

# Status Report from Special MIC Sessions on Unit Notification and Startup Times

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- MRC presented with a problem statement at the 2011 January Meeting.
- OC was charged with determining the minimum operational reliability requirements – completed and presented to MIC and MRC in April.
- MIC decided to have special MIC sessions to address market issues associated with the reliability requirements.
- Six Special MIC sessions were conducted on: April 29, May 13, May 23, July 14, Aug 16 and Sep 20.
- At the Sep 20 meeting, a majority agreement was reached on 5 out of the 6 solution components by participants at the meeting.



- The majority proposal was presented to MIC on 10/4.
- At the 10/4 MIC meeting, some participants expressed concerns that the majority proposal does not adequately address the all of the concerns of the MMU and those who were not able to participate.



- 1. Work with MMU on an alternate proposal
- 2. If possible, reconcile the MMU proposal with the original majority proposal.
- 3. Present the final proposal(s) to MIC on 11/1
- 4. Present MIC decision on the final proposal(s) to MRC on 11/16



- 1. More than 6 days startup plus notification time
- 2. Aborted notification costs
- 3. Start-up time guidelines
- 4. Notification time guidelines
- 5. Application to price and cost based schedules
- 6. Timing for changes to market rules



## More than 6 days startup plus notification time

- A capacity resource must be available within 6 days during the peak seasons defined by RPM (Jan, Feb, June, July & August)
- 2. During off-peak seasons, a capacity resource may have more than 6 days lead time without being on forced outage automatically.
- 3. Forced outage begins if a unit
  - a) Cannot come online as requested by PJM within the max. 6-day requirement;
  - b) Cannot be in a state of readiness (online within 48 hours) within 4 days (i.e. 6 days minus 48 hours) when PJM declares an alert.

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## More than 6 days startup plus notification time

4. A capacity resource can request exemption for extending max notification plus startup time beyond 6 days. (Not supported by MMU)



- All physical cost associated with an aborted notification can be reimbursed. (Not supported by MMU)
- 2. Extra labor cost beyond the normal startup and notification process can also be reimbursed. (Not supported by MMU)



- Start-up time should base on physical capability of the unit :
  - unit owner's best estimate of start-up sequence from initiation to online synchronization;
  - can be dynamic;
  - history might not reflect the current state and capability of the unit.

(Not supported by MMU)



- There is a split on how notification time should be calculated:
- A. Based on a physical list of scope tasks that must be complete prior to startup and personnel availability. (Supported by MMU, AEP, McNees Wallace, FirstEnergy)
- B. Time needed to meet the 6-day requirement, i.e. 6 days minus start-up time. (Supported by GenOn, PPL, AEP)



## Application to price and cost based schedules

- 1. Notification and Start-up times may differ between price and cost-based schedules.
- 2. The market-based offer may include additional costs to allow for faster response to a PJM request.

PJM concern: Under a transmission emergency, PJM may not be able call the unit using the less-expensive cost schedule due to its longer lead time.



# Timing for changes to market rules

1. Can be effective immediately upon approval if the final proposal has no material change to the capacity market.