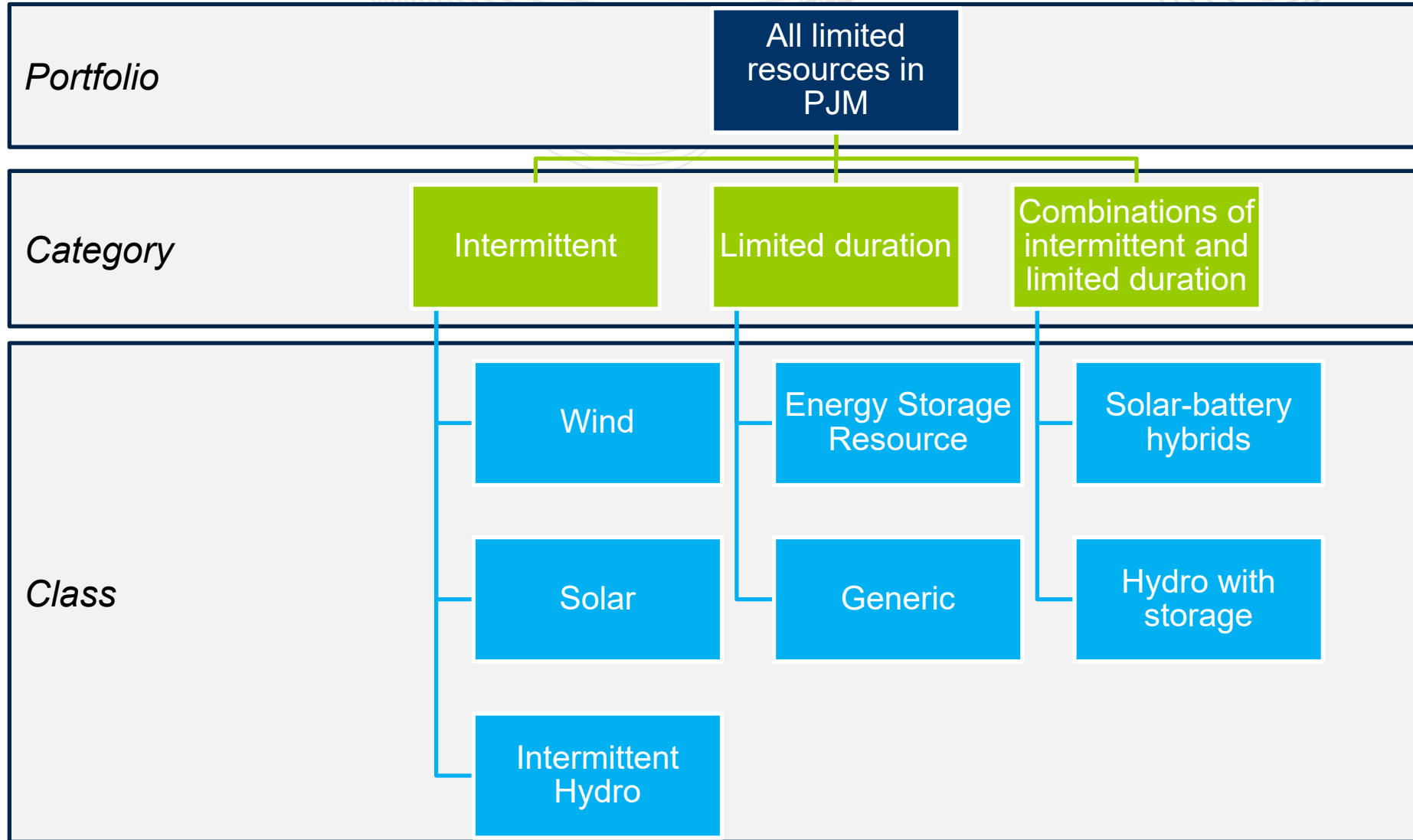


Proposed ELCC Design Components with Examples of Solution Options

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Some design components are expected to have solution options that are applicable to any resource class or category (“generic”), while others will vary by category.

1. Class distinctions/definitions

2. Timing of ELCC class assessment (generic)

3. Consideration of Declining ELCC (generic)

4. Technical considerations of ELCC (generic)

5. Performance adjustment (category specific)

6. Simulated dispatch of limited-duration & combination resources (category specific)

Table 6: Marginal ELCC Values by Region and Technology

- Example from California utility procurement

	Northern Cal	Southern Cal	Northwest	Southwest
33% RPS Case Marginal ELCC Values				
Wind	21%	14%	40%	24%
Tracking PV	21%	15%		12%
Fixed Axis PV	13%	10%		8%
Distributed PV	12%	8%		
43.3% RPS Case Marginal ELCC Values				
Wind	27%	22%	43%	20%
Tracking PV	8%	4%		3%
Fixed Axis PV	4%	4%		1%
Distributed PV	5%	2%		

2. Timing of ELCC Class Assessment (generic)

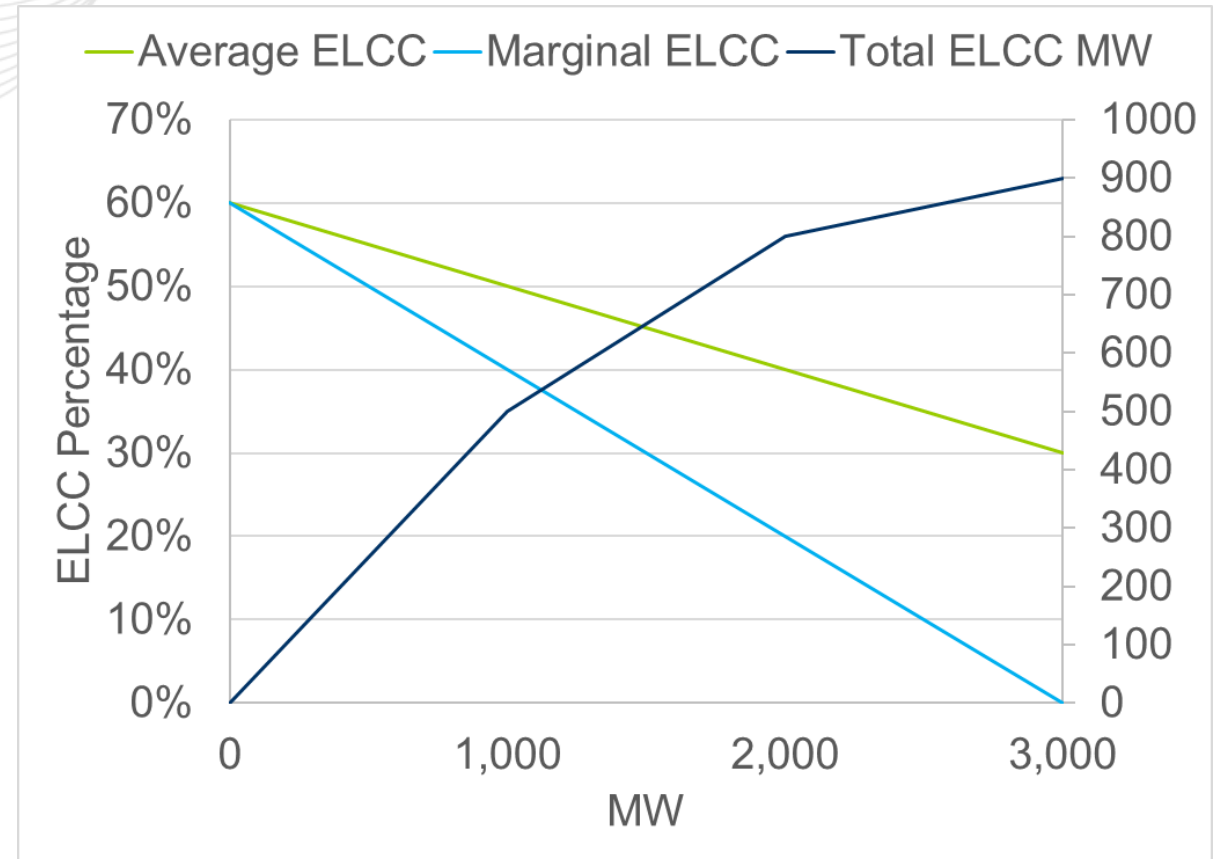
- The ELCC analysis can be run at a particular interval and with a given forward-looking time horizon.
 - If forward horizon exceeds frequency of run (e.g., 2030 gets assessed in 2026, then again in 2027, then again in 2028, etc.), does the ELCC value for a given delivery year for committed resources change or stay fixed?
- CPUC resource adequacy policy example: ELCC results updated every two years with a 2-year forward horizon.
- MISO example: ELCC results updated each year with a single-year policy horizon and a decade-scale forward looking indicative horizon.



3. Consideration of Declining ELCC (generic)

All else equal, greater deployment within a class results in lower ELCC. The marginal ELCC declines faster than the average ELCC.

	Total ELCC of Fleet	Average ELCC	Marginal ELCC
1 MW	0.6 MW	60.00%	60%
1,000 MW	500.0 MW	50.00%	40%
1,001 MW	500.4 MW	49.99%	40%
2,000 MW	800.0 MW	40.00%	20%
2,001 MW	800.2 MW	39.99%	20%
3,000 MW	900.0 MW	30.00%	0%
3,001 MW	900.0 MW	29.99%	0%



3. Consideration of Declining ELCC (generic)

- Capability values are applied in various contexts, e.g.:
 - Capacity Interconnection Rights
 - Capacity Market offers
 - Capacity Market replacement transactions
 - FRR zone resource credit towards zonal requirement
- Should the average ELCC or marginal ELCC be used for these?
Or another approach?
- California example: new resource bids are evaluated using marginal ELCC; existing resource contribution to reliability uses average ELCC.

4. Technical Considerations of ELCC (generic)

- Composition of the unlimited resource mix prior to and after addition of the portfolio of limited resources.
- Consideration of resources that do not clear the auction or do not participate in the auction (i.e., Energy Resources).
- Etc.

5. Performance Adjustment (category specific)

Referred to as “allocation of ELCC” at prior PC meetings

- ELCC simulation grants a certain capability value to a class of broadly similar resources (e.g., wind power).
- Performance adjustment then adjusts that value for a particular unit, for example based on actual historical performance.
- E.g.: MISO policy grants an adjustor to wind units based on their actual output over the 8 daily coincident peak hours relative to the MISO wind fleet for the last 15 years (or as many years as data is available for a unit).

2020-21PY Wind Capacity Credit at Each CPNode
Consistent with a System-wide Credit of 16.6%
(Sorted by Capacity Credit based on Average ELCC % at Peak Load)

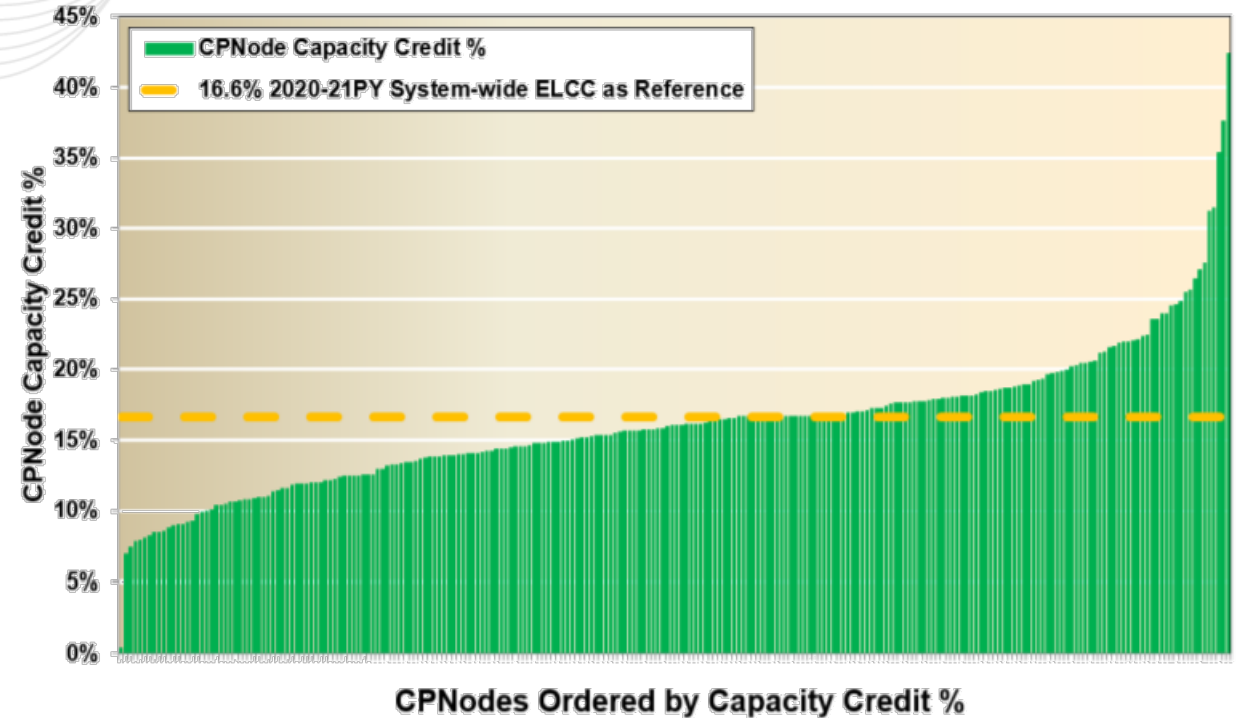
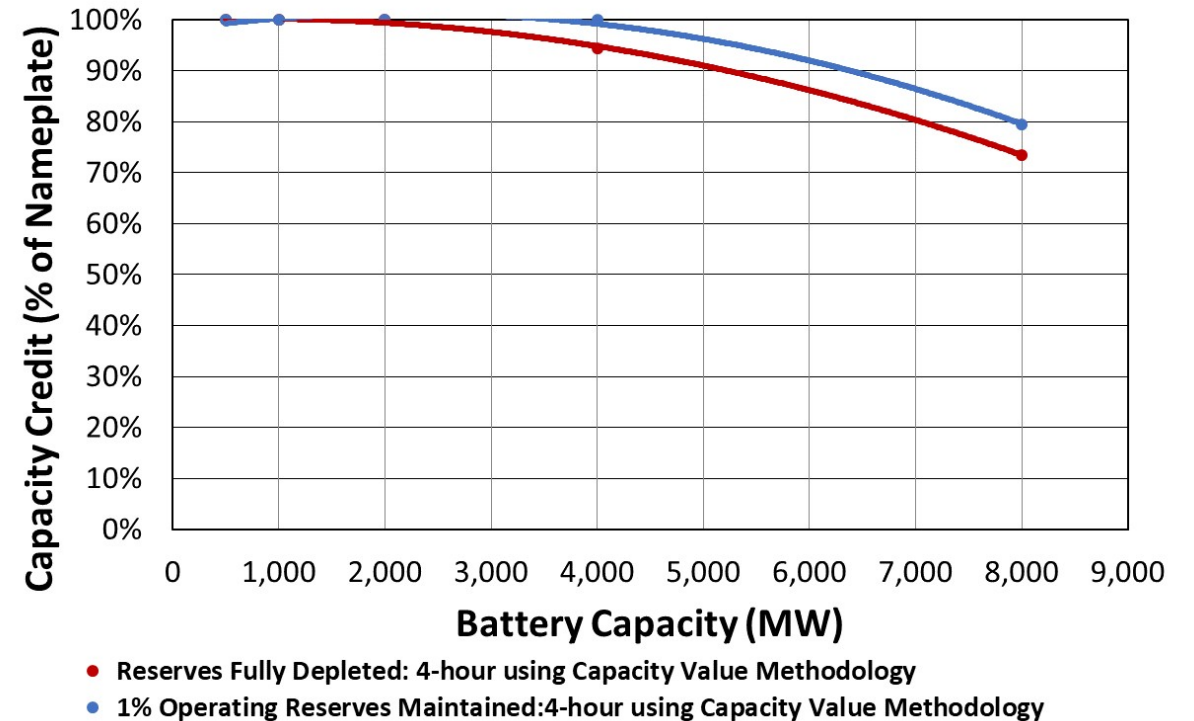


Figure 3-1 – Allocation of Capacity Credit % over 222 CPNodes
Consistent with a System-Wide Credit of 16.6%

6. Simulated dispatch of limited-duration & combination resources (category specific)

- The hourly ELCC model will need a simulated dispatch for limited duration resources (including Energy Storage Resources) and for combination intermittent+limited duration resources.
- This can be accomplished in various ways:
 - For example, SPP* hired Astrape to conduct a comparison of ELCC for storage resources that are dispatched to optimize profit vs. those that are dispatched to maximize reliability.



*04_Energy Storage ELCC Accreditation.docx in

<https://www.spp.org/Documents/61378/SAWG%20Agenda%20and%20Background%20Materials%2020200129.zip>