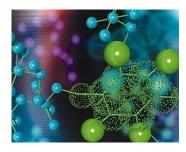
ROCKPORT A











Barriers to Large Scale Grid Penetration of Renewables

High MW Electronics – Industry Roadmap Meeting December 11, 2009

David J Prend
Managing General Partner, RockPort Capital Partners

Let's step back to late 1970s



Carter – "Moral Equivalent of War"

PV on the White House



David Prend

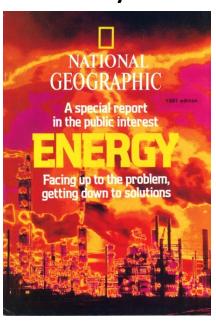
Engineer in Advanced Energy Technologies,
Bechtel Corporation, 1980





Is technology really the problem?

February 1981



November 2009

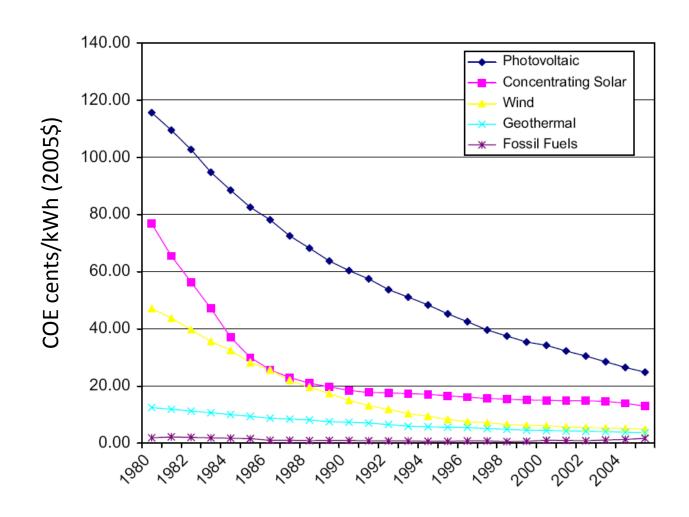


"In the case of energy....often the obstacles are "The obstacles are primarily political, not not technological but institutional."

technological."



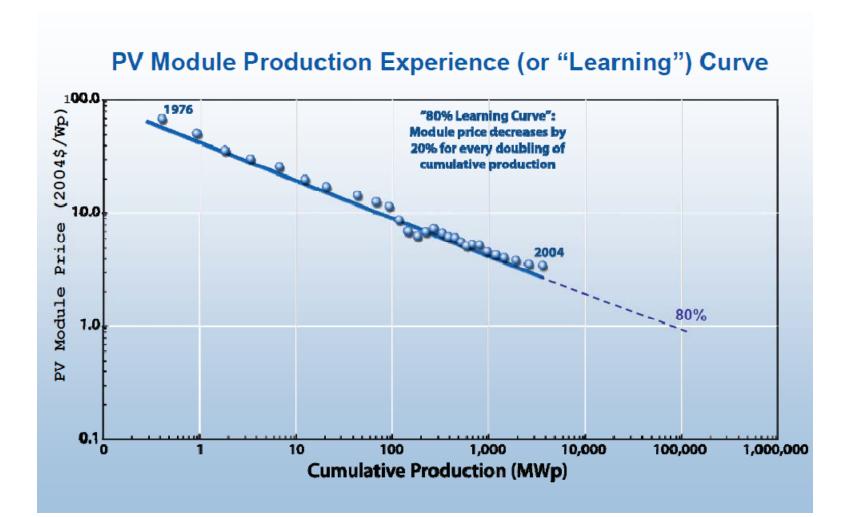
The importance of learning curves



Source: NREL and US Department of Energy



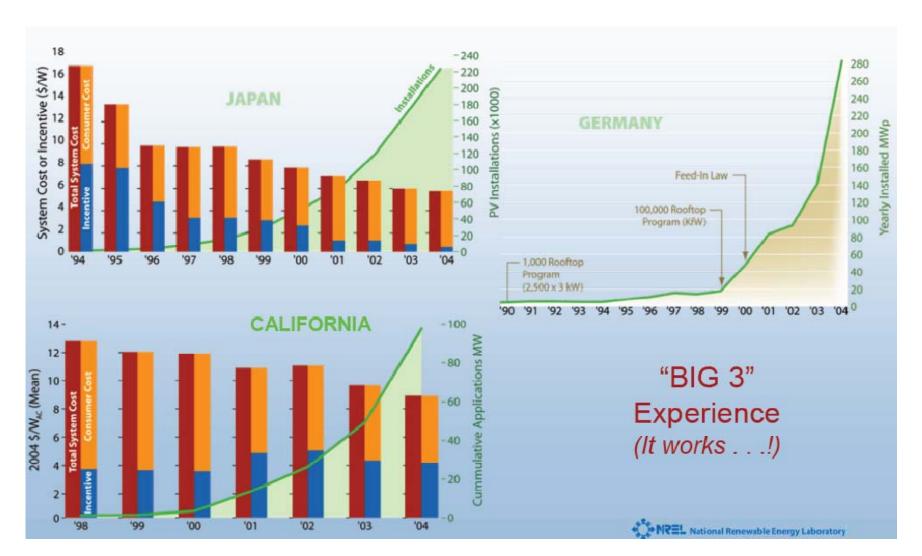
Solar learning curve



Source: NREL

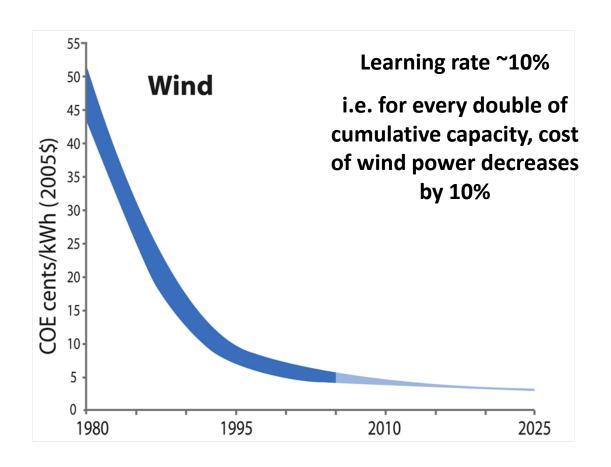


The impact of incentives



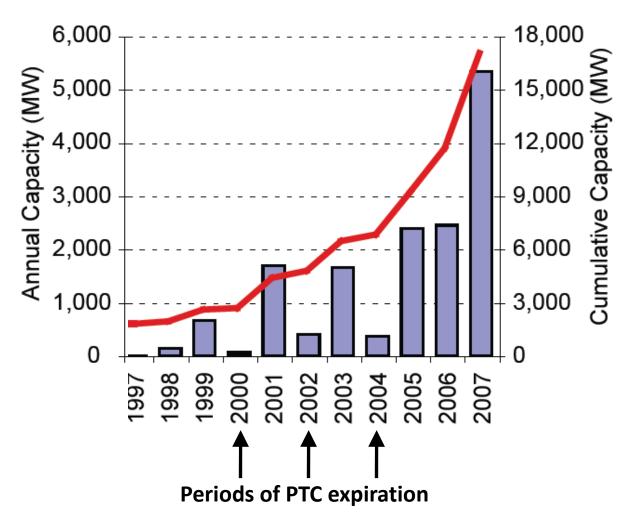


Wind learning curve





Incentive effects on US installed wind capacity







Grid technologies currently exist

<u>Grid</u>

- Wide area networks
- Smart meters
- Substation automation
- Home area networks
- Real time monitoring and control
- Microgrids
- Demand management
- High MW power electronics

Storage

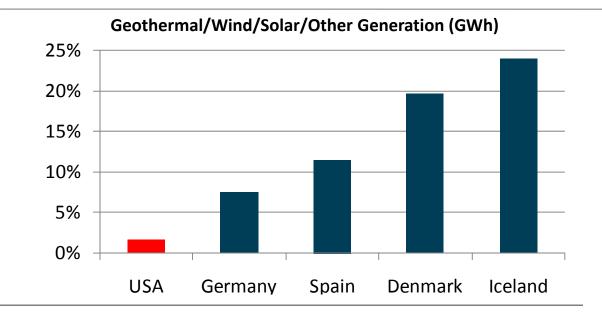
- > Flow batteries
- Pumped hydro
- Compressed air
- > Flywheels
- Electrochemical capacitors
- NAS batteries
- Lead-acid batteries
- Li-ion batteries



Large scale penetration is feasible

2008
Renewables
Penetration

Source: IEA



A Means to Achieve 100% Renewables Penetration

Solar

Hydro

2020 Model for California

45 20 5

Wind

Source: Scientific American, November 2009



Geothermal

R&D spending on energy vs. other sectors

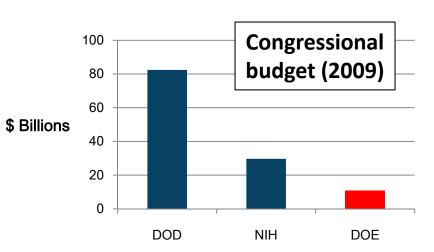
16.0%

Industry

14.0% 12.0% R&D as a % of 10.0% sales 8.0% 6.0% 4.0% 2.0% 0.0% Software / Healthcare Aerospace / Auto Chemicals / defense internet energy

Source: Booz & Co

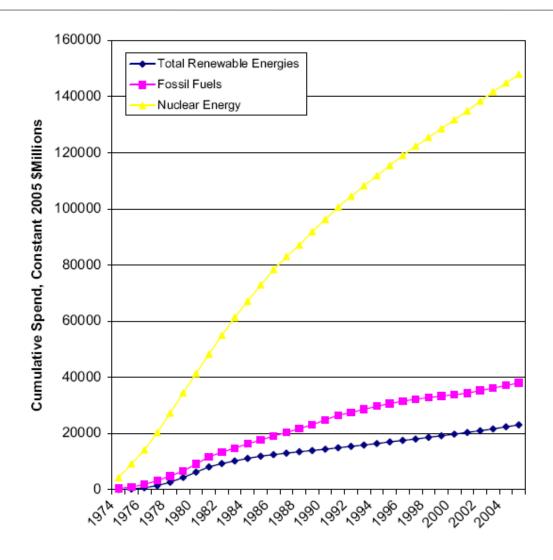
Government



Source: AAAS

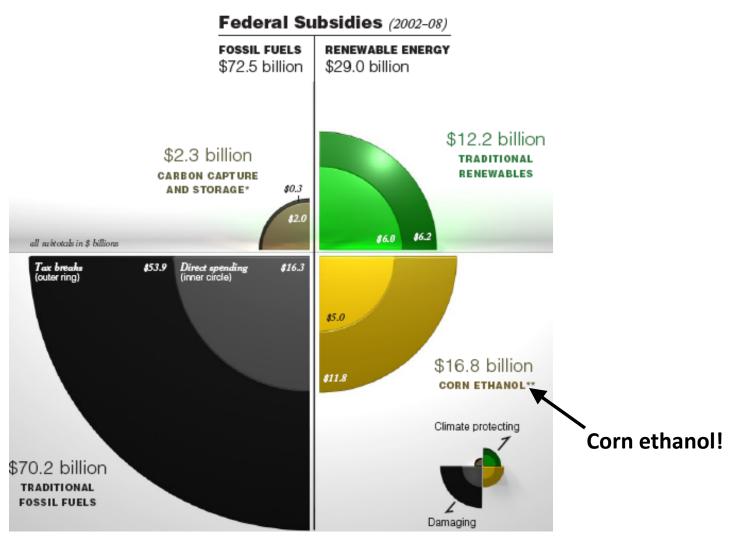


Global government spending on energy R&D





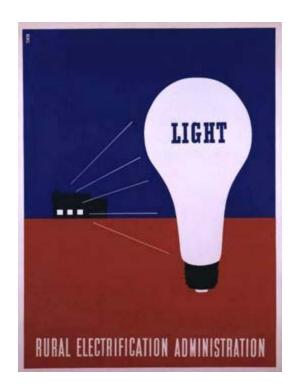
How level is this playing field?



Source: Environmental Law Institute, 2009



How level is this playing field?



\$6.4B project in today's dollars



Federal Electricity Subsidies 2002-2007

(Billions of 2007\$)

Direct Expenses		Tax Incentives	
Nudear	\$6.2	Nudear (1)	\$0.0
Fossil Fuel R&D	3.1	Fossil Fuel	13.7
Renewables R&D	1.4	Renewables	2.8
Transmission Improvements	0.8	Transmission and Other	1.7
Total:	11.5	Total:	18.2

⁽¹⁾ The GAO report excludes low cost loans, and the federal liability insurance program provided to nuclear operators, which significantly subsidizes their operations.

Source: Federal government statistics and the Government Accountability Office (Report GAO-08-102)



The real problem is demand...and financing

Question: how much capital investment would it take to increase (non-hydro) renewables from today's level to 20%?

Total US electricity generation*	3,972,423,000	MWh	
Total (non-hydro) renewable generation*	130,516,000	MWh	3.3%
* Rolling 12 month total as of August 2009 (EIA)			
20% of Total US electricity generation	794,484,600	MWh	
Additional generation from (non-hydro) renewables	663,968,600	MWh	

Capital investment required to reach 20% target (billions)

Average capacity factor

	\$ 758	15%	20%
Installed Cost (\$/W)	\$2.50	\$1,263	\$947
	\$3.00	\$1,516	\$1,137
	\$3.50	\$1,769	\$1,326

Answer: More than a trillion dollars!



How do we access large pools of capital to fund deployment?

Feed in Tariffs

"United States of Gainesville"

Utilities

Cost recovery through "rate basing"



Conclusions

- > Deal with demand side and supply will be there
- > Focus on institutional barriers rather than technical barriers

