

Project Activity

Factory Acceptance Testing

- > Began on schedule (August 1)
- > NYISO team on-site at ABB in Sugarland, TX.
- Hardware Delivery
 - ACC SCADA/EMS/BMS received in mid July.
 - > PCC SCADA/EMS/BMS received last week.
 - > Installation / integration is underway.
- > Tariff Development
 - > MSWG draft tariff language review underway
 - Committee approvals in September (target)

Project Activity

Major Milestone Summary

- Complete FAT (early fall)
- Receive / install / integrate systems (ongoing through January)
- Commence Market Trials (November)
- Commence MP interactive Market exercises (February)
- Go-live (April)
- SMD2 info under OASIS
 - Documentation, Project Timeline, Working Group Activities, etc...
 - http://www.nyiso.com/oasis/smd2.html

Draft - for discussion purposes only

RTS Market Design Review

> Topics Covered

- Background
- > Architecture
- Functionality
- > Process Benefits

What is the Real-Time Scheduling (RTS)?

- Project to design a new scheduling and dispatch methodology to replace both BME and SCD.
 - Eliminate known limitations in legacy system between scheduling and dispatch
 - Market enhancements limited by current applications and IT environment
 - SEAMS issues related to real-time transaction management

> Real-Time Scheduling (RTS)

- Real-Time Commitment (RTC)
 - Real-Time Mitigation (RT-AMP)
- Real-Time Dispatch (RTD)
- Corrective Action Mode (RTD-CAM)

Real-Time Commitment (RTC)

- Executes every 15 minutes
- Schedules in 15 minute increments
- Sliding window from ½ hour to 3 hours out
- Schedules Transactions
 - > Initially hourly, supportive of 1/4 schedules
- Commits 10 and 30 min start resources
 - Recognizes unit startup times and costs

RTC – Time Line Sequence



First run of hour (RTC15)

- Posts results at T=15
- Determines upcoming hour transaction schedules
- Checkout occurs as soon as neighboring control areas are ready
- Sets self-schedule unit schedules for upcoming hour
- Binding commitment for slow start units for T=45
- Commits fast start units for T=30

RTC – Time Line Sequence



- Remaining runs of the hour(RTC30, RTC45, RTC60)
 - Incorporate transaction schedules
 - Incorporates previous RTC unit commitments and selfschedules
 - Commits slow start units for T=60, 75, 90
 - Commits fast start units for T=45, 60, 75

Real-Time Dispatch (RTD)

- Executes every 5 minutes
- Sliding one hour look-ahead window
- Incorporate transaction schedules and selfschedules
- Dispatches resources committed by RTC
- > Determines reserve and regulation schedules

RTC and RTD Time Line Sequence



> RTD-CAM

- Respond to abnormal system conditions
- Short look-ahead for reduced execution time
- Commit additional fast start units
- Used for:
 - Reserve Pickup
 - Emergency dispatch (Max Gen Pickup)
 - New set of basepoints ASAP

Generation Comparison

	BME/SCD	RTS
Slow start units	45 min notice	30 min notice
	60 min schedules	60 min schedules
	On-the-hour run time	¼ hr starts
Quick start units	5 min notice	10-15 min notice
	60 min schedules	60 minute schedules
	Immediate start	¹ / ₄ hr starts (on-demand start)
Self-Scheduled	45 min notice	45 min confirmation notice
	1 hour blocks	¼ hr blocks
Dispatchable units	5 min notice	5 min notice
	5 min schedules	60 min worth of forward
		advisory schedules
Regulating units	6 sec notice	6 sec notice
	6 sec schedule	6 sec schedules

Committable Generation

- Generator bids can be submitted up to 75 minutes prior to the hour
- Evaluations occur in all RTC evaluations based upon security and relative economics
- Units receive 15 or 30 minute startup notification based upon unit's bid
- Startup/Shutdown decisions passed to RTD for subsequent dispatches

Self-Schedule/Self-Committed Generation

- Generator bids can be submitted up to 75 minutes prior to the hour
- Bids given highest economic priority
- Schedules confirmed in RTC15 against network security
- Startup/Shutdown decisions passed to RTD for subsequent dispatches

Operational Improvements

- ¼ hour scheduling of internal self-schedule supply and unit commitments
- Ability for Demand Side Resources to participate in RT Reserve Markets
- More frequent forward looking advisory schedules and prices
- Units dispatched and responding consistent with pricing.
- Schedules to load forecast at ¼ hour increments
- Enhanced reserve pickup logic

Market Improvements

- > Two settlement system for Ancillary Services
 - Clearing price incorporates marginal lost opportunity costs
 - Performance incentives embedded in settlement
- Demand curves for Reserve and Regulation
 - Incorporate shortage cost into both the reserve and energy prices (both day-ahead and real-time)
- Real-Time Demand Response for Reserves
- > Real-Time Market Power Mitigation
 - Ex-ante AMP style conduct and impact testing
- Explicit Self-Commit/Self-Schedule functionality
- Remove DAM 30-min unit must run obligation in RT
- > 3-part bidding in real-time
 - Start-Up/Min Gen Cost/Incremental Cost

Improved Price Convergence

> Between Real-Time Scheduling and Dispatch

- Consistent price setting rules
- Consistent reserve modeling
- Forward looking algorithms
- Common platform / algorithm
- Improved load forecast accuracy for Real-Time Scheduling
 - > Four 15 minute intervals vs. single hourly peak
 - Improved short term load forecasting function
 - Load distribution based upon State Estimated values

Supporting Functionality

State Estimator

Security monitor, generator outputs, load profile

Load Forecast

Short term regression and weather based forecast

Simulator

> Trials, Training, Testing

SCADA/EMS Integration

- Platform development to support robust system
- SCUC Performance Enhancements