

Minnesota Tribal Coalition Tribal Utility Capacity Building Project

Grand Portage

White Earth

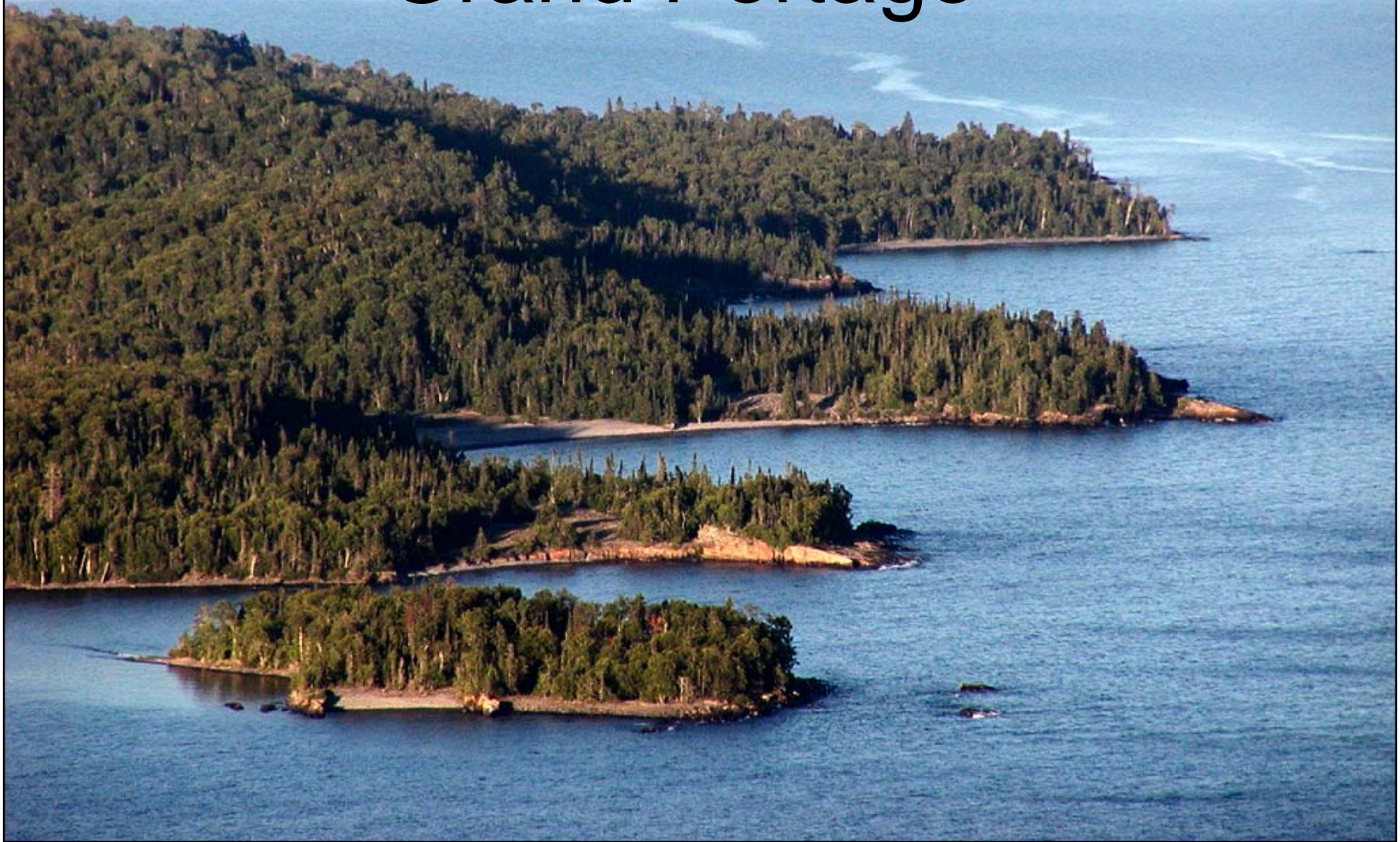
Leech Lake

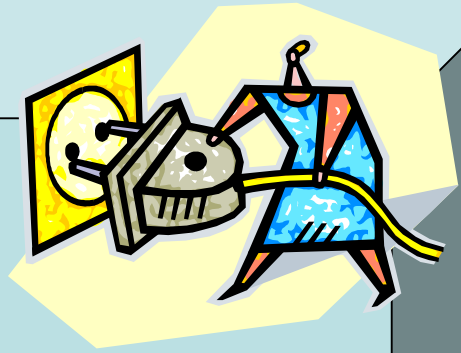


Minnesota Tribal Coalition



Grand Portage





Total Electricity Consumption:



Community Center- 840,000 kWh/yr



Casino/Hotel- 2,200,000 kWh/yr



Households- 1,440,000 kWh/yr



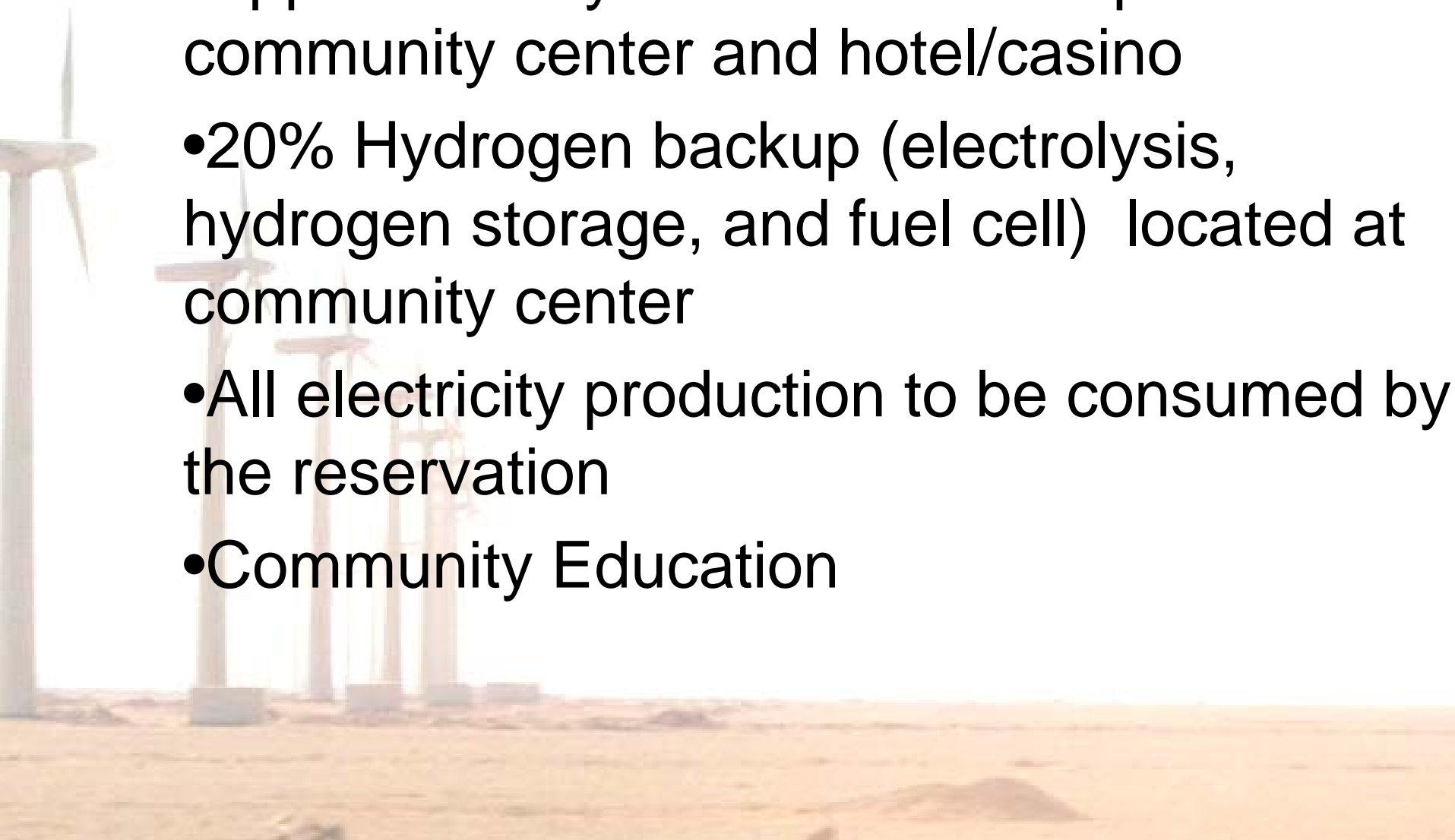
Tribal Council Offices- 640,000 kWh/yr

Total Consumption: 5,120,000 kWh/yr

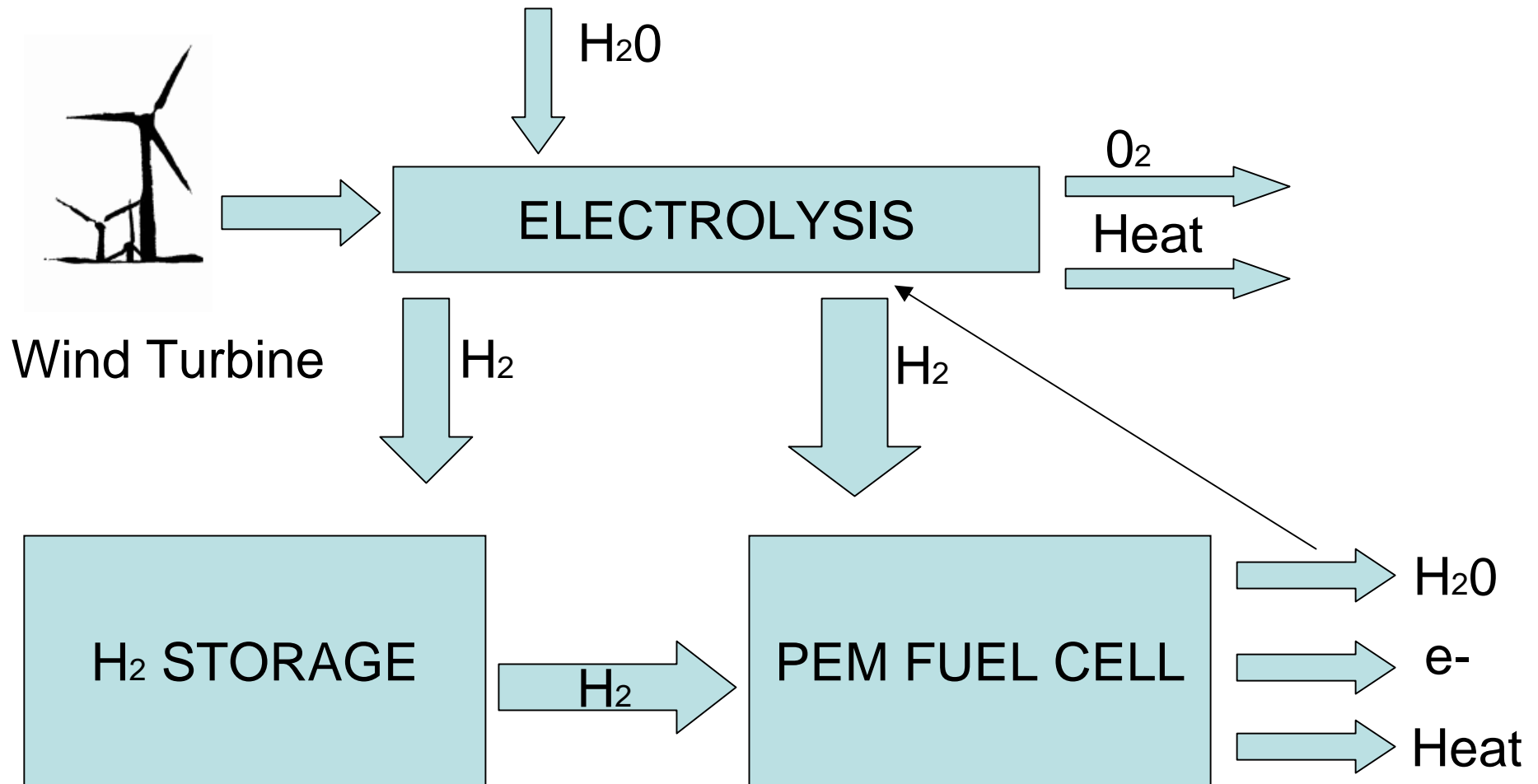
Annual Cost: \$358,400.00

Proposed Grand Portage Project

- Approximately 1MW of Wind to power community center and hotel/casino
- 20% Hydrogen backup (electrolysis, hydrogen storage, and fuel cell) located at community center
- All electricity production to be consumed by the reservation
- Community Education

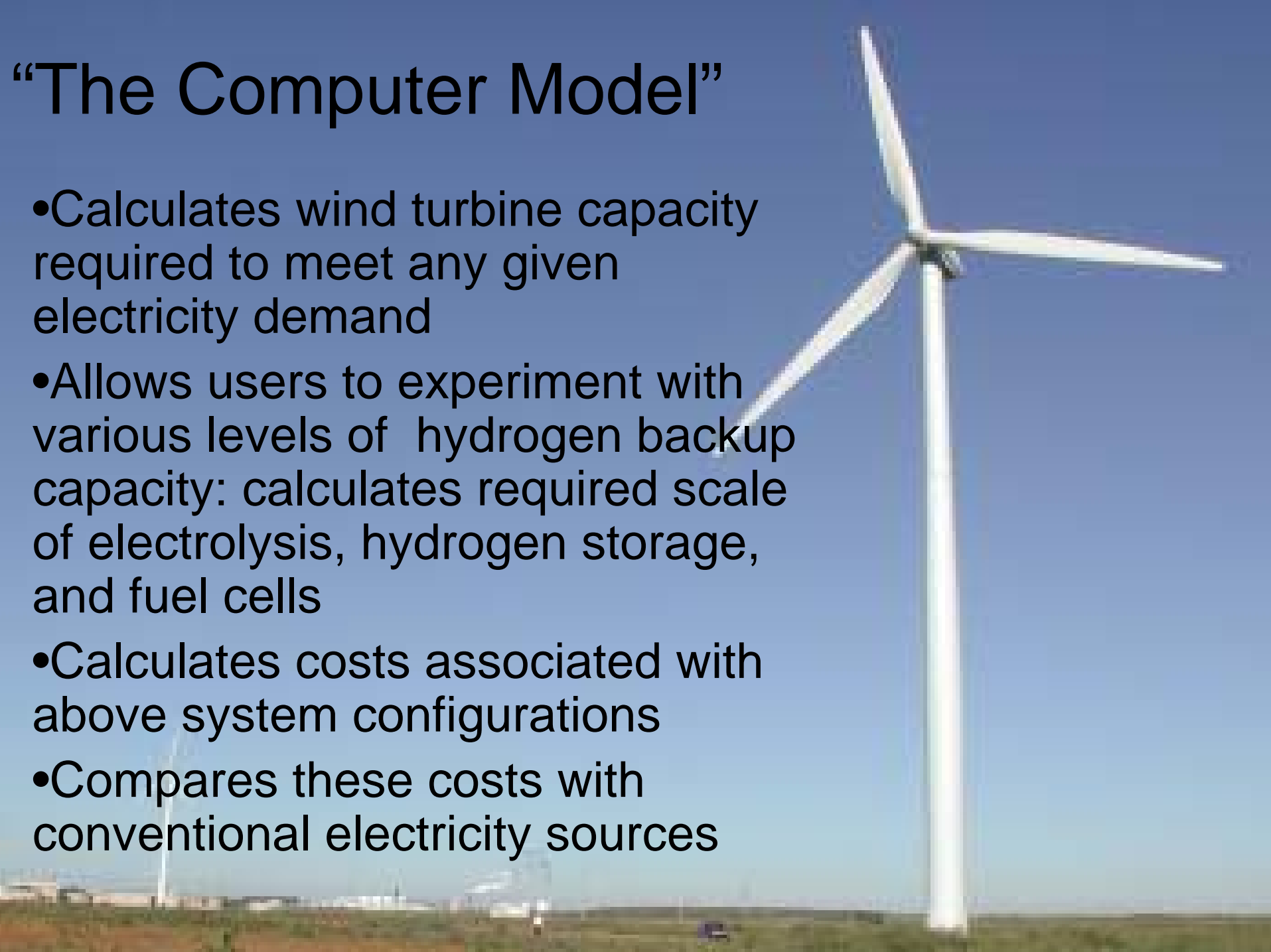


Storing Wind Generated Electricity With Hydrogen



“The Computer Model”

- Calculates wind turbine capacity required to meet any given electricity demand
- Allows users to experiment with various levels of hydrogen backup capacity: calculates required scale of electrolysis, hydrogen storage, and fuel cells
- Calculates costs associated with above system configurations
- Compares these costs with conventional electricity sources



Analysis of Grand Portage Wind Data

- Calculated the daily average wind speed using 365 days of data, and sorted these data points into 'wind bins'.
- Calculated the power density (PD) for each 'wind bin' $PD = .5 v^3$ (units w/m²).
- Corrected for frequency of occurrence and summed across all 'wind bins' $PD = 221.22$ w/m²
- Corrected for hub height and wind sheer
Adjusted $PD = 442.44$ w/m²
- Calculated output/m² = 3875.74 kWh/yr/m²

Wind Resource:

Wind Production:

Turbine Site: Mt.Maud

Wind Data at 60 ft:

MPH-Average 13.8 MPH

Class-5

Capacity Factor-.22

Wind Production:

Turbine Site: Mt.Maud

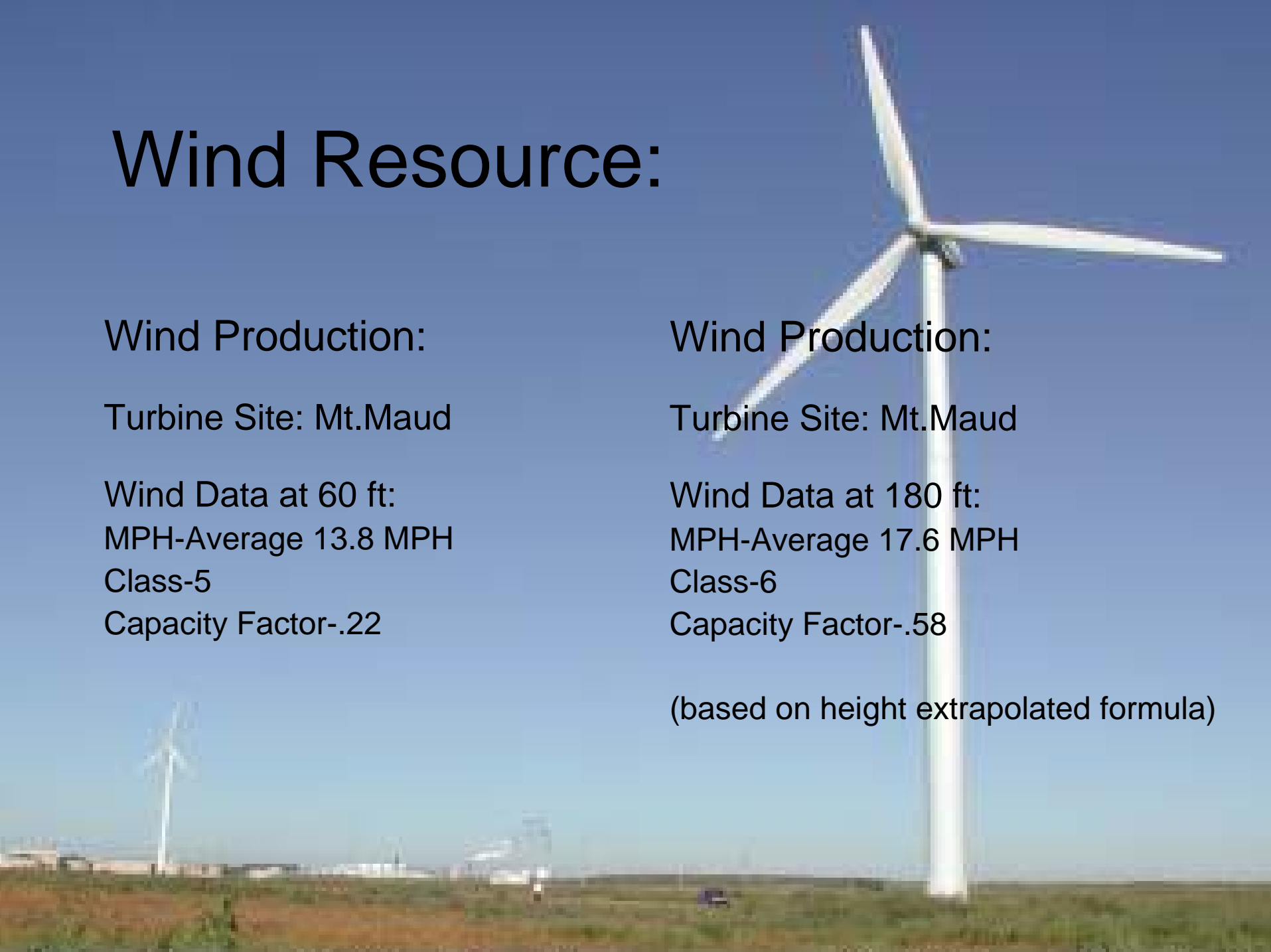
Wind Data at 180 ft:

MPH-Average 17.6 MPH

Class-6

Capacity Factor-.58

(based on height extrapolated formula)



Annual average wind speed=14.2 mph.

GP Wind Speed Distribution

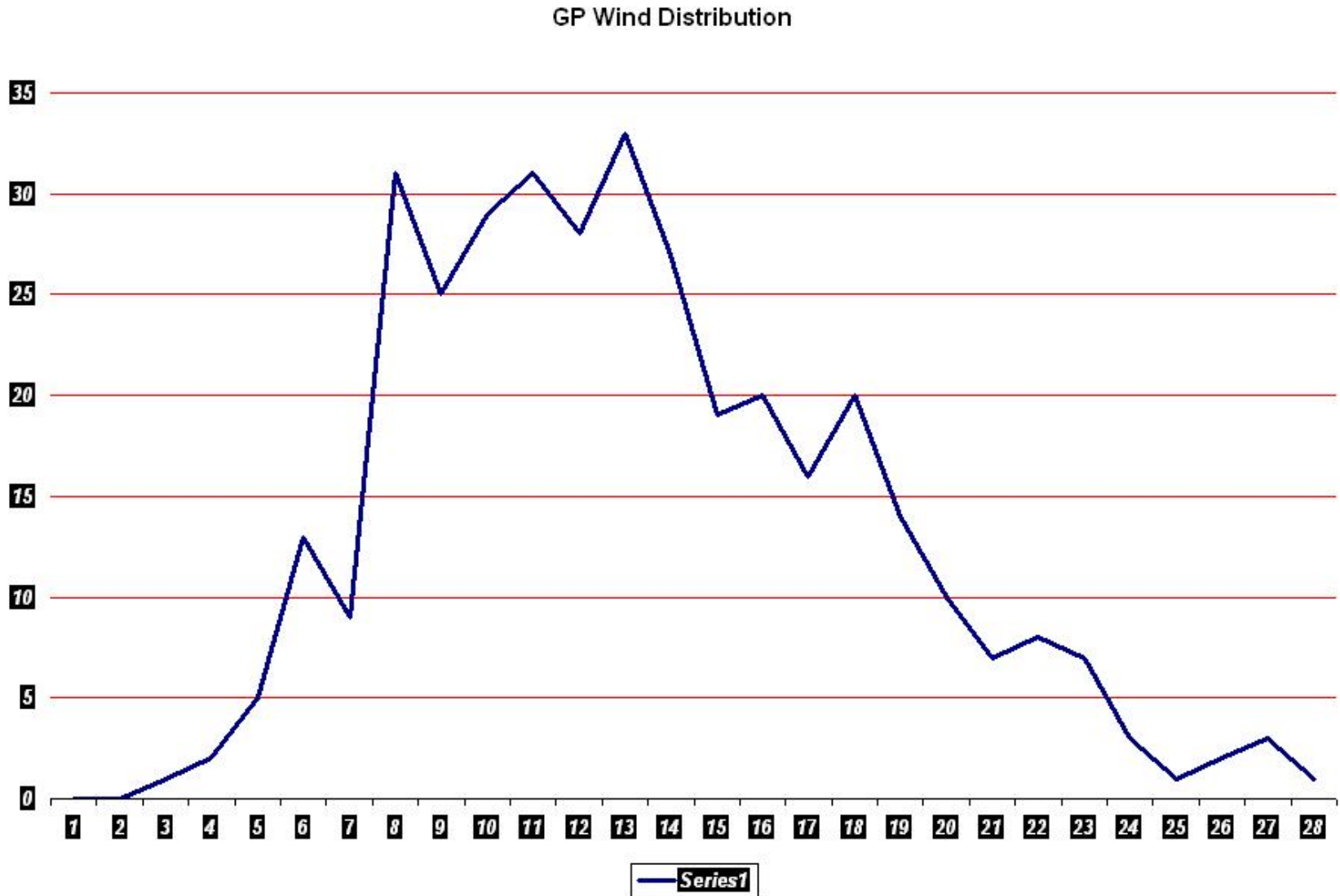


Fig #1. The number of days in each wind speed 'bin'.

Estimated Turbine Revenues

- Turbine Diameter = 54 m
- Swept Area = 2289 m²
- Turbine Output = 8,871,800 kWh/yr
- Expected Efficiency = 25%
- Corrected Output = 2,217,950 kWh/yr
- @ 7cents per kWh = \$155,256.00/yr

Grand Portage Model Output:

2 Scenarios

No Hydrogen Backup

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Wind</u>	1000 kW	\$946,959
<u>Electrolysis</u>	0	\$0
<u>Fuel Cell</u>	0	\$0
<u>Total System Cost</u>		\$946,959
<u>Annual Renewable cost</u>		\$66,287
<u>Annual Utility cost</u>		\$121,000

20% Hydrogen Backup

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Wind</u>	1095 kW	\$1,041,000
<u>Electrolysis</u>	10.87 Nm3/hr	\$173,950
<u>Fuel Cell</u>	23 kW	\$133,280
<u>Total System Cost</u>		\$1,348,000
<u>Annual Renewable cost</u>		\$108,230
<u>Annual Utility cost</u>		\$121,000

Estimated Turbine Costs

Fuhrlander FL 1000 (1 MW)

- Turbine, tower, and delivery: \$1.2 million
- Site Preparation:
- Installation: \$400,000.00
- Total: \$1.6 million



Remaining Questions for GP Wind

- Agreement with Utility
- Permitting Costs
- Cost of (2 mile) Transmission Line

White Earth





Major Electricity Consumers:


 Regional Tribal Council- 477,320 kWh/yr


 Circle of Life School- 464,000 kWh/yr


 Community Center- 300,000 kWh/yr


 Bingo Hall - 265,000 kWh/yr

 Casino - 14,982,000 kWh/yr

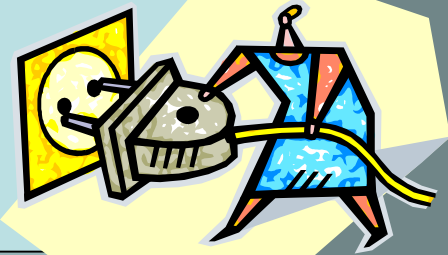
 Casino Sign - 87,000 kWh/yr

 Head Start - 36,000 kWh/yr

 Health Center - 1,700,000 kWh/yr

 Total: 18,311,320 kWh/yr

 Annual Cost: \$732,453.00



Chosen Resource

Wind Production:

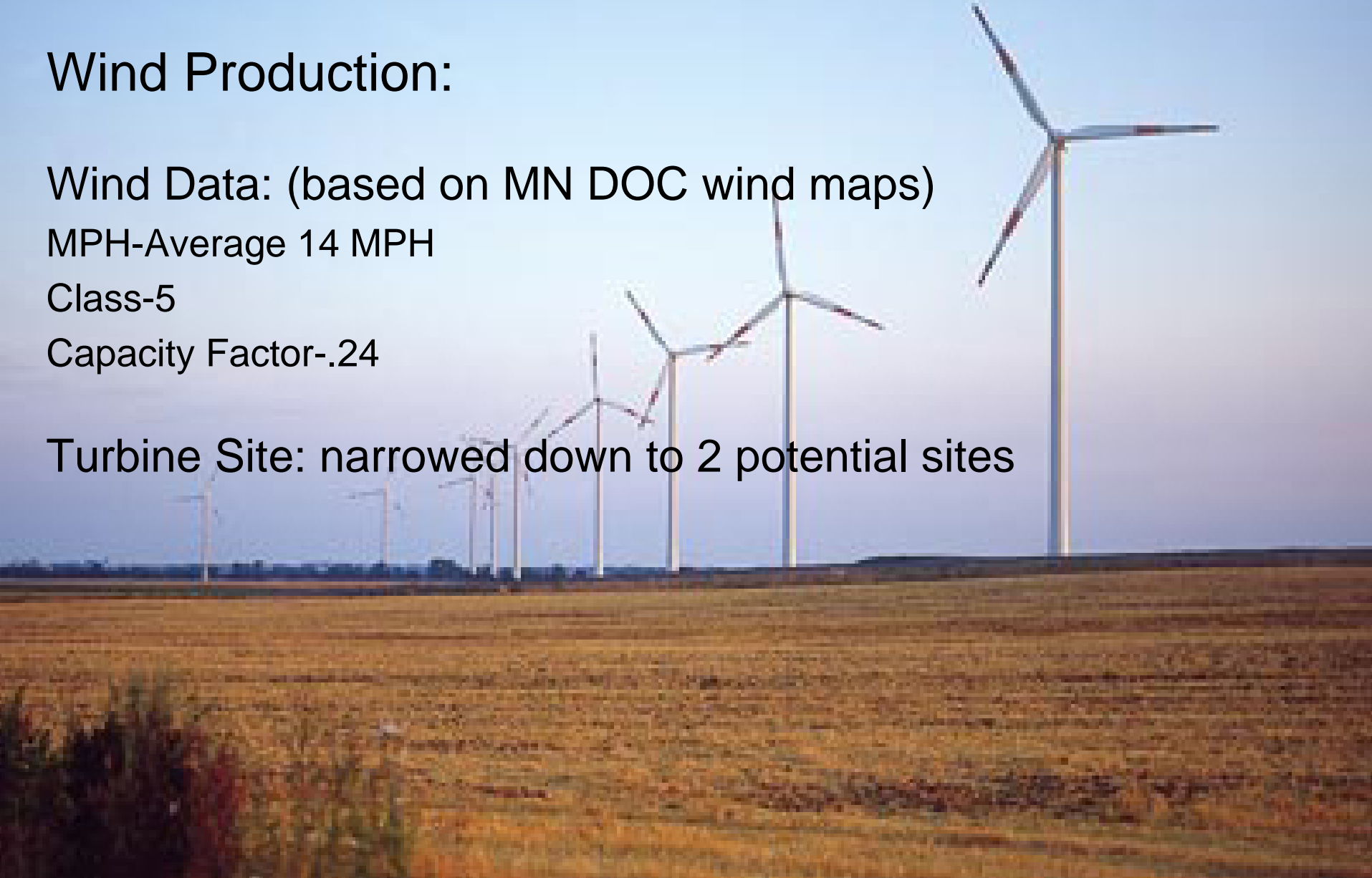
Wind Data: (based on MN DOC wind maps)

MPH-Average 14 MPH

Class-5

Capacity Factor-.24

Turbine Site: narrowed down to 2 potential sites



Proposed White Earth Project

- Approximately 600 kW of wind to power the new school, tribal offices, and new community center
- 20% hydrogen backup (electrolysis, hydrogen storage, and fuel cell)
- All electricity production to be consumed by the reservation
- Community Education



White Earth Model Output: 2 Scenarios

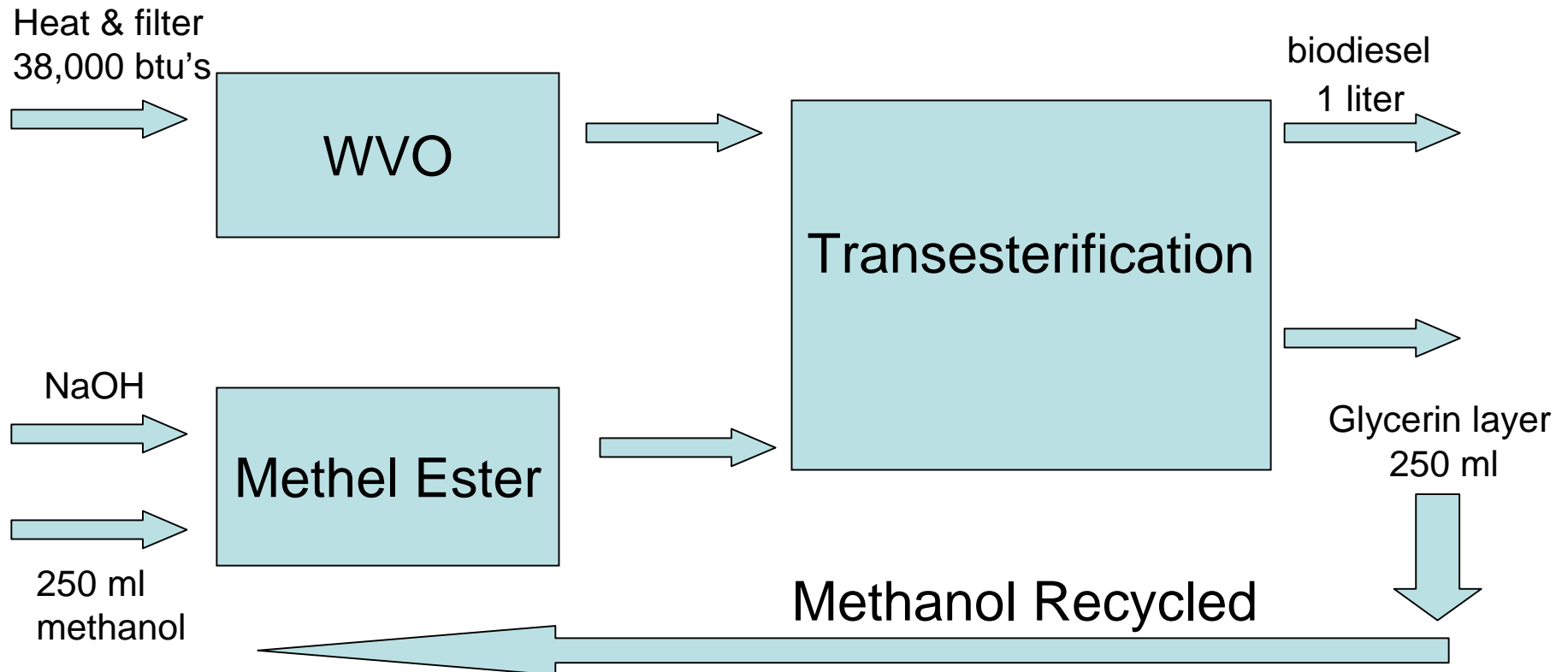
No Hydrogen Storage

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Wind</u>	516 kW	\$521,643
<u>Electrolysis</u>	0	\$0
<u>Fuel Cell</u>	0	\$0
<u>Total System Cost</u>		\$521,643
<u>Annual Renewable</u>		\$45,471
<u>Annual Utility</u>		\$84,500

20% Hydrogen Storage

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Wind</u>	570 kW	\$687,785
<u>Electrolysis</u>	5.65 Nm3/hr	\$90,454
<u>Fuel Cell</u>	11.91 kW	\$71,095
<u>Total System Cost</u>		\$849,334
<u>Annual Renewable</u>		\$66,886
<u>Annual Utility</u>		\$84,500

Biodiesel: The Process



Economics/Material Costs: Production Costs per Liter of Biodiesel

heating	38,000 BTUs	37 cubic ft of natural gas @ .012 cents/ft ³	\$.44
methanol		250 ml @ .00145 cents/ml	\$.36
		assume 50% recycle	\$.18
NaOH		6 g @ .00066 cents/gal	\$.004
WVO		Currently free	\$0
Total		(Using \$0.18 methanol figure)	.624

Value of Biodiesel: \$1.50-2.50 liter

Capital Costs: \$.10-.20 cents/liter or \$1,000.00

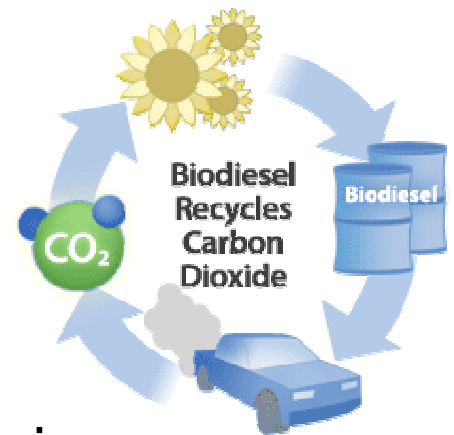
The Uses

- Biodiesel in your home fuel oil heating furnace:
 - Up to B20 (20% biodiesel 80% fuel oil)
 - No conversion kit necessary
 - New fuel oil furnace approx \$2000
- Modifying you diesel car:
 - \$500 for conversion kit
 - \$1000 for labor
 - Up to B100



Remaining Questions for WE Biodiesel

- #1-Potential Supply of WVO?
 - casino, restaurant, etc.
- #2-Immediate Demand for Biodiesel
 - current # of diesel vehicles
 - current # of fuel oil furnaces
- #3-Potential Demand of Biodiesel
 - potential # of diesel vehicles with conversion
 - potential # of fuel oil furnaces



Seems to be viable project for WE, regardless of scale

Ethanol

3 Options:

1) Corn Starch to Ethanol (Dry Mill)*

- Total Capital Cost for 25 Million Gallon Plant = \$27,900,000

2) Corn Starch to Ethanol (Wet Mill)

- Total Capital Cost for 21 Million Gallon Plant = \$50,000,000

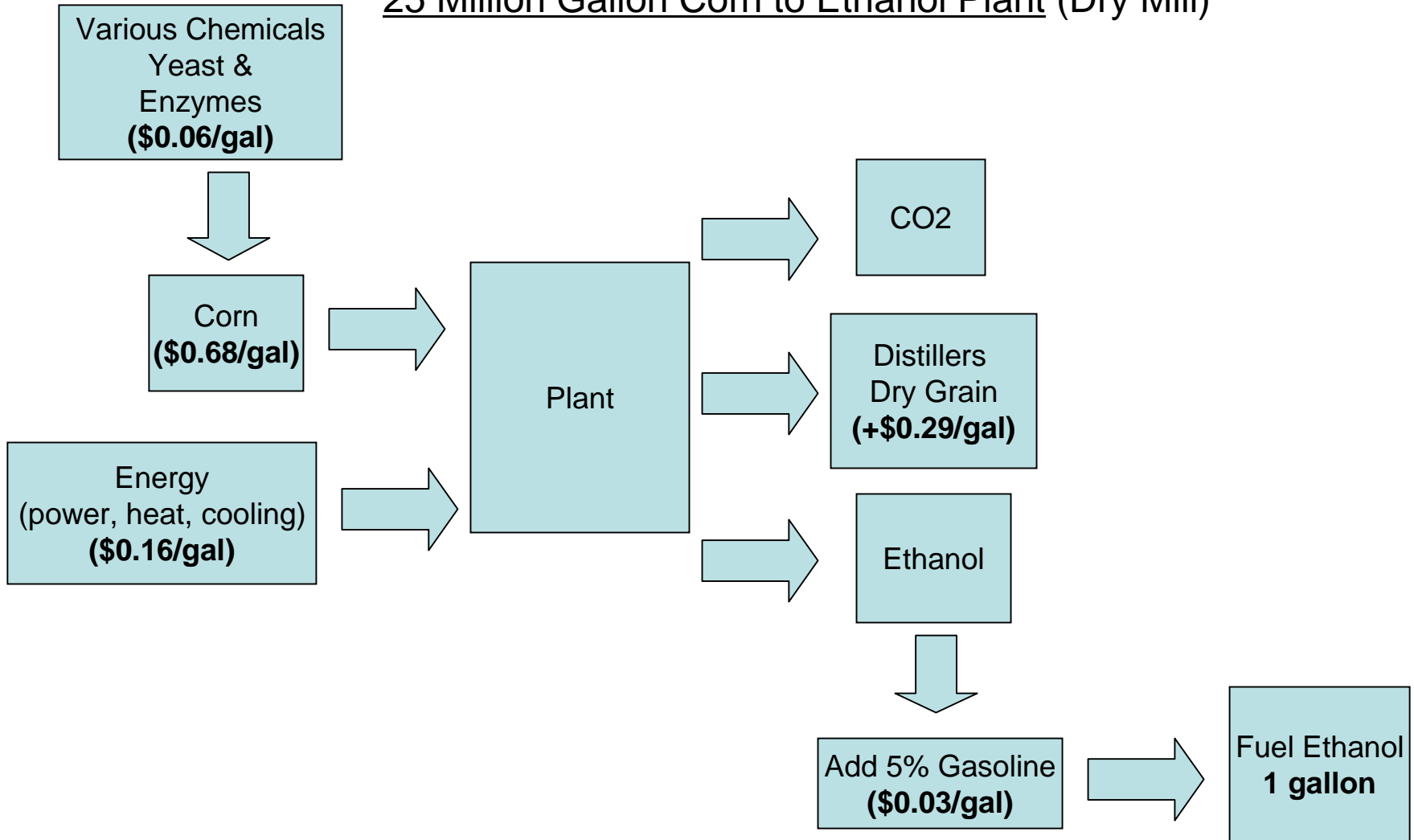
3) Corn Stover to Ethanol

- Total Capital Cost for 25 Million Gallon Plant = \$136,100,000

*The dry mill process would be the only viable option for White Earth, however with high capital costs and a low rate of return on the ethanol, we would not recommend it.



25 Million Gallon Corn to Ethanol Plant (Dry Mill)



Total Production Cost per Gallon = \$0.93 (Ethanol Costs Above) + \$0.13 (Labor, Supplies) + \$0.11 (Depreciation of Capitol Costs) - \$0.29 (DDG) - \$.0.20 MN State Subsidy = **\$0.68/gallon**

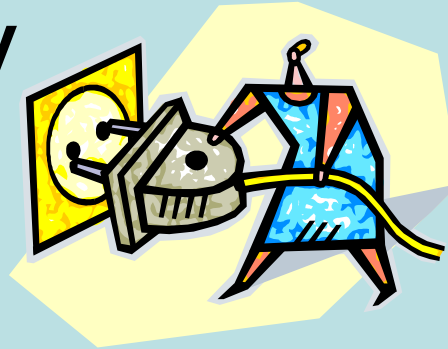
Total Capitol Cost = \$27,900,000.00

Source: 1999 Study by NREL "Determining the Cost of Producing Ethanol from Corn Starch and Lignocellulose Feedstocks" Ibsen & Wooley

Leech Lake



Major Electricity Consumer:



Casino: 2002- 6,027,840 kW/H
2003- 6,427,320 kW/H

Annual Cost: \$385,640.00

Wind Resource

Wind Production:

Wind Data:

MPH-10

Class-2

Capacity Factor-.08

Turbine Site: Several other potential sites to be explored



Proposed Project Leech Lake

- Approximately 1MW to power fraction of casino's demand
- Community Education



Leech Lake Model Output

No Hydrogen Storage

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Wind</u>	1000 kW	\$951,959
<u>Electrolysis</u>	0	\$0
<u>Fuel Cell</u>	0	\$0
<u>Total System Cost</u>		\$951,959
<u>Annual Renewable cost</u>		\$66,287
<u>Annual Utility cost</u>		\$82,200

Total annual production 1.36 million kWh
(production lower due to small capacity factor (less wind))