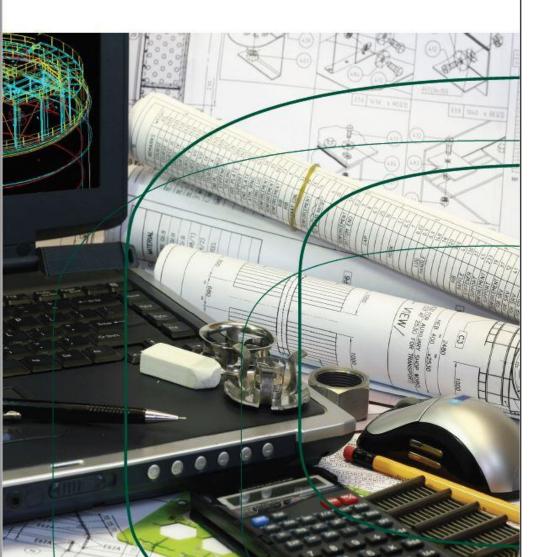




EPC in the Nordic Countries

EPC Nordic



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Liv R. Lindseth NEE May 2017





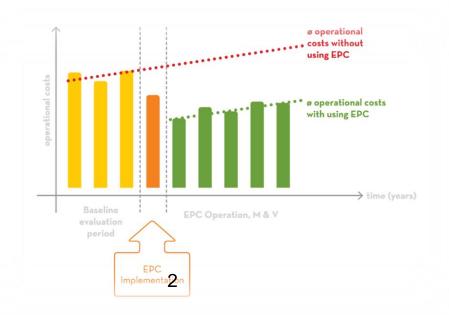


Energy Performance Contracting:

Model for implementation of EE measures with guaranteed results

Main element:

Energy savings used to cover cost of investments





A typical Nordic EPC project



- Municipality, pools of municipalities, counties
- Pools of buildings schools, city hall, nursing homes, etc.
- Many EE measures in short time holistic approach
- 18–50 % guaranteed energy savings
- Investments between 0,5-20 MEUR
- Maintenance lag
- Open tender procedure
- Duration 5 18 years
- 100 % financed by client

Secures investments

- Profitable EE measures covers costs of maintenance measures
- Kongsberg: Invested 45 MNOK/11y
- Reduced maintenance budget by 23 MNOK





- Measures include comprehensive renovation
- Official EPC guideline/Official National Standard
- Financial support scheme
 - Good lending conditions gov. supported interest rates
 - Municipalities exempted from budget limitations
- Municipal initiative and commitment main driver
 - Climate Agenda + Maintenance lag
- Success stories

DK		
Project Characteristics		
Size	130.000 m2	
Number of buildings	70-80 (av.74)	
Savings	20-30 %	
Length	15-20 years	
Investments	6-20 MEUR	





Characteristics Sweden

- Long experience looked upon as pioneer
- Market "crash" in 2009 (financing scheme removed)
- Financial support schemes on and off
 - KLIMP (-2008), OFFROT (2005-2009)
 - Financial support for EE improvement measures(2010-14)
 - Currently no EE support schemes
- Uncertainty about Public Procurement Act
- Lack continuity in national strategies
- Complex implement. process

SE		
Project Characteristics		
Size	120.000 m2	
Number of buildings		
Savings	18 %	
Length	5-6 years	
Investments	1-5 MEUR	





Characteristics Finland

- Former register show smaller projects
 - More projects in private sector
 - "Monthly fee" projects (private)
- Recent project in public sector more typical
- Financial support scheme in place
 - Financial grant in % of investment not EPC specific
 - Favourable financing conditions
- Young market emerging
- EPC Guideline not promoted
- Resent projects might serve as success stories

FI		
Project Characteristics		
Size		
Number of buildings	1-15	
Savings	200-33 000 MWh annually	
Length	2-5 years -	
	recently 5-10	
Investments	0,5 - 3 MEUR	





Characteristics Norway

- Municipal cooperation
- Measures include none profitable measures
- Official Standard for EPC (NS6430)
- Young market few bad experiences so far (2015)
 - Current market crisis emerged (2017)
 - Market boom 2015 few new (capacity)
 - Deviations from NS6430
- Financial support schemes
 - Enova grant program NOW EPC specific EPC first priority
 - Municipal bank, green interest rates

NO		
Project Characteristics		
Size	17-150.000 m2	
Number of buildings	10-40 (av. 20)	
Savings	25 - 50 %	
Length	7-18 years	
Investments	3-6 MEUR	





Findings and success factors

- Financial support schemes main success factor
 - Removes uncertainties due to the complexity of the model
 - Gov. quality stamp
- Own financing by public building owners
 - Better lending conditions than ESCOs
- Little/no financing by ESCOs in public sector
 - Green interest rates, municipal banks
 - Might be a hurdle if aim is to expand to private sector
 - Some examples of "Monthly Fee" financing (Leasing)
- Model documents, guidelines, official standards
 - Seems crucial for success also leading element for financing
 - EPC as design and build contract ("totalentreprise")
- Governmental strategies important driver
 - Enova consider offering financial "package deal"



"We have lost millions for several years!"



"I am so looking forward to using the savings for good causes in my municipality!"





Thank you for listening!





