Assumptions Matrix for 2023-2042 System & Resource Outlook

Draft for Discussion at September 21, 2023 ESPWG

Preliminary Assumptions in Production Cost Model for Reference Cases
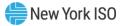
Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
NYCA System Model			
Peak Load & Energy Forecast	Based on 2023 Load & Capacity Data Report ("Gold Book") Baseline Forecast of Non-Coincident Peak and Energy Demand, including impacts of statewide Energy Efficiency programs. Removal of impact from energy storage resources, BTM Solar generation and large loads. Energy storage resources, BTM Solar, and large loads are modeled explicitly as resources.		Forecasts for Peak and Energy consistent with Capacity Expansion Scenario assumptions for S1, S2 and State Scenario. See *Capacity Expansion Policy Case Model Assumptions Matrix* for additional detail.
Load Shape Model	Hourly Load Shape for each study year (2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and 2042). Load shape based on 2018 weather year.		
Generating Unit Capacities	Updated to reflect 2023 Gold Book winter and summer DMNC values.		
New Resources	Updated as per 2023 Gold Book. (Application of inclusion rules identified in Reliability Planning Process Manual, Section 3.2 and NYISO procedures)		
		Generation projects with financial awards, including state sponsored programs, included.	
		Generation resources to support achievement of policies included per capacity expansion model and consistent with each respective capacity expansion scenario results.	
Land Based Wind and Utility Scale Solar Modeling	Units and capacities updated as per 2023 Gold Book and other relevant sources. Hourly shapes for base and awarded wind and solar generators based on 2018 data at the generator/county level from the DNV database developed for the NYISO.		
		New candidate units modeled based on county level aggregate shapes from the DNV database developed for the NYISO.	

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Land Based Wind and Utility Scale Solar Placement	Utilize actual POI for base and awarded future units. If a POI is not available for a future unit in the powerflow, utilize the next adjacent available bus.		
			For siting candidate units, leverage the interconnection queue for near-term study years (2025 and 2030). For later years, utilize interconnection queue + optimized placement logic to interconnect resources based on available transmission headroom.
Offshore Wind Resource Modeling	The hourly shapes for OSW generators are based on DNV methodology & data.		TBD
Offshore Wind Point of Interconnections	OSW POI: EHAMP 69 kV	OSW POI: EHAMP 69kV GOWANUS 345 kV MOTT HAVEN 345 kV HOLBROOK 138 kV LIOTTA 138 kV	OSW POI: EHAMP 69 kV GOWANUS 345 kV MOTT HAVEN 345 kV HOLBROOK 138 kV LIOTTA 138 kV Additional POI for candidate OSW projects NY City: FARRAGUT E 345 kV FARRAGUT W 345 kV W 49 ST 345 kV FRESH KILLS 345 kV GOETHALS 345 kV Long Island: RULND RD 345 kV E.G.C. 345 kV SHORE RD 138 kV
Hydro Resources Modeling	TBD	TBD	TBD
External Capacity – Purchases and Wheel-Through	Flows across non-schedulable transmission lines are based on economics. Scheduled flows are based on historical flow patterns.		

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Facility Deactivation and Retirements	Updated as per 2023 Gold Book and latest STAR study assumptions (Application of inclusion rules identified in Reliability Planning Process Manual, Section 3.2 and NYISO procedures).		
			Deactivations carried forward from each respective capacity expansion scenario results. See *Capacity Expansion Policy Case Model Assumptions Matrix* for additional detail.
Generator Outages	Scheduled to levelize reserves, as per the maintenance schedules in long term adequacy studies.		
Gas Turbine Ambient Derate	Modeling utilizes summer and winter DMNC ratings for all units.		
Environmental Modeling and Emission Allowance Price Forecasts	Allowance costs based on projected RGGI costs and New York Department of Environmental Conservation guidance. SO_2 and NO_x Allowance Prices reflect CSAPR markets.		
			Additional policy-based environmental programs may be modeled.
Commitment and Dispatch Options	Each Balancing Authority commits separately. Hurdle Rates are employed for commitment and dispatch. See *2021 Benchmark Results presentation slides 11-12* for additional detail.		
Operating Reserves	Operating Reserves as per NYCA requirements.		
Fuel Price Forecast	Annual base prices updated to more heavily weight recent trends. Seasonality and spikes based on five-year history (2018-2022). Calculated natural gas price forecasts based on blends of hub price forecasts for four hubs (A-E, F-I, J and K). Utilized unit capacities and reported pricing hubs to weight price forecasts. Fuel oil and coal price forecasts are developed utilizing the EIA's annual forecast of national delivered prices.		

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Cost Curve Development (including heat rates and emission rates)	Unit heat rates (and emission rates) developed from vendor supplied data, USEPA CAMPD fuel input and emissions data matched with NYISO production data for NYCA and USEIA production data for non NYCA units.		
			New technology heat and emission rates developed based upon vendor or publicly available data. See *Capacity Expansion Policy Case Model Assumptions Matrix* for additional detail.
Local Reliability Rules	Local Reliability Requirements modeled as per NYSRC Reliability Rules and SCUC LRR for NY City. NOx bubble and voltage reliability rules are applied if applicable.		
Energy Storage	Battery energy storage resources dispatched optimally using zonal net load on a daily basis. External optimizer utilized to generate hourly charging and discharging pattern for each unit.		
Pumped Storage Hydro	Existing pumped storage hydro resources scheduled against NYCA load profile.		
Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) Bid Modeling	Awarded land-based wind, offshore wind, and solar projects per NYSERDA large scale renewables database specified REC contract price and duration. Index RECs adjusted to equivalent fixed REC (*i.e.*, renewable attribute only) by technology type.		Candidate expansion OSW, LBW, and UPV generators include negative bid adders consistent with aggregate fixed price by technology type. LBW - $TBD OSW - $TBD UPV - $TBD
Transmission System Model			
Powerflow Cases	2022 RNA base case powerflow taken as reference with modifications.		
Interface Limits	Internal NYCA line, interface and contingency limits updated consistent with Reliability Planning Process and market and grid operation practices.		
Monitored-Contingency Pairs	Contingency pairs are expanded to include monitored constraints and contingency pairs either observed in historical market operation or identified in planning and operation studies. Coordinate with the Transmission Owners to incorporate the Transmission Owners' Local Transmission Owner Plans and model the non-BPTF portion of the New York State Transmission System.		

Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
Nomograms	Data from the results of external planning studies, vendor-supplied data, operational voltage studies, operational limits, transfer limit analysis for critical interfaces utilized to update transmission model for external regions as required.		
		Contracted resources and transmission impact captured.	
New Transmission Capability	Updated as per 2023 Gold book (Application of Baseline Case inclusion rules) New transmission projects included: NYPA Northern New York Priority Transmission Project (0 MW, +1000 MW on Moses-South Interface) in-service 2026 Champlain Hudson Power Express (0 MW, 1250 MW) – modeled as fixed profile in-service 2026 Long Island OSW Public Policy (0 MW, +3000 MW) Three new 345 kV AC lines from LI in-service in 2030		
		Clean Path New York (0 MW, +1300 MW) HVDC line in-service in 2027 Phase 1 and 2 Projects 62 Local Transmission Projects in Upstate NY including Brooklyn Clean Energy Hub (BCEH) in-service in 2030	
Internal Controllable Lines (PARs, HVDC, VFT)	Optimized in simulation consistent with operating protocols and agreements, as appropriate. CHPE modeled as fixed 1250 MW injection into Astoria 345kV bus (Zone J).		
		CPNY modeled as internal HVDC from Fraser 345kV (Zone E) to Rainey 345kV (Zone J) bus with economic flow.	
External System Model			
External Area Models	Power flow data from RPP and/or STRP, "production" data developed by NYISO with vendor and neighbor input.	TBD	
Fuel Forecast	Linked with NYCA forecast.	TBD	
External Capacity	Neighboring systems updated in August 2023. PJM generation fleet updated based on PJM New Services Queue. ISO-NE generation fleet updated based on CELT filings. IESO generation fleet based on publicly available reports.	TBD	

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Demand Forecast	Neighboring region peak and energy forecast updated utilizing publicly available load forecast data from PJM, ISO-NE and IESO. External loads are extended to 2042 by applying growth rates to publicly available forecast data from each region.		TBD
System Representation	HQ modeled as fixed hourly schedule, synchronized with all other external injections. Full representation for the following regions: ISO-NE IESO PJM Classic + AP, AEP, CE, DLCO, DAY, EKPC Proxy bus injection: HQ-NYISO, HQ-NE-ISO, NB-NE-ISO, HQ-IESO Transmission only/Zeroed out generation and demand: MECS, FE, SPP, MAR, NIPS, OVEC, TVA, FRCC, SERC, ERCOT, WECC		TBD
External Controllable Lines (PARs, HVDC, VFT, Radial Lines)	PJM – NYISO Ties: • PAR B and PAR C modeled as out of service. Current JOA modeled under these outage conditions. • Western ties to carry 46% of PJM-NYISO AC Interchange + 20% of RECO Load • 5018 line to carry 32% of PJM-NYISO AC Interchange + 80% of RECO Load • PAR A to carry 7% of PJM-NYISO AC Interchange • PAR J-K to carry 15% of PJM-NYISO AC Interchange • Neptune (0 MW, +660 MW) modeled as fixed flow. • HTP (0 MW, +660 MW) • Linden VFT (-315 MW, +315 MW) ISO-NE – NYISO Ties: • Northport - Norwalk (-200MW, +200MW) • Cross Sound Cable (0 MW, +330 MW) • PV 20 Line (0 MW, +150 MW) IESO – NYISO Ties: • L33 and L34 PARS (-300 MW, +300 MW)		TBD