



Energy Storage Resources in RPM Interest Identification

Instructions: List interests of all parties on this page.

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