MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE "PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT FOR THE KYIV PUBLIC BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECT" (ME "PIU")



Success story of the capital:

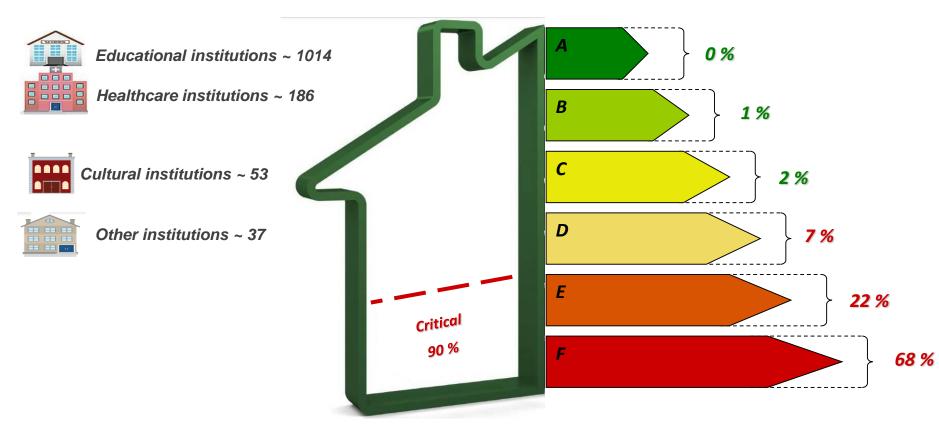
From barriers to the potential of a large scale introduction of Energy Service

Director **Dmytro Naumenko**



Public Sector in Kyiv needs 570 mil. Euro of investments

Total number of institutions ~ 1290



Non-conformity of energy efficiency levels of buildings with European standards*







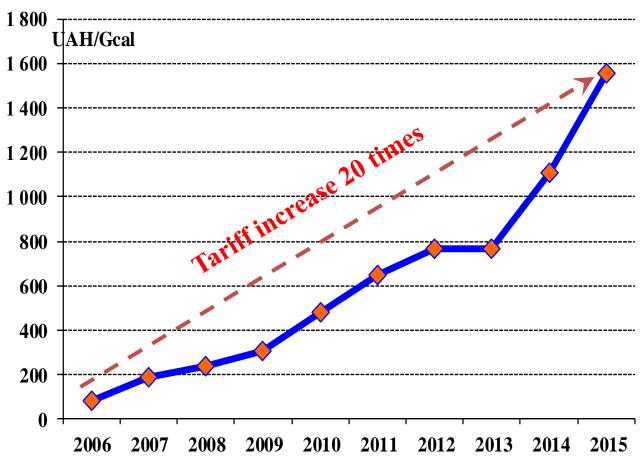




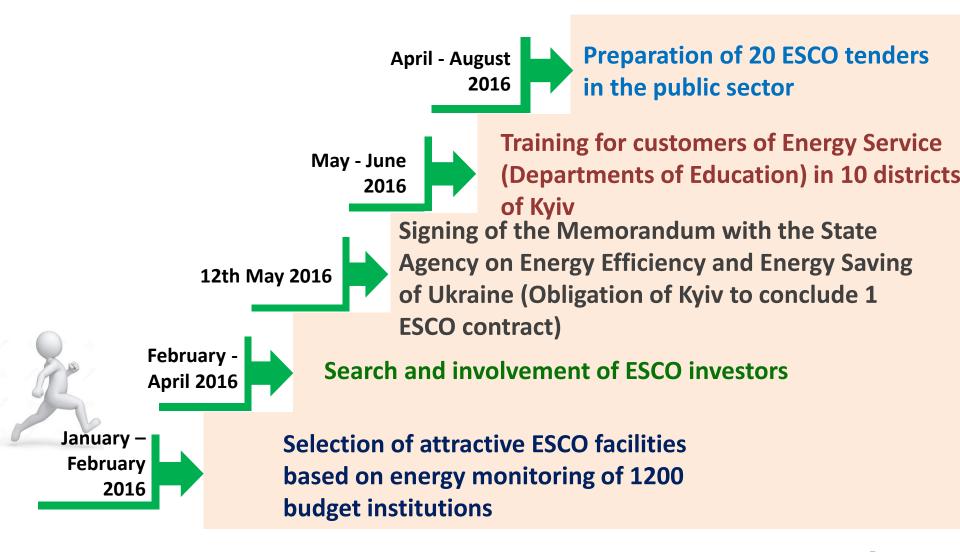
^{* -} average energy consumption level of buildings (according to experts of the University of Science and Technology of Poland).

Growth of heat energy tariffs for public institutions

Average tariff **for heat energy** for commercial customers throughout the country equals to 1600 UAH/Gcal (50 EUR/MWh)

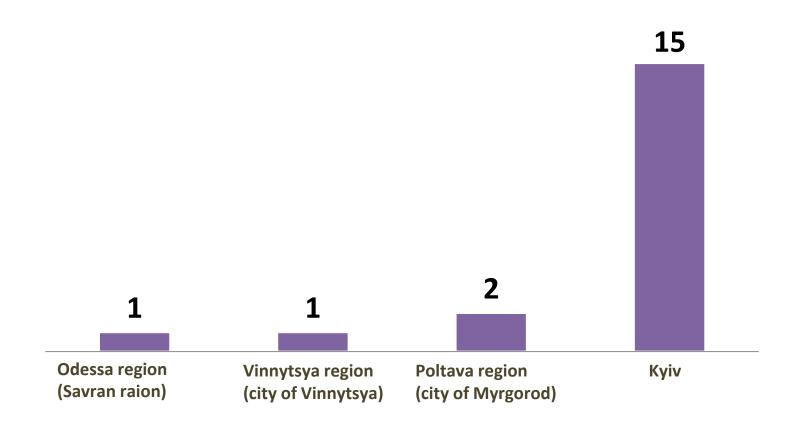


Steps to success stories of ESCO in Kyiv



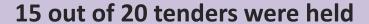
Kyiv in comparison to the whole Ukraine: 79% of ESCO contracts signed in the capital

In 2016, ESCO tenders for 19 budgetary institutions were successfully held:



The first successes of the capital in ESCO







On October 27th Kyiv City Council approved the essential terms for all ESCO contracts

Until November 3rd all investors signed contracts and began implementation of Energy Service



Expected reduction of energy consumption in ESCO facilities: heat energy from 10 to 45%, electricity – up to 30%

«A long road to success»:

7 stages and 22 steps of Energy Service implementation for **budgetary institutions***

0 stage

Selection of potential facilities for **Energy Service**

1 stage

Calculation of the baseline energy consumption at the **Energy Service facility**

2 stage



Approval of the baseline energy consumption level

Approval of the essential terms of **Energy Service** contract

4 stage



Conducting procurement of **Energy Service**

3 stage



5 stage



Conclusion of Energy Service contract

6 stage



Payment for Energy Service

Signing act of equipment transfer into ownership

7 stage

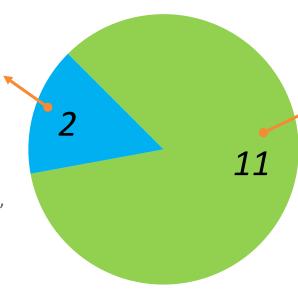


87% of ESCO projects are associated with Individual Heating Substations (IHS)

Distribution of Energy Service contracts by types of capital investments

Complete thermal modernization

(Energy audit of a building, preparation for the design works, insulation of walls, insulation of attic, modernization of heating and lighting systems)



Modernization of Individual Heating Substations

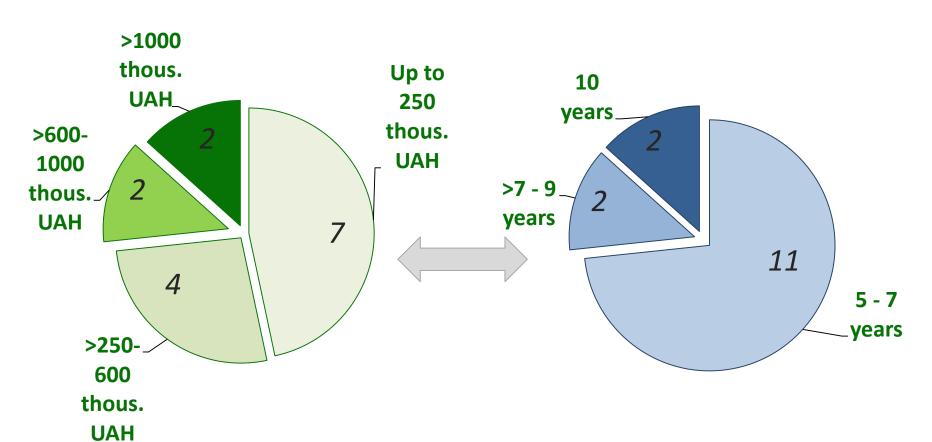
(Modernization of automatic control of heat supply system, intelligent configuration of the IHS, balancing and flushing of heating system,

Installation of thermostats, automation of monitoring)

Only 15% of projects with contract price of more than EUR 36 000, the rest - small projects

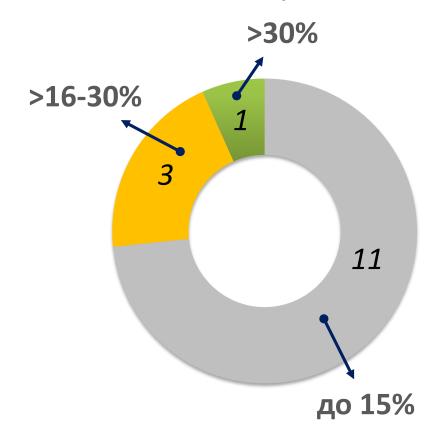
Distribution of Energy Service contracts by contract price

Distribution of Energy Service contracts by contract term



74% of ESCO projects reduce consumption of heat energy by up to 15% only

Distribution of Energy Service contracts by the expected volume of reduction of energy consumption



Strategic conclusion:

Restrained investments in facilities leads to low energy efficiency indicators

Institutional barriers to the government

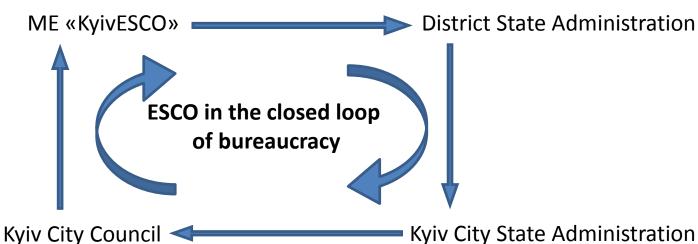
Legislative

- Electronic ESCO reversed auction impossible
- Maximum term of the contract >10 years impossible
- Registering «insufficient heating», «insufficient lighting» impossible
- Tender for a pool of facilities impossible
- Meeting qualification requirements on ESCO tenders impossible
- Approval of contracts by the Councils big cities do not have enough time

Administrative (bureaucratic)

Experience of Kyiv





Institutional barriers to the government

Professional

➤ Level of understanding of the implementation of ESCO mechanism:

Level of engineering, legislative and financial understanding

- Main disponents
- Disponents
- Heads of budgetary institutions



Motivational

Benefits from savings from ESCO

- Main disponents
- Disponents
- Heads of budgetary institutions

Bonus





Overcoming legal and administrative barriers

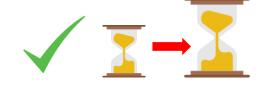






Possibility of using electronic auction

Increase of the maximum term of Energy Service contract (from 10 to 15 years)





City Governments and District State Administrations qualified for: approval of baseline + register of "insufficient heating", "insufficient lighting"

ESCO benefits from savings





Possibility of a single ESCO tender for a "pool" of facilities (Including those that are under the jurisdiction of different disponents)

Bill No. 4549, amendments to the second reading







Implementation of a partnership in ESCO contracts: budget co-financing and distribution of savings (50/50)

Eliminating the risk of a loss of the contract - extension of terms for the approval of essential conditions





Leveling of the risks of investment non-repayment in case of a change of climatic conditions

Overcoming motivational and professional barriers

Formation of the motivation:

Implementation of a mechanism of awarding bonuses to individuals from the Fund of savings from ESCO contracts (ME "KyivESCO" has a good groundwork)

Professional development

- Attracting of IFI projects for hiring of experts;
- Conducting of training activities (seminars, forums, round tables);
- Development and implementation of ESCO Internet portal:
 - ➤ Free online access to templates of the ESCO process in the public sector;
 - Online access to ESCO facilities;
 - > Online forum for discussion of Energy Service.

Potential of the implementation of ESCO in the budgetary institutions of Kyiv for the period until 2030*

Potential facilities	Potential of ESCO- investments	Potential benefits of the city
1290 facilities		Reduction of consumption of heat and electrical energy: - 445 GWh/year
6 096,53 thous. m ²		
Consumption of heat and electrical energy:		Reduction of CO ₂ emissions:
- 1113 GWh/year	570 mil. EUR	260,3 thous. ton
		Budget savings on heat and electrical energy: 697 mil. UAH/year

^{*} Calculated according to the Action Plan of Sustainable Energy Development of Kyiv for 2015-2030 (Draft of 12.08.2015)

Thank you!