

# Alternative Methods for Determining LCRs: Update

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**NYSRC – Installed Capacity Subcommittee**

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# Agenda

- **Overview**
- **Phase 2: Refining the Methodology**
  - Complete Tan45
  - Cost Curve Sensitivities
  - Aligning Cost and Requirements
- **Next Steps**
  - Phase 2: Final Refinements
  - Phase 3: Market Simulations
- **Questions**

# Overview

- This presentation will provide an update on the NYISO's further work on examining alternative methods for determining LCRs

# Complete Tan45 - Update

# Complete Tan45 Conclusions

- **The current conclusions based on analysis to date are**
  - Simplified analysis was reasonable approximation
  - Still observing stability in the optimization method relative to the current process

# Cost Curve Sensitivities

# Cost Curve Sensitivities

- The following sensitivities were tested
  - Net CONE
    - Fixed Value
    - 5 point curve
    - 5 point curve (doubled slope)
  - Reference Price
    - Fixed Value
    - 5 point Curve
  - Gross CONE
    - Single Value

# Cost Curve Sensitivities: Shape of the Cost Curve

- Single value cost curves are simple, but are an over simplification of reality. Therefore, they can result in counter-intuitive results
- Elasticity is needed to adequately reflect system conditions
- Therefore, elasticity is valuable in the development of the net CONE curves



# Cost Curve Sensitivities: Net CONE

- **Net CONE is the levelized embedded costs of a peaking plant net of energy and ancillary services revenues**
  - Represents the marginal cost of providing capacity
  - Same formulation used to establish the ICAP Demand Curves

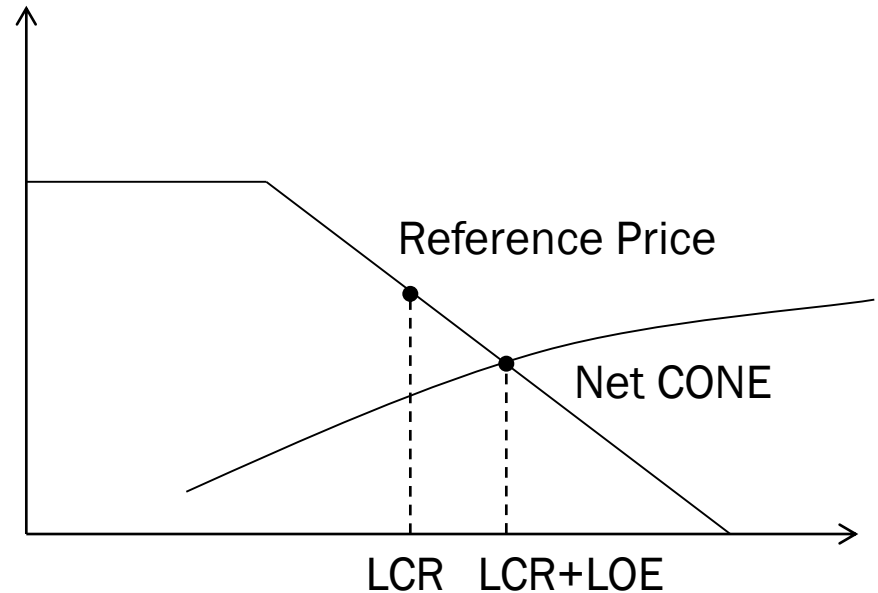
# Aligning Cost (Price) and Requirements

# Current Objective Function

- Capacity quantity of each Locality used in the objective function corresponds to 100% of the Locality's requirement
- Prices (*i.e.*, net CONE) used in the objective function corresponds to the level of excess (LOE) condition

# Aligning Cost and Requirements

- Need to ensure there is alignment between the capacity requirements (quantity) being optimized and the cost (price) being assumed when calculating total cost



# Methods for Aligning Cost and Requirements

- The NYISO has identified and is examining the following methods for aligning costs and requirements
  - Alter Objective Function
    - Alters the quantity in the objective function, but not the decision variables (*i.e.*, LCRs)
  - Alter Cost Curve
    - Alters the prices in the objective function
  - Alter the Optimal Requirements
    - Alters the decision variables to be the optimal quantity of capacity at the LOE condition

# Altering Objective Function

Scenario	Zone J LCR	Zone K LCR	G-J LCR
Current LCR Methodology	81.4%	103.2%	91.3%
Optimized Methodology	77.5%	107.0%	91.0%
Refined Optimized Methodology (Altered Objective function)			
Refined Optimized Methodology (Aligned Cost Curve)	78.2%	105.6%	90.9%
Refined Optimized Methodology * (Optimal capacity at LOE condition)	78.9%	105.3%	91.5%

\*Note: Results for the Refined Optimized Methodology (Altered Objective Function) are still being evaluated and will be provided at a future ICAPWG

# Next Steps

# Phase 2: Refine Methodology

- The NYISO will:
  - Return to ICAPWG with more results from sensitivities to inform discussion on methodology
  - Develop final methodology to be used in future Phases



# Phase 3: Market Simulations

- **Goal:** Simulate additional market situations to demonstrate performance of methodology
- **The NYISO will:**
  - Perform sensitivities with multiple changes to the system
  - Evaluate how the process would be performed with full Tan45 followed by optimization

# Other Next Steps

- The NYISO will consider input received during today's ICS meeting
- Additional comments sent to [zstines@nyiso.com](mailto:zstines@nyiso.com) will be considered
- The NYISO will return to a future ICS meeting to discuss its progress and adjustments to the plan after considering comments or results

# 2017 Project Development

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Specific Topics:</u>
<b>Proof of Concept</b>	Demonstrate alternative methodology in relation to guiding principles ( <i>i.e.</i> , least cost, stability, robust, predictability)	Generation +/- Unit net CONE +/- Transmission +/-
<b>Refine Methodology</b>	Modify the alternative method to ensure that all aspects have a purpose and are being performed as a result of sound market and engineering principles	Unit net CONE curves Potential Bounds Modeling methodology
<b>Market Simulations</b>	Simulate realistic market situations to demonstrate performance of methodology	Changes in resources Topological changes Locality configurations
<b>Defining Process</b>	Develop a process for the methodology that ensures guiding principles are being achieved over time	Develop process of method Process timeline Transition methods
<b>Demonstrating Market Benefits</b>	Demonstrate the methodology results in market benefits and resolve any issues that arise from its implementation	LOLE Criterion Consumer impact Multiyear simulation Cost allocation
<b>Final Market Design</b>	Summarize all findings and develop a final market design for implementation	Develop final market design

# Questions?

# The Mission of the New York Independent System Operator, in collaboration with its stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefits to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets
- Planning the power system for the future
- Providing factual information to policy makers, stakeholders and investors in the power system



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