OCTOBER 30, 2020

Market Power Mitigation
Reference Levels and Reference Quantities
Dispatchable Loads



Agenda

- Introduction
- 2. Update on Stakeholder Engagement Process
- 3. Refresher: Reference Levels and Reference Quantities
- 4. Feedback Received
- 5. Example Workbooks
- 6. Next Steps
- 7. Questions



1. Objectives

- Engage with Dispatchable Loads on the reference level and reference quantity methodologies
 - Only reference levels and quantities for operating reserve will be determined for Dispatchable Loads
- Support Dispatchable Loads in their review of the draft written guide and workbooks
- Answer technical questions on the written guide with the IESO's engineering services provider (Hatch)



2. Update on Stakeholder Engagement Process

- Reference level and reference quantity stakeholder engagement kickoff meeting was conducted on August 27, 2020. This meeting provided stakeholders the opportunity to ask clarifying questions on the posted materials – written guide and technology specific workbooks
- Next steps in the reference level engagement:
 - November 2020: Hydro, nuclear, storage and thermal sessions
 - Beginning in 2021: 1-on-1 consultation with market participants to establish resource-specific reference levels and quantities



3. Refresher: Reference Levels and Reference Quantities

- Reference levels and reference quantities play an important role in the Market Power Mitigation framework
- The Market Power Mitigation detailed design documents introduced processes necessary to set, maintain and update reference levels
- Establishing appropriate reference levels is a high priority for both stakeholders and the IESO



3. Refresher: Reference Levels and Reference Quantities

Reference levels are *IESO*-approved values for a resource for what would have been offered by a *market participant* in the *energy* and *operating reserve* markets had they been subject to unrestricted competition. The *IESO* will approve reference levels for financial and non-financial *dispatch data* parameters of each resource

 An example of a financial dispatch data parameter is operating reserve offers (\$/MWh)

Reminder: Only reference levels and quantities for operating reserve will be determined for Dispatchable Loads



3. Refresher: Reference Levels and Reference Quantities

Reference quantities are *IESO*-approved values for the quantity of *energy* and *operating reserve* a *market participant* would be expected to offer had they been subject to unrestricted competition

These reference quantities can be modified by active outages, deratings, external factors such as ambient temperature, humidity, water flow conditions and other resource specific considerations



4. Feedback Received for Dispatchable Loads

- No specific comments were received on dispatchable loads
- Generally, stakeholders requested that the IESO insert illustrative information into the workbooks to provide examples of what content was expected
- Examples of dispatchable load workbooks, completed for illustrative purposes, are discussed in the following slides
- These example workbooks are for discussion purposes only. The numbers and content found there are not an indication of expected values



5. Example workbooks

- The IESO has provided two example workbooks per technology type:
 - An example that shows a resource that is requesting a reference level and providing supporting materials
 - This resource may expect to offer positive offer prices into the market and wants to ensure that their reference level will protect their positive offers from mitigation
 - An example that shows a resource that submits a reference level of \$0/MWh and thus is not required to provide any supporting materials
 - This resource may expect to offer low prices into the market. As it will be offering below the \$5/MW nolook threshold for operating reserve, the resource reduces the administrative burden by requesting a reference level of \$0/MW
- We are only presenting the first example as the second example only requires supporting materials for establishing the relevant non-financial reference levels



Cost Components	I. Units of measurement/ Formula Reference		III. Time-Based Applicability - Seasonality, On-Peak/Off- Peak Hours	IV. Input	V. Supporting Documentation Reference	VI. Comments
A) Operations and Mainten	ance Costs					
a.1 Incremental Operating and Maintenance Costs	\$/MW	Dispatchable Load	Applicable to all periods. Seasonal or other time- based variability to be defined by the Market Participant.	2	Operating and maintenance records Equipment specifications and efficiency curves Energy cost information related to efficiency losses	E.g. In order to provide additional reserve capacity, a participant operates equipment at an operating point that results in 10% higher operating and maintenance costs. These additional costs amount to \$10,000 per year, and allow for the provision of an additional 2MW of capacity for a total of 2500 hours over the year. Input is \$10,000/(2MW x 2500 hours) = \$2/MW



	Cost Components		Resource Type	III. Time-Based Applicability - Seasonality, On-Peak/Off-Peak Hours	·	V. Supporting Documentation Reference	VI. Comments
B)	Standby Costs for						
	Behind-The-Meter						
	Generation or Storage						
B.1	Standby Costs for	\$/MW	· ·	Applicable to all periods.	2.5	Fuel invoices	E.g. Total annual fuel and
	Behind-The-Meter		using Behind-The-	Seasonal or other time-		Maintenance invoices	maintenance cost of
	Generation		Meter generation	based variability to be		Generator operating	\$10,000 for standby
				defined by the Market		records	operation. Total capacity
				Participant.			provided by behind-the-
							meter generation is
							1MW, offered over 4000
							hours. Input is \$10,0000 /
							(1MW x 4000 hours) =
							\$2.5/MW



	Cost Components	measurement/ Formula	Applicability - Resource	III. Time-Based Applicability - Seasonality, On- Peak/Off-Peak Hours	V. Supporting Documentation Reference	VI. Comments
·	Standby Costs for Behind-The-Meter Generation or Storage					
B.2			Load using Behind-The- Meter	Applicable to all periods. Seasonal or other time- based variability to be defined by the Market Participant.	Energy storage system sub-metering data	E.g. 2MW energy storage system has standby losses of 20kW when online. The average energy cost is \$0.05/kWh and the system is available 8000 hours in the year. Input is 20kW x \$0.05/kWh / 2MW = \$0.5 / MW



Cost Components	measurement - /Formula Reference	• •	III. Time-Based Applicability - Seasonality, On-Peak/Off-Peak Hours	IV. Input	V. Supporting Documentation Reference	VI. Comments
C) Cost of Production Flex	dbility					
C.1 Cost of Production Flexibility	\$/MW	Load	Applicable to all periods. Seasonal or other time- based variability to be defined by the Market Participant.	0.5	invoices	A facility receives an premium payment for firm delivery of finished product. Due to the requirement to shut down production in the event of dispatch, this premium is foregone for a portion of its delivery which must remain variable. The total annual amount of this premium is \$10,000. The facility is able to offer 5MW of dispatchable load over 4000 hours. Input is 10,000 / (5MW x 4000 hours) = \$0.5/MW



	Cost Components	measurement/For		III. Time-Based Applicability - Seasonality, On-Peak/Off- Peak Hours	IV. Input	VI. Comments
D)	Total Operating Reserve					
	Costs					
D.1	10-minute synchronized	Total OR Costs	Dispatchable	Applicable to all periods.	2+2.5+0.5+0.5 =	E.g. Using the
	(spinning) reserve	(\$/MW) = A.1 +	Load	Seasonal or other time-based	5.5	examples above
		B.1+ B.2 + C.1		variability to be defined by		
				the Market Participant.		
D.2	10-minute non-		Dispatchable	Applicable to all periods.		
	synchronized (non-		Load	Seasonal or other time-based		
	spinning) reserve			variability to be defined by		
				the Market Participant.		
D.3	30-minute reserve (non-		Dispatchable	Applicable to all periods.		
	synchronized)		Load	Seasonal or other time-based		
				variability to be defined by		
				the Market Participant.		



Financial Dispatch Data Parameters

#	Parameter	Unit		Reference value/cost curve
	Operating Reserve (OR) offer		The operating reserve offer reference level will be used to create an operating reserve cost curve consisting of up to 5 price-quantity pairs that will describe short run marginal costs across the range of providing operating reserve. The operating reserve cost curve will be consistent with operating reserve offer requirements as specified in Market Rules Chapter 7 Section 3.6.2. If a resource has not established an operating reserve reference level, the IESO will use a default reference level of \$0.10/MW.	

$$Total \ OR \ Cost \left(\frac{\$}{MW}\right)$$

$$= Incremental \ O\&M \ Costs \left(\frac{\$}{MW}\right) + Standby \ Costs \ for \ BTM \ Generation \ \left(\frac{\$}{MW}\right)$$

$$+ Standby \ Costs \ for \ BTM \ Storage \ \left(\frac{\$}{MW}\right) + Cost \ of \ Production \ Flexibility \ \left(\frac{\$}{MW}\right)$$



Supporting Documentation List

Attachment #	Supporting Document Name	Supporting Document Description
		Refer to page 10, for cost to support input into the
Attachment 1	Invoice 1.pdf	behind the meter standby cost
		Refer to page 4, for cost to support input into the
Attachment 2	Invoice 2.pdf	behind the meter standby cost
	[etc. to be filled by Market	
	participant to substantiate all	[etc. to be filled by Market participant to
Attachment 3	inputs into reference levels]	substantiate all inputs into reference levels]



6. Next Steps

- Feedback: Stakeholders should submit written feedback on the presented materials to engagement@ieso.ca by Friday, November 13
- <u>December 2020</u>: IESO will post final written guide and workbooks based on stakeholder feedback received during technology-specific sessions
- Q1 2021 onwards: IESO will start 1-on-1 consultation with market participants to establish resource-specific reference levels and quantities



Questions?



Thank You

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