

“Climate Change Vulnerabilities of and Adaptation Strategies for New York’s Future Electric System” Stakeholder Workshop

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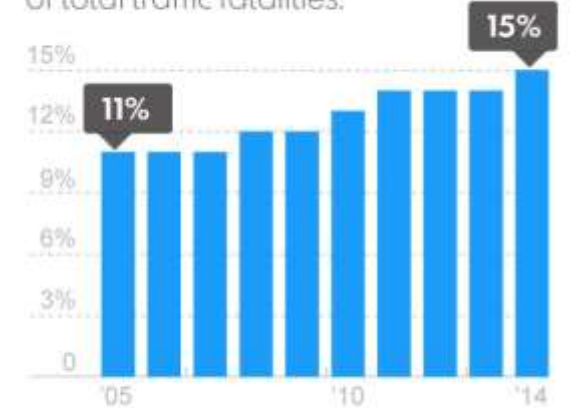
SUNY Global Center, New York, NY

Safety Moment



PEDESTRIAN DEATHS

Pedestrian deaths as a percentage of total traffic fatalities:



SOURCE: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Jim Sergent, USA TODAY



Introductions

- Name
- Organization
- What are you working on related to resiliency?

EPRI: Born in a Blackout

Founded in 1972 as an independent, non-profit center for public interest energy and environmental research



New York City, The Great Northeast Blackout, 1965

- 450+ participants in more than 30 countries
- EPRI members generate approximately 90% of the electricity in the United States
- Annual budget > \$400 million

EPRI's approach to Resiliency



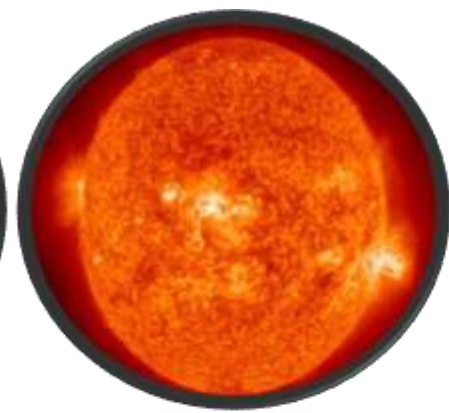
**Physical
Security**



**Weather
Events**



**Cyber
Security**



**Solar
Storm**

Hardening, Recovery, Survivability

Line-test—EPRI High Voltage Laboratory, Lenox, MA



<http://eprijournal.com/making-distribution-grids-stronger-more-resilient/>

Extreme weather and climate resiliency affect the electric system via multiple pathways and at various scales

| | Vulnerability | Driver | Risk |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Supply and Distribution | Hydropower | precipitation, snowmelt, runoff | Reduced hydropower resource availability |
| | Thermoelectric units | air temp | Reduced thermal efficiency of power generation |
| | Power plants near water | sea level rise, precipitation | Flood risk in low-lying coastal and riverine areas |
| | Water-cooled units | water temp | Temp of intake and discharge water, cooling efficiency |
| | Wind and solar | wind speed & direction, clouds | Availability / predictability of renewable power |
| | T&D lines | air temp | Line efficiency, sagging lines |
| | Utility assets | extreme weather, storms | Power outages, infrastructure damage |
| Demand | Total consumption | air temp, extreme weather | Changes in HDDs / CDDs Changes in demand shapes and regional patterns |
| | Peak demand | air temp, humidity, extreme weather | Increase in summer peak load, power outages |

Adapted from NYSERDA (2011)

“Informing how NY’s *electric system of the future* might operate in the *climate of the future*”

- Assessing costs and benefits at the system-level

Costs | – How might electric system operations change over time in response to climate? What is the potential impact on cost and performance if changes are not planned for?

Benefits | – How might investments and operation evolve differently if changes are anticipated?
→ climate adaptation and resiliency in system planning

- New 2-year EPRI-NYSERDA project “Climate Change Vulnerabilities of and Adaptation Strategies for NY’s Future Electric System”
 - Objective: Assess NYS electricity system performance, vulnerabilities, and adaptation strategies under a future climate
 - Value: Help decisionmakers and planners design and operate system to be resilient to climate change and meet policy objectives at least cost

Session 1 – Setting the Scene: Perspectives on Climate Resilience

Addressing the climate threat in NY
DOE Partnership for Energy Sector Climate Resilience

Session 2 – Project Overview

Delavane Diaz, EPRI

Stephen Shaw, SUNY-ESF

David Young, EPRI

Mary Collins, SUNY-ESF

Session 3: Utility Panel

Framing questions

- How are you considering future climate conditions in your long-term planning processes?
- How does this research project complement or inform those activities?
- How are you thinking about sea level rise or flooding in your planning processes?

Session 4: Stakeholder input and wrap-up

- Today's slides will be posted at eea.epri.com/events
- We will be convening a Utility Advisory Group and looking for your input
 - ~3 webcasts over next 12 months
- Some common themes and perspectives from today...
- Reactions and reflections from Project Advisory Committee
- Parallel study of sea level rise impacts
 - Input and key considerations

Session 4: Stakeholder perspectives on resiliency issues

1. What are the top climate resiliency concerns at your organization? (e.g., policy driver, physical threats)
2. Should resiliency be handled differently from reliability? (e.g., planning, investment, operations)
3. What are the key research gaps and emerging issues related to climate resiliency analysis?



Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

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