

Simplifying Flexible RA: Specific PG&E Proposals

Flexible Capacity Workshop February 7, 2017





- 1. Relax 2 Start Requirement
- 2. Net Load Uncertainty as basis of definition of flexibility requirement



- Energy Division observation:
 - Flex 1 category set based on secondary ramp, but in the summer, secondary ramp is more often part of one long ramp.
 - Requirement should be based on actual secondary ramp.
 - This is important because of Flex 1 category requires 2 starts/day, and we should not procure starts and/or resource if not needed for planning purposes or for reliability.

Flexible Requirement Studies





- PG&E proposal for 2018:
 - In June-September, Category 1 flexible resources are only required to have one start per day.
 - In other months, Category 1 flexible resources are required to have two starts per day.

 Revisit this exception annually as summer net load shape evolves.



- Current definition does not distinguish between dayahead and real-time needs for flexibility
- PG&E Suggestion: flexibility requirement be focused on need for flexible capacity in real-time market.
 - Three-hour ramping needs may be better addressed through dayahead market solutions to improve the day-ahead dispatch of flexible resources;
- Uncertainty in load and resource output may better capture real-time flexibility needs.
- These ideas are very preliminary.
- Much more data analysis and detail are needed.



Distribution of Renewable Forecast Errors between Day-ahead and Five-Minute Markets, 2016



Note: Positive values indicate a need for upward ramp. Negative values indicate a need for downward ramp.



Forecast Error Volumes for Load



Note: Positive values indicate a need for upward ramp. Negative values indicate a need for downward ramp.



What <u>problem</u> is being solved?	Ensure there is enough flexibility capacity in RT market to meet maximum expected forecast error between DA and RT markets.
How to translate this need into a <u>requirement?</u> This should be quantitative and doable, with a simple "rule of thumb"	Estimate of forecast error between DA and RT markets for load, wind and solar resources in each month. Possibly: Max load*historic forecast error for load (as %) + Max wind production*historic forecast error for wind (as %) + Max solar production * historic forecast error for solar (as %)
How do resources <u>count</u> towards the requirement?	CPUC determines QC while CAISO determines NQC (same as for system/local RA) Flexible resources required to have minimum number of daily starts and minimum ramp rate.