



PJM Energy Transition: Resource Retirements, Replacements and Risks

February 23, 2023

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A “Living Study”

- Energy Transition in PJM: Frameworks for Analysis
- Energy Transition in PJM: Emerging Characteristics of a Decarbonizing Grid



Next Phase

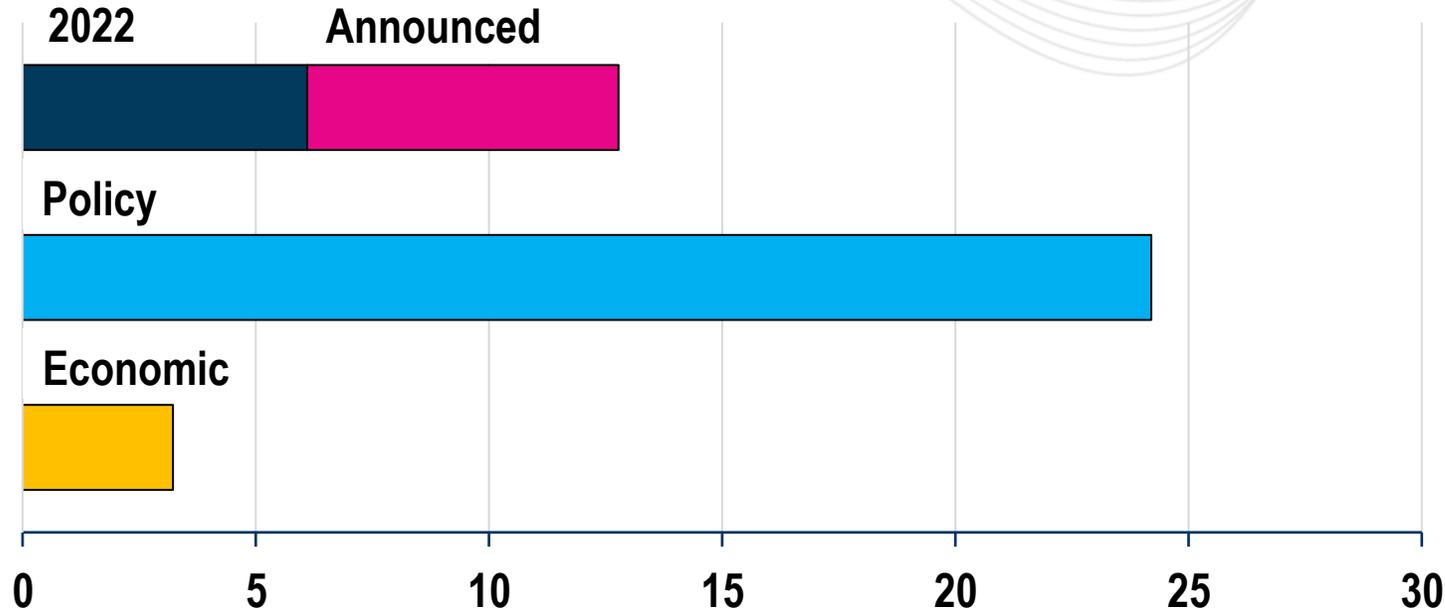
- Energy Transition in PJM: Resource Retirements, Replacements and Risks



Takeaways

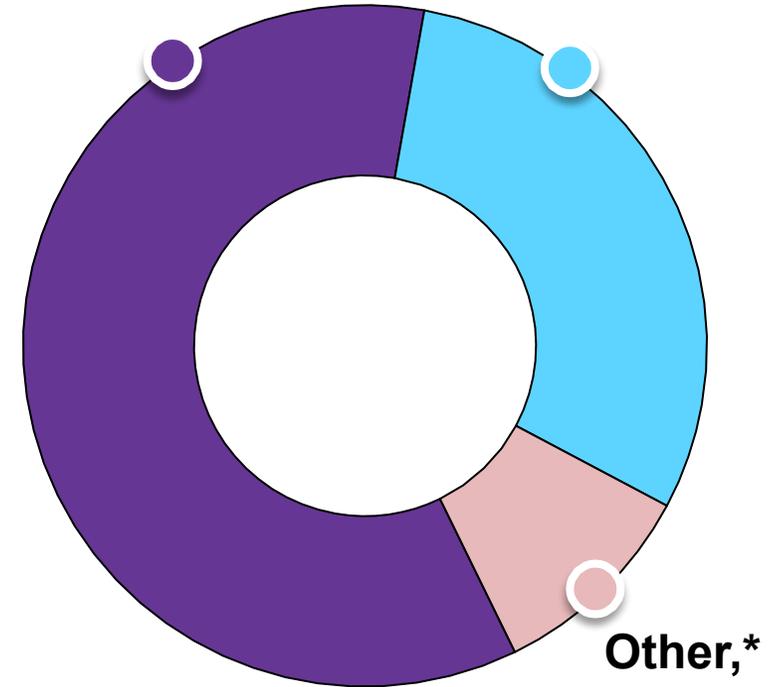
- Intent is to inform and initiate discussion on changes that may be required given industry trends

Total Forecasted Retirement Capacity (GW)



This 40 GW represents
21% of PJM's current
 192 GW of installed generation

Coal, Natural Gas, Other,*

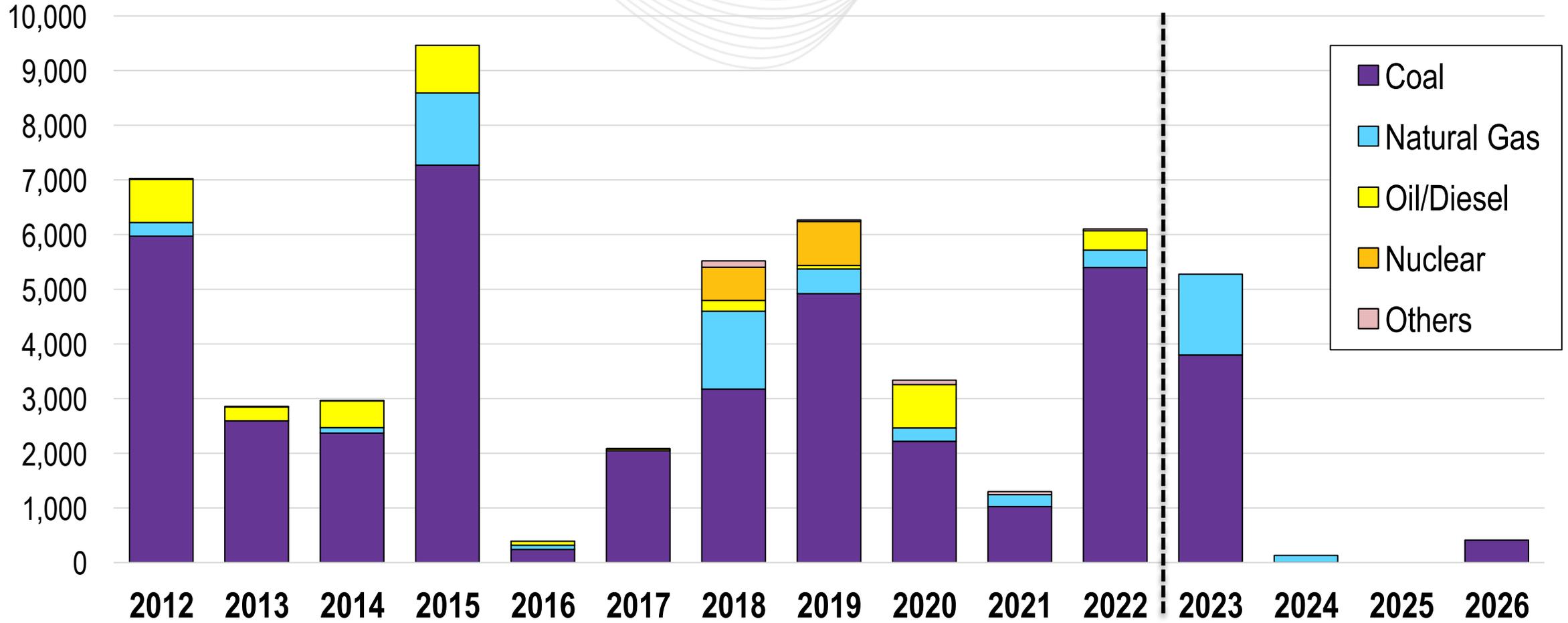


*Other includes diesel, etc.



Deactivations & Announced Retirements (2011-2026)

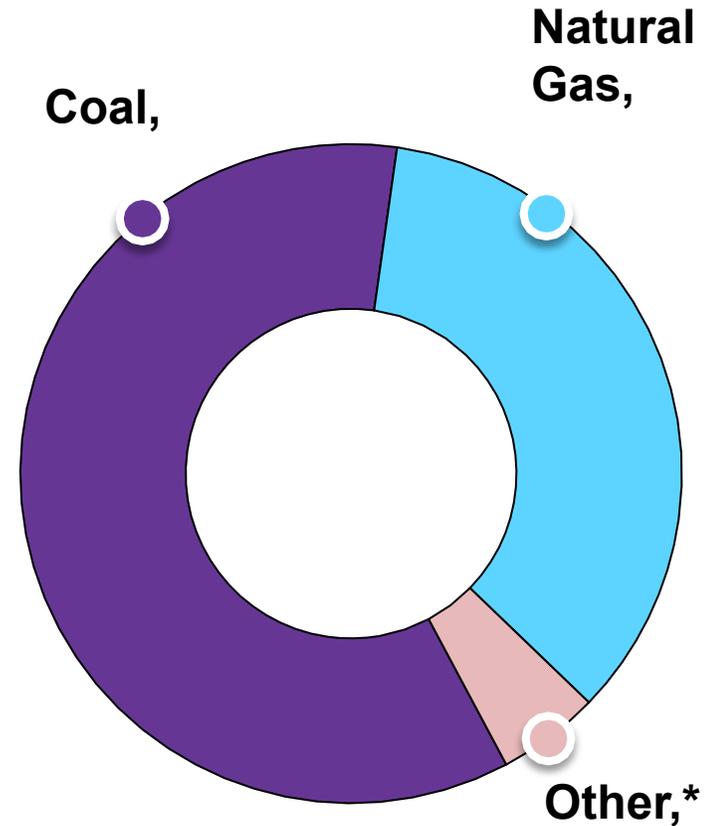
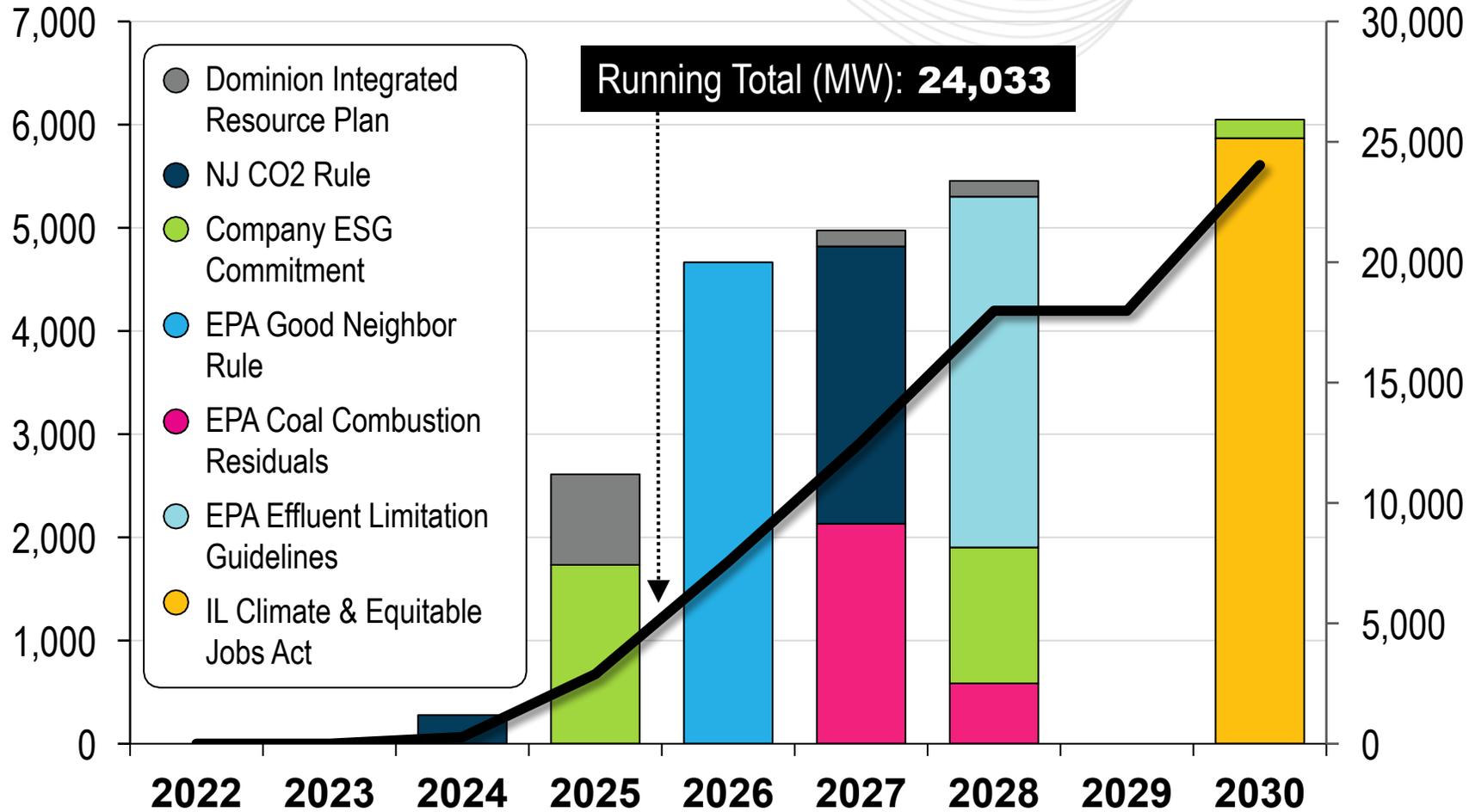
Capacity (MW)



Forecasted Policy Retirements (2022–2030)

Annual Policy Retirement Capacity (MW)

Total Policy Retirement Capacity (MW)

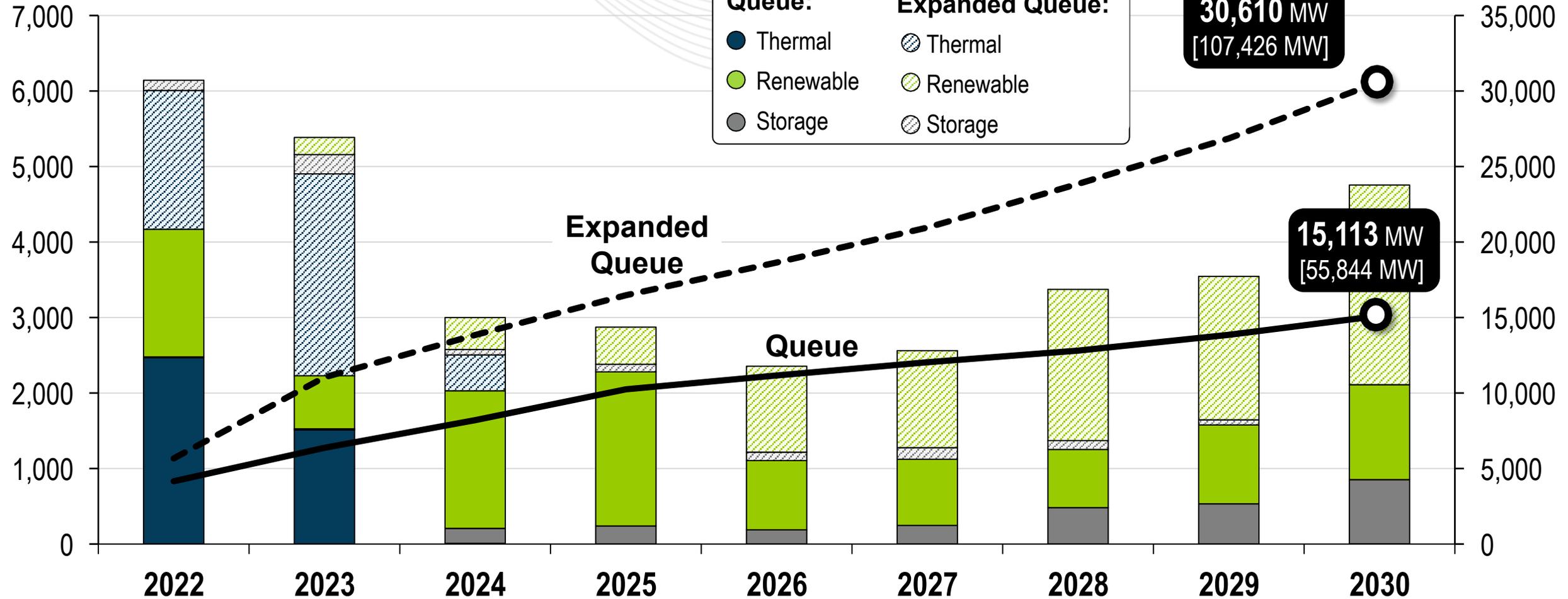


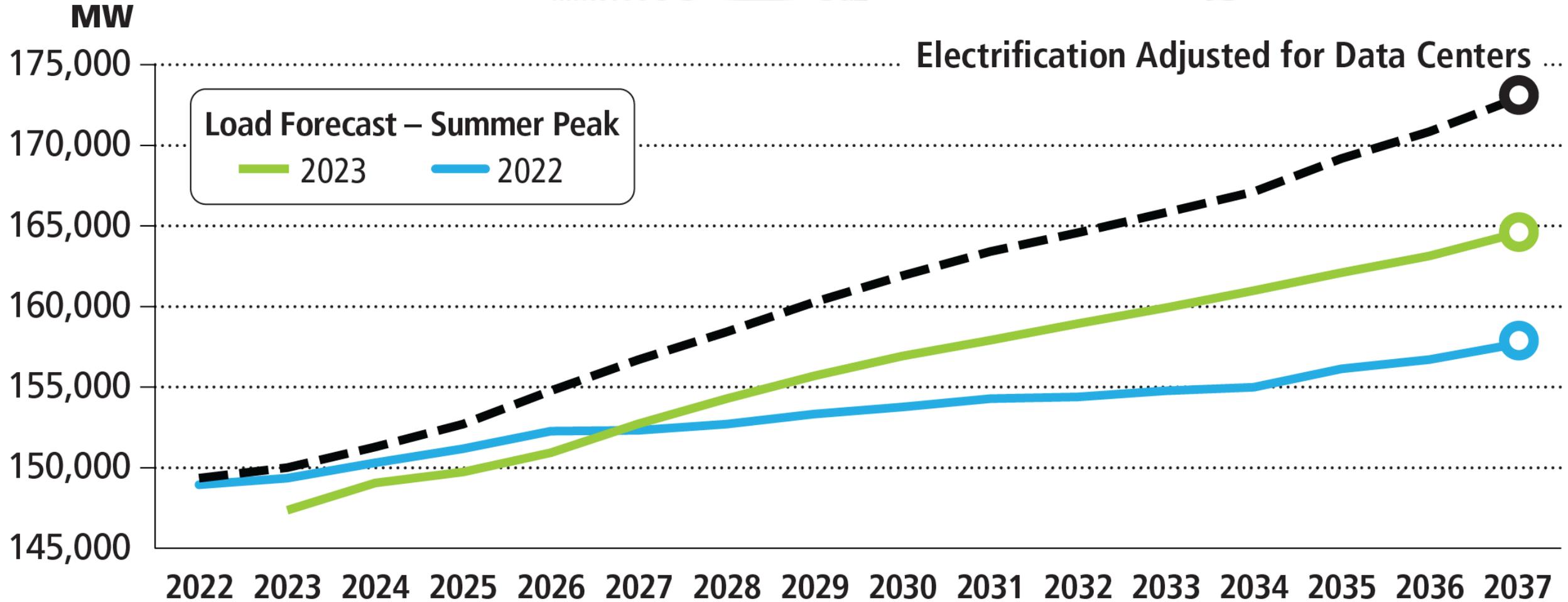
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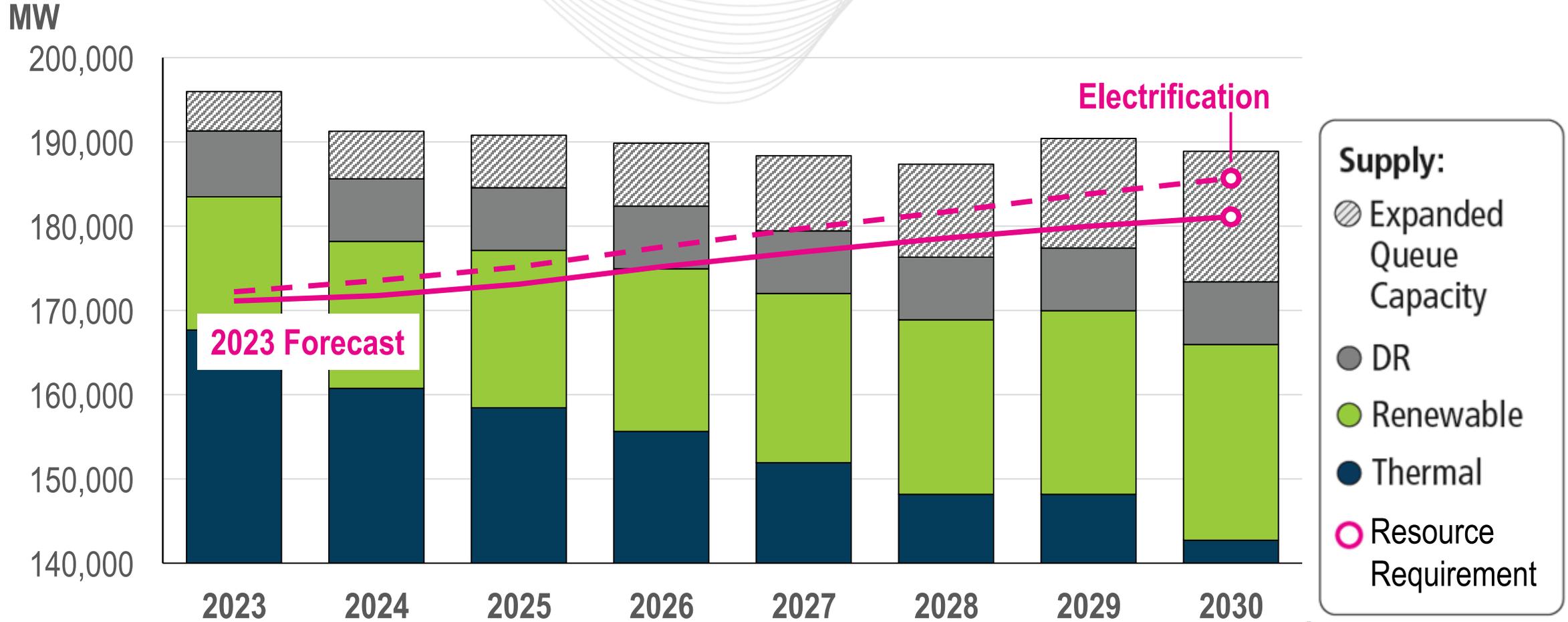


PJM Forecasted New Entry (2022–2030)

Annual Added Capacity (MW)





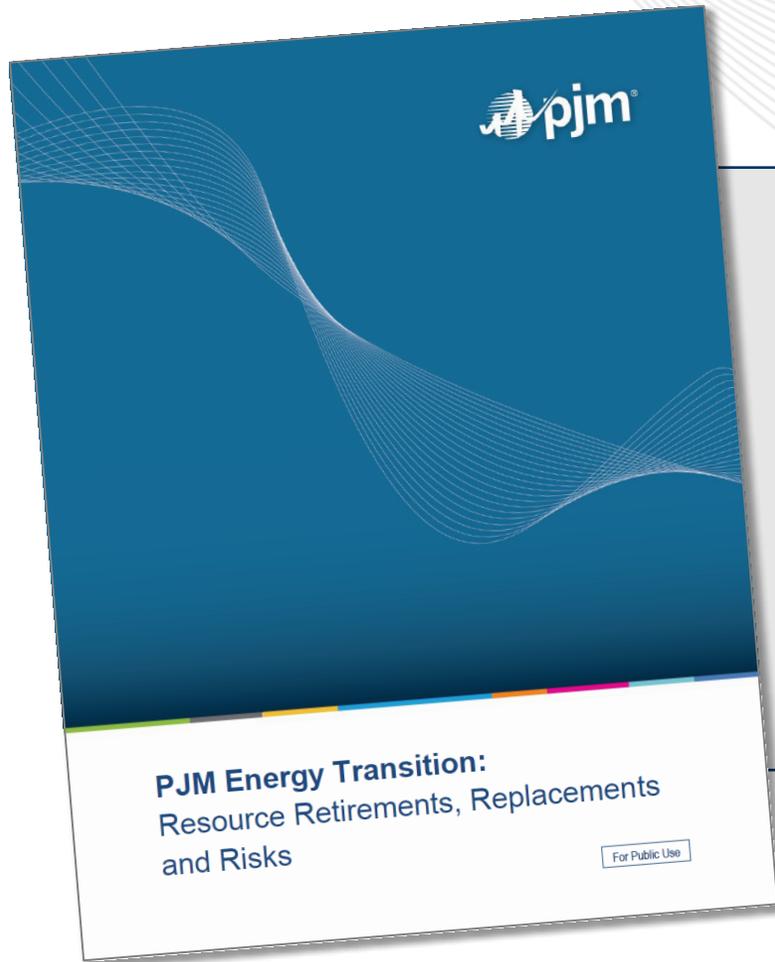


The composition and performance characteristics of the resource mix will ultimately determine PJM's ability to maintain reliability.

Resource retirements and load growth could potentially outpace new entry (at the current pace of new entry, resource adequacy risks could emerge by 2028-2030).

There is a need, and a sense of urgency, for continued actions to shape the future of resource adequacy and maintain reliability:

- Resource Adequacy Senior Task Force
- Clean Attribute Procurement Senior Task Force
- Interconnection Process Subcommittee



**Release whitepaper
February 24**