

Comprehensive Reliability Planning Process (CRPP) Draft RNA

By

William A. Lamanna

ESPWG/TPAS

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Draft For Discussion Purposes Only

| ISO COMPREHENSIVE RELIABILITY PLANNING PROCESS Submission of Data Inputs TOS Submit Transmission Plans Neighboring Control Area Assessments Transmission Owner Input Stakeholder Input Develop Base Case & Scenarios Develop Base Case Develop Scenarios Reliability Needs Assessment | January January January January January January January March | June February February February February |
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| TOs Submit Transmission Plans Neighboring Control Area Assessments Transmission Owner Input Stakeholder Input Develop Base Case & Scenarios Develop Base Case Develop Scenarios | January January January January | February February February |
| Neighboring Control Area Assessments Transmission Owner Input Stakeholder Input Develop Base Case & Scenarios Develop Base Case Develop Scenarios | January January January | February |
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| Load & Capacity Data Book Screening Process | April | August |
| Transmission Adequacy Assessment | April | August |
| Develop MW Transfer Capability for Resource Delivery | April | August |
| Resource Adequacy Assessment | April | August |
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| NYISO Cost Allocation Analysis | February | March |
| | March | March |
| CRP Review & Approval Process | April | June |
| TPAS & ESPWG Review of Draft CRP | April | April |
| OC / MC CRP Vote | May | May |
| NYISO BOD Action on CRP / Independent Market Advisor Review | June | June |
| Issue / Post Final CRP | June | June |
| | Prepare Draft CRP CRP Review & Approval Process TPAS & ESPWG Review of Draft CRP OC / MC CRP Vote NYISO BOD Action on CRP / Independent Market Advisor Review | Baseline Reliability Needs Assessment April Evaluation of Alternate Reliability Scenarios April Perform Sensitivity Studies April RNA Draft Report Preparation April RNA Review & Approval Process September TPAS & ESPWG Review of Draft RNA September OC / MC RNA Vote October NYISO BOD Action on RNA & Independent Market Advisor Review November Issue / Post Final RNA November Conduct Public Information Sessions November Development of Solutions to Reliability Needs December Conduct Two Step Process for Response Solicitation December Assess Submittals for Procedural Solutions to Reliability Needs December NYISO Evaluation of Proposed Solutions February Evaluation of Regulated Backstop Solution February Evaluation of Alternative Regulated Responses (With PSC) February NYISO Recommends Regulated Backstop Solution February NYISO Recommends Regulated Back |

NYISO CRPP: Draft RNA Steps

- After completion of analysis, NYISO submits draft RNA to ESPWG and TPAS for review and input
- Purpose of draft RNA is to solicit input from the Stakeholders in developing the final draft RNA

TOs – Voltage Based Transfer Limit Issues, Transmission Topology

ESPWG – Scenario Review, Inclusion in final draft RNA

TPAS – Reliability Criteria Review

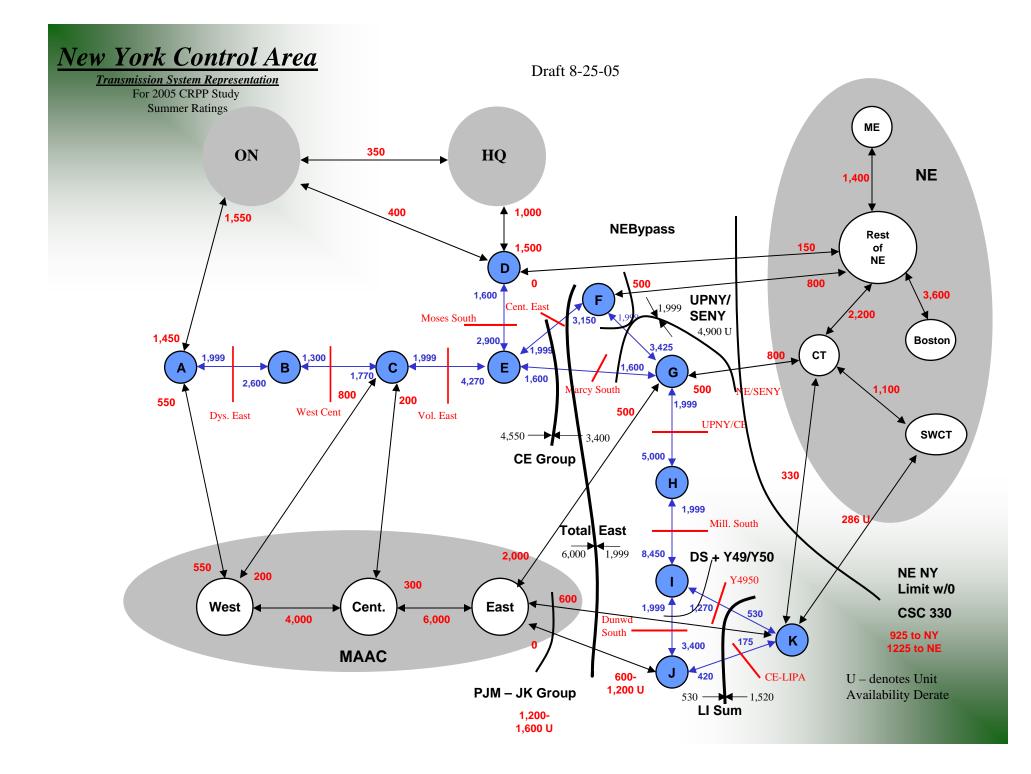
> After Review, Forward to the Operating Committee

Primary Analysis Tools

- GE Multi-Area Reliability Simulation (MARS) model to evaluate resource adequacy – the 1 in 10 criteria
- PSS/E used to conduct power flow analysis to determine transfer limits and evaluate the security of the system for thermal, voltage, and stability
- Transfer limits are used in the MARS model which uses transportation model concept to model the transmission system
- > MARS is not flow based, need to "fit" transfer limits

Findings: Transmission Adequacy Analysis

- MVAR Load Growth Leads to Transmission Security Issues
- Load MVAR Scaled Down to Address Issues
- Contingency and Transfer Limit Analysis Performed
- > Voltage Based Transfer Limits Degrade Through Time
 - MW and MVAR Load Growth
 - Unit Retirements
 - Transmission Network Changes
- > For Resource Adequacy (MARS analysis)
 - Transfer Capability Assumed Constant over Ten Year Period
 - Some Level of Reactive Compensation Required to Achieve



NYISO CRPP: Background & Base Case

- From 1994 through 2004 load growth for the NYCA averaged approx. 1.2%.
- However, load growth in SENY (G-K) has averaged approx. 2.8% while UPNY (A-F) has experienced neg. load growth.
- Load growth in SENY through 2004 totals close to 5,000 MW while the net capacity additions for SENY total approx. 1250 MWs.
- The CRP base case has statewide load growth which averages about 1.2% with modest growth in UPNY and slightly less than 2% in SENY
- The CRP base case installed resources increase through 2007 but decline thereafter
- > Resources are approximately at 2004 levels by 2008.
- > Neptune LI-PJM Tie included in base case

Findings: Base Case

First year of capacity need is 2010 with approximate need of 500 MW in J
Neptune project provides significant benefits to both NYC and LI
Assumes an I-J transfer limit of 3400 vs. 3700 because of voltage issue
Total capacity need by 2015 of 2000 MW with at 250 MW in K by 2012
Reactive resources will be needed in Hudson Valley

- **Both static and dynamic reactive resources will be needed**
- **Determine resource plan**
- Determine reactive req. needed to support resource plan

Findings: Base Case Retirement Impacts

Polletti

 Provides critical voltage support would be needed to maintain transfer limit

 Not needed for resource adequacy under base case assumptions at 3400 MW transfer limit

≻Lovett

•Has local as well as bulk power impacts

Adverse impact on Hudson Valley voltage profile

Impact is more than 1 for 1

≻Huntley

•No observed impacts on the bulk power system

Findings: Base Case Scenarios and Sensitivities

≻ M29

Improves voltage profile in lower HV

Did not change year of need - reduced requirement slightly

≻IP2

•LOLE to 3.5 days per year

>NYISO developed alternative network model for the MARS model that in our assessment more accurately reflects external loop flow constraints and deliverability of external resources in conjunction with reduced voltage limits

•Results in a doubling of the 2010 resource need

Year of Need moves to 2008

Conclusions

>Increasing dependence on external resources increases the importance and criticality of regional planning

>NYCA resource needs very sensitive to the level of internal and external resources that can be delivered to NYC and LI

>Voltage issue in the Hudson Valley must be addressed or resource adequacy requirements in J and K will increase

>There are a number of environmental initiatives whose impact will need to be addressed on an ongoing basis

Discussion of Draft RNA

