



ALASKA UTILITIES WORKING GROUP PHASE I ASSESSMENT: COOK INLET GAS SUPPLY PROJECT

APPENDICES

June 28, 2023

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Appendix A

A1. BRG Practice Qualifications

A.1.1 Our Credentials

In this section, we provide a selection of our most relevant engagements related to gas supply assessment, infrastructure development and investment, market supply, and economic analysis.

- Natural gas/LNG market study in Asia. Assessed potential demand for natural gas and LNG for conversion of diesel and/or other liquid fuels, including current and planned diesel and/or liquid fueled power plants that potentially can be converted. Considered proximity to the coast, access to infrastructure, government regulations and policy. Assessed the cost components and economics of small/mid-scale LNG supply to potential customers. Assessed typical cost of conversion from diesel and/or liquid type fuel to gas for different sectors.
- Gas market study for the Europe, Middle East, and Africa ("EMA") region. Prepared a gas
 market study including gas supply & infrastructure review, energy policy and regulatory
 overview, gas demand outlook assessment, gas contracts, pricing and market insights, and
 strategic market assessment.
- Advisory for mid-scale LNG liquefaction project in Louisiana. Conducted project feasibility
 analysis for the Calcasieu River LNG export project in the areas of technology and plant
 configuration, timeline of regulatory approvals and risks, assessment of the overall natural
 gas supply and transportation infrastructure, shipping logistics, competitivity analysis and risk
 assessment.
- Market analysis for LNG supplies in Mexico and U.S. Provided a detailed analysis of NW Mexico and US Southwest markets for new LNG supplies to be delivered into Puerto Libertad, Sonora. Included detailed analysis of future demand, competing LNG and basin gas supply, LNG impacts on liquid trading hub prices, basis differentials, and inter-regional and international gas flows.
- Colombia gas supply evaluation. Evaluated gas supply terms and conditions and developed
 fuel nomination procedures included in the operations manual for a significant gas-fired IPP
 project jointly owned and operated by an international investor and a local regional utility in
 Colombia.
- Commercial feasibility analysis of an LNG floating terminal for a European petroleum company. Provided market and commercial analysis to assess the economic viability of developing an FSRU import terminal in the eastern Mediterranean. Conducted a technocommercial evaluation for importing LNG into the Greek market. The work included the development of monthly long-term (20 year) natural gas supply and demand model of gas market fundamentals in the country, accounting for government policies impacting the future primary energy mix, technological evolution in the power and maritime sectors, and carbon regulations. The study included an evaluation of technological parameters including site evaluation, a metocean conditions assessment, and technology selection to evaluate

technical feasibility of a floating LNG terminal. Detailed CAPEX and OPEX analyses were developed and evaluated for LNG import, regasification, and distribution in country. Existing gas pipeline constraints and competition for gas were also evaluated and highlighted.

• **Utility gas supply portfolio study.** Evaluated adequacy and selection of a gas supply portfolio by the utility. Provided expert testimony before the Georgia Public Service Commission.

A2. Cornerstone Energy Services Credentials

A.2.1 Our Credentials

In this section, we provide a selection of our most relevant engagements related to our LNG project management, engineering and design services.

LNG Projects

- Led the engineering and design effort for this turnkey project. Complete design, material specification, procurement support, permitting support, and construction support for the installation of a two-bay truck unloading/loading station, with operator kiosk, boil-off handling, control system and integration into the existing LNG facility in Brooklyn, NY.
- Provided Project Management and lead Engineering in support of New LNG import terminal in New England. Efforts included designs associated with storage, vaporization, trucking, interconnector pipelines, remote berth with sub-sea LNG transfer lines.
- Led the engineering and design effort for this turnkey project. Complete design,
 material specification, procurement support, and permitting support for upgrading the
 existing sendout system including LNG pumps, vaporizers, boil-off gas handling, truck
 unloading, odorize, gas chromatograph as well as a new modern control system for the
 LNG facility in southern New England.
- Provided project management and engineering services for a proposed 70,000 gallons per day liquefaction plant in Canada. The project will support the local township, local mining association, and five surrounding municipalities, as the proposed LNG facility will provide gas to the proposed local gas distribution system within the communities.
- Project-project and engineering design services associated with proposed LNG import terminal in northern New England. This project included an approximate 35-mile connector pipeline. Services included routing, field survey, right of way efforts and design associated with FERC filing package.
- Supported efforts associated with expansion of an existing LNG import terminal in southern New England. These services included project management for design and construction of 375 MMSCF/d high-pressure send out, new ship berth, new high-volume boil-off compressor system, administration building expansion, electric service

modernization (dual-feed, 34kV).

Provided lead engineering in support of New LNG import terminal in Tarbert, Co.
 Kerry, Ireland. Efforts included designs associated with storage, vaporization, interconnector pipeline, EU procurement regulations.

Pipeline and Above Ground Facility Efforts

- Project management, design, permitting, construction/commissioning support as well
 as as-builts/job books in support of new pipeline company in New England. This new
 system consisted of approximately 70-miles of steel transmission pipe, 150-miles of
 HDPE distribution pipe as well as 2 interconnection facilities, 9 main line valve sites, 6
 pressure regulator sites and 1 pig farm.
- Design and construction support of a power plant addition in NJ. This project included new interconnection with gas transmission company, new 16" pipeline with three HDD sections, new gas compressors (4), gas blending skid, cooling skid and ADC building. Project also included commissioning, purge support, procurement, and materials tracking.
- Design of a CNG trailer offloading facility. Project required decompression of 1100 MSCFH of natural gas from 4,250 psig to 80 psig prior to injection into a local distribution system for use on zero-degree days. Design responsibilities included offload stations from sixteen CNG trailers, gas pre-heat, pressure regulation, fuel gas service, and metering.
- Conceptual design, CAPEX and OPEX estimates for a new gas transmission and distribution system in the southern Ontario, Canada. Our Team also developed a GasWorks model of the proposed system and performed the system analysis of the proposed design including developing peak estimates and system performance under various conditions.
- Provided project management as well as engineering design on numerous natural gas
 pipelines being routed, engineered, permitted, and installed in various locations
 throughout the mid-Atlantic region. To date, Cornerstone's project team has provided
 right-of-way acquisition, routing, field engineering, field survey, mapping, drafting as
 well as as-built services on over 200-miles of natural gas midstream pipelines being
 developed in this area.
- Field and engineering services required to identify High Consequence Areas and Class Locations for over 300-miles of pipelines in Texas. Our GIS team incorporated the resulting data into the client's GIS database and developed corresponding alignment sheets for presenting class data.
- Provided project management as well as engineering design on numerous natural gas

pipelines being routed, engineered, permitted, and installed in various locations throughout Colorado and Wyoming. To date, Cornerstone's project team has provided right-of-way acquisition, routing, field engineering, field survey, mapping, drafting as well as as-built services on over 150-miles of natural gas midstream pipelines being developed in this area.

- Provided project management, procurement, design, construction support and asbuilt services as part of a major build out of assets in west Texas, of multiple projects totaling over 300-miles of transmission and midstream pipelines and associated above ground facilities. Included all standard and trenchless design as well as interconnect, valve, and meter/regulation sites.
- Provided project management and associated services associated with all mapping, field survey, design and drafting associated with approximately 200-miles of new natural gas pipeline facilities in northern New England.
- **Provided project management and associated services** associated with all mapping, field survey, design and drafting associated with approximately 400-miles of new natural gas pipeline facilities. Throughout Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina.

Appendix B

B1. List of Documents Cited

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B2. Cook Inlet Incremental Development Assumptions

Incremental Cook Inlet Supply was calculated using 50th percentile. This supply curve was calculated using a 15% real hurdle rate in the March 2018 ADNR Study.¹

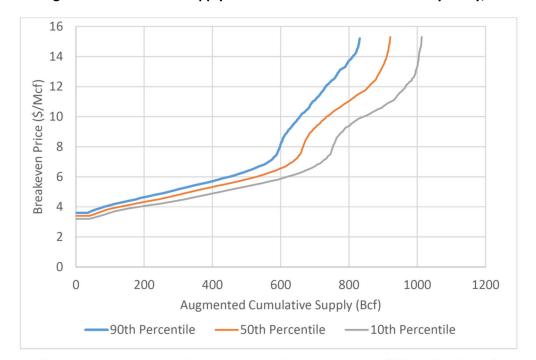


Figure 1: Augmented Cumulative Supply from ADNR Natural Gas Availability Study, March 2018

 $\textit{Figure A-1. Cumulative supply from augmented production sources (15\% \, real \, hurdle \, rate)}$

The augmented cumulative supply in Figure 1 includes volumes of gas that would have been economic to produce in the range of prevailing Cook Inlet gas prices over the past 5 years. Resources developed in the past 5 years would be included in the proved developed production forecast provided by DNR in 2022. Various economic and technical factors likely impact the expected resource size and expected recovery in this period. Furthermore, the 2018 ADNR Study assessed reserves and resources based on probability of recovery, expressed in the form of percentiles, and hurdle rate scenarios resulting in significant variability in the estimated amounts of expected recovery.

To estimate the remaining incremental supply, we limited incremental volumes to those in excess of of 700 BCF. The augmented cumulative supply curve indicates that incremental gas volumes in the amount of 100 BCF could be recovered in the price range from approximately \$9.3/mcf to \$11/mcf in (\$2016). An additional 120 BCF could be recovered in the range from \$9.3/mcf to \$15.1/mcf. To arrive at the upper end of the range of \$25.5 we adjusted \$15.1/mcf using PPI inflation between 2016 and December 2022 (factor of 1.69). Incremental volumes were applied to meet the unmet demand while retaining decline profiles that would ensure expected ultimate recovery less than 100 BCF and 120 BCF for the two supply tranches.

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¹ 2018 ADNR Study, p. 34.

Appendix C

C1. Options Inventory

Options - Private or Utility Consortium						
		Proved	1	Onshore Conventional Developed and Undeveloped		
Remaining Cook		Probable	2	Offshore Conventional Undeveloped		
Inlet Natural Gas (beyond current	Α	Probable	3	Onshore Conventional Undeveloped		
contract volumes)		Prospective	4	Onshore and Offshore Conventional Undeveloped		
		Other	5	Coalbed Methane		
			6	Blue Hydrogen (natural gas feed stock)		
		Gas	7	Green Hydrogen (clean energy electrolysis)		
Oth an Thermod		Gas	8	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)		
Other Thermal Fuels	В		9	Renewable Natural Gas (RNG Biogas)		
1 4010		Liquid	10	Blue Ammonia (natural gas feed stock)		
		Liquid	11	Diesel		
		Solid	12	Coal		
	С	AK LNG Project	13	42' North Slope to Nikiski		
			14	Pipeline Acceleration Variant		
			15	LNG Terminal Acceleration Variant		
North Slope Gas		In-State	16	36" Size variant		
North Slope Gas		Pipeline	17	24" Size variant		
		Other	18	Arctic Fox 12" pipeline to Fairbanks		
			19	Arctic LNG (Qilak)		
			20	LNG Trucking or Truck/Rail		
		Land Based	21	Greenfield Terminal, Storage, and Regas		
Cook Inlet LNG		LNG Facilities	22	Retrofit existing Nikiski facilities for Import		
Imports	D	Floating	23	Chartered FSRU		
		Storage and Regas Units	24	Retrofit FRSU		
		(FSRU)	25	New Build FSRU		

Options - State pa	rtic	ipation			BRG	BV
24" In-State Pipeline	Е	80% subsidy	26	Sized for in-state demand with expansion opportunity; 80% of capital contributed by government entity.		

		100% State Owned	27	Sized for in-state demand with expansion opportunity; state-owned with 2% annual return on investment.	
LNG Import to Land Based Grass Roots		80% subsidy	28	Land based LNG facilities; 80% of capital contributed by government entity.	
Terminal, Storage, and Regas Facilities	inal, 100% State ge, and Owned	29	Land based LNG facilities, state-owned with 2% annual return on investment.		

options independently investigated by both consultants with similar results (cost, schedule, risks) options independently investigated by Black &Veatch ("BV")

options independently investigated by BRG

C2. Options Evaluated by B&V

#	Op	otions	Project Cost	Cost of Supply	Schedule to Place into Service	Risks	Status
		Cook Inlet Onshore Conv Gas	\$10's million	Cook Inlet parity	1 to 5 years	Resource constraint;	Active
	Additional Regional Natural Gas Supply	Cook Inlet Offshore Conv Gas	\$10's million	Cook Inlet parity	1 to 5 years	Outside of utility control	Active
i.		Lower Cook Inlet Offshore Conv Gas	\$100's million	Not specified	3 to 10 years	Lack of investors; offshore permitting issue	Seeking investors
		Coal Bed Methane	\$10's million	Diesel parity ²	5 to 10 years	No proven economic production in Alaska	Inactive
ii.	Other Alternatives	Blue Hydrogen ³	\$1,150 million	\$39 to \$62/Mcf	5 to 7 years	High initial investment; Requires pipeline transportation	Limited commercial deployment; Research undergoing on

 $^{^{2}}$ Anchorage Daily News, interview with Bob Fowler, CEO Fowler Oil and Gas concerning Susitna Gas exploration area license applications, February 20, 2022.

³ Project cost is based on assumed project size to meet annual demand of 15.3 Bcf/year.

#	Οŗ	otions	Project Cost	Cost of Supply	Schedule to Place into Service	Risks	Status
							project economics
iii.		Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	\$150 to \$200 million	\$7/Mcf +	18 to 24 months	Difficult to scale	Commercially available
iv.		Blue Ammonia ⁴	\$1,400 million	\$26/Mcf	5 to 7 years	High initial investment; Relatively high cost for production and transportation	Limited commercial deployment; Research undergoing on project economics
٧.		Diesel ⁵	Not applicable	\$17 to \$20/Mcf	Not applicable	For peaking only; environmental risk	Commercially available
vi.	North Slope Natural	Alaska LNG Project (42" pipeline from North Slope to Nikiski)	\$39 billion ⁶	\$6.7/Mcf	8 to 10 years	Uncertainties in project development; Outside of Chugach control; additional processing required from higher BTU content	Seeking anchor customers
	Gas	Alaska LNG Project (Terminal Accelerated)	\$1.5 to \$2.0 billion ⁷	Not specified	5 to 6 years	Outside of Chugach control	Seeking investors
		Alaska in-state Pipeline (Bullet line, 24' to 36' pipeline)	\$13 billion ⁸	\$11.5 to \$14.5/Mcf	8 years	Outside of Chugach control	Inactive

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Project cost is based on assumed project size to meet annual demand of 15.3 Bcf/year.

⁵ Assuming shipping from Lower 48.

⁶ Alaska Gasline Development Corp, Alaska LNG Project Update, October 27, 2022. Assuming project developed by third parties. Costs represent total project costs \$2012.

⁷ Assuming project developed by third parties. Costs represent total project costs \$2012.

 $^{^{\}rm 8}$ Assuming project developed by third parties. Costs represent total project costs \$2012.

#	Oŗ	otions	Project Cost	Cost of Supply	Schedule to Place into Service	Risks	Status
		Arctic Fox Pipeline, 12" pipeline from North Slope to Fairbanks	\$716 to \$1,002 million ⁹	\$9.7/Mcf	2 to 3 years	Insufficient market	Inactive
		LNG Trucking or Truck/Rail/Pipe	\$55 million	\$25 to \$30/Mcf	2 to 5 years	Transportatio n logistics	Inactive

C.2.1 B&V Assumptions

#	Options	Assumptions
ii.	Blue Hydrogen	 North Slope conversion Steam methane reforming (SMR) technology + carbon capture utilization and storage (CCSU) Export via pipeline for blue hydrogen: 800 miles from North Slope Facility technical characteristics H2 production capacity: ~460 tonnes/day (for demand of 15.3 Bcf/year at 70% capacity factor) Capacity factor: 70% for H2 production SMR on-line: 2031 Fuel cost: \$3.0/mmbtu Alaska cost adder: 25% for project capital cost Levelized hydrogen pipeline cost: assuming 18" pipeline, \$3.5 to \$6.0/kg of H2
iv.	Blue Ammonia	 North Slope conversion SMR technology + CCSU Export via railway/trucking for blue ammonia: 800 miles from North Slope Facility technical characteristics Ammonia production capacity: 2,857 tonnes per day (for demand of 15.3 Bcf/year at 70% capacity factor for H2 production and 97% for ammonia facility) SMR on-line: 2031

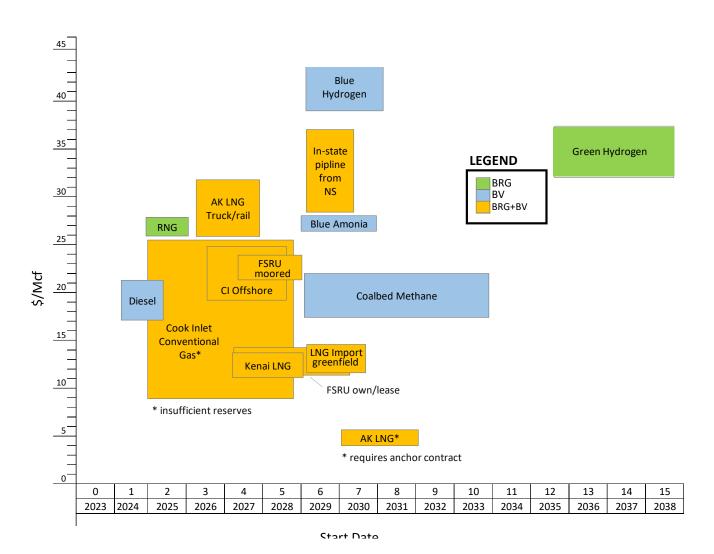
 $^{^{\}rm 9}$ Assuming project developed by third parties. Costs represent total project costs \$2012.

#	Options	Assumptions			
		o Fuel cost: \$3.0/mmbtu			
		Alaska cost adder: 25% for project capital cost			
		o Transportation:			
		Trucking miles: \$0.5/mile-short ton			
		Rail miles: \$0.2/mile-short ton			
	Coal	 Remaining coal fired power plants in Alaska are interior based locations served by a single coal producer and are either scheduled to retired or being investigated to be retired and replaced with natural gas and/or imported electricity from the Railbelt grid. 			
		 Permitting for new coal fired power plants and regulations for siting, emissions, and ash disposal has become more time consuming and uncertain. 			
vi.		 Clean Coal (emissions scrubbing and carbon sequestration) has proven technically difficult and expensive. 			
		 There is currently only one major producer of coal in Alaska so little competition on fuel price, permitting and funding for new Alaskan coal mines would be time consuming and uncertain. 			
		 As of September 2021, developers have not reported plans to install any new utility-scale coal-fired power plants in the United States. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration December 15, 2021 			
		Not competitive with other energy options for Cook Inlet.			
vii.	Arctic LNG (Qilak)	 Arctic offshore liquified natural gas export terminal with ice breaking LNG tankers 			
		 To compete with PAO Novatek Yamal facility in Russia for Asian demand 			
		Developer is Dubai based Lloyds Energy			
		 Heads of Agreement signed 2019 with ExxonMobil affiliate for Pt. Thomson supply 			
		o 250 Bcf/yr project capacity increments			
		\$25/mscf capital expenditures			
		o \$5Bn (2023) CAPEX phase 1			
		o Source: NaturalGasIntel March 22, 2023			
		 Cook Inlet not targeted market, not competitive with other global sources of LNG available to Cook Inlet. 			

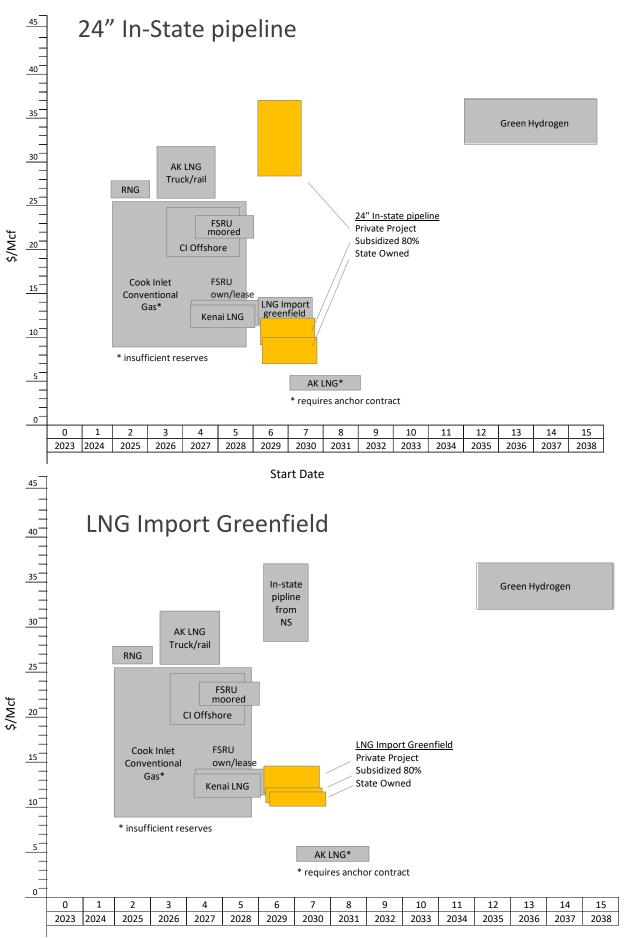
Appendix D

BRG and B&V Consensus Options Dashboard

Cost of Supply vs. Start Date Analysis



Impact of State Participation on Key Options



Start Date 19

Cook Inlet LNG Import Options

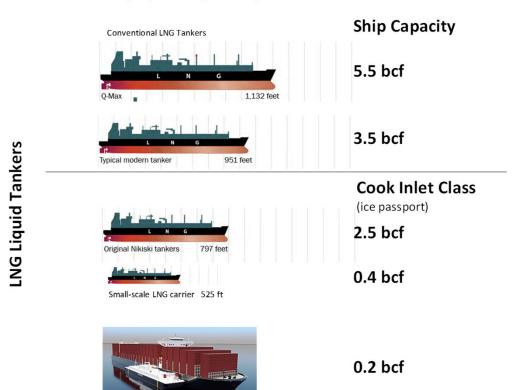
Configurations and indicative metrics

BRG size 55 Bcf/y (top row of each option table)

BV size 15.3 Bcf/y (bottom row of each option table)

							New kit required
	Size	Capital	Years	Cost of Gas \$/mcf		/mcf	
	Bcf/y	\$MM	Tears	Feedstock	Midstream	Total	
Chartered	55	201	4 - 6	8.6 - 8.9	3.6 - 5.0	12.2 - 13.9	existing dock new pipe Chartered FSRU existing grid to storage existing grid
FSRU	15.3	60 - 80	3 -5	8.0	4.6 - 4.7	12.6 - 12.7	
Owned	55	607	4 - 6	8.6 - 8.9	3.6 - 5.0	12.2 - 13.9	existing or new dock ING Owned/Leased FSRU Tanker Small/Large existing or new pipe to storage existing grid
FSRU	15.3	345 - 365	4 - 6	8.0	4.0	12.0	
Kenai	55	768	4-5	8.6 - 8.9	3.4 - 4.7	12.0 - 13.6	existing dock existing dock existing dock existing grid new pipe Tanker
Retrofit	15.3	150	4-6	8.0	4.0	12.0	
Kenai	55	876	6-7	8.6 - 8.9	4.0 - 5.3	12.6 - 14.2	new regas to storage existing grid LNG Tanker
Grassroots	15.3	350 - 450	5-7	8.0	4.0 - 5.0	12.0 - 13.0	

LNG Shipping Options



up to 416 feet

FSRU Options

LNG Bunker Barge

Large FSRU-LNG



smaller vessels are barges towed by tugs

Ship Capacity Regas Rate

3.4 bcf max 400 mmsfd

small scale FSRU



Floating storage plus onboard regasification smaller vessels are barges towed by tugs

0.1-1.0 bcf min 50 mmcfd