

Request to Develop or Modify Reliability Rules (NYSRC Policy No. 1-4)

Submit request to raymond40@aol.com via the NYSRC site www.nysrc.org

Item	Response
1. Respondent	
Name	Robert Pike
Organization	NYISO
Address	
Phone & Fax numbers	
Email address	
2. Title of proposed rule change & PRR No.	PRR #93 Revisions to Operating Reserve Resource Eligibility
3. New rule or modification of NYSRC RR?	
If a new rule is proposed, provide any relevant citation to existing standards	
If a modification to an existing rule is proposed, provide NYSRC RR reference	Revisions of D-R3, D-M1, I-R2, and the Glossary.
4. Wording of proposed rule change	See attached redline/strikeout changes to: the Section D Introduction, Reliability Rules D-R3 and I-R2, and the definitions of resource eligibility for various “reserve” categories.
5. Rationale for proposed rule change	
Identify advantages	Coordination with NPCC A-6 Operating Reserve Criteria
Identify disadvantages	
6. Measurement(s)	D-M1 Revision (revision shown in red-line): The <i>NYISO</i> shall maintain statistics regarding daily forecasted and actual <i>reserves</i> , and shall report these statistics to the <i>NYSRC</i> on a monthly basis. The statistics shall include <i>10 minute synchronized</i> , <i>10 minute non-synchronized</i> , and <i>30 minute operating reserves</i> . The report shall distinguish between supply and demand-side <i>resources</i> and any locational <i>operating reserves</i> .
7. Full Compliance Statement	No changes.
8. Levels of Non-Compliance	No changes.
Level 1	
Level 2	
Level 3	
Level 4	
9. Responsible Entity	NYISO
10. Compliance Monitoring Entity	RCMS
11. Implementation Plan	NYISO operating reserve procedure changes for meeting all PRR #93 requirements must be implemented by 3/1/08, with compliance documentation submitted to RCMS by 4/1/08.
12. Comments	Consistent with NPCC A-6 to allow interruptible load as a

	capacity resource to provide operating reserve.
13. Date Rule/Measurement Adopted	
14. PRR Revision Dates	8/2/2007, 9/9/07

D. OPERATING RESERVES

Introduction

The Reliability Rules in this Section establish the minimum level of *operating reserves* to be provided in the *NYCA*. *Resource capacity* in excess of projected *load* requirements is necessary to assure an acceptable degree of service continuity.

The factors considered in establishing the minimum desired magnitude of *operating reserve* include unexpected *resource* and transmission contingencies, regulation of frequency and tie line flow, and *load* forecast error. The nature and characteristics of the various types of synchronized and non-synchronized *resource capacity* which comprise the *operating reserve* have been considered in the formulation of *NYCA's operating reserve* requirements.

D-R3. Availability and Category

- a. The *ten (10) minute operating reserve* portion of the *NYISO's* minimum *operating reserve* requirement shall be fully available within ten (10) minutes and shall be in the following categories:**
 - 1. *Synchronized Operating Reserve* - At least one-half of the *ten (10) minute operating reserve* will consist of unused *resource capacity* which is synchronized and ready to achieve claimed capacity, or *resource capacity* which can be made available by curtailing pumping hydro units, or canceling energy sales to other systems.**

2. ***Non-Synchronized Ten Minute (10) Operating Reserve*** - The remainder of the *ten (10) minute operating reserve* may be composed of non-synchronized *resource capacity* such as hydro, pumped storage hydro, and quick start combustion *generation*, which can be synchronized and loaded to claimed *capacity* in ten (10) minutes or less, and *interruptible load* that can be activated in ten (10) minutes or less.
- b. The *thirty (30) minute operating reserve* portion of the NYISO's *operating reserve* requirement is that portion of unused *resource capacity* or *interruptible load* which can and will be made fully available as promptly as possible, but in no more than thirty (30) minutes.
- c. *Resource capacity* associated with the delivery of interruptible sales to adjacent *control areas* may be included as *operating reserve* in the category agreed upon by the purchaser.

I-R2. Locational Reserves (New York City)

Sufficient *ten (10) minute operating reserves* shall be maintained in the New York City (NYC) *zone* as follows:

- a. The *ten (10) minute operating reserve* for NYCA shall be determined in accordance with Reliability Rules.
- b. A percentage of the *ten (10) minute NYCA operating reserves* equal to the ratio of the NYC *zone peak load* to the statewide *peak load* shall be required to be selected from *resources* located within the NYC *zone*.

- c. NYC zone ten (10) minute operating reserves shall be maintained at all levels of dispatch, except as necessary to alleviate emergency conditions.

GLOSSARY CHANGES

Reserve – In normal usage, reserve is the amount of capacity available in excess of the demand.

Installed Reserve Margin (“IRM”) - That capacity above firm system demand required to provide for equipment forced and scheduled outages and transmission capability limitations.

Operating Reserve - Resource capacity that is available to supply energy, or curtailable load that is willing to stop using energy, in the event of emergency conditions or increased system load, and can do so within a specified time period.

Non-synchronized Ten (10) Minute Operating Reserve - The portion of ten (10) minute reserve consisting of *resource* capacity such as hydroelectric, pumped storage hydroelectric, and quick start combustion generation which can be synchronized and loaded to claimed capacity in ten (10) minutes or less, and interruptible load, including load reduction achieved by starting generation to offset demand, which can be achieved in 10 minutes or less. Non-synchronized reserve must not exceed half of the ten (10) minute reserve.

Synchronized Operating Reserve -The portion of ten (10) minute reserve consisting of unused *resource* capacity which is synchronized and ready to achieve claimed capacity or *resource* capacity which can be made available by curtailing pumping hydro units or canceling energy sales to other systems.

Ten (10) Minute Operating Reserve - The sum of synchronized and non-synchronized reserve capacity that is fully available in ten (10) minutes.

Thirty (30) Minute Operating Reserve - That portion of the NYISO’s operating reserve requirement that includes unused *resource* capacity which can and will be made fully available as promptly as possible, but in no more than thirty (30) minutes. It is the sum of synchronized and non-synchronized reserve that can be utilized in thirty (30) minutes, excluding reserve that is counted as ten (10) minute reserve.