

Subzone Transmission Loss Estimation

ISO Market Operations

Presentation

to the

NYISO Business Issues Committee

Albany, New York February 20, 2002

Agenda #6

Subzone Loss Estimates

- > Current Methodology
- > ISO/TO Observations
- > Retail Access Implications
- > Proposed Interim Methodology
- > Proposed Future Methodology

Current Methodology

- ➤ Calculation process using static breakdown factors multiplied by the total NYCA loss estimate may not result in an accurate determination of subzone losses
- > Static breakdown factors do not consistently provide an accurate representation of the ratio of subzone losses to NYCA losses
- > Significant variation in breakdown factors for those subzones that include 'wheel-though' power transfers

TO Observations

- > TOs have identified significant positive and negative unaccounted energy when 'truing up' subzone loads from retail meter reads
- ➤ Positive unaccounted energy is the result of underestimating a subzone's losses and negative unaccounted energy is the result of over-estimating a subzone's losses, given that:
 - all metering used for subzone load calculations are correct and,
 - all retail meter reads are correct and accounted for

Retail Access Implications

- > Unaccounted energy that results from the misallocation of subzone losses results in one subzones' LSEs inappropriately charged for another subzone's LSE load
- > Negative impact on existing and potential retail access programs in the affected subzones

ISO Observations

Subzone			Operating Studies		SCUC DAM Cases			
		Current	Winter	Summer	08-Aug-01	30-Jun-01	25-Feb-01	
		Static	2000/2001	2001	15:00	12:00	13:00	
1	NMWE	11.28%	10.88%	8.99%	4.59%	6.23%	4.92%	
2	NMCN	11.55%	13.03%	9.97%	5.74%	4.81%	3.58%	
3	NMMV	10.85%	14.06%	17.71%	9.85%	8.80%	9.63%	
4	NMCP	7.92%	6.93%	7.74%	17.81%	18.73%	18.97%	
5	NYWE	3.66%	3.09%	2.48%	1.67%	2.48%	4.04%	
6	NYCN	11.99%	12.34%	7.82%	9.71%	7.07%	11.64%	
7	NYMV	2.13%	1.34%	0.97%	10.16%	7.32%	10.03%	
8	NYHV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.13%	0.05%	
9	RGGN	3.01%	2.30%	3.09%	4.45%	5.52%	8.06%	
10	CHHV	2.63%	2.07%	2.17%	5.09%	4.87%	3.61%	
11	ORHV	2.29%	2.05%	2.06%	4.06%	5.25%	3.41%	
12	LILI	6.97%	6.69%	8.54%	8.20%	10.06%	5.68%	
14	PANO	1.23%	0.86%	0.71%	0.36%	0.28%	0.51%	
15	CENY	10.79%	8.12%	11.84%	7.87%	7.11%	2.76%	
19	NYNO	0.54%	0.52%	0.20%	0.99%	0.20%	0.25%	
21	NYCP	0.41%	0.41%	0.28%	0.04%	0.02%	0.02%	
23	CEML	1.61%	2.06%	2.62%	1.28%	1.55%	1.62%	
25	CEDW	2.31%	2.59%	3.14%	3.56%	2.48%	4.28%	
29	NMGN	6.64%	6.15%	4.70%	0.76%	1.60%	4.15%	
30	NYML	0.78%	0.56%	0.36%	1.85%	1.09%	1.02%	
31	NMNO	1.10%	0.88%	0.36%	1.79%	4.30%	1.57%	
32	CEHV	0.33%	3.09%	4.23%	0.13%	0.13%	0.20%	
33	CHMV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
		100.02%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Proposed Interim Methodology

- > Use same EDC Model that currently provides total NYCA loss estimate
- > Use detailed EDC Areas to provide more accurate *locational* loss estimates within the NYCA
- > Use breakdown factors for EDC Areas to estimate subzone losses
- > 9 EDC Areas breakdown to 22 subzones

D R A F T

L	.BMP	Breakdown	EDC	Breakdown	
Subzone		% of NYCA	Area	% of EDC area	
	N 15 40 4 /=	44.000/	N 15 45 A 7	50.05 0/	
	NMWE	11.28%	NMW	52.27%	
	NYWE	3.66%	NMW	16.96%	
29	NMGN	6.64%	NMW	30.77%	
9	RGGN	3.01%	RG	100.00%	
14	PANO	1.23%	NMC	4.87%	
31	NMNO	1.10%	NMC	4.35%	
19	NYNO	0.54%	NMC	2.14%	
2	NMCN	11.55%	NMC	45.71%	
3	NMMV	10.85%	NMC	42.94%	
4	NMCP	7.92%	NME	95.08%	
21	NYCP	0.41%	NME	4.92%	
6	NYCN	11.99%	NYSEG	84.92%	
	NYMV	2.13%	NYSEG	15.08%	
33	CHMV	0.00%	NYSEG	0.00%	
10	CHHV	2.63%	СН	100.00%	
	NYHV	0.00%	СН		
11	ORHV	2.29%	OR	100.00%	
32	CEHV	0.33%	CE	2.09%	
23	CEML	1.61%	CE	10.18%	
25	CEDW	2.31%	CE	14.60%	
	CENY	10.79%	CE	68.20%	
30	NYML	0.78%	CE	4.93%	
12	LILI	6.97%	LI	100.00%	

Proposed Future Methodology

- > State Estimator/Real-Time Dispatch power flow solution provides estimate of subzone losses
- > Subzone loss estimates directly computed