

ISO Rules-

Part 500 Transmission

Division 505 Legal Owners of Generating Facilities

Section 505.2 Performance ~~Criteria~~Assessment

for Refund of Generating Unit Owner's Contribution



Applicability

- 1 Section 505.2 applies to:
 - (a) ~~(a)~~ — the ISO.

Requirements

~~Performance Assessment~~

~~2(1) The ISO must use the performance criteria in this Section 505.2, in accordance with section 29(5) of the Transmission Regulation, to assess the satisfactory performance of a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility, for which a market participant:~~

- ~~(a) has paid to the ISO a legal owner's contribution for the generating unit or aggregated generating facility in accordance with subsection 4 of section 10 of the ISO tariff; and~~
- ~~(b) may receive a refund of that contribution in accordance with subsection 5 of section 10 of the ISO tariff.~~

~~(2) The ISO must calculate the performance assessment for the 2015 calendar year and each subsequent calendar year as:~~

- ~~(a) the availability assessment calculated in accordance with subsection 3, 4 or 5 below, as applicable,~~
multiplied by
- ~~(b) the overcontract assessment calculated in accordance with subsection 6 below.~~

~~(3) Refund of Generating Unit Owner's Contribution~~

~~2~~ The ISO must calculate a refund for each calendar year during the refund period as:

$$\text{refund} = \text{annual amount} \times \text{performance assessment},$$

$$\text{refund} = \text{annual amount} \times \text{availability assessment}$$

where ~~the~~ :

- ~~(a) annual amount is as specified in subsection 5(3) of section 10 of the ISO tariff; and the performance~~
- ~~(a)(b) availability assessment is calculated in accordance with subsection 2(2) of this Section 505.23, 4, or 5, as applicable.~~

~~Availability Assessment for Generation Other Than Hydro, Wind, or Solar, Less Than 5 MW and Behind the Fence~~With Energy Market Offers

~~3(1) The ISO must calculate the availability assessment in accordance with this subsection 3 for a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility that:~~

- ~~(a) is not a hydro generating unit, or a wind or solar aggregated generating facility;~~
- ~~(b) has a maximum capability of 5 MW or greater; and~~
- ~~(c) is not a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility that is behind the fence and primarily intended to fully or partially serve onsite industrial load.~~

~~3~~ ~~(2)~~ — The ISO Subject to subsections 4 and 5, the ISO must calculate the availability assessment

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~~individually for each~~ **generating unit** or ~~an~~ **aggregated generating facility** ~~to which this subsection 3 applies that submits offers for energy as follows:~~

~~(a) (3)~~ — ~~The ISO must identify cumulative time-weighted hourly availability using the available capability of the generating unit or aggregated generating facility in relation to its critical maximum capability;~~

~~(a)(b)~~ calculate the average hourly availability ~~for each generating unit or aggregated generating facility, where:~~ by dividing the value determined in subsection 3(a) by the number of hours in the year; and

~~(a)~~ — hourly availability (time weighted) = $\frac{\text{available capability}}{\text{maximum capability}}$; and

~~(b)~~ — average hourly ~~determine the~~ availability = $\frac{\sum \text{hourly availability for all hours of the year}}{\text{number of hours in the year}}$

~~(b)(c) (4)~~ — ~~The ISO must calculate the availability~~ assessment for ~~each~~ **generating unit** or **aggregated generating facility**; based on the average hourly availability as follows:

Average Hourly Availability [subsection 3(c)]	Availability Assessment
Less than 0.60	0%
0.60 to 0.80	$\frac{\text{average hourly availability} - 0.60}{0.20} \times 100\%$
Greater than 0.80	100%

Availability Assessment for Renewable Generation Using Hydro, Wind, or Solar and Generation with a Maximum Capability Less Than 5 MW

~~4(1)~~ The ISO must calculate the availability assessment ~~in accordance with this subsection 4~~ for a wind, solar, or run of river hydroelectric **generating unit** or an **aggregated generating facility** ~~that:~~

~~(a)~~ — is a hydro **generating unit**;

~~(b)~~ — is a wind or solar, ~~an~~ aggregated asset containing a wind, solar or run of river **generating facility; unit** or

~~(c)~~ — has a **maximum capability** of less than 5 MW.

~~(2)~~ — The ISO must:

~~(a)~~ — calculate the availability assessment in aggregate for all **generating units** and **aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS ~~system access service agreement~~; and

~~(b)~~ — apply the aggregate availability assessment to each facility, and a generating unit or aggregated generating facility ~~to which this subsection 4 applies with a maximum capability less than 5 MW, as follows:~~

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- (a) ~~(3)~~ The ISO must identify the cumulative time-weighted hourly availability using the metered energy of the **generating unit or aggregated generating facility**, less any volumes dispatched for **operating reserve**, in relation to its critical **maximum capability**;
- (b) calculate ~~the~~ average hourly availability by dividing the value determined in ~~aggregatesubsection 4(a)~~ by the number of hours in the year; and

subject to subsection 4(d), determine the availability assessment for ~~allthe~~ **generating units and unit or aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS ~~system access service agreement~~, over all hours in the period during which performance is being assessed, where:

- (a) for an hour during a month in which Rate STS **contract capacity** is greater than zero:

$$\text{hourly availability (time weighted)} = \frac{\text{metered energy} + \text{dispatch volume of operating reserves}}{\text{Rate STS contract capacity}};$$
- (b) for an hour during a month in which Rate STS **contract capacity** is zero:

$$\text{hourly availability} = 1.00;$$
 and
- (c) average hourly availability =
$$\frac{\sum \text{hourly availability for all hours of the year}}{\text{number of hours in the year}}$$

- (a)(c) ~~(4)~~ The ISO must calculate the availability assessment in aggregate for all **generating units and aggregated generating facilities**, excluding solar ~~aggregated generating facilities~~, that are served under a single Rate STS ~~system access service agreement, facility~~ based on the average hourly availability as follows:

Average Hourly Availability <u>[subsection 4(c)]</u>	Availability Assessment
Less than 0.15	0%
0.15 to 0.25	$\frac{\text{average hourly availability} - 0.15}{0.10} \times 100\%$
Greater than 0.25	100%

- ~~(5)~~ The ISO must calculate

- ~~(b)(d)~~ determine the availability assessment in aggregate for ~~all~~ solar **aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS ~~system access service agreement, facility~~ based on the average hourly availability as follows:

Average Hourly Availability <u>[subsection 4(c)]</u>	Availability Assessment
Less than 0.08	0%
0.08 to 0.12	$\frac{\text{average hourly availability} - 0.08}{0.04} \times 100\%$
Greater than 0.12	100%

Availability Assessment for Behind-the-Fence Generation with Net Offers

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~~5(1)~~ The ISO must calculate the availability assessment ~~in accordance for a site with this subsection 5 for a~~ **generating unit** ~~1~~ or **aggregated generating facility** that is behind the fence and primarily intended to fully or partially serve ~~more~~ onsite industrial load.

~~(2)~~ The ISO must:

~~(a)~~ calculate the availability assessment in aggregate for all **generating units** and/or **aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS **system access service** agreement; and

~~(b)~~ apply the aggregate availability assessment to each **generating unit** supplies electric energy for ~~1~~ or **aggregated generating facility** to which this subsection 5 applies.

~~(3)~~ The ISO must calculate the average hourly availability in aggregate for all **generating units** and **aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS **system access service** agreement, over all hours in the period during which performance is being assessed, where:

~~(a)~~ if the **generating unit** or **aggregated generating facility** submits ~~more~~ onsite load assets and offers excess generation to the energy market on a net basis as follows:

~~(a)~~ ~~(i)~~ for an hour during a month in which identify the cumulative time-weighted hourly availability using the available capability of the site in relation to the site's Rate STS contract capacity is greater than zero:

$$\text{hourly availability (time weighted)} = \frac{\text{total available capacity}}{\text{Rate STS contract capacity}}; \text{ and}$$

~~(ii)~~ for an hour during a month in which Rate STS **contract capacity** is zero:

$$\text{hourly availability} = 1.00;$$

~~(b)~~ if the **generating unit** or **aggregated generating facility** submits ~~offers~~ on a gross basis:

$$\text{hourly availability (time weighted)} = \frac{\text{available capability}}{\text{maximum capability}}; \text{ and}$$

~~(b)~~ ~~(c)~~ calculate average hourly availability = $\frac{\sum \text{hourly availability for all hours of the year}}{\text{number of hours in the year}}$ by dividing the value determined in subsection 6(a) by the number of hours in the year; and

~~(c)~~ ~~(4)~~ The ISO must calculate ~~determine~~ the availability assessment for the availability assessment in aggregate for all **generating units** and **aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS **system access service** agreement, site based on the average hourly availability as follows:

Average Hourly Availability [subsection 5(c)]	Availability Assessment
Less than 0.60	0%
0.60 to 0.80	$\frac{\text{average hourly availability} - 0.60}{0.20} \times 100\%$
Greater than 0.80	100%

Overcontract Assessment

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~~6(1) The ISO must, for a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility to which this section 505.2 applies:~~

- ~~(a) calculate the overcontract assessment in aggregate for all generating units and aggregated generating facilities that are served under a single Rate STS system access service agreement; and~~
- ~~(b) apply the aggregate overcontract assessment to each generating unit or aggregated generating facility that is served under that Rate STS system access service agreement.~~

~~(2) The ISO must calculate the overcontract factor in aggregate for all generating units and aggregated generating facilities that are served under a single Rate STS system access service agreement, based on the metered energy supplied above Rate STS contract capacity, over all hours in the period during which performance is being assessed, as follows:~~

$$\text{overcontract factor} = \frac{\sum (\text{metered energy} - \text{Rate STS contract capacity})}{\sum \text{Rate STS contract capacity}} \times 100\%$$

hours when metered energy > Rate STS contract capacity all hours

~~(3) The ISO must, in any month in which Rate STS contract capacity is less than 5 MW, deem Rate STS contract capacity to be 5 MW during that month for the calculation of the overcontract factor in subsection 6(2) above.~~

~~(4) The ISO must exclude from the calculation of the overcontract factor in subsection 6(2) above any hours in which the ISO issues a directive to the legal owner of a generating unit or aggregated generating facility to temporarily exceed the Rate STS contract capacity during an emergency.~~

~~(5) The ISO must calculate the overcontract assessment in aggregate for all generating units and aggregated generating facilities that are served under a single Rate STS system access service agreement, based on the overcontract factor calculated in subsection 6(2) above as follows:~~

Overcontract Factor	Overcontract Assessment
Less than 0.01	100%
0.01 to 0.05	$\frac{0.05 - \text{overcontract factor}}{0.04} \times 100\%$
Greater than 0.05	0%

Adjustments

~~76 The ISO may make adjustments to either one or both of the hourly availability and if the overcontract factor where either one or both of the hourly availability or the overcontract factor are generating unit or aggregated generating facility is affected by events an event outside the control of the owner of a generating unit or aggregated generating facility, including but not limited to a transmission or distribution facility outage, congestion, a directive issued by the ISO or a circumstance arising under the ISO tariff or an ISO rule.~~

Communication

~~87 The ISO must provide a preliminary performance assessment, along with all related input data, to the legal owner of a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility by January 31 of the year following the calendar year to which the refund relates.-~~

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Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2021-XX-XX</u>	<u>Revisions to incorporate changes from 2018 ISO tariff and to simplify rule language.</u>
2020-01-01	Revisions to clarify “generating facility” as “generating unit or aggregated generating facility”; and applicability to a solar aggregated generating facility.
2016-01-29	Initial release.

Draft for Discussion