SPARC.

FOR ENERGY MINISTRIES AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

Move the transition forward. *Bring coal operators with you.*

SPARC gives coal operators a business reason to burn less. They keep their contracts and margin while renewable power takes over part of the delivery. No public buyout. No forced closure. No higher electricity tariff.

WORKING DRAFT

SPARC is a concept in active development. This site presents indicative proposals subject to stakeholder engagement and regulatory discussion. Nothing here constitutes a final position or commitment.

INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION

Coal operators have something to gain, not a business to lose.

Early retirement asks a coal operator to surrender its contract and its future in the market. SPARC offers the opposite: keep that position and green the contract from the inside out.

Our early conversations with coal-fired power plant operators show they are open to discussing SPARC. They retain their margin and fixed-cost recovery, avoid the cost of burning coal for the transferred production, and build a place in clean power.

This is why industry has a reason to move with the Ministry. The transition becomes a commercial opportunity, not a fight over who pays for the loss.

Keep the remaining contract

The PPA stays in force. There is no need to buy out its remaining years or close the plant before its time.

Retain the market position

The operator keeps its contractual position, margin and fixed-cost recovery while another generator fulfils part of the delivery.

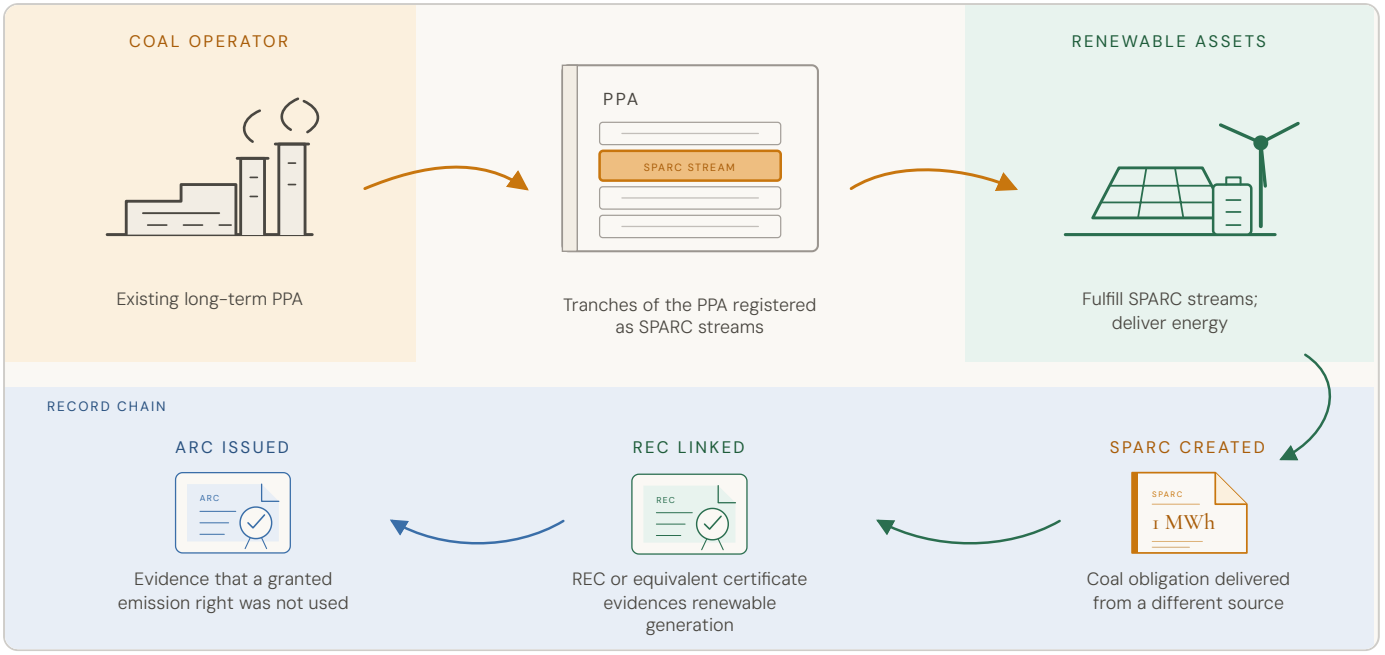
Build the clean-power business

Existing coal contracts become a route into renewable power. Operators can build their next business while keeping the one they have.

HOW IT WORKS

Keep the contract. Change who delivers.

A renewable generator agrees to supply part of an existing coal PPA. The coal operator keeps its margin and burns less coal. A new carbon finance asset, the ARC, helps fund the switch. It is issued after delivery, recording the unused right to emit carbon.



View the full How SPARC Works deck sparc.now/decks/how-sparc-works

WITHIN THE EXISTING SYSTEM

Less coal generation. The same secure grid.

The Ministry does not have to choose between cleaner power and reliable supply. Coal plants remain available. The system operator keeps control of dispatch. What changes is who supplies the electricity, not who runs the grid.

SPARC works within national energy plans and existing PPAs. Private agreements behind those contracts let industry move without waiting for wholesale power-market reform. Government sets the direction. Industry has a business reason to act.

The coal operator proposition sparc.now/for-ipps

See the economics sparc.now/economics

Renewables enter the existing market

Renewable generators gain access to demand already held inside coal contracts. Clean electricity replaces coal production instead of simply being added on top.

Carbon finance helps pay

ARC buyers help finance the switch to lower-emission delivery. A new carbon asset brings another source of value into the power transaction.

No government buyout

Private transaction economics fund the change. Government does not have to buy out PPAs, pay operators to retire, or establish a new tariff.

Grid control stays put

Dispatch, reliability and system security remain with the existing authorities. A private delivery agreement does not take control of the grid.

ENERGY AGENCY QUESTIONS

Frequently asked *questions.*

Industry participation, reliable supply and a practical place to start.

See all questions sparc.now/faq

Why would coal operators agree to generate less?

Because they keep their business and gain a route into clean power. The coal operator retains its PPA, margin and fixed-cost recovery while avoiding the cost of burning coal for the transferred production. Our early conversations show operators are open to discussing this: they can green their contracts from the inside out, with carbon finance helping fund the change.

A coal PPA can carry an IPP into clean power
sparc.now/notes/coal-ppa-can-carry-ipp

Does SPARC affect grid reliability or dispatch control?

No. SPARC preserves grid reliability and leaves dispatch control with the system operator. All obligations under the original PPA remain in force. The SPARC stream carries the delivery and availability obligations for its agreed band, and the stream agreement makes clear who supplies the power and who covers any shortfall. The source of the electricity changes, not the standard of service.

Does government need to fund it, or do electricity customers pay more?

No. Private transaction economics and carbon finance fund the switch. Government does not need to buy out a PPA or pay a plant to retire, and electricity customers do not need a new or higher tariff. Avoided coal costs and ARC value help pay for lower-emission delivery while the coal operator keeps its margin.

Do existing PPAs need to be terminated or replaced?

No. The original PPA stays in force, and the coal operator remains the contractual counterparty. A separate commercial agreement lets another generator fulfil a defined part of the delivery. The contract is greened from the inside out, not bought out or replaced.

How can the Ministry help get a first transaction moving?

Help us create the pilot. The Ministry can support the conversation with interested power companies and the relevant authorities, while we work with the parties to identify a suitable PPA and shape the first transaction. We can start with one defined delivery band, without waiting for wholesale power-market reform.

GET IN TOUCH

Worth a *conversation?*

Bring the Ministry, power companies and the relevant authorities together around a first practical application. We would like to discuss where SPARC fits your energy plan and which existing coal contract offers a place to start.

Request a working session
info@sparc.now

Read the Lite Paper
sparc.now/litepaper