

## Market Rule Amendment Proposal Form

### Part 1 - Market Rule Information

Identification No.:	MR-00482-R00
Subject:	2024 Capacity Auction Market Rule Corrections
Title:	2024 Capacity Auction Market Rule Corrections
Nature of Proposal:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alteration <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion <input type="checkbox"/> Addition
Chapter:	7 & 9
Appendix:	N/A
Sections:	Ch. 7 Section 18, Ch. 9 Section 4
Sub-sections proposed for amending:	Ch. 7 Section 18.8.2.1 Ch. 9 Section 4.7J.2.1A & 4.7J.2.1B
Current Market Rules Baseline:	Baseline 50.1

### Part 2 - Proposal History

Version	Reason for Issuing	Version Date
1.0	Draft issued for Technical Panel review	May 7, 2024
2.0	Issued for Technical Panel vote to recommend	July 9, 2024

Approved Amendment Publication Date:

Approved Amendment Effective Date:

## Part 3 - Explanation for Proposed Amendment

Provide a brief description that includes some or all of the following points:

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

### Summary

Market Rule Amendment MR-00477-R00 (2023 Capacity Auction Enhancements – Stream 2) introduced the *performance adjustment factor* into the market rules, and consolidated materials that had previously been spread across the market rules, market manuals and the Charge Types and Equations list into Chapter 9 of the market rules.

It has been identified that the *performance adjustment factor* was unintentionally omitted from the *cleared ICAP* formula. This proposed market rule amendment (MR-00481-R00) intends to correct this omission.

Additionally, in Chapter 9 Section 4.7J.2.1A, it was identified that the current wording could be interpreted to mean that the charge only applies when a standby notice is issued. This was not the intent, and it is not consistent with the design and application of the Capacity Auction Availability Charge. This amendment seeks to clarify the language to ensure that it aligns with the design and application of the Capacity Auction Availability Charge.

### Background

Chapter 7 - The *performance adjustment factor* is a derate that is applied to *capacity auction resources* during the capacity qualification process based on their *capacity auction capacity test* results. The *cleared ICAP* is the proportional amount of a *capacity auction resource's installed capacity* in relation to the amount of a *capacity auction resource's unforced capacity (UCAP)* that receives an obligation in a *capacity auction*. In order to return the proper *cleared ICAP* value, all multipliers that were applied to the *installed capacity (ICAP)* value when calculating the *unforced capacity (UCAP)* must be reapplied in reverse in the *cleared ICAP* calculation.

Chapter 9 – *Capacity Auction participants* that secure a *capacity obligation* under the *capacity auction* are obligated to make their *auction capacity* available during the *availability window*. Where a *capacity market participant* fails to make their *auction capacity* available, they are assessed an availability charge for the portion that was not made available. For *hourly demand response resources*, where a standby notice is not received the *demand response energy bid* is only required to be maintained until 7:00 am EST of the relevant trading day.

Additional clarifying language has been added to 4.7J.2.1B to specify the applicable time frame for each applicable resource type.

### Discussion

#### Chapter 7

18.8.2.1 – Correction to the *cleared ICAP* calculation by including the *performance adjustment factor*.

#### Chapter 9

4.7J.2.1A – Restructure the description of the Capacity Obligation Availability Charge for *hourly demand response resources* and *capacity dispatchable load resources* to correctly identify that standby notices are only applicable to *hourly demand response resources* and correctly identifies the time **periodframe** where the availability charge is applicable when a standby notice is not issued.

4.7J.2.1B – Additional clarity has been added to specify the applicable time **periodframe** for each resource type.

## Part 4 - Proposed Amendment

### Chapter 7

18.8.2 The IESO shall, following the conclusion of a *capacity auction*, issue post-auction reports to each *capacity auction participant* by the date specified in accordance with section 18.5.4.5, to detail the *capacity auction offers* that have cleared in the *capacity auction* and the associated *capacity obligations* and *cleared ICAPs* for each *obligation period* in accordance with the applicable *market manual*:

18.8.2.1 the *cleared ICAP* is calculated as:

$$\text{cleared ICAP} = \text{cleared UCAP} \times \left( \frac{1}{\text{availability de-rating factor}} \right) \times \left( \frac{1}{\text{performance adjustment factor}} \right)$$

**18.8.2.1.1 For the purposes of calculating a *cleared ICAP* where a *capacity auction resource* is not subject to an *availability de-rating factor* as per section 18.2A.1, an *availability de-rating factor* of 1 shall be applied.**

### Chapter 9

#### Capacity Obligation Availability Charges

4.7J.2.1 The *capacity auction* availability charge *settlement amount* for *capacity market participant* ‘k’ at *delivery point* or *intertie metering point* ‘m’ for the relevant *trading day* (“CAAC<sup>m</sup>k”) shall be collected from such *capacity market participants* in accordance with the following:

4.7J.2.1A In regards to a *capacity market participant* participating with an *hourly demand response resource* or a *capacity dispatchable load resource*, the *capacity auction* availability charge *settlement amount* shall be calculated for each *trading day* for which it ~~receives a standby notice and it~~ fails for any *settlement hour* of the *availability window* during such *trading day* to submit a *demand response energy bid* in an amount that is greater than or equal to its

capacity obligation in the day-ahead commitment process and maintain such energy bid through the real-time energy market. Where a capacity market participant participating with an hourly demand response resource does not receive a standby notice, the demand response energy bid is instead required to be maintained until 7:00 am EST of the relevant trading day. The capacity auction availability charge settlement amount is calculated as follows:

$$CAAC^m_k = \sum^H (-1) \times \text{Max}(0, CCO^m_{k,h} - DREBQ^m_{k,h}) \times CACP^z_h \times CNPF_{tm}$$

Where:

- (a) 'H' is the set of all settlement hours within the availability window during the relevant trading day;
- (b) If the capacity market participant did not submit a demand response energy bid for its hourly demand response resource or capacity dispatchable load resource, as the case may be, for settlement hour 'h' in the day-ahead commitment process or failed to maintain such energy bid through the real-time energy market,  $DREBQ^m_{k,h} = 0$ ;
- (c) In regards to hourly demand response resource, if the demand response energy bids submitted for settlement hour 'h' does not form part of energy bids spanning at least four consecutive settlement hours,  $DREBQ^m_{k,h} = 0$ ;
- (d) If the demand response energy bid submitted in the day-ahead commitment process for settlement hour 'h' is not equal to the demand response energy bid submitted in the real-time market for the same settlement hour,  $DREBQ^m_{k,h}$  shall be equal to the lesser of the two demand response energy bids; and
- (e) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing,  $DREBQ^m_{k,h}$  shall not exceed the  $CARC^m_k$  for the hourly demand response resource ~~or capacity dispatchable load resource, as the case may be.~~

4.7J.2.1B For a capacity market participant participating with a capacity generation resource, system-backed capacity import resource,

generator-backed capacity import resource, or capacity storage resource, the capacity auction availability charge settlement amount shall be calculated for each trading day it fails for any settlement hour of an availability window during such trading day to submit energy offer in an amount that is greater than or equal to its capacity obligation in the day-ahead commitment process and maintain such energy offer as follows: (a) for system-backed capacity import resources or generator-backed capacity import resources, through to pre-dispatch; (b) for capacity storage resources, through the real-time energy market; and (c) for capacity generation resources, in accordance with the applicable market manual. The capacity auction availability charge settlement amount is calculated as follows:

$$CAAC^m_k = \sum^H (-1) \times \text{Max}(0, CCO^m_{k,h} - CAEO^m_{h,k}) \times CACP^z_h \times CNPF_{tm}$$

Where:

- (a) 'H' is the set of all settlement hours within the availability window during the relevant trading day;
- (b) If the capacity market participant did not submit an energy offer in the day-ahead commitment process or maintain such energy offer through to pre-dispatch or the real-time energy market, as the case may be, in accordance with the applicable market manual for settlement hour 'h',  $CAEO^m_{h,k} = 0$ ;
- (c) If the energy offer submitted in the day-ahead commitment process for settlement hour 'h' is not equal to the energy offers submitted in pre-dispatch or the real-time market for the same settlement hour, the  $CAEO^m_{h,k}$  shall be equal to the lesser of any such energy offers; and
- (d) If a capacity storage resource receives a non-zero energy dispatch instruction within the relevant availability window, the  $CAEO^m_{h,k}$  for the remaining settlement hours of the availability window after receiving such non-zero energy dispatch instruction shall be equal to the energy offer applicable to the settlement hour in which they receive such non-zero energy dispatch instruction.