



# **Forecast Enhancements in the Buyer-side Mitigation Rules**

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# Background and Objective

- **Stakeholder meetings:**
  - *December 12, 2014, March 18, 2015, May 18, 2016, July 6, 2016*
- **Continue discussion on developing rules to enhance to forecasts used in the Buyer-Side Mitigation (BSM) determinations**
- **Today's presentation provides**
  - *Framework and Concepts*
  - *Numerical Examples*
    - **The Excel workbook posted with today's ICAPWG meeting materials includes illustrative calculations for Mothball and IFO units**
- **Next steps**

# Proposed Framework

- The purpose is to make assumption on the resource mix for the purpose of BSM determinations:
  - **Currently operating units (i.e., Gold Book)**
  - **Minus**
    - Retired
    - Relinquishing/Transferring CRIS
    - Other publicly available information definitively indicating a unit will not continue operation\*
  - **Plus:**
    - **Forced Outage and Inactive Reserve**
      - *unless there is publicly available information, definitively indicating a unit will not continue operation\**
  - **Plus (if there are “positive indicators”, see Appendix)**
    - ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage (“IIFO”), including Catastrophic Failure units
    - Mothball Outage and partial long-term derate
  - **Plus/Minus, based on outcome of the “inclusion test” for certain units, including:**
    - Any of the above without positive indicators of repair
    - RMR (RSSA) with an expiration date before or during Mitigation Study Period

\*The use of this provision will be accompanied by additional documentation & notice requirements

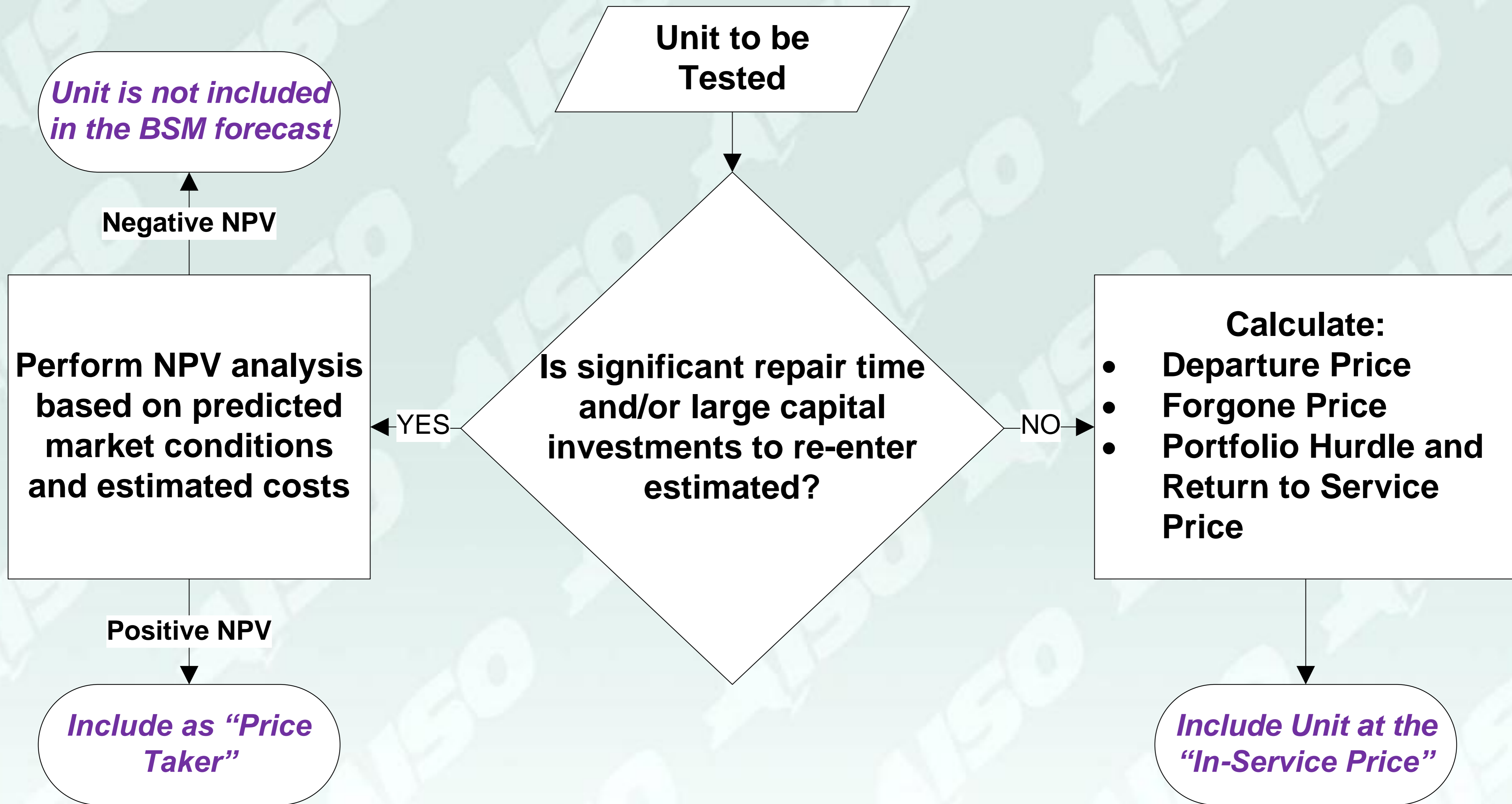
# Inclusion Test

- **Performed for resources that have ability to re-enter the market, or remain in the market, under “favorable conditions”**
- **To evaluate whether a resource might return to service, or remain in service (as applicable), over a given time period (spans from the beginning of CY to the end of Mitigation Study Period\*\*)**
  - *At the time of the BSM determination the NYISO will determine solely for purposes of the BSM determination whether the resources examined in the inclusion test should be assumed “in-service”*
  - *If forecasted market signals are favorable, such resource would be included in the BSM forecasts*

\*\* In a separate proposal, the NYISO will be discussing enhancements to the MSP

# Inclusion Test cont'd

- For units requiring significant capital investment(s) and/or a long lead time to return:
  - *The analysis is based on the estimated net present value (“NPV”) under predicted market conditions of*
    - estimated costs to return and operate, including lost opportunity costs and lost revenues
    - projected net revenues associated with the production and sale of energy, capacity and Ancillary Services
  - *If NPV is positive, the unit is modeled as “in-service” in the forecasts for the purpose of the BSM evaluation*
  - *Otherwise, the unit is excluded from the forecasts for the purpose of the BSM evaluation*
- For units requiring small capital expenses and/or a short time to return, or if costs cannot be verified:
  - *include at (seasonally shaped) “in-service price”*
- The analysis will be performed iteratively in order to efficiently account for competition with proposed new units (from both prior and current CY)



# Inclusion Test cont'd

- For each unit, that requires significant capital investment(s) and/or long lead time to return, calculate NPV of:
  - ***“estimated revenues needed to be recovered” required to support a return to service based on (NYISO will request updated cost information as it is required):***
    - **Projected unit-specific “costs-return-service”**
      - *Operating costs, including required capital expenditures*
      - *Mobilization costs (i.e., additional expenses needed to bring the unit back to service, including testing costs)*
      - *Costs associated with RMR contract (i.e., “claw-back” payment (anti-toggling provision))*
    - **Any other additional relevant lost opportunity costs based on publicly available and verifiable information**
  - ***estimated value of net revenues associated with the production and sale of energy, ancillary services and capacity***
    - **including expected lost revenue on the rest of the unit owner’s portfolio due to reduction in ICAP prices**
  - ***analysis is performed for the period from the CY determination point through the end of the assumed investment horizon (or the end of the MSP, as appropriate)***

# Inclusion Test cont'd

- For all other units calculate “In-Service Price” based on:
  - **“Departure price”**
    - market revenues at the time the unit had exited or signaled its intent to exit (which were not enough to support continue operation)
  - **“Forgone price\*”**
    - market revenues that the unit could have been earning if it have stayed in the market (which were not enough to trigger its return)
  - **“Return to service price”**
    - Projected unit-specific “costs-return-service”
      - *including needed expenses such that mobilization/testing, avoidable costs, and costs associated with RMR contract (aka “claw-back” payments (anti-toggling cost provision))*
      - *any other additional relevant lost opportunity based on publicly available and verifiable information*
    - Net of estimated value of net revenues associated with the production and sale of energy and ancillary services
      - *including Portfolio Effect\*\* (“portfolio hurdle price”) that is expected lost revenue on the rest of the unit owner’s portfolio due to reduction in ICAP prices*

*\* most relevant to units requiring relatively lower amount of capital investment(s)*

*\*\* applicable to units that are not currently in the market*



# Illustrative examples

- **These examples are not an attempt to provide:**
  - *forecasts of capacity and energy prices and/or revenues for future and past periods*
  - *estimates of any CapEx, avoidable costs, repair and mobilization costs*
  - *projections of operating characteristics of any NYCA generating unit that might be in IIFO or Mothball status*
  - *financing parameters that represent any Market Participant*
  - *analysis of portfolio composition*
- **Rather, the only focus is to illustrate the mechanics of the Inclusion Test, based on stakeholder requests**
  - *A “live” Excel workbook to support these examples is posted with today’s presentation materials*
- **The analysis illustrate two cases:**
  - *Mothball Outage unit that has up to 36 months to re-enter the market, which ends before or during the very beginning of the MSP*
  - *IIFO unit with its CRIS expiring in next 12-18 months and with no positive indicators of return*

# Example: Mothball

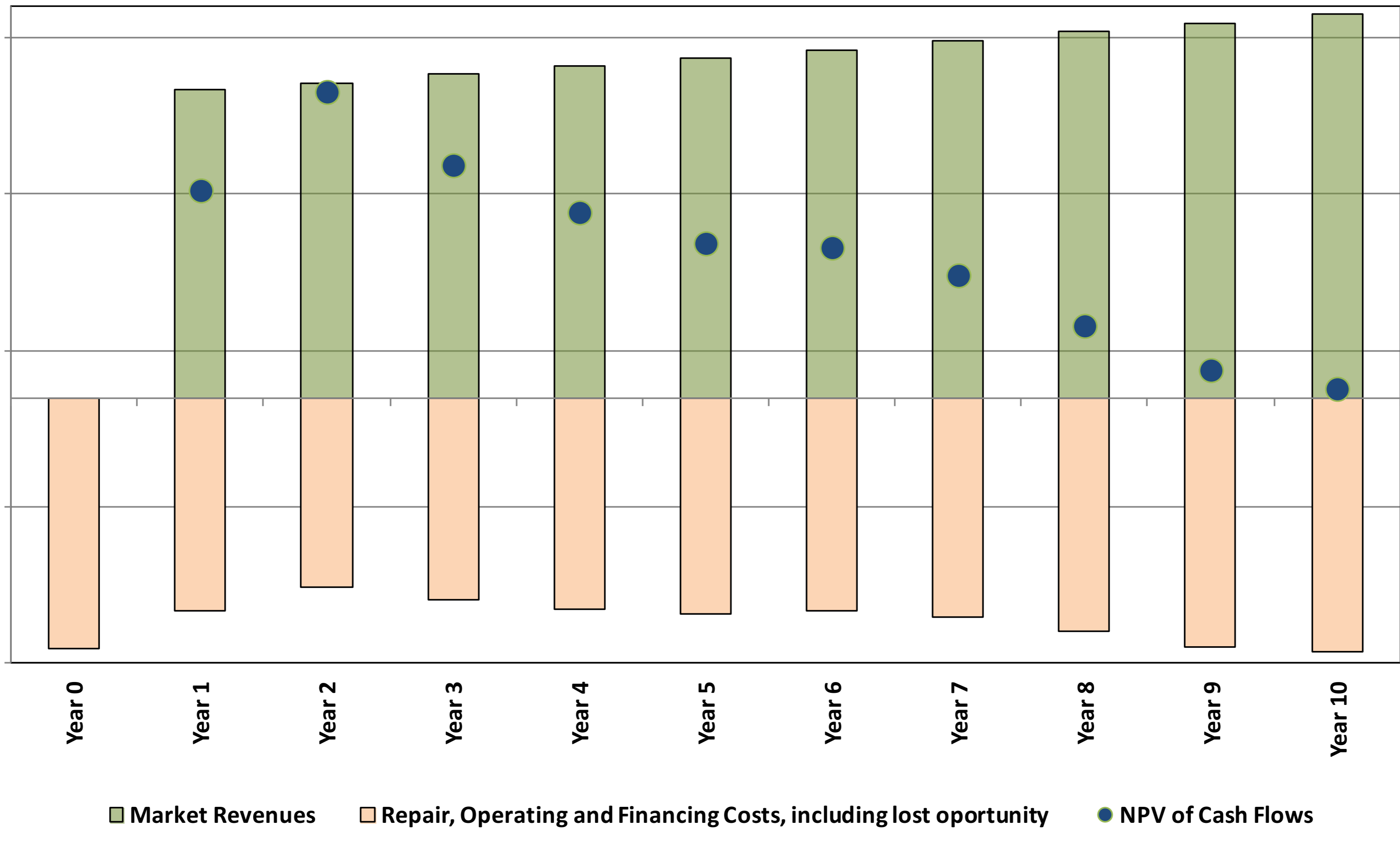
- Changes its status to Mothball Outage right before the BSM determination/Class Year Initial Decision Periods commences
- Depending on market outlook, the unit may return to service any time during next three years
- Perform analysis based on the historic and predicted market conditions:
  - Calculate the departure price based on historic estimates of the market net revenues
  - Estimate the forgone price based on the current market conditions assuming the unit had been participating
  - Estimated the costs to bring the unit to service
  - Estimate the forgone portfolio revenues and other lost opportunity costs
  - Include the unit in the BSM forecast at the seasonally shaped “in-Service Price”

Return		in Year 1	in Year 2	in Year 3
<i>Return-to-Service with Portfolio Hurdle Effect</i>				
<i>Price/kW-yr</i>		\$ 10.77	\$ 10.11	\$ 9.50
<i>Departure price/kW-yr</i>		\$ 144.00	\$ 144.00	\$ 144.00
<i>Forgone price/kW-yr</i>		\$ 98.15	\$ 98.02	\$ 98.82
<i>In-Service Price, \$/kW-yr</i>		\$ 154.77	\$ 154.11	\$ 153.50

# Example: IIFO with CapEx

- Unit Requires significant Capital Expenditure
- There are no “positive indicators” at the time of the determination/Class Year Initial Decision Period commences
- Perform Net Present Value analysis based on the predicted market conditions and unit specific characteristics:
  - *Estimate the future market net revenues cash flows*
    - Energy and Capacity markets revenues
    - Operating and maintenance costs, including lost opportunity and forgone portfolio revenue
  - *Estimate the needed CapEx expenditure and its financing costs*
    - Repair time and investment horizon
    - Financing parameters
  - *Calculate net present value of uneven net cash flows*
    - If NPV is positive than include the unit in the BSM forecast

# Net Present Value of theoretical Cash Flows of a Hypothetical IFO unit in NYC



# Next Steps

- **The NYISO will consider input received during today's ICAPWG meeting**
- **Stakeholders can also provide additional comments in writing to [deckels@nyiso.com](mailto:deckels@nyiso.com) by Aug. 31, 2016**
- **Further review of the proposal at a future ICAPWG meeting**

**The Mission of the New York Independent System Operator, in collaboration with its stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefit to consumers by:**

- *Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability*
- *Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets*
- *Planning the power system for the future*
- *Providing factual information to policy makers, stakeholders and investors in the power system*

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# Appendix

- **Positive indicators that a unit will be returning to service may include**
  - ***(A) indications of repair evidenced by items such as:***
    - ***A repair plan including schedule (e.g., “Credible Repair Plan”)***
    - ***Steps that it has commenced repair(s)***
  - ***Or (B) indications of return-to-service including such items as:***
    - ***visible site activity***
    - ***labor arrangements***
    - ***fuel supply arrangements***
    - ***unit testing***