

ANNIVERSARY

# Price Responsive Demand proposed changes - examples



www.pjm.com



### Proposed PRD nomination example

										9 = Min (3 &
		1	2	(3) = (1) -(2)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (4) *(5)	7	8 = (4) - (7)	8)
Location #	Customer Load Profile	Summer PLC (MW)	Summer FSL (MW)	Summer Nominated DR Value (MW)	Winter Peak Load (MW)	Winter Weather Adjustment Factor	Weather Adjusted Winter Peak Load (MW)	Winter FSL (MW)	Winter Nominated DR Value (MW)	Annual Nominated DR Value (MW)
1	Winter load lower than summer load	10	5	5	8	1.05	8.4	5	3.4	
2	Winter load higher than summer load	10	5	5	12	1.05	12.6	5	7.6	
3	Winter load equal to summer load	10	5	5	10	1.05	10.5	5.5	5	
4	Summer only DR (A/C Cycling)	10	4	6	6	1.05	6.3	6.3	0	
5	Winter only DR (Ski Load)	1	0	1	12	1.05	12.6	11.6	1	
Registratio	n	41	19	22			50.4	33.4	17	17
Column										
1	Summer PLC based on the current process									
4 Winter Peak Load = customer peak on 5 winter CP days from HE7 through HE21 (Capacity Performance DR availability requirement) for Dec/Jan/Feb										
5	Winter Weather Adjustment Factor pub	lished and	applied by PJ	M = Weather No	rmalized Winte	r Peak/Actual Winte	r Peak			
9	Annual Nominated DR Value based on r	egistered n	ominated am	ount						
Additional										
Capacity Re	eduction will be used for Add Back in Su	mmer and N	Non-summer	periods						
Winter Pea	Winter Peak Load is adjusted up for transmission and		ion line loss f	actor						
Winterloa	Winter load reductions may not exceed Winter Peak									
Load has al	ready been grossed up for losses									



#### PRD existing M&V example

						Summer Event		Winter Event		
							(11) = (1) -		(13) = (6) -	
		1	2	3	4=3*2	(10)	(10)+(4)	(12)	(12) + (4)	
Location #	Customer Load Profile	Summer Expected Peak Load (MW)	MESL	MESL Adjust Factor	MESL Adjust Amount	Load (MW)	Load Reduction (MW)	Load (MW)	Load Reduction (MW)	
1	Winter load lower than summer load	10	5	0.05	0.25	5	5.25	5.5	4.75	
2	Winter load higher than summer load	10	5	0.05	0.25	5	5.25	6	4.25	
3	Winter load equal to summer load	10	5	0.05	0.25	5	5.25	5	5.25	
4	Summer only DR (A/C Cycling)	10	5	0.05	0.25	3	7.25	6.3	3.95	
5	Winter only DR (Ski Load)	1	0	0.05	0	1	0	5.6	0	
Registration		41					23		18.2	
	SL adjust amount to reflect adjust load i									

<sup>1)</sup> Used MESL adjust amount to reflect adjust load reduction.

<sup>2)</sup> PRD uses Expected Peak Load which is PLC times Zonal Forecast Peak / Zonal W/N Peak.

<sup>3)</sup> Load has already been grossed up for losses



## PRD proposed M&V (make consistent with DR)

				Summer Event		Winter Event	
					(11) = (1) -		(13) = (6) -
		1	(6) = (4) *(5)	(10)	(10)	(12)	(12)
Location #	Customer Load Profile	Summer PLC (MW)	Weather Adjusted Winter Peak Load (MW)	Load (MW	Load Reduction (MW)	Load (MW	Load Reductio n (MW)
1	Winter load lower than summer load	10	8.4	5	5	5.5	2.9
2	Winter load higher than summer load	10	12.6	5	5	6	6.6
3	Winter load equal to summer load	10	10.5	5	5	5	5.5
4	Summer only DR (A/C Cycling)	10	6.3	3	7	6.3	0
5	Winter only DR (Ski Load)	1	12.6	1	0	5.6	7
Registration		41	50.4		22		22



#### PRD existing and proposed event penalty example

			1-4-7 L4724W	-	
Event	1	2	3		
hourly PRD shortfall (MW)	1	Í	1		
hours in event	4	4	4		
Existing event penalty (PRD)					
PRD Provider's Weighted Final Zonal Capacity					
Price (\$/MWDay)	\$150	\$150	\$150		
adder (> 1.2 or \$20)	\$30	\$30	\$30		
daily deficiency charge (\$/MWDay)	\$180	\$180	\$180		
days in year	365	365	365		
penalty rate, \$/MW-year	\$65,700	\$65,700	\$65,700	Total across events	
event penalty amount	\$65,700	0	0	\$65,700	
Proposed event penalty (same as					
DR)					
Net Cone, \$/MW-day	\$300	\$300	\$300		
days in year	365	365	365		
denominator, hours	30	30	30		
penalty rate, \$/MWh	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	Total across events	
event penalty amount	\$14,600	\$14,600	\$14,600	\$43,800	
Current:					
1) PRD event compliance penalty charge for a s	subsequent	event shall on	lv be asses	ssed on the portion of	the shortfall the

- 1) PRD event compliance penalty charge for a subsequent event shall only be assessed on the portion of the shortfall that exceeds the maximum event compliance shortfall in any prior events. In effect, this may act as a stop loss provision
- 2) A PRD Provider's Weighted Final Zonal Capacity Price is the average of the Final Zonal Capacity Price and the price component of the Final Zonal Capacity Price due to the Third Incremental Auction, weighted by the Nominal PRD Values committed by such PRD Provider in Base Residual Auction and Third Incremental Auction.

#### Proposed:

3) Proposed event penalty will have same stop loss provision applicable to DR but is not included in this example