Opportunity Cost Calculator

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Monitoring Analytics

Opportunity Cost Definition

- Opportunity costs are the value of a foregone opportunity.
- Opportunity costs may result when a unit:
 - Has limited run hours due to an externally imposed environmental limit
 - Is requested to operate for a constraint by PJM and is offer capped.
- Opportunity costs are the net revenue from a higher price hour that are foregone as a result of running at PJM's request during a lower price hour.



Opportunity Cost Definition

- Opportunity costs may be added to a cost-based offer for units with a documented externally imposed environmental regulation based runhour restriction.
- Examples Include:
 - Limit on total emissions
 - Direct run-hour restriction
 - Heat input limitation
- Market Participants may elect to enter their costbased offer with an opportunity cost component which may be a value less than or equal to their calculated opportunity cost.



Opportunity Cost Calculation Method

- Methodology uses forward prices for power and fuel costs and an historical basis period to determine the value of future net revenue for runhour restricted units
- Opportunity cost is calculated using an historical average of the previous three years, combined with forward prices of fuel, electricity, and emission allowances to project the year's LMP at a pricing node.



Issue

- The Manual M-15 which is currently in place (Approved Manual) does not establish a method for the calculation of opportunity cost that is as accurate as it could be.
- The MMU has recommended specific changes to the manual in order to improve the method and make it more accurate.
- The CDTF has reviewed the MMU's proposed changes in detail.
- The CDTF voted to approve the general approach and then the CDTF voted not to approve the specific proposal.
- The MMU is requesting that the MRC review the MMU proposal and approve the MMU proposal.



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Primary Differences Between MMU Method and the Approved Manual

<u>MMU</u>

Rolling Time Period Restrictions Minimum Run Time Start Up Costs Adjustment for Negative Margins Dual Fuel Inputs Spot or Contract Monthly Fuel Flexibility



MMU Calculation Tool

- The MMU currently has an operating web based tool to calculate opportunity cost as described in the MMU red line to Manual M-15
- Inputs gathered by web portal
- Login with eFuel account
- Easy to use
- Historical / futures data gathered from PJM and MMU databases
 - No need for users to input
- Changes to calculator can be implemented and tested with no impact on users
 - No requirement for additional data entry



MMU Input Screen

				Opportun	ity Cost C	alculator					•
Retrieve Effective Date: Apr/01/201	0 💌 Unit:	55555	5555-Tes	tUnit5 🗾 Cur	rently showing) data with effe	ective date of :	04/01/2010	and modified t	oy : 0001mod	liv
Field	Value 55555555			Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Contract	Contract
Has 12-Month Rolling Run-Hour Restriction?	No	Year	Month	of Fuel	of Fuel	Fuel type A	Fuel type B	Fuel type A	Fuel type B	Price for Fuel	
Ainimum Run Time (hours)	24			type A	type B	is Contract	is Contract	is Spot	is Spot	type A	type B
Startup Costs (dollars)	.00										
Econ, Max (MW)	.00	2010	Jan	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
Summer Average Heat Rate (mmbtu/mwh)	11.8000	2010	-	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
Winter Average Heat Rate (mmbtu/mwh)	11.8000	2010		75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
NOX Emission Rate - annual (lbs/mmbtu)	.30000	2010	Apr	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
NOX Emission Rate - seasonal (lbs/mmbtu)	.30000	2010	May	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
502 Emission Rate (lbs/mmbtu)	.98000	2010	Jun	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00	Ĵ		13.0000
CO2 Emission Rate (lbs/mmbtu)	.00000	2010	Jul	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00	1		13.0000
VOM (\$/mwh)	3,500	2010	Aug	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00	1		13.0000
FMU (\$/mwh)	.00	2010	Sep	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
Scaling Factor (%)	10.00	2010	Oct	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
Delivery charge adder for Fuel Type A (\$/mmbtu)	.0000	2010	Nov	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
Delivery charge adder for Fuel Type B (\$/mmbtu)	.0000	2010	Dec	75.00	25.00		100.00	100.00			13.0000
			Outage Input							nitation:	2000
Platt's Forward Fuel Index for Fuel Type A :										nicación. j	2000
		Star	Start: Jan/08/2010 🗾 08:00 🛨						Run Hours Used to Date: 500		
	<u> </u>		1. 2	100 10010		Add Outage	Remov	e Outage			
Platt's Forward Fuel Index for Fuel Type B :			a: Jan	/08/2010 📩	08:00						
LO4B-Oil - No.2 NYH Swap 📃			Start				End				
		03/19	9/2010 2	2:00		04/05/2010 0	8:00				
							12/06/2010 06:00				
		1	с.						Save	Opportunity Co	ist Data
		0								10000	



Sample MMU Output Screen

Administration	Opportunity Cost Operation	Data Validation Card Data Reports Tools Logout Help
Retrieve	From: Jan/08/2010 To: Jan/08/2010	Opportunity Cost Results Image: Cost Results Ima
Unit	Transaction Date	Opportunity Cost Component Run Hours Used to Date Modified Date
55555555	April 01, 2010	\$ 20.00 200 Jan 01, 2010

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Automatic Updates

- Calculator saves inputs from previous days, including outages
- Automatically updates hours run, without required input from participants
- Recalculates opportunity cost adder daily, without required input from participants
- No need for participant changes unless units change fuel or outage schedule
- Daily automatic updates posted overnight



Ability to Handle Rolling Time Period Restrictions

- Approved Manual does not address rolling time period restrictions
- Proposed change to manual:
 - Account for restrictions based on calendar year or rolling 12 months, depending on actual environmental limits



Minimum Run Time

- Approved Manual does not account for minimum run time limits
- Proposed change to manual:
 - Account for minimum run time parameter limit for each unit
 - Minimum run time has an impact on calculated opportunity costs
 - Inclusion of minimum run time parameter improves accuracy of calculation based on actual unit parameters
 - For minimum run time, the adder is the average hourly adder for a block of hours, rather than the minimum hourly adder for the remaining run hours



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Start Up Costs

- Approved Manual does not account for start up costs
- Proposed change to manual:
 - Account for start costs for each unit
 - Start costs are a cost of operation and have an impact on calculated opportunity costs
 - Inclusion of start costs improves accuracy of calculation based on actual unit costs

Negative Margins

- Approved Manual does not account for negative margins
 - Sets equal to zero prior to averaging
- Proposed change to manual:
 - Negative margins reflect actual margins from prior years and should be included in calculation
 - Accurately accounts for yearly volatility
 - Reflects actual values of hours in that year
 - **Example:** 700th Margin (2006) = -\$100 700th Margin (2007) = -\$100 700th Margin (2008) = \$75

Maximum Opportunity Cost Component MMU Method = Max(0, -\$41.67) = \$0 Approved Manual Method = \$25

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Dual Fuel Inputs

- Approved Manual does not address use of dual fuel inputs
- Proposed change to manual:
 - Permits use of dual fuels for units that may burn multiple fuels
 - For units with restrictions on consumption of specific fuels, this method allows accounting for both fuels in the same calculation.
 - Example:
 - Run hour restriction of combined gas and oil output
 - Unit has restriction only when burning secondary fuel



Spot or Contract Monthly Fuel Flexibility

- Approved Manual does not address flexibility to use spot or contract monthly fuel costs
- Proposed change to manual:
 - Flexibility to choose spot price for one fuel and contract price for another fuel or another time period
 - Allows members to identify when a contract will end
 - If contract ends in the middle of a compliance period, permits use of spot prices or new contract prices
 - No need for participants to input fuel spot prices



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