



Anaerobic Digestion in Ontario: Techs and Specs Workshop

Standard Offer Program for Small
Generators Connected to a
Distribution System

The Task

- Minister asked the OEB and the OPA to work together to make recommendations on a Standard Offer Program by year end 2005
- The OEB to deal with interconnection issues and code requirements
- The OPA to deal with eligibility requirements, pricing methodology and contract terms and conditions

OPA Discussion Paper

- Released for review on November 2nd, 2005
- Comprehensive document outlining the task and reviewing experience in other jurisdictions
- Key decision elements in each of three areas:
 - Eligibility criteria
 - Pricing methodology
 - Terms and conditions

Three Days of Consultation

- November 16th Plenary Session
 - 26 presentations
 - 150 attendees
- November 17th/18th “In Camera” Sessions
 - 34 presentations
- 84 written submissions
- Stakeholders included Ontario Sustainable Energy Association, Ontario Waterpower Association, Consumers Council of Canada, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Hydro One, IESO and Ministry of Natural Resources

Guiding Principles

- Keep it simple
- Focus on removing barriers to smaller clean or renewable developers
- Balance between government's renewable generation targets and ratepayer value
- Consider efforts of the Ontario Sustainable Energy Association – *Powering Ontario Communities: Proposed Policy for Projects up to 10 MW*

Preserve Ability to Review on a Regular Basis

- Finding the correct balance amongst price, overall program capacity, project size, contract term and coverage of escalation may take some trial and error
 - Make a long term commitment to standard offer but reserve ability to adjust price and terms for new projects in response to changing market conditions
 - Propose a review no sooner than two years from program initiation but reserve the right for earlier reviews if circumstances indicate need to do so

Stakeholder Feedback

- Received a range of views on the OPA's three key areas of responsibility:
 - Eligibility Criteria
 - Pricing Methodology
 - Contract Terms and Conditions
- These views are summarized in the following slides

Eligibility Criteria

- Ownership
 - No restrictions
 - No restriction, except OPG
 - Some expressed concern about local distribution companies and municipalities
- Size
 - Project Size Maximum
 - from 10 MW to 20 MW
 - 25 MW if high voltage connected
 - limit on energy instead of capacity

Eligibility Criteria (continued)

- Size (continued)
 - Project Size Minimum
 - No minimum
 - 500 kW minimum to coincide with Net Metering
 - Program Size Maximum
 - None
 - 500 MW
 - if program capped, there should be a restriction on the number of projects per developer

Eligibility Criteria (continued)

- Fuel Sources
 - Adopt definition of RES and CES RFP definitions. RES definitions would include energy from manure, energy crops, off-farm waste, organic agriculture wastes and community greenbox waste, as well as incremental water upgrades
 - Restrict standard offer program to renewables only
 - Include both renewable and clean projects

Eligibility Criteria (continued)

- Location
 - No geographic restrictions except those imposed by local distribution system limitations
- Interconnection (OEB)
 - Connection at 50 kV or less
 - Connection requirements should be simple, clear and concise

Pricing Methodology

- Most said it must be transparent
- Most preferred cost based to value based
- Price components:
 - \$/kWh pricing appropriate
 - Don't base price on results of competitive process (RES RFPs)
 - Don't include adders to subsidize research and development of new technologies

Pricing Methodology (continued)

- Price components (continued):
 - Do include adders to make sure the Government's renewable targets of 10% by 2010 can be met
 - Do consider lost economies of scale factor
 - Don't pay more than the cost of imports
 - Include a variable adder for storage capability and ability to shape output
 - OSEA recommended pricing too high
 - OSEA recommended pricing appropriate
 - Allow tiered pricing for different wind regimes

Pricing Methodology (continued)

- Price components (continued):
 - Don't allow tiered pricing for different wind regimes as it pays a premium for less economic generation
 - Federal support mechanisms like WPPI and RPPI should not be considered to be available to small projects when setting the price
 - Price should recognize the value of distributed generation in reducing transmission and transformation losses, network upgrades and enhanced system reliability

Pricing Methodology (continued)

- Views on the appropriate price components (continued):
 - Escalation
 - Portion of price that is subject to escalation included 15% (as in renewable RFP), 20%, 25%, 50%, 60% and 80%
 - Apply only to portion of price that covers O&M costs
 - Most recommended escalation at the Ontario Consumer Price Index

Terms and Conditions

- Contract
 - written contract executed by both parties, was necessary
- Contract Term
 - 20 years +/- based on the technical life of the assets
- Security
 - \$0 to \$10/kW
- Contract Counterparty
 - The OPA or guaranteed by the OPA

Terms and Conditions (continued)

- Project Schedule
 - Time between contract sign date and commercial in-service from 1 to 5 years
- Default Provisions
 - None
 - Should be the same as those in the RES contracts
- Force Majeure
 - Necessary to protect developers from uncontrollable risks, including regulatory risks

Terms and Conditions (continued)

- Take or Pay Provisions
 - OPA should bear risk of project being constrained off by the distributor
- Emission Credits
 - Generator should keep the rights
 - The OPA should keep the rights because developer unlikely to use them

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Thank you

Questions?