

# Transmission Interface Transfer Capabilities: 2015 Regional System Plan Assumptions, Presentation 3 – External Interface Import Capability

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*Planning Advisory Committee*

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# Agenda

- Present external interface import transfer capabilities for use in the 2015 Regional System Plan (RSP15) and Resource Adequacy/Forward Capacity Market studies



# RSP15 Scope of Review of External Interface Import Transfer Capability

- New Brunswick-New England
  - Recent resource retirements and recent reductions in load in the Northern Maine area were considered
- Other external interfaces were evaluated based on a review of Network Model updates with accepted certification for use in Forward Capacity Auction 10



# New Brunswick – New England (NB-NE)

- The electrical limit of the New Brunswick-New England (NB-NE) Tie is 1,000 MW
  - When adjusted for the ability to deliver capacity to the greater New England Control area, the NB-NE transfer capability for RSP14 was 700 MW
  - This is because of downstream constraints; in particular Orrington South
- Several resource retirements (approximately 60 MW in total) have been experienced north of the Orrington South interface
  - However, a similar magnitude of reduction in load has also been experienced due to business closures
- The NB-NE capacity import capability will remain at 700 MW for RSP15



# FCA-10 Transmission Upgrade Certifications

- The Greater Hartford/Central Connecticut and Southwest Connecticut projects were not included in the Network Model for FCA-10
- In anticipation of these projects being included in the Network Model for FCA-11, the Connecticut area transfer capabilities and the New York interface transfer capabilities (including the Cross Sound Cable capacity import capability) will be re-evaluated and included in RSP16
  - There are no change in these interface transfer capabilities for RSP15



# RSP15 External Interface Import Capability

Single-Value, Summer Peak,<sup>1</sup> Non-Firm, Transmission Interface Limits for Use in Subarea Transportation Models

Interface	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
New Brunswick-New England (energy import capability) <sup>2</sup>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
New Brunswick-New England (capacity import capability)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
HQ-New England (Highgate) (energy import capability) <sup>3</sup>	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
HQ-New England (Highgate) (capacity import capability)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
HQ-New England (Phase II) (energy import capability) <sup>4</sup>	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
HQ-New England (Phase II) (capacity import capability)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Cross-Sound Cable (CSC) (energy import capability) <sup>5</sup>	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Cross-Sound Cable (CSC) (capacity import capability)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York-New England (energy transfer capability) <sup>6</sup>	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
New York-New England (capacity transfer capability)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400

Notes are discussed on the following pages

# External Interface Import Capability, continued

1. Limits are for the summer period
  - The limits may not include possible simultaneous impacts, and should not be considered as “firm” (the bases for these limits are subject to more detailed review in the future)
2. The electrical limit of the New Brunswick-New England (NB-NE) Tie is 1,000 MW
  - When adjusted for the ability to deliver capacity to the greater New England Control area, the NB-NE transfer capability for RSP14 was 700 MW
    - This is because of downstream constraints; in particular Orrington South
3. The capability for the Highgate facility is listed at the New England AC side of the Highgate terminal



# External Interface Import Capability, continued

4. The Hydro-Quebec Phase II interconnection is a DC tie with equipment ratings of 2,000 MW. Due to the need to protect for the loss of this line at full import level in the PJM and NY Control Areas' systems, ISO-NE has assumed its transfer capability for capacity and reliability calculation purposes to be 1,400 MW
  - This assumption is based on the results of loss-of-source analyses conducted by PJM and NY
5. Import capability on the Cross Sound Cable (CSC) is dependent on the level of local generation
6. New York interface limits
  - These are without CSC and with the Northport Norwalk Cable at 0 MW flow
  - Simultaneously importing into NE and SWCT or CT can lower the NY-NE capability (very rough decrease = 200 MW)





# Questions

