

# Developing a solar farm – *inception to completion, and beyond...*

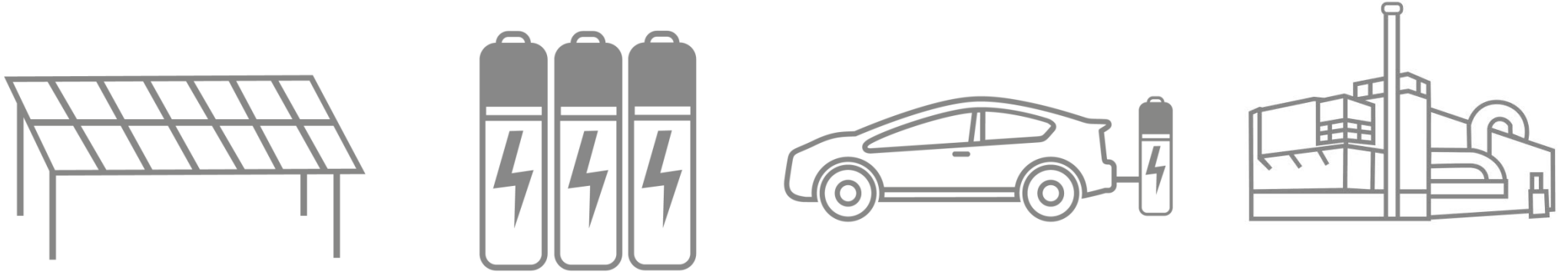
APSE Renewables and Climate Change Advisory Group  
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PPS



*Powering the Future*

**Technologies**



**“Bridge” Model**



**Power Services**



# Why develop a solar farm?

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- Manage your energy costs
- Provide protection from fluctuating electricity prices
- Create income streams
- Retain your asset
- Reduce your carbon footprint, mitigate climate change impacts
- Provide opportunities for community investment
- A platform for future innovation



# The old world?

## CHAPEL FARM SOLAR PARK

5MW solar park constructed on a former landfill site.  
Accredited as a 1.2 ROC scheme.

The **first** community solar project to be funded directly through an Innovative Finance ISA with council solar bonds allowing the community to invest in the project from as little as £5.

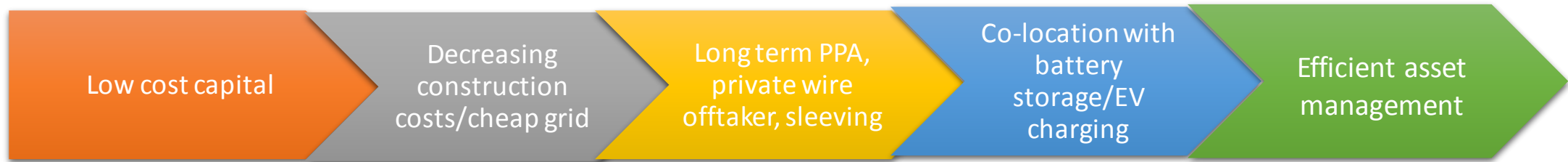
The project is now supplying enough electricity to power the equivalent of 1200 typical homes.

The site is being managed as a biodiversity hotspot and retained in agricultural use with sheep grazing for part of the year.



*Winner of the Association for Public Service Excellence award, 'Best Renewable Energy or Energy Efficiency Initiative' for Chapel Farm Solar Park, September 2017*

# Subsidy free – key ingredients?



## Public sector well placed to take advantage:

- good range of land/building assets.
- levels of energy consumed/longevity (robust PPA counterparty).
- strategy role in community.
- access to low cost capital.

# Development process



# Potential assets...

- Land and buildings near a **suitable energy load** or **good grid connection**
- Car parks (surface and multi storey)
- Unused land
- Closed landfills
- Low grade farmland



# Feasibility considerations

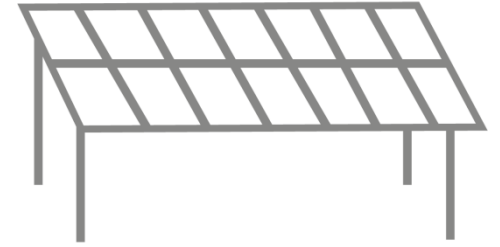
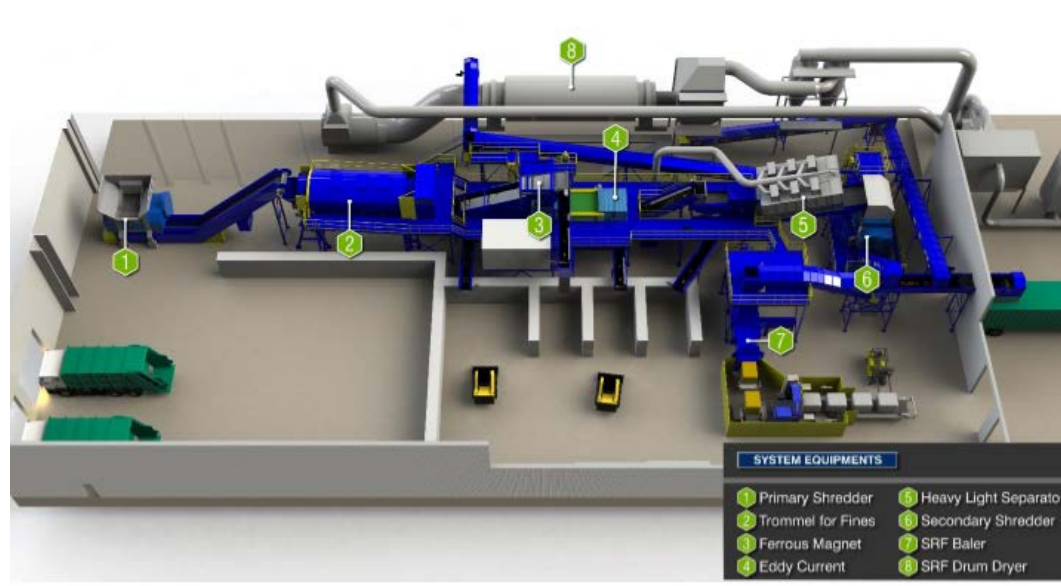
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- **GRID:** Is there good access to the grid in the area (this can be the most expensive element) Landownership of adjoining land
- **PLANNING:** Are there planning restrictions (e.g. is the asset in an AONB, subject to )
- **LAND:** Are there any restrictions in place? tenancies on the assets? Future development plans?
- **FUNDING:** How will the project be funded? (council investment, commercial investment, community investment)
- **COMMUNITY:** Engagement with the local community is essential in successfully developing a project. How will you involve the community?
- **PROCUREMENT:** How will the services and goods will be procured?
- **CONSTRUCTION:** Are there any issues relating to the construction process? Access? Bridges
- **INTEGRATION:** Phasing and impact of wider projects.



# Waterside, Swindon.

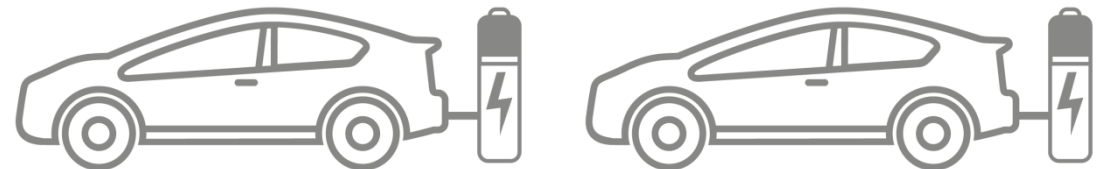
2014 – the UK's first Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) plant for municipal waste (25 year life).



2018: 2.5MW solar PV with 1.5MW battery



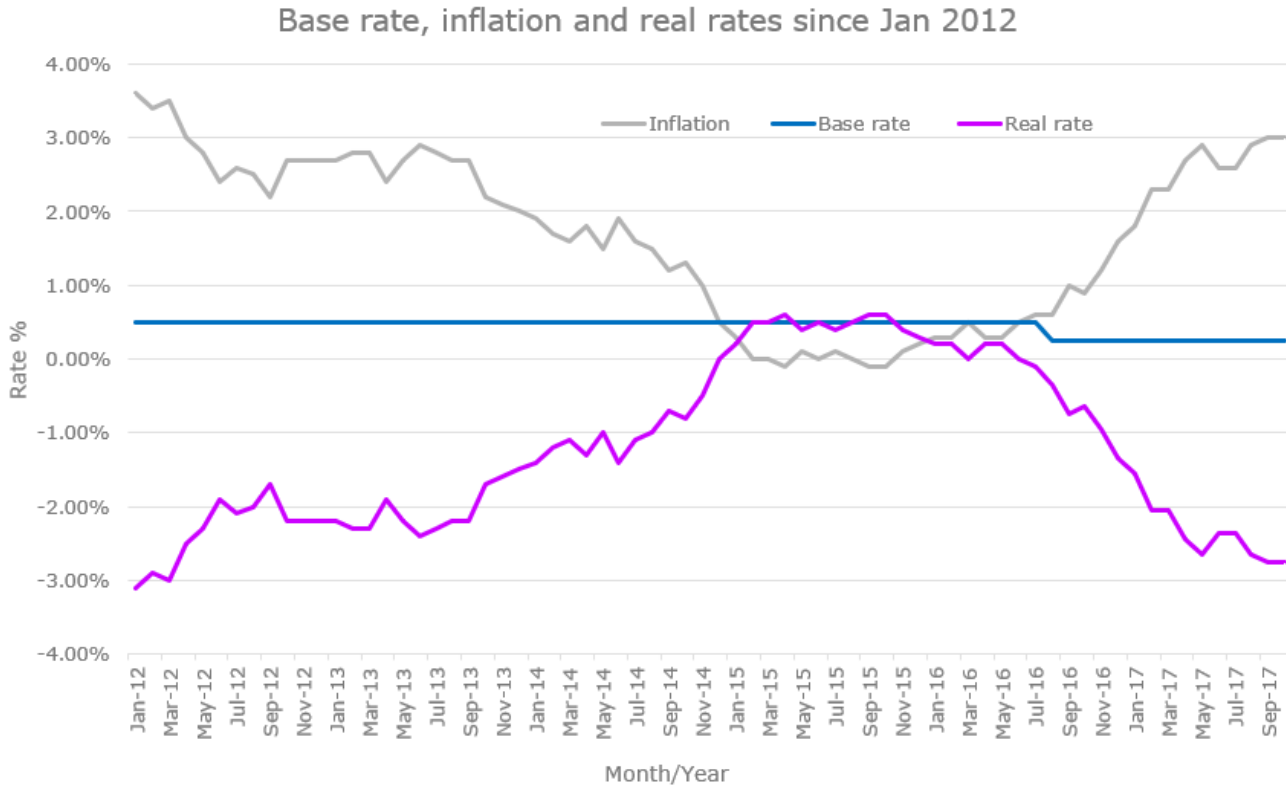
2018: Deployment of EVs (Council fleet)



Outputs:  
SRF – widely used in cement production, cost saving

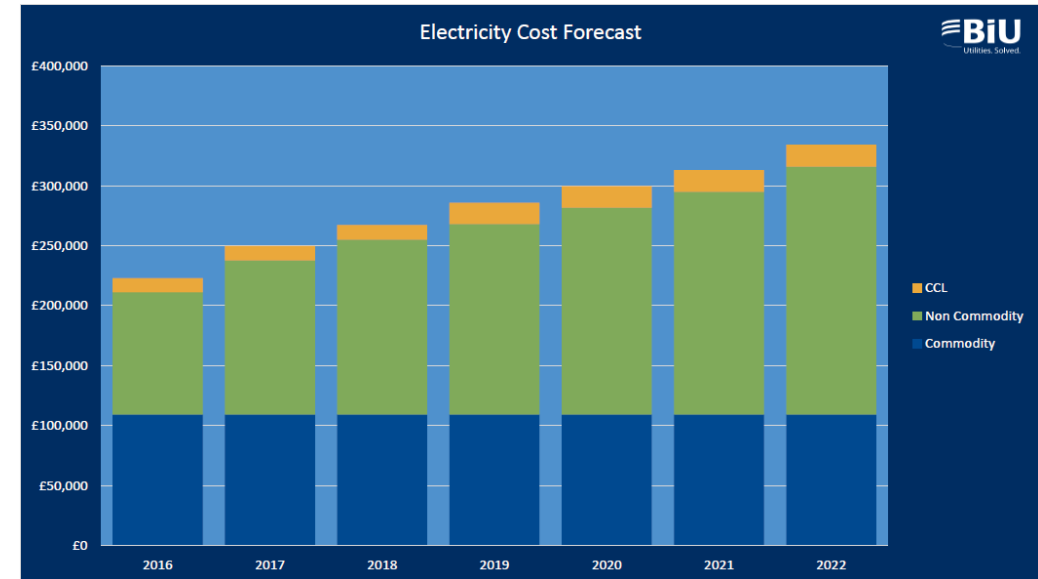
# The new world?

## Spending power erosion



Source: Camdor Global Advisors

LAs have £24b in cash inflating away....



Increase in non-commodity costs of electricity....



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# Summary

1

**Public sector very well placed** as a catalyst for zero subsidy solar

2

**Strategy** – what do you want to achieve?

3

**Community focus.** Opportunity to engage and share the benefits.

4

**Post construction** – Don't underestimate the value of good asset management. Optimise!

# Questions

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