

ICAP Demand Curve

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Intermediate ICAP Course

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Topics of Discussion

- Background and Implementation of Sloped ICAP Demand Curves
- Development of ICAP Demand Curves
 - Example
- ICAP Demand Curve Reset (DCR) process
- Translation of the ICAP Demand Curves to UCAP values
- Demand Curves and the Spot Market Auction

Background and Implementation of the Sloped Demand Curve

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Sloped Demand Curve

- Implemented to determine the ICAP Spot Market Auction Market-Clearing Price
- An enhancement to the previously used inelastic vertical demand curve
 - Incorporates a more gradual slope that will value additional capacity beyond the minimum requirement
- First ICAP Spot Market Auction using sloped demand curve was conducted at the end of April 2003 for the first month of the 2003-2004 Capability Year (<u>i.e.</u>, May 2003)



Inelastic vs. Sloped Demand Curve





Inelastic vs. Sloped Demand Curve





Market Prices with Inelastic Demand

NYCA Spot Market Prices





NYCA Spot Market Auction Prices

NYCA Spot Market Prices 2000-2024





Benefits of Sloped Demand Curve



- Reduce potential impact of exercise of market power
 - Reduce revenues from withholding vs. receiving capacity payment
- Lessen price fluctuations
 - Effect of supply changes on clearing prices
- Correlation with costs
 - Guide market towards adequacy of capacity investment
- Identifies value of excess capacity

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Development of ICAP Demand Curves

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Development of the ICAP Demand Curves

- ICAP Demand Curve considers:
 - 1. Projected annual net Energy and Ancillary Services revenues of peaking plant
 - 2. Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for Locality, and NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for NYCA-wide
 - 3. The point at which the value of additional surplus capacity above the applicable minimum requirement declines to \$0 ("zero-crossing point")
 - 4. Levelized embedded cost of a new peaking plant in each Locality, as well as the rest of state capacity region

Note: Starting May 2025, separate ICAP Demand Curves will be developed for the Summer Capability Period and Winter Capability Period for each capacity zone. These curves will generally reflect the relative reliability risk in each season





Development of the Demand Curve

- The ICAP Demand Curves are established based on supply conditions that slightly exceed the applicable minimum requirement ("level of excess" conditions)
 - Level of excess
 - Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for Locality, and NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement for NYCA-wide, plus
 - MW value of the relevant peaking plant's capacity



Zero-Crossing Point



Development of the ICAP Demand Curves

- Levelized embedded cost of a new peaking plant
 - Technology that results in lowest fixed cost and highest variable cost among technologies that are economically viable
 - May be a plant comprised of more than one unit

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[cost – (Energy + Ancillary Services revenues)] = Annual ICAP Spot Market Auction revenue required

Note: Starting May 2025, there will be separate maximum clearing prices, following a revised formula for the Summer Capability Period and Winter Capability Period for each Capacity zone

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ICAP Demand Curve Slope





ICAP Demand Curve Slope





Factors Impacting ICAP Demand Curves



Steps to Determining an ICAP Demand Curve

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ICAP Reference point

- Annual levelized embedded cost of new peaking plant
 - Construction/installation
 - Fixed operation and maintenance (O&M)
 - Miscellaneous adjustments
 - NYC peaking plant: dual-fuel H-Class Frame Turbine with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) emissions control technology
 - Annual levelized embedded cost \$195.05/kW-year



ICAP Reference point

- Net of projected annual revenues from Energy and Ancillary Services
 - Estimated net Energy and Ancillary Services revenues for NYC peaking plant: \$30.71/kW-year
- Annual ICAP revenue required (<u>i.e.</u>, net cost of new entry)
 - \$195.05/kW-year \$30.71/kW-year = \$164.34/kW-year
 - [cost (Energy + Ancillary Services revenues] = annual ICAP market revenue required



ICAP Reference point

- Annual ICAP revenue required: \$164.34/kW-year
 - Account for seasonal changes in capacity availability (WSR)
 - Convert to \$/kW-month
 - <u>\$22.77/kW-month</u> is NYC ICAP Demand Curve reference point at 100% of the applicable minimum ICAP requirement



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1 and 2

Example: Determining the NYC ICAP Demand Curve 2022-2023 Zero-Crossing Point



Determine % capacity above requirement when clearing price is \$0

- Zero-crossing point: 115% for G-J Locality
 - G-J Locality:

Locational Forecast Peak Load x Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement (LCR) x 115%

Zero-crossing point: <u>118% for NYC & LI</u>

• NYC & LI:

Locational Forecast Peak Load x Locational Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement (LCR) x 118%

Zero-crossing point: 112% for NYCA

• NYCA:

Forecast NYCA Peak Load x NYCA Minimum Installed Capacity Requirement (IRM) x 112%



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Maximum Clearing Price

- Maximum Clearing Price = 1.5 x (levelized embedded cost of NYC peaking plant/12) x WSR * Capacity at LOE
- Annual levelized embedded cost for NYC peaking plant = \$195.05/kWyear
- Max Clearing Price = 1.5 x (\$195.05/kW-year/12) x 1.0780 x 103.5% = <u>\$27.21/kW-month</u>
- Maximum ICAP clearing price values are not seasonally adjusted



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Learner's Activity



Develop an ICAP Demand Curve using the following data:

Seasonally adjusted net cost of new entry: \$

\$27.00 15.00/kW-month \$24.00 Additional surplus capacity value of \$0: \$/KW - Month (ICAP) \$21.00 **118% of minimum ICAP requirement** \$18.00 Estimated levelized embedded cost of new \$15.00 peaking plant: \$ 16.00/kW-month \$12.00 \$9.00 \$6.00 \$3.00 \$0.00 82 85 88 91 94 97 100 103 106 109 112 115 118

% of Minimum ICAP Requirement

The ICAP Demand Curve Reset (DCR) Process

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ICAP Demand Curve Reset (DCR) Process

Stakeholder Process

Documents posted for stakeholder comments

NYISO Board of Directors review/approval

Annual updates of certain parameters for the years between periodic reviews (<u>i.e.</u>, years 2 through 4)

Order issued by FERC accepting new curves for Year 1, assumptions/methodologies for annual updates for Year 2-4 NYISO filing with FERC of Board approved ICAP Demand Curves for Year 1, assumptions/methodologies for annual updates for Year 2-4



ICAP Demand Curve Reset (DCR) Process

Stakeholder Process



•Reviewed every 4 years

•ICAP Working Group

•Independent consultant to develop/recommend ICAP Demand Curves

- Review of consultant's recommendation (MMU, Stakeholders)
- •NYISO report and recommended ICAP Demand Curves
- Review of NYISO's report (MMU, Stakeholders)

ICAP Demand Curve Timeline



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Annual Update Process

- Set in place to update the ICAP Demand Curves formulaically each year beyond the first year of the reset period, for the remaining three years of each period
- Annual Update is designed to provide more accurate price signals for the capacity market by incorporating updated information through an open and formulaic process, using publically available data and models
- Updated ICAP Demand Curves posted on the NYISO website on/before November 30th of year prior to start of Capability Year to which updated curves will apply



Annual Update Components

- Net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue estimates revised based on most recent three years of historic data
 - Energy Market Prices (Energy and Ancillary Services)
 - Fuel Costs
 - Emission Costs
- Estimated levelized cost of new peaking plant updated using a composition escalation factor
 - General Inflation
 - Construction Labor
 - Material Costs
 - Turbine Costs
- The winter-to-summer ratio (WSR) updated using data from same historic period as updated net Energy and Ancillary Services revenue estimates
 - Reflects the existing capacity in the market, as well as how temperature sensitive the existing capacity is, to allow proper shaping of the ICAP Demand Curve

Translating ICAP Demand Curves to UCAP Values

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Translating ICAP Demand Curves to Rew York ISO UCAP Values

Example: NYC 2022 Summer Capability Period

- Determine UCAP reference point
 - UCAP Reference Point = ICAP Reference Point/(1-AvgEFORd)
 - <u>\$23.54/kW-month</u> = \$22.77/kW-month/(1 3.26%)
- Determine UCAP at Zero-Crossing Point
 - UCAP at \$0 = UCAP required x 118%
 - UCAP required = NYC Forecast Peak Load x LCR x (1-AvgEFORd)
 - UCAP required = 10,906 MW x 81.2% x (1 3.26%) = 8,567 MW
 - UCAP at \$0 = 8,567 MW x 118% = <u>10,109 MW</u>

Note: Starting May 2024, ICAP reference point prices are translated into UCAP reference point prices by dividing by the product of: (a) the Capacity Accreditation Factor of the peaking plant used to establish the applicable ICAP Demand Curve, and (b) one minus the applicable derating factor of such peaking plant



NYC Demand Curve ICAP/UCAP Translation Summer 2022

- Determine UCAP Maximum Clearing Price
 - UCAP Maximum Clearing Price = ICAP Maximum Price/(1-AvgEFORd)
 - UCAP Maximum Price = \$27.21/kW-month/(1 3.26%) = <u>\$28.13/kW-month</u>

New York ISO NYC UCAP Demand Curve Summer 2022



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Demand Curves and the ICAP Spot Market Auction

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Use of Demand Curves in the ICAP Spot Market Auction

- As discussed earlier, the ICAP Spot Market Auction uses the demand curves
- The Demand Curve serves to replace bids to purchase capacity
 - Offers to sell capacity are still accepted
- All offers that are at or below the Demand Curve are awarded, and these MW are allocated out to Market Participants based upon deficiencies and LSE capacity requirements



Solving the Spot Market Auction

- Market positions are calculated for all Market Participants
 - Deficiencies
 - Excess
- Total capacity certified is calculated
- Starting at the total capacity certified, offers are then ranked based upon economics, and evaluated against the demand curve
- Market Participants that are deficient are awarded MW to cover deficiencies
- Excess MW purchased above requirements are allocated to LSEs based upon a load-ratio share
 - These MW can be used in other locations to either meet deficiencies or be sold to other Market Participants



Solving the ICAP Spot Market Auction



Learner's Activity



How much UCAP was cleared/purchased in the above ICAP Spot Market Auction, assuming no \$0 offers?



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References

- NYISO Services Tariff Section 5.14
- NYISO Installed Capacity Manual

ICAP sections of NYISO website

- ICAP Market System
- ICAP Working Group

• FERC Orders and Filings—NYISO website