### Sixth Northwest Conservation & Electric Power Plan

### Wind Resource Assessment

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Northwest Power and Conservation Council Generating Resources Advisory Committee

> Portland, OR December 18, 2008



December 18, 2008

### Issues affecting future role of wind power

- · Least-cost renewable resource available in bulk quantity
- No direct production of carbon dioxide or criteria air pollutants (SOx, NOx, etc.)
- Ecological impacts usually avoided with judicious siting
- Public perception:

Wind projects - generally very favorable; some scenic areas excepted Some resistance to transmission needed to access remote resource areas

Little peaking capacity value

Supplemental sustained peaking capacity may eventually be needed to maintain resource adequacy



# Issues affecting future role of wind power, continued

Investment risk:

High capital cost (currently \$2000 - 2200/kW)

Short development and construction lead time

Transmission in advance of development will be needed to access remote resource areas

- No fuel price risk
- Intermittent output incurs integration cost

Nature of integration costs becoming better understood

"Its the ramp, not the ripple"

Institutional, procedural, technical measures enabling full use of existing system flexibility + ramp control are available at moderate cost.

Capacity additions eventually needed to maintain peak sustained capacity may coincidentally provide adequate system flexibility.

Individual balancing authority situations may differ.



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### Revisions & refinements to wind assessment

- 1) Revised capital cost
- 2) Revised operation and maintenance costs
- 3) Revised operational integration costs
- 4) Revised future capital cost assumptions
- 5) Expanded supply curve (added resource areas)
- 6) Representative hourly project output by resource area
- 7) Optimize transmission, integration, energy production
- 8) Assessment of offshore wind

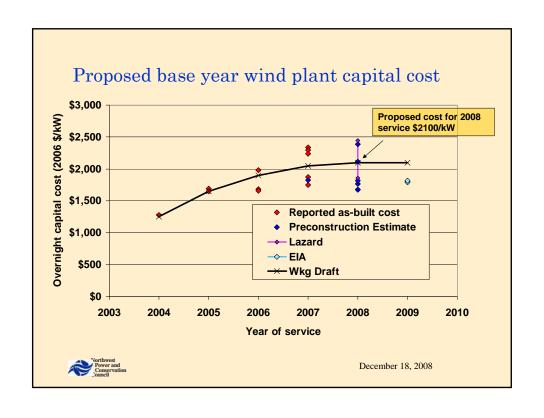
Draft assessment complete for #1 - #5

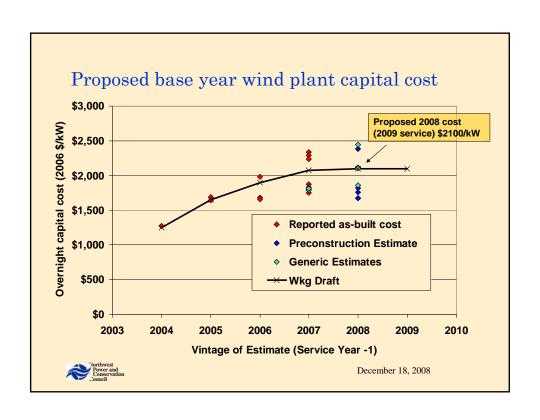
Data available for #6, planned for inclusion in draft  $6^{\rm th}$  Plan.

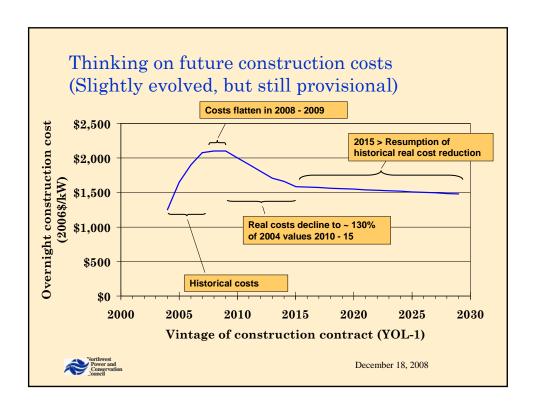
First cut at implicit tradeoffs of #7 planned for inclusion in draft  $6^{\rm th}$  Plan. Follow-on, more detailed assessment proposed by the Wind Integration Forum

Overview of #8 planned for January GRAC









### Operation and Maintenance Cost Elements

- Wind plant only (e.g., to point of interconnection), exclude transmission
- Each of the following, with the exception of fixed O&M and capital replacements is separately input to the Council's models

### Fixed O&M

Labor

Routine maintenance contracts, labor and materials

Administrative and general costs

Variable O&M

Land rent/royalties

Property Taxes and in-lieus

Insurance

Capitalized replacements over life of project

Gearbox, blade replacements, etc.

Added to fixed O&M for modelling purposes



### Derivation of operation & maintenance costs

- Assume fixed O&M costs are a function of capital cost (typical approach for feasibility-level estimates)
- Scaling O&M costs of the 5<sup>th</sup> Plan by observed escalation of capital costs yielded:

Fixed O&M (including capital replacement) - \$41.58/kW/yr Property Tax at 1.4% of depreciated plant value - \$6.07/kW/yr (levelized) Insurance at 0.25% of depreciated plant value - \$1.09/kW/yr (levelized)

- Variable O&M assumed to increase only with inflation \$1.16/MWh
- The sum of the four elements yield total O&M of 2.5% of annual capital cost - consistent w/IEA (next slide)
- Adjusting fixed O&M and variable O&M to round values while maintaining total O&M as 2.5% of annual capital cost, resulted in the following proposed values:

Fixed O&M including capital replacements, excluding property tax and insurance - \$43/kW/yr

Variable O&M - \$1.00/MWh



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# Comparisons of proposed O&M costs w/other sources

 Average of eight 2009 rate requests by Northwest utilities owning wind capacity - \$33.98 (2006\$) + 10% G&A allowance (approx per PGE) yields \$37.38/\$/kW/yr

Generally exclude land rent or royalties and property taxes

Include near-term O&M contracts and warrenties (potential longer-term capital replacements implicitly excluded).

- IEA rules of thumb:
  - 2.0 3.5% of annual capital cost (proposed values are 2.5%)
  - 20 25% of total energy cost, inclusive of capital replacement (proposed values are 22%)
- Lazard (financial and capital management advisors)

\$40 - \$50/kW/yr

Inclusions and exclusions not specified



### Wind power operating and maintenance costs

	5 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Proposed 6 <sup>th</sup> Plan	
Routine O&M + capital replacement	\$23/kW/yr	\$43/kW/yr	Fixed - Cap Rep treated as an expense
Land & ROW rent/royalties	\$1.16/MWh	\$2.00/MWh	Variable
Property Taxes	1.4%/yr of depreciated investment	Unchanged	"Regional average" Common to all resources
Insurance	0.25%/yr of depreciated investment	Unchanged	Common to all resources
Integration	\$5 - 10/MWh	\$8.70 - 11/MWh	



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### Planning assumptions - Basic wind project

- · 150 MW project
- \$2100/kW overnight development and construction cost (2008 base)
- Plant capital cost stable through 2009, declining to 130% (real dollar terms) of 2004 costs by 2015, then resuming historical (pre-2004) learning curve through 2025 (provisional assumption)
- Operating costs:

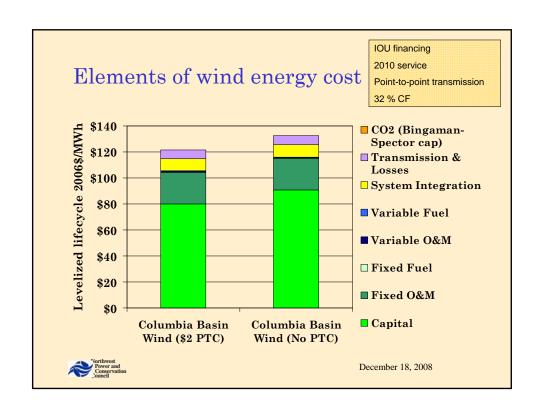
Fixed O&M - \$43.00/kW/yr

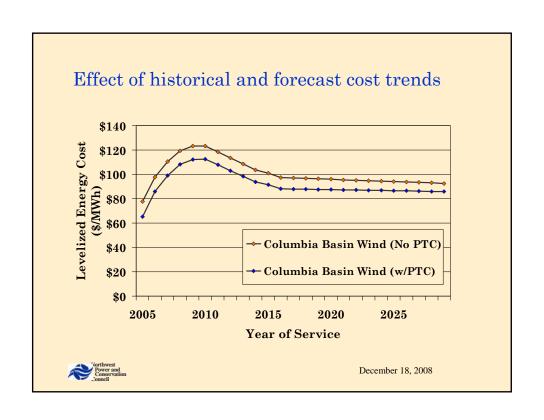
Variable O&M - \$1.00/MWh

Integration - \$8.70 (near-term) - \$10.90 (long-term) per MWh

- 36 mo from conceptualization to service (minimum)
  - $18\ \mathrm{mo}$  Development phase (site identification through completion of permitting) 2% of TPC
  - 9 mo Preparation phase (turbine order through turbine shipment) 12% of TPC
  - 9 mo Construction phase (turbine shipment to commercial operation) 86% of TPC
- Earliest service for new Northwest project ~ 2011 Construction initiated at permitted site 2010







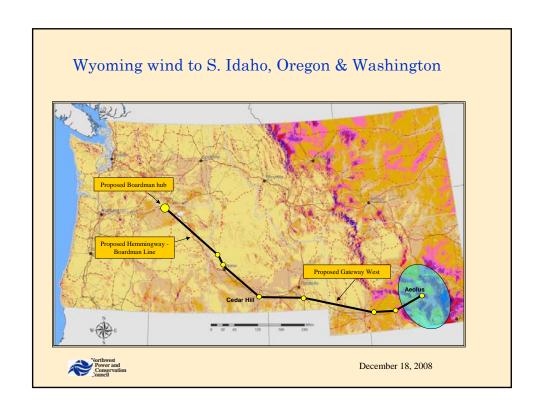
## Transmission assumptions

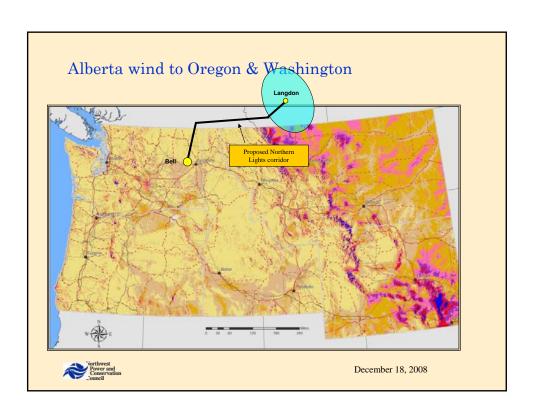
- > Incremental transmission system cost fully allocated to wind energy transfer (no network reliability credit).
- > Transfer capacity provided for 100% of project output.
- > Transfer costs based on typical capacity factor (30 38%) operation.
- Estimates based on line miles and substations proposed for B2H, applicable Gateway and MSTI segments.
- ➤ Lines assumed to be single-circuit 500kV AC w/1500 MW transfer capacity
- Line and substation unit costs from Bonneville Nov 2008.
- > ROW, communication, EPC, owner's cost and O&M cost percentages are from MSTI proposal.
- ➤ Losses are from 2006 NTAC Canada-Northwest-California study

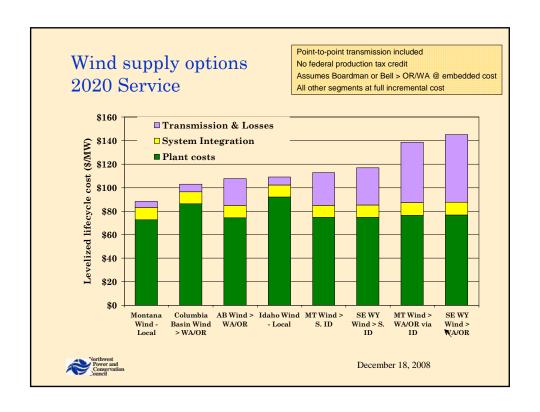


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# Montana wind to S. Idaho, Oregon & Washington Proposed Boardman hub Proposed Gateway West Segment 8 December 18, 2008







### Estimating quantities for 2020 supply curve

Montana Local: 300 MW - 30% of est. 2020 NWE hourly peak less current wind capacity

Columbia Basin: 3500 MW - Preliminary estimate of remaining BPA BA integration capability

Idaho Local: 1200 MW - 30% of est. 2020 S. ID hourly peak less current wind capacity

MT > S. ID - Preempted by ID Local

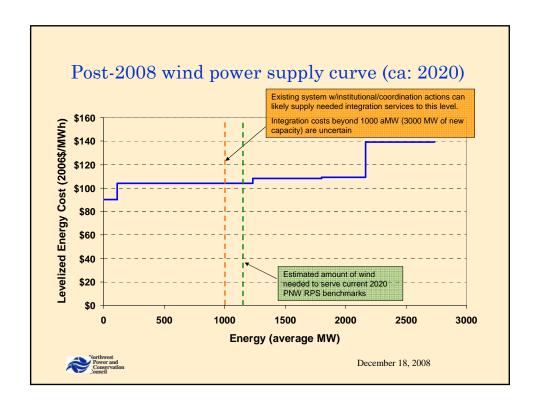
WY > S. ID - Preempted by ID Local

AB > WA/OR: 1500 MW - Capacity of single-circuit 500kV AC line

MT > WA/OR: 1500 MW - Capacity of single-circuit 500kV AC line

WY > WA/OR - Preempted by MT > WA/OR





# Additional wind analysis

- 1. Improved production estimates and understanding of seasonal value
- 2. Sustained peaking capacity needs
- 3. Tradeoff: Incremental transfer capacity cost vs. incremental energy value
- 4. Value of locating generation or storage at wind resource area
- 5. Impact of geographic diversity on short-term volatility of wind power production, including ramping events
  - 3 5 are Wind Integration Action Plan Action 15 Framework for long-term regional wind development

Further analysis, e.g. subhourly, likely needed to achieve full understanding of 3 -5  $6^{th}$  Plan Action item may be needed for further refinement

