

2.3 Definitions - C

Capacity Limited Resource: A Resource that is constrained in its ability to supply Energy above its Normal Upper Operating Limit by operational or plant configuration characteristics. Capacity Limited Resources must register their Capacity limiting characteristics with, and justify them to, the ISO consistent with ISO Procedures. Capacity Limited Resources may submit a schedule indicating that their Normal Upper Operating Limit is a function depending on one or more variables, such as temperature or pondage levels, in which case the Normal Upper Operating Limit applicable at any time shall be determined by reference to that schedule.

Wholesale market participation rules for Capacity Limited Resources, Energy Limited Resources, Energy Storage Resources and Hybrid Storage Resources differ. Any Resource that could qualify to participate in the ISO-Administered Markets under more than one of those participation models must select the model that will govern its market participation.

Co-located Storage Resources (“CSR”): An Energy Storage Resource and either a wind, or solar or landfill gas Intermittent Power Resource, a Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource, or a Fast-Start Resource and an Energy Storage Resource that: (a) are both located behind a single Point of Injection (as defined in Section 1.16 of the OATT); (b) participate in the ISO Administered Markets as two distinct Generators; and (c) share a set of CSR Scheduling Limits. Resources that serve a Host Load may not participate in the ISO-Administered Markets as components of a CSR.

Commenced Repair: A determination by the ISO that a Market Participant with a Generator or a Hybrid Storage Resource i) has decided to pursue the repair of its Generator or the dissolution of the Hybrid Storage Resource and the reconfiguration of the component Intermittent Power Resource(s) and/or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource so that they can participate in the markets as independent Generators on a going-forward basis, and based on the ISO’s technical/engineering evaluation ii) has a Repair Plan for the Generator or Hybrid Storage Resource that is consistent with a Credible Repair Plan, and iii) has made appropriate progress in pursuing the repair of its Generator or reconfiguration of its Hybrid Storage Resource when measured against the milestones of a Credible Repair Plan.

Compensable Overgeneration: A quantity of Energy injected over a given RTD interval in which a Supplier has offered Energy that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that Supplier and for which the Supplier may be paid pursuant to this Section and ISO Procedures.

For (i) Suppliers not covered by other provisions of this Section, and (ii) Intermittent Power Resources depending on wind or solar energy as their fuel for which the ISO has imposed a Wind and Solar Output Limit in the given RTD interval, and (iii) Intermittent Power Resources depending on landfill gas as their fuel or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydroelectric Resources that participate as Co-located Storage Resources for which the ISO has imposed a Wind and Solar Output Limit in the given RTD interval,

Compensable Overgeneration shall initially equal three percent (3%) of the Supplier’s Normal Upper Operating Limit which may be modified by the ISO if necessary to maintain good Control Performance.

For a Generator: (i) which is operating in Start-Up or Shutdown Periods, or Testing Periods; or (ii) which is a Limited Control Run of River Hydro Resource that has offered its Energy to the ISO in a given interval not using the ISO-committed Flexible or Self-Committed Flexible bid mode (except as provided above); or (iii) which is an Intermittent Power Resource that depends on landfill gas for its fuel and has offered its Energy to the ISO in a given interval not using the ISO-committed Flexible or Self-Committed Flexible bid mode (except as provided above); or (iv) which is an Intermittent Power Resource that depends on wind or solar energy for its fuel (except as provided above), Compensable Overgeneration shall mean all Energy actually injected by the Generator that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that Generator; ~~provided however, this definition of Compensable Overgeneration shall not apply to an Intermittent Power Resource depending on wind or solar energy as its fuel for any interval for which the ISO has imposed a Wind and Solar Output Limit.~~

For a Generator operating in intervals when it has been designated as operating Out of Merit at the request of a Transmission Owner or the ISO, Compensable Overgeneration shall mean all Energy actually injected by the Generator that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection up to the Energy level directed by the Transmission Owner or the ISO.

For a Generator comprised of a group of generating units at a single location, which grouped generating units are separately committed and dispatched by the ISO, and for which Energy injections are measured at a single location, Compensable Overgeneration shall mean that quantity of Energy injected by the Generator, during the period when one of its grouped generating units is operating in a Start-Up or Shutdown Period, that exceeds the Real-Time Scheduled Energy Injection established by the ISO for that period, for that Generator, and for which the Generator may be paid pursuant to ISO Procedures.

CSR Scheduling Limits: The CSR injection Scheduling Limit is used to determine the combined Regulation Capacity, Operating Reserve and Energy injection schedules for, and the maximum permitted net injection by a CSR's Generators. The CSR withdrawal Scheduling Limit sets is used to determine the combined Regulation Capacity and Energy withdrawal schedules for, and the maximum permitted net withdrawal by a CSR's Generators.

The Market Participant that is responsible for submitting Bids for a set of CSR Generators shall submit a CSR injection Scheduling Limit and a CSR withdrawal Scheduling Limit with the hourly Day-Ahead and Real-Time Market Bids it submits for each of the CSR Generators. The CSR Scheduling Limit values that the Market Participant submits must reflect the physical capability to inject or withdraw Energy at the Point of Injection/Point of Withdrawal.

To address the real-time variability of Energy deliveries from ~~wind and solar~~ the Intermittent Power Resources or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource that participate as Co-located Storage Resources, when the participating Energy Storage Resource has a non-zero Regulation and/or Operating Reserves schedule or is dispatched to inject Energy, and the sum of the participating Energy Storage Resource's and the participating ~~wind or solar~~ Intermittent Power Resource's or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource's Energy, Regulation Service and Operating Reserves Schedules is greater than or equal to a specified percentage of

the CSR injection Scheduling Limit, then the ISO will issue a Wind and Solar Output Limit to the Intermittent Power Resource or Limited Control Run-of-River Hydro Resource to not exceed its Base Point Signal. The specified percentage that is ordinarily used will be posted on the ISO's website.