

Agenda



- Background to Zero Waste: Edinburgh and Midlothian
 - ➤ Anaerobic Digestion Plant for food waste
 - Energy from Waste Plant for residual waste
- Business Case for district heating at Millerhill
- Approach to procurement of a long term energy partner
- ➤ Midlothian Energy: a 50/50 Joint Venture ESCo

Zero Waste Project: Food Waste





Zero Waste Project: Food Waste



- Joint Project with Edinburgh
- 20 Year Contract procured through Competitive Dialogue
- Anaerobic Digestion: Biogen
- 30k tonnes per year
- Commissioning Complete 2015
- Products: Electricity and Digestate

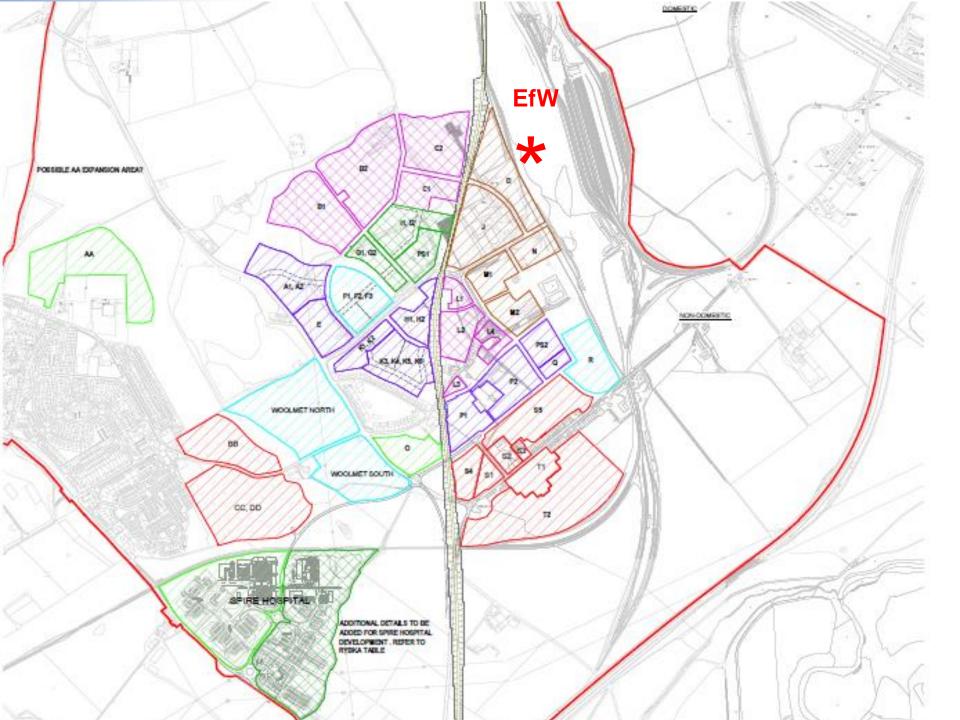
Zero Waste Project: Residual Waste



Zero Waste Project: Residual Waste



- Joint Project with Edinburgh
- 25 Year Contract EfW (Competitive Dialogue)
- FCC Environment
- Min 135k tonnes per year
- Commissioning Complete 2019
- Electricity production 13 MWe
- Heat potential 20MWth



Heat Requirements



EfW Plant

- SEPA Permit, Planning Permission and Project Agreement:
 - Requirement for an annual heat plan
 - Requirement to meet efficiency levels within 7 years

Planning and Heat



- Policy NRG6 identifies sites where community heating is presumed, given the proximity to the plant at Millerhill.
- Supplementary Guidance on Community
 Heating identifies further sites and scenarios
 where the use of community heating is
 presumed and the desired content of
 feasibility/ viability reports

The Business Case for District Heating



2018: Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Programme Funding (£50k funding)

- Scope: District Heating from the FCC Energy from Waste Plant
- Joint project with Edinburgh- Led by Midlothian
- Edinburgh BioQuarter and new Shawfair town
- Output: Future Development Plan and Business Case for a Day One Project

Business Case Conclusions



- Scope: Shawfair Town only- Bioquarter less certain
- Conclusions
 - The EfW Plant provides a convincing primary source of low carbon heat
 - c. £24m first project- Shawfair Town
 - There is no viable project without 50% grant funding on capital
 - Internal Rates of Return too low to support a fully private sector investment
 - Preferred Option: Council Owned delivery Vehicle

Governance



Joint Zero Waste Project Board

 Agreed to de-couple projects- no case for CEC to invest at present

Midlothian Council Steering Group

- Concern about Risk and Investment
- Joint Venture Option not investigated sufficiently
- Ener-Vate engaged for Market Sounding and Risk Appraisal
- Content to recommend a JV Approach be adopted as the preferred option

Timetable to Procurement



- April 2018- Business Case
- June 2018- Market Sounding
- July 2018- Heads of terms agreed for heat
- August 2018- Capital application submitted (£7.3M)
- February 2019- Successful grant application and Council agreement of procurement of a JV Partner
- March 2019- Advisers appointed
- Procurement Commenced June 2019

Procurement Strategy



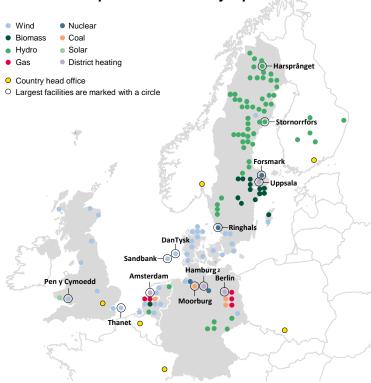
- Shortened Competitive Dialogue Process
 - Note of Interest
 - Invitation to participate in dialogue (3)
 - Draft Final Tenders (3)
 - > Final Tenders (2)
 - Final Tenders December 2019
 - Formal PB Appointment February 2020
 - Joint Venture ESCo Established November 2020
- Project Director (No internal project team)
- Tight Governance with delegated powers essential
- Internal Steering Group and regular reporting
- Timeline Pressure from LCITP



Basic Facts

- One of Europe's largest producers of electricity and heat
- Main products: electricity, heat, gas and energy services
- Main markets: Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Denmark and the UK
- About 22,000 employees
- 100% owned by the Swedish state





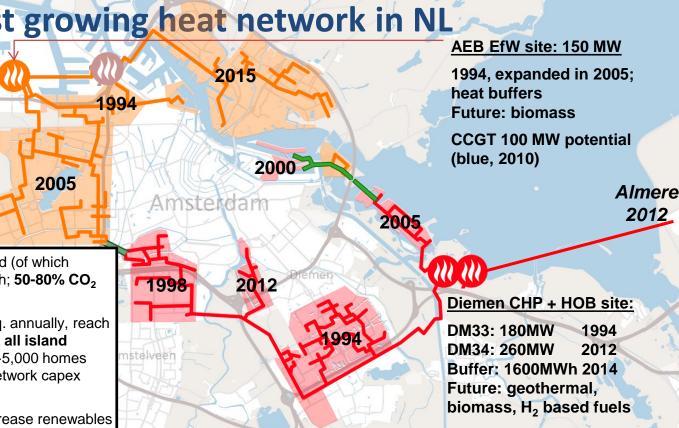




Case study: Amsterdam (pop: ~800,000)

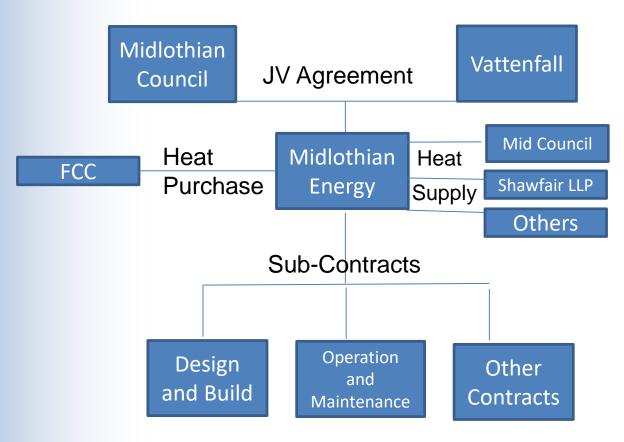
factost growing heat network in NL

- Inception in 1994: co-location of heat generation and large scale city development; JV created (orange area)
- Scale-up from 2005: 'district heating unless' policy enabling network investment ahead of need
- From 2012: housing market recovery lead to new connections; new CHP & buffer at Diemen: Almere link to replace ageing plant
- Today: ~140,000 homes eq. connected (of which ~70,000 in Amsterdam), total ~1.5 TWh; **50-80% CO**₂ reduction compared to gas boilers
- 2020 plan: connect >8,000 homes eq. annually, reach ~170,000 homes eq. in 2020; connect all island networks (remove small gas CHPs); ~5,000 homes **converted from gas to DH**; 100M€ network capex program; start 3rd party feed-in
- 2040 vision: ~50% market share; increase renewables share to reach zero carbon <2050



Preferred Option

Midlothian Energy Structure



Midlothian

JV responsible for full system beyond EfW connection.

- New Energy Centre
- Spine Network
- Distribution network to heat exchanger in property
- Metering and Billing

Midlothian Energy



- Shareholders Agreement
- 4 Directors: 2 Vattenfall, 2 Midlothian
- ME Board Meetings
- ME Committees
 - Project Origination Committee
 - Finance Committee
 - Various Project Committees
- ME/MC Concession Agreement
- Management Services Agreements

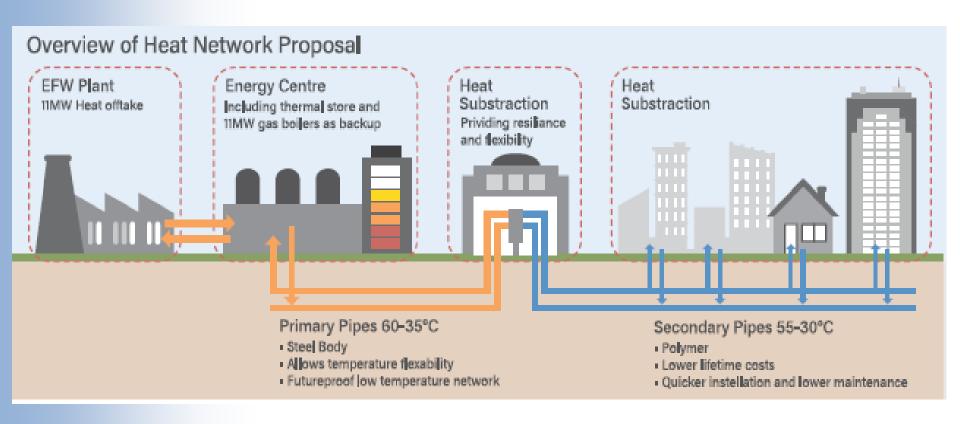
JV Structure Benefits



- Council has an highly experienced commercial partner
- Council has existing relationships, land and resources
- Shared risks
- Ability to progress multiple projects smoothly without internal Council resource constraints
- Structure ensures partners interests are aligned

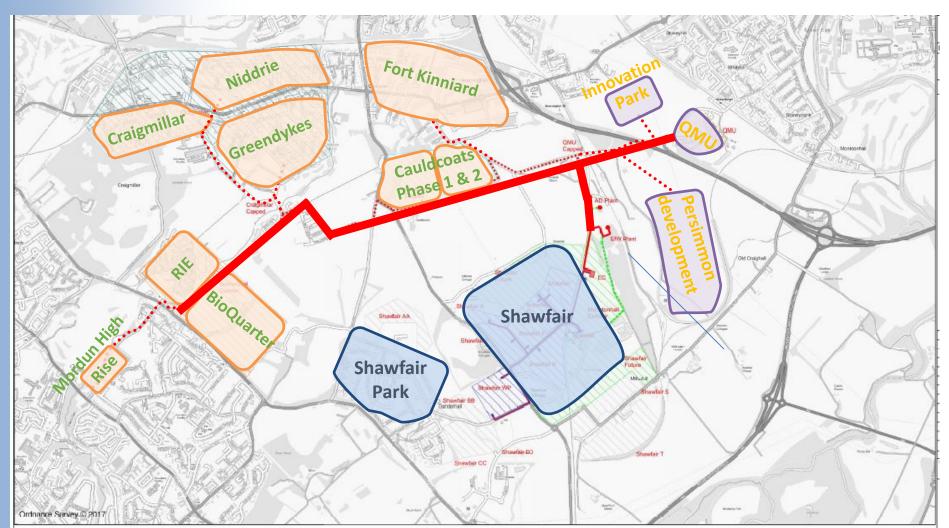
DH Technical Solution





Business Planning Millerhill Expansion Potential





Midlothian Energy Business Plan Opportunities



- ✓ Heat Networks
 - ✓ Expansion of Millerhill
 - ✓ Decentralised DH
 - ✓ Existing Bonnyrigg Scheme
- ✓ Heat Storage
 - ✓ Monktonhall Colliery
- ✓ Solar PV
- ✓ Electric Vehicle Charging
- ✓ Direct Wire Electricity
- ✓ NDEE
- ✓ Hyrdo
- ✓ Hydrogen



QUESTIONS