Reserve Measurement and Eligibility

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Compliance Directives

- Transparency of eligibility (P 272)
 - Resource Classes
 - Deselections and exemptions
 - Communication with Market Seller
- Capability and Performance Measurement (P 273)
 - Use of spin max
 - Following dispatch
 - Software limitations
- Ramp rates and software limitations (P 274)
- Use of DGP (P 275)
- Removal of cap on DR providing reserves (P 278)

Transparency of Eligibility

- PJM proposes to disallow reserves from nuclear, wind, solar, hydro, and storage resources except by exception.
 - Exceptions must follow clear, documented rules
 - Reserves must be able to be calculated using submitted energy offers using the same formula as all other resources providing reserves.
- No exceptions to calculating eligibility based on submitted offer parameters.
- All resource eligibility should follow the same math and the same process.

Capability Measurement

- Synchronized Reserve Max (Spin Max)
 - Lower than economic max output limit
 - Implies that the resource cannot achieve its eco max in ten minutes, which is the RT SCED look ahead time.
 - If a resource needs a spin max, it also needs a derate for energy.
- Ramp rates

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- New rules require accurate ramp rates.
- With accurate ramp rates, spin max should not be needed.
- Ramp rates need to be updated to include configuration transitions.

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Measurement with Misaligned Intervals

- New rule caps reserve MW + energy MW in settlements at the resource economic max output MW.
- The dispatch and settlement intervals are not aligned.
 - SCED calculates a 10 minute resource ramp.
 - Resource follows dispatch and provides reserves in the minutes following the SCED case approval.
 - Under PJM's proposed fix, the settlement interval occurs later, in the last five minutes before the SCED target time.
 - The reserve MW provided and the energy MW produced come from different points in time.
 - The calculation will cap reserve MW incorrectly.

Measurement of VACAR Reserves

- The interaction between VACAR reserves and PJM reserves should be explicitly accounted for within the market construct.
- The measurement of PJM reserves must explicitly account for VACAR reserve requirements.
- Capacity resources that clear in the PJM capacity market have the obligation to provide reserves and energy to PJM when called on.

Performance Measurement

- Synchronized reserve
 - Spin events of 10 minute duration are rare.
 - The timing of when the event measurement takes place should be revised.
 - Dispatch / settlement interval alignment issues need to be addressed for measuring reserve performance.

Performance Measurement

- Nonsynchronized reserve
 - Performance is based on nonsynch events.
 - PJM never declares nonsynch events.
 - Create a process for converting nonsynch to energy during spin events and shortages. Measure performance based on this process.
- Secondary reserve
 - Same issues as nonsynchronized reserve.
 - Proposed penalty of buying back energy when not responding to dispatch is not a sufficient penalty.

Ramp Rates and Software Limitations

- Important to maintain strong must offer requirement for synchronized reserve.
- Market Seller responsibility to submit accurate physical parameters.
- If synchronized reserves cannot be provided in 10 minutes, energy cannot be provided in 10 minutes.
 - Units should be derated if energy cannot be provided to ICAP according to the ramp rate.

Degree of Generator Performance (DGP)

- PJM is eliminating tier 1 reserves, for which it uses the DGP score as for measurement.
- DGP is also used to measure energy MW available in SCED.
- PJM should clarify that DGP will not be used to calculate synchronized reserves.
- Energy should be calculated consistently, also not using DGP.

Demand Response

Secondary reserves should include 30 minute demand response.

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