NYISO Self-Certification

Description:

NYSRC Reliability Rule Reference (No. and Name)

C.1: Establishing Operating Transfer Capabilities

NYSRC Requirement(s) for which compliance is being self-certified

R1. Normal and *emergency* operating transfer capabilities shall be established to meet the respective performance requirements in Table C-1 and supplemental performance requirements in Table C-2, for the *contingency* events specified in Table C-1.

R1.1. The *NYISO* shall consider Local Area Operation Requirements in Reliability Rules G.1, G.2 and G.3 in the establishment of operating limits, assessment of operating adequacy, and operation on the NYS Bulk Power System.

R2. The *NYISO* shall maintain procedures and systems that ensure that appropriate actions are taken when *thermal, voltage,* and/or *stability limits* are exceeded. These procedures shall identify system states that warrant the *NYISO* to invoke *emergency transfer criteria*. The *NYISO* must notify the *NYSRC* of any changes to these procedures and systems.

Compliance Monitoring Process

Compliance Monitoring Responsibility:

• M1: RCMS

Compliance Documentation Reporting Frequency:

• M1: In accordance with *NYSRC* Compliance Monitoring Program schedules.

Compliance Reporting Requirements:

• M1: NYISO Self-Certification

Measure No.

Levels of Non-Compliance

Level 1	M1. Revisions to existing procedures or systems were not reported to the
	NYSRC.

Level 2	M1. Documentation of <i>NYISO</i> procedures and systems for exceedance of thermal, voltage, and <i>stability limits</i> was incomplete in one or more areas.
Level 3	M1. Not applicable.
Level 4	M1. Documentation of <i>NYISO</i> procedures and systems for exceedance of thermal, voltage, and <i>stability limits</i> was not provided.

R1. The SOL methodology established for the NYISO as RC is defined by NYSRC Reliability Rules and Compliance Manual. Section C-1 & C-2. Table C.1 defines the contingencies to be tested and the acceptable system response performance parameters.

That SOLs are established consistent with that methodology is demonstrated by the reports defining those SOLs.

Summer2018_Operating_Study_OC Report establishes thermal SOLs. That the analysis was conducted in accordance with NYSRC Rules is identified in the Introduction on page 5 The identified limits are consistent with the contingencies studied and the performance requirements established in the methodology. Examples can be found on pages 21-31, identifying pre-contingency flow, single element contingencies, and tower contingencies, as well as the equipment ratings applied.

Central East Voltage Collapse Study Report establishes the pre contingency low voltage SOL limits and the subset of SOLs that are defined as the voltage collapse interface limits (IROLs). That the analysis was conducted in accordance with NYSRC rules is identified in the Study Criteria on page 8. The identified limits are consistent with the contingencies studied and the performance requirements established in the methodology. Examples can be found on page 12, identifying pre-contingency flow, single element contingencies, stuck breaker contingencies, and tower contingencies. Examples of system performance can be found on pages 18-21.

CE Voltage and Stability Limit Report establishes the subset of SOLs that are defined is stability interface limits (IROLs). The identified limits are consistent with the contingencies studied and the performance requirements established in the methodology. Examples can be found on page 12, identifying pre-contingency flow, single element contingencies, stuck breaker contingencies, and tower contingencies. The system performance requirements area found "Limit Development Process' section, pages 24-25.

R1.1) G.1 New York City System Operations.G.2 Loss of Gas Supply – New York CityG.3 Loss of Gas Supply – Long Island

The NYISO Transmission and Dispatching Operations Manual Section 5.7.6 addresses G.1, stating:

"The NYISO may use the SRE process to commit additional resources to meet NYISO reliability or local reliability requirements. Transmission Owners (TOs) may request the commitment of additional generators to ensure local reliability in accordance with the local reliability rules. The NYISO will use SREs to fill these requests by TOs."

The following two motions were approved at the NYISO Operating Committee Meeting, establishing operating limits associated with G.2 and G.3

Motion #3:

Motion #2: The Operating Committee has reviewed Con Edison's procedures for compliance with Application No. 69 of the NYSRC Rule I-R3, and hereby approves such procedures as presented and discussed at the June 21, 2018 meeting. The motion passed unanimously by show of hands.

Motion #4:

Motion #2: The Operating Committee has reviewed PSEG Long Island's procedures for compliance with Application No. 70 of the NYSRC Rule G-R3, and hereby approves such procedures as presented at the Operating Committee meeting on May 17, 2018. The motion passed unanimously by show of hands with abstentions.

R2. The NYISO Emergency Operations Manual Section 4 - Monitored Conditions - describes the procedures for all monitored conditions/actions to be taken when thermal, voltage, and stability limits are exceeded

Certified by: D. Mahlmann

Title: Manager, Operations Engineering

Date: February 21, 2019