



EDAM

EXTENDED DAY-AHEAD MARKET

Technical Workshop: Settlements

October 11, 2022



California ISO

Reminders

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- If you need technical assistance during the meeting, please send a chat to the event producer.

Thank you for joining us, and we look forward to an engaging discussion.

Agenda

Time	Topic
9:00 - 9:10	Welcome and introduction
9:10 - 12:00 <i>Break at 10:30 a.m.</i>	Day-Ahead Market Outputs: Settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Day-Ahead Market Settlement
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch
1:00 - 3:50 <i>Break at 2:00 p.m.</i>	Day-Ahead Market Outputs: Settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WEIM/Real-Time Market Settlement
3:50 - 4:00	Next steps

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Day Ahead Market Outputs: Settlements

James Lynn, Principal, Market Settlement Design

EDAM Settlements Design Overview

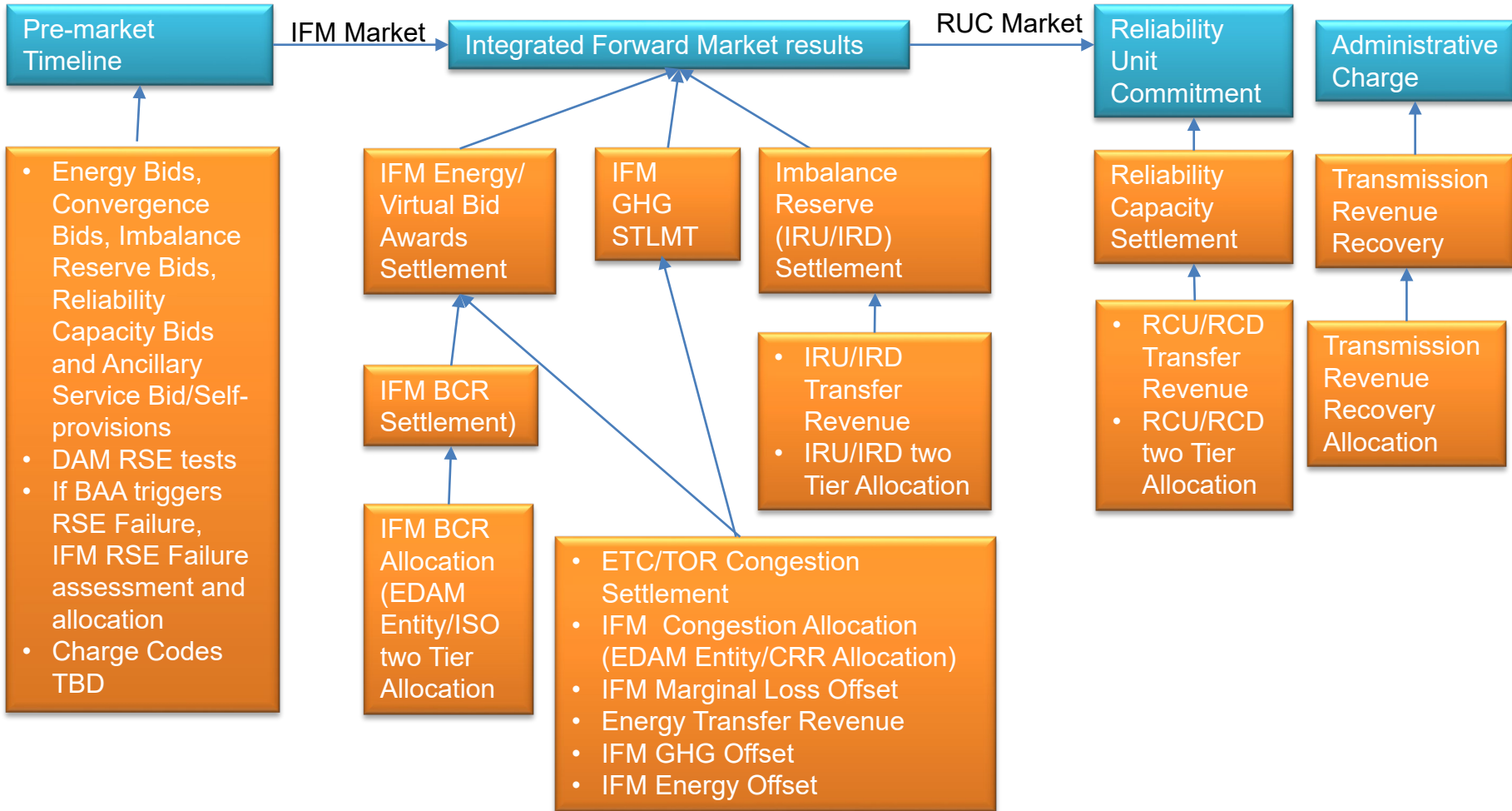
- Resource Sufficiency Evaluation (RSE) – Settlement Components
- Day Ahead Award Settlement
- Imbalance Reserve Settlement
- Reliability Capacity Settlement
- Bid Cost Recovery (BCR)
- WEIM/RTM Settlement
- Transmission Revenue Recovery (TRR)
- High-Level End to End Settlement Example

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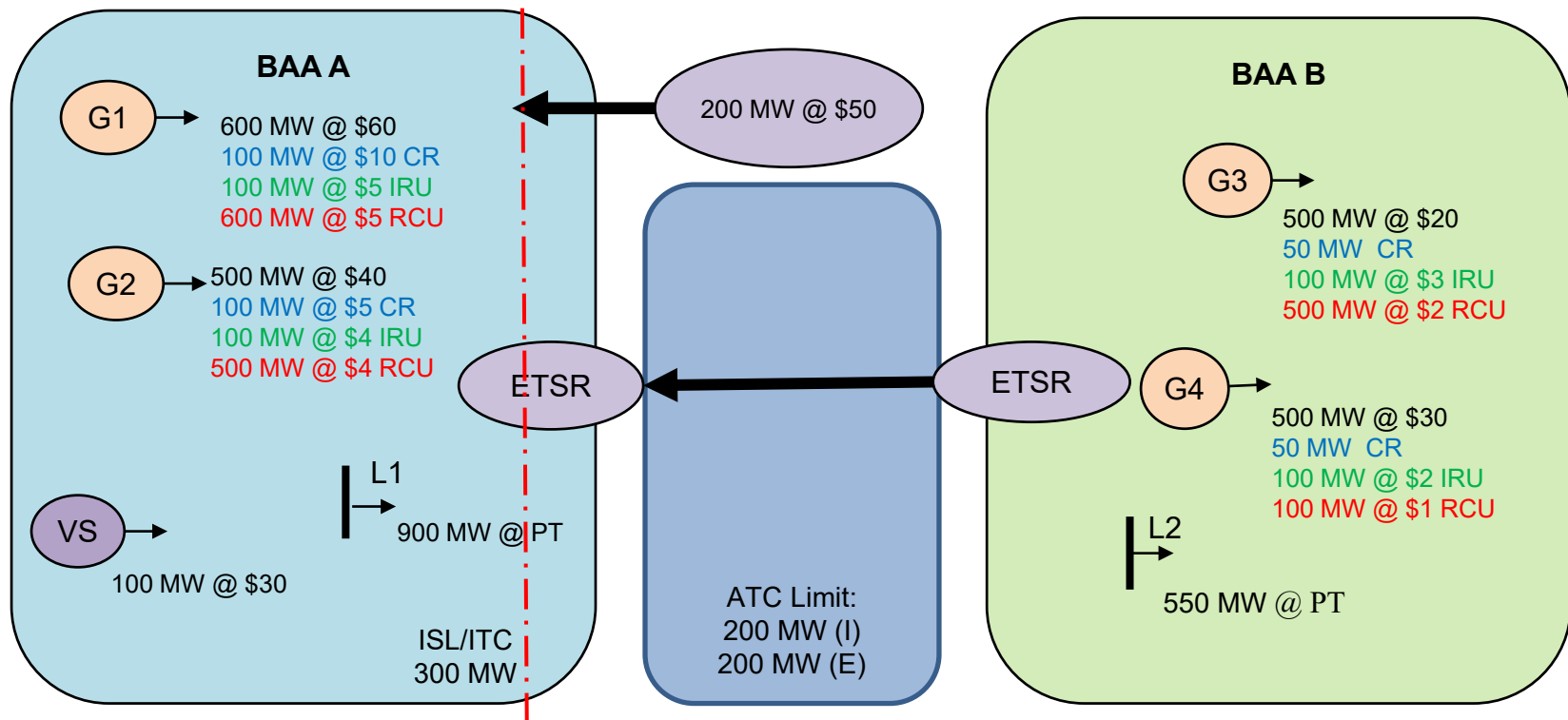
Day Ahead Market Settlement



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Integrated Forward Market (IFM)/Residual Unit Commitment (RUC) Bid Data



- Load Forecast – Balancing Authority Area (BAA) A: 1000 MW, BAA B: 600 MW
- Transfer Available Transmission Capacity limit is 200 MWs
- Intertie Scheduling Limit/Intertie Transmission Limit is 300 MWs
- Imbalance Reserve Requirements – BAA A: 100 MWs; BAA B: 100 MWs
- Contingency Reserve Requirement - BAA A: 100 MWs; BAA B: 100 MWs

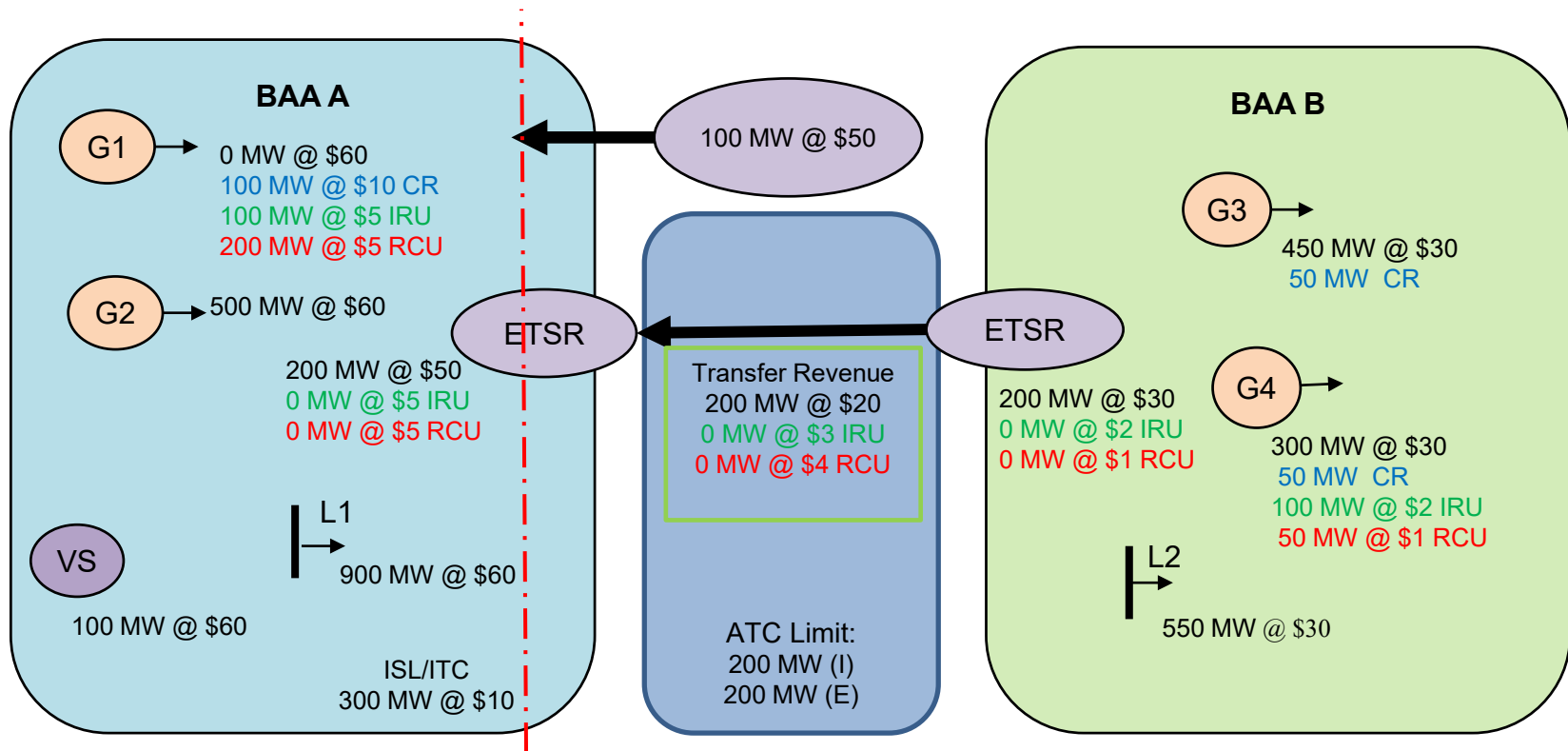
RSE – Failure Consequence EDAM Settlement

- EDAM RSE failure settlement proposed in revised straw proposal
 - BAA that fail the resource sufficiency test will be assessed an administrative surcharge based upon a 16-hour block product priced at the higher of the prices at bilateral hubs (PV, Mid-C) based on the maximum hourly deficiency.
 - Provisions for adjusting the surcharge.
 - RSE administrative surcharges of EDAM BAA are assessed to the EDAM entity.
 - Each EDAM entity has the ability to determine how to sub-allocate surcharges
 - RSE administrative surcharges of ISO BAA would be allocated through a two-tier allocation:
 - Tier 1: Allocate directly to deficient load-serving entity (LSE)
 - Tier 2: Remaining costs allocated pro-rata to measured demand
- Distribution of RSE administrative surcharges
 - Distributed to BAA who have not failed the RSE test in pro-ration to net export transfers
 - Further distribute the surcharge within in the net export BAAs to metered demand

Example RSE result

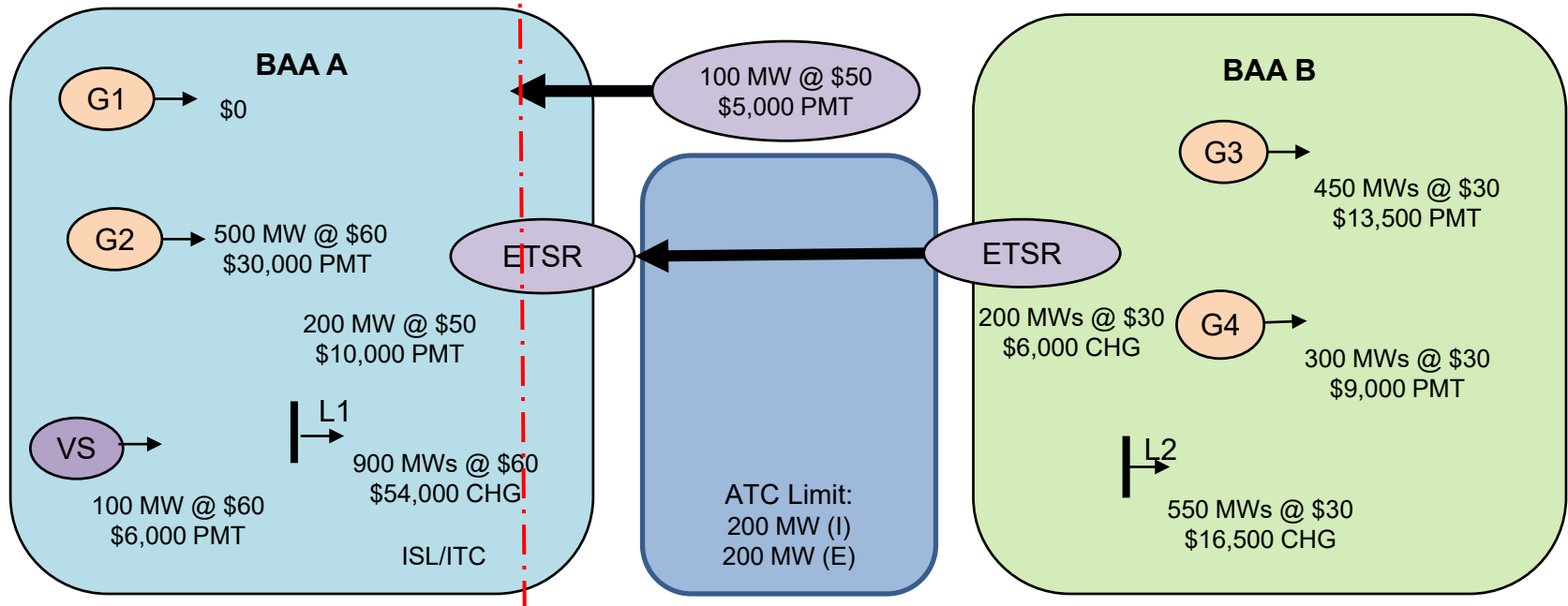
- Settlement Example IFM RSE Test Results
 - BAAA
 - Energy
 - L1: 1000MW; ETSR1: 100MW; G2: 500MW; SR: 200MW; G1: 200MW
 - Capacity
 - G1: 100MW CR; G1: 100MW IRU
 - Pass - BAAA is not assessed RSE administrative charge
 - BAA B
 - Energy
 - L2: 700MW; ETSR2: 100MW; G3: 450MW; G4: 350MW
 - Capacity
 - G3: 50MW CR; G4: 50MW CR; G4: 100MW IRU
 - Pass - BAA B is not assessed RSE administrative charge

Day Ahead Market Results



Day Ahead Energy Settlement

- IFM (including convergence bids) Energy Schedules: Settle at IFM locational marginal price (LMP)
 - Transfer Energy schedules settle within each BAAs at IFM Transfer LMP
 - BAA marginal energy cost (MEC) (power balance constraint (PBC) shadow price), plus intertie transmission constraint (ITC)/intertie scheduling limit (ISL) shadow price, plus MGC (marginal greenhouse gas (GHG) cost)
- IFM GHG attributions: settle at IFM MGC



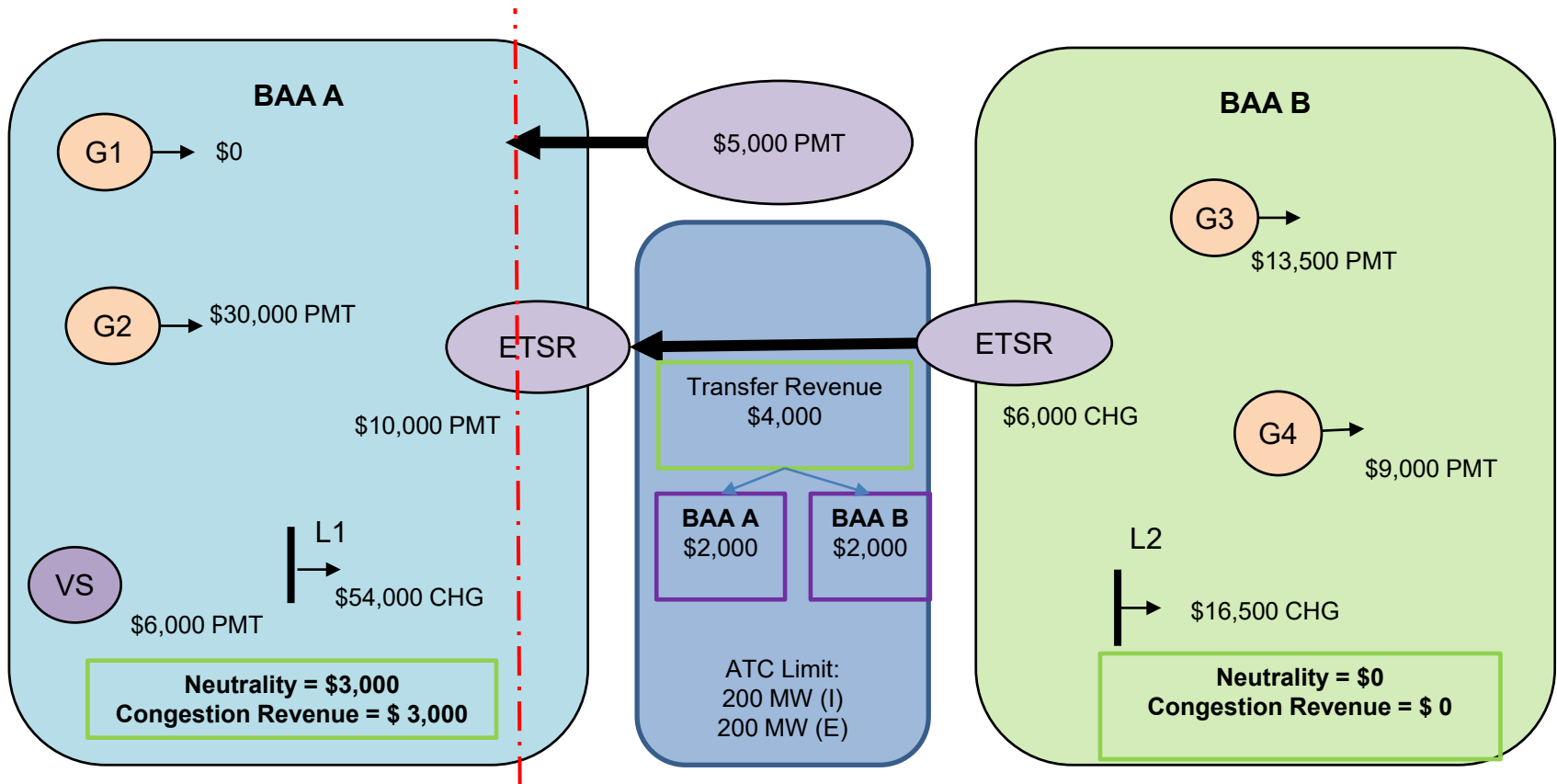
Day Ahead Energy Neutrality Settlement (1 of 2)

- ISO BAA energy neutrality by component of LMP (Offsets)
 - IFM Marginal Loss Offset:
 - Sum of BAA day ahead energy schedule/virtual award and marginal cost of losses (MCL) of LMP
 - Allocated to EDAM Entity/CAISO measured demand
 - IFM Marginal Congestion Offset:
 - Sum of BAA day ahead energy schedule/virtual award and marginal congestion component (MCC) of LMP
 - EDAM BAA costs allocated to EDAM Entity
 - CAISO BAA costs used to fund Congestion Revenue Rights otherwise allocated to measured demand
 - IFM Marginal Greenhouse Gas Offset
 - Sum of GHG/Non-GHG region day ahead energy schedule/virtual award and MGC of LMP net of GHG attribution payments
 - Allocated to GHG region/non-GHG region metered demand

Day Ahead Energy Neutrality Settlement (2 of 2)

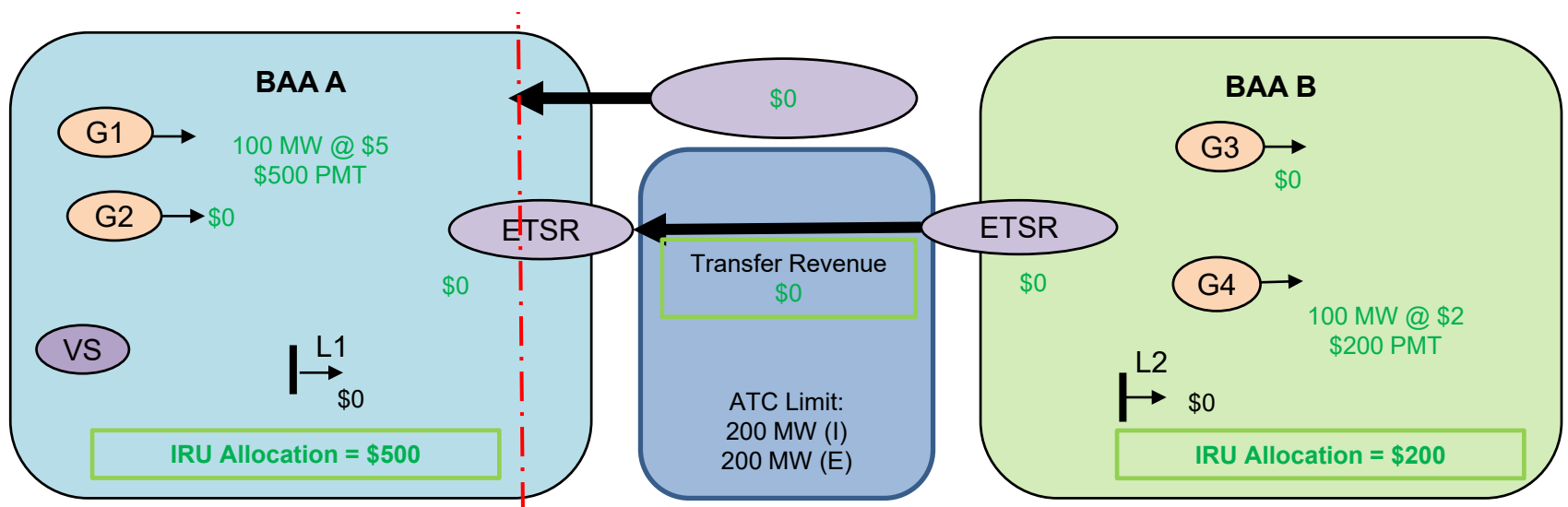
- ISO BAA energy neutrality settlement by component of LMP (Offsets)
 - IFM Marginal Energy Offset:
 - Sum of BAA day ahead energy schedule/virtual award and LMP less the IFM Marginal Loss Offset, IFM Marginal Congestion Offset, and IFM Marginal Greenhouse Gas Offset
 - Allocated to EDAM Entity/CAISO measured demand
 - IFM Energy Transfer Revenue
 - The product of Transfer Energy awards and the LMP difference between Export and Import BAA Transfer price
 - Distributed to each BAA at ratio of 50:50 based on transmission at interfaces between BAAs made available to EDAM
 - If Transfer Revenue from Transmission customer released transfer transmission allocated to transmission customer (Pathway 2)
 - EDAM BAA Transfer Revenue allocated to EDAM Entity for sub-allocation to Transmission customer and metered load per open access transmission tariff (OATT)
 - CAISO BAA Transfer Revenue allocated to metered demand

Example: Day Ahead Energy Neutrality settlement



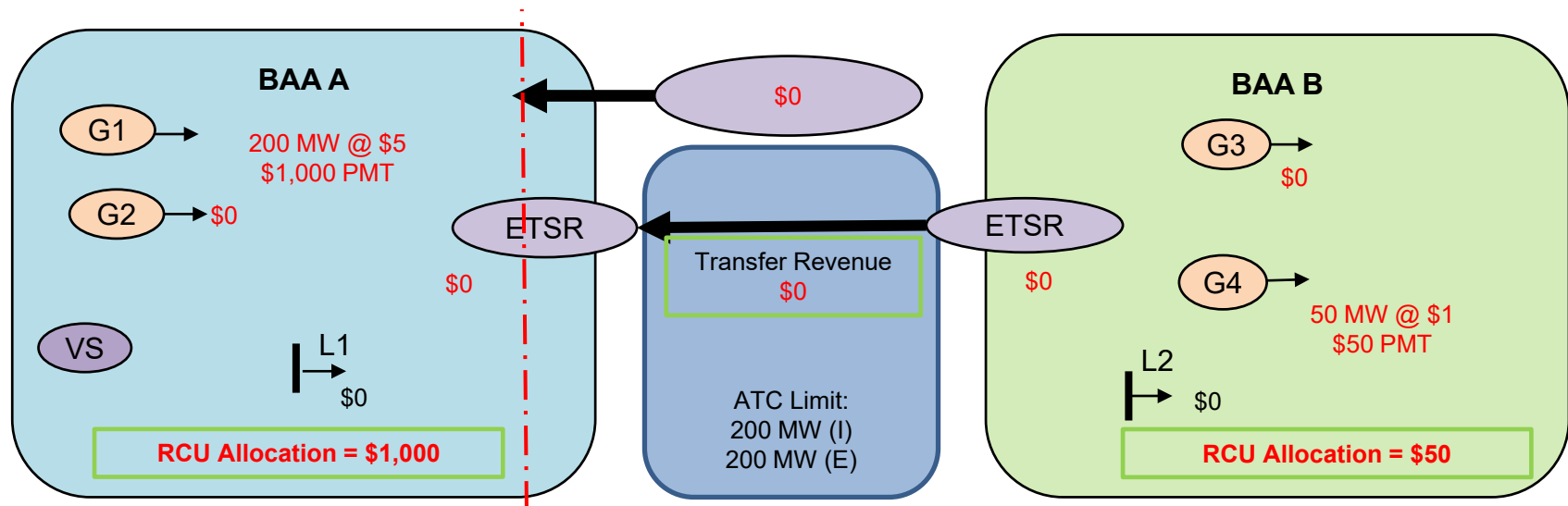
Imbalance Reserve Settlement

- Settlement:
 - Imbalance reserve up (IRU) award/imbalance reserve down (IRD) award will be settled at the locational imbalance reserve marginal price (IRUP/IRD)
- Allocation:
 - BAA IRU/IRD costs allocated to BAA resource based upon two-tier allocation methodology described in the Day-Ahead Market Enhancements (DAME) initiative
- IRU/IRD Transfer Revenue shared 50:50 between BAAA and BAA B



Reliability Capacity Settlement

- Settlement:
 - Reliability capacity up (RCU) award/ reliability capacity down (RCD) award will be settled at the locational reliability capacity marginal price (RCUP/RCDP)
- Allocation:
 - BAA RCU/RCD costs allocated to BAA resource based upon two-tier allocation methodology described in DAME initiative
- RCU/RCD Transfer Revenue shared 50:50 between BAA A and BAA B



Bid Cost Recovery Settlement

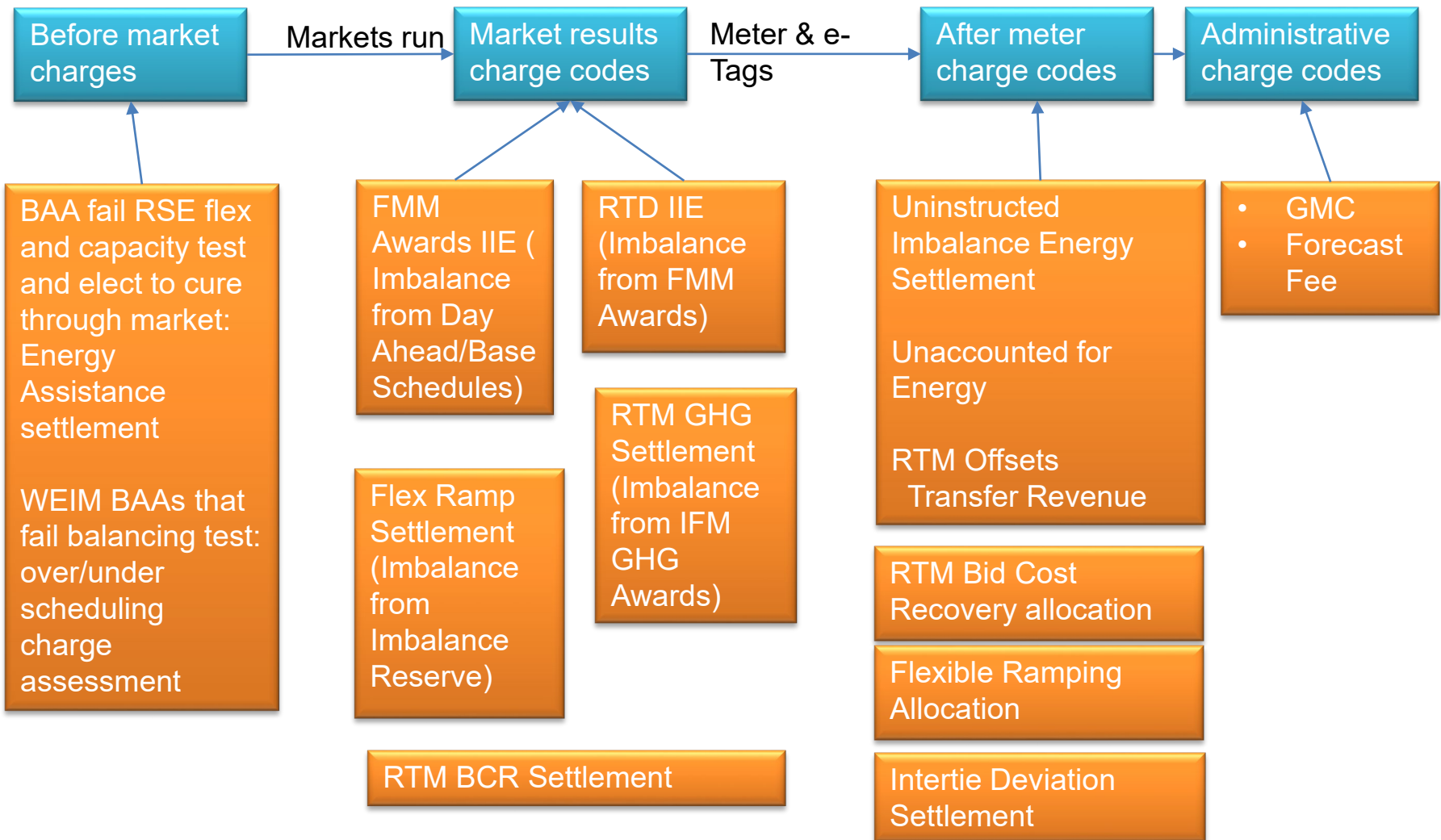
- IFM BCR:
 - Supply resource whose daily IFM Revenue does not cover the daily IFM Costs shall be eligible to receive IFM BCR for the shortfall
 - IFM Revenue include Energy Settlement, Ancillary Service Settlement, and Imbalance Reserve Settlement
 - IFM Costs include Start-Up Costs, Minimum Load Costs, Transition Costs, Energy Bid Cost, Ancillary Service Bid Cost, and Imbalance Reserve Bid Cost
 - IFM BCR Adjustment
 - $\text{IFM BCR adjustment} = \text{Total IFM BCR Amount} * (\text{Net transfer out} / \text{sum of} (\text{Net transfer out} + \text{IFM Load schedule} + \text{IFM Export Schedule}))$
 - $\text{IFM BCR Adjustment distribution} = \text{IFM BCR Adjustment} * \text{BAA Net IFM Transfer In} / \text{Total of BAA IFM Transfer In}$
 - Total BAA IFM BCR shall be allocated to EDAM Entity for allocation per OATT or via the CAISO two-tiered allocation methodology

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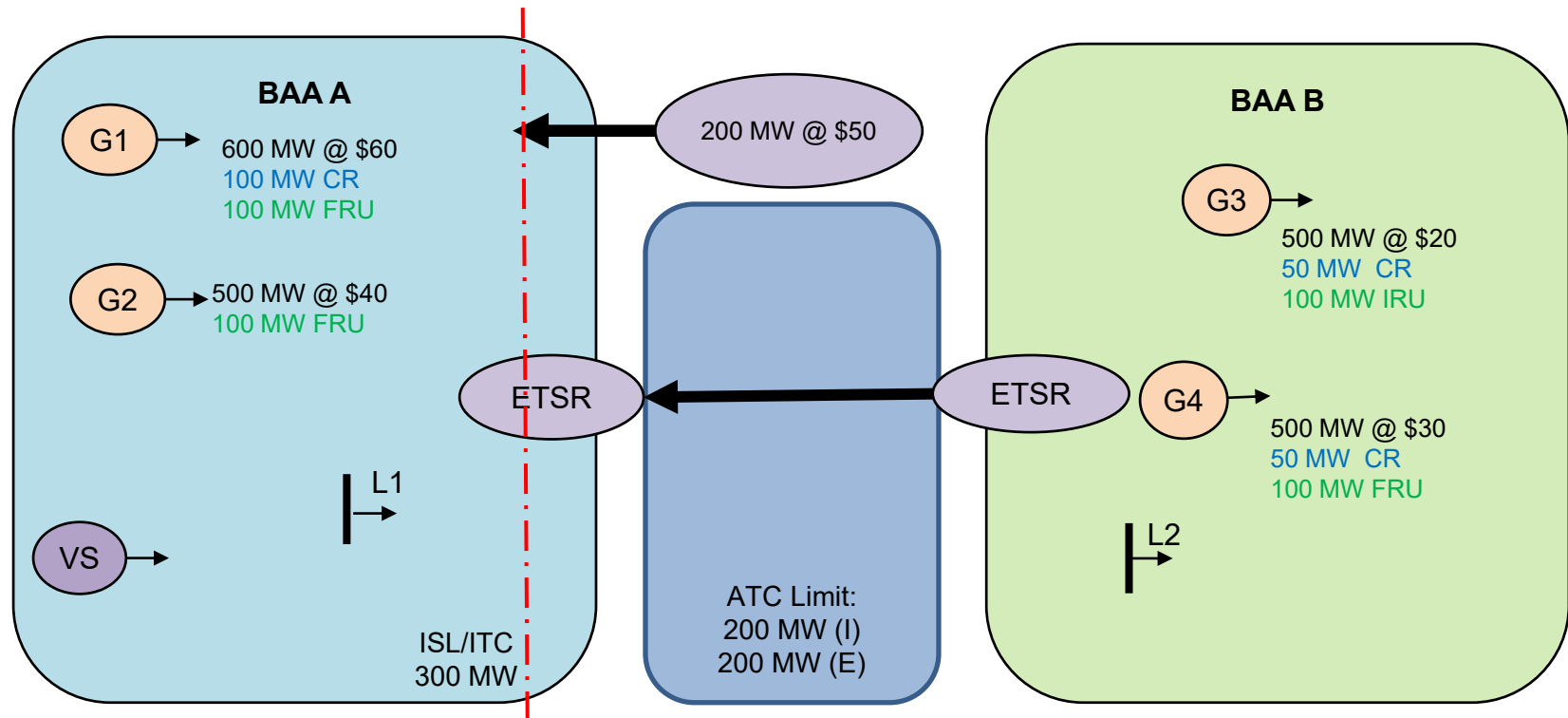
WEIM/Real-Time Market (RTM) Settlement



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RTM/WEIM Bid Data – Settlement example



- Load Forecast - BAA A: 1050 MW, BAA B: 600 MW
- Transfer Available Transmission Capacity limit is 200 MWs
- Intertie Scheduling Limit/Intertie Transmission Limit is 300 MWs
- Flexible Ramp Requirement: BAA A 50 MW and BAA B 100 MWs
- Contingency Reserve Requirement is unchanged from Day Ahead

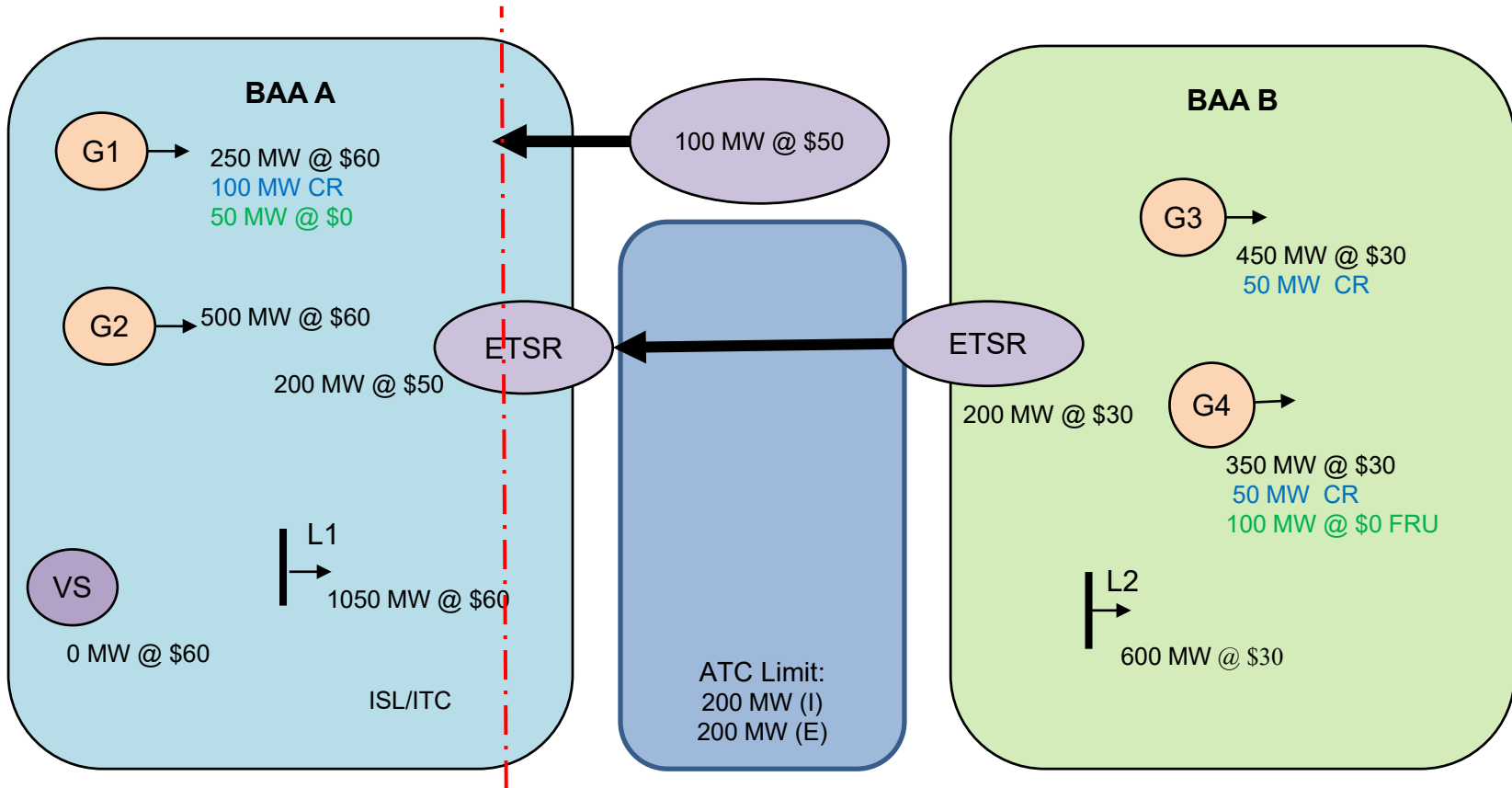
WEIM RSE Failure Consequence Settlement

- RTM RSE flexible ramp and capacity test failure settlement (Energy Assistance)
 - If BAA opts in for assistance energy then
 - Collects from BAAs that cure using functionality as sum of fifteen-minute market (FMM) instructed imbalance energy (IIE), real-time dispatch (RTD) IIE, uninstructed imbalance energy (UIE), and unaccounted for energy (UFE) at the relevant energy assistance price (embedded in MCC)
 - Allocated the assistance energy revenue to WEIM BAAs that provide the assistance energy
 - Sub-allocated to generation that provide incremental RTM supply
- RTM RSE balancing test failure settlement
 - Assessment of over/under-scheduling penalty to failing WEIM BAAs
 - Over/under-scheduling payment to passing WEIM BAAs
 - EDAM BAAs are not considered in this penalty

RTM Settlement example – WEIM RSE results

- BAA A and BAA B both opted in for Energy Assistance
 - Energy assistance not needed for either BAAs
- BAA A
 - Requirements
 - L1: 1050MW; CR: 100MW; FRU: 50MW;
 - Capacity
 - G1: 500MW; G2: 600MW; ETSR: 200MW; SR: 100MW
 - Pass
- BAA B
 - Requirements
 - L2: 600MW; CR: 100MW; FRU: 100MW; ETSR: 200MW
 - Capacity
 - G3: 500MW; G4: 500MW;
 - Pass

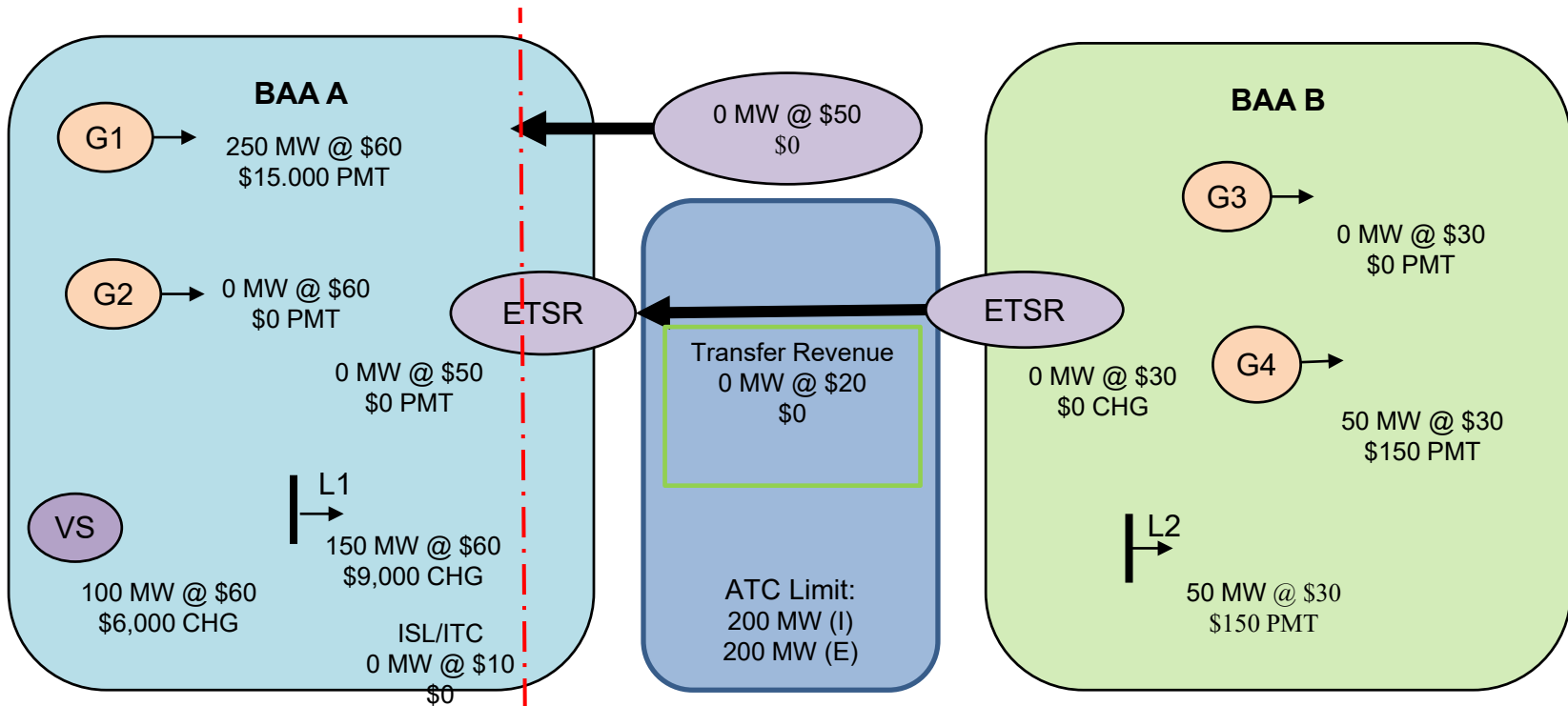
RTM/WEIM Market Results



Imbalance Energy Settlement (1 of 2)

- **Convergence Bid**
 - IFM Virtual Supply/Demand has a reversal settlement at the FMM LMP
- **Imbalance Energy Settlement in EDAM BAA**
 - Day Ahead Schedule is reference point for calculating FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy
 - Day Ahead Schedule is reference point for calculating Load Uninstructed Imbalance Energy
 - Intertie resources are subject to Hour Ahead Scheduling Process (HASP) Reversal provisions which settles as adjustment to FMM instructed imbalance energy
 - RTM GHG settlement is a deviation settlement from IFM GHG attribution settlement
 - Transfers will have a financially binding imbalance settlement from day-ahead transfer at the Energy Transfer System Resource (ETSR) LMP

Imbalance Energy Settlement



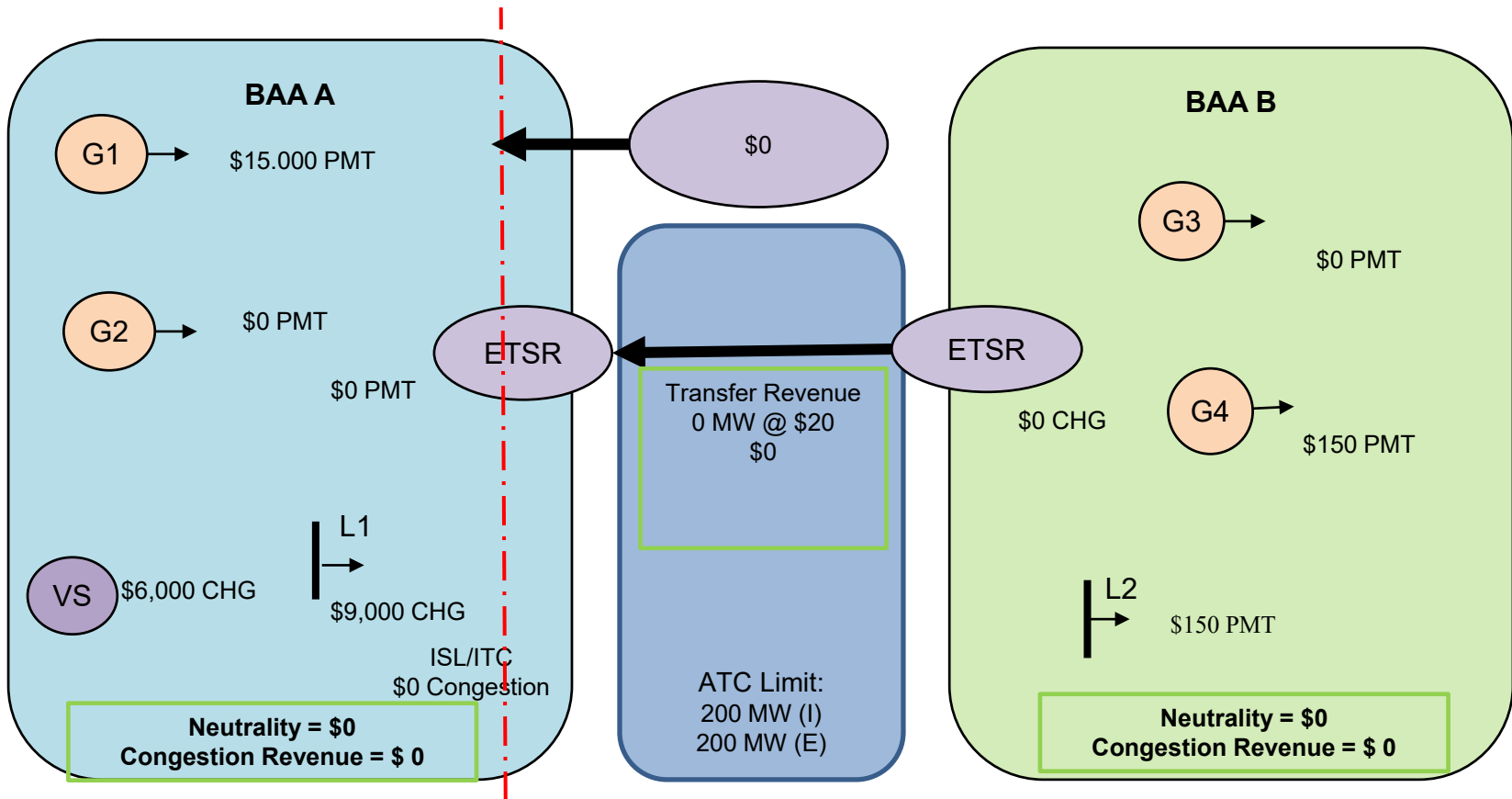
Assumption:

- Generation imbalance is settling as Instructed Imbalance Energy
- Load is settling as Uninstructed Imbalance Energy
- Virtual Bid reversal settlement is at RTM LMP

Imbalance Energy Settlement (2 of 2)

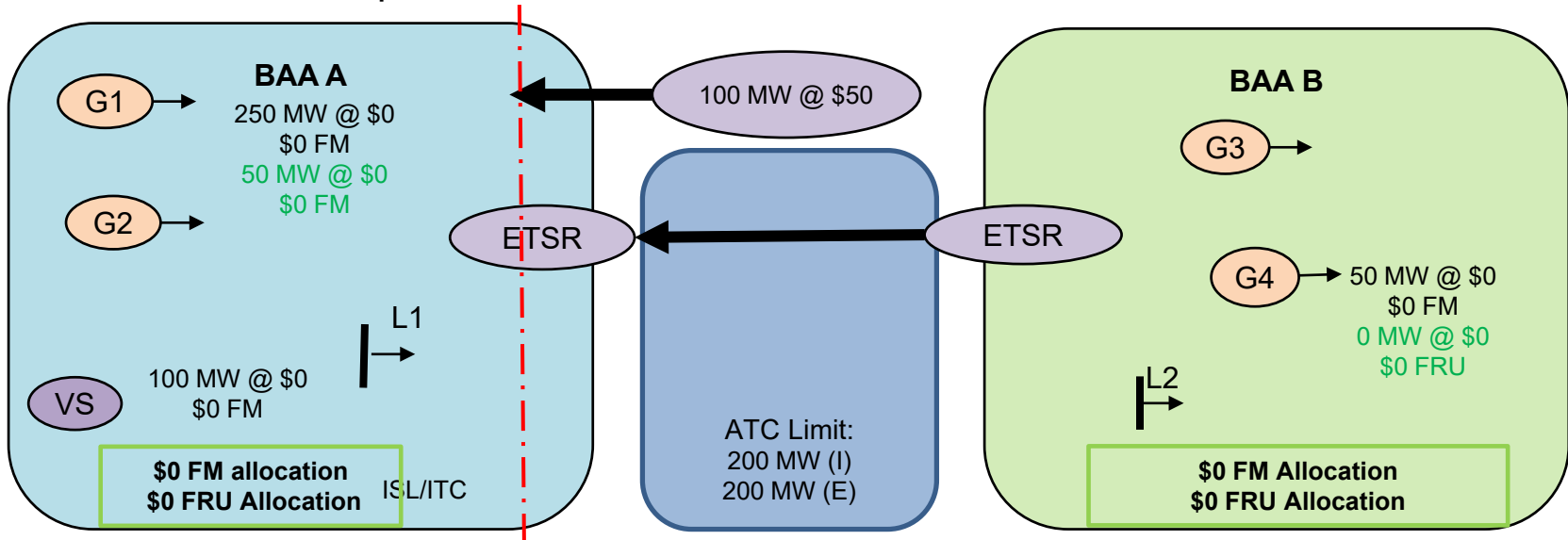
- Real Time Offset settlement
 - Real Time Marginal Loss Offset is unchanged
 - Real Time Congestion Offset: modified to account for assistance energy, if applicable (RSEE 2)
 - Energy assistance cost will be collected through marginal Cost of Congestion component of LMP of BAA that failed
 - Energy assistance cost will be allocated to BAA that RTM Net Imbalance Transfer is in export direction
 - Real Time GHG Offset: new settlement to account for GHG neutrality between GHG region and Non-GHG region including GHG transfer financial settlement between regions
 - Real Time Imbalance Energy Offset: modified to account for new RTM GHG Offset and binding FMM and RTD transfer settlement
- RTM energy transfer revenue will be calculated as imbalance settlement from day ahead transfer qty.

RTM Imbalance Offset Settlement



Flexible Ramp Settlement

- Flexible Ramp Settlement (Flexible Ramp Deliverability Initiative)
 - RTM forecasted movement is an imbalance settlement from DAM accounting for day-ahead schedule forecasted movement
 - RTM Uncertainty settlement is an imbalance settlement of the 5-minute ramp-capable portion of the day-ahead Imbalance Reserve award
 - Fall 2022 implementation



Assumption: G1 and G4 have 5-minute ramp capability of 20 MWs/minute

Intertie Deviation Settlement

- Intertie Deviation Settlement penalty is designed to ensure that intertie schedules awarded in Hour Ahead Scheduling Process (HASP) are delivered in RTM
- Intertie Deviation settlement will apply to intertie schedules
 - Charge applied to intertie resources that receive an HASP award and deviate from HASP schedule for non-reliability reasons
 - Will calculate for each BAA
 - Allocated to BAA measured demand

RUC/RTM Bid Cost Recovery (BCR) Settlement

- RUC/RTM BCR
 - BCR eligible resources will receive uplift for daily RTM/RUC net shortfall
 - RUC Revenue include Reliability Capacity Up Revenue and Reliability Capacity Down Revenue
 - RUC Cost include Reliability Capacity Up Bid Cost and Reliability Capacity Down Bid Cost
 - RTM Revenue include instructed imbalance energy settlement, ancillary service settlement, flexible ramp uncertainty, and GHG attribution settlement
 - RTM Costs include Start-Up Costs, Minimum Load Costs, Transition Costs, instructed imbalance energy bid cost, and ancillary service bid cost
 - RUC/RTM BCR sequential netting
 - RUC surpluses are netted against RTM Shortfall
 - RTM surpluses are netted against RUC Shortfall

Bid Cost Recovery Settlement

- RUC BCR Allocation
 - Applying RUC transfer adjustment to RUC BCR portion of RUC/RTM uplift
 - $\text{RUC BCR adjustment} = \text{Total IFM BCR Amount} * (\text{Reliability Capacity Net transfer out} / \text{sum of } (\text{Reliability Capacity Net transfer out} + \text{measured demand}))$
 - $\text{RUC BCR Adjustment distribution} = \text{RUC BCR Adjustment} * \text{BAA Reliability Capacity Net Reliability Capacity Transfer In} / \text{Total of BAA Reliability Capacity Transfer In}$
 - Allocate adjusted BAA RUC BCR amount as part of BAA RCU two-tiered allocation methodology (DAME initiative)
- RTM Allocation
 - RTM BCR portion of RUC/RTM uplift will be allocated to EDAM Entity or via the CAISO current allocation methodology (same as today)

Transmission Revenue Requirement (TRR) Recovery Settlement

- The revised proposal identifies a framework for providing TRR recovery associated with certain potential foregone revenues.
- BAA's TRR recovery amount collection
 - From EDAM footprint metered load less the recovering EDAM BAA's metered load.
 - From EDAM footprint gross metered load plus gross supply less the recovering EDAM BAA's gross metered load plus gross supply.
- Distribute BAA TRR recovered amount to the EDAM entity of EDAM BAA or ISO's participating transmission owners.

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Next Steps



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Upcoming Dates

- October 21, 2022
 - EDAM design presentation to the Market Surveillance Committee (MSC).
- October 28, 2022
 - Publication of draft final proposal targeted for the end of October.
- Early November
 - Publication of an updated draft tariff framework, based on the draft final proposal.
- Dates for stakeholder meeting will be identified in conjunction with posting of the next proposal.