

RESILIENT POWER

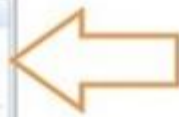
A project of **CleanEnergy**Group

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells for Resiliency: Financing Energy Resiliency

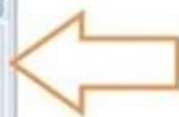
February 18, 2016



Housekeeping



All participants are in “Listen-Only” mode. Select “Use Mic & Speakers” to avoid toll charges and use your computer’s VOIP capabilities. Or select “Use Telephone” and enter your PIN onto your phone key pad.



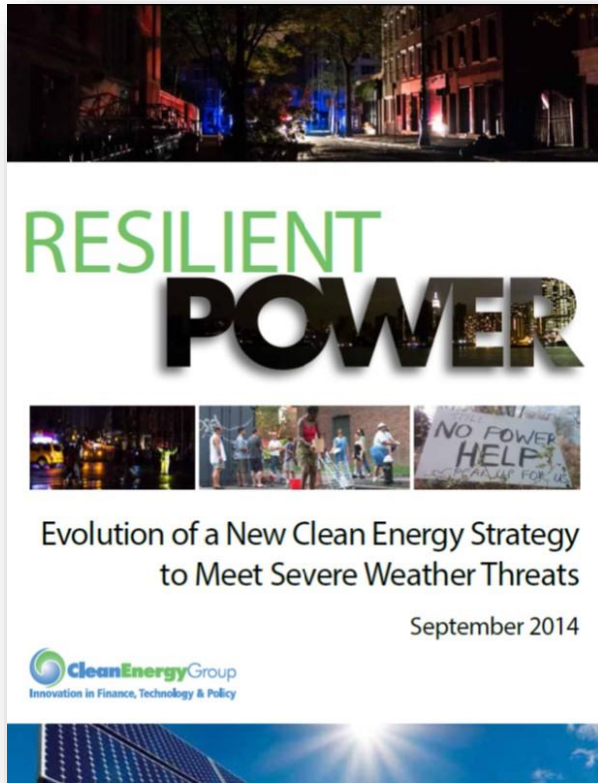
Submit your questions at any time by typing in the Question Box and hitting Send.

This webinar is being recorded.

You will find a recording of this webinar, as well as previous Resilient Power Project webinars, online at:

www.resilient-power.org

Who We Are



www.cleangroup.org

www.resilient-power.org



SURDNA FOUNDATION

Fostering sustainable communities in the United States

Resilient Power Project

- Increase public/private investment in clean, resilient power systems
- Engage city officials to develop resilient power policies/programs
- Protect low-income and vulnerable communities
- Focus on affordable housing and critical public facilities
- Advocate for state and federal supportive policies and programs
- Technical assistance for pre-development costs to help agencies/project developers get deals done
- See www.resilient-power.org for reports, newsletters, webinars, and more.

CleanEnergyGroup

RESILIENT POWER CASE STUDY SERIES

FUEL CELLS FOR CELL PHONE TOWERS

Fuel Cells Keep Mobile Communications Services Running

Power outages at cell phone towers can impact services for thousands of customers, as was seen during Hurricane Irene in 2011. The storm wiped out power to 6,500 cell towers along the East Coast, leaving more than 11 million people without cell phone service. Without internet access, the highest rate of service loss among all affected states, at 36 percent, with Connecticut and Rhode Island following at 26 percent and 21 percent, respectively. As cell phones increasingly replace landline phones, a loss of cell service can cut off access to emergency services like 911, and that can hinder the ability of first responders to effectively respond to a disaster.

Most cell phone towers run on electricity from the grid, although they often also have onsite backup power like diesel generators or batteries. But as Hurricane Irene demonstrated, these backup systems aren't foolproof. In contrast, there were many cell phone towers that continued to function during Hurricane Irene because they were powered by fuel cells. For example, BellCo fuel cells provided seamless backup power at 35 Sprint cell towers, where grid outages averaged 48 hours per site, with one outage lasting 70 hours. Today, more than 6,000 fuel cell systems have been installed at cell phone towers across the United States, including at towers owned by Sprint, T-Mobile, Verizon, and AT&T.

Technology Overview
Fuel cell systems at cell phone towers include a range of technology and fuel types. FuelCell Power Systems, for example, has installed its iFC™ Flex™ Gas-MT proton membrane exchange fuel cells, powered by a mixture of methanol and water, at cell towers across the Bahamas. These fuel cells provided stable power during widespread outages caused

OVERVIEW
FACILITY TYPE
Cell Phone Towers
TECHNOLOGY
Hydrogen, Solid Oxide, Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells
FUEL
Hydrogen, Methanol, Natural Gas
CAPACITY
15, 35, 55 KW
YEAR INSTALLED
2008
LOCATION
New York
PROJECT PARTNERS
US Dept. of Energy, Bellco, and Bellco

BellCo fuel cells provided seamless backup power at 35 Sprint cell towers, where grid outages averaged 48 hours per site, with one outage lasting 70 hours.

Fuel cells at communication towers provide stable mobile communication services for emergency responders in hurricane zones in 2011.

CleanEnergyGroup

RESILIENT POWER CASE STUDY SERIES

FUEL CELLS IN HOSPITALS

Fuel Cells Help Provide Life-Supporting Services

Hospitals provide critical medical technology and support for their patients, such as life support, operating rooms, and refrigerated blood and medicines. They must be able to deliver those services even when the power goes out. Because of this, hospitals are required to have 24 hours of back-up power on-site. Most accomplish this with diesel-powered backup generators. But this technology is prone to failure, as was seen at hospitals and nursing homes in Louisiana during Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and throughout the Northeast during Superstorm Sandy in 2012. At Alabama Memorial Center in Talladega, Connecticut, for example, 43 critically ill patients, including those in intensive care, had to be evacuated during Superstorm Sandy when the hospital's back-up diesel generator failed. New York University Langone Medical Center, in New York City, also had to perform a harrowing evacuation of 500 patients during Superstorm Sandy when its backup generator began to fail. Throughout the storm, critical units like the emergency rooms, labor and delivery rooms, and refrigerated food stores, babies and critically ill patients were especially at risk, including 30 babies from neonatal intensive care, some of whom had to be placed on battery-powered respirators. Critically ill patients were carried down as many as 12 flights of stairs because elevators could not function without electricity, and rooms were manually expelling large amounts of oxygen to replace respirators that were without power.

As a result of the widespread and catastrophic failure of diesel generators during recent storms, hospital administrators in the Northeast have looked for more reliable ways to provide emergency backup power, and several have turned to fuel cells. St. Francis Hospital in Hartford, Connecticut installed a 400 kW fuel cell at the Mount Sinai campus in 2011. This was its second fuel cell; a 200 kW unit was installed in its main campus in 2008, which was later upgraded to a 400 kW. In 2012, Hartford Hospital installed a 1.6 MW fuel cell.

Technology Overview
The fuel cell at St. Francis Hospital's main building, a Power PC2, that was provided by UTC Power of South Windsor, Connecticut, meets 90 percent of the facility's electrical needs. The newer FuelCell Middle size fuel cell at the Mount Sinai campus meets 60 percent of that building's electrical needs. Importantly, the fuel cells provide backup power to the operating

OVERVIEW
FACILITY TYPE
Hospital
TECHNOLOGY
Hydrogen Fuel Cells
FUEL
Natural Gas
CAPACITY
400KW-1.6 MW
YEAR INSTALLED
2008-2012
LOCATION
Connecticut
PROJECT PARTNERS
Hartford Steam Company, Inc. (Intuitive Renewable Energy Credit Program), UTC Power/Doosan, Fuel Cell Energy, Inc.

Superstorm Sandy caused power outages at hospitals across the northeastern United States, leading to the evacuations of hundreds of patients. Several hospitals have now installed fuel cells to provide backup power for critical services like operating rooms, labor and delivery rooms, intensive care, and refrigeration for medicine and blood.

1. UTC Power is now operating in Doosan Fuel Cell America.

CleanEnergyGroup

RESILIENT POWER CASE STUDY SERIES

FUEL CELLS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

A New York City Police Precinct Turns to Fuel Cells

This series covers several examples of fuel cells used in facilities that must continue to operate even during a power outage, such as hospitals and public emergency shelters. But municipal dispatch rooms and emergency first response units are also important parts of emergency response.

A great example of fuel cells in this setting was the Central Park Precinct of the New York City Police Department. Though the fuel cell is no longer operational, it was installed in 1999 as a cost effective option for providing power to this remote facility. But it wasn't until the New York City Blackout of 2003 that the fuel cell showed its full value.

On August 14, 2003, at 4:00 a.m., a severe ice storm caused the world's second largest blackout. More than 14.3 million people in New York City and surrounding areas alone had power. Transportation, communications, water treatment, and other critical services went down, and 313 services even went down several times.

Technology Overview
The fuel cell at the Central Park Precinct was a FuelCell Middle size fuel cell, which was installed in 1999 as a cost effective option for providing power to this remote facility. But it wasn't until the New York City Blackout of 2003 that the fuel cell showed its full value.

The Central Park Precinct remained fully operational during the blackout. Staff at the facility didn't even know the blackout until they looked outside and saw all the lights were off.

A fuel cell power plant at New York City's Central Park Precinct kept the building powered during the 2003 ice storm, and 14.3 million people in New York City and surrounding areas were without power for a week or more during and after the storm, as reported in a CleanTechnica article.

CleanEnergyGroup

RESILIENT POWER CASE STUDY SERIES

FUEL CELLS FOR SCHOOLS

A School's Fuel Cell Saves Money and Provides Emergency Shelter

Henderson High School, in Connecticut, installed a fuel cell in 2011 to provide power to the facility during power outages. As a designated public emergency shelter, this school's technology selection was inspired by a similar entry at another school in the state.

When South Windsor High School installed a fuel cell power plant in 2011, it was to save money and get something good for the environment. As a designated regional emergency shelter, the school was also required to have a back-up power system in place that can support the facility's critical loads when the electrical grid is down.

This fuel cell at South Windsor High School is no longer operational, but during its lifetime it proved to be a valuable addition. In late October 2011, an unusually early storm dropped record amounts of snow, with more than 12 inches falling in the capital city of Hartford and as much as 14 inches in other parts of the state. The storm was accompanied by hurricane-strength winds. Heavy wet snow fell on trees that all had their leaves, causing record numbers of downed trees and power lines.

More than 150,000 people across the state suffered through power outages that lasted as many as 11 days in some areas. South Windsor High School facilities manager Patrick Blackburn estimated that 95 percent of the town's residents were without power for a week or more during and after the storm, as reported in a CleanTechnica article.

The school's fuel cell ran on natural gas, which is delivered through underground pipes and therefore typically much less susceptible to storm damage than electrical lines. Because of this, the school was able to stay itself with electricity and heat during the power outage. The school provided space for 200 people to sleep each night and served food hot meals over the course of the 21-day storm. A nurse's station was kept operational, but showers were available, and power outlets were available to charge cell phones. "It was almost like a hotel," said Town Manager Matt Galdino in a Hartford Courant article.

Using a fuel cell to provide power to the facility during power outages, as a designated public emergency shelter, this school's technology selection was inspired by a similar entry at another school in the state.

The school provided power for 200 people to sleep each night and served food hot meals over the course of a 21-day storm. A nurse's station was kept operational, but showers were available, and power outlets were available to charge cell phones.

Northeast Electrochemical Energy Storage Cluster (NEESC)

NEESC is a network of industry, academic, government and non-governmental leaders working together to help businesses provide energy storage solutions.



www.neesc.org

Today's Guest Speakers

- **Nicholas Zuba**, Manager, Commercial & Industrial Programs, CT Green Bank
- **Geoff King**, Associate, NY Green Bank





C-PACE:

Financing resiliency in Connecticut

Resilient Power Webinar

February 18, 2016



Who is the CT Green Bank?



Help ensure Connecticut's energy security and community prosperity by realizing its environmental and economic opportunities through clean energy finance and investments.



Support the Governor's and legislature's energy strategy to achieve cleaner, cheaper and more reliable sources of energy while creating jobs and supporting local economic development

Property Assessed Clean Energy



CT Green Bank provides 100% , low-cost, long-term funding

Owner repays over time through property taxes

A senior PACE lien is put on the property and stays regardless of ownership

C-PACE Key Benefits

- 100% financing up to 25 years
- Positive cash flow in year 1
- Technical underwriting / $SIR > 1$
- Tax obligation fixed to the property



What upgrades are eligible?



Anything that saves energy from baseline...as long as it isn't going anywhere

Building Envelope Upgrades

- High efficiency lighting
- HVAC upgrades (chillers, boilers, furnaces)
- High efficiency hot water heating systems
- Building automation and controls
- Building enclosure/envelope improvements
- Variable speed drives on motors, fans, and pumps

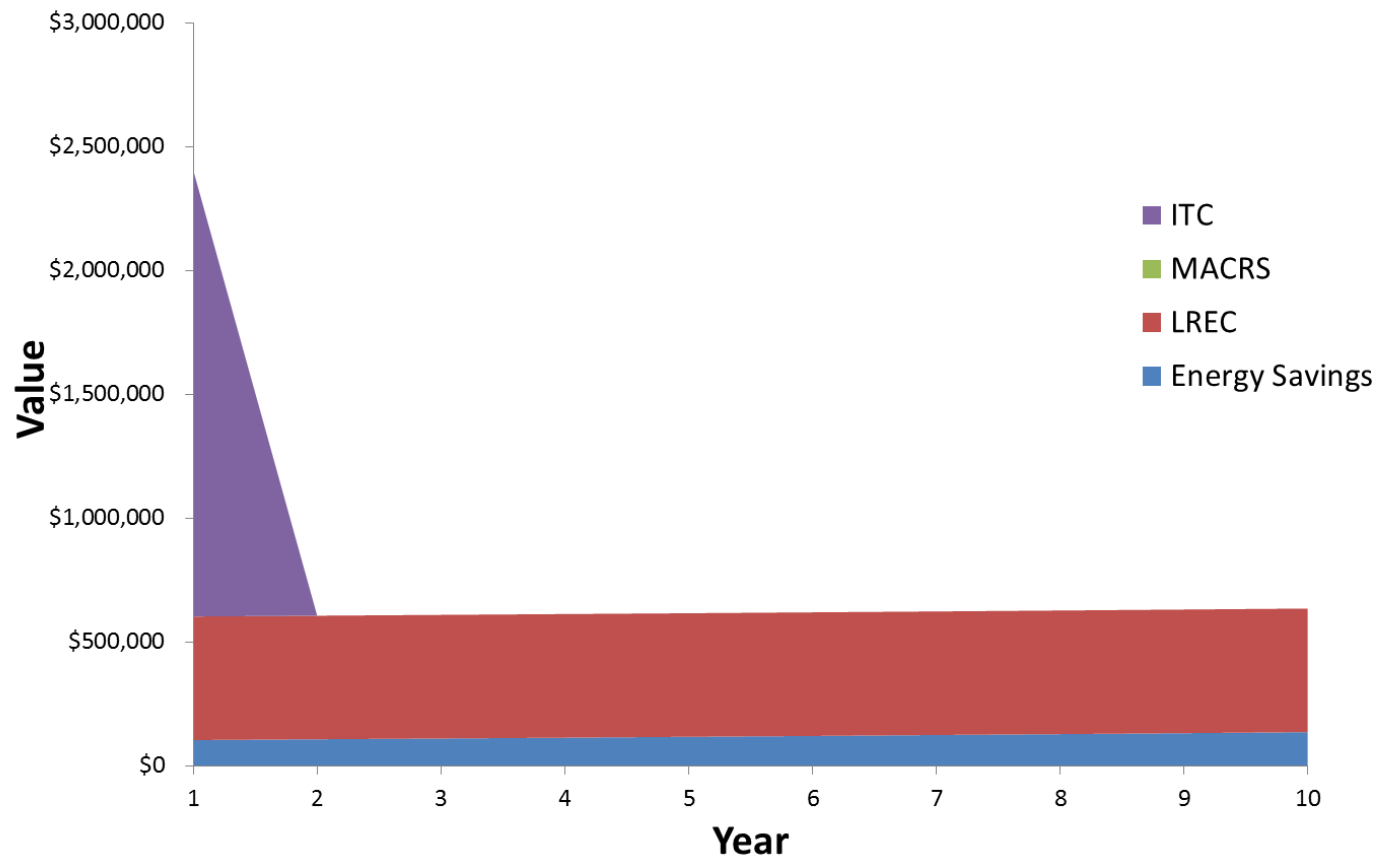
Renewable Energy Systems

- Solar systems
- Microgrids
- Wind systems
- Fuel cells
- Geothermal
- Heat recovery and steam traps

Financing Fuel Cells – Amortization for C-PACE



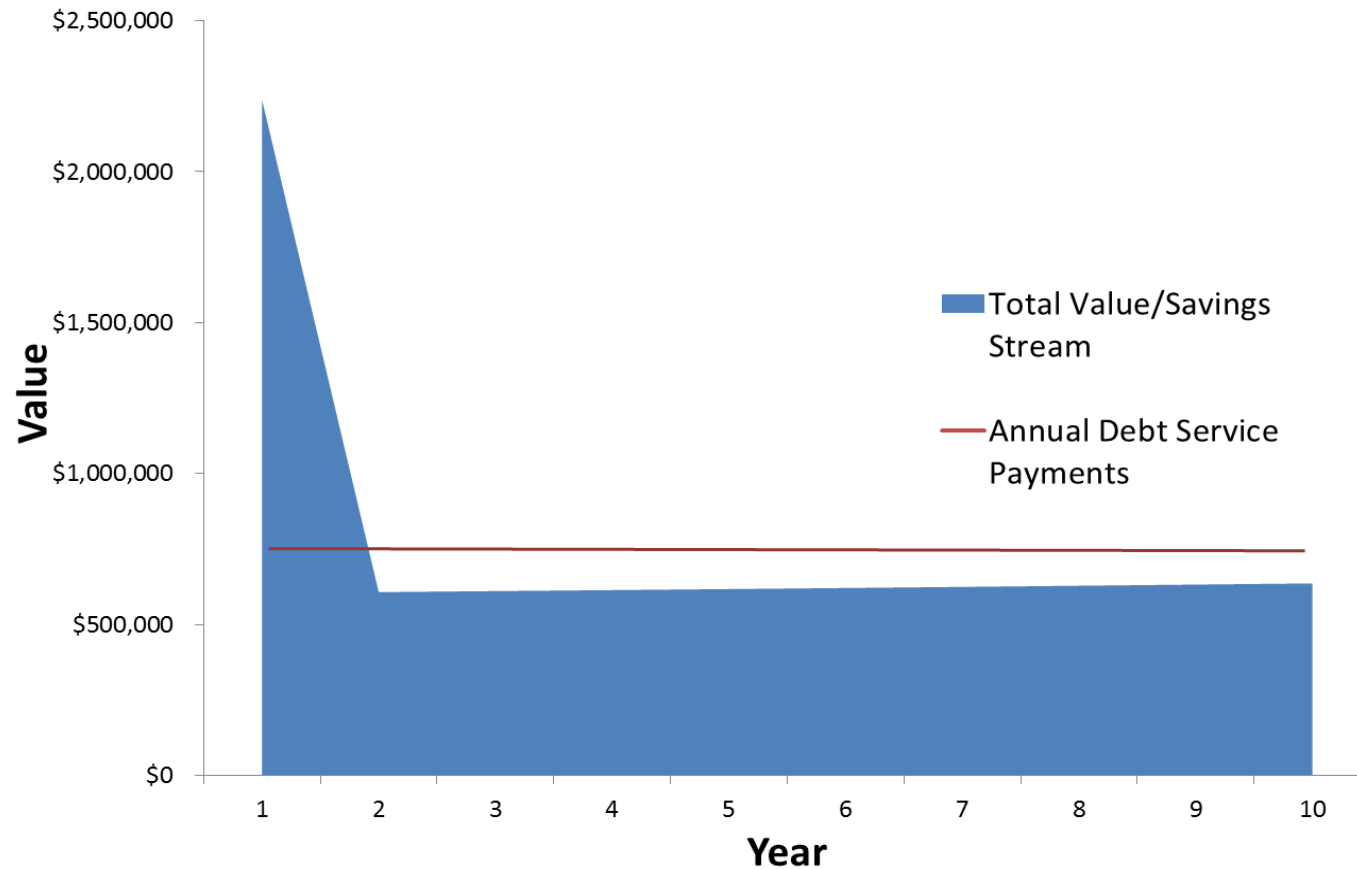
Fuel Cell Value Stream



Financing Fuel Cells – Amortization for C-PACE



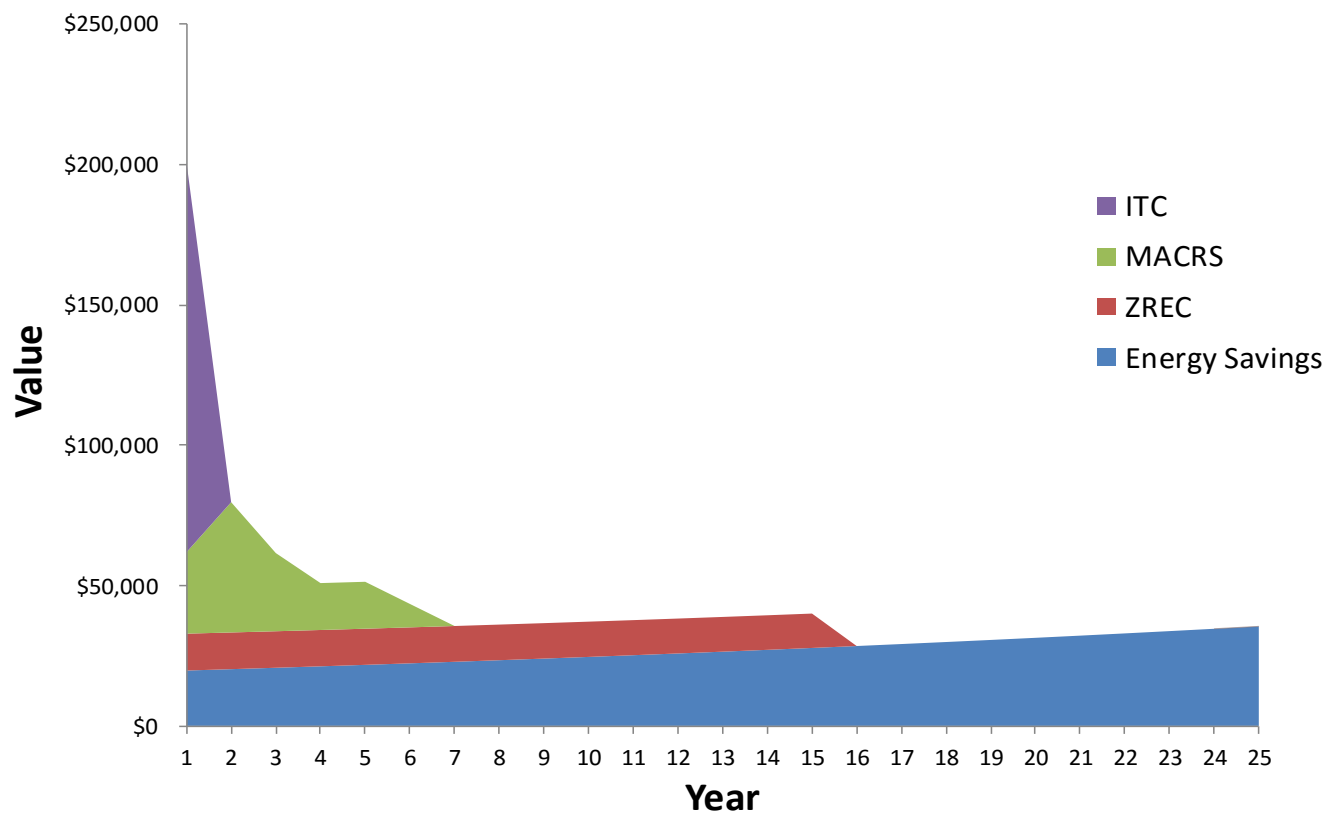
Fuel Cell Value Stream and Debt Service



Financing Solar Systems – Enabling Ownership



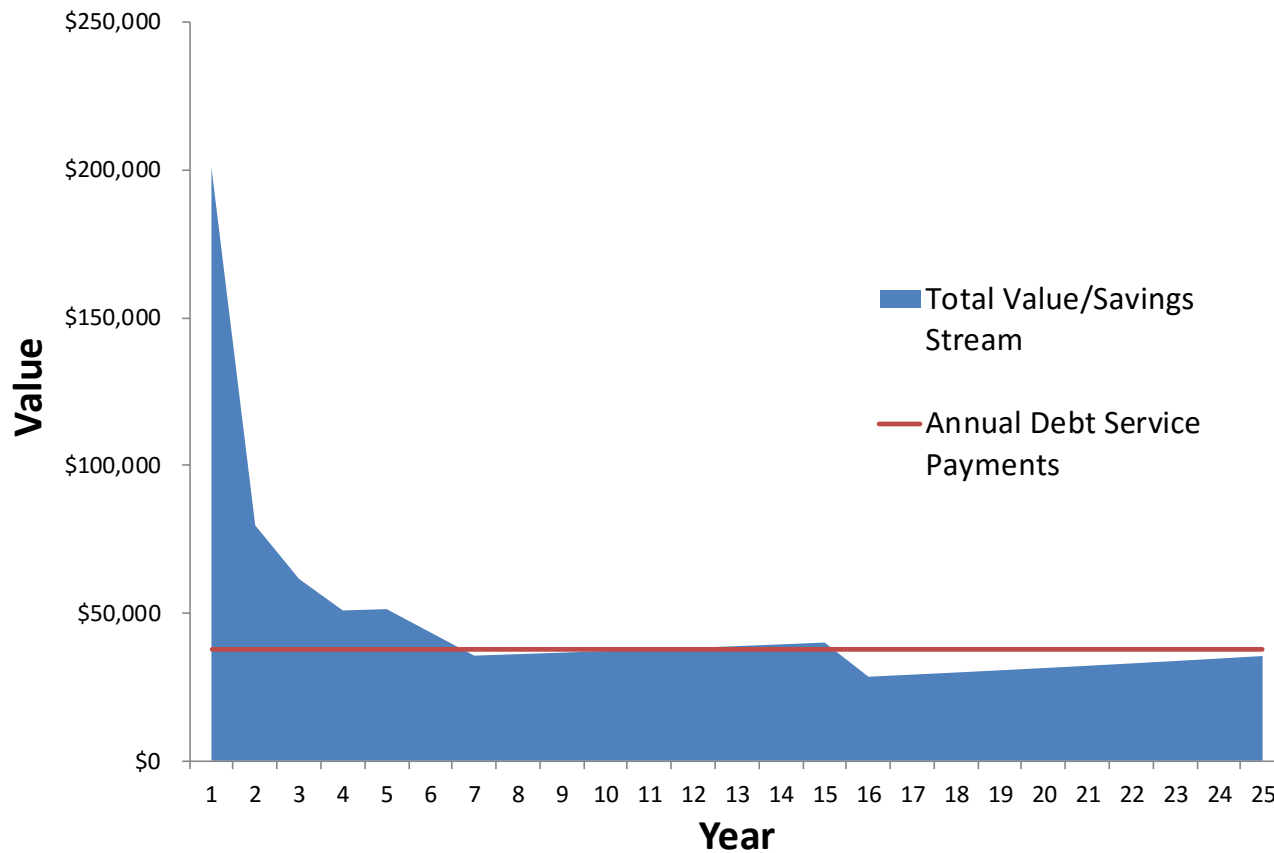
Solar Value Stream



Financing Solar Systems – Enabling Ownership



Solar Value Stream and Debt Service



Financing Challenges for Microgrids

Multiple Technologies

Existing financial structures focused on individual generator types

Microgrids link one or more generator technologies

Multiple Credits

Existing tools for financing projects are structured around customer building types

Microgrids may serve a network of all customer types (resi., comm., MUSH, etc)

Multiple Revenue Sources

Benefits include reduced energy costs and GHG emissions and/or energy security and reliability

Energy savings may not pay for investment - some benefits come at a cost premium

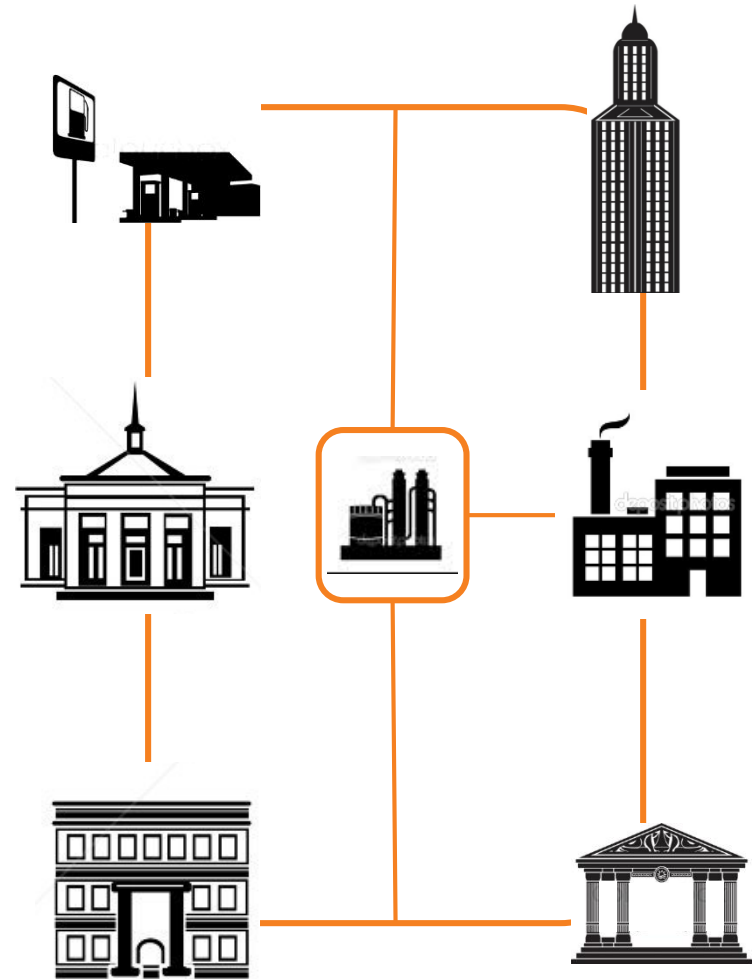
Custom-Fit Solutions

Making microgrids economical is a demand and supply side equation

Microgrid customers in aggregate must have a demand profile fitting for the operating profile of the generator(s)

C-PACE: Buildings are collateral for microgrid system

- Private capital provides 100% low-cost, long-term financing securing through senior tax lien and repaid through property bills
- Capital costs are assessed to end-users on a pro-rata basis based on their projected 'benefit' (e.g. energy savings/R)ECs/et
- Microgrid developer locks in repayment of fixed costs over 20 years. Microgrid owner/operator signs short term ESAs with customers for energy supply, delivery, reliability, etc.



Thank you!

Nicholas Zuba

Manager, Commercial and Industrial Programs

Connecticut Green Bank

Phone: 860-258-7825

E-mail: Nicholas.Zuba@ctgreenbank.com

Program Website: www.cpace.com



NY Green Bank
A Division of NYSERDA

NY Green Bank Overview

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells for Resiliency: Financing Energy Resiliency

Geoff King, Associate
February 18, 2016

1. **New York's Evolving Energy Landscape**
 - Challenges: New York's Energy Infrastructure
 - Solution: Reforming the Energy Vision
 - Pillars of REV
2. **New York's Clean Energy Marketplace & NY Green Bank**
 - The Opportunity
 - Market Barriers & Financing Gaps
 - NY Green Bank Overview
 - NY Green Bank Team
3. **Partnering with Us**
 - Market-Responsive Solutions
 - Investment Criteria
 - Market Response & Current Portfolio
 - Open Solicitation
 - Elements of a Strong Proposal
 - Recently Announced Transactions
 - Examples of What's to Come
 - Additional NYSERDA Resources
 - Contact Us

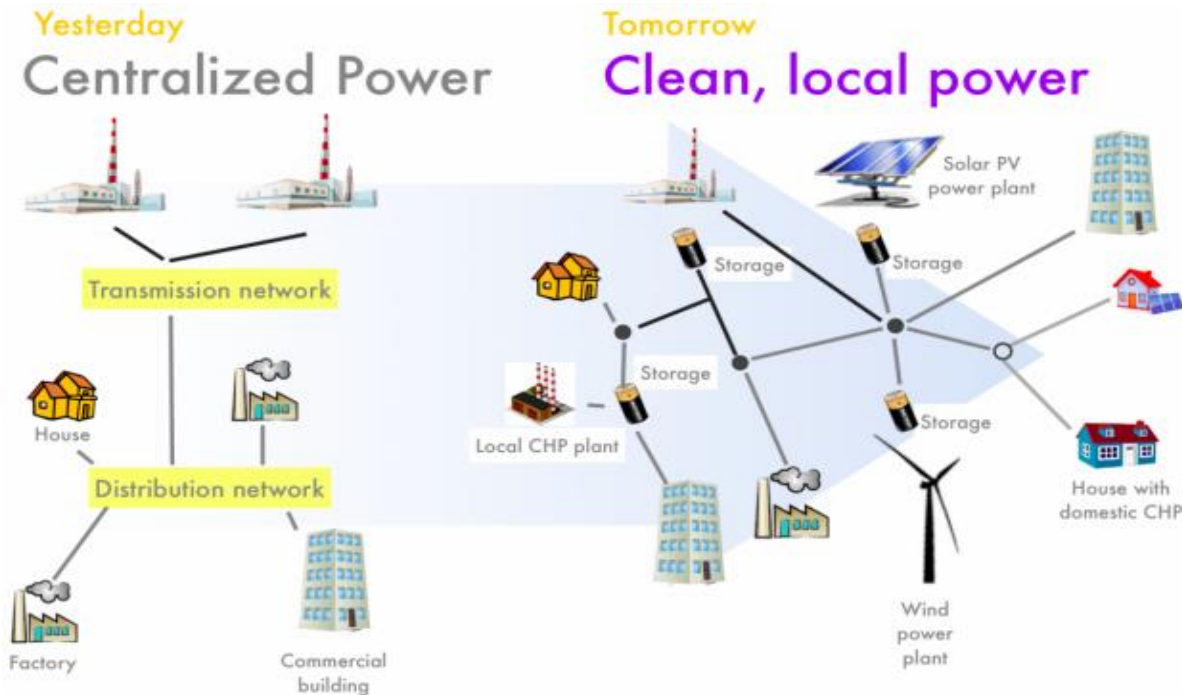
New York's Evolving Energy Landscape

\$30 Billion

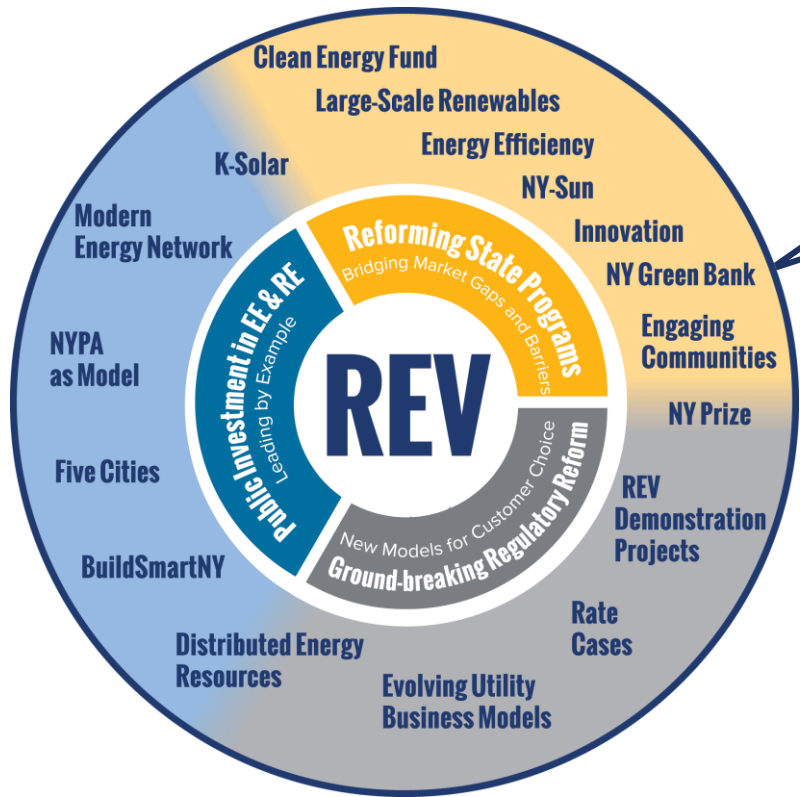
Investment required to replace New York's energy infrastructure just to meet currently projected energy demand over next 10 years*

Solution: Reforming the Energy Vision

Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) is New York's comprehensive strategy to create an efficient, reliable and affordable clean energy system



REV is comprised of three main pillars that underlie all energy-related state-backed initiatives, agencies, and authorities

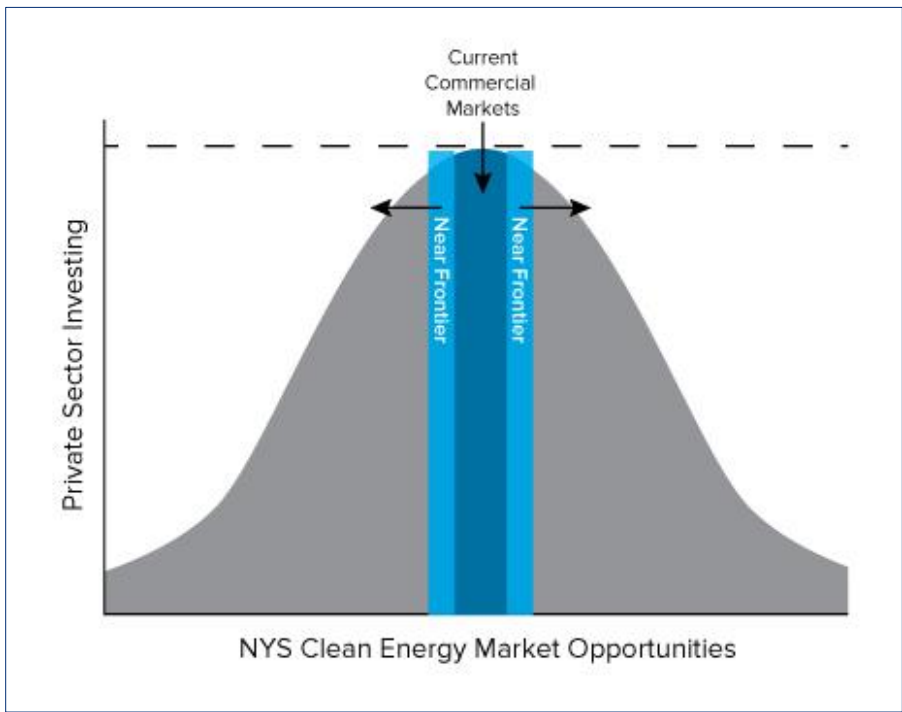


NY Green Bank

Strategically positioned to mobilize greater private sector activity in New York's clean energy markets

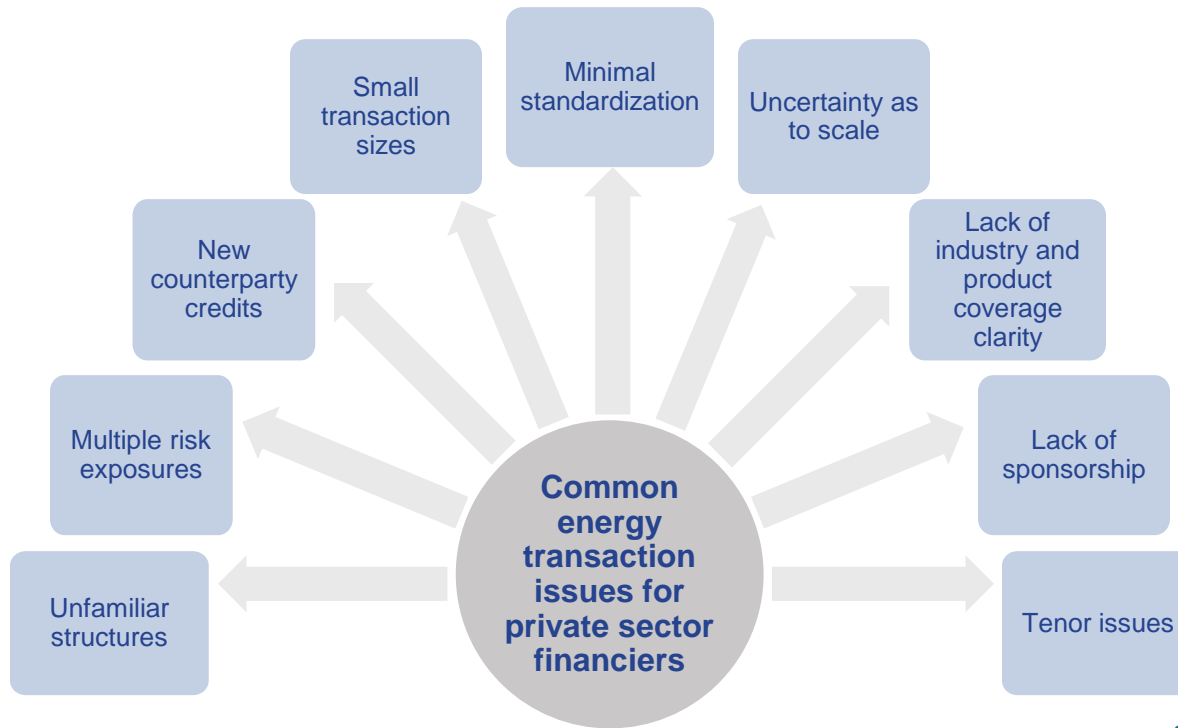
New York's Clean Energy Marketplace & NY Green Bank

Market opportunities for New York-based clean energy projects over the next ten years ~ \$85 billion*



* Booz & Co., August 2013 - Estimate does not take into account potential utility scale generation, total potential for any other generation types other than distributed solar electric, CHP, onshore wind, biomass or anaerobic digesters.

Private sector is constrained by current market barriers and financing gaps



\$1 billion State-sponsored specialized financial entity working with the private sector to alleviate financing gaps in New York's clean energy markets

Key Elements and Objectives

Market focused, responsive and transformative. Capital provided at market, rather than subsidized rates

Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Mobilize greater private sector capital in New York's clean energy markets



NY Green Bank Senior Leadership has extensive and varied transactional backgrounds

Past Firms

- Citigroup
- JP Morgan
- Bank of America
- UBS
- Goldman Sachs
- Jeffries
- US Department of Energy
- NRG

Specialized Expertise

- Alternative Energy
- Structured Finance
- Project Finance
- Securitization
- Commodities
- Rates
- Syndicated Loans
- Debt Capital Markets



Partnering with Us

Private sector project developers and financiers propose creditworthy clean energy transactions through open solicitation

Broad Categories of Capital Solutions

- Credit Enhancement
- Warehousing/Aggregation
- Asset Loans & Investments
- Composite Products

Product Pricing

- Rates reflect risk, comparables, and commercial expectations
- Demonstrate NY Green Bank is prudent steward of ratepayer funds
- Serve as agent for greater private investment

Credit quality is paramount in the evaluation, structuring and negotiation of NY Green Bank's investments

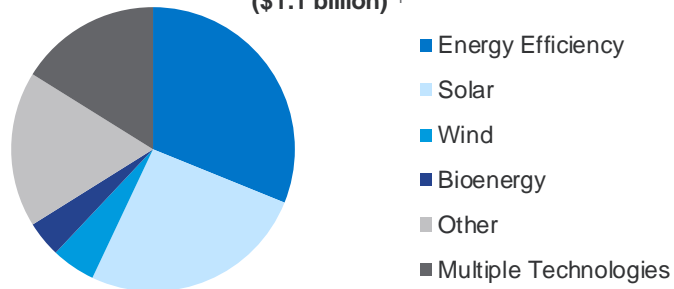
Minimum Investment Requirements

- Capital will be repaid and will earn appropriate market rate
- Project will result in reduced GHG emissions
- Transaction involves one or more private sector financial parties

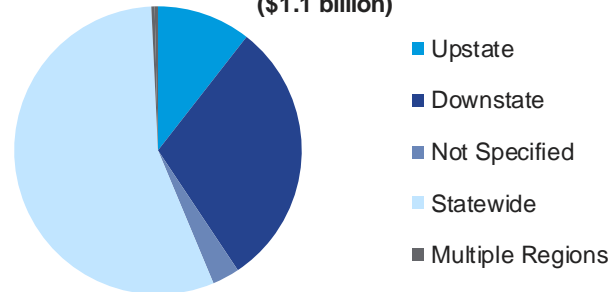
Additional Considerations

- **Market transformation:** Operate in wholesale (not retail) markets
- **Additionality:** Unique NY Green Bank role in addressing a specific market barrier
- **Scalability:** Transaction can be replicated in the private market

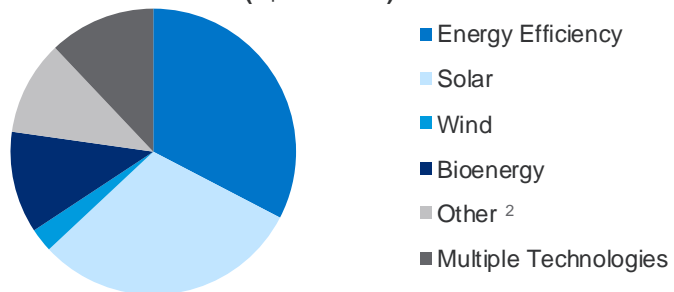
Technology Distribution by Proposed NYGB Investment (\$1.1 billion) ¹



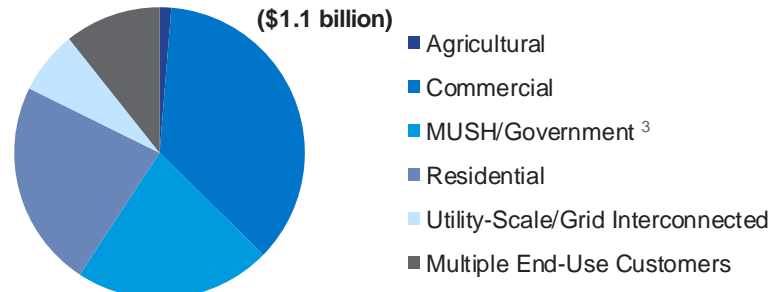
Geographic Distribution by Proposed NYGB Investment (\$1.1 billion)



Technology Distribution by Proposed Total Investment (~\$4.0 billion)



End-Use Customer Segment Distribution by Proposed NYGB Investment (\$1.1 billion)



¹ Other includes fuel cell, micro-grid, electric vehicle infrastructure and battery storage

² 74% of the proposals received by NYGB identify the total project value of the investments proposed at \$3.3 billion. While 26% of proposals received do not specify the total project value of investments, these have been estimated at just under \$1.0 billion.

³ MUSH/Government segment includes municipalities, universities, schools, and hospitals and City/State/Federal Government

Visit www.greenbank.ny.gov for open solicitation and instructions for online submission

- Open solicitation seeks financing arrangements meeting the NY Green Bank mandate and investment criteria
- Proposals evaluated on a rolling basis
- NY Green Bank team is available to discuss potential investment ideas. Please reach us at info@greenbank.ny.gov

- Capable experienced management team
- Quality counterparties
- Interested and engaged private sector capital providers
- Identified and well articulated role for NY Green Bank
- Traditional project finance / 'bankability' concerns have been evaluated
 - Construction Risk
 - Operating Risk
 - Offtaker / Demand Risk
 - Regulatory Risk
 - Commodity & Rate Risk
 - Refinancing Risk
- A financial model with realistic assumptions

NY Green Bank's recently announced deals will allow its private sector partners to provide and improve access to cleaner and more affordable energy for their residential, commercial and agricultural customers

\$25 Million Warehouse Credit Facility for Level Solar

- Together with U.S. Bank tax equity, this allows Level Solar to expand business by providing up to an additional 6,000 New York households with residential solar

\$4 Million Revolving Construction Loan for United Wind

- Together with U.S. Bank tax equity, this allows United Wind to install distributed wind energy systems at 160+ sites in upstate NY for residential, commercial and agricultural customers

\$20 Million Subordinated Capital for Renew Financial

- In conjunction with a \$50 million senior secured nationwide warehouse facility provided by Citi, this allows Renew Financial to expand its consumer lending program throughout New York State. Offered through a contractor network, this program will provide 12,000+ New York homeowners with up to \$20,000 in low-cost financing for clean energy and energy efficiency improvements

\$5.5 Million Letters of Credit for Energy Improvement Corporation

- NY Green Bank has provided two letters of credit to Energy Improvement Corporation (EIC). EIC's Energize NY Finance product uses the PACE loan mechanism to finance qualified energy improvements to buildings for commercial property owners and non profits located in participating municipalities

Examples of What's to Come



- In addition to NY Green Bank's resources, NYSERDA has approval for a 2016 Main Tier solicitation of \$150 million to support the construction of large scale renewable projects through its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- Hydrogen and fuel cells are eligible to participate in NYSERDA's RPS by applying for Provisional Certification during an active solicitation
- <http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Main-Tier>

NY Green Bank

1359 Broadway, 19th Floor

New York, NY 10018

Tel: (212) 379-6260

www.greenbank.ny.gov

Contact Info

Todd Olinsky-Paul
Project Director
Clean Energy Group
Email: todd@cleanegroup.org
Phone: (802) 223-2554



www.resilient-power.org
www.cleanegroup.org
www.facebook.com/clean.energy.group
@cleanenergygrp on Twitter
@Resilient_Power on Twitter



www.neesc.org

Upcoming Webinar

- **Fuel Cells for Telecommunication,**
Thursday, March 17, 2-3 pm ET

For more information on this and other upcoming webinars, please visit:

www.cleangroup.org/webinars