

November 18th, 2022

## ELL IRP 2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholder Conference

Shawn Allen Laura Beauchamp Daniel Boratko Chad Ladner Charles DeGeorge Phong Nguyen Ryan Jones



**Purpose and Agenda** 



acknowledge stakeholder feedback provided thus far in support of the IRP process,

provide stakeholders with a summary of the IRP Draft report,



including ELL's Reference Resource Plan and its proposed Action Plan, and



afford stakeholders the opportunity to continue to provide comments in support of this process.



## **Stakeholder Engagement**



#### **Stakeholder Feedback**

ELL received and responded to approximately 70 comments from Staff and Stakeholders

- Comments and responses are included in Appendix A of ELL's Draft IRP
- Some examples include:
  - Deactivation assumptions over the next 10 years have been published publicly
  - Additional context / clarification provided for a multitude of DSM related comments
  - Clarification regarding Transmission's role within an IRP

#### **IRP General Order**

ELL has thus far:

- Initiated its 3rd IRP cycle
- Published Data Assumptions
- Conducted its 1<sup>st</sup> Stakeholder meeting in January of 2022
- Updated its Data Assumptions based, in part, on Stakeholder feedback
- Provided written responses to Stakeholder questions / comments from 1<sup>st</sup> Stakeholder meeting
- Published its Draft report including responses to written comments provided by Stakeholders



#### **Ongoing Discussion**

ELL continues to welcome feedback to its Draft IRP:

- At the conclusion of this presentation
- In the form of written comments (due January 23, 2023)

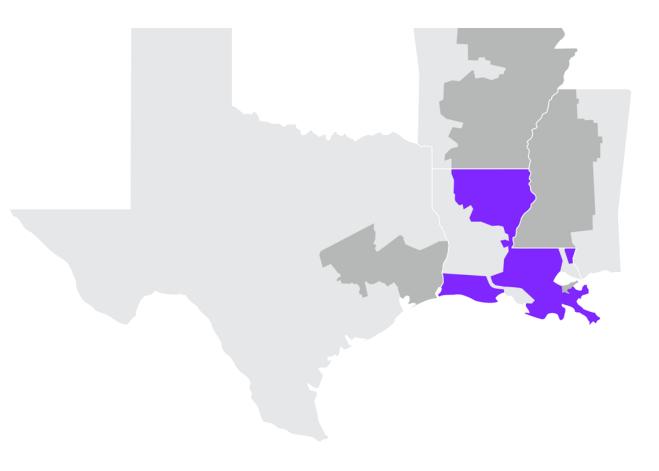
ELL intends to file its Final IRP in May of 2023





Laura Beauchamp **Director, Resource Planning & Market Operations Entergy Louisiana** 

## **Entergy Louisiana**



Headquarters	Jefferson, LA
Total customers <sup>1</sup> (electric / gas) ('000)	~1,100 / ~95
Service area miles (sq. mi.)	~30,000
Installed capacity (GW) <sup>2</sup> and ZRCs	~11.8
T&D system miles (sq. mi.)	~38,000
Parishes Served	58/64

1. Indicates retail customers which comprises residential, commercial, industrial and governmental customers, gas customers are a subset of electric customers;

2. Based on ICAP, net of ownership, includes PPAs, includes 279 MW of LMR;



## Executing to deliver value to our customers

Key Imperatives for Planning



Meeting customer demands for clean energy solutions



Ensuring reliability and resiliency Affordability top of mind in all we do

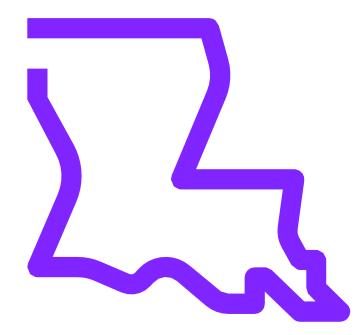
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Supplying adequate generating capacity to meet demand



## Gulf region remains a premier economic hub

Driving strong growth



#### Why the Gulf region is attractive





- Favorable commodity spreads
- Workforce availability
- - Access to deep water ports and the Mississippi River

#### **Emerging factors**

- Geopolitics and global energy security



Lower investment risk relative to the rest of the world



Low- / no-carbon energy infrastructure (CCUS and green / blue H<sub>2</sub>)



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and Inflation Reduction Act



## Our customers are demanding clean energy



#### Decarbonization goals

To meet expectations of their investors



## Their customers' expectations

Customers demanding products produced with clean energy



#### Improving economics

Understanding long-term cost of carbon emissions



## A resilient Louisiana is vital to the economic livelihood of our region's future



Resilience

Storms are increasing in frequency and intensity



#### **Sustainability**

Industrial stakeholders require a clean, reliable grid that supports their electrification expansion/growth plans in Louisiana



#### **Resource Adequacy**

Physical generation is needed to generate electricity that can be stored and/or transported to customers for consumption



# Recent announcements show commitment to clean energy



Η



Future-focused Companies Will Collaborate on Project Development and Integrated Technology Solutions for Limiting Carbon Emissions



Entergy Louisiana, Entergy New Orleans and Diamond Offshore Wind seek to evaluate offshore wind



Companies partner on the future development of offshore wind power to serve Louisiana customers



Entergy Louisiana receives approval to purchase 475 MW of solar power, add green tariff option

09/21/2022



Agreement to significantly grow company's renewable resources in the state



Holtec defines \$7.4B SMR build plan, inks agreement with Entergy







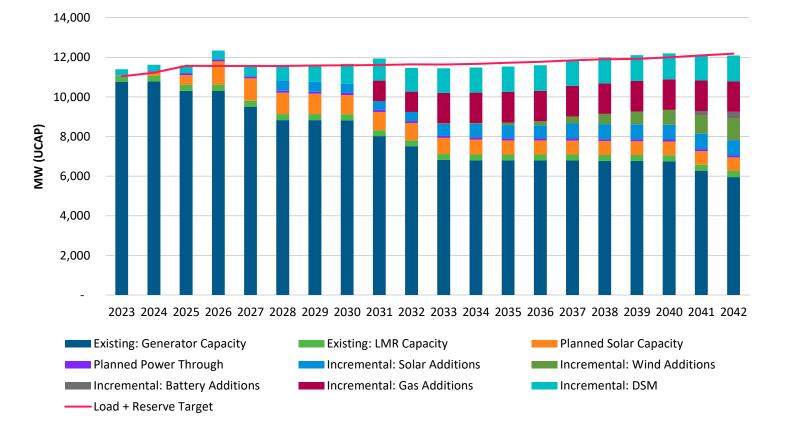
# Long-Term Resource Planning

Shawn Allen Manager, Resource Planning **Entergy Louisiana** 

## ELL 2023 IRP Reference Resource Plan (Optimized Portfolio 1)

#### Key Assumptions<sup>1</sup>

- Defined by reference load growth and gas price, high DR addition, and ICF POV regarding CO2 price.
- Includes considerable solar additions identified as Planned Solar Capacity
- 9.3 GW of renewable energy
  - 2,700 MW Solar (in addition to Planned Solar Capacity)
  - 450 MW BESS ( could be paired with a renewable resource or stand-alone)
  - 6,600 MW On-shore Wind
- 1.6 GW thermal capacity
- 1.3 GW DR programs



1. Resources described in the write up are represented in ICAP, however, resources in the chart are represented in UCAP to align with MISO planning requirements.



## **Long-Term Resource Planning**

#### **On-Going Long Term Resource Planning**

- Long Term Resource Planning is an evergreen process that changes with each process variable modification
- ELL's Draft IRP represents a "snapshot" in time
- This "snapshot" describes ELL's IRP for the 2023-2042 time period
- This analysis recognizes uncertainty and that no outcome contemplated within this analysis provides absolute certainty as to the appropriate path for the utility to take

#### **Resource Planning Objectives**

- ELL's resource planning efforts are driven by the fundamental goal to deliver a sustainable resource portfolio that is centered on customer outcomes
- A sustainable portfolio requires careful balance between reliability, affordability, and environmental stewardship

#### **Regulatory Context**

• ELL's previous two IRP cycles have concluded with Staff recognizing that ELL has met the Commission's IRP General Order requirements, with no disputed issues requiring further resolution, and recommended that the LPSC acknowledge ELL's Final IRP Report.







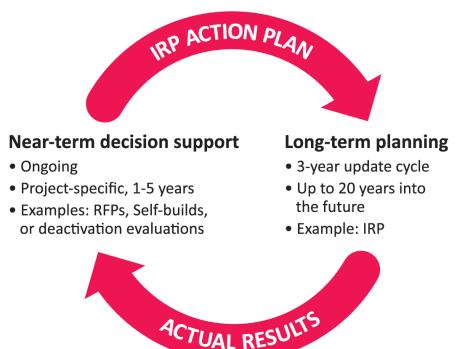
## **Integrated Resource Planning**

Daniel Boratko Manager, Supply Planning & Analysis Enterprise Planning Group Chad Ladner Senior Manager, Power Delivery Planning

## **Integrated Resource Planning Process**

#### **On-Going Long Term Resource Planning**

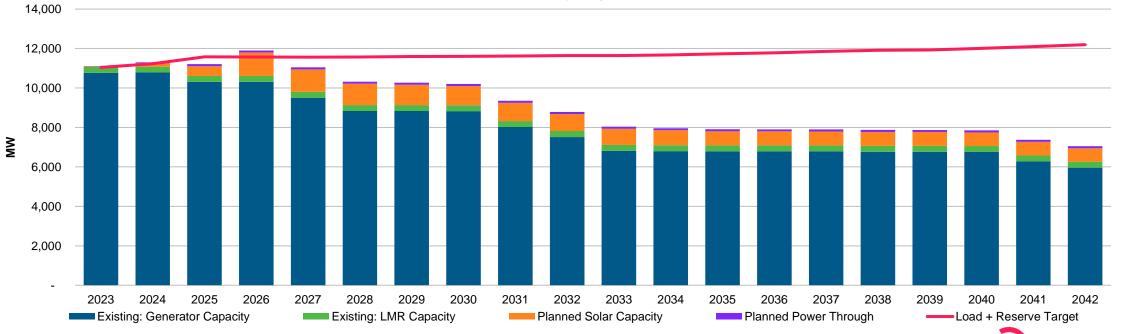
- ELL's IRP strategy ensures that the Company is taking the necessary steps today to continue to enhance reliability, affordability, and environmental stewardship for its customers while providing flexibility to respond and adapt to a constantly shifting utility landscape.
- This strategy requires balancing many different variables, including evolution in technology and customer preferences, resource and transmission attributes, MISO resource adequacy requirements, and sustainability goals.





#### **On-Going Long Term Resource Planning**

- As a load serving entity ("LSE") within MISO since 2013, ELL is responsible for planning and maintaining a resource portfolio to reliably meet its customers' power needs. To this end, ELL must maintain the proper type, location, level of control, and amount of capacity in its portfolio. With respect to the amount of capacity, two considerations are relevant – MISO's near-term resource adequacy requirements and ELL's long-term planning reserve margin target
- IRP capacity expansion modeling does not currently factor in specific constraints representing MISO's seasonal resource adequacy requirements, customer demand for renewable products, location-specific load growth, or carbon intensity / net zero goals

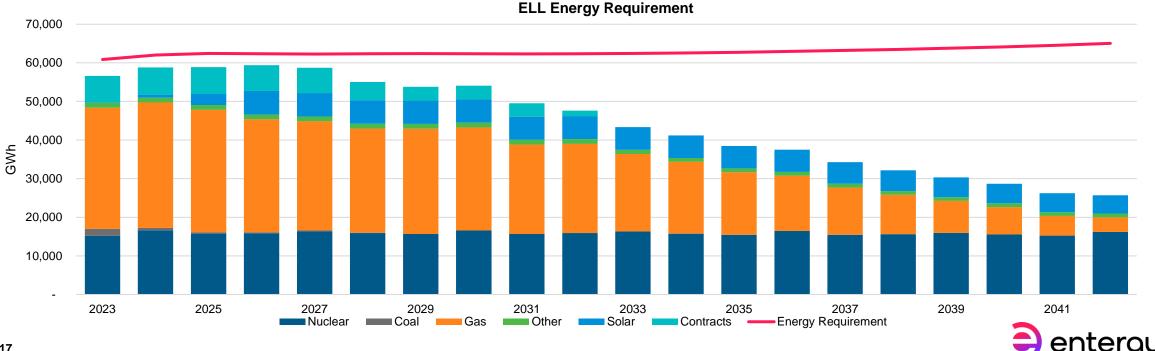


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**ELL Capacity Position** 

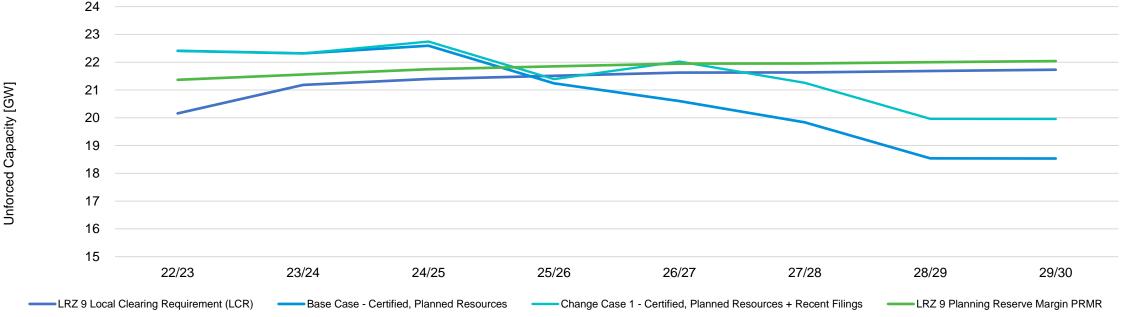
#### **On-Going Long Term Resource Planning**

- In addition to addressing long-term capacity requirements, ELL regularly assesses how its generating fleet is expected to align with its long-term energy requirements.
- Based on the current planning model projections and absent any changes to deactivation assumptions, approved resource additions, and renewable resources solicited in ELL's 2021 and 2022 Solar and Renewable RFPs (identified as "Planned Solar Capacity" in Figure 8 above), ELL is expected to fall short of effectively meeting its long-term energy requirements without significantly relying on other Entergy operating companies and the MISO market.
  - The amount of energy produced by owned generation is subject to change based on fuel prices, market conditions, and unit operations.



#### **On-Going Long Term Resource Planning**

 ELL forecasts that absent planned physical generating resource additions that have not yet been proposed and/or certified by the LPSC, the current LRZ 9 generation surplus above its LCR is expected to erode by the 2025/2026 planning year, largely due to load growth and existing unit deactivations driven by age, economics, contract expirations, and environmental regulations, which, as previously stated, would put the entirety of LRZ 9 at risk of clearing at the CONE prices within future MISO PRAs, significantly increasing costs and jeopardizing future reliability for all within the region.





#### **Transmission Planning Overview**

- > To plan the future transmission system that is:
  - Compliant with NERC reliability standards and local planning guidelines
  - · Capable of being operated safely and reliably by operations staff
  - Able to deliver energy economically
  - Supportive of future load growth
- > To create value to the company and stakeholders by:
  - Efficient planning
  - Identifying all benefits and risks of proposed projects
  - Striving for optimal solutions for reliability-driven needs
  - Eliminating compliance risk
- > In the IRP, Transmission Planning seeks to:
  - Identify system limits or challenges to delivering the resource plan
  - Provide estimated costs to address any transmission needs



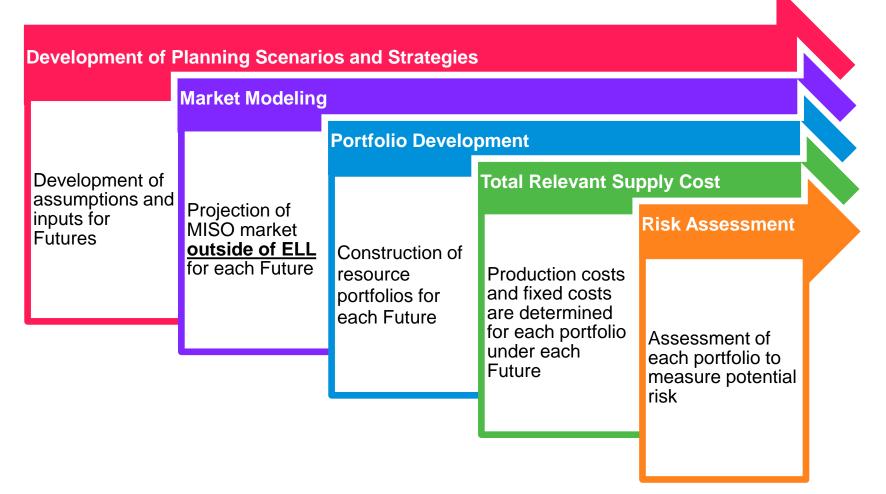


## **Model Inputs and Framework**

Charles DeGeorge Sr. Manager, Energy Market Analytics Enterprise Planning Group Phong Nguyen Director, Advanced Economic Planning Enterprise Planning Group Ryan Jones Sr. Lead, Regulatory Affairs Entergy Louisiana

## **Model Inputs and Assumptions- Continued**

#### **Analytic Process to Create and Value Portfolios**





#### **Future Assumptions**

	Future 1	Future 2	Future 3
Peak Load & Energy Growth	Reference	Highest	Between Reference
			and Highest
Natural Gas Prices	Reference	High	Low
MISO Coal Deactivations <sup>1</sup>	All ETR coal by 2030	All ETR coal by 2030	All ETR coal by 2030
	All MISO coal aligns with MTEP Future	All MISO coal aligns with MTEP Future	All MISO coal aligns with MTEP Future
	1 (46 year life)	3	2
		(30 year life)	(36 year life)
MISO legacy gas deactivations	55 year life	45 year life	50 year life
Carbon tax scenario	ICF Point of View	ICF Legislative Case (High)	ICF 50% Reduction Case (Mid)
ICF 2020 post-election			
ITC/PTC Assumptions	Current methodology <sup>2</sup>	HR 5376	Current Methodology
DSM Potential Study	ELL EE embedded in BP22 Load	Option to select ICF DR & EE up to	Option to select ICF DR & EE up to
	Forecast + for DR: option to select ICF	High Case	High Case
	up to High Case		
Allow Future Emitting Resource	Yes	No	Yes

1. Deactivation assumptions will be consistent with current planning assumptions for ELL owned or contracted generation

2. Current Methodology refers to the methodology at the time of assumption finalization for the Technical Conference (January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022). This methodology aligned with Solar ITC of 30% in 2023, 26% from 2024-2025, and 10% in 2026. At that time there was no PTC option for wind beginning service during the planning horizon.



## **Model Inputs and Assumptions- Continued**

#### **Forecasts and Assumptions**

Forecast / Assumption	Updated Data Assumptions Posted February 11, 2022	ELL 2023 IRP – Draft Report Posted October 21,2022
Load Forecast and Sensitivities	Slide 8	Figure 20
Deactivation Assumptions and Contract Expirations	Slide 13	Table 3 and Table 4
Solar Capacity Credit	Slide 27	Figure 29
Gas Price Forecast and Sensitivities	Slide 19	Figure 27
CO2 Price Forecast and Sensitivities	Slide 20	Figure 26
DSM Potential	Slide 29	Appendix I: Figure 8 and 9; Figure 19 and 20
Technology Assessment	Slides 32 - 41	Table 11 and Table 12

1. Deactivation assumptions will be consistent with current planning assumptions for ELL owned or contracted generation



## **Model Inputs and Assumptions- Continued**

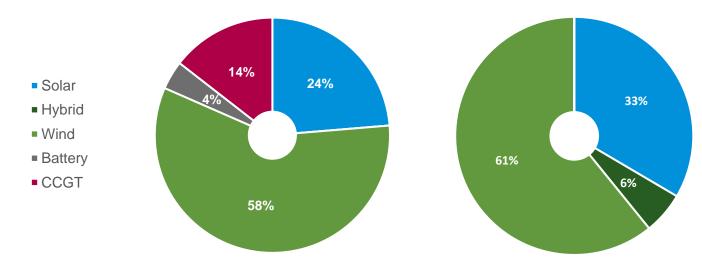
#### \$80 \$70 Nominal \$/MWh \$60 \$50 \$40 \$30 \$20 — Future 1 —Future 2 —Future 3

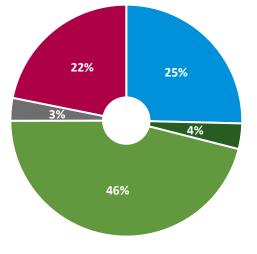
#### **MISO Market Excluding ELL Projected Annual LMP**



#### **Optimized Portfolios**

2023-42 Installed Capacity (MW)	Portfolio 1	Portfolio 2	Portfolio 3
CCGT	1,580	0	2,635
Solar	2,700	8,800	3,200
Wind	6,600	16,000	5,800
Hybrid	0	1,500	450
Battery	450	0	400
DSM	1,310	1,673	1,673
Total Incremental	12,640	27,973	14,158





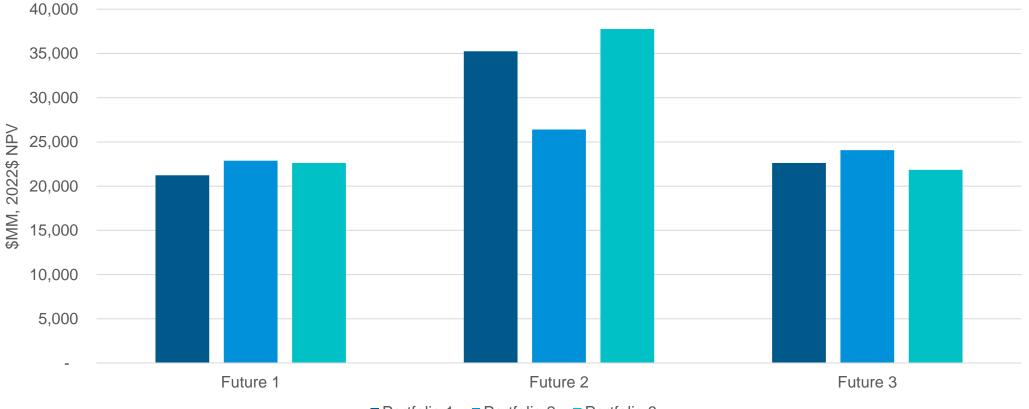


#### **TRSC-** Reference Portfolio

Portfolio 1	Cost [\$MM, 2022\$ NPV]	
Variable Supply Cost	\$17,963	
Resource Additions Fixed Costs	\$3,603	
DSM Net Fixed Costs	(\$232)	
Capacity Purchases / (Benefit)	(\$104)	
Total Relevant Supply Cost	\$21,229	



#### **TRSC- All Portfolio**



Portfolio 1 Portfolio 2 Portfolio 3



#### **Rate Impact- Reference Portfolio**

	(A)	(B)	(A+B=C)
	Fixed Cost	Fuel Savings	TRSC Cost or (Savings)
	[NPV \$/kWh]	[NPV \$/kWh]	[NPV \$/kWh]
Portfolio 1	\$0.0047	(\$0.0032)	\$0.0015



#### **Rate Impact- All Portfolios**

	(A) Fixed Cost [NPV \$/kWh]	(B) Fuel Savings [NPV \$/kWh]	(A+B=C) TRSC Cost or (Savings) [NPV \$/kWh]
Portfolio 1	\$0.0034 - \$0.0050	(\$0.0037) - (\$0.0024)	(\$0.0003) - \$0.0026
Portfolio 2	\$0.0081 - \$0.0166	(\$0.0201) - (\$0.0126)	(\$0.0120) - \$0.0040
Portfolio 3	\$0.0032 - \$0.0047	(\$0.0039) - (\$0.0002)	\$0.0008 - \$0.0036





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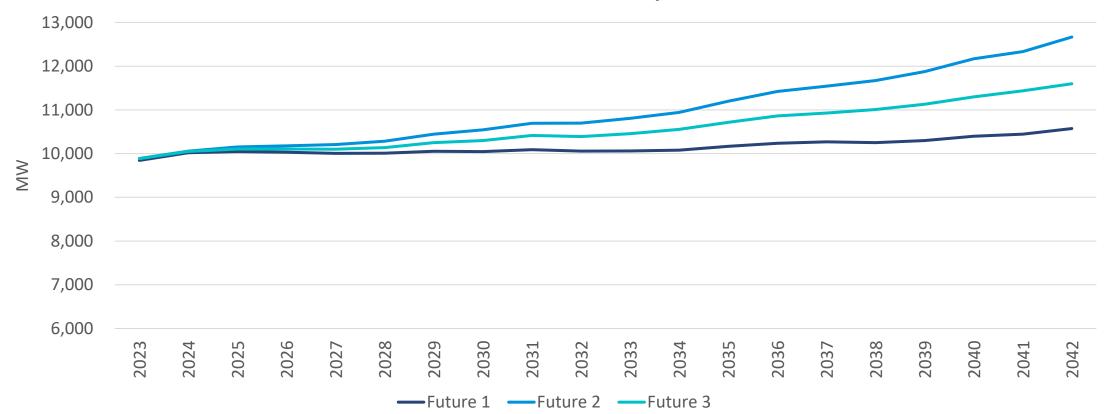
## **2023 IRP Action Plan**

1	2	3	4
Implement ELL's Solar Portfolio & Geaux Green Tariff (2020 RFP)	Complete ELL's Two Outstanding RFPs (2021 & 2022 RFPs)	Continue the Issuance of Sizeable and Frequent Renewables RFPs	Monitor Cross-State Air Pollution Rule ("CSAPR") Requirements
5 Explore Solving Some of ELL's Energy & Capacity Deficits with Distributed Generation and/or Customer Solutions	6 Continue Participation in Commission Rulemakings Regarding Resource Planning, Reliability and Resource Adequacy	7 Explore Additional Demand Side Management Opportunities	8 Pursue Power Resiliency



## Appendix

## **Load Forecast and Sensitivities**



**ELL IRP Peak Load Forecast by Future** 



## **Deactivation Assumptions and Contract Expirations**

#### **Near Term Deactivations**

Near Term (10 Year) Deactivations	Unit	ELL Ownership Share of GVTC [MW]	re Deactivation Assumption	
Big Cajun 2	3	135	2025	
Waterford	2	415	2025	
Little Gypsy	2,3	909	2027	
Roy Nelson	6	211	2028	
White Bluff	1,2	25	2028	
Independence	1	7	2030	
Ninemile	4	724	2031	

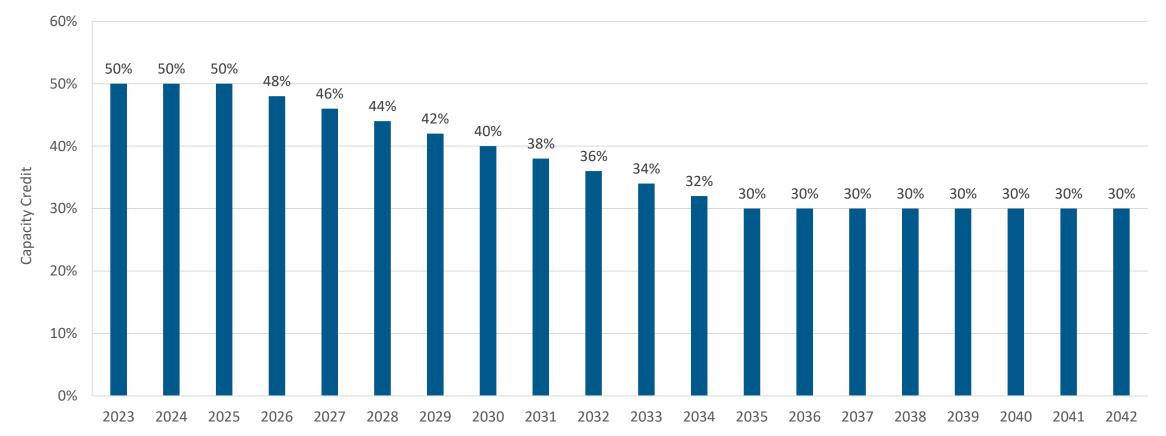
#### **Near Term Contract Expirations**

Near Term (10 Year) Contract Expirations	MW	Fuel	Expiration Date
Montauk	2	Biomass	2024
Toledo Bend	48	Hydro	2023
Oxy-Taft	471	Natural Gas	2028
Carville	485	Natural Gas	2032

<sup>[1]</sup> Following the ELL IRP Technical Conference, Sterlington 7A was deactivated. As a result, the resource has been removed from the table. It is important to note that ELL only owns a portion of Big Cajun 2 Unit 3, Roy Nelson Unit 6, White Bluff Units 1 and 2, and Independence Unit 1. The entire GVTC ratings for those respective units are currently 557 MW for Big Cajun 2 Unit 3, 524 MW for Roy Nelson Unit 6, 818 and 823 MW for White Bluff Units 1 and 2, respectively, and 822 MW for Independence Unit 1.



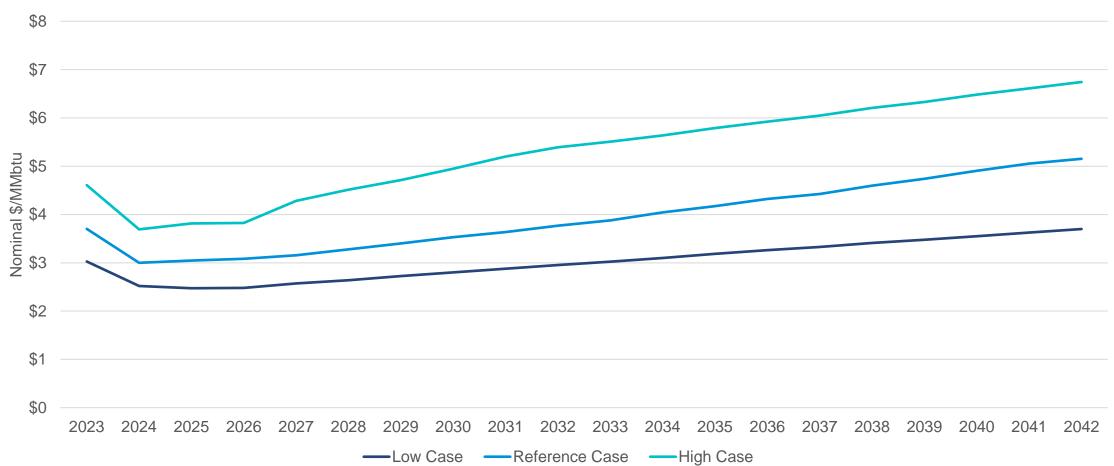
## **Solar Capacity Credit**



MTEP21 Solar Capacity Credit Approach



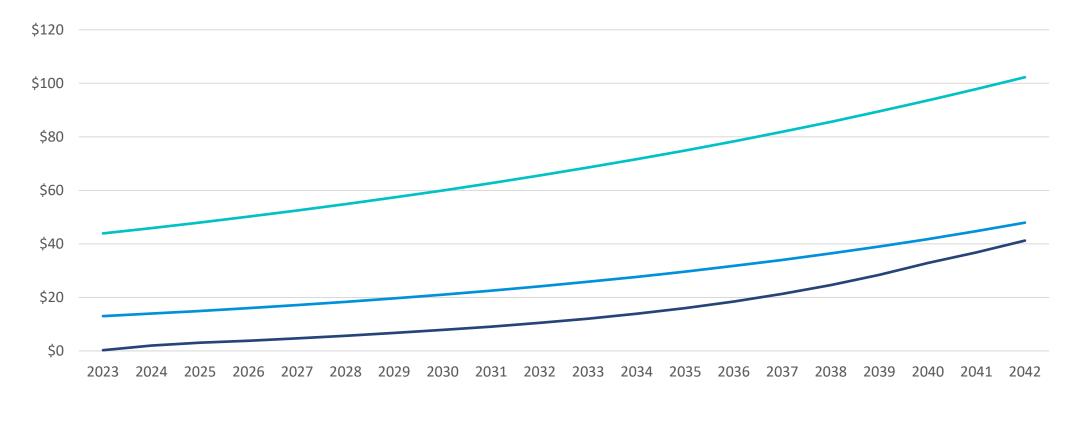
## **Gas Price Forecast and Sensitivities**



Annual Natural Gas Price Forecast



### **CO2 Price Forecast and Sensitivities**



**CO2 Price Forecast Scenarios** 

---- ICF Point of View ---- ICF 50% Reduction Case ---- ICF Legislative Case



## **Energy Efficiency Potential – Residential**

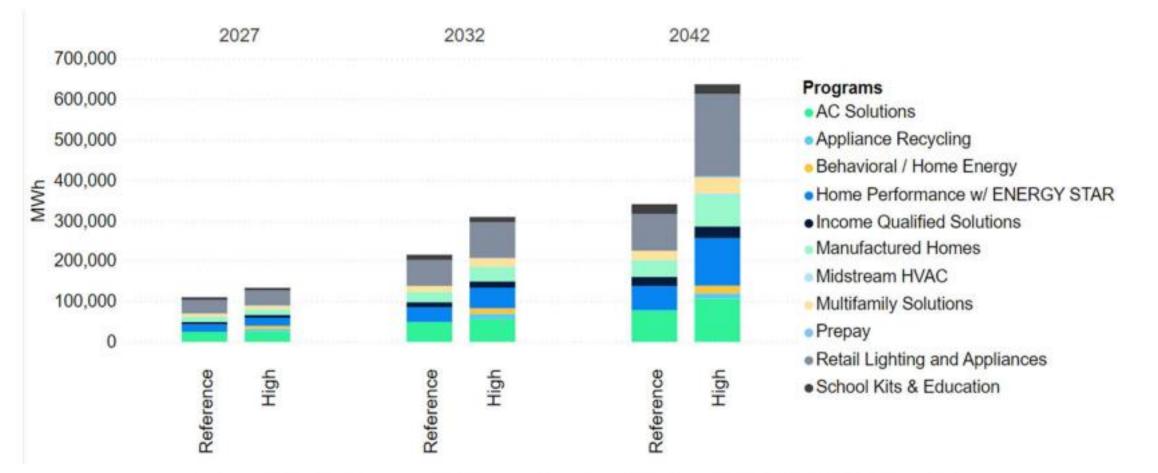


Figure 8: Net Cumulative Residential Savings by Program in 2027, 2032, & 2042



## **Energy Efficiency Potential – Non-residential**

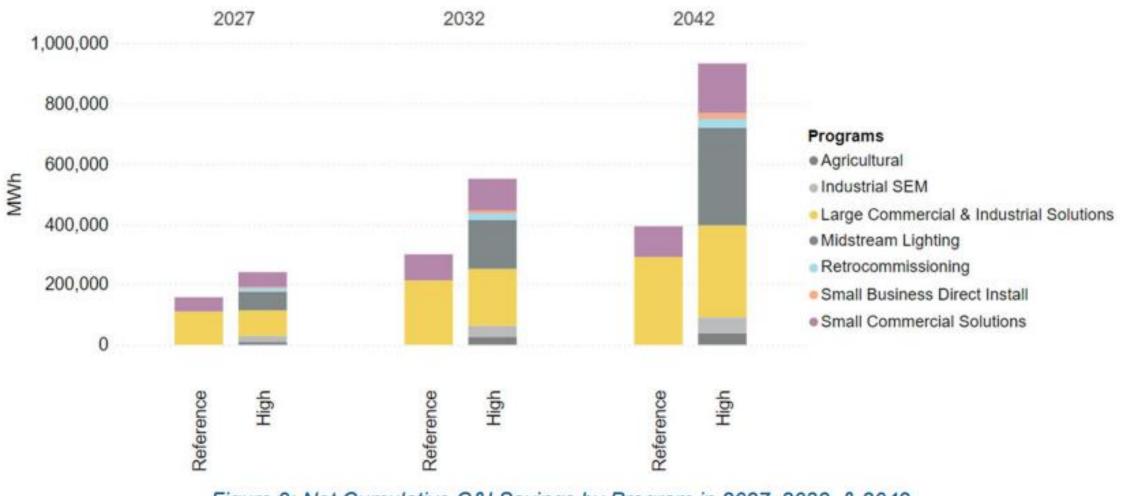


Figure 9: Net Cumulative C&I Savings by Program in 2027, 2032, & 2042



## **Demand Response Potential – Residential**

Programs . Direct Load Control - Water End Uses . Smart Thermostat

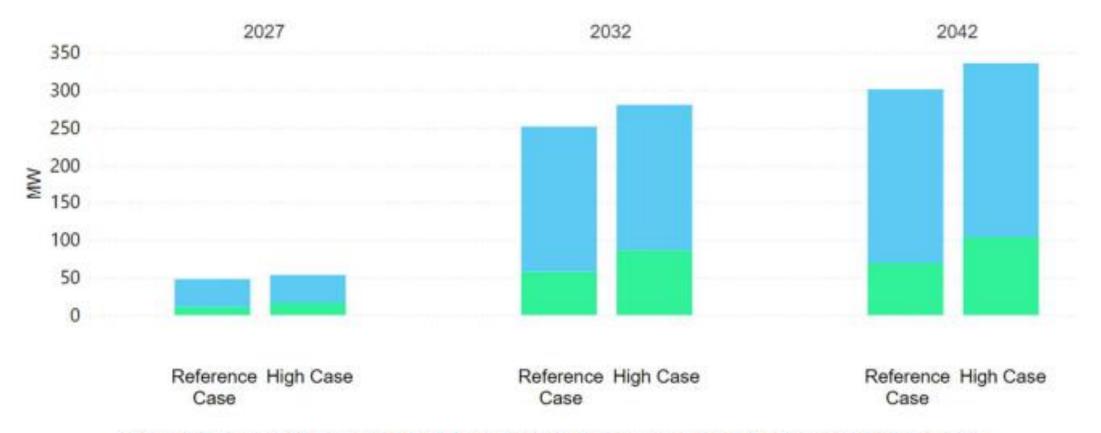


Figure 19: Residential Summer MW Peak Savings for selected years, by Program and Scenario



## **Demand Response Potential – Non-residential**

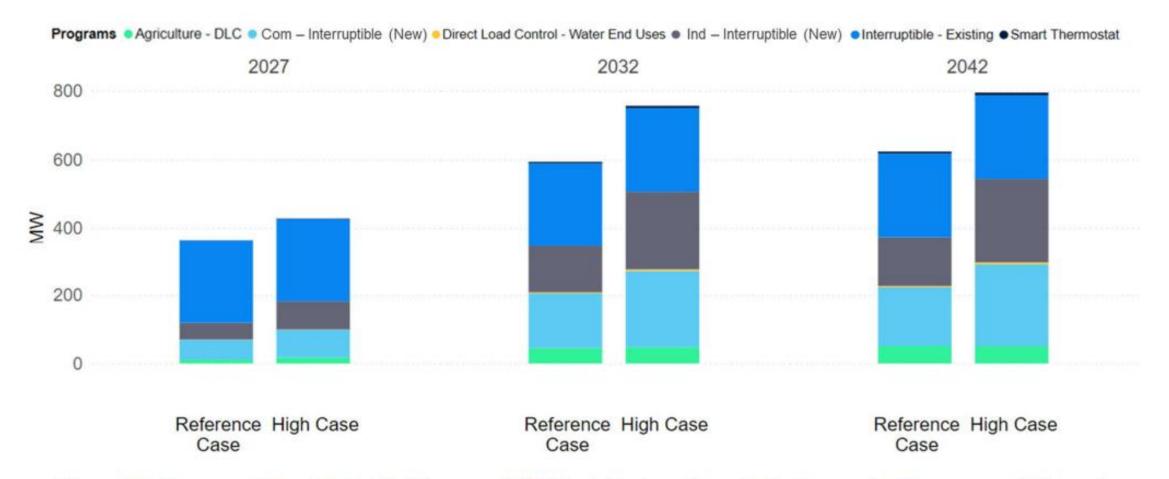


Figure 20: Commercial and Industrial Summer MW Peak Savings for selected years, by Program and Scenario



## **Technology Assessment**

Technology	Net Max Summer Installed Ca Capacity [2022\$/ [MW-ac]		Fixed O&M [2022\$/KW]	Variable O&M [2022\$/MWh]	Full HHV Summer Heat Rate [Btu/kWh]	H2 (%)
CT (M501JAC)	365	\$925	\$6.66	\$14.74	9,165	30%
CCGT (1x1 M501JAC)	525	\$1,156	\$18.43	\$3.47	6,375	30%
w/o Duct Firing						
CCGT (2x1, M501JAC)	1,055	\$894	\$12.07	\$3.48	6,355	30%
w/o Duct Firing						
Aero-CT(	100	\$1,438	\$6.47	\$3.21	9,015	30%
LMS100PA)						
RICE (7x	129	\$1,688	\$23.35	\$8.06	8,464	0%
Wartsila 18V50SG)						
Technology	Net Max Summer Capacity [MW-ac]		l Capital Cost 22\$/KW]	Fixed O&M [2022\$/KW-yr.]	Capacity Factor [%]	Useful Life [yr.]
Utility-scale Solar	100	¢۱	062	\$10.52	26.75%	30
(Single-axis tracking)	100	φı	,063	\$10.52	(MISO South)	30
Onshore Wind	200	\$1	,505	\$37.72	36.8% (MISO South)	30
Offshore Wind	600	\$3	9,620	\$76.95	38.3% (Gulf of Mexico)	25
BESS		<b>ሰ</b> 4	474	¢40.00	· · ·	20
(Li-ion, 4hr)	50MW/ 200MWh	\$1	,171	\$13.39	N/A	20
Solar + BESS	100 MW Solar 50 MW/ 200 MWh Batte	ery \$1	,612	\$10.52	25.6%	30-year Solar 20-year Battery



