

#### MISO Resource Adequacy Reforms

PJM Resource Adequacy Senior Task Force November 30, 2022

#### Purpose & Key Takeaways



#### Focus areas:

- Evolving system needs and MISO's Reliability Imperative
- FERC Approved Resource Adequacy reform:
  - Seasonal requirements
  - Resource accreditation
  - Planning Resource Auction and Day-Ahead Performance Obligation



MISO's response to the Reliability Imperative requires coordinated efforts in markets, planning, operations, and systems





Since 2018, the Resource Availability and Need program has worked to increase system reliability and will continue to do so through market redefinition

	Identify Reliability Needs	Planning Horizon	Operating Horizon
Progress to Date	<ul> <li>Five RAN whitepapers</li> <li>Stakeholder engagement and workshops</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Outage coordination</li> <li>Load Modifying Resources (LMR)</li> <li>LMR accreditation</li> <li>ICAP deliverability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiday Operating Margin (MOM) forecast</li> <li>Emergency pricing filing</li> </ul>
2020-21 Focus	<ul> <li>Define system reliability needs and capabilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop sub-annual planning and PRA reform</li> <li>Resource accreditation reform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further enhancements to MOM forecast</li> <li>Propose emergency and scarcity pricing reforms</li> </ul>
Ongoing Market Redefinition Focus	<ul> <li>Improved modeling approaches and risk characterization</li> <li>Evaluation of severe weather risk</li> <li>Evaluation of other required capabilities/ attributes</li> </ul>	Accreditation <ul> <li>Evaluation of ELCC for renewables</li> <li>LMR/ DR availability</li> <li>AME resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Additional scarcity pricing reforms</li> <li>Uncertainty management market approaches</li> <li>Seams improvements</li> </ul>

MISO's declaration of emergencies more frequently and during non-traditional times is evidence of the changing risk profile and need for RA reforms



Chart indicates the number of days under a max gen alert, warning or event.

# The Resource Adequacy Construct reforms continue to better position MISO to meet the challenges of the Reliability Imperative



Sub-annual construct: Change from current annual summer-based construct to four distinct seasons Outcomes: (1) Identify reliability needs unique to each season (2) Align resource availability with seasonal needs (3) Facilitate seasonal outages or partial year operations



Improved accreditation: Align resource accreditation with availability in the highest risk periods Outcomes: (1) Increase confidence in capacity that MISO can count on (2) Provide improved signals for availability and coordination (3) Improve outage coordination processes



# The Planning Resource Auction and performance obligation will be aligned and enhanced





# MISO will calculate PRM/LRR requirements on a seasonal basis instead of one annual value for the current annual construct

Seasonal Requirements Establish RA requirements

- Season definition
- LOLE study requirements
- Seasonal capacity import/ export limits (CIL/CEL)

**Current Annual Construct** 

**New Seasonal Construct** 

MISO performs annual LOLE analysis to determine <u>annual PRM/LRR</u> <u>requirements with realistic planned</u> <u>outage scheduling</u>. MISO will calculate four explicit PRM/LRR requirements <u>on a seasonal</u> <u>basis with flexible planned outage</u> <u>scheduling</u>, while monitoring impacts from accreditation changes and refining planned outage method.

LOLE = Loss of Load Expectation CIL = Capacity Import Limits CEL = Capacity Export Limits

PRM = Planning Reserve Margin LRR = Local Reliability Requirement



MISO proposes to accredit resources based on availability during times of greatest system need, reducing risk by aligning planning and real-time operations

Resource Accreditation

Register resources and qualification

- Thermal resources
  - Defining RA hour
  - Tiered approach and weighting
  - Deliverability
- Intermittent and LMR resources
- Coordinated planned outage and exemptions

**Current Annual Construct** 

MISO <u>accredits conventional resources</u> <u>annually based on a 3-year XEFORd</u> excluding planned outages New Seasonal Construct

- MISO will <u>accredit by season based on</u> resources' availability (SAC) with a twotiered weighting structure to reflect general availability <u>while emphasizing</u> <u>availability during times of need</u> and utilize a UCAP/ ISAC conversion ratio to align requirements and accreditation
- Well-coordinated and long lead planned outages will continue to have exemptions, but accreditation impacts will be strengthened in some circumstances



UCAP = Unforced Capacity SAC = Seasonal Accredited Capacity XEFOR = Equivalent Forced Outage Rate Demand Excluding Outside Management Control Events

### Regulatory filings and resource links

- Seasonal, availability-based accreditation <u>filing</u>
  - <u>Answer</u> to comments and protests
  - <u>Response</u> to FERC Deficiency letter
- Conceptual Design <u>document</u>
- Posted <u>Q&A</u>
- Resource Adequacy Subcommittee (RASC) <u>link</u>





### **Contact Information**

Zak Joundi - zjoundi@misoenergy.org

### Appendix



### MISO's accreditation proposal reflects findings from impact analysis and stakeholder discussion

Design Elements		Proposal	
	Top X% of tightest margin hours	Tier 1: All hours, excluding tight hours in Tier 2 Tier 2: MaxGen hours supplemented with top 3% of tight margin hours per season	
	Margin threshold	Yes	
Hour Selection	Seasons with no/ limited RA hours to meet 3% per season (65 hours)	Supplement deficient number of hours with annual average offered capacity over top 3% of tightest margin hours per year	
	Regionality (N+C/S) (tight margin and MaxGen hours)	Yes	
	Leadtime for offline units (tight margin calc)	12 hours	
	Annual verses seasonal	4 season	
Accreditation	Tiered weighting	Tier 1 20%; Tier 2 80%	
Calculation	Leadtime for offline units	24 hours Tier 2 only	
	Real-time offer considered	Tier 1 & Tier 2 Emergency Max	
Planned Outage Exemption	RAN Phase I Enhancement	Yes, with proposed three-level structure	



# Seasonal alignment for non-thermal resources is considered in the proposal; MISO will pursue further enhancements post-filing

Resource Category	Current Annual Accreditation	Proposal	Further Enhancements Post-Filing	
Wind	Annual ELCC and then allocate to individual wind resources based on performance over 8 peak summer days per year	Seasonal ELCC and then allocate to individual wind resources based on performance over 8 peak days per season		
Non-wind intermittent resources, including solar	Three-year, historical availability- based hours 15,16,17 EST from June to August	Three-year, historical availability-based hours 15,16,17 EST for spring, summer and fall. Hours 8, 9, 19, 20 EST for winter	Develop ELCC methodologies or similar availability- based accreditation approaches	
LMRs*	Lead time > 6 ≤ 12 hour credited 50% for ≥ 10 calls until 2023; Annual calls ≥ 5 < 10 credited 80% Annual calls ≥ 10 credited 100%	Seasonal accreditation based on call limits. Thermal BTMG accredited based on seasonal EFORd		
* LMR accreditation enhancements with implementation starting with PY22/23				
14	MR = Load Modifying Resource BTM ELCC = Effective Load Carrying Capability EFO	IG = Behind The Meter Generation Rd = Equivalent Forced Outage Rate Demand	MISO	

# MISO proposes a three-level exemption process and considers timely submissions and the Maintenance Margin to support reliability

		Maintenance Margin <0 for any day in the duration of outage	Tier Exemption	
	Maintenance Margin >=0		Tier 1 & 2 (Full)	
	for duration of outage		Tier 1 Only (Partial)	
>120 days, no outage in previous 120 days	Evenuet Tion 1.5.2	Evenuet Tion 1 Only	No Exemption	
	Exempt Her 1 & 2	Exempt Her I Only		
>120 days, outage in previous 120 days, or between 30-119 days	Exempt Tier 1 Only	No Exemption	High Tier 2	
14-30 days and no harm*	Exempt Tier 1 Only	No Exemption	Reliability Risks	
Outage moved per MISO	Fully Exempt*		Non-tight Hours	
request	Rescheduled to a better margin	N/A	Low	

