



# FINAL CONFERENCE

## Technical/financial derisking model approach

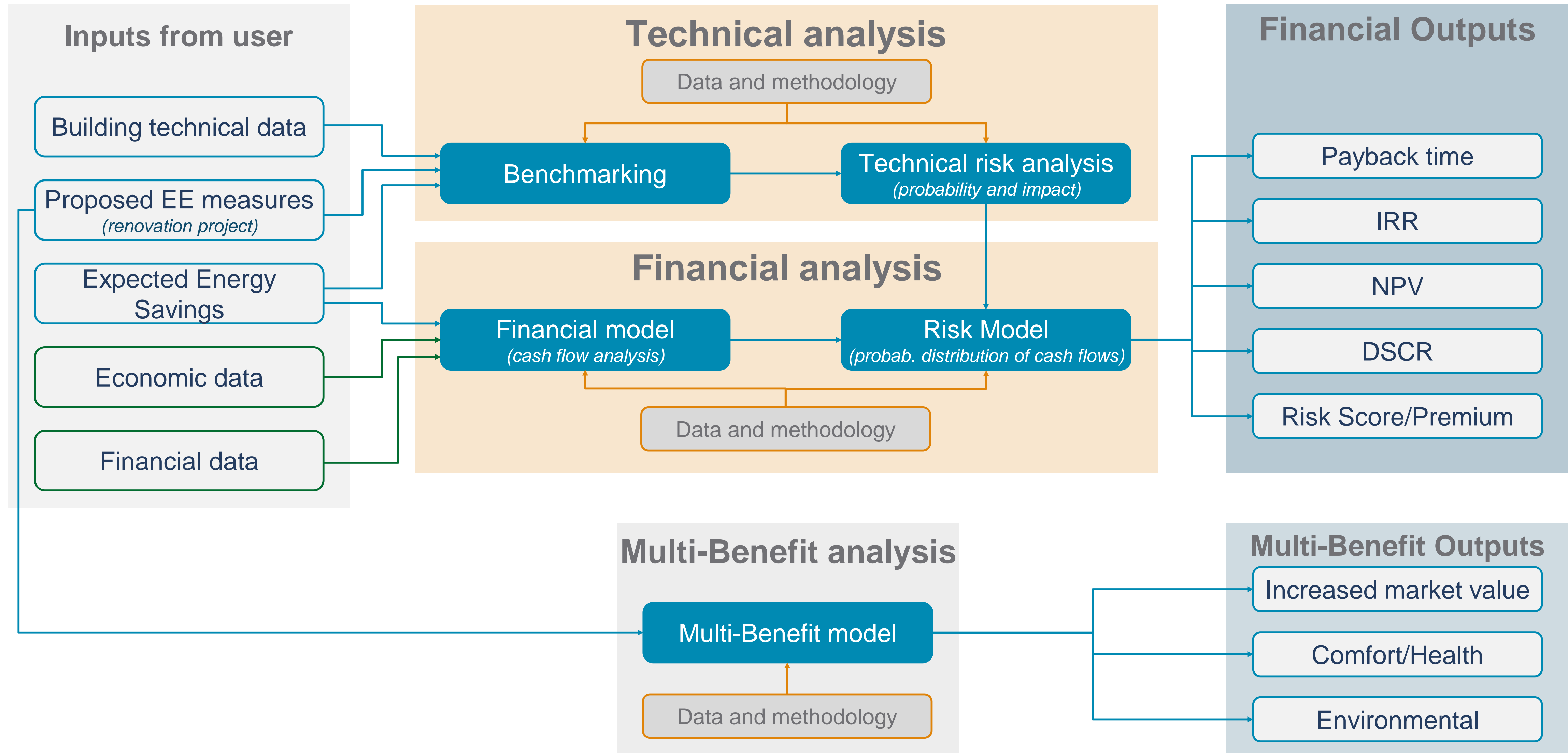


Presenter: Gabriele Fregonese – Sinloc  
S.p.A.



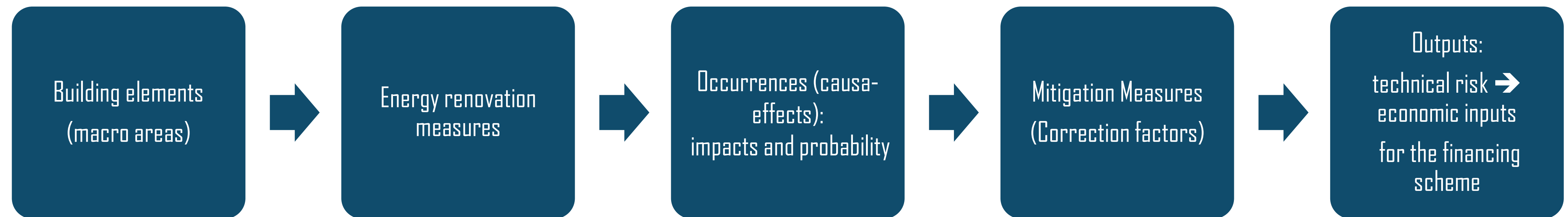


# The Framework

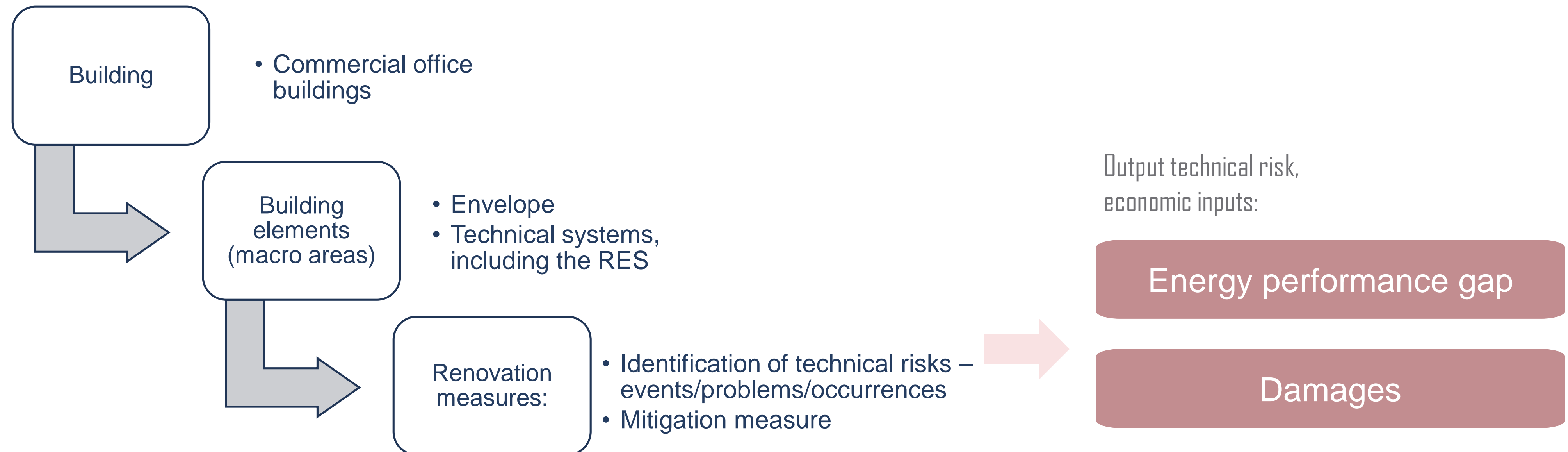




# Technical Risk Database



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# Technical Risk Database

## IDENTIFICATION OF THE ENERGY RENOVATION MEASURES FOR MACRO BUILDING AREAS

ENVELOPE

*Building element - Energy renovation measure*

**NEW WINDOWS INSTALLATION:**

- Generic data (dimension, )
- Energy efficiency ( $U_w$ , ..)
- Costs (€)

## IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEMS - OCCURENCES (PROBABILITY - IMPACTS)

**ENERGY GAPS**

- Null (prob. Impact null)
- Low (prob. - Impact)
- Medium (prob. - Impact)
- High (prob. - Impact)

Air infiltration

Thermal bridge

**DAMAGES**

- Null (prob. Impact null)
- Low (prob. - Impact)
- Medium (prob. - Impact)
- High (prob. - Impact)

Breakages - water infiltration - detachment...

MITIGATION MEASURES

## TECHNICAL RISK OUTPUTS

**ENERGY PERFORMANCE GAPS**

- Null (prob. Impact null)
- Low (prob. - Impact)
- Medium (prob. - Impact)
- High (prob. - Impact)

**DAMAGES**

- Null (prob. Impact null)
- Low (prob. - Impact)
- Medium (prob. - Impact)
- High (prob. - Impact)

DATABASE of PROBABILITY - IMPACTS





# Technical Risk Database

Source: **eurac research** 

## DATABASE of OCCURENCES (probability – impacts)

WINDOWS		ENERGY PERFORMANCE GAPS							
		NULL		LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
		PROB	IMPACT	PROB	IMPACT	PROB	IMPACT	PROB	IMPACT
AIR INFILTRATION	WINDOW FRAME	97,00	0,00	0,012	0,75%	0,024	1,50%	0,048	0,75%
	COMPONENT'S CONNECTION	96,50	0,00	0,002	0,88%	0,006	1,75%	0,012	0,88%
	MANUFACTURING	99,25	0,00	0,024	0,38%	0,060	0,19%	0,121	0,19%
THERMAL BRIDGE	WINDOW FRAME	92,50	0,00	0,017	1,88%	0,059	3,75%	0,168	1,88%
	COMPONENT'S CONNECTION	92,50	0,00	0,010	1,88%	0,038	1,88%	0,057	3,75%

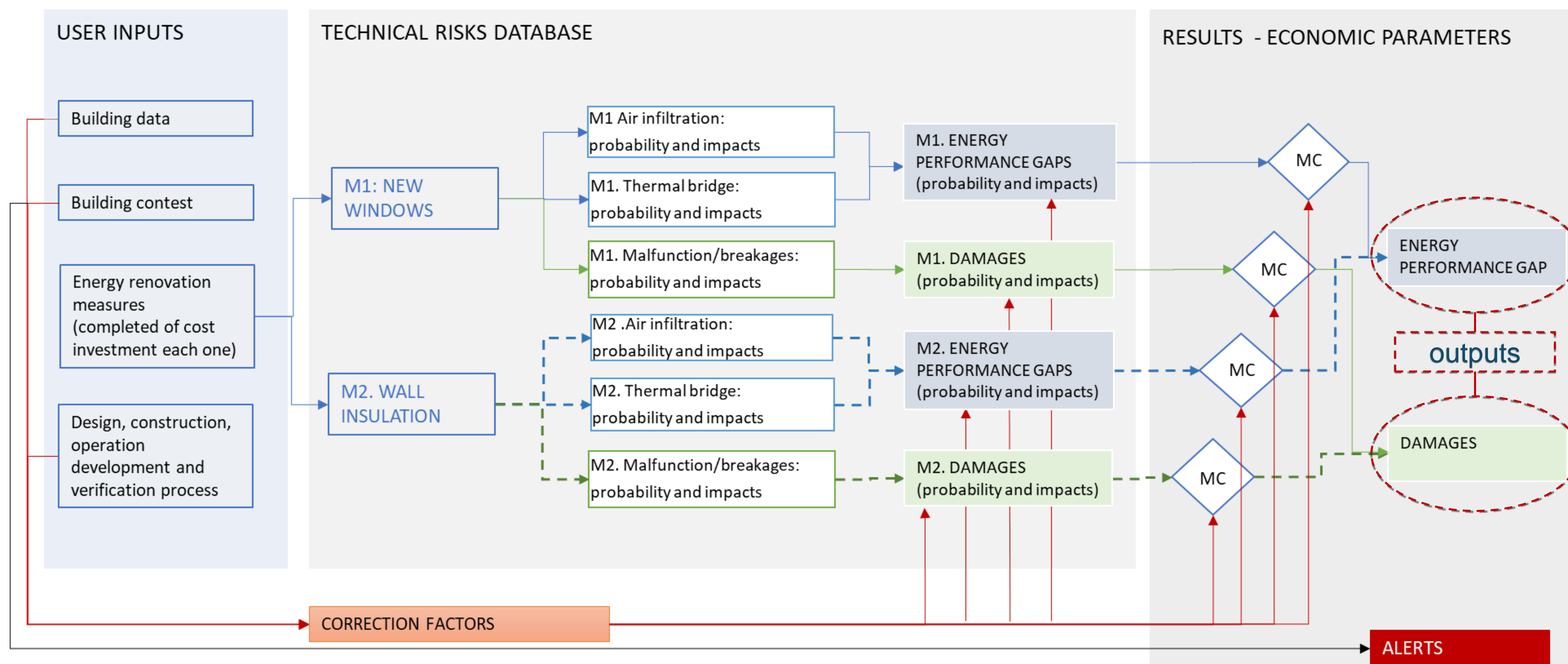
WINDOWS		DAMAGE							
		NULL		LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
		PROB	IMPACT	PROB	IMPACT	PROB	IMPACT	PROB	IMPACT
WATER INFILTRATION	WINDOW FRAME	0,00	96,40	40%	30%	60%	55%	80%	15%
GLASS BREAKAGES	GLASS	0,00	99,60					90%	0,40%
AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM	WINDOW SENSOR	0,00	98,40			CAL	2%		
	ACTUATOR	0,00	98,40	CAL	50%			CAL	50%
	METEO STATION	0,00	98,40	100 €	50%			500€	50%



# Technical Risk Calculation

Source: **eurac**  
research

## EENVEST PLATFORM



Structured process able to determine reliability of a renovation project.





# Energy and economic data input

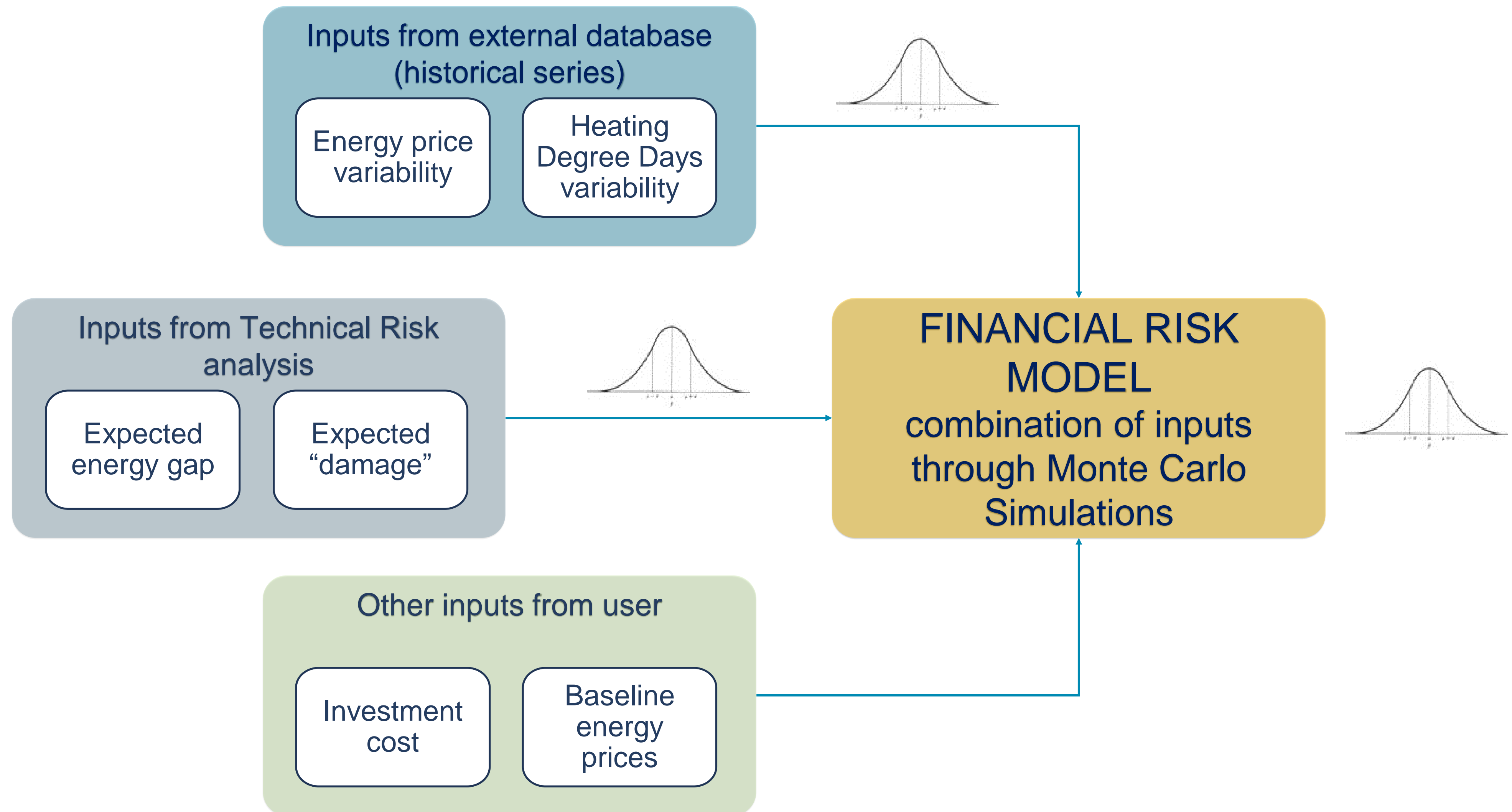
To be uploaded by the project owner/promoter

BASELINE ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND COSTS				
Fuel source	Natural gas		470.528,26	
Consumption of pre-selcted fuel	1.468.243,00	kWh/a	It is the average annual energy consumption of natural gas of the last 3 years	
Price pre-selcted fuel	0,03	€/kWh	It is the average cost of preselected fuel of the last 3 years	
Baseline preselected fuel expenditure	49.920,26	€	It is the average historical expenditure of preselected fuel for the last 3 years, that will be used to calculate the economic convenienvce of the energav efficiency investment	
Consumption of electricity	3.286.000,00	kWh/a	It is the average annual energy consumption of electricity of the last 3 years. In case of existing renewable energy plants (i.e. PV) or cogeneration plants, don't include self-production but only consider the energy bought from the grid	
Electricity price	0,13	€/kWh	It is the average cost of electricity of the last 3 years	
Baseline electricity expenditure	420.608,00	€	It is the average historical expenditure of electricity for the last 3 years, that will be used to calculate the economic convenience of the energy efficiency investment	
Electricity used for heating	Yes		If the heating system is fueled by electricity, flag "yes"	
If yes to the above, average % of total electric energy consumption due to heating		%	If electricity is also used for heating (case of electric heat pumps), include the estimate of the percentage of electricity bought from the grid and used for heating.	
O&M cost		€	It is the average cost for operation and maintenance of the last 3 years. The maintenance program contract is ex	
Tot. O&M cost	316.162,61	€	Total cost of maintenance: contracts + operations + replaced/substituted materials	

POST-RENOVATION ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND COSTS				
Fuel source	Natural gas	64268,26	231168,00	295436,26
Consumption of pre-selcted fuel	1.890.243,00 kWh/a	It is the expected annual energy consumption of preselected fuel after the renovation		
Price pre-selcted fuel	0,03 €/kWh			
Consumption of electricity (excl. RES)	1.806.000,00 kWh/a	It is the expected annual energy consumption of electricity after the renovation (without considering RES production or production from cogeneration plants, thus only considering the energy bought from the grid)		
Electricity used for heating	Yes	If the heating system will be fueled by electricity after the renovation, flag "yes"		
If yes to the above, average % of total electric energy consumption due to heating	%	If electricity will be used for heating (case of electric heat pumps), include the estimate of the percentage of electricity bought from the grid and used for heating		
O&M cost	€	It is the expected cost for operation and maintenance after the renovation. Excluded the maintenance program co		
Tot. O&M cost	316.162,61 €	It is the expected cost for operation and maintenance after the renovation: contracts + operations + replaced/subs		



# Financial Risk Calculation



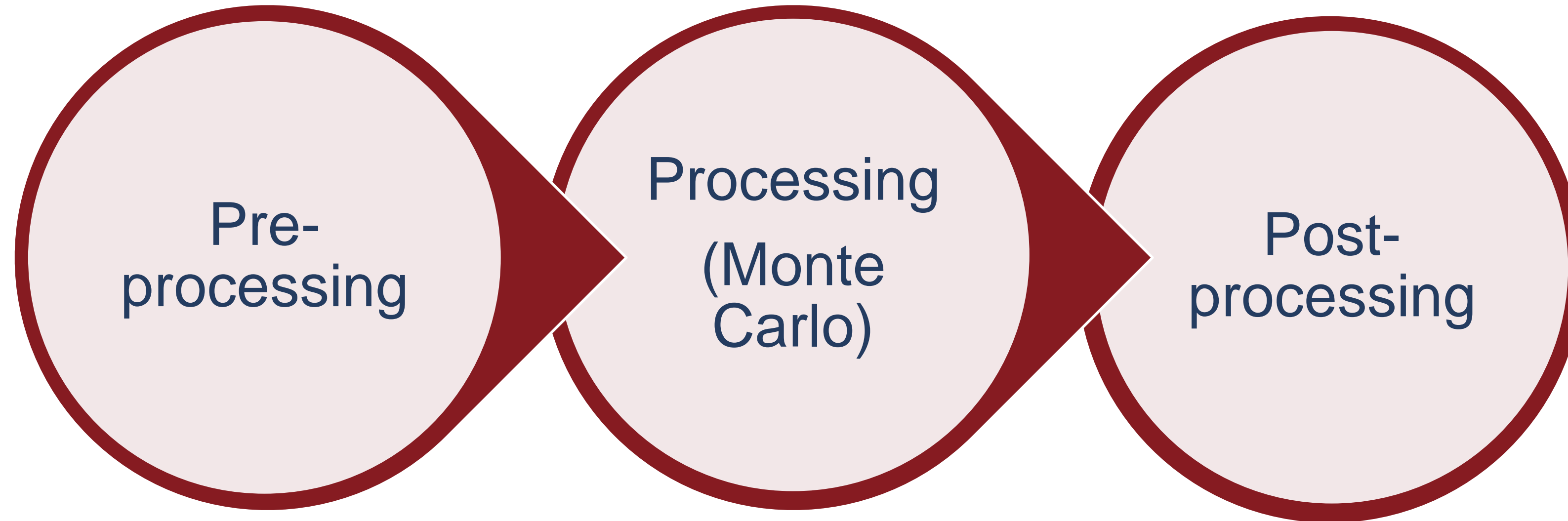




# Financial Risk Calculation Process

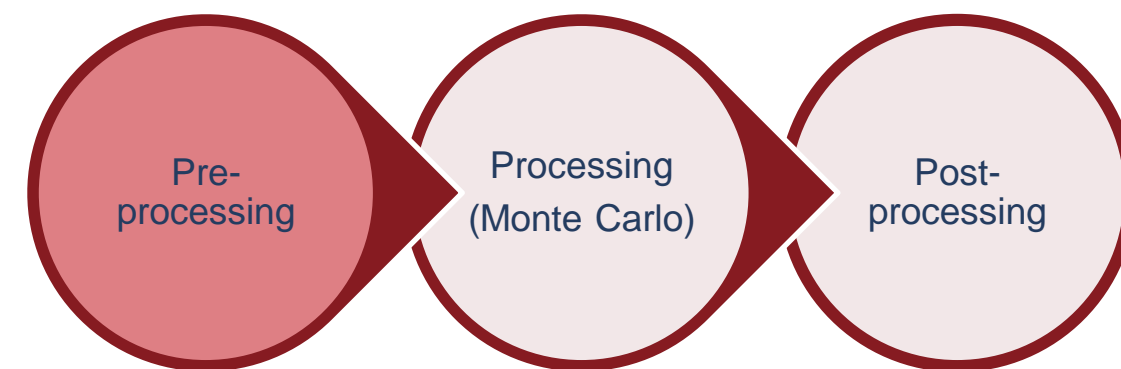


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# Data Pre-Processing



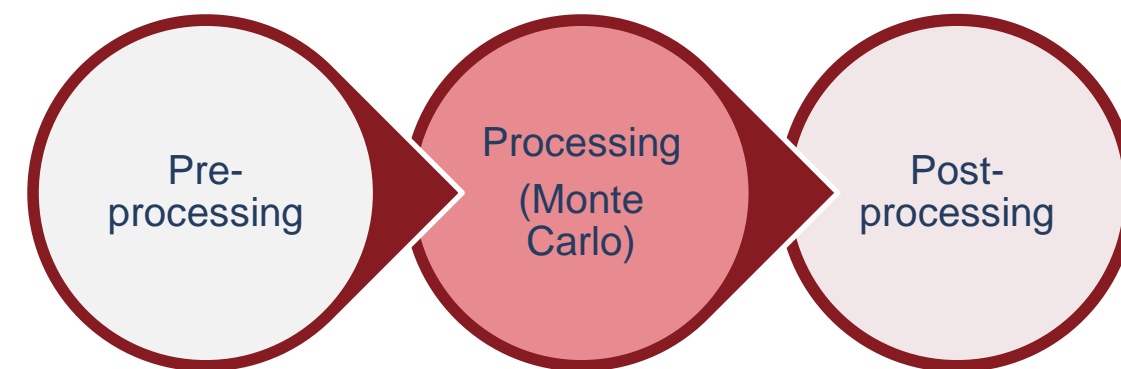
- Check the consistency of data
- Prepare the data in the format required by the Monte Carlo simulation

- **Distributions of Expected Damage**
  - select relevant table (with/without mitigation factors)
  - from Euro amount to % of Investment
  - multiply for sqm if needed
- **Distributions of Expected Energy Gap (Thermal and Electricity)**
  - select relevant table (with/without mitigation factors)
  - transform to Kwh if needed
  - multiply for sqm if needed
- **Distribution of Gas (G) and Electricity (E) prices**
  - from historical series of prices to series of returns (G+E)
  - calculate mean and variance (G+E)
  - find the correlation btw G and E
- **Distribution of the Climatic factor (HDD)**
  - select the historical series according to location of the building
  - calculate mean and variance





# Data Processing



For each step of the Monte Carlo Simulation

- **Simulate the Expected Value of Damage**
  - extracted randomly from the discrete distribution
- **Simulate the Expected Value of Energy Gap**
  - extracted randomly from the discrete distribution
- **Simulate the Expected Value of Energy Prices**
  - according to Normal Distribution using mean and variance of hist. data
  - apply the simulated price variation to the reference starting price
- **Simulate the Expected Value of HDD (Heating Degree Days)**
  - according to Normal Distribution using mean and variance of hist. data
  - rescale HDD to Average Season HDD to get an Adjustment Factor (HDD)
- **Calculate the Expected Cash Value of Energy Saving (CashFlow)**
  - combine all simulated values according to the formula below

- Run the Monte Carlo simulation
- Combine data from different sources
- Generate Simulated Cash Flow

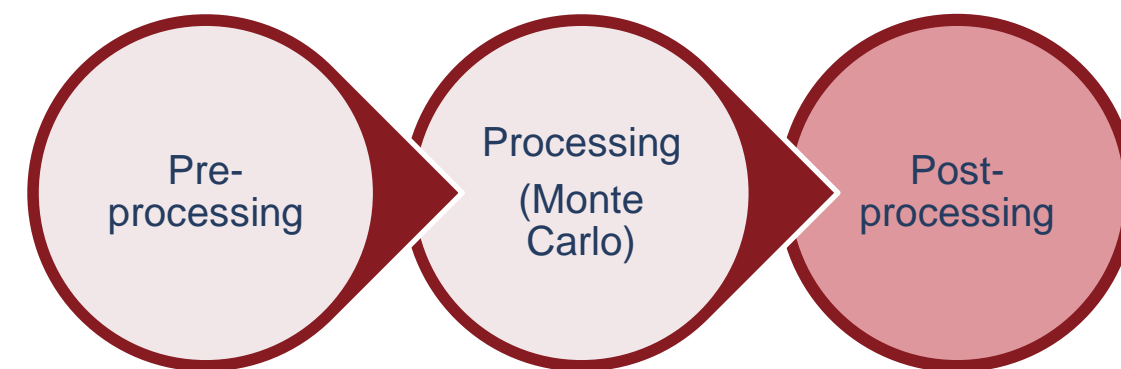
$$\text{CashFlow} = \text{ExpEnergySaving} * \text{EnergyPrice} * (1 - \text{EnergyGap}) * \text{HDD} - \text{Investment} * \text{Damage}$$







# Post-Processing

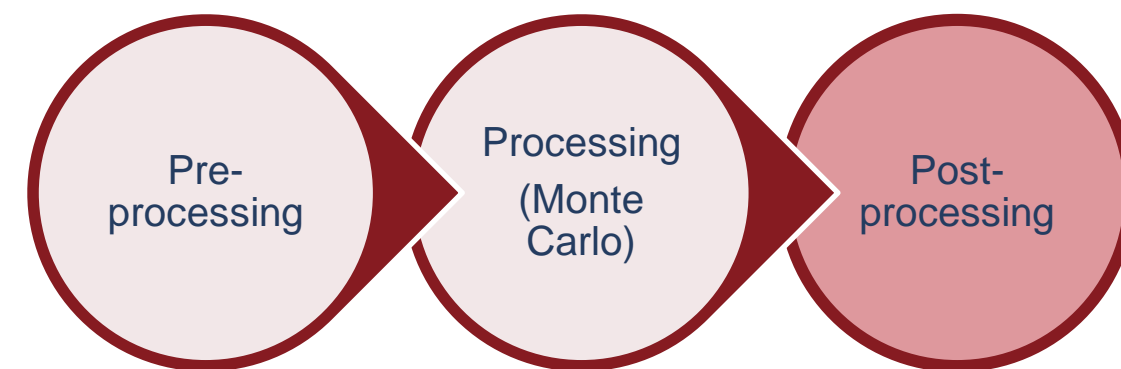


- From simulated values to model outputs
- Use simulation values combined with other financial data

- **Draw the Distributions of Revenues**
  - find appropriate bins
  - find frequency for each bin based on simulated Revenues
- **Draw the Distribution of Payback Time**
  - find appropriate bins
  - transform Revenues to Payback times (Revenues/Investment)
  - find frequency for each bin based on simulated Payback times
- **Draw the Distribution of Project IRR (and NPV)**
  - for each Bin, generate Cash Flows according to Project expected duration
  - use Cash Flows and Investment to find Project IRR for each Bin
  - use probability of each Bin to find Distribution of Project IRR
- **Draw the Distribution of Equity IRR (and NPV)**
  - generate Debt Repayment Instalment stream according to loan amount, loan duration and interest rate
  - deduct the Debt Repayment Instalment from Project Cash Flows to find the Equity Cash Flows
  - use Equity Cash Flows and Investment to find Equity IRR for each Bin
  - use probability of each Bin to find Distribution of Equity IRR
- **Draw the Distribution of DSCR**
  - ratio btw Cash Flow and Debt Repayment Instalment
  - use probability of each Bin to find Distribution of DSCR

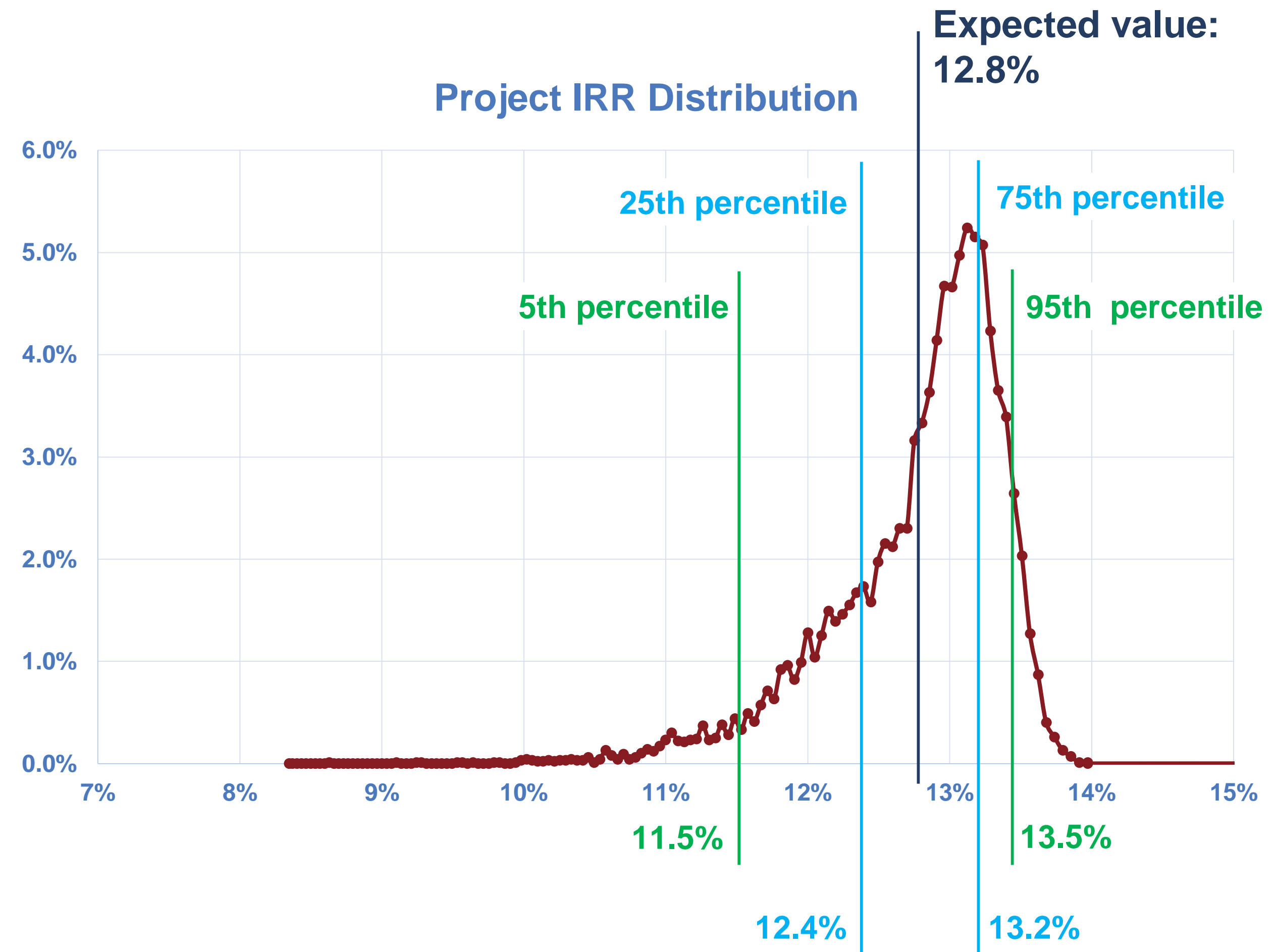


# Post-Processing



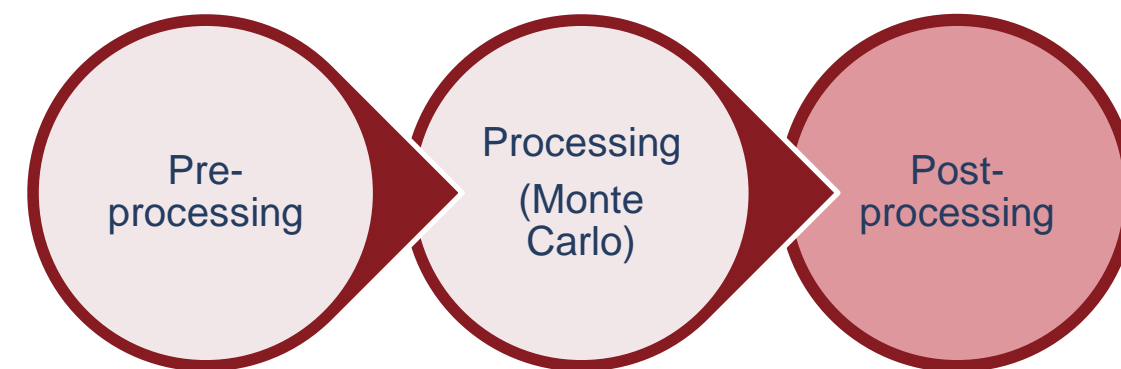
- The importance of knowing the probability distribution of IRR (and KPIs in general)
- Understanding the technical and financial riskiness of the project

- According to certain confidence intervals, the probability of the outcome to be within two percentiles of the distribution





# Post-Processing



## Value-at-Risk Analysis of

- Revenues
- Payback time
- Project & Equity NPV
- Project & Equity IRR
- DSCR

## Sensitivity Analysis

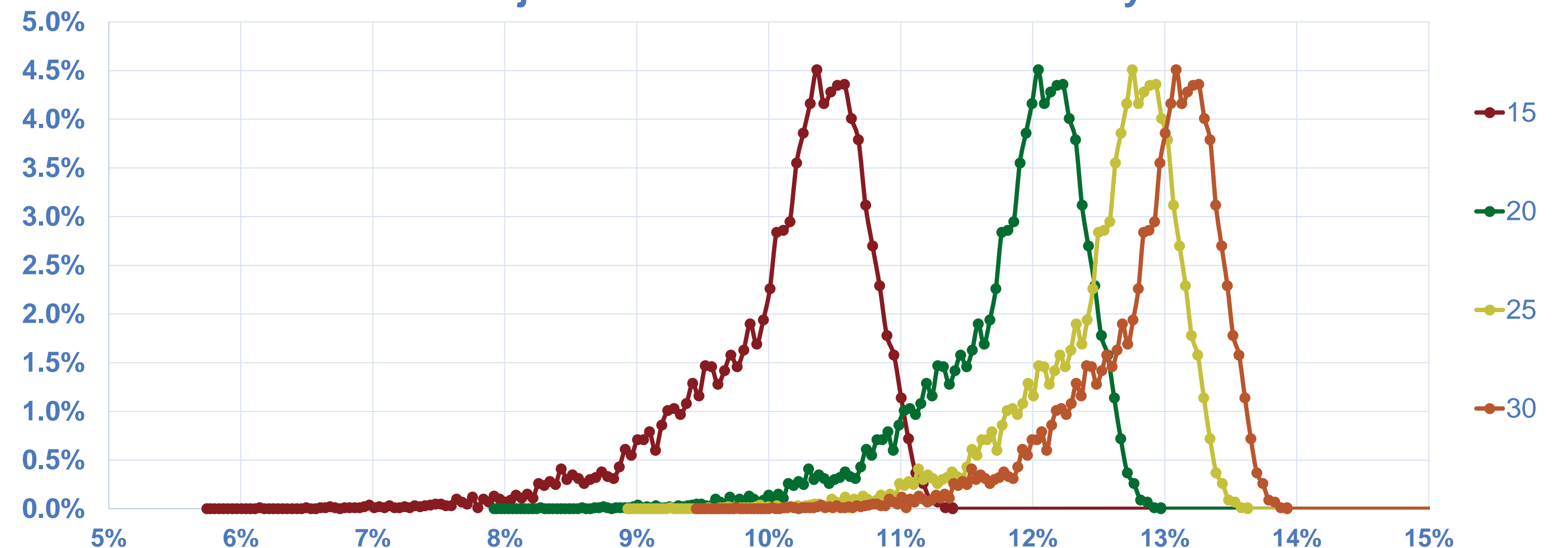
- Project duration
- Loan duration
- Time horizon
- Interest rate
- Financial leverage

- Calculation of several indicators on the outputs (V@R)
- Additional calculations sensitivity



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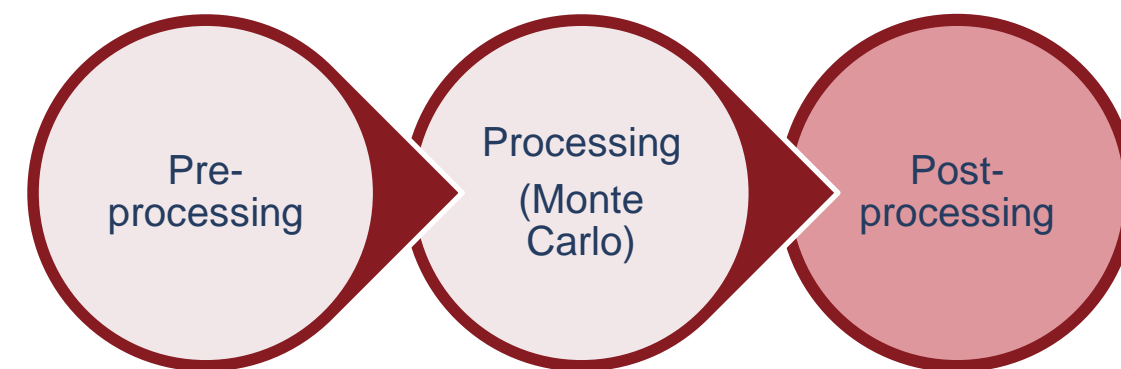
Project IRR - Time Horizon Sensitivity







# Post-Processing

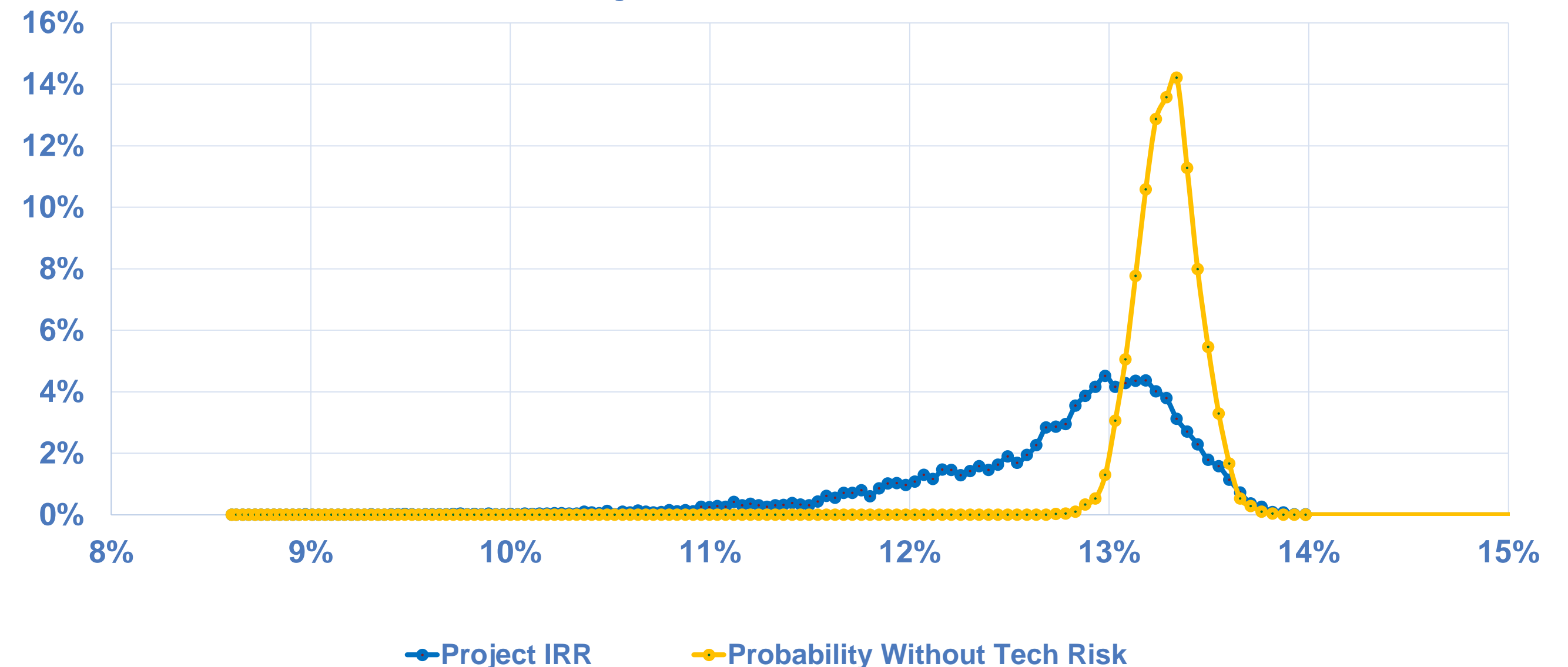


- User or contract specific analysis
- Different distribution according to different risk allocation

## Compare probability distribution for specific contract

- In the case of Energy Performance Contract, technical risk is fully transferred from the property owner to the ESCO
- The outputs (Revenues, Payback time, IRR, NPV) can also be provided according to the different contract risk allocation
- For example, if the user is owner and wants to check the investment risk in the case of EPC, the model won't consider technical risk

Project IRR Distribution





# Thank you

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