



Strategy to Reach the APEC Goal of Doubling Renewable Energy by 2030

Terri Walters, Clean Energy Solutions Center *March 27, 2017*

Clean Energy Solutions Center

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We connect policymakers to a global network of 60+ energy experts for personalized and responsive technical assistance on **strategies**, **regulations**, **standards**, **financial incentives**, **and deployment programs** for of clean energy sectors and technologies:

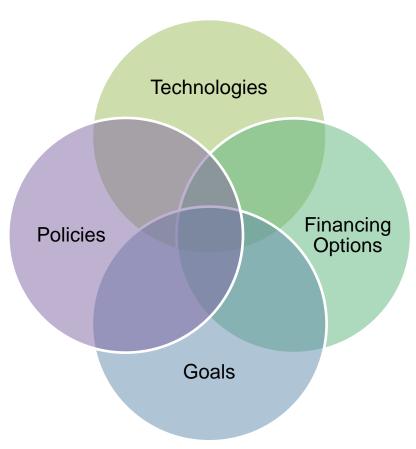
- Energy Access
- Energy Efficiency
- Renewable Energy
- Finance
- Smart Grid
- Transportation
- Utilities

Responded to over 350 requests for assistance from over 80 countries.



The Clean Energy Solutions Center has committed 120 hours of expert policy support to APEC to develop strategies to double the regional RE usage by 2030.

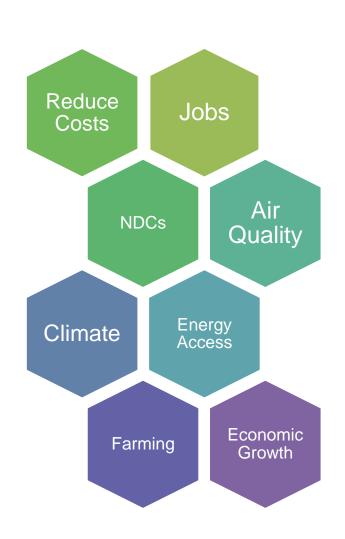
Factors in Expanding Renewables



- Expanding RE relies on a number of factors beyond technical potential.
 - These vary by economy and often between national and subnational level.
- Technology options depend on resources and infrastructure
- Policies enable expansion at each level of supply chain, but may vry by market and technology
- Finance policies needed to enable investment. Can mitigate risks, provide incentives and underpin the investment climate. Newer markets have more risk.
- For policymakers to move forward aggressively to solve above, RE expansion must align with broader economy goals.

Goals: Why Increase Renewables?

- Renewable energy can provide solutions to a number of issues
 - RE is very broad: important to understand motivations to determine how to proceed
 - Successful policy design is tailored to each specific market and its unique conditions.
- Competing Priorities
 - So many targets via APEC, SE4AII, RPS, Paris Agreement, etc.
 - Targets mean very little without enforcement.
 - Look at opportunities to leverage off other initiatives' targets and avoid duplication
- APEC could help economies with programs to use RE in meeting sustainability goals.
 - i.e., fulfilling NDCs, supporting sustainable agriculture or increasing access to clean energy services



Thoughts on Strategy

- Each economy will have different RE use, technology and policy opportunities, and coalition of interests to move this forward.
- Region wide goal means that not each economy will contribute equally. And not all sector will contribute equally.
- Think through mechanisms on how more aggressive adopters can get assistance from other economies.
 Helps everyone meet their goals.
- Motivations for increasing RE use vary dramatically.
 Change takes political will. Best opportunity is where RE provides a solution to a political or economic problem
- RE Goal is percentage of energy usage, so needs to be closely aligned with energy efficiency policies/projects.



Overall Planning Process to Increase RE

- Data Evaluation to Identify Options for RE Technology Portfolio
 - APERC and IRENA modelling lays the groundwork for what is possible
- APEC Strategy Development
- Identify Policy and Financing Mechanisms to Transition Markets to RE
- Studies of grid operations and other RE infrastructure to clarify technical path forward.
- Policy Framework and Program Design and Implementation

Expanding RE Markets

- Easiest to move forward on same technology solutions.
- Development of new markets is complex
 - More so if attracting private investment
 - Whole supply chain needs available financing and supportive policies
 - Develop framework for market standards, certification, training of various market actors

Initial Thoughts on Strategy

- Develop a framework for how the overall process will work
- Develop individual action plans for each economy.
 - Identify technology and sector priorities in meeting RE goals
 - Assess related RE targets in each economy and identify opportunities for integration
 - Identify needs and obstacles to expansion of priority markets
 - PPFS/Agriculture markets are an example

Approach Strategy by Sector

- Sector approach (both regionally and in each economy) allows policymakers to break RE goal into more manageable pieces
 - Sectors may be governed by different entities
- For each sector, identify potential expansion target and subsector priorities.
 - Identify decision process, including available data, existing regulatory structure, positive and negative incentives RE expansion
 - Gaps assessment: Review the required supply chain in each targeted subsector and identify missing elements in capabilities, technology solutions, regulatory obstacles and available financing.
 - Develop policy and program plan to address each gap.
- Identify opportunities for joint sector approach and bring together experts form both to identify issues/opportunities
 - Electric vehicles power to/from grid
 - Combined heat and power applications



Electric Sector

- Opportunities to expand RE on the grid
 - Policies drive use either incentives or removing barriers:
 - Standards to require certain level
 - FITs or Tenders to encourage RE development
 - Access to grid including transmission & distribution for new RE projects
 - Reduction in cost of wind, PV driving development in many areas
 - Grid integration studies can enable safe increase in intermittent RE penetration of grid.
- Assess potential for baseload RE generation and joint thermal/power applications
 - geothermal, ocean, biomass, MSW, anaerobic digestion

Transportation Sector

- New technologies are increasing opportunities in transport
 - Define subsectors autos, fleets, public transport, fleets
 - Infrastructure issues may drive adoption
 - Efficiency is key opportunity (fuel economy standards)
 - Expansion of EV use will require broader RE electric use.
- Identify opportunities to align fuel subsidies with RE expansion priorities.

Heating and Cooling Sector

- Policies and programs have largely focused on other sectors in most regions
 - Large opportunities for creativity and regional approaches
- Focus on opportunities within subsectors: residential/commercial different scale than industrial.
 - Ground source heat pump potential vastly underutilized
 - Priorities for roof space for PV vs. solar thermal
- Process heating tackles large existing loads:
 - Opportunities for Combined Heat and Power at many levels



APEC – A Strategic Approach

- Recognize competing pressures and targets
 - Align direction of APEC goal with other economy targets and commitments
 - Clarify expectations of Doubling goal
 - It's a moving target based on growth, so consider clarification of each economy's commitment
- Look for specific value APEC can provide
 - Identify and tackle regional obstacles
 - Especially in areas without as much newer areas of technology use
 - Areas not well resolved in region: creative financing models, thermal policies, training & certification, etc.
- Assist each economy with an individual path forward that reflects local priorities

CESC Support for APEC Doubling RE Goal

- Strongly support the work of APERC to inform the goal and decisions
- Solutions Center can help develop an outline of strategy
- Improve potential for adoption and success by tailoring RE solutions to each economy
 - Some commonalities, but RE resources and energy needs vary by economy
 - Need to look beyond just energy policy.
 - Especially finance, but many other areas



THANK YOU!

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