

# Market Efficiency Capacity Benefits

## MEPETF Phase 3

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- Current B/C Ratio calculation requires both Energy and Capacity to be computed, irrespective of the driver type
- Benefits-to-Cost Calculation (Energy and Capacity) were discussed at MEPETF phase 1 & 2
  - Phase 1: successful FERC filing regarding the B/C calculation, however lack of consensus on study years and timeframe; recommended partial push to phase 2
  - Phase 2: focused on project reevaluation and TMEP; no substantial progress on benefits calculation
- Planning Committee endorsed continuing benefits discussion in Phase 3

Market Efficiency  
Projects may address:

- Energy market constraints (drivers)
- Capacity market constraints (drivers)

Market Efficiency  
Projects may generate:

- Energy market benefits
- Capacity market benefits (RPM Benefits)

$$\text{Total Benefits} = \text{Energy Benefits} + \text{RPM Benefits}$$

**Current benefits calculation requires adding together energy and capacity benefits. However, historical analysis on previously approved projects shows that energy benefits were always negligible for projects that have capacity benefits.**

- Approving overbuilt projects for a small energy congestion driver because of simulated capacity benefits.
  - e.g. approving a \$200 million project to address a \$1 million energy congestion driver simply because it passes the B/C Ratio threshold.
- BRA Models which use market sensitive data can't be shared
- Interpretation of criteria for posting of capacity drivers
- Due to the calculation procedure, simulated capacity benefits are always an order of magnitude larger than simulated energy benefits.
  - Higher volatility of simulated capacity benefits compared to energy benefits

- PJM SMEs reviewed stakeholder concerns and considering alternatives
- Encourage alternative proposals from Task Force participants