Max Emergency Proposal

OC – Max E Special Session August 30, 2022 Joel Romero Luna



Maximum Emergency

- OA Section 1 (Definitions):
- "Maximum Emergency" shall mean the designation of all or part of the output of a generating unit for which designated output levels the may extraordinary procedures and therefore are available to the Office of the Interconnection only when the Office of the Interconnection declares a Maximum Generation Emergency and requests generation designated as Maximum Emergency to run.

Maximum Emergency

- Committed Capacity Resources can offer MW as maximum emergency (max E) under four categories:
 - Environmental Limits
 - Fuel Limits
 - Temporary Emergency Conditions
 - Temporary MW Additions



IMM Proposal Summary

- Expand current "Fuel Limits" max E category to cover consumables (e.g. limestone, water, etc.).
- Describe each of the conditions needed to qualify for fuel limited max E.
- Create a new availability status to address fuel limited MW that do not qualify as max E.
 - Include a penalty based on daily capacity revenues.
- Clarify the triggers for the use of max E for environmentally limited resources.

Fuel Limits Definition

 Fuel limits: If physical events beyond the control of the resource owner result in the temporary interruption of fuel supply and there is limited onsite fuel storage. A fuel supplier's exercise of a contractual right to interrupt supply or delivery under an interruptible service agreement shall not qualify as an event beyond the control of the resource owner.

- Manual 13 states an additional condition: Inventories below 16 hours (CTs) and 32 / 240 hours (steam).
 - 240 hour limit added recently in response to coal issues

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Fuel Limits Issues

- Conditions needed to be met are listed but not quantified precisely and do not have verifiable standards.
- Only covers fuel, does not include consumables.
- Only Manual 13 mentions inventory levels, which is not a condition in the OA.
- Provides no explicit alternative if conditions are not met.

Fuel Limits: IMM Proposal

- Expand current category to include consumables.
- Define conditions needed to meet fuel/consumable limits category:
 - Physical Event: A physical event that affects the infrastructure used to procure, treat or transport fuel/consumable.
 - Beyond Owner's Control: Owner has no other means to procure fuel for normal operation.
 - Temporary Interruption: No longer than seven days. Supplier must provide documented timeline for when operations are expected to be back to normal.
 - Limited Onsite Fuel Storage: Change language from storage to inventory. Limited defined by hours in Manual 13 (16 for CT, 32 for ST).
 - Not Interruptible Service: Cannot be based on an interruptible contract or on having no contract at all.

Fuel/Consumable Conservation: IMM Proposal

- Create a new availability status category for units that do not met the Max E Fuel Limits criteria:
- Fuel/Consumable Conservation:
 - To be used when a committed resource is fuel limited (10 days or less of fuel in inventory) and max E criteria do not apply.
 - Units using new category would be assessed a charge equal to:
 - 。[(Committed ICAP x BRA Price) / 24] x Hours Offered at Max E
 - Revenues from charges will be allocated to LSEs by day based on LSEs' capacity charges.
 - PJM can call resource to prevent reliability violations.

Environmental Limits Definition

 Environmental limits. If the resource has a limit on its run hours imposed by a federal, state, or other governmental agency that will significantly limit its availability, on either a temporary or long-term basis. This includes a resource that is limited to operating only during declared PJM capacity emergencies by a governmental authority.

 Manual 13 adds additional condition: Hours below 16 / 24 (CTs) and 32 hours (steam).

Environmental Limits IMM Proposal

- OC adder should be used first when applicable.
- Units that can operate for reliability without the need for PJM to declare Max Gen cannot use Max E (e.g. IL **CEJA** units).
- Units that can operate during emergencies (authorized) by the environmental agency) can only use Max E once hours left are less than PLS min run time plus one hour.
- Any unit that has a hard limit (i.e. cannot exceed limit even during emergencies) can use Max E based on the hours in Manual 13 (16 CTs, 32 STs).

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