



PJM-MMU preferred options for unit notification and startup

1. Peak Period: Forced-outage if notification+startup more than 6 days. ~~Forced outage if exceed physical parameters:~~
 - Unless physical reasons, reflected in historical operation
 - Can still be a capacity resource
 - For units more than 1 day lead time (cannot be scheduled in DA market): Forced-outage if unit would be economic under its standard physical parameters (including minimum run time, minimum down-time, lead time, max starts), unless longer lead time for physical reasons.;
2. Non Peak Period: More than 6-1 day notification+startup (cannot be scheduled in DA market):
 - Unless physical reasons, reflected in historical operation
 - Can still be a capacity resource
 - Forced-outage if ~~not able to come online within 6 days or able to be in the state of readiness within 4 days.~~unit would be economic under its standard physical parameters (including minimum run time, minimum down-time, lead time, max starts).
3. Aborted notification cost
 - As a capacity unit, there is a level of service requirement included in the RPM payment.
Maintain current rule for aborted starts.
 - ~~PJM is willing to pay for any notification costs associated with the historic operation of the unit.~~
 - Any notification costs incurred as a result of an economic decision by the generation owner to lay up the unit in extended shutdown mode will not be compensated.
4. Startup Time guidelines
 - Startup time should be physical.
 - Operationally, PJM will use the bid-in-physical startup time for scheduling.
 - Unit history will be used to determine start time. If units require exceptions to that start time parameter; the exception request must be documented and submitted to MMU, as a benchmark for follow-up review. A new eMarket field will be added to capture the reason if the startup time exceeds the benchmark plus a threshold.

- ~~• Generators may submit change requests to have their benchmarks determined off of something other than history.~~

5. Notification time guidelines

- ~~• Notification time Generators may submit two notification times:
 - i. the physical notification time, based on unit history;
 - ii. the non-physical notification time.~~
- ~~• Physical notification time should reflect fully-staffed unit that is not laid up for economic reasons.~~
- ~~• Non-physical notification time should reflect quickest time to return from laid up or de-staffed status, is related to portfolio management.~~
- ~~• Operationally, PJM will use the bid-in non-physical notification time for scheduling, but use physical notification time for evaluating when to attribute forced outages.~~
- ~~• Unit history will be used as a benchmark for follow-up review. A new eMarket field will be added to capture the reason if the notification time exceeds the benchmark plus a threshold.~~
- ~~• Generators may submit change requests to have their benchmarks determined off of something other than history.~~

6. Application to price and cost schedules

- Maintain consistency across price and cost schedules absent fuel differences.
- Cost schedules ~~should~~ may have the flexibility of including the additional startup cost for the unit to have a faster response time on a separate schedule, if needed by PJM. ~~May require work through the CDS.~~

7. Effective time

- Effective immediately if the proposal has no material change to the capacity market