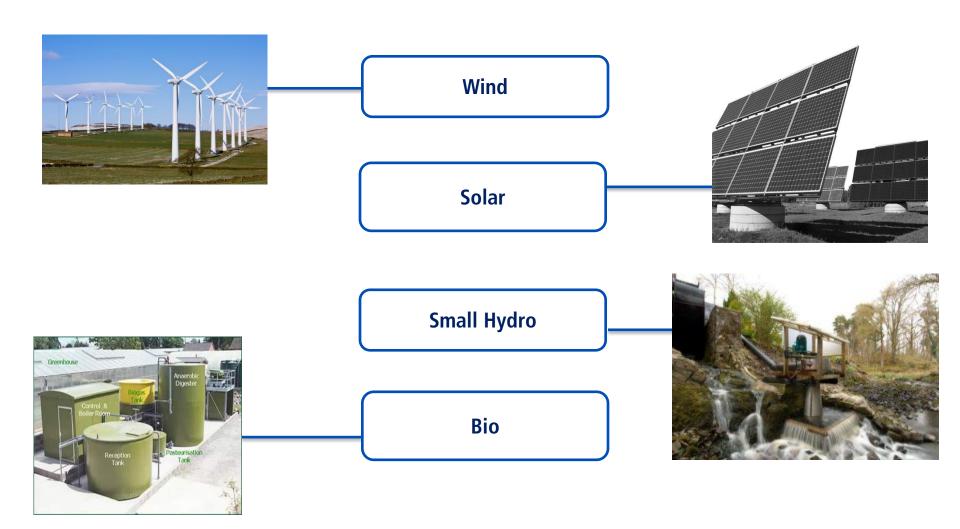




Today's focus



What's the fuss?

- o Environmental?
- Four Financial Benefits
- 1. Payment for electricity produced
- 2. Additional Payment for electricity exported to grid
- 3. Reduced Electricity bill





Why?

- Feed-In Tariff (FIT)
 - 20/25 year tariff for various small scale (<5MW) power generation
 - Applies to:
 - Wind
 - Hydro
 - PV
 - AD



- Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)
 - Long term tariff for renewable heat generation



Wind power

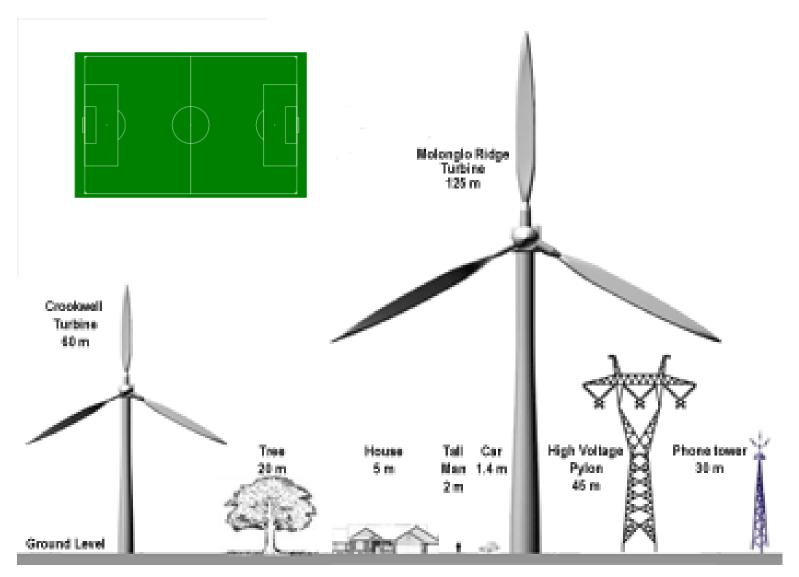
- Derived from windmills
- Conversion of wind energy kinetic into electrical energy
- EU Installed Wind Energy Capacity
 117GW (of which 110GW is onshore).
- o (EWEA: Wind in Power: 2013 European Statistics)







An ever-evolving industry



Protecting the future of the wind industry

- Larger turbines
- New designs
- New manufacturers
- New methods of installation
- Different vessels
- Logistics onshore/offshore
- Increasing demands from financial institutions
- Manufacturing bottle necks
- Availability of qualified service and maintenance personnel



Underwriting Considerations

- Under warranty with remote monitoring
- Maintenance and servicing
- Accessibility
- Ground Conditions
- Single transformer for multiple turbines (BI exposure)
- Direct Drive (i.e. no gearbox) and auto shut down



Why insure – wind turbines?



Really?





Solar energy

Variety of technologies used:

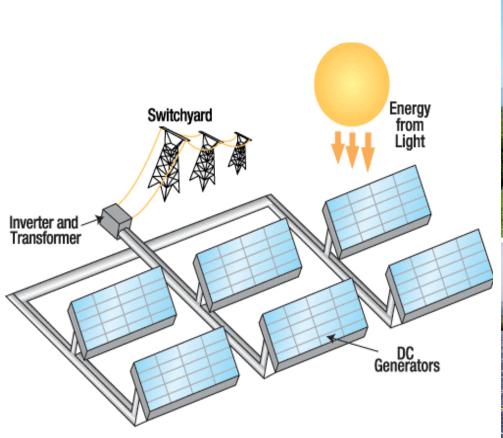
- Solar Thermal
- Photovoltaic

Key issues:

- Theft
- Natural Catastrophes
 - o Wind
 - o Hail
 - o Livestock?



Solar PV Energy — How does it work?









Underwriting Considerations

- Roof or ground mounted?
- Building suitability (e.g. Farm Steadings)
- Ground Mounted
 - Flood Plains
 - Poor Site Maintenance (fire)
 - Trackers (breakdown and wind)
 - Single Inverter or transformer (BI exposure)

Why insure — Solar installations?









Other Considerations...



Fire service raises solar panels shock concerns

Fire crews in Devon and Somerset have been warned by bosses to be careful of solar panels at emergency scenes in case they get electric shocks.

Devon and Somerset Fire Service said it was concerned cables from panels could remain live, even after they were disconnected.

There were also risks of panels falling on firefighters, it added.



Firefighters said solar panels could remain live even after being isolated

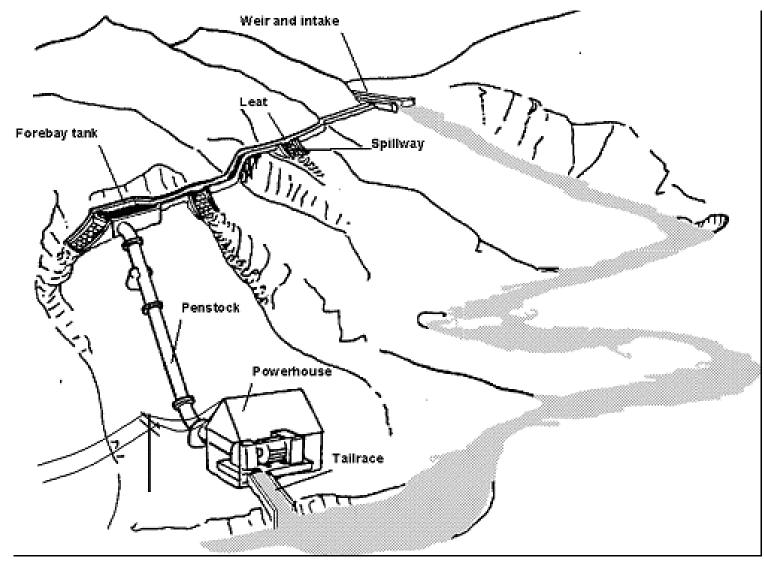


Small Hydro

 Run-of-the-river: the natural flow and elevation drop (head) of a river are used to generate electricity. Power stations of this type are built on rivers with a consistent and steady flow.



Overview of a Run of River Scheme



Run of River Schemes





Small Hydro

- Equipment supply of equipment from new entrants to the Global stage
- Cost other technologies becoming more cost effective, hydro less so still, as labour has intensive civil works
- Natural Perils Landslide, Snowslide, and Flood. The risks are increasing due to prevalence of more extreme weather events
- Distribution Often, hydro plants are in remote areas resulting in Transmission & Distribution problems
- Maintenance and monitoring

Rake & chain



Coanda screen



Hydraulic arm



Grab & lift

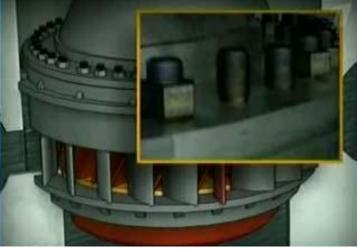




Why insure — Hydro plant?





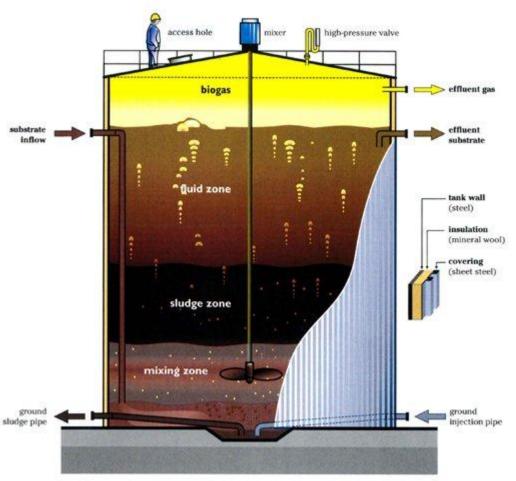


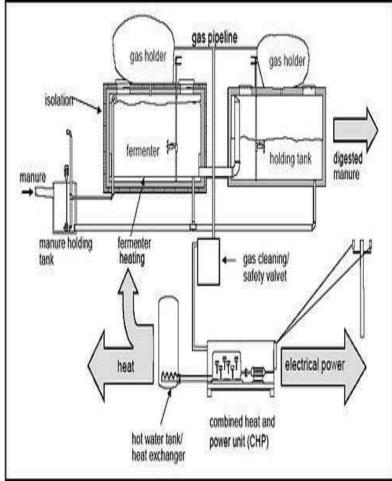
BIO Energy





BIO – How does it work?







Why insure — Anaerobic digestion plant?







Cargo and DSU





Installation and Advance Loss of Profits





Some of the issues we see in the industry

- Technical and performance challenges
- Availability of key components
- New equipment, new suppliers
- Experience of project developers
- Political uncertainty
- Availability of project finance
- Planning regulations
- Access to grid and transmission shortage





