

Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism (RAAIM) Update

Stakeholder Call July 26, 2017





RAAIM Update Call

Agenda – July 26, 2017

Time:	Торіс:	Presenter:
9:00 - 9:05	Introductions, Agenda	Kristina Osborne
9:05 – 9:10	Overview	Joanne Serina
9:10 - 9:30	Summary of Known Issues	James Lynn
9:30 - 10:00	Enhancement to RAAIM calculation	Karl Meeusen
10:00 - 10:30	Proposed Timeline to resolution	James Lynn
10:30 - 10:40	Considerations	Joanne Serina
	Q&A	



Overview

- Since April 1 go live of RAAIM We have identified several issues with the current settlement
- Initially proposed filing a FERC petition to waive all penalties due to identified issues and the need to refine the current calculation
- Based on Stakeholder feedback and our evaluation of the issues we have reassessed and will not be filing a waiver
- Today we will provide an update on how we will resolve and resettle the known issues
- And present our proposal to improve the calculation prospectively



Summary of Known Issues

The following issues will be resolved and the ISO will resettle RAAIM calculations back to April 1, 2017:

- Open
 - Auto-population of flex RA
 - Failure to exempt certain de-rated non-resource specific system resources
 - Incorrect application of MOOs for NGRs
 - Failure to exempt resources when more than one exemption condition exists
 - Failure to exempt RMR resources
- Resolved
 - Payload issues—RA unit substitution not reflected in settlements
 - RAAIM applied to certain exempt long-start units
 - RAAIM exemption of RDRR from DAM RA obligation



The ISO has identified the need for additional prospective modifications to the RAAIM availability calculation

- The objective of RAAIM was to create an incentive to follow applicable must-offer obligations (MOOs) and provide replacement capacity when resources go on outage
- RAAIM calculation implemented based on a spreadsheet produced as part of the RSI1 Policy development
 - <u>http://www.caiso.com/Documents/RAAIMIncentiveCalculationModel.xls</u>
- Calculation scales MW availability to capture relative availability (i.e., percentage available), but fails to reflect absolute availability (i.e., MWs available)



Current Example

Monthly Availability Results	Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
System RA shown	100 MW every day (5 day forced outage)		100 MW every day (5 day forced outage)	
Flex RA shown	0 MW		1 MW on everyday (not overlapping with outage)	
	Total MW hours	Total MWs (month)	Total MW hours	Total MWs (month)
Monthly RA Availability	8,000	76.19	8,345	16.36
Monthly RA Obligation	10,500	100.00	10,905	21.38
Assessment Hours	105		510	
Availability Percentage		76.19%		76.52%
Non-Availability Charge MW Amount		18.31		3.84
Non-Availability Charge Dollar (\$) Amount		\$69,393.10		\$14,567.16



Summary of calculation flaw identified

- Calculation relies heavily on "assessment hours"
 - Entering 1 MW of flex on every day increases the assessment hours from 105 to 510 because it imposes a 17 hour MOO for all days (in red)
- For the same outage, the effective capacity drops from \$3.79/kWm to \$0.79/kWm by adding 1 MW of flexible capacity
- The calculation to determine a daily MW equivalent captures relative availability (percent available), but penalty based on a reduced MW quantity (i.e. Total MW (month) in scenario 1 vs 2 in green)
 - Determines the quantity MWs for which the are charged (18 MW is far more costly than 4 MW)



Current calculation reduces incentives to provide replacement capacity and follow MOOs

- Current calculation potentially allows resources to dramatically reduce the penalty for an outage
 - Places too much weight on flexible RA MOO
 - Allows resource to spread outages over more hours and inappropriately reduce RAAIM penalties
- Prompt correction is required
- The ISO is monitoring the results of the calculation until modifications are in place



The current calculation allows the hours of MOOs assessed to increase disproportionately relative to MWs

- 1 hour outage generic only = 0.95% of all hours
- 1 hour outage generic and flex = 0.19% of all hours
- 1 day outage generic only = 4.76% of all hours
- 1 day outage generic and flex = 3.33% of all hours
- Adding Category 1 flexible RA significantly reduces the impact of an outage on the availability calculation



Two approaches are being considered to ensure incentives better align with policy objectives

1. System and flexible – combined

- Each MW assessed as generic or flex for each hour
- Compliance measured daily and converted to MW based on percent compliant with a specific MOO
- Compliance with both generic and flexible combined into single availability assessment measurement

2. System and flexible – separated

- Each MW assessed as generic or flex for each hour
- Compliance measured daily for <u>each RA type</u> and converted to MW based on percent compliant with a specific MOO
- Availability calculated separately for system and flexible capacity (i.e. two assessments)
 - May result in charge for one type and penalty for the other



Example: Five days of RA in 30 day month



* Flexible MOO always trumps generic MOO in a given hour



Example (continued): Five days of RA in 30 day month

	Current Calculation without Flexible	Current Calculation with Flexible	System and flexible combined	System and flexible separated	
	Total	Total	Total	System	Flexible
Availability percent	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Non- availability quantity	14.5 MW	5.29 MW	14.5 MW	13.05 MW	1.45 MW
Non- availability charge	\$54,955	\$20,042	\$54,955	\$49,459	\$5,495
Total	\$54,955	\$20,042	\$54,955	\$54,955	





- Penalties and incentives will continue to be estimated at zero until known issues are corrected.
 - Known issues will be fixed and implemented with the Fall Release – 11/1/2017
 - Penalties and incentives will be calculated back to 4/1/2017
 - Customers will begin to see RAAIM binding calculations starting on 11/3/2017 monthly statement in accordance with settlement calendar



Stakeholder Process to be Initiated for Prospective Calculation Refinement

- The ISO is planning an abbreviated SH process
 - Issue White Paper
 - Following White Paper Stakeholder call to be scheduled
 - Comment period for customer input
- Timeline and additional details forthcoming



Considerations.....

- Market participants should be mindful of the need to submit bids consistent with the applicable tariff must offer obligations, including the requirement set forth in section 40.10.6.1 to submit Economic Bids for Flexible RA capacity.
- Training Reference Material:

http://www.caiso.com/Documents/ResourceAdequacyPr e-MarketSimSettlementsWorkshopJan6_2016.pdf

 If you have any other RAAIM settlement issues that are not identified above, please follow the normal dispute process





