

Closing the Gap Between Wholesale and Retail

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Disclaimer

• This presentation represents the thoughts and opinions of the author and should <u>not</u> be interpreted as a description of the final implementation plans of ISO New England Inc.

About ISO New England (ISO-NE)

- Private, not-for-profit corporation created in 1997
 - Independent of companies doing business in the market
 - Regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- Approximately
 500 employees



Three Primary Areas of Responsibility

Reliability

 Maintains minute-tominute reliable operation of the region's bulk power generation and transmission system



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 Oversees and administers New England's wholesale electricity marketplace, through which bulk electric power is bought, sold, and traded





 Plans and ensures the development of a reliable and efficient bulk power system to meet New England's current and future power needs

New England's Electric Power System

Key Facts



- 6.5 million electricity customers; population 14 million
- 350+ generators, 400+ participants
- 8,000+ miles of high-voltage transmission lines
- 13 interconnections with systems in New York and Canada
- 32,000 megawatts (MW) of installed generation capacity
- Peak demand: 28,130 MW on August 2, 2006 (after approximately 640 MW of load reduction from Demand Response (DR) programs and other actions)
- \$7.3 billion electricity market (2010)



New England's Wholesale Electricity Markets



Electric Energy Markets



The Day-Ahead Energy Market produces financially binding schedules for the production and consumption of electricity the day before the operating day. The Real-Time Energy Market balances differences between the day-ahead scheduled amounts of electricity and the actual realtime requirements.

The Wholesale Market Landscape



Peninsula Project – Vertically Integrated Utility Operations

- Operations senses issue on system
- Set critical pricing signal or dispatch demand response
- Customer responds

 Load reduced

FERC Order 745

- Demand Response Compensation in Wholesale Markets
 - pay demand response resources the full LMP when it is <u>capability to</u> <u>balance supply and demand</u>;
 - dispatch demand response when the payment is cost-effective
 - allocate the costs proportionally to all entities that purchase from the relevant energy market in the area(s) where the demand response reduces the market price for energy.
- Under this design demand response payments are not incorporated in energy price
- Must be collected from load at an additional charge

Aggregator Business Models

- ARC (Aggregator of Retail Load)
 - Curtailment Service Providers
 - Demand Response Provider
- Presents retail customer to market as
 - Demand response
 - Receives payments from
 - Capacity Market(not in all ISOs or RTOs)
 - Energy Market
 - Ancillary Services Markets (not in all ISOs or RTOs)
- Does **not** purchase energy for retail consumer
- Does **<u>not</u>** have a load obligation

Aggregator Business Model



Retail Energy Supplier Business Model

- Retail Energy Supplier
 - Retail choice energy supplier
 - Local distribution company (provider of last resource)
 - May have supply contracts to shift load obligation responsibility
- Has the hourly load obligation in the wholesale market
- Must buy sufficient energy to meet load through combination
 - Day-Ahead energy market
 - Real-Time energy market
- Could present retail customer to ISO or RTO as
 - Demand Response just like ARC
 - Dispatchable Asset Related Demand

Retail Energy Supplier Business Model





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