

# Data Viewer User Guide

PJM Interconnection LLC

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## Table of Contents

- 1. Display Overview..... 7
  - Image 1.1. Chart navigation features..... 7
  - Image 1.2. Publish Status..... 8
  - Image 1.3. Customization icons..... 8
  - Image 1.4. Selection of Zones/Regions..... 9
  - Image 1.5. Scroll speed options..... 9
- 2. At a Glance Tab ..... 10
  - 2.1. Locational Marginal Price Sub-Tab..... 10
    - Image 2.1.1. Locational Marginal Pricing Sub-Tab..... 10
    - Image 2.1.2. LMP Average Prices..... 11
  - 2.2. IT SCED Forecasted LMP Sub-Tab ..... 11
    - Image 2.2.1. IT SCED Forecasted LMP Sub-Tab..... 12
  - 2.3. Load Sub-Tab..... 12
    - Image 2.3.1. Load Sub-Tab ..... 13
  - 2.4. Dispatch Rate Lambda Sub-Tab ..... 13
    - Image 2.4.1. Dispatch Rate Lambda Sub-Tab..... 14
  - 2.5. Area Control Error Sub-Tab..... 14
    - Image 2.5.1. Area Control Error Sub-Tab..... 15
  - 2.6. LMP Alert Settings Sub-Tab ..... 15
    - Image 2.6.1. LMP Alert Settings Sub-Tab ..... 15
    - Image 2.6.2. Setting values for LMP Alerts..... 16
    - Image 2.6.3. LMP alert settings confirmation message..... 16
    - Image 2.6.4. New alert button..... 16

3.	The Ancillary Services MCP Tab.....	17
	Image 3.1. Ancillary indicators.....	17
3.1.	The Ancillary Services Sub-Tab .....	17
	Image 3.1.1. Ancillary Services Sub-tab.....	18
3.2.	Operational Reserves Sub-Tab .....	18
	Image 3.2.1. Operational Reserves Sub-tab.....	18
3.3	Dispatched Reserves Sub-Tab.....	18
	Image 3.3.1. IRC Report Sub-tab .....	19
4.	Ties & Interfaces Tab .....	19
4.1.	Tie Flow Sub-Tab .....	19
	Image 4.1.1. Tie Flow Sub-tab.....	19
4.2.	Reactive Transfer Interface Sub-Tab.....	20
	Image 4.2.1. Reactive Transfer Interface Sub-tab .....	20
5.	Renewables.....	21
5.1.	Solar Power Sub-Tab .....	21
	Image 5.1.1. Solar Power Sub-tab.....	21
5.2.	Wind Power Sub-Tab .....	21
	Image 5.2.1. Wind Power Sub-tab.....	22
6.	Weather Temperatures .....	22
	Image 6.1. Weather Temperatures Sub-tab .....	22
7.	My Data Tab.....	22
7.1.	Add New Page Sub-Tab.....	23
	Image 7.1.1. Add a New Page Screen .....	23
	Image 7.1.2. Tile Preference Selection Screen .....	24
	Image 7.1.3. New Sample Sub-tab under My Data .....	24

7.2.	Sample Configuration Tabs .....	25
7.2.1.	One Tile Sub-Tab .....	25
	Image 7.2.1.1. One Tile Sub-tab Examples .....	25
7.2.2.	Two Tiles (Columns) Sub-Tab .....	25
	Image 7.2.2.1. Two Tiles (Column) Sub-tab Examples .....	26
7.2.3.	Two Tiles (Rows) Sub-Tab .....	26
	Image 7.2.3.1. Two Tiles (Rows) Sub-tab Examples .....	27
7.2.4.	Three Tiles (1+2) Sub-Tab .....	27
	Image 7.2.4.1. Three Tiles (1+2) Sub-tab Examples .....	28
7.2.5.	Three Tiles (2+1) Sub-Tab .....	28
	Image 7.2.5.1. Three Tiles (2+1) Sub-tab Examples .....	29
7.2.6.	Four Tiles Sub-Tab .....	29
	Image 7.2.6.1. Four Tiles Sub-tab Examples .....	30
8.	User Preferences .....	30
	Image 8.1. Favorites Link to Set User Preferences .....	30
8.1.	Load .....	31
	Image 8.1.1. Default Option for Load .....	31
8.2.	Weather Temperature .....	31
	Image 8.2.1. Default Option for Weather Temperature .....	31
8.3.	Reactive Transfer Interface .....	32
	Image 8.3.1. Reactive Transfer Interface Preferences .....	32
8.4.	Tie Flow .....	32
	Image 8.4.1. Default Tie Flows .....	32
8.5.	Locational Marginal Pricing .....	33
	Image 8.5.1. Locational Marginal Pricing Preferences .....	33



# 1. Display Overview

Data Viewer is a tool that displays instantaneous operations and market data graphically. Registered users have the ability to customize and save their own selected views, while guest users see standardized displays. Guest users can modify for their current session only. The Cycling Tabs function allows the user to cycle through the tabs within a designated length of time.



Image 1.1. Chart navigation features.

The icons on the left below the timestamp are indicators for the publication status of all the data sets. Data sets in price bounding mode (the price calculated exceeded the allowable price range expected) will show a change on the colored icon.

Latest PJM RTO Load: **96,224 MW**  
 As of 12.2.2015 16:55

Published Status: **LMP** Reserve Regulation

RTO SR RTO PR MAD SR MAD PR

[Emergency Procedures](#) | [Constraints](#)  
[Locational Marginal Pricing Map](#)

Image 1.2. Publish Status.

The Ticker Screen on the left of the dashboard displays the latest Locational Marginal Prices (LMP) in Real-Time (RT) and the Day Ahead (DA) Energy Market for the next hour and offers some customization options. LMP points can be removed or added, and there is an automated scroll mode. The gear above the ticker opens the tables to select and add or remove the locations to the ticker.

**Locational Marginal Prices**

As of 12.2.2015 16:25

BC	DA \$35.4 RT \$241.33
DOM	DA \$29.17 RT \$164.42
EASTERN HUB	DA \$34.01 RT \$26.63
EBENBUR 13 KV NUG GE	DA \$22.74 RT \$57.88
	DA \$19.87

Image 1.3. Customization icons.

The items on the right table are currently displayed. The left table lists zones you wish to remove.

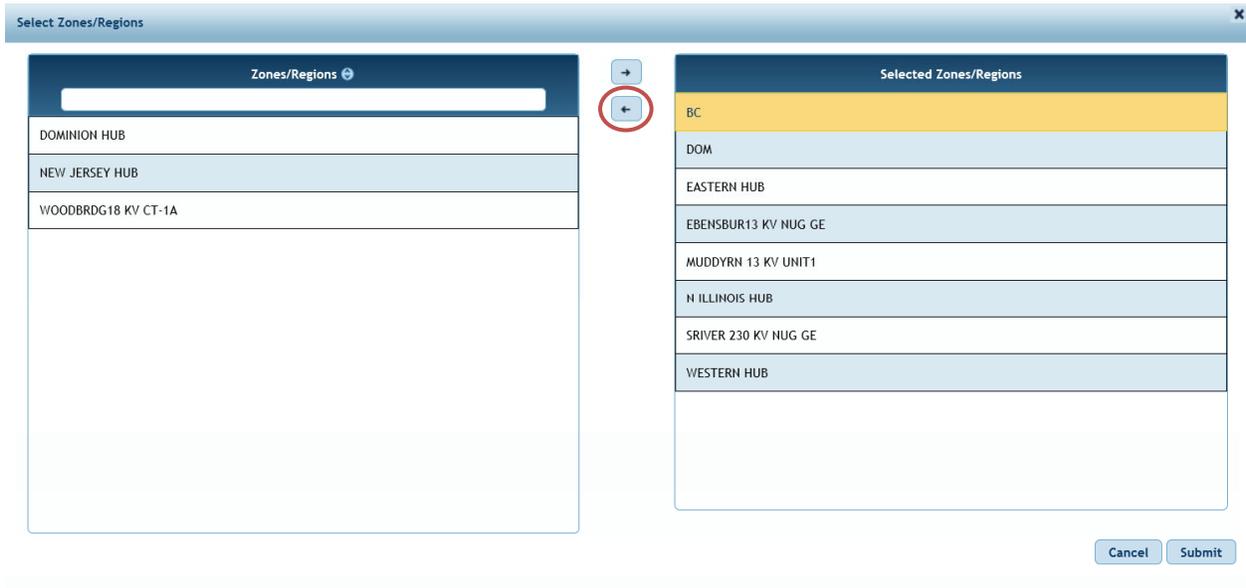


Image 1.4. Selection of Zones/Regions.

The circular arrows button allows you to select the auto scrolling options. Selecting the button, engages the scroll option and displays the speed or slow toggle options. Clicking on the arrows button again will exit the scrolling mode.

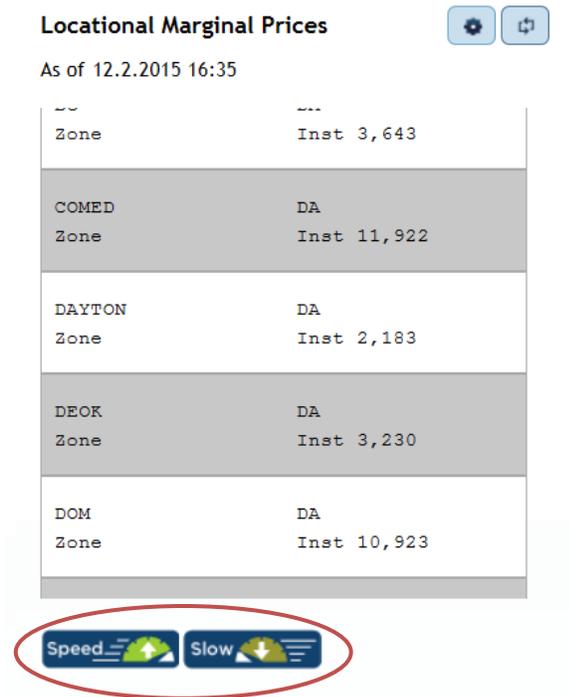


Image 1.5. Scroll speed options.

## 2. At a Glance Tab

### 2.1. Locational Marginal Price Sub-Tab

Locational Marginal Price (LMP) is the pricing model for energy that bundles three parts into the total cost of energy. Locational Marginal Pricing has an element for location, congestion, and transmission line losses to account for the entire cost of energy delivery at that location and time. When hovering over the LMP graphs the price of congestion (MCC) and the price for marginal losses (MLC) are displayed next to the LMP for any selected area. All prices are expressed in dollars per megawatt-hour (\$/MWh).

Day-Ahead Market (DA) LMPs are calculated hourly in the Day-Ahead Energy Market which is executed the prior day.

During the operating day, PJM calculates a price for power for the nodes/buses on the grid. These prices reflect actual system conditions and update every five minutes. The five minute LMPs are validated and used as the basis for hourly integrated LMPs.

The LMP Average button pulls up the average prices for the selected points with more granularities over the time frame.

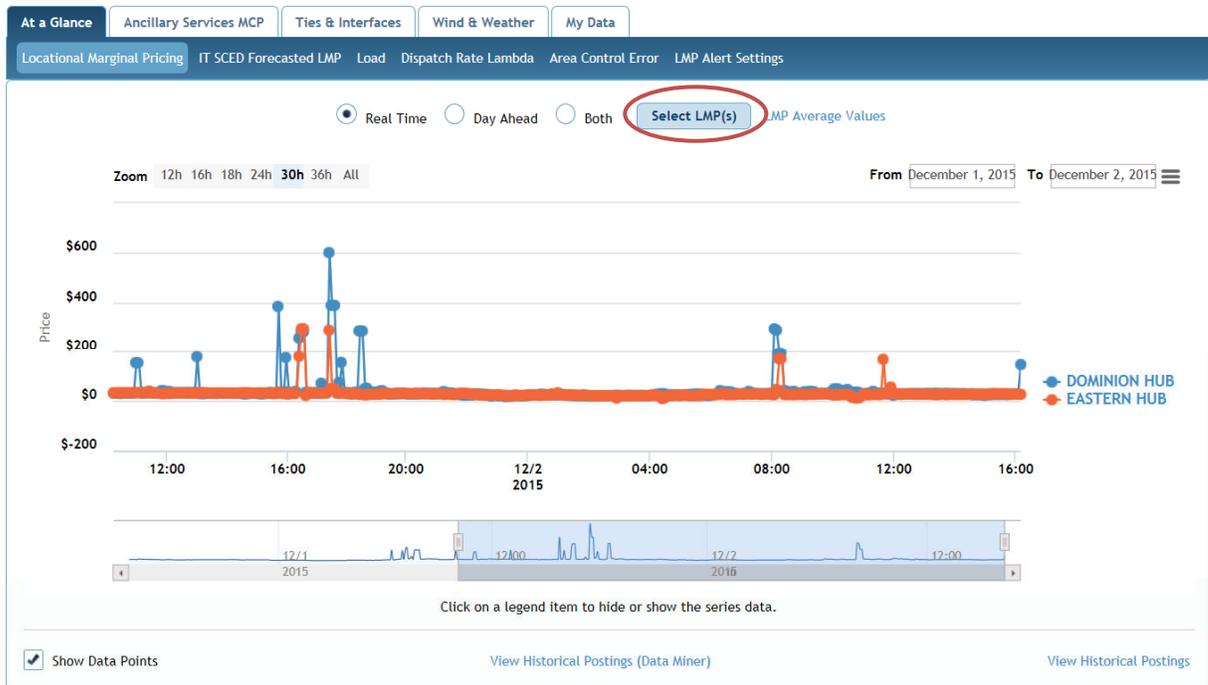


Image 2.1.1. Locational Marginal Pricing Sub-Tab

LMP Average Values ✕

1h  
  2h  
  3h  
  4h  
  5h  
  6h  
  12h  
  16h  
  18h  
  24h  
  30h  
  36h  
  All

	Name ↕	Min (\$) ↕	Max (\$) ↕	Average (\$) ↕	Current (\$) ↕	Last Update Timestamp ↕
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	BC	25.02	34.26	28.56	27.4	12.21.2015 15:10
<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	COMED	21.87	28.86	24.45	23.37	12.21.2015 15:10
<span style="color: black;">●</span>	DEOK	22.26	29.41	24.93	23.76	12.21.2015 15:10
<span style="color: yellow;">●</span>	DOM	23.92	30.17	26.04	24.69	12.21.2015 15:10
<span style="color: purple;">●</span>	PE	13.47	30.4	22.14	19.94	12.21.2015 15:10
<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	PEP	24.67	31.41	27.46	26.17	12.21.2015 15:10
<span style="color: blue;">▲</span>	WESTERN HUB	23.2	30.47	25.78	24.39	12.21.2015 15:10

Image 2.1.2. LMP Average Prices

### 2.2. IT SCED Forecasted LMP Sub-Tab

Intermediate term Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (IT SCED) Forecasted LMP data display is for informational purposes only as well as for support analysis around the proposed implementation of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) with the Midcontinent ISO (MISO) and the NYISO. This value represents a forecasted LMP generated by PJM's Intermediate Term Security Constrained Economic Dispatch engine.

Clicking the “View Historical Postings” button directs to the PJM.com web page where historical forecasted hourly IT SCED LMP prices appear. The forecasted interface prices became necessary to accommodate the coordinated transaction schedules between PJM and New York ISO.

<span>At a Glance</span> <span>Ancillary Services MCP</span> <span>Ties &amp; Interfaces</span> <span>Wind &amp; Weather</span> <span>My Data</span>						
<span>Locational Marginal Pricing</span> <span><b>IT SCED Forecasted LMP</b></span> <span>Load</span> <span>Dispatch Rate Lambda</span> <span>Area Control Error</span> <span>LMP Alert Settings</span>						
Records Per Page: 15 (1 of 77)						
Case Approval Date ▼	Solution Time ↕	NYIS ↕	LINDENVFT ↕	NEPTUNE ↕	HUDSONTP ↕	
11.18.2015 15:22	11.18.2015 15:45	\$25.44	\$25.17	\$25.08	\$25.90	
11.18.2015 15:22	11.18.2015 16:00	\$23.42	\$23.26	\$23.15	\$23.94	
11.18.2015 15:22	11.18.2015 16:45	\$24.65	\$24.37	\$24.27	\$25.09	
11.18.2015 15:22	11.18.2015 17:30	\$24.00	\$21.93	\$21.65	\$22.95	
11.18.2015 15:17	11.18.2015 15:45	\$25.52	\$25.21	\$25.11	\$25.94	
11.18.2015 15:17	11.18.2015 16:00	\$23.28	\$22.96	\$22.82	\$23.67	
11.18.2015 15:17	11.18.2015 16:45	\$24.15	\$23.56	\$23.44	\$24.31	
11.18.2015 15:17	11.18.2015 17:30	\$24.11	\$21.47	\$21.11	\$22.58	
11.18.2015 15:12	11.18.2015 15:45	\$24.92	\$24.66	\$24.59	\$25.38	
11.18.2015 15:12	11.18.2015 16:00	\$23.46	\$23.18	\$23.05	\$23.86	
11.18.2015 15:12	11.18.2015 16:45	\$24.78	\$24.13	\$23.99	\$24.89	
11.18.2015 15:12	11.18.2015 17:30	\$23.64	\$21.60	\$21.31	\$22.58	
11.18.2015 15:07	11.18.2015 15:30	\$24.19	\$23.61	\$23.47	\$24.34	
11.18.2015 15:07	11.18.2015 15:45	\$24.71	\$24.79	\$24.72	\$25.42	
11.18.2015 15:07	11.18.2015 16:30	\$24.42	\$24.07	\$23.95	\$24.77	

Records Per Page: 15 (1 of 77)

View Historical Postings (Data Miner) View Historical Postings

Image 2.2.1. IT SCED Forecasted LMP Sub-Tab

### 2.3. Load Sub-Tab

The Load data indicates from the different curves the expected power draw from the bulk energy system. Each color-coded curve is a different data set toward the anticipated load for the operating day.

Day Ahead Load (**black** line) represents the Day-Ahead (DA) demand that offered in and cleared in the DA market. DA demand includes cleared DA demand + virtual transactions [cleared decremental bids (Decs) minus incremental offers (Incs)].

The Forecasted Load (**gold** line) data set comes from temperature data, weather forecasts, and similar historical forecast data. This updates twice an hour at approximately 15 and 45 minutes after each hour. The update considers the 72-hour load forecast (yesterday, today and tomorrow).

The Original Forecasted Load (**orange** line) curve is a snapshot of the forecasted load taken at 6:00 pm the previous day after the close of the rebidding period (4-6pm).

The Instantaneous Load (blue line) contains the RTO and Regional values from the Energy Management System (EMS). For the instantaneous load the zone values are available through the State Estimator (SE); the forecasts are only available for the RTO total as well as PJM regions. These values update every five minutes.

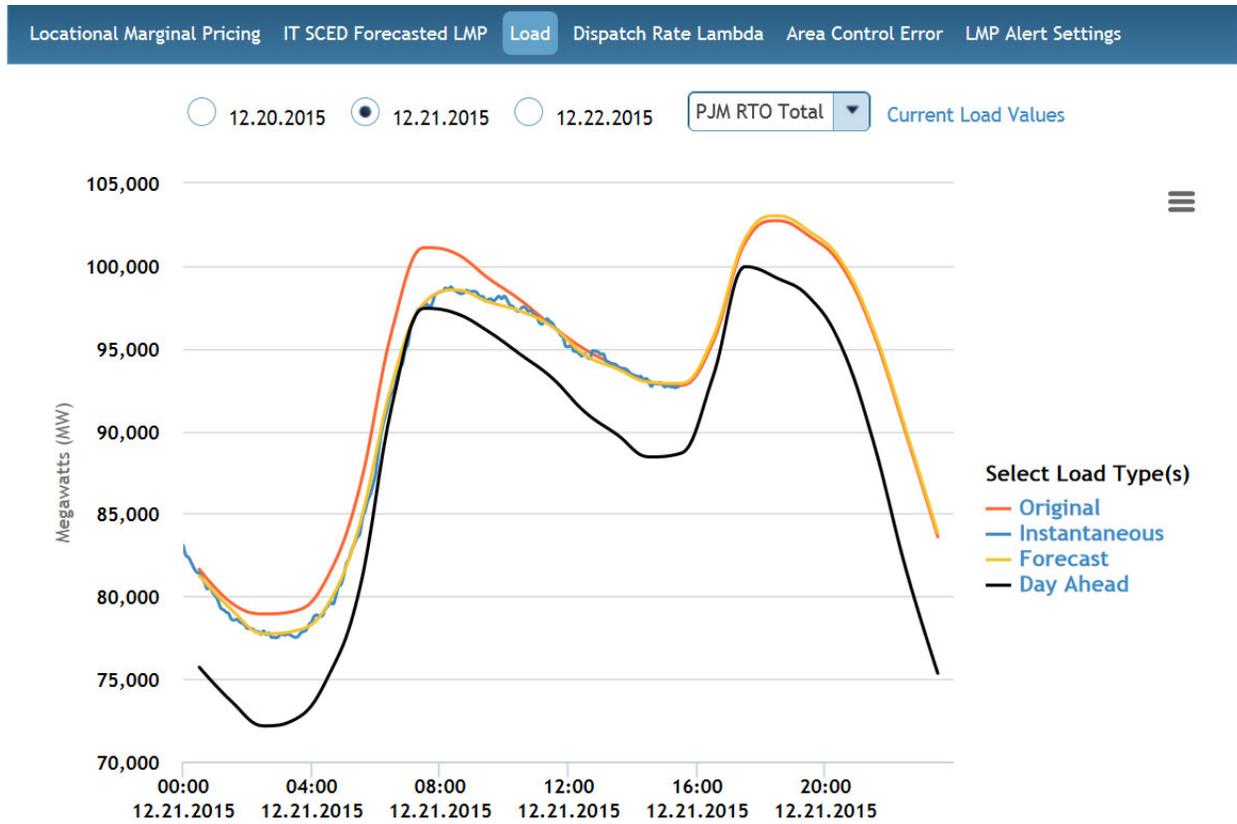


Image 2.3.1. Load Sub-Tab

### 2.4. Dispatch Rate Lambda Sub-Tab

The Dispatch Rate Lambda is a leading price signal for the generating resources to follow the dispatchers as they are managing the grid. The signal is in dollars per megawatt per hour. It updates every 30 seconds. The graph displays the range of Dispatch Rate Lamdas in all zones (grey area) as well as the average of those values (blue graph) for the past 5 hours.

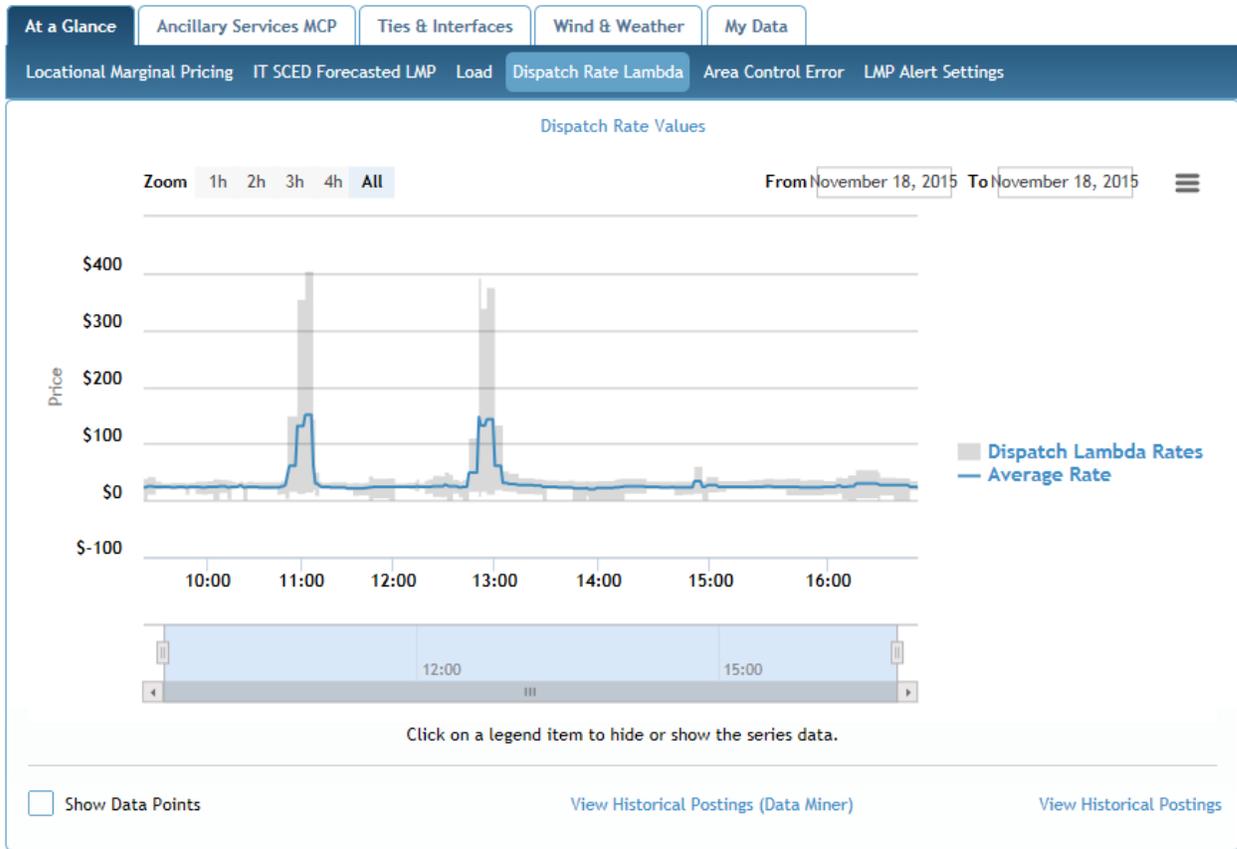


Image 2.4.1. Dispatch Rate Lambda Sub-Tab

## 2.5. Area Control Error Sub-Tab

Area Control Error (ACE) measures difference between the amount of generation and load in the management of the grid. Over generation displays in positive values and under generation displays in negative values. There is more detail on the ACE in [Manual 12](#), section 3.1.1



Image 2.5.1. Area Control Error Sub-Tab

## 2.6. LMP Alert Settings Sub-Tab

New LMP alerts can be set from the LMP Alert Settings sub-tab.

Name	Voltage	Station	Maximum value	Minimum value	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Action
No records found.							

Image 2.6.1. LMP Alert Settings Sub-Tab

Create a new alert by clicking on the “Add new LMP alert setting” button. Choose a name for the new alert. Four different types of alerts may be set: maximum value, minimum value, dollar change, and percent change. Hit the save button to save the new alert(s). You will get a confirmation message as in Image 2.6.3. Alerts show up in the top navigation of Data Viewer as in Image 2.6.4 as the conditions meet the threshold to trigger the alerts.

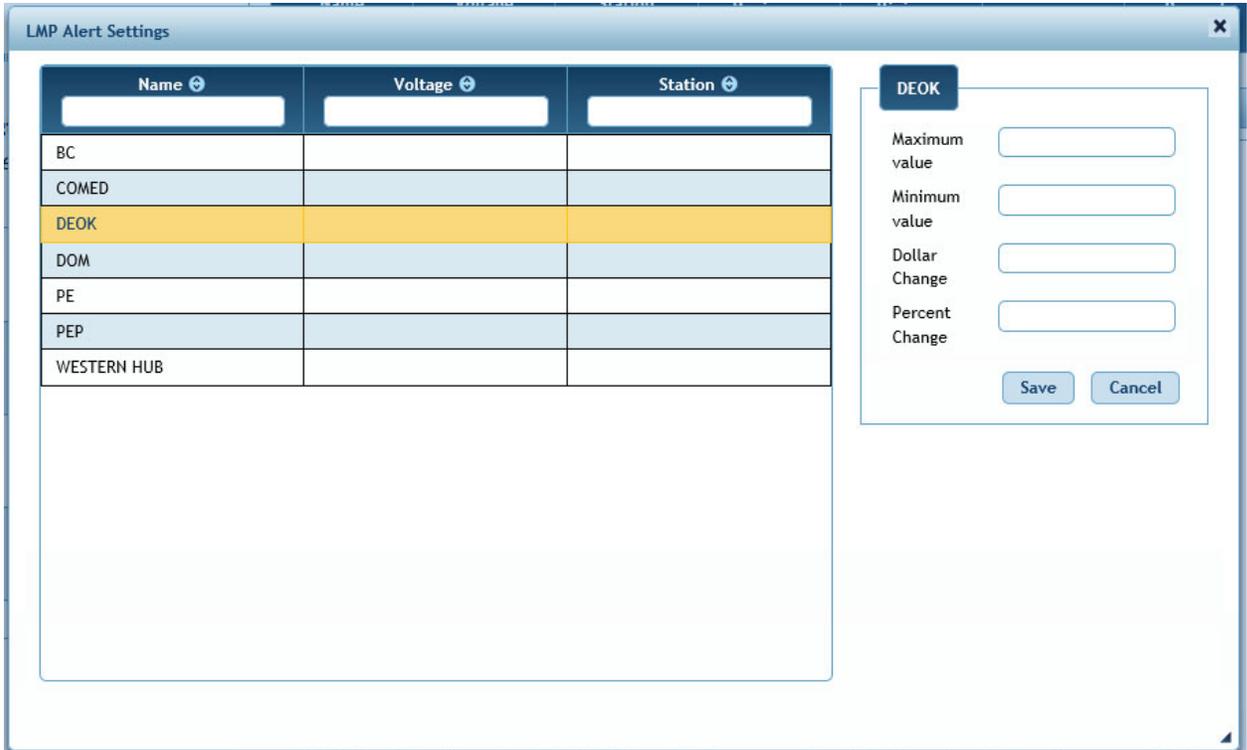


Image 2.6.2. Setting values for LMP Alerts



Image 2.6.3. LMP alert settings confirmation message



Image 2.6.4. New alert button

### 3. The Ancillary Services MCP Tab

The Regulation Market and Synchronized Reserve Markets appear in the Regulation Market Clearing Price (RMCP, no graph displayed), Regulation Market Capability Clearing Price (RMCCP, graph labelled RC), Regulation Market Performance Clearing Price (RMPCP, graph labelled CP) and Synchronized Reserve Market Clearing Price (SRMCP) data graphs here on the RTO level and Mid-Atlantic Dominion Sub-Zone (MAD).

Ancillary indicators are on the left on the dashboard. The colors reflect the system warning levels for the subsequent regions for regulation, synchronized or non-synchronized reserves. These are reflected in green, yellow, or red icons for RTO SR, RTO PR (Performance Regulation), MAD SR and MAD PR.

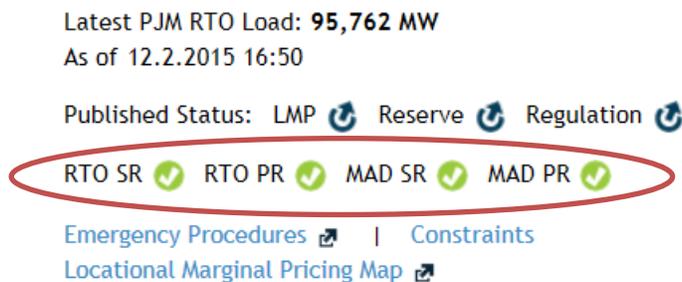


Image 3.1. Ancillary indicators.

#### 3.1. The Ancillary Services Sub-Tab

The sub-tab displays graphs for MADSR (Mid-Atlantic Dominion Synchronized Reserve), MADNSR (Non-Synchronized Reserve), RTO SR (Regional Transmission Organization Synchronized Reserve), RTO NSR (Non-Synchronized Reserve) RTORC (Regulation Capability), RTORP (Re Regulation Capability). [Manual 11](#) contains more description on these markets in section 3.1 and section 4.1.

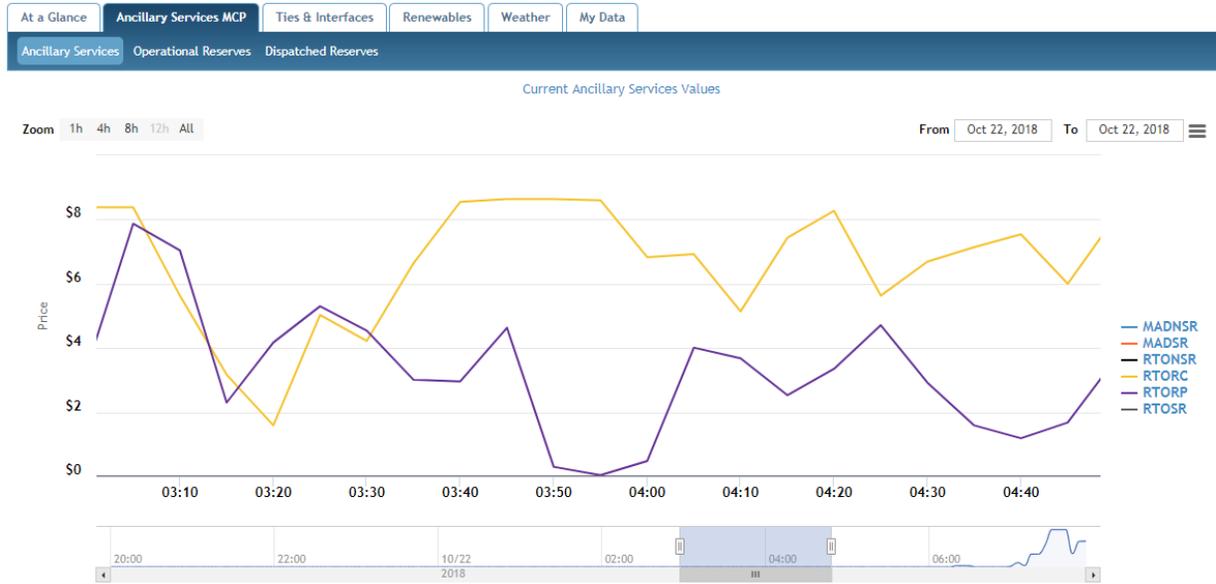


Image 3.1.1. Ancillary Services Sub-tab

### 3.2. Operational Reserves Sub-Tab

The various reserve market quantities in megawatts. [Manual 11](#) contains more description on these Synchronized and Day-Ahead Scheduling Reserves in section 4.1, section 11. [Manual 12](#), section 5 for contingency reserve requirements. The table shows instantaneous reserves that can be brought online within 30 minutes or less. Data provided on this page is based on current measurements of available reserves.

Reserve Type	RTO (MW)	MidAtlantic / Dominion (MW)	Dominion (MW)
Operating Reserves	10,085	4,002	863
Primary Reserves	3,226	1,767	706
Reliability Primary Reserves Requirement	2,066	0	503
Synchronized Reserves	2,344	908	42
Reliability Synchronized Reserves Requirement	1,377	0	N/A

Image 3.2.1. Operational Reserves Sub-tab

### 3.3 Dispatched Reserves Sub-Tab

Dispatched Reserves data provided on this page is based on the real-time security constrained economic dispatch solution, which solves for a near-term look-ahead interval. Reserve pricing, and declaration of shortage pricing, is based upon the data displayed on this page.

Reserve Type	RTO (MW)	MidAtlantic / Dominion (MW)
Primary Reserves	2,240	2,210
Primary Reserves Requirement	2,240	2,210
Primary Reserves Reliability Requirement	2,050	2,020
Synchronized Reserves	1,982	1,952
Synchronized Reserves Requirement	1,556	1,537
Synchronized Reserves Reliability Requirement	1,366	1,347
Extended Requirement	190	190

Image 3.3.1. IRC Report Sub-tab

## 4. Ties & Interfaces Tab

### 4.1. Tie Flow Sub-Tab

Tie flows are power flows between PJM and neighboring control areas. Positive values are for net megawatt (MW) flows into PJM, while negative values are for net MW flows out of PJM. The graphs PJM RTO sums up all tie flows in and out of PJM, the graph PJM MISO sums up all tie flows between PJM and MISO to show the net megawatt flow. Tie flows values appear for both actual and scheduled power flows, with actual values updated every five minutes and scheduled values updated every hour. The latest value for each tie can be displayed by clicking the link “Tie values” in the top right corner of the tab.

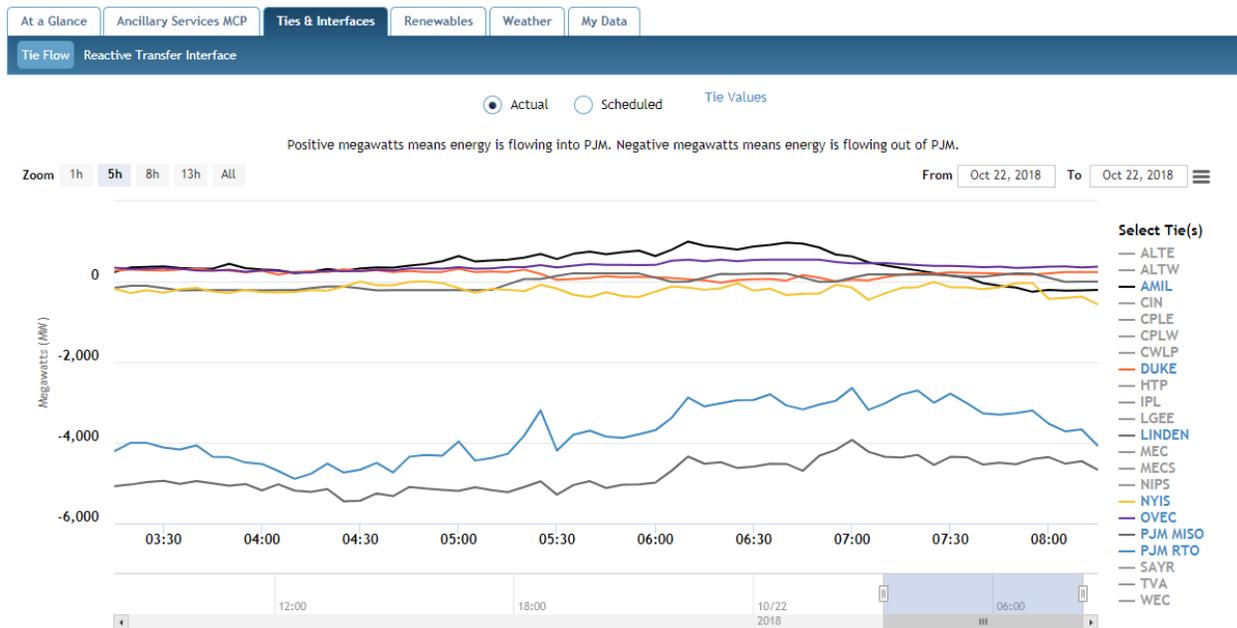


Image 4.1.1. Tie Flow Sub-tab

## 4.2. Reactive Transfer Interface Sub-Tab

The transfers across an internal PJM interface are the MW flows across the transmission paths within PJM. Reactive transfer limits indicate the MW levels beyond the determined criteria. The limits help operators to monitor the total flow over the interfaces to protect the system from large voltage drops or collapse caused by any viable contingency.

The PJM dispatchers continuously monitor and control the flow on each transfer interface so that the flows remain at or below the transfer limits. This ensures that no single contingency loss of generation or transmission in or outside the PJM regional transmission organization (RTO) causes a voltage drop greater than the applicable voltage drop criteria.



Image 4.2.1. Reactive Transfer Interface Sub-tab

## 5. Renewables

These tabs contain solar and wind actual and forecasted values. Meteorological data is in use for the seven-day load forecast data.

### 5.1. Solar Power Sub-Tab

Solar Power within PJM is forecasted including only metered, utility scale solar power (orange graph) as well as behind the meter solar power (blue graph) such as residential solar panels. Behind the meter (BtM) solar power is handled through Load Serving Entities (LSE), not directly through PJM. LSEs aggregate up their BtM solar power and it is displayed separately. Both forecasts are available in 5 minute intervals for the next 6 hours and hourly for the next 48 hours. The black graph displays the instantaneous solar generation output of all utility-scale solar facilities within the PJM Control Area and is updated every 5 minutes.

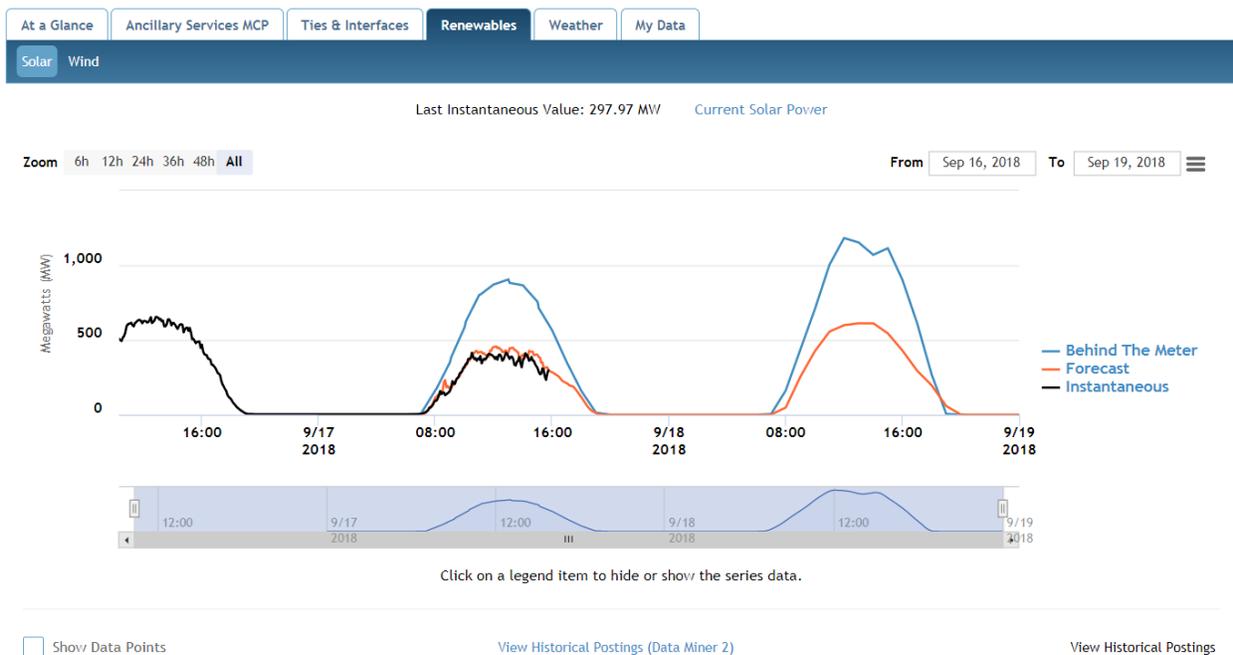


Image 5.1.1. Solar Power Sub-tab

### 5.2. Wind Power Sub-Tab

Instantaneous total output of all wind power facilities within the PJM Control Area as well as their forecast of the generation output for the next 48 hours.



Image 5.2.1. Wind Power Sub-tab

## 6. Weather Temperatures

The temperature data is available for various cities within the RTO footprint, through the drop down menu. [Manual 14D](#), section 8 describes data requirements for connecting with PJM, such as submitting meteorological data.

Hours	Temperature	Index
04:00	34°F	33°F
10:00	37°F	35°F
13:00	49°F	48°F
19:00	54°F	53°F

Image 6.1. Weather Temperatures Sub-tab

## 7. My Data Tab

The My Data tab allows users to customize data plots and graphs. If you prefer to use the public view / unsecured login session, the My Data tab contents will only appear during your current browser session. While in the secured login session, you will be able to view the contents every time as long as you save the tabs.

### 7.1. Add New Page Sub-Tab

To create and save new custom tabs click “add a new page”. Sample configurations are to the right of the “add a new page” button.

Enter the name for the new tab, choose the configuration for the tab, and then click the “next” button. Details for each configuration are in the next section for Sample Configuration Tabs.

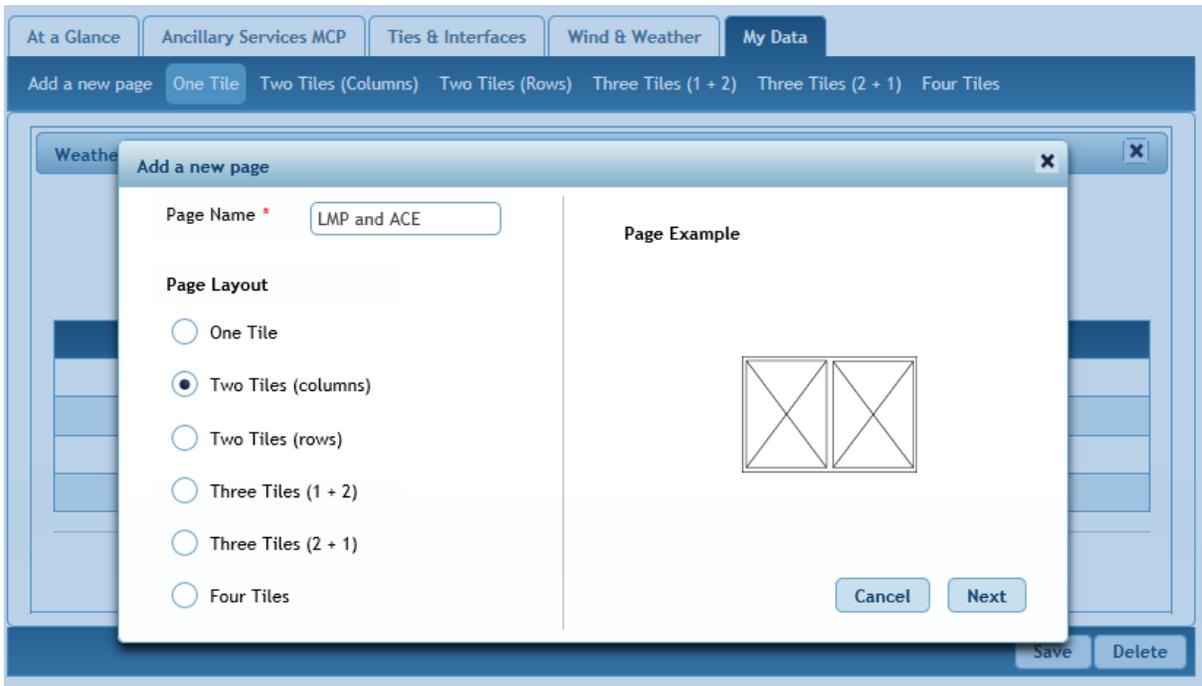


Image 7.1.1. Add a New Page Screen

Choose the data you want to display in the tiles, and click the “submit” button. If you feel that you want to see more or less data charts, select the “previous” button and choose another configuration.

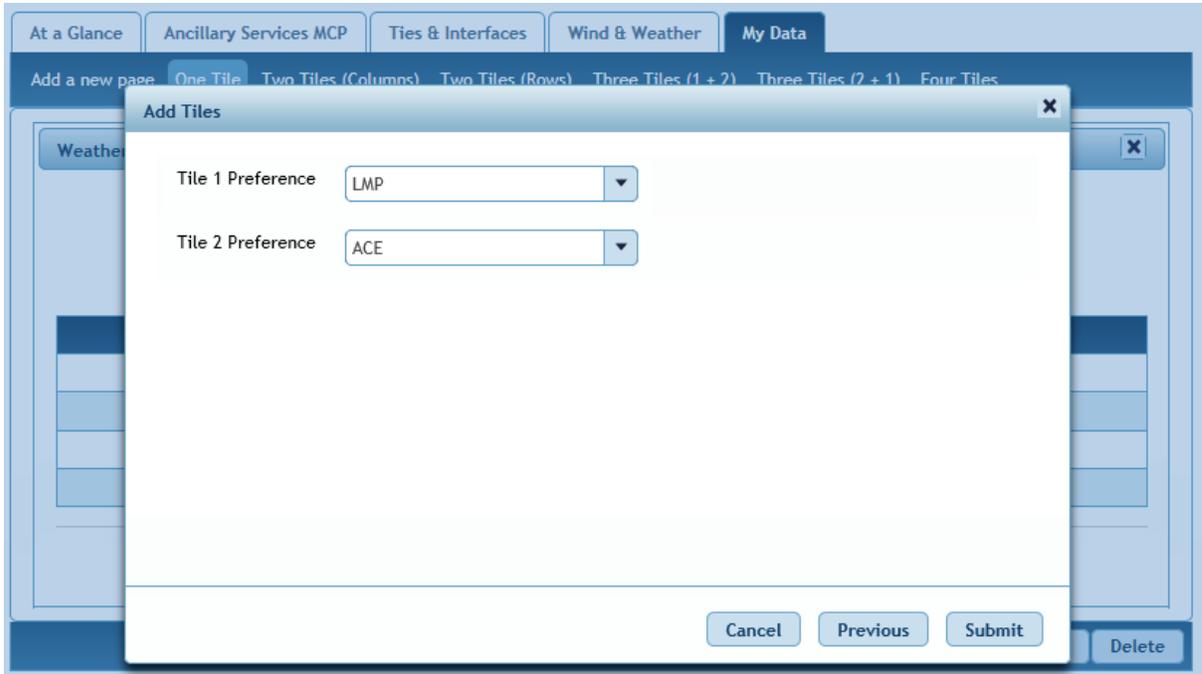


Image 7.1.2. Tile Preference Selection Screen

The new tab with your data choices displays in the ribbon. Only registered users can save new tabs. For those using the public guest view, the new tab will disappear when the session is closed.

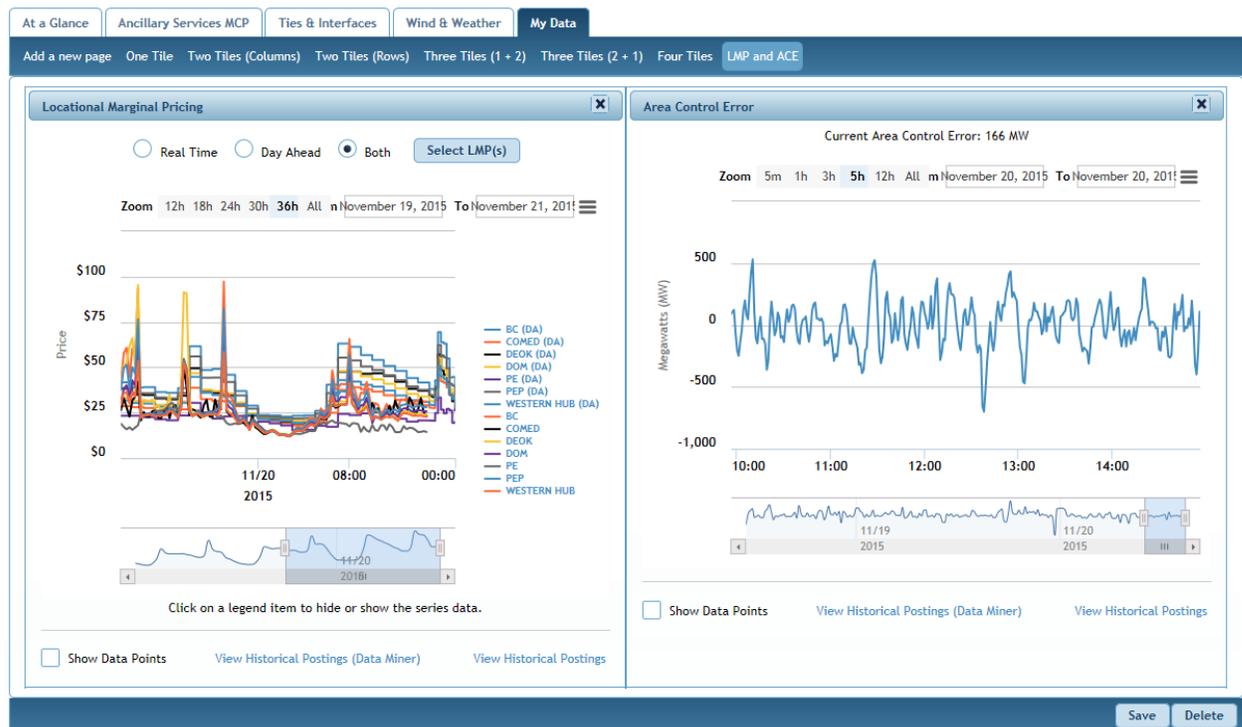
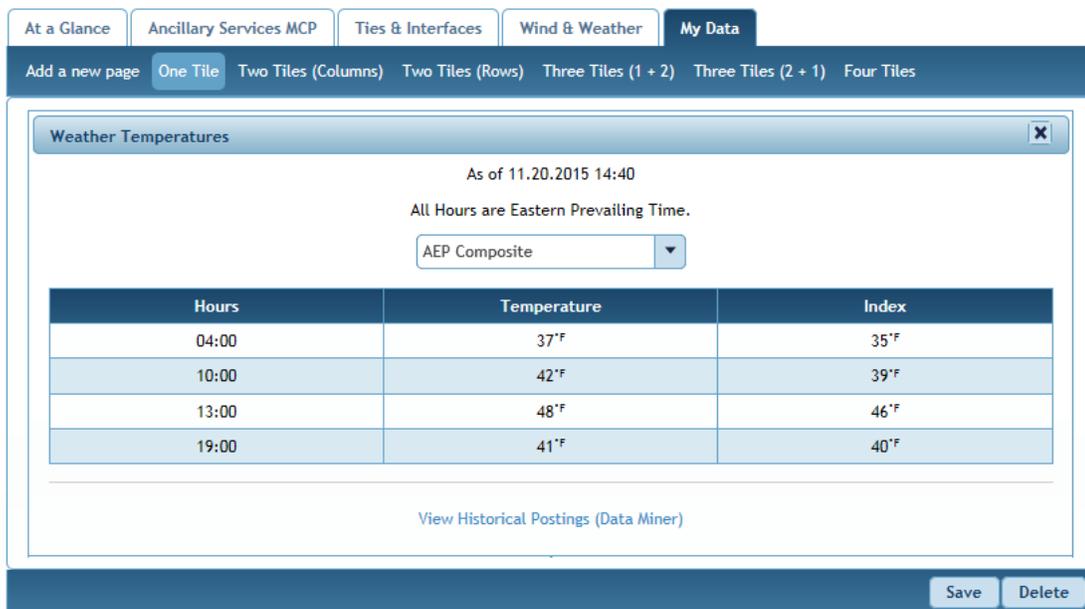


Image 7.1.3. New Sample Sub-tab under My Data

## 7.2. Sample Configuration Tabs

### 7.2.1. One Tile Sub-Tab

The one tile sub-tab is a sample configuration of how to display one data chart.

The screenshot shows a web interface with several tabs: 'At a Glance', 'Ancillary Services MCP', 'Ties & Interfaces', 'Wind & Weather', and 'My Data'. The 'My Data' tab is active, showing options for 'Add a new page' and 'One Tile', 'Two Tiles (Columns)', 'Two Tiles (Rows)', 'Three Tiles (1 + 2)', 'Three Tiles (2 + 1)', and 'Four Tiles'. The main content area displays a 'Weather Temperatures' window with a close button. It shows data for 'As of 11.20.2015 14:40' and 'All Hours are Eastern Prevailing Time.' with a dropdown menu set to 'AEP Composite'. Below this is a table with the following data:

Hours	Temperature	Index
04:00	37°F	35°F
10:00	42°F	39°F
13:00	48°F	46°F
19:00	41°F	40°F

At the bottom of the window, there is a link for 'View Historical Postings (Data Miner)'. The interface also includes 'Save' and 'Delete' buttons at the bottom right.

Image 7.2.1.1. One Tile Sub-tab Examples

### 7.2.2. Two Tiles (Columns) Sub-Tab

The two tiles (columns) sub-tab is a sample configuration of how to display two data charts side by side.



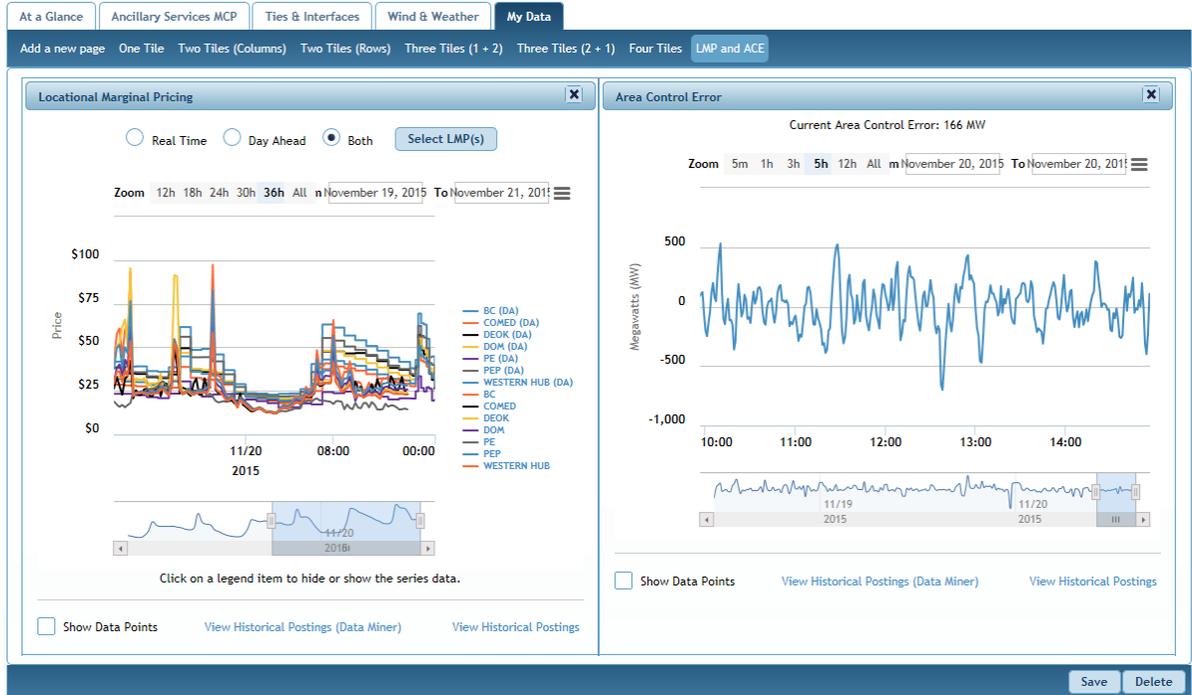


Image 7.2.2.1. Two Tiles (Column) Sub-tab Examples

### 7.2.3. Two Tiles (Rows) Sub-Tab

The two tiles (rows) sub-tab is a sample configuration of how to display two data charts one on top of the other.

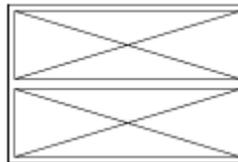




Image 7.2.3.1. Two Tiles (Rows) Sub-tab Examples

### 7.2.4. Three Tiles (1+2) Sub-Tab

The three tiles (1+2) sub-tab is a sample configuration of how to display three data charts with one on top and two side by side under it.

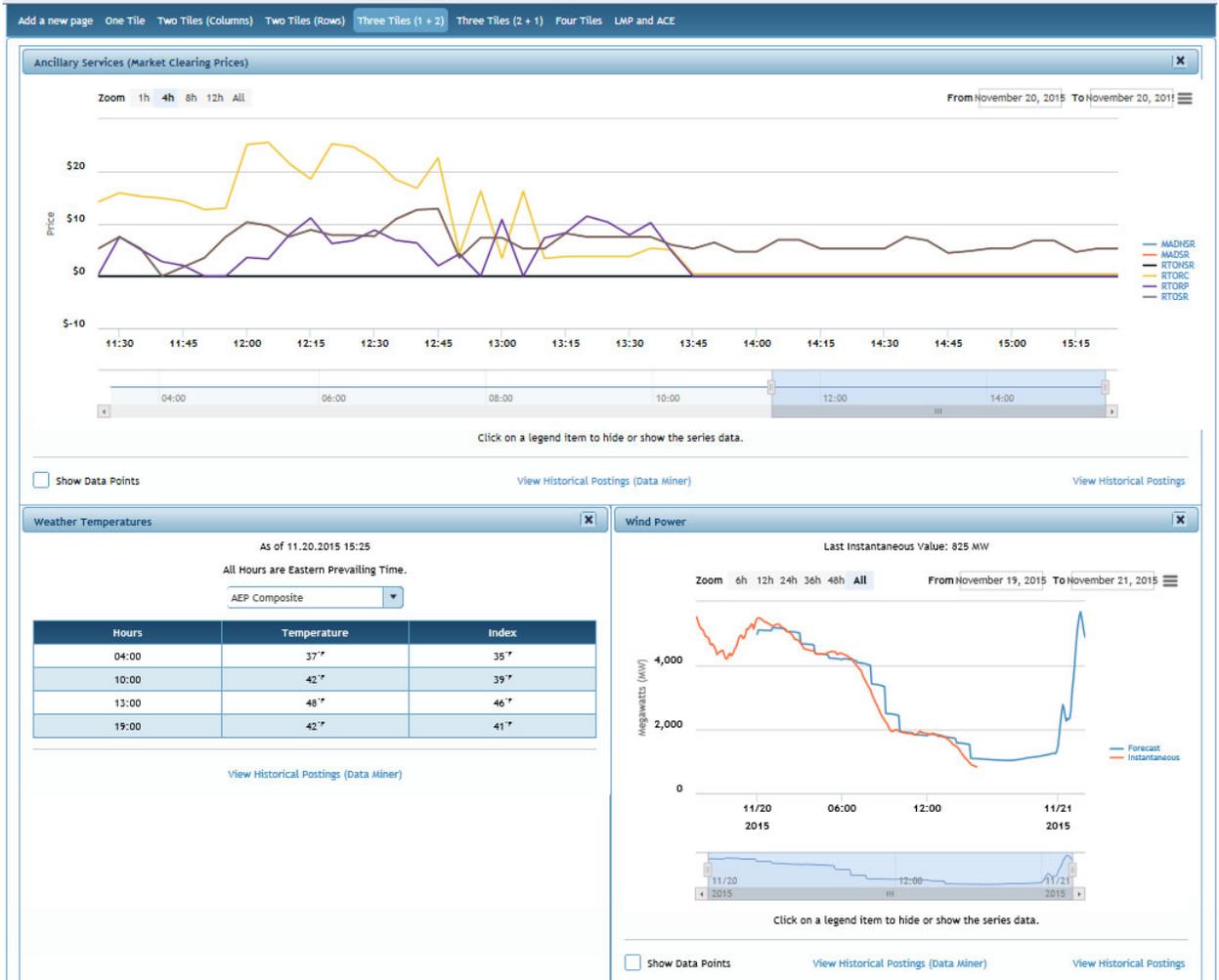
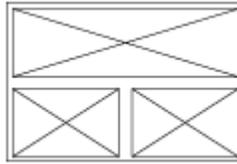
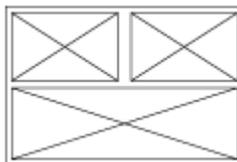


Image 7.2.4.1. Three Tiles (1+2) Sub-tab Examples

### 7.2.5. Three Tiles (2+1) Sub-Tab

The three tiles (2+1) sub-tab is a sample configuration of how to display three data charts with two side by side on top and one under them.



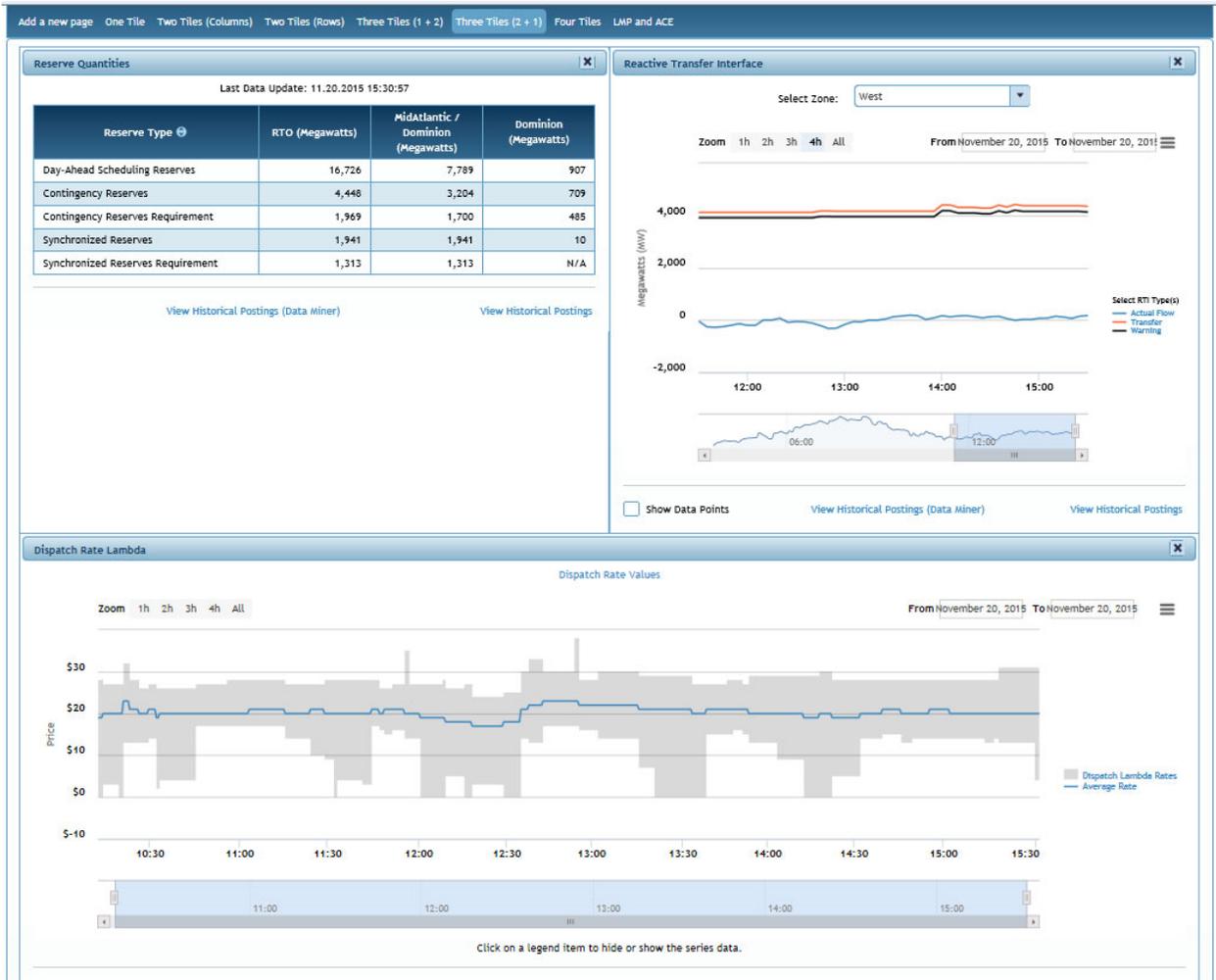
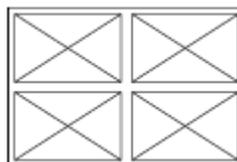


Image 7.2.5.1. Three Tiles (2+1) Sub-tab Examples

### 7.2.6. Four Tiles Sub-Tab

The four tiles sub-tab is a sample configuration of how to display four data charts with two side by side on top and two side by side under them.



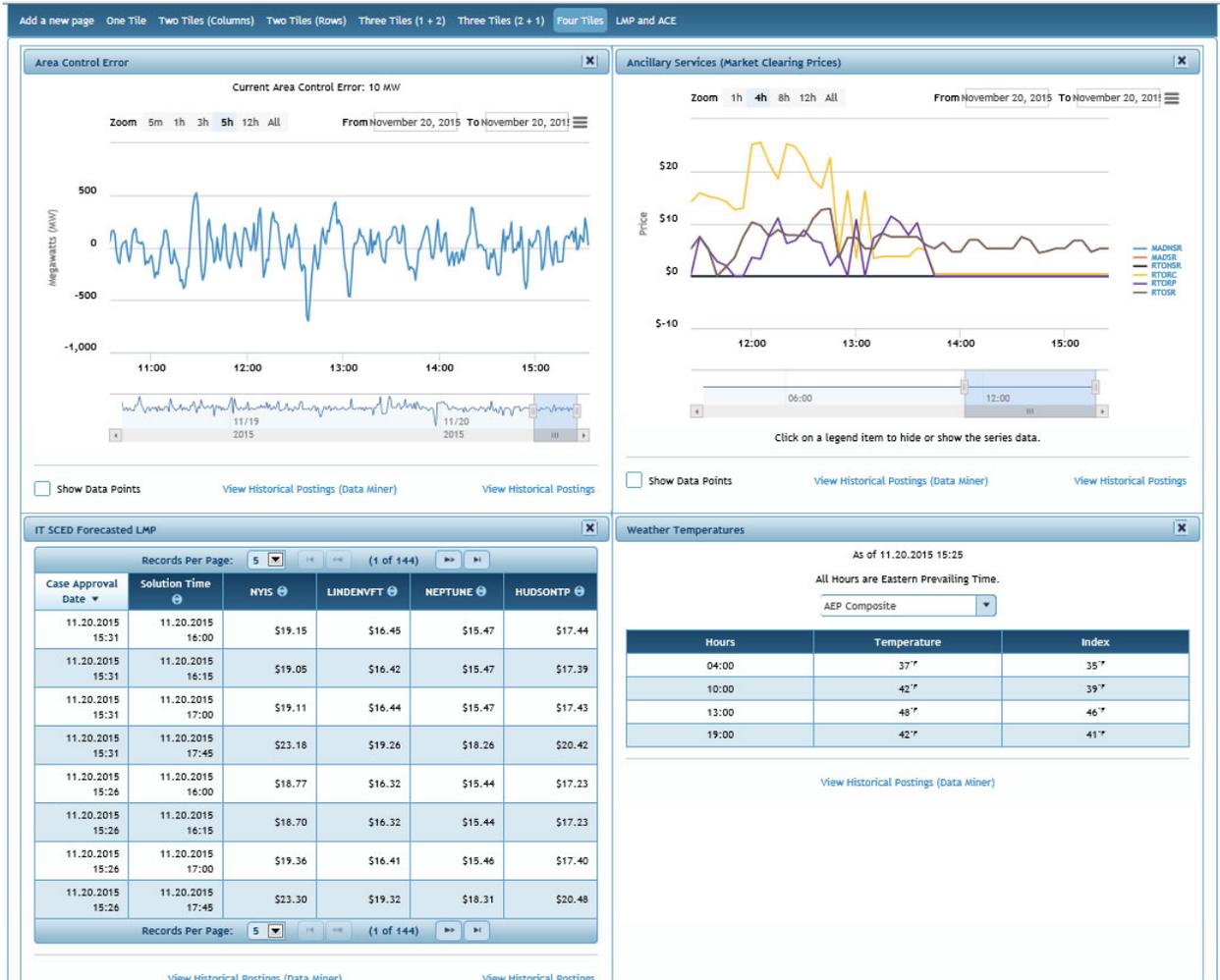


Image 7.2.6.1. Four Tiles Sub-tab Examples

## 8. User Preferences

Users with a secured login as opposed to the public guest session may set up and save personal preferences during their session. To access the personal preferences select the Favorites link in the top navigation bar. The user must click the “Submit” button once for all options to retain for preferences.

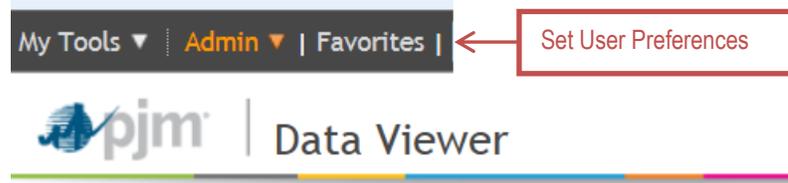


Image 8.1. Favorites Link to Set User Preferences

### 8.1. Load

The user may set the default region or zone option for load. Click the drop down arrow to make your selection.

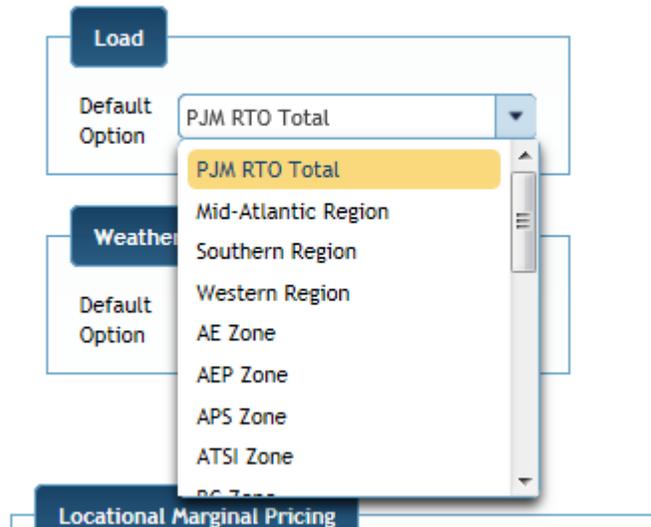


Image 8.1.1. Default Option for Load

### 8.2. Weather Temperature

The user may set the default location option for weather temperature. Click the drop down arrow to make your selection.

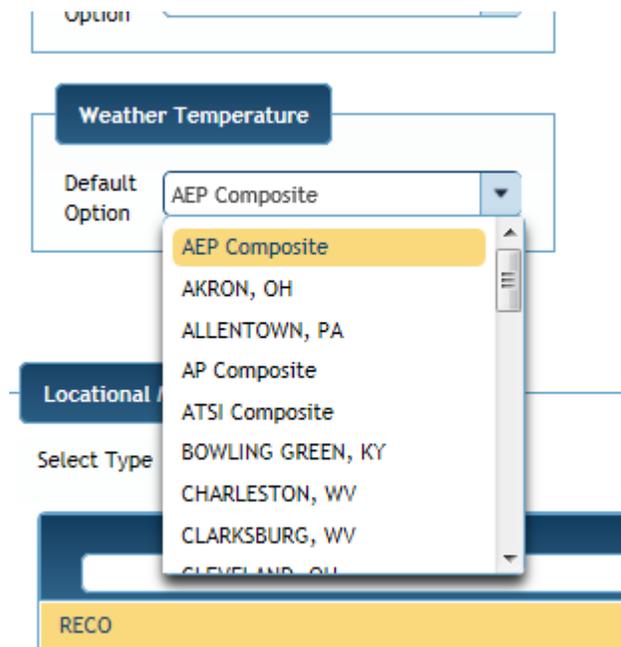


Image 8.2.1. Default Option for Weather Temperature

### 8.3. Reactive Transfer Interface

The user may select up to four preferred areas for reactive transfer interface. Click the drop down arrow to make your selection.

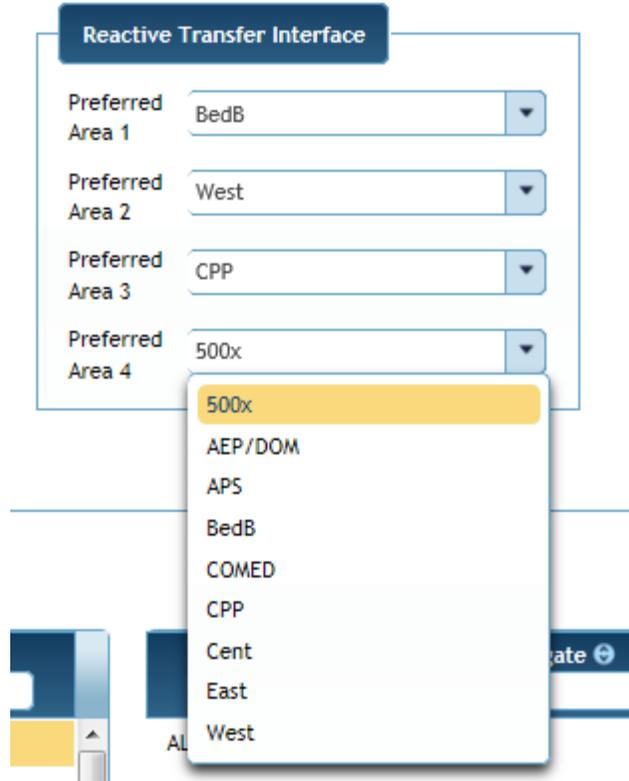


Image 8.3.1. Reactive Transfer Interface Preferences

### 8.4. Tie Flow

The user may select numerous default ties. Check each box to make your selection.

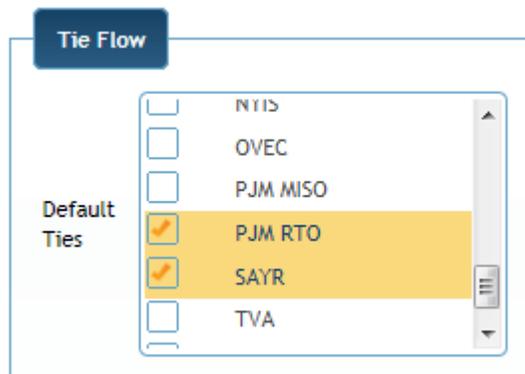


Image 8.4.1. Default Tie Flows

### 8.5. Locational Marginal Pricing

The user may select various types to get specific bus/aggregate information they prefer to view as a default. Click the right arrow button to move the selection over. The right table lists available defaults, and the check boxes display selections.

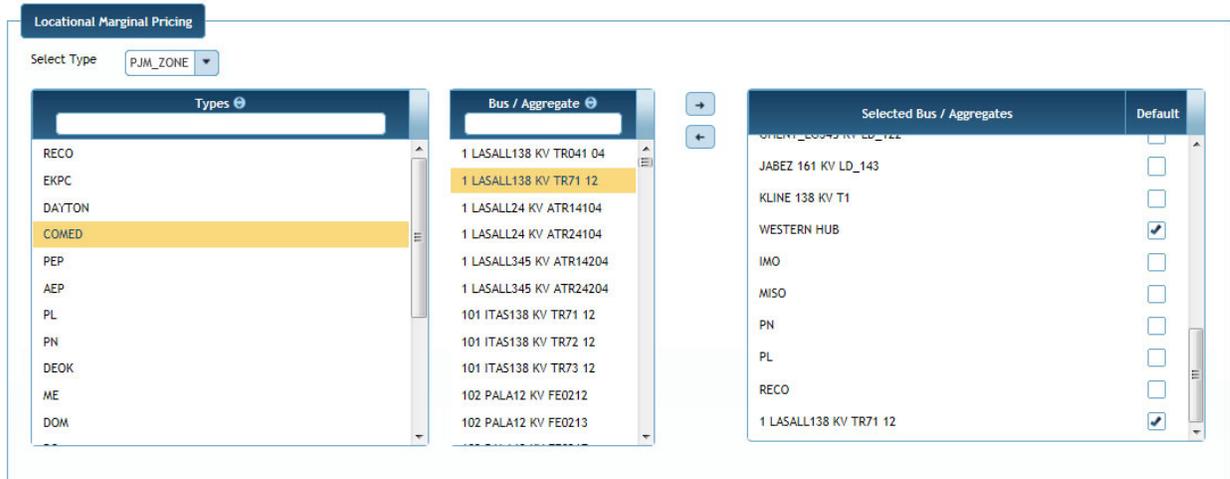


Image 8.5.1. Locational Marginal Pricing Preferences