## 1 Q. Re: HRD - Install Operator Training Simulator (Tab 5)

- 2 Please provide the cold start costs for 2006 through 2010. Please provide what the
- 3 "optimal" costs of a cold start are and how the optimal starting costs were
- 4 determined.

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- A. Please refer to the following table representing the total annual cost for Unit and
- 8 Plant Cold Starts for the period of 2006 through 2010:

## **Unit Cold Starts**

Year	Unit	# of Starts	<b>Total Cost</b>
2006	1	2	\$141,903
	2	2	\$97,148
	3	1	\$89,141
2007	1	1	\$48,342
	2	2	\$145,138
	3	2	\$134,397
2008	1	7	\$476,184
	2	2	\$129,301
	3	1	\$74,688
2009	1	1	\$55,337
	2	3	\$204,061
	3	1	\$106,870
2010	1	1	\$76,091
	2	4	\$344,235
	3	1	\$81,798

## **Plant Cold Starts**

Year	Unit(s)	# of Starts	<b>Total Cost</b>
2006	1	1	\$108,131
2007	1, 3	2	\$158,674
2008	2	1	\$93,517
2009	1	1	\$114,489
2010	1	1	\$119,293

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The least cost cold start for a particular unit from 2006 through 2010 was for Unit 1 in 2008 where 82 barrels of light oil and 575 barrels of Bunker C oil were used during a cold unit start for a total cost of \$50,264. This particular event indicates the volume of oil consumed for what can be considered an optimal cold start for a unit.

- An optimal unit cold start can be described as the starting of a unit under the following conditions:
- 1. Operators do not experience abnormal incidents during the starting sequence with which they are unfamiliar thus leading to delays.
- 2. No mechanical incidents occur that are outside the control of the operators and have to be resolved before the sequence can continue.
- 3. The volumes of light oil and Bunker C oil used are the minimal amounts needed for the starting sequence of the particular unit (bearing in mind that Units 1 and 2 operate slightly different than Unit 3).

The cost for a unit or plant cold start can vary subject to the cost of light oil and Bunker C oil at the time in addition to the aforementioned variables. Considering the variables that can impact the starting of a unit, the use of a training simulator can serve to optimize conditions 1 and 3 as stated above. Consistent practice on a training simulator, using various problem scenarios, will help operators develop skills in resolving unusual incidents during start-up to minimize starting duration and determine the optimal parameters to start and run the unit to use the least amount of fuel.