

Congestion Analysis Using PROBE

ESPWG Update
September 3, 2003
“What If” Analysis

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Congestion Analysis Using PROBE

- PROBE
 - Software Available at NYISO to Mirror the SCUC
 - Data Fed From Actual Day Ahead Market
 - Assumes Given Unit Commitment
 - Hourly Power Flow Models Available
 - Viewer Mode for Analyzing History
 - Simulator Mode for “What If “ Analysis



Congestion Analysis Using PROBE

- Idea
 - Use the PROBE Software to Analyze 2003 Congestion Cost and Causes
 - Attribute Congestion Cost to Constraints
 - Adjust Cost to Remove “Unusual Events”
 - Use Results to
 - Define Congestion Cost
 - Establish a Congestion Cost Analysis Procedure
 - Inform Grid Planning
 - Perform Monthly Assessments Going Forward



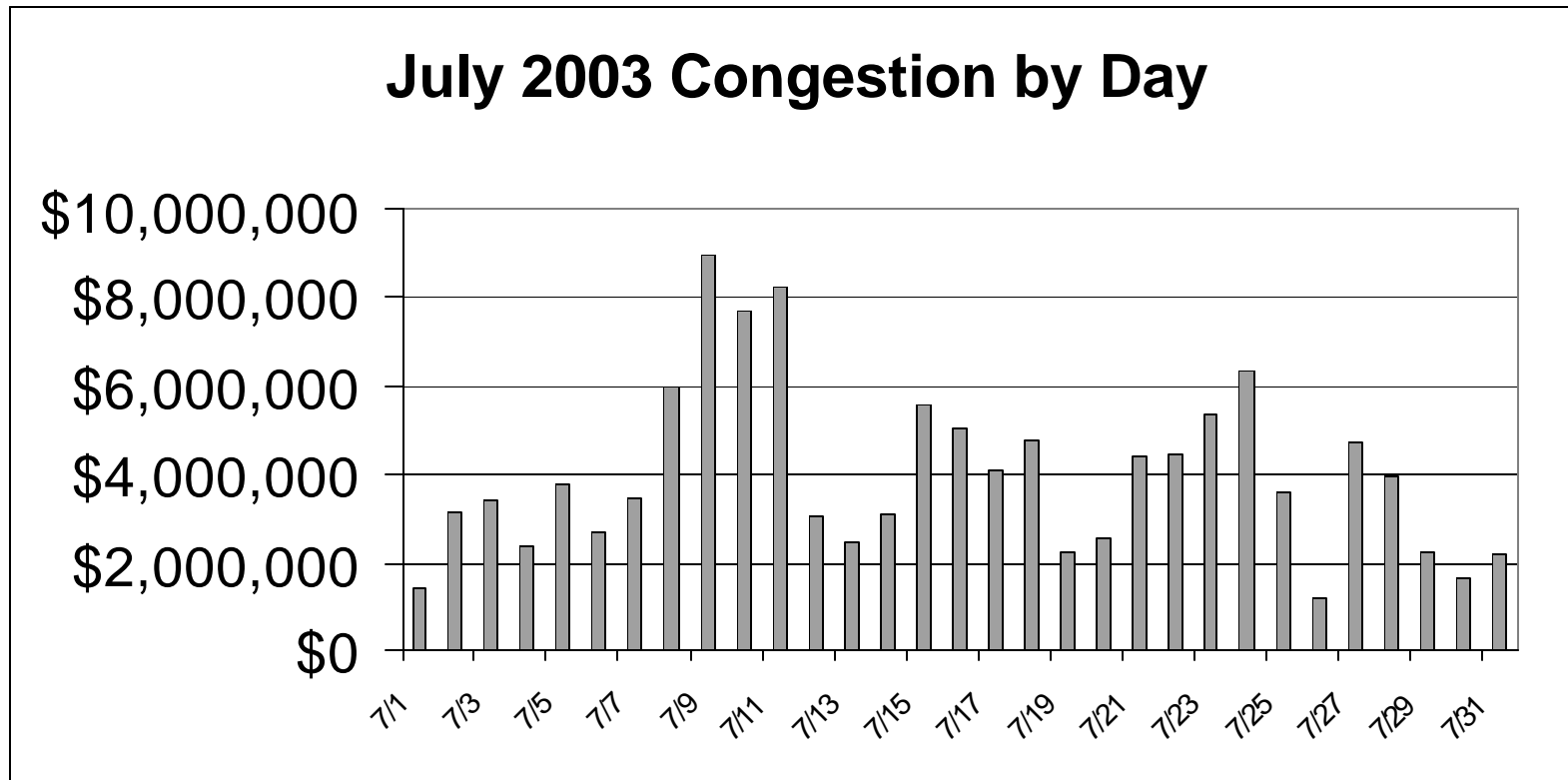
PROBE Test

- At the Last (8/19/03) ESPWG Meeting
 - July 2003 Chosen as Test Month
 - Many July 2003 Congestion Statistics from Actual DAM Created
 - One “Unusual” Maintenance Condition Was 29% of Congestion Split
 - “What if” Analysis Just Beginning at 9/19/03 Report
 - Plan
 - Analyze One Day of the Maintenance (MTN) Outage (MTN) (7/15/03)
 - Calculate Congestion Cost Without the MTN Outage
 - Experiment with Unit Commitment Approaches
 - Benchmark to a “No MTN” Maintenance Outage Removed SCUC Run
 - Identify Needed PROBE Enhancements
 - Write Report on Work Done
 - Include TCC Hedging Effect

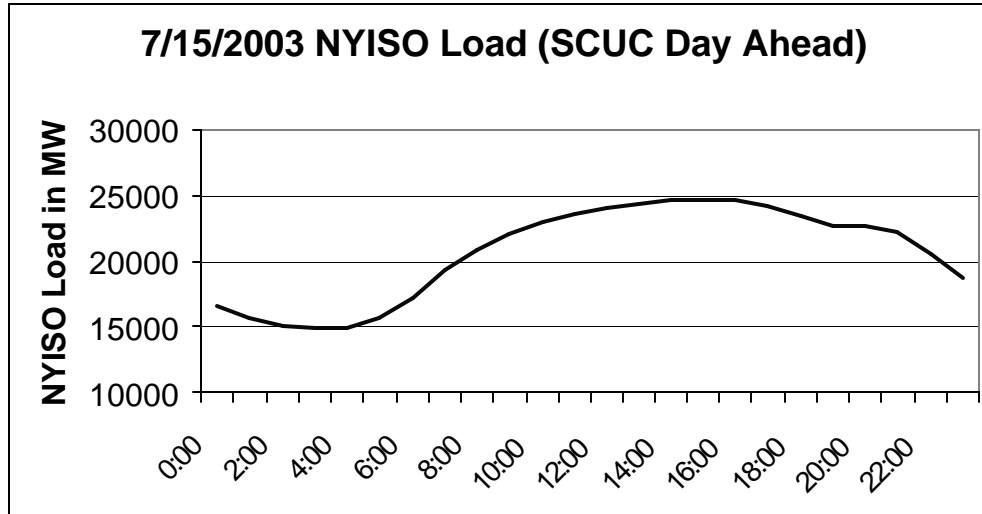
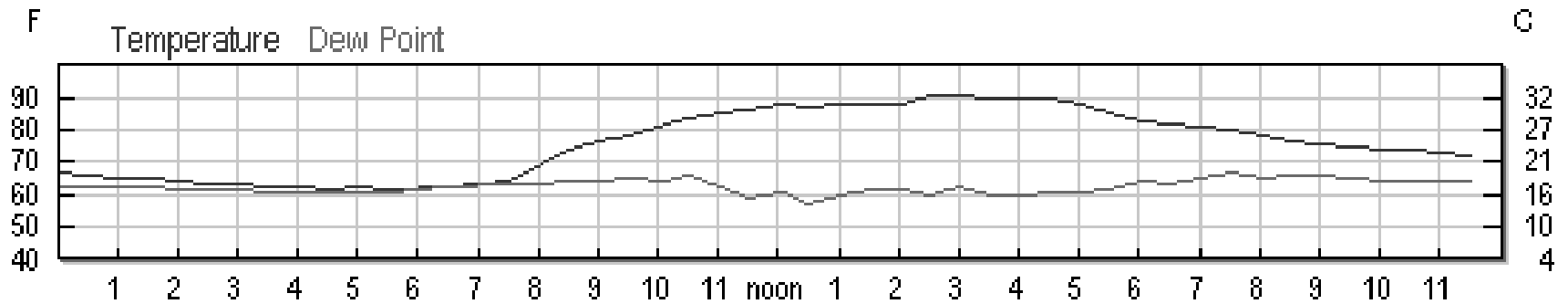


From Previous Analysis

Month Total \$124 million



Tuesday, July 15, 2003 NYC Temperature



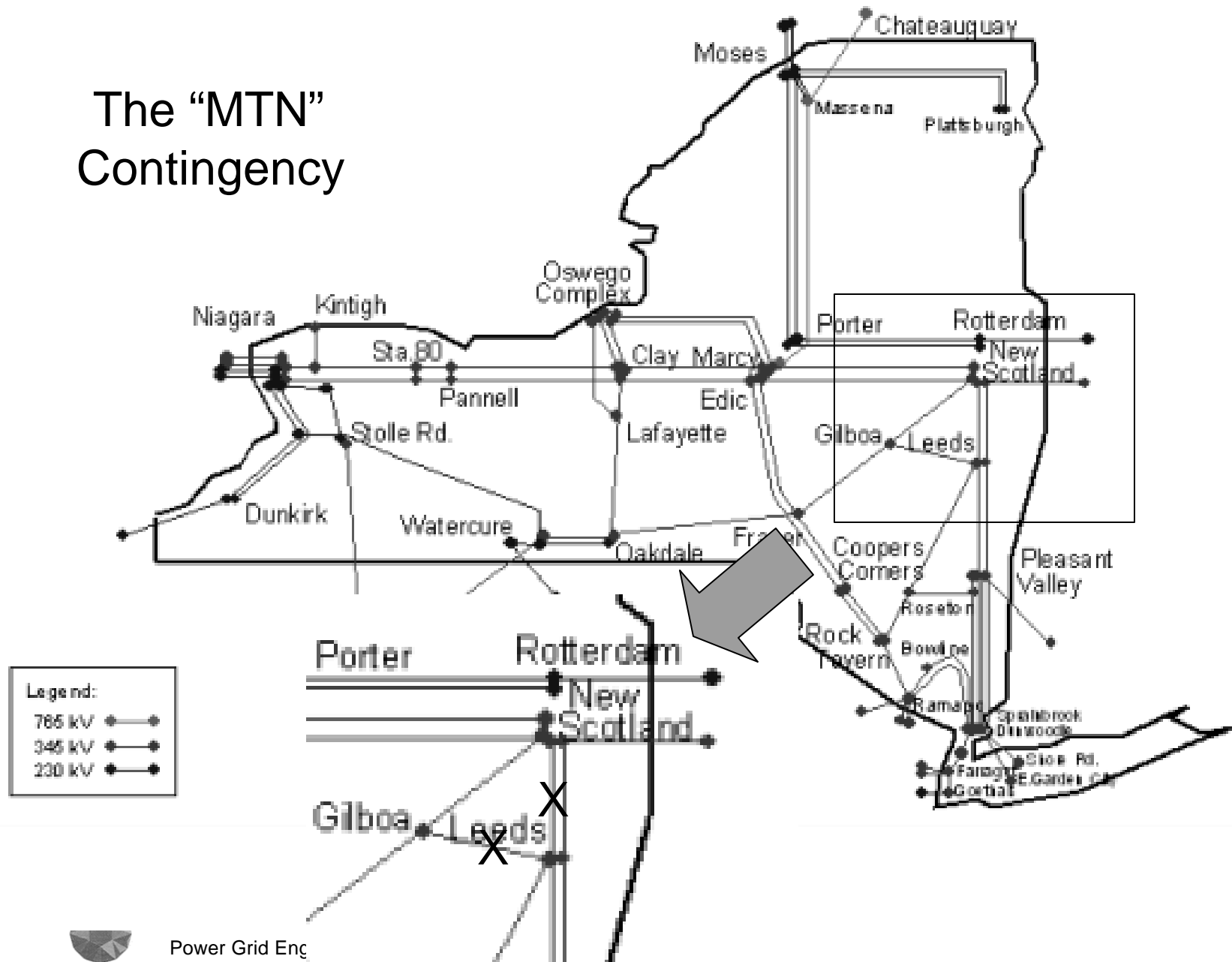
July 15, 2003 Market Summary Actual SCUC Day Ahead

	Revenue \$1000	MWHr
Generation	\$24,421	428,641
Price Capped Load	\$3,175	44,460
Imports	\$4,002	94,579
Exports	\$390	9,002
Wheels	(\$6)	3,833
Virtual Load	\$3,040	56,903
Virtual Generation	\$1,758	33,689

Constraint	Contingency	TotCong\$
=== Energy+Losses		\$ 25,493,598
LEEDS___ 345 N.SCTLND 345 1	MTN:SCB1 R391OR R94301 O/S LE	\$ 3,588,590
E179THST 138 HELLGT_E 138 1	BASE CASE	\$ 838,521
DUNWODIE 345 SHORE_RD 345 1	SPRNBRK_345_EGRDNCTY345CY49___	\$ 836,590
HUDS_AVE 138 JAMAICA_ 138 2	BASE CASE	\$ 216,671
E179THST 138 HELLGT_E 138 1	BASE CASE	\$ 89,388
RAINEY__ 138 VERNON__ 138 1	TWR: 22 21 A2253	\$ 66,681
RAINEY__ 345 DUNWODIE 345 2	DUNWODIE345_RAINEY__345_72___	\$ 16,718
DUNWODIE 345 SHORE_RD 345 1	BASE CASE	\$ 2,419
VALLYSTR 138 EGRDNCTY 138 1	BUS: E F BARRET 292 459 BA	\$ 2,399
ELWOOD_W 138 GREENLWN 138 1	NRTHPORT138WELWOOD_E138_681___	\$ (18,575)
NRTHPORT 138 PILGRIM_ 138 1	NRTHPORT138EPILGRIM_138A677___	\$ (43,272)
Total Congestion		\$ 5,596,130
Total Market		\$ 31,089,728



The "MTN" Contingency



July 15, 2003 Actual vs Simulated Comparison

SCUC vs. PROBE Simulator July 15, 2003

Revenue \$1000	SCUC DAM	PROBE	Diff	Diff %
	W/MTN	Simulator W/MTN		
Generation	\$ 24,421	\$ 23,960	(\$461)	-2%
Price Capped Load	\$ 3,175	\$ 3,080	(\$95)	-3%
Imports	\$ 4,002	\$ 3,986	(\$16)	0%
Exports	\$ 390	\$ 386	(\$4)	-1%
Wheels	\$ (6)	\$ (5)	\$0	-7%
Virtual Load	\$ 3,040	\$ 3,101	\$61	2%
Virtual Generation	\$ 1,758	\$ 1,770	\$11	1%

MWHr	SCUC DAM	PROBE	Diff	Diff %
Generation	428,641	430,116	1,475	0%
Price Capped Load	44,460	44,528	68	0%
Imports	94,579	94,388	(192)	0%
Exports	9,002	8,906	(96)	-1%
Wheels	3,833	3,812	(22)	-1%
Virtual Load	56,903	58,190	1,287	2%
Virtual Generation	33,689	33,717	28	0%

Load Cost \$1000	SCUC DAM	PROBE	Diff	Diff %
Energy & Losses	\$25,493	\$25,783	\$290	1%
Congestion	\$5,596	\$4,633	(\$963)	-17%
Total Market	\$31,089	\$30,416	(\$673)	-2%



SCUC vs. PROBE Simulator

July 15, 2003

Constraints with >2% Cost Difference (\$1000)

Constraint	Contingency	SCUC	PROBE Sim	Diff
E179THST 138 HELLGT_E 138 1	BASE CASE	\$839	\$557	\$282
DUNWODIE 345 SHORE_RD 345 1	SPRNBK_345_EGRDNCTY345CY49	\$837	\$335	\$502
			Total	\$784

- Why ?
 - Need to Verify Assumptions from SCUC Data
 - GT Dispatch
 - PAR Settings
 - Ratings Used
 - A Small Change Makes a Big Congestion Difference Where There is Little Generation Elasticity.
 - Made Worse by Ancillary Service Requirements Assumption (fix under development)
- What to Do About It ?
 - Adjust Model to Identify Different Assumptions
 - Align the SCUC and PROBE Assumptions
 - Optimize Ancillary Service Requirements in PROBE



SCUC vs. PROBE Simulator

July 15, 2003

- Conclusions
 - Fit is Close Enough for Analysis, Especially Outside Zone J and K
 - MTN Constraint is within 0.2% of SCUC Result
 - Zone J and K Flow Matching, Dispatch, and Network Model Needs Tuning Before Analysis of Those Zones
- Next Steps
 - Calculate & Compare Without MTN Contingencies
 - Commit Units & Repeat



July 15, 2003 "What If" Results, No New Unit Commitment

“What if” Test # 1
 No MTN
 Contingency
 Simulator
 July 15, 2003

 No Unit
 Commitment
 Change

Revenue \$1000	PROBE			
	Simulator W/MTN	w/o MTN No New UC	Diff	Diff %
Generation	\$ 23,960	\$ 24,054	\$95	0%
Price Capped Load	\$ 3,080	\$ 3,026	(\$54)	-2%
Imports	\$ 3,986	\$ 4,607	\$621	16%
Exports	\$ 386	\$ 333	(\$53)	-14%
Wheels	\$ (5)	\$ (7)	(\$2)	35%
Virtual Load	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,193	\$92	3%
Virtual Generation	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,844	\$74	4%

MWHr	Simulator W/MTN	w/o MTN No New UC	Diff	Diff %
Generation	430,116	423,358	(6,758)	-2%
Price Capped Load	44,528	44,746	218	0%
Imports	94,388	100,000	5,612	6%
Exports	8,906	7,555	(1,351)	-15%
Wheels	3,812	8,334	4,523	119%
Virtual Load	58,190	57,886	(304)	-1%
Virtual Generation	33,717	34,691	974	3%

Load Cost \$1000	Simulator W/MTN	w/o MTN No New UC	Diff	Diff %
Energy & Losses	\$25,783	\$28,913	\$3,130	12%
Congestion	\$4,633	\$2,216	(\$2,417)	-52%
Total Market	\$30,416	\$31,128	\$712	2%



Unit Commitment Changes

- Identify Generators
 - Unit Has Bid In
 - MW Are Available (after ancillary services)
 - Min Bid < LMP @ Generator
 - Sum of Min Bid MW Savings > Startup Cost for Day
- Make Identified Generators Available for Dispatch
- New Generation by NYISO Zone

Zone	New MW Comitted (Max)	New MW Dispatched (Max)
CENTRL	153	64
CAPITL	872	536
GENESE	62	0



Constraints with MTN Outage Removed New Unit Commitment

Constraint	Contingency	TotCong\$
=== Energy+Losses		\$ 28,293,318
E179THST 138 HELLGT_E 138 1	Base Case	\$ 1,137,194
DUNWODIE 345 SHORE_RD 345 1	SPRNBRK_345_EGRDNCTY345CY49___	\$ 749,207
RAINEY__ 138 VERNON__ 138 1	Base Case	\$ 297,085
HUDS_AVE 138 JAMAICA_ 138 2	Base Case	\$ 153,935
RAINEY__ 345 DUNWODIE 345 2	DUNWODIE345_RAINEY__345_72_____	\$ 127,830
RAINEY__ 138 VERNON__ 138 1	TWR: 22 21 A2253	\$ 47,407
DUNWODIE 345 SHORE_RD 345 1	Base Case	\$ 39,177
VERNON__ 138 KENTAVE_ 138 1	Base Case	\$ 29,320
VALLYSTR 138 EGRDNCTY 138 1	Base Case	\$ 15,687
VALLYSTR 138 EGRDNCTY 138 1	BUS: E F BARRET 292 459 BA	\$ 9,634
CENTRAL EAST - VC	Base Case	\$ 8,665
ELWOOD_W 138 GREENLWN 138 1	NRTHPORT138WELWOOD_E138_681___	\$ (1,757)
FRESHKLS 138 WILLWBRK 138 1	Base Case	\$ (2,918)
NIAGARA_ 345 ROCHESTR 345 1	KINTIGH_345_ROCHESTR345_SR-1___	\$ (50,014)



July 15, 2003 "What If" Results, With New Unit Commitment

“What if” Test # 2

No MTN
Contingency
Simulator
July 15, 2003

With Unit
Commitment
Change

	PROBE			
	Simulator W/MTN	w/o MTN With New UC	Diff	Diff %
Revenue \$1000				
Generation	\$ 23,960	\$ 23,757	(\$203)	-1%
Price Capped Load	\$ 3,080	\$ 3,021	(\$60)	-2%
Imports	\$ 3,986	\$ 4,514	\$529	13%
Exports	\$ 386	\$ 342	(\$44)	-11%
Wheels	\$ (5)	\$ (7)	(\$2)	35%
Virtual Load	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,162	\$62	2%
Virtual Generation	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,805	\$36	2%
MWhr				
Generation	430,116	424,008	(6,108)	-1%
Price Capped Load	44,528	44,948	420	1%
Imports	94,388	100,000	5,612	6%
Exports	8,906	7,827	(1,079)	-12%
Wheels	3,812	8,334	4,523	119%
Virtual Load	58,190	58,006	(184)	0%
Virtual Generation	33,717	34,670	953	3%
Load Cost \$1000				
Energy & Losses	\$25,783	\$28,293	\$2,510	10%
Congestion	\$4,633	\$2,560	(\$2,073)	-45%
Total Market	\$30,416	\$30,854	\$438	1%



July 15, 2003 New Unit Commitment Effect

“What if” Test # 2

No MTN

Contingency

Simulator

July 15, 2003

With Unit

Commitment

Change

Effect of UC Change

Revenue \$1000	w/o MTN No New UC	w/o MTN With New UC	Diff	Diff %
Generation	\$ 24,054	\$ 23,757	(\$298)	-1%
Price Capped Load	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,021	(\$5)	0%
Imports	\$ 4,607	\$ 4,514	(\$93)	-2%
Exports	\$ 333	\$ 342	\$9	3%
Wheels	\$ (7)	\$ (7)	\$0	0%
Virtual Load	\$ 3,193	\$ 3,162	(\$31)	-1%
Virtual Generation	\$ 1,844	\$ 1,805	(\$38)	-2%

MWhr				
Generation	423,358	424,008	650	0%
Price Capped Load	44,746	44,948	202	0%
Imports	100,000	100,000	-	0%
Exports	7,555	7,827	272	4%
Wheels	8,334	8,334	-	0%
Virtual Load	57,886	58,006	120	0%
Virtual Generation	34,691	34,670	(21)	0%

Load Cost \$1000				
Energy & Losses	\$28,913	\$28,293	(\$620)	-2%
Congestion	\$2,216	\$2,560	\$344	16%
Total Market	\$31,128	\$30,854	(\$274)	-1%

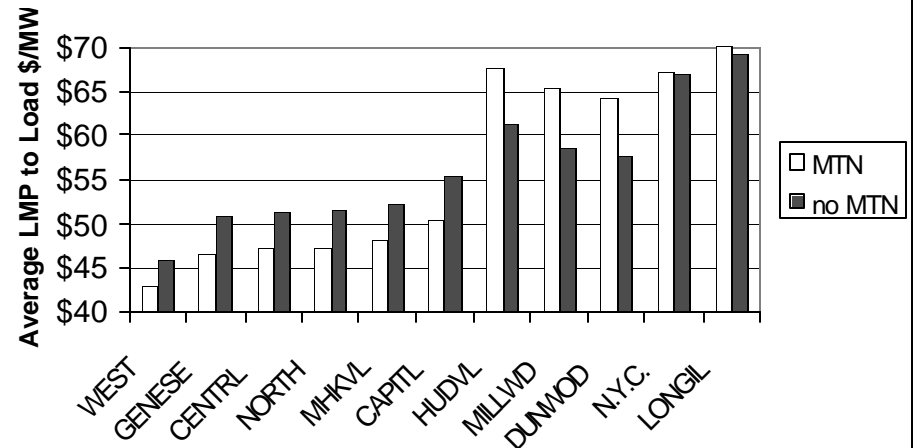


**Zonal Load Cost Change With No Maintenance Outage
Zone Cost to Load \$1000**

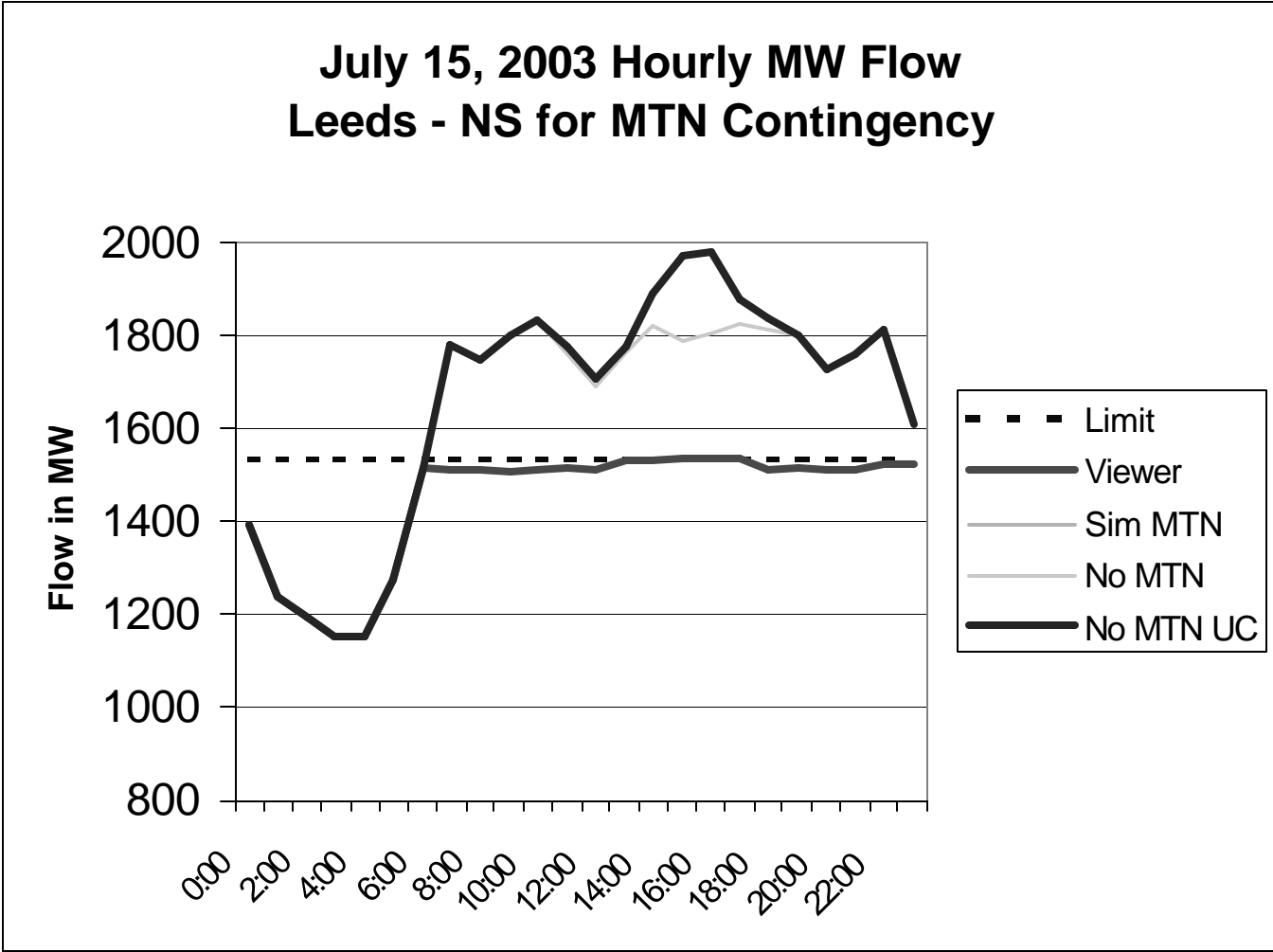
Zone	MTN	No MTN	Change
WEST	\$2,695	\$2,849	\$ 154
GENESE	\$1,977	\$2,151	\$ 174
CENTRL	\$1,930	\$2,101	\$ 171
NORTH	\$519	\$541	\$ 22
MHKVL	\$774	\$834	\$ 60
CAPITL	\$1,956	\$2,146	\$ 191
HUDVL	\$960	\$901	\$ (59)
MILLWD	\$535	\$478	\$ (57)
DUNWOD	\$1,137	\$1,019	\$ (117)
N.Y.C.	\$12,222	\$12,193	\$ (29)
LONGIL	\$5,713	\$5,640	\$ (73)

**Effect of
Maintenance
Outage on Zonal
Costs**

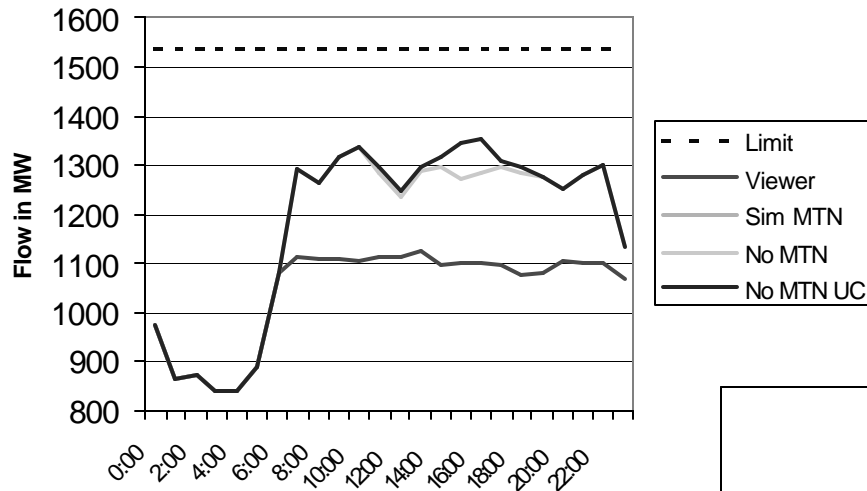
**Effect of Maintenance Outage (MTN)
on NYISO Zonal Prices
(Average Load Weighted) with New Unit Commitment**



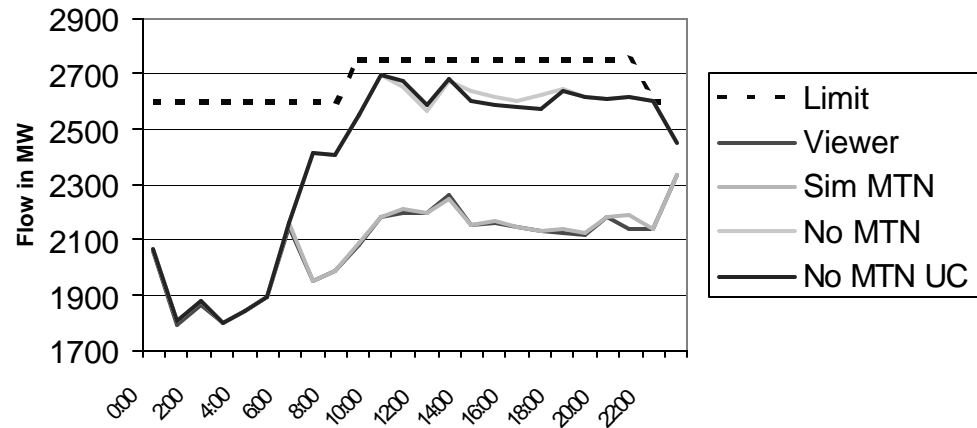
July 15, 2003 Hourly MW Flow Leeds - NS for MTN Contingency



**July 15, 2003 Hourly MW Flow
Leeds - NS FLO Parallel Circuit**



**July 15, 2003 Hourly MW Flow
Central East (VC limit)**



Observations & Conclusions

- Congestion Cost Relief Savings Needs to be Net of Energy & Loss Impact
- Congestion Relief Can Be Offset by Increased and Shifted Costs Elsewhere
- Load Response (Price Capped Load, Virtual Load) Can Respond to Congestion Relief, Affecting the Accounting of Congestion Relief Savings

Congestion Cost and Savings from Congestion Relief Must:

1. Be Carefully Defined
2. Consider All Market Products



PROBE Enhancements

- Automate Multiple Days Viewing and Data Collection
- Add Report by Constraints
- “What If” Analysis
 - Smooth Data Extraction at NYISO
 - Analyze Zone J and K Congestion Discrepancies
 - Simplify Set-up of “What if” Events
 - Simplify Unit Commitment Selection & Changes
- LIPA Suggestions
 - Add Ability to Analyze RT
 - Separate Virtual Load from Calculations
 - Add Ability to Analyze Congestion Based On Bid Cost Differentials
 - Adjust for TCC Revenue
 - Report by Day of Week, Load Level, Typical Week, etc.



Next Work

- Compare with SCUC Run to Check UC Approach
- Write Up Descriptive Report of Work Done
- Look Into Zone J and K Congestion Discrepancies
- Start TCC Revenue Adjustments
- Scope out PROBE Enhancements

