



Market Rule Amendment Proposal

PART 1 – MARKET RULE INFORMATION

Identification No.:	MR-00372-R00		
Subject:	Settlements		
Title:	CMSC and GCG Treatment for Aggregated Facilities		
Nature of Proposal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Deletion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition
Chapter:	9	Appendix:	
Sections:	2.4A, 3.1.6, 3.1.8, 3.1.9, 3.5.2		
Sub-sections proposed for amending:			

PART 2 – PROPOSAL HISTORY

Version	Reason for Issuing	Version Date
1.0	Draft for Technical Panel Review	September 29, 2010
2.0	Publish for Stakeholder Review and Comments	October 1, 2010
Approved Amendment Publication Date:		
Approved Amendment Effective Date:		

PART 3 – EXPLANATION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Provide a brief description of the following:

- The reason for the proposed amendment and the impact on the *IESO-administered markets* if the amendment is not made.
- Alternative solutions considered.
- The proposed amendment, how the amendment addresses the above reason and impact of the proposed amendment on the *IESO-administered markets*.

Summary

Northland Power Inc. is proposing market rule amendments that would allow certain types of aggregated facilities to:

- 1) receive constraint payments to the full extent that the generation component of the aggregated facility is dispatched by the IESO; and
- 2) receive real-time and day-ahead generation cost guarantee payments based on gross injections from the generation component of the aggregated facility.

This treatment would apply to aggregated facilities that are comprised of a non-dispatchable load that is not station service and a dispatchable generation facility.

Background

As per chapter 7, section 2.3 of the market rules, a market participant may apply to the IESO to aggregate several facilities for the purpose of delivering or withdrawing one or more physical services. Upon IESO approval, the aggregated facilities are treated as single registered facility. The market rules currently require that the settlement of all facilities (including aggregated facilities) be based on net injections or withdrawals. As a consequence, under the current market rules aggregated facilities will incur a reduction in CMSC and cost guarantee payments associated with the load portion of an aggregated facility when it is consuming energy. The existing market rules will provide CMSC and cost guarantee payments but only for the amount of generation net of the behind-the-meter load.

For additional background information, refer to Northland’s amendment submission MR-00372-Q00.

Discussion

The following market rule amendments would be required to implement Northland Power’s proposal:

- Create a new defined term “alternate delivery point” that describes the delivery point that will be used for CMSC and, where applicable, the GCG payment for an aggregated facility that is comprised of both a non-dispatchable load that is not station service and a dispatchable generation facility. The alternative delivery point would represent injections from the generation component of the aggregated facility (refer to R01).
- Insert a reference to the new defined term “alternative delivery point” in Chapter 9, section 2.4A.2 which describes the delivery points that are used for settlement purposes.
- Clarify in Chapter 9, sections 3.1.6, 3.1.8, and 3.1.9 that the existing references to “primary” mean “primary RWM”. In addition, all references to primary RWM and other defined terms

PART 3 – EXPLANATION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT

should be italicized; these changes are highlighted in yellow.

- Create two new variables, ADPI and ADOR, in Chapter 9, section 3.5.2 that will be used for calculating the CMSC associated with the newly defined alternative delivery point for energy and OR, respectively.
- Insert references to ADPI in Chapter 9 sections 4.7B.1.1 and 4.7D.1.1 to permit real-time and day-ahead GCG payments to be based on ADPI, rather than AQEI, where applicable.

PART 4 – PROPOSED AMENDMENT**2.4A Delivery Points**

- 2.4A.1 The *delivery point* for a given *RWM* shall be determined by the *IESO* in accordance with:
- 2.4A.1.1 adjusting the *metering data* from that *RWM* in accordance with section 4.2.3 of Chapter 6; and
 - 2.4A.1.2 summing the *metering data* from that *RWM* with *metering data* from all other applicable *RWMs* in accordance with the applicable totalization table comprised in the relevant *meter point* documentation submitted in respect of that *RWM* pursuant to section 1.3 of Appendix 6.5 of Chapter 6.
- 2.4A.2 For the purposes of the determination of the *settlement amounts* referred to in sections 3, 4 and 5, all references to an *RWM*, an *RWM m* or a *registered facility* k/m shall be deemed to be a reference to the *delivery point* or alternative delivery point associated with:
- 2.4A.2.1 the *RWM*; or
 - 2.4A.2.2 the *RWM* or *RWMs* associated with the *registered facility*,
- as the case may be.

An alternative delivery point shall apply where the IESO has approved an application for the aggregation of facilities into a single registered facility in accordance with Chapter 7, section 2.3.2, and where the aggregated facility is comprised of a non-dispatchable load that is not station service and a dispatchable generation facility.

2.6.1 Any selling *market participant* may, under the provisions of Chapter 8, submit to the *IESO physical bilateral contract data* that define *physical bilateral contract quantities* of energy that it is selling to a specified buying *market participant* in specified hours and at specified *primary RWMs* or *intertie metering points*.

3.1.6 *Physical bilateral contract quantities* shall be determined for each *settlement hour* by the *IESO* using *physical bilateral contract data* submitted by *selling market participants* and, where so required by the nature of the *physical bilateral contract data*, operating results. The *IESO* shall divide each hourly *physical bilateral contract quantity* into equal *physical bilateral contract quantities* if determination of *settlement amounts* requires quantities for each *metering interval* of each *settlement hour*. The *IESO* shall provide the following variables and data directly to the *settlement process*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BCQ}_{s,b,h}^m &= \text{physical bilateral contract quantity of energy (in MWh) sold by} \\ &\quad \text{selling market participant } s \text{ to buying market participant } b \text{ at primary} \\ &\quad \text{RWM or intertie metering point 'm' in settlement hour 'h'} \\ \text{BCQ}_{s,b,h}^{m,t} &= \text{physical bilateral contract quantity of energy (in MWh) sold by} \\ &\quad \text{selling market participant } s \text{ to buying market participant } b \text{ at primary} \\ &\quad \text{RWM or intertie metering point 'm' for each metering interval 't' in} \\ &\quad \text{settlement hour 'h'} \\ &= \\ &\quad (1/12) \times \text{BCQ}_{s,b,h}^m, \text{ for all 12 metering intervals 't' in settlement hour} \\ &\quad \text{'h'} \end{aligned}$$

3.1.8 The *IESO* shall provide the following *TR* data directly to the *settlement process*:

$$\text{QTR}_{k,h}^{m,n} = \text{quantity of TRs (in MW) assigned to market participant 'k' for transmission from primary RWM or intertie metering point 'm' to primary RWM or intertie metering point 'n' for settlement hour 'h'}$$

3.1.9 The *IESO* shall determine the following allocated physical quantities for each *market participant* for each *primary RWM* and each *intertie metering point* using *metering data*, operating results, *physical allocation data* submitted by *metered market participants* and *interchange schedule data*. If physical quantities are provided only for each *settlement hour* (as they may be for *interchange schedules*, *non-dispatchable loads*, *self-scheduled generation facilities*, *transitional scheduling generators* and *intermittent generators*), the *IESO* shall, if necessary

for settlement purposes, determine the interval amounts defined below by dividing the hourly amounts into twelve equal interval amounts:

$$\begin{aligned}
 AQEI_{k,h}^{m,t} &= \text{allocated quantity (in MWh) of energy injected by market participant 'k' at primary } \underline{RWM} \text{ or intertie metering point 'm' in metering interval 't' of settlement hour 'h'} \\
 AQEW_{k,h}^{m,t} &= \text{allocated quantity (in MWh) of energy withdrawn by market participant 'k' at primary } \underline{RWM} \text{ or intertie metering point 'm' in metering interval 't' of settlement hour 'h'} \\
 AQOR_{r,k,h}^{m,t} &= \text{allocated quantity (in MW) of class r reserve for market participant 'k' at primary } \underline{RWM} \text{ or intertie metering point 'm' in metering interval 't' of settlement hour 'h'} \\
 AQCR_{k,h}^{m,t} &= \text{allocated capacity reserve quantity (in MW) for market participant 'k' at primary } \underline{RWM} \text{ or intertie metering point 'm' in metering interval 't' of settlement hour 'h'}
 \end{aligned}$$

.....

3.5.2 Subject to sections 3.5.6, 3.5.7 and 3.5.9 and subject to Appendix 7.6 of Chapter 7, the hourly congestion *management settlement credit for market participant 'k' for settlement hour 'h'* ("CMSC_{k,h}") shall be determined by the following equation:

Let 'BE' be a matrix of n *price-quantity pairs* offered by market participant 'k' to supply energy during settlement hour 'h'

Let 'BR_r' be a matrix of n *price-quantity pairs* offered by market participant 'k' to supply class r *operating reserve* during settlement hour 'h'

Let 'BL' be a matrix of n *price-quantity pairs* bid by market participant 'k' to withdraw energy by a *dispatchable load* during settlement hour 'h'

Let OP(P,Q,B) be a profit function of Price (P), Quantity (Q) and an n x 2 matrix (B) of offered *price-quantity pairs*:

$$OP(P,Q,B) = P \cdot Q - \sum_{i=1}^{s^*} P_i \cdot (Q_i - Q_{i-1}) - (Q - Q_{s^*}) \cdot P_{s^*+1}$$

Where:

s* is the highest indexed row of B such that $Q_{s^*} \leq Q \leq Q_n$ and where, $Q_0=0$

B is matrix BE, BR_r, or BL (see above)

Using the terms below, let CMSC be expressed as follows:

$$CMSC_{k,h} = OPE_{k,h} + OPR_{k,h} + OPL_{k,h}$$

Where:

OPE_{k,h} represents that component of the *congestion management settlement credit* for market participant 'k' during *settlement hour* 'h' attributable to a constraint on energy production subject to section 3.5.1 and is calculated as follows:

$$OPE_{k,h} = \sum_{m,t} \left[\begin{aligned} &OP(EMP_h^{m,t}, MQSI_{k,h}^{m,t}, BE) - \\ &MAX \left(OP(EMP_h^{m,t}, DQSI_{k,h}^{m,t}, BE), OP(EMP_h^{m,t}, AQEI_{k,h}^{m,t}, BE) \right) \end{aligned} \right]$$

Where:

MAX[X,Y] = Maximum of X or Y

During any *metering interval* 't' within *settlement hour* 'h' in which the mathematical sign of DQSI_{k,h}^{m,t} – MQSI_{k,h}^{m,t} is not equal to the mathematical sign of AQEI_{k,h}^{m,t} – MQSI_{k,h}^{m,t}, the component of OPE_{k,h} at location m, determined in accordance with section 3.1.4A, or *intertie metering point* 'm' for that *metering interval* 't' shall equal zero.

Where applicable, AQEI_{k,h}^{m,t} shall be replaced by ADPI_{k,h}^{a,t}, in the above equation, where:

ADPI_{k,h}^{a,t} = the quantity (in MW) of energy injected by market participant 'k' at alternative delivery point 'a' in metering interval 't' of settlement hour 'h'

OPR_{k,h} represents that component of the *congestion management settlement credit* for market participant 'k' during *settlement hour* 'h' attributable to a constraint on the provision of *operating reserve* subject to section 3.5.1 and is calculated as follows:

$$OPR_{k,h} = \sum_{m,t,r} \left[\begin{aligned} &OP(PROR_{r,h}^{m,t}, SQROR_{r,k,h}^{m,t}, BR_r) - \\ &MAX \left(OP(PROR_{r,h}^{m,t}, DQSR_{r,k,h}^{m,t}, BR_r), OP(PROR_{r,h}^{m,t}, AQOR_{r,k,h}^{m,t}, BR_r) \right) \end{aligned} \right]$$

During any *metering interval* 't' within *settlement hour* 'h' in which the mathematical sign of DQSR_{r,k,h}^{m,t} – SQROR_{r,k,h}^{m,t} is not equal to the mathematical sign of AQOR_{r,k,h}^{m,t} – SQROR_{r,k,h}^{m,t}, the component of OPR_{k,h} at location m, determined in accordance with section 3.1.4A, or *intertie metering point* 'm' for that *metering interval* 't' shall equal zero.

Where applicable, $AQOR_{r,k,h}^{m,t}$ shall be replaced by $ADOR_{r,k,h}^{a,t}$, in the above equation, where:

$ADOR_{r,k,h}^{a,t} \equiv$ quantity (in MW) of class r reserve for market participant 'k' at alternative delivery point 'a' in metering interval 't' of settlement hour 'h'

4.7B Real-Time Generation Cost Guarantee Payments

4.7B.1 The IESO shall determine on a *per-start* basis, for each *generation facility* that has met the eligibility criteria for the real-time generation cost guarantee specified in sections 2.2, 5.7 and 6.3A of Chapter 7, the following:

- 4.7B.1.1 the sum of the following revenues earned in each *dispatch interval* during the period from synchronisation until the end of the *minimum generation block run-time* or the end of the *minimum run-time*, whichever comes first:
- a. *energy market prices* multiplied by the sum of the applicable AQEI or ADPI and any applicable *physical allocation data*, for *energy* injected up to and including the *minimum loading point*; and
 - b. any congestion management *settlement* credit payments resulting from the *facility* being constrained on in order to meet its *minimum loading point*; and

4.7D Day-Ahead Generation Cost Guarantee Payments

4.7D.1 The IESO shall determine on a *per-start* basis, for each *generation facility* that has met the criteria set out in chapter 7, sections 2.2C and 6.3B, a day-ahead generation costs guarantee on the basis of the following:

- 4.7D.1.1 the sum of the following revenues earned in each *dispatch interval* during the period from synchronisation to the end of the *minimum generation block run-time*:
- a. *energy market prices* multiplied by the sum of the applicable AQEI or ADPI and any applicable *physical allocation data*, for *energy* injected up to and including the *minimum loading point*; and
 - b. any congestion management *settlement* credit payments resulting from the *facility* being constrained on in order to meet its *minimum loading point*; and

PART 5 – IESO BOARD DECISION RATIONALE

Insert Text Here



Market Rule Amendment Proposal

PART 1 – MARKET RULE INFORMATION

Identification No.:	MR-00372-R01		
Subject:	Settlements		
Title:	CMSC and GCG Treatment for Aggregated Facilities		
Nature of Proposal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Deletion	<input type="checkbox"/> Addition
Chapter:	11	Appendix:	
Sections:			
Sub-sections proposed for amending:			

PART 2 – PROPOSAL HISTORY – REFER TO MR-00372-R00

Version	Reason for Issuing	Version Date
Approved Amendment Publication Date:		
Approved Amendment Effective Date:		

PART 3 – EXPLANATION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Provide a brief description of the following:

- The reason for the proposed amendment and the impact on the *IESO-administered markets* if the amendment is not made.
- Alternative solutions considered.
- The proposed amendment, how the amendment addresses the above reason and impact of the proposed amendment on the *IESO-administered markets*.

Summary

Refer to R00

Background

Refer to R00

Discussion

In order to implement Northland Power’s proposal, a new defined term “alternate delivery point” is required to describe the delivery point that will be used for CMSC and, where applicable, the GCG payment for an aggregated facility that is comprised of both a non-dispatchable load that is not station service and a dispatchable generation facility. The alternative delivery point would represent injections from the generation component of an aggregated facility.

PART 4 – PROPOSED AMENDMENT

alternative delivery point means a delivery point representing injections from the generation component of an aggregated facility, used for calculating congestion management settlement credits and, where applicable, generation cost guarantees;

PART 5 – IESO BOARD DECISION RATIONALE

Insert Text Here