

# Resource Obligations in RPM

June 10, 2014

- Determine the UCAP value of an RPM resource
- Describe the market obligations arising from an RPM commitment

## Calculated based on Unforced Capacity (UCAP)

Unforced Capacity (UCAP) value of a generating unit is calculated as:

$$\text{Unforced Capacity Value of Unit X} = \text{SUMMER Installed Capacity (ICAP) Rating} * (1 - \text{EFORd}^*)$$

*For Example:*

$$96 \text{ MW} = 100 \text{ MW} * (1 - .04)$$

Unforced Capacity Value For Unit X = 96 MW

*\*EFORd = Equivalent Forced Outage Rate*

Unforced Capacity (UCAP) value of a solar resource is calculated as:

Unforced Capacity  
Value  
of Solar Unit

=

**SUMMER**  
Installed Capacity  
(ICAP)  
Rating

\*

(38%\*)

*For Example:*

38 MW

=

100 MW

\*

(0.38\*)

Unforced Capacity Value For Solar Unit = 38 MW

\*Based on 3yr rolling average capacity factor. Default is 38%

Unforced Capacity (UCAP) value of a wind resource is calculated as:

$$\text{Unforced Capacity Value of Wind Unit} = \text{SUMMER Installed Capacity (ICAP) Rating} * (13\%^*)$$

*For Example:*

$$13 \text{ MW} = 100 \text{ MW} * (0.13\%^*)$$

Unforced Capacity Value For Solar Unit = 13 MW

\*Based on 3yr rolling average capacity factor. Default is 13%



# Nominated Value of Load Management Products

- The nominated value is the maximum load reduction of an end-use customer site.
- The process to determine this value is consistent with the process for the determination of the capacity obligation for the customer.

Load Management Product Type	Nominated Value
Direct Load Control	# Customers * Per Participant Impact * Loss Factor <i>Load Research and Switch Operability Study must be submitted to PJM and approved in order to determine the Per Participant Impact.</i>
Firm Service Level	Peak Load Contribution – (Firm Load Level * Loss Factor)
Guaranteed Load Drop	Min (Peak Load Contribution, Customer Load Reduction Value * Loss Factor)

The maximum load reduction for each resource is adjusted to include system losses.

Unforced Capacity (UCAP) value of a Load Management Product is calculated as:

$$\text{Unforced Capacity Value Of DR X} = \text{Nominated DR Value} * \text{DR Factor*} * \text{Forecast Pool Requirement (FPR)}$$

*For Example:*

$$\underline{10.4} \text{ MW} = 10 * 0.955 * 1.0902$$

Unforced Capacity Value For DR Resource = 10.4 MW

Unforced Capacity (UCAP) value of an EE Resource is calculated as:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Unforced Capacity} \\ \text{Value} \\ \text{Of EE Resource} \end{array} = \text{Nominated EE Value} * \text{DR Factor} * \begin{array}{l} \text{Forecast} \\ \text{Pool Requirement (FPR)} \end{array}$$

*For Example:*

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{104.1 MW} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{100} \end{array} * \begin{array}{l} \text{0.955} \end{array} * \begin{array}{l} \text{1.0902} \end{array}$$

Unforced Capacity Value For EE Resource = 104.1 MW



## Generation Resources

*All generation resources that have an RPM Resource commitment must offer into PJM's Day Ahead Energy Market.*

## Demand Resource

*Demand Resources that have an RPM Resource Commitment must be registered in the Full Program Option of the Emergency Load Response Program and thus be available for dispatch during PJM-declared emergency events.*

# Questions?