

Proudly Presents...

Future Plans and Future Risks of Going Green



Gary Martin

Manager of Renewable Energy Products, Energy Options

David Miller

Manager, Environmental Sustainability Branch, Community Sustainability, City of Ottawa

David Wright

Professor, University of Ottawa, Telfer school of Management

Steven Beswick

Senior Vice President and National Power Practice Leader, Marsh Canada Limited

Mitch Kitagawa

Partner, Kelly Santini LLP





Solar Growth -Public Policy Context

David Miller
Environmental
Sustainability,
City of Ottawa
Pime Canada



Outline

- Current and Future Policy context
- Green Energy Act
- Public Sector projects



Sustainability Goals

Social Well-Being



Health and Quality of Life Connectivity Housing and Mobility All residents enjoy a high quality of life and contribute to Walking, cycling and Housing options are community transit are residents' green, healthy and **Biodiversity** first choices for meet the needs of the Economic and Ecosystem whole community. Prosperity Health **Economic prosperity** Ecosystems are supports residents, healthy, protected and support biodiversity. community well-being and ecological health. A Sustainable, Governance Water resources are Water and Decision making is cherished, conserved Resilient, and Decisionopen, informed Wastewater and protected. and inclusive. Making **Liveable Region Cultural vitality and** diversity contribute to Waste is reduced the region's strong towards zero. **Culture** and Materials and Identity **Solid Waste** The local food Energy is used efficiently system is sustainable and supplied from green, and provides residents with renewable sources. healthy and affordable food. The region is carbon neutral and adapts to a changing climate.

Climate Change

Energy

Food and

Agriculture

Economic Prosperity



Healthy Environment



Culture & Identity





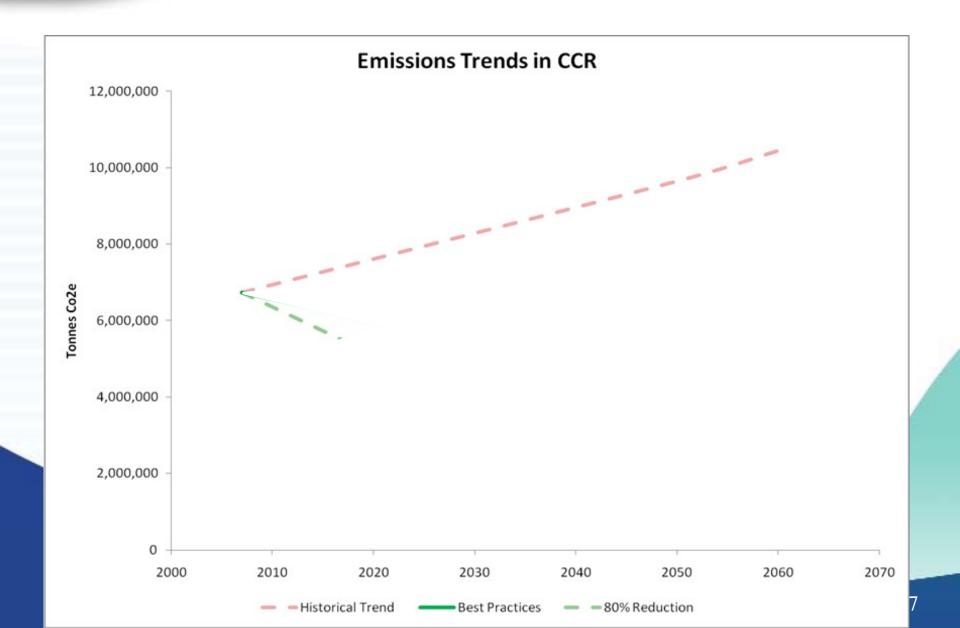
Energy & Emissions

Emissions by Sector in CCR (2007)

rgy Use by Sector in CCR (2007)



GHG Projection: Historical Trend



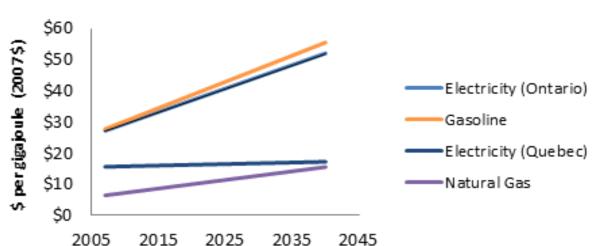


Rising, Volatile Energy Prices

Resource Scarcity



Energy Price Estimates in Ontario and Quebec





Land Use, Growth & Urban Form

- Connected, compact, complete communities
- 2. Retrofit the suburbs
- Sustainable greenfield development







- Mixed use redevelopment of federal office nodes
- 5. Rural growth in villages
- 6. Good design
- 7. Education



Mobility







- Integrated land use and transportation systems
- 2. Complete streets
- 3. Alternative goods movement
- Transition to electric vehicles



Materials & Solid Waste







- 1. Cradle-to-cradle
- 2. Aggressive waste reduction
- 3. Transition from fossil fuel dependency



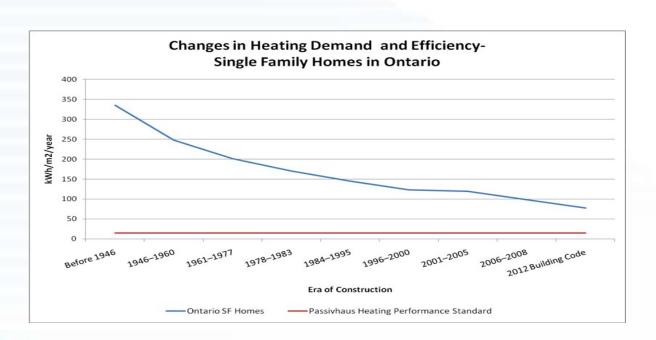
Residential Building Energy Use

Ontario



Buildings

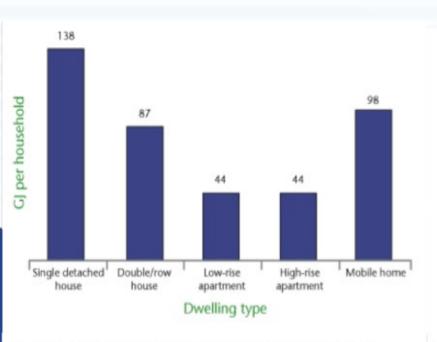
1. Energy-efficient buildings A. building retrofit program

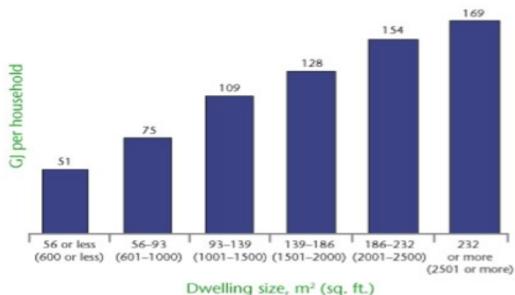




Buildings

Energy-efficient buildings B. energy-efficient new buildings





NRCan, 2007: Energy Consumption by Building Type

NRCan, 2007: Energy Consumption by Building Size

2007. Basidantial Lome Energy End Use by



Buildings

1. Energy-efficient bui
C. building-scale renewa







Energy Supply

2. Low-carbon energy

supply renewable electricity





Provincial Context

- Aggressive conservation targets
 - Ottawa hydro has a 10% reduction target by 2014
- Increase in the share of renewables from less than 3% in 2003 to 13% by 2030
 - Solar
 - Wind
 - Bioenergy



Green Economy and Energy Act

- Removed planning control from Municipalities
- Other regulations (e.g. tree cutting bylaw, building permits) may still apply
- Established a Provincial Renewable Energy Approvals Process (larger projects)
 - Municipal consultation (infrastructure issues)
 - Impact on the grid assessment
 - Regulations for siting (protect natural areas, etc.)



Feed In tariff Program

- Established FIT which pays premiums for green energy being fed to the Grid
- Amount varies depending on source



Feed-In Tariff Prices for Renewable Energy Projects in Ontario August 13, 2010			
Renewable Fuel	Size tranches	Contract Price ¢/kWh	Escalation Percentage ⁵
Biomass ^{1,2}			
	≤ 10 MW	13.8	20%
	> 10 MW	13.0	20%
Biogas 1.2			
On-Farm	≤ 100 kW	19.5	20%
On-Farm	> 100 kW ≤ 250 kW	18.5	20%
Biogas	≤ 500 kW	16.0	20%
Biogas	>500 kW ≤ 10 MW	14.7	20%
Biogas	> 10 MW	10.4	20%
Waterpower ^{1,2,3}			
	≤ 10 MW	13.1	20%
	> 10 MW ≤ 50 MW	12.2	20%
Landfill gas ^{1,2}			
	≤ 10MW	11.1	20%
	> 10 MW	10.3	20%
Solar PV			
Rooftop	≤10 kW	80.2	0%
Rooftop	> 10 ≤ 250 kW	71.3	0%
Rooftop	> 250 ≤ 500 kW	63.5	0%
Rooftop	> 500 kW	53.9	0%
Ground Mounted	≤ 10 kW	64.2	0%
Ground Mounted ^{2,4}	> 10 kW ≤ 10 MW	44.3	0%
Wind ²			
Onshore	Any size	13.5	20%
Offshore	Any size	19.0	20%



FIT cont'd

- Right to connect for smaller projects
 <10Kw
- Some issues in Ottawa for larger systems (grid capacity
- Generated community and public agency interest
- Solar issues
 - Lack of site guidelines for micro projects
 - Right to light



Community Solar

- Significant interest
- Solar farms
 - Arnprior Solar Farm 20 MW with 312,000 panels
 - Other enquiries
- 1000 Solar rooftop project
 - Community based effort to promote rooftop solar
- Community Energy Cooperatives
 - Provincial Grants





Community Solar

- Solar Domestic Hot Water
 - Grants available which makes it attractive
 - Requires building permit (meet building code standard or sign-off from a P.Eng – Ottawa Process)





Public sector

- Interest driven by FIT
- Different models
 - Direct procurement
 - Energy performance/partnership
 - Simple lease of space



Solar Energy – City Context

Smart Energy Program

- Range of projects and initiatives designed to improve City's energy performance
- \$2.4M approved in 2010 for
 - Building efficiency (\$2.2M)
 - Rooftop solar pilot (\$0.2M)
- Since 2003, more than \$9.3M invested in energy efficiency initiatives



Existing City Solar Initiatives



Solar Energy Park (near Trail Rd.)

- 12 MW on 2 sites (planned)
- Powers approx 1,500 homes
- Energy Ottawa acts as 'owner/operator'
- FIT application submitted



Existing City Solar Initiatives (cont'd)





Rooftop Solar Pilot

- Two 10 kW sites
- Powers 2.5 homes
- \$200k investment
- Revenue of \$19k /yr (est. 10-12 year payback)
- Completed December 2010
- FIT revenue now flowing



Existing City Solar Initiatives (cont'd)

Large Rooftop Solar Program

- Approved by Council January 2011
- Leverages up to 20 City buildings for rooftop solar
- Project in partnership with Energy Ottawa
- When fully implemented electricity generated will power more than 300 homes
- Creates new revenue stream \$200k \$250 annually



Sample of Potential Sites











Other public agencies

- Ottawa Carleton District School Boards
 - 13 schools with 10Kw systems (micro)
 - Lease space on 69 schools for larger systems (50-250 kW)
- Ottawa Housing Corporation
 - 29 10 kW systems
 - 2 solar thermal systems



Conclusion

- Solar is expanding
 - Energy Security and GHG emissions
- Community and Public interest
- Driven by FIT in Ontario (feeds grid, not the building systems)
- Still evolving in terms of issues



Thank you

David.miller@ottawa.ca

613-580-2424, ext. 21447

Green Energy Technology Trends

David Wright
University of Ottawa
dwright@uottawa.ca

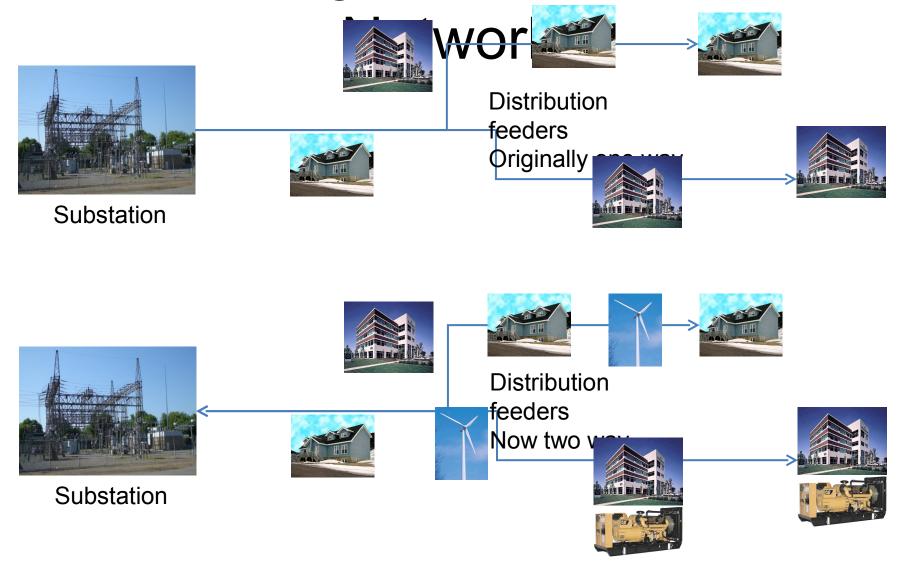
Distributed Energy Resources

Virtual Power Plants

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

· Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

New Paradigm in the Distribution



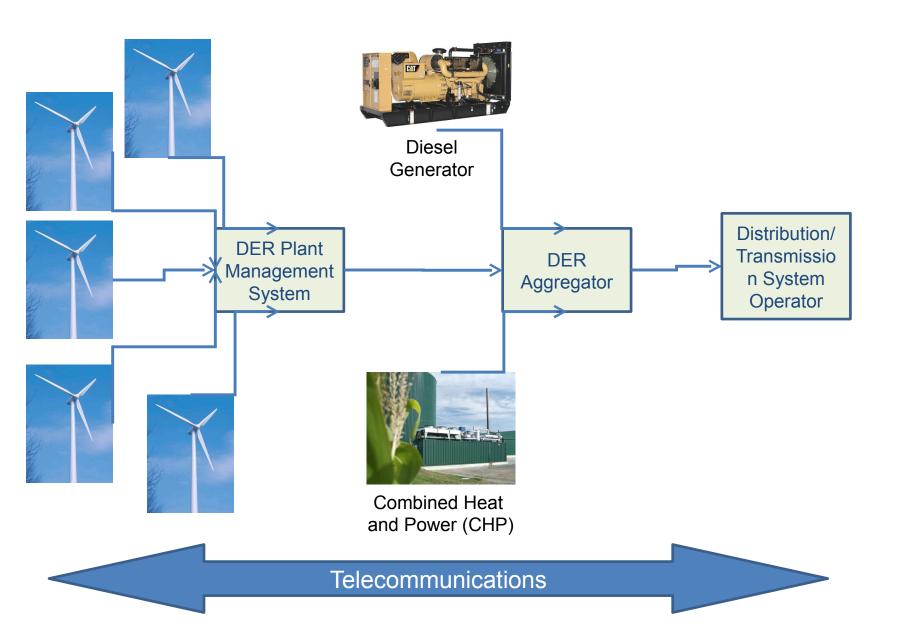
Maintenance crews need to disconnect from all sources of power, not just from the substation

Companies Involved in DER

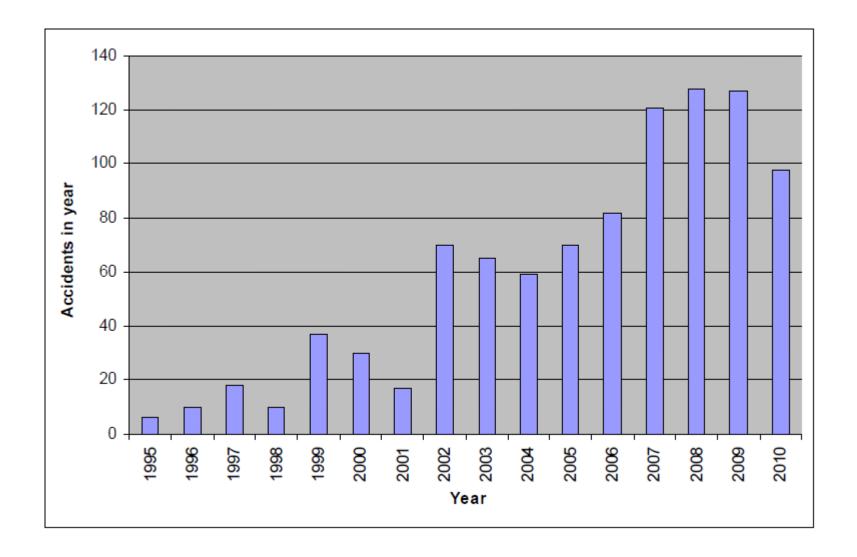
- DER Owner (small Generating Company)
- DER Operator
 - Control power output of DER
 - Provide real time data on status of DER
- DER Maintenance
- Distribution System Operator (DSO)



DER Aggregation



Wind Turbine Accidents (Global)



Source: http://www.caithnesswindfarms.co.uk/index.htm

Different Accidents from Different Technologies

· 1970-2010

- Fatal accidents: 75

- Fatalities: 83

Blade failure: 208
 (caused damage at a distance up to 1300m)

- Fire: 159 (too high for fire department)

- Ice throw: 31 (Source: http://www.caithnesswindfarms.co.uk/index.htm

Zero Carbon Island





- El Hierro in the Canary Islands 1,500 miles off the coast of Spain.
- World's first island to run off of 100 percent renewable energy.
 - 11.5 MW wind farm
 - 11.3 MW hydroelectric plant
 - 5.7 MW solar thermal collectors and <u>photovoltaics</u>.

GreenStar Network - World's First Zero Carbon Network & Cloud



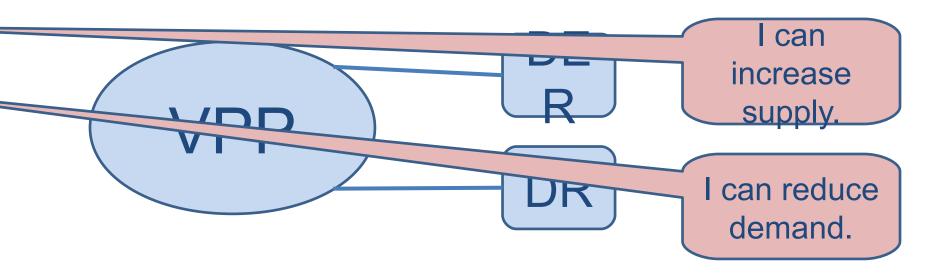
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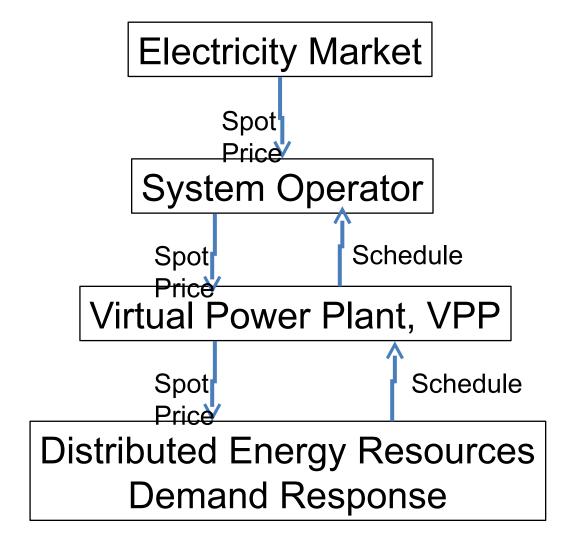
· Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Virtual Power Plants



- Virtual Power Plants
 - Distributed Energy Resources, DER
 - DER Aggregators
 - Demand Response, DR
 - DR Aggregators

Spot Pricing



Spot prices may be announced days or hours

Demand Response: Dynamic

We post spot prices a few hours or a day in advance..

We figure out when to switch loads on and off and announce our schedule.

Power Utility

Market

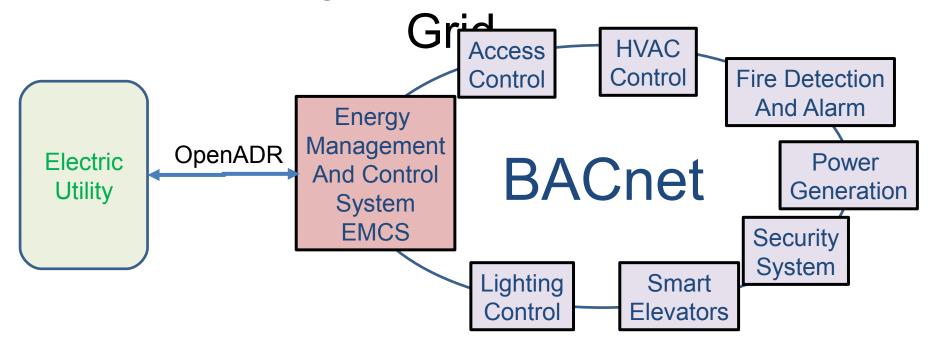
/Industrial Building.

Electric power companies create a market for electric power with commercial/industrial building managers.

Airlines increase the ticket price as a flight fills up.
Power companies increase the price as they near their capacity limits.



Commercial/Industrial Customers Smart Building Connection to the Smart

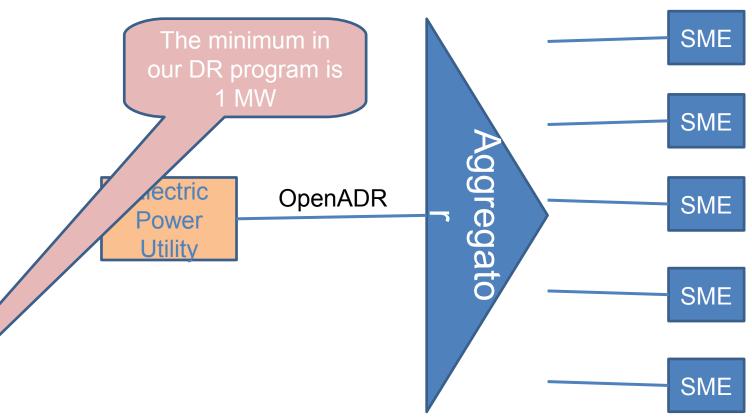


- Technology trends
 - IP-addressable lighting
 - EMCS becoming available for smaller

buildings

BACnet: Building Automation Control NETwork "BACnet/WS Web Services Interface," ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2004.

Aggregators



- Aggregator
 - Deals with many small/medium sized companies

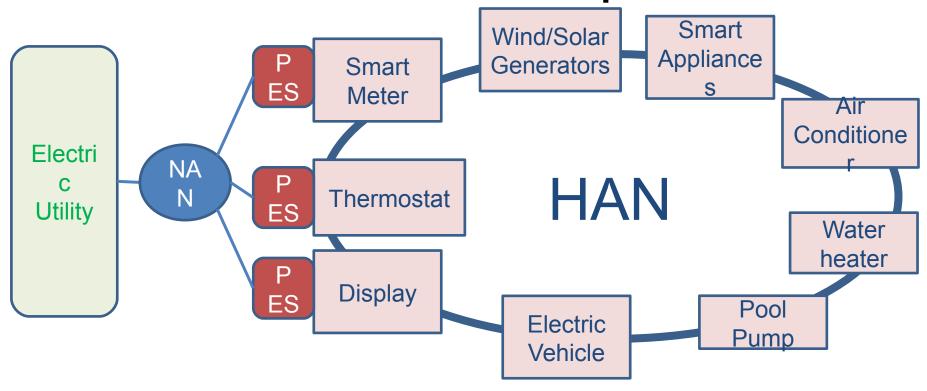
Distributed Energy Resources

Virtual Power Plants

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Residential Customer Network for Demand Response



NAN/HAN Gateway

ESP: Energy Services Portal: Zigbee terminology

ESI: Energy Services Interface: OpenHAN

terminology

AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure

HAN: Home Area Network

NAN: Neighbourhood Area Network

AMI: Advanced Metering

Infrasture



Electric power



Electric power



Residential Customer





Center

Utility Control

Ethernet GPRS/CDM AWIMAX BPL/N-PLC



Aggregation Device

Mesh
Network
3G Cellular
BPL/N-

Neighbourhood Area Network, NAN



Smart Meter

Hourly meter reading, Local generation measurement, Outage notification; Water/Gas/Heat readings; Voltage, current, phase for

Real time prices; Load Control; Load limits for non-payment of bill; Software update

Security

Source of photos: Aggregator, MCIS; Smart Meter, Pike Research House; buildsolarpanelenergy.com

BPL: Broadband over Power Line
N-PLC: Narrowband Power Line Carrier

Distributed Energy Resources

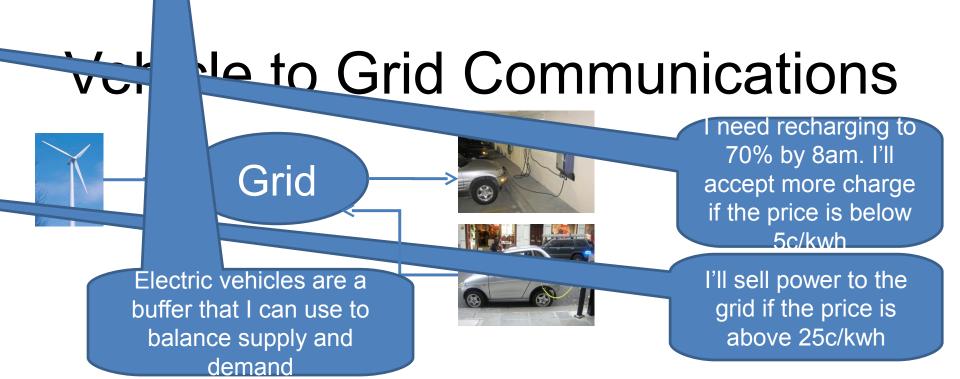
Virtual Power Plants

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

• Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Charging Options

		Driving Distance per hour of charge (km)	Charge Power (KW)
Slow	Sleep/Work	7.5	1.5
		18	3.6
Medium	Shop/Play	34	6.8
		55	11
		110	22
Fast	Coffee	220	44
		250	50



- Vehicle Controls
- Realtingengricing
- Spot pricing announced hours/days in

- Grid Controls
- · Rechalumfor each vehicle
 - Within capacity of distribution feeders

Car image source: http://www.environment-green.com/Green_Cars.html

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Green Energy Technology Trends

David Wright
University of Ottawa
dwright@uottawa.ca

High

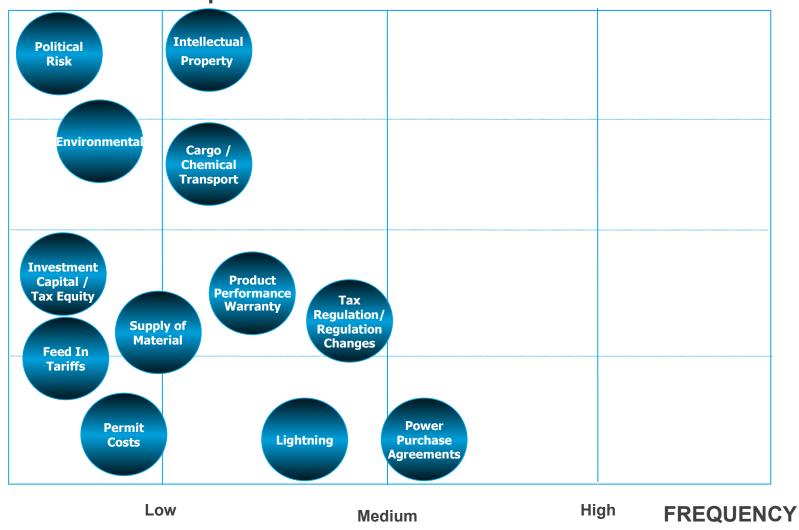
Medium

Low

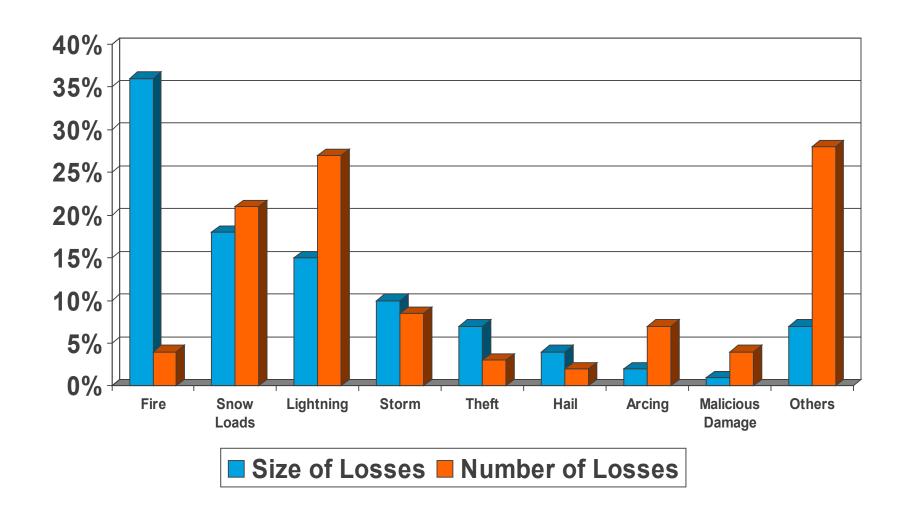
DRAFT Renewable Energy - Solar

The following is intended to present a broad, baseline overview of risks inherent to businesses in your industry. It in no way depicts the entire risk profile of your firm, nor does it represent the risks of any one specific firm. The ability to transfer or mitigate risk is subject to change based on market availability.

Baseline Risk Map



Risk of Loss – Severity and Frequency Loss Distribution





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