

2008 Resource Planning Process & Objectives

April 29th, 2008 Resource Planning Workshop

Ken Ross
Resource Planning Manager

Resource Plan Workshop Agenda: 11:00 am – 1:00 pm



Introduction

Ken Ross,
Resource Planning Manager

Fuel Competitiveness

Dave Perttula,
Market Development & Analysis Manager

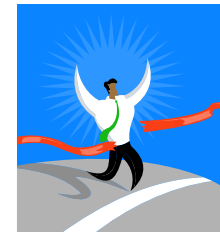
Demand Trends & Results

Lee Robson
Customer & Energy Forecasting Manager

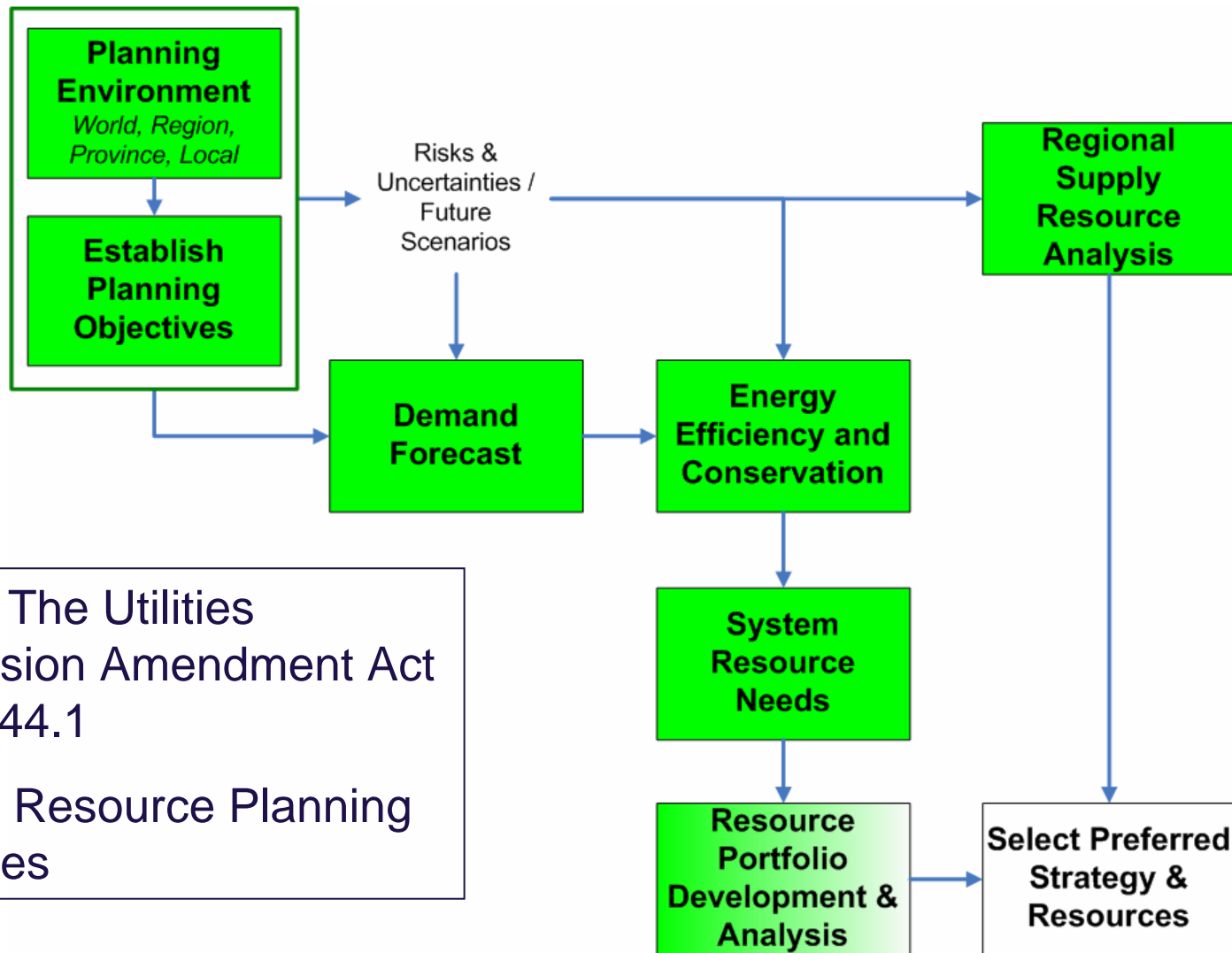
System & Regional Resources

Edmond Leung,
Project Assessment Manager
& **Cynthia Des Brisay,**
Vice President, Gas Supply and Transmission

Next Steps / Discussion



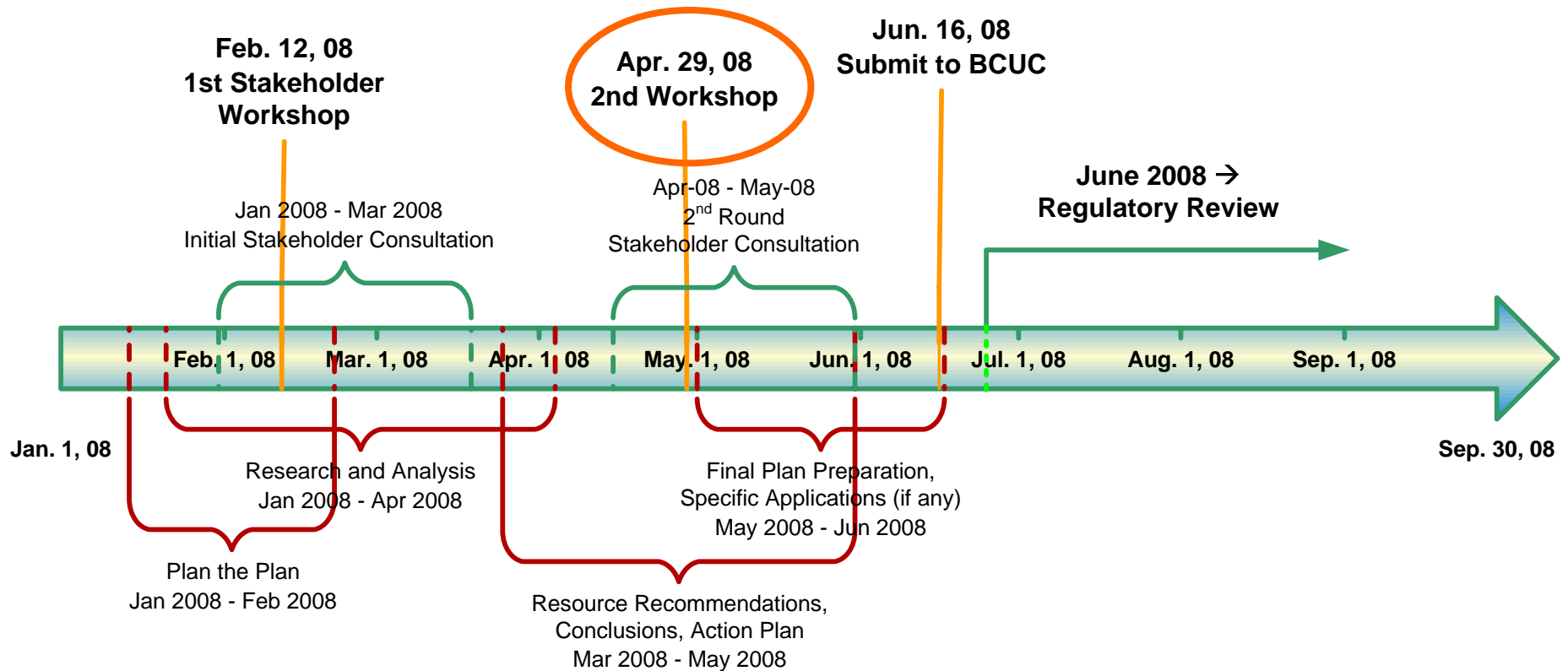
Resource Planning Process



Bill 15 – The Utilities
Commission Amendment Act
Section 44.1

BCUC – Resource Planning
Guidelines

2008 Resource Plan / Timeline



February Workshop Topics

- Resource Planning process – timing, steps, objectives
- BC and Regional energy issues and challenges
- Regional gas supply planning challenges
- Trends and issues affecting demand
- Customer comfort and value initiatives
- Terasen's Energy Efficiency Application
- Innovative opportunities for electricity generation, biogas, transportation solutions and related environmental benefits



Feedback from February Workshop



- Regional energy supply implications and carbon emissions should be considered.
- Costs of electricity self-sufficiency are a concern.
- Need to address the goals of the Energy Plan.
- Increasing energy efficiency and conservation is imperative.
- Interest in industrial energy efficiency opportunities.
- Interest in opportunities at Terasen for electricity production, biogas and transportation fuel.



Feedback from Today's Session



- Taking Notes and Recording Questions

Contact:

Ken Ross
Resource Planning Manager
Terasen Gas
604-576-7342 / ken.ross@terasengas.com

Please submit any written comments you may wish to provide by: **May 9th**, 2008

16705 Fraser Highway
Surrey, BC V4N 0E8

(feedback forms and mail in information provided)

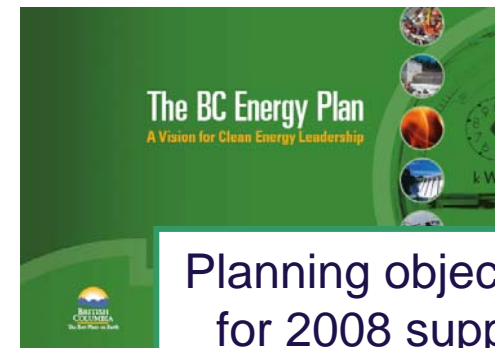
Resource Planning Objectives



Achieving the proper balance between multiple objectives is a key challenge of Integrated Resource Planning

Terasen Gas planning objectives:

- **Safe, reliable and secure supply**
- **Cost effective service to customers**
- **Energy efficiency and conservation**
- **Manage social and environmental impacts**



Planning objectives for 2008 support the policies of the BC Energy Plan

Natural Gas Competitiveness

April 29, 2008 Resource Plan Workshop

David Perttula
Market Development & Analysis Manager

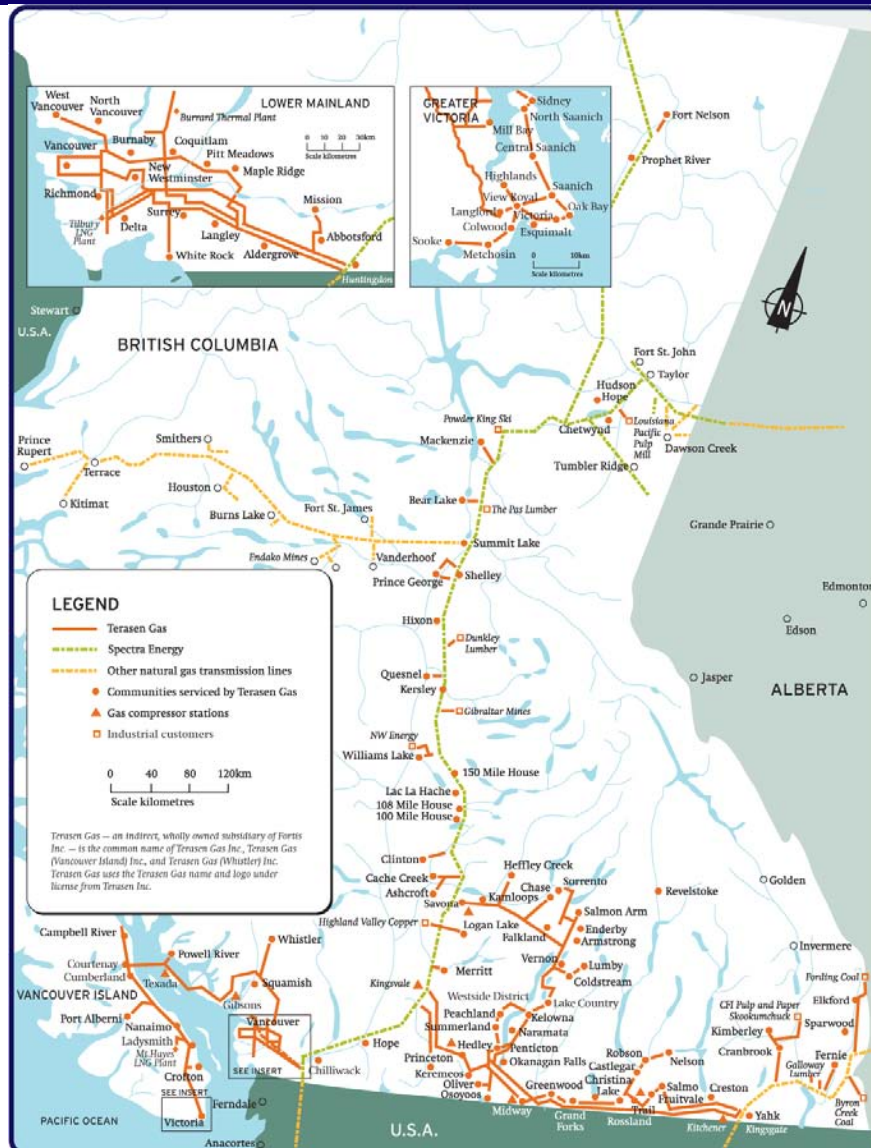
Gas Competitiveness - Issues

- Commodity pricing
- Electricity Prices in BC
- Carbon tax
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation

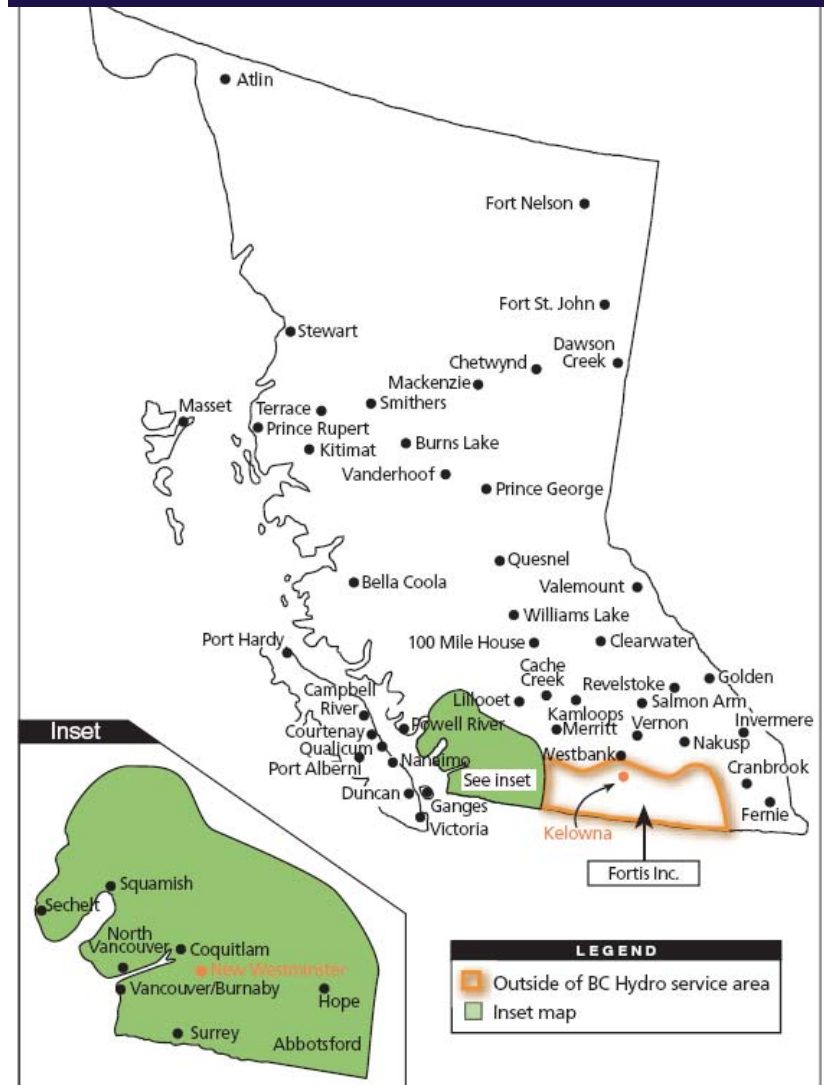
Gas Competitiveness vs. Other Energy Sources

- Electricity
 - TGI, TGVI and TGW
- Heating Oil
 - Mainly TGVI
- Propane
 - TGW and TGI
- Alternative Energy
 - TGI, TGVI and TGW

Gas & Electric Utility Service Territories

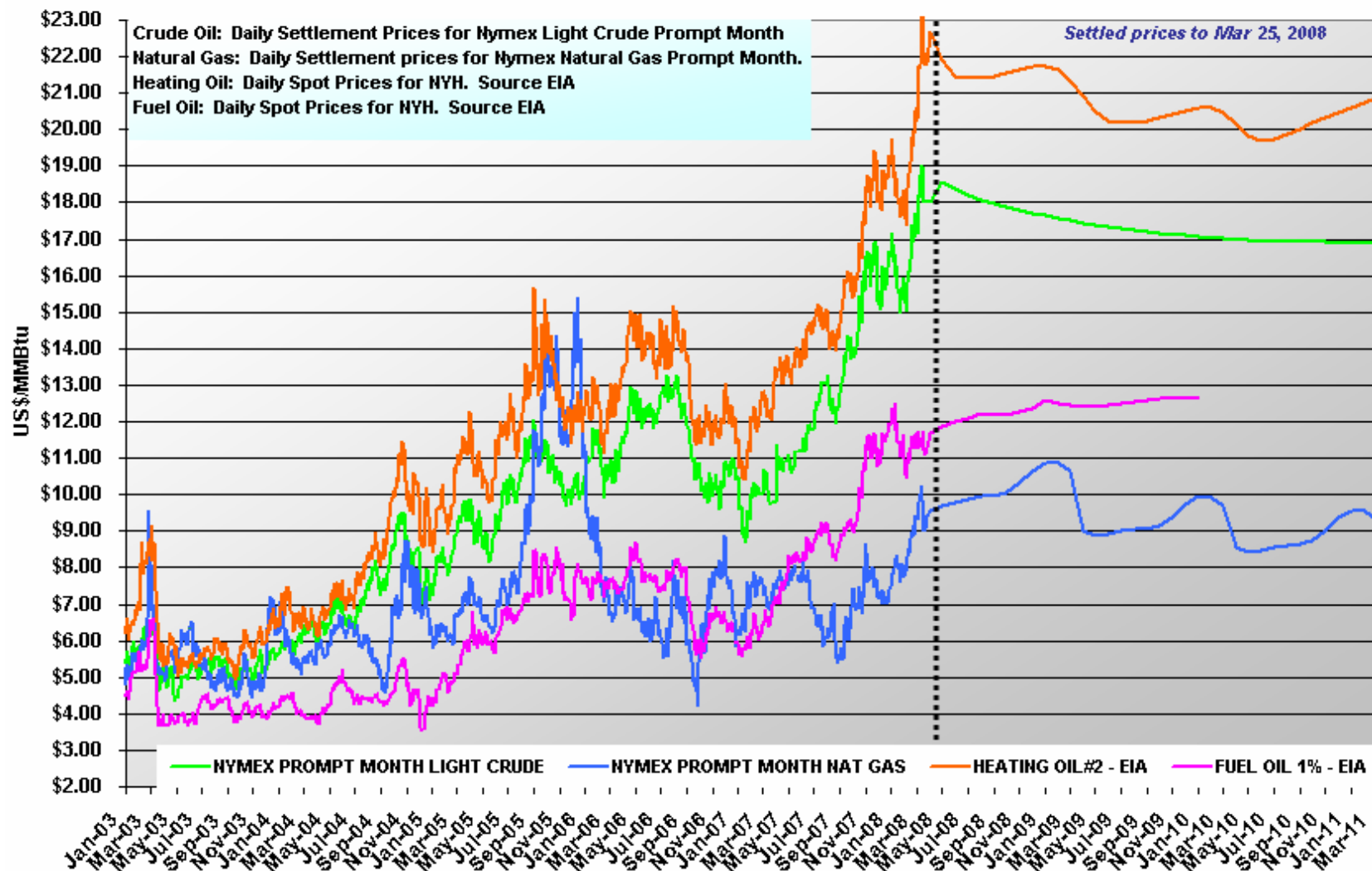


BC Hydro and Fortis BC Service Areas

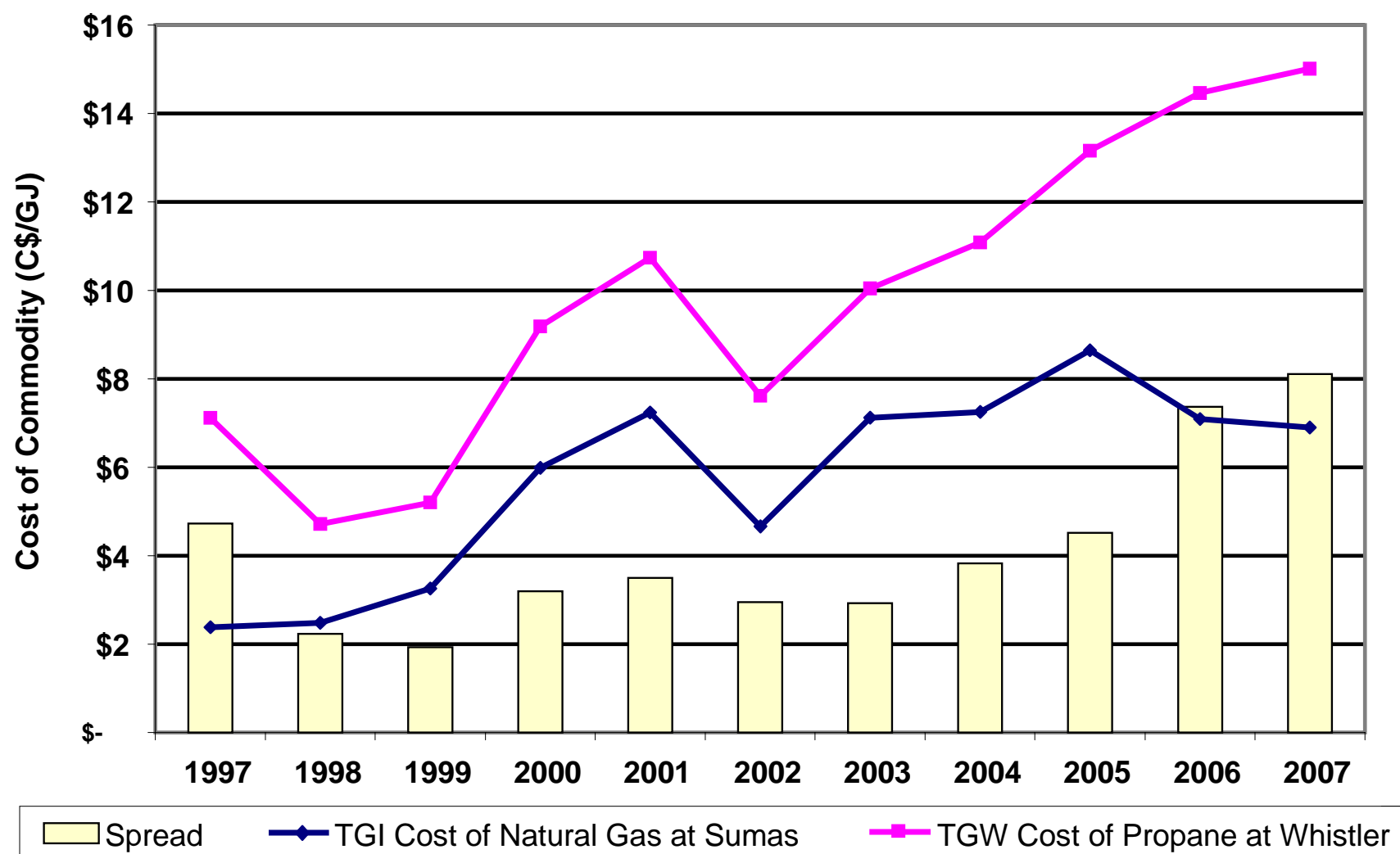


Natural Gas / Crude Oil / Heating Oil Comparisons

Competing Fuel Prices

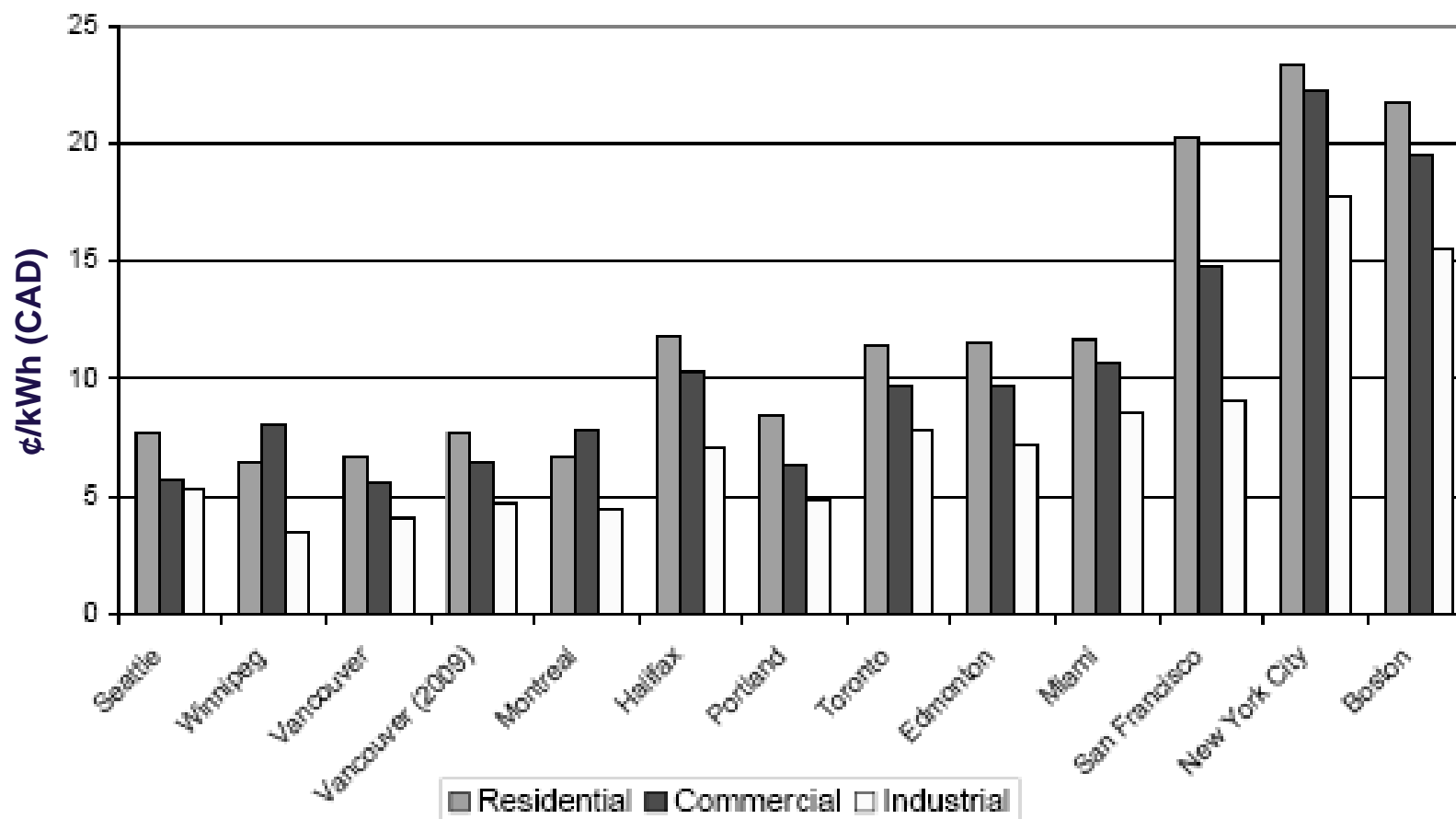


Whistler NG / Propane Commodity Cost Comparison



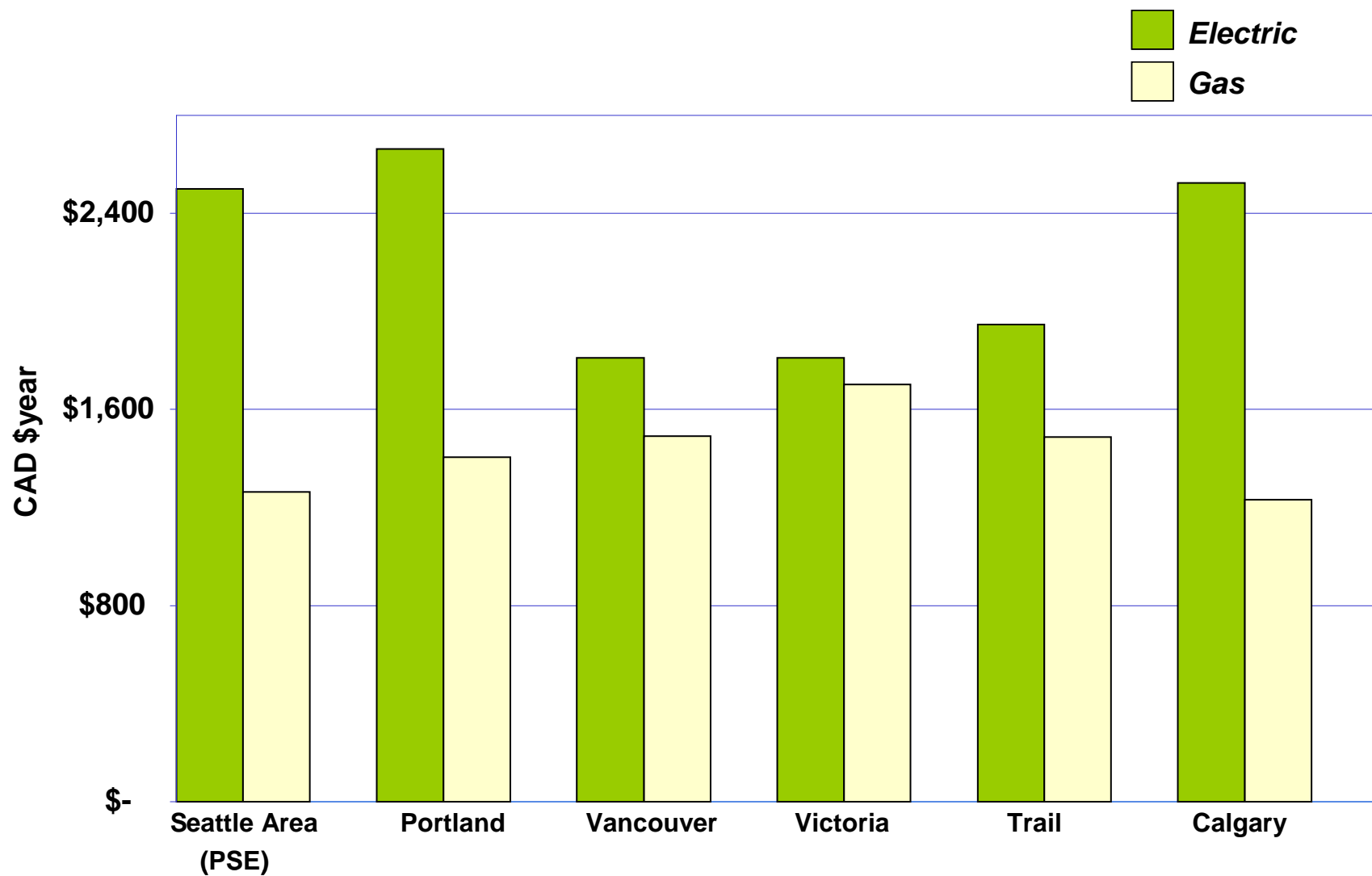
Electricity Rates - B.C. Competitiveness

Average Rate Comparison as of April 1, 2007 across North American Cities



Source: BC Hydro F2009-F2010 Revenue Requirements Application, p. 1-14

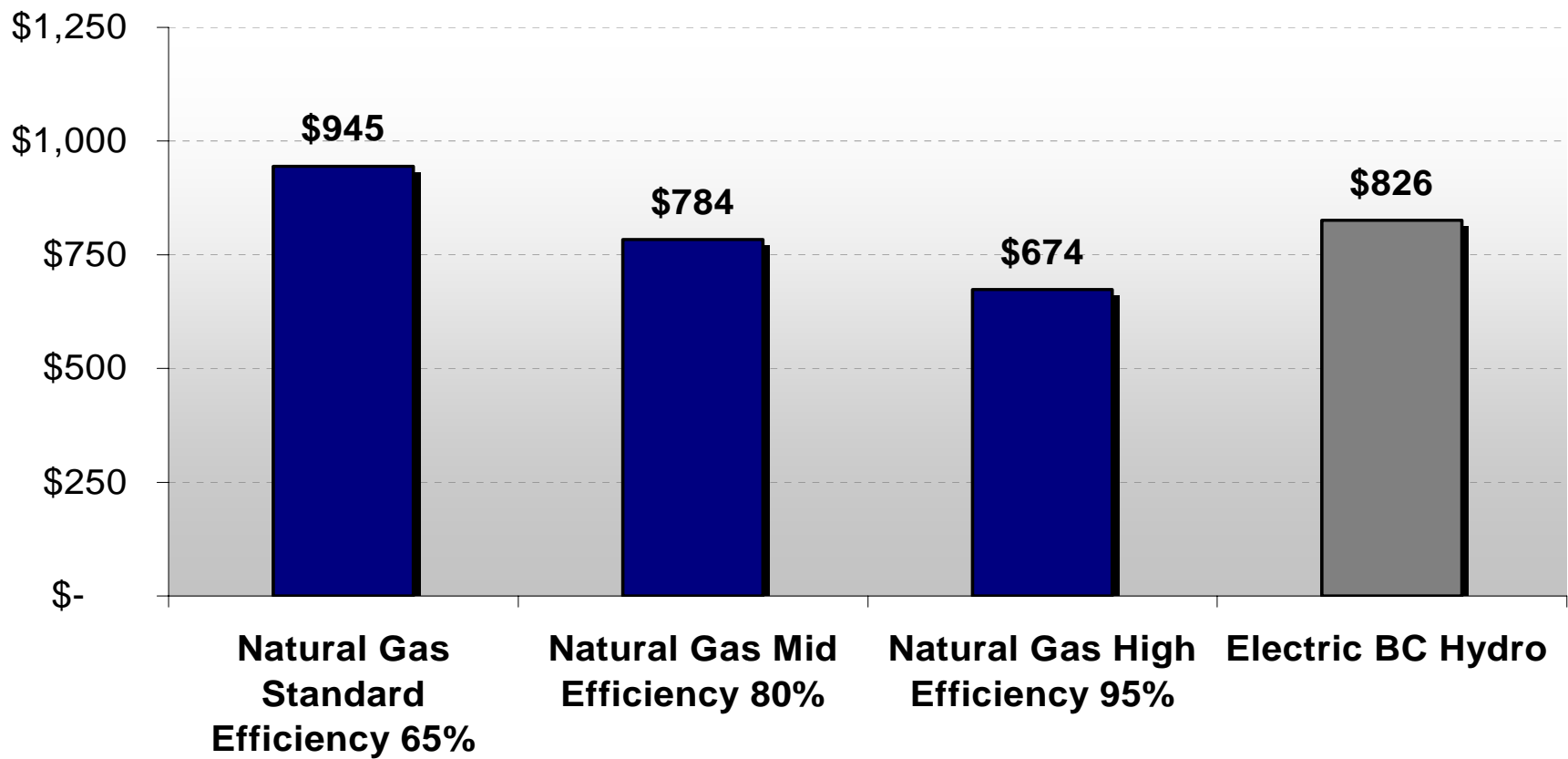
Gas / Electricity Rate Competitiveness - PNW



Gas / Electricity Rate Competitiveness for Space Heating (Current)



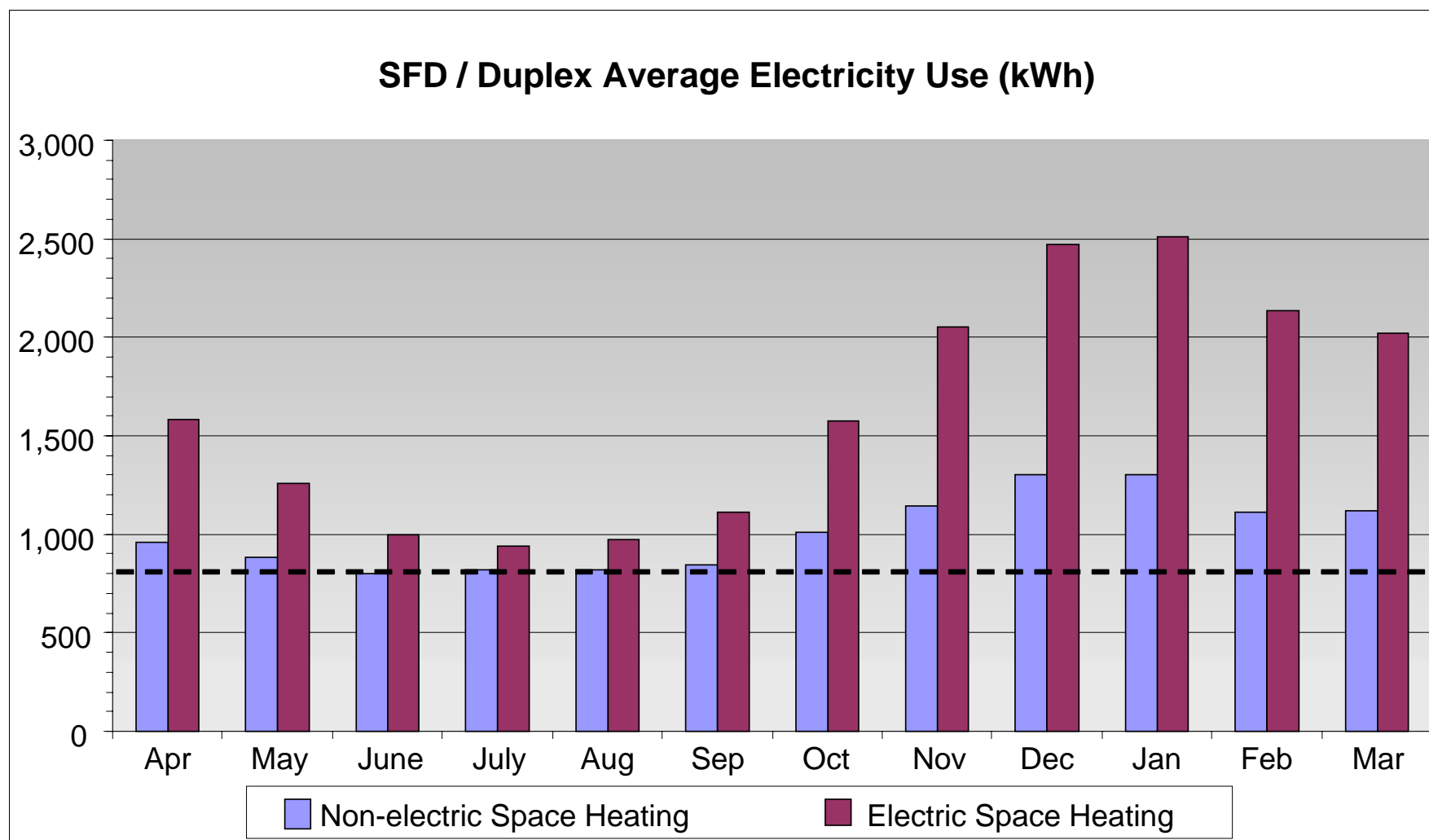
**Annual Fuel Cost - Space Heating Only
Lower Mainland Service Area**



Electricity Rates

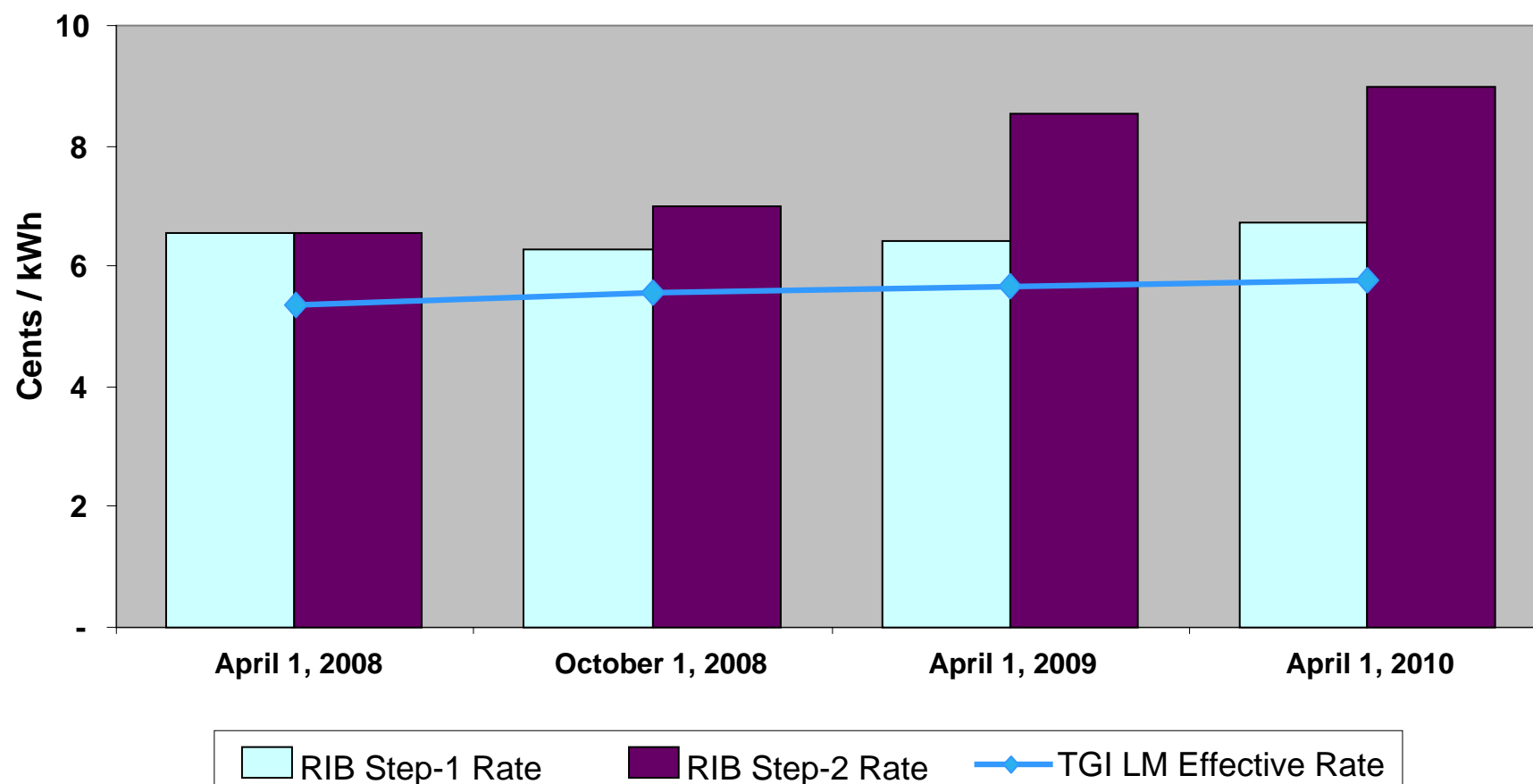
- Electricity Rate Pressures
 - Cost increases for upgrading and maintaining dams and electricity infrastructure.
 - Adding new higher cost power to the supply portfolio.
 - Rate design filings such as the Residential Inclining Block (RIB) Rate Application.
- Policy Changes
 - BC Energy Plan – self sufficiency goals
 - Bill 15 – Utilities Commission Amendment Act.
 - Carbon tax

Monthly Electricity Consumption – SFD/Duplex

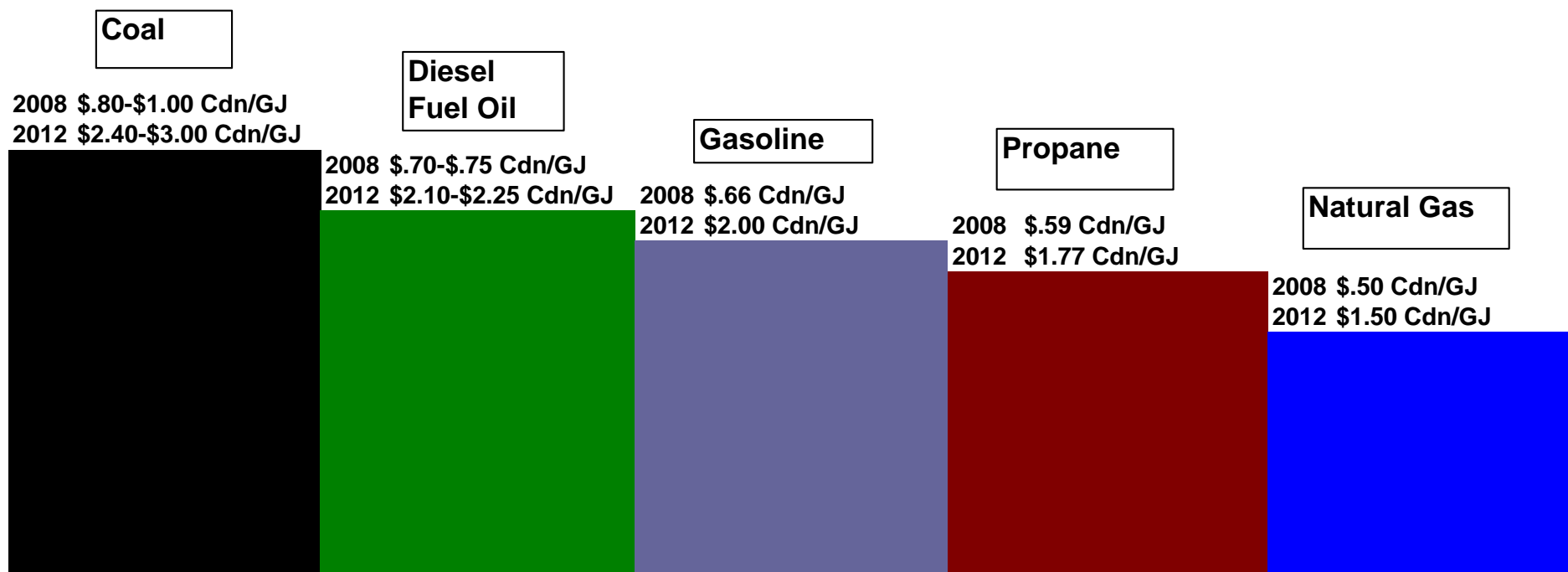


BCH Proposed Residential Inclining Block Rate

BC Hydro Proposed Residential Inclining Block Rate Structure



Cost of Carbon Tax for Different Fossil Fuels



Assume cost of \$10/tonne for GHG Emssions for 2008

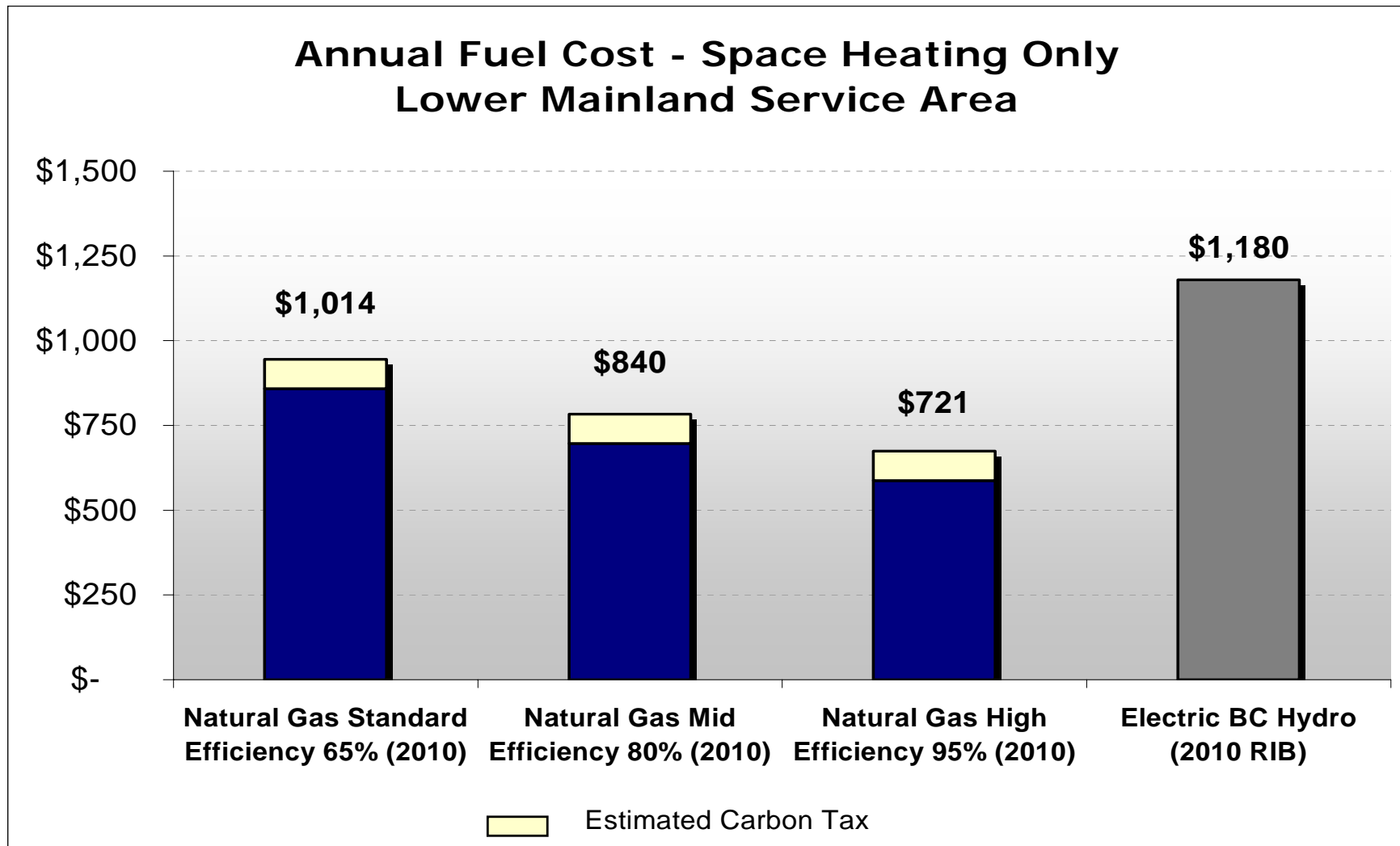
Assume cost of \$30/tonne for GHG Emssions for 2012

Electricity - Cost depends on generation mix

Domestic produced electricity - Yes

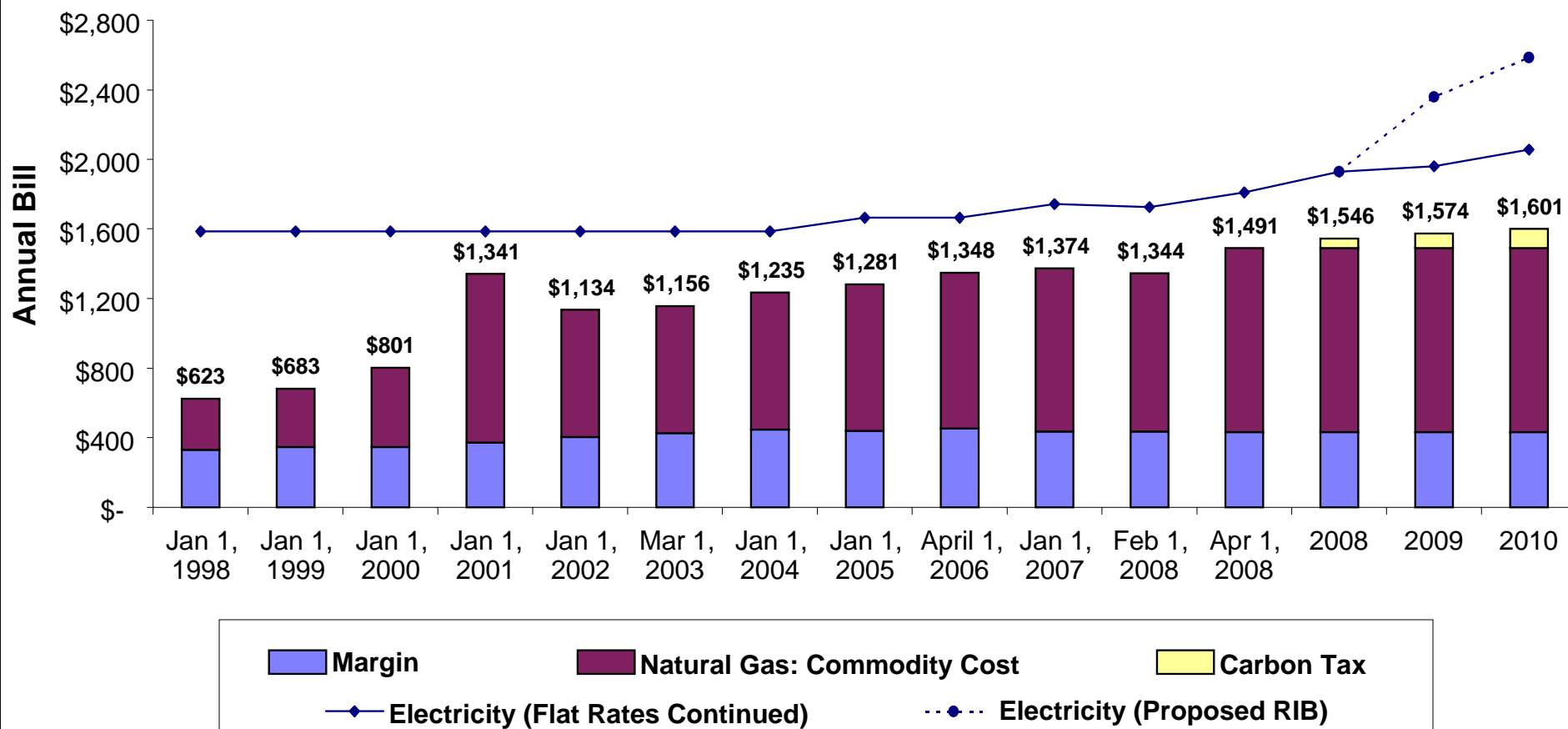
Imported produced electricity - No

Gas / Electricity Competitiveness for Space Heating (Forecast 2010)

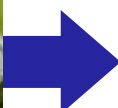


Gas / Electricity Rate Competitiveness

**Natural Gas and Electric Comparison
Lower Mainland Residential Customer**



Energy Solutions



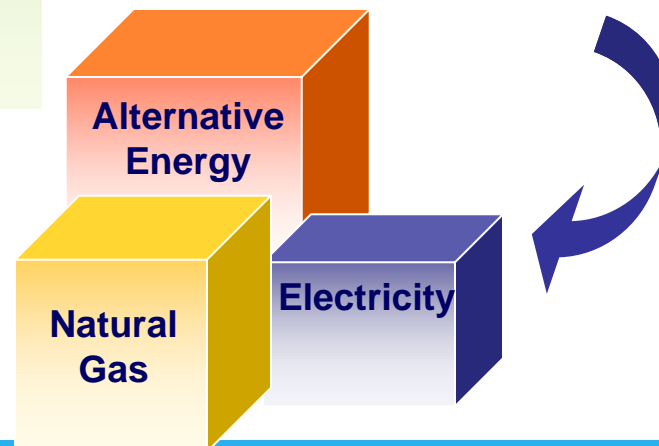
Energy Uses

- Space and Water Heating
- Cooling
- Lighting, Computers, Appliances
- Cooking



Factors Affecting Energy Choice include:

- Geographic location
- Reliability/Infrastructure
- Costs and economics
- Environmental impact



Summary

- All forms of energy face competitive issues going forward.
- Natural gas remains a favourable choice relative to other forms of energy in BC, even with carbon priced in.
- Natural gas is a complimentary energy source to alternative energy systems.

Demand Forecast and Scenario Analysis

April 29th, 2008 Resource Planning Workshop

Lee Robson

Customer & Energy Forecasting Manager

Recap of Demand Drivers

Review of Methodology

Demand Forecast

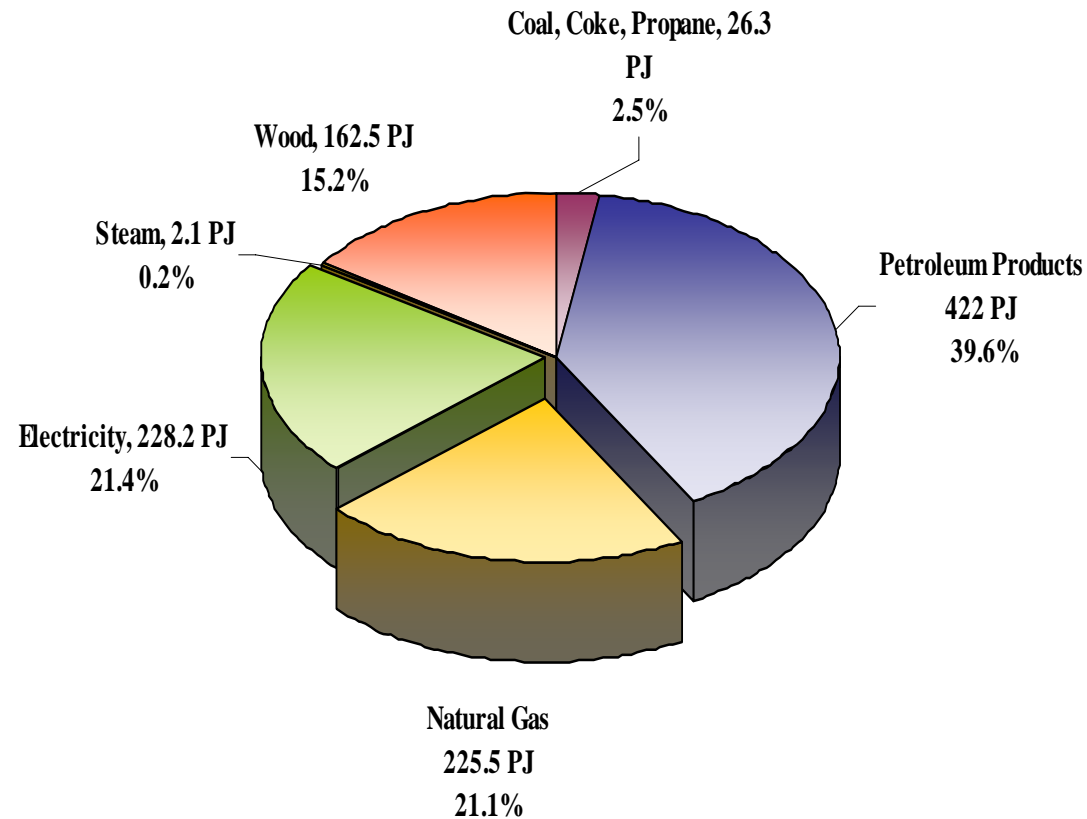
Forecast Scenario's

Peak Day Demand

Drivers of Demand - Recap

- B.C. population expected to increase by 1 million over next 20 years
- Replacement of lower efficiency heating equipment
- Growth of multi-family dwellings
- Competitiveness of natural gas
- Government policies and public perceptions

BC End Use Energy Mix



Challenge is in assessing how much growth occurs, and how the “mix” changes

Annual Demand - Methodology

Residential and Commercial Demand

- Account additions based on household formations, CMHC forecasts and market knowledge
- Use Per Customer based on analysis of historical data, appliance retrofit activities, trends

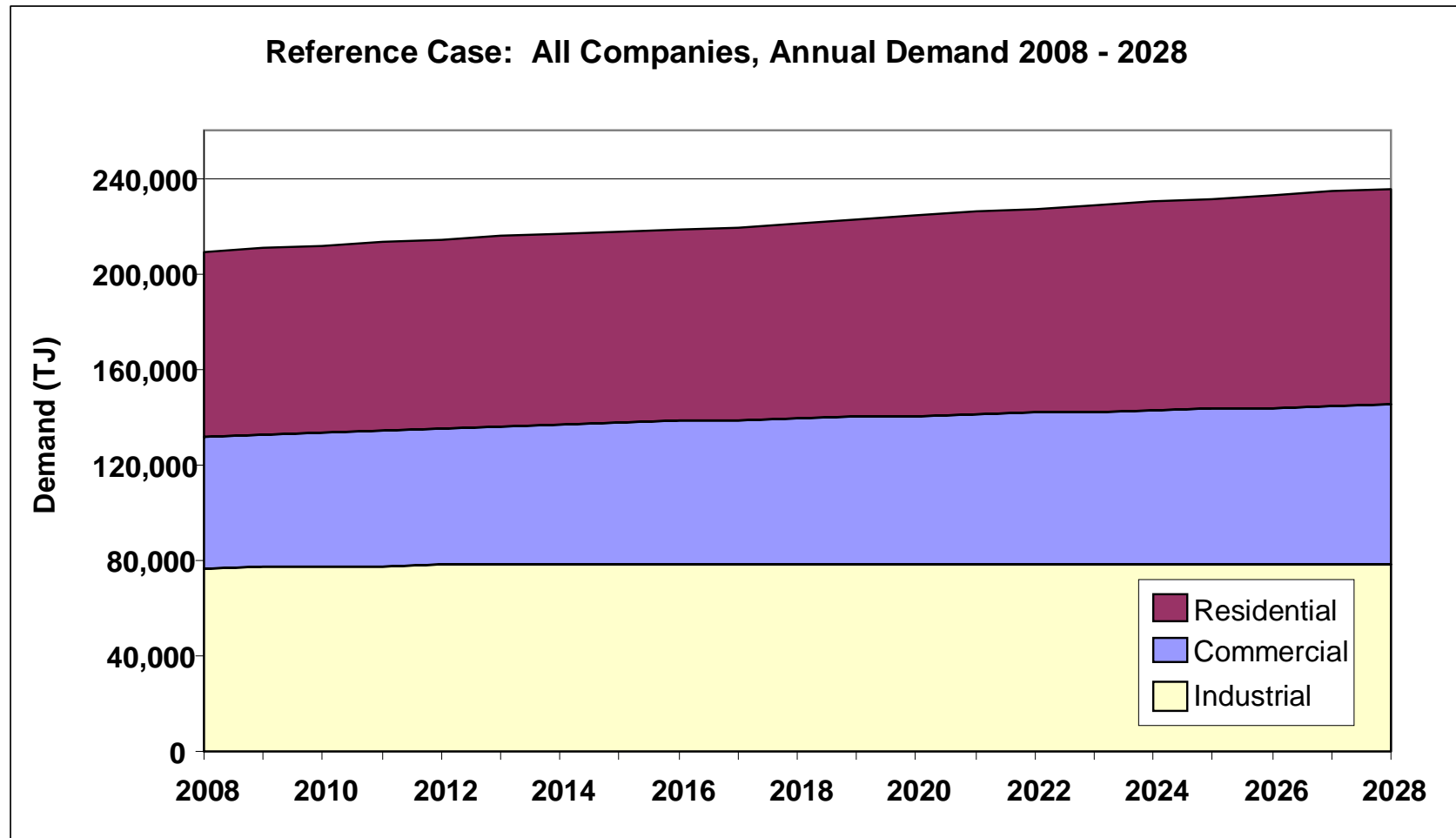
Industrial Demand

- Based on customer survey data for TGI and existing contracts for TGVI, and market knowledge

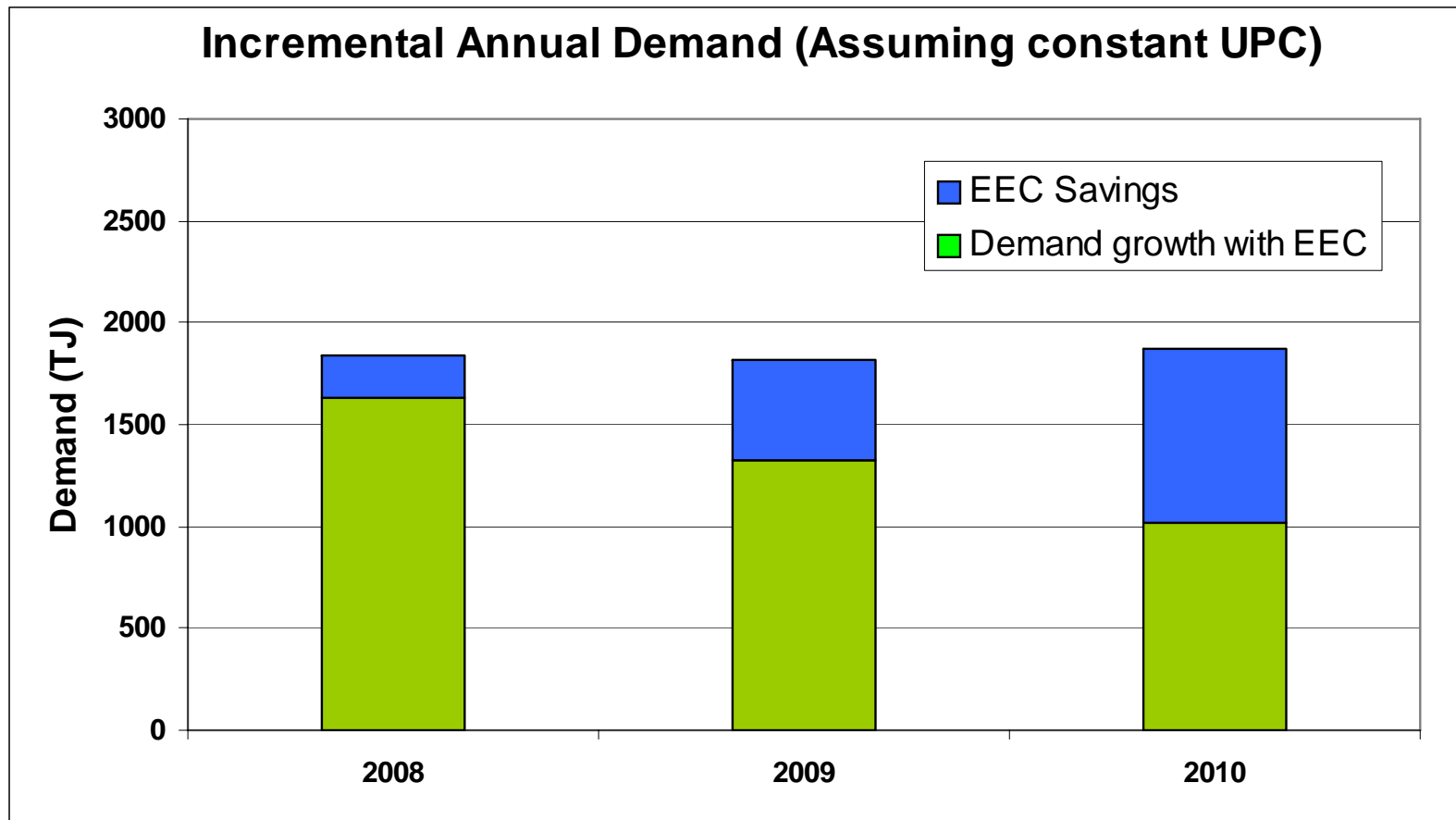
Reference Case Discussion

- Modest growth in customer additions across all companies (~250,000 customer additions) by 2028
- Residential UPC declining for TGI, but stable for TGV and TGV
- Commercial Use Rates relatively stable across all companies
- Industrial demand as per survey results or existing contracts, then held constant

Reference Forecast – All Companies



DSM Impact



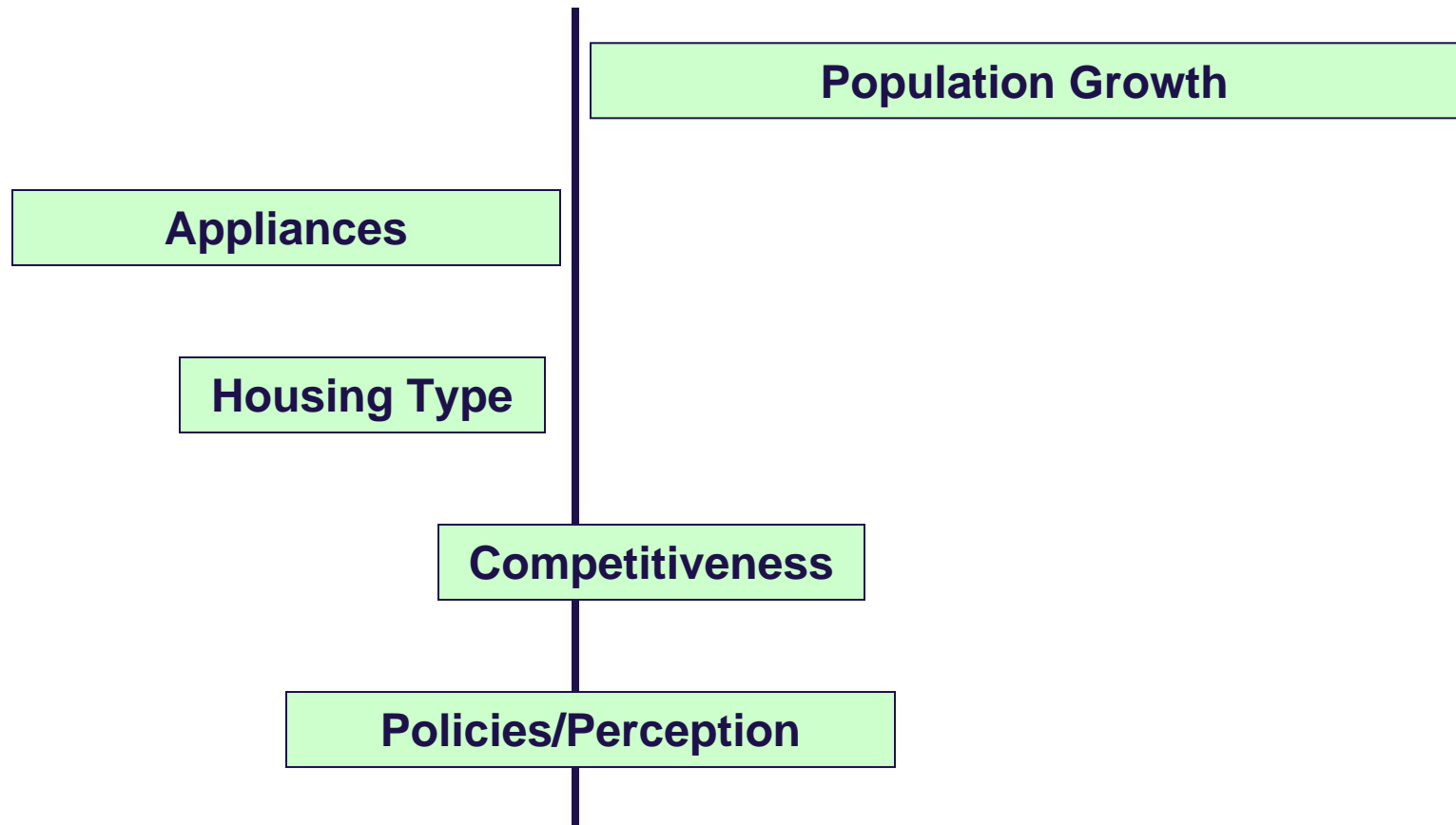
- Filing application for 3-year program, decision Fall 2008

Effect of Demand Drivers

Lower Demand

Neutral

Greater Demand

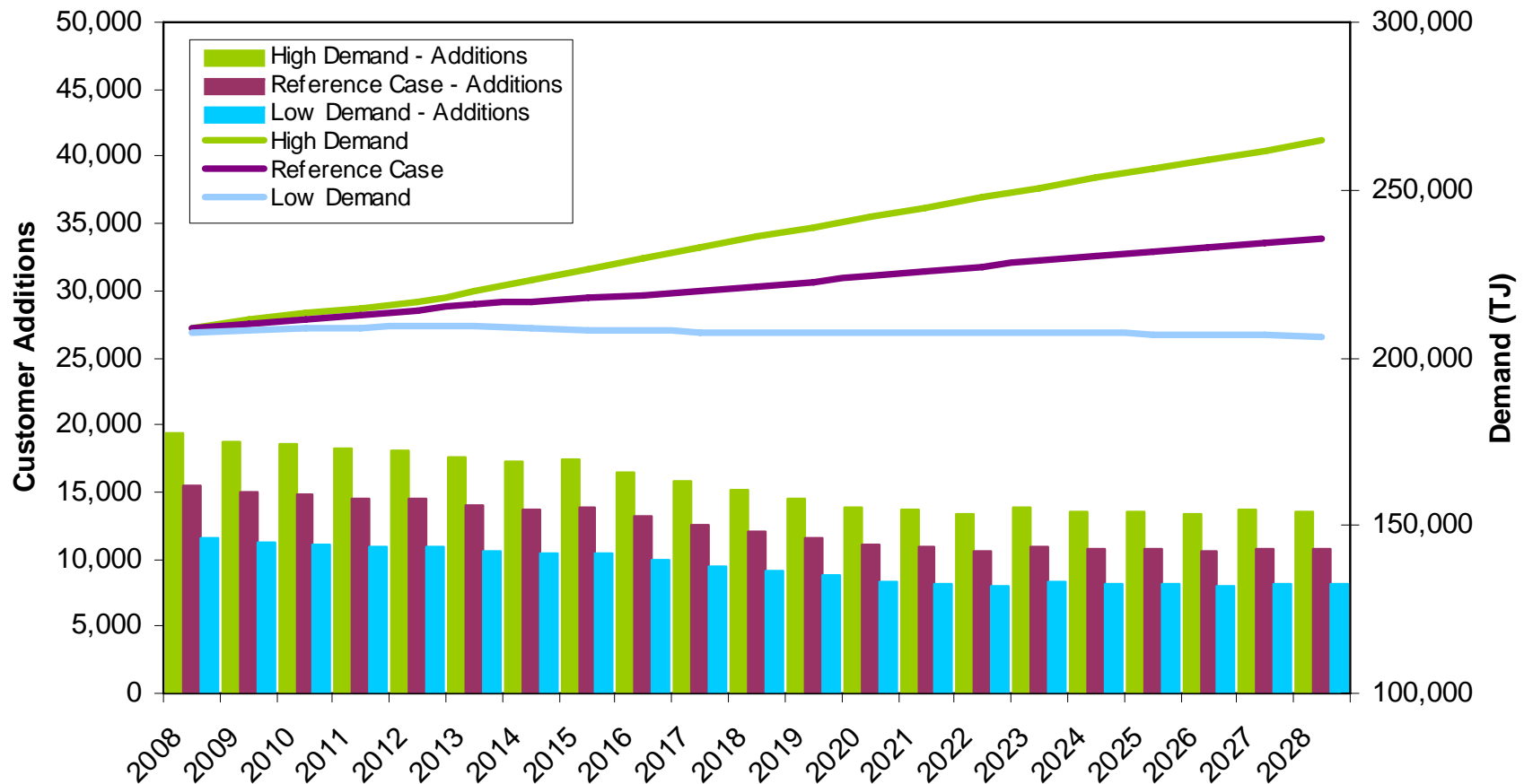


Scenario Description

| Demand Driver | Low Demand | Reference Case | High Demand |
|---|--|---|---|
| Economic Growth | Slower growth, loss and/or contraction of sectors such as forestry or mining | Growth as expected by government & economists, similar mix as today | Over performs long-term forecasts, growth in industrial and commodities |
| Appliance Replacement | Accelerates due to technological advancements | Continuation of current trends | Offset by shift to natural gas space and water heating |
| Shift to Multi-Family Dwellings (MFD's) | Lower demand from MFD's – shift to electricity | Current trends are maintained | Increased demand from MFD's – thermal metering |
| Competitiveness | Natural gas competitiveness maintained | Natural gas competitiveness maintained | Electricity prices increase, while natural gas stable |
| Government Policies/Public Perception | Shift from natural gas as fossil fuels are avoided | Policies and perceptions remain neutral | Policies promote natural gas for space/water heating |

Scenarios

Scenario Illustration - Annual Demand & Customer Additions



Forecast Growth 2008 to 2028

| Scenario | Customer Growth | Annual Demand | Average Use Per Customer |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Reference | 27% / 1.2% | 13% / 0.6% | -11% / -0.6% |
| High Demand | 34% / 1.5% | 27% / 1.2% | -17% / -0.3% |
| Low Demand | 20% / 0.9% | -1% / -0.03% | -5% / -1.0% |

(Cumulative Growth / Average Annual Growth)

Peak Day Demand

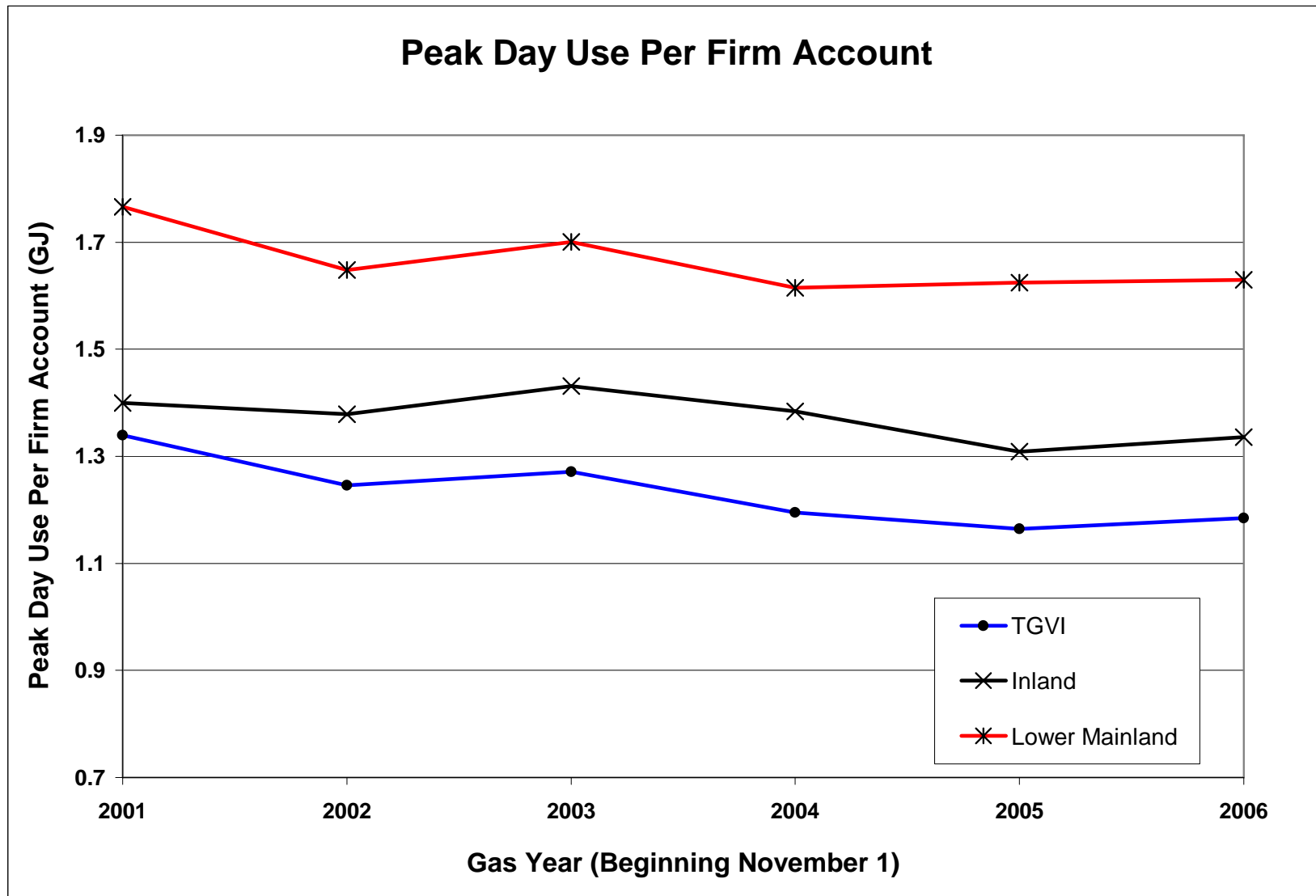
Methodology:

- Determine relationship between weather & consumption (averaged over past three years)
- Apply design day temperature (coldest day with a 1 in 20 year expected return period)
- Grossed up to reflect current customers

Results:

- Peak UPC has increased from 2006 for LML, INL & TGVI, but with 3-year average the effect is a decrease (~1.6% LML/INL, ~2.4% TGVI)

Peak Day UPC



- Identify demand drivers
- Determine impact based on assumptions
- Develop demand forecast
- Vary assumptions to develop boundaries

Resource Development

April 29, 2007 Resource Planning Workshop

Cynthia Des Brisay
VP, Gas Supply & Transmission

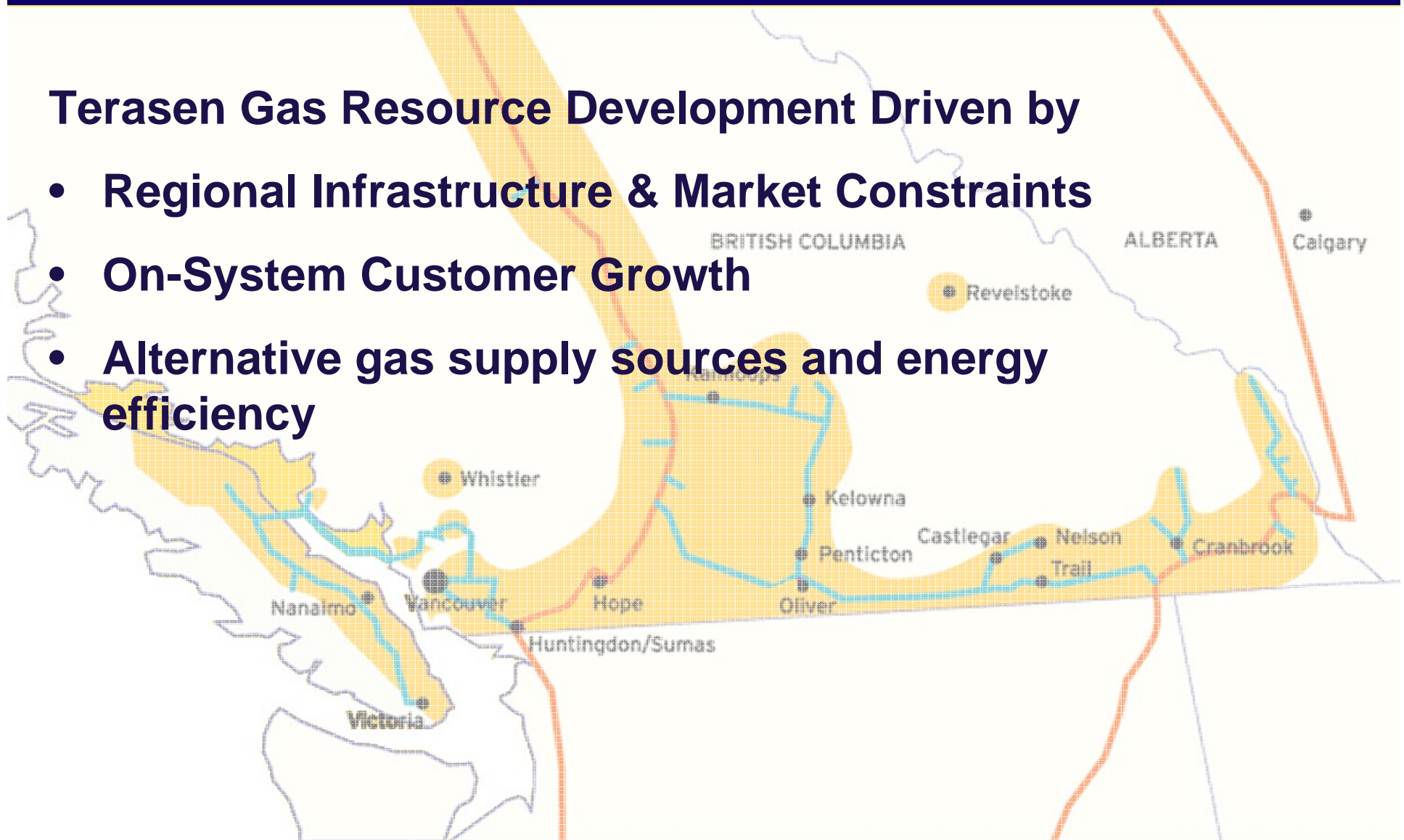
&

Edmond Leung
Project Assessment Manager

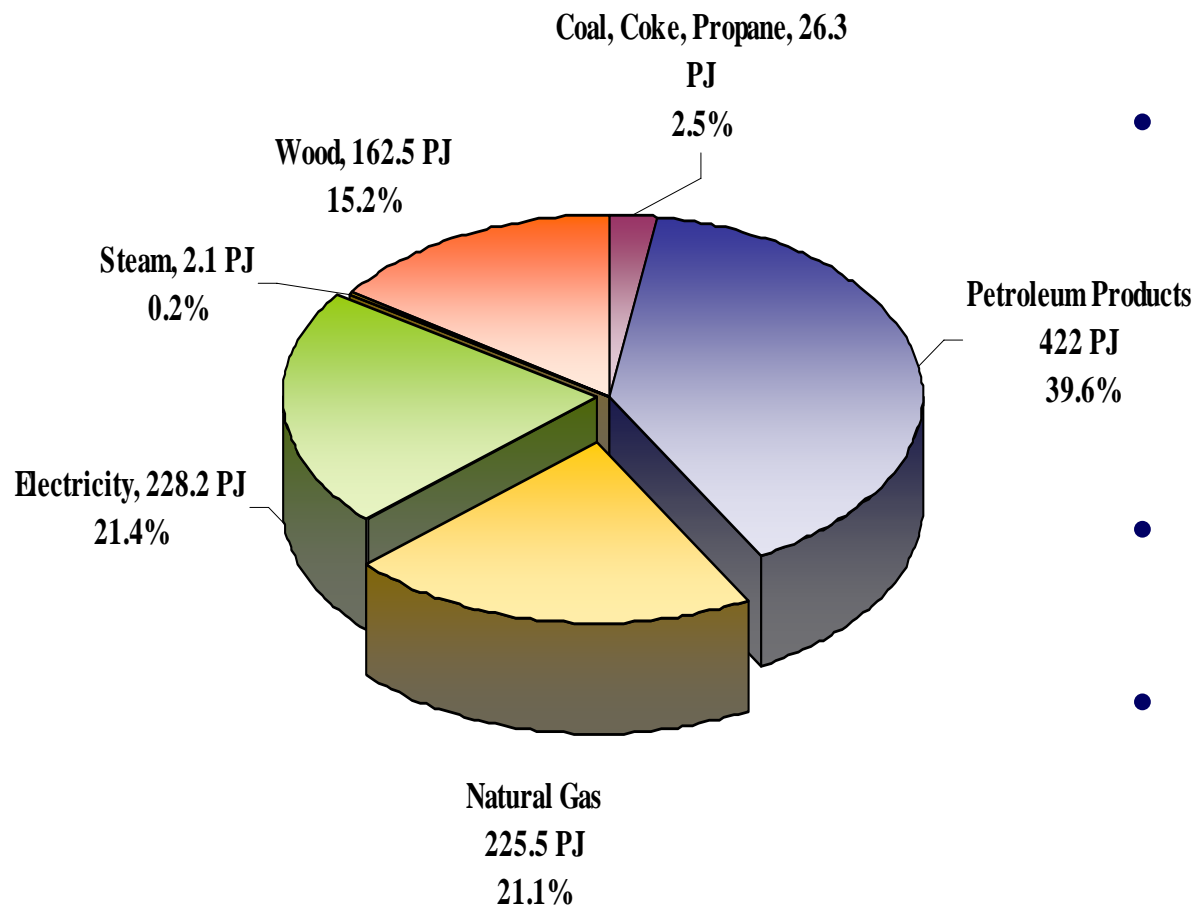
Regional Resource Planning

Terasen Gas Resource Development Driven by

- Regional Infrastructure & Market Constraints
- On-System Customer Growth
- Alternative gas supply sources and energy efficiency



BC End Use Energy Mix

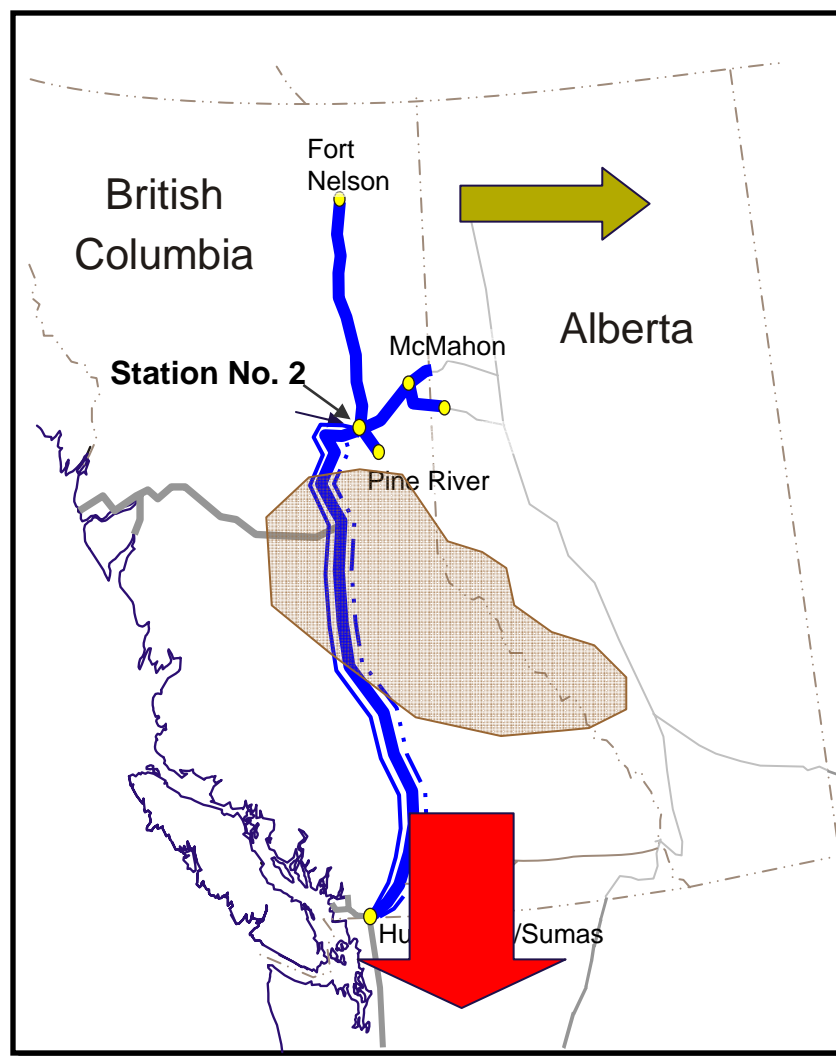


- **Natural Gas and electricity each serve 20% of end use demand**
- **20-30% of natural gas produced in BC is consumed in BC**
- **15%-17% of electricity imported**
- **90+% of petroleum products imported**

BC Production Industry Growing

**900 to 1100 PJ
of production
per year**

**Royalty
revenue to BC
in 2006/2007
about \$2.3
Billion**

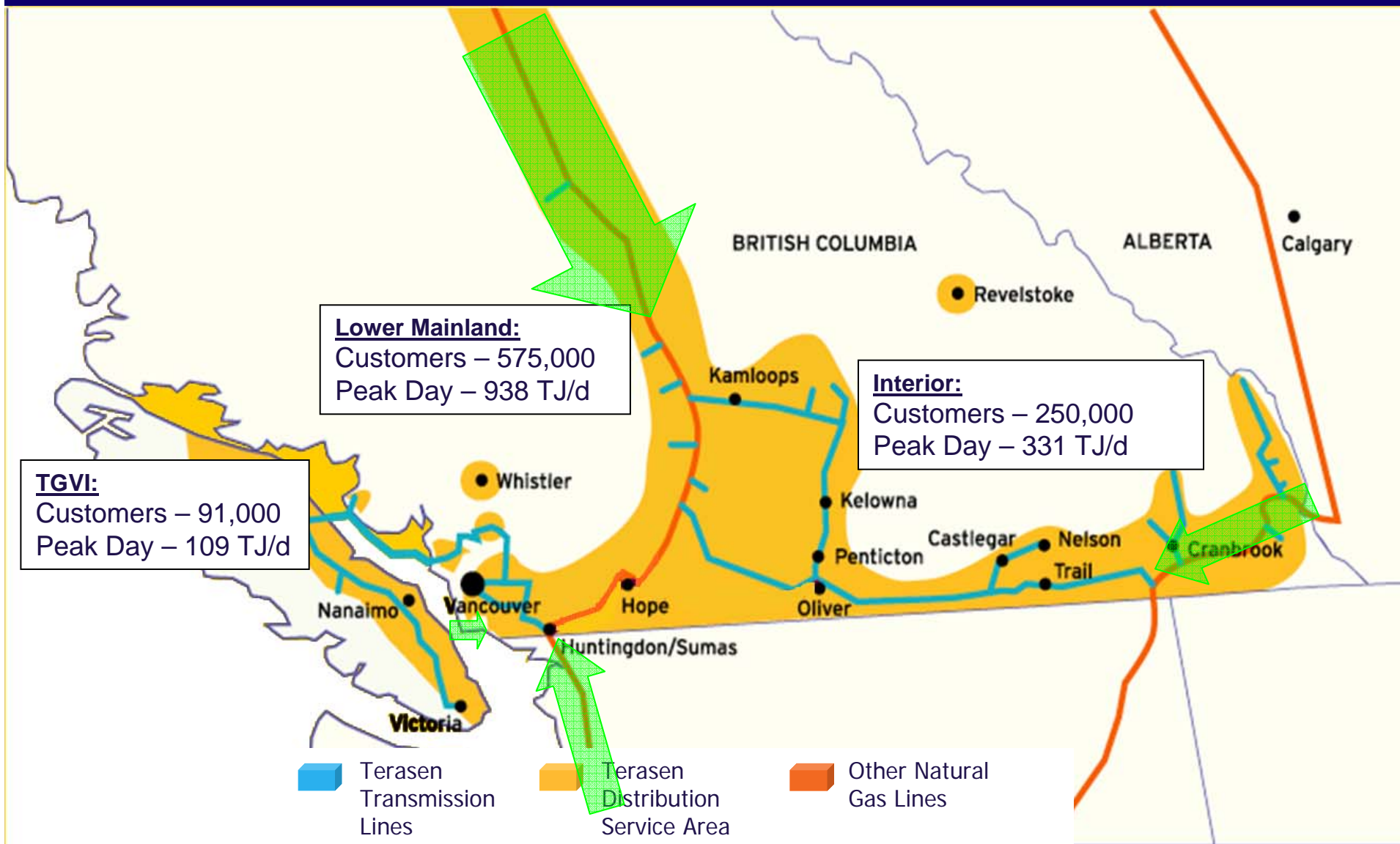


**Alberta/Alliance
Exports
25-40%**

**Domestic
Consumption
20-30%**

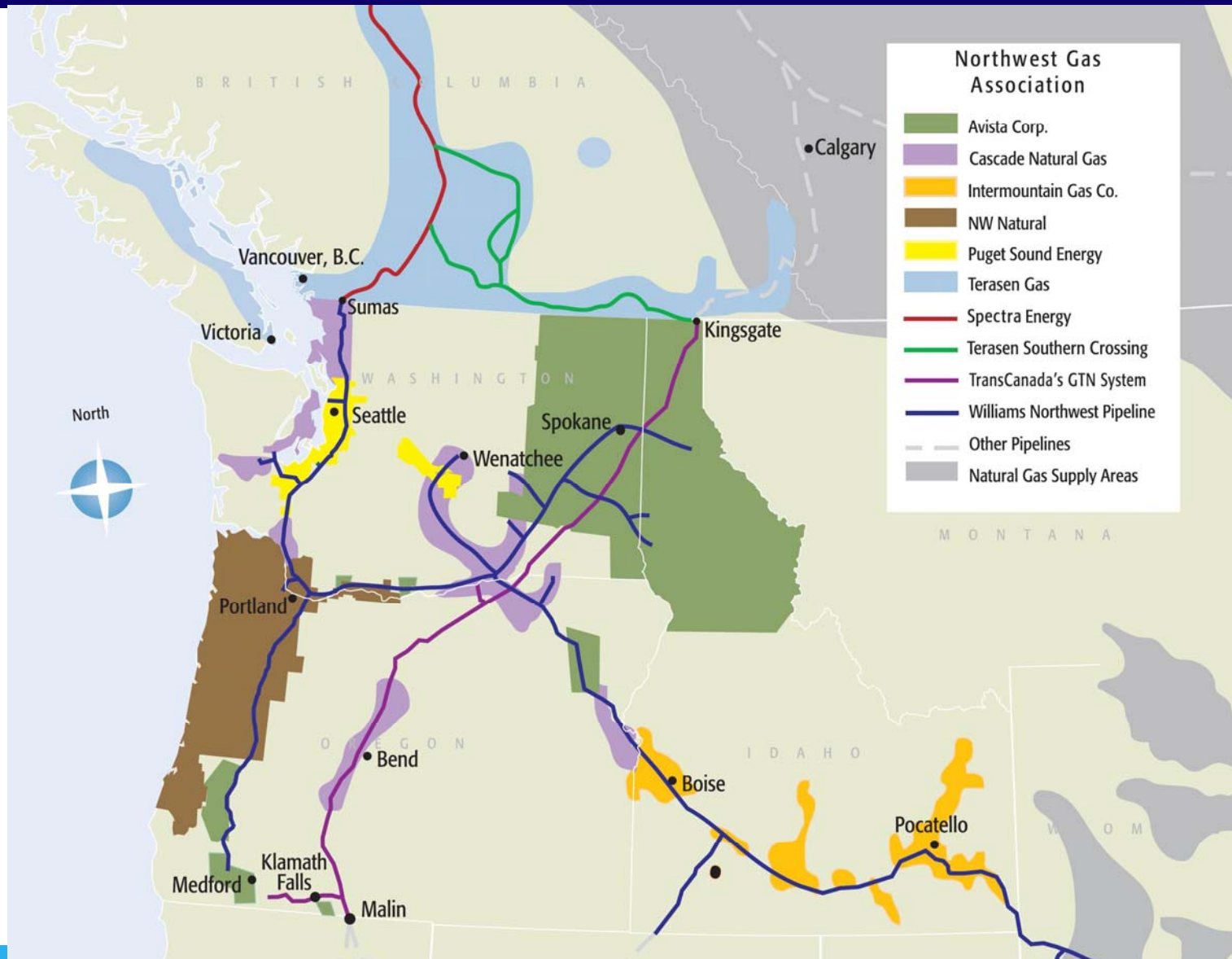
**Huntingdon
Export
25-40%**

Resource Planning



Regional Resource Planning

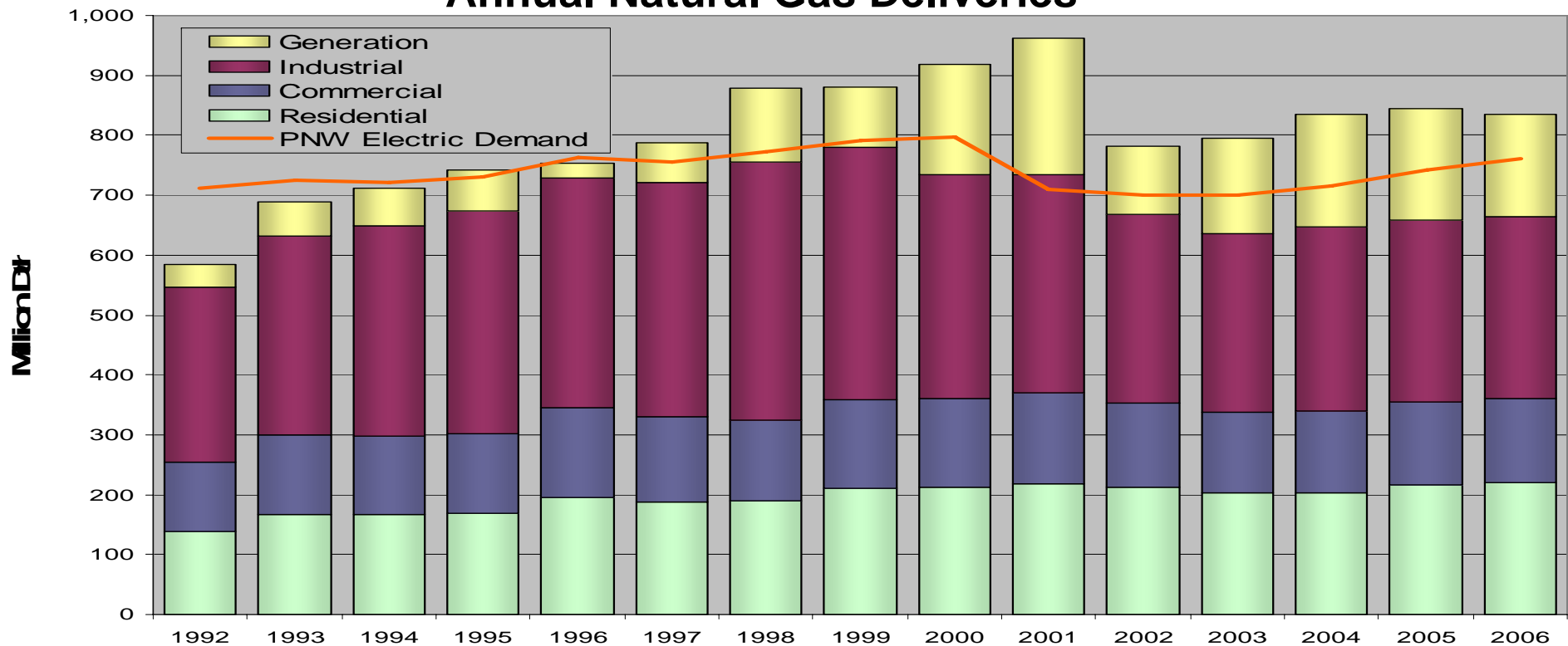
Regional Resource Planning



Regional Energy Market Outlook



Annual Natural Gas Deliveries



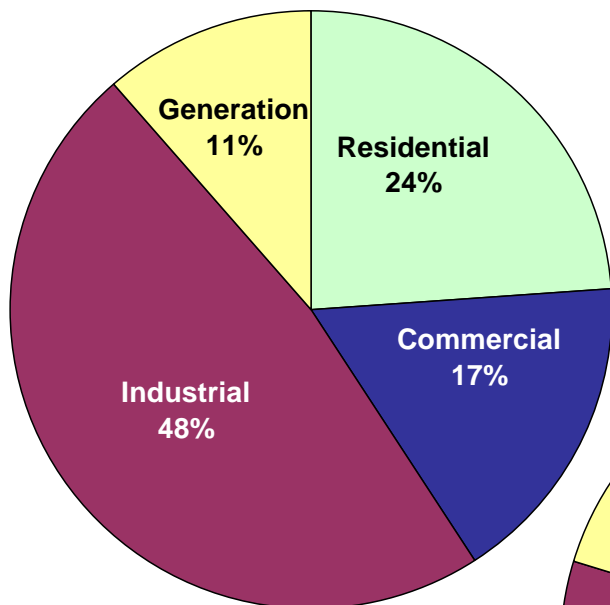
- Economic Recovery from 2000/2001 energy crisis
- Permanent reduction in industrial demand
- Current growth driven by generation and residential demand



terasen
Gas

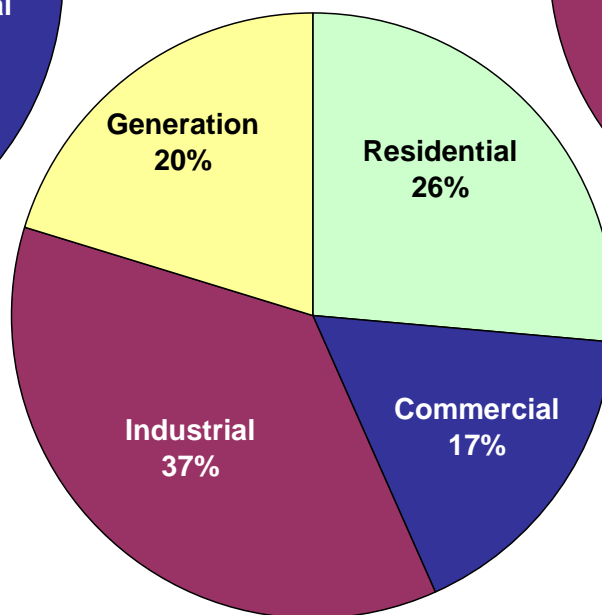
PNW: Generation & Residential Driving Growth

Share of Load by Sector, 1999



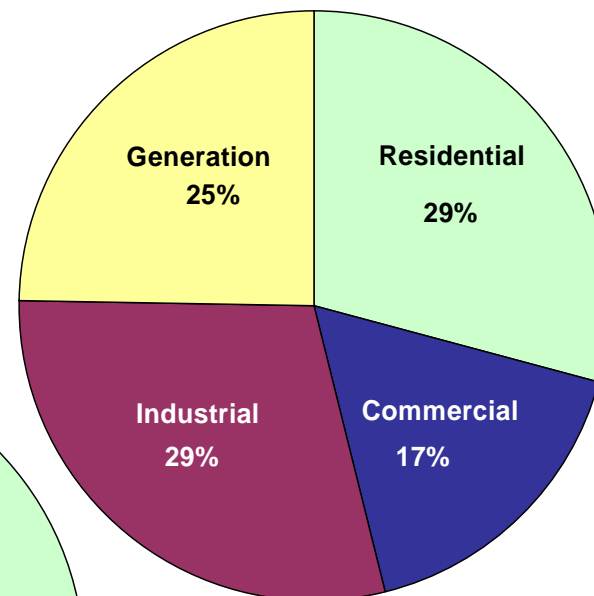
928 PJ

Share of Load by Sector, 2006



881 PJ

2011-12 Projected

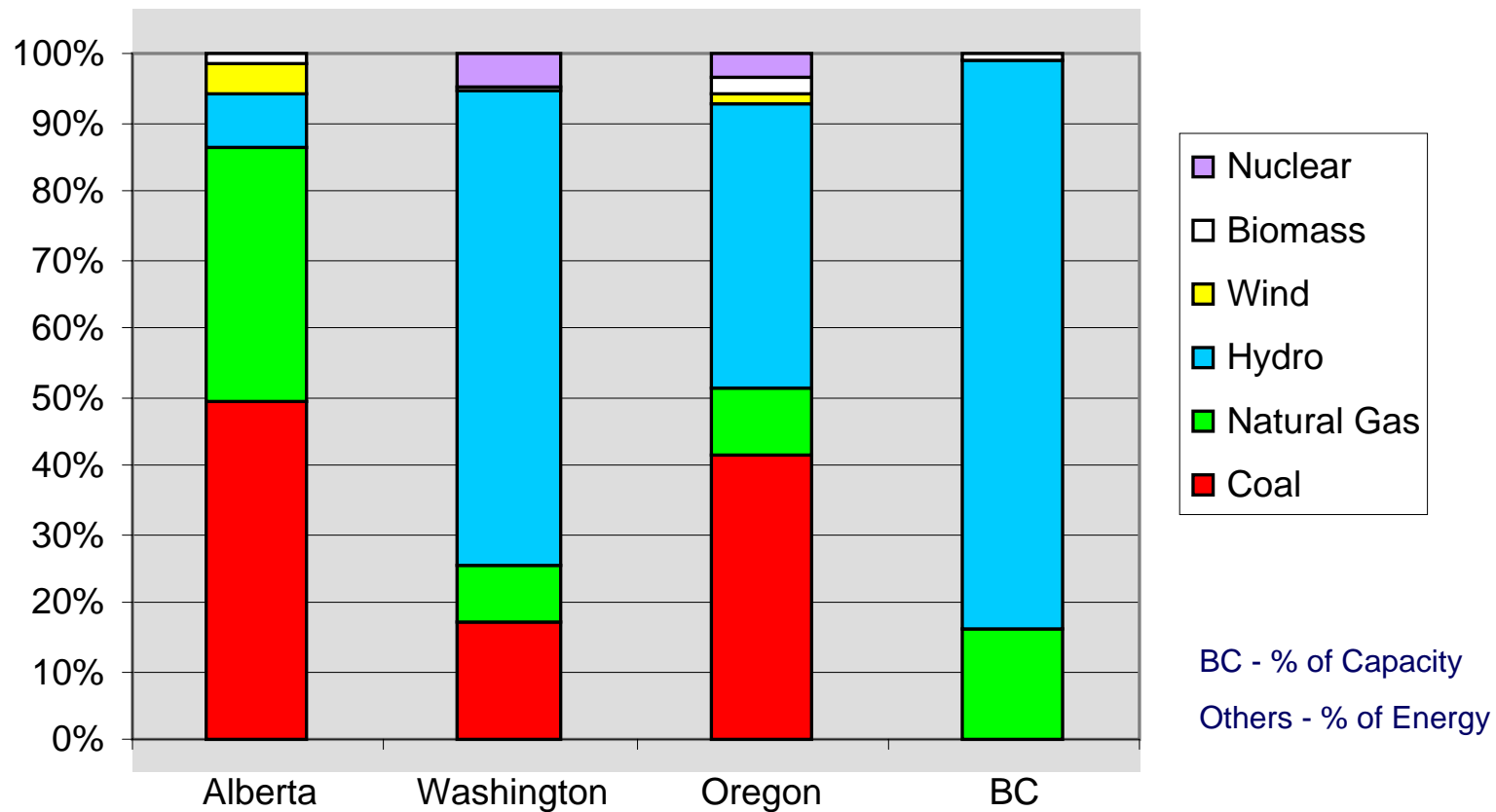


914 PJ

Source: EIA, StatCan, NWGA

Regional Power Mix

Energy Sources for Power Generation
% Share

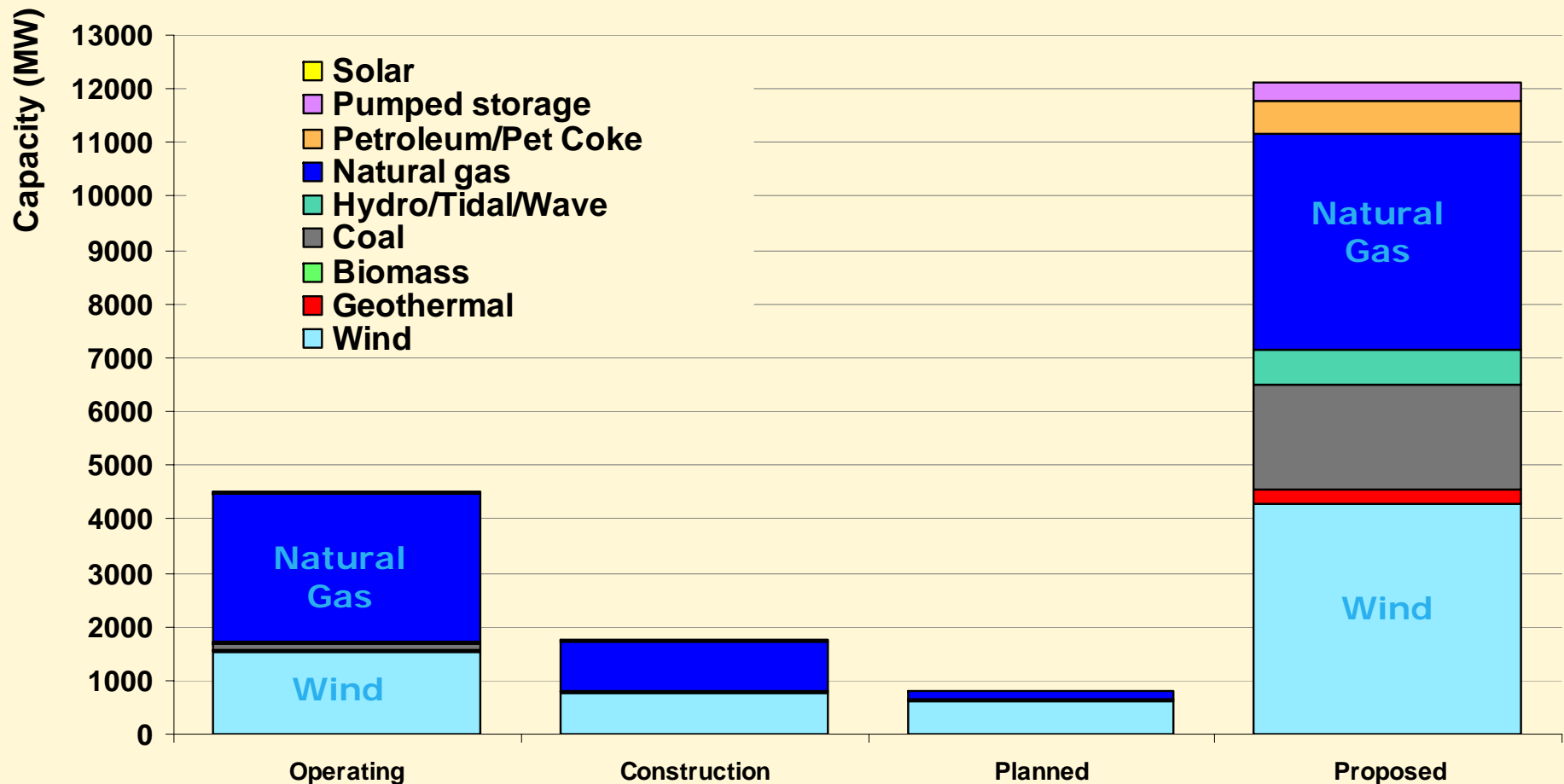


Source: CGA

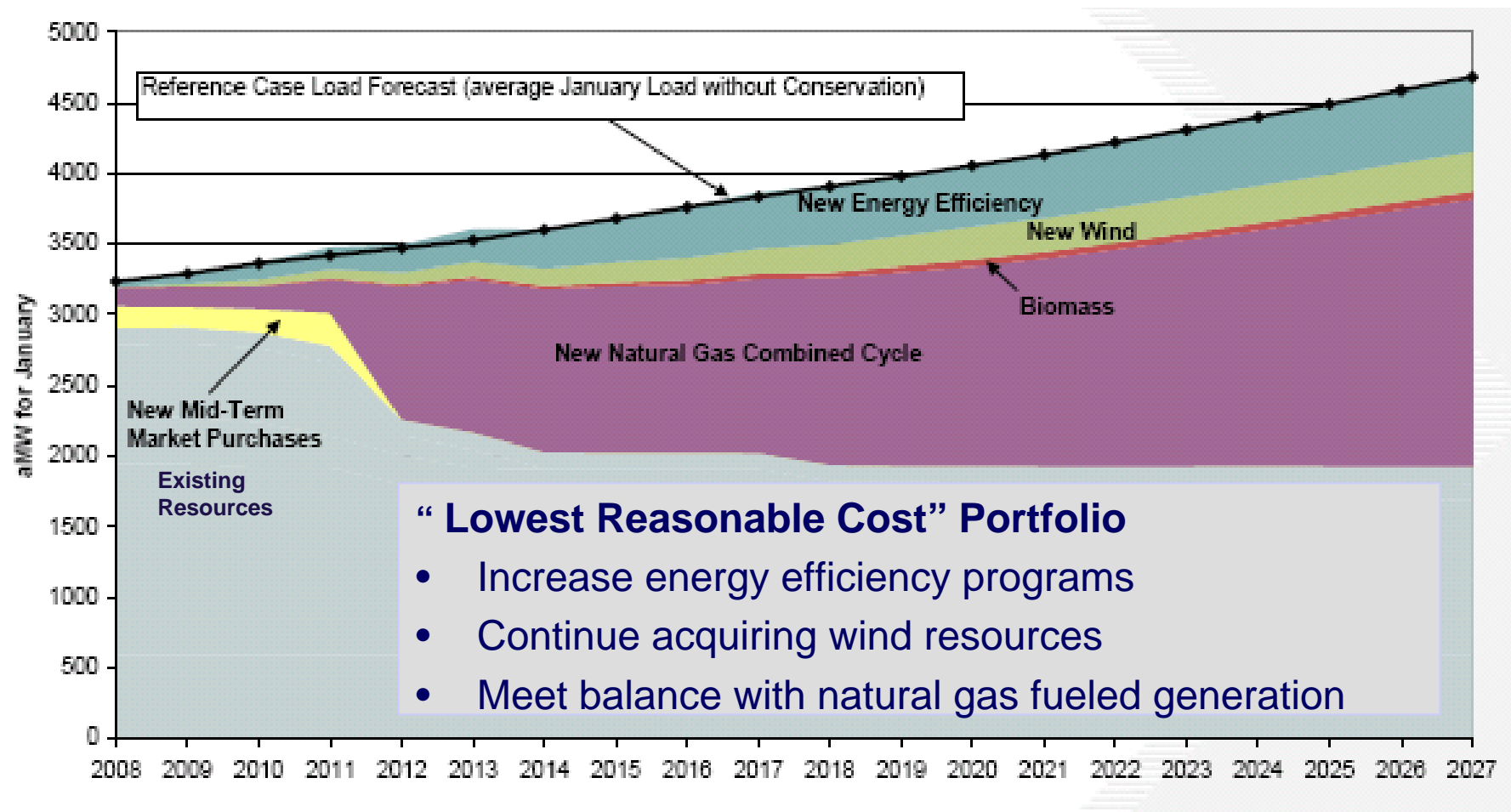
PNW Power Plant Development 2002 - 2007



Generating Project Development Activity in the Northwest



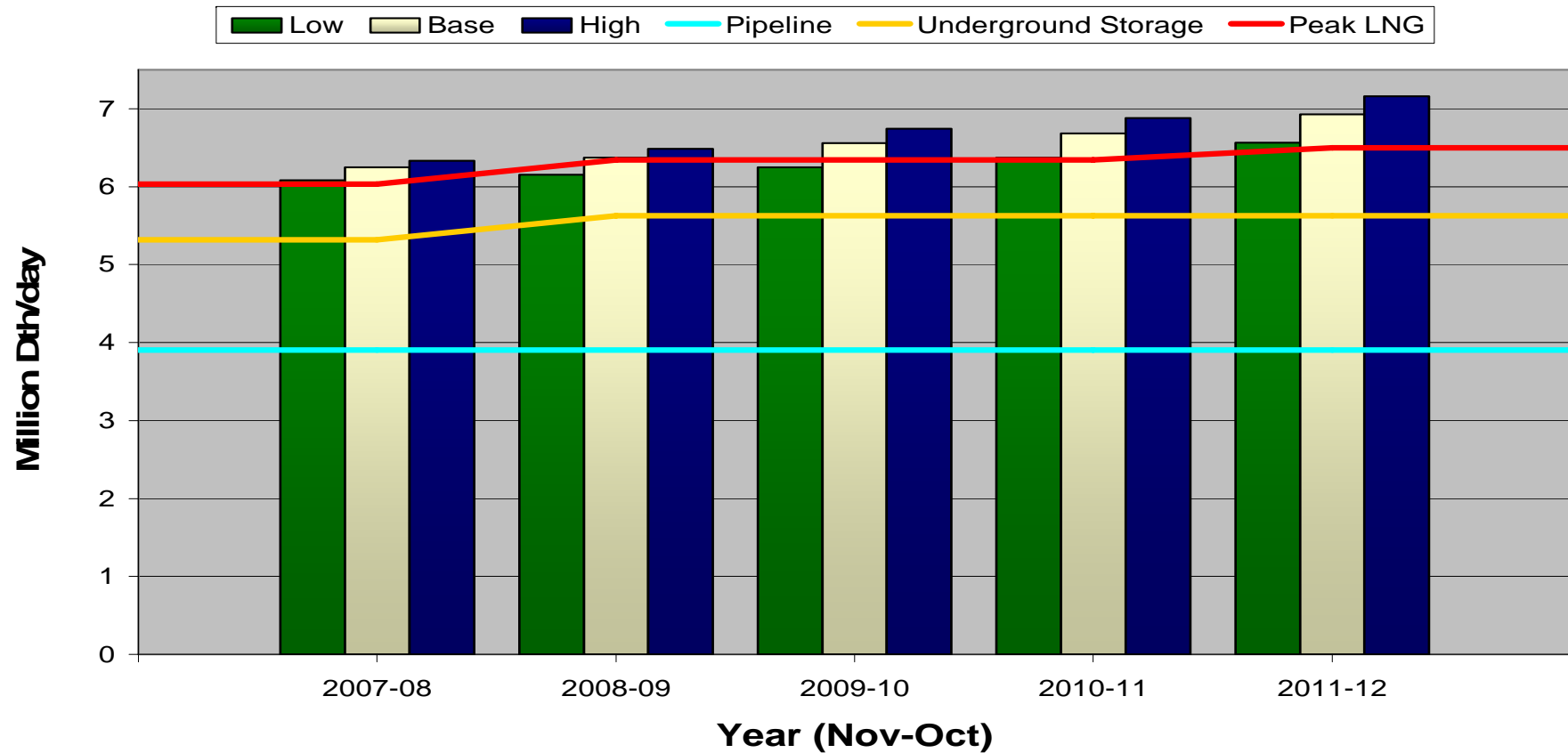
Puget Sound Energy 2007 Integrated Resource Plan



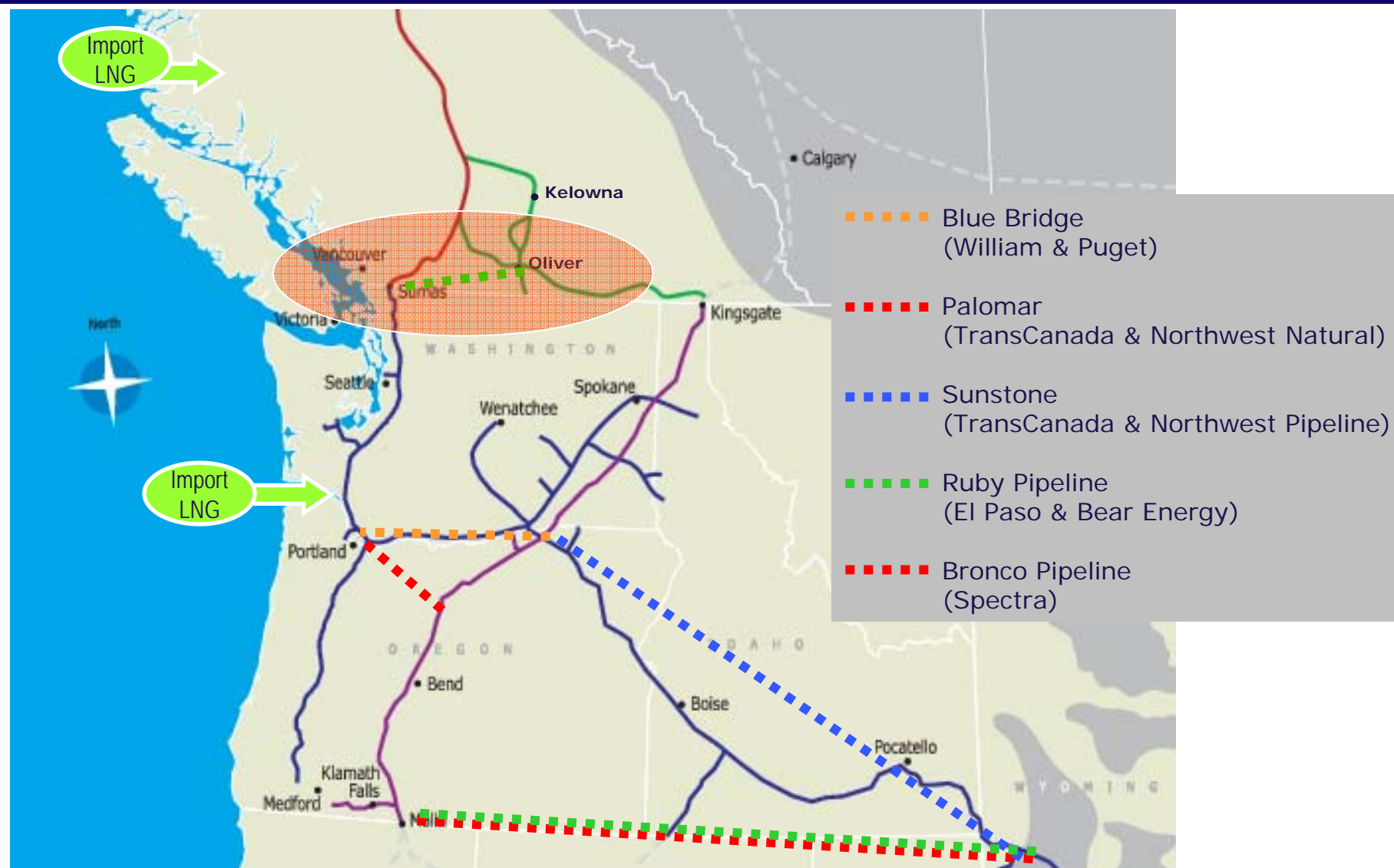
Regional Energy Market Outlook



NW Total Firm Peak Day Demand/Capacity Balance (ID, OR, WA, BC)



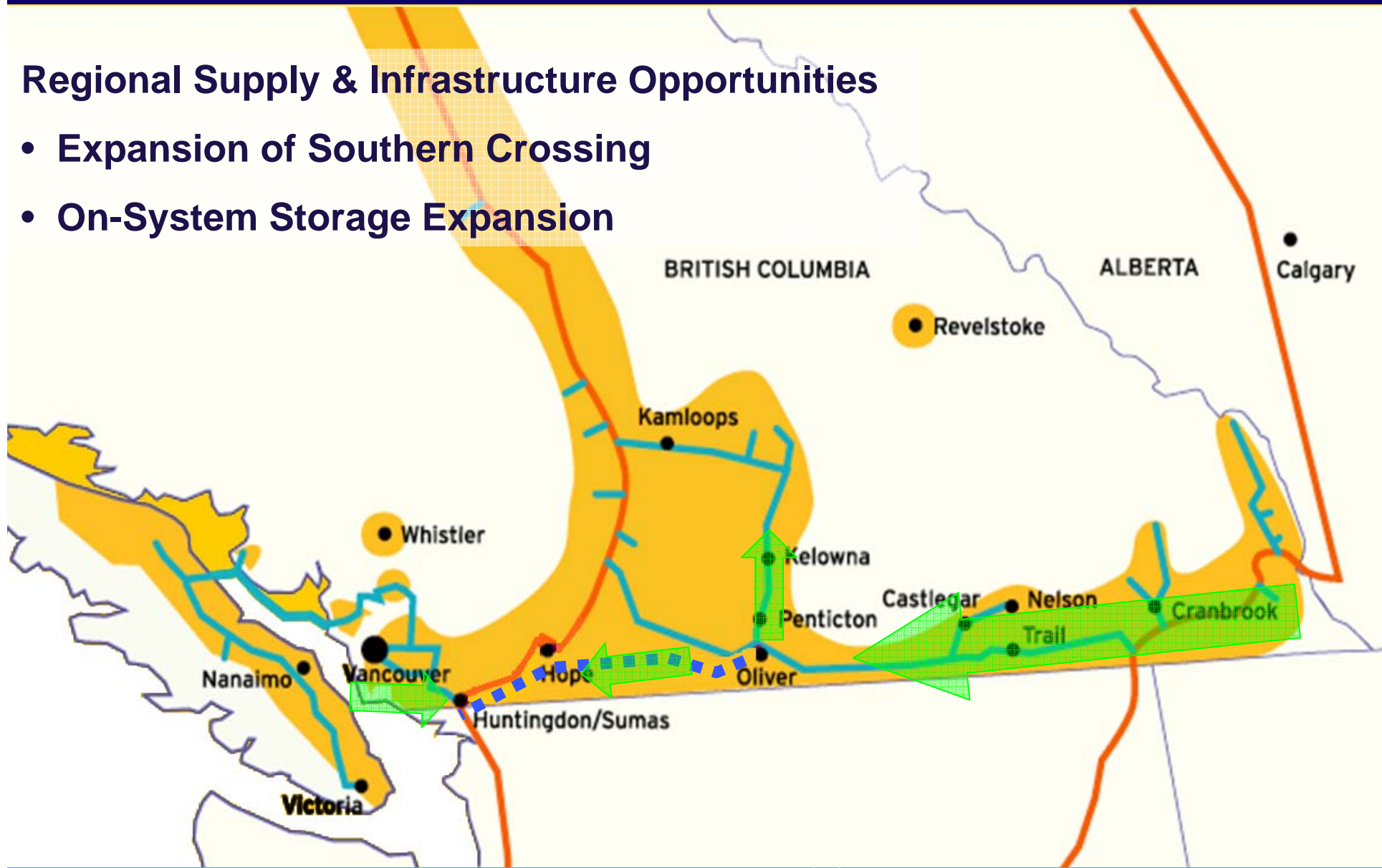
Regional Infrastructure Proposals



Resource Planning

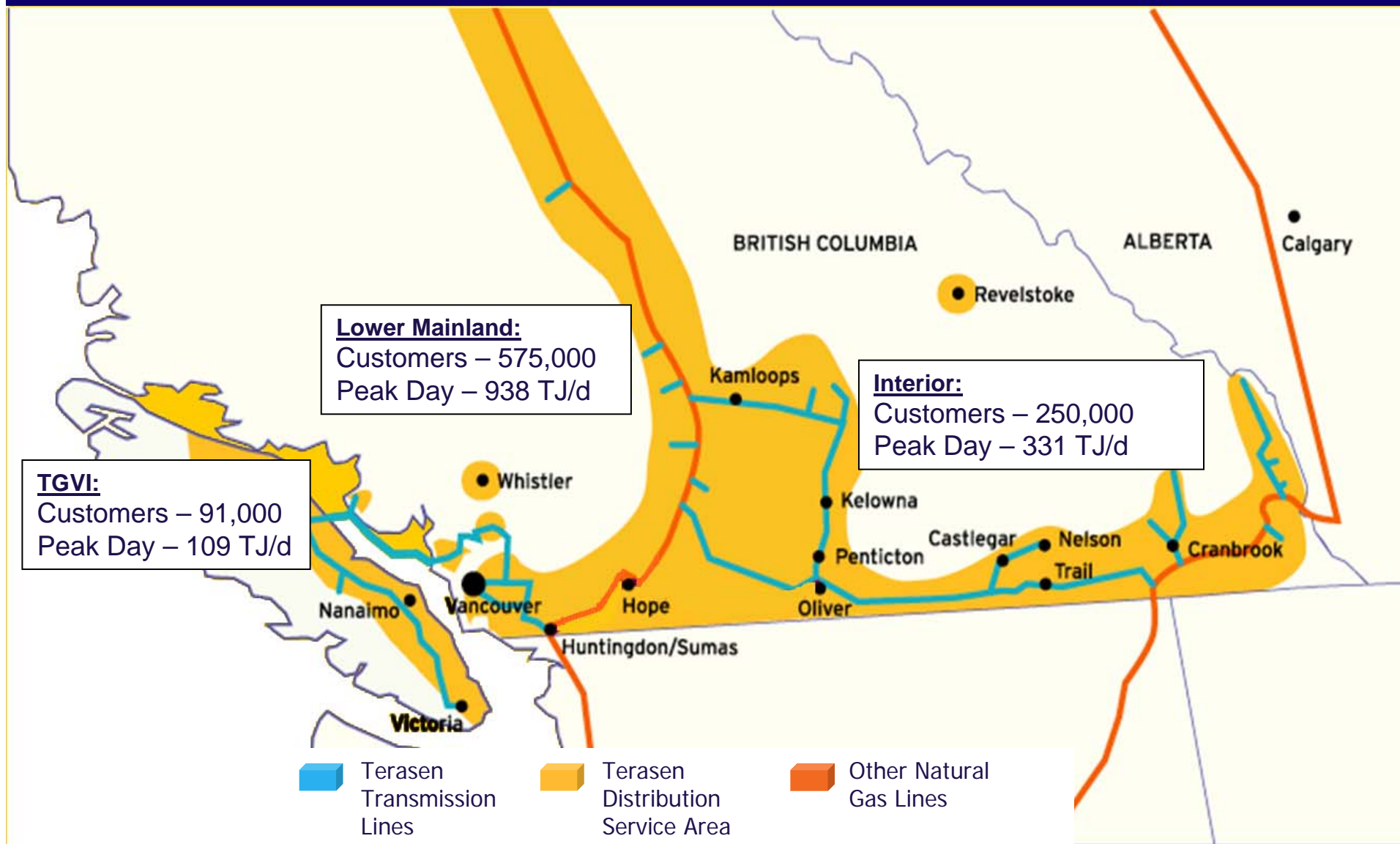
Regional Supply & Infrastructure Opportunities

- Expansion of Southern Crossing
- On-System Storage Expansion

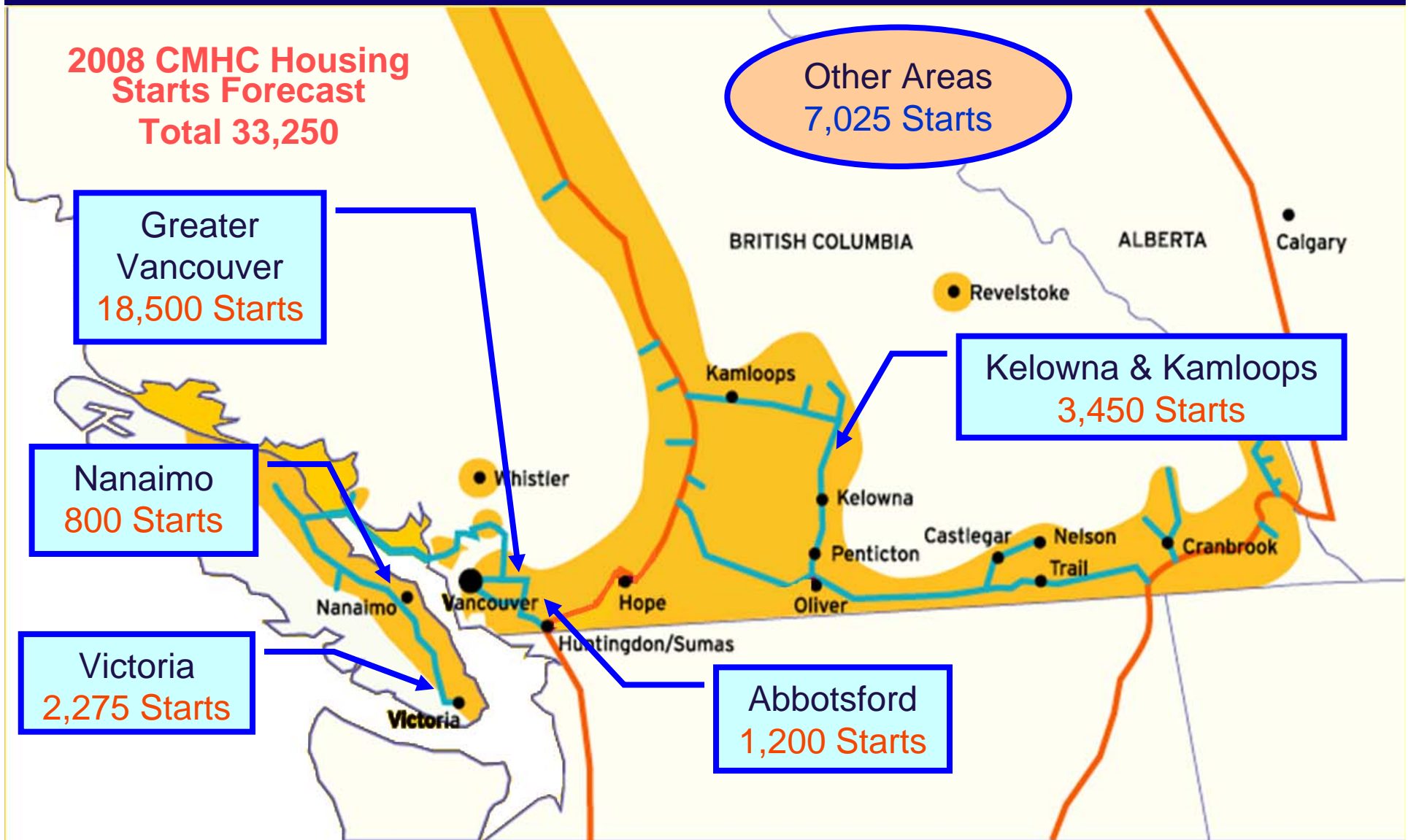


On-System Customer Growth System Resource Development

Resource Planning



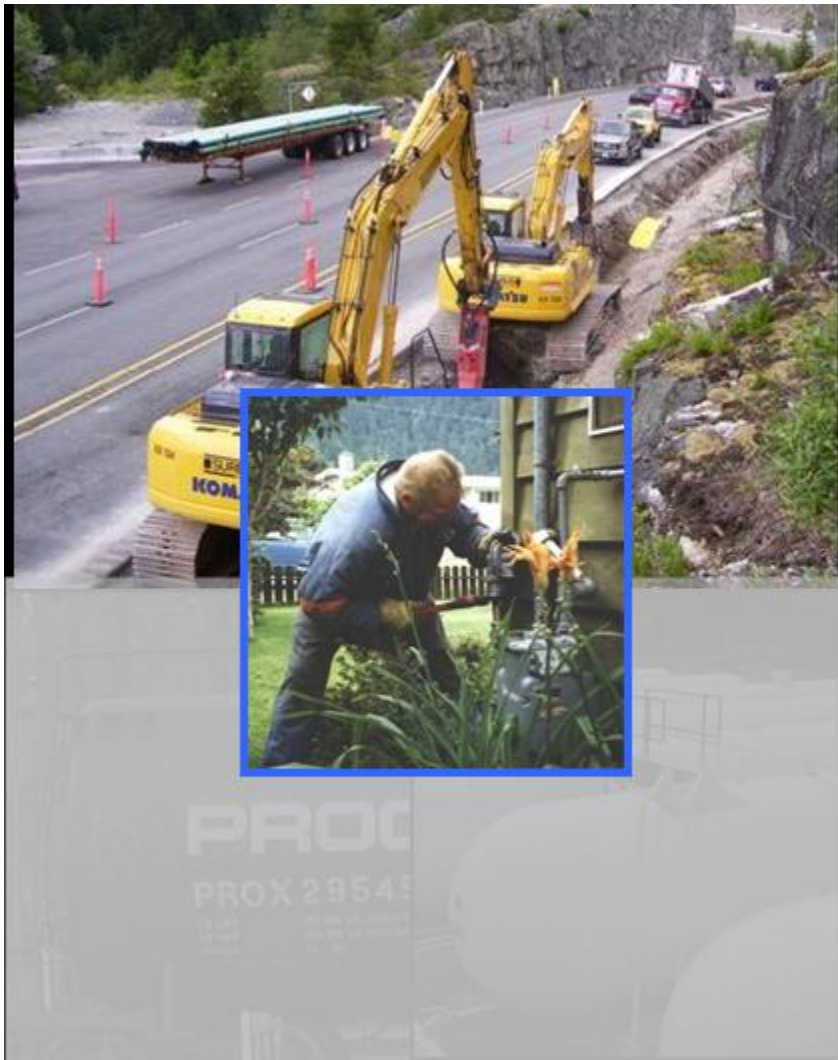
Customer Growth drives System Resource Development



Terasen Gas 2006 Resource Plans

- Terasen Gas (Vancouver Island) Inc (July 2006)
 - On-island peakshaving LNG facility would meet capacity and storage requirements for TGVI & TGI
 - Texada Island Compressor retention and upgrade required
- Terasen Gas Inc (July 2006)
 - Lower Mainland – No major requirements before 2011
 - Interior System - No major requirements before 2013
 - On-system storage would reduce dependence on third party storage resources
- Terasen Gas Whistler (November 2005)
 - Conversion of propane system to natural gas is the preferred long term solution

Terasen Gas Whistler



WHISTLER

**CALLAGHAN
VALLEY**

**CHEAKAMUS
CANYON**

SQUAMISH

- Conversion of propane system to natural gas preferred as long term solution
- Pipeline extension underway
- Pipeline completion and natural gas conversion expected in 2009

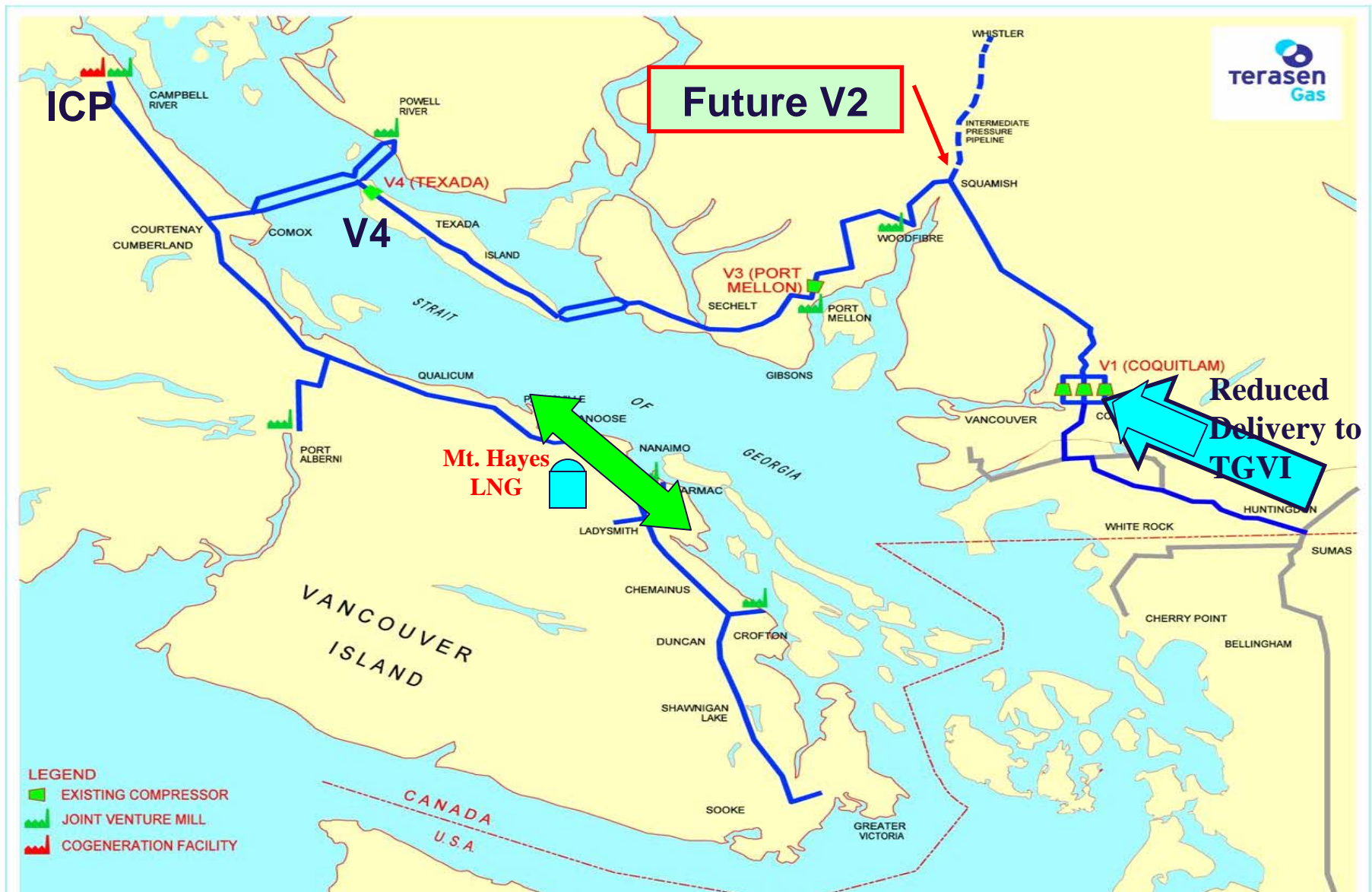
Terasen Gas Vancouver Island



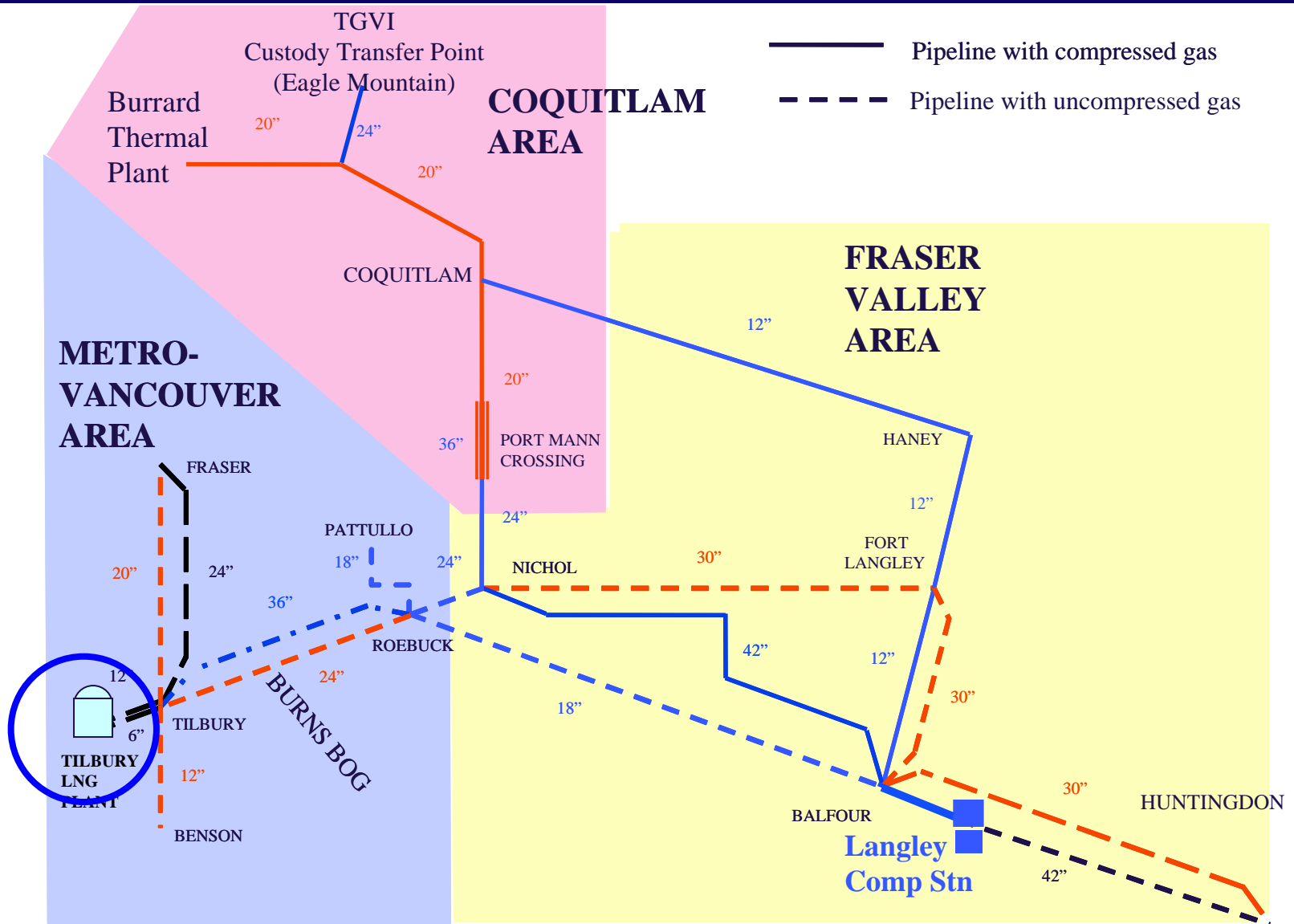
- On-island peakshaving facility as preferred option to meet capacity and storage requirements for TGVV & TGI
- Mt. Hayes Storage Facility
 - Capacity 1.5 BCF
 - Deliverability 150 MMcfd
 - Construction start Apr 2008
 - In-Service Date Nov 2011
 - Expected Cost \$195 million
- Texada (V4) Compressor
 - upgraded for permanent operation



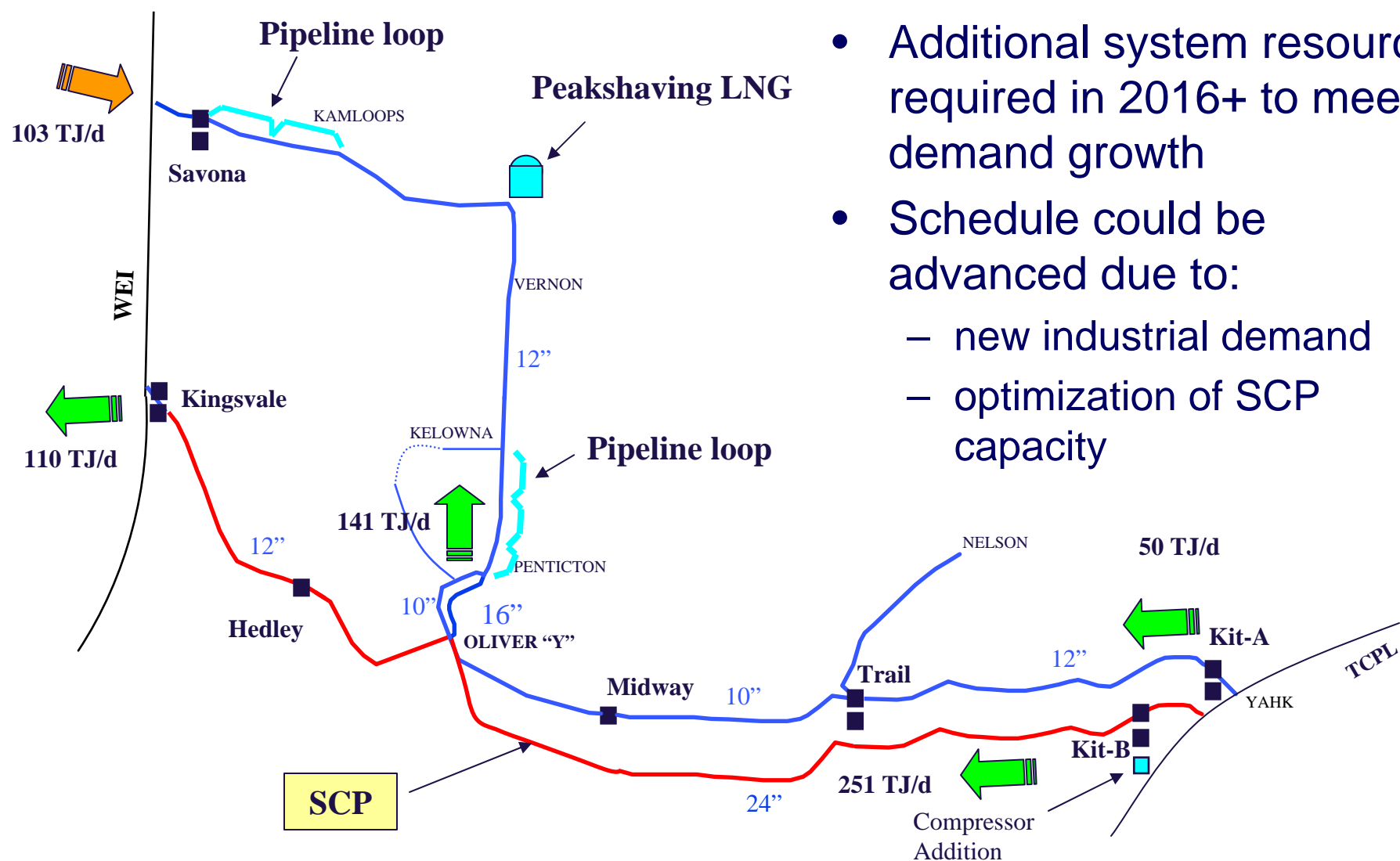
Terasen Gas Vancouver Island



Lower Mainland – Coastal Transmission System



Southern Interior – Interior Transmission System



- Additional system resource required in 2016+ to meet demand growth
- Schedule could be advanced due to:
 - new industrial demand
 - optimization of SCP capacity

On-System Resource Development

- **Terasen Gas (Vancouver Island) Inc**
 - Mt. Hayes storage facility under construction
 - No further major expansion before 2021
- **Terasen Gas Inc – Lower Mainland**
 - No expansion requirement due to customer growth
 - Potential expansion of Tilbury LNG for additional supply benefit or LNG as transportation fuel
- **Terasen Gas Inc – Interior**
 - Expansion required by 2016 due to growth in the Okanagan
 - Expansion schedule could be accelerated due to new industrial load or optimization of SCP to increase access to Alberta gas supply
- **Terasen Gas Whistler**
 - Pipeline extension under construction
 - Conversion of propane system to natural gas by 2009

Alternative Energy & Energy Efficiency

Alternative Energy Opportunities

Supports BC's Energy & Environmental Policy

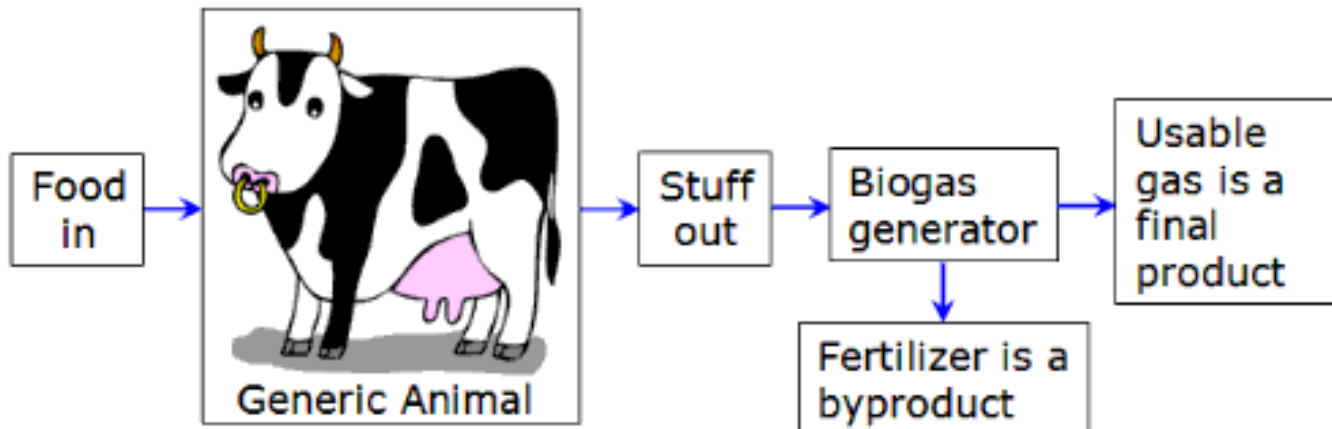
- ✓ Support 2007 BC Energy Plan
- ✓ Balancing of Energy, Environment & Economy
- ✓ Source of Clean Electricity for BC Hydro
- ✓ Reduce Carbon Footprint from operations

Project Opportunities

- ✓ Biomethane Production
- ✓ Natural gas for the Transportation Sector
- ✓ Waste Heat Electricity Generation
- ✓ Pressure Letdown Electricity Generation

Biogas Upgrading

- Multiple Sources of Energy
 - Agricultural Waste (Fraser Valley)
 - Landfill
 - Wastewater Treatment – (Lions Gate, CRD)
- Supports BC Bioenergy Strategy
 - Methane Capture
 - Energy from Agriculture



Natural Gas - Transportation

- Natural Gas Transportation Applications

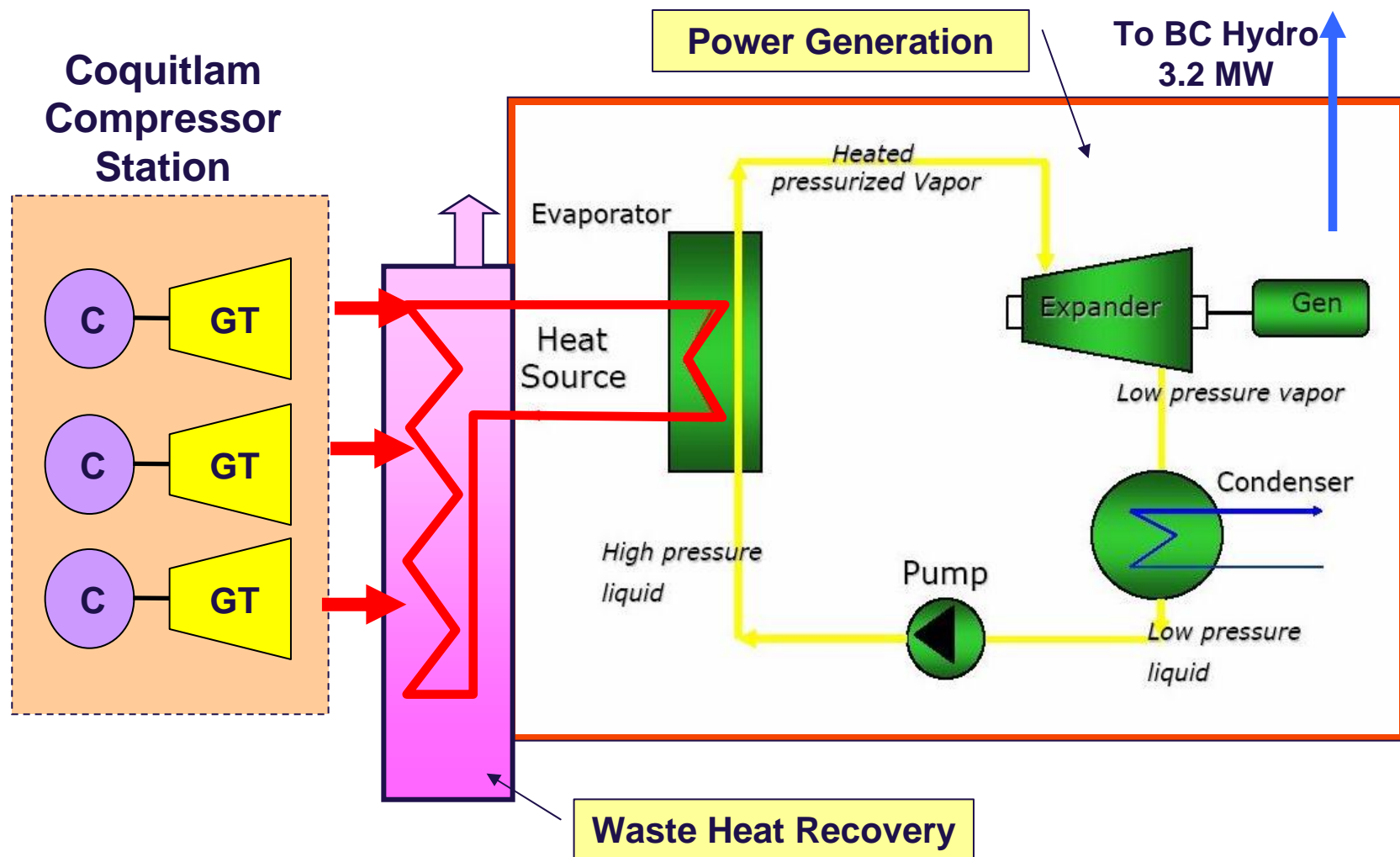
- Municipal Fleets (Waste Haulers, Buses etc..)
- Trucking Fleets (LNG)
- Forklifts and other Port Vehicles
- Port Electrification

- Benefits

- 25 to 40% reduction in Fuel Consumption
- 15 to 25% reduction in GHG Emissions
- 50 to 80% in NOx SOx, and Particulate Matter



Waste Heat Recovery Generation



Waste Heat Recovery

Benefits

- Produces >15,000 MWh per year clean electricity
- Provides clean electricity supply to BC Hydro under the Standing Offer Program
- Efficient use of electricity transmission system
→ electricity production in the load centre
- Increasing efficiency of the gas transmission system
→ 40% increase in efficiency of compressor operation (gas compression plus power generation)

Questions



Action Items and Next Steps

April 29th, 2008 Resource Planning Workshop

Ken Ross
Resource Planning Manager

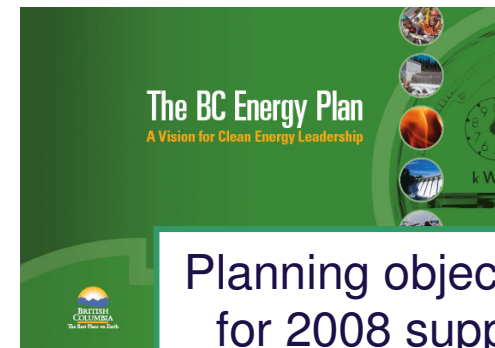
Resource Planning Objectives



Achieving the proper balance between multiple objectives is a key challenge of Integrated Resource Planning

Terasen Gas planning objectives:

- **Safe, reliable and secure supply**
- **Cost effective service to customers**
- **Energy efficiency and conservation**
- **Manage social and environmental impacts**



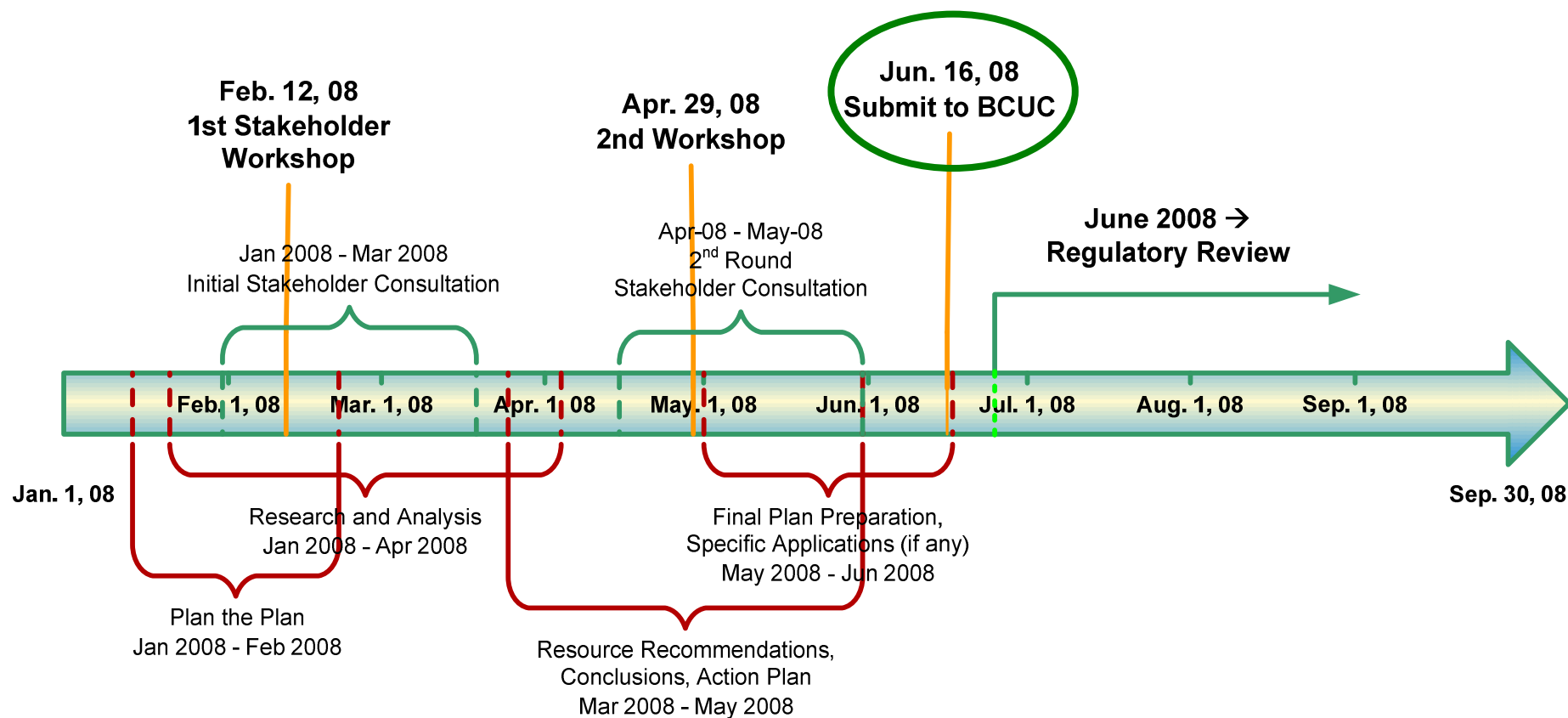
Planning objectives for 2008 support the policies of the BC Energy Plan

Draft Action Items

- Implement new EE&C programs and research and plan for future EE&C programming.
- Participate in FortisBC and BC Hydro resource planning.
- Influence Provincial and regional energy and climate related policy development.
- Develop and evaluate alternatives for system expansion in the Okanagan area.
- Investigate regional pipeline or storage infrastructure alternatives.
- Pursue innovative clean energy solutions for BC: NGV, biogas, electricity from waste heat



Next Steps



Feedback from Today's Session



Contact:

Ken Ross
Resource Planning Manager
Terasen Gas
604-576-7342 / ken.ross@terasengas.com

Please submit any written comments you may wish to provide by: **May 9th**, 2008

16705 Fraser Highway
Surrey, BC V4N 0E8

(feedback forms and mail in information provided)