

CHP Project Design

Don't Overlook the Details

Presented at: IDEA2017, Scottsdale AZ

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Director – Electric Services

Kinect Energy Group

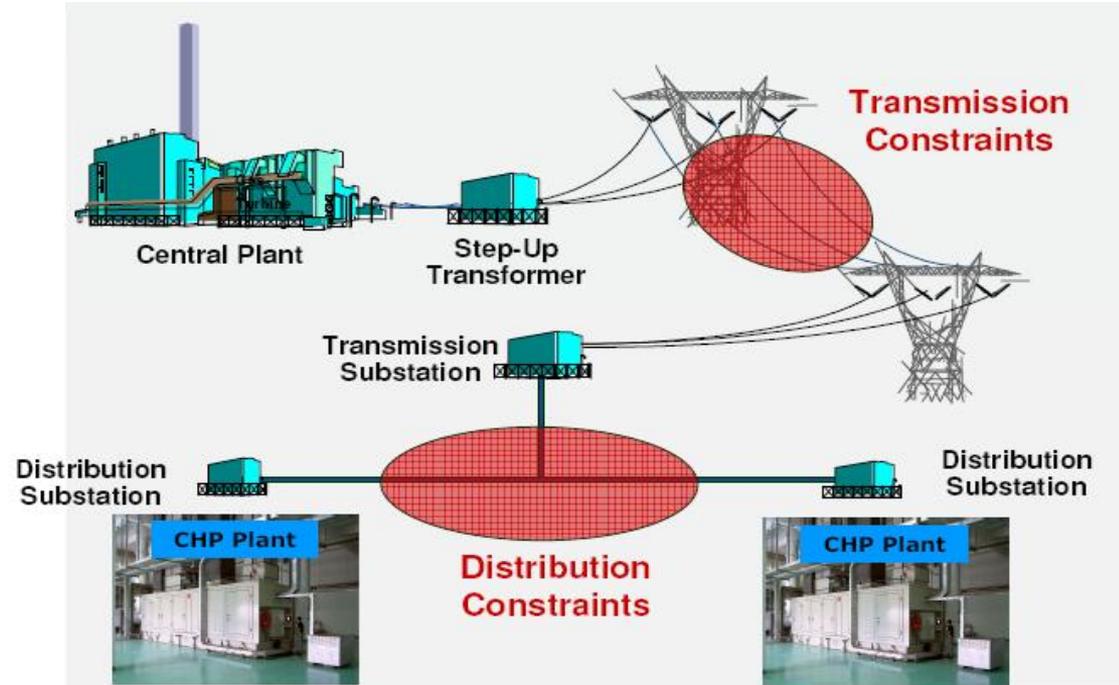




- ▼ The Case for CHP
- ▼ High Level (First Cut) CHP Analysis
- ▼ Project Sizing and Operating Strategies
- ▼ Next Level CHP Analysis
- ▼ But, ***“Don’t Forget the Details”***
- ▼ Summary



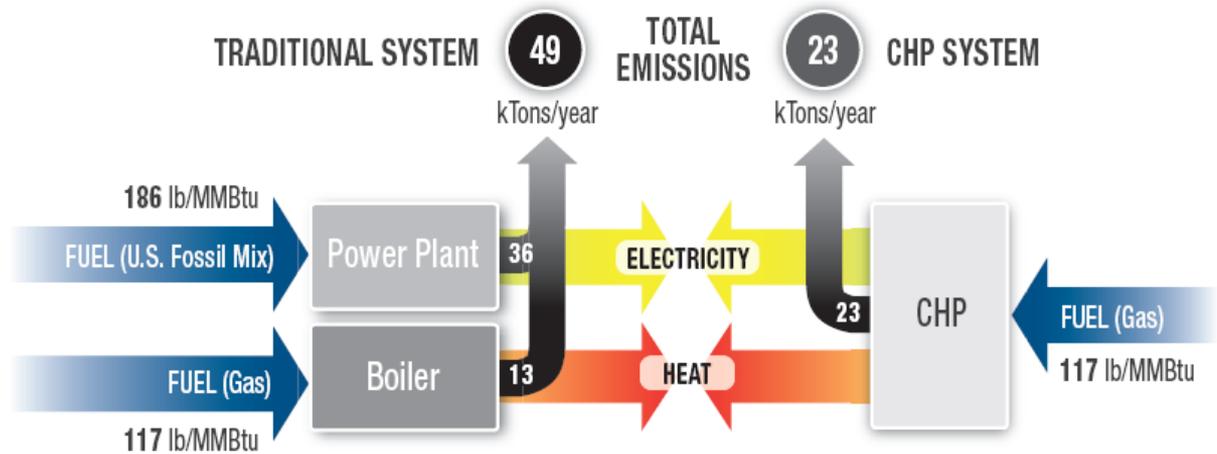
▼ CHP Provides Grid Support





Increased Energy Efficiency Results in Reduced Carbon Emissions

Increased Efficiency Results in Reduced Carbon Emissions



Example of the CO₂ savings potential of CHP based on a 5 MW gas turbine CHP system with 75% overall efficiency operating at 8,500 hours per year providing steam and power on-site compared to separate heat and power comprised of an 80% efficient on-site natural gas boiler and average fossil based electricity generation with 7% T&D losses.

Source: ICF International



▼ Basic Drivers for good CHP Projects

- High electricity costs (Ideally > \$0.07 / kWh)
- Low natural gas costs (Ideally < \$8 / MMBtu delivered)
- Constant Thermal Load (Ideally 24 x 7 - Year Round)
 - Central Chilled Water Plant in place of non-heating thermal load through steam driven chillers or absorption chillers

▼ Additional Drivers (*can overcome above, such as lower elec rates*) :

- Carbon Reduction Goals or Incentives
- Production Growth requiring additional steam / hot water supply
- Aging boilers in need of significant repair or replacement
- Federal, State, Local and Utility Incentives
- Grid Reliability concerns
- *“I just hate my local utility!”*



▼ “Outside the Box” Option: Third Party PPA

- Designs Builds Owns Operates and Maintains
- No Capital required by host facility
- Immediate Savings
- Requires Long Term Commitment (*typically 10 – 15 years or more*)
- Third Party may oversize and sell power into the grid (Wholesale Market)

High Level (First Cut) CHP Analysis



Combined Heat & Power (CHP) Analysis

Description - e.g., expected operation versus load, sell back, incremental purchase, etc.

Ethan Ole Fuels

1234 Hickory Rd, Small Town MN 99999

Ye Ol' Stubborn REC

6/13/2017

Assumptions / Inputs

Current Annual Peak Demand (kW)	10,000	per CY2016 usage history
Current Annual Electric Usage (kWh)	73,200,000	per CY2016 usage history
Current Annual Natural Gas Usage (MMBtu)	2,949,000	per CY2016 usage history
Current Minimum Monthly Natural Gas Usage (MMBtu)	214,000	per CY2016 usage history
Current Minimum Daily Natural Gas Usage	7,130	(MMBtu/day)
Proposed Power to be Generated (kW)	9,845	Estimate
Generator Capacity Factor (driven by thermal load)	97.5%	Estimate - Assumes Electric Load Following
Heat Rate (Btu/kWh) - LHV	7,774	per Recip Engine Spec Sheet from Siemens/Dresser Rand
Conversion Factor [Heat Rate @ 100% Efficiency (Btu/kWh)]	3,412	Industry Standard
Delivered Natural Gas Unit Cost (\$/MMBtu)	\$4.100	per Historical Cost & Usage
Delivered Electric Unit Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.066	per Historical Cost & Usage, 1.03 Annual Cost Escalation Factor
Standby Power (\$/kW-mo)	\$1.80	Weighted Avg Seasonal Capacity Reservation Charge
Installed Equipment Cost (\$/kW)	\$1,750	Estimate
Interest Rate	5.00%	Assumed
Term (years)	10	Assumed
Maintenance Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.012	Estimate
Engine Thermal Efficiency	46.3%	per Recip Engine Spec Sheet from Siemens/Dresser Rand
Boiler Efficiency	85%	Assumed
Waste Heat Utilization	100%	Assumed
Forward Price or Utility Buy Back Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.050	Estimate

5 Units at 1,969 kW

High Level (First Cut) CHP Analysis



Results / Output

Outputs

Annual Electric Energy to be Produced (kWh)	84,086,145	
Electric Efficiency	43.9%	
Heat Rate (Btu/kWh) - HHV	8,551	MMBtu/hr:
Capital Equipment Cost (Installed)	\$17,228,750	82
Heat Recovery		
Annual Gas Consumed by Generator (<i>based on HHV</i>)	719,100 (MMBtu/yr)	
	1,970 (MMBtu/day)	
Heat Available for Recovery (<i>based on LHV</i>)	302,700 (MMBtu/yr)	
Waste Heat Utilized (MMBtu)	302,700	42.1%
Boiler Heat Displaced (MMBtu)	356,100	
	980 (MMBtu/day)	
Incremental Natural Gas Consumption	363,000 (MMBtu/yr)	
	990 (MMBtu/day)	
Incremental Natural Gas Cost	\$1,488,300	

Electric Cost Breakdown

	Annual Cost	Unit Cost
Natural Gas for Engine	\$2,948,300	\$0.0351
Maintenance Cost	\$1,009,000	\$0.0120
Standby Power Cost	\$212,700	\$0.0025
Debt Service	\$2,192,900	\$0.0261
Total Cost (without Heat Recovery)	\$6,362,900	\$0.0757
Fuel Credit (Heat Recovery)	(\$1,460,000)	(\$0.0174)
Net Cost Chargeable to Power	\$4,902,900	\$0.0583
Current Cost for Purchased Electric	\$4,831,200	
Value of Excess Generation	\$544,300	
Future Electric Cost (excluding Debt Service)	\$2,710,000	
NET ELECTRIC COST SAVINGS =	(\$2,665,500)	

SIMPLE PAYBACK (without CA Sales)

6.5 Years

Simple Payback
is not great

High Level (First Cut) CHP Analysis



Simple Payback Sensitivity Analysis (Years)

Varying Natural Gas & Electric Prices

		Delivered Natural Gas Cost				
		\$3.10	\$3.60	\$4.10	\$4.60	\$5.10
Delivered Electric Cost	\$0.0610	6.5	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.9
	\$0.0660	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.5
	\$0.0710	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.5
	\$0.0760	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7
	\$0.0810	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Delivered NG Cost (\$/MMBtu)	\$4.10
Delivered EL Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.066
Assumed Standby Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 1.80
Assumed Capital Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 1,500
Maintenance Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 0.012
Avg Annual Rate Incr (4 Yrs)	0.0%
<u>Unit Cost Variance</u>	
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 0.500
Electric (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.005

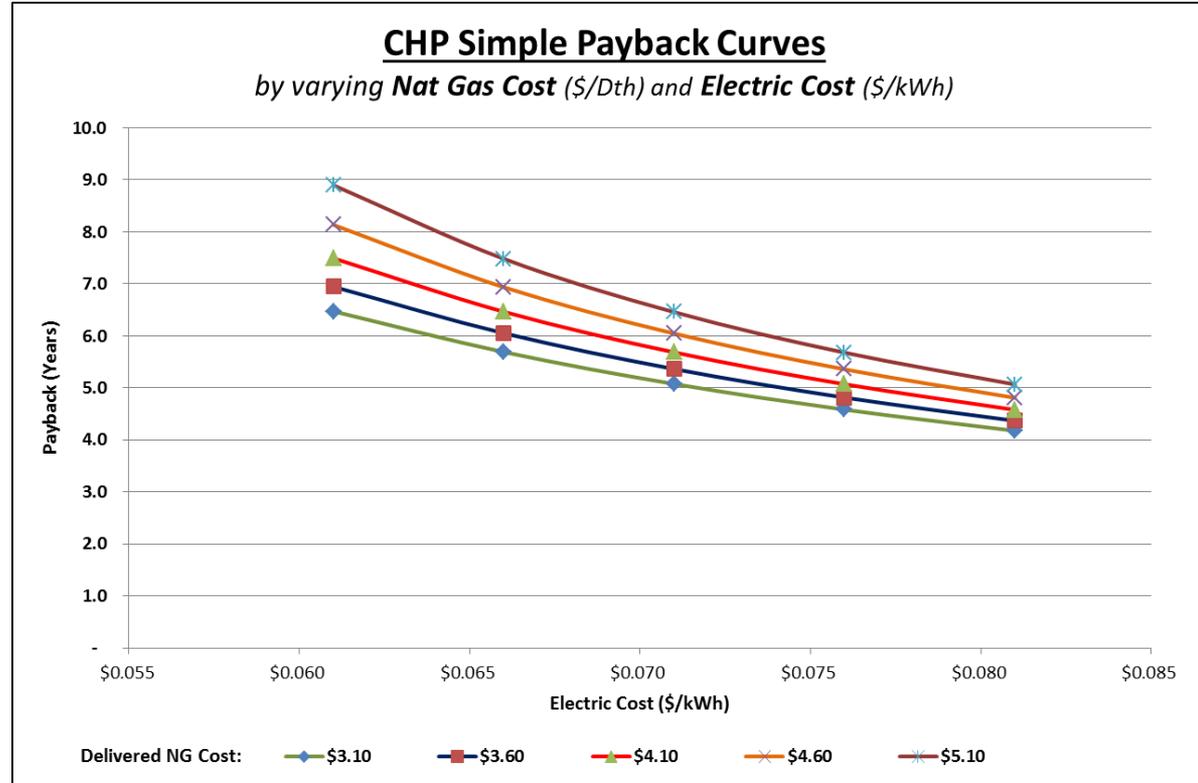
High Level (First Cut) CHP Analysis



NOTE that Average Electric Price Impacts Payback much more than Average Natural Gas Price

NG Price Variance of 67% (\$3 - \$5)
impacts Payback by 1 Yr – 2.5 Yrs

EL Price Variance of 33% (\$.06 - \$.08)
impacts Payback by 2.5 Yrs – 4 Yrs



High Level (First Cut) CHP Analysis



Simple Payback Sensitivity Analysis (Years)

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Maintenance Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 0.012
Avg Annual Rate Incr (4 Yrs)	0.0%
Unit Cost Variance	
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 0.500
Electric (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.005

Simple Payback Sensitivity Analysis (Years)

Varying Natural Gas & Electric Prices

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	\$0.0750	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.8
	\$0.0800	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2
	\$0.0850	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7
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Better Payback

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Delivered NG Cost (\$/MMBtu)	\$4.10
Delivered EL Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.075
Assumed Standby Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 1.80
Assumed Capital Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 1,500
Maintenance Cost (\$/kW)	\$ 0.012
Avg Annual Rate Incr (4 Yrs)	3.0%
Unit Cost Variance	
Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 0.500
Electric (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.005



- ▼ Size to meet Electric Load?
 - Baseload vs Peak Load?
 - Seasonality?
- ▼ Size to meet Thermal Load?
 - Baseload vs Peak Load?
 - Seasonality?
- ▼ For Typical Ethanol Production Facility – Thermal Load can support at least 5X Electric Load
 - For Example,
 - 100 MGPY Plant Has Typical Electric Load of 8 – 10 MW
 - Thermal Load Can Support 40 MW – 60 MW Generation CHP Plant



▼ Size to meet Electric Load? Let's Revisit our High Level Assessment

Combined Heat & Power (CHP) Analysis

Description - e.g., expected operation versus load, sell back, incremental purchase, etc.

Ethan Ole Fuels

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Ye Ol' Stubborn REC

6/13/2017

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Installed Equipment Cost (\$/kW)	\$1,750	Estimate
Interest Rate	5.00%	Assumed
Term (years)	10	Assumed
Maintenance Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.012	Estimate
Engine Thermal Efficiency	46.3%	per Recip Engine Spec Sheet from Siemens/Dresser Rand
Boiler Efficiency	85%	Assumed
Waste Heat Utilization	100%	Assumed
Forward Price or Utility Buy Back Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.050	Estimate

Project Sizing and Operating Strategies

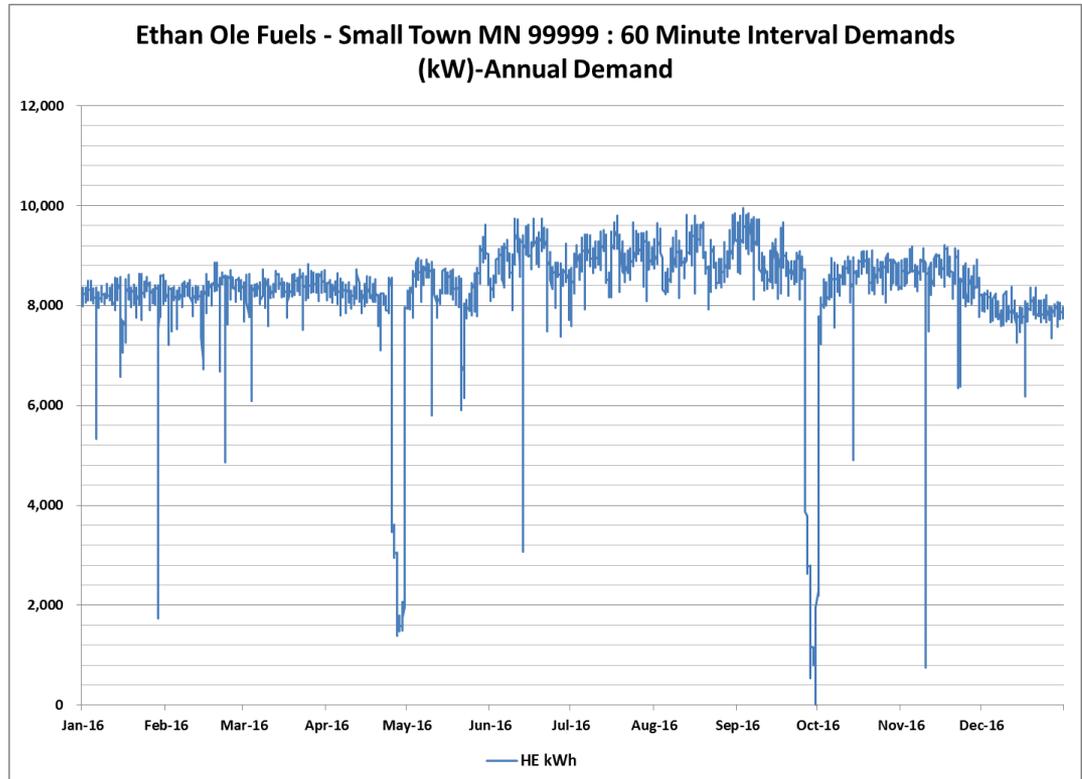


▼ Typical Ethanol Plant → High Load Factor → Hourly Loads for a Year, *below*

Client: **Ethan Ole Fuels**
 City/State: **Small Town MN 99999**
 LDC: **Ye Ol' Stubborn REC**
 Supplier: *Slick Rick's Electric Brokerage*
 Region: **MISO**

Monthly Historical Consumption

Calendar Month	Total Usage (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Load Factor	
			Hours Use	%
Jan-16	6,052,012	8,637	701	94%
Feb-16	5,712,957	8,867	644	96%
Mar-16	6,213,615	8,826	704	95%
Apr-16	5,200,451	8,729	596	83%
May-16	6,243,132	9,617	649	87%
Jun-16	6,393,398	9,742	656	91%
Jul-16	6,697,912	9,796	684	92%
Aug-16	6,697,191	9,839	681	91%
Sep-16	5,695,199	9,955	572	79%
Oct-16	6,278,059	9,110	689	93%
Nov-16	6,139,989	9,210	667	93%
Dec-16	5,878,670	8,375	702	94%
Annual Total:	73,202,585	9,955	7,353	84%
Monthly Avg:	6,100,215	9,225	662	91%

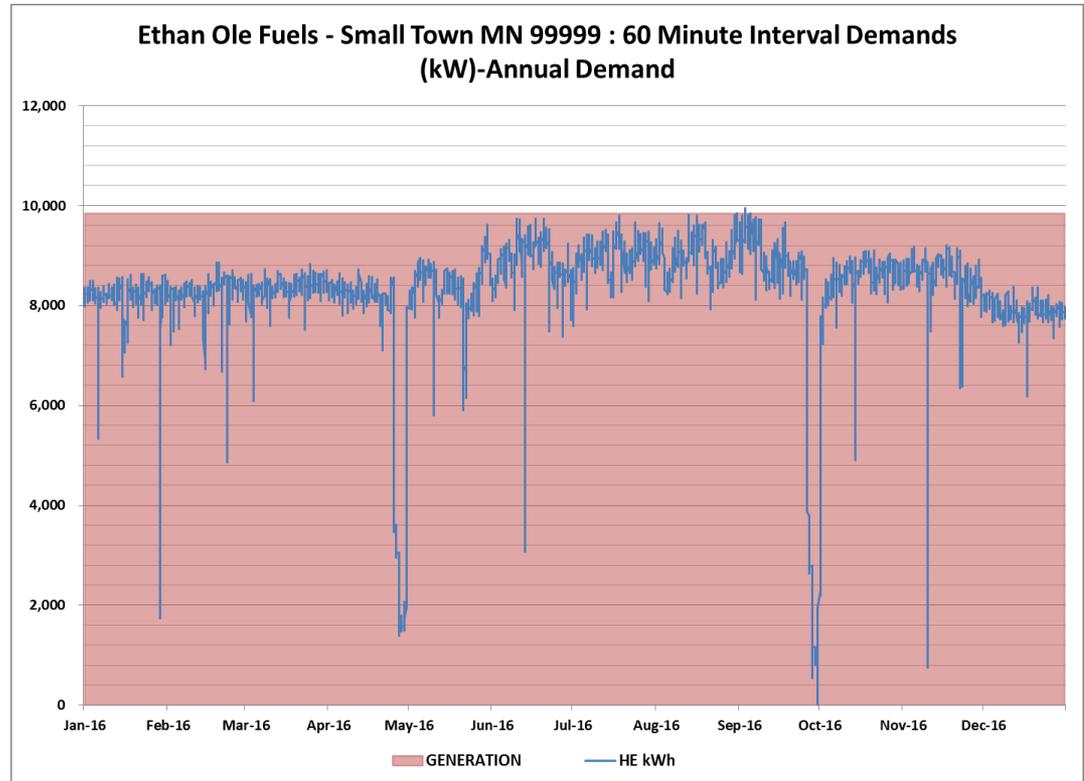




▼ Typical Ethanol Plant has High Load Factor → But that 10MW is just a PEAK

Whoaaaaaa....

*9,845 kW vs 10 MW Peak =
Too Much Generation*

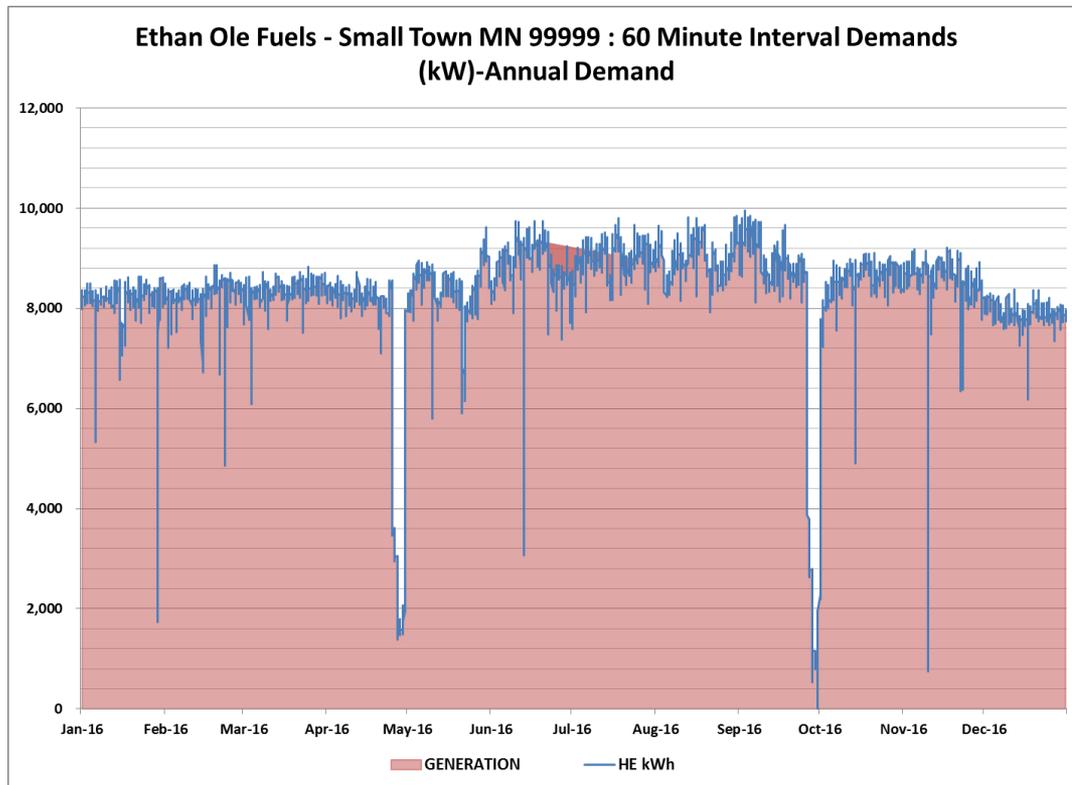




Ahhhhhh....

Ok, that's better...

We'll only run it to match our load...



Project Sizing and Operating Strategies

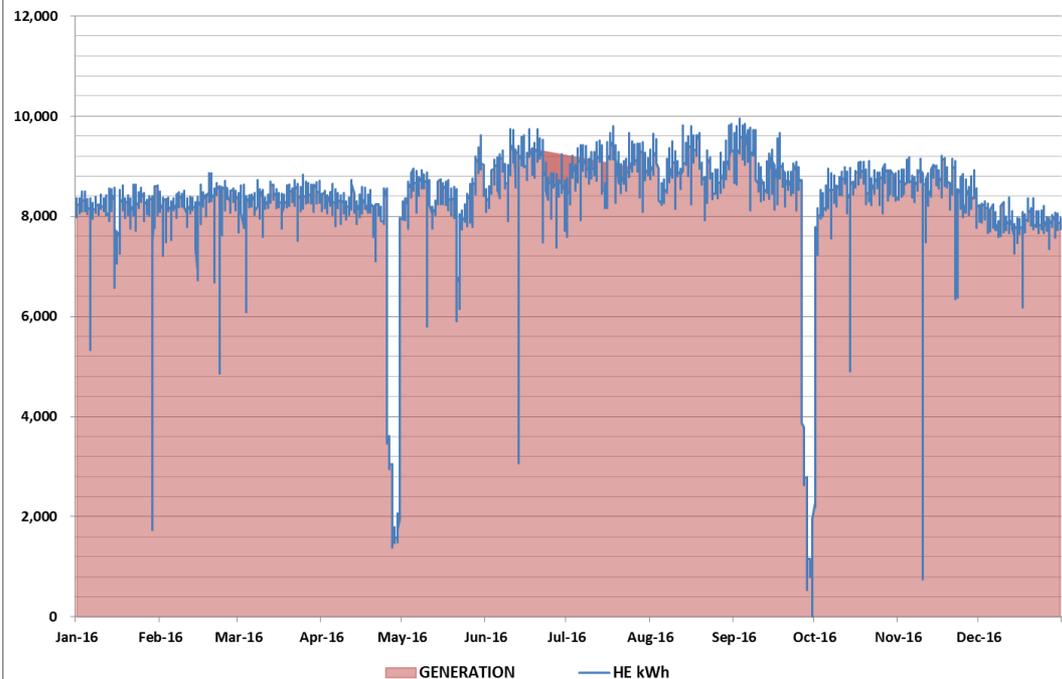


GENERATION vs PURCHASE

GENERATION @ 100% Production	LOAD FOLLOWING GENERATION	GEN Prod Factor	% ELEC GEN	PURCHASE	% ELEC PURCH
7,324,680	6,052,012	82.6%	100.0%	0	0.0%
6,852,120	5,712,957	83.4%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,324,680	6,213,615	84.8%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,088,400	5,200,451	73.4%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,324,680	6,243,132	85.2%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,088,400	6,393,398	90.2%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,324,680	6,697,912	91.4%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,324,680	6,697,191	91.4%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,088,400	5,695,045	80.3%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,324,680	6,278,059	85.7%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,088,400	6,139,989	86.6%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,324,680	5,878,670	80.3%	100.0%	0	0.0%
86,478,480	73,202,431	84.6%	100.0%	0	0.0%
7,206,540	6,100,203	84.6%	100.0%	0	0.0%

Ugh!!! 85% - Not a great Production Factor... Wasting 15% of my asset!

Ethan Ole Fuels - Small Town MN 99999 : 60 Minute Interval Demands (kW)-Annual Demand



Project Sizing and Operating Strategies



▼ Reduce Generators from 5 units (9.845 MW) to 4 units (7.876 MW)

Proposed CHP Capacity:		
Generator Unit Size (kWh)	1,969	
No. of Generating Units	4	
TOTAL Generating Capacity (MW)	7,876	
Annual Generation	67,479	92.2%
Excess Hourly Generation	0	0.0%

*Hey hey hey - 97.5% Production Factor...
That's much better use of my asset!*

*And I'm producing >92% of
my plant electrical needs!*

CHP Capacity Sensitivity						
GENERATION CAPACITY		ANNUAL GEN @ Max (100%) Prod		ANNUAL GEN Load Following		
(kW)	(MW)	(MWh)	(% Usage)	(MWh)	(% Max Prod)	
1,969	1.97	17,248	24%	17,151	99.4%	
3,938	3.94	34,497	47%	34,039	98.7%	
5,907	5.91	51,745	71%	50,795	98.2%	
7,876	7.88	68,994	94%	67,290	97.5%	
9,845	9.85	86,242	118%	72,968	84.6%	
11,814	11.81	103,491	141%	72,923	70.5%	
13,783	13.78	120,739	165%	72,878	60.4%	
15,752	15.75	137,988	189%	72,832	52.8%	
17,721	17.72	155,236	212%	72,787	46.9%	
19,690	19.69	172,484	236%	72,742	42.2%	
21,659	21.66	189,733	259%	72,697	38.3%	
23,628	23.63	206,981	283%	72,651	35.1%	

▼ Awesome! Great Asset Utilization... Great Match to Electric Load...



Remember our High Level Assessment?

Combined Heat & Power (CHP) Analysis

Description - e.g., expected operation versus load, sell back, incremental purchase, etc.

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Term (years)	10	Assumed
Maintenance Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.012	Estimate
Engine Thermal Efficiency	46.3%	per Recip Engine Spec Sheet from Siemens/Dresser Rand
Boiler Efficiency	85%	Assumed
Waste Heat Utilization	100%	Assumed
Forward Price or Utility Buy Back Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.050	Estimate

We learned this is too much generation...

		Delivered Natural Gas Cost				
		\$3.10	\$3.60	\$4.10	\$4.60	\$5.10
Delivered Electric Cost	\$0.0700	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.6
	\$0.0750	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.8
	\$0.0800	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2
	\$0.0850	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7
	\$0.0900	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2

And the payback was ok, but...

Project Sizing and Operating Strategies



Now with our "Right-sized" Generation...

Combined Heat & Power (CHP) Analysis

Description - e.g., expected operation versus load, sell back, incremental purchase, etc.

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With our "right-sized" generation... 7.88 MW

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Delivered Electric Cost	\$0.0700	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.1
	\$0.0750	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3
	\$0.0800	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7
	\$0.0850	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2
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Simple Payback is better... due to Better Asset Utilization

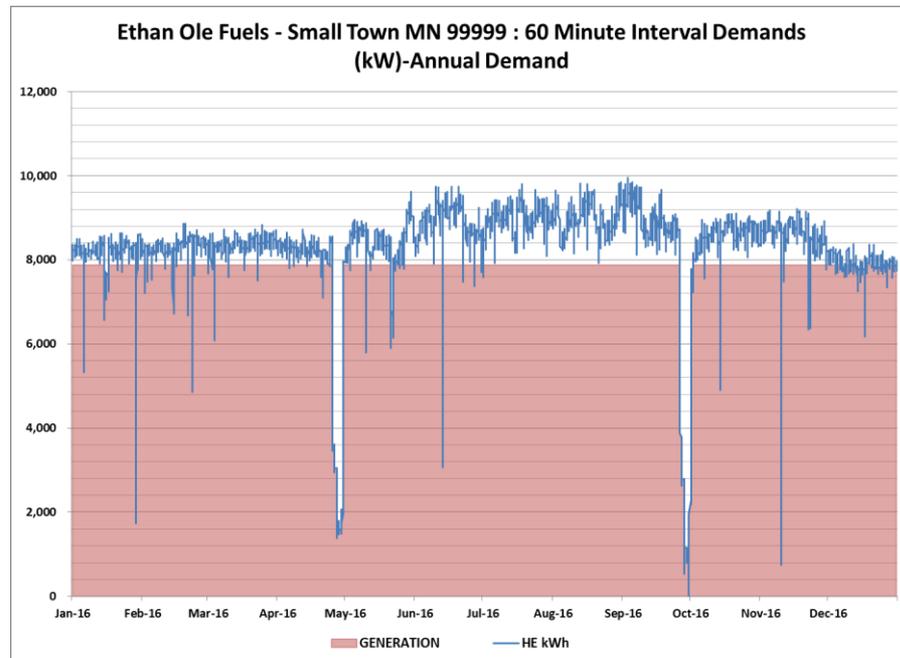
Project Sizing and Operating Strategies



▼ Alrighty then... We've right-sized the CHP Generation and we plan to Match Operation to Load... *Simple Payback < 5 Years...* *What's next?*

GENERATION vs PURCHASE

GENERATION @ 100% Production	LOAD FOLLOWING GENERATION	GEN Prod Factor	% ELEC GEN	PURCHASE	% ELEC PURCH
5,859,744	5,807,196	99.1%	96.0%	244,816	4.0%
5,481,696	5,429,100	99.0%	95.0%	283,857	5.0%
5,859,744	5,852,933	99.9%	94.2%	360,682	5.8%
5,670,720	4,989,754	88.0%	95.9%	210,697	4.1%
5,859,744	5,820,869	99.3%	93.2%	422,263	6.8%
5,670,720	5,653,811	99.7%	88.4%	739,587	11.6%
5,859,744	5,859,447	100.0%	87.5%	838,465	12.5%
5,859,744	5,859,744	100.0%	87.5%	837,447	12.5%
5,670,720	5,010,386	88.4%	88.0%	684,813	12.0%
5,859,744	5,752,757	98.2%	91.6%	525,302	8.4%
5,670,720	5,622,674	99.2%	91.6%	517,315	8.4%
5,859,744	5,820,614	99.3%	99.0%	58,055	1.0%
69,182,784	67,479,285	97.5%	92.2%	5,723,300	7.8%
5,765,232	5,623,274	97.5%	92.3%	476,942	7.7%





- ▼ *Simple Payback < 5 Years...*
- ▼ *But is it really?*
- ▼ *This was based on average cost*
- ▼ *Much more accurate to look at CHP Operation impact on purchases*
 - *Resulting Marginal Cost Impact*
 - *Backup Power Costs*
- ▼ *And is Simple Payback really the way to make a decision?*
- ▼ *How about ROI? Cash Flow?*
- ▼ *What other Values or Costs should be considered?*



- ▼ *Simple Payback < 5 Years...*
- ▼ *But is it really?*
- ▼ *This was based on average cost*
- ▼ *Much more accurate to look at CHP Operation impact on purchases*
 - *Model the hourly generation against the hourly load*
 - *Derive new monthly usage and peak demand*
 - *Resulting new monthly LDC bill (true Marginal Cost Impact)*
 - *Model and Add in Backup Power Costs*
- ▼ *Also, is Simple Payback really the way to make a decision?*
 - *How about ROI?*
 - *How about Cash Flow Analysis?*



So we did all that and got the following results:

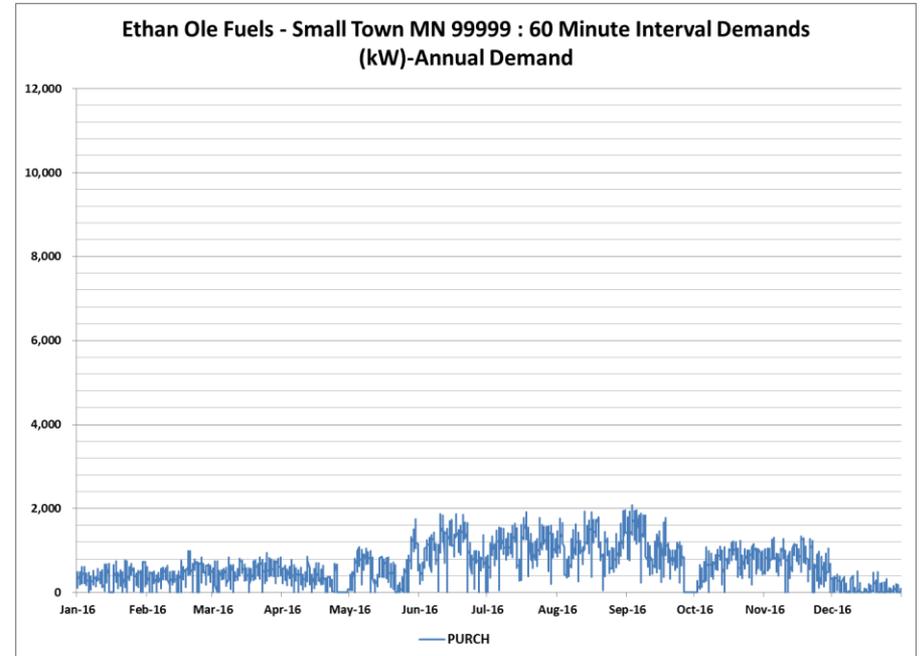
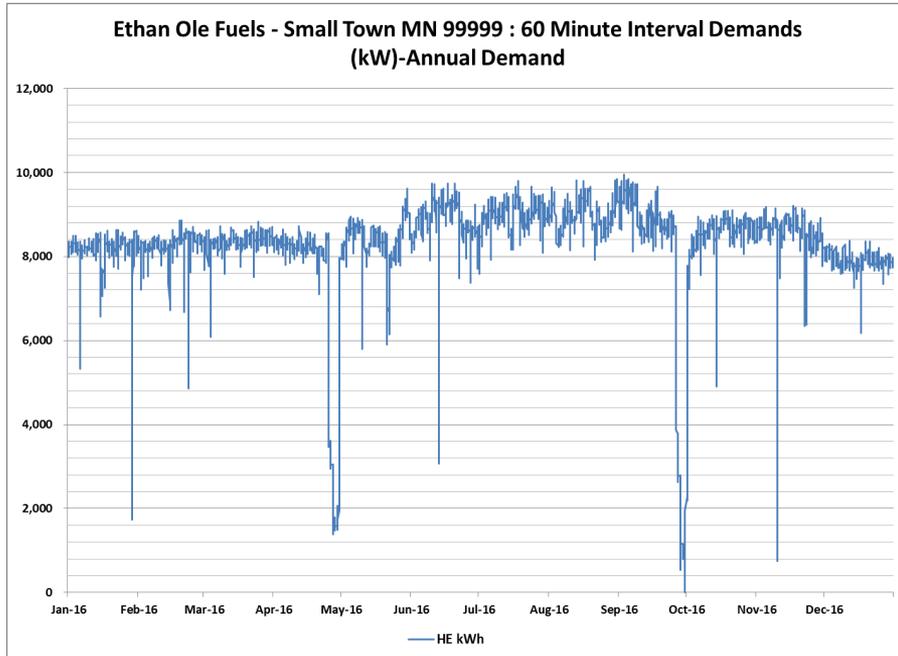
- ▼ Ethanol Plant Consumption = 73,200 MWh and 10.0 MW Peak Demand
- ▼ Annual CHP Generation = 67,480 MWh
 - **Avg Cost of Generated Power = \$0.0333/kWh**
(including: Fuel, O&M, Overhauls every 4 yrs, Backup Power, Est'd Property Taxes)
- ▼ Annual LDC Purchases = 5,720 MWh and 2.1 MW Peak
 - **Avg Cost of Purchased Elec is now \$0.097/kWh (WTH!?!?)**
But remember, this is for only 7.8% of total plant electric consumption



Purchased Electric Hourly Profile

Before CHP

After CHP

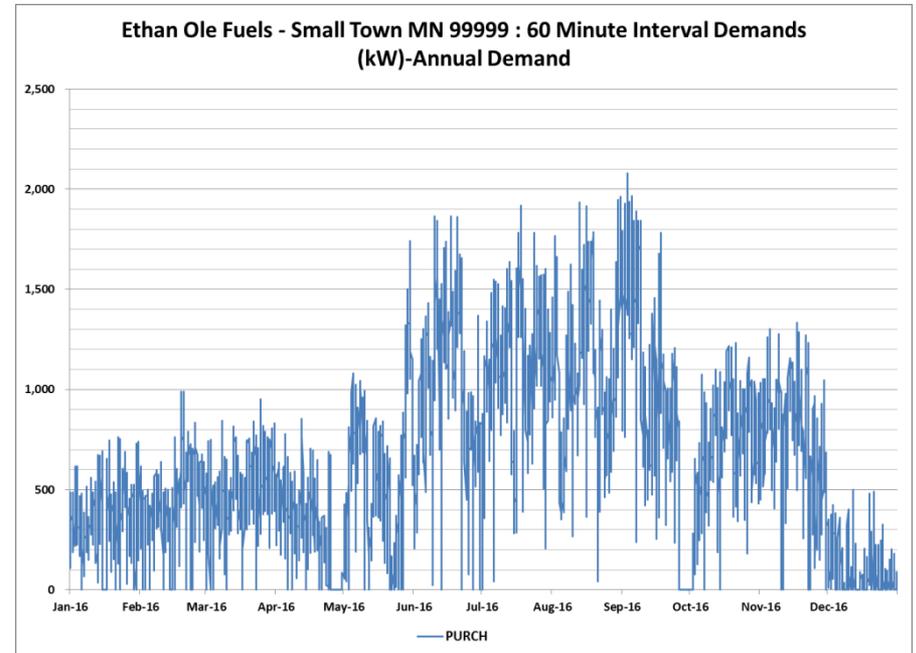
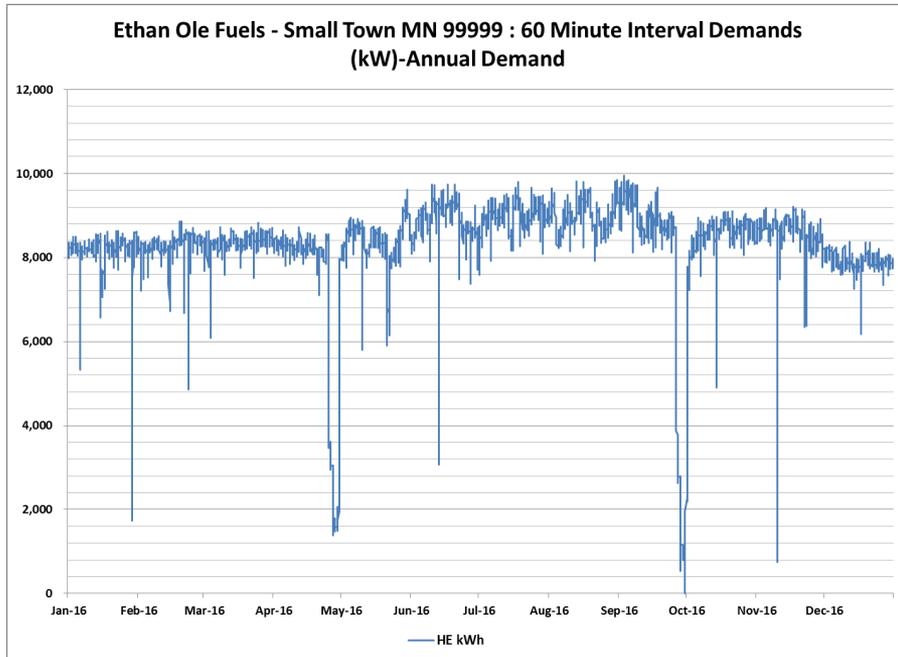




Purchased Electric Hourly Profile

Before CHP

After CHP





Purchased Electric Hourly Profile

Before CHP

Monthly Historical Consumption				
Calendar Month	Total Usage (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Load Factor	
			Hours Use	%
Jan-16	6,052,012	8,637	701	94%
Feb-16	5,712,957	8,867	644	96%
Mar-16	6,213,615	8,826	704	95%
Apr-16	5,200,451	8,729	596	83%
May-16	6,243,132	9,617	649	87%
Jun-16	6,393,398	9,742	656	91%
Jul-16	6,697,912	9,796	684	92%
Aug-16	6,697,191	9,839	681	91%
Sep-16	5,695,199	9,955	572	79%
Oct-16	6,278,059	9,110	689	93%
Nov-16	6,139,989	9,210	667	93%
Dec-16	5,878,670	8,375	702	94%
Annual Total:	73,202,585	9,955	7,353	84%
<i>Monthly Avg:</i>	<i>6,100,215</i>	<i>9,225</i>	<i>662</i>	<i>91%</i>

After CHP

Post-CHP Purchased			
LDC Purchased kWh	LDC Purchased kW	Load Factor	
		Hours Use	%
244,816	761	322	43%
283,857	991	286	43%
360,682	950	380	51%
210,697	853	247	34%
422,263	1,741	242	33%
739,587	1,866	396	55%
838,465	1,920	437	59%
837,447	1,963	427	57%
684,813	2,079	329	46%
525,302	1,234	426	57%
517,315	1,334	388	54%
58,055	499	116	16%
5,723,300	2,079	2,753	31%
<i>476,942</i>	<i>1,349</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>46%</i>



So we did all that and got the following results:

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Operating Cash Flow	(\$13,783,000)	\$2,924,960	\$3,101,360	\$3,237,160	\$608,259	\$3,493,660
Net Cash	\$13,783,000	\$10,858,040	\$7,756,679	\$4,519,519	\$3,911,260	\$417,599
Payback (years)	5.1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
\$3,620,660	\$3,746,160	\$1,116,459	\$4,004,460	\$4,137,560
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	-1.05%	16.49%	20.27%
Annualized ROI	-0.61%	11.76%	17.32%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$964,556)	\$13,562,736	\$29,422,486
Simple Payback (years)	5.1		

Cool! So are we good now?



Uh oh... We never checked our Natural Gas pressure

- ▼ It turns out our pipeline can only guarantee 50 psig
- ▼ Either we stick with Recip Engines or we add a 250 hp compressor, which serves as a derate to our net electric output

But... Don't Forget the Details!



Welllllllll.... Not Exactly

▼ We just learned there is a **Minimum Contract Demand of 9,000 kW**

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Operating Cash Flow	(\$13,783,000)	\$2,083,160	\$2,234,360	\$2,344,060	(\$311,541)	\$2,546,260
Net Cash	\$13,783,000	\$11,699,840	\$9,465,480	\$7,121,420	\$7,432,961	\$4,886,701
Payback (years)	6.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
\$2,644,860	\$2,741,060	\$81,159	\$2,938,060	\$3,039,260
\$2,241,841	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00

	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	-13.63%	7.40%	12.59%
Annualized ROI	-7.09%	4.76%	9.74%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$5,172,503)	\$4,826,596	\$15,813,669
Simple Payback (years)	6.8		

Crap! Now What?

But... *Don't Forget the Details!*



Oh! Oh!!!... But Wait...

- ▼ **We just learned the Minimum Contract Demand *expires in 12 months!***
 - **Heck, it will take longer than that to build the CHP plant → No problem**

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Operating Cash Flow	(\$13,783,000)	\$2,924,960	\$3,101,360	\$3,237,160	\$608,259	\$3,493,660
Net Cash	\$13,783,000	\$10,858,040	\$7,756,679	\$4,519,519	\$3,911,260	\$417,599
Payback (years)	5.1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
\$3,620,660	\$3,746,160	\$1,116,459	\$4,004,460	\$4,137,560
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	-1.05%	16.49%	20.27%
Annualized ROI	-0.61%	11.76%	17.32%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$964,556)	\$13,562,736	\$29,422,486
Simple Payback (years)	5.1		

Cool!! Are we good now?



Well dammit, We Just Re-Read the Tariff

▼ *There's an 11 Month Demand Ratchet*

- *Which changes adds \$737K to the first year cost!*

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Operating Cash Flow	(\$13,783,000)	\$2,187,168	\$3,101,360	\$3,237,160	\$608,259	\$3,493,660
Net Cash	\$13,783,000	\$11,595,832	\$8,494,472	\$5,257,312	\$4,649,052	\$1,155,392
Payback (years)	5.3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
\$3,620,660	\$3,746,160	\$1,116,459	\$4,004,460	\$4,137,560
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	-2.84%	15.31%	19.29%
Annualized ROI	-1.68%	11.22%	16.96%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$1,680,703)	\$12,846,589	\$28,706,340
Simple Payback (years)	5.3		

*Well, the impact isn't too bad....
Are we good to go?*

But... *Don't Forget the Details!*



Hey Hey Hey, We just learned there are incentives!!

▼ *\$1 million each from the Electric Utility and the Nat Gas Utility!!!*

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Operating Cash Flow	(\$13,783,000)	\$4,187,169	\$3,101,360	\$3,237,160	\$608,259	\$3,493,660
Net Cash	\$13,783,000	\$9,595,831	\$6,494,471	\$3,257,311	\$2,649,051	\$0
Payback (years)	4.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.76

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
\$3,620,660	\$3,746,160	\$1,116,459	\$4,004,460	\$4,137,560
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	2.22%	18.65%	22.09%
Annualized ROI	1.23%	12.67%	17.93%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$260,622	\$14,787,913	\$30,647,664
Simple Payback (years)	4.8		

Great!! That helps...



Uh oh... We never checked our Natural Gas availability

- ▼ It turns out our pipeline is capacity constrained
- ▼ The incremental natural gas we need to burn isn't available!



Hey Hey Hey, after contacting the utility, we learn they have a project to increase pipeline capacity in this area!

- ▼ It will take 18 months to complete
- ▼ So we can push back the construction and in-service date
- ▼ But in fact, the constraint is only during winter
- ▼ So we can start-up in May as planned!



CHP - Don't Forget the Details

- ▼ *Average Cost is okay for High Level First Cut Assessments, but don't make a decision from it*
- ▼ *Use Interval Data for Proper Sizing*
- ▼ *Model Utility Rates for Actual Cost Impact*
- ▼ *Account for Special Contracts, Ratchets, other nuances*
- ▼ *Look for Incentives*
- ▼ *Look for other Benefits – such as Carbon Reduction benefits*
- ▼ *Check your Natural Gas supply for Capacity and Pressure*
- ▼ *If you can't justify the investment, Consider Third Party PPA*

CHP Projects
*Don't Forget the
Details!*

Thank you!

Presented at: IDEA2017, Scottsdale AZ

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