

Non-wholesale DER Observability

DER Subcommittee 5/21/18

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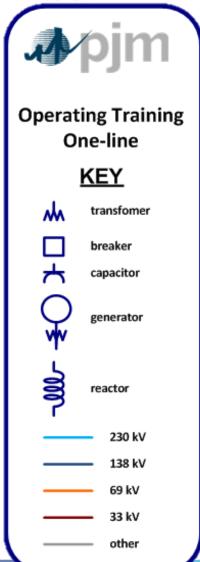
- Review how communication process to non-wholesale DER will work during an emergency
- Determine how to handle confidential issues
- Communication process to munis/coops

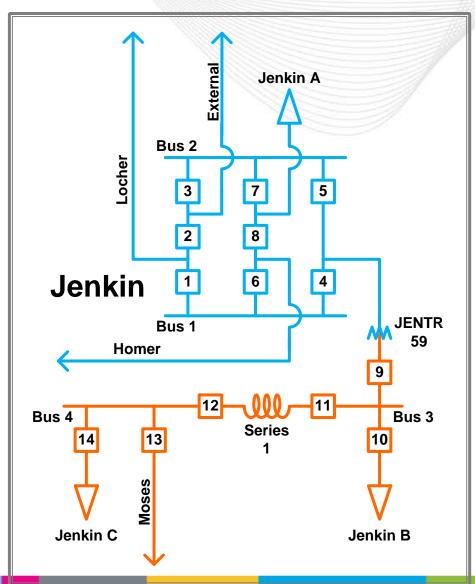


- Identify non-wholesale DER so it can be mapped/modelled
 - Primarily use EIA860 data
 - TO ensures critical information is accurate (so it can be modelled for PCLLRW tool)
 - PJM Transmission Substation
 - PJM Voltage
 - PJM Equipment Name
 - Other information optional (based on availability and ability to release to PJM)
- Communication to non-wholesale DER during grid emergency
 - Augment existing communication process
 - Local issue use PJM PCLLRW tool for communication to TO
 - TO will communicate downstream as necessary to non-wholesale DER through EDC or muni/coop as necessary
 - Wider area issue use existing emergency procedure communication, list of all NWDER in zone available through PCLLRW tool to TO.



Non-wholesale DER Use in Operations Load Shed Scenarios





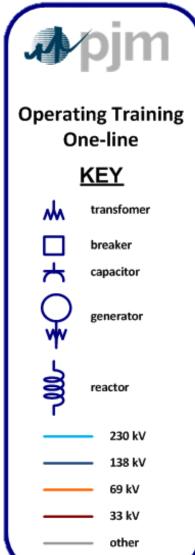
Generic Substation from PJM Operator Training

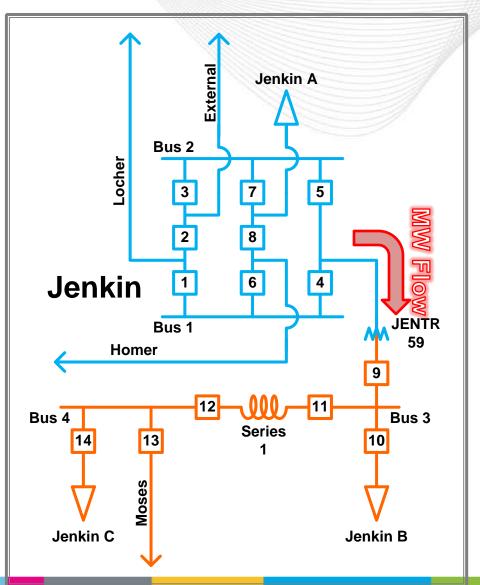
- Loads represented by Triangles ("Jenkin A", "Jenkin B", "Jenkin C")
- Loads are at different voltage levels (230 & 69 kV).
- Depending on the facility overloaded, the loads (and NWDER at the loads) have different impact.
- BTM location determines if the facility is a *Help* or a *Hurt*.

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Non-wholesale DER Use in Operations Load Shed Scenarios





Example: Jenkins 59 TR Overload

- Flow going from 230kV towards 69kV network
- NWDER at Jenkin A would aggravate (*Hurt*) the Jenkins 59 TR overload
- NWDER at Jenkins B or Jenkins C would reduce (*Help*) the flow down the Jenkins 59 TR.
- Depending on impedance of the Series 1 Reactor, Jenkins B may *Help* more than Jenkins C.

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Non-wholesale DER Use in Operations Load Shed Scenarios

PJM *Emergency Operations* Manual (M-13):

- Load Shed Directive
 - Local in nature;
 - ➤ Typically to protect a single piece of transmission equipment.
- Manual Load Dump Action
 - ☐ Wide-area System issues;
 - ☐ Typically to protect the System from collapse.

Overload / System Issue Occurs

PJM Directs TO to curtail load:

Protect equipment / System 1st!!!

Bring on NWDER help(s), if any:
If not on already & prolonged issue

Restore % of load while ensuring equipment within limits / System reliability



Non-wholesale DER use in Operations Load Shed Scenarios

Protect the System & Equipment 1st!

 Operators have very little time to take action to protect an overloaded piece of equipment or System emergency;

1st: Resolve the issue (Load Shed is fastest solution);

2nd: Refine the solution (via NWDER);

3rd: Restore load as conditions permit.

Location, Location, Location

- Knowing where significant NWDER exists is nearly as important as knowing its existance;
- Operators need this information ahead of the emergency;
- Chasing down such information during an event gives the Operator another problem when they need it the least.



			Area wide Manual Load Dump (use current
		Local Load Shed event - local (use PCCLRW -	notification process, list of NWDER for each
M# Method	UC# Use Case	list of help/hurt and unknown but in zone)	zone available in PCLLRW)
1 PJM>TO>EDC>DER	1 PJM>PECO(TO)>PECO(EDC)>DER		
		AEP (TO) to implement load shed to meet	
		need. AEP (TO) reviews PCLLRW and	
		coordinates with APCO (EDC) during prolong	same process but notification through ALL
	2 PJM>AEP (TO) >APCO (EDC)>DER	event on NWDER contact/availability	CALL, Emergency Procedures, Dispatch
		Comed (TO) to implement load shed to meet	
		need. Comed (TO) reviews PCLLRW and	
		coordinate with City of (EDC) during prolong	same process but notification through ALL
	3 PJM>Comed (TO) >City of(EDC)>D	ER event on NWDER contact/availability.	CALL, Emergency Procedures, Dispatch
	4 PJM>AEP (TO)>City of(EDC)>DER		
2 PJM>TO>EDC>Muni>DEF	R 1 same as method 1		
	2 same as method 1		
		same as method 1 except Comed (EDC)	
	PJM>Comed (TO) >Comed (EDC)>		
	3 City of (EDC)>DER	Comed (TO) coordination with City of (EDC)	
	PJM>AEP (TO)>APCO(EDC)>City		
	4 of(EDC)>DER		
		Since this is triggered on TO load shed plan, it	
		may be confusing to go directly to EDC. Also,	
3 PJM>EDC>DER	1 PJM>PECO(EDC)>DER	need to sort out notification issues (PCLLRW)	
	2 PJM >APCO (EDC)>DER		
	3 PJM>City of(EDC)>DER		
	4 PJM>City of(EDC)>DER		



PJM/TO annual DER identification/verification process

- Identify non-wholesale DER resources and associated information
 - PJM to start with public information (EIA860) and create/update list
 - PJM to reconcile list for resources that are currently in the wholesale market (front of meter or DR).
 - PJM to provide complete list which identifies NWDER plants to TO
 - TOs to verify/update information or add additional plants
 - Required information
 - Transmission substation, voltage and equipment name (enables accurate PCLLRW mapping)
 - Optional
 - Information is available (EDC/TO already captured)
 - Information can be made available to PJM
 - » PJM will keep confidential and only PJM, EDC and TO have access



See excel worksheet with required/optional data and associated source

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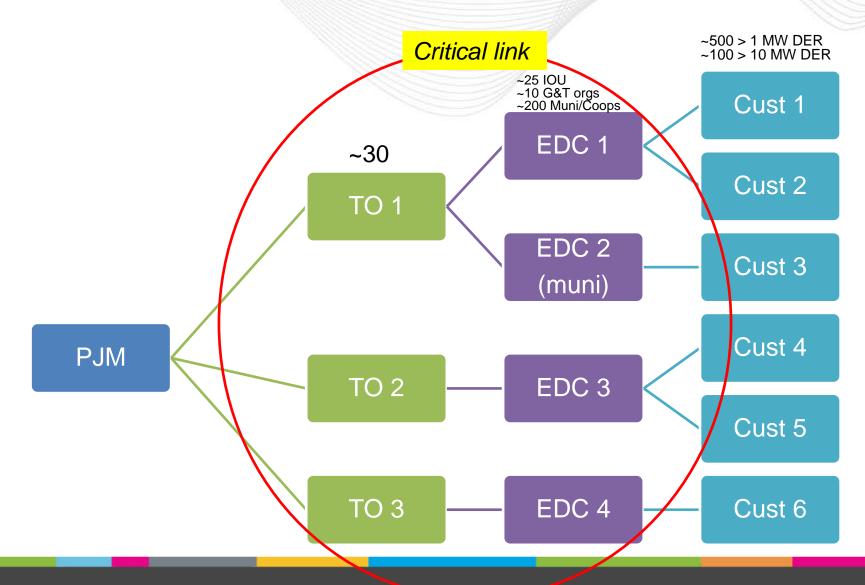
- PJM non-wholesale DER needs
- Current Btmg data collection form



- Non-wholesale DER generation (including storage) that does not participate directly in the wholesale markets (either as "front of meter" generation or demand response) and is used to self-serve load
 - Behind the Meter Generation (BTMG)
 - Cogen/CHP, emergency diesel, CTs, batteries, solar, etc.
 - Non-retail Behind the Meter Generation (NRBTMG)
 - Primarily Muni/Coop generation



DER data collection/validation and communication channel



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Why does PJM need non-wholesale DER information?

- System Operations
 - Address System issues/mitigate manual load dump (i.e.: Sturgis)
 - Coordinate post-contingency load shed plan
 - Operational awareness for communication process
 - Improve short term load forecast and/or better understand load forecast variance
- Planning
 - RTEP load flow studies (may model explicitly as gen or implicitly through load forecast)
 - Improve long term load forecast or better understand load forecast variance
- Manage existing NRBTMG and BTMG requirements (including telemetry & metering)



PJM Behind the Meter Generation Submission Form

BtMG Form Descriptio

This form is to gather information on Behind the Meter Generators. PJM will use this information to update the EMS model. Refer to PJM Manual 3A Section 1.2.1 for more details regarding this form.

			General Information	
In Service Date:		Transmission Owner:		
Utility Company Name:		Generator Name:		
Utility Company Address:		Generator Address:		
Utility Company Phone:		BtM Generator Contact:		
Utility Company Email:		Generator Email:		
System Operating to (check one):				
	Distribution (<100 kV)	Generator Code:		
	Transmission (>100 kV)			
GIS Data (latitude, longitude):				

Modeling Information

Generator Model Update (required section):

- Commercial name:
- Attach Generator single-line diagram
- Generator Information:
 - Unit Type (see below):
 - Fuel Type:
 - Maximum Output PMax (total):

 MW
 - Number of Units:
 - Operating Voltage: (kV)

Transmission Model Details (can be supplied by TO in Network Model Request):

- Nearest Transmission Substation name:
- Attach Transmission Substation single-line diagram

Telemetry (see Manual 14D, Appendix A (9) to determine applicability):

- From TO via ICCP
 - Provide status of circuit breakers and switches
 - Provide MW and MVAr measurements
 - Provide Voltage

BtMG Data Form

http://www.pjm.com/~/media/committeesgroups/subcommittees/dms/postings/btmgsubmission-form.ashx

Description of each data entry field is given in PJM Manual 3A, Appendix D.