2023 - 2024 IRM Study Summer Maintenance Assumption Based on the 2022 Summer Maintenance Review

John Adams

NYSRC Consultant

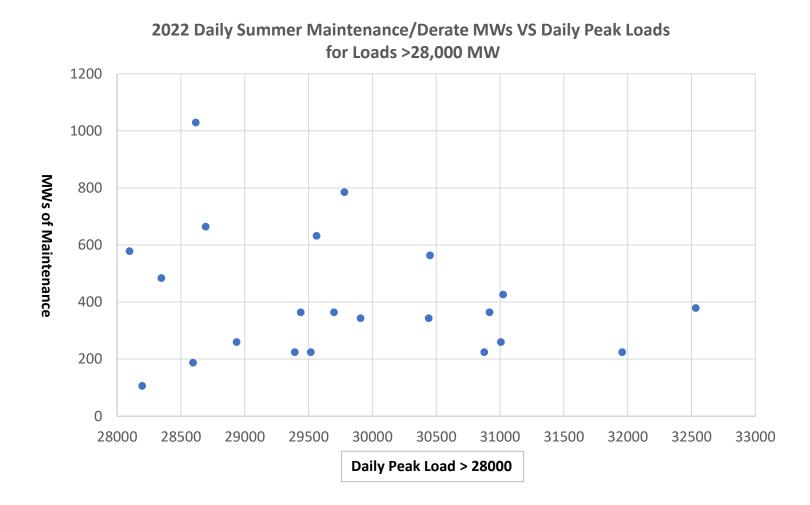


2022 Summer Maintenance Review

- Daily MW on maintenance for daily summer peak loads greater than 28,000 MW was developed from data provided by the NYISO.
- The data included hourly loads for 2022 with demand response and BTM solar added back and reported unit planned and maintenance outage events including derates from GADS.
- The period May 31 to Sept. 15 was reviewed for reported maintenance events.
- There were 23 days in this period when the load exceeded 28,000 MWs.
- The reported summer peak load was 30,505 MW in 2022 or 0.962 per unit of the weather normalized summer peak VS a summer peak of 31,392.9MW in 2020 or .996 per unit.

2022 Summer Maintenance Review Continued

- During the period May 31 through mid September there were 190 D4s (maintenance derates), 281 MOs (maintenance outages), 0 MEs (maintenance extensions), 47 POs (planned outage), 0 PEs (planned extensions) and 43 PDs (planned derate) events for a total of 461 recorded events that were reviewed for this analysis.
- Approximately 10% out of the 461 reviewed events impacted days when loads exceeded 28,000 MW.
- The MWs on outage for the days when loads exceeded 28,000 MW totaled 9546.64 MWs or an average of 415.1 MW per day.
- Plots of MW on maintenance VS daily peak loads was prepared for all daily peaks of 28,000 MW or more



Findings and Recommendations

- Out of the total of 461 maintenance events reviewed for the period May 31 through mid September 330 or 71.5% of the total reviewed events occurred in Zones J&K.
- Approximately 1/3 of the events reviewed reported cause code 9300 which is outage/derate attributed to transmission limitations.
- Sufficient MWs of maintenance was found on non-GTs and non-CTs in J&K to support a continued total of 50 MW in those Zones.
- However, in my view, the data suggest that consideration should be given to reviewing how summer maintenance is modeled.