

Impact of Convergence Bidding on Real-Time Imbalance Energy Offset

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Monthly Real Time Imbalance Energy Offset



 Neutrality account charged/credited to metered demand and exports

HASP price has historically been lower than the RTD price. Encourages bidding pattern increasing offset.

	Day	Ahead Ma	rket		HASP		Real Time Market				
	Quantity			Quantity			Quantity				
	(MW)	Price	Revenue	(MW)	Price	Revenue	(MW)	Price	Revenue		
Intertie Virtual Supply	100	\$ 35.00	\$ 3,500	100	\$ (40.00)	\$ (4,000)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Internal Virtual Demand	100	\$ (35.00)	\$ (3,500)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	\$ 45.00	\$ 4,500		
Total by Market			\$-			\$ (4,000)			\$ 4,500		
Total for Bidding Strategy			\$ 500								

- Balanced position is profitable if HASP price < RT price
- Physical import reduced in HASP should be included in calculation of balanced position
- Balanced position does not result in greater market efficiency



Real-Time Imbalance Energy Offset Impact (\$)



Threshold to consider emergency filing if green bar > \$25M

California ISO



Quantity of Balanced Intertie/Internal Positions







- Settlement rule which reverses HASP-RTD energy price differential for SC's balanced positions
 - Can result in a charge or credit
- Addresses both RTD > HASP and RTD < HASP
- Plan to bring proposal to the Board in June
- \$25M cumulative impact threshold would trigger emergency filing



Settlement rule to address HASP-RT price differences under convergence bidding (1 of 2)

- Pint is the net position internal to the ISO
- Ptie is the net position at the interties
- Vd is virtual demand
- Vs is virtual supply
- Ri is the quantity of day ahead physical imports which have been reduced in HASP
- Re is the quantity of day ahead physical exports which have been reduced in HASP
- Q is the quantity of MW of the balanced internal/external supply and demand
- S is the settlement amount charged/credited to Scheduling Coordinator



Settlement rule to address HASP-RT price differences under convergence bidding (2 of 2)

Calculate the internal net position

Pint = Vd - Vs

• Calculate the external net position

Ptie = Vs + Ri - Vd - Re

• Determine the balanced MW quantity

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If Pint * Ptie > 0

Then If Pint > 0

Then Q = MIN (Pint, Ptie)

Else Q = MAX (Pint, Ptie)

Else Q = 0
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Calculate the settlement amount

S = Q * (RTD SMEC - HASP SMEC)





- Settlement rule addresses gains from HASP-RTD price differential
- Stakeholder conference call on May 4
- Draft Final Proposal to be posted May 18
- June Board for approval
- If threshold reached, consider an emergency filing







Examples of Settlement Rule when RT > HASP

	Example 1		Example 2		Example 3		Example 4		Example 5	
HASP SMEC	\$	30.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00
RT SMEC	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00
Internal Virtual Demand (MW)		100		100		100		100		100
Intertie Virtual Supply (MW)	50		100		50		100		150	
DA Import - HASP Import (MW)		0		0		50		50		50
Balance Amount (MW)		50		100		100		100		100
Charge to Entity	\$	250.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00



Examples of Settlement Rule when HASP < RT

	Exa	mple 1	Ex	ample 2	Ex	ample 3	Ex	ample 4	Example 5	
HASP SMEC	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00
RT SMEC	\$	30.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00
Internal Virtual Supply (MW)		100		100		100		100		100
Intertie Virtual Demand (MW)		50		100		50		100		150
DA Export - HASP Export (MW)		0		0		50		50		50
Balanced Amount (MW)		50		100		100		100		100
Charge to Entity	\$	250.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00	\$	500.00

