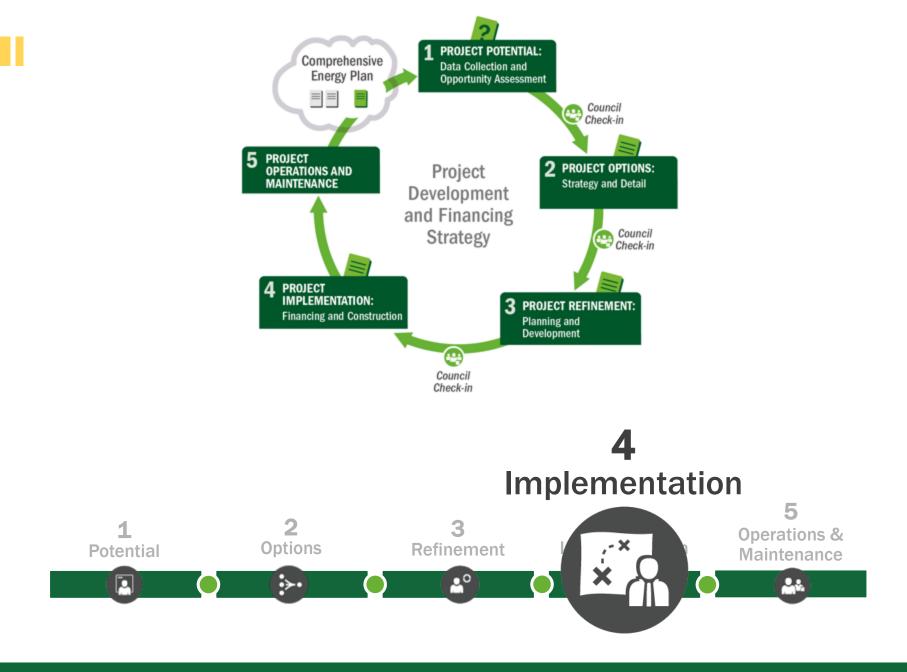
DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY Step 4: Project Implementation





Small Group Exercise

- Review with a partner what you learned yesterday
- Partner 1 explains to Partner 2: Step 2
 - Tribal Role Options
 - Intro to Financing: Tax Incentives and Up-Front Capital
 - Partners and Procurement
 - Permitting, and Interconnection and Transmission
- Partner 2 explains to Partner 1: Step 3
 - Recap: Tax-Equity and Federal Tax Incentives
 - Project Financing Structures
 - Direct Ownership
 - Third-Party Financed PPA
 - Tax Equity Partnerships: Partnership Flip, Sale Leaseback, Inverted Lease





Step 4: Project Implementation - Tasks



Purpose: Contract for, realize physical construction of project

Tasks:

- Finalize project agreements
- Finalize vendor contracting process
- Finalize preconstruction tasks
- Realize construction and equipment installation
- Realize interconnection
- Realize project commissioning leading to commercial operations

Output: Completed project (commercial operation)



Step 4: Project Implementation - Checks



Check:

- Ensure permitting is complete
- · Ensure on-site activities will not interfere with construction and vice versa
- Communicate and plan with the vendor/contractor

Interconnection:

- Sometimes contracted and completed by system owner in cooperation with utility
- Sometimes involves host
- Often coordinated by contractor/system owner

Construction/commissioning: diligence of each party as appropriate to its assumption of risk as:

- PPA energy seller (or purchaser) least diligence for tribal entity economic due diligence needed
- Energy system seller (or purchaser/owner) technical diligence and capability for tribal entity



Step 4: Project Implementation – Outputs



- ✓ Completed and operating project
- ✓ New ownership organization completed (if needed)

Commercial Operating Date (COD) Success

- Project generating electricity
- Project developed within budget



Photo by Dennis Schroeder, NREL 21512



Commercial-Scale Project Risks – Post Step 4

	Risks	Risk Assessment Post Step 4
Development	 Poor or no renewable energy resource assessment Not identifying all possible costs Unrealistic estimation of all costs Community push-back and competing land use 	Low; site picked Low; detailed model Low; detailed model None; addressed
Site	 Site access and right of way Not in my backyard (NIMBY)/build absolutely nothing anywhere (BANANA) Transmission constraints/siting new transmission 	<u>None; site secure</u> None; opposition addressed None; addressed
Permitting	 Tribe-adopted codes and permitting requirements Utility interconnection requirements Interconnection may require new transmission, possible NEPA 	Low; complete Low; complete <u>None; complete</u>
Finance	 Capital availability Incentive availability risk Credit-worthy purchaser of generated energy 	None; finalized None; finalized None; finalized
Construction/ Completion	EPC difficultiesCost overrunsSchedule	<u>None; contracted</u> <u>None; construction</u> <u>complete</u>
Operating	 Output shortfall from expected Technology O&M Maintaining transmission access and possible curtailment 	Assumed low, mitigable, or allocatable



Sources: Adapted from Holland & Hart, RE Project Development & Finance & Infocast, Advanced RE Project Finance & Analysis NOTE: Underlining signifies that the risk assessment outcome changes during the step at hand.

Big Group Exercise

• Play Jeopardy! Win cash (bars) prize!

