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Transmission Planning and Enhancement

Definitions (Section G1)

1. New Definitions:

"**calibration factor**" means an adjustment to the loss charges ensuring that the actual cost of losses is reasonably recovered through charges and credits under the ISO tariff on an annual basis.

"**compressed loss factor**" means the **loss factors** determined by applying compression to the annualized **loss factors** to comply with the loss factor limitations described in the Transmission Regulation section 19(2)(f);

"**generic stacking order**" means the ISO's annual forecast of the operational dispatch of generating units and their respective operating blocks based on historical data and other information provided to the ISO expressed on a seasonal basis.

"ISO load forecast" means a twenty-year load forecast for the AIES established and updated by the ISO not less than once each year;

Incapability Factor (ICBF) = 1 – Available Capacity Factor (ACF)

"**loss factor methodology**" means the detailed methodology for determining **loss factors** set forth in Appendix 7;

"normalized annual loss factor" (**Final Loss Factor**) is set as the weighted average of the four seasonal shifted **loss factors**.

"raw loss factor" means the loss factor calculated for each generating unit for each base case load flow condition prior to applying a shift factor or compression;

"shift factor" means the correction that must be made to the **loss factor** for each individual generating unit to account for all of the MW losses in the system that are not assigned by the **loss factor methodology**.

"Transmission Regulation" means Transmission Regulation, 174/2004;

"transmission system average loss factor" means the total energy of transmission system losses divided by the total net to grid energy produced for a given calendar year for **the interconnected electric system**; and

“transmission system losses” means, for each year, the total of the transmission system losses on **the interconnected electric system**.

2. Definition Replacement:

Old Definition:

“**loss factor**” means the losses experienced during an energy transfer for a specified period of time divided by the amount of such transfer over the same period of time.

Replaced By:

“**loss factors**” means a number determined by the ISO:

- for each generating unit connected to **the interconnected electric system,** which when multiplied by the MW output of the unit reasonably represents the unit’s impact on average transmission system losses,
- for each demand opportunity service connected to **the interconnected electric system,** which when multiplied by the MW demand reasonably represents the service’s impact on transmission system losses,
- for each opportunity import and export transaction scheduled on **the interconnected electric system,** which when multiplied by the MW demand of the transaction reasonably represents the impact on transmission losses, and
- for firm import transactions (service not currently available) scheduled on **the interconnected electric system,** which when multiplied by the MW demand of the transaction reasonably represents the import transaction’s impact on average transmission system losses.