



Renewable Energy Development in the Shale Era

The advent of shale gas has had profound impacts on energy markets by providing access to cheaper energy resources. Generally this impact has led to decreases in electricity costs in regions where natural gas is a major fuel used by electric generators; as a corollary, there have been decreases in revenues received by generators, including renewable energy generators. This presentation discusses the impacts of shale production on the prospects for continued expansion of renewable generation. Examination of the impacts of shale requires a perspective that is broader than simply calculating lower energy market revenues to electric generators.

|Speaker

Alvaro E. Pereira, Ph.D., is an energy economist and consultant with over 20 years of experience in economic, technical, and policy analysis. He joined La Capra Associates in 2008, following nearly a decade with the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources where he led a team responsible for economic and technical analyses of policies, programs, and regulatory filings. He currently works in a variety of areas including renewable energy project analysis and pro forma development, procurement, and analyses of energy and capacity market rules, prices, and performance. Dr. Pereira is an experienced expert witness having testified on issues of renewable energy, mergers, procurement, and rate regulation and also has expertise in cost-benefit analysis and economic impact modeling and forecasting. He has degrees from M.I.T. in Transportation and Urban and Regional Economics and Studies, as well as degrees in Economics and Finance from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.



N.B. : Cette conférence est en anglais seulement.

L'avènement du gaz de schiste a eu de profondes répercussions sur les marchés de l'énergie en permettant d'accéder à des ressources énergétiques bon marché. En général, cette incidence a mené à une réduction des coûts de l'électricité dans les régions où le gaz naturel est utilisé pour alimenter les générateurs électriques ainsi que d'affaiblir les revenus des producteurs d'électricité, dont ceux des producteurs d'énergie renouvelable. Cette présentation traite de l'impact des gaz de schiste sur les perspectives de croissance de la production d'énergie renouvelable selon une perspective plus large que le seul calcul de la baisse des revenus des producteurs.