The following schedule of assumptions outlines the process used by the Authority to generate the 4 month modelling scenario (representing a period in 2017):

* beginning with final pricing assumptions for July-October 2012
* applying the grid configuration of 31 July 2013 (including NIGU and bipole HVDC) at all times
* updating reserve requirements to reflect the availability of the bipole HVDC
* removing the significant transmission outages that occurred on 31 July 2013
* modelling NAaN by adding new nodes HOB2201 and WRU2201 and circuits PAK\_PEN9.1, PEN\_HOB9.1, HOB\_WRU9.1, WRU\_ALB9.1
* modelling LSI Renewables by upgrading the capacity and loss-related parameters of circuits LIV\_NSY.1, NSY\_ROX.1, AVI\_BEN1.1, AVI\_BEN2.1, AVI\_WTK.1 and LIV\_WTK.1
* modelling the Wairakei Ring by adding circuits WKM\_PPI\_WRK1.1, WKM\_PPI\_WRK2.1, WKM\_PPI\_WRK1.2, WKM\_PPI\_WRK2.2 and removing existing circuits
* modelling LSI Reliability by uprating ROX\_T10 and INV\_T1, adding node GOR2201 and circuits BAL\_ROX, NMA\_GOR, TMH\_GOR, GOR\_T1 and GOR\_T2, and removing existing circuits
* modelling BPE-HAY reconductoring by upgrading the capacity and loss-related parameters of circuits BPE\_HAY1.1 and BPE\_HAY2.1
* increasing the capacities of KAW\_MAT1.1, KAW\_T13.T13 and HWB\_T5.T5 (which may otherwise bind)
* turning off all transmission group constraints (however some of these are reintroduced in the counterfactuals)
* shifting all load at DAR0111 and MPE0331 to MPE1101 (which replaces these nodes)
* shifting all load at PAP0111 and PAP0661 to ISL0661 (which replaces these nodes)
* reducing load by 43% at KAW0112 and KAW0113
* increasing load by 7% at all other nodes except TWI
* creating artificial offers for HLY 1 and 2 (a portion at baseload, a portion at SRMC, assumed to always be committed)
* removing all offers of HLY 3 and 4
* adding new geothermal - artificial offers of 105 MW nominally at WRK and 75 MW nominally at NAP
* adding McKee peaker - offers based closely on those of the Stratford peakers
* adding Mill Creek wind - 60 MW (nameplate) at, and perfectly correlated with, West Wind.