



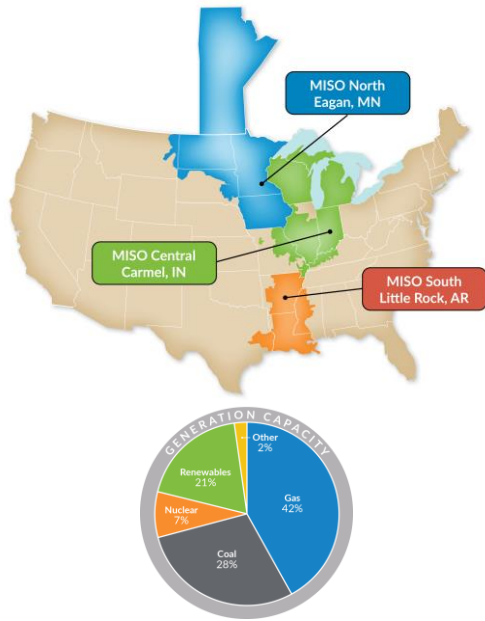
Resource Adequacy Evolution & Probabilistic Modeling

ESIG Spring Technical Workshop

March 26, 2024

Tucson, AZ

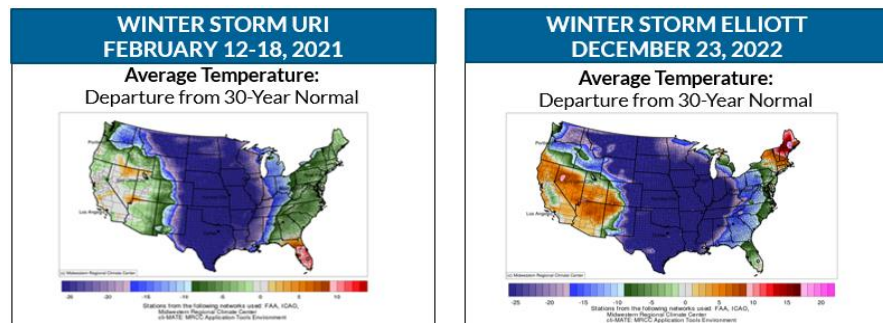
MISO drives value creation through reliable and efficient markets, operations, and planning



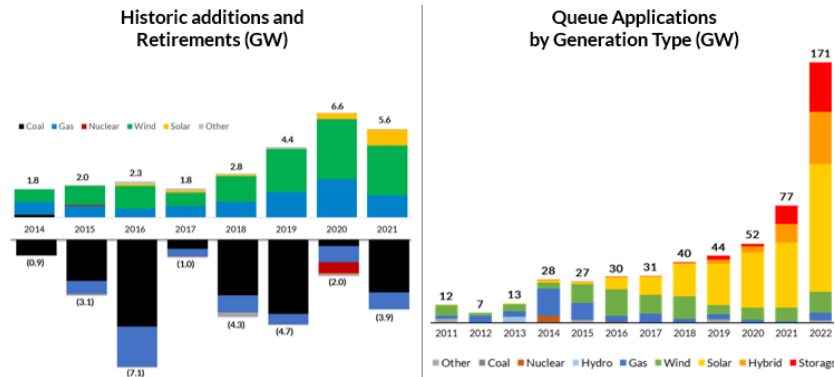
MISO by the numbers
15 states, 45 million customers
\$40 billion energy market
Peak demand: 127.1 GW
Generation capacity: 187 GW
75,000 miles of transmission lines
190 members, 500+ market participants

MISO is entering into a different operating & risk paradigm with increasing extreme weather events and transition to renewables

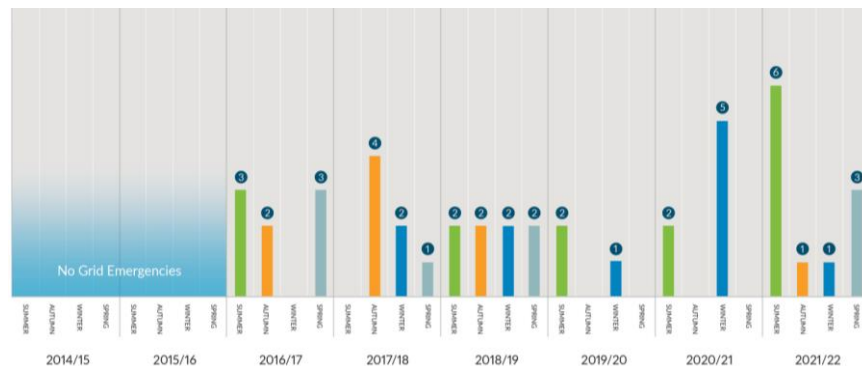
Extreme Weather events



Fleet transition



Non-summer, frequent emergencies



Resource adequacy continues to be based on traditional reliability criterion...

RELIABILITY CRITERION =

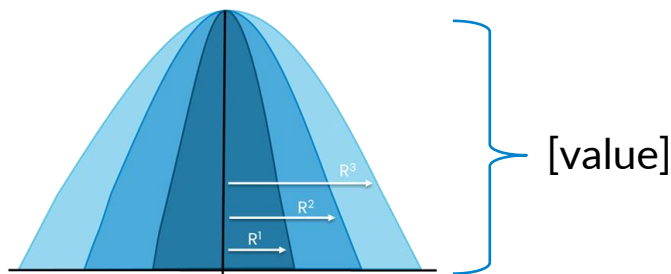
METRIC

-and-

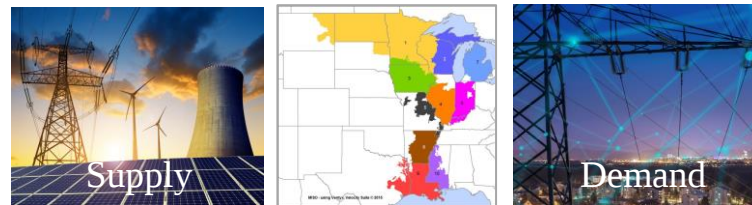
TARGET

Summarizes representation of risk
into a single statistic

Balance between acceptable risk and
investment decisions



...such as *LOLE*



...such as *1 day in 10 years*

...which is foundational to key components of resource adequacy

Requirements

What is needed for reliability

Measures

- Seasonal Planning Reserve Margin Requirements
- Local Reliability Requirement
- Local Clearing Requirement

Probabilistic modeling need

- LOLE study to establish MW needed to ensure no load shed more than one day in 10 years

Accreditation

How resources are counted

Measures

- Availability during historical risk periods
- Availability during modeled risk periods*

Probabilistic modeling need

- ELCC study to assess reliability contribution from wind
- LOLE study to establish critical hours used to set accreditation for all resources*#

Pricing

What is the price of capacity

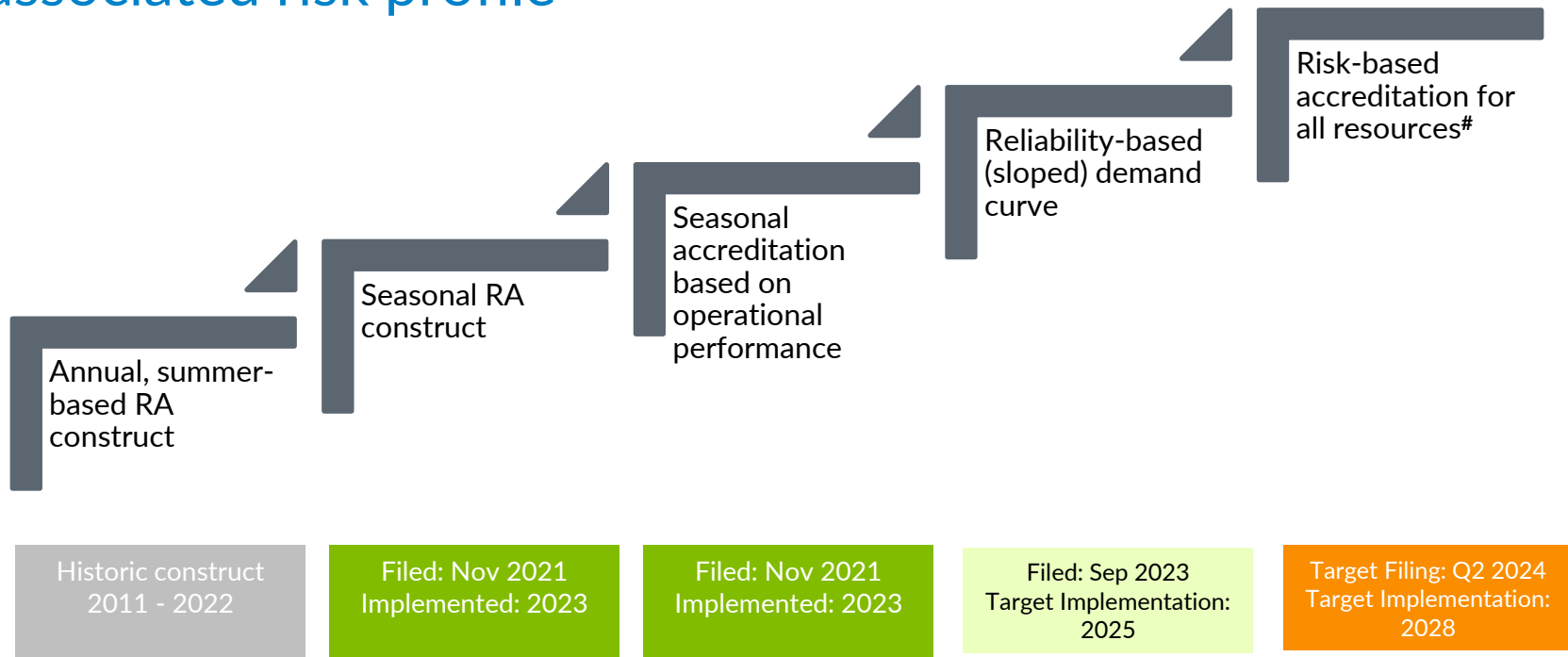
Measures

- Supply offers
- Demand curve*
- Planning Resource Auction (PRA)

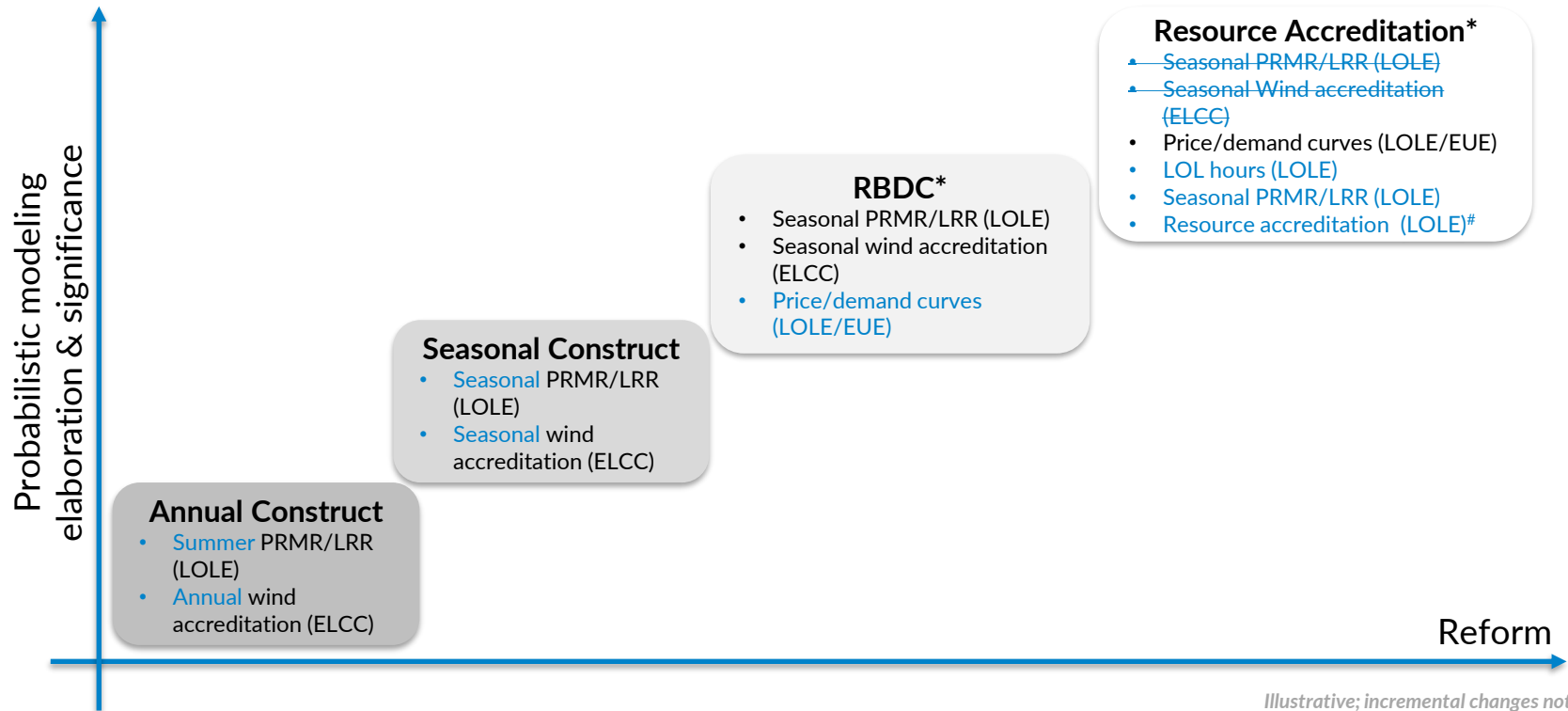
Probabilistic modeling need

- LOLE study to establish reliability-based demand curves for use in the PRA*

MISO continues to evolve its resource adequacy construct to meet the needs of the changing operating paradigm and associated risk profile



Each reform encourages increased elaboration and lends greater significance to MISO's probabilistic model



Illustrative; incremental changes noted in blue

RBDC – Reliability-based demand curve

* Proposed, based on ongoing/future reforms, yet to be implemented

All resources, except for Load Modifying Resources

In tandem with the evolving RA construct, MISO continues to enhance its probabilistic model

Recent enhancements

- Cold-weather outage adder
- Planned outages
- Seasonal outage rates

Long-term focus

- Transmission Modeling
- External assistance
- Exploring Economics

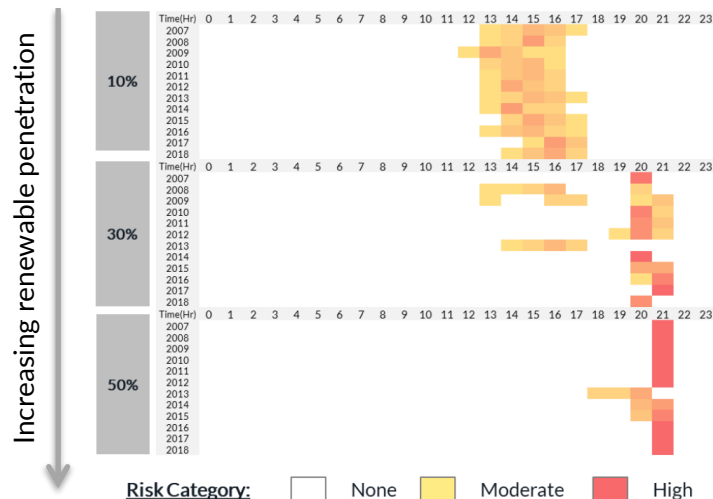
Near-term focus

- Correlated events
- Planned outages
- Load forecasting
- Storage modeling
- Demand-side validation

What are the considerations for using a criteria other than LOLE in MISO's resource adequacy construct?

Driver

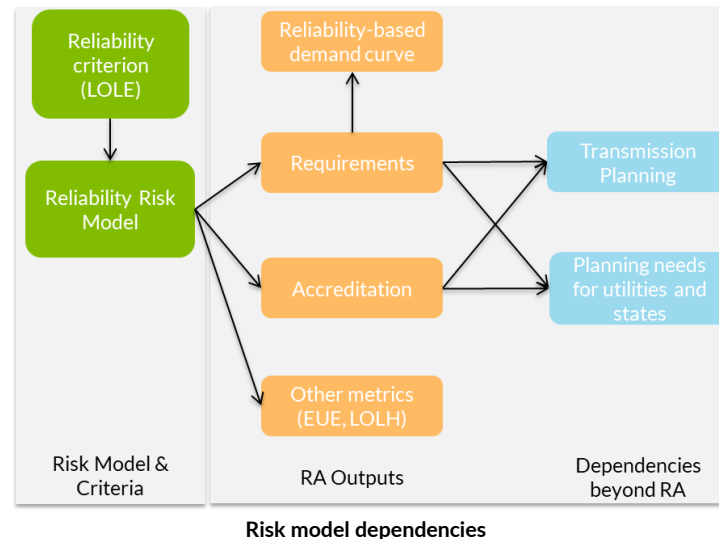
Future portfolios with increasing renewable generation and similar LOLE targets are shown to have very different EUE and LOLH.



Varying EUE/LOLH for similar LOLE with increasing renewable penetration

Tradeoff

Updating the reliability criterion will have a direct impact on many downstream processes.



Many questions, many potential answers...

- What should the new criteria be (metric and target) in the future?
- What is the appropriate timeline?
- What is the impact on ongoing RA reforms and other MISO processes?
- What is the impact to stakeholders and their planning efforts?
- How would a change align with regulatory requirements and obligations?
- What are the benefits and tradeoffs of updating MISO's resource adequacy criterion?
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It depends...

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