

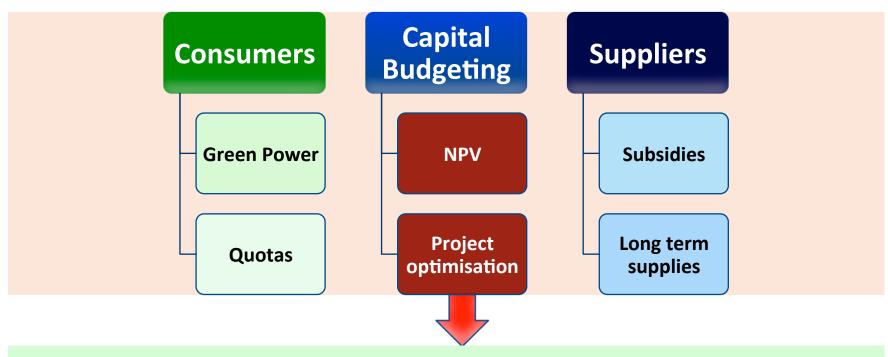
Resolving the Green Paradox: It's *economics*, not *altruism*

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The Green Paradox: Why choices contradict preferences



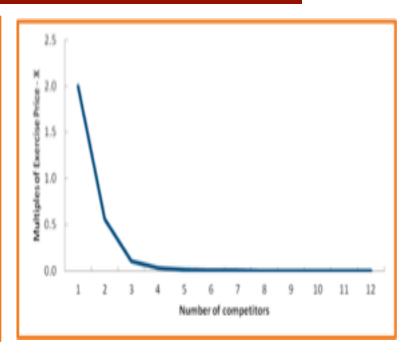
Cash flow certainty rewarded, subsidies "secure" revenues

Prefers "proven" coal and gas technologies while penalises renewables

Result: "Green" products a niche market, subsidies encourage rent-seeking

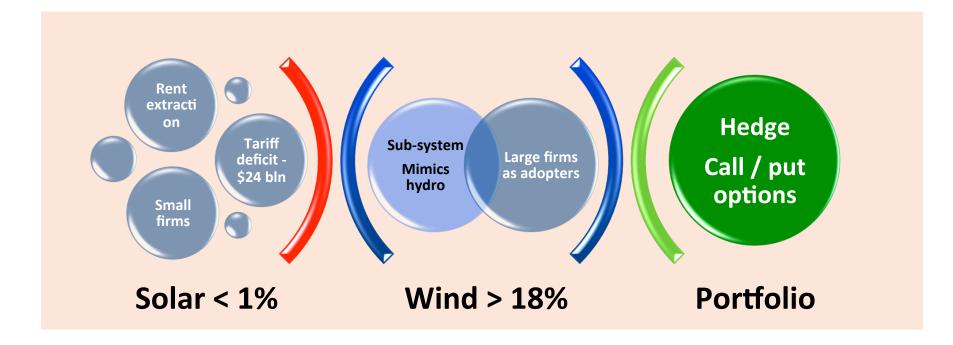
Why subsidies fail – Energy market is dynamic, not flat

Oil Price Scenarios - \$70.00 / bbl median price		14,00	42,00	56,00	70,00	84,00	98,00	126,00
System Power Price	Ps	0,0285	0,0459	0,0546	0,0633	0,0720	0,0807	0,0981
Grid Price Parity Subsidies as Multiple								
of Power Price								
Distributed Generation - Baseload	Χ	0,08						
Hydro - Baseload	Х	0,17						
Distributed Generation - Mid-merit	X	0,33						
Hydro - Mid-merit	Х	0,53						
Geothermal - Baseload	Х	0,70	0,05					
Biomass - Baseload	Х	1,21	0,37	0,15				
Onshore Wind - Mid-merit	Х	1,25	0,40	0,18	0,01			
Geothermal - Mid-merit	Х	1,35	0,46	0,23	0,06			
Biomass - Mid-merit	Х	1,93	0,82	0,53	0,32	0,16	0,04	
Offshore Wind - Mid-merit	Х	2,86	1,40	1,02	0,74	0,53	0,36	0,1
Flat Plate PV - Mid-merit	Х	4,46	2,39	1,85	1,46	1,16	0,93	0,5
Power Tower PV - Mid-merit	Х	4,86	2,64	2,06	1,64	1,32	1,07	0,7
Parabolic Trough PV - Mid-merit	Х	5,03	2,74	2,15	1,71	1,39	1,13	0,7



Technology "champions" fail because of obsolescence
Varying power prices make grid price parity calculations indeterminate
Subsidies reverse "learning curve effects"
Energy markets and firms are not created equal

Spain: Three lessons in energy economics

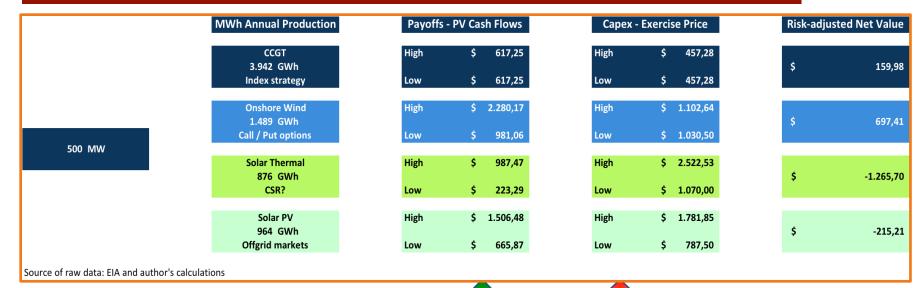


Solar PV failed while wind power succeeded. Why?

Size and operational flexibility key to gaining portfolio benefits

Clue: Capex is exercise price to acquire expected payoffs

What are you acquiring when investing?



This is what you could get under uncertain power prices for each technology

What you pay to acquire payoffs

Adaptive strategy: Aligning preferences and choices

	Feed-in Tariffs - FiT	Floor and cap	Delegated despatch	Subsidies re-alignment
Objective	Develop renewable energy	Introduce incentives and	Centralise despatch to reduce	Reduce tariff and budget
	capacity	penalties to integration	supply intermittency	deficits
Technical	Marginal capacity	Mandatory output forecasts > 10 MW	Pooling of wind farms capacity > 10 MW	Compulsory pooling of renewable energy > 10 MW
Regulatory	Preferential despatch	Fault-ride through capability optional for wind farms	Mandatory connection to delegated despatch centre > 10 MW	Fault-ride through capability for all renewable energy
Economics	Subsidies dependence; fixed revenues	Price flexible upside; Pricing signal to investment	Transparent pricing and capacity bidding	Volume limits to subsidised supplies; surplus paid at market prices
Legal	RD 2818/1998	RD 436/2004	RD 661/2007	RD1565/2010

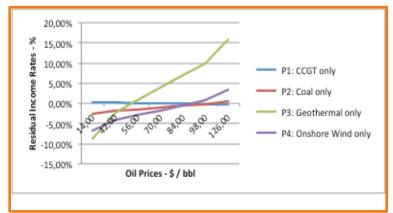
Pragmatism, operational flexibility, adaptive responses shape firm's strategy

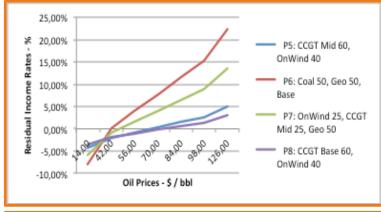
Technology advances broaden choices to suppliers

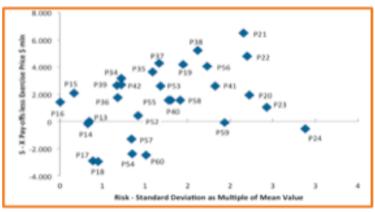
Consumer choices exercised indirectly: Fixed price vs variable price contracts

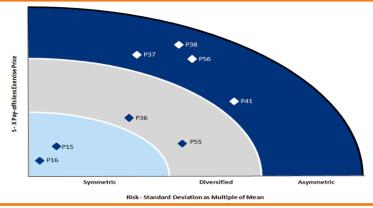
Source: Renewable Energy Law and Policy Review, September 2012

Response: Portfolio expands supply options



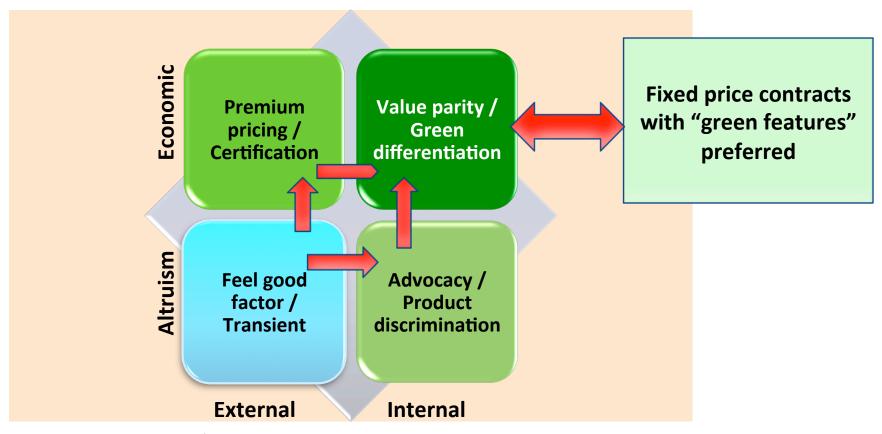






Source: Journal of Applied Corporate Finance, April 2015

"Green" consumers: It's business and personal



Source: IESE Insight, First Quarter, 2011

Fixed Price Offer: Making renewables economics work









Some lessons for Asia

