

Balancing Intermittency: Proposed Consumer Impact Analysis Methodology

Nicole Bouchez, Ph.D.

Senior Principal Economist and Consumer Interest Liaison

ICAPWG/MIWG

March 04, 2024

Agenda

- Background
- Consumer Impact Analysis Evaluation Areas
- Cost Impact and Market Efficiency Analysis Methodology and Assumptions
- Reliability, Environment/New Technology, and Transparency Methodology
- Next Steps



Background



Background

- Leveraging the findings in the 2022 Grid in Transition Study, the Balancing Intermittency effort is evaluating whether new market products are necessary to continue reliably maintaining system balance, given a future grid characterized by large quantities of intermittent renewable resources, ESR, and DER.
- The 2024 project deliverable is a Market Design Complete.
- The Consumer Impact Analysis, initially scheduled for 2023, was extended into early 2024 given the schedule and the 2024 project.



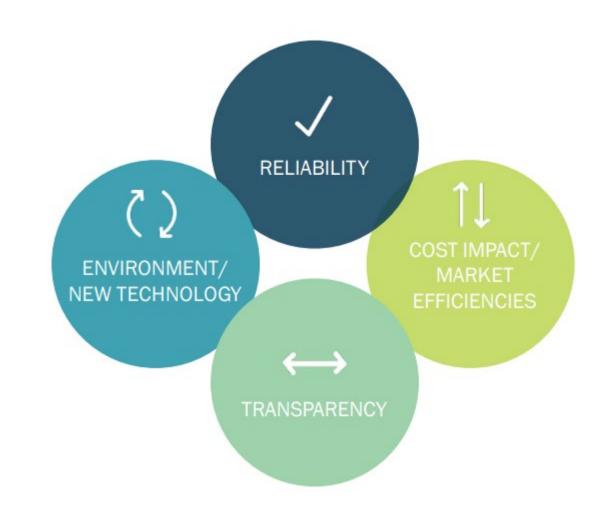
Market Design Concept Proposal Summary

- Phase 1: Uncertainty Reserve Requirement on existing 10- and 30-minute reserve products
 - The NYISO proposes to establish locational Uncertainty Reserve requirements using percentages calculated from historical data, which will be individually applied to net load, land-based wind, and offshore wind forecasts.
 - Targeting 2025 implementation
- Phase 2: New 60-minute, 4-hour reserve product
 - The features of the proposed new reserve product include a longer Notification Time and a longer Duration Availability Requirement, which aim to address needs driven by uncertainty that arise further in advance.
 - Currently targeting 2026 implementation
- The Consumer Impact Analysis (CIA) will also be done in two phases. Today's presentation is focused on the Phase 1: Uncertainty Reserve Requirements.



Consumer Impact Analysis Evaluation Areas







Cost Impact/Market Efficiency Analysis Methodology and Assumptions



Assumptions and Approach

- The economic impacts to consumers from the Balancing Intermittency project are expected to be driven by:
 - Increased procurements of Operating Reserves
 - This may result in increased consumer costs
 - Reduction in out-of-market actions to manage uncertainty
 - This will often be expected to reduce consumer costs
 - Possible increases in reserve suppliers
 - This will be expected to reduce consumer costs
 - Changes in capacity procurement costs from the changes in expected Energy and Ancillary Service revenues for the proxy unit and the changes in capacity procurement costs from changes in supply
 - The interaction of the two effects is not known



Assumptions and Approach (cont.)

- Impacts will offset each other to some extent in the long run but the exact outcome is unknown
 - In the shorter run, it is also not possible to accurately predict all the interactions, and we will not attempt to do so
- It is however possible to quantify the order of magnitude of some of the expected changes
 - The NYISO's analysis will quantify some of the short-term Day-Ahead Market ancillary service procurement costs
- Additionally, the analysis will include qualitative information about other expected impacts



Energy Market Analysis Methodology

- The focus of the quantitative analysis will be the Day-Ahead Market impacts
 - 95 to 100 percent of load is transacted in the DAM
- Real-time quantitative analysis is not possible because the real-time dispatch is based on the DAM commitment and we can not reflect changes in DAM commitments on the operation of resources in real-time
 - The analysis proposed to include some expected qualitative real-time impacts
- The Day-Ahead quantitative analysis plans to leverage the reserve supply curve to estimate the increase in reserve procurement costs and prices
 - Uncertainty Reserve procurement amounts will be determined utilizing the historical error percentiles, locational requirements, shortage pricing values, and a methodology consistent with the NYISO's proposed market design
 - We plan to sample different operating conditions and seasons.



Capacity Market Analysis Methodology

- The Capacity Market quantitative analysis methodology requires 8760 Real Time Integrated price data, which we do not have
 - The volatility of prices drives the EAS revenues, which in turn drives the reference point value which would then allow the comparison to historical revenues
- Therefore, the analysis will focus on a qualitative analysis based on the ancillary service price changes from the energy market analysis
- We continue to explore if there are other quantitative approaches that could provide useful information



Reliability, Environment/New Technology, and Transparency Methodology



Reliability, Environment/New Technology and Transparency

 The focus in these three CIA areas of analysis will be on qualitative assessments of the proposed changes



Next Steps

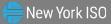


Next Steps

- Review and consider stakeholder feedback on the proposed methodology
- Return to ICAPWG/MIWG in April 2024 to discuss analysis results



Questions?



Our Mission & Vision

 \checkmark

Mission

Ensure power system reliability and competitive markets for New York in a clean energy future



Vision

Working together with stakeholders to build the cleanest, most reliable electric system in the nation

