

Hamilton Halton Energy Awareness Team (HHEAT)

*Building Community Power **Co-operatively***



*Renewable Energy Summit:
Community Power in Ontario
June 2012*



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Today's Agenda

HHEAT Community Power Summit

- Welcome, Introductions & Greetings
- Testimonial: Life Co-op
- Support Services & Resources - OSEA
- Joint Ventures and Partnerships - TEC
- Connecting your Project - Horizon Utilities
- Networking & Exhibitors



The HHEAT Regional Project



A collaborative effort between Environment Hamilton (EH) and the Halton Environmental Network (HEN)

Goals:

- 1) To educate and build awareness about renewable energy projects possible under the Green Energy / Economy Act and their potential applications within communities.
- 2) To make people aware of the basic principles, advantages and uses of Community Power in their own communities and to introduce the concept of the co-operative business model.
- 3) To foster working groups among six regional hubs (3 in Halton & 3 in Hamilton) with the intent of establishing a Community Renewable Energy Co-op working group within each area.

HHEAT Project Approach

Awareness, Education & Advocacy



Presentations & Workshops:

- Introduction to Renewable Energy and Community Power (Fall 2011)
- The Co-op Model & Technology / Site Selection (Jan 2012)
- Financing & Business Plans (Feb 2012)
- Co-op Start-up, Promotion (Mar 2012)
- Feed-In Tariff (FIT) Program Basics (April 2012)

HHEAT Website / Blog

<http://hheathub.blogspot.com>

Renewable Energy: A Cleaner Sustainable Alternative

Renewable energy technologies rely on fuels that are renewable, not finite (like fossil fuels).

The most common renewable energy "fuels" are:

- Wind
- Sun
- Water
- Biomass

These Renewable Energy Fuels are:

- Abundant,
- Widely available,
- And capable of supplying all of humanity's energy needs...
- ...We just need the technology and policies to harness them!



Source: Ontario Sustainable Energy Association (OSEA):

http://ontariosea.org/Page.asp?PageID=122&ContentID=967&SiteNodeID=201&BL_ExpandID=43

Green Energy and Green Economy Act

- Developed Rules and Pricing for Renewable Energy Electricity Production Projects – FIT Program
- Cover Costs with a “*Reasonable Rate of Return*” (9% - 11%) over long term (20+years) contract.
- Open to various Renewable Energy technologies:
 - Solar Photovoltaic (PV)
 - Wind
 - Waterpower
 - Bio-Energy Technologies (biogas, biomass, landfill gas)

***Program currently under review,
draft version 2.0 rules published in late April 2012!***



What is Community Power?

Community Power means renewable energy projects owned, developed and controlled in full or in part by residents of the community in which the project is located.

Source: www.ontario-sea.org/

Programs exist to assist with the soft costs (non capital costs) associated with establishing a Community Power project and in some cases Community Power projects can receive a higher payment for the power they produce.



Benefits of Community Power



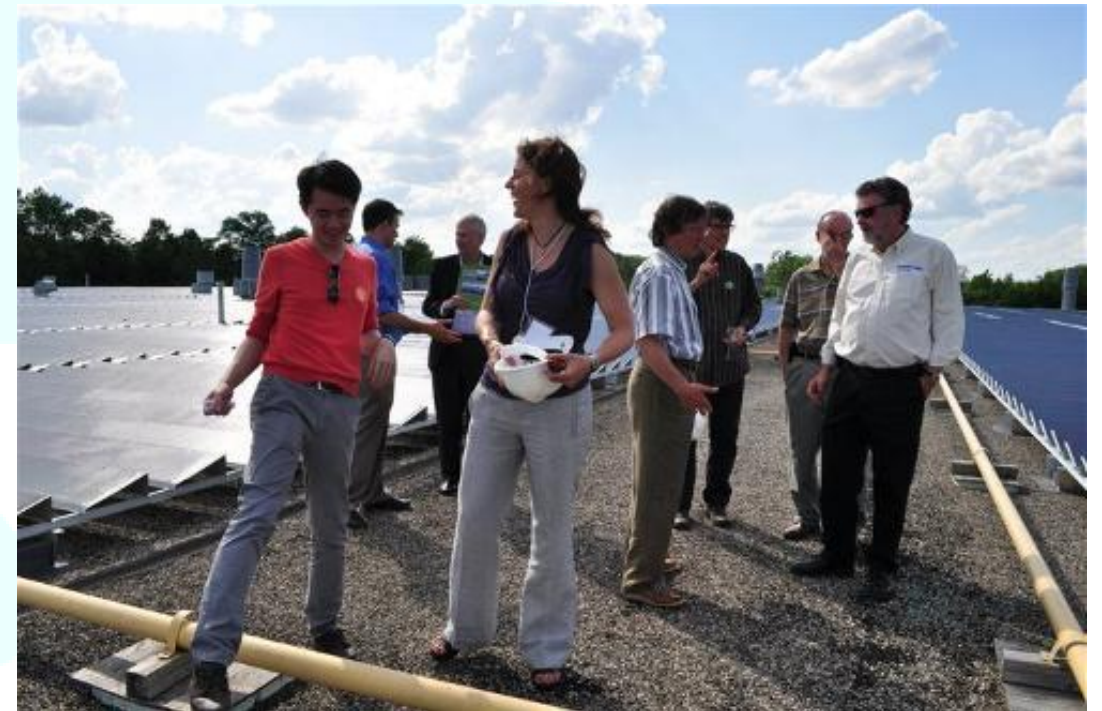
Electricity produced closer to load (homes and businesses):

- Less line losses = less electricity wasted
- Less need to build new transmission lines
- Results in a more efficient energy system

Local Ownership Boosts Economic Benefit of Renewables



Total Economic Impact



Opportunities for Community Members to work together to Develop and Own Renewable Energy projects in their Community!

New Project Priority System

PROJECT TYPE		PRIORITY POINTS ¹
Community Participation Project	A co-op having a minimum 15% direct economic interest in the project, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small FIT: minimum 35 members of the co-op are property owners in the host municipality • Large FIT: minimum 50 members of the co-op are property owners in the host municipality 	3
Aboriginal Participation Project	A First Nation "band", Métis Nation of Ontario or other approved aboriginal community having a minimum 15% economic interest in the project	3
Education or Health Participation Project	Publicly funded schools, public colleges, public universities, hospitals and publicly owned long-term care homes having a minimum 15% economic interest in the project	2
NON-PROJECT TYPE		PRIORITY POINTS ¹
Municipal Council Support Resolution	Resolution from council or other governing body of local municipality in which the project is located, demonstrating support for the project	2
Aboriginal Support Resolution	Resolution from any aboriginal community band council or Métis Local Community that holds rights, or may holds rights, to the land on which the project is located, demonstrating support for the project	2
Project Readiness²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects on Aboriginal land, federal Crown land or private land: title to the site or a legally enforceable lease or option to lease for the site • Rooftop solar PV: ownership of the host building/site, or legally enforceable lease or option to lease for the host building/site 	2
Education or Health Host	Publicly funded schools, public colleges, public universities, hospitals and publicly owned long-term care homes who host a project	2
System Benefit	Water and bioenergy projects	1

All Projects Must Have at Least 1 Point!

Phases of Project Development

It's real work!

- Establish Steering Committee
- Acquire Host Site
- Assess Project Feasibility
- Obtain FIT Contract
- Develop a Business and Financing plan
- Establish Co-op Structure
- Hold Community Meetings
- Develop the Offering Statement
- Raise Project Funding
- Establish Technical Connection Requirements
- Obtain Permits & Approvals
- Engage Equipment Suppliers & Contractors
- Build, Install & Start-up
- Maintenance & Operations
- Decommissioning

Today's all about making it easier!