

# Spillovers from Ancillary Services to Wholesale Power Markets



Source: <https://energystorage.org/>

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# Grid reliability

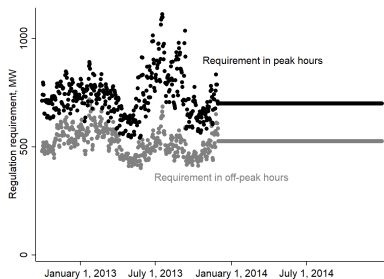
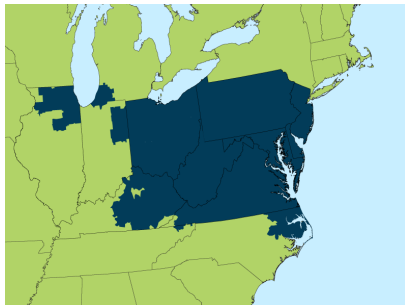
- ▶ With more renewables/batteries and extreme weather, ISOs are changing how they think about and compensate grid reliability and resilience.
- ▶ **How do changes to ancillary service markets impact the behavior of generators in the much-larger energy market?**
- ▶ *Definitions:*
  - ▶ *Energy provision market - market for electricity sales*
  - ▶ *Ancillary services markets - markets for reliability*

## Background - ancillary service markets

- ▶ Economists tend to focus on energy markets.
- ▶ Ancillary service markets are interesting and important!
  - ▶ **Frequency regulation** - adjusting generation output to balance grid frequency
  - ▶ Reserves - supplies not in use but quickly available if necessary

# Our paper

- ▶ We look at changes in PJM's frequency regulation market over the 2012-2014 period,
- ▶ Showing how generators responded by changing their behavior in the energy market.



# Results

- ▶ When the regulation requirement is increased by 100 MW,
- ▶ Boilers generate 360 MWh less in each hour (p-value  $<0.05$ ),
- ▶ Combined cycle units generate 390 MWh more (p-value 0.01),
- ▶ Other unit types experience only small and noisy changes.

# Mechanisms

- ▶ Some generators need “headroom” to provide more regulation.
- ▶ Some generators go from zero generation to e.g. 50% of capacity,
  - ▶ To be at their min. constraint and to provide “footroom.”

## Concluding thoughts and applications

- ▶ Ancillary services markets interact directly with generation markets.
- ▶ Minimum constraints can be important.
- ▶ Renewables, batteries, climate change are all leading to a rethinking of ancillary services and other reliability issues.
- ▶ Shortly after this time period, batteries installed to provide frequency regulation in PJM – our results suggest this could have *increased* CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- ▶ With imperfect environmental regulations, we need to be careful about unintended consequences of our policies and of new technologies (e.g. batteries).

**Thank you!**