

				Solution Options <sup>2</sup>							
		Priority									
Numb	Design Components <sup>1</sup>	(high/med/low)	Status Quo	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
1	Must offer requirement in day ahead market			Self-scheduling	PJM optimization (e.g. pumped hydro)						
			- No current standard								
			- PICA standard obsolete for limited								
2	Minimum continuous electricity time capability		energy resource								
			- Continuous capability for a certain period								
3	Minimum continuous electricity production capability		- 0.1 MW for existing resources								
			- 1-2 hours based on resource type								
			- Qualifying test								
4	Test requirements		- Seasonal test								
			- As outlined in manual 14D								
_			- LM outlined in manual 11								
5	Metering requirements		- Energy market in load response manual	Comply with rules in Manual 14D							L
			- I raditional generators - daily must offer								
			- DR - have to register prior to delivery								
6	Method of availability to PJM as a generating resource	ce	year								<b> </b>
1											<u> </u>
8											
			Discount ICAP based on outage rates								
			- Discount ICAF based on outage rates,								
			LICAP is fraction of ICAP of a								
			intermittent resources								
			Administratively determined e.g. Epergy								
			Efficiency								
			- Inferior product with limited clearing and								
Q	Canacity Value: How to determine LICAP		price separation e.g. sub-Annual DR								
<u> </u>	Applicability: what types of resources rules apply to										
11	Scheduling method										
12	Cost Based Offer Cap										
13	Emergency Procedures Obligations										
10			- Seasonal verification test								
			- EFORd and EFORp performance								
			- DR compliance check								
14	Performance Assessment		- MMV for energy efficiency								
15	Settlements/Penalties										
16	Immature resources/transition mechanisms										

## Energy Storage Resources in RPM

## **Options Matrix**

## Directions:

<sup>1</sup>Design Components - each is an "attribute" or "component" of any proposed solution. Consensus of the group should be sought on selection of a set of solution criteria. <sup>2</sup>Solution Options - each is a solution alternative elicited from the stakeholder group that meet one of the specific solution criteria.

## To complete the matrix:

- 1. Elicit from the stakeholder group a set of components (attributes) desired for any proposed solution. Enter a short label for each in the Design Components column.
- 2. If needed, enter a more detailed description of each criteria on the "Component Details" tab.
- 3. Using informal/non-binding voting, rate each component's priority in the final solution as "high/medium/low"
- 4. Elicit from the stakeholder group potential solution alternative(s) for each component. Enter a short label for each in the Solution Options columns.
- 5. If needed, enter a more detailed description of each potential solution option on the "Solution Details" tab.
- 6. Once the matrix is filled out, the group will attempt to select a single solution alternative (column) for each component (row) to form a solution "package". Example: cells 1B, 2C, 3A, 4B, 5D could make up a solution package.
- 7. If consensus is achieved on a single package (Tier 1 decision-making method), this will be documented in a Consensus Proposal Report to the parent committee.

8. If not, the group will identify up to 3 possible solution packages in a comparative Proposal Alternatives Report to the parent committee (Tier 2 decision-making method).