



## **Module 13: Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) Schedule 16 Black Start**

### **What is OATT Schedule 16 Black Start?**

OATT Schedule 16 is system restoration and planning service from generators. Under Schedule 16, ISO New England designates specific generators interconnected to the transmission or distribution system at strategic locations that will be called upon to re-energize the transmission system after a system-wide blackout. These System Restoration Working Group (SRWG) approved Black Start generating units are able to start without an outside electrical supply and compensated by ISO New England for providing this service.

### **In what document do I find the OATT Schedule 16 Charges details?**

Schedule 16 of the [ISO New England OATT](#) details the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) policy specific to system restoration and planning service from generators.

### **What is the Schedule 16 Black Start rate paid to designated generators?**

The Black Start rate paid to generators was \$4.50/kW-year for calendar year 2006. Currently, the rate is \$4.58/kW-year for calendar years 2007 through 2011. This rate will be evaluated by FERC and a new rate filing will be made by July 1, 2011 for the timeframe beginning calendar year 2012.

### **How are OATT Schedule 16 Black Start payments distributed to customers?**

OATT Schedule 16 Black Start payments are distributed based upon asset ownership share in the approved generating units.

### **How are OATT Schedule 16 Black Start charges allocated to customers?**

OATT Schedule 16 Black Start charges are allocated pro rata based upon network load for any Network Customer that designates load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

### **Where are the Reference Reports located?**

Monthly reports are issued to the Market Participants via the ISO New England FTP site. The ISO New England website also contains [Market Information Server \(MIS\) Report Formats](#) detailing all relevant report descriptions, samples and templates.