### Part V (RMR) CETO Impacts

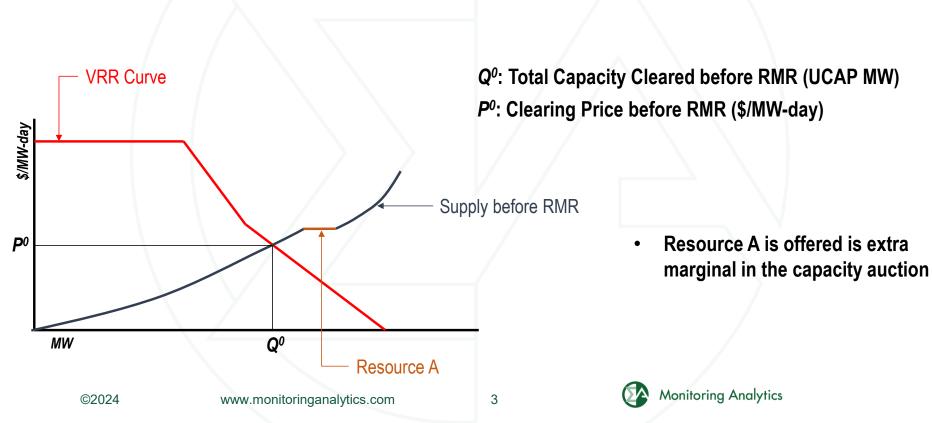
DESTF 08.19.2024 **IMM** 



### **RMR Offer Options in Capacity Auctions**

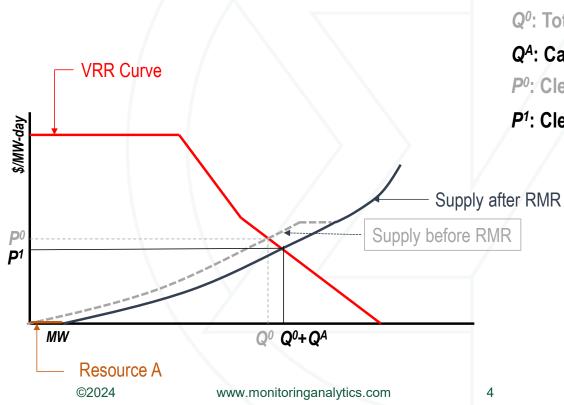
- Offer prior to retirement decision
- Offer after PJM designation as RMR:
  - Offer as price taker
  - Do not offer

# Impact of RMR on the Capacity Auction Before RMR



### Impact of RMR on the Capacity Auction

After RMR (RMR Resource is offered as a Price Taker)



Q<sup>0</sup>: Total Capacity Cleared before RMR (UCAP MW)

Q<sup>A</sup>: Capacity of the Resource A (UCAP MW)

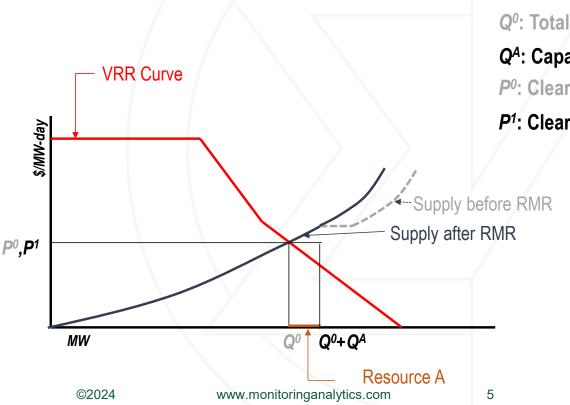
*P*<sup>0</sup>: Clearing Price before RMR (\$/MW-day)

- Resource A is offered as price taker
- Lower clearing price
- RMR resource has a capacity performance obligation
- Load pays for RMR cost recovery



### Impact of RMR on the Capacity Auction

After RMR (RMR Resource is not offered)



Q<sup>0</sup>: Total Capacity Cleared before RMR (UCAP MW)

Q<sup>A</sup>: Capacity of the Resource A (UCAP MW)

*P*<sup>0</sup>: Clearing Price before RMR (\$/MW-day)

- Resource A is not offered in the capacity auction
- No change in the clearing price
- RMR resource has no capacity performance obligation
- Load pays for RMR cost recovery



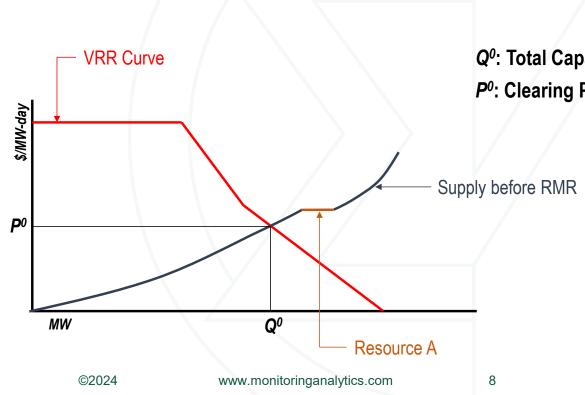
### Removing RMR Resource from CETO and RR

- Reliability Requirement (RR) = Capacity Emergency
   Transfer Objective (CETO) + Projected Internal Generation
- Projected Internal Generation includes installed and planned capacity
- Removing an RMR resource increases CETO
- The MW increase in CETO is less than the MW size of the removed RMR resource based on the characteristics of the RMR resource (e.g. outages).
- Projected internal generation is reduced by the full MW size of the removed RMR resource
- Therefore, removing RMR resource decreases the Reliability Requirement

#### **CETO Definition**

- The CETO is defined to be the import capability required by the LDA to comply with a Transmission Risk LOLE of one event, on average, in 25 Years.
- The CETL is defined to be the actual emergency import capability of the test area.
- The CETO is a function of the level of generation, unit characteristics and performance, and load shape within the test area.
- An area passes the deliverability test if its CETL is equal to or greater than its CETO. (Manual 20)
- LDA is modeled in the capacity market if CETL is less than or equal to 1.15 times its CETO.

## Removing RMR Resource from CETO and RR Before RMR



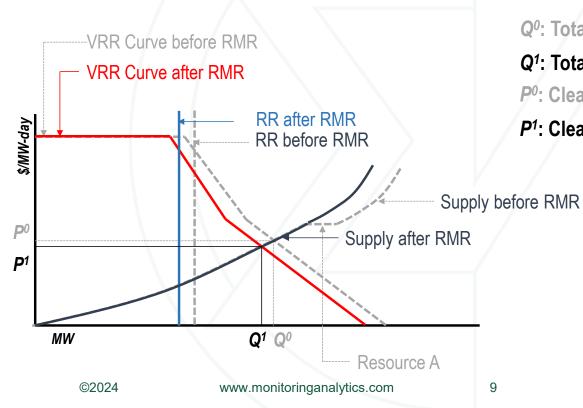
Q<sup>0</sup>: Total Capacity Cleared before RMR (UCAP MW)

P<sup>0</sup>: Clearing Price before RMR (\$/MW-day)

 Resource A is offered as extra marginal in the capacity auction



## Removing RMR Resource from CETO and RR After RMR



Q<sup>0</sup>: Total Capacity Cleared before RMR (UCAP MW)

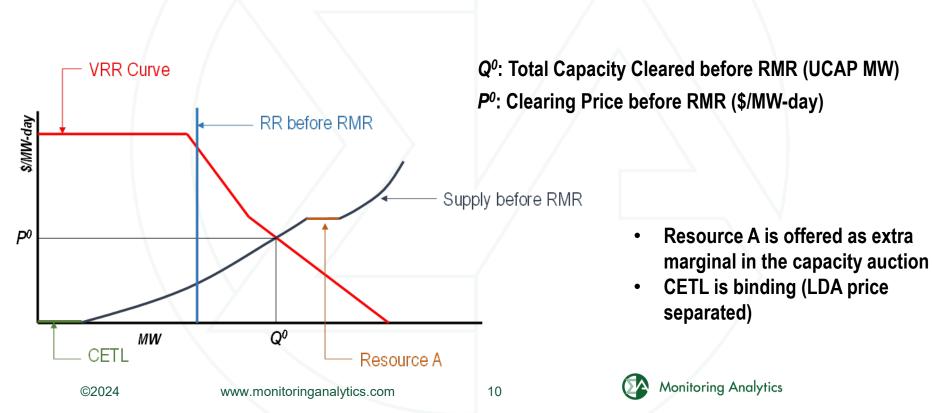
Q1: Total Capacity Cleared after RMR (UCAP MW)

*P*<sup>0</sup>: Clearing Price before RMR (\$/MW-day)

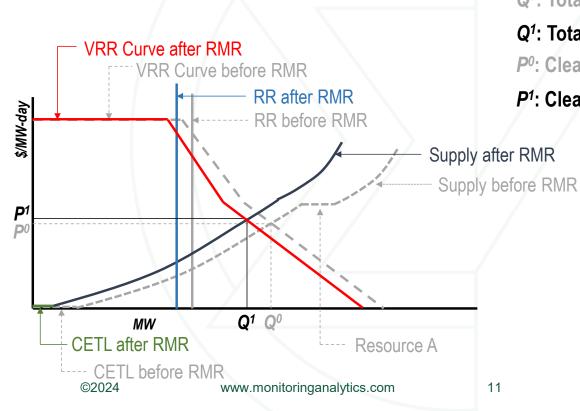
- Resource A is not offered in the capacity auction
- CETO would be higher
- RR would be lower
- Clearing price would be lower
- Load pays for RMR cost recovery



## Removing RMR Resource from CETO, RR and CETL Before RMR



## Removing RMR Resource from CETO, RR and CETL After RMR and reduced CETL



Q<sup>0</sup>: Total Capacity Cleared before RMR (UCAP MW)

Q<sup>1</sup>: Total Capacity Cleared after RMR (UCAP MW)

P<sup>0</sup>: Clearing Price before RMR (\$/MW-day)

- Resource A is not offered in the capacity auction
- CETO would be higher
- RR would be lower
- Lower CETL is binding
- Clearing price would be higher (depends on the size of decrease in CETL relative to the size of increase in RR)
- Load pays for RMR cost recovery



Monitoring Analytics, LLC
2621 Van Buren Avenue
Suite 160
Eagleville, PA
19403
(610) 271-8050

MA@monitoringanalytics.com www.MonitoringAnalytics.com