

Triggering Investment by Combining Capacity Revenues with Flexibility Revenues

CEEM Conference Paris 8 July 2015

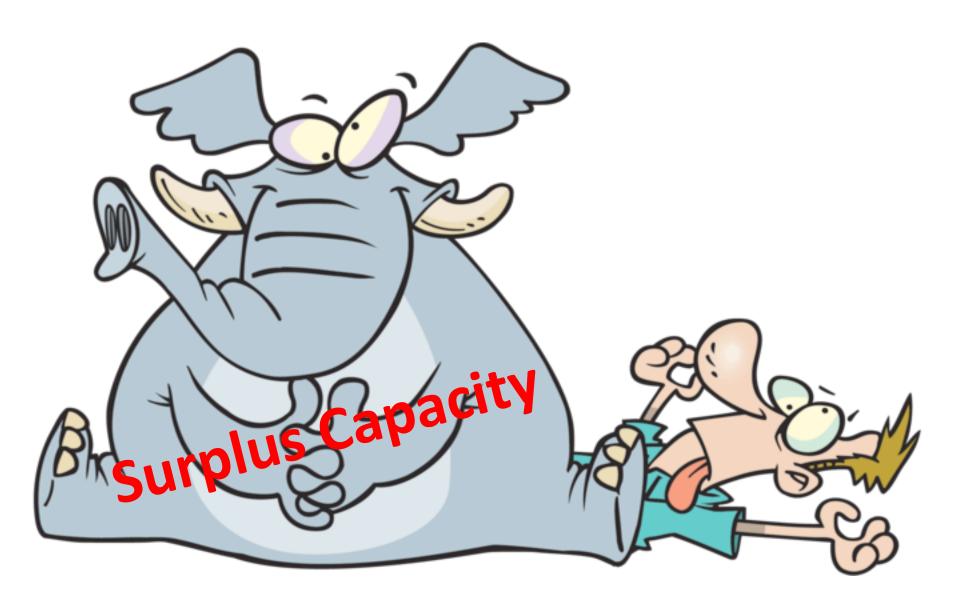
Michael Hogan
Senior Advisor

Why can't this poor man breathe?



Why can't this poor man breathe?

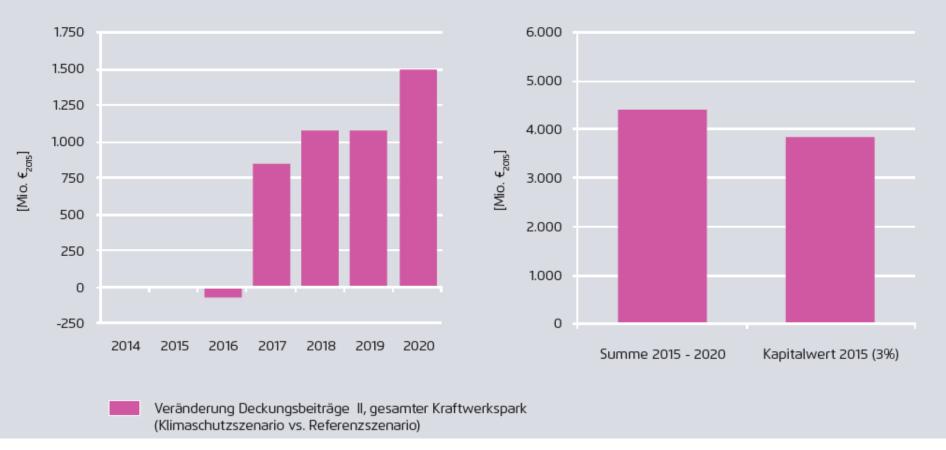




What breathing looks like (in Germany)

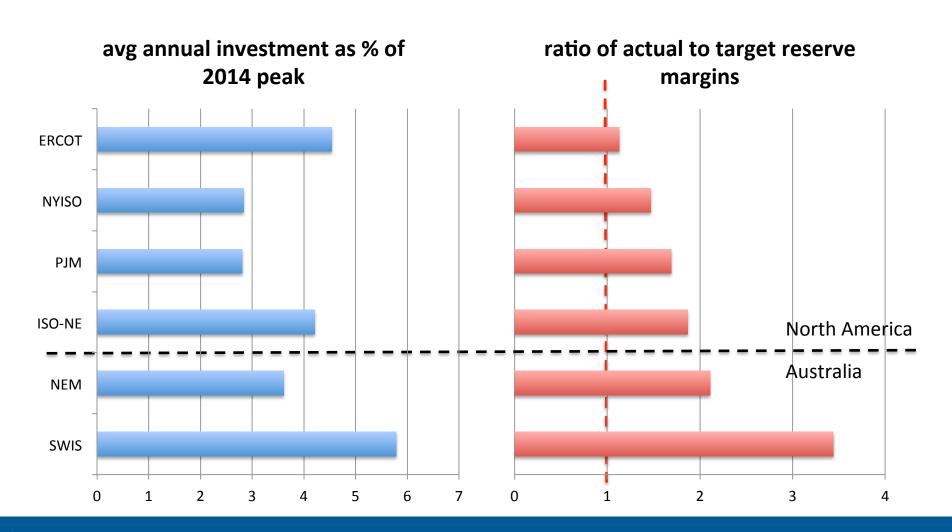
Besserstellung des Gesamtportfolios aller Kraftwerke im Klimaschutzszenario vs. Referenzszenario

Abbildung Z4

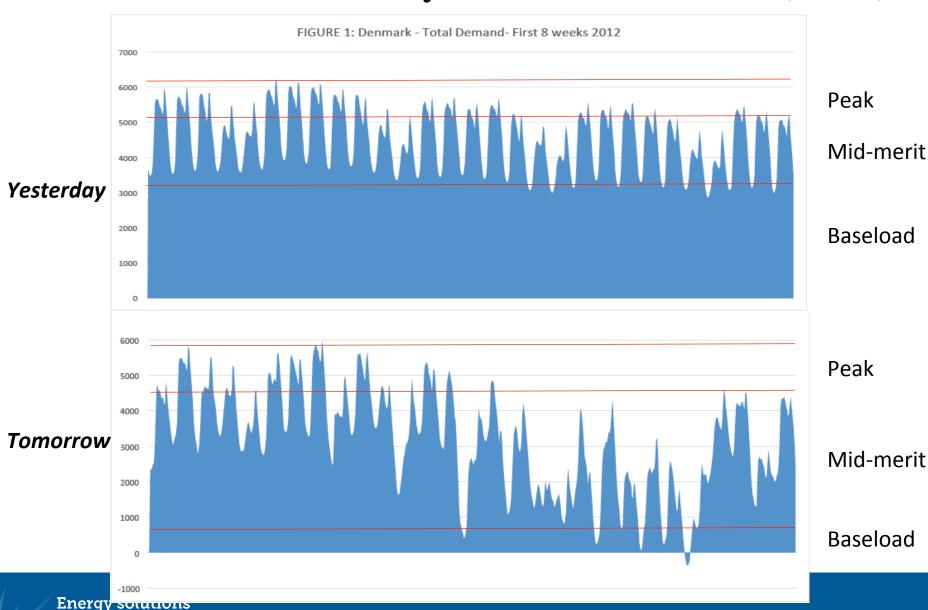


Source: Enervis (for Agora)

Patterns of investment (& over-investment) with increasing role for forward CRMs



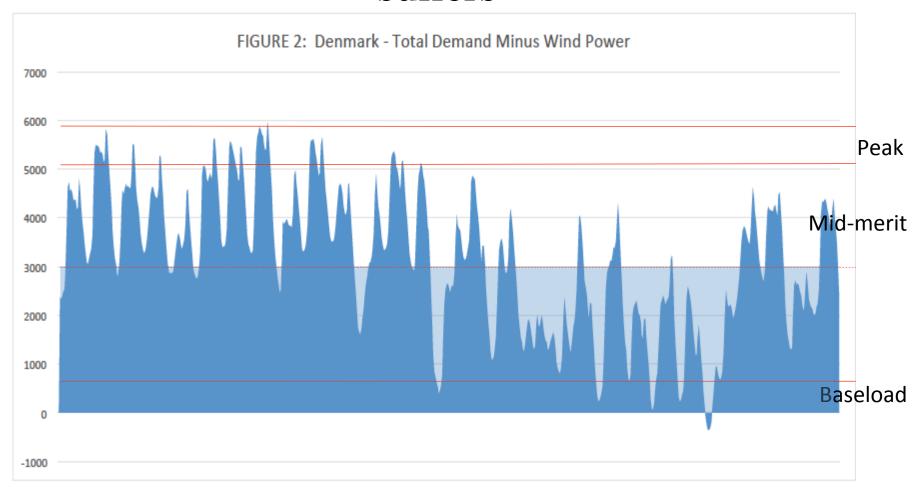
Low-carbon shift in system resource mix (ideal)

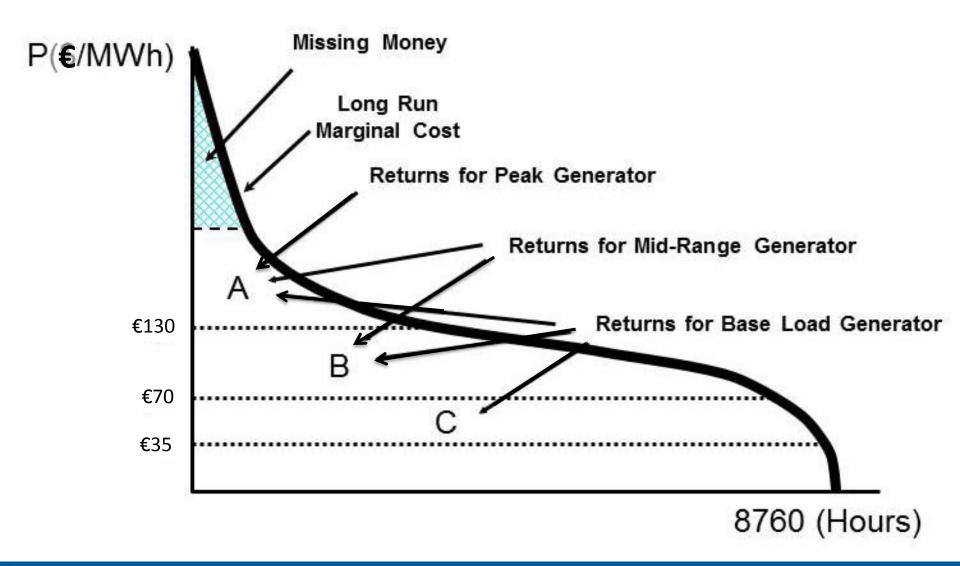


for a changing world

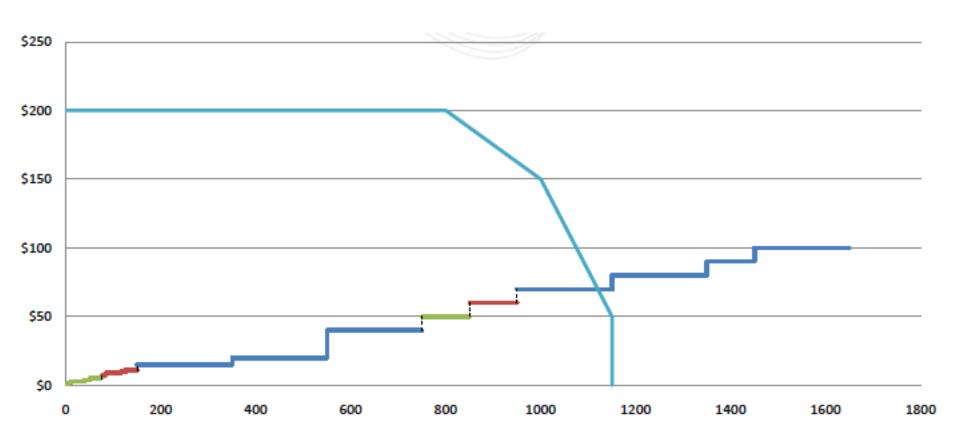
7

Residual mix, distorted market: *everyone* suffers

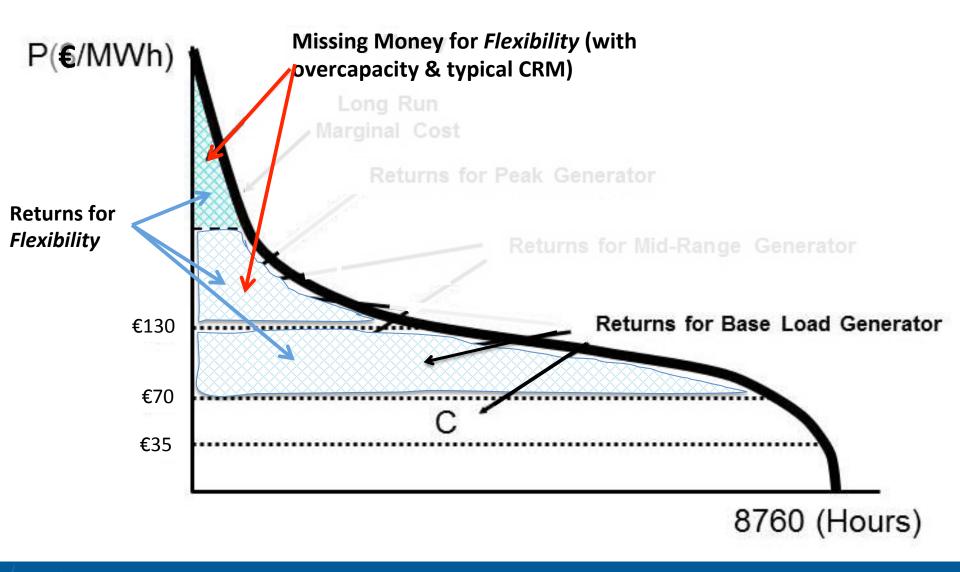




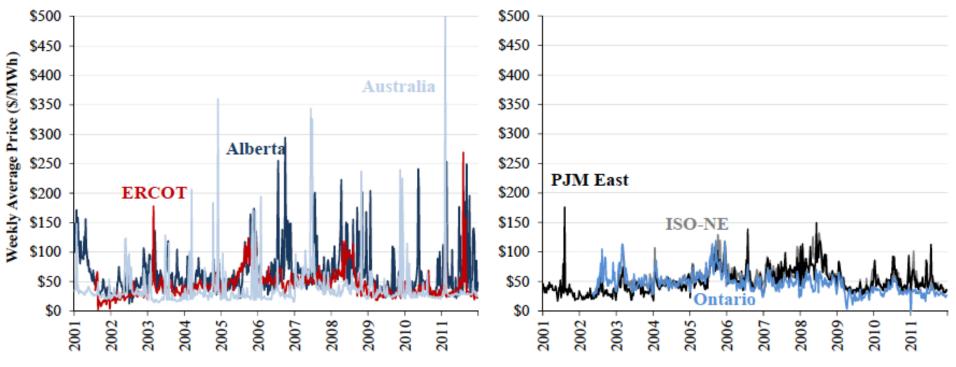
Fixing "missing money": typical single-product CRM



Source: PJM



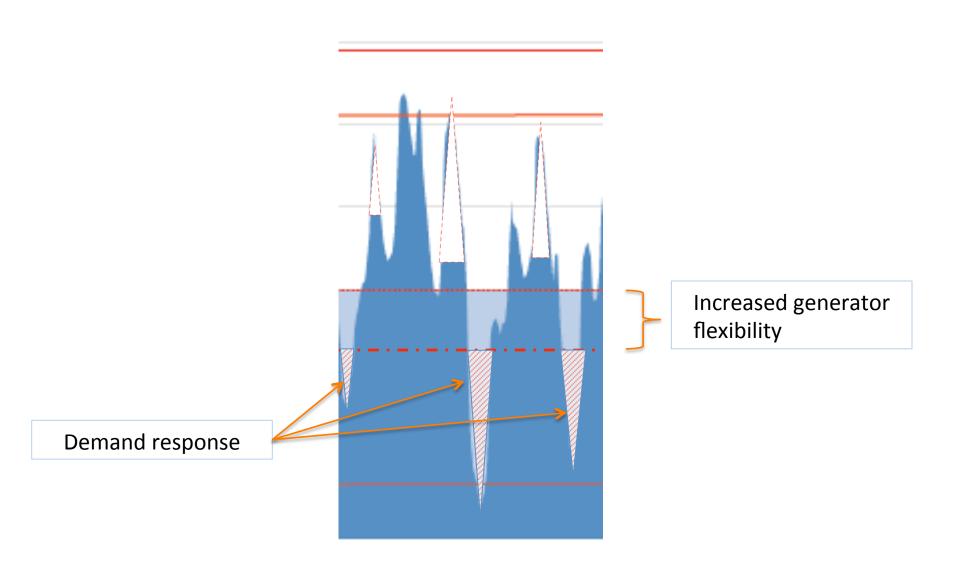
Prices in Energy Only Markets (Left) and Markets with a Reliability Requirement (Right)



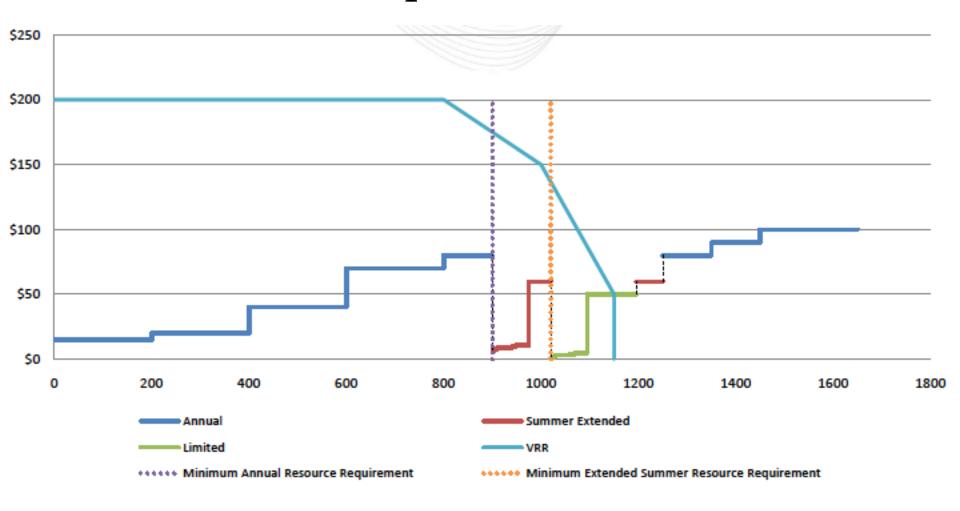
Sources and Notes:

Weekly average prices from Ventyx (2012); Weekly average prices for Australia from AEMO (2012). Historical prices shown for ERCOT are at the North Hub; Australia prices are at New South Wales; PJM prices are at the Eastern Hub; and ISO-NE prices are at the System Hub.

Source: Brattle Group



Real-life example of a tranched CRM



Source: PJM

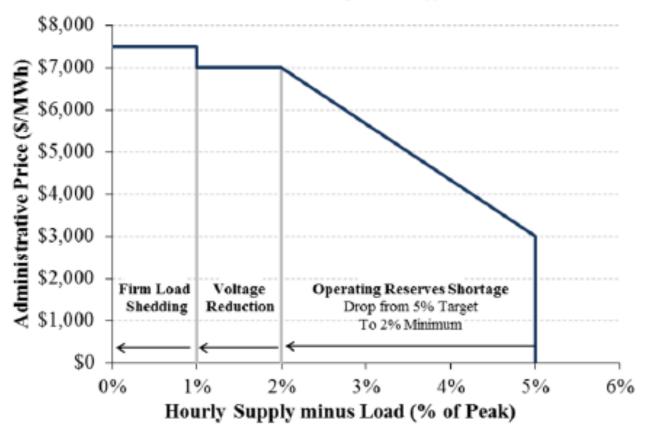
Example of actual marginal resources and costs

Emergency Level	Marginal Resource	Trigger	Price	Marginal System Cost
n/a	Generation	Price	Approximately \$20-\$250	Same
n/a	Imports	Price	Approximately \$20-\$250 Up to \$1,000 during load shed	Same
n/a	Non-Spin Shortage	Price	Marginal Energy + Non-Spin ORDC w/ X = 2,000	Marginal Energy + Non-Spin ORDC w/ X = 1,150
n/a	Emergency Generation	Price	\$500	Same
n/a	Price-Responsive Demand	Price	\$250-\$9000	Same
n/a	Spin Shortage	Price	Marginal Energy + Non-Spin + Spin ORDC w/ X = 2,000	Marginal Energy + Non-Spin + Spin ORDC w/ X = 1,150
n/a	Regulation Shortage	Price	Power Balance Penalty Curve	Same
EEA 1	30-Minute ERS	Spin ORDC x-axis = 2,300 MW	\$3,239 at Summer Peak (from ORDC)	\$1,405
EEA 1	TDSP Load Curtailments	Spin ORDC x-axis = 1,750 MW	\$9,000 (from ORDC)	\$2,450
EEA 2	Load Resources in RRS	Spin ORDC x-axis = 1,700 MW	\$9,000 (from ORDC)	\$2,569
EEA 2	10-Minute ERS	Spin ORDC x-axis = 1,300 MW	\$9,000 (from ORDC)	\$3,681
EEA 3	Load Shed	Spin ORDC x-axis = 1,150 MW	VOLL = \$9,000	Same

Source: Brattle Group report to Texas PUCT

Example: Integrating reserve constraints into energy pricing

Administrative Scarcity Pricing Function

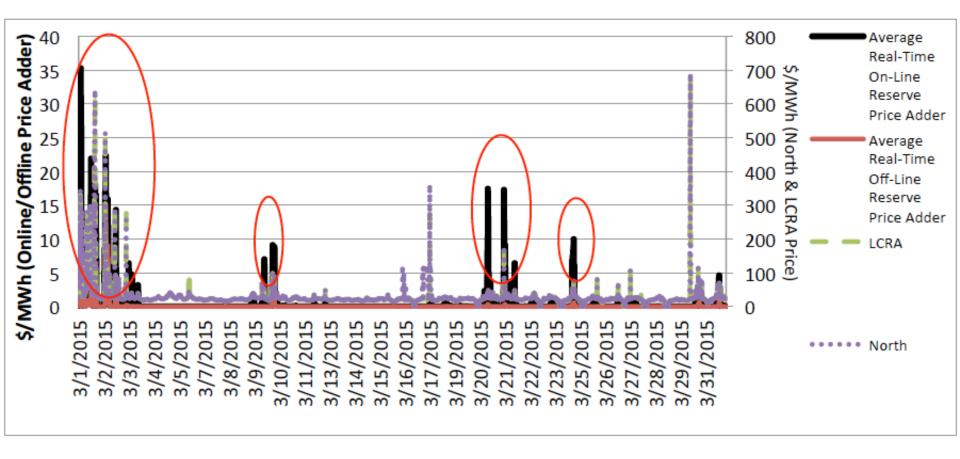


Notes:

Horizontal axis of the administrative pricing curve is calculated as a percent of peak load and does not vary with system conditions.

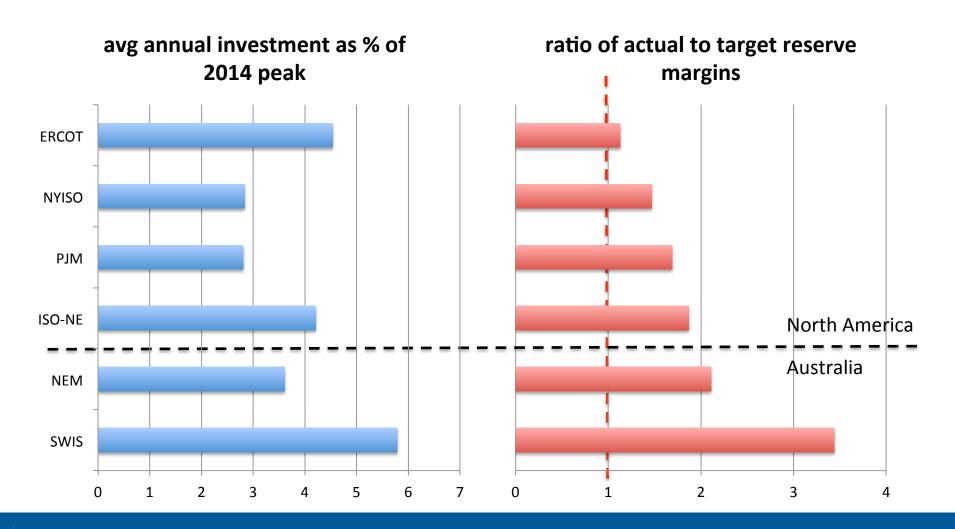
Source: Brattle Group

ERCOT EOM Pricing – March 2015



Source: Jay Zarnikau, Univ. or Texas & Frontier Associates

Patterns of investment (& over-investment) with increasing role for forward CRMs



About RAP

The Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP) is a global, non-profit team of experts that focuses on the long-term economic and environmental sustainability of the power and natural gas sectors. RAP has deep expertise in regulatory and market policies that:

- Promote economic efficiency
- Protect the environment
- Ensure system reliability
- Allocate system benefits fairly among all consumers

Learn more about RAP at www.raponline.org

Michael Hogan

mhogan@raponline.org +1 (603) 738 8652 (mobile)



The Regulatory Assistance Project

Beijing, China • Berlin, Germany • Brussels, Belgium • Montpelier, Vermont USA • New Delhi, India rue de la Science 23 • B - 1040 Brussels • phone: +32 2 894 9300

	Consumer VOLL	Resource Adequacy Std.	Values flexibility	Liquidity
"Simple" EOM				
"Simple" CRM				
Tranched CRM				
EOM w/ full demand part.				
Co-optimized EOM w/ DR				
Co-opt. EOM w/ simple CRM				