

Transpower NZ Ltd System Operator Industry Seminar 13/15 September 2006

Pricing of the 17:30 Trading Period 19th June 2006

TRANSPOWER



SYSTEM OPERATOR
TRANSPOWER NZ LTD

24-7
instant delivery



19 June 2006 – Pricing

System Operator Industry Seminar
Murray Henderson and Derrick Westenra
Market Services
13/15 September 2006

TRANSPower



SYSTEM OPERATOR
TRANSPower NZ LTD

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instant delivery



The objective function

SPD solves to the lowest total cost possible to meet **Physical network requirements** for each trading period.

= Minimum (Offer \$'s x Quantities cleared)

Energy Offers

Reserve Offers – IL, PLSR, TWD



The objective function

- the physical solution is the primary problem being solved by SPD at least cost
- physical network requirements include:
 - transmission network limits
 - risk reserve requirements
 - plant capability
- SPD will rearrange generation to achieve a physical outcome



Marginal prices (nodal prices)

- marginal prices are the outcome to the primary physical SPD solution.
- primary problem solved at least cost, then outcome will be least cost marginal prices
- marginal prices are increment/decrement cost of unit at each bus



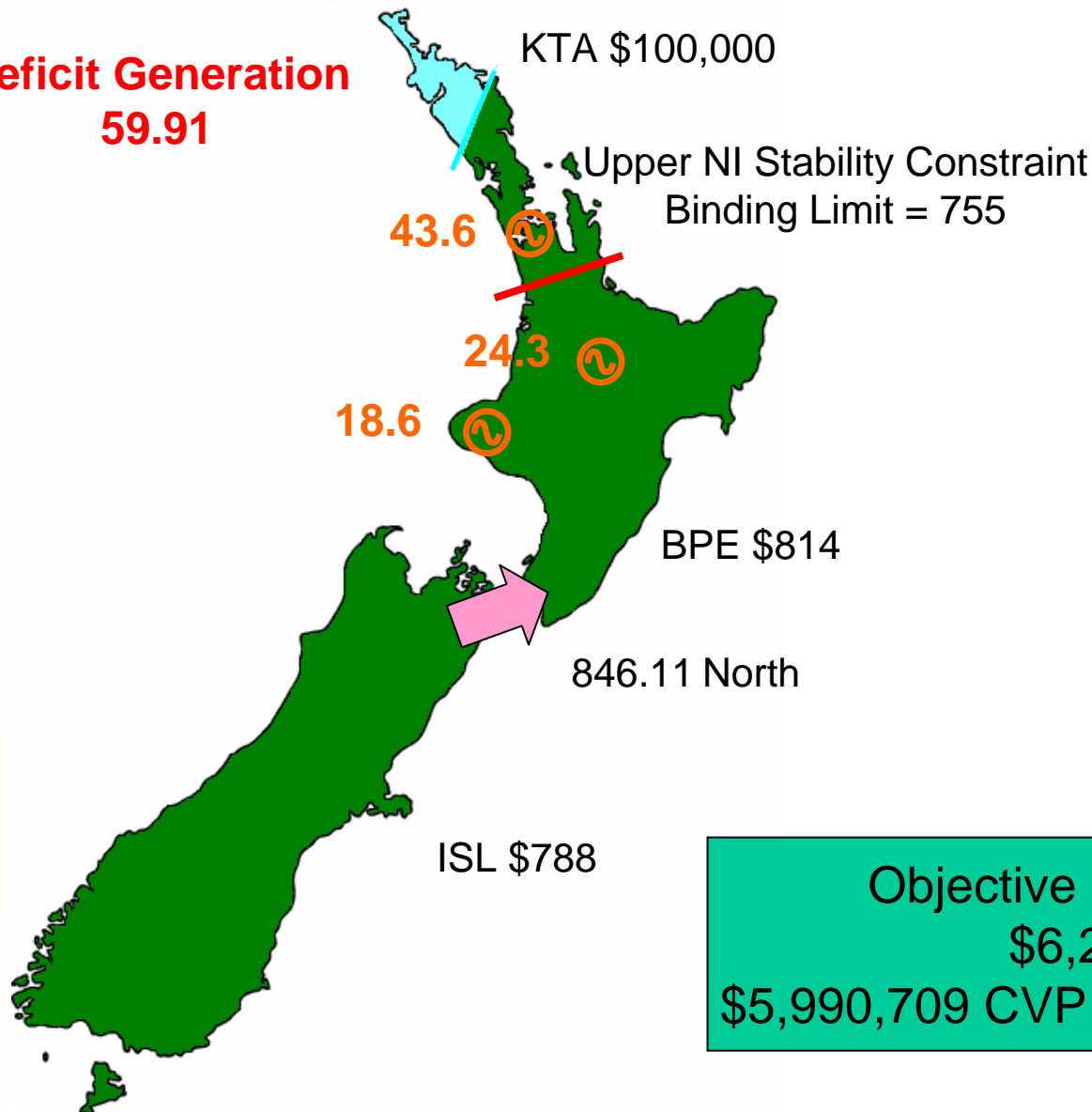
Resolution of infeasibilities - process

- Two primary principles are used to resolve infeasibilities:
 - according to actual network operation as far reasonably possible, subject to the EGR's Part G
 - in 1 MW increments until feasible
 - No **Discretion** in resolution approach



The 17:30 infeasible solution - I

Deficit Generation
59.91



North Island

- Uncleared ENOF
ARI 24.3
OTC 43.6
TCC 18.6
- Losses 135.2

South Island

- Uncleared ENOF
0
- Losses 99.1

Objective Function Cost
\$6,226,896
\$5,990,709 CVP + \$236,187 physical

Grid Owner response – infeasibility resolution

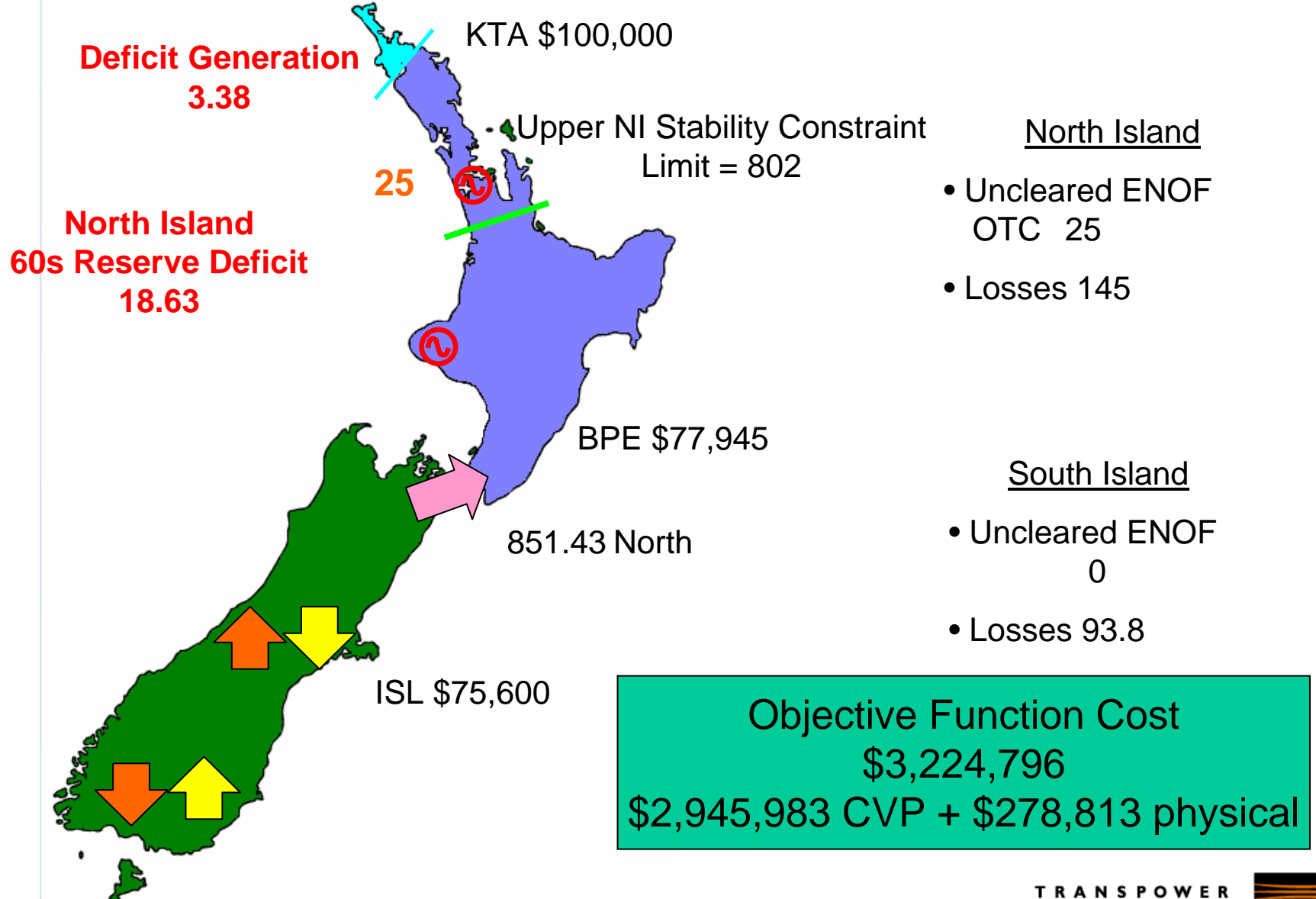
- resolution via constraint relaxation:

increase constraint limit in 1MWh increments, stopping once feasible solution achieved or null point achieved.

- UNI Stability Constraint Limit not binding in dispatch/actual and infeasible in final pricing



The 17:30 infeasible solution - II



Grid Owner response – infeasibility resolution

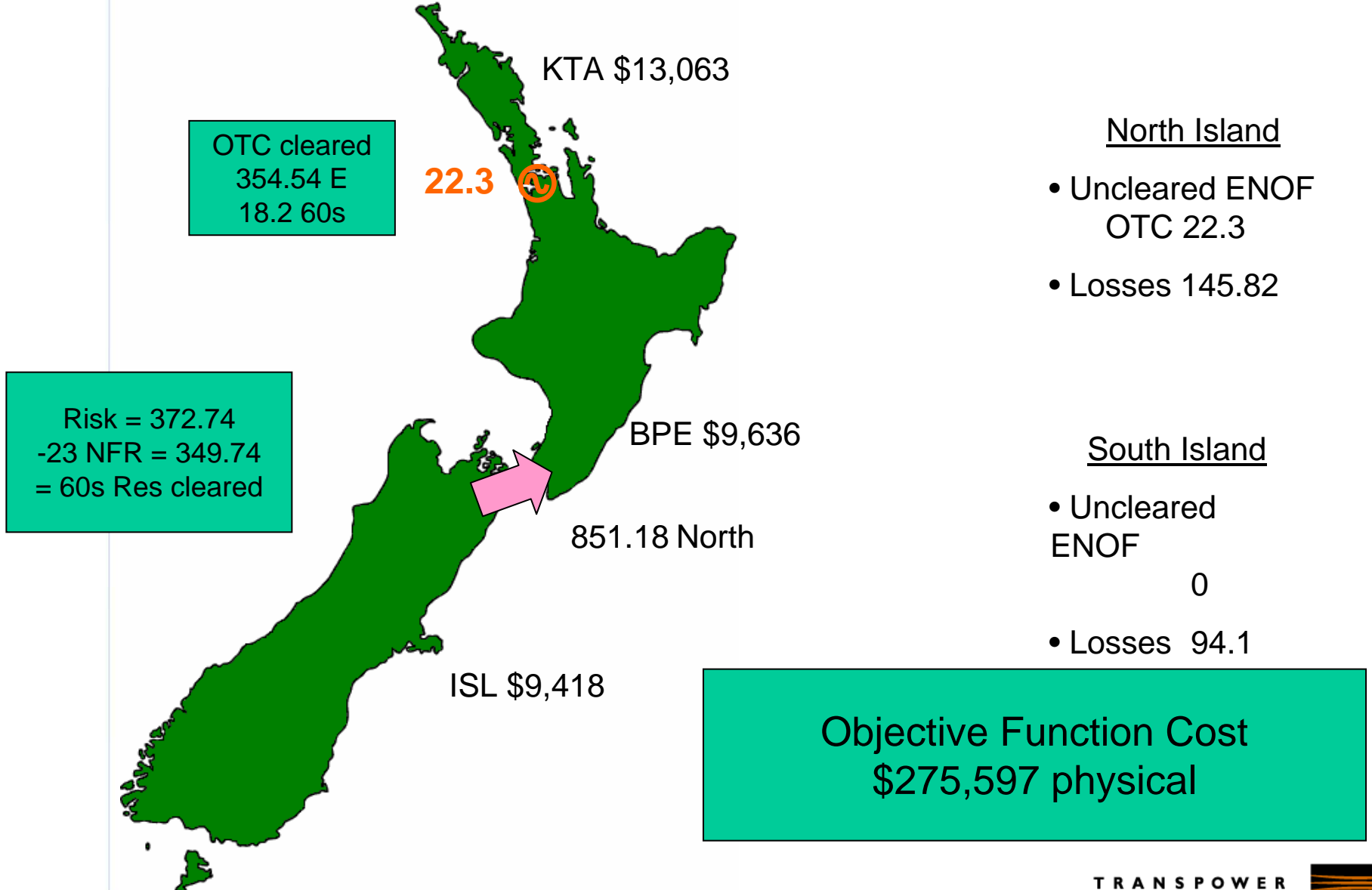
- resolution via addition of North Island 60s Net Free Reserve:

increase 60s Net Free Reserve in 1MWh increments stopping once feasible solution achieved or null position reached.

- only resolution approach possible to obtain a feasible Final Price

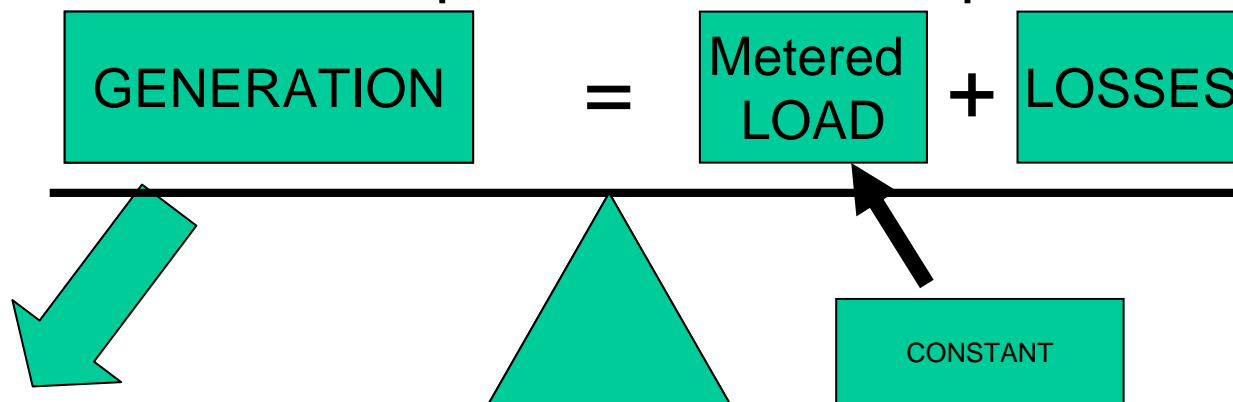


The 17:30 feasible solution = final prices

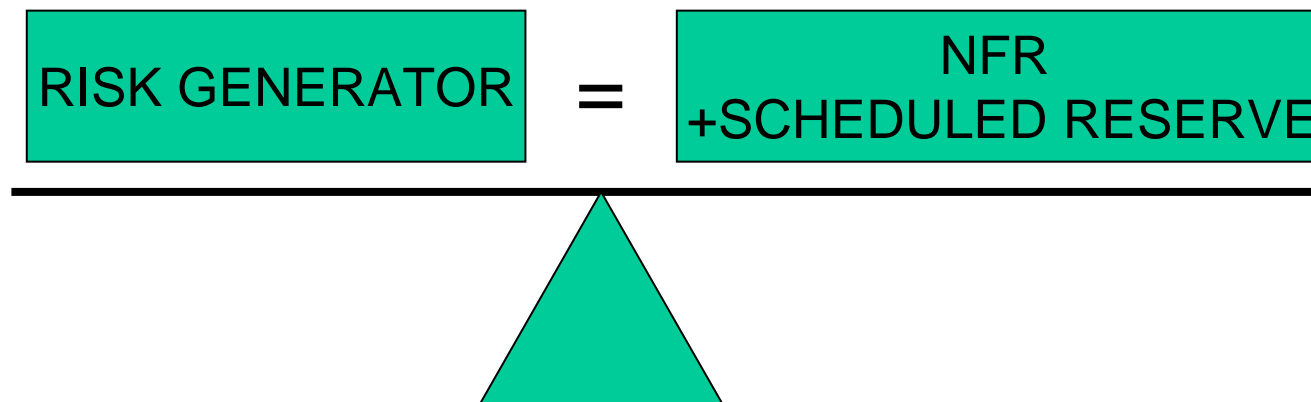


The network energy balance

- The balance equations can be represented thus:



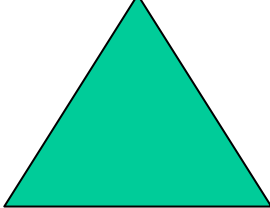
- Subject to:



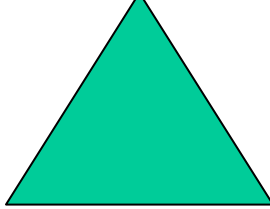
The 17:30 price sensitivity – marginal prices



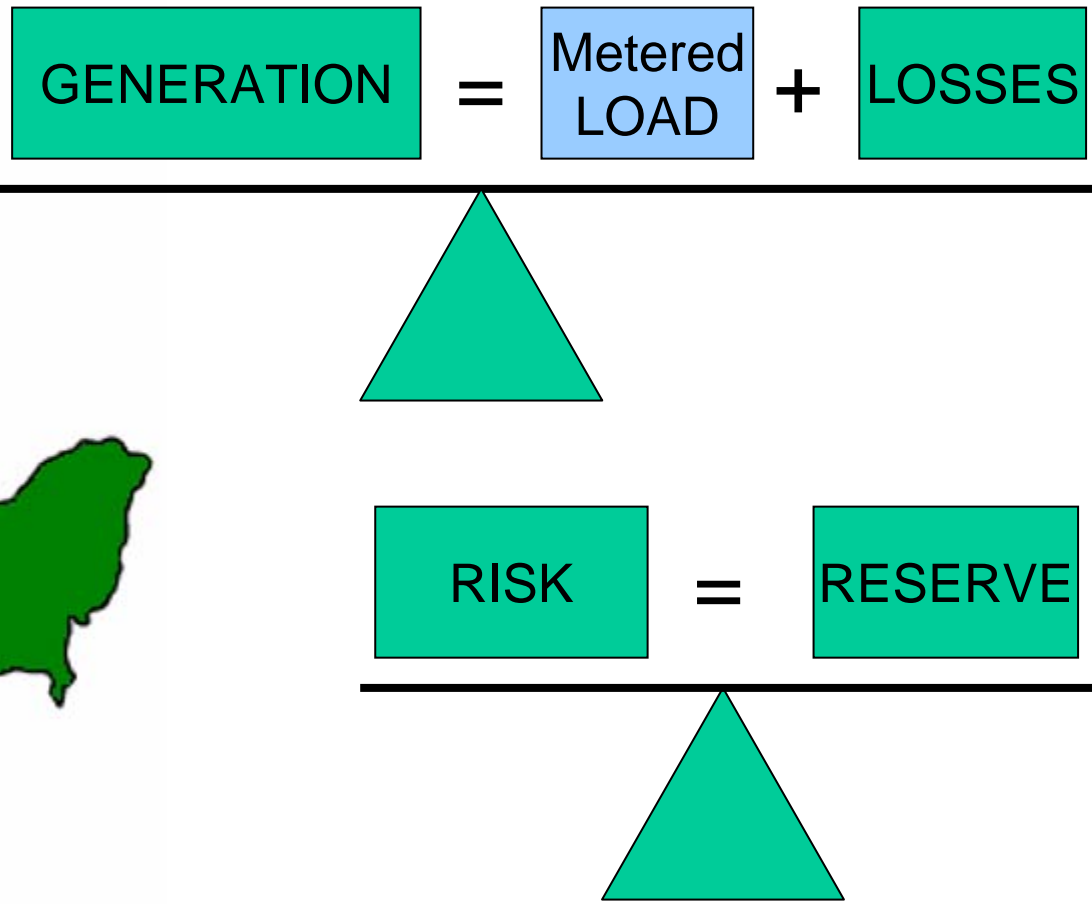
$$\text{GENERATION} = \text{Metered LOAD} + \text{LOSSES}$$



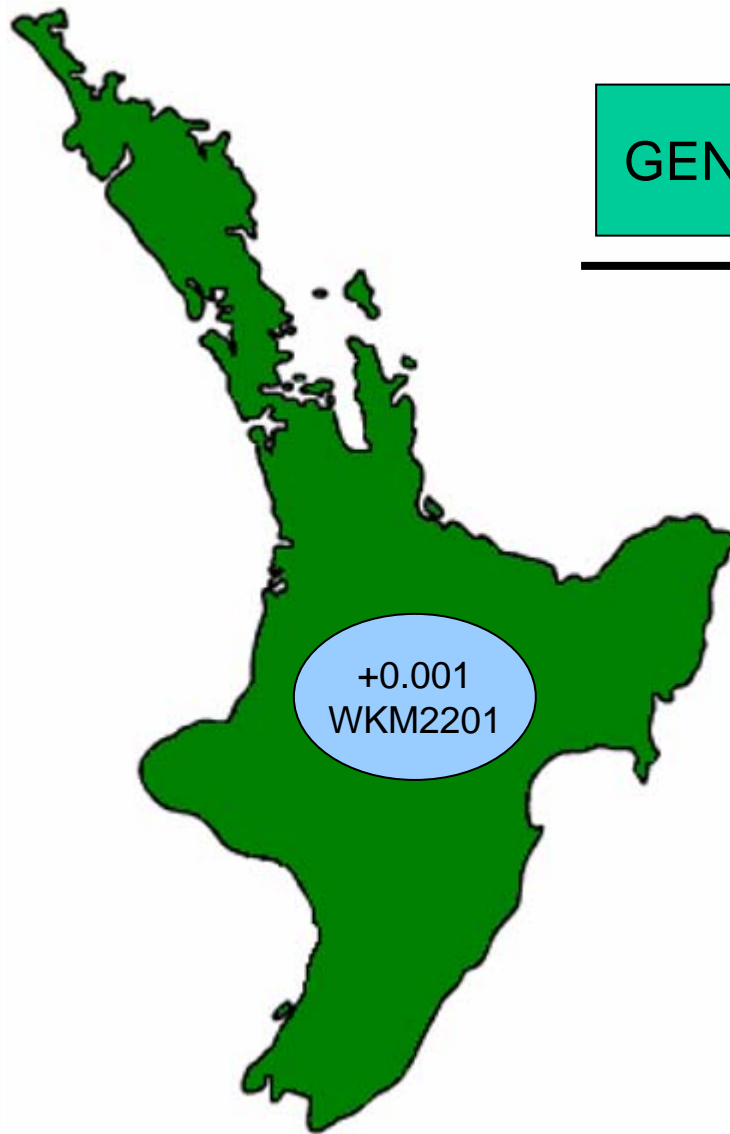
$$\text{RISK} = \text{RESERVE}$$



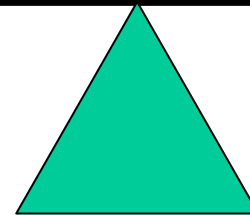
The 17:30 price sensitivity – marginal prices



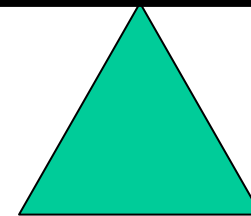
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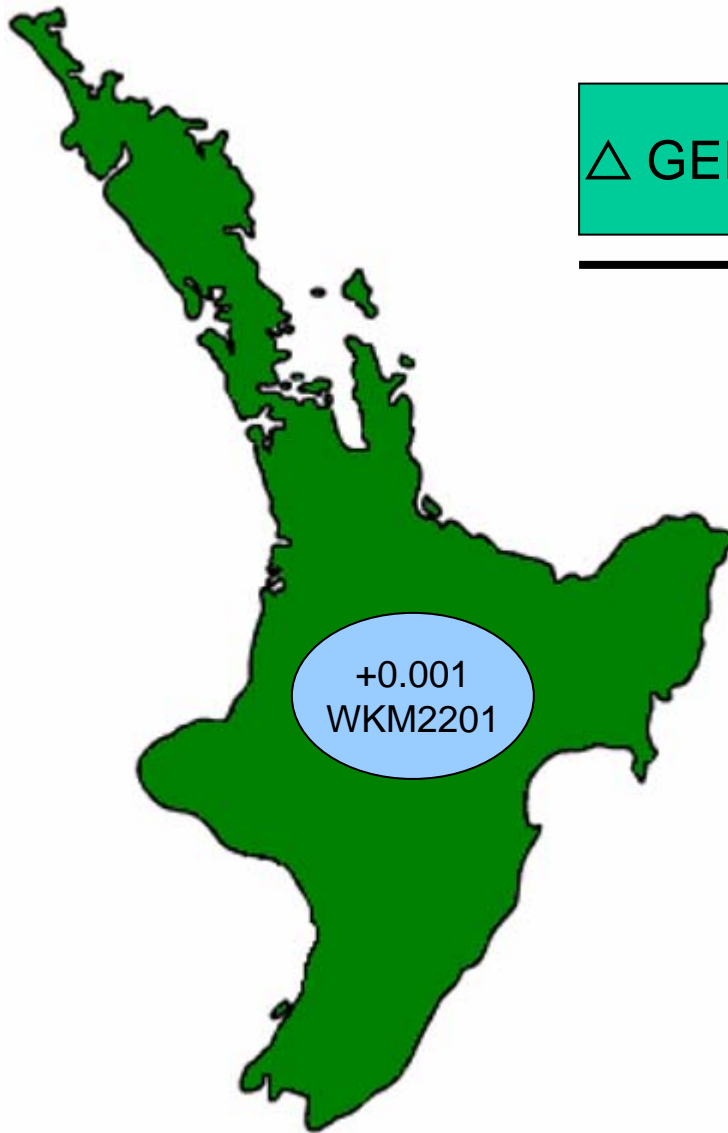
$$\text{GENERATION} = +0.001 \text{ WKM2201} + \text{LOSSES}$$



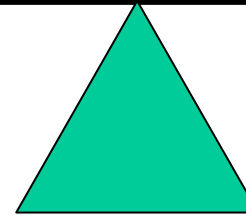
$$\text{RISK} = \text{RESERVE}$$



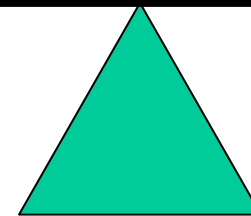
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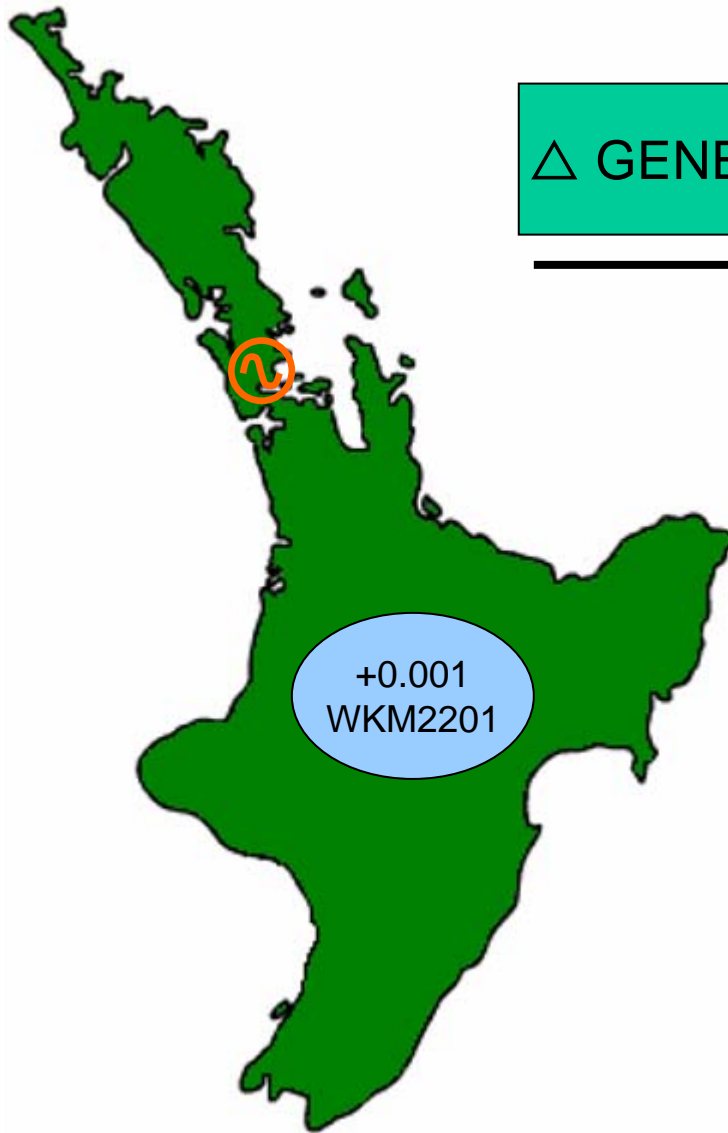
$$\Delta \text{ GENERATION} = +0.001 \text{ WKM2201} + \text{LOSSES}$$



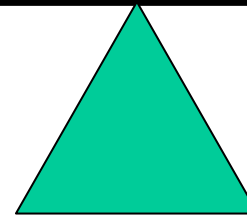
$$\text{RISK} = \text{RESERVE}$$



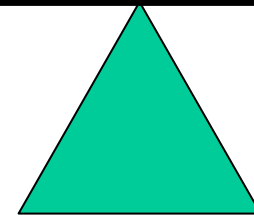
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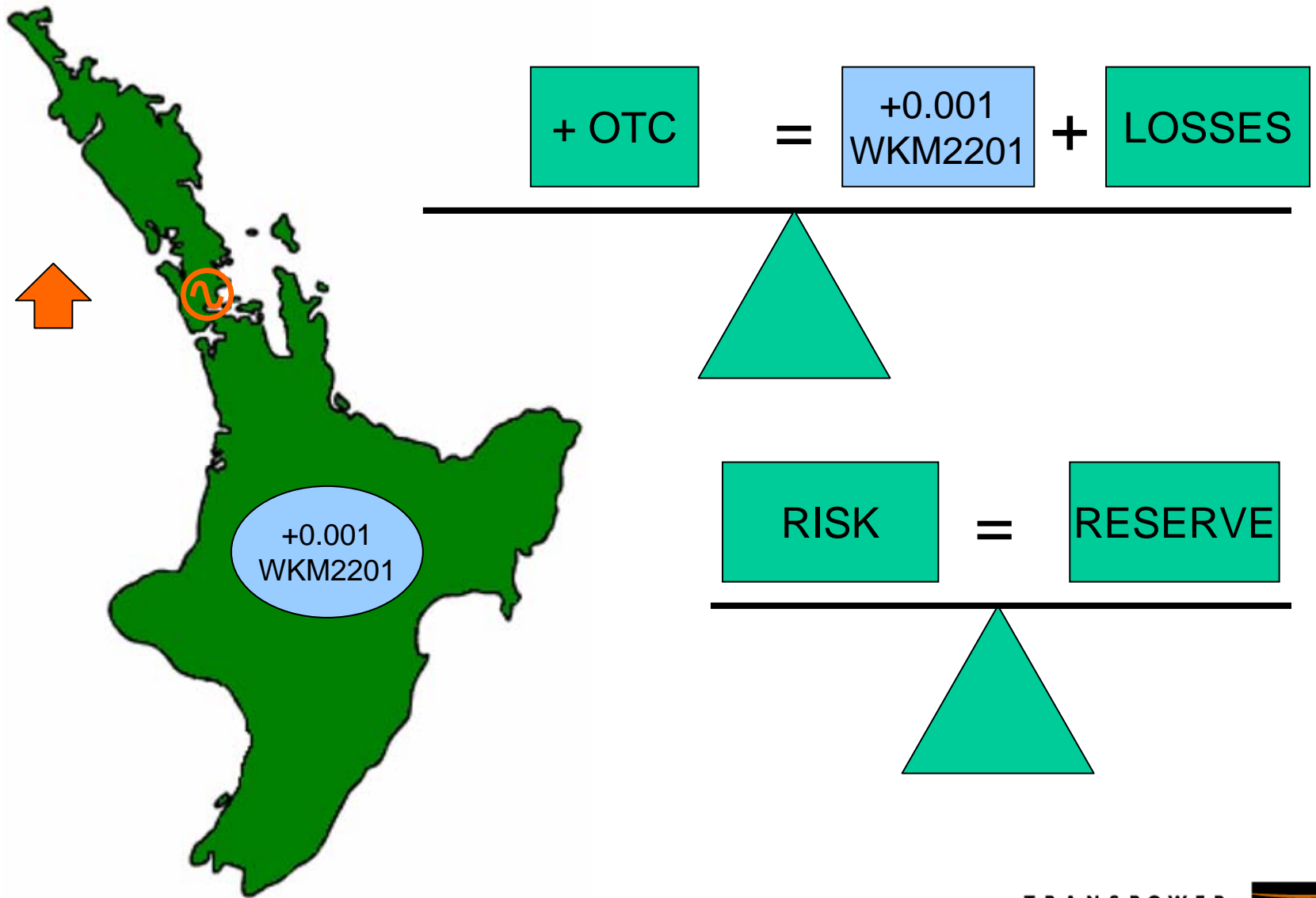
$$\Delta \text{ GENERATION} = +0.001 \text{ WKM2201} + \text{LOSSES}$$



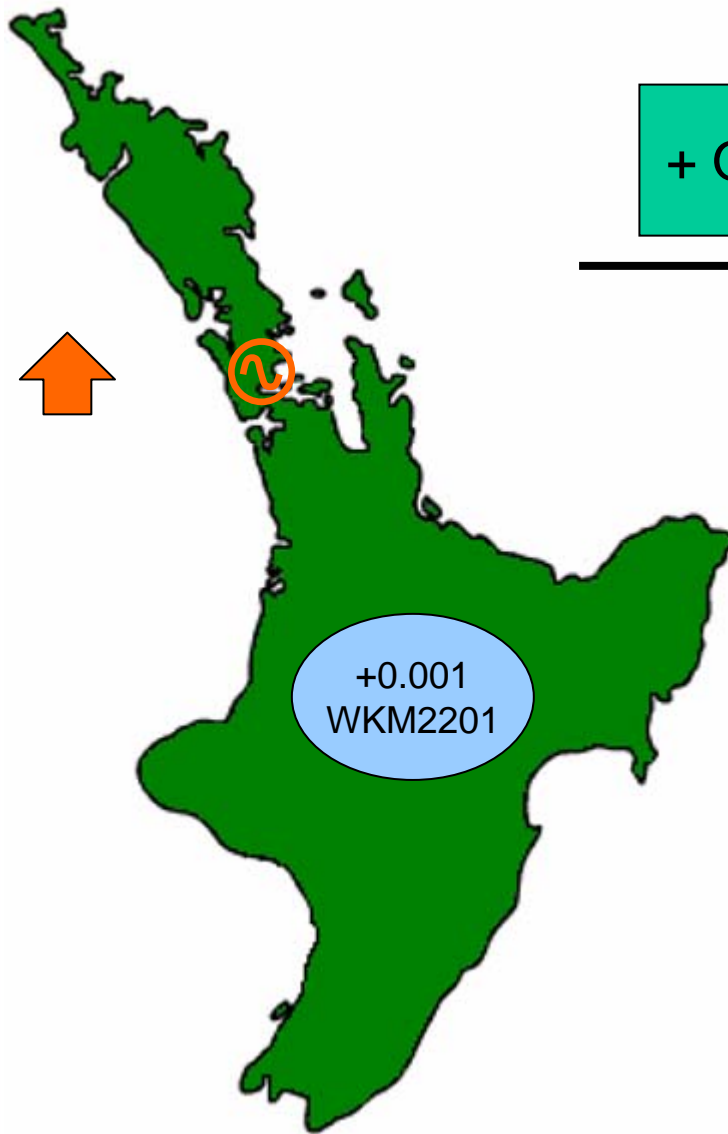
$$\text{RISK} = \text{RESERVE}$$



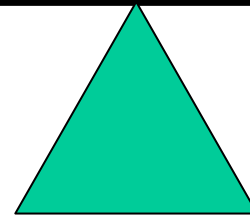
The 17:30 price sensitivity – marginal prices



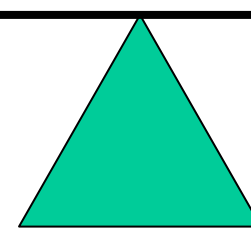
The 17:30 price sensitivity – marginal prices



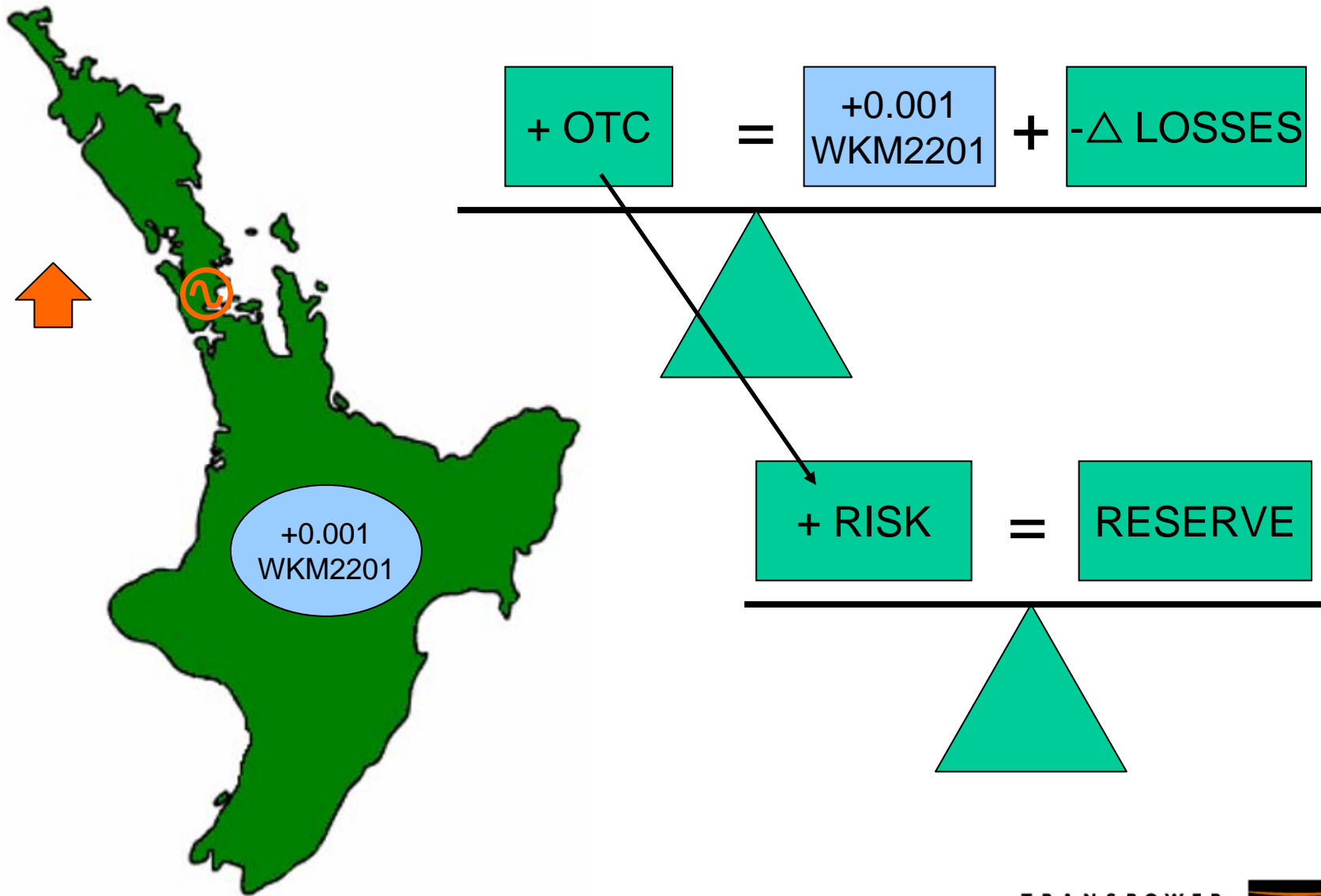
$$+ \text{OTC} = +0.001 \text{ WKM2201} + -\Delta \text{LOSSES}$$



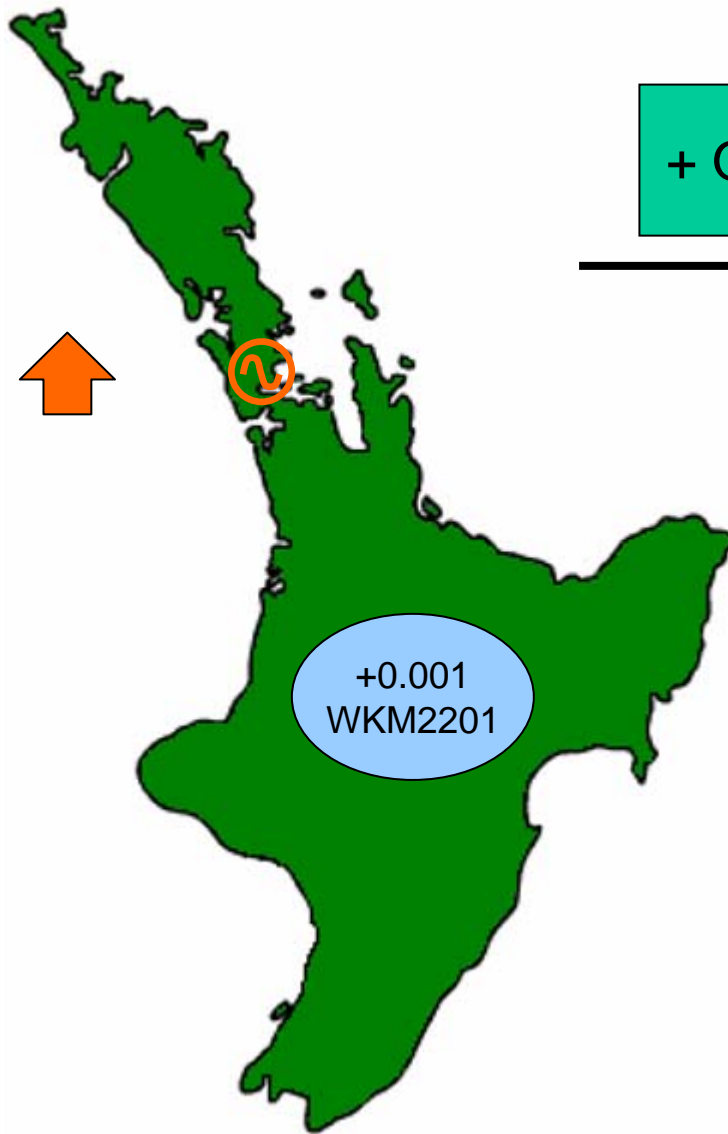
$$\text{RISK} = \text{RESERVE}$$



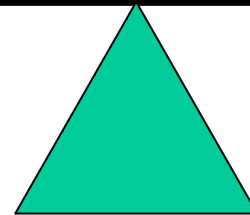
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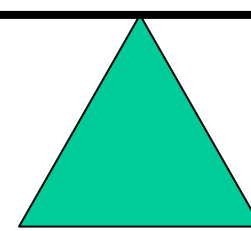
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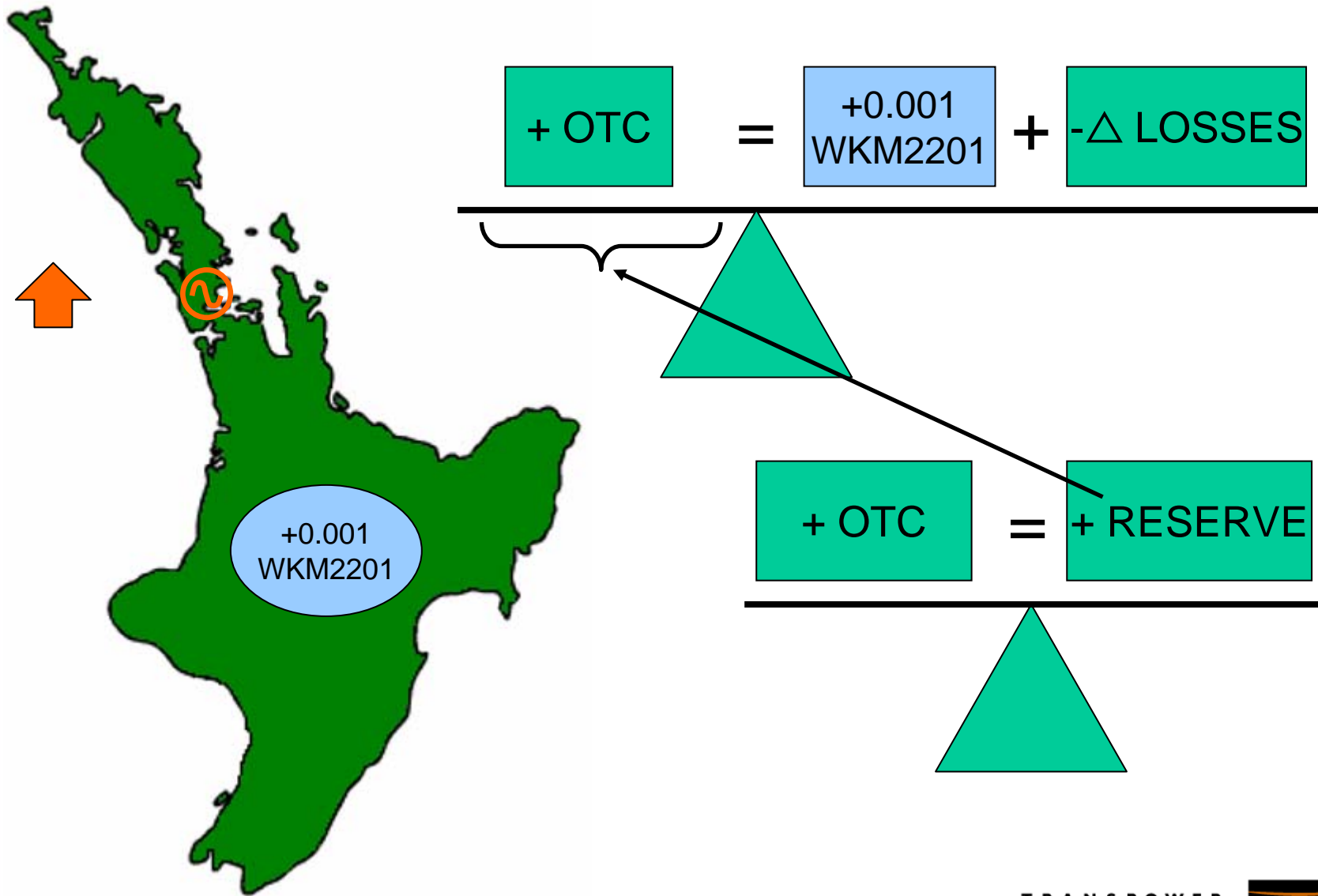
$$+ \text{OTC} = +0.001 \text{ WKM2201} + -\Delta \text{ LOSSES}$$



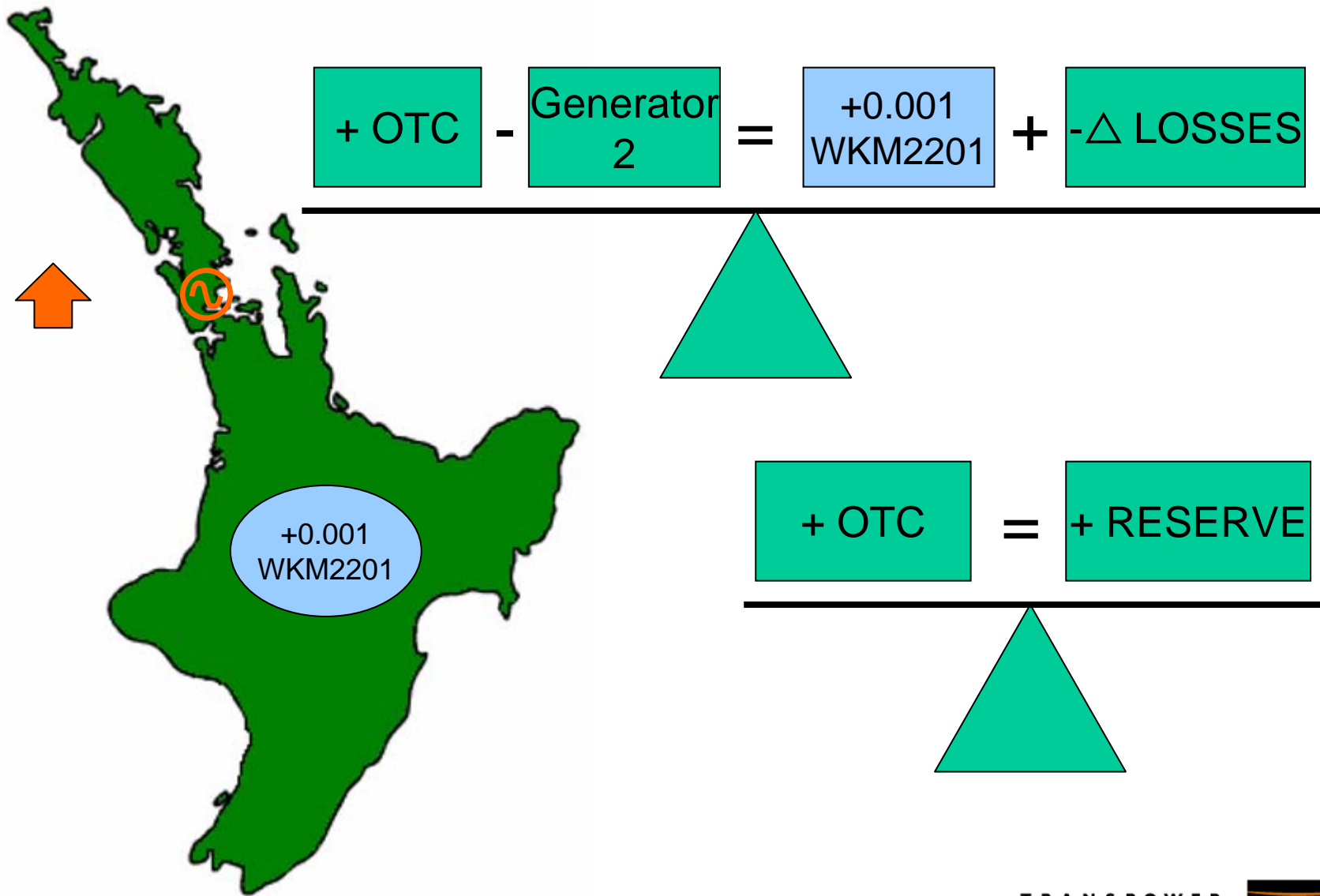
$$+ \text{OTC} = + \text{RESERVE}$$



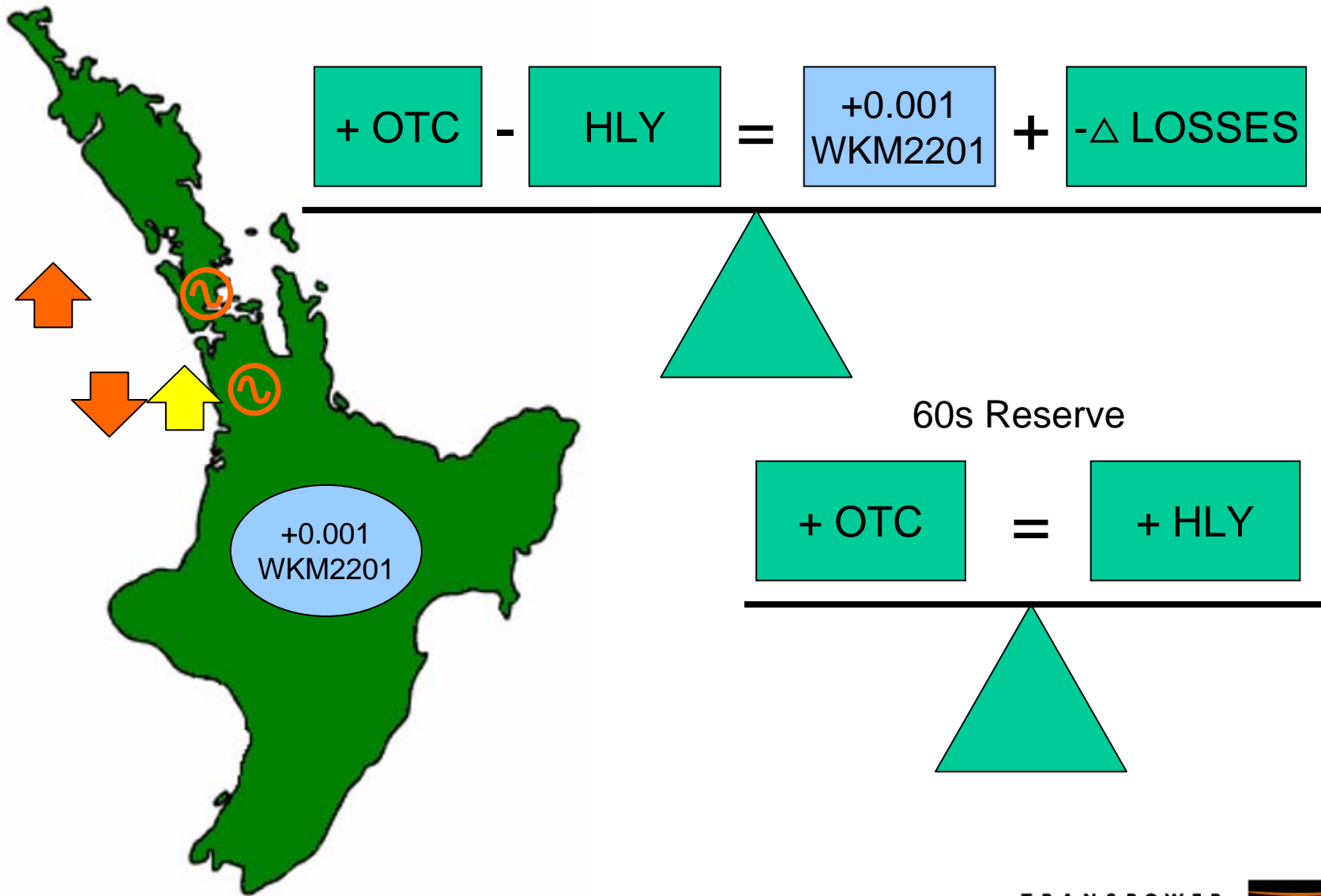
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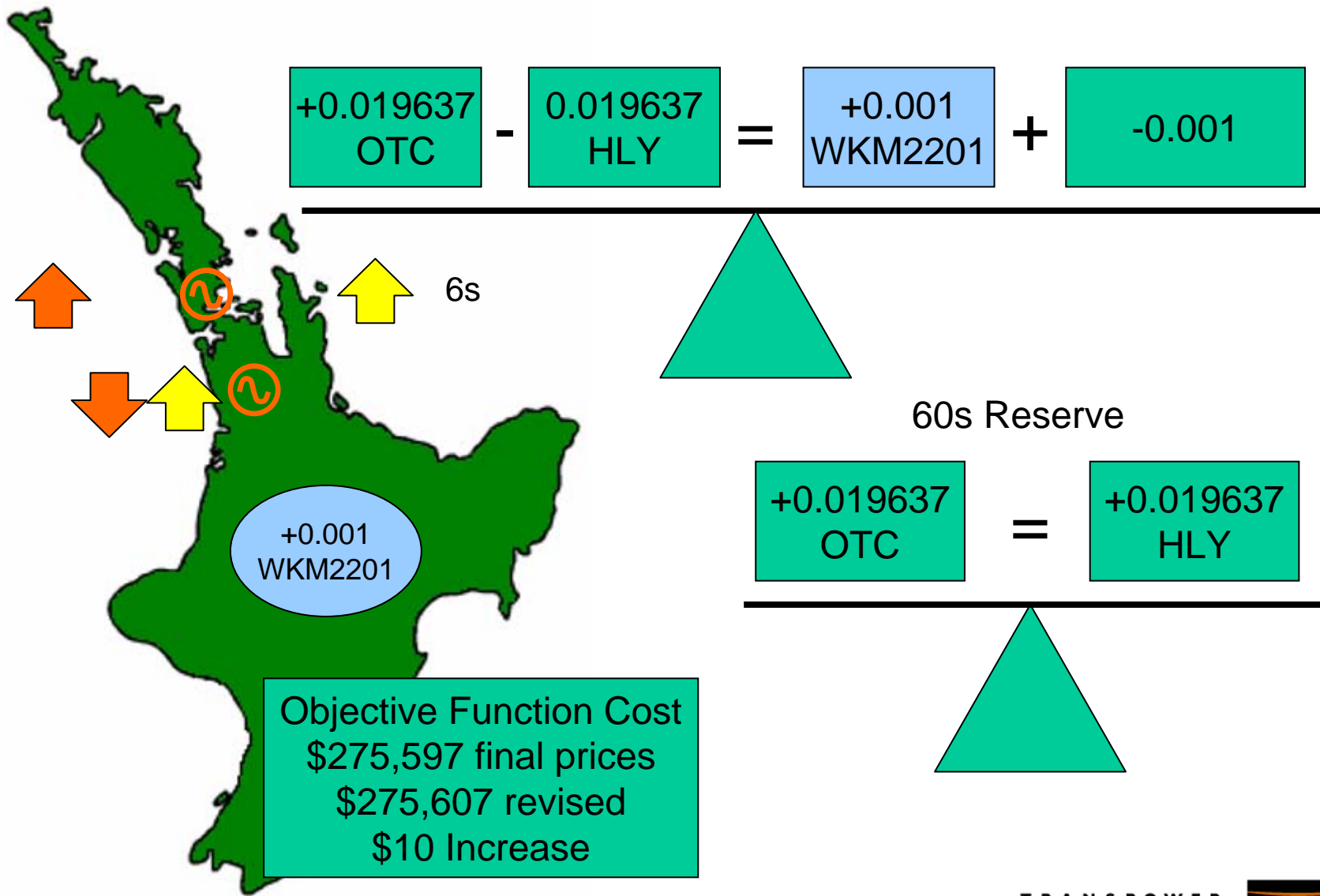
The 17:30 price sensitivity – marginal prices



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The 17:30 price sensitivity – marginal prices



The marginal price calculation

- change in Energy costs

OTC	$+(0.019637 \times 1,000) \times \420.00	\$8,247.74
HLY	$-(0.019637 \times 1,000) \times \55.04	-\$1,080.85

- change in Reserve costs

IL 6s	$+(0.019637 \times 1,000) \times \130.00	\$2,552.87
HLY 60s	$+(0.019637 \times 1,000) \times \0.24	\$4.71

- change in Total costs \$9,724.47

= Change in Objective Function (x 1,000)

= Nodal Price @ WKM2201

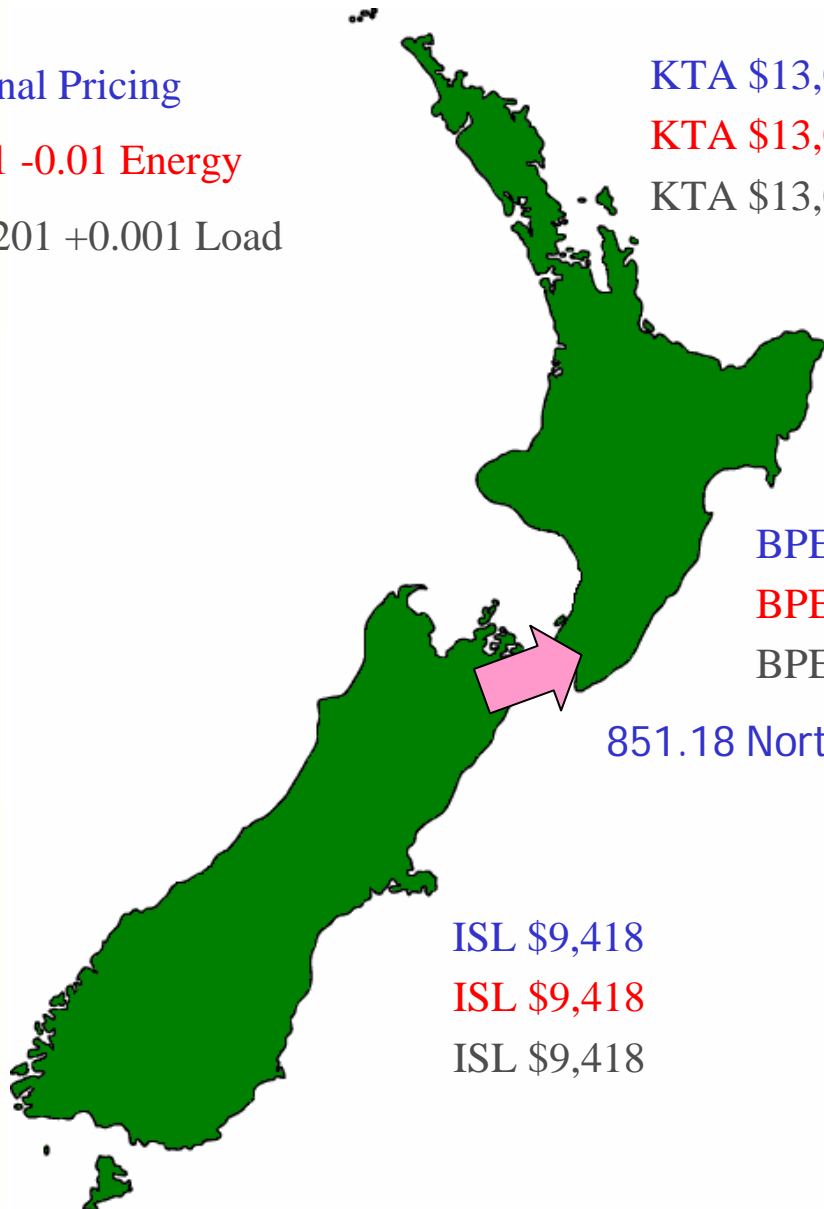


Summary

Final Pricing

HL Y1 -0.01 Energy

WKM2201 +0.001 Load



KTA \$13,063

KTA \$13,063

KTA \$13,063

BPE \$9,636

BPE \$9,636

BPE \$9,636

851.18 North

ISL \$9,418

ISL \$9,418

ISL \$9,418

Objective Function Costs

\$275,597

\$275,698

\$275,607

