Governors' Wind Energy Coalition *Governors' Staff Transmission Briefing*

New England's Regional Renewable Resource Development Efforts

New England States Committee on Electricity November 3, 2011







Connecting Wind Energy to Load Centers

Population & electricity demand concentrated along coast

ISO identified 12,000 MW of on
 & off-shore wind potential

Preliminary screening eliminated wind sites near urban & sensitive geographic locations

(renewables in queue at the time of the study approximately 3,700 MW)

Transmission required to connect potential wind resources to load centers in New England



Scenario Examples Slide, Courtesy ISO-NE								
6)								
Description Partial list of scenarios	New Capacity (Megawatts)	Percent of New England Energy (%)	Preliminary Transmission Cost Estimates					
From New England:								
4,000 MW of offshore wind <i>plus</i> 1,500 MW of inland wind	5,500 MW	12%	\$6 B					
12,000 MW of wind	12,000 MW	23%	\$19 B to \$25 B					
From New England and Eastern Canada:								
5,500 MW of wind (from above) <i>plus</i> 3,000 MW of additional imports from Québec and New Brunswick*	8,500 MW	15%	\$10 B					
12,000 MW of New England wind <i>plus</i> 3,000 MW of additional imports from Québec and New Brunswick*	15,000 MW	26%	\$23 B to \$29 B					

•Estimate does not include facilities in Québec and New Brunswick; only includes cost of potential transmission in New England.

Blueprint *Technical* Conclusions: Ample Resources, Choices



The New England Region has ...

 vast quantity of untapped renewable
 resources: more than 10,000 MW on & off-shore
 wind power
 potential

If developed conservatively...

 there are ample renewable resources to enable New England to meet renewable energy goals

If developed aggressively...

 New England could export renewable power to neighboring regions

Blueprint Policy Conclusions: Facilitation Opportunities

New England states have...



2010: Report to the New England Governors Coordinated Renewable Procurement



Assessed New England states' power procurement practices, processes, looked for coordination opportunities

Preliminary information about potential mechanisms to coordinate competitive procurement of renewable resources

Identifies some potential terms & conditions
 & possible regulatory approval process
 approaches concerning renewable procurement

<u>http://www.nescoe.com/uploads/</u> <u>Report_to_the_Governors_July_2010.pdf</u>

Coordinated Procurement Could ...

"... aggregate demand for renewable power and enhance buying power; stimulate the market for renewable resources; and, provide value to renewable project developers by creating larger revenue streams than might otherwise be possible. Using cooperative competitive processes may, therefore, facilitate development of cost-effective, low-carbon renewable electric generation in and around the region." Report at 5.

And yes... "Large-scale renewable power procurement is complex and coordinating across EDC territories and state lines increases the complexity substantially." Report at 24.

Early 2011: Renewable Request for Information

RFI: Market inquiry about resources with potential to help meet renewable energy goals at *lowest 'all-in' delivered cost* & for which a coordinated competitive procurement process could facilitate commercial development http://www.nescoe.com/Coordinated Procurement.html

Criteria:

- New resources
- Deliverable to New England loads
- Operational by 2016 and
- Eligible for all 5 New England states' RPS and VT's renewable goals (wind, solar, landfill gas, small hydro & biomass)
- Other: sought information from transmission developers on transmission that could facilitate delivery
 - No Cost Information Requested



Renewable RFI: Generation Responses

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Highlights:

• 4,700 MW by 2016

• 90% wind on & off shore

			within New	England			Outside of	
							New	
Technology	CT	MA	ME	NH	RI	VT	England	Total
Biomass	82.0	137.3	30.0					249.3
Landfill gas		1.6					1.6	3.2
Small Hydro			3.0					3.0
Solar	4.0	27.0						31.0
Wind - on-shore		4.0	2519.3	351.0			584.5	3458.8
Wind - off-shore			30.0		1000.0			1030.0
Total	86.0	169.9	2582.3	351.0	1000.0		586.1	4775.2

Within New England

Outside of

	Year of initial commercial operation						
Technology	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Biomass	46.4	0.9	77.0	30.0	55.0	40.0	249.3
Landfill gas	1.6		1.6				3.2
Small Hydro	3.0						3.0
Solar		17.0			14.0		31.0
Wind - on-shore	20.0	586.3	413.5	481.0	1643.0	315.0	3458.8
Wind - off-shore					1030.0		1030.0
Total	71.0	604.2	492.1	511.0	2742.0	355.0	4775.2

• 50+% Maine onshore wind

Renewable RFI: Transmission Responses

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Highlights:

• 1 off-shore

• 1 NY-VT upgrade

 5 Maine to load, generally consistent with generator submissions

Project Number	Description	Miles of New Transmission	Technology	Capacity (MWs)
1	Off-shore transmission system to deliver energy from off-shore wind turbines to loads in southern New England	Not specified	Not specified	Up to 4000 MW, in 1000 MW increments
2	Interconnection between upstate NY and northern VT	Not specified	230 or 345 kV interconnection points	600
3	Connection from Maine Public Service Company transmission system to CMP transmission system	~26	345 kV AC line within Maine	200+ (at least 200 MW of wind projects have been identified)
4	HVDC link between northern Maine and downtown Boston	~300	HVDC overhead line and submarine cable	800
5	Transmission upgrades in western Maine	Not specified	115 and/or 345 kV AC lines	Up to 1100
6	HVDC link between central Maine and northern Massachusetts	230	HVDC underground line	1100 (with potential for some additional increase on existing lines)
7	AC transmission upgrades between Maine and southern New England	Unknown	Unknown	1000-2000

Summer 2011: Governors' Continued Interest

In July 2011, New England Governors, by Resolution, expressed continued interest in exploring coordinated procurement

NESCOE set out to obtain broadly indicative cost analysis to inform Policymakers' decisions about next steps

\$ Resources that could supply renewable energy to New England PLUS

\$ Transmission projects that could integrate projects

indicative cost information ≠ *resource plan*

Broadly Indicative Cost Information

Generation Analysis (By: Sustainable Energy Advantages) + Developing resource potential & cost estimates for renewable resources – on & off shore wind - that could supply energy to New England

Independently estimate resource potential to yield "renewable supply curve" for 2016 & 2020

 Focus on wind potential in New England & NY (Invited Canadian Electricity Assoc. to provide comparable analysis)

Transmission Analysis (By: RLC Engineering)
+ Developing cost estimates for notional transmission
buildouts that could help integrate renewable energy
+ Initial focus on transmission options in western Maine & northern New Hampshire

Analysis Is Not A Plan

What analysis will not indicate:

 A best or preferred set of generation or transmission projects or the full range of clean resources available to New England



What analysis will indicate:

 Relative costs of various wind resources in New England, NY – on & off shore
 Cost of transmission to interconnect onshore wind in northern New England



Interstate Siting Collaborative

New England does not have a siting problem to solve

We've sited \$4 B since 2002, with more than that on horizon

However, the Governors' Blueprint identified that coordinating siting could help facilitate development of renewable & other resources

Looking at coordination opportunities possible under current law

1st Step: Listening to New England's transmission owners & developers to identify what the states could do better in the short & long term & Seeking near-term project(s) to focus early coordination efforts

