

SURF Workshop

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Community Power Orkney

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Community Power and Partnership in Orkney

Second S

Community Owned Power?

Why are we doing this

What we are doing

₩ How we work together

Archipelago of 70 or so islands and skerries

Predominantly pastoral agricultural

WWE High level of natural history, scenic, and heritage

∞ 19 inhabited islands

WWE Pop. c.20,000, 80% on main island, "Mainland"

Population increased slightly over last 40 years

Dropped by nearly 40% outside of Mainland



Other Isles split into North and South Isles

- North Isles divided into inner and outer
- All have internal ferry, outer have air service
- **All suffer significant** depopulation
- Similar Stress Stre
- Markedly elevated fuel poverty

Lack of employment and under-employment



Map 3

Areas of Significant Protection Areas of Potential Constraint Broad Areas of Search Roads

Community (Owned) Renewable Generation

Model developed by HIE Community Energy Unit

Supported particularly by HIE, the Scottish Government and the Big Lottery

Social Enterprise delivering revenue to fund local Community Development Plans

More than 150 projects now across all of Scotland



Non profit- distributing company

Trading as a wholly owned subsidiary of a charity

Allowing local financial independence

Creating true "bottom-up" local investment and self belief that we can do things to help steer our own destiny



Why are we doing this? - Opportunity

‱Resource

Wind (Wave and Tide)

‱ Revenue

Incentives - Was Grants + ROCs now FiTs

Community Will



Why are we doing this? - Need

Depopulation

WWE Fuel Poverty

- Heating
- Transport

Skill shortage and under employment

WWEResilience



Why are we doing this? - Benefit

‱ Money!

- Independent Community Controlled Fund
- Local Community Development Plans
- Pump priming

[∞]Enabling

- Competence/Confidence
- Self Determination



Westray did it!

- Commissioned Oct 2009
- Enercon E44 on a 45m tower
- At least 7 years in development
- Very good wind resource
- Producing 3GWh per annum
 - More than £4million community fund Wholly community owned



Others followed...

New Communities:

Hoy, RE&W, Shapinsay, Stronsay, Eday, Sanday

New challenges:

Smaller communities, less organised, shorter

timescales, more technical challenges

Origin of CPO

- A number of communities were going ahead simultaneously
- Support by BLF, HICEC and SCHRI was being coordinated

locally, inc. joint meetings and procurement on their behalf

Against a tradition of rivalry, we were sharing/collaborating

with peers and gaining confidence as a result

Turbine procurement difficulties were seen to be overcome by

working together locally

Origin of CPO

Recognised:

The added support each community gained working together

The scope for collective bargaining power

Further cost savings achieved by avoiding duplication of effort

•The need for co-ordination of activity, and avoidance of conflict

during construction and installation due to our location and

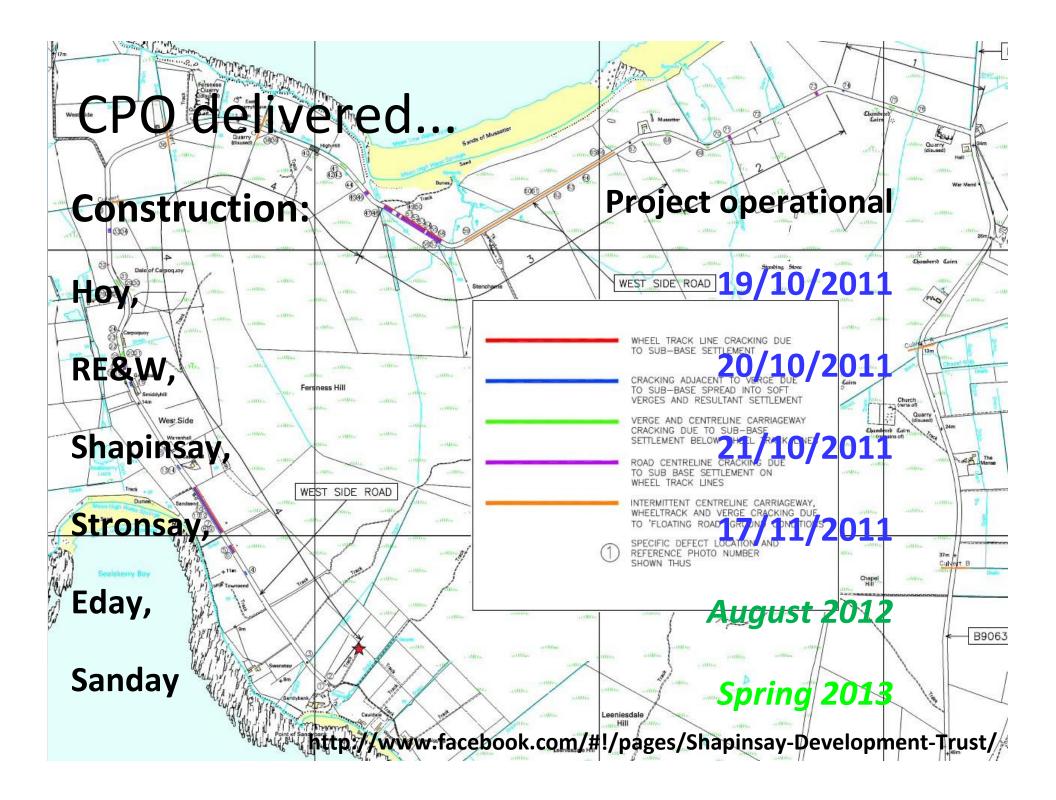
limited specialist contracting resources available

CPO in Action during development

- Created and agreed terms of engagement to formalise CPO.
- Essentially collaborative working for mutual self interest!
- Successful co-ordinated bid to the Lottery for GCA funding
- Procure and/or negotiate jointly but contract separately into

development:

- Environmental studies and planning
- Turbine supply, financing, insurance, technical studies...
- Joint project management, civil engineering etc.



Continued collaboration

Since completion of commissioning of the majority of the

turbines emphasis for CPO activity has developed along two

fairly distinct activity streams:

Trading /Operational Issues

Fund distribution and investment

To continue to best provide strength and evolve, CPO now has

alternating meetings to address these two streams

Continued collaboration

Delivering community value and investment

In addition to normal business meetings, we have organised 3 fund distribution "workshop" sessions to practically identify and develop the common tools needed to allow each group to create local solutions for fund distribution and investment in their community, e.g. Resources, governance, confirming and updating community aspirations, expert support. and, most importantly, the four P's:

Policy, Process , Procedure, and Paperwork

Rousay, Egilsay and Wyre Development Trust

Making it happen locally

Delivering community value and investment

Affordable warmth Sustainable facilities Reducing food miles Increasing skills and confidence

Affordable warmth

Overall Orkney has some of the highest levels of fuel poverty in the country, with 44% fuel poor and 21% in extreme fuel poverty (>20% of income spent on fuel) in 2009 SHCS

In 2010 4 isles groups surveyed their communities and found between 80-90% of households believed they were fuel poor

In one community a basic programme of survey, loft insulation, energy efficiency and behaviour change education reduced this by 40%, and identified 5% of properties eligible for Stage 4 of the Energy Assistance package

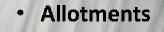
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Reducing food miles

- Travel and haulage costs create hidden fuel poverty
- Four isles have built community gardening facilities



- **Covered growing**
- Linked with schools and cooperatives

Sustainable facilities

- Energy self sufficiency and reduction
- Low carbon transport
- (Dial a) Minibuses
- Car share
- Water taxis

Infrastructure for the future

- Increased within community care
- Public Wifi hotspots/clouds
- Fibre Optic "ring road"

Increasing skills and confidence

- E.g.
- Modern Apprentiships
- Training bursaries/local events
- Microgeneration installation and maintenance
- Enterprise/Business start-up schemes

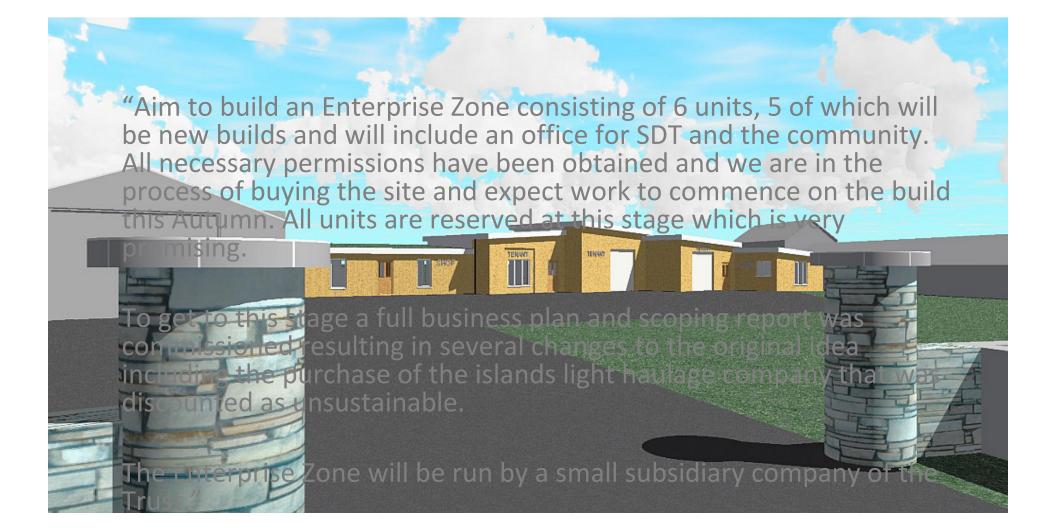
Stronsay Development Trust

Making it happen locally

Delivering community value and investment

Affordable warmth – training for solid wall insulation Sustainable facilities – energy efficiency for hall Increasing skills and confidence – Enterprise Zone

Stronsay Enterprise Zone







Now we're getting there

