

MaRS



ONTARIO'S INSTALLED GENERATION CAPACITY



*33,771 MW of Installed Generation, 2014



З

ONTARIO'S ENERGY MIX



*153.92 TWh Consumed in Total, 2014



TAIWAN'S INSTALLED GENERATION CAPACITY



Source: Taiwan Power Company Sustainability Report (2013)

DEVELOPING



Our Future Matters

5

TAIWAN'S ENERGY MIX



Source: Taiwan Power Company Sustainability Report (2013)

DEVELOPING

TALENT

•

GROWING

VENTURES

•

OPENING

MARKETS

WHY CHANGE IS INEVITABLE INTHE ENERGY SECTOR





Our Future Matters



DEVELOPING

TALENT

•

G R O W I N G

VENTURES

•

O P E N I N G

MARKETS



THE MAJORITY OF UTILITY EXECUTIVES ACKNOWLEDGE THE NEED TO CHANGE

HOW DO YOU EXPECT UTILITY BUSINESS MODELS TO BE IN 2030 COMPARED TO TODAY IN YOUR MARKET?



MaRS



WHY DON'T WE ADOPT INNOVATION FASTER IN THE ENERGY SECTOR?

heavy regulation

entrenched supply chain

change not required

lack of competition

utilities don't know what is possible culture of government led direction diffused benefits culture of risk aversion

financing alternatives require greater certainty

innovators don't understand utilities

evolution vs revolution

ownership structure of LDC's

organization of electricity system

improperly allocated risk

complex system

lack of insight into needs

whole solutions

misalignment of economic interests

first to be third



A MODEL FOR SYSTEMS CHANGE IN A REGULATED SECTOR



MaRS

- Draw lines around monopoly
- Create rewards for risk
- Standards to shape status quo

- o Set goals, let the sector respond
- o Address barriers
- o Resist the need to intervene
- o Expose markets, let them decide



 $\circ\,$ Create real and viable alternatives

ie. What if you couldn't sell in KwH?

ENERGY INNOVATION: CALIFORNIA

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEMAND RESPONSE RENEWABLE ENERGY ELECTRICITY RELIABILITY & INFRASTRUCTURE ELECTRICITY MARKET STRUCTURE NATURAL GAS SUPPLY & INFRASTRUCTURE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

CLIMATE CHANGE



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

GOAL (2005)

IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

- Implement actions to improve building performance & reduce grid-based electrical energy purchases in all State and Commercial buildings by 20% by 2015
- Increase the availability of State-sponsored lowinterest loans for energy efficiency and clean distributed projects
- Update and augment utility evaluation, measurement and verification protocols to assure that energy efficiency continues to be fully **integrated into resource planning**

RESULT (2015)

DECREASES POLLUTION

Avoided BO LARGE POWER PLANTS at least BO since 1970s, II more expected to be avoided over the next decade



Cuts MILLIONS OF TONS OF POLLUTANTS contributing to asthma, other ills

CUTS ENERGY WASTE

- Saved enough electricity since 2003 to power
 MORE THAN HALF
 OF CALIFORNIA'S
 HOMES FOR ONE YEAR
- Met about I/5 of the state's electricity need in 2013

Helped keep per capita electricity use flat vs. 50% increase in rest of U.S. (since 1970s)

Source: NRDC Report, "California's Golden Energy Efficiency Opportunity"



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOAL (2005)

AFFORDABILITY & COST SAVINGS

- Energy must be affordable to households, businesses and industry, and motorists
- Require that all cost-effective energy efficiency is integrated into utilities' resource plans
- Expand efforts to improve public awareness and adoption of energy efficiency measures.
- Provide affordable energy solutions to disadvantaged customers

RESULT (2015)

SAVES CALIFORNIANS MONEY

- Efficiency programs saved \$12 billion after costs (2003 - 2013)
- Research projects yielded \$446 for every \$1 invested
- Newest building codes to save \$6,000 per house

Codes and standards saved a total of

\$75 billion (since 1970s)

CREATES JOBS, SPURS ECONOMY

Efficiency jobs grew 15% compared to 2% economy-wide (2002-2012)



California produces 2x benefit for every unit of electricity compared to the rest of U.S.

HELPS LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS

- Low-income efficiency programs served almost 3 MILLION HOUSEHOLDS (since 2003)
- Saved enough electricity to power 90.000 HOMES

and enough natural gas for nearly OO HOMES for I year

Source: NRDC Report, "California's Golden Energy Efficiency Opportunity"



CLIMATE CHANGE

GOAL (2005)

GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS

50% reduction of fossil fuels by cars and trucks

40% reduction of emissions below 1990 levels by 2030



RESULT (2015)

HELPS MEET CLIMATE GOALS

 Slashed 30 MILLION metric tons of CO₂ pollution, equal to annual emissions of 6 MILLION cars (since 2003)



Cuts one of the largest sources of California's greenhouse gas emissions

Source: NRDC Report, "California's Golden Energy Efficiency Opportunity"



CLIMATE CHANGE



Source: California Energy Commission

ENERGY INNOVATION: CALIFORNIA

EE SAVINGS & POLICIES



Source: NRDC Report, "California's Golden Energy Efficiency Opportunity"

MaRS

Our Future Matters

REPRESENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

POLICY

- Planning for emissions reduction goals in 2050
- o Adopt regulations to implement Low Carbon Fuel Standards
- Making recommendations RE: how electricity and natural gas sectors should be included in AB 32 framework

SOLUTIONS

- Exploring natural gas storage options
- Monitoring and assessing the global natural gas market and its impacts on LNG deliveries and prices
- o Encouraging technological development for carbon capture and sequestration
- Evaluating need for a combined heat and power policy

CAPACITY

- Implementing incentives for solar water heating
- Develop a strategy investment plan for alternative fuel and vehicle incentives
- o Establish load-management standards to establish demand- response infrastructure



PENETRATION OF RENEWABLES

27% of electricity production is renewable energy

Menu of incentives & standards to support new technologies

Feed-in-Tariffs (FIT) for renewables

RESULTS

- \circ Overcapacity \rightarrow wholesale prices fell, utility profits impacted
- o Consumer prices increased



- o Renewables undercut natural gas on price
- Utilities turned to coal generation to replace nuclear for base load
- Germany increased CO₂ emissions

Source: Energy Innovation, Policy & Technology LLC





Source: Bloomberg Business, CleanTechnica

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Established building energy efficiency label

Tax incentives for sustainable energy investments in buildings

Goal of 1m e-cars on German streets by 2020

RESULTS

- Residential and non-residential building owners rarely (35%) use the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC), despite having high awareness of it (81%)
 - Only required to display the Certificate when requested by the purchaser
- Only 44% found the EPC trustworthy (skeptical)
- o Germany is behind on e-cars
 - Only 0.6% of all new cars sold in Germany in Q1
 2015 were electric v. Norway at 20%

Source: Energy Innovation, Policy & Technology LLC, Climate Policy Initiative Report





Source: Johns Hopkins University, CSIS.org

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 1. Let markets decide
- 2. Focus on defining the outcome, important not to be wedded to a solution
- 3. Adopting innovation is not only about policy- consider three dimensions: **policy, solutions and capacity**
- 4. Solutions adoptable at scale requires systems change
- 5. Consider which approaches to market are proven



" I'm Not Really a Fan of Disruption; I'm Just a Fan of Things Being Better'

-Elon Musk



MaRS



Thank You

ADVANCED ENERGY CENTRE

