

Draft for ICS discussion purposes only – 10/22/15

Table -1 Sensitivity Case Results

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Case	Description	IRM (%)	NYC (%)	LI (%)
0	Final Preliminary Base Case	16.8	76.2	101.6
	This is the Base Case technical results derived from knee of the preliminary IRM-LCR curve. All other sensitivity cases were performed off of this run and will be adjusted after adoption of the tan 45 base case IRM.			
1	NYCA Isolated (Currently being re-run)	26.4	82.9	110.2
	This case examines a scenario where the NYCA system is isolated and receives no emergency assistance from neighboring control areas (New England, Ontario, Quebec, and PJM). UDRs are allowed. See the “Base Case Results – Interconnection Support during Emergencies” section of the report.			
2	No Internal NYCA Transmission Constraints (Free Flow System)	13.9	NA	NA
	This case represents the “Free-Flow” NYCA case where internal transmission constraints are eliminated and measures the impact of transmission constraints on statewide IRM requirements. See the “Base Case – NYCA Transmission Constraints” section of the report.			
3	No Load Forecast Uncertainty	8.3	70.2	94.0
	This scenario represents “perfect vision” for 2014 peak loads, assuming that the forecast peak loads for NYCA have a 100% probability of occurring. The results of this evaluation help to quantify the effects of weather on IRM requirements.			
4	Remove all wind generation	13.2	76.2	101.6
	Freeze J & K at base levels and adjust capacity in the upstate zones. This shows the impact that the wind generation has on the IRM requirement.			

5	No SCRs	14.6	74.0	101.7
	Shows the impact on IRM of removing SCRs.			
6	Use NYISO proposed SCR adjustment factor of 0.765	16.9	76.3	101.7
	ICS rejected NYISO's proposal to use 0.765. This case examines the impact of using that proposal.			
7a	Forward Capacity Market Sales to NE of 135 MW	16.7	76.4	101.9
	Based on the minimum FCM sales to NE seen over the summer of 2015 (this amount includes the roughly 90 MW of firm power sales from the NYPA Federal Power Contracts). Loss of units is made up with zonal average capacity.			
7b	Forward Capacity Market Sales to NE of 405 MW	16.6	76.9	102.6
	Based on the maximum FCM sales to NE estimated at three times the minimum MW seen over the summer of 2015 (this amount includes the roughly 90 MW of firm power sales from the NYPA Federal Power Contracts). Loss of units is made up with zonal average capacity.			
8	Multiple years of wind shape data (2012-2015)			
	A beta version of new GE software was tested and 4 years of wind production data was used. The new model randomly draws a daily shape from one of the 4 years. Because the data for the remainder of 2015 hasn't occurred yet, an estimate for the fourth quarter was used. This is appropriate with no risk occurring in Oct, Nov, or Dec. Five years will be used, similar to thermal units, in the future.			
9	Model Marble River Wind	17.3	76.2	101.9
	An existing wind Farm, Marble River, has applied for CRIS rights during the class year 2015 process. This project could meet the June 1 cutoff date if awarded CRIS rights.			
10	Retire Indian Point 2 and 3	LOLE from 0.10 to 0.62 days/year		
	Starts with the base case and removes the Indian Point Units. The LOLE is recorded.			

11	PJM min. LOLE = 0.234	17.8	77.4	101.9
	This sensitivity returns PJM's LOLE to the level of the 2015 study. This result comes from a full tan 45 set of curves.			
12	Limit PJM assistance from PJM East to SENY to the 2015 Value (may be eliminated)			
	This case determines the level of the 2015 study and then limits the emergency assistance from PJM to New York to that level.			
13	Incorporate 2014 Wind Shape	17.8	76.2	101.6
	This sensitivity shows the impact of replacing the 2013 wind shape with the 2014 wind shape. LCRs are unaffected in this case due to adjustments being made only to zones west of UPNY/SENY			

A.1.1 Sensitivity Number 10, the removal of the Indian Point Units 2 and 3, without adding any additional capacity resulted in an LOLE of 0.62 days/year.