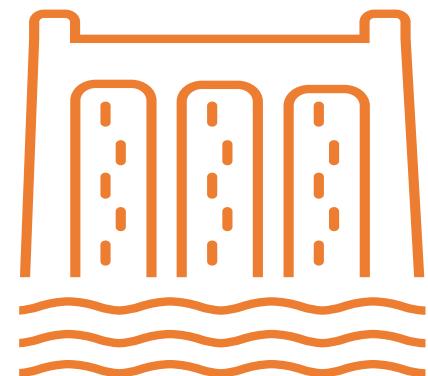
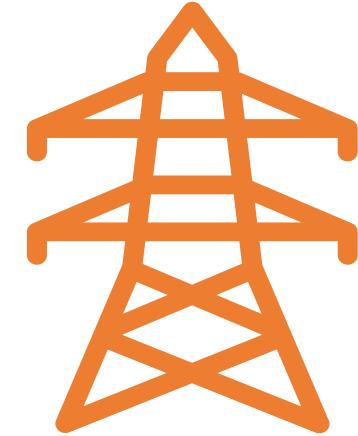
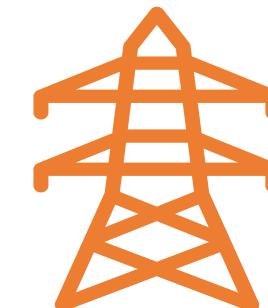


# New England Governors' Vision for a Clean Energy Future

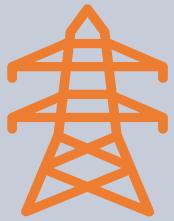
Transmission Planning

Co-Chairs Kate Bailey and Judy Chang





# Presentation Agenda



- 1:00 – 1:20 Opening remarks
- 1:20 – 1:50 ISO-NE Overview of the current transmission planning process in New England
- 1:50 – 2:30 Synthesis of states' simulated future electricity resources and system needs
- 2:30 – 2:45 Break
- 2:45 – 3:15 UK National Grid ESO on UK's experience with offshore wind grid planning
- 3:15 – 3:45 Traditional planning drivers and need for a new paradigm
- 3:45 – 4:15 Massachusetts Attorney General's office on importance of use of advanced technologies to maximize existing system
- 4:15 – 4:45 Connecticut Coalition for Environmental Justice on the importance of equity and justice in planning
- 4:45 – 5:00 Break
- 5:00 – 5:45 Australia experience in scenario-based long term transmission planning
- 5:45 – 6:00 Wrap-up and next steps



# New England Transmission Overview

- Over 9,000 miles of high voltage lines
- 13 interconnections with neighboring systems
- Today: approx. 20% of load served by imports
- Over \$11 billion in transmission investments from 2002 through 2020
- Over \$1.5 billion more planned through 2022
- Over 24,000 MW in queue; ~14,000MW of wind, and ~3,200 MW solar PV



# New Challenges in Transmission Planning

- Over the next 3 decades New England's power system is expected to have much higher levels of clean energy resources than today
- CT Integrated Resources Plan estimates that by 2040:
  - 4,400 MW of behind-the-meter photovoltaic (PV) resources
  - 7,100 MW grid scale PV
  - 10,500 MW of offshore wind
  - 700 MW of land based wind
  - 2,200 HVDC interconnection to Quebec (NECEC + 1)
  - 2,500 MW of battery energy storage
- MA's simulation show similar trends
- These are on top of energy efficiency and demand response

# The Need For Transmission Planning

## Current Challenges



### Outdated Model

Built around a network of large, centrally located power plants to serve customers.



### Affordability

Significant build out, but only focused on reliability upgrades and generator interconnection needs



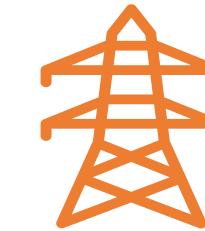
### Renewables Penetration

Increasing role of renewables (especially offshore wind) and distributed energy resources means this paradigm no longer holds. The transmission system must be reconfigured and upgraded.



### Future of Planning

The region needs to engage in forward looking long-term transmission planning to meet the needs of the future. This work will include input and coordination from the states



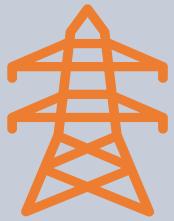


# Key Questions

- What will our system need to look like to interconnect the zero carbon resources?
- How do we best maximize the use of existing system?
- How we achieve the emissions reduction at the lowest cost, with transmission as an enabler?
- How would the proactive scenario-based long-term planning fit into the current process and what needs to be changed?



# Feedback and Next Steps



- Please file comments by March 1, 2021  
[www.newenglandenergyvision.com](http://www.newenglandenergyvision.com)
- Report to Governors
- States will convene and plan for next steps with ISO-NE relating to transmission planning