

Methodology for Consumer Impact Analysis: Alternative Methods for Determining LCRs

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Agenda

- **Project Objective**
- **Background**
- **Consumer Impact Methodology**
- **Feedback**
- **Next Steps**

Project Objective for Determining Alternative LCRs

- Evaluate an alternative methodology for determining LCRs based on economic optimization that minimizes the cost of satisfying planning requirements
 - Identify LCRs that provide the least cost distribution of capacity resources amongst NYCA Localities while keeping $LOLE < 0.1$

Background

- The NYISO started this project by first establishing guiding principles (least cost, stable, robust, predictable)
- Next, the proof of concept phase demonstrated how the alternative LCR methodology performs in relation to the guiding principles
- This was followed by Phase 2, which is focusing on refining the methodology to ensure that optimization is based on sound market and engineering principles
- Phase 3 will focus on simulating market situations to demonstrate the performance of the alternative methodology

Consumer Impact Analysis (IA) Evaluation Areas

- Present the potential impact on all four evaluation areas

RELIABILITY	COST IMPACT/ MARKET EFFICIENCIES
ENVIRONMENT/ NEW TECHNOLOGY	TRANSPARENCY

Cost Impact Methodology

- The impact analysis will compare the cost impacts on the three Localities (J, K, G-J) of the alternative LCR methodology with the current methodology for the, short term, intermediate, and long term
- The base case and the sensitivity cases referenced herein are the same as those presented to stakeholders
 - The impact analysis will utilize the results produced after all refinements have been incorporated into the methodology (*i.e.*, final methodology)
- The 2017/2018 Capability Year LCR base case will be solved to an LOLE of 0.1 days/year while using the NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement
- Both quantitative and qualitative analysis will be discussed

Short term Cost Impact Methodology

- The short term impact will compare the cost of applying the current methodology and the alternative methodology to the 2017/2018 Capability Year LCR base case
 - The short-run impact analysis will assume no changes to the generation and transmission

Scenario	Optimized Costs (\$)			Current LCR Methodology Costs (\$)		
	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level
Base Case						
+500 MW in G						
-500 MW in G						

Difference in cost is short run impact (as found system and assumes no changes)

Intermediate Cost Impact Methodology

- The intermediate impact will compare the cost of applying the current LCR methodology with the alternative methodology as generation and transmission resources change
 - This analysis will assume the only change to the system is the change used to perform the sensitivity case
 - For example, the cost impact of a +500 MW Zone J sensitivity case would keep all assumptions constant except for the addition of 500 MW to Zone J
- The intermediate impact will be performed on a sub-set of simple sensitivity cases (*e.g.*, sensitivities provided at the May 11, 2017 ICAPWG) along with a set of sensitivities that include multiple changes to the system

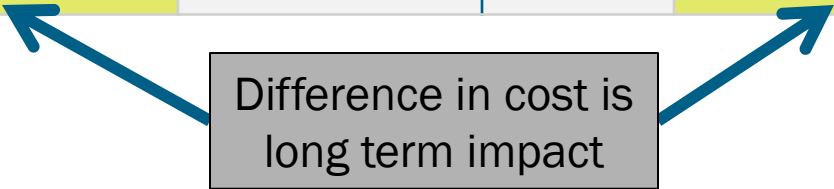
Scenario	Optimized Costs (\$)			Current LCR Methodology Costs (\$)		
	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level
Base Case						
+500 MW in G						
- 500 MW in G						

Difference in cost is intermediate impact (as found system with an addition and subtraction of 500 MW to G)

Long term Cost Impact Methodology

- The long term impact will compare the cost of the current LCR methodology with the alternative methodology at long-run equilibrium
 - The long-run equilibrium will be modeled at the Level of Excess condition and also at a set of generic excess levels
 - The generic excess level will be based on historic excess experienced in the different Localities

Scenario	Optimized Costs (\$)			Current LCR Methodology Costs (\$)		
	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level
Base Case						
+500 MW in G						
-500 MW in G						



Scenario	Optimized Costs (\$)			Current LCR Methodology Costs (\$)		
	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level	As found	At Level of Excess	At Generic excess level
Base Case						
+500 MW in G						
-500 MW in G						

Difference in cost is long term impact

Other Factors to be Considered

■ Stability

- Discuss how the alternative LCR methodology affects the stability of the LCRs and its impacts on consumers

■ Intuitive response to system changes

- Discuss how the alternative methodology affects the predictability of the LCRs to system changes and its impacts on consumers

Other Impacts

- Evaluate other impacts:
 - Reliability Impact
 - Environmental Impact
 - Impact on Transparency

Next Steps

- Communicate any changes to the consumer impact analysis methodology in response to stakeholder feedback
- Present the results of the consumer impact analysis in the September/October timeframe

Feedback?

- Email additional feedback to:
- deckels@nyiso.com

Questions?

We are here to help. Let us know if we can add anything.

The Mission of the New York Independent System Operator, in collaboration with its stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefits to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets
- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policy makers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



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