

Energy Performance Contracting and the role of the EIB in financing energy efficiency

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The European PPP Expertise Centre

- Established in September 2008
- A unique cooperative initiative of the EIB, the European Commission and EU Candidate and Member States
- International team of 18 professionals
- Membership: Initially 20, EPEC now numbers 39 Members
- Excellent engagement from Members with more than 120 participations annually in EPEC working groups





EPEC and Energy Efficiency

Why EPEC?

• Clear public sector need for private sector knowledge and expertise

Why now?

- Energy Efficiency is key part of EU 2020 strategy
- The Energy Efficiency Directive recently approved imposes energy saving obligations on Member States
- The Cohesion Policy proposals for 2014 -2020 allocate a significant amount of funding to Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
- ELENA, JESSICA, EEEF to support investment in Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy





Energy Efficiency (EE) Mandate

Materials: guidance and fact-sheets

- EE in public buildings
- Street-lighting
- Cohesion Policy 2014 -2020
- ESCOs and EPC
- Information about ELENA, JESSICA, EEEF

Events
Workshops
Round tables
Seminars

• Conferences

Knowledge-sharing

- Dedicated website
- <u>www.eib.org/epec/ee</u>
- Case-study database
- Stakeholder cooperation







EPEC and Energy Efficiency



Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) Campaign

- Launched by DG ENER in October 2012
- Awareness of EPC at national, regional and local levels
- Series of practical workshops to increase knowledge, build confidence and share experience
- Three pillars working to complement each other: EPEC, ManagEnergy and the Covenant of Mayors











Energy Performance Contracts

An Energy Performance Contract is a contractual arrangement between the public partner and an Energy Service Company (ESCO) where **payments for the Energy Efficiency services are based on a guaranteed level of savings**.

Potential benefits:

- Transfer of technical risk from the partner to the ESCO
- Increased building and renovation activity than it would normally be possible through traditional contracting methods
- A complete offer of energy services, including marketing, design, installation, financing, maintenance, monitoring and verification
- No upfront costs through third party financing





EIB Involvement in Energy Efficiency

Direct loans

• Large-scale projects (more than 25m)

Intermediated loans

- Small and medium-scale projects (particularly to SMEs) via national and regional intermediary banks
- Lending decision remains with the financial intermediary

Financial Instruments

- ELENA
- JESSICA
- EEEF



ELENA at a glance

Structure	ELENA stands for European Local Energy Assistance				
	<u>Grant facility</u> managed by the EIB and funded by the EU budget under CIP/Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) in operation since January 2010				
Role	To assist in the transition from preparing action plans to making investments				
	To support through TA local/regional authorities to reach EU 20-20-20 targets				
	Applicable to Energy Efficiency, local renewables and clean transport				
Budget	For 2009 - 2012: €71m (allocations can be made until end 2014)				
	Envisaged budget in 2013: €22m				
Track record	21 projects signed/approved for a total of € 38m				
	Supported investment programs around € 2.4bn				
	Further projects in the pipeline for EC approval				



Eligibility – entities and activities

Eligible entities

- Local and regional authorities or other public entities, or groupings of such entities, including those subscribing to the Covenant of Mayors
- All or part of the investment programme may be implemented by bodies other than the abovementioned entities, including private firms

Eligible activities – ELENA covers at most 90% of the cost of TA

- Cost of additional technical staff/personnel hired by beneficiary
- Additional feasibility studies, technical studies, energy audits and market surveys
- Preparation of public calls for procurement/ tendering (i.e. ESCO projects)
- Other TA, excluding physical investments (hardware)
- Financial structuring

Conditions for the investment programmes

- Above € 50m (smaller projects eligible when integrated into larger programmes)
- Must be implemented within a 3-year timeframe
- Minimum investment leverage factor of 20
- 4% of the investment volume as cap for technical assistance (TA)



JESSICA at a glance

JESSICA: Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas Objective: invest Structural Funds in a revolving way to urban projects, including EE

- Initiative of the EC (DG REGIO) launched in 2006 together with EIB and CEB to establish a **common approach for financing urban development** and **strengthening the urban dimension** in cohesion policy through **repayable assistance**
- Investments in **sustainable urban transformation** (brownfields/city regeneration, renewable energy, energy efficiency, clusters' development, transport, tourism/public service infrastructure)

Overall JESSICA objectives

- To increase Structural Funds' efficiency and productivity
- To increase leverage
- To exploit new partnerships and synergies

Use of innovative financial instruments allowing for the reutilization of resources invested in the urban sector



Mobilize public/private resources for investments in projects being part of an integrated urban development scheme



Use of managerial, financial and implementation competencies of the private sector and IFIs such as EIB



JESSICA energy projects: Possible types and added value

Renewable Energy

• Solar, biomass, wind

Clean Transport

- Electric vehicles, including automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles
- Fleet management (improvement of energy efficiency)

Energy Efficiency, Co-generation and Energy Management

- Renovation or extension of existing district heating or cooling networks; high-efficiency combined heat and power
- Energy savings/energy efficiency in buildings

JESSICA has:

- Financial resources and products, structure and experience in working with urban/city areas to provide energy solutions for sustainable urban development
- Network to share information and best practice experiences
- **Close relationship** with other EIB initiatives, e.g. ELENA and JASPERS







European Energy Efficiency Fund



- Dedicated to **mitigating climate change** and support all EU Member States to achieve EU climate targets (20/20/20) through market-based financing
- **How**: Financing Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE) projects in the public sector at the local level
- **Beneficiaries**: Municipalities, local or regional authorities; public and private entities acting on their behalf (i.e. utilities, public transportation providers, social housing associations)
- Innovative financing according to needs: junior and tailor-made senior loans, convertible debt, equity participation, (longer duration or grace periods), forfeiting.
- EEEF can act as sole investor
- Technical Assistance (TA): EUR 20 M in total grant for project development phase, up to 90% of eligible costs. Linked with EEEF funding. Based on ELENA model
- Fast & flexible procedures : no more than 6 months from pre-screening to financing



Eligibility Criteria

- Public authorities should have concrete objectives to mitigate climate change
- At least 20 % primary energy savings for EE projects (higher for buildings, increase of 2 categories)
- Min. 20 % reduction of CO2 equiv. for RE and transport
- **Compliance with EU legislation** (RE directive, CHP...)
- Only proven technologies (and specific criteria for technology may apply)
- Size: 5-25 M€, case-by-case basis
- **Strong support for ESCOs** providing guaranteed energy savings (financing in the form of loans, guarantees, forfeiting schemes)
- Eligibility check available on EEEF website http://eeef.eu/eligibility-check.html





Policy issues – public sector lead

Enable public sector knowledge and capacity	 Strong leadership role from the centre Support individual projects/ pilots Make use of national or regional "public knowledge centers" to ease information access Develop model standard contracts
Deform budgeting and	 Streamline budgeting and EU grant rules to boost EE investment

Reform budgeting and		(i.e. multi-annual budgeting)
public procurement rules	•	Incorporate lifecycle costs/EE criteria into decision-making process
· ·	•	Design public tender procedures compatible with EPC/ESCO model

	Adapt legislation to remove key obstacles to EE, i.e. minimize split
Develop a conducive	incentives/ enable energy savings recovery from tenants
legislative framework	 Streamline ownership rules and homeowners associations that can engage more easily in binding decisions



Policy issues

Actively promote EPCs and market development at national level	•	Awareness/educational campaigns and events, pilot projects Transparent and engaged ESCO associations 3rd party organizations as market/ project facilitators; public ESCOs
Encourage harmonized procedures/ Monitoring & Verification protocols + baseline data	•	Facilitate and streamline energy audits Standardize M&V protocols, i.e. via wide-spread usage of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP)
Ease the access to financing	•	Ease the access to financing for ESCOs and availability of financial instruments (revolving and guarantee funds, low-interest loans etc. Address small project-size and high transaction costs (i.e. bundle) Mainstream EE lending into commercial bank operations



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