

Decentralized Energy – Impact of California Policies and Markets

Gerry Braun

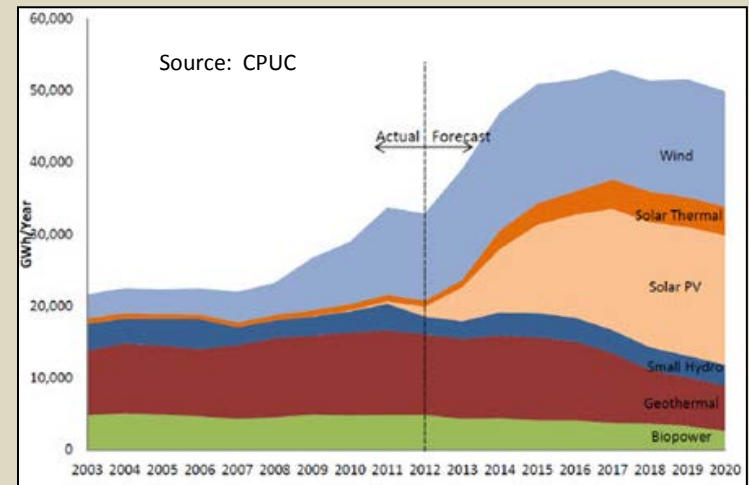
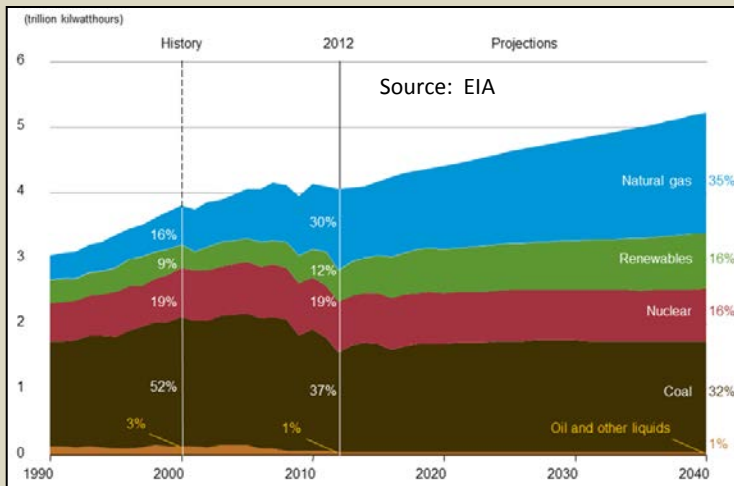
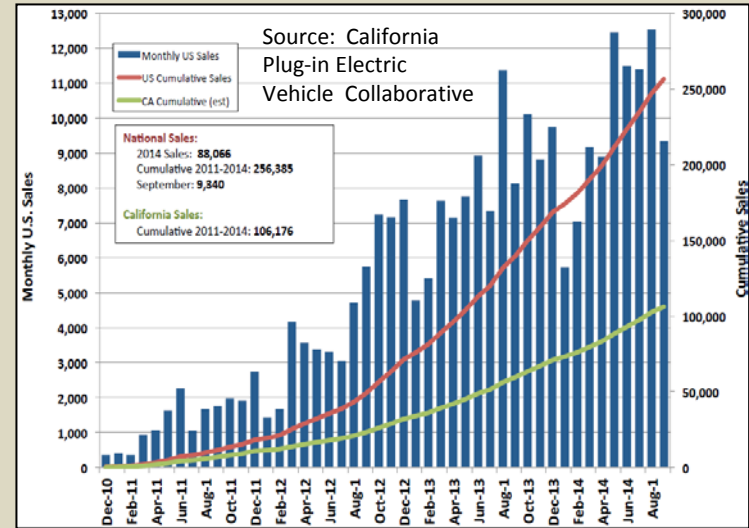
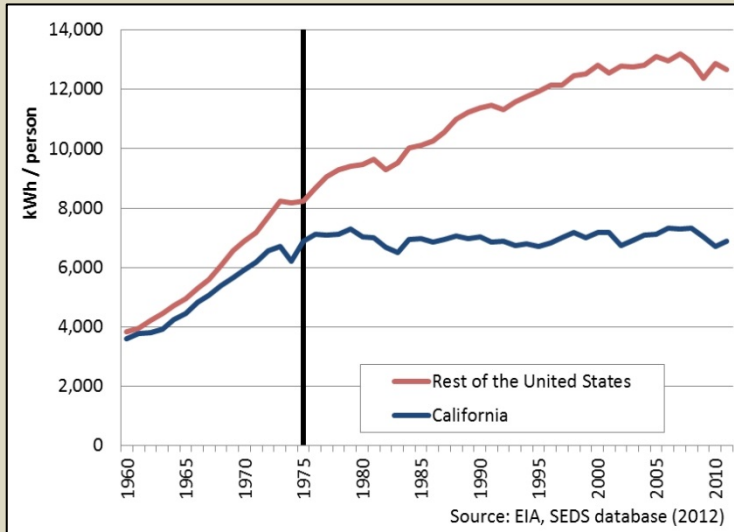
WADE Annual Meeting & DistribuGen Conference
and NYSERDA CHP Expo

Westchester, NY

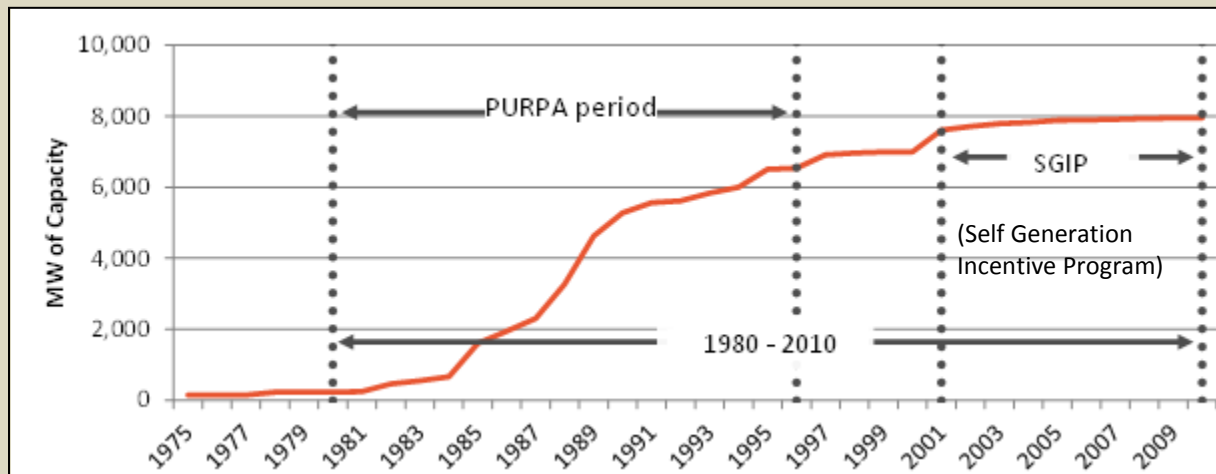
October 16, 2014



California Electricity Policies and Markets



California CHP Deployment: from PURPA to Cap and Trade



Source: http://www.energy.ca.gov/chp/documents/2014-07-14_workshop/PGandE_CRRI_CHP_paper-June_2013.pdf

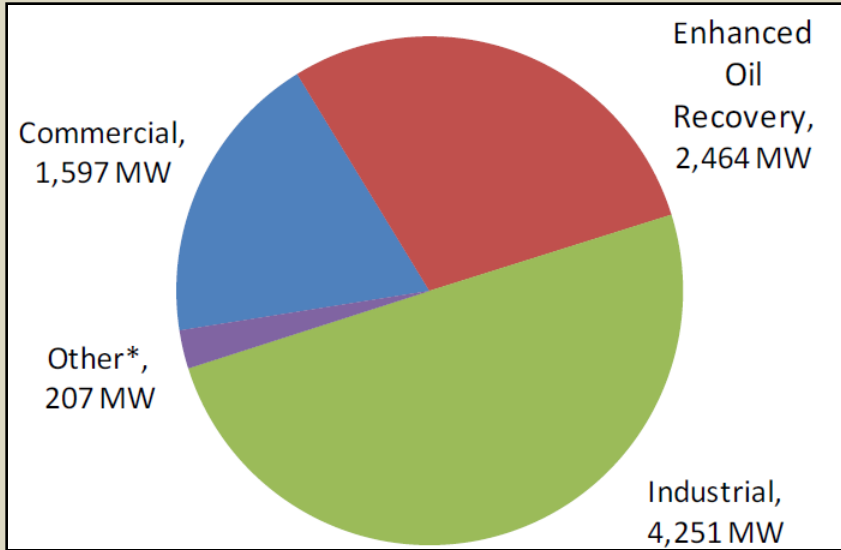
Study Name	2020 New CHP Estimate (MW)	2020 GHG Reduction Estimate (MMT)	
		No RPS Interaction	With RPS Interaction
2008 ARB Scoping Plan	4,000	6.7	
2012 ICF for CEC		No RPS Interaction	With RPS Interaction
Base Case	1,499	1.8	0.5
High Case	4,865	5.5	2.0

Sources: California Air Resources Board, 2008, *Climate Change Scoping Plan, A Framework for Change*
California Energy Commission, 2012, *Combined Heat and Power: 2011-2030 Market Assessment Report*

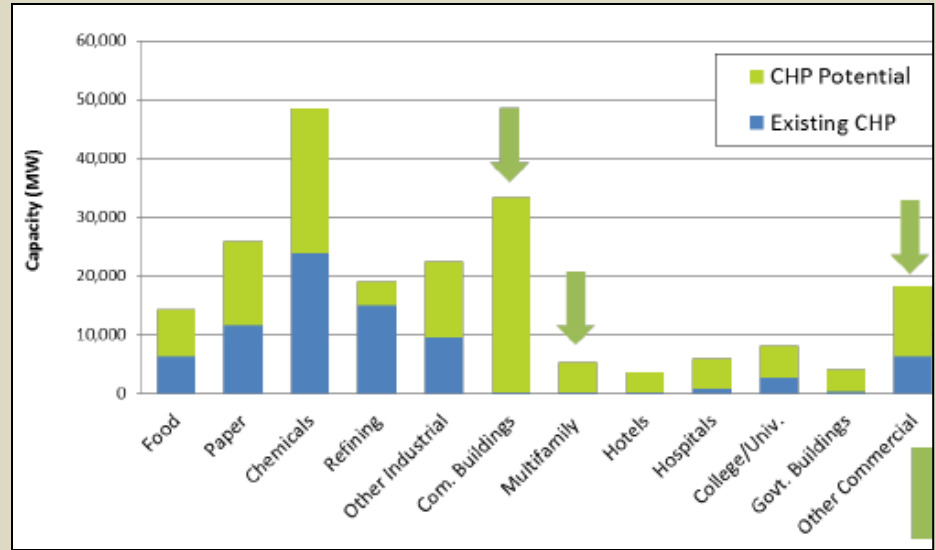


California and US CHP Status

Existing CA Capacity



Existing US Capacity (82 GW) and Potential (130 GW)



Source: ICF International

California and US Solar PV Status and Outlook

New US Generation Capacity H1 2014

Solar	53%
Natural Gas	30%
Coal	0%
Wind	14%
Other	3%
Total	100%

Source: FERC



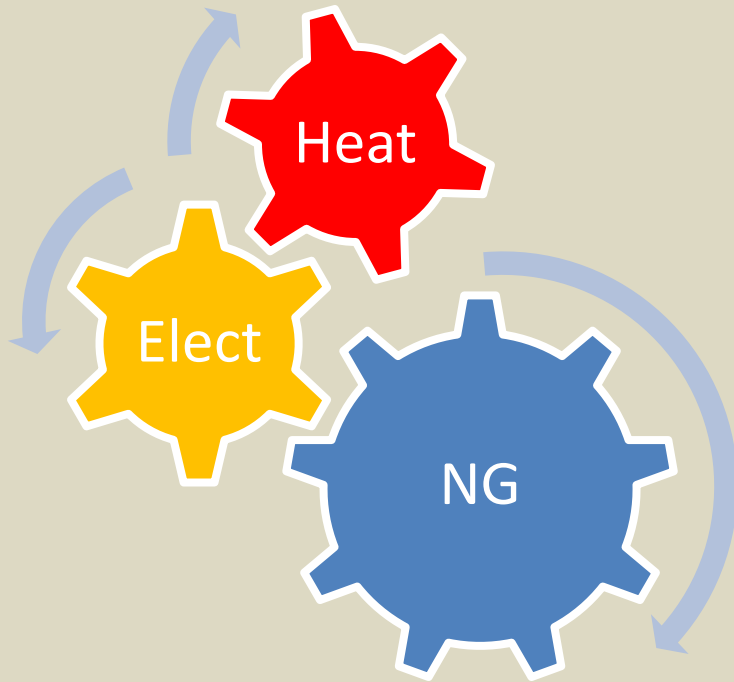
New US Solar PV Capacity GW

	US	CA
2014E	6.5GW	3.3GW
Residential	20%	25%
Non-Res	30%	10%
Utility	50%	65%
2018E	9GW	3.1GW
Res	35%	60%
Non-Res	35%	25%
Utility	30%	15%

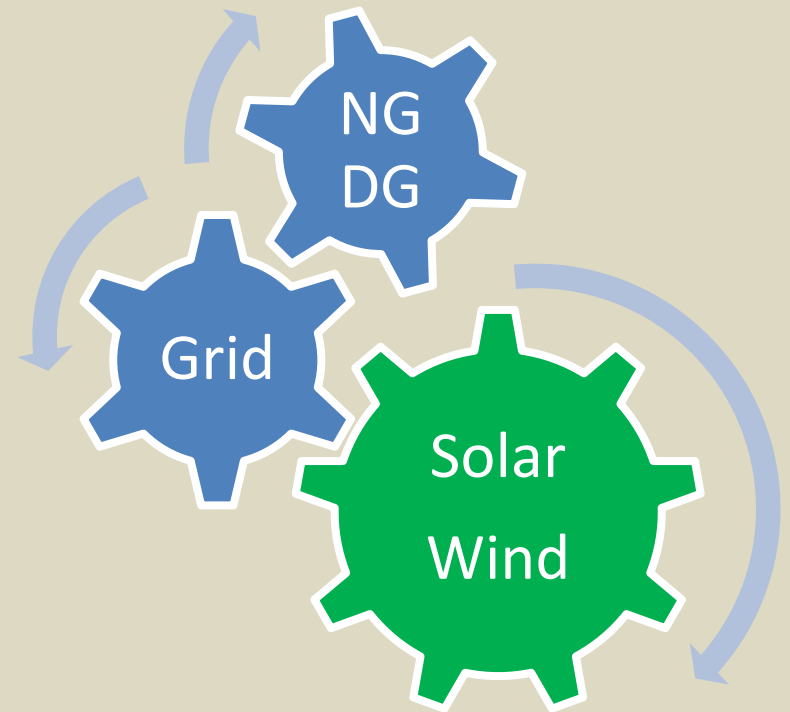
Source: SEIA, GTM Research, Other

The Future of Decentralized Energy Integration

CHP

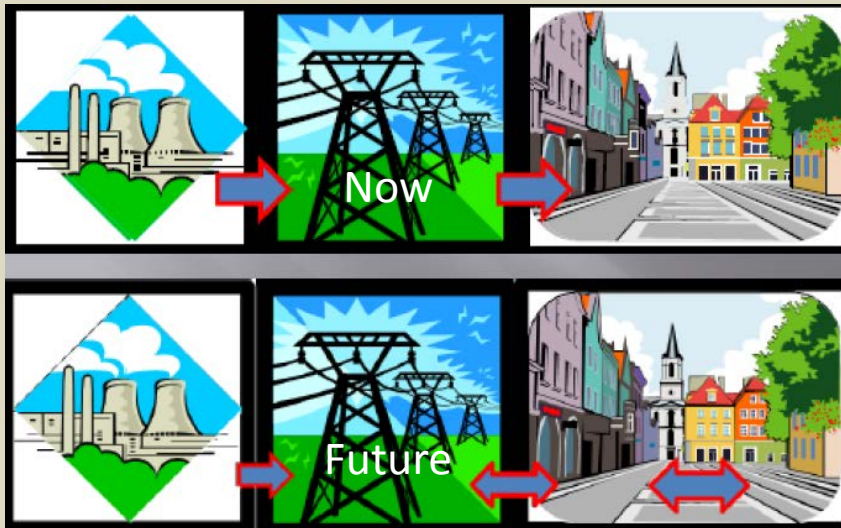


Local Power

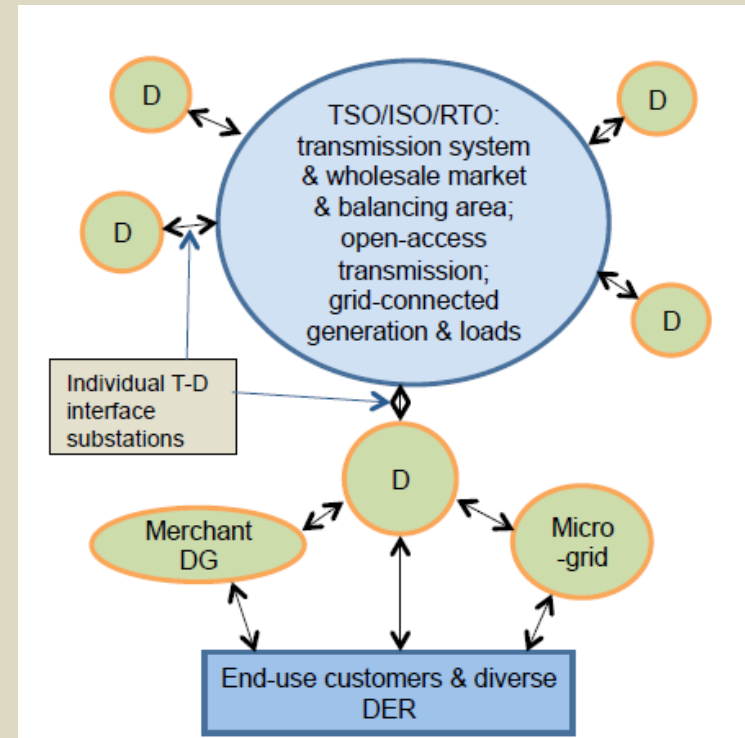


“Integrated, Decentralized” Regional Electric System Structure

Multi-directional energy flows;
Multi-level optimizations



Future “integrated decentralized”
electricity system with high-DER



Source: Lorenzo Kristov, CAISO

Deployment Cost is a Policy Choice for both Distributed Solar and Packaged CHP

Reducing residential PV prices in the United States may require policies that enable:

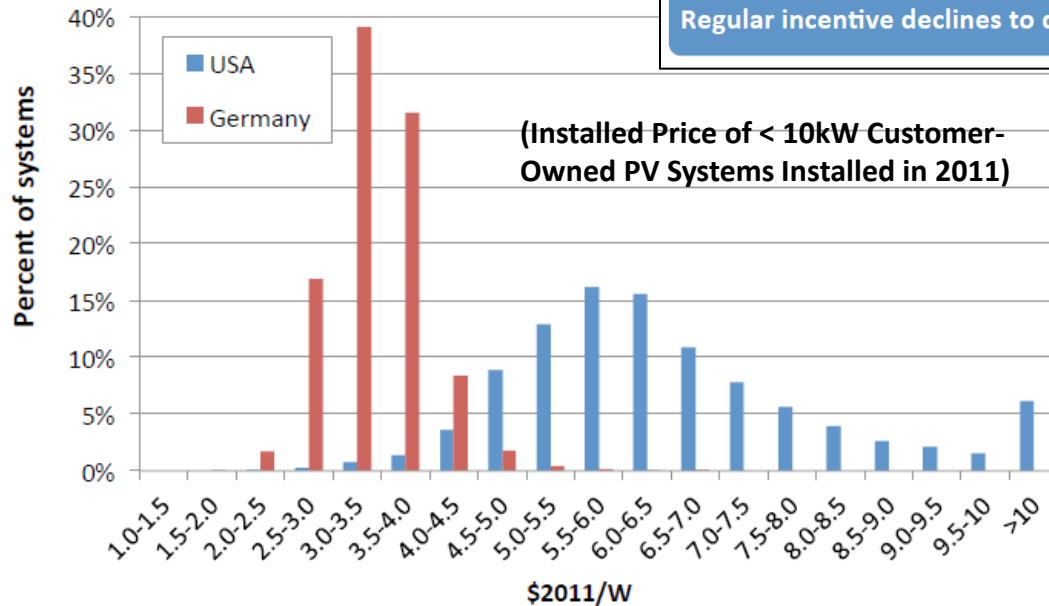
A large and durable market size

A concentrated market → minimize fragmentation

A simple, transparent, certain incentive structure / value proposition

Simple interconnection, permitting, and inspection requirements

Regular incentive declines to drive & follow cost reduction



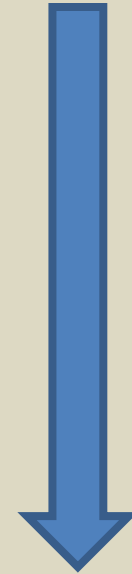
Source: Berkeley Lab

<http://emp.lbl.gov/sites/all/files/german-us-pv-price-ppt.pdf>

California Policy and Market Transformers

- New, high growth industries
- Low cost variable electricity sources
- Decentralized energy finance
- Decentralized grid planning and operation
- Higher efficiency, lower cost local energy
- De-monopolization
- Integrated data & analytics
- Pervasive programmed energy use
- Dual purpose mobile generation and storage
- Carbon-free fuels

Now



Future

Thank you!

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