

SMART 3.0 Program

November 18, 2025



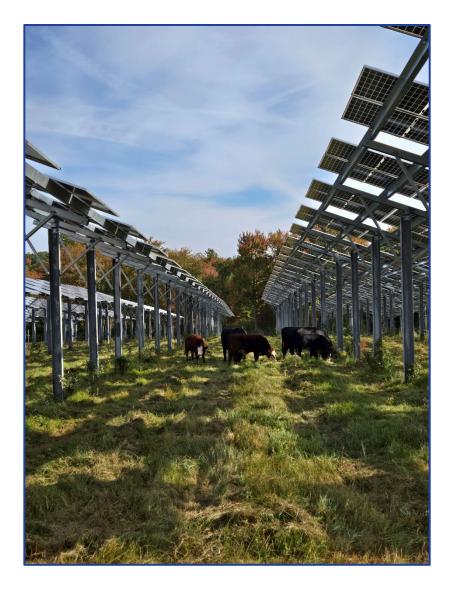


SMART Overview



What is SMART?

- Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target (SMART)
- Launched in 2018 as the state's primary solar incentive program
- Administered by DOER and the Electric Distribution Companies
 - Enabling tariff and costs are reviewed and approved by Department of Public Utilities (DPU)
- Residential, commercial, and utility scale projects up to 5 MW
- Projects receive additional compensation (adders) if they are sited on:
 - A building
 - A brownfield
 - A landfill
 - A canopy
 - An active agricultural operation
- Projects receive additional compensation (adders) if they serve:
 - Low Income customers
 - Public entities
 - Community solar





Solar Incentive Payment (SIP)

Solar Incentive Payment = Base Compensation Rate - Value of Energy

Solar Incentive Payment: cash payment paid to system owner

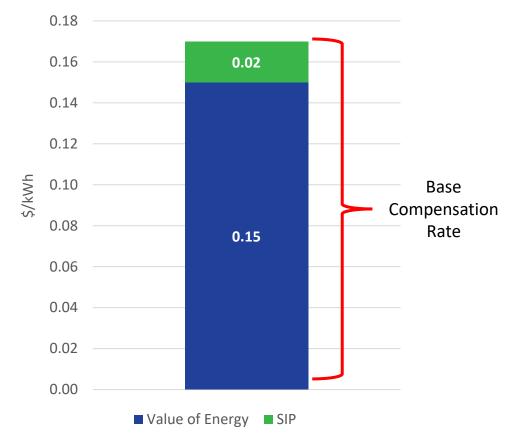
Base Compensation Rate: the all in revenue a project needs to be economic

Value of Energy: three-year average of basic service

Example:

$$SIP = $0.02 / kWh$$

System owners can have their SIP applied to their electric bill or receive a check directly from the EDC







SMART 3.0



SMART 3.0 – Major Changes

Program Element	SMART (current)	Change in SMART 3.0	
Cost Recovery Mechanism	Distributed Solar Charge	No change	
Base Compensation Rates	Fixed (based on block)	Determined annually	
Available Capacity	Available Capacity 3,200 MW De		
Land Use	Greenfield subtractor	Mitigation fee	



Structure: Annually Adjusted Elements

Program Element	Details	
Total Capacity	Year 1: 900 MW (<250 kW behind-the-meter projects are cap exempt)	
Capacity Allocation between EDCs	Minimum 5% to each EDC, with remainder allocated proportional to retail load	
Capacity Set Asides	 250-500 kW Standalone 25-250 kW Low Income Property Community Shared Solar 	
Base Compensation Rates	 25-250 kW 250-500 kW 500-1000 kW 1000-5000 kW 	
Compensation Rate Adders	 Location-Based (Building Mounted, Large Building Mounted, Raised Racking, Brownfield, Landfill, Canopy, Agricultural, Floating) Offtaker-Based (Community Shared, Low Income Property, Public Entity) Other (Energy Storage, Solar Tracking, Pollinator) 	
Flat Incentive Rates	<25kWLow Income <25kW	



January 1

Applications open for new Program Year

December 1

Final Annual Report posted on DOER's website

Spring

Consultant conducts stakeholder survey

SMART Annual Assessment

Fall

Public comment period

October 1

Draft Annual Report posted on DOER's website

Summer

Consultant conducts economic analysis

Key Considerations

(included in regulation)

- Progress toward greenhouse gas emissions limits
- Program participation rates
- Ratepayer impacts
- Regional/national solar costs
- Solar material & development costs
- Land use and environmental protection goals



Process

Application Processing

- Uncapped project categories may apply on rolling basis starting January 1 and will be processed in the order they
 are received
- Capped projects will have initial 10-day application window, sequenced by ISA application date, before moving to first-come first-served
- If all capacity is reserved, a waitlist will be publicly posted, and projects may be selected throughout the Program Year if sufficient capacity becomes available through denied or withdrawn applications
- Projects on the waitlist will be processed first at the start of the next Program Year

Reservation Periods and Extensions

- 24-month base reservation period for all projects
- 48 months for projects in approved Capital Investment Projects
- Indefinite extensions for projects in interconnection studies and mechanical completion



Public Entities

Public Property

- System is owned by the Municipality or Other Governmental Entity or
- 100% of output is assigned to the Municipality or Other Governmental Entity

Private Property

- System is owned by the Municipality or
- 100% of output is assigned to the Municipality or Other Governmental Entities in the Municipality or
- 100% of output is assigned to Municipalities or Other Governmental Entities **and** at least 15% of output is assigned to the Municipality or Other Governmental Entities in the Municipality

Documentation Requirements

- Exempt from providing fully executed Interconnection Service Agreement and Right to Construct at preliminary application stage
- Letter of Intent or other indication of project selection is acceptable



Land Use and Siting

- Ground-mounted projects >250 kW AC <u>not</u> sited on Previously Developed land are ineligible if:
 - Footprint overlaps with BioMap Core Habitat
 - >10% of footprint overlaps with highest levels of forest carbon in MA
 - Footprint overlaps with other applicable state and nationally protected lands including protected open space, wetland resource areas, and properties in the State Register
- Eligible ground-mounted projects not sited on Previously Developed land will be subject to:
 - On-site visitation from an external Environmental Monitor (and related expense)
 - Updated Performance Standards
 - Mitigation fee
 - Any new requirements established by the 2024 Siting & Permitting Bill



Mitigation Framework

- Eligible large, ground-mounted projects will pay a fee based on the impact of their development
- Mitigation fee calculation is informed by weighted criteria related to environmental impacts and policy goals
 - Carbon storage
 - Ecological integrity
 - Agricultural potential
 - Critical landscape
 - Geographical distribution
- Funds will be directed to a trust account to support conservation, ecosystem and biodiversity programs

Carbon Storage	Potential carbon emissions plus foregone sequestration in metric tons of carbon per forested acre through 2070	
Ecological Integrity	State Ecological Integrity score of Project Footprint	
Agricultural Potential	Project Footprint overlap with farmland soils	
Critical Landscape	Project footprint overlap with BioMap Critical Natural Landscape layer	
Geographical Distribution	MW/capita of large ground mounted SMART solar systems by county	

Total Fee = *Max per acre fee* * ((Carbon storage*3 + Ecological integrity*3 + Agricultural potential*2 + Critical landscape*2 + Geographical distribution)/44) * Acres impacted



Example Projects – Program Year 2025

Project Type	400 kW Canopy in School Parking Lot	750 kW Rooftop on Community Center
Utility, Rate Class	National Grid, G-1	Eversource, G-1D
Compensation Type	BTM AOBC	BTM Net Metered
Base Compensation Rate Canopy/Building Adder Public Entity Adder Value of Energy Solar Incentive Payment	\$0.2482/kWh + \$0.08/kWh + \$0.04/kWh + \$0.2462/kWh - \$0.1256/kWh	\$0.2113/kWh + \$0.03/kWh + \$0.04/kWh + \$0.2058/kWh – \$0.0755/kWh

^{*}These values represent the SMART Incentive Payment, which is distributed to the System Owner. These estimates are separate from any Power Purchase Agreement or lease payment rates negotiated through private contracts.

^{**}For front-of-the-meter systems, the SMART Incentive Payment rate fluctuates over the course of the tariff term as the Value of Energy fluctuates.

Interconnection Challenges

- Currently long queues of energy projects waiting to be interconnected to the grid throughout MA
 - Lack of sufficient grid capacity to accommodate the new generation
 - Lack of necessary equipment like transformers
 - Complex and unclear interconnection processes
 - Prohibitive grid upgrade costs

Current Load Connection Process for Large Load Customers

Step 0 Submit work Engineering Pre-Construction Construction

- Different at each utility but may provide a preassessment on whether capacity is available/grid upgrades are needed and a cost estimate
- Customer submits a work order; starts formal connection process
- Depending on size of estimated load, may be referred to engineering for review
- Utility finalizes design with customer
- Obtain permits and local inspector approval
- Customer submits payment in full to proceed to construction
- Utility completes work and energizes site
- There are currently sometimes delays in this step due to transformer shortages



Interconnection Reforms

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs is pursuing comprehensive reform to address these barriers for the long-term

	Capital Investment Project (CIP)	Electric Sector Modernization Plans (ESMP)	Long-Term System Planning Proposal (LTSPP)*	EV Charging Grid Planning (Section 103)
Frequency	As Needed	5 Years	5 Years	2 Years
Investments	Grid investments in specific geographic areas to create capacity for solar and storage	Investments for grid modernization and decarbonization	 Proactive investment to create capacity statewide for solar and storage Will replace CIPs 	Proactive investment to enable EV fast charging hubs and fleet depot charging
Timeframe/scope of investments	Intended to build capacity for existing interconnection queue	Five-and ten-year demand forecasts	Will coincide with ESMP five-and ten-year demand forecasts	10-year EV charging demand forecasts; investments limited to fast charging hubs and fleet depots





Questions?



Appendix Slides

Resources

SMART 3.0 Program Website

Program Year 2025 Annual Report

Program Year 2025 Behind-the-Meter Value of Energy Workbook

Eversource Hosting Capacity Map

National Grid Hosting Capacity Map

Unitil Hosting Capacity Map

Interconnection Webinar Slides

