

China Distributed PV Power Generation Policy and Business Model

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Distributed Generation Market Transaction



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Guaranteeing the purchasing of electricity generated by using renewable energy resources in full amount.



0.015

0.008

2012

0.004

2010

0.002

2007

0.001

0.019

2016

Subsidy Mechanism

Capital Source: Renewable energy price surcharge

Subsidy Model

2006 Unit: RMB/kWh 2013 2009 **Electricity Price subsidy Initial Investment Subsidy**

50% of total investment in PV power generation system and its supporting power transmission projects

70% of total investment in independent PV system in Remote area

Parts of Income	
Self-use Electricity	Avoided Retail Price
Excess generation	Local Desulphurization Coal- fired Electricity Price
Subsidy	0.42RMB/kWh(2013-2017) 0.37RMB/kWh(2018.1.1-)



Indemnificatory Policy

Feed-in Law

- > Implement the system of guaranteeing the purchasing of electricity generated by using renewable energy in full amount
- > Introduce scheduling methods for energy-saving generation

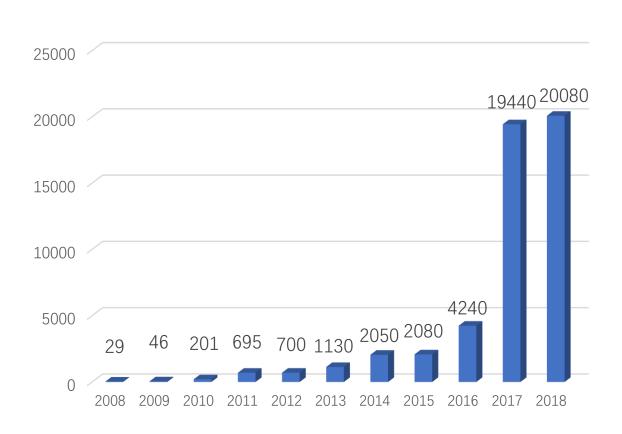
Settlement

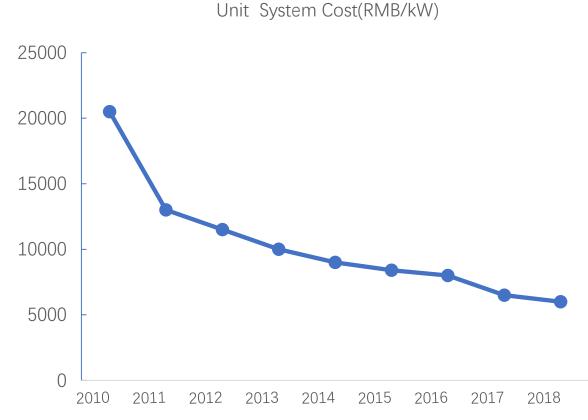
		Payer	Settlement Interval
Self-use Electricity	Retail Price	Power Consumer	According to contract
To-grid Electricity	Local Desulphurization Coal- fired Electricity Price	Grid	Monthly
Subsidy	0.42RMB/kWh(2013-2017) 0.37RMB/kWh(2018.1.1-)	Special Funds (Advance by Grid)	Monthly



Achievement of Policy

New installed Capacity(MW)

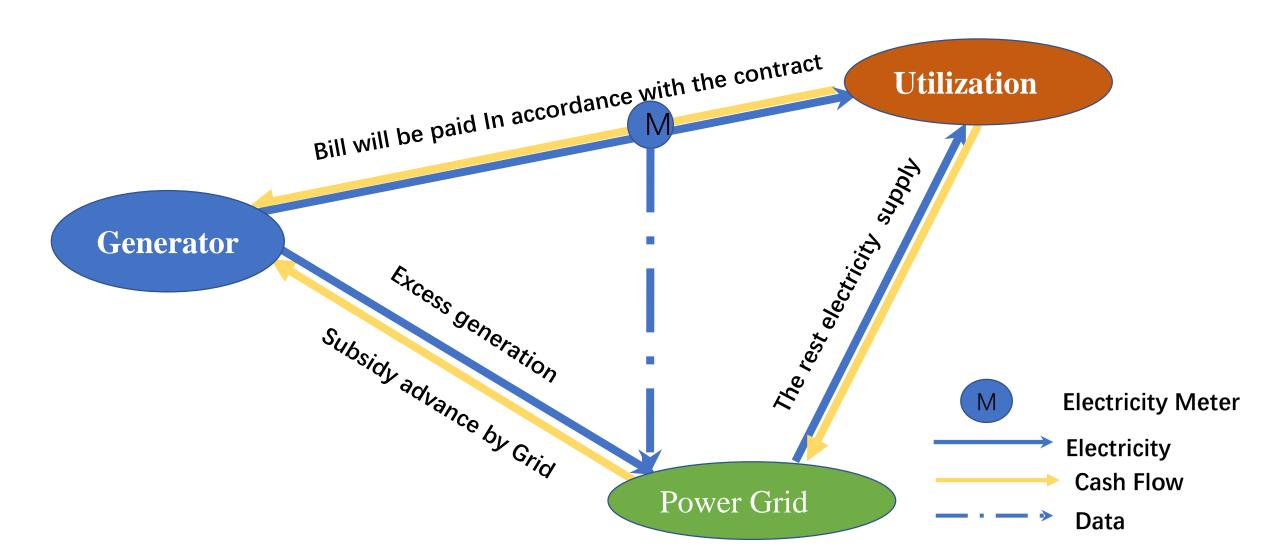




PV Unit System Cost in China 2010-

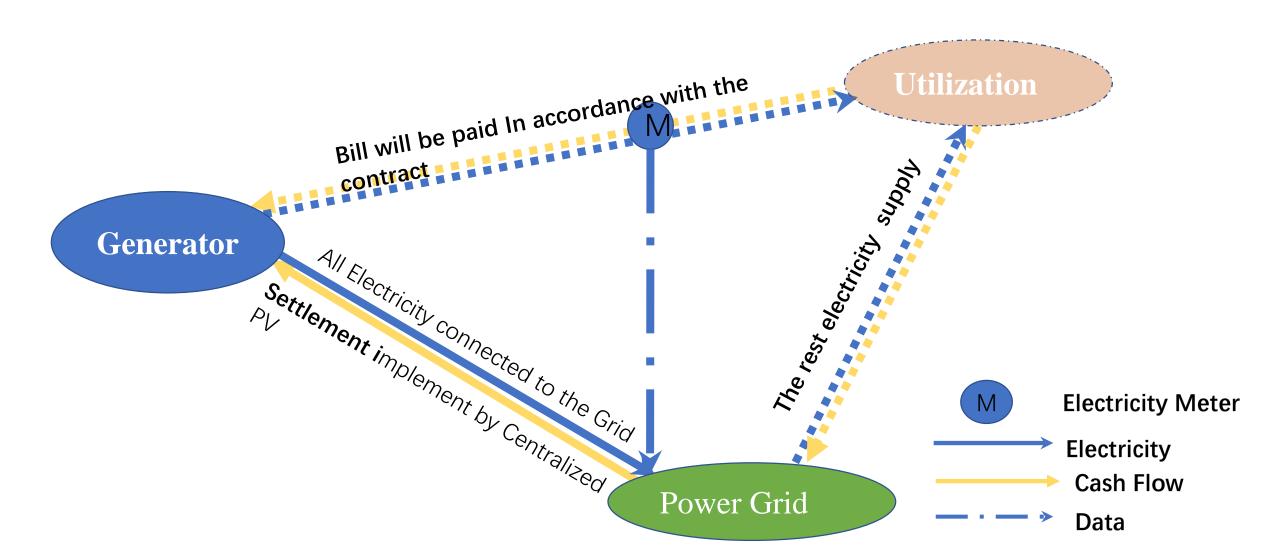
China Distributed PV Business Model





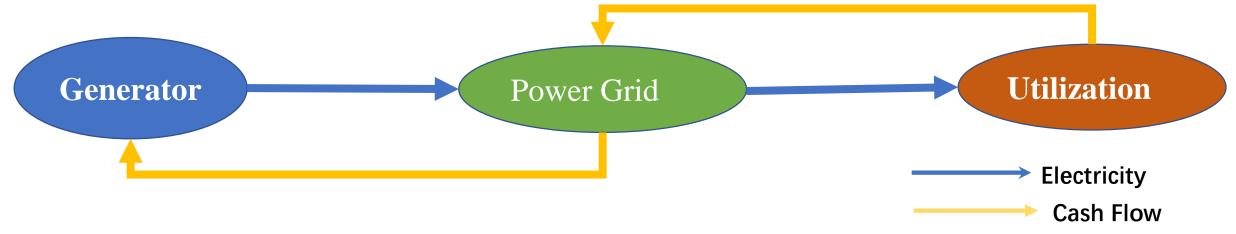
China Distributed PV Business Model







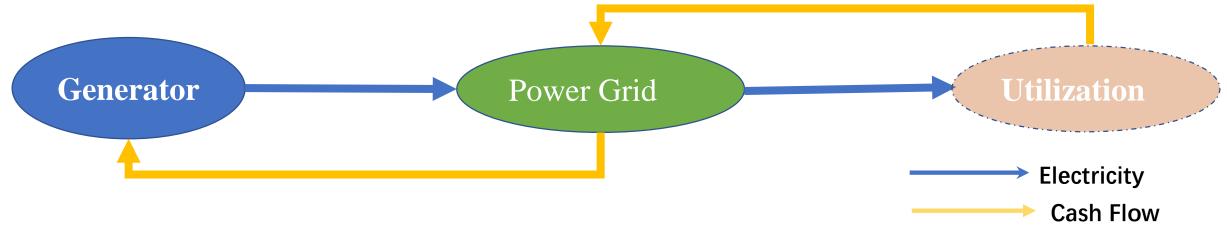
M1: Direct dealing with Utilization



- ◆ Tripartite contract
- ◆ The Power Grid provides power transmission related services.
- ◆ The Power Grid is responsible for settling accounts with the other two parties and advancing the subsidy.
- ◆ The Power Grid charges the wheeling cost



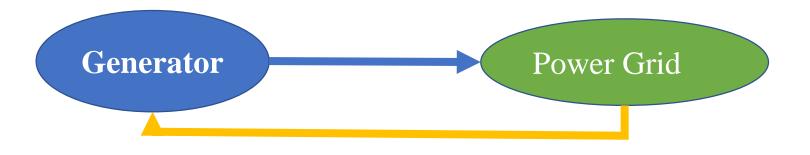
M2: Entrust the power grid to sell electricity



- Utilization is uncertain
- Generator and Utilization sign contracts with the power grid respectively.
- ◆ The Power Grid provides power transmission related services and matchmaking trading
- ◆ The Power Grid is responsible for settling accounts with the other two parties and advancing the subsidy.
- ◆ The Power Grid charges the wheeling cost



M3: Power Grid Acquisition





◆ Implement by the project with all Electricity connected to the Grid



Other provisions for the PV project participate the distributed generation market transaction

- ◆ Subsidy reduce at least 10% with the capacity less than 20MW, reduce at least 20% with the capacity between 20MW to 50MW
- ◆ No subsidy demand, no annual scale index limit
- ◆ Grid-connected voltage level

Lower than 35kV

Capacity Less than 20MW per Project

Distributed Power Generation

Higher than 35kV

Capacity between 20MW to 50MW



Thank you!

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