

Virtual Regional Dispatch Settlements

Agenda Item 5

W. Barber August 31, 2003

Joint Meeting
ISO-NE Markets Committee
NYISO Market Structures Working Group





No Changes to Day-Ahead

- VRD does not change the day-ahead market:
 - Bidding data
 - Cutoff times
 - Interchange transaction types
 - Day-ahead clearing schedules
 - Settlements rules/calculation
 - . . All stay the same





Day-Ahead Transactions Delivered

- Transaction:
 - Clears in both NY and NE day-ahead markets
 - Delivered in R.T.
 - Satisfies day-ahead obligation
- No changes:
 - Types of allowable transactions
 - Payment of transaction fees and charges
 - Real-time Energy deviations (Zero)





Price Sensitive Transactions

- Decision made after the physical dispatch, based on
 - Real-time prices
- Transaction flows only if it is economical when compared to actual real-time prices
- Therefore, the need for price guarantees on virtual interfaces goes away





R.T. Out Service Fees Replaced

- R.T. Transactions* will no longer pay separately for:
 - Transmission out service
 - Ancillary service charge allocation
 - Operating Reserve charge allocation
 - NEPOOL schedule1,2,8 charges linked to transactions.

Note:

* "R.T. Transactions" refer to transactions cleared to flow in R.T.; but not cleared in both the NY and the NE day-ahead markets (generally submitted during operating day).





R.T. Out Service Fees Replaced (con't)

- R.T. Transactions will be assessed a single transaction charge of:
 - The difference between control area proxy bus prices
 - Buying area's proxy bus LMP minus selling area's proxy bus LMP

Note:

* Distribution of transaction charge in later slides





Virtual Dispatch (MWh)

MW of virtual dispatch is determined to be:

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VRD<sub>MW</sub> = (Scheduled Physical Flow) minus (Net Participant Schedules)
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Revenue Accounting

- A Virtual Accounting Fund will be credited with revenues from:
 - Energy payment for Virtual MW from receiving control area market
 - Payment of transaction costs (delta proxy prices) from R.T. transactions





Revenue Accounting (con't)

- A Virtual Accounting Fund will distribute payments to:
 - Energy payment to delivering control area market for MW of VRD.
 - Payment of export fees and associated charges for physical interchange not covered by delivery of day-ahead obligations
 - Any residual imbalance to Market Participants (slide on distribution follows examples)





Description of Cases

		Clea	ring A	ssumpt	ions	Results		
Case		NY DAM	NE DAM	NY RTM	NE RTM	Energy Deviation	Unchanged Export Charges	Transaction Charge (delta LMP)
DAM clearing consistent RTM checkout successful	1	Y	Y	Y	Υ	None	Yes	No
DAM clearing consistent	2a	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Yes NE and NY	No	No
RTM checkout fails	2b	Y	Y	N	Y	Yes NE and NY	No	No
DAM clearing inconsistent	3a	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	yes NE	No	Yes
RTM checkout successful	3b	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Yes NY	No	Yes
No DAM submittal	4a	N	N	Υ	N	None	No	No
RTM checkout fails	4b	N	N	N	Υ	None	No	No
No DAM Submittal RTM checkout successful	5	N	N	Υ	Υ	Yes NE and NY	No	Yes





Settlements Examples

- Example Assumption
 - All transaction fees and related charges are represented by a single fee, noted as "Out Service charges" in the following slides.





Part A

Real time Part. Sale of 100 MW from NY to NE 250 MW Scheduled interchange

Prices near convergence

NY Interchange Transactions		NE Interchange Transactions	
R.T. only Part transactions net	(100)	R.T. only Part transactions net	
(sale to NE)	(100)	Purchase from NY	100
	(050)	Physical Real time interchange into	
	(250)	NE (MW)	250
ISO's Physical schedule		(ISO VRD schedule)	
NY Real Time Settlements		NE Real Time Settlements	
NY LBMP (\$/MWh)	49	NE LMP (\$/MWh)	59
Out Service Charges (\$/MWh)	7	Out Service Charges (\$/MWh)	5





Part B

Virtual Regional Dispatch Settlements Example	<u>e</u>	
Joint VRD Fund Accounting		
150 MW VRD Energy charges from delivering NY Market	(7350)	\$
150 MW VRD Energy Credit from Receiving NE Market	8850	\$
Out Service payments to NY Market (250 MW *7\$/MWh)	(1750)	\$
Transaction Charge (100 MW * (59 - 49)	1000	
Net VRD Residual for Distribution	750	\$





Part a

Day Ahead market participant Physical schedule set to trans Prices not fully converged		ns all carried into	Real-time up	to Transfer limit			
NY Interchange Transacti	ions			NE Interchange Transa	ctions		
Day Ahead NY Participant sales flowing in real time		250		Day Ahead NE Participants purchases flowing in Real time 250		250	
ISO Physical Schedule to	NE	(250)		ISO Physical Receipts fr	om NY	250	
NY Real Time Settlements			NE Real Time Settlements				
NY LBMP	(\$/MWh)	49		NE LMP	(\$/MWh)	59	
Out Service Charge	(\$/MWh)	7		Out Service Charge	(\$/MWh)	5	1 4





Part B

New Joint VRD Fund Accounting		
VRD Energy charges from delivering		
market	0	\$
VRD Energy credits from receiving		
market	0	\$
Out Service Charges collected from		
DAM transactions	1750	
Out service payments	(1750)	\$
R.T. Transaction charges collected	0	
Net VRD Imbalance for Distribution	0	\$

^{*}Fees for DAM flowing in RT are shown passing through VRD accounting for illustration only. In reality, they would be billed directly to the Market Participant.

Draft--For Discussion Only

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Part A

100 MW Real-time Part from NY to NE 250 Physical schedule NY to NE Scheduled Physical flow from high cost area to low cost area (NE price should be \$7 higher. It is \$5 lower)							
NY Interchange Transactions net (sale to NE)	(100)	NE Interchange Transaction Real Transactions net (Purchase from NY)	100				
ISO's Physical Schedule (to NE)	(250)	ISO's Physical interchange (from NY)	250				
NY Real Time Settleme	ents	NE Real Time Settlement	<u>s</u>				
NY LBMP (\$/	MWh) <u>59</u>	NE LMP (\$/MV	vh) <u>54</u>				
Out Service Charge (\$/	MWh) <u>7</u>	Out Service Charge (\$/MV	Vh) <u>5</u>				





Part B

New Joint VRD Fund Accounting		
VRD Energy Charges from delivering		
market (150 * 59)	(8850)	\$
VRD Energy credits from receiving		
market (150 * \$54)	8100	\$
Out service payments	(1750)	\$
R.T Transaction Charges		
(notice amount is a payment)	(500)	
Net VRD Imbalance for Distribution	(3000)	\$





VRD Residual

- Positive or zero residual balance
 - ISO Schedules bring prices closer together
 - Conservative scheduling for price convergence
 - Congested interface
- Negative residual balance
 - Unforeseen circumstances and outages
 - ISOs miscalculation
- Distribution discussion to be scheduled





