

A Clean Electricity Standard (CES) for Alberta



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Presentation Purpose

- The case for a Clean Electricity
 Standard
 - Provide information
 - Answer questions
 - -Receive feedback





- Rationale
- The Clean ElectricityStandard
 - What is it?
 - Why is it needed?

Part II

- Operationalizing the Clean ElectricityStandard
 - How is it implemented?
 - Who does it affect?

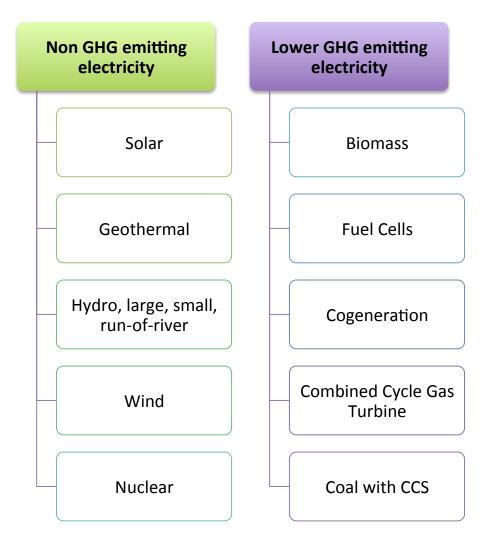






What is Clean Electricity?

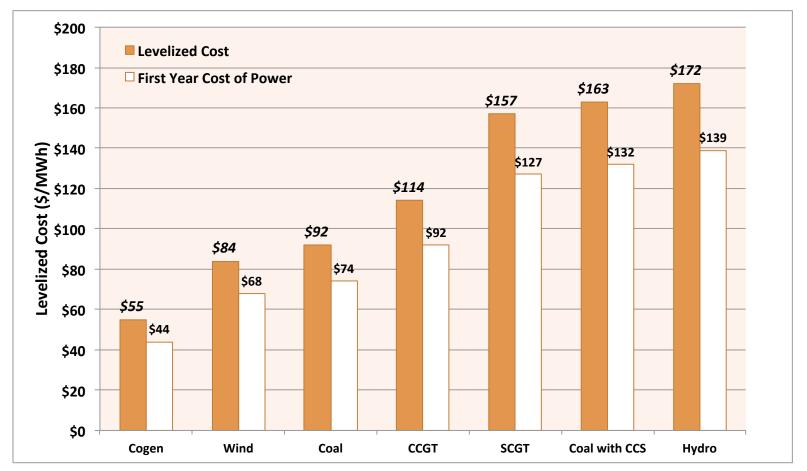
- Clean Electricity refers to the greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity of the electricity.
 - Measured in Tonnes
 CO₂equivalent/MWh
- Multiple technologies can be considered clean electricity.
 - Emissions intensity compared to a standard.





Is Clean Electricity More Expensive?

Alberta based generation levelized cost for new generation. Transmission costs not included. Year 2016

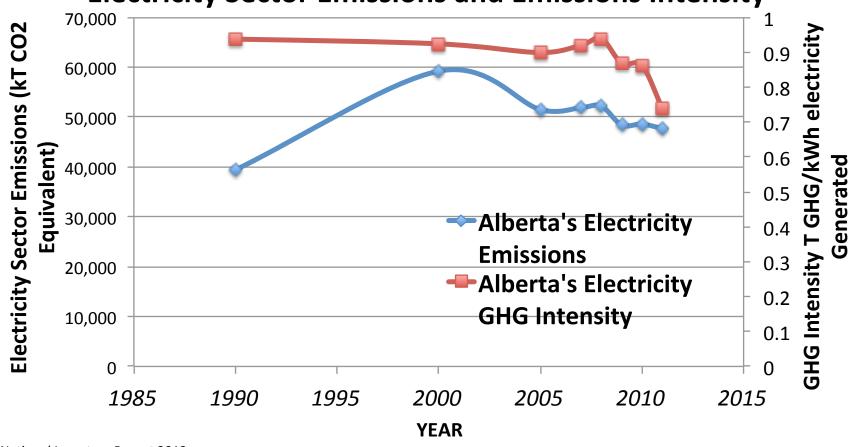


Alberta WindVision Technical Overview Report – Solas Energy Consulting Inc. 2013



Alberta's Electricity GHG Emissions have reduced since 2000

Electricity Sector Emissions and Emissions Intensity

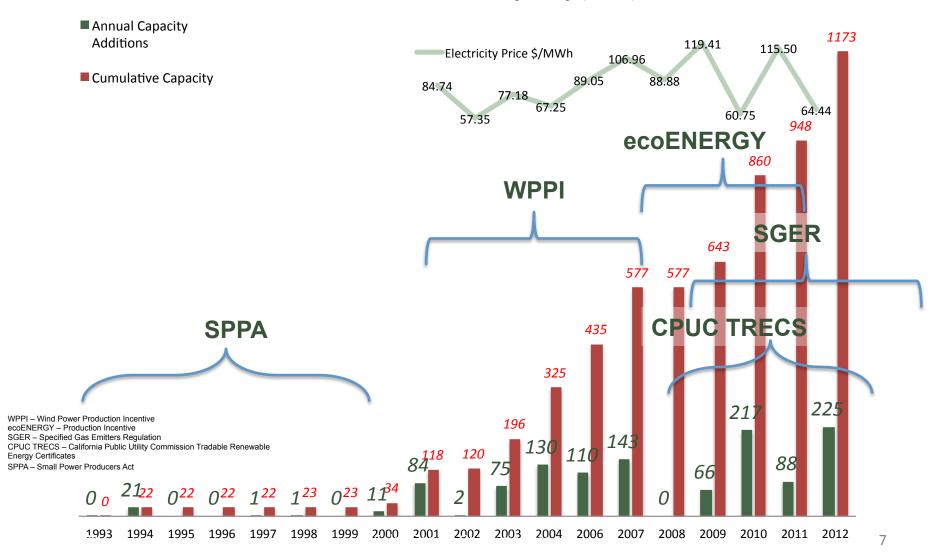


Ref: National Inventory Report 2013



Emission reductions correlate with additional clean power. Programs have been critical for development of wind power.

Alberta Wind Power Capacity (MW)



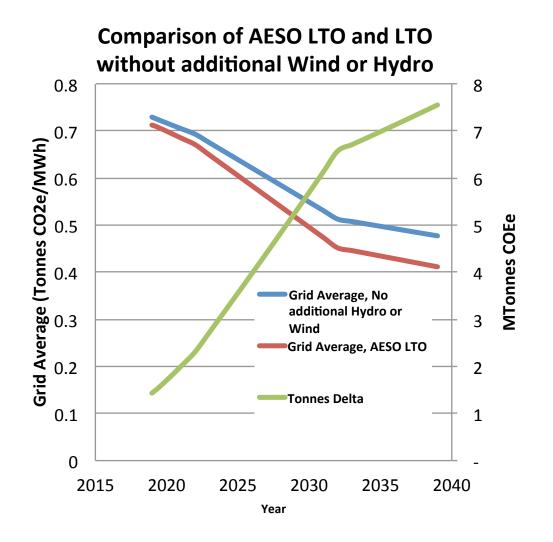


Changes in Alberta.....

- Provincial Regulations
 - Renewable Fuel Standards existing
 - Provincial GHG Targets may intensify
 - Alternative and Renewable Strategy WorkIn Progress
- Federal Regulations
 - Coal Generation Retirements
 - Natural Gas Power Generation regulation pending



Federal regulations reduce grid emissions intensity. Hydro & Wind critical & contribute cumulative 104 Mt (2039)



 Federal Regulations drop emissions intensity as shown in AESO LTO.

AESO LTO assumes:

- incremental Wind and Hydro development
- Repowering of end of life wind assets after 20 years
- Cumulative benefit of Wind and Hydro 104 MT by 2039.
 - ~ 7.5Mtonnes p.a. (2039)
 - Equivalent to 2.5 years of today's grid emissions.



Unique Aspects of the Alberta Electricity Market

- De-regulated
- Fair Efficient Openly Competitive Regulation
- Energy Only Market
- Facility Based Emission Reduction Obligations
- Large coal generation base
- Few physical contracts
- Few long term contracts
- Transformational change pending
- ~7,000 MW of additional generation required with pending coal retirement, and demand growth

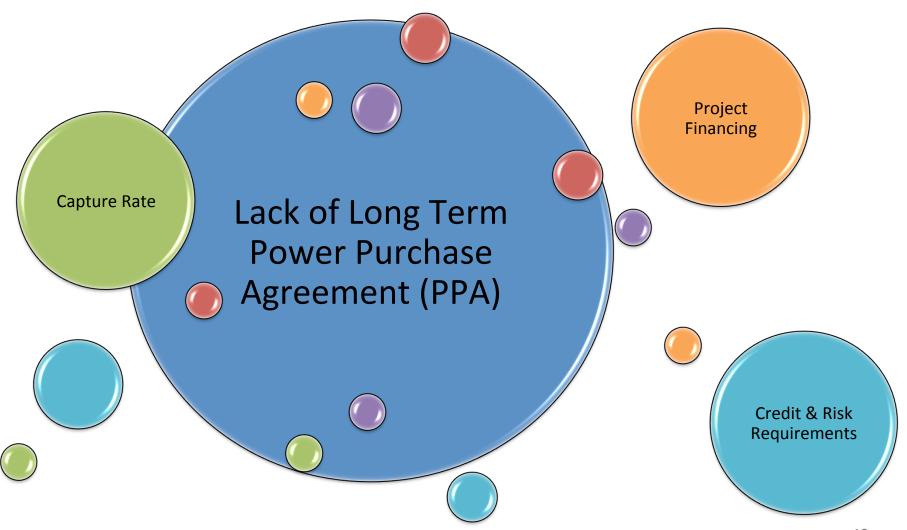


Three challenges in Alberta's Electricity Sector

- Cleaning the grid
 - Reducing emissions from our electricity sector
- Avoiding 'sole fuel' dependency in the grid
 - Reliance on a single fuel adds significant risk to all industrial sectors in the Alberta economy.
- Financing the growth
 - Balance sheet/ project financing for ~7,000 MW



What is the Problem?





A Potential Solution!



FEOC – Fair Efficient and Openly Competitive

A mechanism is needed that is:

- ☑ Technology neutral,
- ☑ Revenue Neutral,
- ☑ FEOC compliant,
- ☑ Fits the existing market design,
- ☑ Compliments the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation,
- ☑ Produces predictable changes in the grid intensity,
- ☑ Transparent, and
- ☑ Simple to administer and understand.



What is CES trying to achieve?

Alberta Electricity Market Challenges

- Cleaning the grid
- ☐ Avoiding 'sole fuel' dependency in the grid
- ☐ Financing the growth

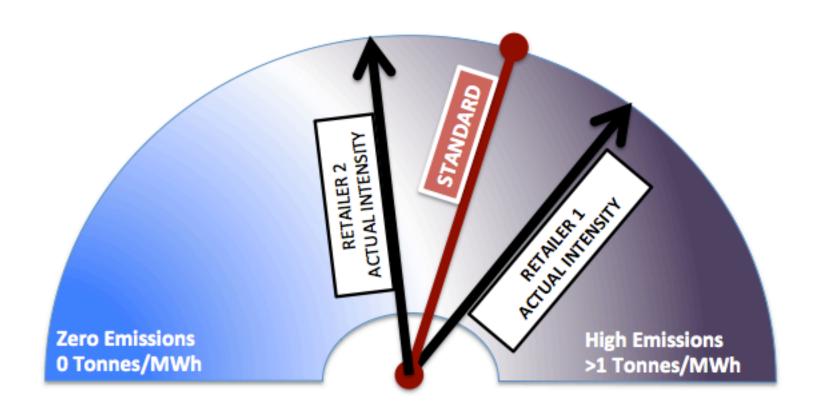
CES Scorecard?

- \checkmark
- \checkmark

 \checkmark



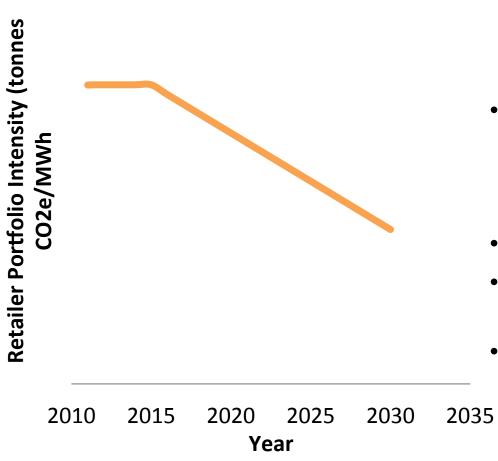




Pool Participant Portfolio Emissions Intensity and Comparison with Standard



Clean Electricity Standard



Clean Electricity Standard

- Clean Electricity Standard would be set by the government on a portfolio intensity basis (Tonnes CO₂e/MWh)
- Standard would apply to Retailers in Alberta
 - Any one who purchases power to supply load
- Intensity level decreases over time.
- Retailers choice on generation technologies as part of portfolio.
- Retailers choose to comply as much or as little as desired.



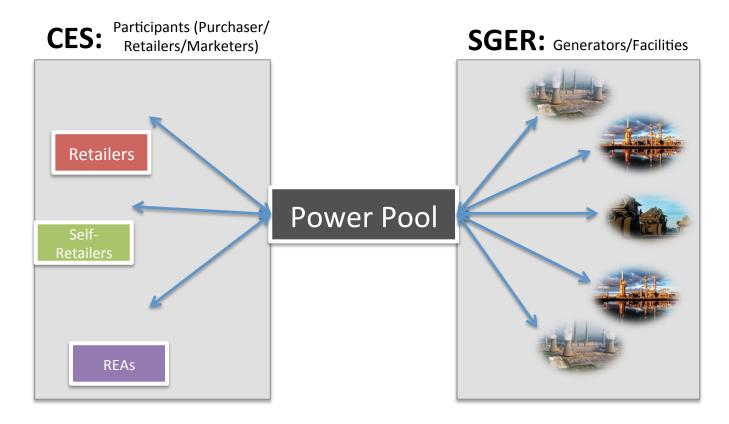
Who is Regulated under CES?

- Retailers
- Self-Retailers
- Rural Electrification Associations (REAs)

 Based on settlement physical volumes with the AESO



Fit with Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (SGER)



Concurrent solution – complementary



Comparison of CES and SGER

SGER

- Focus on all facility emissions multi sector
- Reduction of emissions intensity from facility
- Compliance through facility emission reductions
- Financial Compliance Alternative (CCEMC)
- Compliance funds used to stimulate long term emission reductions
- Tradable Units
- Offsets

CES

- Focus on retailer portfolio intensity
 single sector
- Reduction in emissions intensity of portfolio
- Compliance through **contracting for cleaner portfolio.**
- Financial Compliance Alternative (Deposit)
- Compliance funds used to stimulate shorter term market reponse
- No tradable units generated
- No Offsets

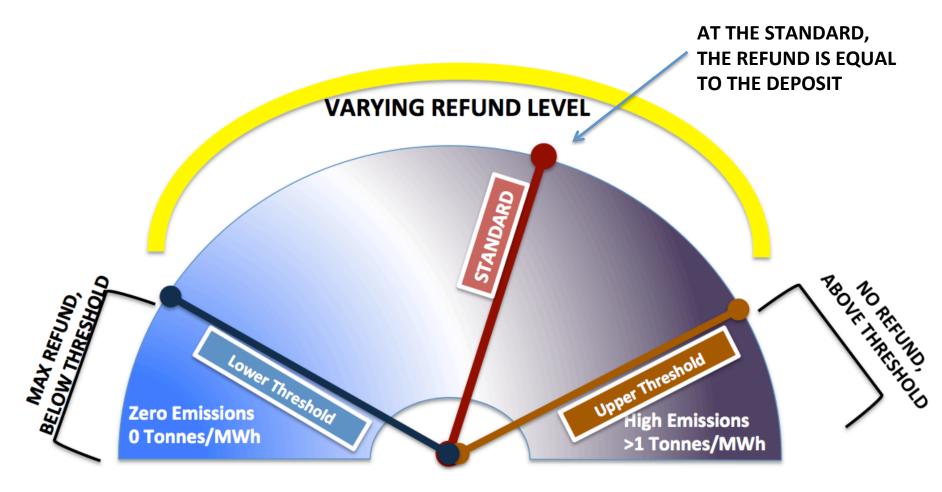


Achieving Compliance

- Each retailer will be required to pay a deposit to a fund at a set amount (\$/MWh).
- At the end of the year, retailers who meet the CES will receive a refund equal to their deposit.
- For retailers with portfolio intensities less than the
 CES, will receive a greater refund.
- For retailers with portfolio intensities more than the
 CES, will receive a less of a refund.



Refund Varies based on Retailer Performance



Clean Electricity Standard with Upper and Lower Threshold



A Contextual Example: Bottle Recycling in Alberta



Beverage Container Recycling

- A deposit is paid on the purchase of a beverage container
- Albertans return 82% of containers purchased for a refund
- Benefit: 390,000 cubic metres of landfill space saved
- Managing Agency funded entirely from deposit paid on beverage container purchases
- Deposit and refund system critical to creating culture of recycling and improving environment
- Alberta's beverage container recycling industry in best in class in North America.



Direct Benefits the CES

- ☑ Reduces grid intensity in Alberta
- ☑ Drives demand for low emitting generation
- ✓ Increases the diversity and amount of low emitting generation
- ☑ Uses market mechanisms to achieve reductions in grid intensity
- ✓ Provides long-term financing for low emitting generation
- ☑ Simple to administer

Intensity Target (t CO ₂ e/MWh)	Emissions (Mt CO2e)	Emission Reductions (Mt CO₂e)
0.78	63.7	
0.70	58.8	4.9
0.60	53.1	10.6
0.50	40.1	22.9
0.45	36.8	27.0



Questions?

