Five Minute Dispatch and Settlements IMM Package

MIC May 13, 2020 **IMM**



Stakeholder Process

- The IMM introduced the problem statement in May 2019 to address issues identified based on five minute settlements.
- PJM and the IMM worked together to understand the issues, articulate the issues, and formulate solutions.
- FERC directed PJM to work through the stakeholder process to reach a solution prior to fast start pricing.
- PJM and the IMM presented a joint package on March 31, 2020, but disagreed on implementation timing.
- PJM withdrew from the joint package on April 15, 2020.

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The joint package is now the current IMM package.

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Differences Between Packages

- IMM proposes changes to dispatch, SCED calculations, and settlements.
- PJM only proposes to make the settlements changes.
- Both proposals would required a phased implementation.
- The difference is the level of commitment to making the changes.
 - IMM package commits to all changes.
 - PJM packages does not commit to all changes.

Importance of Resolving the Issues

- Aligning dispatch and settlements is required for accurate compensation for resources.
- Accurate compensation for resources and charges for load are required for market efficiency and correct market incentives.
- More accurate SCED calculations will improve reliability.
- Market transparency is lacking when operators dispatch the market irregularly and prices do not reflect the market dispatch.

IMM Proposed Changes to Dispatch Timing

- Default process
 - Automatic execution of RT SCED once every five minutes
 - Dispatch interval is the subsequent five minutes
 - Approval of an RT SCED case once, and only once, every five minutes
 - Approval and dispatch signals occur at the beginning of the dispatch interval
- Exceptions to the default process
 - Multiple RT SCED case approvals are minimized
 - Missed RT SCED case approvals are minimized
 - Reasons for exceptions are provided

Dispatch Timing Issues Under PJM Proposal

- Default process (PJM/status quo)
 - Automatic execution of RT SCED cases at 4 minutes does not align with pricing, settlements, ramp time, or load forecasts.
 - Multiple approved cases mean that many dispatch instructions are not priced or settled.
 - Timing of case approval is not aligned with intervals.
- Exceptions to the default process (PJM/status quo)
 - Missed RT SCED approvals mean that market conditions are not consistently reflected in dispatch or pricing and settlements.
 - No transparency



IMM Proposed Changes to RT SCED Calculations

- Ramp time
 - Reduced from 10 to 5 minutes
- Starting point for resources
 - The last approved RT SCED case dispatch point
 - Adjustments for feasibility based on state estimator data
 - Currently only using state estimator
- Input from offers and ASO
 - Use the offer prevailing during the dispatch interval
 - Use the ASO regulation or reserves commitment that exists during the dispatch interval

RT SCED Calculation Issues Under PJM Proposal

- Resource ramp time, at 10 minutes, does not align with 10 to 14 minute time to target load (status quo)
- Starting point for resources uses only state estimator (status quo)
 - The RT SCED case does not use information about the dispatch of resources that are moving while the case is solving.
- Input from offers and ASO
 - PJM proposes to use the offers effective in the five minutes ending at the target dispatch time.
 - At times these offers will differ from the offers prevailing when the resource receives the dispatch signal.

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IMM Proposed Changes to Pricing and Settlements

- The five minute settlement interval is the same five minutes as the dispatch interval.
- LPC provides prices for the aligned dispatch and settlement interval based on the single approved RT SCED case with a target time at the end of the interval.
- Uplift payments use the same RT SCED case to calculate payments for the interval.
- Reserves payments use the same RT SCED case to calculate payments for the interval.

Pricing and Settlements Issues Under PJM Proposal

- The five minute settlement interval is not the same as the dispatch interval.
- LPC provides prices for the five minutes preceding the SCED case target time.
 - By default, resources will be following a new and different dispatch signal during the pricing interval.
- Uplift and settlements use the SCED case with a target time at the end of the five minute interval.
 - By default, resources following dispatch will be producing MWh and providing reserves based on a different SCED case than that used by settlements.

Fast Start Pricing under PJM Proposal

- FERC has ruled that fast start pricing cannot proceed until these issues are resolved.
- Fast start pricing uses different, but connected, calculations: dispatch run and pricing run.
- Issues with PJM proposal under fast start pricing:
 - Dispatch runs that included the dispatch of a fast start unit may never be used in a pricing run or settled.
 - Price signals lag dispatch signals.
 - Inaccurate five minute uplift payments (using mismatched dispatch timing and settlement intervals)

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