# Integrated Resource Plan Community Engagement Meeting Series

Community Meeting # 4 - January 10, 2024

# **Agenda**



**Cantrece Jones Acuity Design Group** 



## IRP Community Meeting # 5 Agenda

**GRU Updates** 

**Eric Walters, GRU Interim Chief Sustainability Officer** 

**Preliminary IRP Scenario and Sensitivity Modeling Results** 

Jamie Verschage, P.E.

**Interim Planning Director** 

**Open Discussion & Next Steps** 

**Cantrece Jones, Acuity Design Group Team** 



# **GRU Updates**



Eric Walters
Interim Chief
Sustainability Officer

Integrated Resource Plan
Get Connected | A community engagement process.



# **Preliminary IRP Modeling Results**



Jamie Verschage, PE Interim Planning Director

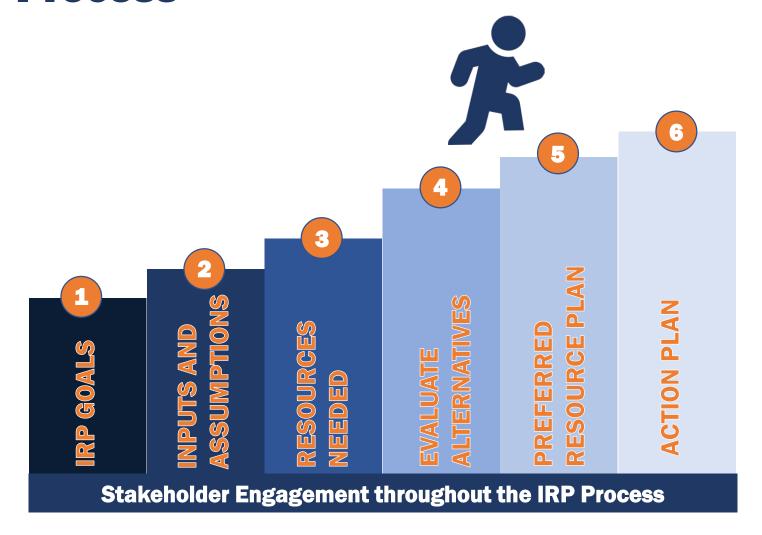




# What is an Integrated Resource Plan?

- Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is standard practice within the electric utility industry
- Specific to GRU, the IRP will provide a roadmap to meet the future power requirements of the Gainesville community
- IRP is used as a resource for strategic planning to inform GRU's decisions related to:
  - Economics
  - Reliability
  - Environmental Responsibility

#### **The IRP Process**



## **IRP Analysis**

- Used Scenario and Sensitivity analyses to identify robust resource plan across a range of potential futures
  - Scenario
    - Consideration of changes to multiple IRP Variables simultaneously to analyze a potential future
  - Sensitivity
    - Consideration of changes to one of the IRP
       Variables at a time within a given potential future
- Results presented herein are preliminary and subject to change



#### **PLEXOS Model**

#### **Energy Demand**

- Peak demand
- Energy
- Hourly demand over year

#### **Resource Alternatives**

- Capital costs
- Fixed & Variable O&M costs
- Heat rates
- Dispatchability

#### **Energy Costs**

- Fuel prices
- PPA costs
- Transmission costs

#### **Financial**

- Inflation rate
- Bond rate
- Discount rate

#### **Constraints**

- Reliability
- Plant retirements
- Transmission capacity
- Operability
- Other scenario/sensitivityspecific





#### Outputs

- Lowest lifecycle cost portfolio
- Timeline for resource additions
- Emissions

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#### **Transmission Considerations**

- Current Firm Import Capability
  - 75 MW Summer
  - Up to 200 MW beginning 2028
  - Can be utilized to import solar energy or other purchased power
- Additional Import Capability requires transmission upgrade
  - +200 MW
  - Estimated cost of \$131M NPV (2023 dollars)
  - Modeled as an option in all scenarios and sensitivities

#### **Solar Integration Considerations**

- Firm capacity required in conjunction with solar
  - 1:2 ratio of Firm capacity to Solar PV
  - Firm capacity options include thermal generation and batteries
- Contribution of Solar PV rated capacity available to meet peak demand
  - **36% Summer; 0% Winter**
- Solar PV additions limited to 75MW
- Must be at least 4 years apart for Tier 1
  - 1 year to familiarize use of increasing inverter-based resources (i.e.
     Solar PV and Battery Storage)
  - 3 years for ACE study/RFP process/permitting/construction
- Must be at least 3 years apart for Tier 2

## **Solar Integration Timeline Capability**

Resource Location	Incremental Cost	Year Ranges Solar Can be Added	Maximum Incremental Nameplate Capacity Added (MW)	Maximum Cumulative Nameplate Capacity (MW)
Local (Tier 1)	PPA Cost	2025-2028 (Sand Bluff) 2029-2032 2033-2036 2037+	75 75 75 50	75 150 225 275
External (Tier 2)	PPA Cost + Wheeling Cost	2040-2042 2043-2045 2046+	75 75 50	350 425 475
External (Tier 3)	PPA Cost + Wheeling Cost + Transmission Upgrade Cost (\$131M in 2023\$)	2049+	75	550

#### **Battery Storage Timeline Considerations**

- Battery storage additions limited to 50 MW every 3 years until 2033
  - Integration of inverter-based resource
  - Battery technology expected to advance in 10-year horizon

Resource Location	Incremental Cost	Year Ranges	Maximum Incremental Nameplate Capacity Added (MW)	Maximum Cumulative Nameplate Capacity (MW)
Local	PPA Cost	2027-2029	50	50
Local	PPA Cost	2030-2032	50	100
Local	PPA Cost	2033+	No Limit	<b>No Limit</b>

#### **IRP Scenarios**

- Baseline
- High Utility-Scale Renewables in the Southeast US
- Rapid Electrification
- High Inflation

Variables	Baseline	High Utility-Scale Renewables in Southeast US	Rapid Electrification	High Inflation	
Inflation/Interest/Discount Rates	Base	Base	Base	High	
Load Forecast (Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load)	Base	Base	High	No Load Growth	
Planning Reserve Margin	Base (15%)	High (20%)	Base (15%)	Base (15%)	
Transmission Import	Base	Base	Base	Base	
Price of Off-System Power Purchases	Base	High Renewable Penetration	High	High	
Natural Gas Prices	Base	Base	High	High	
Cost of New NG Resources	Base	Base	High	High	
Renewable Prices	Base	High	High	High	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Targets	None	None	None	None	
Cost for CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions None		None	None	None	

#### **ORIGINAL SENSITIVITIES**

- Demand-Side Management
- No Load Growth
- Increased Import Capability
- Carbon Tax
- 2018 CityCommission Resolution
- Significant CO<sub>2</sub>Reductions

Variables	Demand-Side Management	No Load Growth	Carbon Tax	2018 Renewable Resolution	
Inflation/Interest/Discount Rates	Base	Base	Base	Base	
Load Forecast (Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load)	5% Peak/NEL Reduction	No Load Growth	Base	Base	
Planning Reserve Margin	Base (15%)	Base (15%)	Base (15%)	Base (15%)	
Transmission Import	Base	Base	Base	Base	
Price of Off-System Power Purchases	Base	Base	Base	Base	
Natural Gas Prices	Base	Base	Base	Base	
Cost of New NG Resources	Base	Base	Base	Base	
Renewable Prices	Base	Base	Base	Base	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Targets	None	None	None	Net Zero CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 2045	
Cost for CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	None	None	\$62.11/ton beginning 2030	None	

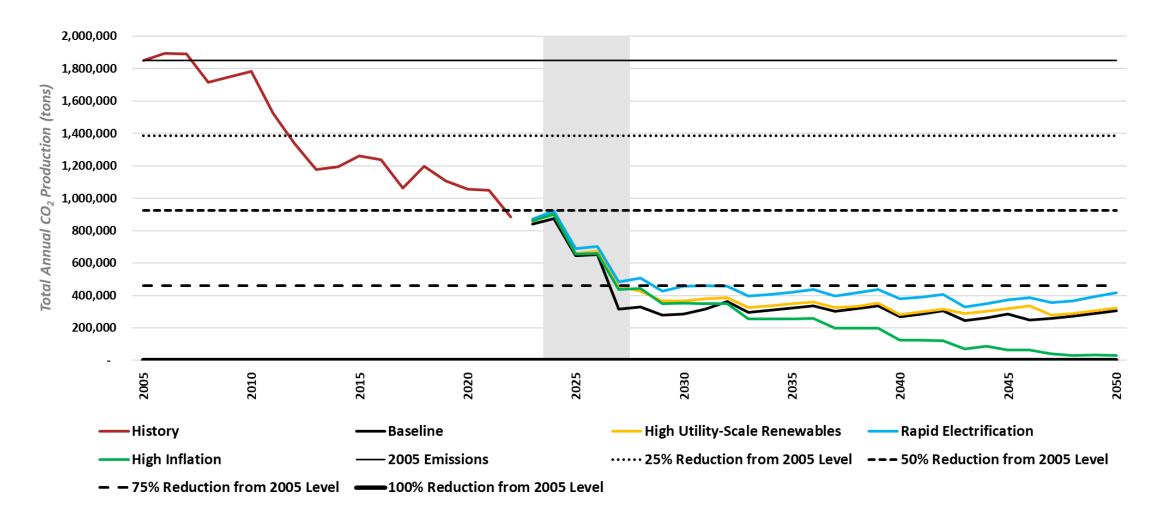
#### **Additional Sensitivities**

- Reliance on Market Imports, No New GRU-Owned Generating Resources
- High Natural Gas Price
- Low Natural Gas Price

- No Solar
- Deerhaven ST2 Life Extension
- High Solar PPA Price
- Low Capacity PPA Price
- 2% Present Worth Discount Rate

Variables	Market Reliance	High Natural Gas Price	Low Natural Gas Price	No Solar	Deerhaven ST2 Life Extension	High Solar PPA Price	Low Capacity PPA Price	Reduced Discount Rate
Natural Gas Prices	Base	High	Low	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base
Renewable Prices	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	Range of High Solar Prices	Base	Base
Capacity PPA Price	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	\$2.50/kW-mo Capacity Price	Base
Discount Rate	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	Base	2% Discount Rate
Other	No New GRU Generation	N/A	None	No Solar in GRU Portfolio	5 and 9-Year Life Extension	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Preliminary Results - Net CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions - Scenarios



# **Comparison of Preliminary Results**

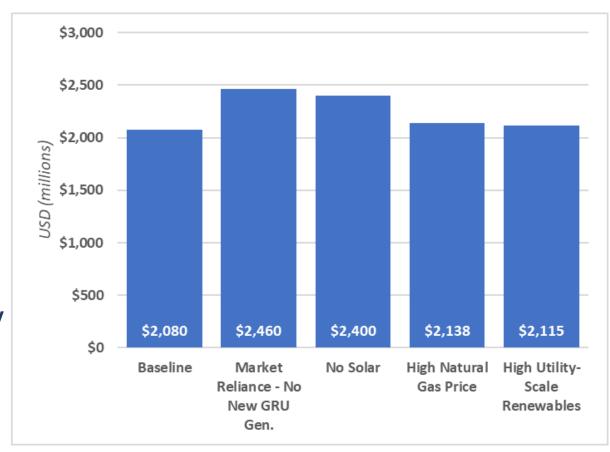
	R	esource Plan Co	st		Capacity Added as of 2050 (MW)					
Scenario / Sensitivity	Net Present Value (Millions \$)	Difference from Baseline (Millions \$)	Difference from Baseline (percent)	Total (MW)	Solar	Natural Gas	Small Modular Reactor	Firm Capacity	Battery Storage	
Baseline	\$2,080	\$0	0.0%	827	475	102	0	0	250	
High Utility-Scale Renewables	\$2,115	\$35	1.7%	811	475	236	0	0	100	
Rapid Electrification	\$2,288	\$208	10.0%	888	475	163	0	0	250	
High Inflation	\$1,860	-\$220	-10.6%	704	475	79	0	0	150	
Demand-Side Management	\$2,014	-\$65	-3.1%	806	475	106	0	0	225	
No Load Growth	\$1,800	-\$280	-13.5%	704	475	79	0	0	150	
Carbon Tax	\$2,329	\$250	12.0%	827	475	102	0	0	250	
2018 Renewable Resolution	\$2,207	\$127	6.1%	906	550	106	100	0	150	
Market Reliance - No New GRU Gen.	\$2,460	\$380	18.3%	390	0	10	0	380	0	
High Natural Gas Price	\$2,138	\$58	2.8%	897	550	102	0	70	175	
Low Natural Gas Price	\$1,909	-\$170	-8.2%	804	475	104	0	0	225	
No Solar	\$2,400	\$321	15.4%	461	0	261	0	0	200	
Deerhaven ST2 - 5 Year Extension	\$2,056	-\$23	-1.1%	822	475	47	0	0	300	
Deerhaven ST2 - 9 Year Extension	\$2,048	-\$32	-1.5%	822	475	47	0	0	300	
High Solar \$51.65+esc.	\$2,270	\$191	9.2%	629	300	104	0	0	225	
High Solar \$62.50+esc.	\$2,319	\$239	11.5%	659	275	134	0	0	250	
High Solar \$75.63+esc.	\$2,348	\$268	12.9%	459	0	284	0	0	175	
Low Firm Capacity Price	\$2,080	\$0	0.0%	827	475	102	0	0	250	
Reduced Discount Rate (2%)	\$2,955	\$875	42.1%	806	475	106	0	0	225	

# **Comparison of Preliminary Results – Additional Sensitivities**

	Resource Plan Cost				Capacity Added as of 2050 (MW)					
Sensitivity	Net Present Value (Millions \$)	Difference from Baseline (Millions \$)	Difference from Baseline (percent)	Total (MW)	Solar	Natural Gas	Small Modular Reactor	Firm Capacity	Battery Storage	
Baseline	\$2,080	\$0	0.0%	827	475	102	0	0	250	
Market Reliance - No New GRU Gen.	\$2,460	\$380	18.3%	390	0	10	0	380	0	
High Natural Gas Price	\$2,138	\$58	2.8%	897	550	102	0	70	175	
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DH ST2 - 5 Yr Ext.	\$2,056	-\$23	-1.1%	822	475	47	0	0	300	
DH ST2 - 9 Yr Ext.	\$2,048	-\$32	-1.5%	822	475	47	0	0	300	
High Solar \$51.65 +esc.	\$2,270	\$191	9.2%	654	300	104	0	0	250	
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Low Capacity PPA Price	\$2,080	\$0	0.0%	827	475	102	0	0	250	
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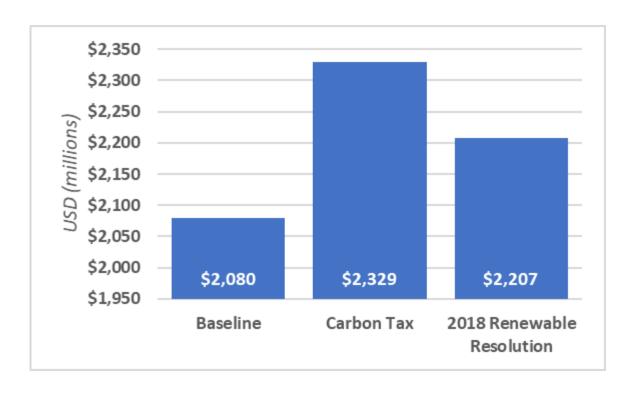
#### **Preliminary Results – Importance of Resource Diversity**

- All plans select a mix of solar and natural gas-fired resources if allowed
- Resource diversity enhances cost effectiveness
  - Baseline NPV:
    - \$380M less than "Market Reliance No New GRU Gen."
    - \$321M less than "No Solar"
- Resource diversity mitigates NPV increases from economic volatility
  - +\$58M in High Natural Gas Pricing Sensitivity
  - +\$35M in High Utility-Scale Renewable
     Scenario



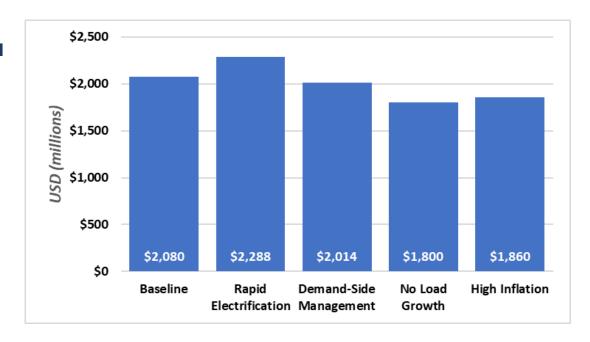
#### **Preliminary Results - Environmental Observations**

- The addition of a carbon tax in the Carbon Tax Sensitivity increases NPV \$249M but does not change the resource plan from Baseline
- Most scenarios/sensitivities reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 2005 levels by more than 75% (Baseline reduction is 85%)
- Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to "net zero" by 2045 increases NPV by \$127M



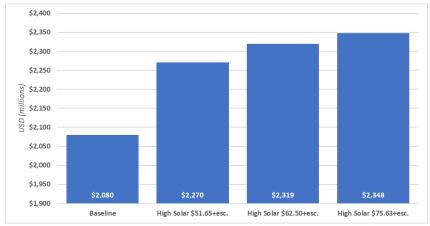
#### **Preliminary Results – Impact of Demand on NPV**

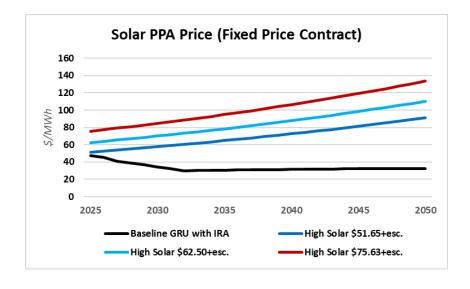
- The following cases are based on demand levels that differ from the Baseline scenario and would alter GRU revenues.
- Higher electric demand and increases in natural gas pricing and resource costs in the Rapid Electrification scenario result in an NPV that is \$208M higher than in the Baseline scenario.
- Lower demand in the DSM sensitivity reduces NPV by \$66M before accounting for DSM program costs.
  - DSM may be beneficial in reducing peak demand
  - Additional study required to evaluate revenue impacts, program risks, and if DSM program peak demand reductions are attainable
  - Risks include demand reduction falling short of 5% and actual program costs exceeding \$66M NPV savings identified in this sensitivity
- No Load Growth and High Inflation sensitivities reduce NPV, but also would reduce revenue compared to baseline



Preliminary Results – Solar PPA Price Increases Required to Reduce Solar Additions

- All Scenarios and most Sensitivities add 475 MW of Solar Capacity by 2050
  - 275 MW Tier 1 (Local)
  - 200 MW Tier 2 (Using existing Transmission)
  - Tier 3 Solar requires Transmission Upgrade and only appears in 2018 City Commission Resolution and High Natural Gas Price Sensitivities (+75 MW)
- Solar PPA Prices that impact Solar Additions
  - 2025 price increased from \$47.35 to \$51.65/MWh and escalated at 2.3% inflation rate – Reduces Tier 2 Solar to 25 MW and total Solar to 300 MW
  - 2025 Price increased to \$62.50/MWh Eliminates Tier 2
     Solar and reduces total Solar to 275 MW
     (all local)
  - 2025 Price increased to \$75.63/MWh Eliminates all Solar additions from Resource Plan





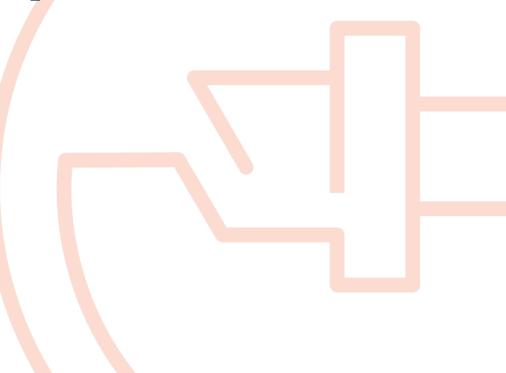
# Preliminary Results – Capacity PPA Additions Not Impacted by Change in Capacity PPA Price

- § 2023 Capacity PPA cost is \$6.50/kW-mo in Baseline
- Capacity PPA Option Selected in Only 2 Sensitivities:
  - High Natural Gas Price (70 MW)
  - Market Reliance No New GRU Generation (380 MW)
- Capacity Option competes with Solar for use of limited
   Transmission Capacity
- § Low Firm Capacity Sensitivity Reduces 2023 Capacity PPA price to \$2.50/kW-mo with no change to Baseline Resource Plan

#### **Open Discussion and Next Steps**



**Cantrece Jones Acuity Design Group** 



#### **Open Discussion and Next Steps**

- Upcoming IRP Community Engagement Meeting
  - Meeting 6 –GRU's Path Forward
    - Proposed for April 2024
- We value YOUR feedback