TUoS Options: Locational Signals

16th June 2009





Introduction

Network Pricing & Network Planning

Static model

Dynamic model





Static model

Fixed generation and demand portfolio

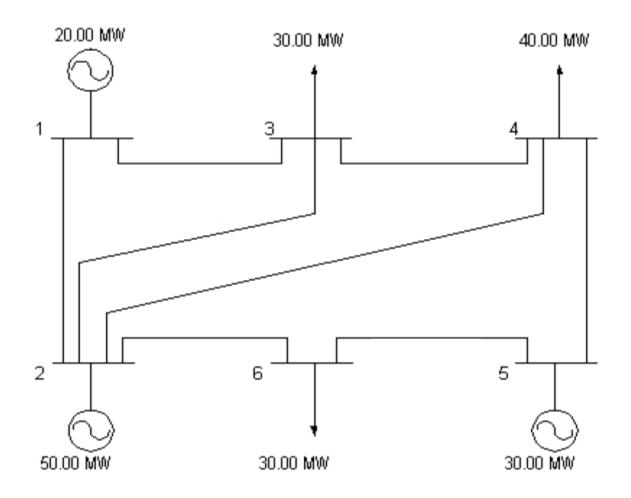
Fixed network to facilitate above

Modern Equivalent Asset Valuation





Static model







Dynamic model

• Future reinforcements requirements

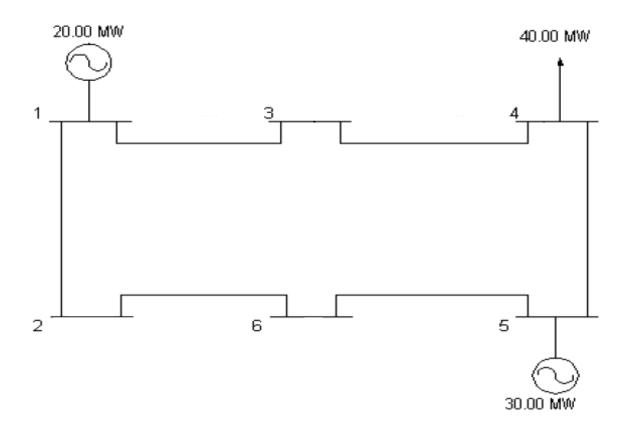
Net Present Value

Sunk decisions should not drive future decisions





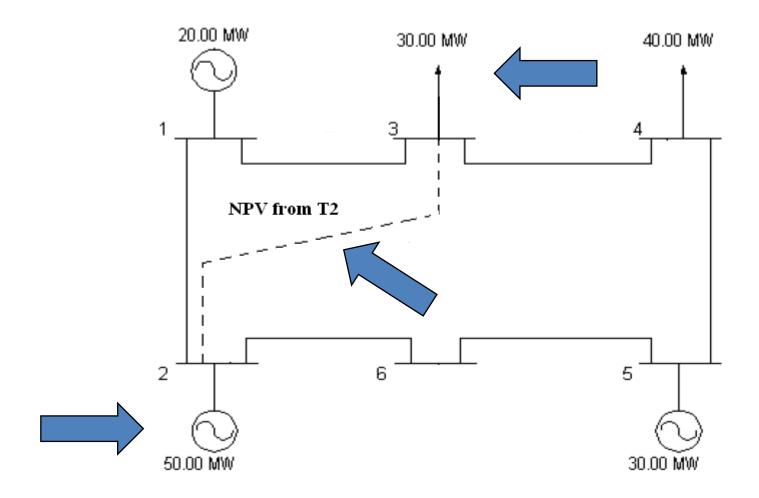
Dynamic model: Time 1







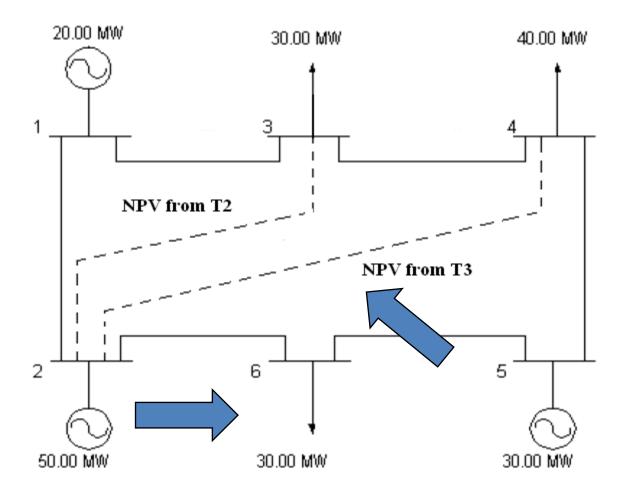
Dynamic model: Time 2







Dynamic model: Time 3







Dynamic model: NPV

- Average Cost
 - Reinforcement value in NPV terms

- Marginal Cost
 - Increment of power
 - NPV value of *change* in cost





Marginal Cost Example

- Reinforcement = Year 10
 - NPV = €100,000

- **Now** reinforcement = Year 9
 - NPV = €110,000

- Valuation = Δ Cost
 - €10,000 in NPV terms





Revenue Reconciliation

Tariff Revenue Requirement

Pure Locational & Multiplier

Locational & Delta/Postage Stamping





Conclusion

Consistency between pricing & planning

Models are means to Value Network

Revenue reconciliation





Conclusion

	Cost Reflective	Efficient future investment planning	Transparent	Predictable	Non Volatile	Consistent between generator & demand customer
Pure Transmission locational signalling Static Model	М	М	М	М	L	H
Pure Transmission locational signalling Dynamic Model	Н	Τ	М	М	L	H
Marginal Investment Cost Based Pricing (with Residual) Static Model	М	М	М	М	М	Н
Marginal Investment Cost Based Pricing (with Residual) Dynamic Model	М	М	М	М	М	Н



