

Electricity Markets under Deep Decarbonization

Jacob Mays

ESIG Fall Technical Workshop

October 24, 2024

1 Full-strength spot prices

2 Mandatory contracting

1 Full-strength spot prices

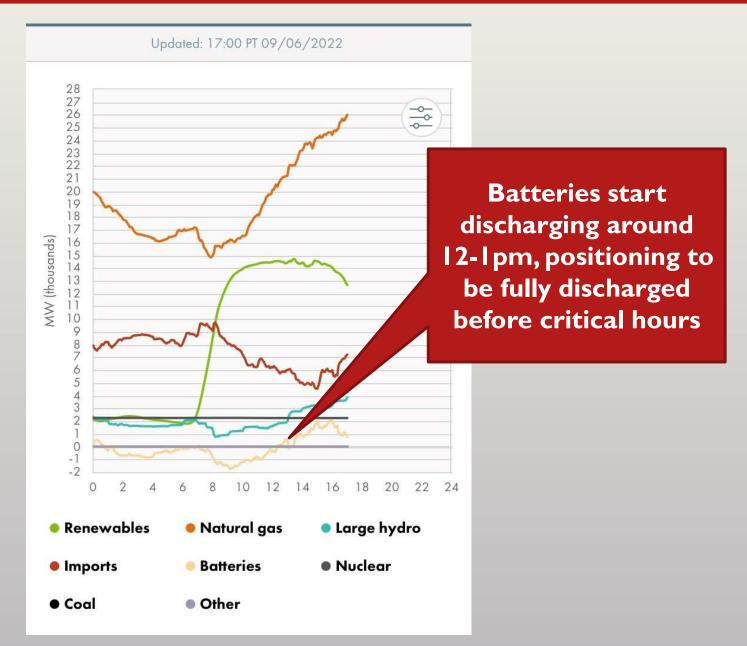
2 Mandatory contracting



California ISO @California_ISO · Sep 6

Reminder: A #FlexAlert has been extended to today, Tuesday, Sept. 6, from 4-9 p.m.







Emma Johnson Konet @konetic energy

V sad to see the CAISO battery fleet discharging during peak solar production because price is above cap. The fossil fleet has more juice and when the sun soles down the batteries will be dead

7:05 PM · Sep 6, 2022 · Twitter for iPhone

Price cap causing poor incentives for operation

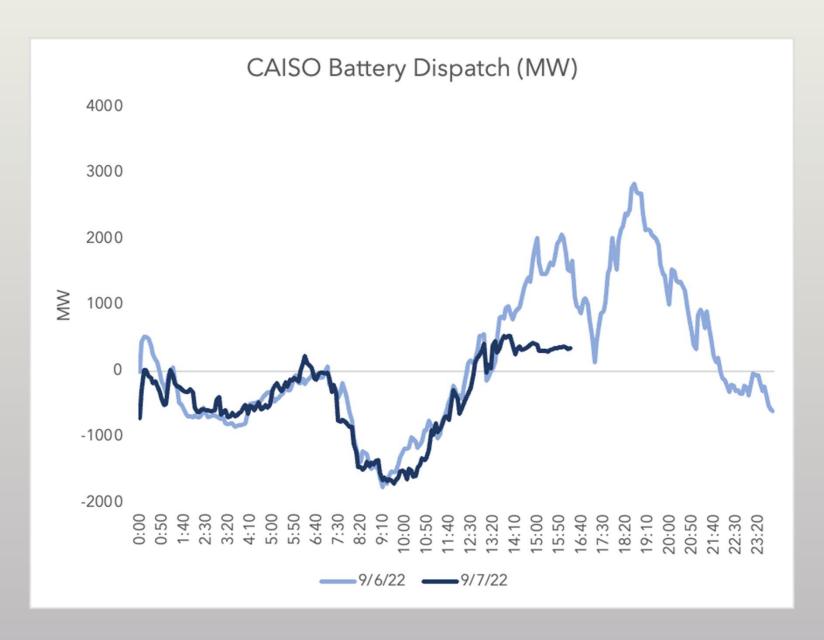


. . .

#ISO declares an Energy Emergency Alert 3 with rotating #power outages very possible. Please reduce your energy use.

Pricing problems can become reliability problems







Replying to @brendanpierpont

CAISO operators have been using Exceptional Dispatch, forcing batteries to sit back and wait for the absolute peak. Clearly reacting to yesterday's tooclose call.

7:56 PM · Sep 7, 2022 · Twitter Web App



Element 1: full-strength spot prices

- Want consistency between resource adequacy targets and operational expectations
- Mismatch becoming more important as energylimited resources grow (also relevant for gas)
- Also enables demand-side and distribution-level resources to monetize value without administrative accreditation

Failure to produce full-strength prices for energy and ancillary services leads to reliability issues and need for out-of-market interventions

1 Full-strength spot prices

2 Mandatory contracting

Political economy

Contracts shift exposure to high spot prices from load to generation and could contribute to a more durable market design

Winter Storm Uri

- Significant political backlash to high prices despite most retail customers being hedged
- Substantial market design changes in ERCOT without sound basis

Winter Storm Elliott

- Significant complaints about nonperformance penalties within industry, but no major political response
- Sound reforms to accreditation implemented in PJM

Market power

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

California power prices have skyrocketed. Is this normal — or more Enron-style 'manipulation'?

- Contracted generators have little incentive to exercise market power in spot market
- While market power concerns persist in longerterm markets, contracting can be part of an overall mitigation strategy

Financial risk, demand side

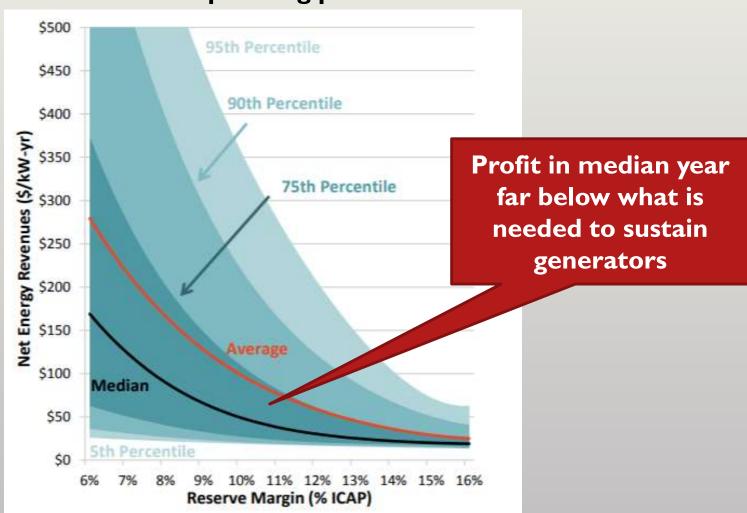


Britain faces 'massacre' of 20 more bust energy suppliers, Scottish Power says

Volatility creates significant risk for retailers and users of electricity

Financial risk, supply side

Distribution of operating profits in ERCOT



Source: Estimation of the Market Equilibrium and Economically Optimal Reserve Margins for the ERCOT Region (The Brattle Group)

CornellEngineering

Preconditioning risk

Two routes for policymakers, regulators, and market operators to manage risk

Suppress volatility in spot prices

2 Mandate contracts

My opinion: avoid the former, pursue the latter

Element 2: mandatory contracting

Can require that load serving entities contract with suppliers, with several high-level design choices:

- Full-strength spot prices?
- State, market operator, or combination?
- Centralized or bilateral?
- What contractual form?
- Financial or physical?

Workable configuration likely dependent on market structure and existing mechanisms

1 Full-strength spot prices

2 Mandatory contracting

Planning and economic issues

- Very long-lived assets
- Long lead times for construction
 - ~3x that of generation
 - ~I0x that of load
- Economies of scale (=> non-convex cost functions)
- Complex physics (=> network externalities)

These features militate toward a centralized solution for transmission

Paying and cost allocation

Challenge is determining "how proactive" to be:

- Significant uncertainty
- Different beliefs and risk preferences
- Potential to "crowd out" less expensive solutions from generation, demand, storage
- Difficult to converge on mutually agreeable scenarios and benefit estimates

In principle planning models can be used to assess who beneficiaries are likely to be, including the effect of different policies in different jurisdictions

Element 3: proactive transmission

- Cost of transmission a relatively small component of overall system costs at the wholesale level
- Issues with spot price formation and contracting exacerbated with transmission underinvestment
 - Market power
 - Effect of (unpriced) voltage and system strength issues
 - Frictions to market entry in interconnection
 - Partially unhedgeable basis risk
 - Transmission best viewed as a platform on which efficient price formation and contracting can occur

1 Full-strength spot prices

2 Mandatory contracting

Addendum: what about policy?

- ISO/RTO market design subordinate to policy
 - Avoid subsidies "within" the market design
 - Do not try to "correct" subsidies coming from outside the market
- Policy threat to reliability?
 - Business case for "clean firm" dependent on strong, consistent carbon policy
 - Business case for "conventional firm" dependent on lack of carbon policy
 - Uncertainty in policy can lead to underinvestment in both

1 Full-strength spot prices

2 Mandatory contracting