

# Economic benefits of locally owned on farm wind clusters in Aberdeenshire

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- 1) Objectives of study
- 2) On farm wind turbines in Aberdeenshire
- 3) Costs and returns
- 4) Local economic and employment benefits

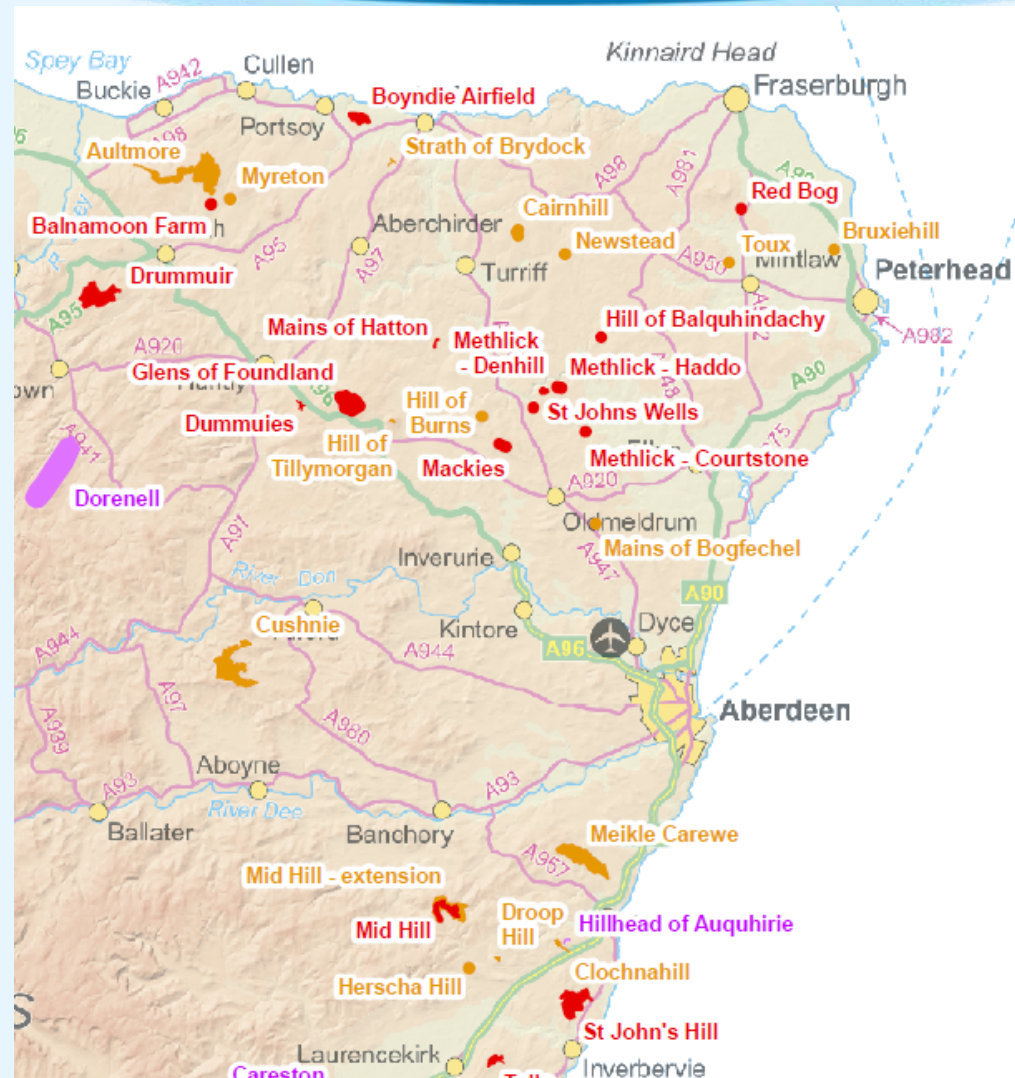
# 1) Study objectives



- to determine the economic benefits of local ownership of on-farm wind clusters in Aberdeenshire
  - in terms of local income and jobs

## **2) Wind project developments in Aberdeenshire**

# Aberdeenshire – wind projects - January 2009




 Windfarms in Scotland (January 2009)


**Key to footprints:**

- Installed or Approved
- Application
- Scoping

Note: this is not necessarily a comprehensive dataset of all wind farm schemes in the public domain and there may be some errors in the information supplied on this map.

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0 10 20 40 Km



0 10 20 40 Miles



Source: SNH

# Patterns of wind project development in Aberdeenshire



**(i) First commercial schemes - 2005-07 – operational**

**(ii) First farmer schemes – 2007- 2010 - operational**

- mostly 0.8 or 0.85MW turbines

**(iii) Larger farm schemes – currently in planning**

- 0.8, 0.85MW and move towards 2.3MW turbines

**(iv) Introduction of Feed in Tariffs – 2010 – also supports move to smaller turbines – farm schemes include ‘commercial’ scale turbines of below 0.5MW**

# Wind project developments in Aberdeenshire – summary



- 194MW operational/permitted + 192MW in planning
- 71% of wind projects in operation, permitted and in planning are farmers owned
- 33% of wind project capacity in operation, permitted and in planning is farmer owned
- farmer owned schemes are much smaller 2.40MW compared to 24.19MW developed by outsiders
- these estimates exclude the large number of projects that are not yet in planning

# **3) Costs and returns of local farmer owned wind turbines project**

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – capital costs



	Single 800 kW turbine
Turbine	870,000
Civils/electrical engineering	125,000
Grid connection	150,000
Financing	50,000
Professional	80,000
Interest During Construction	20,000
Insurance	10,000
Contingency	95,000
<b>Total capital cost</b>	<b>1,400,000</b>

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – operating costs



Maintenance	20,000
Meter operator	500
Rates	7,000 or 0
Community benefit	2,000
Insurance	5,000
Telecom lines	600
Contingency	10,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>45,100</b>
Capital & interest*	121,800
*( 20 yrs @ 6%)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,900</b>

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – power output



- Rated output
- $800\text{kw} * 24 \text{ hrs} * 365 \text{ days} = 7,008,000\text{kWh}$
- Capacity factor 32%
- Actual output = **2,242,560kWh**

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – ROC income



- ROC's = 10.5p/kWh
- 'brown' electricity price + ROCs, LECs, embedded benefits and REGOs
- Income = 2,242,560 \* 10.5p
- = **£235,469**

NOTE – ROC (Renewable Obligation Certificate), LEC (Levy Exemption Certificate), REGO (Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin)

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – FIT income



- FIT's = 14.4p/kWh
- 'brown' electricity price of 5p/kWh + FITs at 9.4p/kWh,
- Income = 2,242,560 \* 14.4p
- = **£322,929**

NOTE – FIT (Feed in Tariff)

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – operating costs



<b>Annual costs</b>	<b>166,900</b>
<b>A – ROC's</b>	
Annual income (ROCs)	235,469
Annual return (ROCs)	<b>68,569</b>
<b>B - FITs</b>	
Annual income (FITs)	322,929
Annual return (FITs)	<b>156,029</b>

# Typical costs and returns – 0.8MW turbine – farmer owned vs leased out



<b>Leased out</b>	<b>9,000</b>
Annual return (ROCs)	68,569
<b>Increased income</b>	<b>59,569</b>
Annual return (FITs)	156,029
<b>Increased income</b>	<b>147,029</b>

# Farmer owned wind turbine developments – 0.8kW - summary



- High risk through planning stage with no guarantee of success
- + high capital costs
- = open mainly to larger, owner occupied farms
- But where farmers are prepared to take the risks and develop themselves the returns are far higher (20\* leasing)
- FITs – will boost uptake of wind power on farm, spreading benefit to smaller farms
- This extra income is a major boost to farming families
- AND to the local economy

## **4) Economic and employment benefits of local ownership**

# Local economic impact assessment - outline



Where turbines are owned by local farmers incomes will be raised and a proportion of this will be spent locally, helping generate employment e.g.;

- household expenditure in local shops, businesses, etc
- Increased investment in;
  - farming
  - diversified businesses
  - property renovation

Employment may be direct, indirect or induced

**Where turbines are owned by external investors these local benefits do not arise**

# Local economic impact assessment - employment impact



- (i) Project expenditure estimated
  - by category
- (ii) Then converted using employment multiplier
  - Scottish Input – output tables
- (iii) To give estimates of direct, indirect and induced employment attributed to -
  - Scotland (O’Herlihy)
  - Aberdeenshire (SAC/industry)
- (v) Results - per 0.8Mw turbine
  - extrapolated across all farmer owned schemes through planning in Aberdeenshire

# Local economic impact assessment – 0.8MW turbine – local income effect



	Output/expenditure (£)		Difference
	FARMER/LOCAL owned	EXTERNALLY owned	
<b>TOTAL 1 – construction</b>	322,000	322,000	0
<b>Operation and maintenance</b>	20,000	20,000	0
<b>Land agreement</b>	156,029	9,000	147,029
<b>TOTAL 2 – annual</b>	176,029	29,000	147,029

# Local economic impact assessment – 0.8MW turbine – local jobs effect



	Output/expenditure (£)		Difference
	FARMER /LOCAL owned	EXTERNALLY owned	
<b>TOTAL 1 – construction</b>	3.45	3.45	0
<b>Operation and maintenance</b>	0.14	0.14	0
<b>Land agreement</b>	1.33	0.09	1.24
<b>TOTAL 2 – annual</b>	1.47	0.23	1.24

# Summary - local ownership of wind turbines brings benefits



- **ADDITIONAL** annual income to the local economy of - **£147,000** per **0.8MW** turbine and in **Aberdeenshire**;
  - **£10m** for operational/approved projects\*
  - a further **£13.4m** from projects in planning#
- **ADDITIONAL** employment to the local economy of **1.47 jobs** per **0.8MW** turbine and in Aberdeenshire;
  - **82 jobs** for operational/approved projects\*
  - a further **113 jobs** from projects in planning#
- These are general estimates, each project is unique
- Surveying actual impact would provide firmer data
- Farmers are expected to be particularly good at recycling extra income back to the farm & local economy
- (farmer owned projects \*53MW in operation or permitted, #73MW in planning)

# Medium to small scale wind development – issues to consider



- **Issues for local developers**
  - Average wind speed
  - Planning permission – costs, high risk (Renewables Loan Fund proposed)
  - Grid connection – cost and access
  - Finance – security vs non recourse
- **Issues for Councils**
  - Size of turbines – 0.8MW = 80m, 2.3MW = 100m (x3 power for 20% extra height)
  - Local developer vs large company
  - Cumulative effects vs contribution to renewable targets and economic development



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