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# 2021 Annual Planning Outlook

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# Agenda

- 1. APO Key Findings
- 2. Demand Forecast
- 3. Supply Outlook
- 4. Capacity Outlook
- 5. Locational Considerations
- 6. Energy Outlook



# Annual Planning Outlook (APO)

- 20 year forecast, published annually
- Key components include:
  - Demand forecast
  - Supply outlook
  - Transmission outlook
  - Resource adequacy (capacity, energy)
  - Locational constraints and transmission reinforcements
  - Other (imports/exports, emissions, marginal costs, system costs)
- APO also informs planned actions in Annual Acquisition Report



#### Annual Planning Outlook

Ontario's electricity system needs: 2023-2042

December 2021





# Key Messages

- The IESO forecasts both energy and peak demand to grow steadily over the outlook period.
- **Capacity needs** emerge in 2025 and grow over the forecast horizon.
- Energy needs also emerge in the mid-2020s, and grow sharply beginning in 2029
  - Most of these needs could be met by existing resources, as long as they continue to participate in Ontario's energy markets



## 1. Demand Forecast



#### Past Recessions, Recoveries & Restructurings

#### Recessions in 1989 and 2008:

- Initiated by economic conditions (trade/tax/debt/inflation) and had broad sector exposure
- Decreases in annual electricity demand of about 6% over 1-3 years;
- Economic recovery:
  - Required years for employment to recover and each instance economy incrementally restructured from an industrial based economy to a more service sector based economy
- Electricity demand recovery:
  - Electricity demand levels recovered from 1989 recession by 1999
  - Electricity demand has not surpassed pre-2008 recession peak (also impacted by CDM & EG)



#### **Demand Forecast - Energy**





#### **Demand Forecast – Peak Demand**



Note: given demand uncertainties, a high demand forecast has been prepared, and will be discussed later.



#### Demand: Agriculture

- All significant load growth seen in the West of London area, including Essex, Kent, and Lambton counties
- Growth is in greenhouses and associated artificial lighting, due to the move to year-round fruit, vegetable, flower, and cannabis production
- Energy demand is expected to more than double in this region by 2030





# **Demand: Mining and Metals**

- Bulk of growth seen in Northeast and Northwest IESO zones
- Individual projects can lead to significant increases in demand
  - Algoma Steel electric arc furnace
- Economic growth and electrification/decarbonization are driving demand growth in these sectors





# **Demand: Transportation Electrification**

#### **Electric Vehicles**

 Forecast includes assumption of 100% of light duty vehicles sold are nonemitting by 2035 (current federal policy)

#### **Transit Electrification**

- GTA subway extensions
- New LRTs
- GO rail system electrification





# 2. Supply Outlook



# Supply Outlook – Installed Capacity





# Supply Outlook – without Reacquisition





# Supply Outlook – Resources Post Contract Expiry





#### Nuclear Refurbishment - Schedule





#### Nuclear Refurbishment – Units on Outage





## 3. Transmission Outlook



# Ontario's Transmission System

The capabilities of the transmission system is a critical input to reliability assessments because limitations on moving power from one part of the province to another can contribute to demand-supply imbalances at a zonal level

The transmission transfer capabilities assess the existing transmission system capability, plus transmission system reinforcements that are planned or underway that will provide benefits within the planning horizon



#### Transmission System Projects – Planned or Underway

- East-West Tie Reinforcement
- Various reinforcements in the West of London and West of Chatham Areas
- Flow East Toward Toronto ("FETT") Capacity Upgrade
- Hawthorne-Merivale in Ottawa
- Lennox Reactors in Eastern Ontario





# Transmission System Projects

Projects	Description
East-West Tie Reinforcement	Will provide long-term, reliable electricity supply to Northwest Ontario to enable forecasted demand growth and changes to the supply mix in the region
West of London and West of Chatham Reinforcements	Responding to the need for additional capacity in the Windsor-Essex region, driven primarily by strong and sustained growth in the agricultural sector
FETT Capacity Upgrade	Required to supply demand east of the FETT interface, given the loss of supply capacity driven by the retirement of Pickering NGS and refurbishments at Darlington NGS
Hawthorne-Merivale Reinforcement	This transmission path supplies load in western Ottawa and delivers eastern Ontario resources and imports from Quebec to southern Ontario load centres
Lennox Reactors	To address acute operational challenges resulting from high system voltages in eastern Ontario and the GTA during low-demand periods
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#### 4. Resource Adequacy



#### Capacity Outlook - Summer





#### Capacity Outlook - Winter



- 2021 APO Adequacy Need ...... 2021 APO Adequacy Need Without Continued Availability of Existing Resources



# **Supply Uncertainties**

Potential sources of capacity and energy not included in this outlook:

- Oneida Battery
- Lake Erie Connector
- Biomass Facilities
- Small Modular Reactors
- Small Hydroelectric Facilities
- Pumped Storage Project Proposals



#### Energy Adequacy Outlook – with reacquisition





#### Energy Adequacy Outlook – without reacquisition





## Potentially Unserved energy





#### Surplus Baseload Generation





#### Imports











#### 5. Locational Considerations



# Locational Capacity Needs (Summer)





# Locational Capacity Needs (Winter)





# Plans to Address Locational Constraints

Several bulk system planning recommendations that, once implemented, will address the various locational constraints include:

- Re-contracting with Lennox GS to address the near-term constraint east of FETT
- Re-contracting with Brighton Beach GS to address the near-term constraint in the West Zone constraint
- Acquiring capacity per the West of London bulk plan to address the longerterm constraint in the West Zone (this need could be met by re-acquiring existing capacity in the area)
- Bulk system plans are underway that seek to address the longer-term locational constraints in Ottawa and northern Ontario



#### 6. Outcomes and Other Considerations



# Marginal Costs





#### Emissions





#### **Marginal Emissions Factors**





#### **Operability Considerations**

- IESO has begun incorporating **Operability** considerations into APO
- 2021 APO included a module on **Ancillary Services** (specifically Regulation and Blackstart services)
- **Key finding:** IESO forecasts no incremental need for scheduled regulation in Ontario up to 2026



#### 7. High Demand Forecast



# Uncertainties - Demand Forecast

- Every demand forecast has uncertainty related to economic growth, customer preference and customer growth
- In addition to the normal uncertainty there are a number of potential incremental pressures on Ontario's electricity demand. These additional uncertainties can be grouped into two categories:
  - 1) economic development activity and
  - 2) evolving government policy
- As these additional uncertainties represented by projects and policies not yet confirmed, they are not included in the reference forecast, but will be included in the high demand scenario
- As markets evolve quickly and polices are pending and evolving, the predictability of the timing and size of electricity demand increases becomes more challenging



## High Demand Forecast - Uncertainties



**residential** and **commercial** sector: space and water heating electrification, and increased work-from-home



agricultural sector - increased greenhouse demand



**industrial** sector: increased mining, primary metal and automobile (including supply chain) production demand



**transportation electrification** - earlier EV adoption and increased bus electricity demand



#### High Demand Forecast – Energy Demand





#### High Demand Forecast – Peak Demand





# High Demand Forecast – Summer Capacity Surplus/Deficit,

without Continued Availability of Existing Resources





# Conclusion



# Conclusion – Key Messages

- Capacity: need emerges mid-decade and persists through the remainder of the outlook period. Locational capacity needs exist east of FETT, West of London, in Ottawa and in the Northeast. Planned actions to address capacity needs will be outlined in the 2022 Annual Acquisition Report (AAR).
- Energy: needs are forecast to begin mid-decade and increase sharply without the continued availability of existing resources post contract expiry. The need to provide continuous energy for several hours will inform actions in the 2022 AAR.



# Next Steps

- Planning for **2022 APO** has begun we welcome your feedback
  - Feedback form and instructions on IESO Stakeholder Engagement webpage
- Planned actions resulting from APO forecast will be outlined in the 2022 Annual Acquisition Report
- In 2022 the IESO will be working on the **Zero Emissions Pathways** project, which will also build on APO data and analysis





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