

#### City of Burbank – 2023 IRP Prepared by: Dr. Hua Fang, Managing Director Himanshu Pande, Principal Consultant

#### Presented by: Mandip Samra, Assistant General Manager, Power Supply

Black & Veatch Global Advisory

**IRP Status Update** 





**IRP** Status Update







FINALIZED BASE CASE ASSUMPTIONS, BASE CASE MODEL AND TWO SENSITIVITIES

IRP REPORT WORK UNDERWAY SENSITIVITY DISCUSSION UNDERWAY



**Base Case** 





#### IRP Base Case Assumptions

- Assumes the renewable resources <u>WILL be</u> available to meet compliance
  - The resources included in the base case are from interconnection queues on transmission lines where we have rights and contracts under negotiation
  - As mentioned in previous meetings, we are actively negotiating several renewable contracts and 4 contracts in total have not moved forward





IRP Base Case Assumptions

- Assumes that technology will be available in the future
  - Assumes that Magnolia, Lake and Intermountain Power Project will be hydrogen capable by 2040
- <u>Does NOT</u> include transmission costs (only resource costs) and relies on existing/contracted transmission rights
- Based on information from April-June 2023





#### Base Case – Projected Generation Mix



#### Base Case Carbon Intensity – MT/MWh



#### Base Case Total Energy Supply Cost – Nominal Dollars



© Black & Veatch Corporation, 2023. All Rights Reserved. The Black & Veatch name and logo are registered trademarks of Black & Veatch Corporation.

\$000

Sensitivities



#### IRP Zero Carbon by 2030 Case Assumptions

- Assumes the renewable resources <u>WILL be</u> available to meet compliance
  - The resources included are from interconnection queues on transmission lines where we have rights and contracts under negotiation





#### IRP Zero Carbon by 2030 Case Assumptions

- Relies on renewable natural gas- RNG (certified as renewable by the California Energy Commission) for Magnolia
  - Assumes that the gas is available for purchase in the quantity we need it
  - Please note, even past contracts we had for RNG the vendor did not perform and the contracts were terminated
  - THIS CASE IS NOT POSSIBLE UNLESS THERE IS A SUPPLY OF RNG IN THE MARKET [WHICH THERE ISN'T RIGHT NOW]







#### IRP Zero Carbon by 2030 Case Assumptions

- <u>Does NOT</u> include transmission costs (only resource costs) and relies on existing/contracted transmission rights
- Based on information from April-June 2023
  - Cost of RNG is modeled at \$<u>30/mmbtu</u>, which is no longer accurate, and costs are significantly higher, if available



BLACK & VEATCH

#### Zero Carbon by 2030 Case Generation Mix



#### Base Case Carbon Intensity – MT/MWh 0.40 0.35 0.30 \*this assumes market purchases have no carbon obligation (4MW/LW) 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 02,02,030 , <sup>66</sup>, <sup>66</sup> ,0<sup>A2</sup>,0<sup>A3</sup>,0<sup>AA</sup>,0<sup>A3</sup>, 3 10A BLACK & VEATCH © Black & Veatch Corporation, 2023. All Rights Reserved. The Black & Veatch name and logo are registered trademarks of Black & Veatch Corporation. 15

#### Zero Carbon by 2030 Case Total Energy Supply Cost – Nominal Dollars



16

#### Zero Carbon by 2030 Case Total Energy Supply Cost – Nominal Dollars (assumes all of MPP is RNG and BWP picks up the cost)



© Black & Veatch Corporation, 2023. All Rights Reserved. The Black & Veatch name and logo are registered trademarks of Black & Veatch Corporation

17

Sensitivities





#### IRP SB 100+SB 1020+ SMR Case Assumptions

- SB 100 is 60% RPS by 2030 and 100% zero carbon by 2045
- SB 1020 is 90% carbon free by 2035, 95% carbon free by 2040 and 100% carbon free by 2045
- Small Modular Reactor (SMR) was modeled at \$89/MWh+ escalation for 25 MW baseload energy (zero-carbon resource)





#### IRP SB 100+SB 1020+ SMR Case Assumptions

- Assumes the renewable resources <u>WILL be</u> available to meet compliance
  - The resources included are from interconnection queues on transmission lines where we have rights and contracts under negotiation





#### IRP Sb 100+SB 1020+ SMR Case Assumptions

- Assumes that technology will be available in the future
  - Assumes that Magnolia, Lake and Intermountain Power Project will be hydrogen capable by 2040
- <u>Does NOT</u> include transmission costs (only resource costs) and relies on existing/contracted transmission rights
- Based on information from April-June 2023





#### SB100+SB1020+SMR Case Generation Mix



# SB 100+SB 1020+ SMR Case Carbon Intensity – MT/MWh



#### SB100+SB 1020+SMR Case Total Energy Supply Cost – Nominal Dollars



Sensitivities



#### Sensitivity Options

Sensitivity	IRP Mandate	BWP Request
Base Case	Х	
Net Zero Carbon by 2030 Case		Х
SB 100+ SB 1020+ SMR		Х
SB 100+ SB 1020+ SMR+50% reduction in load from "new development projects"+ 50% reduction in load for EVs		Χ



#### Sensitivity Options for Stakeholders (2 will be selected)

Sensitivity

Base Case+ 10% higher load+ no new technologies

Base Case+ 10% lower forecast+ no new technologies

Base Case+ Using AAEE aggressive load for EVs starting now

Base Case+ no new technologies+ major investment in local renewables, batteries, demand response, conversation



#### Sensitivity Options for Stakeholders (2 will be selected)

#### Sensitivity

Base Case+ 20% higher load + no new technologies [no carbon capture and sequestration, no H2]

Base Case+ 20% higher load + new technologies

Base Case+ carbon capture and sequestration at MPP to meet the 2040 zero carbon goal

Base Case+ no new technologies + buildout of transmission to meet the 2040 zero carbon goal

Base Case+ H2 at Intermountain Power Project starting 2023

Base Case+ large scale offshore wind+ buildout of transmission to meet offshore wind adoption

#### BLACK & VEATCH

**Questions & Answer Session** 







# Questions?