Super Grid for Future Renewable Energy Paradigm

RaeKwon Chung

Energy defines Economy

- > Coal > 1st Industrial Revolution
- > Oil/Electricity >> 2nd Industrial Revolution
- ➤ Digital/Information Technology → 3rd I.R.
- → 4th I.R. → what energy?
- Due to Climate Change, cheap fossil fuel can no longer be sustainable
- Sustainable future requires low carbon green energy

Climate Change

- ➤ CO₂ concentration: 280 ppm before 1st Industrial Revolution
- > Now, already 400 PPM,
- ➤ In order to stabilize global warming below 2°C, we have to reach 350ppm
- Paris Climate Agreement: action plan for low carbon future, But
- ➤ It requires decisive, definitive & drastic paradigm shift towards Green Economy/ Green Growth

Transition to Low carbon green energy

- ➢ Is not just a matter of reducing CO₂ emission
- Not just a matter of money and technology
- ➤ It is a matter of paradigm shift to a new green economy
- ➤ If we green our economic growth, then we can arrive at green economy.
- Green Growth is reforming our visible and invisible structure of our economy.

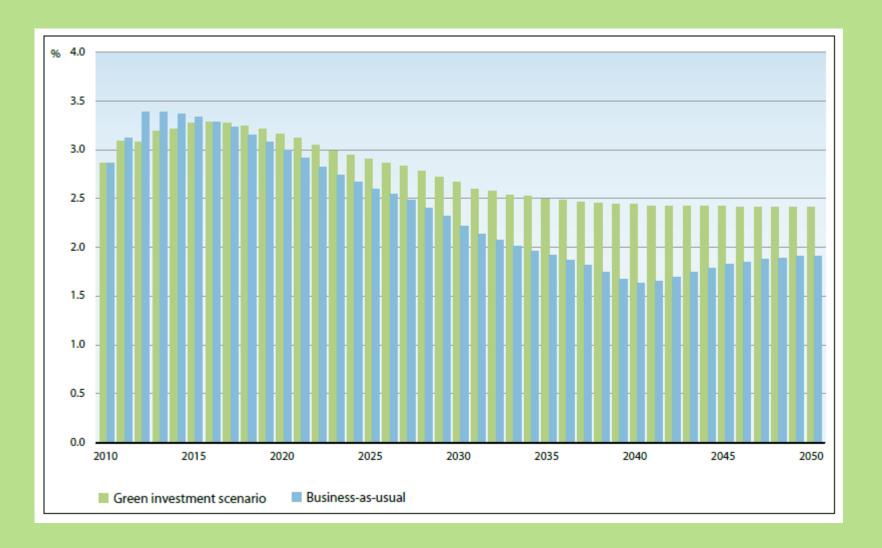
Structure of our economy

- Visible Structure: city & land planning, transport system, building designs, energy system, physical infrastructure,
- ➤ Invisible Structure: tax, fiscal policy, regulation, energy efficiency standard,
- We have to re-orient, re-design, re-shape our visible and invisible structures towards low carbon green growth

But shifting towards Green Growth

- > Is not just to cope with climate change
- ➤ It is a strategy for future economic growth, job creation and industrial competitiveness.
- > We have to shift our policy focus from short-termism to long-termism.
- Not just Short term growth but Long term growth

Projected trends in annual GDP growth rate



Source: UNEP Green Economy Report (2011)

GG Paradigm shift will not happen automatically

- It requires political leadership and political push
- ➤ To close price gap: market price vs ecological price of energy through tax and incentive
- > To close time gap between short term and long term return through fiscal policy
- Investment in green energy requires longer time frame to reap higher return than fossil fuel

Getting the Price Right is Critical

- Eco-Tax Reform: Powerful tool for GG/GE
 - shifting tax base from Labor to Pollution
 without raising tax burden (Revenue Neutrality)
 - then Double Dividend of improving ecological efficiency & increasing Employment & Growth simultaneously (GE) is possible.

Kazakhstan Leader of Green Growth: MCED6: Astana Green Bridge 2010 linking Europe & AP with GG



Kazakhstan:

- Already taking bold actions; reducing carbon intensity in 2015 by half from 1990 level
- Pursuing Green Economy concept & renewable energy development plan for 3 GW by 2020
- ➤ Huge potential for renewable energy: Hydro 55 GW, Solar 2.5 GW, Wind 1,820 GW/per year, current renewable energy share only 0.5% of 21.3 GW

Super Grid

- ➤ HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current) technology can transmit electricity over 3 to 6,000 kms
- Kazakhstan can export green energy (wind) to China, Korea, Japan by linking to Asia Super Grid now under development in Mongolia
- Green Energy can be a new driver of green economic growth of Kazakhstan in the future
- > 4 countries already signed MOU in March 2016





Super Grid – Renewable Energy from Remote Sites to Cities

