

# Reflecting Winter Capability in Accreditation: Education & Design Considerations

ELCCSTF

April 3, 2025

www.pjm.com | Public

PJM © 2025



#### **Today's Presentation**

## Discussion on reflecting deliverable winter capability in accreditation:

- Review accreditation design principles and concerns raised in the Issue Charge on use of transmission system headroom in accreditation.
- Education on winter deliverability studies and status quo application in ELCC model.
- Design considerations for allowing all resource types to reflect winter capability above CIRs in accreditation within an annual\* capacity market construct.

\* Changes that require a sub-annual market are out of scope per the issue charge.



- Reflects resources' expected contribution to resource adequacy and ability to perform during periods of reliability risk during the Delivery Year
- Captures correlated outage risks and the relationship between weather, load, and resource performance
- Compensates resources in a manner that incentivizes cost-effective investment and retirement of resources
- Accredits different resource types and resources in a non-discriminatory manner
- Sufficiently transparent and stable to enable investors to make informed decisions when considering going forward investments



#### Use of Transmission System Headroom to Accredit Non-Dispatchable Resources

In accrediting intermittent and environmentally limited resources using the marginal ELCC model, PJM calculates their deliverability and resulting contribution to reliability based on the use of system transmission system headroom. Importantly, under the current methodology, only those resources are eligible to apply to receive the benefit of winter Capacity Injection Rights (CIRs). Dispatchable resources do not receive the same treatment in the ELCC model, instead being limited in production in the model to the level of CIRs the unit already owns. While non-dispatchable resources are not able to sell UCAP over the amount of CIRs they own, their ELCC accreditations are affected by the credit they receive for production above that amount when PJM conducts the ELCC analysis.

Like non-dispatchable resources, dispatchable resources also can provide more capacity to the system under different system conditions. This is particularly relevant given the move toward higher risk in winter periods under PJM's ELCC modelling, when certain dispatchable resources can provide capacity meaningfully above their CIR values in those periods.

For that reason, PJM should make the ELCC calculation methodology consistent with respect to the treatment of CIRs and system headroom, regardless of resource type.

## Status Quo Application of System Headroom in Accreditation

# Included in ELCC Analysis for Annual Accreditation

- Modeled hourly output of resources is limited to levels assessed in PJM RTEP deliverability studies, which determine if the aggregate of generators in an area can be reliably transferred to the remainder of PJM.
- CIRs include transitional system capability awarded for

tł	Deliverability Caps	Unlimite d	Limited Duration	Variable & Combinatio n
	Summer	CIRs	CIRs	CIRs
	Winter Daytime	CIRs	CIRs	Assessed Deliverabilit Y
w.p	Winter morning & evening peaks	CIRs	CIRs	Assessed Deliverabilit y

WW

#### Separate Winter CIR Studies

- Separate deliverability study of additional CIRs for winter period of delivery year.
- In support of resources eligible to submit sell offers as a Winter-Period Capacity Performance Resources.



## **RTEP Winter Deliverability Background**

- In early 2023, stakeholders approved changes to PJM's generator deliverability test procedures.
  - Changes started to be implemented with the 2023 RTEP
  - Changes will be implemented starting with Transition Cycle 2 in the interconnection process
- The changes were primarily approved to update the test to better handle the evolving resource mix.
- One of the changes that was approved was consideration of seasonal output capabilities and expected operating levels of generators.
  - Summer, winter and light load
  - Summer single contingency testing continues to be limited to the CIR level
- The next slide provides a comparison of the winter deliverability MW under the old generator deliverability rules to those under the new generator deliverability rules.

## **RTEP Winter Deliverability MW**

Capacity Resource	Contingency	Winter Gen Deliv Test Levels	
Туре	Туре	Old	New
All Thermal	single	CIR	MFO
All Illelilla	common mode	CIR	MFO
Onchoro Wind	single	80% MFO	p90%*
	common mode	MFO	p90%*
Solar (Fixed & Tracking)	single	10% MFO	5% MFO
Solar (Fixed & Hacking)	common mode	MFO	5% MFO
Offshore Wind	single	80% MFO	p80%*
	common mode	MFO	p80%*
Battorios	single	CIR	MFO
Batteries	common mode	MFO	MFO
Rumpod Storago / Hudro	single	CIR	MFO
Pumped Storage / Hydro	common mode	CIR	MFO
Hybrid Resource	All	Based on test levels	MEO
		for each resource type	

\*p90% for onshore wind in 2025 RTEP is 71% MFO for MAAC, 84% MFO for PJM West and 77% MFO for Dominion

\*p80% for offshore wind in 2025 RTEP is 95% MFO for MAAC and 97% for Dominion



## Winter CIR Studies

## Who?

#### Generation Owners of Intermittent Resources and Environmentally Limited Resources

*Existing resources & planned resources eligible for BRA* 

#### What?

Eligible to request additional CIRs for the winter period of each delivery year.

Requests for CIRs greater than 40% of MFO must provide supporting documentation to verify the facility is capable of reliably achieving the requested output

#### When are Winter CIRs requested?

#### Modified auction schedule

10-day request window opening 145 days prior to the BRA

#### **3-Year auction schedule**

Request window is Aug. 31 – Oct. 31 of the year prior to the May BRA

#### **Study details**

- Single contingency generator deliverability study is performed
- Winter RTEP model for the delivery year under study (latest winter peak load forecast, winter transmission facility ratings)
- Additional/requested Winter CIRs are found either fully deliverable, partially deliverable, or not deliverable
- Results are published prior to the DR Sell Offer Plan due date



## Considerations for Reflecting Winter Capability in Accreditation

Deliverability Assessment of Winter Capability to Include in Accreditation	<ul> <li>Consider whether resources would opt-in to be accredited with additional winter capability, or whether winter capability would be evaluated for all resources.</li> <li>Alignment of existing processes with transition mechanism would be needed (between RTEP, Interconnection, and separate Winter CIR studies).</li> </ul>		
Application in ELCC Modeling	Deliverable winter capability would be applied as output cap during winter hours. Additional review needed to accurately estimate past availability above CIRs, including potential approaches to rewrite forced outage rates and utilize ambient uprates.		
Impact on Accreditation	<ul> <li>May impact patterns of risk and resulting accreditation of resources.</li> <li>Resources with demonstrated capability above CIRs (and not on outage) during times of winter risk in the ELCC modeling may receive a higher annual Accredited UCAP.</li> </ul>		
Obligations	<ul> <li>Higher PAI obligations with higher Accredited UCAP.</li> <li>Winter testing &amp; verification requirements would apply up to winter capability level.</li> <li>Update to energy market must offer requirement in winter period given additional capability in accreditation.</li> </ul>		
www.pjm.com   Public Seasonal Capacity Offers	<ul> <li>If AUCAP &gt; annual CIRs, after recognizing increased winter capability, considered approaches to count AUCAP in excess of CIRs as capacity.</li> </ul>		



Facilitator: Michele Greening, Michele.Greening@pjm.com

Secretary: Matthew Connolly, Matthew.Connolly@pjm.com

SMEs/Presenters: Natalie Furtaw, Natalie.Furtaw@pjm.com Jonathan Kern, Jonathan.Kern@pjm.com Ed Franks, Edmund.Franks@pjm.com

# Member Hotline (610) 666-8980 (866) 400-8980 custsvc@pjm.com

#### ELCCSTF



# Appendix



#### Winter CIRs - References

• OATT Part VIII, section 430 - Winter CIRs

https://agreements.pjm.com/oatt/43206

 M18 – Sections 4.10 and 5.2 for seasonal capacity performance requirements and RPM Auction timeline

https://www.pjm.com/-/media/documents/manuals/m18.ashx

• M14H - Section 4.10.2 for Winter CIR Planning study

https://pjm.com/-/media/documents/manuals/m14h.ashx

Latest RPM auction schedule

https://www.pjm.com/-/media/markets-ops/rpm/rpm-auction-info/rpm-auction-schedule.ashx

