

Market Rule Amendment Proposal

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Identification No.: MR-00446-R00							
Subject:	Impleme	Implementation of the Interim Storage Design					
Title:	Updates to Defined Terms						
Nature of Pr	Proposal: Alteration			☐ Deletion		Addition	
Chapter:	11			Appendix:	N/A		
Sections:	N/A						
Sub-sections proposed for amending:		N/A					

PART 2 – PROPOSAL HISTORY

Version	Reason for Issuing	Version Date			
1.0	Draft for Technical Panel Review and Comment	September 8, 2020			
2.0	Publish for Stakeholder Review and Comment	September 16, 2020			
3.0	Submitted for Technical Panel Vote	October 13, 2020			
Approved Amendment Publication Date:					
Approved Amendment Effective Date:					

PART 3 – EXPLANATION FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Provide a brief description of the following:

- The reason for the proposed amendment and the impact on the *IESO-administered markets* if the amendment is not made.
- Alternative solutions considered.
- The proposed amendment, how the amendment addresses the above reason and impact of the proposed amendment on the *IESO-administered markets*.

Summary

The proposed market rule amendments to integrate electricity storage into IESO markets have been split thematically into six packages for Technical Panel review. To implement the interim design a number of new defined terms will be required, along with a number of revisions to existing defined terms, which are the focus of this proposal. These additions and revisions facilitate the inclusion of electricity storage participants and their resources as a new participant class and resource into the market for this interim period and are used throughout the accompanying proposals. Most, if not all, of these definitions are expected to be needed in the enduring participation model.

Background

The IESO proposes to amend the market rules to address a specific set of barriers to the integration of energy storage resources in the IESO's markets. These barriers within the IESO's purview were identified in the December 2018 IESO report, "Removing Obstacles for Storage Resources in Ontario". Addressing these barriers required changes to both Market Rules and Market Manuals, consistent with one of the report's recommendations that the IESO "should review and amend its market rules, where possible, to clarify the participation of storage resources in IESO-administered markets".

The IESO developed a design to integrate electricity storage resources for an interim and longer term period of time. An interim period was needed to facilitate the near term participation of electricity storage resources until the IESO's scheduling and optimization tool can recognize the unique characteristics of energy storage resources: they participate both as a load and a supply and are limited in each by its state of charge. The suite of changes in MR-00446 are designed to both clarify the participation of storage resources in the interim period and include rules that may not need to change to support the long term design.

Both the interim design for integrating electricity storage resources along with draft market rules were reviewed with stakeholders though the <u>Energy Storage Advisory Group</u>. Feedback has been largely supportive of the proposed amendments. Stakeholders had requested clarifications in a few sections and revisions have been made to reflect this feedback.

Discussion

Chapter 11

New defined terms;

- commissioning electricity storage facility
- electricity storage capacity
- electricity storage energy rating
- electricity storage facility
- electricity storage facility size
- electricity storage participant
- electricity storage station service
- electricity storage unit
- electricity storage unit size
- embedded electricity storage facility
- embedded electricity storage participant
- lower energy limit
- major electricity storage facility
- minor electricity storage facility
- remaining duration of service
- self-scheduling electricity storage facility
- significant electricity storage facility
- small electricity storage facility
- state of charge
- upper energy limit

Revisions to existing defined terms;

- automatic generation control

- automatic voltage regulation
- basecase
- called capacity export
- capacity auction eligible storage resource
- capacity export request
- connection applicant
- connection point
- connection station service
- constrained off dispatchable load
- constrained off event
- constrained off generation unit
- constrained on dispatchable load
- constrained on event
- constrained on generation unit
- curtailment
- facility
- meter point
- operating reserve
- quick start facility
- reliability must-run contract
- self-schedule
- start-up time
- station service
- transmission station service

PART 4 – PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Chapter 11

automatic generation control or AGC means the process that automatically adjusts the output from a generation facility or an electricity storage facility that is providing regulation;

automatic voltage regulation or AVR means the process that automatically adjusts the reactive output of a *generation unit*, <u>electricity storage unit</u>, or synchronous condenser to maintain the <u>unit</u> terminal voltage within a pre-determined range;

basecase means a model of electrical components of the *IESO-controlled grid* and neighbouring electricity systems. Such components may include but are not limited to transformers, generation facilities-, electricity storage facilities, and transmission lines, and includes the steady-state, dynamic and short circuit attributes of each component where applicable.

called capacity export means an energy export from the IESO control area that is supported by the capacity of a generation unit or the capacity for injection of an electricity storage unit within the IESO control area that has committed its capacity, or a portion thereof, to an external control area and that capacity has been called by the external control area operator in accordance with section 20.3 of Chapter 7;

capacity auction eligible storage resource means a non-committed resource associated with an generation electricity storage facility, which is also a connected facility at the commencement of the capacity enrollment process for a given capacity auction, and which is registered as a dispatchable generation facility and a dispatchable load facility with the IESO prior to the obligation period in accordance with the timelines specified in the applicable market manual;

capacity export request means a request submitted to the *IESO* by a market participant for approval to commit the Ontario-based capacity of a generation unit or the injection capacity of an electricity storage unit to an external control area in accordance with section 20.1 of Chapter 7;

commissioning electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility located within the *IESO* control area that is either (i) newly constructed or (ii) significantly redesigned or rebuilt and is designated by the *IESO* as a commissioning electricity storage facility and, in either case, that has not yet completed the commissioning tests referred to in section 2.2D.4.2 of Chapter 7;

connection applicant means any of:

(i) a market participant or person that applies to the IESO for approval of a new connection to the IESO-controlled grid or for approval of the modification of an existing connection to

the *IESO-controlled grid*, or

(ii) a *distributor* in whose *distribution system* a *market participant* or person is or intends to be connected as an *embedded generator* or *embedded electricity storage participant* -whose *generation facility* is or will be rated greater than 10 MW, that seeks to establish a new or modify an existing connection pursuant to section 6.1.6 of Chapter 4;

connection point means a point of connection between the *IESO-controlled grid* and a generation facility, <u>electricity storage facility</u>, or load facility, or the point at which a neighbouring transmission system is connected to the *IESO-controlled grid*;

connection station service is station service associated with transformers, capacitors, switchgear, protection systems and control systems that connect generation facilities, <u>electricity storage facilities</u>, <u>-load facilities</u> or <u>distribution facilities</u> to the <u>IESO-controlled grid</u>;

constrained off dispatchable load means a dispatchable load, electricity storage unit or boundary entity dispatched by the IESO to consume (or to withdraw in the case of an electricity storage unit or boundary entity) less energy in order to assist in addressing a transmission flow constraint on the IESO-controlled grid or a security limit in circumstances where such dispatchable load, electricity storage unit or boundary entity would, but for such constraint or security limit, otherwise be or have been dispatched to consume (or to withdraw in the case of an-electricity storage unit or boundary entity) more energy;

constrained off event means, in respect of a generation unit, an electricity storage unit, -a dispatchable load, or a boundary entity, the event of being dispatched as a constrained off facility;

constrained off generation unit means a generation unit, electricity storage unit, or boundary entity dispatched by the IESO to supply (or to inject in the case of an electricity storage unit or boundary entity) less energy in order to assist in addressing a transmission flow constraint on the IESO-controlled grid or a security limit in circumstances where such generation unit, electricity storage unit, or boundary entity would, but for such constraint or security limit, otherwise be or have been dispatched to supply (or to inject in the case of an electricity storage unit or-boundary entity) more energy;

constrained on dispatchable load means a dispatchable load, electricity storage unit or boundary entity dispatched by the IESO to consume (or to withdraw in the case of an electricity storage unit or boundary entity) more energy in order to assist in addressing a transmission flow constraint on the IESO-controlled grid or a security limit in circumstances where such dispatchable load, electricity storage unit or boundary entity would, but for such constraint or security limit, otherwise be or have been dispatched to consume (or to withdraw in the case of an electricity storage unit or boundary entity) less energy;

constrained on event means, in respect of a generation unit, an electricity storage unit, a dispatchable load or a boundary entity, the event of being dispatched as a constrained on facility;

constrained on generation unit means a generation unit, electricity storage unit, or boundary

entity dispatched by the IESO to supply (or to inject in the case of an <u>electricity storage unit</u> or a -boundary entity) more energy in order to assist in addressing a transmission flow constraint on the IESO-controlled grid or a security limit in circumstances where such generation unit, <u>electricity storage unit</u>, or boundary entity would, but for such constraint or security limit, otherwise be or have been dispatched to supply (or to inject in the case of an <u>electricity storage unit</u>, boundary entity) less energy;

curtailment means the involuntary curtailment of non-dispatchable load as a result of insufficient generation capacity, or electricity storage capacity, of a limitation in the capacity of a transmission system or of actions taken by the IESO pursuant to Chapter 5 to maintain the reliability of the IESO-controlled grid or of the electricity system;

<u>electricity storage capacity</u> means the maximum power that an <u>electricity storage unit</u> or <u>electricity storage facility</u> can supply, usually expressed in megawatts (MWs);

<u>electricity storage energy rating</u> means the maximum amount of stored energy of an <u>electricity storage unit</u> or <u>electricity storage facility</u>, usually expressed in megawatt hours (MWhs);

<u>electricity storage facility</u> means a <u>facility</u> that is comprised of one or more <u>electricity</u> <u>storage units</u> and includes any structures, equipment or other things to support the <u>functioning of its electricity storage units</u>;

<u>electricity storage facility size</u> means the greater of the absolute values of the maximum injection and maximum withdrawal capabilities of the <u>electricity storage facility</u> expressed in either megawatts (MWs) or megavolt amperes (MVAs);

<u>electricity storage participant means a person who owns or operates an electricity storage</u> <u>facility;</u>

electricity storage station service means station service associated with an electricity storage facility comprising one or more electricity storage units each of which is a registered facility or which together have been aggregated as a registered facility in accordance with section 2.3 of Chapter 7;

<u>electricity storage unit</u> means the equipment used for the sole purpose of withdrawing electricity from the <u>electricity system</u>, storing that electricity, and re-injecting it, or a portion thereof, into the <u>electricity system</u>;

<u>electricity storage unit size</u> means the greater of the absolute values of the maximum injection and maximum withdrawal capabilities of the <u>electricity storage unit</u> expressed in either megawatts (MWs) or megavolt amperes (MVAs);

<u>embedded electricity storage facility</u> means an <u>electricity storage facility</u> within the <u>IESO</u> <u>control area</u>, not directly connected to the <u>IESO-controlled grid</u> but is instead connected to a <u>distribution system;</u>

embedded electricity storage participant means an electricity storage participant within the IESO control area whose electricity storage facility is not directly connected to the IESO-

controlled grid but is instead connected to a distribution system;

facility means a generation facility, a load facility, an electricity storage facility, a connection facility, a transmission system, or a distribution system, located within the IESO control area, or any other equipment that is a component or part of the electricity system;

<u>lower energy limit</u> means the lowest energy amount to which an <u>electricity storage unit</u> can be consistently discharged without damage beyond expected degradation from normal use;

major electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that includes an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at 100 MVA or higher; or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which equals or exceeds 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a major electricity storage facility pursuant to section 1.5.1A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section 7.8.2A of Chapter 4;

meter point means, in respect of a load facility and of a generation facility or electricity storage facility that is injecting, with respect to which the current transformers are located on the output side of the generation facility or electricity storage facility, the physical location of the current transformers used to measure power flow and, in respect of a generation facility or an electricity storage facility with respect to which the current transformers are located on the grounded side of the generation facility, or the electricity storage facility the physical location of the voltage transformers;

minor electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that includes an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at 1 MVA or higher but less than 20 MVA; or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which equals or exceeds 1 MVA but is less than 20 MVA; or that is re-classified as a minor electricity storage facility pursuant to section 1.5.1A or 1.5.2A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section 7.8.2A or 7.8.2B of Chapter 4;

operating reserve means generation capacity, <u>electricity storage capacity</u> or load reduction capacity which can be called upon on short notice by the *IESO* to replace scheduled <u>energy</u> supply which is unavailable as a result of an unexpected <u>outage</u> or to augment scheduled <u>energy</u> as a result of unexpected <u>demand</u> or other contingencies;

quick start facility means a generation facility or an electricity storage facility whose electrical energy output can be provided to the IESO-controlled grid within 5 minutes of the IESO's request and is provided by equipment not synchronized to the IESO-controlled grid when the request to start providing energy is made;

reliability must-run contract means a contract between the IESO and a registered market participant or prospective registered market participant for a registered facility that is or will be a generation facility, an electricity storage facility, -a dispatchable load facility or a boundary entity, which allows the IESO to call on that registered market participant's or prospective registered market participant's registered facility in order to maintain reliability of the IESO-controlled grid;

remaining duration of service means the remaining time it is expected that an electricity storage facility can continue injecting, or withdrawing, until it reaches its lower energy limit, or upper energy limit, respectively, assuming the electricity storage facility continues operating at its quantity offered or bid;

self-schedule means an hourly schedule specified by a self-scheduling generation facility or a self-scheduling electricity storage facility, and self-scheduling has an analogous meaning;

self-scheduling electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility located within the IESO control area that can operate independently of dispatch instructions from the IESO, except for the provision of regulation services in respect of which it shall follow dispatch instructions;

significant electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that includes an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at 20 MVA or higher but less than 100 MVA; or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which equals or exceeds 20 MVA but is less than 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a significant electricity storage facility pursuant to section 1.5.1A or 1.5.2A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section 7.8.2A or 7.8.2B of Chapter 4;

small electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that is comprised solely of an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at less than 1 MVA or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which is less than 1 MVA or that is re-classified as a small electricity storage facility pursuant to section 1.5.2A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section 7.8.2B of Chapter 4:

start-up time means the time in hours required to bring a generation unit or electricity storage unit on line. This is measured from the time of receiving a request to start the generation unit or electricity storage unit to the time of synchronization;

state of charge means the percentage of which an electricity storage unit is charged relative to the maximum registered electricity storage energy rating of the electricity storage unit;

station service means energy withdrawn from the IESO-controlled grid to power the on-site maintenance and operation of transmission facilities, generation facilities, electricity storage facilities and connection facilities located within the IESO control area but excludes energy consumed in association with activities which could be ceased or moved to other locations without impeding the normal and safe operation of the facility in question;

transmission station service means station service associated with transformers, capacitors, switchgear, protection systems and control systems that are part of a transmission facility and that do not connect generation facilities, electricity storage facilities, load facilities or distribution facilities to the IESO-controlled grid;

<u>upper energy limit</u> means the highest energy amount to which an <u>electricity storage unit</u> can be consistently charged without damage beyond expected degradation from normal use;