# La Capra Associates

# Hull Offshore Financial Analysis Update



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La Capra Associates, Inc.

Presented to: Town of Hull



### Project Overview

- Hull currently owns two on-shore facilities:
  - Hull I 660 KW online in 2001
  - Hull II 1.8 MW online in 2006
- Hull I and II currently produce ~ 12% of current town consumption
- Town has investigated possibility of offshore facilities since 2006
- Provide an objective, market-based, review of the financial assessment of building offshore facilities of 15 or 25 MW.
- Update and compare results to 2009 analysis



#### Off-Shore is much different than on-shore

- End of 2011: Of 237 GW (121 GW in 2008) installed wind capacity in world, only 3.6 GW (1.5 GW in 2008) is offshore (No U.S. installations).
- Higher Capacity Factors, generally; Don't Need Land
- Higher Capital, Operating, and Interconnection Costs
- Insurance and Ability to Finance Concerns
- Specialty Construction Firms
- Fewer transport and access issues



#### Financial Assessment but not full Pro Forma

- Determine future cost
  - Should not be used for a prospectus or offtake contract
  - Additional Input from EPC firms needed
- Calculate revenues to Project
  - Energy
  - REC
  - Capacity
  - Did not included avoided cost (Hull is municipal light district)
- Examine revenues/costs under different capacity factors
- Study Period is 2016-2035

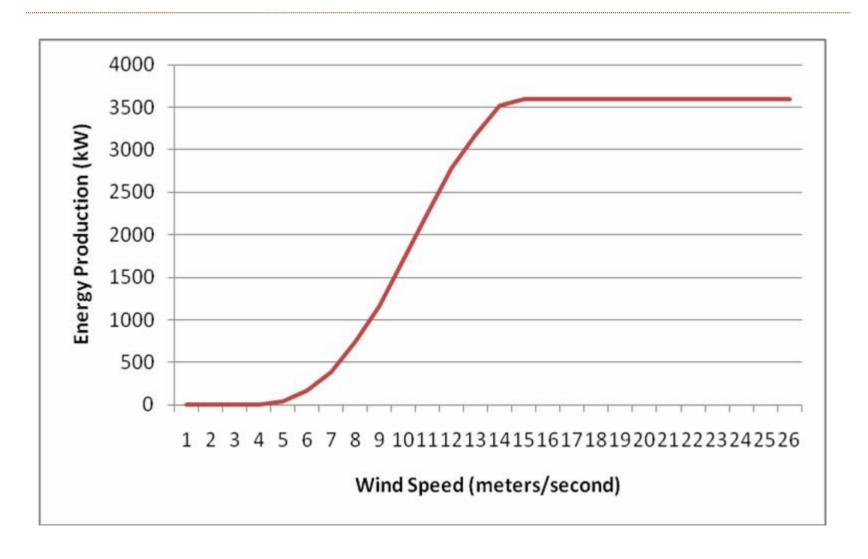


### **Project Configuration**

- Assume 3 or 5 x 5 MW (RePower) = 15 or 25 MW; 2009 Analysis used smaller turbines (3.6 MW); Larger turbine provides higher production
- Relatively close to shore (1-3 nautical miles from shore)
- Still strong winds (able to support 30%+ capacity factors)
  - Umass Wind Data Leads to 34.7% CF with 5 MW Turbine
  - Compare to 31.1% CF with 3.6 MW Turbine
  - Analysis assumes 100% Availability
  - Examine Additional CFs for Sensitivity
- Environmental impacts not examined!

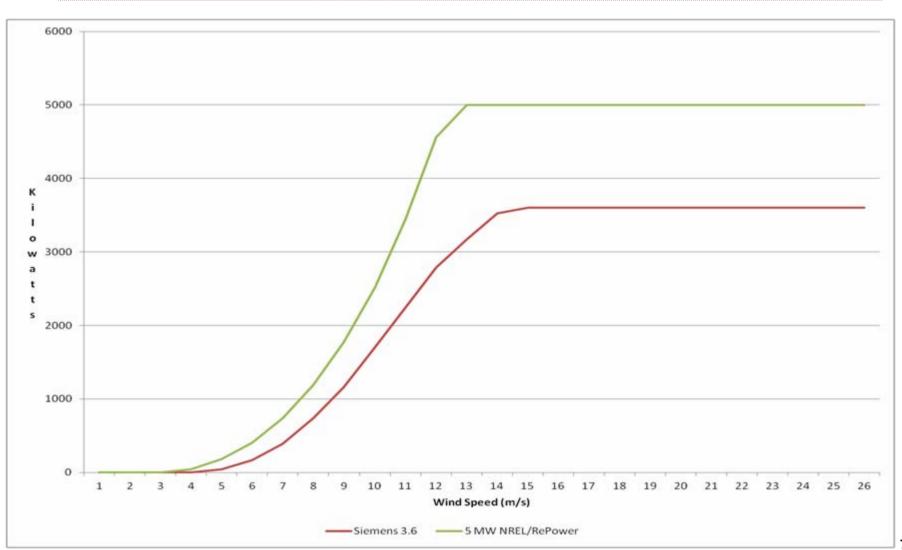


#### **Siemens 3.6 MW Power Curve Data**





## RePower 5MW Power Curve Data Compared to 3.6





### **Cost Categories**

#### Capital

- Turbine, Foundation and Substructures, Interconnection
- \$90 Million for 3 5 MW Turbine Project; \$105 Million with Contingency (Size of Bond offering).

#### Financing

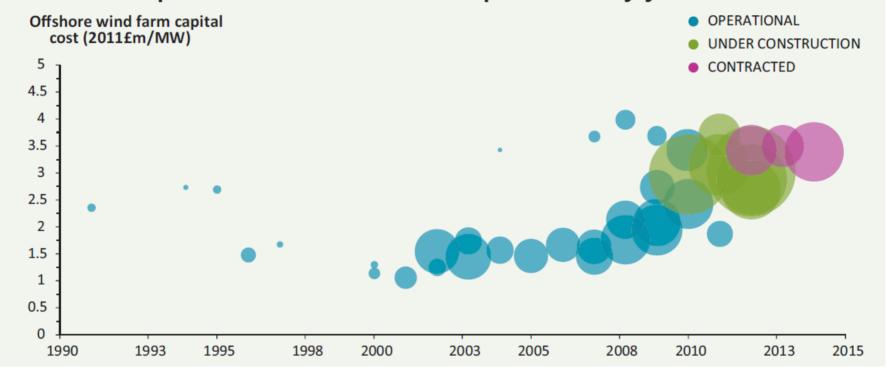
- Town-only
  - 100% Municipal Bonds at 4.75%
- Private Financing
  - Mix of Debt and Equity, Assume PTC!

#### O&M, Insurance, G&A



### **Cost Trends Show Increasing Costs**





Source: Offshore Wind Cost Reductions Pathway Study, The Crown Estate, May 2012



### **Comparison of Major Cost and Financing Assumptions**

#### **2009**

- Capital Cost: \$3160-\$3650/kW
- Debt Financing @ 6% for Muni
- Cash Grant available for Private Developer
- REPI and CREBS available to Muni

#### **2012**

- Capital Cost: Close to \$6000/kW
- Debt Financing @4.75% for Muni
- No Cash Grant, but PTC assumed available for Private Developer
- REPI and CREBS not available to Muni



# **Energy Revenues (Comparison, 2009 and 2012)**

	2009 Reference	2012 Reference	
	(\$/MWh)	(\$/MWh)	
2012	62.65	n/a	
2016	77.09	56.74	
2020	107.23	66.22	
2025	138.04	92.25	
2035	176.09	140.81	



# REC Prices (Comparison, 2009 and 2012)

	2009 Reference (\$/MWh)	2012 Reference (\$/MWh)
2012	34.20	n/a
2016	23.83	47.36
2020	13.55	74.79
2025	15.33	83.77
2035	17.35	81.09



# Financial Model Results (assuming reference prices)

	2009		2012	
	Municipal Financing	Private Financing	Municipal Financing	Private Financing
Revenue Requirements (LCOE)	\$157.12	\$125.47	\$219.48	\$213.74
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$129.86	\$125.86	\$170.40	\$170.40
Difference	(\$27.26)	\$0.39	(\$49.08)	(\$43.34)
20 Year NPV (\$000) 3 Turbine	(\$12,451)	\$177	(\$25,931)	(\$22,898)
20 Year NPV (\$000) 5 Turbine	n/a	n/a	(\$42,554)	(\$38,414)



#### What If The Wind Resource is Better?

- Wind Data was from 80 Meters; 5 MW turbine may utilize wind resources at 100 Meters
- Offshore Wind Capacity Factors Have Increased over time and can be as high as 40-50%+ for some projects; (Cape Wind assumes 39% CF)
- Uncertainties over Project Location; Used 2006
  Wind Data from comparable location
- Potential for Higher Capacity Factor Is Possible



# Capacity Factor Sensitivity Analysis (assuming 3 Turbines and Muni Financing)

**Anticipated Capital Costs** 

Historical 2011 Capital Costs

Capacity Factor	NPV (\$000)	Capacity Factor	NPV (\$000)
34.7%	(\$25,931)	34.7%	(\$3,199)
38%	(\$17,914)	38%	\$4,817
42%	(\$8,196)	42%	\$14,535
45%	(\$0.91)	45%	\$21,823
48%	\$6,380	48%	\$29,112



#### Summary

- Increase in offshore wind costs coupled with reduced energy market revenues leads to challenging development environment
- MA RPS provides valuable revenue support but still not enough to support profitable investment
- Capital costs assumptions are key
- Lower capital costs coupled with higher wind resources are necessary to justify project development
- Other barriers not considered: availability of financing and environmental impacts



#### **End of Presentation**

Thanks!

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