



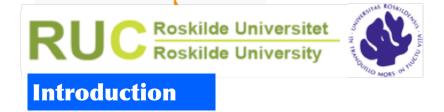


Financial incentives for Citizen involvement in Renewable energy projects

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Conference

Renewable energy and spatial planning: Challenges and future perspectives January 29-30, 2019 Riga/Jelgava, Latvia

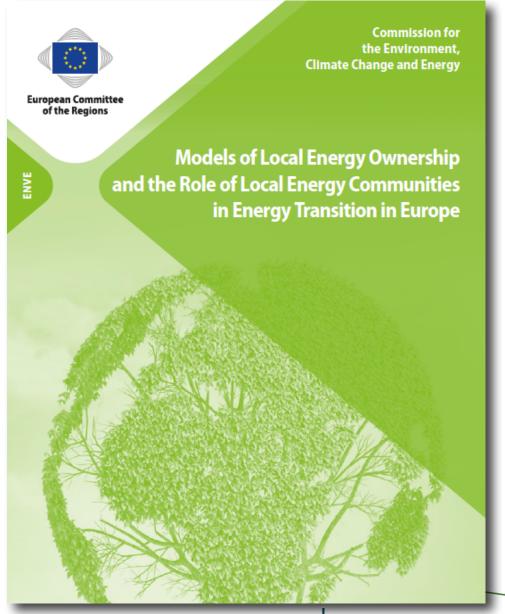


IntroductionInnovative Financing systems

- 1) Financiel risk management
- 2) Project cycle
- 3) Financing the initial stages
- 4) Financing the building of renewable Facilities

Large-scale investment in RE Local ownership Local actions

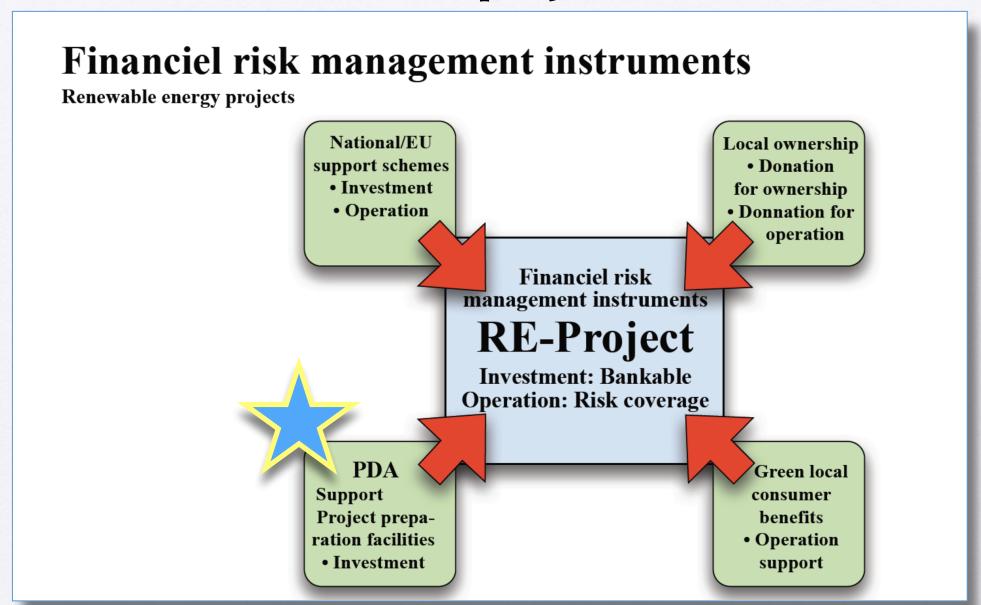
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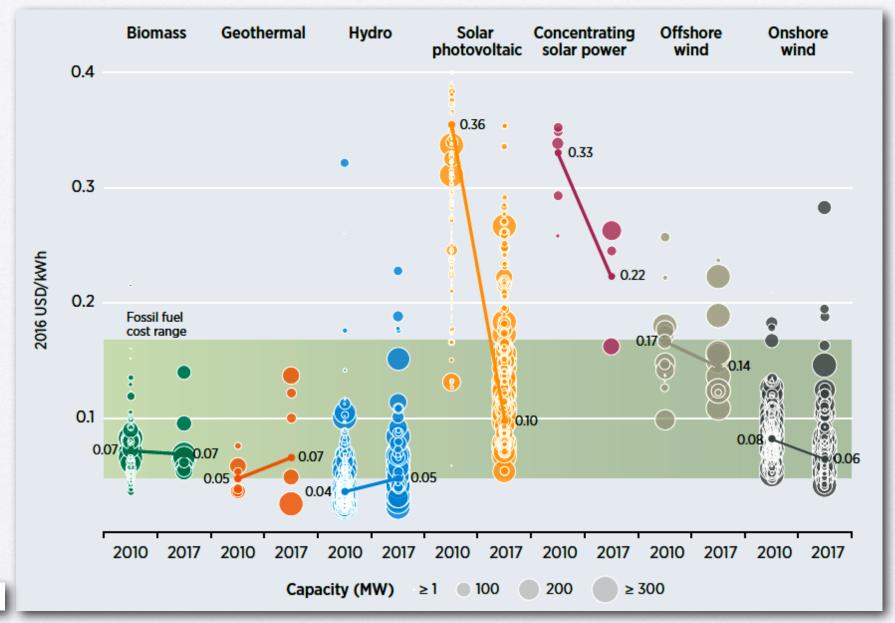


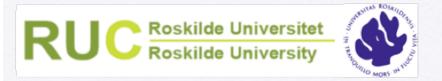
Financiel issues: Make project bankable



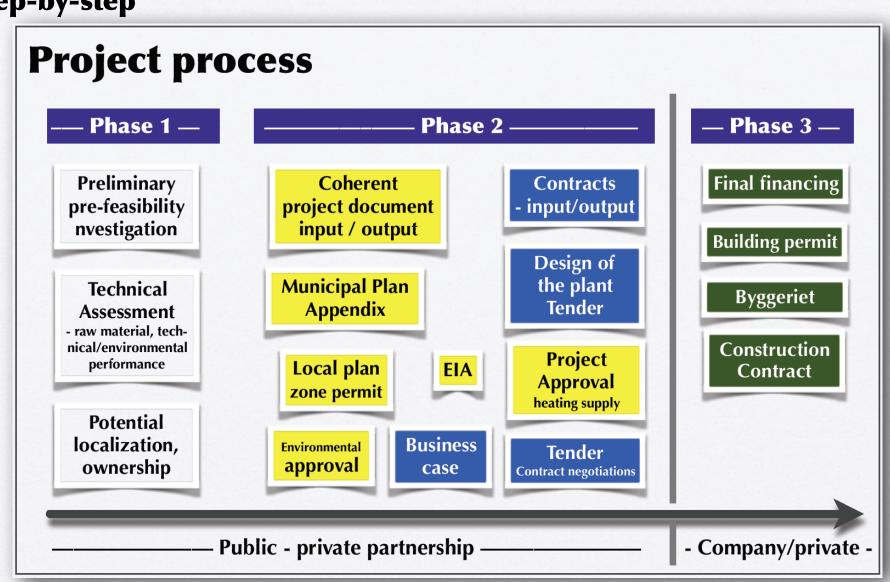


Levelised cost of RE-electricity 2010-2017



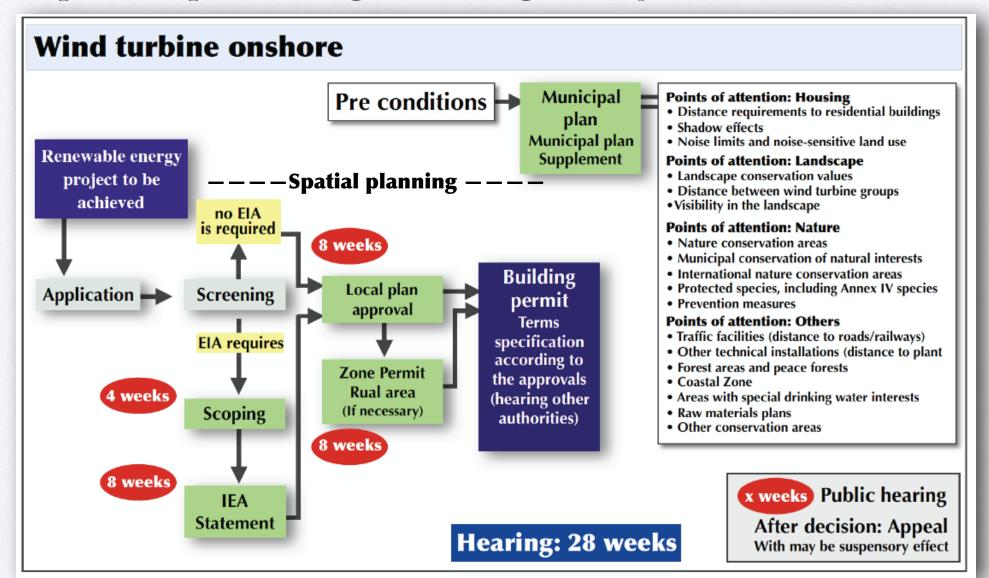


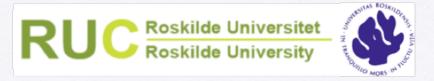
The project cycle Step-by-step





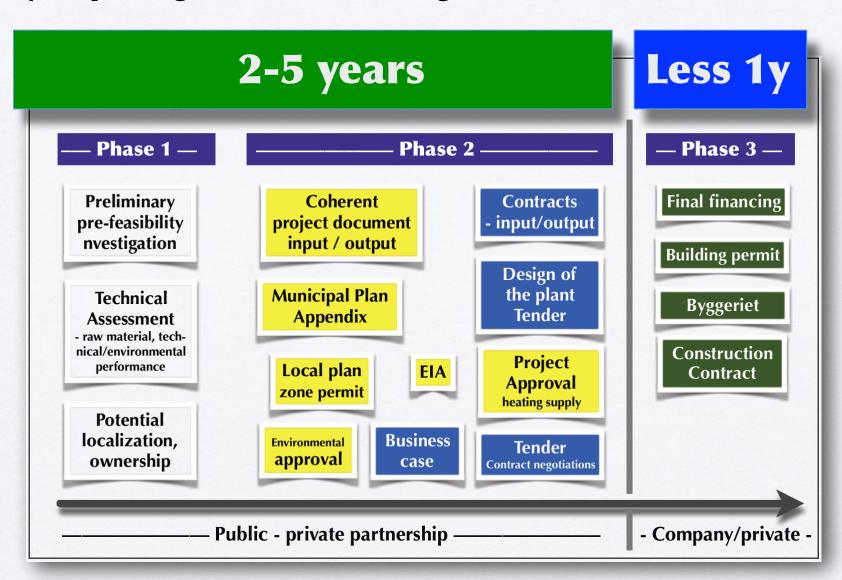
Spatial planning - a long story





The project cycle

Step-by-step: Long term focus and organisation





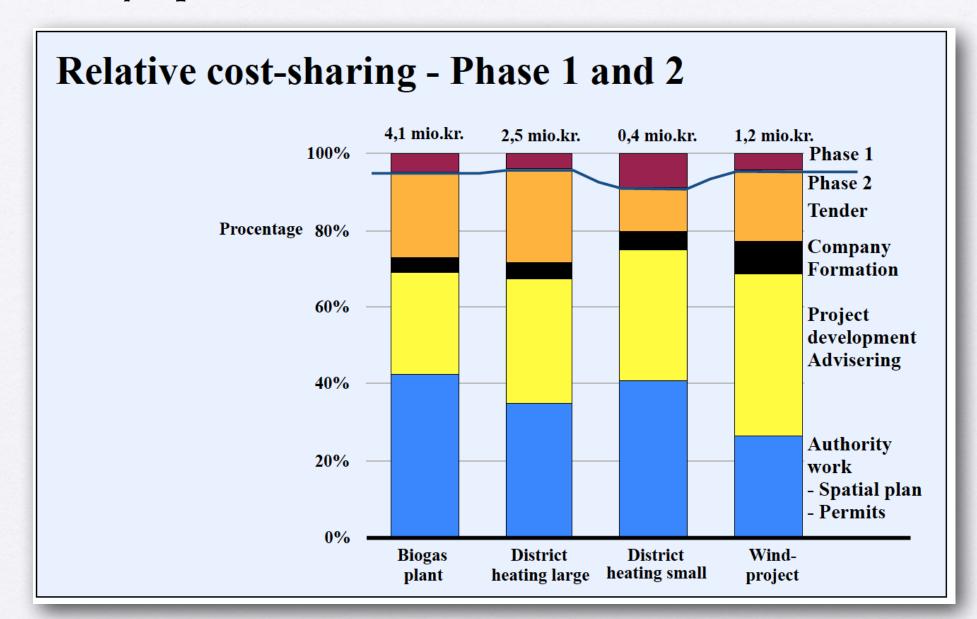
Cost of planning activities

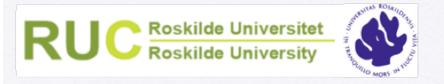
- Most money spent in Phase 3
- 'Small' money in Phase 1-2 but the most important

	Biogas 120.000 tons	District heat Large plant	District heat Small plant	Windmills 3 MW mølle
Phase 1 - %:	0,2%	0,1%	0,4%	0,2%
Phase 2 - %:	4,5%	1,3%	4,4%	4,5%
Phase 3 - %: Hereof tech/legal: Hereof plants:	95,3% 0,9% 94,4%	98,6% 10,2% 88,4%	95,2% 9,9% 85,3%	95,8% 5,1% 90,7%
Total - %:	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Total costs:	11.7 mio. €	24.3 mio. €	1.2 mio. €	3,8 mio. €



Money spent in Phase 1 and Phase 2





Funding of Phase 1-2 - local involvement

- [1] PDA-system (Project Development Assistance) EU:
 - ELENA
 - Horizon 2020 Project Development Assistance
 - European Energy Efficiency Fund (eeef TA)
 - Jaspers: Joint Assistance to support Projects in European Regions
- [2] Public-private cooperation as PDA schemes
- [3] Regional/municipal developing programme
- [4] Build-Operate-Transfer local ownership
- [5] State or regional Guarantee fund
- [6] Research and development programmes supporting as PDA schemes for instance Interreg programmes



Local ownership

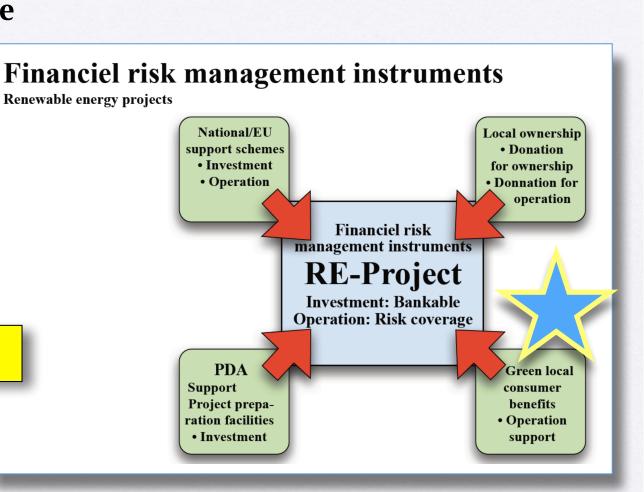
European Committee of the Regions

- Re-municipalisation
- Decentralisation
- Participatory governance

Own supply:

- Use energy in own installation
- Benefit: transmission and tax cost

Incentative to take action





Funding of Phase 3 - local ownership

- [1] Private household investment
 Studies show that households are covering 11% of all renewable energy investment (2015/2016)
- [2] Loan capital with municipal guarantee Kommuninvest, Kommunalbanken, KommuneKredit, MuniFin
- [3] Loan capital from mortgage and regular banks
 Only limited funding accessible from these sources local banks maybe
- [4] International investment banks
 EIB European Investment Bank
 NIB Nordic Investment Bank
- [5] Risk capital from local or regional utilities Heating companies, power companies, etc.
- [6] Risk capital from private equity funds
 Cannot be recommended short time ownerships



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Support scheme

Four main types (and mix of types):

- Quota obligations, eg. biogas for transport in Sweden
- Feed-in tariff: Fixed payment per unit for instance: kWh produced electricity:
- DK: Biogas for electricity
- DK: Household mills (now reduced)
- **Feed-in-premium:** Price supplement on top of the market price of electricity:
 - DK: Wind turbines (land and sea)
 - DK: Thermal plants (biomass to electricity)
 - DK: Biogas for upgrade and process
 - DK: Solar cells
- Other: Special grants or conditional Price supplement
 - Green scheme for strengthening local landscape and re-creational values (Compensation grant on setup of wind turbines 0.4 øre per kWh for 22,000 full load hours)
 - Guarantee Fund in support of financing of local wind turbine investigations

