

# 2023-2042 System & Resource Outlook Update

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Long Term Assessments

**Electric System Planning Working Group (ESPWG)**

Thursday, November 2, 2023

# Agenda

- **Scope & Schedule Review**
- **Assumptions Matrices**
- **Preliminary Base Case Results**
- **Contract Case Update**
- **Policy Case Update**
- **Next Steps**
- **Outlook Data Catalog**

# Scope & Schedule Review

# System & Resource Outlook Scope



# Preliminary Targeted Study Schedule

2023 Q3	Month	July					August				September			
	Week	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Benchmarking	X	X	X										
Assumptions Development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CapEx Model Development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Production Cost Model Development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CapEx Results														
Production Cost Results														
Analyses														
Report														

2023 Q4	Month	October					November				December			
	Week	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Benchmarking													
Assumptions Development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
CapEx Model Development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Production Cost Model Development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CapEx Results										X	X	X	X	
Production Cost Results										X	X	X	X	
Analyses														
Report														

# Assumptions Matrices

# Assumptions Matrices

- Also posted with this ESPWG meeting material are the following documents:
  - Production Cost Assumptions Matrix – (11/02/2023)
  - Capacity Expansion Assumptions Matrix – (11/02/2023)
- **Base Case assumptions locked down: 10/15/2023**
- **Contract Case assumptions locked down: 10/30/2023**
- **Policy Case assumptions lock down date (revised): 11/15/2023**

# Preliminary Base Case Results

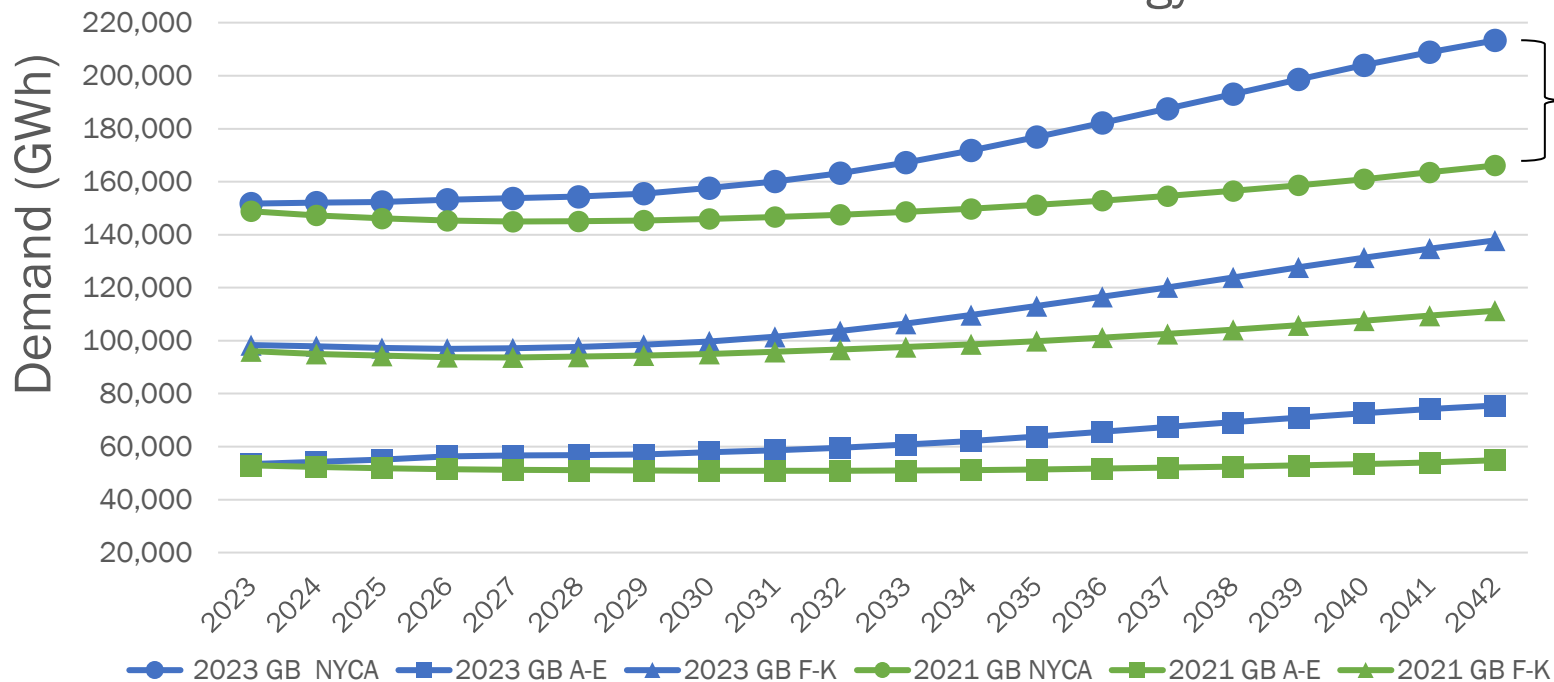


# Base Case Results Drivers

- **Base Case results primarily driven by load forecast assumptions for four-pool system**
- **Neighboring pool forecasts extended to align with study period. Linear growth model used to extend forecasts through 2042**
- **Compared to previous study cycles, load demand in New York and in neighboring pools over the study period (2023-2042) increases significantly**

# Baseline Load Forecast Comparison

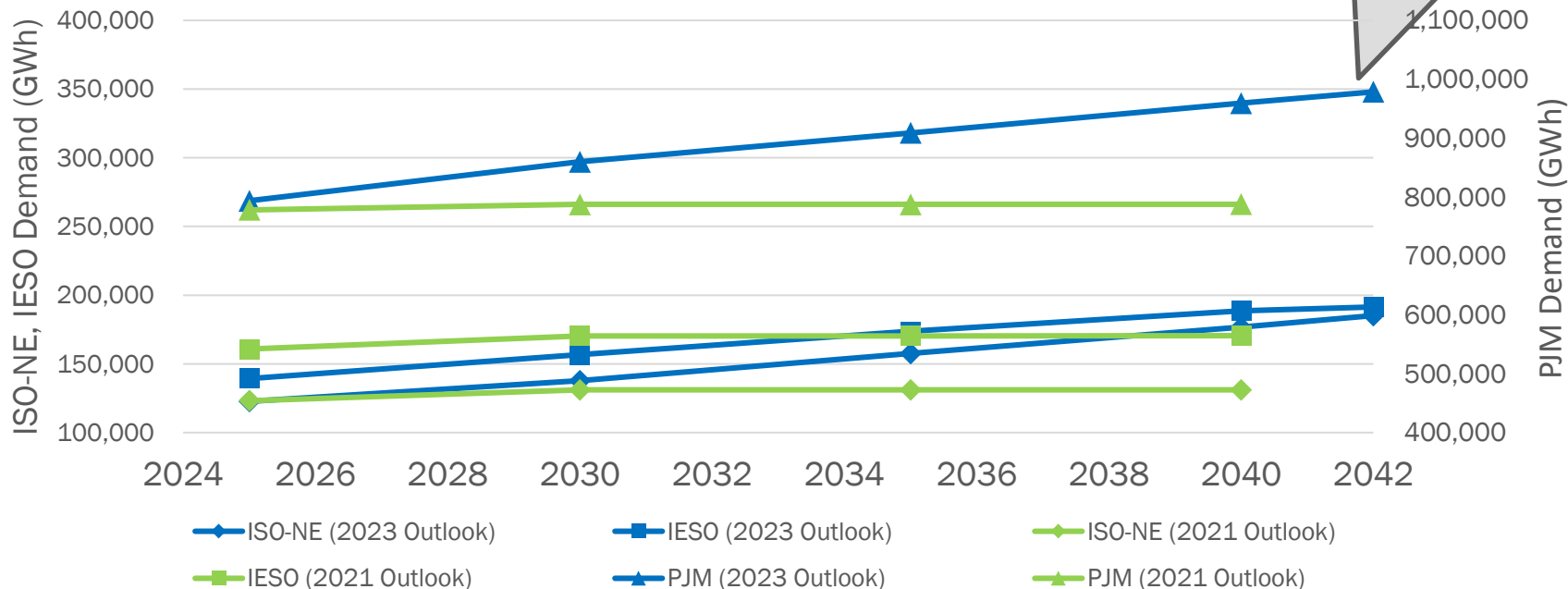
## 2021 vs 2023 GoldBook Annual Energy Forecast



Higher overall Energy Demand (47 TWh higher by 2042) primarily driven by building electrification and EV charging loads

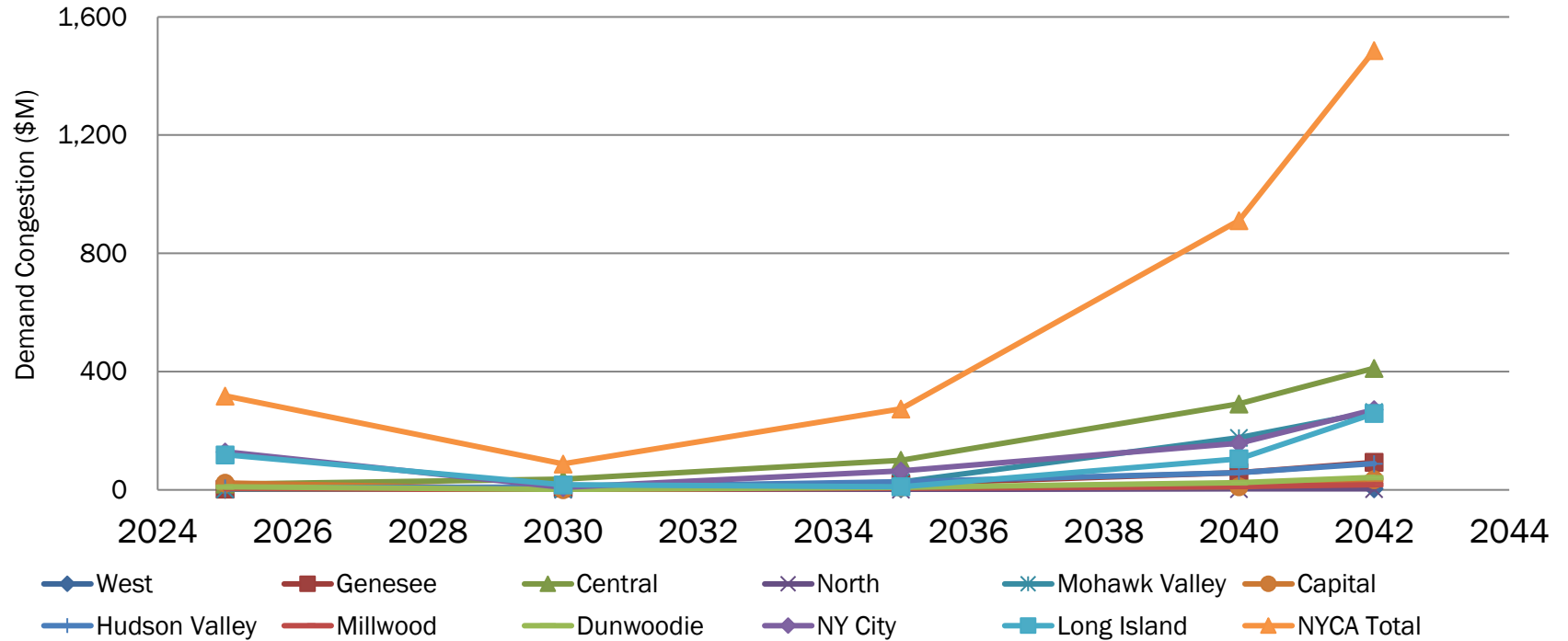
# External Forecasts Comparison

## External Pool Forecast (2021 Outlook vs 2023 Outlook)

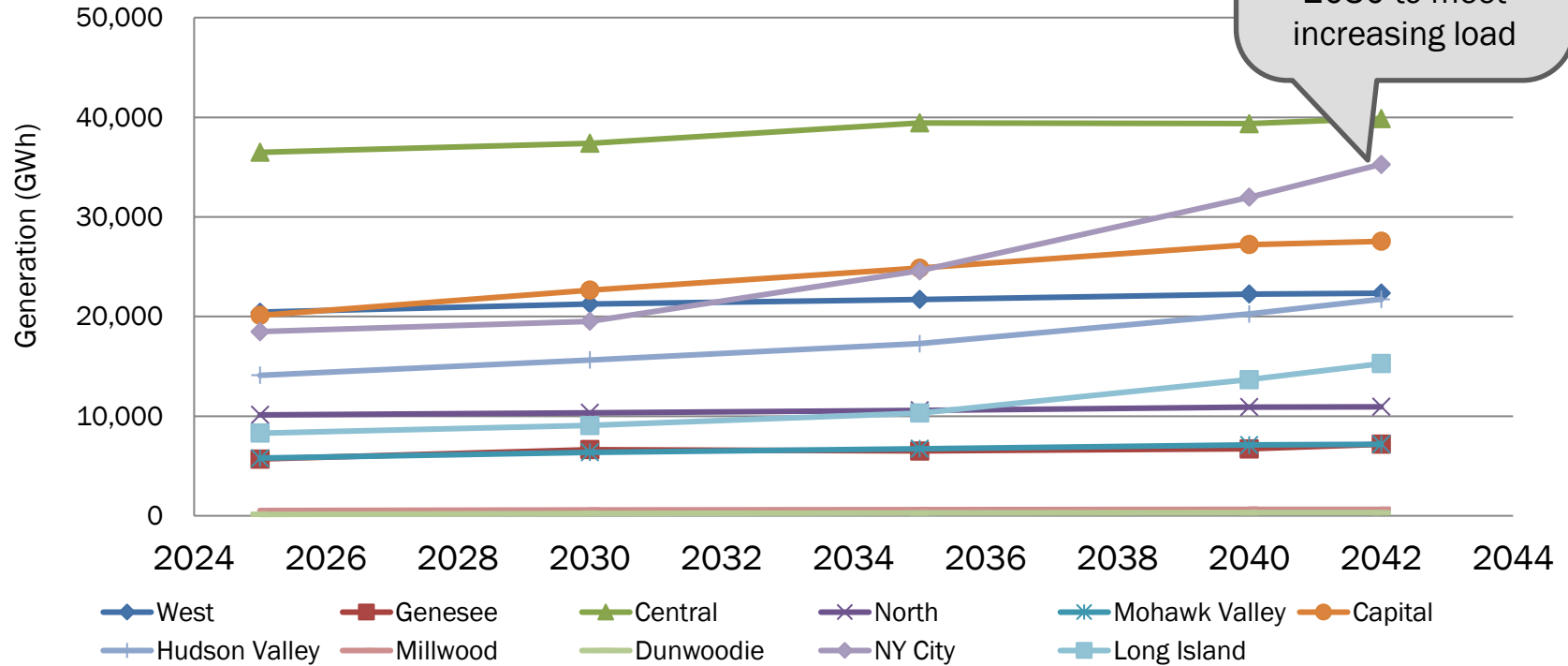


Significant Increase in PJM load forecast mostly due to increased data center loads in Dominion

# Zonal Demand Congestion (nominal \$M)



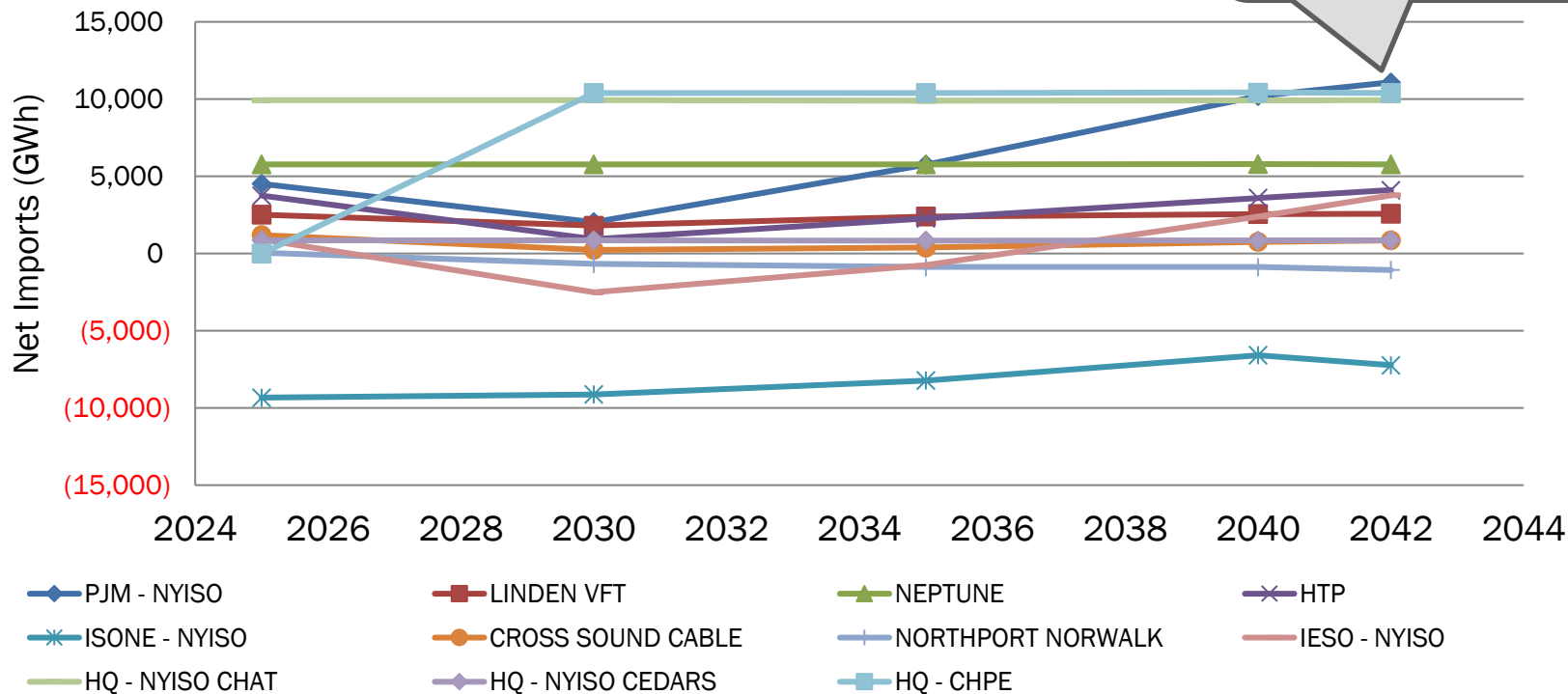
# Zonal NYCA Generation (GWh)



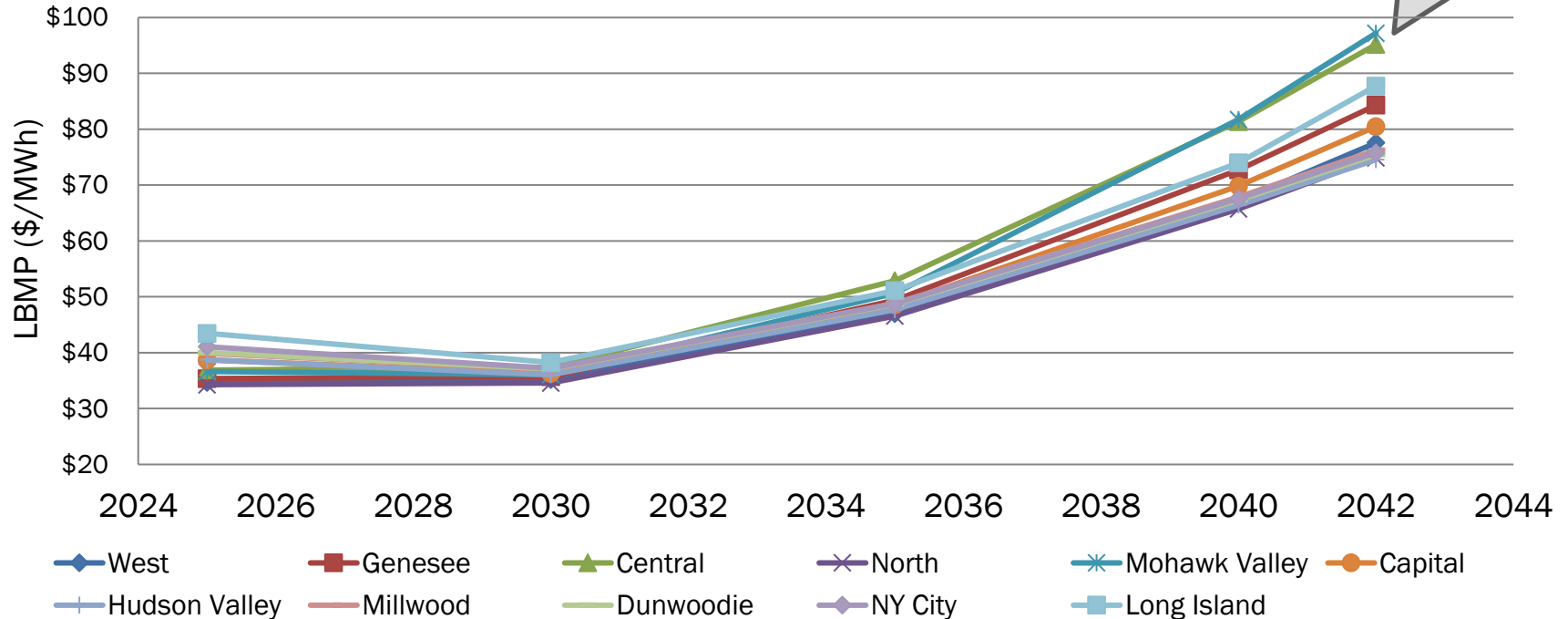
New York City and downstate generation starts to pick up after 2030 to meet increasing load

# Projected Net Imports (GWh)

Lower PJM Net Imports compared to 2021-2040 Outlook Base Case results due to increased load demand in PJM

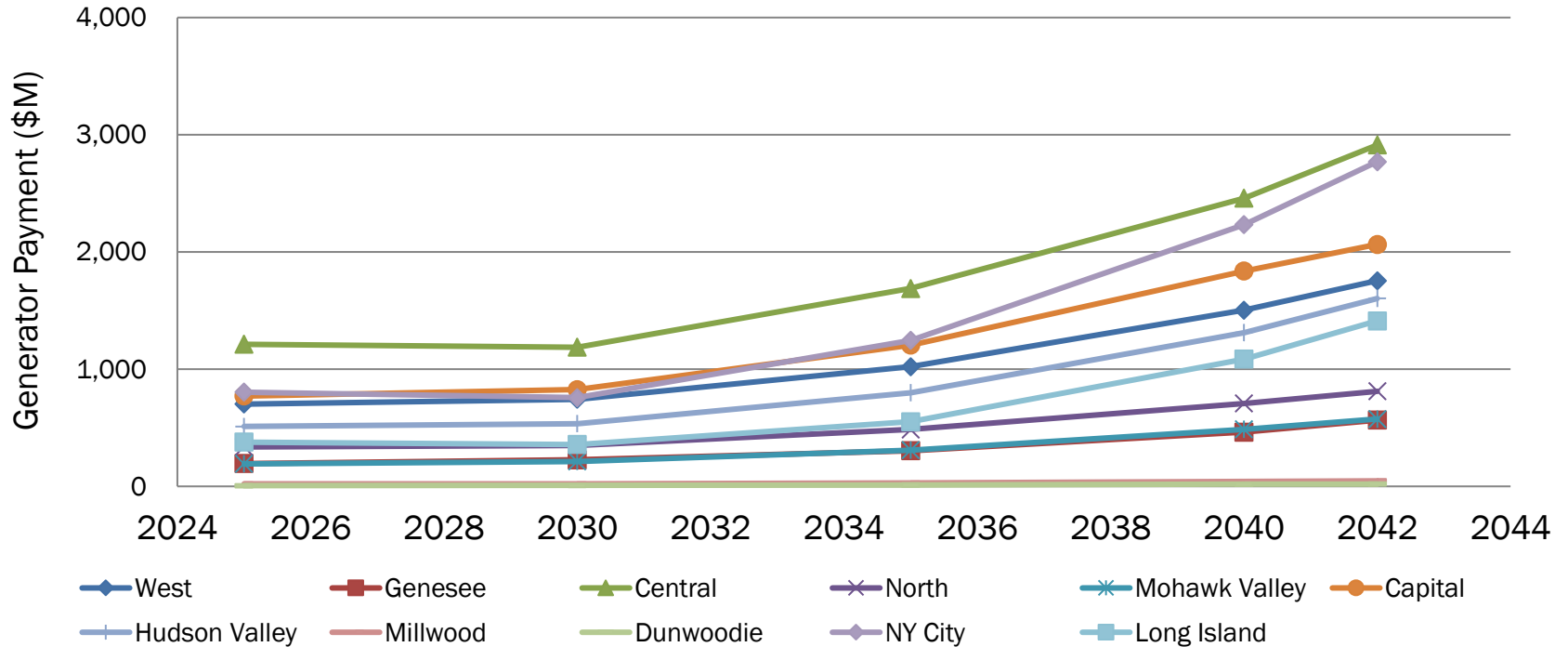


# Zonal NYCA LBMP (\$/MWh)



Higher upstate LBMP due to congestion and large loads

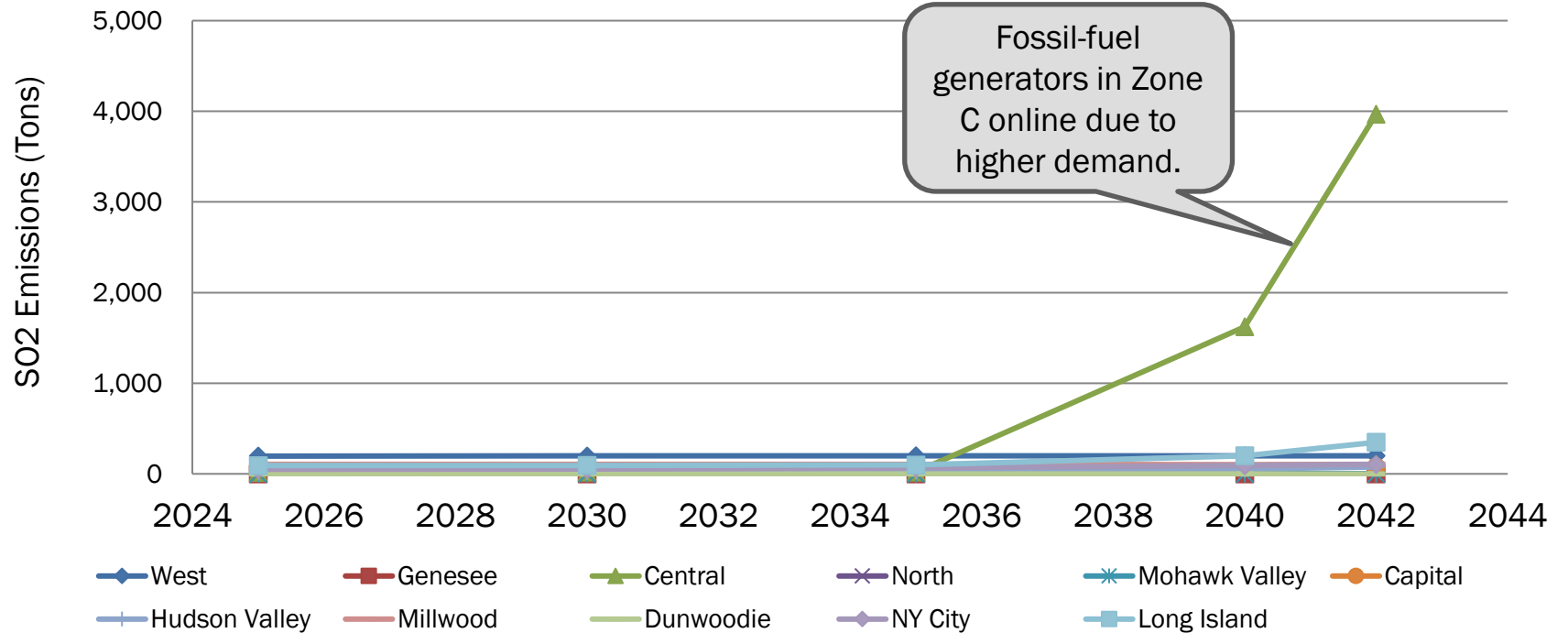
# Zonal Generator Payments (nominal \$M)



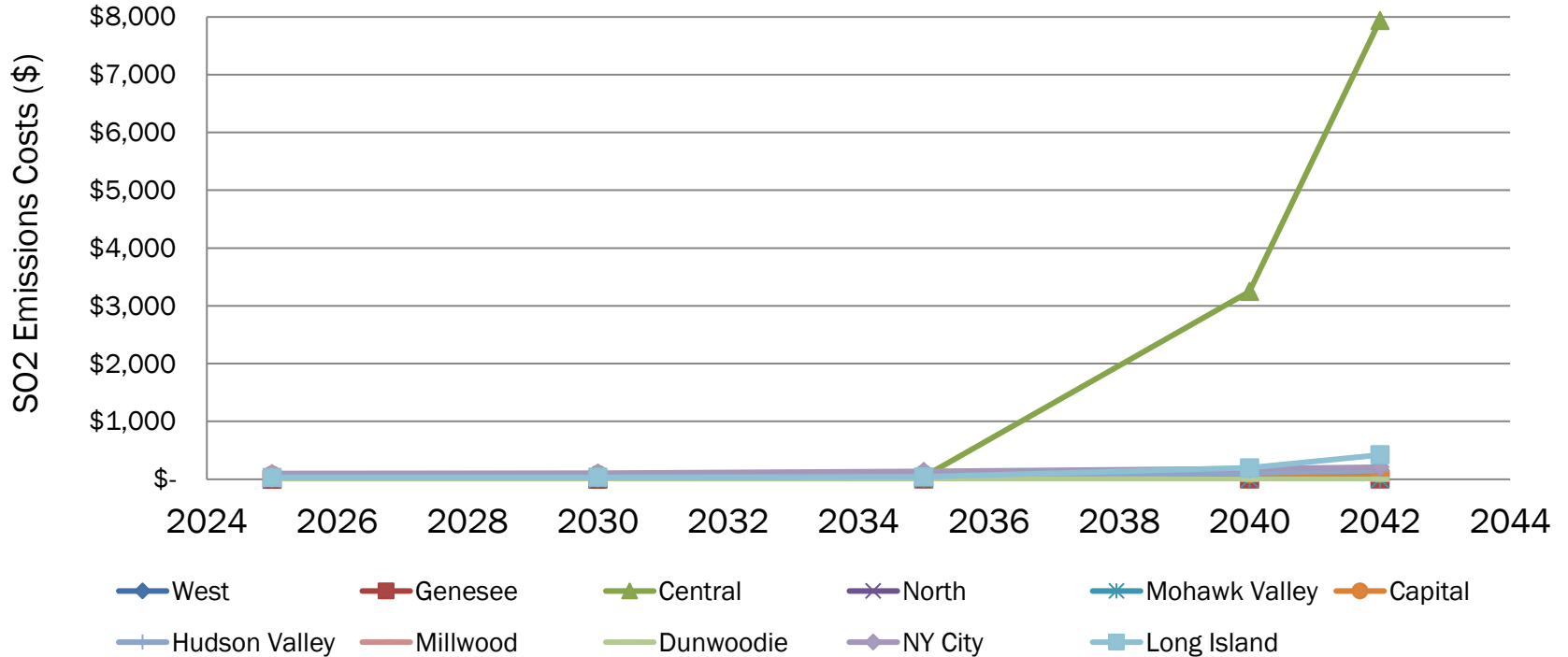




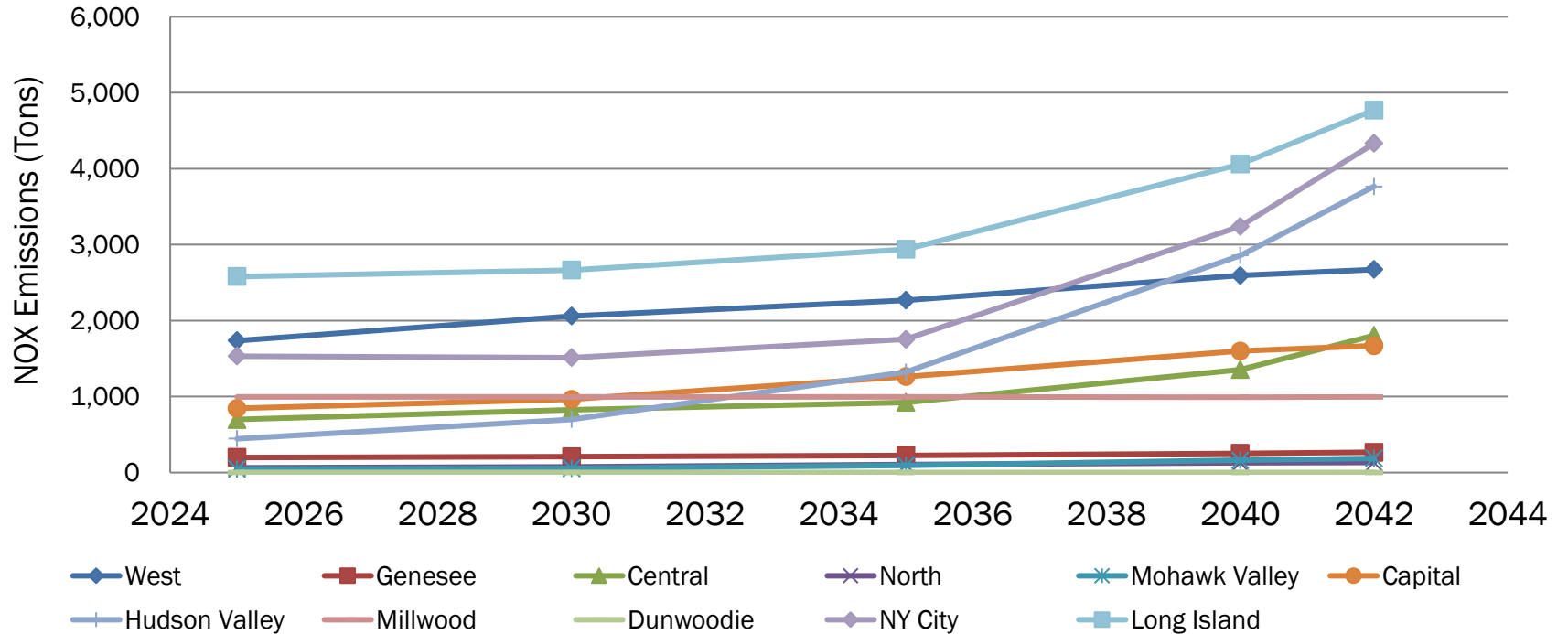
# Zonal SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (Tons)



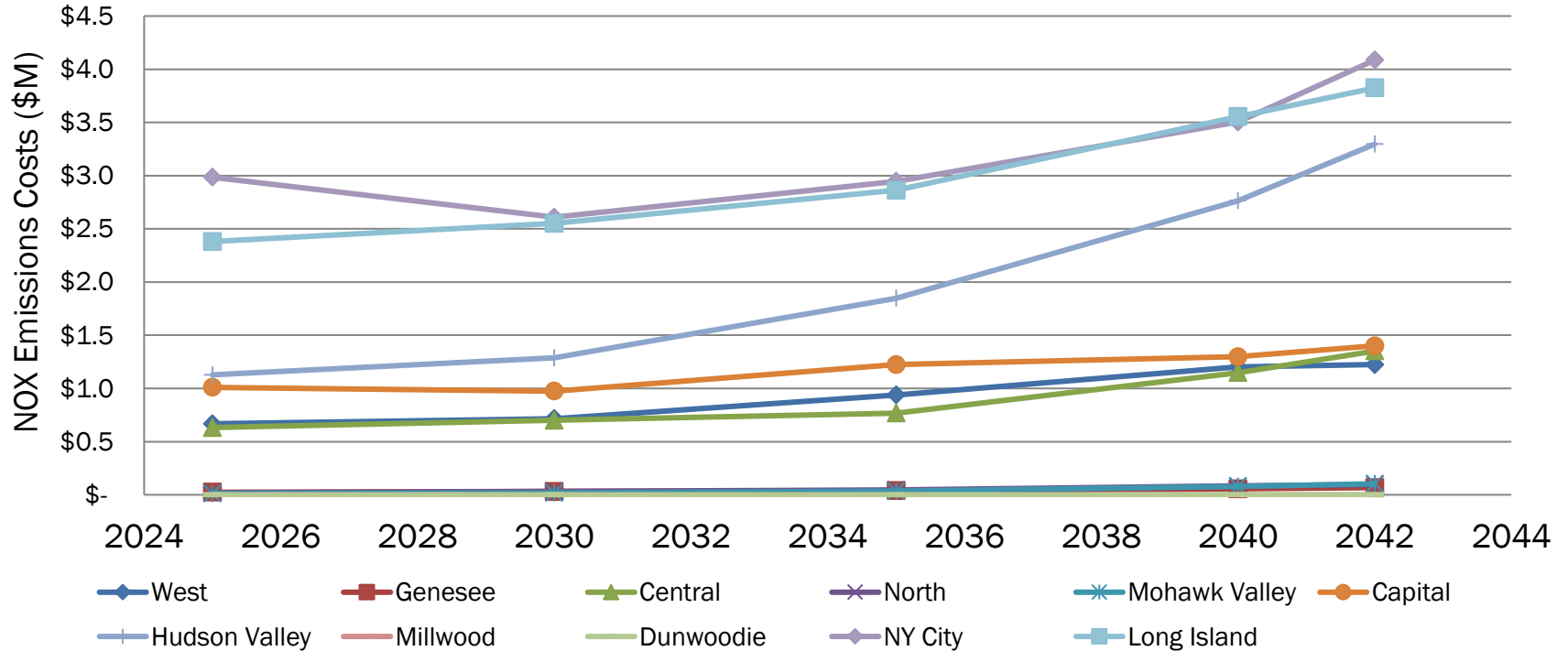
# Zonal SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Costs (nominal \$)



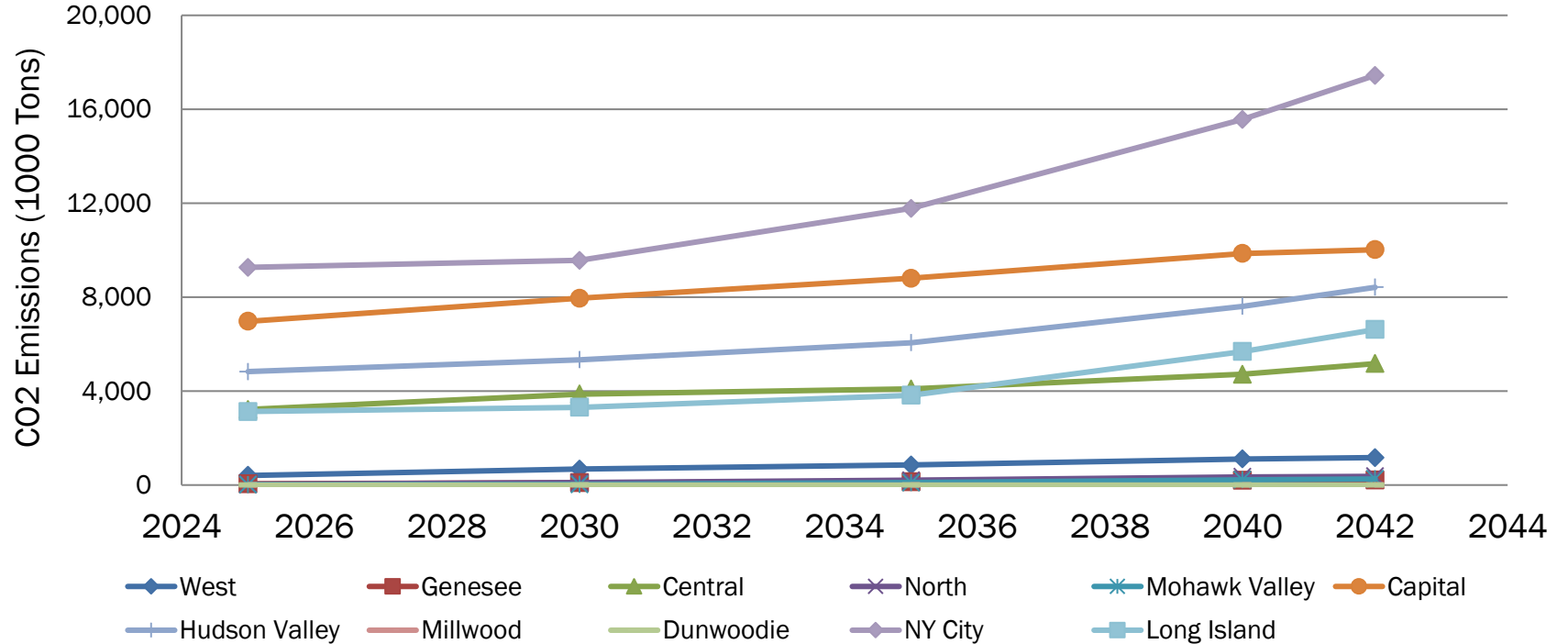
# Zonal NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions (Tons)



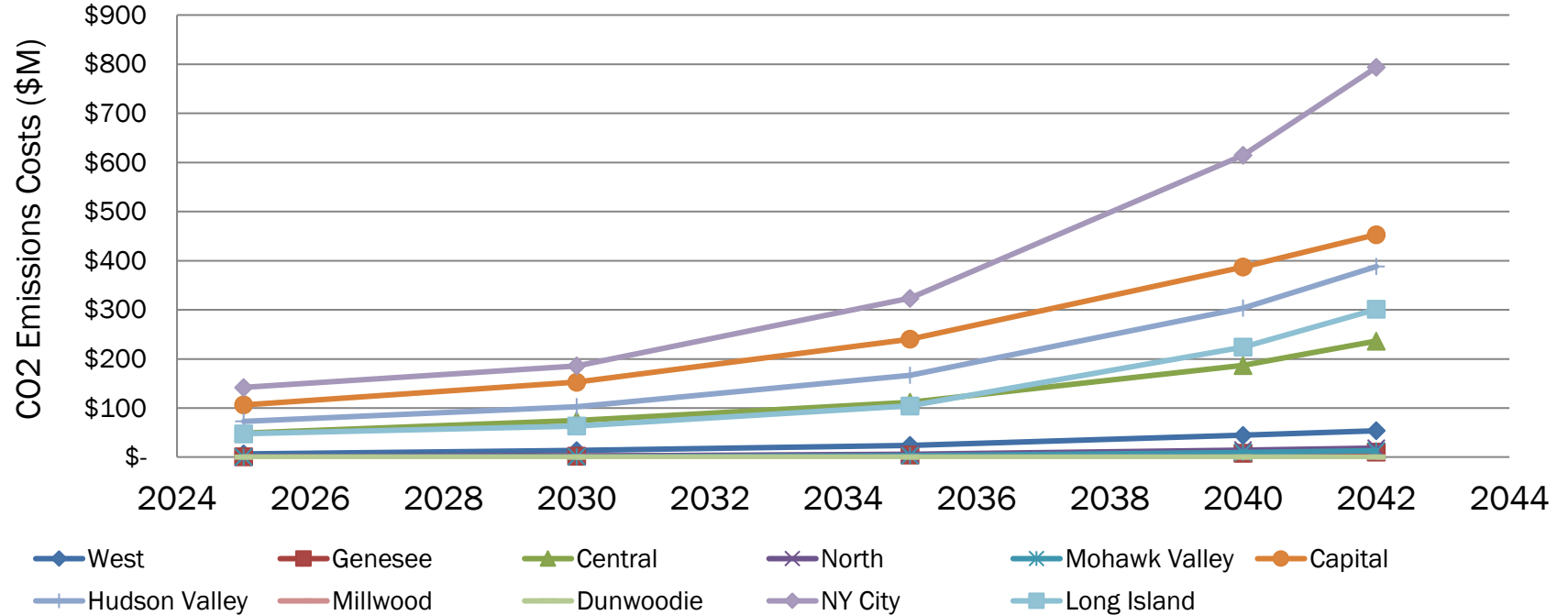
# Zonal NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions Costs (nominal \$M)



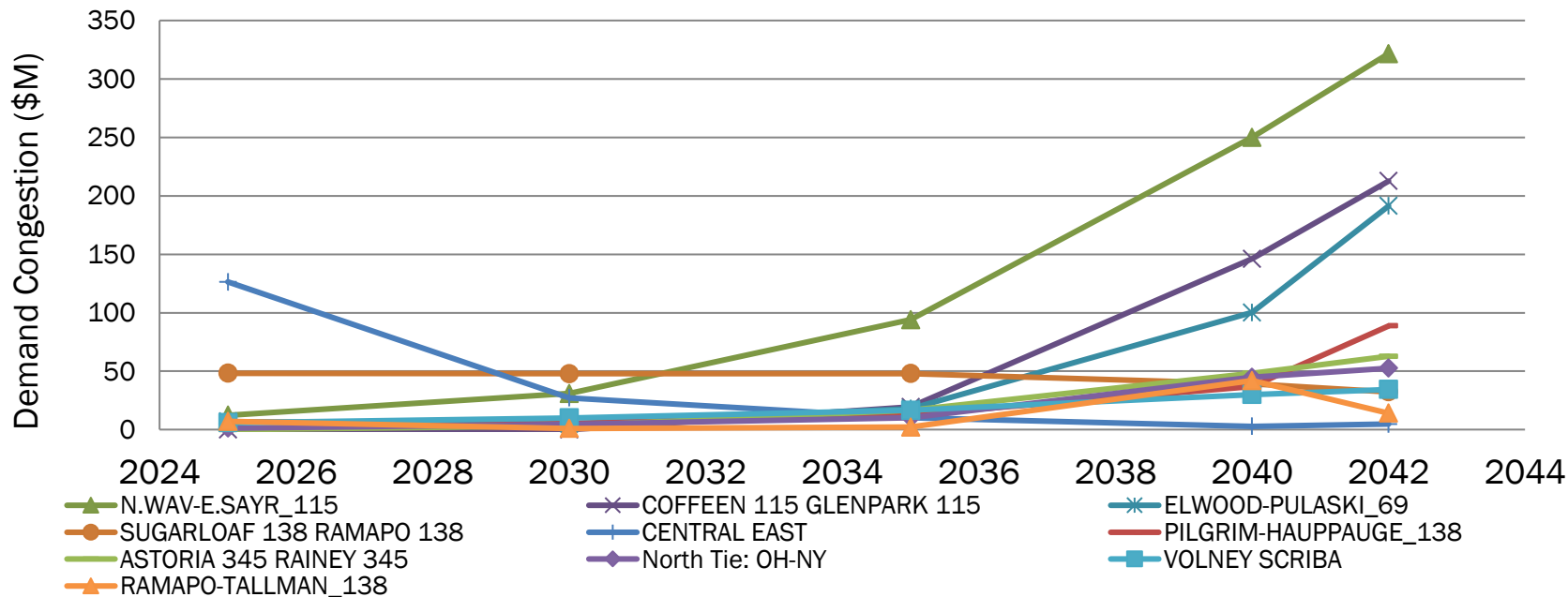
# Zonal CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (1000 Tons)



# Zonal CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Costs (nominal \$M)



# Projected NYCA-Wide Demand Congestion by Constraint (nominal \$M)





# Key Takeaways

- Higher overall load forecasts for New York and surrounding regions contribute to higher levels of internal New York generation and lower imports
- Lower kV overloads are more prominent in later years compared to bulk power system congestion
- Higher LBMP prices in upstate zones driven by combination of large loads, local congestion, and higher cost generation dispatched to serve energy

# Contract Case Update

# Contract Case Assumptions

- Load, fuel price, and emission allowance price assumptions will be the same as the Base Case forecasts
- Renewable generation resource additions will be based on the current NYSERDA Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) contracts database and announced awards as of 10/30/2023
  - In addition to details presented at 10/24/23 ESPWG, the REC and OREC awards announced on 10/24/2023 will be included in the Contract (and Policy) Case
  - Incremental additions will consider resources already included in the Base Case due to the inclusion rules
- Inclusion of approved Phase 1 and 2 transmission projects approved in February 2023 PSC Order, including the Brooklyn Clean Energy Hub

# Policy Case Update: Capacity Expansion Model Assumptions

# Policy Case Assumptions Update

- In consideration of stakeholder feedback, the Policy Case lockdown date has been revised to 11/15/2023
- Capacity expansion model enhancements to be included in the Policy Case for the 2023-2042 Outlook include:
  - Updated marginal ELCC curves (proposal presented at 10/24/23 ESPWG)
  - Time representation methodology (proposal presented at 10/24/23 ESPWG)
  - Addition of external pools
  - Addition of generation supply curves for renewable technologies
- Additional detail on the proposed assumptions for the Policy Case are included in the assumptions matrices posted with today's meeting materials

# Capacity Expansion Model Study Years

- The capacity expansion model will evaluate the 2023-2042 horizon, and results will be reported for model years 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2042

# Transmission Representation in Capacity Expansion Model

- The capacity expansion model assumes a nodal to zonal reduction of transmission network topology performed by PLEXOS to create a pipe-and-bubble equivalent model, where intra-zonal lines are collapsed
- Transmission upgrades beyond the existing system topology included in the capacity expansion model for the Policy Case are as follows:
  - [NYPA Northern New York Priority Transmission Project](#)
  - [Champlain Hudson Power Express](#)
  - [Clean Path New York](#)
  - [Joint Utilities Phase 1 & Phase 2 Projects](#), including the [Brooklyn Clean Energy Hub](#)
  - [Long Island OSW Public Policy Project](#)

# Transmission Representation in Capacity Expansion Model: External Pools

- **In addition to the modeling the NYCA system, the capacity expansion model for the 2023-2042 Outlook will include a simplified representation of transmission and generation in the external pools**
  - Each neighboring region will be modeled as a connection in the pipe-and-bubble equivalent model of the system
  - Generation mix will be assumed to change through the study horizon consistent with “policy futures” for neighboring regions and will be aggregated by technology type
    - Assumptions will leverage public information from respective ISO/RTO
- **Load forecasts for external pools will account for “policy futures” for each respective ISO and leverage public information from respective ISO/RTO**



# Generation Supply Curves for Renewable Resources

- Information from the NYSERDA Large Scale Renewables Supply Curve effort will be leveraged for candidate generators in the capacity expansion model
  - Maximum resource potential by location will be assumed for applicable candidate generators
  - Generator costs will be assumed accordingly for each Policy Case scenario

# Capacity Reserve Margin Requirements

- Capacity reserve margin requirements will be modeled explicitly in the capacity expansion model in the Policy Case
- For the 2023-2042 Outlook, propose to assume UCAP equivalent of capacity reserve margins as the minimum requirement for capacity in respective locations (NYCA and Localities)
- Propose to adjust minimum requirements for Localities (G-J, J, and K) for years 2030 and beyond to address major topology changes in the NYCA system
  - This method would leverage the TSL floor methodology used in the NYISO's LCR optimization process and account for changes to the parameters accordingly

# Capacity Expansion Enhancements: Time Representation

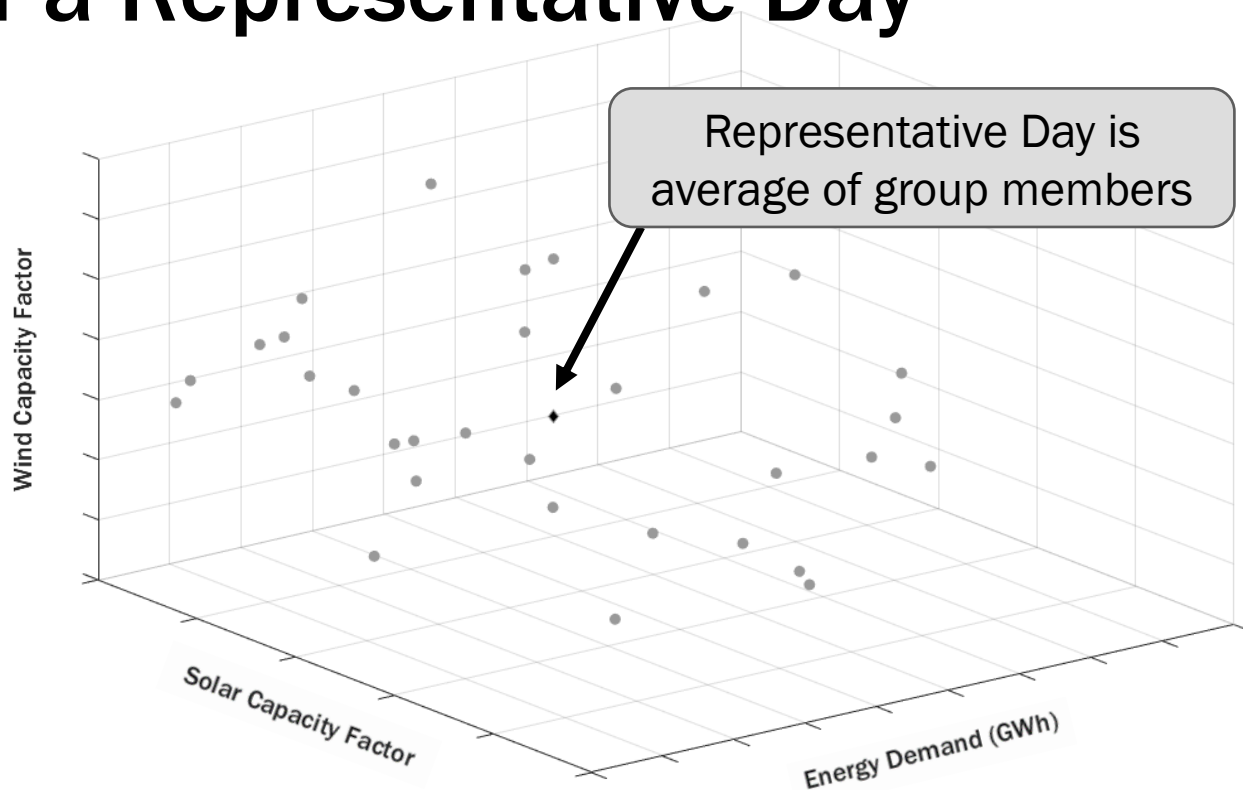
- **Time representation methodology** - framework for the time representation in the capacity expansion model
- Details on the methodologies used in the prior study are included in section E.3.1 of 2021-2040 Outlook Appendix E
- For the 2023-2042 Outlook, propose a framework with representative days for each year and preserves chronology within each representative day
  - Representative days will be applied and weighted across each model year to most accurately match the input generation and peak totals for that year
  - This method preserves the chronology, including the state-of-charge (SoC) of energy storage resources, within each day
  - Sources and references for this methodology development are included in the System and Resource Outlook Update slides presented at 10/24/23 ESPWG

# Capacity Expansion Enhancements: Time Representation Proposal

- For the 2023-2042 Outlook, propose to model each year with 13 representative days to represent a year's variety of conditions
- For each model year, base representative days on load, wind (OSW and LBW), and solar values
- Seek to preserve annual energy total, seasonal peaks, and variable performance of renewable resources
- Each year will include the following representative days (totaling 13 per year):
  - Peak summer day (weighted 1x)
  - Peak winter day (weighted 1x)
  - Near peak summer day (weighted 5x)
  - Near peak winter day (weighted 5x)
  - Moderate day (weighted based on clustering)
  - 8 groups to represent each combination of high/low energy, wind, and solar

# Example of a Representative Day

- Each point is a day, placed on the figure according to its total Energy Demand, Average Solar Capacity Factor, and Average Wind Capacity Factor.
- This example shows a small subset of 32 days. The representative day for this group is the day formed by the hour-by-hour average of all 32 days (as shown in black diamond).

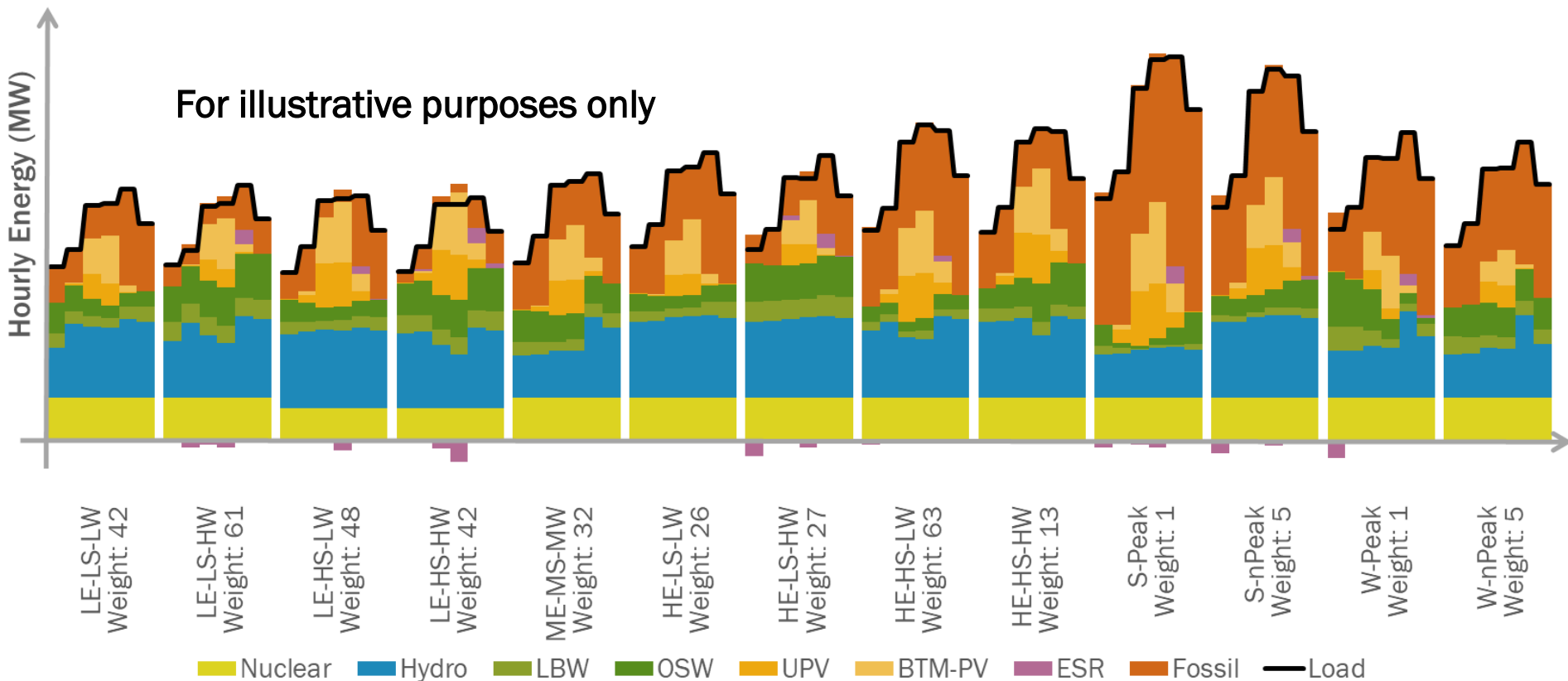


# Example of Representative Days (cont.)

- **The 13 representative days per year are designed as follows:**
  - The first 9 groups describe the combinations of energy, wind, and solar performance
    - For example, “LE-LS-HW” means that days in that group have below average (low) energy demand and below average (low) solar capacity factor but above average (high) wind capacity factor. ME-MS-MW is the moderate day of all three qualities.
  - The other 4 groups are the peaks and near-peaks for the summer and winter seasons
- **Each representative day is “weighted” according to the number of days that comprise that group, for a total of 365 day-weights per year**
  - For example, the group of 32 days on the previous slide represents the moderate (ME-MS-MW) day. These days are replaced by the group’s representative day (average of load, wind, and solar shapes), giving it a weight of 32 (out of 365)
- **Each day captures six 4-hour blocks that are solved by the model, totaling 78 blocks per year for all 20 years**
  - This is nearly 5x higher resolution than the 17 timeslices in the previous Outlook

○	LE-LS-LW
○	LE-LS-HW
○	LE-HS-LW
○	LE-HS-HW
●	ME-MS-MW
○	HE-LS-LW
○	HE-LS-HW
○	HE-HS-LW
○	HE-HS-HW
●	S-Peak
●	S-nPeak
●	W-Peak
●	W-nPeak

# Example Representative Days for One Year



# Next Steps



# Next Steps

- **Continue model development of production cost and capacity expansion models**
- **Policy Case assumptions lock down date: 11/15/2023**
- **Upcoming stakeholder presentations**
  - November 21, 2023 ESPWG
  - December 19, 2023 ESPWG

# Questions, Comments, & Feedback?

Email additional feedback to:  
SCarkner@nyiso.com  
one week prior the next ESPWG

# 2023-2042 System & Resource Outlook Data Catalog

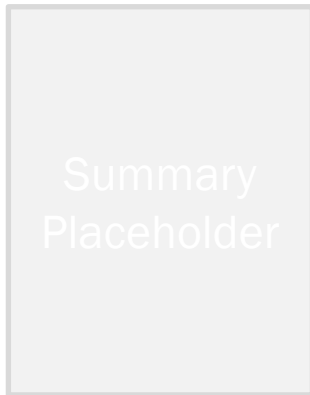
Report



## Report Appendices

[Production Cost Model Benchmark Draft](#)

Study Summary



## Data Documents

## Stakeholder Presentations

**November 18, 2022**

[2021 Outlook Lessons Learned](#)

[NYSERDA Outlook Suggestions](#)

**June 16, 2023**

[2023-2042 Outlook Kickoff](#)

**July 17, 2023**

[2023-2042 Outlook Benchmark](#)

[2023-2042 Outlook Update](#)

**August 22, 2023**

[2023-2042 Outlook Preliminary](#)

[Reference Case Assumptions](#)

**September 21, 2023**

[2023-2042 Outlook Reference](#)

[Case Assumptions Update](#)

**October 24, 2023**

[2023-2042 Outlook Reference](#)

[Case Assumptions Update](#)

# 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