

2020 RNA Resource Adequacy Scenarios Draft Results

Laura Popa, Manager, Resource Planning



July 23. 2020, KCC

©COPYRIGHT NYISO 2020. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Scenarios Background

- One of the objectives of the Reliability Planning Process is to identify, through the development of appropriate scenarios, factors and issues that might adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Power Transmission Facilities (BPTF)
- This presentation summarizes the results of several Resource Adequacy Scenarios
- Scenarios models are variations of the 2020 RNA Base Cases, unless otherwise identified
- Scenarios are provided for information only (*i.e.*, do not lead to Reliability Needs identification)



Resource Adequacy Scenarios

This presentation summarizes the 2020 RNA Resource Adequacy Scenarios draft results for several scenarios listed below

1. High Load Forecast:

• The 2020 Gold Book High Load forecast was used

2. Different Load Shape:

- The Resource Adequacy Base Cases use historical shapes from 2002, 2006, and 2007. The Climate Change Phase 1 study developed hourly load shapes (*i.e.,* labeled "the reference case" in the Climate Change Phase 1 study).
- We are currently evaluating the applicability of this shape to the MARS models



Resource Adequacy Scenarios, cont.

3. Zonal Resource Adequacy Margins: results in the June 19 ESPWG/TPAS presentation [link]

 Identification of the maximum level of zonal MW capacity that can be removed without either causing NYCA LOLE violations, or exceeding the zonal capacity

4. "Status-quo" scenario

 Removal of proposed major transmission and generation projects assumed in the RNA Base Case

5. Further Simplified External Areas Model

• A less simplified External Areas Model was used for the RNA Base Case

6. 70x30 CLCPA reliability simulations based on the 2019 CARIS 70x30 scenarios assumptions



1. High Load Forecast Scenario

NYCA High Load vs RNA Base Case Summer Peak

| Year | High Load | Baseline Load | Delta (High Load - Baseline Load) | | | |
|------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2021 | 32,502 | 32,129 | 373 | | | |
| 2022 | 32,743 | 32,128 | 615 | | | |
| 2023 | 32,611 | 31,918 | 693 | | | |
| 2024 | 32,623 | 31,838 | 785 | | | |
| 2025 | 32,641 | 31,711 | 930 | | | |
| 2026 | 32,863 | 31,670 | 1,193 | | | |
| 2027 | 33,163 | 31,673 | 1,490 | | | |
| 2028 | 33,562 | 31,756 | 1,806 | | | |
| 2029 | 33,976 | 31,865 | 2,111 | | | |
| 2030 | 34,380 | 31,992 | 2,388 | | | |

Zone J High Load vs RNA Base Case Summer Peak

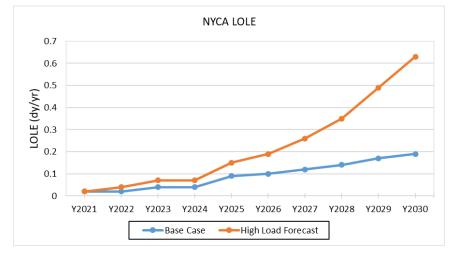
| Year | High Load | Baseline Load | Delta (High Load - Baseline Load) |
|------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2021 | 11,551 | 11,460 | 91 |
| 2022 | 11,723 | 11,559 | 164 |
| 2023 | 11,701 | 11,523 | 178 |
| 2024 | 11,751 | 11,557 | 194 |
| 2025 | 11,775 | 11,552 | 223 |
| 2026 | 11,884 | 11,609 | 275 |
| 2027 | 12,009 | 11,667 | 342 |
| 2028 | 12,158 | 11,747 | 411 |
| 2029 | 12,315 | 11,836 | 479 |
| 2030 | 12,467 | 11,924 | 543 |



High Load Scenario Results

NYCA LOLE

| Study Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2020 RNA Base Case | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.19 |
| High Load Scenario | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.49 | 0.63 |



Observation

 Using the Gold Book High Load forecast, LOLE criterion violation would occur starting in Y2025 and the violation increases through the remainder of Study Period.



2. Different Load Shape

- The Climate Change Phase 1 study developed hourly load shapes (*i.e.*, labeled "the reference case" in the Climate Change Phase 1 study)
- Time permitting, we are evaluating the applicability of this shape to the MARS models



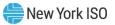
3. ZRAM

- Zonal Resource Adequacy Margins: results in the June 19 ESPWG/TPAS presentation [link]
 - Identification of the maximum level of zonal MW capacity that can be removed without either causing NYCA LOLE violations, or exceeding the zonal capacity



4. Status-quo Scenario Assumptions

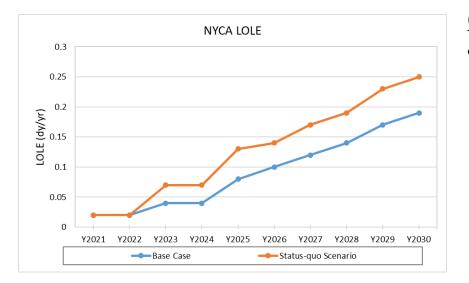
- Starting from the 2020 RNA 1st pass Base Case
- Changes:
 - Removal of all the proposed transmission and generation projects that met 2020 RNA 1st pass Base Case Inclusion Rules
 - presented at June 19 ESPWG/TPAS [link]
 - Removal of generators that require modifications to comply with DEC's Peaker Rule
 - 2023: 997 MW in Zone K, 69 MW in Zone G, in 2023
 - 2025: additional 235 MW in Zone K



Status-quo Scenario Results

NYCA LOLE

| Study Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2020 RNA Base Case | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.19 |
| Status-quo Scenario | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.25 |



Observation

 LOLE criterion violation starting in study year 2025 and increases through the remainder of Study Period.



5. Further Simplified External Area

 As detailed in a separate presentation posted under today's meeting materials



6. 70x30 CLCPA

Targeting August 7 TPAS/ESPWG



Questions?



Our mission, in collaboration with our stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefit to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets
- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policymakers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



