facility may be affixed to either the ground or to a structure.



## Green Hydrogen Production

Hydrogen can be produced in a variety of ways, but not all of them are considered 'clean' energy. Hydrogen can be produced via a process called electrolysis: splitting hydrogen and oxygen from water molecules in a unit called an electrolyzer, which is operated by electricity (and heat, in some technologies). When the electricity used to conduct electrolysis is renewable, it is considered 'Green Hydrogen'.



### Other Helpful Terms:

<b>Battery</b>	One or more cells connected together electrically in series, parallel, or both, to provide the required operating voltage and current levels.
<b>Carbon Neutral</b>	Balancing of carbon emissions by offsetting them through carbon removal (ex. cap and trade)
<b>Distributed Energy Resources</b>	Decentralized sources of energy that are smaller than utility-scale energy sources and can be aggregated to provide the power necessary to meet regular demand.
<b>Net-Zero</b>	When the amount of all greenhouse gases produced by human activities is balanced by the amount removed from the atmosphere.
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	Energy coming from resources that are naturally replenished, such as sunlight, wind, tides, waves, bioenergy, hydrogen, and geothermal.