

*HARVARD ELECTRICITY POLICY GROUP*

*SPECIAL SEMINAR*

*ON*

*RELIABILITY, CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS AND THE  
OBLIGATION TO SERVE IN A MORE COMPETITIVE MARKET*

*REMARKS*

*R.C. ARNOLD  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT*

*GPU SERVICE CORPORATION*

*SEPTEMBER 27, 1995  
CAMBRIDGE, MA*



## ***RELIABILITY: HOW AND HOW MUCH?***

---

*"HOW MUCH" is an important concept*

- *All energy services have reliability attributes*
  
- *Tendency to think of reliability in historical context clouds the discussion*
  
- *Customer needs to decide reliability requirements*
  
- *Two problems:*
  - *Visibility to the customer of the reliability characteristics of potential supplies*
  
  - *Prevent "leaning"*

## **RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS**

---

*Distribution; depends upon:*

- *Facilities and their maintenance*
- *Availability of transmission and power sources*

*Transmission; depends upon:*

- *Facilities and their maintenance*
- *Availability of power sources*

*Availability of transmission and generation; depend upon:*

- *Long range - planning and resource commitments*
- *Short range - scheduling, maintenance and system conditions*

## **BULK POWER RELIABILITY: HOW MUCH?**

---

### **HISTORICALLY**

- *Planning based upon 1 day in 10 year loss of load exception*
- *Operations managed available generation and transmission to protect integrity of bulk system on a deterministic protocol*

### **FUTURE**

*Customer should have choice. However;*

- *Benefits of resource pooling need to be available and they require a planning structure*
- *Entities with obligation to serve (by franchise or contract) must be able to assure compliance*
- *Entities not participating in pooling commitment must not undermine attaining pooling objectives*

## **RELIABILITY: HOW?**

---

- *My remarks are in the context of the PJM Power Pool*
- **ASSUMPTIONS:**
  - *Regional grid transmission services*
  - *Independent regional grid operator (ISO) that economically dispatches resources available to participate in economic interchange*
  - *Regional operations permits bi-lateral transactions and self-scheduling of owned resources*
- **REGIONAL LOADS ARE SELF DEFINING AS EITHER FIRM LOADS OR NON-FIRM LOADS**
- **REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRM LOADS:**
  - *Commit sufficient generation to meet firm load customers' requirements for reliability*
  - *Reserve transmission services sufficient to deliver (under planning conditions) from committed generation to firm load*

## **RELIABILITY: HOW?**

**(continued)**

---

- *Go it "alone"; i.e., not take part in regional pooling (reserve sharing) agreement - load must match output of designated generation during generation shortages, or*
  
- *Participate in Regional Pooling Agreement whereby signatories agree on:*
  - = *Reliability objectives*
  - = *Obligations to participate in planning process*
  - = *Generation and transmission obligations*
  - = *Reserve sharing obligations*
  - = *Coordination of maintenance*
  - = *Sharing of load shedding when required*
  
- **NON-FIRM LOADS MUST BE FULLY CURTAILED/ INTERRUPTED AT A PRE-DETERMINED PRICING SIGNAL**
  
- **TRANSMISSION OWNERS OBLIGATED TO EXPAND REGIONAL GRID WHEN NECESSARY TO SUPPORT RELIABILITY OBJECTIVES OF FIRM LOADS**