



2016 Indiana Renewables Study & 2015 Forecast

Presented by: Douglas J. Gotham, Director State Utility Forecasting Group Purdue University

Presented to: Interim Study Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Telecommunications Indiana General Assembly

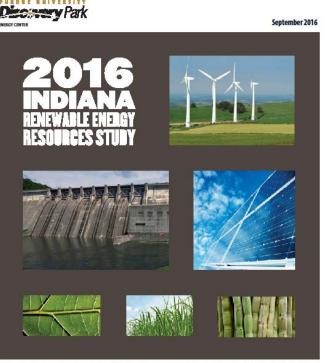
September 29, 2016





2016 Renewable Resources Study

- Renewable energy trends
- Individual renewable
 resources
 - Wind
 - Energy crops
 - Organic waste
 - Solar/photovoltaics
 - Fuel cells
 - Hydropower
 - Algae

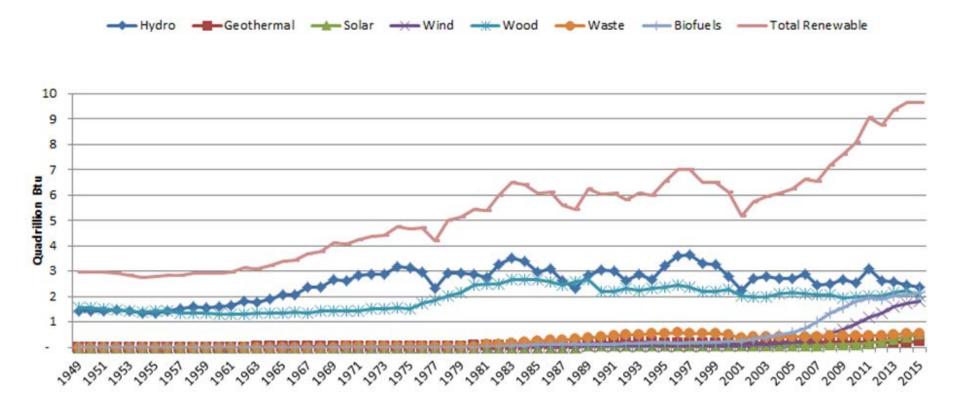


State Utility Forecasting Group | Energy Center at Discovery Park | Purdue University | West Lafayette, Indiana





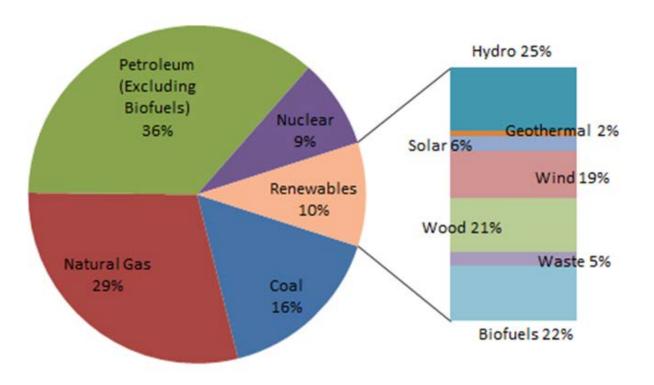
Historical Renewable Energy in the U.S.







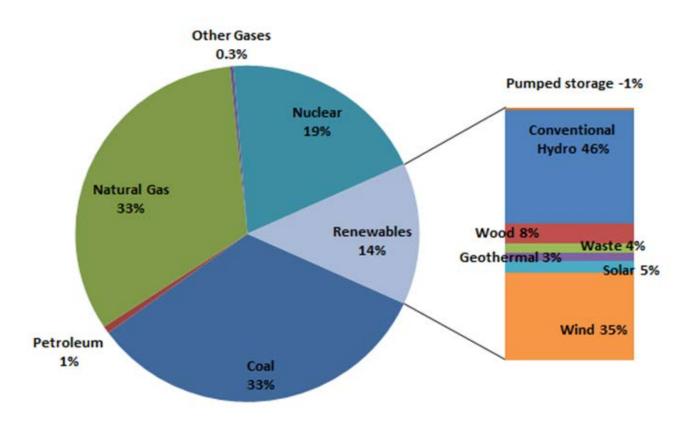
2015 U.S. Energy Consumption by Source







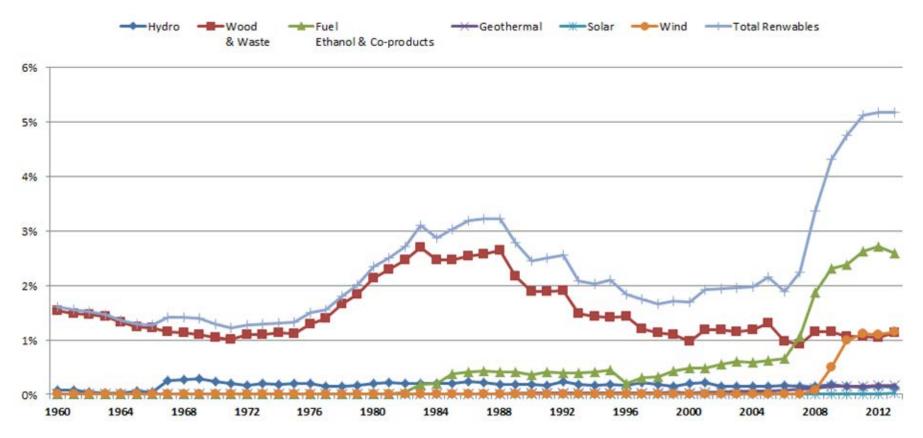
2015 U.S. Electricity Generation by Energy Source







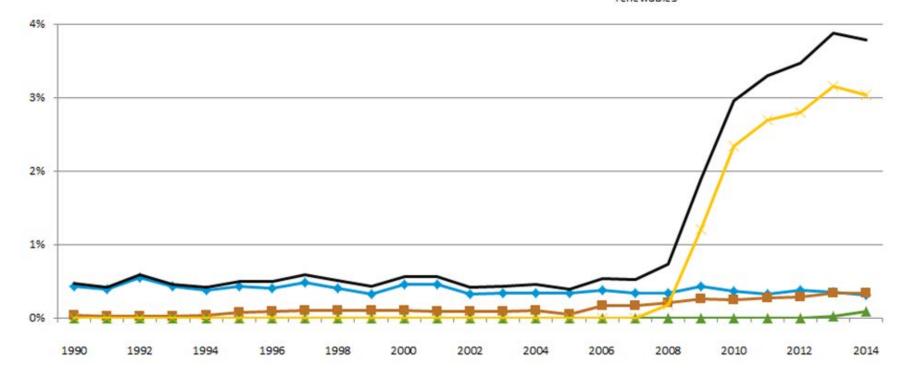
Renewables Share of Indiana Total Energy Consumption







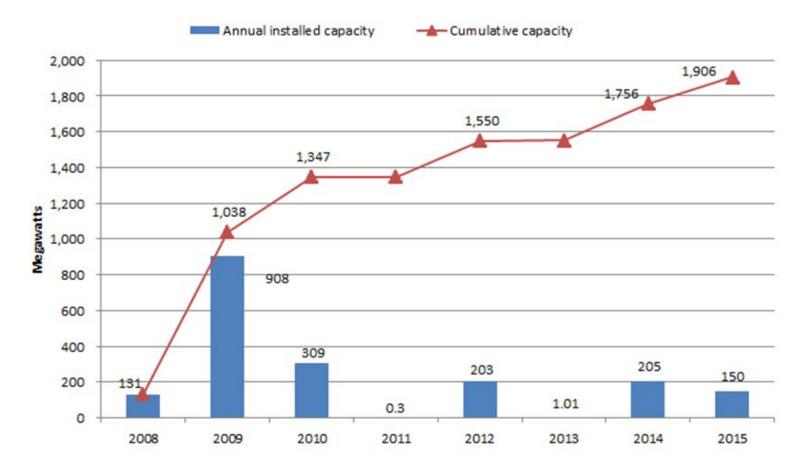
Renewables Share of Indiana Electricity Generation







Energy from Wind



Sources: IURC, EIA





Wind

- 1,894 MW of utility scale wind in Indiana
- 100 MW under construction
- 317 MW proposed but not started
- Indiana utilities have agreements to purchase 1,111 MW of wind power
 - 697 MW from in-state
 - -414 MW from out-of-state





Energy Crops

- Transportation fuels
 - Ethanol
 - Biodiesel
- Other possibilities
 - Fast growing trees (hybrid poplar/southern pine/willow/eucalyptus)
 - Grasses (switchgrass/sugar cane)
- Barriers to be overcome
 - Other high-value uses for the land
 - Harvesting and transportation costs
 - Price of competing fossil fuels





Organic Waste Biomass

 Until the recent increase in ethanol production, this resource was the largest source of renewable energy in Indiana

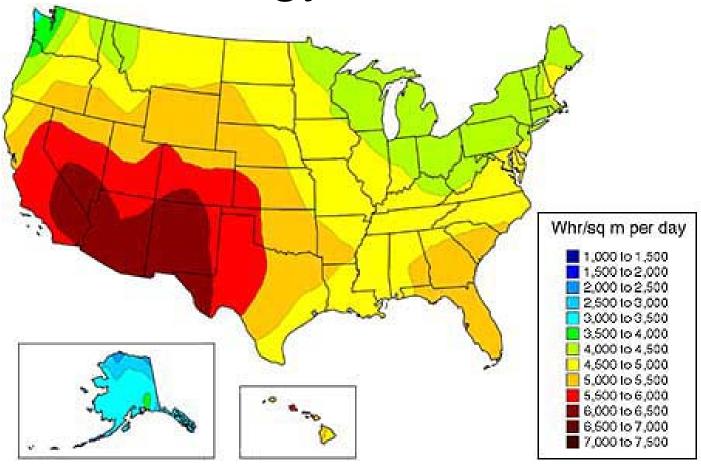
- Primarily due to the use of wood waste

- It is the 2nd largest source of renewable electricity generation in the state
 - Landfill gas (67 MW)
 - Animal waste biogas (16 MW)
 - Wastewater treatment (195 kW)





Solar Energy / Photovoltaics



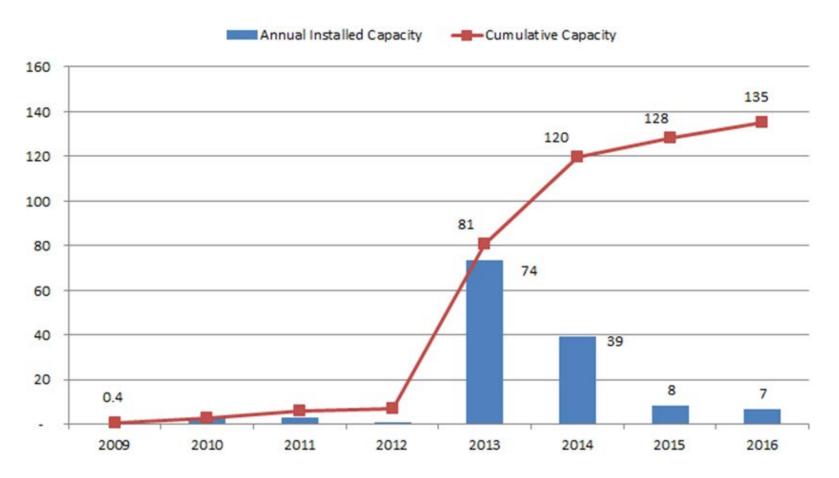
Solar resource for a flat-plate collector

Source: DOE





Photovoltaics



Sources: IURC, NREL





Photovoltaics

- Continued growth is expected with about 100 MW of planned additions over the next 5 years by Indiana utilities
- Growth has been driven by lowering costs, utility feed-in tariffs, expanded eligibility rules for net metering, and tax incentives





Hydroelectric Power

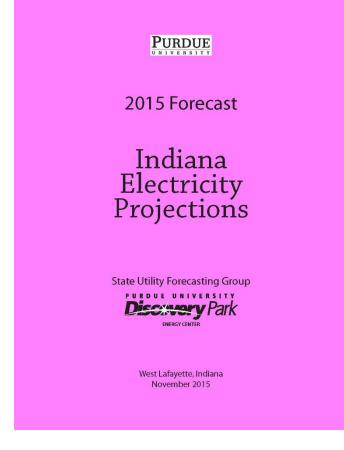
- Until expansion of wind energy beginning in 2008, hydro was the largest source of renewable electricity in Indiana
 - 73 MW, mostly run-of-the-river (no dam)
 - Now 3rd largest source of renewable electricity
- The 88 MW project at the Cannelton Locks on the Ohio River is expected to be fully commissioned in 2016
 - Most of the output will go to utilities outside Indiana





Indiana Electricity Projections: The 2015 Forecast

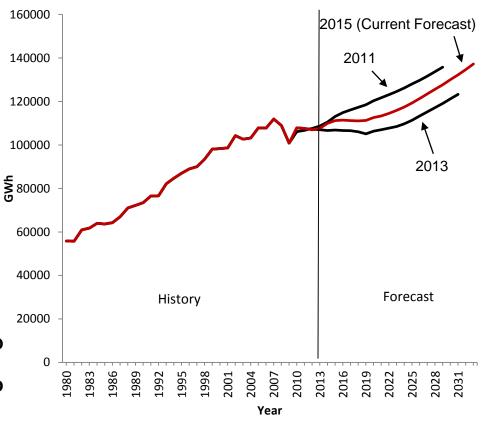
- The 2015 forecast shows little growth through 2020 and stronger growth thereafter
- Real (inflationadjusted) prices increase in the first few years before leveling off







- Retail sales by investor owned and not-for-profit utilities
- Includes estimated transmission and distribution losses
- Growth rates
 - 2015 forecast: 1.17%
 - 2013 forecast: 0.74%
 - 2011 forecast: 1.30%

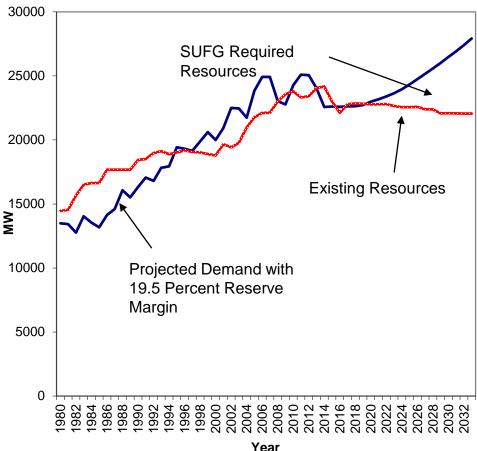






Indiana Resource Requirements

- Resources may be provided by conservation measures, contractual purchases, purchases of existing assets, or new construction
- Existing resources are adjusted into the future for retirements, contract expirations, and IURC approved new resources

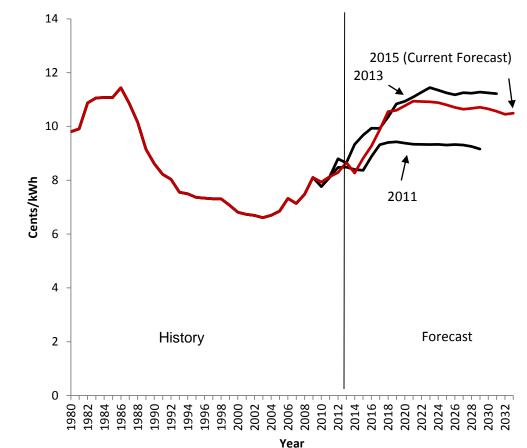






Indiana Real Price Projections (2013 \$)

- Effect of inflation removed
- Includes the cost of new resources
- Due to timing of the release of the final version of the EPA Clean Power Plan, it is not included
- Other finalized rules (e.g., MATS) are included







Further Information

State Utility Forecasting Group 765-494-4223

www.purdue.edu/discoverypark/energy/SUFG/

Douglas Gotham 765-494-0851 gotham@purdue.edu