

Comparison of Latest Storage Simulated Dispatch Method to Prior Method

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	Prior Method	Current Method
DR deployment	DR deployed to meet any load not met by economic resources using below method.	DR deployed when load is high enough that all economic resources are insufficient to meet load minus 2,450 MW of Primary Reserves. Enough DR deployed to maintain 2,450 MW of PR (unless DR is at max).
Prior to Pre-emergency and Emergency DR	Schedule storage MWh across the day, starting with most capable class, such that it can address all hours of excess margin* at ~equal power output. No recognition of Primary Reserves.	Hourly dispatch of all storage classes to meet excess margin. Classes roughly “share” the load pro rata according to ICAP. A resource class stops providing power whenever inventory is exhausted.
After DR, before Load Shed		Hourly dispatch of all storage classes to meet excess margin minus demand response. Classes roughly “share” the load pro rata according to ICAP. Classes roughly “share” Primary Reserve headroom (if any) pro rata according to ICAP. A resource class stops providing power whenever inventory is exhausted.
After Load Shed		Primary Reserves are exhausted before shedding load. All storage classes are running at 100%. A resource class stops providing power whenever inventory is exhausted.

**Excess margin is load minus available thermal MW minus available intermittent MW minus output of any more capable classes of storage (including all combination resources and storage resources).*

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