



California ISO

# Intertie Deviation Settlement: Draft Final Proposal

Megan Poage & Danielle Tavel  
Market Design Policy

Stakeholder Call  
December 19, 2018

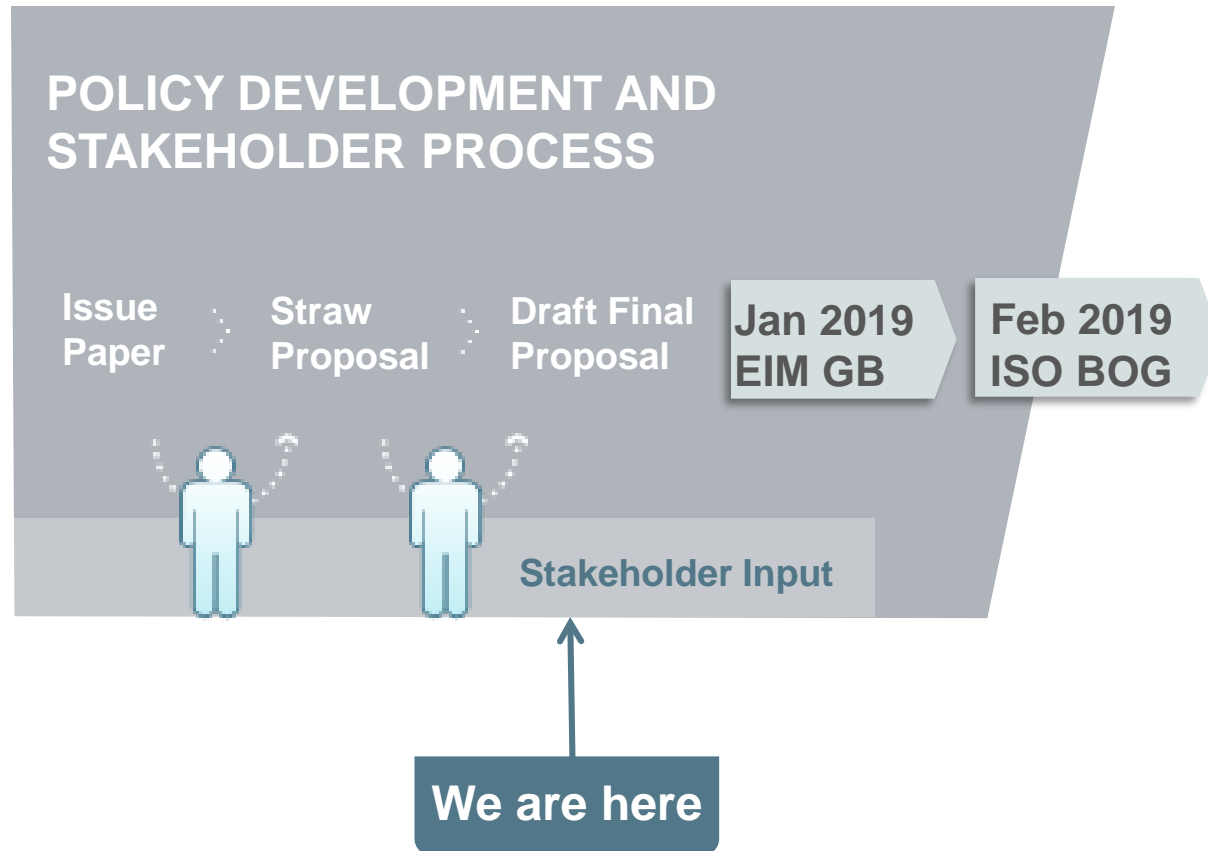
ISO PUBLIC

# IDS Draft Final Proposal, Stakeholder Call

## December 19, 2018 9:00 – 11:00AM

Time	Topic	Presenter
9:00 – 9:05am	Welcome	Jody Cross
9:05 – 9:15am	Stakeholder comments from straw proposal	Megan Poage
9:15 – 9:45am	Data analysis	Danielle Tavel
9:45 – 10:30am	Under/over delivery charge proposal	Megan Poage
10:30 – 10:45	Stakeholder feedback and questions	Megan Poage
10:45 – 11:00am	Next steps	Jody Cross

# ISO Policy Initiative Stakeholder Process



Intertie Deviation Settlement

# **STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS FROM STRAW PROPOSAL**

## Stakeholders are generally supportive of design elements and propose following changes:

- T-40 E-Tagging deadline would result in seams issues and should be removed from the proposal
- Under/over delivery charge (UODC) should use max of FMM of RTD LMP
- UODC should use penalty floor of \$10 instead of \$0
- ISO should not permit over-scheduling of intertie resources
- Penalty should be more severe when award is accepted in ADS but no E-Tag is submitted
- ISO should allow scheduling coordinators to accept awards for a longer period of time in ADS

## Summary of the proposed (UODC) strengthens incentivizes to deliver imports/exports scheduled in HASP

1. Curtailed E-Tags will be excluded from the under/over delivery charge, which allows for removal of the 10% threshold
2. The under/over delivery charge will be evaluated in each fifteen-minute interval
3. 15-minute market dispatch will be based on transmission profile in submitted E-Tag
4. Declined and undelivered energy will be subject to  $UODC = 0.5 \times \text{MAX}(\text{FMM LMP}, \text{RTD LMP})$ , with a \$10/MWh minimum

# *Intertie deviation settlement* proposal provides significant benefit to ISO markets and grid operations

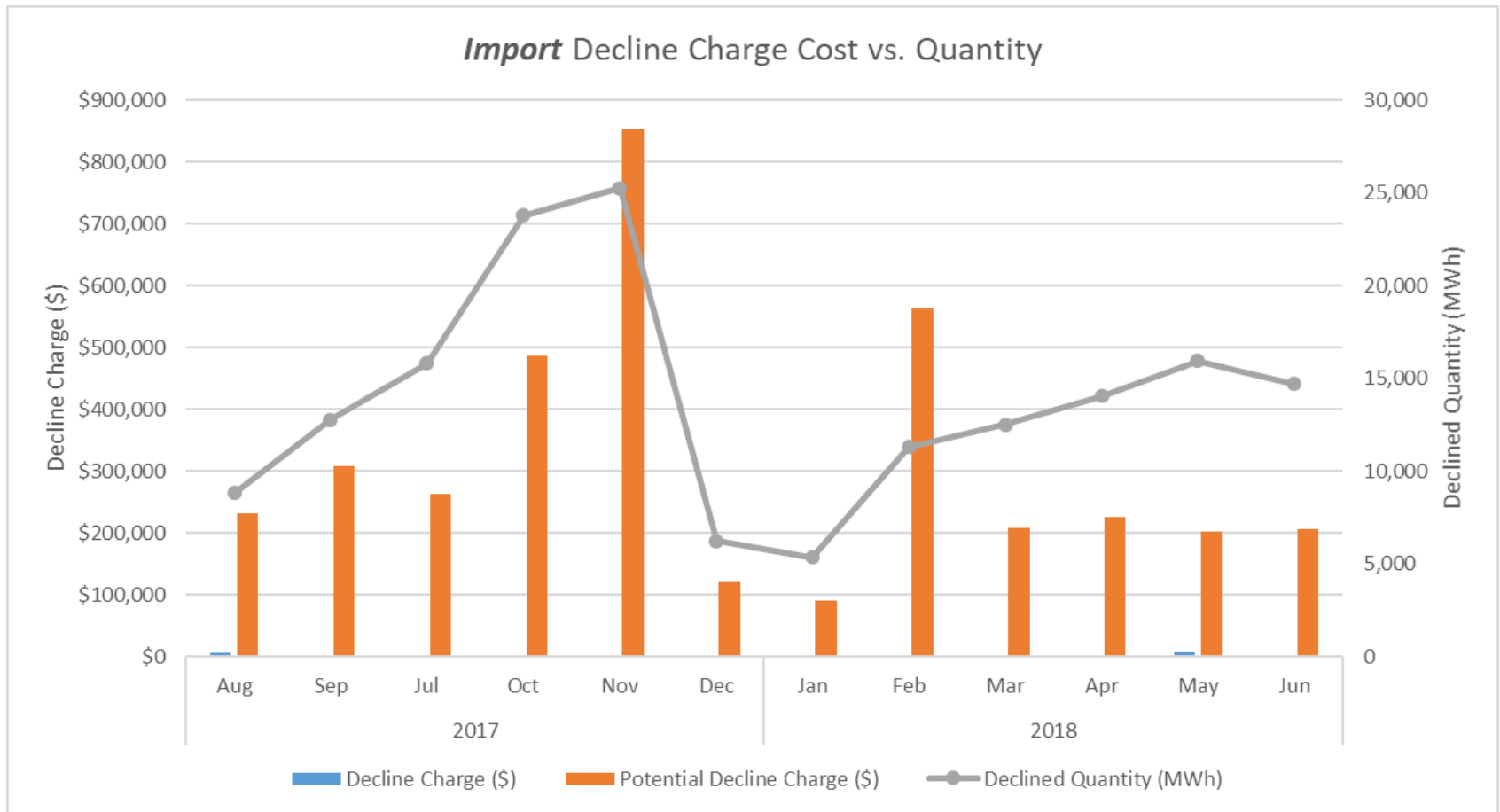
- Real-time markets are aware of scheduled energy and can dispatch/schedule more accurately
- Assurance that intertie energy will be delivered will reduce the need for ISO operators to conform ('bias')
- Ensures intertie energy counting towards the resource sufficiency test is real and will be delivered
- Reduces impact to real-time market pricing if intertie energy is not delivered
- Increases reliability, especially during times of need such as peak hours during heat waves

Intertie Deviation Settlement

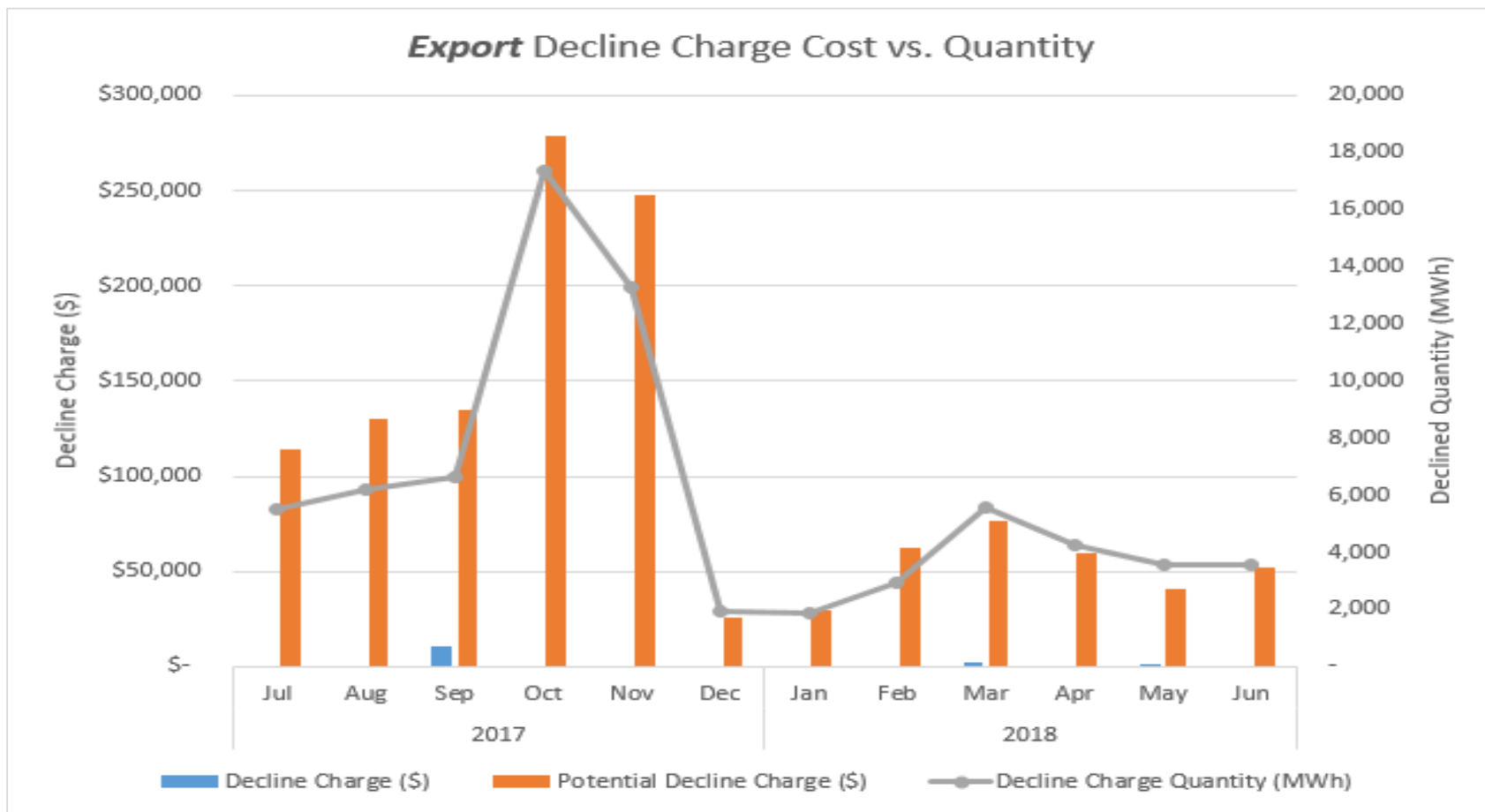
# DATA ANALYSIS



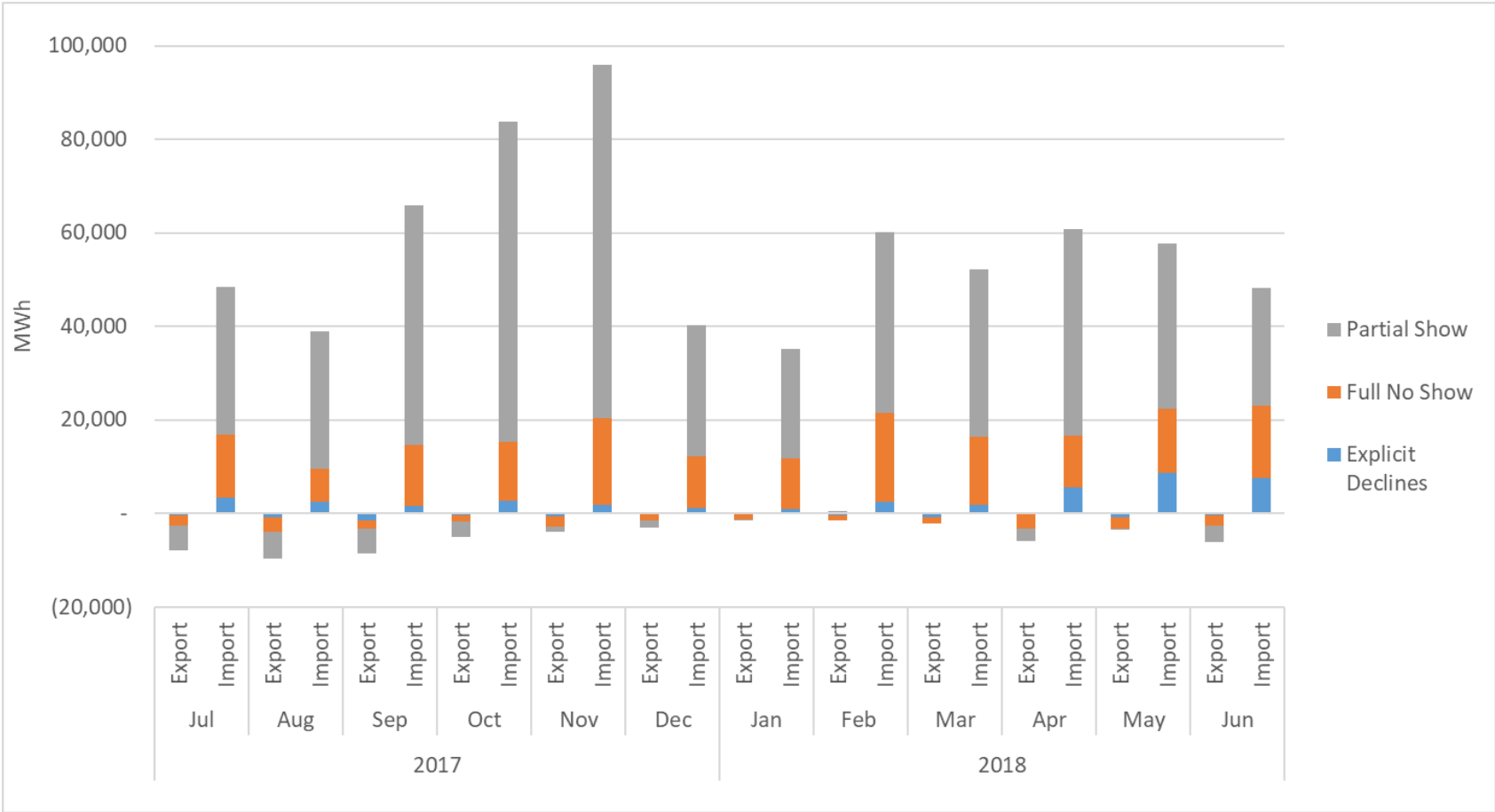
# Decline charge settlement data: imports



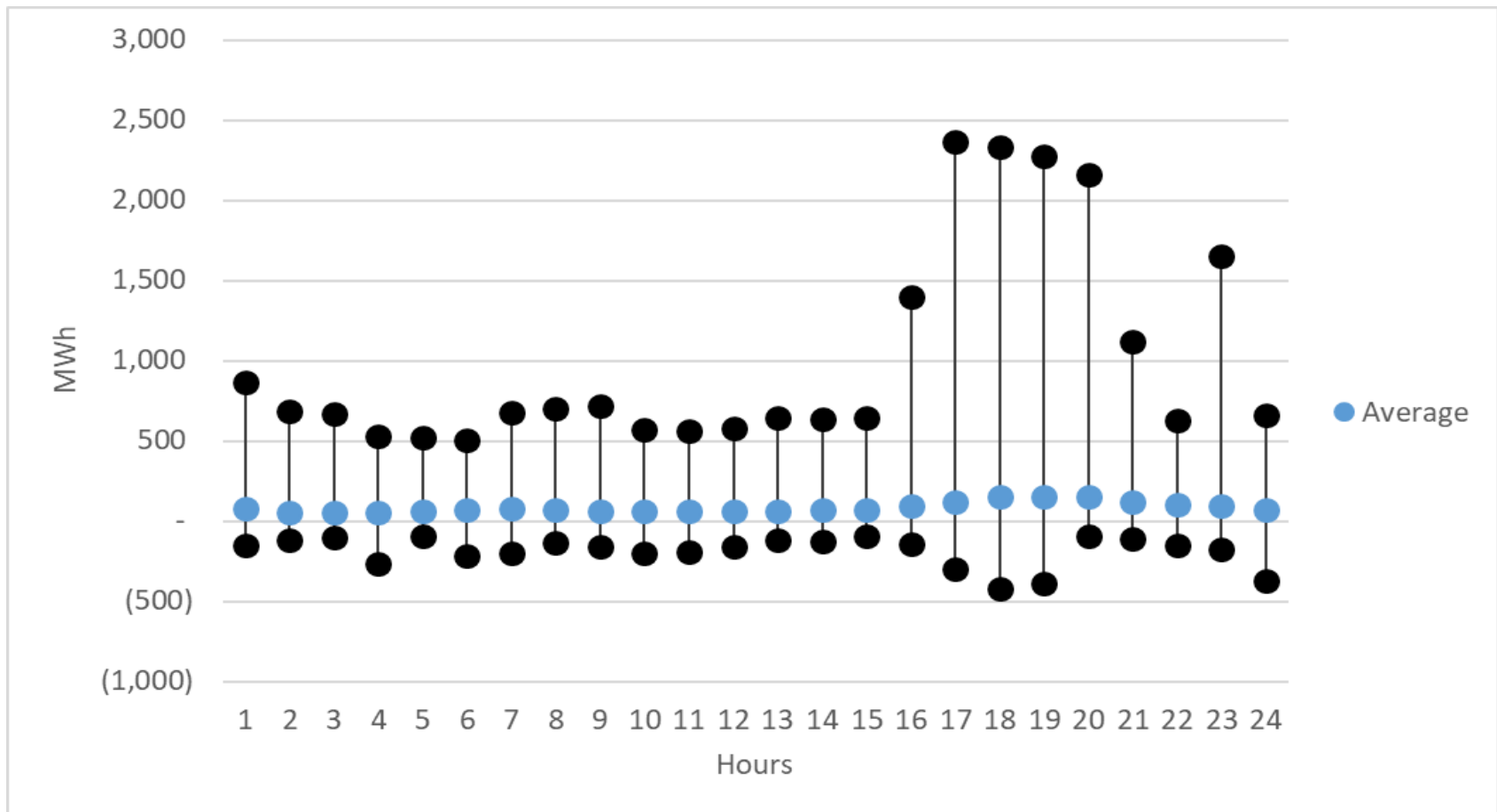
# Decline charge settlement data: exports



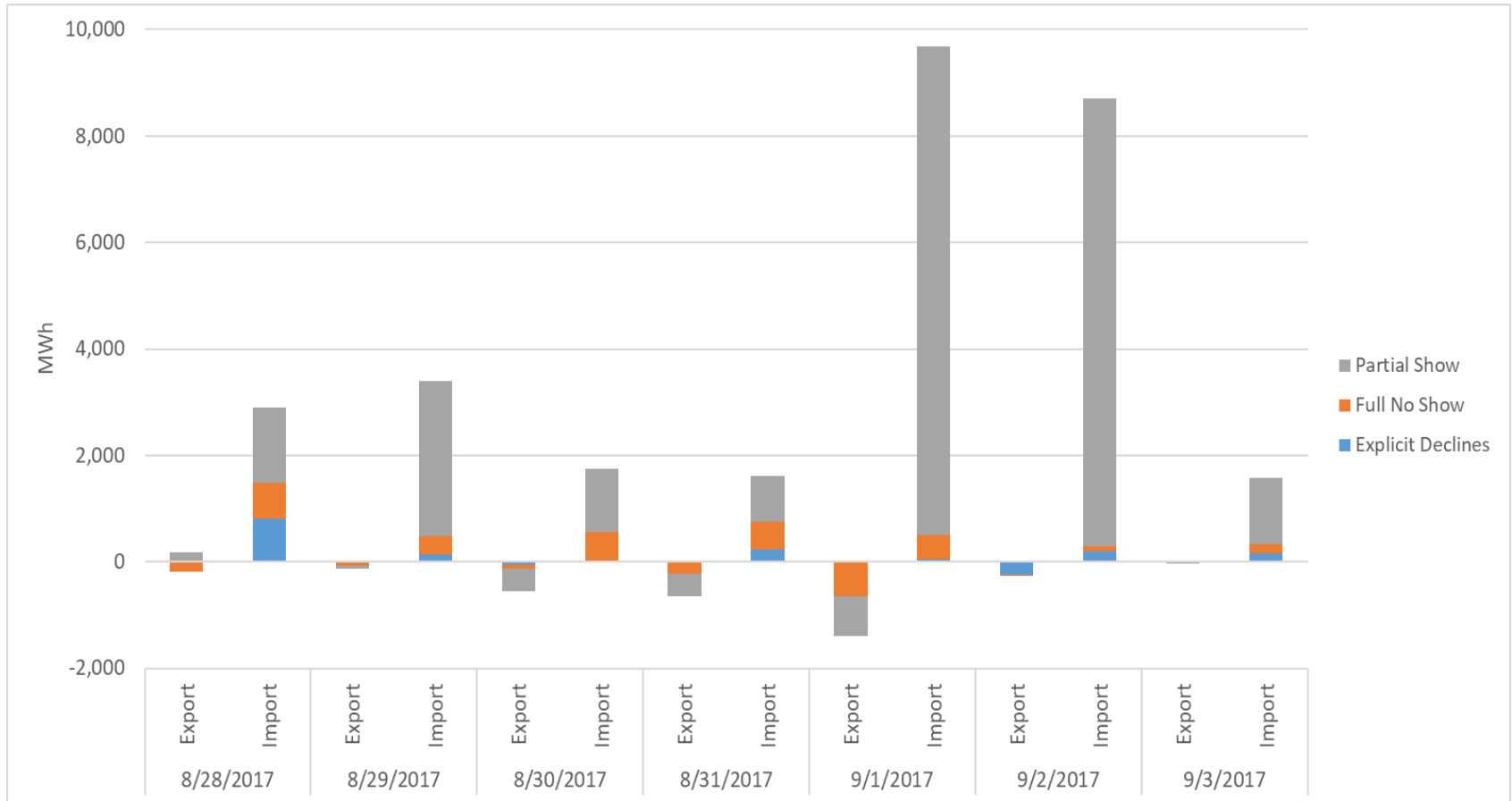
# Undelivered Interties (July 2017 – June 2018)



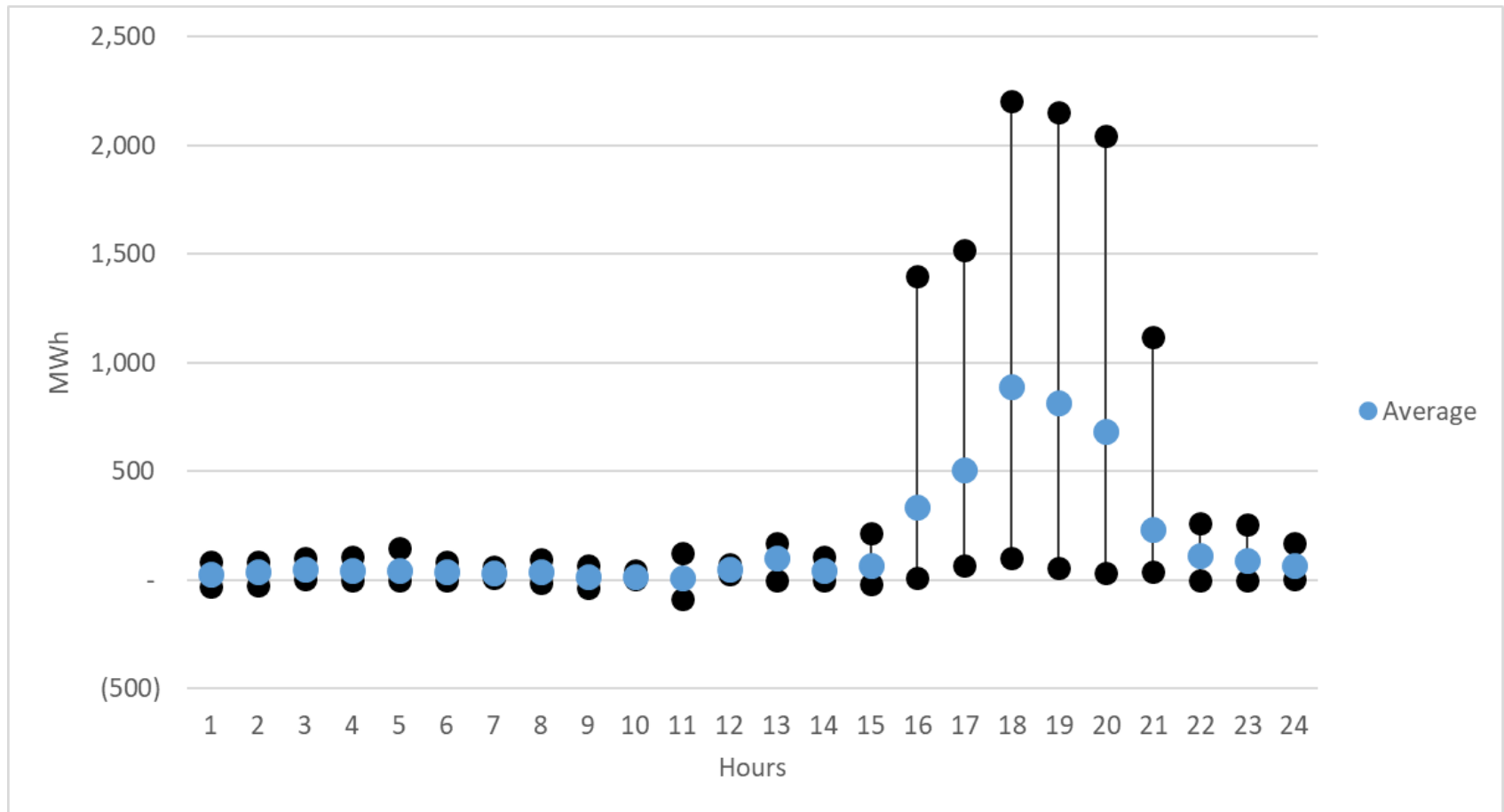
# Range of Hourly Undelivered Interties (July 2017 – June 2018)



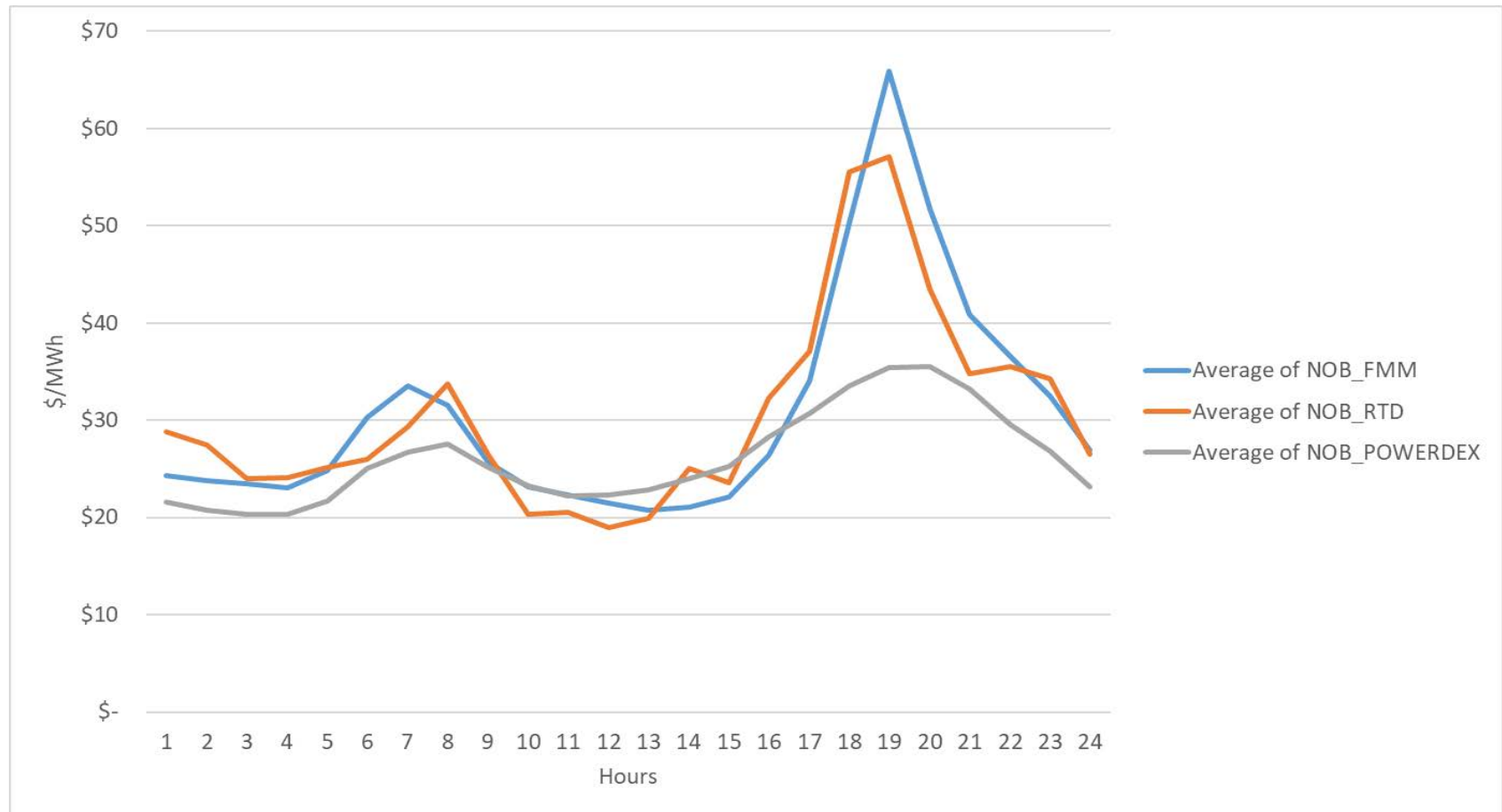
# Undelivered Interties during Sept 2017 Heat Wave



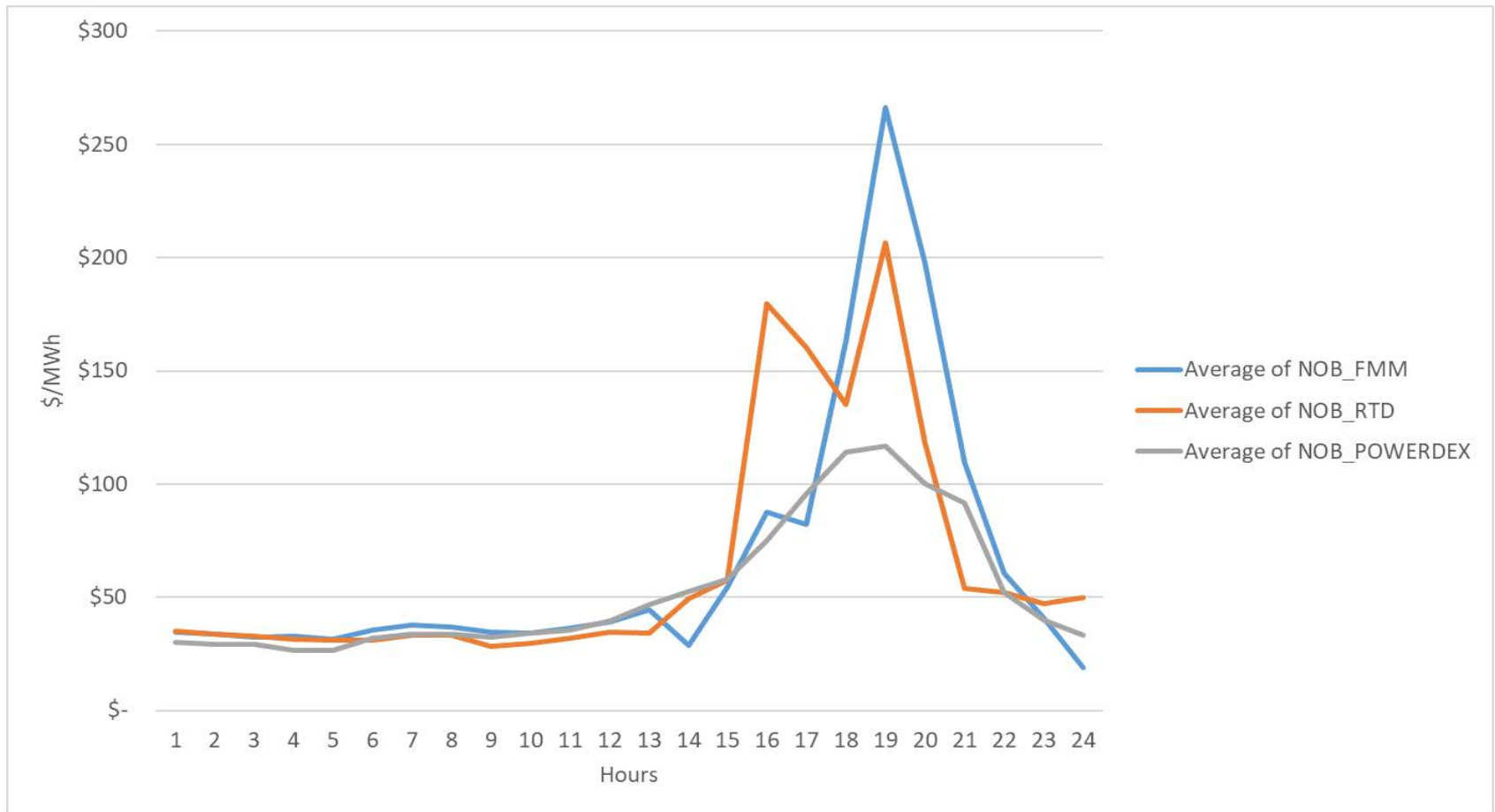
# Range of Hourly Undelivered Interties (8/28/2017-9/3/2017)



# Average hourly prices at NOB (June 2017 – July 2018)



# Average hourly prices at NOB during Sept 2017 Heat Wave





Intertie Deviation Settlement

# UNDER/OVER DELIVERY CHARGE

# ISO proposes to exclude curtailments from counting towards under/over delivery charge

- Deviations that occur due to the fault of the scheduling coordinator will be subject to the UODC
- Deviations that occur for reliability reasons will be excluded from the under/over delivery penalty
- Individual resources that are curtailed by the ISO because the E-Tag exceeds the market award will still be subject to the UODC
  - The curtailment will be automated and requires fifteen-minute curtailments of hourly block resources

## Exclusion of curtailments from the proposed charge allows for the elimination of the 10% threshold

- The existing decline charge is not effective because scheduling coordinators rarely exceed the 10% monthly threshold
- Purpose of the 10% threshold was to specifically account for curtailments
  - By excluding curtailments the threshold is not necessary
- Charge will be applied for each fifteen-minute interval
  - Requires receipt of 15-minute integrated E-Tag information from OATI

# Logic for fifteen-minute awards for hourly block resources is based on submission of an E-Tag

FMM Binding Interval	Time of Operating Hour	Time of market run	Logic Used to Determine FMM Binding schedule for Hourly Block Resources
<i>TRANSMISSION PROFILE DUE AT T-40</i>			
1	00 – 15	T-37.5 RTPD5	MIN (HASP schedule, ADS accepted amount, E-Tag transmission profile)
2	15 – 30	T-22.5 RTPD4	MIN (HASP schedule, ADS accepted amount, E-Tag transmission profile)
<i>ENERGY PROFILE DUE AT T-20</i>			
3	30 – 45	T-7.5 RTPD7	E-Tag energy profile
4	45 – 00	T+7.5 RTPD6	E-Tag energy profile

# Under/over delivery charge will be calculated using the HASP schedule as a reference point

Bid Option	Determination of Under/Over Delivery Quantity
<b>Hourly Block</b>	Absolute Value (HASP Schedule – after the fact E-Tag Energy Profile)

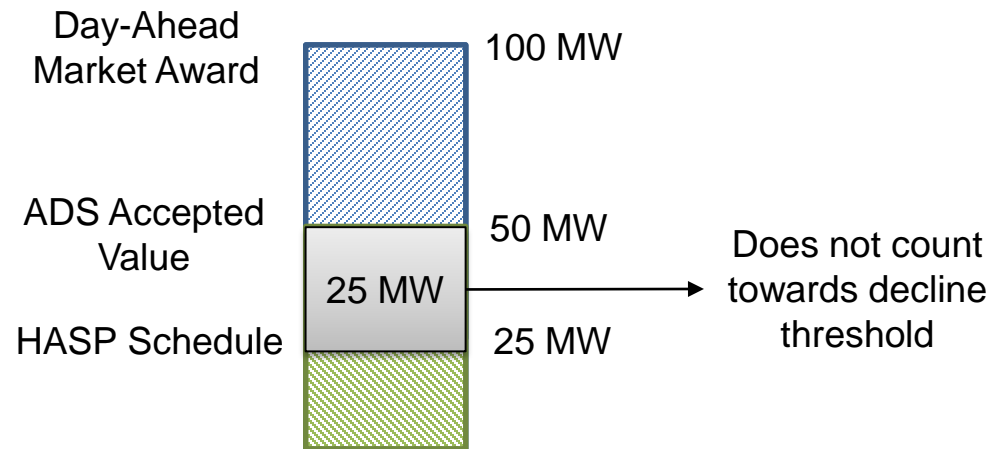
- HASP is the last opportunity to dispatch hourly-block resources
- If HASP schedule is declined, FMM must use other resources pool to compensate for the shortage

Bid Option	Determination of Under/Over Delivery Quantity
<b>Fifteen-minute dispatchable</b>	E-Tag Transmission Profile – HASP schedule If negative, penalty applies If positive, penalty does not apply

- If transmission profile is submitted to support the HASP schedule, energy profile will auto-adjust to match FMM schedule
- If transmission profile is not submitted, it's impossible for energy to be awarded and delivered

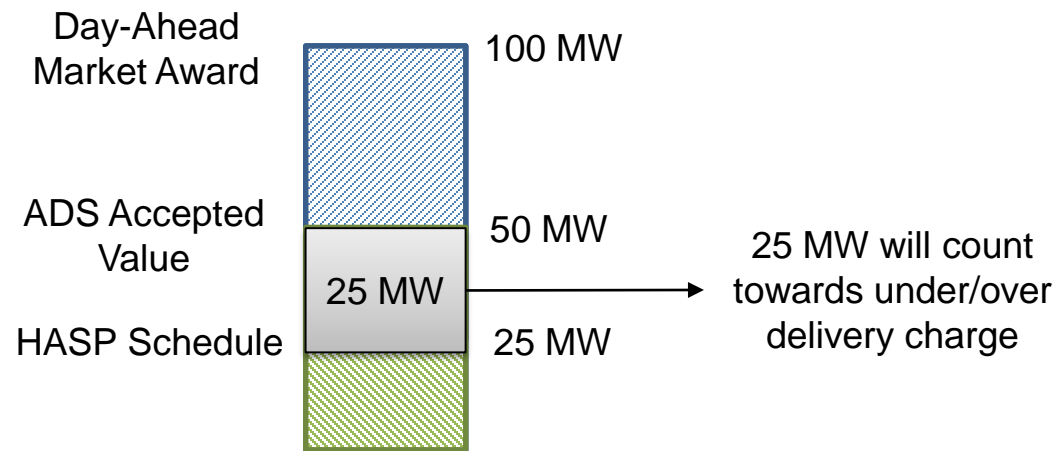
# Existing policy allows for decline of decremental dispatches with no impact to decline charge threshold

- Existing **decline charge** only applies when final award is less than HASP Schedule
  - Declines of decremental import (or incremental export) resources may result in operational impacts



# ISO proposes to apply new charge to both under and over delivery in comparison to reference schedule

- New **under/over delivery charge** will address decline of decremental dispatches



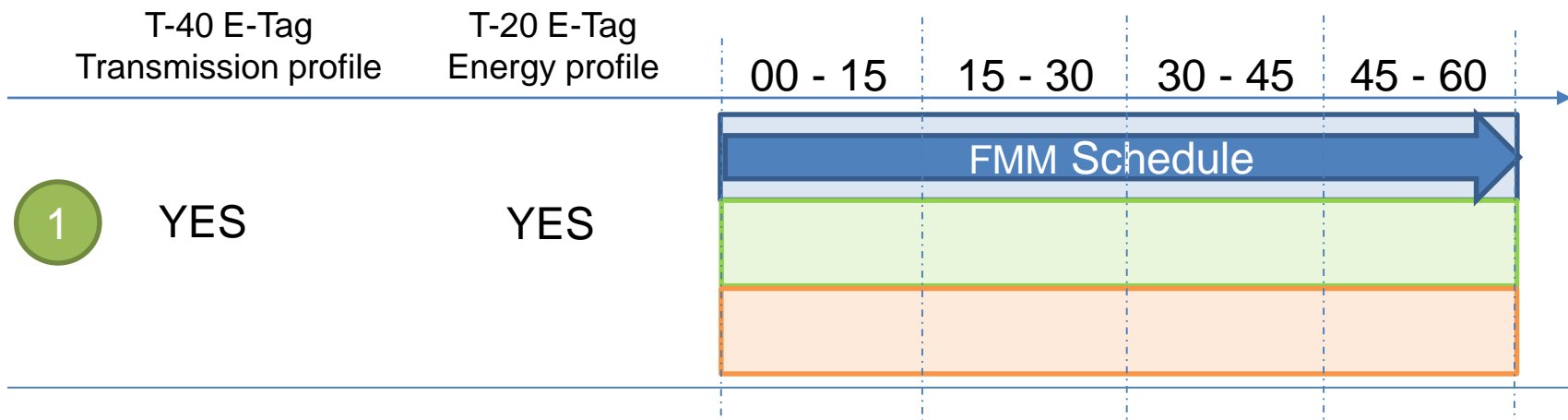
Proposed charge will equal  $0.5 \times \text{MAX}(\text{FMM LMP}, \text{RTD LMP})$ , with a \$10/MWh minimum

- Use of the greater of the FMM or RTD provides the strongest incentive to deliver awarded energy
  - This is necessary because at times the FMM price is higher than the RTD price
- Floor of \$10 for under/over delivery charge will ensure the incentive still applies even if pricing is low
- Additional 25% penalty if an SC accepts a HASP schedule in ADS by T-45 but does not submit an E-Tag
  - Accepting an award but failing to submit an E-Tag results in operational challenges for ISO operators



# Scenario 1

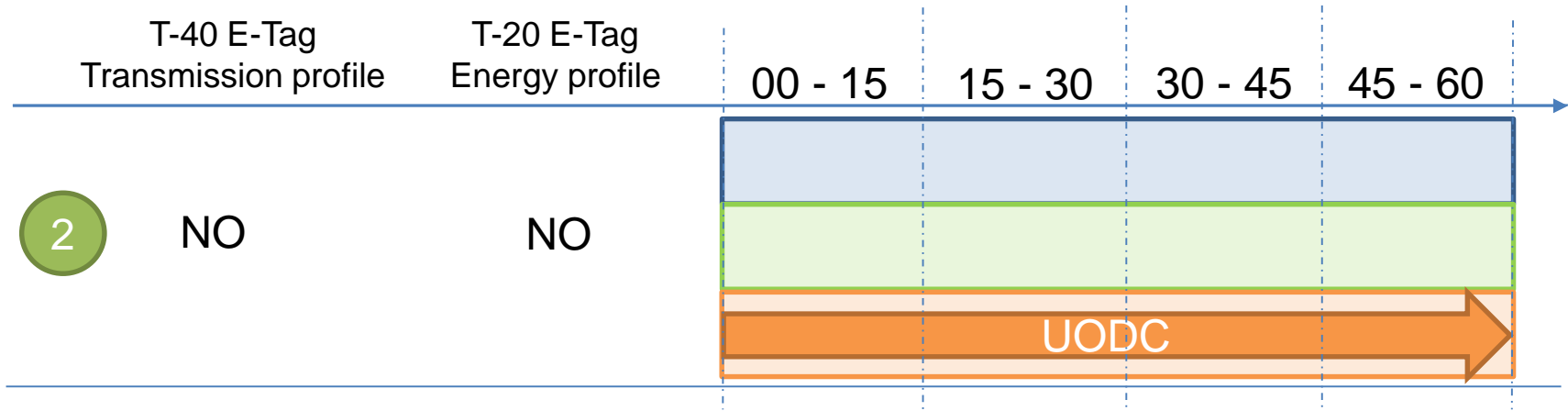
FMM Schedule
RTD IIE Settlement
UODC



- E-Tag energy profile = FMM schedule
  - no imbalance energy settlement
- E-Tag energy profile = HASP schedule
  - no under/over delivery charge

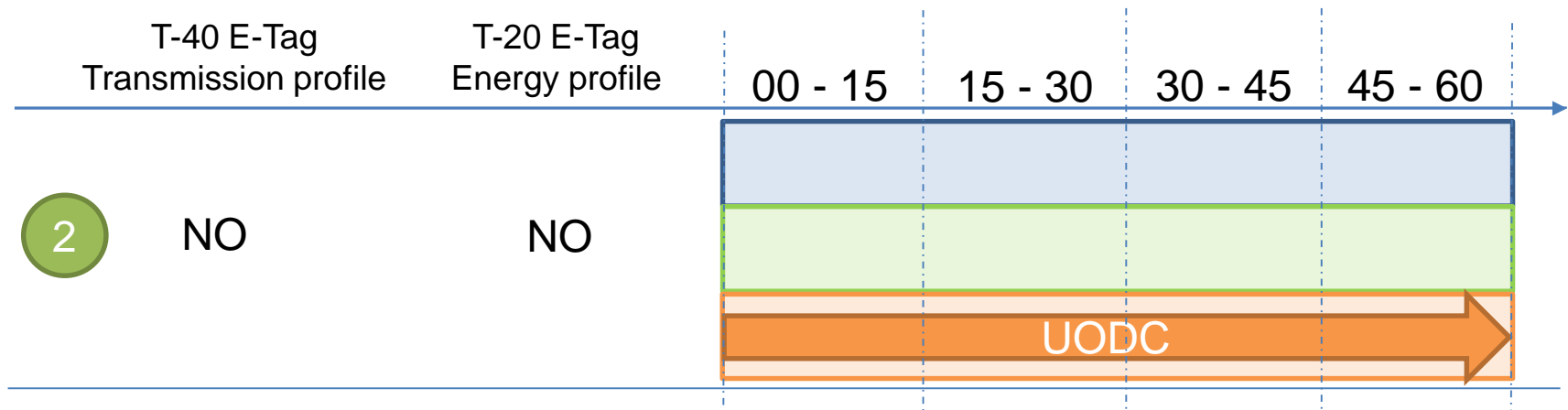
# Scenario 2a – award declined in ADS

FMM Schedule
RTD IIE Settlement
UODC



- E-Tag energy profile = FMM schedule
  - no real-time imbalance energy settlement
- E-Tag energy profile  $\neq$  HASP schedule
  - subject to under/over delivery charge

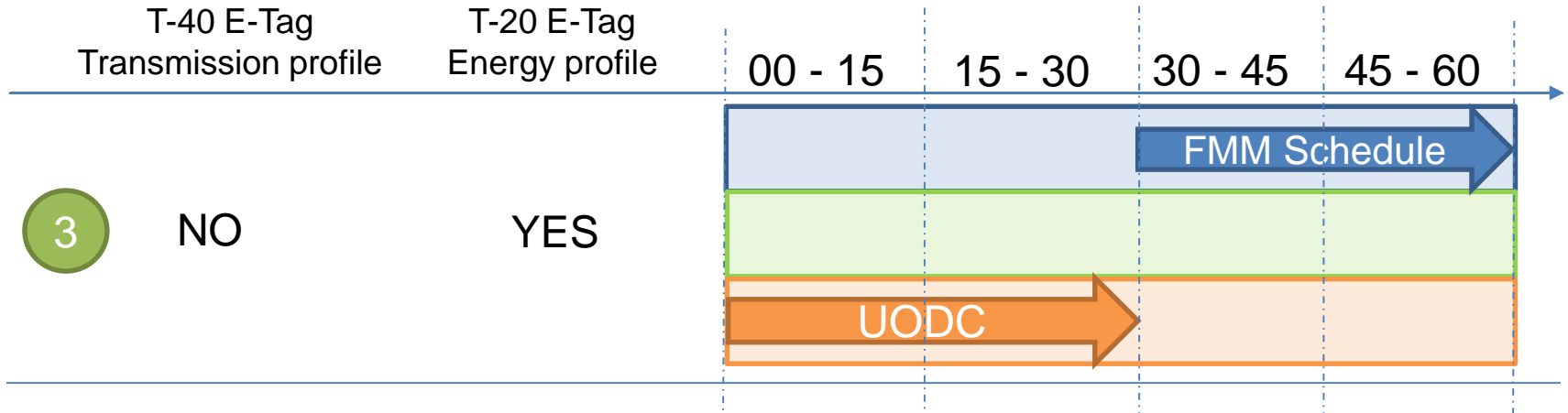
## Scenario 2b – E-Tag not submitted



- E-Tag energy profile = FMM schedule
  - no real-time imbalance energy settlement
- E-Tag energy profile  $\neq$  HASP schedule
  - subject to under/over delivery charge with additional 25% for not tagging

# Scenario 3

FMM Schedule
RTD IIE Settlement
UODC



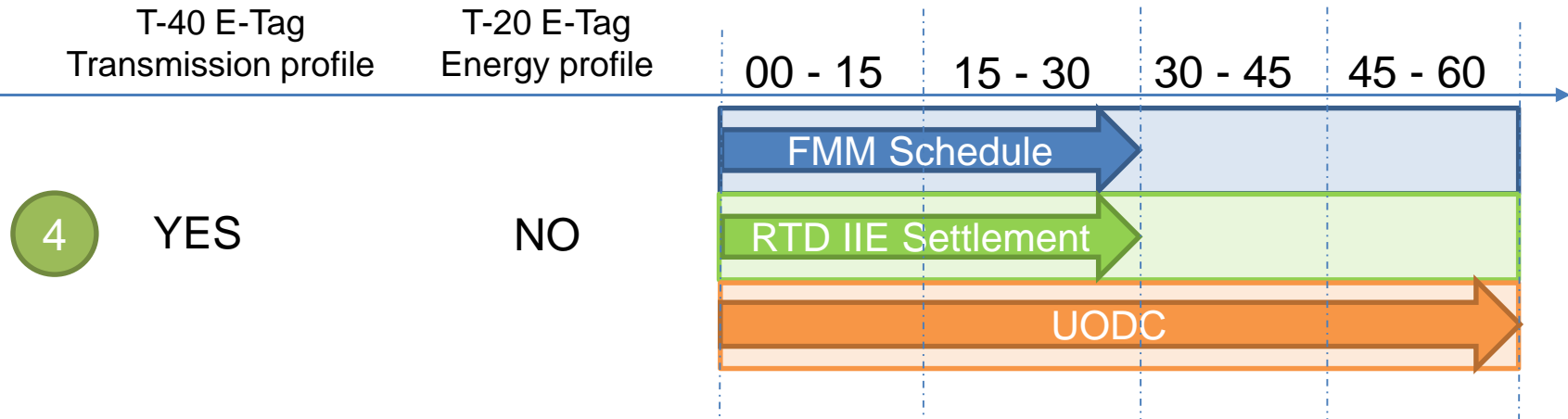
- E-Tag energy profile  $\neq$  FMM schedule for interval 1 & 2
  - E-Tag must be curtailed
- E-Tag energy profile  $\neq$  HASP schedule for interval 1 & 2
  - subject to under/over delivery charge

## Scenario 3, cont.

- Consistent with the current scheduling policy, the ISO will not allow energy to flow if the energy profile exceeds the market award
  - This will result in a curtailment for scenario 3
  - Prevents over-scheduling on interties
- ISO will automate curtailments at approximately T-15
  - E-Tag energy profiles will be curtailed to match FMM award
  - Curtailments may occur for 15-min intervals
  - These resources will be subject to the UODC

# Scenario 4

FMM Schedule
RTD IIE Settlement
UODC



- E-Tag energy profile  $\neq$  FMM schedule for interval 1 & 2  
– real-time imbalance energy settlement
- E-Tag energy profile  $\neq$  HASP schedule  
– subject to under/over delivery charge

## Additional items addressed in draft final proposal

- ISO will allow scheduling coordinators to accept, partially accept, or decline awards in ADS up to T-45
- Example 7 from previous proposal (decline resulting in intertie over-scheduling) will not be addressed with a business rule. \*See straw proposal for additional info.
- HASP reversal rule will be clarified in tariff
  - Day-ahead intertie schedules need to be tagged until the publication of HASP

# Summary: Decline Charge vs. Under/Over Delivery Charge

## Decline Charge

## Under/Over Delivery Charge

FMM binding award for interval 1 & 2 of operating hour = ADS accepted value\*

FMM binding award for interval 1 & 2 of operating hour =  $\min(\text{HASP dispatch, ADS accepted value, E-Tag transmission profile})$

Curtailments included

Curtailments excluded

10% monthly threshold

No threshold - applied per 15-min interval

Compares HASP schedule to FMM award

Compares HASP schedule to E-Tag (hourly block resources) or Transmission profile (FMM resources)

Applies to hourly block resources

Applies to all intertie resources\*\*

Applies to under scheduling

Applies to under and over scheduling

Charged at 50% of FMM LMP

Charged at 50% of  $\text{MAX}(\text{FMM, RTD})$  LMP with \$10 floor

Allocated to monthly measured demand less ETCs and TORs

Allocated to measured demand less ETCs and TORs

\*for hourly block resources

\*\*excluding dynamic resources



# Settlement worksheet provides overview of UODC

## CURRENT W/OUT 10% THRESHOLD

	1	2	3	4	price	settlement
DAM	0	0	0	0	\$ 30.00	\$ -
HASP	100	100	100	100	\$ -	\$ -
XMSN PROFILE	-	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ -
FMM	100	100	0	0	\$ 55.00	\$ 2,750.00
RTD (E-TAG)	0	0	0	0	\$ 20.00	\$ (1,000.00)
					ENERGY SETTLEMEN	\$ 1,750.00
DECLINE CHARGE	0	0	-100	-100		\$ (1,375.00)
					TOTAL	\$ 375.00

**SCENARIO 1**  
 0 MW DAM award  
 100 MW HASP schedule  
 No E-Tag submitted

## PROPOSED HOURLY BLOCK

	1	2	3	4	price	settlement
DAM	0	0	0	0	\$ 30.00	\$ -
HASP	100	100	100	100	\$ -	\$ -
XMSN PROFILE	0	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
FMM	0	0	0	0	\$ 55.00	\$ -
RTD (E-TAG)	0	0	0	0	\$ 20.00	\$ -
					ENERGY SETTLEMEN	\$ -
UODP	-100	-100	-100	-100		\$ (2,750.00)
					TOTAL	\$ (2,750.00)

## PROPOSED FMM

	1	2	3	4	price	settlement
DAM	0	0	0	0	\$ 30.00	\$ -
HASP	80	100	150	125	\$ -	\$ -
XMSN PROFILE	100	100	100	100	\$ -	\$ -
FMM	40	0	80	100	\$ 55.00	\$ 3,025.00
RTD (E-TAG)	40	0	80	100	\$ 20.00	\$ -
					ENERGY	\$ 3,025.00
UDP	0	0	-50	-25		\$ (515.63)
					TOTAL	\$ 2,509.38

<http://www.caiso.com/Documents/UnderOverDeliveryChargePproposal.xlsx>

Intertie Deviation Settlement

# FEEDBACK AND QUESTIONS

## The ISO is requesting prompt feedback regarding the changes discussed during this stakeholder call

- Are stakeholders generally favorable to the major design elements of the under/over deliver charge?
- Are there any outstanding items that have not been addressed?
- Do stakeholders have additional questions that can be answered at this time?

Intertie Deviation Settlement

# NEXT STEPS

# Intertie Deviation Settlement initiative stakeholder schedule

<b>Milestone</b>	<b>Date</b>
<i>Post Issue Paper/Straw Proposal</i>	<i>August 15, 2018</i>
<i>Stakeholder Call</i>	<i>August 22, 2018</i>
<i>Stakeholder Written Comments Due</i>	<i>September 5, 2019</i>
<i>Post Straw Proposal</i>	<i>October 8, 2018</i>
<i>Stakeholder Meeting</i>	<i>October 15, 2018</i>
<i>Stakeholder Written Comments Due</i>	<i>October 29, 2018</i>
<i>Post Draft Final Proposal</i>	<i>December 12, 2018</i>
<i>Stakeholder Call</i>	<i>December 19, 2018</i>
<i>Stakeholder Written Comments Due</i>	<i>January 8, 2019</i>
EIM Governing Body Meeting (advisory role)	January 24, 2019
Board of Governors Meeting	February 6-7, 2019

