

What will it take to accelerate wind development in Asia and the Pacific?

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Asia: Leading the World in Wind

Nobody predicted the rapid rise of wind installation in Asia

Asia is hungry for energy!

Current projections for growth are likely to be under-estimated

Workshop Overview

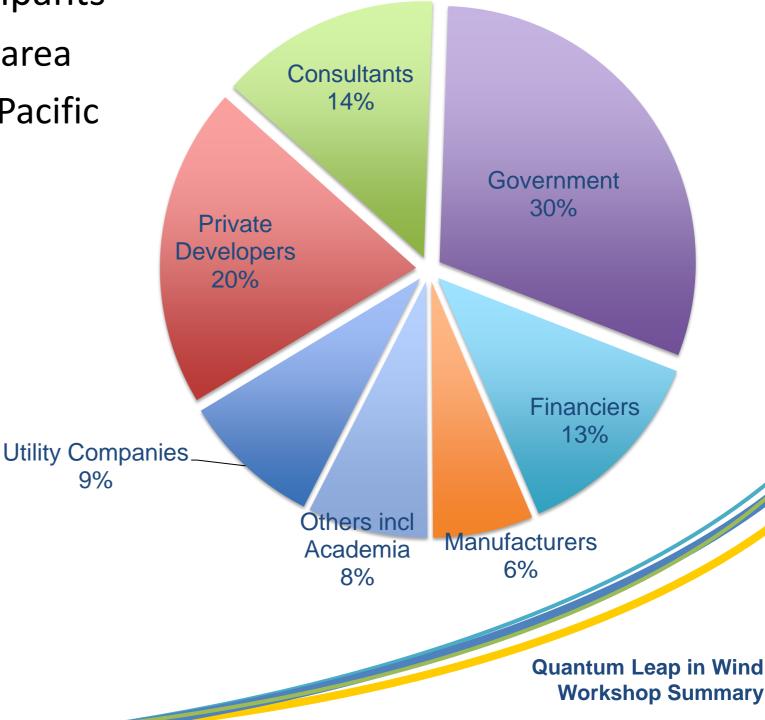
• Day 1 Over 120 Participants

- Six Case Studies by topic area
- > Lessons for Asia and the Pacific

Day 2

- Country Updates
- > Panel Discussion





Profile of Workshop Participants

Case Study: Sri Lanka

- Pioneer Wind Power Project 20 MW
- Attractive tariff:
 - > 19.5 cents USD

Key difficulties:

- > raising debt funds
- > Permit process: obtaining 165 permits/licenses from 24 agencies!!!
- Project execution 10 months only after PPA!

Future outlook:

- Private sector ready to develop 300-plus MW in Sri Lanka
- Requires government support
- Grid issues need to be resolved ASAP
- > Future of wind energy in the long term depends on PPA with India



Manjula Perera CEO, Wind Force

Case Study: Mongolia

- Pioneer Wind Power Project
 - > 50 MW, late 2012
- Modest tariff
 - > 9.5 cents USD
- Key Delays:
 - > PPA & financing negotiation took three years
 - > Infrastructure hurdles
 - Building stakeholder and community awareness and support
- Project Goal:
 - High quality wind project and beacon for future projects
- Future outlook:
 - > Four other wind energy projects in the pipeline
 - Future of wind energy in the long term depends on grid flexibility (hydro) and PPA with China



Sukhbaatar Tsegmid Senior Advisor, Newcom LLC

Case Study: Philippines

- Pioneer Wind Power Project
 - > 33 MW, DANIDA support
 - First large scale wind project in SE Asia
- Key Risks and Delays:
 - Negotiations with local power cooperative
 - ➤ Initial PPA annulled, 2 year negotiation process
 - ➤ National Policies: FIT, RPS
 - Wind power currently sold on spot market
- Future outlook
 - ➤ Wind developments stalled since first project (2005)
 - > 56 projects worth 1700 MW awaiting FIT approval



Poch Ambrosio
Corporate Secretary, NorthWind Power

Case Study: Pakistan

- Pioneer Wind Power Project 50 MW
- Attractive tariff
 - Cost-plus with up to 17% ROE
 - Government bears wind and grid risk

Key risks:

- Security and Financing
- Future outlook:
 - > Abundant wind resource
 - Pakistan has an Energy Deficit
 - Challenging political and financing environment
 - > 250MW+ projects in pipeline



Jens Olsen CEO, Nordex China

Case Study: India

- 22.5MW project in 1999
 - One of largest wind projects in the region at the time
- Wind resource assessment:
 - > Data from government's (CWET) wind mast



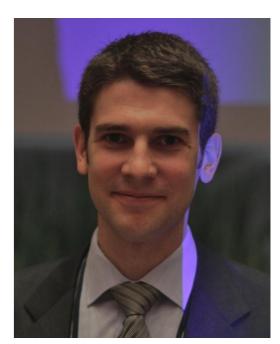
S.Lakshmanan
Director-Technical, Windward Tech

- Enabling factors:
 - > Attractive tax incentives (accelerated depreciation, deferred sales tax)
 - > Standard PPAs for wind are available
- Key points of case-study
 - Achieved 20-25% increase in operational efficiency
 - Post-installation Fine-tuning and Optimization of wind plant, balance-of-plant and operations are key to achieving higher wind energy output

Case Study: Thailand

Pioneer Wind Power Project

- > 207MW wind project despite lower wind conditions
- ➤ Turbine capacity 2.3MW
- Community relations fostered early with local
- > compensation mechanisms and visits to demo sites



Phil Napier-Moore Lead Energy Advisor, Mott MacDonald

Enabling factor:

Mature project finance market for independent power producers (competition to lend)

Key difficulties:

- > Developers assume wind and grid availability risks
- > Lack of policy on land use for wind

Key Points from Day 1

Hope

➤ Five out of 6 case studies were Pioneer wind projects — they have paved the way for wind development in Asia

Uncertainty

Sustainable development of wind projects require improved, long-term policies. Example: Philippines, Sri Lanka

High price of failure

- Pioneer wind projects showcase the potential of wind energy
- > Success is imperative to ensure smoother road ahead

Technology is the straightforward part

- "People" & "policy" factors present the biggest holdups to wind projects
- Negotiations, processes, public awareness

Country Updates

Mongolia Progress despite low FIT

Philippines Lack of FIT & RPS policies have stalled development

Sri Lanka Prospect of government competing with private sector

Vietnam Low FIT set in order to attract the best, most efficient wind projects

Bangladesh No FIT in place, Gov steps in when no private sector takers for tenders

Thailand Current focus on harnessing low speed and off-shore wind

Pakistan Tariff is cost plus and 17% ROE, but moving towards FIT regime

Timor-Leste Abundant wind resource on mountain tops, Land use a key problem

Fiji Collapsible turbines, but low operational efficiency

Afghanistan Security remains greatest issue for developers despite gov guarantees

India 200MW demonstration off-shore wind plants planned, 6 month turnkey

projects available

China Primary constraint is grid limitation, curtailment is 17 - 25% in

some grids

Key Points from Day 2

Feed-in-Tariffs:

- Different components, should be seen in the context of the "total package"
- Countries need time to arrive at the appropriate FIT levels
- Recommendation for ADB to publish apples-to-apples comparison of wind energy tariffs
- Grid interconnection and ability to absorb variable wind energy
 - > Key problem for both large and small scale wind development
 - ADB assistance in grid interconnection studies requested

Land use:

- > Land acquisition has been an issue in almost all countries
- > Key source of project delays and abandonment

"Asia is energy hungry"

"Asia is the world leader in wind energy"



"All predictions about wind energy have been proved wrong"

"There is a war for renewable energy talent in Asia"

"Dealing with technology is the easy part, dealing with people is the challenge"

"Capex costs have reduced by 40% in only 4 years"



"Wind energy is more expensive than conventional energy is a myth"