

# 2018 RNA MARS Model Additional Updates

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Resource Planning

**ESPWG/TPAS**

June 1, 2018, KCC

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# Background

- **An initial set of MARS model updates were presented at the March 13 ESPWG/TPAS meeting**
- **This presentation highlights:**
  - **Several additional MARS updates,**
  - **Comparison of the two UPNY-SENY interface models:**
    - **Pre-Cricket Valley formulaic model**
    - **Post-Cricket Valley's dynamic limit table (DLT) model**

# Western NY Changes

## Western NY interface limit changes

	2018 RNA Proposed	2016 RNA	Delta
Dysinger East	2300 MW	1700 MW	600 MW
Zone A Group	2750 MW	1850 MW	900 MW
West Central	1500 MW	1300 MW	200 MW

- **Primary reason for increase is the inclusion of the Western NY public policy project (starting summer 2022)**
  - Dysinger station
  - PAR-controlled 345 kV line from Dysinger to E. Stolle Rd.

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# UPNY-SENY Model Comparison

# UPNY-SENY Model Comparison Objectives

- **Pre-Cricket Valley formulaic against new dynamic limit table (DLT) model**
  - Two states compared directly
    - 0 Athens, 0 CPV Valley, 0 Cricket Valley
    - Full Athens, Full CPV Valley, 0 Cricket Valley
- **Compare how much power could flow over E to G, F to G and NE to G combined (UPNY-SENY) in each model**

# UPNY-SENY Model Comparison Results

- **0 Athens, 0 CPV Valley, 0 Cricket Valley**
  - Formulaic model: 5600 MW
  - DLT model: 5600 MW
- **Full Athens, Full CPV Valley, 0 Cricket Valley**
  - Formulaic model: 4780 MW
  - DLT model: 5125 MW

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# UPNY-SENY Model Comparison Explanation

## ■ Primary reason for the difference

- 2015 analysis to update the formulaic model to account for CPV did not model the Leeds – Hurley SDU (did not meet inclusion rules at the time)
- The SDU met the inclusion rules for the 2016 RNA
- Calculated incremental impact of including the SDU (+100 MW) based on 0 Athens, 0 CPV generation (increased from 5500 to 5600 MW)
- However the impact of the SDU on the UPNY-SENY limit is greater with full Athens and full CPV generation (the rest of the formula was not modified to capture this non-linear effect)
- The DLT construct allows for using a specific limit for each specific dispatch combination studied and became necessary to capture the **three** unique impacts of the plants (CPV, Athens and Cricket Valley) on the transfer limit



# Other MARS Changes

- Landfill Gas Units (LFG) - shapes
- RECO Load - increased granularity
- VFT Model
- ISO-NE Model - partial reduction
- NY Capacity Sales Model

# Change in Modeling for Landfill Gas Units

## Previous Models

- Modeled as (On/Off) units
- Used Unit Equivalent Forced Outage Rate demand (EFORd) information from NERC's Generator Availability Data System (GADS)
- Additional MARS data calculated by NYISO staff

## 2018 RNA

- Use of historic actual output
  - Source: DSS database
  - 5 years of hourly data used
- Consistent with current practice for other resources such as wind, solar, run-of-river

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# Change in Modeling for RECO Deliveries

## Previous Models

- Constant 425 MW load for all hours of the year

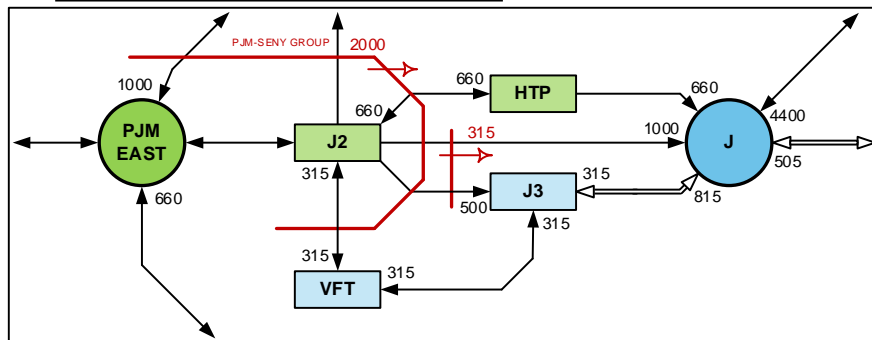
## 2018 RNA

- Seasonal load profile:

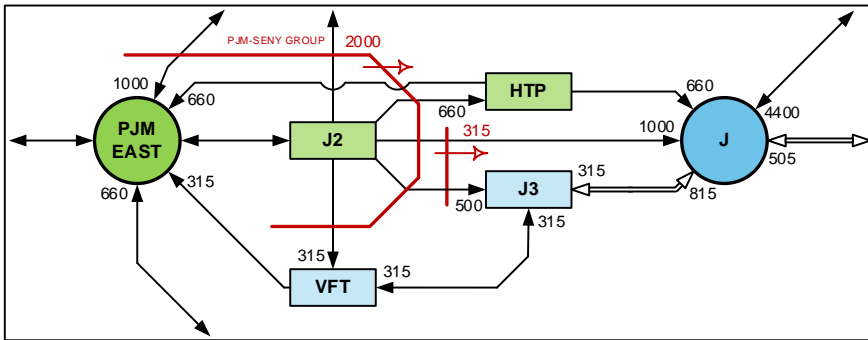
Season	Months	Load (MW)
Winter	Dec – Feb	240
Spring	Mar – May	310
Summer	Jun – Aug	425
Autumn	Sep – Oct	340

# Change in Modeling of VFT and HTP

## Previous Models



## 2018 RNA



- The updated topology allows for better accounting of interface group limits
  - For example: In the previous model, when the VFT capacity is sent to J2 then an equivalent amount of capacity could flow through the PJM-SENY group and not count towards the 2000 MW group limit

# Change in Modeling of NE Topology

## Previous Models

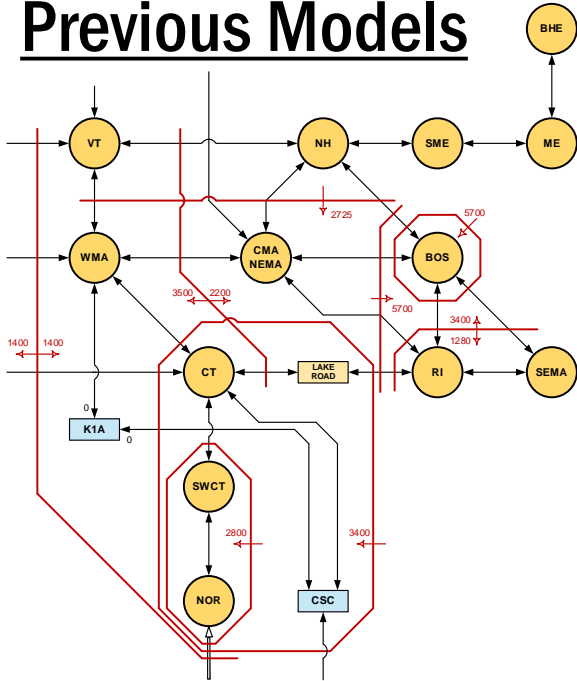
- Model New England's system as received from NPCC CP-8 WG

## 2018 RNA

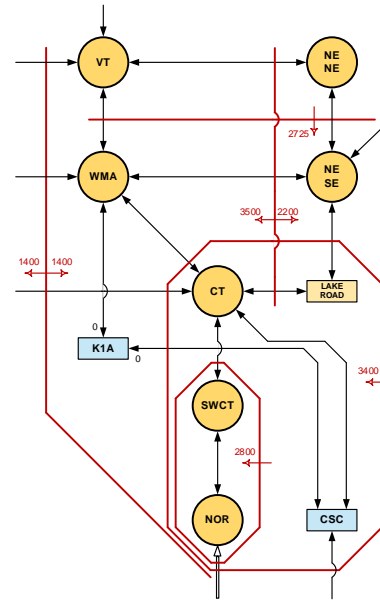
- NE system model reduced
  - Major interface groups used to split NE into sections to combine areas together
  - Combined areas are not connected to NY and this change will simplify this external model

# Change in Modeling of NE Topology, cont.

## Previous Models



## RNA 2018



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# Change in Modeling for Capacity Sales

## Previous Models

- Capacity sales sourced from the surplus areas in Rest of State (ROS): A,C,D,F
- Each area supports the transactions proportionately to their installed capacity

## 2018 RNA

- Capacity sales sourced from new NY\_SALES bubble
- NY\_SALES connects to all areas in ROS with unidirectional ties
- MARS will support the transactions from any connected area

# RNA Next Steps

- June 22 ESPWG/TPAS: Present preliminary (“1<sup>st</sup> pass”) RNA results
- June 28 ESPWG and/or July 2 TPAS: Stakeholders’ presentations of projects updates, as related to the identified preliminary Reliability Needs, if any
- *July 6, 2018: lock down assumptions for final (“2<sup>nd</sup> pass”) RNA*
- July 19, Aug 8, Aug 22 ESPWG/TPAS: review draft RNA reports
- Aug 22 ESPWG/TPAS: recommendation for OC approval of the 2018 RNA
- September 12 OC: Market Monitoring Unit review and OC vote
- September 28 MC: vote
- October: NYISO Board approval



# Questions?

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

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- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policy makers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



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