

# Residual Supply Metrics for Transmission Congestions



Dan Yang. Ph.D. Department of Market Monitoring

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## Residual Supply Index (RSI)

- RSI is for each congested constraint
- For *i*-th congestion
  - Shift Factor SF(k,i): resource k's shift factor on i-th congestion
  - Schedule MW(k): resource k's output (Energy)
  - Pmax(k): resource k's maximum output
- Dispatched counter flow of resource k for SF(k,i) < 0:</li>
  D\_CFlow(k) = SF(k,i)\*MW(k)
- Counter flow supply of resource k for SF(k,i) < 0 : S\_CFlow(k) = SF(k,i)\*Pmax(k)



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#### Residual Supply Index (RSI)

Total dispatched counter flow from market participant P

 $D_CFlow(P) = \sum D_CFlow(k)$  where k belongs to P

- Total dispatched counter flow from all resources Total\_D\_CFlow = \sum D\_CFlow(k) for all k
- Total counter flow supply from all resources

Total\_S\_CFlow =  $\sum$ S\_CFlow(k) for all k

$$\mathsf{RSI}(\mathbf{0}) = \frac{Total\_S\_CFlow}{Total\_D\_CFlow} = \frac{\sum_k S\_CFlow(k)}{\sum_k D\_CFlow(k)}$$



## Pivotal Residual Supply Index (RSI)

• 
$$RSI(1) = \frac{Total\_S\_CFlow-S\_CFlow(P1)}{Total\_D\_CFlow}$$

$$RSI(2) = \frac{Total\_S\_CFlow-S\_CFlow(P1)-S\_CFlow(P2)}{Total\_D\_CFlow}$$

• 
$$RSI(3) = \frac{Total\_S\_CFlow-S\_CFlow(P1)-S\_CFlow(P2)-S\_CFlow(P3)}{Total\_D\_CFlow}$$



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### Potential Refinement/Challenges for CPA

- Transmission limits in market operation different from CPA model due to factors such as bias (especially in HASP and RTD)
- Transmission de-rate due to outage
- Transmission outage, leading to new transmission constraints
  - New constraints by default non-competitive, but can indirectly effect competitive constraints)
- Enforce/Un-enforce transmission constraints (may change binding constraints)
- Switch between enforcing contingency and nomogram
- Enforcement of contingency
- Topology change



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