

Longer Term Reliability Outlook

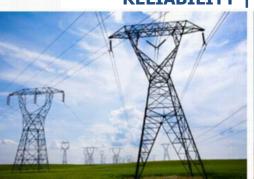
Challenges in the Electric-Gas Energy System

Darrell Moore, Director Bulk Power System Awareness, Personnel Certifications and Credential Maintenance, NERC CURENT 2024 Industry Conference April 30, 2024

RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY











Hyper Complex Risk Environment

Rapidly Changing Resource Mix

Extreme Weather Complexities

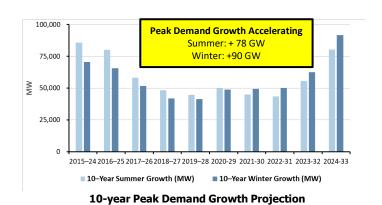


Policy-enabled Growth

"Toxic Soup"
Threat landscape

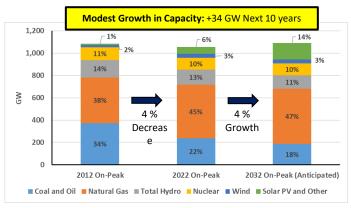


Trend: Demand Growth Outpacing Resources



Demand

- Highest demand and energy growth rates in recent years
- Northeast and Southeast become winter peaking as early as 2028
- New load behavior is changing daily load profile, challenges operational forecasting



Generation On-Peak Capacity

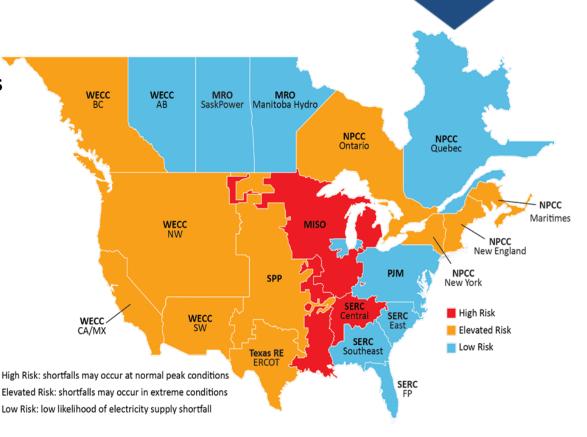
Supply

- Total capacity growth of 34 GW over next 10 years (Tier 1 additions – retirements)
- Most additions are Solar (69 GW)
- Retirements: 83 GW through 2033
- New emissions regulations likely to prompt additional retirements



2023 LTRA Preliminary Findings

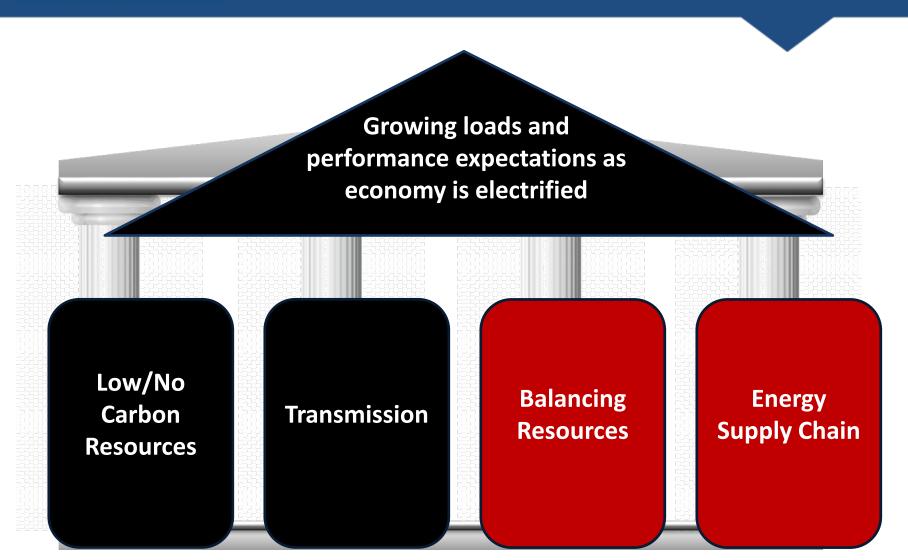
- Growing number of areas face capacity and energy risks in the next 10 years
 - Generator retirements expected before sufficient replacement resources will be in service
 - Energy risks identified in areas where future resource mix is not be balanced between dispatchable and variable energy resources
- Risk assessment accounts for over 80 GW in generator retirements



Risk Area Summary 2024-2033



Four Pillars of the Energy Transition





Gas Supply Implications

SITUATION

Electricity is fundamental to society

Gas and electric systems are inextricably linked

 Uri and Elliott reviews show this in technicolor

Natural gas generation is increasingly key to electric reliability

- Flexibility to balance variable wind and solar
- Dispatchability with highly reliable availability for the most part
- Bulk supply of kWh (40/40)

Gas is generally the marginal fuel for power supply

COMPLICATIONS

Summer events are challenging; winter events are especially complex

Gas-electric model and conventions do not support reliability during extreme conditions

- Wellhead freeze offs
- Equipment failures
- Demand spikes

Restructured electricity markets aren't to blame

Hour to hour demand for gas (fuel) is highly uncertain, even on "good" days

PATH TO RESOLUTION

More infrastructure

- Increase deliverability
- Local storage (LNG or oil) to balance swings

Better information sharing

- Enable joint planning
- Improve situation awareness

Updated commercial practices/ conventions

Creation of a Reliability Authority (GRO)

- Functional model
- Performance based standards
- Real time coordination and prioritization

Emergency condition conservation measures



