

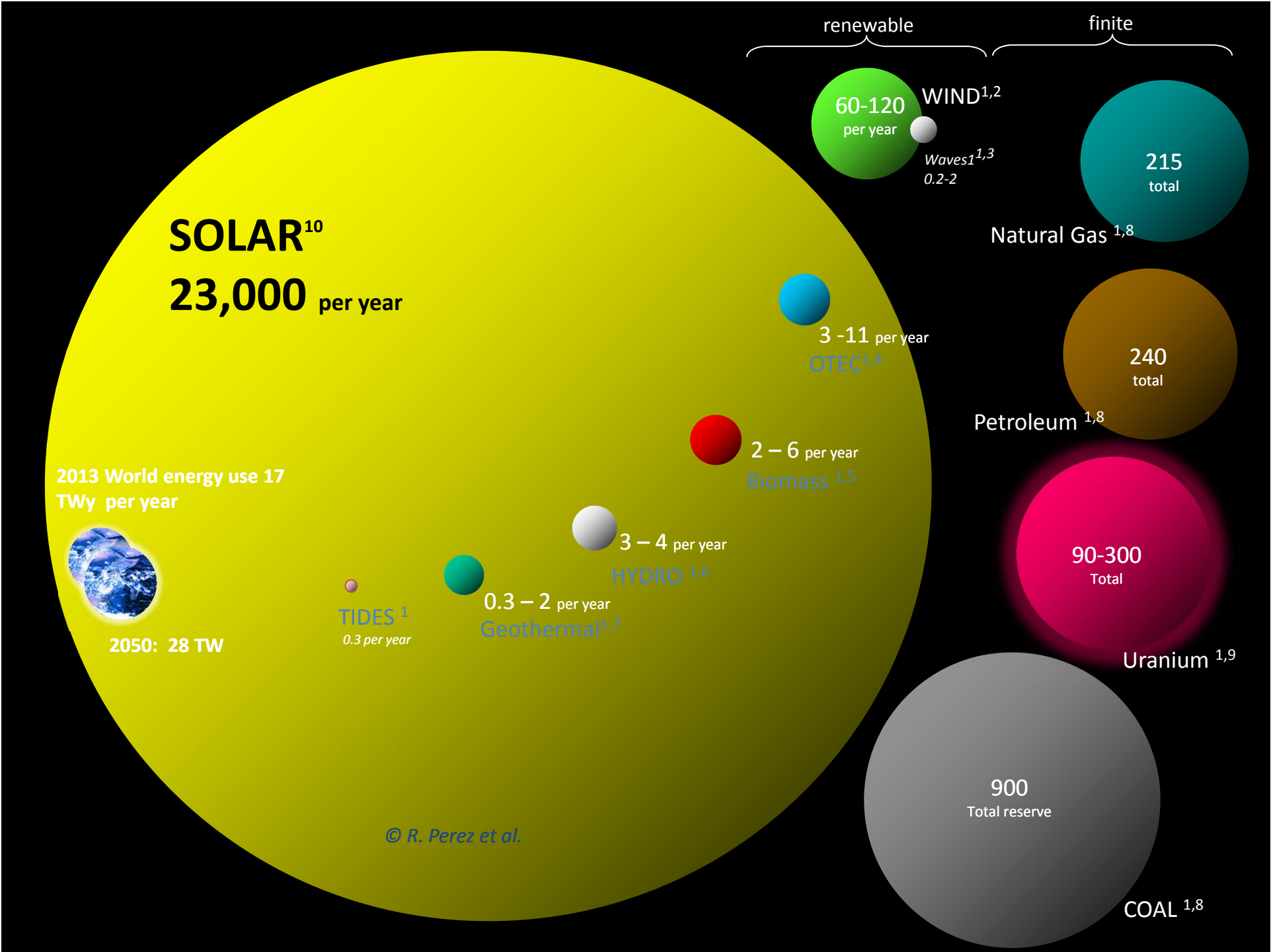
BE14, BOSTON 3/6, 2014

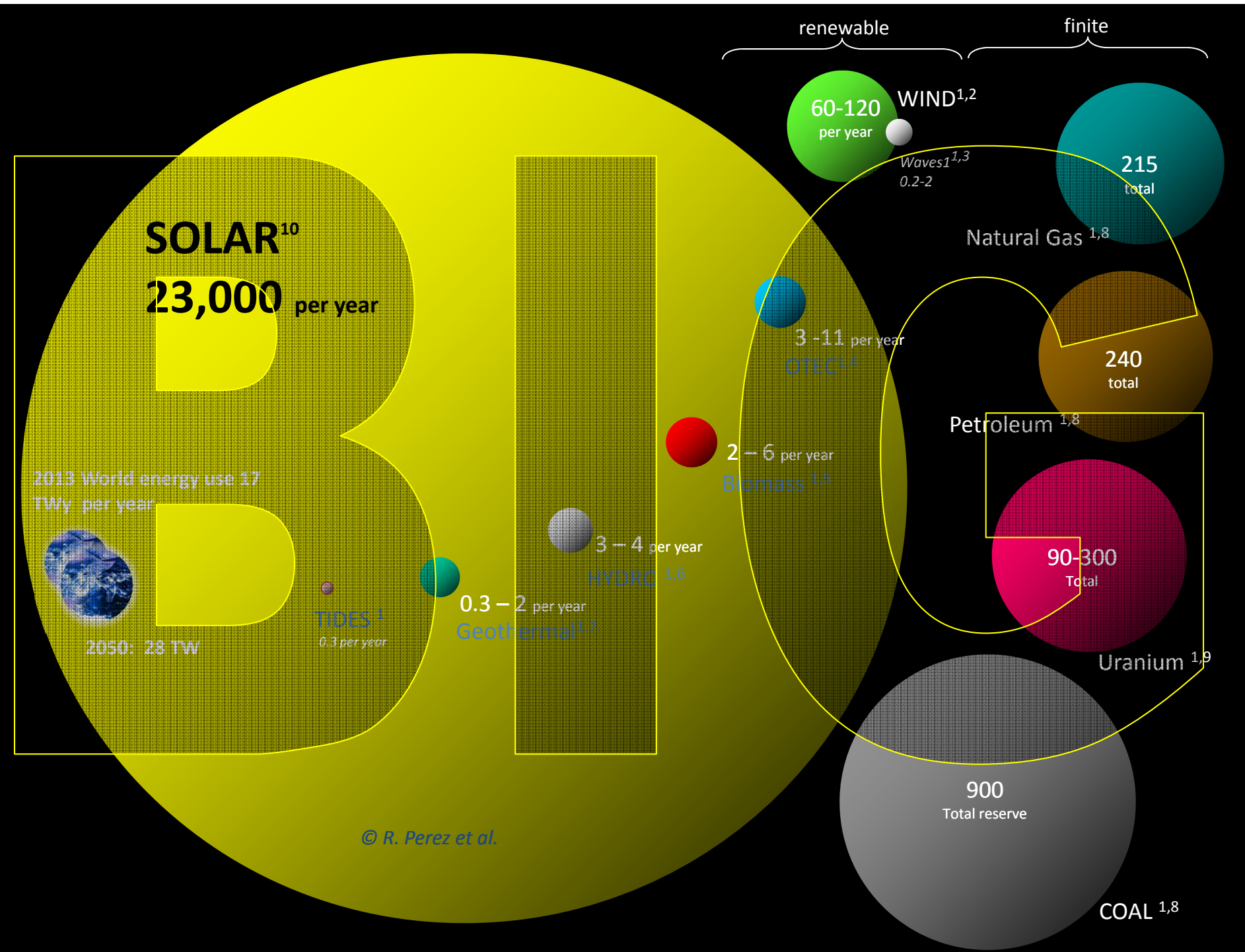
PV GENERATION

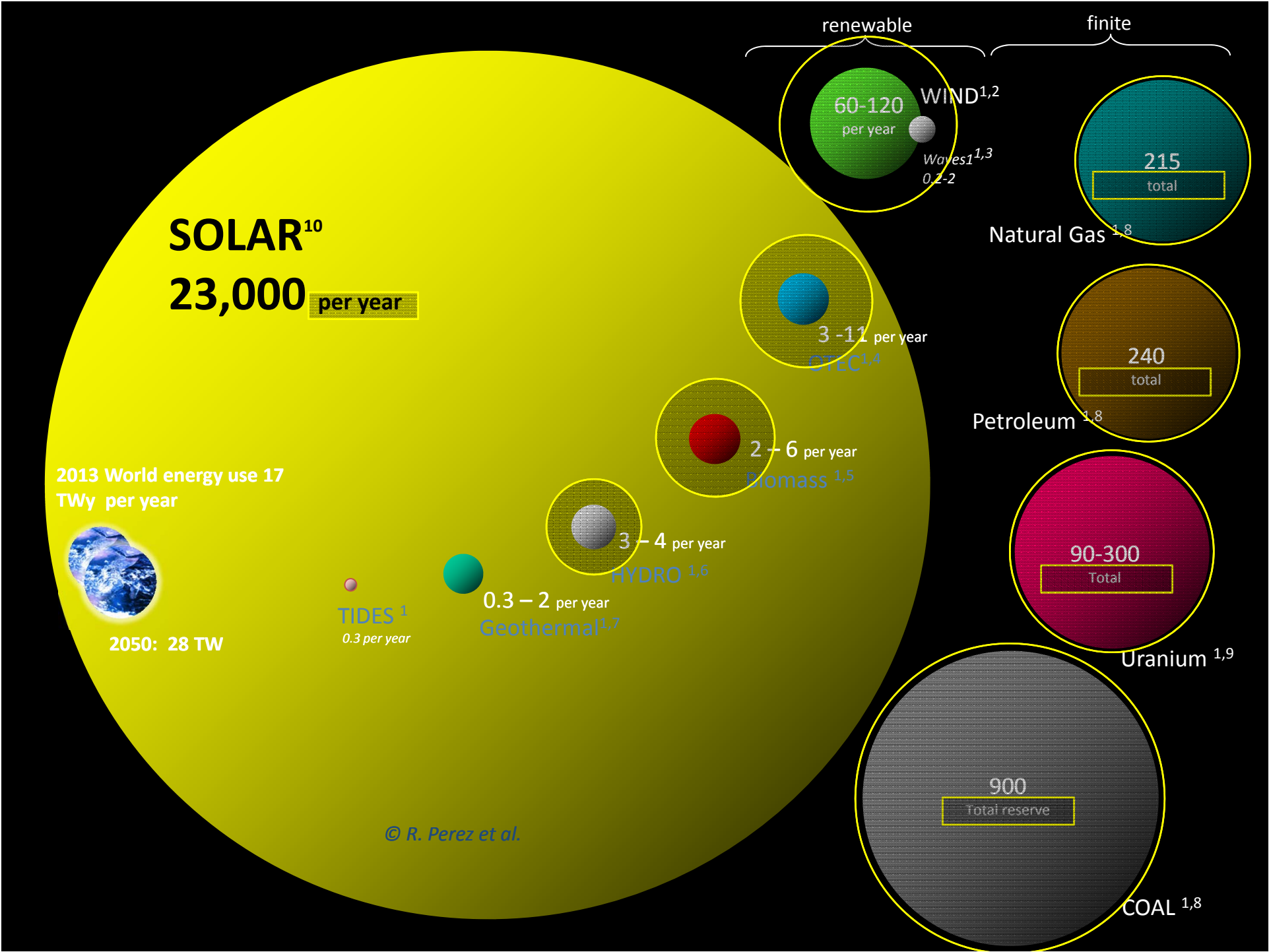
The Value Proposition

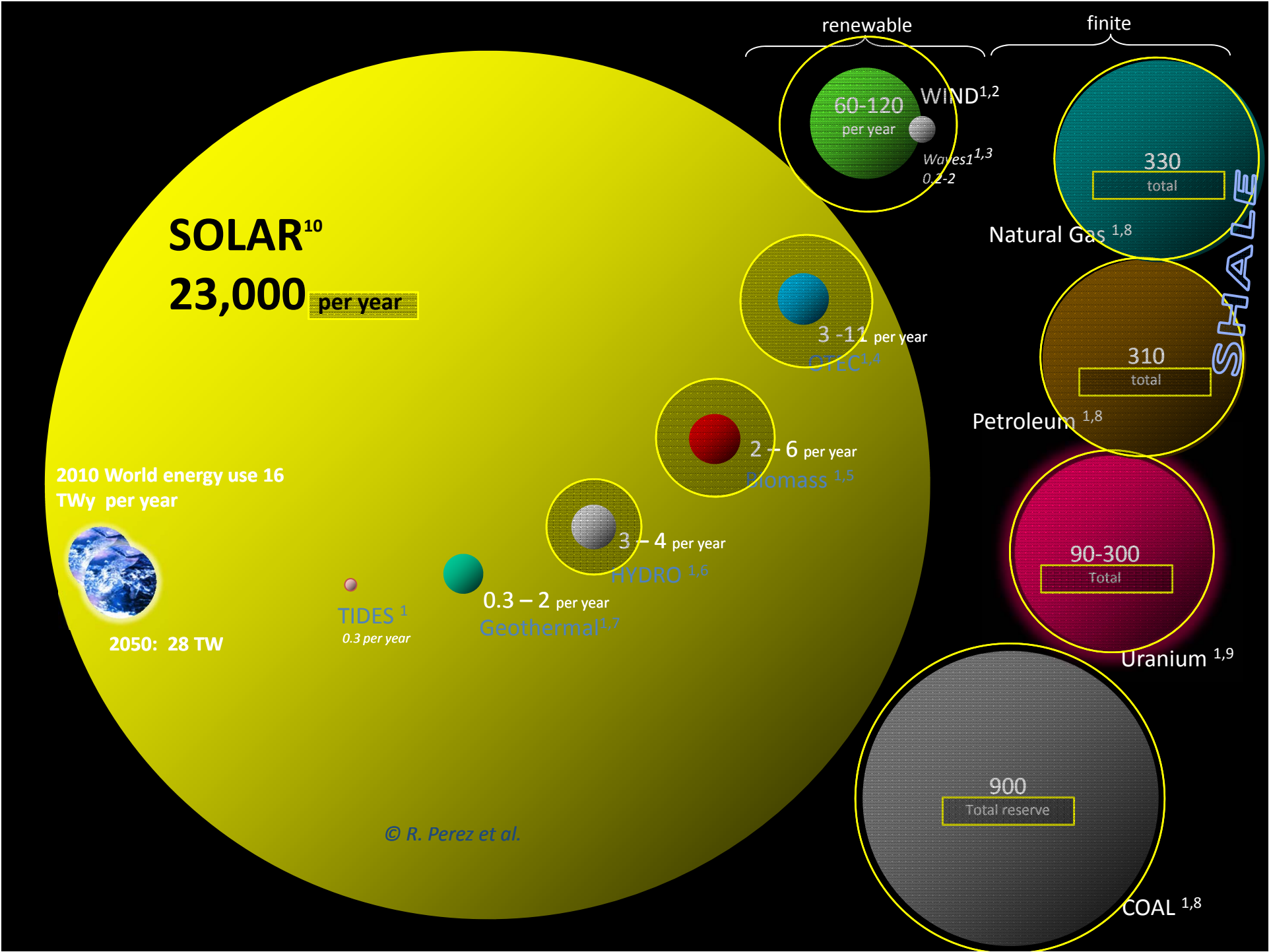
Richard Perez, ASRC

- Vast resource

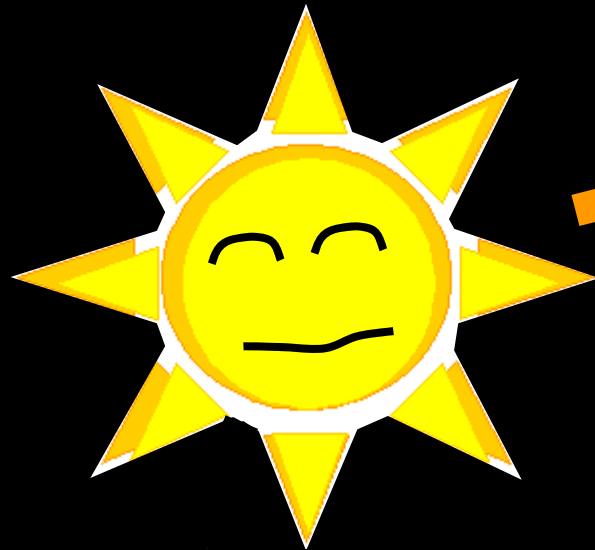






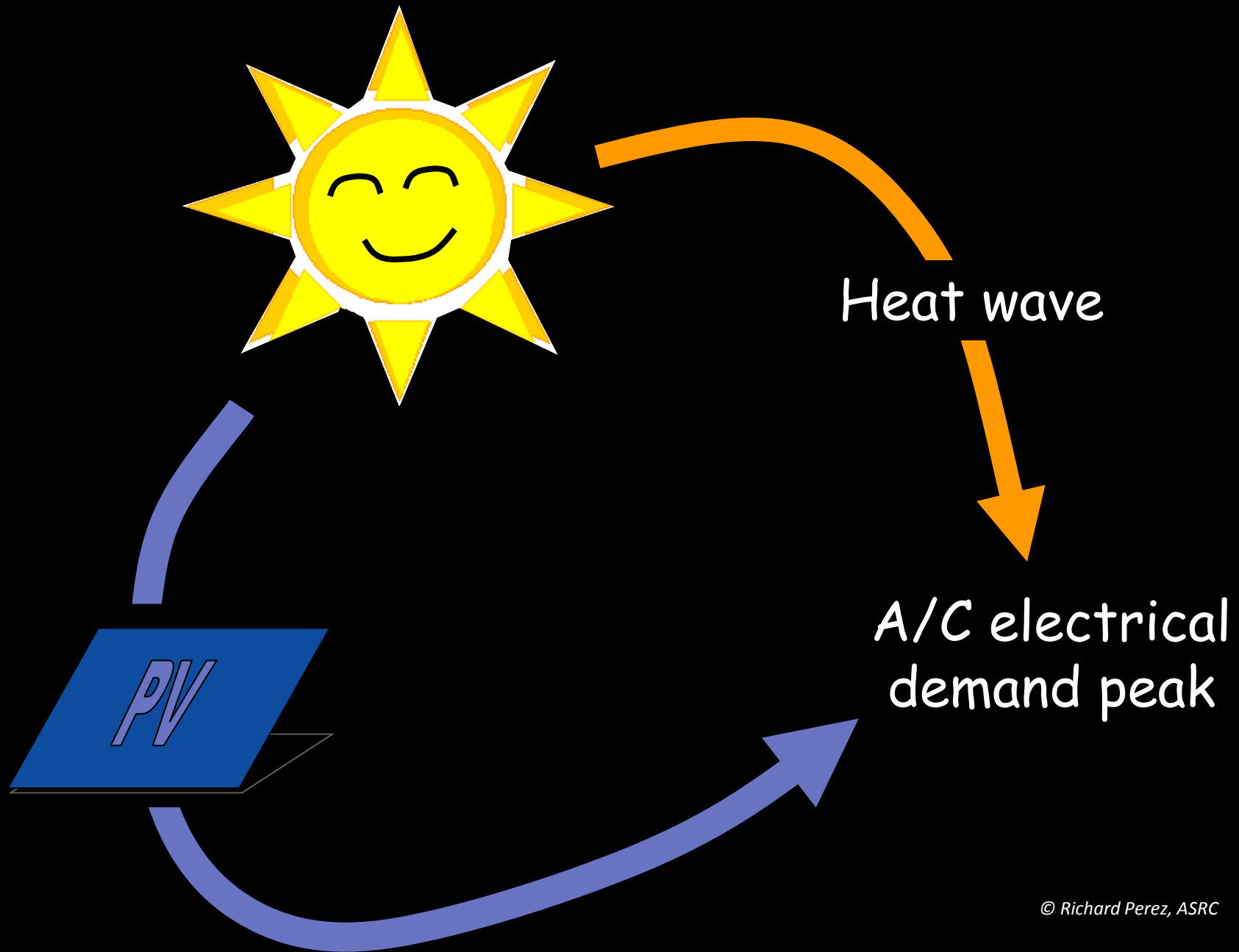


- Vast resource
- Built-in smart grid capability



Heat wave

A/C electrical
demand peak



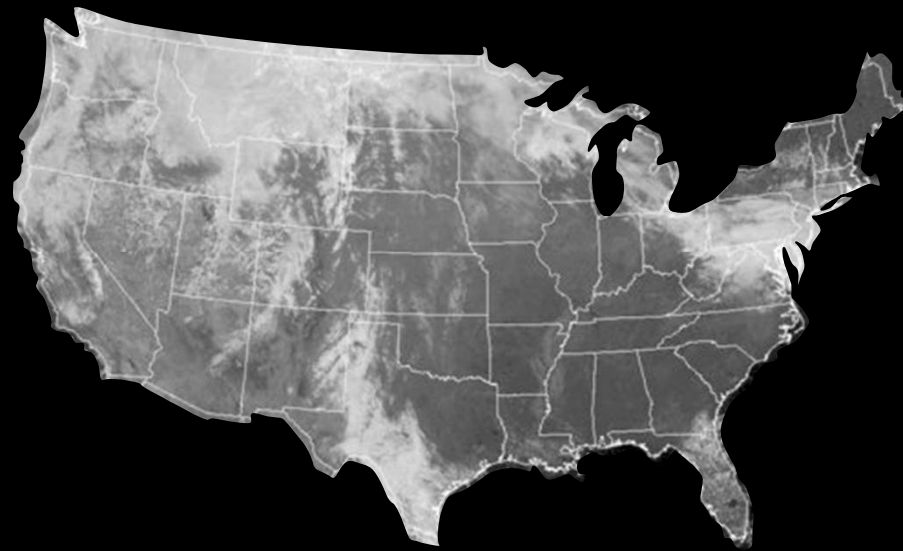
100°F

80°F

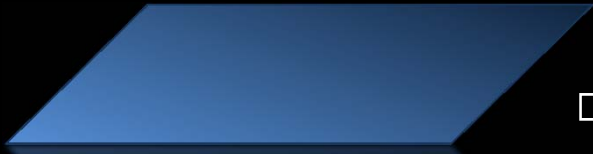
60°F

40°F

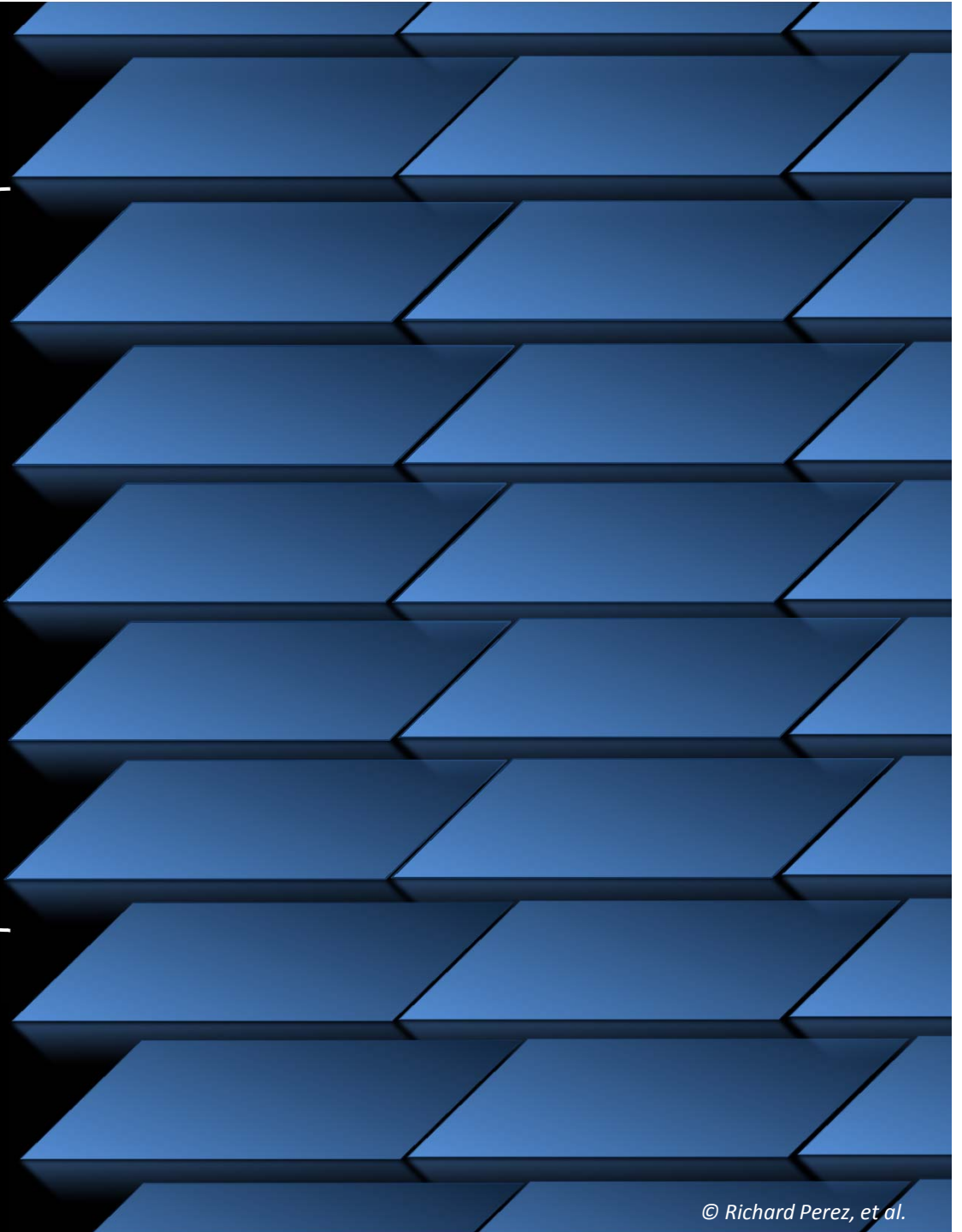
20°F



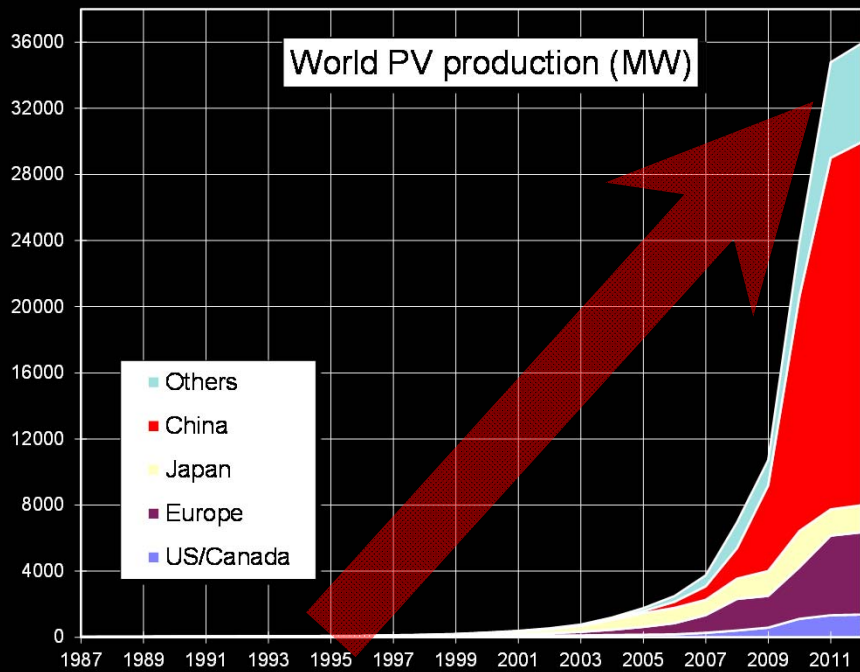
- Vast resource
- Built-in smart grid capability
- Energy breeder



→
30 yr
life

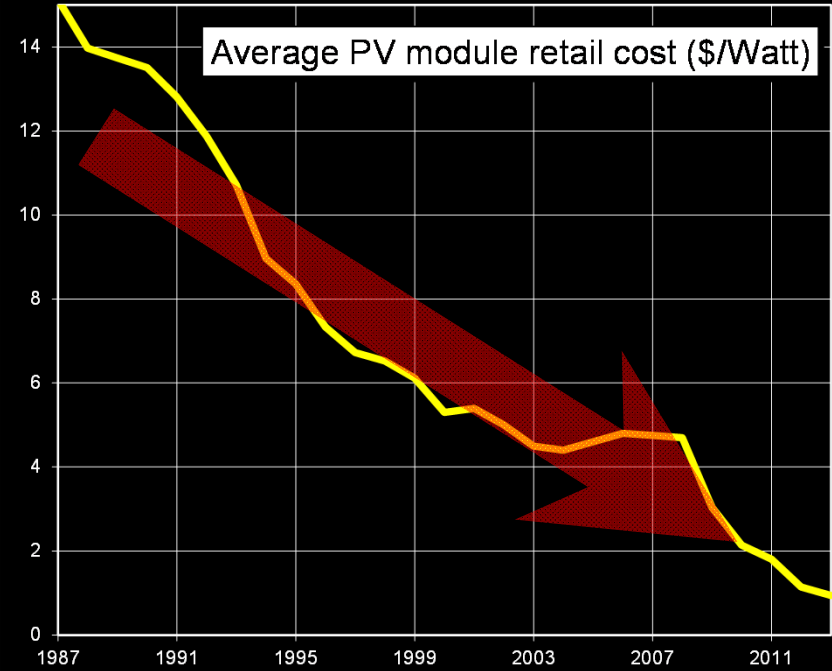
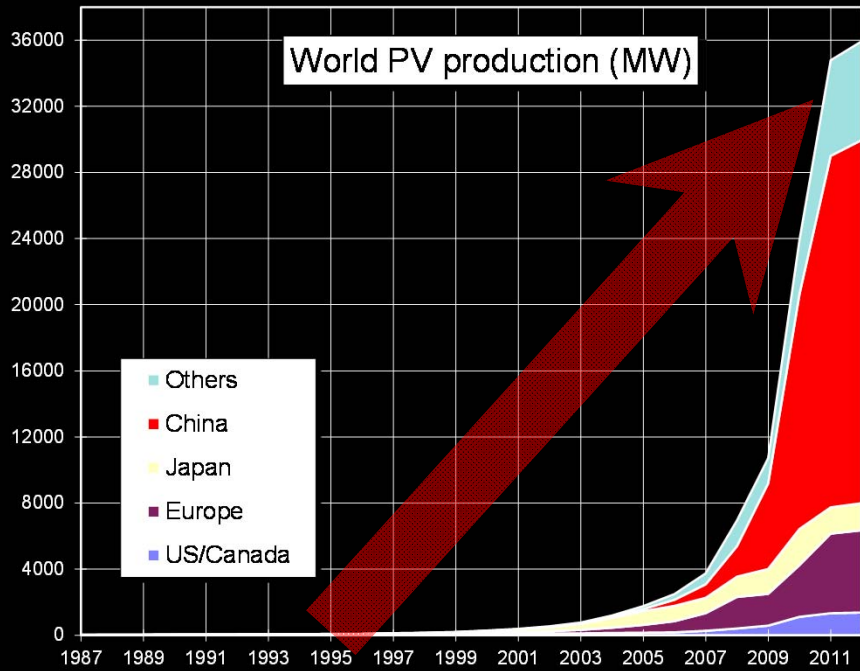


- Vast resource
- Built-in smart grid capability
- Energy breeder
- Industry & markets grow fast



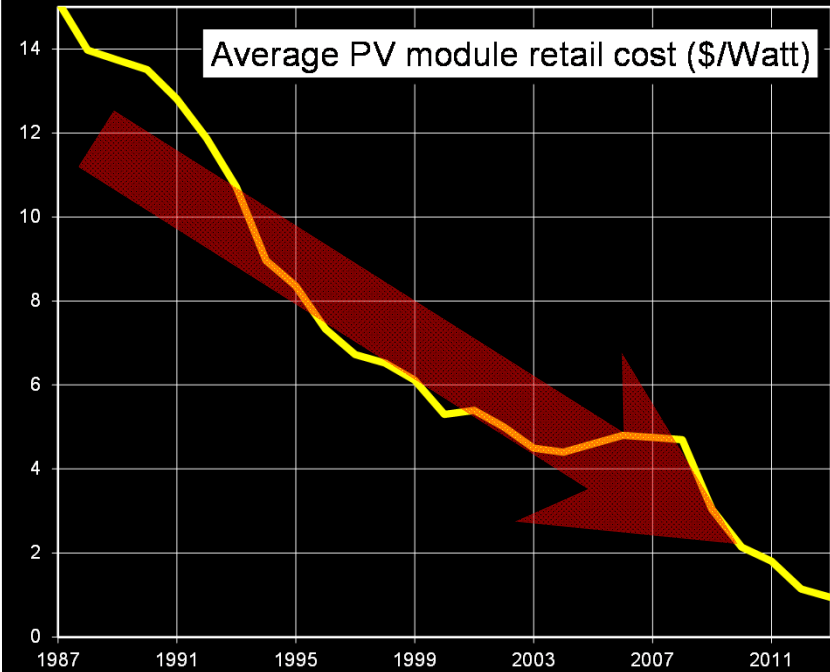
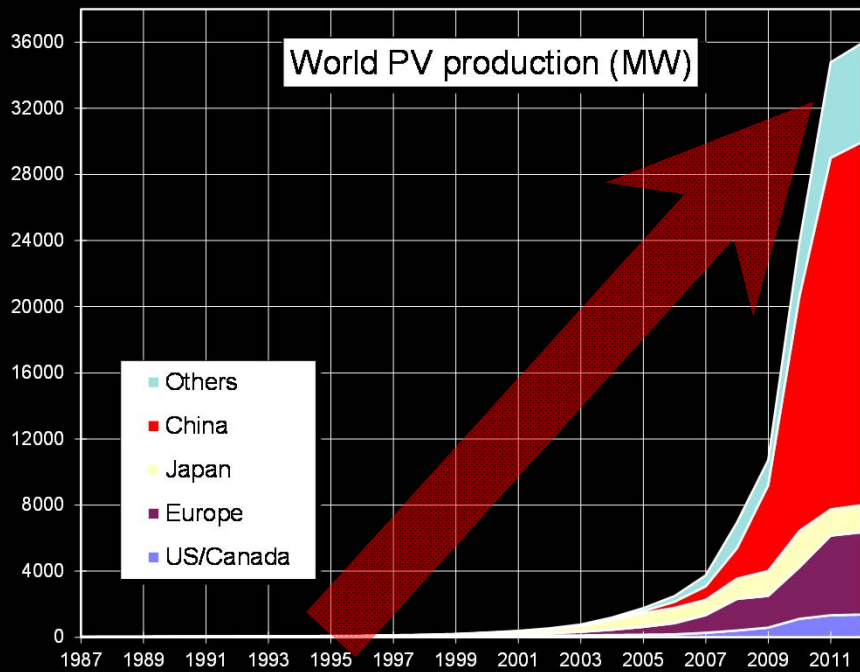
PHOTOVOLTAIC TENDENCIES

- ➔ - PRODUCTION
- COST
- EFFICIENCY



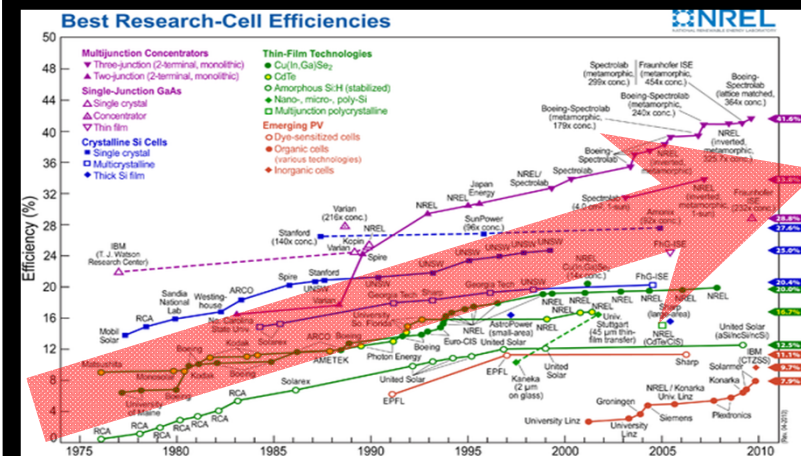
PHOTOVOLTAIC TENDENCIES

- ➔ - PRODUCTION
- ➔ - COST
- EFFICIENCY

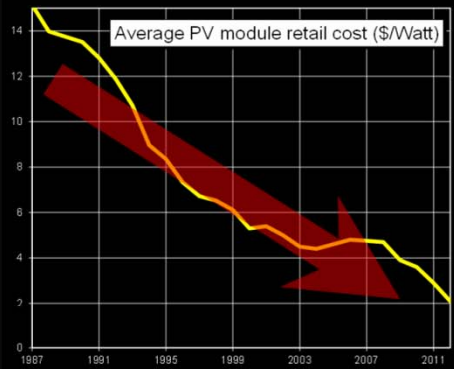
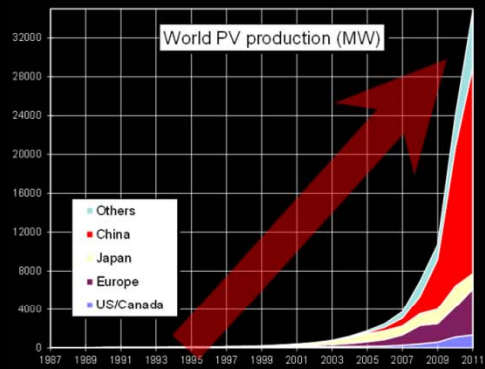


PHOTOVOLTAIC TENDENCIES

- ➔ - PRODUCTION
- ➔ - COST
- ➔ - EFFICIENCY

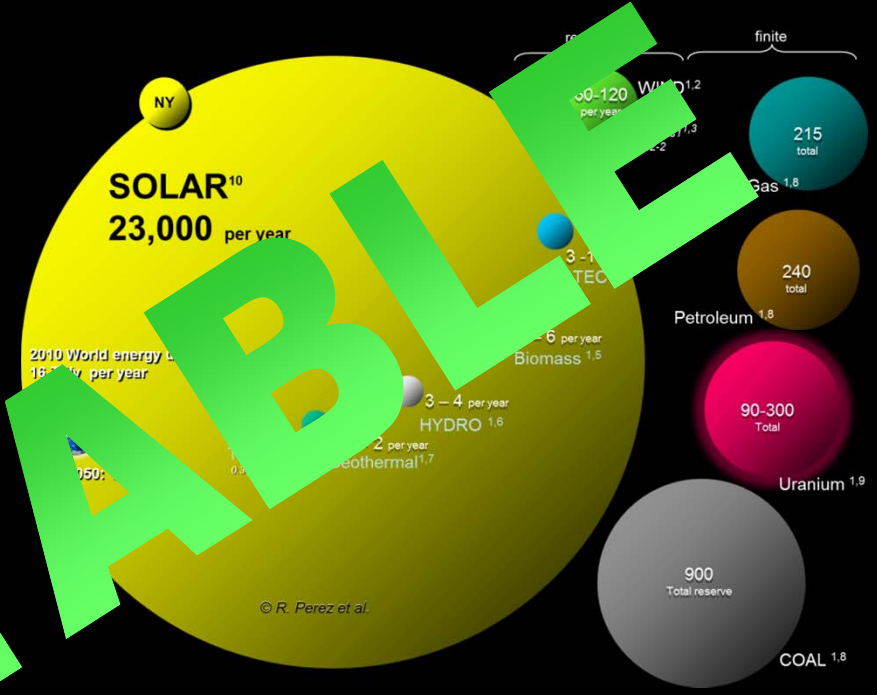
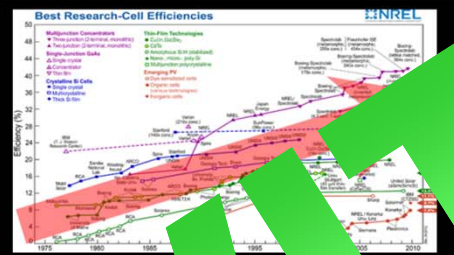


© R. Perez & et al.



PHOTOVOLTAIC TENDENCIES

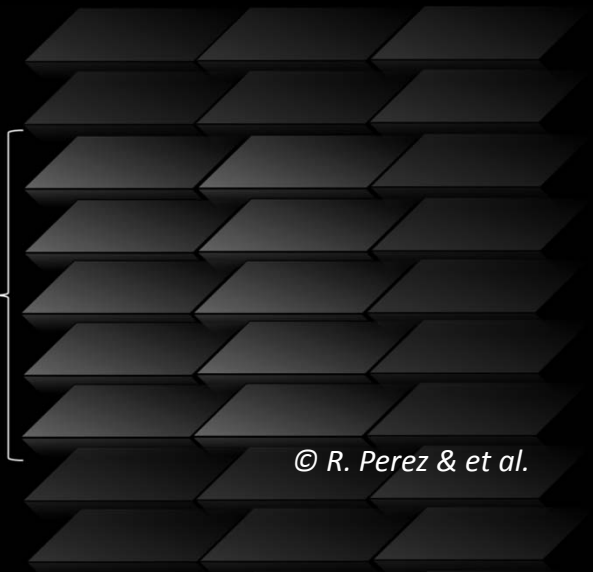
- PRODUCTION
- COST
- EFFICIENCY



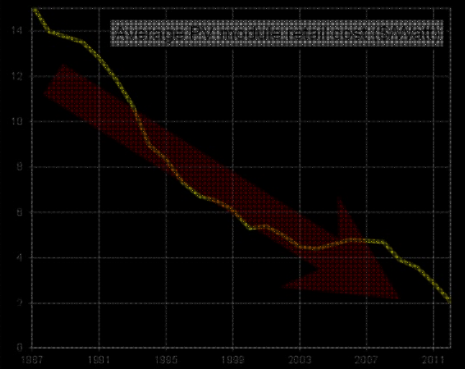
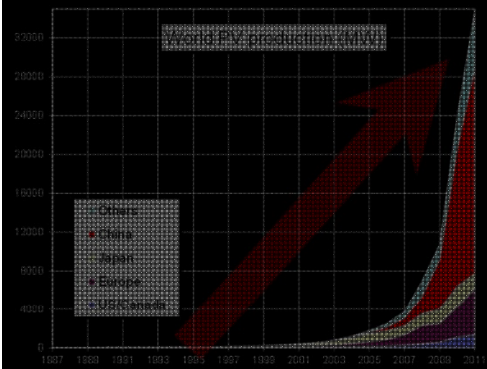
BLACKOUT



30 yr life

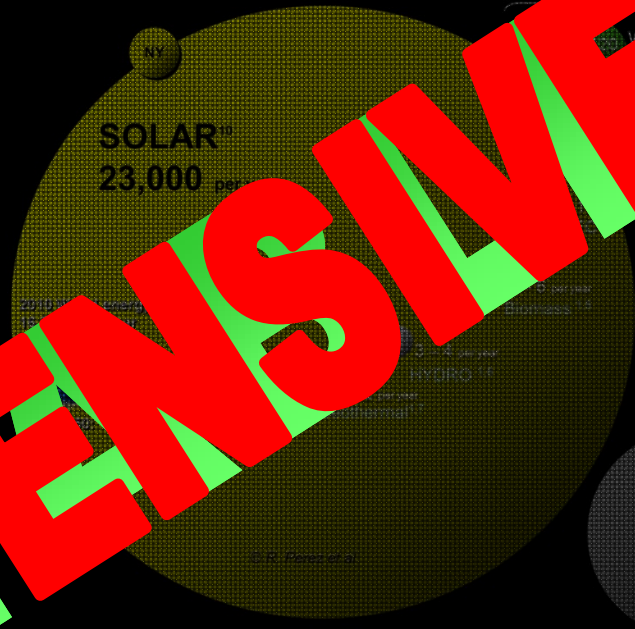
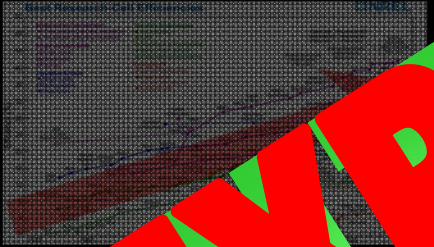


© R. Perez & et al.



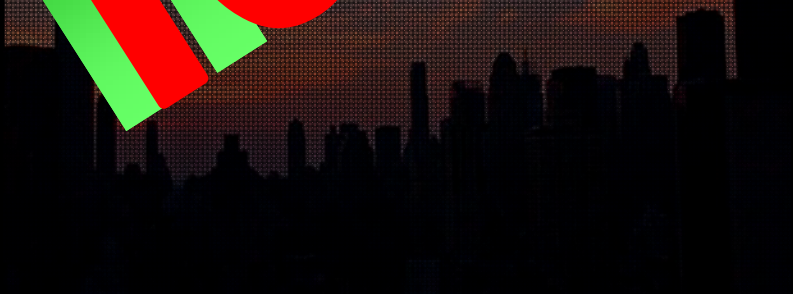
PHOTOVOLTAIC TENDENCIES

- - PRODUCTION
- - COST
- - EFFICIENCY



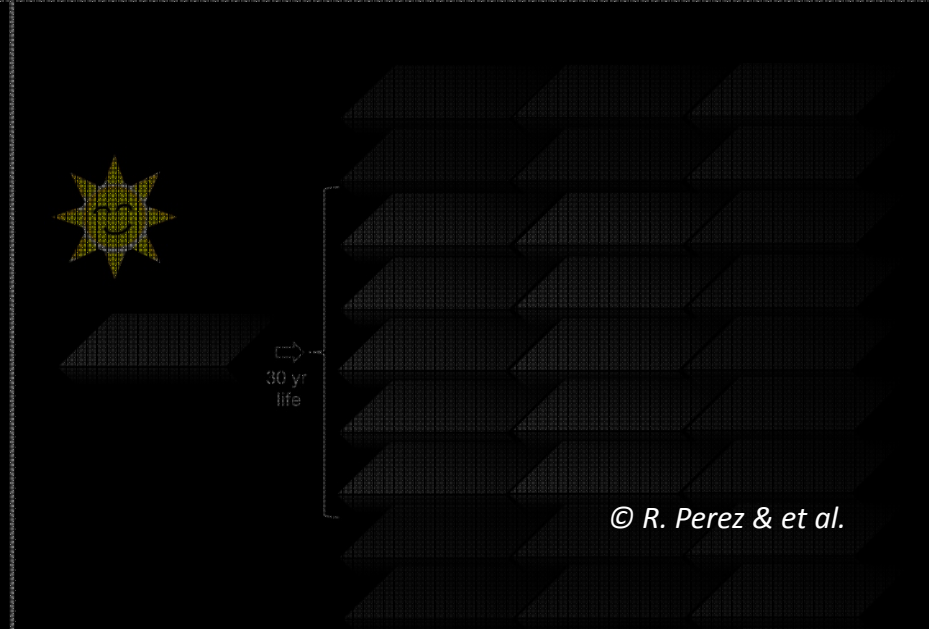
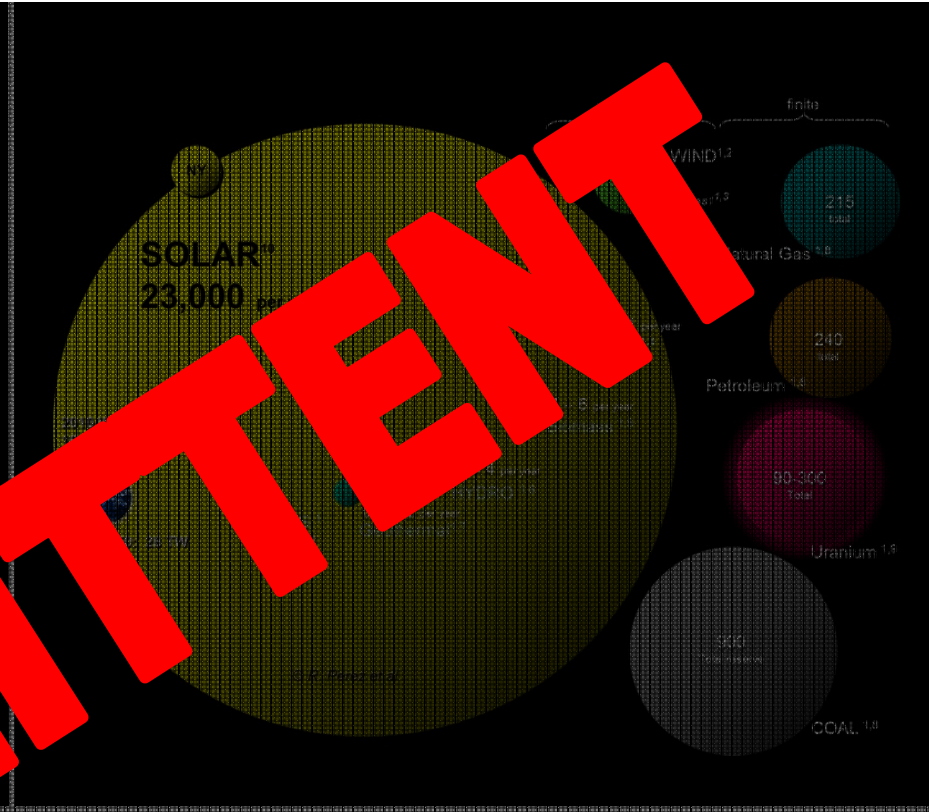
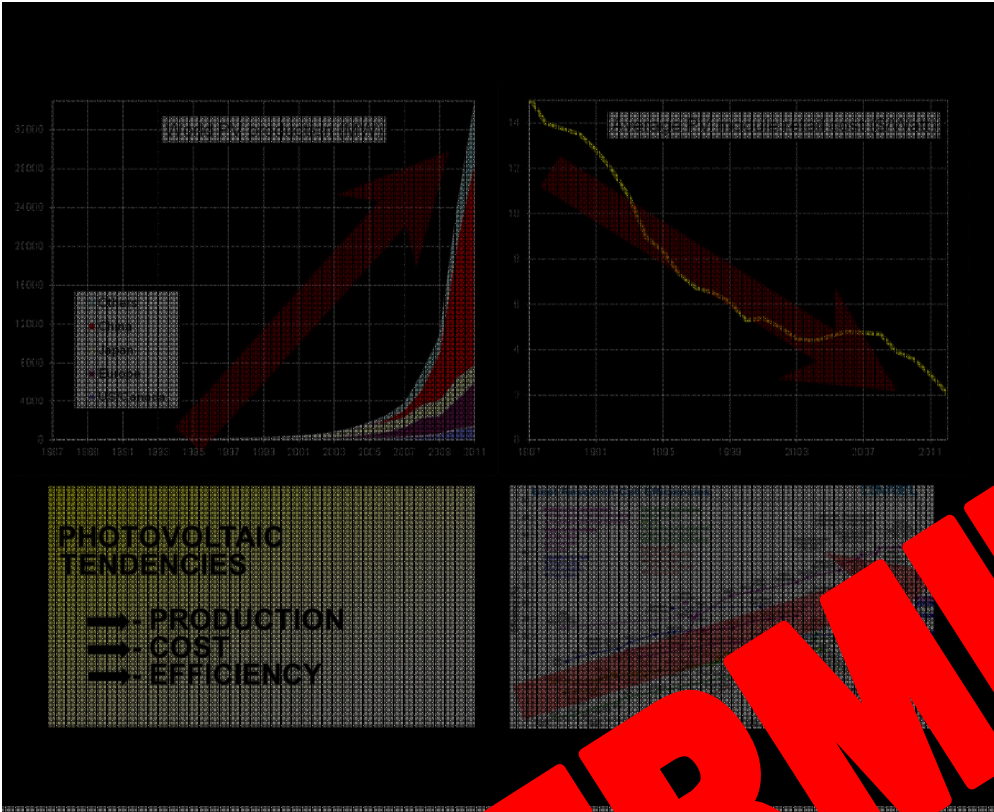
TOO EXPENSIVE

RISE OUT



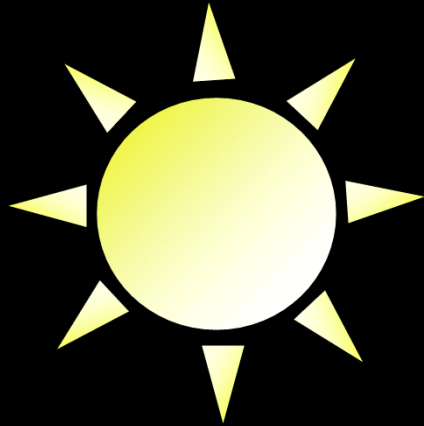
30 yr life



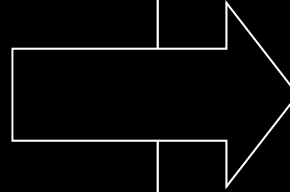
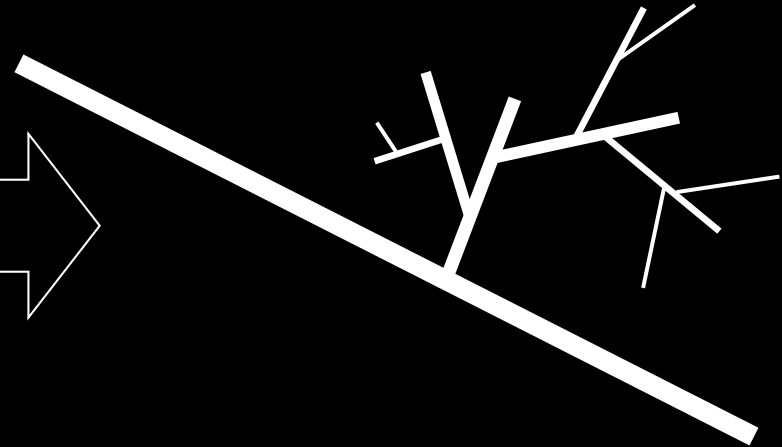


INTERMITTENT

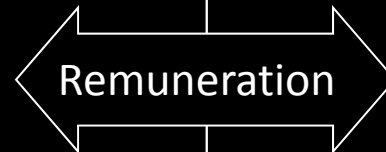
SOLAR



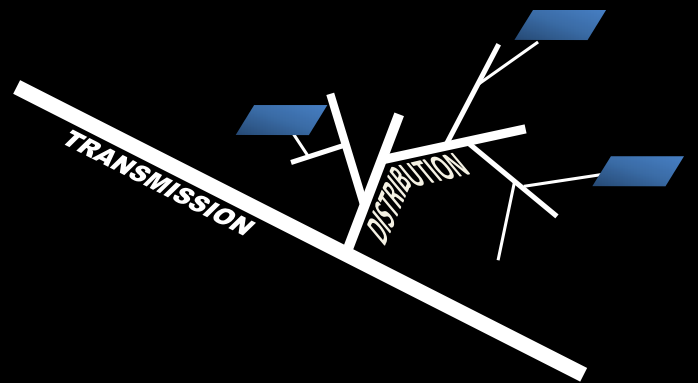
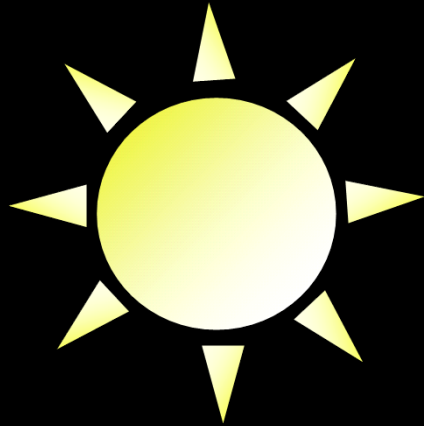
POWER GRID



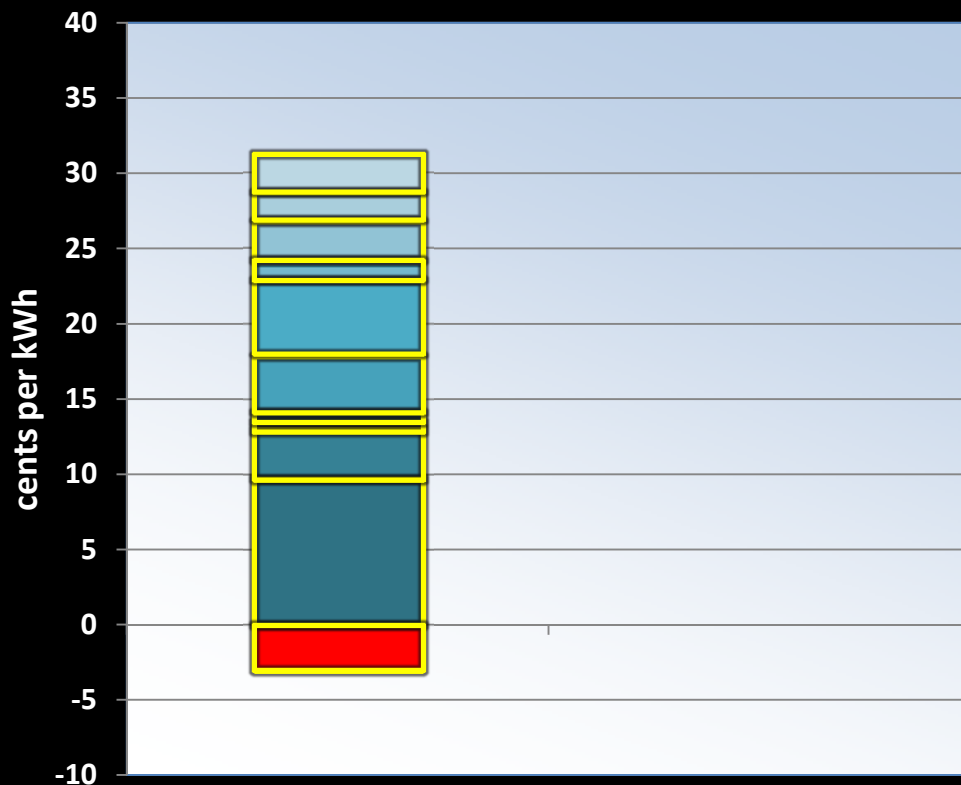
VALUE



COST

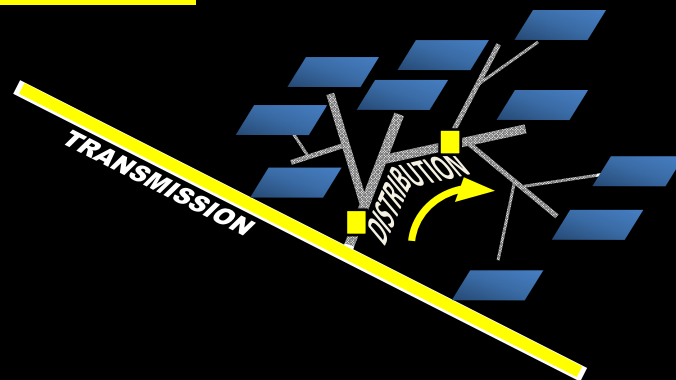
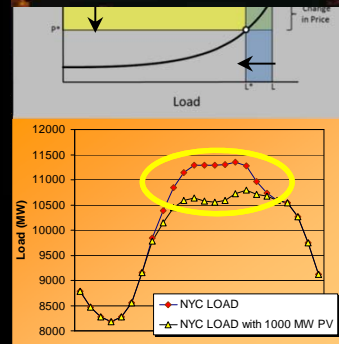


VALUE

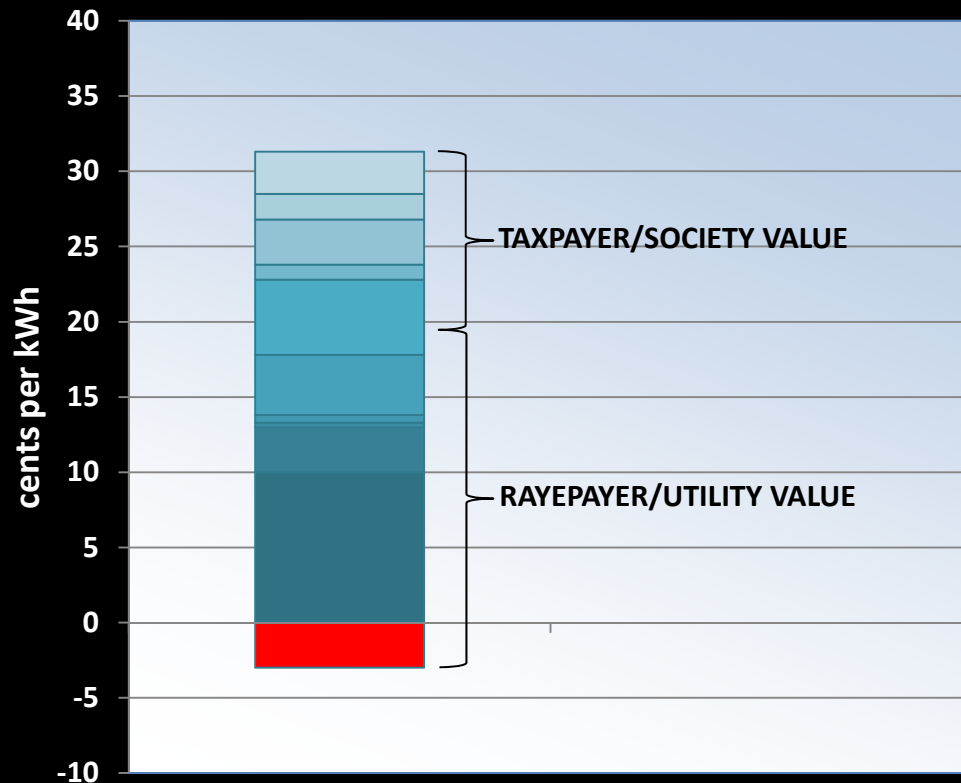


NYC 30% Capacity Penetration

- penetration cost
- economic development
- societal value
- environment
- security
- Market Price Suppression
- Fuel Price Risk Mitigation
- Distribution Capacity Value
- Loss Savings
- Transmission Capacity Value
- Energy Value

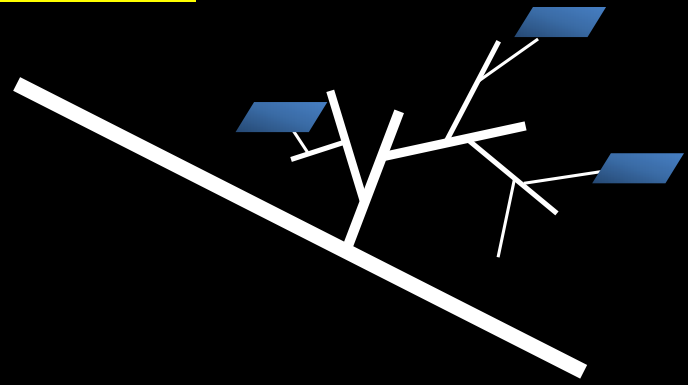


VALUE ACCRUES TO TWO STAKEHOLDERS

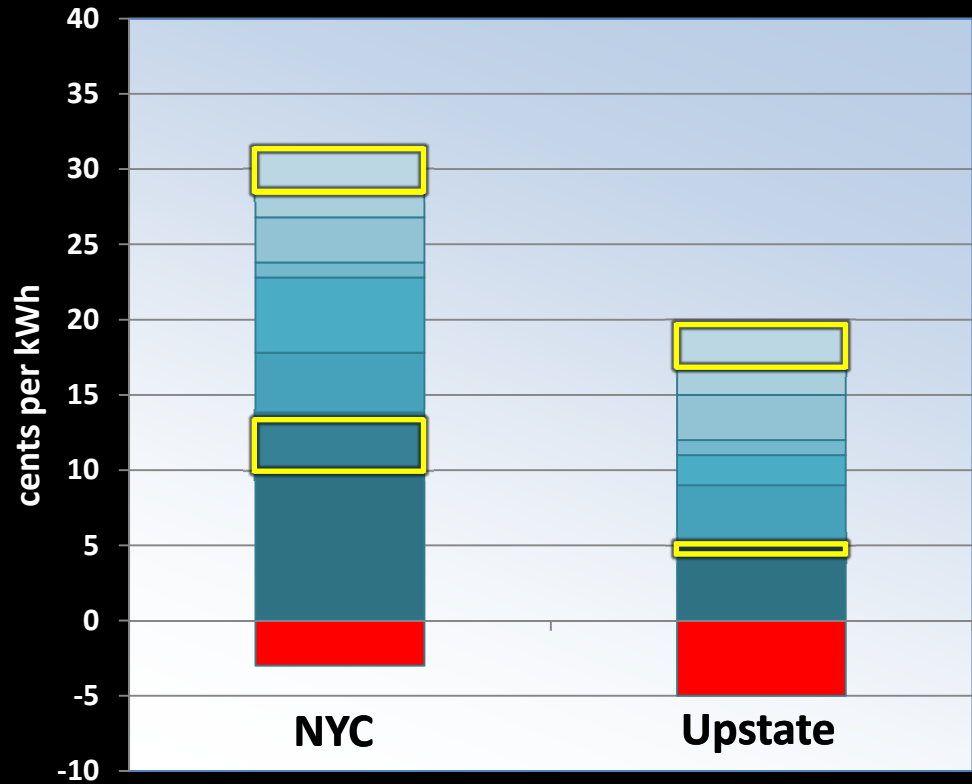


NYC 30% Capacity Penetration

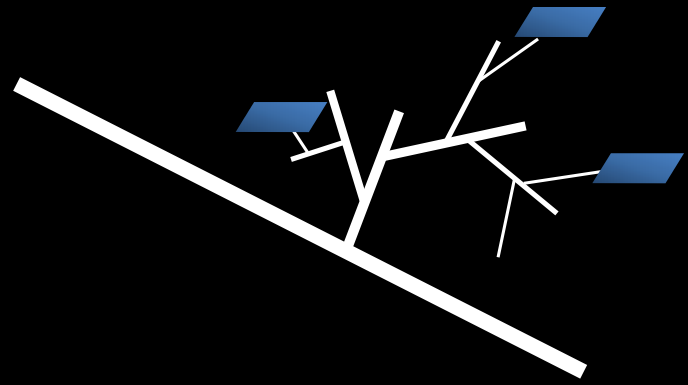
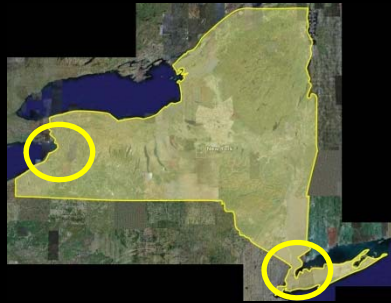
- penetration cost
- economic development
- societal value
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- Distribution Capacity Value
- Loss Savings
- Transmission Capacity Value
- Energy Value



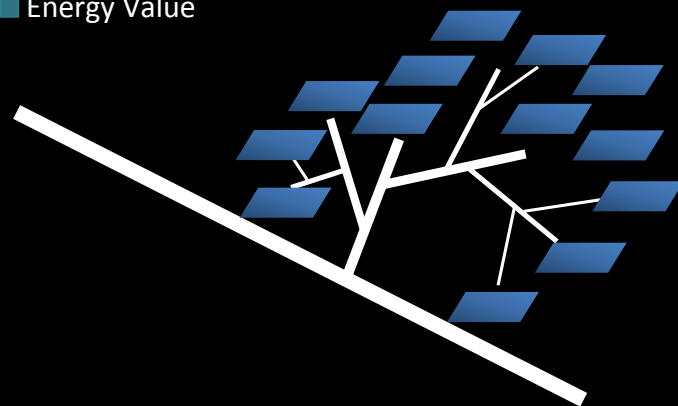
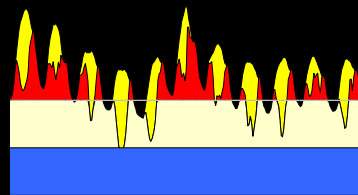
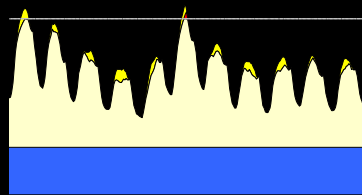
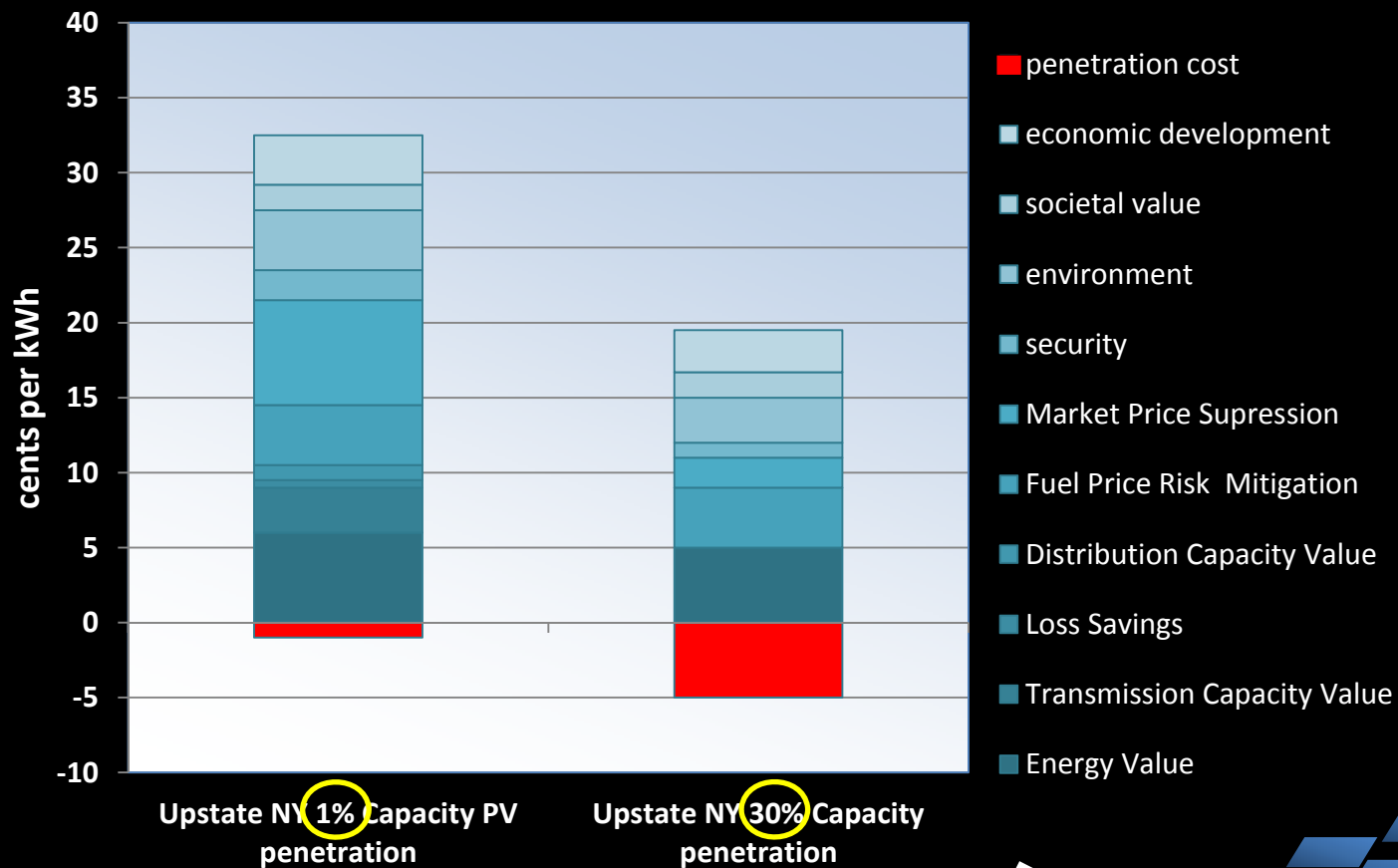
VALUE DEPENDS ON LOCATION



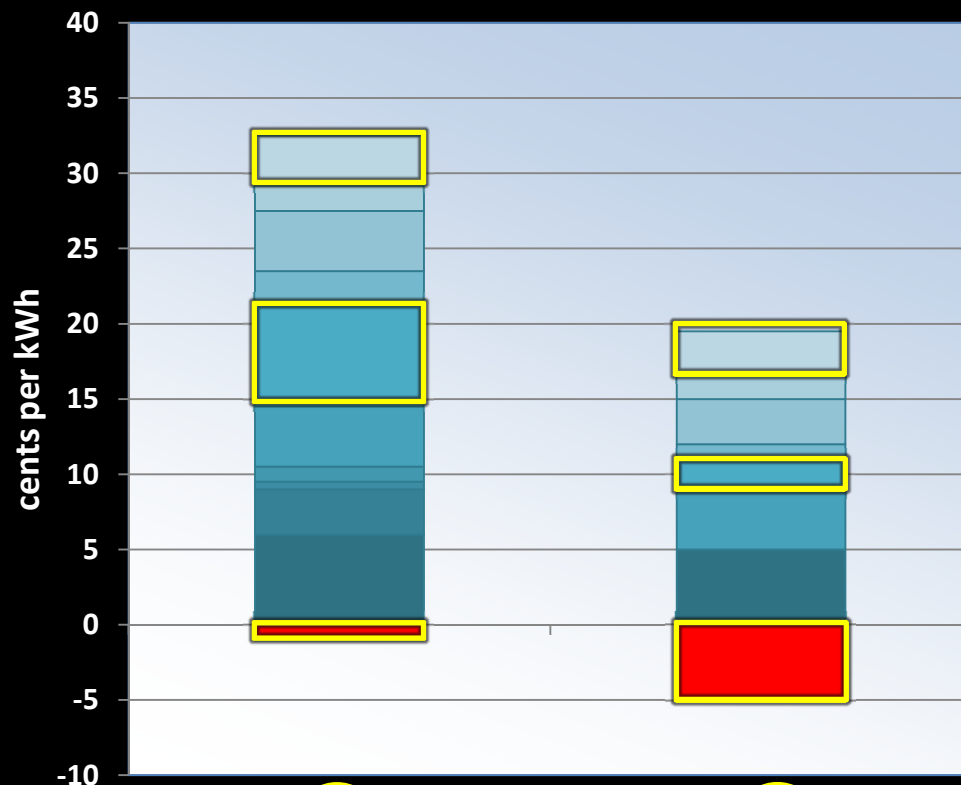
- penetration cost
- economic development
- societal value
- environment
- security
- Market Price Suppression
- Fuel Price Risk Mitigation
- Distribution Capacity Value
- Loss Savings
- Transmission Capacity Value
- Energy Value



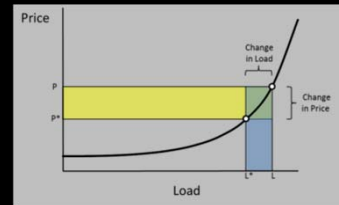
VALUE DEPENDS ON PENETRATION



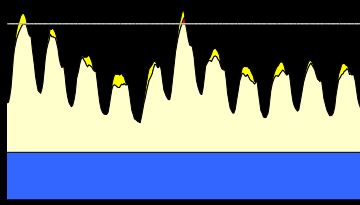
VALUE DEPENDS ON PENETRATION



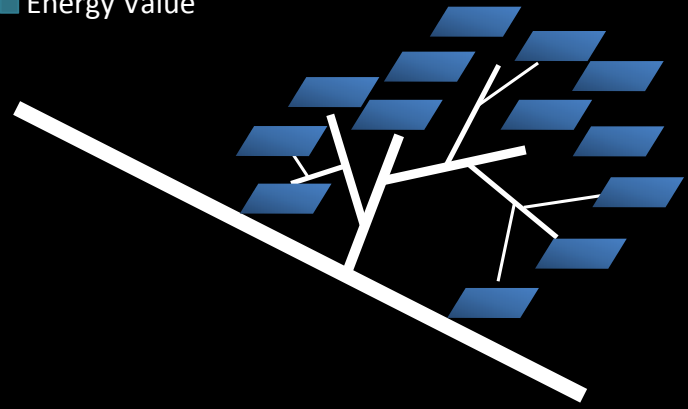
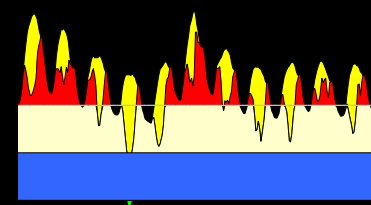
- penetration cost
- economic development
- societal value
- environment
- security
- Market Price Suppression
- Fuel Price Risk Mitigation
- Distribution Capacity Value
- Loss Savings
- Transmission Capacity Value
- Energy Value

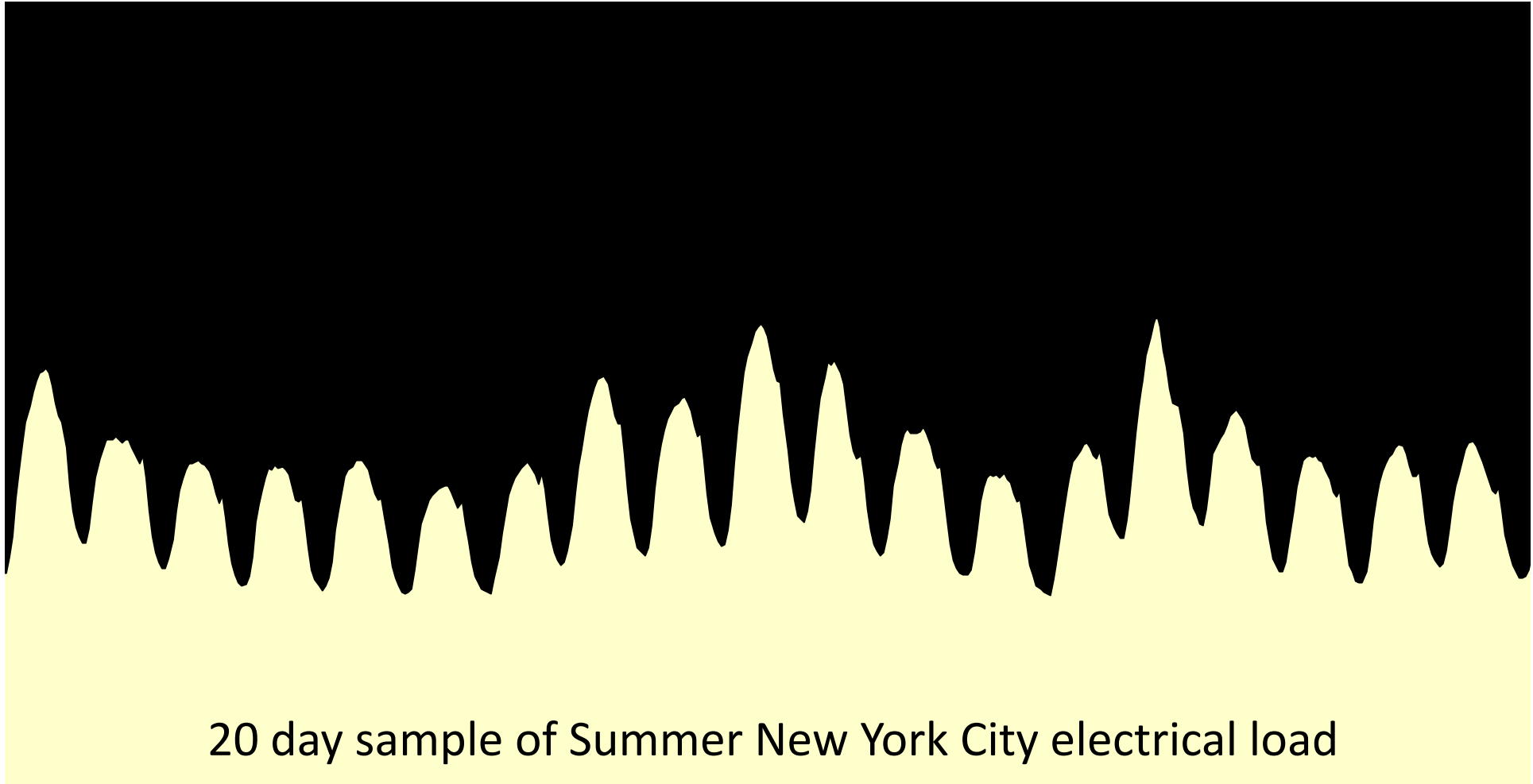


Upstate NY **1%** Capacity PV penetration

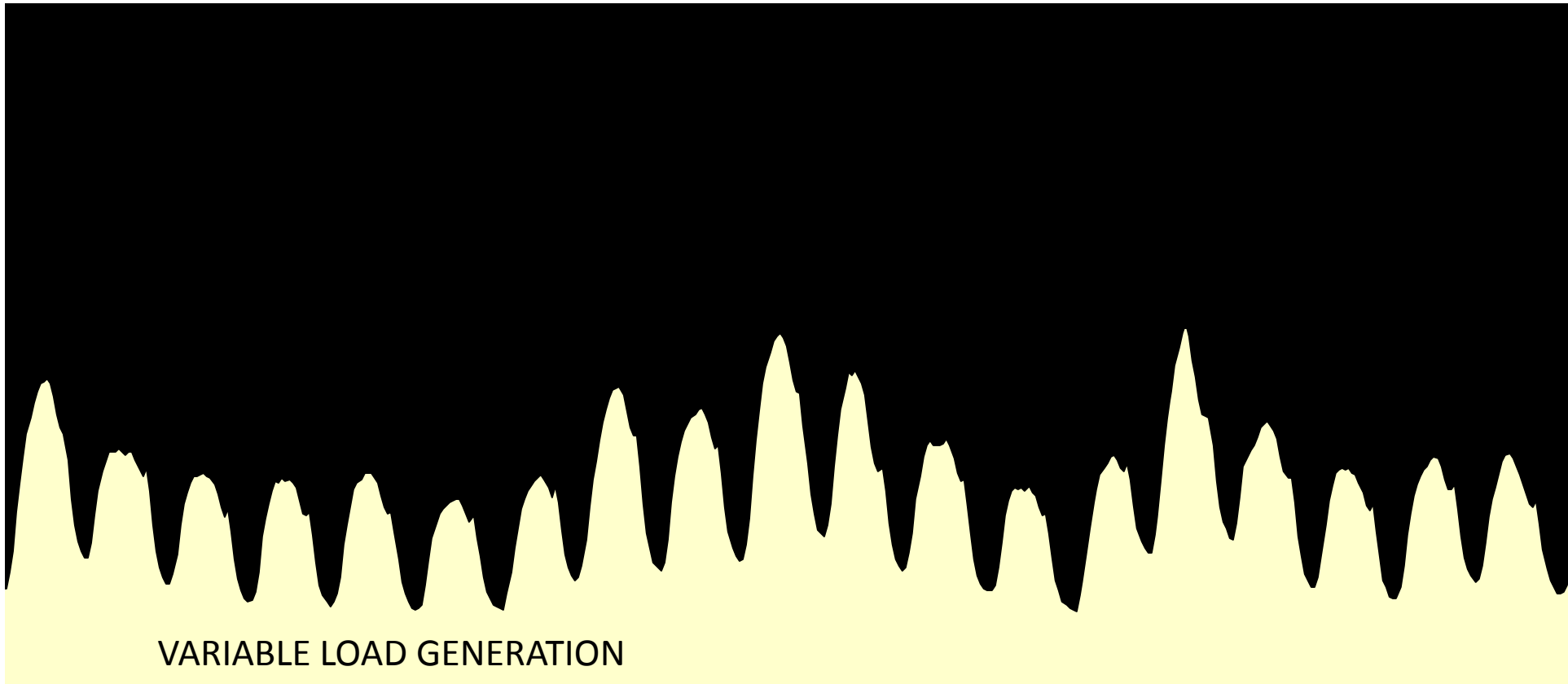


Upstate NY **30%** Capacity PV penetration





20 day sample of Summer New York City electrical load



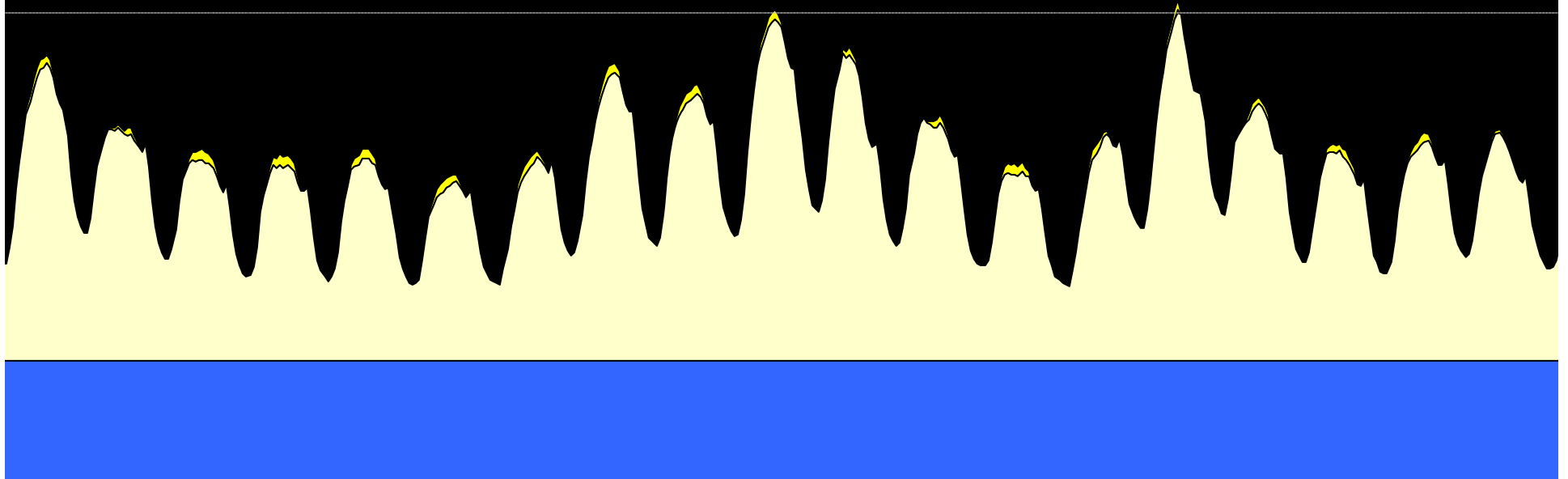
BASE LOAD GENERATION

Solar Penetration: 3%

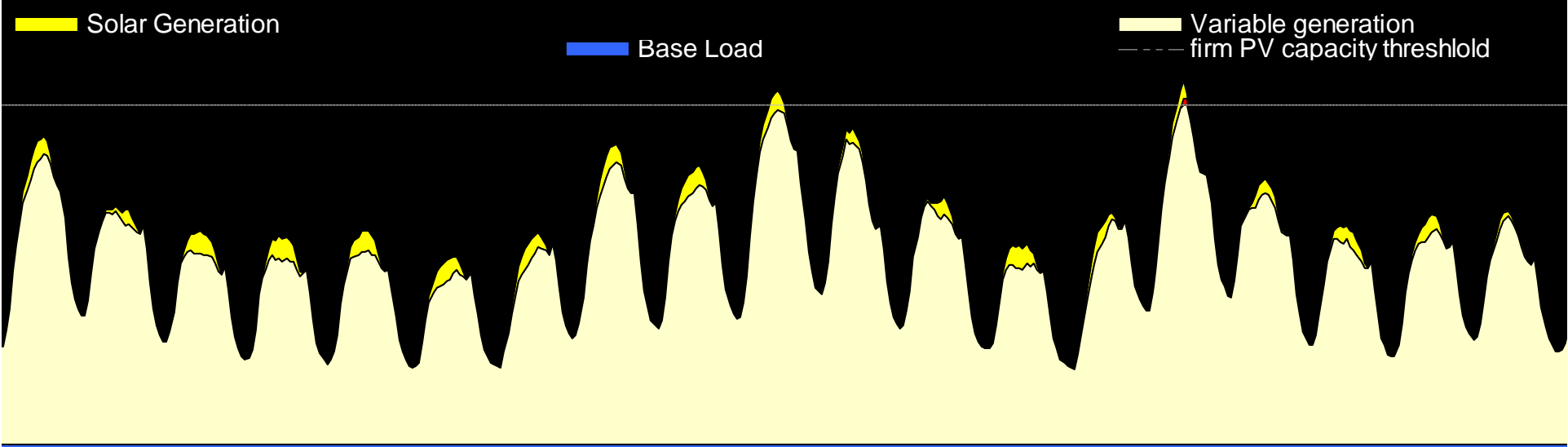
■ Solar Generation

■ Base Load

■ Variable generation
---- firm PV capacity threshold



5%



Solar Generation

Base Load

Variable generation
firm PV capacity threshold

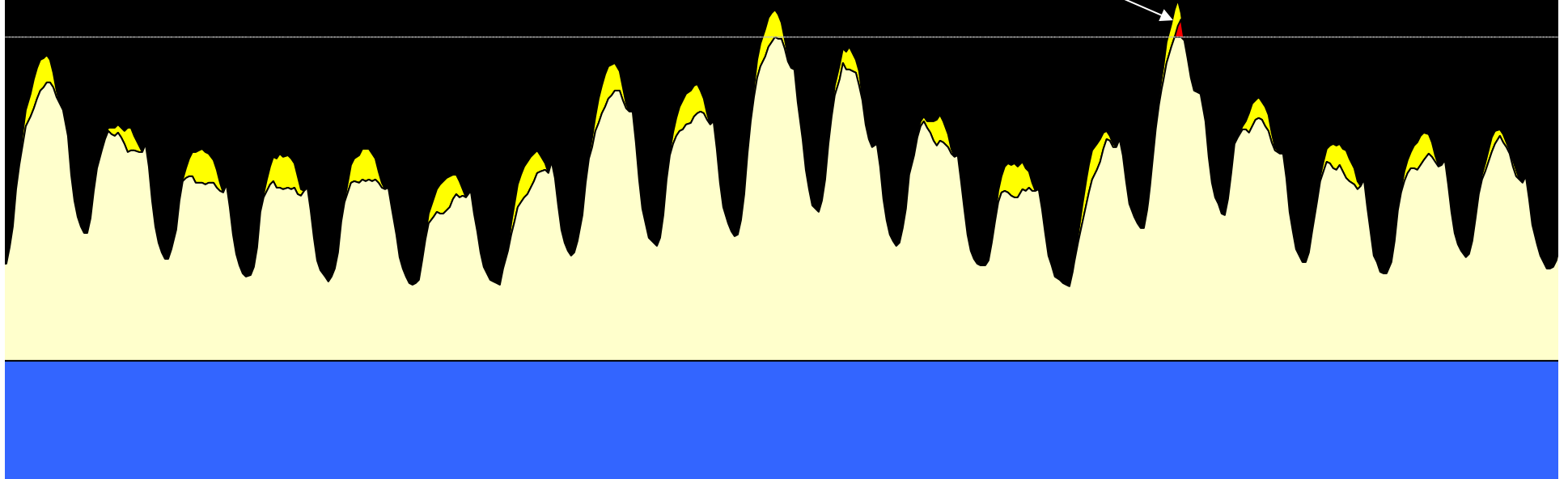
8%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

Solar Generation

Firm capacity storage requirement
Base Load

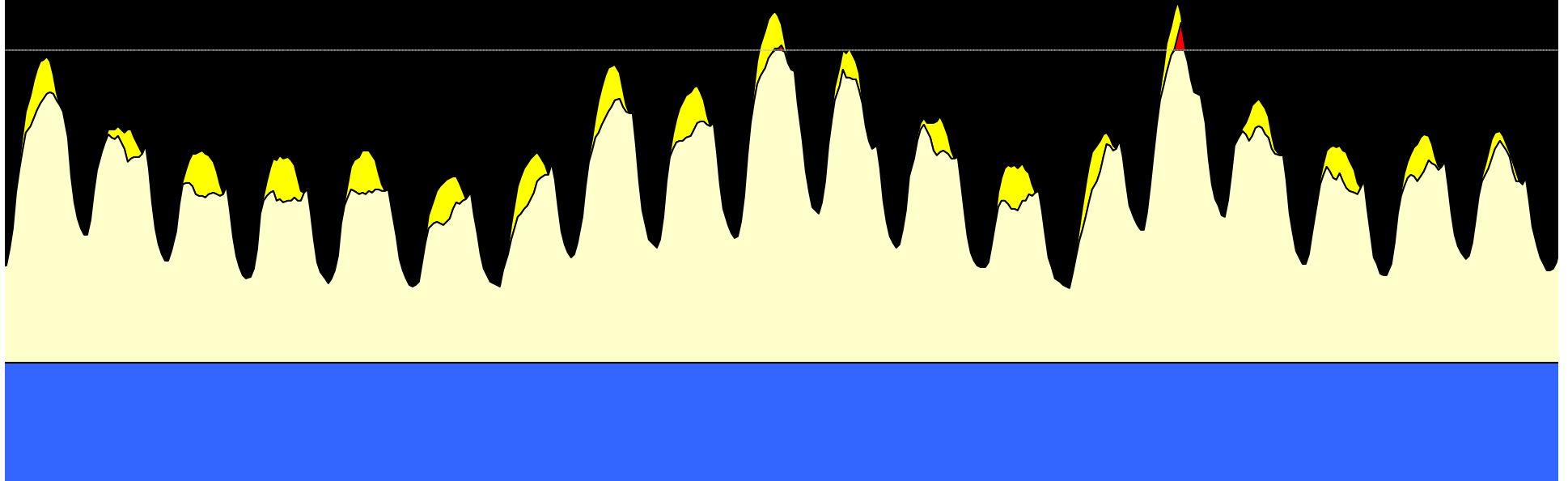
Variable generation
firm PV capacity threshold



10%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold



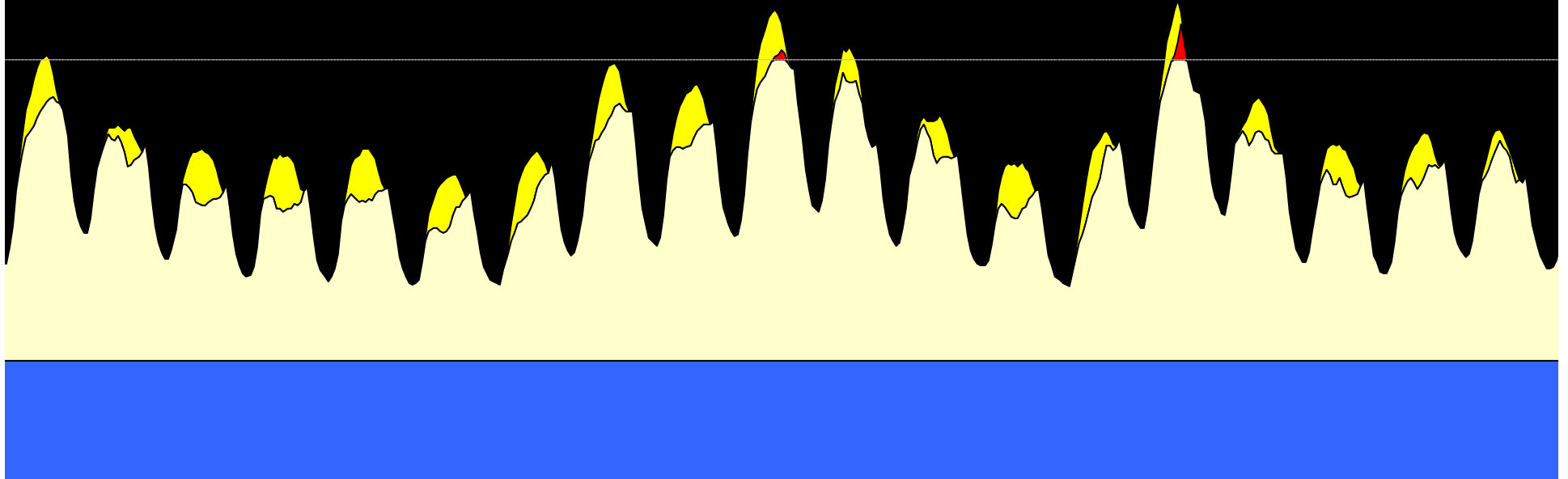
13%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

Solar Generation

Firm capacity storage requirement
Base Load

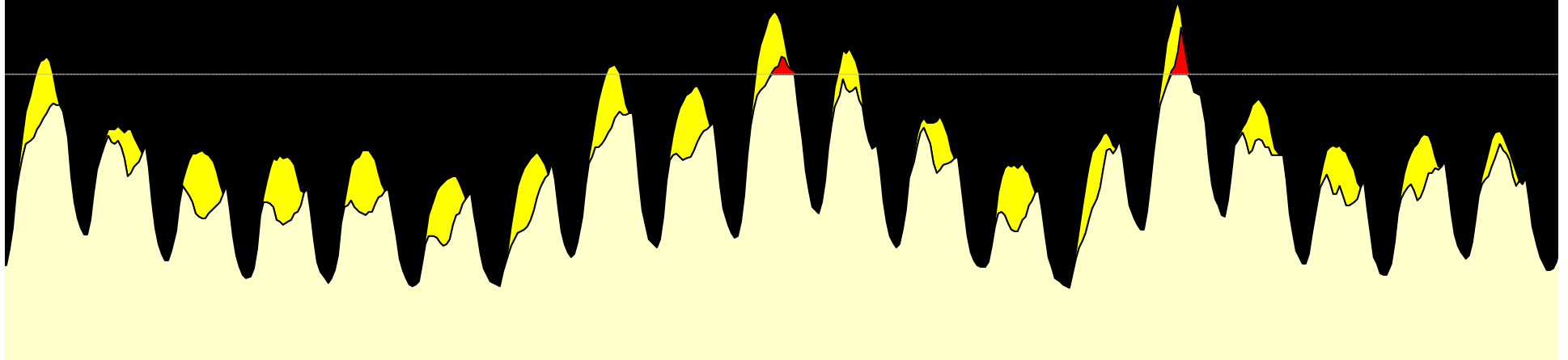
Variable generation
firm PV capacity threshold



15%

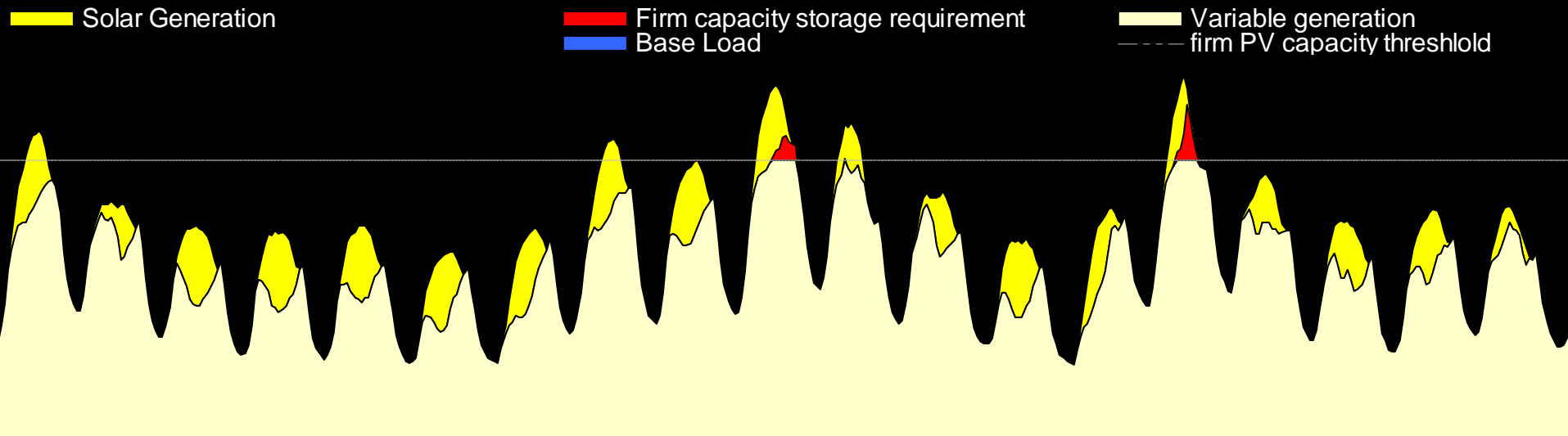
Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold



18%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



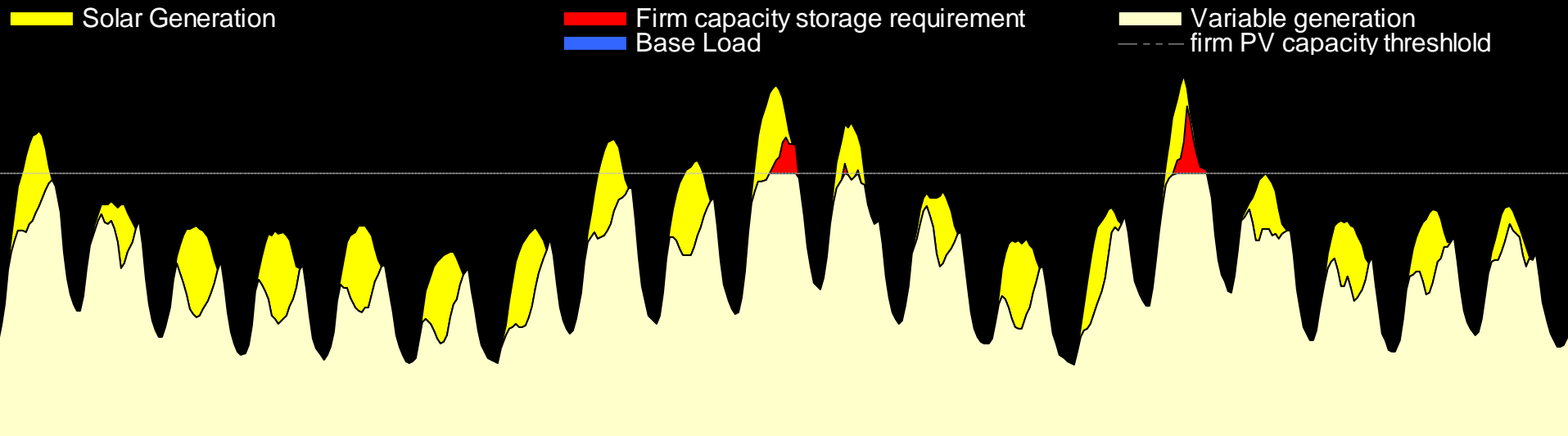
Solar Generation

Firm capacity storage requirement
Base Load

Variable generation
firm PV capacity threshold

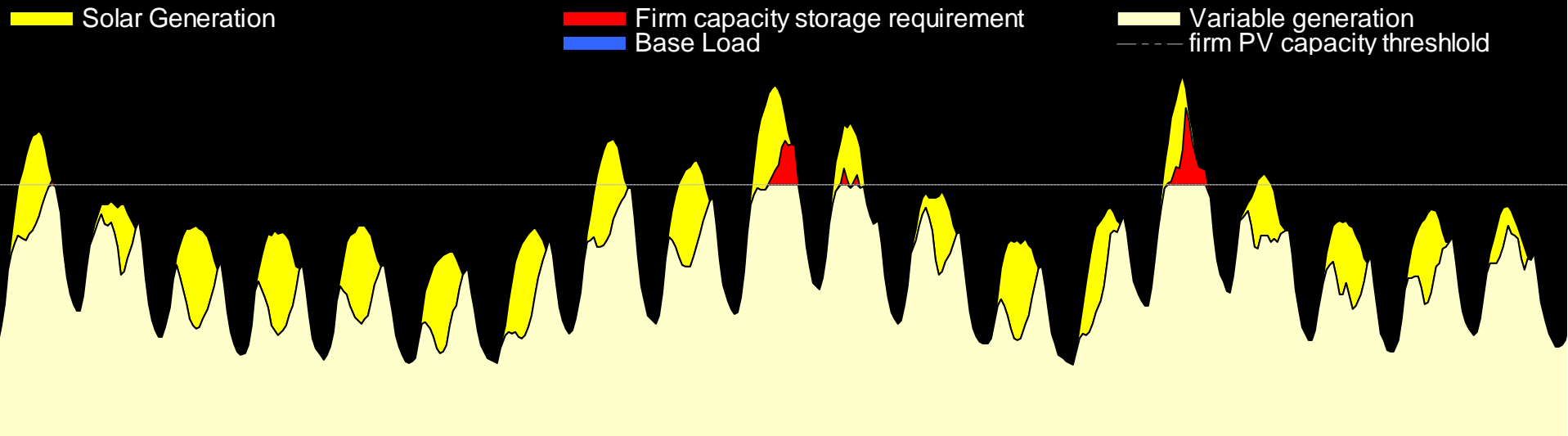
20%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



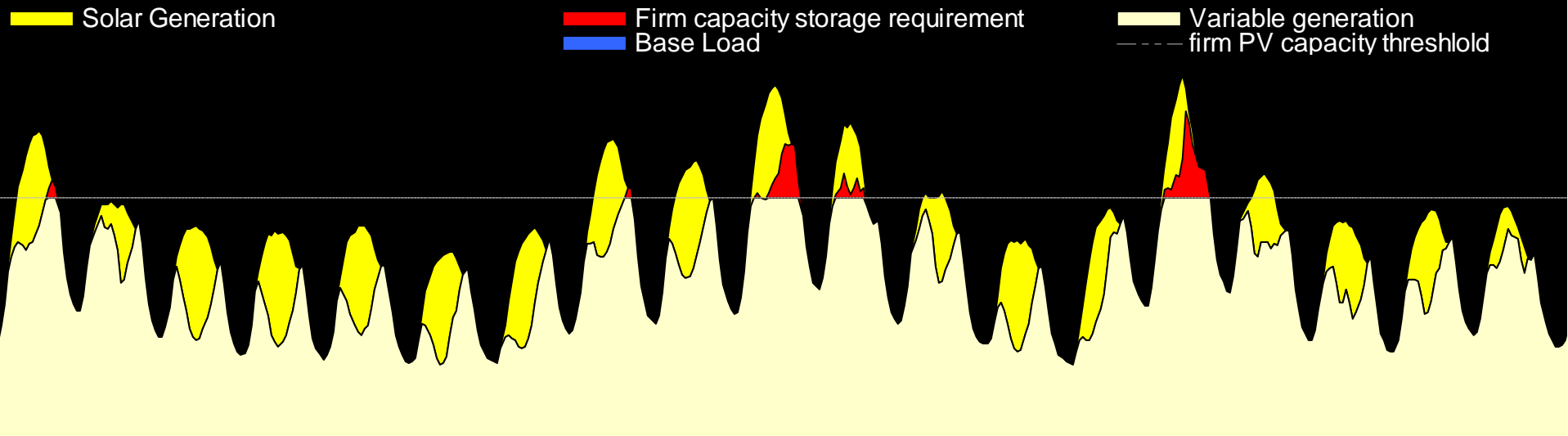
23%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



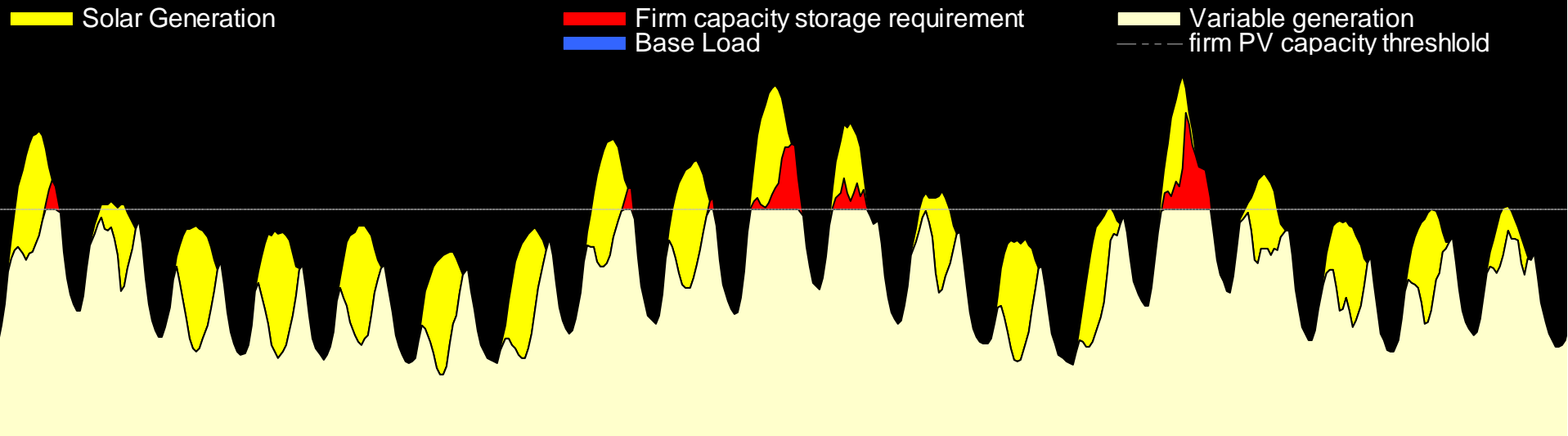
25%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



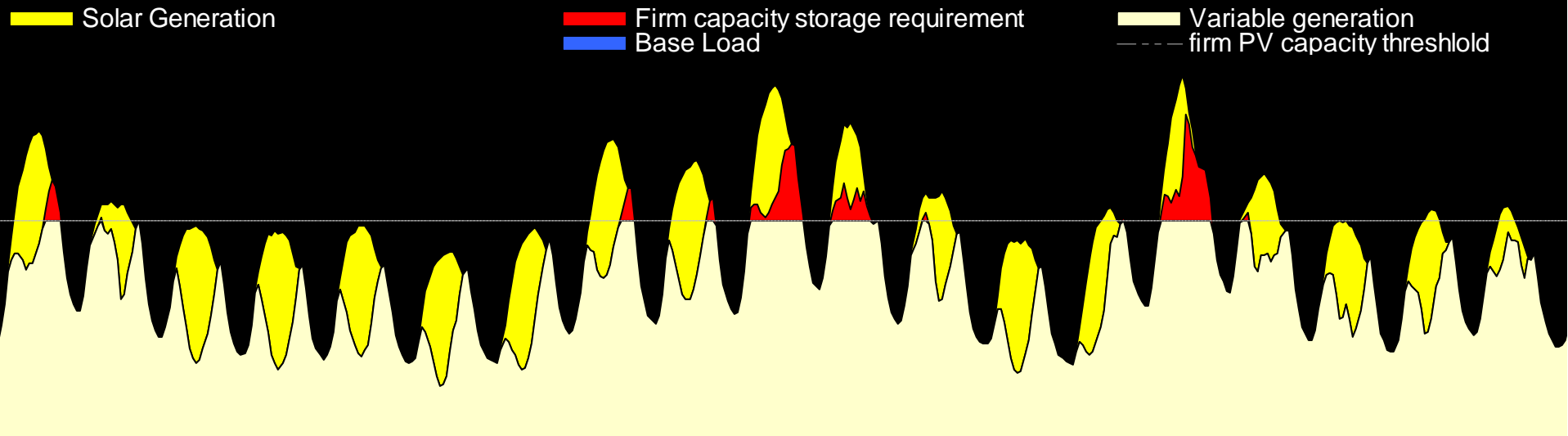
28%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



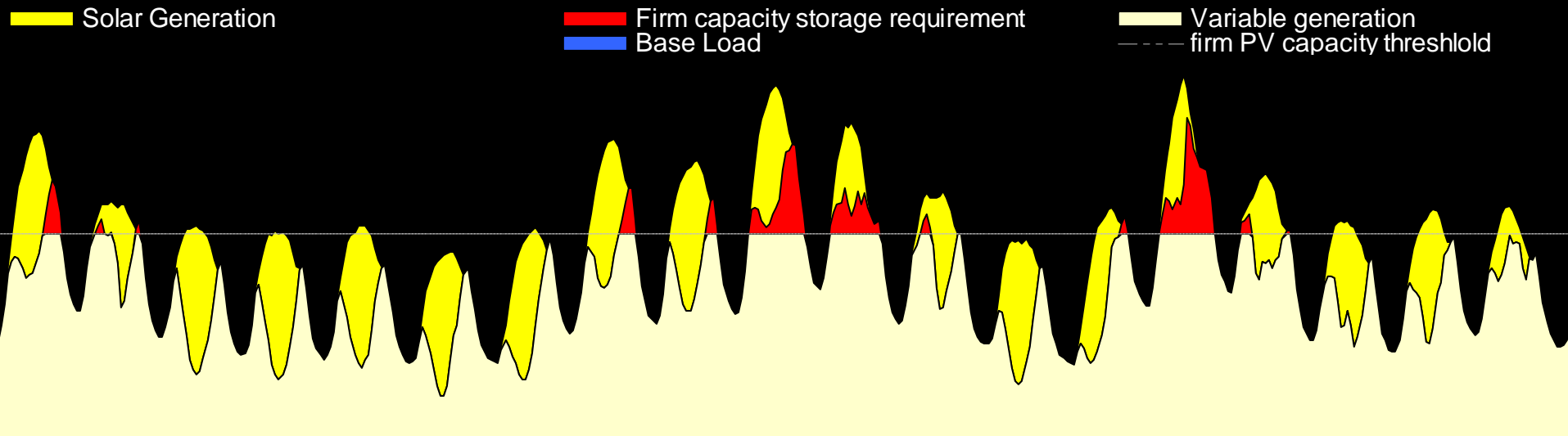
30%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



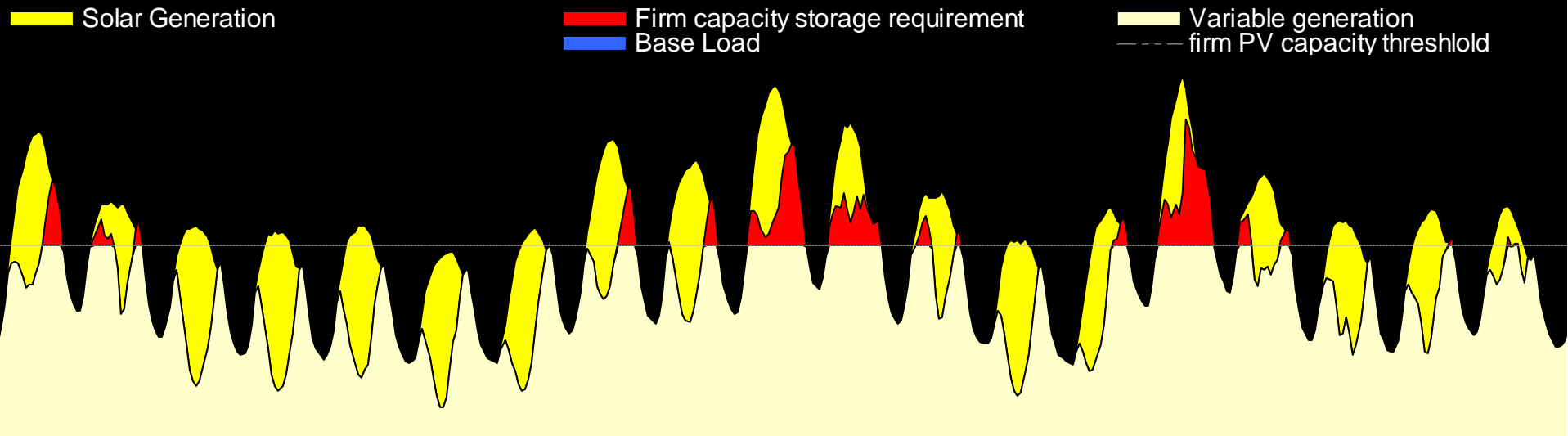
33%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



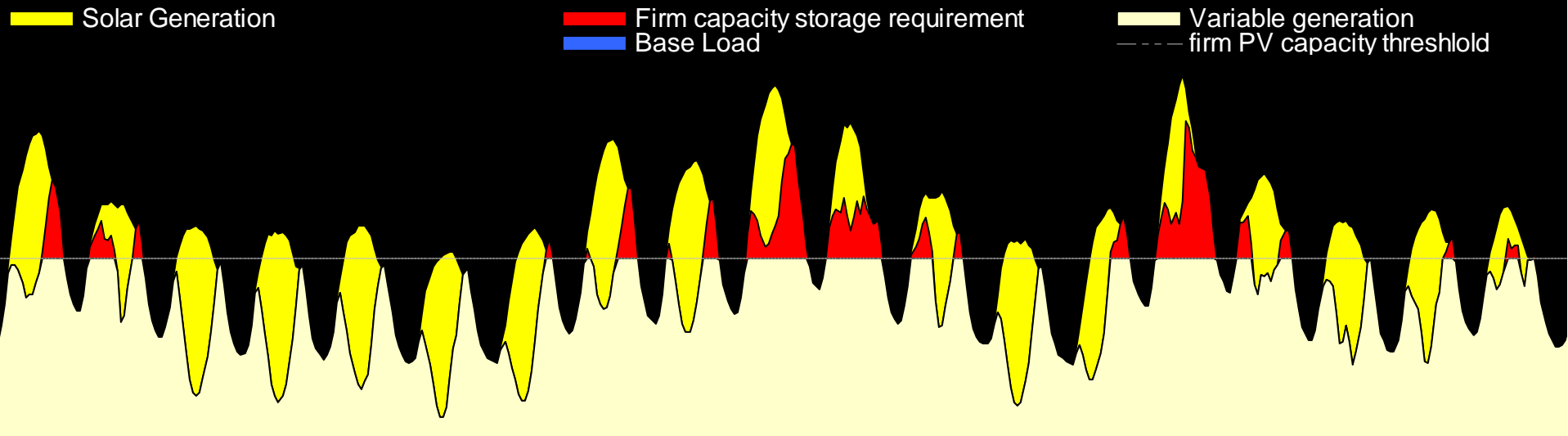
35%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



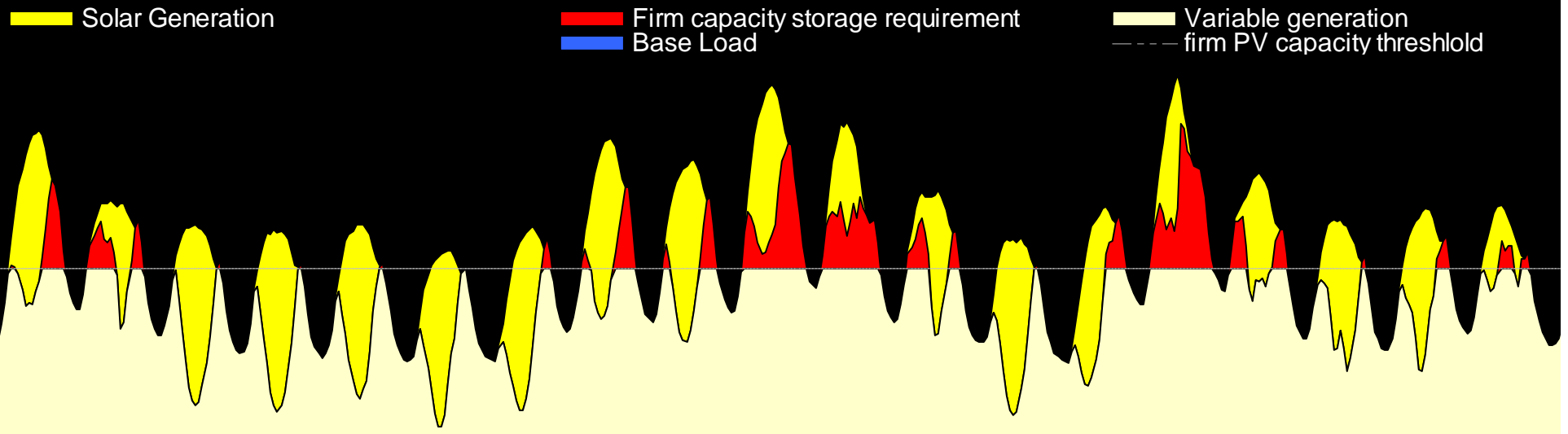
38%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



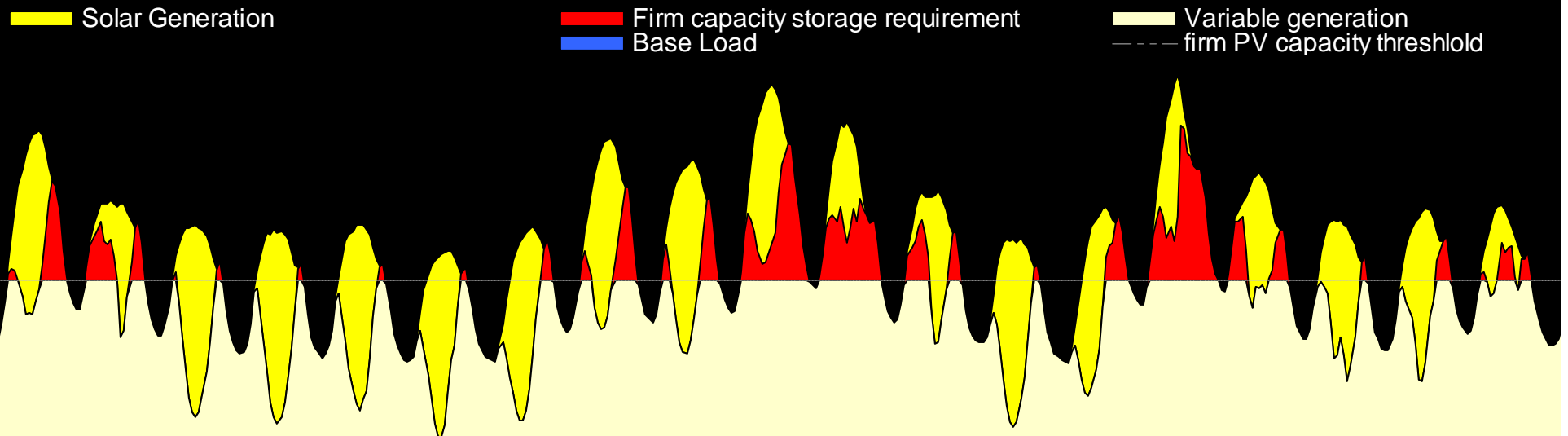
40%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



43%

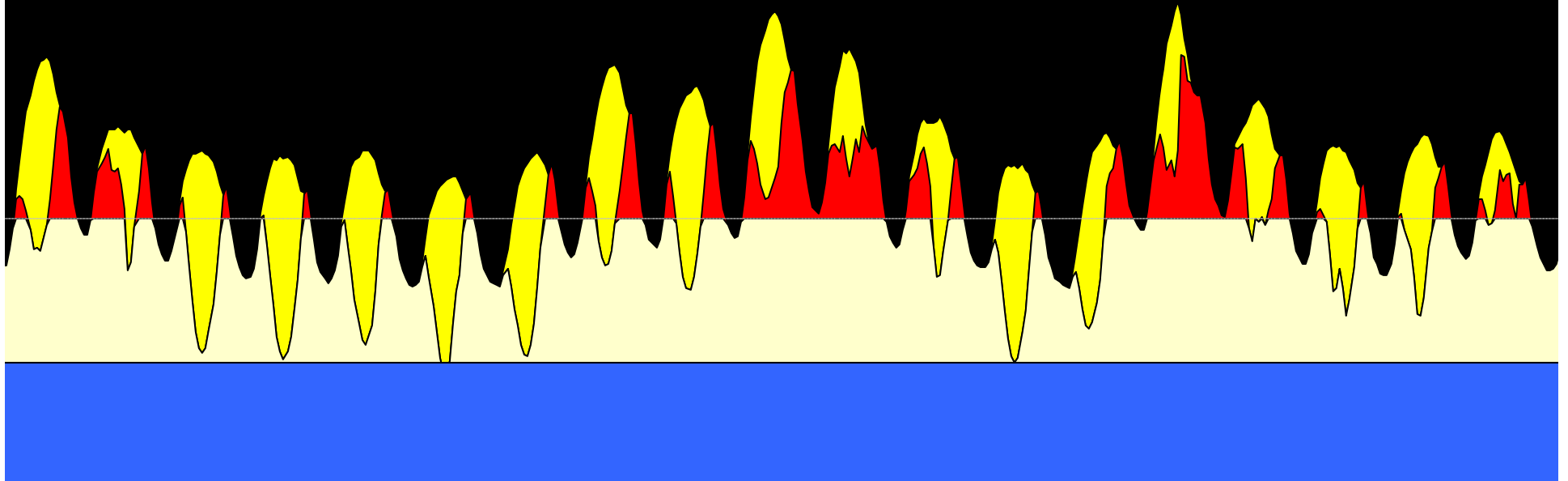
Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



45%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

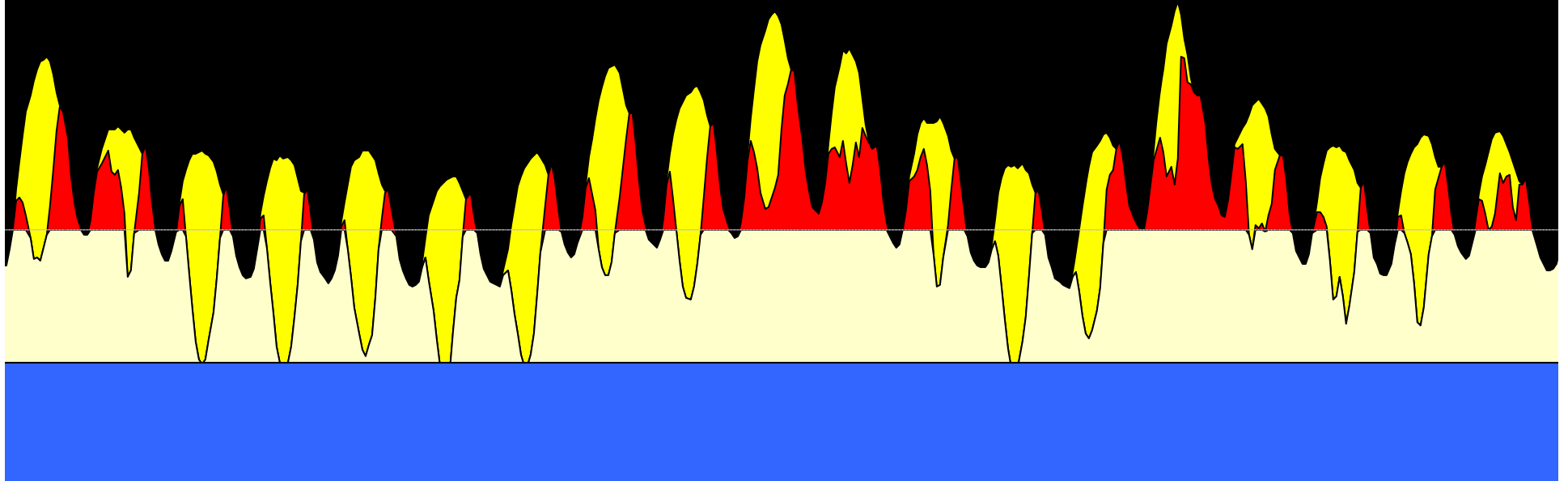


Excess PV must be stored or lost

48%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

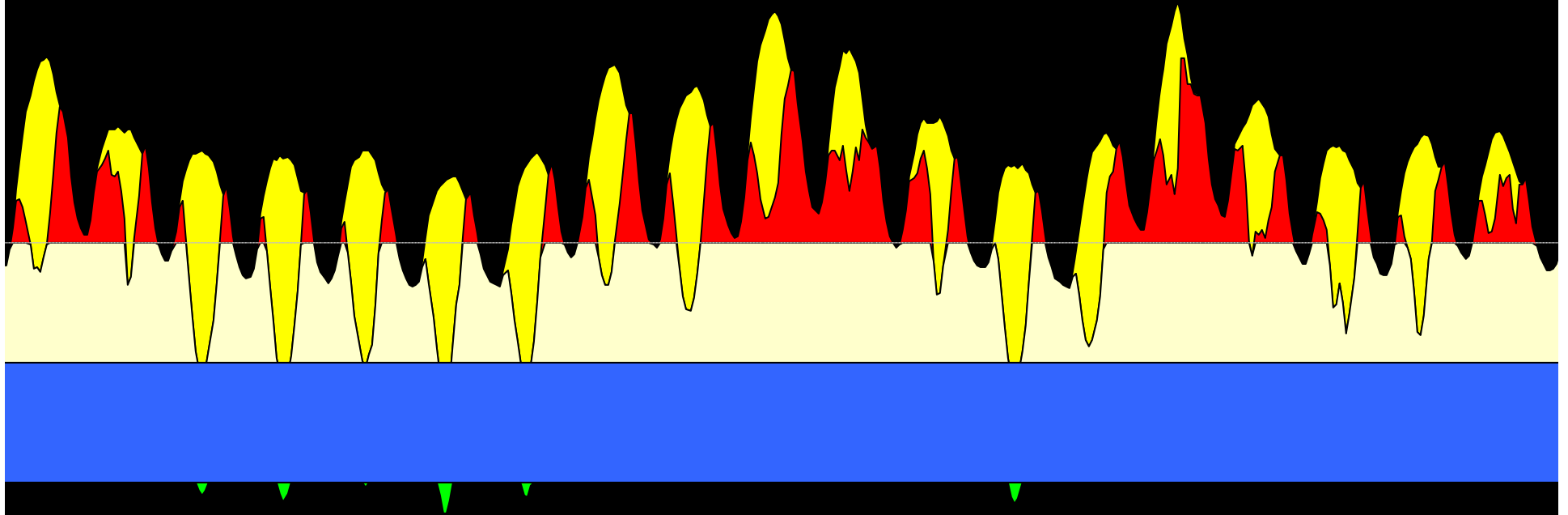


Excess PV must be stored or lost

50%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

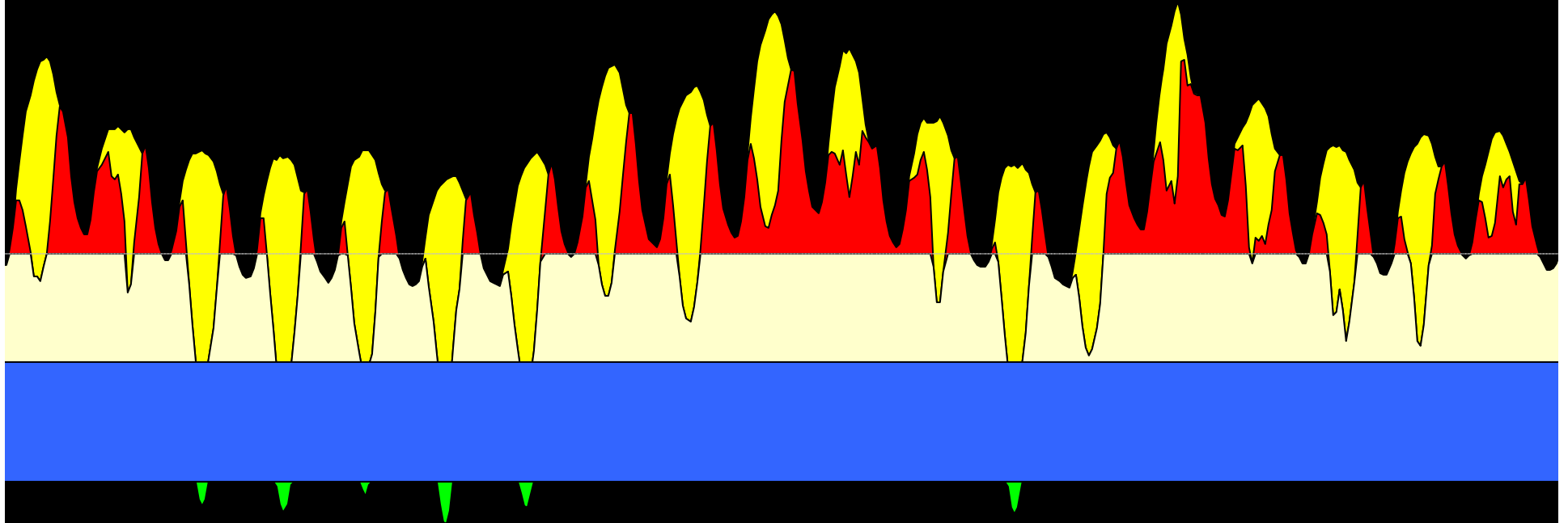


Excess PV must be stored or lost

53%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

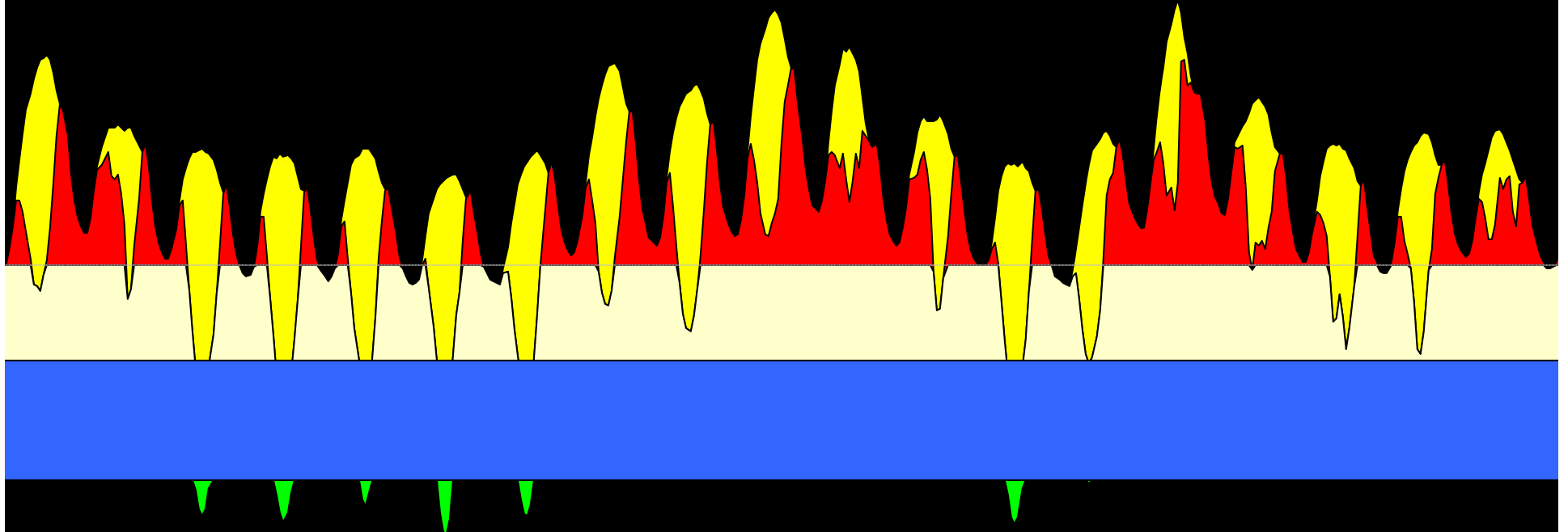


Excess PV must be stored or lost

55%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

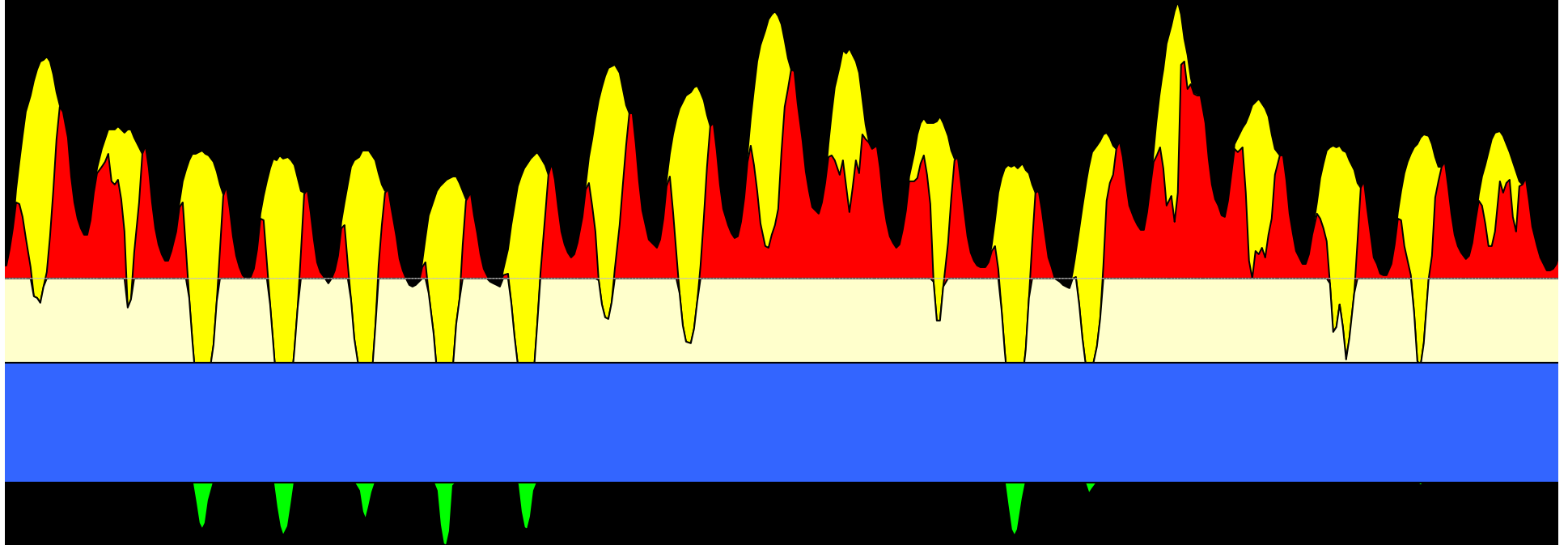


Excess PV must be stored or lost

58%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

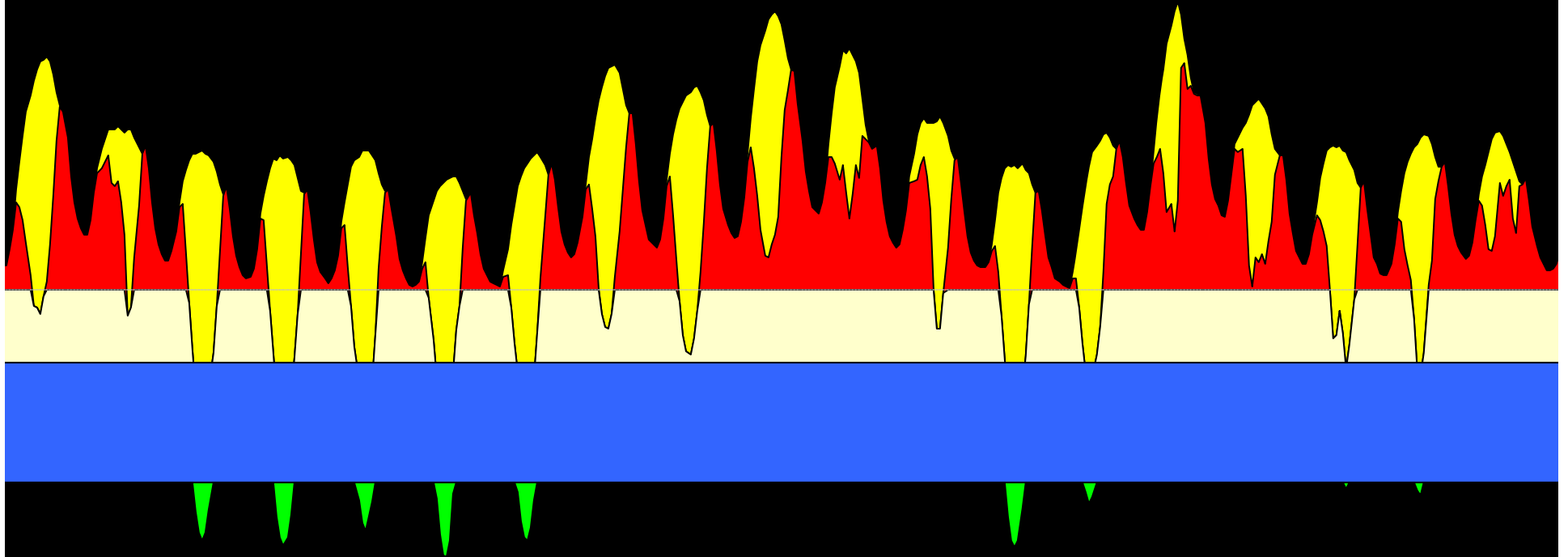


Excess PV must be stored or lost

60%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

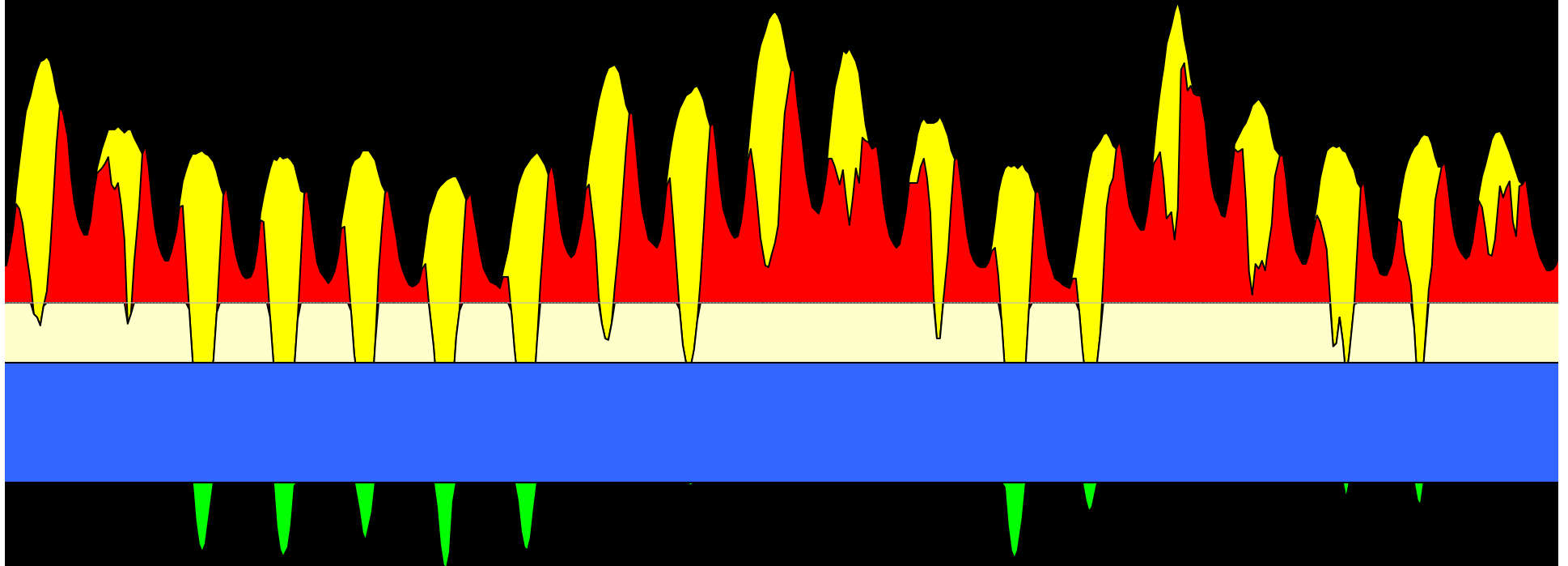


Excess PV must be stored or lost

63%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

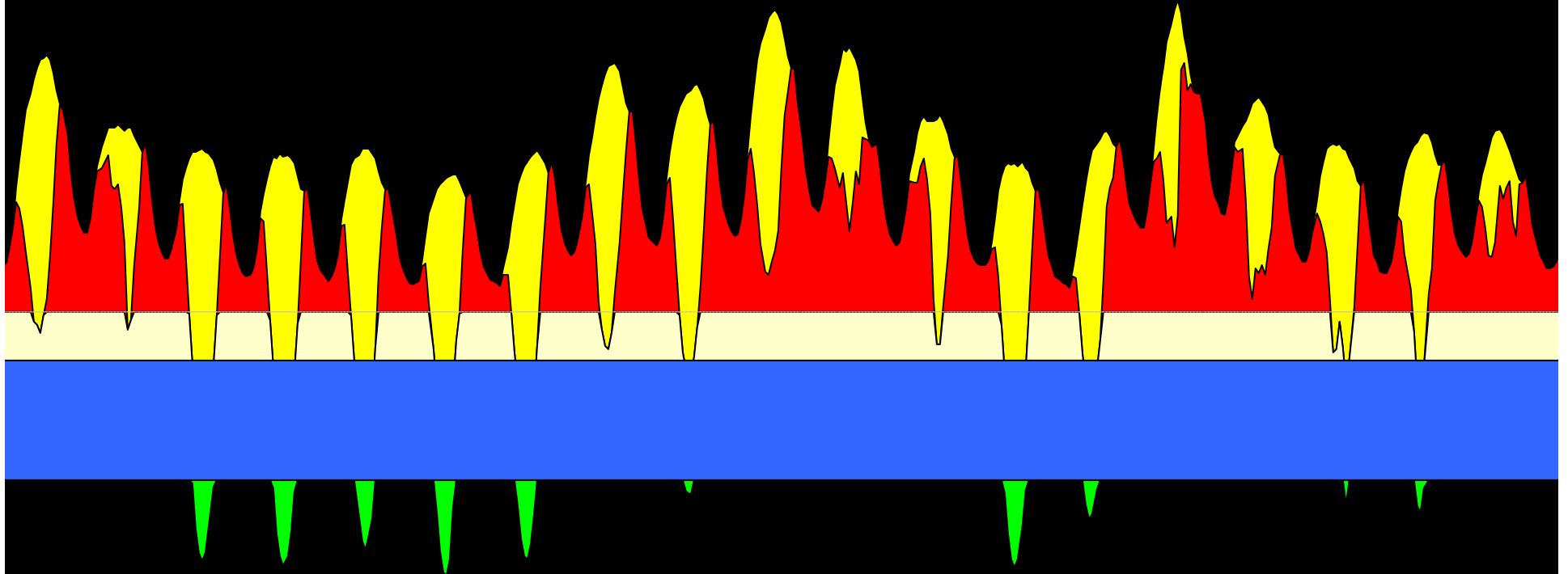


Excess PV must be stored or lost

65%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold

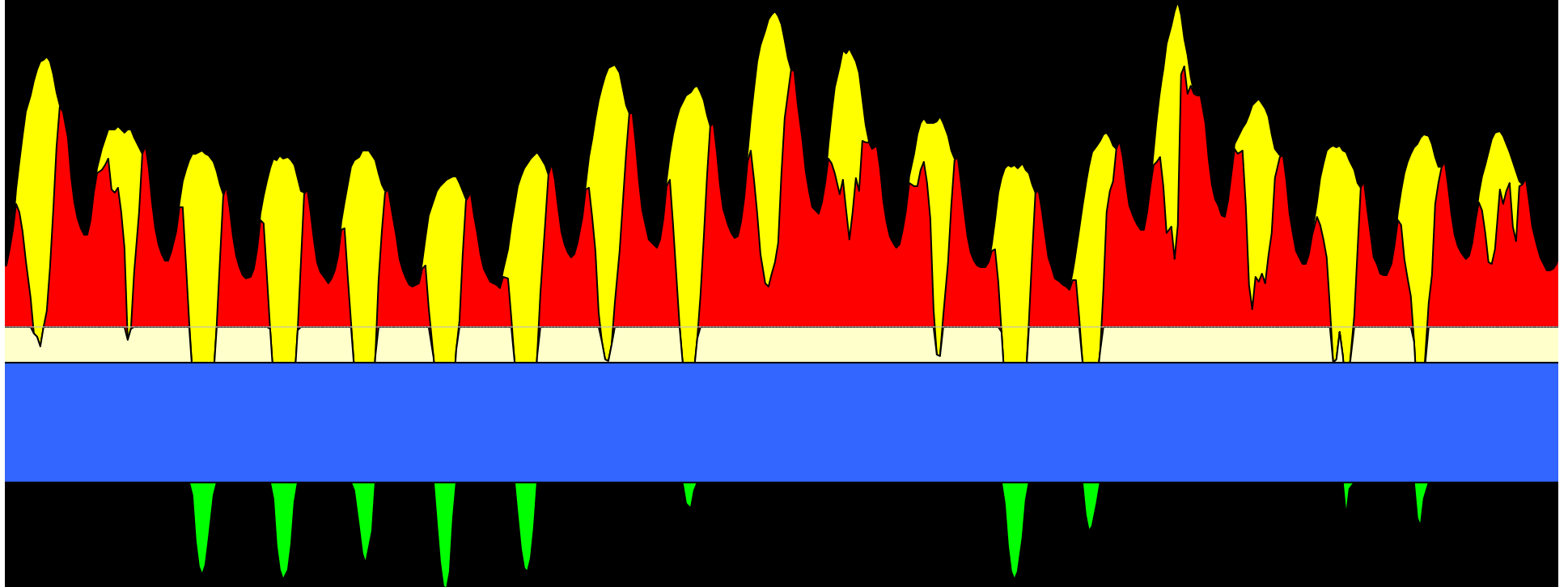


Excess PV must be stored or lost

68%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage

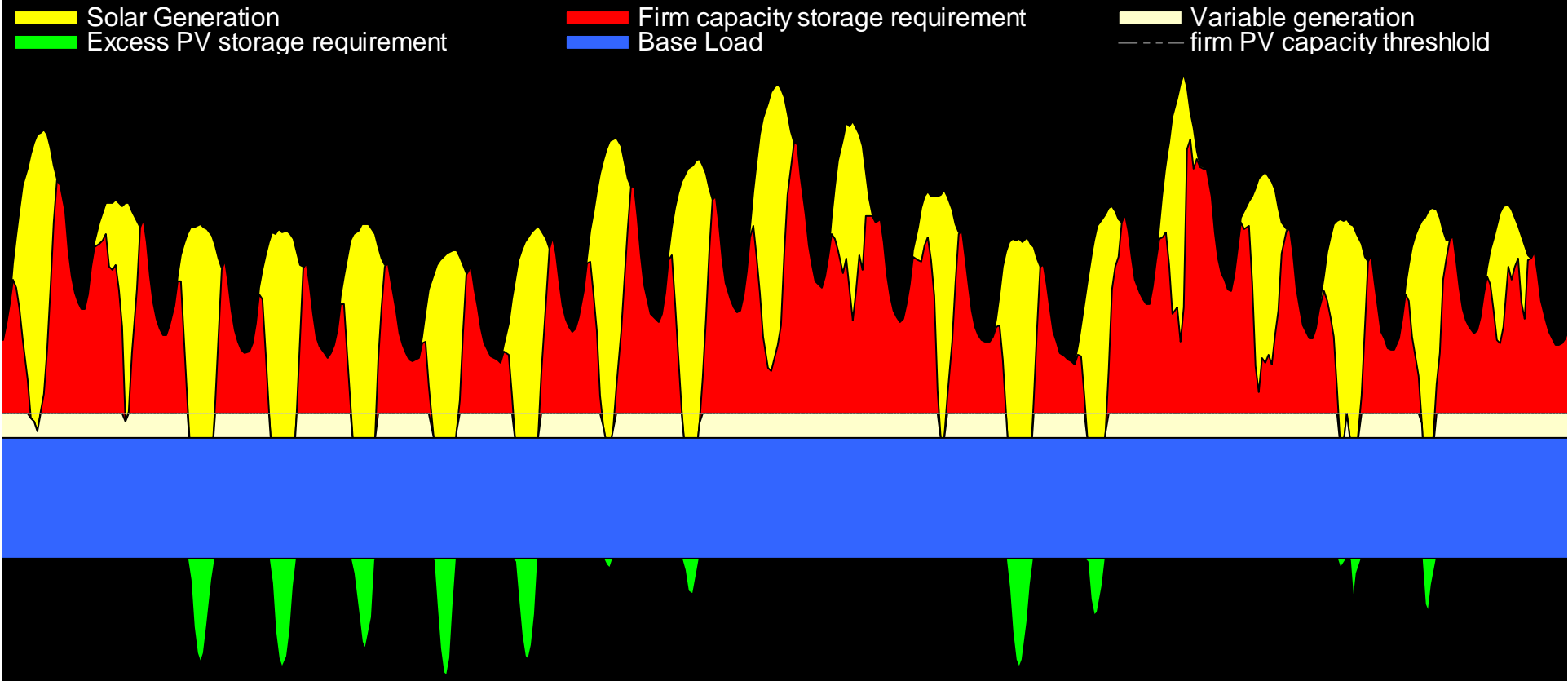
- Solar Generation
- Excess PV storage requirement
- Firm capacity storage requirement
- Base Load
- Variable generation
- firm PV capacity threshold



Excess PV must be stored or lost

70%

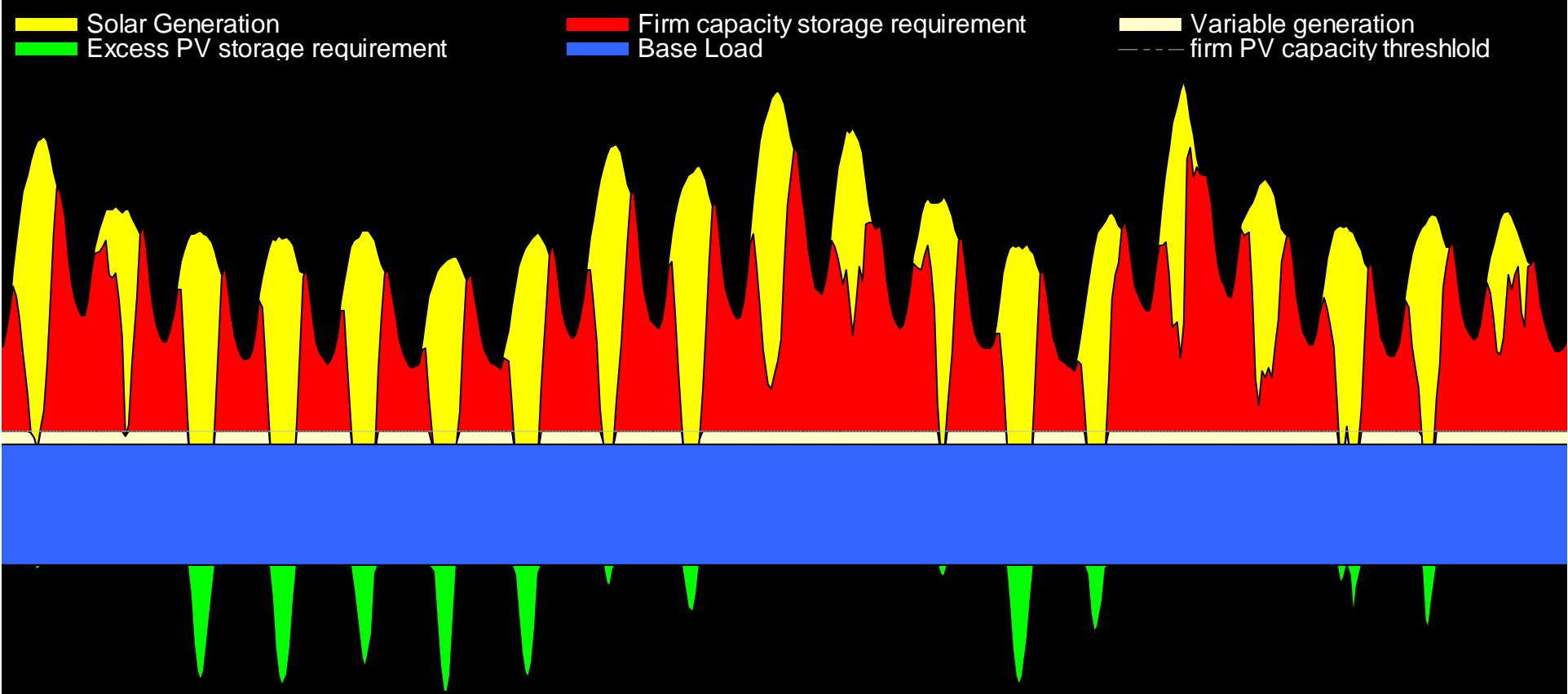
Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



Excess PV must be stored or lost

73%

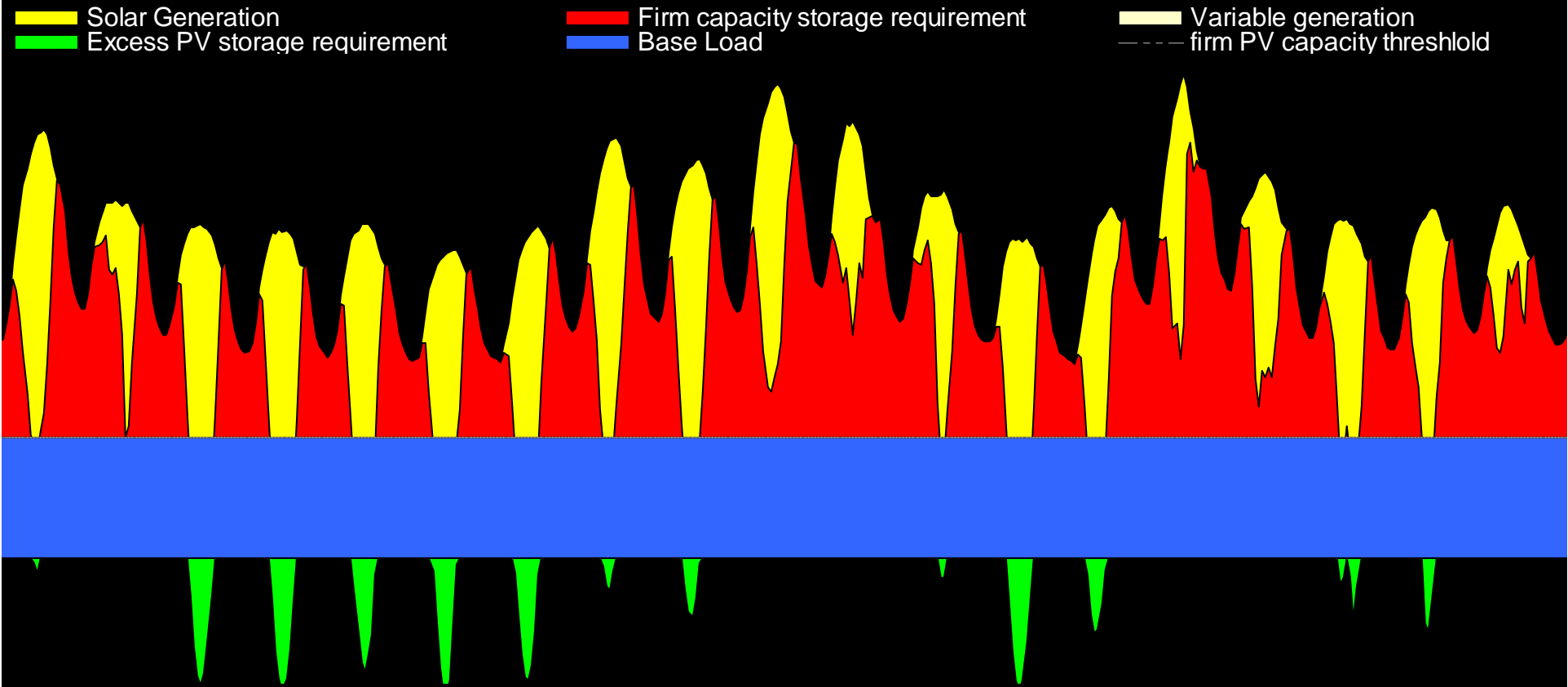
Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



Excess PV must be stored or lost

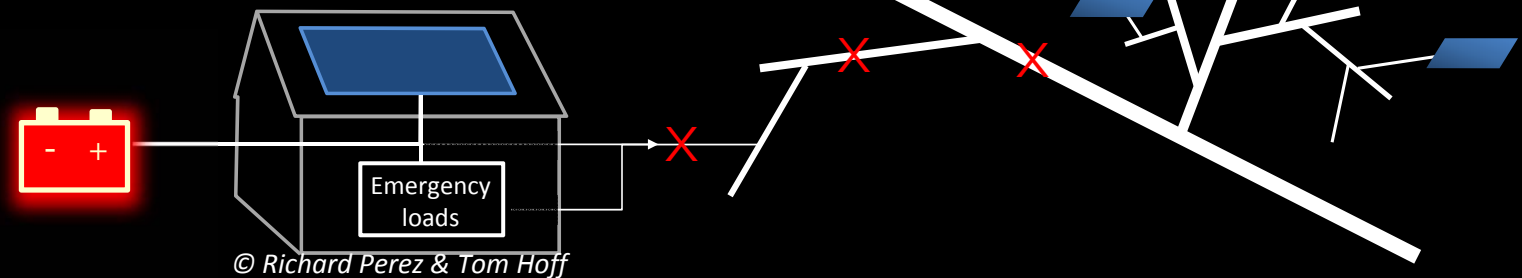
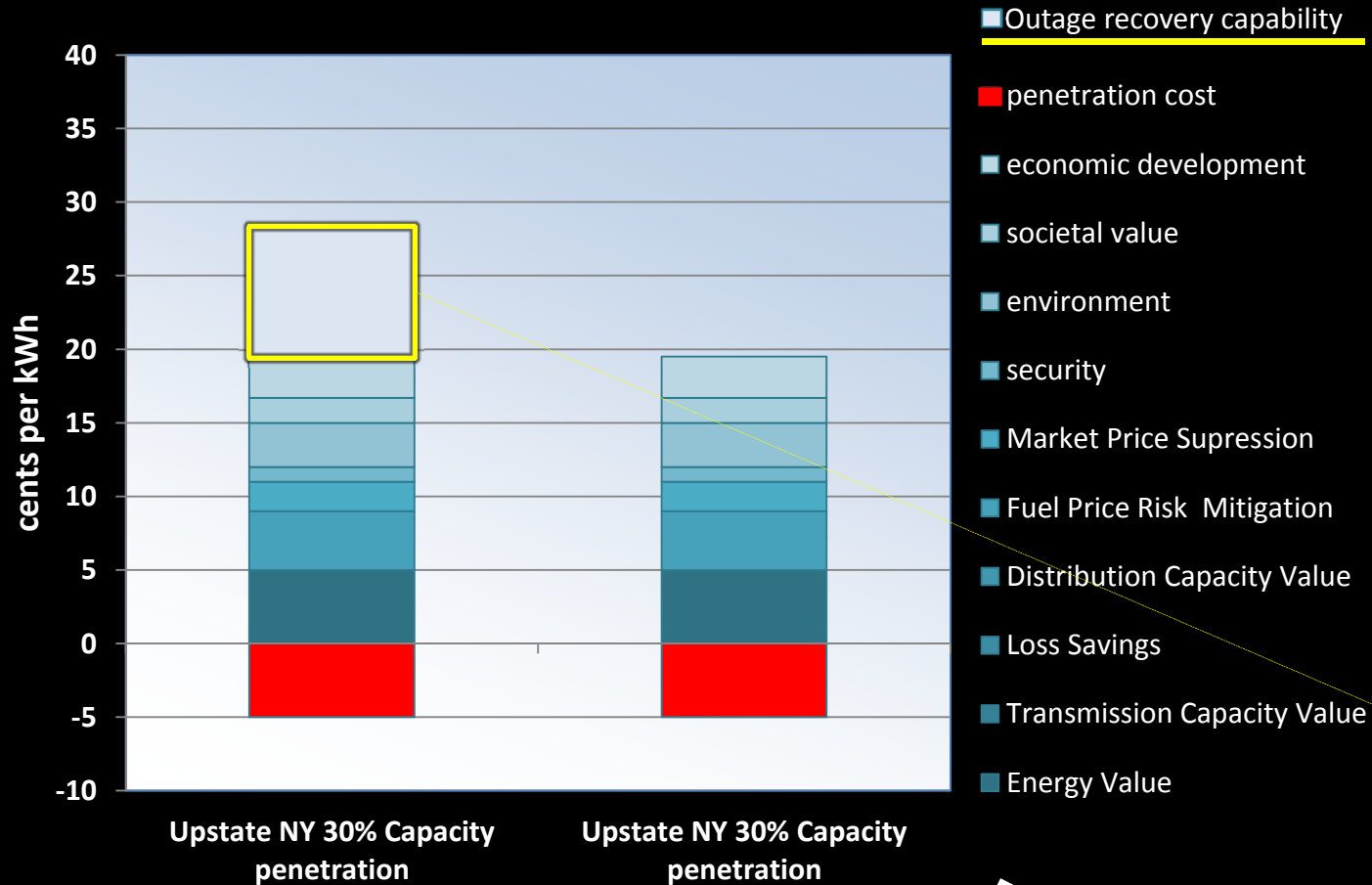
75%

Cost of high penetration = cost of storage



Excess PV must be stored or lost

VALUE DEPENDS ON SYSTEM SPECS



VALUE DEPENDS ON **LOCATION**
VALUE DEPENDS ON **PENETRATION**
VALUE DEPENDS ON **SYSTEM SPECS**



PV REMUNERATION

IT SHOULD DEPEND ON: **LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS**

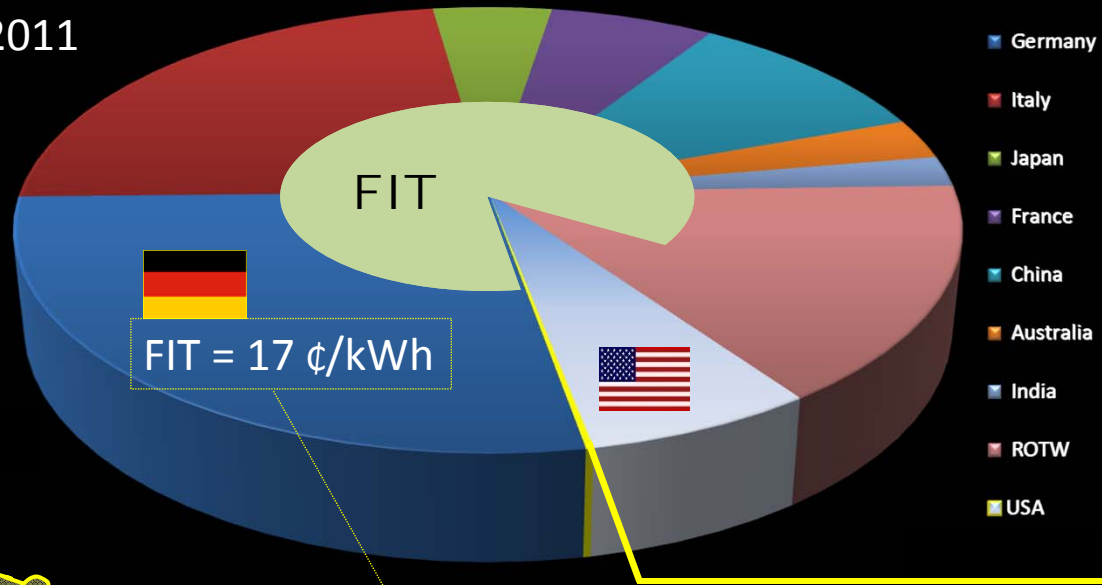


10% City real estate tax abatement
25% State tax Credit (residential)
30% Federal tax Credit
\$ 1.00 / Watt from NYSERDA
~ 5 yr. Accel. Depreciation (business)
Net metering (15+ cents per kWh)

Installations in 2011
27 GW

Q4'12 Installed price:
(10-100 kW systems)

FIT world: \$2.25/W



10% City real estate tax abatement
25% State tax Credit (residential)
30% Federal tax Credit
\$ 1.00 / Watt from NYSERDA
~ 5 yr. Accel. Depreciation (business)
Net metering (15+ cents per kWh)

ISSUES with FiT

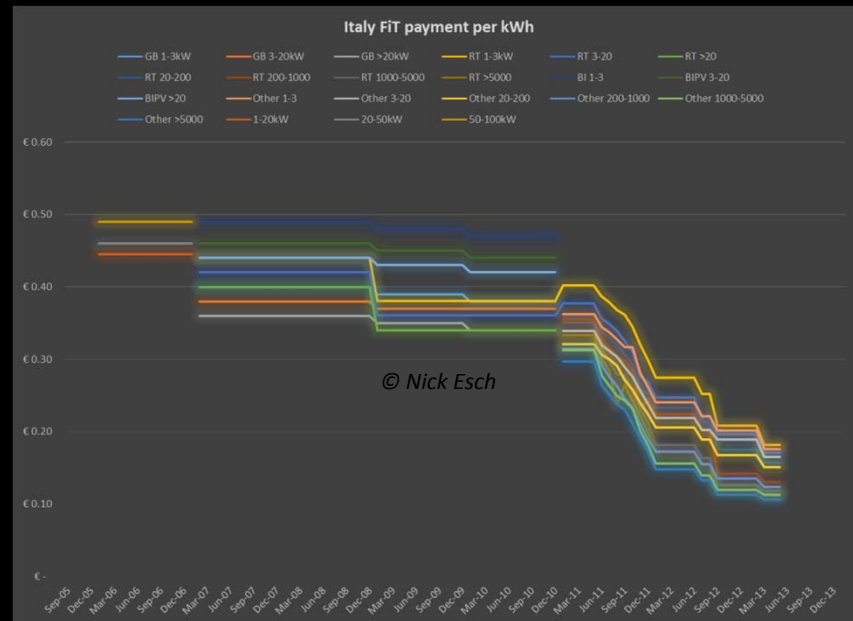
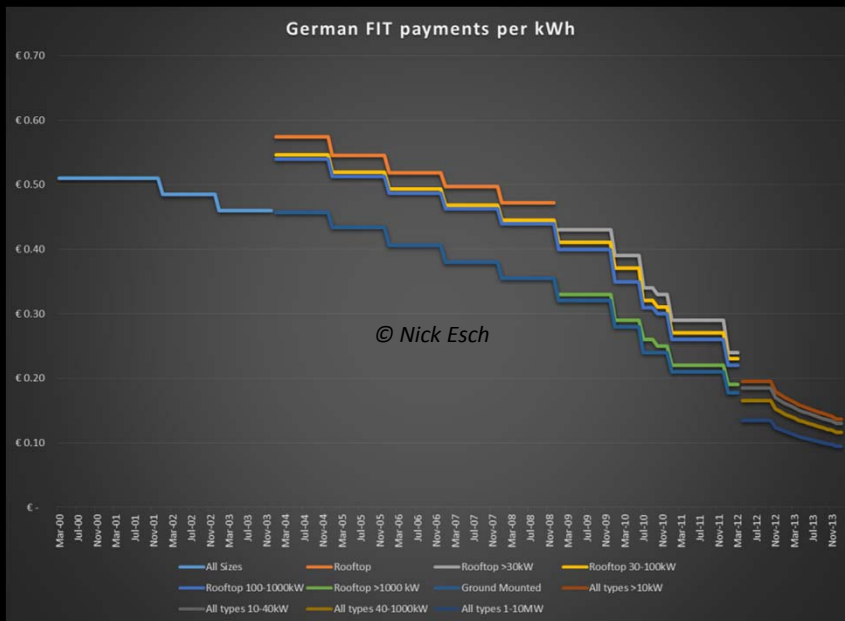
- Cost based – designed to make a technology cost-effective
i.e., the more expensive the technology the higher the FiT

Many take issue with this

Adjustment following cost changes are often abrupt

- Limited or no market controls

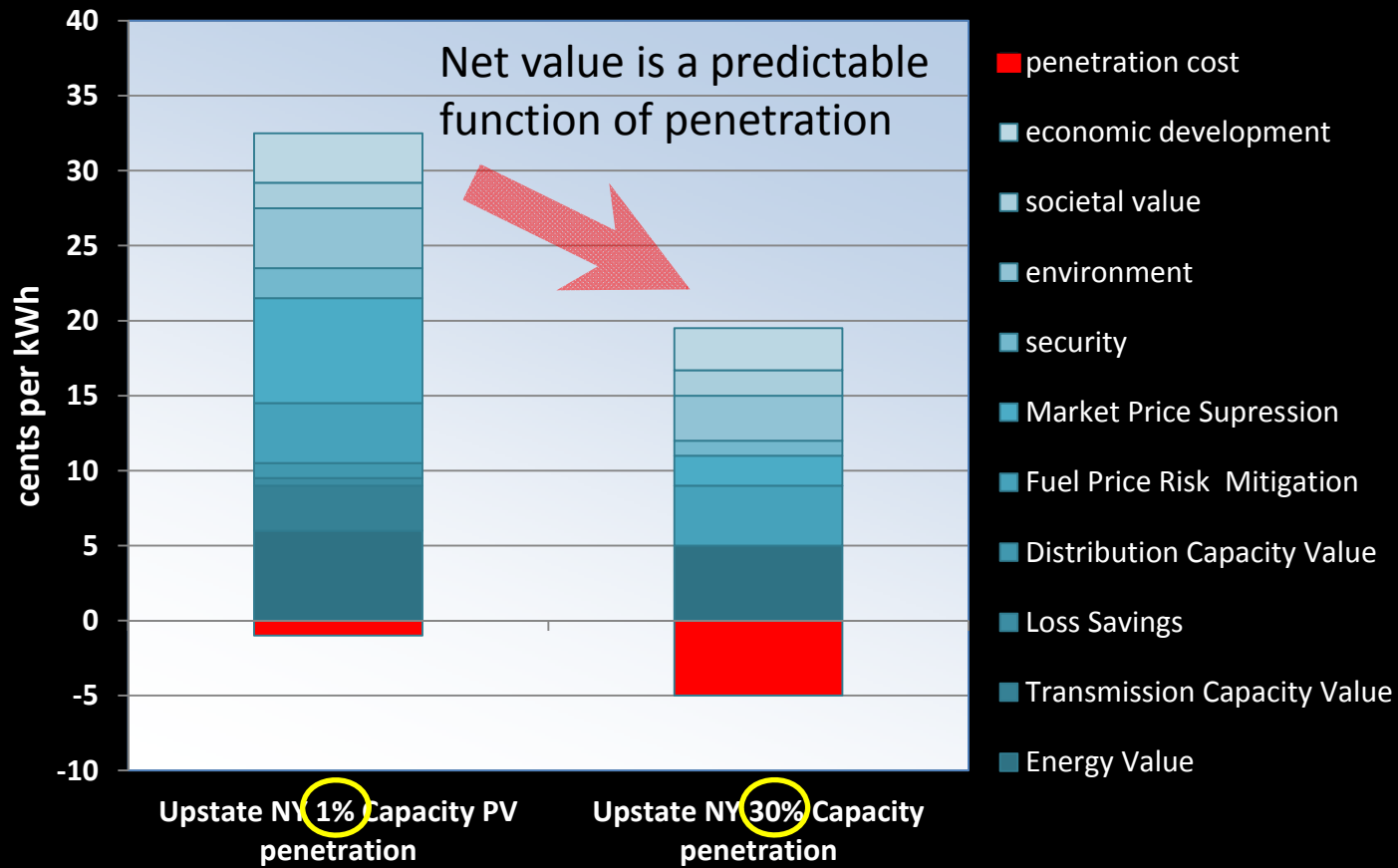
Risk of overbuilding, non-optimal deployment, boom/bust cycles
which can be extreme, e.g., Spain



Introducing the SmartFiT

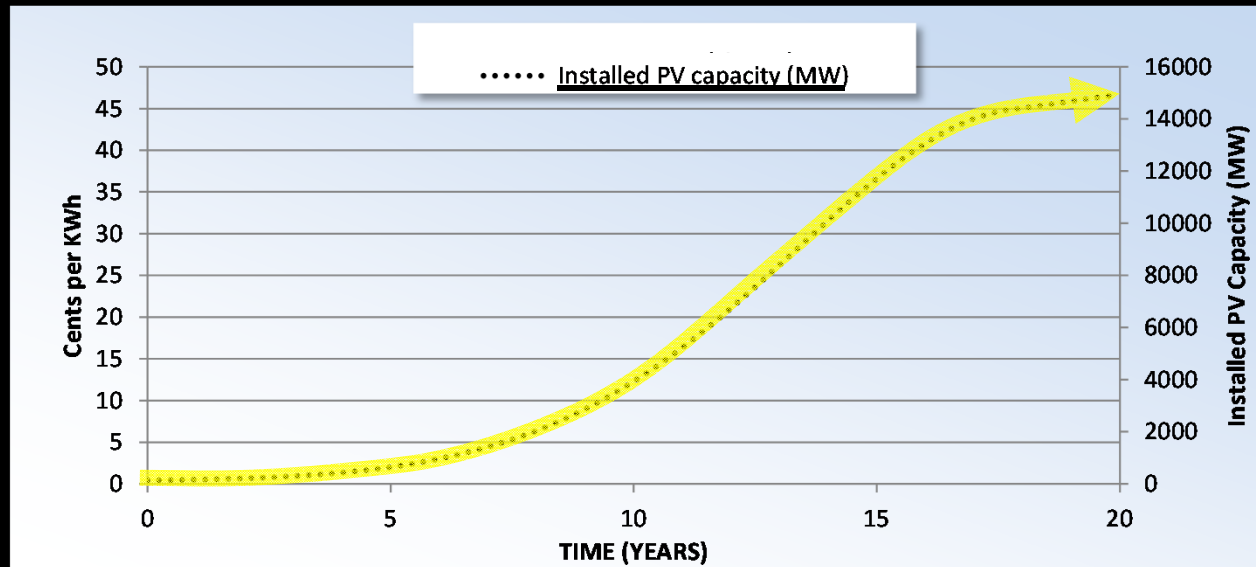
Long term Perspective

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS



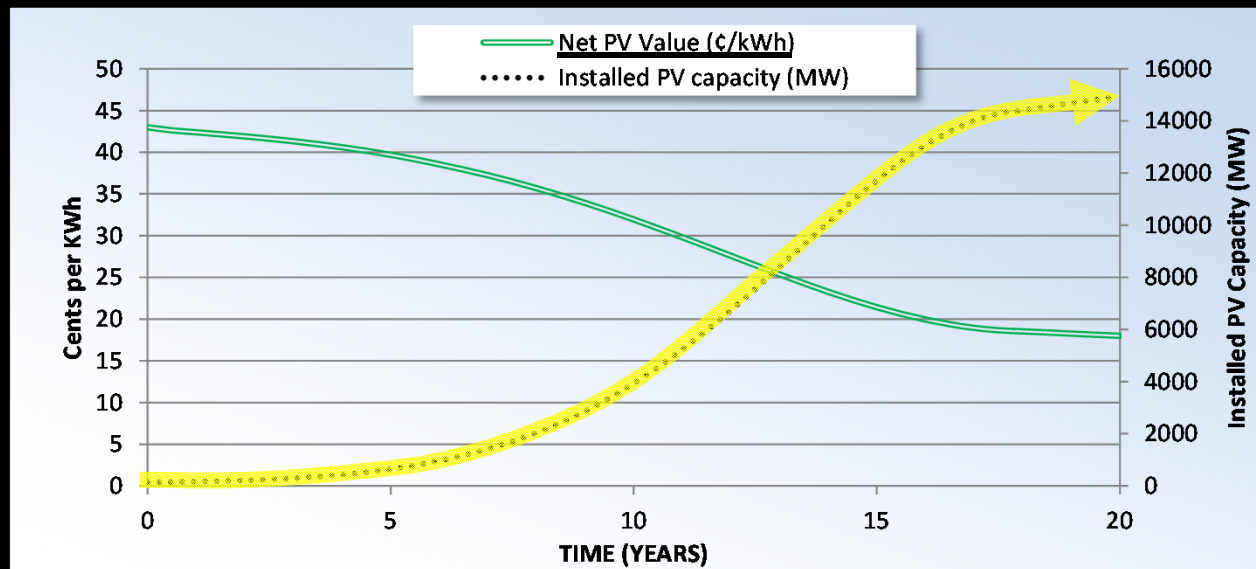
Introducing the **SmartFiT** Long term Perspective

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS



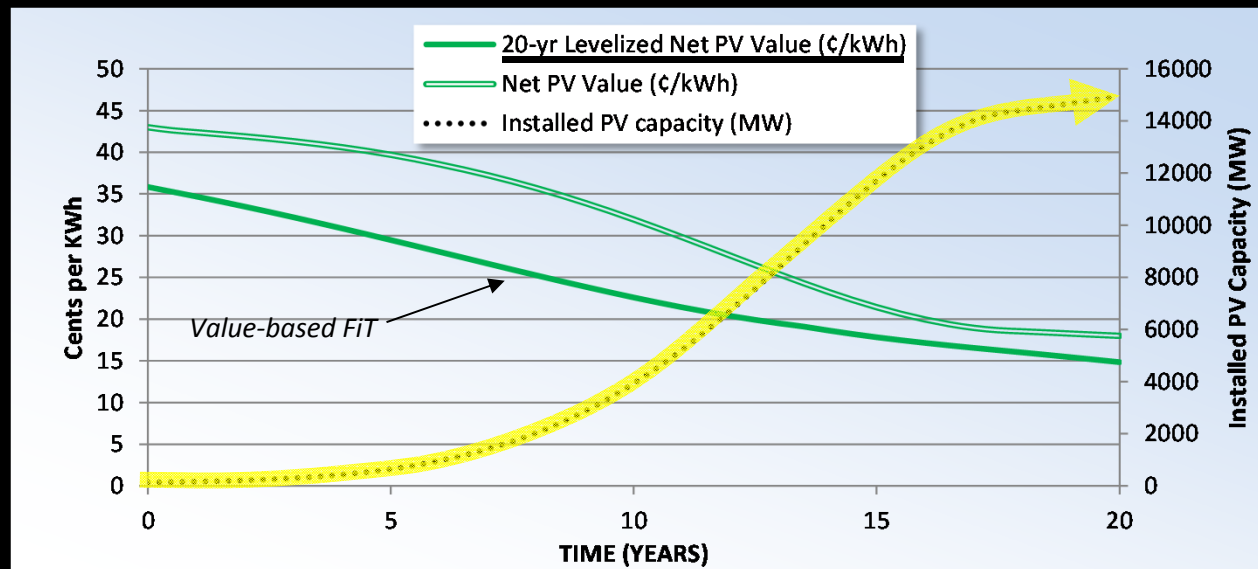
Introducing the SmartFiT Long term Perspective

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS



Introducing the SmartFiT Long term Perspective

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS

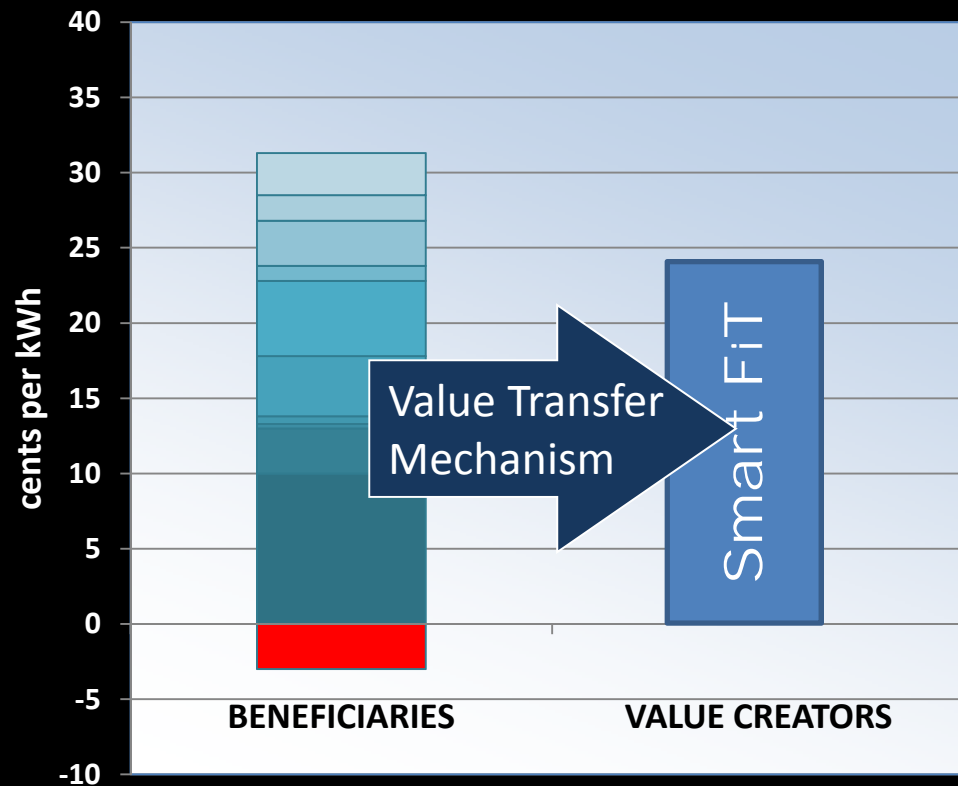


SmartFiT

Introducing the **SmartFiT** Long term Perspective

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS

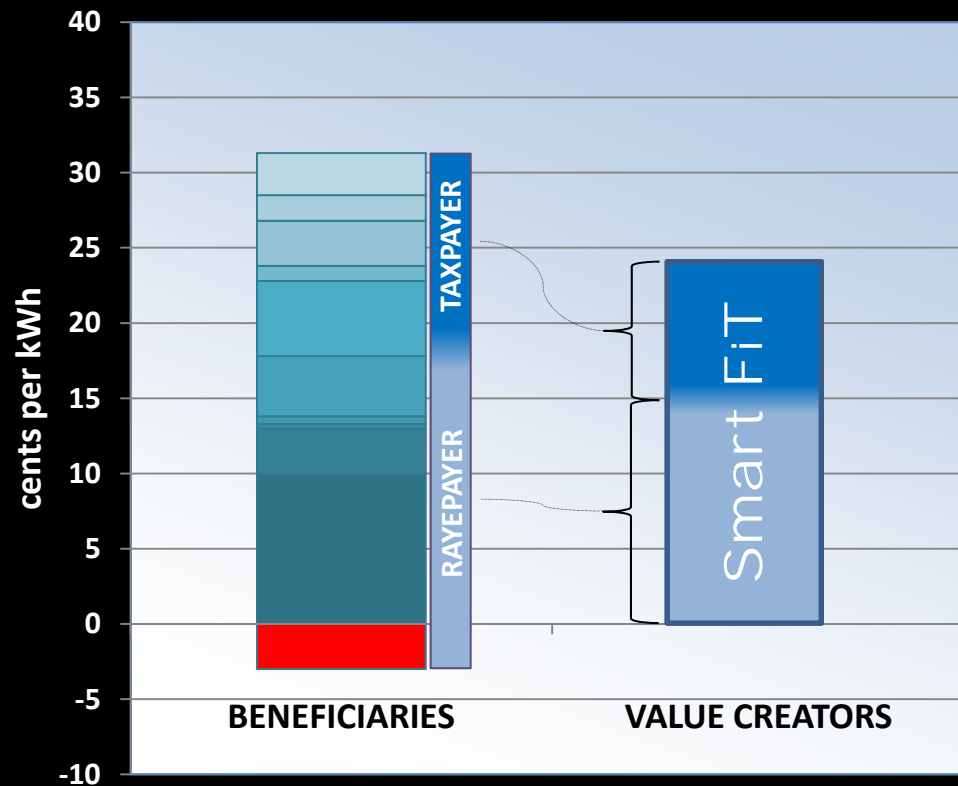
- Not a subsidy



Introducing the **SmartFiT** Long term Perspective

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS

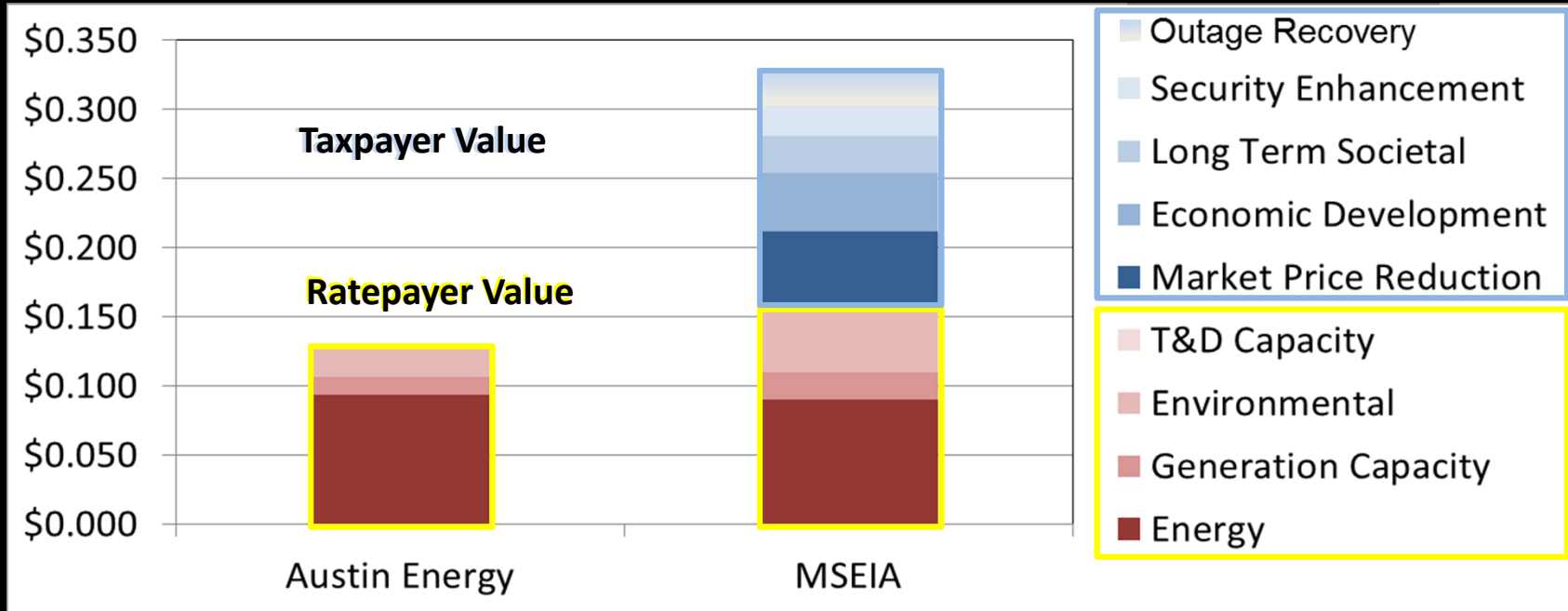
- Not a subsidy
- Who should pay for the Smart FiT



Introducing the SmartFiT

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS

Precursor programs: Austin, NJ/MSEIA (proposed), Minnesota



Introducing the **SmartFiT**

LOCATION, PENETRATION & SPECS

REMUNERATION = NET VALUE