

# UPDATE \& ELABORATION OF FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR DIFFERENT RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS <br> FINAL REPORT <br> UKRAINE ENERGY SECURITY PROJECT <br> CONTRACT NO. 720I2II8C00003 

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| AC | Alternative Current |
| :---: | :---: |
| CAPEX | Capital Expenditures |
| CAGR | Compound Annual Growth Rate |
| CF | Capacity Factor |
| CHPP | Combined Heat and Power Plant |
| DC | Direct Current |
| DR | Demand Response |
| ENSO-E | European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity |
| EPRI | Electric Power Research Institute |
| ESP | Energy Security Project |
| EUR | Expected Unserved Ramping |
| HPP | Hydro Power Plant |
| IPS | Integrated Power System |
| GW | Gigawatt |
| GWh | Gigawatt-hour |
| MW | Megawatt |
| MWh | Megawatt-hour |
| NGPP | Natural Gas Power Plant |
| NPP | Nuclear Power Plant |
| OPEX | Operational Expenses |
| RE | Renewable Energy |
| REPI | RES Energy Penetration Index |
| RES | Renewable Energy Sources |
| RES-CMS | RES Curtailment Management System |
| RL | Residual Load |
| RLPI | RES Load Penetration Index |
| RTU | Remote Terminal Unit |
| PFD | Period of Flexibility Deficit |
| PS | Power System |
| PSHPP | Pump Storage Hydro Power Plant |
| PP | Power Plant |
| PV | Photovoltaic |
| REPI | RES Energy Penetration Index |
| RLPI | RES Load Penetration Index |
| SCADA | Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition |
| SPP | Solar Power Plant |
| STLFS | Short Term Load Forecast System |
| STRESFS | Short Term RES Forecasting System |
| TPP | Thermal Power Plant |
| TSO | Transmission System Operator |
| TWh | Terawatt-hour |
| USAID | U.S. Agency for International Development |
| WPP | Wind Power Plant |

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## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## I.I. OVERVIEW OF STUDY RESULTS

Based on Ukrenergo's request, USAID conducted an independent assessment of different scenarios regarding penetration level of RES (Renewable Energy Sources). The study has been conducted between April 2020 and August 2020, with Ukrenergo technical teams' close collaboration.

Increasing roll-out of intermittent renewable energy sources (i.e. wind and photovoltaic solar power plants) brings in accumulating challenges in terms of matching the variations in the load/generation patterns in Ukraine power system. As further RES is integrated into IPS of Ukraine, flexibility requirements of the system will be increased to sustain secure operation of the power network.

In this study, flexibility has been assessed through calculation of metrics for;

- system residual load (RL) characteristics (Criteria: Residual load to be non-negative for all hours of the year),
- RES ramps as percentage of load (Criteria: RES ramps not to exceed $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours of the year),
- and adequacy of system resources for ramp (up/down) requirements (Criteria: Downward deficit to be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours).

For the analysis, hourly flexibility capacities for each power plant of different characteristics (in the granularity of units for TPPs) are modelled, and a systemwide synthetic flexibility capacity is computed, to be balanced against the ramping requirement due to RES and load ramps.

This study does not include any economic optimization and purely focuses on technical assessment; with estimated hourly dispatch of future generation based on an objective function that maximizes flexibility in the system.

Scenarios have been developed for;

- Years of 202 I and 2025
- Different levels of WPP \& SPP penetration (installed capacity)
- For 202I Scenarios: WPP: I,500MW-2,600MW, SPP: 5,000MW-8,000MW
- For 2025 Scenarios: WPP: 2,500MW - 5,000MW, SPP: 5,000MW - I3,000MW
- Annual load growth rates: No growth, $0.5 \%$ and $1.2 \%$ annual increase of demand
- Mode of operation of the power system
- Existence of as-is interconnections
- Isolated mode of operation

Simulation results were impacted by three assumption groupings: Future uncertainty, data quality and the need for simplification.

The applied scenarios allow comparison between different RES penetration levels and load growth rates. The summary of the results is presented in the following table below for different scenarios:

- Each row of the table corresponds to a scenario that the flexibility assessment has been performed.
- Annual load growth of $0.5 \%$ is used for 202 I and $\mathrm{I} .2 \%$ is used for 2025 in the summary table (detailed results, as well as calculation outputs for other scenarios are provided in Chapter 4 RESULTS of the ANALYSES of this document.)
- For each of the criteria, if the results are within the defined ranges, that cell has been highlighted in green. If the results are violating the limits, they are highlighted in yellow. Limit violations should be interpreted as an indication of the inadequacy of the flexibility of the existing system for the selected RES penetration level (for certain hours) and the power system will be unable to accommodate it without making some adjustments. Some examples of additional flexibility capabilities that can be considered are;
- increased hydro pumping,
- battery storage, demand-side management,
- curtailment/limiting of renewables.
- The violations are presented both in number of hours in violation, as well energy (MWh) for the hours of violation.

Table I: Results Summary Sheet for 2021 and 2025 RES Penetration Scenarios (hours)

| Scenario No | Year of Calculation | Yearly <br> Load <br> Growth | Mode of Operation | RES Penetration Levels |  | \# of Hours with Negative Residual Load | \# of hours with RES <br> Ramp beyond $\pm 10 \%$ of the system load | Violation \# of hours \& Violation Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Violation \# of hours \& Violation Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Tertiary System Reserves (MW) |  | Reduction of Yearly Nuclear Generation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Max WPP Generation (MW) | Max SPP Generation (MW) |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 95 \% \text { of } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Minimum of all hours |  |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-I | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,585 | 6,24I | 0 | 5 | 104 \& 149,009 | 30 \& 10,555 | 491 | 1000 | 695 | 7.5\% |
| R21,0.5,SQ-2 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,000 | 7,000 | 1 | 7 | I44 \& 205, I5 I | 33 \& 11,063 | 501 | 1000 | 694 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-3 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 1,500 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 32 \& 49,846 | 21 \& 7,607 | 411 | 1000 | 959 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-4 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 1,500 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 52 \& 78,076 | 27 \& 9,015 | 453 | 1000 | 838 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-5 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,000 | 6,000 | 0 | 1 | 110 \& 166,384 | 30 \& 9,268 | 460 | 1000 | 775 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-6 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | I,500 | 7,000 | 0 | 5 | 74 \& 116,717 | 30 \& 10,904 | 495 | 1000 | 744 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-7 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,500 | 6,000 | 0 | 1 | 216 \& 299,994 | 27 \& 9,500 | 467 | 1000 | 721 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-8 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,500 | 7,000 | 15 | 15 | 254 \& 340, 164 | 33 \& 11,207 | 510 | 1000 | 651 | 7.5\% |
| R2I,0.5,SQ-9 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,000 | 7,500 | 15 | 13 | 170 \& 233,520 | 39 \& 12,162 | 520 | 1000 | 660 | 7.5\% |
| R21,0.5,SQ-10 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,500 | 7,500 | 9 | 21 | 130 \& 189,212 | 39 \& 13,302 | 544 | 1000 | 620 | 12.5\% |
| R21,0.5,SQ-11 | 2021 | 0.5\% | Intercon. | 2,000 | 8,000 | 7 | 25 | 100 \& 151,534 | 39 \& 14,558 | 560 | 1000 | 628 | 12.5\% |
| R25,I.2,SQ-I | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 2,500 | 7,500 | 0 | 11 | 46 \& 82,024 | 35 \& 17,478 | 622 | 800 | 368 | 10.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-I | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,500 | 0 | 11 | 106 \& 193,784 | 125 \& 66,882 | 1,191 | 600 | 146 | 10.0\% |
| R25, I.2,SQ-2 | 2025 | I.2\% | Intercon. | 3,000 | 9,500 | 40 | 105 | 124 \& 196,248 | 53 \& 26,306 | 727 | 800 | 295 | 10.0\% |
| R25,1.2,ISO-2 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 3,000 | 9,500 | 40 | 105 | 250 \& 380,343 | 198 \& 95,718 | 1,35 I | 600 | 117 | 10.0\% |
| R25, I. 2,SQ-3 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 7,500 | 12,000 | 78 | 598 | 278 \& 445,365 | 260 \& 120,687 | 1,204 | 800 | 182 | 50.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-3 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 7,500 | 12,000 | 141 | 598 | 574 \& 902,952 | 613 \& 288, 100 | 1,969 | 600 | 0 | 40.0\% |
| R25,1.2,SQ-4 | 2025 | I.2\% | Intercon. | 2,000 | 8,000 | 0 | 13 | 48 \& 84,612 | 38 \& 19,523 | 652 | 800 | 373 | 10.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-4 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 8,000 | 0 | 13 | 118 \& 191,249 | 133 \& 74,129 | 1,218 | 600 | 148 | 10.0\% |
| R25,1.2,SQ-5 | 2025 | I.2\% | Intercon. | 3,500 | 9,000 | 45 | 70 | 192 \& 257,236 | 50 \& 24,035 | 698 | 800 | 292 | 10.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-5 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 3,500 | 9,000 | 45 | 70 | 328 \& 490,116 | 170 \& 87,336 | 1,327 | 600 | 116 | 10.0\% |
| R25,I.2,SQ-6 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 4,000 | 10,000 | 43 | 172 | 140 \& 212,712 | 68 \& 36,449 | 811 | 800 | 260 | 20.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-6 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 4,000 | 10,000 | 69 | 172 | 346 \& 514,868 | 240 \& 117,590 | 1,453 | 600 | 103 | 15.0\% |
| R25,I.2,SQ-7 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 5,000 | 10,000 | 54 | 213 | 174 \& 269,079 | 85 \& 42,116 | 846 | 800 | 240 | 25.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-7 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 5,000 | 10,000 | 129 | 208 | 550 \& 792,909 | 248 \& I 19,071 | 1,494 | 600 | 95 | 15.0\% |
| R25,I.2,SQ-8 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 4,000 | 12,000 | 54 | 427 | 190 \& 283,366 | 133 \& 68,22\| | 985 | 800 | 230 | 30.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-8 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 4,000 | 12,000 | 148 | 434 | 400 \& 602,984 | 363 \& 182,415 | 1,594 | 600 | 91 | 20.0\% |
| R25,1.2,SQ-9 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 4,500 | 12,500 | 38 | 541 | 176 \& 266,070 | 208 \& 98,435 | 1,092 | 800 | 216 | 30.0\% |
| R25,I.2,ISO-9 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 4,500 | 12,500 | 154 | 541 | 430 \& 663,744 | 465 \& 217,064 | 1,749 | 600 | 86 | 25.0\% |
| R25,1.2,SQ-10 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Intercon. | 5,000 | 13,000 | 45 | 639 | 210 \& 310,246 | 250 \& 120,257 | 1,165 | 800 | 203 | 40.0\% |
| R25, I.2,ISO-10 | 2025 | 1.2\% | Isolated | 5,000 | 13,000 | 161 | 639 | 466 \& 724,116 | 553 \& 260, 128 | 1,872 | 600 | 0 | 30.0\% |

Baseline scenarios for 202 I and 2025 are selected as follows:

- 202I-Baseline Scenario (RES capacity that Ukrenergo expects to be connected by the year-end):
- Installed Capacity of WPP: 2,585 MW, Installed Capacity of SPP: 6,24I MW
- Yearly Load Growth Rate: 0.5\%
- Mode of Operation: Interconnected
- 2025-Baseline Scenario-I (Base scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Study):
- Installed Capacity of WPP: 3,000 MW, Installed Capacity of SPP: 9,500 MW
- Yearly Load Growth Rate: I.2\%
- Mode of Operation: Interconnected
- 2025-Baseline Scenario-2 (Base scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Study):
- Installed Capacity of WPP: 3,000 MW, Installed Capacity of SPP: 9,500 MW
- Yearly Load Growth Rate: I.2\%
- Mode of Operation: Isolated mode of operation

Key conclusions and findings of the flexibility assessment are summarized as follows:

- RES penetration levels above 4,300MW installed capacity creates a ramping deficit in IPS of Ukraine with the existing load levels. At this level of RES capacity, our flexibility assessment model has resulted a deficit of in need of RES curtailment of $30 \mathrm{GWh}(35 \text { hours })^{\prime}$ in the last 12 months, till May 2020. This curtailment might have been prevented via an additional flexibility resource of 230 MW (that would work with a $1.5 \%$ yearly capacity factor, if this gap would have been filled with new generation capacities)
- In order to have a decreased level of flexibility inadequacy in the system, our model has resulted with a $5-15 \%$ (depends on RES penetration levels) reduction of nuclear generation in 2021. (For baseline scenario, $5 \%$ nuclear generation reduction has been required. For higher level of RES penetration levels, higher reduction in the must-run power plants' generation is implemented in 2025).
- Considering the interconnections with neighbor countries as a flexibility resource is an important contributor to reduce the flexibility inadequacy of the system ${ }^{2}$
- Necessity for RES Curtailment and new flexibility resources are inevitable for all scenarios that has been studied for 2021 and 2025.
- For all scenarios in 202 I and 2025; in case the required additional flexibility resource (Upward Ramping Deficit) is met with construction of new power plants, their capacity factor within the year will be lower than 2-3\%.

[^0]- For the Baseline Scenario of $2021\left(8,826 \mathrm{MW}^{3}\right.$ RES installed capacity, $0.5 \%$ load growth),
- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed): I49GWh, which is $1.03 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 104 hours)
- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 10.5 GWh (in 10 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: 49I MW (capacity factor: 0.25\% for upward ramping requirements)
- For the Baseline Scenario-I of 2025 (I2,500MW RES installed capacity, I.2\% annual load growth, interconnected mode of operation),
- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed): I96GWh, which is $1.02 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 124 hours)
- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 26.3 GWh (in 53 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: 727 MW (capacity factor: $0.41 \%$ for upward ramping requirements)
- For the Baseline Scenario-2 of 2025 (I2,500 MW RES installed capacity, I.2\% annual load growth, isolated mode of operation),
- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed): 380 GWh, which is $1.98 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 250 hours)
- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 95.7 GWh (in 198 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: I35I MW (capacity factor: 0.81\% for upward ramping requirements)
- In comparison with Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy study results that state that;
- in 2021, 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants and 2000 MW of Power Storage capacity,
- and in 2025, 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants and 2550 MW of Power Storage capacity
will be required; our results in baseline and interconnected mode of operations showed that,
- in 202I, the maximum upward ramping deficit might be experienced for just 10 hours within the year and the maximum capacity of this deficit is 49IMW,
- and in 2025, the maximum upward ramping deficit might be experienced for 53 hours within the year and the maximum capacity of this deficit is 727 MW ,
- For selection of flexibility resources required, there are variety of options including,

[^1]- RES curtailment for downward ramping requirements and pro-active RES curtailment for upward ramping,
- power storage,
- internal combustion engines,
- additions of new pump storage hydro power plants,
- demand response,
- and modernization of existing thermal power plants to provide more available and flexible capacities
The decision should be made on economic studies in terms of cost/benefit ratios and the time required for implementation. Per our calculations, if the flexibility deficit is met with construction of new power plants, the capacity factors of these new plants will be lower than $1 \%$ in 2021 and lower than $\sim 3 \%$ in 2025.
- As the basic economic assessment of the costs of the four flexibility options (RES curtailment for downward ramping requirements and pro-active RES curtailment for upward ramping, power storage, internal combustion engines, additions of new pump storage hydro power plants) show that the most feasible options is considering RES curtailment as a source flexibility is the economically most viable option for 2025 of Ukraine PS. Our study concludes that implementing RES curtailment during infrequent extreme ramping rate events can potentially be a least cost option as compared to investment in low capacity factor generation flexibility. Accurate short-term load, generation and weather forecasting and curtailment automation are however required for effective implementation of this option (which are also considered as costs items in the basic economic assessment of this study).
- Existing installed capacities of WPPs and SPPs indicate that solar generation investment tend to be higher in Ukraine. Wind/solar ratio in RES generation mix is an important factor for the flexibility adequacy of the power system. In this context, scenarios with same installed capacity of wind and solar are less likely to occur. We estimate that solar/wind ratio will be around 3 (solar generation installed capacity will be 3 times of wind installed capacity)
- As higher wind ratio in wind/solar mix brings in more challenges to adequate ramp adjustments in comparison with solar; wind power plants should be more carefully assessed.


## I.2. REVIEW OF RECENT FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT STUDIES FOR UKRAINE PS

As part of this study, comparative review of recent flexibility assessment studies for IPS of Ukraine has also been developed. Our review has included the comparison of the following studies ${ }^{4}$ :

- USAID ESP - Flexibility Assessment Study for Different RES Penetration Scenarios (This Study) - 2020
- Approved Generation Adequacy Study of Ukrenergo - 2019

[^2]- Flexibility to Future-Proof the Ukraine Power System - 2018 (Wartsila)
- Balancing of Fluctuating Renewable Power Sources - 2018 (Berlin Economics)

Results of the studies have been reviewed, as well methodologies, scenarios and assumptions implemented for the assessments. The items for comparison includes the following items:

- Main Results
- RES Penetration Level (MW) @which RES Curtailment is Expected to Start According to the Model Developed
- Recommended New Maneuvering Capacity (MW) and Capacity Factors for 2020
- Recommended New Maneuvering Capacity (MW) and Capacity Factors for 2021 (Baseline or Target Scenario)
- Recommended New Maneuvering Capacity (MW) and Capacity Factors for 2025 (Baseline or Target Scenario)
- RES Curtailment Proposed (GWh, \% of RES generation) for 2020 (for 6 months)
- RES Curtailment Proposed (GWh, \% of RES generation) for 2021 (Baseline or Target Scenario)
- RES Curtailment Proposed (GWh, \% of RES generation) for 2025 (Baseline or Target Scenario)
- Methodology \& Scenarios
- Time Horizon Covered
- Software Tool Used
- Granularity of Inputs (Time Perspective)
- Granularity of Flexibility Assessment (Time Perspective)
- Granularity of Methodology (Generation Modelling)
- Economic Optimization (Optimal Dispatch) Used?
- Objective Function of New Dispatch Calculation
- Fuel Availability/Constraints Considered?
- Definition of Flexibility Adequacy
- Fast/Slow Flexibility Considered?
- RES and Load Forecast Errors Incorporated?
- Thermal Power Plant Technical Constraints/Characteristics Implemented?
- Water Usage Constraints for HPPs Implemented?
- Regimes of Pump-Storage HPPs Considered?
- Availability Parameters of Power Plants Considered?
- Allocated Reserves in the Analysis
- Results of Ancillary Services Performance Tests Incorporated?
- Mode of Operation (Isolated vs. Existing Interconnections)
- Cross-Border Interconnections Considered as a Source of Flexibility?
- RES Curtailment as a Source of Flexibility?
- Load Shedding as a Source of Flexibility?
- NPPs Considered as a Source of Flexibility?
- Reduction of Must-Run Generation (Nuclear) in Base Scenarios
- Part-Loading of Flexible Generation Units
- Decommissioning Status of Thermal Power Plants (2025) (Baseline or Target Scenario)
- Decommissioning Status of Nuclear Power Plants (2025) (Baseline or Target Scenario)
- New Investments for Conventional Power Plants (till 2025)
- Baseline or Target Scenario Definition (2025)
- RES Generation Installed Capacity (2025) (Baseline or Target scenario)
- Yearly Load Growth Assumption (\%)
- Additional Maneuvering Capacity Incorporated in Base Scenario (MW) (2025)

| \# | Category | Review Item | USAID ESP - Flexibility Assessment Study for Different RES Penetration Scenarios (This Study) 2020 | Approved Generation Adequacy Study of Ukrenergo - 2019 | Flexibility to FutureProof the Ukraine Power System 2018 (Wartsila) | Balancing of Fluctuating Renewable Power Sources - 2018 (Berlin Economics) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MI | Methodology \& Scenarios | Date of the Study | 2020 | 2019 | 2018, Updated in 2020 | 2018 |
| M2 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Time Horizon Covered | 2021 and 2025 | 202I, 2025 and 2030 | 2020 and 2050 | 2035 |
| M3 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Software Tool Used | Spreadsheet Models | BACS-RVE (+PLEXOS and ANTARES) | PLEXOS | Optimal Dispatch Model (ODM) |
| M4 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Granularity of Inputs (Time Perspective) | Hourly | Hourly | Hourly | Hourly |
| M5 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Granularity of Flexibility Assessment (Time Perspective) | Hourly | Hourly (for characteristic days) | Aggregated hourly and for defined scenarios | Aggregated energy |
| M6 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Granularity of Methodology (Generation Modelling) | Unit Based, for TPPs and HPPs | Unit Based, for TPPs and HPPs | Unit Based, for TPPs and HPPs | Aggregated Power Plants Based on Technology. |
| M7 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Economic Optimization (Optimal Dispatch) Used? | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| M8 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Objective Function of New Dispatch Calculation | Maximize Flexibility | Economic Optimization | Economic Optimization | Economic Optimization |
| M9 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Fuel Availability/Constraints Considered? | No | Yes, economically | Yes | No |
| MIO | Methodology \& Scenarios | Definition of Flexibility Adequacy | 4 different criteria have been considered for all 8760 hours of a year. <br> I. Non-zero Residual Load <br> 2. RES Ramps in \% of System Load <br> 3. Downward Ramping Adequacy <br> 4. Upward Ramping Adequacy | Residual load imbalance analysis (based on the results of statistical analysis data on the error of consumption/generation forecasts and their fluctuations) | I.Maximum ramp up rate <br> 2.Maximum ramp down rate | Hourly variability of Load and RES has been cross-checked against flexibility resources in the system |
| MII | Methodology \& Scenarios | Fast/Slow Flexibility Considered? | Only slow flexibility has been assessed (hourly) | Both fast and slow. | Both fast and slow. | Slow |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MI2 | Methodology \& Scenarios | RES and Load Forecast Errors Incorporated? | Yes, 2\% error for RES forecasting and I\% error for load forecasting. | Yes (minimum 20\% of RES generation (MW)). ${ }^{5}$ | Yes (20\% of RES generation (MW) is reserved all the time). | No |
| MI3 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Thermal Power Plant Technical Constraints/Characteristics Implemented? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Aggregated form. |
| MI4 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Water Usage Constraints for HPPs Implemented? | Yes (Empiric methodologies implemented rather than complicated hydrology models due to unavailability of data) | Yes | Yes (Details unspecified) | Aggregated form. |
| MI5 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Regimes of Pump-Storage HPPs Considered? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Aggregated form. |
| M16 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Availability Parameters of Power Plants Considered? | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| MI7 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Allocated Reserves in the Analysis | - For 2021: 1000 MW for Base Scenarios (at least for $95 \%$ of all hours) <br> - For 2025: 800 MW for Base Scenarios (at least for 95\% of all hours) | 1000 MW | Primary Reserve= 4\% of system load (all the time) + Secondary <br> Reserve $=9 \%$ of system load (all the time) | Not specified. |

${ }^{5}$ Per the regulatory change, RES power plants will be also included in the balancing responsibilities by the beginning of 2021.
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M18 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Results of Ancillary Services Performance Tests Incorporated? | Yes, incorporated as additional constraint of power plants for which the AnS Performance Tests are completed. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| MI9 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Mode of Operation (Isolated vs. Existing Interconnections) | Base Scenarios: Interconnected <br> Also, isolated mode of operation has been assessed for all RES penetration scenarios for 2025. | Interconnected | Isolated | Interconnected |
| M20 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Cross-Border Interconnections Considered as a Source of Flexibility? | Yes, within technical limits ${ }^{6}$. | Yes. Physical restrictions on the possibility of import-export of electricity by interstate interconnections considered. | No | No |
| M2I | Methodology \& Scenarios | RES Curtailment as a Source of Flexibility? | No (It is a result of downward ramping capability deficit) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| M22 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Load Shedding as a Source of Flexibility? | No | No | No | No |
| M23 | Methodology \& Scenarios | NPPs Considered as a Source of Flexibility? | No | No | No | Yes |

[^3]| \# | Category | Review Item | USAID ESP - Flexibility Assessment Study for Different RES Penetration Scenarios (This Study) 2020 | Approved Generation Adequacy Study of Ukrenergo - 2019 | Flexibility to FutureProof the Ukraine Power System 2018 (Wartsila) | Balancing of Fluctuating Renewable Power Sources - 2018 (Berlin Economics) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M24 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Reduction of Must-Run Generation (Nuclear) in Base Scenarios | For 202I baseline scenario, 5\% nuclear reduction has been proposed. <br> For 2025 baseline scenario, 10\% nuclear reduction has been proposed. | Yes (Dispatching limitations of NPP capacity were associated, in particular, with abnormally high air temperatures in the autumn-winter period, and the associated decline in electricity consumption.) | Yes, Nuclear <br> Generation is reduced down to 70TWh in 2025 | Not specified |
| M25 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Part-Loading of Flexible Generation Units | Yes | Yes | No, considered to be inefficient | Yes |
| M26 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Decommissioning Status of Thermal Power Plants (2025) (Baseline or Target Scenario) | It has been assumed that no TPP unit will be shut down till 2025 (technically available capacities are assumed to remain same as it is today) | In the TSO scenario, I4GW of available capacity is assumed (very little reduction) | Slight Reduction till 2025 (Cost Optimized Scenario) | No, same capacity is kept. |
| M27 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Decommissioning Status of Nuclear Power Plants (2025) (Baseline or Target Scenario) | Same capacity is kept. | In the TSO scenario, same capacity is kept. | No, same capacity is kept. | No, same capacity is kept. |
| M28 | Methodology \& Scenarios | New Investments for Conventional Power Plants (till 2025) | As Ukrenergo provided, only 3 units added to existing conventional generation till 2025. <br> - Dnistrovska PSHPP <br> - Tashlytska PSHPP <br> - Kakhovska HPP | PSHPP Investment have been incorporated TPP rehabilitation projects as well to keep the available in the same levels. | Not specified. | No new capacity investments on conventional power plants. |
| M29 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Baseline or Target Scenario Definition (2025) | Based on specified RES level and load growth ratios | Formation of the target scenario (TSO scenario) on the development of generation was carried out taking into account the results of conformity assessment (sufficiency) of generating capacities for the baseline scenario and the results of forming long-term supply and demand scenarios | Cost Optimized Scenario | Cost Optimized Scenario |


| \# | Category | Review Item | USAID ESP - Flexibility Assessment Study for Different RES Penetration Scenarios (This Study) 2020 | Approved Generation Adequacy Study of Ukrenergo - 2019 | Flexibility to FutureProof the Ukraine Power System 2018 (Wartsila) | Balancing of Fluctuating Renewable Power Sources - 2018 (Berlin Economics) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M30 | Methodology \& Scenarios | RES Generation Installed Capacity (2025) (Baseline or Target scenario) | 202I Baseline Scenario: WPP: 2,585 MW, SPP: 6,24I MW 2025 Baseline Scenario: WPP: 3,000 MW, SPP: 9,500 MW | 2021 TSO Scenario: WPP: 2,200 MW, SPP: 5,600 MW 2025 TSO Scenario: WPP: 3,200 MW, SPP: 6,350 MW | -Solar Installed Capacity Assumed to Remain Almost Unchanged between 2021-2025: 4900 MW (for 2025) (major solar build-out is assumed after 2030, - Wind Installed Capacity: 2600MW (for 2025) | I5,000 MW |
| M3I | Methodology \& Scenarios | Yearly Load Growth Assumption <br> (\%) | Base Scenario: 1.2\% (CAGR till 2025) <br> Other load growth scenarios have also been calculated ( $0 \%$ load growth, etc.) | Maximum demand scenario, yearly increase of $\sim 1 \%$. | $\sim 1.5 \%$ till 2025 | Not specified. |
| M32 | Methodology \& Scenarios | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Incorporated in Base Scenario (MW) (2025) | Not Applicable (It is not considered as given input for generation dispatch calculation; it is a result based on Expected Unserved Ramping <br> Downward/Upward) | 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants. 2550 MW of Power Storage Capacity. | 2-3 GW of flexible engine | 0 MW |
| RI | Results | RES Penetration Level (MW) <br> @which RES Curtailment is Expected to Start According to the Model Developed | 4300 MW | Not specified. | Not specified. | 10,000 MW |
| R2 | Results | Recommended New Maneuvering Capacity (MW) and Capacity Factors for 2020 | 230MW (that would work with a $1.5 \%$ yearly capacity factor) | Not specified. | 500 MW of internal combustion engines | Not specified. |


| \# | Category | Review Item | USAID ESP - Flexibility Assessment Study for Different RES Penetration Scenarios (This Study) 2020 | Approved Generation Adequacy Study of Ukrenergo - 2019 | Flexibility to FutureProof the Ukraine Power System 2018 (Wartsila) | Balancing of Fluctuating Renewable Power Sources - 2018 (Berlin Economics) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R3 | Results | Recommended New Maneuvering Capacity (MW) and Capacity Factors for 2021 (Baseline or Target Scenario) | 479 MW (CF: 0.24\%) | 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants. <br> 2000 MW of Power Storage Capacity. | 800 MW of internal combustion engines | 0 MW |
| R4 | Results | Recommended New Maneuvering Capacity (MW) and Capacity Factors for 2025 (Baseline or Target Scenario) | 727 MW (CF: 0.41\%) for interconnected scenario. I,35I MW (CF: 0.82\%) for isolated mode of operation | 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants. <br> 2550 MW of Power Storage Capacity. | 2000 MW of internal combustion engines (low capacity factors) | 0 MW |
| R5 | Results | RES Curtailment Proposed (GWh, \% of RES generation) for 2019-2020 6 months | 30GWh (35 hours) | Not specified. (As declared in Ukrenergo's weekly operational reports of past, curtailed RES energy was around 23GWh (totally 23 hours in different months) in last 12 months.) | Not specified. | Not specified. |
| R6 | Results | RES Curtailment Proposed (GWh, \% of RES generation) for 2021 (Baseline or Target Scenario) | 149GWh (104 hours) (1.02\% of RES generation) | RES restrictions are reduced to zero in TSOtarget scenario. | In 7.5GW RES case, the RES curtailment is reduced from $30 \%$ to around $5 \%$ by adding 2GW of flexible engine capacity. | Not specified. |
| R7 | Results | RES Curtailment Proposed (GWh, \% of RES generation) for 2025 (Baseline or Target Scenario) | I97GWh (124 hours) (1.05\% of RES generation) | RES restrictions are reduced to zero in TSOtarget scenario. | In I3.5GW RES case, the RES curtailment is in the level of $20 \%$ even though 3-4 GW of flexible engine capacity is added. | For 10 GW RES installed capacity, 300GWh. <br> For 15 GW RES installed capacity, I,500GWh. |

## 2. INTRODUCTION

## 2.I. BACKGROUND

Similar to other countries, renewable energy sources (RES) are expected to play a major role in the generation capacity additions to Ukraine power system in the future. This brings in the need to carefully assess system requirements to match the challenges with increasing wind and solar generation.

Deployment of intermittent renewable energy power plants (i.e. wind and photovoltaic solar power plants) bring in challenges in terms of matching the variations in the load/generation patterns. Higher ramping and flexibility capabilities play key roles in sustaining secure operation of power networks.

Power system flexibility is the ability to adapt to dynamic and changing grid conditions by effective balancing supply and demand by the hour (or minute) or deploying new generation and transmission resources over a period of years ${ }^{7}$. Flexible resources include RES curtailment, conventional generators (TPPs, HPPs, PSHPPs, NGPPs), interconnections, demand response (DR) and battery storage, which can change their output sufficiently quickly in response to a changing residual load (net demand).

Inadequate system flexibility may require numerous planning decisions including understanding of risks to address potential deficits. Some potential risks:

- Difficulties meeting the RE policy targets
- Network security and reliability problems
- Increased stress on power system equipment

The inclusion of flexibility assessment for the long-term system planning studies help to understand the adequacy of generation mix in the power system.

### 2.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Ukrenergo has performed studies to evaluate the maximum variable RES generation that Ukraine power system could connect with the existing flexibility resources and has requested an independent consultant's assessment on the subject.

Objectives of this study can be summarized as follows:

- Bringing in a practical, black-box systematic approach for evaluation of flexibility for IPS of Ukraine
- Assessing residual load hourly (8760 hours) characteristics of Ukraine power system in different RES penetration and load growth scenarios

[^4]- Analysis of hourly (8760 hours) ramping adequacy of Ukraine power system in different RES penetration and load growth scenarios
- Provision of insights about the overall system characteristics in the process of decision making about maximum RES capacity to be allowed in Ukraine power system under availability of different flexibility options.


### 2.3. OVERVIEW OF THE TASKS

The project was completed through several iterations of "development of results $\leftrightarrow$ incorporation of Ukrenergo's feedbacks" with the following high-level activities:

- Data/information gathering, online interactive sessions with Ukrenergo,
- Data verification and cleansing,
- Conducting flexibility adequacy assessment studies and consolidation of the preliminary results,
- Incorporation of results of Ancillary Services Performance tests regarding ramping/flexibility capability of TPPs, CHPPs, HPPs etc.;
- Modelling forced outage/availability parameters and maintenance plans for NPP, TPP, CHP, HPPs;
- investigation of precipitation and flow regimes and water usage constraints of Dnipro and Dniester rivers;
- assessment of future cross-border energy exchanges;
- basic economic assessment of different flexibility resources that will provide the maneuvering capacity for alternative RES penetration scenarios.
- Presentation of the preliminary results to all stakeholders,
- Finalization of results and preparation of final draft of the deliverable.


### 2.4. ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THE REPORT

Chapter 3, following next chapter of the Introduction part present the methodologies implemented in this study, including problem formulation, approach, scenarios, assumptions and formulas used for technical calculations.

Chapter 4 is composed of three components. In the first sub-chapter, a brief discussion on the validation of the flexibility adequacy assessment model developed for this study is presented. In the following sub-chapter, a comparative review of recent flexibility assessment studies for IPS of Ukraine is shown. In the last sub-chapter, detailed results for all the evaluated scenarios have been presented.

Chapter 5 has been dedicated to o basic economic assessment of different flexibility resources that will provide the maneuvering capacity for baseline RES penetration scenario in 2025.

Chapter 6 presents the conclusion and discussion about the outcomes of this study. Furthermore, specific subchapter has been presented for "Pro-Active RES Curtailment" as a source of flexibility to further discuss the economically most viable solution per economic calculations.

The appendix part of the report presents the illustrations for the results of the analysis which include

- Detailed Results of Load and Residual Load Duration Curves
- Detailed Results of Probabilistic Distribution of (I-RL\%) in \% of Load
- Detailed Results of Probabilistic Distribution of RES Ramp Ratio in \% of Load
- Detailed Results of Chromatic Illustration of RL in \% of Load
- Daily Profiles - As-Is and Selected Scenarios for 2021 and 2025


## 3. METHODOLOGY AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

## 3.I. PROBLEM STATEMENT AND APPROACH

Challenges to be addressed in this study have been identified as follows:
$\sqrt{ }$ Excessive hourly deviations that cannot be balanced sufficiently quickly
$\sqrt{ }$ Excess power in cases of low consumption and high RES
$\sqrt{ }$ Lack of power in cases of high consumption and low RES

The assessment try to answer following question: Does the current generation mix (power plant fleet) allow for the integration of a higher share of fluctuating renewable power sources in Ukraine and which balancing options are appropriate?

Different approaches are mentioned in the literature for flexibility adequacy studies ${ }^{8}$.
$\sqrt{ }$ Tier I: Tools with light data requirements, e. g., no time series. These can be based on data about the generation portfolio, interconnections and other potential sources of flexibility and usually require expert judgement.
$\sqrt{ }$ Tier 2: Tools that calculate sufficiency of flexibility based on time series and more detailed generation data or based on a non-optimal dispatch, typically with calculations performed on a spreadsheet without full optimization.
$\sqrt{ }$ Tier 3: Tools based on optimal dispatch and unit commitment models, combined with generation planning models. Generally, complex solvers are used, and comprehensive economic modelling is required.

Since Tier-3 studies -which require a well-developed economic database/model of the power system- are planned to be performed as part of "Network Development Plan" project that ESP will develop together with Ukrenergo, a more simplistic approach has been selected (Tier-2) for this specific assignment.

In this context, "Flexibility Assessment" in time series (8760 hours) have been decided to be executed in the scope of the project.

[^5]
### 3.2. FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Integrating increasing wind and solar generation in Ukraine power system can lead to a strong increase of flexibility requirements for other generation elements which are expected to balance the fluctuations of variable generation. As increasing level of RES penetration puts pressure on the system flexibility challenges, variation driven by RES power plants should be assessed, at least using a time resolution of an hour.

In this context, the methodology used in this study assignment has been developed based on two main pillars:

- Residual Load Analyses (per ENTSO-E parameters): The main objective is to identify potential lack of flexible generation in future power system operations of Ukraine. It mainly considers the hourly time-series calculation of residual load and RES ramps and check the system behavior for all hours against the ENTSO-E recommended threshold values.
- Assessment of Ramping Needs and Sources for Ukraine (Calculating selected EPRI Flexibility Metrics): As the hourly changes must be met by the dispatchable generations; hourly comparison of flexibility requirements and flexibility resources (hydro, pump-storage, thermal) have been applied for both directions; namely downward and upward ramps. Metrics including EUR (Expected Unserved Ramping) and PFD (Period of Flexibility Deficit) have been calculated and heuristic limits considering the power system, available reserve capacities and interconnections have been applied.

The study does not include any economic optimization and purely focuses on technical assessment; with basic assumptions to estimate hourly dispatch of future generation. Calculations performed on a spreadsheet model without power system optimization. Developed spreadsheet model calculates generation dispatch rules based that maximize flexibility. Residual Load (System Load - RES - Must-run Generation) has been calculated and required upward and downward ramping capabilities and resources for each hour have been evaluated.

Time series (e.g., demand and variable generation, which should be synchronous with each other) are attained from historical data (last 24 months, as May $10^{\text {th }}, 2020$ is the last day of the time series) and are converted for possible future situations. The tool developed has mainly been used for screening potential issues (e. g., curtailments and high ramp requirements) as the share of variable generation increases.

In this context, flexibility resources are limited by the constraints of hydro, thermal and pump storage power plants, for each hour;

- Generation level (MW)
- Ramp rate (MW/hour)
- Maximum available capacity of the (MW) power plant
- Minimum generation (technical minimum) level (MW)
- Water usage constraints for HPPs and operational regime limitations of PSHPPs
- Allocated system reserves per grid code
- Retained \% of must-run generation (as the RES penetration level increases certain reductions in the generation of must-run-units (e.g. nuclear power plants) have been applied to reach a technically feasible solution

Four criteria have been applied to assess system flexibility adequacy for all scenarios:

- Criteria I.I: Residual load to be non-negative for all hours of the year
- Criteria I.2: RES ramps not to exceed $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours of the year
- Criteria 2.1: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours
- Criteria 2.2: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than $1 \%$ of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours

The set of parameters and the calculation methods used:

- "Must Run" generation is considered as the sum of nuclear generation and generation from CHPPs for all hours.

```
- Formula: Must Run ( t\()=\mathrm{NPP}(\mathrm{t})+\mathrm{CHP}(\mathrm{t}) ;(0<\mathrm{t}<8,760 \mathrm{~h})\)
```

- "RES Generation" includes wind and solar generation, as well as run-of-river hydro power plants.
- Formula: RES $(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{WPP}(\mathrm{t})+\operatorname{SPP}(\mathrm{t})+$ Run of River HPP $(\mathrm{t}) ;(0<\mathrm{t}<8,760 \mathrm{~h})$
- "Residual Load" is the load that should be supplied by dispatchable generation. Absolute value of RL, RL ratio in comparison with load, the hourly change (ramp) need of RL and rate of RL ramp are calculated.
- Formula: Residual Load Absolute Value ( t$)=$ Load $(\mathrm{t})-$ WPP $(\mathrm{t})$ - SPP $(\mathrm{t})$ - Run of River HPP ( t ) - Must Run ( t ); ( $0<\mathrm{t}<8,760 \mathrm{~h}$ )
- Formula: Residual Load Ratio (\%) ( t ) = Residual Load Absolute Value ( t ) / Load ( t ); ( $0<t<8,760 \mathrm{~h}$ )
- Formula: Residual Load Ramp $=\Delta R L(t)=(R L(t)-R L(t-I)) ;(0<t<8,760 h)$
- Formula: Residual Load Ramp Rate (\%) $=\% \Delta \mathrm{RL}=\Delta \mathrm{RL}(\mathrm{t}) / \mathrm{RL}(\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{I}) ;(0<\mathrm{t}<8,760 \mathrm{~h})$
- "RES Ramp" is the hourly change of generation from RES; and calculated both in absolute figures (MW) and as percentage in comparison with the load.
- Formula: RES Generation Ramp $(\mathrm{t})=\Delta \operatorname{RES}(\mathrm{t})=(\operatorname{RES}(\mathrm{t})-\operatorname{RES}(\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{I})) ;(0<\mathrm{t}<8,760 \mathrm{~h})$
- Formula: RES Generation Ramp Rate in Percentage of Load (\%) $=\% \Delta$ RES ( t$)=\Delta$ RES/ Load $(\mathrm{t})$; ( $0<\mathrm{t}<8,760 \mathrm{~h}$ )
- "RLPI - RES Load Penetration Index" is defined as maximum hourly coverage of load by RES
- Formula: RLPI $=\max (\mathrm{WPP}(\mathrm{t})+\operatorname{SPP}(\mathrm{t})) / \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{t}))$
- "REPI - RES Energy Penetration Index" is defined as the share of RES generation in the annual total demand
- Formula: REPI $=($ WPP (annual $)+$ SPP (annual) $) / E($ annual $)$
- "Violation of RL Constraint in MWh)" is the total net load (residual load) for the negative hours
- Formula: RLV= (number of hours with $\mathrm{RL}<0$ ) / 8,760h
- Formula: RLV in MWh= abs (sum of hourly RL values if $R L<0$ )
- Formula: RLV in \% of annual RES generation= (RLV in MWh) / (Annual RES generation)
- "Flexibility Requirement" of the system is defined as the hourly change in residual load (RL), separately calculated for both directions (upward and downward)
- Formula: Flexibility Requirement $(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{Up}=$ Residual Load Hourly Change $=\Delta \mathrm{RL}$ (MW)
- Formula: Flexibility Requirement ( t ) Down =Abs (Residual Load Hourly Change= $\Delta \mathrm{RL}(\mathrm{MW})$ )
- "Upward Flexibility Source" is defined as the sum of the hourly upward ramp that can be provided by hydro, pump-storage and thermal power plants.

```
O Formula: Flexibility Source (t) Up = TPP_flexibility_up(t) + HPP_flexibility_up (t) +
    PSHPP_flexibility_generation_up (t) + PSHPP_flexibility_pumping_up (t)
```

- For TPP (unit based)>>> if unit generation ( t$) \neq 0$,
TPP_flexibility_up( t$)=$ max_available_capacity - unit generation ( t )
- For HPP (PP based)>>> HPP_flexibility_up( t )=max_daily_HPP_generation ( t ) - HPP generation ( t )
- For PSHPP >>>

PSHPP_flexibility_generation_up ( t ) = if PSHPP generation $(\mathrm{t})=0 \ggg 0$
if PSHPP generation $(\mathrm{t}) \neq 0 \ggg$ max_daily_PSHPP_generation - PSHPP generation ( t ) (Flexibility figures are limited with generation mode durability of Kiev and Dnistrovska PSHPP)

PSHPP_flexibility_pumping_up ( t$)=$
if PSHPP pumping $(\mathrm{t})=0 \ggg 0$ if PSHPP pumping $(\mathrm{t}) \neq 0 \ggg$ abs (PSHPP consumption $(\mathrm{t})$ )

- "Downward Flexibility Source" is defined as the sum of the downward ramp that can be provided by hydro, pump-storage and thermal power plants.
- Formula: Flexibility Source ( t ) down = TPP_flexibility_down(t) + HPP_flexibility_down $(\mathrm{t})+$ PSHPP_flexibility_generation_down ( t ) + PSHPP_flexibility_pumping_down $(\mathrm{t})$
- For TPP (unit based)>>> if unit generation ( t$) \neq 0$, TPP_flexibility_down( t )=unit generation ( t ) - technical_minimum_of unit
- For HPP (PP based)>>>
if non-flood times>>> HPP_flexibility_down(t)=HPP_generation ( t$)$ - HPP
Minimum( t )
if flood times (March, April, May, mid-June)>>>
HPP_flexibility_down( t$)=$ HPP_generation $(\mathrm{t})$ - minimum_daily_HPP_generation
- For PSHPP >>>

PSHPP_flexibility_generation_down $(\mathrm{t})=$
if PSHPP generation $(\mathrm{t})=0 \ggg 0$
if PSHPP generation $(\mathrm{t}) \neq 0 \ggg$ PSHPP generation $(\mathrm{t})$ )
PSHPP_flexibility_pumping_down $(\mathrm{t})=$
if PSHPP consumption $(\mathrm{t})=0 \ggg 0$
if PSHPP consumption $(\mathrm{t}) \neq 0 \ggg$ max_daily_PSHPP_consumptionabs(PSHPP consumption ( t ))
(Flexibility figures are limited with generation mode durability of Kiev and Dnistrovska PSHPP)

- PFD - Period of Flexibility Deficit: Number of periods when the system has insufficient ramping capability to manage the expected ramping of the system's net load
- EUR - Expected Unserved Ramping: Total shortage of flexibility when the system has insufficient ramping capability to manage the expected ramping of the system's residual load measured in MW= $\Delta R L(t)$ Flexibility Resources ( t ) (Note that both PFD and EUR are calculated separately for upward and downward directions.)


### 3.3. SCENARIOS

For the flexibility assessment, scenarios have been developed for;

- Years of 2021 and 2025
- Different levels of WPP \& SPP penetration (installed capacity)
- For 202I Scenarios: WPP: I,500MW - 2,600MW, SPP: 5,000MW 8,000MW
- For 2025 Scenarios: WPP: 2,500MW

| Year <br> for <br> fnalysis | \# of RES <br> Renetration <br> scenarios | \# of Load <br> Growh <br> Gcenarios | \# of Operational <br> Mode Scenarios | Total Number <br> of Scenarios |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 60 |
| 2025 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 40 | - 5,000MW, SPP: 5,000MW - I3,000MW

- Annual load growth rates: No growth, $0.5 \%$ and $1.2 \%$ annual increase of demand
- Mode of operation of the power system
- Existence of as-is interconnections
- Isolated mode of operation

For the evaluation against all aforementioned criteria, following scenarios have been developed and used:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Growth | (MWh) | (MWh) |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R2I.0,0.SQ.1a | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624 I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I) | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.0,0.SQ.Ib | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I) | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.0,0.SQ.2a | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,0.SQ.2b | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R21.0,0.SQ. 3 | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 5,000 |
| R2I.0,0.SQ. 4 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | I,500 | 6,000 |
| R21.0,0.SQ. 5 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,0.SQ. 6 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,0.SQ. 7 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,0.SQ. 8 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,000 |
| R21.0,0.SQ. 9 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,500 |
| R2I.0,0.SQ. 10 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R21.0,0.SQ. I I | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ.Ia | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I) | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |

31 | FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS

|  | Scenario Name | Year of Calculation | Yearly <br> Load <br> Growth |  | Reduction of Yearly CHPP Generation (MWh) | Mode of Operation | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (MWh) |  |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R21.0,5.SQ.Ib | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624 I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.0,5.SQ.2a | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R21.0,5.SQ.2b | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ. 3 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 5,000 |
| R21.0,5.SQ. 4 | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ. 5 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| R21.0,5.SQ. 6 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ. 7 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ. 8 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ. 9 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,500 |
| R21.0,5.SQ. 10 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ.II | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R2I.0,5.SQ.la | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.I,0.SQ.la | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I) | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |


| Sc. No | Scenario Name | Year of Calculation | Yearly <br> Load <br> Growth | Reduction of Yearly Nuclear Generation (MWh) | Reduction of Yearly CHPP Generation (MWh) | Mode of Operation | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R2I.I,0.SQ.Ib | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.I,0.SQ.2a | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ.2b | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 3 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 5,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 4 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 5 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 6 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 1,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 7 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 8 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 9 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 7,500 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ. 10 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R2I.I,0.SQ.II | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO.Ia | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.0,0.ISO.Ib | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I) | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,585 | 6,24I |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Growth | (MWh) | (MWh) |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R2I.0,0.ISO.2a | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO.2b | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R21.0,0.ISO. 3 | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 1,500 | 5,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO. 4 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | I,500 | 6,000 |
| R21.0,0.ISO. 5 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO. 6 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | I,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO. 7 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO. 8 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO. 9 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,500 |
| R21.0,0.ISO. 10 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R2I.0,0.ISO. 11 | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2021 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO.Ia | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I) | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R21.0,5.ISO.Ib | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6241 MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.0,5.ISO.2a | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,000 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Growth | (MWh) | (MWh) |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R2I.0,5.ISO.2b | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 3 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | I,500 | 5,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 4 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 5 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 6 | 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 1,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 7 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 8 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 9 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,500 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO. 10 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R2I.0,5.ISO.II | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2021 | 0.5\% | 12.5\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO.1a | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.I,0.ISO.Ib | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 624I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 2021) | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,585 | 6,24I |
| R2I.I,0.ISO.2a | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO.2b | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 3 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 1500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 1,500 | 5,000 |

[^6]|  | Scenario Name | Year of Calculation | Yearly <br> Load <br> Growth | Reduction of | Reduction of Yearly CHPP Generation (MWh) | Mode of Operation | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (MWh) |  |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 4 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 5 | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 6 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 1,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 7 | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 6,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 8 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,000 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 9 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 7,500 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO. 10 | 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R2I.I,0.ISO.II | 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2021 | 1.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R25.0,5.SQ.I | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 2 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 10.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 3,000 | 9,500 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 3 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 0.5\% | 40.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 7,500 | 12,000 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 4 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 5 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 3,500 | 9,000 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 6 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 15.0\% | 10.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 4,000 | 10,000 |


|  | Scenario Name | Year of Calculation | Yearly <br> Load <br> Growth | Reduction of Yearly Nuclear Generation (MWh) | Reduction of Yearly CHPP Generation (MWh) | Mode of Operation | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 7 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 8 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 2000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 9 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12500 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 30.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 4,500 | 12,500 |
| R25.0,5.SQ. 10 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 3000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 35.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 5,000 | 13,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ.I | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 2 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 10.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 3,000 | 9,500 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 3 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 1.2\% | 50.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 7,500 | 12,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 4 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 5 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 3,500 | 9,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 6 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 20.0\% | 10.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 4,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 7 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 25.0\% | 10.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 8 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 2000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 30.0\% | 10.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 9 | 2026 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12500 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 30.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 4,500 | 12,500 |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 10 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 3000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 40.0\% | 20.0\% | Existing Interconn. | 5,000 | 13,000 |


| Sc. No | Scenario Name | Year of Calculation | Yearly Load Growth | Reduction of Yearly Nuclear Generation (MWh) | Reduction of Yearly CHPP Generation (MWh) | Mode of Operation | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R25.0,5.ISO.I | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 2 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 10.0\% | Isolated | 3,000 | 9,500 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 3 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 0.5\% | 40.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 7,500 | 12,000 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 4 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 5 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 3,500 | 9,000 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 6 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 15.0\% | 10.0\% | Isolated | 4,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 7 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 8 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 2000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 25.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 9 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12500 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 30.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 4,500 | 12,500 |
| R25.0,5.ISO. 10 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 3000 MW | 2025 | 0.5\% | 30.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 5,000 | 13,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO.I | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| R25.I,2.ISO. 2 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 10.0\% | Isolated | 3,000 | 9,500 |


|  |  |  |  |  | Reduction of <br> Yearly CHPP <br> Generation <br> (MWh) | Mode of Operation | RES Installed Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Growth | (MWh) |  |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 3 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I2,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)* | 2025 | 1.2\% | 40.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 7,500 | 12,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 4 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 5 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | Isolated | 3,500 | 9,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 6 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 15.0\% | 10.0\% | Isolated | 4,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 7 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 15.0\% | 10.0\% | Isolated | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 8 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 20.0\% | 15.0\% | Isolated | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 9 | 2026 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12500 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 25.0\% | 15.0\% | Isolated | 4,500 | 12,500 |
| R25.1,2.ISO. 10 | 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I 3000 MW | 2025 | 1.2\% | 30.0\% | 20.0\% | Isolated | 5,000 | 13,000 |

### 3.4. ASSUMPTIONS

Simulation results were impacted by three assumptions groupings:

- Future uncertainty
- Data quality
- The need for simplification

The following table summarizes the assumptions that have been used for calculations. Main reason for assumptions and impact of the assumptions have also been presented in the table.

Scale of impact score is categorized as follows: I: Negligible, 2: Minor, 3: Moderate, 4: High, 5: Very high

Table 3: Set of Assumptions for Flexibility Assessment

| No | Assumption | Main Reason for Assumption | Impact of the Assumption | Impact Score (1-5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Scope of Power System: Burshtyn Island has been excluded from all calculations and the calculations have been performed for the rest of IPS of Ukraine. | Need for simplification. Burshtyn Island cannot exchange energy with IPS of Ukraine since it is interconnected with ENTSOE network. | RES potential of Burshtyn Island RES is not considered in the results. | 2 |
| 2 | Time Series Used: We've used last $2 \times 8760$ hours of generation mix and load data between I2.05.2018 and II.05.2020. | Data quality for previous year $(2016,2017)$ is relatively worse than last 24 months. | Load and RES characteristics include only the behavior in last 24 months, which is decent enough for the assessment. | 1 |
| 3 | Load Growth: We have assumed $0 \%$, $0.5 \%, 1.2 \%$ annual growth rate for 2021 and 2025 scenarios. | Future uncertainty. | Load growth is an important parameter that affects the system ramping requirements. It has direct impact on residual load. | 4 |
| 4 | Load Pattern: "Per unit load profile" has been accepted to remain unchanged throughout the years. | Future uncertainty. It is less likely to change in $2-5$-year horizon. | Change in customer behavior in terms of hourly load characteristics and minimum/maximum consumption have impact on hourly calculations. | 2 |
| 5 | Load-Temperature Variation: <br> Potential change in the load pattern (per unit load profile) due to temperature forecast for the next years have been ignored in this study. Furthermore, temperature information has not been used to reflect market minimum conditions of Thermal Power Plants. (for the sake of simplicity). | Future uncertainty. | Forecasts for long-term temperature and weather would affect load patterns. | 2 |


| No | Assumption | Main Reason for Assumption | Impact of the Assumption | Impact <br> Score <br> (I-5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Treatment of HPP Constraints: <br> - Results of Ans Performance for 8 HPPs (RR) has been implemented as a constraint to flexibility capability <br> - Indicative water usage constraints have been implemented for different seasons (winter, summer, flooding) Flexibility capability of the HPPs for the hours of the day will be limited to monthly max generation for each and every day | Unavailability of detailed data | The actual water usage constraints might be stricter/looser than the engineering assumptions. | 4 |
| 7 | Treatment of PSHPP Constraints: <br> - Pumping>generating cycle has been taken care of. <br> - Dnistrovska PSHPP - Storage Capacity <br> II,300MWh (generating mode) (addition of a new unit has been also <br> considered in 2025 <br> scenarios) <br> - $14,700 \mathrm{MWh}$ (pumping mode) <br> - Kyivska PSHPP - Storage Capacity <br> - 530MWh (generating mode) <br> - 810MWh (pumping mode) <br> - Tashlyk PSHPP - Storage Capacity <br> (Not considered as a source of flexibility, since it has been stated that Tashlyk PSHPP by Energoatom to regulate NPP) | Assumption about the water usage constraint and operation regimes: Unavailability of detailed data of PPs and water usage requirements. | The constraints might be stricter/looser than the engineering assumptions. | 4 |
| 8 | Interconnection: Moldova, Belarus and Russia interconnections are considered as resource flexibility and the exchanges per hour have been restrained to figures between +400 MW and -I00MW (Per histogram analysis, $80 \%$ of all hours) for each hours of future years ${ }^{9}$ (In isolated mode of operation scenarios, crossborder exchanges have been assumed to be zero for all hours) | Future uncertainty. There is no robust future projection about the hourly energy exchanges at the interconnections, challenging an accurate assessment of impact on flexibility. | Changes with the limits may impact availability of the cross-border exchanges. | 3 |

[^7]41 | FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS

| No | Assumption | Main Reason for Assumption | Impact of the Assumption | Impact Score (I-5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | New Conventional Power Plants: <br> We've assumed that no new unit/power plant will be added to NPP, CHPP, TPP, HPPs will be implemented for 202 I and 2025. (PSHPP investments planned till 2025 has been considered in the model) | Future uncertainty. | New investments (or disassembly) for the power plants with conventional resources (hydro, thermal, CHPP, NPP) would affect the system flexibility balance. | 3 |
| 10 | TPP Dispatch Inconsistencies: For certain hours, total generation of TPPs are smaller than total technical minimum of dispatched (active) TPP units (For some of the individual TPP units this duration even goes beyond 1000 hours). We assume technical minimum of each unit in the flexibility assessment. | Data quality. | As online flexibility concept is introduced, the inconsistencies have little impact on the ramp source calculations. | 2 |
| 11 | ENTSO-E Interconnection, Zamość Link: The "ENTSO-E Export" data for Burshtyn Island does not include "Dobrotvirska TPP - Zamość" link to ENTSO-E. We assume that certain units of Dobrotvirska TPP is directed to ENTSO-E interconnected network for certain hours and have been isolated from IPS of Ukraine. We also assume that while exporting to Zamość line, those units of Dobrotvirska TPP do not supply any loads in IPS of Ukraine. | The need for simplification. | As we assume that, the coverage of ENTSO-E interconnected network changes according to the energy trade plans to ENTSO-E network from Dobrotvirska TPP Zamość; assuming same trading regime will have impact on the RL calculations for IPS of Ukraine. | 2 |
| 12 | RES Hourly Generation Patterns: Potential RES ramp changes with the geo-spatial diversification of new WPP and SPPs have been ignored in the study. | Future uncertainty about future RES generation profiles. <br> It should be noted that existing data (per-unit profile) lacks measurement of RES power plants in distribution level and even some of the RES in transmission level. | As geo-spatial diversification of the RES may increase, the ramp requirements may be decreased. Individual ramps occur in different times of the day, resulting in less fluctuation in the overall system flexibility balance. | 4 |

## 4. RESULTS OF THE ANALYSES

## 4.I. VALIDATION OF THE MODEL DEVELOPED FOR THIS STUDY

For the sake of assessing the accuracy of the technical model that has been developed for Flexibility Assessment, we have analyzed the last 12 months (I2 May 2019 - II May 2020) as well.

- Final Installed Capacity of SPPs (as of May 2020) $=423 \mathrm{IMW}$
- Final Installed Capacity of WPPs (as of May 2020) $=1030 \mathrm{MW}$
- Load and generation dispatches of must-run units are assumed to be as given in the data.
- Hours with RES curtailment has been identified from Ukrenergo's declaration and the restrictions have been reverted (i.e. assumed that RES units have produced in their normal pattern. The objective is to test the model's accuracy for identification of RES curtailment needs)


| Criteria-1.2: RES ramps should be below <br> $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of hours in <br> violation | $\%$ of hours in violation |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |



Figure I: Result for May 2019 - May 2020 in the Model

Analyzing to last 12 months, the model has resulted in downward ramping deficit in 35 hours, which would require $\sim 34 \mathrm{GWh}$ hours of RES curtailment in the power system of Ukraine. This curtailment might have been prevented with an additional $\sim 230 \mathrm{MW}$ of flexibility resources.

| Date | Time | Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 November 2019 | 41 min | 395 MW |
| 22 December 2019 | 60 min | 350 MW |
| 7 January 2020 | 70 min | 929 MW |
| 14 March 2020 | 20 min | 282.5 MW |
| 15 March 2020 | 80 min | 460 MW |
| 26 March 2020 | $120-170 \mathrm{~min}$ | 407 MW |
| 28 March 2020 | 60 min | 409 MW |
| 2 April 2020 | 48 min | 390.4 MW |
| 3 April 2020 | 180 min | 597.6 MW |
| 4 April 2020 | $>6$ hour |  |
| 5 April 2020 | $>5$ hour |  |
|  |  |  |

Figure 2: RES Restriction in IPS of Ukraine between May 2019-May 202010
RES curtailment requirement that our model has resulted has been compared with Ukrenergo's announced RES curtailment levels. As declared in Ukrenergo's weekly operational reports of past 12 months, curtailed RES energy was around 23GWh (totally 23 hours in different months) in last 12 months. Comparison of these figures is used for validation of the developed model; which we think we have concluded a reasonably accurate results which ensure that results for 202 I and 2025 have decent accuracy.

[^8]
### 4.2. DETAILED RESULTS FOR EVALUATED SCENARIOS

The results are presented in the upcoming page in a tabular form. The tables include the following information about the results:

- Information About Main Assumption for This Scenario
- Sc. No
- Year of Calculation
- Yearly Load Growth
- Mode of Operation
- WPP Inst. Cap. (MW)
- SPP Inst. Cap. (MW)
- RLPI: RES Load Penetration Index
- REPI: RES Energy Penetration Index
- Tertiary System Reserves (MW) 95\% of all hours
- Tertiary System Reserves (MW)
- New Calculated Dispatch (Energy Balance) for Selected Scenario
- Load (TWh)
- Gen (TWh)
- Wind (TWh)
- Solar (TWh)
- TPP (TWh)
- CHPP (TWh)
- Nuclear (TWh)
- HPP (TWh)
- Run-of River
- PSP_Gen (TWh)
- PSP_Cons (TWh)
- Detailed Results for This Scenario
- Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours
- Number of hours in violation
- \% of hours in violation
- Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours
- Number of hours in violation
- \% of hours in violation
- Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours
- Number of hours in violation
- \% of hours in violation
- Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh)
- Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation
- Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours
- Number of hours in violation
- \% of hours in violation
- Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh)
- New Maneuvering Source Requirement
- Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max)
- Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh)
- Capacity Factor for New Capacity

The following items should be considered for the interpretation of the results.

- Each row of the table corresponds to a RES penetration level scenario.
- For each of the four criteria, if the results are within the acceptable ranges, that cell has been highlighted in green. If the results are violating the limits, they are highlighted in yellow. Limit violations should be interpreted as an indication of the inadequacy of the flexibility for the selected RES penetration level and for certain hours and the power system will be unable to accommodate it without making some adjustments.
- The violations are presented both in number of hours in violation, as well energy (MWh) in the hours of violation.

Table 4: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,24I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I)

| Information About Main Assumption for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sc. No | Year of Calculation | Yearly Load Growth |  | Mode of Operation |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |  |  | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | RLPI: RES Load Penetration REPI: RES Energy Penetration |  |  | Tertiary System Reserves (MW) 95\% of all hours |  | Tertiary System Reserves (MW) <br> Minimum of all hours |  |
| R21.0,0.SQ. 1 l | 2021 | 0.0\% |  | Intercon. |  | 2,585 |  |  | 6,24I | 42.73\% | 10.83\% |  | 1,000 |  | 735 |  |
| New Calculated Dispatch (Energy Balance) for Selected Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load (TWh) | Gen (TWh) | Wind (TWh) | Solar |  |  | (TW | h) | C | PP (TWh) | Nuclear (TWh) |  | HPP (TWh) | Run-of River | PSP_Gen | (TWh) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSP_Cons } \\ & \text { (TWh) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 136.1 | 139.8 | 7.5 |  |  |  | 37.0 |  |  | 6.6 | 72.9 |  | 5.7 | 0.3 | 2.9 |  | -3.1 |


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I:RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 1 | 0.01\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 208 | 2.37\% | 280,439 | 1.94\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,514 | 468 | 9,514 | 0.23\% |

Table 5: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,24I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I)


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ement |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation |  | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 76 | 0.87\% | 120,466 | 0.84\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 10,149 | 480 | 10,149 | 0.24\% |

Table 6: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-negat $\qquad$ | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm$ load for | I.2: RES ould be \% of the all hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 1 | 0.01\% | 8 | 0.09\% | 104 | 1.19\% | 168,720 | 1.24\% | 33 | 0.38\% | 10,614 | 490 | 10,614 | 0.25\% |

Table 7: 2021 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 8 | 0.09\% | 52 | 0.59\% | 88,372 | 0.65\% | 36 | 0.41\% | 11,520 | 509 | 11,520 | 0.26\% |

Table 8: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 22 | 0.25\% | 38,396 | 0.39\% | 18 | 0.21\% | 7,309 | 401 | 7,309 | 0.21\% |

Table 9: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 40 | 0.46\% | 66,336 | 0.60\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 8,700 | 443 | 8,700 | 0.22\% |

Table 10: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 1 | 0.01\% | 78 | 0.89\% | 129,609 | 1.04\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 8,881 | 448 | 8,881 | 0.23\% |

Table I I: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega $\qquad$ | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm 1$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Il hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 62 | 0.71\% | 102,689 | 0.85\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 10,539 | 485 | 10,539 | 0.25\% |

Table 12: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 2 | 0.02\% | 182 | 2.08\% | 252,091 | 1.81\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,157 | 456 | 9,157 | 0.23\% |

Table 13: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 12 | 0.14\% | 16 | 0.18\% | 218 | 2.49\% | 290,891 | 1.94\% | 33 | 0.38\% | 10,843 | 498 | 10,843 | 0.25\% |

Table 14: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 9 | 0.10\% | 14 | 0.16\% | 132 | 1.51\% | 196,665 | 1.40\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 11,713 | 509 | 11,713 | 0.26\% |

Table 15: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 4 | 0.05\% | 21 | 0.24\% | 114 | 1.30\% | 163,237 | 1.05\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 12,854 | 533 | 12,854 | 0.28\% |

Table 16: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 4 | 0.05\% | 26 | 0.30\% | 94 | 1.07\% | 139,509 | 0.95\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 14,176 | 551 | 14,176 | 0.29\% |

Table 17: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,24I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I)


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega ho | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm 1$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Il hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 2 | 0.02\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 240 | 2.74\% | 326,606 | 2.26\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,881 | 479 | 9,88। | 0.24\% |

Table 18: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,24I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I)


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation |  | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 104 | 1.19\% | 149,009 | 1.03\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 10,555 | 491 | 10,555 | 0.25\% |

Table 19: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in iolation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 1 | 0.01\% | 7 | 0.08\% | 144 | 1.64\% | 205,151 | 1.51\% | 33 | 0.38\% | 11,063 | 501 | 11,063 | 0.25\% |

Table 20: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuve | ering Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in iolation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Additional } \\ \text { Maneuvering Capacity } \\ \text { Required (MW) } \\ \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 7 | 0.08\% | 56 | 0.64\% | 98,528 | 0.73\% | 36 | 0.41\% | 11,912 | 518 | 11,912 | 0.26\% |

Table 21: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.1: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 32 | 0.37\% | 49,846 | 0.50\% | 21 | 0.24\% | 7,607 | 411 | 7,607 | 0.21\% |

Table 22: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 52 | 0.59\% | 78,076 | 0.71\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,015 | 453 | 9,015 | 0.23\% |

Table 23: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 1 | 0.01\% | 110 | 1.26\% | 166,384 | 1.34\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 9,268 | 460 | 9,268 | 0.23\% |

Table 24: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 74 | 0.84\% | 116,717 | 0.96\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 10,904 | 495 | 10,904 | 0.25\% |

Table 25: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | I | 0.01\% | 216 | 2.47\% | 299,994 | 2.16\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,500 | 467 | 9,500 | 0.23\% |

Table 26: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 15 | 0.17\% | 15 | 0.17\% | 254 | 2.90\% | 340,164 | 2.27\% | 33 | 0.38\% | 11,207 | 510 | 11,207 | 0.25\% |

Table 27: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 15 | 0.17\% | 13 | 0.15\% | 170 | 1.94\% | 233,520 | 1.66\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 12,162 | 520 | 12,162 | 0.27\% |

Table 28: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 9 | 0.10\% | 21 | 0.24\% | 130 | 1.48\% | 189,212 | 1.22\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 13,302 | 544 | 13,302 | 0.28\% |

Table 29: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega ho | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteriaramps sh below $\pm 1$ load for | I.2: RES ould be \% of the all hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 7 | 0.08\% | 25 | 0.29\% | 100 | 1.14\% | 151,534 | 1.03\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 14,558 | 560 | 14,558 | 0.30\% |

Table 30: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,24I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I)


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ement |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 2 | 0.02\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 268 | 3.06\% | 373,485 | 2.59\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 10,24 | 490 | 10,24 I | 0.24\% |

Table 31: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,585 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,24I MW (RES Connection Forecast of Ukrenergo for end of 202I)


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ement |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation |  | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 5 | 0.06\% | 132 | 1.51\% | 184,390 | 1.28\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 10,978 | 502 | 10,978 | 0.25\% |

Table 32: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criter <br> (Resid magnitud non-neg ho | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Ill hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 3 | 0.03\% | 7 | 0.08\% | 178 | 2.03\% | 257,143 | 1.90\% | 36 | 0.41\% | 11,534 | 513 | 11,534 | 0.26\% |

Table 33: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW (RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 7 | 0.08\% | 66 | 0.75\% | 112,717 | 0.83\% | 36 | 0.41\% | 12,328 | 528 | 12,328 | 0.27\% |

Table 34: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 38 | 0.43\% | 71,488 | 0.72\% | 21 | 0.24\% | 7,94I | 422 | 7,941 | 0.21\% |

Table 35: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.1: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 0 | 0.00\% | 56 | 0.64\% | 100,032 | 0.91\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,375 | 464 | 9,375 | 0.23\% |

Table 36: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 1 | 0.01\% | 144 | 1.64\% | 217,916 | 1.75\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 9,677 | 472 | 9,677 | 0.23\% |

Table 37: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: I,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.1: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 3 | 0.03\% | 84 | 0.96\% | 141,216 | 1.17\% | 36 | 0.41\% | 11,296 | 505 | 11,296 | 0.26\% |

Table 38: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 6,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 1 | 0.01\% | 250 | 2.85\% | 346,262 | 2.49\% | 27 | 0.31\% | 9,86I | 479 | 9,861 | 0.24\% |

Table 39: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 19 | 0.22\% | 12 | 0.14\% | 292 | 3.33\% | 386,610 | 2.57\% | 36 | 0.41\% | 1 1,587 | 520 | 1 1,587 | 0.25\% |

Table 40: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 18 | 0.21\% | 13 | 0.15\% | 208 | 2.37\% | 286,483 | 2.04\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 12,634 | 532 | 12,634 | 0.27\% |

Table 4I: 202I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 12 | 0.14\% | 19 | 0.22\% | 162 | 1.85\% | 220,620 | 1.42\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 13,783 | 555 | 13,783 | 0.28\% |

Table 42: 202 I Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 9 | 0.10\% | 23 | 0.26\% | 110 | 1.26\% | 165,764 | 1.13\% | 39 | 0.45\% | 14,966 | 569 | 14,966 | 0.30\% |

Table 43: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ement |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in | $\% \text { of }$ hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 4 | 0.05\% | 18 | 0.21\% | 96 | 1.10\% | 147,839 | 0.95\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 12,816 | 531 | 12,816 | 0.28\% |

Table 44: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuve | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in iolation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Additional } \\ \text { Maneuvering Capacity } \\ \text { Required (MW) } \\ \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 114 | 1.30\% | 139 | 1.59\% | 212 | 2.42\% | 299,837 | 1.56\% | 43 | 0.49\% | 19,980 | 645 | 19,980 | 0.35\% |

Table 45: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I2,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 231 | 2.64\% | 697 | 7.96\% | 500 | 5.71\% | 749,097 | 2.13\% | 168 | 1.92\% | 75,902 | 1,063 | 75,902 | 0.81\% |

Table 46: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 4 | 0.05\% | 21 | 0.24\% | 74 | 0.84\% | 110,465 | 0.75\% | 30 | 0.34\% | 13,902 | 556 | 13,902 | 0.29\% |

Table 47: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 118 | 1.35\% | 102 | 1.16\% | 292 | 3.33\% | 400,163 | 1.99\% | 38 | 0.43\% | 18,118 | 626 | 18,118 | 0.33\% |

Table 48: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 156 | 1.78\% | 225 | 2.57\% | 304 | 3.47\% | 407,419 | 1.79\% | 53 | 0.61\% | 24,920 | 708 | 24,920 | 0.40\% |

Table 49: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega ho | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm 1$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Il hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 150 | 1.71\% | 270 | 3.08\% | 336 | 3.84\% | 477,841 | 1.87\% | 60 | 0.68\% | 29,745 | 755 | 29,745 | 0.45\% |

Table 50: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 239 | 2.73\% | 528 | 6.03\% | 320 | 3.65\% | 447,884 | 1.81\% | 85 | 0.97\% | 41,979 | 840 | 41,979 | 0.57\% |

Table 5 I: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 177 | 2.02\% | 631 | 7.20\% | 300 | 3.42\% | 428,928 | 1.59\% | 125 | 1.43\% | 58,349 | 931 | 58,349 | 0.72\% |

Table 52: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I3,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 187 | 2.13\% | 722 | 8.24\% | 348 | 3.97\% | 486,485 | 1.68\% | 158 | 1.80\% | 72,380 | 1,002 | 72,380 | 0.82\% |

Table 53: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*

| Information About Main Assumption for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sc. No | Year of Calculation | Yearly Load Growth |  | Mode of Operation |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |  | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) | RLPI: RES Load Penetration REPI: RES Energy Penetration Index Index |  |  | Tertiary System Reserves <br> (MW) <br> $95 \%$ of all hours |  | Tertiary <br> Minim | Reserves <br> ) <br> all hours |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 1 | 2025 | 1.2\% |  | Intercon. |  | 2,500 |  | 7,500 | 44.72\% |  | 10.87\% | 800 |  |  |  |
| New Calculated Dispatch (Energy Balance) for Selected Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load (TWh) | Gen (TWh) | Wind(TWh) $\quad$ Solar (TWh) |  |  | TPP (TWh) |  | CHPP (TWh) |  | Nuclear (TWh) |  | HPP (TWh) | Run-of River | PSP_Gen (TWh) PSP_Cons (TWh) |  |  |
| 146.2 | 149.1 | 7.3 8.3 |  |  | 41.8 |  | 6.6 |  | 72.9 |  | 8.2 | 0.3 | 3.7 |  | -4.0 |


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.1: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ement |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 11 | 0.13\% | 46 | 0.53\% | 82,024 | 0.53\% | 35 | 0.40\% | 17,478 | 622 | 17,478 | 0.32\% |

Table 54: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than $1 \%$ of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additiona <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 40 | 0.46\% | 105 | 1.20\% | 124 | 1.42\% | 196,248 | 1.02\% | 53 | 0.61\% | 26,306 | 727 | 26,306 | 0.41\% |

Table 55: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I2,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requ | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 78 | 0.89\% | 598 | 6.83\% | 278 | 3.17\% | 445,365 | 1.27\% | 260 | 2.97\% | 120,687 | 1,204 | 120,687 | 1.14\% |

Table 56: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 13 | 0.15\% | 48 | 0.55\% | 84,612 | 0.58\% | 38 | 0.43\% | 19,523 | 652 | 19,523 | 0.34\% |

Table 57: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega ho | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm 1$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Il hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 45 | 0.51\% | 70 | 0.80\% | 192 | 2.19\% | 257,236 | 1.28\% | 50 | 0.57\% | 24,035 | 698 | 24,035 | 0.39\% |

Table 58: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 43 | 0.49\% | 172 | 1.96\% | 140 | 1.60\% | 212,712 | 0.94\% | 68 | 0.78\% | 36,449 | 811 | 36,449 | 0.51\% |

Table 59: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 54 | 0.62\% | 213 | 2.43\% | 174 | 1.99\% | 269,079 | 1.05\% | 85 | 0.97\% | 42,116 | 846 | 42,116 | 0.57\% |

Table 60: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 54 | 0.62\% | 427 | 4.87\% | 190 | 2.17\% | 283,366 | 1.14\% | 133 | 1.52\% | 68,22 I | 985 | 68,22I | 0.79\% |

Table 61: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,500 MW

| Information About Main Assumption for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sc. No | Year of Calculation | Year Gr | Load <br> wh | Mode of Operation |  | WPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |  | SPP Inst. Cap. (MW) |  | RES Load Penetration Index | REPI: RES | Ener | gy Penetration ex | Tertiary System <br> (MW) <br> 95\% of all h | Reserves <br> hours | Tertiary <br> Minimu | System Reserves (MW) <br> mum of all hours |
| R25.1,2.SQ. 9 | 2025 |  |  | Intercon. |  | 4,500 |  | 12,500 |  | 76.09\% |  | 18.6 | 63\% | 800 |  |  | 216 |
| New Calculated Dispatch (Energy Balance) for Selected Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load (TWh) | Gen (TWh) | Wind(TWh) $\quad$ Solar (TWh) |  |  | TPP (TWh) C |  |  | CHPP (TWh) | Nuclear (TWh) |  |  |  | HPP (TWh) | Run-of River | PSP_Gen (TWh) PSP_Cons (TWh) |  |  |
| 146.2 | 148.8 | 13.1 | 13.8 |  | 55.5 |  | 5.2 |  | 48.6 |  |  |  | 8.5 | 0.3 | 3.7 | -4.0 |  |


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 38 | 0.43\% | 541 | 6.18\% | 176 | 2.01\% | 266,070 | 0.99\% | 208 | 2.37\% | 98,435 | 1,092 | 98,435 | 1.03\% |

Table 62: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 13,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 45 | 0.51\% | 639 | 7.29\% | 210 | 2.40\% | 310,246 | 1.07\% | 250 | 2.85\% | 120,257 | 1,165 | 120,257 | 1.18\% |

Table 63: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requ | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 4 | 0.05\% | 18 | 0.21\% | 232 | 2.65\% | 330,675 | 2.12\% | 110 | 1.26\% | 50,419 | 1,086 | 50,419 | 0.53\% |

Table 64: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than $1 \%$ of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 114 | 1.30\% | 139 | 1.59\% | 414 | 4.73\% | 573,344 | 2.98\% | 163 | 1.86\% | 73,210 | 1,258 | 73,210 | 0.66\% |

Table 65: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requ | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 231 | 2.64\% | 697 | 7.96\% | 728 | 8.31\% | 1,108,235 | 3.16\% | 508 | 5.80\% | 234,188 | 1,850 | 234,188 | 1.45\% |

Table 66: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 4 | 0.05\% | 21 | 0.24\% | 160 | 1.83\% | 250,706 | 1.71\% | 108 | 1.23\% | 54,676 | 1,112 | 54,676 | 0.56\% |

Table 67: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 118 | 1.35\% | 102 | 1.16\% | 520 | 5.94\% | 708,222 | 3.52\% | 148 | 1.69\% | 66,238 | 1,232 | 66,238 | 0.61\% |

Table 68: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 156 | 1.78\% | 225 | 2.57\% | 506 | 5.78\% | 708,559 | 3.12\% | 190 | 2.17\% | 90,400 | I,350 | 90,400 | 0.76\% |

Table 69: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 150 | 1.71\% | 270 | 3.08\% | 570 | 6.51\% | 787,416 | 3.07\% | 225 | 2.57\% | 105,592 | 1,427 | 105,592 | 0.84\% |

Table 70: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 166 | 1.89\% | 534 | 6.10\% | 434 | 4.95\% | 612,313 | 2.46\% | 338 | 3.86\% | 159,938 | 1,516 | 159,938 | 1.20\% |

Table 71: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 177 | 2.02\% | 631 | 7.20\% | 468 | 5.34\% | 674,387 | 2.51\% | 420 | 4.79\% | 192,013 | I,658 | 192,013 | 1.32\% |

Table 72: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I3,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation |  | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 247 | 2.82\% | 715 | 8.16\% | 576 | 6.58\% | 855,484 | 2.97\% | 448 | 5.11\% | 205,069 | 1,769 | 205,069 | 1.32\% |

Table 73: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW (Min RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL <br> (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ering Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 11 | 0.13\% | 106 | 1.21\% | 193,784 | 1.24\% | 125 | 1.43\% | 66,882 | 1,191 | 66,882 | 0.64\% |

Table 74: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,500 MW (Medium RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in iolation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 40 | 0.46\% | 105 | 1.20\% | 250 | 2.85\% | 380,343 | 1.98\% | 198 | 2.26\% | 95,718 | 1,35 I | 95,718 | 0.81\% |

Table 75: $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 7,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I2,000 MW (High RES Penetration Scenario in Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report)*


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ement |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in volation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 141 | 1.61\% | 598 | 6.83\% | 574 | 6.55\% | 902,952 | 2.57\% | 613 | 7.00\% | 288,100 | 1,969 | 288,100 | 1.67\% |

Table 76: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 2,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 8,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega $\qquad$ | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm 1$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Il hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 0 | 0.00\% | 13 | 0.15\% | 118 | 1.35\% | 191,249 | 1.30\% | 133 | 1.52\% | 74,130 | 1,218 | 74,130 | 0.69\% |

Table 77: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 3,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 9,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-negat hou | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteriaramps sh below $\pm 10$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the ll hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 45 | 0.51\% | 70 | 0.80\% | 328 | 3.74\% | 490,116 | 2.43\% | 170 | 1.94\% | 87,336 | I,327 | 87,336 | 0.75\% |

Table 78: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 69 | 0.79\% | 172 | 1.96\% | 346 | 3.95\% | 514,868 | 2.27\% | 240 | 2.74\% | 117,590 | 1,453 | 117,590 | 0.92\% |

Table 79: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 10,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria <br> (Residu magnitude non-nega ho | I.I: RL Load) should be ve for all rs. | Criteria ramps s below $\pm 1$ load for | 1.2: RES ould be \% of the Il hours | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuvering Source Requirement |  |  |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity <br> Factor for New Capacity |
| 129 | 1.47\% | 208 | 2.37\% | 550 | 6.28\% | 792,909 | 3.11\% | 248 | 2.83\% | \|19,071 | 1,494 | \|19,07 | | 0.91\% |

Table 80: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 148 | 1.69\% | 434 | 4.95\% | 400 | 4.57\% | 602,984 | 2.42\% | 363 | 4.14\% | 182,415 | I,594 | 182,415 | 1.31\% |

Table 81: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 4,500 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: 12,500 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 154 | 1.76\% | 541 | 6.18\% | 430 | 4.91\% | 663,744 | 2.47\% | 465 | 5.31\% | 217,064 | 1,749 | 217,064 | 1.42\% |

Table 82: 2025 Mainland with WPP Installed Capacity: 5,000 MW and SPP Installed Capacity: I3,000 MW


| Detailed Results for This Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criteria I.I: RL (Residual Load) magnitude should be non-negative for all hours. |  | Criteria-I.2: RES ramps should be below $\pm 10 \%$ of the load for all hours |  | Criteria\#2.I: Downward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  |  | Criteria\#2.2: Upward ramping deficit should be lower than I\% of the load for $99 \%$ of the hours |  |  | New Maneuver | ring Source Requir | ment |
| Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Downward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Downward Ramping Deficit in \% of annual RES generation | Number of hours in violation | \% of hours in violation | Annual Upward Ramping Deficit (MWh) | Additional <br> Maneuvering Capacity Required (MW) (Max) | Additional Maneuvering Energy Required Yearly (MWh) | Capacity Factor for New Capacity |
| 161 | 1.84\% | 639 | 7.29\% | 466 | 5.32\% | 724,116 | 2.50\% | 553 | 6.31\% | 260,128 | 1,872 | 260,128 | 1.59\% |

## 5. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF FLEXIBILITY OPTIONS

In this part of the study, four different flexibility options has been compared from cost perspective to the power sector of Ukraine. The assessed flexibility options include the following alternatives:

- RES Curtailment for Downward Ramping + ProActive RES Curtailment for Upward Ramping

2025, Baseline Scenario: I2.5GW RES, I.2\% Annual Demand Growth Interconnected Mode of Operation

Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed, if that is the option): 196GWh, which is $1.02 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 124 hours)

Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 26.3 GWh (in 53 hours)

Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: 727 MW (capacity factor: $0.41 \%$ for upward ramping)

- Gas Engines
- Battery Storage
- Pump Storage

For the economic assessment, 2025 baseline scenario has been considered with I2.5GW RES (3000MW WPP and 9500 MW SPP) with I. $2 \%$ of annual demand increase and interconnected mode of operation. This scenario has resulted in need;

- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed, if that is the option): I96GWh, which is $1.02 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 124 hours)
- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 26.3 GWh (in 53 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: 727 MW (capacity factor: 0.4I\% for upward ramping)

The economic assessment has been developed for three cost items, which include;

- CAPEX
- OPEX
- Cost of Energy Restrictions.

The following table presents the outcome of the economic assessment which include;

- Pre-requisites for Implementation
- Time Required for Implementation
- CAPEX Assumptions ${ }^{11}$
- CAPEX Amount
- OPEX Assumptions ${ }^{12}$
- Annual OPEX Amount
- Assumptions About Cost of Energy Restrictions
- Deemed Energy Cost of RES (Cost of RES Restrictions)
${ }^{11}$ Most up-to-date version of Lazard's key assumptions have been used for new construction and OPEX items of power storage, gas engines power plants and PSHPPs.
${ }^{12}$ Most up-to-date version of Lazard's key assumptions have been used for new construction and OPEX items of power storage, gas engines power plants and PSHPPs.
127 | FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS

| Cost Items | RES Curtailment for Downward Ramping + Pro-Active RES Curtailment for Upward Ramping | Gas Engines | Battery Storage | Pump Storage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-requisites for Implementation | - RES Curtailment Management System (RES-CMS) <br> - Short Term Load Forecast System (STLFS) -already available <br> - Short Term RES Forecasting System (STRESFS) already available at TSO and ESP project for the Guaranteed Buyer and TSO underway <br> - Direct Integration of WPP \& SPP Controllers to Dispatch Centre (for directly sending set points to PPs) | - Identification of best sites and capacities for optimal flexibility to be provided. | - Identification of best sites and capacities for optimal flexibility to be provided. | - Identification of best sites and capacities for optimal flexibility to be provided (Limited available sites (i.e., water availability required). - Incorporation of water usage constraint is key for best design schemes. |
| Time Required for Implementation | - 6 months for implementation of analytical forecasting and management systems. - 6 to 9 months for direct integration of RES PPs to Ukrenergo Dispatch Center (optional) | - 12 months of construction time | - I8 -24 months of construction time | - 3-5 years of construction time |
| CAPEX Assumptions | - Cost of Implementation of RES-CMS, STLFS and STRESFS: IOM USD <br> - Cost of RES Connection to Control Center <br> - Number of WPPs in 2025: 100 (in average 30 <br> MW capacity) <br> - Number of SPPs in 2025: 1250 (in average 7.5 <br> MW capacity) <br> - RTU panel with all SCADA engineering for <br> each WPP: 100k USD <br> - RTU panel with all SCADA engineering for each WPP: 20k USD | - Build Cost: $700 \$ / \mathrm{kW}$ <br> - Installed Capacity of 727 MW | - Assumed that each unit will be IOMW/40MWh <br> - Initial Capital Cost-AC: <br> 70\$/kW <br> - Initial Capital Cost-DC: <br> 228\$/kWh <br> - Total Installed Capacity of 727 MW/2908MWh | - Assumed that each unit will be I00MW/800MWh - Installed Capacity of 727MW/5,816MWh <br> - Build Cost: $238 \$ / k W h$ |
| CAPEX (Million USD) | 45.0 | 508.9 | 713.9 | 1384.2 |
| OPEX Assumptions | - Annual OPEX of Automation System: 10\% of CAPEX <br> - Annual OPEX of Analytical IT System: 10\% of CAPEX | - Fixed O\&M: 7\$/kW-yr <br> - Variable O\&M: 4.7\$/MWh <br> - Heat Rate: 8000 Btu/kWh <br> - Capacity Factor (for upward ramping): $0.41 \%$ <br> - Fuel Price: $3 \$ / \mathrm{MBtu}$ | - O\&M: 0.8\$/kWh <br> - Warranty Expenses in \% of CAPEX: $3 \%$ <br> - Loss of Energy due to Efficiency of Storage: 10\% <br> - Average MWh Energy price: 30\$/MWh <br> - For upward ramping deficit: 26.3GWh <br> - For downward ramping deficit: 196GWh | - Fixed O\&M: I\% of OPEX annual. <br> - Variable O\&M: 4\$/MWh <br> - Loss of Energy due to <br> Efficiency of PSHPP: 20\% <br> - Average MWh Energy price: 30\$/MWh <br> - For upward ramping deficit: 26.3GWh <br> - For downward ramping deficit: 196GWh |
| Fixed O\&M (Annual, Million USD) | 4.5 | 5.09 | 21.42 | 13.84 |
| Variable O\&M (Annual, Million USD) | - | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.89 |


| Cost Items | RES Curtailment for Downward Ramping + Pro-Active RES Curtailment for Upward Ramping | Gas Engines | Battery Storage | Pump Storage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel Cost (or Losses for Storage) (Annual, Million USD) | - | 0.42 | 0.67 | 1.33 |
| Annual OPEX (Million USD) | 4.5 | 5.6 | 22.26 | 16.1 |
| Assumptions About Cost of Energy Restrictions | - For downward ramping, the system will have 196GWh of deficit, that will be curtailed from RES generation. <br> - For provision of upward ramping of 26.3 GWh (53 hours) required from RES via pro-active curtailment, we assume that despite the fact that analytical tools will be used, due to certain error margin of forecasting, more RES will be curtailed then the actual system requirement, which also have been incorporated in the cost calculation. Furthermore, additional incentives for RES power plants to support this upward ramping needs is also estimated. <br> - Assumed unit price for curtailed RES generation: $57 \$ / \mathrm{MWh}$ (price in day-ahead market is assumed, since the cost difference between curtailing and not curtailing of RES can be compensated from DAM prices.) <br> - Assumed unit price for upward regulation in balancing market: $62 \$ / \mathrm{MWh}$ | Assumed as zero. | Assumed as zero. | Assumed as zero. |
| Deemed Energy Cost of RES (Cost of RES Restrictions) | 12.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost ( Ist Year of Operation) (Million USD) | 62.3 | 514.5 | 736.2 | 1400.3 |
| Total Cost (5 years) (Million USD) | 131.5 | 537.0 | 825.2 | 1464.5 |
| Total Cost (20 years) (Million USD) | 391.1 | 621.5 | 1159.2 | 1705.5 |

## 6. CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSIONS

## 6.I. CONCLUSION

Key conclusions and findings of the flexibility assessment are summarized as follows:

- RES penetration levels above 4,300MW installed capacity creates a ramping deficit in IPS of Ukraine with the existing load levels. At this level of RES capacity, our flexibility assessment model has resulted a deficit of in need of RES curtailment of 30 GWh ( 35 hours) ${ }^{13}$ in the last 12 months, till May 2020. This curtailment might have been prevented via an additional flexibility resource of 230 MW (that would work with a I.5\% yearly capacity factor, if this gap would have been filled with new generation capacities)
- In order to have a decreased level of flexibility inadequacy in the system, our model has resulted with a $5-15 \%$ (depends on RES penetration levels) reduction of nuclear generation in 2021. (For baseline scenario, $5 \%$ nuclear generation reduction has been required. For higher level of RES penetration levels, higher reduction in the must-run power plants' generation is implemented in 2025).
- Considering the interconnections with neighbor countries as a flexibility resource is an important contributor to reduce the flexibility inadequacy of the system ${ }^{14}$
- Necessity for RES Curtailment and new flexibility resources are inevitable for all scenarios that has been studied for 2021 and 2025.
- For all scenarios in 2021 and 2025; in case the required additional flexibility resource (Upward Ramping Deficit) is met with construction of new power plants, their capacity factor within the year will be lower than 2-3\%.
- For the Baseline Scenario of 2021 (8,826MW RES installed capacity, $0.5 \%$ load growth),
- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed): I49GWh, which is I.03\% of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: I04 hours)
- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): I0.5 GWh (in 10 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: 49I MW (capacity factor: 0.25\% for upward ramping requirements)
- For the Baseline Scenario-I of 2025 (8,826MW RES installed capacity, $1.2 \%$ annual load growth, interconnected mode of operation),
- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed): I96GWh, which is $1.02 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 124 hours)

[^9]- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 26.3 GWh (in 53 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: 727 MW (capacity factor: $0.41 \%$ for upward ramping requirements)
- For the Baseline Scenario-2 of 2025 (8,826MW RES installed capacity, I. $2 \%$ annual load growth, isolated mode of operation),
- Downward Ramping Deficit (RES Energy to be Curtailed): 380 GWh, which is $1.98 \%$ of yearly RES generation (number of hours that system will be forced to RES restriction: 250 hours)
- Upward Ramping Deficit (Energy Required from New Flexible Capacity): 95.7 GWh (in 198 hours)
- Maximum Additional Maneuvering Capacity Required: I35I MW (capacity factor: 0.8I\% for upward ramping requirements)
- In comparison with Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy study results that state that;
- in 2021, 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants and 2000 MW of Power Storage capacity,
- and in 2025, 2000 MW of highly maneuverable thermal power plants and 2550 MW of Power Storage capacity
will be required; our results in baseline and interconnected mode of operations showed that,
- in 2021, the maximum upward ramping deficit might be experienced for just 10 hours within the year and the maximum capacity of this deficit is 491 MW ,
- and in 2025, the maximum upward ramping deficit might be experienced for 53 hours within the year and the maximum capacity of this deficit is 727MW,
- For selection of flexibility resources required, there are variety of options including,
- RES curtailment for downward ramping requirements and pro-active RES curtailment for upward ramping,
- power storage,
- internal combustion engines,
- additions of new pump storage hydro power plants,
- demand response,
- and modernization of existing thermal power plants to provide more available and flexible capacities
The decision should be made on economic studies in terms of cost/benefit ratios and the time required for implementation. Per our calculations, if the flexibility deficit is met with construction of new power plants, the capacity factors of these new plants will be lower than $1 \%$ in 2021 and lower than $\sim 3 \%$ in 2025.
- As the basic economic assessment of the costs of the four flexibility options (RES curtailment for downward ramping requirements and pro-active RES curtailment for upward ramping, power storage, internal combustion engines, additions of new pump storage hydro power plants) show that the most feasible options is considering RES curtailment as a source flexibility is the economically most viable option for 2025 of Ukraine PS. Our study concludes that implementing RES curtailment during
infrequent extreme ramping rate events can potentially be a least cost option as compared to investment in low capacity factor generation flexibility. Accurate short-term load, generation and weather forecasting and curtailment automation are however required for effective implementation of this option (which are also considered as costs items in the basic economic assessment of this study).
- Existing installed capacities of WPPs and SPPs indicate that solar generation investment tend to be higher in Ukraine. Wind/solar ratio in RES generation mix is an important factor for the flexibility adequacy of the power system. In this context, scenarios with same installed capacity of wind and solar are less likely to occur. We estimate that solar/wind ratio will be around 3 (solar generation installed capacity will be 3 times of wind installed capacity)
- As higher wind ratio in wind/solar mix brings in more challenges to adequate ramp adjustments in comparison with solar; wind power plants should be more carefully assessed.


### 6.2. PRO-ACTIVE RES CURTAILMENT FOR UPWARD RAMPING

Renewable generation from wind and solar power plants are expected to play an important role in the future of Ukraine Power System. On the other hand, varying outputs of WPPs and SPPs bring in additional challenges to the system operator (Ukrenergo) to meet the flexibility requirements of the network.

If IPS of Ukraine does not have enough operational flexibility - particularly upward ramping capability-this might result in security and reliability deficits such as need for load shedding. Overgeneration, generally is experienced when the production of must-run unit, including RES, nuclear generation, minimum hydro, and CHPP generation, is larger than the system load plus the system's capability to export.

While investment in power system flexibility solutions such as flexible gas generation or energy storage could help mitigate overgeneration, eliminating all overgeneration may not be cost-effective. As the share of wind and PV generation increases, so does the need to invest in generation flexibility. However, if the grid becomes overinvested in generation flexibility, some capacity will only be needed for a few hours annually, which is not cost efficient.

In this context, we, in this study, suggest that RES curtailment as a flexibility source, to eliminate both downward and upward ramping deficits, should be considered as a least cost option as compared to investment in low capacity factor generation flexibility.

RES curtailment has been used by TSOs in various countries during the periods when there were network constraints, security constraints and excess generation relative to the system load. RES curtailment can form part of normal system operation during long-term capacity expansion modelling as a method to reduce the number of future units required for generation flexibility (especially from a ramping rate perspective).

Managed curtailment of renewable energy generation may be needed to avoid curtailment of system load due to lack of power system flexibility, for example, by helping to meet sharp upward or downward ramps or making room for additional operating reserves. RES curtailment enables RES to provide ramping services, allowing dispatchable resources to continue to operate at their minimum generating levels rather than shutting down and better positioning the system to meet upward ramps.

The loss from curtailing generation based on renewable energy sources is generally seen as an unacceptable solution by the public. The main argument is that it is a loss of green energy and an economic loss to curtail generation with near zero marginal costs. However, this approach could lead to overinvestment in grid infrastructure or new flexible capacities and underinvestment in renewable energy sources.

Dynamic/Pro-Active RES curtailment can provide a least cost flexibility option when compared to traditional generators operating at low capacity factors. However, while the idea of curtailment is conceptually easy, the implementation has several operational challenges that need to be considered.

## Operational Considerations:

Currently, the system operation focuses on continuously matching supply with varying demand as economically as possible, while maintaining acceptable system reliability. This is achieved by a sequence of temporally separated control actions (both centralized and decentralized), based on the natural temporal decomposition of the load demand.

To enable the pro-active RES curtailment for upward ramping, TSO must be prepared to curtail renewable energy output at any time in order to prevent potential upward ramping shortages. This finding may be intuitive; however, it is not clear that most TSOs are prepared for widespread use of RES curtailment for this purpose.

Operators should develop a formalized process for determining RES curtailment, which might consist of the following steps:

- Continually monitor actual and forecast RES generation and develop confidence intervals around renewable energy forecasts over several hours in order to ensure that unit commitment decisions are made with the best available RES forecast data.
- Continually monitor available upward ramping capability, whether from hydro resources (HPP, PSHPP) and thermal resources (TPPs)
- Develop and implement rules for when to dispatch prospective curtailment of RES output. These rules would likely entail comparing forecast RES generation, along with confidence bands, over various timesteps (I hour, 4 hours, etc.) with available upward ramping capability. If the expected upward ramping need caused by RES output fluctuations exceeds the upward capability subject to a given confidence interval (e.g., 99\%), the rule would call for RES curtailment to avoid a forecasted potential upward ramping shortfall.

These operational procedures should definitely be supported by implementation of central analytical tools and advanced automation in RES sites:

- Short-Term Weather Forecast System,
- Short-Term Load Forecast System,
- Short-Term RES Forecast System
- Direct Integration of Wind and Solar Power Plant Controllers to Ukrenergo Dispatch Center (for directly sending set points to PPs)


## Other Technical Challenges

- Measuring Restricted Generation: While it is conceptually simple to issue dispatch instructions to RES to operate at or below a given set point on an emergency basis, additional information is required in order to provide accurate compensation. TSO could calculate the lost production using real-time data on insolation, wind speed, and air density, along with technology-specific power curves. This method is data-intensive but is required to eliminate any potential conflicts with RES owners.
- System Modelling: Assessing the economic tradeoff between RES curtailment and investment in power system flexibility will require the development and deployment of new modeling techniques. Conventional generation reliability modeling has evaluated the likelihood that load would exceed available generation capacity.

In summary, we think that RES curtailment may serve as a "default" or "backstop" grid flexibility solution against which to measure the cost-effectiveness of investments in power system flexibility. Investment in power system flexibility is indicated when the benefits from investment, in the form of reduced curtailment, outweigh the costs of new flexible power plant investments. Very accurate short-term forecasting and data-intensive curtailment automation are however required for effective implementation of this flexibility option.

### 6.3. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The following facts should be considered to understand the limitations of the results:

- The study has not been built on a well-developed demand forecast and a least-cost generation planning:
- As the assumptions for the future demand are based on the existing per-unit load profile, change in the load characteristics are not considered.
- Load growth introduced is the result of basic assumptions ( $0.0 \%, 0.5 \%, \mathrm{I} .0 \%$ and $\mathrm{I}, 2 \%$ annual load growth, for all hours of the calculation year)
- A long-term least-cost generation has not been developed for this study
- The study has been performed in hourly time resolution. 5 to 15 min assessment could give more accurate results:
- Especially for wind power plants, better time resolutions (if measurements are available) should be incorporated to better capture ramping requirements.
- Decreasing RES ramps with the geo-spatial diversification of new WPP and SPPs have been ignored in the study.
- Existing per-unit profiles have been used for RES generation.
- It should be noted that existing data (per-unit profile) lacks measurement of RES power plants in distribution level and even some of the RES in transmission level.
- As geo-spatial diversification of the RES may increase, the ramp requirements may be decreased. Individual ramps occur in different times of the day, resulting in less fluctuation in the overall system flexibility balance.
- Potential new capacity investments for conventional generation have been ignored.
- New investments for the power plants with conventional resources (hydro, thermal, CHPP, NPP) would affect the system flexibility balance. (Only new capacity investments for PSHPP have been considered for 2025 studies)
- NPP maintenance plans for next years have been ignored.
- The hourly generation profile for NPPs have assumed to remain unchanged. Maintenance/outage plans for the NPP units may affect the residual load related calculations.
- Degradation of old generation equipment has been ignored and assumed to work in the given regime and performance for 202 land 2025.
- Power plant units are assumed to sustain their existing performance characteristics in terms of ramping in the following years.


### 6.4. OTHER OBSERVATIONS

## - RES Forecasting:

- As observed in the data provided by Ukrenergo that shows the difference between the forecasted wind/solar hourly generation and realization; there is not a reliable forecasting process for RES. The difference between forecast values and realization are dramatically high. This may impact a proper daily planning for the dispatchable generation.
- It should be noted that, forecast accuracy has major impact on grid integration of renewable energy sources. The effectiveness of RES integration and the control reserves necessary for accommodating stochastic generation profiles is a function of RES forecast accuracy.
- Also, a lack of RES curtailment management system is noted for Ukrenergo's operation, for which there is on-going work within the TSO to initiate the system.
- Hourly Telemetry: The following are the observations about remote measurement of load and generation:
- Wind and solar power plants that are connected to distribution level are not remotely monitored for their hourly measurements.
- There are problems with the hourly measurements of some of the RES power plants that are connected to the transmission network as well.
- The hourly load data is not the result of measurement, rather it is the difference between the measured generation and the cross-border exchanges. This creates a gap between the real load and estimated load.
- Increasing situational awareness with implementation of telemetry in the substations of Ukrenergo (and other load substations) will help better RES forecasting and proper management of flexibility in the system.


## 7. APPENDIX - ILLUSTRATIONS FOR ANALYSES RESULTS

In this part, the following illustrations are presented for all scenarios.

- Load and Residual Load Duration Curves
- Probabilistic Distribution of (I-RL\%) in \% of Load
- Probabilistic Distribution of RES Ramp Ratio in \% of Load
- Chromatic Illustration of RL in \% of Load
- Daily Profiles - As-Is and Selected Scenarios for 202 I and 2025


## 7.I. DETAILED RESULTS OF LOAD AND RESIDUAL LOAD DURATION CURVES

Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=I0\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=10,000$ Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=5,000 SPP $=10,000$ Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%, W P P=4,000 \mathrm{SPP}=10,000$ Isolated



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$,WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=12,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=|3,000 Isolated



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


## Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated



Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Isolated


### 7.2. DETAILED RESULTS OF PROBABILISTIC DISTRIBUTION OF (I-RL\%) IN \% OF LOAD

Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=I0\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=|2,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=10,000$ Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=|2,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=|2,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=10,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=12,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=|3,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=|2,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Isolated


### 7.3. DETAILED RESULTS OF PROBABILISTIC DISTRIBUTION OF RES RAMP RATIO IN \% OF LOAD

Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=10,000$ Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%, W P P=4,000 \mathrm{SPP}=10,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%, W P P=4,000 \mathrm{SPP}=12,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=5,000$ SPP $=13,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=|2,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=|3,000 Isolated


### 7.4. DETAILED RESULTS OF CHROMATIC ILLUSTRATION OF RL IN \% OF LOAD

Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=15\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=7.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=12.5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,585MW SPP=6,24IMW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2021, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=5\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,000MW NPP=10\% Reduction Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=1,500MW SPP=5,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=I,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=6,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,500MW SPP=7,500MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 202I, Annual Load Growth I.0\%, WPP=2,000MW SPP=8,000MW Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP $=4,000$ SPP $=10,000$ Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=|2,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=|3,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=13,000 Interconnected


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%, W P P=4,000 \mathrm{SPP}=10,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth 0.5\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth $0.5 \%$, WPP=5,000 SPP $=\mid 3,000$ Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,500 SPP=7,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,000 SPP=9,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=7,500 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=2,000 SPP=8,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=3,500 SPP=9,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=10,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,000 SPP=12,000 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=4,500 SPP=12,500 Isolated


Scenario: Year 2025, Annual Load Growth I.2\%, WPP=5,000 SPP=|3,000 Isolated



Figure 3: Day with Max HPP, May 24th: As-Is


Figure 4: May 24th: Scenario: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| May 24th Scenario: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Interconnected, 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24,052019 | NPP | Ofp | Wind | Solar | Run-of. Biver | Hepro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psspp } \\ & \text { Gmen } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercan. + EFtad logd |
|  | 00000 | 8026 | 521 | 551 | 0 | 60 | 1294 | 3566 | 0 | 14056 |
|  | 01:00 | 8023 | 525 | 569 | 0 | 55 | 1349 | 3064 | 0 | 13539 |
| 18050 24.May - Maximum HPP Gen. Day | $\omega$ coso | 8012 | 524 | 355 | 0 | 52 | 1510 | 3157 | 0 | 13587 |
|  | ce:00 | 8031 | 518 | 142 | 0 | 54 | 1644 | 3149 | 0 | 13493 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 8019 | 527 | 145 | 0 | 54 | 1639 | 3168 | 0 | 13555 |
| - | cs:00 | 8029 | 529 | 75 | 71 | 54 | 1358 | 2960 | 0 | 13042 |
|  | 06.00 | 8016 | 524 | 38 | 233 | 55 | 1274 | 2981 | 0 | 13052 |
| -T\% | 07:00 | 8039 | 525 | 56 | 563 | 56 | 1575 | 3556 | 0 | 14424 |
| 12050 | cesol | 8020 | 528 | 21 | 1402 | 58 | 960 | 3969 | 0 | 15026 |
|  | 06:00 | 8009 | 522 | 4 | 2080 | 59 | 460 | 3993 | 0 | 15140 |
| 10050 | 10:00 | 8017 | 525 | 12 | 2929 | 60 | 376 | 3628 | 0 | 15551 |
| -str | 11:00 | 8014 | 512 | 30 | 3323 | 60 | 190 | 3217 | 0 | 15415 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 7984 | 506 | 97 | 3482 | 60 | 190 | 3346 | 0 | 15666 |
|  | 13:00 | 7977 | 509 | 151 | 3320 | 60 | 299 | 3357 | 0 | 15758 |
| 6000 -om | 14:00 | 7974 | 508 | 109 | 3017 | 60 | 488 | 3591 | 0 | 15790 |
|  | 15:00 | 8005 | 508 | 270 | 2454 | 60 | 602 | 3840 | 0 | 15577 |
|  | 16:00 | 8010 | 514 | 295 | 2123 | 60 | 306 | 3855 | 1040 | 16243 |
| Ens sher | 17:00 | 8003 | 513 | 341 | 1513 | 60 | 855 | 3858 | 1037 | 16273 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 7964 | 513 | 238 | 1170 | 60 | 1348 | 3834 | 1037 | 16257 |
|  | 19:00 | 7974 | 513 | 158 | 445 | 60 | 1914 | 3817 | 1043 | 16005 |
| - | 20:00 | 7955 | 514 | 95 | 54 | 60 | 1930 | 3823 | 1208 | 15666 |
| -0, | 21:00 | 7966 | 537 | 71 | 17 | 59 | 1930 | 4079 | 1208 | 15935 |
|  | 22:00 | 7949 | 524 | 137 | 10 | 60 | 1888 | 3953 | 1208 | 15802 |
|  | 23:00 | 7960 | 519 | 144 | 0 | 60 | 1849 | 4057 | 0 | 14613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |

Figure 5: May 24th: Scenario: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Interconnected, 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| May 24th: Scenario: $2021,0,5 \%$ Yearly Growth, Isolated, 6241 MW Solar, 2585 MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2405.2019 | NPP | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run-of: River | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSHPP } \\ & \text { Gen } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercon. - Forkidgod |
|  | 00.00 | 8026 | 521 | 551 | 0 | 60 | 1214 | 3566 | 0 | 13993 |
| 18050 24May - Maximum HPP Gen. Day | 01:00 | 8023 | 525 | 569 | 0 | 55 | 1118 | 3064 | 0 | 13332 |
|  | 00.00 | 8012 | 524 | 355 | 0 | 52 | 1247 | 3157 | 0 | 13380 |
|  | 03:00 | 8031 | 518 | 142 | 0 | 54 | 1550 | 3149 | 0 | 13448 |
| 16000 | 04:00 | 8019 | 527 | 145 | 0 | 54 | 1557 | 3168 | 0 | 13454 |
|  | 06:00 | 8029 | 529 | 75 | 71 | 54 | 1389 | 2960 | 0 | 13111 |
|  | $06: 00$ | 8016 | 524 | 38 | 233 | 55 | 1167 | 2981 | 0 | 12985 |
|  | 07:00 | 8039 | 525 | 56 | 563 | 56 | 1454 | 3556 | 0 | 14305 |
| 12000 | ces:00 | 8020 | 528 | 21 | 1402 | 58 | 954 | 3969 | 0 | 15040 |
|  | 0e.00 | 8009 | 522 | 4 | 2080 | 59 | 524 | 3993 | 0 | 15278 |
| 10050 | 10.00 | 8017 | 525 | 12 | 2929 | 60 | 220 | 3628 | 0 | 15506 |
| - sar | 11:00 | 8014 | 512 | 30 | 3323 | 60 | 190 | 3044 | 0 | 15280 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 7984 | 506 | 97 | 3482 | 60 | 190 | 3036 | 0 | 15466 |
|  | 13:00 | 7977 | 509 | 151 | 3320 | 60 | 190 | 3300 | 0 | 15601 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7974 | 508 | 109 | 3017 | 60 | 403 | 3591 | 0 | 15729 |
| ninde | 15:00 | 8005 | 508 | 270 | 2454 | 60 | 441 | 3840 | 0 | 15509 |
| 4050 - | 16:00 | 8010 | 514 | 295 | 2123 | 60 | 331 | 3855 | 1040 | 16361 |
| Lex. AnAm | 17:00 | 8003 | 513 | 341 | 1513 | 60 | 676 | 3858 | 1037 | 16164 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 7964 | 513 | 238 | 1170 | 60 | 1248 | 3834 | 1037 | 16215 |
|  | 19:00 | 7974 | 513 | 158 | 445 | 60 | 1874 | 3817 | 1043 | 16059 |
|  | 20.00 | 7955 | 514 | 95 | 54 | 60 | 1866 | 3823 | 1208 | 15704 |
|  | 21:00 | 7966 | 537 | 71 | 17 | 59 | 1901 | 3951 | 1208 | 15815 |
|  | 22:00 | 7949 | 524 | 137 | 10 | 60 | 1888 | 3950 | 1208 | 15915 |
|  | 23:00 | 7960 | 519 | 144 | 0 | 60 | 1849 | 4028 | 0 | 14640 |

Figure 6: May 24th: Scenario: 202 I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Isolated, 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 7: May 24th: Scenario: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Interconnected, 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 8: May 24th: Scenario: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Interconnected, 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

May 24th: Scenario: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Interconnected, I2000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 2405.2019 | NP | OHPP | wind | Solar | Run-of Fiver | Hpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSAPD } \\ & \text { Cem. } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intericon. + Prigelond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 4339 | 417 | 1598 | 0 | 60 | 1689 | 6781 | 0 | 14921 |
|  | 02:00 | 4337 | 420 | 1651 | 0 | 55 | 1719 | 6211 | 0 | 14346 |
| 18050 24May - Maximum HPP Gen. Day | 02:00 | 4331 | 419 | 1029 | 0 | 52 | 1720 | 6836 | 0 | 14.365 |
|  | caso | 4341 | 414 | 412 | 0 | 54 | 1710 | 7366 | 0 | 14251 |
| 15050 | 04:00 | 4335 | 422 | 421 | 0 | 54 | 1709 | 7371 | 0 | 14315 |
|  | Ofico | 4340 | 423 | 217 | 136 | 54 | 1599 | 7070 | 0 | 13806 |
| 14000 -rovas | 06.00 | 4333 | 419 | 110 | 447 | 55 | 1597 | 6974 | 0 | 13867 |
| T\% | 0700 | 4346 | 420 | 162 | 1082 | 56 | 1802 | 7396 | 0 | 15318 |
| 12050 | cesoo | 4335 | 422 | 60 | 2696 | 58 | 1780 | 6544 | 0 | 15964 |
|  | cesoo | 4329 | 418 | 12 | 3999 | 59 | 1766 | 5497 | 0 | 16091 |
| 10050 - -lodem | 10:00 | 4334 | 420 | 35 | 5632 | 60 | 1964 | 4067 | 0 | 16516 |
| -nar | 11:00 | 4332 | 410 | 86 | 6390 | 60 | 1470 | 3551 | 0 | 16368 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 4316 | 405 | 281 | 6695 | 60 | 1510 | 3361 | 0 | 16629 |
| - | 13:00 | 4312 | 407 | 438 | 6384 | 60 | 1688 | 3357 | 0 | 16732 |
| 6050 - - - 000 | 14:00 | 4310 | 406 | 317 | 5800 | 60 | 2060 | 3777 | 0 | 16774 |
| - | 15:00 | 4327 | 406 | 784 | 4718 | 60 | 1998 | 4423 | 0 | 16555 |
| 4050 | 16:00 | 4330 | 411 | 857 | 4083 | 60 | 1692 | 3855 | 1371 | 16699 |
| Ninnm | 17:00 | 4326 | 410 | 989 | 2910 | 60 | 1863 | 4500 | 1366 | 16517 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 4305 | 410 | 691 | 2249 | 60 | 1931 | 5398 | 1366 | 16503 |
|  | 19:00 | 4311 | 410 | 459 | 855 | 60 | 2038 | 6942 | 1375 | 16530 |
| $\cdots$ | 20:00 | 4300 | 411 | 275 | 104 | 60 | 2011 | 7646 | 1532 | 16365 |
| 8 - | 21:00 | 4306 | 430 | 205 | 32 | 59 | 1930 | 8358 | 1532 | 16920 |
|  | 22:00 | 4297 | 419 | 398 | 19 | 60 | 1888 | 8101 | 1532 | 16787 |
|  | 23:00 | 4303 | 415 | 418 | 0 | 60 | 1849 | 8458 | 0 | 15527 |

Figure 9: May 24th: Scenario: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Interconnected, I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

| Luly 10 ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ SummerWednesday: As-ls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1007.2019 | N0p | OHPP | mind | Solar | Run-of: Ever | Hpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSHPP } \\ & \text { Gem } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercen. - Fortiplogd |
|  | 00.00 | 8402 | 440 | 98 | 0 | 23 | 70 | 4536 | 0 | 12821 |
| 10050 10.July - Summer Wednesdry | 01:00 | 8399 | 444 | 109 | 0 | 22 | 851 | 2899 | 0 | 11967 |
|  | $\infty$ covo | 8410 | 440 | 120 | 0 | 22 | 75 | 3003 | 0 | 11483 |
|  | 03:00 | 8426 | 455 | 114 | 0 | 22 | 474 | 3158 | 0 | 11995 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 8405 | 457 | 113 | 0 | 22 | 201 | 3413 | 0 | 12220 |
| 1405012000 | 0s:00 | 8399 | 445 | 61 | 21 | 22 | 572 | 3358 | 0 | 12089 |
|  | 06.00 | 8422 | 454 | 40 | 65 | 22 | 70 | 3136 | 0 | 11555 |
|  | 07:00 | 8418 | 465 | 38 | 168 | 22 | 227 | 3806 | 0 | 12688 |
|  | cesol | 8431 | 504 | 19 | 429 | 21 | 402 | 3819 | 0 | 13276 |
|  | Oe.co | 8394 | 529 | 22 | 686 | 41 | 416 | 4700 | 0 | 14639 |
| 10050 | 10.00 | 8363 | 531 | 27 | 1002 | 42 | 709 | 4319 | 0 | 14824 |
|  | 11:00 | 8321 | 515 | 23 | 1186 | 42 | 370 | 4634 | 0 | 14860 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 8139 | 522 | 97 | 1275 | 42 | 938 | 4055 | 0 | 14859 |
|  | 13:00 | 7765 | 522 | 164 | 1297 | 42 | 832 | 4570 | 0 | 14961 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7662 | 512 | 153 | 1100 | 42 | 999 | 4666 | 139 | 15122 |
|  | 15:00 | 7415 | 511 | 185 | 970 | 42 | 1155 | 4460 | 1153 | 15690 |
| 4050 | 16:00 | 7434 | 512 | 249 | 786 | 42 | 857 | 4930 | 1208 | 15830 |
|  | 17:00 | 7429 | 519 | 242 | 666 | 42 | 902 | 4965 | 1208 | 15641 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 7430 | 511 | 282 | 391 | 42 | 1159 | 4953 | 1208 | 15644 |
|  | 19:00 | 7416 | 520 | 271 | 211 | 42 | 975 | 5171 | 1175 | 15452 |
|  | 20.00 | 7412 | 515 | 263 | 40 | 42 | 867 | 5235 | 1208 | 15334 |
|  | 21:00 | 7419 | 517 | 229 | 0 | 42 | 1044 | 5477 | 1208 | 15746 |
|  | 22:00 | 7419 | 531 | 153 | 0 | 42 | 1244 | 5670 | 1208 | 16114 |
|  | 23:00 | 7390 | 506 | 95 | 0 | 42 | 819 | 5582 | 201 | 14216 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 10: July IOth Summer Wednesday: As-Is

Iuly 10 © S Summer Wednesday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 1007.2019 | N0p | OHPP | wind | Solar | Run-of Fiver | Hepdro | TpP | PSHP <br> Gm. | Load + Intercon. + Frifitiond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7562 | 440 | 403 | 0 | 23 | 605 | 4536 | 0 | 12821 |
|  | 02:00 | 7559 | 444 | 448 | 0 | 22 | 1286 | 2965 | 0 | 11967 |
| 18000 - 10.july - Summer Wednesday | 00.00 | 7569 | 440 | 493 | 0 | 22 | 543 | 3003 | 0 | 11483 |
|  | 00300 | 7583 | 455 | 469 | 0 | 22 | 962 | 3158 | 0 | 11995 |
| 16500 | 04:00 | 7565 | 457 | 465 | 0 | 22 | 690 | 3413 | 0 | 12220 |
|  | Os:00 | 7559 | 445 | 251 | 59 | 22 | 1111 | 3432 | 0 | 12089 |
| 14800 -romen | 06.00 | 7580 | 454 | 164 | 181 | 22 | 671 | 3136 | 0 | 11555 |
| - -m | 07:00 | 7576 | 465 | 156 | 469 | 22 | 650 | 3806 | 0 | 12688 |
| 12000 | cesol | 758 B | 504 | 78 | 1197 | 21 | 418 | 3819 | 0 | 13276 |
| - | cesod | 7555 | 529 | 90 | 1914 | 41 | 50 | 4609 | 0 | 14639 |
| 10000 | 10.00 | 7527 | 531 | 111 | 2795 | 42 | 50 | 3937 | 0 | 14824 |
| -sir | 12:00 | 7489 | 515 | 95 | 3309 | 42 | 50 | 3592 | 0 | 14860 |
| ${ }_{8000}^{\square}$ | 12:00 | 7325 | 522 | 399 | 3557 | 42 | 50 | 3173 | 0 | 14859 |
| Er | 13:00 | 6989 | 522 | 674 | 3618 | 42 | 50 | 3297 | 0 | 14961 |
| 6000 | 14:00 | 6896 | 512 | 629 | 3069 | 42 | 50 | 3936 | 139 | 15122 |
| —ne | 15:00 | 6674 | 511 | 761 | 2706 | 42 | 50 | 3995 | 1153 | 15690 |
| $4000$ | 16.00 | 6691 | 512 | 1024 | 2193 | 42 | 50 | 4299 | 1208 | 15830 |
| ——insm | 17:00 | 6686 | 519 | 995 | 1858 | 42 | 50 | 4615 | 1208 | 15641 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 6687 | 511 | 1160 | 1091 | 42 | 324 | 4953 | 1208 | 15644 |
|  | 19000 | 6674 | 520 | 1114 | 589 | 42 | 495 | 5171 | 1175 | 15452 |
| $\cdots$ - | 20:00 | 6671 | 515 | 1082 | 112 | 42 | 718 | 5235 | 1208 | 15334 |
| - | 21:00 | 6677 | 517 | 942 | 0 | 42 | 1054 | 5477 | 1208 | 15726 |
|  | 22:00 | 6677 | 531 | 629 | 0 | 42 | 1323 | 5670 | 1208 | 15927 |
|  | 23:00 | 6651 | 506 | 391 | 0 | 42 | 1153 | 5582 | 201 | 14107 |

Figure II: July 10th Summer Wednesday: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Iuly 10 ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ Summer Wednesday; 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 1007.2019 | Np | Ofp | Wind | Solar | Run-of. Biver | Hpdro | TPP | PSHPT $\mathrm{Gm} \text {. }$ | Load \& Intercon. + Pricipod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7772 | 440 | 403 | 0 | 23 | 530 | 4536 | 0 | 12956 |
|  | 02:00 | 7769 | 444 | 448 | 0 | 22 | 1266 | 2899 | 0 | 12091 |
| 1 1090 | ce:00 | 7779 | 440 | 493 | 0 | 22 | 453 | 3003 | 0 | 11604 |
|  | caso | 7794 | 455 | 469 | 0 | 22 | 870 | 3158 | 0 | 12114 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 7775 | 457 | 465 | 0 | 22 | 599 | 3413 | 0 | 12339 |
|  | Of:00 | 7769 | 445 | 251 | 59 | 22 | 1093 | 3358 | 0 | 12208 |
| $14000 \times$-ramen | 06.00 | 7790 | 454 | 164 | 181 | 22 | 584 | 3136 | 0 | 11678 |
| - -m | 0700 | 7787 | 465 | 156 | 469 | 22 | 573 | 3806 | 0 | 12822 |
| 12050 | cesido | 7799 | 504 | 78 | 1197 | 21 | 347 | 3819 | 0 | 13416 |
| -4so | Oe.00 | 7764 | 529 | 90 | 1914 | 41 | 50 | 4548 | 0 | 14788 |
| 10050 - -ratem | 10.00 | 7736 | 531 | 111 | 2795 | 42 | 50 | 3879 | 0 | 14975 |
| -sar | 12:00 | 7697 | 515 | 95 | 3309 | 42 | 50 | 3537 | 0 | 15014 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 7529 | 522 | 399 | 3557 | 42 | 50 | 3122 | 0 | 15012 |
|  | 13:00 | 7183 | 522 | 674 | 3618 | 42 | 50 | 3254 | 0 | 15112 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7087 | 512 | 629 | 3069 | 42 | 50 | 3898 | 139 | 15275 |
| - | 15:00 | 6859 | 511 | 761 | 2706 | 42 | 50 | 3961 | 1153 | 15842 |
| 4050 | 16:00 | 6876 | 512 | 1024 | 2193 | 42 | 50 | 4264 | 1208 | 15981 |
| Eltome | 17:00 | 6872 | 519 | 995 | 1858 | 42 | 50 | 4579 | 1208 | 15791 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 6873 | 511 | 1160 | 1091 | 42 | 289 | 4953 | 1208 | 15793 |
|  | 19:00 | 6860 | 520 | 1114 | 589 | 42 | 460 | 5171 | 1175 | 15601 |
| $\cdots$ - | 20.00 | 6856 | 515 | 1082 | 112 | 42 | 681 | 5235 | 1208 | 15482 |
|  | 21:00 | 6863 | 517 | 942 | 0 | 42 | 1040 | 5477 | 1208 | 15898 |
|  | 22:00 | 6863 | 531 | 629 | 0 | 42 | 1315 | 5670 | 1208 | 16104 |
|  | 23:00 | 6836 | 506 | 391 | 0 | 42 | 1123 | 5582 | 201 | 14262 |

Figure 12: July IOth Summer Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure I3: July 10th Summer Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 14: July IOth Summer Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Luly 10 © Summer Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 1007.2019 | Nap | OHPP | wind | Solar | Run-of. Fiver | Hedro | Tpp | PSiPP <br> Gm. | Lead + Intercen. - Brtediond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00000 | 7562 | 396 | 468 | 0 | 23 | 796 | 5321 | 0 | 13817 |
| 10.ultr Summer Wednendy | 01:00 | 7559 | 400 | 520 | 0 | 22 | 1286 | 3858 | 0 | 12888 |
| 20000 O. 10.July - Summer We | $0 \times 00$ | 7569 | 396 | 573 | 0 | 22 | 799 | 3605 | 0 | 12377 |
|  | 0 caso | 7583 | 410 | 544 | 0 | 22 | 1049 | 3919 | 0 | 12873 |
| 18050 | 04:00 | 7565 | 411 | 539 | 0 | 22 | 878 | 4077 | 0 | 13101 |
|  | $0_{6} 000$ | 7559 | 401 | 291 | 89 | 22 | 1111 | 4284 | 0 | 12968 |
| 16050 -romen | 06.00 | 7580 | 409 | 191 | 276 | 22 | 796 | 3849 | 0 | 12468 |
| -T* | 07,00 | 7576 | 419 | 181 | 713 | 22 | 894 | 4326 | 0 | 13676 |
| 14050 | ces.00 | 7588 | 454 | 91 | 1822 | 21 | 867 | 3819 | 0 | 14312 |
| 12050 | OE:00 | 7555 | 476 | 105 | 2913 | 41 | 97 | 4700 | 0 | 15738 |
| - -reater | 10000 | 7527 | 478 | 129 | 4255 | 42 | 50 | 3633 | 0 | 15944 |
| 10050 - | 12:00 | 7489 | 464 | 110 | 5037 | 42 | 50 | 3037 | 0 | 15997 |
| -What | 12:00 | 7325 | 470 | 463 | 5415 | 42 | 50 | 2432 | 0 | 15988 |
| ${ }^{5050}$ | 13:00 | 6989 | 470 | 783 | 5508 | 42 | 50 | 2472 | 0 | 16082 |
| $6000 \times$-000 | 14:00 | 6896 | 461 | 730 | 4671 | 42 | 50 | 3416 | 183 | 16298 |
| 2000 -men | 15:00 | 6674 | 460 | 883 | 4119 | 42 | 50 | 3636 | 1519 | 17181 |
|  | 16:00 | 6691 | 461 | 1188 | 3338 | 42 | 50 | 4161 | 1532 | 17274 |
|  | 17.00 | 6686 | 467 | 1155 | 2828 | 42 | 50 | 4650 | 1532 | 17078 |
| 2050 | 18.00 | 6687 | 460 | 1346 | 1660 | 42 | 730 | 4953 | 1532 | 17077 |
|  | 19:00 | 6674 | 468 | 1293 | 896 | 42 | 1022 | 5171 | 1532 | 16769 |
|  | 20.00 | 6671 | 464 | 1255 | 170 | 42 | 1087 | 5235 | 1532 | 16206 |
| +20\% | 21:00 | 6677 | 465 | 1093 | 0 | 42 | 1311 | 5477 | 1532 | 16407 |
|  | 22:00 | 6677 | 478 | 730 | 0 | 42 | 1533 | 5755 | 1532 | 16594 |
|  | 23:00 | 6651 | 455 | 453 | 0 | 42 | 1266 | 6427 | 265 | 15141 |

Figure 15: July 10th Summer Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

| Luly 10\% Summer Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 12000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1007.2009 | N0 | OPPP | wind | Solar | Run-of. Eiver | Hpdro | TPP | PStip $\mathrm{Gm}$ | Load + Intericon. * Frisilog |
|  | 0000 | 4201 | 352 | 1169 | 0 | 23 | 796 | 8024 | 0 | 13817 |
| 20050 10.July - Summer Wednesday | 02:00 | 4200 | 355 | 1301 | 0 | 22 | 1286 | 6482 | 0 | 12898 |
|  | $\omega \times 0$ | 4205 | 352 | 1432 | 0 | 22 | 799 | 6154 | 0 | 12377 |
|  | c3:00 | 4213 | 364 | 1360 | 0 | 22 | 1049 | 6519 | 0 | 12873 |
| 18050 | 04:00 | 4203 | 366 | 1348 | 0 | 22 | 878 | 6675 | 0 | 13101 |
|  | 0s:00 | 4200 | 356 | 728 | 113 | 22 | 1111 | 7228 | 0 | 12968 |
| 15050 | 06.00 | 4211 | 363 | 477 | 349 | 22 | 796 | 6904 | 0 | 12468 |
| 14050 | 07:00 | 4209 | 372 | 453 | 901 | 22 | 894 | 7280 | 0 | 13676 |
|  | ces:00 | 4216 | 403 | 227 | 2301 | 21 | 1004 | 6489 | 0 | 14312 |
| 12050 | Oe.00 | 4197 | 423 | 262 | 3680 | 41 | 1013 | 6271 | 0 | 15738 |
|  | 10.00 | 4182 | 425 | 322 | 5375 | 42 | 1197 | 4571 | 0 | 15944 |
| 10050 | 11:00 | 4161 | 412 | 274 | 6362 | 42 | 343 | 4634 | 0 | 15997 |
|  | 12:00 | 4070 | 418 | 1157 | 6839 | 42 | 50 | 3621 | 0 | 15988 |
| $0 \times 0$ | 13:00 | 3883 | 418 | 1957 | 6958 | 42 | 50 | 3006 | 0 | 16082 |
|  | 14:00 | 3831 | 410 | 1825 | 5901 | 42 | 50 | 4207 | 183 | 16298 |
| 6050 | 15:00 | 3708 | 409 | 2207 | 5203 | 42 | 50 | 4244 | 1519 | 17181 |
| 4050 - -inutatime | 16:00 | 3717 | 410 | 2971 | 4216 | 42 | 50 | 4525 | 1532 | 17274 |
| 2inn | 17:00 | 3715 | 415 | 2887 | 3573 | 42 | 282 | 4965 | 1532 | 17078 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 3715 | 409 | 3365 | 2097 | 42 | 1188 | 4953 | 1532 | 16969 |
|  | 19000 | 3708 | 416 | 3233 | 1132 | 42 | 1227 | 5171 | 1532 | 16132 |
|  | 20.00 | 3706 | 412 | 3138 | 215 | 42 | 1296 | 5590 | 1532 | 15682 |
|  | 21:00 | 3710 | 414 | 2732 | 0 | 42 | 1407 | 6476 | 1532 | 16122 |
|  | 22:00 | 3710 | 425 | 1825 | 0 | 42 | 1533 | 7681 | 1532 | 16594 |
|  | 23:00 | 3695 | 405 | 1133 | 0 | 42 | 1266 | 8754 | 265 | 15141 |

Figure I6: July IOth Summer Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

| Luly $21^{\text {st }}$ Summer Sunday: As-ls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2107.2019 | N0p | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run-of River | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSAFP } \\ & \text { Gem } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intericen. - Erfolgord |
|  | cos.00 | 8248 | 457 | 55 | 0 | 20 | 472 | 4117 | 0 | 13046 |
| 18050 21.July - Summeer Sunday | 01:00 | 8247 | 458 | 29 | 0 | 19 | 109 | 3656 | 0 | 12202 |
|  | $0 \times 00$ | 8273 | 451 | 62 | 0 | 19 | 160 | 3463 | 0 | 12090 |
|  | crico | 8247 | 470 | 96 | 0 | 19 | 142 | 3472 | 0 | 12055 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 8252 | 468 | 118 | 0 | 19 | 70 | 2850 | 0 | 11532 |
|  | 06:00 | 8265 | 475 | 157 | 20 | 19 | 135 | 3251 | 0 | 11913 |
| 1405012050 | 06.00 | 8245 | 470 | 141 | 59 | 19 | 70 | 2752 | 0 | 11366 |
|  | 07:00 | 8258 | 471 | 130 | 163 | 19 | 70 | 2734 | 0 | 11524 |
|  | C8.00 | 8282 | 529 | 60 | 384 | 18 | 70 | 3302 | 0 | 12353 |
|  | Cos.00 | 8227 | 561 | 24 | 661 | 38 | 392 | 3125 | 0 | 12719 |
| 10050 | 20.00 | 8230 | 552 | 40 | 1042 | 38 | 668 | 3175 | 0 | 13480 |
|  | 11:00 | 8235 | 558 | 33 | 1255 | 38 | 793 | 3056 | 0 | 13813 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 8195 | 566 | 54 | 1293 | 39 | 1082 | 2794 | 0 | 13823 |
|  | 13:00 | 8220 | 563 | 69 | 1280 | 36 | 1125 | 2811 | 0 | 13995 |
| 6050 - -om | 14:00 | 8188 | 558 | 77 | 1133 | 36 | 1004 | 2989 | 0 | 13785 |
| 4050 | 15:00 | 8187 | 558 | 74 | 981 | 36 | 1176 | 2997 | 0 | 13843 |
|  | 16:00 | 8156 | 553 | 68 | 779 | 36 | 1222 | 3006 | 0 | 13619 |
|  | 17:00 | 8169 | 567 | 55 | 584 | 36 | 1347 | 3508 | 0 | 14046 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 8207 | 571 | 53 | 429 | 36 | 1278 | 3567 | 0 | 13935 |
|  | 19000 | 8191 | 574 | 41 | 160 | 36 | 1519 | 3760 | 0 | 14060 |
|  | 20:00 | 8163 | 572 | 120 | 35 | 36 | 986 | 3988 | 1208 | 14844 |
|  | 21:00 | 8200 | 571 | 133 | 2 | 36 | 1468 | 4047 | 1208 | 15558 |
|  | 22:00 | 8188 | 575 | 145 | 0 | 38 | 1985 | 4005 | 1208 | 15932 |
|  | 23:00 | 8229 | 577 | 327 | 0 | 38 | 646 | 3850 | 1208 | 14597 |

Figure I7: July 2 Ist Summer Sunday: As-Is

Iuly $21^{\text {st }}$ Summer Sunday: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 IMW Solar, 2585MWWind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 2107.2019 | Nap | OHPP | Whnd | Solar | Run-of Eviver | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pstrp } \\ \text { Gsm. } \end{gathered}$ | Load + Intercen - Prificlogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00000 | 7423 | 457 | 226 | 0 | 20 | 1081 | 4161 | 0 | 13046 |
| 214ly. Suma | 01:00 | 7422 | 458 | 119 | 0 | 19 | 843 | 3656 | 0 | 12202 |
| 18000 ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0,000 | 7446 | 451 | 255 | 0 | 19 | 794 | 3463 | 0 | 12090 |
|  | cravo | 7422 | 470 | 395 | 0 | 19 | 668 | 3472 | 0 | 12055 |
| 16000 | 04:00 | 7427 | 468 | 485 | 0 | 19 | 528 | 2850 | 0 | 11532 |
|  | Csido | 7439 | 475 | 646 | 56 | 19 | 437 | 3251 | 0 | 11913 |
| 14000 -romen | 06.00 | 7421 | 470 | 580 | 165 | 19 | 350 | 2752 | 0 | 11366 |
| -m | 07:00 | 7432 | 471 | 535 | 455 | 19 | 199 | 2734 | 0 | 11524 |
| 12000 | cesol | 7454 | 529 | 247 | 1071 | 18 | 50 | 3276 | 0 | 12353 |
|  | cesod | 7404 | 561 | 99 | 1844 | 38 | 50 | 3032 | 0 | 12719 |
| 10000 - -hedem | 10.00 | 7407 | 552 | 164 | 2907 | 38 | 50 | 2626 | 0 | 13480 |
| -som | 11:00 | 7412 | 558 | 136 | 3501 | 38 | 50 | 2273 | 0 | 13813 |
| 8000 | 12:00 | 7376 | 566 | 222 | 3607 | 39 | 50 | 2163 | 0 | 13823 |
|  | 13:00 | 7398 | 563 | 284 | 3571 | 36 | 50 | 2202 | 0 | 13995 |
| 6000 | 14:00 | 7369 | 558 | 317 | 3161 | 36 | 50 | 2494 | 0 | 13785 |
| - | 15:00 | 7368 | 558 | 304 | 2737 | 36 | 50 | 2956 | 0 | 13843 |
| 4000 | 16:00 | 7340 | 553 | 280 | 2173 | 36 | 432 | 3006 | 0 | 13619 |
|  | 17:00 | 7352 | 567 | 226 | 1629 | 36 | 947 | 3508 | 0 | 14046 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 7386 | 571 | 218 | 1197 | 36 | 1166 | 3567 | 0 | 13935 |
|  | 1900 | 7372 | 574 | 169 | 446 | 36 | 1716 | 3968 | 0 | 14060 |
|  | 20000 | 7347 | 572 | 493 | 98 | 36 | 1120 | 3888 | 1208 | 14597 |
| 8 - 人) | 20:00 | 7380 | 571 | 547 | 6 | 36 | 1559 | 4047 | 1208 | 15246 |
|  | 22:00 | 7369 | 575 | 596 | 0 | 38 | 1992 | 4005 | 1208 | 15571 |
|  | 23:00 | 7406 | 577 | 1345 | 0 | 38 | 451 | 3850 | 1208 | 14597 |

Figure I8: July 2 Ist Summer Sunday: 202 I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, I 0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Luly $21^{\text {st }}$ Summer Sunday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | $2107 \times 109$ | N0 | arp | wnd | Solar | Runot | mpdo | Tp | Pstw | Lead + Intercan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0000 | 7629 | 457 | 226 | 0 | 20 | 1055 | 4117 | 0 | 13182 |
|  | 01:00 | 7628 | 458 | 119 | 0 | 19 | 765 | 3656 | 0 | 12330 |
| 180000 | 00.00 | 7653 | 451 | 255 | 0 | 19 | 708 | 3463 | 0 | 12210 |
|  | 0300 | 7628 | 470 | 395 | 0 | 19 | 581 | 3472 | 0 | 12174 |
| 16000 | 04,00 | 7633 | 468 | 485 | 0 | 19 | 440 | 2850 | 0 | 11650 |
|  | cs,00 | 7645 | 475 | 645 | 56 | 19 | 348 | 3251 | 0 | 12031 |
| 14000 | 0600 | 7627 | 470 | 580 | 165 | 19 | 264 | 2752 | 0 | 11486 |
| -" | or.00 | 7639 | 471 | 535 | 455 | 19 | 117 | 2734 | 0 | 11648 |
| 12000 | ce.00 | 7661 | 529 | 247 | 1071 | 18 | 50 | 3198 | 0 | 12482 |
| + | Comb | 7610 | 561 | 99 | 1844 | 38 | 50 | 2963 | 0 | 12856 |
| 10000 - - | 10000 | 7613 | 552 | 164 | 2907 | 38 | 50 | 2563 | 0 | 13622 |
| -m | 11:00 | 7617 | 558 | 136 | 3501 | 38 | 50 | 2211 | 0 | 13956 |
| ${ }^{8000}$ - | 12.00 | 7580 | 566 | 222 | 3607 | 39 | 50 | 2102 | 0 | 13967 |
|  | 13.00 | 7604 | 563 | 284 | 3571 | 36 | 50 | 2140 | 0 | 14138 |
| 6000 | 14.50 | 7574 | 558 | 317 | 3161 | 36 | 50 | 2433 | 0 | 13928 |
| - | 15:00 | 7573 | 558 | 304 | 2737 | 36 | 50 | 2893 | 0 | 13985 |
| 4000 | 18.00 | 7544 | 553 | 280 | 2173 | 36 | 371 | 3006 | 0 | 13762 |
| -imm | 17:00 | 7556 | 567 | 226 | 1629 | 36 | 888 | 3508 | 0 | 14191 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 7591 | 571 | 218 | 1197 | 36 | 1106 | 3567 | 0 | 14081 |
|  | 19.00 | 7577 | 574 | 169 | 446 | 36 | 1716 | 3909 | 0 | 14205 |
|  | 20.00 | 7551 | 572 | 493 | 98 | 36 | 1099 | 3888 | 1208 | 14781 |
|  | 21:00 | 7585 | 571 | 547 | 6 | 36 | 1546 | 4047 | 1208 | 15438 |
|  | 2200 | 7574 | 575 | 596 | 0 | 38 | 1991 | 4005 | 1208 | 15775 |
|  | 23:00 | 7612 | 577 | 1345 | 0 | 38 | 389 | 3850 | 1208 | 14740 |

Figure 19: July 2 I st Summer Sunday: 202 I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Iuly $21^{\text {st }}$ Summer Sunday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 20: July 2 Ist Summer Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Luly $21^{\text {se }}$ Summer Sunday：2025，1，2\％Yearly Growth，Intercon． 7500 MW Solar，2500MW Wind，10\％NPP Reduction，0\％CHPP Reduction

|  | 2107．2019 | N0 | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run－of． Rever | Hpdro | Tpp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pstrp } \\ & \text { Gsm } \end{aligned}$ | Lead＋Intercon． <br> + Pripelogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cou00 | 7423 | 457 | 219 | 0 | 20 | 1081 | 5174 | 0 | 14052 |
|  | 01：00 | 7422 | 458 | 115 | 0 | 19 | 861 | 4589 | 0 | 13149 |
| 18050 elor | 02．00 | 7446 | 451 | 247 | 0 | 19 | 892 | 4265 | 0 | 12982 |
|  | 03：00 | 7422 | 470 | 382 | 0 | 19 | 881 | 4154 | 0 | 12938 |
| 16050 | 04：00 | 7427 | 468 | 469 | 0 | 19 | 838 | 3429 | 0 | 12405 |
|  | Os：00 | 7439 | 475 | 624 | 67 | 19 | 877 | 3692 | 0 | 12784 |
| 14000 －rmencon | O6：00 | 7421 | 470 | 561 | 198 | 19 | 838 | 3140 | 0 | 12255 |
| －To | 07：00 | 7432 | 471 | 517 | 546 | 19 | 838 | 2942 | 0 | 12444 |
| 12000 | cesma | 7454 | 529 | 239 | 1287 | 18 | 769 | 3302 | 0 | 13306 |
|  | OE：00 | 7404 | 561 | 95 | 2216 | 38 | 599 | 3125 | 0 | 13729 |
| 10050 | 10：00 | 7407 | 552 | 159 | 3494 | 38 | 50 | 3098 | 0 | 14533 |
| atr | 12：00 | 7412 | 558 | 131 | 4208 | 38 | 50 | 2631 | 0 | 14873 |
| 3050 | 12：00 | 7376 | 566 | 215 | 4335 | 39 | 50 | 2509 | 0 | 14899 |
|  | 13：00 | 7398 | 563 | 274 | 4291 | 36 | 50 | 2552 | 0 | 15056 |
| 6050 | 14：00 | 7369 | 558 | 306 | 3799 | 36 | 50 | 2926 | 0 | 14844 |
| － | 15：00 | 7368 | 558 | 294 | 3289 | 36 | 520 | 2997 | 0 | 14896 |
| 4050 | 16：00 | 7340 | 553 | 270 | 2612 | 36 | 1061 | 3006 | 0 | 14677 |
| 5 | 17：00 | 7352 | 567 | 219 | 1958 | 36 | 1612 | 3592 | 0 | 15116 |
| 2000 | 18：00 | 7386 | 571 | 211 | 1438 | 36 | 1570 | 4007 | 0 | 15013 |
|  | 19：00 | 7372 | 574 | 163 | 536 | 36 | 1716 | 4960 | 0 | 15136 |
|  | 20.00 | 7347 | 572 | 477 | 117 | 36 | 1386 | 3888 | 1532 | 15191 |
| －\％\％\％ | 21：00 | 7380 | 571 | 529 | 7 | 36 | 1685 | 4293 | 1532 | 15925 |
|  | 22：00 | 7369 | 575 | 577 | 0 | 38 | 1998 | 4487 | 1532 | 16364 |
|  | 23：00 | 7406 | 577 | 1301 | 0 | 38 | 927 | 3850 | 1532 | 15352 |

Figure 2I：July 2 Ist Summer Sunday：2025，I，2\％Yearly Growth，Intercon．7，500MW Solar，2，500MW Wind， 10\％NPP Reduction，0\％CHPP Reduction

Iuly $21^{\text {st }}$ Summer Sunday：2025，1，2\％Yearly Growth，Intercon． 9500 MW Solar，3000MWWind，10\％NPP Reduction，10\％CHPP Reduction

|  | 2107.2099 | Nop | OPP | Wind | Solar | Runot Enser | npro | Tp | Patw | Lead＋Intercan ＋BSt？P Jond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0000 | 7423 | 411 | 262 | 0 | 20 | 1081 | 5176 | 0 | 14052 |
|  | 01．00 | 7422 | 412 | 138 | 0 | 19 | 861 | 4612 | 0 | 13149 |
| 180000 | ¢0．00 | 7446 | 406 | 296 | 0 | 19 | 892 | 4261 | 0 | 12982 |
|  | casp | 7422 | 423 | 458 | － | 19 | 881 | 4125 | 0 | 12938 |
| 16050 | 04：00 | 7427 | 421 | 563 | 0 | 19 | 838 | 3382 | 0 | 12405 |
|  | Cf：00 | 7439 | 428 | 749 | 85 | 19 | 877 | 3596 | 0 | 12784 |
| mercan | 0500 | 7421 | 423 | 673 | 251 | 19 | 838 | 3022 | 0 | 12255 |
| －${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 0700 | 7432 | 424 | 620 | 692 | 19 | 838 | 2740 | 0 | 12444 |
| 12080 | cesom | 7454 | 476 | 286 | 1631 | 18 | 431 | 3302 | 0 | 13306 |
|  | 0800 | 7404 | 505 | 115 | 2807 | 38 | 50 | 3120 | 0 | 13729 |
| 10000 －－rater | 12000 | 7407 | 497 | 191 | 4425 | 38 | 50 | 2190 | 0 | 14533 |
| － | 11：00 | 7412 | 502 | 157 | 5330 | 38 | 50 | 1539 | 0 | 14873 |
| 8000 －－wat | 12：00 | 7376 | 509 | 258 | 5491 | 39 | 50 | 1366 | 0 | 14889 |
|  | 13：00 | 7398 | 507 | 329 | 5436 | 36 | 50 | 1409 | 0 | 15056 |
| 6000 | 14.00 | 7369 | 502 | 367 | 4812 | 36 | 50 | 1907 | 0 | 14844 |
| －＂ | 15：00 | 7368 | 502 | 353 | 4166 | 36 | 50 | 2586 | 0 | 14896 |
|  | 16.00 | 7340 | 498 | 325 | 3308 | 36 | 365 | 3006 | 0 | 14677 |
| 一昰药 | 17．00 | 7352 | 510 | 262 | 2480 | ${ }^{36}$ | 1187 | 3508 | 0 | 15116 |
| 2005 | 18．00 | 7386 | 514 | 253 | 1822 | 36 | 1570 | 3639 | 0 | 15013 |
|  | 19.00 | 7372 | 517 | 196 | 679 | 36 | 1716 | 4842 | 0 | 15136 |
|  | 20.00 | 7347 | 515 | 573 | 149 | 36 | 1367 | 3888 | 1532 | 15241 |
|  | 21：00 | 7380 | 514 | 635 | 8 | 36 | 1685 | 4243 | 1532 | 15925 |
|  | 2200 | 7369 | 518 | 692 | 0 | 38 | 1998 | 4429 | 1532 | 16364 |
|  | 23：00 | 7406 | 519 | 1561 | 0 | 38 | 865 | 3850 | 1532 | 15492 |

Figure 22：July 2 Ist Summer Sunday：2025，I，2\％Yearly Growth，Intercon．9，500MW Solar，3，000MW Wind， 10\％NPP Reduction，I0\％CHPP Reduction

Iuly $21^{\text {st }}$ Summer Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, I2000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 2107.2019 | N0 | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run-ot. Fiver | Hpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSIPP } \\ & \text { Gm. } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intaricon. + Erifelgod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 4124 | 366 | 656 | 0 | 20 | 1081 | 8127 | 0 | 14052 |
|  | 02:00 | 4124 | 366 | 346 | 0 | 19 | 861 | 7749 | 0 | 13149 |
| 18050 - 21.July - Summer Sundzy | $0 \times 100$ | 4137 | 361 | 740 | 0 | 19 | 892 | 7171 | 0 | 12982 |
|  | 03:00 | 4124 | 376 | 1145 | 0 | 19 | 881 | 6783 | 0 | 12938 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 4126 | 374 | 1408 | 0 | 19 | 838 | 5885 | 0 | 12405 |
| $\square$ | Os:00 | 4133 | 380 | 1873 | 107 | 19 | 877 | 5804 | 0 | 12784 |
|  | 06.00 | 4123 | 376 | 1682 | 316 | 19 | 838 | 5291 | 0 | 12255 |
| - ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0700 | 4129 | 377 | 1551 | 874 | 19 | 838 | 4977 | 0 | 12444 |
| 12000 | cesido | 4141 | 423 | 716 | 2060 | 18 | 838 | 5402 | 0 | 13306 |
| -40 | Cesion | 4114 | 449 | 286 | 3546 | 38 | 1033 | 4573 | 0 | 13729 |
| 10050 | 10.00 | 4115 | 442 | 477 | 5590 | 38 | 962 | 3175 | 0 | 14533 |
| -sar | 12:00 | 4118 | 446 | 394 | 6732 | 38 | 244 | 3056 | 0 | 14873 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 4098 | 453 | 644 | 6936 | 39 | 125 | 2794 | 0 | 14889 |
|  | 13:00 | 4110 | 450 | 823 | 6866 | 36 | 68 | 2811 | 0 | 15056 |
| 6000 =omm | 14:00 | 4094 | 446 | 919 | 6078 | 36 | 482 | 2989 | 0 | 14844 |
| - | 15:00 | 4094 | 446 | 883 | 5262 | 36 | 1344 | 2997 | 0 | 14896 |
|  | 16:00 | 4078 | 442 | 811 | 4179 | 36 | 1536 | 3796 | 0 | 14677 |
| $\text { home } 4 \text { irlif }$ | 17:00 | 4085 | 454 | 656 | 3133 | 36 | 1612 | 5361 | 0 | 15116 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 4104 | 457 | 632 | 2301 | 36 | 1570 | 6120 | 0 | 15013 |
|  | 19:00 | 4096 | 459 | 489 | 858 | 36 | 1716 | 7703 | 0 | 15136 |
| $\cdots$ | 20.00 | 4082 | 458 | 1432 | 188 | 36 | 1393 | 6218 | 1532 | 15173 |
| +0\% + + | 21:00 | 4100 | 457 | 1587 | 11 | 36 | 1685 | 6626 | 1532 | 15925 |
|  | 22:00 | 4094 | 460 | 1730 | 0 | 38 | 1998 | 6724 | 1532 | 16364 |
|  | 23:00 | 4115 | 462 | 3902 | 0 | 38 | 1177 | 3850 | 1532 | 14796 |

Figure 23: July 2 I st Summer Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I 2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

| Luly $27^{\text {th }}$ Summer Saturday: As-Is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 27072099 | Nop | Ofp | mind | solar | Rumot | Hpro | Tp | pestop | Lead + Intrurcan + Brive lond |
|  | coso | 8229 | 452 | 152 | 0 | 24 | 198 | 4371 | 0 | 13019 |
| H-Summer Soturdy | 01:00 | 8247 | 459 | 139 | 0 | 22 | 206 | 3698 | 0 | 12359 |
| 100000 | co.00 | 8231 | 444 | 145 | 0 | 23 | 361 | 3671 | 0 | 12468 |
|  | 03.00 | 8242 | 447 | 131 | 0 | 23 | 204 | 3690 | 0 | 12304 |
| 16050 - | 04.00 | 8220 | 455 | 150 | 0 | 23 | 72 | 3425 | 0 | 11796 |
| 0 | 06.00 | 8240 | 456 | 122 | 19 | 23 | 205 | 3604 | 0 | 12195 |
| 14000 -romen | 0600 | 8231 | 455 | 69 | 54 | 23 | 73 | 3204 | 0 | 11643 |
| -" | 07,00 | ${ }^{8240}$ | 460 | 37 | 154 | 23 | 72 | 3257 | 0 | 11656 |
| 12000 | ceso | 8251 | 516 | 6 | 394 | 22 | 193 | 3883 | 0 | 12722 |
| - | 0800 | 8246 | 545 | 14 | 690 | 42 | 645 | 4175 | 0 | 14039 |
| 10000 - -rodem | 1000 | 8245 | 542 | 56 | 1050 | 42 | 608 | 3868 | 0 | 13838 |
| -s | 11:00 | 8224 | 548 | 51 | 1215 | 42 | 884 | 3853 | 0 | 14377 |
| ${ }^{8000}$ - -wo | 12:00 | 8206 | 539 | 84 | 1261 | 43 | 754 | 3825 | 0 | 14194 |
|  | 13:00 | 8208 | 547 | 108 | 1147 | 40 | 975 | 3853 | 0 | 14258 |
| 6000 | 19:000 | 8203 | 547 | 113 | 1042 | 40 | 798 | 4251 | 0 | 14354 |
| - | 15:00 | 8175 | 543 | 111 | 1022 | 40 | 688 | 4184 | 0 | 14133 |
| 4000 | 1600 | 8163 | 544 | 101 | 804 | 40 | 918 | 4134 | 0 | 14117 |
|  | 17.00 | 8158 | 545 | 108 | 602 | 40 | 834 | 4260 | 0 | 13868 |
| 2050 | 1800 | 8181 | 540 | 80 | 389 | 40 | 1125 | 4480 | 0 | 14291 |
|  | 19.00 | 8155 | 545 | 110 | 149 | 40 | 1152 | 4591 | 0 | 14081 |
| $\cdots$ | 20.00 | 8172 | 566 | 130 | 31 | 40 | 830 | 4850 | 1208 | 15271 |
|  | 22:00 | 8173 | 565 | 68 | 0 | 40 | 1497 | 4851 | 1208 | 15768 |
|  | 2200 | 8146 | 558 | 99 | 0 | 42 | 1254 | 4883 | 1208 | 15583 |
|  | 23:00 | 8169 | 539 | 68 | 0 | 42 | 775 | 4742 | 0 | 13762 |

Figure 24: July 27th Summer Saturday: As-Is

Luly $27^{\text {th }}$ Summer Saturday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 23.07.2019 | NPP | OPp | wnd | Solar | Runot. Eher | Hydro | TTP | PSHP Gen. | Load + Intercon. + Prizelond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7406 | 452 | 625 | 0 | 24 | 548 | 4371 | 0 | 13019 |
|  | 01:00 | 7422 | 459 | 572 | 0 | 22 | 598 | 3698 | 0 | 12359 |
| 18000 | 0200 | 7408 | 444 | 596 | 0 | 23 | 733 | 3671 | 0 | 12468 |
|  | cravo | 7418 | 447 | 539 | 0 | 23 | 620 | 3690 | 0 | 12304 |
| 16600 | 04:00 | 7398 | 455 | 617 | 0 | 23 | 427 | 3425 | 0 | 11796 |
| $\square$ | Of.00 | 7416 | 456 | 502 | 53 | 23 | 615 | 3604 | 0 | 12195 |
| $14000 \times$-rome | 06.00 | 7408 | 455 | 284 | 151 | 23 | 585 | 3204 | 0 | 11643 |
| - | 07:00 | 7416 | 460 | 152 | 430 | 23 | 505 | 3257 | 0 | 11656 |
| $12000 \sim$ | cesm | 7426 | 516 | 25 | 1099 | 22 | 294 | 3883 | 0 | 12722 |
| - | Oe.co | 7421 | 545 | 58 | 1925 | 42 | 191 | 4175 | 0 | 14039 |
| 10000 - - enew | 10:00 | 7421 | 542 | 230 | 2929 | 42 | 50 | 3197 | 0 | 13838 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 7402 | 548 | 210 | 3390 | 42 | 50 | 3176 | 0 | 14377 |
| ${ }^{8000}$ - - - wad | 12:00 | 7385 | 539 | 345 | 3518 | 43 | 50 | 2831 | 0 | 14194 |
| -wad | 13:00 | 7387 | 547 | 444 | 3200 | 40 | 50 | 3210 | 0 | 14258 |
| 6000 | 14:00 | 7383 | 547 | 465 | 2907 | 40 | 50 | 3603 | 0 | 14354 |
| —nom | 15:00 | 7358 | 543 | 456 | 2851 | 40 | 50 | 3465 | 0 | 14133 |
| 4000 | 16.00 | 7347 | 544 | 415 | 2243 | 40 | 50 | 4065 | 0 | 14117 |
| Lind | 17:00 | 7342 | 545 | 444 | 1680 | 40 | 236 | 4260 | 0 | 13868 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 7363 | 540 | 329 | 1085 | 40 | 998 | 4480 | 0 | 14291 |
|  | 19.00 | 7340 | 545 | 452 | 416 | 40 | 1358 | 4591 | 0 | 14081 |
| $\cdots$ | 20.00 | 7355 | 566 | 535 | 86 | 40 | 936 | 4850 | 1208 | 15020 |
| +心- | 21:00 | 7356 | 565 | 280 | 0 | 40 | 1591 | 4851 | 1208 | 15256 |
|  | 22:00 | 7331 | 558 | 407 | 0 | 42 | 1393 | 4883 | 1208 | 15215 |
|  | 23:00 | 7352 | 539 | 280 | 0 | 42 | 1226 | 4897 | 0 | 13762 |

Figure 25: July 27th Summer Saturday: 202 I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Iuly $27^{\text {th }}$ Summer Saturday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 23.07.2019 | NP | OPPP | mind | Solar | Runcof. Ever | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psyp } \\ & \text { GEm } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercen. + Prife lood |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7612 | 452 | 625 | 0 | 24 | 479 | 4371 | 0 | 13156 |
|  | 02:00 | 7628 | 459 | 572 | 0 | 22 | 522 | 3698 | 0 | 12489 |
| 18000 | 0 0:00 | 7614 | 444 | 596 | 0 | 23 | 651 | 3671 | 0 | 12592 |
|  | caso | 7624 | 447 | 539 | 0 | 23 | 536 | 3690 | 0 | 12425 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 7604 | 455 | 617 | 0 | 23 | 344 | 3425 | 0 | 11918 |
| $\square$ | Os:00 | 7622 | 456 | 502 | 53 | 23 | 530 | 3604 | 0 | 12316 |
| $14000 \sim$-romem | 06.00 | 7614 | 455 | 284 | 151 | 23 | 502 | 3204 | 0 | 11766 |
|  | 07:00 | 7622 | 460 | 152 | 430 | 23 | 427 | 3257 | 0 | 11784 |
| 12050 | cesom | 7632 | 516 | 25 | 1099 | 22 | 223 | 3883 | 0 | 12857 |
| - | Oe:00 | 7628 | 545 | 58 | 1925 | 42 | 129 | 4175 | 0 | 14183 |
| 10050 - - | 10:00 | 7627 | 542 | 230 | 2929 | 42 | 50 | 3141 | 0 | 13988 |
| -ser | 11:00 | 7607 | 548 | 210 | 3390 | 42 | 50 | 3120 | 0 | 14526 |
| 8050 - -wout | 12:00 | 7591 | 539 | 345 | 3518 | 43 | 50 | 2776 | 0 | 14344 |
|  | 13:00 | 7592 | 547 | 444 | 3200 | 40 | 50 | 3156 | 0 | 14409 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7588 | 547 | 465 | 2907 | 40 | 50 | 3549 | 0 | 14506 |
| - | 15:00 | 7562 | 543 | 456 | 2851 | 40 | 50 | 3411 | 0 | 14284 |
| 4050 | 16:00 | 7551 | 544 | 415 | 2243 | 40 | 50 | 4011 | 0 | 14267 |
|  | 17:00 | 7546 | 545 | 444 | 1680 | 40 | 182 | 4260 | 0 | 14018 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 7567 | 540 | 329 | 1085 | 40 | 945 | 4480 | 0 | 14442 |
|  | 19:00 | 7543 | 545 | 452 | 416 | 40 | 1305 | 4591 | 0 | 14232 |
| - | 20:00 | 7559 | 566 | 535 | 86 | 40 | 920 | 4850 | 1208 | 15208 |
| - \%ose | 21:00 | 7560 | 565 | 280 | 0 | 40 | 1583 | 4851 | 1208 | 15452 |
|  | 22:00 | 7535 | 558 | 407 | 0 | 42 | 1380 | 4883 | 1208 | 15406 |
|  | 2300 | 7556 | 539 | 280 | 0 | 42 | 1226 | 4841 | 0 | 13911 |

Figure 26: July 27th Summer Saturday: 202 I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Iuly $27^{\text {th }}$ Summer Saturday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  |  | 2307.009 | Nop | arp | wnd | Solar | munot | mpro | Tpp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { psw } \\ & \text { com } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercan. Prime 1020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 00.00 | 7612 | 452 | 625 | 0 | 24 | 576 | 4371 | 0 | 13315 |
|  | 27-4y- Summer Sturdry | 02:00 | 7628 | 459 | 572 | 0 | 22 | 494 | 3698 | 0 | 12529 |
| 18050 | 2730 - Summer Sturday | © 0.00 | 7614 | 444 | 596 | 0 | 23 | 432 | 3671 | 0 | 12480 |
|  |  | 0300 | 7624 | 447 | 539 | 0 | 23 | 447 | 3690 | 0 | 12433 |
| 16050 |  | 04.00 | 7604 | 455 | 617 | 0 | 23 | 740 | 3425 | 0 | 12339 |
|  |  | cs.00 | 7622 | 456 | 502 | 53 | 23 | 490 | 3604 | 0 | 12347 |
| 14000 | an | 0500 | 7614 | 455 | 284 | 151 | 23 | 543 | 3204 | 0 | 11899 |
|  | -" | 0700 | 7622 | 460 | 152 | 430 | 23 | 777 | 3267 | - | 12254 |
| 12000 |  | cesom | 7632 | 516 | 25 | 1099 | 22 | 340 | 3883 | 0 | 13021 |
|  |  | 0800 | 7628 | 545 | 58 | 1925 | 42 | 287 | 4175 | 0 | 14349 |
| 10000 | racer | 11000 | 7627 | 542 | 230 | 2929 | 42 | 50 | 3763 | 0 | 14727 |
|  | - - | 11.00 | 7607 | 548 | 210 | 3390 | 42 | 50 | 3229 | 0 | 14693 |
| 8000 | -wou | 12000 | 7591 | 539 | 345 | 3518 | 43 | 50 | 3017 | 0 | 14636 |
|  |  | 13:00 | 7592 | 547 | 444 | 3200 | 40 | 50 | $3364$ | 0 | 14751 |
| ${ }^{6050}$ | -om | 14.60 | 7588 | 547 | 465 | 2907 | 40 | 50 | 3647 | 0 | 14730 |
|  |  | 15:00 | 7562 | 543 | 456 | 2851 | 40 | 50 | 3660 | 0 | 14638 |
| +000 |  | 16.000 | 7551 | 544 | 415 | 2243 | 40 | 143 | 4134 | 0 | 14561 |
|  | Litimm | 17000 | 7546 | 545 | 444 | 1680 | 40 | 550 | 4260 | 0 | 14482 |
| 2000 |  | 18000 | 7567 | 540 | 329 | 1085 | 40 | 1206 | 4480 | 0 | 14746 |
|  |  | ${ }^{1900}$ | 7543 | 545 | 452 | 416 | 40 | 1466 | 4769 | 0 | 14699 |
|  |  | 2000 | 7559 | 566 | 535 | 86 | 40 | 991 | 4850 | 1208 | 15399 |
|  | ぶoser | 21:00 | 7560 | 565 | 280 | 0 | 40 | 1619 | 4851 | 1208 | 15570 |
|  |  | 22000 | 7535 | 558 | 407 | 0 | 42 | 1451 | 4883 | 1208 | 15530 |
|  |  | 23:00 | 7556 | 539 | 280 | 0 | 42 | 1226 | 5286 | 0 | 14363 |

Figure 27: July 27th Summer Saturday: 202 I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Iuly 27 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Summer Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500MW Solar, 2500MWWind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 28: July 27th Summer Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Iuly 27 ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ Summer Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 29: July 27th Summer Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, I0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 30: July 27th Summer Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 31: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: As-Is


Figure 32: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $9^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Wednesday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 33: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Oct $9^{\text {dh }}$ Autumn Wednesday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0810.3019 | N0p | OPP | wnd | Solar | Run of. | mpro | Tpp | psem | Lead + Intercan. |
|  | 0,000 | 7355 | 546 | 143 | 0 | 12 | 774 | 5812 | 714 | 15127 |
| 28000 - 09. Oct Autumn Wechesdry | 02:00 | 7343 | 544 | 134 | 0 | 11 | 703 | 5674 | 0 | 14234 |
|  | $\omega^{0.00}$ | 7359 | 544 | 115 | 0 | 11 | 705 | 6101 | 0 | 14702 |
|  | caso | 7361 | 544 | 171 | 0 | 12 | 858 | 5916 | 0 | 14753 |
|  | 9:000 | 7350 | 543 | 214 | 0 | 12 | 705 | 5984 | 0 | 14723 |
| 20050 - -mercom | 06.00 | 7339 | 544 | 221 | 0 | 12 | 857 | 5663 | 0 | 14504 |
|  | 0600 | 7360 | 546 | 227 | 0 | 12 | 964 | 5673 | 0 | 14673 |
| 5050 | 0700 | 7360 | 544 | 246 | 67 | 12 | 1603 | 5791 | 1208 | 16730 |
|  | 0 cos | 7364 | 590 | 295 | 674 | 13 | 1427 | 6027 | 1208 | 17212 |
|  | 08:00 | 7345 | 677 | 224 | 1099 | 23 | 1751 | 6535 | 614 | 17894 |
|  | 1000 | 7367 | 674 | 444 | 2086 | 24 | 77 | 6710 | 627 | 18474 |
| ${ }_{10050}$ | 11:00 | 7343 | 678 | 569 | 2282 | 25 | 466 | 6856 | 0 | 17915 |
|  | 12000 | 7337 | 676 | 709 | 2906 | 24 | 50 | 6449 | 0 | 17999 |
|  | 13:00 | 7324 | 677 | 765 | 2965 | 25 | 48 | 6166 | 0 | 17867 |
|  | 14.00 | 7330 | 675 | 852 | 2396 | 28 | 50 | 6960 | 0 | 18277 |
| 5000 | 15:00 | 7320 | 670 | 942 | 2324 | 28 | 50 | 6586 | 0 | 17861 |
|  | 1600 | 7326 | 675 | 858 | 1427 | 27 | 641 | 7075 | 0 | 17964 |
|  | 17:00 | 7320 | 676 | 746 | 919 | 25 | 1203 | 7029 | 0 | 17613 |
|  | 18000 | 7320 | 678 | 643 | 135 | 24 | 1381 | 7202 | 890 | 18064 |
|  | 19000 | 7334 | 678 | 684 | 0 | 25 | 1836 | 7539 | 1208 | 19025 |
|  | 2000 | 7324 | 675 | 702 | 0 | 25 | 1679 | 7553 | 1208 | 18801 |
|  | 22:00 | 7328 | 676 | 799 | 0 | 25 | 1628 | 7241 | 1208 | 18570 |
|  | 2200 | 7305 | 678 | 973 | 0 | 25 | 1030 | 7283 | 703 | 17804 |
|  | 23:00 | 7320 | 655 | ${ }^{808}$ | 0 | 16 | 698 | 7062 | 0 | 16445 |

Figure 34: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $9^{\text {ch }}$ Autumn Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 03.10.2019 | NP | OHPP | Whnd | Solar | Run-of: Fiver | Hpdro | TpP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSHPT } \\ & \text { Gem. } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intericon. + Eatrelogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cosid | 7156 | 546 | 138 | 0 | 12 | 774 | 6358 | 940 | 15611 |
|  | 02:00 | 7144 | 544 | 129 | 0 | 11 | 703 | 6602 | 0 | 14888 |
| 25000 O9.Oct - Autumn Wednesday | 00.00 | 7160 | 544 | 111 | 0 | 11 | 705 | 6691 | 0 | 15012 |
|  | crico | 7162 | 544 | 165 | 0 | 12 | 858 | 6526 | 0 | 15110 |
|  | 04:00 | 7151 | 543 | 207 | 0 | 12 | 705 | 6426 | 0 | 14900 |
|  | cs:00 | 7141 | 544 | 213 | 0 | 12 | 857 | 6532 | 0 | 15111 |
| 20050 - -roven | 06.00 | 7161 | 546 | 219 | 0 | 12 | 964 | 6657 | 0 | 15418 |
| $\bigcirc$-m | 07:00 | 7161 | 544 | 237 | 81 | 12 | 1807 | 6399 | 1532 | 17599 |
|  | cesios | 7165 | 590 | 286 | 810 | 13 | 1486 | 6117 | 1532 | 17543 |
| $15000 \times 1$ | cesod | 7146 | 677 | 216 | 1321 | 23 | 1810 | 6853 | 809 | 18407 |
| -neoter | 10.00 | 7168 | 674 | 430 | 2507 | 24 | 1176 | 6710 | 827 | 19209 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 7144 | 678 | 550 | 2742 | 25 | 875 | 6856 | 0 | 18504 |
|  | 12:00 | 7139 | 676 | 685 | 3493 | 24 | 50 | 6799 | 0 | 18672 |
| 10050 - | 13:00 | 7126 | 677 | 739 | 3563 | 25 | 48 | 6321 | 0 | 18344 |
| -om | 14:00 | 7132 | 675 | 824 | 2880 | 28 | 676 | 6980 | 0 | 19088 |
| - | 15:00 | 7122 | 670 | 911 | 2793 | 28 | 266 | 6982 | 0 | 18636 |
| 5050 - -anallas | 16.00 | 7128 | 675 | 830 | 1715 | 27 | 1396 | 7104 | 0 | 18731 |
| $=$ inim | 17:00 | 7122 | 676 | 721 | 1105 | 25 | 1203 | 7445 | 0 | 17936 |
|  | 18:00 | 7122 | 678 | 622 | 162 | 24 | 1484 | 7624 | 1173 | 18630 |
|  | 19:00 | 7136 | 678 | 661 | 0 | 25 | 1836 | 8057 | 1532 | 19542 |
|  | 20000 | 7126 | 675 | 679 | 0 | 25 | 1679 | 7977 | 1532 | 19230 |
| -0\% | 21:00 | 7130 | 676 | 773 | 0 | 25 | 1628 | 7722 | 1532 | 19082 |
|  | 22:00 | 7107 | 678 | 941 | 0 | 25 | 1107 | 7620 | 926 | 18122 |
|  | 23:00 | 7122 | 655 | 782 | 0 | 16 | 705 | 7886 | 0 | 16981 |

Figure 35: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Oct $9^{\text {ch }}$ Autumn Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, I0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 09.10 .2009 | NPP | OPP | Wind | Solar | Run-of. Eiver | Hpdro | TPP | PSAPT $\operatorname{sen} \text {. }$ | Load + Intercon. + Retre logd |
|  | 00.00 | 7156 | 491 | 166 | 0 | 12 | 774 | 6385 | 940 | 15611 |
| $25050 \times$ 09.Oct - Autumn Wednesdzy | 02:00 | 7144 | 490 | 155 | 0 | 11 | 703 | 6630 | 0 | 14888 |
|  | crivo | 7160 | 490 | 133 | 0 | 11 | 705 | 6723 | 0 | 15012 |
|  | caso | 7162 | 490 | 198 | 0 | 12 | 858 | 6547 | 0 | 15110 |
|  | 04:00 | 7151 | 489 | 249 | 0 | 12 | 705 | 6439 | 0 | 14900 |
|  | $0_{0}$ civa | 7141 | 490 | 256 | 0 | 12 | 857 | 6544 | 0 | 15111 |
| 20050 -romen | 06.00 | 7161 | 491 | 263 | 0 | 12 | 964 | 6667 | 0 | 15418 |
|  | 07:00 | 7161 | 490 | 285 | 103 | 12 | 1807 | 6384 | 1532 | 17599 |
|  | cesiol | 7165 | 531 | 343 | 1026 | 13 | 1446 | 6027 | 1532 | 17628 |
| 15050 | 0esom | 7146 | 609 | 260 | 1673 | 23 | 1806 | 6535 | 809 | 18413 |
|  | 10:00 | 7168 | 607 | 516 | 3175 | 24 | 646 | 6710 | 827 | 19366 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 7144 | 610 | 660 | 3473 | 25 | 102 | 6856 | 0 | 18504 |
| —war | 12:00 | 7139 | 608 | 822 | 4424 | 24 | 50 | 5798 | 0 | 18672 |
| 10050 - -wor | 13:00 | 7126 | 609 | 887 | 4513 | 25 | 48 | 5291 | 0 | 18344 |
| -ow | 14:00 | 7132 | 608 | 988 | 3647 | 28 | 50 | 6741 | 0 | 19088 |
|  | 15:00 | 7122 | 603 | 1093 | 3538 | 28 | 50 | 6338 | 0 | 18636 |
| 5050 - -santast | 16:00 | 7128 | 608 | 996 | 2173 | 27 | 869 | 7075 | 0 | 18731 |
| - | 17:00 | 7122 | 608 | 866 | 1399 | 25 | 1203 | 7074 | 0 | 17936 |
|  | 18.00 | 7122 | 610 | 747 | 205 | 24 | 1484 | 7524 | 1173 | 18630 |
|  | 19:00 | 7136 | 610 | 794 | 0 | 25 | 1836 | 7992 | 1532 | 19542 |
|  | 20:00 | 7126 | 608 | 815 | 0 | 25 | 1679 | 7908 | 1532 | 19230 |
|  | 21:00 | 7130 | 608 | 927 | 0 | 25 | 1628 | 7635 | 1532 | 19082 |
| [\|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|l| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 36: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $9^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I 2000 MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 03.10.2019 | Nap | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run-of River | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSAPP } \\ & \text { Gten } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercon. - Prifelogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 3976 | 437 | 415 | 0 | 12 | 774 | 9371 | 940 | 15611 |
|  | 01:00 | 3969 | 435 | 388 | 0 | 11 | 703 | 9627 | 0 | 14888 |
| 25050 | 0200 | 3978 | 435 | 334 | 0 | 11 | 705 | 9760 | 0 | 15012 |
|  | caso | 3979 | 435 | 496 | 0 | 12 | 858 | 9487 | 0 | 15110 |
|  | 04.00 | 3973 | 434 | 622 | 0 | 12 | 705 | 9298 | 0 | 14900 |
|  | Os:00 | 3967 | 435 | 640 | 0 | 12 | 857 | 9387 | 0 | 15111 |
| 20050 - -momen | 06.00 | 3979 | 437 | 658 | 0 | 12 | 964 | 9510 | 0 | 15418 |
| -m | 07:00 | 3979 | 435 | 712 | 130 | 12 | 1807 | 9167 | 1532 | 17599 |
|  | cesol | 3981 | 472 | 857 | 1297 | 13 | 1486 | 8362 | 1532 | 17543 |
| ${ }_{15000}+1$ | OE:00 | 3970 | 542 | 649 | 2113 | 23 | 1810 | 8939 | 809 | 18407 |
| -rederer | 10:00 | 3982 | 539 | 1290 | 4011 | 24 | 1469 | 6988 | 827 | 18823 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 3969 | 542 | 1650 | 4387 | 25 | 1310 | 6987 | 0 | 18504 |
| \% - - | 12:00 | 3966 | 541 | 2056 | 5588 | 24 | 50 | 6641 | 0 | 18672 |
| 10050 - | 13:00 | 3959 | 542 | 2218 | 5701 | 25 | 48 | 6007 | 0 | 18344 |
| -ow | 14:00 | 3962 | 540 | 2471 | 4607 | 28 | 606 | 6980 | 0 | 19088 |
| - | 15:00 | 3957 | 536 | 2732 | 4469 | 28 | 68 | 6982 | 0 | 18636 |
| 5000 - - - antan | 16:00 | 3960 | 540 | 2489 | 2744 | 27 | 1396 | 7718 | 0 | 18731 |
| Latand | 17:00 | 3957 | 541 | 2164 | 1768 | 25 | 1203 | 8640 | 0 | 17936 |
|  | 18:00 | 3957 | 542 | 1867 | 259 | 24 | 1484 | 9583 | 1173 | 18630 |
|  | 19:00 | 3965 | 542 | 1984 | 0 | 25 | 1836 | 10041 | 1532 | 19542 |
|  | 20.00 | 3959 | 540 | 2038 | 0 | 25 | 1679 | 9920 | 1532 | 19230 |
|  | 21:00 | 3961 | 541 | 2318 | 0 | 25 | 1628 | 9481 | 1532 | 19082 |
|  | 22:00 | 3949 | 542 | 2823 | 0 | 25 | 1107 | 9033 | 926 | 18122 |
|  | 23:00 | 3957 | 524 | 2345 | 0 | 16 | 705 | 9619 | 0 | 16981 |

Figure 37: Oct 9th Autumn Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 38: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: As-Is

Oct $20^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Sunday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 20.102019 | NPP | GPp | mand | Solar | Runot. Rever | mproo | Tpp | psemp | Lead + Intiercan. + Extelayd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0000 | 7922 | 506 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 1409 | 4288 | 0 | 13592 |
| 20.0 ct. Autumn Sundy | 02:00 | 7939 | 475 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 858 | 3996 | 0 | 12995 |
| 20000 ( 20.0xt-Autumn Sundy | 0.00 | 7914 | 483 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4111 | 0 | 12863 |
|  | 0300 | 7927 | 474 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 4282 | 0 | 13117 |
| 18000 | (0:000 | 7949 | 472 | 37 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4352 | 0 | 13271 |
|  | cos:00 | 7927 | 478 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 4208 | 0 | 13128 |
| S000 | 0600 | 7946 | 475 | 40 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4326 | 0 | 13123 |
| -" | 00, 500 | 7947 | 483 | 34 | 99 | 18 | 625 | 4225 | 0 | 13205 |
| -4 | cesm | 7952 | 583 | 40 | 319 | 19 | 625 | 4269 | 0 | 13529 |
| 12000 | ceso | 7964 | 619 | 25 | 787 | 26 | 830 | 4244 | 0 | 14565 |
| - -rater | 10000 | 7961 | 617 | 31 | 1423 | 27 | 145 | 4482 | 1208 | 16019 |
| 10050 - -om | 11.00 | 7961 | 611 | 40 | 1996 | 28 | 50 | 3974 | 1208 | 15996 |
| - -ma | 12.00 | 7956 | 610 | 25 | 2419 | 27 | 48 | 3630 | 0 | 15099 |
| ${ }^{5000}$ - | 13:00 | 7929 | 620 | 12 | 2488 | 27 | 48 | 3599 | 0 | 14881 |
| 6000 | 14.00 | 7934 | 606 | 12 | 2423 | 27 | 48 | 3460 | 0 | 14681 |
| - -om | ${ }^{15: 500}$ | 7901 | 606 | 28 | 2059 | 27 | 48 | 3433 | 0 | 14288 |
| 4000 - -imutim | 16600 | 7917 | 621 | 31 | 1445 | 27 | 424 | 4156 | 0 | 14832 |
| Etram | 17000 | 7922 | 615 | 31 | 764 | 27 | 1069 | 4788 | 0 | 15526 |
| 2005 | 1800 | 7926 | 619 | 19 | 76 | 27 | 1185 | 5236 | 199 | 15460 |
|  | 19.00 | 7923 | 614 | 6 | 9 | 28 | 1990 | 5498 | 1208 | 17221 |
|  | 20.00 | 7935 | 618 | 25 | 4 | 37 | 1938 | 5152 | 1208 | 16773 |
|  | 21:00 | 7940 | 621 | 19 | 4 | 28 | 1533 | 4938 | 1135 | 16123 |
|  | 2200 | 7911 | 617 | 19 | 2 | 28 | 1153 | 5200 | 439 | 15402 |
|  | 23:00 | 7933 | 553 | 28 | 2 | 27 | 625 | 5166 | 199 | 14415 |

Figure 39: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $20^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Sunday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 20.10 .2019 | NPP | G.fp | Whnd | Solar | Runot. Rwer | Hedro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pssp } \\ & \text { Gem } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercan. + Prifityond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\infty 000$ | 8142 | 506 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 1409 | 4206 | 0 | 13731 |
|  | 02:00 | 8159 | 475 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 858 | 3907 | 0 | 13127 |
| 20050 | co:00 | 8134 | 483 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4018 | 0 | 12989 |
|  | 08.00 | 8147 | 474 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 4187 | 0 | 13242 |
| 18000 | 04:00 | 8170 | 472 | 37 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4257 | 0 | 13396 |
|  | Ofico | 8147 | 478 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 4113 | 0 | 13253 |
| 16000 -ramen | 06.00 | 8167 | 475 | 40 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4233 | 0 | 13251 |
| (0000 | 07:00 | 8168 | 483 | 34 | 99 | 18 | 625 | 4137 | 0 | 13338 |
| ${ }^{14050} \times$ | cesio | 8172 | 583 | 40 | 319 | 19 | 625 | 4185 | 0 | 13667 |
| 12050 | Oend | 8185 | 619 | 25 | 787 | 26 | 754 | 4244 | 0 | 14710 |
| -redem | 10000 | 8182 | 617 | 31 | 1423 | 27 | 119 | 4482 | 1208 | 16214 |
| 10050 - - - | 12:00 | 8182 | 611 | 40 | 1996 | 28 | 50 | 3902 | 1208 | 16145 |
|  | 12:00 | 8177 | 610 | 25 | 2419 | 27 | 48 | 3557 | 0 | 15246 |
| ${ }^{8050}$ | 13:00 | 8149 | 620 | 12 | 2488 | 27 | 48 | 3524 | 0 | 15026 |
| ${ }_{6000} \square$ | 14:00 | 8155 | 606 | 12 | 2423 | 27 | 48 | 3383 | 0 | 14825 |
| ${ }^{6000}$ | 15:00 | 8121 | 606 | 28 | 2059 | 27 | 48 | 3356 | 0 | 14431 |
| $4050 \text { - -surthat. }$ | 16:00 | 8137 | 621 | 31 | 1445 | 27 | 348 | 4156 | 0 | 14976 |
|  | 17:00 | 8142 | 615 | 31 | 764 | 27 | 998 | 4788 | 0 | 15675 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 8146 | 619 | 19 | 76 | 27 | 1185 | 5172 | 199 | 15616 |
|  | 19:00 | 8143 | 614 | 6 | 9 | 28 | 1990 | 5447 | 1208 | 17390 |
|  | 20.00 | 8156 | 618 | 25 | 4 | 37 | 1926 | 5152 | 1208 | 16981 |
|  | 21:00 | 8160 | 621 | 19 | 4 | 28 | 1520 | 4938 | 1135 | 16330 |
|  | 22:00 | 8131 | 617 | 19 | 2 | 28 | 1153 | 5138 | 439 | 15560 |
|  | 23:00 | 8153 | 553 | 28 | 2 | 27 | 625 | 5092 | 199 | 14562 |

Figure 40: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 20.102019 | npp | OHP | Whnd | Solar | Run-of River | mpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PStrp } \\ & \text { Sen. } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Interican. - Prifologd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00000 | 8142 | 506 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 1382 | 3783 | 0 | 13424 |
| Oct. Autumn | 02:00 | 8159 | 475 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 858 | 4044 | 0 | 13305 |
| 20050 - 20.Oct - Autumn | 00:00 | 8134 | 483 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4185 | 0 | 13282 |
|  | caso | 8147 | 474 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 4424 | 0 | 13509 |
| 18000 | 04.00 | 8170 | 472 | 37 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4423 | 0 | 13582 |
|  | 0 civo | 8147 | 478 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 4493 | 0 | 13644 |
| 16000 -ramen | 0600 | 8167 | 475 | 40 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 4479 | 0 | 13607 |
| 14050 - -To | 07:00 | 8168 | 483 | 34 | 99 | 18 | 625 | 4354 | 0 | 13626 |
| 14000 - | cesol | 8172 | 583 | 40 | 319 | 19 | 605 | 4167 | 0 | 13648 |
| 12050 | 0 O00 | 8185 | 619 | 25 | 787 | 26 | 901 | 4297 | 0 | 14950 |
| -rodem | 10.00 | 8182 | 617 | 31 | 1423 | 27 | 264 | 4482 | 1208 | 16468 |
| 10050 - - | 21:00 | 8182 | 611 | 40 | 1996 | 28 | 50 | 4170 | 1208 | 16490 |
| -wat | 12:00 | 8177 | 610 | 25 | 2419 | 27 | 48 | 3902 | 0 | 15594 |
| ${ }^{3050}$ | 13:00 | 8149 | 620 | 12 | 2488 | 27 | 48 | 3608 | 0 | 15138 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 8155 | 605 | 12 | 2423 | 27 | 48 | 3519 | 0 | 14975 |
| 6000 - - | 15:00 | 8121 | 605 | 28 | 2059 | 27 | 177 | 3717 | 0 | 15030 |
| 4050 - -serthate | 16:00 | 8137 | 621 | 31 | 1445 | 27 | 424 | 4156 | 0 | 15154 |
| - - 4nm | 17:00 | 8142 | 615 | 31 | 764 | 27 | 1083 | 4788 | 0 | 15784 |
| 2050 | 18.00 | 8146 | 619 | 19 | 76 | 27 | 1185 | 5745 | 199 | 16201 |
|  | 19:00 | 8143 | 614 | 6 | 9 | 28 | 1975 | 5223 | 1208 | 17221 |
| 1.80 .68 .80 | 20.00 | 8156 | 618 | 25 | 4 | 37 | 1950 | 5232 | 1208 | 17186 |
| -\%\% - \% | 21:00 | 8160 | 621 | 19 | 4 | 28 | 1623 | 5282 | 1135 | 16876 |
|  | 22:00 | 8131 | 617 | 19 | 2 | 28 | 1153 | 5627 | 439 | 16102 |
|  | 2300 | 8153 | 553 | 28 | 2 | 27 | 625 | 5267 | 199 | 14842 |

Figure 4I: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Oct $20^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20.102019 | NPP | CHPP | mind | Solar | Run-of. Fiver | Hpdro | TPP | PSHP $\mathrm{sm}$ | Lead + Intercen. + Bris lond |
|  | 00.00 | 7922 | 506 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 1409 | 5316 | 0 | 14619 |
| 20050 20.Oct - Auturnn Sundry | 02:00 | 7939 | 475 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 858 | 4971 | 0 | 13969 |
|  | 02:00 | 7914 | 483 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 5048 | 0 | 13799 |
|  | @:00 | 7927 | 474 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 5208 | 0 | 14042 |
| 18050 | 04:00 | 7949 | 472 | 36 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 5279 | 0 | 14197 |
| , | Of:00 | 7927 | 478 | 24 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 5137 | 0 | 14057 |
| 16000 -noman | 0600 | 7946 | 475 | 39 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 5278 | 0 | 14074 |
| 14050 | 0700 | 7947 | 483 | 33 | 119 | 18 | 625 | 5190 | 0 | 14189 |
|  | cesido | 7952 | 583 | 39 | 384 | 19 | 625 | 5224 | 0 | 14548 |
| 12050 | 0esob | 7964 | 619 | 24 | 945 | 26 | 901 | 5090 | 0 | 15640 |
|  | 10.00 | 7961 | 617 | 30 | 1710 | 27 | 399 | 4482 | 1532 | 16883 |
| $10050 \times-$-sar | 11:00 | 7961 | 611 | 39 | 2399 | 28 | 211 | 4206 | 1532 | 17114 |
|  | 12:00 | 7956 | 610 | 24 | 2907 | 27 | 174 | 4106 | 0 | 16188 |
| s000 $\square$ | 13:00 | 7929 | 620 | 12 | 2990 | 27 | 113 | 4108 | 0 | 15956 |
| amo -om | 14:00 | 7934 | 606 | 12 | 2912 | 27 | 151 | 3932 | 0 | 15745 |
| - | 15:00 | 7901 | 606 | 27 | 2474 | 27 | 406 | 3717 | 0 | 15345 |
| 4050 - - imathate | 16:00 | 7917 | 621 | 30 | 1737 | 27 | 877 | 4476 | 0 | 15895 |
| - | 17:00 | 7922 | 615 | 30 | 918 | 27 | 1086 | 5723 | 0 | 16632 |
| 2050 | 1800 | 7926 | 619 | 18 | 92 | 27 | 1185 | 6315 | 262 | 16617 |
|  | 19:00 | 7923 | 614 | 6 | 11 | 28 | 1990 | 6421 | 1532 | 18470 |
|  | 20.00 | 7935 | 618 | 24 | 5 | 37 | 1950 | 6041 | 1532 | 17997 |
|  | 21:00 | 7940 | 621 | 18 | 5 | 28 | 1623 | 5455 | 1496 | 17091 |
|  | 22:00 | 7911 | 617 | 18 | 3 | 28 | 1153 | 6228 | 579 | 16570 |
|  | 23:00 | 7933 | 553 | 27 | 3 | 27 | 625 | 6188 | 262 | 15500 |

Figure 42: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $20^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 20.102019 | NPP | OfPP | wnd | Solar | Runot. Rever | Hedro | Tpp | ${ }_{\text {psam }}^{\text {cman }}$ | Load + Intercon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | como | 7922 | 455 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 1409 | 5363 | 0 | 14619 |
|  | 01:00 | 7939 | 428 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 858 | 5014 | 0 | 13969 |
| 200000 - 20.Oct-Autumn Sundy | $0 \times 00$ | 7914 | 435 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 5093 | 0 | 13799 |
|  | 0300 | 7927 | 427 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 5251 | 0 | 14042 |
| 180000 | 04.00 | 7949 | 425 | 43 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 5319 | 0 | 14197 |
|  | 0 6.00 | 7927 | 430 | 29 | 0 | 18 | 625 | 5180 | 0 | 14057 |
| 1650 | 0600 | 7946 | 428 | 47 | 0 | 18 | 624 | 5317 | 0 | 14074 |
| 14080 | 07:00 | 7947 | 435 | 40 | 151 | 18 | 625 | 5200 | 0 | 14189 |
| 14050 | ce.00 | 7952 | 525 | 47 | 486 | 19 | 625 | 5172 | 0 | 14548 |
| 12000 | Ceso | 7964 | 557 | 29 | 1198 | 26 | 901 | 4895 | 0 | 15640 |
| -radem | 12000 | 7961 | 555 | 36 | 2166 | 27 | 275 | 4482 | 1532 | 17160 |
| 10050 | 11200 | 7961 | 550 | 47 | 3038 | 28 | 50 | 4092 | 1532 | 17425 |
| -wa | 12200 | 7956 | 549 | 29 | 3682 | 27 | 48 | 3513 | 0 | 16188 |
| ${ }^{0000}$ | 13:00 | 7929 | 558 | 14 | 3788 | 27 | 48 | 3435 | 0 | 15956 |
| 6000 | 34.00 | 7934 | 545 | 14 | 3689 | 27 | 48 | 3317 | 0 | 15745 |
|  | 15:00 | 7901 | 545 | 32 | 3134 | 27 | 48 | 3471 | 0 | 15345 |
| 4000 - -imitiom | 16000 | 7917 | 559 | 36 | 2200 | 27 | 790 | 4156 | 0 | 15895 |
| - | 17000 | 7922 | 554 | 36 | 1163 | 27 | 1085 | 5534 | 0 | 16632 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 7926 | 557 | 22 | 116 | 27 | 1185 | 6349 | 262 | 16617 |
|  | 19.00 | 7923 | 553 | 7 | 14 | 28 | 1990 | 6478 | 1532 | 18470 |
| $\cdots{ }^{\circ}$ | 2000 | 7935 | 556 | 29 | 7 | 37 | 1950 | 6095 5512 | 1532 | 17997 |
|  | 2100 | 7940 | 559 | 22 | 7 | 28 | 1623 | 5512 | 1496 | 17091 |
|  | 22000 | 7911 | 555 | 22 32 | 3 | 28 27 | 1153 625 | ${ }_{62285}^{623}$ | 579 262 | 16570 15500 |
|  | 2300 |  |  | 32 | 3 | 27 | 625 | 6237 | 262 | 15500 |

Figure 43: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, I0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $20^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2000MW Solar, 7500MWWind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 44: Oct 20th Autumn Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 12,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 45: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: As-Is

Oct $26^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Saturday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 25.10.2019 | npp | OHPP | Whnd | Solar | Run of Ewer | Hpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pssp } \\ & \text { Gem } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercon. + Priselogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 8889 | 514 | 131 | 0 | 16 | 621 | 4684 | 0 | 14506 |
|  | 02:00 | 8898 | 489 | 196 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3795 | 0 | 13822 |
| 20050 26.0ct - Autu | $\omega$ coso | 8906 | 489 | 314 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3554 | 0 | 13604 |
|  | 0 civo | 8913 | 502 | 448 | 0 | 16 | 781 | 3401 | 0 | 13814 |
| 18050 | 04.00 | 8924 | 500 | 491 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3348 | 0 | 13656 |
| $\sim$ | Of.00 | 8906 | 499 | 441 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3402 | 0 | 13635 |
| 16000 -rsercomer | 0600 | 8906 | 506 | 423 | 0 | 16 | 703 | 3454 | 0 | 13791 |
| $\checkmark$-m | 07:00 | 8894 | 489 | 438 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3903 | 0 | 14376 |
| 14050 | cesol | 8918 | 529 | 292 | 115 | 16 | 622 | 4642 | 0 | 15172 |
| 12050 | cesom | 8915 | 598 | 261 | 427 | 18 | 622 | 5010 | 0 | 16035 |
| -hederer | 10:00 | 8920 | 601 | 326 | 888 | 18 | 545 | 4755 | 0 | 16014 |
| 10050 - -sotr | 11:00 | 8918 | 608 | 218 | 1133 | 20 | 501 | 4592 | 0 | 16039 |
| -War | 12:00 | 8926 | 634 | 115 | 1425 | 17 | 171 | 4645 | 0 | 16090 |
| 8000 | 13:00 | 8919 | 636 | 143 | 1448 | 17 | 136 | 4462 | 0 | 15996 |
| 6000 $\quad$-om | 14:00 | 8914 | 635 | 277 | 1515 | 17 | 48 | 4445 | 0 | 16196 |
| ${ }^{6000}$ | 15:00 | 8901 | 627 | 205 | 1425 | 17 | 107 | 4338 | 0 | 15909 |
| 4050 - -iantas | 16:00 | 8891 | 624 | 211 | 996 | 17 | 642 | 4495 | 0 | 16210 |
| lovec in liptr | 17:00 | 8888 | 595 | 159 | 330 | 17 | 1062 | 5223 | 0 | 16656 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 8885 | 626 | 174 | 13 | 17 | 1786 | 5694 | 0 | 17547 |
|  | 19000 | $8 \mathrm{B78}$ | 627 | 131 | 0 | 19 | 2298 | 5062 | 1208 | 18397 |
| - | 20000 | 8906 | 625 | 62 | 0 | 19 | 1647 | 5160 | 1208 | 17796 |
|  | 22:00 | 8908 | 623 | 106 | 0 | 19 | 1536 | 5112 | 1208 | 17622 |
|  | 22:00 | 8922 | 622 | 78 | 0 | 19 | 957 | 5404 | 0 | 15996 |
|  | 23:00 | 8925 | 605 | 59 | 0 | 19 | 667 | 5068 | 0 | 15358 |

Figure 46: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: 202 I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $26^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Saturday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 25.102019 | NPP | OHPP | wind | Solar | Runof: River | mpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pssp } \\ & \text { GEm. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercan. + Prifelogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | couno | 9136 | 514 | 131 | 0 | 16 | 621 | 4585 | 0 | 14653 |
|  | 01:00 | 9145 | 489 | 196 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3687 | 0 | 13961 |
| 20050 | 0 co:00 | 9153 | 489 | 314 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3440 | 0 | 13737 |
|  | cravo | 9160 | 502 | 448 | 0 | 16 | 781 | 3286 | 0 | 13947 |
| $18000 \longrightarrow$ | 04:00 | 9172 | 500 | 491 | 0 | 16 | 589 | 3264 | 0 | 13786 |
| $\sim$ | 06:00 | 9154 | 499 | 441 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3286 | 0 | 13767 |
| 16000 -roman | 06.00 | 9154 | 506 | 423 | 0 | 16 | 703 | 3342 | 0 | 13927 |
| - -m | 07:00 | 9141 | 489 | 438 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3796 | 0 | 14516 |
| $14050 \times$ | 0 ceso | 9166 | 529 | 292 | 115 | 16 | 622 | 4541 | 0 | 15319 |
| 12050 | cesion | 9163 | 598 | 261 | 427 | 18 | 536 | 5008 | 0 | 16194 |
| -reater | 10,00 | 9168 | 601 | 326 | 888 | 18 | 460 | 4755 | 0 | 16177 |
| 10050 - -sor | 12:00 | 9166 | 608 | 218 | 1133 | 20 | 416 | 4592 | 0 | 16201 |
| -War | 12:00 | 9174 | 634 | 115 | 1425 | 17 | 82 | 4645 | 0 | 16250 |
| ${ }^{8050}$ | 13:00 | 9167 | 636 | 143 | 1448 | 17 | 46 | 4462 | 0 | 16153 |
| 6050 - -ome | 14:00 | 9161 | 635 | 277 | 1515 | 17 | 48 | 4354 | 0 | 16353 |
| 6050 | 15:00 | 9148 | 627 | 205 | 1425 | 17 | 48 | 4306 | 0 | 16065 |
| 4050 - - -antas | 16:00 | 9138 | 624 | 211 | 996 | 17 | 552 | 4495 | 0 | 16367 |
| hivec. S MryP | 17:00 | 9134 | 595 | 159 | 330 | 17 | 1062 | 5138 | 0 | 16817 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 9132 | 626 | 174 | 13 | 17 | 1786 | 5617 | 0 | 17717 |
|  | 19:00 | 9124 | 627 | 131 | 0 | 19 | 2291 | 5062 | 1208 | 18637 |
| - | 20:00 | 9154 | 625 | 62 | 0 | 19 | 1633 | 5160 | 1208 | 18028 |
|  | 21:00 | 9156 | 623 | 106 | 0 | 19 | 1519 | 5112 | 1208 | 17852 |
|  | 22:00 | 9170 | 622 | 78 | 0 | 19 | 957 | 5320 | 0 | 16160 |
|  | 23:00 | 9173 | 605 | 59 | 0 | 19 | 667 | 4975 | 0 | 15513 |

Figure 47: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Oct $26^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Saturday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28.102019 | npp | Opp | mond | solar | Run-of River | mpro | Tpp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psw } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + initarcan Exhe logd |
|  | 0000 | 9136 | 514 | 131 | 0 | 16 | 621 | 4364 | 0 | 14575 |
| $200000 . \quad 26.0$ ct - Autumn Suturday | 01:00 | 9145 | 489 | 196 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4204 | 0 | 14490 |
|  | $0 \times 00$ | 9153 | 489 | 314 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3819 | 0 | 14190 |
|  | 0300 | 9160 | 502 | 448 | 0 | 16 | 781 | 3407 | 0 | 14062 |
| 18000 | aneo | 9172 | 500 | 491 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3269 | 0 | 13878 |
| 16000 | csi.00 | 9154 | 499 | 441 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 3485 | 0 | 14032 |
|  | 0600 | 9154 | 506 | 423 | 0 | 16 | 565 | 3304 | 0 | 13734 |
| $14050 \sim$ - - | 0700 | 9141 | 489 | 438 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4182 | 0 | 14898 |
|  | $0 \times 00$ | 9166 | 529 | 292 | 115 | 16 | 622 | 4669 | 0 | 15544 |
| 12000 | 0800 | 9163 | 598 | 261 | 427 | 18 | 622 | 5223 | 0 | 16548 |
| - Traser | 12000 | 9168 | 601 | 326 | ${ }^{888}$ | 18 | 796 | 4785 | 0 | 16627 |
| 10050 | 11:00 | 9166 | 608 | 218 | 1133 | 20 | 811 | 4619 | 0 | 16707 |
| ${ }^{5000}$ | 1200 | 9174 | 634 | 115 | 1425 | 17 | 382 | 4645 | 0 | 16632 |
|  | 13.00 | 9167 | 636 | 143 | 1448 | 17 | 316 | 4462 | 0 | 16509 |
| ${ }^{6000}$ | 14.50 | 9161 | 635 | 277 | 1515 | 17 | 122 | 4483 | 0 | 16630 |
|  | 15:00 | 9148 | 627 | 205 | 1425 | 17 | 387 | 4338 | 0 | 16521 |
| ${ }^{4000}$ ( - | 15:00 | 9138 | 624 | 211 | 996 | 17 | 796 | 4495 | 0 | 16701 |
| 2000 | 17000 | 9134 | 595 | 159 | 330 | 17 | 1062 | 5440 | 0 | 17209 |
|  | 18.00 | 9132 | 626 | 174 | 13 | 17 | 1786 | 5848 | 0 | 18056 |
|  | 1900 | 9124 | 627 | 131 | 0 | 19 | 2294 | 5062 | 1208 | 18735 |
|  | 20.00 | 9154 | 625 | 62 | 0 | 19 | 1712 | 5160 | 1208 | 18192 |
|  | 2200 | 9156 | 623 | 106 | 0 | 19 | 1557 | 5112 | 1208 | 17984 |
|  | 2200 | 9170 | 622 | 78 | 0 | 19 | 957 | 5928 | 0 | 16897 |
|  | 23.00 | 9173 | 605 | 59 | 0 | 19 | 667 | 5244 | 0 | 15910 |

Figure 48: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $26^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 49: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $26^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9500MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, I0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 28.10 .2019 | NPP | OHPP | Wind | Solar | Run-of: Eiver | Hpdro | TPP | PSHP <br> Gm. | Lead + Intercon. + Estis lond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 8889 | 463 | 151 | 0 | 16 | 621 | 5805 | 0 | 15597 |
| 260 ct Autum S3turdy | 01:00 | 8898 | 440 | 227 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4843 | 0 | 14852 |
| 25050 26.0ct - Autumn Situ | $\infty$ ¢00 | 8906 | 440 | 364 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4540 | 0 | 14592 |
|  | 0300 | 8913 | 452 | 519 | 0 | 16 | 781 | 4360 | 0 | 14795 |
|  | 04:00 | 8924 | 450 | 570 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4281 | 0 | 14618 |
|  | Cs:00 | 8906 | 449 | 512 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4354 | 0 | 14609 |
| 20050 - -rowcon | 06.00 | 8906 | 455 | 491 | 0 | 16 | 703 | 4440 | 0 | 14795 |
| - - | 07:00 | 8894 | 440 | 509 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 4917 | 0 | 15411 |
| - | cesol | 8918 | 476 | 339 | 175 | 16 | 622 | 5678 | 0 | 16263 |
| $15050 \times 1$ | Oe:00 | 8915 | 538 | 303 | 650 | 18 | 622 | 5982 | 0 | 17213 |
| -keders | 10.00 | 8920 | 541 | 379 | 1352 | 18 | 796 | 5255 | 0 | 17221 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 8918 | 547 | 252 | 1724 | 20 | 811 | 4917 | 0 | 17239 |
| -Wat | 12:00 | 8926 | 571 | 133 | 2169 | 17 | 622 | 4676 | 0 | 17272 |
| 10050 | 13:00 | 8919 | 572 | 166 | 2204 | 17 | 585 | 4462 | 0 | 17160 |
| -000 | 14:00 | 8914 | 572 | 321 | 2306 | 17 | 397 | 4483 | 0 | 17355 |
| - | 15:00 | 8901 | 564 | 238 | 2169 | 17 | 547 | 4338 | 0 | 17064 |
| 5000 | 16:00 | 8891 | 562 | 245 | 1516 | 17 | 860 | 4947 | 0 | 17372 |
|  | 17:00 | 8888 | 536 | 184 | 503 | 17 | 1062 | 6277 | 0 | 17848 |
|  | 18:00 | 8885 | 563 | 202 | 21 | 17 | 1786 | 6980 | 0 | 18806 |
|  | 19:00 | 8878 | 564 | 151 | 0 | 19 | 2325 | 5814 | 1532 | 19459 |
|  | 20.00 | 8906 | 563 | 72 | 0 | 19 | 1729 | 5782 | 1532 | 18771 |
|  | 21:00 | 8908 | 561 | 123 | 0 | 19 | 1634 | 5662 | 1532 | 18548 |
|  | 22:00 | 8922 | 560 | 90 | 0 | 19 | 957 | 6666 | 0 | 17208 |
|  | 23:00 | 8925 | 545 | 69 | 0 | 19 | 667 | 6264 | 0 | 16502 |

Figure 50: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

Oct $26^{\text {th }}$ Autumn Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I 2000 MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 25.10.2019 | NPP | G.fp | wnd | Solar | Run-of. Biver | Hpdro | TPP | PSHP Gen. | Lead + Intercan. - Priselogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 4939 | 411 | 379 | 0 | 16 | 621 | 9580 | 0 | 15597 |
|  | 01:00 | 4944 | 391 | 568 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 8506 | 0 | 14852 |
| 25000 | 02:00 | 4948 | 391 | 911 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 8001 | 0 | 14592 |
|  | caso | 4952 | 402 | 1299 | 0 | 16 | 781 | 7592 | 0 | 14795 |
|  | 04:00 | 4958 | 400 | 1425 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 7443 | 0 | 14618 |
|  | crivo | 4948 | 399 | 1281 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 7594 | 0 | 14609 |
| 20050 - -romen | 06.00 | 4948 | 405 | 1226 | 0 | 16 | 703 | 7714 | 0 | 14795 |
| - - | 07:00 | 4941 | 391 | 1271 | 0 | 16 | 622 | 8156 | 0 | 15411 |
| - | cesod | 4955 | 423 | 848 | 220 | 16 | 622 | 9140 | 0 | 16263 |
| $15000 \times \sim$ | cesob | 4953 | 478 | 757 | 821 | 18 | 622 | 9379 | 0 | 17213 |
| -reater | 10.00 | 4956 | 481 | 947 | 1707 | 18 | 796 | 8356 | 0 | 17221 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 4955 | 486 | 631 | 2178 | 20 | 811 | 8108 | 0 | 17239 |
|  | 12:00 | 4959 | 507 | 334 | 2740 | 17 | 622 | 7936 | 0 | 17272 |
| 10050 - | 13:00 | 4955 | 509 | 415 | 2783 | 17 | 621 | 7625 | 0 | 17160 |
| -om | 14:00 | 4952 | 508 | 803 | 2913 | 17 | 622 | 7194 | 0 | 17355 |
| - | 15:00 | 4945 | 502 | 595 | 2740 | 17 | 622 | 7354 | 0 | 17064 |
| 5050 - -bathat | 16:00 | 4940 | 499 | 613 | 1915 | 17 | 860 | 8194 | 0 | 17372 |
| hoed | 17:00 | 4938 | 476 | 460 | 635 | 17 | 1062 | 9878 | 0 | 17848 |
|  | 18:00 | 4936 | 501 | 505 | 26 | 17 | 1786 | 10683 | 0 | 18806 |
|  | 19:00 | 4932 | 502 | 379 | 0 | 19 | 2325 | 9595 | 1532 | 19459 |
| - | 20.00 | 4948 | 500 | 180 | 0 | 19 | 1729 | 9694 | 1532 | 18771 |
| - | 21:00 | 4949 | 498 | 307 | 0 | 19 | 1634 | 9500 | 1532 | 18548 |
|  | 22:00 | 4957 | 498 | 225 | 0 | 19 | 957 | 10558 | 0 | 17208 |
|  | 23:00 | 4959 | 484 | 171 | 0 | 19 | 667 | 10188 | 0 | 16502 |

Figure 5I: Oct 26th Autumn Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 12,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 52: Jan 7th Christmas Day: As-Is

|  | 07.01 .2020 | NPP | OPPP | Wind | Solar | Run-of Ever | Hedro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSHEP } \\ & \text { Gen. } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercen + Ftipload |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | coubo | 9514 | 1063 | 1394 | 0 | 23 | 367 | 3308 | 0 | 15525 |
| 07.1n. Chr | 01:00 | 9508 | 1032 | 1003 | 0 | 22 | 691 | 3290 | 0 | 15262 |
| 20000 - 07.jan - Christmas D2y | co:vo | 9499 | 1044 | 1037 | 0 | 22 | 600 | 3176 | 0 | 15151 |
|  | ca:00 | 9498 | 1047 | 968 | 0 | 22 | 614 | 3151 | 0 | 14960 |
| 18000 - | 04:00 | 9506 | 1047 | 1561 | 0 | 22 | 361 | 3007 | 0 | 15470 |
| - | cs:00 | 9499 | 1041 | 1394 | 0 | 22 | 266 | 2937 | 0 | 15040 |
| 16000 -rsemen | 06.00 | 9500 | 1036 | 1407 | 0 | 22 | 261 | 3006 | 0 | 14985 |
| -mm | 07:00 | 9503 | 1044 | 1491 | 19 | 22 | 203 | 2930 | 0 | 15123 |
| $14000-$ | cesol | 9488 | 1052 | 1322 | 87 | 23 | 265 | 3315 | 0 | 15202 |
| 12000 | Oeso | 9488 | 1093 | 1349 | 552 | 31 | 66 | 3416 | 0 | 15907 |
| - -neder | 10.00 | 9514 | 1163 | 1352 | 1315 | 32 | 88 | 3417 | 0 | 16876 |
| 10000 - -sar | 11:00 | 9511 | 1163 | 1893 | 1867 | 32 | 48 | 2058 | 0 | 16635 |
|  | 12:00 | 9493 | 1161 | 1890 | 2106 | 29 | 49 | 2595 | 0 | 17533 |
| ${ }^{8000}$ | 13:00 | 9508 | 1158 | 1818 | 1303 | 29 | 50 | 2369 | 0 | 16702 |
| 6000 - | 14:00 | 9511 | 1164 | 1998 | 1303 | 31 | 48 | 2081 | 0 | 16026 |
| ${ }^{6000}$ | 15:00 | 9498 | 1153 | 1978 | 642 | 30 | 505 | 2746 | 0 | 16673 |
|  | 16:00 | 9506 | 1157 | 2075 | 109 | 29 | 1083 | 2751 | 480 | 17346 |
|  | 17:00 | 9496 | 1157 | 1923 | 2 | 29 | 1979 | 2797 | 1208 | 18436 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 9518 | 1155 | 1786 | 0 | 32 | 2230 | 2781 | 1208 | 18489 |
|  | 19:00 | 9510 | 1152 | 2072 | 0 | 32 | 1445 | 2799 | 0 | 17056 |
|  | 20.00 | 9526 | 1158 | 1751 | 0 | 32 | 1771 | 2778 | 1208 | 18044 |
| +心- | 21:00 | 9507 | 1156 | 2050 | 0 | 33 | 1254 | 2851 | 1208 | 18095 |
|  | 22:00 | 9502 | 1162 | 1985 | 0 | 33 | 1259 | 2852 | 1208 | 18091 |
|  | 23:00 | 9498 | 1151 | 1930 | 0 | 29 | 835 | 2745 | 0 | 16228 |

Figure 53: Jan 7th Christmas Day: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 54: Jan 7th Christmas Day: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 07.012020 | npp | CHPP | whd | Solar | Run-of. Eiver | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psspe } \\ & \text { Gom } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercen. + Prifitgard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 9778 | 1063 | 1394 | 0 | 23 | 337 | 3308 | 0 | 15796 |
| . Christmas $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | 03:00 | 9772 | 1032 | 1003 | 0 | 22 | 473 | 3290 | 0 | 15324 |
| 20050 ( ${ }^{\text {argan - Christmas Day }}$ | 0000 | 9762 | 1044 | 1037 | 0 | 22 | 479 | 3176 | 0 | 15316 |
|  | 03:00 | 9762 | 1047 | 968 | 0 | 22 | 214 | 3151 | 0 | 14829 |
| 18000 | 04:00 | 9770 | 1047 | 1561 | 0 | 22 | 231 | 3007 | 0 | 15598 |
| N | Of:00 | 9762 | 1041 | 1394 | 0 | 22 | 70 | 2937 | 0 | 15106 |
| $\underbrace{16050}$ | 06000 | 9763 | 1036 | 1407 | 0 | 22 | 48 | 3006 | 0 | 15053 |
| -T" | 07:00 | 9767 | 1044 | 1491 | 19 | 22 | 146 | 2930 | 0 | 15348 |
|  | cesico | 9751 | 1052 | 1322 | 87 | 23 | 38 | 3315 | 0 | 15300 |
| 12000 | Oefin | 9751 | 1093 | 1349 | 552 | 31 | 279 | 3416 | 0 | 16440 |
| -heoter | 10:00 | 9778 | 1163 | 1352 | 1315 | 32 | 98 | 3417 | 0 | 17182 |
| 10050 - -sat | 12:00 | 9775 | 1163 | 1893 | 1867 | 32 | 48 | 1587 | 0 | 16474 |
| nWhent | 12:00 | 9757 | 1161 | 1890 | 2106 | 29 | 49 | 2517 | 0 | 17696 |
| ${ }^{3050}$ | 13:00 | 9772 | 1158 | 1818 | 1303 | 29 | 50 | 2462 | 0 | 17095 |
| 6000 | 14:00 | 9775 | 1164 | 1998 | 1303 | 31 | 48 | 1447 | 0 | 15699 |
| ${ }^{6005}$ | 15:00 | 9762 | 1153 | 1978 | 642 | 30 | 727 | 2746 | 0 | 17205 |
|  | 16:00 | 9770 | 1157 | 2075 | 109 | 29 | 1184 | 2751 | 480 | 17765 |
|  | 17:00 | 9760 | 1157 | 1923 | 2 | 29 | 1727 | 2797 | 1208 | 18528 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 9783 | 1155 | 1786 | 0 | 32 | 1810 | 2781 | 1208 | 18388 |
|  | 1900 | 9774 | 1152 | 2072 | 0 | 32 | 1277 | 2799 | 0 | 17182 |
| $\cdots$ | 20:00 | 9790 | 1158 | 1751 | 0 | 32 | 1531 | 2778 | 1208 | 18128 |
| -\%\%****) | 21:00 | 9771 | 1156 | 2050 | 0 | 33 | 836 | 2851 | 1208 | 17981 |
|  | 22:00 | 9766 | 1162 | 1985 | 0 | 33 | 1069 | 2852 | 1208 | 18201 |
|  | 23:00 | 9762 | 1151 | 1930 | 0 | 29 | 623 | 2745 | 0 | 16346 |

Figure 55: Jan 7th Christmas Day: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 56: Jan 7th Christmas Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Jan $7^{\text {th }}$ Christmas Day: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 07.012020 | NPP | GHPP | wind | Solar | Run-of. River | Hpdro | TTP | PSHP $\operatorname{sen}$ | Lead + Intercan. + Prifelond |
|  | 00.00 | 9514 | 957 | 1618 | 0 | 23 | 774 | 3938 | 0 | 16680 |
| 25050 | 01:00 | 9508 | 929 | 1164 | 0 | 22 | 841 | 4196 | 0 | 16375 |
|  | $\omega \times 00$ | 9499 | 940 | 1204 | 0 | 22 | 790 | 3991 | 0 | 16218 |
|  | 03:00 | 9498 | 942 | 1123 | 0 | 22 | 769 | 3977 | 0 | 15992 |
|  | 09:00 | 9506 | 942 | 1812 | 0 | 22 | 844 | 3427 | 0 | 16519 |
|  | Os:00 | 9499 | 937 | 1618 | 0 | 22 | 701 | 3408 | 0 | 16066 |
| 20050 -rsercon | $06: 00$ | 9500 | 932 | 1632 | 0 | 22 | 703 | 3506 | 0 | 16049 |
|  | or:00 | 9503 | 940 | 1731 | 28 | 22 | 703 | 3370 | 0 | 16207 |
|  | cesol | 9488 | 947 | 1534 | 132 | 23 | 695 | 3828 | 0 | 16298 |
| 15000 | 0:00 | 9488 | 984 | 1566 | 840 | 31 | 702 | 3532 | 0 | 17054 |
| - - +eader | 10,00 | 9514 | 1047 | 1569 | 2001 | 32 | 211 | 3417 | 0 | 17786 |
| - mar | 11:00 | 9511 | 1047 | 2197 | 2842 | 32 | 48 | 2061 | 0 | 17800 |
| -Wal | 12:00 | 9493 | 1045 | 2194 | 3206 | 29 | 49 | 2880 | 0 | 19106 |
| 10050 | 13:00 | 9508 | 1042 | 2110 | 1983 | 29 | 50 | 2674 | 0 | 17863 |
| -om | 14:00 | 9511 | 1048 | 2318 | 1983 | 31 | 48 | 2328 | 0 | 17157 |
| -n | 15:00 | 9498 | 1038 | 2295 | 977 | 30 | 1189 | 2746 | 0 | 17894 |
| 5050 - -iantion | 16:00 | 9506 | 1041 | 2408 | 165 | 29 | 1606 | 2751 | 633 | 18297 |
| - | 17:00 | 9496 | 1041 | 2232 | 3 | 29 | 2201 | 3162 | 1532 | 19542 |
|  | 18.00 | 9518 | 1040 | 2072 | 0 | 32 | 2324 | 2949 | 1532 | 19246 |
|  | 19:00 | 9510 | 1037 | 2405 | 0 | 32 | 1872 | 3384 | 0 | 18285 |
|  | 20.00 | 9526 | 1042 | 2032 | 0 | 32 | 1974 | 2808 | 1532 | 18767 |
|  | 21:00 | 9507 | 1040 | 2379 | 0 | 33 | 1639 | 2851 | 1532 | 19016 |
| [\|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 57: Jan 7th Christmas Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, I0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 58: Jan 7th Christmas Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 59: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: As-Is

| Jan 19 Winter Sunday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 MW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 39.01 2ma | NPP | OPp | mind | Solar | Runot. mover | Hpro | Tpp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { psatp } \\ & \cos \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercean + Profed laxd |
|  | co.00 | 9503 | 1036 | 459 | 0 | 21 | 618 | 5026 | 0 | 16566 |
| rers | 02.00 | 9478 | 990 | 716 | 0 | 22 | 618 | 4537 | 0 | 16419 |
| Winter S | $0 \times 00$ | 9497 | 992 | 676 | 0 | 22 | 860 | 4364 | 0 | 16482 |
|  | 0300 | 9501 | 978 | 574 | 0 | 21 | 620 | 4357 | 0 | 15982 |
|  | 9:400 | 9481 | 975 | 402 | 0 | 21 | 824 | 4378 | 0 | 15989 |
|  | 06.00 | 9519 | 980 | 352 | 0 | 21 | 1135 | 4733 | 0 | 16464 |
| 20000 -ramen | 0600 | 9484 | 977 | 352 | 0 | 17 | 620 | 4267 | 0 | 15360 |
| - -m | 07,00 | 9485 | 982 | 272 | 22 | 18 | 620 | 4619 | 0 | 15667 |
| $\rightarrow$ - | ceso | 9501 | 1071 | 200 | 53 | 19 | 614 | 4668 | 0 | 15613 |
| 15000 | Oeno | 9491 | 1106 | 150 | 229 | 27 | 591 | 4339 | 1094 | 16624 |
| - -reser | 1000 | 9994 | 1110 | 37 | 397 | 28 | 645 | 4809 | 1208 | 17206 |
| -sar | 12:00 | 9503 | 1124 | 30 | 601 | 28 | 893 | 5013 | 1208 | 17939 |
| wad | 12.00 | 9498 | 1117 | 20 | 501 | 27 | 716 | 5005 | 1208 | 17639 |
| 10050 | 13:00 | 9496 | 1150 | 10 | 494 | 27 | 618 | 5859 | 0 | 17208 |
| -om | 14:000 | 9505 | 1193 | 20 | 374 | 29 | 793 | 6037 | 0 | 17553 |
| - | 15:00 | 9491 | 1185 | 30 | 187 | 29 | 984 | 6282 | 0 | 17854 |
| 5000 - -imuther | 16.00 | 9503 | 1185 | 20 | 24 | 29 | 922 | 5638 | 1052 | 18082 |
| - - inse | 17.00 | 9508 | 1182 | 20 | 0 | 29 | 1076 | 6021 | 954 | 18541 |
|  | 18:00 | 9501 | 1205 | 17 | 0 | 30 | 1308 | 6231 | 954 | 18702 |
|  | 19000 | 9498 | 1201 | 42 | 0 | 30 | 1309 | 6245 | 0 | 17781 |
|  | 2000 | 9479 | 1204 | 107 | 0 | 30 | 1099 | 6141 | 0 | 17554 |
| -\% | 21:00 | 9496 | 1195 | 147 | 0 | 30 | 885 | 6395 | 0 | 17701 |
|  | 2200 | 9515 | 1187 | 192 | 0 | 30 | 685 | 5842 | 0 | 16986 |
|  | 23:00 | 9503 | 1113 | 237 | 0 | 27 | 730 | 5607 | 0 | 16672 |

Figure 60: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: 202 I , 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 6I: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 62: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 63: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 64: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

Jan 19 ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ Winter Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 19.012020 | NPP | OHP | wnd | Solar | Run-of. River | Hpdro | TTP | Pstrp $\mathrm{Gm} \text {. }$ | Load + Intercon. + Fisplond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 5280 | 829 | 1331 | 0 | 21 | 618 | 9799 | 0 | 17781 |
|  | 02:00 | 5266 | 792 | 2077 | 0 | 22 | 618 | 8769 | 0 | 17601 |
| 25050 ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | cu:00 | 5276 | 794 | 1961 | 0 | 22 | 860 | 8655 | 0 | 17639 |
|  | c3:00 | 5279 | 782 | 1664 | 0 | 21 | 620 | 8776 | 0 | 17073 |
|  | 04:00 | 5267 | 780 | 1165 | 0 | 21 | 824 | 9150 | 0 | 17116 |
|  | Of:00 | 5289 | 784 | 1020 | 0 | 21 | 1135 | 9641 | 0 | 17613 |
| 20050 -rowem | 06.00 | 5269 | 782 | 1020 | 0 | 17 | 620 | 9106 | 0 | 16457 |
| - | 07:00 | 5270 | 786 | 789 | 42 | 18 | 620 | 9658 | 0 | 16831 |
|  | ce:00 | 5279 | 857 | 579 | 101 | 19 | 614 | 9870 | 0 | 16806 |
| 15000 | Oe:00 | 5273 | 885 | 434 | 441 | 27 | 800 | 8644 | 1441 | 17542 |
| -rederer | 10.00 | 5275 | 888 | 109 | 764 | 28 | 803 | 9436 | 1532 | 18310 |
| -sorr | 12:00 | 5280 | 899 | 87 | 1156 | 28 | 1070 | 9363 | 1532 | 18954 |
|  | 12:00 | 5277 | 894 | 58 | 964 | 27 | 906 | 9416 | 1532 | 18620 |
| 10050 | 13:00 | 5276 | 920 | 29 | 950 | 27 | 618 | 11157 | 0 | 18531 |
| -om | 14:00 | 5281 | 954 | 58 | 719 | 29 | 793 | 11473 | 0 | 18909 |
| -rer | 15:00 | 5273 | 948 | 87 | 359 | 29 | 984 | 11865 | 0 | 19211 |
| 5000 - - | 16:00 | 5280 | 948 | 58 | 46 | 29 | 1028 | 10753 | 1386 | 19237 |
|  | 17,00 | 5282 | 946 | 58 | 0 | 29 | 1141 | 11380 | 1258 | 19845 |
|  | 18000 | 5279 | 964 | 51 | 0 | 30 | 1347 | 11683 | 1258 | 20066 |
|  | 19:00 | 5277 | 961 | 123 | 0 | 30 | 1309 | 12042 | 0 | 19197 |
|  | 20.00 | 5266 | 963 | 311 | 0 | 30 | 1099 | 11772 | 0 | 18936 |
| - | 21:00 | 5276 | 956 | 427 | 0 | 30 | 885 | 11943 | 0 | 19070 |
|  | 22:00 | 5286 | 950 | 557 | 0 | 30 | 685 | 11273 | 0 | 18316 |
|  | 23:00 | 5280 | 890 | 687 | 0 | 27 | 730 | 10886 | 0 | 17956 |

Figure 65: Jan 19th Winter Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 66: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: As-Is


Figure 67: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 68: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 69: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 70: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 71: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 72: Jan 22nd Winter Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 73: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: As-Is


Figure 74: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Jan $25^{\text {th }}$ Winter Saturday: $2021,0,5 \%$ Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6241 MW Solar, 2585 MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, $0 \%$ CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25.01.2020 | NPP | OHPP | Wha | Solar | Run-of- Rower | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSSFP } \\ & \text { GEm } \end{aligned}$ | Lagd + Intercan. + Retre lond |
|  | 00000 | 9781 | 1105 | 1893 | 0 | 18 | 50 | 4050 | 0 | 16832 |
| 25000 - 25.jn -Winter Saturday | 01:00 | 9784 | 1070 | 1895 | 0 | 16 | 48 | 3635 | 0 | 16401 |
|  | 02:00 | 9766 | 1052 | 1903 | 0 | 16 | 46 | 3635 | 0 | 16466 |
|  | caso | 9776 | 1044 | 1903 | 0 | 18 | 46 | 3689 | 0 | 16539 |
|  | 09:00 | 9790 | 1048 | 1875 | 0 | 18 | 99 | 3748 | 0 | 16700 |
|  | Os:00 | 9781 | 1043 | 1861 | 0 | 18 | 46 | 3879 | 0 | 16668 |
| 20050 -nomen | O6:00 | 9784 | 1048 | 1836 | 0 | 18 | 46 | 3990 | 0 | 16804 |
| -m | 07:00 | 9790 | 1053 | 1688 | 25 | 18 | 46 | 4079 | 0 | 16656 |
|  | cesol | 9799 | 1126 | 1427 | 122 | 19 | 399 | 4314 | 0 | 17113 |
| 15050 | Oesios | 9768 | 1165 | 1172 | 812 | 28 | 190 | 4273 | 1208 | 18437 |
| -kederer | 10:00 | 9767 | 1183 | 1202 | 1719 | 28 | 50 | 4170 | 1208 | 19127 |
| - bar | 11:00 | 9761 | 1217 | 1167 | 2543 | 28 | 46 | 3649 | 0 | 18269 |
|  | 12:00 | 9791 | 1205 | 1215 | 2832 | 26 | 48 | 3223 | 0 | 18259 |
| 10050 | 13:00 | 9789 | 1197 | 1367 | 2765 | 25 | 48 | 3807 | 0 | 18873 |
| -com | 14:00 | 9780 | 1196 | 1599 | 2281 | 27 | 50 | 4134 | 0 | 19060 |
| - | 15:00 | 9791 | 1205 | 1554 | 1255 | 27 | 478 | 4375 | 0 | 18706 |
|  | 16:00 | 9796 | 1207 | 1451 | 365 | 27 | 1072 | 4627 | 615 | 19147 |
| - -ishm | 17:00 | 9781 | 1202 | 1569 | 5 | 27 | 1599 | 4891 | 1198 | 20172 |
|  | 18.00 | 9782 | 1209 | 1479 | 2 | 29 | 1577 | 4773 | 1208 | 19836 |
|  | 19:00 | 9788 | 1200 | 1269 | 2 | 29 | 1364 | 4777 | 1208 | 19397 |
|  | 20.00 | 9778 | 1205 | 1344 | 2 | 29 | 902 | 4785 | 1208 | 19019 |
|  | 22:00 | 9776 | 1206 | 1656 | 2 | 29 | 801 | 4791 | 1208 | 19331 |
|  | 22:00 | 9789 | 1210 | 1703 | 2 | 29 | 194 | 4813 | 1208 | 18802 |
|  | 23:00 | 9777 | 1159 | 1736 | 2 | 26 | 292 | 4705 | 0 | 17689 |

Figure 75: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 76: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Jan $25^{\text {th }}$ Winter Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 7500MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 77: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Jan $25^{\text {ch }}$ Winter Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25,012020 | npp | Opp | mind | solar | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Runot } \\ & \text { Resor } \end{aligned}$ | Hpro | Tpp | Pswe | Lead + Intercen - Prupelind |
|  | cou0 | 9517 | 995 | 2197 | 0 | 18 | 692 | 4537 | 0 | 17889 |
| dy | 02:00 | 9519 | 963 | 2200 | 0 | 16 | 646 | 3916 | 0 | 17213 |
|  | 00.00 | 9502 | 947 | 2208 | 0 | 16 | 645 | 3879 | 0 | 17245 |
|  | 09.00 | 9512 | 940 | 2208 | 0 | 18 | 645 | 3912 | 0 | 17297 |
|  | 04.00 | 9526 | 943 | 2177 | 0 | 18 | 718 | 4028 | 0 | 17530 |
|  | 6s:00 | 9517 | 939 | 2159 | 0 | 18 | 645 | 4140 | 0 | 17458 |
| 20050 - -nomein | 0600 | 9519 | 943 | 2130 | 0 | 18 | 645 | 4303 | 0 | 17641 |
| -7 | 0700 | 9526 | 948 | 1959 | 39 | 18 | 645 | 4523 | 0 | 17613 |
| - | ceso | 9535 | 1013 | 1656 | 186 | 19 | 868 | 5016 | 0 | 18200 |
| 15000 - | 0800 | 9504 | 1049 | 1360 | 1236 | 28 | 518 | 4273 | 1532 | 19320 |
| - -reseos | 10.00 | 9503 | 1065 | 1395 | 2617 | 28 | 161 | 4510 | 1532 | 20610 |
| mer | 11:00 | 9497 | 1095 | 1355 | 3871 | 28 | 46 | 3686 | 0 | 19435 |
| War | 12:00 | 9527 | 1085 | 1410 | 4310 | 26 | 48 | 3099 | 0 | 19423 |
| 18050 | 13:00 | 9525 | 1077 | 1586 | 4210 | 25 | 48 | 4008 | 0 | 20354 |
| - | 14:000 | 9516 | 1076 | 1855 | 3473 | 27 | 50 | 4276 | 0 | 20266 |
| - | 15:00 | 9527 | 1085 | 1803 | 1911 | 27 | 1128 | 4375 | 0 | 19876 |
| 5000 - -inutu | 16000 | 9531 | 1086 | 1685 | 556 | 27 | 1456 | 4740 | 811 | 19876 |
|  | 17000 | 9517 | 1082 | 1821 | 8 | 27 | 1814 | 4891 | 1532 | 20591 |
|  | 18000 | 9518 | 1098 | 1716 | 3 | 29 | 1790 | 5035 | 1532 | 20488 |
|  | 19.00 | 9524 | 1080 | 1473 | 3 | 29 | 1606 | 4891 | 1532 | 19896 |
|  | 2000 | 9514 | 1085 | 1560 | 3 | 29 | 1230 | 4785 | 1532 | 19503 |
|  | 21:00 | 9512 | 1095 | 1922 | 3 | 29 | 1146 | 4791 | 1532 | 19881 |
|  | 22:00 | 9525 | 1089 | 1977 | 3 | 29 | 614 | 4813 | 1532 | 19435 |
|  | 23:00 | 9513 | 1043 | 2014 | 3 | 26 | 889 | 5316 | 0 | 18796 |

Figure 78: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

| Jan $25^{\text {th }}$ Winter Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 12000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25.01.2020 | NPP | CHPP | Wind | Solar | Run-of Bher | Hedro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSHPP } \\ & \text { Gmen } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercan. - Etridgad |
|  | 00.00 | 5287 | 884 | 5492 | 0 | 18 | 692 | 5582 | 0 | 17889 |
| 25000 25.jn - Winter Saturday | 02:00 | 5289 | 856 | 5499 | 0 | 16 | 646 | 4954 | 0 | 17213 |
|  | ca:00 | 5279 | 842 | 5521 | 0 | 16 | 645 | 4895 | 0 | 17245 |
|  | ce:00 | 5285 | 835 | 5521 | 0 | 18 | 645 | 4931 | 0 | 17297 |
|  | 04:00 | 5292 | 838 | 5441 | 0 | 18 | 718 | 5102 | 0 | 17530 |
| 20050 | Of:00 | 5287 | 834 | 5398 | 0 | 18 | 645 | 5235 | 0 | 17458 |
|  | 06.00 | 5289 | 838 | 5326 | 0 | 18 | 645 | 5443 | 0 | 17641 |
|  | 07:00 | 5292 | 842 | 4899 | 49 | 18 | 645 | 5912 | 0 | 17613 |
|  | cesido | 5297 | 901 | 4139 | 235 | 19 | 868 | 6834 | 0 | 18200 |
| 15000 | OE.00 | 5280 | 932 | 3401 | 1561 | 28 | 805 | 5327 | 1532 | 18687 |
| - -reder | 10:00 | 5280 | 946 | 3488 | 3305 | 28 | 663 | 4510 | 1532 | 19552 |
| -simr | 11:00 | 5276 | 974 | 3386 | 4889 | 28 | 603 | 4421 | 0 | 19435 |
|  | 12:00 | 5293 | 964 | 3524 | 5445 | 26 | 113 | 4139 | 0 | 19423 |
| 10050 - - | 13:00 | 5292 | 958 | 3965 | 5317 | 25 | 48 | 4161 | 0 | 19641 |
|  | 14:00 | 5287 | 957 | 4638 | 4386 | 27 | 688 | 4290 | 0 | 20266 |
| - | 15:00 | 5293 | 964 | 4508 | 2414 | 27 | 1331 | 5319 | 0 | 19876 |
|  | 16:00 | 5295 | 966 | 4211 | 702 | 27 | 1456 | 6423 | 811 | 19876 |
| Lin | 17:00 | 5287 | 962 | 4551 | 10 | 27 | 1820 | 6470 | 1532 | 20559 |
|  | 18:00 | 5288 | 967 | 4291 | 3 | 29 | 1790 | 6811 | 1532 | 20488 |
| - $0^{\circ}$ | 19:00 | 5291 | 960 | 3683 | 3 | 29 | 1606 | 7033 | 1532 | 19896 |
|  | 20.00 | 5286 | 964 | 3900 | 3 | 29 | 1255 | 6691 | 1532 | 19427 |
|  | 21:00 | 5285 | 965 | 4805 | 3 | 29 | 1231 | 5922 | 1532 | 19632 |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 79: Jan 25th Winter Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 80: Feb I Ist Maximum Load Day: As-Is

Feb $1^{5 t}$ Maximum Load Day: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& 11.022030 \& Npp \& Orp \& wnd \& Solar \& Runor \& mpro \& TpP \& Psap \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Load + Intericon. \\
+ Broplood
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \& 0000 \& 9516 \& 1068 \& 1055 \& 0 \& 29 \& 471 \& 5226 \& 0 \& 17017 \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{25000 - \(11 . \mathrm{Feb}\) - Maximum Load Day} \& \& 01.00 \& 9534 \& 991 \& 963 \& 0 \& 27 \& 531 \& 4421 \& 0 \& 16179 \\
\hline \& \& \(0 \times 00\) \& 9540 \& 1001 \& 940 \& 0 \& 28 \& 543 \& 4450 \& 0 \& 16221 \\
\hline \& \& 00.00 \& 9536 \& 991 \& 923 \& 0 \& 28 \& 553 \& 4433 \& 0 \& 16139 \\
\hline \& \& 0:400 \& 9532 \& 993 \& 983 \& 0 \& 28 \& 518 \& 4238 \& 0 \& 16057 \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{2000

15000} \& \& cs:00 \& 9540 \& 984 \& 988 \& 0 \& 28 \& 514 \& 4328 \& 0 \& 16112 <br>
\hline \& -noman \& 0600 \& 9549 \& 995 \& 1062 \& 0 \& 28 \& 903 \& 4798 \& 0 \& 17081 <br>
\hline \& ->" \& 07.00 \& 9542 \& 1033 \& 1162 \& 60 \& 28 \& 1126 \& 5173 \& 0 \& 17925 <br>
\hline \& \& ce.00 \& 9559 \& 1102 \& 1140 \& 137 \& 28 \& 1601 \& 5960 \& 0 \& 19278 <br>
\hline \& \& 08.00 \& 9540 \& 1201 \& 858 \& 600 \& 44 \& 871 \& 6054 \& 1208 \& 20051 <br>
\hline \& -rader \& 10.00 \& 9540 \& 1220 \& 915 \& 1113 \& 46 \& 630 \& 6188 \& 1208 \& 20606 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& -ser \& 11:00 \& 9544 \& 1197 \& 930 \& 1223 \& 46 \& 683 \& 6102 \& 1208 \& 20778 <br>
\hline \& -wor \& 12.00 \& 9536 \& 1190 \& 938 \& 1504 \& 46 \& 579 \& 5808 \& 1208 \& 20604 <br>
\hline 10050 \& \& 13:00 \& 9545 \& 1183 \& 885 \& 1514 \& 46 \& 492 \& 5677 \& 0 \& 19133 <br>
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{5000} \& -om \& 14:00 \& 9536 \& 1182 \& 963 \& 1194 \& 48 \& 1207 \& 6110 \& 0 \& 19940 <br>
\hline \& - \& 15:00 \& 9542 \& 1186 \& 885 \& 753 \& 48 \& 1123 \& 6091 \& 0 \& 19423 <br>
\hline \& \& 16.00 \& 9520 \& 1207 \& 955 \& 288 \& 48 \& 423 \& 6573 \& 0 \& 18681 <br>

\hline \& $$
\operatorname{lin}_{0}
$$ \& 17000 \& 9538 \& 1213 \& 1190 \& 16 \& 48 \& 1899 \& 7146 \& 0 \& 20731 <br>

\hline \& \& 18:00 \& 9539 \& 1185 \& 1095 \& 0 \& 48 \& 1679 \& 6379 \& 1208 \& 21132 <br>
\hline \& \& 19.00 \& 9540 \& 1187 \& 1232 \& 0 \& 48 \& 1321 \& 6304 \& 1208 \& 20829 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{-} \& \& 20.00 \& 9536 \& 1201 \& 1334 \& - \& 48 \& 1176 \& 5974 \& 1208 \& 20442 <br>
\hline \& \& 21:00 \& 9537 \& 1193 \& 1155 \& 0 \& 48 \& 713 \& 5972 \& 0 \& 18517 <br>
\hline \& \& 2200 \& 9560 \& 1203 \& 1010 \& 0 \& 48 \& 1045 \& 5912 \& 0 \& 18365 <br>
\hline \& \& 23:00 \& 9560 \& 1097 \& 963 \& - \& 45 \& 541 \& 4898 \& 0 \& 16817 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 81: Feb IIst Maximum Load Day: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11.023020 | nep | arp | wnd | Solar | Runot. | Hpro | Tpp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psewp } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercen. $+\operatorname{crspenaxd}$ |
|  | 00000 | 9780 | 1058 | 1055 | 0 | 29 | 376 | 5226 | 0 | 17186 |
| 25000 - 11 Febeb Maximum Losd Day | 0a,00 | 9799 | 991 | 963 | 0 | 27 | 428 | 4421 | 0 | 16341 |
|  | \% 000 | 9805 | 1001 | 940 | 0 | 28 | 436 | 4450 | 0 | 16379 |
|  | 0300 | 9801 | 991 | 923 | 0 | 28 | 444 | 4433 | 0 | 16295 |
|  | 9:000 | 9797 | 993 | 983 | 0 | 28 | 409 | 4238 | 0 | 16212 |
| 2005015000 | csivo | 9805 | 984 | 988 | 0 | 28 | 406 | 4328 | 0 | 16269 |
|  | 0600 | 9814 | 995 | 1062 | 0 | 28 | 808 | 4798 | 0 | 17251 |
|  | orvo | 9807 | 1033 | 1162 | 60 | 28 | 1043 | 5173 | 0 | 18107 |
|  | ceso | 9824 | 1102 | 1140 | 137 | 28 | 1565 | 5927 | 0 | 19474 |
|  | asmo | 9805 | 1201 | 858 | 600 | 44 | 849 | 6054 | 1208 | 20294 |
| - | 10.00 | 9805 | 1220 | 915 | 1113 | 46 | 607 | 6188 | 1208 | 20848 |
|  | 11:00 | 9809 | 1197 | 930 | 1223 | 46 | 647 | 6102 | 1208 | 21007 |
| was | 12.00 | 9801 | 1190 | 938 | 1504 | 46 | 512 | 5808 | 1208 | 20802 |
| 10050 | 13000 | 9810 | 1183 | 885 | 1514 | 46 | 423 | 5677 | 0 | 19328 |
| 5000 | 14.00 | 9801 | 1182 | 963 | 1194 | 48 | 1147 | 6110 | 0 | 20145 |
|  | 15:00 | 9807 | 1186 | 885 | 753 | 48 | 1054 | 6091 | 0 | 19619 |
|  | 16.00 | 9785 | 1207 | 955 | 288 | 48 | 349 | 6573 | 0 | 18871 |
|  | 17000 | 9803 | 1213 | 1190 | 16 | 48 | 1899 | 7098 | 0 | 20948 |
|  | 18.00 | 9804 | 1185 | 1095 | 0 | 48 | 1668 | 6379 | 1208 | 21386 |
|  | 19.00 | 9805 | 1187 | 1232 | 0 | 48 | 1305 | 6304 | 1208 | 21077 |
|  | 20.00 | 9800 | 1201 | 1334 | 0 | 48 | 1157 | 5974 | 1208 | 20688 |
|  | 22:00 | 9802 | 1193 | 1155 | 0 | 48 | 636 | 5972 | 0 | 18705 |
| [12000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 82: Feb IIst Maximum Load Day: 2021 , 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Feb $11^{5 t}$ Maximum Load Day: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 83: Feb I Ist Maximum Load Day: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Feb I ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Maximum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 11.02 .2020 | NPP | O.Pp | wnd | Solar | Runof: Ever | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psipp } \\ & \text { Gem } \end{aligned}$ | Load + Intercon. + Erifidgord |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 9516 | 1068 | 1020 | 0 | 29 | 717 | 6266 | 0 | 18267 |
|  | 01:00 | 9534 | 991 | 931 | 0 | 27 | 718 | 5464 | 0 | 17378 |
| 25050 | ce:00 | 9540 | 1001 | 909 | 0 | 28 | 717 | 5475 | 0 | 17389 |
|  | caso | 9536 | 991 | 892 | 0 | 28 | 717 | 5455 | 0 | 17294 |
|  | 04.00 | 9532 | 993 | 950 | 0 | 28 | 718 | 5220 | 0 | 17206 |
| $\wedge$ | Os:00 | 9540 | 984 | 955 | 0 | 28 | 717 | 5320 | 0 | 17274 |
| 20050 -romer | 06.00 | 9549 | 995 | 1027 | 0 | 28 | 1020 | 5977 | 0 | 18342 |
| -w | 07:00 | 9542 | 1033 | 1124 | 72 | 28 | 1235 | 6436 | 0 | 19271 |
|  | cesol | 9559 | 1102 | 1102 | 164 | 28 | 1601 | 7417 | 0 | 20725 |
| 15050 | Os.00 | 9540 | 1201 | 830 | 721 | 44 | 1205 | 6054 | 1532 | 20802 |
| -neder | 10:00 | 9540 | 1220 | 885 | 1338 | 46 | 1006 | 6188 | 1532 | 21501 |
| -mor | 11:00 | 9544 | 1197 | 900 | 1469 | 46 | 1041 | 6102 | 1532 | 21675 |
| - | 12:00 | 9536 | 1190 | 907 | 1807 | 46 | 976 | 5808 | 1532 | 21598 |
| 10050 - -wal | 13:00 | 9545 | 1183 | 856 | 1819 | 46 | 1060 | 6280 | 0 | 20579 |
| -com | 14:00 | 9536 | 1182 | 931 | 1434 | 48 | 1510 | 7115 | 0 | 21456 |
| -rom | 15:00 | 9542 | 1186 | 856 | 905 | 48 | 1300 | 7243 | 0 | 20875 |
| 5050 | 16:00 | 9520 | 1207 | 924 | 346 | 48 | 717 | 7662 | 0 | 20090 |
| - | 17:00 | 9538 | 1213 | 1151 | 19 | 48 | 1899 | 8786 | 0 | 22335 |
|  | 18.00 | 9539 | 1185 | 1059 | 0 | 48 | 1811 | 6886 | 1532 | 22059 |
|  | 19:00 | 9540 | 1187 | 1192 | 0 | 48 | 1553 | 6609 | 1532 | 21650 |
| - | 20:00 | 9536 | 1201 | 1290 | 0 | 48 | 1458 | 6150 | 1532 | 21181 |
| -\%**) | 21:00 | 9537 | 1193 | 1117 | 0 | 48 | 926 | 7188 | 0 | 19908 |
|  | 22:00 | 9560 | 1203 | 977 | 0 | 48 | 1097 | 7307 | 0 | 19779 |
|  | 23:00 | 9560 | 1097 | 931 | 0 | 45 | 723 | 6018 | 0 | 18088 |

Figure 84: Feb IIst Maximum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Feb II ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Maximum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 85: Feb IIst Maximum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 86: Feb IIst Maximum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 87: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: As-Is

| Apr $8^{\text {th }}$ Spring Wednesday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6241 MW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ce.042020 | npp | OHPP | Whd | Solar | Run-of: Biver | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSHPT } \\ & \text { Gen. } \end{aligned}$ | lead + Interican. + Retiel logd |
|  | 0000 | 7960 | 680 | 542 | 0 | 40 | 1470 | 3723 | 0 | 15028 |
| 20050 08Apr - Spring Wednesdizy | 01:00 | 7973 | 635 | 601 | 0 | 40 | 730 | 3613 | 0 | 13417 |
|  | 00:00 | 7998 | 631 | 677 | 0 | 40 | 676 | 3607 | 0 | 13455 |
|  | 03:00 | 7962 | 627 | 625 | 0 | 40 | 712 | 3485 | 0 | 13317 |
| 18000 — | 04:00 | 7964 | 641 | 451 | 0 | 40 | 783 | 3254 | 0 | 12752 |
|  | Os:00 | 7960 | 640 | 342 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | 3657 | 0 | 13384 |
|  | 06000 | 7986 | 629 | 288 | 78 | 40 | 1076 | 3499 | 0 | 12902 |
|  | 0700 | 8013 | 696 | 212 | 225 | 40 | 1394 | 3542 | 0 | 13717 |
|  | ces.00 | 8035 | 752 | 143 | 822 | 52 | 1510 | 3452 | 0 | 14852 |
| 12050 | 08:00 | 8013 | 750 | 71 | 1923 | 49 | 944 | 3205 | 0 | 14790 |
|  | 10:00 | 8023 | 694 | 158 | 2923 | 54 | 629 | 2722 | 0 | 15533 |
| $10050$ | 11:00 | 7998 | 723 | 158 | 3591 | 54 | 192 | 2734 | 0 | 15327 |
| - -wom | 12:00 | 7986 | 718 | 217 | 3920 | 53 | 191 | 2749 | 0 | 15431 |
| s000 | 13:00 | 7981 | 720 | 197 | 3920 | 48 | 251 | 2711 | 0 | 15263 |
| 6000 | 14:00 | 7977 | 714 | 202 | 3828 | 48 | 562 | 2617 | 0 | 16076 |
| ${ }^{6050}$ | 15:00 | 7970 | 722 | 219 | 3517 | 50 | 373 | 2634 | 0 | 15550 |
| 4050 - - inertans | 16:00 | 7993 | 724 | 283 | 2862 | 50 | 256 | 2632 | 0 | 14055 |
| - | 17:00 | 7994 | 720 | 241 | 1925 | 55 | 1002 | 3037 | 0 | 14628 |
| 2050 | 1800 | 7979 | 765 | 177 | 874 | 55 | 1175 | 3524 | 742 | 15274 |
| - | 19:00 | 8007 | 777 | 278 | 190 | 56 | 1107 | 3928 | 1208 | 14986 |
|  | 20:00 | 7991 | 771 | 229 | 13 | 58 | 1432 | 4500 | 1208 | 15059 |
|  | 21:00 | 7971 | 774 | 431 | 0 | 57 | 2229 | 4710 | 1208 | 18507 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 88: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: $202 \mathrm{I}, 0,0 \%$ Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | ce.042030 | NPP | OFPP | wind | Solar | Run-of: Rever | Hpdro | TPP | PSHP $\mathrm{Gm}$ | Lead t Intercen. + Ferpelgad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 8181 | 680 | 542 | 0 | 40 | 1470 | 3634 | 0 | 15161 |
|  | 02:00 | 8195 | 635 | 601 | 0 | 40 | 643 | 3613 | 0 | 13551 |
| 20050 O8.Apr - Spring Wednesday | $\omega \times 0$ | 8220 | 631 | 677 | 0 | 40 | 583 | 3607 | 0 | 13585 |
|  | caso | 8183 | 627 | 625 | 0 | 40 | 618 | 3485 | 0 | 13444 |
| 18000 — | 04:00 | 8185 | 641 | 451 | 0 | 40 | 725 | 3221 | 0 | 12882 |
|  | Os:00 | 8181 | 640 | 342 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | 3565 | 0 | 13513 |
| 16000 -romem | 06.00 | 8208 | 629 | 288 | 78 | 40 | 1076 | 3414 | 0 | 13038 |
|  | 07:00 | 8235 | 696 | 212 | 225 | 40 | 1394 | 3459 | 0 | 13856 |
|  | cesol | 8258 | 752 | 143 | 822 | 52 | 1510 | 3369 | 0 | 14991 |
| $12000=-450$ | cesod | 8235 | 750 | 71 | 1923 | 49 | 873 | 3205 | 0 | 14942 |
| - | 10:00 | 8245 | 694 | 158 | 2923 | 54 | 551 | 2722 | 0 | 15678 |
| 10050 - -sor | 11:00 | 8220 | 723 | 158 | 3591 | 54 | 191 | 2734 | 0 | 15548 |
| -Wad | 12:00 | 8208 | 718 | 217 | 3920 | 53 | 190 | 2749 | 0 | 15652 |
| ${ }^{8050}$ | 13:00 | 8203 | 720 | 197 | 3920 | 48 | 229 | 2711 | 0 | 15463 |
| 6000 $\square$ | 14:00 | 8198 | 714 | 202 | 3828 | 48 | 516 | 2617 | 0 | 16252 |
| ${ }^{6000}$ | 15:00 | 8192 | 722 | 219 | 3517 | 50 | 346 | 2634 | 0 | 15745 |
| 4000 - -sinthat | 16:00 | 8215 | 724 | 283 | 2862 | 50 | 246 | 2632 | 0 | 14266 |
|  | 17:00 | 8216 | 720 | 241 | 1925 | 55 | 927 | 3037 | 0 | 14775 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 8201 | 765 | 177 | 874 | 55 | 1137 | 3524 | 742 | 15457 |
|  | 19:00 | 8230 | 777 | 278 | 190 | 56 | 1063 | 3928 | 1208 | 15165 |
|  | 20.00 | 8213 | 771 | 229 | 13 | 58 | 1432 | 4453 | 1208 | 15234 |
| ค) | 21:00 | 8193 | 774 | 431 | 0 | 57 | 2229 | 4646 | 1208 | 18664 |
|  | 22:00 | 8208 | 777 | 468 | 0 | 57 | 1061 | 4440 | 1208 | 16503 |
|  | 23:00 | 8191 | 705 | 519 | 0 | 51 | 535 | 4665 | 737 | 15240 |

Figure 89: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: 202 I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Apr $8{ }^{\text {ch }}$ Spring Wednesday: 2021, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ceacrexa | Npp | OPP | mind | solar | Runot | mpro | Tpp |  | Lead + Intercon. + Rytilogd |
|  | 0000 | 8181 | 680 | 542 | 0 | 40 | 1207 | 3576 | 0 | 14874 |
|  | 01:00 | 8195 | 635 | 601 | 0 | 40 | 601 | 3613 | 0 | 13554 |
| 20050 - 08,Apr - Spring Wednesdiay | $0 \times 00$ | 8220 | 631 | 677 | 0 | 40 | 527 | 3607 | 0 | 13549 |
|  | 03.00 | 8183 | 627 | 625 | 0 | 40 | 590 | 3485 | 0 | 13421 |
| 18000 - | 09.00 | 8185 | 641 | 451 | 0 | 40 | 783 | 3301 | 0 | 13020 |
| , | 06.00 | 8181 | 640 | 342 | 0 | 40 | 802 | 3507 | 0 | 13249 |
| 15000 - -noren | 0600 | 8208 | 629 | 288 | 78 | 40 | 757 | 3320 | 0 | 12642 |
| -m | 07.00 | 8235 | 696 | 212 | 225 | 40 | 1191 | 3282 | 0 | 13457 |
|  | ceso | 8258 | 752 | 143 | 822 | 52 | 1129 | 3306 | 0 | 14563 |
| 12050 - | Cesob | 8235 | 750 | 71 | 1923 | 49 | 986 | 3205 | 0 | 15053 |
|  | 1000 | 8245 | 694 | 158 | 2923 | 54 | 360 | 2722 | 0 | 15497 |
| $10000 \times$ - | 11.00 | 8220 | 723 | 158 | 3591 | 54 | 192 | 2734 | 0 | 15555 |
| wad | 1200 | 8208 | 718 | 217 | 3920 | 53 | 190 | 2554 | 0 | 15451 |
| 8000 | 13:00 | 8203 | 720 | 197 | 3920 | 48 | ${ }^{223}$ | 2711 | 0 | 15441 |
| 0000 | 14:00 | 8198 | 714 | 202 | 3828 | 48 | 340 | 2617 | 0 | 16064 |
| (000 | 15:00 | 8192 | 722 | 219 | 3517 | 50 | 318 | 2634 | 0 | 15718 |
| 4000 - -imerotim | 15:00 | 8215 | 724 | 283 | 2862 | 50 | 253 | 2632 | 0 | 14269 |
| Eismm | 17000 | 8216 | 720 | 241 | 1925 | 55 | 538 | 3037 | 0 | 14379 |
| 2000 | 18.00 | 8201 | 765 | 177 | 874 | 55 | 1054 | 3524 | 742 | 15380 |
|  | 19.00 | 8230 | 777 | 278 | 190 | 56 | 951 | 3928 | 1208 | 15062 |
| - ${ }^{+\infty}$ | 2000 | 8213 | 771 | 229 | 13 | 58 | 1432 | 4692 | 1208 | 15506 |
|  | 23:00 | 8193 | 774 | 431 | 0 | 57 | 2229 | 4265 | 1208 | 18294 |
|  | 2200 | 8208 | 777 | 468 | 0 | 57 | 1135 | 4451 | 1208 | 16570 |
|  | 23.00 | 8191 | 705 | 519 | 0 | 51 | 629 | 4665 | 737 | 15314 |

Figure 90: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Apr $8^{\text {th }}$ Spring Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500 MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | crecerezo | npp | Capp | Whnd | Solar | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Run-of } \\ \text { River } \end{array}$ | urdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Psipp } \\ & \text { Gen. } \end{aligned}$ | Inad + Intericon + BCHE log |
|  | 0000 | 7960 | 680 | 524 | 0 | 40 | 1470 | 4723 | 0 | 16011 |
|  | 01:00 | 7973 | 635 | 581 | 0 | 40 | 785 | 4572 | 0 | 14410 |
| 25050 ObApr - Spring Wednesdiy | 00:00 | 7998 | 631 | 655 | 0 | 40 | 775 | 4490 | 0 | 14416 |
|  | 03:00 | 7962 | 627 | 605 | 0 | 40 | 783 | 4375 | 0 | 14257 |
|  | 04:00 | 7964 | 641 | 436 | 0 | 40 | 783 | 4228 | 0 | 13711 |
|  | O6:00 | 7960 | 640 | 331 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | 4623 | 0 | 14338 |
| 20050 - -rowe | 06:00 | 7986 | 629 | 279 | 94 | 40 | 1076 | 4501 | 0 | 13910 |
|  | 07:00 | 8013 | 696 | 205 | 270 | 40 | 1394 | 4534 | 0 | 14747 |
| N | ces.00 | 8035 | 752 | 138 | 987 | 52 | 1510 | 4324 | 0 | 15894 |
| $15000 \times$ - | 0e:00 | 8013 | 750 | 69 | 2311 | 49 | 1181 | 3704 | 0 | 15912 |
| Hentrol-ainer | 10.00 | 8023 | 694 | 152 | 3513 | 54 | 1118 | 2722 | 0 | 16607 |
| -ser | 11:00 | 7998 | 723 | 152 | 4315 | 54 | 263 | 2734 | 0 | 16117 |
|  | 12:00 | 7986 | 718 | 210 | 4711 | 53 | 198 | 2749 | 0 | 16221 |
| 10050 - | 13:00 | 7981 | 720 | 190 | 4711 | 48 | 366 | 2711 | 0 | 16163 |
| -om | 14:00 | 7977 | 714 | 195 | 4600 | 48 | 752 | 2617 | 0 | 17032 |
| - | 15:00 | 7970 | 722 | 212 | 4226 | 50 | 497 | 2634 | 0 | 16377 |
|  | 16:00 | 7993 | 724 | 274 | 3440 | 50 | 647 | 2632 | 0 | 15013 |
| - | 17:00 | 7994 | 720 | 233 | 2313 | 55 | 1311 | 3434 | 0 | 15714 |
|  | 18:00 | 7979 | 765 | 171 | 1050 | 55 | 1356 | 3858 | 978 | 16195 |
|  | 19000 | 8007 | 777 | 269 | 228 | 56 | 1153 | 4671 | 1532 | 16129 |
| $\cdots$ | 20.00 | 7991 | 771 | 221 | 16 | 58 | 1432 | 5475 | 1532 | 16353 |
| -1/ | 21:00 | 7971 | 774 | 417 | 0 | 57 | 2229 | 5561 | 1532 | 19667 |
|  | 22:00 | 7987 | 777 | 452 | 0 | 57 | 1135 | 5268 | 1532 | 17492 |
|  | 23:00 | 7970 | 705 | 502 | 0 | 51 | 815 | 5167 | 972 | 16018 |

Figure 91: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 92: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

| Apr $8^{\text {dh }}$ Spring Wednesday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 12000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ces.042020 | npp | OPPP | Whd | Solar | Run-of Eiver | Hydro | TPP | PSHP Gm. | Lead + Intercan. + Prifelond |
|  | 00.00 | 4422 | 544 | 1571 | 0 | 40 | 1470 | 7349 | 0 | 16011 |
| $25000 \sim$ O8.Apr - Spring Wednesdzy | 02:00 | 4430 | 508 | 1743 | 0 | 40 | 785 | 7080 | 0 | 14410 |
|  | 02:00 | 4444 | 505 | 1964 | 0 | 40 | 775 | 6862 | 0 | 14416 |
|  | ca,00 | 4424 | 502 | 1814 | 0 | 40 | 783 | 6829 | 0 | 14257 |
|  | 04:00 | 4425 | 513 | 1307 | 0 | 40 | 783 | 7024 | 0 | 13711 |
|  | Os:00 | 4422 | 512 | 993 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | 7626 | 0 | 14338 |
| 20050 - -mom | 06.00 | 4437 | 503 | 836 | 151 | 40 | 1076 | 7562 | 0 | 13910 |
| A | 07:00 | 4452 | 557 | 614 | 433 | 40 | 1394 | 7663 | 0 | 14747 |
|  | cesol | 4464 | 602 | 414 | 1580 | 52 | 1510 | 7177 | 0 | 15884 |
| $15000 \times$ - | ces.00 | 4452 | 600 | 207 | 3698 | 49 | 1181 | 5890 | 0 | 15912 |
| —recer | 10:00 | 4457 | 555 | 457 | 5621 | 54 | 1218 | 3914 | 0 | 16607 |
| $-s a$ | 11:00 | 4444 | 578 | 457 | 6904 | 54 | 783 | 3019 | 0 | 16117 |
|  | 12:00 | 4437 | 574 | 629 | 7538 | 53 | 512 | 2749 | 0 | 16088 |
| 10050 | 13:00 | 4434 | 576 | 571 | 7538 | 48 | 749 | 2711 | 0 | 16063 |
| -om | 14:00 | 4432 | 571 | 586 | 7359 | 48 | 1210 | 2617 | 0 | 16952 |
| - | 15:00 | 4428 | 578 | 636 | 6762 | 50 | 1015 | 2844 | 0 | 16377 |
| 5050 - -iontoat | 16.00 | 4441 | 579 | 821 | 5504 | 50 | 849 | 3516 | 0 | 15013 |
| $\square$ | 17:00 | 4441 | 576 | 700 | 3701 | 55 | 1311 | 5277 | 0 | 15714 |
|  | 18:00 | 4433 | 612 | 514 | 1680 | 55 | 1356 | 6585 | 978 | 16195 |
|  | 19000 | 4449 | 622 | 807 | 366 | 56 | 1153 | 7710 | 1532 | 16129 |
|  | 20.00 | 4440 | 617 | 664 | 25 | 58 | 1432 | 8728 | 1532 | 16353 |
|  | 21:00 | 4429 | 619 | 1250 | 0 | 57 | 2229 | 8425 | 1532 | 19667 |
|  | 22:00 | 4437 | 622 | 1357 | 0 | 57 | 1135 | 8068 | 1532 | 17492 |
|  | 23:00 | 4428 | 564 | 1507 | 0 | 51 | 815 | 7845 | 972 | 16018 |

Figure 93: Apr 8th Spring Wednesday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 94: Apr 19th Spring Sunday: As-Is

Apr $19^{\text {ch }}$ Spring Sunday: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 95: Apr 19th Spring Sunday: 202 I , 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Apr $19^{\text {ch }}$ Spring Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 19.042020 | NPP | CHPP | Whnd | Solar | Run-of Fiver | Hydro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PStwo } \\ & \text { Gem. } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intericon. - Prisplogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 8521 | 498 | 497 | 0 | 42 | 1385 | 3420 | 0 | 15109 |
|  | 01:00 | 8525 | 491 | 510 | 0 | 18 | 722 | 3217 | 0 | 13425 |
| 18050 | 00:00 | 8157 | 496 | 473 | 0 | 17 | 702 | 2591 | 0 | 12348 |
|  | 0300 | 8027 | 490 | 495 | 0 | 17 | 681 | 2734 | 0 | 12223 |
| 16050 | 04:00 | 8073 | 485 | 340 | 0 | 17 | 889 | 2659 | 0 | 12537 |
|  | OG:00 | 8041 | 489 | 259 | 0 | 19 | 750 | 2669 | 0 | 12179 |
| 14000 - -momem | 06:00 | 8067 | 498 | 185 | 84 | 21 | 750 | 2683 | 0 | 12210 |
| -m | 07:00 | 8046 | 514 | 177 | 255 | 22 | 750 | 2642 | 0 | 12311 |
| 12000 - | cesion | 8025 | 558 | 219 | 627 | 49 | 649 | 2398 | 0 | 12285 |
| $\square$-4so | 09.00 | 8069 | 534 | 170 | 1427 | 28 | 733 | 2388 | 0 | 13656 |
| 10050 - -noseor | 10.00 | 8026 | 500 | 162 | 2089 | 28 | 233 | 2358 | 0 | 13386 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 7996 | 495 | 89 | 2769 | 52 | 198 | 2367 | 0 | 14020 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 7612 | 488 | 64 | 3134 | 50 | 196 | 2376 | 0 | 13924 |
|  | 13:00 | 7480 | 489 | 15 | 3167 | 50 | 195 | 2397 | 0 | 13783 |
| 6000 | 14:00 | 7342 | 490 | 59 | 2613 | 50 | 200 | 2389 | 0 | 13262 |
| -n | 15:00 | 7353 | 490 | 236 | 2444 | 52 | 199 | 2389 | 0 | 13138 |
| 4000 | 16:00 | 7355 | 500 | 162 | 1968 | 52 | 212 | 2500 | 0 | 12563 |
|  | 17:00 | 7378 | 550 | 98 | 1389 | 52 | 690 | 2499 | 0 | 12307 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 7350 | 555 | 214 | 681 | 47 | 928 | 2532 | 883 | 13120 |
|  | 19:00 | 7360 | 559 | 217 | 186 | 49 | 1050 | 2926 | 971 | 12607 |
| $\cdots$ | 2000 | 7325 | 595 | 170 | 17 | 47 | 1843 | 3150 | 1208 | 14560 |
|  | 21:00 | 7368 | 614 | 219 | 0 | 46 | 1632 | 3911 | 1208 | 15697 |
|  | 22:00 | 7371 | 609 | 140 | 0 | 46 | 906 | 4038 | 1208 | 13909 |
|  | 23:00 | 7428 | 605 | 209 | 0 | 46 | 1204 | 3843 | 1208 | 14967 |

Figure 96: Apr 19th Spring Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 19,042020 | NPP | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run-of. Elver | Hpdro | TPP | PSHP $\mathrm{sen}$ | Lead + Intercon. + Fctir jond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 8521 | 498 | 497 | 0 | 42 | 1061 | 3300 | 0 | 14698 |
|  | 01:00 | 8525 | 491 | 510 | 0 | 18 | 544 | 3217 | 0 | 13290 |
| 185050 | 0 covo | 8157 | 496 | 473 | 0 | 17 | 647 | 2591 | 0 | 12346 |
|  | caso | 8027 | 490 | 495 | 0 | 17 | 557 | 2734 | 0 | 12131 |
| 15050 | 04:00 | 8073 | 485 | 340 | 0 | 17 | 681 | 2607 | 0 | 12302 |
|  | 0s:00 | 8041 | 489 | 259 | 0 | 19 | 730 | 2602 | 0 | 12105 |
| 14050 - -romen | 06:00 | 8067 | 498 | 185 | 84 | 21 | 552 | 2595 | 0 | 11928 |
| —m | 07:00 | 8046 | 514 | 177 | 255 | 22 | 491 | 2604 | 0 | 12036 |
| 12050 | ceson | 8025 | 558 | 219 | 627 | 49 | 748 | 2546 | 0 | 12539 |
|  | cesom | 8069 | 534 | 170 | 1427 | 28 | 659 | 2388 | 0 | 13594 |
| 10050 - -noderer | 10:00 | 8026 | 500 | 162 | 2089 | 28 | 202 | 2358 | 0 | 13348 |
| -sar | 11:00 | 7996 | 495 | 89 | 2769 | 52 | 201 | 2367 | 0 | 14019 |
| 8050 | 12:00 | 7612 | 488 | 64 | 3134 | 50 | 195 | 2376 | 0 | 13915 |
|  | 13:00 | 7480 | 489 | 15 | 3167 | 50 | 192 | 2397 | 0 | 13772 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7342 | 490 | 59 | 2613 | 50 | 385 | 2389 | 0 | 13437 |
| -rom | 15:00 | 7353 | 490 | 236 | 2444 | 52 | 195 | 2389 | 0 | 13130 |
| 4050 | 16:00 | 7355 | 500 | 162 | 1968 | 52 | 411 | 2500 | 0 | 12765 |
| —inctinim | 17:00 | 7378 | 550 | 98 | 1389 | 52 | 578 | 2499 | 0 | 12200 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 7350 | 555 | 214 | 681 | 47 | 916 | 2532 | 883 | 13128 |
|  | 19:00 | 7360 | 559 | 217 | 186 | 49 | 1117 | 2926 | 971 | 12683 |
| - | 20:00 | 7325 | 595 | 170 | 17 | 47 | 1687 | 3150 | 1208 | 14422 |
| -0\% | 21:00 | 7368 | 614 | 219 | 0 | 46 | 1632 | 3699 | 1208 | 15483 |
|  | 22:00 | 7371 | 609 | 140 | 0 | 46 | 892 | 4038 | 1208 | 13898 |
|  | 23:00 | 7428 | 605 | 209 | 0 | 46 | 1028 | 3843 | 1208 | 14815 |

Figure 97: Apr 19th Spring Sunday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

| Apr 19 ch Spring Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7500 MW Solar, 2500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13,042030 | NPP | arp | Whad | Solar | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Run-of. } \\ & \text { Whoor } \end{aligned}$ | Hprro | Tpp | pswp | Lead + Intercan. * BCHE logd |
|  | $\infty$ | 8291 | 498 | 481 | 0 | 42 | 1385 | 4490 | 0 | 15931 |
|  | 01:00 | 8294 | 491 | 493 | 0 | 18 | 750 | 4268 | 0 | 14258 |
| 18050 - 19Apr - Spring Sundzy | $\infty$ | 7936 | 496 | 457 | 0 | 17 | 750 | 3542 | 0 | 13111 |
|  | $0 \times 00$ | 7810 | 490 | 479 | 0 | 17 | 751 | 3664 | 0 | 12990 |
| A | 04:00 | 7855 | 485 | 329 | 0 | 17 | 888 | 3627 | 0 | 13276 |
|  | 06.00 | 7824 | 489 | 250 | 0 | 19 | 750 | 3640 | 0 | 12925 |
|  | 06000 | 7849 | 498 | 179 | 101 | 21 | 750 | 3640 | 0 | 12960 |
| - | onos | 7828 | 514 | 171 | 307 | 22 | 750 | 3571 | 0 | 13058 |
| 12050 <br> CIMre | ceso | 7808 | 558 | 212 | 754 | 49 | 748 | 3189 | 0 | 13077 |
|  | 0800 | 7851 | 534 | 164 | 1715 | 28 | 993 | 2850 | 0 | 14442 |
| 10000 - -rater | 1000 | 7809 | 500 | 157 | 2510 | 28 | 750 | 2454 | 0 | 14197 |
| - | 11:00 | 7780 | 495 | 86 | 3328 | 52 | 536 | 2367 | 0 | 14698 |
| 8000 <br> nnan | 12:00 | 7406 | 488 | 62 | 3766 | 50 | 301 | 2376 | 0 | 14454 |
|  | 13:00 | 7277 | 489 | 14 | 3806 | 50 | 281 | 2397 | 0 | 14305 |
| 5000 | 14:000 | 7143 | 490 | 57 | 3140 | 50 | 521 | 2389 | 0 | 13909 |
|  | 15:00 | 7154 | 490 | 229 | 2937 | 52 | 496 | 2389 | 0 | 13722 |
| 4000 | 1600 | 7156 | 500 | 157 | 2365 | 52 | 748 | 2564 | 0 | 13356 |
|  | 17000 | 7178 | 550 | 95 | 1669 | 52 | 957 | 2958 | 0 | 13111 |
| ${ }^{2000}$ | 1800 | 7151 | 555 | 207 | 818 | 47 | 1194 | 2532 | 1164 | 13597 |
|  | 19.00 | 7161 | 559 | 210 | ${ }^{223}$ | 49 | 1258 | 3154 | 1280 | 13182 |
|  | 20.00 | 7127 | 595 | 164 | 21 | 47 | 1848 | 3877 | 1532 | 15416 |
|  | 21:00 | 7169 | 614 | 212 | 0 | 46 | 1632 | 4672 | 1532 | 16576 |
|  | 2200 | 7172 | 609 | 136 | 0 | 46 | 1011 | 4656 | 1532 | 14752 |
|  | $23: 00$ | 7227 | 605 | 202 | 0 | 46 | 1358 | 4197 | 1532 | 15591 |

Figure 98: Apr 19th Spring Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Apr $19^{\text {ch }}$ Spring Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9500 MW Solar, 3000MW Wind, $10 \%$ NPP Reduction, $10 \%$ CHPP Reduction


Figure 99: Apr I9th Spring Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, I0\% CHPP Reduction

Apr $19^{\text {th }}$ Spring Sunday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2000MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

|  |  | 19.042020 | nPp | OHPP | Wind | Solar | Run-of. River | Hpdro | TPP | PSHP $\mathrm{Gm}$ | read + Intarcon + Ertiplogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 00.00 | 4606 | 398 | 1443 | 0 | 42 | 1385 | 7312 | 0 | 15931 |
| 150000 19Apr - Spring Sundzy |  | 02:00 | 4608 | 393 | 1479 | 0 | 18 | 750 | 7067 | 0 | 14258 |
|  |  | ce:00 | 4409 | 397 | 1371 | 0 | 17 | 750 | 6254 | 0 | 13111 |
|  |  | crico | 4339 | 392 | 1436 | 0 | 17 | 751 | 6276 | 0 | 12990 |
| 160501400012050 | -ramen - ${ }^{-7}$ | 04:00 | 4364 | 388 | 986 | 0 | 17 | 888 | 6558 | 0 | 13276 |
|  |  | O6:00 | 4347 | 391 | 750 | 0 | 19 | 750 | 6715 | 0 | 12925 |
|  |  | 0600 | 4361 | 398 | 536 | 162 | 21 | 750 | 6811 | 0 | 12960 |
|  |  | 07:00 | 4349 | 411 | 514 | 491 | 22 | 750 | 6626 | 0 | 13068 |
|  | - | cesol | 4338 | 446 | 636 | 1206 | 49 | 748 | 5896 | 0 | 13077 |
| 12050 |  | 0e.00 | 4362 | 427 | 493 | 2743 | 28 | 993 | 5089 | 0 | 14442 |
| 10050 | —reder | 10:00 | 4339 | 400 | 471 | 4016 | 28 | 750 | 4204 | 0 | 14197 |
|  |  | 11:00 | 4322 | 396 | 257 | 5325 | 52 | 750 | 3542 | 0 | 14698 |
| 8050 | -wat | 12:00 | 4115 | 390 | 186 | 6025 | 50 | 751 | 2932 | 0 | 14454 |
|  |  | 13:00 | 4043 | 391 | 43 | 6090 | 50 | 750 | 2948 | 0 | 14305 |
| 6000 | -com | 14:00 | 3969 | 392 | 171 | 5023 | 50 | 751 | 3433 | 0 | 13909 |
|  | - | 15:00 | 3975 | 392 | 686 | 4700 | 52 | 750 | 3193 | 0 | 13722 |
| 4050 |  | 16:00 | 3976 | 400 | 471 | 3784 | 52 | 748 | 4111 | 0 | 13356 |
|  |  | 17:00 | 3988 | 440 | 286 | 2671 | 52 | 957 | 5067 | 0 | 13111 |
| 2050 |  | 18:00 | 3973 | 444 | 621 | 1309 | 47 | 1204 | 4887 | 1164 | 13578 |
|  |  | 19:00 | 3979 | 447 | 629 | 357 | 49 | 1258 | 5896 | 1280 | 13182 |
|  |  | 20.00 | 3960 | 476 | 493 | 33 | 47 | 1848 | 6823 | 1532 | 15416 |
|  |  | 22:00 | 3983 | 491 | 636 | 0 | 46 | 1632 | 7557 | 1532 | 16576 |
|  |  | 22:00 | 3985 | 487 | 407 | 0 | 46 | 1011 | 7694 | 1532 | 14752 |
|  |  | 23:00 | 4015 | 484 | 607 | 0 | 46 | 1358 | 7125 | 1532 | 15591 |

Figure 100: Apr 19th Spring Sunday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 101: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: As-Is


Figure 102: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: 202 I , 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

Apr $25^{\text {th }}$ Spring Saturday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624 IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure I03: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: 202 I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24 I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 25,042020 | npp | OHPP | Whnd | Solar | Run-of. Fiver | Hpdro | TTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PStipp } \\ & \text { Gen. } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercen. - Prtsigend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | como | 7717 | 608 | 1689 | 0 | 43 | 190 | 3504 | 64 | 13846 |
| Or Spring Sotur | 01:00 | 7743 | 603 | 1590 | 0 | 18 | 153 | 2971 | 0 | 12947 |
| 18050 - SApr - Spring Satur | co:00 | 7706 | 555 | 1704 | 0 | 18 | 155 | 2653 | 0 | 12589 |
|  | caso | 7707 | 552 | 1519 | 0 | 18 | 153 | 3058 | 0 | 12765 |
|  | 04:00 | 7690 | 552 | 1307 | 0 | 18 | 198 | 3184 | 0 | 12769 |
| - | 06:00 | 7707 | 556 | 1179 | 0 | 20 | 198 | 3231 | 0 | 12721 |
| $14000 \times-$-rovan | 0600 | 7709 | 549 | 1192 | 94 | 22 | 197 | 3161 | 0 | 12774 |
| -T" | 07:00 | 7713 | 544 | 940 | 292 | 22 | 260 | 3032 | 0 | 12671 |
| 12050 | cesico | 7689 | 549 | 716 | 842 | 46 | 578 | 2883 | 0 | 12828 |
| -450 | Oesios | 7706 | 524 | 810 | 1727 | 53 | 190 | 2829 | 0 | 14162 |
| 10050 - -neater | 10.00 | 7732 | 462 | 899 | 2797 | 37 | 155 | 2854 | 0 | 14852 |
| -sar | 12:00 | 7703 | 434 | 992 | 3407 | 46 | 190 | 2906 | 0 | 15898 |
| ${ }^{8050}$ - -wat | 12:00 | 7702 | 444 | 1098 | 3547 | 44 | 155 | 2646 | 0 | 15546 |
|  | 13:00 | 7679 | 438 | 1206 | 3527 | 44 | 190 | 2459 | 0 | 15552 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7675 | 434 | 1256 | 3128 | 44 | 190 | 2809 | 0 | 15308 |
| —nom | 15:00 | 7681 | 437 | 1120 | 2865 | 46 | 237 | 2983 | 0 | 15561 |
| 4050 | 16:00 | 7706 | 472 | 1157 | 2380 | 46 | 190 | 2952 | 0 | 15018 |
|  | 17:00 | 7698 | 507 | 1199 | 1674 | 46 | 190 | 2924 | 573 | 14686 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 7702 | 493 | 1288 | 864 | 46 | 190 | 3964 | 592 | 14798 |
|  | 19000 | 7696 | 509 | 1315 | 237 | 48 | 648 | 4453 | 594 | 15499 |
| - | 20:00 | 7678 | 500 | 1443 | 25 | 48 | 414 | 4474 | 1208 | 15167 |
| -\% | 22:00 | 7663 | 504 | 1595 | 0 | 47 | 1307 | 4304 | 1208 | 17000 |
|  | 22:00 | 7730 | 500 | 1531 | 0 | 47 | 818 | 3686 | 1208 | 15544 |
|  | 23:00 | 7736 | 492 | 1433 | 0 | 46 | 654 | 3321 | 1208 | 14904 |

Figure 104: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24I MW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 25.04.2020 | npp | OHPP | Whnd | Solar | Run-of River | Hpdro | TPP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSIFP } \\ & \text { Gmen } \end{aligned}$ | Lead + Intercen + Frife loxd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7509 | 608 | 1633 | 0 | 43 | 862 | 4215 | 84 | 15041 |
|  | 01:00 | 7534 | 603 | 1538 | 0 | 18 | 696 | 3654 | 0 | 13873 |
| 20050 - 2SApr - Spring Saturday | 0000 | 7498 | 555 | 1648 | 0 | 18 | 697 | 3243 | 0 | 13445 |
|  | casido | 7499 | 552 | 1469 | 0 | 18 | 696 | 3389 | 0 | 13354 |
| 18000 | 04:00 | 7482 | 552 | 1264 | 0 | 18 | 735 | 3625 | 0 | 13452 |
| - | Of:00 | 7499 | 556 | 1140 | 0 | 20 | 735 | 3742 | 0 | 13493 |
| 16050 -moncon | 06000 | 7501 | 549 | 1152 | 113 | 22 | 733 | 3623 | 0 | 13594 |
| ${ }_{14050} \times-\mathrm{m}$ | 07:00 | 7504 | 544 | 910 | 351 | 22 | 702 | 3564 | 0 | 13428 |
| , | cesion | 7481 | 549 | 693 | 1012 | 46 | 697 | 3325 | 0 | 13345 |
| 12000 | ce:00 | 7498 | 524 | 783 | 2076 | 53 | 1068 | 2993 | 0 | 15322 |
| -redter | 10:00 | 7523 | 462 | 869 | 3361 | 37 | 155 | 2998 | 0 | 15350 |
| 10050 - -sor | 11:00 | 7495 | 434 | 960 | 4094 | 46 | 236 | 3122 | 0 | 16597 |
|  | 12:00 | 7493 | 444 | 1062 | 4263 | 44 | 155 | 3024 | 0 | 16470 |
| \$050 - - -mad | 13:00 | 7472 | 438 | 1167 | 4239 | 44 | 240 | 2860 | 0 | 16535 |
| - | 14:00 | 7467 | 434 | 1214 | 3759 | 44 | 241 | 2886 | 0 | 15894 |
| 6050 | 15:00 | 7474 | 437 | 1083 | 3443 | 46 | 491 | 2983 | 0 | 16215 |
| 4050 - | 16:00 | 7498 | 472 | 1119 | 2861 | 46 | 389 | 3084 | 0 | 15570 |
| $=1 \text { nim }$ | 17:00 | 7490 | 507 | 1160 | 2011 | 46 | 480 | 3300 | 755 | 15702 |
| 2000 | 18:00 | 7494 | 493 | 1245 | 1038 | 46 | 721 | 4140 | 780 | 15696 |
|  | 19:00 | 7488 | 509 | 1271 | 284 | 48 | 1084 | 4570 | 783 | 16120 |
|  | 20.00 | 7470 | 500 | 1395 | 30 | 48 | 1096 | 4908 | 1532 | 16353 |
|  | 21:00 | 7456 | 504 | 1543 | 0 | 47 | 1580 | 4816 | 1532 | 17847 |
|  | 22:00 | 7521 | 500 | 1481 | 0 | 47 | 1314 | 4120 | 1532 | 16587 |
|  | 23:00 | 7527 | 492 | 1386 | 0 | 46 | 1276 | 3421 | 1532 | 15679 |

Figure 105: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 25.04.2020 | NPP | O.Pp | wind | Solar | Run-of Eiver | Hepdro | TPP | PSHF $\mathrm{sm}$ | Lead + Intercen. + ECtie jogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7509 | 547 | 1960 | 0 | 43 | 862 | 3949 | 84 | 15041 |
|  | 01:00 | 7534 | 543 | 1846 | 0 | 18 | 696 | 3407 | 0 | 13873 |
| 20000 2SApr - Spring Saturday | 00:00 | 7498 | 500 | 1977 | 0 | 18 | 663 | 3003 | 0 | 13445 |
|  | $0^{8300}$ | 7499 | 497 | 1763 | 0 | 18 | 696 | 3150 | 0 | 13354 |
| 18050 | 04:00 | 7482 | 497 | 1517 | 0 | 18 | 735 | 3427 | 0 | 13452 |
| ~ | 06:00 | 7499 | 500 | 1369 | 0 | 20 | 735 | 3569 | 0 | 13493 |
| 16050 -ramen | 06000 | 7501 | 494 | 1383 | 144 | 22 | 733 | 3417 | 0 | 13594 |
| ${ }_{14050} \sim-m$ | 07:00 | 7504 | 490 | 1091 | 444 | 22 | 702 | 3343 | 0 | 13428 |
|  | ces:00 | 7481 | 494 | 831 | 1281 | 46 | 697 | 2972 | 0 | 13345 |
| 12050 | Oes.00 | 7498 | 472 | 940 | 2629 | 53 | 412 | 2991 | 0 | 15322 |
| - | 10:00 | 7523 | 416 | 1043 | 4258 | 37 | 155 | 2584 | 0 | 15961 |
| 10050 - - sar | 11:00 | 7495 | 391 | 1151 | 5185 | 46 | 190 | 2418 | 0 | 17088 |
| —wat | 12:00 | 7493 | 400 | 1274 | 5400 | 44 | 155 | 2057 | 0 | 16809 |
| ${ }^{8050}$ - -mon | 13:00 | 7472 | 394 | 1400 | 5369 | 44 | 190 | 2055 | 0 | 17000 |
| 6050 | 14:00 | 7467 | 391 | 1457 | 4761 | 44 | 190 | 2365 | 0 | 16524 |
| 6000 | 15:00 | 7474 | 393 | 1300 | 4361 | 46 | 204 | 2983 | 0 | 17019 |
| 4000 - -anathat | 16:00 | 7498 | 425 | 1343 | 3623 | 46 | 190 | 2974 | 0 | 16200 |
|  | 17:00 | 7490 | 456 | 1391 | 2547 | 46 | 190 | 3044 | 755 | 15874 |
| 2050 | 18:00 | 7494 | 444 | 1494 | 1315 | 46 | 481 | 4140 | 780 | 15932 |
|  | 19000 | 7488 | 458 | 1526 | 360 | 48 | 1007 | 4453 | 783 | 16205 |
| $1-6.60$ | 20:00 | 7470 | 450 | 1674 | 38 | 48 | 1096 | 4671 | 1532 | 16353 |
|  | 21:00 | 7456 | 454 | 1851 | 0 | 47 | 1580 | 4558 | 1532 | 17847 |
|  | 22:00 | 7521 | 450 | 1777 | 0 | 47 | 1314 | 3874 | 1532 | 16587 |
|  | 23:00 | 7527 | 443 | 1663 | 0 | 46 | 1222 | 3321 | 1532 | 15753 |

Figure 106: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction

Apr $25^{\text {ch }}$ Spring Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon, I 2000 MW Solar, 7500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


Figure 107: Apr 25th Spring Saturday: 2025, 1,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 12,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction

| May $10^{\text {th }}$ Minimum Load Day: As-ls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10.052020 | nvp | arp | wnd | solar | Runcot. Werer | Hpdro | Tp | peser | Load + Intrican. - Fstreland |
|  | 0000 | 7649 | 621 | 156 | 0 | 48 | 816 | 3500 | 689 | 13549 |
| May - Minimum Loid Day | 02.00 | 7664 | 617 | 109 | 0 | 47 | 548 | 3202 | 0 | 12128 |
|  | $\infty$ c.00 | 7579 | 609 | 105 | 0 | 48 | 350 | 3154 | 0 | 11843 |
|  | 09.00 | 7572 | 616 | 151 | 0 | 48 | 176 | 3018 | 0 | 11467 |
| A | 04:00 | 7585 | 613 | 138 | 0 | 49 | 151 | 3064 | 0 | 11132 |
| ${ }^{14000}$ | 06.00 | 7610 | 612 | 175 | 0 | 49 | 421 | 3021 | 0 | 11867 |
| - -man | 0600 | 7617 | 611 | 249 | 53 | 49 | 211 | 3025 | 0 | 11701 |
| -2000 | 07.00 | 7625 | 613 | 181 | 228 | 49 | 222 | 2932 | 0 | 11691 |
| 一400 | ceso | 7612 | 619 | 112 | 599 | 49 | 155 | 2922 | 0 | 11592 |
| 10050 | 0800 | 7565 | 615 | 82 | 1255 | 39 | 415 | 2732 | 0 | 12790 |
| - -mater | 1000 | 7541 | 618 | 59 | 1829 | 39 | 155 | 2743 | 0 | 12686 |
| 3000 - - - | 11.00 | 7345 | 619 | 61 | 1838 | 38 | 339 | 2741 | 0 | 12615 |
| -was | 12.00 | 7399 | 623 | 107 | 2138 | 51 | 533 | 2753 | 0 | 13153 |
| 4000 | 13:00 | 7366 | 619 | 175 | 1760 | 50 | 850 | 2771 | 0 | 13491 |
| - -om | 14.00 | 7407 | 614 | 308 | 1710 | 50 | 818 | 2771 | 0 | 13717 |
| ${ }_{4000}$ | 15:00 | 7389 | 618 | 497 | 1595 | 51 | 529 | 2769 | 0 | 13234 |
|  | 16:00 | 7367 | 618 | 253 | 1405 | 51 | 534 | 2755 | 0 | 12647 |
| 2000 - - -insim | 17.00 | 7371 | 623 | 252 | 1188 | 51 | 732 | 2744 | $\bigcirc$ | 12665 |
| 2000 | 1800 | 7367 | 620 | 226 | 599 | 51 | 641 | 3026 | 0 | 12318 |
|  | 19.50 | 7360 | 619 | 598 | 211 | 51 | 736 | ${ }^{3141}$ | 1208 | 13670 |
|  | 2000 | 7370 | 621 | 620 | 31 | 51 | 692 | 3184 | 1208 | 13097 |
|  | 2200 | 7410 | 620 | 666 | 0 | 39 | 1228 | 3235 | 1208 | 13796 |
|  | 22.00 | 7368 | 612 | 595 | 0 | 53 | 1647 | 2978 | 1208 | 15210 |
|  | 2300 | 7268 | 622 | 532 | 0 | 51 | 684 | 2973 | 1208 | 13662 |

Figure 108: May 10th Minimum Load Day: As-Is

May $10^{\text {th }}$ Minimum Load Day: 2021, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 624IMW Solar, 2585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 10.052020 | nep | OPPP | mand | solar | Run-of. Rever | Hrdo | trp | Psam | Lead + Intercan. + BHR jond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0000 | 6884 | 621 | 379 | 0 | 48 | 1105 | 3500 | 689 | 13296 |
| 10 Mzy . Minimum Lord Day | 01:00 | 6898 | 617 | 265 | 0 | 47 | 1054 | 3307 | 0 | 12128 |
|  | $\infty \times 0$ | 6821 | 609 | 255 | 0 | 48 | 918 | 3194 | 0 | 11843 |
|  | 03.00 | 6815 | 616 | 367 | 0 | 48 | 718 | 3018 | 0 | 11467 |
|  | 04.00 | 6827 | 613 | 335 | 0 | 49 | 712 | 3064 | 0 | 11132 |
|  | cs:00 | 6849 | 612 | 425 | 0 | 49 | 932 | 3021 | 0 | 11867 |
| - -noma | 0600 | 6855 | 611 | 605 | 74 | 49 | 596 | 3025 | 0 | 11701 |
|  | Or.00 | 6863 | 613 | 439 | 320 | 49 | 634 | 2932 | 0 | 11691 |
|  | ceso | 6851 | 619 | 272 | 842 | 49 | 514 | 2922 | 0 | 11592 |
| 10000 - | Cesod | 6809 | 615 | 199 | 1763 | 39 | 546 | 2732 | 0 | 12790 |
|  | 10.000 | 6787 | 618 | 143 | 2570 | 39 | 155 | 2743 | 0 | 12757 |
| 8000 | 11:00 | 6611 | 619 | 148 | 2582 | 38 | 318 | 2741 | 0 | 12692 |
| -was | 12000 | 6659 | 623 | 260 | 3004 | 51 | 427 | 2753 | 0 | 13325 |
| 6000 | 13.00 | 6629 | 619 | 425 | 2473 | 50 | 727 | 2771 | 0 | 13594 |
| -om | 14:000 | 6666 | 614 | 748 | 2403 | 50 | 610 | 2771 | 0 | 13901 |
| ${ }_{4000}$ | 15:00 | 6650 | 618 | 1207 | 2241 | 51 | 295 | 2769 | 0 | 13617 |
|  | 16.00 | 6630 | 618 | 614 | 1974 | 51 | 459 | 2755 | 0 | 12766 |
| 2000 - $\square^{\text {aram }}$ | 17000 | 6634 | 623 | 612 | 1669 | 51 | 628 | 2744 | 0 | 12665 |
| 2000 | 18000 | 6630 | 620 | 549 | 842 | 51 | 812 | 3026 | 0 | 12318 |
|  | ${ }^{19,00}$ | 6624 | 619 | 1452 | 296 | 51 | 533 | 3141 | 1208 | 13670 |
|  | 20000 | 6633 | 621 | 1505 | 44 | 51 | 531 | 3184 | 1208 | 13097 |
|  | 21000 | 6669 | 620 | 1617 | 0 | 39 | 1035 | 3235 | 1208 | 13812 |
|  | 2200 | 6631 | 612 | 1445 | 0 | 53 | 1542 | 2978 | 1208 | 15217 |
|  | 23:00 | 6541 | 622 | 1292 | 0 | 51 | 651 | 2973 | 1208 | 13662 |

Figure 109: May 10th Minimum Load Day: 202I, 0,0\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure IIO: May IOth Minimum Load Day: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction

|  | 10.05.2020 | NPP | OHPP | wnd | Solar | Run-of. Exiver | Hpdro | TTP | PSHP <br> Gm. | Load + Intericon. + Frisplogd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 00.00 | 7075 | 621 | 379 | 0 | 48 | 1012 | 3500 | 689 | 13405 |
|  | 02:00 | 7089 | 617 | 265 | 0 | 47 | 997 | 3202 | 0 | 12172 |
| 16050 (10. May - Minimum Load Day | 00.00 | 7011 | 609 | 255 | 0 | 48 | 908 | 3154 | 0 | 11937 |
|  | 03:00 | 7004 | 616 | 367 | 0 | 48 | 756 | 3018 | 0 | 11697 |
|  | 04:00 | 7016 | 613 | 335 | 0 | 49 | 653 | 3064 | 0 | 11256 |
| 14050 | 0s:00 | 7039 | 612 | 425 | 0 | 49 | 590 | 3021 | 0 | 11665 |
| -mercon | Os.00 | 7046 | 611 | 605 | 74 | 49 | 552 | 3025 | 0 | 11792 |
| C <br> - | 07:00 | 7053 | 613 | 439 | 320 | 49 | 445 | 2932 | 0 | 11693 |
| 2000 - - - | cesom | 7041 | 619 | 272 | 842 | 49 | 255 | 2922 | 0 | 11538 |
| 16050 | cesion | 6998 | 615 | 199 | 1763 | 39 | 410 | 2732 | 0 | 12781 |
| -redeor | 10.00 | 6975 | 618 | 143 | 2570 | 39 | 155 | 2743 | 0 | 12960 |
| 8050 - - - | 11:00 | 6794 | 619 | 148 | 2582 | 38 | 286 | 2741 | 0 | 12854 |
|  | 12:00 | 6844 | 623 | 260 | 3004 | 51 | 352 | 2753 | 0 | 13375 |
| 6050 | 13:00 | 6814 | 619 | 425 | 2473 | 50 | 730 | 2771 | 0 | 13775 |
| - -oom | 14:00 | 6851 | 614 | 748 | 2403 | 50 | 505 | 2771 | 0 | 14025 |
| 4050 | 15:00 | 6835 | 618 | 1207 | 2241 | 51 | 254 | 2769 | 0 | 13794 |
|  | 16:00 | 6814 | 618 | 614 | 1974 | 51 | 527 | 2755 | 0 | 13060 |
|  | 17:00 | 6818 | 623 | 612 | 1669 | 51 | 190 | 2636 | 0 | 12318 |
| 2000 - | 18:00 | 6814 | 620 | 549 | 842 | 51 | 893 | 3026 | 0 | 12540 |
|  | 19:00 | 6808 | 619 | 1452 | 296 | 51 | 266 | 3141 | 1208 | 13607 |
|  | 20:00 | 6817 | 621 | 1505 | 44 | 51 | 622 | 3184 | 1208 | 13367 |
|  | 21:00 | 6854 | 620 | 1617 | 0 | 39 | 970 | 3235 | 1208 | 13879 |
|  | 22:00 | 6815 | 612 | 1445 | 0 | 53 | 1362 | 2978 | 1208 | 15227 |
|  | 23:00 | 6723 | 622 | 1292 | 0 | 51 | 704 | 2973 | 1208 | 13881 |

Figure I II: May IOth Minimum Load Day: 202I, 0,5\% Yearly Growth, Iso 6,24IMW Solar, 2,585MW Wind, 7,5\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure II2: May IOth Minimum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 7,500MW Solar, 2,500MW Wind, I0\% NPP Reduction, 0\% CHPP Reduction


Figure II3: May IOth Minimum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. 9,500MW Solar, 3,000MW Wind, 10\% NPP Reduction, 10\% CHPP Reduction


Figure II4: May IOth Minimum Load Day: 2025, I,2\% Yearly Growth, Intercon. I2,000MW Solar, 7,500MW Wind, 50\% NPP Reduction, 20\% CHPP Reduction


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ RES curtailment requirement that our model has resulted has been compared with Ukrenergo's announced RES curtailment levels. As declared in Ukrenergo's weekly operational reports of past 12 months, curtailed RES energy was around 23GWh (totally 23 hours in different months) in last 12 months. Comparison of these figures is used for validation of the developed model.
    ${ }^{2}$ Cross-border energy exchanges per hour have been restrained to figures between +400MW and -I00MW (Per histogram analysis, $80 \%$ of all hours) for hours of future years. (In isolated mode of operation scenarios, cross-border exchanges have been assumed to be zero for all hours).

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Level of RES to be energized as foreseen by Ukrenergo for the end of October 2021.
    I3 | FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ ESP team welcomes comments and improvement suggestions on this comparative review as not all details for reflected in the available documents.
    USAID.GOV

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ Cross-border energy exchanges per hour have been restrained to figures between +400 MW and - 100 MW (Per histogram analysis, $80 \%$ of all hours) for hours of future years. (In isolated mode of operation scenarios, cross-border exchanges have been assumed to be zero for all hours).
    19 | FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS

[^4]:    ${ }^{7}$ EPRI, Electric Power System Flexibility, Challenges and Opportunities

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ IRENA, 2017, Power System Flexibility for The Energy Transition
    USAID.GOV

[^6]:    35 | FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR RES PENETRATION SCENARIOS

[^7]:    ${ }^{9}$ Calculated impact in total is relatively low, between $6 \%$ to $14 \%$ of the existing yearly total net cross-border exchanges with Russia system, depending on the scenario.

[^8]:    ${ }^{10}$ https://ua.energy/media/pres-tsentr/pres-relizy/do-kintsya-2020-roku-vyrobnytstvo-elektroenergiyi-z-vde-dorivnyuvatyme-I3-generatsiyi-aes-ta-24-tes/
    USAID.GOV

[^9]:    ${ }^{13}$ RES curtailment requirement that our model has resulted has been compared with Ukrenergo's announced RES curtailment levels. As declared in Ukrenergo's weekly operational reports of past 12 months, curtailed RES energy was around 23GWh (totally 23 hours in different months) in last 12 months. Comparison of these figures is used for validation of the developed model.
    ${ }^{14}$ Cross-border energy exchanges per hour have been restrained to figures between +400MW and -I00MW (Per histogram analysis, $80 \%$ of all hours) for each hours of future years. (In isolated mode of operation scenarios, cross-border exchanges have been assumed to be zero for all hours)
    USAID.GOV

