

Self-Supply Participation

Self-supply requirements

What are the requirements for self-supply?

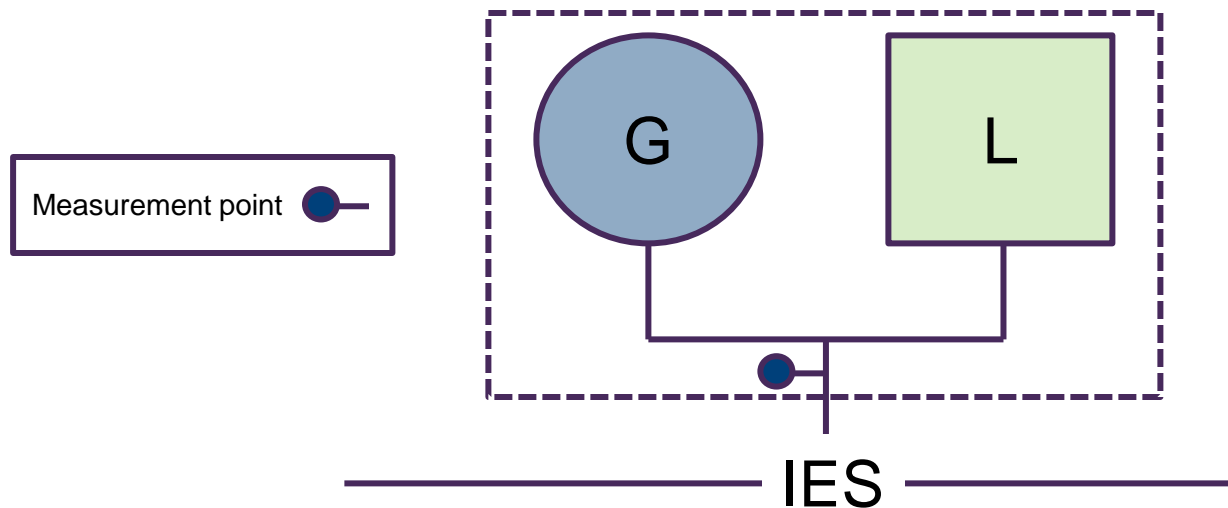
- *The SAM WIG developed the definition,*
- *The SAM definition evolved as the CMD and rules were developed,*

The WIG generally agreed with...

The following requirements for loads to be eligible to self-supply:

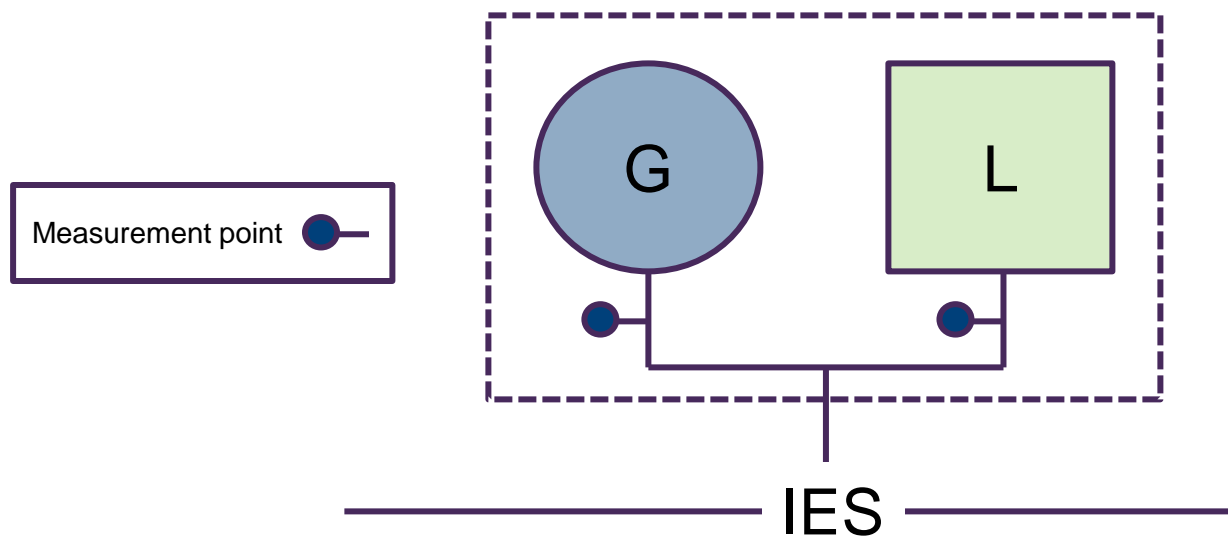
1. The load must be capable of being served in whole, or in part by generation that is located on the same site and at the same point of interconnection to the electric system.
2. Sites with onsite generation that are net metered and cannot physically flow their gross volumes due to system connection limitations must self-supply.
3. Sites with onsite generation and no connection flow limitation can choose to self-supply with the following conditions:
 - a) The site must have a bi-directional net interval revenue class meter at the connection to the electric system
 - b) Be a pool participant
 - c) On-site generation must meet the minimum eligibility requirements for capacity resources (i.e. size, project milestones for new resources)
4. Self-suppliers can be connected to either the transmission system or the distribution system

Net Configuration (self-supply)



Load and generation on the same site but the measurement point is the same.

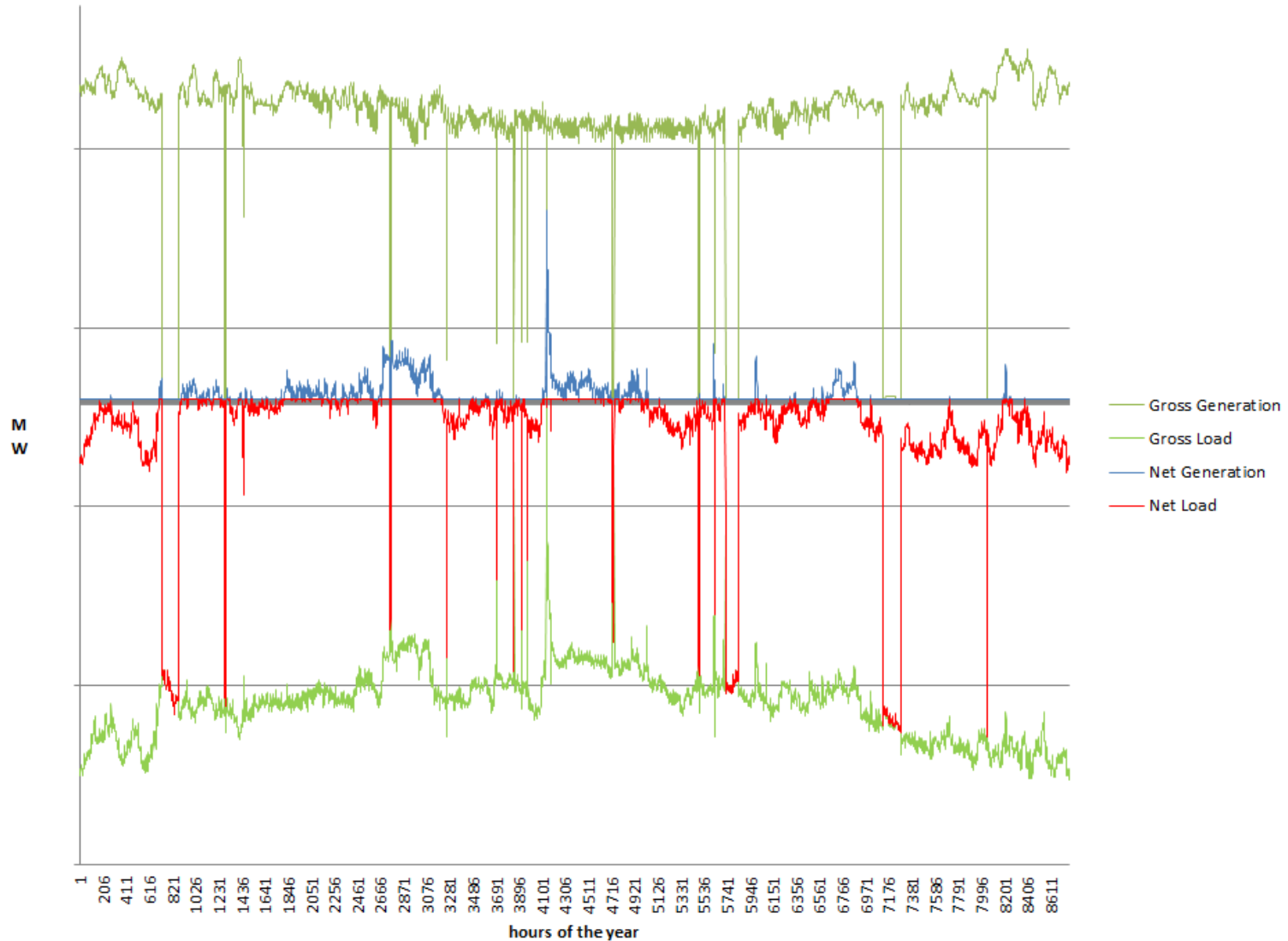
Gross Configuration (not self-supplying)



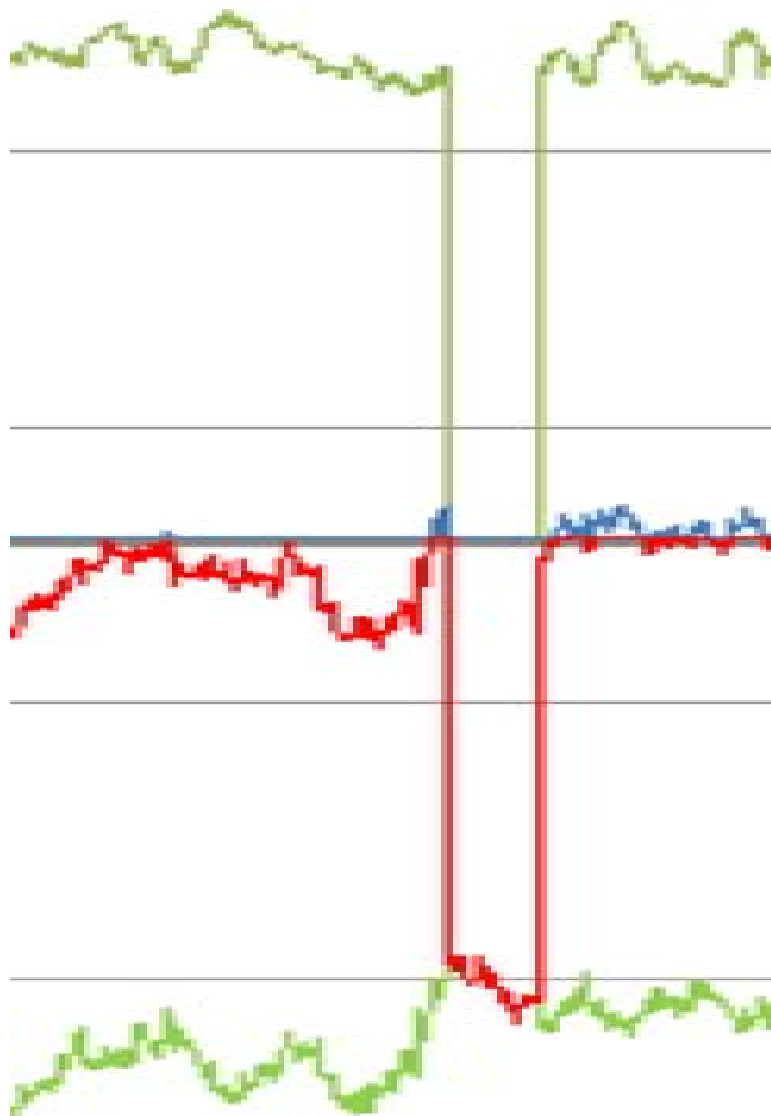
Load and generation on the same site but the measurement points are separated.

Example

Gross and net measurements of a co-generation site



Loss of generation at a self-supply site



- Capacity is not purchased for self-supplied load
- There may be instances where the generation is not available
- A mechanism is needed to incent appropriate behavior in the market
- WIG developed and discussed options for how self-supply should be incorporated into the market

4 options were considered:

- a) Require the self-supplier be curtailed by the ISO during performance events if not meeting their performance obligation.
- b) Penalize the self-supplier at the value of lost load plus the curtailed loads capacity payment (penalties + liquidated damages).
- c) Procure some capacity based on a probabilistic assessment of each self-supplier's dependence on the capacity market.
- d) Apply the cost allocation formula to net load. If a self-supplier "takes" capacity in a prior year they pay for it in the future year.

RECOMMENDATION

The SAM WIG recommended Option D

Questions