Alaska Affordable Energy Strategy and Alaska Affordable Energy Model:

Policy and tools for improving energy efficiency in Alaska communities

Neil McMahon Energy Planning Manager

Energy Efficiency NOW Conference

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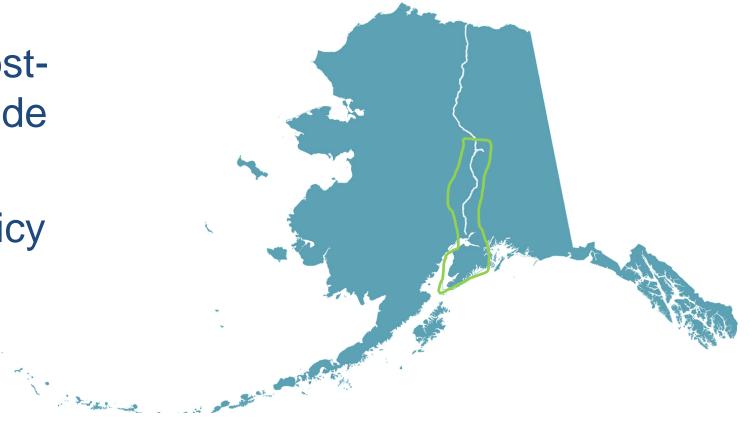






In 2014, Senate Bill 138 tasked AEA to

- Develop a plan for costeffective energy outside the Railbelt
- Consider existing policy
- Recommend funding mechanisms





The Alaska Affordable Energy Strategy (AkAES)

is a strategic plan to improve the methods by which the State works with non-Railbelt communities and utilities to identify, evaluate, develop, and maintain cost-effective energy solutions.



Safe, Reliable, Stable & Affordable Energy

The AkAES is a framework to build safe, stable, reliable, and affordable energy systems

A. IdentificationB. Project Financing

C. Accountability & Sustainability

D. Funding Programs

Collaboration, stakeholder engagement & comprehensive research

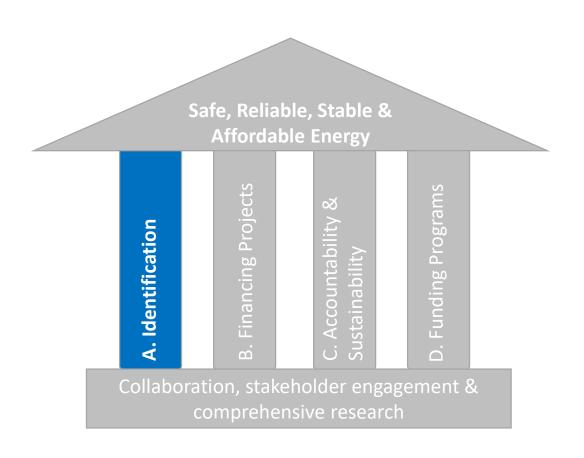


Policy, statutory, and regulatory changes can help transition Alaska to a more effective way of supporting critical energy services and programs despite limited public dollars.



Recommendation A-3:

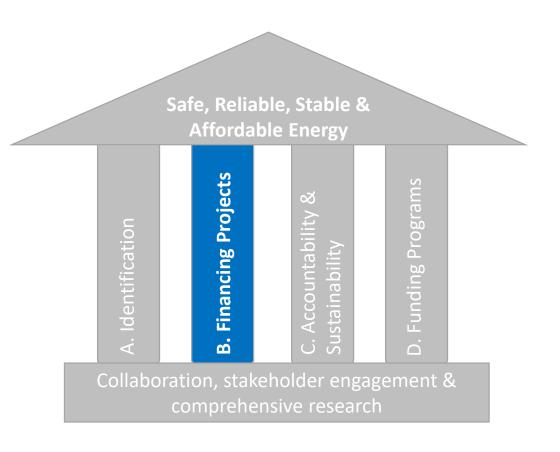
Establish residential and non-residential building energy codes





Recommendation B-2:

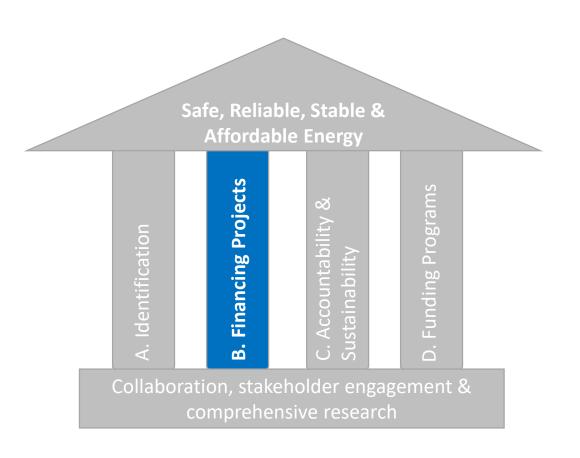
Create a one-stop-shop fund for communities that allows for segregated state, federal, and private grants and loans that could be blended to develop energy projects





Recommendation B-4:

Statutorily allow voluntary on-bill financing and C-PACE

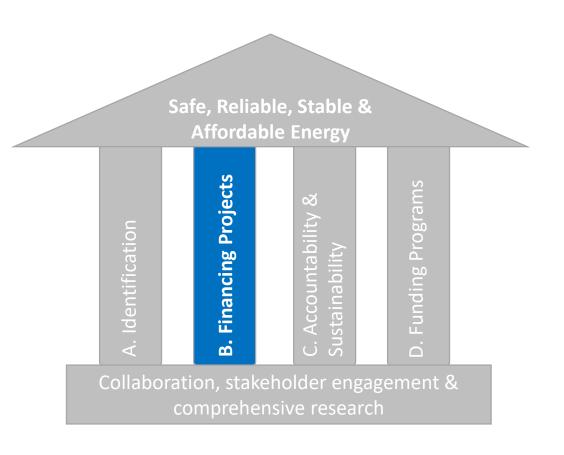




Recommendation B-5:

Stabilize State funding for residential Weatherization

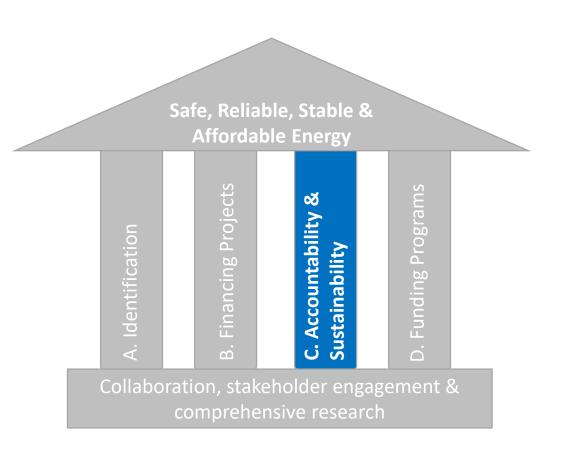
Modify Home Energy Rebate rules to expand access to residential efficiency services





Recommendation C-2:

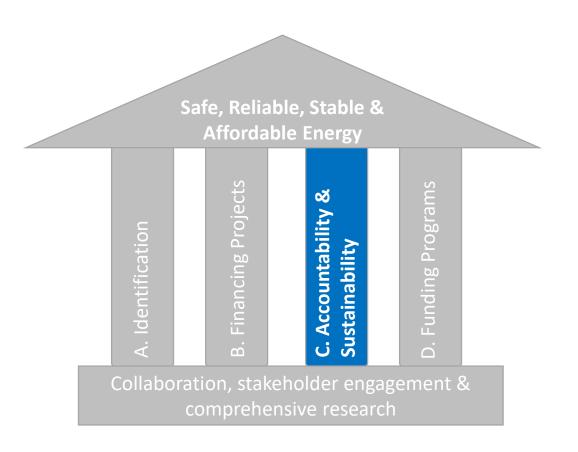
Draw on the State's partnerships with regional and statewide entities to more cost effectively provide needed assistance





Recommendation C-4:

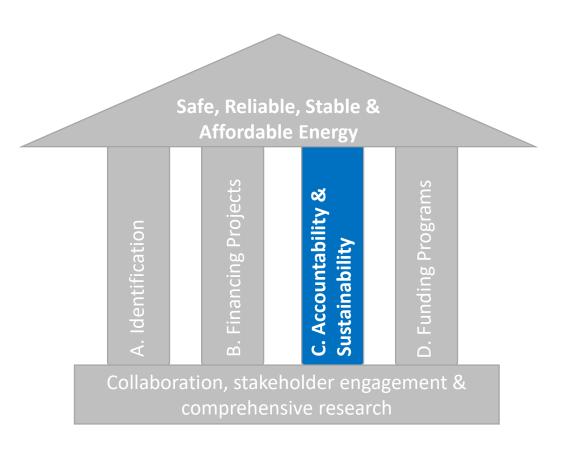
Require large nonresidential buildings that receive PCE to have an energy audit and perform cost-effective retrofits





Recommendation C-6:

Enact a 1% per year fuel reduction target for electric utilities until cost effective gains have been realized





Alaska Affordable Energy Model

A tool for comparing potential project types in non-Railbelt communities

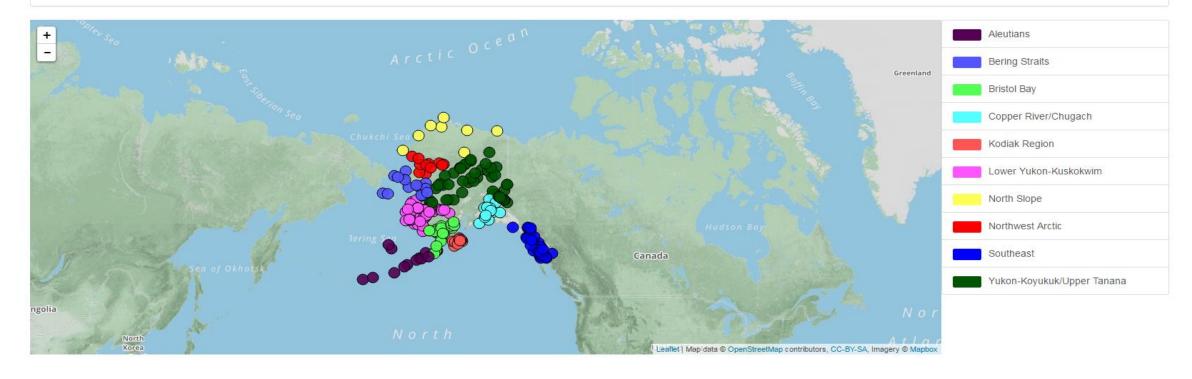


Alaska Affordable Energy Model Communities -

Alaska Affordable Energy Model

Message about data used for the model

The results presented here a generated from available data on population, consumption, generation, and information on a technologies analyzed. For some communities this information may be incomplete. If you have, or know of a source of data that could help improve the model please contact The Alaska Energy Authority .





Alaska Affordable Energy Model Beta Communities - Regions - State Senate Districts - State House Districts - Technologies -

Community overview ♥	
Demographics	
Population (2010)	246
Households (2010)	100
Financial	
Forecasted diesel fuel cost (2016)	\$2.40/gallon
Forecasted heating fuel cost (2016)	\$3.95/gallon
Forecasted electricity cost (2016)	\$0.57/kWh
Consumption	
Total electricity consumption (2013)	1,029,853 kWh
Estimated residential heating fuel (2017)	52,455 gallons
Estimated non-residential heating fuel (2017)	64,160 gallons
Estimated utility diesel (2017)	100,177 gallons
Generation	
Total generation(2013)	1,142,603 kWh
Average load(2013)	unknown
Generation from diesel(2013)	1,142,603 kWh
Generation from hydropower(2013)	0 kWh
Generation from wind(2013)	0 kWh
Diesel generator efficiency (2013)	13.09 kWh/gallons
Line losses estimated (2013)	9.87%

Alaska Affordable Energy Model Beta Communities - Regions - State Senate Districts - State House Districts - Technologies -

	Summary +	Efficiency Projects +	Electricity Projects +	Heating Projects +
w il and l	Demographic			

	Overview
Heating degree days ♥	Financial and Demographic
	Consumption
Heating Degree Days per year	Generation
	Potential Projects

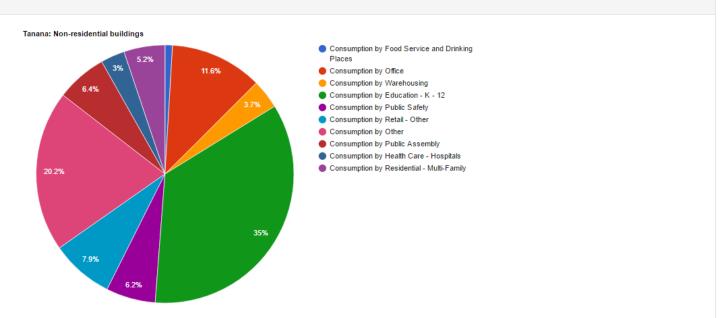
Residential buildings >

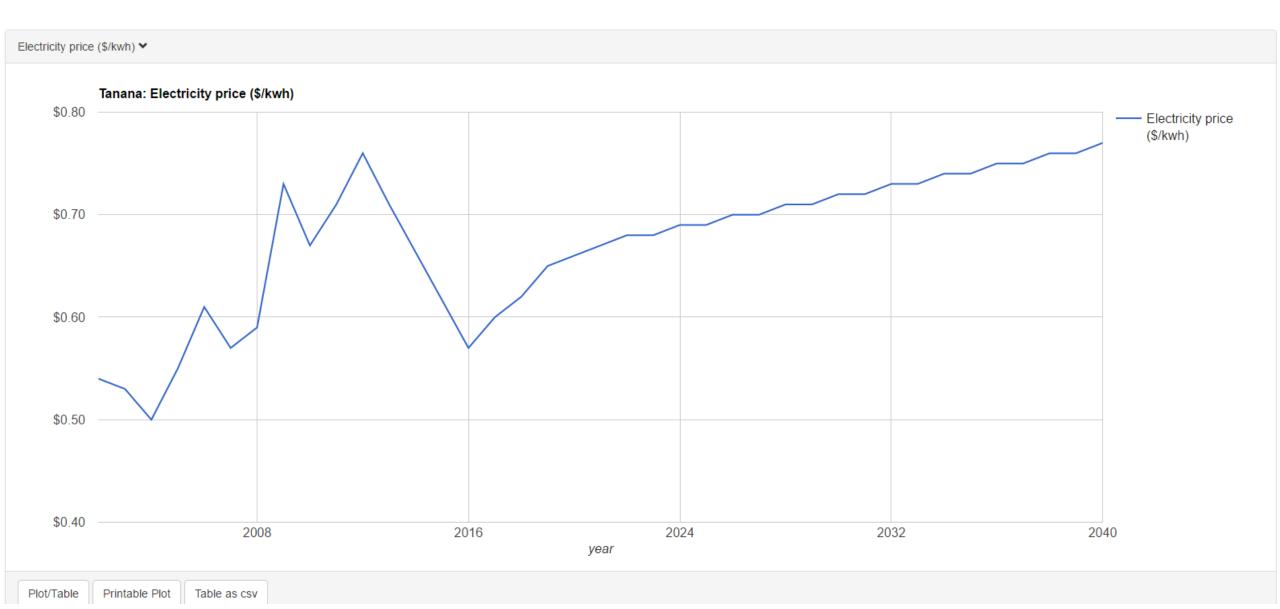
Tanana Consumption

	Number Houses	Houshold Avg. Square Feet	Avg. EUI
BEES	4	1,767	0.22
Post-Retrofit	57	815	0.13
Pre-Retrofit	39	809	0.27

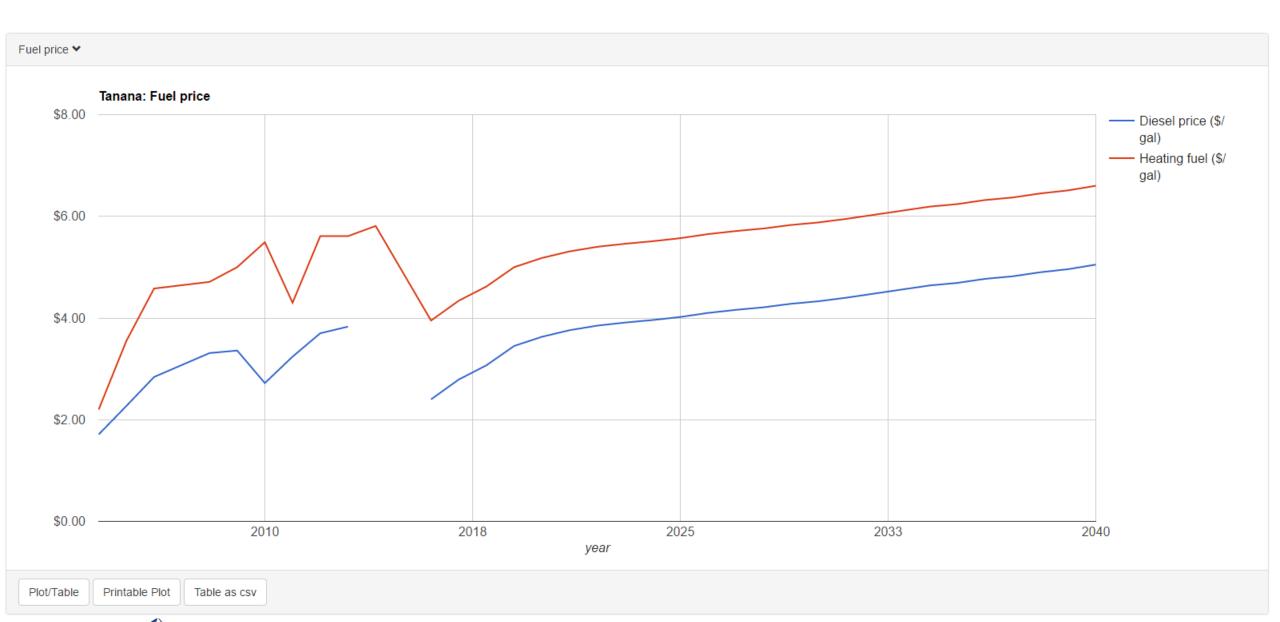
Non-residential buildings ♥

There is a estimated total of 66,118 square feet for the 28 non-residential buildings in this community, 100.0% of the buildings have been identified. The others are assumed to exist, 81.4% of the assumed square footage is from measured sources. The break down of heating fuel consumption by building type is pesented in the pie chart











Tanana Potential Projects ▼ Efficiency Projects ▼ Electricity Projects ▼ Heating Projects ▼

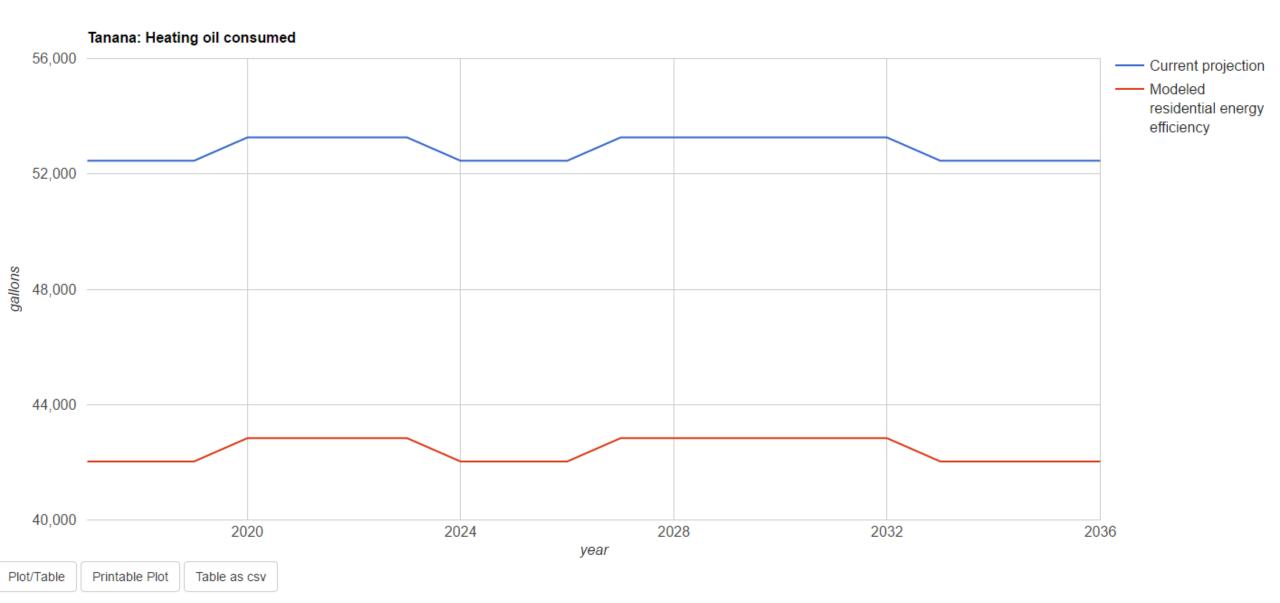
Technology/Project	NPV benefits	NPV cost	NPV net benefit	Benefit cost ratio	Levelized cost of energy: electricity (\$/kwh)	Levelized cost of energy: heating oil (\$/gal)	gallons fuel saved per year
Residential Energy Efficiency	\$1,129,554	\$547,324	\$582,230	2.1	N/A	\$1.88	20,189
Non-residential Energy Efficiency	\$1,266,733	\$595,196	\$671,537	2.1	\$0.13	\$2.17	14,220
Water and Wastewater Efficiency	\$457,306	\$123,075	\$334,231	3.7	\$0.17	\$1.59	3,330
Wind Power	\$709,560	\$2,254,559	\$-1,544,998	0.3	\$0.61	N/A	20,401
Solar Power	\$43,416	\$98,884	\$-55,469	0.4	\$0.78	N/A	1,044
Hydropower	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transmission and Interties	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel Efficiency	\$456,601	\$2,189,227	\$-1,732,625	0.2	\$145.15	N/A	8,028
Biomass for Heat (Cordwood)	\$505,640	\$533,108	\$-27,467	0.9	N/A	\$5.65	14,240
Biomass for Heat (Pellet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential ASHP	\$-2,023,620	\$3,225,578	\$-5,249,198	-0.6	N/A	\$17.81	44,377
Non-Residential ASHP	\$-671,705	\$557,601	\$-1,229,306	-1.2	N/A	\$14.67	13,869
Heat Recovery	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Cost effective projects have a benefit cost ratio greater than 1.0.











Tanana Non-residential Energy Efficiency Projects ▼ Electricity Projects ▼ Heating Projects ▼ Heating Projects ▼

Current system∨

Esitmated Square Feet: 66,118

Modeled efficiency project➤

Capital cost: \$595,196

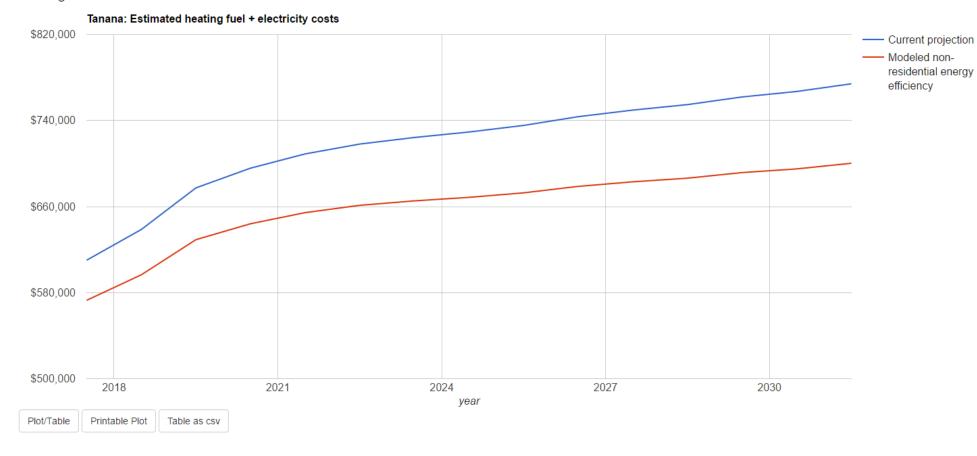
Lifetime savings: \$1,266,733

Net lifetime savings: \$671,537

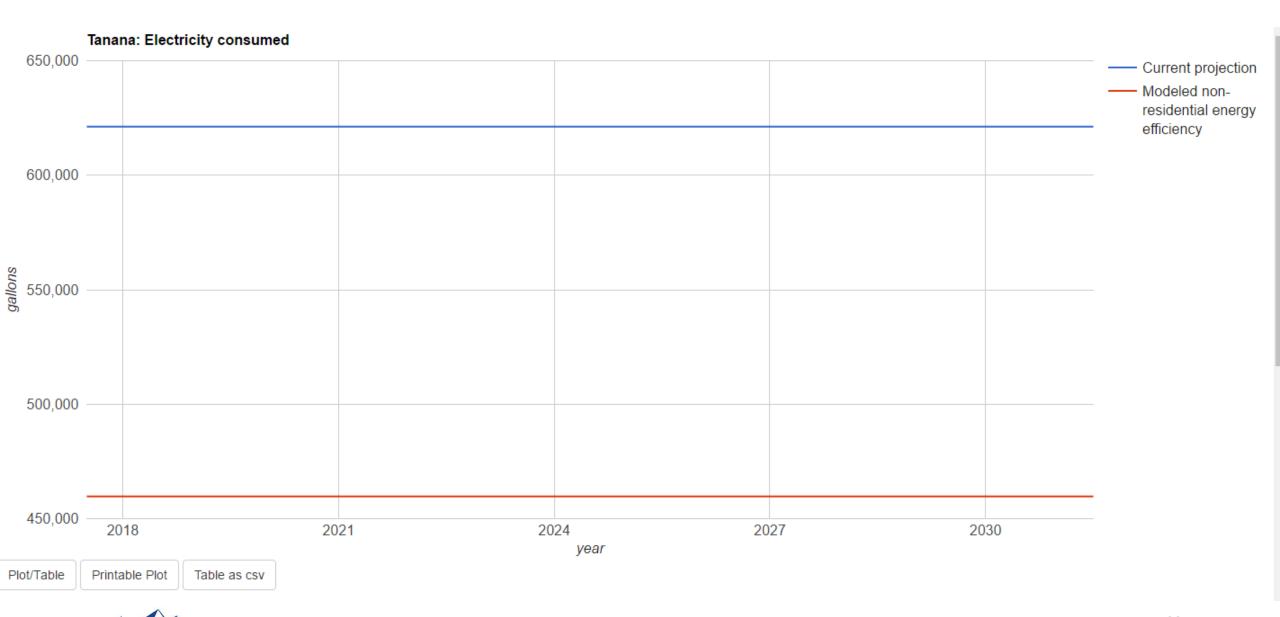
Benefit-cost ratio: 2.1

Refit cost rate: \$9.80/sqft

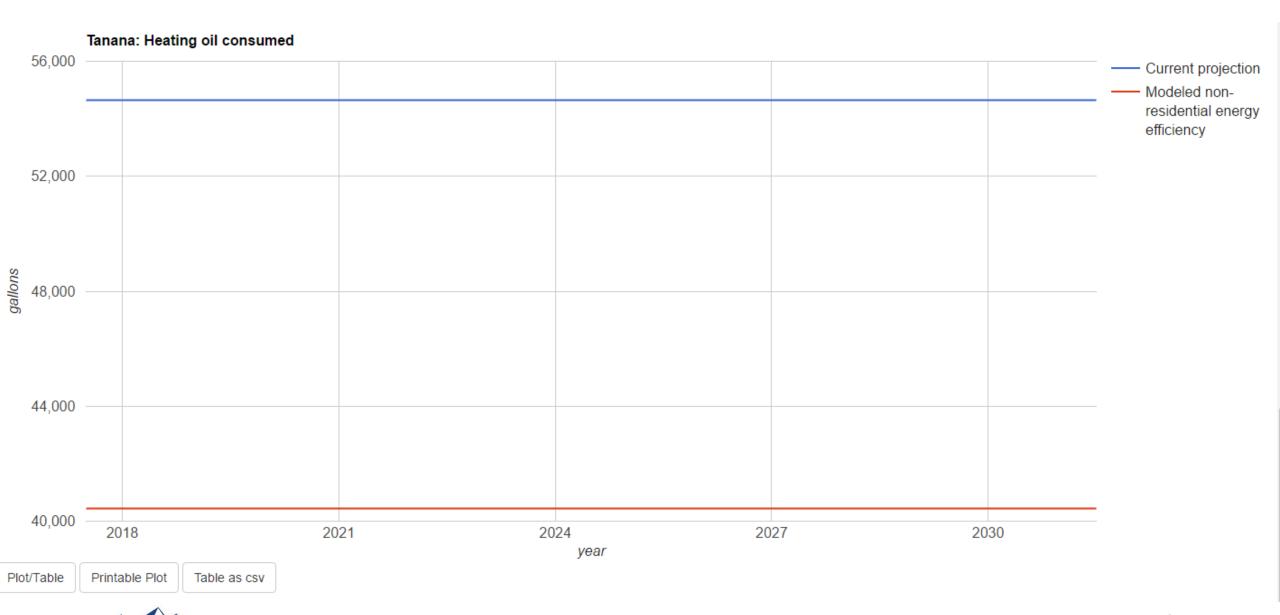
This component calculates the potential reduction in electricty and heating oil by improving the efficiency of Non-residential buildings













Туре	Number of communities with cost-effective projects	Investment needed for cost-effective projects	Lifetime net benefit of cost-effective projects	Annual diesel offset by generation &/or efficiency (gallons)	Annual heating oil displaced (gallons)	Extra capacity needed/offset (kW)
Non-residential efficiency	151	\$412,503,000	\$363,602,000	5,440,000	11,087,000	-17,000
Residential ASHP	18	\$461,364,000	\$240,417,000		17,879,000	30,000
Residential efficiency	192	\$470,715,000	\$298,852,000		9,436,000	
Hydro	16	\$362,432,000	\$191,459,000	5,900,000		
Non-residential ASHP	25	\$95,072,000	\$86,801,000		5,562,000	9,000
Wind	11	\$127,961,000	\$52,779,000	4,440,000		
Biomasscordwood	34	\$32,341,000	\$13,165,000		1,204,000	
Water/wastewater efficiency	119	\$12,106,000	\$32,583,000	214,000	377,000	
Heat recovery	17	\$15,654,000	\$18,073,000		370,000	
Biomasspellets	14	\$4,372,000	\$2,131,000		304,000	
Powerhouse replacement	1	\$17,528,000	\$1,919,000	288,000		
Solar	6	\$127,000	\$37,000	1,800		
Interties /=/ALASKA	1	\$614,000	\$588,000			

For more information about the Alaska Affordable Energy Strategy and the full texts of the reports, please see:

http://www.akenergyauthority.org/Policy-planning/AlaskaAffordableEnergyStrategy

For more information about the Alaska Affordable Energy Model and supporting documentation, please see:

http://www.akenergyinventory.org/energymodel





ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

813 West Northern Lights Blvd. Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Phone: (907) 771-3000

Fax: (907) 771-3044

Toll Free (Alaska Only) 888-300-8534

AEA's mission: Reduce the cost of energy in Alaska.

