Parameter	2022 RNA Transmission Security Studies Modeling Assumptions	Source
Load Forecast	The 2022 Gold Book publishes the baseline coincident peak load forecasts (summer and winter) including the impact (reduction) of behind-the-meter (BtM) generation (solar, non-solar, and storage adjustments) at the time of NYCA peak as well as energy efficiency and codes & standards. The midday light load forecast utilizes the BtM solar generation from the 2022 Gold Book Table 1-9d and includes expected load during the midday light load hour.	2022 Gold Book
Load Model	ConEd: voltage varying Rest of NYCA: constant power	2022 FERC 715 filing
System Representation	Per updates received through the annual database update process (subject to RNA base case inclusion rules)	NYISO RAD Manual, 2022 FERC 715 filing
Inter-area Interchange Schedules	Consistent with ERAG MMWG interchange schedule	2022 FERC 715 filing, MMWG
Inter-area Controllable Tie Schedules	Consistent with applicable tariffs and known firm contracts or rights	2022 FERC 715 filing
In-City Series Reactors	Consistent with Con Edison series reactor status in their 2021 Local Transmission Plan update presented at the November 19, 2021 ESPWG/TPAS [here]. 2021-2023 Series Reactor Status • 71, 72, M51, M52 are bypassed • 41, 42, Y49 are in-service Post-2023 Series Reactor Status • 71, 72, M51, M52 are in-service • 41, 42, Y49 are bypassed	2022 FERC 715 filing, Con Edison protocol
SVCs, FACTS	Set at zero pre-contingency; allowed to adjust post-contingency	NYISO T&D Manual
Transformer & PAR taps	Taps allowed to adjust pre-contingency; fixed post-contingency	2022 FERC 715 filing
Switched Shunts	Allowed to adjust pre-contingency; fixed post-contingency	2022 FERC 715 filing
Fault Current analysis settings	Per Fault Current Assessment Guideline	NYISO Fault Current Assessment Guideline
Thermal Generation (includes fossil and nuclear) Unavailability	The impact of thermal generation unavailability is captured in the transmission security margin calculations (aka "tipping points") and incorporates the NERC five-year class-average forced outage rate values (EFORd).	NERC Generating Unit Statistical Brochures, most recently available Brochure 4 [here]. Reference May 5, 2022 TPAS/ESPWG meeting materials [here] and May 23, 2022 ESPWG meeting materials [here].
Wind Generation	Dispatch land-based wind (LBW) generation and off-shore wind (OSW) generation to the following percentage of nameplate capacity: LBW • Summer 5% • Winter 10%	Reference May 5, 2022 TPAS/ESPWG meeting materials [here] and May 23, 2022 ESPWG meeting materials [here].

Parameter	2022 RNA Transmission Security Studies Modeling Assumptions	Source
	• Light load 10% OSW • Summer 10% • Winter 15% • Light load 15%	
Solar Generation	BtM solar reductions in load forecast are included in the Gold Book (Table I-9d) along with nameplate capacity (Table I-9a). Utility-scale solar resources are dispatched at the same factor as the BtM solar resources for a given transmission security case.	Reference May 5, 2022 TPAS/ESPWG meeting materials [here] and May 23, 2022 ESPWG meeting materials [here].
Hydro Generation	Large hydro and pumped storage are dispatchable up to the stated seasonal capabilities published in the Gold Book. Run-of-river hydro are fixed at their 5-year average based on GADS data (roughly 50% of the capability stated in the Gold Book).	Reference May 5, 2022 TPAS/ESPWG meeting materials [here] and May 23, 2022 ESPWG meeting materials [here].
Battery Storage	As the starting point in transmission security analysis utility-scale battery storage resources are modeled at 0 MW output. If a potential transmission security reliability need is observed, post-processing analysis is performed to understand the nature of the need and how the characteristics of the battery storage resources may address the need. BtM storage resources are netted with load consistent with the forecasts published in the Gold Book.	2022 Gold Book Reference May 5, 2022 TPAS/ESPWG meeting materials [here] and May 23, 2022 ESPWG meeting materials [here].