

# Regulation Clearing and Benefits Factor Calculation

Regulation Performance Impacts

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- Regulation is cleared every hour for one hour look-ahead
  - Pricing is done every 5 minutes along with energy LMP in real-time
- Regulation is cleared to meet the established requirements
  - ➤ 525 Effective MW for Off-peak (0000 0500)
  - > 700 Effective MW On-Peak (0500 0000)
- One RTO Regulation market and therefore one uniform clearing price (RMCP)
  - Clearing is based on merit (cost, performance, and benefits to the system)
  - > Clearing price separates into capability and performance clearing prices (CCP and PCP)
  - No clearing price based on signal type (RegA, RegD)
- The Area Control Error (ACE) is not a factor in the clearing process
  - > Regulation is cleared one hour before operating time



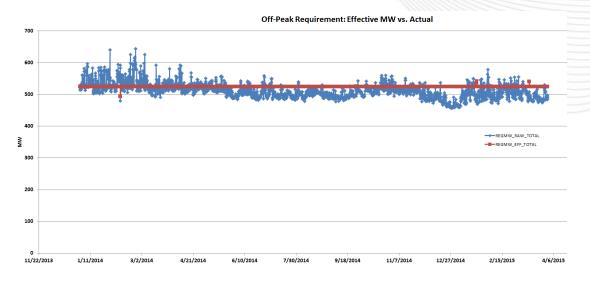
Regulation requirement is met with effective MW

 $Effective\ MW = RegMW\ * Performance\ Score\ * Benefits\ Factor$ 

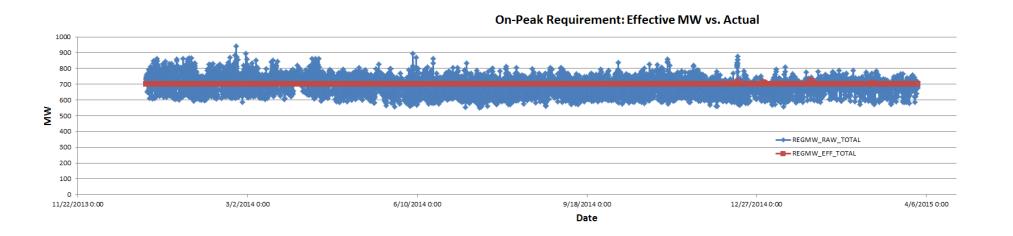
- > Effective MW is used only in the market clearing
- Regulation Dispatch and Operation use RegMW (not effective MW)
- Market Settlements credit resources based on RegMW and performance (not effective MW)
- Example: A RegD of RegMW = 32: assume PS = 1.0, and BF = 2.5
  - ➤ Market: Effective MW = 32\*1\*2.5 = 80
  - ➤ Operation and Dispatch: RegMW = 32
  - Market Settlements credit: based on RegMW and real-time performance score, and signal mileage ratio



#### Effective MW vs. Actual



|     | Effective<br>MW | Ave. Actual<br>MW | Ave.<br>MBF |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Off | 525             | 511               | 2.20        |
| On  | 700             | 697               | 2.14        |

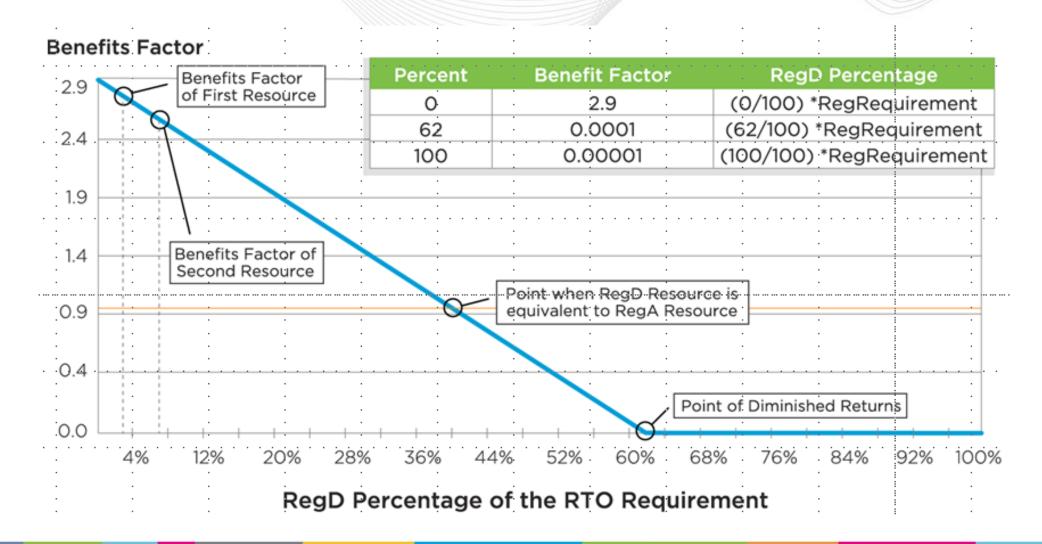




- The Benefits Factor (BF) models the rate of substitution between traditional RegA and dynamic RegD resources;
- It enables the market to translate a fast moving resource's regulation MW into traditional MW, or effective MW;
- It also adjusts the total cost of a RegD resource to make it attractive to the market clearing engine until the least cost optimum mix of RegD effective MW as a percentage of the regulation effective requirement;
- Resource specific BF is calculated for all eligible RegD resources during the regulation market clearing process;
- The benefits factor for RegA resource is 1



#### **Benefits Factor Curve**

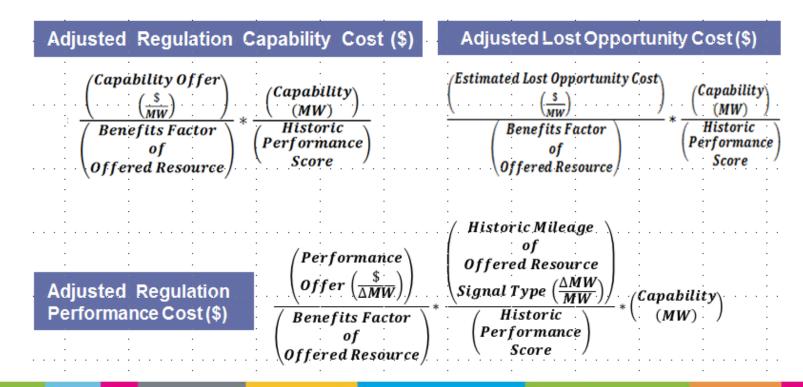




- BF is calculated for all eligible RegD resources
- The calculation is one of the initial steps in the regulation clearing and pricing
  - Clearing in Ancillary Service Market Optimizer (ASO) an hour ahead
  - Pricing in Locational Pricing Calculator (LPC) in real-time
- The Marginal Benefits Factor is the BF of the last RegD resource cleared to provide regulation service
  - ➤ MBF is a value determined after regulation clearing is completed
    - It has no effect in the regulation clearing
    - It is not used in regulation pricing
    - ❖ It is not used in the Market Settlement for regulation credit



- Step 1:
- All eligible RegD resources are ranked in ascending order of the Adjusted Total Cost
  - The calculation uses LMP energy-only
  - The initial BF of all RegD are assumed to be 1





The Adjusted Total Cost in compact form

The Adjusted Total Cost (\$) = 
$$\left( \frac{Cap \$ + LOC \$ + Perf \$}{PS * BF} \right)$$

- The modeling equation has performance score and benefits factor as denominators
  - High PS resources will look cheaper to the clearing engine
  - RegD with BF > 1 looks cheaper, but BF < 1 looks expensive</p>
  - > The modeling is ineffective for instance when
    - Multiple resources regulation self-scheduled
    - ❖ Multiple resources offer at \$0



Instance when multiple resources self-scheduled and/or offer at \$0 cost

|          |      | Reg Offer | Total Offer |                |            | Effective MW | Adjusted        |
|----------|------|-----------|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Resource | Type | MW        | Cost (\$)   | Offer Type     | Perf Score | (for BF)     | Total Cost (\$) |
| Α        | RegD | 100       | 0           | Economic       | 0.95       | 95           | 0               |
| В        | RegD | 100       | 0           | Economic       | 0.9        | 90           | 0               |
| С        | RegD | 100       | 0           | Economic       | 0.86       | 86           | 0               |
| D        | RegD | 100       | 2           | Self-Scheduled | 0.7        | 70           | 0               |
| E        | RegD | 100       | 3           | Self-Scheduled | 0.8        | 80           | 0               |
|          |      |           |             |                |            | 421          |                 |
|          |      |           |             |                |            |              |                 |

- ➤ Resources A through E have the same Adjusted Total Cost of \$0
- ➤ A- E look like a single resource with effective MW = 421
- ➤ A E will be assigned the same BF which is 0.087
- A revised equation that will factor in PS and BF when resources self-scheduled or offered at \$0 will be necessary

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Step 2: Initial Effective MW

 $\overline{Effective\ MW_{initial}} = RegMW * PS * BF$ 

- ➤ BF is assumed = 1
- Effective MW can only be greater than or equal zero (not negative)
- > Any resource with a negative BF is not eligible to clear for regulation



Effective MW Summation Based on Adjusted Effective Cost Ascend

|   | Resources | Туре | Reg Offer MW | PerformanceScore | Adj_Total_Cost | Eff_MW_for_BF | Rolling Effective MW rank asc |
|---|-----------|------|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| L | Н         | REGD | 20           | 0.976            | 1.024590164    | 19.52         | 19.52                         |
| 3 | J         | REGD | 20           | 0.946            | 1.057082452    | 18.92         | 38.44                         |
| ļ | K         | REGD | 1            | 0.944            | 1.059322034    | 0.944         | 69.12                         |
| 7 | Р         | REGD | 31.5         | 0.944            | 1.059322034    | 29.736        | 69.12                         |
| L | Q         | REGD | 4            | 0.939            | 1.064962726    | 3.756         | 72.876                        |
| 3 | R         | REGD | 20           | 0.925            | 1.081081081    | 18.5          | 91.376                        |
| ō | S         | REGD | 1.5          | 0.923            | 1.083423619    | 1.3845        | 92.7605                       |
| L | Т         | REGD | 2            | 0.918            | 1.089324619    | 1.836         | 94.5965                       |
| 7 | U         | REGD | 1.4          | 0.917            | 1.090512541    | 1.2838        | 95.8803                       |
| L | V         | REGD | 2            | 0.909            | 1.100110011    | 1.818         | 97.6983                       |
| L | W         | REGD | 27           | 0.897            | 1.114827202    | 24.219        | 121.9173                      |
| 5 | X         | REGD | 1.8          | 0.884            | 1.131221719    | 1.5912        | 123.5085                      |
| L | Υ         | REGD | 0.1          | 0.868            | 1.152073733    | 0.0868        | 123.5953                      |
| ) | Z         | REGD | 0.1          | 0.826            | 1.210653753    | 0.0826        | 123.6779                      |

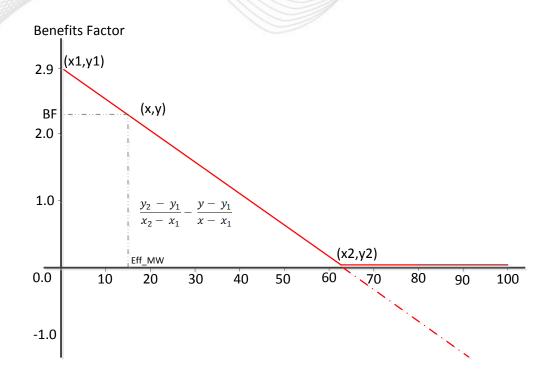
Resources with same adjusted total cost share the same BF



## Benefits Factor Calculation - Step 4

- Resource specific benefits factor determination
  - ➤ The BF is the intersection on the Y (BF) axis of the corresponding rolling effective MW on the X (percentage RegD) axis
  - > The slope equation is:

$$BF_i = \frac{EffMW_{i^*}(0.0001-2.9)}{Percentage\ RegD*RegReq} + 2.9$$





## Benefits Factor Calculation Step 4 – Numerical Example

| _         |      | _            | . '////////      | _              |               |                               | -       |
|-----------|------|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Resources | Туре | Reg Offer MW | PerformanceScore | Adj_Total_Cost | Eff_MW_for_BF | Rolling Effective MW rank asc | Bfactor |
| Н         | REGD | 20           | 0.976            | 1.024590164    | 19.52         | 19.52                         | 2.7684  |
| J         | REGD | 20           | 0.946            | 1.057082452    | 18.92         | 38.44                         | 2.6408  |
| K         | REGD | 1            | 0.944            | 1.059322034    | 0.944         | 69.12                         | 2.4339  |
| P         | REGD | 31.5         | 0.944            | 1.059322034    | 29.736        | 69.12                         | 2.4339  |
| Q         | REGD | 4            | 0.939            | 1.064962726    | 3.756         | 72.876                        | 2.4085  |
| R         | REGD | 20           | 0.925            | 1.081081081    | 18.5          | 91.376                        | 2.2838  |
| S         | REGD | 1.5          | 0.923            | 1.083423619    | 1.3845        | 92.7605                       | 2.2744  |
| T         | REGD | 2            | 0.918            | 1.089324619    | 1.836         | 94.5965                       | 2.262   |
| U         | REGD | 1.4          | 0.917            | 1.090512541    | 1.2838        | 95.8803                       | 2.2534  |
| V         | REGD | 2            | 0.909            | 1.100110011    | 1.818         | 97.6983                       | 2.2411  |
| W         | REGD | 27           | 0.897            | 1.114827202    | 24.219        | 121.9173                      | 2.0778  |
| X         | REGD | 1.8          | 0.884            | 1.131221719    | 1.5912        | 123.5085                      | 2.0671  |
| Y         | REGD | 0.1          | 0.868            | 1.152073733    | 0.0868        | 123.5953                      | 2.0665  |
| Z         | REGD | 0.1          | 0.826            | 1.210653753    | 0.0826        | 123.6779                      | 2.0659  |

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#### **Understanding Benefits Factor Curve**

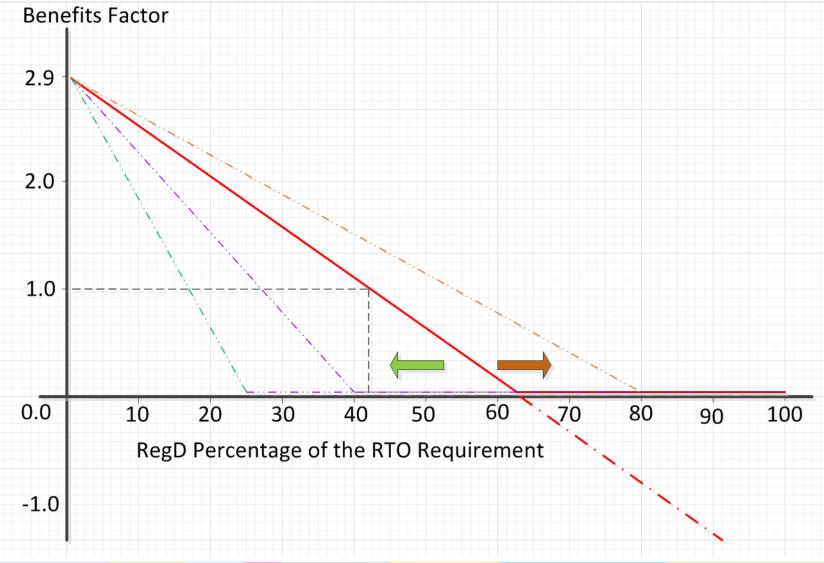
| Effective MW  | 62% of |         |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| (for BF Calc) | 700    | MBF     |
| 100           | 434    | 2.2318  |
| 200           | 434    | 1.5636  |
| 250           | 434    | 1.2296  |
| 300           | 434    | 0.8955  |
| 350           | 434    | 0.5614  |
| 400           | 434    | 0.2273  |
| 450           | 434    | -0.1068 |
| 500           | 434    | -0.4409 |
| 550           | 434    | -0.775  |
|               |        |         |

- The x-intercept at 62% effective RegD relative to effective requirement
- The curve almost parallel to the xaxis beyond 62%

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### Understanding Benefits Factor Curve – Issue 2



- ➤ The current curve allows for more RegD clearing than the right mix;
- The right mix should be consistent with operation experience with regulation dispatch for ACE control



- Two issues identified
  - Adjusted Total Cost formulation is ineffective in instances of RegD self-scheduled and/or offered at \$0;
    - ❖ Market Clearing Engine is unable to optimally procure RegA/D mix
  - The Benefits Factor curve is not coupled with the regulation requirement
    - More studies will be required to understand the relationship
- Benefits Factor is a modeling concept in Market
  - > It is not used in Operations as part of regulation dispatch
  - > It is not used in Settlement for regulation credit