

Economic Planning Process

2021-2040 System & Resource Outlook

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Public Information Session

October 25th, 2022

Agenda

- **NYISO System & Resource Planning Overview**
- **NYISO Economic Planning Process Overview**
- **2021-2040 System & Resource Outlook**
 - Study Process
 - Transmission Congestion Analysis
 - Key Findings
- **Questions, Comments, & Feedback**

NYISO System & Resource Planning

The Roles of the NYISO

» Reliable Operations

Maintaining bulk power system reliability is the cornerstone of the NYISO's mission and focus, shaping how we operate, design markets, and conduct system planning.

Efficient Markets

- » Competitive wholesale electric markets provide reliable power at the lowest possible cost to meet consumer needs. We conduct and monitor competitive auctions of wholesale electricity including needed ancillary services every five minutes, every day of the year.

» Comprehensive Planning

An important step in supporting New York's ambitious clean energy goals is to study the future grid to promote a better understanding of what will be needed, including emerging technologies, to meet reliability.

» Authoritative Source

A pillar of our focus is to serve as an independent source of fact-based information on the evolving electric system.

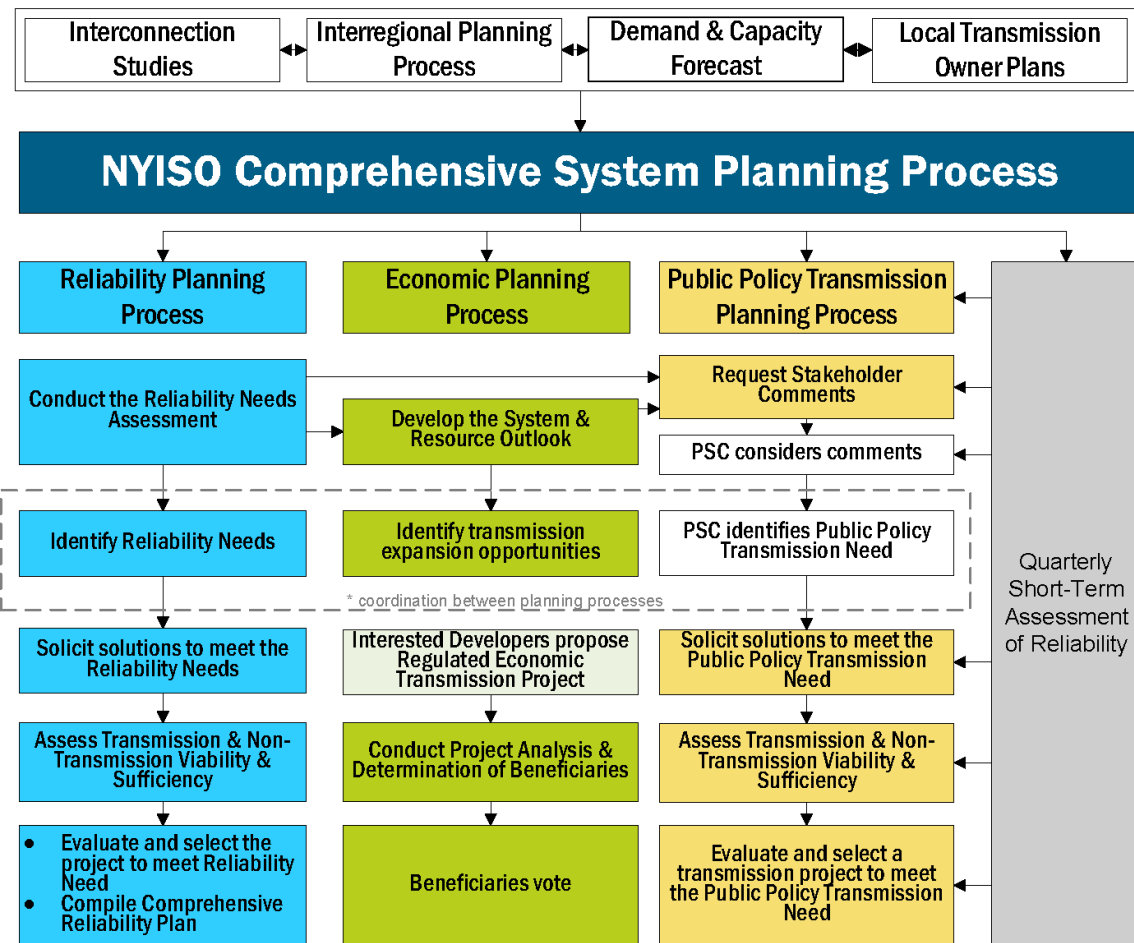
Comprehensively Plan
system & resources to elicit market-based and regulated infrastructure investments to maintain system reliability, improve market efficiency, and fulfill public policy needs

Reliably Interconnect
competitive generation, load and transmission projects to the New York grid

**NYISO System &
Resource Planning**

Accurately Forecast
short-term and long-term electricity demand for grid & market operations, system planning, and NYISO budgeting

Independently Provide
authoritative information to promote economic and environmental improvements in balance with reliability requirements



NYISO's Economic Planning Process

Economic Planning Origins

- In 2007, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Order 890 that identified **nine** “Transmission Planning Principles” that established the basis for transmission planning at ISO/RTOs
- The **eighth** principle required that all ISO/RTO’s complete an economic planning study to identify “significant and recurring” congestion

h. Economic Planning Studies

529. In the NOPR, the Commission proposed to **require transmission providers to prepare studies identifying “significant and recurring” congestion and post such studies on their OASIS.** The Commission explained that the studies should analyze and report

Economic Planning Origins (2)

- In response to Order 890, the NYISO developed OATT Attachment Y Section 31.3 & 31.5, which established the Congestion Assessment & Resource Integration Study (CARIS) to fulfill Order 890 requirements
- In 2021, the NYISO made major modifications to the tariff, eliminating the CARIS and creating the System & Resource Outlook, which is now the primary product of the Economic Planning Process

Economic Planning Process Studies

1. System & Resource Outlook, “The Outlook”

- 20-year study of system & congestion
- Identification of challenges related to achieving New York policy objectives

2. Economic Transmission Project Evaluation (ETPE)

- Study of actual transmission project proposals
- Project w/ benefit/cost ratio eligible for vote for cost recovery

3. Requested Economic Planning Study (REPS)

- Stakeholder or other interested party requested study

System & Resource Outlook: Objectives

1. Create a biennial report that summarizes the current assessments, evaluations, and plans in the biennial Comprehensive System Planning Process
2. Produce a twenty-year projection of system conditions for demand, generation, and transmission across the New York transmission system
3. Identify, rank, and group congested elements
4. Assess the potential benefits of addressing congestion
5. Develop informative scenario cases
6. Perform technical analyses to inform internal and external stakeholders

System & Resource Outlook Study Process

System & Resource Outlook Scope

**Model
Development**

**Congestion
Assessment**

Renewable
Pocket
Formation

Projected
Operations
& Market
Impact
Analysis

Reference
cases

Sensitives
and
Scenarios

Historic &
Future
Transmission
Congestion

Congestion
Relief
Analysis

Energy
Deliverability
Assessment

High Level Study Assumptions

- All assumptions developed pursuant to Economic Planning procedures and in collaboration with stakeholders at ESPWG
- 20-Year Study Period (2021-2040)
- 2021-2030 Comprehensive Reliability Plan (CRP)
- 2021 Gold Book Load and Capacity Forecasts
- Resource changes pursuant to base case inclusion screening rules
- Assumption lockdown dates in Fall 2021

Outlook Reference Case Models

■ Base Case

- Assumptions aligned with Reliability Planning Process

■ Contract Case

- Base Case + renewable projects with existing REC contracts

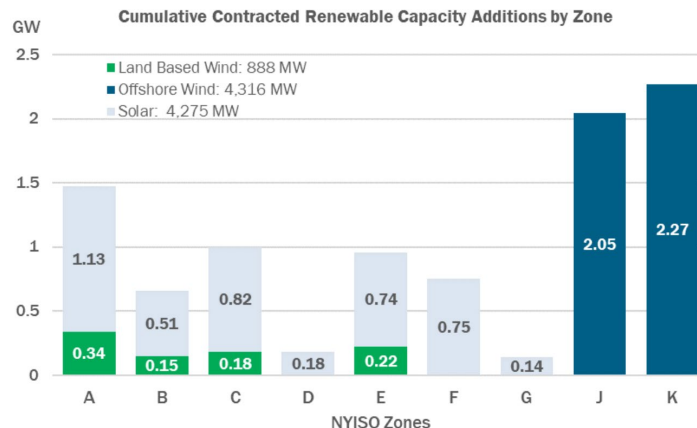
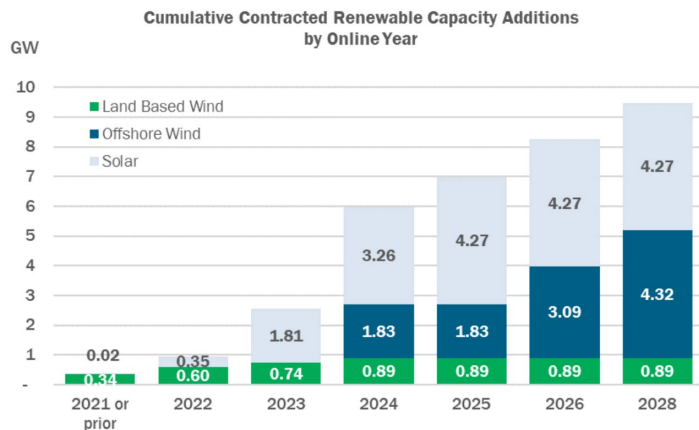
■ Policy Case (2 Scenarios)

- Contract Case + New York CLCPA carbon-free targets and goals
- This is the only case that leverages a capacity expansion model

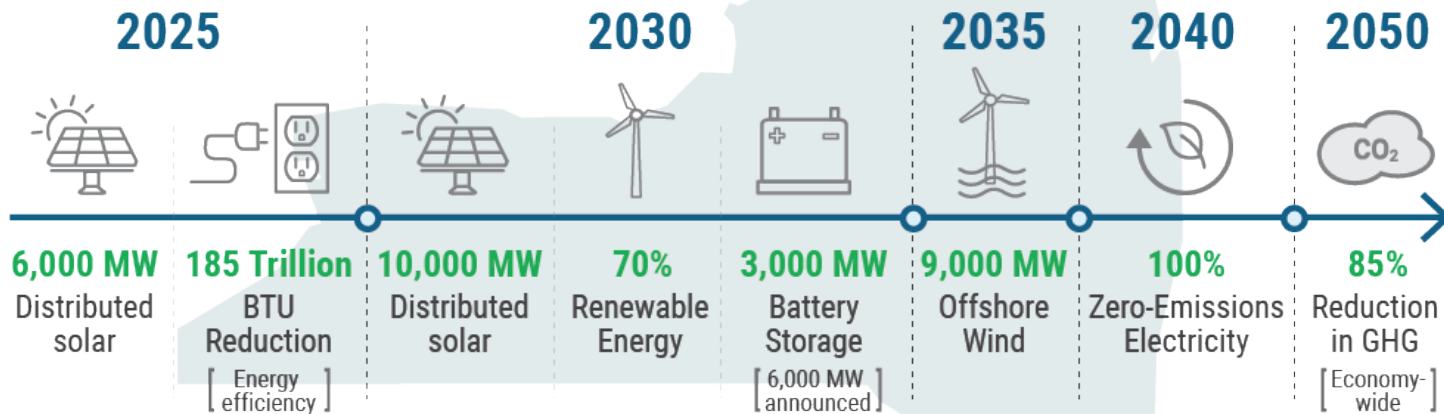
Base & Contract Cases

■ Focus on transmission congestion under

- Base – system “as-is” with minimal changes to capacity and uses the Goldbook Base load forecast
- Contract – same as the Base case but also include the addition of current NYSERDA awarded renewable projects (~9 GW)



State energy policy goals



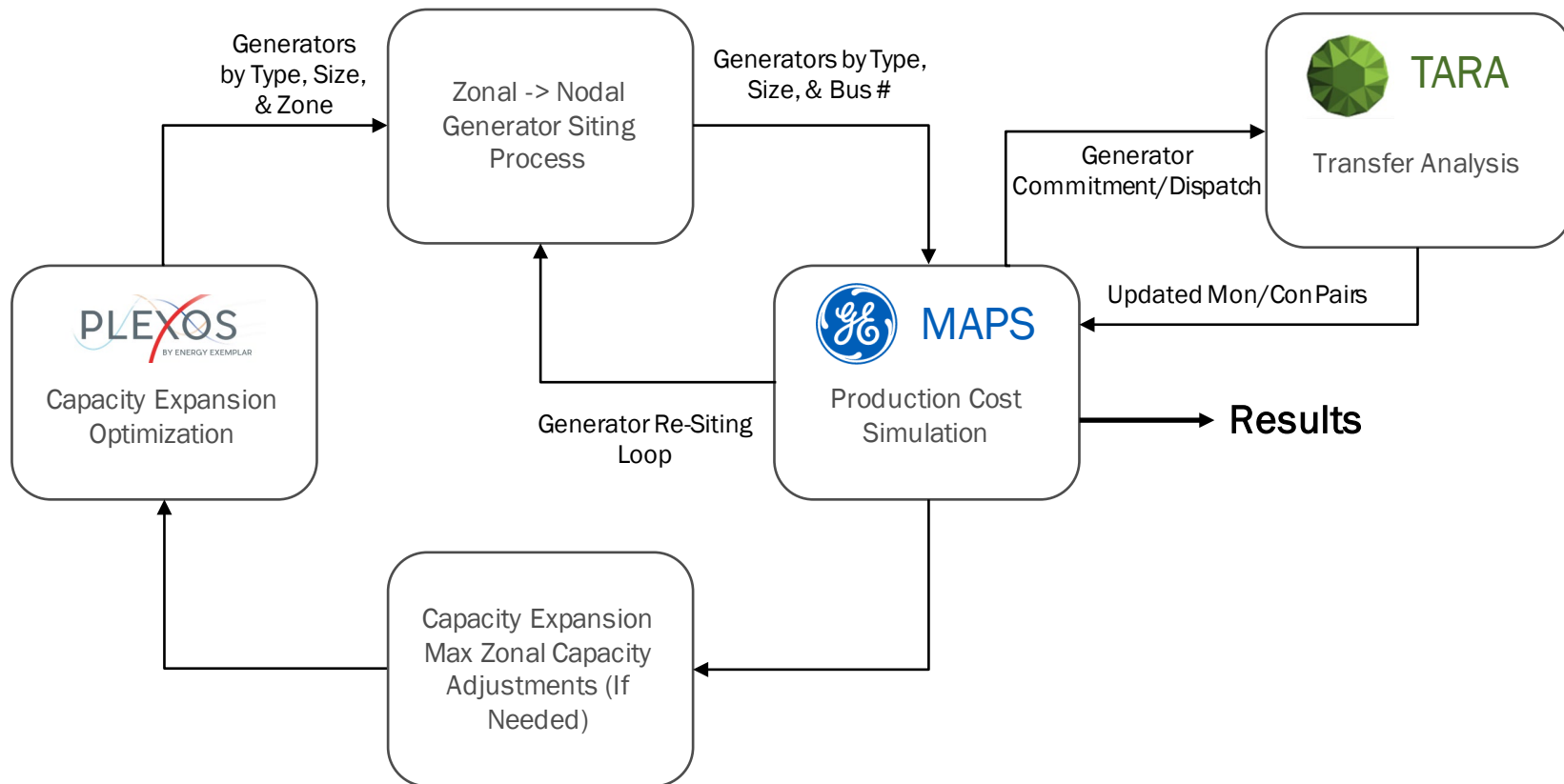
Policy Case(s)

- **Two distinct Scenarios modeled (S1 & S2)**
- **Major updates beyond Base & Contract cases include:**
 - CLCPA policies all modeled to achievement
 - Increased demand forecasts due to electrification
 - Two “Tier 4” HVDC projects (Clean Path NY and Champlain Hudson Power Express) and NYPA Northern NY Priority Transmission Projects modelled
 - Most recent IRM/LCR used to maintain reliability
 - Dispatchable Emissions Free Resources (DEFR) proxy technology, which operates like a fully flexible combined cycle with 24x7 availability and CO2 free production

Power System Tools in The Outlook

- **Production Cost**
 - GE MAPS
- **Capacity Expansion**
 - Energy Exemplar PLEXOS
- **Powerflow and Transfer Analysis**
 - PowerGEM TARA & Siemens PSSE

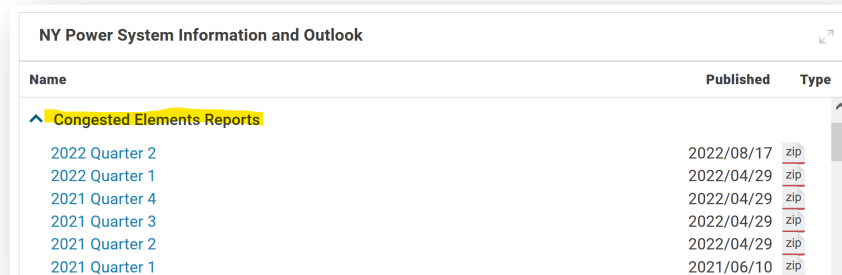
Policy Case Simulation Framework



Transmission Congestion Analysis

Historic Transmission Congestion

- Per Order 890 requirements, the NYISO built routine transmission congestion data collection and reporting into the Economic Planning Process
- Historic congestion data is posted publicly to the NYISO website:



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "NY Power System Information and Outlook". It contains a table with the following data:

Name	Published	Type
^ Congested Elements Reports		
2022 Quarter 2	2022/08/17	zip
2022 Quarter 1	2022/04/29	zip
2021 Quarter 4	2022/04/29	zip
2021 Quarter 3	2022/04/29	zip
2021 Quarter 2	2022/04/29	zip
2021 Quarter 1	2021/06/10	zip

Historic Congestion Metrics

- **Congestion by Constraint (\$)**
- **Demand Congestion by Constraint (\$)**
- **Zonal Metrics by Day**
 - Generation & Load (MWh)
 - Supply Energy, Congestion, & Loss Costs (\$)
 - Demand Energy, Congestion, & Loss Costs (\$)

Recent Congestion Cost Data

Top 11 Constraints	Annual Congestion Cost (M\$)					5-Yr Total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
23330 CENTRALEAST-VC BASECASE	171	157	123	320	412	1,183
23318 SCH-NE-NY BASECASE	32	14	9	23	23	102
25091 DUNWODIE345SHORE_RD3451 SCB:SPBK(RNS2):Y49&M29&Y49_ST	25	17	13	12	15	82
25164 PACKARD230SAWYER2301 BUS:PACKARDBK3&61&78	46	10	0	0	0	57
25186 NIAGARA230PACKARD2301 TWR:PACKARD62&BP76	10	18	16	14	2	59
25204 SCRIBA345VOLNEY3451 SCRIBA__VOLNEY__345_21	5	34	4	3	1	47
25091 DUNWODIE345SHORE_RD3451 BASECASE	3	1	10	11	13	37
25455 MARCY765MARCY3451 TWR:MOSESMA1&MA2	19	2	0	0	0	22
26014 GRISLD64115NIAGB1301151 TWR:PACKARD77&78	0	19	0	0	0	19
23324 SCH-HQ-NY BASECASE	9	3	1	3	6	21
25105 SPRNBRK345EGRDNCTR3451 BASECASE	5	3	3	4	2	16

Future Congestion Results

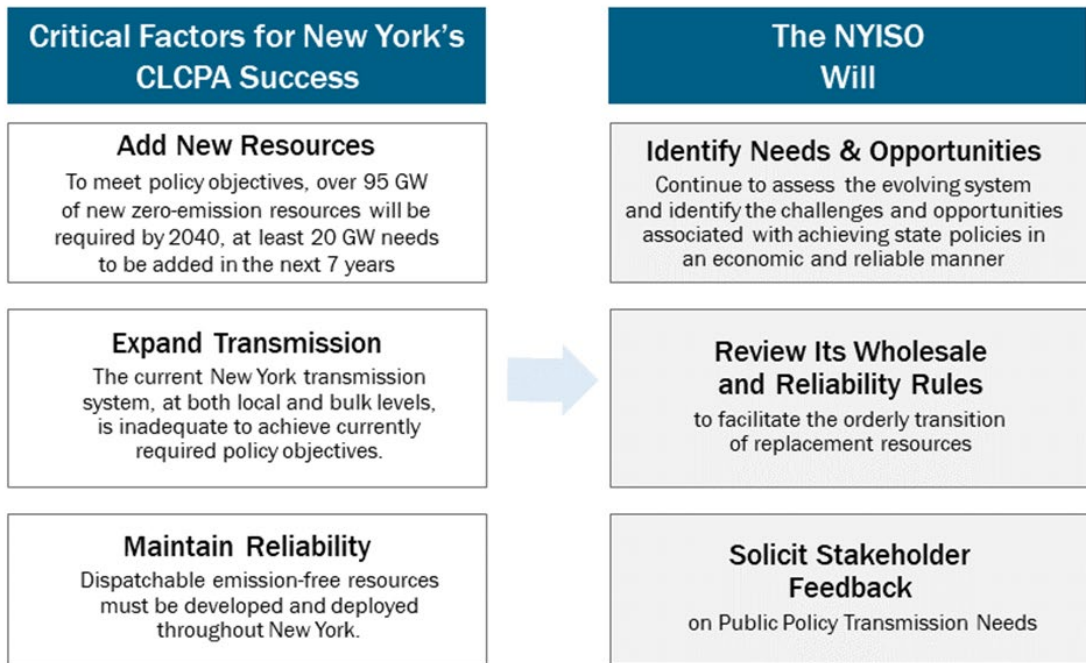
Figure 132: Projection of Future Demand\$ Congestion 2021-2040 by Constrained Path for Baseline Case (nominal \$M)⁵⁰

Demand Congestion (\$M)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
CENTRAL EAST	\$609	\$286	\$122	\$25	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$4	\$1	\$2
DUNWOODIE TO LONG ISLAND	\$56	\$40	\$29	\$26	\$27	\$27	\$29	\$27	\$30	\$32
N.WAV-E.SAYR_115	\$25	\$29	\$18	\$12	\$15	\$17	\$18	\$18	\$20	\$20
ELWOOD-PULASKI_69	\$24	\$24	\$14	\$8	\$5	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$6	\$8
VOLNEY SCRIBA	\$6	\$6	\$7	\$6	\$7	\$8	\$6	\$8	\$9	\$9
UPNY-ConEd	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$3	\$6	\$5
CHESTR-SHOEMAKR_138	\$31	\$27	\$26	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$2
NEW SCOTLAND KNCKRBOC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20	\$8	\$3	\$5	\$13	\$7	\$8
SGRLF-RAMAPO_138	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$4
NORTHPORT PILGRIM	\$7	\$8	\$5	\$4	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$4
GREENBSH-STEPHTWN_115	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$5
INGHAMS CD-INGHAMS E_115	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$4	\$2	\$1
ALCOA-NM - ALCOA N_115	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$2	\$3	\$3	\$4	\$4	\$4
DUNWOODIE MOTTHAVEN	\$3	\$3	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$1	\$2	\$2
OWENSCRN-SABICO_115	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$2	\$3	\$3
FERND-W.WDB_115	\$13	\$6	\$8	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$1

System & Resource Outlook Key Findings

2021 – 2040 System & Resource Outlook

Key Findings



Key Finding 1:

- ✓ **The pace of renewable project development is unprecedented and requires an increase in the pace of transmission development**

Every incremental advancement towards policy achievement matters on the path to a greener and reliable grid in the future, not just at the critical deadline years such as 2030 and 2040. In general, resource and transmission expansion take many years from development to deployment.

Key Finding 2:

- ✓ **Coordination of project additions and retirements is essential to maintaining reliability and achieving policy.**

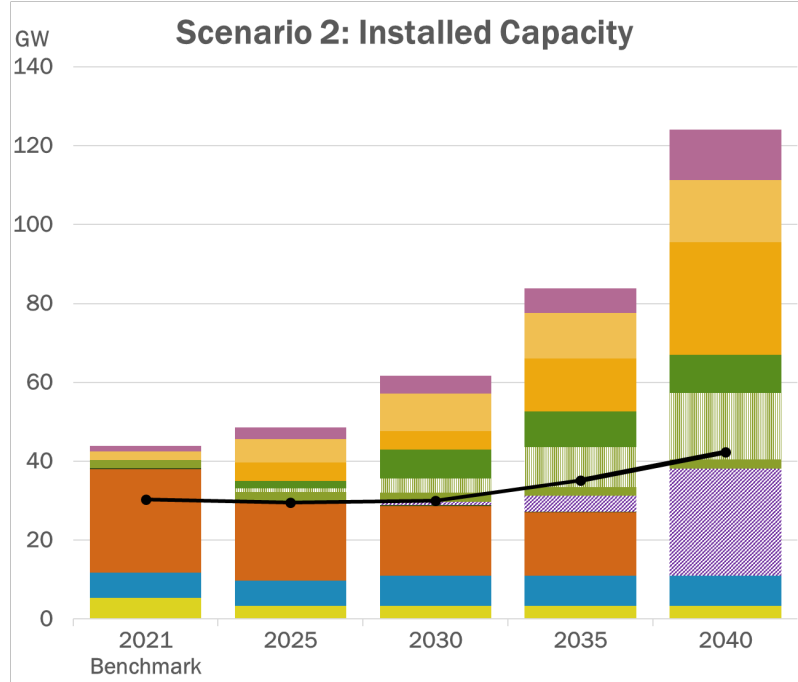
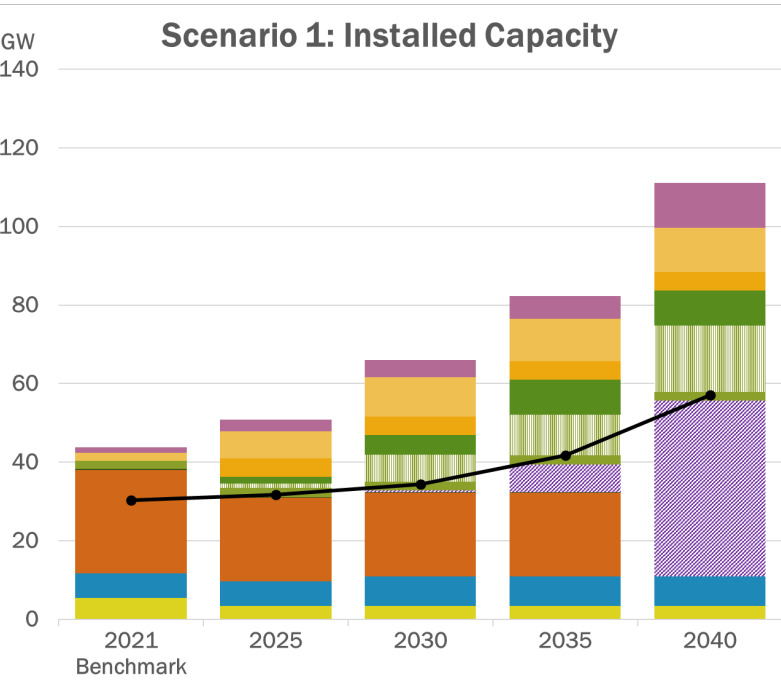
Coordination of renewable energy additions, commercialization and development of dispatchable technologies, fossil fuel plant operation, and staged fossil fuel plant deactivations over the next 18 years will be essential to facilitate an orderly transition of the grid.

Key Finding 3:

- ✓ **Significant new resource development will be required to achieve CLCPA energy targets.**

The total installed generation capacity to meet policy objectives within New York is projected to range between 111 GW and 124 GW by 2040. At least 95 GW of this capacity will consist of new generation projects and/or modifications to existing plants. Even with these additions, New York still may not be sufficient to fully meet CLCPA compliance criteria and maintain the reliable electricity supply on which New York consumers rely. The sheer scale of resources needed to satisfy system reliability and policy requirements within the next 20 years is unprecedented.

New York Generation Resource Mix Scenarios and Demand Forecast



Key Finding 4:

- ✓ **To achieve an emission-free grid, dispatchable emission-free resources (DEFRs) must be developed and deployed throughout New York.**

DEFRs that provide sustained on-demand power and system stability will be essential to meeting policy objectives while maintaining a reliable electric grid. While essential to the grid of the future, such DEFR technologies are not commercially viable today. DEFRs will require committed public and private investment in research and development efforts to identify the most efficient and cost-effective technologies with a view towards the development and eventual adoption of commercially viable resources. The development and construction lead times necessary for these technologies may extend beyond policy target dates.

Key Finding 5:

- ✓ **As the energy policies in neighboring regions evolve, New York's imports and exports of energy could vary significantly due to the resulting changes in neighboring grids.**

New York is fortunate to have strong interconnections with neighboring regions and has enjoyed reliability and economic benefits from such connections. The availability of energy for interchange is predicted to shift fundamentally as policy achievement progresses. Balancing the need to serve demand reliably while achieving New York's emission-free target will require continuous monitoring and collaboration with our neighboring states.

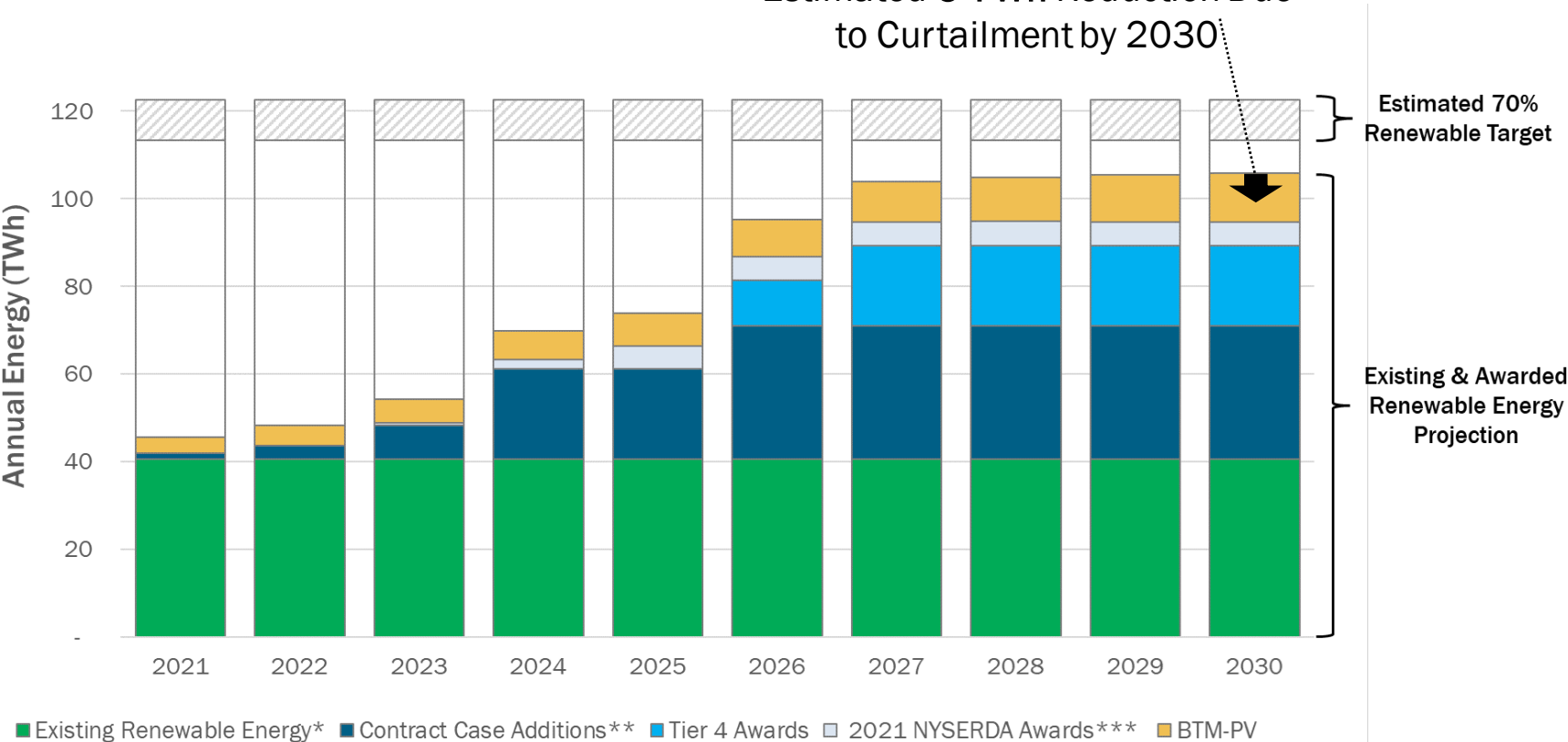
Key Finding 6:

✓ Transmission limitations prevent full delivery of renewable energy.

A minimum of 5 TWh of renewable energy in 2030 and 10 TWh in 2035 is projected to be curtailed due to transmission limitations in renewable pockets. This equates to roughly 5% less renewable energy that can be counted toward the CLCPA targets.

Progress Towards “70x30” Mandate

Estimated 5 TWh Reduction Due to Curtailment by 2030



Key Finding 7:

- ✓ **Transmission expansion is critical to facilitating efficient CLCPA energy target achievement.**

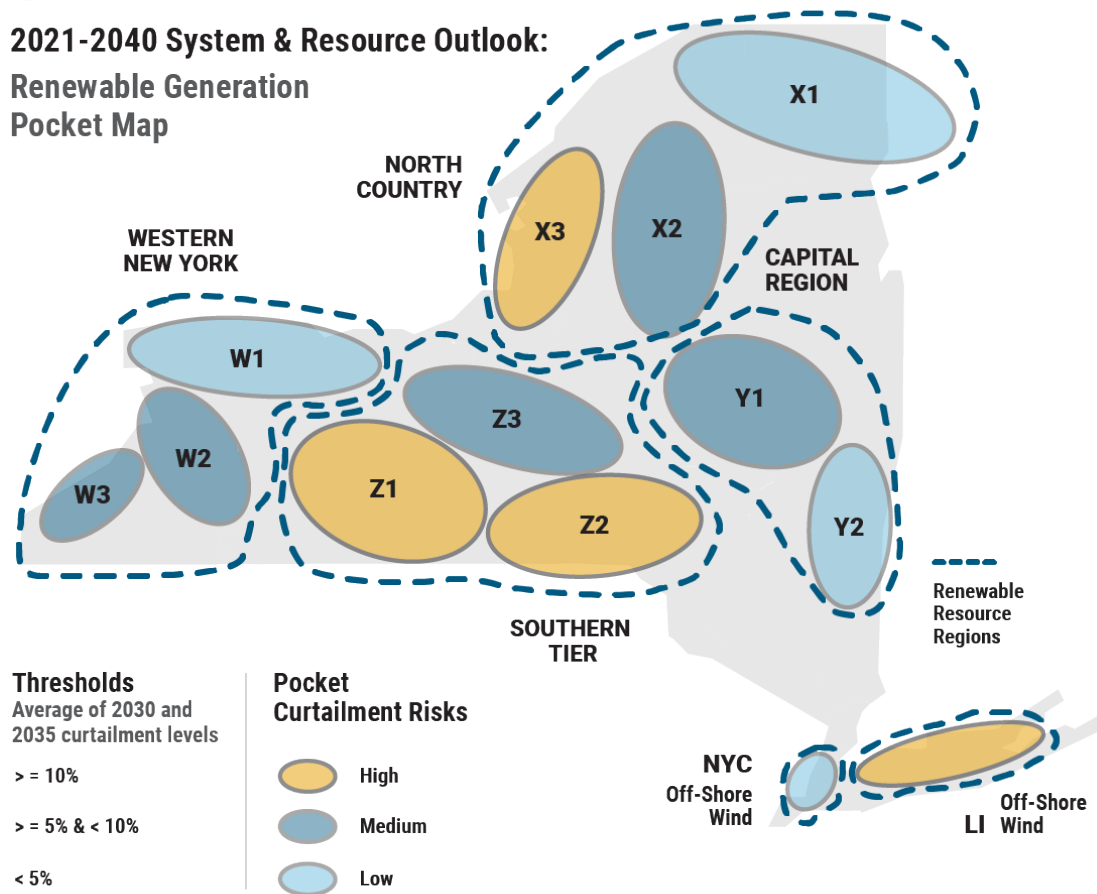
The current New York transmission system, at both local and bulk levels, is inadequate to achieve currently required policy objectives. Some renewable generation pockets throughout the State already face curtailments, more curtailments will be experienced in the future and will become more constrained as an increasing number of intermittent generation resources interconnect.

Key Finding 8:

- ✓ **Four pockets will particularly benefit from transmission expansion.**

The Finger Lakes (Z1), Southern Tier (Z2), Watertown (X3), and Long Island. Without investment in transmission, these areas of the New York grid will experience persistent and significant limitations to deliver the renewable power from these pockets to consumers in the upcoming years.

2021-2040 System & Resource Outlook: Renewable Generation Pocket Map



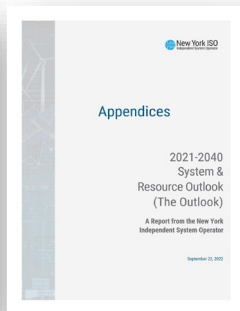
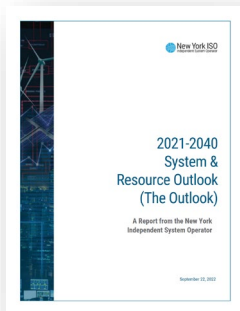
Questions, Feedback, Comments?

Email additional feedback to:
JFrasier@nyiso.com

2021-2040 System & Resource Outlook Data Catalog

Report

Supporting Documents



[Capacity Expansion Assumptions Matrix](#)
[Production Cost Assumptions Matrix](#)
[Fuel Price Forecast](#)
[Emissions Price Forecast](#)
[Contract Case Renewable Projects](#)
[Hourly Load Forecasts](#)
[Detailed Model Output Data File](#)
[MMU Renewable Profiles](#)
[MMU Hourly LBMPs](#)
[Outlook Policy Case Additions](#)
[Policy Case LBMP Summary](#)

Stakeholder Presentations

[May 20, 2021](#)

[Model Benchmark Results](#)

[September 22, 2021](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[October 25, 2021](#)

[Capacity Expansion Model Primer](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[November 19, 2021](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[December 19, 2021](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[January 25, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[February 9, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[Base & Contract Case Results](#)

[February 25, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[March 8, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[March 24, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[Contract Case Congestion Analysis](#)

[April 1, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[April 26, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[May 23, 2022](#)

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[June 2, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[June 8, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[Updated 6/2 Presentation](#)

[June 21, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[August 8, 2022](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[August 17, 2022 \(BIC\)](#)

[System & Resource Outlook Update](#)

[August 31, 2022 \(MC\)](#)

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[October 25, 2022 \(Public Information Session\)](#)

[System & Resource Outlook](#)



Our Mission & Vision



Mission

Ensure power system reliability
and competitive markets for New
York in a clean energy future



Vision

Working together with stakeholders
to build the cleanest, most reliable
electric system in the nation