

Assumptions Matrix for 2021-2040 System & Resource Outlook Draft for Discussion at Feb. 25, 2022 ESPWG



Preliminary Assumptions in Capacity Expansion Model for Policy

Reference Case

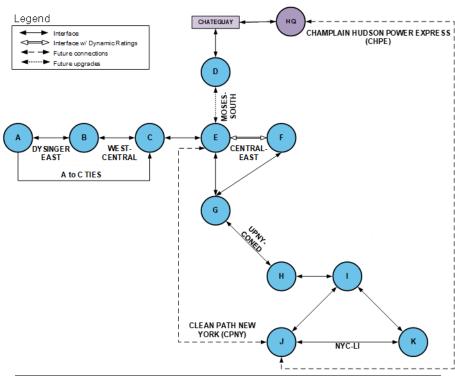
Existing Generation	Consistent with Policy Case production cost simulation database, noting that the model simulates optimal retirement decisions which may differ from production cost database.												
Existing Generation Costs	Fixed O&M costs for existing generators assumed per 2018 documentation for <u>EPA Platform. Chapter 4:</u> <u>Generating Resources</u>												
Existing Generation Properties	Firm capacity (i.e., UCAP) values based on 2016-2020 historic values, as used in 2020 RNA base case.												
Energy Demand & Profile		ecast based o n modification				eport ("Gold E	Book") <u>Cl</u>	_CPA Case Fore	cast of Annual				
	• 10	GW BTM-PV	by 2030 CL	.CPA target	.,								
	• Re	moval of impa	act from ene	rgy storage	eresource	es, and							
	• Sm	oothed annu	al electrifica	tion forecas	sts throug	h 2040, main	taining th	ne original foreca	st for 2040.				
		 Smoothed annual electrification forecasts through 2040, maintaining the original forecast for 2040. 											
		Outlook CLO	CPA Case Annua	al Energy Fored	ast - GWh		Outlook	k CLCPA Case Peak F	orecasts - MW				
	Year	Base Shape	BTM PV	EV Ele	ectrification	Annual Energy	Year	Summer Peak	Winter Peak				
	2021	149,637	-3,577	612	5,022	151,694	2021	32,111	25,303				
	2022	147,128	-4,461	878	6,088	149,633	2022	31,978	25,428				
	2023	144,774	-5,478 6,487	1,176	7,094	147,566	2023	31,785	25,631				
	2024 2025	142,723 139,863	-6,487 -7,483	1,543 1,922	8,096 10,402	145,875 144,704	2024 2025	31,590 31,679	25,788 26,491				
	2025	138,459	-8,433	2,430	12,731	145,187	2025	32,056	27,258				
	2027	137,196	-9,318	3,111	15,131	146,120	2027	32,541	28,343				
	2028	136,515	-10,066	3,878	17,587	147,914	2028	33,155	29,410				
	2029	135,185	-10,684	4,674	20,076	149,251	2029	33,820	30,527				
	2030	133,856	-11,068	5,488	22,633	150,909	2030	34,416	31,717				
	2031	133,122	-11,325	6,373	25,368	153,538	2031	35,200	33,095				
	2032	132,810	-11,526	7,313	28,491	157,088	2032	36,091	34,503				
	2033	131,801	-11,694	8,230	33,199	161,536	2033	37,318	36,802				
	2034 2035	131,239 130,775	-11,846 -11,983	9,249 10,322	38,171 43,452	166,813 172,566	2034 2035	38,644 40,033	39,206 41,681				
	2037	130,000	-12,204	12,577	54,954	185,327	2037	43,058	47,130				
	2038	129,646	-12,300	13,795	61,440	192,581	2038	44,738	50,350				
	0000	129,322	-12,378	15,048	68,243	200,235	2039	46,479	53,641				
	2039	129,178	-12,454	16,361	75,594	208,679	2040	48,253	57,144				
	2038	129,646 129,322	-12,300 -12,378	13,795 15,048	61,440 68,243	192,581 200,235	2038 2039	44,738 46,479	50,350 53,641				



Existing Transmission

Nodal to zonal reduction performed by PLEXOS to create a pipe-and-bubble equivalent model, where intra-zonal lines are collapsed to a single "pipe".

Voltage and stability limited interface limits consistent with Policy Case production cost simulation database. Thermally limited interface limits set to sum of thermal normal ratings of each interface line (N-0 normal limit). Applicable N-X contingencies modeled specifically in production cost simulation.



Years	Interface/Interzonal Pipes	+ Limit (MW)	- Limit (MW)	Source
All	DYSINGER EAST	2,700	*	2020 ATR
All	A to C Ties	550	0	2021 CRP limit
All	WEST-CENTRAL	1,475	*	2020 ATR
2021-2024	MOSES-SOUTH	3,050	-1,500	1/2015 Ops study stability limit ¹
2025-2040	MOSES-SOUTH	4,050	-1,500	Tier 4 contract ²
2021-2023	CENTRAL-EAST (summer)	2,380	-2,380	Operational nomogram ³
2021-2023	CENTRAL-EAST (winter)	2,615	-2,615	Operational nomogram ³
2024-2040	CENTRAL-EAST (summer)	3,255	-3,255	Operational nomogram ³
2024-2040	CENTRAL-EAST (winter)	3,490	-3,490	Operational nomogram ³
2021-2023	UPNY-CONED	6,150	*	2021 CRP limit
2024-2040	UPNY-CONED	6,525	*	2021 CRP limit
All	DUNWOODI-NYC	*	*	
All	DUNWOODI-LI	*	*	
All	NYC-LI	0	-350	Wheel contract
2027-2040	CLEAN PATH NEW YORK	1,300	-1,300	Tier 4 contracts ⁴
2025-2040	CHAMPLAIN HUDSON POWER EXPRESS	1,250	-1,250	Tier 4 contracts ⁴



New Generation Types

Updated to include units with financial contracts, including state sponsored programs, per firm builds as noted in large-scale renewable projects reported by NYSERDA. Specific generation added to the Contract Case was assumed firm build in the Policy Case.

Updated to include units to support achievement of state and federal policies, per 2021 EIA Energy Outlook. Capacity expansion is limited to the NYCA, where each zone assumes one candidate generator per technology.

Generation types from 2021 EIA Energy Outlook Table 3 assumed in model:

land based wind offshore wind utility PV 4-hour battery storage combined cycle

combined cycle with 90% CCS

nuclear

internal combustion engine

combustion turbine

In addition to the generator types noted above, Dispatchable Emission Free Resource (DEFR) has been added as a candidate technology type for years 2035 and beyond, with additional details below.



New Generation Costs

Overnight (capital) costs, fixed O&M, and variable O&M costs assumed per 2021 EIA Energy Outlook.

Overnight costs, fixed O&M and variable O&M costs for Dispatchable Emission Free Resource (DEFR) options will represent a range of costs and are still under consideration. Preliminary costs for the Dispatchable Emission Free Resource (DEFR) options are:

Candidate Capacity Expansion Technology	Capital Cost (\$/kW)	Variable O&M Costs (\$/MWh)	Fuel Cost (\$/mmBtu)	Heat Rate (mmBtu/MWh)
High Operating/Low Capital	1,000	16	40	6.37
Medium Operating/Medium Capital	4,500	9	23	6.37
Low Operating/High Capital	8,000	2	5	6.37

Regional multipliers assumed for candidate generators by zone are based on the 2021 EIA Energy Outlook and the Climate Action Council Integration Analysis Assumptions (Accessed Assumptions at https://climate.ny.gov/Climate-Resources December 10, 2021).

Condidate Technology	Base Capital Cost	Zonal Multiplier for Capital Costs										
Candidate Technology	(2020\$/kW)	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K
Combined Cycle	957	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.67	1.67	1.67	2.05	1.91
Combined Cycle with 90% CCS	2,471	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.20	1.20
Internal combustion engine	1,813	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.37	1.37
Combustion turbine	709	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.48	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.91	1.65
Nuclear	6,183	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.47	1.47
Utility PV	1,248	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.01	1.04	1.20	-	-	-	1.39
Land based wind	1,846	0.98	0.96	1.02	1.06	1.03	1.06	1.14	-	-	-	-
Offshore wind	4,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.01
4-hour battery storage	1,165	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.03

Technological optimism factors applied to capital costs per NREL 2020-ATB-data.

Candidate Tacknology	Technology Optimism Factors by Year									
Candidate Technology	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040					
Combined Cycle	1	1	1	1	1					
Combined Cycle with 90% CCS	1	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88					
Internal combustion engine	1	1	1	1	1					
Combustion turbine	1	1	1	1	1					
Nuclear	1	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88					
Utility PV	1	0.81	0.62	0.59	0.56					
Land based wind	1	0.90	0.79	0.75	0.71					
Offshore wind	1	0.81	0.70	0.63	0.59					
4-hour battery storage	1	0.69	0.56	0.53	0.49					



Unit heat rates per 2021 EIA Energy Outlook. The heat rates for the Dispatchable Emission Free Resource **New Generation** (DEFR) option are consistent with the combined cycle technology option in the 2021 EIA Energy Outlook. The **Properties** Dispatchable Emission Free Resource (DEFR) technologies are modeled as flexible resources with parameters consistent with the combined cycle technology option in the 2021 EIA Energy Outlook. Linear capacity expansion by technology-zone. Maximum allowable capacities are enforced for applicable generator types based on 2040 limitations, per Appendix G: Annex 1: Inputs and Assumptions of the Climate Action Council Draft Scoping Plan. Firm capacity (i.e., UCAP) values for combined cycle, nuclear, internal combustion engine, and combustion turbine units are based on default derating factor values from the NERC GADS database, as applicable to generator type. The firm capacity values for the Dispatchable Emission Free Resource (DEFR) option are consistent with the combined cycle technology option. Firm capacity values for Land based wind, offshore wind, utility PV, and battery storage units are modeled as having a declining capacity value as a function of that generator type's installed capacity. These values are based on the 2020 Grid in Evolution Study. Transmission expansion not enabled in PLEXOS as a modeling option. New **Transmission** New policy-based transmission projects included: -NYPA Northern New York Priority Transmission Project -Champlain Hudson Power Express -Clean Path New York Capacity reserve margins (IRM and LCRs) for 2021-2022 Capability Year translated to UCAP equivalent for Capacity model years, per NYISO ICAP to UCAP translation. Reserve Margin Minimum UCAP requirements by capacity zone are as follows: NYCA: 110.11% Zones G-J: 84.43% Zone J: 78.14% Zone K: 97.85% **Policy Targets** CLCPA targets and other state policy mandates modeled include: and Other Model 6 GW BTM-PV by 2025 Constraints 70% renewable energy by 2030 3 GW energy storage by 2030 10 GW BTM-PV by 2030 9 GW offshore wind by 2035 100% emission free by 2040 As noted above, maximum allowable capacities are enforced for applicable generator types by zone based on 2040 limitations, per Appendix G: Annex 1: Inputs and Assumptions of the Climate Action Council Draft Scoping Plan.