

GREENHOUSE GAS DESIGN CARBON TRACKING & TRANSPARENCY

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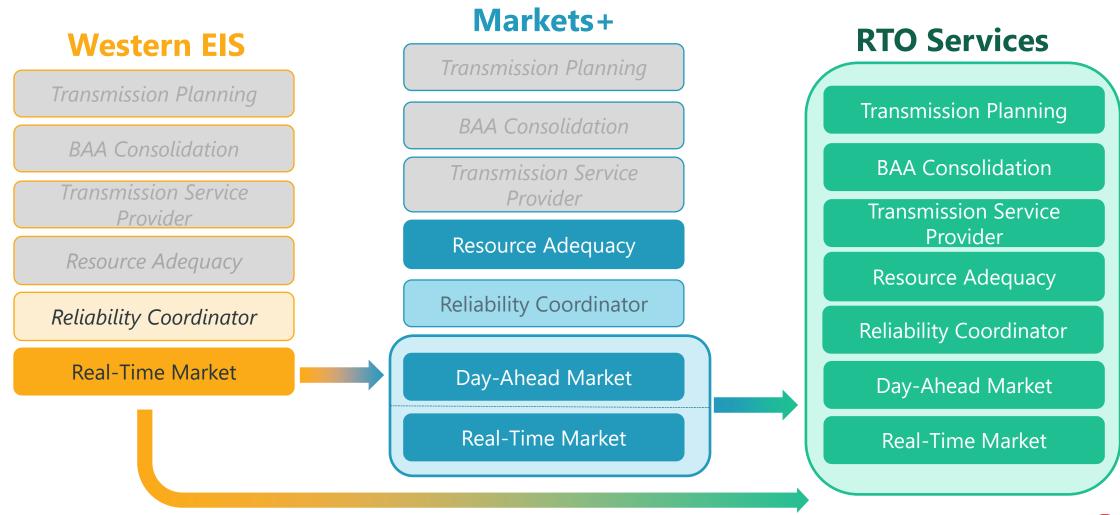








SUMMARY OF SPP SERVICES





SPP GREENHOUSE GAS DESIGNS

SPP RTO

✓ GHG Tracking and Reporting Services for both Eastern and Western Interconnections

SPP Markets+

√GHG Pricing Design

✓ GHG Tracking and Reporting Services



SPP GHG DESIGNS

GHG Pricing

- For states and zones with carbon pricing programs
- Cost of emissions will be part of the economic assessment of resource dispatch
- Attribution to the zone is necessary for market settlement

GHG Non-Pricing – GHG Tracking and Reporting

- For states without a carbon pricing program but have GHG reduction targets.
- GHG attributes do not impact economics or dispatch inside the zone
- After-the-fact tracking and reporting the emission of energy consumed by the zone is in development



GHGINFORMED MARKET DESIGN

GHG PRICING PROGRAM



GHG STATE PROGRAMS

A Cap-and-invest or cap-and-trade program is a market driven solution that sets a limit on overall carbon emissions on covered sources

Entities subject to the program must obtain allowances equal to their covered greenhouse gas emissions

Allowances are purchased through quarterly auctions hosted by a state regulatory program - can also be bought and sold in a secondary market



DESIGN APPROACH CONSIDERATIONS

Alternative Approach

Include GHG Costs in the generation's resource offers

Initiate Selfcommitment when necessary

Emissions
Constraint *

Introduce CO2 constraint In the Market Clearing Engine

Define Appropriate
Demand Curves
and Violation
Relaxation Limits

Zonal GHG Marginal GHG Pricing *

Set a Zonal \$/Carbon Rate → \$/MWh

Define GHG Pricing Zones boundaries and assess Import GHG Rates





GHG PRICING PROGRAM DESIGN OVERVIEW

GHG modeling

- The cost of GHG programs translate to \$/MWh
- Settle in the market at a marginal GHG price

Market Optimization

 The cost to serve load in states w/ GHG programs will be modeled in the market's optimization

Zonal GHG Pricing

 Represents the states with a GHG pricing program that requires collecting and paying GHG costs associated with carbon emission

Supply Attribution

- Any resource can participate in serving load in a GHG zone
 - Resources internal to the GHG zone, specified imports
- Unspecified imports





GHG PRICING PARAMETERS AND ATTRIBUTION

GHG Zone Internal Generation

Is subject to GHG costs

Dispatched Gen within the zone Satisfies GHG zone load first.

GHG Rates

resources within GHG zone resources

source for Specifiedsource resources

A pre-determined rate for unspecified-source imports

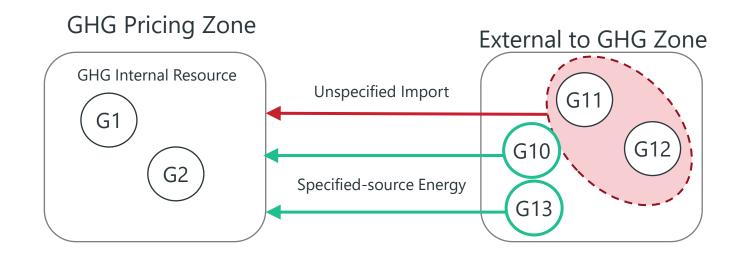
Energy Attribution to GHG Zone

Energy serving load in the zone from external or internal resource/fleet are attributed



3 TYPES OF RESOURCES FOR A GHG PRICING ZONE

- The 3 types are defined in the
 - ✓ GHG Internal Resources
 - ✓ Specified-source Imports
 - ✓ Unspecified Imports
- GHG zone imports allow resources outside the zone to participate in supplying the GHG zone. These MWs are tracked and are subject to GHG costs.



Specified-source Import is further categorized to Type 1A, Type 1B and Type 2.



GHG PRICING ZONE RESOURCE PARTICIPATION MODEL

- The Markets + participation model allows for the inclusion of prearranged Specified Source Imports
 - Gives participants the ability to continue to meet contractual obligations of serving load in the GHG zone

Resource Type	Participation	Assigned to GHG Zone?
GHG Internal	Internal	Always if dispatched
Specified Import Type 1A	Prearranged	Always if dispatched
Specified Import Type 1B	Prearranged	If designated
Specified Import Type 2	Surplus	If designated
Unspecified	N/A	If designated





THE MW RE-DESIGNATION ISSUE

Energy from a non-emitting resource external to a GHG pricing zone, is assigned to serve load in the GHG Zone as a specified source import

- An emitting resources inside the zone is displaced
- An emitting resource outside the zone is dispatches to replace the MW displaced

This results in an apparent reduction in emissions associated with serving load in the GHG Zone without a reduction in overall system GHGs



ADDRESSING MW RE-DESIGNATION CONCERNS

Threshold Enhanced Floating Surplus Method

- Assesses available energy to determine qualified surplus amount that can participate in serving a GHG Pricing Zone
- Addresses mixed integer and uneconomical challenges
- Limits re-designation challenges introduced by a GHG Pricing design



A threshold is determined by the Resource Operator or via a merit order calculation



Run the GHG Threshold solution: Results of the GHG Threshold solution determine the amount of GHG surplus that is available in the Floating Surplus solution



Apply the attributed surplus from the GHG Threshold solution as surplus available in the Floating Surplus solution

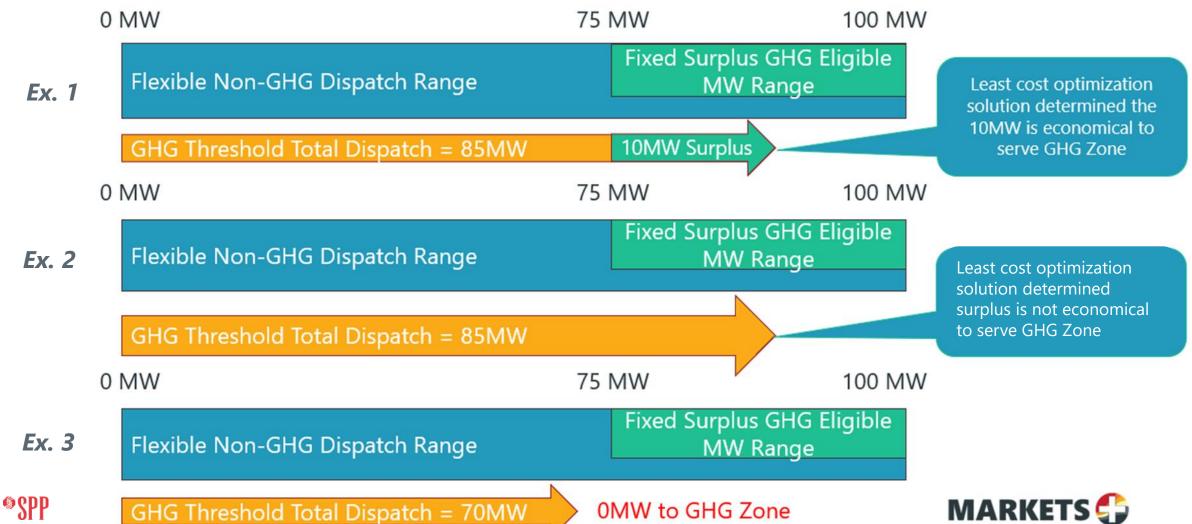


Resources are only eligible for assignment as an import to the GHG zone if they are incrementally dispatched above their defined threshold amount





THRESHOLD ENHANCED FLOATING SURPLUS **METHOD – EXAMPLES**



TRACKING AND REPORTING

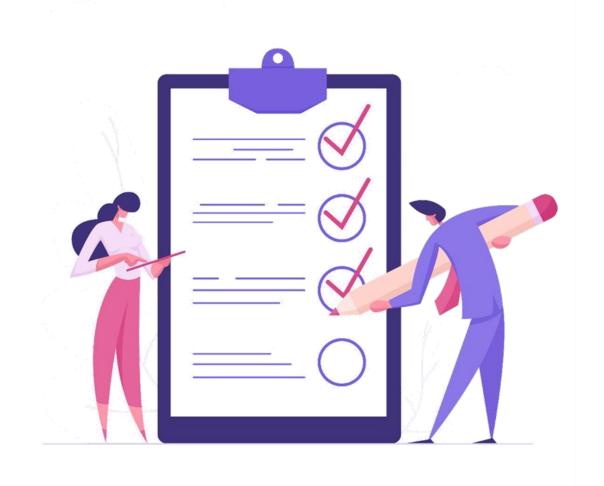
FOR ANY STATES AND ZONES WITH REDUCTION GOALS

Design is in progress; it is not final and not approved by the stakeholders yet



GHG TRACKING AND REPORTING

 The Market Operator will provide relevant data to support tracking and reporting for State-Determined Pricing Programs (GHG zone) and GHG Reduction Programs (Non-GHG Zone)





GHG TRACKING AND REPORTING TIMELINE

Pre-DAMKT

Entities communicate with SPP via the METra Portal, providing Resource mapping information, contract details, and emission factors for their Resource Portfolios.



GHG Report



On the 7th business day of the month, SPP will publish the entity-specific GHG Reports to the portal.



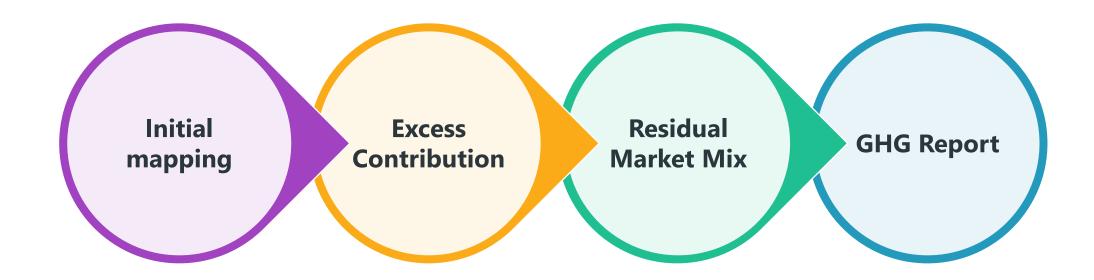
MW volumes are known, entity-specific GHG allocations are assigned and excess energy per entity is calculated

Post Operating Day



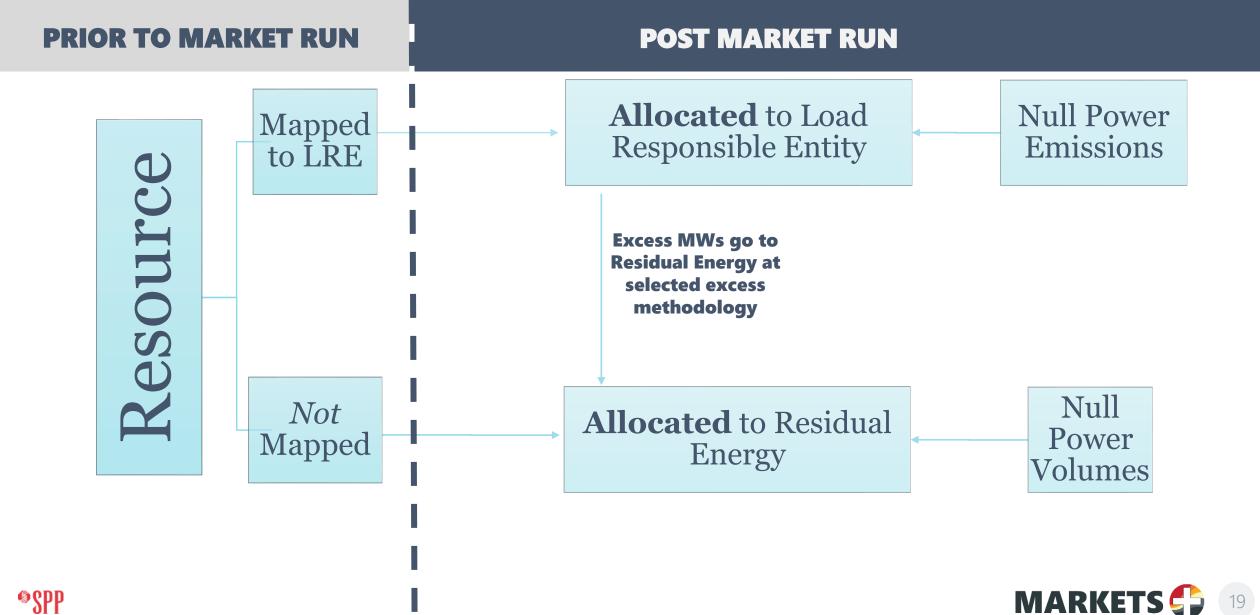


GHG TRACKING AND REPORTING





PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER





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