

October 3, 2018 NYSRC ICS Meeting Report

Prepared for the October 12, 2018 NYSRC EC meeting

2019 - 2020 IRM Study Tasks:

Final Base Case Assumptions Matrix – EC Approval Item

The ICS reviewed and approved the final base case assumptions matrix. A few items of note are highlighted below.

The NYISO provided the fall update to the load forecast. The following table compares the load forecasts used in the 2018 final base case versus the 2019 preliminary and 2019 final base cases.

Comparison of Load Forecast Used in IRM Cases (MW)	NYCA	NYC	Long Island
2018 Final Base Case	32,868	11,541	5,445
2019 Preliminary Base Case	32,857	11,474	5,323
2019 Final Base Case	32,488	11,585	5,346

The ICS also approved an update to Attachment C which displays the Zonal EFORDs. Previously the Attachment only displayed trends for large hydro and thermal units and stayed fixed during the IRM process. This caused the figure to not align with the values that were used in the Tan 45 process. The ICS agreed that the Attachment in the Final Base Case Assumptions Matrix should be updated to align with values being used in the Tan 45 as well as to include all generation. A note will be made in the IRM report as well as on the chart.

The final item is on the external control area data. At the September ICS meeting the NYISO had identified some concerns with updating the external control area data (from NPCC CP-8 working group) used in the model. When using the updated external data the NYISO indicated that there was an additional drop in the IRM of 1.1%. Policy 5 states the “In addition, an external Control Area’s LOLE assumed in the IRM Study cannot be lower than its own LOLE criterion and its reserve margin can be no higher than the external Control Area’s minimum requirement.” Policy 5 does not prescribe the method to be used for adjustments. The NYISO will work with John Adams to further explore the issue and potential options to make adjustments to the external control areas. The NYISO reported back on their progress over their last month. Two areas were identified for further consideration. The first was the order of changes to the externals so they are no higher than the criterion and the second was the current method of adding load to externals to meet the LOLE and reserve margin criteria. Five cases were developed to examine the impact from various changes. Two of these are still underway. Given these concerns and analysis that is still underway, the ICS believes it is prudent to not update the external model this year and recommended the NYISO continue to work with the NYSRC consultants during the remainder of this year to develop a method for use in adjustments for the 2020 IRM.

Sensitivity Cases

The NYISO is finalizing its work on the sensitivity cases. At the time of the ICS, eleven of the twelve cases were available for review. CPV Valley removed from was still undergoing internal review. To date there have been no concerns raised over these results. The NYISO wishes to continue review on the “test case” where Cedars and Quebec areas are combined. This case is for informational purposes and has no impact to the IRM this year. This case was developed in anticipation of the inclusion of the Cedar Rapids Transmission Intertie project for the 2020 IRM. The draft results are shared in the table below.

Case	Description	IRM (%)	NYC (%)	LI (%)
0	2019 Preliminary Final Base Case	16.9	79.2	100.7
	This is the Base Case technical results derived from knee of the IRM-LCR curve. All other sensitivity cases are performed off of this run.			
1	NYCA Isolated	25.1	84.9	108.4
	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.			
2	No Internal NYCA Transmission Constraints (Free Flow System)	14.5	77.5	98.5
	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.			
3	No Load Forecast Uncertainty	9.3	73.8	93.6
	This scenario represents “perfect vision” for 2019 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	12.1	79.9	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 & no EDRPs	14.0	75.7	100.8
	Shows the impact of SCRs and EDRPs on IRM.			
6	Remove CPV valley from service	17.1	79.7	101.1
	Remove the addition of CPV Valley (678 MW) from the base case due to air permit uncertainty.			
7	Limit Emergency Assistance from PJM to all of NYCA to 1500 MW	16.9	79.2	100.7
	This case uses a grouped interface of all PJM to NYCA import ties and restricts the grouping to a limit of 1500 MW			
8	Remove the 3500 MW EA Limit into NYCA	16.6	79.0	100.4
	Remove the 3500 MW Emergency Assistance grouped limit entering NYCA from its neighbors. UDRs remain in New York.			
9	Remove the B and C lines from service (tan 45)*	16.7	81.8	101.3
	Due to uncertain outage duration, reduce the B and C line ratings to Zone J to 0 MW. Decrease the NYC import grouping from 315 MW to 105 MW.			

Case	Description	IRM (%)	NYC (%)	LI (%)
10	Combine Cedars and Quebec areas	17.0	79.2	100.8
	In anticipation of the 2020 IRM, create one Area with both Quebec and the Cedars combined. Increase tie capability to 1690 MW.			
11	Remove public appeals from model	17.3	79.7	101.3
	Remove 80 MW of public appeals from the EOP steps in the model.			
12	Incorporate Quebec to New England wheel (tan 45)	17.2	79.3	100.9
	Reduce the HQ to zone D rating by 300 MW and increase to NE to Zone F by 300 MW to account for this capacity transaction.			

*The EC has indicated that the B and C lines will be removed from service for the base case. The parametric results of removing the lines should then also be provided in table 6-1.