Does Lack of Pre-Development Funding Impact Quality of WRA

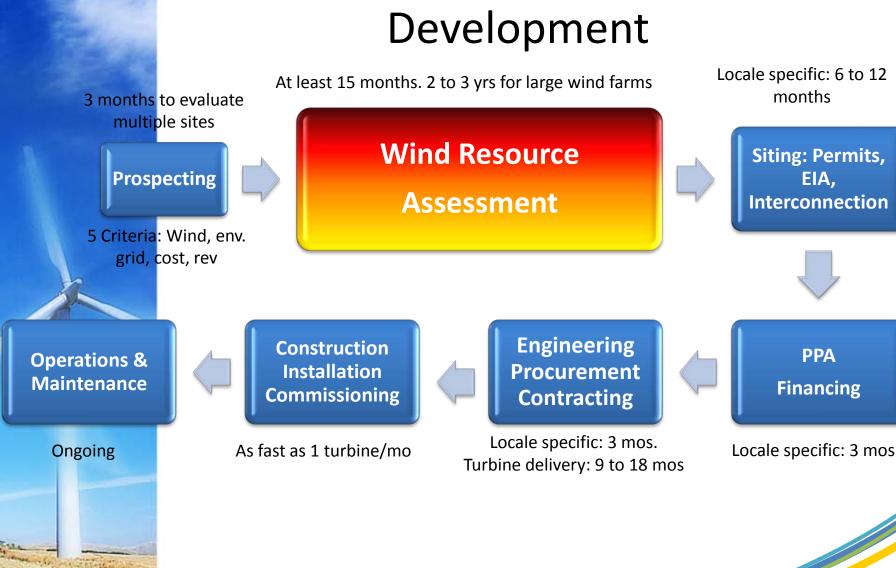
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Third Quantum Leap in Wind Workshop

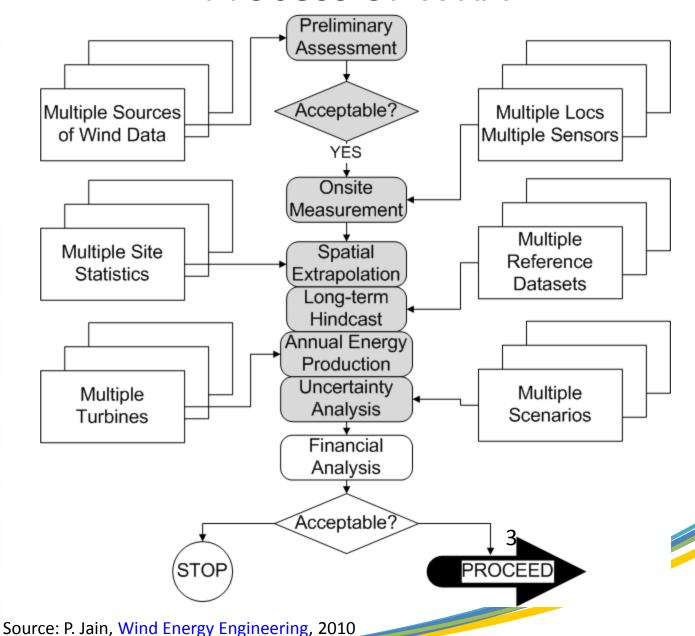
What will it take to accelerate wind development in Asia and the Pacific?

4 – 5 June 2012, ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines

Process of Wind Project Development



Process of WRA





Pre-Development Financing

- Large wind projects
 - Minimum of 100K in funding is required for 10 to 20MW project. Typically 150K to 200K is required.
 - Big issue is timeframe of investment. High degree of uncertainty exists in the initial stages:
 - Investment is done based on anticipated FiT
 - Grid upgrade
 - No financing is available for these kinds of activities
 - Stronger developers with strong commitment may not need assistance



Need for Pre-Development funding Large projects

Private sector:

- Case-by-case basis for private developers
- In general there may not be need for predevelopment funding
- Weaker developers get weeded out because financiers do not fund projects that have not international standards for pre-development

Public sector:

- Big need is for government to improve quality of reference and long-term wind speed data
- Need funds for countries that do not have mesoscale wind map or outdated meso-scale wind map



Pre-Development Financing

- Small wind projects
 - Minimum of 25K in funding is required
 - As a percentage of total cost of project, the predevelopment cost can be a big fraction
 - No financing is available for these kinds of activities
 - The motivations for large private investors to enter this market is low
 - Motivation: High failure rate in small projects
 - In this case, there is a need for pre-development financing to ensure that developers do a good job of turbine selection, site selection



Policy Recommendation

- Polices are key and essential to attract developers; financing needs to be country specific
- Policies need to be transparent, consistent, long-term and certain to encourage investments and ensure continuous growth.
- ❖ Government has to provide predictable, holistic and coordinated approach from planning and legislation, putting in place efficient markets and financing opportunities, effective balancing mechanisms, strong grid and transmission lines, and incentives to drive investments in renewable energy



Policy Recommendation

- Consider real cost of fossil fuel vs. cost of renewable energy. Cost of externalities, subsidies to fossil fuels, and carbon taxes should be considered in energy planning.
- Include private sector in energy planning through public consultations to enable partnerships.
- Use of FEED-IN-TARIFF considered the most effective incentive to encourage investments in renewable energy. The challenge lies in determining the right tariff level that balances attractiveness to investors and acceptability to ratepayers.



Rubber meets Road ... Policy must fund

- Building/upgrading transmission and sub-stations
- Building capacity within electricity planning and dispatch centers to safely incorporate variable sources of energy, and approve interconnections
- Building infrastructure like roads, bridges, etc. to wind rich areas
- Long-term wind measurement
- Building capacity within environmental & permitting departments to approve wind projects
- Land reforms & development of legal framework to lease public and private land