

All in IRM Method

Testing outline

The following steps have been laid out to help determine the feasibility of the 'all in' method.

1. Start with the latest completed IRM base case model. Set that model to the 'as found' condition. Record the NYCA LOLE.
2. Isolate the NYCA system, by setting the interface grouping limit that surrounds NY to 0 MW capability. Record the NYCA LOLE.
3. For purchases and sales:
 - a. The MWs associated with a contract over the ties where the ETCNL has been granted must be explicitly modeled in this case. Place two units totaling the total value of that contract, using the mod-mdmw table, into zones A and C. All other capacity imports provide their capacity even when the system is isolated.
 - b. For the sales, derate the units providing those sales, as is done in the IRM study.
 - c. After this action, record the NYCA LOLE and the New York reserve margin.
4. Introduce Emergency Assistance (EA);
 - a. Add EA based on the Operations determined limit (yet to be determined). This is performed by increasing the limit on the NY interface grouping from its previously set value of zero. Record LOLE and the resulting group limit.
 - b. Increase the group limit by the amount of potential EA over the UDR ties. This (individual tie values are confidential) value is the TTC less the ICAP contracts procured over those UDR ties. Record LOLE and the resulting group limit.

- c. At this point, if the 0.1 value is not met, increase the grouping limit until the 0.1 value is met or until the limit reaches 99,999 MW. Record the LOLE and the resulting group limit along with the reserve margin. The margins should not have changed from step 3c since there has been no change of capacity or load.
 - i. If the LOLE is at or below 0.1 and the IRM is above historical levels (last 10 years), then continue adding EA until the historical IRM is achieved or the neighboring control areas cannot provide more EA without violating LOLE levels for their control areas.