

Enhance Economic Selection and Dispatch of *Contingency* Reserves

Akshay Korad, Engineer Market Evaluation & Design, MISO Oluwaseyi Akinbode, Engineer Market Evaluation & Design, MISO Dhiman Chatterjee, Director Market Evaluation & Design, MISO Jeff Bladen, Executive Director Market Services, MISO

June 27th, 2016



Purpose & Key Takeaways

Purpose

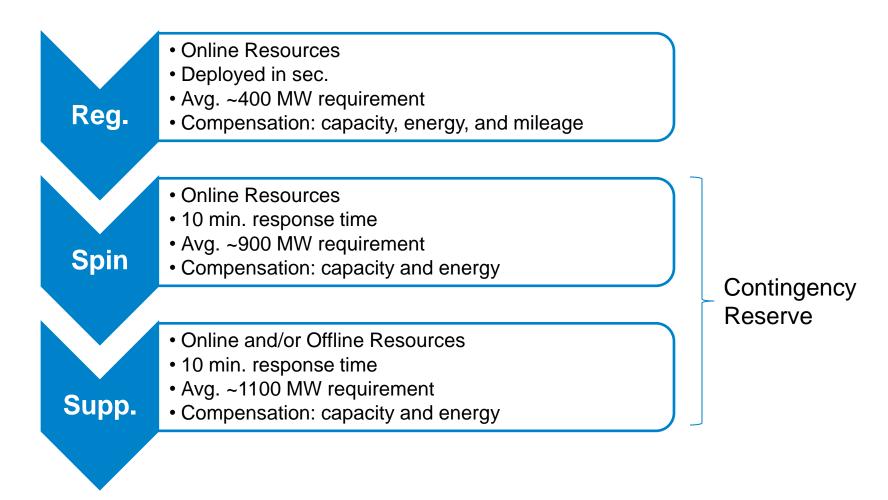
- Overview of MISO market design for Contingency Reserves (CR)
- Identify and quantify need for proposed market design enhancement
- Propose solutions to address market design needs

Key Takeaways

- Historically, significant uplift incurred for Contingency Reserves
 Deployment (CRD) events
- Full production cost is not currently considered in CR selection and deployment process
- Proposed solutions to address MISO market needs and improves Market Efficiency by reducing uplift



Overview: Operating Reserves





Contingency Reserve Scheduling Logic

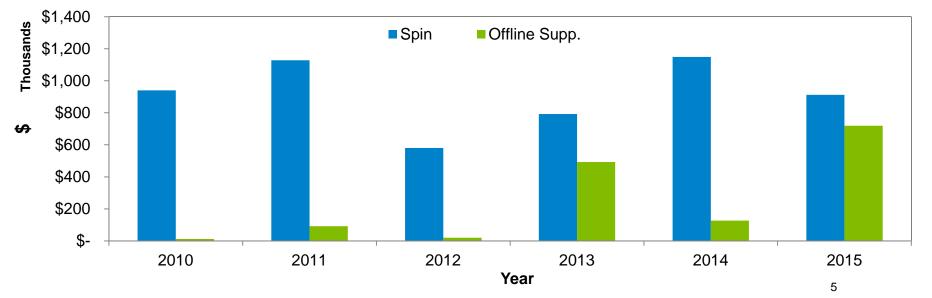
- Objective: Minimizes scheduling costs (not production costs)
- Offline resources are scheduled based on reserve capacity offer only
 - Minimum runtime and commitment costs are not included in selection logic
- Online resources are scheduled for spin based on spin offer and energy opportunity
 - DRR-I curtailment time and curtailment offer not included in scheduling logic



Uplift for Deployed Contingency Reserve

- Spin: Mainly DRR-I resources paid ~\$900k/year in uplift (2010-15) for CRD due to relatively high curtailment cost
- Offline Supp.:Mainly Generators paid ~\$275k/year in uplift (2010-15) for CRD.
 - Uplift increased to ~\$720k in 2015.



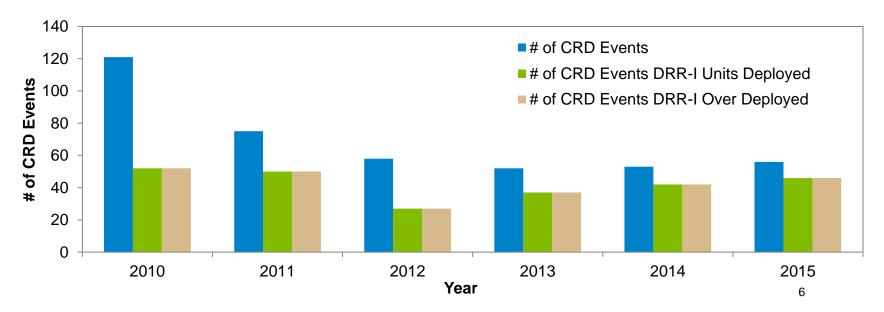




CRD Events and DRR-I Deployments

- Steady increase of DRR-I utilization in CRD events (43% in 2010 to 82% in 2015)
- All DRR-I deployments resulted in over- deployment
 - DRR-I: binary operation (no deployment or full offered capacity deployment)
 - Automated pro-rata CR deployment

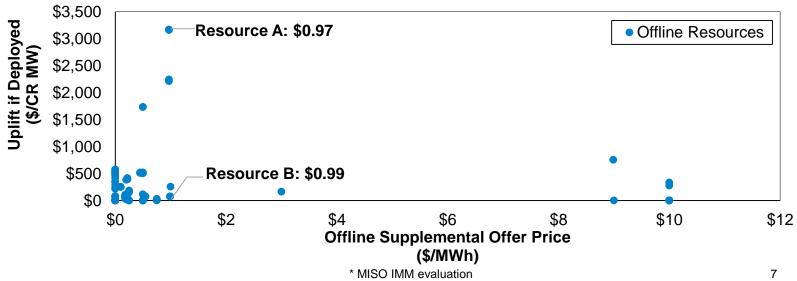
CRD Events and DRR-I Deployments





Uplift for Offline Deployment*

- Offline resources are scheduled based on reserve capacity offer only
- Resource A will be scheduled before Resource B
 - Resource A: lower CR offer but higher deployment cost
 - Resource B: higher CR offer but lower deployment cost

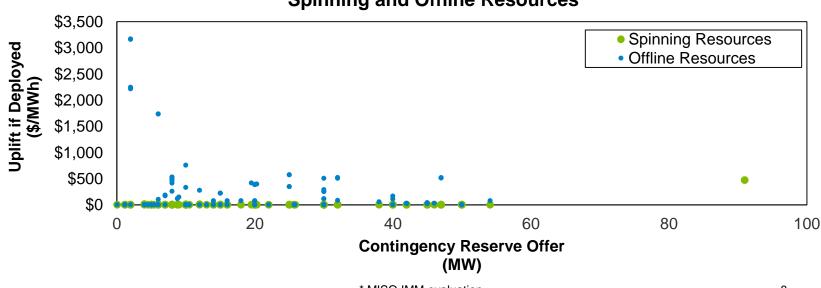


Offline Resources



Uplift for Spinning and Offline Deployment*

- Online resources are scheduled for spin based on spin offer and energy opportunity
- Spinning reserve providers require less uplift when deployed
- Inclusion of deployment risk in selection criteria would shift more reserves to spinning resources

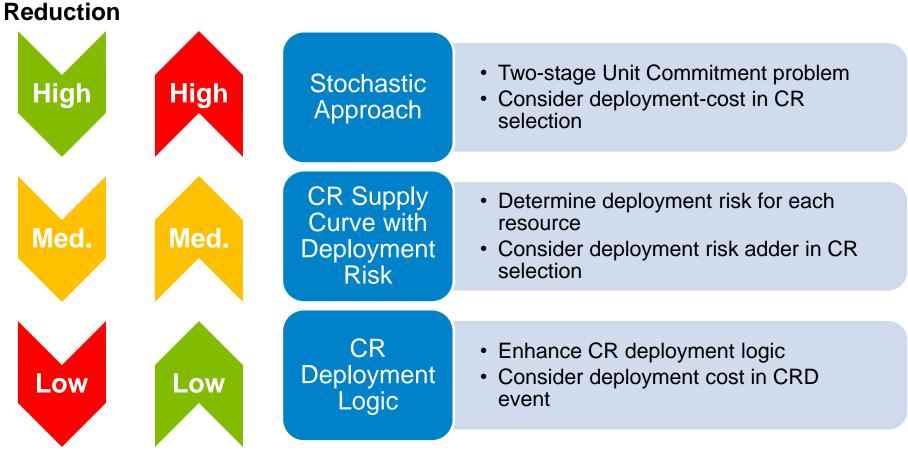


Spinning and Offline Resources

* MISO IMM evaluation



Possible Solutions



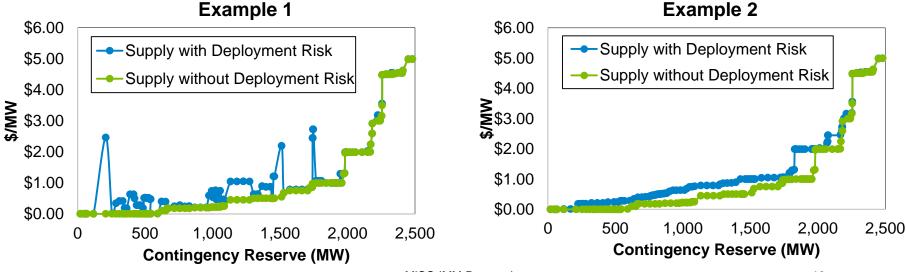
Complexity

Uplift



CR Supply Curve with Deployment Risk^{*}

- Deployment Risk = Outage Chance x Uplift Cost if Deployed
- Inclusion of risk would reshape/reorder CR supply curve
 - Likely result in higher MCP but would reduce uplift expectation
 - Historical example: MCP unchanged but four offline resources not scheduled when evaluating deployment risk
- Will not eliminate CR deployment-related uplift



MISO IMM Proposal



CR Deployment Logic

- Update CR deployment logic
 - Status quo: CR deployment does not consider resource deployment cost
 - Spin: Pro rata deployment
 - Offline Supp.: Rank list approach
 - Enhancement: Update CR deployment logic to capture deployment costs
 - Spin: Pro rata + deployment cost consideration
 - Offline Supp.: Deployment cost based rank list approach
 - Can be implemented with or without the other possible alternatives



Summary

- MISO Stakeholders, through the MISO Market Roadmap process, have previously identified the need for this Market Enhancement
- Appropriate price signal is critical for Operating Reserve Market
 - Uplift in CRD events distorts price signal and degrades market efficiency
- Proposed solutions should reduce the uplift
 - In MISO Market, CRD events causes avg. uplift of >\$1.1 million/year
 - CRD uplift cannot be completely eliminated