



California ISO
Your Link to Power

Inter-Interval Ramping Methodology for Post-April 1, 2009 Operations

Mark Rothleder
Principal Market Designer

March 5, 2009

Agenda for Inter-Interval Ramping Methodology

- Simplified Ramping Method
- Fast v. Slow Ramp Method
 - Operational Impacts
 - Data Impacts
 - Tariff Impacts

Background

- MRTU will go-live with original tariff provisions and implementation rules for managing ramping capability of resource instead of the so-called “Simplified Ramping” proposed in the “bucket” tariff amendment filing
- The following describes the methodology that will be used for MRTU go-live for slow and fast ramping resources and related impacts

Simplified Ramping

- Simplified Ramping would eliminate the distinction between fast-ramping and slow ramping resources
- The simplified ramping approach would establish the degree to which operational ramping capability could be shared or not between energy and ancillary service products (Regulation, Spin, Non-Spin)
- More information on the “Simplified Ramping” Inter-interval ramping approach can be found in the following document posted on the CAISO website:
 - <http://www.caiso.com/2354/2354107423420.pdf>

Go-live “Original” Ramping Methodology: Fast-Ramping

Fast-Ramping Resources

- Fast-Ramping resources are those resources that are able to ramp from P_{min} to P_{max} within in 20 minutes
- Fast ramping resources will be able to provide ancillary services and energy schedule changes
- A fast-ramping resource will ramp from P_{min} to schedule in up to 30 minutes after startup and ramp down to P_{min} prior to shutdown within 10 minutes

Go-live “Original” Ramping Methodology: Slow-Ramping

■ **Slow-Ramping Resources**

- Slow ramping resource take more than twenty (20) minutes to ramp from PMin to PMax based on their Operational Ramp Rate
- Slow ramping resources taking longer than 20 minutes to ramp **up** from one hour's energy schedule to the next hour's energy schedule shall not be eligible to provide (in both hours):
 - ***Regulation Up***
 - ***Spinning Reserve***
 - ***Non-Spinning Reserve***
- Resources that self-provide ***Regulation Up, Spinning Reserve, or Non-Spinning Reserve*** in a given hour will have their energy schedules constrained, and if applicable, their energy self-schedules (except RMR) adjusted, so that this rule is not violated

Go-live “Original” Ramping Methodology: Slow-Ramping

- Slow ramping resources taking longer than 20 minutes to ramp **down** from one hour's energy schedule to the next hour's energy schedule shall not be eligible to provide **Regulation Down** in both hours
- Resources that self-provide **Regulation Down** in a given hour will have their energy schedules constrained, and if applicable, their energy self-schedules (except RMR) adjusted, so that this rule is not violated
- If a slow-ramping resource is awarded A/S, the resource will ramp from Pmin to schedule in up to 10 minutes after start-up and ramp down to Pmin prior to shutdown within 10 minutes
- If a slow-ramping resource is not awarded A/S, the resource will ramp from Pmin to schedule in up to 30 minutes after start-up and ramp down to Pmin prior to shutdown within 30 minutes
- If the slow ramping resource is awarded **Regulation**, the ISO will use the applicable regulating or operational ramp-rate

Go-live “Original” Ramping Methodology: General

- Use of Regulation vs Operational Ramp-Rate
 - The operational ramp rate is used to dispatch a resource across two consecutive DAM hours/RTUC intervals if the resource is not providing regulation service in either of the two intervals
 - The regulation ramp rate is used to dispatch a resource across two consecutive DAM hours/RTUC intervals if the resource is providing regulation service in either of the two intervals
 - If the regulation ramp-rate is greater than the operational ramp-rate, the market solution may result in a regulation award of a very small quantity in order to access the higher regulation ramp-rate available when the resource is providing regulation.

Ramp-Rate Use Scenarios : Go-live “Original” Ramping Methodology

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Fast-ramping resource scenario 1 | Hour T-1 | Up to -30 min | Up to +30 min | Hour T | Up to -30 min | Up to +30 min | Hour T+1 |
| | Reg award | Reg Ramp Rate | Reg Ramp Rate | No Reg award | Op Ramp Rate | Op Ramp Rate | No Reg award |
| Fast-ramping resource scenario 2 | Hour T-1 | Up to -30 min | Up to +30 min | Hour T | Up to -30 min | Up to +30 min | Hour T+1 |
| | No Reg award | Reg Ramp Rate | Reg Ramp Rate | Reg award | Reg Ramp Rate | Reg Ramp Rate | No Reg award |
| Slow-ramping resource with spin or non-spin award | Hour T-1 | -10 min | +10 min | Hour T | -10 min | +10 min | Hour T+1 |
| | Reg award | Reg Ramp Rate | Reg Ramp Rate | No Reg award | Op Ramp Rate | Op Ramp Rate | No Reg award |
| Slow-ramping resource with no spin or non-spin award | Hour T-1 | -10 min | +10 min | Hour T | -30 min | +30 min | Hour T+1 |
| | Reg award | Reg Ramp Rate | Reg Ramp Rate | No Reg award | Op Ramp Rate | Op Ramp Rate | No Reg award |

Data Impacts : Go-live Ramping Methodology

- Masterfile Adjustments
 - The ISO will accommodate changes to Masterfile for go-live related to operational and regulation ramp rates
 - All Masterfile changes must be submitted by end of day Friday, 3/6/09
 - ONLY Resource Operational and Regulation Ramp rate changes will be accepted

Tariff Impacts : Go-live Ramping Methodology

- CAISO will file a motion in the pending FERC proceeding to defer the effective date of its proposed simplified ramping changes.