Following Dispatch and Deviation Charges

MIC May 11, 2022 Joel Romero Luna



Background

- "Following dispatch" is a generic term used to describe how well resources follow PJM's instructions in the Energy Market.
- Following dispatch includes following:
 - Commitment instructions: Starting, shutting down
 - Dispatch instructions: Ramping up or down, operating at economic minimum or maximum.
- OA Section 3.2.3 (o): "Dispatchable pool-scheduled generation resources and dispatchable self-scheduled generation resources that follow dispatch shall not be assessed balancing Operating Reserve deviations."

Following dispatch

- Following dispatch affects eligibility for:
 - Receiving uplift credits
 - Paying uplift charges
- PJM has several metrics used to determine if units are following dispatch for the purpose of requiring payment of uplift charges.
- These metrics are:
 - Ramp Limited Desired MW
 - Dispatch Signal MW
 - Dispatch LMP Desired MW

Following dispatch

- Ramp Limited Desired MW (RLD): Output level that a resource should have achieved between dispatch signals.
- Dispatch Signal MW: Output level instructed by PJM.
 This is also known as the dispatch signal.
- Dispatch LMP Desired MW: Output level based on the RT LMP and the incremental offer curve. Value is not ramp limited.

Following dispatch to avoid uplift charges

- Generally, a unit is deemed to be following dispatch when actual output is between the ramp limited desired and dispatch signal or within 10 percent.
- All CTs are deemed to be following dispatch when logged as operating as requested by PJM.
- There are other triggers and thresholds defined in Section 3.2.3 (o) of Schedule 1 of the OA.
- Section 3.2.3 (o) of Schedule 1 of the OA also contains how the deviation MWh are calculated.

BOR Credits - 2021

| Unit Type | BOR Credits (millions) | Share |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| AERO CT | \$25.9 | 20% |
| CC | \$3.3 | 3% |
| COAL | \$3.4 | 3% |
| FRAME CT | \$92.5 | 72% |
| OTHER | \$0.0 | 0% |
| RICE | \$0.9 | 1% |
| SOLAR | \$0.0 | 0% |
| STEAM OTHER | \$1.5 | 1% |
| WIND | \$0.1 | 0% |
| Total | \$127.5 | 100% |

CTs received 92 percent of all BOR credits in 2021.

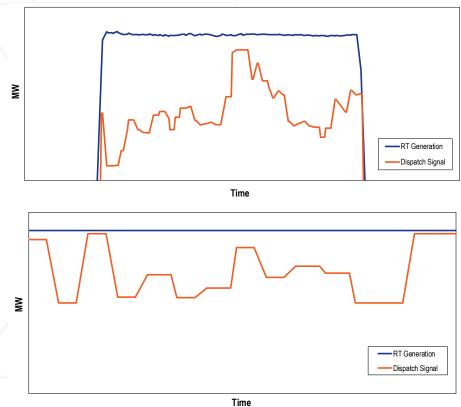
RT Generation, Deviations and Charges - 2021

| | | | | Deviation Charges |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Unit Type | RT Generation (GWh) | Deviations (GWh) | Deviations (%) | (millions) |
| AERO CT | 4,466 | 286 | 6% | \$0.2 |
| CC | 288,891 | 9,508 | 3% | \$4.6 |
| COAL | 181,867 | 11,238 | 6% | \$4.8 |
| FRAME CT | 15,499 | 321 | 2% | \$0.2 |
| OTHER | 287,314 | 7,132 | 2% | \$3.3 |
| RICE | 1,730 | 49 | 3% | \$0.0 |
| SOLAR | 7,319 | 1,946 | 27% | \$0.9 |
| STEAM OTHER | 5,609 | 697 | 12% | \$0.4 |
| WIND | 27,630 | 7,314 | 26% | \$2.9 |
| Total | 820,325 | 38,491 | 5% | \$17.3 |

Deviation charges to units paid uplift - 2021

| Unit Type | BOR Credits | BOR Deviation Charges |
|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| AERO CT | \$25,879,671 | \$0 |
| CC | \$3,313,928 | \$12,771 |
| COAL | \$3,416,832 | \$5,660 |
| FRAME CT | \$92,452,595 | \$6,997 |
| OTHER | \$944 | \$0 |
| RICE | \$860,320 | \$11 |
| SOLAR | \$434 | \$0 |
| STEAM OTHER | \$1,476,957 | \$3,012 |
| WIND | \$119,774 | \$950 |
| Total | \$127,521,455 | \$29,400 |

Examples - CTs

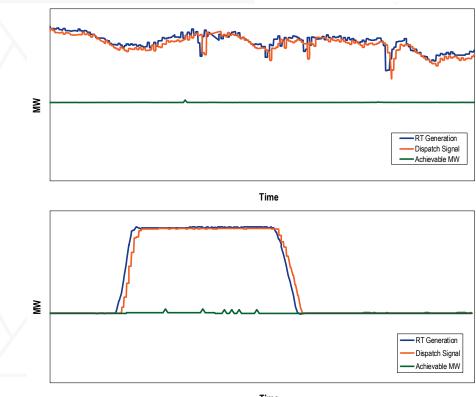




Examples - CTs

- CTs logged as operating as requested by PJM are exempt from paying deviation uplift charges.
- Both of these units received uplift above \$10,000.
- Both of these units were exempt from paying deviations charges because they were deemed to be following dispatch, even though they were not.

Examples - STs



Examples - STs

- All other unit types are subject to the deviation thresholds and triggers.
- Slow ramping units tend to avoid paying deviations because the ramp limited desired MW and the dispatch signal are not far from their actual output.
- One of these units received uplift above \$100,000. It paid \$0.09 of deviation charges.
- The other received uplift above \$10,000. It paid \$234 of deviation charges.

Appendix



Ramp Limited Desired

- Ramp Limited Desired MW is calculated for all units with:
 - RT Eco Max <= 105% of DA Eco Max
 - RT Eco Min >= 95% of DA Eco Min
- Equation:

```
\begin{aligned} &Ramp\_Request_t = \frac{(Dispatchtarget_{t-1} - AOutput_{t-1})}{(LAtime_{t-1})} \\ &RL\_Desired_t = AOutput_{t-1} + (Ramp\_Request_t * Case\_Eff\_time_{t-1}) \end{aligned}
```

- Dispatchtarget = Dispatch Signal for the previous approved Dispatch case
- AOutput = Unit's achievable target MW at case solution time as defined in the PJM Manuals
- LAtime = Dispatch look ahead time
- Case_Eff_time = Time between signal changes
- RL Desired = Ramp-limited desired MW

Percent Off Dispatch

- PJM calculates MW and percent off dispatch by using the lesser of:
 - Difference between actual output and dispatch signal.
 - Difference between actual output and ramp limited desired.
- If the dispatch signal or the ramp limited desired are not available, PJM uses the LMP Desired MW.

Following Dispatch

- A unit is following dispatch, for the purpose of not paying uplift charges, if:
 - RLD MW ≤ Actual MW ≤ Dispatch Signal MW or
 - Dispatch Signal MW \leq Actual MW \leq RLD MW or
 - Percent Off Dispatch $\leq 10\%$ or
 - abs $\left[\frac{\text{Actual MW-RLD MW}}{\text{RLD MW}}\right] \le 5\% \text{ or }$
 - Hourly Deviation < 5 MWh or
 - CT operating at the request of PJM (pool scheduled, not switching fixed gen between DA and RT).

Monitoring Analytics, LLC
2621 Van Buren Avenue
Suite 160
Eagleville, PA
19403
(610) 271-8050

MA@monitoringanalytics.com www.MonitoringAnalytics.com