



## **EVENT REPORT**

### Title of Event: DT1.2.7 WORKSHOP 3: Presentation of the new energy plan to the wider public

Date & Place of Event:	22 <sup>nd</sup> of October 2020, Municipality of Koper, Verdi Street 10	
Partner/s Involved:	PP5 Municipality of Koper	
Relation to Project:	meeting with stakeholder/ external event with participation / external event organized by a partner	
Topics tackled and description of links to deliverables/outputs	<ul> <li>Opening speech Darka Jezeršek Žerjal, Municipality of Koper, Department for strategical planning and development projects,</li> <li>Opening speech Boštjan Mljač, energy project manager of Local Energy Agency GOLEA,</li> <li>Presentation of participants (name and surname, name of organization, organizational role),</li> <li>Presentation of revised local energy concept of the City municipality of Koper (Boštjan Mljač, project manager - energy expert GOLEA),</li> <li>Presentation of a business model example and economic calculations for establishment of a joint solar power plant within the cooperative on the territory of Sveti Anton Local community (Tomaž Zver, Kisik),</li> <li>Discussion.</li> </ul>	
Expected effects and follow-up, findings/conclusions that will contribute to achieving further project results	<ul> <li>Providing information to stakeholders regarding the preparation of new plans for energy efficiency of City municipality of Koper. In the years 2020 and 2021 a new Local energy concept and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of City Municipality of Koper are in process of elaboration.</li> <li>Confrontation of aspects, measures and experiences regarding the development of Local energy concept and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan and measures implementation between different stakeholders.</li> <li>Collection of measure proposals for Local energy concept and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan.</li> <li>Verification of the interest among participating stakeholders regarding the implementation of joint solar power plant project and confrontation of advantages and disadvantages of this type of projects.</li> </ul>	





	• Identification of potential additional public buildings for installation of joint solar power plants within the frame of Local communities of City Municipality of Koper.		
Type of audience	Numbers of reached target groups in the framework of event:		
reached (project target groups)	TARGET GROUP	VALUE	
	LOCAL PUBLIC AUTHORITY	2 Municipality of Koper	
	REGIONAL PUBLIC AUTHORITY		
	SECTORAL AGENCY	1 Local energy agency	
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICE PROVIDER		
	INTEREST GROUPS INCLUDING NG0's	1 NGO	
	HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESERACH		
	BUSINESS REPORT ORGANISATION	1 organisation	
	GENERAL PUBLIC	1 citizen	
Annexes (photo, media coverage web-links ect.,)	<image/>	<image/>	











# Report from workshop meeting No. 3: "Presentation of the new energy plans to the wider public," (D.T1.2.7) as part of the implementation of the ENES-CE project by the Municipality of Koper

The 3rd meeting took place in the headquarters of the City Municipality of Koper on Thursday 22th of October 2020. The meeting started at 10.00 a.m. and concluded at 12.00 a.m.

Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, the participation at the meeting was limited to 6 participants.

Participants:

- 1. Darka Jezeršek Žerjal, MOK
- 2. Ivana Štrkalj, MOK
- 3. Boštjan Mljač, GOLEA
- 4. Aleš Cepak, Sveti Anton Local community
- 5. Tomaž Zver, Kisik (promotor for the installation of solar power plant)
- 6. Aleksander Batič, INTERSO Integration of economic development, society and environment, Institute for social responsibility, Koper (NGO in public interest in the field of environmental protection)

Agenda:

- 1. Presentation of ENES-CE project
- 2. Presentation of existing and revised local energy concept of the City Municipality of Koper
- 3. Presentation of a business model example and economic calculations for a joint solar power plant establishment within the cooperative in the territory of Sveti Anton Local community
- 4. Discussion

#### Ad 1: Presentation of ENES-CE project

D. Jezeršek Žerjal from the department for strategical planning and development projects from City Municipality of Koper announces the workshop agenda and presents the activities, that municipality has carried out so far in the field of CO2 emission reduction. Afterwards she presents the Central Europe Interreg project ENES-CE, where the City Municipality of Koper acts as a project partner and GOLEA agency offers a technical support to the municipality. ENES-CE project challenge is to improve the adoption and quality of energy plans with a bottom up quadruple helix approach, where citizens play a pivotal role.

#### Ad 2: Presentation of existing and revised local energy concept of the City Municipality of Koper

#### B. Mljač presents initially the GOLEA agency and their role in the project ENES-CE.

B. Mljač presents that the first Local energy concept of the City Municipality of Koper was elaborated in 2008 which was updated in 2013. On this basis a baseline emission inventory was prepared in 2019 for Sustainable energy action plan - SEAP. In the years 2020 and 2021 a new Local energy concept and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of City Municipality of Koper are in process of elaboration. Furtherly B. Mljač presents the SECAP project within the frame of SLO-IT programme, the municipality's commitments linked to the Covenant of Mayors adheresion for Climate and Energy, and key sectors which are subject of local energy concept (LEK) and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP).

B. Mljač summarizes the key findings of two analysis that were carried out within ENES-CE project and presents revised local energy concept.



Ad 3: Presentation of a business model example and economic calculations for a joint solar power plant establishment within the cooperative on the territory of Sveti Anton Local community

T. Zver implements the presentation of a business model example and economic calculations for a joint solar power plant establishment within the cooperative on the territory of Sveti Anton local community (Tomaž Zver, Kisik).

An investment into a solar power plant would be implemented within the frame of cooperative on a municipal building/land. The first estimates suggest that it makes sense to install a solar power plant within the frame of Decree on the self-supply of electricity from the renewable energy sources (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 17/14 and 81/15). The produced electricity will be used for the supply of both the public facility on which the power plant is located as well as for the supply of nearby private facilities for which the owners show interest in joining the joint project. The condition that the facilities are connected to the supply from the same transformer station must be fulfilled. The measure is implemented on the basis of the Decree on the self-supply of electricity from the renewable energy sources (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 17/14 and 81/15). The measure is interesting not only from the point of view of reducing energy costs in both the public and private sectors but also because of the fact that greater energy independence is ensured.

A solar power plant could be installed on the cooperative home of Sveti Anton local community. This plant can provide a part of the electricity also to nearby houses connected to the same transformer station. See the map in the photo below.

One of the first steps after determining the location of a power plant installation is to motivate potential households to connect to the power plant. The next step is followed by the establishment and management of the cooperative, acquisition of cooperatives, selection of the contractor for the construction of the solar power plant, a detailed location analysis, elaboration of the conceptual design and design project, feasibility study, obtaining financial support for the project, plant construction and its connection to the grid. The phases and the order of their implementation depends also on type of project implementation model. The year of investment implementation is 2022.







In the following calculation the preliminary existing data, before the connection to the power plant, were taken into account (note: all prices below include VAT):

- monthly amount of household bills in a residential house: 100 EUR
- monthly amount of the electricity consumption: 730 kWh
- cost of electricity with all charges: 0,137 EUR/ kWh

Power plant technical characteristics and electricity generation:

- plant power: 88 kWp
- power plant electricity generation: 88.000 kWh
- Investment:
  - price of micro solar power plant (VAT included): 89.384,52 EUR
  - subsidy (Ministry of Infrastructure): 15.840,00 EUR
  - own private funds (contribution of a total of 18 connected households): 18.000,00 EUR or 1.000,00 EUR per household
  - final costs of micro solar power plant for investors: 64.544,52 EUR
- the surplus of the electricity generated during the summer is consumed during the winter free of charge
- the accounting period of net measurements data covers the entire calendar year.

The basic starting points for calculation of funding:

- annual investment costs (loan for 15 years): 4.652,77 EUR
- other annual costs for power plant operation: 1.000,00 EUR
- costs for electricity generated from the power plant: 0,0642 EUR/ kWh
- savings for electricity costs: 0,0730 EUR/ kWh

Effects after the project implementation for each connected household:

- part of the electricity from the power plant: 450 kWh/ month (note: the household obtains the remaining electricity from the grid)
- electricity savings per month: 32,87 EUR
- electricity savings per year: 394,50 EUR
- electricity savings in 25-years period: 13.315,00 EUR

Each individual interested household would pay an initial fee of the amount of 1.000 EUR to the cooperative. For the next 15 years a part of the electricity would be provided from the power plant while the rest of the electricity would be provided from the grid. For example, the power plant has no production during the evening. The purchase price of the electricity from the power plant during this period is significantly lower in comparison to the purchase price on the market. In fact, part of the investment is covered by the payment of the electricity, which households pay to the cooperative itself. After 15 years, the power plant is fully repaid. For the remaining 15 years, as long as the power plant will operate, the households will be provided with 450 kWh of electricity from the power plant. During this period, there are no additional costs for the households. Households needs to pay costs for plant operation which amount to 1.000 EUR in total (55,55 EUR per household in a year). The operation of power plant is 30 years.

#### Ad 4: Discussion

Discussion conclusions:

1. The representative of the Local Community informs the citizens of Sveti Anton about the possibilities of a joint solar power plant installation and the possibilities of ensuring self-sufficiency of the Local Community building as well as of nearby houses connected to the same transformer station.





- 2. The municipality informs the presidents of other Local communities about the analysis carried out within the frame of ENES-CE project, and presents them a business model and economic calculations for the establishment of a joint solar power plant within the cooperative in the territory of Sveti Anton Local Community.
- 3. In the following implementation phases of ENES-CE project, a business model for the implementation of a joint solar power plant project will be developed and animation of stakeholder will be carried out (for installation of one pilot project).

Participants were invited to send additional comment/suggestions on the following e-mail address <u>bostjan.mljac@golea.si</u>.