























#### **Partners:**











## ...and more than 70 European cities!







## The talk is a part of being successful in the transition from sustainable demonstrator to commission and replication

... focus financial investment

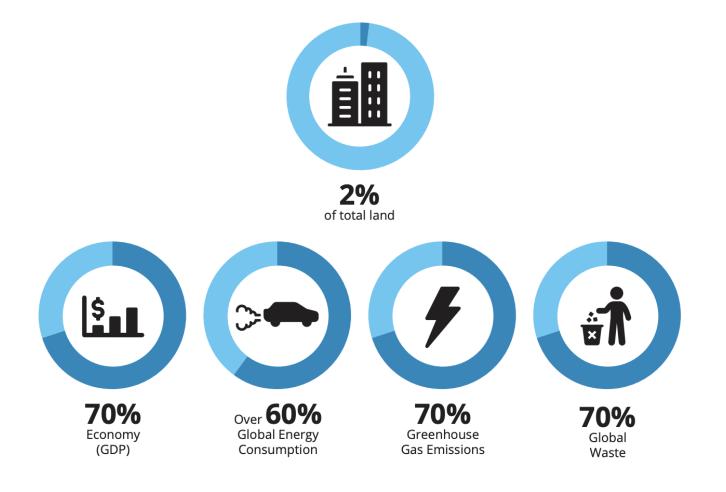
Key in Energy Transition







## WHY CRITICAL TO SUCCEED ... AND FAST



\*Smart city guidance package









## What is the issue?







## CITIES

"Main obstacle"

## FINANCE

"Abundance of capital available"

**TRUE** 

# Sneak peek Handling the gap











Simon Wyke, principal policy and programme officer at the Greater London Authority

European Union's Urban Agenda Energy Transitions Partnership



 <u>Kristina Lygnerud</u> – Energy Department Manager at <u>IVL Swedish Environmental</u> <u>Research Institute</u> & Assistant Professor at <u>Halmstad University</u>
 Challenges to District Heating



Rolf Bastiaanssen, Partner at Bax & Company Investor Challenges











Rodrigo Matabuena, Energy Capital Projects Manager, <u>Islington Council</u>
 Bunhill – successful funding PoC to Commissioning



Fredrik Block, portfolio manager at the <u>City of Gothenburg</u>
Green bonds & Fred's five









#### **Magnus Andersson**

Partner at IMCG
Senior expert at the
Celsius Initiative

## Celsius Initiative & Financial Instruments









Simon Wyke

Principal policy &

programme officer at the

Greater London Authority

## European Union's Urban Agenda Energy Transitions Partnership







## **Urban Agenda -Energy Transition Partnership**

https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/urban-<u>agenda</u>

Simon Wyke - Greater London Authority

#### New governance model

The Urban Agenda for the EU represents a new governance model, involving all levels of government and stakeholders more closely at all stages of European and national urban policy cycles.

#### Urban issues are on the EU agenda

The Urban Agenda for the EU supporting EU policy-makers in understanding the important role of cities.

#### Europe closer to citizens

Cities are the shortest link between Europe and its citizens. Through the Agenda for the EU the distance between Europe and its citizens has been reduced.

#### regional urban policy-making

The Urban Agenda for the EU inspired some Member States and regions to set up and/or strengthen their urban policy, following

### Enhanced national and

the principles of the Urban Agenda.

#### Cities are better positioned at national and EU level

Cities have an increased opportunity to be involved and have their voices heard on urban matters within national and European policy-making.

#### A more integrated approach to urban development

The complexity of urban challenges requires integrating policy aspects which make interventions in cities more effective.

#### Sustainable **Development Goals**

International urban commitments are on the agenda. The UN Habitat New Urban Agenda is delivered through the Urban Agenda for the EU.

#### More cities act at EU and global level

The Urban Agenda for the EU has engaged almost 100 cities, contributing to action that address global, European and national urban challenges.

#### Direct access to European urban data and knowledge

The European Commission has made urban data and knowledge more accessible for cities, through the one-stop-shop for cities, URBIS, the Urban Agenda for the EU website and the Urban Data Platform.

#### Stronger urban dimnesion of Cohesion Policy

More than 5% earmarked of the total ERDF is being spent in cities. to implement integrated urban strategies. The Commission proposal for post 2020 entails increased earmarkings of 6%, a new policy objective "Europe closer to citizens", and a European Urban Initiative.

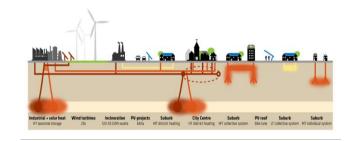
## **Urban Agenda - Energy Transition Partnership**

- Objective to involve Urban Authorities in policy development and implementation
  - Better Funding/Better Knowledge/Better Regulation
- Energy Transition Partnership, 1 of 14
- Vision Security & Resilience; Affordable, Fair and equitable; Clean & Sustainable
- Objective demand led, smarter, integrated, interconnected and ultimately zero carbon



## Urban Agenda -Energy Transition Partnership







#### **Working Groups**

- Energy sources, storage and distribution
- Energy masterplanning and energy management
- Buildings, consumers and consumption

#### Action Plan – May 2019

- Five Actions
  - Call for a 'Financing for District Energy' Task Group
  - Maximising use of waste heat in cities
  - Guidance on Energy Masterplanning for cities
  - Deployment Desks for City Retrofitting
  - Closer Co-operation with EU bodies to promote energy transition funding



### **Kristina Lygnerud**

Energy Department Manager at IVL & Assistant Professor at Halmstad University

## Challenges to District Heating







## Challenges to District Heating - the ReUseHeat experiences



May 28, webinar, Celcius Talk

Contact: kristina.lygnerud@ivl.se



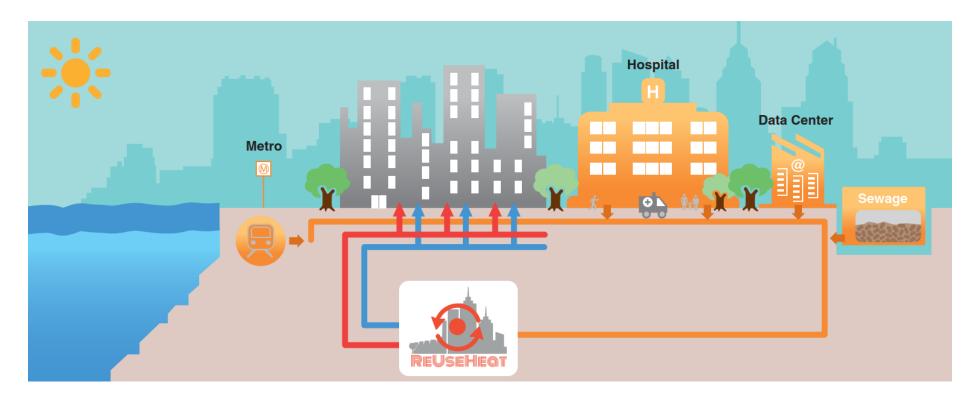
## Agenda- findings from the ReUseHeat project

- 1. A large urban waste heat potential
- 2. No standardization
- 3. Unclear regulatory framework
- 4. The cost of carbon is too low
- 5. There is an interest to invest in the DHC sector





## The ReUseHeat idea



...what if a city could heat itself?





## The ReUseHeat project

#### **Project in short:**

48 months, 4 demosites (IA), 16 partners in 9 countries, 5MEUR

#### **Expected results:**

- Identify the urban waste heat potential & what happens if we use it
- Stakeholder analysis: Who? Needs? How?
- Validated technologies for 4 system innovations
- Identify necessary adjustments to existing business models and contracts
- Address the financing constraints: investment risk & bankability



## 1. A large urban waste heat potential

Approximately **1.2 EJ** (or 340 TWh) per year are possible to recover from data centres, metro stations, service sector buildings, and waste water treatment plants.

This corresponds to more than 10 percent of the EU's total energy demand for heat and hot water, which is approximately 10.7 EJ (or 2,980 TWh)\*

<sup>\*</sup>ReUseHeat D1.4, Halmstad University, Urban Persson



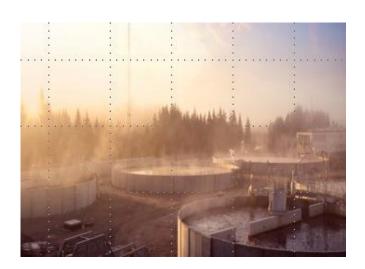


## 2. No standardization

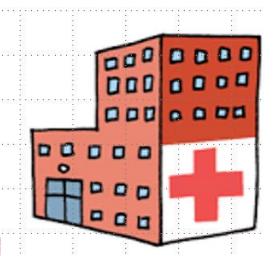
#### The empirical data on urban waste heat recovery is limited

- There are not readily avaliable systems off a shelf
- Each investment needs to be tailor made

...more demonstration is needed (sewage water, datacenter, hospital, metro)









## 3. Unclear regulatory framework

#### How should waste heat be treated?

- Is it a RES?
- Should it be incentivized? (RES are incentivized)
- What kind of permits are needed?

...surprising since waste heat recovery is no news (1974 first, documented case in Sweden)





## 4. The cost of carbon is too low

#### The urban waste heat recovery solution is green

- 2050: carbon neutrality in Europe.... there are few other alternatives
- There is still a low will to pay for green (end-user)
- A new category, the prosumer becomes important and a driver for green solutions
- There are investors interested in green solutions (Green Deal) ...





## 5. There is interest to invest in DHC

"We don't lack money, but we lack good projects to lend money to" (ReUseHeat D2.1, RINA-C, Giorgio Bonvincini)

#### How can we make the investments happen?







### ReUseHeat



#### Thank you for the attention!

Thank you for your attention!

Contact: kristina.lygnerud@ivl.se





Rolf Bastiaanssen
Partner at Bax & Company

## **Investor Challenges**









### Heat networks - a snapshot of the trends in financing

Giulia Rinaldi, Rolf Bastiaanssen www.baxcompany.com

### What lenders say about trends at macro-level...

- An excess of liquidity has created more competition among debt investors.
  Infrastructure debt funds that have traditionally favoured long-dated, high-rated
  project finance deals look for better returns, with many turning to shorter-dated
  corporate-style financing.
- Pension funds are becoming active as entry-level investors, due to a focus on environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. Increasing interest in greenfield assets which can be owned at cost instead of paying a "brownfield premium" on acquisition.
- The **share of renewables** in district heating plants in the EU is 19.5%, but securing supply is a major challenge

### ...and at the project level

The market for district heating is growing. At our level, **financing** models have not changed much though, nor did financing options. For green networks, securing supply is a critical new quality and risk we are looking into.

- EIB project analysist

Our sustainable energy systems desk provides financing for district heating. We contract out technical risk assessments as we do not have that expertise ourselves. This obviously means we only look at **larger, more mature** projects

- Director green finance, Dutch wholesale & retail bank

Projects are still unique, which makes it costly, time consuming, and risky to develop. We should work towards the **development of standardized models** that would allow a thorough and detailed analysis facilitating the development of economically viable projects.

- Innovation manager, Spanish Infrastructure Company

### Reality of the project pipeline

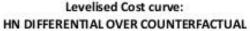
A relatively small portion of potential networks has a positive business case.

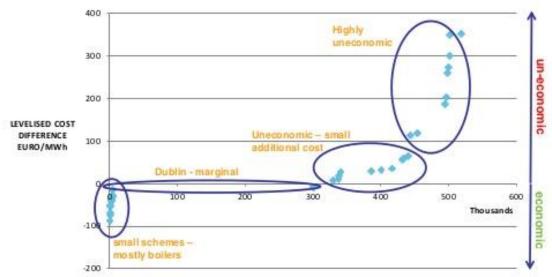
These tend to be smallscale networks in urban or industrial areas of high heat demand.

These will connect over time reducing risk and cost for grid extensions

Most assessment prove to be cost-neutral or uneconomic on the longterm.

#### NATIONAL CBA – HEAT CURVE





HEAT DEMAND CUMULATIVE, MWh



### **Emerging models**

#### **EnNatuurlijk and PGGM: pension** backing

The non-profit pension fund PGGM is financing district energy projects through a heat supplier company EnNatuurlijk in a collaboration with Veolia.

#### The PipeCo model: an alternate approach

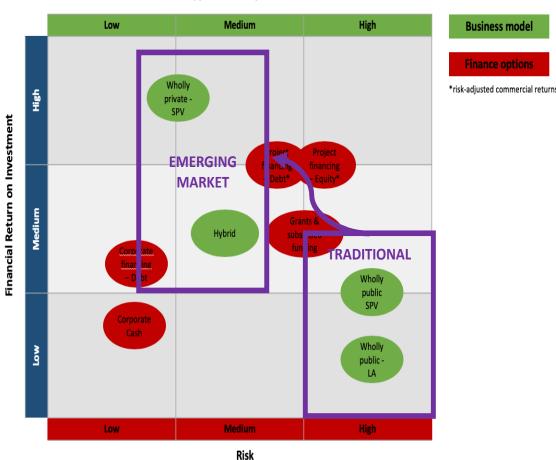
The installation of pipes is the main cost component (50% of capex) resulting in a payback period of up to 50 years.

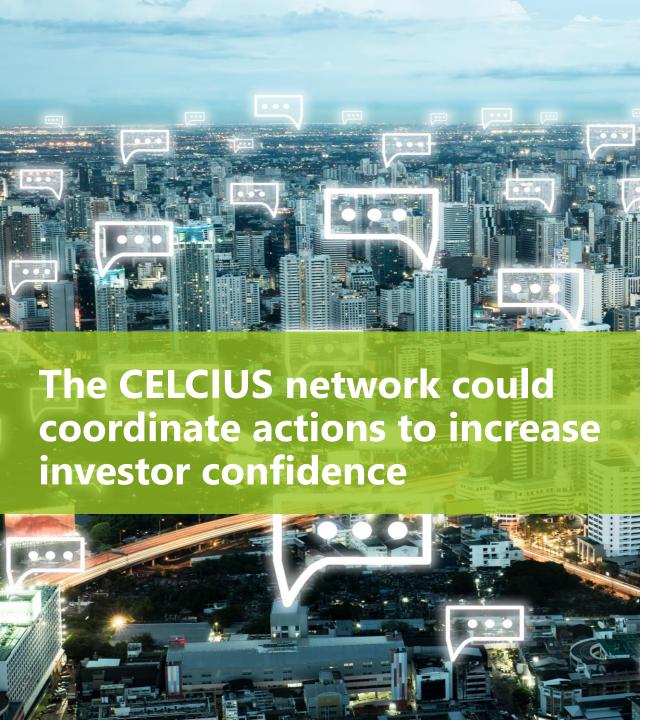
The PipeCo model refinances the distribution network and opening competition between different generators the using same distribution system. Third party investors would at this stage have a long-term low-risk asset and project developer would recover most of

#### Risk appetite of the public sector

**Business model** 

Finance options





#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Standardisation for project assessment

- Broader standardisation of project assessment methods would increase market readiness of projects and reduce due diligence cost
- See eg energy efficiency in the built environment / EEFIG

#### **Availability of Technical Assistance instruments**

- Many investments start small. TA typically is only available for large projects. Reduce thresholds to €1M investment or create an aggregators
- Support development of National aggregation platforms

#### **Value of green investments**

• The premium for green district heating projects is hard to assess, and does not yet significantly impact cost of finance





Rodrigo Matabuena, Energy Capital Projects Manager, <u>Islington Council</u>
 Bunhill – successful funding PoC to Commissioning



Fredrik Block, portfolio manager at the <u>City of Gothenburg</u>
Green bonds & Fred's five









# **Rodrigo Matabuena**

Energy capital projects manager at Islington Council

# **Bunhill 2 Energy Centre**









# Financial challenges for new heat networks in Islington

CELSIUS Talk 28/05/20



### **Local Context**

Islington is the most densely populated borough in the UK

- Third smallest district in England.
- Around 4,500 listed buildings
- 55% of the homes in Islington are Council owned or managed
- Ambitious target of Net Zero Carbon by 2030
- Average fuel poverty levels around 10% with some Council estates peaking at 25%







### **Bunhill Heat and Power – since 2012**

- 2 MWe CHP plant
- 115m³ thermal store
- 1.5 km pipe network

#### Provide heat to:

- 600 council homes
- 100 private homes
- 4 office buildings
- 2 leisure centres



Electricity generated is sold to the national grid Reduced carbon emissions by 2,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per year







## **Bunhill II**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Energy Centre
- 1 MW heat pump
- 500 kWe CHP plant
- 75m³ thermal store
- 1+ km pipe network

#### Will provide heat to:

- 600 council homes
- 100 private homes
- One school

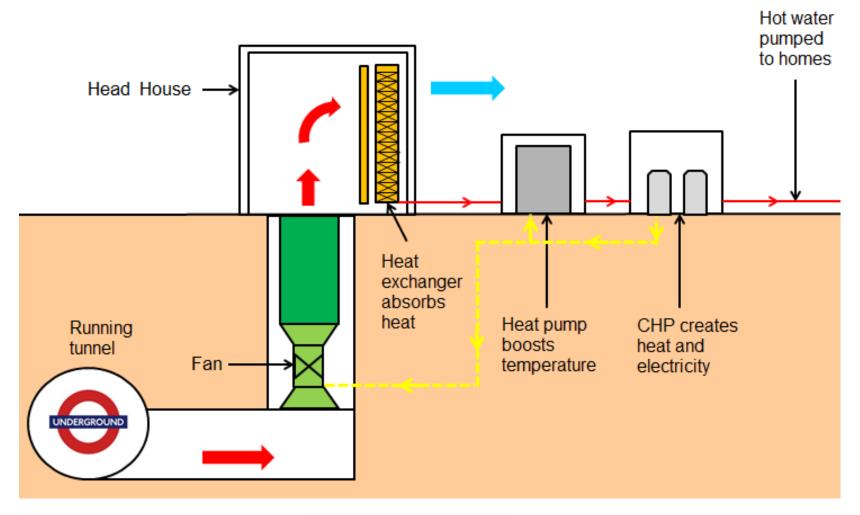


Most electricity from the CHPs will power the heat pump and the fan













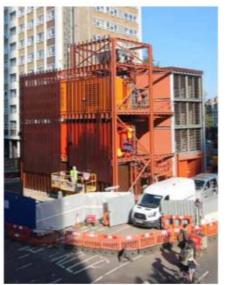




















# **New Challenges**

- Become Zero Net Carbon by 2030
- Develop 15 heat networks across Islington
- Expand Bunhill
- Decarbonise the heat
- Adopt new metering regulation
- Retrofit 1000's of properties
- ...

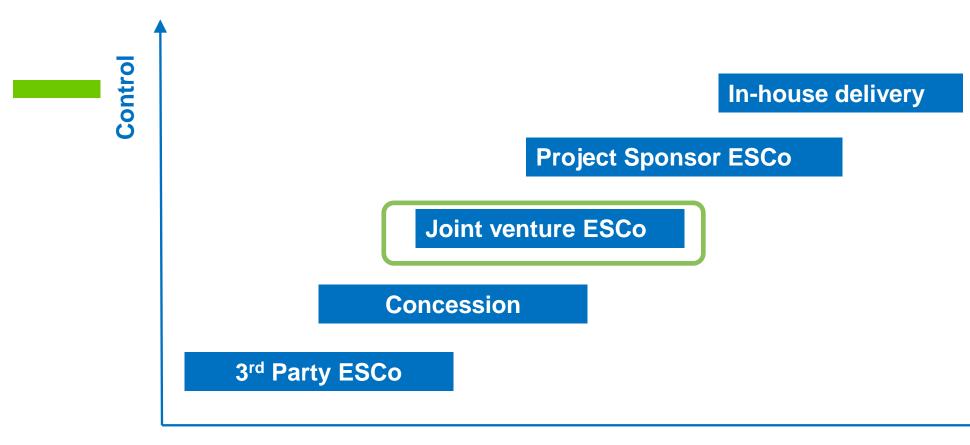
All of that without ANY capital funds







# Think differently



**Risk & Reward** 

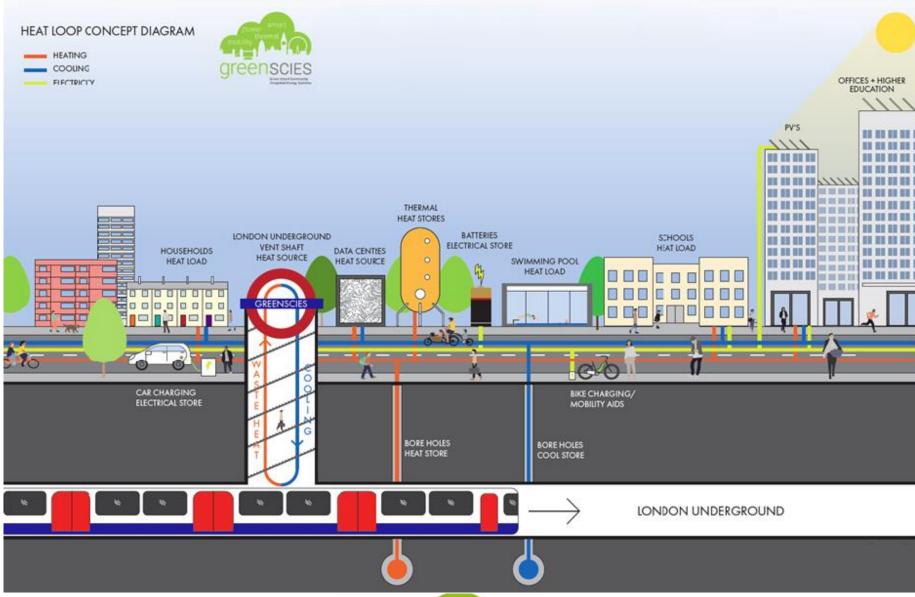






# GreenSCIES











# **GreenSCIES** aims to deliver a technically and commercial viable integrated, local, smart energy network

- Deliver low carbon, affordable energy
  - 1. Efficient use of heat

Capturing waste heat and using renewable energy sources

2. Balancing loads

Delivering low carbon heating & cooling by sharing heat between applications

3. Integration of new technologies

Transition to EV and V2G

- Design able to be used & operated in an urban environment
- 5<sup>th</sup> generation district heating network with energy storage and AI optimization
- > Develop a **local energy market**
- Engaging stakeholders & develop a suitable business model
- Pathway for Replicability

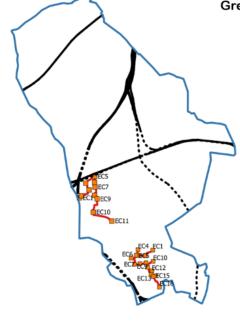






# Identification of benefits & impacts

GreenSCIES 1 smart energy networks currently covers approximately 8% of LBI





> 10,000 residents connected to the network



Low carbon heating and cooling to more than 3500 homes



Renewable power generation enough to supply nearly 500 homes



> 160 new EVs connected to the smart energy network

Estimated total carbon savings > 80%

Operational revenue increase > £2,000,000/year

End user bill costs reduced by 25% in total

		Boroughs /Councils involved	No of residents connected	No of homes (social, private)	No of business/ commercial / non domestic	Energy sources	Addressing fuel poverty [number of residents]	Technologies to be included/+ex plored	Integration readiness level (IRL)*	Potential carbon savings [tonnes of CO2e] (Current carbon factors)	Estimated potential pollution emission reduction in area [%]	Potential revenue savings [£/year]	3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> carbon budgets and delivering zero carbon by 2050	
<u>크</u> LI	GreenSCIES1 (Conceptual design for two clusters in Islington)	Islington	>10,000	>3,500	8 (TfL, Level3, Volta, Museum, 5 Schools/ University)	Solar, Ground water, London Undergrou nd, Data centres	2000 (20% of 10,000)	Heat pumps, PV, Batteries, Ecars, V2G, Thermal and electrical stores, Smart control	4	9,100 (>80% reduction)	6	>2,000,0 00		

# Thank you!









Fredrik Block
Portfolio manager at the
City of Gothenburg

# Gothenburg's Green Bonds









# **Green Bonds**

Fredrik Block Portfolio Manager

May 2020



# "Gothenburg, Sweden...greenest city on Earth"

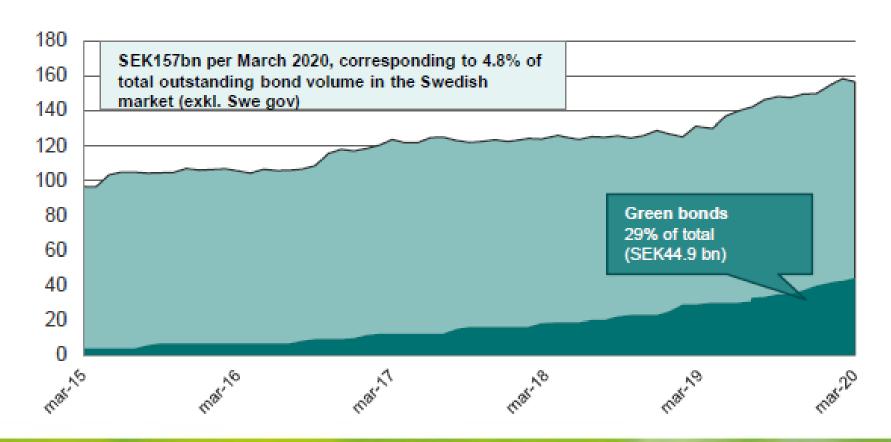


Please read more at;

https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/gothenburg-sweden-things-to-do/index.html

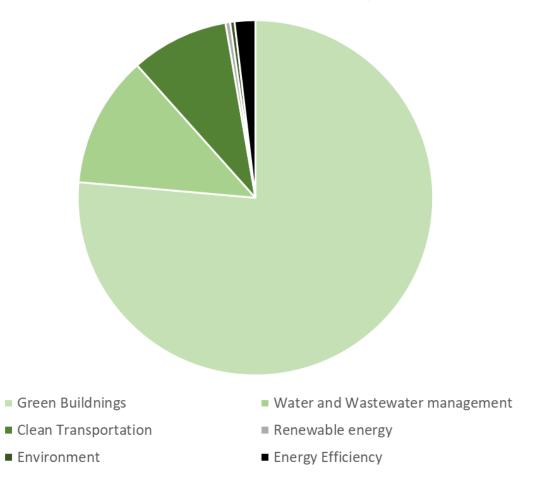


# Green bonds continue to increase among Swedish municipalities and counties





#### Green Investment Portfolio 10,3 billion SEK





# Green Bond Process

#### Eligibility criteria and use of proceeds

- Framework targeting sectors and projects with positive effects on climate and environment
- Framework reviewed by a second party (CICERO)



#### Impact measurement and reporting

- Estimates of significant GHG emissions from projects
- Reporting of other significant indicators where possible
- Active contribution to the harmonization efforts regarding impact reporting of Green Bonds

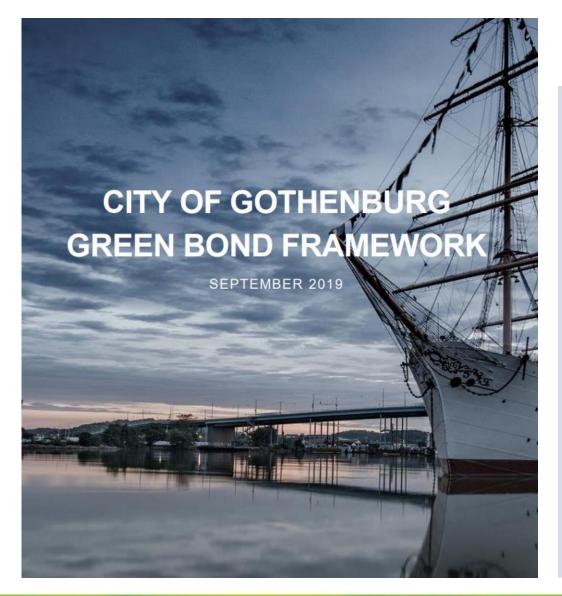
#### Project evaluation and selection

- City of Gothenburg's Environmental and Climate Programme
- Rigorous review and approval process

#### Management of proceeds

- Green bond special account holding proceeds from green bonds
- In annual investor letters, we show preliminary allocation to each project for the coming year
- Proceeds are allocated annually once the final numbers allocated to each project are verified





04.	City of Gothenburg Green Bonds
05.	Use of Proceeds
06.	Green Project Categories
06.	Renewable Energy
07.	Green Buildings
08.	Energy Efficiency
09.	Clean Transportation
10.	Waste Management
11.	Water & Wastewater management
12.	Sustainable Land Use & Environmental Management
13.	Climate Change Adaptation
14.	Green Project Evaluation & Selection
14.	Management of Proceeds
15.	Reporting & Transparency
17.	External Review



#### Green Bond Project Selection Process Flowchart



#### Guidelines:

- EU Law
- Miljöbalken Sweden
- Over all environmental strategy
- Environmental Programme and Climate Strategy
- Applicable environmental plans and decisions

Selection according to the criteria by:

- City office (Urban Development and Treasury Department)
- Environmental Administration
- 3. Final approval by the City Executive Board

How do we get more greens balls into the funnel?

Widening the funnel outlet is greenwashing





# Green Bond Impact Report 2018



"It is a city that has sustainability in its DNA
and is always eager to share best practice"

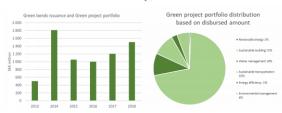
Gothenburg – GDS-Index Leadership Award 2018

City of Gothenburg

City of Gothenburg reports its Green Bonds impact in accordance with the Nordic Public Sector Issuers: Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting, published in October 2017, updated in January 2019, by a group of Nordic public sector green bond issuers. If we deviate from the Position Paper recommendations in our reporting, this will be indicated.



#### Executive Summary, as of 31 Dec 2018



Project category	GHG emissions reduced/avoided, tonnes CO2e/year	Outstanding disbursed amount to projects, SEK mn	Impact, tonnes CO2e per SEK mn
Renewable energy	2090	38	55
Sustainable building	682	4917	0,14
Water management	n/a	685	n/a
Sustainable transportation	217	396	0,55
Energy efficiency	1356	177	7,7
Environmental management	n/a	389	n/a
Total	4345	6602	n/a
Disbursed amounts with CO2 in	npact, SEKm	5528	
Impact, tonnes CO2e per SEK m	0,8		
Annual renewable energy gene	5500		
Annual energy reduced/avoide	7075		

\*This table presents the calculated impact in terms of CO2 reduced or avoided. Aggregated project datat reported represent both ex-ante estimates and ex-ast utcomes. For information on additional project impact, se page 12-14.

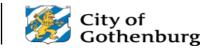
Impact attributable to green bond investors*	97,6%
* Total outstanding disbursed amounts to projects divided by total outstanding green bonds	
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 250 mn maturing 3 October, 2019	3,46%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 250 mn maturing 3 October, 2019	3,46%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 1500 mn maturing 3 June, 2020	20,74%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 310 mn maturing 3 June, 2020	4,29%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 1050 mn maturing 3 June, 2021	14,52%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 1000 mn maturing 15 June, 2022	13,83%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 1200 mn maturing 14 June, 2023	16,59%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 500 mn maturing 5 November, 2024	6,91%
Whereof impact attributable to Green Bond SEK 1000 mp maturing 5 November 2024	42 92%

#### (ev procedural aspects

- The City of Gothenburg's Green Project portfolio exclusively consists of loans to the administration and companies within the municipality.
- Each loan is selected according to the Green Bonds framework available at http://finans.goteborg.se/en/greenbonds/green-bond-framework/
- The City of Gothenburg reports on a portfolio basis, and in Swedish kronor (SEK)
- For this document, the reporting period ends on 31 December 2018

SUSTAINABLE CITY - OPEN TO THE WORLD

City of Gothenburg Green Bond Impact Report 2018



### Fred's Fast Five;

Does your organization finance investments by bonds or loans?

Does your organization have an overall green ambition?

What investment projects could be considered green?

Set up a Green Bond Framework, the bank's experts will do most of the work.

Pass on the small discount received when issuing green bonds to those who delivered the green projects.



# **Decision by the City Council 2019-03-28**

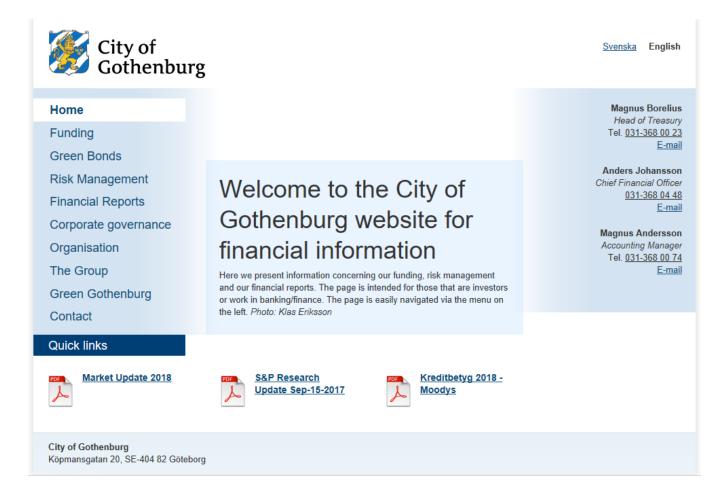
The Environment and Climate Committee is commissioned to revise the City of Gothenburg's climate strategy program based on the goal of 1.5-degree heating in connection with the revision of the environmental program.

The revision should include that the City of Gothenburg should have local transports that are fossil-free in 2030, and that the entire City of Gothenburg's vehicle fleet is fossil-free at the latest by 2023.

The City Council is commissioned to set up a special political working group that will have the overall responsibility to prepare and propose broadly acceptable measures to the municipal government and the municipal council for the city to come down quickly to the emission levels required to reach the 1.5-degree target.

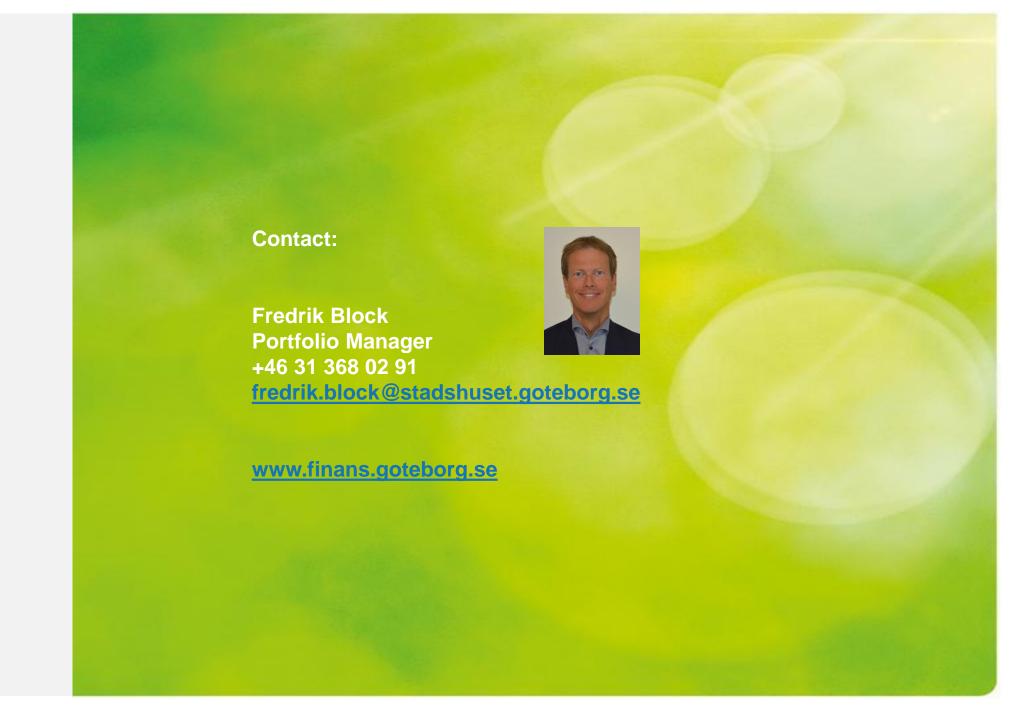
#### Investor relations





Please visit <a href="http://finans.goteborg.se/">http://finans.goteborg.se/</a>





# Thank you!

www.celsiuscity.eu - @celsiuscity -

celsius@johannebergsciencepark.com







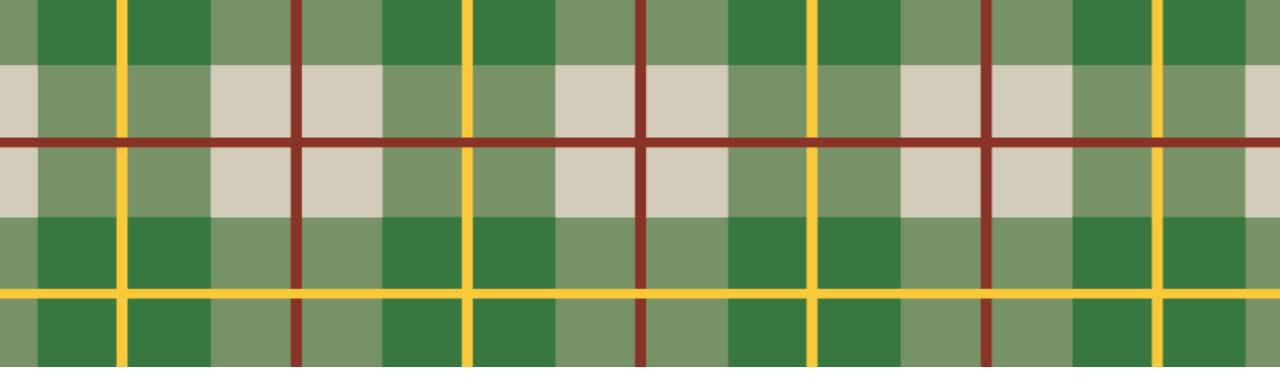














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