

Peak Load Window for the 2024/2025 Capability Year

In accordance with Section 5.12.14.3 of the NYISO MST, the NYISO has conducted the annual review of the Peak Load Window. The NYISO applied the Peak Load Window Annual Review Process detailed in Section 7.3 of the Installed Capacity Manual and has determined the following Peak Load Windows for the 2024/2025 Capability Year. The Peak Load Windows were established consistent with Section 7.3.1 and Section 7.3.2 of the ICAP Manual and were reviewed by the NYISO per section 7.3.3 of the ICAP Manual, for consistency with the expected hours of reliability risk based on operating experience and/or expected grid conditions for the upcoming Capability Year. The NYISO determined that the Peak Load Windows for the Summer 2024 Capability Period and Winter 2024/2025 Capability Period are consistent with the expected hours of reliability Periods.

| Peak Load Windows for the 2024/2025 Capability Year | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Summer Capability Period | Winter Capability Period | | | | | | | |
| HB 13 through HB 20 | HB 16 through HB 21 | | | | | | | |

The Peak Load Window is used to determine the bidding requirements for Resources with Energy Duration Limitations for the indicated Capability Year, and the UCAP percentages for intermittent and limited control run of river resources.

The table below reports hourly weighting factors for Loss of Load Expectation ("LOLE") from the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement study model ("LCR model") used to calculate the Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirements (LCRs) for the 2024/2025 Capability Year. These hourly weighting factors are used in the calculation of translation factors for Intermittent Power Resources, which include generators that depend on wind, solar, and landfill gas for their fuel, and Limited Control Run of River Hydro Resources, as detailed in <u>Attachment N</u> of the ICAP Manual. The translation factors are used in shifting methodologies utilized in the Installed Reserve Margin ("IRM"), Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement study, and for studying resources in deliverability studies. These weighting factors are hourly LOLE distribution percentages expressed as full percentage points.

Hourly LOLE distribution

| HB | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| 2024 LCR model | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 6% | 5% | 10% | 18% | 22% | 13% | 8% | 10% | 5% | 0% | 0% |