# Aggregate Capability Constraint

## Informational Presentation

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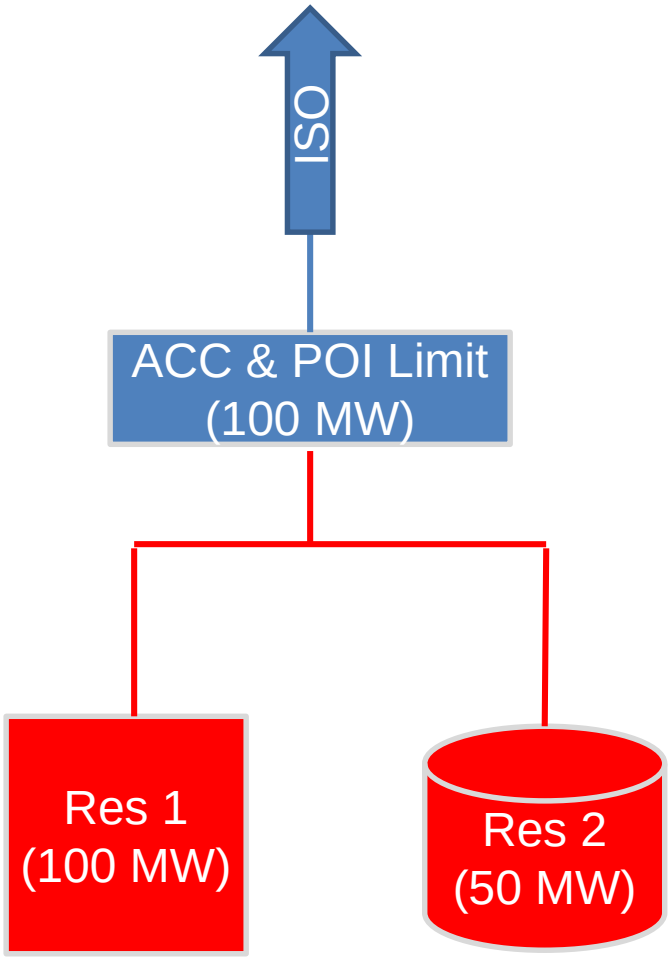
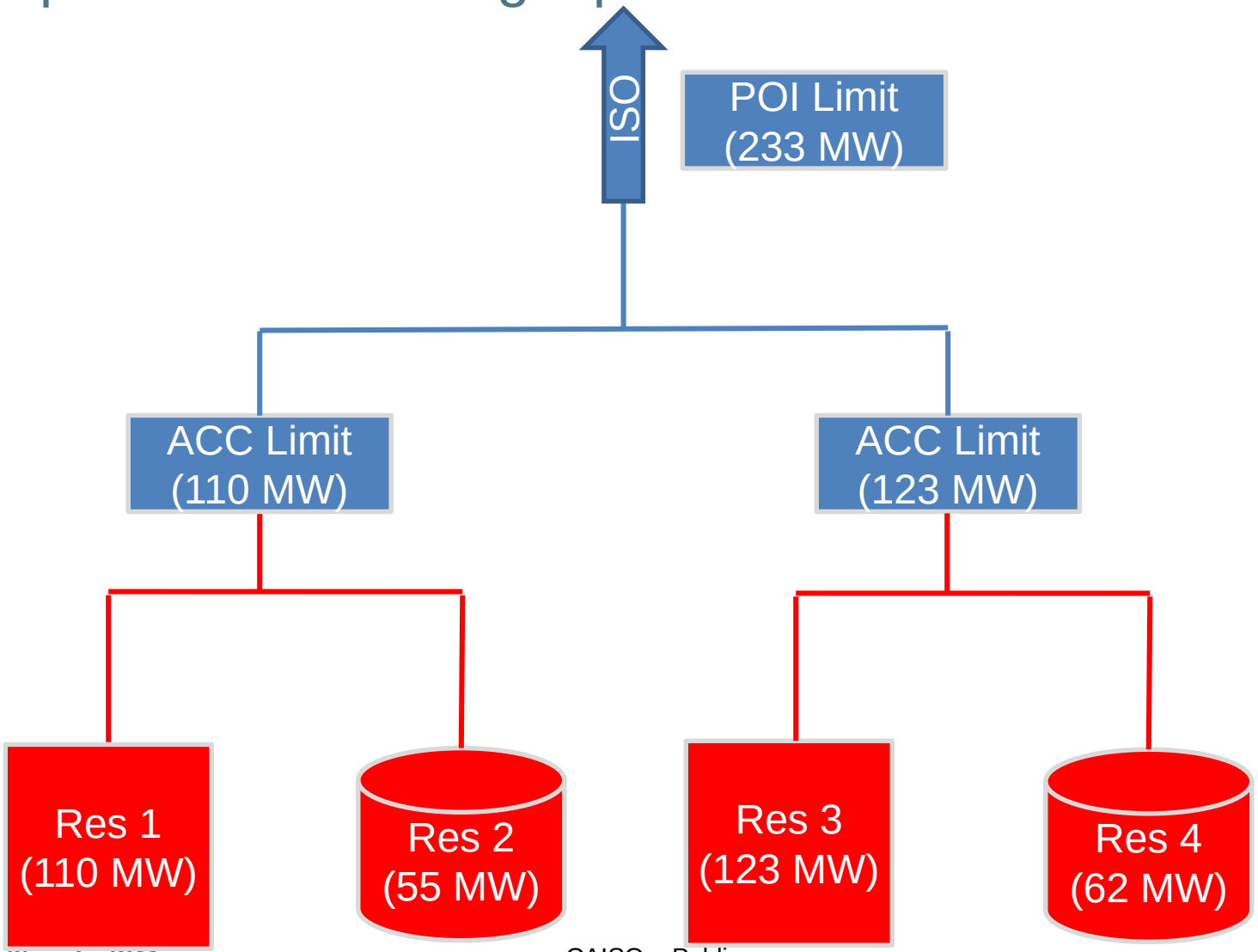
# The aggregate capability constraint prevents dispatch of co-located resources from exceeding POI limits

- Some co-located resources may have the capability to produce at levels above the interconnection limits
  - Prevalent for solar+storage resources
- The ACC prevents aggregate dispatch from co-located resources from exceeding interconnection limits
  - The ISO also requires and verifies that controls (limiters) are in place at the physical infrastructure at the point of interconnection
- Current tariff rules only allow for a single aggregate capability constraint at a generating facility
  - ISO plans to submit tariff updates to FERC to allow for multiple constraints at the same generating facility, which will accompany other proposed authority for hybrid resources for implementation this fall
  - Once approved, the ISO will accommodate multiple aggregate capability constraints at a single generating facility

# Example 1: The ISO ensures that output from two resources never exceed the interconnection limit



# Example 2: The ISO is seeking authority to apply multiple ACCs at a single point of interconnection



# Going forward the ISO may consider rules applied to resources that are split logically for PPA allocation

- Each additional resource modeled increases the complexity of the optimization problem the ISO solves
  - Adding significantly more resources may degrade performance of the market model
- Additional constraints necessarily reduce solution efficiency and increase overall costs to serve load