



Building the Energy Markets of Tomorrow . . . Today

Internal HVDC Controllable Line Scheduling

Business Issues Committee May 19, 2004 Agenda 9











Conceptual Description

- Propose to incorporate the scheduling of an internal **HVDC** controllable facility as described in the Concept of Operations Document and summarized in the following table.
- In this proposal, the applicable revenue streams for a facility would be from:
 - ✓ Price differentials between the LBMP at the source and sink. in the day-ahead and real-time markets and;
 - ✓ Capacity payments available to suppliers from the unforced deliverability rights (UDRs) that a facility would provide.











Design Characteristics

Internal HVDC Controllable Line Scheduling	
NYISO Actions	 NYISO will optimize and determine the schedule of the facility day-ahead and real-time. All available capacity is subject to optimization in the scheduling tool in day-ahead and real-time. The facility would be under ISO operational control.
Merchant Transmission Operator (MTO) Actions	 Provides it's fixed and variable operating cost, if any, for energizing the line and losses. Has an obligation to inform the NYISO of outages or deratings impacting the controllable line. Responsible for ramping of the controllable line to its schedule (possibly hourly, ¼ hourly, every dispatch interval or on request for reliability purposes).
Rights Holder Actions	 Requires no scheduling action by the rights holder and value may be realized with no daily interaction. Purchased rights viewed as strictly a financial instrument or as a financial hedge against congestion costs.
Energy Market and Settlements	 Payments to the MTO are based on day-ahead and real-time price differences and flows across the facility. Deviations from day-ahead and real-time schedules will be settled at real-time prices and the MTO is financially responsible for non-performance. Settlement with the rights holders is managed by the MTO which provides the MTO the flexibility to structure the terms of its rights contracts as desired. Depending on the scheduling frequency, a production cost guarantee could be necessary to ensure that the MTO is not harmed by real-time prices that are inconsistent with the schedule established for the facility by the ISO. Virtual supply and demand bids using the existing zonal capability open to all market participants would be maintained.
Capacity Market	 A facility would be assigned unforced deliverability rights. In-city requirements are determined as if this facility did not exist. Availability of the line and the ICAP generation associated with the UDRs will need to be tracked.
TCC Auction	 No TCCs would be sold in the NYISO TCC auction for the facility itself. The MTO may be eligible for awards of expansion TCCs. Purchase of TCCs to and from the injection and withdrawal points of a facility would be permitted.
Credit Requirements	It is likely that a MTO will be subject to credit requirements by the ISO and the necessary requirements will need to determined.







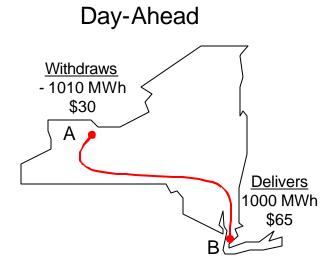


Example 1: No Deviation In Schedule

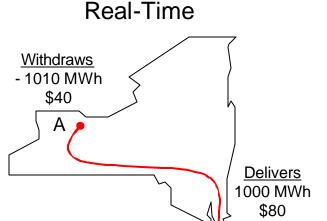
Note - These are fictional numbers for illustration purposes only.

Assume:

- Single line with a delivery capacity at point B of 1,000 MW.
- ~ 1% losses between injections at A and withdrawals at B.
- Variable cost of operating the line is \$2/MWH (incremental conversion losses and O&M costs) and reflects the hurdle rate used by the NYISO in optimizing use of the line.



Day Ahead Revenue = \$34,700



No Deviation from DAM Schedule: Real-Time Revenue = \$0









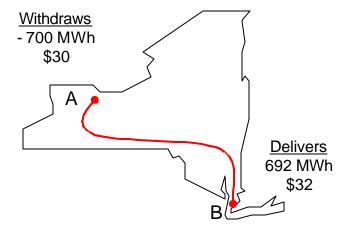


Example 2: RT Schedule Increase

Note - These are fictional numbers for illustration purposes only.

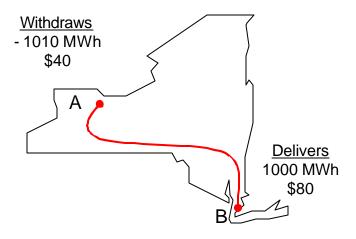
Here, because of the low margin only 700 MWh of injections and 692 MWh of withdrawals are scheduled in the day-ahead market and in real-time, the higher prices cause the line to be fully scheduled.

Day-Ahead



Day Ahead Revenue = \$1,144

Real-Time



RT Schedule Increases:

Purchases Additional 310 MWh @ \$40 Sells Additional 308 MWh @ \$80 Real-Time Revenue = \$12,240