

Table 6-1: Parametric IRM Impact Comparison – 2022-23 IRM Study vs. 2023-24 PBC IRM

Parameter	Estimated IRM Change (%)	IRM (%)	Reasons for IRM Changes
2022-23 IRM Study – Final Base Case		19.6	
2023-24 IRM Study Parameters that increased the IRM			
Withhold 350 MW OR at Load Shed	0.50		Removing available MWs from OR EOP step increases (inc.) the IRM.
Addition of 417.5 MW New Wind Units	0.40		Lower availability of wind inc. the IRM
Cable Transition Rates	0.20		Outage rate inc. for Y49 and Neptune impacts IRM
Update of external Areas + Policy 5	0.10		Policy 5 adjustment incr. the IRM
DMNC Updates	0.10		Lower DMNC MW in downstate
Upstate Retirements	0.10		120 MW of retirements in load pocket
Thermal Outage Rate (2017-2021)	0.10		Inc. the EFORD
Non-SCR and Non-OR EOPs	0.10		A decrease in EOP MWs incr. the IRM
Total IRM Increase	1.6		
2023-24 IRM Study Parameters that decreased the IRM			
DEC Peaker Deactivation	-0.40		Peaker units have higher EFORD, deactivation lowers the system EFORD
Update ELR Model	-0.20		Inc. the availability of ELRs
New Summer LFUs	-0.20		Reduces the load forecast uncertainty
Topology Update + Neptune Rest.	-0.20		Inc. the system transfer capability
Gold Book Load Forecast for 2023	-0.10		Less load downstate
Total IRM Decrease	-1.1		
2023-24 IRM Study Parameters that did not change the IRM (Non-Material Changes)			
Winter LFU	0		
Update of Solar & LFG Shapes	0		
Update Run of River Shapes	0		
Update of Wind Shapes	0		
Update of SCRs	0		
Net Change from Previous Study		+0.5	
2023-24 IRM Study – Preliminary Base Case		20.1	

Note: Due to the difference between this year’s parametric study and Tan45 results, the values listed under “Estimated IRM Change %” are estimated by applying the ratio of the differences to the impact of each parameter in the parametric study.