CRR Allocation: SCE "Priority" Proposal

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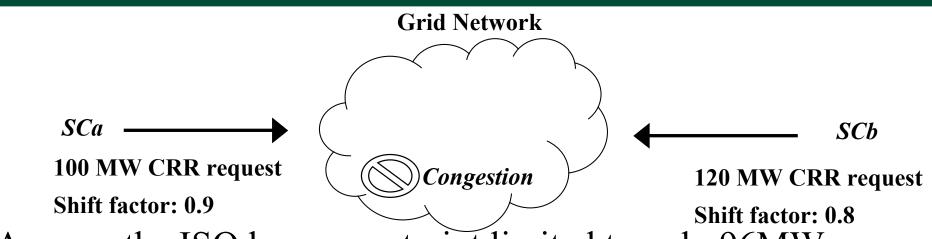
Problems with the ISO's Proposal

- The ISO proposes to allocate CRR using an objective function which maximizes the total quantity of CRRs allocated
- As a result, the ISO proposes to eliminate infeasible CRR requests based on the effectiveness or "shift factor" of each request
 - If there is a binding constraint (congestion) the ISO will eliminate the CRR that most effectively resolves the congestion
- Under this approach participants cannot *value* their CRR requests
 - Awards are based on physics without financial considerations
 - Even if a CRR is very desirable it will not be awarded if it is the most electrically effective solution to congestion

SCE's "Priority" Proposal

- SCE proposes to allow participants specify one of four "priorities" with each CRR request
- Participants will place a priority level of 1 through 4 on each CRR request
 - A Priority 1 request = the participant places the highest relative value on that CRR
 - A Priority 4 request = the participant places the lowest relative value on that CRR
- Each priority cannot exceed 25% of a participant's eligible requests
- The ISO CRR allocation will consider the priority of the requests, as well as the "shift factor" and size
- The ISO will attempt to award the high priority requests first, even if these requests have a high shift factors
- This approach allows participants to *value* their CRR requests
- Approach is modeled after PJM's previous methodology

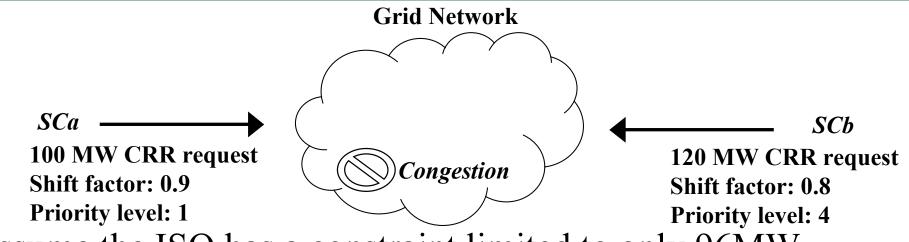
Example: ISO Proposal



Assume the ISO has a constraint limited to only 96MW

- ISO proposes use reduce the CRR request with the most effective shift factor
 - SCa contributes 100MW* 0.9 = 90MW to the constraint
 - SCb contributes 120MW* 0.8 = 96MW to the constraint
 - Total request is 186MW which is infeasible by 90 MW
- Since SCa has a higher shift factor, the ISO will reduce the request of SCa
- Final CRR allocation is:
 - SCa: 0MW -----> NOTE: SCa gets nothing!
 - SCb: 120MW-----> NOTE: SCb gets all of its request!

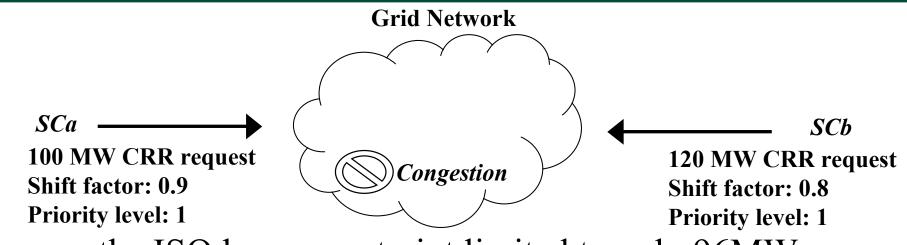
Example: SCE Priority Proposal (1)



Assume the ISO has a constraint limited to only 96MW

- Note that SCa has a Priority 1 request (highest priority) while SCb has Priority 4 request (lowest level)
- The ISO will first allocate the 100 MW CRR to SCa, 100 * .9 = 90MW
- The ISO will the allocate the 6MW remaining in the constraint to SCb
- Based on Priority levels the result of the allocation is
 - SCa: 100MW -----> NOTE: SCa gets all of its high priority request!
 - **SCb: 7.5MW** -----> NOTE: SCb still gets 6/.8 = 7.5MW

Example: SCE Priority Proposal (2)



Assume the ISO has a constraint limited to only 96MWs

- Note here that SCa and SCb both have Priority 1 requests
- "PJM" method: Since they are both Priority 1, the highest shift factor is selected (Note the ISO indicated their software can do this)
 - SCa: 0 MW, SCb: 120 MW
- SCE method: Prorate based on size of request and shift factors (note the ISO indicated their software *cannot* do this)
 - SCa: 48.67MW, SCb: 65.25MW

Summary

- The ISO proposes to allocate CRR using an objective function to maximize the total quantity of CRRs allocated; participants cannot value their request
 - This can result in perverse allocations where a lower "quality" CRR displaces a higher quality CRR
- SCE proposes a PJM approach that allows participants to value their requests (1 − 4)
 - This way, participants indicate the importance of the CRR request, rather than simply being victims of grid physics
- SCE proposes to improve on the PJM methodology by considering Priority, shift-factors and request size simultaneously
 - The ISO indicated their software cannot do this, but their software can perform the original PJM method

Appendix: Formulas

SCa 100 SCb 120 Effectiveness 0.9 Effectiveness 0.8Total impact =B1*B2+D1*D2 Constraint 96 Violation =B3-B4 Reduction on MW Cut a =B8*B1*B2/(D1*D2) Cut b =B5/((B1*B2*B2)/(D1*D2)+D2) SCa final =B1-B7 SCb Final =D1-B8 Final constraint flow =B9*B2+B10*D2

Copy the above formulas into Excel (cell A1) to replicate the results of slide 5 (The SCE proposed methodology)