## 4.4 Real-Time Markets and Schedules

### 4.4.1 In-Day Pre-Scheduled Transactions

For any hour in which the operator of an External Control Area informs the ISO that it must call on a Supplier located in the NYCA to provide the External Control Area with Energy, and that Supplier has previously committed to provide installed capacity to the External Control Area, then the ISO shall ensure, to the extent possible, that the required quantity of Energy will flow to the External Control Area in the hour. If the Supplier has already submitted an Export to the External Control Area for evaluation by the ISO, the ISO shall treat the Export as an in-day Pre-Scheduled Transaction. Such a Transaction shall be assigned a Sink Price Cap Bid thatprovides the highest scheduling priority available. If the Supplier has not previously submitted an Export for evaluation by the ISO it shall immediately submit such a bid into RTC. The ISO shall schedule the proposed Export as an in-day Pre-Scheduled Transaction, with the highest scheduling priority available, unless there is no Ramp Capacity or Transfer Capability on the relevant External Interface, in which case the Export will not be scheduled. To the extent that Ramp Capacity or Transfer Capability are available to support only a portion of an in-day Pre-Scheduled Transaction the ISO will schedule that portion of the Transaction.

In-day Pre-Scheduled Transactions will only be subject to Curtailment in the same limited circumstances as other Pre-Scheduled Transactions.

In-day Pre-Scheduled Transactions may not be scheduled at Proxy Generator Buses that are associated with Scheduled Lines.

### 4.4.2 Real-Time Commitment (“RTC”)

#### 4.4.2.1 Overview

RTC will make binding unit commitment and de-commitment decisions for the periods beginning fifteen minutes (in the case of Resources that can respond in ten minutes) and thirty minutes (in the case of Resources that can respond in thirty minutes) after the scheduled posting time of each RTC run, will provide advisory commitment information for the remainder of the two and a half hour optimization period, and will produce binding schedules for External Transactions to begin at the start of each hour. RTC will co-optimize to solve simultaneously for all Load, Operating Reserves and Regulation Service requirements and to minimize the total as-bid production costs over its optimization timeframe. RTC will consider SCUC’s Resource commitment for the day, load and loss forecasts that RTC itself will produce each quarter hour, binding transmission constraints, and all Real-Time Bids and Bid parameters submitted pursuant to Section 4.4.2.2 below.

#### 4.4.2.2 Bids and Other Requests

After the Day-Ahead schedule is published and no later than seventy-five (75) minutes before each hour (or no later than eighty-five minutes before each hour for Bids to schedule External Transactions at the Proxy Generator Buses associated with the Cross-Sound Scheduled Line, the Neptune Scheduled Line, or the Linden VFT Scheduled Line), Customers may submit Real-Time Bids into RTC for real-time evaluation.

4.4.2.2.1 Real-Time Bids to Supply Energy and Ancillary Services

Intermittent Power Resources that depend on wind as their fuel submitting new or revised offers to supply Energy shall bid as ISO-Committed Flexible and shall not include a Minimum Generation Bid or a Start-Up Bid. Eligible Customers may submit new or revised Bids to supply Energy, Operating Reserves and/or Regulation Service. Customers that submit such Bids may specify different Bid parameters in RTC than they did Day-Ahead. ISO-Committed Fixed Generators, ISO-Committed Flexible Generators and Demand Side Resources, and Self-Committed Flexible Generators may not increase their Day-Ahead Incremental Energy Bids that are applicable to any portion of their Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead, and may not increase their Minimum Generation Bids, or Start-Up Bids, for any hour in which they received a Day-Ahead Energy schedule. Additionally, Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbine Customers shall not increase their previously submitted Real-Time Incremental Energy Bids, Minimum Generation Bids, or Start-Up Bids within 135 minutes of the dispatch hour. Bids to supply Energy or Ancillary Services shall be subject to the rules set forth in Section 4.2.2 above and in Attachment D to this ISO Services Tariff.

Generators that did not submit a Day-Ahead Bid for a given hour may offer to be ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Fixed or, with ISO approval, as ISO-Committed Fixed in real-time. Demand Side Resources that did not submit a Day-Ahead Bid to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service for a given hour or that submitted a Day-Ahead Bid to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service but did not receive a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may offer to provide Operating Reserves or Regulation Service as ISO-Committed Flexible for that hour in the Real-Time Market provided, however, that the Demand Side Resource shall have an Energy price Bid no lower than $75 /MW hour. Generators that submitted a Day-Ahead Bid but did not receive a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may change their bidding mode for that hour to be ISO-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Flexible, Self-Committed Fixed or, with ISO approval, ISO-Committed Fixed in real-time without restriction.

Generators that received a Day-Ahead schedule for a given hour may not change their bidding mode between Day-Ahead and real-time provided, however, that Generators that were scheduled Day-Ahead in Self-Committed Fixed mode may switch, with ISO approval, to ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode in real-time. Generators that were scheduled Day-Ahead in ISO-Committed Fixed mode will be scheduled as Self-Committed Fixed in the Real-Time Market unless, with ISO approval, they change their bidding mode to ISO-Committed Fixed.

A Generator with a real time physical operating problem that makes it impossible for it to operate in the bidding mode in which it was scheduled Day-Ahead should notify the NYISO.

Generators and Demand Side Resources may not submit separate Operating Reserves Availability Bids in real-time and will instead automatically be assigned a real-time Operating Reserves Availability Bid of zero for the amount of Operating Reserves they are capable of providing in light of their response rate (as determined under Rate Schedule 4).

4.4.2.2.2 Bids Associated with Internal and External Bilateral Transactions

Customers may seek to modify Bilateral Transactions that were previously scheduled Day-Ahead or propose new Bilateral Transactions, including External Transactions, for economic evaluation by RTC, provided however, that Bilateral Transactions with Trading Hubs as their POWs that were previously scheduled Day-Ahead may not be modified. Bids associated with Internal Bilateral Transactions shall be subject to the rules set forth above in Section 4.2.2.7.

Except as noted in Attachment N to this ISO Services Tariff, Sink Price Cap Bids or Decremental Bids for External Transactions may be submitted into RTC up to seventy five minutes before the hour in which the External Transaction would flow. External Transaction Bids must have a one hour duration, must start and stop on the hour,and must have constant magnitude for the hour. Intra-hour schedule changes, or Bid modifications, associated with External Transactions will not be accommodated.

4.4.2.2.3 Self-Commitment Requests

Self-Committed Flexible Resources must provide the ISO with schedules of their expected minimum operating points in quarter hour increments. Self-Committed Fixed Resources must provide their expected actual operating points in quarter hour increments or, with ISO approval, bid as an ISO-Committed Fixed Generator.

4.4.2.2.4 ISO-Committed Fixed

The ability to use the ISO-Committed Fixed bidding mode in the Real-Time Market shall be subject to ISO approval pursuant to procedures, which shall be published by the ISO. Generators that do not have the communications systems, operational control mechanisms or hardware to be able to respond to five-minute dispatch basepoints are eligible to bid as ISO-Committed in the Real-Time Market. Real-Time Bids by ISO-Committed Fixed Generators shall identify variable Energy price Bids, consisting of up to eleven monotonically increasing, constant cost incremental Energy steps, and other parameters described in Attachment D of this ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures. Real-Time Bids by ISO-Committed Fixed Generators shall also include Minimum Generation Bids and hourly Start-Up Bids. ISO-Committed Fixed Bids shall specify that the Generator is offering to be ISO-Committed Fixed.

RTC shall schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Generators.

4.4.2.3 External Transaction Scheduling

RTC15 will schedule External Transactions on an hour-ahead basis as part of its development of a co-optimized least-bid cost real-time commitment. RTC will alert the ISO when it appears that scheduled External Transactions need to be reduced for reliability reasons but will not automatically Curtail them. Curtailment decisions will be made by the ISO, guided by the information that RTC provides, pursuant to the rules established by Attachment B of this ISO Services Tariff and the ISO Procedures.

#### 4.4.2.4 Posting Commitment/De-Commitment and External Transaction Scheduling Decisions

Except as specifically noted in Section 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 of this ISO Services Tariff, RTC will make all Resource commitment and de-commitment decisions. RTC will make all economic commitment/de-commitment decisions based upon available offers assuming Suppliers internal to the NYCA have a one-hour minimum run time; provided however, Real-Time Minimum Run Qualified Gas Turbines shall be assumed to have a two-hour minimum run time.

RTC will produce advisory commitment information and advisory real-time prices. RTC will make decisions and post information in a series of fifteen-minute “runs” which are described below.

RTC15 will begin at the start of the first hour of the RTC co-optimization period and will post its commitment, de-commitment, and External Transaction scheduling decisions no later than fifteen minutes after the start of that hour. During the RTC15 run, RTC will:

(i) Commit Resources with 10-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at their minimum generation levels by that time;

(ii) Commit Resources with 30-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the RTC run following the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at their minimum generation levels by that time;

(iii) De-commit Resources that should be disconnected from the network by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be disconnected by that time;

(iv) Issue advisory commitment and de-commitment guidance for periods more than thirty minutes in the future and advisory dispatch information;

(v) Schedule Pre-Scheduled Transaction and economic External Transactions to run during the entirety of the next hour; and

(vi) Schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Resources.

All subsequent RTC runs in the hour, i.e., RTC30, RTC45, and RTC00 will begin executing at fifteen minutes before their designated posting times (for example, RTC30 will begin in the fifteenth minute of the hour), and will take the following steps:

(i) Commit Resources with 10-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at that time;

(ii) Commit Resources with 30-minute start-up times that should be synchronized by the time that the results of the RTC run following the next RTC run are posted so that they will be synchronized and running at that time;

(iii) De-commit Resources that should be disconnected from the network by the time that the results of the next RTC run are posted so that they will be disconnected at that time;

(iv) Issue advisory commitment, de-commitment, and dispatching guidance for the period from thirty minutes in the future until the end of the RTC co-optimization period;

(v) Either reaffirm that the External Transactions scheduled by RTC15 to flow in the next hour should flow, or inform the ISO that External Transactions may need to be reduced; and

(vi) Schedule ISO-Committed Fixed Resources.

#### 4.4.2.5 External Transaction Settlements

RTC15 will calculate the Real-Time LBMP for all External Transactions if constraints at the interface associated with that External Transaction are binding. In addition, RTC15 will calculate Real-Time LBMPs at Proxy Generator Buses for any hour in which: (i) proposed economic Transactions over the Interface between the NYCA and the External Control Area that the Proxy Generator Bus is associated with would exceed the Available Transfer Capability forthe Proxy Generator Bus or for that Interface; (ii) proposed interchange schedule changes pertaining to the NYCA as a whole would exceed any Ramp Capacity limits in place for the NYCA as a whole; or (iii) proposed interchange schedule changes pertaining to the Interface between the NYCA and the External Control Area that the Proxy Generator Bus is associated with would exceed any Ramp Capacity limit imposed by the ISO for the Proxy Generator Bus or for that Interface. Finally, Real-Time LBMPs will be determined at certain times at Non-Competitive Proxy Generator Buses and Proxy Generator Buses associated with designated Scheduled Lines that are subject to the Special Pricing Rules as is described in Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff.

Real-Time LBMPs will be calculated by RTD for all other purposes, including for pricing External Transactions during intervals when the interface associated with an External Transaction is not binding pursuant to Section 4.4.3.2.

### 4.4.3 Real‑Time Dispatch

#### 4.4.3.1 Overview

The Real-Time Dispatch will make dispatching decisions, send Base Point Signals to Internal Generators and Demand Side Resources, calculate Real-Time Market clearing prices for Energy, Operating Reserves, and Regulation Service, and establish real-time schedules for those products on a five-minute basis, starting at the beginning of each hour. The Real-Time Dispatch will not make commitment decisions and will not consider start-up costs in any of its dispatching or pricing decisions, except as specifically provided in Section 4.4.3.3 below. Each Real-Time Dispatch run will co-optimize to solve simultaneously for Load, Operating Reserves, and Regulation Service and to minimize the total cost of production over its bid optimization horizon (which may be fifty, fifty-five, or sixty minutes long depending on where the run falls in the hour.) In addition to producing a binding schedule for the next five minutes, each Real-Time Dispatch run will produce advisory schedules for the remaining four time steps of its bid-optimization horizon (which may be five, ten, or fifteen minutes long depending on where the run falls in the hour). RTD will use the most recent system information and the same set of Bids and constraints that are considered by RTC.

#### 4.4.3.2 Calculating Real‑Time Market LBMPs and Advisory Prices

With the exceptions noted above in Section 4.4.2.5, RTD shall calculate *ex ante*Real‑Time LBMPs at each Generator bus, and for each Load Zone in each RTD cycle, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff. RTD will also calculate and post advisory Real-Time LBMPs for the next four quarter hours in accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment B.

#### 4.4.3.3 Real-Time Pricing Rules for Scheduling Ten Minute Resources

RTD may commit and dispatch, for pricing purposes, Resources meeting Minimum Generation Levels and capable of starting within ten minutes (“eligible Resources”) when necessary to meet load. Eligible Resources committed and dispatched by RTD for pricing purposes may be physically started through normal ISO operating processes. In the RTD cycle in which RTD commits and dispatches an eligible Resource, RTD will consider the Resource’s start-up and incremental energy costs and will assume the Resource has a zero downward response rate for purposes of calculating *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs at each Generator Bus, and for each Load Zone.

#### 4.4.3.4 Converting to Demand Reduction, Special Case Resource Capacity scheduled as Operating Reserves, Regulation or Energy in the Real-Time Market

The ISO shall convert to Demand Reductions, in hours in which the ISO requests that Special Case Resources reduce their demand pursuant to ISO Procedures, any Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Special Case Resource Capacity. The ISO shall settle the Demand Reduction provided by that portion of the Special Case Resource Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as being provided by a Supplier of Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as appropriate. The ISO shall settle any remaining Demand Reductions provided beyond Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Ancillary Services or Energy as being provided by a Special Case Resource, provided such Demand Reduction is otherwise payable as a reduction by a Special Case Resource.

Operating Reserves or Regulation Service scheduled Day-Ahead and converted to Energy in real time pursuant to this Section 4.4.3.4, will be eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, pursuant to Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff.

Special Case Resource Capacity that has been scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market to provide Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy and that has been instructed as a Special Case Resource to reduce demand shall be considered, for the purpose of applying Real-Time special scarcity pricing rules described in Attachment B of this Services Tariff, to be a Special Case Resource.

The ISO shall not accept offers of Operating Reserves or Regulation Service in the Real-Time Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Special Case Resource Capacity for any hour in which the ISO has requested Special Case Resources to reduce demand.

#### 4.4.3.5 Converting to Demand Reduction Curtailment Services Provider Capacity scheduled as Operating Reserves, Regulation or Energy in the Real-Time Market

The ISO shall convert to Demand Reductions, in hours in which the ISO requests Demand Reductions from the Emergency Demand Response Program pursuant to ISO Procedures, any Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market by Demand Side Resources that are also providing Curtailment Services Provider Capacity. The ISO shall settle the Demand Reduction provided by that portion of the Curtailment Services Provider Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as being provided by a Supplier of Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy as appropriate. The ISO shall settle Demand Reductions provided beyond Capacity that was scheduled Day-Ahead as ancillary services or Energy as being provided by a Curtailment Services Provider.

Operating Reserves or Regulation Service scheduled Day-Ahead and converted to Energy in real time pursuant to this Section 4.4.3.4, will be eligible for a Day-Ahead Margin Assurance Payment, pursuant to Attachment J of this ISO Services Tariff.

Curtailment Services Provider Capacity that has been scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market as Operating Reserves, Regulation Service or Energy and that has been instructed to reduce demand shall be considered, for the purpose of applying Real-Time special scarcity pricing rules described in Attachment B of this Services Tariff, to be a Emergency Demand Response Program Resource.

The ISO shall not accept offers of Operating Reserves and Regulation Service in the Real-Time Market from Demand Side Resources that are also providing Curtailment Services Provider Capacity for any hour in which the ISO has requested participants in the Emergency Demand Response Program pursuant to ISO Procedures to reduce demand.

#### 4.4.3.6 Real-Time Scarcity Pricing Rules Applicable to Regulation Service and Operating Reserves During EDRP and/or SCR Activations

Under Sections 17.1.1.2 and 17.1.1.3 of Attachment B to this ISO Services Tariff, and Sections 16.1.1.2 and 16.1.1.3 of Attachment J to the ISO OATT, the ISO will use special scarcity pricing rules to calculate Real-Time LBMPs during intervals when it has activated the EDRP and/or SCRs in order to avoid reserves shortages. During these intervals, the ISO will also implement special scarcity pricing rules for real-time Regulation Service and Operating Reserves. These rules are set forth in Section 15.3.2.5.2 of Rate Schedule 15.3 and Section 15.4.6.2 of Rate Schedule 15.4 of this ISO Services Tariff.

### 4.4.4 Real-Time Dispatch - Corrective Action Mode

When the ISO needs to respond to system conditions that were not anticipated by RTC or the regular Real-Time Dispatch, e.g., the unexpected loss of a major Generator or Transmission line, it will activate the specialized RTD-CAMprogram. RTD-CAM runs will be nominally either five or ten minutes long, as is described below. Unlike the Real-Time Dispatch, RTD-CAM will have the ability to commit certain Resources. When RTD-CAM is activated, the ISO will have discretion to implement various measures to restore normal operating conditions. These RTD-CAM measures are described below.

The ISO shall have discretion to determine which specific RTD-CAM mode should be activated in particular situations. In addition, RTD-CAM may require all Resources to run above their UOLNs, up to the level of their UOLEs as is described in the ISO Procedures. Self-Committed Fixed Resources will not be expected to move in response to RTD-CAM Base Point Signals except when a maximum generation pickup is activated.

Except as expressly noted in this section, RTD-CAM will dispatch the system in the same manner as the normal Real-Time Dispatch.

#### 4.4.4.1 RTD-CAM Modes

4.4.4.1.1 Reserve Pickup

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when necessary to re-establish schedules when large area control errors occur. When in this mode, RTD-CAM will send 10-minute Base Point Signals and produce schedules for the next ten minutes. RTD-CAM may also commit, or if necessary de-commit, Resources capable of starting or stopping within 10-minutes. The ISO will continue to optimize for Energy and Operating Reserves, will recognize locational Operating Reserve requirements, but will suspend Regulation Service requirements. If Resources are committed or de-committed in this RTD-CAM mode the schedules for them will be passed to RTC and the Real-Time Dispatch for their next execution.

The ISO will have discretion to classify a reserve pickup as a “large event” or a “small event.” In a small event the ISO will have discretion to reduce Base Point Signals in order to reduce transmission line loadings. The ISO will not have this discretion in large events. As is explained in Section 4.10 below, the distinction also has significance with respect to Resources’ eligibility to receive Bid Production Cost guarantee payments.

4.4.4.1.2 Maximum Generation Pickup

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when an Emergency makes it necessary to maximize Energy production in one or more location(s), i.e., Long Island, New York City, East of Central East and/or NYCA-wide. RTD-CAM will produce schedules directing all Generators located in a targeted location to increase production at their emergency response rate up to their UOLE level and to stay at that level until instructed otherwise. Security constraints will be obeyed to the extent possible. The ISO will continue to optimize for Energy and Operating Reserves, will recognize locational Operating Reserve requirements, but will suspend its Regulation Service requirements.

4.4.4.1.3 Base Points ASAP -- No Commitments

The ISO will enter this RTD-CAM mode when changed circumstances make it necessary to issue an updated set of Base Point Signals. Examples of changed circumstances that could necessitate taking this step include correcting line, contingency, or transfer overloads and/or voltage problems caused by unexpected system events. When operating in this mode, RTD-CAM will produce schedules and Base Point Signals for the next five minutes but will only redispatch Generators that are capable of responding within five minutes. RTD-CAM will not commit or de-commit Resources in this mode.

4.4.4.1.4 Base Points ASAP -- Commit As Needed

This operating mode is identical to Base Points ASAP – No Commitments, except that it also allows the ISO to commit Generators that are capable of starting within 10 minutes when doing so is necessary to respond to changed system conditions.

4.4.4.1.5 Re-Sequencing Mode

When the ISO is ready to de-activate RTD-CAM, it will often need to transition back to normal Real-Time Dispatch operation. In this mode, RTD-CAM will calculate normal five-minute Base Point Signals and establish five minute schedules. Unlike the normal RTD-Dispatch, however, RTD-CAM will only look ahead 10-minutes. RTD-CAM re-sequencing will terminate as soon as the normal Real-Time Dispatch software is reactivated and is ready to produce Base Point signals for its entire optimization period.

### 4.4.4.2 Calculating Real‑Time LBMPs

When RTD-CAM is activated, except when it is in reserve pickup mode, it shall calculate *ex ante* Real‑Time LBMPs at each Generator bus, and for each Load Zone, every five minutes, in accordance with the procedures set forth above in Section 4.4.3.2 When it is in reserve pickup mode, RTD-CAM will calculate *ex ante* Real-Time LBMPs every ten minutes, but shall otherwise follow the procedures set forth above in Section 4.4.3.2 In addition, RTD-CAM will calculate Bid Production Cost payments for eligible Generators during large event, but not small event, reserve pickups and during maximum generation pickups. These payments are described in Section 4.10, and in Rate Schedule 15.4, of this ISO Services Tariff.

### 4.4.4.3 Posting Commitment Decisions

To the extent that RTD-CAM makes commitment and de-commitment decisions they will be posted at the same time as Real-Time LBMPs.