

## 09.30-10.15

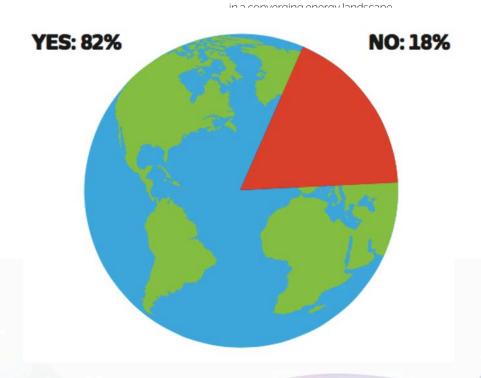
# Heat: Getting the cold shoulder?

The launch of the 2018 Heat Report on the effective decarbonising of heat: challenges, opportunities; solutions

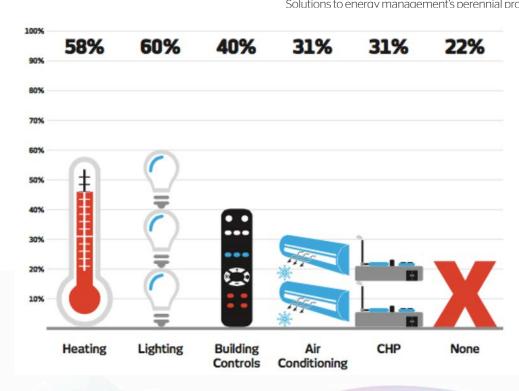


Solutions to energy management's perennial problems

Is you organisation looking at low carbon methods of heating?

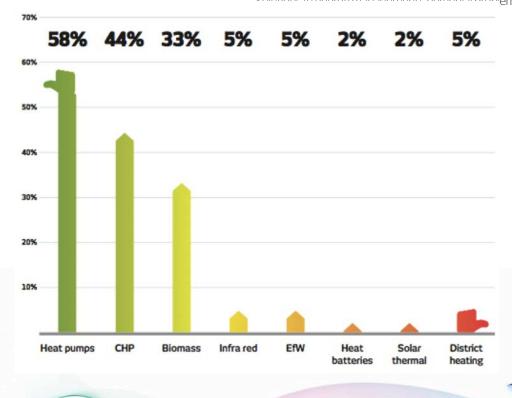


Which low carbon technologies have you installed in your building?

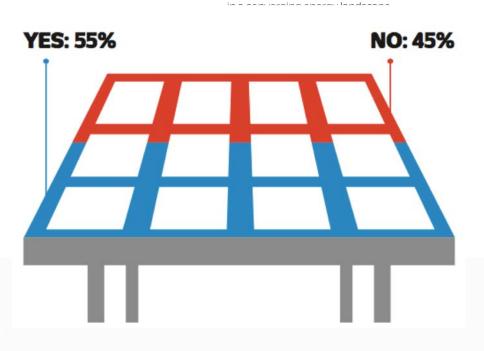




Which technologies are/would you consider deploying?

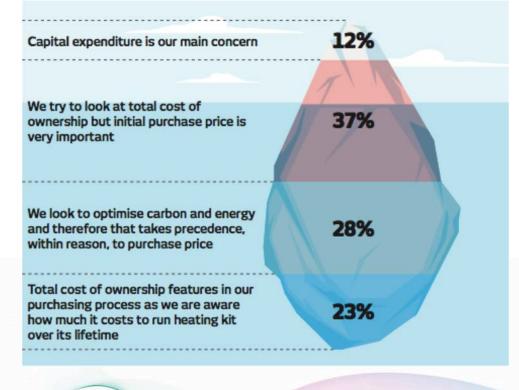


Has the RHI been an effective tool for encouraging renewable sources of heating?

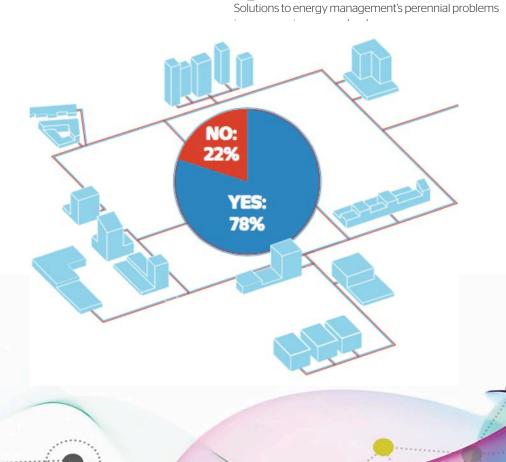


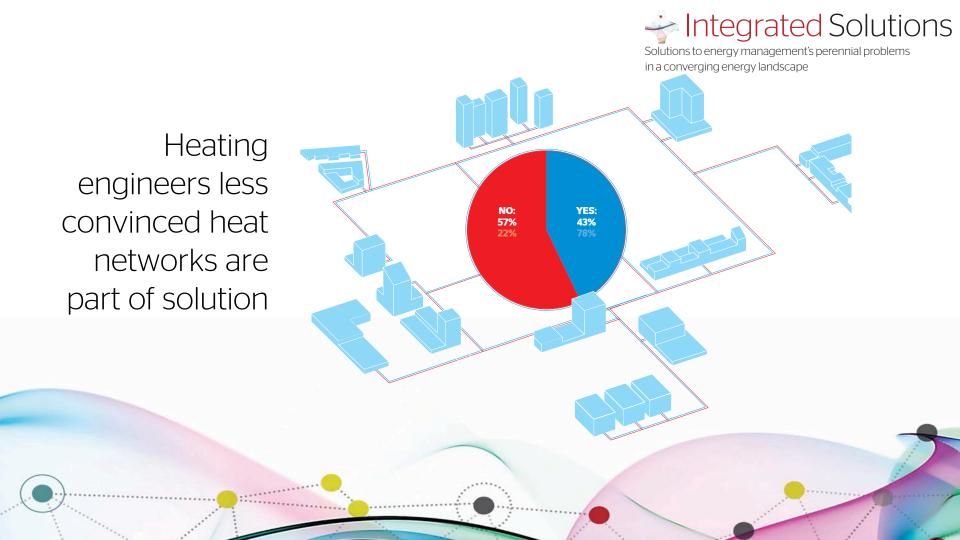
Solutions to energy management's perennial problems

When purchasing heating equipment, what are your key criteria (capex/opex/totex)



Are heat networks part of the decarbonisation solution in the next five years?







## 09.30-10.15

# Heat: Getting the cold shoulder?

Anna Livesey, Ecuity

A heat networks update: Where are we now and what's coming down the pipe?







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## Tackle key business issues



Unknown risks in future policy



Unexpected change to current policy



Government intervention driving poor quality competition



Regulatory noncompliance



Lost revenue through unknown policy opportunity



Poor customer experience and low consumer engagement



Delays to policy implementation



Barriers to technology commercialisation

integrated Solutions

Low Emission Vehicles

Air Quality

**Domestic Heating** 

Commercial Heating & Ventilation

Energy efficiency

Smart Electricity Systems, IOT and Smart Homes

Retail energy supply

Off-grid energy

Renewable Generation

Hydrogen

Energy Storage

Product and Installation Standards

## Experience and partners

## Technolo gy Innovato rs









## Contract ors & Supply Chain











## Fuel Suppliers



# I Associati ers ons &



Trade

# Utilities





## Working with BEIS





## Background to BEIS heat network supportergy landscape

#### The Heat Networks Delivery Unit (HNDU)

- Established in 2013 to address the capacity and capability challenges which local authorities identified as barriers to heat network deployment in the UK.
- The Unit provides funding and specialist guidance to local authorities who are developing heat network projects.
- Since inception:
  - has run six funding rounds
  - awarding £14 million in total and is currently running Round 7.
  - Over 200 unique projects have so far been supported across 139 local authorities.
- Mapping, master planning, feasibility, project planning and early commercialization.

Local authorities supported by the Heat Networks Delivery Unit in rounds 1-6:





olutions to energy management's perennial problems a converging energy landscape

## Background to BEIS heat network support

#### **Heat Networks Investment Project (HNIP)**

- The <u>Heat Networks Investment Project</u> is delivering £320m of capital investment support to increase the volume of heat networks built, deliver carbon savings for carbon budgets, and help create the conditions for a sustainable market that can operate without direct government subsidy.
- The pilot phase of the Heat Networks Investment Project ran for six months and awarded £24m to nine successful Local Authority projects in March 2017.



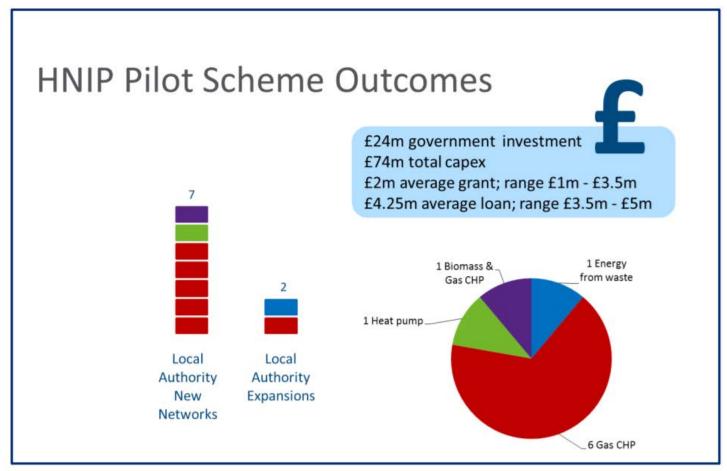
# HEAT NETWORKS INVESTMENT PROJECT SCHEME OVERVIEW

**April 2018** 

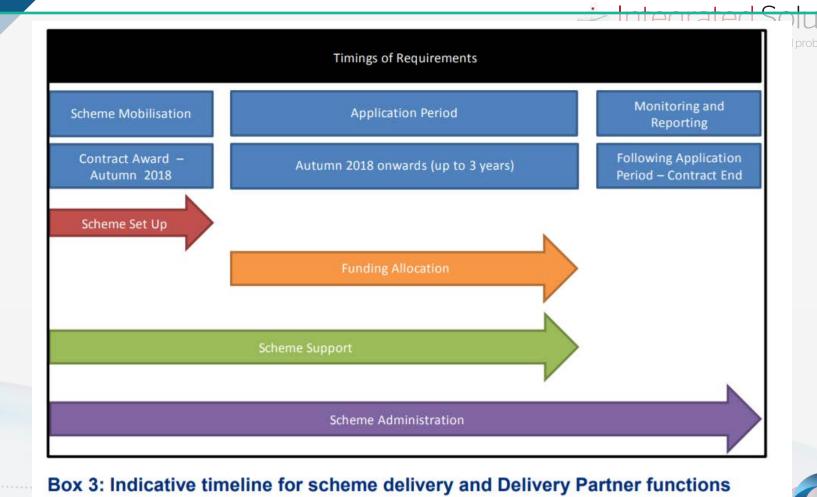
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ heat-networks-investment-project-hnipscheme-overview

The long term objective of the HNIP is to help create a self-sustaining heat networks market that does not require direct Government subsidy by:

- Increasing the volume of strategic, optimised and low carbon heat networks built, by providing central Government funding which will draw in significant additional investment.
- Improving the quality of heat networks that meet local infrastructure needs and consumer needs
- Building capability of project sponsors and the supply chain to develop systems of the right type and quality.



**Box 2: Summary of HNIP Pilot Scheme Outcomes** 





- Contract Mobilisation
- Knowledge Transfer
- Finalise Scheme Processes
- Production of scheme products
- Set up Governance Structures

#### **Scheme Support**

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Applicant Support
- Developing the Investor Potential of Heat Networks

#### Funding Allocation

- Assessment of applications
- Funding Awards

#### Scheme Administration

- Monitoring of successful HNIP applications
- Financial administration of successful HNIP applications
- Managing and reporting scheme data
- Publication of Scheme Documents
- Managing Risk





### Application process

- 26. The application and assessment process will be agreed with the Delivery Partner. It is expected to be broadly based on the system used in the pilot phase 18 with the exception of additional measures to bring in 3rd party finance.
- Pre-application submitted
- 2. Pre-qualification assessment, including basic eligibility check
- 3. Full application submitted
- 4. Determination of investability for third party funds
- 5. Deliverability assessment, scoring against scheme objectives & ranking
- 6. Decision on funding by Investment Committee
- 7. Feedback to unsuccessful projects
- 8. Issue offer letters and draft funding agreements to successful projects

## Principles and methodological approach

27. When projects bid for HNIP funding, they will be evaluated both on *an individual merits basis* and a *relative merits basis*. Projects receiving funding are required to meet the criteria, parameters and metrics set out below. This is ensure that HNIP delivers value for money by supporting strategic, optimised and low carbon schemes of the highest quality.

28. The **high level principles** that have guided our thinking and which underpin the design and evaluation parameters are:

- 1. Projects must demonstrate financial viability
- 2. Projects must demonstrate sufficient economic and social benefit
- 3. Projects must demonstrate that they offer genuine carbon savings relative to a counterfactual scheme option
- 4. Projects must design a future-proofed offer to ensure that carbon savings can continue to be made during their expected lifetime
- 29. **Project-level data requirements** will be developed by the Delivery Partner and agreed with BEIS in order to meet the project objectives. Applicants will be required to submit project data.

- A. Who will be eligible to apply directly for HNIP capital funding?
- B. What will HNIP provide capital funding for?
- C. What funding mechanisms will HNIP offer?
- D. What decision-making criteria will be used to assess the capital funding applications for HNIP?
- **E.** Monitoring of HNIP

- A. Who will be eligible to apply directly for HNIP capital funding?
- B. What will HNIP provide capital funding for?
- C. What funding mechanisms will HNIP offer?
- D. What decision-making criteria will be used to assess the capital funding applications for HNIP?
- **E. Monitoring of HNIP**

A. The scheme will be open to all applicant types - public, private and third sector, except central Government Departments.

- A. Who will be eligible to apply directly for HNIP capital funding?
- B. What will HNIP provide capital funding for?
- C. What funding mechanisms will HNIP offer?
- D. What decision-making criteria will be used to assess the capital funding applications for HNIP?
- **E.** Monitoring of HNIP
- B. England and/or Wales; new or existing networks; commercialisation phase and construction costs; works to access recoverable heat

Cannot be used for energy generation plant support through Renewables obligation, Contracts for Difference or the RHI. But can be used to fund costs for HN infrastructure connected to the generation plant.

- A. Who will be eligible to apply directly for HNIP capital funding?
- B. What will HNIP provide capital funding for?
- C. What funding mechanisms will HNIP offer?
- D. What decision-making criteria will be used to assess the capital funding applications for HNIP?
- **E. Monitoring of HNIP**

#### C.

- Grants (£0 to £5million)
- Corporate loans (with specific features) (£25,000 to £10 million)
- Project loans (with specific additional features) (£25,000 to £10 million)

- A. Who will be eligible to apply directly for HNIP capital funding?
- B. What will HNIP provide capital funding for?
- C. What funding mechanisms will HNIP offer?
- D. What decision-making criteria will be used to assess the capital funding applications for HNIP?
- **E.** Monitoring of HNIP
  - D. Applicants will need to demonstrate their projects satisfy minimum eligibility criteria e.g. eligible type, technical/customer requirements (Heat trust)
  - Demonstrate would not have gone ahead without government funding through two additionality test.

Full list of supporting documents likely to similar to the pilot this is good starting point.

## Learning from the Pilot

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Read the application guidance and scheme requirements carefully.



Ensure that it's the <u>right scheme</u> for your project and that you're eligible to apply.



Bear in mind that, if successful, the <u>amount</u> and <u>type</u> of financial support you are offered may differ from those for which you applied.



Take the time to get your application right. Make sure it addresses the requirements of the scheme.



Ensure that you are able to provide as much solid technical, financial and commercial data in support of your application as possible and that the bases and assumptions for all projections and e.g. financial models are clearly set out.



Set out all sources of funding – confirmed and potential – in your application. If you have been offered funding or have documented evidence of e.g. potential loads or private wire deals, then these should be clearly identified.



Refer to the pilot results <u>presentation</u> on the Salix website, which has examples of evidence and evidence gaps in pilot applications, set against the requirements.



## Learning from the Pilot

Solutions to energy management's perennial problems in a converging energy landscape



Apply with a project that just isn't ready. There are rolling funding rounds in HNIP so you will have the time to develop your project to a more mature state before you apply.



Assume that evidence produced for another purpose answers all of the requirements for HNIP. Information provided e.g. for an internal approval or for an application to another funding stream might meet the requirements but check against the HNIP guidance and provide additional information if needed.



Forget to include important information e.g. financial data, milestone dates, confirmation of other sources of funding, or contracts/heads of terms.



Forget to take <u>all</u> public-sector funding for your project into account when you apply. If you have other public funding e.g. from the local authority, ERDF, RHI, these all count towards the State Aids threshold and may impact on your ability to take HNIP funding.



The table below sets out some of the previous and forthcoming events and indicative timings for the scheme. Anyone interested in attending one of our workshops is welcome to contact us at heatnetworks@beis.gov.uk

t's perennial problems

EVENTS	
Delivery Partner Supplier Day, London	14/03/2018
Commercial Value in Heat Networks Event	13/04/2018
HNIP - South East Regional Workshop	10/05/2018
HNIP – Wales Regional Workshop	May 2018
HNIP - North West Regional Workshop	June 2018
HNIP – Midlands Regional Workshop	July 2018
HNIP – North East Regional Workshop	July 2018
Application Training Workshops	Oct-Dec 2018

#### Box 6: Indicative timeline for application and assessment

SCHEME TIMINGS	
Delivery Partner Contract Award	July 2018
HNIP Scheme Launch	Autumn 2018
First Applications Received	Autumn/Winter 2018
First round of successful bidders announced (subject to contract)	Spring 2019
Funding allocated to first batch of projects	Spring 2019