

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on Detailed Procedures for SCUC, USD, and SCED

[To be submitted for approval of Hon'ble CERC]

Grid Controller of India Limited (GRID-INDIA) (formerly known as POSOCO)

Background

- CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 i.e. IEGC-2023
 - ➤ Includes chapters on SCUC, Unit Shut Down (USD), and SCED
 - > Regulations 46(4)(i), 47(2), 46(4)(j), 46(5)(a), 46(5)(b), 49(2)(a)(iv), 49(2)(a)(x), 49(2)(a)(xi) of IEGC-2023
- SCUC Security Constrained Unit Commitment
- SCED Security Constrained Economic Despatch SCED Pilot Procedure 2019 LINK
- USD Unit Shut Down
- RSD Reserve Shut Down (now obsolete, replaced by USD) RSD Procedure 2017 LINK
- Reserve estimation procedures for TRAS and SRAS

 TRAS Reserve Requirement
 Procedure-2023 LINK
- This procedure supersedes the earlier procedures prepared for SCED, and RSD

Scope & Objectives

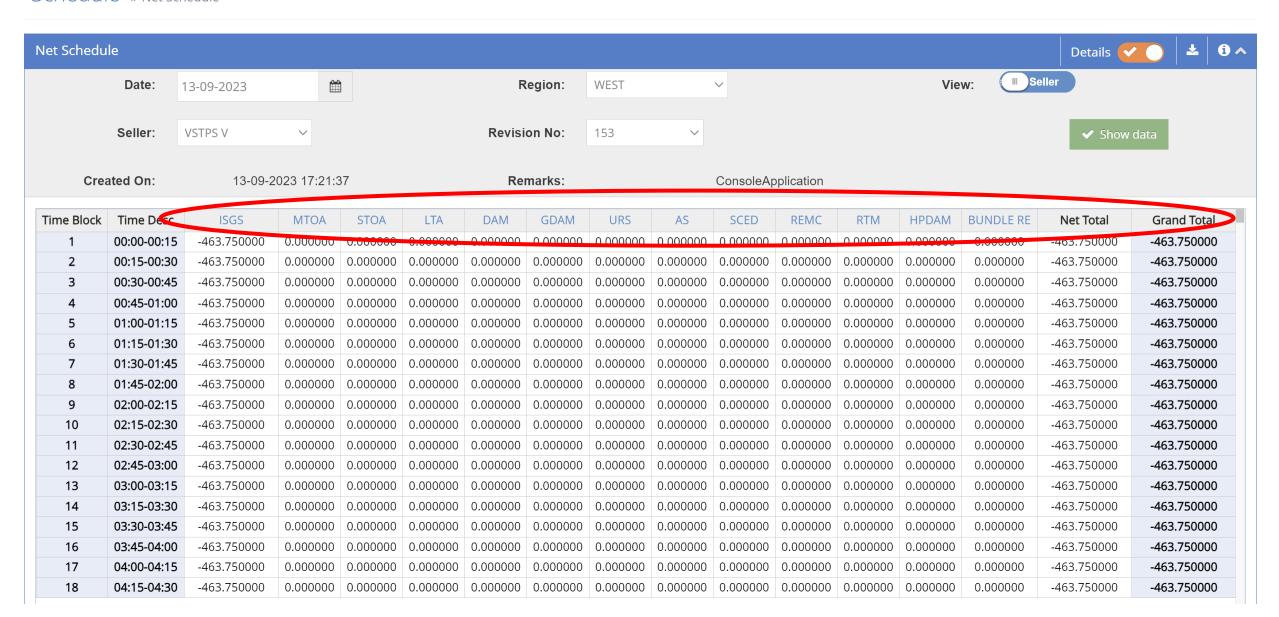
- <u>Regional entity thermal</u> generating stations or units
 - For which tariffs are determined under section 62 of the Act mandated for SCUC/SCED
 - > Other than Sec-62 thermal generating stations may opt to participate under SCUC/SCED
 - ❖ A thermal generating station which opts to participate in SCUC is mandated to participate in SCED
- The objective of this procedure is to lay down the roles of various entities and methodology for the operation of SCUC, USD, and SCED mechanisms
 - ➤ Achieve National Merit Order
- The objective of SCUC is to commit a generating station or unit thereof, for the maximisation of reserves in the interest of grid security.
- The objective of SCED is to optimise generation despatch and achieve National Merit Order after gate closure and RTM
 - > Incrementing generation from the generating stations with cheaper charge
 - > Decrementing commensurate generation from the generating station with higher charge
 - > After considering the operational and technical constraints of generation and transmission facilities

Definitions

- "Cold Start" in relation to steam turbine means start up after a shutdown period exceeding 72 hours (turbine metal temperatures below approximately 40% of their full load values)
- "Hot Start" in relation to steam turbine, means the start up after a shutdown period of less than 10 hours (turbine metal temperatures below approximately 80% of their full load values)
- "Warm Start" means the start up after a shutdown period between 10 hours and 72 hours (turbine metal temperatures between approximately 40% to 80% of their full load values) in relation to steam turbine.
- "Minimum Up Time" means the minimum time for which a unit shall be kept on bar, once committed under SCUC.
- "Minimum Down Time" means the minimum shutdown duration that would be provided between de-synchronization and synchronization of a generator under SCUC.
- **SCUC-Up** means the incremental generation scheduled under the head "SCUC" in the scheduling system, in order to bring the schedule up to minimum turndown level.
- **SCUC-Down** means the decremental generation scheduled under the head "SCUC" in the scheduling system, in order to balance the SCUC-Up scheduled in other generating stations.

Sample Scheduling System - illustration

Schedule » Net Schedule



Key Roles & Responsibilities

- NLDC shall be the nodal agency for coordinating and overseeing SCUC, and SCED processes
- RLDC shall be the nodal agency for overseeing USD process in consultation with NLDC
- Generating stations shall provide necessary data and information to RLDCs and NLDC for scheduling and dispatch
- Beneficiaries shall facilitate NLDC, RLDCs and Generating stations to ensure proper implementation of SCUC, and SCED processes
- RPCs shall prepare Energy and Deviation Accounts of the SCUC and SCED participants based on variable charge or compensation charge, as the case may be, as per IEGC
- NOAR shall be the single point entry and the master repository for submitting variable charge/compensation charge applicable for SRAS, TRAS, SCUC, and SCED
 - ➤ Same variable charge/compensation charge shall be used for dispatch under all the mechanisms and/applications

Scheduling Timelines - selected

0600 hrs of D-1	DC/Pmax, Ramp rate, turndown level/Pmin for the next day
0700 hrs of D-1	RLDCs prepare the entitlements and share of each beneficiary
0800 hrs of D-1	Beneficiaries shall submit their requisitions/schedules from ISGS
0945 hrs of D-1	RLDCs shall prepare the injection and drawl schedules
1300 hrs of D-1	DAM-Energy cleared and Power Exchanges would convey DAM results to NLDC
1400 hrs of D-1	Information by NLDC about plants with Sch < TM
1400-1430 hrs D-1	Slot for revision by beneficiaries to maintain turndown level
1430 hrs of D-1	Bids for Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Services TRAS-DAM-Up/Down cleared by NLDC
1430 hrs of D-1	Injection and drawal schedules with NLDC
1500 hrs of D-1	SCUC run and information dissemination

SCUC Requirement Assessment

- In case of shortage of reserves despite efforts made to procure by stakeholders
- Dovetailed with TRAS procurement/assessment procedure
 - > TRAS-DAM-Up-Cleared quantum shall be say "X" MW.
 - ➤ Block wise TRAS-RTM-Up reserves expected to be available (say "Y" MW)
 - Shall be considered as the minimum of the last 7 days data
- If the Total TRAS Reserve Requirement say "Z" MW is more than the total cleared MW in TRAS-DAM and TRAS-RTM (i.e., X+Y MW),
 - System would need additional reserves for such duration.
 - While calculating the TRAS Reserve Requirement "Z", factor
 - Reserves created due to action of SCUC in the previous 7 days
 - Reserves anticipated to be available in Section 62 plants
 - ❖ Advance reserves procured, and reserve position intimated by the states

Sources of SCUC Reserves

- Additional Up reserve required (R=Z-X-Y) MW committed from
 - **Cat#1: Units that are likely to go below their minimum turndown level**
 - **Cat#2: Units under Unit Shut Down**
- By 1400 hrs of D-1, NLDC/RLDCs publish a tentative list of generating stations likely to be scheduled below the minimum turndown level. **Format-1.**
- Beneficiaries of such stations, shall be permitted to revise their requisitions by 1430 Hrs of D-1
- After 1430 hrs of D-1 day, further reduction in drawal schedule shall not be allowed
- NLDC may schedule incremental power from the generating units by 1500 hrs of D-1.
 Format-2.
 - > Bringing these units to technical minimum would create extra Up reserves
 - > Scheduled as per merit order, lowest energy charge to the highest energy charge
 - > Changes in drawal schedule shall not be considered between 1430 hrs to 1500 hrs

Formats for SCUC Cat#1 units

Format-1: Tentative list of generating stations, scheduled below the minimum turndown level

Time: 1400 hrs Date <published on D-1 basis>: DD/MMM/YYYY

For Date "D": DD/MMM/YYYY

Sno	Name of	From	То	Schedule	Turndown	ECR
	generator	time	time	(MW)	level	(Paise/kWh)
	(Multiple entries allowed)	block	block		(MW)	,
1	Gen-A	10	20	225	275	330
2	Gen-A	25	35	180	275	330
3	Gen-B	5	96	200	275	375

Increase generation up to Minimum Turndown Level

Format-2: List of generating stations with incremental power scheduled to achieve minimum turndown level

Time: 1500 hrs Date <published on D-1 basis>: DD/MMM/YYYY

For Date "D": DD/MMM/YYYY

Sno	Name of	Time	Schedule	Revised	Pmax	ECR
	generator	block	(MW)	Schedule	(MW)	(Paise/kWh)
	(Multiple entries allowed)		@1430 hrs	(MW) @ 1500 hrs		
1	Gen-A	10- 20	225	275	500	330
2	Gen-A	25- 35	180	275	500	330
3	Gen-B	5-96	200	275	500	375

Time	Total Up
Block	Reserves
	from Cat#1
	units (MW)
1	0
2	0
10	450
25	450

Hot, Warm, Cold Start timings – for algorithm

Start Type	Time (in hrs)
Hot	4
Warm	8
Cold	12
Cold + revive from wet preservation	18
Cold + all units under s/d	18

Туре	Time (in hrs)
Minimum Up time: Coal	12
Minimum Up time: Gas	3
Minimum Down time	4

The total time available for the revival of the unit would be the duration between the time of instruction by NLDC/RLDCs and the target time for synchronization of the unit --- typically greater than the default timings

- State Regulations surveyed
- CERC Approved Procedure for RRAS 2016 LINK
- Generators can submit a lower time limit than specified

SCUC from Cat#2 units

- If the entire incremental reserve (R=Z-X-Y) requirement is not fulfilled by Cat#1 units
 ➤ New units have to be committed from Cat#2 units
- Three-day ahead block-wise inter-state generation requirement forecasted shall be considered including Up and Down reserves
- The system security constraints and power plant constraints would be considered
- Units under USD may be selected by the NLDC algorithm to come on bar under hot, warm and cold starts
- The list of units for the next day would be broadcasted in the NLDC website every day at 1500 hrs. Format-3(a).
- Units with longer startup would be informed in advance on a D-2 basis at 1000 hrs. Format-3(b).
- Advance intimation units would be factored while preparing the additional list

SCUC Broad Algorithm

Objective function

Minimize the 3 day-ahead power plant variable operation cost. The operation costs comprise of energy cost and startup cost.

Constraints

- 1. Meeting the 3 day ahead forecasted demand (requisition)
- 2. Maintaining the required spinning reserve
- 3. Honouring transmission constraints
- 4. Must RUN/ Must OFF units
- 5. Capacity and Ramp constraints
- 6. Minimum Up Time and Minimum Down Time
- 7. Crew constraint

MILP based optimization program

Heat rate neglected

New Inputs from WBES

Blockwise Unit Availability considering planned/forced outages

Suitable assumptions to be made for data

Outputs [by 1500 hrs]:

- 1. List of units to be brought on bar (SCUC-Up flag)
- 2. Units scheduled to at least 55%
- 3. Earmark reserves in each station where unit brought on bar under SCUC to the scheduling system
- 4. SCUC Up/Down MW

Formats of SCUC Cat#2 units

Units required on next day

Inform @1500 hrs on 14th Sep 2023 to bring units on 15th Sep 2023

D-1

Format-3(a): List of units that are required to come on bar on the next day

Time: 1500 hrs

Date <published on D-1 basis>: DD/MMM/XYYY

For Date "D": DD/MMM/YYYY

Sno	<station name="">#<unit number=""></unit></station>	Unit synchronization time	Unit synchronization date
1	Gen-A#1	0000 hrs	D
2	Gen-A#2	0800 hrs	D
3	Gen-A#3	1300 hrs	D
4	Gen-B#1	1600 hrs	D

Intra-day forecasts not considered for SCUC at present

9 hrs lead time

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D-2

Format-3(b): Advance intimation of the list of units that are required to come on the next two days

Time: 1000 hrs

Date <published on D-2 basis>: DD/MMM/YYYY

For Date "D": DD/MMM/YYYY

Sno	<station name="">#<unit number=""></unit></station>	Unit synchronization time	Unit synchronization date
4	Gen-A#1	1500 hrs	D-1
2	Gen-A#2	1600 hrs	D-1
3	Gen-A#3	0100 hrs	D
4	Gen-B#1	0200 hrs	D

Units given advance intimation

Inform @1000 hrs on 14th Sep 2023 to bring units on 15th Sep 2023 and 16th Sep 2023.

36 hrs lead time

Day-ahead SCED/SCUC

- To maintain load generation balance with SCUC, and create a feasible schedule factoring requisitions
- A 96 time block multi-period day-ahead SCED run at NLDC, starting 1500 hrs
- Where SCUC stations have to be scheduled SCUC-Up, commensurate reduction shall be done as SCUC-Down
 - > Subject to technical constraints, following merit order
 - > Separate head in the scheduling system, "SCUC"
- If "SCUC-Up flag" is set, downward requisition blocked from 1500 hrs
- The total MW reserves after SCUC+Multi-period SCED > greater than the Reserve Requirement --- soft constraint
- $\sum_{i=1}^{n} SCUC = 0$
- Run @ 1500 hrs, 2315 hrs
- Real time SCED takes over...

LP based optimization program

Key Inputs:

- 1. Unit commitment status
- 2. Earmarked Reserves
- 3. Changes in requisitions

Outputs:

- 1. SCUC Up/Down MW
- 2. Look-ahead feasible schedule

SCUC Support summary

- SCUC support will ensure the below from 1500 hrs of D-1
 - > Schedule generator up to technical minimum (55%*Normative IC)
 - > Reserves earmarked and blocked from sale/requisition
 - > Downward revision restricted up to TM
 - > Upward revision allowed upto DConbar-reserves earmarked
- SCUC units would be intimated twice daily to come on bar @1000 hrs & @1500 hrs
 - > 1000 hrs list is for advance intimation based on 1500 hrs of D-2 data
 - > 1500 hrs list would be based on D-1 data, and would factor the 1000 hrs list
- Day-ahead multi-period SCUC/SCED will provide look-ahead schedules for the next day

Unit Shut Down (USD)

- Units not brought on bar under SCUC
 - > Operate at a level below the minimum turn down level or
 - ➤ Go under Unit Shut Down (USD)
- In case a generating station opts to go under unit shut down (USD) --- "arrange supply"
 - > Obligation to supply its beneficiaries who had made requisition before 1530 hrs
 - > by entering into a contract(s); or by arranging supply from any other generating station or unit thereof owned by such generating company; or
 - > rely on SCED for arranging the schedule 30 minutes before dispatch
- The power scheduled from alternate supplier shall be reduced from the schedule of the generating station.
- In case of emergency conditions, for reasons of grid security, units under USD may be directed by NLDC/RLDCs to come on bar **Format-3(a) or Format-3(b)**.
- Reserve quantum earmarked in units brought on bar under SCUC shall be used only by NLDC
 - > Shall not be available for requisition by beneficiaries or sale by generating station

- T-GNA exigency buy-sell
- RTM buy-sell

Security Constrained Economic Despatch (SCED)

- SCED shall run after RTM, 30 minutes before the actual dispatch period
 - ➤ Block by block SCED run every 15 minutes
 - > After gate closure and RTM energy market clearing
 - > SCUC-Up and SCUC-Down shall be evaluated/re-adjusted for every generator
 - Factoring the up revision by the beneficiaries, and
 - ❖ Any market sale transactions by the generator
- Generators to declare the energy charge, or the SCED Compensation Charge
- The objective function and the constraints for SCED similar to pilot project
- USD plants to submit standing consent to NLDC before gate closure for arranging supply
 - > Pmax = Schedule.
 - ➤ Pmin=0
- NLDC shall accommodate USD under SCED subject to
 - ➤ Availability of reserves
 - > Only If the energy charge or SCED Compensation Charge, is higher than that of the marginal generating station of SCED
 - > To encourage generator to use market avenues, interlock to be designed in WBES
- No guarantee that SCED can provide the incremental schedule

Some Probable Scenarios for SCUC/SCED

Sno	Scenario	Requisition by Beneficiary	Obligation met from alternate source	SCUC	SCED
1	Low Requisition – Plant given SCUC-Up	 Yes – obligation met Reserve locked Down revision locked Up revision allowed 	• No	√	√
2	Previously under USD-Plant given SCUC-Up	Yes-obligation metReserve lockedDown revision lockedUp revision allowed	• No	√	√
3	Low Requisition – Plant goes under USD Off bar DC	 No –obligation not met Down revision allowed Up revision allowed (up to 1530 hrs D-1) 	YesMatch requisition from alternate source	Х	~
4	Unit Tripping DC not zero	Yes- obligation not metNo revision allowed	YesBlock change in requisition	X	X
5	Unit Tripping DC = 0	No revision allowedNo requisition, no schedule	• No	Х	X 19

Accounting and Settlement

- SCUC Deviation and Ancillary Services Pool Account.
 - > Scheduling head "SCUC" would be used
 - > Pay to the pool or receive from the pool @ energy charge
- SCED SCED Pool Account
- As per the IEGC-2016 (fourth amendment) provisions [retained in IEGC-2023]
 - > Startup cost settlement
 - > Compensation due to Part Load Operation to be paid for SCUC and SCED
- SCED benefits sharing mechanism 50 (Beneficiaries) : 50(Sellers)
 - x 7 paise/kWh cap removed − for generator
 - x 60:40 split for SCED Up/Down removed for generator

Thank You

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