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# CCJ – Impact of Risk on Project Finance

### Den Gammer





### What is the ETI?

 The Energy Technologies Institute (ETI) is a public-private partnership between global industries and UK Government

#### Delivering...

- Targeted development, demonstration and derisking of new technologies for affordable and secure energy
- Shared risk

#### ETI members



















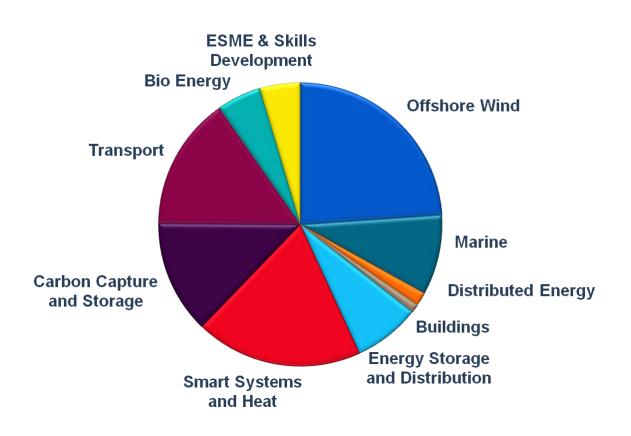
### ETI programme associate







### **ETI Portfolio**



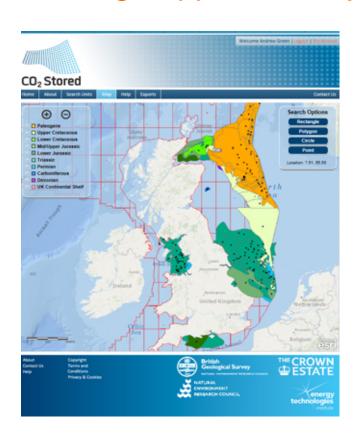
9 TechnologyProgramme areas

Delivering...
New knowledge
Technology development
Technology demonstration
Reduced risk





# UK Storage Appraisal Project UKSAP (CO<sub>2</sub> Stored)



- UK's first CO<sub>2</sub> storage database
- Licenced to the Crown Estate and the British Geological Survey
- Publically launched under the brand of CO<sub>2</sub>
   Stored in 2013

#### **Project Partners**



















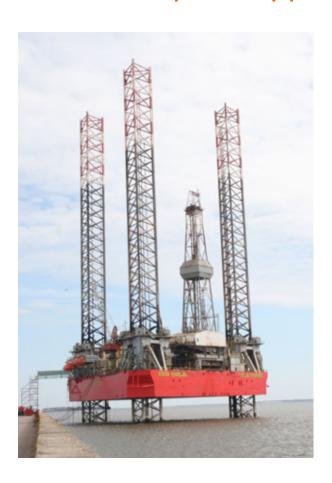








## The Saline Aquifer Appraisal Project



- Co-investment in the UK's first drilling assessment of a saline aquifer storage site
- Appraisal confirms the suitability of proposed site for storage of CO<sub>2</sub> with 200Mt+ capacity
- Confidential ETI learnings reports for members produced

### **Project Partners**

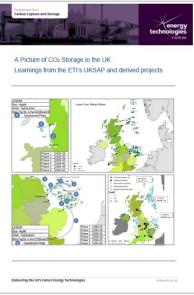
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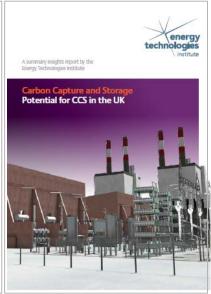


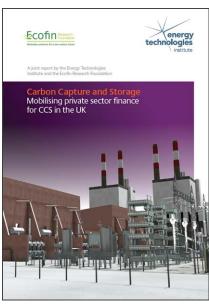


# Building Confidence -Sharing Knowledge









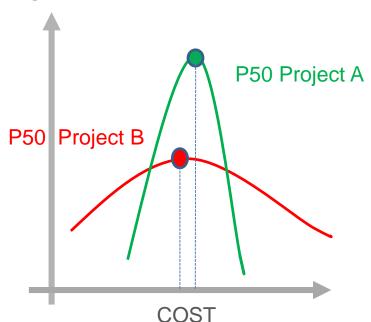




# Phase 2 and Phase3 project options - risks

To see how risk and scope elements in different types of Phase 2 and Phase 3 projects could effect their cost, finance and LCOE (levelised costs of electricity)

#### **PROBABILITY**



	Project A	Project B
Capex,£M	1200	1400
Opex, £M /Y	60	30
Levelised Cost. £/MWh	94	90









### Choices within the project bring different levels of risk

FINANCIERS
RISK CATEGORIES

CONSTRUCTION RISK
TECHNOLOGY RISK
OPERATIONAL RISK
OWNERSHIP &CONTRACTUAL RISK
POLICY & REGULATORY RISK
PERMITTING & CONSENT RISKS

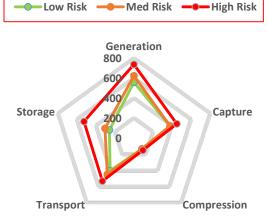


BUILDING BLOCK
COST ELEMENT

BASE GENERATOR
CO2 CAPTURE
COMPRESSOR
GAS CONDITIONING
ELECTRICITY CONNECTION
TRANSPORT
STORAGE
OVERALL CCS EFFICIENCY
DELIVERED FUEL PRICE
ETC

ASSIGNED RISK

Low
High
Medium
Low
Low
Low
Low
How
High

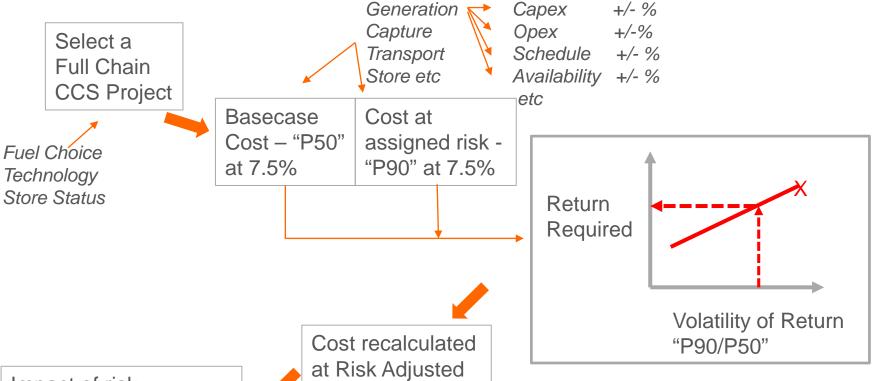


Example: Spread of capital costs





### Method



Return Required

Impact of risk estimated by comparison with baseline return rates

Poyry plot based on analysis of projects





### Gas Fired Station



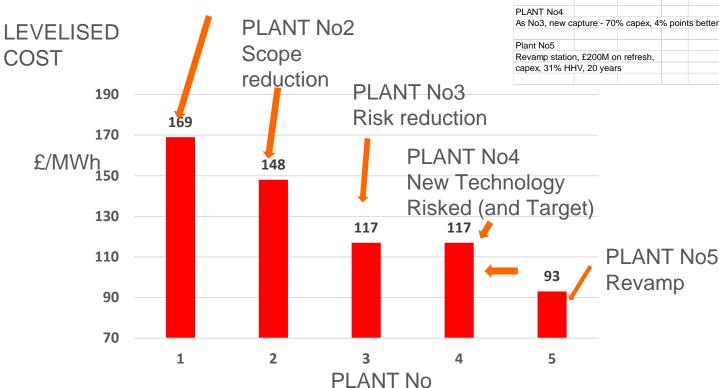
				RISK	L	EVELISED	LCC	DE at
GAS PLANT	860MWe		ΑI	DJUSTED		COST	Adjusted rate	
			D	ISCOUNT			vs 10% rate	
			F	RATE ,%		£/MWh		0
PLANT No1				15.6		116		1.2
Amine Capture, new trunk and store								
PLANT No2				14.4		101	1	.13
Scope Reduction, use trunk , extend store								
PLANT No3				9.1		87.3	0	.98
As above but with risk premium adjusted								
PLANT No4				11.1		87.1	1	.03
As No3, new s	step out cap	ture						
- 80% capex, 3	8% points be	etter						





## Pulverised coal plants





			RISK	LEVELISED	LCOE at
COAL	626MWe		ADJUSTED	COST	Adjusted rate
			DISCOUNT		vs 10% rate
			%	£/MWh	
PLANT No1			17.2	169	1.42
Amine Capture	e, new trunk and s	tore			
PLANT No2			16.4	148	1.35
Repeat Captu	re, use trunk, stor	e extension			
PLANT No3			11.4	117	1.07
As above but	with risk premium	adjusted			
PLANT No4			12.7	117	1.14
As No3, new o	capture - 70% cap	ex, 4% poin	ts better		
Plant No5			12	93	1.06
Revamp station	on, £200M on refre	sh,			
capex, 31% H	· ·				





## **Summary Findings**

Phase 2 and Phase 3 projects building on phase 1 infrastructure

- Can significantly reduce the risk premium (and capital required) by reducing scope.
- Can further reduce the risk premium by using low risk assets and technology.
- Project rankings using a flat rate LCOE are not the same as rankings using risked LCOEs.
- The risked LCOE is a rough proxy for strike price needed to get finance.
- When derisked over several projects as above :
  - Risk comes down to "financeable "levels.
  - New step out technologies which re- introduce risk to the chain have to offer "game changing" performance to look attractive.
- The store offers the biggest risk in the ETI analysis (even after de-risking at the Final Investment Decision point). It is not important to be adjacent to the trunk line, a gas supply or power connections, provided these are within 20 miles or so.







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