# An Irresistible Force meets an Immovable Object

Municipal Climate Action Plans and the IESO's Pathways to Decarbonisation Study



#### **ABOUT SSG**

Climate action planning

20+ years of experience; 40 staff

100+ climate action plans

Municipalities, states, utility regulators



#### **IESO PDS**

- **1.** Evaluates two scenarios- a 2030 moratorium on natural gas generation and a **2050 decarbonisation scenario**
- 2. Projects a doubling of electricity consumption from **150 TWh to 300 TWh by 2050**
- **3.** Capacity will grow from 42 GW in 2022 to 88 GW by 2050, which requires 69 GW plus 5 GW of demand response
- 4. Identifies no regret measures including accelerating measures for non-emitting capacity, planning for **new nuclear**, **long-duration storage**, **hydroelectric facilities**, **and transmission**, investing in emerging technologies, initiating collaboration, aligning regulatory processes and tracking progress.
- 5. Total investment is between \$375 and \$425 billion by 2050.

#### DIFFERENT MANDATES

**Municipal Climate Action** 

**Climate Emergency** 

**IESO** 

Decarbonisation is a system constraint

#### SCOPE

**Municipal Climate Action** 

Comprehensive

**IESO** 

**Narrow** 

#### MITIGATION OPPORTUNITIES

**Municipal Climate Action** 

Integrated, energy efficiency, land-use, transportation

**IESO** 

Existing and future technologies

#### **ELECTRICITY SYSTEM GROWTH**

**Municipal Climate Action** 

Aggregate 1% per year

**IESO** 

2-3% per year for the province

#### **ENGAGEMENT**

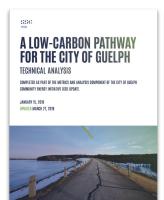
**Municipal Climate Action** 

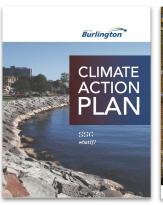
Community, passed by Councils

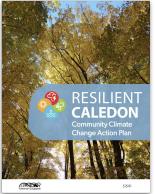
**IESO** 

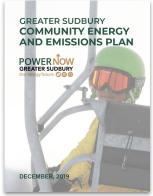
**Technical stakeholders** 

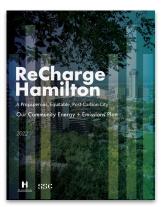
#### **MUNICIPALITIES MATTER**

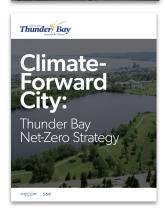


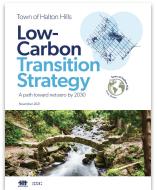


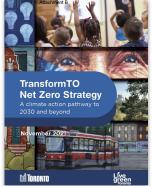


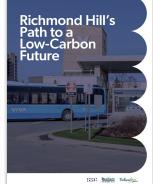


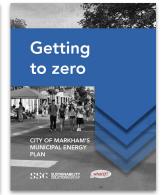




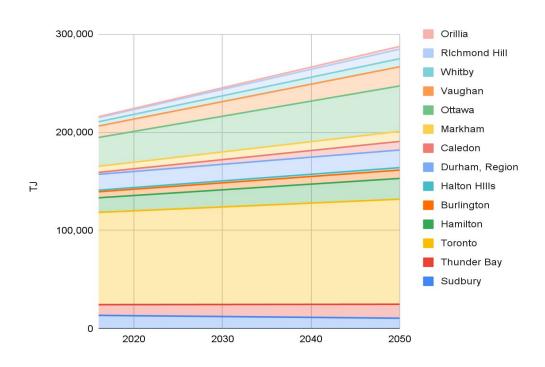








# ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION Selected Climate Action Plans



#### THIS TIME IT'S DIFFERENT?

#### 1976

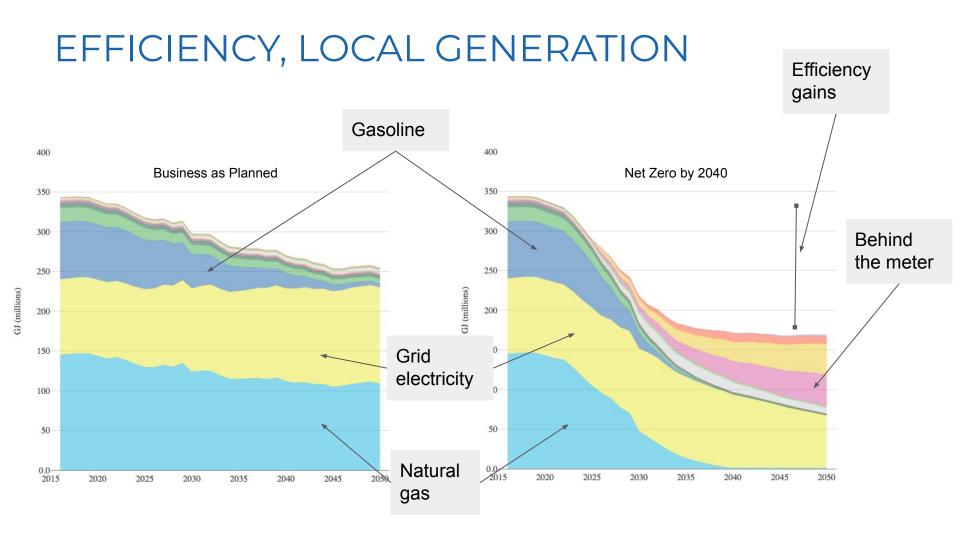
Gap: 38,000 MW- 4 nuclear reactors and 18 coal-fired generators, all to be online by the early 2000's

#### 2005-2007

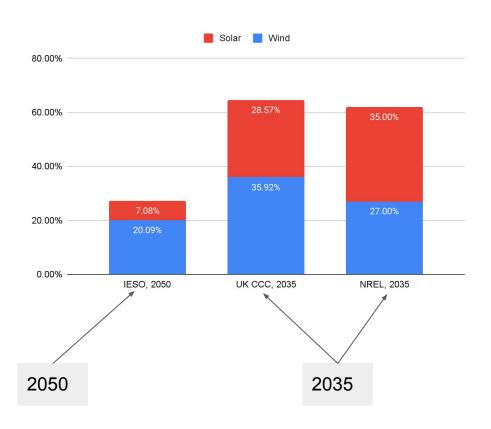
Gap: 163 TWh by 2010; 169 TWh by 2015; 177 TWh by 2020

#### 1989

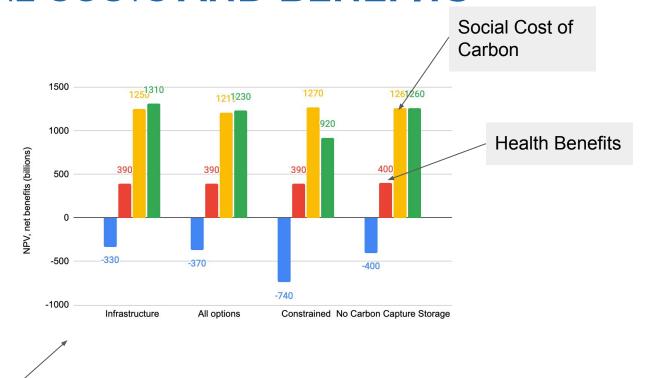
Gap: 9,700 MW by 2005 and 21,300 MW by 2014



#### MORE WIND? AND SOLAR?



#### TOTAL COSTS AND BENEFITS



System Costs

# RECOMMENDATIONS

11 points for alignment, opportunity and hope

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11 points for alignment, opportunity and hope

# **More Scenarios**

Please!

# An Integrated Energy Systems Analysis

Demand and supply, bottom up

## **Review the IESO Mandate**

Align the mandate with a response to dangerous climate change

# Regional Disaggregation

What are the impacts on communities?

# **Climate Change Impacts**

Climate change is transforming the energy system

## **Transparency**

Make modelling assumptions transparent

# **Economic Analysis**

Include all the costs and benefits

# **Risk Analysis**

What is the impact of stranded assets?

# **GHG Accounting**

Align reporting of GHGs

#### **Distribution Transformation**

Assess the new realities of distribution

# **Localised Energy Planning**

Build an electricity system from the bottom up