8/12/200812:54:22 PM2age 1 of 2

Ruth Nettles

From:	Richzambo@aol.com
Sent:	Sunday, August 10, 2008 1:10 PM
То:	Filings@psc.state.fl.us
Cc:	Karen Webb; Mark Futrell; Phillip Ellis; b_may@cfifl.com; john.r.horne@mecsglobal.com; steve.davis@mosaicco.com; rmiller@pcsphosphate.com; ksimons@pcsphosphate.com; jebakach@cfifl.com; jay.brew@bbrslaw.com
Subject:	Dkt No. 080503 FICA Data re: Evisting and Potential Waste Heat Constrations

Subject: Dkt No. 080503 ---- FICA Data re: Existing and Potential Waste Heat Generations

Attachments: 081108 FICA EXISTING per Revised FPSC RPS Date Request Form - AS FILED.doc; 081108 FICA POTENTIAL per Revised FPSC RPS Date Request Form - AS FILED.doc

1. Attorney responsible for this electronic filing:

Rich Zambo Richard A. Zambo, P.A. 2336 S.E. Ocean Boulevard, #309 Stuart, Florida 34996 Phone: 772 221 0263 Mobile: 954 224 5863 email: richzambo@aol.com

2. Docket numbers and titles in which filing is submitted:

DOCKET NO. 080503-EI -- In re: Establishment Of Rule On Renewable Portfolio Standard

3. Party on whose behalf this filing is submitted:

The Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

4. Total number of pages in filing:

8 (eight) pages

5. Document attached:

Responses to FPSC Staff Data Requests. 2 (two) documents are included -- one addresses <u>existing</u> waste heat renewable energy generating capacity in Florida and one addresses <u>potential</u> waste heat renewable energy generating capacity in Florida.

If you have any questions or require anything further in this regard, please do not hesitate to let us know immediately.

Rích Zambo

Richard A. Zambo, P.A. Attorneys and Counsellors 2336 S.E. Ocean Boulevard, #309 Stuart, Florida 34996 Phone: 772 221 0263

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 07135 AUG 12 8 FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

8/12/2008

FAX: 772 232 0205 Cell: 954 224 5863 email: <u>richzambo@aol.com</u>

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EXISTING CAPACITY -- WASTE HEAT Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

	Company Name:		Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association	Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association
	Applicable Utility Service Area	(if any)	Florida Power & Light, Progress Energy, Tampa Electric	Florida Power & Light, Progress Energy, Tampa Electric
8	Energy Resource:	(Individual Type)	Waste heat from sulfuric acid manufacturing process	Waste heat from sulfuric acid manufacturing process
SOURCE	Energy Resource Type:	(Category)	Waste Heat	Waste Heat
	Resource Scale	(Unit or Aggregate)	UNIT –Existing units from 8MW to 58MW (about 30 MW average)	AGGREGATE – Approximately 370 MW total existing
	Unit Status	(Existing or Planning)	Potential	Potential
			and the second second second second	
	Typical Unit Annual Capacity Rating	(MW)	Existing units range from 8 MW to 58 MW (about 30 MW average	370 MW aggregate existing generating capacity
A L	Earliest Commercial In-Service Date	(Year)	Existing	Existing
	Typical Construction & Permitting Time	(Years)	Existing	Existing
AVA	Useful Life of Unit	(Years)	30 years	30 years
	Fuel Type		No fuel used except minimal natural gas or oil for startup	No fuel used except minimal natural gas or oil for startup
	Contribution to Summer Peak Demand	(MW)	Existing units range from 8 MW to 58 MW (about 30 MW average	370 MW aggregate potential new generating capacity
82 25 25	Contribution to Winter Peak Demand	(MW)	Existing units range from 8 MW to 58 MW (about 30 MW average	370 MW aggregate potential new generating capacity
TERIS	Average Annual Heat Rate	(BTU/kWh)	Not applicable/available(3)	Not applicable/available(3)
	Equivalent Availability Factor	(%)	95%	95%
• 3	Average Annual Generation	(MWH)	Estimated at 210,000 MWH for average 30 MW unit size	Estimated at 2,600,000 MWH for aggregated capacity
	Resulting Capacity Factor	(%)	Approximately 80%(2)	Approximately 80%(2)

EXISTING CAPACITY -- WASTE HEAT Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

ENVRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS	Emission Rates	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Mercury (Hg)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Water Usage	(gal/kwh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
				and the second	
		First Year of Commercial Operation	(Year)	2008 (Existing)	2008 (Existing)
ESTIMATED COST DATA	Installed Capital	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kw)	Not Applicable/Not Available at this time	Not Applicable/Not Available at this time
		Escalation Rate	(%)	Greater of 5% or CPI(4)	Greater of 5% or CPI(4)
	O & M - Fixed	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kw-year)	\$40/kW-year (estimated and subject to change)	\$40/kW-year (estimated and subject to change)
		Escalation Rate	(%)	Greater of 5% or CPI(4)	Greater of 5% or CPI(4)
	O & M - Variable	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kwh)	Not available at this time	Not available at this time
	0 & Vari	Escalation Rate	(%)	Not available at this time	Not available at this time
	Fuel	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kwh)	Not Applicable - nominal natural gas or oil for start up	Not Applicable - nominal natural gas or oil for start up
		Escalation Rate	(%)	Not Applicable and/or not available at this time	Not Applicable and/or not available at this time
		Discount Rate	(%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		Levelized Cost ⁽²⁾ - Life of Unit	(cents/kwh)	10 cents/kWh (2008 dollars) plus annual CPI excluding energy (4)	10 cents/kWh (2008 dollars) plus annual CPI excluding energy(4)
				and the second	

FOOTNOTES: See Next Sheet

FOOTNOTES / ADDITIONAL NOTES

- (1) The latest technology for additional waste heat recovery is typically available in increments of approximately 8 megawatt as a retrofit to existing sulfuric acid plants or as original equipment on new plants. Depending on site specifics incremental generating capacity could be as small as 8 megawatt or multiples of 8 megawatts
- (2) The data forms request information sufficient to calculate and compare "effective" capacity contributions each technology. FICA strongly encourages the Commission to do so. For Example:

An 800 mW coal plant, with an installed cost of \$4 Billion would equate to a nominal installed cost \$5,000 per kW. Assuming an 80% capacity factor, the effective capacity would be 640 mW and the effective cost would be \$6250 per kW. (This cost does not include the cost of fuel or environmental costs which are substantial)

An 80 mW solar facility with an installed cost of \$500 Million would equate to a nominal installed cost of \$ \$6,250 per kW. Assuming a 22% capacity factor, the effective capacity would be 17.6 mW and the effective cost would be in excess of \$28,000 per kW. (This cost does not include environmental costs associated with some solar technologies.)

At \$4,000 per kW), the effective installed cost of waste heat capacity would be \$5,000 per kW - over 80% less than the effective cost of solar. Waste heat has all the positive attributes of solar photo-voltaic but at a much lower nominal and effective capacity cost per kW. Like solar photo-voltaic, waste heat has zero environmental costs or impacts.

- (3) Waste heat produces both process steam for manufacturing and byproduct electricity. As such, heat rate in the sense of a dedicated "fuel consuming" generating plant is not monitored or applicable in this instance.
- (4) This number is a representative estimate that can vary by specific application and various facility specific factors.

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RESPECTFULLY submitted the 11th day of August, 2008.

Richard A. Zambo /s/

> Richard A. Zambo Florida Bar No. 312525 Richard A. Zambo, P.A. 2336 S.E. Ocean Boulevard, #309 Stuart, Florida 34996 Phone: (772) 221-0263, FAX: (772) 232-0205 Email: richzambo@aol.com

Attorney for: Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

POTENTIAL CAPACITY – WASTE HEAT Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

	Company Name:		Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association	Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association
	Applicable Utility Service Area	(if any)	Florida Power & Light, Progress Energy, Tampa Electric	Florida Power & Light, Progress Energy, Tampa Electric
SOURCE	Energy Resource:	(Individual Type)	Waste heat from sulfuric acid manufacturing process	Waste heat from sulfuric acid manufacturing process
20	Energy Resource Type:	(Category)	Waste Heat	Waste Heat
	Resource Scale	(Unit or Aggregate)	UNITHeat recovery technology available in 8 MW increments (1)	AGGREGATE 140 MW
	Unit Status	(Existing or Planning)	Potential	Potential
	Typical Unit Annual Capacity Rating	(MW)	Increments of about 8 MW dependent on site specifics(2)	140 MW aggregate potential new generating capacity
3È	Earliest Commercial In-Service Date	(Year)	2010	2010
	Typical Construction & Permitting Time	(Years)	2 to 3 years	2 to 3 years
88	Useful Life of Unit	(Years)	30 years	30 years
	Fuel Type		No fuel used except minimal natural gas or oil for startup	No fuel used except minimal natural gas or oil for startup
	Contribution to Summer Peak Demand	(MW)	Heat recovery technology available in 8 MW increments	140 MW aggregate potential new generating capacity
88 B	Contribution to Winter Peak Demand	(MW)	Heat recovery technology available in 8 MW increments	140 MW aggregate potential new generating capacity
ASI I CAN	Average Annual Heat Rate	(BTU/kWh)	Not applicable/available(3)	Not applicable/available(3)
	Equivalent Availability Factor	(%)	95%	95%
₽ <u>₽</u>	Average Annual Generation	(MWH)	Estimated at 55,000 MWH	Estimated at 1,000,000 MWH
	Resulting Capacity Factor	(%)	Approximately 80%(2)	Approximately 80%(2)

POTENTIAL CAPACITY – WASTE HEAT Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

ENVIRONMENTAL HARACTERISTICS	Emission Rates	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWħ	ZERO lb/kWh
		Mercury (Hg)	(lb/kWh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
		Water Usage	(gal/kwh)	ZERO lb/kWh	ZERO lb/kWh
			 Alexandre de la construction de la con		
		First Year of Commercial Operation	(Year)	2010	2010
	Installed Capital	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kw)	\$3,500 to \$4,000 per kW in 2008 dollars(4)	\$3,500 to \$4,000 per kW in 2008 dollars(4)
		Escalation Rate	(%)	Greater of 5% or CPI	Greater of 5% or CPI
	O & M - Fixed	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kw-year)	\$40/kW-year (estimated and subject to change)	\$40/kW-year (estimated and subject to change)
MATED COST DATA		Escalation Rate	(%)	Greater of 5% or CPI	Greater of 5% or CPI
B	O & M - Variable	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$/kwh)	Not available at this time	Not available at this time
TIMAT		Escalation Rate	(%)	Not available at this time	Not available at this time
state of the second s	Fuel	Cost ⁽¹⁾	(\$ /kwh)	Not Applicable - nominal natural gas or oil for start up	Not Applicable - nominal natural gas or oil for start up
		Escalation Rate	(%)	Not Applicable and/or not available at this time	Not Applicable and/or not available at this time
		Discount Rate	(%)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		Levelized Cost ⁽²⁾ - Life of Unit	(cents/kwh)	10 cents/kWh (2008 dollars) plus annual CPI excluding energy (4)	10 cents/kWh (2008 dollars) plus annual CPI excluding energy(4)
			2. A		

FOOTNOTES: See Next Sheet

FOOTNOTES / ADDITIONAL NOTES

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FPSC Docket No. 080503-EI August 11, 2008

Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association

RESPECTFULLY submitted the 11th day of August, 2008.

/s/ Richard A. Zambo

Richard A. Zambo Florida Bar No. 312525 Richard A. Zambo, P.A. 2336 S.E. Ocean Boulevard, #309 Stuart, Florida 34996 Phone: (772) 221-0263, FAX: (772) 232-0205 Email: <u>richzambo@aol.com</u>

Attorney for: Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association