## Shine Texas RFP webinar

ROCKY MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE

January 24<sup>th</sup> 2018, 1–2pm CT Titiaan Palazzi, Kevin Brehm, Dan Seif



Transforming global energy use to create a clean, prosperous, and secure low-carbon future.

#### Request For Proposals (RFP) for 13.25 MW of distribution-scale solar PV and battery storage

On behalf of:







Prepared by:





Please see <a href="https://www.rmi.org/shine">www.rmi.org/shine</a> for more information



#### **Objectives of this webinar**

- Clarify RFP process for Bidders
- Explain the use of the Financial Evaluation Model
- Enable Bidders to provide accurate bids by reviewing sites and assumptions
- Avoid need for Bidders to bear expense of in-person visits for round 1 bids



#### Agenda

- Rocky Mountain Institute's Shine vision
- Overview of RFP process
- Explanation of financial evaluation model
- Review of sites
- Review of economic modeling assumptions
- Clarifications
- Questions & answers



# Rocky Mountain Institute's Shine Program

## Rocky Mountain Institute's Shine Program aims to unlock the 0.5–10 MW distribution-scale solar market



#### **OUR VISION**

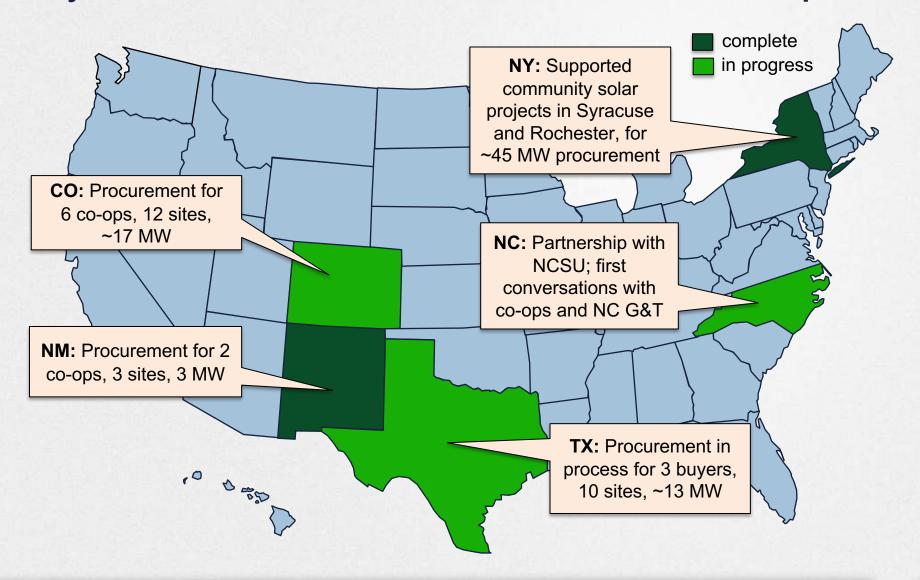
To provide clean, affordable electricity to every American.

#### **OUR MISSION**

Work with communities, utilities, campuses, and solar developers to install 1 GW of distribution-scale solar by 2020 at 30-40% lower costs, making distribution-scale solar the most attractive renewable option.



## Rocky Mountain Institute's Shine Program has helped electricity buyers around the nation contract solar at >20% lower prices





## RMI removes barriers to make distribution-scale solar a multi-GW market by 2020

#### Requirements

Costs must decline for solar to deliver significant economic value in more markets

- Electricity buyers are cost-sensitive
- New Mexico & Colorado experience: low costs induce demand

### Solar offerings must be easy to access and easy to understand

- Limited staff available for market research and procurement
- Need to access apples-to-apples offerings

Buyer decision makers nationwide must be aware of solar's economic opportunity

#### RMI's activities

Aggregate demand

Competitive procurement

Support utility-supported development

Procurement support

Structured bidding process

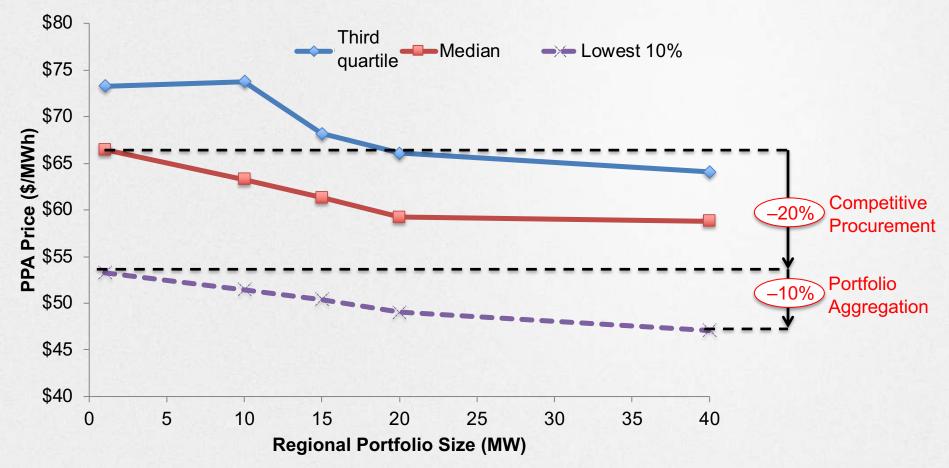
Publication of (anonymized) RFP results

Outreach and education



#### An aggregated, competitive procurement lowers PPA prices

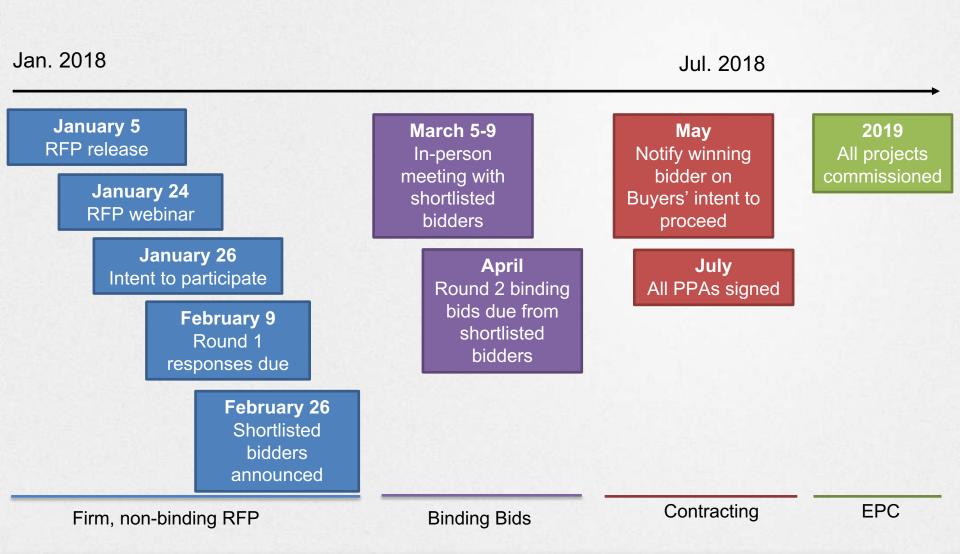
PPA prices for 1 MW project at different portfolio sizes in 2017 Colorado RFP





## Process for this RFP

## After round 1 bids, a handful of Bidders will be shortlisted for round 2 binding bids



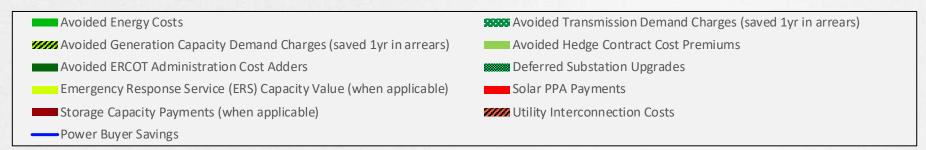
<sup>\*</sup>Target timeline. All dates are subject to change.

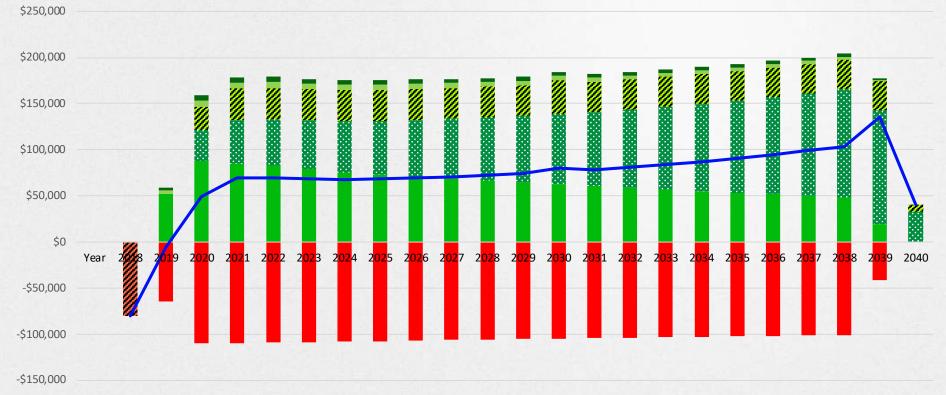


# Value of solar and battery storage

#### Solar and storage provide a stack of values to Buyers (1/2)

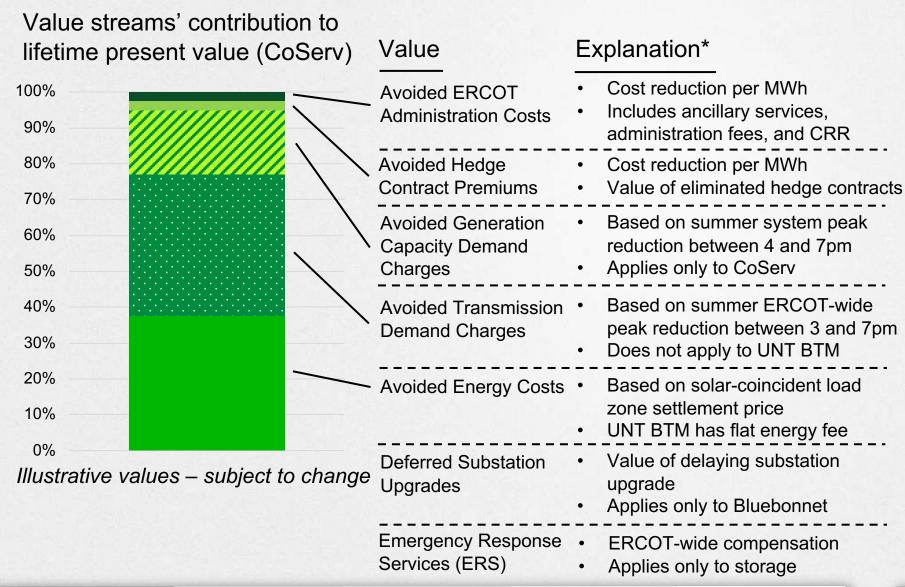
#### Annual Costs and Savings to Power Buyer







#### Solar and storage provide a stack of values to Buyers (2/2)





#### The most beneficial bid for Buyers may not be the lowest-priced

#### Sample economic results for one of the Buyers in this RFP

Bid type	PPA price (set by Bidder)	20-year NPV (via RMI's model)
Fixed tilt*	40	\$766k
Single-axis tracking*	45	\$967k

A higher-priced system may deliver **more** value to Buyers.



## Bidders can use RMI's Financial Evaluation Model to evaluate different system designs\*

### 1. Economic modeling based on assumptions

- 2. Evaluate NPV for8,760 production model
- 3. Submit highest-NPV bids via RFP bidsheet

- Use assumptions in RFP Appendix B to create one or more bids per project.
- Determine PPA price and 8,760 production for one or more bids per project.
- Paste 8,760 production profiles and PPA prices into RMI's Financial Evaluation Model (INPUTS production and INPUTS menu tabs), to see NPV (Dashboard tab).
- Compare NPVs of different system designs.

 Submit your highestvalue bids per site, including 8,760 profiles, via RMI's RFP Bidsheet.



## Site review

#### RMI Shine's approach to site information

In this RFP webinar, RMI is not reviewing specific sites. Rather, we ask Bidders to use the assumptions provided in Appendix B.

#### This has three motivations:

- 1. No Bidder benefits from being overly aggressive in their assumptions, because all Bidders use the same assumptions.
- 2. Buyers see economic benefit estimate before making investments in e.g. geotech studies or site control.
- 3. Minimize Bidders' time investment to prepare round 1 bids, by not requiring detailed technical models.

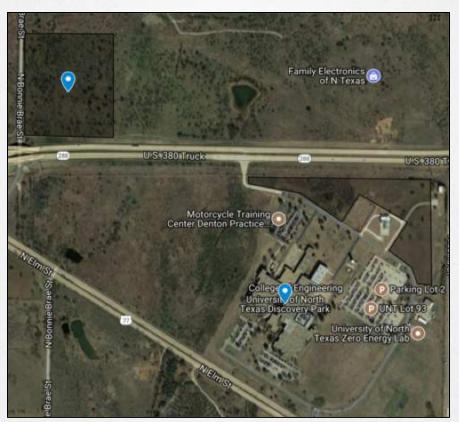


#### Site overview

Round 1 of this RFP is issued for 10 locations in central Texas\*

Fort Wortho Abilene SEF an Angelo TEXAS College Station TO Houston Pasader San Antonio Google My Maps

For some of these locations Buyers have identified available land



In Round 1 of this RFP, RMI is <u>not</u> providing detailed KMZ files per site. Bidders should be able to create bids using the assumptions provided by RMI.



To minimize Bidders' time to complete a Bid, we ask Bidders to use standard cost assumptions (1/3)

Maywell Service

#### Excerpt from RFP Appendix B for one of the sites

For some sites,		
the RFP bidsheet		
asks for two		
project sizes.		
-		

Project name

Slope

County property tax (% of value)

Detailed interconnection studies have not been completed.

Geotech studies will be available to shortlisted Bidders in Round 2.

Please assume no property tax exemptions are possible.

Project name	Maxwell Service	
Latitude	29.87	
Longitude	-97.81	
Solar requested - lower bound (MW-AC)	0.99	
Solar requested - upper bound (MW-AC)	1.98 (2x 0.99)	
Site type	Land owned by co-op, available at no cost to Bidder	
Land cost (\$/acre-year lease)	0	
Interconnection costs (\$)	\$20,000	
Site acreage	~10 acres in south corner may be most suitable for solar, but it is split by pipeline easement. If pipeline easement causes issues, solution may be to build in the northwest of the parcel, however parcel is less level there.	
Soil type	Heiden clay	
Site conditions	Southern-most corner has only pasture/smaller shrubs (max 8 feet).	
Features on site	Transmission line on southeastern edge along TX-142 and pipeline easement through southeast of parcel. []	
Water drainage close to site	No, but contains old cattle drinking ponds in	

northeastern area.

2.05% for improvement

undulations

Site has high slope areas; however, southern corner

bordering Rt. 142 with > 15 acres with only modest

~4% avg. slope toward the southwest with modest

The majority of sites is controlled by Buyers and available at no cost. Only two Bluebonnet sites require land payments.

Buyers will pay for all upgrades up to the low voltage side of the transformer. The winning Bidder is asked to pay only for interconnection studies. This value is indicative.

Appendix B specifies whether property taxes are levied only over the asset value (improvement), or also over the land value.



## To minimize Bidders' time to complete a Bid, we ask Bidders to use standard cost assumptions (2/3)

- UNT's Discovery Park: FTM site is a project request for a solar array to be built on the distribution grid of Denton Municipal Energy, UNT's power provider
- All projects are ground mount, with the exception of CoServ's Roanoke substation site (this will be on top of a large warehouse less than 10 years old). Upon request, Bidders may be allowed to exclude this site from their bid without a negative impact on evaluation.
- When modeling PPA prices, please provide prices for 5 portfolio assumptions—individual project; 8 MW AC, 12 MW AC, 20 MW AC, and 40 MW AC portfolios. See tab 10 of the RFP bidsheet for more information.
- All PPAs should be offered with maximum 20—year PPA, 0% escalator. Bidders are responsible for operations and maintenance.
- Expected COD is before end of 2019. In tab 11 of the RFP bidsheet you can submit a PPA price if COD is delayed till end of 2020.
- For all sites owned or controlled by the Buyers, no land lease is necessary. Site will be made available at no cost to Bidder.
- Permitting happens with counties; none of the requested sites are on subdivisions. Winning Bidders does not have to tell the county.
- Environmental impact assessment: not completed, assume no issues. No site is a habitat for endangered species, and there are no known or probable archaeological findings on any site.



## To minimize Bidders' time to complete a Bid, we ask Bidders to use standard cost assumptions (3/3)

- Geotechnical studies: please use the information in Appendix B. No detailed geotech
  is available in this round. You can assume piles can be driven easily to 12' with typical
  reject rates.
- Bidders are asked to pay only for interconnection cost studies. Please assume \$20,000 per site. All interconnection hardware to the low-voltage side of the transformer will be paid for by the Buyers.
- All sites are outside the 100-year floodplain.
- All sites have good access to roads. No site requires development of any access road.
- Title survey will take place after Round 1. Please assume that the site belongs to the owner specified in the table above.
- Each vendor should model a \$0.015/W-DC fee for RMI, \$0.005/W-DC due upon PPA signing, \$0.01/W-DC due upon COD. This fee will be paid only by the winning vendor.
- Electricity off-takers have a strong preference for top-tier modules, inverters, racking systems, and tracking systems (if included in proposed project).
- Electricity off-takers do not have a preference for fixed-tilt versus single-axis tracking solar PV. However, RMI's financial evaluation model indicates that systems with high production during late afternoon summers create a disproportionate amount of value. Bidders can use RMI's model to identify the highest net value system design.
- Electricity off-takers require the associated RECs.



## Clarifications

#### RMI asks Bidders not to have contact with landowners

- 8 out of 10 sites in this RFP are controlled by Buyers.
- For the remaining 2 sites (both Bluebonnet), we ask Bidders not to reach out to land owners, as this might drive up prices.
- Instead, we ask Bidders to use the land cost assumptions in Appendix B for these 2 sites.
- Bidders who violate this rule will <u>not</u> be considered in this RFP and will be blacklisted from all future RMI RFPs.
- If Bidders already have had contact with landowners in proximity to Bluebonnet's Shadow Glen or Chappell Hill substations, we ask Bidders to disclose this in Appendix E at time of sending "Intent to Participate".



#### Import tariff and implications on module prices

- President Trump has decided to levy a 30% import tariff on solar cells and modules starting February 6<sup>th</sup> 2018.
- We ask all Bidders to provide details on the expected impact of an import tariff on PPA prices, and if they have taken any precautionary measures, in tabs 5 and 7 of the RFP bidsheet.

RMI expects submitted bids to incorporate tariff decision and associated impact on module prices.



## For solar-and-storage, Buyers are interested in contracts that share risk.

1. Fixed monthly \$/kW capacity savings contract.

- All risk with Buyer
- 2. Guaranteed savings contract. Bidder guarantees a certain annual savings to Buyer.
- 3. Guaranteed kW-reduction. Bidder guarantees a peak reduction during certain hours to the Buyer.
- 4. Shared savings contract, using a mutually agreed upon M&V solution.

Shared risk between Bidder and Buyer

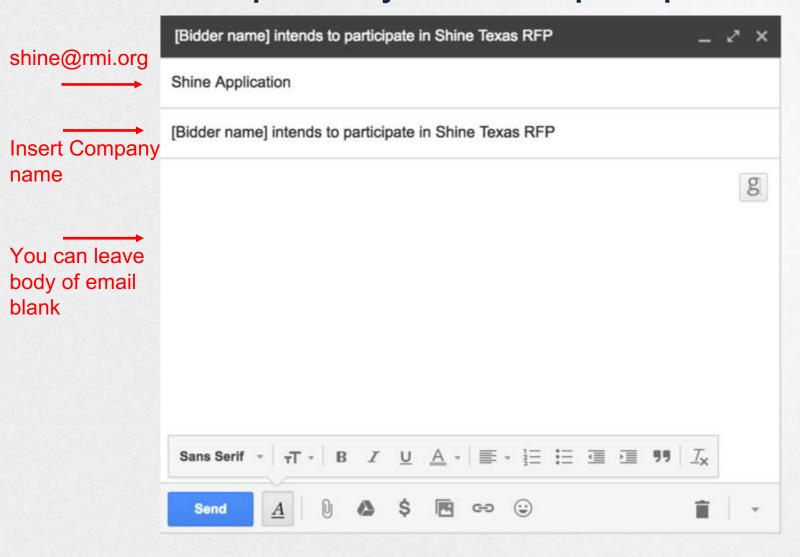
RMI asks for different possible contract structures for solar-and-storage in tab 6 of the RFP bidsheet.

For purposes of NPV evaluation, we ask Bidders to submit a \$/kW-month price.



## Next steps

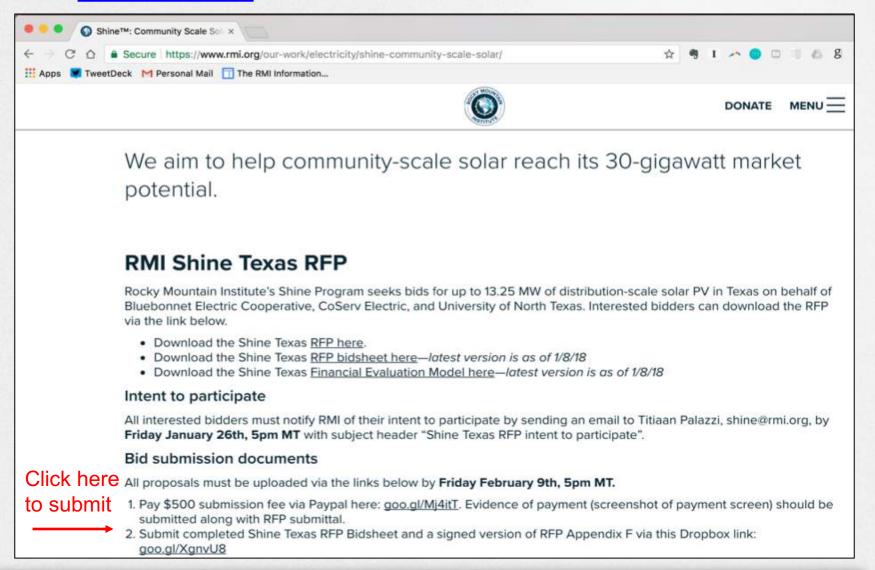
## Please send an email to <a href="mailto:shine@rmi.org">shine@rmi.org</a> by this Friday January 26<sup>th</sup>, 5pm MT if you intend to participate





#### Please submit your documents by February 9th, 5pm MT

Go to: www.rmi.org/shine





## Questions?

Please write to Titiaan Palazzi, tpalazzi@rmi.org, by Friday February 2<sup>nd</sup> 2018, with subject "Shine Texas RFP Q&A".