| DOCKETED | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Docket Number: | r: 17-IEPR-07 | | | | | |
| Project Title: | Integrated Resource Planning | | | | | |
| TN #: | 217726 | | | | | |
| Document Title: | 2016 Power Integrated Resource Plan | | | | | |
| Description: | 5.25.2017 Presentation by James Barner | | | | | |
| Filer: | Raquel Kravitz | | | | | |
| Organization: | LADWP | | | | | |
| Submitter Role: | Public Agency | | | | | |
| Submission Date: | 5/25/2017 12:54:31 PM | | | | | |
| Docketed Date: | 5/25/2017 | | | | | |

E-Putting Customers First



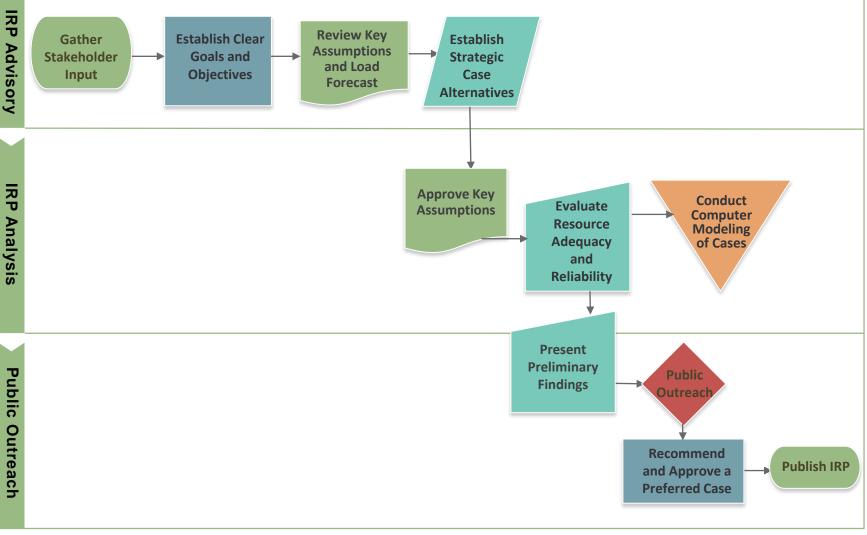


Los Angeles

December 2016

IEPR Commissioner Workshop Draft Guidelines for POU Integrated Resource Plans May 25, 2017

LADWP's IRP Development Process



Major IRP Elements





Reduce GHG Emissions by 40% Statewide by 2030

33% RPS by 2020 and 55% RPS by 2030

Achieve Doubling of Energy Efficiency Savings by 2030

Energy Project Investments – Storage, DER, OTC

Power System Reliability Program Investments

Transportation Electrification

2016 IRP Case Scenarios



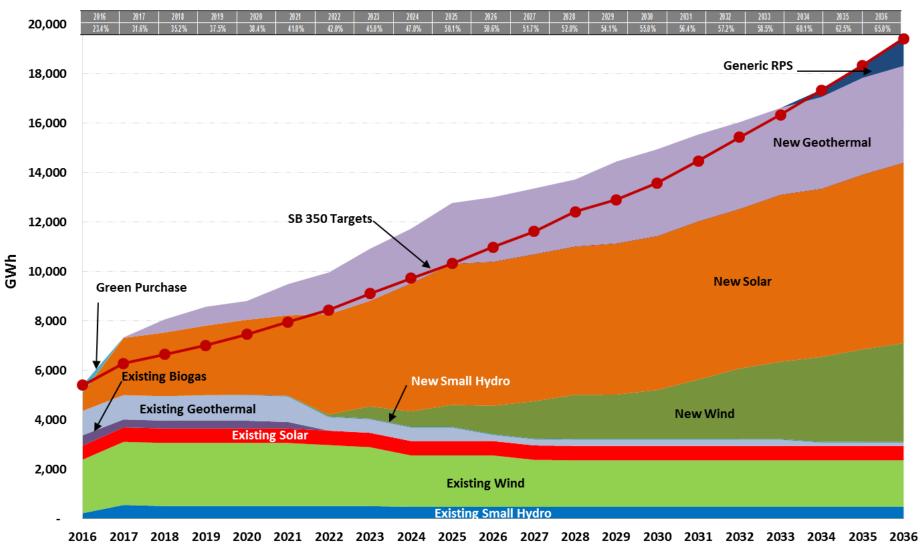
Intermountain Power Plant (IPP) 2027* (base) 1. **Coal Cases** 2. IPP 2025* 50% RPS, Low Local Solar, Low Storage, Low EV* 4. Renewable 5. 50% RPS, Low Local Solar, Low Storage, High EV (RPS), Local 50% RPS, High Local Solar, Low Storage, High EV 6. 50% RPS, High Local Solar, High Storage, High EV 7. Solar, Energy 65% RPS, High Local Solar, High Storage, High EV 8. Storage and 8LLS. 65% RPS, Low Local Solar, High Storage, High EV Electrification 8MLS. 65% RPS, Med Local Solar, High Storage, High EV 8SF. 65% Solar Focus RPS, High Local Solar, High Storage, High EV EV) Cases (high local solar and storage in accordance to LA Sustainability pLAn goals)

> Recommended Case

*Expected, Low, and High Fuel Cost Sensitivity Analysis was performed

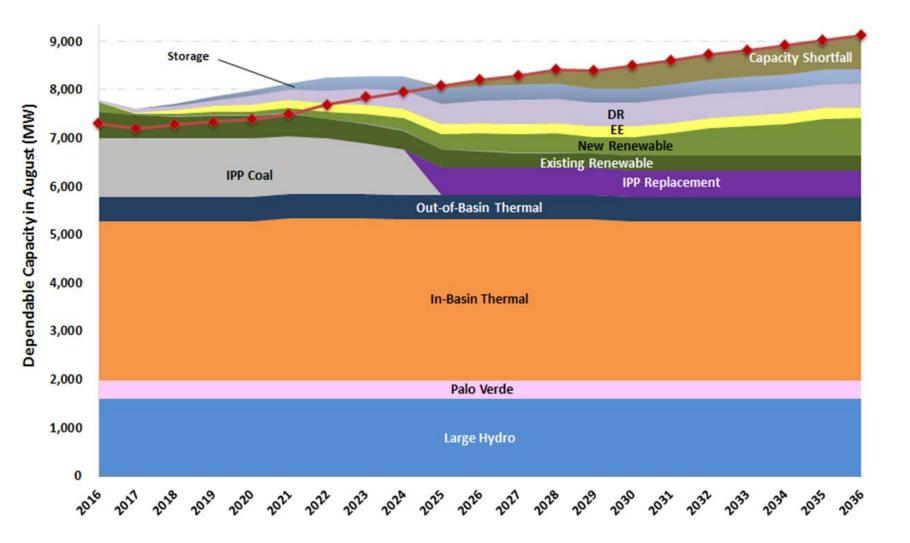


Renewables - 55% RPS by 2030



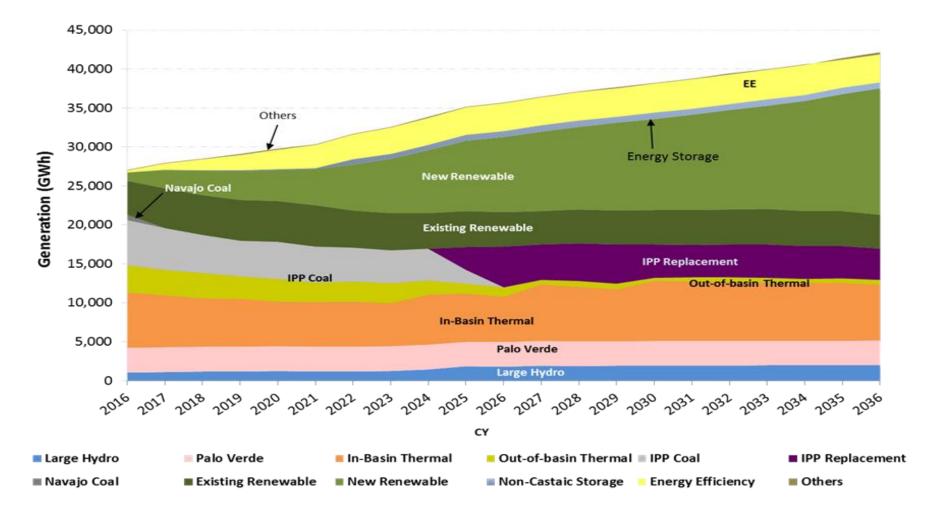
Capacity / Resource Adequacy





Energy Balance





Resource Assumptions



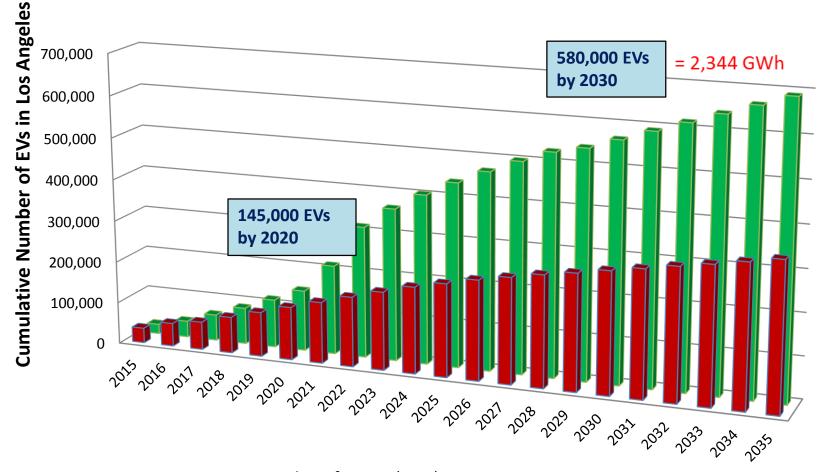
| Resource Type | Levelized Cost (\$/MWh) ¹ | Capacity Factor | Peak Load Dependable Capacity (3 to 5 PM) | Net Load Dependable Capacity ² (7 to 9 PM) |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Solar Photovoltaic – PPA | \$67 | 28% - 35% | 27% - 38% | 0 - 2% |
| Solar Photovoltaic – LA Solar | \$176 | 19% - 23% | 27% | 3% - 5% |
| Solar Feed-in-Tariff | \$175 | 20% | 27% | 3% - 5% |
| Wind | \$106 | 24% - 33% | 10% | 0% |
| Wind Firmed and Shaped | \$106 to \$122 | 24% - 33% | 45% - 100% | 45% - 100% |
| Geothermal | \$81 | 91% - 95% | 90% | 90% |
| New Combined Cycle Gas | \$61-70 | 47-52% | 96% | 96% |
| New Simple Cycle Gas | \$400-500 | 3-5% | 96% | 96% |
| Castaic Improvement | \$53 | 25% | 100% | 100% |
| Valley Thermal | \$31 | 28% | 100% | 99% |
| Battery | \$554 | 5% | 43-61% | 21 to 100% |
| CAES | \$56 | 44% | 92% | 92% |

¹Net Present Value (annual costs, 2016-2036) / NPV of Energy Produced

²Net Load represents the hour when the net energy for load minus variable energy resources is maximum

Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Forecast



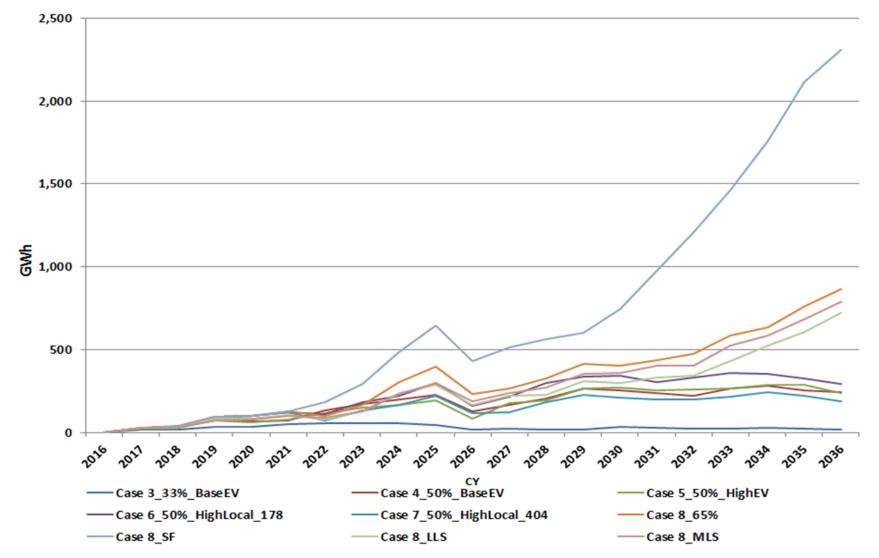


Base Case Transportation Electrification (IEPR)

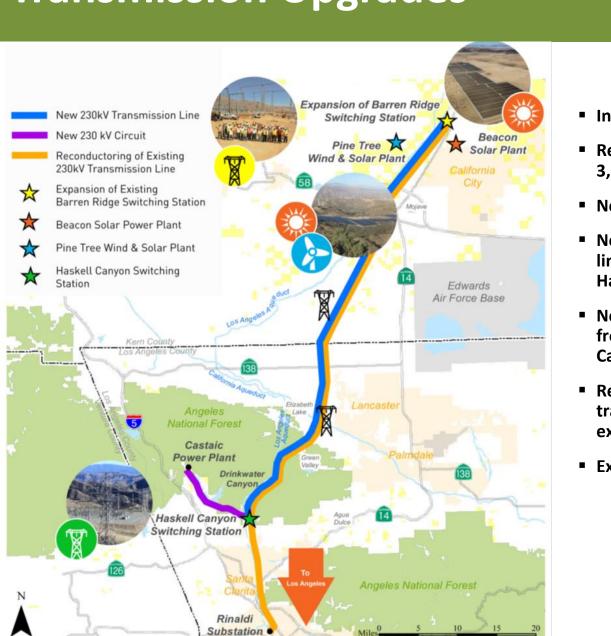
High Case Transportation Electrification (Double IEPR Forecast)

Overgen Forecasts w/ Energy Storage





Transmission Upgrades



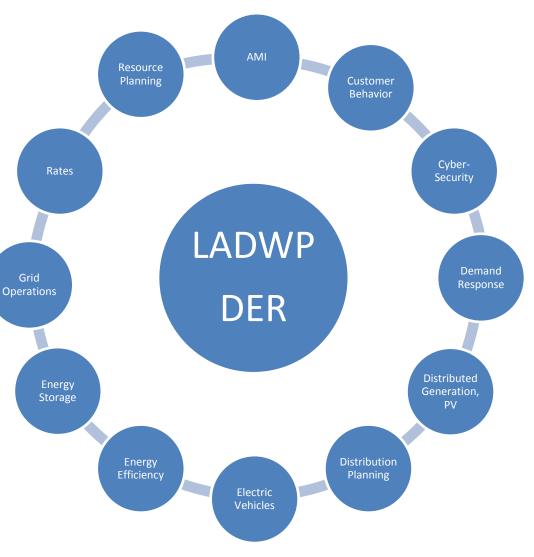


- Increased capacity from 450 to 2,200 MW
- Renewable interconnection requests of 3,773 MW from wind and solar developers
- New Haskell Canyon Switching Station (SS)
- New double-circuit 230 kV transmission line from Barren Ridge SS to the new Haskell Canyon SS.
- New 230-kV circuit on existing structures from the new Haskell Canyon SS to the Castaic Power Plant.
- Reconductoring of existing 230 kV transmission line from Barren Ridge to the existing Rinaldi Receiving Station
- Expand the existing Barren Ridge SS

DER Integration Study



- Leverage DER program efforts and resources
- Achieve optimal DER deployment
- Achieve a common objective



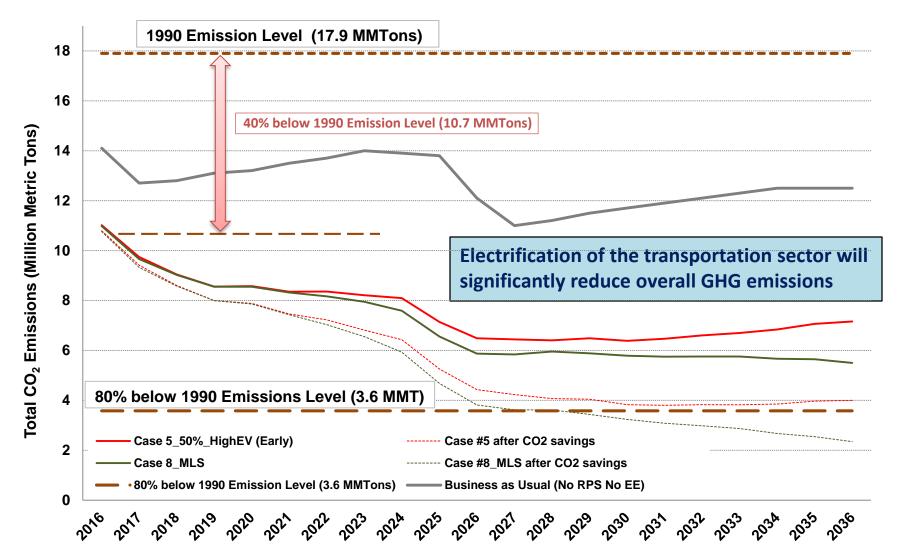
Energy Storage Plan for 50% RPS



| | GENERATION | TRANSMISSION | DISTRIBUTION | CUSTOMER | JFB ES |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | Gas Fired + Thermal Energy | Battery Energy Storage System | Battery Energy Storage System | Battery, Thermal Energy Storag | e Battery Energy Storage System |
| | Location: Valley Generating | | Location: Distributing and | Location: Customers | Location: John Ferraro |
| | Station | Springbok Area Solar | Receiving Stations | | Building Parking lots |
| (| Capacity: 60 MW or greater | <u>Capacity</u> : 50 MW or greater | <u>Capacity</u> : 4 MW or greater | <u>Capacity</u> : 40 MW | <u>Capacity</u> :300KW/1MWh |
| | <u>Xey Applications:</u> Increase CT output during not weather 10%-20% | Key Applications: • Regulation Service (ramping up and down) | Key Applications: • Peak Shaving | Key Applications: • Permanent Load Shifting | Key Applications: • Demand Response |
| | Peak Shifting Ramping regulation | Solar Power Output Leveling | Distributed PV Solar Integration | • Dispatchable Peak Shifting | • Dispatchable Peak Shifting |
| c | apacity May eliminate need for | Peak Shaving | Deferring Distribution Infrastructure Upgrades | Deferring Distribution Infrastructure Upgrades | • Energy Management |
| ō | dded capacity | | | Demand ResponseEnergy Efficiency | Research and Development |
| | chedule Completion by December | Schedule • Completion by | Schedule • Completion by March | Schedule • Completion by July | Schedule • Completion by June |
| | 2017 | September 2020 | 2019 for DS and | 2020 | 2016 |
| | | | September 2020 for RS | | 13 |

GHG Emissions: 50% vs 65% RPS

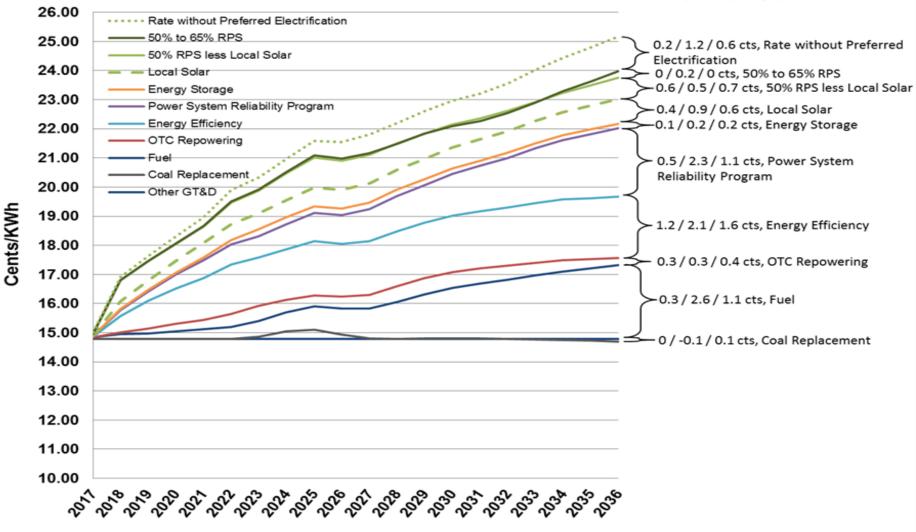




Rate Forecast



2020/2036/Avg (2016-2036)



Questions?



