

Manual 20 Changes Related to Limited-Availability Constraints under CP

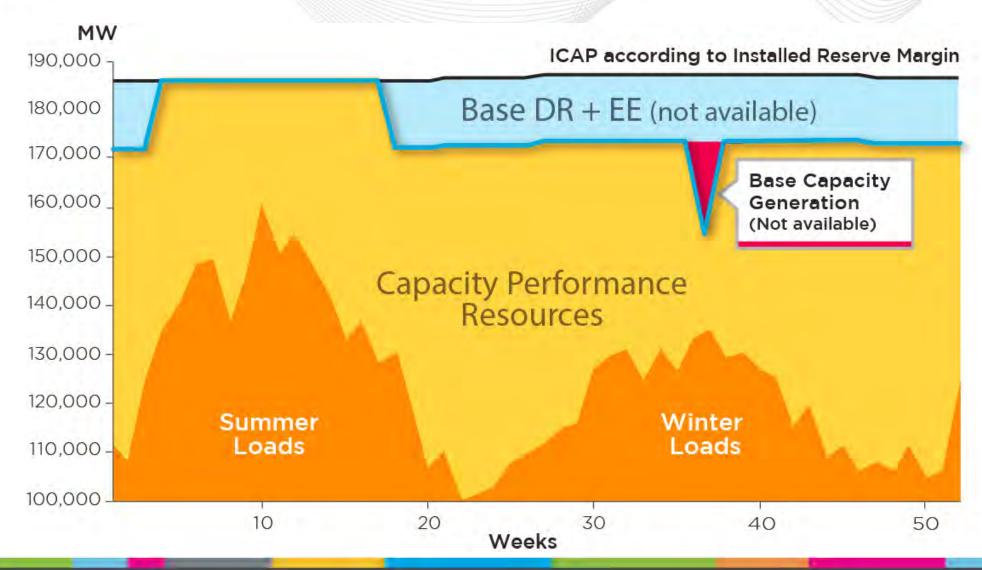
Tom Falin
Manager, Resource Adequacy Planning
Markets and Reliability Committee
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- The Capacity Performance rules allow RPM participation of Limited Availability Resources for the 2018/19 and 2019/20 Delivery Years.
- Base Capacity DR is available for interruption every day from June 1 through September 30 and unavailable rest of DY.
- Base Capacity Generation is assumed unavailable only during the peak winter week.
- Constraints must be established on the two Limited Availability products to ensure reliability is maintained at close to "1 in 10" LOLE.



Limited-Availability Resources





Constraint Methodology

- Constraints are computed using the LOLE model PRISM and the most recent IRM Study case for the respective DY.
- The amount of Base Capacity DR is increased in the case until the PJM LOLE is increased by 5%. This establishes the Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraint.
- Base Capacity Generation is then added to the case until the combined impact of both Limited-Availability products increases the PJM LOLE by 10%. This establishes the Base Capacity Resource Constraint.



Constraint Methodology

- The constraint computation is performed for the RTO and for any LDA that is modeled separately in the RPM auction.
- The details of the procedure were added as Section 6 of Manual 20.
 The manual section is based on the language approved in 151 FERC ¶ 61,208

RTO Constraints posted for the 2018/19 Base Residual Auction

Base Capacity Demand Resource Constraint = 8.3%

Base Capacity Resource Constraint = 18.9%

Constraints are expressed as a percentage of the forecasted peak load and are updated for each Incremental Auction





- PC endorsed the proposed changes on 7/9/15
- First read at MRC Special Meeting on 7/15/15
- Requesting MRC endorsement at 7/23/15 meeting

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