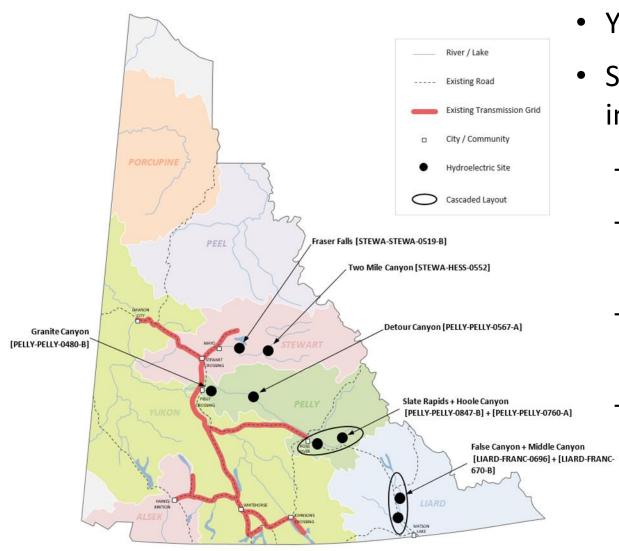


Next Generation Hydroelectric & Transmission Viability Study: Next Generation Hydro Projects Costs

27 November 2015

Yukon Energy Challenge

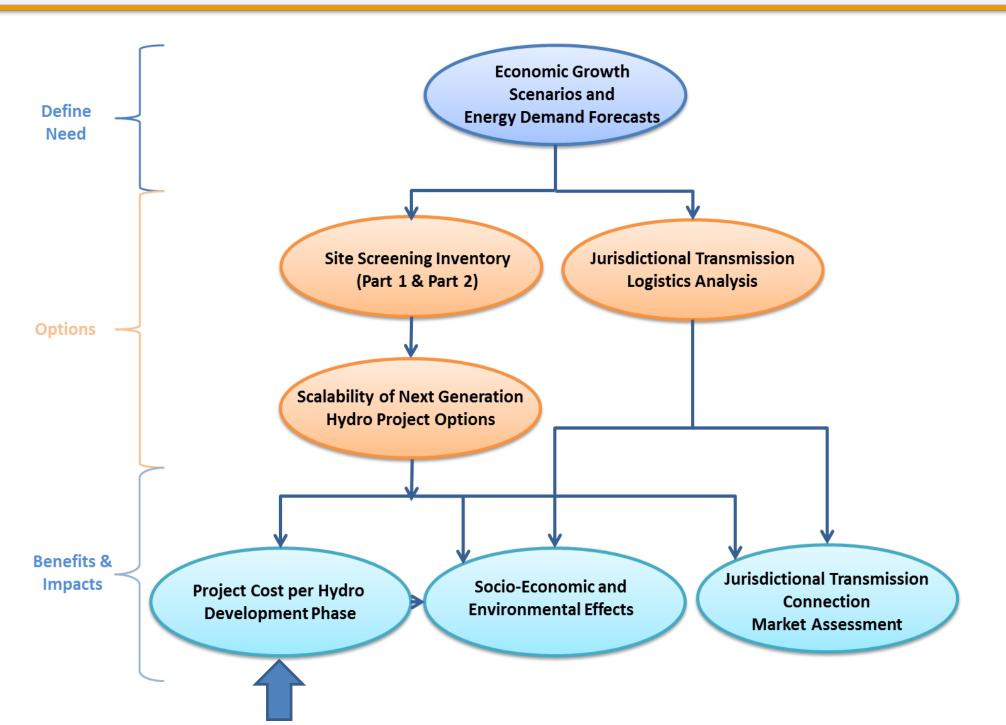




- Yukon is facing a difficult decision
- Some of the key challenges include:
 - Small islanded grid
 - Demand for winter energy and peaking capacity
 - Stakeholder and First Nation concerns
 - Balancing environmental, cultural and socio-economic impacts with technical & economic constraints

Technical Papers







Next Generation Hydro Project Costs

Project Cost Report: Objective

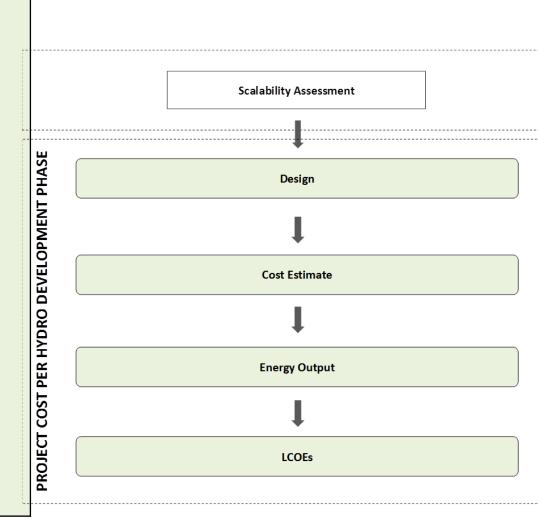


OBJECTIVE: Assess the

Scalability Shortlist projects

in terms of:

- 1. Design & Build Out
- 2. Cost
- 3. Energy Output
- 4. Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE).



Notes:

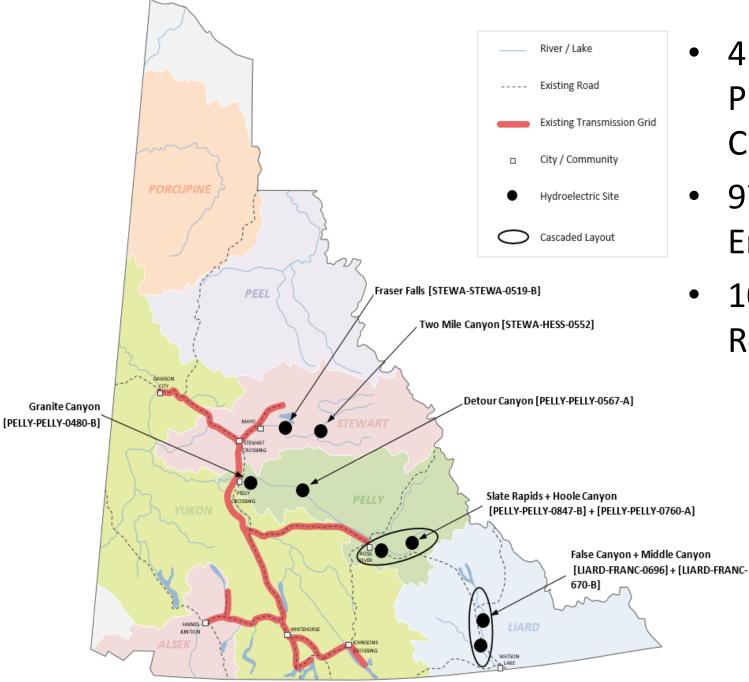
No perfect project



Scalability Assessment: Brief Recap

Scalability Shortlist





- 4 StandaloneProjects + 2Cascaded Projects
- 97% to 100%
 Energy Gap Closure
- 101 km² to 311 km²
 Reservoir Footprint

Scalability Build Out



Project Name and Site ID	Build Out Timeline
Detour Canyon [PELLY-PELLY-0567-B]	2035: First 2 turbines installed 2045 Turbine Added 2055 2060
Fraser Falls [STEWA-STEWA-0519-B]	2035: First 2 turbines installed 2045 Turbine Added 2055 2060
Granite Canyon [PELLY-PELLY-0480-B]	2035: First 2 turbines installed 2045 Turbine Added 2055 2060
Two Mile Canyon [STEWA-HESS -0552]	2035: First 2 turbines installed Turbine Added 2050 2055 2060
False Canyon + Middle Canyon ROR [LIARD-FRANC-0696 + LIARD-FRANC-0670-B]	2035: Upstream Project Operation with 2 Turbines 2050: 3rd Turbine Added 2060: ROR Operation
Slate Rapids + Hoole Canyon ROR [PELLY-PELLY-0847-B + PELLY-PELLY-0760-A]	2035: Upstream Project Operation 2045 With 2 Turbines 2050: ROR Operation 2055 2060



Design

Design: Project Site





Design: Access and Camp Site





Design: Reservoir Clearing





Design: Diversion Tunnel





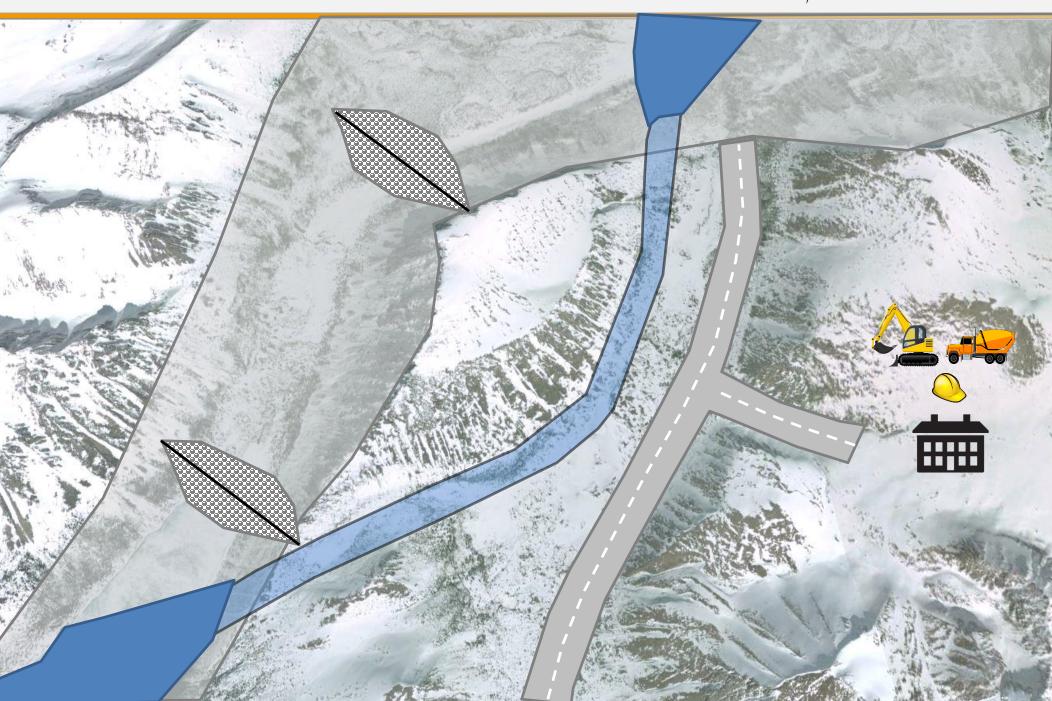
Design: Opening of Diversion Tunnel





Design: Cofferdams (Low Flows)





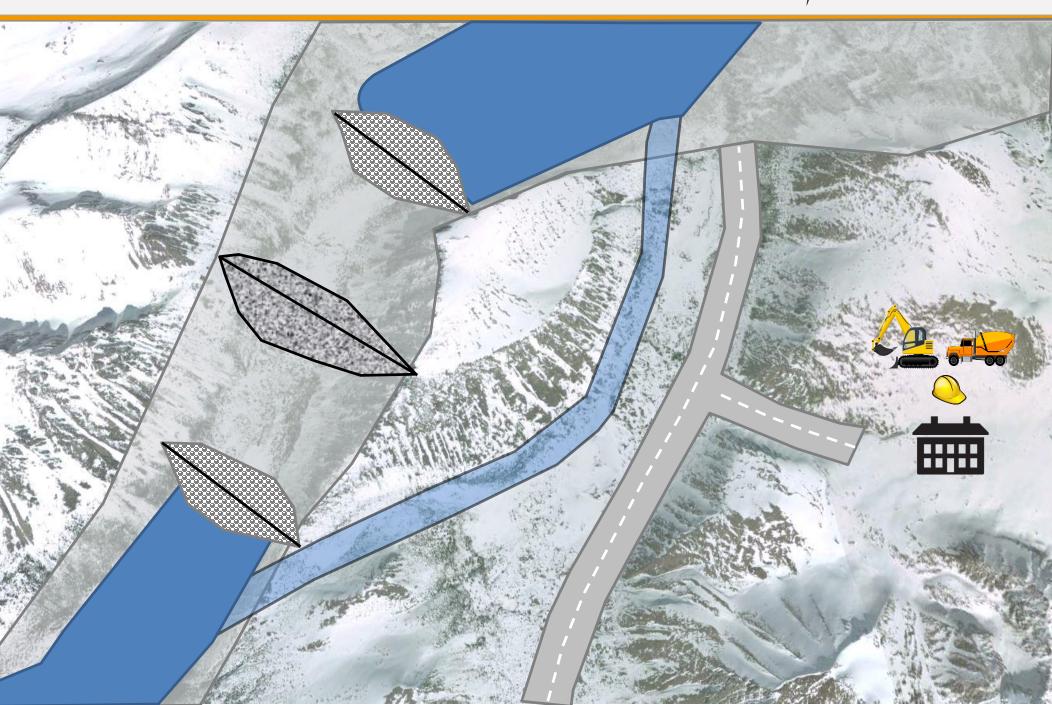
Design: Cofferdam (High Flows)





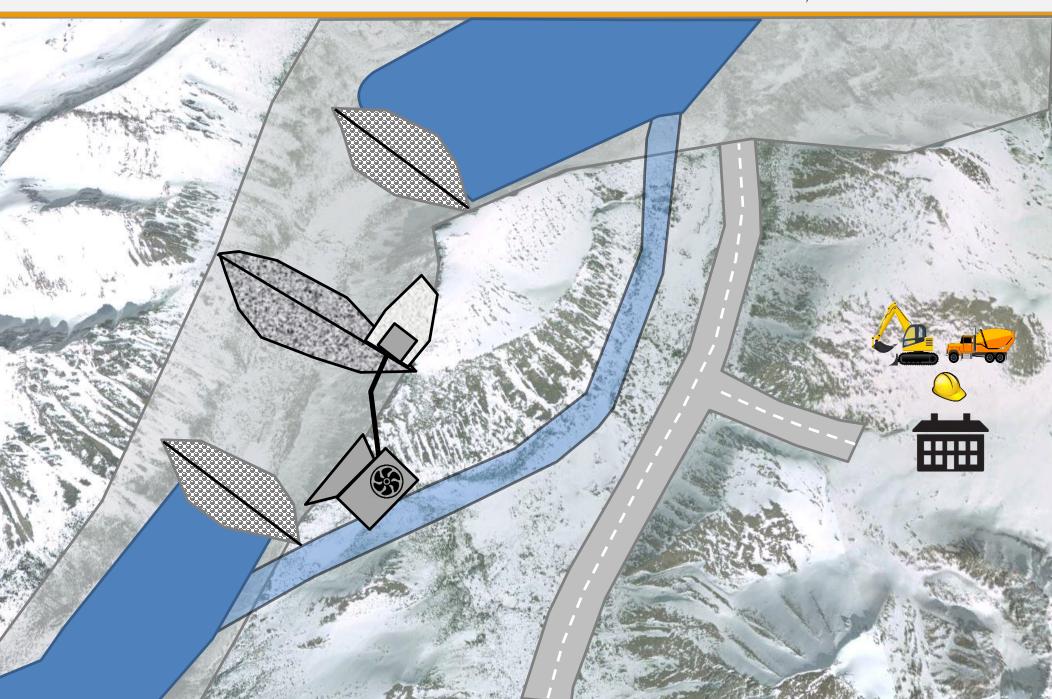
Design: Dam Start





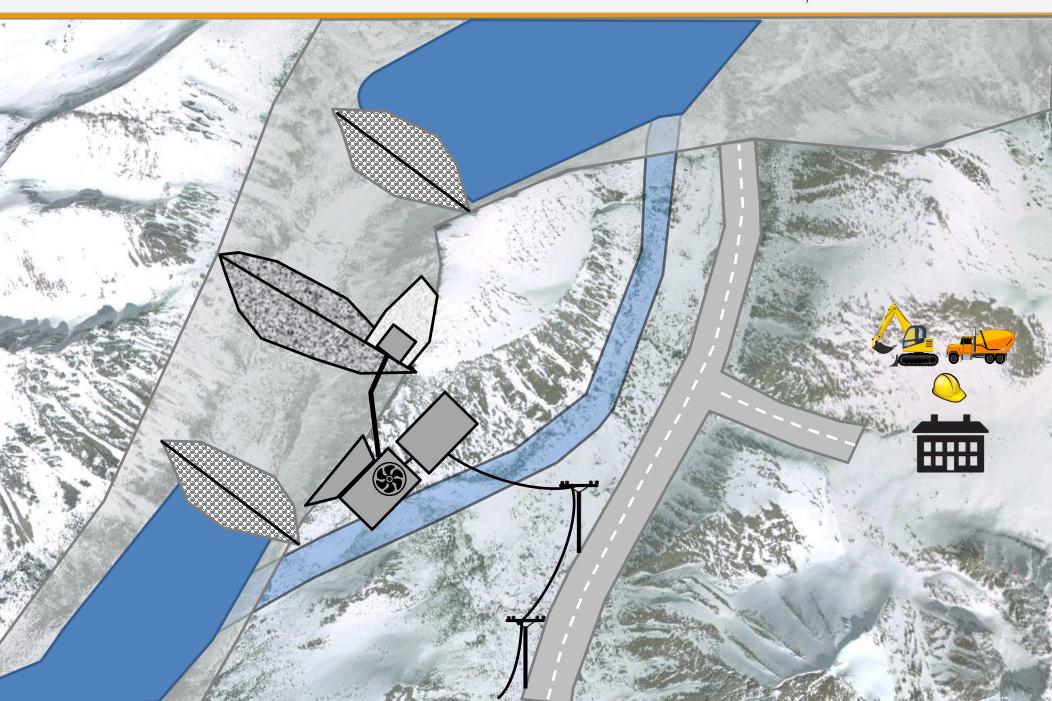
Design: Intake + Penstock + Powerhouse





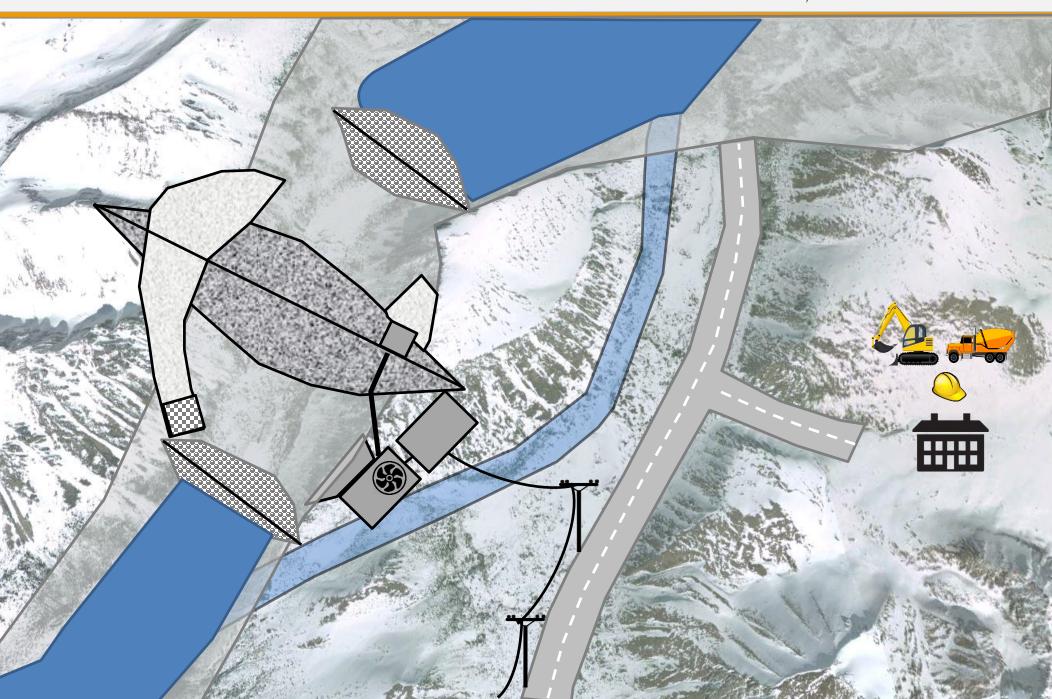
Design: Switchyard and Transmission Line





Design: Full Dam and Spillway





Design: Fish Passage





Design: Remove Diversion & Operate



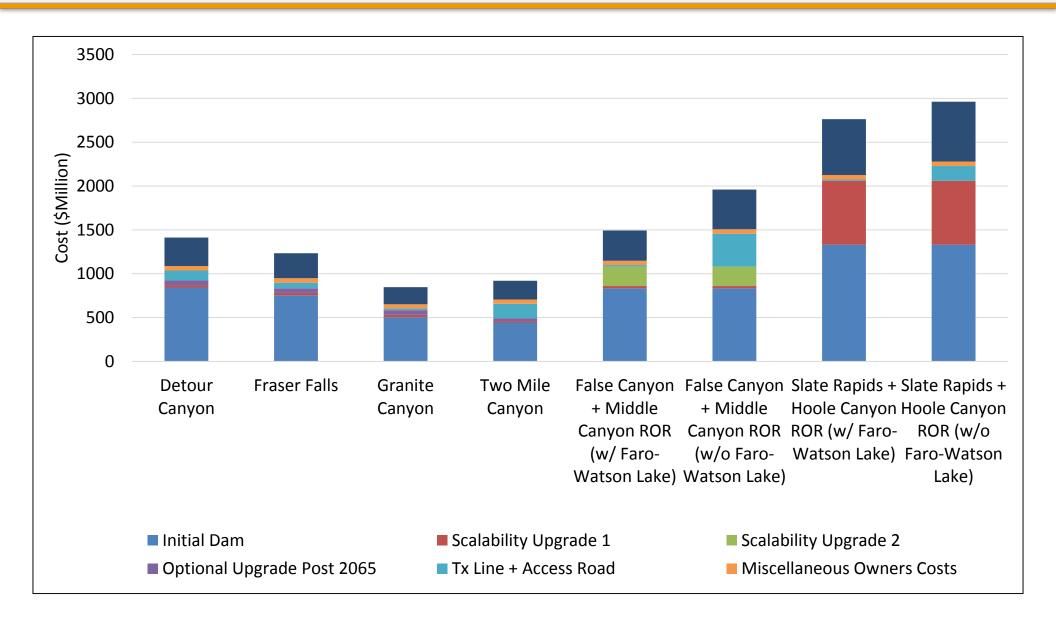




Cost

Cost: Project Costs





Cost: Project Costs



Project	Initial Dam	Scalability Upgrade 1	Scalability Upgrade 2	Post 2065	Tx Line + Road	Capital Cost
Detour Canyon	843	27	N/A	53	114	1413
Fraser Falls	753	27	N/A	54	64	1233
Granite Canyon	503	27	N/A	53	19	847
Two Mile Canyon	444	16	N/A	32	164	919
False + Middle ROR (w/ Faro-Watson Lake)	833	27	220	N/A	18	1493
False + Middle ROR (w/o Faro-Watson)	833	27	220	N/A	377	1959
Slate Rapids + Hoole ROR (w/ Faro-Watson)	1330	730	N/A	N/A	16	2764
Slate Rapids + Hoole ROR (w/o Faro-Watson)	1330	730	N/A	N/A	169	2962



Energy

Energy: Energy Types



Example Energy Output

Energy Types

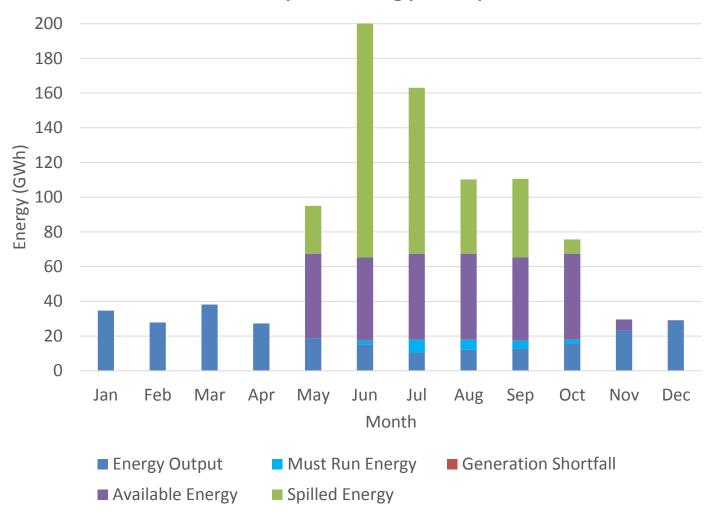
Energy Output

Must Run Energy

Additional Available Energy

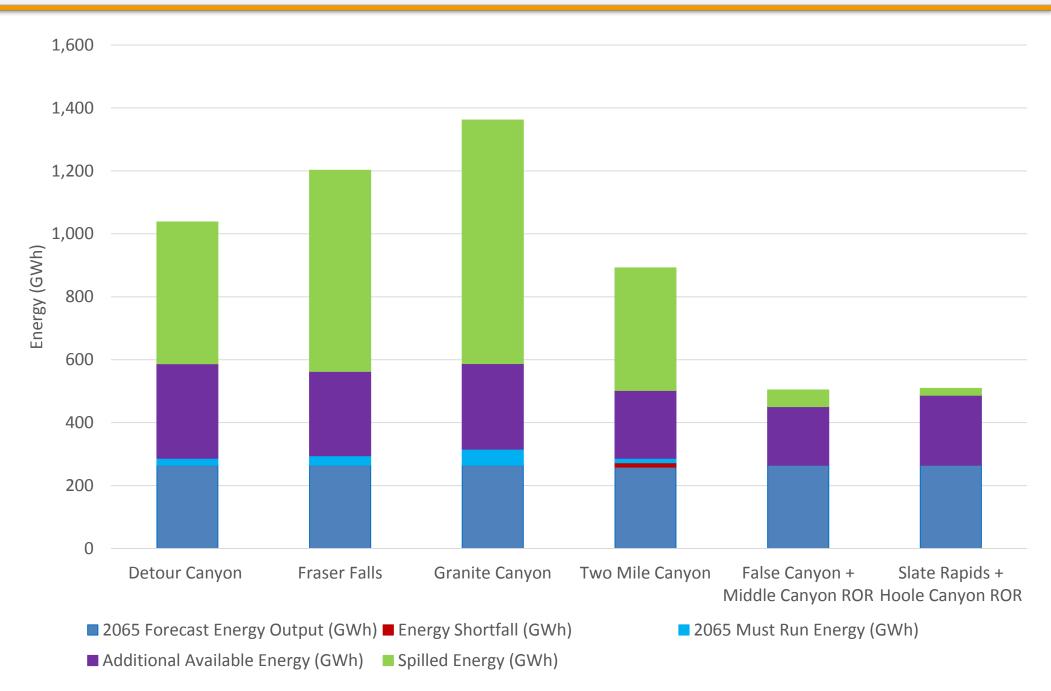
Spilled Energy

Generation Shortfall



Energy: Projects Energy Output





Energy: Projects Energy Output



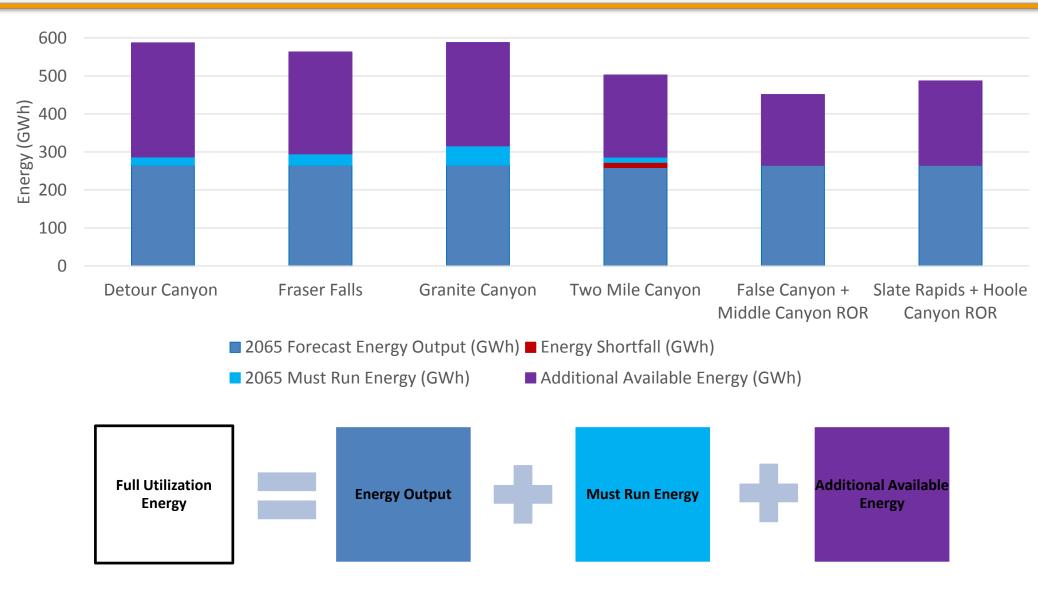
Project	2065 Installed Capacity (MW)	2065 Forecast Energy Output (GWh)	2065 Must Run Energy (GWh)	Post 2065 Additional Available Energy (GWh)	Max Potential Energy Output (GWh)
Detour Canyon	60	265	22	300	587
Fraser Falls	57	265	30	268	563
Granite Canyon	57	265	51	272	588
Two Mile Canyon	54	259	14	216	489
False + Middle Canyon ROR	78	265	0	186	451
Slate Rapids + Hoole ROR	107	265	0	222	487



Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)

LCOE: Full Utilization LCOE

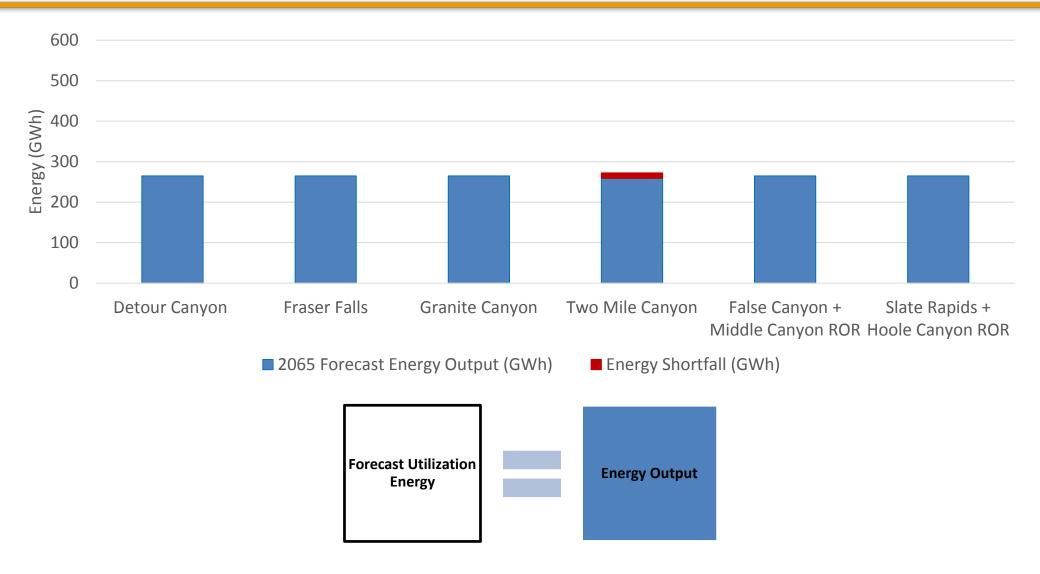




 $Full\ Utilization\ LCOE = \frac{Total\ Present\ Value\ of\ Costs}{Total\ Present\ Value\ of\ \textbf{Full\ Utilization\ Energy}}$

LCOE: Forecast Utilization LCOE

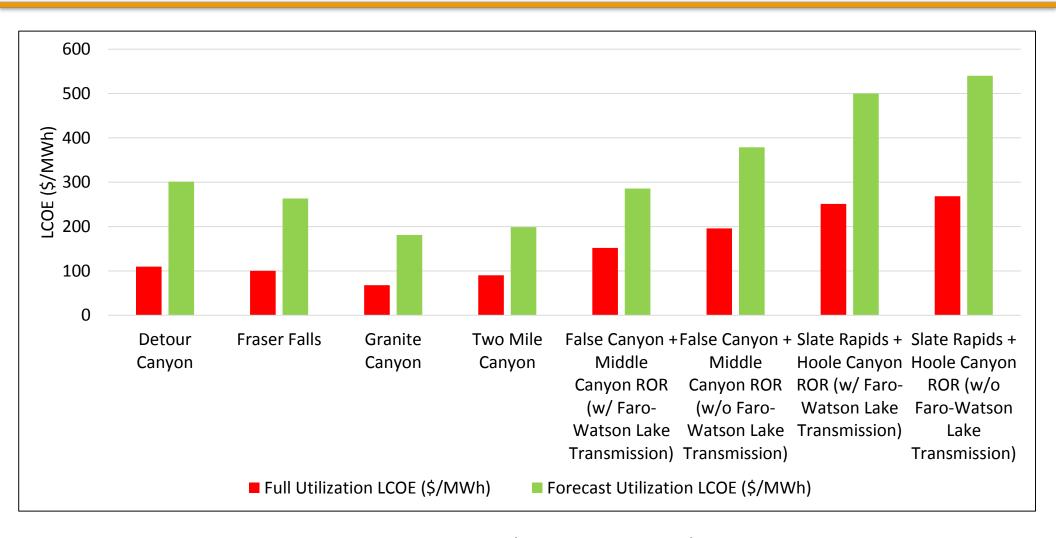




 $Forecast\ Utilization\ LCOE = \frac{Total\ Present\ Value\ of\ Costs}{Total\ Present\ Value\ of\ \textbf{Forecast}\ \textbf{Utilization}\ \textbf{Energy}}$

LCOE: Projects LCOE





- Full Utilization LCOE ranges from \$68/MWh to \$269/MWh
- Forecast Utilization LCOE ranges from \$181/MWh to \$540/MWh

Energy: Projects LCOE



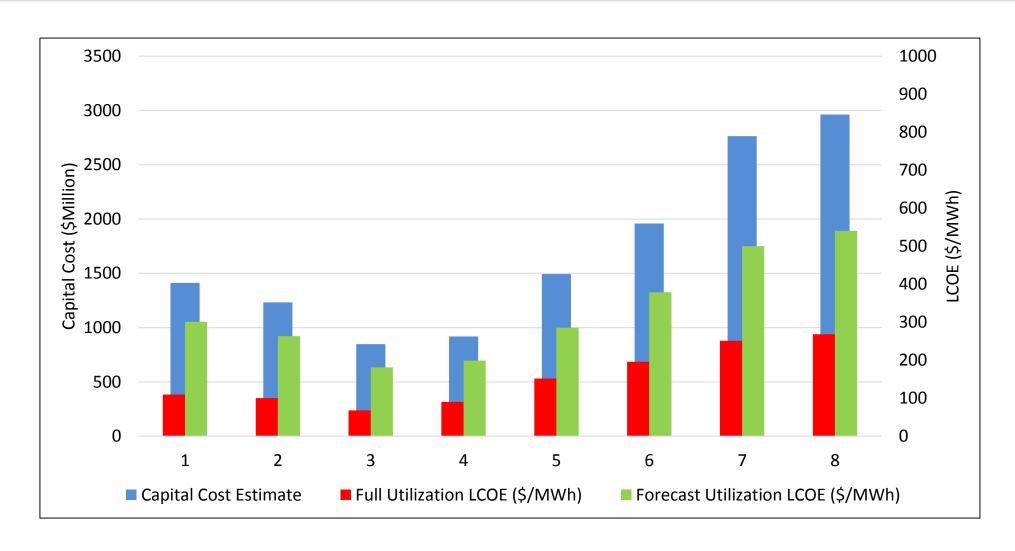
Project	Full Utilization LCOE (\$/MWh)	Forecast Utilization LCOE (\$/MWh)
Detour Canyon	110	301
Fraser Falls	100	263
Granite Canyon	68	181
Two Mile Canyon	90	199
False Canyon + Middle Canyon ROR (w/ Faro-Watson Lake)	152	286
False Canyon + Middle Canyon ROR (w/o Faro-Watson Lake)	196	379
Slate Rapids + Hoole Canyon ROR (w/ Faro-Watson Lake)	251	500
Slate Rapids + Hoole Canyon ROR (w/o Faro-Watson Lake)	269	540



Summary

Summary: Projects Cost and LCOE





- Slate Rapids + Hoole Canyon ROR has the highest LCOE (\$269/MWh, \$540/MWh)
- Granite Canyon has the lowest LCOE (\$68/MWh, \$181/MWh)

Thank You & Questions...





Peter Helland

Midgard Consulting Incorporated

Email: phelland@midgard-consulting.com

Phone: 604.298.4997