CIRs and ELCC for energy storage

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Problem

 Many battery projects in the queue were studied at lower CIR levels than they currently have the ability to deliver under the new ELCC methodology.

Sample Project

- Submitted a 100MW project initially designed at 4hrs (400MWh)
- Under 10hr rule, project would be studied for 40MW CIRs (400MWh/10hrs)
- Under new ELCC accreditation, a 100MW (4hr) project could be eligible for ~83MW CIRs
- Now project is short 43MW CIRs that have not been studied for deliverability and cannot bid more than 40MW in BRA
- Project accurately represented its planned duration at beginning of IX process, but is leaving value on the table

Conclusion

 Project #1 "accurately represented" the duration that it was likely to build, but with the change in accreditation methodology from 10hr rule to ELCC, it is well short on being recognized for full capacity value and must enter at the end of the queue to get additional capacity value.

Solution

- What can be done under IX Reform/Transition?
 - Allow projects that qualify for various clusters in the Interconnection Reform process a one-time opportunity to request more CIRs and have those CIRs studied during any retool/restudy. Those CIRs are then included in the base case for further cluster studies.
 - Red arrows indicates potential points at which projects could request additional CIRs without going to the end of the queue.

