

ISO New England Manual for
Definitions and Abbreviations
Manual M-35

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Prepared by
ISO New England Inc.

**ISO New England Manual for
Definitions and Abbreviations**

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About This Manual

Welcome to the *ISO New England Manual for Definitions and Abbreviations*. This is one of a series of manuals concerning the wholesale electricity markets administered by ISO New England Inc. (the ISO). This manual contains definitions for terms used in the ISO New England Manuals.

It is assumed that the reader has reviewed Market Rule 1 before or in conjunction with using the manual. Terms that are capitalized in this manual, but not defined herein, generally are defined in Section I of the ISO Tariff.

FTR Target Allocation

FTR Target Allocations are the amounts of Credits and Charges each FTR Holder should receive/pay in the month based on the value of its FTRs. The FTR Target Allocation is calculated for each FTR in each hour by multiplying the MW value of the FTR times the sink Congestion Component of the Day-Ahead LMP minus the source Congestion Component of the Day-Ahead LMP. The total FTR Target Allocation in an hour for each FTR Holder is the sum of the FTR Target Allocations for all FTRs that it holds. An FTR

positive or a negative value. A negative FTR Target Allocation requires the FTR Holder to pay that amount. A negative FTR Target Allocation occurs when the Congestion Component of the LMP at the point of delivery (where power is withdrawn from the grid) is less than the Congestion Component of the LMP at the point of receipt (where power is injected into the grid). A positive FTR Target Allocation occurs when the Congestion Component of the LMP at the point of delivery (where power is withdrawn from the grid) is greater than the Congestion Component of the LMP at the point of receipt (where power is injected into the grid).

FTR Target Allocation Deficiency

Governance Only Participant

A Governance Only Participant is a Governance Participant that does not participate in the New England Markets and receives no services under the Market Participant Service Agreement.

Highgate Tie

The Highgate Tie consists of the Highgate Transmission Facilities as defined in Section I.2.2 of the Tariff.

Holiday

Holiday shall mean NERC Holiday, Demand Response Holiday, ISO Holiday or Settlement Holiday, as appropriate.

Individual Participant

ISO Settlement Market System (SMS)

The Market User Interface (MUI) computer system through which Market Participants submit Internal Bilateral Transactions.

ISO Self-Funding Tariff

The ISO Self-Funding Tariff is the ISO Self-Funding Tariff filed as Section IV.A of the Tariff.

ISO Self-Funding Tariff Accounting Services

The ISO Self-Funding Tariff contains rates, charges, terms and conditions for the following services:

- (1) Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service (Schedule 1);
- (2) Energy Administration Service (Schedule 2);
- (3) Reliability Administration Service (Schedule 3); and
- (4) Collection of FERC Annual Charges.

Long-Term Firm Service

Firm Transmission Service under the Open Access Transmission Tariff with a term of one year or more.

Market

Market refers to any of the markets that make up the New England Markets.

Markets Committee

Meter Data Error RBA Process

Meter Data Error RBA Process shall mean the process by which meter reconciliation and data corrections that satisfy the eligibility criteria in Section III.3.7 of Market Rule 1 for a Requested Billing Adjustment may be resettled by the ISO on an hourly basis based on data submitted to the ISO by the Host Participant Assigned Meter Reader that is applicable to the month for which the revision applies.

Metered Load

Information on electricity demand as measured in a manner and supplied in an acceptable format by the Meter Reading Deadline to the ISO.

Metering Domain

Metering Domains are connection points created within the Settlement Power System Model that facilitate the calculation of the Unmetered Load Asset value to ensure that all generation and load is accounted for within the New England Control Area. Each Node modeled for pricing purposes in the State Estimator must be associated with a single Metering Domain. All Load Assets receiving Zonal Price treatment in settlement must be connected to a Metering Domain.

Meter Reading Deadline

The Meter Reading Deadline is 1300 hours on the second Business Day following each Operating Day.

Monthly Transmission Congestion Revenue

The sum of Transmission Congestion Revenue over all hours in the current month plus any excess monthly Transmission Congestion Revenue carried forward from previous months.

NEPOOL Participant

A NEPOOL Participant is a party to the NEPOOL Agreement.

NERC Holidays

NERC Holidays are established by the North American Electric Reliability Committee. The NERC Holidays and the dates on which they are observed are listed on the NERC web site (www.NERC.com)

one or more combustion turbines. If a combustion turbine that is part of a combined cycle generating station is modeled as a Pseudo Combined Cycle Generator, then any other combustion turbine whose exhaust heat is also used to power the same steam turbines used by the Pseudo Combined Cycle Generator must also be modeled as a Pseudo Combined Cycle Generator.

Ramping Capability

The sustained rate of change of generator output, in megawatts per minute.

Real-Time Adjusted Net Interchange Deviation

Day-Ahead Adjusted Net Interchange and
-Time Adjusted Net Interchange and

Real-Time Internal Bilateral Transaction Trading Deadline

The Real-Time Internal Bilateral Transaction trading Deadline is 1700 hours (prevailing Eastern Time) on the second (2nd) Business Day after the applicable Operating Day.

Redeclaration

Service Period

Please see Forward Reserve Service Period.

Settlement Holiday (or ISO Settlement Holiday)

Settlement Holidays shall be listed on the ISO web site from time to time and will be the same as billing and payment holidays as described in Exhibit I.D to Section I of the Tariff.

Settlement Precedence Order

Settlement Precedence Order is defined as follows for the currently defined Reserve Zones (see Section 2.2.1 of the ISO New England Manual for Forward Reserve, M-36 for Reserve Zone definitions) and is utilized in the calculation for Forward Reserve Credits and Charges as defined in Section 2 of the ISO New England Manual for Market Rule 1 Accounting, M-28:

Qualifying megawatts, available megawatts and delivered megawatts are calculated first for the SW Connecticut Reserve Zone, second for the Connecticut Reserve Zone and third for the Rest of System Reserve Zone. Within each Reserve Zone, delivered megawatts for TMNSR in excess of TMNSR obligations are utilized to meet TMOR obligations within that Reserve Zone. Any remaining excess megawatts in SW Connecticut cascade for use in Connecticut and the Rest of System Reserve Zones. Any remaining excess megawatts in the Connecticut Reserve Zone cascade for use in the Rest of System Reserve Zone.

Qualifying megawatts, available megawatts and delivered megawatts are calculated first for the NEMA/Boston Reserve Zone and second for the Rest of System Reserve Zone. Within each Reserve Zone, delivered megawatts for TMNSR in excess of TMNSR obligations are utilized to meet TMOR obligations within that Reserve Zone. Any remaining excess megawatts in the NEMA/Boston Reserve Zone cascade for use in the Rest of System Reserve Zone.

SPD

Study Network Analysis (STNET)

Creates a power flow model for each hour of Operating Day based on the scheduled network topology, the generation and demand MW profile produced by RSC and SPD and the scheduled New England Control Area net tie flow with adjacent Control Areas which is developed based on the amount of External Transactions scheduled. STNET performs AC contingency analysis using a contingency list from ISO EMS and creates generic constraints based on any violations that are detected. These generic constraints are then passed back to RSC and/or SPD for resolution. STNET ensures that the Day-Ahead Energy Market results are physically feasible considering New England Control Area security constraints and reliability requirements.

Section 2: Abbreviations

Abbreviations

The following revisions are contingent upon FERC acceptance of corresponding revisions to Market Rule 1 filed by the ISO on May 15, 2003.

-11 & M-28.
-11 & M-28.
-11 & M-28.

Revision: 4 - Approval Date: August 1, 2003

Defined Term/Abbreviation

IBCS

Revision Summary

Adds defined term used in the Load Response Program Manual.

Adds defined term used in the Load Response Program Manual.

Revision: 5 - Approval Date: October 3, 2003

Defined Term/Abbreviation

Actual Metered Output
Delivered 10

Revision Summary

The following are new defined terms used in the NEPOOL Forward Reserve Manual:

Revision: 10 - Approval Date: April 1, 2005

Self-	Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market. Revises definition to refer to revised Manual M-11. Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market. Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market. Deletes the reference
Time-on- Time-on-	Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market. Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market. Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market. Adds defined term for use in the new Regulation Market.

Revision: 15 - Approval Date: October 14, 2005

<u>Defined Term/Abbreviation</u>	<u>Revision Summary</u>
Daily Reliability Must Run (RMR)	Deleted.
Day-	

Hydro Quebec Interconnection

New Defined Term.

New Defined Term.

A reference to reserve shutdown event data is added to the existing definition.

Existing definition revised to eliminate a reference to exceptions that do not exist. Reflects a similar change in Market Rule 1.

Existing definition replaced to conform to Market Rule 1 definition.

	Section revised to reflect changes in Market Rule 1. Replaces the existing definition with an entirely new definition. Deleted. Revised to reflect the current period of October 1 st through May 31 st .
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Revision: 21 - Approval Date: May 5, 2006	
<u>Defined Term/Abbreviation</u>	<u>Revision Summary</u>
	New defined term.

Revision: 22 - Approval Date: April 13, 2007	
<u>Defined Term/Abbreviation</u>	<u>Revision Summary</u>

Revision: 23 - Approval Date: November 3, 2006	
<u>Defined Term/Abbreviation</u>	<u>Revision Summary</u>
	1.1 title. ISO New England section. ISO New England Procedur Deleted.

Revises term and definition to conform to the Market Rule 1 definition.
Revises term and definition to conform to the Market Rule 1 definition.
Deletes second sentence.
Deletes reference to Manual M-28 as the source of this definition.
Adds language clarifying that only a portion of the Northeast MOU document is Attachment I to Manual M-20.

Dispatch Instruction
Dispatchable Asset Related Demand
Dispatch Rate
Distributed Generation
Economic Maximum Limit (or Economic Max)
Economic Minimum Limit (or Economic Min)
Effective Offer Price
Electronic Dispatch Capability (EDC)

Forward Reserve Obligation Charge
Forward Reserve Offer Cap
Forward Reserve Payment Rate
Forward Reserve Procurement Period
Forward Reserve Qualifying Megawatts
Forward Reserve Resource
Forward Reserve Threshold Price
FTR Auction
FTR Auction Revenue
FTR Holder
GADS Data
Generator Asset
Generator Forced Outage
Generator Maintenance Outage
Generator Owner
Generator Planned Outage
Governance Participant
Host Participant or Host Utility
Hub
Hub Price
Hydro Quebec Interconnection Capability Credits
Inadvertent Energy Revenue
Inadvertent Energy Revenue Charges or Credits
Inadvertent Interchange
Increment Offer
Independent Market Monitoring Unit (IMMU)
Installed Capacity (ICAP)
Installed Capacity Commitment Periods
Installed Capacity Equivalent
Installed Capacity Import Contract
Installed Capacity (or ICAP) Payment
Installed Capacity Requirement
Installed Capacity Resource (or ICAP Resource)
Installed Capacity (or ICAP) Transition Period
Installed Capacity (or ICAP) Transition Rate
Interconnection Rights Holder(s) (IRH)
Intermittent Power Resource
Internal Bilateral for Load (IBL)
Internal Market Monitoring Unit (INTMMU)
Interruption
Invoice
ISO
ISO Control Center
ISO New England Administrative Procedures
ISO New England Billing Policy
ISO New England Filed Documents
ISO New England Financial Assurance Policy
ISO New England Information Policy
ISO New England Manuals
ISO New England Operating Documents
ISO New England Operating Procedures (OPs)

Real-Time Reserve Credit
Real-Time Reserve Designation
Real-Time Reserve Energy Obligation Credit
Real-Time Reserve Opportunity Cost
Real-Time System Adjusted Net Interchange
Receiving Party
Reference Level
Regional Network Service
Regulation
Regulation Capability (REGCAP)
Regulation and Frequency Response Service
Regulation Clearing Price (RCP)
Regulation High Limit
Regulation Low Limit
Regulation Opportunity Cost
Regulation Rank Price
Regulation Requirement
Regulation Service Credit
Regulation Service Megawatts
Related Person
Reliability Administration Service (RAS)
Reliability Agreement
Reliability Committee
Reliability Markets
Reliability Region
Reliability Seller
Replacement Reserve
Reserved Capacity
Reserve Constraint Penalty Factors (RCPF)
Reserve Zone
Resource
Reviewable Action
Sanctionable Behavior
Schedule 20A Service Provider
Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service
Seasonal Claimed Capability
Self-Schedule
Self-Scheduled MW
Settlement Only Resources
SPD
Special Constraint Resources (SCR)
Start-Up Fee
State Estimator
Stipulated ICAP Revenue
Submitted Offer
Summer Capability Period
Supply Margin
Supply Offer
Ten-Minute Non-Spinning Reserve (TMNSR)
Ten-Minute Spinning Reserve (TMSR)
Thirty-Minute Operating Reserve (TMOR)

Through or Out Service (TOUT)
Tie-Line Asset
Time-on-Regulation Credit
Time-on-Regulation Megawatts
Transaction Units (TUs)
Transmission Congestion Credit
Transmission Congestion Revenue
Transmission Customer
Transmission Forced Outage
Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff
Transmission Operating Agreement (TOA)
Transmission Owner
Transmission Planned Outage
Transmission Service Agreement (TSA)
Unforced Capacity or UCAP
Unforced Capacity Ratings
Unit Commitment Software (UCS)
Unit Dispatch System (UDS)
Volumetric Measure (VM)
Winter Capability Period
Zonal Price

(DELETED) Obsolete terms:

Amount Interrupted
Available for Interruption (AFI)
Bilateral Trading Deadline for ICAP/UCAP
Bilateral UCAP Transactions
Capacity Availability Factor Process

s a reduction in
receives a
igation in the

854.67 488.71 Tm[()] 32.9110 g
T/F7 2 0.526.75 0dDC 1(ed BT1

Deleted.

ered when the
Transmission System is operating under constrained
conditions that are accounted for through the use of a
Congestion Component in the Locational Marginal Price
(LMP). The Congestion Component of the LMP is used to
calculate Congestion Costs and determine the value of FTRs