

# Internal Controllable Lines: Energy Market Updates

---

Michael Swider  
Senior Market Design Specialist

**ICAP/MIWG**  
July 15, 2022

# Agenda

- **Review of Energy Market Design for ICL**
- **Out-of-Market Payments**
- **Contingency Analysis**
- **Appendix: Previous Project Presentations**

# Review

- **Energy Market Design Concept presented June 7th**
  - Internal Controllable Lines (ICL) proposed to be optimized for Day-Ahead and real-time energy dispatch
- **Today's presentation covers outstanding questions from stakeholders, including**
  - Example of cost guarantees
  - Example of contingency analysis

# Review, continued

- **Some questions cannot be answered until the full physical and operating characteristics of ICL are known**
  - The ability to perform cost-based ancillary services will be partly dependent upon the specific technologies chosen by the developer
    - *“The use of several advanced functionalities must be coordinated in all timeframes, from design to real-time operations, between the parties and equipment involved.”*
    - For more details, see “HVDC Links in System Operations” published by the European Network of Transmission System Operators [www.entsoe.eu/publications/system-operations-reports](http://www.entsoe.eu/publications/system-operations-reports)

# Bid Production Cost Guarantees

- **DAM and RT BPCG are paid to resources committed and dispatched by the NYISO that do not recover their as-bid or mitigated costs in their energy and ancillary service market revenues**
- **DAM BPCG based on the sum of hourly settlements in day**
- **To be eligible for DAM BPCG, bid mode cannot be “self-schedule” in any hour**

# Bid Production Cost Guarantees, cont.

- **RT BPCG are paid to resources committed and dispatched by the NYISO as Out-of-Merit to ensure NYCA or local reliability**
  - Resources committed Out-of-Merit for reliability are eligible for BPCG without regard to bid mode
- **An ICL may also be eligible for Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payments (DAMAP)**
  - DAMAP protects a resource's Day-Ahead margin in the event it is scheduled out of economic merit order in real-time in response to a NYISO or Transmission Owner system security need

# Example ICL Cost Guarantee

## ■ Simplified BPCG Scenario:

- An ICL bids at \$5 in the DAM and receives an energy schedule of 900 MW, and maintains that bid in the RTM
- In real-time NYISO instructs the ICL to operate at 1,000 MW via Out-of-Merit (OOM) action due to NYISO Reliability, and the LBMP spread is \$3
- In concept, and ignoring losses, the ICL would be eligible for a Real-Time BPCG payment calculated as follows:
  - Day RT BPCG Settlement (\$) = Max {Day RT Total Net Cost (\$) \* , 0}  
= (\$5/MWh - \$3/MWh) \* 100 MW  
= \$200 per hour of OOM

# Contingency Analysis

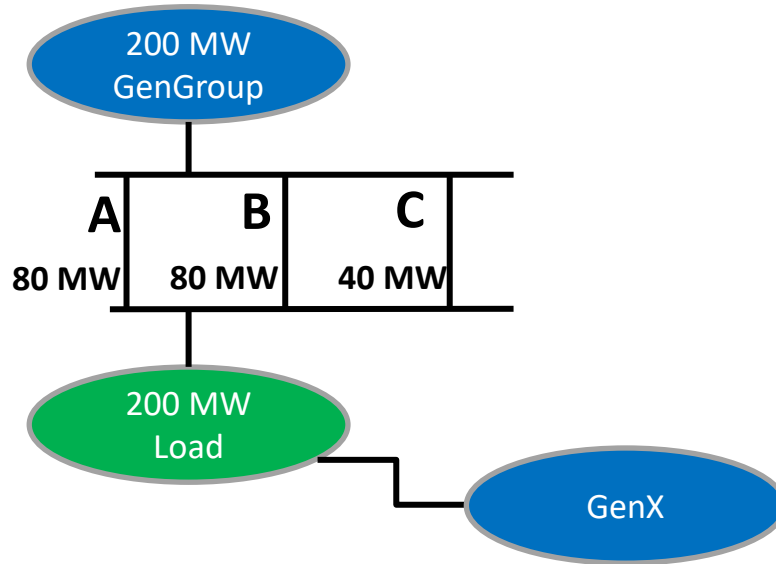
- **In Security Constrained Unit Commitment and Dispatch, the system is secured against the normal NYISO contingency set so that secured facilities do not become overloaded**
- **Transmission violation if:**
  - Pre-contingency loading exceeds Normal Rating
  - Post-contingency loading would exceed STE or LTE rating
- **Sufficient system reserve capability must be available to meet load adjustments and contingencies**



# AC Power Distribution Case Assumptions

- **Line Distribution Factors (DFAX) are used to determine the redistribution of power flows in a network when an element is taken out of service**
- **In the examples:**
  - Three parallel lines A/B/C are free flowing (AC)
  - All lines are rated for 100 MW
  - Lines A/B have the same impedances
  - Line C has twice the impedance of Lines A/B
  - All violations are in reference to pre-contingency loading
  - GenX is more expensive than GenGroup

# System Security (3 lines, with violation)

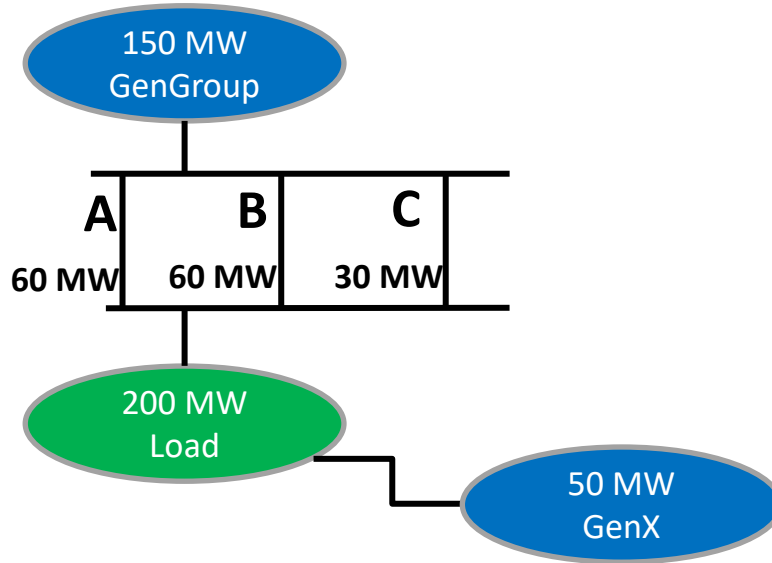


Pick up on

For the Loss of			
	A	B	C
A	0.0	.667	0.5
B	.667	0.0	0.5
C	.333	.333	0.0

Contingency violation for loss of A or B. Resolve by dispatching GenX.

# System Security (3 lines, secure)



Pick up on

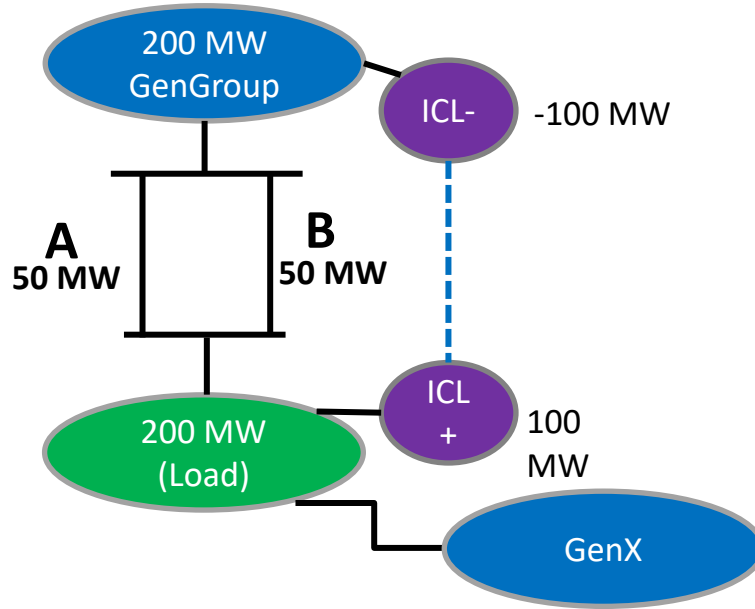
For the Loss of			
	A	B	C
A	0.0	.667	0.5
B	.667	0.0	0.5
C	.333	.333	0.0

Secure for the loss of A, B or C. GenX is constrained “on” for security.

# ICL Cases Assumptions

- ICL is economically committed and “on control”
- ICL maximum flow = 120MW

# System Security (with ICL, secure)



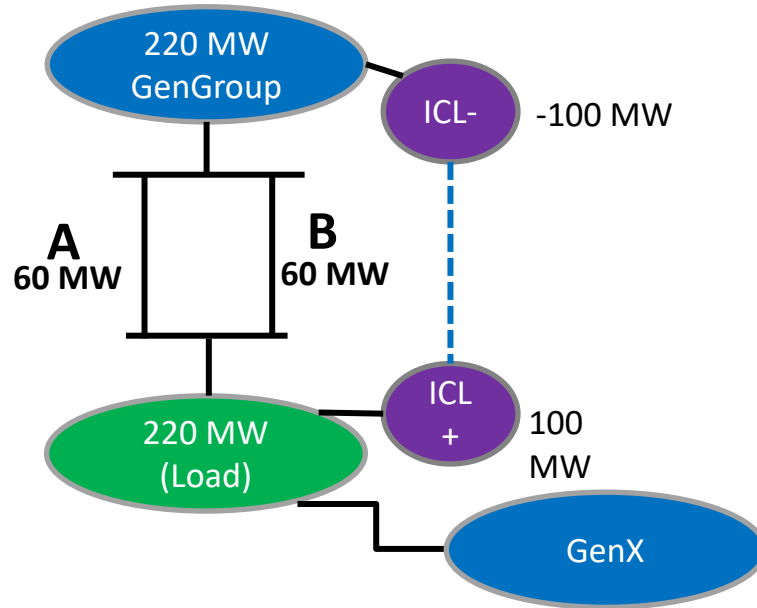
For the Loss of

	A	B	ICL
A	0.0	1.0	0.5
B	1.0	0.0	0.5

Pick up on

All lines secure for the loss of any single element.

# System Security (Inc. load, multiple violations)



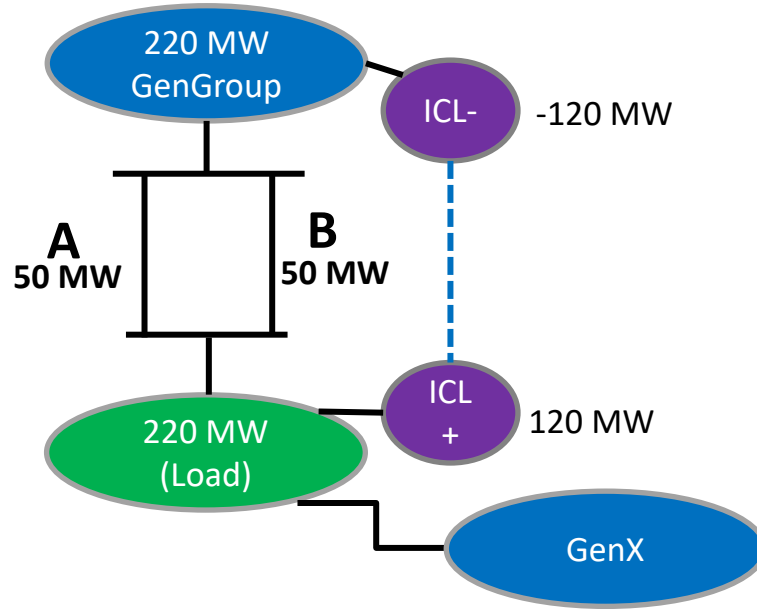
For the Loss of

	A	B	ICL
A	0.0	1.0	0.5
B	1.0	0.0	0.5

Pick up on

**A and B cannot pick up the load securely for the loss of any single element.**

# System Security (ICL contingency)



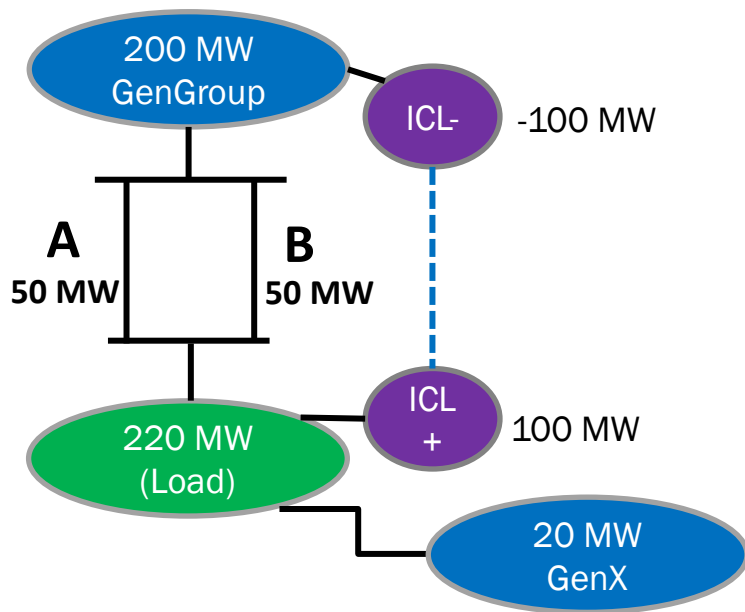
For the Loss of

	A	B	ICL
A	0.0	1.0	0.5
B	1.0	0.0	0.5

Pick up on

ICL cannot pick up the load as A and B not secure for the loss of ICL

# System Security (secure solution)



Pick up on

For the Loss of			
	A	B	ICL
A	0.0	1.0	0.5
B	1.0	0.0	0.5

GenX needed to resolve the contingency violation. Least cost solution



# Appendix

# Previous Project Presentations

- **2/3/22: Kick-Off presentation discussing project scope and timeline**
  - [2/3/22 MIWG Presentation](#)
- **3/16/22: Energy Market Design Real-Time Scheduling and Settlement Examples**
  - [3/16/22 MIWG Presentation](#)
- **4/19/22: Energy Market Two-Settlement Examples**
  - [4/19/22 MIWG Presentation](#)
- **6/07/22: Energy Market Design Proposal**
  - [6/07/22 MIWG Presentation](#)

# Our Mission & Vision



## Mission

Ensure power system reliability and competitive markets for New York in a clean energy future



## Vision

Working together with stakeholders to build the cleanest, most reliable electric system in the nation