Open Energy Systems and the Role of Clean Technology Innovation:

A Hawaii Case Study

Dennis TeranishiPresident & CEO

Pacific International Center for High Technology Research (PICHTR)



An Open Energy System Helps to Better Accommodate:

Renewable Energy Demand Resources Distributed Generation Networking & Controls



An Open Energy System Can Lead To:

Economic Diversification

Creation of Local Jobs

Improved Energy Security

More Predictable Cost

Innovation Economy







Like Okinawa, Hawaii Has:



A lack of economic diversity

Economies mainly driven by tourism & government expenditures



Like Okinawa, Hawaii Has:



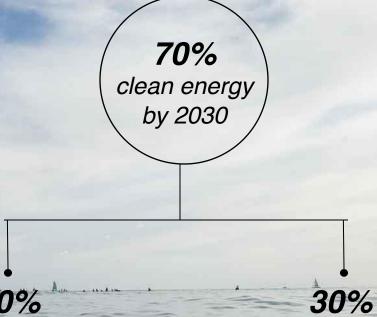
A lack of diversity in energy sources

90% of energy came from fossil fuels



Hawaii's Energy Goals:

Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative (HCEI)



40%
renewable energy
(RPS)

30% energy efficiency



Hawaii's Energy Policy:

Solar allowed on agricultural land

Barrel Tax of \$1.05 for HCEI and food

Competitive bidding framework

Decoupling

Customer-site generation is not "public utility"

Inter-island cable regulation

Public Utilities Commission to consider diverse fossil fuels



Results

Creation of Local Jobs



2.4% of state's jobs

11,145 green jobs in 2011

in clean energy economy job growth



Results

Improved Energy Security



in cumulative installed PV capacity per capita



in power purchase agreements per capita



Results

More Predictable Costs



in solar water heaters per capita



in energy savings performance contracting per capita



With an Open Energy System, Innovation Can Thrive



The success of innovators depends on access to market...

- + State policy can only do so much, tech companies need innovators
- + The utility and fuel companies are the major customer for grid technologies and fuels
- + R&D proves concepts, but commercialization requires demonstration on real systems

- ...the success of legacy institutions depends on innovation.
- + Technical challenges require new solutions
- + Solutions will be most effective if needs are communicated to tech sector
- + Collaboration and risk sharing can accelerate the deployment of new technology



Pacific International Center for High Technology Research (PICHTR)

1983

Established by the legislature in 1983 to foster technology transfer in Asia Pacific, with particular interest in clean energy

PICHTR is supported by Japanese and U.S. governments, State of Hawaii, and private corporations.





14

PICHTR's History in Innovation

Pacific International Center for High Technology Research (PICHTR)

Today

- + An effective catalyst for technology innovation and transfer in the Asia Pacific
- + Serving a well-defined need for market transformation in clean energy.













Our Model



Funding



We help seed-stage companies (with a working prototype) find business models and growth-stage companies (with customer traction) fund projects



Growth stage + cost share for demonstration projects

Strategic Relationships



We work with 50+ mentors from around the world

Startup Energy **Policy Investors** services

Developing an Energy Innovation Economy

Program results as of 2012

17

\$40.9 M

\$18 M

422

Portfolio companies as of 2012

Follow-on funding raised from 2010 to 2012

Revenue generated in 2012

Jobs created as of 2012



Our Portfolio



Smart Grid & Energy Storage









AMBER_KINETICS







Energy Efficiency











Open Power Quality



kWh analytics





Transportation & Fuels















Solar & Water







Acclimate



Example 2: Ibis Networks



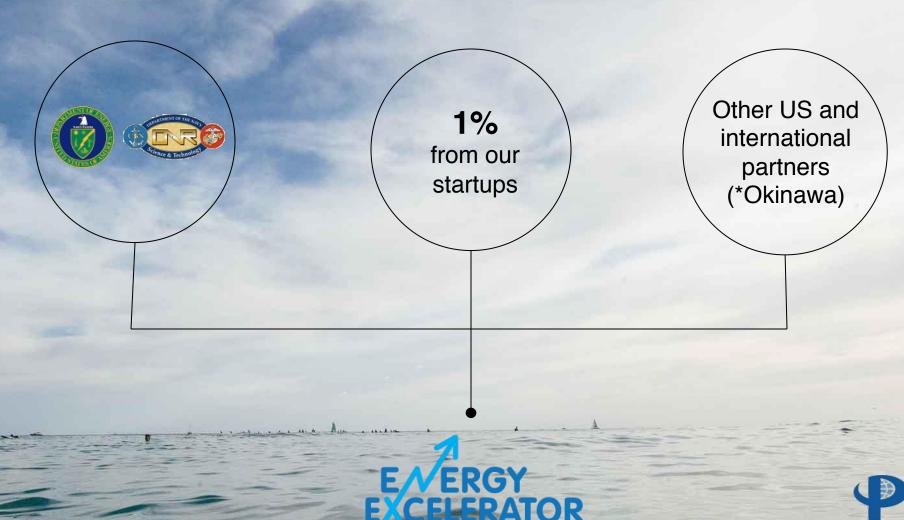


Ibis Networks provides plug-load energy management services and secure data analytics for large commercial organizations by turning things off when they are not in use.

Energy Excelerator Seed 2013 Spun out of R&D firm (Oceanit)

Energy Excelerator Growth 2014 Helped Sheraton Waikiki save \$200K

Our Business Model



Similar Opportunities Can Be Created in Okinawa With the Right Leadership & Support

Share lessons learned to create a vibrant ecosystem in Okinawa for the deployment of new open energy architecture

Start an open dialogue supported by U.S. and Japanese governments, but lead by localities

Formalizing a relationship between parties in Hawaii and Okinawa for mutual cooperation around green open energy economic development

