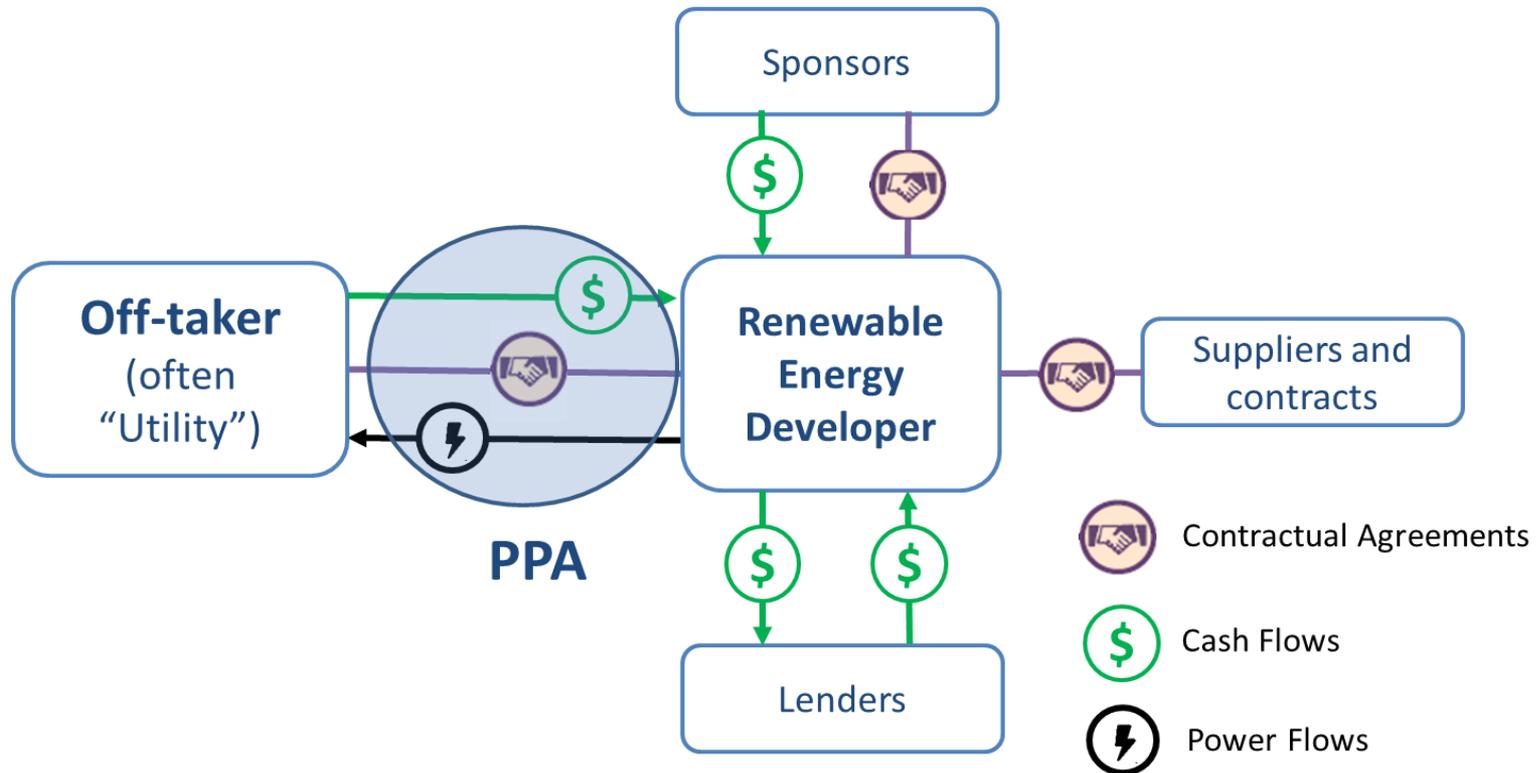


Power Purchase Agreements for Variable Renewable Energy

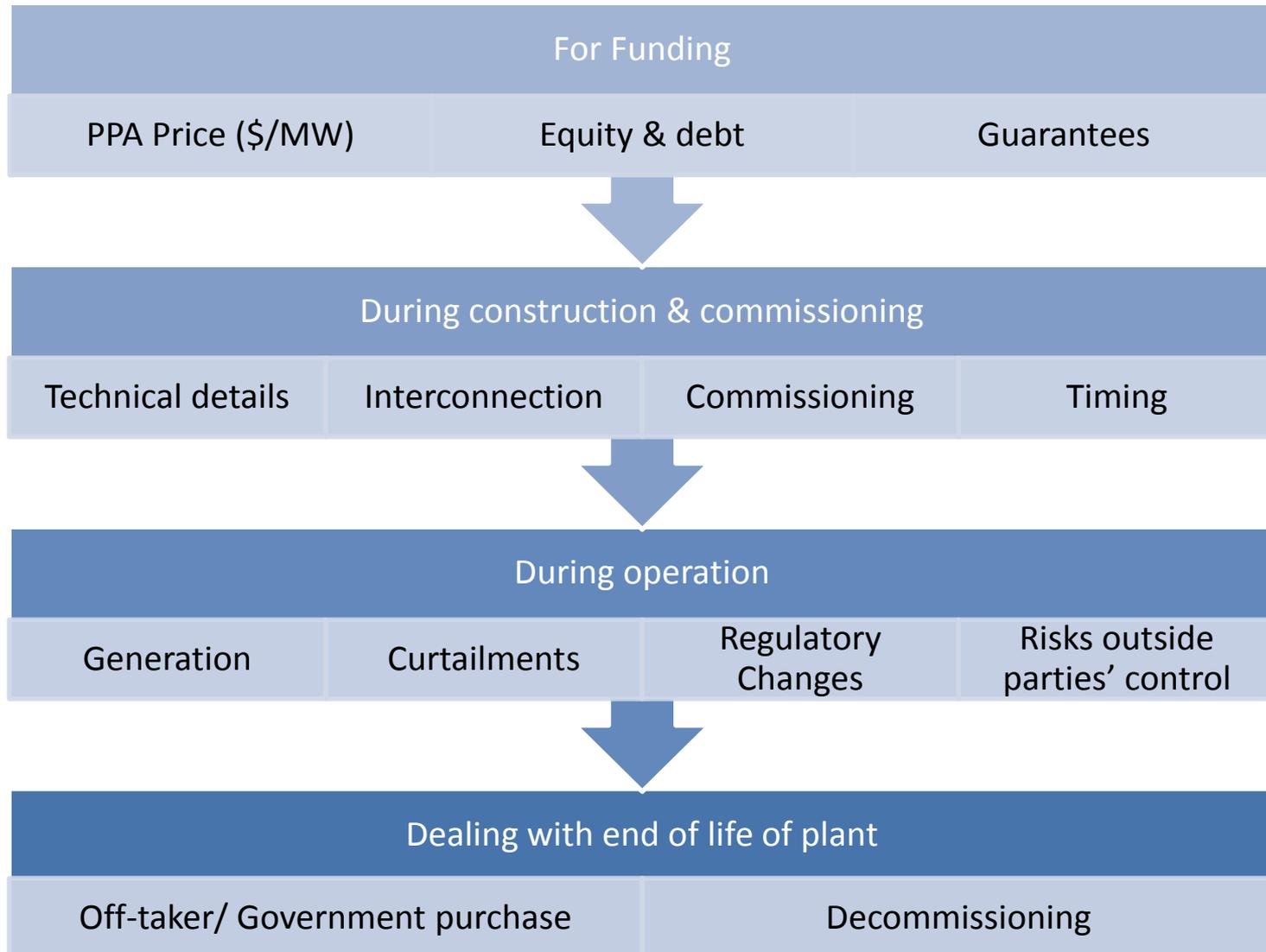
August 2018

Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)



- Power purchase Agreement (PPA) is an important contract that governs the sale and purchase of power
- Key to bankability of the project
- Provides reliable long-term clarity on roles, responsibilities, costs, revenues as well as probability and significance of associated risks for stakeholders

Roles of PPA in the renewable energy sector



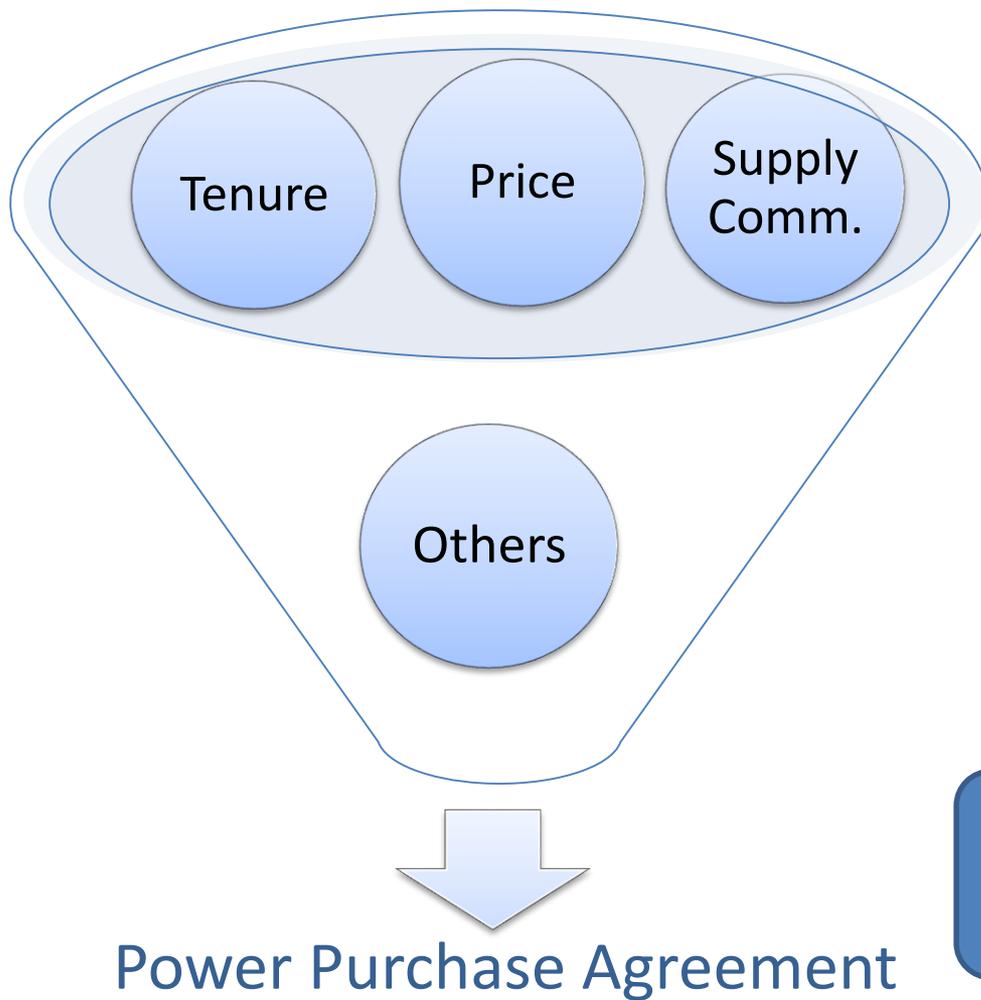
Three unique generation characteristics of wind and solar PV

- ❑ Variability (how much generation and at what time)
- ❑ Uncertainty (how predictable the generation)
- ❑ Location-constraint (how to coordinate grid and generation)

→ Supply and purchase commitments

→ Curtailment clauses

→ Requirements for dispatch procedures



PPA design details vary (examples for wind projects)

Price (USD/MWh)

- » Brazil: 53.9
- » Chile: 45.3
- » Mexico: 35.8
- » Panama: 90.6

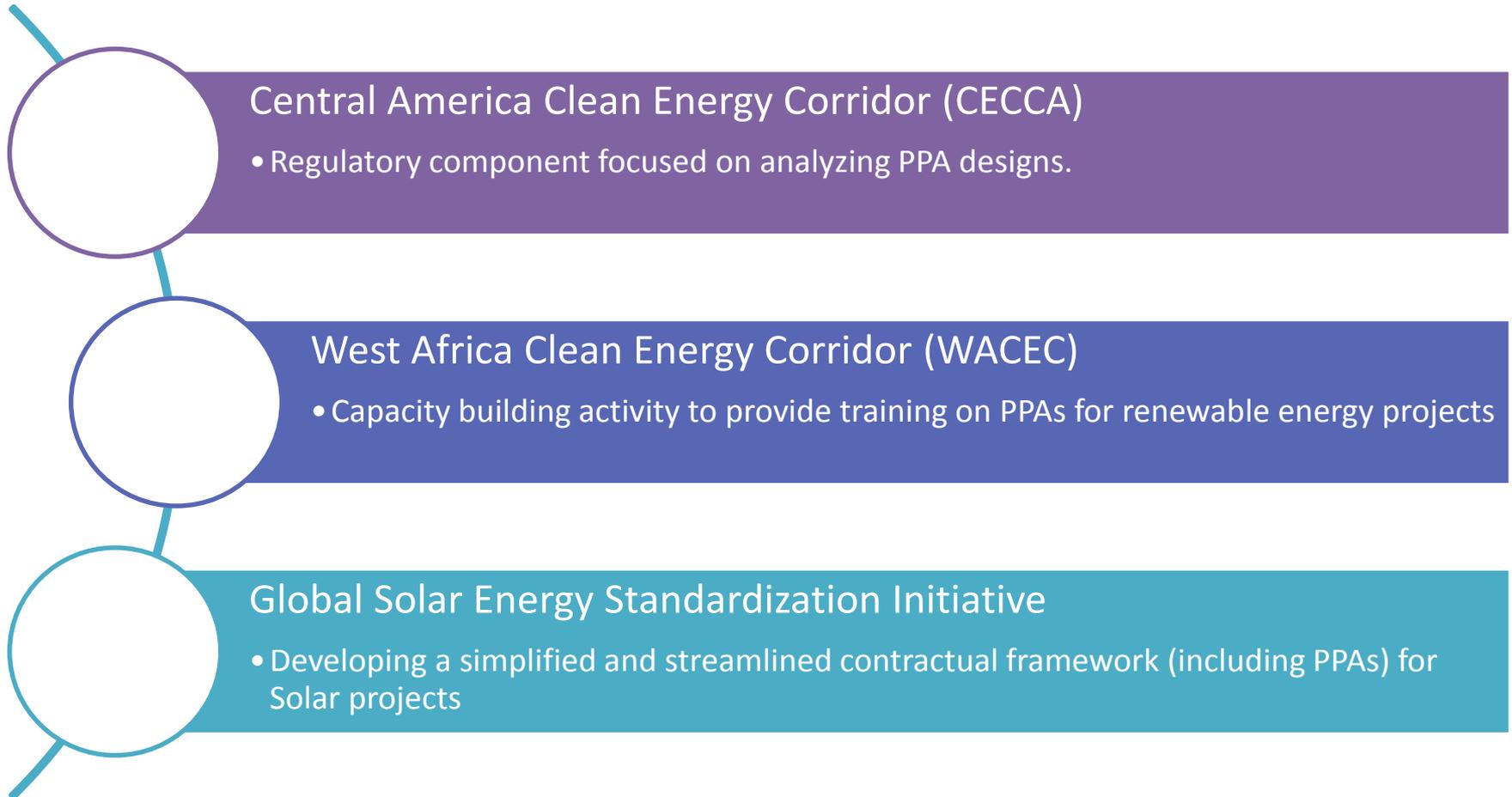
Tenure (years)

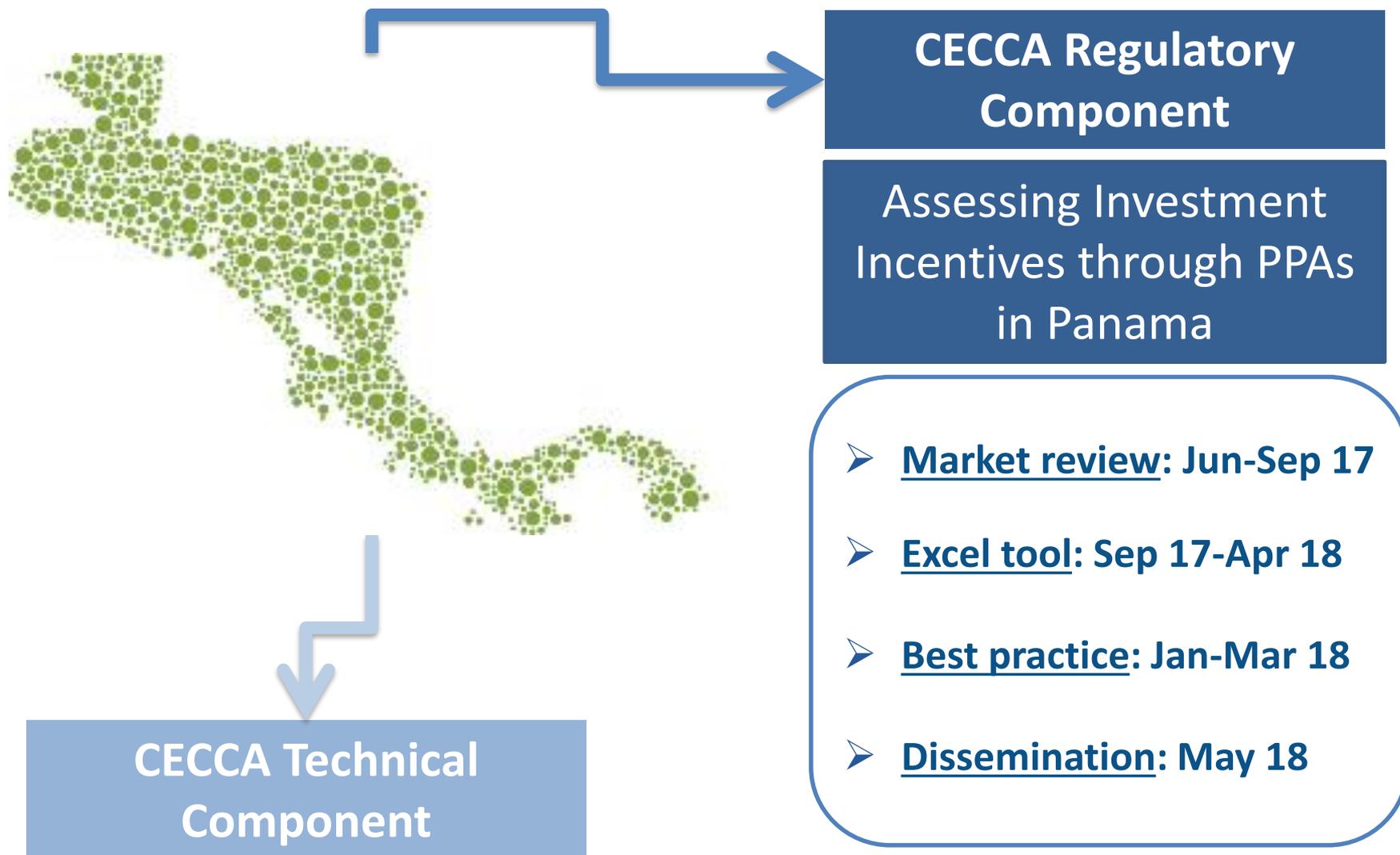
- » Brazil: 20
- » Chile: 20
- » Mexico: 15
- » Panama: 15

Supply Commitment

- » Brazil: annual
- » Chile: 3 daily blocks
- » Mexico: annual
- » Panama: monthly, 24/7

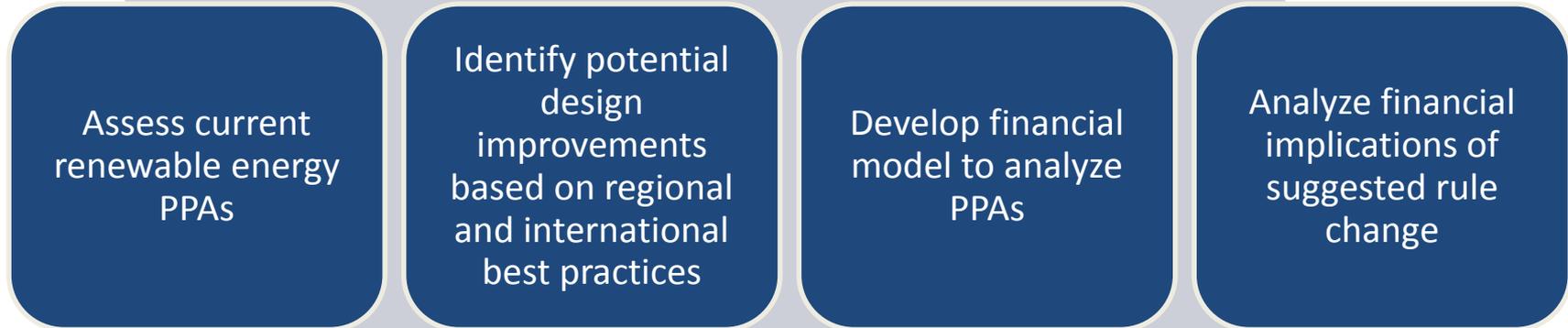
Others include price adjustment; currency risk; policy/regulatory risks; dispute settlement; ownership transfer





Assessing Investment Incentives through PPAs - Panama

Analyze exiting RE PPAs and identify design improvements

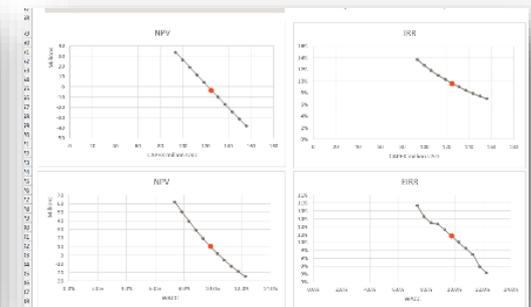
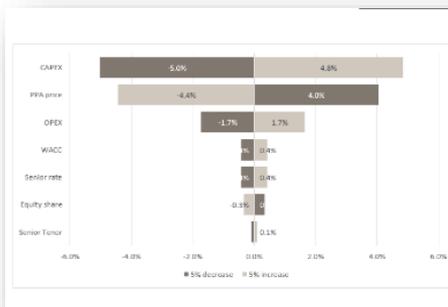
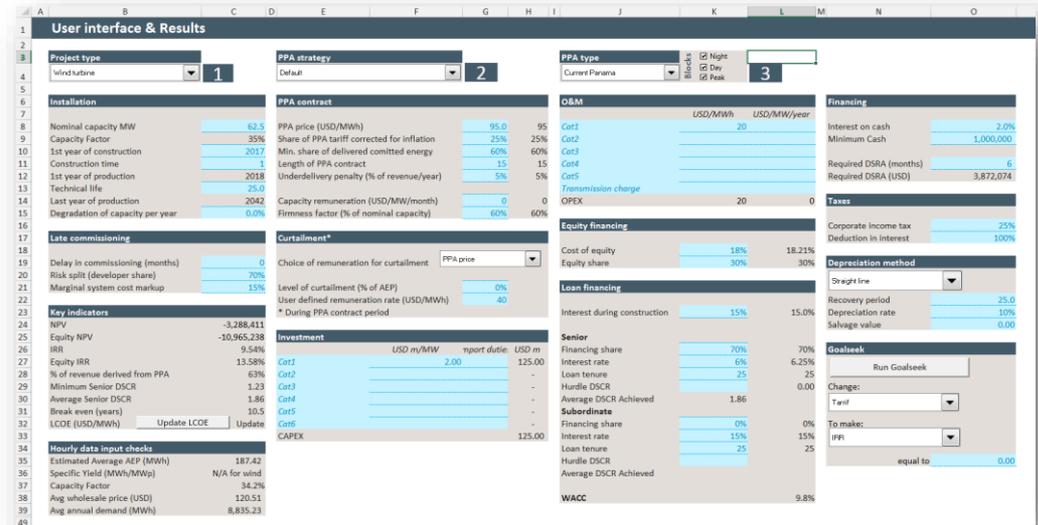


Develop financial analysis to assess the impacts of different rule changes

IRENA – PPA Assessment Tool

- The assessment tool was developed to analyze the financial implications of design changes to PPAs
- Developed in Excel for greater flexibility and acceptance. Designed from the ground up by IRENA in collaboration with consultants
- Outcomes
 - Best RE PPA practices from the region and EU compiled and analysed applied to the Panama context using the tool

- Contracts that accommodate the seasonality and daily cycles of RE production are key to enhancing investment incentive and reduce wholesale market interfaces (risk)

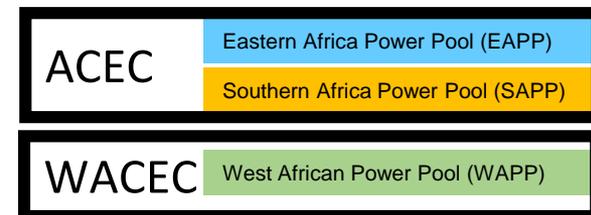
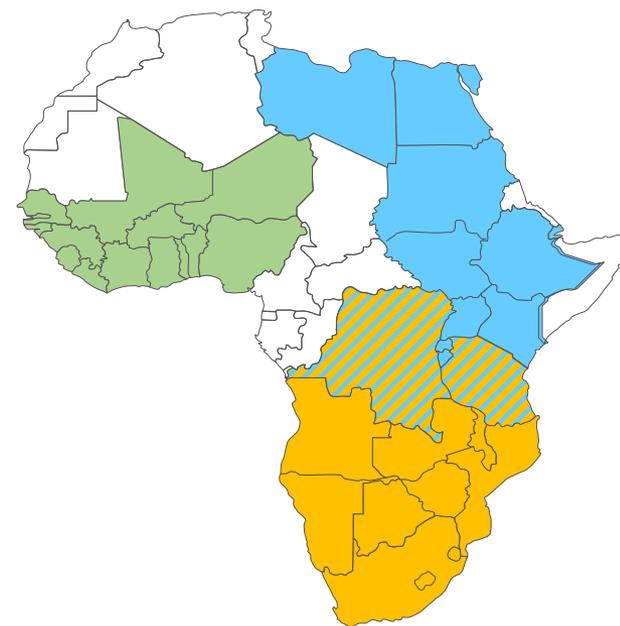


WACEC Capacity Building on RE PPAs

- Approved by the Directors of Energy of ECOWAS in April 2016 in Dakar
- Adopted by the Ministers of Energy in December 2016 in Conakry
- Endorsed by the Heads of State and Government in June 2017 in Monrovia and annexed to the ECOWAS Treaty



1 st Series	Regional market design
	Procurement processes for RE projects
	Pricing of RE IPPs
	Risk allocation
2 nd Series	Stakeholder responsibility and outcomes
	Default, non-default, and dispute resolution
	Agreements with important interactions with the PPA
	PPA negotiation



Minimizing transaction costs to lower the cost for solar power

By designing a simplified and streamlined contractual framework –
establishing a balanced risk allocation and reducing project development time

Simplicity

- Lean structure
- Clear assumptions
- Easy-to-understand & implement

Innovation

- Building on experience
- System-wide approach
- Rethinking existing practices



Balance

- Balanced and fair risk allocation
- Well-defined risks
- Risks being assumed by parties best able to manage them

Collaboration

Engage:

- Government
- Industry
- Financial institution
- International organizations
- Law firms

- PPA is the most important agreement that governs the sale and purchase of power between the renewable energy producer and the off-taker
- It is the key to bankability of the project
- Variable Renewable Energy technologies are different from conventional generations, and PPAs should be designed based on the unique characteristics of the technology and the market
- Analysing different PPA designs to identify the most effective configuration is critical for effective renewable energy deployment

Thank you!