

CUSTOMERS FIRST

Intermountain Power Project & Green Hydrogen January 2020

CURRENT INTERMOUNTAIN POWER PROJECT

- LOCATION: DELTA, UTAH
- TWO COAL UNITS 1,800 MW NET CAPACITY
- OPERATING SINCE 1986
- NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS
- CURRENT WIND INTERCONNECTIONS
 - MILFORD WIND: 287 MW
 - PLEASANT VALLEY: 82 MW
- COAL CLOSURE BY 2025
- CURRENT CONTRACT ENDS 2027 / RENEWAL CONTRACT THROUGH 2077

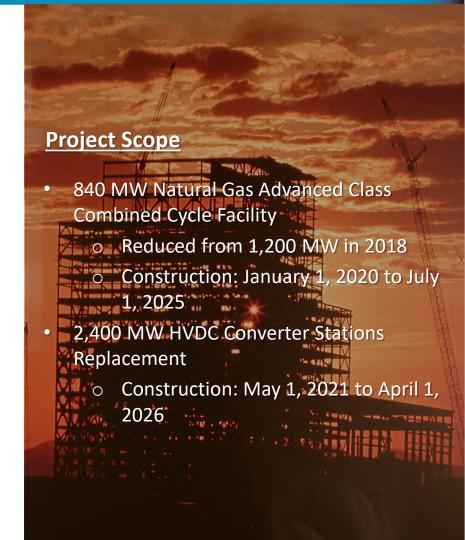
IPP Participants

UTAH MUNICIPAL PARTICIPANTS:		UTAH / NEVADA COOP PARTICIPANTS:	CALIFORNIA PARTICIPANTS:
Beaver	Kaysville	Bridger Valley REA	Anaheim*
Bountiful	Lehi	Dixie-Escalante REA	Burbank
Enterprise	Logan	Flowell Electric Assoc.	Glendale
Ephraim	Meadow*	Garkane Power Assoc.	Los Angeles
Fairview	Monroe*	Moon Lake Elec. Assoc.	Pasadena*
Fillmore	Morgan	Mt. Wheeler Power, Inc.	Riverside*
Heber	Mt. Pleasant		
Holden	Murray		
Hurricane	Oak City		
Hyrum	Parowan		
Kanosh	Price	* Remains in project until 2027; not part of IPP Renewal after 2027	
	Spring City		

IPP Renewed

Project Necessity

- Dispatchable energy required to maintain system reliability and support HVDC transmission
- Units capable of integrating with renewable resource variability
- Required to meet LADWP's 100% Renewable Goals
- Less reliance on in-basin natural gas units and Aliso Canyon Storage facility



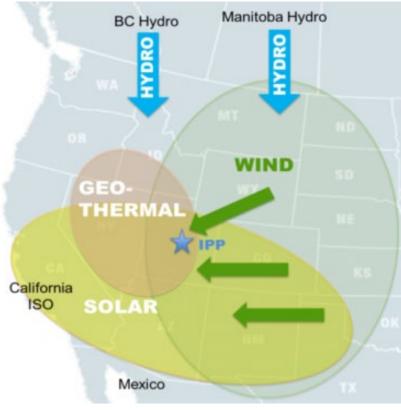
Transmission

- Northern Transmission System (NTS): AC transmission system that serves Utah and Nevada from IPP
- Southern Transmission System (STS): 500kV DC transmission line that serves Southern California; 2,400 MW Capacity



Utah's Renewable Hub

- IPP sits in a confluence of renewable resources
- Currently interconnected to 370 MW of wind generation
- Secondary Path for existing Geothermal Projects and potential for additional geothermal in the area
- 2,300 MW of current solar interconnection requests in queue
- 1,500 MW of Wyoming wind interconnects currently being discussed



Unlocking IPP's Green Hydrogen Potential



Green Hydrogen Future

The hydrogen pathway at IPP represents a first-of-its-kind opportunity for the western energy grid. Utilizing its existing transmission capabilities to power hydrogen-generating electrolyzers, the fuel can be either stored in the massive geologic salt formation or burned in the existing combustion generators.



175.005

Hydrogen Powered Génerators

The new generators at IPP will be capable of burning a hydrogen fuel mix on <u>DAY 1</u> of commercial operation

anter anderstand

tt annenbes menn ster

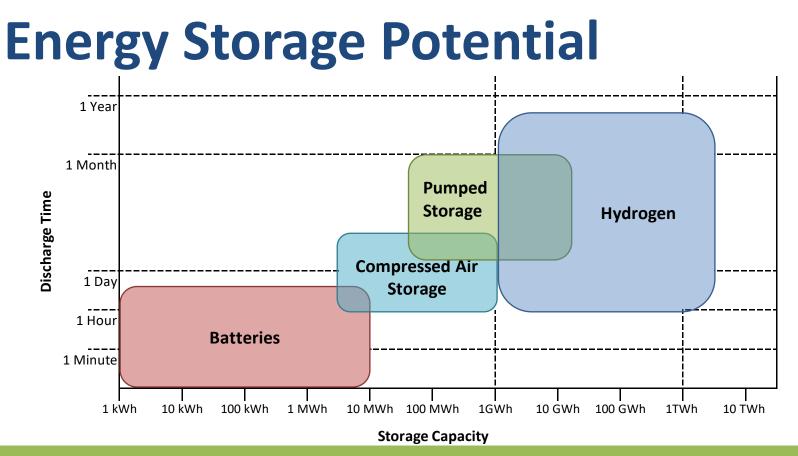
manage and a statement

Hydrogen Storage at IPP

Hydrogen storage is one of IPP's most <u>unique</u> features.

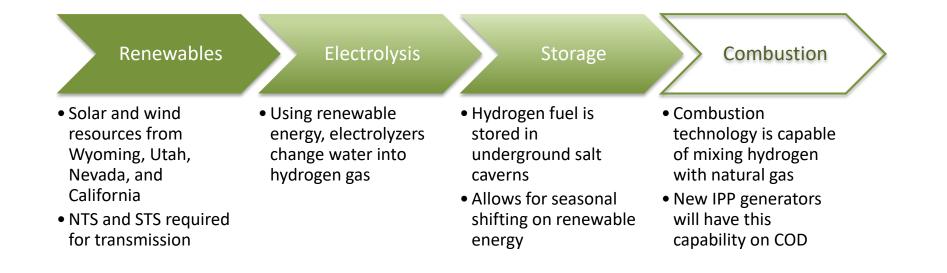
Allows for **SEASONAL SHIFTING** of renewable energy; taking the otherwise curtailed energy and storing it as fuel.

- A typical cavern size at IPP = 4,000,000 barrels
- 1 cavern = 5,512 tons of H₂
 (operational limit)
- Equivalent to:
 - 200,000 hydrogen buses
 - 1,000,000 fuel cell cars
 - 14,000 tankers used for delivery
- Over 100 caverns can be constructed in the salt dome at IPP

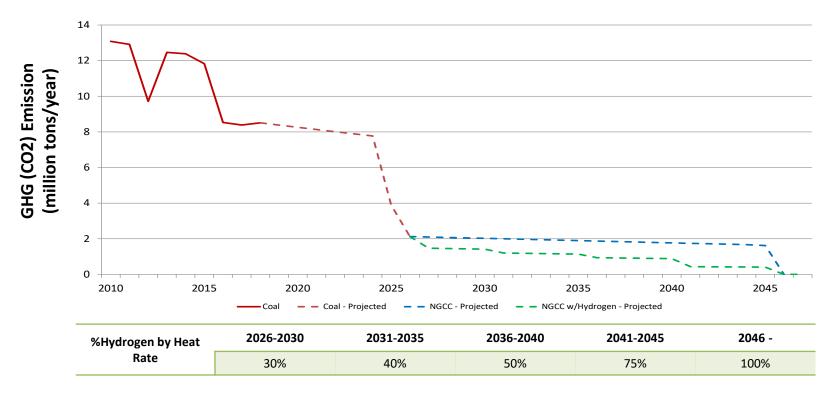


STORAGE IN ONE CAVERN AT IPP IS <u>84 TIMES</u> THE STORAGE CAPACITY OF THE 1,200 MWH ELAND BATTERY SYSTEM

Green Hydrogen Future



IPP Potential Emissions Profile

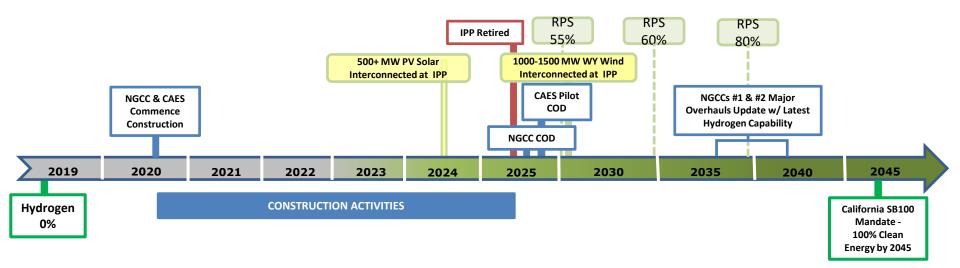


Hydrogen & Compressed Air Energy Storage

The proposed 160 MW Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) pilot project has a vision to run 100% hydrogen through its generation expansion process

Hydrogen Timeline

IPP Milestones





CUSTOMERS FIRST