Principles: Real Time Scarcity Pricing

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Proposed Scarcity Pricing Approach: Overview

- Concept: Add reserve requirements as constraints to the optimization model
 - No separate offers for reserves products (other than existing reserve product offers)
 - Shortages defined relative to primary reserve requirements
 - Need meaningful defined targets
 - Correct measurement is required
 - Reserve regions must be of sufficient size and resource owner diversity to mitigate gaming opportunities (two or more transmission zones)
 - Full scarcity revenue offset in RPM



Proposed Scarcity Pricing Approach: Consistent with Dispatch

- Scarcity signals should be implemented via reserve requirements modeled as constraints for predefined reserve regions in the security constrained dispatch
 - Reserve Constraint Penalty Factor Curve (RCPFC)
 - Defined by reserve constraint penalty factors
 - Defined for primary reserve requirements
 - The level of the penalty factor would be determined by the severity level of the primary reserve shortage event.
 - Would provide a means to signal scarcity that is consistent with economic dispatch, consistent with locational pricing, consistent with market power mitigation and consistent with competitive market outcomes.



Proposed Scarcity Pricing Approach: Stages of Scarcity

- Scarcity pricing should include stages, based on system conditions, with progressive impacts on prices.
- Each emergency measure taken in a given scarcity pricing region:
 - Would tighten the reserve requirement constraint for that region
 - Could increase the penalty factor associated with the reserve requirement constraint



Proposed Scarcity Pricing Approach: Maintain Market Power Mitigation

- Properly set, the penalty factors would increase prices on the system to provide a rational locational pricing signal properly reflecting the severity of the shortage of reserves in the reserve region.
- Should maintain offer capping rules during scarcity
 - Eliminates the "need" and incentive for participants to make non-competitive energy offers in anticipation of scarcity events.
 - Operationally cleaner solution



Proposed Scarcity Pricing Approach: Overview

- Results in optimized allocation of resources between energy and reserves
 - LMP is the incremental cost to serve incremental load at a location while controlling for all related constraints
 - LMP = Energy + Marginal Losses + Congestion + Reserve Penalty Factors
- **RPM and Scarcity Revenue Offset**
 - Capacity Resources should not collect the Reserve Penalty Factor component of LMP

