# City of New York

Public Policy Transmission Needs Proposal

November 15, 2018





### Transmission Study Overview

- Context: NYC is 30% of the state's load and 40% of its GHG emissions
- Study Goal: NYC modeled a series of scenarios that would achieve the following public policy goals:
  - Renewable Energy Standard (50x30)
  - 80x50 GHG Emissions Reduction Goals

 Key Findings: Additional transmission pathways into Zone J and voltage support are needed to achieve these goals





### Market Simulation: Key Assumptions

#### **General Assumptions:**

- Study year: 2030
- Demand: NYISO Gold Book 2030 values
- Additional upstate renewables:
   NYISO 2018 PPTN study values
- Natural gas price:
   NYISO CARIS (approx. \$5, varies monthly)

Transmission: AC Transmission included in all scenarios (generic modeling)

**Modeling Platform:** PowerGEM PROBE LT production cost and market simulation software (8760) utilizing a full transmission network model

#### **Zone J Generation Assumptions:**

- Retire GTs built prior to 1973
- Replacement GTs 600 MW total
- Solar 1000 MW per NYC target
- Storage 400 MW total
- No PSEG-Con Ed wheeling
- 1200 MW offshore wind connected directly into zone J (generic modeling at various sites)





### Market Simulation: Scenario Approach

- Base case and new transmission scenarios were modeled with voltage and thermal limits
- Sensitivities performed:
  - Upstate voltage support for select scenarios
  - Thermal limits only (no voltage restrictions) for select scenarios

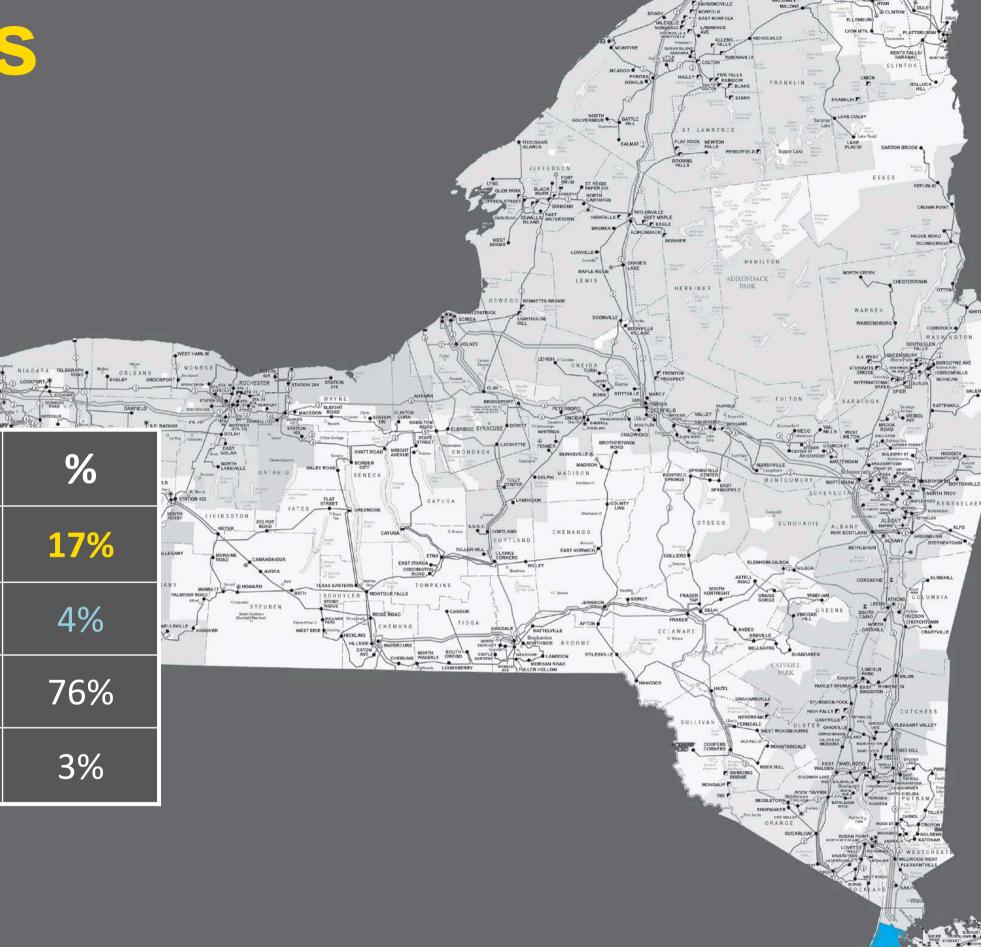




### **Base Case Results**

with Offshore Wind (1,200 MW)

2030 Resource Mix Supplying Zone J	%
Renewables (Solar, Wind, Hydro)	17%
Nuclear	4%
Fossil Fuel	76%
Other (Storage, Imports, Wood)	3%





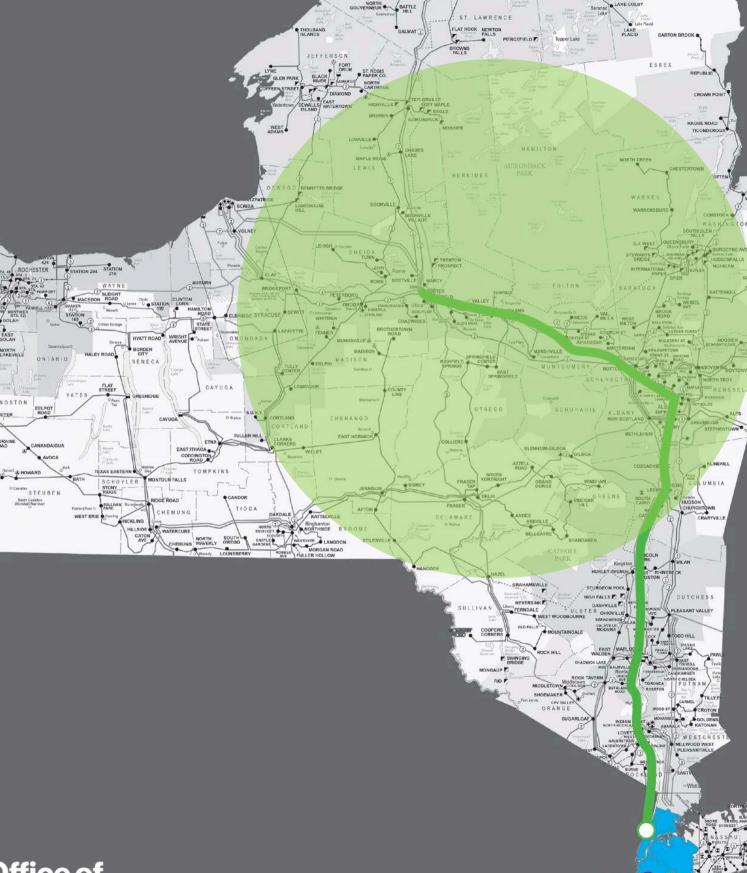


with Offshore Wind (1,200 MW)

Upstate Line (1,000 MW Marcy-Gowanus)

Upstate Voltage Support

2030 Resource Mix Supplying Zone J	<b>%</b>
Renewables (Solar, Wind, Hydro)	21%
Nuclear	6%
Fossil Fuel	71%
Other (Storage, Imports, Wood)	3%





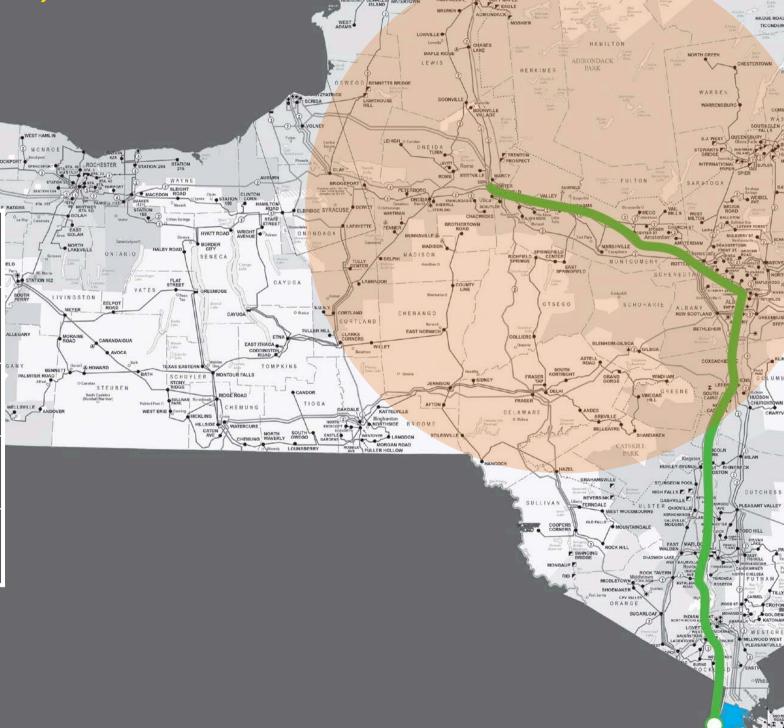


with Offshore Wind (1,200 MW)

Upstate Line (1,000 MW Marcy-Gowanus)

Thormal Limits only

2030 Resource Mix Supplying Zone J	%
Renewables (Solar, Wind, Hydro)	26%
Nuclear	9%
Fossil Fuel	62%
Other (Storage, Imports, Wood)	3%

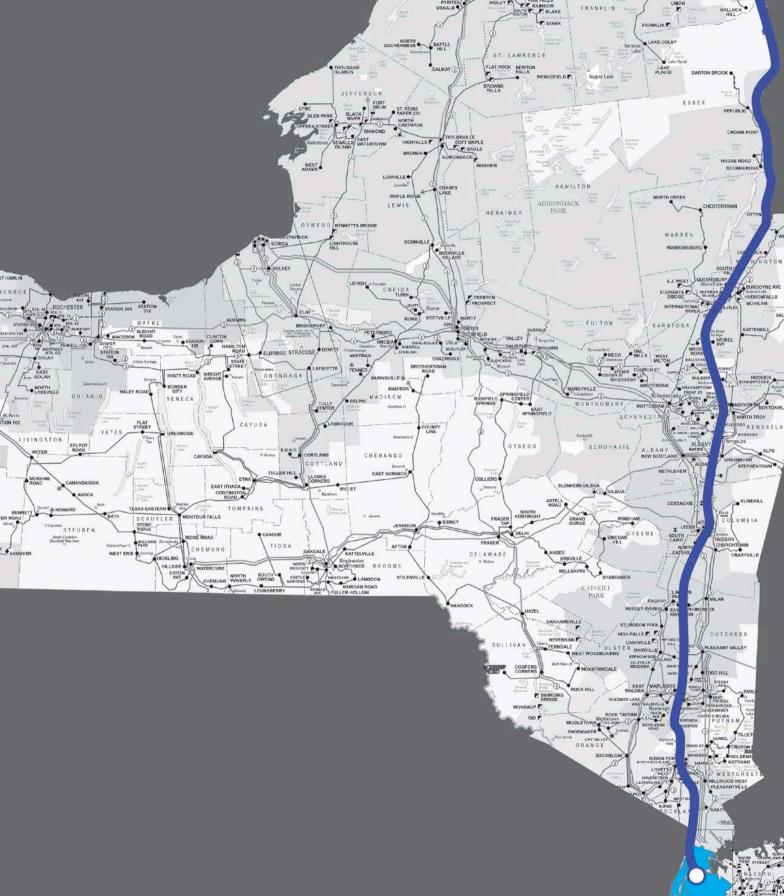






with Offshore Wind (1,200 MW)
Canadian Hydropower (1,000 MW)

2030 Resource Mix Supplying Zone J	%
Renewables (Solar, Wind, Hydro)	32%
Nuclear	3%
Fossil Fuel	62%
Other (Storage, Imports, Wood)	2%







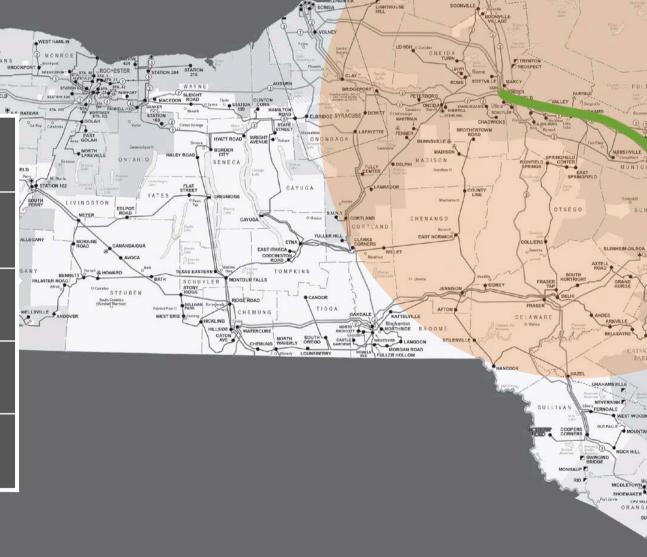
with Offshore Wind (1,200 MW)

Upstate Line (1,000 MW Marcy-Gowanus)

Canadian Hydropower (1,000 MW)

Thermal Limits Only

2030 Resource Mix Supplying Zone J	%
Renewables (Solar, Wind, Hydro)	42%
Nuclear	9%
Fossil Fuel	46%
Other (Storage, Imports, Wood)	3%







### Questions?

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New York City
Mayor's Office of Sustainability
Mayor's Office of Resiliency







## Appendix







- Study year 2030
- Natural gas price according to NYISO CARIS (approx. \$5, varies monthly)
- Demand per NYISO Gold book values for 2030

#### Retired generation:

- All remaining coal plants in NYCA are retired
- Indian Point Energy Center
- Ginna
- NYC GTs built prior to 1973: Astoria, Gowanus, Narrows, Ravenswood, Arthur Kill, 59th St, and 74th St GTs





New generators explicitly modeled:

- Gas: Cricket Valley, CPV Valley, Bayonne
- Onshore renewables: Arkwright wind, Copenhagen wind, Riverhead solar, Shoreham solar
- Offshore wind: 1200 MW offshore wind connected directly into zone J (generic modeling at various sites)

Additional upstate renewables modeled per NYISO PPTN study values

NYC generation assumptions:

- Replacement GTs 600 MW total
- Solar 1000 MW per NYC target
- Storage 400 MW total
- No PSEG-ConEd wheeling





# Renewable capacity factor assumptions:

- Onshore wind overall average
   26.3% (varies by plant location)
- Offshore wind 40%
- Solar 15.2%

- AC Transmission Proceeding transmission upgrade included in base model (generic modeling)
- PowerGEM PROBE LT production cost and market simulation software was used to provide annual (i.e. 8760 hour) production cost simulation, utilizing a full transmission network model



- Simulations accounted for major interface transfer limits, per standard transfer limit process
- No transmission limits
- Thermal limits only
- Most restrictive of thermal and voltage limits (all interface appeared voltage limited)



