

2026-2027 IRM Preliminary Base Case: Proposed Topology Updates

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Agenda

- **Proposed topology updates for the 2026-2027 installed reserve margin (IRM) study preliminary base case (PBC)**
 - Dysinger East forward limit
 - West Central reverse limit
 - Moses South forward limit
 - Central East forward limit
 - Sprain Brook Dunwoodie South forward limit
- **Next steps**

Proposed Dysinger East Forward Limit

- The 2025 Q1 Short-Term Assessment of Reliability (STAR) details that the Dysinger East transfer limit is reduced to 2,000 MW for the 2025 and 2026 study years of the 2024 Reliability Needs Assessment (RNA) base case
- Based on the 2025 NYISO Summer Operating, the Dysinger East transfer limit decreased to 1,925 MW
 - The NYISO expects this decrease to persist with future load changes in Load Zone A
- The 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study is a more recent study that better depicts the system going into the 2026-2027 Capability Year
- The NYISO proposes to decrease the forward transfer limit to align with the 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study

Dysinger East	Forward Limit (MW)
2025-2026 IRM Study	2,100
Proposed Change for 2026-2027 IRM PBC	1,925
<i>Delta</i>	<i>-175</i>

Proposed West Central Reverse Limit

- The 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study updated the West Central reverse transfer limit to 2,225 MW due to redistribution of flows in Load Zone A
 - No significant changes to the conditions affecting the summer 2025 West Central reverse limit are expected for summer 2026
- The NYISO proposes to increase the reverse transfer limit to align with the 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study

West Central	Forward Limit (MW)	Reverse Limit (MW)
2025-2026 IRM Study	1,500	2,200
Proposed Change for 2026-2027 IRM PBC	1,500	2,225
<i>Delta</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	+25

Proposed Moses South Forward Limit

- The 2025 Q1 STAR details that the Moses South transfer limit is increased to 3,500 MW for study years 2025 and 2026 in the 2024 RNA base case
- The increases in the Moses South limit is driven by the Smart Path Connect Project that is schedule to be in-service in winter 2025-2026
- Due to the anticipated in-service timeline, the 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study does not reflect the Smart Path Connect Project
- The NYISO proposes to increase the forward transfer limit to 3,500 MW to align with the thermal limit studied with the Smart Path Connect Project modeled in-service as this better represents the expected topology for the 2026-2027 Capability Year

Moses South	Forward Limit (MW)
2025-2026 IRM Study	2,650
Proposed Change for 2026-2027 IRM PBC	3,500
<i>Delta</i>	+850

Proposed Central East Forward Limits

- The Central East forward limits were updated in the 2025-2026 IRM study based on the Marcy STATCOM being out-of-service until May 2025
 - The Central-East Voltage Limit Study published by NYISO Operations in December 2023 provides the voltage collapse limit for the Central East interface under different system conditions. This data identifies a 75 MW derate for an outage of the Marcy STATCOM for all Oswego Complex combinations
- With the Marcy STATCOM scheduled to be in-service starting in May 2025 (based on currently posted outage data),¹ the Central East forward limit will be impacted
 - The proposed Central East forward transfer limits remove the prior 75 MW derate resulting in dynamic limits that align with the Oswego Complex limits in the 2023 Central-East Voltage Limit Study report
- There are no impacts to the Central East + Marcy South group limit
 - The limit for the interface is a thermal limit that is unaffected by the Marcy STATCOM
- The NYISO proposes to increase the forward transfer limits to align with the expectation of the Marcy STATCOM being in-service

Central East	Forward Limits (MW)
2025-2026 IRM Study	3,810/3,730/3,650/ 3,565/3,465/3,385
Proposed Change for 2026-2027 IRM PBC	3,885/3,805/3,725/ 3,640/3,540/3,460
<i>Delta</i>	+75/+75/+75/+75/+75/+75

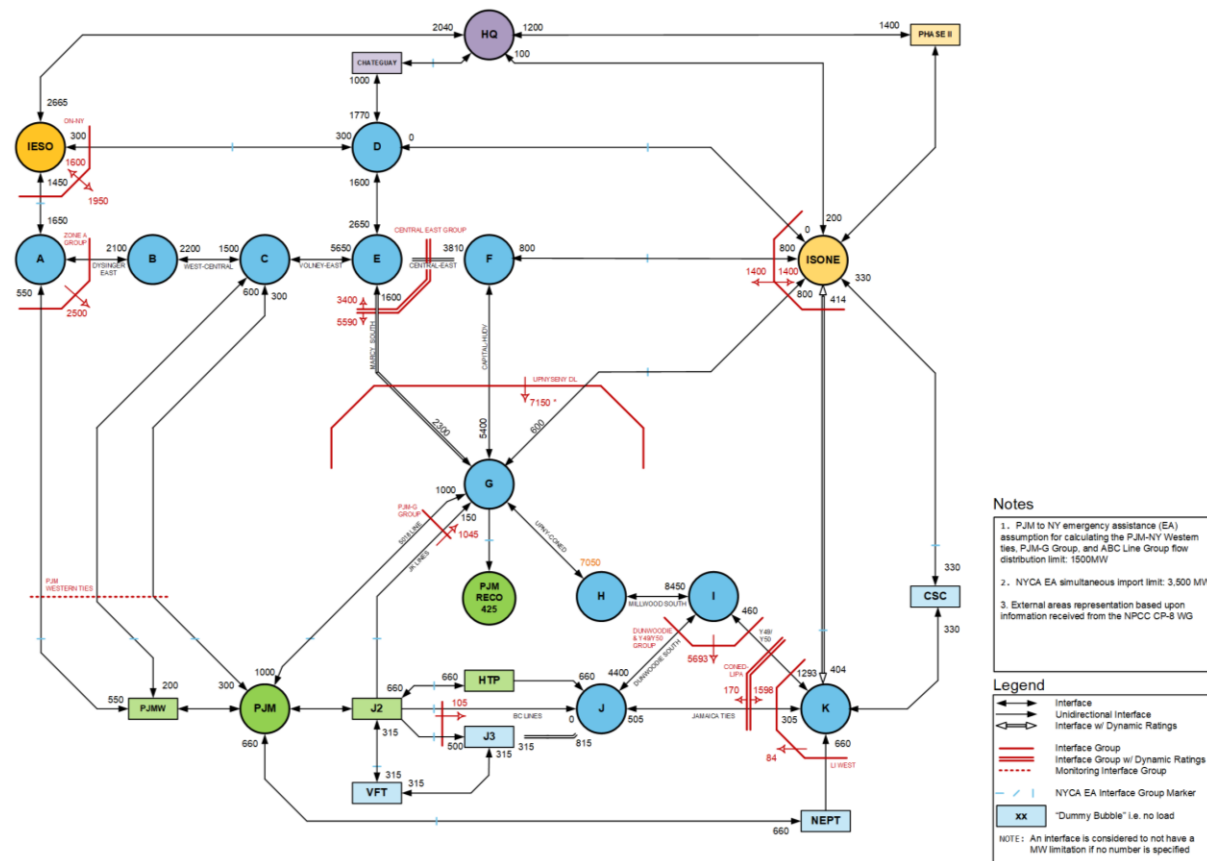
¹<http://mis.nyiso.com/public/pdf/ttcf/20240621ttcf.pdf>

Proposed Sprain Brook Dunwoodie South Forward Limit

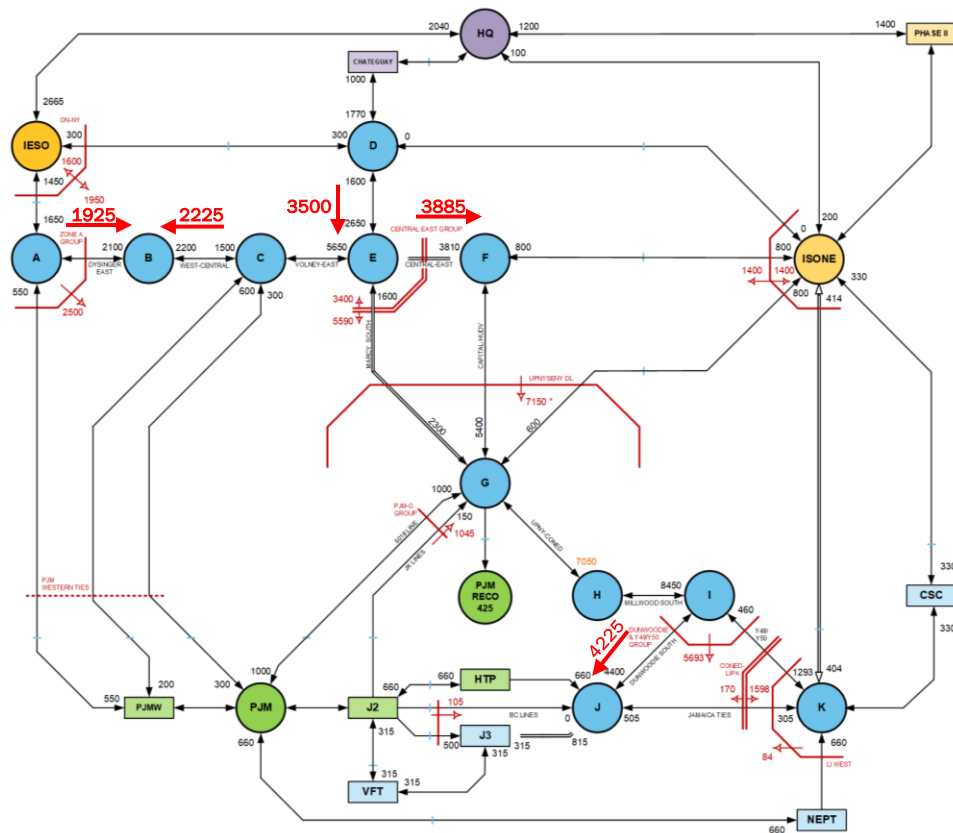
- The 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study identified a reduction of the transfer limit to 4,225 MW based on the Dunwoodie – Mott Haven 345 kV rating from pre-contingency loading
 - No significant changes to the conditions affecting the summer 2025 Sprain Brook Dunwoodie South forward transfer limit are expected for summer 2026
- The NYISO proposes to decrease the forward transfer limit to align with the 2025 NYISO Summer Operating Study

Sprain Brook Dunwoodie South	Forward Limit (MW)
2025-2026 IRM Study	4,400
Proposed Change for 2026-2027 IRM PBC	4,225
<i>Delta</i>	-175

2025-2026 IRM Study Topology For New York Control Area



Proposed Updates for 2026-2027 IRM PBC Topology For New York Control Area



Notes

1. PJM to NY emergency assistance (EA) assumption for calculating the PJM-NY Western ties, PJM-G Group, and ABC Line Group flow distribution limit: 1500MW
2. NYCA EA simultaneous import limit: 3,500 MW
3. External areas representation based upon information received from the NPCC CP-8 WG

Legend

- Interface
 - Unidirectional Interface
 - Interface w/ Dynamic Ratings
 - Interface Group
 - Interface Group w/ Dynamic Ratings
 - Monitoring Interface Group
 - NYCA EA Interface Group Marker
 - "Dummy Bubble" i.e. no load
- NOTE: An interface is considered to not have a MW limitation if no number is specified

Next Steps

- The NYISO proposes to incorporate adjustments to the Dysinger East, West Central, Moses South, Central East, and Sprain Brook Dunwoodie South interface limits, as detailed in the previous slides, for the 2026-2027 IRM PBC
- The NYISO proposes to maintain the other existing topology limits used in the 2025-2026 IRM Final Base Case for the 2026-2027 IRM PBC

Questions?

Our Mission and Vision



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

