New York ISO
Independent System Operator

Deliverability Tariff Revisions related to Internal Controllable Lines and UCAP Deration Factor Tariff and Manual Updates related to Capacity Accreditation

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Agenda

- Internal Controllable Lines (ICL) Manual and Tariff Updates
- UCAP Deration Factor (UCDF) Tariff Updates
- Next Steps

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Internal Controllable Lines Manual and Tariff Updates

Background

- As discussed with stakeholders at the 09/30 ICAPWG/MIWG, the NYISO intends to proceed with proposed tariff revisions for the deliverability aspects of the ICL design on a more accelerated timeline than the rest of the ICL market design tariff revisions in order to apply to the Class Year 2023 Deliverability analyses
- The NYISO is also proposing additional detail in the Transmission Expansion and Interconnection (TEI) Manual regarding how ICL will be evaluated with respect to existing internal NYCA interface definitions and dispatch assumptions under the Minimum Interconnection Standard
  - If approved by the BIC and OC, these will also apply to Class Year 2023.
- Draft tariff and manual revisions are posted with today's meeting materials

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Revised TEI Manual Sections

- **Attachment L: Normal ISO Operating Procedures**
  - Normal operating procedures are the procedures that are normally employed by the ISO and/or the Connecting Transmission Owner (CTO) in the day-to-day operational control of the NYS Transmission System
  - Any potential adverse reliability impact identified by the ISO under the MIS that cannot be managed through the normal operating procedures of the ISO and/or CTO will be identified as a degradation of system reliability or noncompliance with the NERC, NPCC, or NYSRC reliability standards
  - Under the MIS, SUFs shall be required for projects that result in a degradation of system reliability or noncompliance with the NERC, NPCC, or NYSRC reliability standards
- **Attachment L to the TEI Manual provides additional detail regarding normal operating procedures**

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Revised TEI Manual Sections

- **Attachment L, Section B: Application of Normal Operating Procedures under the Minimum Interconnection Standard to Specific Resource-Types in the ISO Interconnection Study Process**
  - Revisions to Section B.1 specify how the NYISO models Class Year Transmission Projects subject to the Attachment X interconneciton procedures
    - Expected to be scheduled independently from the existing scheduling interface and therefore will not included in the existing external interface definitions in the interconnection sutides
    - If proposing to interconnect the NYCA and an External Control Area:
      - Evaluated for pre-contingency and post-contingency creiteria at full project capability, due primarily to the inability to redispacth transmission from an External Control Areas
    - If proposing to interconnect at points internal to the NYCA:
      - Evaluated for pre-contingency and post-contingency creiteria at less than full project capability if redispatch under Normal Operating Procedures can mitigate adverse reliability impacts
  - Revisions to Sections B.2 and B.3 specify how the NYISO models Transmission Projects subject to the Attachment P interconnection procedures and OATT 3.7 interconneciton procedures.
    - These revisions mirror the revisions to Section B.1

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Revised TEI Manual Sections

- **Revisions to Section B.4 and B.5: Non-Controllable Transmission Projects**
  - Whether interconnecting to points internal to the NYCA or to an External Control Area:
    - Not expected to be scheduled independently from the existing scheduling interface and therefore will be included in the existing external interface definitions in the interconnection sutides
    - Evaluated for pre-contingency and post-contingency creiteria at less than full project capability if redispatch under Normal Operating Procedures can mitigate adverse reliability impacts

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Revised Tariff Sections

- **OATT Section 25.7.3**
  - Added description that a proposed Class Year Transmission Project that is requesting CRIS for UDRs must be deliverable throughout the Capacity Region to which it proposes to inject Energy and throughout the Capacity Region from which it proposes to withdraw Energy
- **OATT Section 25.7.8.2.1.3**
  - Clarification that CRIS MW requested by a Class Year Transmission Project seeking UDRs will represent Installed Capacity at the point of injection
  - Description that the CRIS MW requested by a Class Year Transmission Project or held by an existing facility with UDRs will not be derated at the point of injection (i.e., sink) for the deliverability analysis
    - However, the withdrawal capability (i.e., source) of such a facility that is internal to the NYCA will be modeled in the deliverability analysis at the MW of CRIS plus losses of the facility expected to occur at its CRIS injection level

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Revised Tariff Sections (cont'd)

- **OATT Section 25.7.8.2.1.13**
  - Description that CRIS for Class Year Transmission Projects seeking UDRs is modeled as negative generation
- **OATT Section 25.7.8.2.2.2**
  - Revisions mirror those in 25.7.8.2.1.3

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UCDF Tariff Updates

Background

- In the deliverability studies, a derated generator capacity incorporating availability is used
  - This derated generator capacity is based on the unforced capacity (UCAP) or Net UCAP, as applicable, of each resource and is referred to as the UCAP Deration Factor (UCDF)
- With the establishment of Capacity Accreditation Factors (CAFs), revisions are required to the provisions of Attachment S regarding the calculation of the UCDF in the Class Year Deliverability Study and Expedited Deliverability Study
- As part of the deliverability-related tariff revisions to be filed as part of the ICL initiative, NYISO proposes to include revisions to the UCDF tariff provisions in Attachment S to the OATT
- Draft tariff revisions are posted with today's meeting materials

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Revised Tariff Sections

- **OATT Section 25.7.8.2.1.3**
  - UCAP Deration Factors (UCDF) for generating facilities in the Class Year Deliverability Study
  - Revisions to detail the methodology for evaluating CRIS for Class Year Transmission Projects
    - Will not be derated at the point of injection (sink) for the deliverability analysis
    - Withdrawal capability (source) that is internal to the NYCA will be modeled in the deliverability analysis at the MW of CRIS plus losses of the facility expected to occur at its CRIS injection level

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Revised Tariff Sections (cont'd)

- **OATT Section 25.7.8.2.1.13**
  - Revisions to detail the methodology for deliverability testing in the Class Year Deliverability Study for Class Year Transmission Projects internal to the NYCA
    - MW of requested CRIS at the point of injection will be modeled as negative generation in the Capacity Region (i.e., as a proxy generating facility withdrawing power from that Capacity Region)
- **OATT Sections 25.7.8.2.2.2 and 25.7.8.2.2.2 apply the same revisions to the Expedited Deliverability Study**

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Next Steps

Next Steps

- **Internal Controllable Lines Tariff and Manual Updates**
  - November/December 2022
    - Propose draft interconnection manual and deliverability tariff revisions for vote at BIC
    - Propose draft deliverability tariff revisions for vote at MC/OC
  - January 2023
    - File stakeholder and board-approved deliverability tariff revisions with FERC
      - The NYISO will plan to describe in the FERC why we are filing this subset of tariff revisions earlier than the rest of the ICL market design tariff revisions
- **UCDF Tariff Updates**
  - November/December 2022
    - Propose draft tariff revisions for vote at BIC, MC, and OC
  - January 2023
    - File stakeholder-approved deliverability tariff revisions with FERC in the same Section 205 filing as the ICL tariff revisions

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Questions?