

# ELCC Classes

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# 1. Class Distinctions/Definitions

*Note: subclasses as listed here would be treated identical to classes*

| <b>Class</b>                       | <b>Subclasses</b>           |                              |                          |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Onshore wind                       |                             |                              |                          |
| Offshore wind                      |                             |                              |                          |
| Solar                              | <i>Tracking</i>             | <i>Fixed</i>                 |                          |
| Landfill gas                       |                             |                              |                          |
| Intermittent hydro                 |                             |                              |                          |
| Hydro with storage                 |                             |                              |                          |
| Energy Storage Resources           | <i>6 hours at max power</i> | <i>10 hours at max power</i> | <i>Derating allowed*</i> |
| Gen+storage hybrids                | <i>Solar+battery</i>        | <i>Other</i>                 |                          |
| Generic limited duration resources | <i>6 hours at max power</i> | <i>10 hours at max power</i> | <i>Derating allowed</i>  |

\*Required by Order 841

- Note: fine distinctions among classes, by technology (e.g., bigger wind rotors) or geography (mountain vs plains) would be accounted for in performance adjustment.

- Tracking is a ground-mount solar technology with mechanical systems to orient the panels towards the sun throughout the day.
- Fixed is solar (ground mount or roof mount) without tracking.

- “ESR Duration” is defined as the ratio of nameplate energy to nameplate power. ESR duration corresponds to the maximum amount of time an ESR can run at max power when starting out fully charged.
- E.g., a 100 MW ESR with 300 MWh of energy storage inventory is a “3 hour ESR”.
- ESR with less than 6-hours can de-rate to meet 6-hour ELCC value, and likewise for the 10-hour class.

- Targeting June 4 CCSTF meeting for PJM release of potential approach for hybrid classes.