

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

In the Matter of the Application of)
)
HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.)
)
for approval to commit funds in excess of)
\$2,500,000 (excluding customer contributions))
for Project Item Y00291, Auiki Substation, and)
related approvals.)
_____)

Docket No. **2018-0185**

APPLICATION OF HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

VERIFICATION

EXHIBITS A-K

and

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

FILED
2018 AUG -2 P 3:27
PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMMISSION

Joseph P. Viola
Vice President
Regulatory Affairs
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 2750
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96840

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I

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HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.)	Docket No.
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APPLICATION

TO THE HONORABLE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I:

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. (“Hawaiian Electric” or the “Company”) respectfully requests that the Commission: (1) approve the commitment of approximately \$15.2 million in funds for the construction and installation of project Item Y00291, the Auiki Substation, line extensions and related equipment (the “Auiki Substation Project” or “Project”); (2) determine that the Project’s 46 kilovolt (“kV”) transmission line extensions be constructed as proposed above and below the surface of the ground; and (3) determine that a public hearing is not required under Section 269-27.5 of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (“HRS”).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Auiki Substation Project is needed to address reliability and safety risks associated with forecasted overload conditions on Hawaiian Electric’s distribution system in the Kalihi Kai/Palama area of O‘ahu. The Company’s existing Kalihi Kai/Palama area distribution system contains insufficient capacity to serve near-term electrical loads, which are expected to increase

significantly over the next three years. Current estimates indicate that by 2021, these loads will have increased by over 12 megavolt-amperes (“MVA”), resulting in both emergency and normal circuit overload conditions.

These overload conditions are projected to occur as a result of new loads arising in connection with the State of Hawai‘i’s Honolulu Harbor Kapalama Container Terminal Development project requiring 9.3 MVA of firm additional load in the 2021 timeframe, and 3.1 MVA of demand associated with Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transit (“HART”) project traction power systems and associated infrastructure in 2020. An additional 5.0 MVA of load is also anticipated in the 2026 timeframe.

The proposed Auiki Substation Project consists of the Auiki Substation and associated transformers, transmission and distribution 46 kV and 11.5 kV circuits, SCADA and telecommunications facilities, and related land rights required for the Project. Upon its planned January 2021 in-service date, the Project will alleviate normal overload conditions, provide backup reliability and minimize distribution circuit installation costs, while providing added capacity to serve forecasted near-term projected loads.

The Project is the most cost-effective alternative for addressing the overload conditions in the Kalihi Kai/Palama area, and is currently estimated to cost approximately \$15.2 million. The Project’s location near the Kalihi Kai/Palama load center and 46 kV lines will help to reduce installation costs. Moreover, this option includes provisions to support future area load growth. Further, land for the substation has already been identified and reserved at the future Kapalama Terminal Yard site.

I

REQUESTED APPROVALS

Hawaiian Electric respectfully requests that the Commission issue a decision and order:

- (1) approving the commitment of funds, currently estimated at \$15.2 million for the construction and installation of project Item Y00291, Auiki Substation Project, in accordance with Paragraph 2.3(g)(2) of the Commission's General Order No. 7 ("G.O. 7"), as amended by Decision and Order No. 21002 ("D&O 21002"), filed May 27, 2004 in Docket No. 03-0257;¹
- (2) determining that the proposed 46 kV sub-transmission lines, as described in Sections V.B and VII.B below, be constructed above and below the surface of the ground pursuant to HRS § 269-27.6(a); and
- (3) determining that a public hearing is not required for the Project, as described in Sections V.B and VII.A below, consistent with HRS § 269-27.5, for the overhead construction of a 46 kV transmission line through a residential area.

II

APPLICANT

Hawaiian Electric, whose principal place of business and whose executive offices are located at 900 Richards Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i, is a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Hawai'i on or about October 13, 1891, and now exists under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Hawai'i. Hawaiian Electric is an operating public utility engaged in the production, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity on the

¹ Pursuant D&O 21002, the G.O. 7 capital expenditures threshold was increased from \$500,000 to \$2.5 million, excluding customer contributions. The capital cost of the subject Project is greater than \$2.5 million (excluding customer contributions); therefore, Commission approval of the capital expenditures is required.

island of O‘ahu.

III

CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondence and communications regarding this Application should be addressed to:

Kevin M. Katsura
Manager – Regulatory Non-Rate Proceedings
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 2750
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96840-0001

IV

EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are provided in support of this Application:

Exhibit A	Substation Distribution Planning Study
Exhibit B	Project Models and Illustrations
Exhibit C	Auiki Substation Land & Easement Acquisitions
Exhibit D	Cost Estimate
Exhibit E	Bill Impact and Revenue Requirement
Exhibit F	Load Profile Documentation
Exhibit G	Project Alternatives
Exhibit H	Underground/Overhead Transmission-Distribution Analysis
Exhibit I	DoT Harbors Division Support Letter
Exhibit J	Underground/Overhead Correspondence
Exhibit K	Confidentiality Justification Table ²

² Exhibits A, F and J contain confidential information, which if disclosed publicly could disadvantage and competitively harm the Company, its employees, or third-party contractors. Exhibit K is being provided in order to

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As further detailed in Exhibit A, the scope of the proposed Auiki Substation Project consists of the Auiki Substation and associated transformers, transmission and distribution 46 kV and 11.5 kV circuits,³ and SCADA and telecommunications facilities on currently unimproved State of Hawai'i land, formerly known as the Kapalama Military Reservation. More specifically, the scope of the Project includes:

- construction of a new two-unit expandable system distribution substation (including the installation of two 46/12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA transformers and other equipment) on land within the Kapalama Terminal Yard Redevelopment area in the Kalihi Kai/Palama area;
- installation of four self-supporting steel poles on Auiki Street, extending 1,296 circuit-feet of Iwilei 1 46 kV overhead conductor from the intersection of Puuhale Road and Auiki Street to the new Auiki Substation;
- installation of approximately 865 circuit-feet of Iwilei 2 46 kV overhead conductor along Mary Street;
- extension of 1,165 circuit-feet of Halawa 3 46 kV overhead conductor from the existing Kapalama Substation on Kalihi Street to the new Auiki Substation;

identify the redacted information and basis for confidentiality for each Exhibit in accordance with Section IV (Guidance Reg[ar]ding the Frustration Exception to the UIPA) of the Commission's Order No. 34367 filed in Docket No. 2016-0328 on January 30, 2017. The Company will file unredacted versions of any pages from which confidential information has been redacted upon issuance of an appropriate protective order in this docket.

³ For purposes of this Application, the terms "11.5 kV" and "12 kV" are used interchangeably.

- removal of 350 circuit-feet of Iwilei 2 46 kV overhead conductor from the intersection of Mokauea Street and Mary Street to Auiki Street to eliminate two 46 kV overhead conductors from crossing;
- installation of approximately 285 circuit-feet of overhead All Dielectric Self Supporting (“ADSS”) fiber optic cable from Hoe Street near Kalihi Street to the new Auiki Substation;
- installation of approximately 200 circuit-feet of Iwilei 2 46 kV underground cable on Auiki Street; and
- acquisition of the lease land rights for the new substation, and the easements, as needed, for these lines and equipment.

A. Auiki Substation and Installation of Auiki Substation Transformers 1 & 2 (P0004261)

The system substation development involves the engineering, design, fine grading and development of a 133-foot by 225-foot portion of the former Kapalama Military Reservation adjoining Auiki Street, now controlled by the State of Hawai‘i Department of Land and Natural Resources (“DLNR”) and State of Hawai‘i Department of Transportation, Harbors Division (“DoT”), and known as the Kapalama Terminal Yard. As illustrated in Exhibit B, the new Auiki Substation Project will include the installation of:

- two three-phase, 10/12.5 MVA, 46/12 kV transformers;
- two 15 kV metal-clad outdoor switchgears;
- three 46 kV switches, operators and associated structures;
- 46 kV bus conductors and connectors;
- two sets of lightning arresters;
- a battery cabinet;

- a communication cabinet;
- a security cabinet;
- an auto-transfer junction box; and
- a perimeter chain link fence with drive gates and man gates.

The Project site will also require fine grading, geotechnical filling and civil work, construction of an access road, and drainage alteration activities as part of the substation construction. The Substation Installation will include:

- two transformer pads;
- two switchgear pads;
- four sets of switch structure foundations;
- a battery cabinet pad;
- a communication cabinet;
- a security cabinet pad; and
- associated ducts and handholes/manholes.

B. 46 kV and 12 kV Substation Lines (P0004262)

The scope of the Auiki Substation Project also includes the extensions of the Halawa 3 and Iwilei 1 46 kV sub-transmission lines to feed the Auiki Substation. These have been designed as overhead extensions to pole termination and risers within the substation itself, in order to reduce risks and the cost associated with existing underground oil pipelines located beneath the Kapalama Terminal Yard and Auiki Street sidewalk. A third 46 kV circuit (Iwilei 2) will be partially re-routed underground to avoid an overhead conflict with Iwilei 1.

The Iwilei 1 46 kV circuit will extend approximately 1,296 feet from the intersection of Puuhale Road and Auiki Street to the new Auiki Substation. The Halawa 3 46 kV circuit will be

extended approximately 1,165 circuit-feet from the existing Kapalama Substation on Kalihi Street to the new Auiki Substation.

The Iwilei 2 46 kV circuit will require re-routing an existing portion of the overhead circuit on Mokauea Street along Mary Street and extending the circuit overhead by 865 circuit-feet, and approximately 200 feet of underground cabling from the corner of Mokauea Street and Auiki Street to the existing Iwilei 2 46 kV overhead circuit on Road 2 within the Kapalama Terminal Yard. The re-routed Iwilei 2 46 kV sub-transmission line will riser down on a new steel pole on Auiki Street, then extend underground across Auiki Street through DLNR property to Road 2.

The underground construction will include approximately 350 linear feet (two 46 kV circuits) of 1,500 thousand circular mils (“MCM”) Aluminum (“AL”), cross linked polyethylene (“XLPE”), with copper tape shield, 46 kV underground cables. The two 46 kV sub-transmission overhead extensions include installing new wood poles along Auiki Street, Mary Street and Kalihi Street, and approximately 2,461 circuit feet of 336 MCM all aluminum 46 kV overhead conductors on four new self-supporting steel poles, and ending at the new Auiki Substation. As shown in Exhibits A and B, the two 46 kV extensions will require the design, fabrication and installation of a total of four new 65-foot steel poles.

C. SCADA and Telecommunications (P0004260)

Telecommunications supporting the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (“SCADA”)/Remote Terminal Unit (“RTU”) equipment is another component of this Project, and includes the overhead installation of approximately 285 circuit-feet of DNA-28551 Mini-Span[®] ADSS fiber optic cable. SCADA is a fundamental component of Hawaiian Electric’s Grid Modernization Strategy (“GMS”), which can improve the operational efficiency of and

visibility into the Company's electric system. SCADA communications installed in connection with this Project will help support the Company's future GMS communication efforts.

As shown in Exhibit B, approximately 285 circuit-feet of overhead ADSS cable will be installed as underbuilt to the existing Sand Island 11.5 kV overhead line, which will be extended to the Auiki Substation.

D. Land Lease and Easement Acquisition

The new substation will be sited on approximately 29,925 square feet of land within portions of Tax Map Key 1-2-025:011 and 1-2-025:054. This property is currently owned by the DLNR, and managed by the Department of Transportation ("DoT") Harbors Division. Hawaiian Electric has obtained engineering right-of-access from DLNR to complete due diligence necessary for engineering and design activities. As shown in Exhibit B, the substation site area is currently zoned for Industrial use.

As shown in Exhibit C, in addition to the 29,925 square feet of land to be leased long-term, there will be a 10-foot-wide by 200-foot-long underground easement for the re-routing of Iwilei 2 46 kV circuit, and a number of 25-foot-wide non-exclusive perpetual overhead transmission line easements that will also be acquired for the overhead line extensions connecting to the existing 46 kV transmission line, and distribution lines. Hawaiian Electric will work with DLNR and DoT Harbors Division to obtain appropriate land rights for leases and easements. In addition, new 12 kV underground ducts within the Kapalama Terminal Yard will be built by the DoT Harbors Division, but cabled separately by Hawaiian Electric to secondary metered loads within the yard. All duct design and installation, along with civil engineering within the Kapalama Terminal Yard, will be completed by others.

The lease and easement costs for land uses are not capital costs but expenses, and

therefore are not included in costs of this Project.

E. Project Cost and Bill Impact

The total cost of the Project is currently estimated to be \$15.2 million, as shown in Exhibit D. The Company plans to recover these costs through a combination of the Decoupling Rate Adjustment Mechanism (RAM) and base rates. Assuming an average monthly usage of 500 kWh, the impact of the Project on a typical residential customer's bill is estimated to be \$0.08, as shown in Exhibit E.

F. Project Schedule

As shown in the table below, given the material lead times and the City and State permits and approvals required for this Project, Hawaiian Electric anticipates placing the Auiki Substation in service by January 2021. Construction of the substation, 46 kV and 12 kV lines is planned to commence in September 2019, assuming approval of this Application by August 31, 2019.

<u>Project Milestone</u>	<u>Milestone Date</u>
Commission Application Submitted	August 2, 2018
Finalize Designs	January 31, 2019
Procure Materials	May 31, 2019
Commission Application Approved	August 31, 2019
Construction Begin	September 30, 2019
Substation Energized	January 31, 2021

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Over the next three years, Hawaiian Electric's existing distribution system does not have adequate capacity to serve the projected electrical loads in the Kalihi Kai/Palama area; emergency and normal overload conditions are forecasted to occur in 2021. As discussed below, the Auiki Substation Project is needed to address these customers' needs in a safe, reliable and cost-effective manner.

A. Load Growth in the Kalihi Kai/Palama Area

Hawaiian Electric performed the load analysis provided in Exhibit A to determine whether the Company's existing electrical infrastructure has adequate distribution and sub-transmission capacity to serve the projected load growth of the Kalihi Kai/Palama area, and customer requests. As shown in Exhibit F, based on the latest load development schedules provided by customers with Hawaiian Electric service requests, the analysis indicates that there is insufficient distribution capacity to serve the projected loads. Specifically, electrical service requirements are projected to increase significantly, by over 12 MVA by 2021, resulting in an emergency and normal overload condition.

The overload conditions are projected to occur in part, as a result of the State of Hawai'i's Kapalama Terminal Yard project. The load projections include 3.1 MVA of Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transit ("HART") project traction power systems in 2020, 9.3 MVA of firm additional load in 2021 based on known customer demand at the Kapalama Terminal Yard, and an additional 5.0 MVA of load in the 2026 timeframe. Some of the other customers that are served by or expected to be served by this circuit include: Pasha Hawaii, Young Brothers, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Hawaii Fueling Facilities Corporation and organizations

supporting Transit Oriented Developers. Therefore, ensuring safe and reliable service to these customers will help to support various elements of the State's critical transportation infrastructure.

As shown in Exhibit F and Exhibit A, this projected load growth will require additional substation and circuit capacity to avoid damage to a distribution transformer or distribution circuit; premature equipment failure/replacement of units; safety risks to employees, large commercial shipping providers, governmental agencies and the general public; and added costs to customers.⁴ As indicated in Exhibit I, the DoT Harbors Division fully supports the Auiki Substation Project as critical to the occupancy and success of the State's Kapalama Container Terminal project.

To determine whether existing infrastructure could support the forecasted incremental load increases, total annual forecasted loads were compared to existing equipment operational limitations.

To forecast electrical loads for distribution transformers and circuits, a Substation Loading and Capability Analysis ("SLACA") load forecast program was utilized by Hawaiian Electric's Distribution Planning Department. These new loads were chronologically placed on distribution circuits in the study area based on the circuit's geographic location and projected available capacity. SLACA studies and area reviews were performed to identify possible normal and emergency overload conditions on respective transformers and circuits in the study area. This analysis determined that normal and emergency distribution transformer and circuit overloads are projected to occur in 2021. The normal and emergency overload conditions are listed in Table 2 and Table 3 of Exhibit A.

⁴ The Auiki Substation Project and other related projects are included in the Reliability category of Hawaiian Electric's *PSIP Update Report: December 2016*, filed December 23, 2016 in Docket No. 2014-0183 ("PSIP").

B. Alternatives Analysis

As explained in Exhibit A and Exhibit G, Hawaiian Electric analyzed three alternatives to the Auiki Substation Project to potentially mitigate the load growth situation in the Kalihi Kai/Palama area: (1) construction of a new dedicated distribution substation at the Kapalama Terminal Yard; (2) installation of two additional 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers at the existing Waiakamilo Substation; and (3) a non-transmission alternative including siting and installation of a battery energy storage system (“BESS”) with three 3,000 kW/six-hour batteries.

1. Dedicated Substation

Construction of a dedicated substation is not feasible due to the constraints imposed by the DoT and the limitations of providing substation and circuit capacity for load growth outside of the Kapalama Terminal property.⁵

2. Existing Substation

The use of an existing substation has a comparatively smaller scope for the substation work as compared to the new substation option. However, extensive 12 kV circuit installation work would be required due to the existing substation being remote from the new load.⁶ Installation of capacity at the existing Waiakamilo Substation would be more costly than the proposed Project. Being remote to the new loads, this option would entail 12 kV circuit installation work that is not only more extensive, but would also be impacted by the HART project, and therefore introduce constructability and schedule risks.

⁵ A dedicated substation was not evaluated further, as initial customer requests did not request primary service, but requested secondary service to individual tenant meters. This is consistent with Hawaiian Electric’s Rule 13 on line extensions and substations. It also aligns with the Company’s Rule 14 on *Service Connections and Facilities on Customer’s Premises*, which allows Company discretion to provide secondary conductor to meet customer demand.

⁶ Since Option 1 was eliminated from consideration, cost estimates were only developed for the other two options (see Exhibit A Distribution Planning Study, Table 4).

⁶ See PSIP Appendix J.

3. Non-Transmission Alternative – BESS

Non-Transmission Alternatives were considered during the Distribution Planning Study. Based on demand and load profiles within customer requests, maximum demand and energy requirements were identified to identify functional requirements of a BESS. In the modelled scenario, the battery would work in conjunction with the existing transformer handling any load in excess of the normal limit, providing additional capacity on the circuit. The solution would require and utilize three 3,000 kW/six-hour batteries. Costs were aggregated based on PSIP utility scale BESS cost estimates and interconnection costs, and far exceeded the cost for the system substation alternative proposed at the Kapalama Terminal Yard.

4. Selection of the Auiki Substation Project

Based on consideration of the alternatives above, construction of a new system Auiki Substation and installation of two 46/12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA transformers is the most cost-effective and practical option for meeting customers' needs in the Kalihi Kai/Palama area.

The Project will resolve all current distribution transformer and circuit needs in the area under normal and emergency overload conditions, while providing added capacity to serve the majority of the near-term projected load. In addition, the Project's location near the load center will result in minimal sub-transmission work and distribution circuit installation costs. Due to being located near 46 kV circuits, the Project will also result in minimal 12 kV sub-transmission circuit installation costs. Moreover, this option includes provisions to expand the substation from two to four transformers, which will allow for future load growth. Further, land for the substation has already been identified at the future Kapalama Terminal Yard site, and DoT has agreed to support Hawaiian Electric's request for a substation footprint lease, and various easements for access and lines, through the DLNR.

VII

46 KV TRANSMISSION LINES

A. HRS § 269-27.5 – Public Hearing

Hawaiian Electric requests that the Commission determine that a public hearing is not required, consistent with HRS § 269-27.5, for the overhead construction of a 46 kV transmission line through a residential area.⁷

The 46 kV sub-transmission line interconnecting the Auiki Substation with the grid does not run through a residential area and accordingly, the Company does not believe that HRS § 269-27.5 requires a public hearing in this instance. As shown in Exhibit B, the new overhead 46/12 kV line extensions will be constructed along Auiki Street, Mary Street and Kalihi Street, which are currently zoned as I-2 and I-3 Industrial.⁸ The closest existing presumed residence to the proposed substation is approximately 350 feet away on Hoe Street, and separated from the Project site by a large multi-story industrial warehouse and Auiki Street.

Nonetheless, if the Commission determines that a public hearing is required, then Hawaiian Electric respectfully requests that the Commission hold a public hearing.

B. HRS § 269-27.6 – Construction of 46 kV Line

Hawaiian Electric also requests that the Commission determine that the proposed 46 kV sub-transmission lines, as described in this Application, be constructed above and below the surface of the ground pursuant to HRS § 269-27.6(a) based on the following:

⁷ HRS § 269-27.5 provides:

Construction of high-voltage electric transmission lines; hearing. Whenever a public utility plans to place, construct, erect, or otherwise build a new 46 kilovolt or greater high-voltage electric transmission system above the surface of the ground through any residential area, the public utilities commission shall conduct a public hearing prior to its issuance of approval thereof. Notice of the hearing shall be given in the manner provided in section 269-16 for notice of public hearings.

⁸ The zoning for the area where the overhead 46 kV line extensions and new substation and all associated 46 and 12 kV line extension/relations will be located is currently zoned as Industrial.

1. HRS § 269-27.6(a)(1) – Whether a Benefit Exists that Outweighs the Costs of Placing the Electric Transmission System Underground

There is not a benefit in this instance that outweighs the cost of placing the transmission system underground. As explained in Exhibit H, the estimated cost of the overhead line construction for the Project is \$3.3 million. As shown in Exhibit H, the estimated construction cost of a comparable underground 46 kV sub-transmission line extension is approximately four times the cost of overhead construction, or \$14.3 million. The proposed 46 kV line will be in an area that already has existing overhead transmission lines. As a result, the visual impact will not be significantly increased and the benefits of undergrounding, if any, do not outweigh the costs.

2. HRS § 269-27.6(a)(2) – Whether There is a Governmental Public Policy Requiring the Electric Transmission System to be Placed, Constructed, Erected or Built Underground and the Governmental Agency Establishing the Policy Commits Funds for the Additional Costs of Undergrounding

To the best of Hawaiian Electric's knowledge, there is no existing governmental public policy requiring the undergrounding of the 46 kV line tap.

3. HRS § 269-27.6(a)(3) – Whether any Governmental Agency or Other Parties are Willing to Pay for the Additional Costs of Undergrounding

To the best of Hawaiian Electric's knowledge, there is no governmental agency or other party willing to pay for the additional costs of undergrounding the 46 kV line tap. Hawaiian Electric sent letters to the City and County of Honolulu, DoT Harbors and Highways Divisions and DLNR, to discuss their willingness to fund the underground transmission lines. (See Exhibit J.)

4. HRS § 269-27.6(a)(4) – The Recommendation of the Division of Consumer Advocacy of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, which Shall be Based on an Evaluation of the Factors Set Forth Under this Subsection

The recommendations of the Consumer Advocate will be stated upon completion of its investigation.

5. HRS § 269-27.6(a)(5) – Any Other Relevant Factors

To the best of Hawaiian Electric’s knowledge, there are no other factors relevant to the Commission’s determination with respect to this issue.

6. HRS §§ 269-27.6(b) and (c)

Subsections (b) and (c) of HRS § 269-27.6, which apply to 138 kV and greater lines, do not apply to this Project.

VIII

NON-TRANSMISSION ALTERNATIVES

The *Commission’s Inclinations on the Future of Hawaii’s Electric Utilities* included the following Commission guidance with regard to transmission planning and the future development of new transmission projects on Hawai‘i’s grids:

New transmission projects must consider non-transmission alternatives – New, replacement or upgrade high-voltage transmission projects generally represent significant, lumpy capital investments that will be given careful scrutiny. Non-transmission alternatives (NTAs) such as local peaking or back-up generators, energy storage, demand response and smart grid resources are technically and commercially available alternatives that must be evaluated as part of any economic justification for new transmission system projects.⁹

As discussed above, a non-transmission alternative of a BESS tailored to this load was analyzed in the distribution planning study (see Exhibit A). However, the study results recommended the building of a new substation to serve the Kapalama Terminal Yard and Kalihi Kai/Palama area because it is most cost-effective solution to continue to reliably serve current and future customers.

⁹ See Exhibit A to Decision and Order No. 32052, filed April 28, 2014 in Docket No. 2012-0036 (regarding Integrated Resource Planning) at 84.

IX

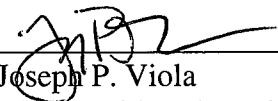
CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Hawaiian Electric respectfully requests that the Commission:

- (1) approve the commitment of funds, currently estimated at \$15.2 million, for the construction and installation of the Auiki Substation Project, in accordance with G.O. 7 Paragraph 2.3(g)(2), as amended by D&O 21002;
- (2) determine that the proposed 46 kV sub-transmission lines, as described herein, be constructed above and below the surface of the ground pursuant to HRS § 269-27.6(a);
- (3) determine that a public hearing is not required, as described herein, consistent with HRS § 269-27.5, for the overhead construction of a 46 kV transmission line through a residential area; and
- (4) grant the Company such other and further relief as may be just and equitable in the premises.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i August 2, 2018.

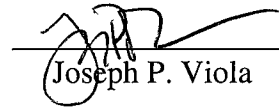
HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

By 
Joseph P. Viola
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.

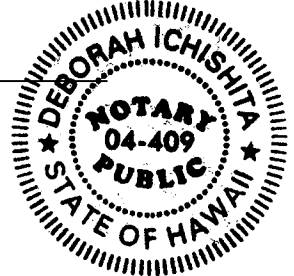
VERIFICATION

STATE OF HAWAII)
) ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)


JOSEPH P. VIOLA, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is Vice President – Regulatory Affairs of Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc., Applicant in the above proceeding; that he makes this verification for and on behalf of Hawaiian Electric and is authorized so to do; that he has read the foregoing Application, and knows the contents thereof; and that the same are true of his own knowledge except as to matters stated on information or belief, and that as to those matters he believes them to be true.



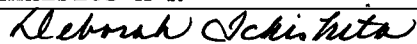
Joseph P. Viola




Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of August, 2018.



DEBORAH ICHISHITA
Notary Public, First Circuit,
State of Hawai'i

Doc. Date: <u>8/2/2018</u> # Pages: <u>98</u>	
Name: DEBORAH ICHISHITA First Circuit	
Doc. Description <u>Verification of</u>	
<u>Joseph P. Viola for Application,</u>	
<u>Exhibits A-K</u>	
 _____ Signature	<u>8/2/18</u> _____ Date
NOTARY CERTIFICATION	

My Commission expires July 18, 2020



Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.

Auiki Substation Study

Prepared By:

**Distribution Planning Division
Transmission and Distribution Planning Department**

June 2018

Auiki Substation Study
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APPENDICES

A. NEW LOADS AND SUBSTATION SITES

B. SLACA STUDY FORECAST

- *Existing Area Results*

C. AREA REVIEW: EMERGENCY OVERLOAD CONDITION ANALYSIS

- *Existing Area Results*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Harbors Modernization Plan (HMP) was developed to upgrade the aging infrastructure and expand the current capacity of Hawaii's commercial harbor system. This plan identified critical capital improvement projects needed to ensure that the state's hub-and-spoke system is prepared to meet the expanding needs of the industry and the state economy. At the heart of the HMP is the Kapalama Container Terminal (KCT) project, which is a vital component in addressing the severe congestion in the system's hub. The KCT project will be constructed over the space of three piers in Honolulu Harbor and will be occupied by various commercial and industrial customers. As a result, customer demand at Kapalama Terminal Yard is projected to increase by 9.31 MVA in the year 2021.

A load analysis was performed to determine if Hawaiian Electric's existing electrical infrastructure has adequate distribution and subtransmission capacity to serve the projected load growth of the Kapalama area. Based on the latest load development schedules provided by customers with Hawaiian Electric service requests, the analysis indicates that there is insufficient distribution capacity to serve the projected loads. Emergency and normal overload conditions are forecasted to occur in 2021.

Three possible alternatives were evaluated to alleviate the overload conditions and provide capacity for future loads. These options include the following:

1. Develop a new dedicated Auiki substation onsite at Kapalama Terminal Yard and install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers.
2. Develop a new system Auiki substation onsite at Kapalama Terminal Yard with provisions for four 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers. Initially, install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers.
3. Install two additional 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers at the existing Waiakamilo Substation.

After an analysis of the alternatives, Option 2: Developing and installing two new system 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers at a new Auiki Substation site proved to be the most practical and economical alternative for the following reasons:

- Resolves all distribution transformer and circuit normal and emergency overload conditions.
- Provides capacity to serve the majority of the ultimate projected load in the area.
- Location near the load center (minimal distribution circuit installation costs).
- Location near 46 kV circuits (minimal subtransmission circuit installation costs).
- Land for the substation has already been identified at the future Kapalama Terminal Yard site.

INTRODUCTION

As part of the state’s effort to modernize Honolulu Harbor, the Hawai’i Department of Transportation (HDOT) Harbors Division has proposed to develop a new overseas container terminal at Piers 41, 42, and 43. The Kapalama Container Terminal (KCT) project consists of the development of a new pier with berthing capacity for two container ships, and an approximately 84-acre container yard with necessary support buildings, entry and exit gates, security fencing, parking, gantry cranes and container-handling equipment, on-site utilities, outdoor lighting, and other ancillary features. Honolulu Harbor is the state’s primary port for all incoming and outgoing container cargo; the KCT project will greatly increase the harbor’s existing capacity to accommodate projected future cargo volumes. As a result, customer demand at this site is expected to increase by 9.31 MVA by 2021.

In addition to the concentrated load growth at the site of the KCT project, the Kalihi-Palama/Kapalama area will have load growth due to the Honolulu Rail Transit project and the resulting Transit-Oriented Development (TOD). Multiple rail passenger stations and a traction power system station will be installed within this area, accounting for approximately 3.1 MVA of added system demand in 2020. Although no customer service requests have been submitted, the City and County of Honolulu TOD Division has provided estimates of anticipated development over the next 40 years, in terms of residential units and commercial square feet¹. TOD is forecasted to occur within a half mile radius from passenger stations. Rail transit projects and other forthcoming developments are listed in Table 1 and shown graphically in Appendix A.

1

	Approximate Existing	Phase 1 1-10 years	Phase 2 11-25 years	Phase 3 26-40+ years
Residential Units	3,030	3,490	3,990	4,870
Commercial SF	6,770,910	521,100	760,790	1,302,550

Note: TOD – Anticipated Development displayed graphically in Appendix A

Table 1: Projected New Loads

Customers	Load (MVA)	Year	Status
Kalihi Passenger Station	0.3	2020	Future
Kapalama Passenger Station	0.3	2020	Future
HART - TPSS 19	2.5	2020	Future
Kapalama Container Terminal (KCT)	9.31	2021	Future
[REDACTED] Residential Development	5.0	2026	Future

Note: The data listed in the above table is the latest available information provided by developers.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this study are to:

1. Determine if additional distribution and sub-transmission infrastructure (i.e., substations, transformers, and circuits) will be required.
2. Determine the best solution to serve the proposed developments at the distribution and sub-transmission level.

ASSUMPTIONS

This study is based on the following assumptions:

1. Utilize existing infrastructure where feasible.
2. There is adequate generation capacity to serve the new loads.
3. 138 kV transmission circuit capacity is available at all transmission substation locations.
4. Subtransmission transformer loading limitations are based on 0% loss-of-life and 1% loss-of-life, normal and emergency limits, respectively.
5. Per HECO Engineering Standard Practice V-E-11.1, normal loading limit on a distribution substation transformer shall be its 0% loss-of-life KVA rating, when available. Otherwise, the highest nameplate (OA/FA) KVA rating shall be used.

6. Per HECO Engineering Standard Practice V-E-11.1, emergency loading limit on a distribution substation transformer shall be its 1% loss-of-life KVA rating, when available. Otherwise, the highest nameplate (OA/FA) or (OA/FA/FOA) KVA rating where applicable shall be used.
7. Distribution and subtransmission circuit loading limitations are based on Hawaiian Electric Overhead and Underground Standards.

METHODOLOGY

Background on How Electricity is Transmitted on Oahu

On Oahu, electricity is generated at power plants. The electricity is then transported by 138 kV (138,000 volts) transmission lines to various transmission substations throughout the island. At these transmission substations, electricity is then stepped down or reduced by transformers to 46 kV (46,000 volts). Subtransmission lines (46 kV lines) emanating from these transmission substations transport the electricity to distribution substations. At these distribution substations, electricity is either stepped down to 12 kV (12,000 volts) or 4 kV (4,000 volts) distribution levels. In select areas, 138 kV transmission substations step down voltage directly to a 25 kV (25,000 volts) distribution level. From these distribution substations, 4 kV, 12 kV, or 25 kV distribution lines transport the electricity to homes and businesses.

In order to provide electricity to homes and businesses, the electrical capacity at each point of the electrical system from the generation, to the transmission, to the subtransmission, and to the distribution of electricity must have sufficient capacity to meet the electrical load demand.

Substation Loading and Capability Analysis (“SLACA”)

To forecast electrical loads for distribution transformers and circuits, Hawaiian Electric uses the Substation Loading and Capability Analysis (“SLACA”) program. This program projects load annually by increasing each circuit’s base year load by a predetermined growth rate or new customer loads (whichever is greater). The growth rate takes into account all the Distributed Energy Resources (DER), Demand Side Management (DSM), and Demand Response (DR) that has been implemented on each of the circuits. In addition, projects that will affect loading such as load transfers, which shift load from one circuit to another circuit, are also reflected in the SLACA forecast calculations. The program uses actual loads for the initial base year and forecasts the electrical load for the distribution transformer and circuits for a specific period of time. The actual loads

on each of the circuits incorporate all the Distributed Energy Resources (DER), Demand Side Management (DSM) , and Demand Response (DR) that has been implemented to date in its total. The basis for the analysis is the forecasted electrical loads for the years 2018 to 2026 based on 2017 actual loads.

The projected loading from SLACA is analyzed to determine if normal or emergency overloads are anticipated. It is necessary to address these overloads since potential overloads may result in outages or equipment damage.

Normal overloads are defined as loads exceeding the normal equipment rating of distribution substation transformers and/or circuits under normal conditions. Normal overloads are identified by comparing the SLACA forecasted load with the equipment normal rating.

Emergency overloads are determined by performing an area review. This is accomplished by simulating single contingency failures of each transformer and/or circuit within the project area. When a transformer or circuit is taken out of service, either for maintenance or due to equipment failure, the remaining distribution system must be able to back up the loads being served by the transformer or circuit that is out of service without becoming overloaded.

The projected loading from SLACA is compared to the equipment emergency rating to determine if an overload condition exists. If potential overloads are identified based on the results of the SLACA load analyses, further analyses will be done to determine whether overloads can be resolved with existing system capacity.

In the event the overload conditions cannot be resolved with load transfers to existing adjacent transformers and circuits, Hawaiian Electric will perform additional analyses to determine the optimal substation location in which additional transformer and/or circuit capacity can be installed. The analysis involves identifying available space within

existing substations and new substations, with consideration for future plans for all the substation sites within the study area.

ANALYSIS

To determine whether existing infrastructure can support the forecasted incremental load increases, total annual forecasted loads were compared to existing equipment operational limitations.

Using the SLACA load forecast program, these new loads were chronologically placed on distribution circuits in the study area based on the circuit's geographic location and projected available capacity. SLACA studies and area reviews were performed for the study area to identify possible normal and emergency overload conditions on respective transformers and circuits in the study area.

RESULTS

Normal and Emergency distribution transformer and circuit overloads are projected to occur in 2021 based on the SLACA load analysis and area review (see **Appendix B and Appendix C**). The normal and emergency overload conditions are listed in Table 2 and Table 3.

Table 2: Normal Overload Conditions in 2021

Equipment	Rating (KVA)	Load (KVA)	% Overload	Overload (KVA)
Kapalama 1 TSF	10984	16582	51	5598
Sand Island CKT	8724	12273	41	3549

Table 3: Emergency Overload Conditions in 2021

Equipment	Failure of	Emergency Rating (KVA)	Load (KVA)	% Overload	Overload (KVA)
Kapalama 3 TSF	Kapalama 1 TSF	15505	21924	41%	6419
Waiakamilo-Kapalama CKT	Kapalama 1 TSF	10378	15725	52%	5347
Kapalama 1 TSF	Kapalama 2 TSF	14101	21226	51%	7125
Sand Island CKT	Kapalama 2 TSF	10378	16916	63%	6538
Kapalama 1 TSF	Kapalama 3 TSF	14101	20035	42%	5934
Sand Island CKT	Kapalama 3 TSF	10378	15725	52%	5347
Kapalama 1 TSF	Waiakamilo 2 TSF	14101	20316	44%	6215
Sand Island CKT	Waiakamilo 2 TSF	10378	12302	19%	1924

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The area review results (see Appendix C) indicate that the present distribution system capacity is not adequate to serve the projected loads under normal and emergency conditions. The overload conditions are projected to occur as a result of the Kapalama Container Terminal (KCT) project. The presence of these potential overloads may result in damage to a distribution transformer or distribution circuit. Since overload conditions are projected to occur on distribution substation transformers and distribution circuits, additional substation and circuit capacity is required in the area.

OPTIONS

The following are three options to increase the distribution substation and circuit capacity in the area:

1. Develop a new dedicated Auiki substation onsite at Kapalama Terminal Yard and install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers.
2. Develop a new system Auiki substation onsite at Kapalama Terminal Yard with provisions for four 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers. Initially, install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers.
3. Install two additional 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers at the existing Waiakamilo Substation.

Option 1 – Dedicated Auiki Substation. HDOT Harbors Division identified space within their development that is adequately sized for a HECO distribution substation. In this option, HECO would install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution substation transformers and extend two 46 kV circuits to the site. HDOT Harbors Division would install, own, and maintain the 12 kV distribution circuits and associated equipment. For the substation to be dedicated, only HDOT would be served by the substation. This poses an issue because non-HDOT customers will be occupying space within the terminal yard and HDOT Harbors Division does not intend to install nor maintain any of the 12 kV primary distribution facilities. This option resolves the projected 2021

overloads; however, it does not provide substation or circuit capacity to accommodate the forecasted load increases outside of the terminal yard in the Kalihi-Palama area.

Option 2 – System Auiki Substation. This option is similar to Option 1 in that two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution substation transformers and two 46 kV circuits would be installed for service in 2021. In contrast to option 1, Hawaiian Electric would install and maintain the 12 kV distribution system and make provisions within the substation site to allow expansion for up to four distribution substation transformers. This option would resolve the projected 2021 overloads and provide adequate capacity to serve multiple customers within, as well as the future projected loads surrounding Kapalama Terminal Yard.

Option 3 – Waiakamilo Substation. This option would install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution substation transformers at the existing Waiakamilo Substation, a new 46 kV circuit, and four 12 kV circuits. This option would provide sufficient capacity to serve the KCT project, as well as the numerous forecasted loads in the Kalihi-Palama area.

Discussion of Options 1 to 3:

Construction of a dedicated substation (Option 1) must be eliminated from consideration due to the constraints imposed by HDOT and the limitations of providing substation and circuit capacity for load growth outside of the KCT property. The new system substation (Option 2) requires the construction of a new substation but with minimal 12 kV circuit installation since the proposed substation will be located adjacent to the development that is causing the overload conditions. The use of an existing substation (Option 3) has a comparatively smaller scope for the substation work as compared to the new substation option; however, there is extensive 12 kV circuit installation work required due to the existing substation being remote from the new load. Since Option 1 was eliminated from consideration, cost estimates were only developed for the other two options (see Table 4).

COST ANALYSIS

Table 4: Cost Analysis

Option	Name	Cost
2	System Auiki Substation 2-10/12.5 MVA Tsfs	\$15,200,000
3	Existing Waiakamilo Substation 2-10/12.5 MVA Tsfs	\$26,100,000

Option 2: Construct a new system Auiki Substation and install two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA transformers is the most cost effective option. The subtransmission and distribution circuit work is minimized due to the location of the substation. Furthermore, this option includes provisions to expand the substation from two to four transformers, which will allow for future load growth.

Option 3: Install capacity at the existing Waiakamilo Substation is the more costly alternative. Being remote to the new loads, this option has 12 kV circuit installation work that is not only more extensive, but is impacted by the Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transit (HART) project and therefore introduces constructability and schedule risks.

NON-TRANSMISSION ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

An alternative non-transmission solution considered was a battery energy storage system (BESS).

Based on existing 2017 circuit loading data and the load profile provided for Kapalama Terminal Yard by the customer, seen in Figure 1, the greatest power (kW) and energy (kWH) requirements were identified.

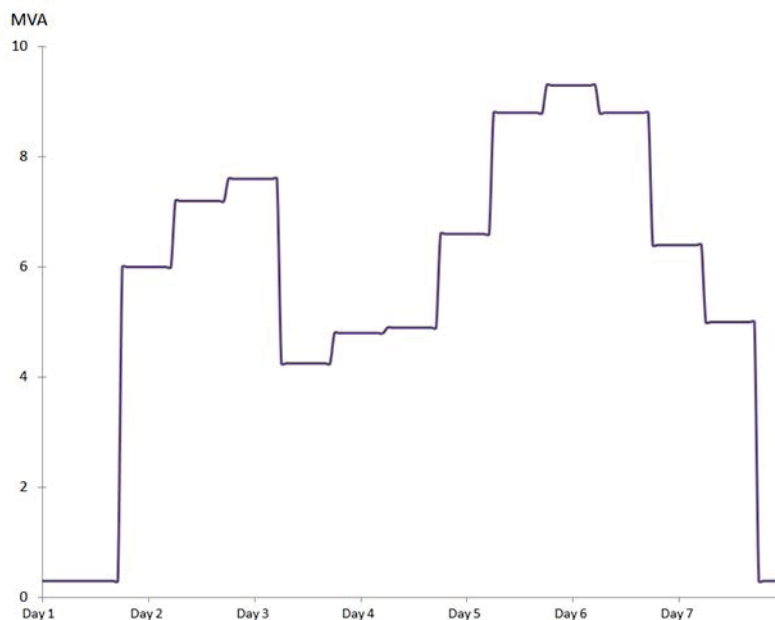


Figure 1: Kapalama Terminal Yard Load Profile

Under normal conditions, the BESS would be interconnected to augment the capacity of the existing Sand Island circuit, fed from the Kapalama 1 substation transformer. In the most extreme emergency overload situation, a portion of Kahai circuit, normally fed from the Kapalama 2 substation transformer, is transferred to Sand Island circuit. A combination of Kapalama 2 transformer load data, circuit spot readings and annual distribution transformer peak load data was used to determine this amount. This load was added to the load profile to account for the worst case scenario for the Kapalama 1 transformer. The maximum demand was found to be 13,891 kW, while the maximum energy requirement was found to be 51,500 kWh, falling on a different day.

For this plan, the battery would be designed to work in conjunction with the existing transformer, handling any load above the normal limit of the transformer. This is illustrated in Figure 2, which shows the battery discharging to provide additional capacity on the circuit. The normal limit of the Kapalama 1 transformer is 10,984 kW. Therefore, the battery capacity would need to be at least 2,907 kW sustained for 18 hours to accommodate the maximum energy requirement.

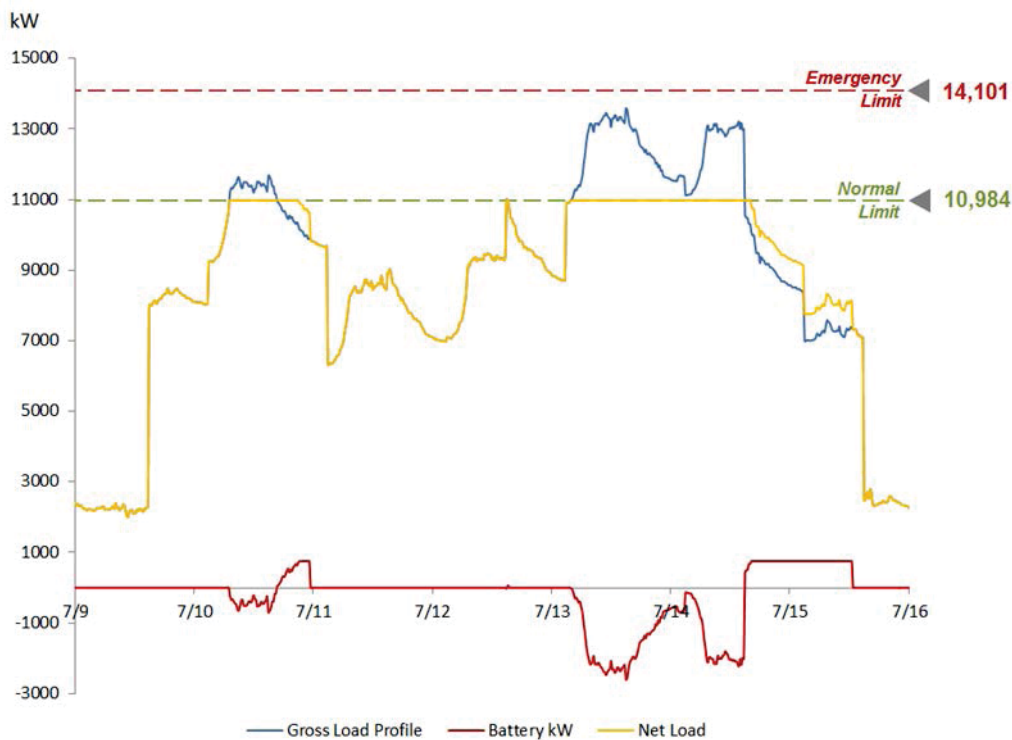


Figure 2: Battery contribution to overall capacity

This solution would utilize three 3000 kW/six-hour batteries. Based on updated December 2016 PSIP² utility-scale BESS cost estimates, including high-level interconnection costs, this BESS would cost approximately \$17.3 million in the year 2020, and the 15-year replacement BESS in 2035 would cost approximately \$14.56 million. This places the final cost of the battery energy storage system at \$22.5 million, in present value.

² See, PSIP Update Report: December 2016, Appendix J, filed in Docket No. 2014-0183 on December 23, 2016.

The value of substation upfront and operation and maintenance costs avoided because of the battery was summed to find the total benefits of this alternative solution. These results are shown in the cost/benefit analysis shown in Figure 3, where the costs of the BESS outweigh the benefits received.

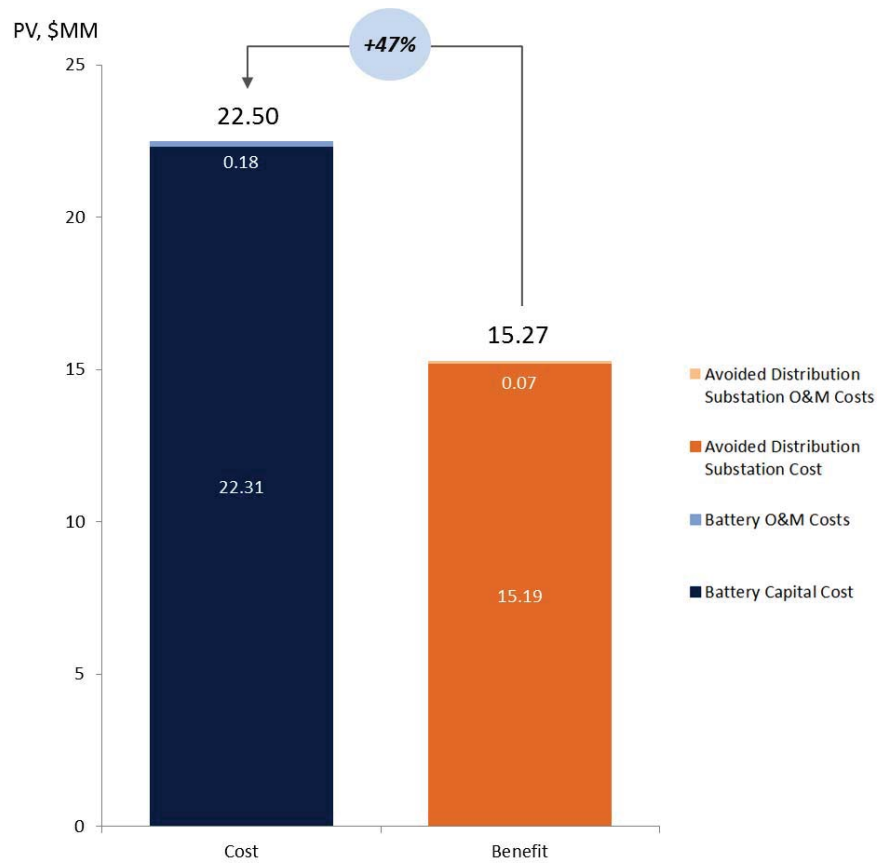


Figure 3: BESS Cost/Benefit Analysis

CONCLUSION

Additional distribution substation and circuit capacity is required by 2021 to alleviate normal overload conditions, to provide backup capability under emergency conditions, and to accommodate the forecasted loads in the Kalihi-Palama region. The installation of two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers at the proposed system Auiki Substation site is the most desirable option for the following reasons:

- This option alleviates normal overload conditions.
- This option adequately provides back-up capability in the event of an emergency condition.
- The location of the new Auiki Substation near the load growth will minimize distribution circuit installation and costs.
- The new Auiki Substation will have provisions to accommodate a majority of the ultimate projected loads in the vicinity.
- This is the most cost effective option to providing capacity for the Kalihi-Palama study area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis above, this study recommends selection of Option 2 - installation of the new system Auiki Substation. The proposed project will allow for the timely installation of critical infrastructure to the electrical system which will provide the necessary capacity to serve projected loads and provide essential reliable power under emergency conditions.

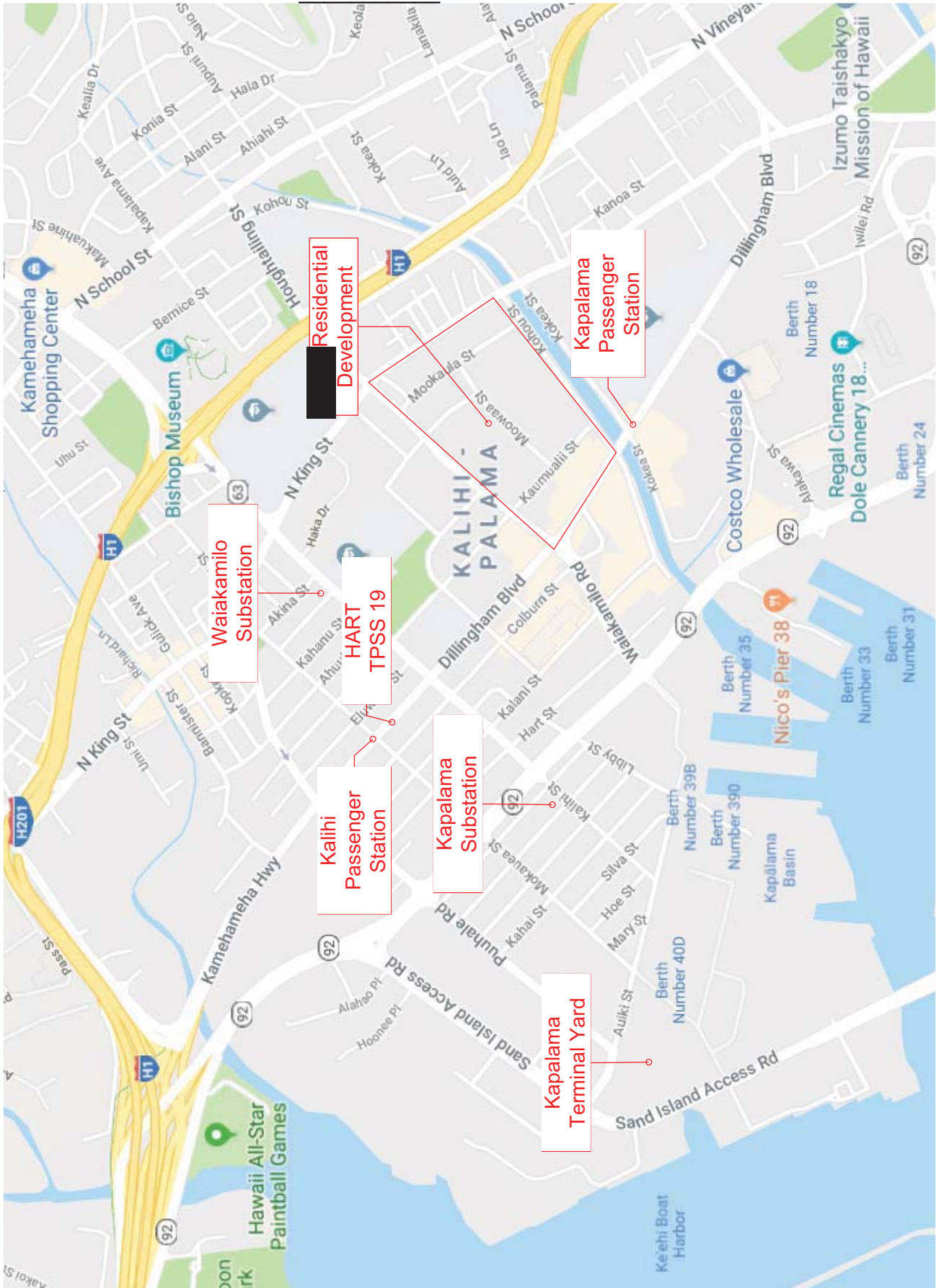
The study specifically recommends:

- The design and construction of a new system Auiki distribution substation site, to be sized for ultimately four 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers.
- The initial installation of two 46-12 kV, 10/12.5 MVA distribution transformers, each with a two circuit radial 12 kV switchgear.
- The installation of four 12 kV circuits at the new Auiki Substation.

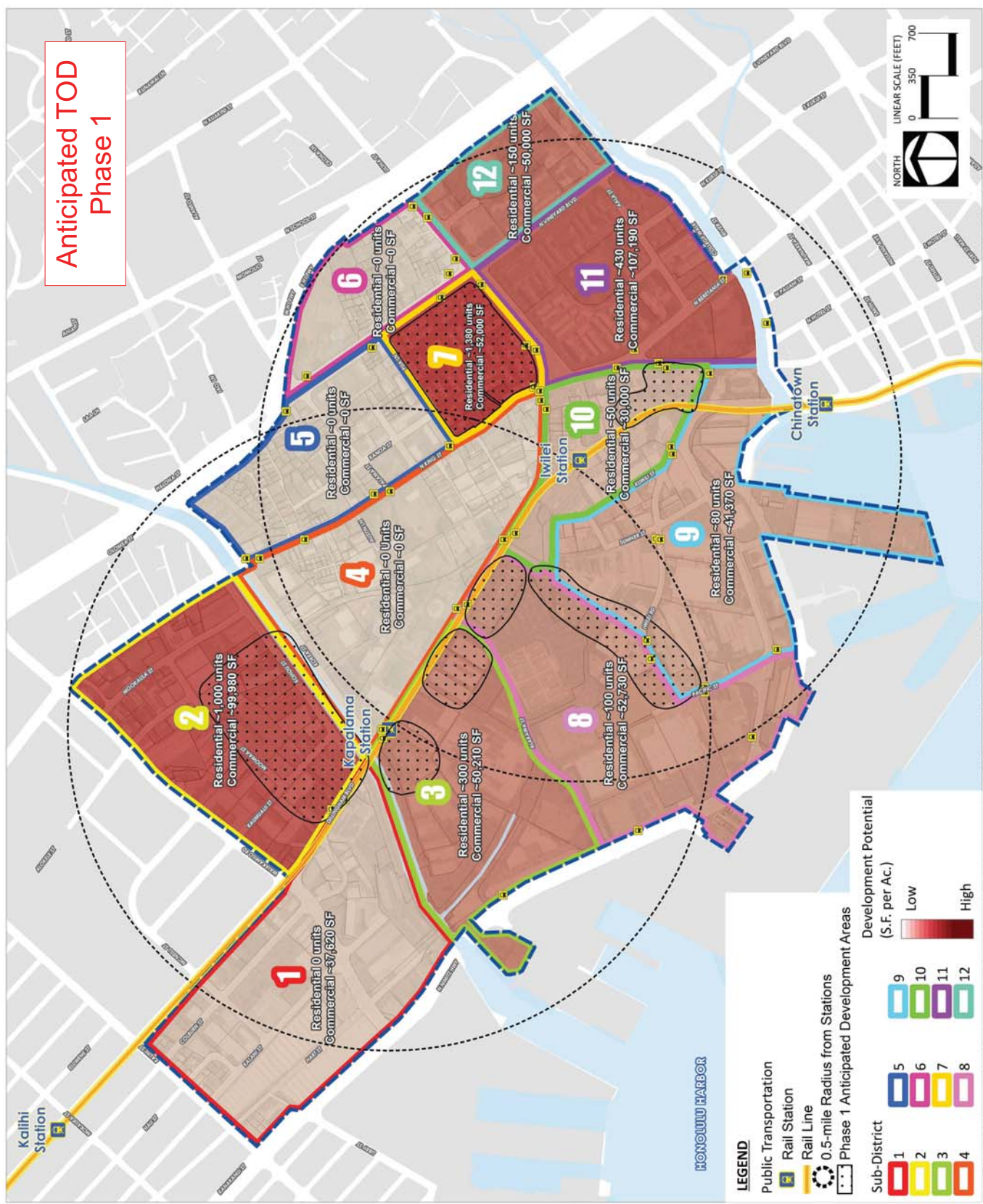
- To serve Auiki Substation by tapping and extending the existing 46 kV Iwilei 1 and Halawa 3 circuits from Puuhale Road and Kalihi Street, respectively.

APPENDIX A

*Map of Projected New Loads
and Substation Sites*



Anticipated TOD
Phase 1



LEGEND

- Public Transportation
- Rail Station
- Rail Line
- 0.5-mile Radius from Stations
- Phase 1 Anticipated Development Areas

Sub-District

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Development Potential (S.F. per Ac.)

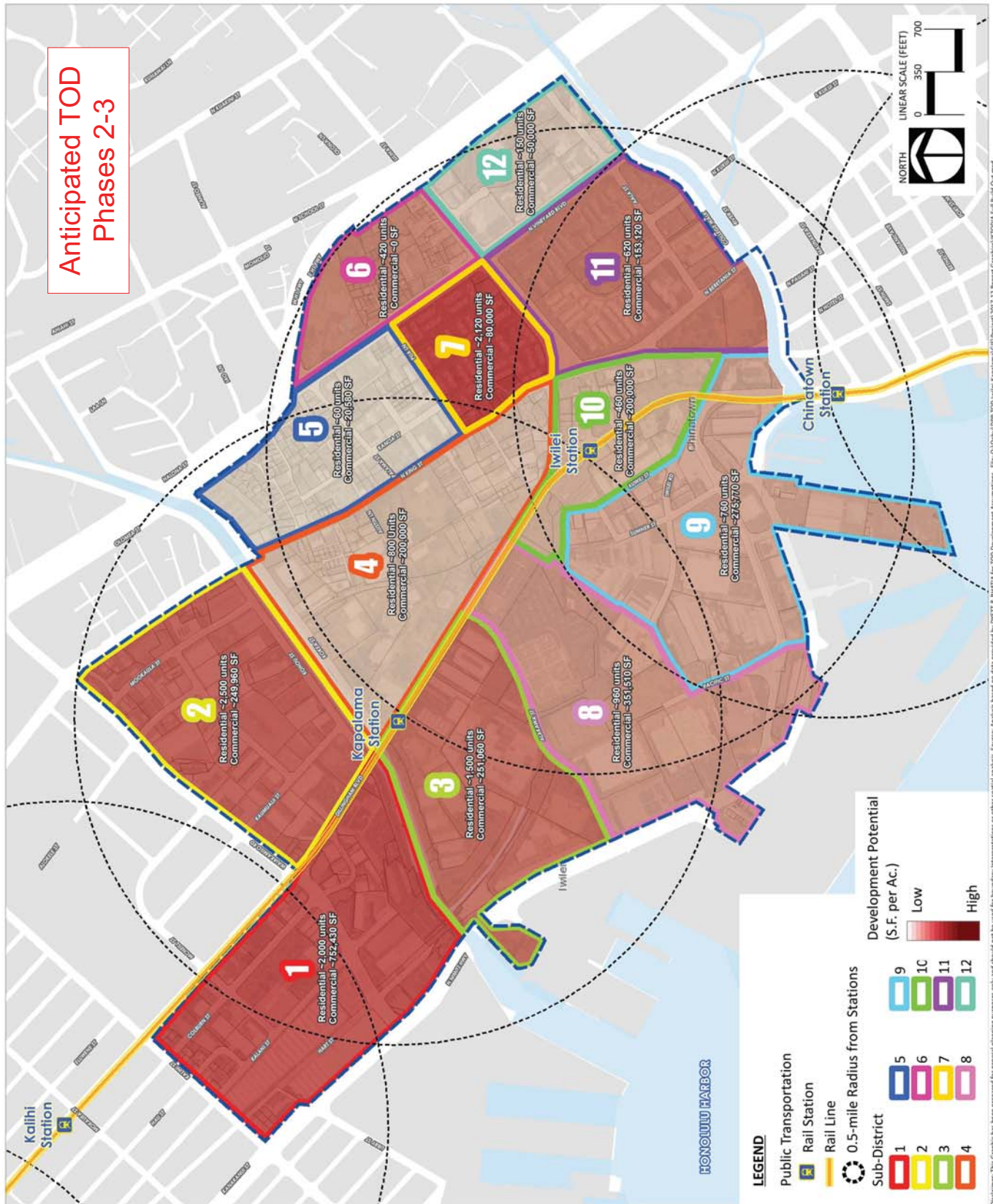
Low High

HONOLULU HARBOR

Disclaimer: This graphic has been prepared for general planning purposes only and should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis. Source: Analysis based on data provided by DTHT & HAKUSA for TOD Development Assumptions. File: O:\Data\TOD\TOD\Map\Kapalua\GIS\Project\3017.12\Report\Graphics\W_TOD04 Phase 1 Development.mxd



Anticipated TOD
Phases 2-3



Disclaimer: This graphic has been prepared for general planning purposes only and should not be used for boundary interpretations or other capital analysis. Source: Analysis based on data provided by DTET & HATA for TOD Development Assumptions. File: D:\Data\JDD\100\Hawaii-Kapalama\JDD\Project\2017.12_Report_Graphics\K TODA Full Build_Out.mxd

APPENDIX B

SLACA Study Forecast

Before Auiki Substation Project

Case Solved: 4/3/2018 W

Kapalama 1 (147) 46.00 - 11.50 kV OA/FA 10000 / 10000 kVA L-L 10984 / 14101 kVA 7/13/2017 Growth 1.0 %

	CT	BKR	UG	OH	LmkVA	A2017	P2018	P2019	P2020	P2021	P2022	P2023	P2024	P2025	P2026
Mokauea(1594)	600	1200	438	515	8725	2559A	2584R	2610R	4267RS	4310R	4353R	4396R	4440R	4485R	4530R
Sand Island(1400)	600	1200	438	515	8725	2874A	2903R	2932R	2962R	12273N\$	12395R*	12519R*	12644R*	12771R*	12899R*
Substation Total						5433	5487	5542	7229	16582#	16748#	16916#	17085#	17256#	17428#

Mokauea	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T	0	0	1631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sand Island	N	0	0	0	9311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Circuit	Change Type	Date	Load kVA	Project No.	Notes
Mokauea	Tran Load	2020	1631	Rail	Transfer from Waiakamilo 2-Waiakamilo 4 Transfer load from Waiakamilo 4 to Mokauea; Open SW3468; Close SW3947 Used to compensate the addition of TPSS#19
Sand Island	New Load	2021	9311		Kapalama Container Terminal
	Indef		951	CE063657LY	HSI Electric - on hold might be cancelled

Substation Notes: 46kV Fuse Type: SMD-2B

- 2011 Peak: 7598 KVA on 4/14/11 13:00 (PQWeb)
- 2012 Peak: 7305 KVA with 87% PF on 9/19/12 11:30 (PQWeb)
- 2013 Peak: 6958 KVA with 86% PF on 9/10/13 11:15 (PQWeb)
- 2014 Peak: 6691 KVA with 87% PF on 10/8/14 10:45 (PQWeb)
- 2015 Peak: 6599 KVA with 87% PF on 8/20/15 10:15 (PQWeb)
- 2016 Peak: 6224 KVA with 88% PF on 5/25/16 13:45 (PQWeb)
- 2017 Peak: 5433 KVA with 89% PF on 7/26/17 9:00 (PQWeb)

APPENDIX C

Area Review:

Emergency Overload Condition Analysis

Before Auiki Substation Project

Kapalama 1 TSF 46-11.5-kV Substation Transforme Area Re w
2_7A (P202_)

CONDITION	2	1	Mokau	Sa	Is	Kplma1	Highting	K	hai	Kplma2	P	hale	Wkml0-	Kplma	Kplm	3	Wkml3	Wkml4	Wkml2	Iwilei 1	11kV	Iwilei 2	Iwilei 1		
Normal Ratings (kVA)	8	4	8	4	1	4	6	2	8	4	1	0	8	4	8	4	12788	8	6	1	73	9	1	0	
Emergency Ratings (kVA)	1	8	1	8	1	1	8	7	1	8	1	5	1	8	1	8	1	9	101	9	1	5	1	0	
Normal Loads (kVA)	2	9	2	1	5	0	2	5	6	4	9	9	1	9	6	3	8	2	4	8	2	6	7204	4	9
Percent Normal Overload	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Capacity (kVA)	6	5	5	3	5	4	4	7	2	0	4	1	6	5	1	1	4	6	3	8	5	0	6	9	4912
KAPALAMA 1 TSF FAILS:																									
Immediately after Outage (Auto Transfer)																									
PTM Transfer Circuit- Mokauea Ckt	4	0	-	0	-	0						4	0		4	0									
OPEN SW1 R; CLOSE SW1608																									
TRANSFER TO PUUHALE CKT																									
PTM Transfer Circuit- Sand Island Ckt																									
LR OPEN SW 1 , CLOSE SW 3 9																									
WKM O-KPL A PORTION TO IWILEI 1 11KV																									
CLOSE SW 3 TO WKM O-KPL A CKT																									
Emergency Load (kVA)	0						2	1	6	9	9	0	6	9	1	5	2	4	4	8	3	4	8	2	8
Emergency Capacity (kVA)	1	8	1	8	1	1	5	6	3	9	7	5	4	9	-	7	-	9	5	1	6	5	8	6	2
Percent Emergency Overload	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year of Emergency Overload							2157	2062	2079	2084	2021	2021	2073	2021	2021	2021	2101	2123	2093	2046	2046	2046	2046	2046	2069
Year of 5% Emergency Overload							2162	2067	2084	2021	2021	2078	2021	2021	2021	2106	2128	2098	2051	2051	2051	2051	2051	2051	2074

CONDITION	Rating	Kplm	2	ka	Kplm	Wk lo	Kplm	Wk I	Wkml4	Wk I	la 1	la 2	la 1
Additional (kVA)													
Additional (kVA)													
Percent Normal Overload Capac (kVA)													
EN SW ; CLO E SW A 2 KT													
EN SW , SW 9; CLO E SW S ND IS ND CKT K uiki Village													
SE SW 7, TO PUUHALE CKT													
Additional (kVA)													
Percent Emergency Overload (kVA)													
Percent Emergency Overload													
Percent Emergency Overload													
Percent Emergency Overload													

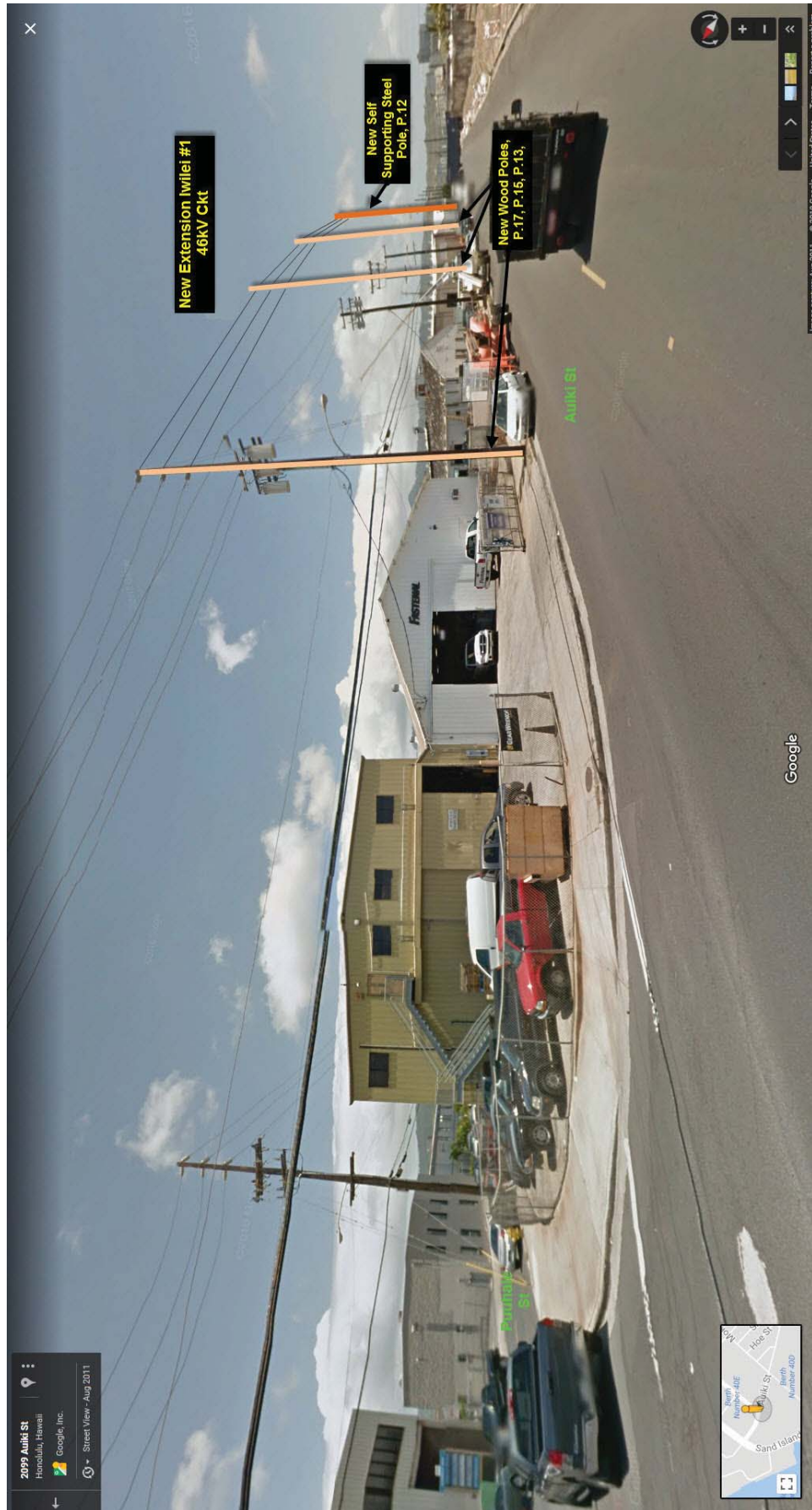
3 T

ITIO	IR (kV)	Wkml0 Kplm	Kplm	k e	d l Kplm	ghing Ka	Kplma 2	Wkml3	Wkml4	Wkml2	Iwilei 1	Iwilei 2	Iwilei 1
Emergent No	IL (kV)												
IC pa ity (kV)													
<p>3 T</p> <p>- Puuhah ESW 71 , TR TOW I K ILO 3</p> <p>t - w EN SW C ESW 34 , TOS I</p> <p>ESW 39 , P TION TO IWILEI</p>													
Emergent No	IL (kV)												
IC pa ity (kV)													
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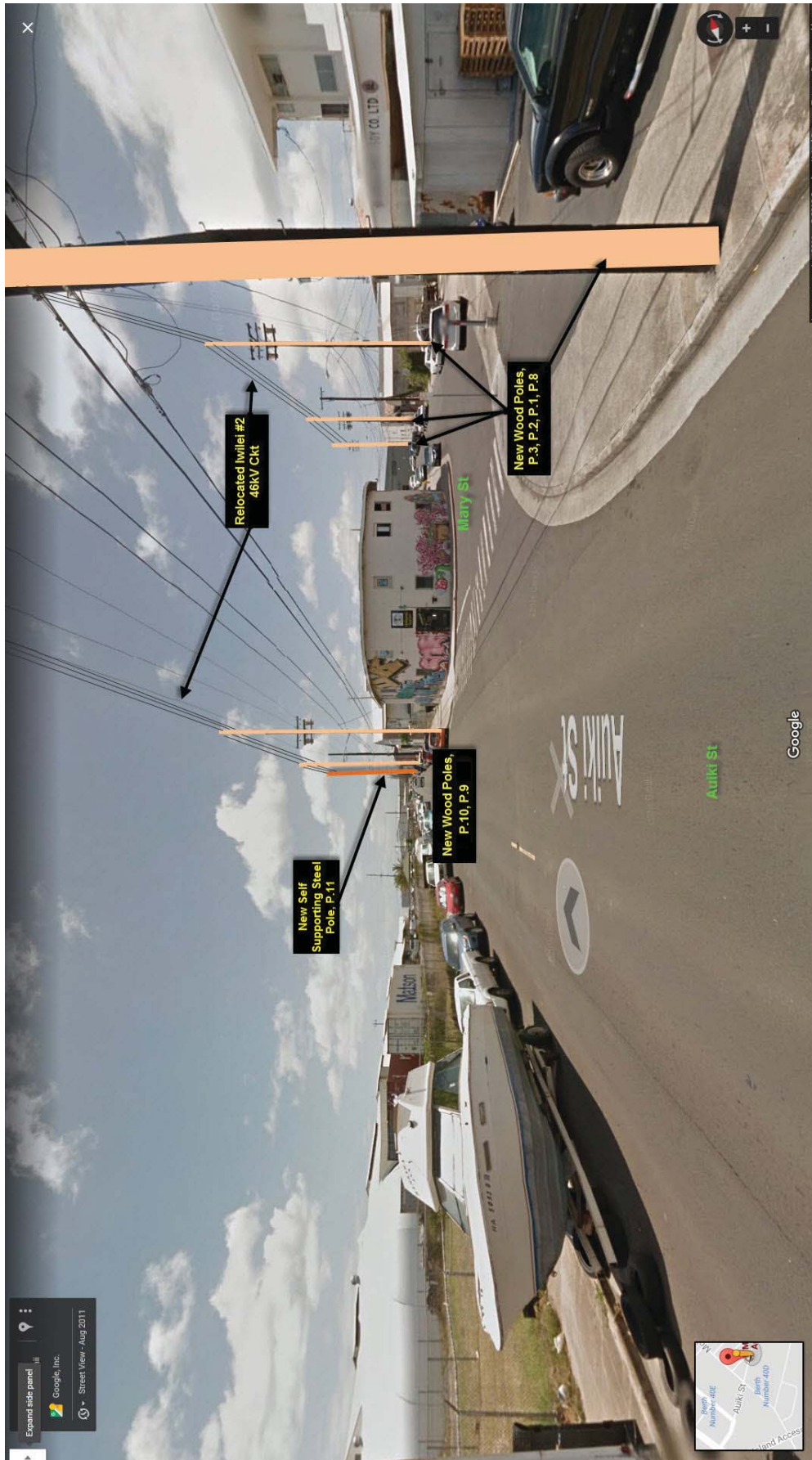
Waikam

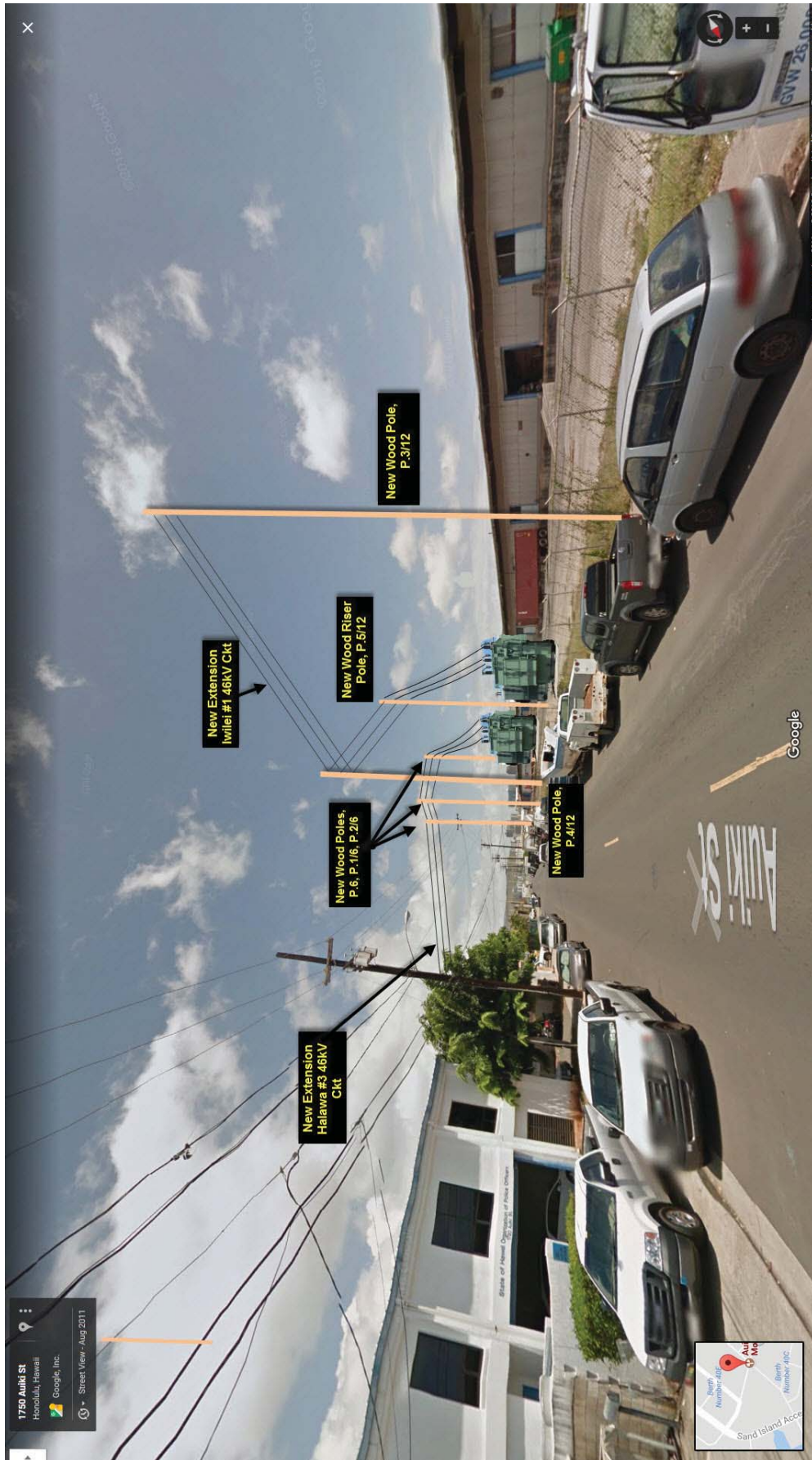
CONDITION	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	Wk 1	Wk 12	
al R (kVA):																			
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Cl e Sw 39 P3 t M k ue																			
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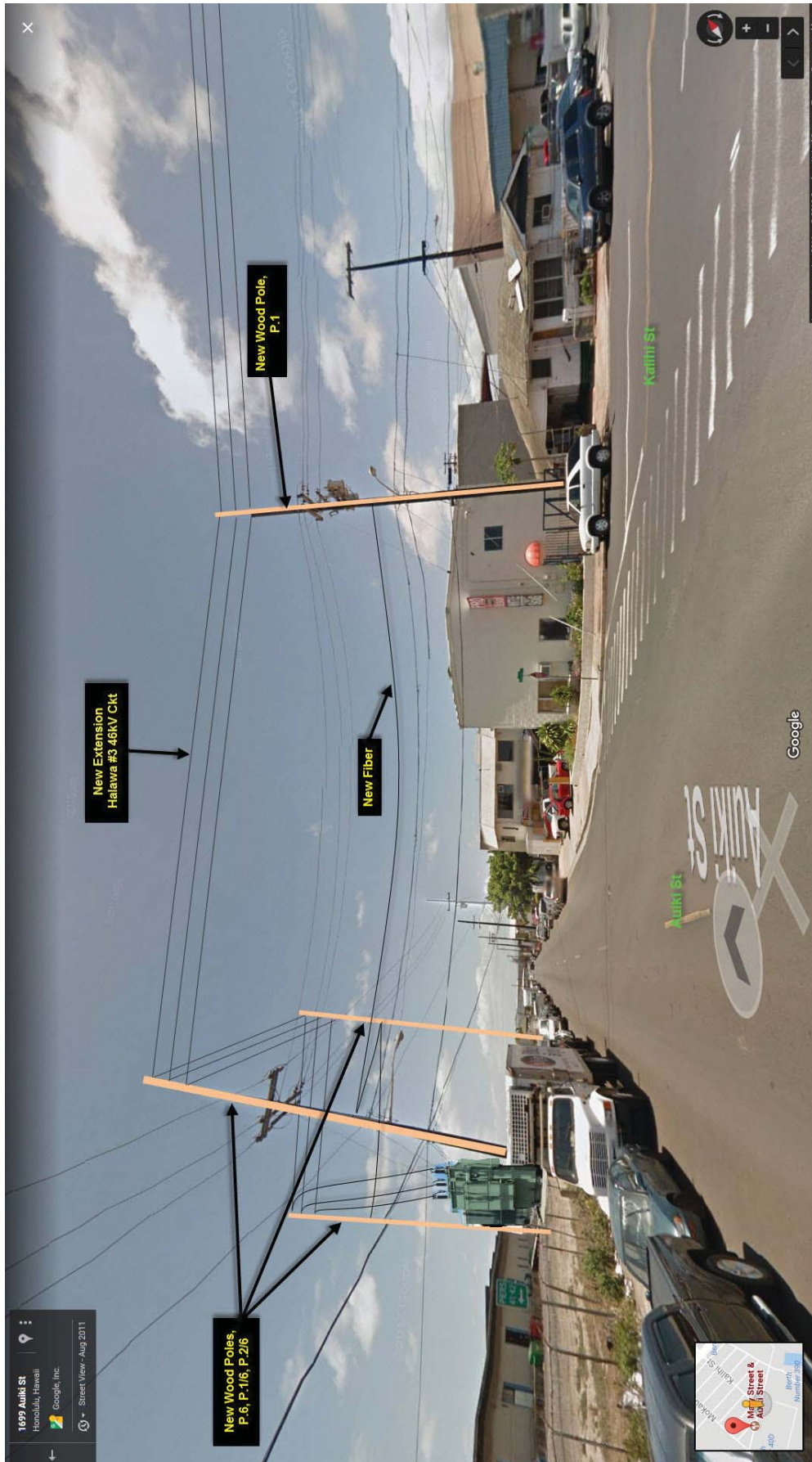


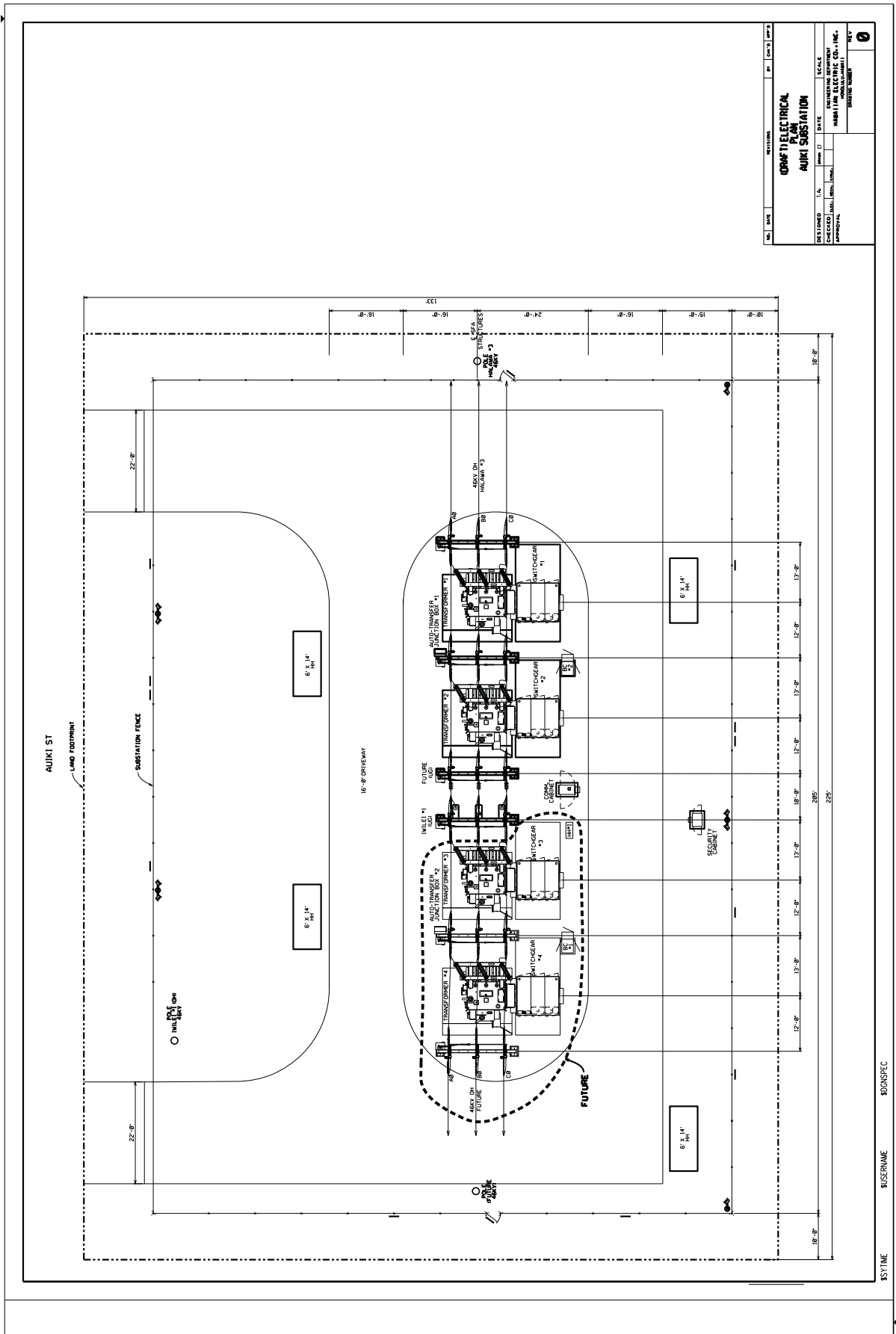








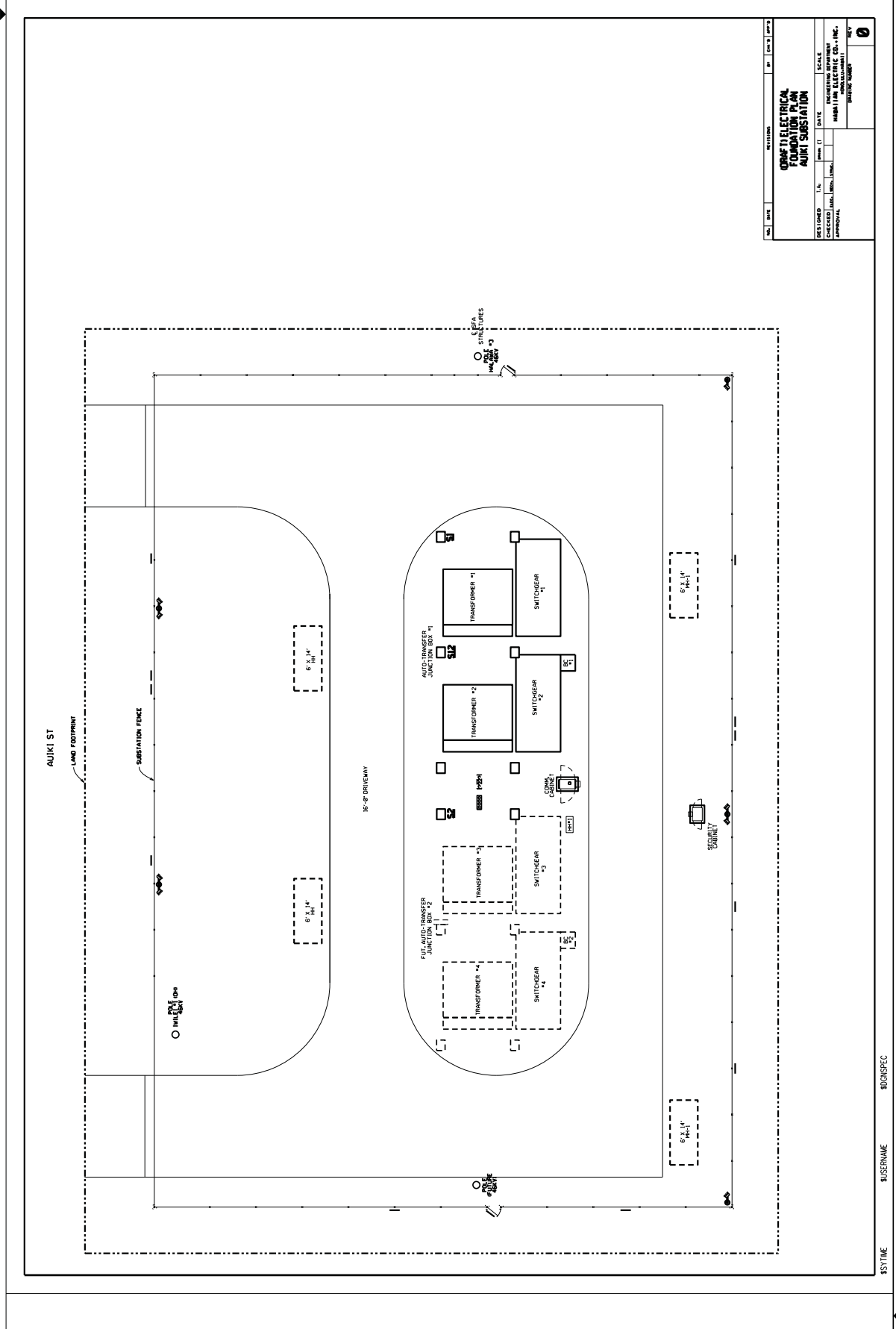




REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D	APP'D
0					

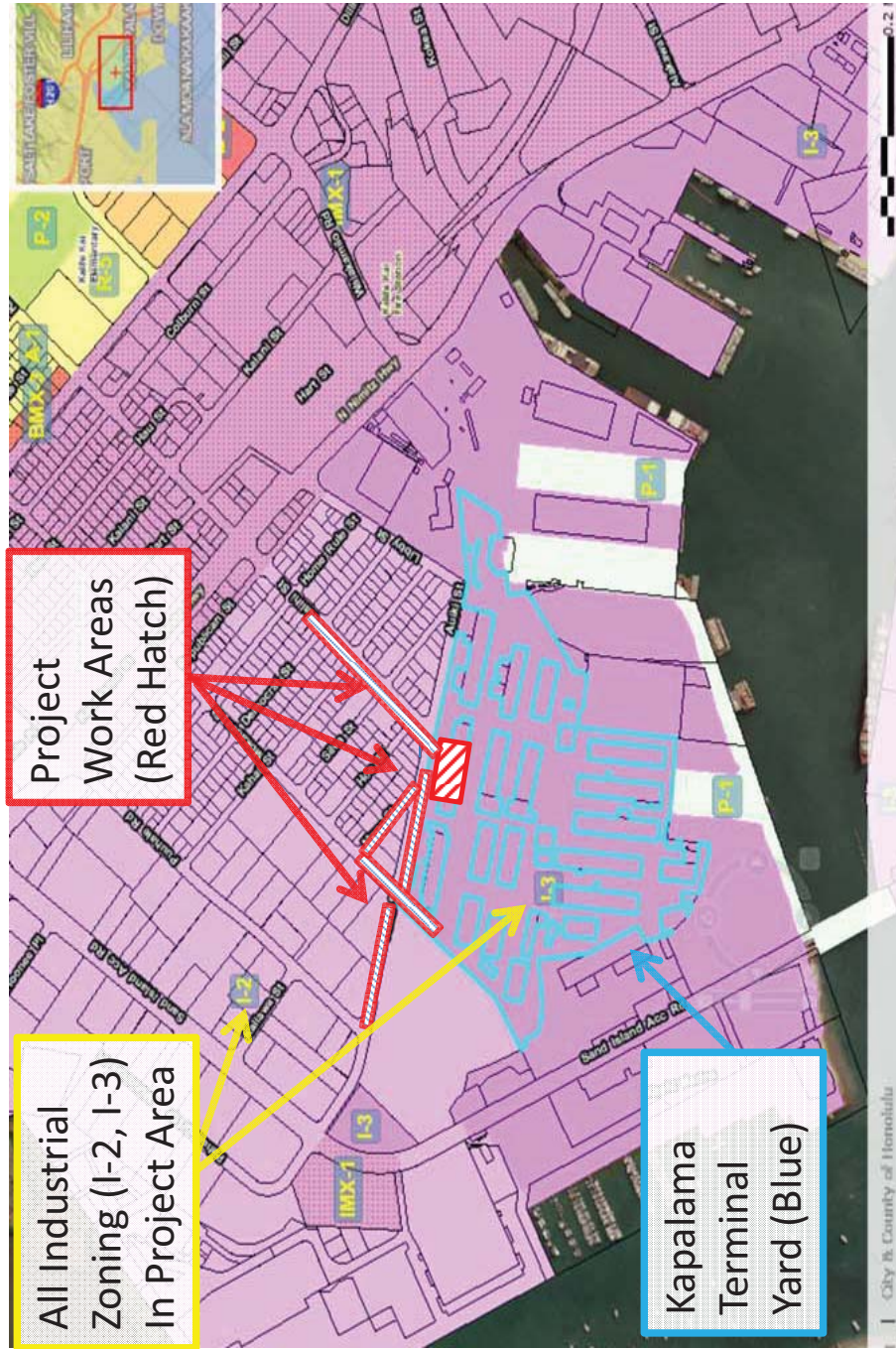
PROJECT: ORANTI ELECTRICAL		SCALE:
SUBJECT: AUKI SUBSTATION		DATE:
DESIGNED BY: []	DRAWN BY: []	CHECKED BY: []
APPROVAL:		
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT:		PROJECT NUMBER:
MABEEL ELECTRIC CO., INC.		REV: 0

ISSUE: [] USERNAME: #DONSPEC



NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK'D	APP'D
OMNITECH ELECTRICAL					
FOUNDATION PLAN					
AJIKI SUBSTATION					
DESIGNED	DATE	SCALE	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
CHECKED	DATE	SCALE	HARRIS ELECTRIC CO., INC.		
APPROVAL			PROJECT NUMBER		
			0		

\$SYTIME \$USERNAME \$DGN\$SPEC



Auiki Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard

City and County of Honolulu, Dept. of Planning and Permitting Zoning (TMKs): (1) 1-2-025:011 AND 054

Figure – <http://gis.hicentral.com/FastMaps/ParcelZoning/>



Need 10' wide x
~205' length
easement for UG.

Substation Lease
requirements
pending Substation
footprint size is
resolved.

Aukū
Substation

P.6/23

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK'D	APP'D

DESIGNED					
CHECKED					
APPROVED					

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
HONOLULU, HAWAII

DRAWING NUMBER	REV

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

Project Title: Auiki Substation
Budget Item: P0004260, P0004261, P0004262

	<u>P0004260</u>	<u>P0004261</u>	<u>P0004262</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
LABOR	\$ 124,769	\$ 1,015,206	\$ 707,507	\$ 1,847,481
MATERIALS	\$ 104,703	\$ 2,394,683	\$ 417,165	\$ 2,916,552
OUTSIDE SERVICES	\$ 693,077	\$ 3,215,770	\$ 1,953,835	\$ 5,862,682
OTHER	\$ -	\$ 157,500	\$ -	\$ 157,500
OVERHEAD	\$ 279,995	\$ 1,966,742	\$ 1,026,114	\$ 3,272,851
AFUDC	\$ 124,470	\$ 521,797	\$ 229,470	\$ 875,737
TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	\$ 1,327,014	\$ 9,271,697	\$ 4,334,091	\$ 14,932,803
ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET PROJECT COST	\$ 1,327,014	\$ 9,271,697	\$ 4,334,091	\$ 14,932,803

P0004260: Auiki Substation - Telecom

	<u>Group</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
ENGINEERING			
Proj Mgt Division	(BP)	490	24,956
Structural	(BT)	26	1,047
Substation & Telecom	(BY)	624	30,150
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS			
Government Relations	(NI)	9	501
REG RATE PROCEEDINGS			
Reg Rate Proceedings	(NP)	70	2,921
TEST & SUBSTATION			
Communications	(RC)	160	8,912
Instrument & Control	(RI)	126	7,433
Substation	(RS)	55	3,275
Construction Mgt	(RX)	776	45,574
		-----	-----
Total		2,336	124,769

P0004261: Auiki Substation - Substation

	<u>Group</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
ENGINEERING			
Admin	(BA)	86	3,348
Proj Mgt Division	(BP)	490	24,956
Structural	(BT)	2,306	115,209
Substation & Telecom	(BY)	1,488	69,380
ENTERPRISE OPER SVCS			
Corporate Safety	(FS)	5	207
ENVIRONMENTAL			
Water & Haz Mat	(JW)	149	7,316
LEGAL			
Legal	(NC)	45	2,694
Land & Rights of Way	(NL)	16	662
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS			
Government Relations	(NI)	25	1,417
REG RATE PROCEEDINGS			
Reg Rate Proceedings	(NP)	70	2,921
COMM RELATIONS			
Comm Relations	(QR)	65	2,728
SYSTEM OPERATIONS			
Operating Dispatch	(RD)	20	1,194
TEST & SUBSTATION			
Instrument & Control	(RI)	809	47,445
Relay	(RR)	1,188	72,116
Substation	(RS)	3,691	218,887
Construction Mgt	(RX)	6,945	395,625
Protection	(XR)	80	4,262
PRICING			
Pricing	(SP)	10	414
SUPPORT SERVICES			
Electric & Welding Svcs	(VL)	769	39,304
Purchasing	(VP)	80	3,415
CUST INSTALLATIONS			
Planning & Design	(WP)	35	1,705
Total		18,372	1,015,206

P0004262: Auiki Substation - T&D

	<u>Group</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
ENGINEERING			
T&D Engineering	(BE)	920	45,416
Proj Mgt Division	(BP)	490	24,956
Structural	(BT)	39	1,570
CONSTR & MAINT			
Field Operation	(DF)	160	10,550
Planning	(DP)	80	3,794
Operations	(DS)	9,329	571,110
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS			
Government Relations	(NI)	9	501
REG RATE PROCEEDINGS			
Reg Rate Proceedings	(NP)	70	2,921
CORPORATE ENTRIES			
Off Duty Police	(ZP)	1,161	46,689
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		12,258	707,507

Auiki Substation Bill Impact Summary

Year	Estimated MWH Sales ¹	Transformer & Switchgear			Transmission Conductors/Poles			Consolidated		
		Revenue Requirement	Rate Impact cents per kWh	Bill Impact 500 kWh ²	Revenue Requirement	Rate Impact cents per kWh	Bill Impact 500 kWh ²	Revenue Requirement	Rate Impact cents per kWh	Bill Impact 500 kWh ²
2021	6,566,500	529,170	0.0081	\$ 0.04	216,392	0.0033	\$ 0.02	745,562	0.0114	\$ 0.06
2022	6,530,600	1,211,045	0.0185	\$ 0.09	503,901	0.0077	\$ 0.04	1,714,946	0.0263	\$ 0.13
2023	6,407,600	1,179,457	0.0184	\$ 0.09	490,352	0.0077	\$ 0.04	1,669,809	0.0261	\$ 0.13
2024	6,355,400	1,149,347	0.0181	\$ 0.09	477,407	0.0075	\$ 0.04	1,626,754	0.0256	\$ 0.13
2025	6,249,900	1,120,605	0.0179	\$ 0.09	465,021	0.0074	\$ 0.04	1,585,626	0.0254	\$ 0.13
2026	6,195,700	1,093,128	0.0176	\$ 0.09	453,153	0.0073	\$ 0.04	1,546,280	0.0250	\$ 0.12
2027	6,097,300	1,066,821	0.0175	\$ 0.09	441,763	0.0072	\$ 0.04	1,508,584	0.0247	\$ 0.12
2028	5,995,200	1,041,596	0.0174	\$ 0.09	430,816	0.0072	\$ 0.04	1,472,412	0.0246	\$ 0.12
2029	5,829,800	1,016,976	0.0174	\$ 0.09	420,116	0.0072	\$ 0.04	1,437,092	0.0244	\$ 0.12
2030	5,735,300	992,442	0.0173	\$ 0.09	409,452	0.0071	\$ 0.04	1,401,894	0.0244	\$ 0.12
2031	5,629,600	967,909	0.0172	\$ 0.09	398,787	0.0071	\$ 0.04	1,366,696	0.0243	\$ 0.12
2032	5,594,700	988,268	0.0177	\$ 0.09	406,480	0.0073	\$ 0.04	1,394,748	0.0249	\$ 0.12
2033	5,554,500	960,462	0.0173	\$ 0.09	394,478	0.0071	\$ 0.04	1,354,940	0.0244	\$ 0.12
2034	5,546,900	932,657	0.0168	\$ 0.08	382,475	0.0069	\$ 0.03	1,315,132	0.0237	\$ 0.12
2035	5,560,800	904,851	0.0163	\$ 0.08	370,473	0.0067	\$ 0.03	1,275,324	0.0229	\$ 0.11
2036	5,579,400	877,045	0.0157	\$ 0.08	358,470	0.0064	\$ 0.03	1,235,516	0.0221	\$ 0.11
2037	5,577,000	849,240	0.0152	\$ 0.08	346,468	0.0062	\$ 0.03	1,195,708	0.0214	\$ 0.11
2038	5,590,300	821,434	0.0147	\$ 0.07	334,465	0.0060	\$ 0.03	1,155,899	0.0207	\$ 0.10
2039	5,615,900	793,629	0.0141	\$ 0.07	322,463	0.0057	\$ 0.03	1,116,091	0.0199	\$ 0.10
2040	5,674,100	765,823	0.0135	\$ 0.07	310,460	0.0055	\$ 0.03	1,076,283	0.0190	\$ 0.09
2041	5,680,000	741,182	0.0130	\$ 0.07	299,752	0.0053	\$ 0.03	1,040,934	0.0183	\$ 0.09
2042	5,723,300	722,869	0.0126	\$ 0.06	291,631	0.0051	\$ 0.03	1,014,500	0.0177	\$ 0.09
2043	5,765,700	707,721	0.0123	\$ 0.06	284,805	0.0049	\$ 0.02	992,526	0.0172	\$ 0.08
2044	5,829,900	692,573	0.0119	\$ 0.06	277,978	0.0048	\$ 0.02	970,551	0.0166	\$ 0.08
2045	5,904,600	677,425	0.0115	\$ 0.06	271,152	0.0046	\$ 0.02	948,577	0.0161	\$ 0.08
2046	5,995,800	662,277	0.0110	\$ 0.06	264,325	0.0044	\$ 0.02	926,603	0.0155	\$ 0.08
2047	6,082,800	647,129	0.0106	\$ 0.05	257,499	0.0042	\$ 0.02	904,628	0.0149	\$ 0.07
2048	6,082,800	631,981	0.0104	\$ 0.05	250,672	0.0041	\$ 0.02	882,654	0.0145	\$ 0.07
2049	6,082,800	616,833	0.0101	\$ 0.05	243,846	0.0040	\$ 0.02	860,679	0.0141	\$ 0.07
2050	6,082,800	601,685	0.0099	\$ 0.05	237,019	0.0039	\$ 0.02	838,705	0.0138	\$ 0.07
2051	6,082,800	586,537	0.0096	\$ 0.05	230,193	0.0038	\$ 0.02	816,730	0.0134	\$ 0.07
2052	6,082,800	571,389	0.0094	\$ 0.05	223,366	0.0037	\$ 0.02	794,756	0.0131	\$ 0.07
2053	6,082,800	556,241	0.0091	\$ 0.05	216,540	0.0036	\$ 0.02	772,781	0.0127	\$ 0.06
2054	6,082,800	541,093	0.0089	\$ 0.04	209,713	0.0034	\$ 0.02	750,807	0.0123	\$ 0.06
2055	6,082,800	525,945	0.0086	\$ 0.04	202,887	0.0033	\$ 0.02	728,832	0.0120	\$ 0.06
2056	6,082,800	510,797	0.0084	\$ 0.04	196,060	0.0032	\$ 0.02	706,858	0.0116	\$ 0.06
2057	6,082,800	495,650	0.0081	\$ 0.04	189,234	0.0031	\$ 0.02	684,883	0.0113	\$ 0.06
2058	6,082,800	480,502	0.0079	\$ 0.04	182,407	0.0030	\$ 0.01	662,909	0.0109	\$ 0.05
2059	6,082,800	465,354	0.0077	\$ 0.04	175,581	0.0029	\$ 0.01	640,934	0.0105	\$ 0.05
2060	6,082,800	450,206	0.0074	\$ 0.04	168,754	0.0028	\$ 0.01	618,960	0.0102	\$ 0.05
2061	6,082,800	435,058	0.0072	\$ 0.04	161,928	0.0027	\$ 0.01	596,985	0.0098	\$ 0.05
2062	6,082,800	419,910	0.0069	\$ 0.03	155,101	0.0025	\$ 0.01	575,011	0.0095	\$ 0.05
2063	6,082,800	404,762	0.0067	\$ 0.03	148,275	0.0024	\$ 0.01	553,036	0.0091	\$ 0.05
2064	6,082,800	389,614	0.0064	\$ 0.03	141,448	0.0023	\$ 0.01	531,062	0.0087	\$ 0.04
2065	6,082,800	374,466	0.0062	\$ 0.03	134,622	0.0022	\$ 0.01	509,087	0.0084	\$ 0.04
2066	6,082,800	359,318	0.0059	\$ 0.03	127,795	0.0021	\$ 0.01	487,113	0.0080	\$ 0.04
2067	6,082,800	344,170	0.0057	\$ 0.03	120,969	0.0020	\$ 0.01	465,138	0.0076	\$ 0.04
2068	6,082,800	329,022	0.0054	\$ 0.03	114,142	0.0019	\$ 0.01	443,164	0.0073	\$ 0.04
2069	6,082,800	313,874	0.0052	\$ 0.03	107,316	0.0018	\$ 0.01	421,189	0.0069	\$ 0.03
2070	6,082,800	298,726	0.0049	\$ 0.02	100,489	0.0017	\$ 0.01	399,215	0.0066	\$ 0.03
2071	6,082,800	283,578	0.0047	\$ 0.02	93,663	0.0016	\$ 0.01	377,240	0.0064	\$ 0.03
2072	6,082,800	268,430	0.0044	\$ 0.02	86,837	0.0015	\$ 0.01	355,265	0.0061	\$ 0.02
2073	6,082,800	253,282	0.0042	\$ 0.02	80,011	0.0014	\$ 0.01	333,290	0.0058	\$ 0.02
2074	6,082,800	238,134	0.0039	\$ 0.02	73,185	0.0013	\$ 0.01	311,315	0.0055	\$ 0.02
2075	6,082,800	222,986	0.0037	\$ 0.02	66,359	0.0012	\$ 0.01	289,340	0.0052	\$ 0.02
Total		36,082,624	Average \$	0.06	13,918,890	Average \$	0.02	50,001,514	Average	\$ 0.08
NPV @ 3.00%		20,760,886			8,309,655			29,070,541		
NPV @ 7.03%		12,347,862			5,045,742			17,393,604		
NPV @ 12.00%		7,967,820			3,283,073			11,250,893		

Notes:
 1. Sales Forecast from the 2017 Long term forecast (HE Jun 17 fct for Fin Analysis.xlsx file) obtained from Forecasting Division.
 2. Hawaiian Electric typical residential energy consumption, per month.
 3. Using 2047 forecasted sales for years thereafter.

**Auiki Substation Bill Impact
Revenue Requirements Model
Assumptions**

Manual Input

HECO TY2017 Rate Case Dkt 2016-0328 Interim D&O 35100

Cost of Capital Assumptions	Weight	Rate	Weighted Average	After-Tax Weighted Average	Weighted Average Revenue Requirement	Weighted Average Gross-up for Income Taxes
Short Term Debt	1.18%	1.75%	0.02%	0.02%	0.023%	0.02%
Long Term Debt (Taxable Debt)	39.59%	5.03%	1.99%	1.48%	2.186%	1.99%
Hybrids	1.22%	7.19%	0.09%	0.07%	0.096%	0.09%
Preferred Stock	0.90%	5.37%	0.05%	0.05%	0.072%	0.07%
Common Stock	57.10%	9.50%	5.42%	5.42%	8.018%	7.31%
	100.00%		7.57%	7.032%	10.395%	9.471%

Tax Assumptions

Federal Income Tax Rate	19.74%	Effective	21.00%
State Income Tax Rate	6.02%		6.40%
	25.75%		

State Investment Tax Credit (ITC) 4.00%

Accelerated State ITC Amortization Period¹ 10

Public Service Company Tax	5.885%
PUC Fee	0.500%
Franchise Tax	2.500%
Composite Revenue Tax Rate	8.885%
	1.09751

Project Assumptions

Capital Investment	\$ 10,598,711	\$ 4,334,092	\$ 14,932,803
--------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

Depreciation

Expected Useful Life	MACRS Tax Life ("Tax Life")	Tax Class Life ("Class Life")	Transmission Conductors/Poles	Total
55	20	20		
20	20	20		
20	20	20		
				half-year convention, table A-1
				half-year convention, table A-8

Placed in Service Date 1-Jan-21

Cost Recovery RAM

O&M	-	\$	-	\$	Total
O&M					

Escalation Rate 2.0%

Notes:

1. Per HECO 2017 TY Rate Case Parties' Stipulated Settlement Letter in Docket No. 2016-0328, State ITC Amortization accelerated over a ten-year period.

Auikei Substation Bill Impact		Tax Depreciation																				
Tax Depreciation Factors																						
Manual input	Years	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>
Tax Depreciation Rates (Straight Line)																						
	-																					
	3	16.670%	33.330%	33.330%	16.670%																	
	5	10.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	20.000%	10.000%															
	7	7.140%	14.290%	14.290%	14.280%	14.290%	14.280%	14.290%	7.140%													
	10	5.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	10.000%	5.000%										
	15	3.330%	6.670%	6.670%	6.670%	6.670%	6.670%	6.670%	6.660%	6.670%	6.660%	6.670%	6.660%	6.670%	6.660%	6.670%	3.330%					
	20	2.500%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	2.500%
	25	2.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
	28	1.786%	3.571%	3.571%	3.571%	3.571%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%
	30	1.667%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%
	35	1.429%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%
	50	1.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%
Source: IRS Publication 946, Table A-8																						
Tax Depreciation Rates (MACRS)																						
	-																					
	3	33.330%	44.450%	14.810%	7.410%																	
	5	20.000%	32.000%	19.200%	11.520%	11.520%	5.760%															
	7	14.290%	24.490%	17.490%	12.490%	8.930%	8.920%	8.930%	4.460%													
	10	10.000%	18.000%	14.400%	11.520%	9.220%	7.370%	6.550%	6.550%	6.560%	6.550%	3.280%										
	15	5.000%	9.500%	8.550%	7.700%	6.930%	6.230%	5.900%	5.900%	5.910%	5.900%	5.910%	5.900%	5.910%	5.900%	5.910%	2.950%					
	20	3.750%	7.219%	6.677%	6.177%	5.713%	5.285%	4.888%	4.522%	4.462%	4.461%	4.462%	4.461%	4.462%	4.461%	4.462%	4.461%	4.462%	4.461%	4.462%	4.461%	2.231%
Source: IRS Publication 946, Table A-1																						

Auiki Substation Bill Impact		Tax Depreciation																						
Tax Depreciation Factors																								
Manual input	Years	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
Tax Depreciation Rate:																								
	-																							
	3																							
	5																							
	7																							
	10																							
	15																							
	20																							
	25	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	2.000%																		
	28	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	3.572%	3.571%	1.786%															
	30	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	3.334%	3.333%	1.667%													
	35	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.857%	2.858%	2.857%	2.858%	2.857%	2.858%	2.857%	2.858%	2.857%	1.429%								
	50	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%
Source: IRS Publication 946, T:																								
Tax Depreciation Rate:																								
	-																							
	3																							
	5																							
	7																							
	10																							
	15																							
	20																							
Source: IRS Publication 946, T:																								

Tax Depreciation

Auiki Substation Bill Impact									
Tax Depreciation Factors									
Manual input	Years	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	Total
Tax Depreciation Rate:									
	-								
	3								100.000%
	5								100.000%
	7								100.000%
	10								100.000%
	15								100.000%
	20								100.000%
	25								100.000%
	28								100.000%
	30								100.000%
	35								100.000%
	50	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	1.000%	100.000%
Source: IRS Publication 946, T:									
Tax Depreciation Rate:									
	-								
	3								100.000%
	5								100.000%
	7								100.000%
	10								100.000%
	15								100.000%
	20								100.000%
Source: IRS Publication 946, T:									

Auike Substation Bill Impact							
Revenue Requirements Model - Calculat							
	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	Total
Manual input	55	56	57	58	59	60	
O&M							
Escalation Rate	2.91	2.97	3.03	3.09	3.15	3.22	
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Asset Depreciation							
Book Depreciation							
Book Depreciation Rates	1.852%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
Depreciation Expense	196,272	-	-	-	-	-	10,598,711
Accumulated Depreciation	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	
Tax Depreciation							
Tax Depreciation Rates (Straight Line)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
Revenue Bond Financed Tax Basis (S/L)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Depreciation Rates (MACRS)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
NonRB Financed Tax Basis (MACRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,598,711
Tax Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,598,711
Accumulated Tax Depreciation	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	
State Investment Tax Credit (ITC)							
Book							
State ITC Amortization Rate	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
Amortization of State ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	423,948
Accumulated Amortization	423,948	423,948	423,948	423,948	423,948	423,948	
Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax							
Deferred Tax Calculation							
Book Accumulated Depreciation	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	
Tax Accumulated Depreciation	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	
Book/Tax Acc Depr Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Base	(196,272)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes - Federal	(38,738)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes - State excluding credit	(11,806)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Deferred Taxes	(50,544)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Deferred Taxes	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
check	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Change in Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate Base and Financing							
Investment: (Rate Base)							
Gross Plant	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	
Accumulated Depreciation	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	10,598,711	
Accumulated Deferred Taxes	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Accumulated Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Net Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Net Investment	72,864	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Financing:							
Short Term Debt	863	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Debt (Revenue Bonds)	28,850	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxable Debt	890	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preferred Stock	657	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Equity	41,605	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Financing	72,864	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return on Investment							
Short Term Debt	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Debt (Taxable Debt)	1,451	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hybrids	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Interest Expense	1,530	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preferred Dividends	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income on Common	3,952	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Taxes							
Income Before Pref Dividends	3,988	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Before Taxes (including ITC)	5,371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Tax Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Before Taxes (excluding ITC)	5,371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Income Tax	1,060	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Income Tax	323	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Investment Tax Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Tax	323	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Taxes	1,383	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Requirement Calculation							
Revenue Requirement Factors	0.0210	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Revenue Requirement	222,986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Taxes	19,812	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Before Depr. Int. Inc Tax	203,173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	196,272	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	1,530	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Before Income Taxes	5,371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Taxes - Federal	1,060	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Taxes - State	323	0	0	0	0	0	0
State ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income Taxes	1,383	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preferred Dividends	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income for Common	3,952	0	0	0	0	0	0
(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	

Auiki Substation Bill Impact							
Revenue Requirements Model - Calculat							
	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	Total
Manual input	55	56	57	58	59	60	
O&M							
Escalation Rate	2.91	2.97	3.03	3.09	3.15	3.22	
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Asset Depreciation							
Book Depreciation							
Book Depreciation Rates	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,334,092
Accumulated Depreciation	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	
Tax Depreciation							
Tax Depreciation Rates (Straight Line)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
Revenue Bond Financed Tax Basis (S/L)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Depreciation Rates (MACRS)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
NonRB Financed Tax Basis (MACRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,334,092
Tax Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,334,092
Accumulated Tax Depreciation	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	
State Investment Tax Credit (ITC)							
Book							
State ITC Amortization Rate	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	100.00%
Amortization of State ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,364
Accumulated Amortization	173,364	173,364	173,364	173,364	173,364	173,364	
Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax							
Deferred Tax Calculation							
Book Accumulated Depreciation	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	
Tax Accumulated Depreciation	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	
Book/Tax Acc Depr Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes - Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes - State excluding credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Deferred Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated Deferred Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate Base and Financing							
Investment: (Rate Base)							
Gross Plant	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	
Accumulated Depreciation	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	4,334,092	
Accumulated Deferred Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Accumulated Deferred ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ending Net Investment	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Average Net Investment	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Average Financing:							
Short Term Debt	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Long Term Debt (Revenue Bonds)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Taxable Debt	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Preferred Stock	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Common Equity	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Total Financing	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Return on Investment							
Short Term Debt	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Long Term Debt (Taxable Debt)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Hybrids	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Total Interest Expense	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Preferred Dividends	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Net Income on Common	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Income Taxes							
Income Before Pref Dividends	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Income Before Taxes (including ITC)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Investment Tax Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income Before Taxes (excluding ITC)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Federal Income Tax	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
State Income Tax	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
State Investment Tax Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Tax	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Total Taxes	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Revenue Requirement Calculation							
Revenue Requirement Factors	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	
Revenue Requirement	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Revenue Taxes	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Income Before Depr. Int. Inc Tax	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Expense	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Income Before Income Taxes	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Income Taxes - Federal	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Income Taxes - State	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
State ITC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Income Taxes	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Preferred Dividends	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
Net Income for Common	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	
	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	

Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.
TOTAL GWH SALES FORECAST (INCLUDING FUTURE LAYERS)
June 2017 Forecast

Year	Sch R GWh Sales	% Change	Sch G GWh Sales	% Change	Sch J GWh Sales	% Change	Sch P GWh Sales	% Change	Sch F GWh Sales	% Change	Total GWh Sales	% Change	Total GWh Sales
Recd 2016	1,580.4		292.6		1,842.1		2,911.1		34.0		6,660.2		6,660.2
2017	1,540.8	-2.5%	293.1	0.2%	1,858.8	0.9%	2,903.9	-0.2%	32.5	-4.4%	6,629.1	-4.4%	6,629.1
2018	1,499.2	-2.7%	286.9	-2.1%	1,855.4	-0.2%	2,895.3	-0.3%	31.1	-4.3%	6,567.9	-4.3%	6,567.9
2019	1,456.0	-2.9%	280.3	-2.3%	1,850.8	-0.2%	2,927.1	1.1%	30.9	-0.6%	6,545.1	-0.3%	6,545.1
2020	1,434.4	-1.5%	275.8	-1.6%	1,838.1	-0.7%	2,978.0	1.7%	30.7	-0.6%	6,557.0	0.2%	6,557,000
2021	1,404.0	-2.1%	272.1	-1.3%	1,823.8	-0.8%	3,036.3	2.0%	30.3	-1.3%	6,566.5	0.1%	6,566,500
2022	1,378.8	-1.8%	268.5	-1.3%	1,807.7	-0.9%	3,045.4	0.3%	30.2	-0.3%	6,530.6	-0.5%	6,530,600
2023	1,343.1	-2.6%	262.5	-2.2%	1,773.5	-1.9%	2,998.6	-1.5%	29.9	-1.0%	6,407.6	-1.9%	6,407,600
2024	1,323.9	-1.4%	257.5	-1.9%	1,739.2	-1.9%	3,005.2	0.2%	29.6	-1.0%	6,355.4	-0.8%	6,355,400
2025	1,294.2	-2.2%	252.8	-1.8%	1,716.4	-1.3%	2,957.2	-1.6%	29.3	-1.0%	6,249.9	-1.7%	6,249,900
2026	1,263.4	-2.4%	247.6	-2.1%	1,699.4	-1.0%	2,956.3	0.0%	29.0	-1.0%	6,195.7	-0.9%	6,195,700
2027	1,229.4	-2.7%	242.2	-2.2%	1,679.5	-1.2%	2,917.6	-1.3%	28.6	-1.4%	6,097.3	-1.6%	6,097,300
2028	1,190.2	-3.2%	236.4	-2.4%	1,660.6	-1.1%	2,879.5	-1.3%	28.5	-0.3%	5,995.2	-1.7%	5,995,200
2029	1,136.6	-4.5%	228.1	-3.5%	1,622.0	-2.3%	2,815.1	-2.2%	28.0	-1.8%	5,829.8	-2.8%	5,829,800
2030	1,107.5	-2.6%	222.3	-2.5%	1,601.1	-1.3%	2,776.7	-1.4%	27.7	-1.1%	5,735.3	-1.6%	5,735,300
2031	1,076.4	-2.8%	215.9	-2.9%	1,579.7	-1.3%	2,730.2	-1.7%	27.4	-1.1%	5,629.6	-1.8%	5,629,600
2032	1,074.6	-0.2%	212.7	-1.5%	1,573.5	-0.4%	2,706.6	-0.9%	27.3	-0.4%	5,594.7	-0.6%	5,594,700
2033	1,076.0	0.1%	208.4	-2.0%	1,555.3	-1.2%	2,687.8	-0.7%	27.0	-1.1%	5,554.5	-0.7%	5,554,500
2034	1,085.5	0.9%	206.1	-1.1%	1,553.3	-0.1%	2,675.2	-0.5%	26.8	-0.7%	5,546.9	-0.1%	5,546,900
2035	1,096.3	1.0%	205.1	-0.5%	1,551.5	-0.1%	2,681.4	0.2%	26.5	-1.1%	5,560.8	0.3%	5,560,800
2036	1,115.1	1.7%	205.5	0.2%	1,555.6	0.3%	2,676.7	-0.2%	26.5	0.0%	5,579.4	0.3%	5,579,400
2037	1,133.6	1.7%	205.0	-0.2%	1,550.3	-0.3%	2,661.9	-0.6%	26.2	-1.1%	5,577.0	0.0%	5,577,000
2038	1,155.4	1.9%	205.4	0.2%	1,552.0	0.1%	2,651.4	-0.4%	26.1	-0.4%	5,590.3	0.2%	5,590,300
2039	1,183.3	2.4%	205.5	0.0%	1,553.4	0.1%	2,647.8	-0.1%	25.9	-0.8%	5,615.9	0.5%	5,615,900
2040	1,217.9	2.9%	206.6	0.5%	1,568.8	1.0%	2,654.9	0.3%	25.9	0.0%	5,674.1	1.0%	5,674,100
2041	1,244.0	2.1%	207.6	0.5%	1,574.7	0.4%	2,628.1	-1.0%	25.6	-1.2%	5,680.0	0.1%	5,680,000
2042	1,278.9	2.8%	207.8	0.1%	1,577.8	0.2%	2,633.4	0.2%	25.4	-0.8%	5,723.3	0.8%	5,723,300
2043	1,317.6	3.0%	208.9	0.5%	1,590.1	0.8%	2,623.9	-0.4%	25.2	-0.8%	5,765.7	0.7%	5,765,700
2044	1,361.6	3.3%	210.2	0.6%	1,605.6	1.0%	2,627.3	0.1%	25.2	0.0%	5,829.9	1.1%	5,829,900
2045	1,412.7	3.8%	211.3	0.5%	1,624.8	1.2%	2,630.9	0.1%	24.9	-1.2%	5,904.6	1.3%	5,904,600
2046	1,466.2	3.8%	215.4	1.9%	1,671.8	2.9%	2,617.6	-0.5%	24.8	-0.4%	5,995.8	1.5%	5,995,800
2047	1,520.7	3.7%	219.3	1.8%	1,715.8	2.6%	2,602.4	-0.6%	24.6	-0.8%	6,082.8	1.5%	6,082,800



HAWAII STEVEDORES, INC.

1601 Sand Island Parkway • Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 • (808) 527-3450

February 27, 2018

Hawaiian Electric
P. O. Box 2760
Honolulu, Hawaii 96840
Attn: [REDACTED]

Subject: Projected Electrical Loads for the New Kapalama Terminal

Dear [REDACTED]

As a follow up to projected electrical load information provided in August 2017, for the proposed Kapalama Terminal, our preliminary assumptions regarding future operations at the Terminal are as follows:

- There will be a peak of [REDACTED]
- It is likely that [REDACTED] could be berthed simultaneously.
- [REDACTED]
- A minimum of [REDACTED] is projected to be in port, 6 out of 7 days per week.
- The Terminal will be equipped with a total of [REDACTED] electric wharf gantry cranes. [REDACTED]
- While a ship is in port, all facilities at the Terminal will be continuously occupied and operational. These facilities include the proposed Administration, Maintenance and Marine Operations Buildings.
- The Terminal will be equipped with a minimum of [REDACTED]. It is anticipated that every vessel will carry [REDACTED] and all of the [REDACTED] will be fully utilized whenever a vessel is in port.

Based on the anticipated Terminal operational scheme described above, the demand load for the Terminal will peak at the estimated [REDACTED] and could be [REDACTED]. This scenario is expected to occur on a weekly basis. While the gantry [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] will likely be [REDACTED] in nature, continuous Terminal operations will require [REDACTED].

When a single vessel is in port, the Terminal demand loads are expected to peak at approximately [REDACTED] if [REDACTED] are utilized. Based on the premise that three to four vessels will be [REDACTED] the [REDACTED] demand may need to be supported over a period of [REDACTED] hours per

a week. Again this load could be [REDACTED] but [REDACTED] Terminal operations will require support of the [REDACTED]

The above information represents our best projection of anticipated Terminal operations at this time. We may be able to provide additional input in the future as our equipment and facility requirements are further refined.

Respectfully,



Hawaii Stevedores, Inc.

**AUIKI SUBSTATION AT KAPALAMA TERMINAL YARD
TRANSMISSION AND NON-TRANSMISSION
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS**

**1) ALTERNATIVE/OPTION 1: INSTALLATION OF A DEDICATED
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION AT KAPALAMA TERMINAL YARD.**

The first option, a dedicated substation was not evaluated further, as initial customer requests did not request primary service, but requested secondary service to individual tenant meters. This is consistent with Hawaiian Electric Rule 13 regulating line extensions and substations. This also aligns with Hawaiian Electric Rule 14 on Service Connections and Facilities on Customer's Premises, which allows Hawaiian Electric discretion to provide secondary conductor to meet customer demand.

**2) ALTERNATIVE 2: INSTALLATION OF A SYSTEM DISTRIBUTION
SUBSTATION AT KAPALAMA TERMINAL YARD.**

The option was selected through the alternative analysis, and is detailed in this G.O.7 Application.

**3) ALTERNATIVE 3: TRANSFORMER/SWITCHGEAR INSTALLATION AT
EXISTING HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC WAIAKAMILO SYSTEM SUBSTATION.**

The first alternative compared against the selected Auikei System Substation build on State of Hawai'i provided land at the former Kapalama Military Reservation, was installation of two similar transformer and switchgear electrical equipment at Hawaiian Electric's Waiakamilo System Substation located on Kalihi Street. This installation uses similar electrical equipment to resolve constrained capacity issues caused by new tenant and customers to be sited at the Port of Honolulu Kapalama Terminal Yard expansion and redevelopment area. This option exhibits increased risk due to significant conductor

undergrounding required due to existing overhead conflicts and interaction with the guideway being installed due to the HART rail project.

4) ALTERNATIVE 4: INSTALLATION OF A THREE (3) 3,000kW 6 HOUR BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM

An alternative solution considered was a battery energy storage system (“BESS”). Under normal conditions, the BESS would be interconnected to augment the capacity of the existing Sand Island circuit, fed from the Kapalama 1 substation transformer. For this plan, the battery would be designed to work in conjunction with the existing transformer, handling any load above the normal limit of the transformer. The battery capacity would need to be at least 2,907 kW sustained for 18 hours to accommodate the maximum energy requirement. This solution would utilize three 3000 kW/six-hour batteries. Based on updated December 2016 PSIP¹ utility-scale BESS cost estimates, including high-level interconnection costs, this places the final cost of the battery energy storage system at \$22.27 million, in present value.

Based on existing 2017 circuit loading data and the load profile provided for Kapalama Terminal Yard by the customer, seen in Figure 1, the greatest power (kW) and energy (kWH) requirements were identified.

¹ See, PSIP Update Report: December 2016, Appendix J, filed in Docket No. 2014-0183 on December 23, 2016.

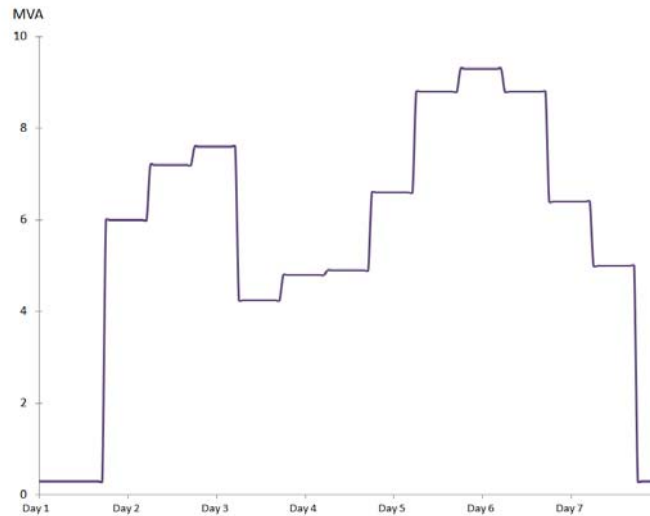


Figure 1: Provided Kapalama Terminal Yard load profile

Under normal conditions, the BESS would be interconnected to augment the capacity of the existing Sand Island circuit, fed from the Kapalama 1 substation transformer. In the most extreme emergency overload situation, a portion of Kahai circuit, normally fed from the Kapalama 2 substation transformer, is transferred to Sand Island circuit. A combination of Kapalama 2 transformer load data, circuit spot readings and annual distribution transformer peak load data was used to determine this amount. This load was added to the load profile to account for the worst case scenario for the Kapalama 1 transformer. The maximum demand was found to be 13,891 kW, while the maximum energy requirement was found to be 51,500 kWh, falling on a different day.

For this plan, the battery would be designed to work in conjunction with the existing transformer, handling any load above the normal limit of the transformer. This is illustrated in Figure 2, which shows the battery discharging to provide additional capacity on the circuit. The normal limit of the Kapalama 1 transformer is 10,984 kW. Therefore, the battery capacity would

need to be at least 2,907 kW sustained for 18 hours to accommodate the maximum energy requirement.

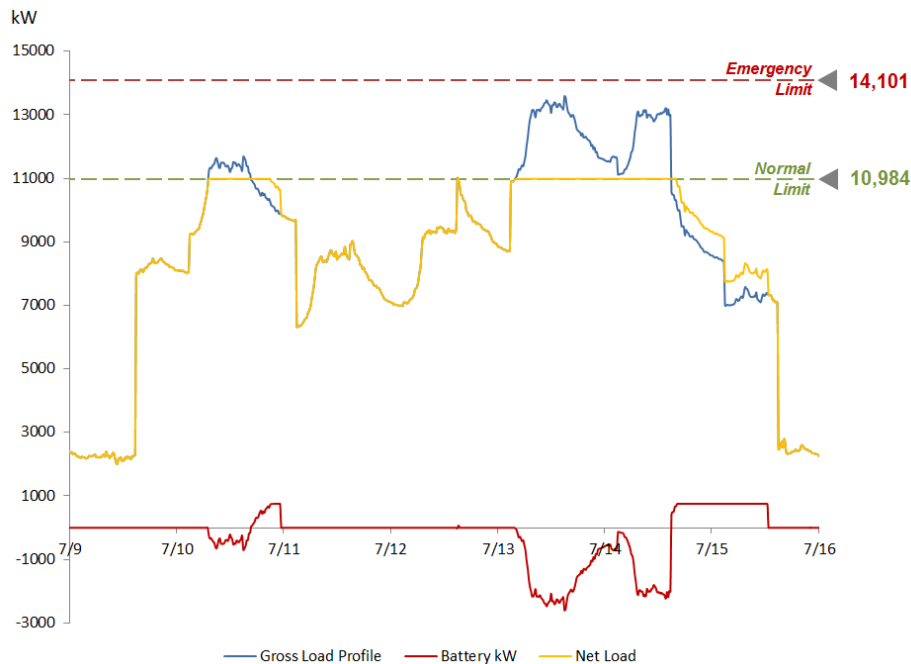


Figure 2: Battery contribution to overall capacity

This solution would utilize three 3000 kW/six-hour batteries. Based on updated December 2016 PSIP² utility-scale BESS cost estimates, including high-level interconnection costs, this BESS would cost approximately \$17.3 million in the year 2020, and the 15-year replacement BESS in 2035 would cost approximately \$14.56 million. This places the final cost of the battery energy storage system at \$22.27 million, in present value.

The value of substation upfront and operation and maintenance costs avoided because of the battery was summed to find the total benefits of this alternative solution. These results are shown in the cost/benefit analysis shown in Figure 3, where it can be seen that the costs of the BESS outweigh the benefits received.

² See, PSIP Update Report: December 2016, Appendix J, filed in Docket No. 2014-0183 on December 23, 2016.

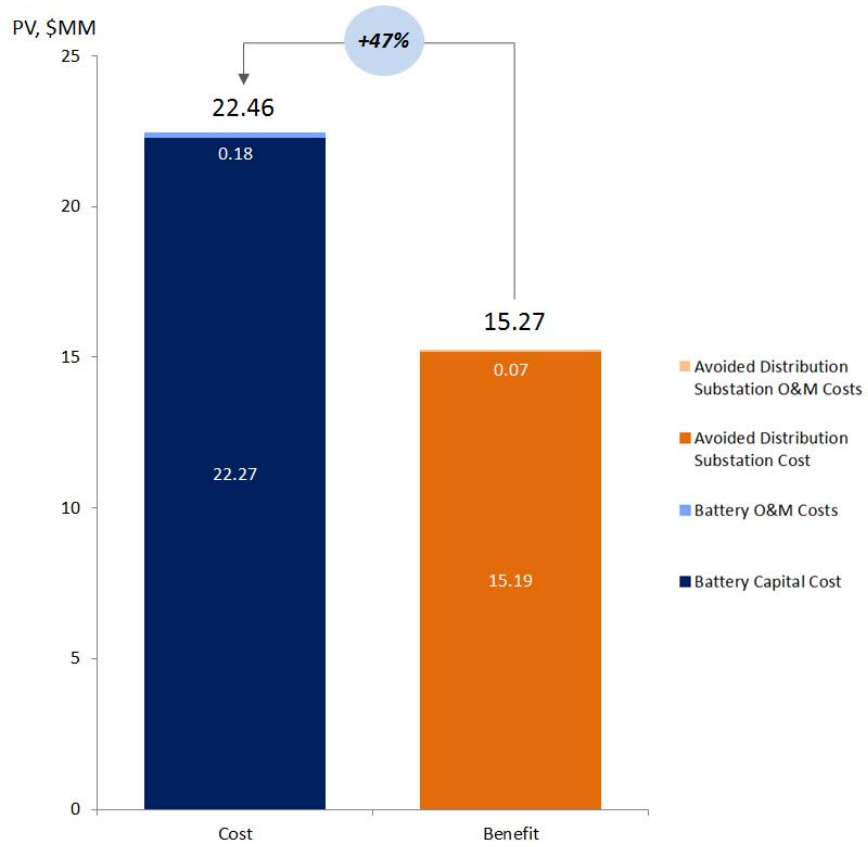


Figure 3: BESS Cost/Benefit Analysis

**OVERHEAD vs. UNDERGROUND COMPARISON
AUIKI SUBSTATION PROJECT**

	OVERHEAD	UNDERGROUND
LABOR	\$870,232	\$681,068
OVERHEAD COSTS	\$1,081,638	\$2,187,835
Sub-Total	<u>\$1,951,871</u>	<u>\$2,868,903</u>
MATERIALS	\$564,011	\$335,425
OUTSIDE SERVICES	\$714,865	\$11,007,453
OTHER		
ALLOWANCE FOR FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION (AFDUC)	<u>\$34,772</u>	<u>\$111,956</u>
TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	\$3,265,519	\$14,323,738

OVERHEAD ITEMS

The breakdown of materials and their estimated costs for each item costing \$1,000 or more are shown below:

Quantity	Item	Total Cost
21	46kV Framing	\$16,678
19	12kV Framing	\$2,432
8	Preassembled 3 phase Transformer Bank Framing	\$7,622
2	Dead End Riser 12kV Framing with Cutouts	\$1,058
1	Dead End Riser 46kV Framing with Vertical Switch	\$13,151
2	Dead End Riser 46kV Overhead Framing	\$10,287
8	Preassembled 3 Phase Transformer Banks	\$3,554
1	Pole Mount Transformer 25kVA	\$1,319
11	Pole Mount Transformer 50kVA	\$25,125
6	Pole Mount Transformer 75kVA	\$17,353
22	Termite Mesh Barrier	\$9,878
22	Wood Poles, 65-ft Class 1	\$44,093
3,624 #	Conductor, 336 AAC KCM, AL, 46kV	\$7,755
1,000'	Conductor, Triplex, Service Drop	\$2,020
1,230'	Fiber ADSS, 24 Strand	\$1,476
2	Fiber ADSS Splice Enclosure	\$4,363
3	Dead End Preassembled 46kV Riser Underground Framing	\$25,022
2	Dead End Preassembled 12kV Riser Underground Framing	\$1,911
3	Terminations at Substation	\$6,723
1,300'	Conductor, 1500 KCM, AL, 46kV	\$16,731
4	Racking and Grounding Bus inside Manholes	\$1,124

OUTSIDE OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION COSTS:

Quantity	Item	Total Cost
22	Dig Holes for Class 1 Wood Poles	\$19,635
4	Custom Steel Poles	\$200,000
4	Foundations for Custom Steel Poles	\$125,000
1	Underground 4-5" Ducts for 46kV Ckts	\$287,500
1	Underground 4-4" Ducts for 12kV Ckt inside Substation	\$137,500
1	Underground 4-5" Ducts for 46kV Ckt inside Substation	\$72,500

UNDERGROUND ITEMS

The breakdown of materials and their estimated costs for each item costing \$1,000 or more are shown below:

Quantity	Item	Total Cost
2	Dead End 46kV Riser Overhead Framing with Switches	\$26,303
2	Wood Poles, 60' Class 1	\$4,008
6	Splices for 3-1/C 1500 KCM without Shield Break	\$14,107
6	Splices 3-1/C 1500 KCM with Shield Break	\$14,336
2	Dead End Preamsembled 46kV Riser Underground Framing	\$16,681
6	Terminations at Substation	\$13,447
8	Racking & Ground Bus for Manholes	\$2,248
10,200'	Conductor, 1500 KCM, AL, 46kV	\$131,274
1,230'	Fiber ADSS, 24 Strand	\$1,476

OUTSIDE OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION COSTS:

Quantity	Item	Total Cost
2	Dig Holes for Class 1 Wood Poles	\$1,785
2	Excavate for Anchors	\$5,000
1	Underground 4-5" Ducts for Iwilei #1 46kV Circuit	\$1,297,500
1	Underground 4-5" Ducts for Halawa #3 46kV Circuit	\$1,223,750
1	Underground 4-5" Ducts for 46kV Circuits inside Substation	\$58,000
1	Underground 4-5" Ducts for 12kV Circuits inside Substation	\$90,000
1	Underground 4-4" Ducts for Fiber	\$194,000
1	Underground Jet Grout for Iwilei #1 46kV Circuit	\$2,800,000
1	Underground Jet Grout for Halawa #3 46kV Circuit	\$2,640,000
1	Underground Jet Grout for Fiber	\$570,000

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

JADE T. BUTAY
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
ROY CATALANI
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:
HAR-ESP 0417.19

July 30, 2018

The Honorable Chair and Members
of the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
465 South King Street
Kekuaaoa Building, #103
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Commissioners:

Subject: Proposed Substation on Auiki Street
H.C. 10502 Kapalama Container Terminal Yard

The Department of Transportation, Harbors Division, (DOT Harbors) is developing the Kapalama Container Terminal (KCT) which will be a new container yard on approximately 84 acres of land formerly occupied by the Kapalama Military Reservation. KCT will be constructed in two phases, under the H.C. 10502 Kapalama Container Terminal Yard project and the H.C. 10498 Kapalama Container Terminal Wharf and Dredging project (both referred to collectively as the KCT Project), and completion is anticipated at the end of 2021.

To support this development, the Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (HECO) will be developing a new substation on Auiki Street near KCT (Auiki Street Substation) to meet the new demands that will result from the full development of KCT, and to meet the needs of other HECO customers in the area.

Honolulu Harbor is the primary entry point for approximately 80% of cargo for the State of Hawaii and the existing container yard(s) there are already at, or will imminently exceed, their collective capacity to safely handle cargo. Therefore, the development of KCT was identified in the Honolulu Waterfront Master Plan (1989) as DOT Harbors' highest priority project to meet the projected increase of cargo handling volume due to, and to support, forecasted population growth, by providing additional cargo handling capacity.

Once the KCT Project is completed, the container yard lighting system will be operated and maintained by DOT Harbors. However, the container yard area will be leased to one or more container terminal operators/tenants:

The Honorable Chair and Members
of the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
July 30, 2018
Page 2

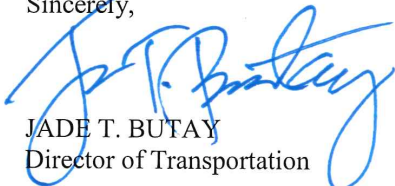
HAR-ESP 0417.19

- a. Pasha Hawaii will be the primary tenant of, and operator at, KCT who will operate, maintain, and require considerable power for, refrigerator units and six ship-to-shore gantry cranes starting in 2022. Furthermore, Pasha Hawaii will also be leasing space for, and constructing, buildings for maintenance of its container yard vehicles as well as to house administration and operational personnel, along with guard shacks and gates with electronic security features, all of which will require power.
- b. Young Brothers is also a likely tenant at KCT and they would have separate power requirements whose specifics are unknown at this time. Furthermore, the Hawaii Fueling Facilities Corporation is also planning to occupy a small area within KCT and they will require a small amount of power to support their facilities as well. Other tenants at KCT are possible later as DOT functions and needs, that cannot be foreseen at this time, arise in the future.

The DOT Harbors fully supports HECO in the development of the Auiki Street Substation as it is critical to occupancy and success of KCT and therefore respectfully requests that the Public Utilities Commission favorably review, and approve, the HECO application associated with the development of the Auiki Street Substation.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carter Luke, Engineering Program Manager, with our Harbors Division, Engineering Branch, at (808) 587-1862.

Sincerely,



JADE T. BUTAY
Director of Transportation

- c: Carter Luke, DOT Harbors Division, Engineering Branch
DOT Harbors Division, Project Management



July 17, 2018

Mr. Jade T. Butay
Director
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

**Re: Incremental Cost to Underground Power Lines
Auikei System Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard and 46kV line Extensions**

Dear Mr. Butay,

In accordance with Hawaii Revised Statute 269-27.6(3), Hawaiian Electric Company is required to check with government agencies or other parties prior to initiating proposed projects, to inquire whether those agencies or owners are willing to pay for additional costs of under-grounding the electric lines associated with the project.

Hawaiian Electric Company's proposed Auikei System Substation build project involves construction of two (2) Unit 10/12.5MVA, 46/12kV system substation at the former Kapalama Military Reservation and also include telecommunications installation, the extension and realignment of roughly 3,400 circuit feet of overhead 46kV and 12kV conductors, along with 500 feet of underground cabling to avoid crossing overhead conflicts. (see Figure 1).

This build will provide the necessary capacity to service projected loads, including HART and Transit Oriented Development in the Kalihi/Palama area, along with resolving an overcapacity condition resulting from defined aggregated loads received as a customer request from five (5) new tenants of the Kapalama Terminal Yard. An alternative and constructability analysis has determined that the proposed project is the most cost effective and most constructible option.

The estimated cost for the overhead portion of this project is \$3.25 million. The minimum estimated cost to underground the lines would exceed \$14.3 million utilizing various trenching methodology.

If the State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation Highways Division or the Harbors Division is willing to pay for the costs of undergrounding the subject lines, please notify Hawaiian Electric in writing by August 10, 2018. Please contact [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] with any questions regarding the project.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

cc: [REDACTED]

1



Figure 1 Project Location Figure: Auiki Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard





July 17, 2018

Suzanne D. Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, HI 96809

**Re: Incremental Cost to Underground Power Lines
Auiki System Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard and 46kV line Extensions**

Dear Ms. Case,

In accordance with Hawaii Revised Statute 269-27.6(3), Hawaiian Electric Company is required to check with government agencies or other parties prior to initiating proposed projects, to inquire whether those agencies or owners are willing to pay for additional costs of under-grounding the electric lines associated with the project.

Hawaiian Electric Company's proposed Auiki System Substation build project involves construction of two (2) Unit 10/12.5MVA, 46/12kV system substation at the former Kapalama Military Reservation and also include telecommunications installation, the extension and realignment of roughly 3,400 circuit feet of overhead 46kV and 12kV conductors, along with 500 feet of underground cabling to avoid crossing overhead conflicts. (see Figure 1).

This build will provide the necessary capacity to service projected loads, including HART and Transit Oriented Development in the Kalihi/Palama area, along with resolving an overcapacity condition resulting from defined aggregated loads received as a customer request from five (5) new tenants of the Kapalama Terminal Yard. An alternative and constructability analysis has determined that the proposed project is the most cost effective and most constructible option.

The estimated cost for the overhead portion of this project is \$3.25 million. The minimum estimated cost to underground the lines would exceed \$14.3 million utilizing various trenching methodology.

If the Board of Land and Natural Resources is willing to pay for the costs of undergrounding the subject lines, please notify Hawaiian Electric in writing by August 10, 2018. Please contact [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] with any questions regarding the project.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

cc: [REDACTED]

1



Figure 1 Project Location Figure: Auiki Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard





July 17, 2018

Mr. Robert J. Kroning, Director
Dept. of Design & Construction
City & County of Honolulu
650 S. King Street, 11th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

**Re: Incremental Cost to Underground Power Lines
Aulki System Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard and 46kV line Extensions**

Dear Mr. Kroning,

In accordance with Hawaii Revised Statute 269-27.6(3), Hawaiian Electric Company is required to check with government agencies or other parties prior to initiating proposed projects, to inquire whether those agencies or owners are willing to pay for additional costs of under-grounding the electric lines associated with the project.

Hawaiian Electric Company's proposed Aulki System Substation build project involves construction of two (2) Unit 10/12.5MVA, 46/12kV system substation on the former Kapalama Military Reservation and also include telecommunications installation, the extension and realignment of roughly 3,400 circuit feet of overhead 46kV and 12kV conductors, along with 500 feet of underground cabling to avoid crossing overhead conflicts. (see Figure 1).

This build will provide the necessary capacity to service projected loads, including HART and Transit Oriented Development in the Kalihi/Palama area, along with resolving an overcapacity condition resulting from defined aggregated loads received as a customer request from five (5) new tenants of the Kapalama Terminal Yard. An alternative and constructability analysis has determined that the proposed project is the most cost effective and most constructible option.

The estimated cost for the overhead portion of this project is \$3.25 million. The minimum estimated cost to underground the lines would exceed \$14.3 million utilizing various trenching methodology.

If the City and County of Honolulu is willing to pay for the costs of undergrounding the subject lines, please notify Hawaiian Electric in writing by August 10, 2018. Please contact [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] with any questions regarding the project.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

cc: [REDACTED]



Figure 1 Project Location Figure: Auiki Substation at Kapalama Terminal Yard



Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. hereby identifies redacted confidential and/or proprietary financial information that is being submitted confidentially until the issuance of a Protective Order in this docket ("Protective Order"). The following identifies, in reasonable detail, the confidential information's source, character, and location; (2) states clearly the basis for the claim of confidentiality; and (3) describes, with particularity, the cognizable harm to the producing party or participant from any misuse or unpermitted disclosure of the information.

Reference	Identification of Item	Basis of Confidentiality	Harm
Exhibit A, page 6, and Appendix A Map 1	Substation Distribution Planning Study which contains confidential information on development actions and strategy	Third-party confidential information on development actions and strategy which falls under the frustration of legitimate government function exception of the Uniform Information Practices Act ("UIPA").	Disclosure of confidential third-party development loads and details could place the third-party at a competitive disadvantage with respect to industry competitors and give providers of competitive services information useful in making their own marketing decisions without expending the time and money necessary to gather and develop the data. In addition, disclosure of the information could result in the Company infringing upon certain proprietary rights and exposing the Company to certain liabilities, harm the Company's relationship with existing and/or prospective vendors and discourage vendors from doing business with the Company, which could lead to paying increased amounts for the same products or services in the future and increase costs for the Company and its customers.

Reference	Identification of Item	Basis of Confidentiality	Harm
<p>Exhibit F, pages 1-3.</p>	<p>Letter from Hawaii Stevedores, Inc. to Hawaiian Electric which contains Honolulu Harbor Transportation, and Critical Energy Infrastructure information, and Company employee identifying information</p>	<p>To the extent that the confidential information consists of critical infrastructure information that should not be disclosed under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, such information is exempt from disclosure under section 92F-13(4) of the UJIPA. Also, confidential personal identification information of Company employees falls under the unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and frustration of legitimate government function exceptions of the UJIPA.</p>	<p>Public disclosure of confidential information on wharf and container ship cargo, loading, handling and arrival schedules, circuit and system energy requirements load profiles and information on cycling Critical Energy Infrastructure serving Federal, State and Law Enforcement Loads could increase risk to the State and Company's facilities, jeopardize emergency and disaster preparedness plans, and/or adversely impact the ability to respond to potential terrorist threats. Disclosure of the confidential personal identification information to the general public could expose the employee(s) to, among other things, potential victimization. Disclosure of this type of information would also harm the Company in recruiting and retaining qualified employees, employee morale, as well as the cost of addressing any potential untoward uses of the confidential information. In addition, disclosure of identifying information of the Company's contractor's employees could harm the Company's relationships with existing and/or prospective vendors and contractors.</p>

Reference	Identification of Item	Basis of Confidentiality	Harm
Exhibit J, pages 1, 3, and 5.	Overhead and underground contribution letters with employee identifying information	Confidential personal identification information of the Company's and its contractor's employees which falls under the unwarranted invasion of personal privacy exception ¹ and the frustration of legitimate government function exception ² of the Uniform Information Practices Act ("UIPA").	Disclosure of the confidential information to the general public could expose the employee(s) to, among other things, potential victimization. Disclosure of this type of information could also harm the Company in recruiting and retaining qualified employees, employee morale, as well as the cost of addressing any potential untoward uses of the confidential information. In addition, disclosure of identifying information of the Company's contractor's employees could harm the Company's relationships with existing and/or prospective vendors and contractors.

¹ Haw. Rev. Stat. § 92F-13(1).

² Haw. Rev. Stat. § 92F-13(3).

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

In the Matter of the Application of)	
)	
HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.)	Docket No.
)	
for approval to commit funds in excess of)	
\$2,500,000 (excluding customer contributions))	
for Project Item Y00291, Auiki Substation, and)	
related approvals.)	
_____)	

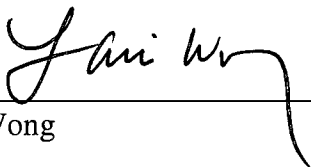
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this date served two copies of the foregoing Application, Verification and Exhibits A-K, together with this Certificate of Service, by making personal service and/or mailing a copy by United States mail, postage paid, to the following and at the following address:

Dean Nishina	(two copies via hand delivery)
Executive Director	
Division of Consumer Advocacy	
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	
335 Merchant Street, Room 326	
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813	

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i, August 2, 2018.

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.



Lani Wong