SWITCH Presentation

Supposed to be parting thoughts but I'm no longer moving :>)

Rob Miller

June 1, 2018 (My mom's birthday)

Agenda – I Will Move Quickly

- Development work at 3G and CanPower
 - Honorable mention: Axio-SunEd, Northland, and Canadian Hydro projects
- Some of the benefits or outcomes of the microFIT and FIT program
- The GHG emissions reduction gap, and my concern that our politicians are not doing enough to address the problem; it seems to continue to be all talk and not enough action.
- Some Favorite Blogs or Media Feeds
- If there is time: Visualizing Energy and carbon pathways in Canada; a recap of some of David Layzell's work. One of the best presentations I've seen.



3G is an experienced developer in the wind and solar energy sector in Canada. The company's principals have experience developing over 200 MW's of wind and 200 MW's of solar PV projects across Canada.

http://www.3g-energy.com/

Contact information:

Graham Findlay, T: (613) 769-1300, Email: gfindlay@3g-energy.com

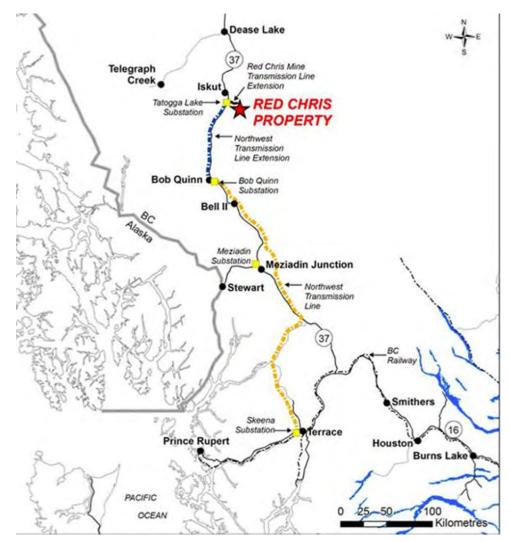
Rob Miller, T: (613) 888-0466, Email: rmiller@3g-

energy.com

Some Project Examples:

- 1) Iskut, BC 130-250 MW
- 2) Willow Bunch, SK 100-200 MW
- 3) Manitoba, 600-700 MW
- 4) Higgins Mountain, NS 150 MW

Where I Was Last Week: Iskut, BC





Iskut Wind Project: 140 to 250 MW

Where is the project?

TSAYBAHE MOUNTAIN

Phase 1 is proposed for **Tsaybahe Mountain** and would consist of approximately **35 wind turbines**, each turbine being about 4 MW's in size. This first phase could be 140–150 MW in total nameplate capacity.

ZECHTOO MOUNTAIN

Phase 2 is proposed for Zechtoo Mountain and it would be developed after the project on Tsaybahe is complete. Phase 2 would be comprised of approximately 25 wind turbines totaling 100 MW in capacity.





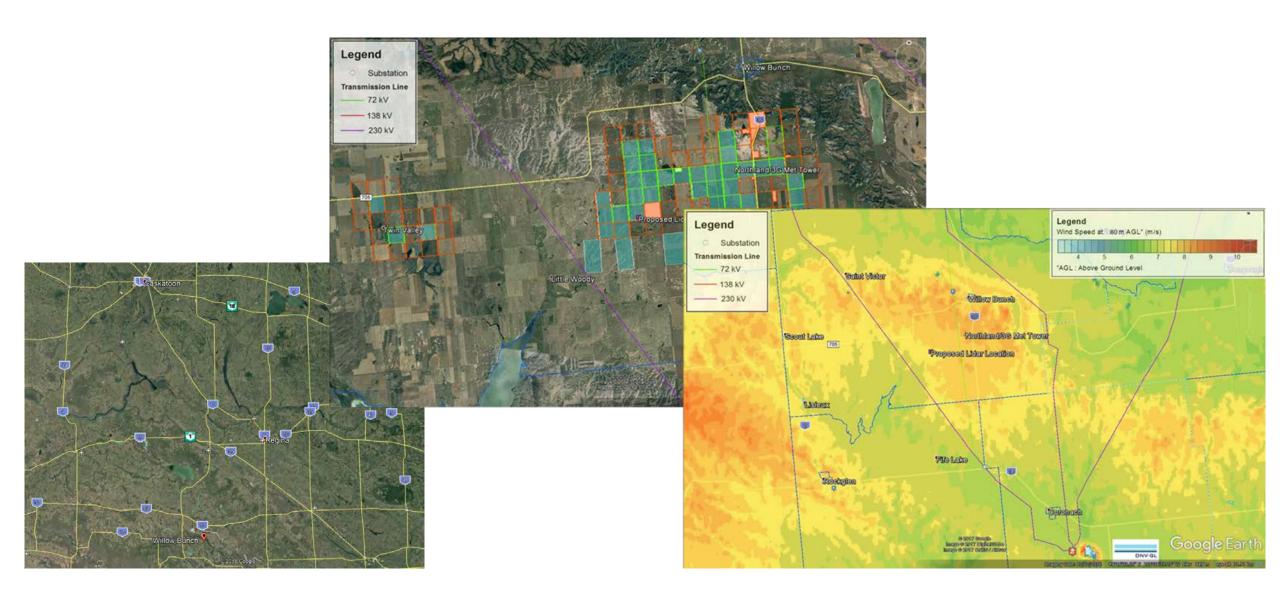
Appearance

The image below shows turbines on Tsaybahe Mountain in locations (blue dots) and the yellow line is the current access road.

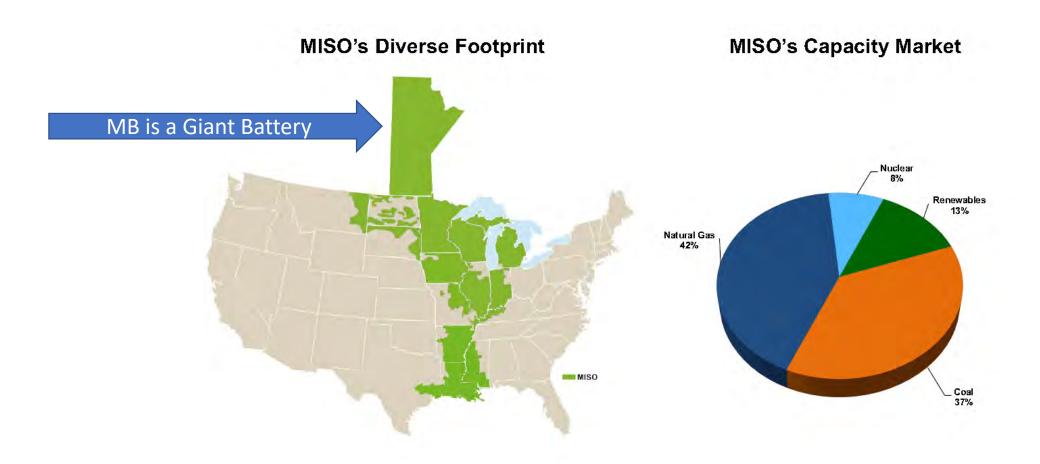
What's not yet shown are things like the substation, maintenance building, equipment storage areas, and the power line going along the highway to the BC Hydro Tatogga Lake Substation, connecting to the North-West Transmission Line (NWTL).



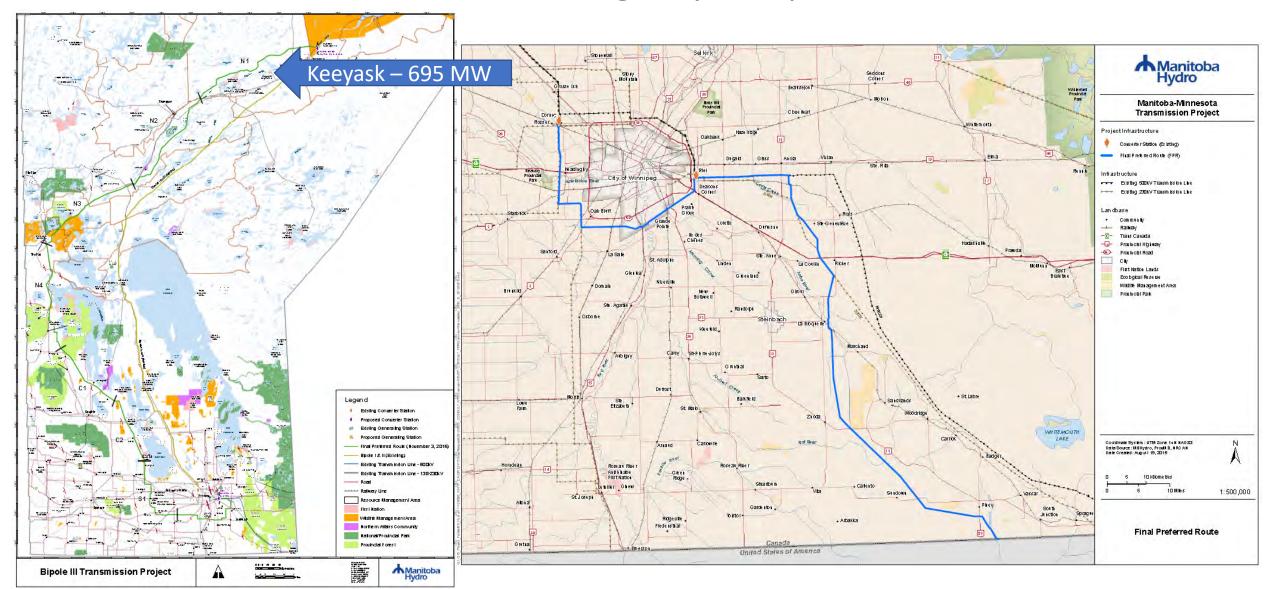
Willow Bunch SK: 100 - 200 MW Wind Project



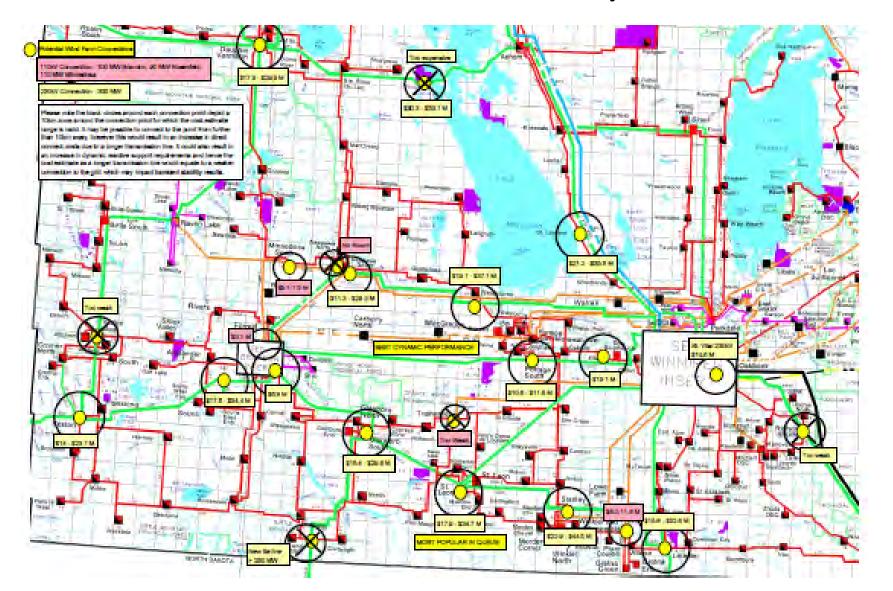
Looking at Manitoba: Export Opportunity



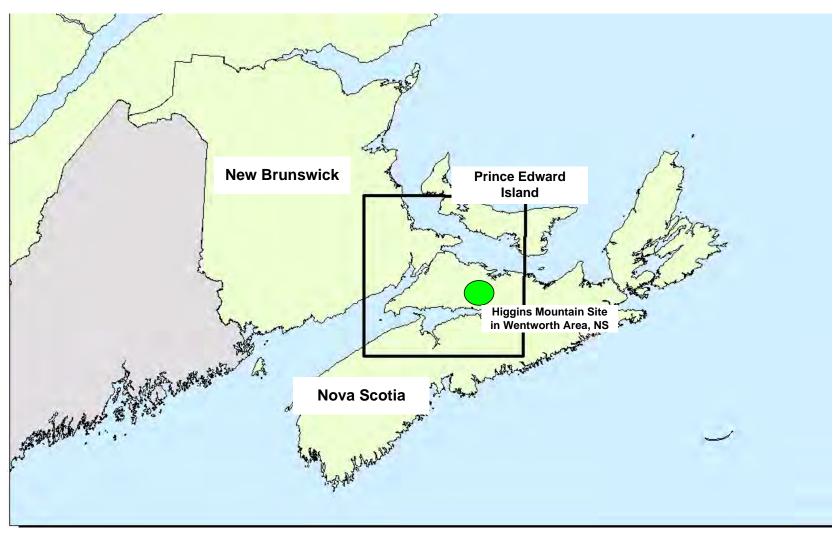
HVDC Bi-Pole III is Increasing Capacity



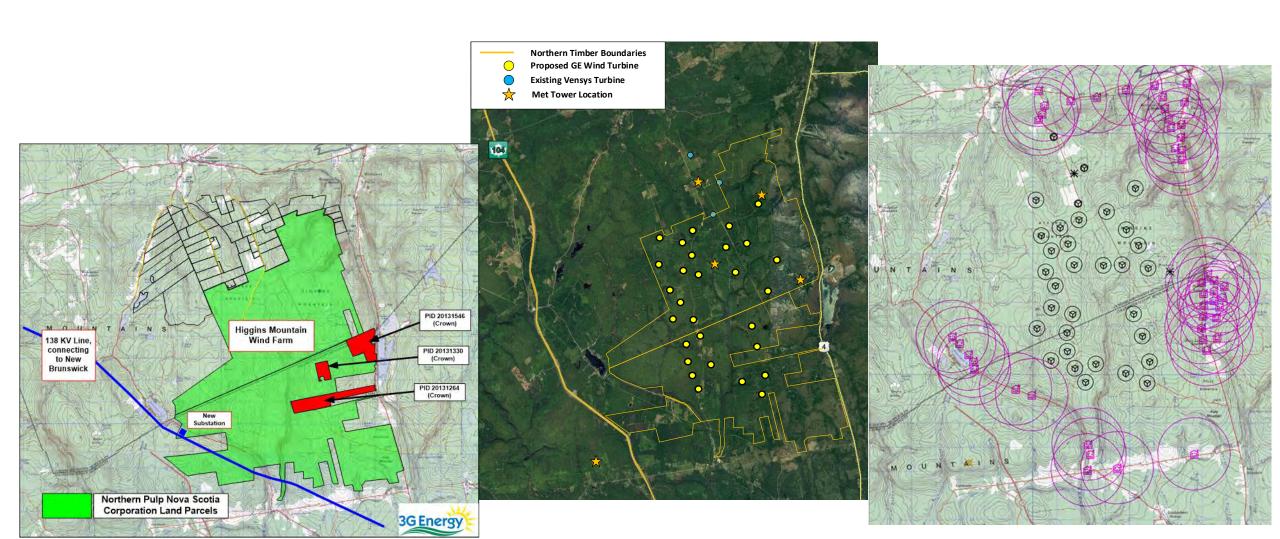
Southern Manitoba Transmission System and Wind Sites



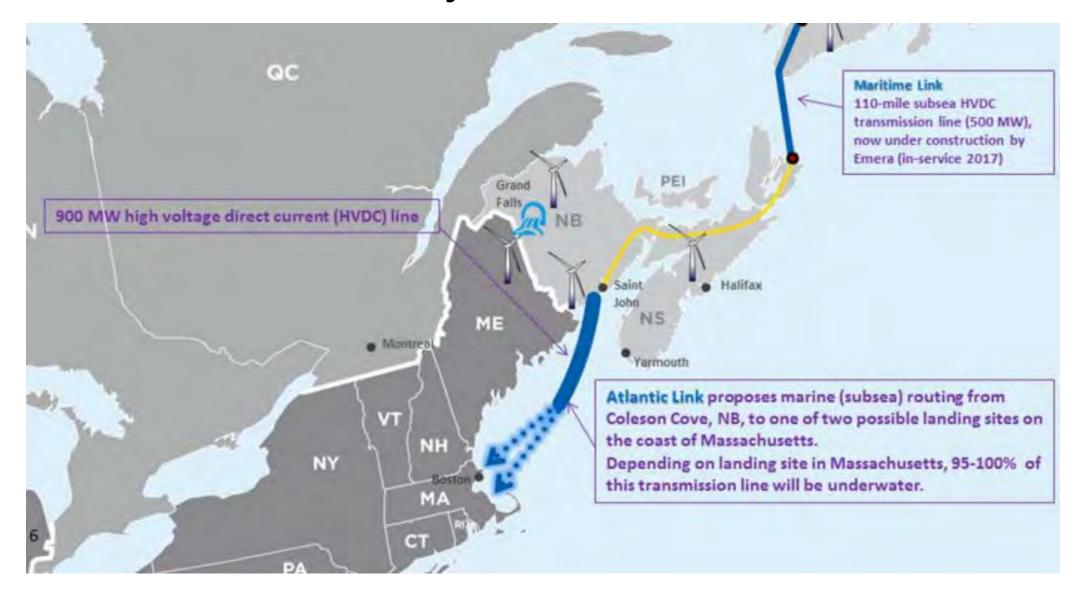
Higgins Mountain NS



Higgins Mountain NS – 150 MW Wind Farm



EMERA's Atlantic Link Project



CanPower – Jamaica – Solar PV

Several Trips and Sites Visitied



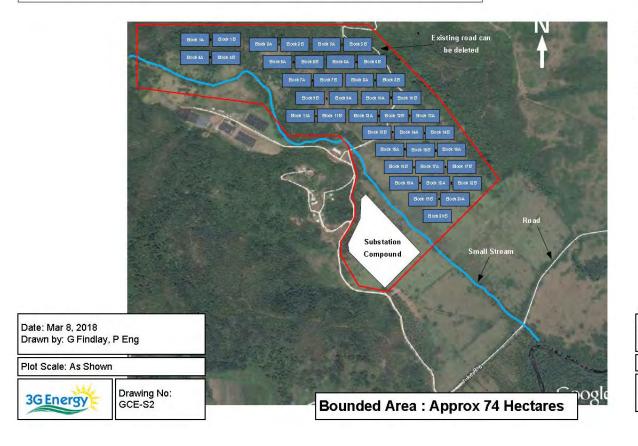




Red circuits are 69 kV. Blue circuits are 138 kV.

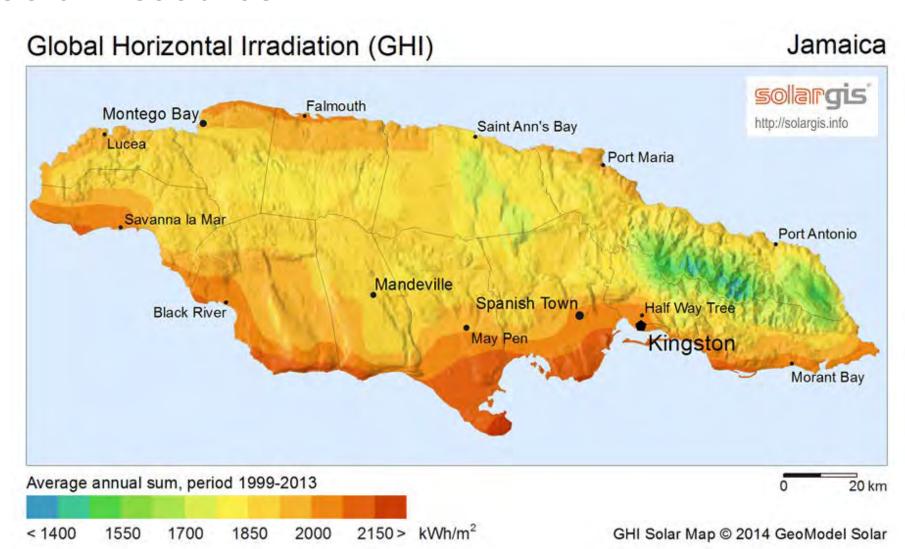
CanPower – Sites In Jamaica

Green Castle Estates 20 MW Solar Farm

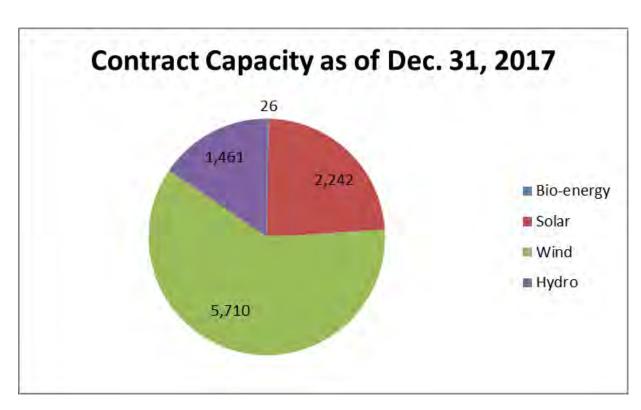


New Hope Farms 25 MW Solar Farm Bounded Area: Approx 220 Acres **Effective Use Area:** Approx 200 Acres Unusable Drainage Date: Mar 15, 2016 Drawn by: G Findlay, P Eng Plot Scale: As Shown Drawing No: 3G Energy NHF-S2 - Rev 2

Solar Resource



FIT – RESOP Economic Benefit



Energy Source	MW's	Cost \$/kW		CAPEX Estimate (\$billions)	
Bio-energy	26	\$	4,200	\$	0.11
Solar	2,242	\$	4,500	\$	10.09
Wind	5,710	\$	2,500	\$	14.28
Hydro	1,461	\$	2,900	\$	4.24
				\$	28.71

Source: Active Generation List published by the IESO. (http://www.ieso.ca/-/media/files/ieso/document-library/power-data/supply/ieso-active-contracted-generation-list.xlsx?la=en).

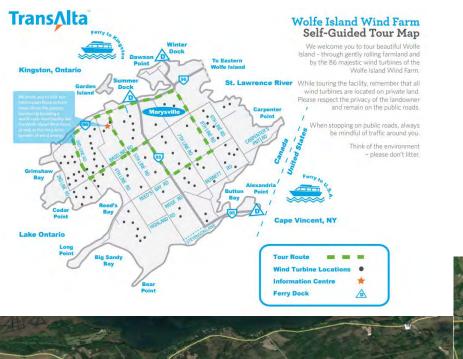
Some Local Kingston Data - SUCCESS

- As of the end of 2017 Kingston Hydro (Utilities Kingston) was at:
 - 5 FIT generators (665 kW),
 - 143 MicroFIT generators (1176 kW),
 - 3 Net-Metered generators (12kW).
- TOTAL is 1.8 MW's
- This does not include Hydro One, which is also in the City.

From

Hugh McLaren
Services Advisor - Conservation
P.O. Box 790, Kingston, ON K7L 4X7
P: 613-546-1181 x.2509
hmclaren@utilitieskingston.com

Local Wind and Solar I Worked On



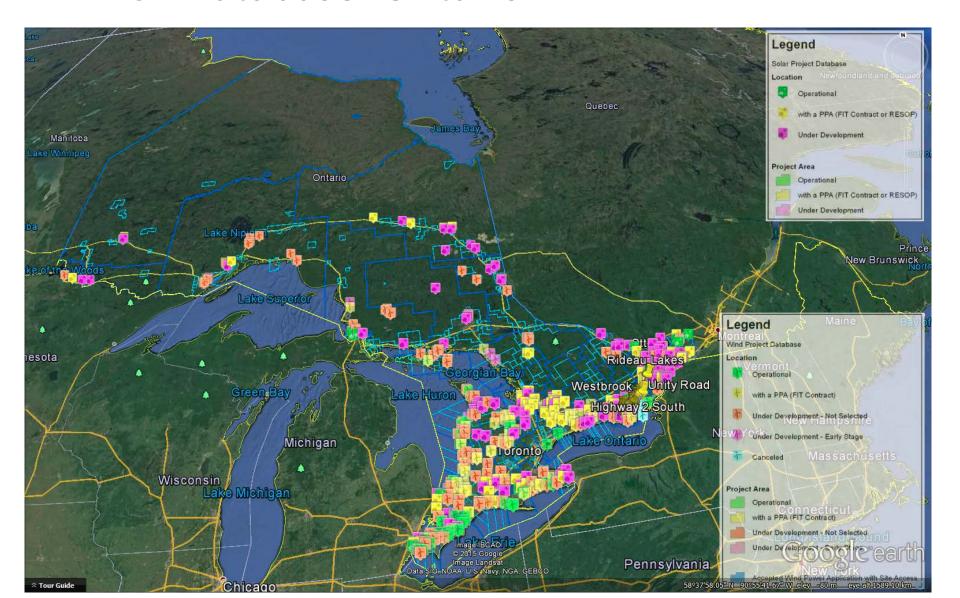




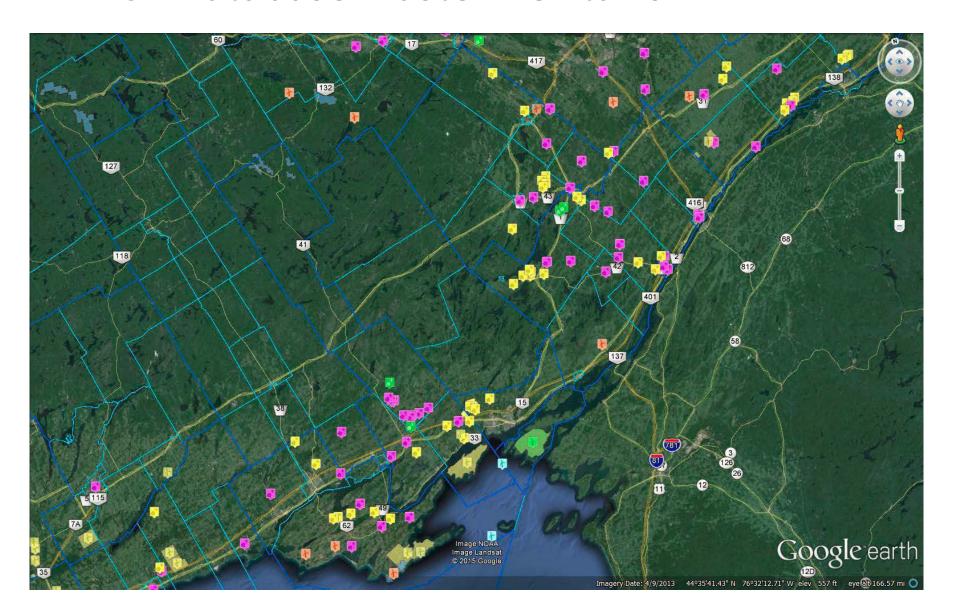




DNV-GL Database: Ontario



DNV-GL Database: Eastern Ontario

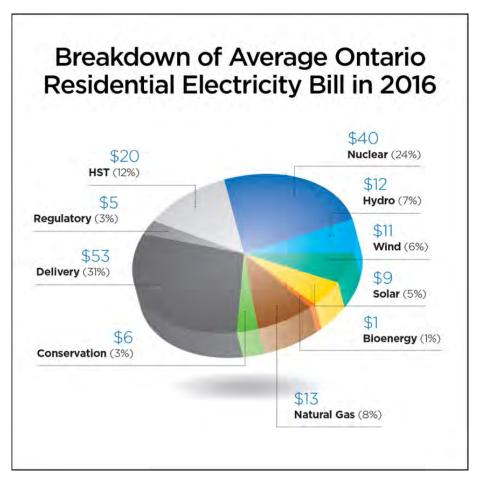


Don't Blame Solar For High Hydro Costs in Ontario

- Wind and solar will be a long-term positive legacy. At the end of the contracts assets are still in place and he fuel is free.
- http://environmentaldefence.ca/report/ontar ios-electricity-system/

Wind, solar and biogas are only responsible for a small share of electricity bills, about \$20 per month, or 12 per cent of an average Ontario residential electricity bill.

 https://www.pvbuzz.com/solar-high-hydrocosts-ontario/



Source: https://d36rd3gki5z3d3.cloudfront.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/ElectricityRates FB v1-2-1024x1024.png

Blame Nuclear For Most of Our Cost Increases!

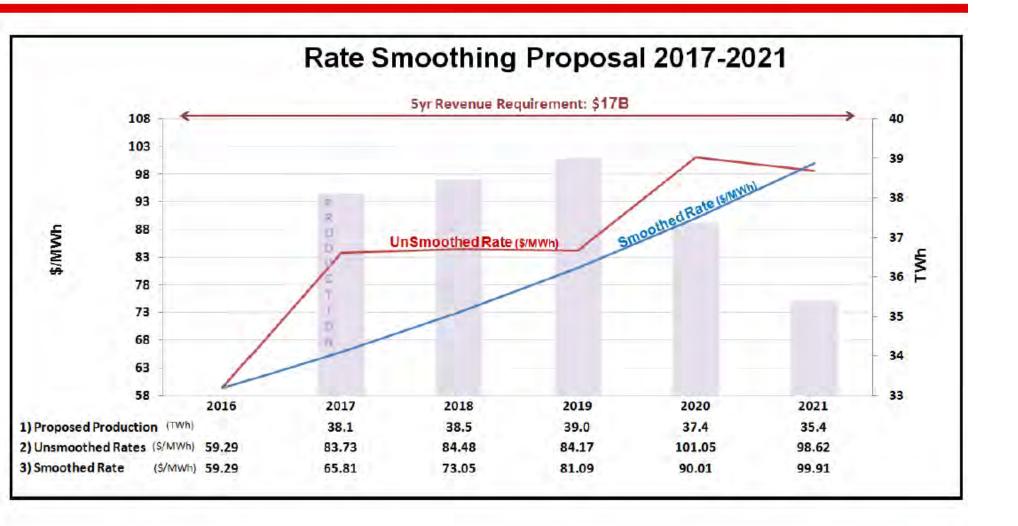


EB-2016-0152 Nuclear Rate Smoothing

Untranscribed Technical Conference September 23, 2016 Chris Fralick
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs
Randy Pugh
Director, Regulatory Affairs

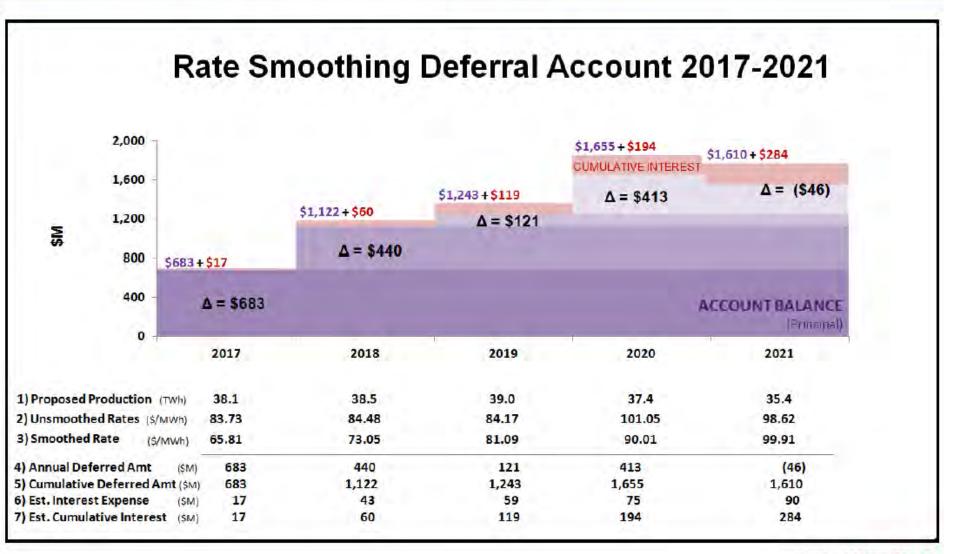


Mechanics of OPG's Rate Smoothing Proposal





Mechanics of OPG's Rate Smoothing Proposal







Rate Smoothing Criteria

Post-Recovery Transition

 Rate smoothing should not result in a large step-change in rates at the end of the recovery period. OPG's proposal minimizes the risk of significant customer "rate shock" when the recovery period ends



Intergenerational Equity

 Rate smoothing necessarily involves transferring recovery of certain costs from one period to another. OPG's proposal aims to balance the benefit of stable rates against the carrying costs borne by future customers

Customer Bill Impact

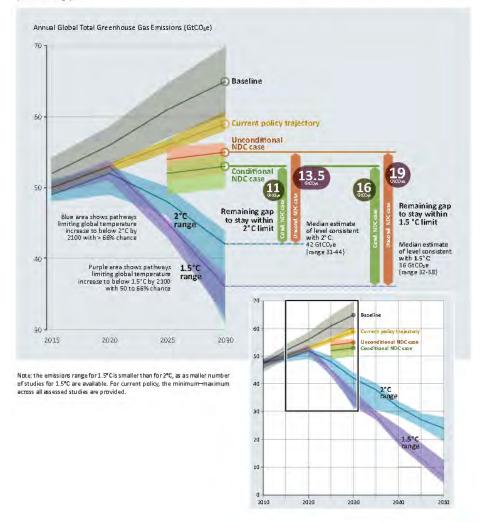
 Rate smoothing is about balancing the short-term and long-term costs and benefits listed above. The magnitude of the customer bill impact over the full deferral and recovery period should be reasonable in the circumstances





What Worries ME: The Global Gap – 13.5 Gt





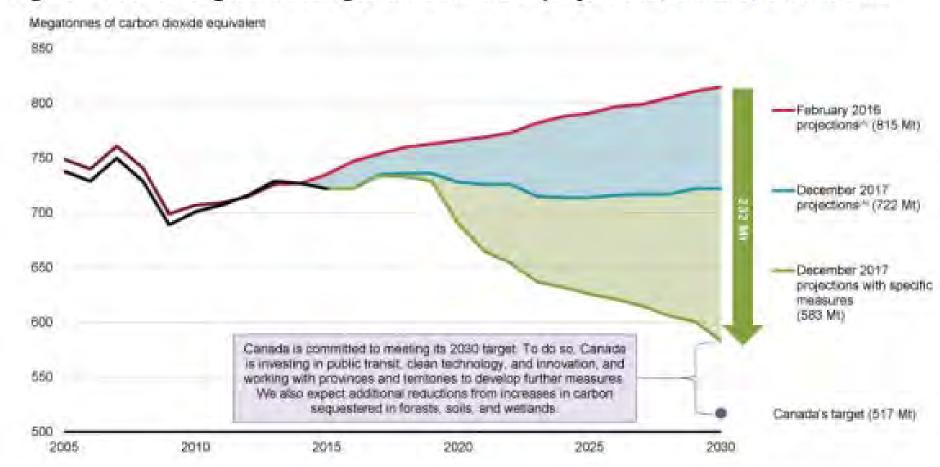
Source:

https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/22070/EGR 2017.pdf

The Emissions Gap Report 2017, a UN Environment Synthesis Report

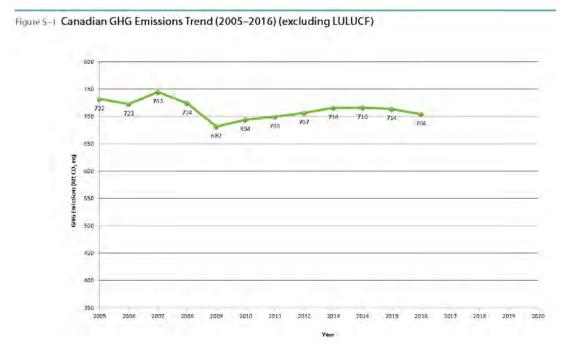
What Worries ME: The Canadian Gap – 205 or 232 Mt

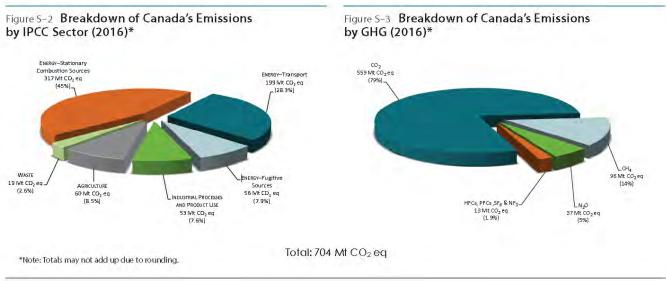
Figure 1. Historical greenhouse gas emissions and projections, Canada, 2005 to 20301



Source: https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/eccc/documents/pdf/cesindicators/progress-towards-canada-greenhouse-gas-reduction-target/Progress-towards-Canadas-GHG-emissions-target-en.pdf

700 Mt Flat Line and Sources of GHG's

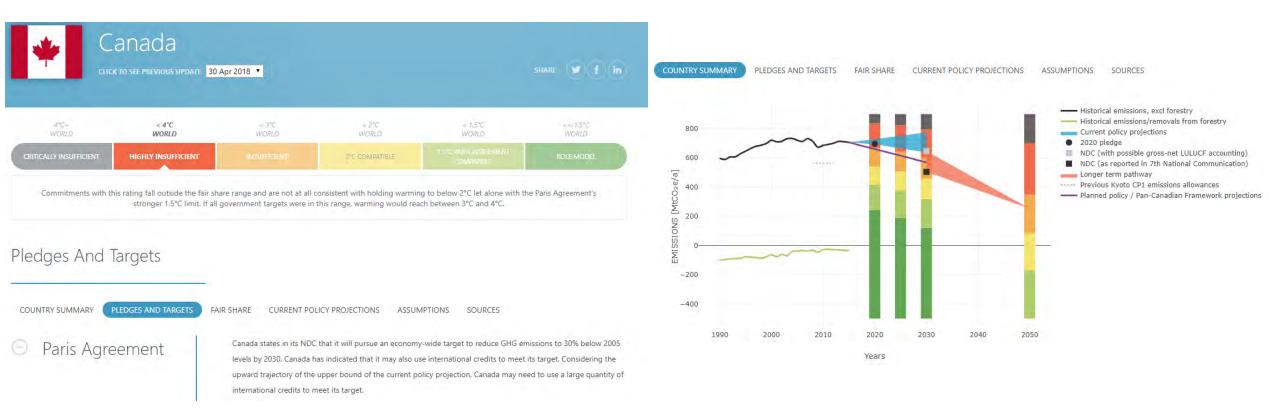




- 81% is from Stationary Combustion, Transport and Fugitive Emissions
- 79% of our GHG emissions is CO2 from combustion
- Based on 2014 data Canada is only 1.6% of global GHG emissions, BUT, we are one of the highest per capita emitters.

Source: https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/eccc/documents/pdf/climate-change/emissions-inventories-reporting/nir-executive-summary/National%20Inventory%20Report%20Executive%20Summary%202018.pdf

Climate Action Tracker – Highly Insufficient



How Do We Fix This?

Electrification

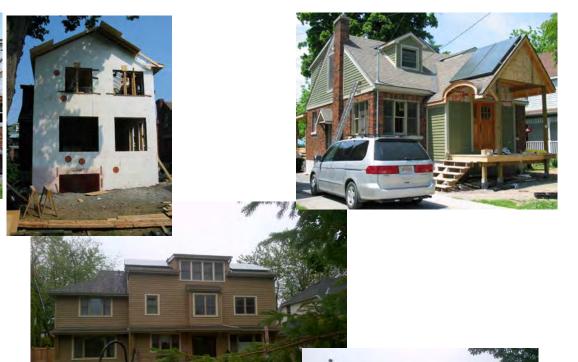
- As long as electricity is from non GHG emitting sources, like renewables
- Electrify transportation and space heating
- We have to stop burning fossil fuels; gasoline, diesel, and natural gas
- Maybe we should build (green) elelcticity transmission lines and not oil and/or gas pipelines.
- I think it is a simple choice, but a tough (political) decision.

What Can We do? What Have I Tried To Do?







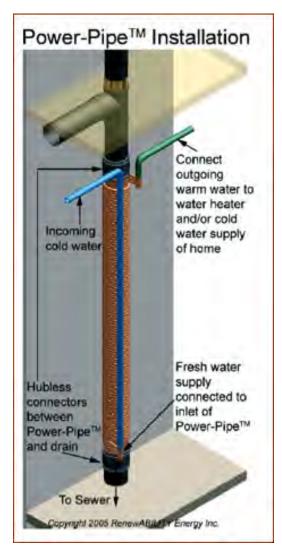








Power Pipe









Water falling down a vertical drain stack does not run down the middle of the stack, but instead clings to the inside wall of the pipe. In a DWHR application, falling drain water forms a thin film that rapidly imparts its heat to the colder pipe wall. The Power-Pipe® captures much of this heat, then "recycles" it to raise the temperature of incoming cold water.

Heat from

transferred

Power-Pipe,

effectively

pre-heating

before it flows

water heater.

the water

into the

to cool water inside

"Falling

film" of

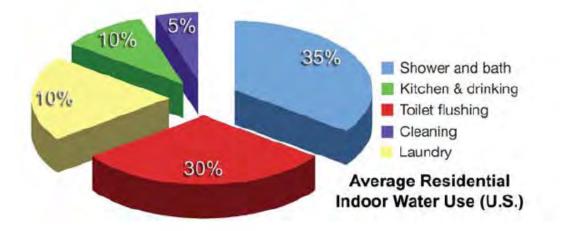
water inside drain pipe is

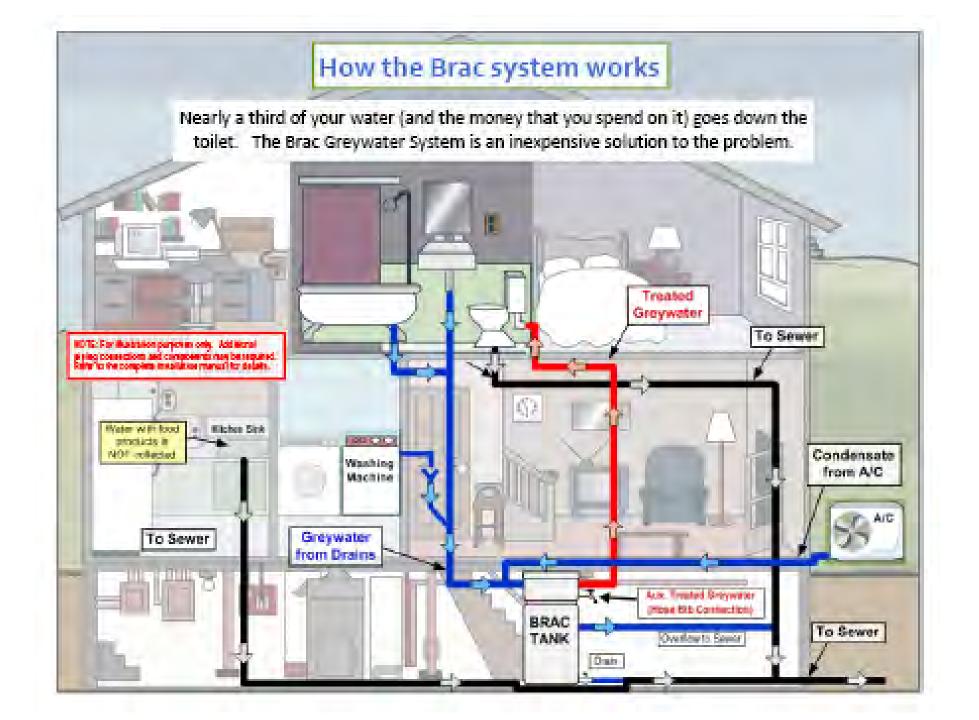
A 60-inch Power-Pipe System, for example, can raise the cold water temperature from 10°C (50°F) to as much as 24°C (75°F), under equal flow conditions.

Because the incoming cold water is preheated before going into the water heater and plumbing fixtures, the water heater uses less energy to raise the temperature of the water to the desired level for use, which saves money and increases the effective water heater capacity.

Greywater Recycling

- About 1/3 of the water we use is to flush toilets
- We only pay about \$0.50 for 1,000 litres (a cubic metre) of municipal water (double that for sewage)
- What do you pay for 1 litre of pop?
- We use treated, delivered, and potable water to flush toilets
- One water conservation idea is to collect, store, and use 'Gray Water' to flush toilets





Some Favorite Blogs or Media Feeds

- https://www.greentechmedia.com
 - gtm = Greentech media and there are sections for solar, storage, wind, etc.
- https://www.pvbuzz.com/
 - DON'T BLAME SOLAR POWER FOR HIGH HYDRO COSTS IN ONTARIO https://www.pvbuzz.com/solar-high-hydro-costs-ontario/
- https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/index.html
 - There are sections for solar, storage, wind, etc.
- http://mercomcapital.com/
 - You then have to sign up for their 'Clean Energy Market Intelligence Report'

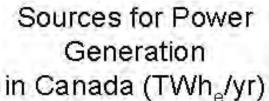


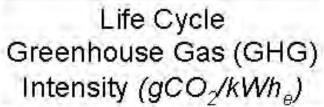
Visualizing Energy:

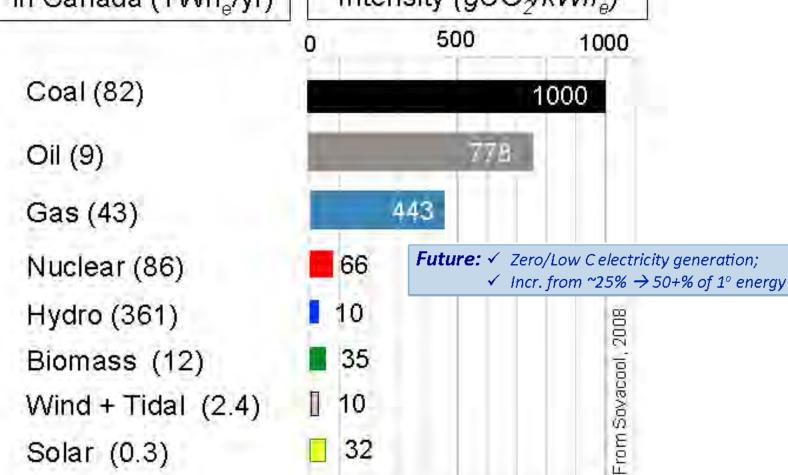
A case for rethinking Canada's electrical systems.

David B. Layzell, PhD, FRSC - University of Calgary -

Electricity: No emissions at point of use!

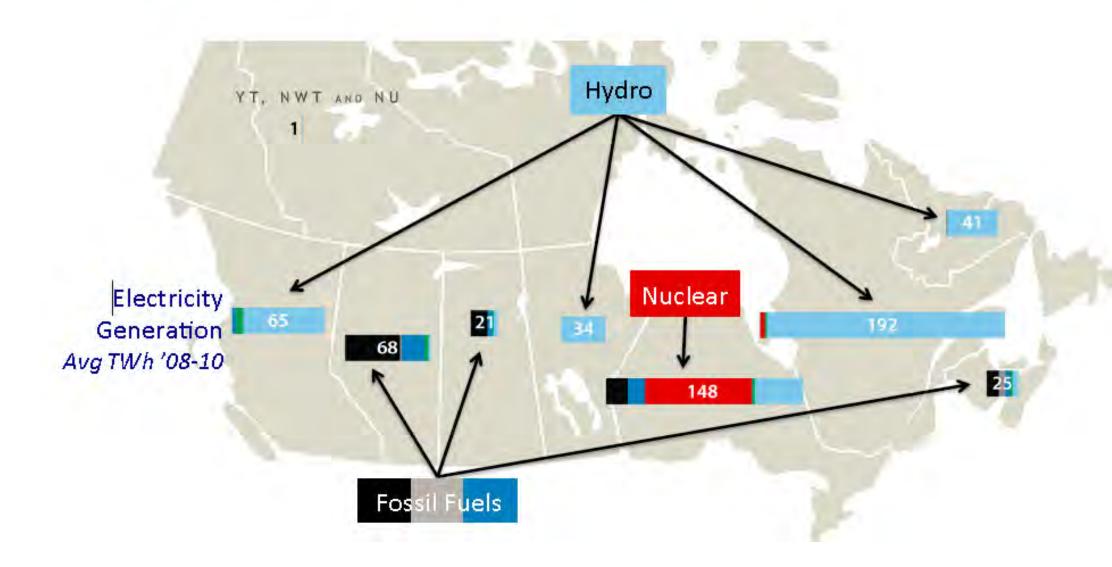








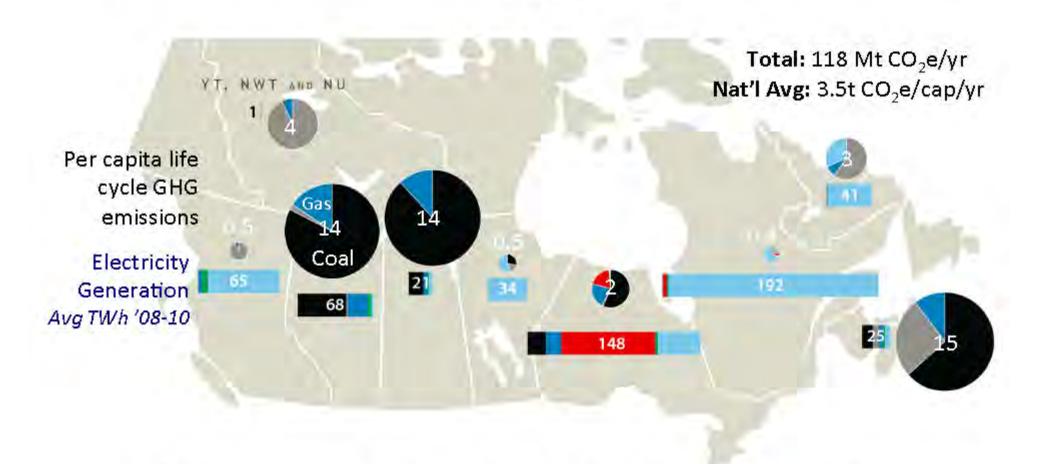
Electricity Production





GHG Emissions from Electricity

(t CO₂e per Capita)

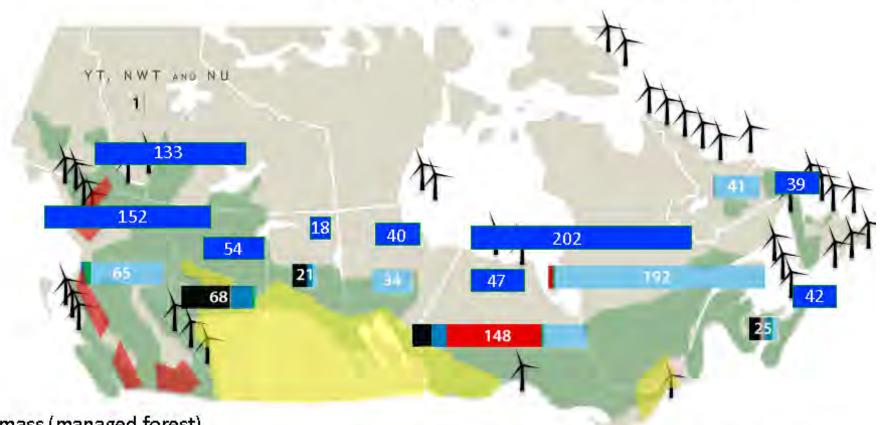


Why?

Could provinces work together to solve this challenge?



Canada has the Renewable Energy Resources



Biomass (managed forest)

Geothermal

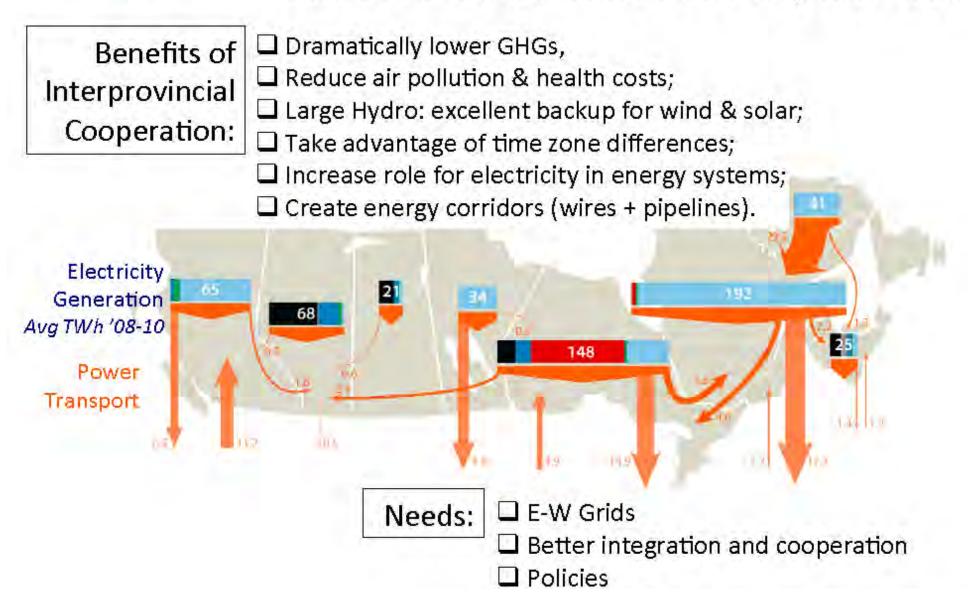
Wind Solar

Hydro (undeveloped)

How much interprovincial trade in electricity is there today?



Most (~80%) of Current Cross-Border Power Trade is N-S, not EW

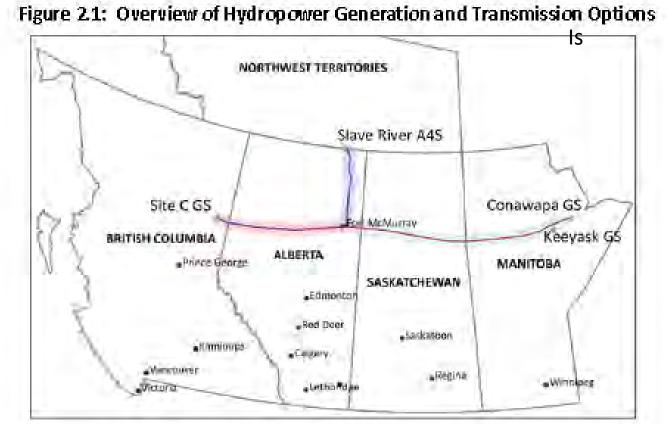


Can We Build East-West Transmission Lines?

Hydropower Generation Options

Figure 2.1 provides an overview of the generation and transmission options for hydropower generation.

- Is this 'greenwashing' the oil sands?
- It makes more sense to me to build powerlines, instead of pipelines, and move green electrons!



Transmission Ideas Out There (Interesting, Wild??)



Figure 1: One concept of a combined Canada and USA overlaying grid

Source: How a TransCanada Electric Superhighway will Profitably Achieve Renewable Energy Objectives By Dennis Woodford, P.Eng., President, Electranix Corporation (on behalf of concerned Professional Engineers across Canada) August 11, 2016