New Clear Free SOLUTIONS

The purpose of New Clear Free Solutions is to:

provide energy oversight to the public and official decision makers using objective scientific, regulatory and financial information.

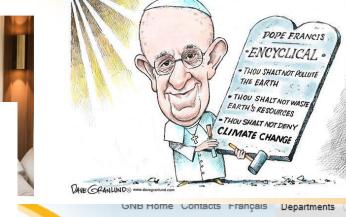
The objective of New Clear Free Solutions is to:

help ensure safe, affordable, and sustainable energy solutions for the public and environment.

Official Decision Makers

Harper Agrees to End Use of Fossil Fuels by 2100, Make Deep Cuts to Emissions by 2050 at G7 Summit









COMMUNIQUÉ OF CANADA'S FIRST MINISTERS

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and First Ministers in Vancouver.

Provincial government creating select committee on climate change

08 April 2016

FREDERICTON (GNB) - A select committee of the legislative assembly is being established to develop a stronger New Brunswick response to climate change.

"Climate change is the single most significant challenge of our generation," said Environment and Local Government Minister Brian Kenny. "Through this select committee, we will foster dialogue on how we can seize the opportunities that come along with fighting climate change and address its impacts in a way that respects New Brunswick's distinct economic challenges and opportunities."

Our Request To The Board

- In the short term we want NB Power to model the various policy options, so that our government can compare them and make informed decisions.
- Modeling to include:
- 1. Rates
- Emission Reductions
- 3. Job Creation
- 4. Benefits to due to Economic Activities
- 5. Financial Risk
- In the long term, for the next iteration of the IRP, we want NB Power to reduce uncertainty in Levelized Cost Of Electricity with project specific cost data for wind, geothermal, and Combined Heat and Power Biofuel.
- Explore different generation mix options including phasing out nuclear.

Technical Barriers? NO





Specs

Technology

Wall mounted, rechargeable lithium ion battery with liquid thermal control.

Models

10 kWh \$3,500 For backup applications

7 kWh \$3,000

For daily cycle applications

Warranty

Ten year warranty with an optional ten year extension

Efficiency

92% round-trip DC efficiency

Powe

2.0 kW continuous, 3.3 kW peak

Voltage

350 - 450 volts

Current

5 amp nominal, 8.5 amp peak output

Compatibility

Single phase and three phase utility grid compatible.

Operating Temperature

-4°F to 110°F / -20°C to 43°C

Enclosure

Rated for indoor and outdoor installation.

Installation

Requires installation by a trained electrician. AC-DC inverter not included.

Weight

220 lbs / 100 kg

Dimensions

52.1" x 33.9" x 7.1" 130 cm x 86 cm x 18 cm

Certifications

UL listed

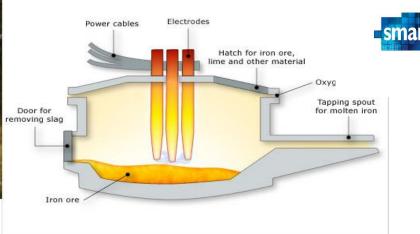








Scientists have created an organic farm that stores more carbon than it emits



Public VS Private Investment?

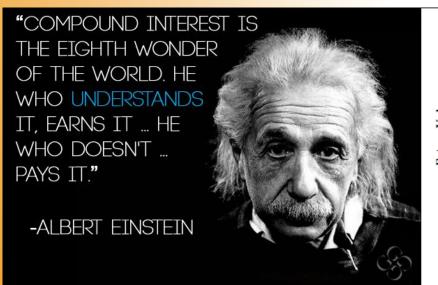
- Canada's Renewable Energy Resource Are Worth Billions of Dollars per year FOREVER.
- Significant New Source of Revenue for Provinces with No Fossil Fuel Resources.
- Revenue Replacement for Provinces that Rely on Fossil Fuel Revenue.
- MOST IMPORTANT DECISION!!!!!!!!!
- Room for Private Operations (Community Energy Projects, ect)

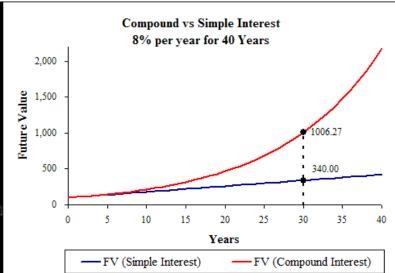
Policy Options?

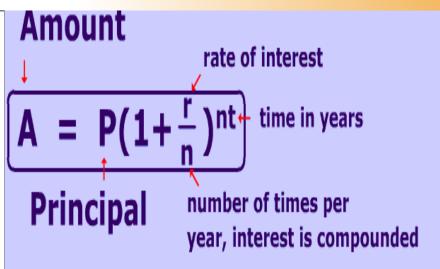
- 1. Carbon Tax
- 2. Cap and Trade
- 3. Regulation/Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- 4. Technology Subsidies
- 5. Long Term Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)
- 6. Best parts of All of the Above

Carbon Tax and Investment Plan (CTIP)

- 1. Tax Carbon and Invest In Renewable Energy
- 2. Reinvest Return on investment (PPA) in Renewable Energy
- 3. Repeat Until Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is Reached







Policy Methodology

Yearly MWh=(Carbon Tax Revenue + Yearly Return On Investment)/In Service Capital Cost*Capacity Factor*365 Days Per Year* 24 Hours Per Day

Yearly Return On Investment=(Carbon Tax Revenue + Return On Investment)/In Service Capital Cost*Capacity Factor*365

Days Per Year* 24 Hours Per Day*(LCOE-O&M)

Yearly MWh=Sum of Yearly MWh of all investments within their operating lifespan

Yearly Return on Investment=Sum of Yearly Returns on Investment of all investments within thier operating lifespan

PPA=Levelized Cost Of Electricity(LCOE) – O&M Cost

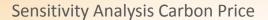
Modeling Assumptions

Policy Assumptions

- Carbon Tax is Economy Wide. (Everyone pays their fair share)
- Carbon Tax is Fixed Price with Declining Revenue as Carbon is Reduced. (Only plan that does not require increases)
- Fixed LCOE at \$70/MWh With Return on Investment = LCOE-O&M. (Stable Rates, Technology Subsidy)
- Renewable Portfolio Standards Targets based on current energy usage

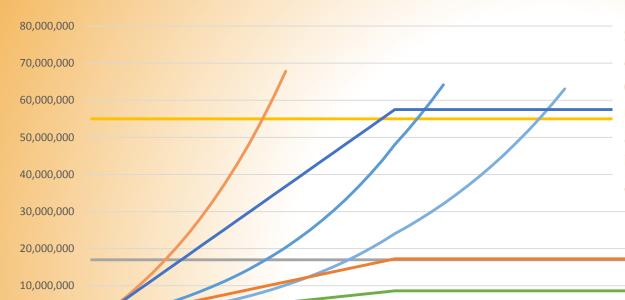
Technology Assumptions

- In Service Capital Cost mostly from NB Power Integrated Resource Plan
- O&M Cost mostly from NB Power Integrated Resource Plan
- Lifespan fixed at 25 years due to modeling complexities. (Most likely conservative)
- Not adjusted for inflation (Not needed for policy comparisons)
- No Technology Improvements. (VERY Unlikely)



Parliamentary Budget Office April 2016 (Revenue Neutral) \$100/Ton

Such an estimate was given by the National Round Table on Environment and the Economy (NTREE, 2009). Though their objective was a larger decrease by 2050¹⁰, their results show that a 30 per cent reduction would require a carbon dioxide price of \$100 per tCO₂e (their Figure 14, adapted to 2014 dollars¹¹). Numerous other estimates have been made of the economic impact of reducing emissions, but the comprehensiveness of their analysis allows it to serve as a reference for this report.



Target 1 100% Renewabe Electricity MWh Per Year

Target 2 100% Renewable Energy MWh Per Year

\$100 Per Ton MWh/Year CTIP

\$30 Per Ton MWh/Year CTIP

\$100 Per Ton MWh/Year Investement Only

\$15 Per Ton MWh/Year CTIP

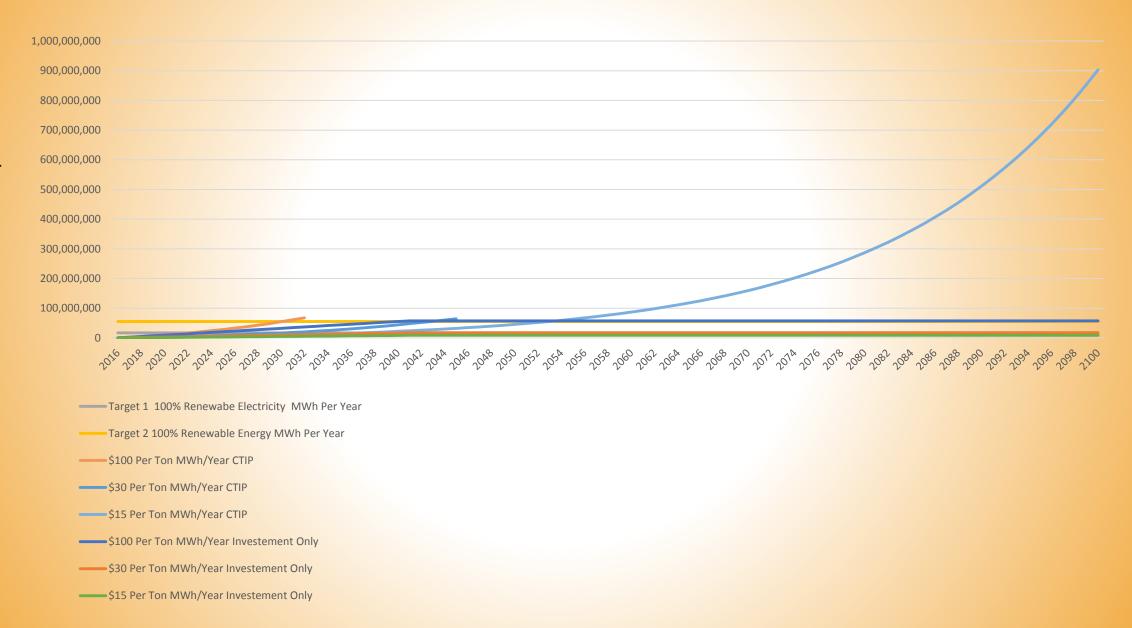
MWh/Year

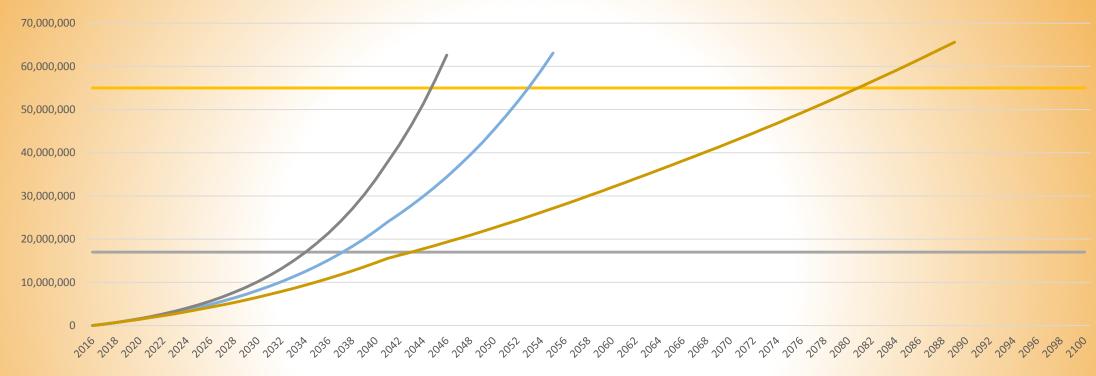
\$30 Per Ton MWh/Year Investement Only
\$15 Per Ton MWh/Year Investement Only

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS Average Rate Increas Capital Expenditures 25% Increase in Costs Capital Expenditures 237 257 494 900 958 1,246 5,910 1,335 4,520 4,367 4,168 4,218 4,676 5,139 6,748 % Debt in Capital Structure 79.0% Average Rate Increase 262 544 1,025 1,108 1,446 6,438 Capital Expenditures 273 240 1,560 1,280 858 612 4,520 4,369 4.176 4.275 4,856 5,469 7,500 8,176 8,440

10-Year Plan - Rate Sensitivity / Mactaquac Cost Scenario Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Carbon Price Without Truncating Data





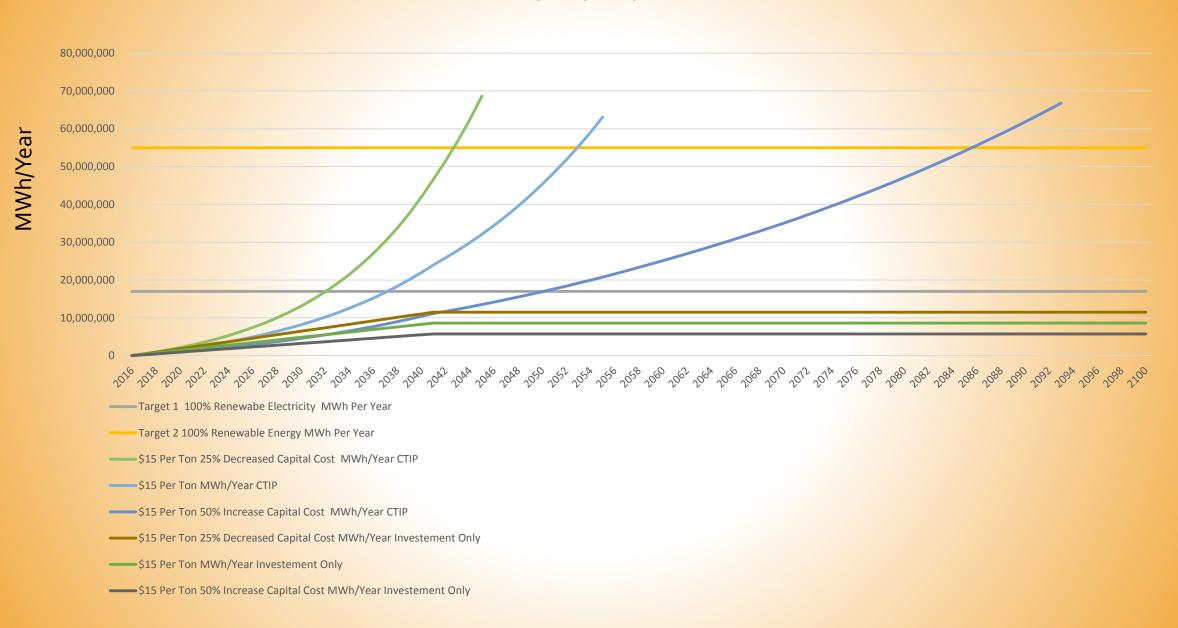
Target 1 100% Renewabe Electricity MWh Per Year

Target 2 100% Renewable Energy MWh Per Year

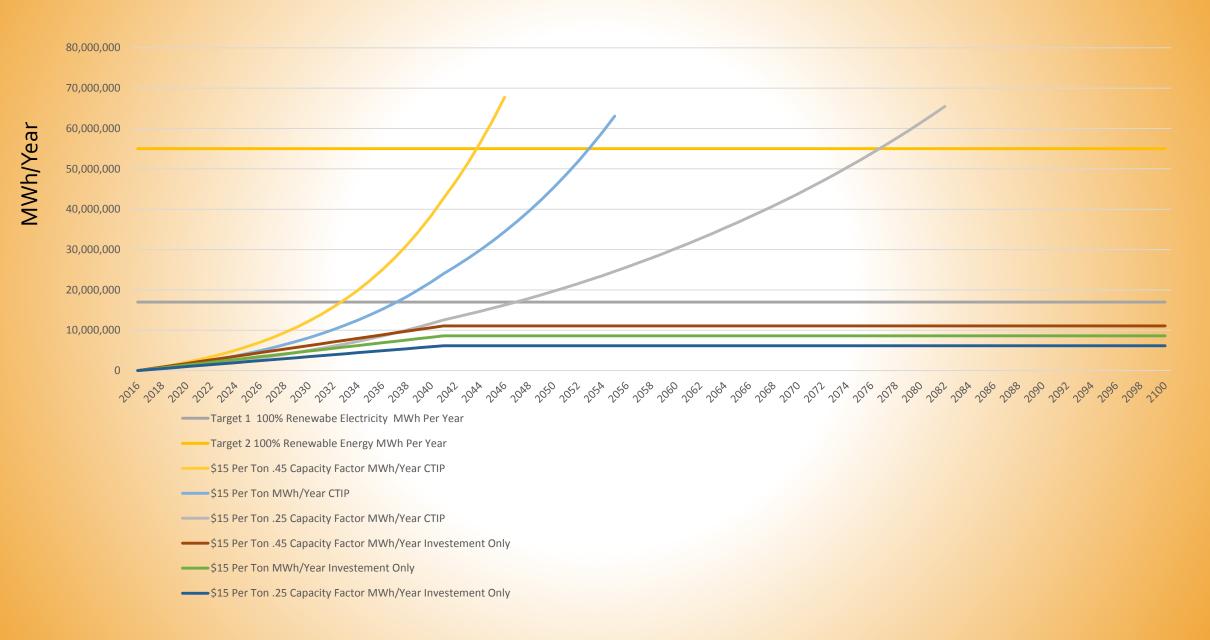
\$15 Per Ton MWh/Year CTIP

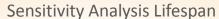
\$15 Per Ton LCOE \$90 MWh/Year CTIP

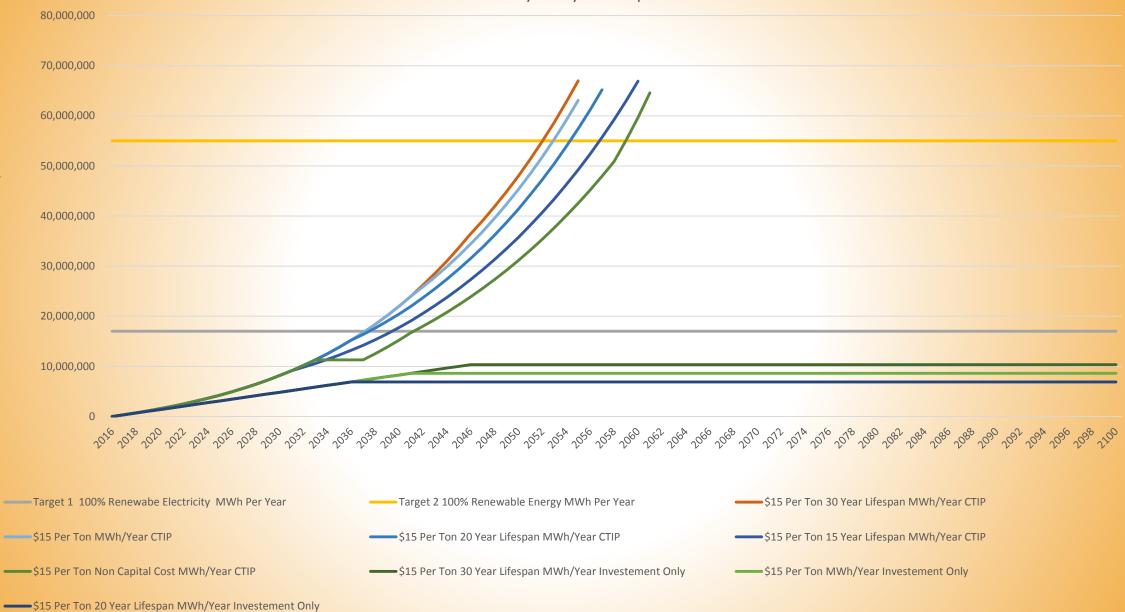
\$15 Per Ton \$50 LCOE MWh/Year CTIP



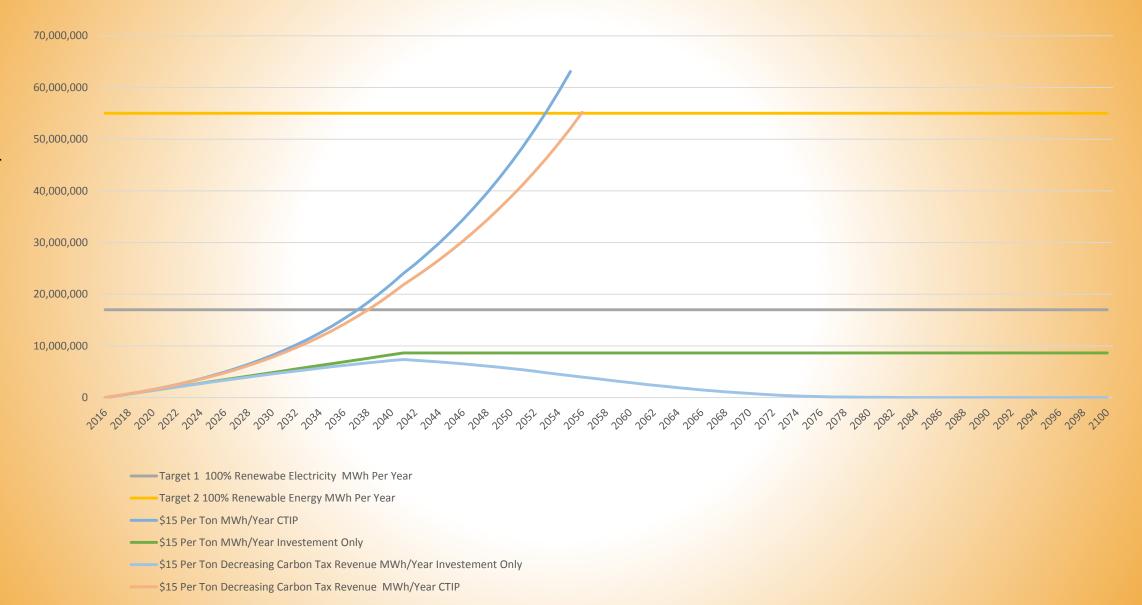
Sensitivity Analysis Capacity Factor

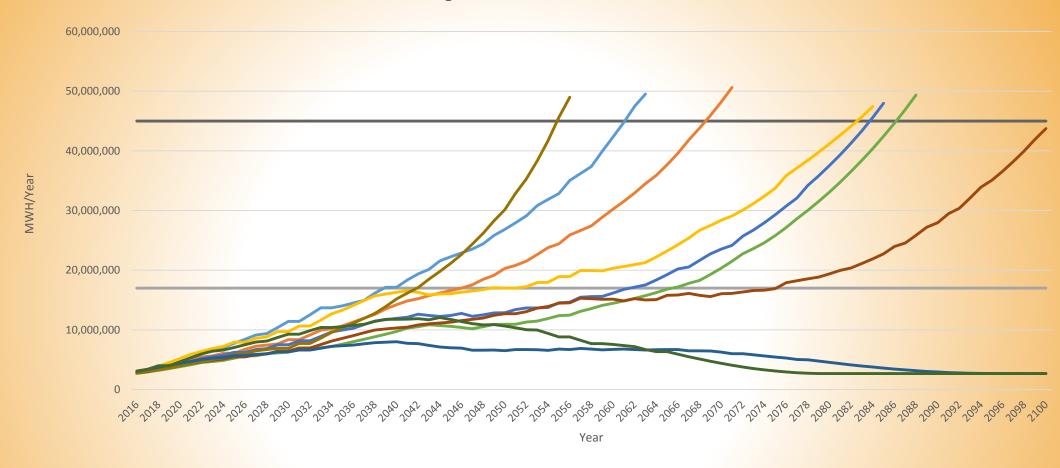


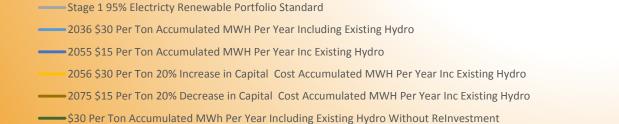




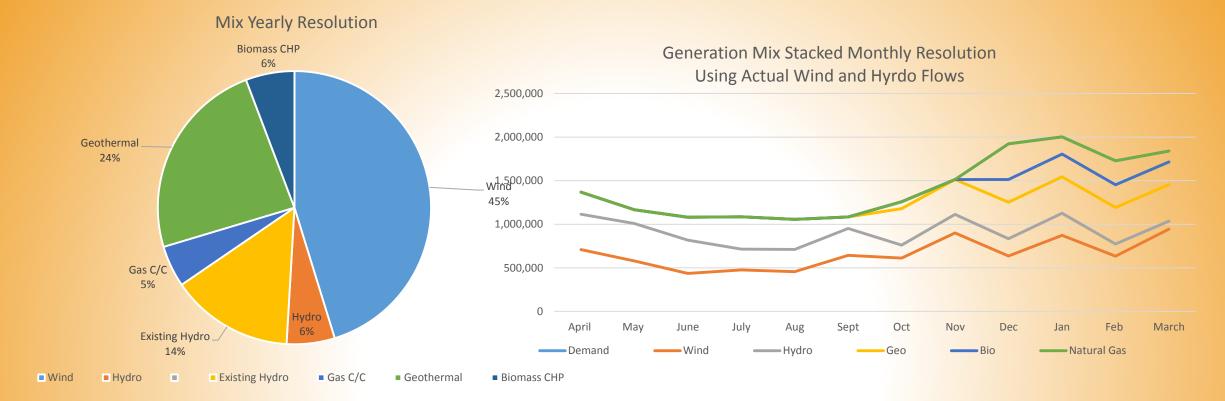
MWh/Year







Stage 2 100% Rewnewable Energy Renewable Portfolio Standard
2045 \$20 Per Ton Accumulated MWH Per Year Inc Existing Hydro
2058 \$10 Per Ton Accumulated MWH Per Year Inc Existing Hydro
2075 \$15 Per Ton 20% Increase in Capital Cost Accumulated MWH Per Year Inc Existing Hydro
\$15 Per Ton Accumulated MWh Per Year Including Existing Hydro Without ReInvestment



	Wind	New Hydro	Existing Hydro	Gas C/C	Geother mal	Biomass CHP	Storage	Pump Storage	Total MWh	Firm Capacity	Total Capacity
MWh/Year	8,402,586	1,056,342	2,700,000	912,014	4,432,882	1,071,054	0	0	18,574,87 8	NA	NA
% of Generation	45	6	15	5	24	6	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Capacity MW	2741	241	880	1388	633	489	1440	116	NA	5187	7927