Response to PJM Order 2222 Design Discussion

DIRS September 24, 2021

IMM



Guiding Principles

- Preserve integrity of the nodal market
- Complete and thorough review of all design aspects
 - Plan for significant amounts of DER participation
 - Rules are harder to change once entrenched
- Same standards across resource types
 - Operational requirements should be the same
 - There should be no option to choose DER aggregation in order to avoid existing rules.

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- No double counting should be allowed.
- Demand Response DERs should be subject to the same rules as all other DERs



Registration Process

- PJM needs to have as accurate information as possible
 - Jurisdictional issues and the lack of interconnection process should not lead to reliability issues, control issues, visibility issues or market inefficiencies.
- An increase in DERs will change flows on the power grid.
 - The impact of DERs on the transmission system has not been sufficiently explored.
- DERs need to be correctly and fully evaluated if they want to participate in the capacity market.
 - The evaluation has to be based on underlying technology and occur before entering the market.

Issues with PJM Proposal

- Maximum DER and DERA size requirements are not specified.
- Static modeling impact factors are inaccurate and too restrictive.
- No detailed plan on how to separate DR operations and settlements from generation of a DR unit with injection.
- Lack of discussion and details on mass market residential participation.
- Market power concerns when utilities and EDCs participate as DER aggregators.



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DER and DERA Size Requirements

- There should be a maximum size requirement on the DERs in a DERA and the DERAs.
- Without a maximum size requirement, larger generators can use DERAs to inappropriately avoid obligations and costs.
- The lack of a maximum size requirement conflicts with PJM's restriction on the amount of non-retail BTMG participation in the market.
- The goal of Order 2222 is to encourage small size DER participation in wholesale markets. Not large DERs and not to avoid obligations of market participation.





DERA Size Requirement

- There need to be clear rules about the definition of a DER so that aggregations cannot define small components to avoid the DER size requirement.
- The maximum size requirement of 5 MW should apply to the DERA, rather than individual DERs.
- The maximum size requirement for individual DERs should be 1 MW.



Modeling Impact Factors

- Modeling impact factors should be as accurate as feasible.
- Known changes to DER max output and nodal impacts should be incorporated by PJM.
 - For example, solar and wind forecasts should be used.
 - For example, EDCs should inform PJM of line outages that change nodal impacts.

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• The IMM agrees with PJM that market participants should not control these factors in the PJM models.



Modeling Impact Factor

	DERA	Nameplate/ RT output	Capability factor	Locational factor	Modeling Impact F		RT LMP		Pnode price		Settlement
PJM Proposal	DER 1	10kW	0.25	A 100%	A	0.75	\$	65.04	\$	65.12	\$ 65.12/MW * 40kW
	DER 2	10kW	0.25	A 80% B 20%	В	0.2	\$	65.38			\$ 2.60
	DER 3	10kW	0.25	A 70% B 20% C 10%	С	0.05	\$	65.29			
	DER 4	10kW	0.25	A 50% B 40% C 10%							
RT scenario	DER 1	10kW	0.333	A 100%	A	0.95	\$	65.04	\$	65.05	\$ 65.05/MW * 30kW
	DER 2	5kW	0.167	A 100%	В	0	\$	65.38			\$ 1.95
	DER 3	10kW	0.333	A 90% C 10%	С	0.05	\$	65.29			
	DER 4	5kW	0.167	A 90% C 10%							

- Scenario: RT dispatch MW < nameplate MW and distribution line to node B is disconnected
 - Small inaccuracy could get bigger as it accumulates and DERs grow.
- PJM needs to have flexibility to update as needed.



DR with Injection in DERA

- Order 2222 requires different settlement for DR in a DERA.
- Both DR rules and DERA rules will be applied to a DR unit with injection.
- There should be clear rules and processes for correct dispatch and settlements.
 - Will resources be able to clear as both DR and generation in the energy market in the same interval?
 - What is the Customer Baseline Load (CBL)?
 - How will the performance be aggregated?
- DR should be kept separate or follow DERA rules.



DR with Injection in DERA

- Current rule does not allow a BTMG unit to clear as both a generator and Economic DR in the same interval in the energy market.
 - "Load reductions done in order to inject power onto the grid are considered part of normal operations and therefore not eligible for Economic DR settlements." – PJM Manual 11.
- There is no reason to treat DER differently from larger generators that are in the same circumstances.





Mass Market Residential

- PJM has not provided sufficient details about mass market residential participation
 - Participation of residential batteries, rooftop solar and/or EVs is expected.
- These resources may be unpredictable and dynamic.
- Mass market residential participants should not be allowed to provide any market product for which they cannot meet necessary telemetry/metering requirements.



Potential Dual Role of EDCs

- PJM's proposal would allow EDCs to participate both as a DER aggregator and the distribution system operator. This should be prohibited.
- Open access transmission tariffs provide this protection on the transmission system.
- PJM has a role in protecting open access in its markets.
- Vertical market power issues are unavoidable with dual role.
 - Control of access to the market for competitors
 - Ability to curtail the output of competitors
 - Access to market sensitive information on competitors

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