

Part 200 Markets Division 202 Non-Routine Conditions in the Markets Section 202.6 Adequacy of Supply

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Applicability

ISO Rules

- **1** Section 202.6 applies to:
 - (a) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Adequacy Assessments

2 The ISO must, in order to assist in determining whether to cancel a **planned outage** or **unplanned outage** of generation <u>or delist outage</u> under section 306.59 of the ISO rules, <u>Generation</u> Outage and <u>ReportingCancellation</u>, assess the **adequacy** of supply by, at a minimum, completing a supply and load forecast using the peak demand hour of every **day** for a two (minimum 2) year period, calculated as the sum of the following:

(a) the maximum capability that is associated with offers in the Alberta energy market, from all generating units in Alberta:

<u>plus</u>

-with a(b) the maximum capability equal to or greater than 5 MWthat is associated with offers in the Alberta energy market, from load sink assets;

<u>plus</u>

<u>(c) plus</u>

an estimate of the output from aggregated generating facilities;

<u>plus</u>

(d) plus

import available transfer capability on interconnections with a program that increases available transfer capability;

minus

(e) declared maximum capability derates from a generating unit derates, or load;

minus

(f) any capacity of generating units which are affected by transmission market constraints;

minus

(g) anticipated maximum capability derates from a generating unit derates or load;

minus

(h) the daily forecast Alberta internal load;

minus

(i) operating reserves requirements;

plus



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<u>(i)</u>	price responsive load; excluding the maximum capability of a load sink asset referred to in subsection 2(b);
	plus
<u>(k)</u>	aggregate planned outage, unplanned outage and forced outage records for load;
	plus
<u>(I)</u>	load for demand opportunity service .

Short Term Adequacy Assessments

3 The ISO must, every hour, assess the short term **adequacy** of supply by, at a minimum, completing a real time **adequacy** assessment for each **settlement interval** of the current **day** and for the six (6) remaining **days** of the **forecast scheduling period** on the **day** preceding that current **day**, calculated as the sum of the following:

(a) available capability that is associated with offers in the Alberta energy market, from all load sink assets and generating source assets in Alberta with a maximum capability equal to or greater than 5 MWunits with a start-up time less than or equal to one (1) hour or with a submitted start time at or before the period being assessed;

plus

(b) estimated output from aggregated generating facilities;

plus

(c) estimated amount of price responsive load; excluding the available capability of a load sink asset referred to in subsection 3(a);

plus

(d) estimated amount of demand opportunity service load that is to be curtailed;

plus

(e) on-site generation that supplies behind-the-fence load and submits **available capability** as a net-to-grid value;

plus

(f) import available transfer capability on the interties;

minus

(g) the peak forecast load from the day-ahead forecast of Alberta internal load;

minus

(h) the **ISO**'s **spinning reserve** requirement;

minus

(i) constrained down generation, with the exception of constrained down **aggregated generation facilities**.



Section 202.6 Adequacy of Supply



- 4(1) The ISO must establish, maintain and report. if the ISO determines that:
 - (a) the normalized expected unserved energy in 1 year on long termaverage exceeds the resource adequacy metrics on a quarterly basis in accordance with this section 202.6.standard; and
- (2) The ISO must make publicly available the following long term adequacy metrics:
 - (a) an Alberta electrical generation projects and retirements metric which is a non-confidential project list indicating such relevant information as the project name, the project proponents,
 (b) the MW size of the project and the estimated year of project completion;
 - (b) a forecast reserve margin metric, including a reserve margin metric which must have a minimum five (5) year forecast period and be calculated using a methodology that:
 - (i) is a measure, expressed in percentage terms, representing the amount of generation capacity at the time of of the total load on the **interconnected electric** system peak in a year in MWh that is in excess of the annual peak demand;
 - (ii) utilizes ISO load forecasts;
 - (iii) utilizes existing **generating unit** capacity information such as **maximum capability** and the generation metric forecast capacity published as part of the Alberta electrical generation projects and retirements metric;
 - (iv) accounts for behind-the-fence load and generation capacity;
 - excludes wind and solar generation and adjusts for hydro generation available at the time of system peak;
 - (vi) incorporates interconnection capacity; and
 - (vii) may reflect more than a single supply and load scenario for the system;
 - (c) a supply cushion metric which provides a two (2) year forecast of available daily generation capacity and peak demand both measured in MW which must be calculated using a methodology that:
 - (i) incorporates generating unit capacity information such as the maximum capability of generating units;
 - (ii) utilizes ISO load forecasts;
 - (iii) incorporates daily average planned outages and derates as reported by pool participants in their planned outage scheduling submissions as well as a nominal average unplanned outage and forced outage rate;
 - (iv) accounts for behind-the-fence load and generation capacity;
 - excludes wind and solar generation and adjusts for hydro generation available at the time of daily system peak;
 - (vi) excludes interconnection capacity; and
 - (vii) excludes existing generation that is contractually available but that does not participate in the energy market;
 - (d) a two (2) year probability of supply adequacy shortfall metric which provides a probabilistic



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assessment of a state of **supply shortfall** over the next two (2) years and which must be calculated using a methodology that:

- (i) utilizes **ISO** load forecasts;
- (ii) utilizes existing generating unit capacity information such as maximum capability and the generation metric capacity published as part of the Alberta electrical generation and retirements metric;
- (iii) incorporates hourly **planned outages** and derates as reported by **pool participants** in their **planned outage** scheduling submissions;
- (iv) incorporates interconnection capacity estimates; and
- (v) utilizes a distribution of outcomes for the following inputs:
 - (A) intermittent or energy limited resources; and
 - (B) unplanned outages and forced outages.

Long Term Adequacy Threshold Determination and Use

5(1) The **ISO** must, for the two (2) year probability of supply **adequacy** shortfall metric model set out in subsection 4(2)(d), use a **long term adequacy** threshold which:

- (a) represents the equivalent impact of the probability of having a system supply shortfall occur once every ten (10) years; and
- (b) is calculated as the one (1) hour average Alberta internal load for a year divided by five (5);
- being the level which, if exceeded, would indicate expected to be served indicates a need for the **ISO** to consider taking preventative action-,

(2) The ISO must, using the two (2) year probability of supply adequacy shortfall metric, estimate on a quarterly basis the expected total system MWh not served in a subsequent two (2) year period.

(3) The **ISO** must, if the estimated total system MWh not served exceeds the **long term adequacy** threshold established at the time, undertake further studies to verify the likely cause, magnitude and timing of the potential **adequacy** issue.

Long TermResource Adequacy Standard Threshold Actions

65 The **ISO** may, if the **long term<u>resource</u> adequacy<u>standard</u> threshold is exceeded and the ISO** deems that a potential **adequacy** issue requires preventative action, procure any one (1) or more of the following services:

- (a) load shed;
- (b) self-supply and back-up generation that would not otherwise be available to participate in the energy market; and
- (c) emergency portable generation;

being long termresource adequacy standard threshold actions.

Procurement of Long TermResource Adequacy Standard Threshold Actions

76 The ISO must procure long termresource adequacy standard threshold actions using



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established **ISO** procurement procedures and, where possible and practical, in a manner that encourages competition.

Recovery of Long TermResource Adequacy Standard Threshold Actions Costs

87(1) The **ISO** must, if it procures **long term**resource **adequacy <u>standard</u>** threshold actions, establish a methodology that results in the recovery of the costs of **long term**resource **adequacy <u>standard</u>** threshold actions.

(2) The **ISO** must institute a charge to load, primarily directed to the **pool participants** who consume energy during higher priced hours, which recovers the costs of **long term**<u>resource</u> adequacy <u>standard</u> threshold actions.

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>xxxx-xx-xx</u>	Revised to accommodate load that offers, replaced "long term adequacy" with <u>"resource adequacy standard", removed long term adequacy reporting</u> requirements.
2018-09-01	Revised references to "wind aggregated generating facilities" to "aggregated generating facilities"; replaced "wind" with "wind and solar generation"; administrative revisions.
2014-10-01	Amendment to the short term adequacy assessments calculation to include the ISO 's spinning reserve requirement.
2013-12-20	Initial release