

#### Intermittent Resource Review

Use of Median Output to Determine Qualified Capacity Values

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### **Background**

- Intermittent generators (wind, solar, hydro, etc.) have different operational characteristics and as such their Claimed Capability Audits are performed differently than traditional generators
  - Use of many hours over a season versus a single test over a few hours
  - Audit method captures variability in output due to weather fluctuations
- These same audit principles are applied to the Forward Capacity Market (FCM) for determination of appropriate Qualified Capacity Values

### **Summer and Winter Reliability Hours**

- Summer Reliability Hours
  - Pursuant to Section III.13.1.2.2.2.1 of the tariff, the ISO shall determine the median of the intermittent Power Resources and Intermittent Settlement Only Resource's net output in the Summer Intermittent Reliability Hours
  - Summer Reliability Hours shall be hours ending 1400 and 1800
  - The summer Qualified Capacity shall be the average of the of the median numbers determined in Section III.13.1.2.2.2.1
- Winter Reliability Hours
  - Pursuant to Section III.13.1.2.2.2.2 of the tariff, the ISO shall determine the median of the intermittent Power Resources and Intermittent Settlement Only Resource's net output in the Winter Intermittent Reliability Hours
  - Winter Reliability Hours shall be hours ending 1800 and 1900
  - The winter Qualified Capacity shall be the average of the of the median numbers determined in Section III.13.1.2.2.2.2
- ISO New England's assessment of the net output of intermittent resources adheres strictly to the tariff provision in Section III.13.1.2.2.2.1 & Section III.13.1.2.2.2.2

#### What are the Median and Mean Values?

#### Median

- The number separating the higher half of a data sample, a population, or a probability distribution, from the lower half
- At most, half the data have values strictly less than the median and, at most, half have values strictly greater than the median
- A single large observation (outlier) may not throw off the measurement or calculation
- Median reliability hours are based on the assumption that a resource will be able to perform at or above its qualified capacity 50% of the time within the specified reliability hours

#### Mean

- Computed by adding all of the observations and dividing by the number of observations
- A single large observation can throw off the measurement
- However, when the sample size is large and does not include outliers (a normal distribution), the mean usually provides a comparable measure of central tendency.
- Median is a more robust measure of central tendency compared to Mean

## **How Qualified Capacity is Determined**

- Non-intermittent generators have an average of their latest five years of Seasonal Claimed Capability (SCC) values, which is a *single* test, to determine their Qualified Capacity Value
- Intermittent generators have an average of their latest five years of SCC values, which were determined as the median of the generators output over the *summer reliability hours*, to determine their Qualified Capacity Value
- If a resource has not been commercial for the full period, Qualified Capacity will be calculated based on available data

## **Qualified MW of Existing Resources**Intermittent Resources

#### • Example:

Summer Period	Median Hourly Output (MW)				
2013	46.00				
2014	24.00 10.00				
2015					
2016	15.00				
2017	30.00				
Summer Qualified MW	25.00				

Winter Period	Median Hourly Output (MW)				
2013-2014	25.00				
2014-2015	20.00				
2015-2016	12.00				
2016-2017	8.00				
n/a	n/a				
Winter Qualified MW	16.25				

## Comparison of Median and Mean Over the Reliability Hours

				Photov	oltaic R	esources					
		Median Ca	alculation				Mean Calo	ulation			
Asset ID	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average	Asset ID	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average
PV1	0.528	0.493	0.475	0.543	0.510	PV1	0.524	0.494	0.482	0.518	0.504
PV2	0.351	0.335	0.300	0.372	0.339	PV2	0.370	0.360	0.330	0.376	0.359
PV3	0.316	0.292	0.337	0.279	0.306	PV3	0.312	0.296	0.333	0.298	0.310
PV4	0.291	0.267	0.382	0.416	0.339	PV4	0.325	0.298	0.386	0.396	0.351
PV5	0.684	0.592	0.680	0.741	0.674	PV5	0.718	0.665	0.695	0.738	0.704
				Total	2.167					Total	2.229

• Note: PV resources have winter SCC of zero MW since the reliability hours in the winter are in the early evening

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# Comparison of Median and Mean Over the Reliability Hours, cont'd

					Hydro	Resources					
	Median Su	mmer									
Asset ID	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average		Mean Sum	mer			
H1	0.000	2.149	0.000	1.507	0.914	4 Asset ID	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average
H2	5.405	12.365	6.010	4.710	7.12	B H1	1.116	2.665	1.578	2.536	1.974
НЗ	7.276	13.822	10.585	6.621	9.576	<mark>5</mark> H2	7.388	12.212	6.098	6.118	7.954
H4	1.540	5.182	2.266	3.672	3.16	5 H3	9.754	13.322	10.227	8.719	10.506
H5	7.361	10.567	9.428	6.172	8.382	<mark>2</mark> H4	2.105	5.158	2.677	4.247	3.547
				Total	29.159	H5	8.789	11.491	9.524	8.218	9.505
										Total	33.486
	Median Wi	nter									
Asset ID		2014	2015	Average			Mean Win	ter			
H1	4.708	3.397	2.918			Asset ID	2013	2014	2015	Average	
H2	12.650	11.435	8.655	10.913		H1	4.681	3.577	3.025	3.761	
НЗ	12.660	11.107	11.224	11.663		H2	12.945	10.906	9.254	11.035	
H4	5.443	4.258	3.600	4.434		Н3	13.001	10.876	11.465	11.781	
H5	11.954	9.769	9.724	10.482		H4	5.576	4.858	4.201	4.878	
			Total	41.167		H5	12.661	10.616	10.780	11.352	
									Total	42.807	

# Comparison of Median and Mean Over the Reliability Hours, cont'd

						Wind Resource	es				
	Median Su	ımmer					Mean Sum	ımer			
Asset ID	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average	Asset ID	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average
W1	0.000	0.366	0.337	0.159	0.215	W1	0.204	0.369	0.391	0.318	0.321
W2	0.000	0.401	0.000	0.297	0.174	W2	0.114	0.397	0.119	0.332	0.241
				Total	0.390					Total	0.561
	Median W	/intox					Maan Win	•••			
Asset ID		2014	2015	Average		Asset ID	Mean Win 2013	2014	2015	Average	
W1		0.457	0.477			W1		0.480			
W2			0.477			W2	0.328	0.480	0.300		
VV Z	0.500		Total	0.766		W 2	0.020	0.201	Total	0.835	

# Comparison of Median and Mean Over the Reliability Hours, cont'd

- Only a <u>small</u> set of data was analyzed but the general observation was that the Mean SCC MW output calculation is relatively larger than the Median SCC MW output calculation for PV, Wind and Hydro
- However, the median is a more robust measure compared to mean when there is a non-normal distribution of data
- We need more performance data to better understand the applications of other approaches to determining SCC and/or FCM Qualified Capacity

## Questions



