### **Two Settlement Congestion**

AFMTF July 22, 2020 **Howard Haas** 



# Charges and Credits versus Congestion: Virtual Transactions, Load and Generation

- Load, Generation, imports, exports, INCs, DECs and UTCs pay or are paid LMP.
- The PJM bill reflects charges and credits for buying or selling energy at LMP.
- The PJM bill breaks out charges and credits by the components of LMP.
- CLMP is a component of LMP caused by transmission constraints.
- CLMPs are not congestion.

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#### **Charges and Credits versus Congestion**

- Customer has 100 MW of load at bus B and 100 MW of generation at bus A.
- CLMP at bus A is \$0 and the CLMP at bus B is \$1.
- PJM bill indicates \$100 CLMP charges for the load.
- PJM bill indicates \$0 CLMP credits for the generation.
- PJM bill total CLMP charges and credits is \$100.
- How much congestion did the customer pay?
- Cannot tell from the PJM bill.
- Congestion paid will depend on the network between A and B. That is not provided in the bill.

# Charges and Credits versus Congestion: Virtual Transactions, Load and Generation

- Congestion is the surplus left over after all CLMP related charges and credits are summed over all (system wide) DA and Balancing positions.
- A customer's contribution to the congestion surplus is not necessarily reflected in their PJM bill.
- CLMP on customer bill will change with changes in the reference bus, congestion does not.
- A customer's contribution to congestion surplus can be calculated on a constraint specific basis for both the Day-Ahead and Balancing portions of the Market

#### Virtual Bids Are Paid and Credited LMP

- Virtual bids (INC, DEC and UTC) are credited and charged DA LMP and charged and credited for deviations at RT LMP.
- LMP is made up of components, including CLMP.
- In the two settlement system:
  - Virtual bids have net zero MW at the conclusion of a market day.
    - Net position is zero MW.
  - Virtual bids settle out at the conclusion of a market day and receive a net credit or a net charge for each component of LMP.

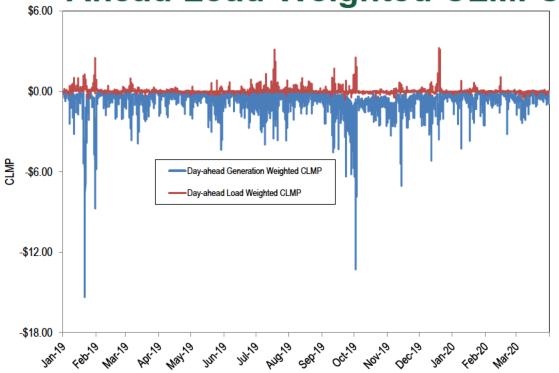
#### **Virtual Bids Are Paid and Credited LMP**

			DA			RT		
			Credits (-)			Credits (-)		Net
			/ Charges	Balancing		/ Charges		Credits/
	DA MW	DA CLMP	(+)	MW	RT CLMP	(+)	Net MW	Charges
INC	1	\$2	-\$2.00	-1	\$1	\$1.00	0	-\$1.00
DEC	-2	\$3	\$6.00	2	\$1	-\$2.00	0	\$4.00
UTC Source	1	\$2	-\$2.00	-1	\$1	\$1.00	0	-\$1.00
UTC Sink	-1	\$1	\$1.00	1	\$1	-\$1.00	0	\$0.00

#### **Generation Does Not Pay Congestion**

- Generation is credited LMP in DA and credited or charged LMP in RT based on deviations from DA.
- LMP is made up of components, including CLMP.
- A negative CLMP at a generation bus indicates that the LMP at the bus is lower than the load weighted average LMP.
- On a weighted basis, LMPs at load buses are higher than LMPs at generation buses. This results in congestion.
- Congestion is a surplus generated by the differences between all charges and all credits caused by transmission constraints. Monitoring Analytics

Day-Ahead Generation Weighted CLMPs and Day-Ahead Load-Weighted CLMPs



#### **Load (Including Exports) Pays Congestion**

- Load pays LMP, which are, on average higher than LMP paid to injection sources.
- Load has a net positive MW at the close of the market day in a two settlement system.
- Load pays more for energy than injections are paid for energy due to transmission constraints.
- Congestion is the surplus of CLMP related charges and credits after generation is paid and virtual bids are settled in a two settlement system.
- Load pays this net difference which is congestion.

### Load (Including Exports) Pays Congestion.

			DA			RT		
			Credits (-)			Credits (-)		Net
			/ Charges	Balancing		/ Charges		Credits/
	DA MW	DA CLMP	(+)	MW	RT CLMP	(+)	Net MW	Charges
INC	1	\$2	-\$2.00	-1	\$1	\$1.00	0	-\$1.00
DEC	-2	\$3	\$6.00	2	\$1	-\$2.00	0	\$4.00
UTC Source	1	\$2	-\$2.00	-1	\$1	\$1.00	0	-\$1.00
UTC Sink	-1	\$1	\$1.00	1	\$1	-\$1.00	0	\$0.00
			DA			RT		
			Credits (-)			Credits (-)		Net
			/ Charges	Balancing		/ Charges		Credits/
	DA MW	DA CLMP	(+)	MW	RT CLMP	(+)	Net MW	Charges
Generation	2	\$2	-\$4.00	0	\$1	\$0.00	2	-\$4.00
Load	-1	\$3	\$3.00	-1	\$2	\$2.00	-2	\$5.00

									_
						RT			
			Total DA	Total		Credits (-)		Net	
	<b>Total DA</b>		Credits/C	Balancing		/ Charges		Credits/	
	MW		harges	Deviations		(+)	Net MW	Charges	
Total Withddrawals	-4		\$10.00	2		-\$1.00	-2	\$9.00	
Total Injections	4		-\$8.00	-2		\$2.00	2	-\$6.00	
	0	\$0	\$2.00	0	\$0	\$1.00	0	\$3.00	Į۷





# Two Settlement Congestion: Congestion by Constraint



## The Determination and Distribution of Day-Ahead and Balancing Congestion

- Congestion is generated by constraint.
- The contribution to congestion by load is determined by constraint.
- Load's payment of congestion by constraint is based on the shadow price of the constraint and the dfax of the constraint to downstream (high price side) load.
- Load downstream of a constraint is determined by positive CLMP effect of constraint on a load bus.
- Whether a load is downstream of a constraint is determined after moving the reference bus to the bus with the lowest negative CLMP caused by that constraint.

#### **Day-Ahead Congestion**

- Collect CLMP by constraint by bus by hour.
- Collect load by bus by hour.
- Collect generation by bus by hour.
- Collect day ahead transactions by bus by hour (WHLIN, WHLOUT, IMPORT, EXPORT, UTCs, INTERNAL)
- Calculate day ahead congestion by constraint for each hour (sum of CLMP x MW).
- Move the reference bus to the location of the most negative CLMP caused by the studied constraint and update resulting CLMPs caused by the constraint studied.
- By constraint, calculate downstream (+CLMP) congestion charges to load by bus by hour.
- By constraint, calculate the proportion of downstream (+CLMP) congestion charges collected at each downstream bus by hour by physical load.
- Congestion collected from a downstream load bus is each constraint's total congestion times the proportion of downstream (+CLMP) congestion charges collected at that bus by hour.

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Bus	Gen MW	Load MW	CLMP	Load Charges		Congestion (Net Charges)
Α	1		-\$50.00	\$0.00	-\$50.00	
B1	1	0.5	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	
B2	0	1.5	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$0.00	
Total	2	. 2		\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00

#### 1 MW Transfer Limit

Bus	Gen MW	Load MW	CLMP	Load Charges	Generation Credits	Congestion (Net Charges)	Charges to	Constraint Specific Congestion Paid by Bus
Α	1		0	\$0	<b>\$</b> 0			
B1	1	0.5	\$100	\$50	\$100		25%	<b>\$2</b> 5
B2	0	1.5	\$100	\$150	<b>\$</b> 0		75%	<b>\$7</b> 5
Total	2	2	)	\$200	\$100	<b>\$100</b>	100%	\$100

#### **Balancing Congestion**

- Collect real time CLMP by studied constraint by bus/aggregate by 5 min interval.
- Collect day-ahead and real-time load by aggregate by hour.
- Collect day ahead generation by bus by hour and real-time generation by bus by 5
  min interval.
- Collect day-ahead and real-time transactions by bus by 5 min interval.
- Collect deviations by bus by 5 min interval or by aggregate by 5 min interval.
- Calculate balancing congestion by constraint for each 5 min interval (based on deviations and constraint real-time CLMP).
- Move the reference bus to the location of the most negative CLMP caused by the studied constraint and update resulting CLMPs caused by the constraint studied.
- By constraint, calculate downstream real-time (+CLMP) congestion charges to load by aggregate by 5 min interval (not balancing).
- By constraint, calculate downstream real-time (+CLMP) congestion charges to load by bus by 5 min interval (not balancing) using aggregate to bus factors.

#### **Balancing Congestion Continued**

- By constraint, calculate the proportion of real-time (not balancing) downstream (+CLMP) congestion charges collected at each downstream bus by 5 min interval.
- Balancing congestion collected from a downstream load bus is each constraint's total balancing congestion times the proportion of downstream real-time (+CLMP) congestion charges that would have been collected at that bus by 5 min interval.

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#### RT System Example

#### Real-time positions, CLMP and real-time inferred congestion

Bus	Gen MW	Load MW	CLMP	Load Charges	Generation Credits	Congestion (Net Charges)	Proportion of CLMP Charges to Load
Α	1.5		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
B1	0.5	0.25	\$100.00	\$25.00	\$50.00		12.50%
B2	0	1.75	\$100.00	\$175.00	\$0.00		87.50%
Total	2	2		\$200.00	\$50.00	\$150.00	100.00%

1.5 MW Transfer Limit

#### Balancing positions, CLMP, Balancing Congestion

Bus	Gen Deviations	Load deviations	CLMP	Load Charges	Generation Credits	Balancing Congestion (Net Charges)
Α	0.5		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
B1	-0.5	-0.25	\$100.00	-\$25.00	-\$50.00	
B2	0	0.25	\$100.00	\$25.00	\$0.00	
Total	0	0		\$0.00	-\$50.00	\$50.00

#### **Balancing Congestion Paid by Bus**

Proportion of Real-Time Congestion and Bus Specific Balancing Congestion Paid

					• "	Balancing	CLMP	Constraint Specific
	Gen	Load		Load	Generation	Congestion	Charges to	Congestion
Bus	Deviations	deviations	CLMP	Charges	Credits (	Net Charges)	Load	Paid by Bus
Α	0.5		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
B1	-0.5	-0.25	\$100.00	-\$25.00	-\$50.00		12.50%	\$6.25
B2	0	0.25	\$100.00	\$25.00	\$0.00		87.50%	\$43.75
Total	0	0		\$0.00	-\$50.00	\$50.00	100.00%	\$50.00

## **Total Congestion = DA + Balancing**

						DA	Balancing	
						Constraint	Constraint	Constraint
						Specific	Specific	Specific
	Actual	Actual	Load	Generation	<b>Total Actual</b>	Congestion	Congestion	Congestion
Bus	Gen (RT)	Load (RT)	Charges	Credits	Congestion	Paid by Bus	Paid by Bus	Paid by Bus
Α	1.5	0	\$0.00	\$0.00				
B1	0.5	0.25	\$25.00	\$50.00		\$25	\$6.25	\$31.25
B2	0	1.75	\$175.00	\$0.00		\$75	\$43.75	\$118.75
Total	2	2	\$200.00	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$100	\$50.00	\$150.00

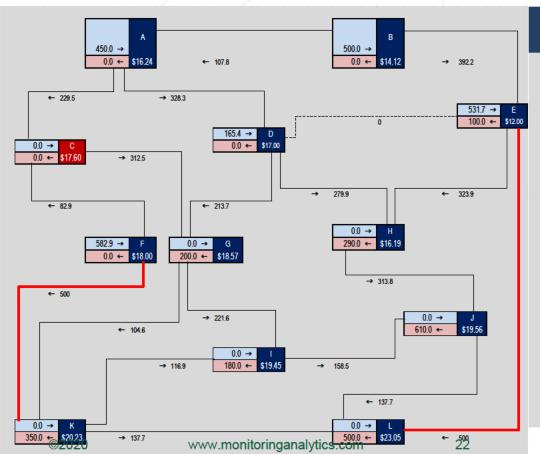
# Network Congestion Determination Methodology: Moving the Reference Bus, 12 Bus Model



## The Determination and Distribution of Day-Ahead Congestion: 12 Bus Model

- Congestion is generated by constraint.
- The contribution to congestion by load is determined by constraint.
- Load contribution to congestion collected by constraint is based on the shadow price of the constraint and the dfax of the constraint to downstream (high price side) load.
- Load downstream of a constraint is determined by positive CLMP effect of constraint on a load bus.
- Whether a load is downstream of a constraint is determined after moving the reference bus to the bus with the lowest negative CLMP caused by that constraint.

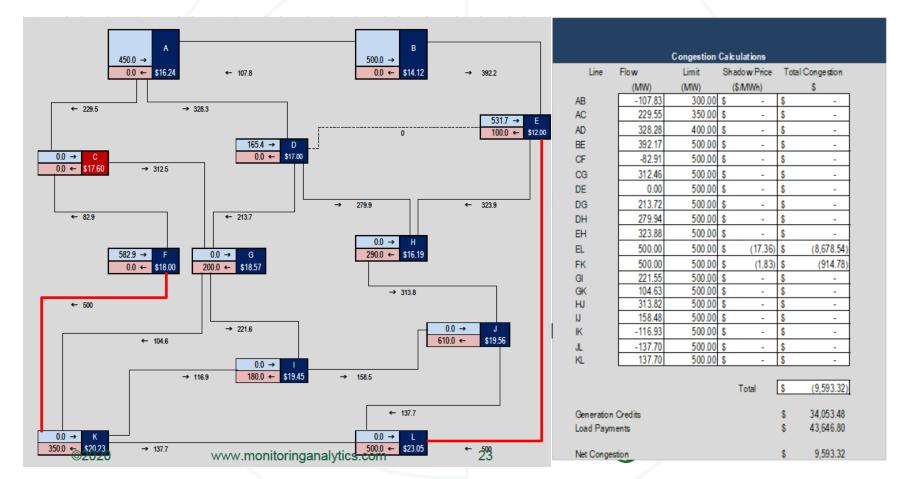
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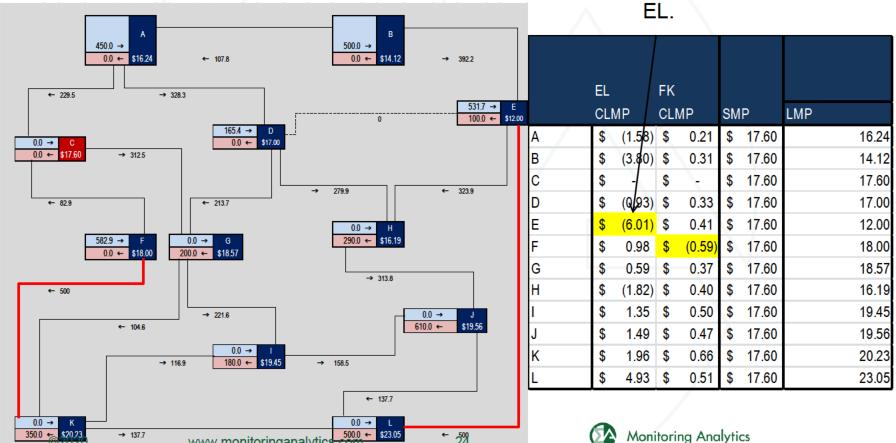
	Energy	Ma	rket Offers a	nd Bids			Energy N	larket Cl	earing
ID	Node		Gen Offer (\$/MWh)	Gen (MWh)	Load (MWh)		LMP	Gen	Load
1	Α	•	10.00	450.0			16.24	450.0	0.
2	В	•	12.00	500.0			14.12	500.0	0.
3	С	•	25.00	250.0			17.60	0.0	0.
4	D	•	17.00	350.0		М	17.00	165.4	0.
5	E	•	12.00	650.0		M	12.00	531.7	0.
6	F	•	10.00	450.0			18.00	450.0	0.
7	G	•	0.00	0.0	200.0		18.57	0.0	200.
8	н	•	0.00	0.0	290.0		16.19	0.0	290.
9	I	•	0.00	0.0	180.0		19.45	0.0	180.
10	J	•	0.00	0.0	140.0		19.56	0.0	140.
11	K	•	0.00	0.0	350.0		20.23	0.0	350.
12	L	•	0.00	0.0	500.0		23.05	0.0	500.
13	J	•	0.00	0.0	470.0		19.56	0.0	470.
14	F	•	18.00	400.0		М	18.00	132.9	0.
15	E	•	0.00		100.0		12.00	0.0	100.
16	С	•	0.00				17.60	0.0	0.
17	D	•	0.00				17.00	0.0	0.
18	E	•	0.00				12.00	0.0	0.
19	F	•	0.00				18.00	0.0	0.
20	G	▼	0.00				18.57	0.0	0.



2230.0 2230.0



Bus E is closest to the source side of the constraint



\$20,23

→ 137.7

www.monitoringanalytics.com

\$17.60 + -\$6.01 = \$11.59

#### **DA System Example: EL**

		1				1						Mov	e Refere	nce Bus		
									SMF	+						
									CLM	IP of EL						
	EL		FK						Only	1	EL		EL			
	CLMP		CLI	MP	SM	IP √	LMP		LMP	)	SM	IP	CLMP		LMP*	
Α	\$ (	.58)	\$	0.21	\$	17.60		16.24	\$	16.02	\$	11.59	\$	4.43	\$	16.02
В	\$ (	3.80)	\$	0.31	\$	17.60		14.12	\$	13.80	\$	11.59	\$	2.21	\$	13.80
С	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17.60		17.60	\$	17.60	\$	11.59	\$	6.01	\$	17.60
D	\$ 1	Ó.93)	\$	0.33	\$	17.60		17.00	\$	16.67	\$	11.59	\$	5.08	\$	16.67
Е	\$ (6	3.01)	\$	0.41	\$	17.60		12.00	\$	11.59	\$	11.59	\$ 7	<b>√</b> -	\$	11.59
F	\$ (	0.98	\$	(0.59)	\$	17.60		18.00	\$	18.58	\$	11.59	\$	6.99	\$	18.58
G	\$ (	0.59	\$	0.37	\$	17.60		18.57	\$	18.19	\$	11.59	\$	6.60	\$	18.19
Н	\$ (	1.82)	\$	0.40	\$	17.60		16.19	\$	15.78	\$	11.59	\$	4.19	\$	15.78
I	\$	1.35	\$	0.50	\$	17.60		19.45	\$	18.95	\$	11.59	\$	7.36	\$	18.95
J	\$	1.49	\$	0.47	\$	17.60		19.56	\$	19.09	\$	11.59	\$	7.50	\$	19.09
K	\$	1.96	\$	0.66	\$	17.60		20.23	\$	19.56	\$	11.59	\$	7.97	\$	19.56
L	\$ 4	4.93	\$	0.51	\$	17.60		23.05	\$	22.53	\$	11.59	\$	10.94	\$	22.53

Any bus with a positive CLMP after reference bus move is downstream of EL.

Move the reference bus to the low (source) side of the constraint EL

LMP\*= SMP + CLMP of EL

> LMP\* is the total LMP based on effect of EL. Difference between LMP\* and new SMP is the CLMP of EL



				Mov	e Referen	ce Bus					Total Conges	stion		
	SMF CLM Only LMF	IP of EL	EL SM	IP.	EL CLMP		LMP*		Bus	EL + CLMP	\$ 8,678.54 Load	Charges	Proportion	Congestion Source
4	\$	16.02	\$	11.59	\$	4.43	\$	16.02	A	4.4				
3	\$	13.80	\$	11.59	\$	2.21	\$	13.80		2.:				
, ,	\$	17.60	\$	11.59	\$	6.01	\$	17.60	С	6.	0.0	\$0.00	0.0%	
)	\$	16.67	\$	11.59	\$	5.08	\$	16.67	D	5.	0.0	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
<u>'</u>	\$	11.59	\$	11.59	\$	-	\$ 1	11.59	É	/ /	0 100.0	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
	\$	18.58	\$	11.59	\$	6.99	\$	18.58	F	6.	99 0.0	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
	\$	18.19	\$	11.59	\$	6.60	\$	18.19	G	6	.6 200.0	\$1,320.00	10.0%	\$869.87
	\$	15.78	\$	11.59	\$	4.19	\$	15.78	Н	4.	19 290.0	\$1,215.10	9.2%	\$800.74
	\$	18.95	\$	11.59	\$	7.36	\$	18.95	I	7.3	180.0	\$1,324.80	10.1%	\$873.03
	\$	19.09	\$	11.59	\$	7.50	\$	19.09	J	7	.5 140.0	\$1,050.00	8.0%	\$691.94
	\$	19.56	\$	11.59	\$	7.97	\$	19.56	K	7.	350.0	\$2,789.50	21.2%	\$1,838.26
(	\$	22.53	\$	11.59	\$	10.94	\$	22.53	L	10.	500.0	\$5,470.00	41.5%	\$3,604.69
												\$13,169.40		\$8,678.54

# The Determination and Source of Balancing Congestion

- The determination of balancing congestion is based on the same principle as the allocation of day-ahead congestion.
- The system real-time optimization follows the same logic as the day ahead optimization and provides the binding constraint, shadow prices and CLMP.

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