# Fixed / Price Sensitive Demand Bids, Load Response, Virtual Bidding & Pump Storage Optimizer in the Day Ahead Market

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## Demand Side Response (DSR)

Consumer's ability to reduce electricity consumption at their location when wholesale prices are high or the reliability of the grid is threatened.

- End-use customers participate in DSR via Curtailment Service Providers (CSP)
- Meter data required to establish Baseline (CBL)
- Offer curves are required for Energy Market participation (offers submitted via Markets Gateway)
- Only one offer curve can be made available on a daily basis
  - Market Type participation can be Day Ahead, Balancing or Both and is associated with a schedule that can be changed daily by the CSP
  - DA Market If hour clears in DA market then DR should respond with associated MWs. PJM will not dispatch in RT for hours that clear in DA market.
  - Balancing Market DR should follow RT dispatch signal
  - Both If hour does not clear then hour is eligible to be dispatched in RT





Offer curves consist of MW-Price pair segments. Up to ten (10) segments can be defined for each offer curve





#### Fixed / Price-Sensitive Demand Bids

Hourly demand quantities for which a participant commits to purchase energy at Day-Ahead prices for consumption in the next Operating Day. Bid must specify MW quantity and location (aggregate or bus)

- Fixed Demand  $\rightarrow$  Location, MW Price-Sensitive Demand  $\rightarrow$  Location, MW & Price
- Price-Sensitive Demand bids are accepted in single bid-blocks only (up to 9 segments may be submitted per market participant at a specific location)
- If a Market Buyer submits no Day Ahead bid information, then a 0 MW quantity is assumed
- The total MW quantity of Fixed and Price-Sensitive demand bids submitted by an LSE for a given Operating Day must not exceed the LSE's Daily Demand Bid Limit



# Increment Offers & Decrement Bids (Virtual Bidding)

- Increment (Inc) offer
  - Looks like a spot market sale or dispatchable resource
  - "virtual generator" (injects MW)
  - If LMP goes above offer price, Inc will be cleared
- Decrement (Dec) bid
  - Looks like a spot market purchase or price-sensitive demand
  - "virtual load" (withdraws MW)
  - If LMP goes below bid price, Dec will be cleared







#### How are Virtual Bids Treated?

- INCs & DECs are part of the Day-Ahead Supply curve
- Inc offers/Dec bids can be placed at any eligible trading point where either generation, load, or interchange transactions are settled, or at trading hubs where forward positions can be taken
- Treated just like generation to clear the market
- Can displace more expensive generators and set clearing price in the Day-Ahead Market



# How Do Virtual Bids Make Money?

## **INC Offer**

- Sells MW into Day Ahead Market at High Price
- Buys replacement MW from Real-Time Market at Lower Price
- Profits when Day-Ahead Prices are Higher than Real-Time Prices

# **DEC Bid**

- Buys MW from Day Ahead
  Market at Low Price
- Sells those MW in Real-Time Market at Higher Price
- Profits when Day-Ahead Prices are Lower than Real-Time Prices



#### Example #1 – Increment Offer

# **Day-Ahead**



Participant offers 100 MW at \$30



Assume Day-Ahead LMP= \$35

**Day-Ahead Settlement = 100 MW \*** \$35 = \$3,500 credit

**Day-Ahead Position = \$3,500** 

**Real-Time** 





Assume Real-Time LMP = \$20

**Deviation from DA** schedule = -100 MW

Balancing Settlement = -100 MW \* **\$20 = \$2,000 charge** 

**Balancing Position = -\$2,000** 



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### Example #2 – Decrement Bid

#### **Day-Ahead**







Assume Day-Ahead LMP= \$15

Day-Ahead Settlement = 100 MW \* \$15 = \$1,500 charge

**Day-Ahead Position = -\$1,500** 

**Real-Time** 





Assume Real-Time LMP = \$25

Deviation from DA schedule = 100 MW

Balancing Settlement = 100 MW \* \$25 = \$2,500 credit

**Balancing Position = \$2,500** 





# Pump Storage Optimizer Input Parameters

- Initial Storage
- Final Storage
- Maximum Storage
- Minimum Storage
- Pump Efficiency

- Economic Minimum (Gen)
- Economic Maximum (Gen)
- Economic Minimum (Pump)
- Economic Maximum (Pump)
- Minimum Run Time
- Maximum Run Time Gen
- Minimum Down Time \_

# Pump Storage Optimizer

- No offers are modeled in objective function for optimized pump storage hydro units
- Optimized Pump Storage hydro units can't set price
- Typically follow Day-Ahead Schedule in Real-Time
- Charged deviation if deviate from Day Ahead schedule