

# The ScottMadden **ENERGY INDUSTRY UPDATE**

IT'S THE END OF THE WORLD  
AS WE KNOW IT  
**(AND I FEEL FINE)**



**Webinar**

**May 19, 2017**

**Volume 17 - Issue 1**

# Today's Agenda and Your Presenters



## Welcome and Introduction

**Stuart Pearman**  
Partner and  
Energy Practice Leader



**Chris Vlahoplus**  
Partner and Clean Tech  
& Sustainability Practice  
Leader

## A Look Down Under: Distributed Generation Lessons from Australia

- Australia Fact-Finding Mission
- Australia – Some Basics
- Heavy Penetration of Distributed Solar
- Explosive Growth
- Timeline of Events
- Managing Penetration – Grid-Connected Water Heaters
- A Few Key Learnings



## Innovative Solar PPAs: Finding Win-Win Solutions for Excess Solar Power

- State of the Solar PPA?
- Addressing Curtailment with New PPA Models
- Key Questions for Solar PPA Innovation

**Paul Quinlan**  
Clean Tech Manager



**Stuart Pearman**  
Partner and  
Energy Practice Leader

## Unlocking Smart Cities: What and How...

- Smart City – What Is It?
- Smart City – What Is It Made Of?
- What's Happening on the Ground?
- What's the Utility's Role?
- How Do You Get Started?



**Greg Litra**  
Partner and Energy, Clean  
Tech, and Sustainability  
Research Leader

## Questions and Answers



**Paul Quinlan**  
**Clean Tech Manager**

Paul Quinlan joined ScottMadden in 2013. Prior, he worked as managing director of the North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association, a nonprofit organization focused on renewable energy and energy efficiency policy issues. In this role, Paul conducted policy analyses which informed legislative and regulatory outcomes, built a market research team to track industry dynamics in North Carolina, and formed collaborative partnerships with industry stakeholders. In addition, he has lectured on energy topics at North Carolina State University and serves on the board of directors of Clean Energy Durham, a nonprofit organization providing innovative delivery of residential energy efficiency solutions. Paul earned a master of public policy and a master of environmental management from Duke University and a B.S. from the University of Notre Dame.

**Innovative Solar PPAs:  
Finding Win-Win Solutions for Excess Solar Growth**



# State of the Solar PPA?

### Tried and True? “You Can Take It to the Bank!”

- Common elements of traditional solar PPAs:
  - **Price for purchase and sale of electricity:** The rate that will be paid for electricity; may include an annual escalator
  - **Term:** Length of contract: can generally range from 15 to 30 years
  - **Environmental attributes and incentives:** Ownership of renewable energy certificates or tax incentives
  - **System repair and maintenance:** Party responsible for maintaining and operating the solar system
  - **Curtailement:** Circumstances when the solar system must reduce output, usually related to grid operations
  - **Force majeure:** External circumstances that prevent parties from meeting contract obligations

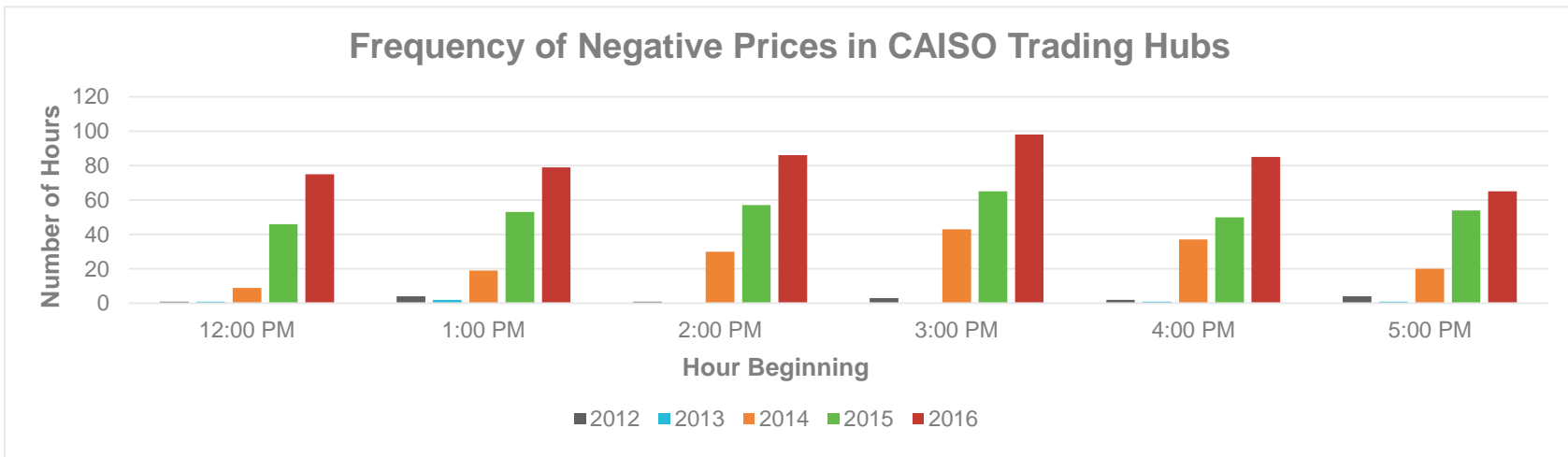
## State of the Solar PPA?

### Tried and True? “You Can Take It to the Bank!”

- Common elements of traditional solar PPAs:
  - **Price for purchase and sale of electricity:** The rate that will be paid for electricity; may include an annual escalator
  - **Term:** Length of contract: can generally range from 15 to 30 years
  - **Environmental attributes and incentives:** Ownership of renewable energy certificates or tax incentives
  - **System repair and maintenance:** Party responsible for maintaining and operating the solar system
  - **Curtailment:** Circumstances when the solar system must reduce output, usually related to grid operations
  - **Force majeure:** External circumstances that prevent parties from meeting contract obligations

### Rigid and Outdated? “There Must Be a Better Way!”

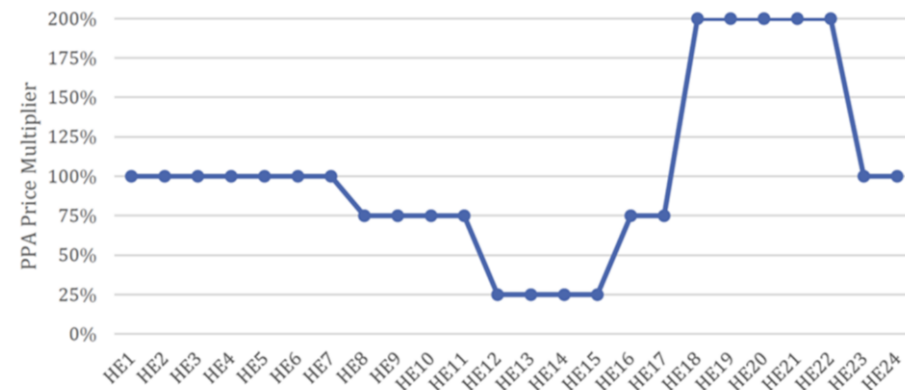
- Recent market developments:
  - **Hawaii:** Utility-scale renewables are curtailed by vintage
    - Newest contracts shutdown first; developers must price curtailment risk into PPA prices
  - **California:** Growing frequency of negative hour-ahead prices signals oversupply risk
    - Curtailment has also increased dramatically in recent months
  - **North Carolina:** PURPA-qualifying facilities (QF) currently receive a 15-year contract at avoided cost rates
    - NC now ranks #2 for solar capacity, prompting debate around “duck curve” impacts and QF model



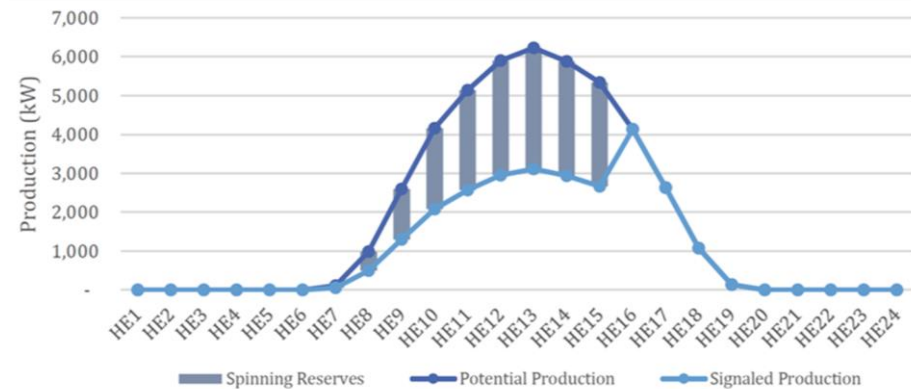
## Addressing Curtailment with New PPA Models

- In January 2017, the Smart Electric Power Alliance and ScottMadden released a report analyzing potential alternative PPA approaches to address curtailment in Hawaii
  - Paper was submitted to the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission in December 2016
- The report analyzed three new PPA models:
  - **Capacity and Energy:** Pricing includes capacity (\$/MW-month) and energy (\$/MWh) components
    - Solar developers could set pricing during an RFP process
  - **Time-of-Day Pricing:** Pricing for energy is lower (or even negative) during expected low-load periods and higher during peak periods
    - A PPA price multiplier could be used to determine hourly pricing
  - **Renewable Dispatch Generation:** Pricing includes fixed monthly payment to ensure the project can obtain financing and a variable component (\$/MWh) to cover O&M costs
    - The electric utility schedules the percentage of potential production to be used each day and controls output on a real-time basis
    - Undelivered available energy provides spinning or system reserves

Illustrative Time of Day Pricing



Illustrative Renewable Dispatch Generation



Innovative PPA approaches can allow solar projects to provide additional value to the electric grid, thereby reducing price risk and increasing flexibility. In return, the PPAs allow solar projects to remain profitable, even if operating below maximum capacity.

# Key Questions for Solar PPA Innovation

- The following questions should be considered when designing any alternative PPA structures:

PPA Component	Key Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Variable Energy Pricing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Will energy pricing vary by time of day? Day of week? Month or season?</li><li>■ Will energy prices be tied to market prices?</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Capacity and Ancillary Services</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ What capacity or ancillary services will be provided to the electric grid?</li><li>■ Under what condition will capacity or ancillary services be provided?</li><li>■ How should the solar system be compensated for capacity or ancillary services?</li><li>■ What outages are permitted without penalty?</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Curtailment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Can PPA structures make planned curtailment financially viable for solar assets while reducing overall system costs?</li><li>■ Can PPA structures reduce the amount of unplanned curtailment?</li><li>■ How should curtailment risk be shared between system owners and the electric utility?</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Industry Standards</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Does the alternative PPA structure require any special technical specifications that must be met before interconnection to the grid?</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Operational Control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Can the electric utility see the output originating from the solar system?</li><li>■ Can the electric utility control the output from the solar system?</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Ease of Administration</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Is the PPA structure overly complicated or cumbersome?</li><li>■ Does the PPA structure require new processes or procedures for the electric utility?</li></ul>



### **Chris Vlahoplus**

#### **Partner and Clean Tech & Sustainability Practice Leader**

Chris Vlahoplus has been a management consultant to the energy and utility industry for 25 years. He leads ScottMadden's clean tech & sustainability practice area, including a role as co-leader of the firm's nuclear consulting practice. He has assisted more than 40 companies focusing on electric generation business management, merger integration, strategic and business planning, organizational restructuring, and management models. Chris earned a B.S. in mechanical engineering from the University of South Carolina, an M.S. in nuclear engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and an M.B.A. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Prior to joining ScottMadden, Chris worked in nuclear safety at Duke Power Company.

**A Look Down Under: Distributed Generation Lessons from Australia**





# Australia Fact-Finding Mission

---

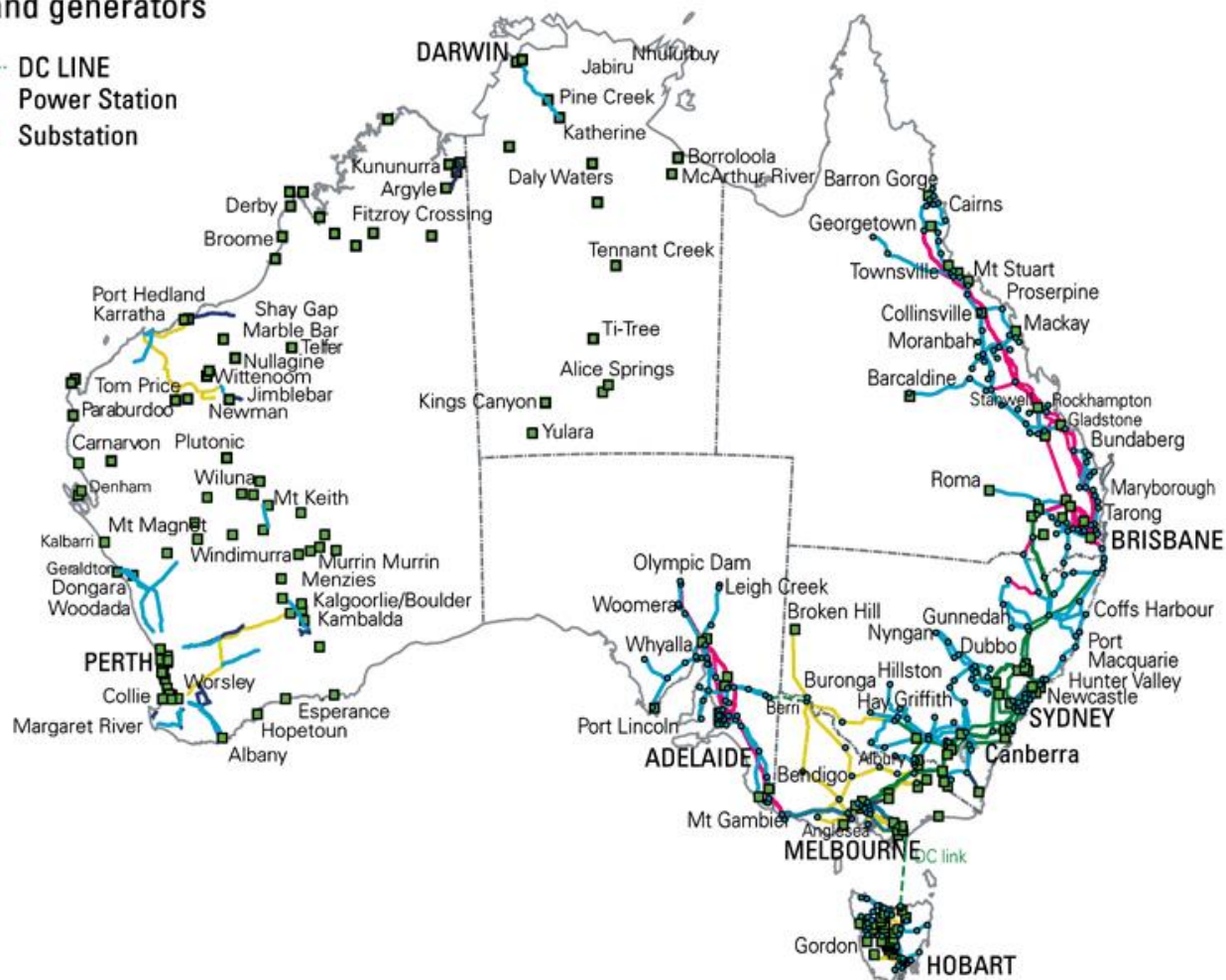
- Smart Electric Power Alliance (SEPA) and ScottMadden took a group of approximately 25 energy industry executives to Brisbane and Melbourne to learn about the renewable transformation currently underway in Australia
- Industry executives on the trip included officials from utilities, solar, other distributed energy resource (DER) companies, industry organizations, and experts representing the following organizations:
  - Arizona Public Service (APS)
  - ChargePoint
  - CPS Energy
  - CSIRO
  - Energy Excelerator
  - EnergyHub
  - Energy Queensland
  - Ergon
  - HECO
  - GELI
  - Kansas Municipal Utilities
  - Landis + Gyr
  - Pacific Gas & Electric
  - PPL Electric Utilities
  - PowerFIn Partners
  - Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)
  - Salt River Project (SRP)
  - ScottMadden
  - SEPA
  - Southern California Edison (SCE)
  - STEM
  - Tacoma Public Utilities
  - Tendril
  - Tucson Electric Power/UNS



## Australia – Some Basics

### Transmission lines and generators

- 500 kV
- 330 kV
- 275 kV
- 220 kV
- 132 / 110 kV
- 66 kV
- 33 / 22 kV
- DC LINE
- Power Station
- Substation

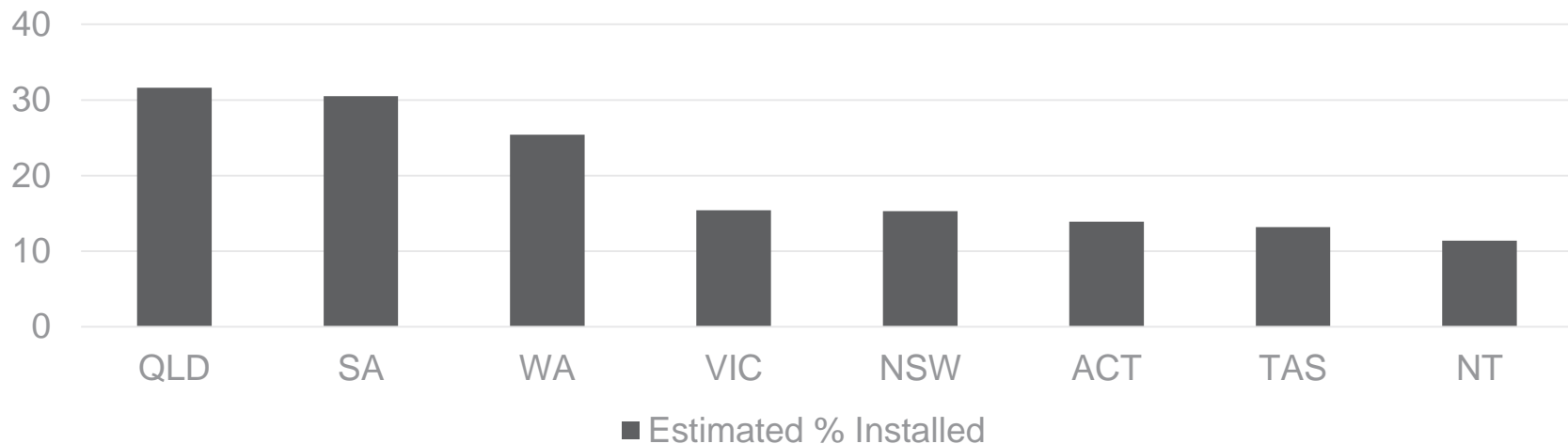


Locations are indicative only.

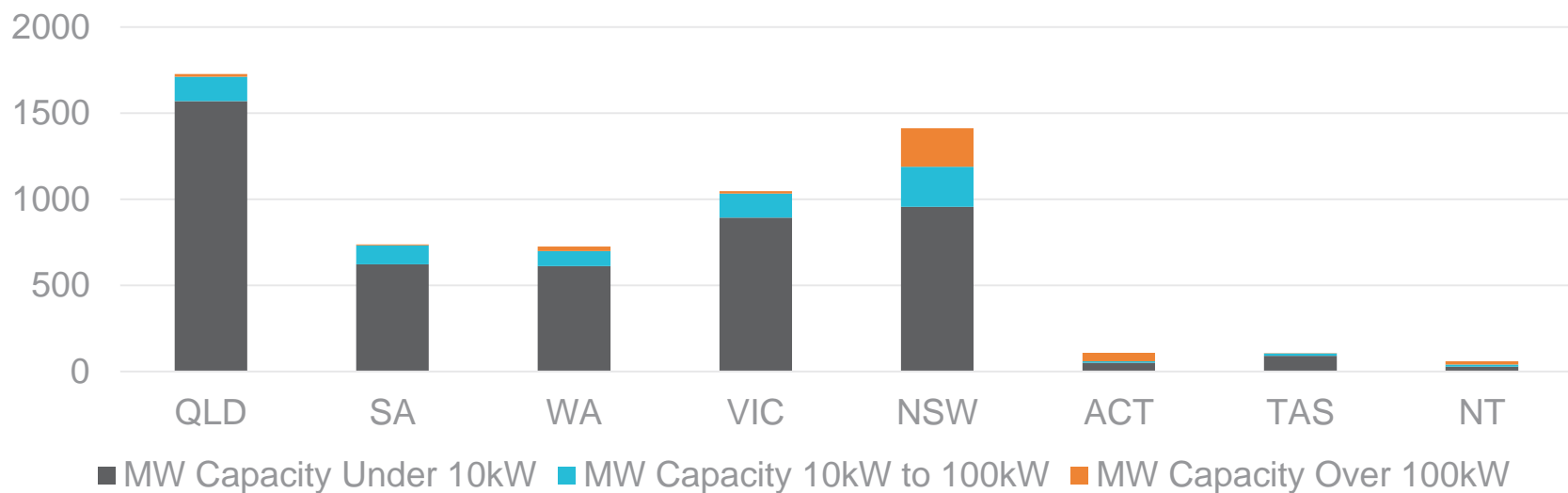
Sources: NEMMCO, NT PowerWater, WA Office of Energy

# Heavy Penetration of Distributed Solar

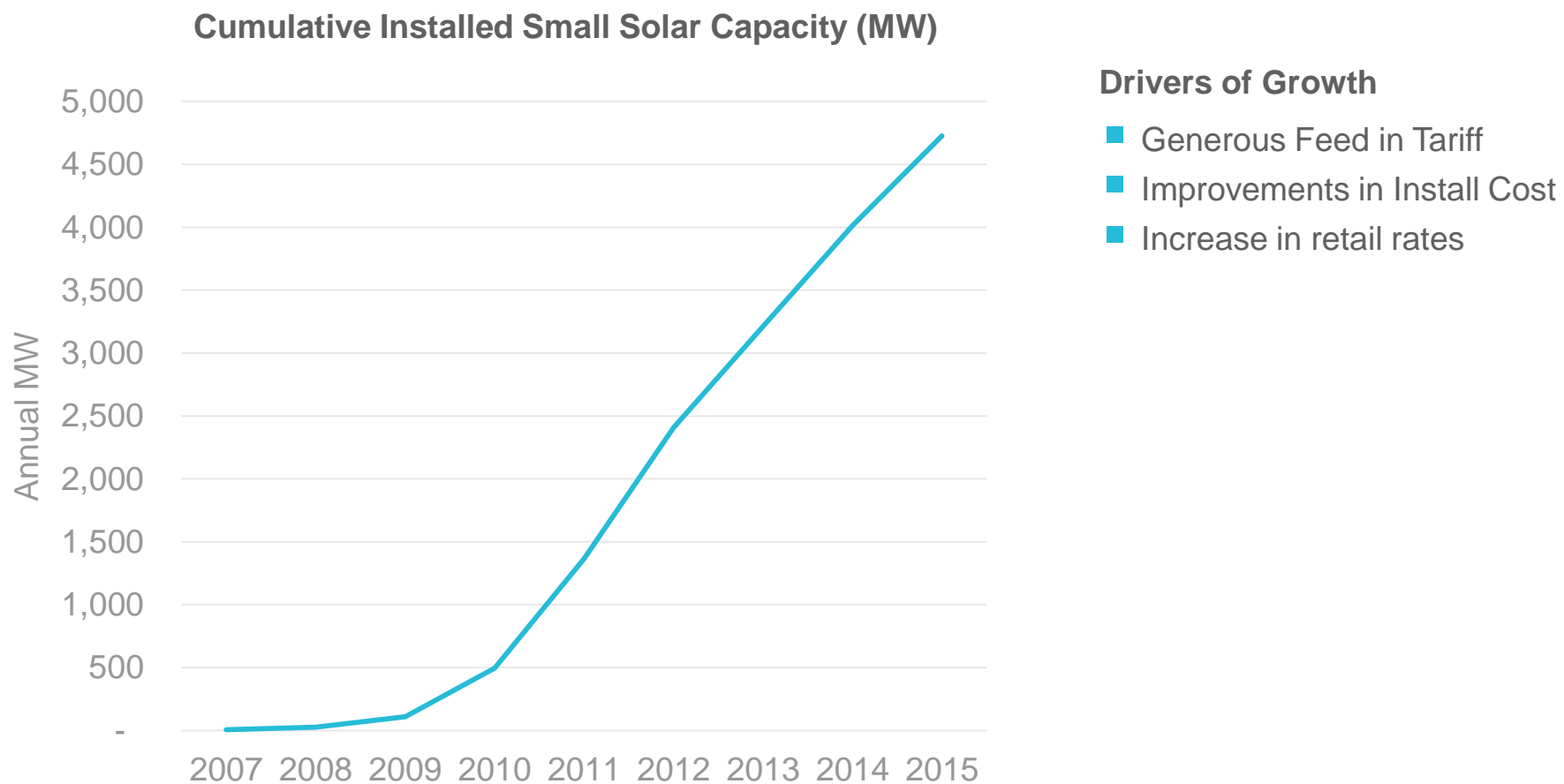
Percentage of dwellings with a PV System by State/Territory



Installed PV Generation Capacity by State/Territory



## Explosive Growth



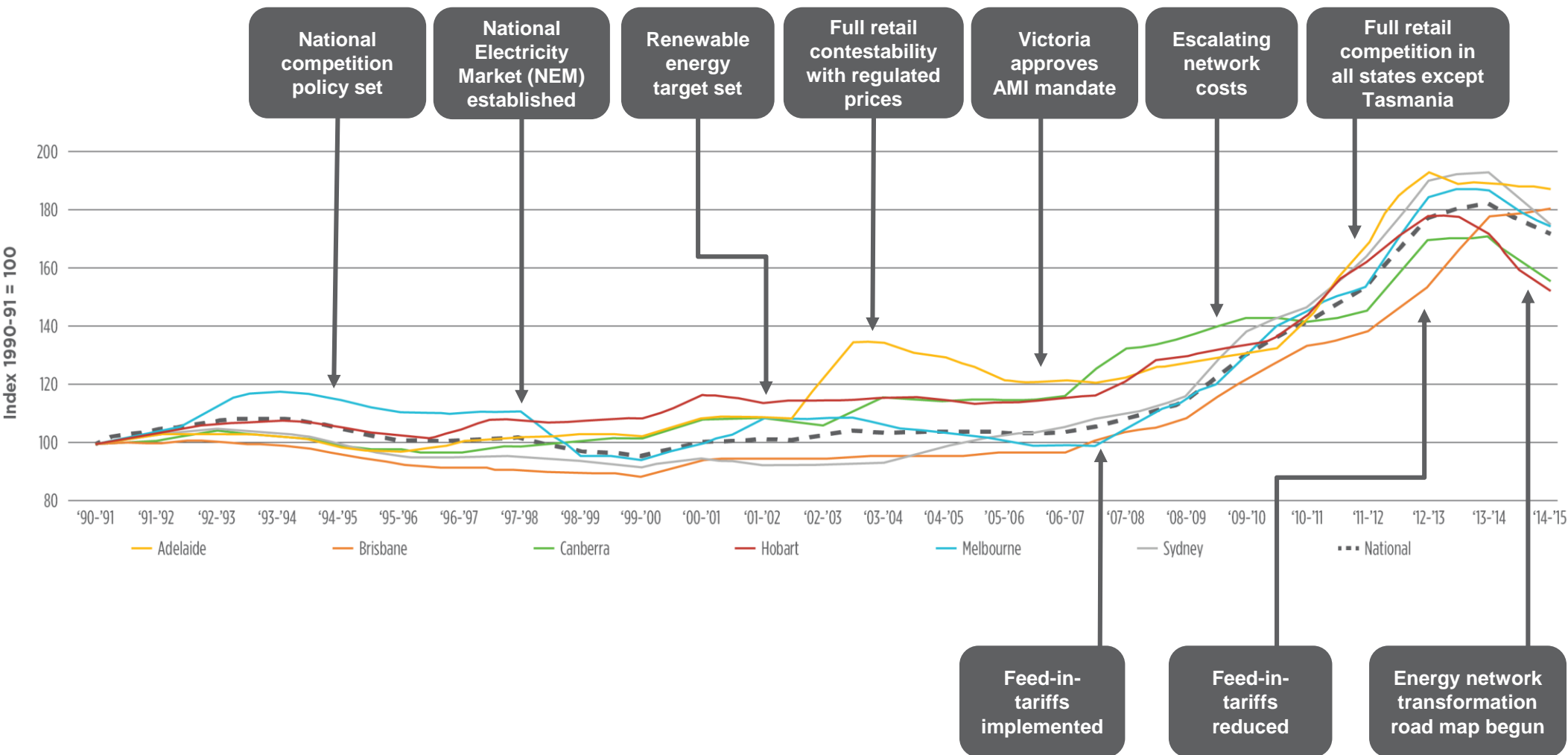
Notes: "Small solar" includes up to 100 kW; 2007 includes pre-2007 installations

Source: Clean Energy Council



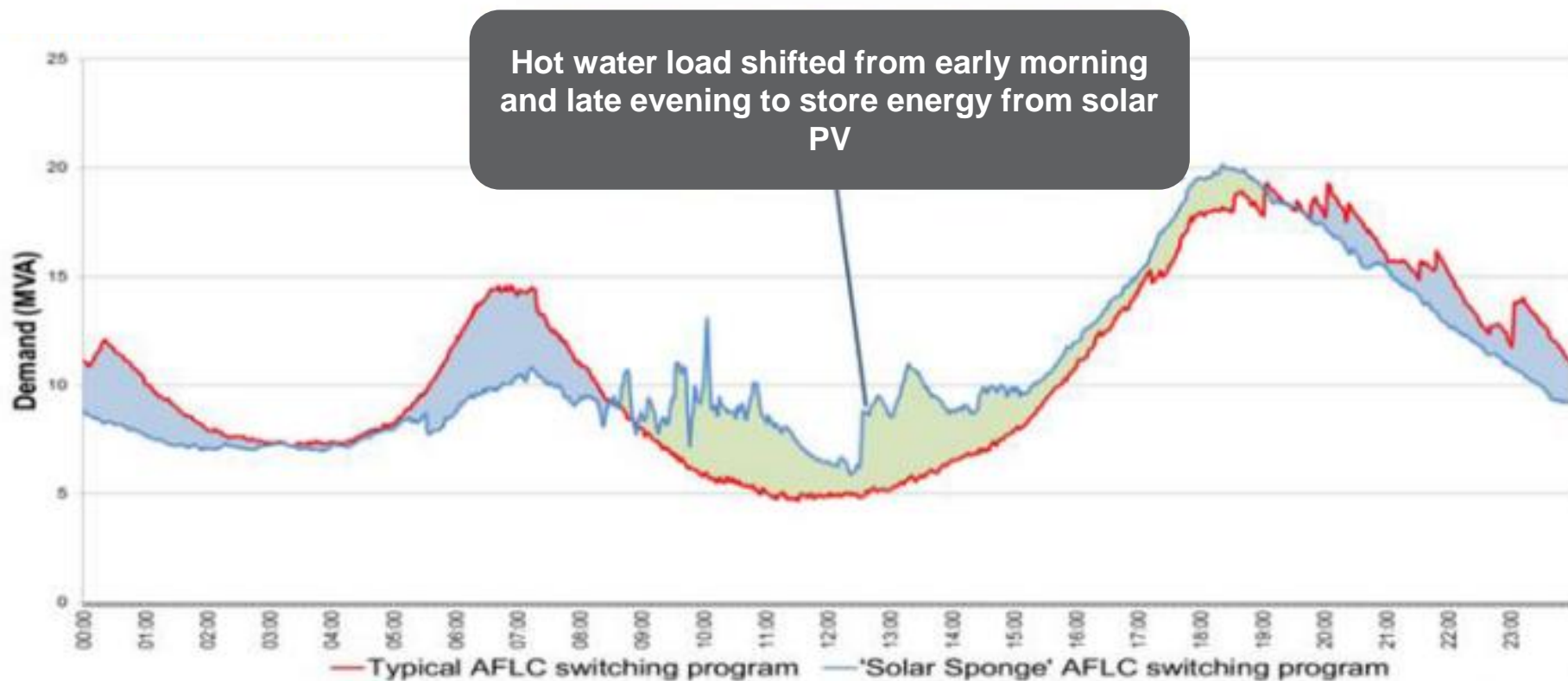
## Timeline of Events

### Retail Price Index (Inflation Adjusted) – Australian Capital Cities



Sources: Australian Energy Regulator, ScottMadden analysis

# Managing Penetration: Grid-Connected Water Heaters



Source: Energex

## A Few Key Learnings

---

- PV has become a discretionary purchase
- Grid is holding up with today's technology
- Utilities must deliver value and manage the message
- Beware the cautionary tale of grid investment and impact on rates
- Operational and data standards are critical: set them early
- The utility can be an enabler with process



**Stuart Pearman**  
**Partner and Energy Practice Leader**

Stuart Pearman is a partner with ScottMadden and leads the firm's energy practice. As a management consultant for 21 years and a partner for 15, he has performed more than 190 projects for more than 60 clients. Stuart has expertise in energy utilities, related businesses, and several other industries. He is also a seasoned practitioner, with experience in both line and staff management roles. Stuart earned a B.A. in psychology from Williams College and an M.B.A. from the University of North Carolina Kenan-Flagler Business School, where he won the Best Industry Analysis Award and graduated at the top of his class. In addition to his full-time work at ScottMadden, Stuart is Professor of the Practice at Kenan-Flagler, teaching consulting and leadership.

**Unlocking Smart Cities: What and How...**





# Smart City – What Is It?

---

## Definition

A “smart city” is one that employs a network of digital sensors, information controls, Internet-of-things technology, and automation to create a system that improves quality of living by reducing costs; creating new and better services; improving sustainability; and helping the city grow and compete for businesses, institutions, and residents.

## What’s the Vision?

- Modernize and incorporate new technologies
- Integrate sustainable resources and methods
- Increase the city’s attractiveness and productivity
- Improve citizen satisfaction

## What’s Driving Interest in It?

- Infrastructure
- Urbanization
- Internet of Things
- Green development/growth
- Social policy

# Smart City – What Is It Made Of?

Sector	Energy	Transportation	Water and Waste	Buildings
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Efficiency</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low cost</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low pollution</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Synergies with water and transport</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Resilience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Time savings</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low cost</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Efficient resource utilization</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Universal access</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Integrated system: water, flood control, agriculture, and sanitation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Resilience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Affordability</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Healthy environments</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Resilience</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Comfort</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Efficiency</li> </ul>
<b>Technologies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Distributed renewables</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cogeneration</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> District heating and cooling</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Efficient lighting</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Smart grids</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Microgrids and virtual power plants</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Demand response</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy storage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-modal integration via technology</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> On-demand digitally enabled transport</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Electric vehicle infrastructure</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Traffic and congestion management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Autonomous vehicles</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parking management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Technology-enabled transportation pricing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Smart water meters</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sensor networks</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> District and building water re-use</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Digital water distribution control and leak detection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient and adaptive construction designs, technologies, and standards</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sensors, actuators for real-time space management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy management systems</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Smart equipment and appliances</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Advanced HVAC</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Building retrofits</li> </ul>

# What's Happening on the Ground?

---

### Smart City Example: Amsterdam

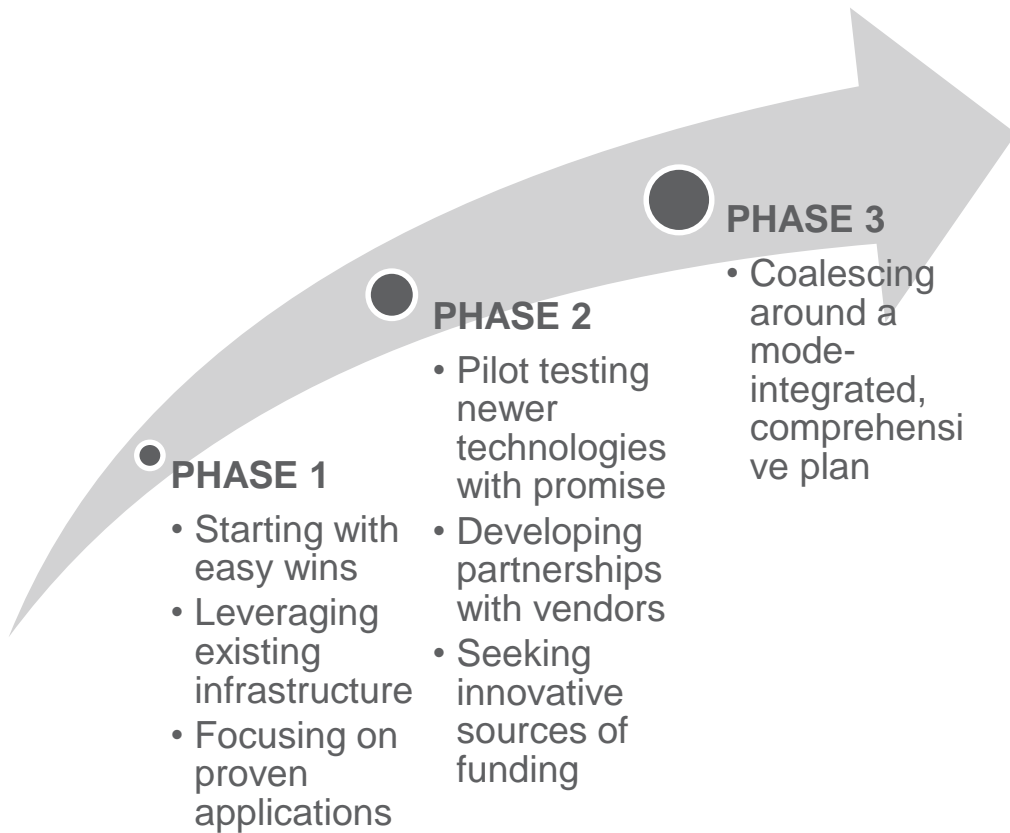
- Ambitious mission
  - “Challenging businesses, residents, the municipality, and knowledge institutions to test innovative ideas and solutions for urban issues. This contributes to the livability of the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area, promotes sustainable economic growth, and helps develop new markets”
- More than 150 projects currently underway across six themes
  - Infrastructure and Technology
  - Energy, Water, and Waste
  - Mobility
  - Circular City
  - Governance and Education
  - Citizens and Living
- Takeaways
  - Engaging citizens as engines for innovation (e.g., annual “Smart City Challenge” accepting proposals for initiatives that fit within the framework)
  - Experimenting with pilots, learning from them, and building iteratively
  - Creating new data sources and connecting projects with integration built into design

### North American Cities

- Still more sizzle than steak
- Testing various elements
- No “canned” solutions or approaches – depends upon:
  - Budget
  - Engagement
  - Demographics
- But many green shoots are coming up, for example:
  - San Antonio – CPS Energy
    - Smart thermostats
    - Utility-owned, customer-sited DER
  - New York – Consolidated Edison
    - NY REV
    - Petition for new tariff to provide communications service
  - Charlotte – Duke Energy, Cisco, city planner collaborative (“Envision Charlotte”)
    - Energy program founded in 2011 to improve building energy efficiency in the city center
    - Additional efforts focused on four pillars
      - Energy
      - Air
      - Water
      - Waste

# What's the Utility's Role?

## Smart City Phased Approach for Utilities



	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
<b>Objective</b>	Getting more out of the utility energy network	Leveraging the utility assets to enable non-energy smart city initiatives	Expand into entirely new areas leveraging capabilities
<b>Focus</b>	Energy optimization	Non-energy expansion	New frontiers, integration
<b>Outcomes</b>	Save money, prove ROI	Test ROI in new areas	Engage customers/citizens
<b>Sample Initiatives</b>	Street lighting, smart thermostats	Water/wastewater system automation	EVs for mass transit

# How Do You Get Started?

---

### A First Killer App: Smart Street Lighting

- Street lighting projects have enormous potential to deliver a strong (and fast) return on investment and serve as a platform for piloting future initiatives
  - Street lights represent a substantial portion of city energy budget, up to 40% by some estimates
  - Smart street lights, according to those who sell them, can save 50%–70% of this cost by dimming when activity is low
- Lights can be remotely dimmed to reduce energy usage, and they can also be managed by smart devices that adjust lighting in response to traffic patterns and help identify roadway hazards
- Networked LED lights can provide not only energy savings but information about outages or other anomalies in the energy network
- Networked lighting systems can be a viable “platform” on which to build future sensing, data gathering, and communications capabilities
- For example, networked lights can be connected, communicating with video cameras, parking sensors, environmental sensors, weather sensors, etc. through the same network infrastructure



## How Do You Get Started? (Cont'd)

---

### Utility grid communications infrastructure

- The communication network represents the backbone of almost all smart city initiatives
- Energy utilities possess a physical network with a ubiquitous footprint, underpinned by a data a control network, funded by citizens who are utility customers, and in many cases being digitally upgraded in support of advanced metering infrastructure initiatives
- It may be more efficient and less expensive for cities to piggyback on the energy utility network already in place rather than build one from scratch

“Louis, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship.”



## **Greg Litra**

### **Partner and Energy, Clean Tech, and Sustainability Research Leader**

Greg Litra is a partner with ScottMadden, with principal expertise in financial, economic and regulatory analysis, strategic planning, corporate governance, risk management, and transaction support. He specializes in the energy and utilities business sectors. He also leads the firm's energy, clean tech, and sustainability research activities and spearheads publication of ScottMadden's Energy Industry Update. Prior to joining the firm in 1995, Greg was a corporate lawyer and business litigator on Wall Street and in Atlanta. As a lawyer, Greg worked with utilities, investment banks, and other companies in equity and debt offerings, project and secured financings, corporate litigation, and transaction due diligence. Greg earned a J.D. from the University of South Carolina School of Law, where he was editor-in-chief of the South Carolina Law Review, and an M.S. in industrial administration from Carnegie Mellon University. Greg is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Wofford College, where he earned a B.A. in economics and philosophy.

**Questions and Answers**



# Contact Us

## Paul Quinlan

Clean Tech Manager

ScottMadden, Inc.  
2626 Glenwood Avenue  
Suite 480  
Raleigh, NC 27608  
[pquinlin@scottmadden.com](mailto:pquinlin@scottmadden.com)  
O: 919-781-4191



Smart. Focused. Done Right.

## Chris Vlahoplus

Partner and Clean Tech & Sustainability Practice Leader

ScottMadden, Inc.  
2626 Glenwood Avenue  
Suite 480  
Raleigh, NC 27608  
[chriv@scottmadden.com](mailto:chriv@scottmadden.com)  
O: 919-781-4191



Smart. Focused. Done Right.

## Stuart Pearman

Partner and Energy Practice Leader

ScottMadden, Inc.  
2626 Glenwood Avenue  
Suite 480  
Raleigh, NC 27608  
[spearman@scottmadden.com](mailto:spearman@scottmadden.com)  
O: 919-781-4191



Smart. Focused. Done Right.

## Greg Litra

Partner and Energy, Clean Tech, and Sustainability Research Leader

ScottMadden, Inc.  
2626 Glenwood Avenue  
Suite 480  
Raleigh, NC 27608  
[glitra@scottmadden.com](mailto:glitra@scottmadden.com)  
O: 919-781-4191



Smart. Focused. Done Right.

See the link below for the latest Energy Industry Update  
[www.scottmadden.com/energy-industry-update](http://www.scottmadden.com/energy-industry-update)



# Thank You for Attending!

---

See the link below for the latest Energy Industry Update

[www.scottmadden.com/energy-industry-update](http://www.scottmadden.com/energy-industry-update)

