



Minneapolis solar installations in the Energy Innovation Corridor

New solar installations on seven buildings and 10 bus shelters are lowering energy costs, reducing pollution and creating clean energy jobs. The Energy Innovation Corridor is a showcase of energy efficiency, renewable energy, transportation and smart technology along the new light rail Green Line (Central Corridor). The solar projects were funded by a federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant and Xcel Energy rebates.

The seven publicly owned buildings include six solar projects that produce 243 kilowatts of electricity and two projects that provide hot water. Together, these will save \$32,200 in energy costs and avoid 170 metric tons of pollution every year.

Fire Station 1, 530 Third St. S.

- Installation completed Oct. 31, 2011.
- Three solar thermal panels provide 50 percent to 70 percent of the fire station's hot water needs and save the City of Minneapolis about \$500 each year on natural gas. A 120-gallon storage tank preheats cold water entering the regular water heater.
- The solar energy avoids two metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.
- Besides the solar panels, a 120-square-foot white membrane, solar reflective roof saves the City of Minneapolis about \$2,500 each year on natural gas and electricity combined.
- Fire Station 1 is the City of Minneapolis' oldest station, built in 1908. This project proves the practicality of retrofitting older buildings with technologies that reduce fossil fuel energy use.

Fire Station 19, 200 Ontario St. SE

- Installation completed Oct. 31, 2011.
- Three solar thermal panels provide the fire station with 50 percent to 70 percent of its hot water needs annually, saving the City of Minneapolis about \$500 each year on natural gas. A 120-gallon storage tank preheats cold water entering the regular water heater.
- Fifty-eight solar electric panels provide 9.83 kilowatts of solar electric power – about 12 percent of the building's annual electrical needs – and are expected to save the City of Minneapolis \$1,200 per year in electricity costs.
- The solar energy avoids eight metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.

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Fire Station 4, 1101 Sixth St. N.

- Installation completed Dec. 31, 2012.
- Fifty-four solar electric panels provide 13.2 kilowatts of solar electric power – about 20 percent of the building's annual electric needs – and are expected to save the City of Minneapolis \$1,900 per year in electricity costs.
- The solar energy will avoid nine metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.

Currie Maintenance Facility, 1220 Currie Ave. N.

- Installation completed Feb. 15, 2012.
- 169 solar electric panels provide 40 kilowatts of solar electric power – 4 percent of its total electrical needs, saving the City of Minneapolis about \$5,500 each year in electricity costs.
- The solar energy will avoid 29 metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.

Haaf parking ramp, 424 Fourth St. S.

- Installation completed March 31, 2012.
- 160 solar electric panels provide 40 kilowatts of solar electric power – 4 percent of its total electrical needs, saving \$4,200 per year in electricity costs.
- The solar energy avoids 26 metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.
- The underside of the installation is visible to drivers in the ramp, and the top is visible from the seventh level of the ramp.

Royalston Maintenance Facility, 661 Fifth Ave. N.

- Installation completed Feb. 15, 2012.
- 429 solar electric panels provide 101 kilowatts of solar electric power – 29 percent of its total electrical needs, saving \$13,800 per year.
- The solar energy avoids 73 metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.

University Office Plaza (owned by the University of Minnesota), 2221 University Ave. SE

- Installation completed Dec. 31, 2011.
- 164 solar electric panels provide 38.5 kilowatts of solar electric power, saving \$4,600 per year.
- The solar energy avoids 23 metric tons of carbon dioxide pollution every year.

Metro Transit bus shelters (owned by the Metropolitan Council), 10 locations

- Installation completed Aug. 31, 2012.
- This is the first time Metro Transit has used solar power to light bus shelters.
- Solar powered LED lights were installed on 10 existing bus shelters that had no lighting.
- Each bus shelter has a pole-mounted 85 watt solar module, a storage battery, electronics to turn on the light from dusk to dawn, and a 13 watt LED light fixture.

For other ways the City of Minneapolis is promoting clean, renewable energy, visit www.minneapolismn.gov/sustainability.