

# WOLF Pricing

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North American Energy Standards Board  
Inadvertent Interchange Payback Task Force  
Houston, Texas  
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# WOLF Pricing

WOLF -- A dynamic approach to pricing unscheduled flows of electricity including

- Inadvertent Interchange
- Loop Flow (Including parallel path flow)
- Reactive Power
- Reserves (Indirectly)

# WOLF Pricing

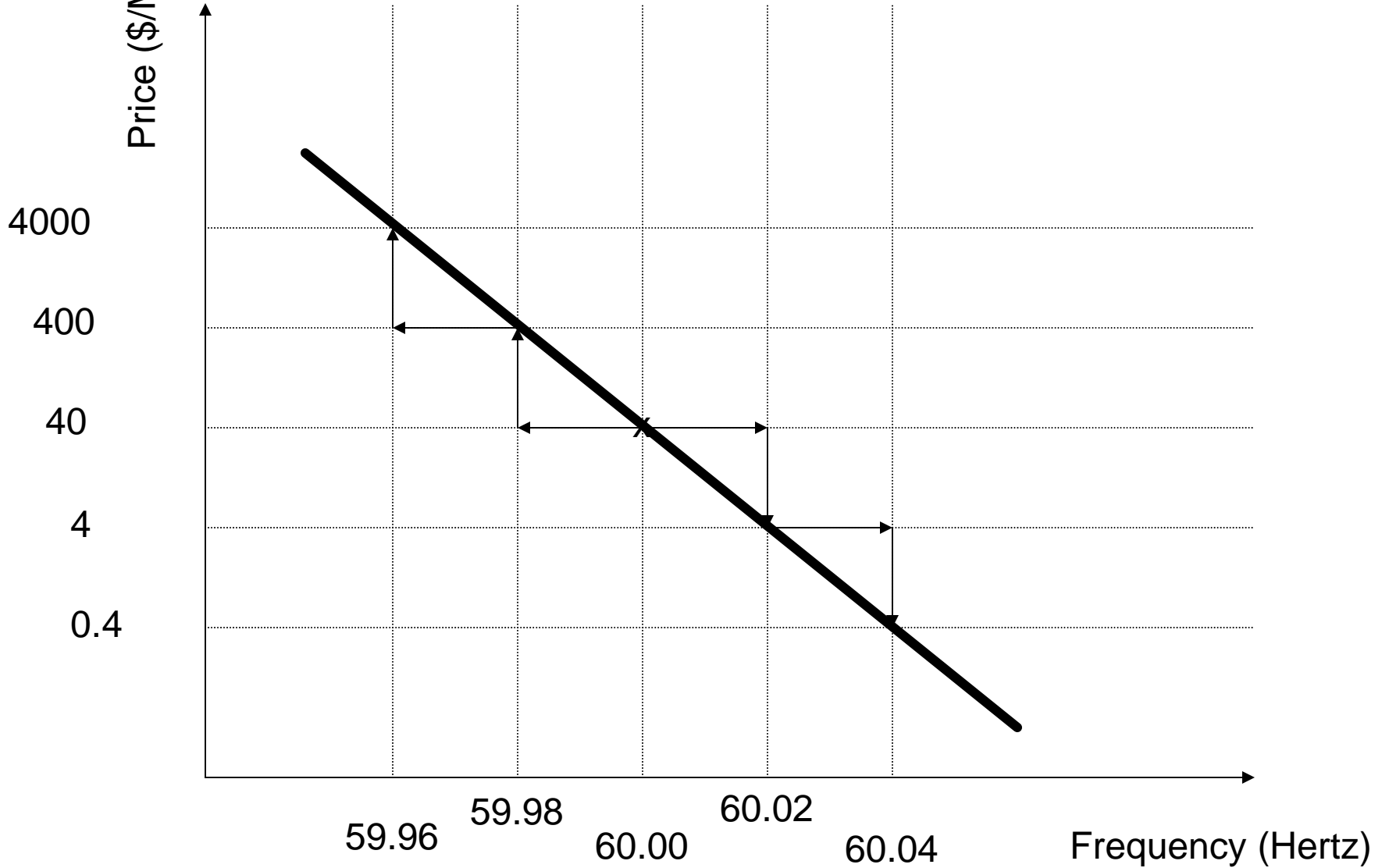
- Wide
- Open
- Load
- Following

# WOLF Pricing

WOLF -- A dynamic approach to pricing unscheduled flows of electricity using measurements of

- System Frequency
- Transmission Loading
- Voltage Deviations

# WOLF Pricing



# WOLF Pricing

$$\text{Price} = \text{Seed} \times 10^{-\text{freq.error}/\text{Constant}}$$

- Seed
- Constant
- Precision
- Example

# WOLF Pricing

- NERC AIE Survey Report for August 14
- 4 Control Areas
- Hourly average frequencies

1.	August 14, 2003	Hr. Ending (CDT)	10:00	Control Area:							
				Region:							
<b>AREA INTERCHANGE DETAILS (All values in MWH)</b>											
2.	Control Area(s) (Who) (Adjacent Control Areas Only)	B1	B2	B3						Total	
3.	Actual Interchange (Including After-The-Fact Pseudo-Scheduled Interchange)	-507	-133	613						-27	
4.	(Including After-The-Fact Dynamic)	-118	30	27						-61	
5.	Scheduled Inadvertent Payback										
6.	Inadvertent Interchange (Line 3 - Line 4)	-389	-163	586						34	
<b>AREA INTERCHANGE CALCULATION</b>											
7.	Computed Frequency Error (Ave. Freq. - Scheduled Freq.)	-0.0097	Hz (Provided by Time Monitor)								
8.	Frequency Bias Setting	236.8206	MW/0.1 Hz (negative value)								
9.	Frequency Bias Obligation	-23	MWh Line 7 x Line 8 x 10.0								
10.	Unilateral Inadvertent Payback	-9	MWh								
11.	Adjusted Area Interchange Error	66	MWh Line 6 Total - Line 9 - Line 10								
12.	Integrated ACE for the 6 consecutive periods of the CSP2 compliance (or estimate or average ACE for each 10 minute period).		1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Avg	
		:00-:10	:10-:20	:20-:30	:30-:40	:40-:50	:50-:60		Total/6		
		31.0682	-3.58033	-39.2461	-41.321	-23.4991	-17.8066	-94.385	-15.7308		

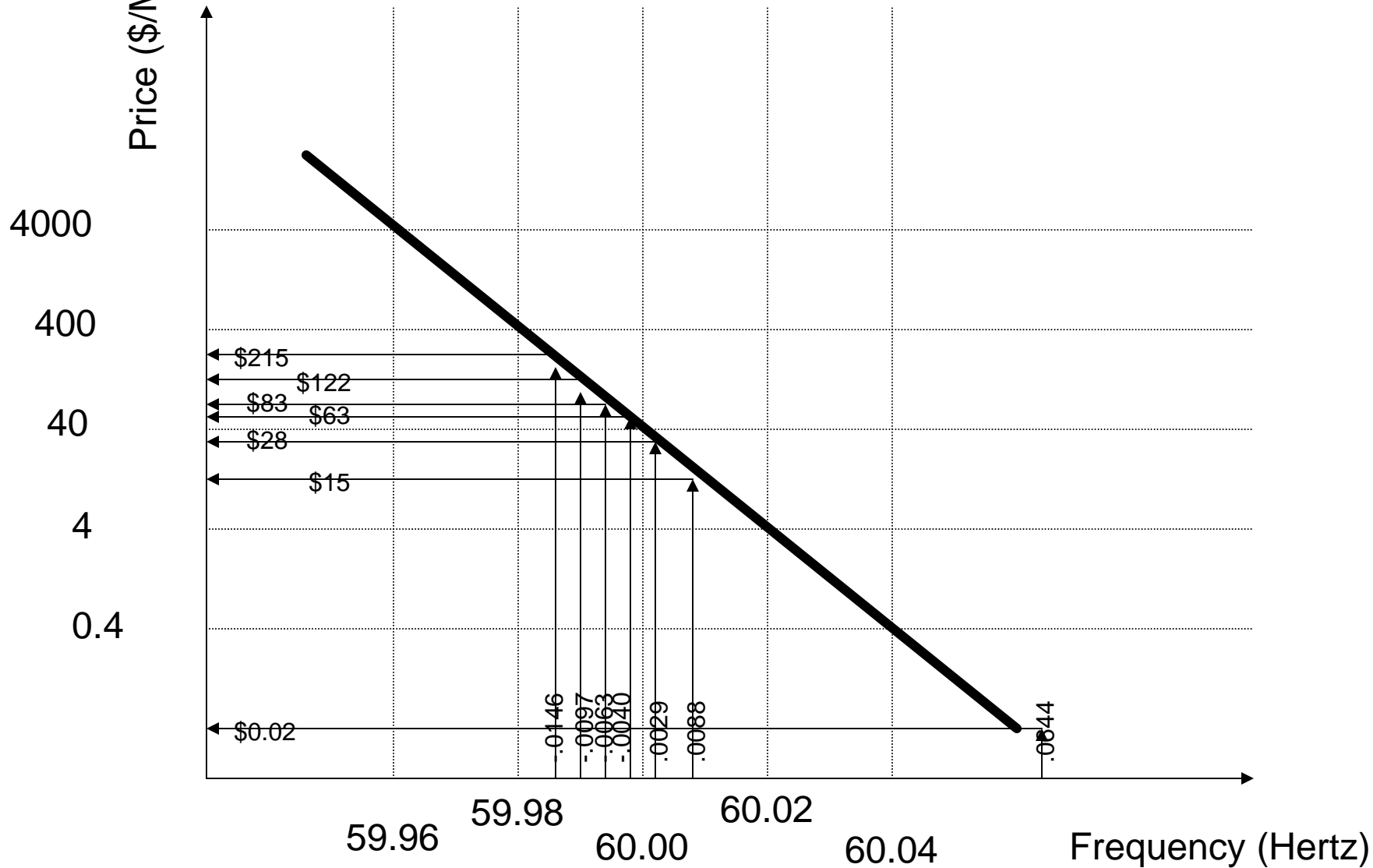
Notes: List remarks on separate sheet of paper, including conditions causing regulating errors. Net power delivered out of a control area (overgeneration) is positive (- Net power received into a control area (undergeneration) is negativ

## 7: Computed Frequency Deviation

### Utility/Control Area

	A	B	C	D	
Hour Ending	1000	-0.0097	-0.0097	-0.0097	-0.0097
	1100	-0.0146	-0.0097	-0.0146	-0.0146
	1200	-0.0063	-0.0097	-0.0063	-0.0063
	1300	-0.0040	-0.0097	-0.0040	-0.0040
	1400	0.0088	-0.0097	0.0088	0.0088
	1500	0.0029	-0.0097	0.0029	0.0029
	1600	0.0644	-0.0097	0.0644	0.0644

# WOLF Pricing



# WOLF Pricing

## August 14 Frequencies

	Frequency Deviation	WOLF Price	Decade Constant (Hertz) 0.0200
Hour Ending 1000	-0.0097	\$122.20	Seed (\$/MWH) 40
1100	-0.0146	\$215.31	
1200	-0.0063	\$82.62	
1300	-0.0040	\$63.25	
1400	0.0088	\$14.61	
1500	0.0029	\$28.65	
1600	0.0644	\$0.02	

# Accumulated Inadvertent Error (MWH)

## Utility/Control Area

	A	B	C	D
Hour Ending 1000	-4	42	34	87.259
1100	2	53	3	200.744
1200	2	14	17	143.213
1300	12	8	14	51.102
1400	-13	-69	-52	-16.635
1500	1	-50	-41	-7.061
1600	-2	-73	-269	-519.190
Total	-2	-75	-294	-60.568

Fixed Price (\$40/MWH)

## Utility/Control Area

	A	B	C	D
Hour Ending				
1000	\$ (160)	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,360	\$ 3,490
1100	\$ 80	\$ 2,120	\$ 120	\$ 8,030
1200	\$ 80	\$ 560	\$ 680	\$ 5,729
1300	\$ 480	\$ 320	\$ 560	\$ 2,044
1400	\$ (520)	\$ (2,760)	\$ (2,080)	\$ (665)
1500	\$ 40	\$ (2,000)	\$ (1,640)	\$ (282)
1600	\$ (80)	\$ (2,920)	\$ (10,760)	\$ (20,768)
Total	\$ (80)	\$ (3,000)	\$ (11,760)	\$ (2,423)

## WOLF Price (\$40/MWH Base)

# Utility/Control Area

	A	B	C	D	
Hour Ending	1000	\$ (489)	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,155	\$ 10,663
	1100	\$ 431	\$ 11,411	\$ 646	\$ 43,222
	1200	\$ 165	\$ 1,157	\$ 1,404	\$ 11,832
	1300	\$ 759	\$ 506	\$ 885	\$ 3,232
	1400	\$ (190)	\$ (1,008)	\$ (760)	\$ (243)
	1500	\$ 29	\$ (1,433)	\$ (1,175)	\$ (202)
	1600	\$ (0)	\$ (2)	\$ (6)	\$ (12)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 705</b>	<b>\$ 15,764</b>	<b>\$ 5,150</b>	<b>\$ 68,491</b>

# WOLF Pricing

$$\text{Price} = \text{Seed} \times 10^{-\text{freq.error}/\text{Constant}}$$

- Selected as 20 Millihertz
- Offset for time error correction
- Consistent with 1999 conditions

# WOLF Pricing

$$\text{Price} = \mathbf{Seed} \times 10^{-\text{freq.error}/\text{Constant}}$$

- Selected as \$40/MWH
- Automatically changes with
  - Time error
  - Cumulative time error

# WOLF Pricing

## Changing the Seed for Time Error

Hour Ending	Frequency	Time	Time Error	Seed	WOLF	Decade Constants (Hertz) 0.0200 (Seconds) 10
	Deviation (Hertz)	Change (Seconds)	(Seconds)		Price	
1000	-0.0097	-0.5820	0.0000	\$40.00	\$122.20	
1100	-0.0146	-0.8772	-0.5820	\$45.74	\$246.18	
1200	-0.0063	-0.3780	-1.4592	\$55.97	\$115.61	
1300	-0.0040	-0.2388	-1.8372	\$61.06	\$96.56	
1400	0.0088	0.5250	-2.0760	\$64.51	\$23.56	
1500	0.0029	0.1739	-1.5510	\$57.17	\$40.95	
1600	0.0644	3.8652	-1.3771	\$54.93	\$0.03	

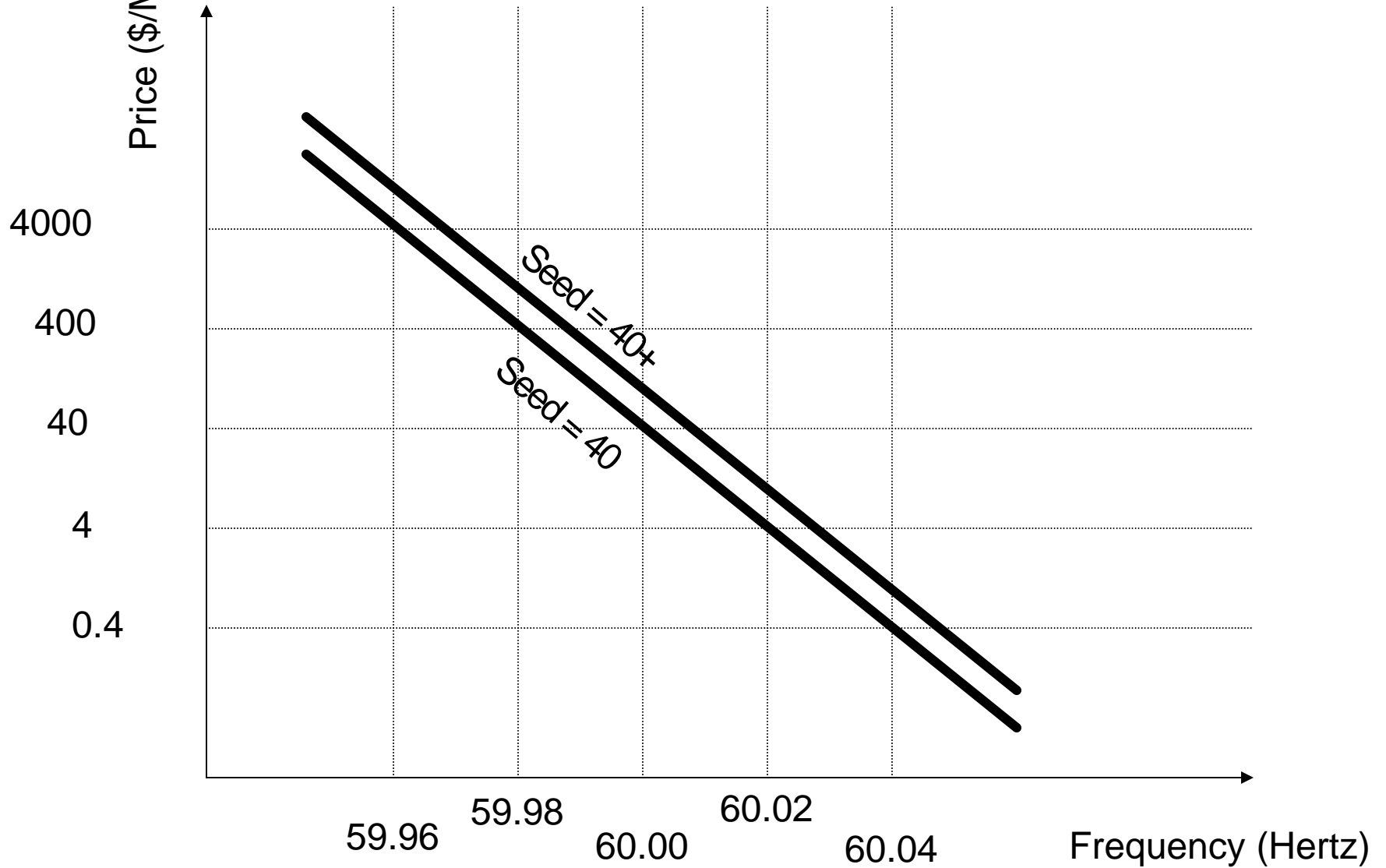
Seed (\$/MWH) 40
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# WOLF Pricing

## Changing the Seed for Time Error and Cumulative Time Error

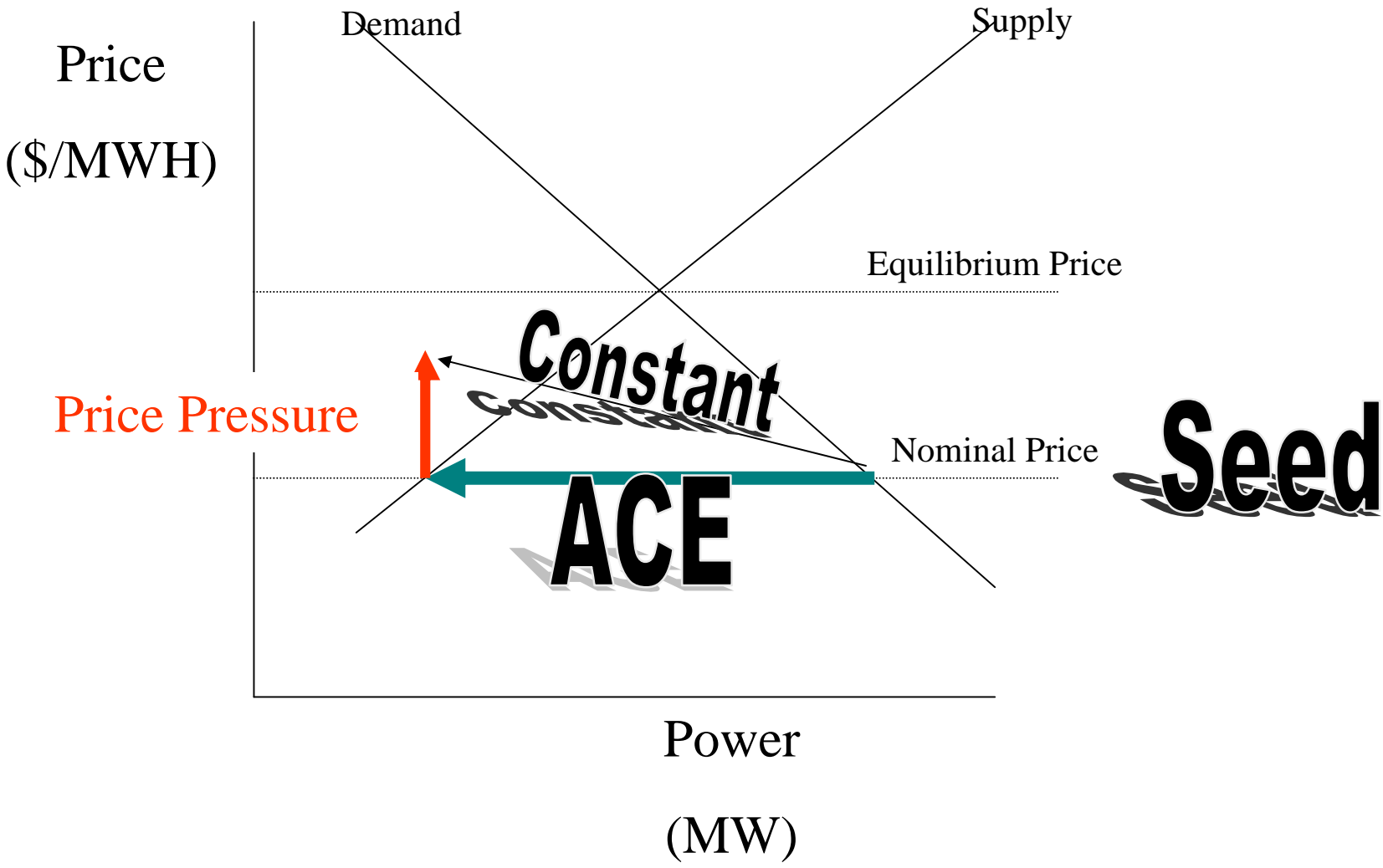
Hour Ending	Frequency	Time		Cumulative		WOLF	Decade Constants (Hertz) 0.0200 (Seconds) 10
	Deviation (Hertz)	Change (Seconds)	Time Error (Seconds)	Time Error (Sec.Sec)	Seed	Price	
1000	-0.0097	-0.5820	0.0000	0.0000	\$40.00	\$122.20	Seed (\$/MWH) 40
1100	-0.0146	-0.8772	-0.5820	-0.5820	\$46.35	\$249.51	
1200	-0.0063	-0.3780	-1.4592	-2.0412	\$58.67	\$121.17	
1300	-0.0040	-0.2388	-1.8372	-3.8784	\$66.77	\$105.58	
1400	0.0088	0.5250	-2.0760	-5.9544	\$74.00	\$27.02	
1500	0.0029	0.1739	-1.5510	-7.5054	\$67.95	\$48.68	
1600	0.0644	3.8652	-1.3771	-8.8825	\$67.39	\$0.04	

# WOLF Pricing

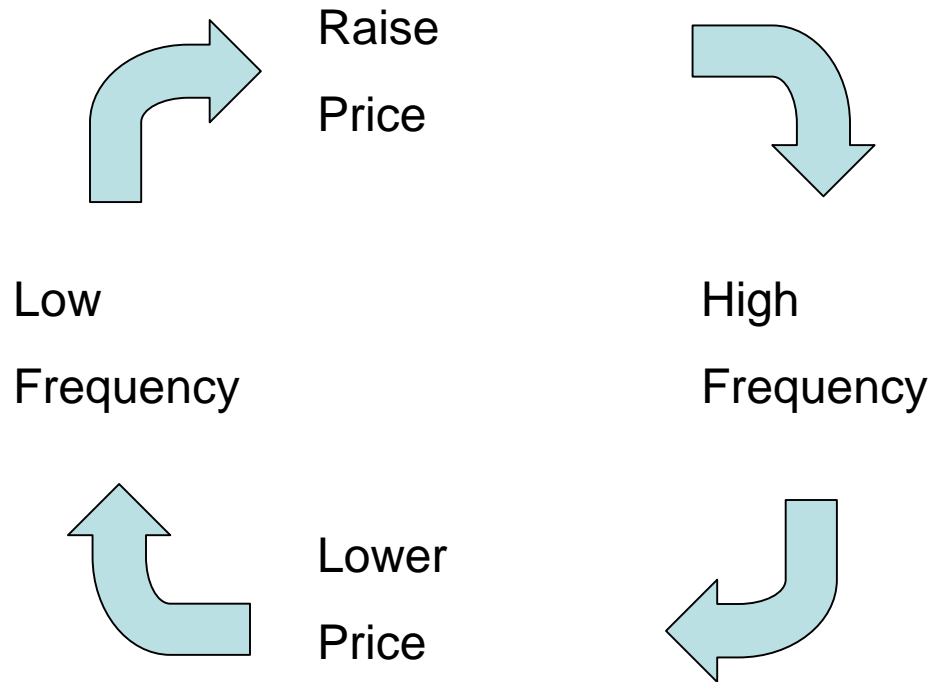


# WOLF Pricing

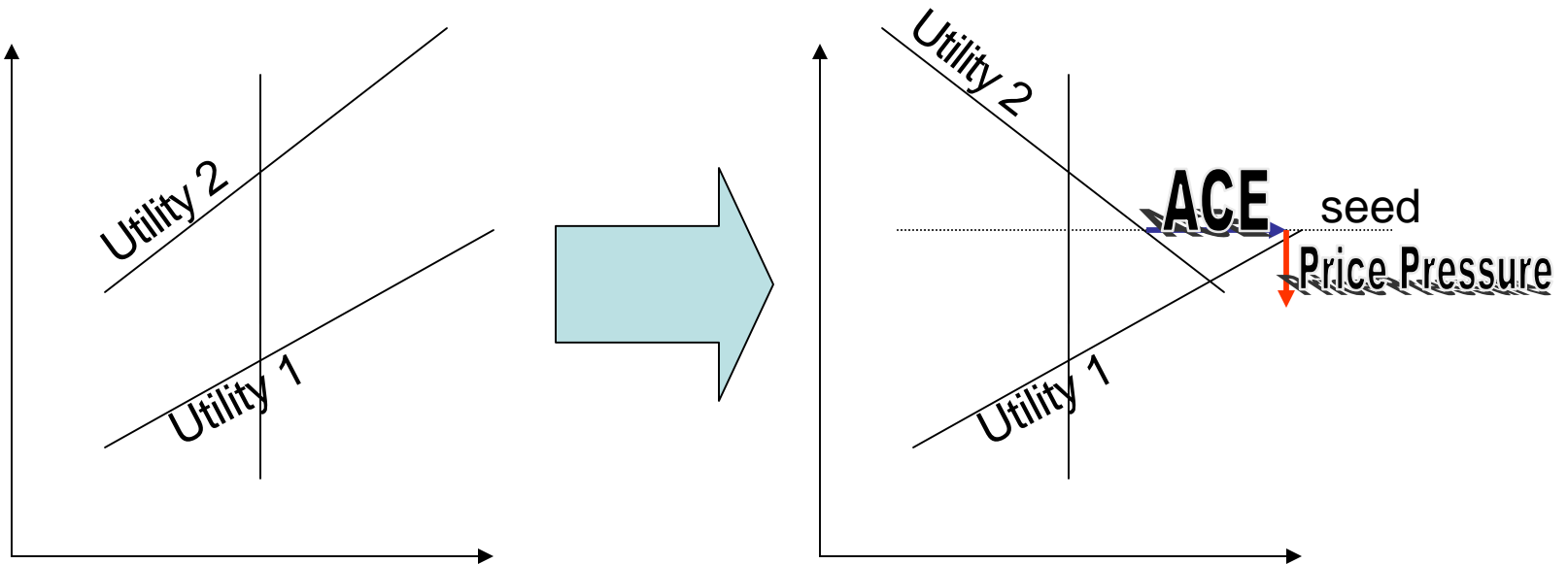
## Economic Theory



# WOLF Pricing Control Theory



# WOLF Pricing Competitive Economics



# WOLF Pricing

## Geographic Differentiation

- Locational Marginal Price
- Marginal Line Losses
- Transmission Constraints

# Geographic Differentiation Example

	A1	A2	A3	A4
Even	\$40.0000	\$40.0000	\$40.0000	\$40.0000
1%	\$40.0000	\$40.4000	\$40.8040	\$41.2120
2%	\$40.0000	\$40.8000	\$41.6160	\$42.4483
2%/100%	\$40.0000	\$40.8000	\$41.6160	\$83.2320

# Geographic Differentiation Example

	A1	A2	A3	A4	Total
MWH	<b>-797</b>	<b>-697</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1306</b>	<b>-2</b>
Even	(\$31,880.00)	(\$27,880.00)	\$7,440.00	\$52,240.00	(\$80.00)
1%	(\$31,880.00)	(\$28,158.80)	\$7,589.54	\$53,822.92	\$1,373.67
2%	(\$31,880.00)	(\$28,437.60)	\$7,740.58	\$55,437.51	\$2,860.48
2%/100%	(\$31,880.00)	(\$28,437.60)	\$7,740.58	\$108,700.99	\$56,123.97

# Termporal and Geographic Differentiation

## Example

	A1	A2	A3	A4	Total
MWH	<b>-797</b>	<b>-697</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1306</b>	<b>-2</b>
Even	-\$97,206.83	-\$52,989.13	\$4,932.82	\$145,967.92	\$704.77
1%	-\$97,206.83	-\$53,519.02	\$5,031.97	\$150,390.89	\$4,697.00
2%	-\$97,206.83	-\$54,048.91	\$5,132.10	\$154,902.32	\$8,778.68
2%/100%	-\$97,206.83	-\$54,048.91	\$5,132.10	\$303,730.04	\$157,606.40

# WOLF Pricing Reactive Power

- Voltage responsive
- Low voltage
  - Pay for leading power
  - Charge for lagging power
- High voltage
  - Pay for lagging power
  - Charge for leading power

# WOLF Pricing

## Treating Reserves as Insurance

### Properties of Insurance Products

- Regular premiums
- Initiating event
- Liquidated damages

# WOLF Pricing

## Treating Reserves as Insurance

Property of reserve sharing

- Cost of maintaining reserves
- Outage
- Provide power to short utility

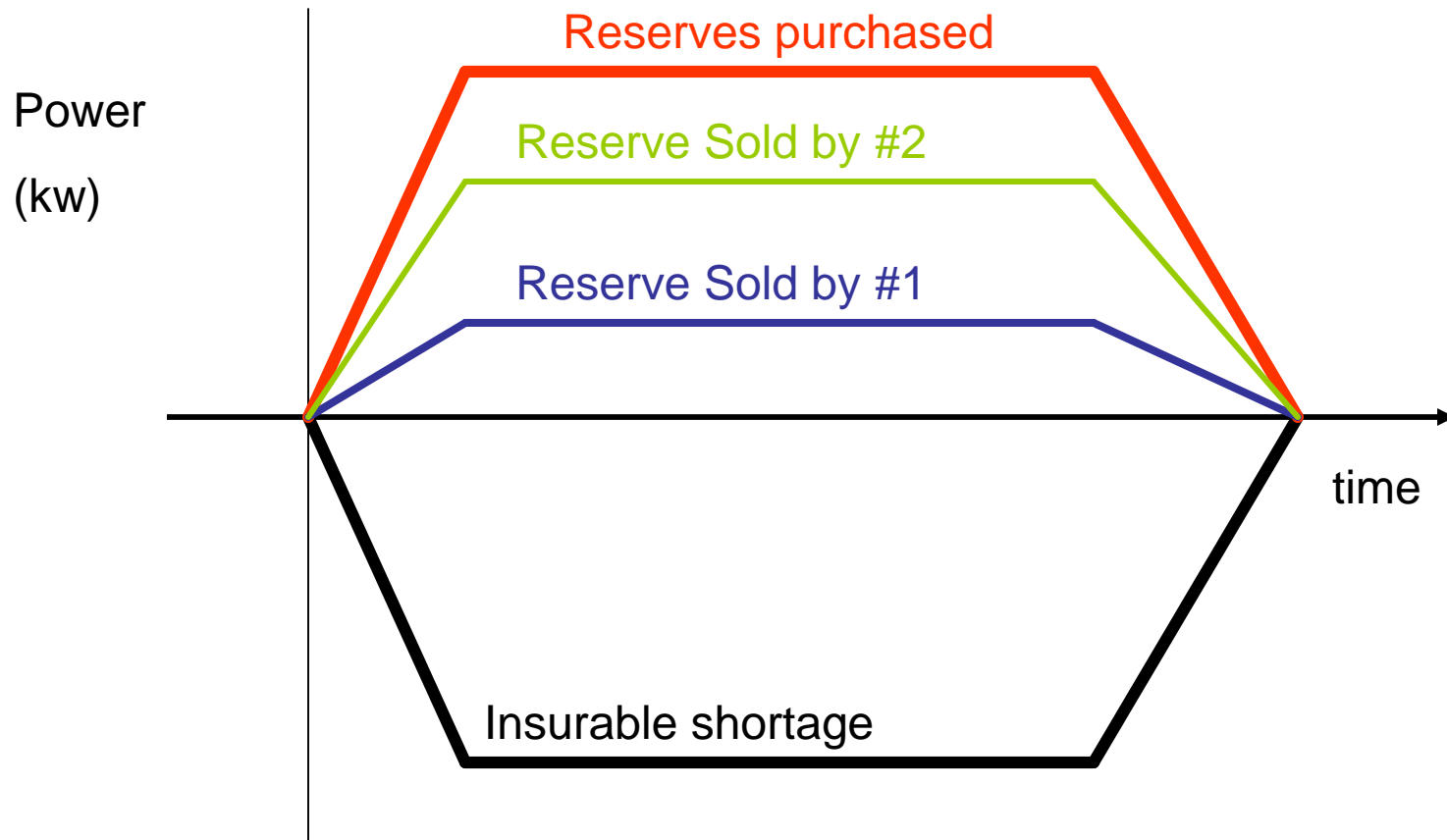
# WOLF Pricing

## Treating Reserves as Insurance

- Well define initiating event, such as the loss of a generator included in the reserve pool
- Well define the inadvertent interchange due the utility that had the initiating event, i.e., a trapezoidal power curve
- Agree to way to share the obligation to deliver inadvertent interchange by others

# WOLF Pricing

## Treating Reserves as Insurance



Initiating event

# WOLF Pricing Reference

- “Profit-Enhancing Seam Management: A White Paper on Pricing The Unscheduled Flows of Electricity Across the Seams Between Utilities Using A Geographically Differentiated Auction of Inadvertent Interchange”, released 2001 March 25, [www.LivelyUtility.com](http://www.LivelyUtility.com).

# WOLF Pricing Reference

- “Metrics for Operating Reserves,” *The National Regulatory Research Institute Quarterly Bulletin*, Spring 1998. This paper was the prepared remarks at the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board Task Force on Electric System Reliability meeting of 1998 January 13.