

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) 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, subject to the ISO tariff,~~ assess the ~~satisfactory~~ performance of a **generating unit** or **an aggregated generating facility**, ~~for which~~ as follows:

~~(a market participant:~~

~~(a) has paid) subject to subsection 2(b), if the ISO a legal owner's contribution for revenue meter of the generating unit or aggregated generating facility in accordance with subsection 4 of section 10 of the ISO tariff, and recorded zero metered energy in all settlement intervals during the previous calendar year, the performance factor is 0%;~~

~~(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 (b) for a site with 1 or more onsite **generating units** or **aggregated generating facilities** that supply electric energy for 1 or more onsite load assets and provides excess generation to the energy market, if the **revenue meter** recorded zero metered energy in all **settlement intervals** because load growth at the site resulted in no export to the **interconnected electric system**, the performance factor is 100%; and~~

~~(c) in all other cases, the performance factor is 100%.~~

Refund of Generating Unit Owner's Contribution

~~3, 4 or 5 below, as applicable,~~

~~multiplied by~~

~~(b) the overcontract assessment calculated in accordance with subsection 6 below.~~

~~(3)~~ The ISO must calculate a refund for each calendar year during the refund period as follows:

~~refund = annual amount × performance assessment,~~

refund = (annual amount x performance factor)

where ~~the~~:

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- (a) annual amount is as specified in ~~subsection 5(3) of section 10 of the ISO tariff, and the performance assessment is calculated in accordance with subsection 2(2) of this Section 505.2: the ISO tariff; and~~

~~Availability Assessment for Generation Other Than Hydro, Wind, or Solar, Less Than 5 MW and Behind-performance factor is the Fence~~

- (b) ~~3(1)~~—The ISO must calculate the availability assessment performance factor assessed in accordance with this subsection 3 for a **generating unit** or an **aggregated generating facility** that: ~~2~~ for the calendar year.

(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.

~~(2)~~—The ISO must calculate the availability assessment individually for each **generating unit** or **aggregated generating facility** to which this subsection 3 applies.

~~(3)~~—The ISO must calculate the average hourly availability for each **generating unit** or **aggregated generating facility**, where:

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

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

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

~~Availability Assessment for Generation Using Hydro, Wind, or Solar Less Than 5 MW~~

~~4(1)~~—The ISO must calculate the availability assessment in accordance with this subsection 4 for a **generating unit** or an **aggregated generating facility** that:

(a) — is a hydro **generating unit**;

(b) — is a wind or solar **aggregated generating facility**; 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 **generating unit** or **aggregated generating facility** to which this subsection 4 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:

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

~~(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, based on the average hourly availability as follows:~~

~~(5) — The ISO must calculate the availability assessment in aggregate for all solar **aggregated generating facilities** that are served under a single Rate STS **system access service** agreement, based on the average hourly availability as follows:~~

Availability Assessment for Behind-the-Fence Generation

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

~~(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 **generating unit** 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 **offers** on a net basis:~~

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

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

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

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

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~~(4) — The ISO must 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, based on the average hourly availability as follows:~~

Overcontract Assessment

~~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:~~

$$\text{overcontract factor} = \frac{\sum \frac{(\text{metered energy} - \text{Rate STS contract capacity})}{\text{hours when metered energy} > \text{Rate STS contract capacity}}}{\sum \frac{\text{Rate STS contract capacity}}{\text{all hours}}}$$

~~(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:~~

Adjustments

~~7 — The ISO may make adjustments to either one or both of the hourly availability and the overcontract factor where either one or both of the hourly availability or the overcontract factor are affected by events 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

8 Preliminary Refund Assessment

4 The ISO must provide a preliminary performance refund assessment, along with all related relevant 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.

Revision History

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Part 500 Transmission
Division 505 Legal Owners of Generating Facilities
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Date	Description
2021-XX-XX	Revisions to introduce new performance assessment methodology in response to changes to ISO tariff.
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.