

Assumptions Matrix for 2023-2042 System & Resource Outlook Draft for Discussion at October 24, 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	Forecast of Non-Coincident Peak and Energy Demand, in of statewide Energy Efficiency programs. Removal of impact from energy storage resources, BTM and large loads.	noval of impact from energy storage resources, BTM Solar generation large loads. rgy storage resources, BTM Solar, and large loads are modeled	
			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.		
	Updated as per 2023 Gold Book. (Application of inclusion rules identified in Reliability Planning Process Manual, Section 3.2 and NYISO procedures)		
	Generation projects wit awards, <u>including state</u> <u>programs</u> , included.		state sponsored
New Resources			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.		



Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
			New candidate units modeled based on county level aggregate shapes from the DNV database developed for the NYISO.
	Utilize actual POI for base and awarded future units. If a the powerflow, utilize the next adjacent available bus.	POI is not available	e for a future unit in
Land Based Wind and Utility Scale Solar Placement			For siting candidate units, leverage the interconnection queue for nearterm 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 <u>hourly shapes for OSW generators</u> are based on <u>DNV methodology & data</u> .		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



Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
			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
	Model all New York Hydro resources (except Niagara) as shapes for each unit.	hourly modifiers wi	th 2018 hourly
Hydro Resources Modeling	Niagara modeled as Pondage Unit with monthly energy targets from 15-year average EIA generation.		
, and the second	Utilize historical 15-year average annual generation from EIA 923 to get annual energy targets for all other hydro units.		
External Capacity – Purchases and Wheel- Through	Flows across non-schedulable transmission lines are based on economics. Scheduled flows are based on historical flow patterns.		
	Updated as per 2023 Gold Book and latest STAR study <u>assumptions</u> (Application of in- rules identified in Reliability Planning Process Manual, Section 3.2 and NYISO procedu		
Facility Deactivation and Retirements			Deactivations from each respective capacity expansion scenario are modeled.
			See Capacity Expansion Policy Case Model Assumptions Matrix for additional detail.
Generator Outages	Scheduled to levelize reserves, as per the maintenance studies.	schedules in long to	erm adequacy



Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
Gas Turbine Ambient Derate	Modeling utilizes summer and winter DMNC ratings for all units.		
Englishment	CO ₂ emission allowance price forecasts based on future expectations.	program design ar	nd market
Environmental Modeling and Emission	SO ₂ and NOx Allowance Prices reflect CSAPR markets.		
Allowance Price Forecasts			Additional policy- based environmental programs may be modeled.
Commitment and	Each Balancing Authority commits separately. Hurdle Radispatch.		
Dispatch Options	See <u>2021 Benchmark Results presentation slides 11-12</u>	2 for additional det	ail.
Operating Reserves	Operating Reserves as per NYCA requirements.		
	Annual base prices updated to more heavily weight recent trends.		
	Seasonality and spikes based on five-year history (2018-2022).		
Fuel Price Forecast	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.		
	Unit heat rates (and emission rates) developed from vendor supplied data, <u>US EPA CAMPD</u> fuel input and emissions data matched with NYISO production data for NYCA and <u>US EIA production data</u> for non NYCA units.		
Cost Curve Development (including heat rates and emission rates)			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.



Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
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 projlarge scale renewables database specified REC contract duration. Index RECs adjusted to equivalent fixed REC (i attribute only) by technology type.	t price and	Candidate expansion OSW, LBW, and UPV generators include negative bid adders consistent with aggregate fixed REC 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 planning processes 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.		
Nomograma	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.		
Nomograms		Contracted resources and transmission impact captured.	
	Updated as per 2023 Gold book (Application of Baseline Case inclusion rules)		
New Transmission Capability	New transmission projects included:		
	NYPA Northern New York Priority Transmission Project (0 MW, +1000 MW on Moses-South Interface) in-service 2026		



Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
	Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) (0 MW, 1250 service 2026 Long Island OSW Public Policy (0 MW, +3000 MW) Threservice in 2030	·	
		Clean Path New York (CPNY) (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,	Optimized in simulation consistent with operating protocols and agreements, as appropriate. CHPE modeled as fixed 1250 MW injection into Astoria 345kV bus (Zone J).		
VFT)		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
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



Parameter	Base Case	Contract Case	Policy Cases
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