

Upstate-Downstate "Superzone" Study Review of Study Assumptions and Methodology

Resource Adequacy Issues Task Force August 3, 2006



imagination at work

Draft – For discussion only

Objective

- Evaluate the reliability of and inter-zonal assistance between two NYCA "superzones" identified as Upstate (Zones A through I) and Downstate (Zones J and K)
- Study years 2006 and 2010



Data

- Start from MARS data from
 - 2006 IRM Study (2006)
 - CRPP Reliability Needs Assessment (2010)
- Modify data as needed to model NYCA as two Areas



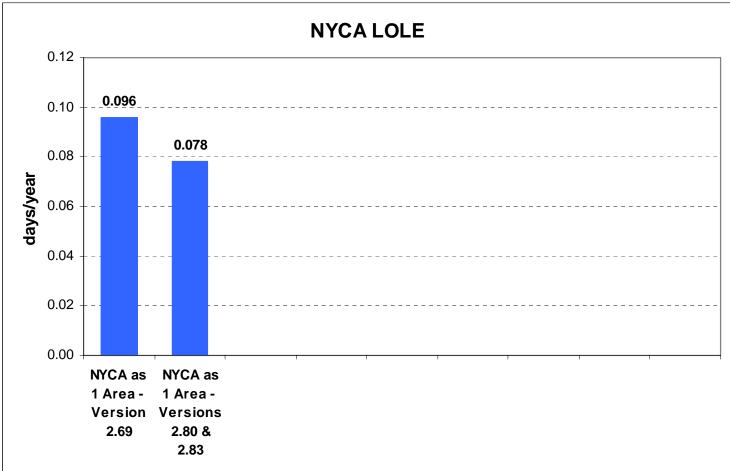
Methodology

- Use firm contracts to shift capacity between Upstate and Downstate until the two superzones have equal risk
 - Model contracts from Zone I to Zones J and K in proportion to transfer limits from I to J and I to K
 - Use NYCA average forced outage rate of 5.57% to convert perfect capacity in MARS to real capacity for reserve margin calculations
- Reserve sharing to allocate assistance between deficient zones done
 - **1.** between zones within the superzones
 - 2. between superzones
 - 3. with outside Areas



Results from Benchmarking Cases – Program Version

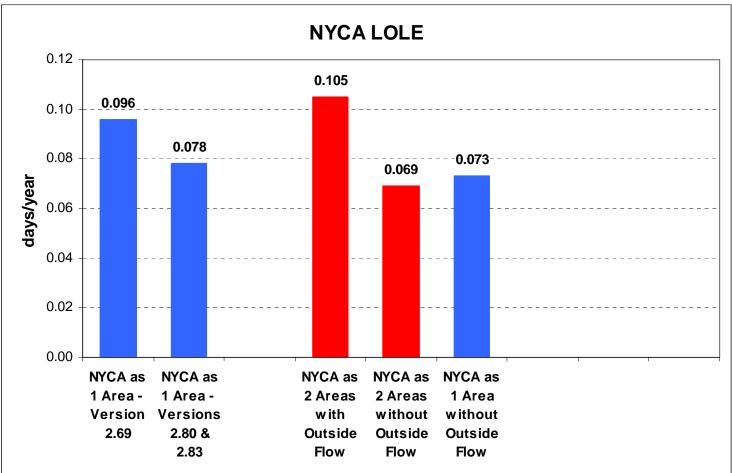
Version 2.69, used for IRM study, had an error in the logic to limit the number of days that an EOP can be used.





Results from Benchmarking Cases – Outside Flow

With NYCA as two Areas, option to allow flow though outside Areas resulted in PJM loading up some NYCA interfaces.





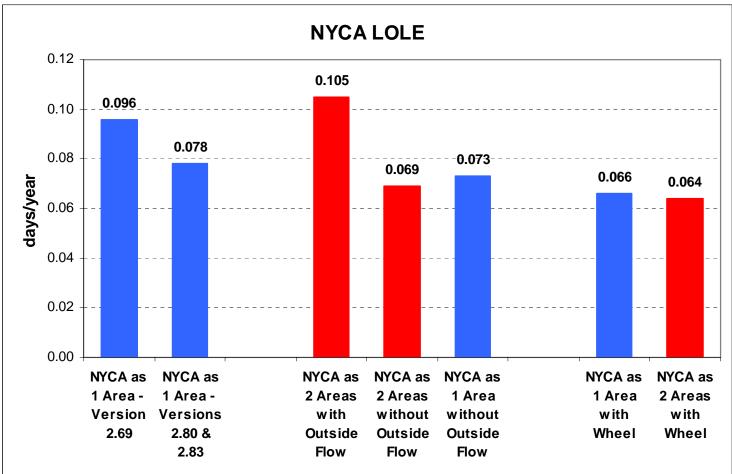
Methodology Refinement

- Preliminary simulations showed reliability balance not achievable using only the NYCA ties due to
 - transfer limits
 - forced outages on ties
- Model first 1,000 MW of firm contracts from Upstate to Downstate as a wheel from Zone G through PJM-East to Zone J
 - not adjusted by forced outage rate for reserve margin calculations



Results from Benchmarking Cases – PJM Wheel

1,000 MW contract from Zone G to PJM-East to Zone J added to help achieve reliability balance between superzones.





Additional Concerns

- From May 2006 ICS meeting
 - inability to simultaneously import into Zone B from Zone A and Zone C
 - Oswego bottled capacity
 - revisions to Athens transmission nomogram
 - near term Upstate unit retirements and increased Upstate load growth
 - possible need for LCR in Zones B and I
- Concerns raised in the past
 - outside world representation
 - Downstate retirements or installation slippages
 - whether current load forecast uncertainty is sufficiently broad

