



Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Fakultät



Premature nuclear retirements and nuclear decommissioning funds: Insights from New York

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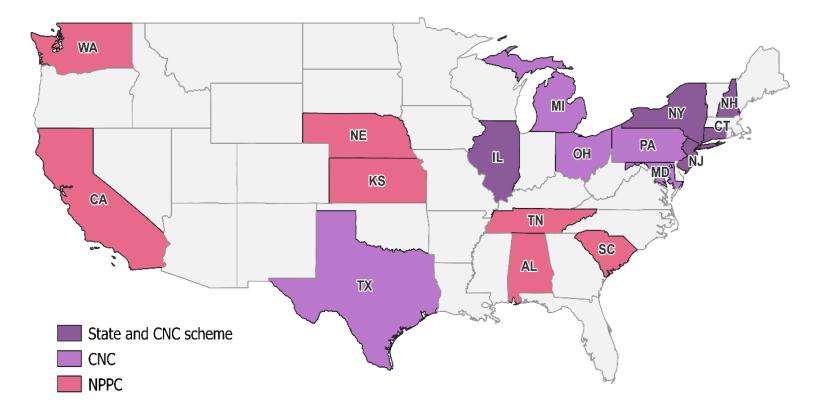
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Outline

1	Motivation
2	Case study: NYISO
3	Model and data
4	First results
5	Conclusion and outlook

Motivation

«Active policy support mechanisms at both state and federal levels in the U.S»



Note: CNC: Civil Nuclear Credit, NPPC: Nuclear Power Production Credit Source: own illustration

- Pre 2021: deteriorating financial conditions of nuclear plants in wholesale electricity markets.
- State level support schemes rapidly introduced in 2017 to prop up struggling plants.
- Concern for premature nuclear retirements also matched at federal level.

New York: Zero Emission Credit

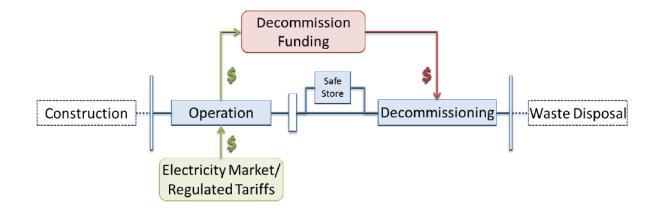


- Introduced in 2016 as part of the State Clean Energy Standard (CES)
- Coverage: Ginna, Fitzpatrick, Nine Mile 1 &2
- Overseen by New York State Energy and Research Development Authority (NYSERDA)
- ZEC credit price set and adjusted upwards over the cover period. As of 2022 ~\$21.38/MWh

Motivation

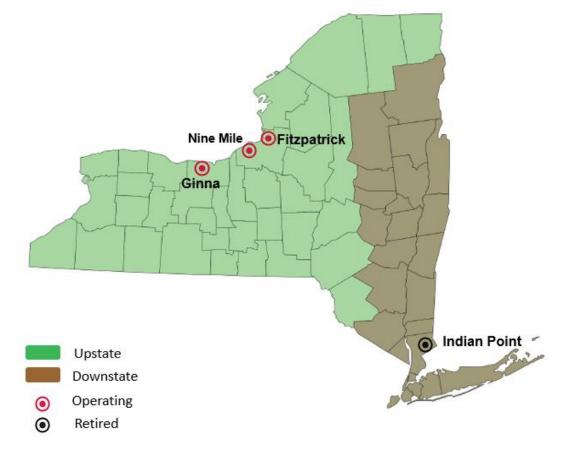
Research Questions

- 1. What are the combined market price and system costs (i.e. generation cost) of phasing-out nuclear power plants in comparison to the costs of the nuclear subsidy program?
- 2. In the event of an early nuclear power plant phase-out, what are the potential implications on the sufficiency of decommissioning funds?



Source: (Weigt and von Hirschhausen 2018)

Case study: NYISO



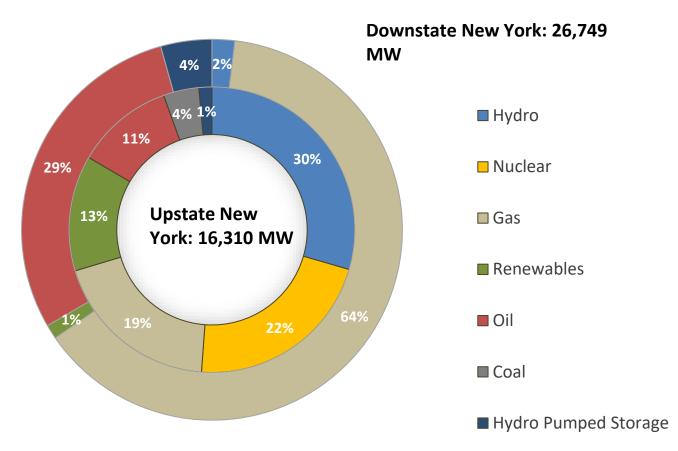
Source: Own illustration

	Reactor (Type)	Capacity (MW)	Ownership	Age (2022)	License Expiry
	Ginna (PWR)	580	Constellation (<i>formerlly</i> Exelon)	53	2029
	Fitzpatrick (BWR)	813	Constellation	47	2034
	Nine-Mile Point 1 (BWR)	613	Constellation	53	2029
	Nine Mile Point 2 (BWR)	1,277	Constellation	35	2046
	Indian Point 2 (PWR)	998	Entergy		Retired
	Indian Point 3 (PWR)	1,030	Entergy		Retired

Case study: NYISO

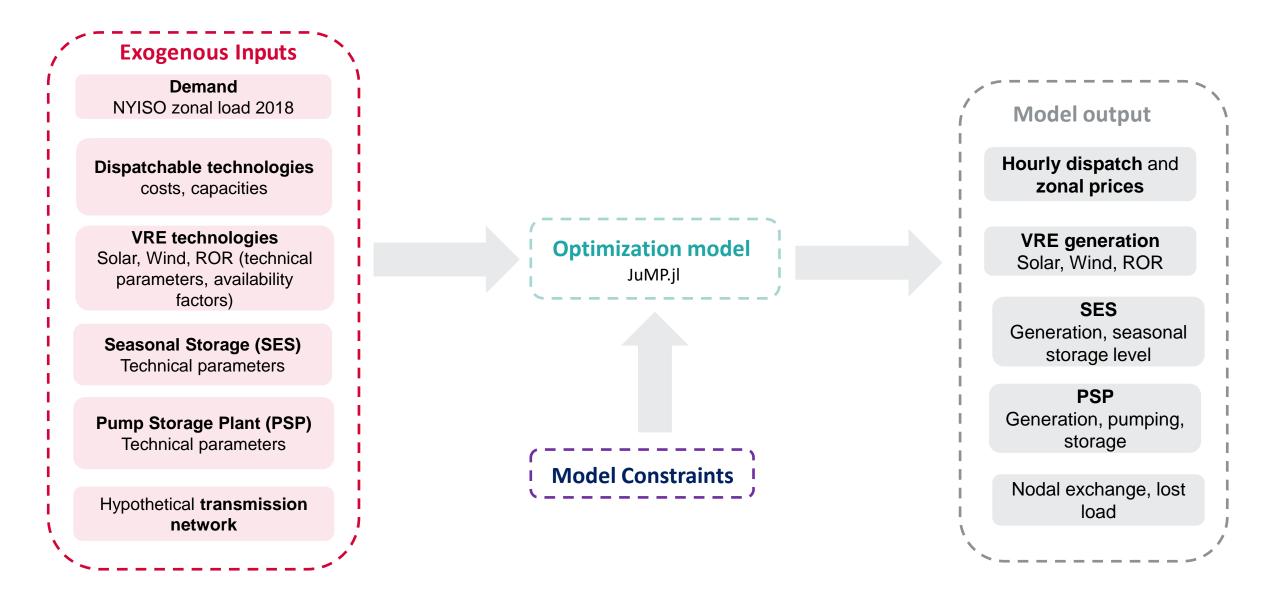
Upstate NYISO: low cost zero emission generation facilities

Downstate NYISO: fossil fuel-based generation facilities

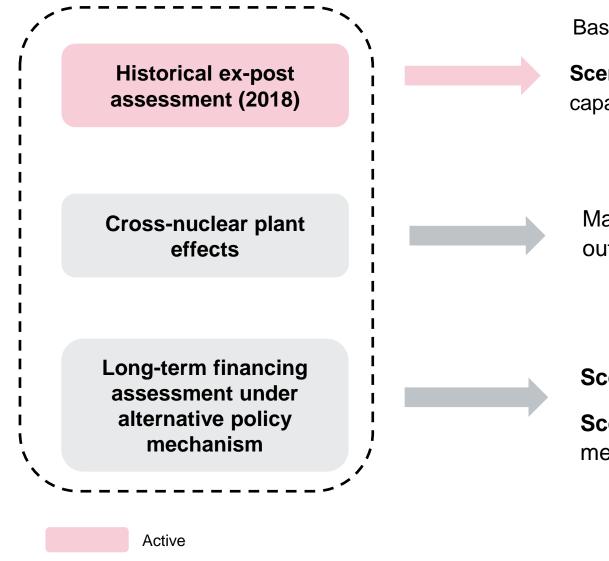


Total New York: 43,059 MW ~43 GW installed capacity

Methods: bottoms-up electricity market model



Model Scenario blocks



Pending

Baseline calibration model for 2018

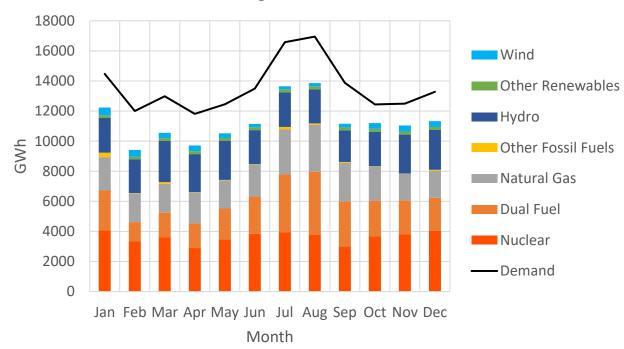
Scenario 1: Phase-out upstate NPP's. No new capacity builds. Existing generation replaces shortfalls.

Market feedback effects of various NPP phaseout scenarios

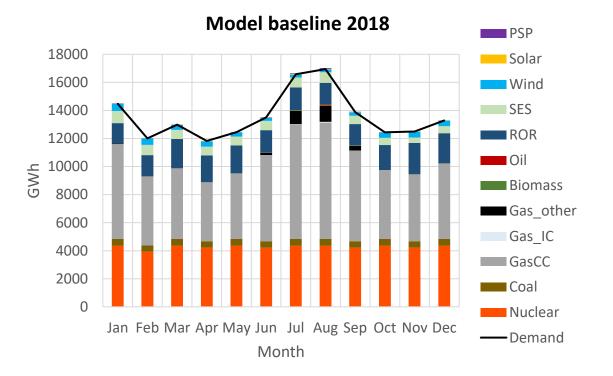
Scenario 1: Maintain ZEC's until 2029

Scenario 2: Replace ZECs with carbon price mechanism

Baseline model calibration 2018

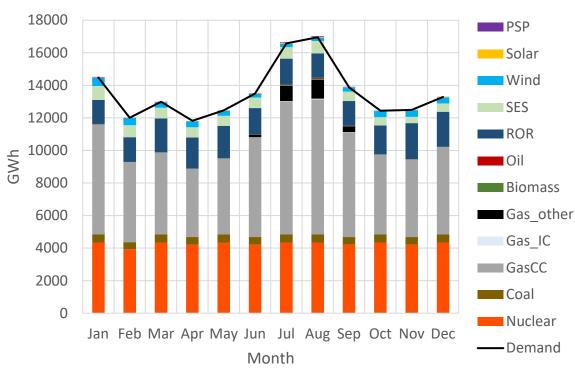


NYISO Historical generation and demand 2018

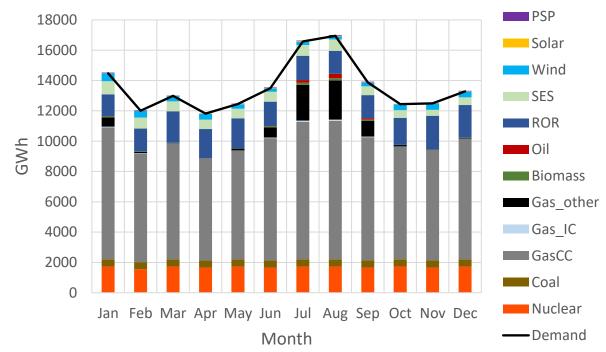


Gas ~ 72,463 GWh (44%) Nuclear ~51,224 GWh (31.41%) Renewables (wind, solar, ror) ~ (16%) SES ~7.6 GWh (5%)

Scenario block 1: Upstate nuclear reactor phase-out



Model baseline 2018

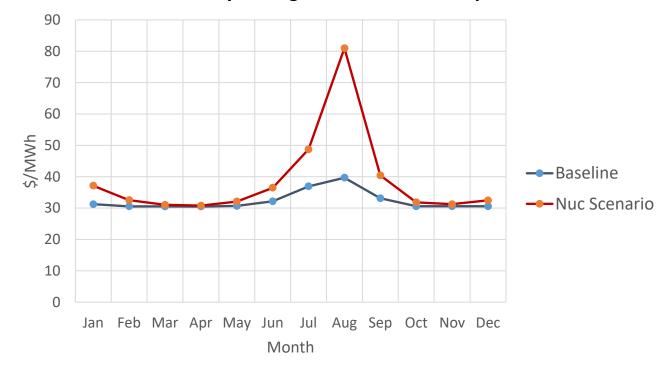


Upstate nuclear reactor phaseout scenario

>Expansion of **natural gas generation** to overcome shortfalls from nuclear generation

Gas ~ 102,543 GWh (62.8%) +41.5% from baseline Nuclear ~20,244 GWh (13%) Renewables (wind, solar, ror) ~ 25,620 GWh (16%)

Market price development



NYISO Monthly average simulated market prices

- NYISO wide average prices post upstate nuclear shutdown rises by \$6.55/MWh ~driven by natural gas use
- Acute prices in high load summer months

Baseline 2018 costs	Nuclear phase-out costs	Net system cost	Total ZEC expenditure 2018 ~\$17.48/MWh
\$5.411 billion	\$7.117 billion	\$1.705 billion	\$541,543 million

>Maintaining the four upstate nuclear reactors under the ZEC scheme is **cheaper than a full phase-out**

Conclusion and outlook

- Significant market impacts of early nuclear phase-out
- Costs of phasing-out upstate reactors exceed annual cost of ZEC scheme.
- Ongoing debate on whether market is adequately compensating nuclear reactors
 - Would a carbon pricing scheme be the solution?
- Decommissioning fund assessment of early nuclear phase-out.

Outlook

- Refinement of scenarios.
- Expansion of model spatial resolution (i.e. inclusion of PJM, Hydro-Quebec (HQ), etc...) and full network.
- Refinement of framework for linking market feedback effects to decommissioning funds.



Thank you!

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