

Day-Ahead Production Cost Guarantees

Design Working Group Meeting
April 21, 2009



1. Day-Ahead Production Cost Guarantee
 - Description and Examples
2. Guarantee Calculations with De-commitments and Withdrawals
3. Guarantee Calculation with Two EDAC Schedules within the Day
4. Guarantee Calculation When Operating Across Days
5. Compliance Requirements
6. Settlement Statements and New Charge Types₂

- The Day-ahead Generation Cost Guarantee is replaced with the Day-ahead Production Cost Guarantee (DA-PCG)
- The DA-PCG guarantees eligible resources cost recovery when dispatched to produce in the real-time market as committed in EDAC
 - Cost recovery is available when the real-time revenue is insufficient to cover as-offered costs

- DA-PCG is based upon information submitted in advance of the EDAC results
- DA-PCG is based on the total day-ahead schedule rather than just minimum loading point for MGBRT as used in current DACP
- DA-PCG will be calculated for all eligible resources receiving day-ahead commitments and schedules

- A dispatchable generator will be deemed eligible for DA-PCG if:
 - not a quick start facility; **and**
 - has a minimum loading point greater than zero; **and**
 - has a minimum generation block run-time greater than one hour; **and**
 - has a need to initiate start up sequences greater than one hour in advance of the hour in which they first receive a schedule, in order to respond to a dispatch associated with their constrained schedules.

- Three-part offers include:
 1. Start-Up – value to bring generator up to minimum loading point (may also include amounts associated with ramp down from minimum loading point) - \$ per start
 2. Speed No-Load – value associated with operating generator with no net energy to grid - \$ per hour
 3. Incremental Energy – energy offers for entire dispatchable range of generator - \$/MWh

- The DA-PCG consists of 4 components plus start-up:
 1. Shortfall in payment for day-ahead scheduled energy that is dispatched in real-time
 2. Value of arranging day-ahead scheduled energy that is not dispatched in real-time
 3. Income from real-time CMSC associated with the day-ahead scheduled energy

4. Net income from real-time OR for MWs up to the day-ahead schedule not dispatched in real-time
5. Start-up

Total **DA-PCG** equals **Component 1** plus **Component 2** minus **Component 3** minus **Component 4** plus **Start-up**

- Six possible orderings of the amount of a generator's capacity that may be included in the Day-Ahead Constrained Schedule (DACCS), Real-time Constrained Schedule (RTCS) and Real-time Unconstrained Schedule (RTUS) for any interval:
 1. $RTCS > RTUS > DACS$
 2. $RTUS > RTCS > DACS$
 3. $RTCS > DACS > RTUS$
 4. $RTUS > DACS > RTCS$
 5. $DACS \geq RTCS > RTUS$
 6. $DACS \geq RTUS > RTCS$

- Inclusion of each of the four components in the DA-PCG calculations for each scenario defined in previous slide is shown in the table below

Scenario		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4
1	RTCS>RTUS>DACS	Y	N	0	N
2	RTUS>RTCS>DACS	Y	N	0	N
3	RTCS>DACS>RTUS	Y	N	Y (Partial CMSC)	Y
4	RTUS>DACS>RTCS	Y	Y	Y (Partial CMSC)	N
5	DACS>=RTCS>RTUS	Y	Y	Y (All CMSC)	Y
6	DACS>=RTUS>RTCS	Y	Y	Y (All CMSC)	Y

- Components 1 – 4 are calculated on a 5-minute interval basis
- The associated start-up costs for each start are summed for the day
- If the sum all Components 1 through 4 plus start up costs for the day is less than zero (i.e. a charge for that resource), a reversal payment will be made

DA-PCG

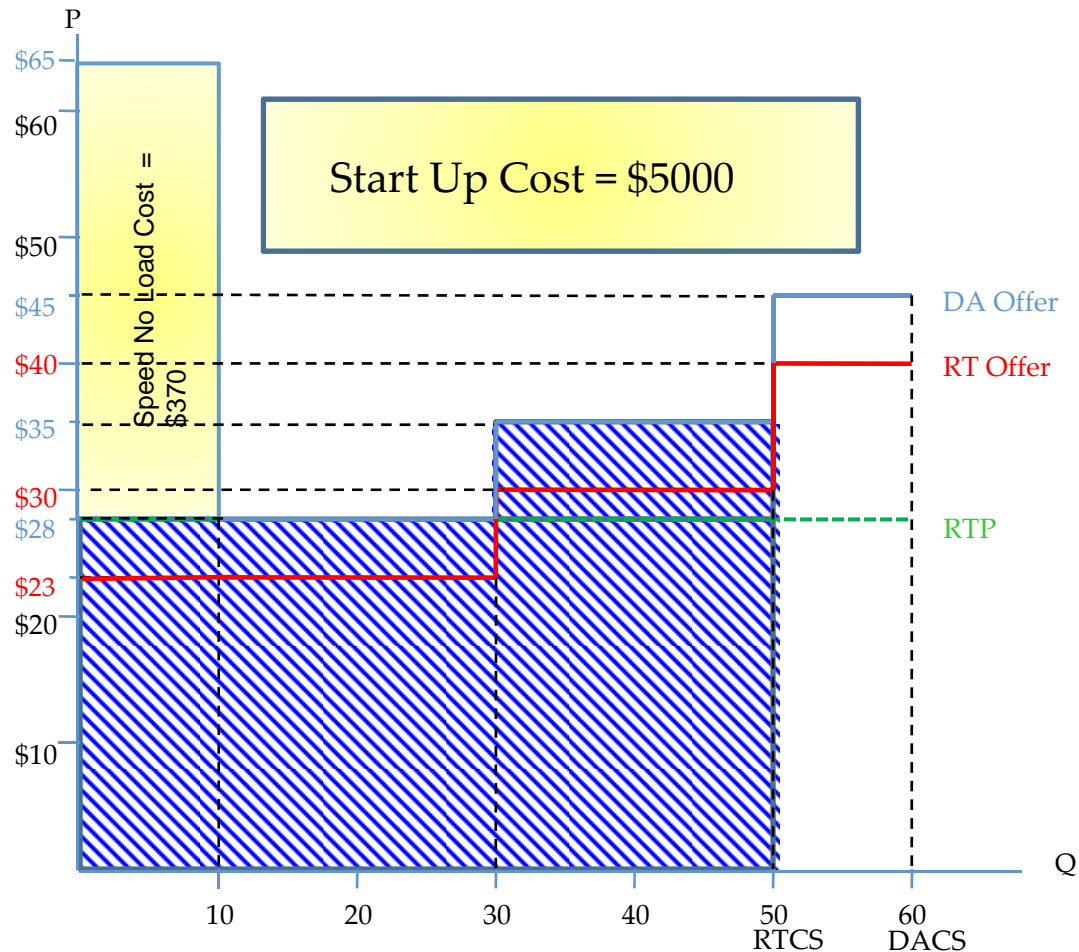
Components 1 - 4



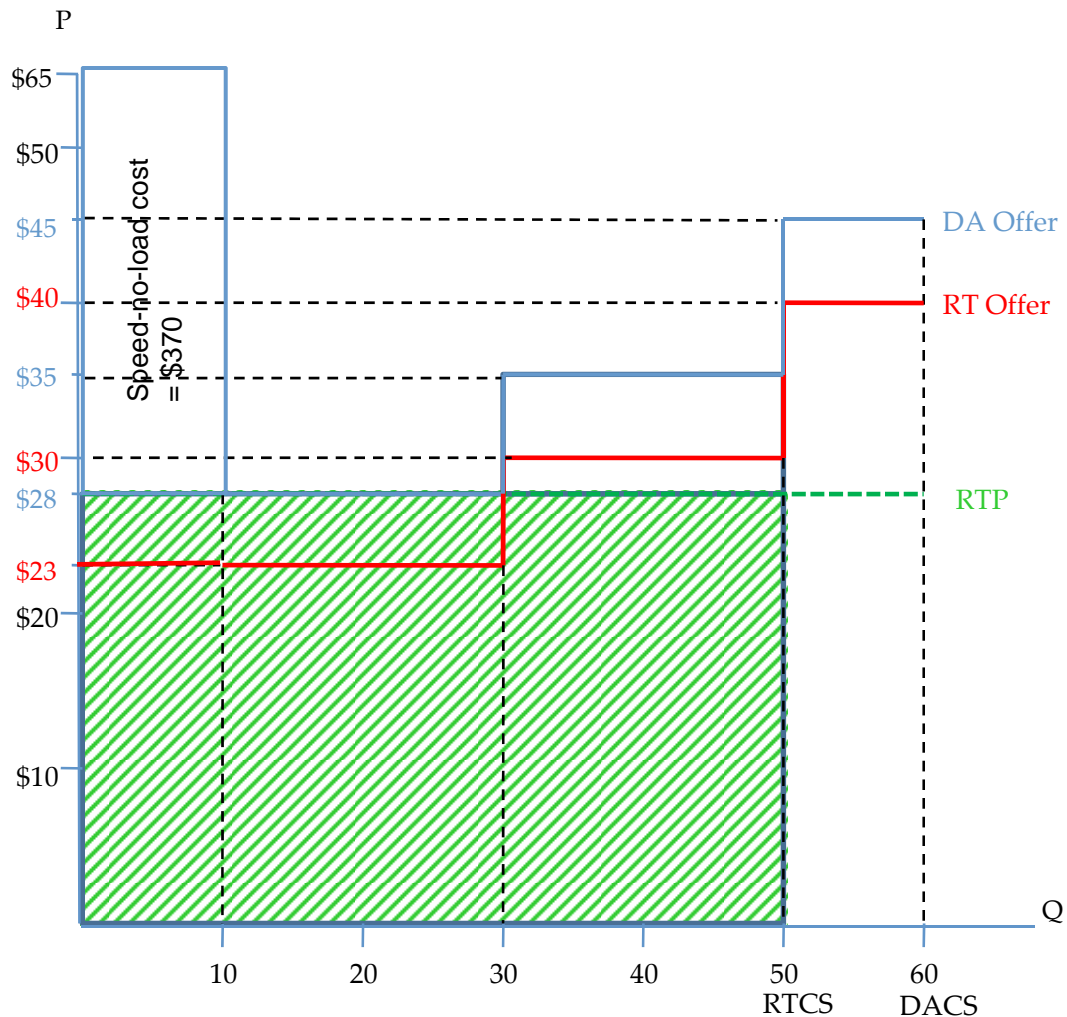
Start Up (\$)		\$5,000	
Speed No Load (\$/hr)		\$370	
DA Incremental Energy Offers		RT Incremental Energy Offers	
Price	Qty	Price	Qty
\$ 28	10	\$ 23	10
\$ 28	30	\$ 23	30
\$ 35	50	\$ 30	50
\$ 45	60	\$ 40	60
Minimum Loading Point (MLP) is 10 MW			

<i>Input Data</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Description</i>
DACS (MW)	60	Day-Ahead Constrained Schedule
RTCS (MW)	50	Real-Time Constrained Schedule
RTP (\$/MW)	\$ 28	Real-Time price

$$\text{Term 1} = \left(\int_0^{\min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)} DAO \right)$$

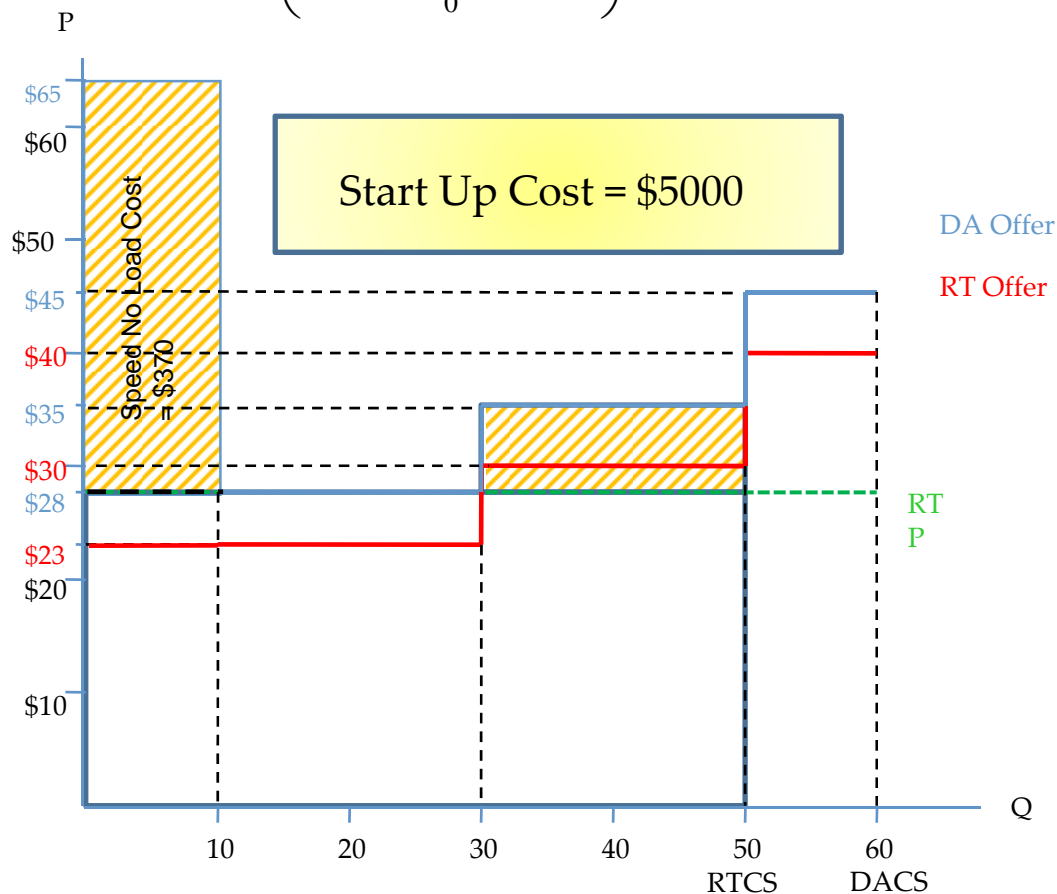


- Term 2 = $[RTP \times \min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)]$



- Component 1 = Term 1 – Term 2

$$= \left(\int_0^{\min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)} DAO \right) - [RTP \times \min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)]$$



1. Shortfall in payment for day-ahead scheduled energy that is dispatched in real-time:

day-ahead offer for the lesser of the day-ahead schedule and real-time dispatch

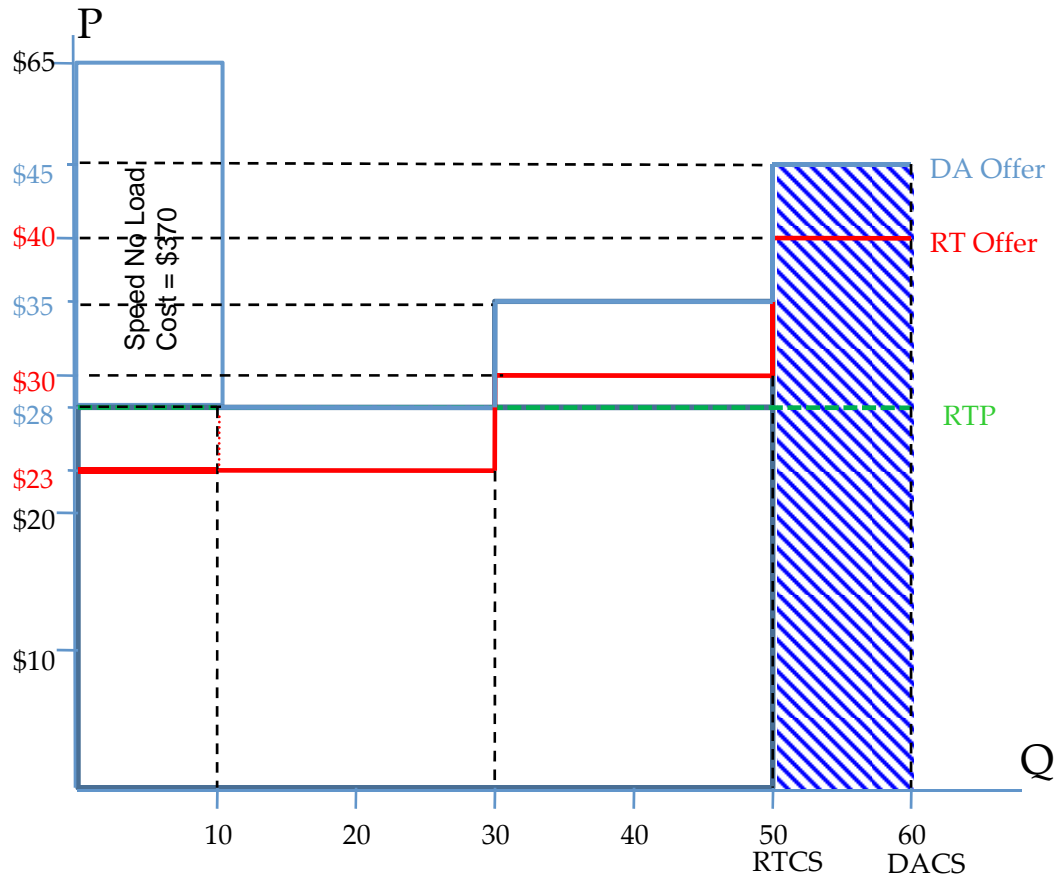
} day-ahead
as-offered
costs

minus

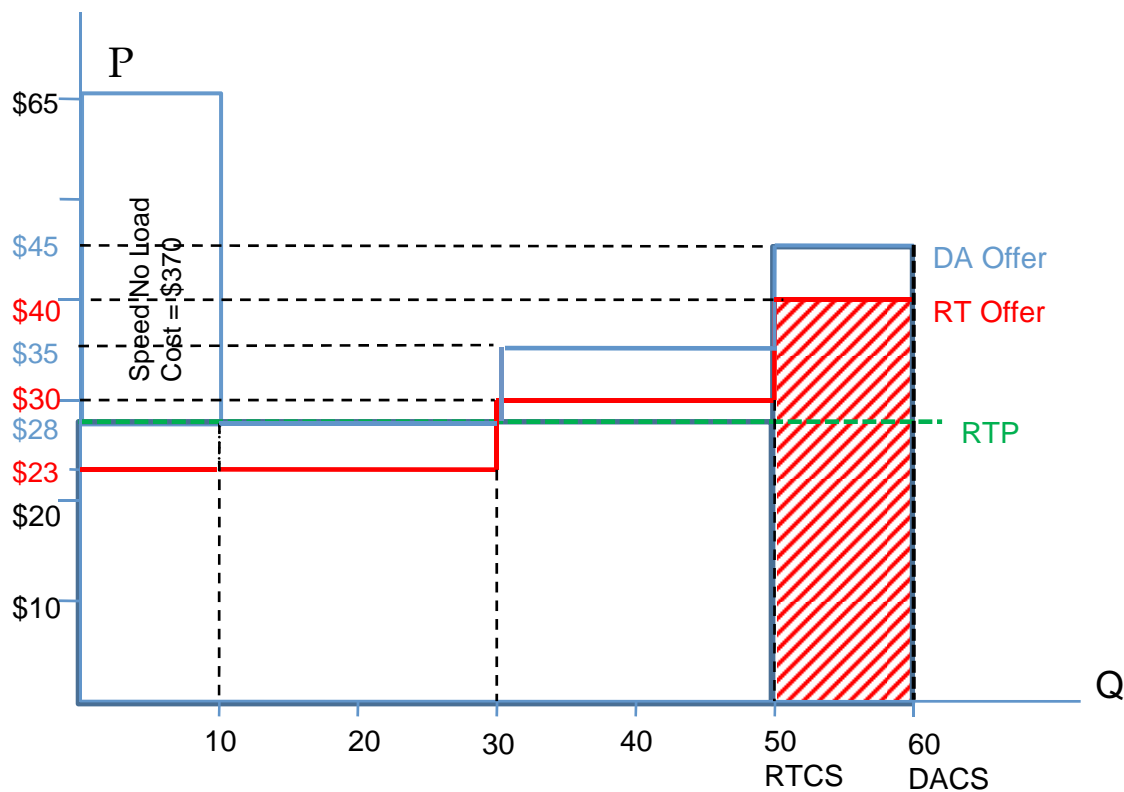
**real-time revenue received for this same amount
dispatched in real-time**

} real-time
revenues

- Term 1 =
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Min}(DACS, OpCap) \\ \int DAO \\ \text{Min}(DACS, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI))) \end{array} \right)$$



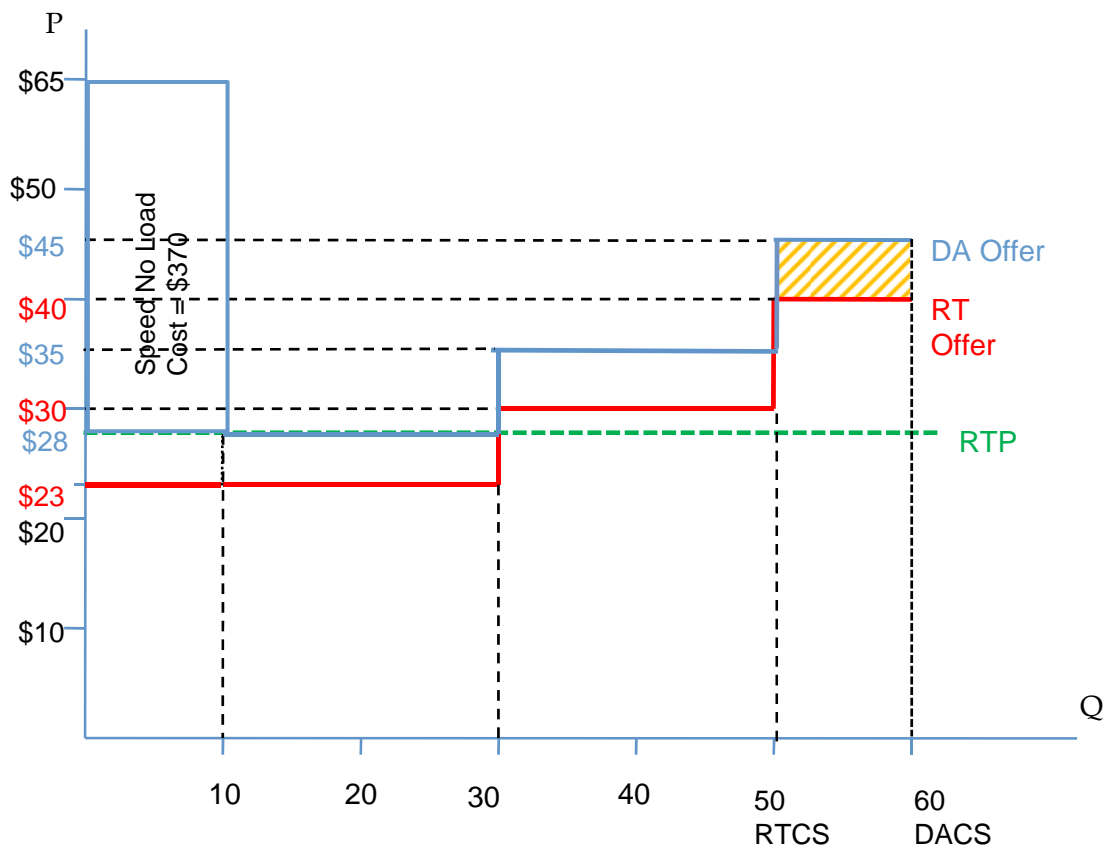
- Term 2 =
$$\left(\frac{\int_{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap)}^{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap)} RTO}{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI)))} \right)$$



Note: OpCap is the de-rated value of the generator

- Component 2 = Term 1 – Term 2

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Min}(DACs, OpCap) \\ \int DAO \\ \text{Min}(DACs, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI))) \end{array} \right) - \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Min}(DACs, OpCap) \\ \int RTO \\ \text{Min}(DACs, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI))) \end{array} \right)$$

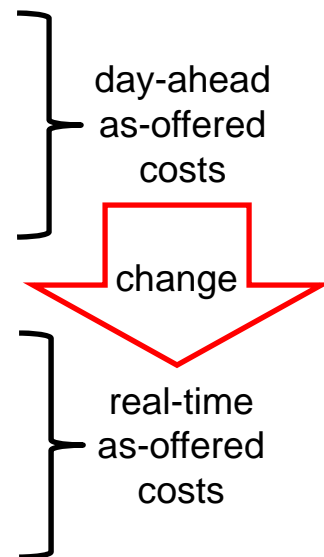


2. Value of arranging day-ahead scheduled energy that is not dispatched in real-time

day-ahead offer to increase the output from the real-time dispatch to the day-ahead schedule

minus

real-time offer to increase output from the real-time dispatch to the day-ahead schedule



- notes: a. component 2 only applies when real-time dispatch is less than day-ahead schedule
b. component 2 may be a negative value

- The equations used in calculating CMSC in real-time are:
- For Constrained On CMSC

$$\int_{RTUS}^{RTCS} RTO - RTP \cdot (RTCS - RTUS)$$

- For Constrained Off CMSC

$$RTP \cdot (RTUS - RTCS) - \int_{RTCS}^{RTUS} RTO$$

- Where RTO = Real-time Offer and
RTP = Real-time Price

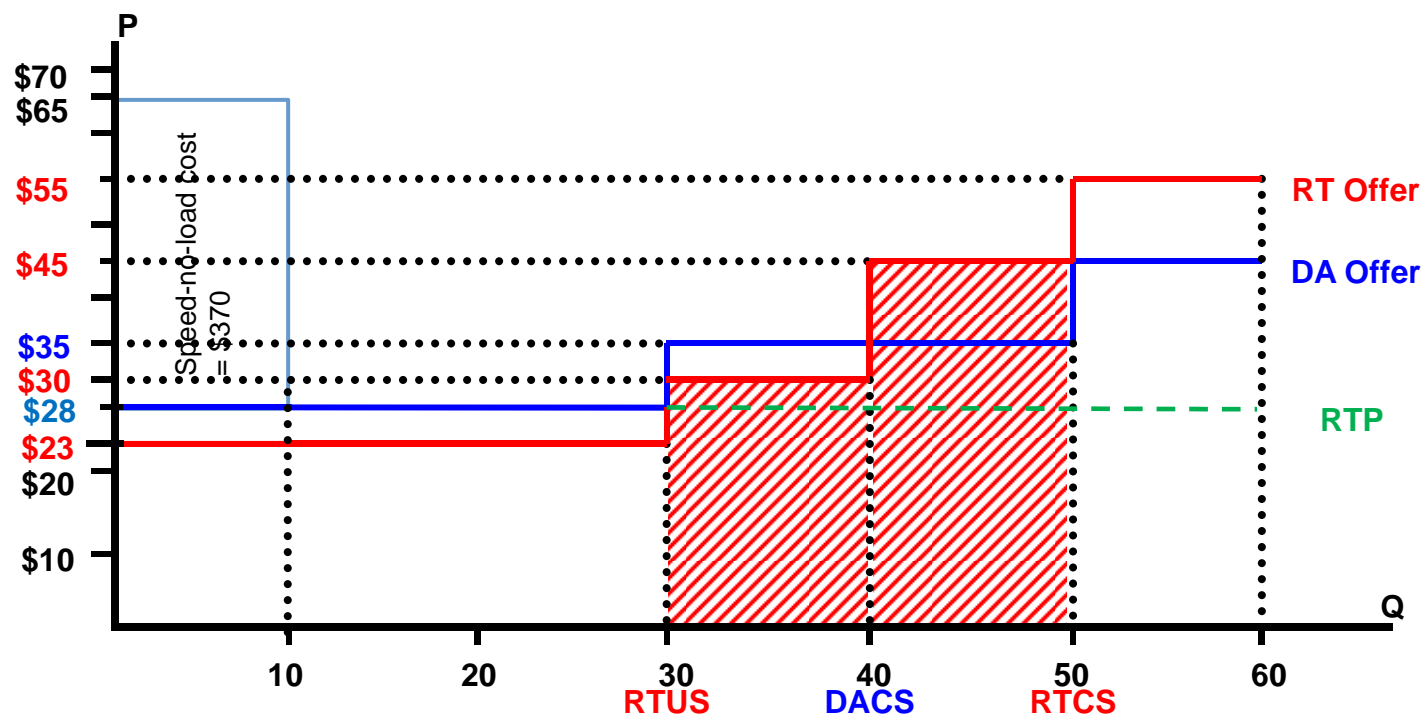
DA-PCG - Component 3

Input Data for Scenario 3 (Constrained On)

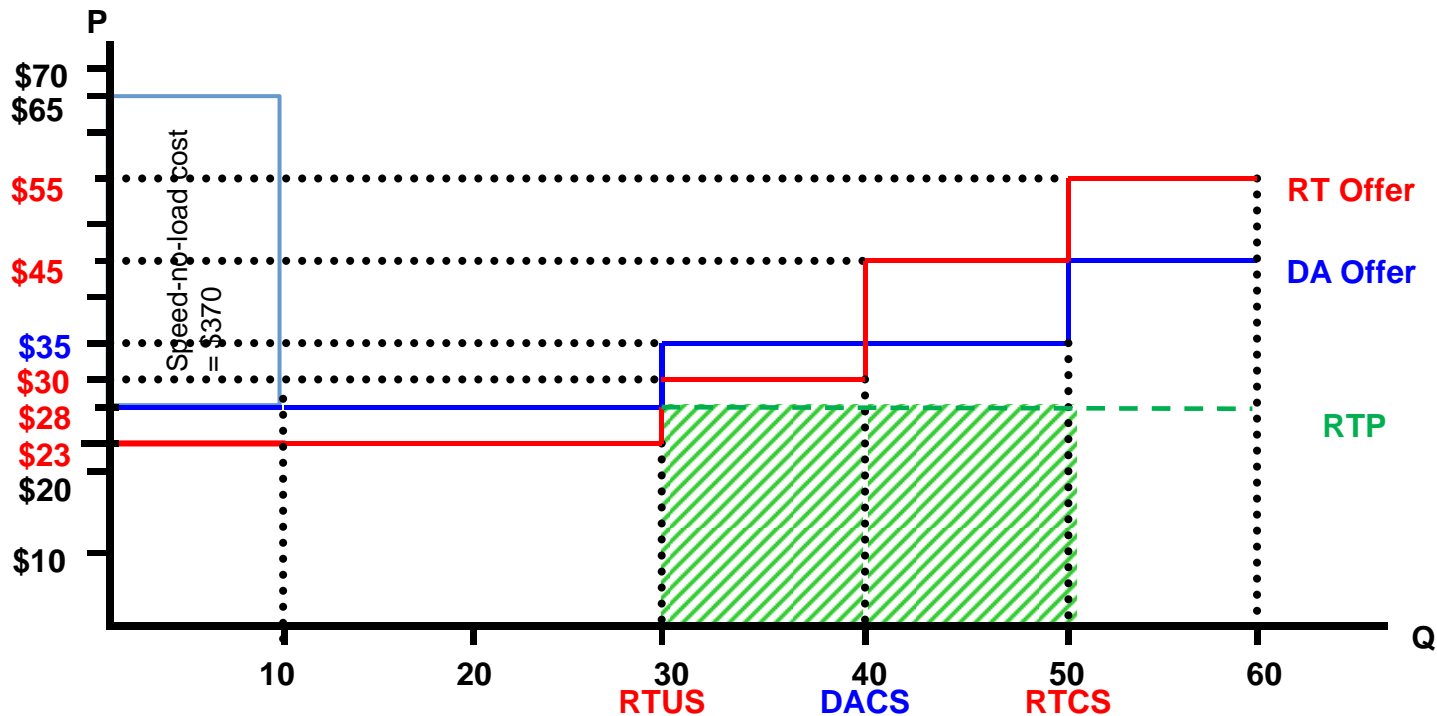
Start Up (\$)		\$5,000	
Speed No Load (\$/hr)		\$370	
DA Incremental Energy Offers		RT Incremental Energy Offers	
Price	Qty	Price	Qty
\$ 28	10	\$ 23	10
\$ 28	30	\$ 23	30
\$ 35	50	\$ 30	40
\$ 45	60	\$ 45	50
		\$ 55	60
Minimum Loading Point (MLP) is 10 MW			

Schedule/Price	Qty	Description
DACS (MW)	40	Day-Ahead Constrained Schedule
RTCS (MW)	50	Real-Time Constrained Schedule
RTUS (MW)	30	Real-Time Un-Constrained Schedule
RTP (\$/MW)	\$28	Real-Time price

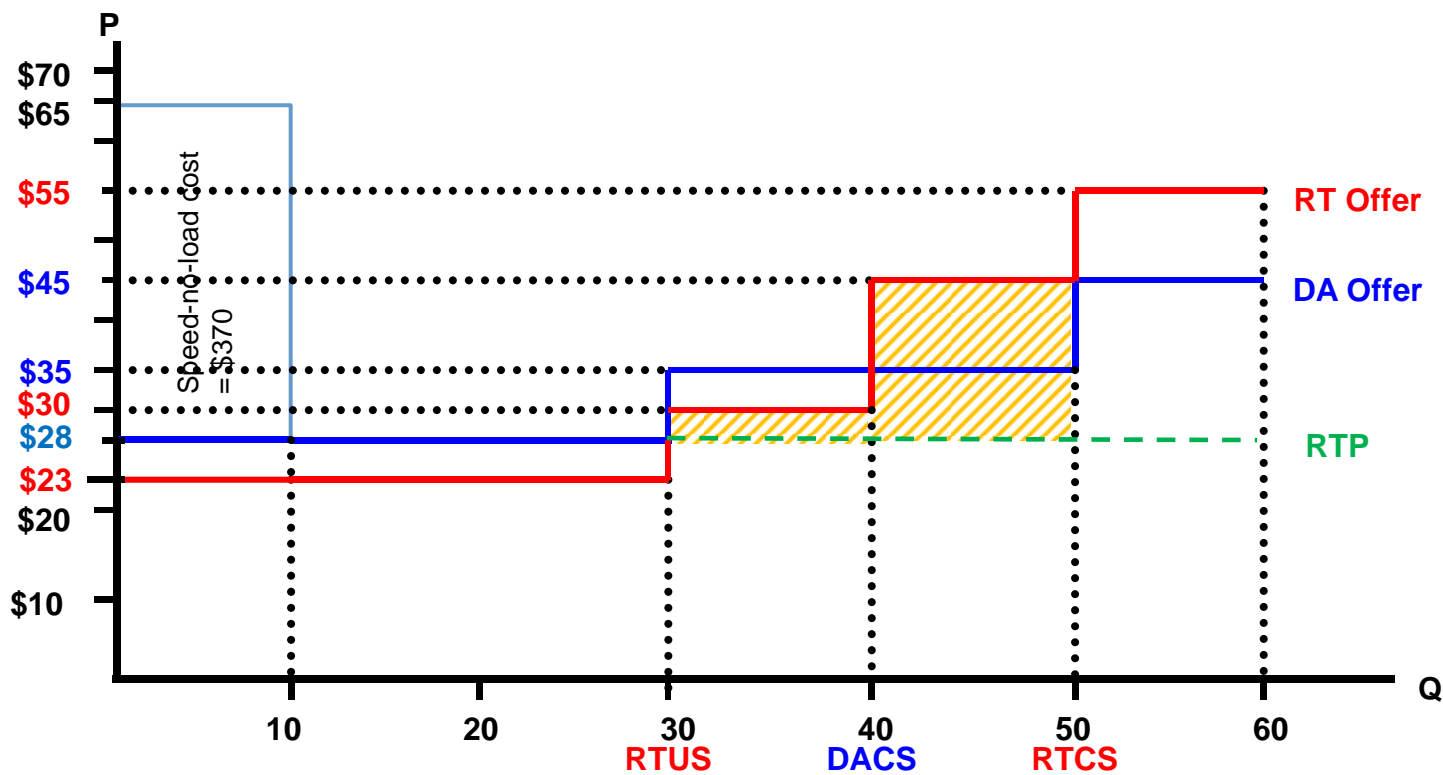
• Term 1 = $\int_{RTUS}^{RTCS} RTO$



- Term 2 = $RTP \cdot (RTCS - RTUS)$

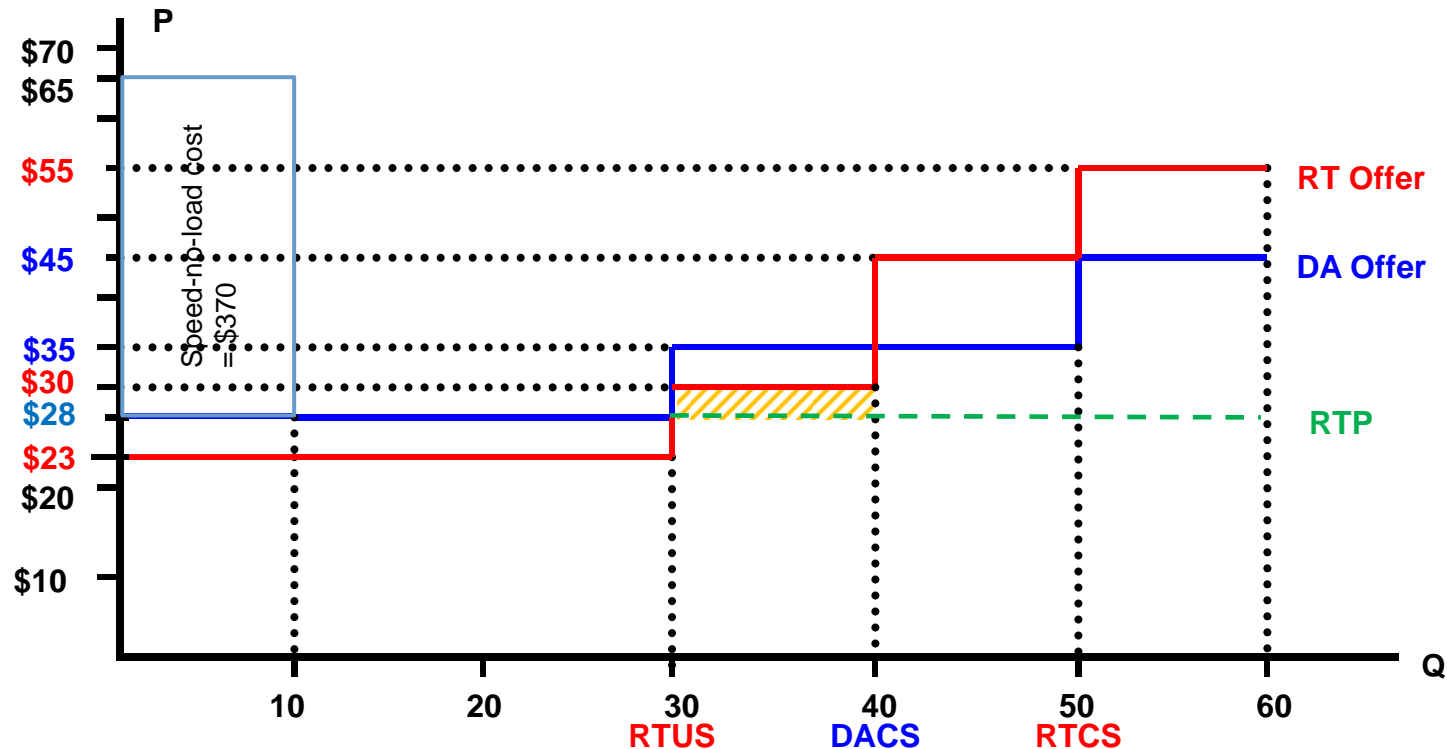


- $$CMSC = \text{Term 1} - \text{Term 2} = \int_{RTUS}^{RTCS} RTO - RTP \cdot (RTCS - RTUS),$$



- Portion of the constrained-on capacity that is included in the DACS is:

$$CMSC = \int_{RTUS}^{DACS} RTO - RTP \cdot (DACS - RTUS)$$



3. Income from real-time CMSC associated with the day-ahead scheduled energy:

real-time offer for the difference of the day-ahead schedule and real-time unconstrained schedule

} real-time
as-offered
costs

minus

real-time revenue received for this same amount dispatched in real-time

} real-time
revenues

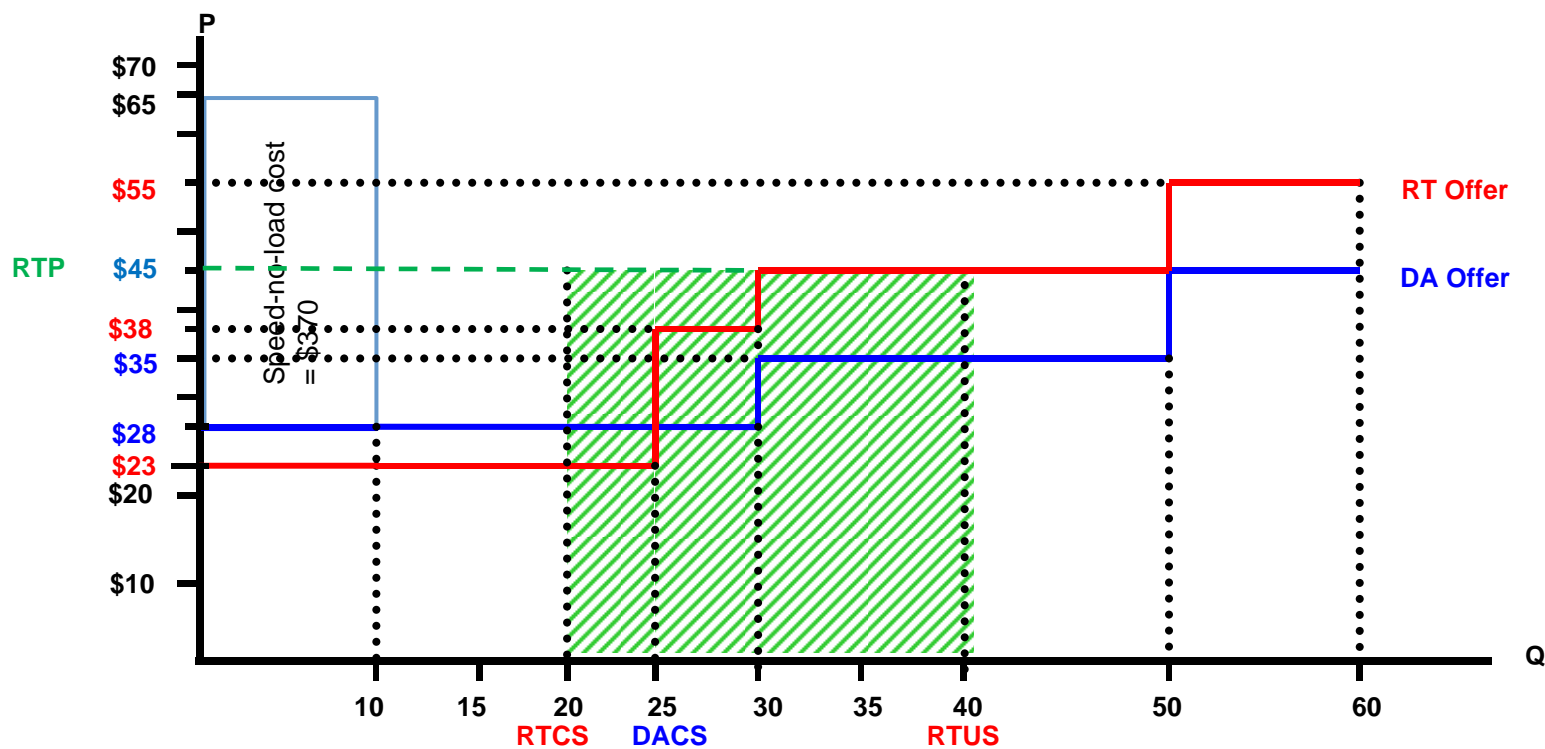
DA-PCG - Component 3

Input Data for Scenario 4 (Constrained Off)

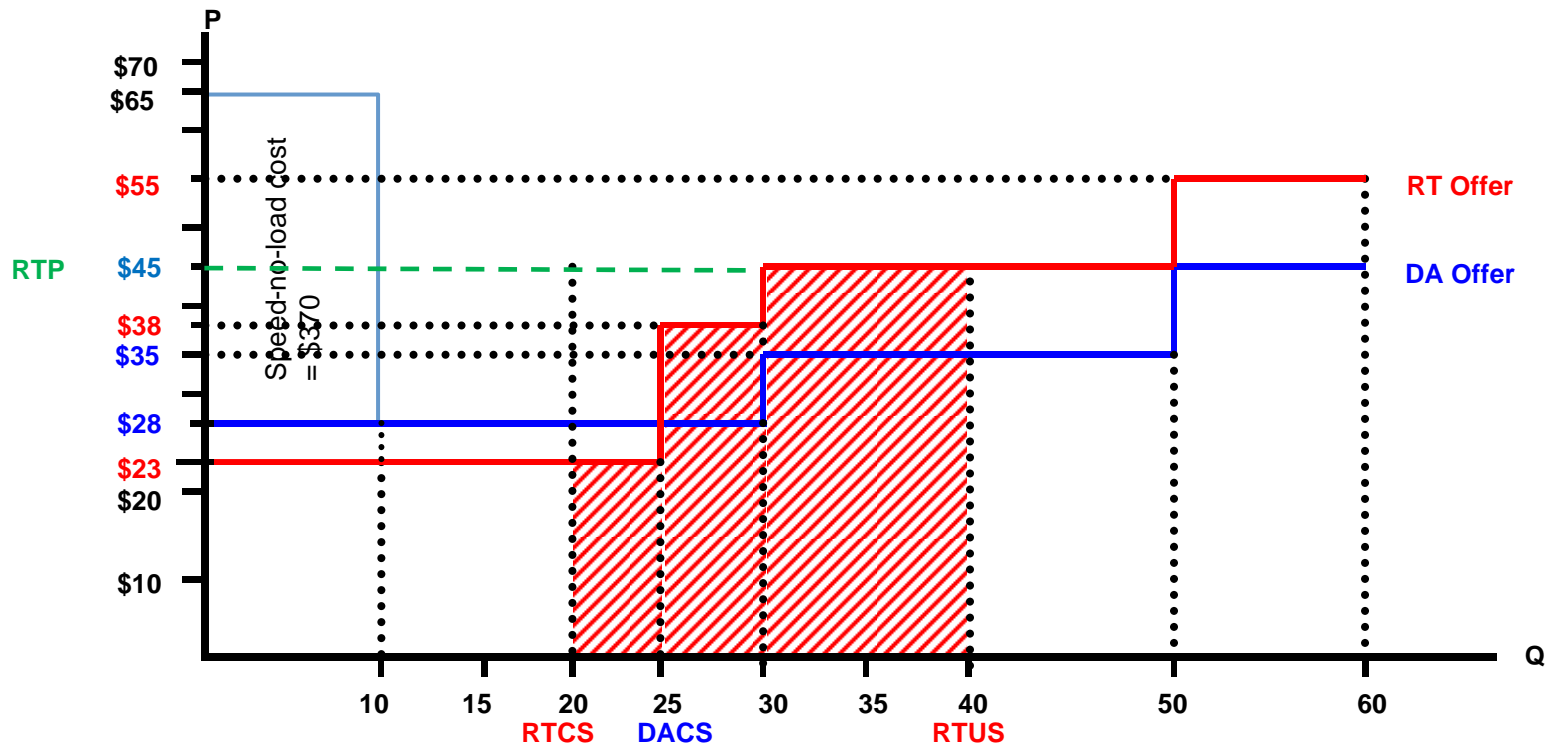
Start Up (\$)		\$5,000	
Speed No Load (\$/hr)		\$370	
DA Incremental Energy Offers		RT Incremental Energy Offers	
Price	Qty	Price	Qty
\$ 28	10	\$ 23	10
\$ 28	30	\$ 23	25
\$ 35	50	\$ 38	30
\$ 45	60	\$ 45	50
		\$ 55	60
Minimum Loading Point (MLP) is 10 MW			

Schedule/Price	Qty	Description
DACS (MW)	25	Day-Ahead Constrained Schedule
RTCS (MW)	20	Real-Time Constrained Schedule
RTUS (MW)	40	Real-Time Un-Constrained Schedule
RTP (\$/MW)	\$45	Real-Time price

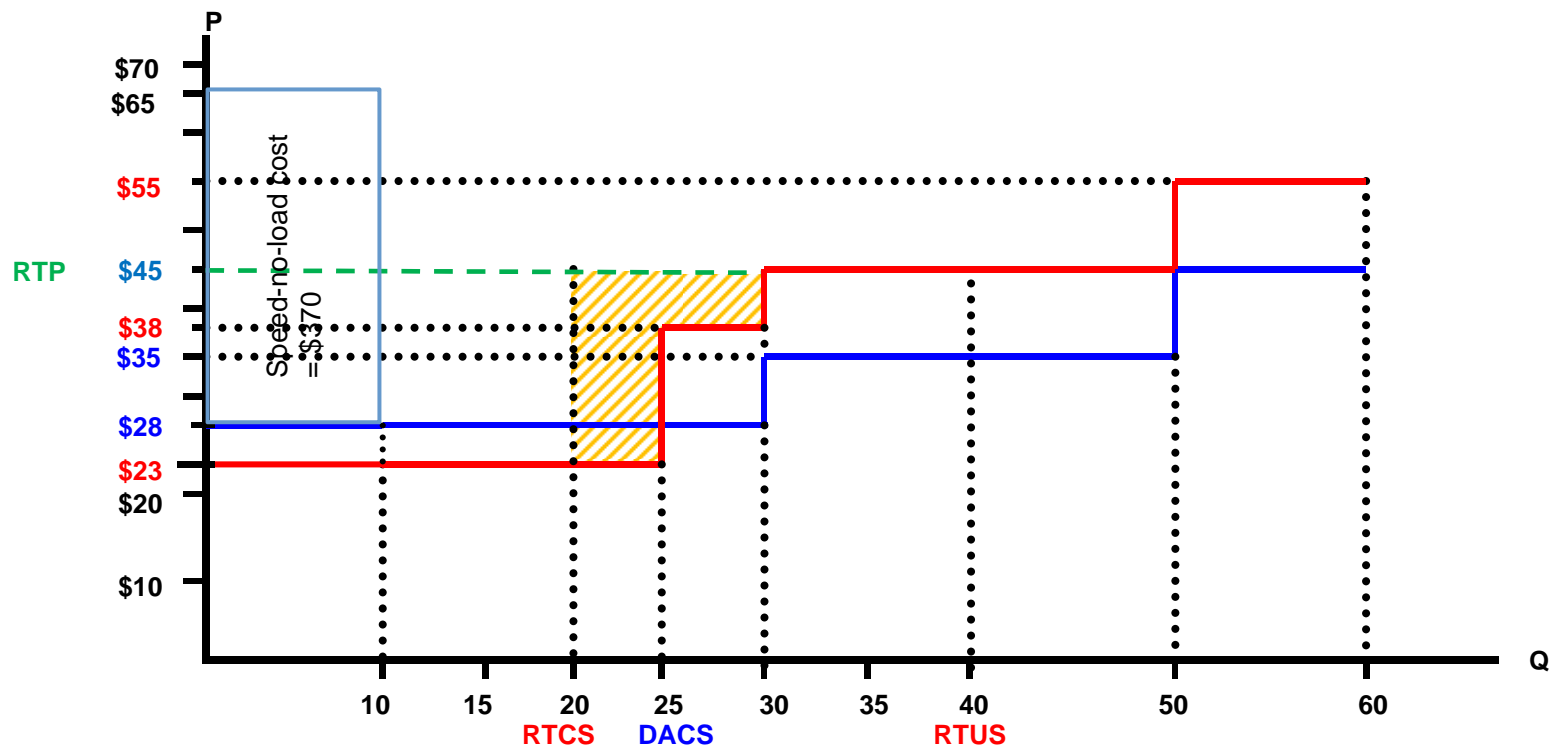
- Term 1 = $RTP \cdot (RTUS - RTCS)$



• Term 2 = $\int_{RTCS}^{RTUS} RTO$

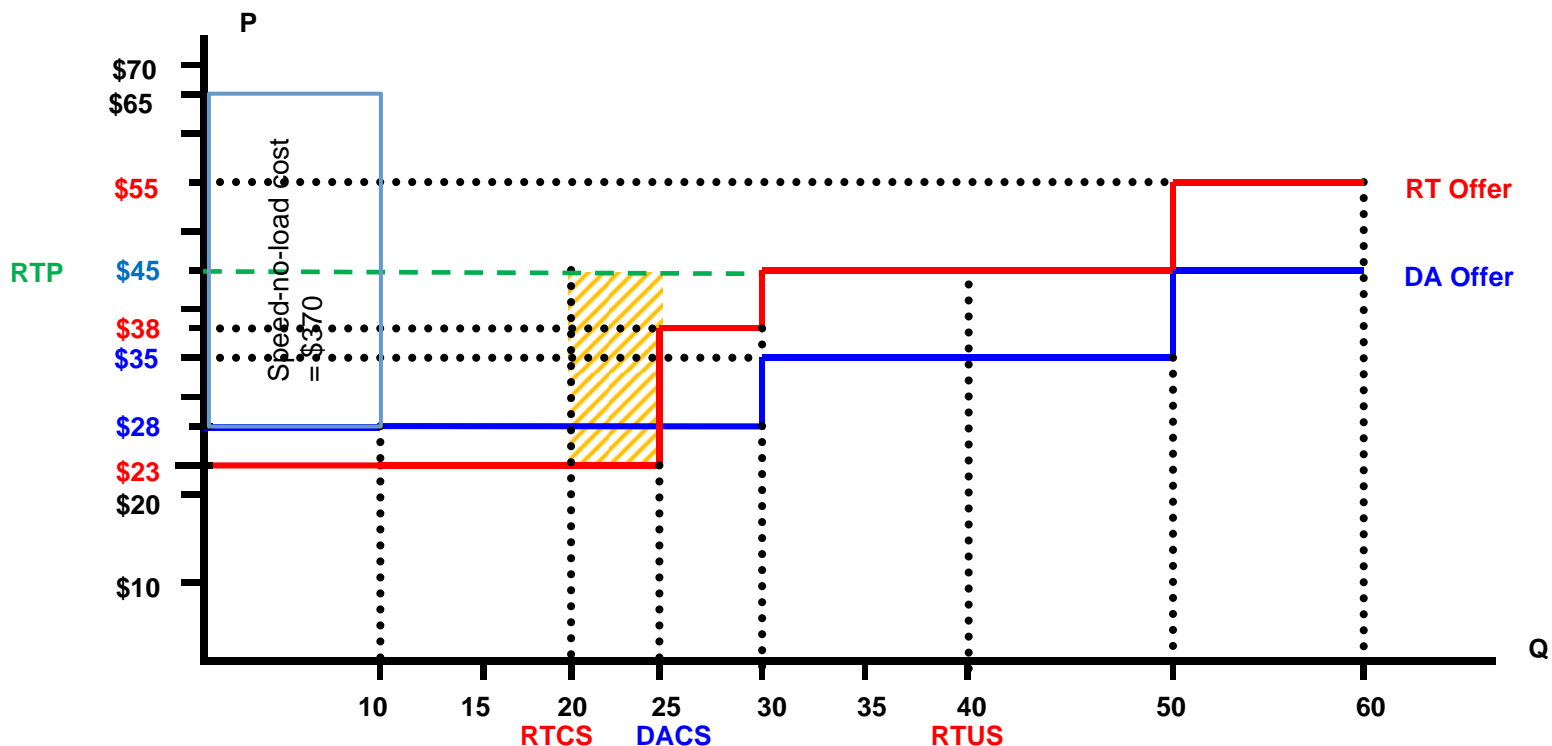


- $$CMSC = \text{Term 1} - \text{Term 2} = RTP \cdot (RTUS - RTCS) - \int_{RTCS}^{RTUS} RTO$$



- Portion of the constrained-off capacity that is included in the DACS is:

- $$CMSC = RTP \cdot (DACCS - RTCS) - \int_{RTCS}^{DACCS} RTO$$



3. Income from real-time CMSC associated with the day-ahead scheduled energy:

real-time revenue received difference of the day-ahead schedule and real-time constrained schedule

real-time revenues

minus

real-time offer for this same amount dispatched in real-time

real-time as-offered costs

- Component 4 is the net real time OR revenue earned by generator in association with all operating reserve categories, up to the capacity that was included in that generator's day-ahead constrained energy schedule
 - As-offered costs of day-ahead OR are not considered in the DA-PCG calculations
 - Net real-time OR revenue (OR Payment – OR Offers) is used in the DA-PCG calculation

- Net OR Revenue = (Revenue_{OR} - Cost_{OR} + CMSC_{OR})
 - Revenue_{OR} = RTP_{OR} × RTCS_{OR}
 - Cost_{OR} = $\int_0^{RTCS_{OR}} RTO_{OR}$
 - CMSC_{OR} can be either a Constrained ON or Constrained OFF payment
 - CMSC_{OR_ON} = $\int_{RTUS_{OR}}^{RTCS_{OR}} RTO_{OR} - RTP_{OR} \cdot (RTCS_{OR} - RTUS_{OR})$
 - CMSC_{OR_OFF} = $RTP_{OR} \cdot (RTUS_{OR} - RTCS_{OR}) - \int_{RTCS_{OR}}^{RTUS_{OR}} RTO_{OR}$
 - Where subscript OR represents the set of operating reserve categories, 10S, 10NS and 30R

- The OR net revenue can be simplified to the following:

$$- \sum RTP_{OR} \times RTUS_{OR} - \int_0^{RTUS_{OR}} RTO_{OR}$$

- The above equation indicates that we only need to concern ourselves with the RTUSes of each OR category to calculate the net OR revenues

- The generator's day-ahead constrained schedule in the interval will be measured against the operating reserve schedule in the interval for each of the three classes of operating reserve in the following order:
 1. 10-minute spinning (10S);
 2. 10-minute non-spinning (10NS); and
 3. 30-minute operating reserve (30R)

- The RTUSes used in the calculating Component 4 are:
 - $RTUS_{10S} = \text{Max}[0, \min(\text{DACS} - RTUS_E, RTUS_{10S})]$
 - $RTUS_{10NS} = \text{Max}[0, \min(\text{DACS} - RTUS_E - RTUS_{10S}, RTUS_{10NS})]$
 - $RTUS_{30R} = \text{Max}[0, \min(\text{DACS} - RTUS_E - RTUS_{10S} - RTUS_{10NS}, RTUS_{30R})]$

4. Net income from real-time OR for MWs up to the day-ahead schedule not dispatched in real-time:

**real-time revenue received for the day-ahead
schedule not dispatched in real-time**

} real-time
revenues

minus

**real-time offers this same amount not dispatched in
real-time**

} real-time
as-offered
costs

Example

DA-PCG for an Hour



- The objectives of this example is to demonstrate the following:
 - DA-PCG calculations for all four components
 - Impact of OR net revenues under various day-ahead/real-time energy/operating reserve schedules

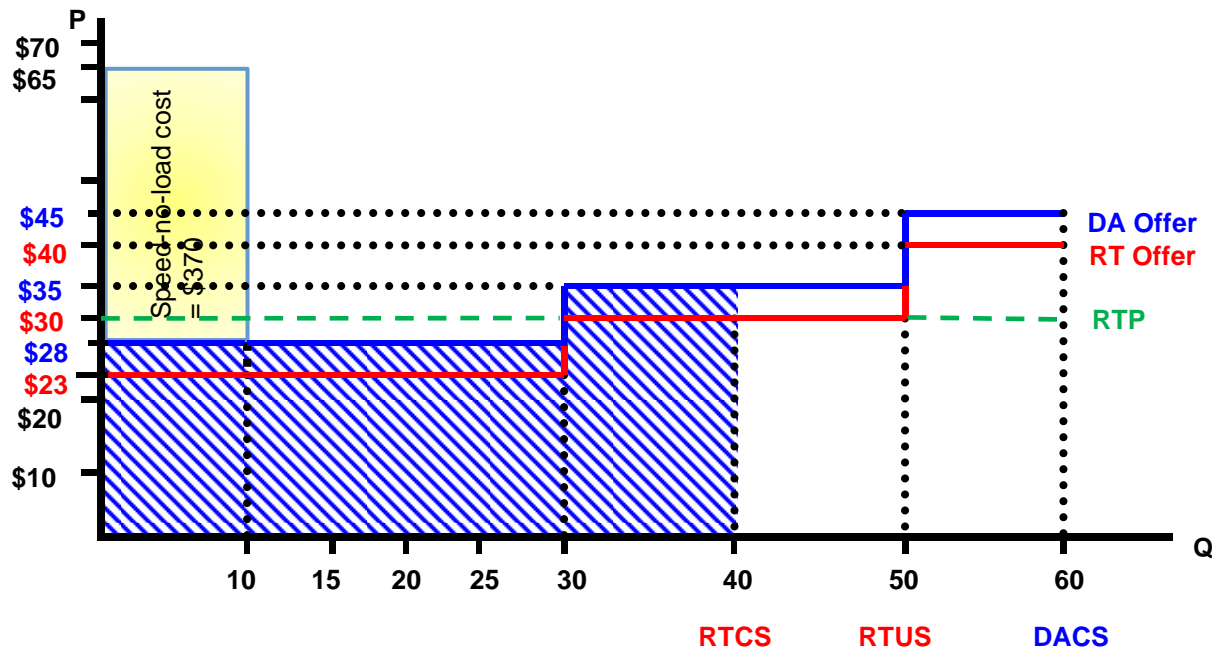
Start Up (\$)		\$5,000	
Speed No Load (\$/hr)		\$370	
DA Incremental Energy Offers		RT Incremental Energy Offers	
Price	Qty	Price	Qty
\$ 28	10	\$ 23	10
\$ 28	30	\$ 23	30
\$ 35	50	\$ 30	50
\$ 45	60	\$ 40	60
Minimum Loading Point (MLP) is 10 MW			

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Description</i>
DACS _F (MW)	60	Day-Ahead Constrained Schedule for Energy
RTCS _F (MW)	40	Real-Time Constrained Schedule for Energy
RTUS _F (MW)	50	Real-Time Un-Constrained Schedule for Energy
RTCS _{10S} (MW)	10	Real-Time Constrained Schedule for 10S OR
RTUS _{10S} (MW)	10	Real-Time Un-Constrained Schedule for 10S OR
RTCS _{10NS} (MW)	0	Real-Time Constrained Schedule for 10S OR
RTUS _{10NS} (MW)	0	Real-Time Un-Constrained Schedule for 10S OR
RTCS _{30R} (MW)	0	Real-Time Constrained Schedule for 30R OR
RTUS _{30R} (MW)	0	Real-Time Un-Constrained Schedule for 30R OR

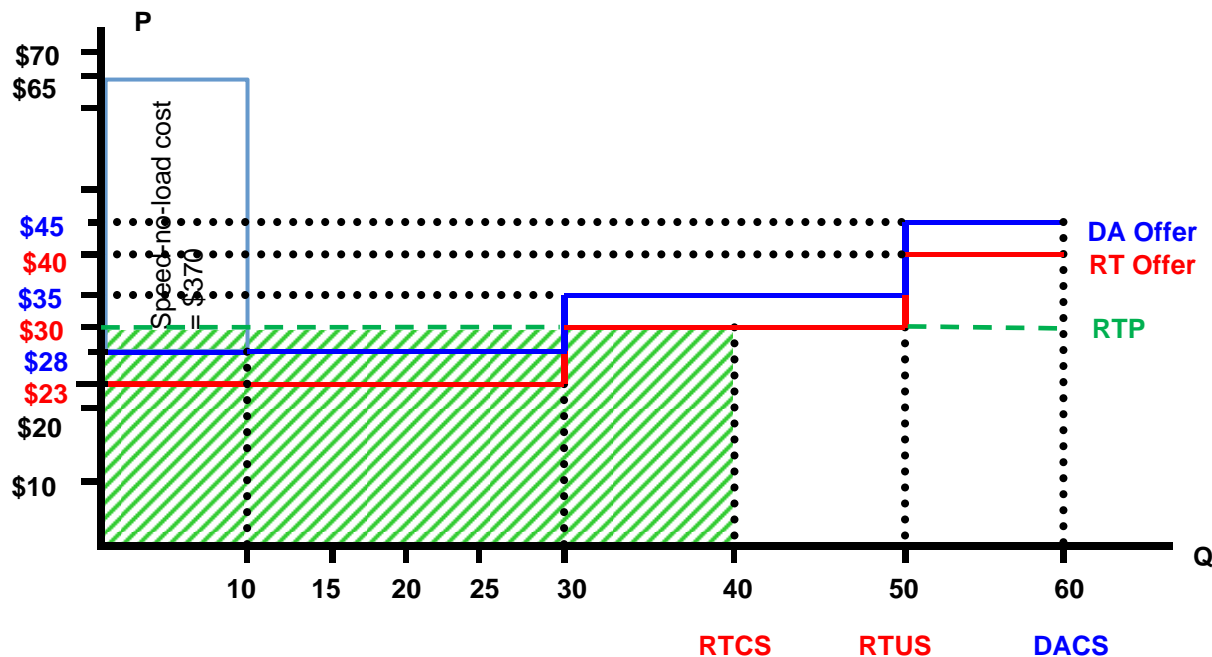
<i>Price and Offer</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Description</i>
RTP _F (\$/MW)	\$30	Real-Time Energy Price
RTP _{10S} (\$/MW)	\$6	Real-Time 10S OR Price
RTP _{10NS} (\$/MW)	N/A	Real-Time 10S OR Price
RTP _{30R} (\$/MW)	N/A	Real-Time 30R OR Price
RTO _{10S} (\$/MW)	\$1	Real-Time 10S OR Offer Price
RTO _{10NS} (\$/MW)	N/A	Real-Time 10S OR Offer Price
RTO _{30R} (\$/MW)	N/A	Real-Time 30R OR Offer Price

- Component 1 = $\left(\int_0^{\min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)} DAO \right) - [RTP \times \min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)]$

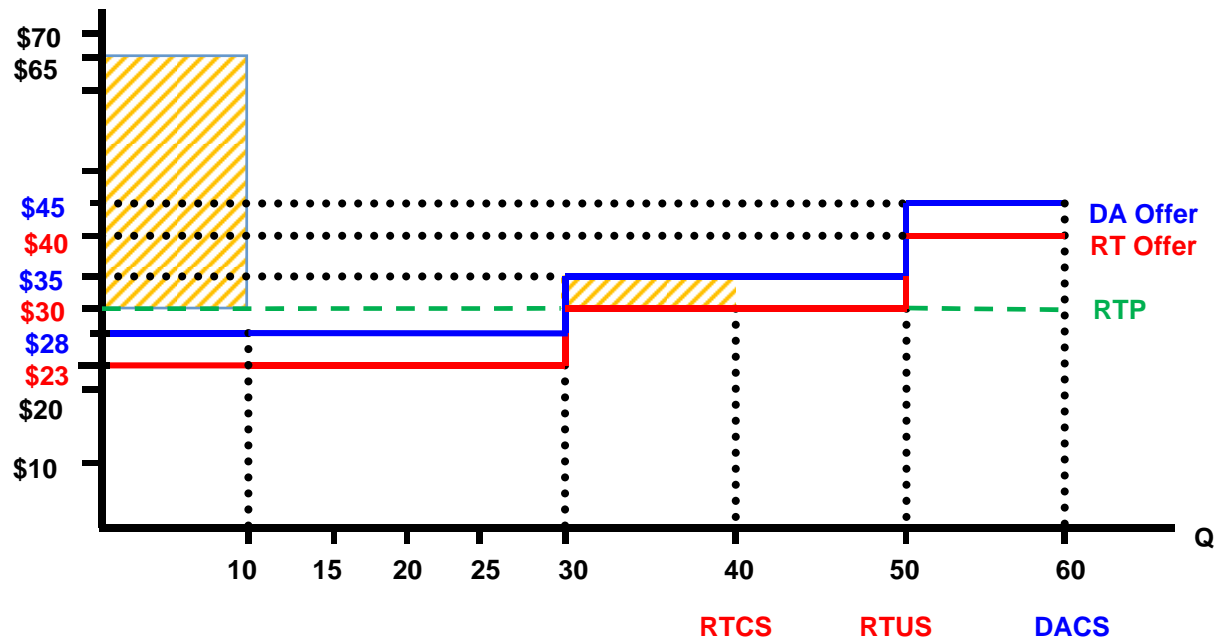
- The generator's DA offer to produce the smallest of its DACS for energy, its RTCS for energy, or its actual output
- Term 1 = $\left(\int_0^{\min(DACS, RTCS, AQEI)} DAO \right)$
- Term 1 = \$370 + (\$28 x 10) + (\$28 x 20) + (\$35 x 10) = \$1560



- Real-time revenue the generator receives for that amount of energy
- Term 2 = $[RTP \times \min(\text{DACS}, \text{RTCS}, \text{AQEI})]$
- Term 2 = $\$30 \times 40 = \1200

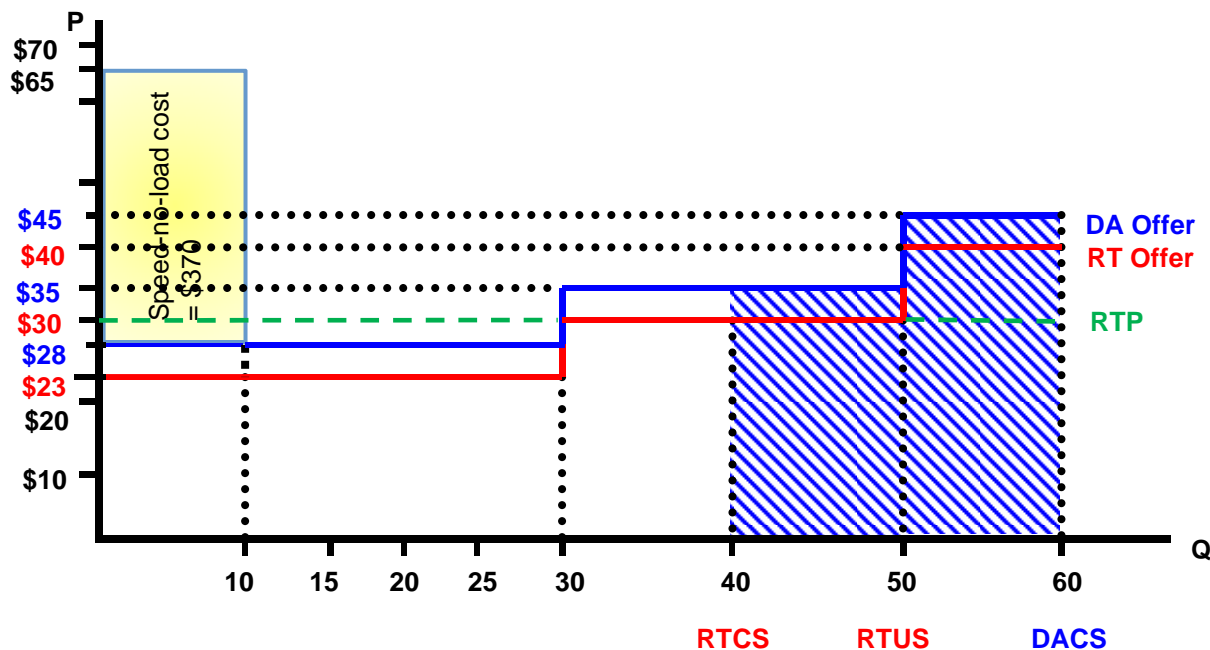


- Component 1 = \$1560 - \$1200 = \$360

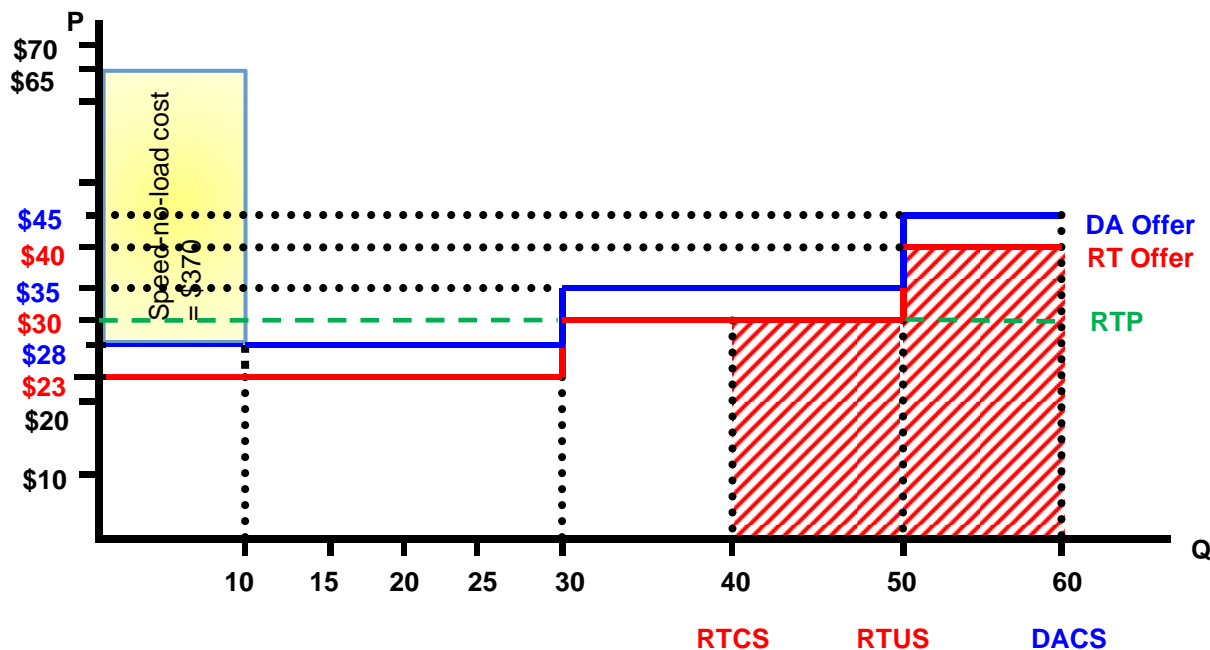


- Component 2 =
$$\left(\int_{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI)))}^{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap)} DAO \right) - \left(\int_{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI)))}^{\text{Min}(DACS, OpCap)} RTO \right)$$

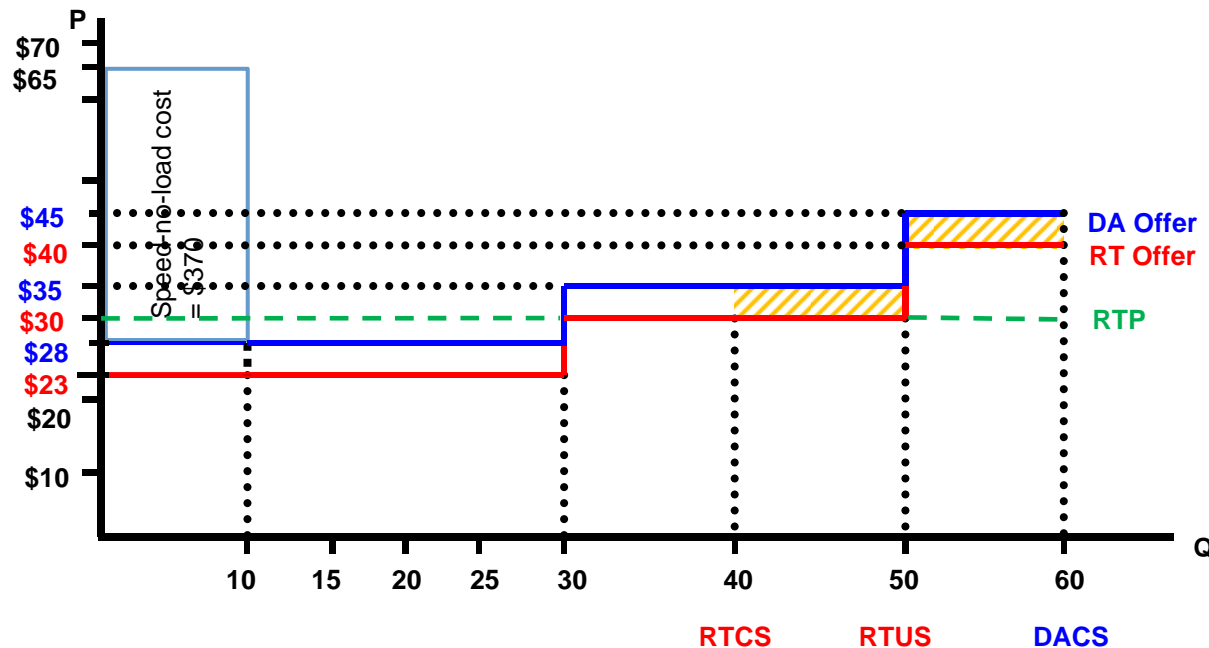
- The generator's DA offer to decrease its output from its DACS to the greater of its RTCS or its AQEI (if that quantity is less than its DACS)
- Term 1 = $\left(\int_{\text{Min}(DACs, OpCap)}^{\text{Min}(DACs, OpCap)} \text{DAO} \right)$
- Term 1 = \$35 x 10 + \$45 x 10 = \$800



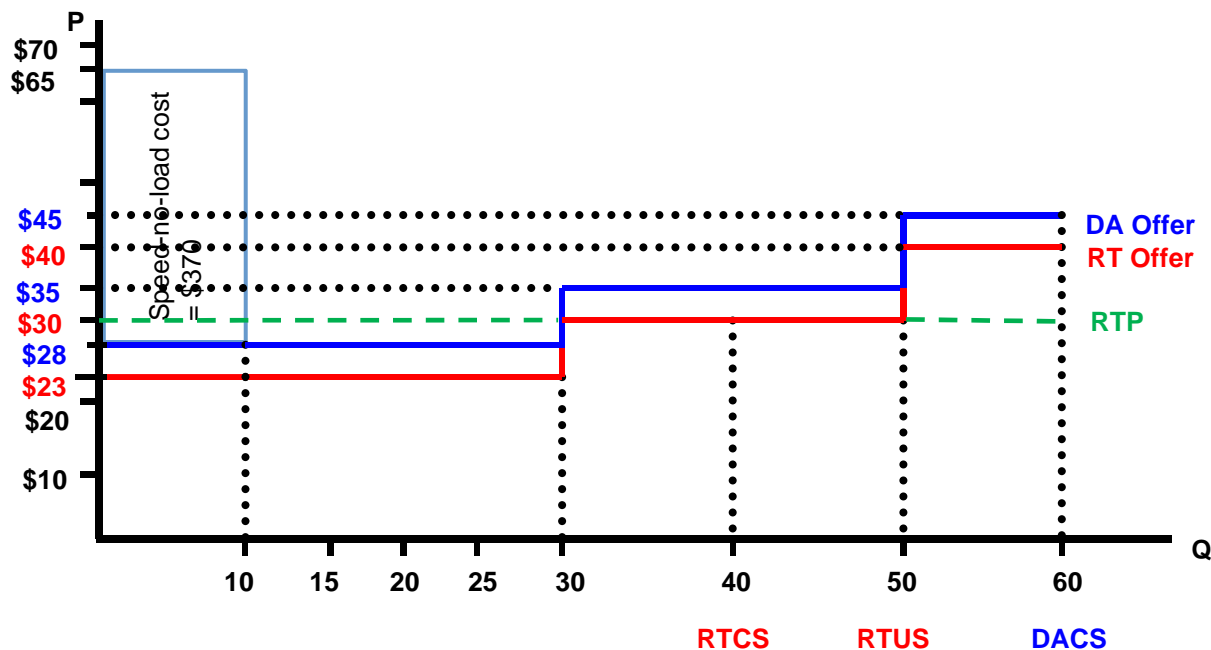
- The generator's RT offer to decrease its output from its DACS to the greater of its RTCS or its AQEI (if that quantity is less than its DACS)
- Term 2 = $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Min}(DACs, OpCap) \\ \int RTO \\ \text{Min}(DACs, OpCap, (\max(RTCS, AQEI))) \end{array} \right)$
- Term 2 = \$30 x 10 + \$40 x 10 = \$700



- The generator's RT offer to decrease its output from its DACS to the greater of its RTCS or its AQEI (if that quantity is less than its DACS)
- Component 2 = \$800 - \$700 = \$100



- Component 3 is the CMSC payments received for capacity in the DACS
- Component 3 = Real-time CMSC = $RTP \cdot (RTUS - RTCS) - \int_{RTCS}^{RTUS} RTO$
- Component 3 = $\$30 \times 10 - \$30 \times 10 = 0$



- OR net revenue = $RTP_{OR} \times RTUS_{OR} - \int_0^{RTUS_{OR}} RTO_{OR}$
- For this example, only one category of OR (i.e. 10S) is scheduled
 - $RTUS_{10S} = \text{Max}[0, \text{min}(\text{DACS} - RTUS_E, RTUS_{10S})]$
 - $RTUS_{10S} = \text{Max}[0, \text{min}(60 - 50, 10)] = 10 \text{ MW}$
- OR net revenue = $(\$6 \times 10) - (\$1 \times 10) = \$50$

- $DA-PCG = \text{Component 1} + \text{Component 2} - \text{Component 3} - \text{Component 4}$
- $DA-PCG = \$360 + \$100 - \$0 - \$50 = \$410$

DA-PCG

De-commitments and Withdrawals



- No changes from today's procedures – based on reliability needs
- For de-commitment before synchronization, the DA-PCG is not calculated
- For de-commitment after synchronization, the DA-PCG incurred prior to de-commitment is calculated
- DA fuel cost compensation continues

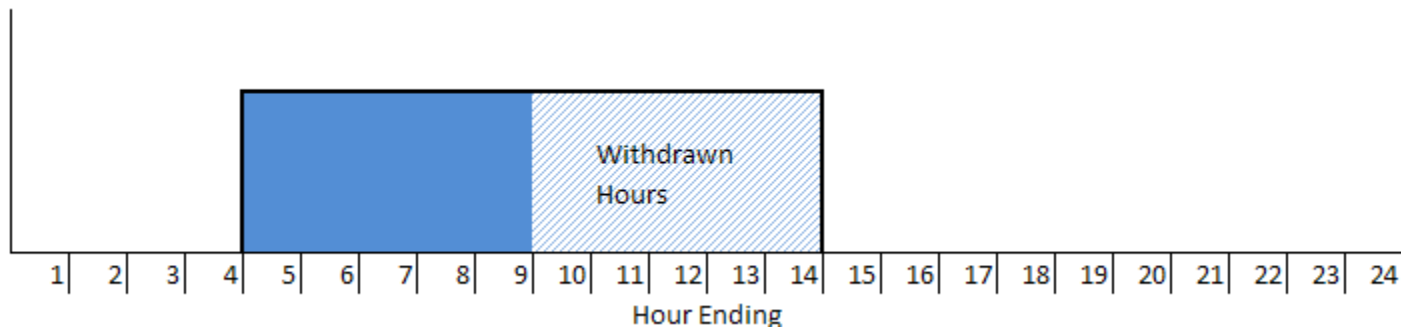
- For withdrawals before synchronization, the DA-PCG is not calculated (for both within and not within participant's control)
- For withdrawals after synchronization but prior to completion of day-ahead commitment:
 - If the withdrawal was within the participant's control, the DA-PCG will not be paid for the committed scheduled hours
 - If the withdrawal was not within the participant's control, the DA-PCG will be paid for the committed scheduled hours not withdrawn (see following example)

Example

Withdrawals and DA-PCG Calculation



- In the following example the resource was committed from HE 5 – HE 14 and was withdrawn from HE 10 – HE 14
- The start-up cost = \$1000



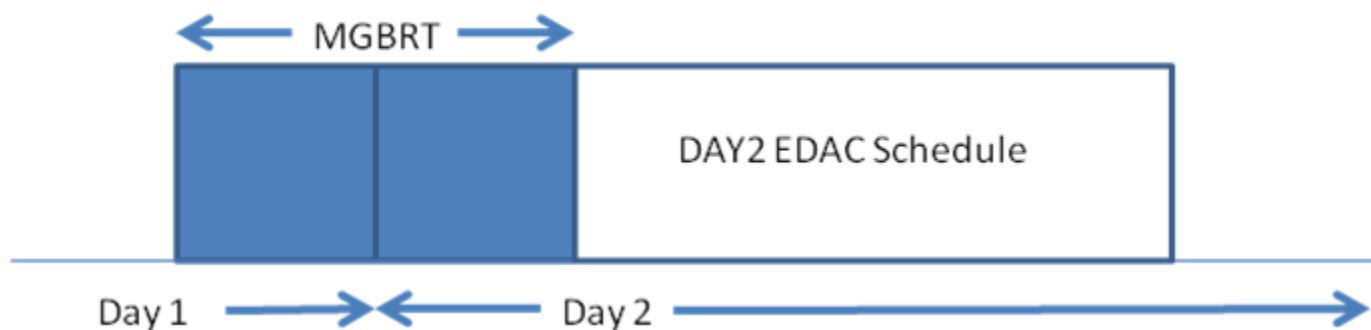
- Components 1 - 4 will be calculated for the committed scheduled hours not withdrawn (HE 5 – HE 9)
- The start-up cost will be paid for the entire schedule (i.e. not pro-rated) = \$1000

DA-PCG

Across the Days



- The EDAC engine will commit a generator towards the end of the day even if its MGBRT is in excess of the remaining hours of the day based on economics



- Offers for EDAC Day 1 may be submitted with escalating start-up offers at the end of the EDAC day to receive start-up and speed no-load and incremental energy to MLP within that day
 - Escalating start-up costs may factor in revenue anticipated to be received in EDAC Day 2
- Offers for EDAC Day 2 for the remaining hours from Day 1 are submitted with a least one lamination for the minimum loading point

- Example of offers submitted across the day

EDAC DAY 1

Hour Ending	Minimum Operating Costs		
	Speed No Load Costs	Start-up Costs	Minimum Generation Block
	[\$/MW]	[\$]	[Hours]
HE1	500	1000	7
HE2	500	1000	7
HE3	500	1000	7
HE4	500	1000	7
HE5	500	1000	7
HE6	500	1000	7
HE7	500	1000	7
...
HE20	500	1575	7
HE21	500	1850	7
HE22	500	2000	7
HE23	500	2200	7
HE24	500	2310	7

EDAC DAY 2

Hour Ending	Minimum Operating Costs		
	Speed No Load Costs	Start-up Costs	Minimum Generation Block
	[\$/MW]	[\$]	[Hours]
HE1	0	0	7
HE2	0	0	7
HE3	0	0	7
HE4	0	0	7
HE5	500	1000	7
HE6	500	1000	7
HE7	500	1000	7
...
HE20	500	1000	7
HE21	500	1000	7
HE22	500	1000	7
HE23	500	1000	7
HE24	500	1000	7

Hour Ending	DAY 1 PCG					
	Cost				Revenue	
	Start Up	Speed No Load	Incremental Energy to MLP	Incremental Energy above MLP	Up to MLP	Above MLP
HE01						
HE02						
HE03						
HE04	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE05		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE06		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE07		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE08		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE09		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE10		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE11		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE12		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE13						
HE14						
HE15						
HE16						
HE17						
HE18						
HE19						
HE20						
HE21						
HE22	\$ 2,000	\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE23		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE24		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y

Day 1 DA-PCG is from HE 4 - HE 12 and from HE 22 - HE 24

Hour Ending	DAY 2 PCG					
	Cost				Revenue	
	Start Up	Speed No Load	Incremental Energy to MLP	Incremental Energy above MLP	Up to MLP	Above MLP
HE01				Y		Y
HE02				Y		Y
HE03				Y		Y
HE04				Y		Y
HE05						
HE06						
HE07						
HE08						
HE09						
HE10						
HE11						
HE12						
HE13						
HE14						
HE15						
HE16	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE17		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE18		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE19		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE20		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE21		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE22		\$ 500	Y	Y	Y	Y
HE23						
HE24						

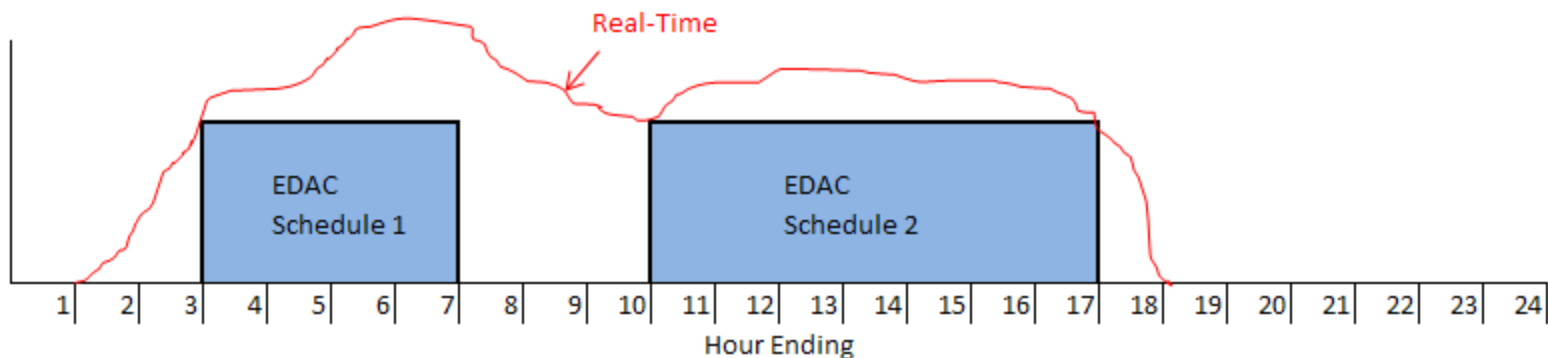
Day 2 PCG is from HE 1 - HE 4 and from HE 16 - 22

Two Schedules Starts Within a Day



Two EDAC Schedules within One Day

- Participant is scheduled by the EDAC engine to start twice in one day
- Participant continues to generate in real-time without shutting down between the two EDAC schedules



- The DA-PCG calculation includes:
 - Start-up \$ for both scheduled starts
 - Speed-no-load \$ for all hours committed day-ahead (HE 4 – HE7 and HE 11 – HE 17)
 - Incremental energy offer for all hours committed day-ahead (HE 4 – HE7 and HE 11 – HE 17)
 - Revenues (Energy, CMSC and OR) received for all hours committed day-ahead (HE 4 – HE7 and HE 11 – HE 17)
- The DA-PCG calculation does not include revenue earned between the two EDAC schedules

DA-PCG

Compliance Requirements



- The participant must meet the following requirements to be paid the DA-PCG:
 - Achieve minimum loading point within three intervals of the start time of the EDAC schedule
 - Example: A resource that is scheduled to start in HE 8 is required to be at minimum loading point before the start of Interval 4 of HE 8
 - Not go below the deadband of the minimum loading point for the entire EDAC schedule
 - The deadband is the greater of 2% of the minimum loading point or 15 MW consistent with Market Rule Interpretation Bulletin IMO_MKRI_0001
(http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/pubs/interpretBulletins/ib_IMO_MKRI_0001.pdf)

DA-PCG

Settlement Statements and New Charge Types



- The DA-PCG settlement amounts will appear on the daily settlement statements through six new charge types:

Settlement Charge Type	Settlement Timeframe
DA-PCG – Component 1	Interval
DA-PCG – Component 2	Interval
DA-PCG – Component 3	Interval
DA-PCG – Component 4	Interval
DA-PCG – Start-up Costs	Daily
DA-PCG Reversal	Daily