



Food & Beverage Distribution and Cold Storage Facilities

Real Businesses, Real Solar Success

- **Apple Produce Storage & Packing – West Michigan**
 - **Project:** Completed solar installations at over a dozen cold storage and processing facilities, along with numerous successful projects across West Michigan.
 - **Outcome:** Successfully utilized both unused ground space and large south-facing roofs for solar arrays.
 - **Challenges Overcome:** Efficiently installed across multiple sites with minimal disruption.
 - **Incentives:** Benefited from agricultural incentives and federal tax credits.
- **Rave Associates (Beer & Wine Distributor) – Ann Arbor, MI**
 - **Project:** 200kW flush non-penetrating roof-mounted array for a 110,000 sq. ft. beverage distributor.
 - **Outcome:** Offsetting 66% of the energy costs.
 - **Challenges Overcome:** Structural building stamps.
 - **Incentives:** ITC tax credit for 30% of project cost.
- **Evansville Cold Storage – Evansville, Indiana**
 - **Project:** 1 MW ground-mounted array for a 125,000 sq. ft. freezer facility.
 - **Outcome:** Offsetting nearly 90% of energy costs.
 - **Challenges Overcome:** Zoning approval and utility upgrades.
 - **Incentives:** Utilized multiple tax incentives and benefitted from favorable utility policies (details available upon request).

***Many more additional examples and references available upon request**

WHY SOLAR WORKS HERE:

High Energy Demand

Facilities consume significant energy for refrigeration, climate control, fans, compressors, sorting, and packing machinery.

Roof Space Utilization

Many facilities have expansive, underutilized roof space, providing an ideal area for solar installations.

Strong Electrical Infrastructure

Existing large electrical services support seamless integration with solar systems, ensuring efficient interconnections.

Incentive Opportunities

Many sites qualify for available solar incentives, with rural locations especially benefiting from additional programs.

Ideal Size for Solar

These facilities typically fall within the ideal size range for solar, maximizing efficiency without additional complexities.