## Update on Facilities Secured in the Market Models

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## Background

- Pursuant to the "Process for Determining Facilities Secured in the Market Models", as described in Section 5 of the Transmission and Dispatch Operations Manual, the NYISO has identified several 115kV transmission line segments that it will be removing from being secured in the market models.
- The purpose of this presentation is to provide details about this action in addition to the official notice communicated to stakeholders via Attachment A of the Outage Scheduling Manual.

### **Affected Facilities**

- A number of facilities representing segments of the same transmission line will be removed from being secured in the market models, effective 09/24/2019. The term 'line segment' refers to sections of the same transmission line path.
  - The segment of the transmission line that is most limiting and/or binding most frequently will remain as secured in the market models.
- The line segments being removed are listed in Appendix A of this presentation.
- Example of line segments along the same transmission line path:



### **Considerations for Removal**

When the identified line segments are binding in real-time, they may occasionally be priced via the transmission demand curve mechanism due to a lack of available physical resources capable of providing the needed relief. Other line segments that are in-series with them are also often binding simultaneously, with constraints for all such in-series line segments also being priced by the transmission demand curve mechanism (see Appendix B for additional details regarding the current transmission constraint pricing logic).

- As currently implemented, the transmission demand curve mechanism applies any needed relief from the demand curve in an isolated fashion. Therefore, any relief provided by the demand curve applies to only the particular constrained line segment without consideration of the corresponding impacts that such relief may have on other, lesser overloaded line segments.
- In contrast, if a physical resource were available to provide relief under similar conditions, the market software would account for the relief available from the physical resource when assessing multiple constraints on a single line segment, as well as the ability of the physical resource to simultaneously provide relief to in-series line segments.



### **Considerations for Removal - continued**

- The software appropriately makes capability available from the transmission demand curve mechanism to help resolve constraints. Pricing outcomes are being determined consistent with the manner in which the transmission demand curve mechanism is currently being applied.
- Because of this interaction with the transmission demand curve mechanism, it is more appropriate to include only the most limiting line segment among segments in-series with one another within the market models, while taking into consideration resources along the transmission path.
  - Securing the most limiting in-series element will continue to ensure that all less restricted line segments on the same transmission line path will be relieved. This facilitates price signals that better reflect system conditions, while reducing the likelihood of multiple constraints on in-series segments binding and being priced by the transmission demand curve mechanism at the same time.



#### **Additional Actions**

- In the longer-term, the NYISO will be pursuing a more dynamic application of the transmission constraint pricing logic as part of the enhancements being developed through the "Constraint Specific Transmission Shortage Pricing" initiative.
  - However, the NYISO recognizes that in balancing multiple priorities for near-term market design enhancements, it could be several years before this project effort is completed and implemented.
- As a result, the NYISO is evaluating what, if any, potential near-term improvements may be available to further reduce the instances of multiple binding constraints priced by the transmission demand curve mechanism on related constrained line segments (i.e., segments in-series with one another, or the same segment binding on the base case and a contingency).
  - To the extent any near-term improvements are identified, the NYISO plans to further discuss them with stakeholders.



## Appendix A: Affected Line Segments



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#### **Affected Line Segments**

Line Colton-Browns Falls 1	Line Huntley-Gardenville 38	Line Lockport-Mortimer 111	Line WalckRd-Huntley 133
Segment BROWNFLS-HIGLEY115_1	Segment HUNTLEYBUFAL129_115_38	Segment LOCKPORT TELGRAPH_115_111	Segment WALCK_RD-BUFALO78_115_133
Segment COLTONHIGLEY115_1	Segment BUFAL129 MAPLE140_115_38	Segment TELGRAPH SHELBY76_115_111	Segment BUFALO78 YOUNG214_115_133
	Segment MAPLE140 BUFALO54_115_38	Segment SHELBY76 SWEDEN115_111	Segment YOUNG214 HUNTLEY115_133
Line Colton-Browns Falls 12	Segment BUFALO54 BUFALO61_115_38	Segment SWEDENMORTIMER_115_111	
Segment FLATROCK-BROWNFLS_115_2	Segment BUFALO61 URBAN154_115_38		Line Niagara-Gardenville 180
Segment COLTONFLATROCK_115_2	Segment URBAN154 WALDENNG_115_38	Line Lockport-Mortimer 113	Segment NIAGARA_ LNGRD209_115_180
	Segment WALDENNG GARDNVLB_115_38	Segment LOCKPORT SHELBY76_115_113	Segment LNGRD209-GARDNVLB_115_180
Line Dennison-Colton 4		Segment SWEDENSHELBY76_115_113	
Segment DENNISON NORFOLK115_4	Line Huntley-Gardenville 39	Segment SWEDENMORTIMER_115_113	Line Packard-Gardenville 182
Segment NORFOLK_LAWRNCAV_115_4	Segment HUNTLEY_BUFAL129_115_39		Segment PACKARD_LNGRD209_115_182
Segment LAWRNCAV SUGARISL_115_4	Segment BUFAL129-MAPLE140_115_39	Line Lockport-Mortimer 114	Segment LNGRD209 GRISLD64_115_182
Segment SUGARISL-COLTON115_4	Segment MAPLE140 BUFALO54_115_39	Segment LOCKPORT TELGRAPH_115_114	Segment GRISLD64 NIAGB130_115_182
	Segment BUFALO54 BUFALO61_115_39	Segment TELGRAPH-SHELBY76_115_114	Segment NIAGB130-ECWABALP_115_182
Line Dennison-Colton 5	Segment BUFALO61 URBAN154_115_39	Segment MORTIMER SHELBY76_115_114	Segment ECWABALP FRNKYONG_115_182
Segment DENNISON LAWRNCAV_115_5	Segment URBAN154 DALEROAD_115_39		Segment FRNKYONG WALDENNG_115_182
Segment LAWRNCAV HANAWAFL_115_5	Segment DALEROAD GARDNVLB_115_39	Line Station 122-Border City 4-977	Segment WALDENNG GARDNVLB_115_182
Segment HANAWAFL-COLTON115_5		Segment PANNELRG FARMGTN115_4 977	
	Line Niagara-Lockport 101	Segment FARMGTNBORDRCTY_115_4-977	Line Packard-Erie St 181-922
Line Station82-Station121	Segment NIAGARASANBORN115_101		Segment PACKARDNIAGB130_115_181-922
Segment <u>STA_56STA_82115_23</u>	Segment SANBORN_LOCKPORT_115_101	Line Packard-WalckRd 129	Segment NIAGB130 ECWABALP_115_181 922
Segment STA_56QUAKERRD_115_23		Segment PACKARD_MILTR210_115_129	Segment ECWABALP FRNKYONG_115_181 922
	Line Niagara-Lockport 102	Segment MILTR210-SUMMIT97_115_129	Segment FRNKYONG CALSPAN_115_181 922
Line Mortimer-Station122 24	Segment NIAGARA -SANBORN 115 102	Segment SUMMIT97 WALCK RD 115 129	Segment CALSPAN NBRDWYNG 115 181 922

Line Packard-Huntley 130

Segment PACKARD MILTR210 115 130

 Line
 Mortimer-Station122 24

 Segment
 MORTIMER STA\_56\_\_115\_24

 Segment
 PANNELRG-STA\_56\_\_115\_24

Line Mortimer-Station122 25 Segment MORTIMER STA\_56\_\_\_115\_25 Segment PANNELRG-STA 56 115 25

Note: Line segments shown in strikeout will be removed as secured in the market models.

Segment MILTR210 SUMMIT97\_115\_130 Segment SUMMIT97\_BUFAL078\_115\_130 Segment BUFAL078-HUNTLEY\_\_115\_130

Segment SANBORN SHAWNERD 115 102

Segment SHAWNERD LOCKPORT 115 102



Segment NBRDWYNG ERIE ST 115 181 922

## Appendix B: Transmission Constraint Pricing Overview



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### **Transmission Constraint Pricing Logic**

- Enhancements to the transmission constraint pricing logic were implemented on June 20, 2017
  - The pricing logic applicable is dependent on whether a transmission facility is assigned a non-zero constraint reliability margin (CRM) value or a zero value CRM
- A graduated Transmission Shortage Cost mechanism applies to transmission elements assigned a non-zero CRM value
  - The graduated Transmission Shortage Cost includes a two-step demand curve mechanism that can
    provide up to 20 MW of relief to help resolve constraints
    - Up to 5 MW of relief is available at a cost of \$350 per MW
    - Up to an additional 15 MW of relief is available at a cost of \$1,175 per MW
- A single value (\$4,000 per MW) shadow price capping mechanism applies to all transmission facilities, regardless of their CRM value
- If insufficient resource capacity is available to fully resolve a constraint, "relaxation" is applied.
  - To determine the shadow cost for the transmission constraint, the applicable limit for the facility is increased to a value equal to the flow that can be achieved on the constraint by the available resources (including the 20 MW of relief from the demand curve mechanism, if applicable), plus 0.2 MW



# The Mission of the New York Independent System Operator, in collaboration with its stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefits to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets
- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policy makers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



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