

## Proposed Modifications Cost Development Guidelines Regulation Cost Based Offers

MIC April 25, 2007 Joe Bowring Market Monitoring Unit





- Heat rate loss due to operating the unit at lower output than at optimal economic dispatch.
- Heat rate loss due to non-steady state operation.
- VOM costs related to the provision of regulation.





- Heat Rate Adjustments
  - Heat rate loss due to operating the unit at lower outputs than at optimal economic dispatch.
    - Heat rate loss from operating the unit over a large range of outputs
  - Heat rate loss due to non-steady state operation.
    - Heat rate losses increase resulting from rapid and continuous changes in generator firing rates.





- Variable Operations and Maintenance (VOM) Costs
  - VOM costs increase from the provision of regulation service.
    - For units that have historically provided regulation service, VOM costs related to regulation are included in the approved Cost Development Guideline (CDG) FERC accounts, as part of the energy cost-based offers.
    - Units that have provided regulation service for less than 10 years do not have costs costs fully accumulated in CDG accounts that include 20 years of data.
  - Owners have three options.
    - Utilize default values for non-hydro generators that have provided regulation for less than 10 years. Hydro generators can utilize the default value regardless of historical regulation service.
    - Utilize default values for non-hydro generators that have provided regulation for 10 years or more, if those default VOM expenditures are subtracted from the 20 year historical accumulation of VOM costs for energy cost-based offers.
    - Direct submittal to and approval by the PJM MMU of actual incremental VOM costs.

3 PJM ©2007

www.pjm.com



- Default VOM Costs
  - Super-critical Steam
  - Sub-critical steam
  - Combined cycle
  - Combustion turbine
  - Hydro

\$10.00 per MW of regulation.
\$3.50 per MW of regulation.
\$2.50 per MW of regulation.
\$2.00 per MW of regulation.
\$1.00 per MW of regulation.





- Estimated Cost
  - Example: 100 MW sub-critical coal fired unit with 7 years of regulation service history.
    - Heat rate loss resulting from regulating over a range of output = \$3.50 per MW of regulation.
    - Heat rate loss resulting from non-steady state operation = \$0.47 per MW of regulation.
    - Default VOM adder = \$3.50 per MW of regulation.
    - Margin adder = \$7.50 per MW of regulation.
    - Total cost based offer = (\$3.50 + \$0.47 + \$3.50 + \$7.50) = \$14.97 per MW of regulation.





## Average Cost Offer Difference

- Estimated Cost Offer Comparison
  - Includes default VOM in every case

		Current	Proposed	
		Method	Method	
Туре	Fuel	Average	Average	Difference
CC	Gas	\$11.58	\$18.94	\$7.36
Steam	Coal	\$12.75	\$18.67	\$5.92
Steam	Oil	\$26.84	\$35.81	\$8.97
Steam	Gas	\$26.16	\$34.73	\$8.57
СТ	Jet A	\$43.08	\$64.00	\$20.92
СТ	Light Oil	\$40.95	\$60.61	\$19.66
СТ	Gas	\$25.26	\$36.84	\$11.59
Hydro	Hydro	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$0.00





- Estimated Cost Offer Comparison
  - The table represents the average regulation cost offer for all units that offered regulation services in calendar year 2006.
  - Weighting each average regulation cost by the quantity of regulation MW provided in calendar year 2006 results in an average cost based offer increase of about \$5 per regulation MWh.
  - The average cost based offer differential for the marginal units for calendar year 2006 was about \$6.

