Interreg Europe Policy Learning Platform

Themathic Workshop on Energy Efficiency in Buildings





FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR ENERGY RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS















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CONTENT





- FINERPOL project work
- Financial Instruments concept
- Exante Assessment as EC requirement
- Why to use Financial Instruments in Energy Efficiency of buildings
- Exante Assessment Methodology
- Extremadura FI sample, Guarantee for deep retrofitting of building
- Conclussions



FINERPOL project work





WHAT?

Promoting the use of SF in Financial Instruments instead of grants.

HOW?

Providing capacity to MAs + Visiting existing samples

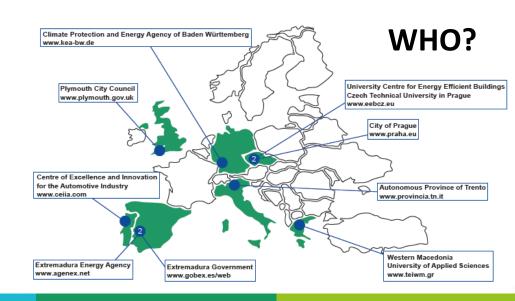
WHEN?

Phase 1: March 2016 - March 2018

HOW MUCH?

- 5 ROP AFFECTED
- 1 NATIONAL OP AFFECTED
- 1 REVOLVING FUND
- 7 M€ public funds influenced
- 75 M€ mobilised





Financial Instruments concept











Ex-Ante Assessment, as EC requirement







2014-2020 ESIF policy frameworks emphasized the need for more use of financial instruments

Ex-ante Assessment as condition for FIs included in Article 37 (2) of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR).

EE and RES in buildings:

- In 2014-2020 OPs MS were proposed to create specific FI for energy efficiency in buildings. Ex-ante were finished at the end of 2017
- MFF for 2021-2027 is under design and FIs for EE foreseen as priority tools.



Why to use FIS in EE of buildings?

Why to use FIS??





- Long term sustainability of Structural Funds revolving effect.
- Higher efficiency in the use of (scarce) public funding higher leverage effects.
- More business-oriented attitude and financial discipline into the public identification/selection of projects
- Blending or combination of funds, public or PPP, including technical assistance to overcome market barriers.
- Capacity to implement innovation (risk sharing, bundling, de-risking, etc)
- Move away from grant dependency culture



Why to use FIS in EE of buildings

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EE GENERAL DEMAND-SIDE BARRIERS

Financial barriers

- Owners have other investment priorities
- Savings are not perceived as incomes
- Collateral benefits (achieving comfort, health improvement, adding value to assets, etc.) are difficult to value in the project assessment.

Social or awareness barriers:

- Lack of close successful samples and references of projects.
- Incentives perceived as complex, non worthwhile and difficult to identify.
- Difference in the approach to lenders and landlords.





Why to use FIS in EE of buildings

SUPLY-SIDE BARRIERS FOR EE





Financial barriers

- Usual request of collateral
- Lack of technical knowledge
- Up-front payments, low possibility of 100% financing



Low attractiveness for investors

- Long-term paybacks
- Medium size projects, high transaction costs.
- No generation of revenues but savings.
- High risk investments
- Lack of specific regulation providing long-term stability





Fis, ex-ante assessment methodology

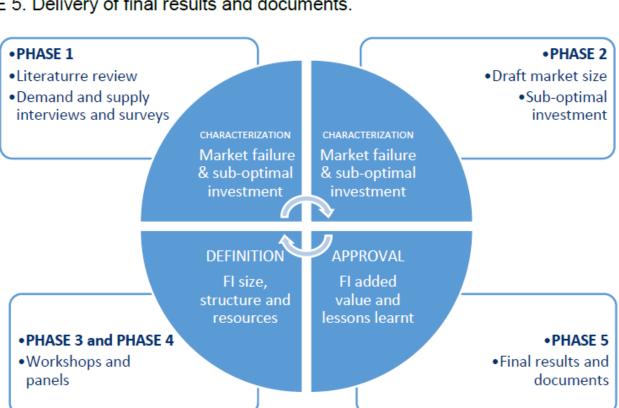


European Union

European Regional

Development Fund

- PHASE 1. Questionnaires and interviews to demand and supply.
- PHASE 2. Desk analysis, calculations and draft documents.
- PHASE 3. Workshops main demand/supply representatives
- PHASE 4. Expert's panels for validation of results.
- PHASE 5. Delivery of final results and documents.





Fis, ex-ante assessment methodology

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Demand analysis

- Homeowners, condominiums, associations
- Construction companies, associations
- ESCO and energy services companies

Supply analysis

- Private financial institutions
- Public financial institutions
- ESCO and energy services companies

Literature analysis

- Experts on financial Instrument
- Experts on energy renovation of building
- Study vistis and existing methodologies







PHASE 1. Questionnaires and interviews to demand and supply.

PHASE 2. Data analysis and drafts delivery.

PHASE 3. Workshops main demand/supply representatives

PHASE 4. Experts panels for validation of results.





Fis, ex-ante assessment methodology











PHASE 1. Questionnaires and interviews to demand and supply.

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CHARACTE RIZATION

Study demand & supply failures

Subobtimal investment calculation

Fi products and projects typologies DEFINITION

Market analysis and Fliscale

Governance structure and resources allocated APPROVAL

FI consistency with other funding tools

Added value, benefits and lessons learnt

Results and updating



Extremadura FI - Guarantee Fund





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EXTREMADURA EX-ANTE ASSESSMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



Extremadura FI - Guarantee Fund



Market sector and market failure



Extremadura 700.000 house units, sector had to be selected Interviews to the demand side

Condominiums built before 1980, no insulation directives, with central heating of diesel

Comercial banks providing financial products for this demand Interviews to the supply side



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Market sector and market failure

Economic simulation sample

Year of construction: 1976

Distribution: 8 floors (4 dwellings/floor)

No of dwellings: 32

Floor area/dwelling: 92 m²

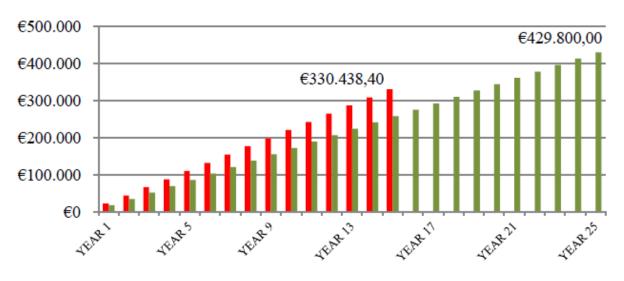
Funding system:

GRANT: 72.535,26 €

LOAN: 330.438,40 € (15 years and TAE

of 6,19%)

Anual payment of instalment VS economic savings



■ ACCUMULATED PAYMENTS OF LOAN ■ ACCUMULATED SAVINGS



Extremadura FI - Guarantee Fund

Market sector and volume





Identification of 400 buildings with 200 M€ potential investment

Description of the building	Invest- ment line	Description of the investment	N°	Total surface (m ²)	Current energy consumption		Energy savings			Price	Payback (years)	Investmen t costs
					kwh/year	€/year	(%)	kWh/year	€/year		(Cars)	€
Type 1 ≤4floors & central heating power≤300 kW	1	Heating replacement (230 kW)	1	1.446	242.880	15.204	32,00	77.722	5.311	225 €/kW	6,63	35.190
	2	Building's envelope	1	1.254			19,00	46.147	3.153	86-119 €/m ²	37,34	117.759
	3	Building's windows	1	95			6,00	14.573	996	445 €/m ²	42,64	42.461
	4	Elevator	1	-	2.707	865	79,00	2.155	683	20.000 €/unit	29,27	20.000
	5	Renewable Energy (PV)	1	-	7.400	1.110	40,00	2.960	444	1800 €/kW _p	12,16	5.400
Overral performances of the retrofitting pack		1		252.987	17.179	56,74	143.556	10.588		22,27	235.809	
Type 2 > 4 floors & central heating power >300 kW	1	Heating replacement (400 kW)	1	2.514	387.200	24.239	32,00	123.904	8.467	225 €/kW	7,23	61.200
	2	Building's envelope	1	1.959			19,00	73.568	5.027	86-119 €/m ²	35,49	178.411
	3	Building's windows	1	133			6,00	23.232	1.588	445 €/m ²	37,21	59.076
	4	Elevator	2	-	5.414	1.730	79,00	4.310	1.367	22.000 €/unit	32,19	44.000
	5	Renewable Energy (PV)	1		12.400	1.860	40,00	4.960	744	1800 €/kW _p	14,52	10.800
Overral performances of the retrofitting pack			1		405.014	27.829	56,78	229.974	17.192		21,43	368.487



Extremadura FI - Guarantee Fund











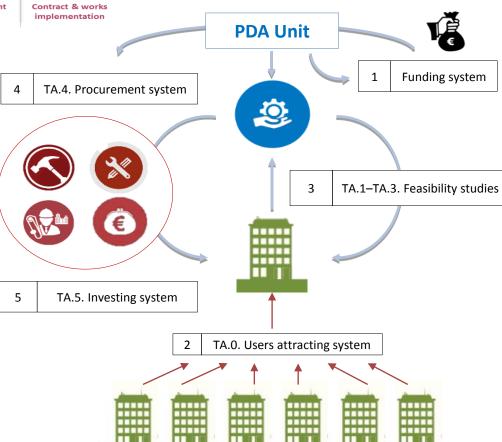






Energy Efficiency Investments in multifamily Houses







Extremadura FI - Guarantee Fund

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From FINERPOL to HouseEnvest

HousEEnvest Energy Efficiency Investments in multifamily houses

PROJECT SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS

- ✓ 5 Million Euro ERDF as Guarantee Fund
- √ > 35 Million Euro invested
- √ > 700 equivalent employment
- √ > 60% public support returns as taxes

PROJECT ENERGY INDICATORS

- √ 300.000 sq. of buildings retrofitted
- √ 60% final energy saved per building
- ✓ 1 MW PV self-consumption installed
- √ > 6.000 users improve comfort







TA2. Economic feasibility study



Agreements & pre-contract



Procurement



Contract & works implementation



Funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union





CONCLUSIONS

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WHICH IS THE BETTER MODEL TO PROMOTE EE INVESTMENT?



"GRANT"



VS

FINANCING



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European Regional Development Fund

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