

Scenario Objectives

 PJM scenarios should capture a meaningful range of conditions that align with both the energy transition and load growth, bookending from conservative to high transformation.

 The goal is to develop scenarios that capture a range of likely future outcomes.

 This is an opportunity to explore transmission needs given current understandings of the potential future.

 We should not hesitate to have scenarios that are at the outer edges of what is plausible to fully understand the scope of the issues we are facing.

Scenario Development



- Midcontinent Independent Systems Operator(MISO) Futures are a good example of scenario development
- The MISO Futures at a minimum include:
 - State and federal laws and regulations and integrated resource plans are fully met.
 - State, local, utility goals are met at 85 % of their respective levels.
 - Decarbonization assumption is 40% and calculated to avoid double counting.
 - Existing economic factors drive additional generation and load estimates.
 - Electrification of vehicles increases at small rate.
- The scenarios metrics increase from these initial assumptions.

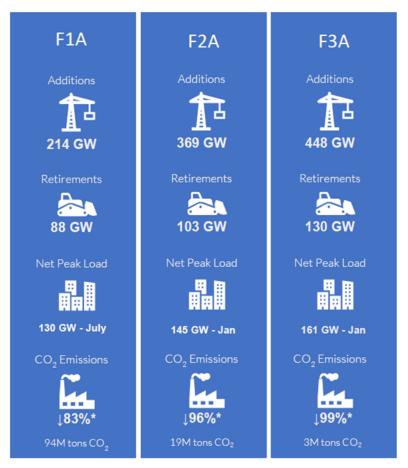


Figure 2: Summary of Future Scenario Impacts (Dec 31, 2042)

Future Load Estimates



- Electrification will create more demand on the system and thereby increase transmission needs.
 - Scenarios must reflect an increasing reliance on electricity over a 20-year horizon.
- Load growth assumptions should include:
 - Electrification from electric vehicles, home heating, and industrial processes.
 - Data centers and artificial intelligence.
 - Potential impact of distributed energy resources.
 - Winter and summer peaking scenarios.
 - The role of energy efficiency and demand response.
 - Impact, including timing, of Inflation Reduction Act incentives and state incentives.



Future Load Growth



- PJM should develop scenarios that reflect three different levels of energy growth over a 20-year period.
 - MISO Futures Report (April 2021) included these load growth assumptions:

| Low | Moderate | High |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1% or Less Load Growth | 30% Load Growth | 50% Load Growth |

Changes in Generation

Scenarios must reflect estimates of new generation, including newer types of generation and emerging technologies, and anticipated retirements.



New Generation

* ICC

- Scenario planning should reflect a plausible mix of new resources needed to meet policy objectives while maintaining reliability.
- Emerging technologies that may become commercially viable should be considered.
- Resource planning in the scenarios should look beyond interconnection queue.
 - State and federal policies
 - Utility integrated resource plans
 - Corporate goals



New Generation



Scenarios should be sensitive to siting.

- Scenarios should recognize siting limitations.
- Scenarios should identify resource-rich zones within states and optimize development of resources that would benefit from being located there.



Retirements



- PJM should consider more than announced retirements when planning.
 - Across scenarios, PJM should increase its assumptions about thermal retirements reflective of current policy requirements and market trends.
 - For each generation type, PJM should examine if new technologies will allow an extension of their life (e.g., carbon capture/carbon sequestration) or uprating (e.g., current nuclear facilities) and incorporate them according to feasibility.
 - It is important that PJM explain its retirement assumptions for each resource class.



Additional Factors to Consider

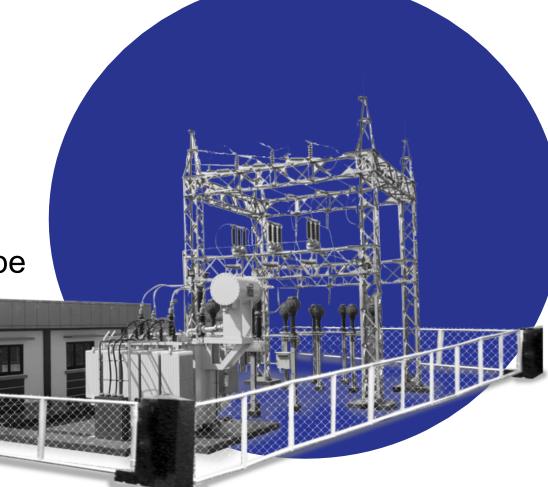


 Scenario planning should directly consider the impact of improved interconnection between PJM and neighboring regional transmission operators.

 Scenarios should address the necessary transmission to maintain reliability given extreme weather and changing resource fleets.

Scenarios should reflect holistic planning principles.

Advanced transmission technologies should be included in scenarios.



<u>Appendix</u>



Future Load Growth Studies:

- Zhou, Ella, and Trieu Mai. (2021) Electrification Futures Study: Operational Analysis of U.S. Power Systems with Increased Electrification and Demand-Side Flexibility. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-79094. https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/79094.pdf.
- Wilson, J. D., & Zimmerman, Z. (2023). The Era of Flat Power Demand is Over. Grid Strategies. http://gridstrategiesllc.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/National-Load-Growth-Report-2023.pdf
- North American Electric Reliability Council (2023) 2023 Long-Term Reliability Assessment NERC 2023 LTRA
- Mai, Trieu, Paige Jadun, Jeffrey Logan, Colin McMillan, Matteo Muratori, Daniel Steinberg, Laura Vimmerstedt, Ryan Jones, Benjamin Haley, and Brent Nelson. 2018. Electrification Futures Study: Scenarios of Electric Technology Adoption and Power Consumption for the United States. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-71500. https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/71500.pdf