

California Independent System Operator Corporation

Modification of Incremental Heat Rate Calculation

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Cost-based DEB Calculation

- Generator provides the average heat rates (AHR) in BTU/KWh.
- CAISO calculates DEB using monotonically incremental heat rate (MIHR) between various operating points

- (MIHR x fuel price) + O&M

- True incremental heat rates (IHR) for segments between operating points are not always monotonically increasing.
- Current method adjusts IHR segments (if necessary) to get monotonic incremental heat rate (MIHR)
 - e.g. MIHR₂ = max (MIHR₁, IHR₂)



Normal Incremental Heat Rate Curve





Issue of Extremely High Incremental Heat Rate

Spikes in IHR combined with monotonic adjustment can cause DEB to significantly exceed a unit's actual marginal cost



Anomalous Incremental Heat Rate





Potential Modification Options

- Option 1: Cap at Gen Technology-based Cap
- Option 2: Cap at Average Heat Rate
- Option 3: Segment Replacement



Option 1: Cap at Gen Technology-based CAP

Generator Technology-based CAPs

—	Combined Cycle	12,600 BTU/kWh
—	Gas Turbine	17,000 BTU/kWh
_	Steam Turbine	10,600 BTU/kWh

CAP is not applied to segments >= 80% of Pmax.

Steps

- 1. Calculate the actual incremental heat rate
- 2. Apply the CAP to each incremental heat rate segment.
- 3. Use the same left-to-right adjustment to ensure monotonicity (increasing).



Option 1. Tech-based CAP Example





Option 2: Cap at Average Heat Rate

- Use the Average Heat Rates at various operating levels submitted by generators as the CAP.
- CAP is not applied to segments >= 80% of Pmax.
- CAP = Average HR at lower operating level of each segment.
- Steps
 - 1. Calculate the actual incremental heat rate
 - 2. Apply the CAP to each incremental heat rate segment.
 - 3. Use the same left-to-right adjustment to ensure monotonicity (increasing).



Option 2: Cap at Average Heat Rate Example





Option 3: Segment Replacement

- Identify an anomalous or spike segment and replace it with the previous or next segment
- Replacement rule is not applied to segments >= 80% of Pmax.
- Steps
 - 1. Calculate the actual incremental heat rate
 - 2. Identify an anomalous or spike segment
 - Anomalous: greater than technology-based CAP
 - Spike: the right segment is lower than the current one
 - 3. Segment Replacement
 - Replace the current anomalous segment with the one immediately to the right. Note the segment to the right is subject to the same criteria in Step#2.
 - Otherwise, replace the current segment with the one to the left.
 - 4. Use the same left-to-right adjustment to ensure monotonicity (increasing).



Option 3: Segment Replacement Example





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate – CC Units





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate – CC Units (Option 1)





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate – CC Units (Option 2)





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate – CC Units (Option 3)





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate – GT Units





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate – ST Units





Initial DMM Recommendation

Option 2, Cap Incremental Heat Rate at Average Heat Rate

Criteria

- "Fixing" unreasonably high incremental heat rates of specific units
- Not creating any unreasonably low incremental heat rates for any specific units, and
- Resulting in the best overall "fit" between the monotonically non-decreasing heat rates and actual incremental heat rates of all units
- Simplicity (in comparison with Option 3)



Discussion and Next Steps

- Input from MSC
- Finalize initial white paper for comment (February)
- Stakeholder comments/discussion (March-April)
- Possible inclusion in MRTU filing (May)



Generator 1 Example - all options





Generator 2 Example - all options





Generator 3 Example - all options





Aggregation Incremental Heat Rate (all options)– CC Units

