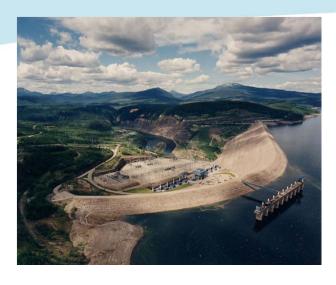
# BC Generation Overview Central Asia Delegation 30 January 2013

Doug Robinson
Canadian Entity Secretary
BC Hydro - Generation





# **System Reservoirs**



#### Williston (Peace River):

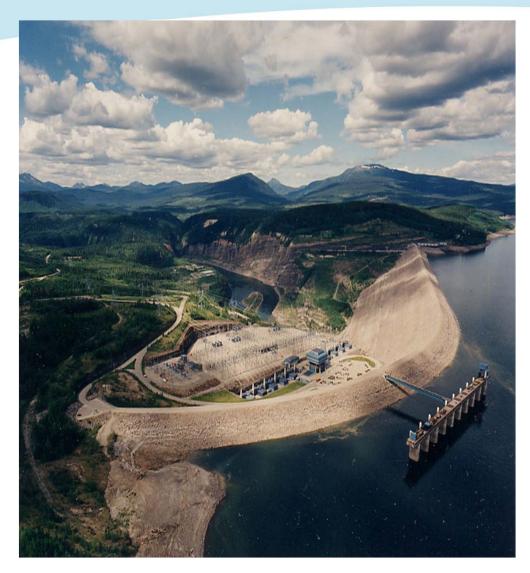
- 18,600 GWh Water License storage (historic min at 5,700 GWh)
- Top foot: 270 GWh of energy



#### Kinbasket (Columbia River):

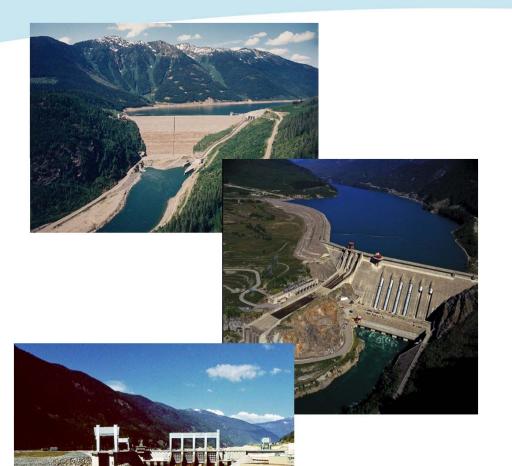
- 10,400 GWh Water License storage (historic min at 700 GWh)
- Top foot: 100 GWh of energy

#### **Generation Resources - Peace**



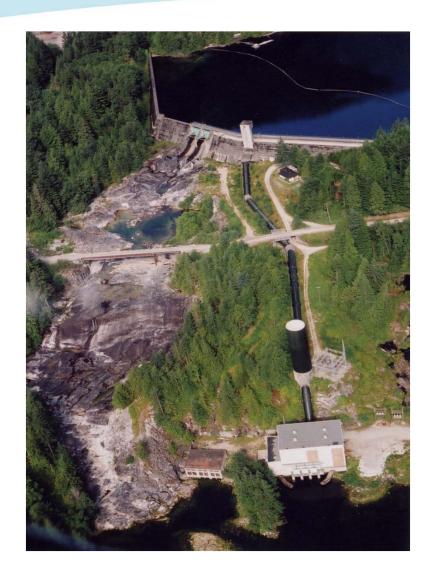
- 3500 MW capacity (4400 MW with Site-C)
- 17 000 GWh average energy (22 000 GWh with Site-C)
- Multi-year storage
- Constrained by downstream winter ice restrictions
- Provides approximately 30% of BC Hydro's energy resources

#### **Generation Resources – Mainstem Columbia**



- Kinbasket Reservoir, Mica and Revelstoke GS, Arrow Lakes Reservoir
- 4300 MW capacity
- Net 15,500 GWh average energy
- Multi-year storage
- Constrained by rules of Columbia River Treaty and Non-Treaty Storage Agr.
- Provides about 27% of BC Hydro's energy resources

## **Generation Resources – Small Hydro**



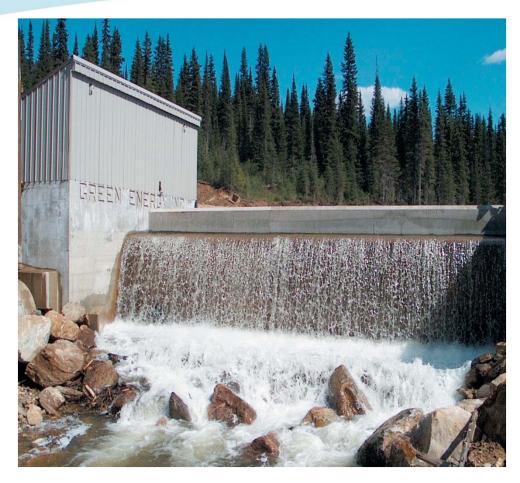
- South Interior, Bridge, Coastal, & Vancouver Island facilities
- 1600 MW capacity
- 7000 GWh average energy
- Hourly to seasonal storage
- Constrained by flood control, fisheries, recreation, and industrial requirements
- Provides 13% of BC Hydro's energy resources

#### **Generation Resources – Thermal**

- Burrard Thermal
  - Single-cycle gas-fired steam turbine
  - 910 MW (6 units) nominal capacity
  - Now used only for emergency capacity
- Island Cogen
  - Combined-cycle gasfired turbine
  - Contract IPP
  - 275 MW capacity
  - Vancouver Island



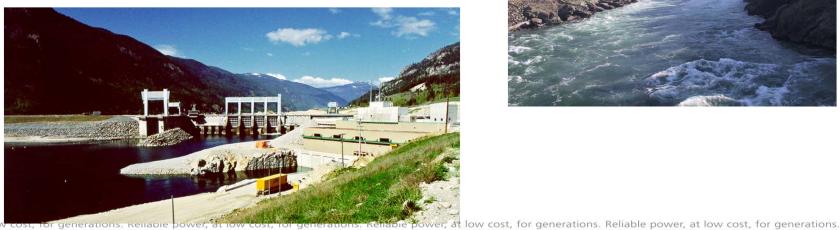
#### **Generation Resources – IPPs**



- Alcan Long-Term Energy Purchase Agreement
- Entitlement Re-purchase Agreements (Arrow Lks Hydro, Brilliant Expansion)
- Independent Power Producers
- Increasing proportion of BC energy supply
- Provided ~ 20% of BC Hydro's energy resources in F2011 (including ICG, Alcan, etc)

#### **Co-ordination Agreements**

- Columbia River Treaty
  - Approximately \$200M in annual Downstream Benefits
- Non-Treaty Storage Agreement
- Canal Plant Agreement
  - Estimated \$40-50M in annual Benefits
- Keenleyside Entitlement Agreement
- Alcan Long-Term Purchase Agreement and Co-ordination
- Skagit Treaty

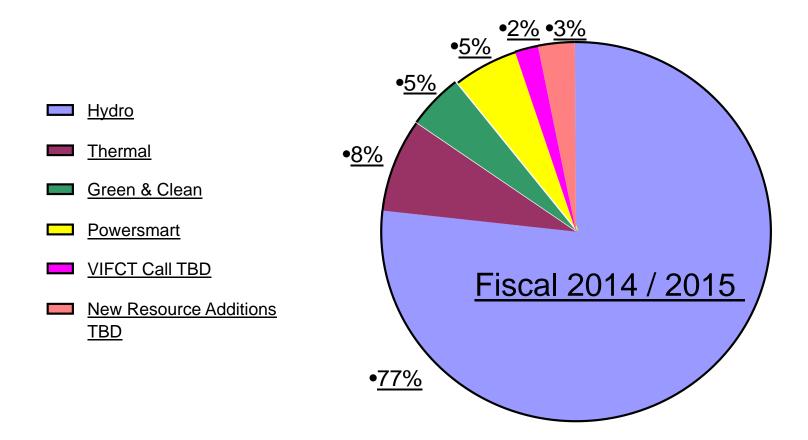




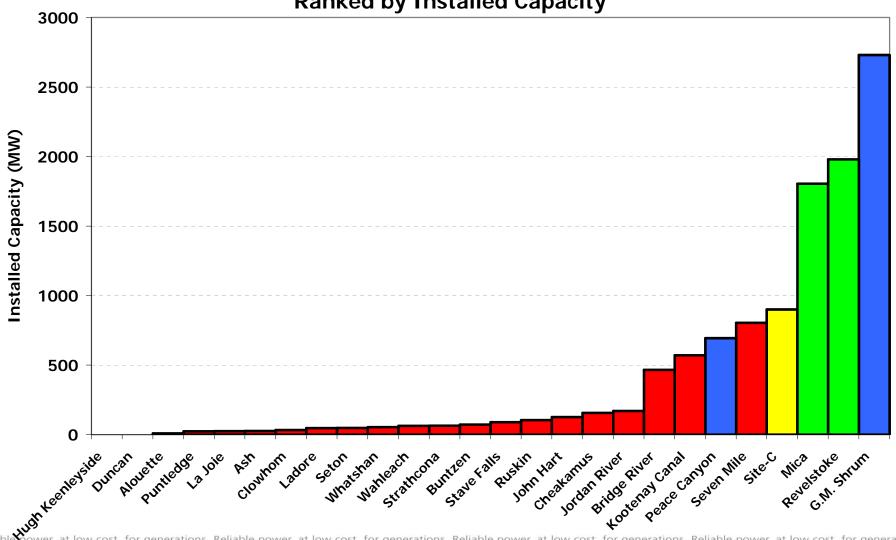
# **Generation Resources – Markets**

- BC Hydro, via Powerex, buys and sells energy in liquid markets at 3 regional trading hubs
  - US Mid-C (Pacific NW)
  - Alberta Power Pool (hourly)
  - California Power Pool
- Mid-C index price is often used as a contract benchmark
- Daily division into two periods: Heavy Load Hours (HLH) and Light Load Hours (LLH) ... with hourly prices in the Alberta Pool.

# BC Hydro's Resource Mix: Capacity

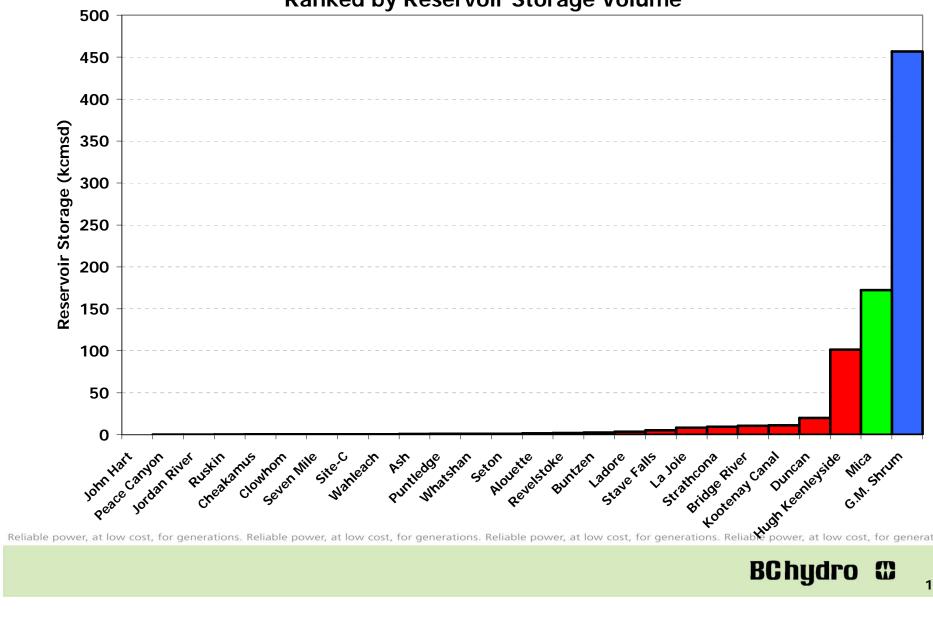


**BC Hydro Facilities Ranked by Installed Capacity** 

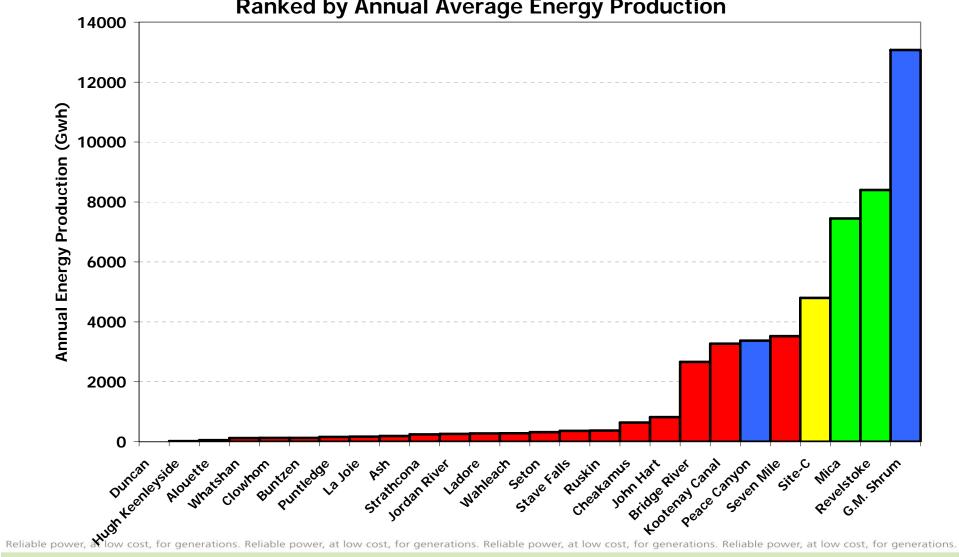


ower, at low cost, for generations. Reliable power, at low cost, for generations. Reliable power, at low cost, for generations. Reliable power, at low cost, for generations.

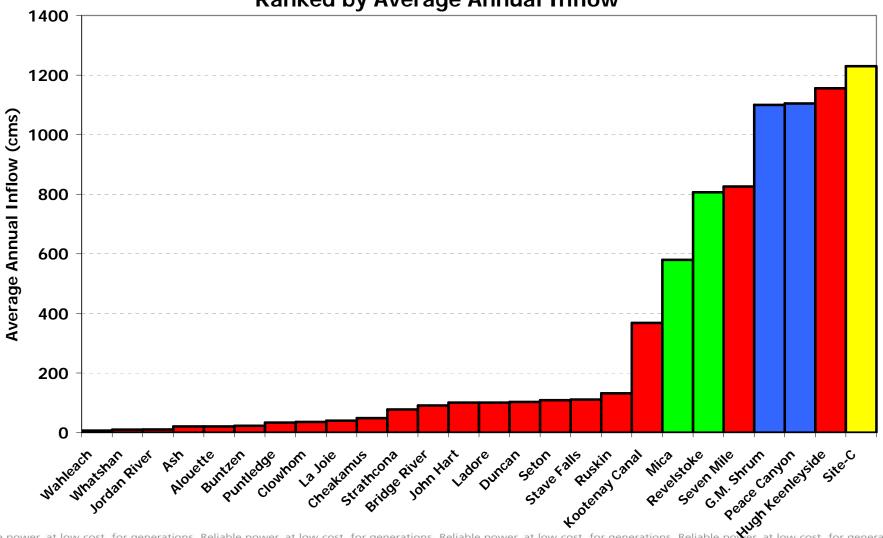
**BC Hydro Facilities Ranked by Reservoir Storage Volume** 



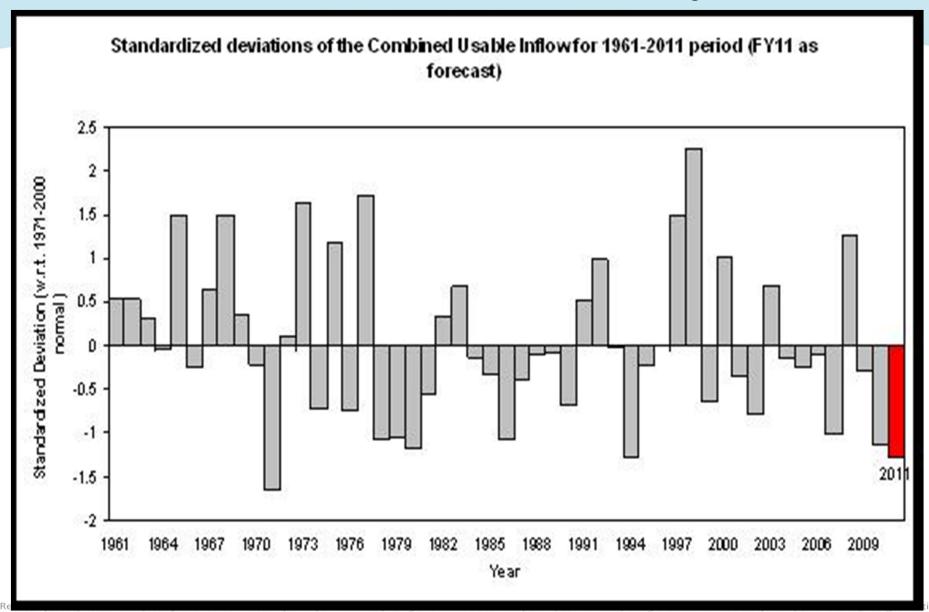






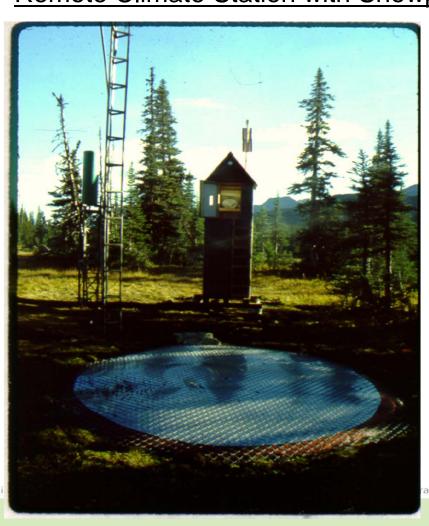


## **Annual Inflow Volumes Vary**



# **BC Hydro Climate & Streamflow Networks**

#### Remote Climate Station with Snowpillow



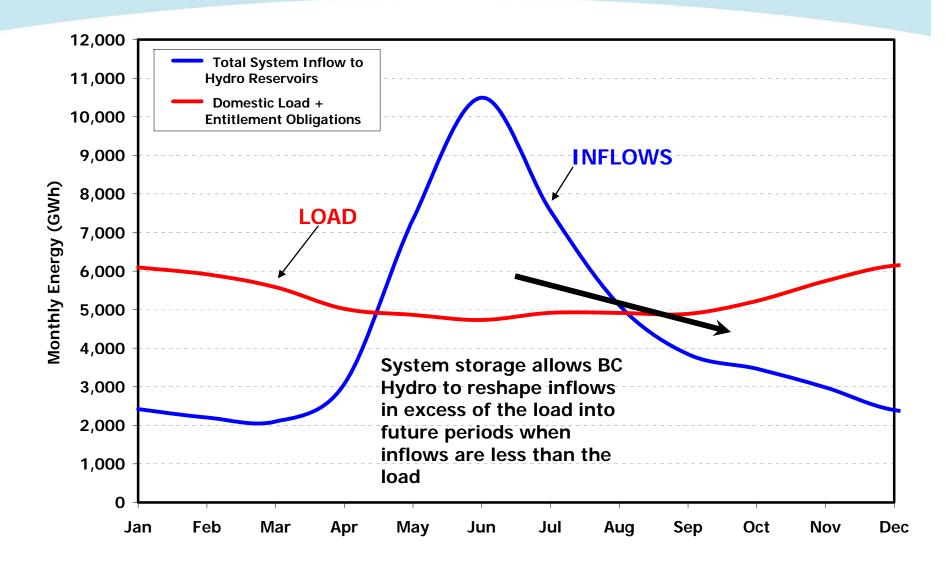
- BC Hydro operates about 150climate and streamflow stations and 65 snow survey stations
- Annual cost of C\$ 1 million
- Supports runoff forecasting as well as regulatory & environmental compliance checking

ations. Reliable power, at low cost, for generations. Reliable power, at low cost, for generations.

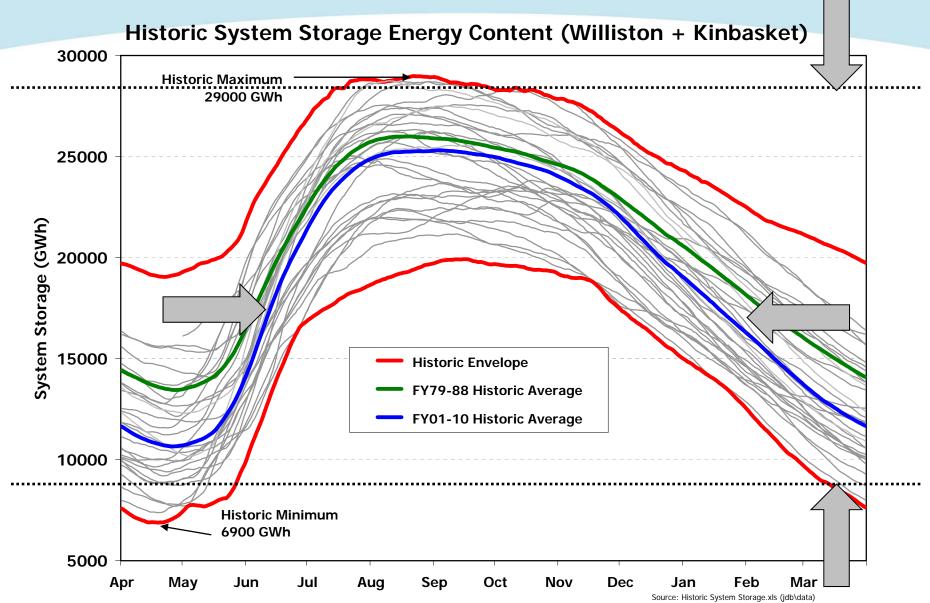
# **Operational Objectives**

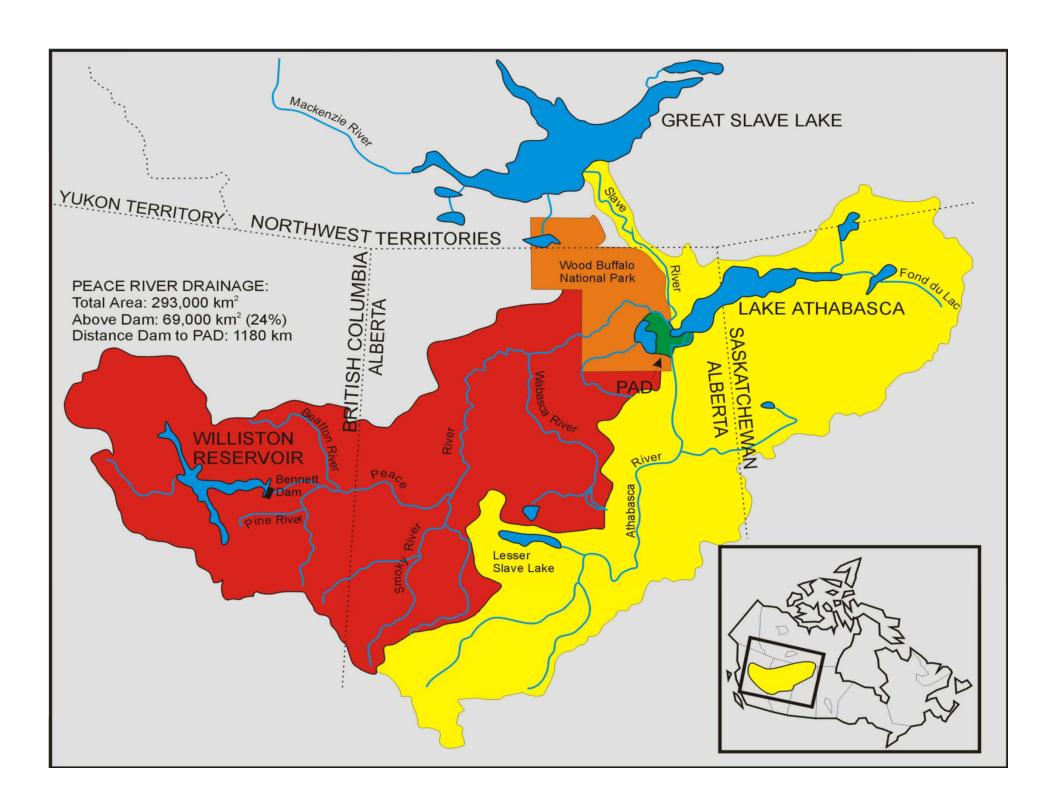
- "Keeping the lights on" at least cost
- Flood protection
- Maintenance requirements ... can be longer-term issues
- Non-power constraints (may be regulatory & water licence)
  - Minimum fish flow requirements
  - Recreation water-level requirements
  - Heritage site protection
  - Industrial needs
  - Water Use Planning has helped to better define these requirements
- Peace River Ice flow constraints
- Columbia River Treaty constraints
- Possible limits on spending within a fiscal year

## **Benefits of System Storage**



# **Annual Cycle of System Storage**





# **WATER USE PLANNING PROCESS (2000 to 2005)**

- Provincial Direction (1994) to initiate WUP, and address:
  - Incremental Loss in Operational Flexibility
  - Risk Adverse Constraints by Federal (& Provincial) Fisheries
  - Provincial License Audit
  - NAFTA Challenge
  - Civil Lawsuits
  - Loss of Provincial Control over a Provincial Asset
  - Market Opportunities
- Water Use Planning engaged public stakeholders, Provincial and Federal agencies, and First Nations in reviewing water management.
- The process explored <u>incremental changes to operations</u> to better address economic, social, and environmental interests.
- Process based on trade-offs using structured decision making.
- Inherent tension between non power or consumptive use vs energy generation.

#### WATER USE PLANNING: SCOPE

- Structured decision making and trade offs were limited to:
  - Dam Safety requirements;
  - <u>Incremental operational</u> changes to diversion and flow at the facilities;
  - Operational changes based on capabilities of <u>existing</u> facility works;
  - Footprint issues (e.g. original dam construction and reservoir formation) were considered <u>outside the scope</u> of Water Use Planning;
  - Program Scope Limited to an overall \$50 million system cap; and
  - Individual projects limited to \$ Water Rental Fees paid for that project.
- Limits were fundamental in reaching consensus decisions.

## **Examples:**

#### **WUP Interests & Performance Measures**

#### **Fisheries Interests**

- <u>Effective Littoral Zone</u>
- Habitat Area
- Spawning Success
- Hydrograph Shape
- Total Gas Pressure
- Thermal Budget
- Fish Entrainment
- Tributary Access
- Fish Stranding
- Cottonwood Recruitment

#### **Hydroelectric Interests**

- Value of Energy
- Green House Gases

#### **Recreation Interests**

- Surfing
- River Recreation Days
- Reservoir Recreation Days
- Log Haul Costs
- Kayak Flows

#### **Social Interests**

- <u>Dust Control Measures</u>
- Debris Migration
- Heritage Site Erosion
- Industry Outage Days
- Water Supply Efficacy
- Flood Days
- Mosquito Breeding Success

#### **WATER USE PLANNING: Process Outcomes**

- WUP engagement for the BC Hydro fleet completed 1998 to 2004:
  - ~\$20 million information and planning process
- Recommendations summarized in a Water Use Plan (WUP).
- The WUP contains three components:
  - Incremental changes (750+) to diversion and reservoir management;
  - Physical works in lieu of an operational changes; and
  - Monitoring studies to affirm decisions.
- WUP becomes regulatory requirement via Water Act Order:
  - BC Hydro has received Orders for 22 of 23 WUPs.