

Loss of ISO-NE Source Impact on Central-East

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Introduction

- The purpose of this study is to re-evaluate the impact of a loss of a New England capacity source on Central-East voltage limits
- Using the Central-East Voltage Limit Study base case
- The main factor impacting the results was the addition of the two Edic-Princetown 351/352 345kV circuits
- Studied with Athens out-of-service as a conservative baseline



Recommended New England Source Limits for Central-East post-contingency flow

	Current Limit (MW)	Recommended Limit (MW)
ISO-NE Source Limit	1,320	1,500
CEVC Post-Contingency Offset	400 (30%)	495 (33%)



What This Means

- We cannot monitor all ISO-NE sources, nor control dispatch
- Therefore, we cannot factor these into pre-contingency Central-East Voltage Limits
- Secure pre-contingency limits up to a certain level
 - In this case, the system upgrades as part of Segment A allow us to support a source loss of 1,500 MW without degrading Central-East VC Limits
- Calculate post-contingency flow on Central-East from loss-of-New England source
 - The distribution factor was determined to be 0.33 for the upgraded system
- Based on system conditions, operators can allow for higher levels of New England sources

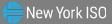


What's Next

- SOAS recommendation to bring to Operating Committee December 7, 2023
- Seeking OC approval at the December 14th meeting



Questions?



Our Mission & Vision

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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

