e-Tagging in New England
Under NERC Reliability INT Standards

This document provides information regarding ISO New England's practices for implementing e-tagging under NERC INT Standards "Interchange Scheduling and Coordination."

References.

ISO New England Operating Procedure 9,"Scheduling and Dispatch of External Transactions. " OP9 is posted on the ISO Web site, at: link

NERC Standard IRO-006-EAST — TLR Procedure for the Eastern Interconnection posted at: link
Current NERC Standards in effect are posted at: link

Electronic tagging, as established by NAESB.

Details of the e-tagging rules and specifications can be found at the NAESB website On that site NAESB members can find the Wholesale Electric Quadrant Standards and Implementation Guides that includes the most recent version of Electronic Tagging Functional Specification which is currently implemented by ISO New England.

The ISO New England Control Area (ISNE) will use tagging IDs for communicating with other control areas regarding transactions on the interconnecting ties.

Tagging is implemented by NAESB to identify transactions. The tags can be used by security coordinators, control areas, and transmission providers along a transaction's transmission path, from generation source to load/sink to identify an interchange transaction. Note that the ISO New England Control Area (ISNE) uses Electronic tags when scheduling external transactions with its neighboring control areas (Hydro-Quebec, New Brunswick and New York).

Tag data is used for Transmission Loading Relief (TLR) decisions in the Eastern Interconnection.

Tag data from approved tags is uploaded to the Interconnection Distribution Calculator (IDC) as a way to model the energy flows across the transmission systems of the Eastern Interconnection. The IDC identifies how each transaction contributes to energy flows at various points in the Eastern Interconnection. Based on IDC information, Transmission Loading Relief ("a TLR") may be implemented to relieve congestion on a constrained interface under the guidelines of NERC Standard IRO-006-EAST – TLR Procedure for the Eastern Interconnection.

Curtailments in the ISO New England Control Area (ISNE) follow the provisions of the open access transmission tariffs of New England transmission providers.

Standard IRO-006-EAST provides for the use of curtailment provisions in open access transmission tariffs to relieve congestion on control area ties. Curtailments initiated under these tariffs provide the needed relief, and the use of TLR procedures is not needed when ISO New England control area ties are congested. However, transactions impacting transmission systems external to the ISO New England control area may be subject to the use of TLR procedures initiated by external control areas.

Who performs approval functions in New England?

ISO New England Inc. is the Independent System Operator in the ISO New England Balancing Authority Area (ISNE). Companies providing transmission within ISO New England Balancing Authority Area, and their tagging acronyms, are as follows:

BHE	Bangor Hydro-Electric Company
CMP	Central Maine Power Company
CVPS	Central Vermont Public Service
GMP	Green Mountain Power
ISNE	ISO New England
NEP	New England Power Company
NU	Eversource [formerlyNortheast Utilities System]
UI	United Illuminating
VEC	Vermont Elect Coop

ISO staff performs the Balancing Authority functions. In addition, the ISO also performs the Transmission Provider functions for transmission provided by the ISNE under the ISO New England Open Access Transmission Tariff. The Transmission Providers listed above will provide Approval Service for transactions using service provided under the open access transmission tariff of the individual companies.

Tags are required for all transactions over the external ties.

Under ISO New England's Operating Procedure 9 and NAESB Standards for Interchange a tag is required prior to the implementation of an Interchange Transaction. It is the responsibility of the Load Serving Purchase Selling Entity to ensure that such tag is submitted for Transactions that are between two Balancing Authorities.

ISO New England participants schedule energy by submitting purchases and sales to ISO New England's Internet-based Market System.

ISO New England does not have a "schedule by tag" policy for energy from ISO New England sources or for energy serving ISO New England load.
To schedule the physical flow of energy across the external interfaces in the Real-time Energy Market, ISO New England participants submit external transactions to ISO New England's internet-based market system. These electronic transaction submittals are reviewed by ISO staff to verify that Market Rules and Operating Procedures are met. Operating Procedure 9 requires that the tag linked to the external transaction submittal must match the market system transaction submittal.

Modifications to transaction submittals to the ISO New England Market System.

If the desired energy schedule is different than the originally submitted external transaction, the participant must modify ***both*** the tag and the external transaction submitted to the internet-based market system. If only the tag or the external transaction in the internet-based market system are modified the change will not take effect.

Tag is reviewed

Tags are approved independent from the Market System

independent of Market System transaction .

transactions based solely on the information provided on the tag. They are evaluated under the time frames specified in NAESB Standard INT-006. If no valid and matching market system transaction has been submitted by the relevant market system deadline, the tag will be Denied or Curtailed by the ISO.

Source of record for ISO-NE settlement.

ISO-NE makes every effort to update the eTag schedule to reflect the real-time energy market flow. In the event these two systems do not match, it is the market system transaction that will be used in the ISO-NE real-time energy settlement.

Review of tag information by the Transmission Provider.

Transmission Providers are responsible for reviewing the following information on the tag:

1. **Proper TP and CA information.** If any of the New England transmission providers (listed earlier in this document) is named as a TP, the CA must be ISNE, and the use of the ISNE's transmission system for the transaction path must make sense. For example, a transaction for energy to be delivered from NY to NB may be wheeled through ISO New England; a transaction for energy to be delivered from ONT to AEP is not likely to be flowing through ISO New England.
2. **Valid reservation.** All reservations must be in the confirmed state.
3. **Product information consistent with the reservation.** The product/NERC curtailment buckets must match the reservation service type as follows:
    1- Service to Secondary POR & POD
    2- Hourly Non-Firm
    3- Daily Non-Firm
    4- Weekly Non-Firm
    5- Monthly Non-Firm
    6- Network
    7- Firm
4. **Energy schedule consistent with the reservation.** The reservation capacity must be sufficient to accommodate the transmission allocation in the energy profile.

Review of tag information by ISO New England.

ISO New England will review the tag for the following:

1. **Transmission Path.** The segments of the transmission path should form a reasonable transaction path.
2. **Ramp**. Ramp duration shall be null or 10 minutes
3. **Loss Accounting**. Must be null or FIN
4. **Sched Entity**. ISNE must be a Sched Entity if not the GCA or LCA on the tag

Contact personnel

Each PSE must have personnel directly and immediately available in the event that ISO New England TSO Administrators need to contact the PSE. Such PSE personnel must be available from the start time to the stop time of the transaction. The PSE shall provide the name of a 24-hour contact through the "External Transmission Customer Contact Form".

Under no circumstances will the tag be accepted as the means of informing the ISO of a terminated transaction.

Document revision record

Revision 1	April 20, 2006
Revision 2	July 13, 2007
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