New York ISO
Independent System Operator

2026-2027 IRM FBC Special Sensitivity Case Tan45 Results

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Installed Capacity Subcommittee #311

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- Load Zone K Curve Comparison
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- Next Steps

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Background

- **At the November 5, 2025 meeting, the ICS identified the need for a Special Sensitivity Case as part of the 2026-2027 installed reserve margin (IRM) study final base case (FBC).**
- **The Special Sensitivity Case makes the following modifications to resource operating assumptions:**
  - Load Zone J inclusions (512.9 MW):
    - Gowanus 2-1 to 2-8, 3-1 to 3-8, with exception of Gowanus 3-6
    - Narrows 1-1 to 1-8, 2-1 to 2-8, with exception of Narrows 2-1 and 2-7
  - Load Zone K inclusions (204.4 MW):
    - Far Rockaway GT1 and GT2
    - Glenwood GT3
    - Shoreham IC1
  - Load Zone A removal (126.5 MW):
    - Cassadaga Wind

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2026-2027 IRM FBC Special Sensitivity Case Tan45 Results

- The Special Sensitivity Case Tan45 produced an IRM of 25.6%, together with a Load Zone J locational capacity requirement (LCR) of 79.8%, Load Zone K LCR of 107.5% and G-J Locality LCR of 89.2%

IRM	Load Zone J LCR	Load Zone K LCR	G-J Locality LCR
25.6%	79.8%	107.5%	89.2%

- The key statistics for the Special Sensitivity Case Tan45 results are shown below:

Season	LOLE (Event-Days/Yr)	LOLH (Event-Hours/Yr)	EUE (MWh/Yr)	EOP Calls (Days/Yr)
Annual	0.1003	0.3650	168.50	6.2
Summer	0.0854 (85.2%)	0.3217 (88.1%)	147.09 (87.3%)	4.4
Winter	0.0148 (14.8%)	0.0433 (11.9%)	21.42 (12.7%)	1.8

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Comparison to 2026-2027 IRM FBC

Case	IRM	Load Zone J LCR	Load Zone K LCR	G-J Locality LCR	Summer LOLE (%)	Winter LOLE (%)	EOP Calls (Days/Yr)
2026-2027 IRM FBC	25.3%	79.2%	106.7%	88.8%	86.0%	14.0%	6.3
2026-2027 IRM FBC Special Sensitivity Case	**25.6%**	**79.8%**	**107.5%**	**89.2%**	**85.2%**	**14.8%**	**6.2**
Delta	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	-0.8%	0.8%	-0.1

- **Between the FBC and Special Sensitivity Case, the IRM increased by 0.3%, the Load Zone J LCR increased by 0.6%, the G-J Locality LCR increased by 0.4%, and the Load Zone K LCR increased by 0.8%**
- **Adding capacity to Load Zones J and K associated with the modified resource assumptions of the Special Sensitivity Case causes an increase to their respective LCRs. These results are generally in line with the Tan45 test case when the Gowanus and Narrows barges were included for Sensitivity Case 7b conducted as part of the 2026-2027 IRM Preliminary Base Case (PBC) recognizing that Sensitivity Case 7b represented only resource additions in Load Zone J (i.e., the Gowanus and Narrows barges).**
  - 2026-2027 IRM PBC Sensitivity 7b parametric results:
    - IRM 27.8% (+0.5% increase compared to the PBC)
    - Load Zone J LCR 81.9% (+1.3% increase compared to the PBC)
    - Load Zone K LCR 106.5% (-0.4% decrease compared to the PBC)
    - Summer LOLE Risk 84.8% and Winter LOLE Risk 15.2% (compared to 86.2% and 13.8%, respectively for the PBC)
- **The increase to the winter LOLE observed for the Special Sensitivity Case is also consistent with the increase in winter LOLE risk observed for Sensitivity Case 7b compared to the PBC.**

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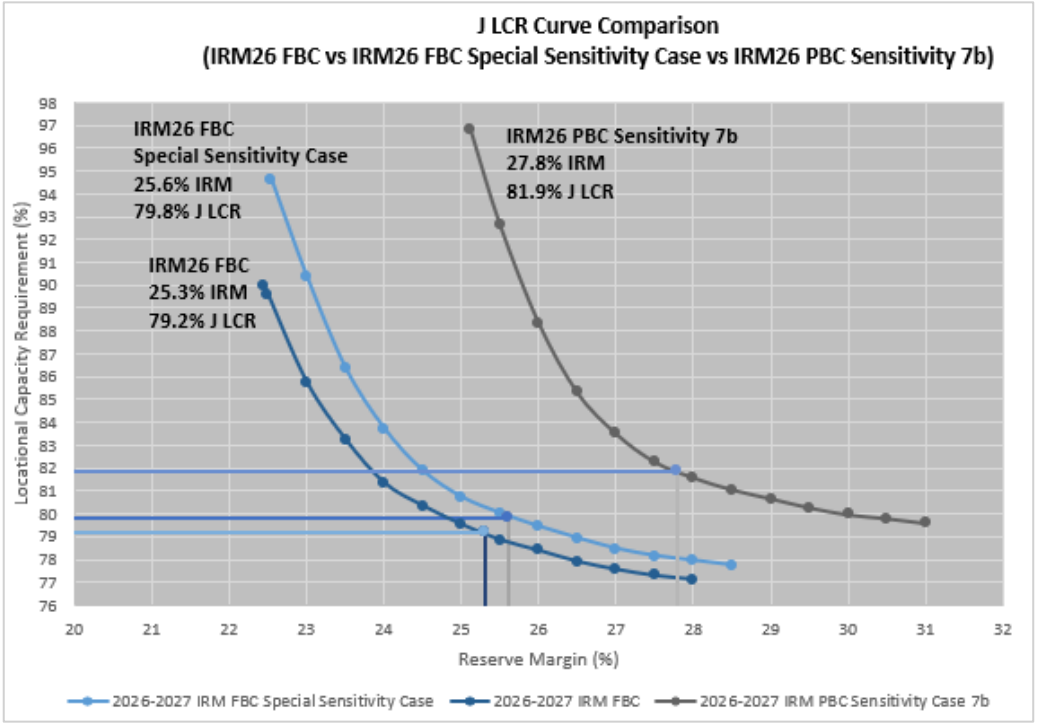
Load Zone J - Tan45 Curve

- The Load Zone J curve for the Special Sensitivity Case shifts to the right compared to the FBC due to the lower-than-average EFORd values of the Gowanus and Narrows barges
- The Load Zone J curve for the Special Sensitivity Case shifts to the left compared to the PBC Sensitivity 7b
  - The shift to the left is primarily due to modeling changes between the PBC and FBC unrelated to the resource assumption updates for the Special Sensitivity Case. Such modeling changes include the transition of Special Case Resources (SCRs) to the Distributed Energy Resource (DER) participation model, the revised call limit for voluntary curtailments, and standard annual IRM study updates (e.g., load forecast updates, generator additions/deactivations, UDR elections, etc.)



Case	IRM	Load Zone J LCR
2026-2027 IRM FBC	25.3%	79.2%
2026-2027 IRM FBC Special Sensitivity Case	**25.6%**	**79.8%**
2026-2027 IRM PBC Sensitivity 7b	27.8%	81.9%

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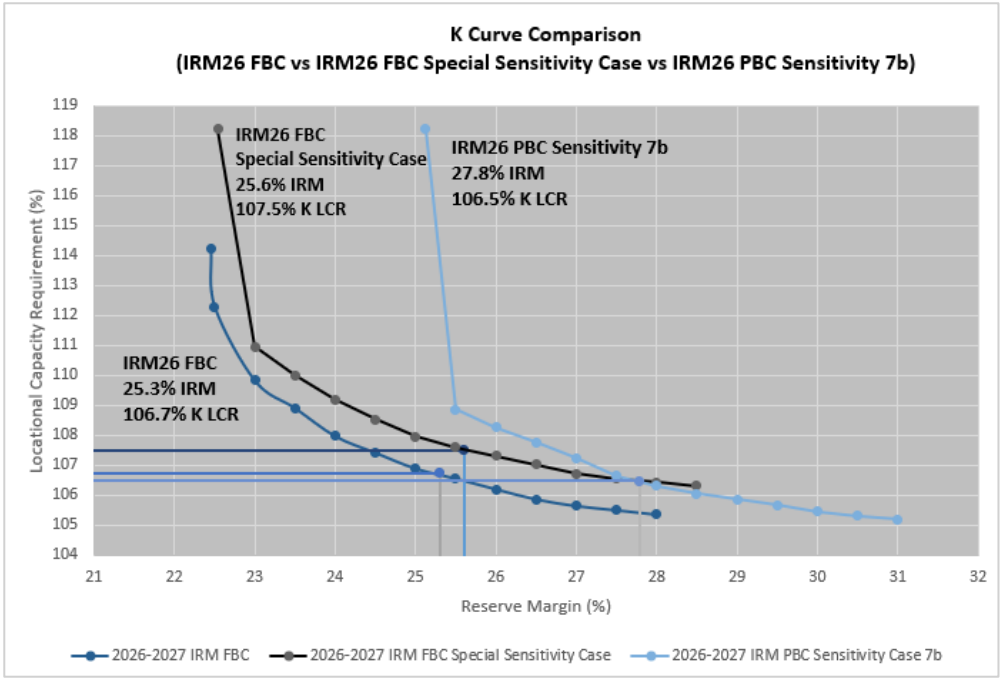
Load Zone K - Tan45 Curve

- Compared to the FBC, the Load Zone K curve for the Special Sensitivity Case shifts to the right due to the addition of the specified generators in Load Zone K
- The Load Zone K curve for the Special Sensitivity Case exhibits a similar steep drop off from the “point 0” to “point 1” as was observed for the 2026-2027 IRM PBC Sensitivity 7b
  - The Load Zone K curve exhibits a steep drop from “point 0” to “point 1” due to the addition of downstate capacity in the Special Sensitivity Case.
- Similar to the results observed for the Load Zone J curve, the Load Zone K curve shifts left compared to the PBC Sensitivity 7b due to modeling updates between the PBC and FBC unrelated to the resource assumption changes for the Special Sensitivity Case
  - Such modeling changes include the transition of SCRs to the DER participation model, the revised call limit for voluntary curtailments, and standard annual IRM study updates (e.g., load forecast updates, generator additions/deactivations, UDR elections, etc.)



Case	IRM	Load Zone K LCR
2026-2027 IRM FBC	25.3%	106.7%
2026-2027 IRM FBC Special Sensitivity Case	**25.6%**	**107.5%**
2026-2027 IRM PBC Sensitivity 7b	27.8%	106.5%

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Summary

- The resource assumptions used for the Special Sensitivity Case increase the IRM and LCRs modestly relative to the FBC, with a slight increase in the percentage of LOLE risk occurring during the winter in comparison to the FBC.
- NYISO supports adoption of the Special Sensitivity Case as the final case assumptions for the 2026-2027 IRM study.

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Next Steps

- The results of the Special Sensitivity Case will be presented for consideration by the Executive Committee at its December 5, 2025 meeting

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Questions?

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Our Mission and Vision

Mission

Ensure power system reliability and competitive markets for New York in a clean energy future

Vision

Working together with stakeholders to build the cleanest, most reliable electric system in the nation

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