

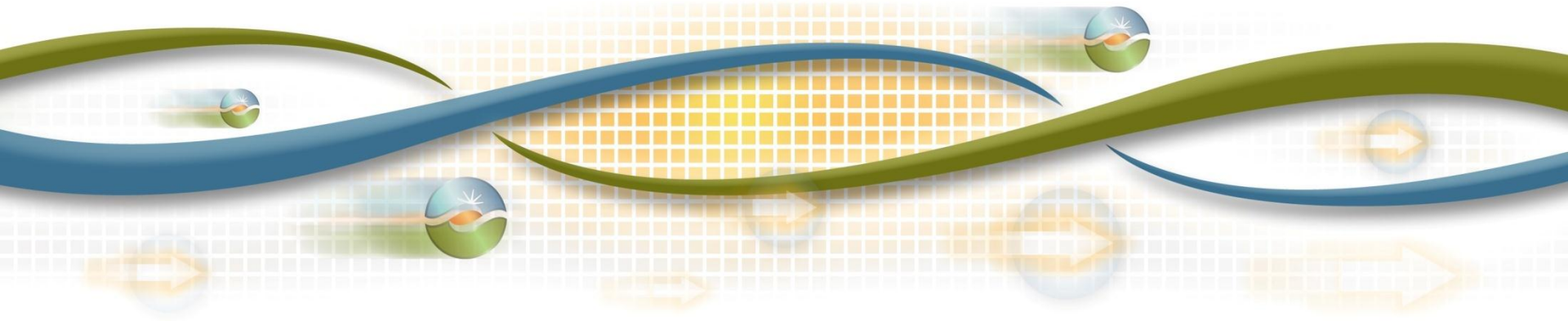


California ISO
Shaping a Renewed Future

Contingency Modeling Enhancements

Market Surveillance Committee Meeting
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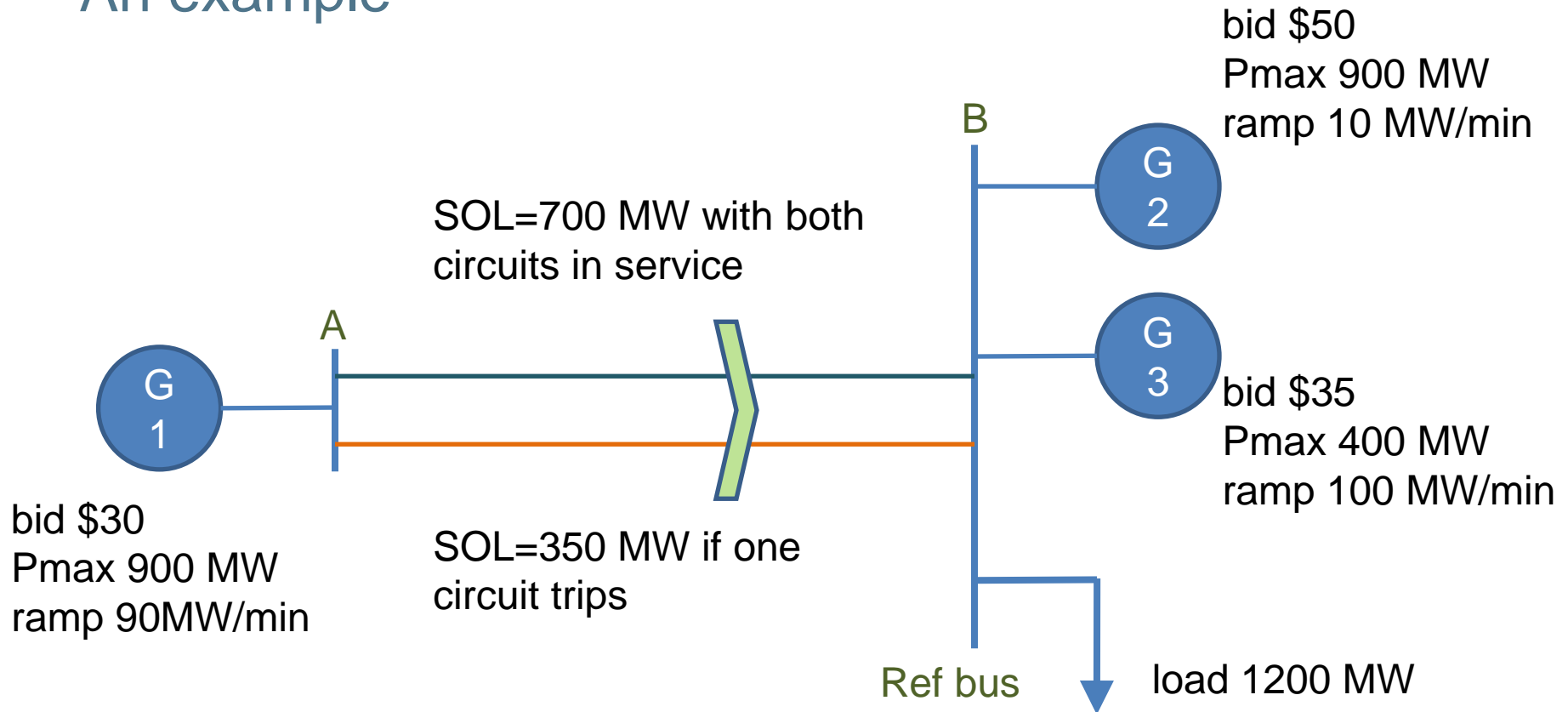
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Background

- Contingency modeling enhancements initiative introduces a preventive-corrective constraint to reduce exceptional dispatch and minimum online commitment constraints
- The preventive-corrective constraint is proposed because:
 - It can model post-contingency need in market optimization (rather than determining need on a static basis pre-contingency)
 - Compensates affected generators through LMP and potentially through a separate capacity payment when applicable
 - Is a framework that can consider both post-contingency preventive-corrective constraints and generation contingencies

An example



- Compare two models
 - Weak preventive model (ISO's current model)
 - Preventive-corrective model: co-optimizes pre contingency dispatch and post contingency re-dispatch

Weak preventive model solution

Gen	Dispatch	LMP ^{EN}	LMP ^{CONG}	LMP	Bid cost	Revenue	Profit
G1	700	\$50	-\$20	\$30	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$0
G2	100	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
G3	400	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$14,000	\$20,000	\$6,000
total	1,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$40,000	\$46,000	\$6,000

- Merit order: G1 (constrained by SOL), G2 (constrained by Pmax), G3
- A-B congestion shadow price \$20
- If contingency occurs, within 20 minutes
 - G1 will ramp down to 350 MW
 - G2 will ramp up to 300 MW limited by ramp rate
 - G3 stays at 400 MW
 - $350+300+400 = 1,050 \text{ MW} < 1,200 \text{ MW}$ load, so the system is short of 150 MW upward corrective capacity at location B

Preventive-corrective model solution

Gen	Energy					Corrective capacity			
	MW	LMP	Bid cost	Revenue	Profit	Re-dispatch	LMCP opp. cost	Profit LMCP opp. cost	
G1	700	\$30	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$0	-350	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	
G2	250	\$50	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$0	200	\$15 \$0	\$3,000 \$0	
G3	250	\$50	\$8,750	\$12,500	\$3,750	150	\$15 \$15	\$2,250 \$2,250	
total	1,200	N/A	\$42,250	\$46,000	\$3,750	0	N/A	\$5,250 \$2,250	

- G3 being dec'ed down to 250 MW to provide the 150 MW corrective capacity, and has an opportunity cost \$15
- LMCP at location B reflects G3's opportunity cost
- G2 does not have opportunity cost, but its corrective capacity is as valuable as G3's corrective capacity. Should G2 be compensated?

General questions on compensation

- Is it appropriate to provide compensation to generators for corrective capacity?
- If so, on what should the compensation be based? Would it be based on a movement to create the corrective capacity or the corrective capacity created?
- Should the compensation be akin to a market clearing price (LMCP) or pay as bid (opportunity cost)?
- What are the cost implications to load over the short-term? Over the long-term?
- What are the compensation implications to generation over the short-term? Over the long-term?
- How can compensation incentivize real-time performance?