



# Generator Deliverability Test Methods Proposed Change

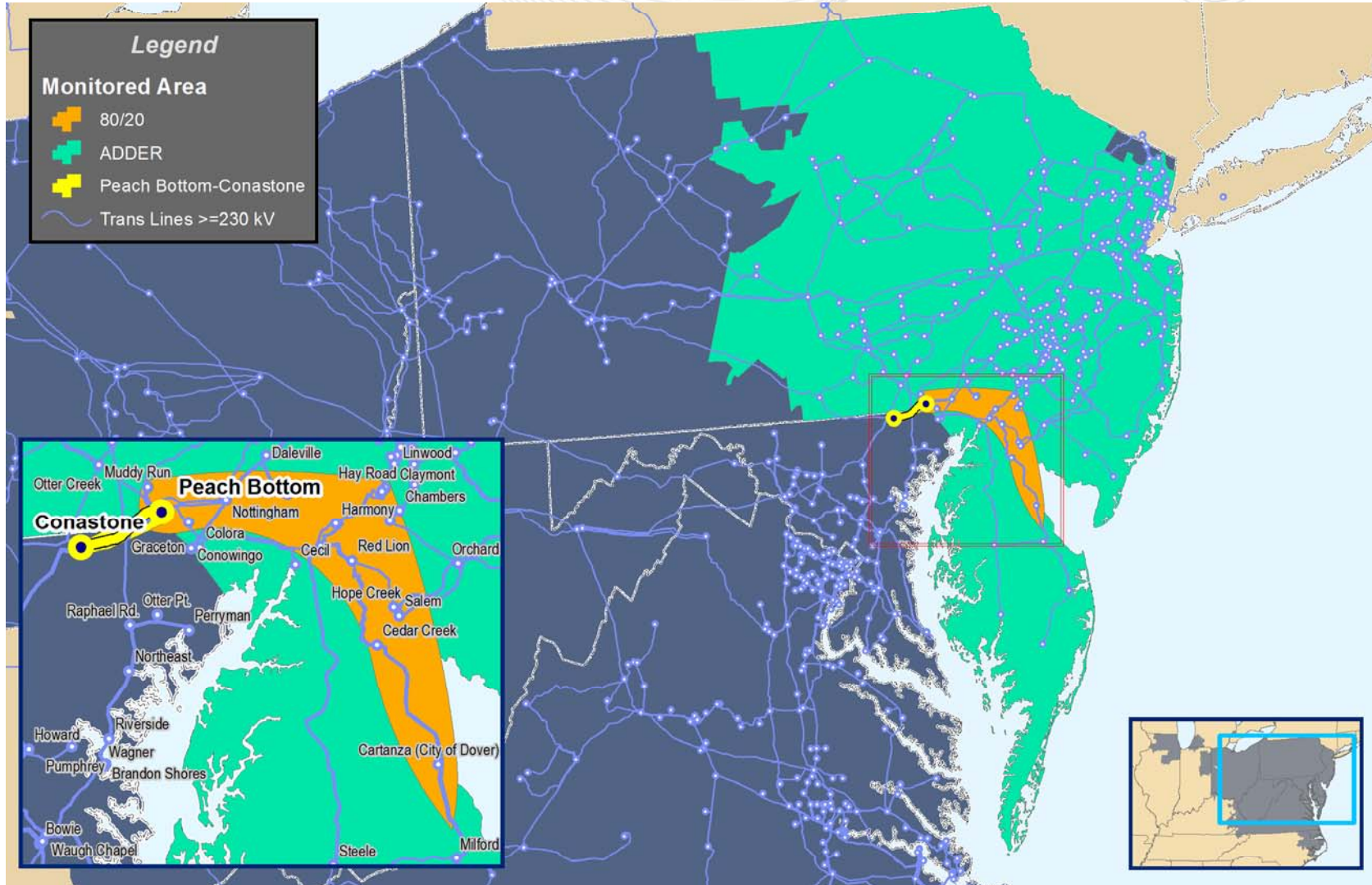
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**Facility Loading = Base Loading + (80/20 or 50/50 generation) + Adder Generation**


- “Adder” generation is offline queued generation that would contribute to the loading on a facility but is not on the 50/50 or 80/20 list (electrically further away units)
- Contribution from “Adder” generation left unrestricted would produce unrealistic results
- Current method to limit “Adders” include use of commercial probability and applying an upper limit cap ( $P_{max} * 2 * EEFOR_d$ )

- Even with these methods the test may still try to make an area import more than is practical or would ever be required in real-time

# Example Generation Deliverability Dispatch



- **Issues:**
  - Using the current method, in the example all of the generation east of the constraint is available to be scaled by the test (if it meets the test threshold requirements)
  - With current system topology, scaling that large amount of generation results in a generation transfer magnitude that exceeds the transfer simulated under capacity emergency conditions

- Limit the “Adder” contribution based on an approximate CETO for the receiving end area
  - Approximate CETO would need to be calculated dynamically for each flowgate
  - CETO   $f(\text{load and generation in receiving end})$ 
    - Load busses with a positive impact on flowgate loading would be included in the area
    - Generation with a negative impact on flowgate loading would be included in the area
- Allow the usage of CBM in determining the maximum amount of adders
- Only allow “Adders” to contribute to the loading on a flowgate up to the point where the receiving end area is importing the approximate CETO