



Path to Economic Sovereignty: Arctic Opportunities

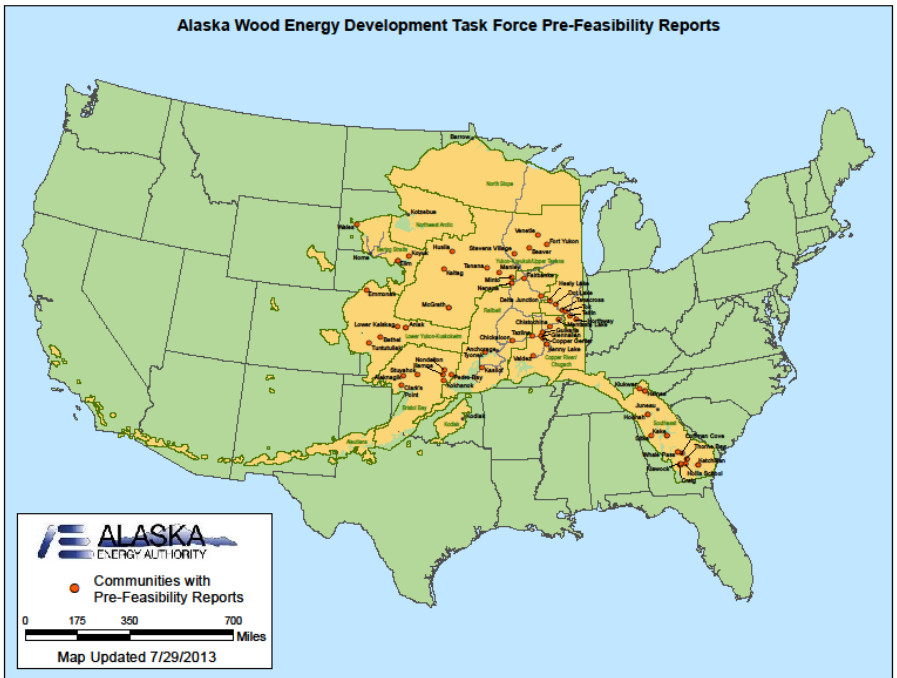
Presented by Kip Knudson
Office of Alaska Governor Bill Walker

Slide Deck prepared by Sean Skaling, Director, Alaska Energy Authority

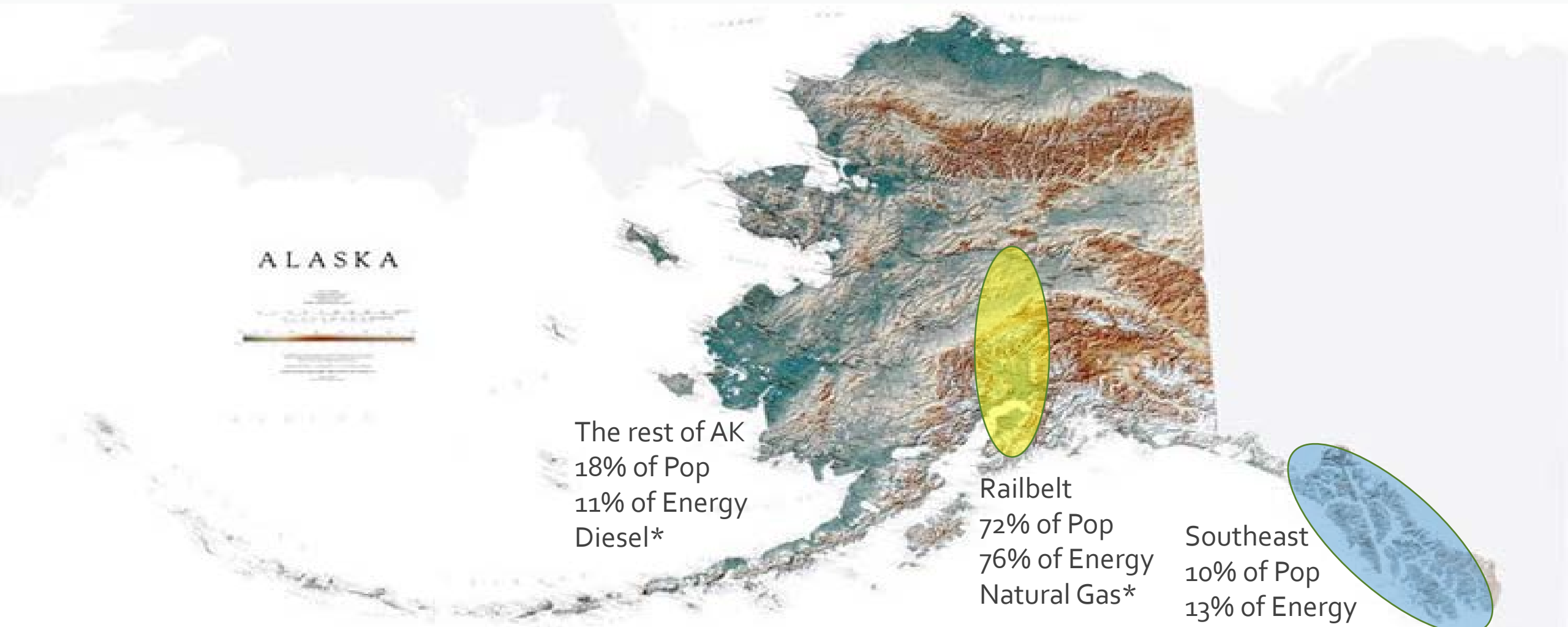


200 remote microgrids spread over large area

- Population: 735,000
- Area: 660,000 sq. miles
- 1.2 people/sq. mile
- New Jersey has 1,000 times the density
- About 200 stand-alone microgrid communities

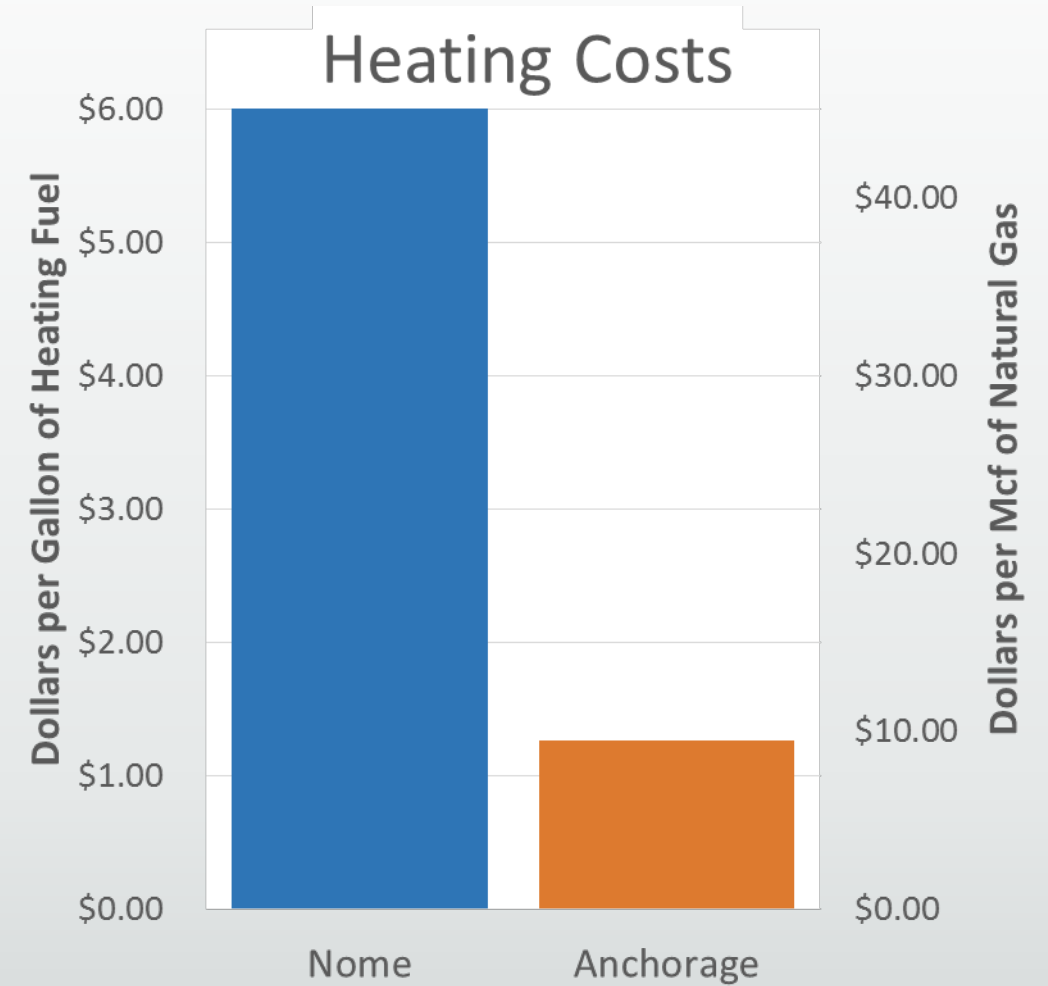
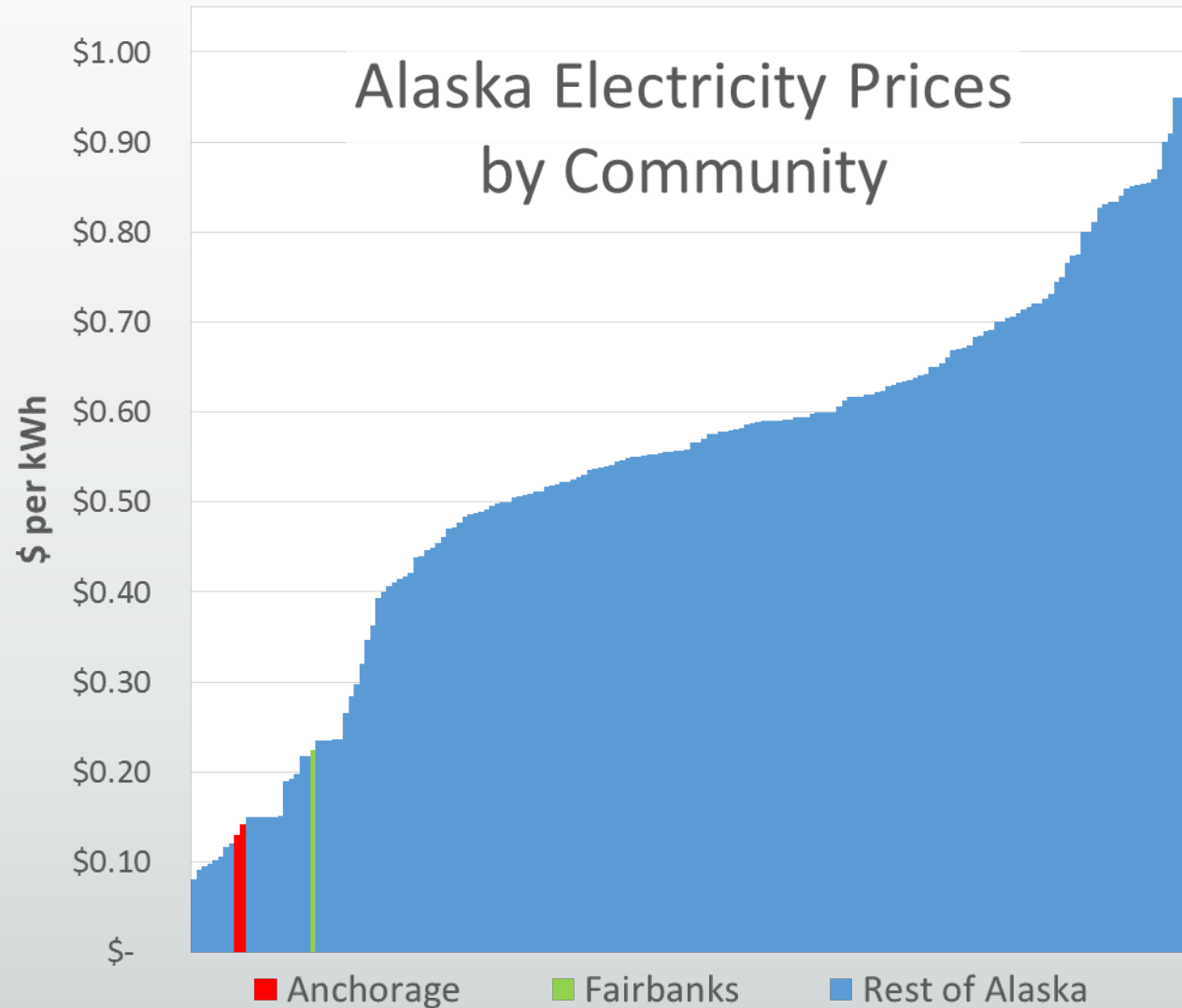


Alaska Electrical Generation



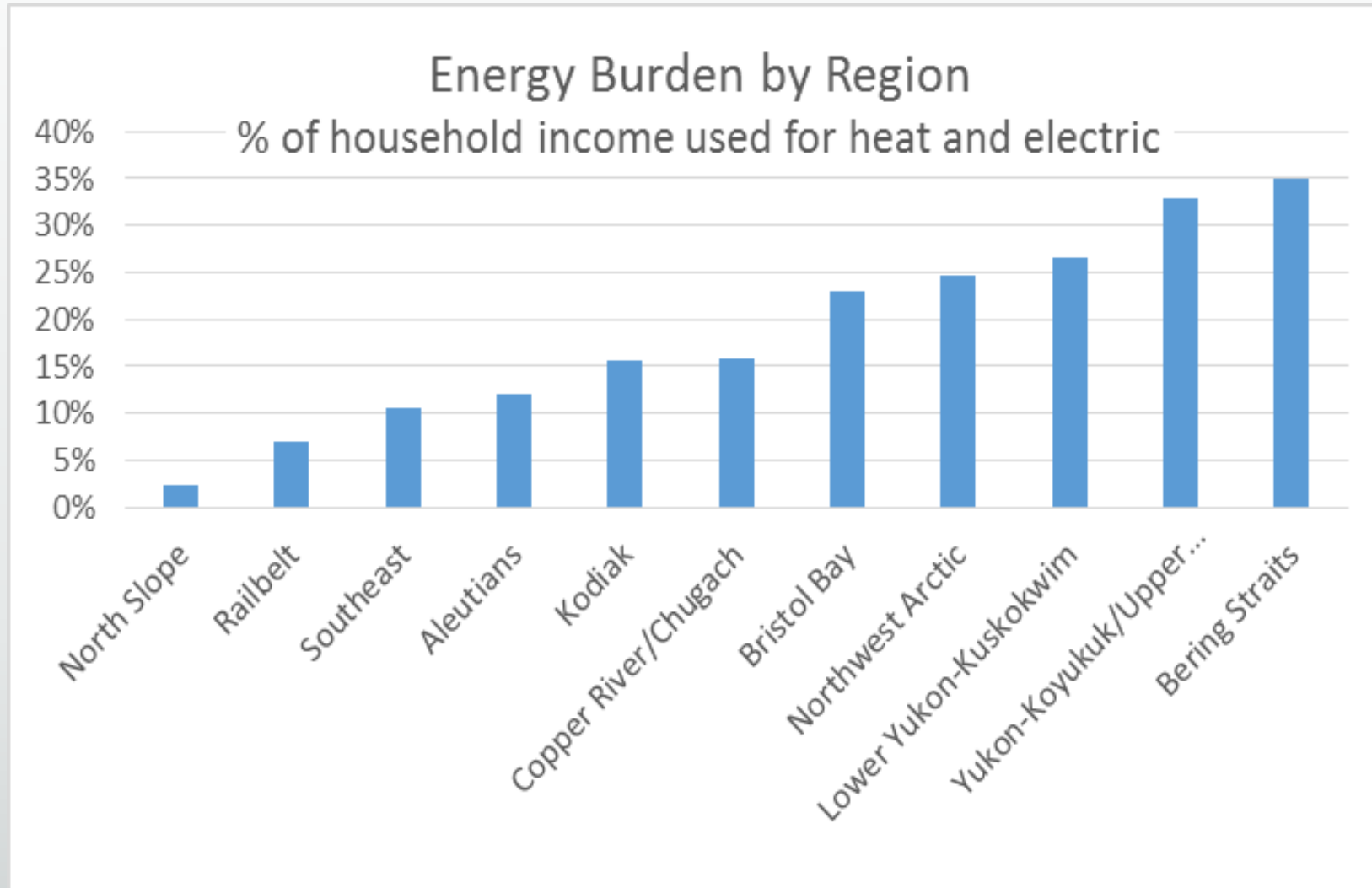
* Primary fuel type

Alaska's Energy Costs Vary





Energy Burden by Region



Lowering Energy Costs is the Governor's Priority

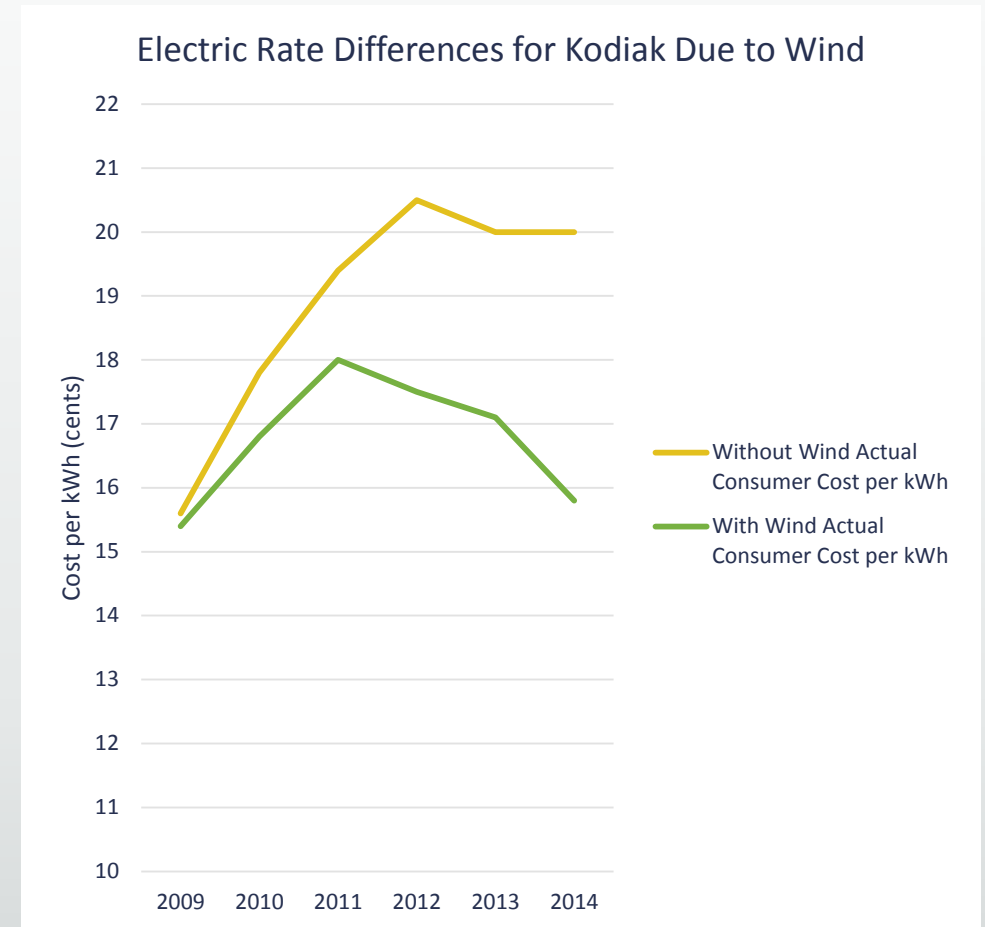
- Monetizing Alaska's natural gas – propane and LNG to villages, money to alternative energy
- All Hands on Deck
 - Alaska Energy Authority
 - University of Alaska – Alaska Center for Energy Policy
 - Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
 - Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority
 - Alaska Departments of Natural Resources, Commerce and Community Development and Environmental Conservation

Lowering Energy Costs is the Governor's Priority

- Not-for-profit
 - Cold Climate Housing Research Center
 - Renewable Energy Alaska Project
- Utilities
 - Alaska Village Electric Coop
 - TDX Power
 - Inside Passage Electric Coop
- Every tribe and local government
- The U.S. Government – DoE, DoI, State Department, Arctic Executive Steering Committee
- The Arctic Council

Alaska Energy Authority

- Mission: To Reduce the Cost of Energy in Alaska
- Programs:
 - Renewable Energy Fund
 - Emerging Energy Technology Fund
 - Rural Power Systems Upgrades
 - Energy Efficiency programs
 - Power Project Loans
 - Fuel Loans



State Policies

- Power Cost Equalization
 - Result of 1980s hydro projects
- 2008 Renewable Energy Fund Established
 - Intent to fund \$50M per year for 5 years
 - Extended 10 extra years
- 2010 Energy Omnibus Bill:
 - “It is the intent of the legislature that the state remain a leader in petroleum and natural gas production and become a leader in renewable and alternative energy development.”
 - Emerging Energy Technology Fund created



State Goals

- 50% Renewable Electricity by 2025
- 15% Energy Efficiency improvement by 2020



Renewable Energy Grant Fund

- Grant **recommendation** program
- Helps achieve renewable goal
- Displaces volatile-priced fossil fuels
- Provides a vetting mechanism
- Capitalizes on local energy resources
- Expands Alaska's RE knowledge base
- Provides local employment
- Benefits businesses not PCE eligible
- Reduces State expenses through Schools and PCE



Coffman Cove School Garn boiler.

Photo courtesy of Karen Petersen

Renewable Energy Grant Fund

- Emphasis on
 - Technically strong
 - Economically viable
 - High cost areas
 - Regional balance
 - Public benefit
- Eligible applicants:
 - Utilities, local governments, tribal councils, Independent Power Producers
- Eligible projects:
 - Wind, hydro, biomass, heat recovery, heat pumps, geothermal, solar, wave, tidal, river hydrokinetic, landfill gas, local natural gas, transmission of renewables



St. Paul Island Wind and Flywheel

Renewable Energy Fund

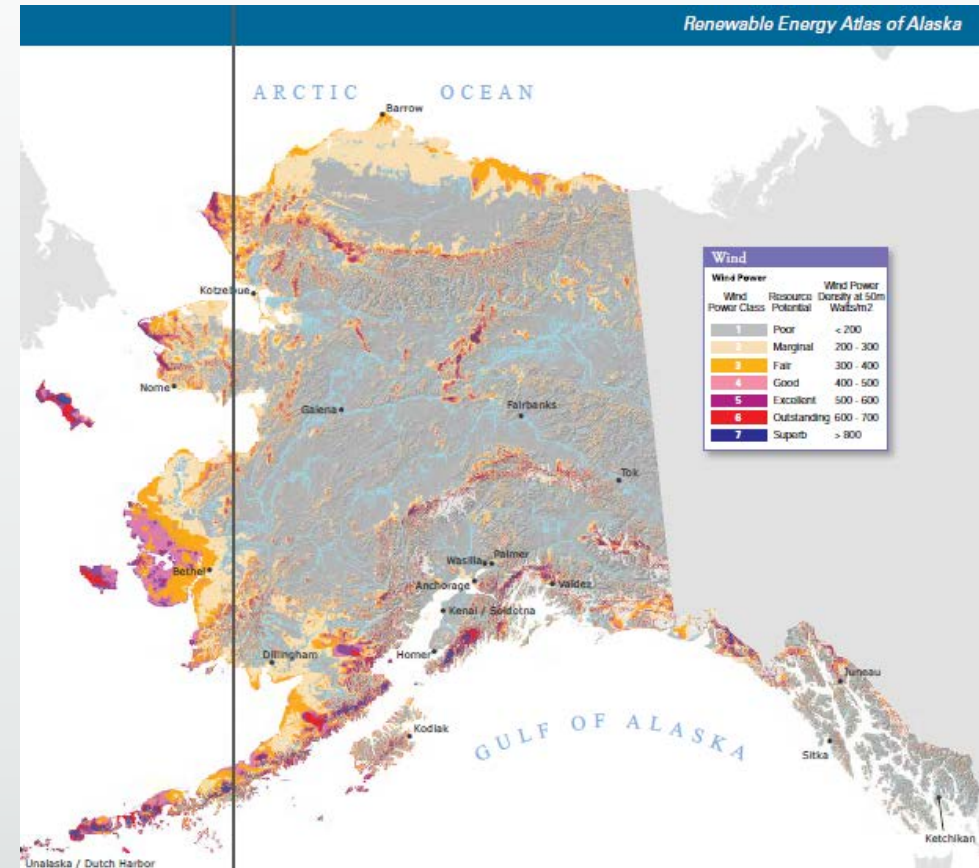
- State invested \$259M in REF since 2008
- 800 Applications evaluated
- 300 Grants
- 200 Projects
- 50 Operating now
- 90 Operating by 2018

All numbers rounded



Abundant Energy Resources

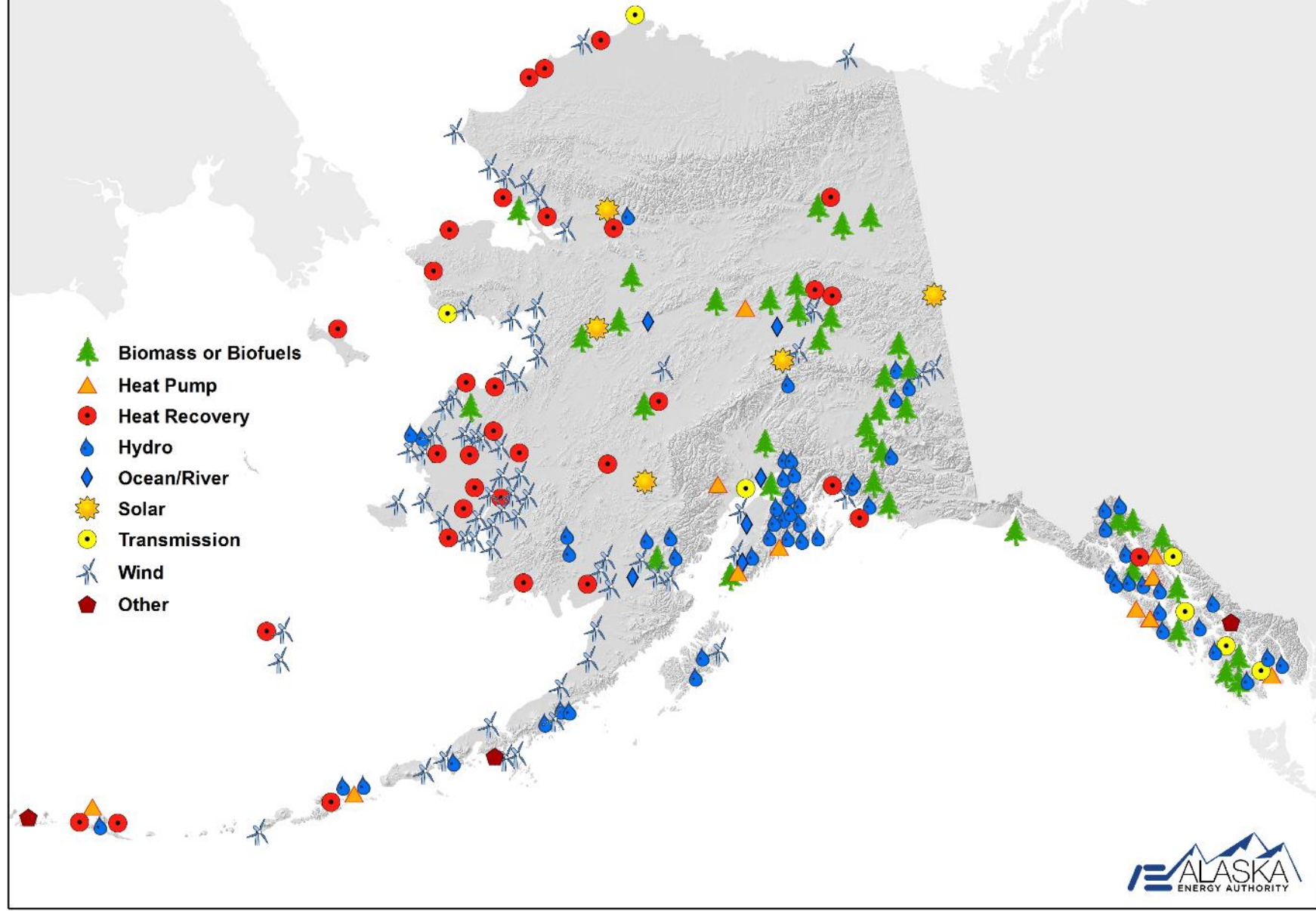
- Oil & gas
- Hydro
- Wind
- Biomass
- Wave, tidal, river
- Geothermal
- Efficiency opportunities



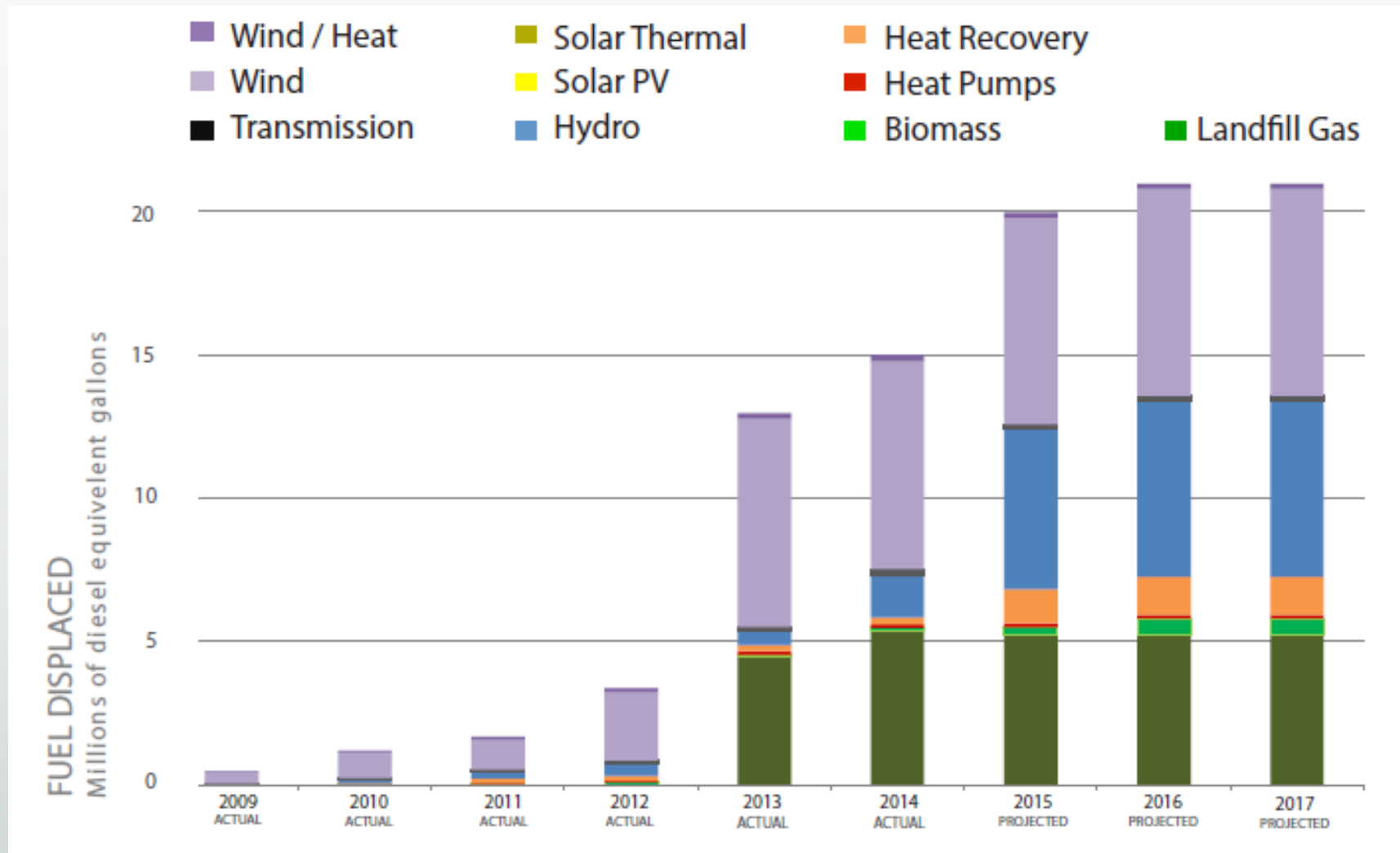
Alaska wind resource map from Alaska Energy Atlas



Renewable Energy Fund Projects, 2008 - 2015



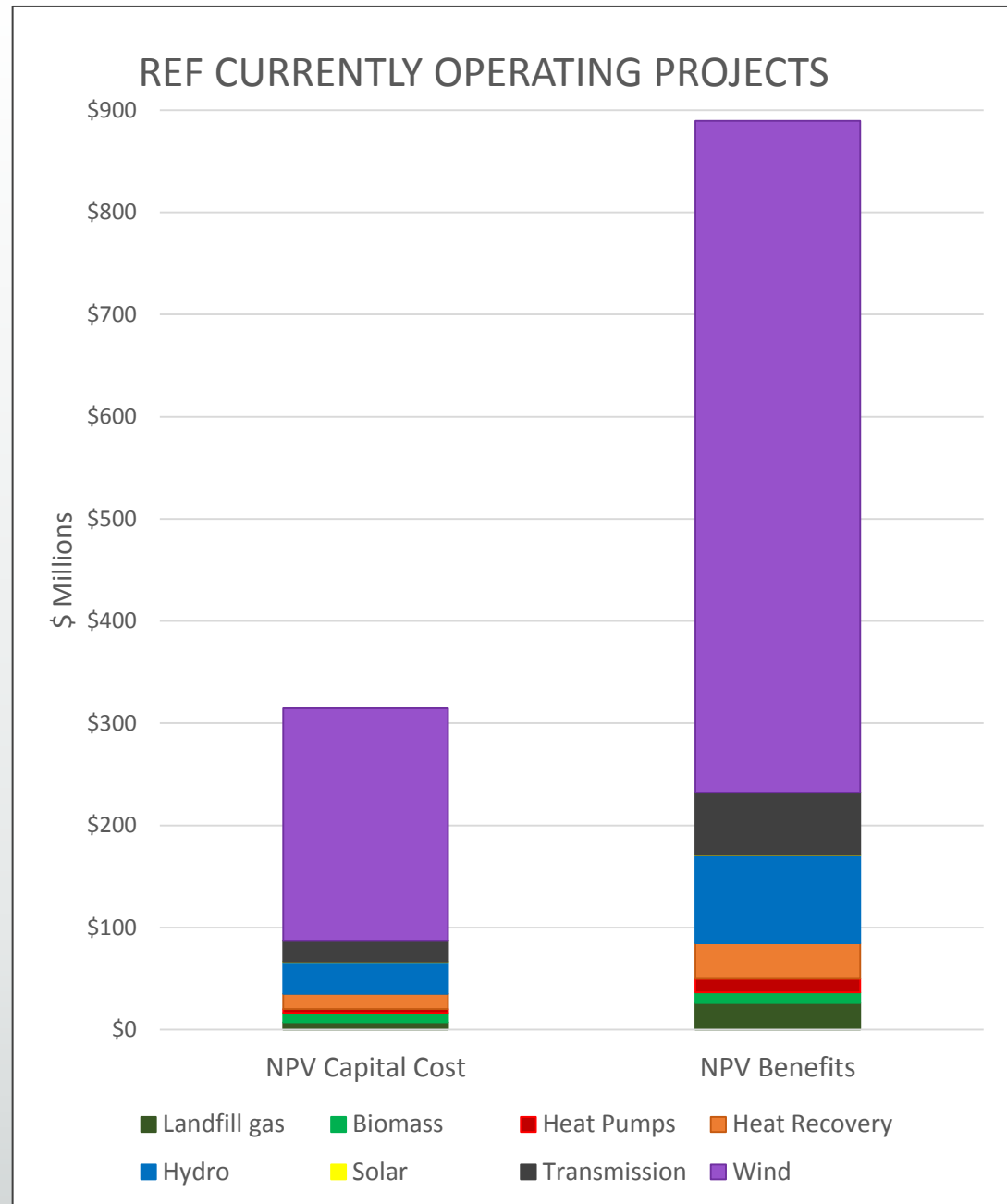
Diesel Savings from Renewable Energy Fund



Renewable Energy Fund: Value Generated

- For first 44 projects in operation
- Total NPV cost of \$314M
- NPV Benefits: \$889M

Overall Program
Benefit/Cost Ratio: 2.8





Pelican Hydro Before, During & After

- Wood stave and blue tarp penstock before
- Aerial view of site during construction
- AEA project manager with new surge tank





Greenhouse Gas Reductions (estimates):

2014: 147,000 metric tons

2009-2014: 347,575 metric tons

Projected 2015-2017: 682,360 metric tons

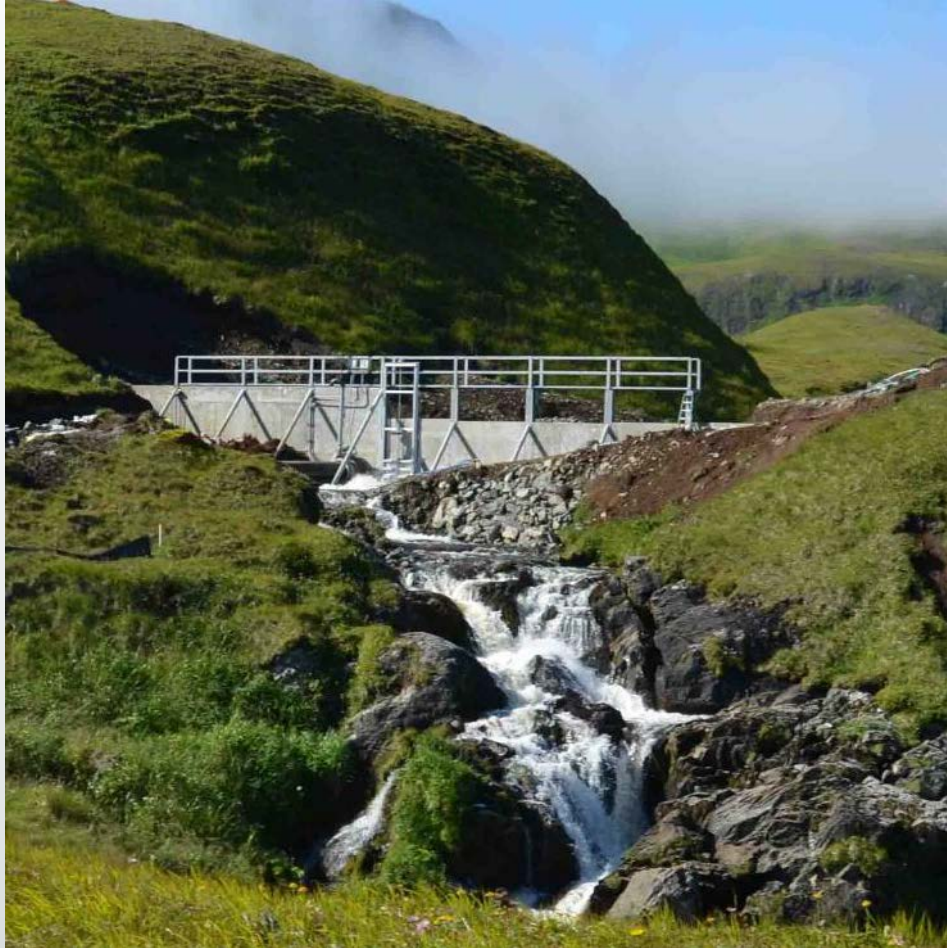
Blue Lake Hydro in Sitka



Whitman Lake Hydro in Ketchikan



Chuniixsax Creek Hydro in Atka



Story: Kodiak, Alaska



Pillar Mountain Wind

- 99.8% Renewable in 2015
 - 79% Hydro
 - 21% Wind
- Terror Lake Hydro added 3rd turbine
- Wind: 9MW installed capacity
6 GE 1.5MW turbines
- Battery
- Next: Flywheel to lengthen battery life and add electric crane at port



REF Summary

- Brilliant!
- Huge catalyst at a good time
- Approach: fund **good** projects to get built
- Mostly above 1.0 benefit/cost
- Greater focus on feasibility stage
- Blend with loans to extend grant reach?



Pelican surge tank

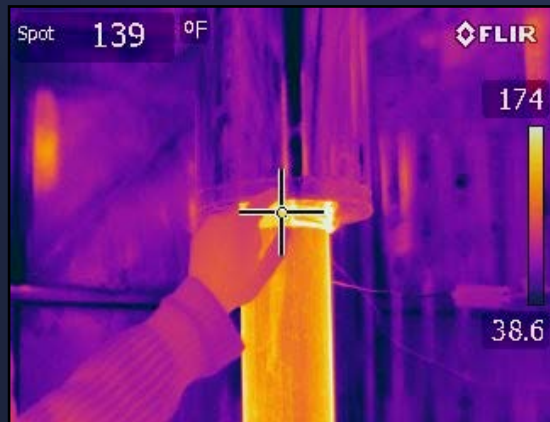
Emerging Energy Technology Fund

“...make grants to eligible applicants for demonstration projects of technologies that have a reasonable expectation to be commercially viable within five years that are designed to:

- test emerging energy technologies or methods of conserving energy;
- improve an existing energy technology; or
- deploy an existing technology that has not previously been demonstrated in Alaska. “



Installing cold climate heat pump



Testing Safe and Efficient Exhaust Thimble

EETF: Hydrokinetics

Three river in-stream energy conversion device deployments in 2014



Oceana turbine in the Tanana River



ORPC RivGen turbine in the Kvichak River

- Ocean Renewable Power Company (ORPC) in the Kvichak River at Igiugig
- Boschma Research Inc. in the Kvichak River at Igiugig
- Oceana Energy Company in the Tanana River at Nenana

Lake Iliamna, Kvichak River, Igiugig, Alaska





EETF Solicitation

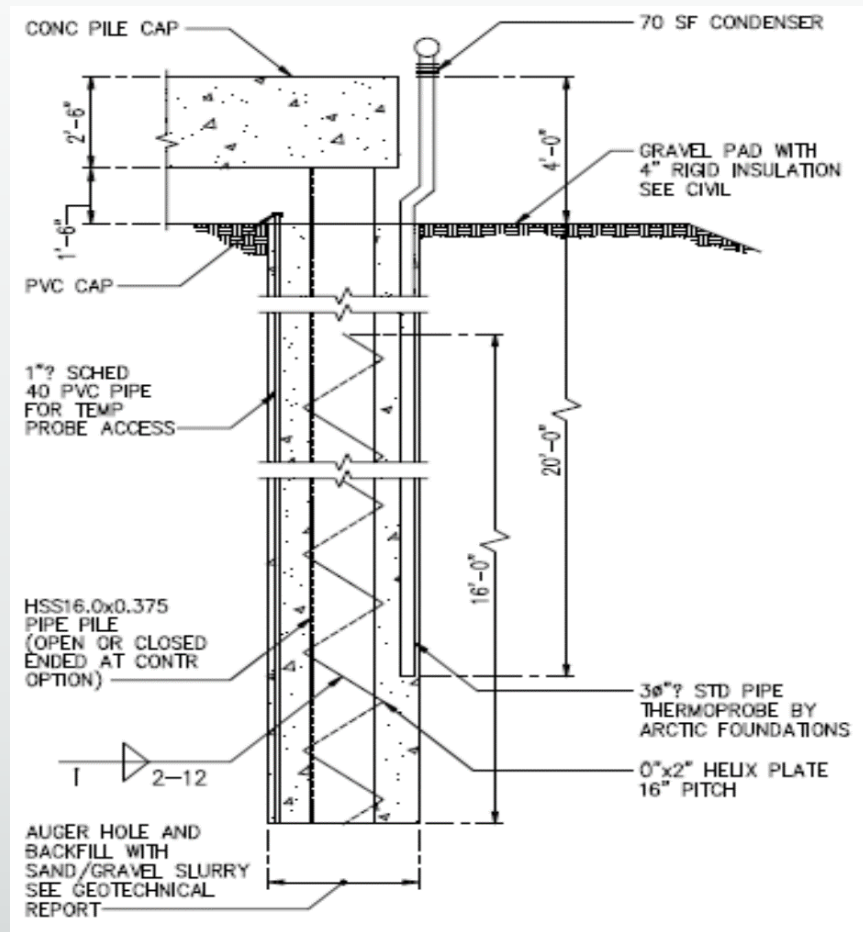
- May be focused on maximizing diesel savings on RE/diesel microgrid “Grid Bridging System”
- Goal 1: Fuel sipping
- Goal 2: Diesels off
- Control system, inverters, and storage enough to act as spinning reserve so smaller efficient diesel can be used with time to start larger diesel
- Q4 2015 or Q1 2016

Susitna Watana Hydro Project

- 600 MW Hydro Project
- 50% of Railbelt electrical demand
- 12,000 jobs between 2010 and 2028
- State seeking license
- \$5.6 billion to construct
- Energy savings of \$14 billion in first 50 years



Typical Permafrost Foundation – Thermopile with Concrete Cap



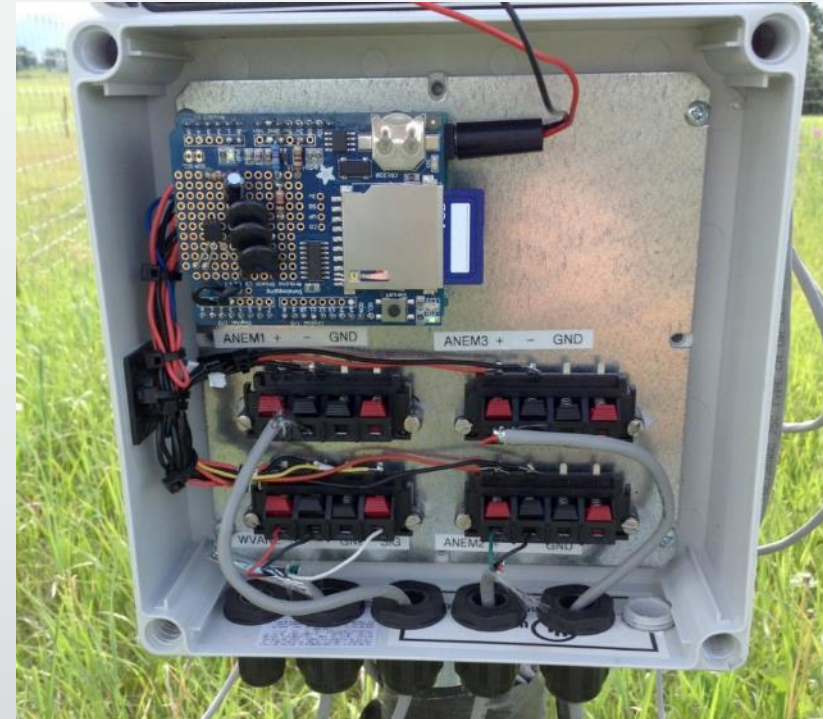
SpiDAR Evaluation

- Cold-weather evaluation to test equipment accuracy and survivability.
- Light detection and ranging system weighs 60 kg.
- Remote power module weighs 375 kg.
- Deployed at Delta Wind Farm – Latitude 64 deg
- Very limited winter performance data due to warranty repair.
- Possible option in lieu of met tower



Wind Datalogger for Alaska

- RFP issued with \$20k to seed development of datalogger specifically designed to meet the needs of wind resource assessment in remote Alaska.
 - Current offerings (12-15 data channels at \$1800+ per unit) targeted at large wind farm resource assessment market.
 - Winning design proposal has 3 anemometer channels and 1 vane, on-board temperature sensor, 1-sec logging interval of date & time, min, max, average and std. dev for anemometer/vane and min, max, avg for temperature. .CSV format.
 - Data cable inputs are spring-clip, providing for fast and reliable connection in harsh weather installations.
 - Halus Power Systems is designer, manufacturer and supplier.
 - Unit sells for \$500-\$650 depending on exact configuration/options.
- Datalogger unit at field test site in Palmer, AK showing controller board with SD card, spring-clip connectors and water-tight seals around cable intrusions.



Investment Options



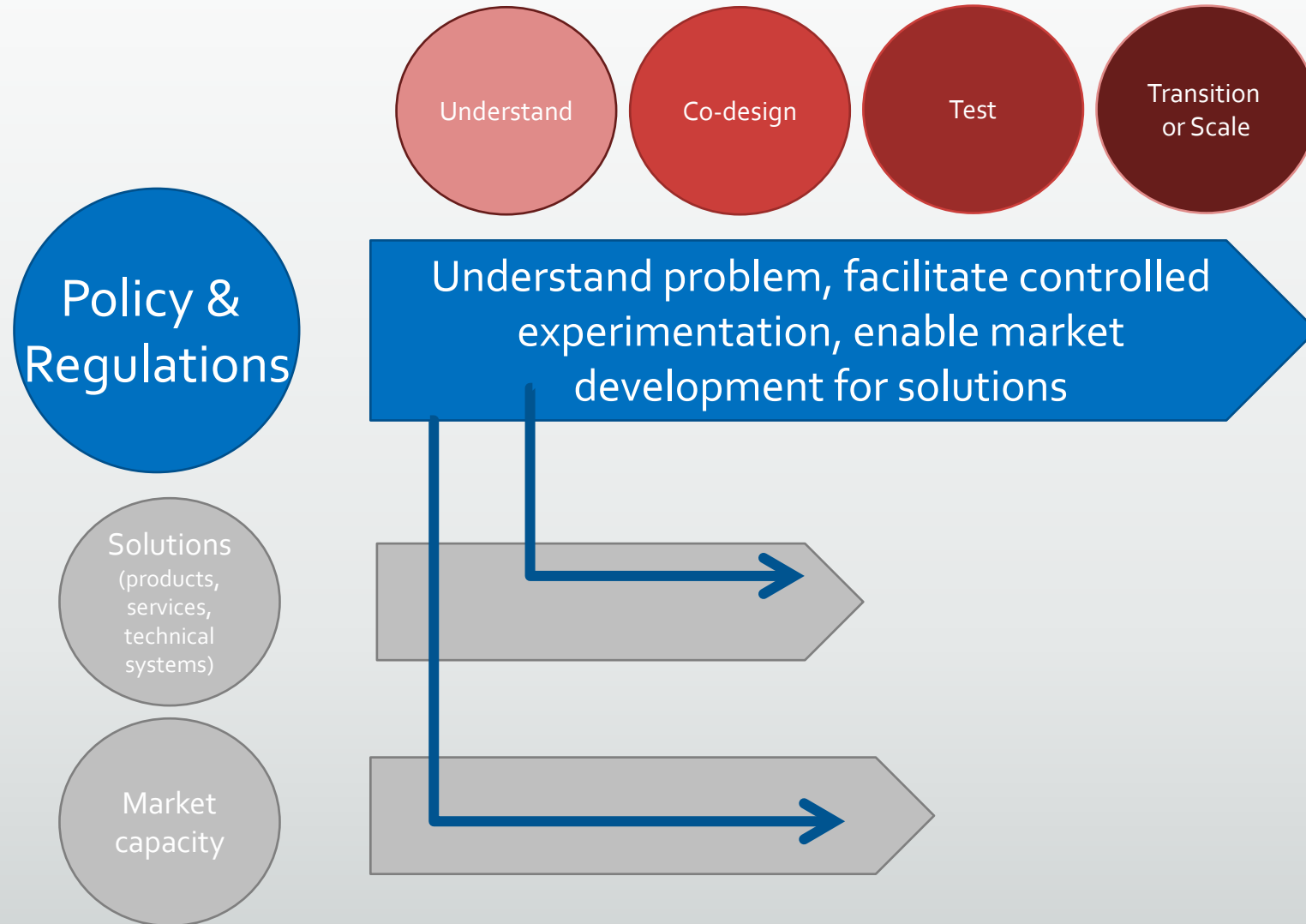
- Renewable energy and efficiency projects
- Emerging energy technologies
- Susitna-Watana Hydro
- Energy materials
 - Turbines, penstock, pipe, wood-fired boilers, inverters, controls, diesel engines
- Social investment directly into funds

Final Thoughts

- Do everything you can to get the greatest value out of remote renewable systems
- Perform good modeling and engineering!
- Quandary: High penetration, RE for heat; displaces more diesel, but economics erode
- Use public funds for their greatest good
- Focus on community/global benefit, not individual
 - Count benefit of avoided fuel, not whole bill.
 - Fixed costs are not saved by utility, just spread to other users.
- Help communities identify the best, most cost-effective energy system
 - It might be efficiency measures (end user & generation efficiency)



Policy & Program Innovations



Alaska **Rural Energy** Conference



OUR ENERGY OUR FUTURE



April 26-28, 2016
in Fairbanks, Alaska



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