

Energy Storage Resources in RPM

Interest Identification

Instructions: List interests of all parties on this page.

	Category	Interest
	Capacity	Avoid rules that could lead to caps that limit the
		amount of storage resources that can clear in RPM
1		(i.e. DR style)
	Capacity	Capacity value should capture full contribution to
2		reliability of a storage resource
	Capacity	Value should be an output of the rules empirically
		determined. Operation of the resource should dictate
3		its worth
	Day-Ahead Market	Cost determination should recognize the primary role-
4		as regulation all oportunity costs
	Day-Ahead Market	Dispatch should avoid dispatch beyond the resource's
5		max run time
	Day-Ahead Market (Must Offer Obligation)	Consider technological differences among these
		resources. Tries to make them work with the market,
6		not excluded from it.
	Fairness	Rules should be consistently applied. Rule should not
7		be related to type of technology.
8	Implementation/Process	Ease of implementation. Process that is doable.
	Reliability	Any limited energy resource capacity value respects its
9		contribution to PJM's reserve margin
10	Reliability	Maintain reliability. Don't want to degrade reliability
11	Reliability	Comparability of resource products.
	Flexibility	Explore possibility of incorporating thermal storage into
12		RPM
13	Capacity	Preserve the current btm rules.
	Capacity	Any inclusion of stoarge in rpm should require that
		such devices are full substitues for other capacity
14		resources
	Capacity	Devices should be fully metered, singly nodal if they
15		were to particpate in rpm and energy market.
	Capacity	Capacity resources could be aggreated at the zonal
		level under appropriate business rules as similar to
16		demand response.