

# NYISO 2025-2029 ICAP Demand Curve Reset



ICAP Working Group Meeting

September 26, 2023



# Proposed Technology Screening Criteria



- Propose the following initial screening criteria that are consistent with the 2021-2025 Installed Capacity Demand Curve reset (DCR):
  - Standard resource technology - available to most market participants
  - Proven technology - operating experience at a utility power plant
  - Unit characteristics that can be economically dispatched
  - Ability to cycle and provide peaking service
  - Can be practically constructed in a particular location
  - Can be designed to meet environmental laws, regulations, and other operating requirements

# Burns & McDonnell Role in DCR Process



## Phase 1

- Technology Screening to Identify Potential Peaking Unit Technologies

## Phase 2

- Calculation of Gross Cost of New Entry (“CONE”)
  - Site Assumptions
  - Technology Configuration
  - Performance Estimating
  - Cost Estimating

# Phase 1 - Technology Screening



- Utilize initial screening criteria
- Technology Assessment
  - Technology maturity
  - Cost
  - Performance
  - Emissions
  - Viable for specific Load Zones/locations

# Phase 2 - Gross CONE



- Site Assumptions
  - Land/property/development costs
  - Interconnection costs (e.g. transmission, gas, etc.)
- Technology Configuration
  - Inlet cooling
  - Emissions controls (e.g. selective catalytic reduction (SCR), Oxidation catalyst, water injection, etc.)
  - Dual fuel capability
  - Indoor / outdoor
  - Water treatment/storage
- Performance Estimating
  - ISO, Summer/Winter average, Summer/Winter peak
  - Elevation

# Potential Technologies

# Technologies Likely to be Evaluated



- H/J-class Simple Cycle Gas Turbine (“SCGT”)
  - With and without CLCPA-compliant fuels or operating characteristics (i.e., zero-emission production capability)
- Battery Energy Storage System (“BESS”)
  - 4-hour Li-Ion BESS
  - 6-hour Li-Ion BESS
  - 8-hour Li-Ion BESS

# Technologies Not Likely to be Evaluated

- F-class SCGT
- Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (“RICE”)
- Aeroderivative SCGT
- Combined cycle configurations (assessed for informational purposes only in prior DCRs)

# Technologies Not Likely to be Evaluated

- F-class SCGT
  - H/J-class gas turbines evaluate better compared to F-class

F-class SCGT	Commercial Operation in U.S.	ISO Capacity (MW)	HHV Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Initial Screening Cost (\$/kW)
GE 7F.05	✓	239	9,850	\$1050/kW
Siemens SGT6-5000F	✓	260	9,470	
G/H/J - Class SCGT	Commercial Operation in U.S.	ISO Capacity (MW)	HHV Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Initial Screening Cost (\$/kW)
GE 7HA.03	✓	430	8,750	\$750/kW
Siemens SGT6-9000HL	✓	440	8,770	
MPA M501JAC	✓	453	8,610	
GE 7HA.02	✓	384	8,890	\$800/kW
GE 7HA.01	✓	290	9,010	\$900/kW
Siemens SGT6-8000H	✓	310	9,390	
MPA M501GAC	✓	283	9,470	

# Technologies Not Likely to be Evaluated

- Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (“RICE”)
- Aeroderivative SCGT

Aeroderivative SCGT	Commercial Operation in U.S.	ISO Capacity (MW)	HHV Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Initial Screening Cost (\$/kW)
Siemens SGT-A35	✓	33	9,510	\$1800/kW
GE LM6000PF+	✓	54	9,230	
MPA FT8 SWIFTPAC 60	✓	61	10,300	
MPA FT4000 SWIFTPAC 70	✓	72	9,140	
GE LMS100PB	✓	107	8,850	\$1200/kW
RICE	Commercial Operation in U.S.	ISO Capacity (MW)	HHV Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Initial Screening Cost (\$/kW)
Wartsila 18V50SG	✓	18	8,290	\$1,700

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