

Ancillary Services ShortagePricing

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Agenda

- Background
- Proposal for Procuring Supplemental Reserves
- Proposal for Pricing Supplemental Reserves
- Draft Tariff Revisions
- Next Steps
- Appendix:
 - Proposed Reserve Demand Curve Enhancements
 - Analysis for Pricing of Supplemental Reserves
 - NYCA 30-minute Reserve Demand Curve Structure during Scarcity Activations



Background



A Grid in Transition – The Plan

- Carbon Pricing
- Comprehensive Mitigation Review
- DER Participation Model
- Energy Storage
 Participation Model
- Hybrid Storage Model

Aligning Competitive Markets and New York State Clean Energy Objectives

- Enhancing Energy & Shortage Pricing
 - Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing
 - Constraint Specific Transmission Shortage Pricing
 - Enhanced Fast Start Pricing
- Review Energy & Ancillary Services Product Design
 - More Granular Operating Reserves
 - Reserve Enhancements for Constrained Areas
 - Reserves for Resource Flexibility

Valuing Resource & Grid Flexibility



- Enhancements to Resource Adequacy Models
- Revise Resource Capacity Ratings to Reflect Reliability Contribution
 - Expanding Capacity Eligibility
 - Tailored Availability Metric
- Capacity Demand Curve Adjustments

Improving Capacity Market Valuation





Previous Presentations

Date	Working Group	Discussion points and links to materials
12-05-19	ICAPWG/MIWG	Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing - Study Report https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/9622070/Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing_study%20report.pdf/15fb5f26-e1af-fa5a-ee29-3943ab483369
04-07-20	ICAPWG/MIWG	Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing - Reserve Demand Curve Enhancements https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/11759586/Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing%20MIWG%2004072020.pdf/bf71 06a3-c817-db1e-97a2-bf53baa5ad96
04-27-20	ICAPWG/MIWG	Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/12170360/Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing%20MIWG%2004272020.pdf/9e1730e1-c8d2-33eb-b3c4-8e2e7574534a
07-14-20	ICAPWG/MIWG	Consumer Impact Methodology-Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/13769834/CIA%20Methodology%20for%20Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing%20-%20Final.pdf/593104d6-6bde-3cbf-0919-38729f6e7dac
08-10-20	ICAPWG/MIWG	Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/14404876/Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing_08102020_MIWG_final.pdf/8e43 6ea5-8061-8dc6-f0dd-b27d14acc7bc
09-01-20	ICAPWG/MIWG	Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/14935961/Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing%20-%2009012020%20MIWG_final.pdf/1c9f84cf-0f69-91b4-87a8-ab40bfc82aa8
		Consumer Impact Analysis- Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/14935961/CIA%20-%20Ancillary%20Services%20Shortage%20Pricing%20-%20Final.pdf/e03e0d04-3169-7a9e-d7b0-2738b44d26ac

Ancillary Services Shortage Pricing

- This is a continuation of a 2019 project
 - In December 2019, NYISO published a report that evaluated the appropriateness of revising the structure of the current reserve demand curves (including additional, more granular steps).
- 2020 Project Goal : Market Design Complete



Project Overview

- This project consists of two primary components:
 - Revisions to the current reserve demand curves (presented on April 27, 2020)
 - Adjustments to shortage pricing values
 - Additional "steps" for a more graduated demand curve for NYCA 30-minute reserves
 - Procurement of supplemental reserves
 - These are additional reserves beyond minimum reliability requirements
 - This component was presented on September 1, 2020, and will be further discussed today
- This project will also evaluate the structure of the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve that applies in real-time during SCR/EDRP activations of less than all zones
 - Presented on August 10, 2020



Proposal for Procuring Supplemental Reserves



Procuring Supplemental Reserves

- The NYISO will discuss procuring supplemental reserves for system uncertainty within the scope of this project.
 - Procuring these reserves should be considered along with the potential adjustments to the existing reserve demand curves.
 - Supplemental reserve procurements can help provide ready access to capability to account for system uncertainty introduced by weather-dependent resources (distributed and grid-connected), as well as potentially more volatile load
- Procuring supplemental reserves has been identified as a potential solution to address a number of reliability gaps in the Grid in Transition whitepaper.



- The NYISO does not propose to add any supplemental reserve requirements at this time.
- Instead the NYISO proposes to establish the process/procedures for implementing/adjusting supplemental reserves when warranted in the future
 - The NYISO is seeking to implement the necessary tariff revisions to add/adjust these requirements in the future as part of this proposal.
 - The proposal addresses only implementing/adjusting supplemental requirements for existing reserve products (i.e., spinning, 10-minute, and 30-minute reserves)
 - A separate initiative would be required to implement any new reserve product types/durations



- Process to evaluate potential need for supplemental reserves:
 - Supplemental procurement amounts will be based on the normal expected levels of 30 and 60 minute net load forecast error¹ due to the NYISO's expected forecasting accuracy of load and production capability from installed wind and solar resources
 - Net load forecast error = {(Forecast load-actual load) (forecast wind actual wind) -(forecast FTM solar-actual FTM solar)}
 - Forecast and actual load includes the impacts of production by BTM solar
 - A negative value indicates an under-forecast error which could be due to any of the three factors.
 - Actual load exceeds the forecast load and/or
 - Actual wind is lower than forecasted wind and/or
 - Actual FTM solar is lower than forecasted solar

1. The 30 and 60-minute net load forecast errors are currently reported in the NYISO Monthly Report https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/14062304/03%200perations_Report.pdf/3787716a-240f-ee6e-e174-38b812c7b55a

- The under-forecast scenario of the net load forecast error will be considered when proposing any 30 and/or 10-minute supplemental reserves.
- The NYISO proposes to monitor the normal expected levels of 60-minute underforecast net load forecast error and may recommend to implement/adjust 30-minute supplemental reserves to maintain the resources available to restore 10-minute and 30-minute reserves as required by NYSRC and NPCC.
- The NYISO also proposes to monitor the normal expected values of 30-minute under-forecast net load forecast error and may recommend to implement/adjust 10-minute supplemental reserves (with 50% of any proposed 10-minute supplemental reserves to be procured as spinning reserves) to allow ready access to flexible resources in real-time to maintain the levels of 10-minute synchronous and 10-minute total reserve as required by NYSRC



- Considerations that may trigger the need to implement/adjust supplemental reserves
 - The following conditions are examples of events that may trigger the need to implement/adjust 30-minute and/or 10-minute supplemental reserve requirements:
 - Every increase in quantity of installed solar and wind capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 MW above the 2020 base line of 4,000 MW of wind and solar resources.
 - A maximum under-forecast net load forecast error of 1,000 MW or higher for at least 2 consecutive months that cannot be addressed through improvements to the forecasting systems.
 - An increase in the occurrence of state changes (Alert, Major Emergency) associated with reserve shortages driven by net load and/or wind/solar forecast error



Evaluation/Reporting Procedure:

- Prior to proposing any supplemental reserve requirements, the NYISO will conduct an assessment which will include the following (see next slide for further details):
 - An evaluation of the NYISO's current forecasting systems and the potential impacts of improvements thereto on the need for implementing/adjusting supplemental reserve requirements
 - The reliability requirements at risk of becoming non-compliant absent remedial action
 - Any recommended implementation/adjustment of 10-minute and/or 30-minute supplemental reserve requirements (either statewide or for a specific reserve region) and the rationale for any such proposal



- Prior to proposing to implement/adjust any 10-minute or 30-minute supplemental reserve procurement targets, the NYISO will evaluate whether the under-forecast net load forecast error being observed can be corrected or mitigated by changes to the NYISO's forecasting systems.
- If forecasting systems enhancements cannot fully resolve the underforecast net load forecast error being observed, the NYISO will conduct a historical analysis of the data to establish the implementation/adjustment of 10-minute and/or 30-minute supplemental reserve procurement targets sufficient to capture 95% of the under-forecast net load forecast error being observed.



- The NYISO will review the results of the evaluation described on the previous slides with stakeholders at MIWG and SOAS.
- Additionally, the NYISO will be required to obtain Operating Committee approval of any proposal to implement/adjust supplemental reserves.
 - Operating Committee approval is required at least 30 days prior to any supplemental reserves proposal being implemented in the market



Proposal for Pricing Supplemental Reserves

Proposal for Pricing supplemental Reserve Requirements

Pricing of supplemental reserves

- Appropriate shortage pricing values will support procurement of the supplemental reserves, as well as conversion of such reserves to energy when required to meet system needs
- The NYISO proposes to price these reserves lower than the proposed lowest shortage pricing value
 - The proposal to price the supplemental reserves at a non-zero value lower than the \$25/MWh would provide a signal to procure these reserves when the cost of doing so is relatively low.
 - Additionally, the market software would go short of these reserves prior to going short of the reserves established to meet applicable reliability requirements.



Pricing Proposal

- The NYISO proposes to price supplemental reserves, when added in the future, based on the following shortage pricing values in all reserve regions (see Appendix for further details regarding the data analyzed in developing the proposed shortage pricing values)
 - Any supplemental 30-minute reserves= \$10/MWh
 - Any supplemental 10-minute total reserves = \$12/MWh
 - Any supplemental 10-minute spinning reserves = \$15/MWh
- The pricing values would be set forth in the tariff along with language related to the process for implementing/adjusting supplemental reserves when warranted in the future.



Draft Tariff Revisions



Draft Tariff Revisions

- The NYISO proposes revisions within Section 15.4.7 of Rate Schedule 4 of the Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff (MST) to reflect the proposed enhancements
- Reserve shortage pricing and NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve changes
 - Adjusting \$25/MWh shortage pricing values to \$40/MWh, except for NYC and LI
 - MST Sections 15.4.7(b) and 15.4.7(c): Eastern and SENY spinning reserves
 - MST Sections 15.4.7(h): SENY 10-minute total reserves
 - MST Sections 15.4.7(k), 15.4.7(l), and 15.4.7(m): NYCA and Eastern 30-minute reserves, as well as the SENY incremental 30-minute reserves proposed by the Reserves for Resource Flexibility project
 - Revised NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve shortage pricing values and inclusion of additional "steps" for a more graduated curve
 - MST 15.4.7(k)



Draft Tariff Revisions (cont.)

- Revisions to NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve structure during activations of Special Case Resources (SCRs) and/or the Emergency Demand Response Program (EDRP)
 - MST Section 15.4.7(k): second and third paragraphs provide for consistent treatment regardless of whether SCRs/EDRP are activated statewide or is less than all Load Zones

Proposal for procuring supplemental reserves

- MST Section 15.4.7: general description of the process for implementing/adjusting supplemental reserve requirements including the requirement that proposals to implement/adjust supplemental reserves require stakeholder approval at the Operating Committee at least 30 days prior to implementation or adjustment thereof
- MST Sections 15.4.7(a), 15.4.7(b), 15.4.7(c), 15.4.7(d), and 15.4.7(e): addition of a \$15/MWh shortage pricing value for any supplemental spinning reserve requirements that may be implemented in the future
- MST Sections 15.4.7(f), 15.4.7(g), 15.4.7(h), 15.4.7(i), and 15.4.7(j): addition of a \$12/MWh shortage pricing value for any supplemental 10-minute total reserve requirements that may be implemented in the future
- MST Sections 15.4.7(k), 15.4.7(l), 15.4.7(m), 15.4.7(n), and 15.4.7(o): addition of a \$10/MWh shortage pricing value for any supplemental 30-minute reserve requirements that may be implemented in the future
- MST Sections 15.4.7(k), 15.4.7(l), 15.4.7(m), 15.4.7(n), and 15.4.7(o): revisions to the 30-minute reserve demand curves applicable during SCR/EDRP activations to retain the \$10/MWh shortage price assigned to any applicable supplemental reserves during such activations



Next Steps



Next Steps

October 2020

- Further discuss proposal at MIWG
- Seek stakeholder approval of proposal at BIC and MC

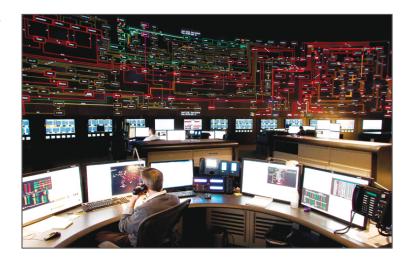
2021

- Currently targeted timeframe to implement the proposed enhancements
- Implementation of the proposed enhancements is currently expected to occur after implementation of the Reserves for Resource Flexibility project



Our mission, in collaboration with our 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 policymakers, stakeholders and investors in the power system





Appendix



Proposed Reserve Demand Curve Enhancements



Reserve Demand Curve Enhancements

- Proposed revisions to the values and steps of the current reserve demand curves are intended to:
 - Ensure continued compliance with applicable reliability requirements
 - Account for more recent data and information regarding resource operating costs
 - Provide targeted market signals that align with actual reliability needs of the NYCA at times when actions are being taken to maintain reliability
 - Provide appropriate locational price signals to incentivize resources to include/maintain capability to provide reserves when and where needed
 - Maintain consistency with actions taken by operators to maintain system reliability



Considerations for Shortage Pricing Values

- Shortage pricing values should be set at levels that are consistent with operator actions to maintain reliability.
- In evaluating the current shortage pricing values, the NYISO has considered the following:
 - Cost of resources capable of providing reserves on peak load days
 - Cost of demand reductions from SCR/EDRP activations
 - Cost of Supplement Resource Evaluation (SRE) commitments
 - Cost of out-of-merit (OOM) actions to commit fast-start resources
 - Re-run of certain Real-Time Commitment (RTC) cases



Overview of Proposed Enhancements

Reserve	Reserve	Reserve Regt.	Demand curve (\$/MWh)		Rationale	
Region	Region Product		Current	Proposed		
NYCA	30-minute	2,620 MW	300 MW at \$25/MWh	200 MW at \$40/MWh	Allow a portion of the 30 minute total reserves to be forgone against price volatility	
			-	125 MW at \$100/MWh	Facilitate reduction of unnecessary price volatility by further graduation of the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve	
			355 MW at \$100/MWh	55 MW at \$175/MWh	Consistent with cost of operator actions to maintain 30-minute reserves (GT 00M	
			-	55 MW at \$225/MWh	Consistent with cost of operator actions to maintain 30-minute reserves (SREs)	
			300 MW at \$200/MWh	55 MW at \$300/MWh	Facilitate reduction of unnecessary price volatility by further graduation of the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve	
			-	55 MW at \$375/MWh	Represents a value aligned with the average cost of 99% of the resource costs observed for historic SRE and OOM commitments	
		- 55		55 MW at \$500/MWh	Consistent with cost of activating SCR/EDRP resources to maintain reserves	
			-	55 MW at \$625/MWh	Facilitate reduction of unnecessary price volatility by further graduation of the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve	
			1,665 MW at \$750/MWh	1,965 MW at \$750/MWh	Consistent with cost of operator actions to replenish by converting 30 min GTs to energy	
NYCA	10 minute total	1,310 MW	\$750/MWh	\$750/MWh	Consistent with cost of operator actions to replenish by converting 30 min GTs to energy	
NYCA	10 minute spin	655 MW	\$775/MWh	\$775/MWh	Provide scheduling priority to NYCA 10-minute total and NYCA 30-minute reserves	
EAST	30-minute	1,200 MW	\$25/MWh	\$40/MWh	Facilitates distribution of reserves throughout NYCA	
EAST	10 minute total	1,200 MW	\$775/MWh	\$775/MWh	Recognizes equal importance with NYCA 10-min spinning reserves	
EAST	10 minute spin	330 MW	\$25/MWh	\$40/MWh	Facilitates distribution of reserves throughout NYCA	

Overview of Proposed Enhancements

Reserve Region	Reserve Product	Reserve Reqt.	Demand curve (\$/MWh)		Rationale	
			Current	Proposed		
SENY 30-minute		1,550 MW or 1,800 MW	250 MW or 500 MW at \$25/MWh (proposed; pending stakeholder review/approval)	250 MW or 500 MW at \$40/MWh (only if SENY incremental reserves proposal is approved by stakeholders)	supplemental reserves to facilitate returning transmission assets to Normal Transfer Criteria following a contingency (see Reserves for Resource Flexibility project)	
			1,300 MW at \$500/MWh	1,300 MW at \$500/MWh	Consistent with cost of activating SCR/EDRP resources to maintain reserves	
NYC	30-minute	1,000 MW	\$25/MWh	\$25/MWh	Facilitates distribution of reserves throughout NYCA	
NYC	10-minute total	500 MW	\$25/MWh	\$25/MWh	Facilitates distribution of reserves throughout NYCA	
LI	30-minute	270-540 MW	\$25/MWh	\$25/MWh	Facilitates distribution of reserves throughout NYCA	
LI	10-minute total	120 MW	\$25/MWh	\$25/MWh	Facilitates distribution of reserves throughout NYCA	



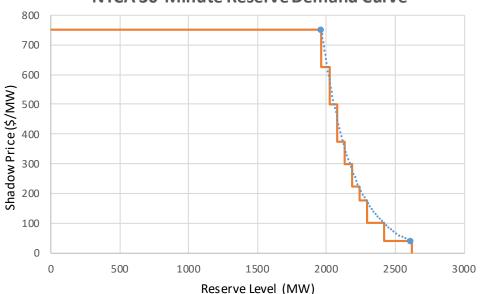
Proposed NYCA 30-minute Reserve Demand Curve

- Based on the NYSRC rules, the NYCA 30-minute requirement of 2,620 MW addresses the following:
 - 1.5 times the single largest contingency (1.5*1,310 = 1,965 MW)
 - Following a contingency, 10-minute operating reserve shall be restored within 30 minutes
 - NYCA 10-minute reserve requirement = 1,310 MW.
 - 1965 MW covers a portion of the supplemental 1,310 MW needed to meet this requirement (1,965-1,310 = 655 MW)
 - supplemental 655 MW is required to address this rule bringing the NYCA 30-minute requirement to 2,620 MW (1,965+655 =2,620 MW)
- The binding NYSRC requirement relates to 1,965 MW. Thus, NYISO operators would seek to avoid reserves falling below the 1.5 x largest single contingency component of the requirement.
- Therefore, the NYISO proposes to price this 1,965 MW portion of the total statewide reserve requirement at \$750/MWh
- For the remaining 655 MW of 30-minute reserves, the NYISO proposes to utilize a stepped approximation of an exponential curve to help smooth the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve
 - An exponential curve was used because, as available reserves approach 1,965 MW, the operators are more likely to take
 actions to maintain system reliability
 - The cost of various operator actions that may be taken to maintain reliability were utilized in developing the exponential curve construct

 New York ISO

Exponential Curve Construct Analysis





Shortage Price (\$/MW)	Reserve Level (MW)	Demand Curve (MW)
750	≤ 1,965 to 0	1,965
625	1,965 to 2,020	55
500	2,020 to 2,075	55
375	2,075 to 2,130	55
300	2,130 to 2,185	55
225	2,185 to 2,240	55
175	2,240 to 2,295	55
100	2,295 to 2,420	125
40	2,420 to 2,620	200

Note:

• Highlighted shortage price cells indicate the values from the costs of operator actions analysis



Analysis for Pricing of Supplemental Reserves



- The NYISO analyzed the following to help inform the appropriate shortage pricing value for these supplemental reserves:
 - Historic reserve shadow prices to determine cost of providing the next MW and;
 - Historic reserve offers to determine the willingness to be paid/expected costs



Historic reserve shadow price analysis

- The NYISO evaluated shadow prices for all day-ahead and real-time (RTD) instances from December 2015 to July 2020 where there were no reserve shortages
 - Reserve shadow prices for any product was either \$0/MWh or greater than \$0/MWh but less than or equal to the applicable shortage price for the respective product.
 - The shadow price represents the cost to procure one supplemental MW of the reserve product in question
- This timeframe was considered to account for the changes from the Comprehensive Shortage Pricing project which was implemented in November 2015.



Pricing Analysis- Historic Reserve Shadow Price

DA shadow price analysis

- This analysis includes data from all reserve regions
 - 10-minute spin = NYCA spin, EAST spin
 - 10-minute total = NYCA 10, EAST 10, NYC 10, LI 10
 - 30-minute = NYCA 30, EAST 30, SENY 30, NYC 30, LI 30

	10-minute Spin	10-minute total	30-minute
95 th percentile of reserve shadow price	\$2/MWh	\$0.3/MWh	\$5/MWh
98 th percentile of reserve shadow price	\$4/MWh	\$1.3/MWh	\$5.8/MWh
99 th percentile of reserve shadow price	\$6.6/MWh	\$2.1/MWh	\$8/MWh



Pricing Analysis- Historic Reserve Shadow Price

RTD shadow price analysis

- This analysis includes data from all reserve regions
 - 10-minute spin = NYCA spin, EAST spin
 - 10-minute total = NYCA 10, EAST 10, NYC 10, LI 10
 - 30-minute = NYCA 30, EAST 30, SENY 30, NYC 30, LI 30

	10-minute Spin	10-minute total	30-minute
95 th percentile of reserve shadow price	\$1.2/MWh	\$0/MWh	\$0/MWh
98 th percentile of reserve shadow price	\$10.9/MWh	\$0/MWh	\$0/MWh
99 th percentile of reserve shadow price	\$19.2/MWh	\$0/MWh	\$0/MWh



- The NYISO also evaluated historic reserve supply offers
 - One day from each month in 2019 was considered for this analysis
 - Days with high forecast error and/or peak load days were considered
 - Day-Ahead Market (DAM) reserve offers for 10-minute spinning, 10-minute total and 30-minute reserves were analyzed



Pricing Analysis – Historic Reserve Supply Offers

	10-minute spin		10-minute total		30-minute	
	95 th percentile of offers	99 th percentile of offers	95 th percentile of offers	99 th percentile of offers	95 th percentile of offers	99 th percentile of offers
NYCA	\$7/MWh	\$50/MWh	\$5.95/MWh	\$11.74/MWh	\$8.75/MWh	\$50/MWh
NYC and LI	\$5.5/MWh	\$6/MWh	\$6.45/MWh	\$14.49/MWh	\$8.75/MWh	\$10/MWh

Note - NYC and LI reserve offers are broken out separately to help identify any
potential for material differences in offer costs from resources in these regions



Scarcity Pricing Enhancements



Scarcity Pricing: NYCA 30-Minute Reserve Demand Curve

- The NYISO proposes to align the treatment of the applicable Scarcity Reserve Requirement within the MW quantities assigned to the "steps" of the NYCA 30minute reserve demand curve during all SCR/EDRP activations
- Based on the proposed revisions to the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve for the existing statewide reserve requirement of 2,620 MW, the proposed enhancements would result in a revised three "step" curve during SCR/EDRP activations in real-time with consistent logic for assigning MW quantities across the three "steps"
 - \$750/MWh "step" up to and including 1,965 MW
 - \$625/MWh "step" beyond 1,965 MW through 2,020 MW
 - \$500/MWh "step" beyond 2,020 MW through (2,620 + the applicable Scarcity Reserve Requirement)



Pricing of supplemental Reserves during SCR/EDRP activations

- During SCR/EDRP activations, the NYISO proposes to maintain the proposed \$10/MWh shortage pricing values for any supplemental 30-minute reserves in all reserve regions.
- During SCR/EDRP activations, the NYCA 30-minute reserve demand curve would result in a revised four "step" curve in real-time with consistent logic for assigning MW quantities across the four "steps", when supplemental reserves are added in the future.
 - \$750/MWh "step" up to and including 1,965 MW
 - \$625/MWh "step" beyond 1,965 through 2,020 MW
 - \$500/MWh "step" beyond 2,020 MW through (2,620 + the applicable Scarcity Reserve Requirement)
 - \$10/MWh "step" beyond (2,620 + the applicable Scarcity Reserve Requirement) up to and including any applicable 30-minute supplemental reserves requirement for NYCA

