

Green Power Provincial Targets and Policies

Information Updated: August 2006

Nova Scotia — RPS for 5 per cent of total generation must be renewables by 2010.

- Sources include: small-scale hydroelectricity, wind power and biomass fuels
- Sources must be built after 2001 as per Electricity Act
- By 2006 – 70 MW of wind power to be in operation
- 100 MW of wind power either in operation or installed

New Brunswick — RPS for additional 10 per cent of total consumption by 2016.

- RPS established in regulation under the Electricity Act that includes a 1% addition per year of Environmental Choice Program approved generators between 2007 and 2016
- Most common sources include: wind, biomass, hydro and landfill gases
- By 2009 – 200 MW of wind power to be in operation.
- By 2016 — up to 400 MW of wind energy to be purchased by NB Power.
- Tidal-energy demonstration projects to be identified

Prince Edward Island — RPS for 15 per cent of total generation by 2010. Exploring 100 per cent by 2015.

- December 2005 — Renewable Energy Act proclaimed including an RPS and guaranteed feed-in tariff for community, wind cooperative and large systems
- RE Act requires utilities to acquire at least 15 per cent of their electrical energy from renewables by 2010. 100 per cent by 2015 will be proclaimed at a later date.
- Sources include wind, solar, hydro and biomass
- February 2005 — EOI for oil seed extraction and biodiesel manufacturing plant. Government preparing list of potential incentives
- Spring 2005 — announced intention to develop a wind-hydrogen village demonstration project
- April 2006 – contracts signed for additional 39 MWs of wind energy pending approval by the Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission (IRAC)
- By 2010 - province committed to development of at least 200 MW of wind energy

Newfoundland — RFP for 25 MW to be released December 2005.

- Nov. 2005 – Public Discussion Paper released *Developing an Energy Plan for Newfoundland and Labrador*. Consultations still ongoing

- Dec. 2005 – 25 MW wind RFP released. First phase completed. Finalized feasibility studies due in Aug.
- June 2006 – Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to oversee a wind monitoring program

Québec — Targets for 4,000 MW of wind by 2015

- Contracts signed for approximately 1200 MW of wind
- 2000 MW of wind to deliver by Dec. 2013 (300 MW-Dec. 2009, 400 MW-Dec. 2010, 400 MW-2011, 450 MW-Dec. 2012, 450 MW-Dec. 2013)
- Wind power development to be facilitated by integration with large hydroelectric projects currently under development

Ontario — RPS for 5 per cent (1,350 MW) by 2007 and 10 per cent (2,700 MW) by 2010 of total generation to be new renewables.

- August 2006
- *Wind*: 139 MW (operating), 67.5 MW (complete), 1,104 MW (in progress)
- *Small Hydro*: 8 MW (operating), 43 MW (in progress)
- *Biomass*: 2.5 MW (operating), 5 MW (in progress)
- Fall'06- standard offer contract program to be introduced modeled after feed-in tariff. There is no limit but expected to result in 1,000 MW of green power by 2016

Manitoba — Target for 1,000 MW of wind by 2014.

- October 2004 — wind power strategy developed
- March 2006- 99 MW wind project operating
- March 2006 – EOI results announced for 1,000 MW of wind by 2016

Saskatchewan — Target for 150 MW of wind by 2005. 100 per cent of new generation until 2010 to be operations that do not add to GHG emissions.

- Projects include: wind (major component), energy conservation, small hydro, distributed generation (includes cogeneration), and Environmentally Preferred Power (EPP) Program (low environmental impact generation such as, flare gas and heat recovery systems)
- Dec. 2005 – 150 MW wind farm operating
- May 2006 – 25 MW wind power project selected for EPP
- Oct. 2006 – Short-term recommendations, including renewable energy, to be presented to the Premier
- June 2007 – Final report including a blueprint for the medium and long terms for renewable energy development and conservation to be presented to the Premier

Alberta — Target for 3.5 per cent of total generation by 2008.

- 3.5 per cent renewables target represents about 560 MW of new capacity
- A 900 MW “threshold” (maximum) of wind energy established due to transmission constraints. Ongoing analysis and stakeholder engagement to increase threshold
- 20 kW of solar PV to be installed on municipal buildings. Project began July 2006

British Columbia — 50 per cent of new generation to be “clean energy” by 2012.

- Voluntary goal for electricity distributors
- Sources include wind, solar, ocean, biomass, hydro, geothermal, fuel cells, efficiency measures and cogeneration
- April 2005 — release of Alternative Energy and Power Technology: A Strategy for BC
- 2006 RFP: 325 MW of wind, 140 MW of biomass and 238 MW of small hydro (defined as no greater than 50 MW)