



October 11, 2019

NYISO 2019-2020 ICAP Demand Curve Reset NYISO ICAPWG Meeting

Who is Burns & McDonnell



Large firm
resources/
small firm
responsiveness



Fully integrated engineering,
architecture, construction,
environmental and
consulting firm



Relationship-
focused with
90 percent
repeat business



Leader in both design
and construction



Vested interest in each
client and project



Annual revenues of
\$3 billion

Power Generation Solutions



Nuclear

Cogeneration

(28 projects,
1,400 MW)



Energy
Storage

(12+ projects,
600 MWH capacity)

Recips
(16 of last,
20 projects)



Biomass

Solar

(50+ projects,
5,000+ MW)




Gas
Turbines

(70+ projects,
42GW)

Wind

(200+ projects,
50GW)



An aerial photograph of a large industrial complex, possibly a power plant or refinery, with a blue color overlay. The image shows various structures, including large cylindrical storage tanks, rectangular buildings, and a network of pipes and walkways. The overall scene is industrial and complex.

2019-2020 ICAP Demand Curve Reset (DCR) Process

BMcD's Role in DCR Process

Phase 1

Identification of Potential Peaking Plant Technologies

- ▶ Technological Viability / Screening
- ▶ Technology Assessment
- ▶ Industry specific changes
- ▶ Regulatory considerations
- ▶ Developing technologies

Phase 2

Calculation of Gross Cost of New Entry (CONE)

- ▶ Standard site selection
- ▶ Technology configuration
- ▶ Performance Selection
- ▶ Scoping selection
- ▶ Cost estimating

Phase 1 – Potential Peaking Plant Technologies

▶ **Technological Viability / Screening**

▶ **What technologies are technically acceptable for analysis?**

- ▶ Historical commercial operation
- ▶ Number of units on-line
- ▶ BACT/LAER and other environmental/permitting requirements
- ▶ Basis for representative technology
- ▶ Other screening criteria
- ▶ Industry / regulatory driven changes

▶ **Technology Assessment**

▶ **How to compare differing technologies?**

- ▶ Pricing (Use Case)
- ▶ Time Limitation
- ▶ Voltage Support Capability
- ▶ Reserve Capability
- ▶ Regulation Service Capability
- ▶ New vs. Mature Technology

Phase 2 – Calculation of Gross CONE

▶ **Site Selection**

- ▶ Land/property/development costs (Including elevation/ambient conditions/storm hardening where applicable)
- ▶ Interconnection Costs

▶ **Technology configuration**

- ▶ Inlet Cooling
- ▶ Power Augmentation
- ▶ Fast start
- ▶ Water Injection (NO_x control)
- ▶ Emissions Controls (e.g. Selective Catalytic Reduction [SCR] / CO Catalyst)
- ▶ Dual Fuel Capability Considerations

▶ **Performance Selection**

- ▶ Site Condition Criteria – ISO, summer/winter peak, summer/winter average, annual average

Phase 2 – Calculation of Gross CONE

▶ Scoping

- ▶ CapEx vs O&M Trade-offs
 - ▶ Storage/Water Treatment
 - ▶ Redundancy
 - ▶ Ammonia / Urea
 - ▶ Indoors / Outdoors
 - ▶ Access

▶ Cost Estimate

- ▶ Labor Rates
- ▶ Contracting Strategy
- ▶ Financing

Technologies to be Evaluated

▶ **SCGT Options**

- ▶ F-Class Turbine
- ▶ J/H-Class Turbine
- ▶ 18MW RICE Engines

▶ **CCGT Options**

- ▶ 1x1 H-Class

▶ **Renewables and Storage**

- ▶ Solar
- ▶ Battery

An aerial photograph of a large industrial complex, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, with a blue color overlay. The facility features numerous buildings, storage tanks, and complex piping. A large cylindrical tank is prominent on the left side. The word "Appendix" is centered in white text over the image.

Appendix

Who is Burns & McDonnell

EXCELLENCE

TOP 5%

TOP 500
DESIGN
FIRMS

DEPTH

40+

OFFICES
WORLDWIDE

COMMITMENT

100%

EMPLOYEE-
OWNED

STRENGTH

MORE THAN
7,000

PROFESSIONALS

Diversity in Power

- ▶ Gas Turbines
- ▶ Air quality control systems
- ▶ Electrical upgrades/black start
- ▶ Nuclear generation
- ▶ Reciprocating engines
- ▶ Water and wastewater
- ▶ Coal combustion residuals
- ▶ Combined heat and power
- ▶ Controls upgrades
- ▶ Solar
- ▶ Development/owner's engineer
- ▶ Performance and diagnostic measurements

