

Empowering you to make smart energy choices

Connecticut's Standardized Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC) Program

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Connecticut Green Bank

October 2015

Presentation Goals

- Answer these questions:
 - What is Energy Savings Performance Contracting?
 - Why should I consider an ESPC?
 - Why is the CT ESPC program effective?
 - How would I get started?



CT Green Bank role



 Assists CT DEEP in implementing the ESPC program

 Plans to issue Green Bonds for ESPC projects for state projects

- Seeks additional ways to help finance clean energy projects
 - LED Streetlights
 - Aggregation of small ESPC projects

Energy Savings Performance Contracts



Repurpose energy inefficiencies to fund infrastructure improvements



Infrastructure improvements include:

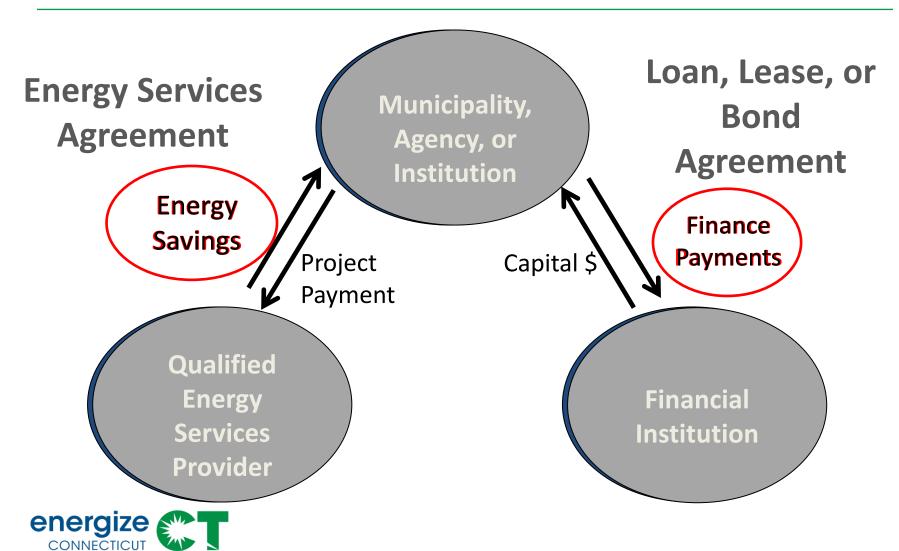
- Upgrading to high efficiency energy systems
- Stabilizing energy costs, improve budget accuracy





- Addressing deferred maintenance
- Eliminating costly emergency repairs

Energy Savings > Finance Payments



Aggregating Measures Balances Payback

Short (<15 yr) Payback



- High Efficiency Lighting



Optimized EMS



Low flow fixtures

Long (>15 yr) Payback



– Advanced HVAC Systems



Windows



Building weatherization



How does the CT ESPC program work?



- Pre-approved, standardized documents
 - Required for use by state agencies, including public colleges/universities
 - Available for use by municipalities
- Pre-qualified vendors (QESPs = "ESCOs")





Technical Support



Pre-Qualified Vendors

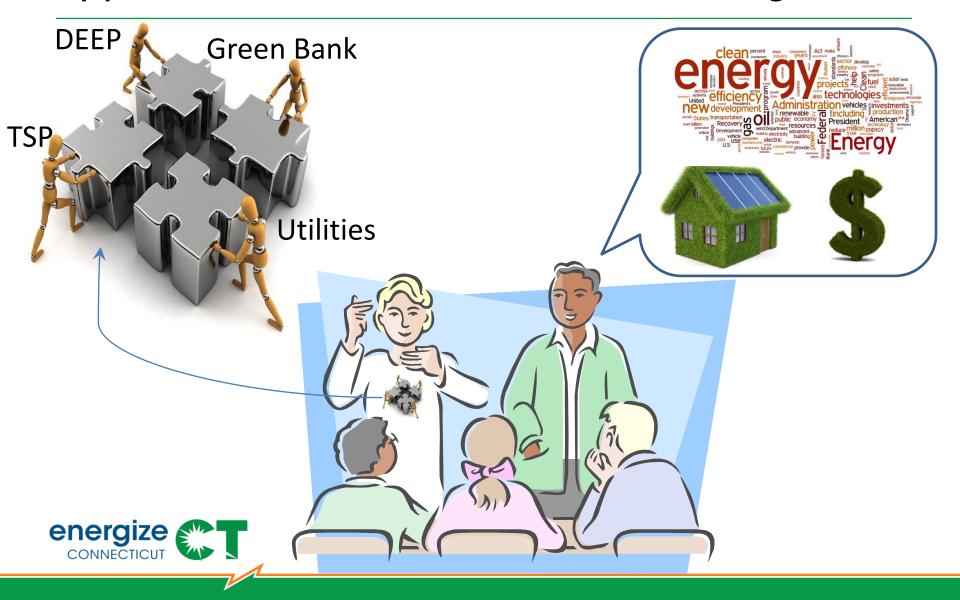


13 Qualified Energy Services
 Providers (QESPs) are pre-qualified and on State contract





Support Services "Translate" ESPC Lingo



Support Services – Engineering & Legal



- During IGEA Phase:
 - DEEP Program Manager support
 - Utility support:
 - Technical support services
 - Incentives
- May need to self-fund or use project funds:
 - During QESP selection
 - During construction
 - During M&V period



Support Services - Financing

- Green Bank staff and legal advisors can provide advice and support on financing options, introductions to capital providers and financial institutions
- Tax-exempt municipal lease/loan guidance documents



Typical Financing Methods

- State Agency projects will work with CT Green Bank to utilize Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds) for financing
- Municipal Bonds or Tax Exempt Lease Purchase (TELP) are common financing mechanisms for municipal building or K-12 School projects



Performance Contracting Process

Step 1: Select Qualified Energy Services Provider

Step 2: Investment Grade Energy Audit

Step 3: Arrange Financing

Step 4: Finalize ESPC Contract...Construct



Step 5: Measure and Verify

How to get started

- Contact DEEP (<u>leadbyexample@ct.gov</u>) to:
 - Discuss your specific needs in detail
 - Get assistance with benchmarking your energy use
 - Connect with utility program representatives
- Pull together a Technical Facility Profile
 - Gather utility data and basic facility information
 - Facility type, age, square footage, fuels used, "issues"
- Issue Letter of Interest to QESPs
- Issue standardized RFP for QESPs to do feasibility studies
- Obtain internal approval to select most qualified QESP based on feasibility study and interviews and start IGEA



First Projects under CT ESPC Program



Connecticut Valley Hospital



Dept. of Correction



City of Bristol



Dept. of Motor Vehicles





UConn: Storrs & Health Center



Town of Enfield



Connecticut Valley Hospital Case Study



Connecticut Valley Hospital Middletown

- Principal facility of CT Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
- State hospital since 1868, services include:
 - Forensic (specialized services to individuals involved with the criminal justice system)
 - General psychiatric
 - Inpatient addiction treatment
- Operations are 24/7/365
 - 50+ large institutional, residential, and maintenance buildings over 200 acres
- \$5M annually in energy related costs
 - Master metered facility
 - Little visibility into energy consumption details



Challenge: Aging Infrastructure













Examples:

- Mismatched, abandoned, or out of date equipment
- Deferred maintenance
- Key challenge: Steam distribution system ongoing loss of ~11M gal/year heated and treated steam and condensate



Communicating the Opportunity

11 million gallons
 heated and
 treated steam and
 condensate per
 year is equivalent
 to filling this
 pool...



...with boiling water, every day.



Project History

- First project to utilize DEEP's standardized ESPC process
 - Issued RFP for qualified ESCo in July 2013
 - Selected NORESCO in December 2013
 - Conducted Investment Grade Energy Audit to identify opportunities and quantify costs and savings
 - Benefitted from extensive technical support from CEEF-funded ESPC program manager and owner's representative engineer

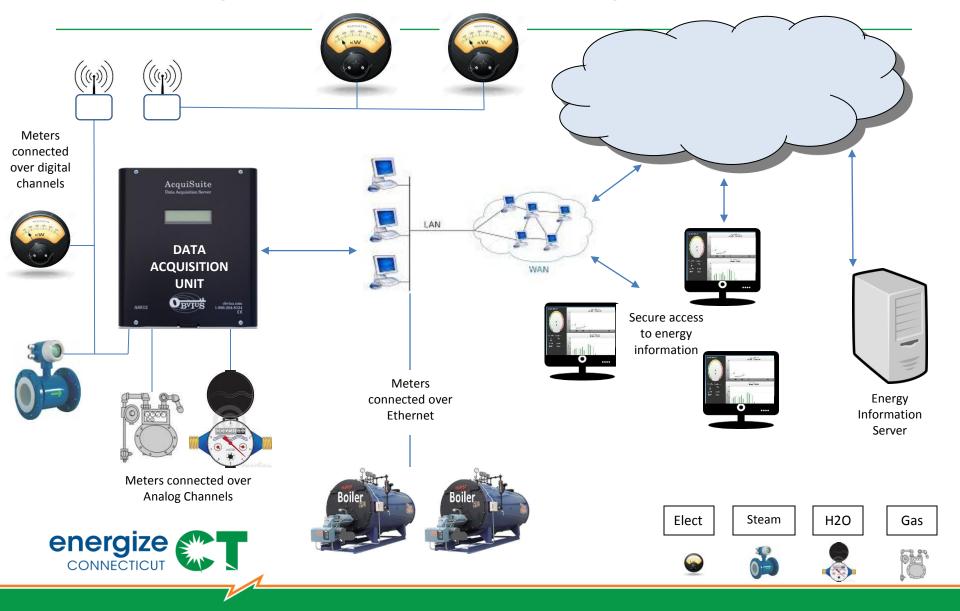


Project Strategies

- Installed electric, steam, and water meters in all buildings to establish energy use baseline
 - Will allow for real time monitoring of energy performance by facility personnel or central program administrators



Metering and Sub Metering

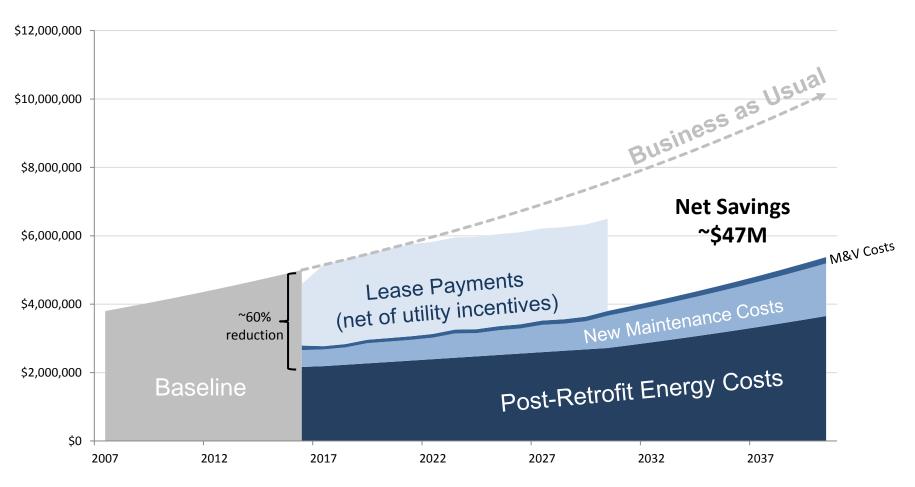


IGEA Results

- Improvements will reduce annual energy-related costs 60%
 - First year energy-cost savings of \$3.1M
 - Over 25 year lifetime, savings will ultimately save the State \$48M beyond cost of improvements
 - Construction will account for 634 job-years
- NORESCO's guarantee of savings fully covers:
 - Financing of building and infrastructure improvements
 - Measurement and verification of savings
 - Maintenance of new equipment



25 Year Economics - DRAFT



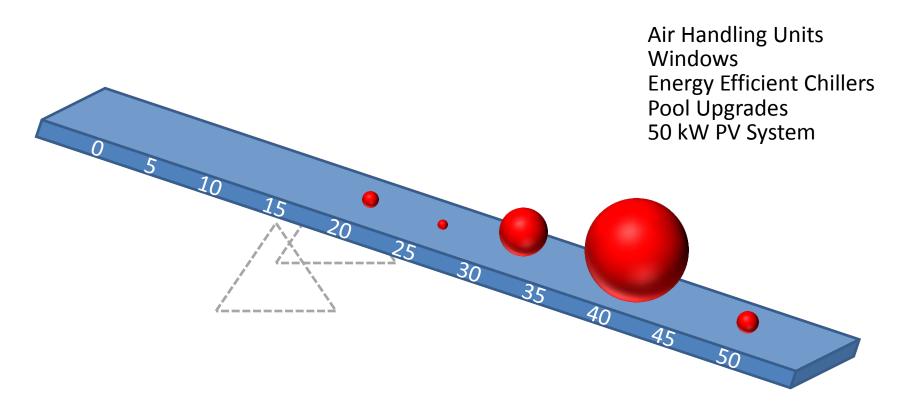


Project Strategies (cont)

- Aggregate fast and slow payback measures so project is cost-effective¹ over financing term
 - Have identified 16 categories of ECMs in 54 buildings, totaling \$33M in equipment and control upgrades and replacements
 - Will leverage savings from recently completed (and funded) boiler upgrade
- ¹ CGS § 16a-37x(2) defines cost-effective as an aggregate payback ≤ 15 years



Long Payback Measures



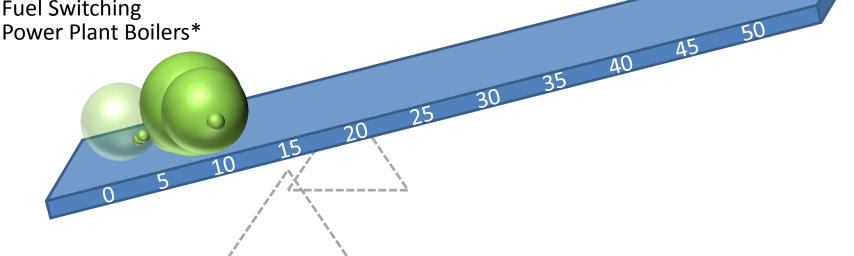




Scale
Cost of Measure = \$1M

Short Payback Measures

Energy Efficient Transformers
Steam System Upgrades
Insulation and Weatherization
Cogeneration
Pipe/Mech Equip Insulation
Steam Traps
Lighting Upgrades
EMS Upgrades
Plug Load Controls
Fuel Switching

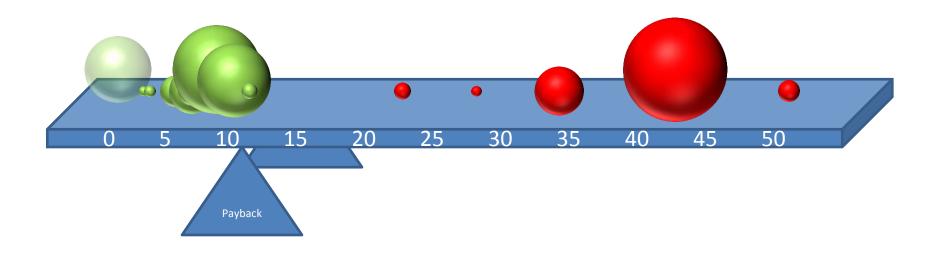






Scale
Cost of Measure = \$1M

Total Project Cost: \$33M Aggregate Simple Payback = 10.8 years









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Thank you!

ESPC Program Website:

www.energizect.com/espc leadbyexample@ct.gov