Performance Score Delay Issues

Identified Issues

- The performance score does not adequately reflect impact of delay on the usefulness of the Reg-D response.
- 10-second sampling interval for performance scoring penalizes resources that respond faster than 10 seconds
- Many resources responding to RegD are working against system control
 - Evidenced by RegD oscillations as signal moves to correct delayed response

Useful Response

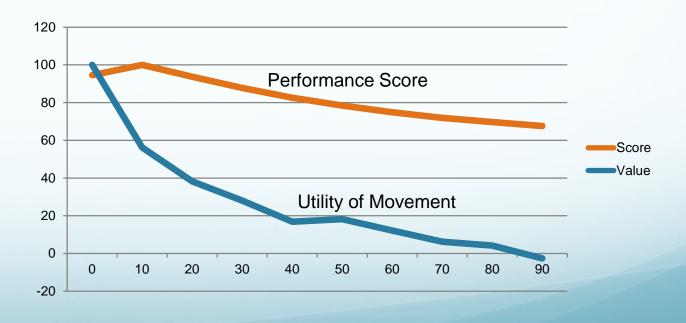
- Ideal: Response should move in the direction of the signal over each 10second scoring period
 - 50% movement with signal is 0% useful because ½ the time movement is against control, no better than random

Current performance test:

2 Sec Delay 94% score for 95% useful

10 Sec delay 100% score for 50% useful

30 Sec delay: 80% score for 28% useful

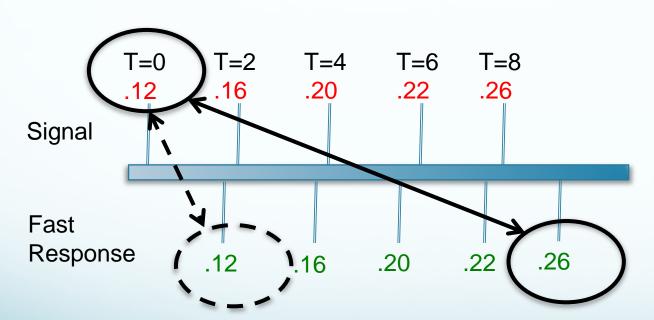


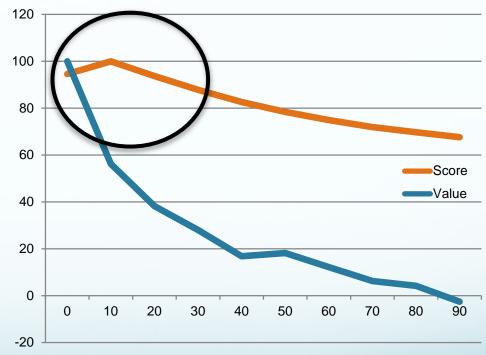
^{*} Representative operating hour

Scoring Delay

Current test awards perfect score for 10 second latency, penalizes faster

response





scoring interval compares current response to 10-second old set-point

Oscillation

- Excessive delay by "fast" resources are pumping an oscillation in the RegD signal
 - RegD signal has typical peak to peak interval of 120 seconds
 - Oscillation pumped by effective response of about 20-30 seconds
 - RegD signal moves to correct response error

