Overview of ISO/RTO Demand Response Programs Farrokh Rahimi, Ph.D. (farrokh.rahimi@oati.net)

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Panel Session on Demand Response under Smart Grid PSCE, Seattle, March 17, 2009

#### Trade Secret

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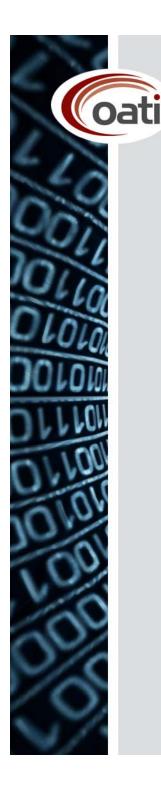
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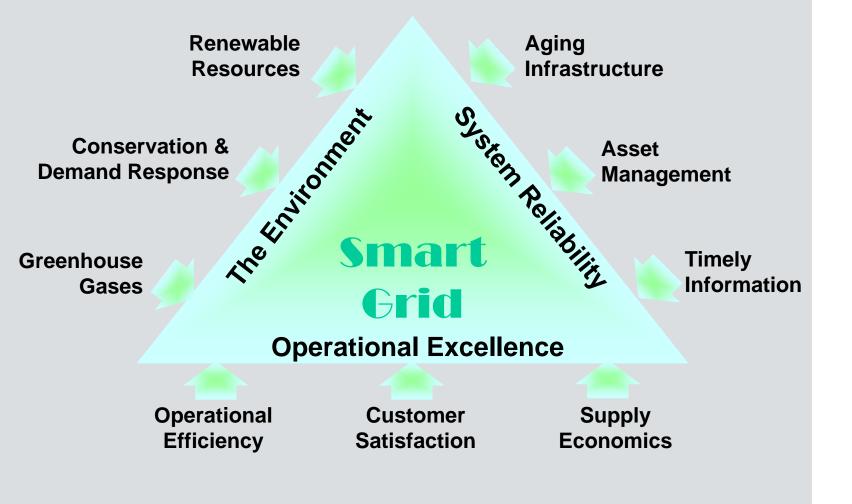
# Panel Session on Demand Response in ISO/RTO Markets under Smart Grid

• Topics:

- Overview of Demand Response at different ISO/RTOs
- Integrating Demand Response into Wholesale Electricity Markets
- Effective Business Models for Demand Response under the Smart Grid paradigm
- PG&E's Perspective on Demand Response under Smart Grid
- Smart Grid of the Future with Large Scale DR/DER Penetration



#### Changing Industry: New Emerging Business Environment



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## The Environment

• Three Key Elements of Environmental Compliance

Increased Use of Renewable Resources Reduction in Greenhouse Gases

**Conservation and Demand Response** 

• They Impact Both Market and Power System Operations

#### **Demand Response**

#### FERC Order 719 - Oct 17 2008 Ruling Summary

- Rule aimed to strengthen competition in organized wholesale electric markets
- Seeks to Improve wholesale markets by establishing a more forceful role for Demand Response (DR)
- Directs RTO/ISOs to:
  - Accept bids/offers from DR resources for Ancillary Services (A/S) comparable to any other A/S capable resources
  - Allow DR units to specify limits on frequency, duration, and the amount of their service in bids/offers to provide A/S
  - Eliminate, during system emergencies, charges to buyers for taking less electric energy than scheduled (current rule in some markets)
  - Permit aggregators to bid DR on behalf of retail customers directly into the market
  - Study and report on reforms needed to eliminate barriers to DR in energy markets
  - Assess, through pilot projects, the technical feasibility and value to the market of using A/S from small DR units

#### **Demand Response Classification**

- Attributes of Demand Response Programs:
  - Geographic Granularity:
    - Retail

- Commercial & Industrial Customers
- Small Consumers
- Wholesale:
  - Node/Aggregated Node
  - Local Reliability Area
  - Demand Zones (Service Areas)
- Trigger:
  - Market-based: Demand adjustment in response to market signals
  - Reliability-based: Demand curtailment in the face of supply shortage or contingencies
- Dispatchability:
  - Bidirectional response (demand reduction and increase)
  - Unidirectional response (demand reduction)

#### Demand Response Classification (Continued)

- Possible DR-based ISO/RTO Market Products:
  - Capacity:

- ICAP
- Unit Commitment
- Energy:
  - Day-Ahead
  - Real-time
- Ancillary Services (Market-based DR with required Real-time Telemetry and Control):
  - Contingency Reserves (Spinning Reserve; Supplemental/Non-Spinning Reserve)
  - Regulating Reserve

#### **NYISO Demand Response Programs**

• Existing Programs:

- Emergency Demand Response Program (EDRP)
  - Voluntary load reduction during emergency conditions (Reliability-based)
  - Mostly large commercial and industrial consumers
  - Underlying Market Product: Real-time Energy
  - Compensated by NYISO when asked to curtail, and verified to have performed (higher of \$500/MWh or the zonal real-time LBMP)
- ICAP Special Case Resources (SCR)
  - Load reduction during emergency conditions (Reliabilitybased)
  - Mostly large commercial and industrial consumers
  - Underlying Market Product: ICAP
  - Compensated as ICAP for agreeing to curtail
  - Must perform when asked
- Day-Ahead Demand Response Programs (DADRP)
  - Load reduction bid into Day-head market as "Negawatts"
  - Paid day-ahead Energy clearing price if cleared
  - Underlying Market Product: Day-Ahead Energy
- New: Demand-Side Ancillary Service Program (DSASP)

#### PJM Demand Response Programs

- DR Products: Energy, Capacity, Synchronized Reserve, Regulation
- DR Participation in Energy Markets:
  - Economic Load Response:

- Providers: Agent PJM members, Curtailment Service Providers (CSPs)
- Trigger: Curtail consumption when LMP > \$75/MWh
- Energy dispatched out of DR sold as Capacity or Ancillary Services (paid Real-time LMP)
- DR Participation in Capacity Market:
  - Providers: LSEs and CSPs
  - Capacity Credit for MW of Load Response

#### PJM Demand Response Programs (Continued)

- DR Participation in Synchronized Reserve Market:
  - DR must be able to provide metering data at no less than 1 minute scan rate
  - DR participation in Synchronized Reserve market is limited to 25% of the Synchronized Reserve requirement in each zone
  - Mandatory training requirements for CSPs bidding DR in Synchronized Reserve market
- DR Participation in Regulation Market:

- DR bidding Regulation must meet all real-time telemetry requirements like a generator
- DR participation in Regulation market is limited to 25% of the Regulation requirement
- Mandatory training requirements for CSPs bidding DR in the Regulation market

#### **ISO-NE Demand Response Programs**

- Real-time Demand Response (RDR) Programs:
  - Mandatory Energy Reduction
  - Trigger: Extreme Emergency Operating Conditions (Operating Procedure #4)
  - Minimum Reduction: 100 kW
  - Sub-programs based on Notification Time:
    - 30-minute DR Program
    - 2-hour DR Program
  - Compensation:

- Max. of Real-time Load Zone LMP or \$500/MWh
- Capacity Credit
- Real-time Price Response (RPR) Programs:
  - Voluntary Energy Reduction
  - Compensation: Greater of Real-time Zonal LMP or \$100/MWh (no Capacity Credit)

#### ISO-NE Demand Response Programs (Continued)

- Day-Ahead Load Response Program:
  - Optional Program available to resources participating in RDR and RPR programs
  - Minimum Reduction: 100 kW
  - Bid Price: Min. (\$50/MWh); Max (\$1,000/MWh)
  - Cleared as part of Day-Ahead Market
  - Compensation: Greater of Day-ahead Zonal Price or Bid Price (no Capacity Credit)
- DR Eligible to Participate in the Forward Capacity Market:
  - Real-time DR Programs (RDR)
  - Energy Efficiency Programs
  - Load Management Programs
  - Distributed Generation Programs

#### Midwest ISO Demand Response Programs

- DR under ASM Market:
  - Demand Response Resource Type I (DRR Type I)
  - Demand Response Resource Type II (DRR Type II)
- Demand Response Resource Type I (DDR Type I):
  - Physical interruptible load under Midwest ISO command
  - May supply Energy or Contingency Reserve, but not Regulation
  - Can be committed (ON or OFF) but not dispatched
  - Can be committed for Energy or cleared for Contingency Reserve, but not both at the same time
  - Cannot set Energy LMP, but can set Ancillary Service MCP.
  - Can offer Targeted Demand Reduction (MW), shut down cost (\$) and hourly curtailment cost (\$/hr), but no Energy (\$/MWh) curve; can also offer Contingency Reserve (\$/MW/hr)
  - Eligible for RSG / make-whole payment subject to performance
  - Can offer in Day-ahead, RAC and Real-time markets
- Demand Response Resource Type II (DRR Type II):
  - Behind the meter generation or controllable load under Midwest ISO command to supply Energy, Contingency Reserve, or Regulation
  - Committable and dispatchable, like a generator

#### SPP Demand Response Programs

- Current (EIS) Market Enhancements Under Consideration:
  - Variable Dispatch Demand Response (VDDR):
    - Offered and deployed like a generator (5 minute dispatch)
    - Requires real-time telemetry like a generator
    - Paid higher of LIP or Offer Price
  - Block Dispatch Demand Response (BDDR):
    - Fixed MW blocks at a price
    - Hourly Dispatch
    - After-the-fact interval metering required
  - Geographical Granularity: Each DR resource must be completely within an existing Load Settlement Point
- Future Markets:

- DR able to participate in Day-Ahead, Reliability Unit Commitment, and Ancillary Services markets
- No Capacity Market planned at this time

### **ERCOT Demand Response Programs**

- Voluntary Load Response:
  - Self directed

- Decision to reduce consumption from scheduled or anticipated load in response to prices
- Qualified Balancing Energy Up Load (BUL):
  - Directed by ERCOT
  - Services Provided:
    - Up-Balancing Energy Service
    - Down-Balancing Energy Service
  - Compensation:
    - Market-Clearing Price for Ancillary Service (MCPC)
    - Market-Clearing price for Energy (MCPE) if dispatched
- Load acting as a Resource" (LaaR):
  - Similar telemetry and dispatchability requirements as a generator
  - Services Provided:
    - Responsive Reserve Service
    - Non-Spinning Reserve Service
    - Replacement Reserve Service
  - Compensation;
    - Market-Clearing Price for Ancillary Service (MCPC)
    - Market-Clearing price for Energy (MCPE) if dispatched

## **CAISO Demand Response Programs**

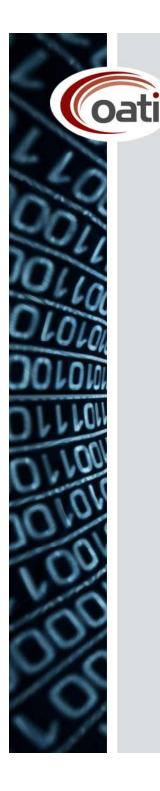
- Types of Demand Response Programs in MRTU Release 1:
  - Emergency Demand Response:
    - Reliability-based

- Geographical Granularity: Load Aggregation Point (LAP)
- Triggered by LSEs based on out-of-market conditions
- Announced to CAISO before close of the Day-Ahead market
- CAISO reduces RUC procurement target accordingly
- May not provide Ancillary Services
- will not bid in to be curtailed in the Real-Time Market
- Participating Load DR:
  - Modeled as a pair of resources (Custom Load; Pseudo Generator)
  - Market-based
  - Must execute Participating Load Agreement with CAISO
  - Must respond to CAISO dispatch instructions
  - Types:
    - Pumping Load associated with Pump Storage
    - Single Pumping or Non-pumping Load
    - Aggregated Pumping and Non-pumping Load
  - Geographical Granularity: Custom Load Aggregation Point (CLAP)
  - May participate in Energy and Non-Spinning Reserve Markets
  - Requires telemetry to participate in Non-spinning Reserve market

#### **CAISO Demand Response Programs Continued**

- Extension of Demand Response Programs MRTU:
  - Proxy Demand Resource (PDR):
    - To be implemented shortly (a few months) after MRTU Release 1
    - Geographical Granularity: Within Local Capacity Area (CRR sub-LAP, Node, or a CLAP)
    - Market-based

- Product offered:
  - Primarily Energy market
  - Possibly Non-Spinning Reserve market
- Dispatchable Demand Resource (DDR):
  - To be implemented in MAP (a year after MRTU release 1)
  - Replaces Release 1 Participating Load (single resource)
  - Market-based
  - Must execute Participating Load Agreement with CAISO
  - Must respond to CAISO dispatch instructions
  - Geographical Granularity: Custom Load Aggregation Point (CLAP)
  - May participate in Energy and Non-Spinning Reserve Markets
  - Requires telemetry to participate in Non-spinning Reserve market



# **Questions?**



## THANK YOU

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