



# Good Practice Principles for Shared Ownership of Onshore Renewable Energy Developments Consultation Response

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# 3. Permissions (Appendix 1)

# 4.Response

We welcome the Scottish Government's action on encouraging shared ownership for onshore renewables. We would like to see farmers, estates and commercial developers partner with communities and share the benefits of local resources. We believe that just because someone owns a piece of land that does not mean they own the wind that blows over it. In other words renewable resources belong to everyone.

We would like to see a minimum percentage included in the principles, along the lines of the Danish model, where communities have to be offered a minimum stake of 20% in onshore developments. At the moment the stakes communities in Scotland are offered in shared ownership models are usually far below this.

Furthermore it is important to distinguish between different levels of shared ownership (revenue share, joint venture and split ownership) and ensure that both communities and developers are aware of the benefits and challenges associated with each model. In the near future we want communities to be able to sell the electricity their share generates locally and the type of shared ownership model employed can enable or hinder this. It is important that communities know if they are potentially locking themselves into a long-term contract that could prevent supplying electricity locally.

Financing support offered by the Scottish Government is important to help communities transition to low carbon energy systems. As new possibilities for shared ownership projects become available LEIF will undoubtedly be vital in giving communities time to organise and build capacity before buying into new developments. However we also want to see a clear recognition that there are alternatives to debt financing such as raising funds from the community through share offers. For large parts of Europe, this is the most common form of financing community energy, share offers have a good track record in Scotland/UK and communities and developers need to be aware of all the options available to them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EU REScoop (2013) Promoting citizen participation in RE projects through legal frameworks: REScoop 20-20-20 what answer(s) from the renewable energy sources cooperatives? Seminar report. [online]Available from: < <a href="http://rescoop.eu/sites/default/files/eu\_level\_seminar\_part\_i\_deliverable\_7.5.pdf">http://rescoop.eu/sites/default/files/eu\_level\_seminar\_part\_i\_deliverable\_7.5.pdf</a> >[Accessed 8 June 2015].



# Appendix 1

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