IESO Engagement

From: Heather Sears
Sent: March 28, 2022 11:00 AM
To: IESO Engagement
Cc: Katherine Goss
Subject: Stakeholder Feedback - March 24/22 MRP Implementation Engagement - Workbench Energy

Good morning,

This feedback is in response to the presentation Operational Commitments in Pre-Dispatch: Thermal State Parameters and Start-up Notifications from the March 24, 2022 MRP Implementation Engagement.

We appreciate the detail provided by IESO in the presentation material, and the clear communication of the timing and utilization of the thermal state information in the dispatch data: start-up offer, ramp-up energy, lead time and MGBDT. With binding start-up instructions based on these 4 data sets in addition to the economic evaluation, getting these values right both in the daily and hourly dispatch data, and in the dispatch algorithm is extremely important. IESO has heard from stakeholders that having only three thermal states is limiting, and that the risk of translating pseudo-unit values to physical-unit values has the potential to create mismatches between predispatch and real time. Quantifying this risk is difficult, especially given the lag between the draft rules for dispatch data and those for settlement.

As such, stakeholders would benefit from real-world examples that demonstrate the impact of these conditions.

1. We'd like to understand how a binding pre-dispatch ramp MW in pseudo-units is translated to physical-unit ramp MW in real time, and how the IESO evaluates the settlement of those ramp MW independently (for energy delivered, energy consumed, and operating reserve) and as part of a committed run (for top-up payment, as may be applicable).

2. From there, we will want to understand how the settlement is impacted by real-time physical unit ramps that are faster and that are slower than the binding start-up instructions.

3. The IESO has identified that the thermal state of the GT will lead the thermal state of the pseudo-unit in real time. In the circumstance where a facility has multiple pseudo-units in different deemed thermal states (based on different last-run hours), will IESO assume different thermal states for different pseudo-unit resources? As it is the STG that truly determines thermal state, this presents a specific challenge to building independent binding start-up schedules for separate PSUs.

4. Stakeholders will benefit from understanding how and when a participant can identify to the IESO a deviation from the thermal states. For example, where a resource is between warm and cold conditions, how can that be communicated and respect by the scheduling algorithms in order to respect equipment capability? Is the IESO dispatch algorithm able to "reset" to MLP if the resource hits MLP ahead of schedule? How will that amended MLP time be considered in the settlement process?

Thank you,

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