



# Construction and Availability Uncertainty in the Regional Portfolio Model

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for the  
Northwest Power and Conservation Council  
Generation Resource Advisory Committee  
Thursday, December 18, 2008

## Overview

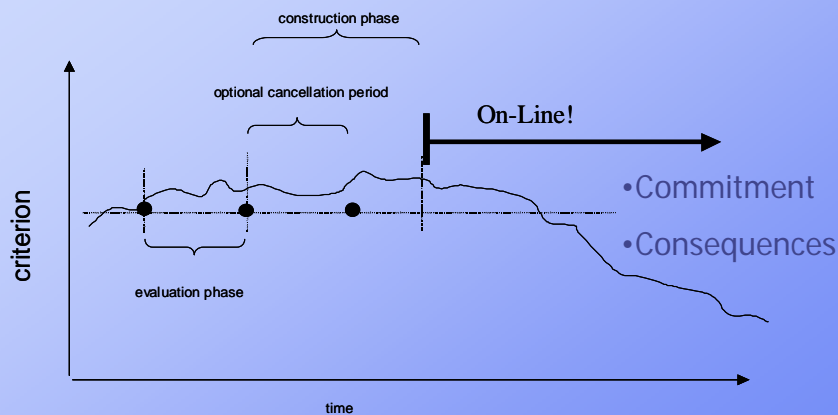
- Supply and Technology Availability
- Construction Costs
- Economic Retirement
- Variable Capacity for Existing Units



## Different Kind of Risk Modeling

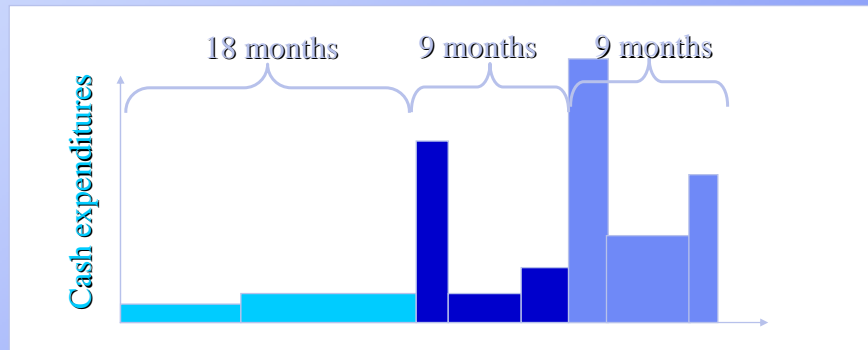
- Imperfect foresight and use of decision criteria for capacity additions
- Adaptive plans that respond to futures
  - Primarily options to construction power plants or to take other action
  - May include policies for particular resources
- “Scenario analysis on steroids”
  - 750 futures, strategic uncertainty
  - Frequency that corresponds to likelihood

## Decision criteria for each resource



# The Construction Cycle

- After an initial planning period, there typically large expenditures, such as for turbines or boilers, that mark decision points.



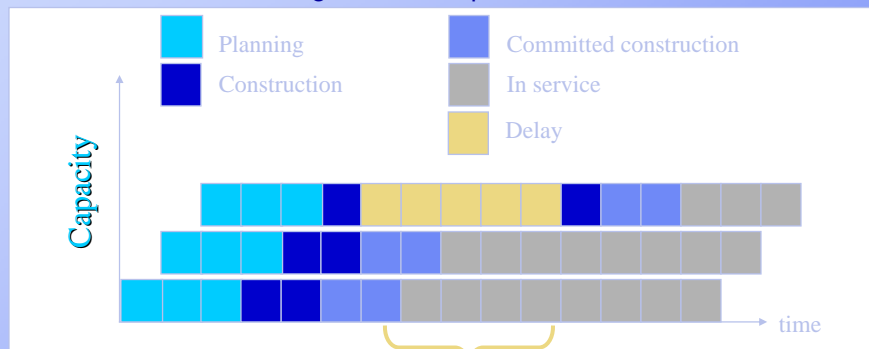
Resource construction flexibility

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# Modeling Cohorts

- Each period can have a cohort of plants, usually of different size or capacity
- All cohorts will be affected by changing circumstances, but may be at different stages of development



Resource construction flexibility

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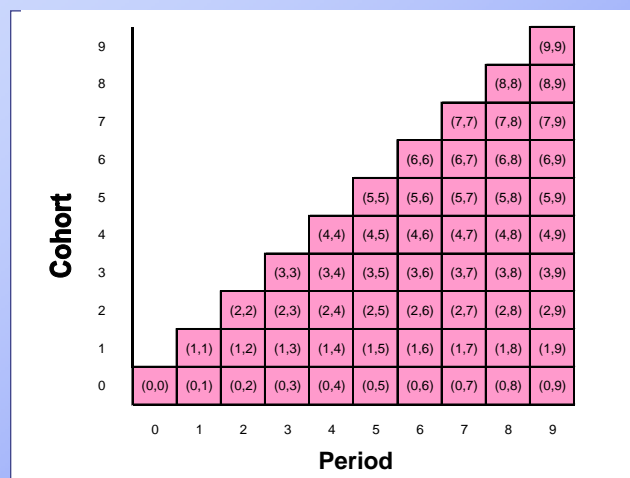
## Overview

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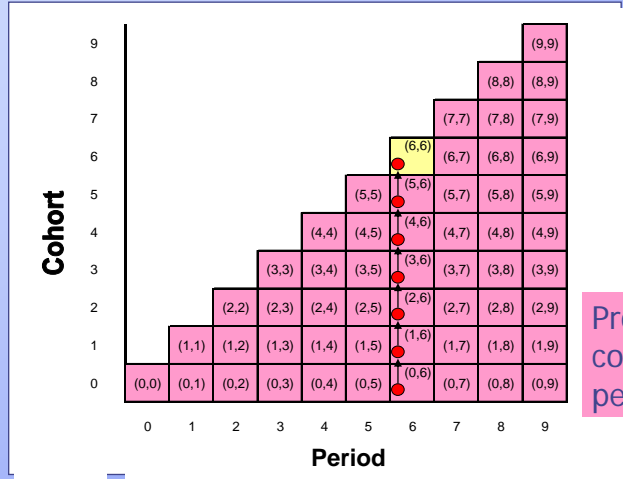
## Fixed Cost Capabilities



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## Fixed Costs Processed One Period at a Time

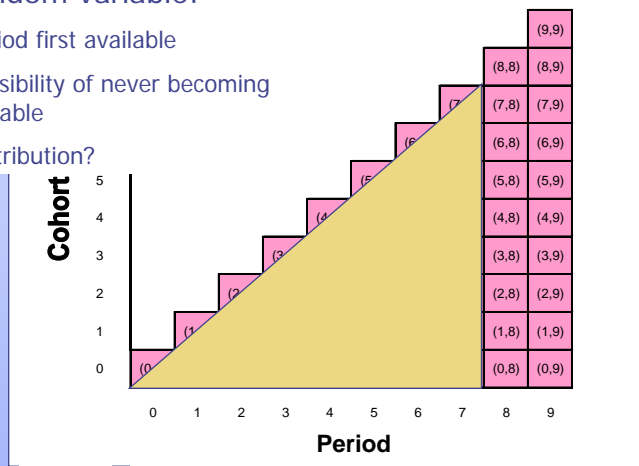


Processing cohorts for period 6



## New Availability Modeling

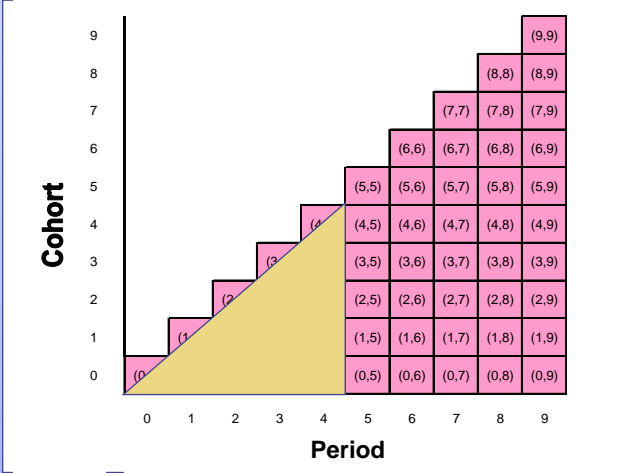
- Random variable:
- Period first available
  - Possibility of never becoming available
  - Distribution?



Future (game) = 1



# New Availability Modeling

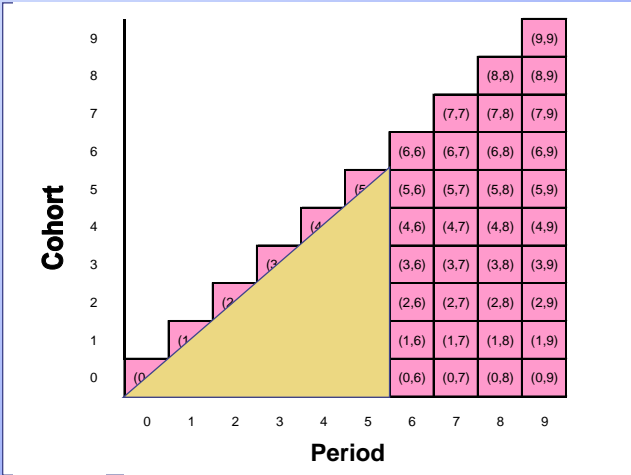


Future (game) = 2

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# New Availability Modeling



Future (game) = 3

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## Availability Uncertainty

- Consequences
  - Recovery of planning costs delayed by at least the number of periods unavailable
  - Delays counted against the maximum amount of time that a plant may be mothballed. The siting and licensing is presumed to have finite life.
- Others?

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## Existing Features

- Planning – no delays or uncertainty
  - A feature we do not use for our planning: unplanned market additions, at a higher planning price
- Early construction – response to circumstances
  - Existing decision based on market viability and prospective adequacy of the system
  - Mothball and cancellation options
  - Option to incur all expenses in the first period
- Late construction – no delays or uncertainty

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## New Features

- Overnight construction cost uncertainty
  - Would apply to mothball and cancellation costs as well
- Distinct costs if mothballed or cancelled in the first period of early construction
- Fixed operations and maintenance (FOM) cost uncertainty
- Decision criterion re-evaluated with revised going-forward cost only during early construction

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## Alternatives for Representing Construction Cost Uncertainty

- CERA scenarios
- “1-dimensional” uncertainty
- “2-dimensional” uncertainty
- input-based uncertainty

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## CERA Scenarios

Future Scenario Indexes by Fuel Source

	Asian Phoenix				Break Point				Global Fissures			
	2011	2013	2015	2018	2011	2013	2015	2018	2011	2013	2015	2018
<b>Nuclear</b>	343	334	350	334	394	415	436	451	248	233	206	162
<b>Coal</b>	212	220	226	222	201	212	214	217	172	165	155	152
<b>Wind</b>	235	230	208	195	249	264	276	302	176	166	155	144
<b>Gas CC</b>	203	207	209	202	212	223	231	232	170	161	149	138
<b>Gas CT</b>	217	220	223	214	225	237	247	249	179	170	158	146
<b>Overall PCCI</b>	288	283	296	283	324	342	358	369	213	201	181	153

Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates.  
Notes: All forecast figures in real terms (without inflation added)

November 2008 CERA Special Report Capital Costs Analysis Forum—Power: Market Review.

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## CERA Scenarios

		Sensitivities			
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Nuclear</b>	up	18%	24%	31%	35%
	down	-26%	-30%	-38%	-51%
<b>Coal</b>	up	-9%	-4%	-3%	-1%
	down	-22%	-25%	-30%	-31%
<b>Wind</b>	up	9%	15%	20%	32%
	down	-23%	-28%	-33%	-37%
<b>Gas CC</b>	up	2%	8%	12%	12%
	down	-18%	-22%	-28%	-33%
<b>Gas CT</b>	up	3%	8%	12%	13%
	down	-19%	-23%	-28%	-34%
<b>Overall PCCI</b>	up	14%	21%	27%	30%
	down	-25%	-29%	-36%	-46%

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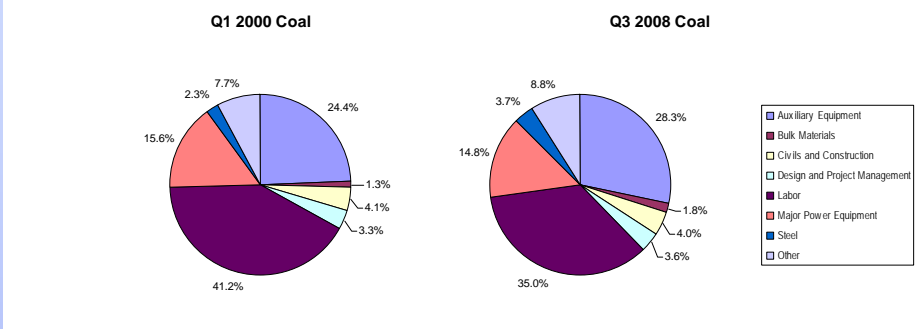
## Alternatives Consistent with CERA Scenarios

- “1-dimensional” uncertainty
- “2-dimensional” uncertainty

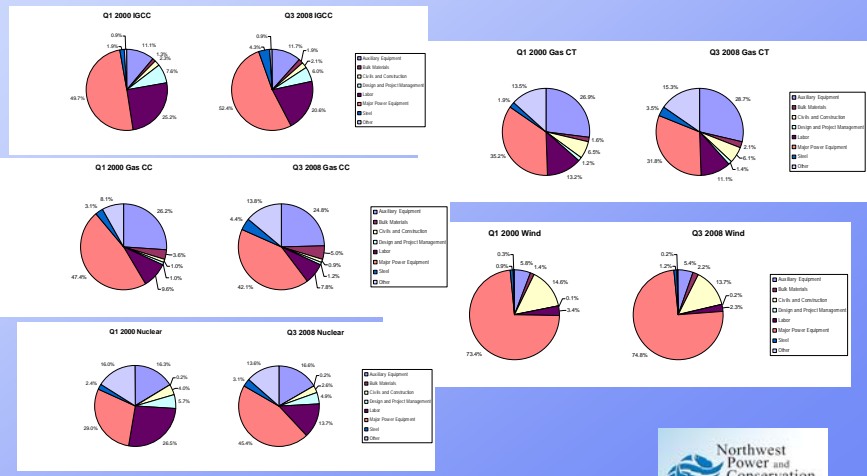
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# Input-Driven Behavior based on CERA Scenarios



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## Input-Driven Behavior based on CERA Scenarios

	Auxiliary Equipment	Bulk Materials	Civils and Construction	Design and Project Management	Labor	Major Power Equipment	Steel	Other	MPE-BL	MPE-GT	MPE-NR	MPE-ST	MPE-WT
CCCT	24.8	5	0.9	1.2	7.8	0	4.4	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0
Coal	28.3	1.8	4	3.6	35	0	3.7	8.8	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IGCC	11.7	1.9	2.1	6	20.6	52.4	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	16.6	0.2	2.6	4.9	13.7	0	3.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0
SCCT	28.7	2.1	6.1	1.4	11.1	0	3.5	15.3	0.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wind	5.4	2.2	13.7	0.2	2.3	0	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.8

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## Alternatives Consistent with CERA Scenarios

- input-based uncertainty

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## Issues

- Are the construction cost uncertainty representations realistic?
- What are mothball and cancellation costs during construction, and should there be a separate value in the first period of construction?
- Is fixed O&M primarily labor cost?

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## Retirement Decision

- Prescribed number of evaluation and mothball periods for each plant
- If decision criterion, using only forward-going FOM is negative, begin evaluation
- Once evaluation period is over, begin mothball state (no generation)
- Once mothball periods have passed, decommission and incur cancellation cost
- If any period yields a positive decision criterion value, reset all the counters above

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## Issues

- What kind of costs, in addition to normal operating costs, would be incurred in each phase?
- Is there a better representation of the retirement decision?

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## New Capability

- Only for existing plants with a single cohort
- Variable capacity could be stochastic
  - Representing uncertainty about whether anticipated capacity will materialize
  - Each future's capacity different
  - Can increase or decrease during over the study within a future
- Capacity would affect only FOM costs
- Could be used to model RPS development uncertainty, if restricted to the case of increasing capacity over the study

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## Issues

- Are there other aspects of a plant with varying capacity, such as construction cost?

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## End

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