

CIRs and ELCC for energy storage

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CIRs Example

- **Sample Project #1**
 - Submitted a 100MW project initially designed at 4hrs (400MWh)
 - Under 10hr rule, project would be studied for 40MW CIRs (400MWh/10hrs)
 - Under new ELCC accreditation, a 100MW (4hr) project could be eligible for ~83MW CIRs
 - Now project is short 43MW CIRs that have not been studied for deliverability and cannot bid more than 40MW in BRA
 - Project accurately represented its planned duration at beginning of IX process, but is leaving value on the table
- **Sample Project #2**
 - Submitted a 100MW project, represented a 10hr duration (1,000MWh)
 - Under 10hr rule, project would be studied for 100MW CIRs (1,000MWh/10hrs)
 - Project is highly unlikely to build a 10hr system (this is not being done anywhere). It simply grabbed maximum CIRs, but more likely to build 4hr system.
 - Under new ELCC accreditation, a 100MW (4hr) project could be eligible for ~83MW CIRs
 - Project can bid full 83MWs into BRA
- **Conclusion**
 - Project #1 “accurately represented” the duration that it was likely to build, but with the change in accreditation methodology from 10hr rule to ELCC, it is well short on being recognized for full capacity value, and must enter at the end of the queue to get additional capacity value.
 - Project #2 “misrepresented” duration in order to grab as much capacity value as possible
 - SOLUTION – allow energy limited resources a one-time opportunity to request maximum possible CIRs given duration class.