



Futures Redesign Generation Siting Assumptions

Siting Updates from Series 1A to Series 2

May 15, 2025

Purpose & Key Takeaways



Purpose

To review generation siting assumptions for Series 2 Futures Redesign

Key Takeaways

- Siting assumptions remain largely the same from Series 1A
- MISO is requesting any planned or preferred site data from members as a data request by May 29, 2025
- Some greenfield bus sites are being considered to alleviate siting constraints on existing buses
- An additional formal feedback request on preliminary siting will be requested when initial siting results are released near August

Because the energy landscape continues to evolve, MISO is making changes to Candidate Resource Type assumptions from Series 1A to Series 2

FUTURES



Minimize the resource fleet's cost while respecting constraints

SERIES 1A

- Combined Cycle
- Combustion Turbine
- Solar
- Wind
- 4-hour lithium-ion battery
- Hybrid solar/battery
- Flex units (*added post-Energy Adequacy check*)

SERIES 2

- Continue Series 1A resource types with hybrid update
 - Co-located resources modeled as independent resources in same location
- New Resource Types
 - SMRs “New” nuclear
 - 12-hr lithium-ion battery
 - 100-hr iron-air battery
 - RICE units (small scale)

Series 2 siting builds upon Series 1A with updates to siting options and preferences

SERIES 1A

- Model-built resources address local priorities

Capacity • Sited at 5-year milestone intervals (2030, 2035, 2040, 2045)

Wind and Solar • 80% at queue priority sites
• 20% at VCE sites & available N-1 buses split among LBAs

Battery • 80% close to high load centers
• 20% close to generation

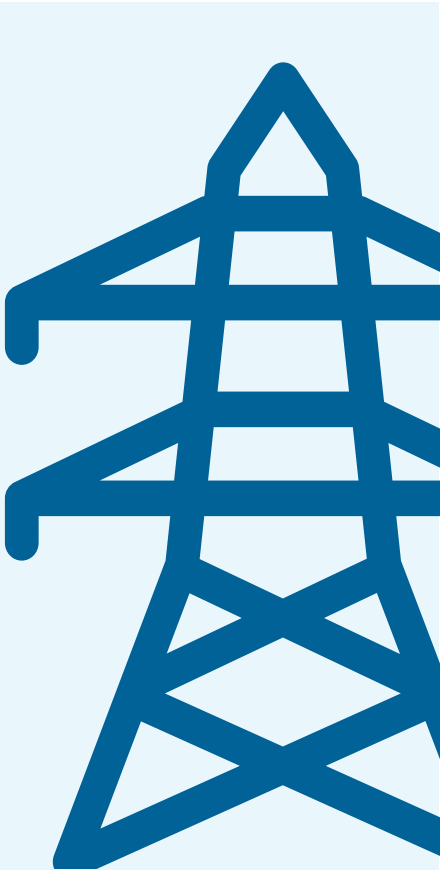
Thermal • Sited at DPP/Queue

Flex (If needed) • At brownfield

SERIES 2

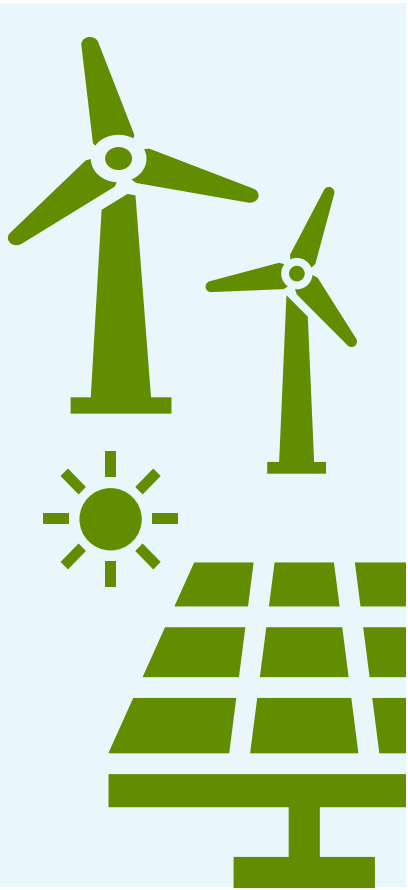
- Continue Series 1A assumptions with modifications
- Request member data on planned and preferred sites
- Greenfield buses included as options for siting to alleviate constraints on existing buses
- Wind and Solar as well as Nuclear/SMRs may be sited on greenfield sites at existing or midpoint buses as necessary for Future-specific expansions
- Nuclear/SMRs will closely align with thermal siting assumptions

The same sites will be used for each Future; site differences may occur due to Future-specific capacity needs



- Member-provided planned and preferred sites will be given priority, then queue, then greenfield, with VCE sites for Wind and Solar considered prior to greenfield
- Previous Series 1A sites will also be referenced
- Additional sites will be added for each Future as needed
- Radial lines and associated buses identified in Powerflow models will be excluded from potential resource sites
- Sited capacity cannot exceed a site's N-1* capacity amount
 - The summation of all transmission elements, excluding the highest rated capacity element, cannot have a lower capacity than the resource capacity
- MISO capacity will be sited on MISO-operated transmission unless in a designated IRP or other member plans

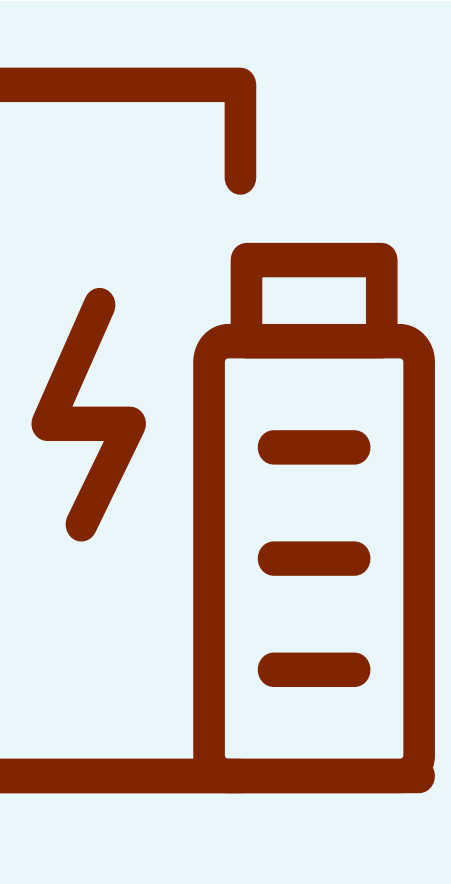
Wind and Solar are modeled as a collector system, representing an aggregated capacity potential that can be installed within 10-30 miles of each site



After utilizing member-provided sites the following sites will be used in order of priority:

- Compilation of Generator Interconnection Queue (GIQ) projects
 - Ranked based on GIQ status and grouped by project state location
 - Combined into a collector system when within 10 miles of each other
- Vibrant Clean Energy (VCE)
 - VCE sites and greenfield midpoint buses will likely receive much of the remaining Future-determined capacities
 - Collector buses represent a 20- to 30-mile aggregated capacity potential

For Battery resources, member-provided sites are given priority



After member-provided siting priority, the following priorities apply:

- Battery is planned to be sited 80% close to high load centers, 20% close to generation
- Battery will also be sited to create geographical distribution for each local balancing authority (LBA)
 - Each LBA's load ratio share (LRS) will be determined using Future-specific forecast data
 - LRS will then be used to determine each LBA's Battery Capacity (MW) allocation
 - If an LBA needs more than one Battery site, the next existing or greenfield bus selected would be at least 10-20 miles away from the previously used bus to maintain geographical distribution

Member-provided sites for thermal – Combined Cycle, Combustion Turbine and SMRs – will be given priority



After member-provided siting priority, thermal and nuclear generators are planned for siting at:

- Active Definitive Planning Phase (DPP) Phase 1, 2, 3 in the GIQ
- Brownfield – Existing and Retired Sites
 - Retired sites ranked by earliest commission date
 - Retired sites had to be 50 MW and greater
- System Planning and Analysis (SPA) or Canceled/Postponed GIQ
- Greenfield sites
- SMR or planned Nuclear sites will be sited at or near water sources and if possible, at existing Nuclear sites

The Series 2 Futures redesign will utilize the Stakeholder Feedback Tool and team email for stakeholder communications and data requests



To better align with member plans and preferences the Futures team is requesting planned and preferred member generation sites for the Series 2 Futures siting



- Please email all planned or preferred generation sites to: Futures@misoenergy.org no later than **May 29, 2025**

Proposed sites will be shared for formal feedback in August, after expansion plans are complete

Questions?

Appendix

Series 2 assumptions and key model inputs that may impact capacity expansion opportunities have been established

Future Scenario Definitions



	Lower Load Growth		Stated Policy		Higher Load Growth		Supply Shift
	FUTURE 1		FUTURE 2		FUTURE 3		FUTURE 4
	Series 1 & 1A	Series 2 (New)	Series 1 & 1A	Series 2 (New)	Series 1 & 1A	Series 2 (New)	Series 2 (New)
Footprint Development	In line with 100% of utility IRPs and state legislation; and 85% of utility/state announcements	No Change	Companies/states meet their goals, policies and announcements	No Change	Companies/states meet their goals, policies and announcements	No Change	In line with supply frictions: limits build rate and causes tension with timelines of member plans and goals
Emissions	Minimum 40% reduction from 2005 levels	No Change	Minimum 60% reduction from 2005 levels	No Change	Minimum 80% reduction from 2005 levels	No Change	Minimum 60% reduction from 2005 levels, unless supply friction build rate violated
Load Growth	Consistent with current trends (0.35% CAGR)	Consistent with low-end projections (1.1% CAGR)	30% energy increase (0.8% CAGR)	Consistent with anticipated values (1.6% CAGR)	50% energy increase (1.1% CAGR)	Consistent with high-end projections (2.1% CAGR)	Consistent with anticipated values (1.6% CAGR) – additional Demand Response if needed
Generation Retirements	Age-based and member planned generation retirements	No Change	Accelerated age-based and member planned generation retirements	No Change	Advanced age-based and member planned generation retirements	No Change	No age-based generation retirements – delayed retirements if needed

IRP – Integrated Resource Plan
 CAGR – Compound Annual Growth Rate

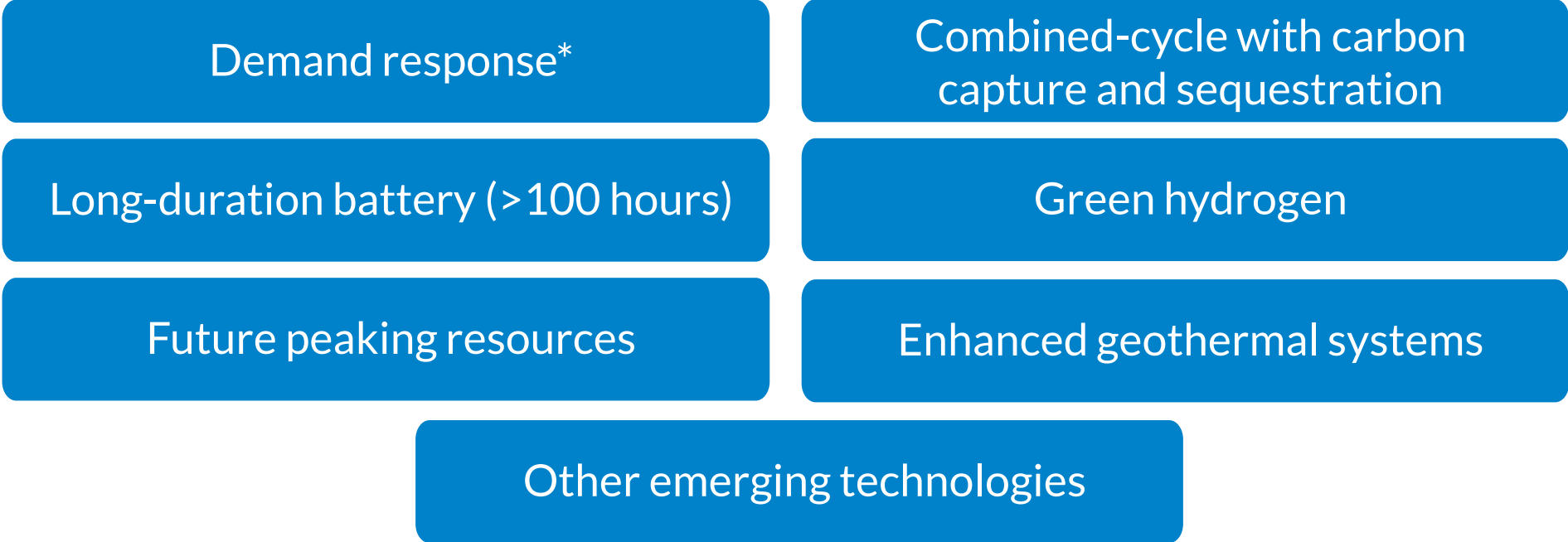
Series 2 (New) load growth CAGR starts from 2024. Series 1A Futures load growth CAGR starts from 2019

Series 2 age-based retirement assumptions

	FUTURE 1	FUTURE 2	FUTURE 3	FUTURE 4
	Age-Based Retirements	Accelerated Age-Based Retirements	Advanced Age-Based Retirements	Delayed Retirements
Coal	46	36	30	Retire only if publicly announced unless resource is needed for adequacy reasons.
Natural Gas - CC	50	45	35	
Natural Gas - Other	46	36	30	
Oil	45	40	35	
Nuclear & Hydro	Retire if Publicly Announced	Retire if Publicly Announced	Retire if Publicly Announced	
Solar - Utility-Scale	25	25	25	
Wind - Utility-Scale	25	25	25	

The use of Flexible Attribute Units (Flex) – high-availability, high-accreditation, low- or no-emission and long-duration resources – will continue for Series 2

SOME POTENTIAL FLEX UNITS



Economic modeling will utilize CT costs and technical parameters, with refinements as needed to maintain consistency of economic dispatch in PROMOD

*Additional Demand Response may be used in the near-term as Flexible Attribute Units.