



Education for Off SCED Control and Output Consistency Check Thresholds

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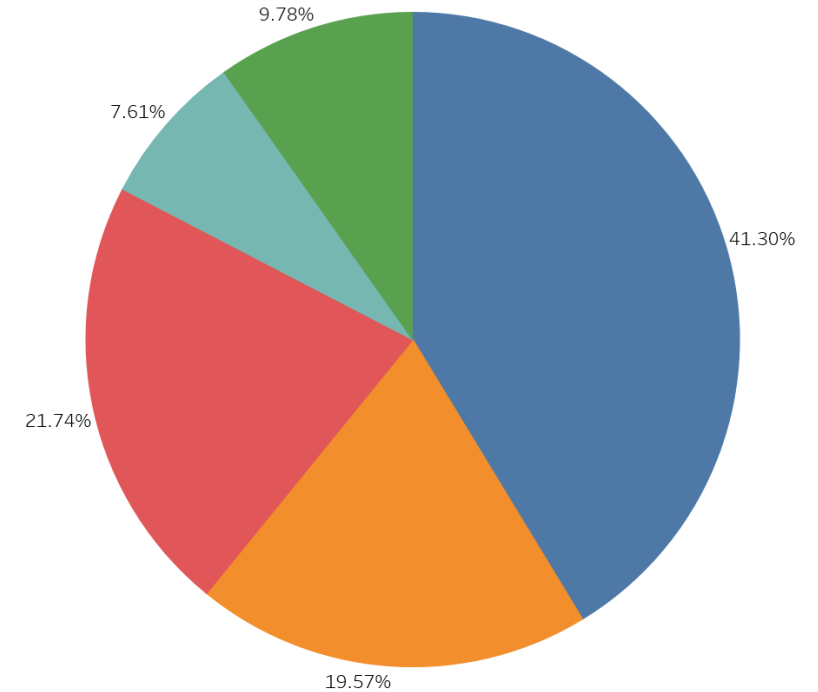
- Time period where Dispatchers are unable to dispatch the system using RTSCED due to scheduled or unscheduled events
- Dispatchers decide when to go Off SCED and come back On SCED control
- Dispatchers make an all-call to notify GOs and TOs that PJM is manually controlling the system (Off SCED)
- During such periods:
 - EMS system is used to send zonal dispatch rates (drates) via AGC to manage generation
 - Drates are calculated based on current total generation output and anticipated required total generation
 - Transmission constraints are manually controlled
 - M2M constraint coordination is suspended
 - CTS coordination is suspended
 - Current regulation assignments may be carried forward

- Loss or degradation of PJM systems
 - EMS capabilities
 - Telemetry (ICCP)
 - State Estimator
 - Dispatch tools and systems
- Miscellaneous/other
- Information Technology Impacts
 - Data transfer failures
 - Loss of internet
 - Network loss or degradations
 - Servers or database outages
 - System upgrades
 - Security patching
 - Code releases

- During the LMP verification process, LMPs and Ancillary Services prices need to be calculated for the impacted intervals
 - Using an approved RT SCED case closest to the event
 - Modify case input data to reflect the zonal dispatch rates communicated during the Off SCED period
 - Manually controlled constraints are reflected in the formation of LMPs
- During Off SCED periods, LMPs posted to the Operational Data page may be stale
 - May not reflect the current state of the system

Year	Number of Events	Total Number of 5 minute intervals	% of 5 minute intervals per year
2013	15	270	0.047%
2014	11	100	0.031%
2015	15	115	0.015%
2016	15	486	0.137%
2017	20	124	0.014%
2018	16	241	0.068%
2019	3	45	0.017%

- Very small number of Off SCED events over the past 6 years
- Average of 0.05% intervals per year over the past 6 years*
- 90% of the total events are less than 2 hours long
 - 61% of the total events are less than 1 hour



Man Disp Duration (# of Events)

- < 30 Minutes (38)
- 30 to 59 Minutes (18)
- 60 to 89 Minutes (20)
- 90 to 119 Minutes (7)
- > 120 Minutes (9)

*Includes 2019 YTD

- Overall process to calculate prices for the impacted LPC intervals is manual and cumbersome
 - Time consuming
 - Lack of Transparency
- Drates sent out during Off SCED control may not align with LMPs calculated through the optimization engine
- Depending on the severity of the event, it may cause delays in posting verified LMPs the next business day

- Create an automated and transparent process to calculate prices for the pricing intervals impacted by the Off SCED event
- Streamline the LMP Verification process for Off SCED Control
- Updated related documents (Tariff, Manuals, Internal Procedures)
- Provide member visibility for pricing intervals where Off SCED control occurred

LMP Output Consistency Checks

- Reasonability check of the LPC solution performed automatically in real-time for every LPC case.
- If the solution passes the OCC check, data is posted for market participants
- If the solution fails the OCC check, no data is posted for the given interval
- OCC check failures will be further investigated to determine if prices need to be revised
- Predefined thresholds established to prevent posting suspect LMPs

- Price Bounding Thresholds:
 - Total LMP : Maximum (\$6000) and minimum (-\$2000)
 - SRMCP: Maximum (\$1701) and minimum (\$0)
 - PRMCP: Maximum (\$851) and minimum (\$0)
 - Reg MCP/CCP: Maximum (\$6000) and minimum (\$0)
 - Price differences between RTSCED and LPC cases (\$0.01)
 - Energy LMP, SRMCP, and PRMCP
 - Maximum (45%) and minimum (-30%) Loss Percentage LMP

- Transient Reserve Shortage observed on 4/8/2019 causing high Energy and Reserve prices
 - More [details](#) on the event
- The following Price Bounding Thresholds triggered
 - Max Total LMP Price (including congestion and loss LMP)
 - Max Total Regulation Market Clearing Price (MCP)
 - Max Total Regulation Capability Clearing Price (CCP)
- Thresholds updated after the April 8th event

Threshold Name	Observed Max Prices on April 8 (\$/MWh)	OCC Threshold on April 8 (\$/MWh)	New OCC Threshold* (\$/MWh)
Maximum Total LMP	5118.44	3000	6000
Maximum MCP	5112.03	2000	6000
Maximum CCP	5111.23	2000	6000

***New Thresholds set on 4/16/2019**

- Thresholds are predefined based on historical prices
- Designed to prevent posting prices that exceed predefined thresholds
 - QA check of the LPC solution
- Balance between posting suspect prices versus accurate prices