



SUBSTANTIVE SETTLEMENTS ISSUES DISCUSSION

Agenda Item 5

June 23, 2003

ISO-NE Markets Committee

NYISO Market Structures Working Group

VRD Imbalance Issue

System Conditions Example

Net Participant Interchange: NY 100 MW \rightarrow NE

Participant Interchange refers to transactions arranged by Participants that are economic and checked out
– able to clear in the financial markets.

Net Participant Interchange is the Sum of:

- * Day-Ahead Transactions confirmed for Real-Time Delivery
and
- * Cleared Incremental Real-Time Transactions

VRD Imbalance Issue

System Conditions Example

	<u>NY</u>		<u>NE</u>
Net Participant Interchange:	100 MW	→	
ISO <i>Physical</i> Interchange	300 MW	→	

- **ISO's will schedule the Physical Interchange based upon system economics, not on sum of Participant financial transactions.**

VRD Imbalance Issue

System Conditions Example

	<u>NY</u>		<u>NE</u>
Net Part. Interchange	100 MW	→	
ISO Physical interchange	300 MW	→	
– LMP/LBMP (post VRD)	40\$/MW		45\$/MW

\$5 price differential

remains after the ISOs

schedule a 300mw transfer

VRD Imbalance Issue

System Conditions Example

	<u>NY</u>		<u>NE</u>
Net Part. Interchange	100 MW	→	
ISO Physical interchange	300 MW	→	
– LMP/LBMP (Post VRD)	40\$/MW		45\$/MW

VRD MWs to be settled (300 – 100) = 200MW

- **The amount of energy transactions settled financially must equal the physical schedule of 300 mw.**
 - **100 MW are settled as Participant Transaction**
 - **200 MW are settled as VRD transaction**

VRD Imbalance Issue

System Conditions Example

	<u>NY</u>		<u>NE</u>
Net Participant Interchange	100 MW	→	
ISO Physical interchange	300 MW	→	
– LMP/LBMP (Post VRD)	40\$/MW		45\$/MW
VRD MW to be settled	(300 – 100)	=	200MW
VRD \$ to be settled	(200 * (45 – 40)) = \$1,000		

VRD Imbalance Issue

System Conditions Example

VRD \$ to be settled $(200 * (45 - 40)) = \$1,000$

- **Congestion on interface and/or conservative ISO scheduling should create a trend toward positive balance for distribution**

However

- **Imbalance could at times be negative**

VRD Imbalance Issue

Distribution of imbalance (\$1,000 in example)

Alternatives:

***Real-Time auction revenue rights to VRD transactions**

-Not attractive if prices converge

-Congestion would make rights valuable

VRD Imbalance Issue

Distribution of imbalance (\$1,000 in example)

Alternatives:

- * Real-Time auction revenue rights to VRD transactions

- * **Split Savings**

(There are numerous ways that the savings could be split between the markets)

VRD Imbalance Issue

Distribution of imbalance (\$1,000 in example)

Alternatives:

- * Real-Time auction revenue rights to VRD transactions
- * Split Savings
- * **Delivering Area**

Receiving area experiences the benefit of lower prices as the result of VRD; distributing any price residual price separation benefits to the delivering area will have support

VRD Imbalance Issue

Distribution of imbalance (\$1,000 in example)

Alternatives:

- *Auction rights to VRD transactions
- *Split Savings
- *Delivering Area
- ***Other**
 - **Detailed, collaborative work may engender other options**

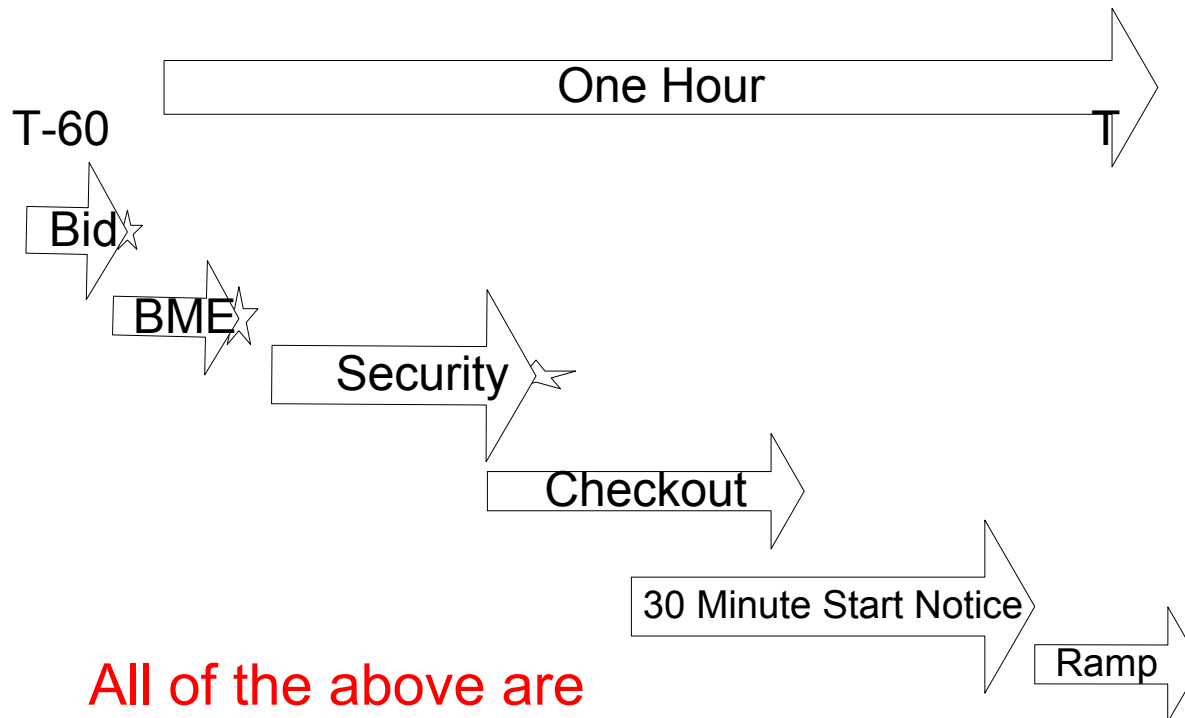
Notification Timing Issue

Timing of Checkout

- ISOs will schedule Physical interchange
- Physical schedule does not require Part. checkout
- Timing of Part. Financial checkout to be reviewed
 - Holds potential for reduced notification times

Notification Timing Issue

Timing of Checkout Without VRD



All of the above are
subject to review

Over Booking Issue

ISOs Schedule VRD Energy to *approach* price convergence

Conservative VRD

Avoid consequences of over scheduling

Sellers' price **always** > buyers' price

or

Real-time congestion charges

Risk of over booking (by Participants) when physical direction is predictable.

Over Booking Issue

	<u>NY</u>		<u>NE</u>
Net D. A. Part. Interchange	100 mw	➔	
ISO Physical interchange	300 mw	➔	
LMP/LBMP (Post VRD)	40\$/mw		45\$/mw

(Same conditions used in earlier example)

Over Booking Issue

	<u>NY</u>	<u>NE</u>
Net D. A. Part. Interchange	100 MW	→
ISO Physical interchange	300 MW	→
LMP/LBMP (Post VRD)	40\$/MW	45\$/MW

Participant

Real time additions

1,500 MW →

Settlements R.T. (1,500 mw) * (\$5/MW) = \$7,500

Over Booking Issue

The \$7,500 example

- **Incentive for participants to schedule large financial transactions**
 - **Direction of flow is predictable +**
 - **ISOs set physical flow to create small price separation (could potentially remain large, if interface is congested)**

Over Booking Issue

Options:

- Limitations on Real-time bidding quantities
- Introduce a Real-time congestion charge
 - Real-time FTRs for Real-time Transactions
 - Similar to Real time Bi-lateral arrangements
- Other

Scarcity Pricing Issue

- VRD will reduce incidence of scarcity pricing
- However, whenever market prices are being set under Scarcity Pricing agreements
 - Prices may not reflect location of most efficient resource
 - Alternate VRD scheduling will need to be considered

Additional Issues

- Dispatch of Controllable lines
- Details of charging Out-service on VRD transactions if Out-service is retained
- Regulation, Operating Reserve, etc.
 - Participant transactions still subject to these charges
- Operational procedures

End of Slides for Agenda Item 5

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