

# Pricing Events – January & February 2009

April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2009  
MPWG



1. Overview
2. Discussion
  - High-price hours
  - Low-price hours
  - Negative MCP
  - Prices compared to uplifts
  - MCP Volatility
  - Operating reserve pricing and activations
  - Demand response programs
  - Administered pricing
  - Emergency control actions
3. Special March Events: Record low pricing weekend

- Average Hourly Ontario Demand: 18,454 MW
  - Minimum: 13,872 MW
  - Maximum: 22,983 MW
- Total Ontario Demand: 13.73 TWh
- Average Net Exports: 1,550 MW
- Average HOEP: \$53.22 /MWh
  - Peak: \$62.32 /MWh
  - Off-peak: \$45.73 /MWh
- Average OR Prices
  - 10S: \$6.73 /MW/hr
  - 10N: \$6.73 /MW/hr
  - 30R: \$6.27 /MW/hr
- Wind Generation: 189.4 GWh
  - Capacity: 30.6% from fully in-service projects

- Average Hourly Ontario Demand: 17,409 MW
  - Minimum: 13,312 MW
  - Maximum: 22,110 MW
- Total Ontario Demand: 11.7 TWh
- Average Net Exports: 1,335 MW
- Average HOEP: \$ 47.24 /MWh
  - Peak: \$57.78 /MWh
  - Off-peak: \$38.53 /MWh
- Average OR Prices
  - 10S: \$10.18 /MW/hr
  - 10N: \$10.17 /MW/hr
  - 30R: \$9.16 /MW/hr
- Wind Generation: 207.5 GWh
  - Capacity: 36.9% from fully in-service projects

# Hours in which HOEP > \$200

Date	Hour	HOEP	Issue(s)
January 16 <sup>th</sup>	8	\$403.47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under forecast of demand of 300 MW due to incorrect temperature estimates</li> <li>• Forced derate of approximately 560 MW</li> <li>• Forced outage of approximately 490 MW</li> </ul>
January 16 <sup>th</sup>	9	\$474.76	
January 16 <sup>th</sup>	10	\$208.94	

# Hours in which HOEP > \$200

Date	Hour	HOEP	Issue(s)
February 18 <sup>th</sup>	11	\$1039.27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circuit trip resulted in initial 825 MW generation forced outage</li> <li>• Other contingencies resulted in a total generation loss of approximately 1,700 MW</li> <li>• Total reserve requirement increased to 2131 MW</li> </ul>
February 18 <sup>th</sup>	12	\$1891.14	

- There were 25 hours in January where HOEP was less than \$20.
  - Of these, none were negative HOEP.
- There were 25 hours in February where HOEP was less than \$20.
  - Of these, none were negative HOEP.

- There were no instances of negative market clearing prices for the month of January.
- There were no instances of negative market clearing prices for the month of February.

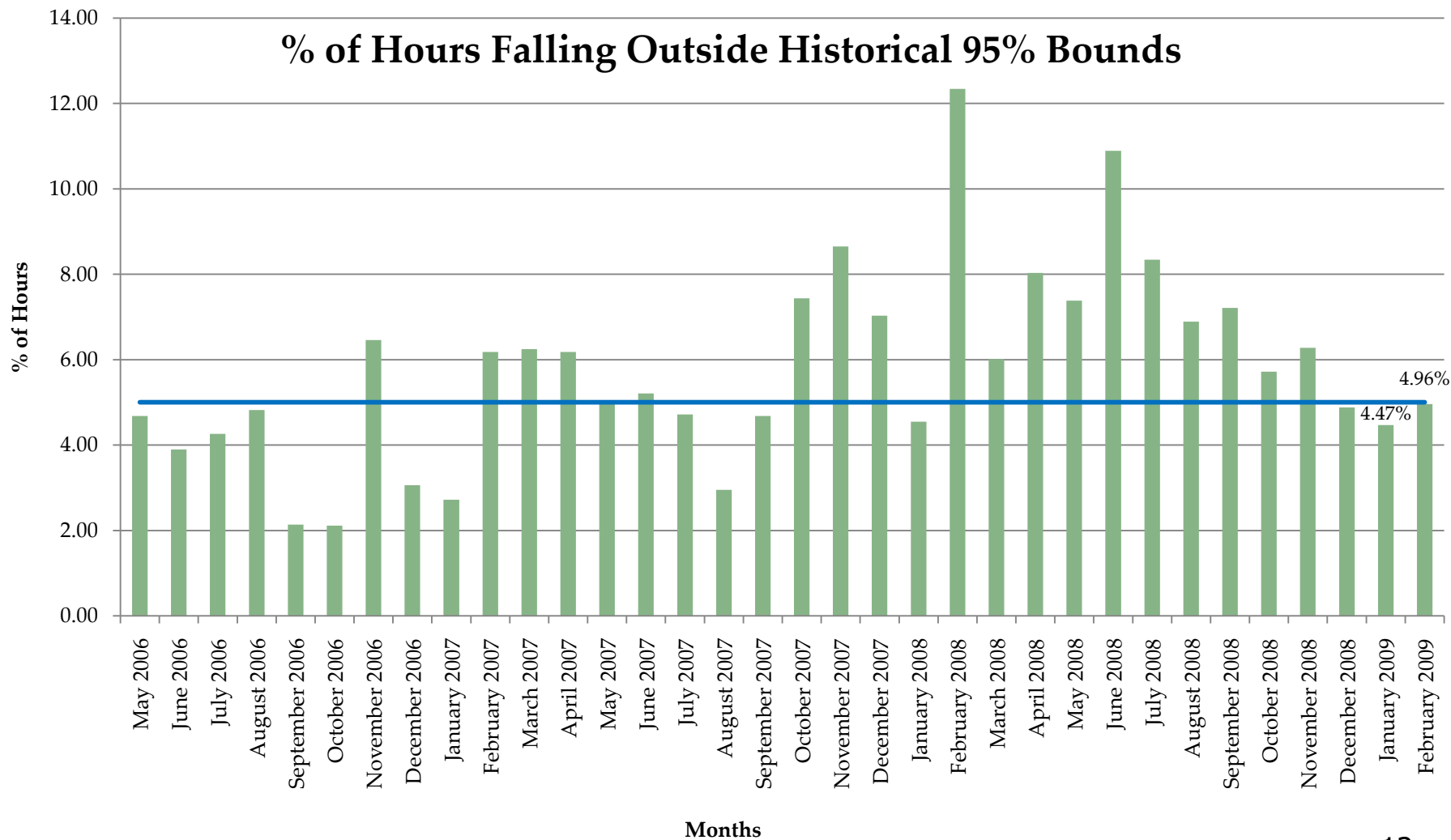
- NOTE: The Market Surveillance Panel has amended its standard for investigating anomalous pricing events.
  - \$500 000 CMSC or IOG payments in an hour
  - \$1 000 000 CMSC or IOG payments on an intertie in a day
  - \$100 000 OR payments in an hour
- There were no instances where IOG was greater than \$500,000 in an hour.
  - On Wednesday, February 18<sup>th</sup> HE 11 total CMSC was \$506,000.
- There were no instances where CMSC or IOG payments on an intertie in a day were greater than \$1,000,000.
- There were 2 instances where OR payments exceeded \$100,000 in an hour.

## Hourly OR payments greater than \$100,000

### 2 Instances: 4 Hours

- January 16, HE 8, \$152,000
- January 16, HE 9, \$299,000
- February 18, HE 11, \$550,000
- February 18, HE 12, \$1,457,000
  - Both of these instances correspond with contingencies that resulted in large OR activations and an increase in reserve requirements (*slides 5, 6*)

- To measure MCP volatility we calculate the proportion of current period interval-to-interval price changes that exceed certain thresholds
  - Thresholds constructed using previous 4 years of monthly data
  - Capture 95% of historical interval-level price changes
- If current month's prices are equally volatile to the average of the same month in the 4 previous years, value will be 5%
  - Value will be higher if prices are more volatile than in previous years

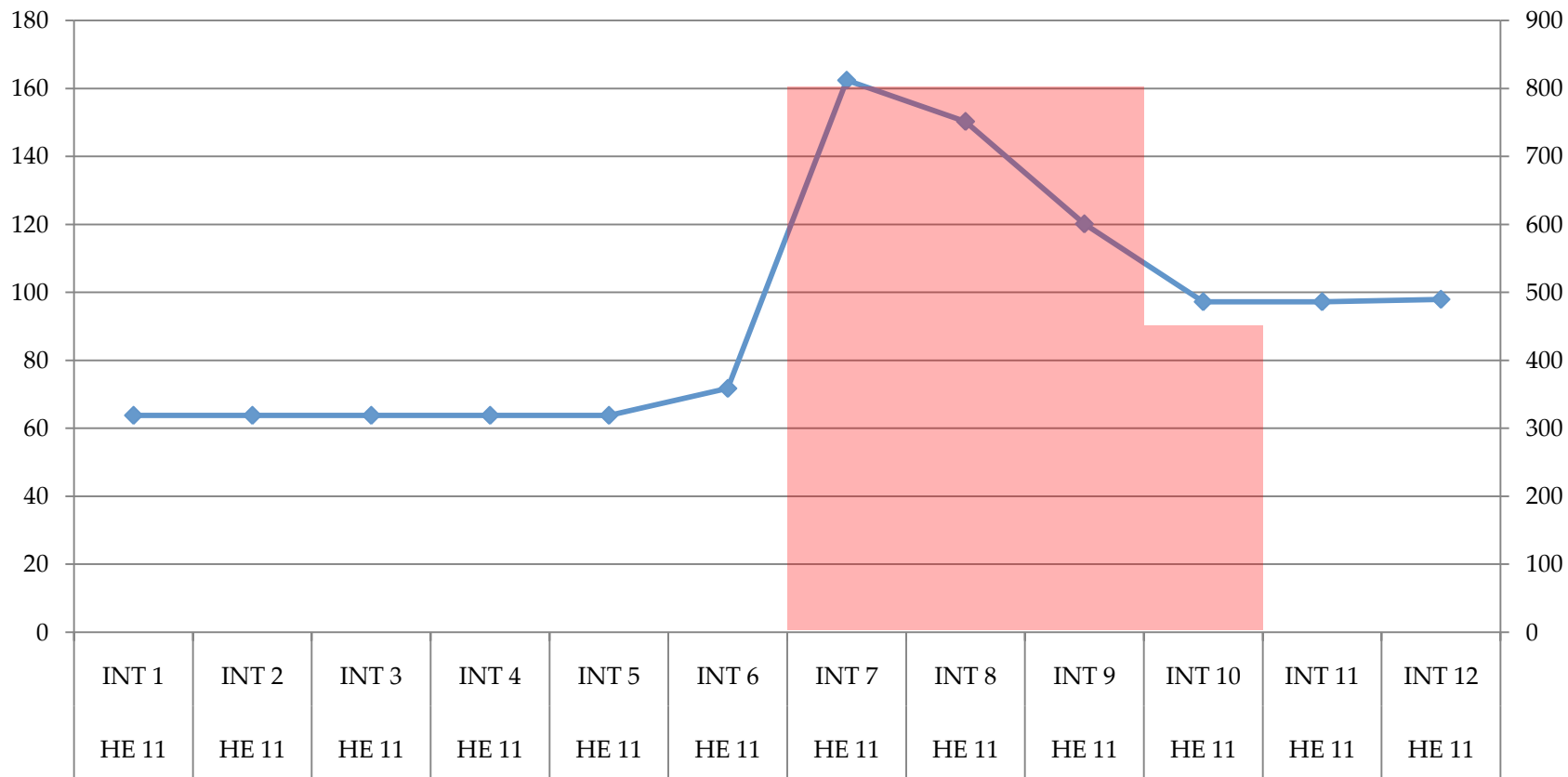


- 21 Hours with OR activations.
- Largest activation occurred on Monday 19<sup>th</sup> at 10:30.
  - 800 MW OR activated
  - Cause:
    - 800 MW generation loss
  - Duration: 21 minutes

\$ MCP

### OR Activation Timeline

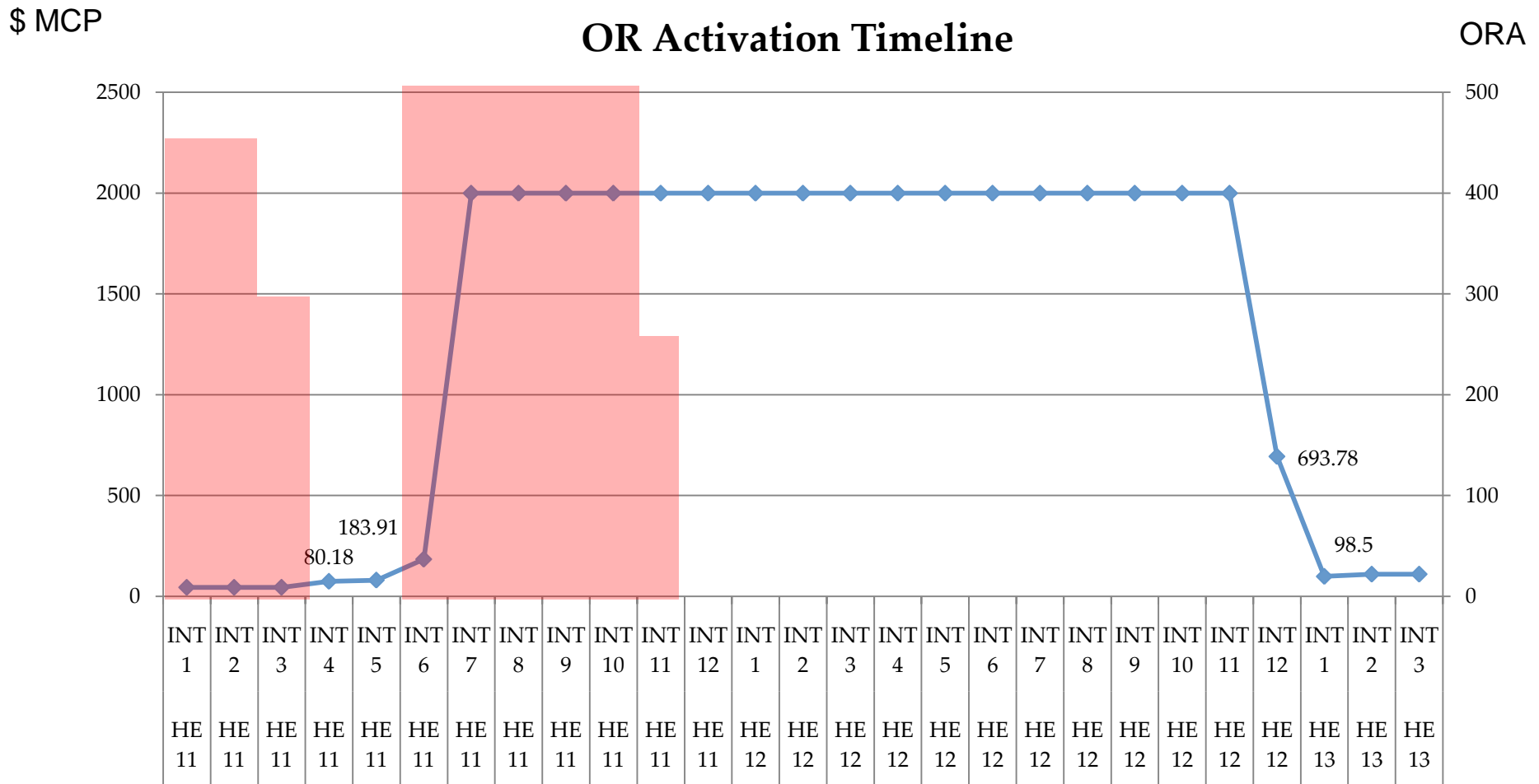
ORA



Time

- 13 Hours with OR activations
- Largest activation occurred on Friday 18<sup>th</sup> at 10:25
  - 450 MW OR (and 450 MW SAR) initially activated and deactivated 15 minutes later
    - See following graph
  - 500 MW OR subsequently activated
  - Cause: Circuit trip resulting in 1700 MW generation loss
  - Duration: 55 minutes

### OR Activation Timeline



January 2009

- No DR3 program activations
- 10 events required administered pricing
  - 66 intervals due to planned outages
- There were no emergency control actions in January

February 2009

- No DR3 program activation
- 7 events required administered pricing
  - 9 intervals due to planned outages
  - 13 intervals due to input data problems
- There were no emergency action controls in February

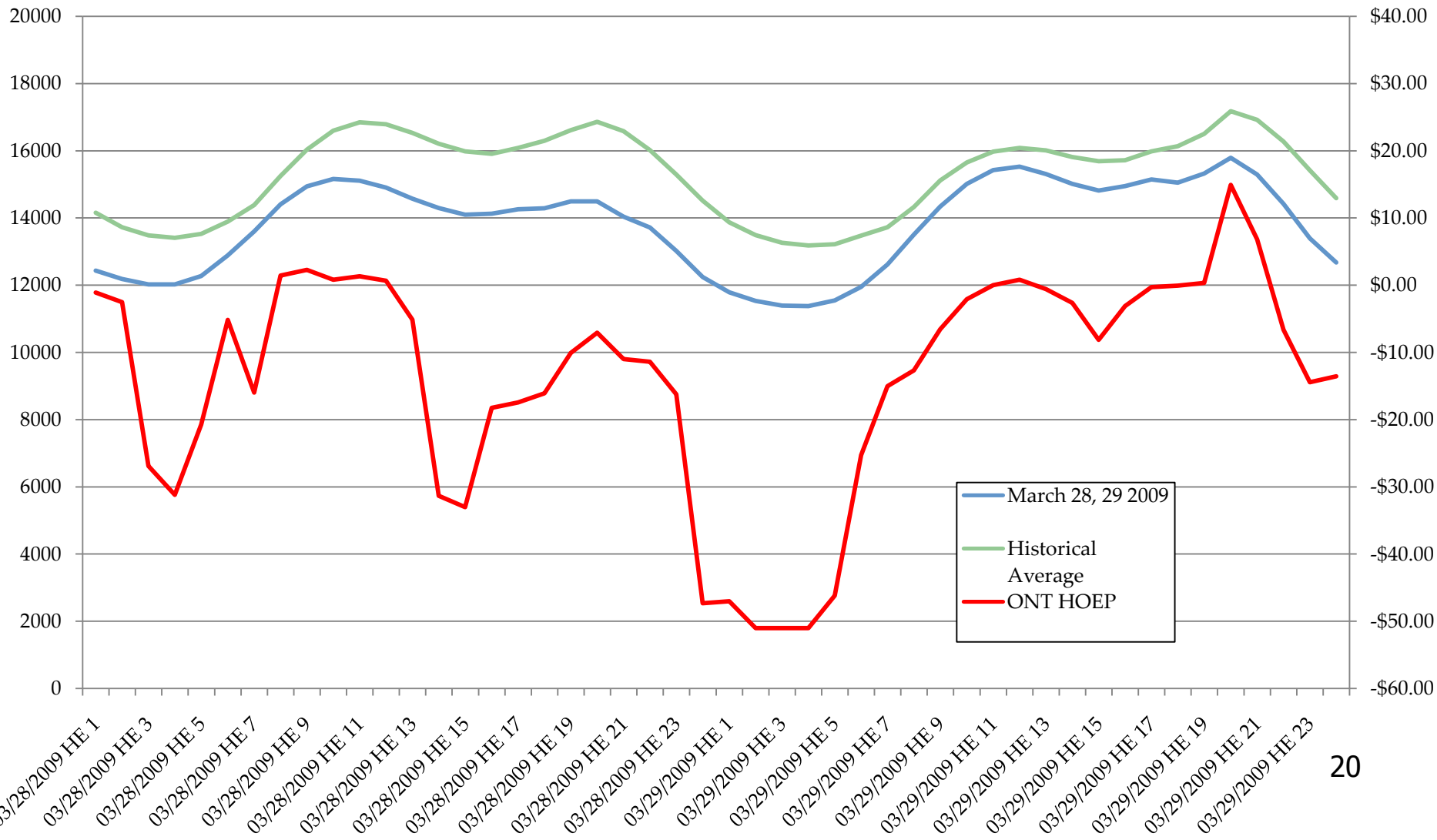
- Over the course of the March 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> weekend 38 out of 48 hours had negative HOEP.
- All time record low HOEP set at -\$51/MWh

## Causes:

1. The first driver for these low priced hours is low demand. Over the weekend we hit a minimum demand of 11,800 MW which is not far off our lowest demand for all of 2008.
  - This demand is extremely low for this time of year, and is highly temperature dependant.
  - Mild weather, maximum temperature of 12.2° C and an average of 7.3° C across the weekend.

## MW Demand

## \$ HOEP

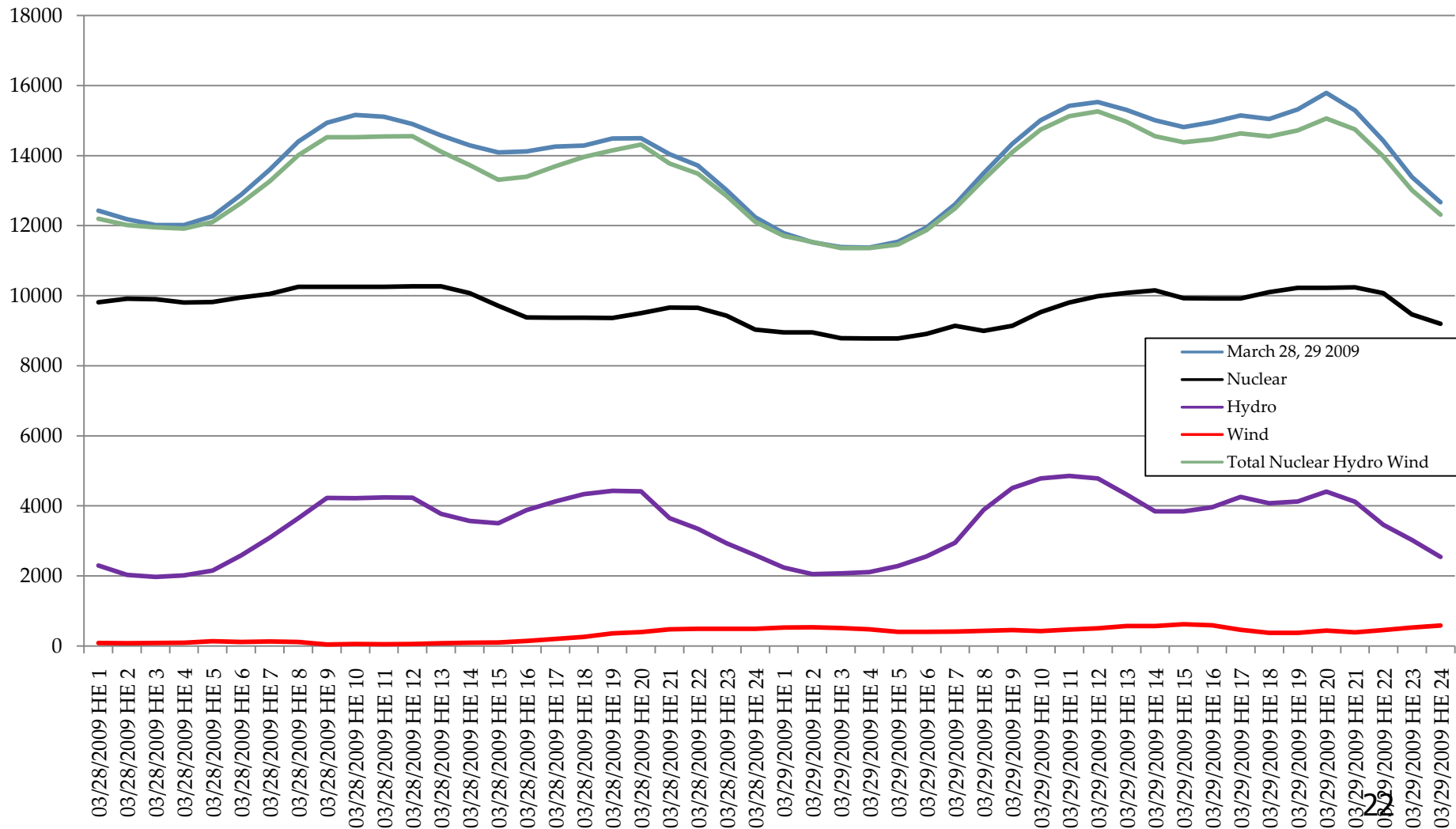


## 2) Abundance of baseload generation.

- Strong nuclear fleet performance averaging 9,700 MW across the days
- Hydroelectric units were preparing for freshet by emptying their reservoirs, average of 3,500 MW across the days
- New gas-fired generation was under commissioning
- Particularly windy weekend, with peak wind output at 620 MW, and averaging 330 MW across the weekend.

# Abundance of Baseload Generation

MW



- Transmission outages
  - Reduced tie-line capabilities resulted in less export capacity. Higher prices in other jurisdictions would have driven exports and helped to negate our alleviate our abundance of generation supply.
    - Curtailed import transactions during lowest priced hours (March 29<sup>th</sup> HE 1 and HE 2)
  - 500kV circuit that links North-eastern Ontario with the rest of the system, helped to worsen the bottling of surplus energy in the south.

# Transmission Outages

