DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY Tribal Renewable Energy Project Development and Financing Essentials





Introduction

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs is responsible for assisting Tribes with energy planning and development, infrastructure, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes.

As part of this commitment and on behalf of DOE, the Office of Indian Energy is leading *education* and *capacity building* efforts in Indian Country.



About the Speaker

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- Specializes in strategies for developing clean energy technologies in public and private markets
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Why Complete a Renewable Energy Project?

Income Jobs Experience Cost savings Cost stabilization Tax revenue Industry exposure Energy reliability Self reliance **Environmental sustainability**

Benefits vary based on the type and scale of project



- Overview of training purpose and structure
- Project development and financing key concepts (addressed in context)
- Project development process and decision points



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCING COURSES OVERVIEW: PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE



Purpose of Courses

- Provide a **framework** for renewable energy project development and financing for Tribes
- Set and manage expectations of project development
- Identify decision points and the information needed to effectively make decisions
- Pinpoint available tools for use in project development
- Provide **examples** of relevant projects



Course Audiences

Tribal Leaders

- Primary decision makers
- Understand terminology
- Understand key decision points and influencing factors

Staff/Project Management

- May be self-managing project or managing consultants
- Communicate at key
 points with decision makers
- Require in-depth knowledge
 of process



8

How This "Essentials" Course Fits

Essentials

Basic process, decisions, and concepts for project development Audience: All involved in project

Advanced/In-Depth

Detailed academic information for deep understanding of concepts Audience: Project and contract managers

Facility

Comprehensive, in-depth process pathways for facility-scale project development and financing Audience: Decision makers and project and contract managers

Community

Comprehensive, in-depth process pathways for communityscale project development and financing Audience: Decision makers and project and contract managers

Commercial

Comprehensive, in-depth process pathways for commercialscale project development and financing Audience: Decision makers and project and contract managers



Terminology in These Courses



Why is it important?

- Provides common language for internal discussion
- Assists in interaction with external organizations
- Increases credibility in project development

What does it include?

- Common terms and language for project development
- Acronyms for and roles of:
 - Federal agencies
 - Common federal and state policies

Your resource for reference: <u>Course Terminology Guide</u>







- Risk and Uncertainty
- Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)
- Tax Equity Partnership
- Roles of the Tribe
- The Project Team

In-depth information on each key concept available in Advanced Courses



Terminology: Project Scale



Facility

Definition: single building system **Primary motivation/purpose:** offset building energy use

Community

Definition: multiple buildings, campuses **Primary motivation/purpose:** offset community energy costs, energy selfsufficiency

Commercial

Definition: stand-alone project **Primary motivation/purpose:** revenue generation, financial self-sufficiency









Determining Project Scale: What is the Goal?

Goal Examples:

- Offset costs
- Become energy self-sufficient
- Generate revenue

Facility

- Savings opportunity
- Self-power opportunity
- Utility
 interconnection
- 1 month to 1 year to develop

Community

- Savings opportunity
- Self-power opportunity
- Utility interconnection
- 6 months to 2 years to develop

Commercial

- Competing power price
- Offtaker options
- Transmission options
- 3 to 5 years to develop



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Project Development Process: What Is It?

- Framework based on experience
- Focuses on key decision points
- Shows that project development is iterative
- Emphasizes that delaying or deciding against a project that does not meet current goals is a viable outcome and option





Step 1: Potential



Purpose: Determine if the project is viable

<u>Tasks:</u>

- Identify possible sites for project locations
- Confirm renewable energy resource
- Review tribal facility electric cost data, regulations, and interconnection requirements
- Evaluate potential markets and paths to market for project power and renewable sales

Analyze risks: financing, permitting, construction costs

Analyze utility rules: interconnection, net metering, transmission

Key Concept: Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)

Cost of Energy Comparison (constant demand)



Renewable energy has a lower LCOE, compared to retail LCOE. How much lower depends on project specifics.







Step 2: Project Options Potential Options Refinement Implementation Maintenance

Purpose: Narrow down the project options

<u>Tasks:</u>

- Identify final resource
- Determine tribal role/ownership structure
- Clarify tax equity structure
- Narrow financing options
- Initiate procurement process
- Identify permits

Resources:

DOE-IE renewable energy technology specific webinars: www.energy.gov/indianenergy/resources/education-and-training.



Key Concept: Tribal Role Options







Source: Graphs adapted from "Renewable Energy Project Finance in the U.S.: An Overview and Midterm Outlook" (Mintz Levin Green Paper, 2010)

Key Concept: Tax Equity Partnerships



- Tribe can benefit from tax equity incentives without being taxable
- Tax equity can lower capital costs for a qualifying project significantly (40%-50%)
- Tribe benefits by either reduced electricity costs from the renewable project, or offering a more competitive price for energy or renewable energy attributes (commonly referred to as "RECs") from the project
- Tribes can partner with third-party tax investors and/or developers to gain this advantage







Step 3: Project Refinement



Purpose: Make decisions

Tasks:

- Finalize ownership structure and project team identification
- Finalize permitting (including environmental reviews), interconnection
- Finalize technology, financing, and development costs

Outputs:

- Proposed financing/commitments and organization structure
- Detailed economic models
- Vendors selected
- Completed environmental reviews and finalized permits
- Offtake and transmission/interconnection agreement







Step 4: Implementation



Purpose: Complete physical construction of project

<u>Tasks:</u>

- Finalize project agreements
- Finalize vendor contracting process
- Finalize pre-construction tasks
- Complete construction and equipment installation
- Complete interconnection
- Commission project leading to commercial operations

Output:

Completed project (commercial operation)







Step 5: Operations and Maintenance



<u>Purpose:</u> Implement operations and maintenance plan (O&M) (contract or self)

O&M Costs:

- Equipment maintenance and upkeep
- Inverter replacement
- Insurance
- Labor and staffing
- Extended warranty agreements.



Photo by NREL 14952



Not Quite Done!

- Check back in with planning document – update as necessary
- Identify next potential project from plan





Summary of Actions by Step



Step 1: Gather all relevant data in order to make first pass at potential project; understand tribal role options

Step 2: Estimate value to Tribe; begin to identify offtakers, partners, vendors

- **Step 3:** Finalize economic assumptions and roles, interconnection and offtake agreements, partnerships, ownership structure
- Step 4: Financial close and construction, vendor contracting completion, project commercially delivered

Step 5: Maintenance plan implementation

Celebrate!



These courses were designed in coordination with Tracey LeBeau and Pilar Thomas of the DOE Office of Indian Energy, by a team including: Dan Beckley, Stacy Buchanan, Elizabeth Doris, Mike Elchinger, Sara Farrar-Nagy, Bill Gillies, Paul Schwabe, Bob Springer, and Rachel Sullivan of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory; Joe Cruz and Matt Ferguson of Cohn Reznick; Paul Dearhouse of Dearhouse Consulting Group; and Carolyn Stewart of Red Mountain Energy Partners.

Questions/Comments: <u>indianenergy@hq.doe.gov</u> For More Information: <u>www.energy.gov/indianenergy</u> Additional Courses: <u>www.nterlearning.org</u>

THANK YOU



INFORMATION ON THE CURRICULUM PROGRAM & OFFERINGS



Curriculum Structure & Offerings

Foundational Courses

 Overview of foundational information on renewable energy technologies, strategic energy planning, and grid basics

Leadership & Professional Courses

 Covers the components of the project development process and existing project financing structures



Foundational Courses



All courses are presented as 40-minute Webinars online at

www.energy.gov/indianenergy

