REGULATIONS AND BUSINESS MODELS FOR DISTRIBUTED SOLAR

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February 2019, Morocco Solar Knowledge event





DISTRIBUTED SOLAR: QUICK GAME

- Please stand up in your place.
- Listen to each question:
 - If your answer is 'YES', stay standing.
 - If your answer is 'NO', sit down.
- 1. Do you know what is distributed solar?



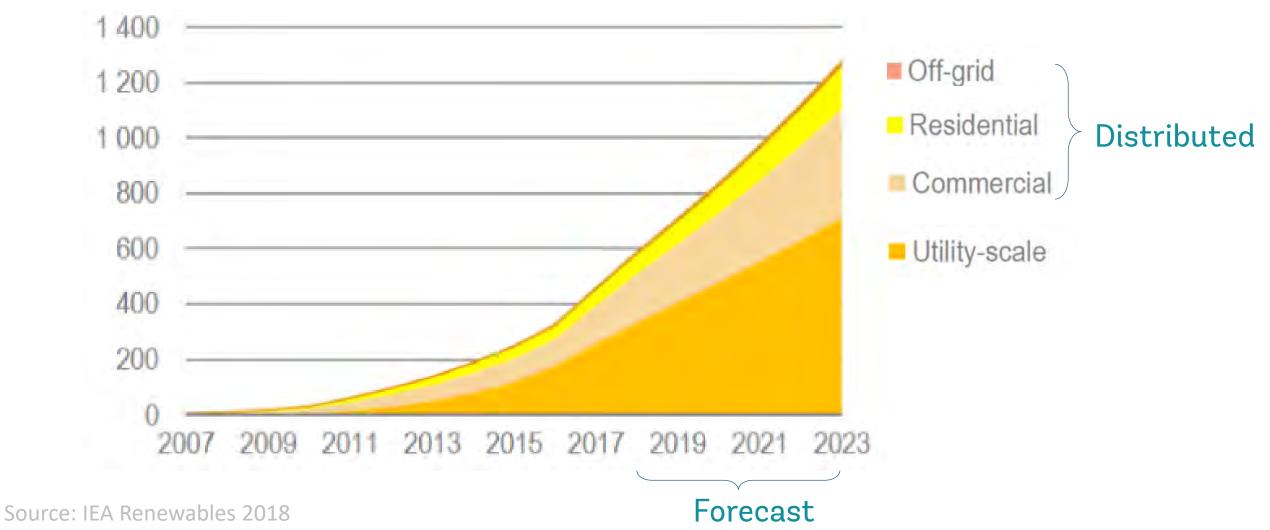
DISTRIBUTED SOLAR: QUICK GAME

- Listen to each question:
 - If your answer is **'YES'**, stay standing.
 - If your answer is 'NO', sit down.
- 1. Do you know what is distributed solar?
- 2. Does the **country** where you live or work **have any** distributed solar?
- 3. Have you ever worked on a distributed solar policy, program or project?
- 4. Are you **willing to share** your experience on distributed solar at the coffee break?
- 5. Have you every lived or work in a building with any distributed solar?



IN NEXT 5 YEARS, 1/2 OF NEW PV WILL BE DISTRIBUTED

TWh/y global generation from new PV by type



POLICY AND REGULATION FOR DISTRIBUTED PV

Global perspective: key messages

Distributed PV offers different benefits in different contexts.

As distributed PV deployment increases,
new issues will arise that need their own new solutions.



Policies to enable distributed PV need not be costly.

Ouarzarzate, Morocco

11



Qinghai, China

Wuhan, China

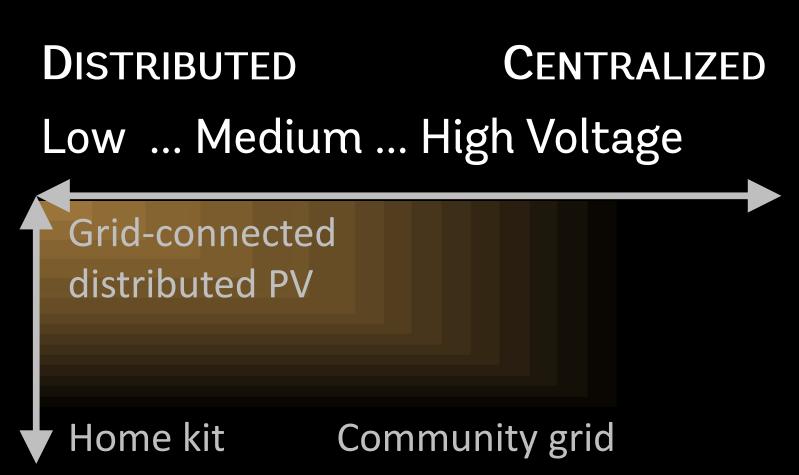
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Spectrums of distributed solar

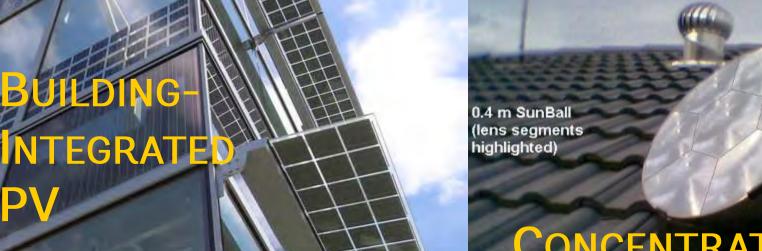
DISTRIBUTED CENTRALIZED Low ... Medium ... High Voltage?

Spectrum of grid-connectivity

GRID-CONNECTIVITY Island not possible Island possible Island by the grid Remote island



Spectrum of emerging technologies



CONCENTRATED PV





Why distributed PV?

Basic objectives

Leave land for other uses...

Cheap bills...

Defer upgrades to central supply...

Clean air...

Back-up to grid...

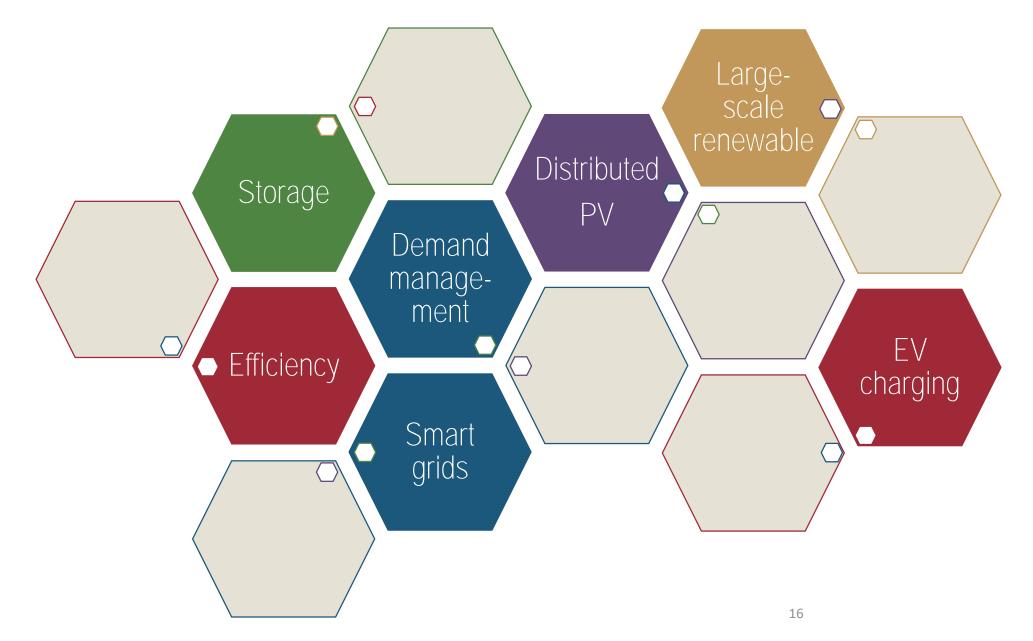
Why distributed PV?

Basic objectives			
Leave land for other	Counter points		
USES	Other roof uses?		
Cheap bills	Cheap for whom?		
Defer upgrades to central supply	Efficient demand?		
Clean air	Hosting capacity?		
Back-up to grid	Other sources?		
	PV firm & safe?		

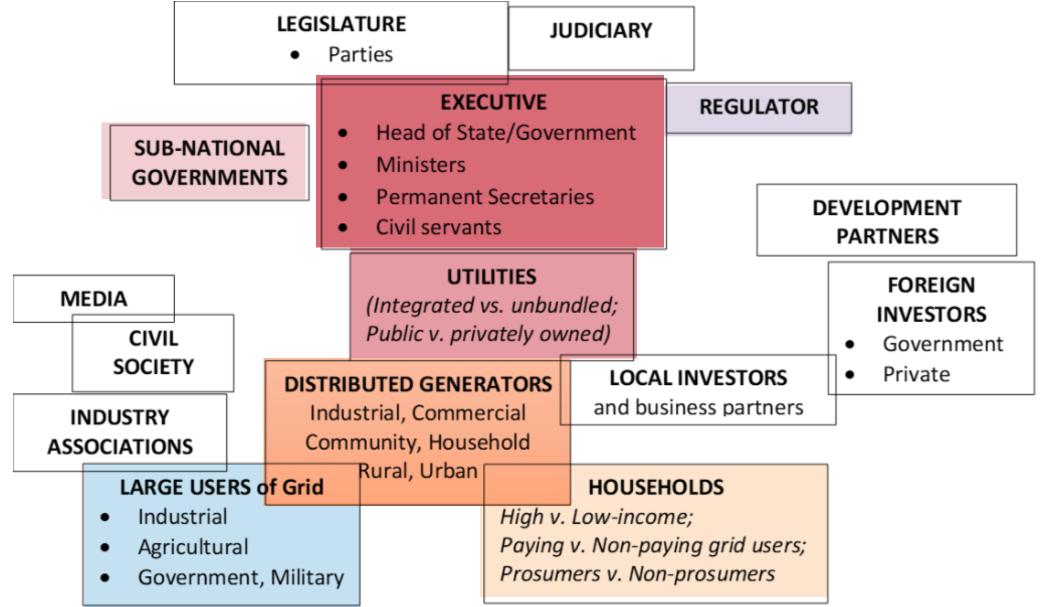
Why distributed PV?

Basic objectives Counter points Leave land for other Integrated approach uses... Other roof uses? Cheap bills... Cheap for whom? Stakeholder engagement. Defer upgrades to **Efficient demand?** Efficiency as 'first fuel'. central supply... Hosting capacity? Integrated resource Clean air... planning. Other sources? Back-up to grid... Resilience. PV firm & safe? Learn & adapt.

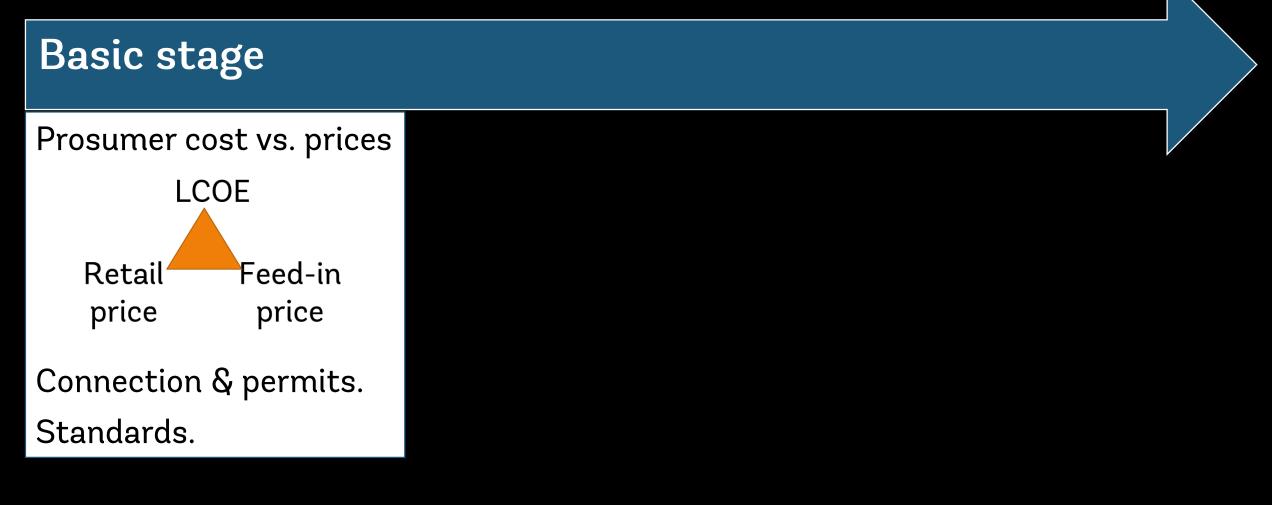
PIECE OF PUZZLE: INCREASINGLY DIVERSE SOLUTIONS



INCREASINGLY DIVERSE STAKEHOLDER ROLES



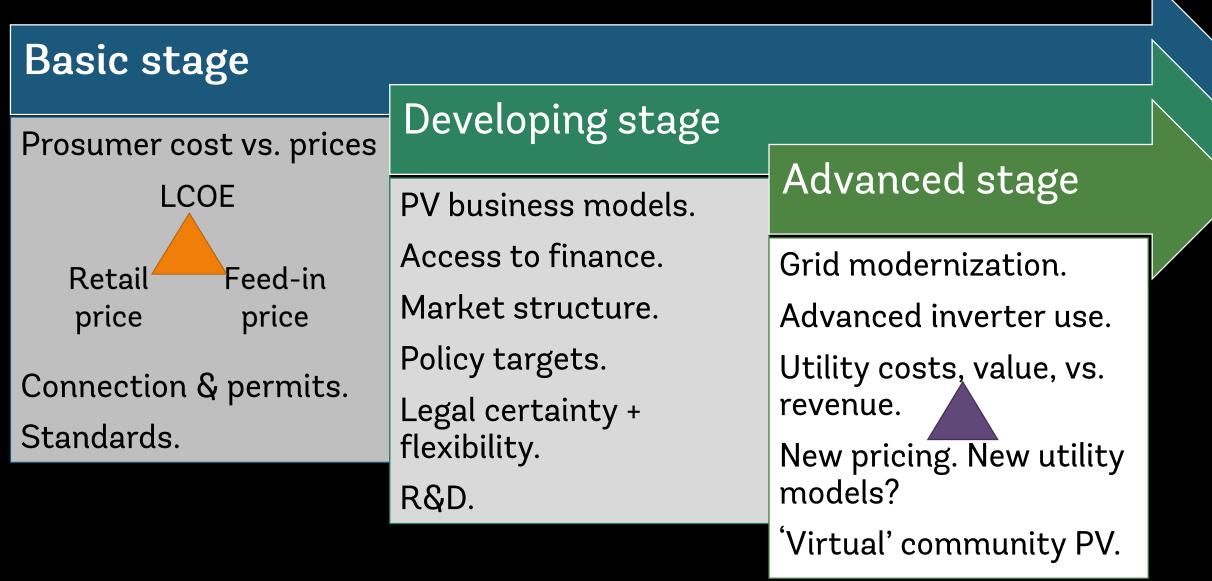
Stages of deployment raise different issues



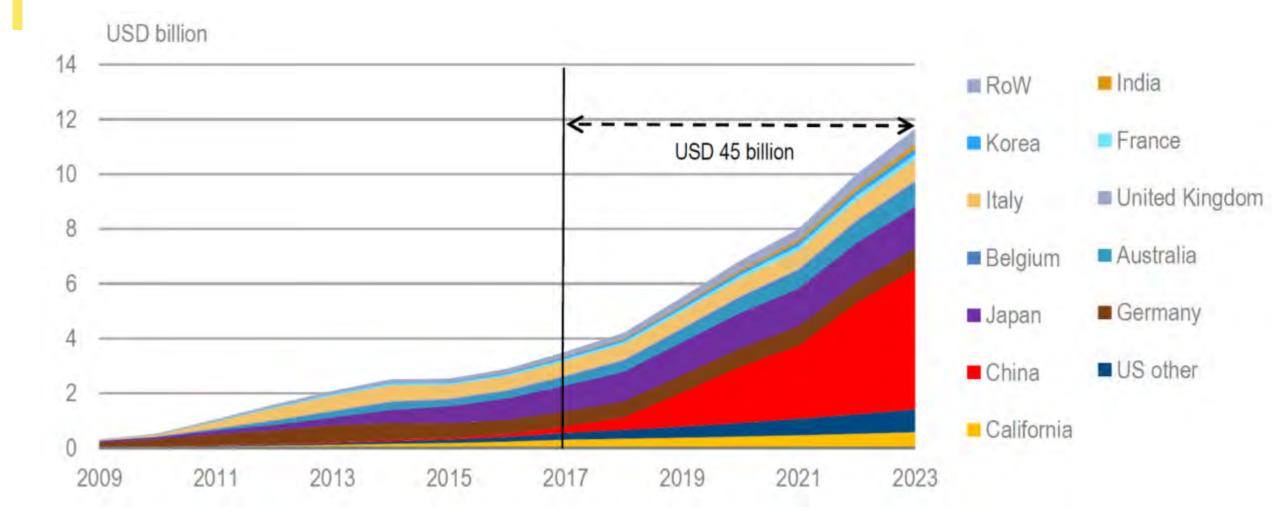
Stages of deployment raise different issues

Basic stage		
Prosumer cost vs. prices	Developing stage	
LCOE	PV business models.	
Retail Feed-in	Access to finance.	
price price	Market structure.	
Connection & permits. Standards.	Policy targets.	
	Legal certainty + flexibility.	
	R&D.	

Stages of deployment raise different issues



MORE SELF-CONSUMPTION = LESS UTILITY SALES^{*}



*Under status quo tariff regime and market structure

IEA Renewables 2018

ESMAP 2019 GLOBAL ASSESSMENT OF DISTRIBUTED PV

- Objective to increase investment in grid-connected solar power through knowledge and technical assistance.
- November 2018 to June 2020
- Existing & proposed distributed PV World Bank engagements
 - e.g. Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Gaza, Maldives, Mexico, India, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Turkey, Vietnam, & others.

Phase 1

- Topic brief: conceptual framework
- Knowledge platform for country teams
- Exchange and partnership with international experts

Phase 2

- Analytic tools and standards: survey and enhancement
- Implementation support
- Recommendations for policy, strategy and operations

Welcome feedback and suggestions for collaboration!



POLICY AND REGULATION FOR DISTRIBUTED PV

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Policies to enable distributed PV need not be costly.

Merci لکرا

References:

- IEA (2018) Renewables 2018: Analysis & Forecasts to 2023.
- Flores-Espino (2015) Compensation for Distributed Solar. NREL.
- International Solar Alliance & Clean Energy Solution Center (2018) Online Training Course. See: Module 1 Policies for Distributed PV.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLKRmGa9s99JVPzGrehc7bqlzfKt2yLQcx

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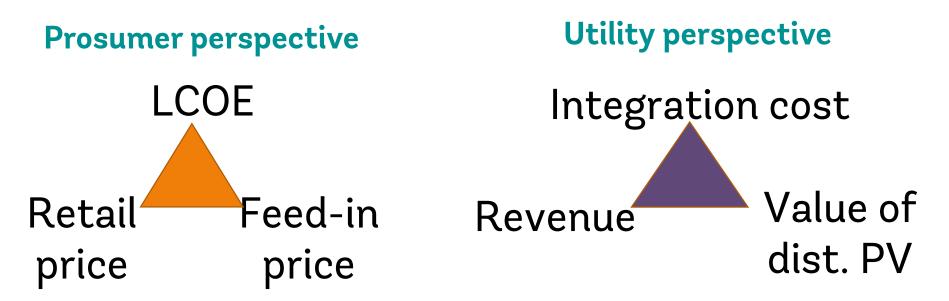
Energy Sector Management Assistance Program The World Bank 1818 H Street, NW || Washington DC || USA <u>www.esmap.org</u> || <u>esmap@worldbank.org</u>

ANNEX SLIDES

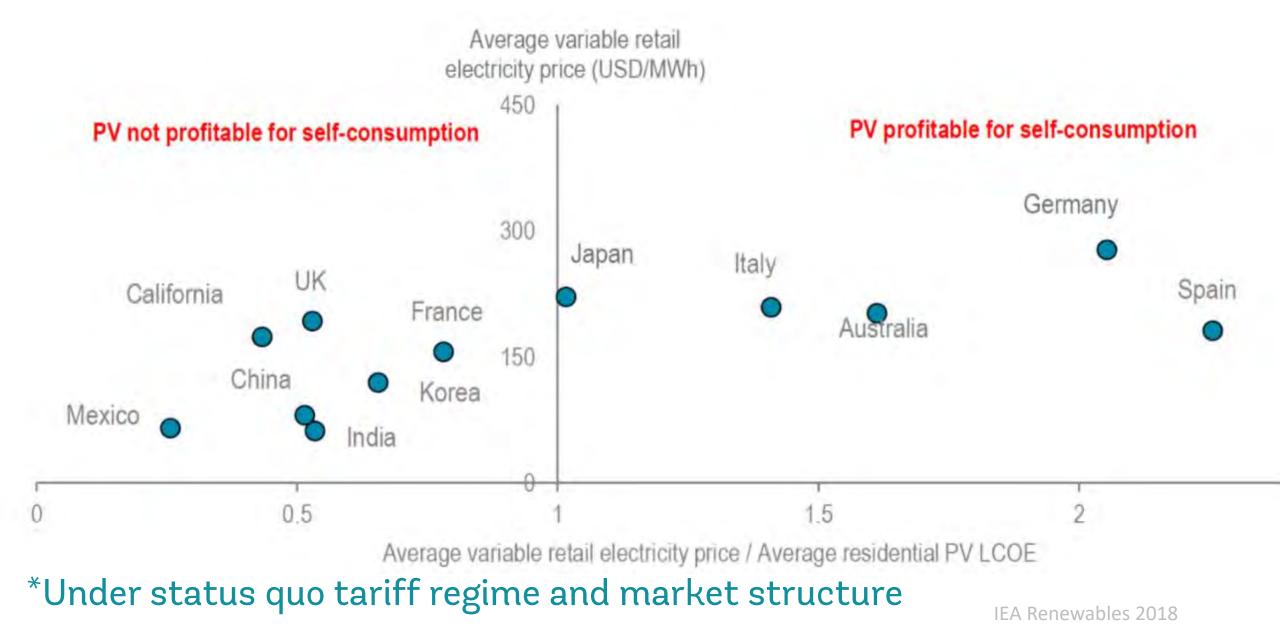


DISTRIBUTED GENERATION (DG) PRICING IS COMPLEX IN THEORY, SIMPLIFIED IN PRACTICE

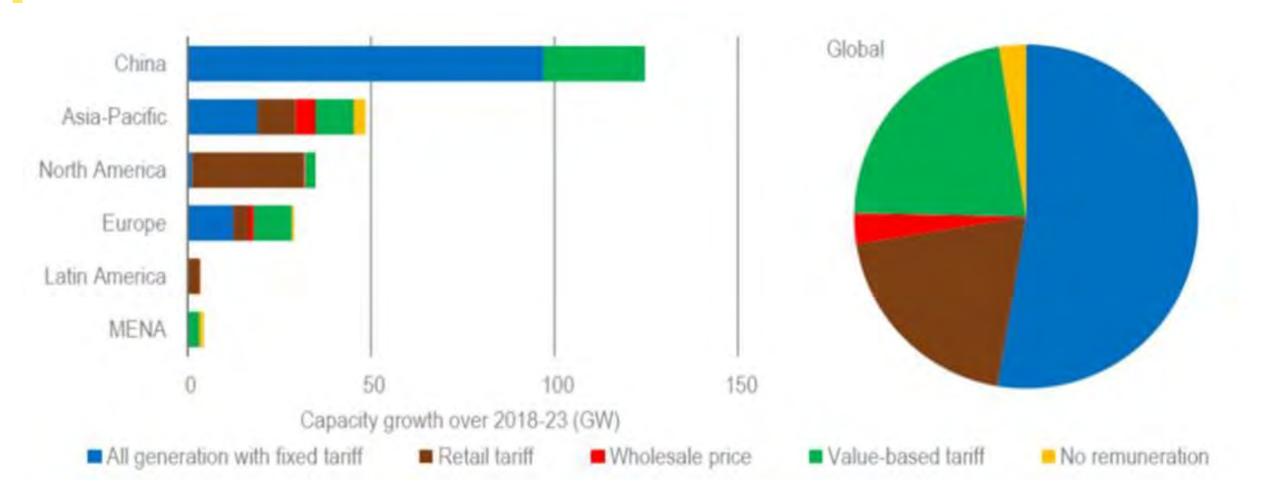
- Distributed generation is only financial viable for consumers if the levelized cost of energy is less than either the retail price or feed-in price (or both) averaged over the system lifetime.
- Consumers have an **incentive to self-supply** only if the feed-in price is lower than the retail price.
- Utilities have an incentive to host only if the value to utilities is equal to or higher than the integration cost, so revenue is not adversely affected.



Self-supply is not profitable in many countries*



POLICIES FOR REMUNERATION OF ALL OR EXCESS GENERATION FROM DISTRIBUTED PV



Source: IEA (2018)