

### Supplementary Information about ELCC Class Ratings calculated for DY 2027/28 – DY 2034/35

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Caveats about subsequent slides

- The following slides show the implied IRM/FPR values associated with the ELCC Class Ratings calculated for the period 2027/28 – 2034/35
- As stated when presenting the ELCC Class Ratings for the period, the IRM/FPR values are "for informational purposes" only
- The values are not and should not be interpreted as a PJM forecast of IRM/FPR. Rather, they are the outcome of running the ELCC model using a specific assumed resource portfolio for each delivery year in the period. Significant uncertainty surrounds each assumed resource portfolio.

## Preliminary ELCC Class Ratings – DY 27/28 through DY 34/35

ELCC Class	2027/	2028/	2029/	2030/	2031/	2032/	2033/	2034/
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Onshore Wind	33%	28%	25%	23%	21%	19%	17%	15%
Offshore Wind	56%	47%	44%	38%	37%	33%	27%	20%
Fixed-Tilt Solar	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Tracking Solar	8%	7%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%	4%
Landfill	55%	55%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	54%
Intermittent								
Hydro	40%	37%	37%	37%	37%	39%	38%	38%
Intermittent								
4-hr Storage	52%	55%	51%	49%	42%	42%	40%	38%
6-hr Storage	61%	65%	61%	61%	54%	54%	53%	52%
8-hr Storage	64%	67%	64%	65%	60%	60%	60%	60%
10-hr Storage	73%	75%	72%	73%	68%	69%	70%	70%
Demand	66%	65%	63%	60%	56%	55%	53%	51%
Resource								
Nuclear	95%	95%	96%	95%	96%	96%	94%	93%
Coal	84%	84%	85%	85%	86%	86%	83%	79%
Gas Combined	80%	81%	83%	83%	85%	85%	84%	82%
Cycle								
Gas Combustion	63%	66%	68%	70%	71%	74%	76%	78%
Turbine								
Gas Combustion	79%	80%	80%	81%	82%	83%	83%	83%
<b>Turbine Dual Fuel</b>								
Diesel Utility	92%	92%	92%	92%	93%	93%	93%	92%
Steam	73%	74%	75%	74%	75%	76%	74%	73%

- Presented at the June PC Meeting
- Assumed Portfolio for 2025/26 was used as the starting point. Additions and deactivations from a vendor's forecast were then used to derive future deployment levels
  - Sustained addition of wind classes, solar classes, 4-hr storage class and solarstorage hybrid classes
  - Some coal units are assumed to deactivate. Negligible additions and deactivations in other Unlimited Resource classes
- Characteristics of additions are based on 25/26
  membership of the ELCC Classes



#### ICAP, UCAP, and Demand for period 27/28 – 34/35

Delivery Year	Total ICAP (MW)	Total UCAP (MW)	Solved Peak Load	Forecasted Peak Load
2027/28	201,027	155,158	165,306	159,859
2028/29	204,723	155,778	165,949	162,972
2029/30	203,079	153,199	161,939	165,681
2030/31	208,725	153,625	163,288	167,873
2031/32	212,381	152,760	162,882	170,008
2032/33	218,786	154,039	165,383	172,109
2033/34	224,808	152,113	167,149	174,366
2034/35	230,286	148,432	168,549	176,822

- Total ICAP was estimated assuming that additions will obtain CIRs based on the average CIR to total nameplate in the respective ELCC Class per the 25/26 runs
- Total UCAP was estimated by running the ELCC analysis using the published ELCC Class Ratings
- Solved Peak Load refers to the annual peak load that the assumed portfolio can serve while meeting an LOLE of 0.1 days/year
- Forecasted Peak Load is the forecasted annual peak load published in the 2024 PJM Load Forecast
- Starting in DY 2029/30 the annual peak load that the assumed portfolio can serve while meeting the LOLE criteria is less than the Forecasted Peak Load



#### IRM, AUCAP Factor, FPR for period 27/28 – 34/35

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Delivery Year	IRM (%)	AUCAP Factor	CBOT (%)	FPR
2027/28	20.1%	0.7718	1.5	0.9269
2028/29	21.9%	0.7609	1.5	0.9275
2029/30	23.9%	0.7544	1.5	0.9347
2030/31	26.3%	0.7360	1.5	0.9296
2031/32	28.9%	0.7193	1.5	0.9272
2032/33	30.8%	0.7041	1.5	0.9210
2033/34	33.0%	0.6766	1.5	0.8999
2034/35	35.1%	0.6446	1.5	0.8709

- The upward IRM trend shows a higher need of installed capacity to meet the LOLE criteria.
- At the same time, the downward AUCAP Factor trend reveals that the higher installed capacity has lower reliability value (AUCAP Factor = Total UCAP / Total ICAP)
- The above yields a downward FPR trend signifying that the reliability requirement changes are driven by supply side adjustments (i.e. lower reliability value of additions) rather than demand side adjustments (e.g. higher load uncertainty)



#### Potential UCAP Shortfalls for some DYs in period 27/28 – 34/35

Delivery Year	FPR	Forecasted Peak Load	Reliability Requirement (UCAP MW)	Total UCAP (UCAP MW)	Potential Shortfall (UCAP MW)
2027/28	0.9269	159,859	148,173	155,158	0
2028/29	0.9275	162,972	151,156	155,778	0
2029/30	0.9347	165,681	154,862	153,199	1,663
2030/31	0.9296	167,873	156,054	153,625	2,430
2031/32	0.9272	170,008	157,631	152,760	4,871
2032/33	0.9210	172,109	158,512	154,039	4,473
2033/34	0.8999	174,366	156,912	152,113	4,799
2034/35	0.8709	176,822	153,994	148,432	5,562



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