

Soak Time Analysis

Modeling Generation Senior Task Force
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- Select a subset of units, representing various sizes, ages and technology types from around the RTO (18 Steam, 18 CC).
- Use five years of history to get an adequate sample size of starts/soaks.
- Pull data from breaker close to Eco Min and determine the total MWh produced for each soak period.
- Remove “Bad” starts
 - Records that appear to be unit trips
 - Records where insufficient data existed to determine the end of the soak period

- Categorize starts as Hot, Warm, or Cold based on the time since the previous shut-down.
- Only consider units that have more than 20 starts for a particular temperature state.
- By unit and temperature state, average the total MWh produced for all soaks.
- Determine the % variation of each soak to the average.
- On a unit-by-unit basis determine how frequently a soak produces MWh $\pm 10\%$, 25% , 50% , 75% , 90% , 100% of the average.

Unit A - Cold Starts		
Start	Total MWh	Diff from Average
Start #1	20	72%
Start #2	30	58%
Start #3	40	44%
Start #4	50	31%
Start #5	60	17%
Start #6	70	3%
Start #7	80	11%
Start #8	100	39%
Start #9	120	67%
Start #10	150	108%
Avg	72	0%
Std Dev	39	

Cold Starts	Unit A	Unit B	Unit C	Average
Percent within 10%	10%	20%	0%	10%
Percent within 25%	30%	30%	0%	20%
Percent within 50%	60%	50%	30%	47%
Percent within 75%	90%	60%	40%	63%
Percent within 90%	90%	80%	80%	83%
Percent within 100%	90%	100%	90%	93%
Percent not within 100%	10%	0%	10%	7%

Percent of Starts with Total MWh within X% of the Average Total MWh produced for all Starts									
Unit Type	Temperature State	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	100%	>100%	Std. Dev/Average
CC	Cold	23%	50%	78%	96%	97%	98%	2%	66%
	Warm	17%	40%	79%	94%	98%	99%	1%	63%
	Hot	12%	33%	64%	84%	91%	92%	8%	63%
Steam	Cold	13%	39%	71%	85%	89%	93%	7%	83%
	Warm								
	Hot	13%	30%	60%	83%	89%	91%	9%	77%