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| NPRR Number | [1203](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1203) | NPRR Title | Implementation of Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service |
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| Date | | October 12, 2023 | |
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| Submitter’s Information | | | |
| Name | | Michael Pohlod | |
| E-mail Address | | [mpohlod@voltus.co](mailto:mpohlod@voltus.co) | |
| Company | | Voltus | |
| Phone Number | | 587-577-9994 | |
| Market Segment | | Not applicable | |

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| Comments |

Voltus echoes the Sierra Club’s push for Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS) to be carved out as a separate product through a second NPRR by June 1, 2024. As currently written, Voltus is concerned that ERCOT will further reduce its available fast acting Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) Resources. These Resources were exercised almost daily during the August 2023 heat wave and are critical to reliability. In addition, Voltus believes that non-Controllable Load Resources (“NCLRs”) should also be eligible to supply this new two-hour DRRS product. Preventing NCLRs from participating will risk raising the price of Non-Spin in ERCOT and could jeopardize reliability as available Resources may be disqualified from offering products that they are technically capable of providing.

Voltus believes that the Legislature was clear in wanting to create an additional Ancillary Service that was to be provided by dispatchable “resources,” and was not limited to conventional Generation Resources. As a result, a future NPRR should be implemented to include NCLRs and CLRs in DRRS.

Our comments support the 10/9/23 TIEC comments and the Sierra Club’s 10/11/23 comments to ensure a standalone DRRS Ancillary Service is developed in a timely manner, consistent with PURA § 39.159(d). These comments require ERCOT to file an NPRR with language creating a standalone DRRS product by June 1, 2024, giving ERCOT over six months to prepare the language and develop an implementation timeline. We have also added language opening DRRS to all Load Resources, not just Controllable Load Resources. As such: we propose amending the Sierra Club’s proposed third paragraph to TIEC’s proposed Section 3.17.4 language, to read:

*(3) The development of a standalone DRRS must allow for the participation of any ~~Controllable~~ Load Resource or Generation Resource, including Energy Storage Resources (ESRs), that can meet the requirements of paragraph (1) above.*

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| Revised Cover Page Language |

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| **Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision** | 2.1, Definitions  2.2, Acronyms and Abbreviations  3.9.1 Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria  3.16 Standards for Determining Ancillary Service Quantities  3.17.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service  3.17.4, Standalone Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (new)  4.4.7.1 Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities  4.4.7.3 Ancillary Service Trades  5.5.2 Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process  6.5.7.5 Ancillary Services Capacity Monitor  6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment  6.7.5 Real-Time Ancillary Service Imbalance Payment or Charge  8.1.1.2.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification  8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria |
| **Revision Description** | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) establishes DRRS within the suite of Ancillary Services procured by ERCOT. DRRS is created in alignment with the requirements of House Bill No. 1500 (HB1500) approved by the 88th Texas Legislature earlier this year. To meet the delivery requirements of DRRS, established in HB1500 with an implementation deadline of December 1, 2024, this NPRR makes DRRS a sub-category of the existing Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) product. In addition, this NPRR requires ERCOT to file a subsequent NPRR establishing DRRS as a standalone Ancillary Service by June 1, 2024 with an implementation timeline for the standalone product. This subsequent NPRR will also be structured to enable non-Controllable Load Resources and Controllable Load Resources to provide DRRS if they are able to respond within the minimum dispatch timeframe of two hours and sustain their response for a minimum of four hours.  For Resources to be qualified and provide DRRS under this NPRR, the Resource must:   * Be dispatchable; * Be Off-Line and able to come On-Line within two hours of being instructed to do so by ERCOT. This two-hour requirement is based on the Resource’s cold start time; and * Be capable of operating at its High Sustained Limit (HSL) for at least four hours.   With the requirement that these Resources be Off-Line prior to deployment and be dispatchable, this NPRR limits participation to Generation Resources. However, this requirement will be amended in a future NPRR to include Load Resources.  Because DRRS will be a sub-category of the existing Non-Spin product, this NPRR proposes to establish a maximum amount of Non-Spin that can be provided as DRRS. This limit would be included in ERCOT’s methodology for determining the minimum Ancillary Service requirements, which is reviewed and approved on a regular basis.  To meet the requirement of HB1500 that the amount of Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) activity be reduced by the amount of DRRS procured, this NPRR makes changes to the RUC process. Specifically, RUC will be changed such that a subset of Non-Spin being provided by Resources will be treated as “available” for the RUC Study Period. This will allow the optimization to utilize this Resource capacity when solving for the forecasted amount of Load and projected transmission congestion. The amount of Non-Spin treated as “available” will be equal to the maximum amount of Non-Spin that can be provided as DRRS, as established in ERCOT’s Ancillary Services methodology, and will include the Resources assigned to provide Non-Spin as DRRS as communicated in the Resource’s Current Operating Plan (COP). Additional Resource capability will be made “available” to RUC, as needed, to ensure that the total amount is equal to the maximum amount of Non-Spin that can be provided as DRRS.  With DRRS as an Ancillary Service product that may take up to two hours to provide, this NPRR excludes DRRS from the reserve calculations in the Ancillary Service imbalance calculations. This exclusion is for both the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility and Real-Time Off-Line reserve capacity calculations for each Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE).  Finally, additional language on related to Non-Spin, including Resource Status expectations, Ancillary Service self-arrangement rules, Ancillary Trade allowance, Non-Spin qualification and performance measures, and Real-Time reporting requirements, is also updated to account for this new Non-Spin sub-type. |

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| Revised Proposed Protocol Language |

**2.1 DEFINITIONS**

**Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin)**

An Ancillary Service that provides operating reserves as follows:

(a) Through use of the part of Off-Line Generation Resources that can be synchronized and ramped to a specified output level within 30 minutes (or Load Resources that can be interrupted within 30 minutes) and that can operate (or Load Resources that can be interrupted) at a specified output level for at least four consecutive hours;

(b) From unloaded On-Line capacity that meets the 30-minute response requirements, that is reserved exclusively for use for this service and that can be sustained at a specified level for at least four consecutive hours; or

(c) As Dispatchable Reliablity Reserve Service (DRRS).

***Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS)***

A subtype of Non-Spin that consists of capacity available from Generation Resources that are Off-Line that can be synchronized and ramped to a specified output level in greater than 30 minutes and less than or equal to two hours, based on the Generation Resource’s cold start time, and that can operate at its High Sustained Limit (HSL) for at least four consecutive hours.

**2.2 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

**DRRS** Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service

***3.9.1 Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria***

(1) Each QSE that represents a Resource must submit a COP to ERCOT that reflects expected operating conditions for each Resource for each hour in the next seven Operating Days.

(2) Each QSE that represents a Resource shall update its COP reflecting changes in availability of any Resource as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than 60 minutes after the event that caused the change. Each QSE shall timely update its COP unless in the reasonable judgment of the QSE, such compliance would create an undue threat to safety, undue risk of bodily harm, or undue damage to equipment. The QSE is excused from updating the COP only for so long as the undue threat to safety, undue risk of bodily harm, or undue damage to equipment exists. The time for updating the COP begins once the undue threat to safety, undue risk of bodily harm, or undue damage to equipment no longer exists.

(3) The Resource capacity in a QSE’s COP must be sufficient to supply the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility of that QSE.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (3) Each QSE that represents a Resource shall update its COP to reflect the ability of the Resource to provide each Ancillary Service by product and sub-type. |

(4) Load Resource COP values may be adjusted to reflect Distribution Losses in accordance with Section 8.1.1.2, General Capacity Testing Requirements.

(5) A COP must include the following for each Resource represented by the QSE:

(a) The name of the Resource;

(b) The expected Resource Status:

(i) Select one of the following for Generation Resources synchronized to the ERCOT System that best describes the Resource’s status. Unless otherwise provided below, these Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and/or Real-Time telemetry purposes, as appropriate.

(A) ONRUC – On-Line and the hour is a RUC-Committed Hour;

(B) ONREG – On-Line Resource with Energy Offer Curve providing Regulation Service;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (B) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(C) ON – On-Line Resource with Energy Offer Curve;

(D) ONDSR – On-Line Dynamically Scheduled Resource (DSR);

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| ***[NPRR1000: Delete item (D) above upon system implementation and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(E) ONOS – On-Line Resource with Output Schedule;

(F) ONOSREG – On-Line Resource with Output Schedule providing Regulation Service;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (F) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(G) ONDSRREG – On-Line DSR providing Regulation Service;

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| ***[NPRR1000, NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (G) above upon system implementation for NPRR1000, NPRR1014, or NPRR1029; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(H) FRRSUP – Available for Dispatch of Fast Responding Regulation Service (FRRS). This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (H) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 and NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(I) ONTEST – On-Line blocked from Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) for operations testing (while ONTEST, a Generation Resource may be shown on Outage in the Outage Scheduler);

(J) ONEMR – On-Line EMR (available for commitment or dispatch only for ERCOT-declared Emergency Conditions; the QSE may appropriately set LSL and High Sustained Limit (HSL) to reflect operating limits);

(K) ONRR – On-Line as a synchronous condenser providing Responsive Reserve (RRS) but unavailable for Dispatch by SCED and available for commitment by RUC;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (K) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(L) ONECRS – On-Line as a synchronous condenser providing ERCOT Contingency Response Service (ECRS) but unavailable for Dispatch by SCED and available for commitment by RUC;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (L) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(M) ONOPTOUT – On-Line and the hour is a RUC Buy-Back Hour;

(N) SHUTDOWN – The Resource is On-Line and in a shutdown sequence, and has no Ancillary Service Obligations other than Off-Line Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) which the Resource will provide following the shutdown. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (N) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (N) SHUTDOWN – The Resource is On-Line and in a shutdown sequence, and is not eligible for an Ancillary Service award. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes; |

(O) STARTUP – The Resource is On-Line and in a start-up sequence and has no Ancillary Service Obligations. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (O) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (O) STARTUP – The Resource is On-Line and in a start-up sequence and is not eligible for an Ancillary Service award, unless coming On-Line in response to a manual deployment of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) or Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin). This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes; |

(P) OFFQS – Off-Line but available for SCED deployment. Only qualified Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) may utilize this status;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (P) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (P) OFFQS – Off-Line but available for SCED deployment and to provide ECRS and Non-Spin, if qualified and capable. Only qualified Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) may utilize this status; |

(Q) ONFFRRRS – Available for Dispatch of RRS when providing Fast Frequency Response (FFR) from Generation Resources. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes. A Resource with this Resource Status may also be providing Ancillary Services other than FFR; and

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (Q) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Insert item (K) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (K) ONSC – Resource is On-Line operating as a synchronous condenser and available to provide Responsive Reserve (RRS) and ECRS, if qualified and capable, and for commitment by RUC, but is unavailable for Dispatch by SCED. For SCED, Resource Base Points will be set equal to the telemetered net real power of the Resource available at the time of the SCED execution; and |

(R) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or for participating in Ancillary Services. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes. For SCED, Resource Base Points will be set equal to the telemetered net real power of the Resource available at the time of the SCED execution.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace item (R) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (R) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or Ancillary Service awards. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes. For SCED, Resource Base Points will be set equal to the telemetered net real power of the Resource available at the time of the SCED execution. |

(ii) Select one of the following for Off-Line Generation Resources not synchronized to the ERCOT System that best describes the Resource’s status. These Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and/or Real-Time telemetry purposes, as appropriate.

(A) OUT – Off-Line and unavailable, or not connected to the ERCOT System and operating in a Private Microgrid Island (PMI);

(B) OFFNS – Off-Line but reserved for Non-Spin, including Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS);

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (B) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(C) OFF – Off-Line but available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and RUC;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace item (C) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (B) OFF – Off-Line but available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), RUC, and providing Non-Spin, if qualified and capable; |

(D) EMR – Available for commitment as a Resource contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1, Reliability Must Run, or under paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority, or available for commitment only for ERCOT-declared Emergency Condition events; the QSE may appropriately set LSL and HSL to reflect operating limits;

(E) EMRSWGR – Switchable Generation Resource (SWGR) operating in a non-ERCOT Control Area, or in the case of a Combined Cycle Train with one or more SWGRs, a configuration in which one or more of the physical units in that configuration are operating in a non-ERCOT Control Area.

(iii) Select one of the following for Load Resources. Unless otherwise provided below, these Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and/or Real-Time telemetry purposes.

(A) ONRGL – Available for Dispatch of Regulation Service by Load Frequency Control (LFC) and, for any remaining Dispatchable capacity, by SCED with a Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid;

(B) FRRSUP – Available for Dispatch of FRRS by LFC and not Dispatchable by SCED. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

(C) FRRSDN – Available for Dispatch of FRRS by LFC and not Dispatchable by SCED. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

(D) ONCLR – Available for Dispatch as a Controllable Load Resource by SCED with an RTM Energy Bid;

(E) ONRL – Available for Dispatch of RRS or Non-Spin, excluding Controllable Load Resources. A Load Resource, excluding Controllable Load Resources, may not provide ECRS with this Resource Status;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete items (A)-(E) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(F) ONECL – Available for Dispatch of ECRS or available for Dispatch of ECRS and RRS simultaneously, excluding Controllable Load Resources;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (F) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(G) OUTL – Not available;

(H) ONFFRRRSL – Available for Dispatch of RRS when providing FFR, excluding Controllable Load Resources. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (H) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, NPRR1029: Insert item (B) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (B) ONL – On-Line and available for Dispatch by SCED or providing Ancillary Services. |

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| ***[NPRR1014 or NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (iv) below upon system implementation:]***  (iv) Select one of the following for Energy Storage Resources (ESRs). Unless otherwise provided below, these Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and Real-Time telemetry purposes:  (A) ON – On-Line Resource with Energy Bid/Offer Curve;  (B) ONOS – On-Line Resource with Output Schedule;  (C) ONTEST – On-Line blocked from SCED for operations testing (while ONTEST, an Energy Storage Resource (ESR) may be shown on Outage in the Outage Scheduler);  (D) ONEMR – On-Line EMR (available for commitment or dispatch only for ERCOT-declared Emergency Conditions; the QSE may appropriately set LSL and High Sustained Limit (HSL) to reflect operating limits);  (E) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or Ancillary Service awards. ESRs shall not be discharging into or charging from the grid. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes; and  (F) OUT – Off-Line and unavailable, or not connected to the ERCOT System and operating in a Private Microgrid Island (PMI); |

(c) The HSL;

(i) For Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources, the HSL should equal the expected power consumption;

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| ***[NPRR1014 and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (ii) below upon system implementation:]***  (ii) For ESRs, the HSL may be negative; |

(d) The LSL;

(i) For Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources, the LSL should equal the expected Low Power Consumption (LPC);

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| ***[NPRR1014 and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (ii) below upon system implementation:]***  (ii) For ESRs, the LSL may be positive; |

(e) The High Emergency Limit (HEL);

(f) The Low Emergency Limit (LEL); and

(g) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility capacity in MW for:

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of item (g) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (g) Ancillary Service capability in MW for each product and sub-type. |

(i) Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up);

(ii) Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down);

(iii) RRS;

(iv) ECRS; and

(v) Non-Spin.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete items (i)-(v) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029.]*** |

(6) For Combined Cycle Generation Resources, the above items are required for each operating configuration. In each hour only one Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a Combined Cycle Train may be assigned one of the On-Line Resource Status codes described above.

(a) During a RUC study period, if a QSE’s COP reports multiple Combined Cycle Generation Resources in a Combined Cycle Train to be On-Line for any hour, then until the QSE corrects its COP, the On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resource with the largest HSL is considered to be On-Line and all other Combined Cycle Generation Resources in the Combined Cycle Train are considered to be Off-Line. Furthermore, until the QSE corrects its COP, the Off-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resources as designated through the application of this process are ineligible for RUC commitment or de-commitment Dispatch Instructions.

(b) For any hour in which QSE-submitted COP entries are used to determine the initial state of a Combined Cycle Generation Resource for a DAM or Day-Ahead Reliability Unit Commitment (DRUC) study and the COP shows multiple Combined Cycle Generation Resources in a Combined Cycle Train to be in an On-Line Resource Status, then until the QSE corrects its COP, the On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resource that has been On-Line for the longest time from the last recorded start by ERCOT systems, regardless of the reason for the start, combined with the COP Resource Status for the remaining hours of the current Operating Day, is considered to be On-Line at the start of the DRUC study period and all other COP-designated Combined Cycle Generation Resources in the Combined Cycle Train are considered to be Off-Line.

(c) ERCOT systems shall allow only one Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a Combined Cycle Train to offer Off-Line Non-Spin in the DAM or Supplemental Ancillary Services Market (SASM).

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (c) ERCOT systems shall allow only one Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a Combined Cycle Train to offer Off-Line Non-Spin in the DAM or SCED. |

(i) If there are multiple Non-Spin offers from different Combined Cycle Generation Resources in a Combined Cycle Train, then prior to execution of the DAM, ERCOT shall select the Non-Spin offer from the Combined Cycle Generation Resource with the highest HSL for consideration in the DAM and ignore the other offers.

(ii) Combined Cycle Generation Resources offering Off-Line Non-Spin must be able to transition from the shutdown state to the offered Combined Cycle Generation Resource On-Line state and be capable of ramping to the full amount of the Non-Spin offered.

(d) The DAM and RUC shall honor the registered hot, intermediate or cold Startup Costs for each Combined Cycle Generation Resource registered in a Combined Cycle Train when determining the transition costs for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource. In the DAM and RUC, the Startup Cost for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource shall be determined by the positive transition cost from the On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combine Cycle Train or from a shutdown condition, whichever ERCOT determines to be appropriate.

(7) ERCOT may accept COPs only from QSEs.

(8) For the first 168 hours of the COP, ERCOT will update the HSL values for Wind-powered Generation Resources (WGRs) with the most recently updated Short-Term Wind Power Forecast (STWPF), and the HSL values for PhotoVoltaic Generation Resources (PVGRs) with the most recently updated Short-Term PhotoVoltaic Power Forecast (STPPF). ERCOT will notify the QSE via an Extensible Markup Language (XML) message each time COP HSL values are updated with the forecast values. A QSE representing a WGR may override the STWPF HSL value but must submit an HSL value that is less than or equal to the amount for that Resource from the most recent STWPF provided by ERCOT; a QSE representing a PVGR may override the STPPF HSL value but must submit an HSL value that is less than or equal to the amount for that Resource from the most recent STPPF provided by ERCOT.

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| ***[NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (8) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (8) For the first 168 hours of the COP, ERCOT will update the HSL values for Wind-powered Generation Resources (WGRs) with the most recently updated Short-Term Wind Power Forecast (STWPF), and the HSL values for PhotoVoltaic Generation Resources (PVGRs) with the most recently updated Short-Term PhotoVoltaic Power Forecast (STPPF). A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource shall provide the capacity value of the Energy Storage System (ESS) that is included in the HSL of the DC-Coupled Resource, and ERCOT will update the DC-Coupled Resource’s HSL with the sum of the forecasts of the intermittent renewable generation component and the QSE-submitted value for the ESS component. ERCOT will notify the QSE via an Extensible Markup Language (XML) message each time COP HSL values are updated with the forecast values. A QSE representing a WGR may override the STWPF HSL value but must submit an HSL value that is less than or equal to the amount for that Resource from the most recent STWPF provided by ERCOT; a QSE representing a PVGR may override the STPPF HSL value but must submit an HSL value that is less than or equal to the amount for that Resource from the most recent STPPF provided by ERCOT. A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource may override the COP HSL value with a value that is lower than the ERCOT-populated value, and may override with a value that is higher than the ERCOT-populated value if the ESS component of the DC-Coupled Resource can support the higher value. |

(9) A QSE representing a Generation Resource that is not actively providing Ancillary Services or is providing Off-Line Non-Spin that the Resource will provide following the shutdown, may only use a Resource Status of SHUTDOWN to indicate to ERCOT through telemetry that the Resource is operating in a shutdown sequence or a Resource Status of ONTEST to indicate in the COP and through telemetry that the Generation Resource is performing a test of its operations either manually dispatched by the QSE or by ERCOT as part of the test. A QSE representing a Generation Resource that is not actively providing Ancillary Services may only use a Resource Status of STARTUP to indicate to ERCOT through telemetry that the Resource is operating in a start-up sequence requiring manual control and is not available for Dispatch.

(10) If a QSE has not submitted a valid COP for any Generation Resource for any hour in the DAM or RUC Study Period, then the Generation Resource is considered to have a Resource Status as OUT thus not available for DAM awards or RUC commitments for those hours.

(11) If a COP is not available for any Resource for any hour from the current hour to the start of the DAM period or RUC study, then the Resource Status for those hours are considered equal to the last known Resource Status from a previous hour’s COP or from telemetry as appropriate for that Resource.

(12) A QSE representing a Resource may only use the Resource Status code of EMR for a Resource whose operation would have impacts that cannot be monetized and reflected through the Resource’s Energy Offer Curve or recovered through the RUC make-whole process or if the Resource has been contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1 or under paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1. If ERCOT chooses to commit an Off-Line unit with EMR Resource Status that has been contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1 or under paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1, the QSE shall change its Resource Status to ONRUC. Otherwise, the QSE shall change its Resource Status to ONEMR.

(13) A QSE representing a Resource may use the Resource Status code of ONEMR for a Resource that is:

(a) On-Line, but for equipment problems it must be held at its current output level until repair and/or replacement of equipment can be accomplished; or

(b) A hydro unit.

(14) A QSE operating a Resource with a Resource Status code of ONEMR may set the HSL and LSL of the unit to be equal to ensure that SCED does not send Base Points that would move the unit.

(15) A QSE representing a Resource may use the Resource Status code of EMRSWGR only for an SWGR.

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| ***[NPRR1026: Insert paragraph (16) below upon system implementation:]***  (16) A QSE representing a Self-Limiting Facility must ensure that the sum of the COP HSL/LSL and the sum of the telemetered HSL/LSL submitted for each Resource within the Self-Limiting Facility do not exceed either the limit on MW Injection or the limit on the MW Withdrawal established for the Self-Limiting Facility. |

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| ***[NPRR1029: Insert paragraph (16) below upon system implementation:]***  (16) A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource shall not submit an HSL that exceeds the inverter rating or the sum of the nameplate ratings of the generation component(s) of the Resource. |

**3.16 Standards for Determining Ancillary Service Quantities**

(1) ERCOT shall comply with the requirements for determining Ancillary Service quantities as specified in these Protocols and the ERCOT Operating Guides.

(2) ERCOT shall, at least annually, determine with supporting data, the methodology for determining the quantity requirements for each Ancillary Service needed for reliability, including:

(a) The percentage or MW limit of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) allowed from Load Resources providing ECRS;

(b) The maximum amount (MW) of Responsive Reserve (RRS) that can be provided by Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);

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| ***[NPRR1128: Replace item (b) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (b) The maximum amount (MW) of Responsive Reserve (RRS) that can be provided by Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR) and specify the Operating Hours where prioritizing procurement of FFR up to the maximum FFR amount is beneficial in improving reliability; |

(c) The maximum amount (MW) of Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up) that can be provided by Resources providing Fast Responding Regulation Up Service (FRRS-Up); and

(d) The maximum amount (MW) of Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down) that can be provided by Resources providing Fast Responding Regulation Down Service (FRRS-Down).

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| ***[NPRR1007: Delete items (c) and (d) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(e) The minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response shall not be less than 1,150 MW.

(3) The ERCOT Board shall review and approve ERCOT's methodology for determining the minimum Ancillary Service requirements, any minimum capacity required from SCED dispatchable Resources to provide Non-Spin excluding Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS), the maximum capacity of Non-Spin that can be provided as DRRS, the minimum capacity required from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response to provide RRS, the maximum amount of RRS that can be provided by Resources capable of FFR, and the maximum amount of Reg-Up and Reg-Down that can be provided by Resources providing FRRS-Up and FRRS-Down.

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1128: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1128:]***  (3) The ERCOT Board shall review and approve ERCOT's methodology for determining the minimum Ancillary Service requirements, any minimum capacity required from SCED dispatchable Resources to provide Non-Spin, the minimum capacity required from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response to provide RRS, the maximum amount of RRS that can be provided by Resources capable of FFR, and the Operating Hours where prioritizing procurement of FFR up to the maximum FFR amount is beneficial in improving reliability. |

(4) If ERCOT determines a need for additional Ancillary Service Resources under these Protocols or the ERCOT Operating Guides, after an Ancillary Service Plan for a specified day has been posted, ERCOT shall inform the market by posting notice on the ERCOT website, of ERCOT’s intent to procure additional Ancillary Service Resources under Section 6.4.9.2, Supplemental Ancillary Services Market. ERCOT shall post the reliability reason for the increase in service requirements.

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| ***[NPRR1007: Delete paragraph (4) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(5) Monthly, ERCOT shall determine and post on the Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area a minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response. The remaining capacity required for RRS may be supplied by all Resources qualified to provide RRS, provided that RRS from Load Resources on high-set under-frequency relays and Resources providing FFR shall be limited to 60% of the total ERCOT RRS requirement. ERCOT may increase the minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response if it believes that the current posted quantity will have a negative impact on reliability or if it would require additional Regulation Service to be deployed.

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| ***[NPRR1128: Replace paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (5) Monthly, ERCOT shall determine and post on the Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area a minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response. The remaining capacity required for RRS may be supplied by all Resources qualified to provide RRS, provided that RRS from Load Resources on high-set under-frequency relays and Resources providing FFR shall be limited to 60% of the total ERCOT RRS requirement. ERCOT may increase the minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response if it believes that the current posted quantity will have a negative impact on reliability or if it would require additional Regulation Service to be deployed. ERCOT may add more Operating Hours where prioritizing procurement of FFR up to the maximum FFR amount is beneficial in improving reliability if it believes that these additional hours are vulnerable to low system inertia. ERCOT will issue an operations notice when such a change is made. |

(6) The amount of RRS that a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) can self-arrange using a Load Resource excluding Controllable Load Resources and Resources providing FFR is limited to its Load Ratio Share (LRS) of the capacity allowed to be provided by Resources not providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response established in paragraph (5) above, provided that RRS from these Resources shall be limited to 60% of the total ERCOT RRS requirement.

(7) However, a QSE may offer more of the Load Resource above the percentage limit established by ERCOT for sale of RRS to other Market Participants. The total amount of RRS using the Load Resource procured by ERCOT is also limited to the capacity established in paragraph (5) above, up to the lesser of the 60% limit or the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (5) above.

(8) Monthly, ERCOT shall determine and post on the MIS Secure Area a minimum capacity required from Resources providing ECRS. The amount of Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources that may or may not be on high-set under-frequency relays providing ECRS is limited to 50% of the total ERCOT ECRS requirement.

(9) The amount of ECRS that a QSE can self-arrange using a Load Resource excluding Controllable Load Resources is limited to the lower of:

(a) 50% of its ECRS Ancillary Service Obligation; or

(b) A reduced percentage of its ECRS Ancillary Service Obligation based on the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (8) above.

(10) A QSE may offer more of the Load Resource above the percentage limit established by ERCOT for sale of ECRS to other Market Participants. The total amount of ECRS using the Load Resource excluding Controllable Load Resources procured by ERCOT is also limited to the lesser of the 50% limit or the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (9) above.

(11) The maximum MW amount of capacity from Resources providing FRRS-Up is limited to 65 MW. ERCOT may reduce this limit if it believes that this amount will have a negative impact on reliability or if this limit would require additional Regulation Service to be deployed.

(12) The maximum MW amount of capacity from Resources providing FRRS-Down is limited to 35 MW. ERCOT may reduce this limit if it believes that this amount will have a negative impact on reliability or if this limit would require additional Regulation Service to be deployed.

(13) Resources can only provide FRRS-Up or FRRS-Down if awarded Regulation Service in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) for that particular Resource, up to the awarded quantity.

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| ***[NPRR1007: Delete paragraphs (11)-(13) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project.]*** |

***3.17.3 Non-Spinning Reserve***

(1) Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) is provided by using:

(a) Generation Resources, whether On-Line or Off-Line, capable of:

(i) Being synchronized and ramped to a specified output level within 30 minutes; and

(ii) Running at a specified output level for at least four consecutive hours;

(b) Controllable Load Resources qualified for Dispatch by Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) and capable of:

(i) Ramping to an ERCOT-instructed consumption level within 30 minutes; and

(ii) Consuming at the ERCOT-instructed level for at least four consecutive hours;

(c) Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources and are qualified for deployment by the operator using the Ancillary Service Deployment Manager and capable of:

(i) Reducing consumption based on an ERCOT Extensible Markup Language (XML) instruction within 30 minutes; and

(ii) Maintaining that deployment until recalled; or

(d) For the provision of Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS), Generation Resources that are Off-Line and meet the following criteria:

(i) Being synchronized and ramped to a specified output level that is at least equal to the Generation Resource’s Low Sustained Limit (LSL) in greater than 30 minutes but less than or equal to two hours, based on the Generation Resource’s cold start time; and

(ii) Running at the Generation Resource’s High Sustained Limit (HSL) for at least four consecutive hours.

(2) The Non-Spin may be deployed by ERCOT to increase available reserves in Real-Time Operations.

***3.17.4 Standalone Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service***

(1) By June 1, 2024, ERCOT must file a Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) creating a standalone Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS) product that meets the requirements of PURA § 39.159(d), including:

(a) Have a quantity based on historical variations in generation or Load availability for each season based on a targeted reliability standard or goal, including intermittency of non-dispatchable generation facilities and Forced Outage rates, for dispatchable generation facilities, Load availability for Load Resources;

(b) Be capable of running for at least four hours at the Resource's High Sustained Limit (HSL) for Generation Resources or Energy Storage Resources, or at the Resource’s Low Sustained Limit (LSL) for Load Resources;

(c) Be On-Line and dispatchable not more than two hours after being called on for deployment; and

(d) Have the dispatchable flexibility to address inter-hour operational challenges.

(2) The NPRR must include an implementation timeline.

(3) The development of a standalone DRRS must allow for the participation of any Load Resource or Generation Resource, including Energy Storage Resources (ESRs), that can meet the requirements of paragraph (1) above.

**4.4.7.1 Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities**

(1) For each Ancillary Service, a QSE may self-arrange all or a portion of the Ancillary Service Obligation allocated to it by ERCOT. QSEs may not self-arrange Regulation Service amounts that include Fast Responding Regulation Up Service (FRRS-Up) or Fast Responding Regulation Down Service (FRRS-Down) quantities. In addition, a QSE may self-arrange up to 100 MW of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS), 100 MW of Responsive Reserve (RRS), 25 MW of Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up), 25 MW of Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down), and 50 MW of Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) in excess of its corresponding Ancillary Service Obligation, provided that the amount self-arranged from the QSE’s Resources for a given Ancillary Service shall not exceed the amount of the QSE’s Ancillary Services Obligation for that Ancillary Service. If a QSE elects to self-arrange Ancillary Service capacity, then ERCOT shall not pay the QSE for the Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities for the portion that meets its Ancillary Service Obligation. Any Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities in excess of a QSE’s Ancillary Service Obligation will be considered to be offered in the DAM or Supplemental Ancillary Services Market (SASM), as applicable, for $0/MWh.

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| ***[NPRR1091: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (1) For each Ancillary Service, a QSE may self-arrange all or a portion of the Ancillary Service Obligation allocated to it by ERCOT. QSEs may not self-arrange Regulation Service amounts that include Fast Responding Regulation Up Service (FRRS-Up) or Fast Responding Regulation Down Service (FRRS-Down) quantities. In addition, a QSE may self-arrange up to 150 MW of Responsive Reserve (RRS), 25 MW of Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up), 25 MW of Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down), and 300 MW of Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) in excess of its corresponding Ancillary Service Obligation, provided that the amount self-arranged from the QSE’s Resources for a given Ancillary Service shall not exceed the amount of the QSE’s Ancillary Services Obligation for that Ancillary Service. If a QSE elects to self-arrange Ancillary Service capacity, then ERCOT shall not pay the QSE for the Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities for the portion that meets its Ancillary Service Obligation. Any Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities in excess of a QSE’s Ancillary Service Obligation will be considered to be offered in the DAM or Supplemental Ancillary Services Market (SASM), as applicable, for $0/MWh. |

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (1) For each Ancillary Service, a QSE may self-arrange all or a portion of the advisory Ancillary Service Obligation allocated to it by ERCOT, subject to the QSE’s share of system-wide limits as established by Section 3.16, Standards for Determining Ancillary Service Quantities. If a QSE elects to self-arrange Ancillary Service capacity, then ERCOT shall not pay the QSE for the Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities for the portion that meets its final Ancillary Service Obligation; ERCOT shall pay the QSE the respective Day-Ahead Ancillary Service price for any Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities that exceed a QSE’s final Ancillary Service Obligation. |

(2) The QSE must indicate before 1000 in the Day-Ahead the Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities, by service, so ERCOT can determine how much Ancillary Service capacity, by service, needs to be obtained through the DAM.

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (2) The QSE must indicate before 1000 in the Day-Ahead the Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities, by service, so ERCOT can determine how much Ancillary Service capacity, by service, remains to be obtained based on DAM offers and associated Ancillary Service Demand Curves (ASDCs). |

(3) At or after 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may not change its Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities unless ERCOT opens a SASM.

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (3) At or after 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may not change its Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities. |

(4) Before 1430 in the Day-Ahead, all Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities must be represented by physical capacity, either by Generation Resources or Load Resources, or backed by Ancillary Service Trades.

(5) The QSE may self-arrange Reg-Up, Reg-Down, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin.

(6) The QSE may self-arrange Ancillary Services from one or more Resources it represents and/or through an Ancillary Service Trade.

(7) The additional Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantity specified by the QSE in response to a SASM notice by ERCOT to obtain additional Ancillary Services in the Adjustment Period cannot be more than 100 MW of ECRS, 100 MW of RRS, 25 MW of Reg-Up, 25 MW of Reg-Down, and 50 MW of Non-Spin greater than the additional Ancillary Service amount allocated by ERCOT to that QSE, as stated in the SASM notice, and cannot be changed once committed to ERCOT.

(8) If a QSE does not self-arrange all of its Ancillary Service Obligation, ERCOT shall procure the remaining amount of that QSE’s Ancillary Service Obligation.

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraphs (7) and (8) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project and renumber accordingly:]***  (7) A QSE shall not submit Ancillary Services trades that result in the QSE’s purchased quantities of Ancillary Services exceeding the QSE’s Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities.  (a) At 1430 in the Day-Ahead, ERCOT shall post a report on the MIS Certified Area to notify the QSE if there is an overage in the QSE’s purchased quantities of Ancillary Services in violation of the above limitation.  (b) If the QSE has such an overage as of the end of the Adjustment Period, that QSE will be charged for any quantity that exceeds their Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities per Section 6.7.5.1, Real-Time Ancillary Service Imbalance Payment or Charge. |

(9) For self-arranged RRS, the QSE shall indicate the quantity of the service that is provided from:

(a) Resources providing Primary Frequency Response;

(b) Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays; and

(c) Fast Frequency Response (FFR) Resources.

(10) For self-arranged ECRS, the QSE shall indicate the quantity of the service that is provided from Resources that are manually dispatched and those that are SCED-dispatchable.

(11) For self-arranged Non-Spin, the QSE shall indicate the quantity of the service that is provided from:

(a) Generation Resources providing Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS);

(b) Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources; and

(c) Any other Resources.

**4.4.7.3 Ancillary Service Trades**

(1) An Ancillary Service Trade is the information for a QSE-to-QSE transaction that transfers an obligation to provide Ancillary Service capacity between a buyer and a seller.

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (1) An Ancillary Service Trade is the information for a QSE-to-QSE transaction that transfers an obligation to provide Ancillary Service capacity or purchase Ancillary Services in the Real-Time Market (RTM) between a buyer and a seller. |

(2) An Ancillary Service Trade that is reported to ERCOT by 1430 in the Day-Ahead changes the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility of the buyer and seller in the DRUC process. An Ancillary Service Trade that is reported to ERCOT after 1430 in the Day-Ahead changes the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility of the buyer and seller in any applicable HRUC process, the deadline for which is after the trade is submitted.

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (2) An Ancillary Service Trade that is reported to ERCOT by 1430 in the Day-Ahead changes the Ancillary Service Position of the buyer and seller in the DRUC process. An Ancillary Service Trade that is reported to ERCOT after 1430 in the Day-Ahead changes the Ancillary Service Position of the buyer and seller in any applicable HRUC process, the deadline for which is after the trade is submitted. |

(3) As soon as practicable, ERCOT shall notify each QSE through the Messaging System of any of its Ancillary Service Trades that are invalid Ancillary Service Trades. The QSE may correct and resubmit any invalid Ancillary Service Trade, but the reporting time of the trade is determined by when the validated Ancillary Service Trade was submitted and not when the original invalid Ancillary Service Trade was submitted.

(4) A QSE with an Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for ECRS, originally designated to be provided by a Generation Resource, may transfer its responsibility via Ancillary Service Trade(s) to another QSE only if that QSE designates the ECRS will be provided by a Generation Resource.

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (4) A QSE with an Ancillary Service Position for ECRS, originally designated to be provided by a Generation Resource, may transfer that portion of its Ancillary Service Position via Ancillary Service Trade(s) to another QSE only if that QSE designates the ECRS will be provided by a Generation Resource. |

(5) A QSE with an Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for ECRS, originally designated to be provided by a Load Resource providing ECRS triggered with or without under-frequency relays set at 59.70 Hz, may transfer its responsibility via Ancillary Service Trade(s) to another QSE only if that QSE designates the ECRS will be provided by either:

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| ***[NPRR1008: Replace paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (5) A QSE with an Ancillary Service Position for ECRS, originally designated to be provided by a Load Resource providing ECRS triggered with or without under-frequency relays set at 59.70 Hz, may transfer that portion of its Ancillary Service Position via Ancillary Service Trade(s) to another QSE only if that QSE designates the ECRS will be provided by either: |

(a) A Generation Resource; or

(b) A Load Resource providing ECRS triggered with or without under-frequency relays set at 59.70 Hz.

(6) The table below shows the ECRS trades that are allowed for each type of original responsibility:

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|  | **Allowable ECRS Ancillary Service Trades** | |
| **Original Responsibility** | **SCED-dispatchable ECRS** | **Manually dispatched ECRS** |
| SCED-dispatchable ECRS | Yes | No |
| Manually dispatched ECRS | Yes | Yes |

(7) The table below shows the RRS trades that are allowed for each type of original responsibility:

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|  | **Allowable RRS Ancillary Service Trades** | | |
| **Original Responsibility** | **Resource providing Primary Frequency Response** | **Resource providing FFR triggered at 59.85 Hz** | **Load Resource triggered at 59.7 Hz** |
| Resource providing Primary Frequency Response | Yes | No | No |
| Resource providing FFR triggered at 59.85 Hz | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Load Resource triggered at 59.7 Hz | Yes | No | Yes |

(8) The table below shows the Non-Spin trades that are allowed for each type of original responsibility:

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|  | **Allowable Non-Spin Ancillary Service Trades** | | |
| **Original Responsibility** | **Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource** | **Load Resource other than a Controllable Load Resource** | **Generation Resource providing DRRS** |
| Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource | Yes | No | No |
| Load Resource other than a Controllable Load Resource | Yes | Yes | No |
| Generation Resource providing DRRS | Yes | Yes | Yes |

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| ***[NPRR1136 Insert paragraph (9) below upon system implementation:]***  (9) The table below shows the Regulation Service trades that are allowed for each type of original responsibility. The same limitations apply separately to both Reg-Up and Reg-Down:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Allowable Regulation Ancillary Service Trades** | | | **Original Responsibility** | **Regulation Service that is not FRRS** | **FRRS** | | Regulation Service that is not Fast Responding Regulation Service (FRRS) | Yes | No | | FRRS | Yes | Yes | |

***5.5.2 Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process***

(1) The RUC process recommends commitment of Generation Resources, to match ERCOT’s forecasted Load including Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Schedules, subject to all transmission constraints and Resource performance characteristics. The RUC process takes into account Resources already committed in the Current Operating Plans (COPs), Resources already committed in previous RUCs, Off-Line Available Resources having a start-up time of one hour or less, and Resource capacity already committed to provide Ancillary Service. The formulation of the RUC objective function must employ penalty factors on violations of security constraints. The objective of the RUC process is to minimize costs based on the Resource costs described in paragraphs (5) through (9) below. For all hours of the RUC Study Period within the RUC process, Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) with a COP Resource Status of OFFQS shall be considered as On-Line with Low Sustained Limit (LSL) at zero MW. QSGRs with a Resource Status of OFFQS shall only be committed by ERCOT through a RUC instruction in instances when a reliability issue would not otherwise be managed through Dispatch Instructions from Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED).

(2) The RUC process can recommend Resource decommitment. ERCOT may only decommit a Resource to resolve transmission constraints that are otherwise unresolvable. Qualifying Facilities (QFs) may be decommitted only after all other types of Resources have been assessed for decommitment. In addition, the HRUC process provides decision support to ERCOT regarding a Resource decommitment requested by a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE).

(3) ERCOT shall review the RUC-recommended Resource commitments and the list of Off-Line Available Resources having a start-up time of one hour or less to assess feasibility and shall make any changes that it considers necessary, in its sole discretion. During the RUC process, ERCOT may also review and commit, through a RUC instruction, Combined Cycle Generation Resources that are currently planned to be On-Line but are capable of transitioning to a configuration with additional capacity. ERCOT may deselect Resources recommended in DRUC and in all HRUC processes if in ERCOT’s sole discretion there is enough time to commit those Resources in the future HRUC processes, taking into account the Resources’ start-up times, to meet ERCOT System reliability. After each RUC run, ERCOT shall post the amount of capacity deselected per hour in the RUC Study Period to the MIS Secure Area. A Generation Resource shown as On-Line and available for SCED dispatch for an hour in its COP prior to a DRUC or HRUC process execution, according to Section 5.3, ERCOT Security Sequence Responsibilities, will be considered self-committed for that hour. For purpose of Settlement, snapshot data will be used as specified in paragraph (2) of Section 5.3. ERCOT shall issue RUC instructions to each QSE specifying its Resources that have been committed as a result of the RUC process. ERCOT shall, within one day after making any changes to the RUC-recommended commitments, post to the MIS Secure Area any changes that ERCOT made to the RUC-recommended commitments with an explanation of the changes.

(4) A QSE shall notify the ERCOT Operator of any physical limitation that impacts its Resource’s ability to start that is not reflected in the Resource’s COP or the Resource’s startup time, minimum On-Line time, or minimum Off-Line time. The following shall apply:

(a) If a Resource receives a RUC Dispatch Instruction that it cannot meet due to a physical limitation described in paragraph (4) above, the QSE representing the Resource shall notify the ERCOT Operator of the inability to fully comply with the instruction and shall comply with the instruction to the best of the Resource’s ability. If the QSE has provided the ERCOT Operator notice of that limitation at least seven days prior to the Operating Day in which the instruction occurs, the QSE shall be excused from complying with the portion of the RUC Dispatch Instruction that it could not meet due to the identified limitation.

(b) If a QSE provides notice pursuant to paragraph (a) above of a physical limitation that will delay the RUC-committed Resource’s ability to reach its LSL in accordance with a RUC Dispatch Instruction, ERCOT shall extend the RUC Dispatch Instruction so that the Resource’s minimum run time is respected. However, if the Resource will not be available in time to address the issue for which it received the RUC instruction, ERCOT may instead cancel the RUC Dispatch Instruction.

(5) A QSE shall be excused from complying with any portion of a RUC Dispatch Instruction that it could not meet due to a physical limitation that was reflected, at the time of the RUC Dispatch Instruction, in the Resource’s COP, startup time, minimum On-Line time, or minimum Off-Line time.

(6) To determine the projected energy output level of each Resource and to project potential congestion patterns for each hour of the RUC, ERCOT shall calculate proxy Energy Offer Curves based on the Mitigated Offer Caps (MOCs) for the type of Resource as specified in Section 4.4.9.4, Mitigated Offer Cap and Mitigated Offer Floor, for use in the RUC. Proxy Energy Offer Curves are calculated by multiplying the MOC by a constant selected by ERCOT from time to time that is no more than 0.10% and applying the cost for all Generation Resource output between High Sustained Limit (HSL) and LSL. The intent of this process is to minimize the effect of the proxy Energy Offer Curves on optimization.

(7) ERCOT shall use the RUC process to evaluate the need to commit Resources for which a QSE has submitted Three-Part Supply Offers and other available Off-Line Resources in addition to Resources that are planned to be On-Line during the RUC Study Period. All of the above commitment information must be as specified in the QSE’s COP. For available Off-Line Resources with a cold start time of one hour or less that have not been removed from special consideration under paragraph (9) below pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.2, Current Operating Plan (COP) Performance Requirements, the Startup Offers and Minimum-Energy Offer from a Resource’s Three-Part Supply Offer shall not be used in the RUC process.

(8) ERCOT shall create Three-Part Supply Offers for all Resources that did not submit a Three-Part Supply Offer, but are specified as available but Off-Line, excluding Resources with a Resource Status of EMR, in a QSE’s COP. For such Resources, excluding available Off-Line Resources with a cold start time of one hour or less that have not been removed from special consideration under paragraph (9) below pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.2, ERCOT shall use in the RUC process 150% of any approved verifiable Startup Cost and verifiable minimum-energy cost or if verifiable costs have not been approved, the applicable Resource Category Generic Startup Offer Cost and the applicable Resource Category Generic Minimum-Energy Offer Cost as described specified in Section 4.4.9.2.3, Startup Offer and Minimum-Energy Offer Generic Caps, registered with ERCOT. However for Settlement purposes, ERCOT shall use any approved verifiable Startup Costs and verifiable minimum-energy cost for such Resources, or if verifiable costs have not been approved, the applicable Resource Category Generic Startup Offer Cost and Generic Minimum-Energy Offer Cost.

(9) For all available Off-Line Resources having a cold start time of one hour or less and not removed from special consideration pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.2, ERCOT shall scale any approved verifiable Startup Cost and verifiable minimum-energy cost or if verifiable costs have not been approved, the applicable Resource Category Generic Startup Offer Cost and the applicable Resource Category Generic Minimum-Energy Offer Cost as specified in Section 4.4.9.2.3 for use in the RUC process.

The above parameter is defined as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value\*** |
| 1HRLESSCOSTSCALING | Percentage | Maximum value of 100% |
| \* The current value for the parameter(s) referenced in this table above will be recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter value(s) on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |

(10) The RUC process must treat all Resource capacity providing Ancillary Service as unavailable for the RUC Study Period, except the quantity of Non-Spin equal to the maximum quantity of Non-Spin that can be provided as Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS), unless that treatment leads to infeasibility (i.e., that capacity is needed to resolve some local transmission problem that cannot be resolved by any other means). If an ERCOT Operator decides that the Ancillary Service capacity allocated to that Resource is infeasible based on ERCOT System conditions, then, ERCOT shall inform each affected QSE of the amount of its Resource capacity that does not qualify to provide Ancillary Service, and the projected hours for which this is the case. In that event, the affected QSE may, under Section 6.4.9.1.2, Replacement of Infeasible Ancillary Service Due to Transmission Constraints, either:

(a) Substitute capacity from Resources represented by that QSE;

(b) Substitute capacity from other QSEs using Ancillary Service Trades; or

(c) Ask ERCOT to replace the capacity.

(11) Factors included in the RUC process are:

(a) ERCOT System-wide hourly Load forecast allocated appropriately over Load buses;

(b) Transmission constraints – Transfer limits on energy flows through the electricity network;

(i) Thermal constraints – protect transmission facilities against thermal overload;

(ii) Generic constraints – protect the transmission system against transient instability, dynamic instability or voltage collapse;

(c) Planned transmission topology;

(d) Energy sufficiency constraints;

(e) Inputs from the COP, as appropriate;

(f) Inputs from Resource Parameters, including a list of Off-Line Available Resources having a start-up time of one hour or less, as appropriate;

(g) Each Generation Resource’s Minimum-Energy Offer and Startup Offer, from its Three-Part Supply Offer;

(h) Any Generation Resource that is Off-Line and available but does not have a Three-Part Supply Offer;

(i) Any Generation Resource that is Off-Line and providing Non-Spin as DRRS;

(j) The maximum quantity of Non-Spin that can be provided as DRRS;

(k) Forced Outage information; and

(l) Inputs from the eight-day look ahead planning tool, which may potentially keep a unit On-Line (or start a unit for the next day) so that a unit minimum duration between starts does not limit the availability of the unit (for security reasons).

(12) The HRUC process and the DRUC process are as follows:

(a) The HRUC process uses current Resource Status for the initial condition for the first hour of the RUC Study Period. All HRUC processes use the projected status of transmission breakers and switches starting with current status and updated for each remaining hour in the study as indicated in the COP for Resources and in the Outage Scheduler for transmission elements.

(b) The DRUC process uses the Day-Ahead forecast of total ERCOT Load including DC Tie Schedules for each hour of the Operating Day. The HRUC process uses the current hourly forecast of total ERCOT Load including DC Tie Schedules for each hour in the RUC Study Period.

(c) The DRUC process uses the Day-Ahead weather forecast for each hour of the Operating Day. The HRUC process uses the weather forecast information for each hour of the balance of the RUC Study Period.

(13) A QSE that has one or more of its Resources RUC-committed to provide Ancillary Services must increase its Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility by the total amount of RUC-committed Ancillary Service quantities. The QSE may only use a RUC-committed Resource to meet its Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility during that Resource’s RUC-Committed Interval if the Resource has been committed by the RUC process to provide Ancillary Service, or the Resource is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed to transition from one On-Line configuration to a different configuration with additional capacity. For cases in which the commitment was to provide Ancillary Service, the QSE shall indicate the exact amount and type of Ancillary Service for which it was committed as the Resource’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility and Ancillary Services Schedule for the RUC-Committed Intervals for both telemetry and COP information provided to ERCOT. Upon deployment of the Ancillary Services, the QSE shall adjust its Ancillary Services Schedule to reflect the amounts requested in the deployment.

(14) A QSE with a Resource that is not a Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Unit or has not received an Outage Schedule Adjustment (OSA) that has been committed in a RUC process or by a RUC Verbal Dispatch Instruction (VDI) may opt out of the RUC Settlement (or “buy back” the commitment) by setting the telemetered Resource Status of the RUC-committed Resource to ONOPTOUT for the first SCED run that the Resource is On-Line and available for SCED dispatch during the first hour of a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours. All the configurations of the same Combined Cycle Train shall be treated as the same Resource for the purpose of creating the block of RUC-Committed Hours. A RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resource may opt out of the RUC Settlement by setting the telemetered Resource Status to ONOPTOUT for any On-Line configuration of the same Combined Cycle Train for the first SCED run that the Combined Cycle Train is On-Line and available for SCED Dispatch during the first hour of a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours. A Combined Cycle Generation Resource that is RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration in order to transition to a different configuration with additional capacity may opt out of the RUC Settlement following the same rule for RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resources described above. A QSE that opts out of RUC Settlement forfeits RUC Settlement for the affected Resource for a given block of RUC Buy-Back Hours. A QSE that opts out of RUC Settlement treatment must make the Resource available to SCED for all RUC Buy-Back Hours. All hours in a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours that includes the RUC Buy-Back Hour shall be considered RUC Buy-Back Hours. However, if a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours spans more than one Operating Day, each contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours within each Operating Day shall be treated as an independent block for purposes of opting out, and a QSE that wishes to opt out of RUC Settlement for the RUC-Committed Hours in the next Operating Day must set its telemetered Resource Status to ONOPTOUT for the first SCED run the next Operating Day.

(15) If a QSE-committed Resource experiences a Forced Outage or Startup Loading Failure in an hour for which another Resource under the control of the same QSE is committed by a RUC instruction, the QSE may opt out of RUC Settlement for the RUC-committed Resource in accordance with paragraph (14) above, or if the Forced Outage or Startup Loading Failure occurs after the beginning of the first RUC-Committed Interval, the QSE may opt out of RUC Settlement by submitting a dispute pursuant to Section 9.14, Settlement and Billing Dispute Process, requesting a correction of the RUC Settlement treatment for the RUC-committed Resource.

(16) ERCOT shall, as soon as practicable, post to the MIS Secure Area a report identifying those hours that were considered RUC Buy-Back Hours, along with the name of each RUC-committed Resource whose QSE opted out of RUC Settlement.

(17) A Resource that has a Three-Part Supply Offer cleared in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and subsequently receives a RUC commitment for the Operating Hour for which it was awarded will be treated as if the telemetered Resource Status was ONOPTOUT for purposes of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch, and Section 6.5.7.3.1, Determination of Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.

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| ***[NPRR1009, NPRR1032, and NPRR1092: Replace applicable portions of Section 5.5.2 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1009; or upon system implementation for NPRR1032 or NPRR1092:]***  ***5.5.2 Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process***  (1) The RUC process recommends commitment of Generation Resources, to match ERCOT’s forecasted Load including Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Schedules and RUC Ancillary Service Demand Curves (ASDCs), subject to all transmission constraints and Resource performance characteristics. The RUC process takes into account Resources already committed in the Current Operating Plans (COPs), Resources already committed in previous RUCs, and Off-Line Available Resources having a start-up time of one hour or less. The formulation of the RUC objective function must employ penalty factors on violations of security constraints. The objective of the RUC process is to minimize costs based on the Resource costs described in paragraphs (9) through (13) below.  (2) ERCOT shall create an ASDC for each Ancillary Service for use in RUC. ERCOT shall post the ASDCs to the ERCOT website as soon as practicable after any change to the ASDCs.  (3) For all hours of the RUC Study Period within the RUC process, Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) with a COP Resource Status of OFFQS shall be considered as On-Line with Low Sustained Limit (LSL) at zero MW. QSGRs with a Resource Status of OFFQS shall only be committed by ERCOT through a RUC instruction in instances when a reliability issue would not otherwise be managed through Dispatch Instructions from Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED).  (4) In addition to On-Line qualified Resources, the RUC engine shall consider a COP Resource status of OFFQS for QSGRs that are qualified for ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS), as being eligible to provide ECRS constrained by the Ancillary Service capability in the COP.  (5) In addition to On-Line qualified Resources, the RUC engine shall consider a COP Resource Status of OFFQS for QSGRs that are qualified for Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin), as being eligible to provide Non-Spin constrained by the Ancillary Service Capability in the COP. The RUC engine shall also consider a COP Resource Status of OFF (Off-Line but available for commitment in the DAM and RUC) for a Resource that is qualified for Non-Spin, as being eligible to provide Non-Spin constrained by the Ancillary Service capability in the COP.  (6) The RUC process can recommend Resource decommitment. ERCOT may only decommit a Resource to resolve transmission constraints that are otherwise unresolvable. Qualifying Facilities (QFs) may be decommitted only after all other types of Resources have been assessed for decommitment. In addition, the HRUC process provides decision support to ERCOT regarding a Resource decommitment requested by a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE).  (7) ERCOT shall review the RUC-recommended Resource commitments and the list of Off-Line Available Resources having a start-up time of one hour or less to assess feasibility and shall make any changes that it considers necessary, in its sole discretion. During the RUC process, ERCOT may also review and commit, through a RUC instruction, Combined Cycle Generation Resources that are currently planned to be On-Line but are capable of transitioning to a configuration with additional capacity. ERCOT may deselect Resources recommended in DRUC and in all HRUC processes if in ERCOT’s sole discretion there is enough time to commit those Resources in the future HRUC processes, taking into account the Resources’ start-up times, to meet ERCOT System reliability. After each RUC run, ERCOT shall post the amount of capacity deselected per hour in the RUC Study Period to the MIS Secure Area. A Generation Resource shown as On-Line and available for SCED dispatch for an hour in its COP prior to a DRUC or HRUC process execution, according to Section 5.3, ERCOT Security Sequence Responsibilities, will be considered self-committed for that hour. For purpose of Settlement, snapshot data will be used as specified in paragraph (2) of Section 5.3.  (8) ERCOT shall issue RUC instructions to each QSE specifying its Resources that have been committed as a result of the RUC process. ERCOT shall, within one day after making any changes to the RUC-recommended commitments, post to the MIS Secure Area any changes that ERCOT made to the RUC-recommended commitments with an explanation of the changes.  (9) ERCOT shall use the RUC process to evaluate the need to commit Resources for which a QSE has submitted Three-Part Supply Offers and other available Off-Line Resources in addition to Resources that are planned to be On-Line during the RUC Study Period. All of the above commitment information must be as specified in the QSE’s COP. For available Off-Line Resources with a cold start time of one hour or less that have not been removed from special consideration under paragraph (15) below pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.2, Current Operating Plan (COP) Performance Requirements, the Startup Offers and Minimum-Energy Offer from a Resource’s Three-Part Supply Offer shall not be used in the RUC process.  (10) ERCOT shall create Three-Part Supply Offers for all Resources that did not submit a Three-Part Supply Offer, but are specified as available but Off-Line, excluding Resources with a Resource Status of EMR, in a QSE’s COP. For such Resources, excluding available Off-Line Resources with a cold start time of one hour or less that have not been removed from special consideration under paragraph (13) below pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.2, ERCOT shall use in the RUC process 150% of any approved verifiable Startup Cost and verifiable minimum-energy cost or if verifiable costs have not been approved, the applicable Resource Category Generic Startup Offer Cost and the applicable Resource Category Generic Minimum-Energy Offer Cost as described specified in Section 4.4.9.2.3, Startup Offer and Minimum-Energy Offer Generic Caps, registered with ERCOT. However for Settlement purposes, ERCOT shall use any approved verifiable Startup Costs and verifiable minimum-energy cost for such Resources, or if verifiable costs have not been approved, the applicable Resource Category Generic Startup Offer Cost and Generic Minimum-Energy Offer Cost.  (11) A QSE shall notify the ERCOT Operator of any physical limitation that impacts its Resource’s ability to start that is not reflected in the Resource’s COP or the Resource’s startup time, minimum On-Line time, or minimum Off-Line time. The following shall apply:  (a) If a Resource receives a RUC Dispatch Instruction that it cannot meet due to a physical limitation described in paragraph (4) above, the QSE representing the Resource shall notify the ERCOT Operator of the inability to fully comply with the instruction and shall comply with the instruction to the best of the Resource’s ability. If the QSE has provided the ERCOT Operator notice of that limitation at least seven days prior to the Operating Day in which the instruction occurs, the QSE shall be excused from complying with the portion of the RUC Dispatch Instruction that it could not meet due to the identified limitation.  (b) If a QSE provides notice pursuant to paragraph (a) above of a physical limitation that will delay the RUC-committed Resource’s ability to reach its LSL in accordance with a RUC Dispatch Instruction, ERCOT shall extend the RUC Dispatch Instruction so that the Resource’s minimum run time is respected. However, if the Resource will not be available in time to address the issue for which it received the RUC instruction, ERCOT may instead cancel the RUC Dispatch Instruction.  (12) A QSE shall be excused from complying with any portion of a RUC Dispatch Instruction that it could not meet due to a physical limitation that was reflected, at the time of the RUC Dispatch Instruction, in the Resource’s COP, startup time, minimum On-Line time, or minimum Off-Line time.  (13) To determine the projected energy output level of each Resource and to project potential congestion patterns for each hour of the RUC, ERCOT shall calculate proxy Energy Offer Curves based on the Mitigated Offer Caps (MOCs) for the type of Resource as specified in Section 4.4.9.4, Mitigated Offer Cap and Mitigated Offer Floor, for use in the RUC. Proxy Energy Offer Curves are calculated by multiplying the MOC by a constant selected by ERCOT from time to time that is no more than 0.10% and applying the cost for all Generation Resource output between High Sustained Limit (HSL) and LSL. The intent of this process is to minimize the effect of the proxy Energy Offer Curves on optimization.  (14) ERCOT shall calculate proxy Ancillary Service Offer Curves for use in RUC based on validated Ancillary Service Offers as specified in Section 4.4.7.2, Ancillary Service Offers. For all Resources that do not have a valid Ancillary Service Offer but are qualified to provide an Ancillary Service, ERCOT shall create an Ancillary Service Offer Curve for use in RUC as described in Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch. Proxy Ancillary Service Offer Curves for use in RUC are calculated by multiplying the Ancillary Service Offer by a constant selected by ERCOT from time to time that is no more than 0.1%, and are extended between the HSL and LSL. Notwithstanding the presence or absence of a proxy Ancillary Service Offer, Ancillary Service provision in RUC shall be limited by the Resource’s Ancillary Service capabilities as reflected in the COP.  (15) For all available Off-Line Resources having a cold start time of one hour or less and not removed from special consideration pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.2, ERCOT shall scale any approved verifiable Startup Cost and verifiable minimum-energy cost or if verifiable costs have not been approved, the applicable Resource Category Generic Startup Offer Cost and the applicable Resource Category Generic Minimum-Energy Offer Cost as specified in Section 4.4.9.2.3 for use in the RUC process.  The above parameter is defined as follows:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value\*** | | 1HRLESSCOSTSCALING | Percentage | Maximum value of 100% | | \* The current value for the parameter(s) referenced in this table above will be recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter value(s) on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |   (16) Factors included in the RUC process are:  (a) ERCOT System-wide hourly Load forecast allocated appropriately over Load buses;  (b) ERCOT’s Ancillary Service Plans in the form of ASDCs;  (c) Transmission constraints – Transfer limits on energy flows through the electricity network;  (i) Thermal constraints – protect transmission facilities against thermal overload;  (ii) Generic constraints – protect the transmission system against transient instability, dynamic instability or voltage collapse;  (d) Planned transmission topology;  (e) Energy sufficiency constraints;  (f) Inputs from the COP, as appropriate;  (g) Inputs from Resource Parameters, including a list of Off-Line Available Resources having a start-up time of one hour or less, as appropriate;  (h) Each Generation Resource’s Minimum-Energy Offer and Startup Offer, from its Three-Part Supply Offer;  (i) Any Generation Resource that is Off-Line and providing Non-Spin as DRRS;  (j) The maximum quantity of Non-Spin that can be provided as DRRS;  (k) Any Generation Resource that is Off-Line and available but does not have a Three-Part Supply Offer;  (l) Forced Outage information; and  (m) Inputs from the eight-day look ahead planning tool, which may potentially keep a unit On-Line (or start a unit for the next day) so that a unit minimum duration between starts does not limit the availability of the unit (for security reasons).  (17) The HRUC process and the DRUC process are as follows:  (a) The HRUC process uses current Resource Status for the initial condition for the first hour of the RUC Study Period. All HRUC processes use the projected status of transmission breakers and switches starting with current status and updated for each remaining hour in the study as indicated in the COP for Resources and in the Outage Scheduler for transmission elements.  (b) The DRUC process uses the current hourly forecast of total ERCOT Load including DC Tie Schedules up to the physical rating of the DC Tie for each hour of the Operating Day. The HRUC process uses the current hourly forecast of total ERCOT Load including DC Tie Schedules up to the physical rating of the DC Tie for each hour in the RUC Study Period.  (c) The DRUC process uses the Day-Ahead weather forecast for each hour of the Operating Day. The HRUC process uses the weather forecast information for each hour of the balance of the RUC Study Period.  (18) A QSE with a Resource that is not a Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Unit or has not received an Outage Schedule Adjustment (OSA) that has been committed in a DRUC or HRUC process may opt out of the RUC Settlement (or “buy back” the commitment) by setting the COP status of the RUC-committed Resource to ONOPTOUT for the first hour of a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours in the Opt Out Snapshot. All the configurations of the same Combined Cycle Train shall be treated as the same Resource for the purpose of creating the block of RUC-Committed Hours. A RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resource may opt out of the RUC Settlement by setting the COP status of any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the same Combined Cycle Train as the RUC-committed Resource to ONOPTOUT for the first hour of a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours in the Opt Out Snapshot. A Combined Cycle Generation Resource that is RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration in order to transition to a different configuration with additional capacity may opt out of the RUC Settlement following the same rule for RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resources described above. A QSE that opts out of RUC Settlement forfeits RUC Settlement for the affected Resource for a given block of RUC Buy-Back Hours. A QSE that opts out of RUC Settlement treatment must make the Resource available to SCED for all RUC Buy-Back Hours. All hours in a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours that includes the RUC Buy-Back Hour shall be considered RUC Buy-Back Hours. If a contiguous block of RUC-Committed Hours spans more than one Operating Day and a QSE wishes to opt out of RUC Settlement for the RUC-Committed Hours in the second or subsequent Operating Day, the QSE must set its COP status to ONOPTOUT for the first hour of that the first Operating Day in the Opt Out Snapshot of the first Operating Day.  (19) ERCOT shall, as soon as practicable, post to the MIS Secure Area a report identifying those hours that were considered RUC Buy-Back Hours, along with the name of each RUC-committed Resource whose QSE opted out of RUC Settlement.  (20) A Resource that has a Three-Part Supply Offer cleared in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and subsequently receives a RUC commitment for the Operating Hour for which it was awarded will be treated as if the Resource Status was ONOPTOUT for purposes of Section 6.5.7.3 and Section 6.5.7.3.1, Determination of Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders.  (21) A Resource that has self-committed for an Operating Hour after the RUC Snapshot was taken but before the RUC commitment has been communicated through an XML message for that RUC process and that Operating Hour is included in a block of RUC-committed hours for that RUC process will be treated as if the Resource Status was ONOPTOUT for purposes of Section 6.5.7.3, Section 6.5.7.3.1, Operating Reserve Demand Curve (ORDC) calculations, and RUC Settlement for the entire block of RUC-committed hours. A QSE that has a Resource that meets these conditions must make the Resource available to SCED for the entire block of RUC-committed hours. ERCOT will send the QSE a notification stating the Operating Day and block of hours for which this occurred. |

**6.5.7.5 Ancillary Services Capacity Monitor**

(1) ERCOT shall calculate the following every ten seconds and provide Real-Time summaries to ERCOT Operators and all Market Participants using ICCP, giving updates of calculations every ten seconds, and posting on the ERCOT website, giving updates of calculations every five minutes, which show the Real-Time total system amount of:

(a) RRS capacity from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);

(b) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for RRS from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) Resources capable of FFR;

(c) ECRS capacity from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs);

(d) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for ECRS from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources; and

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) QSGRs;

(e) ECRS deployed to Generation and Load Resources;

(f) Non-Spin available from:

(i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;

(ii) Undeployed Load Resources;

(iii) Off-Line Generation Resources, excluding Generation Resources qualified to provide Non-Spin as Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS);

(iv) Off-Line Generation Resources qualified to provide Non-Spin as DRRS; and

(v) Resources with Output Schedules;

(g) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin from:

(i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;

(ii) On-Line Generation Resources with Output Schedules;

(iii) Load Resources;

(iv) Off-Line Generation Resources excluding QSGRs and Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS;

(v) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS; and

(vi) QSGRs;

(h) Undeployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;

(i) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Reg-Up and Reg-Down;

(j) Deployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;

(k) Available capacity:

(i) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(ii) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(iii) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(iv) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(v) With RTM Energy Bid curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;

(vi) With RTM Energy Bid curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;

(vii) From Resources participating in SCED plus the Reg-Up, ECRS, and RRS from Load Resources and the Net Power Consumption minus the Low Power Consumption from Load Resources with a validated Real-Time RRS and ECRS Schedule;

(viii) From Resources included in item (vii) above plus reserves from Resources that could be made available to SCED in 30 minutes;

(ix) In the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED; and

(x) In the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED;

(l) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of EMR;

(m) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUT;

(n) Aggregate net telemetered consumption for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUTL; and

(o) The ERCOT-wide PRC calculated as follows:

**PRC1 = Min(Max((RDF\*(HSL-NFRC) – Actual Net Telemetered Output)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDF\*(HSL-NFRC)i),**

where the included On-Line Generation Resources do not include WGRs, nuclear Generation

Resources, or Generation Resources with an output less than or equal to 95% of telemetered LSL or

with a telemetered status of ONTEST, ONHOLD, STARTUP, or SHUTDOWN.

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***WGRs***

***online***

***All***

***WGR***

***online***

***i***

**PRC2 = Min(Max((RDFW\*HSL – Actual Net Telemetered Output)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDFW\*HSLi),**

where the included On-Line WGRs only include WGRs that are Primary Frequency Response-capable.

**PRC3 = ((Synchronous condenser output)i as qualified by item (8) of Operating Guide Section 2.3.1.2, Additional Operational Details for Responsive Reserve and ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Providers))**

**PRC4 = (Min(Max((Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC), 0.0), ECRS and RRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility \* 1.5) from all Load Resources controlled by high-set under frequency relays carrying an ECRS and/or RRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility)i**

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***resources***

***load***

***online***

***All***

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***online***

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**PRC5 = Min(Max((LRDF\_1\*Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_1 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility**

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***All***

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***load***

***online***

***i***

**PRC6 = Min(Max((LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and not carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility**

**PRC7 = (Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR)i**





***resources***

***FFR***

***online***

***All***

***resource***

***FFR***

***online***

***i***

**PRC8 = (If discharging or idle, Min(X% of HSL based on droop, HSL-ESR-Gen “injection”, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge), else Min(X% of (HSL – LSL(ESR “charging”) based on droop, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge – LSL(ESR “charging”)))**





***ESR***

***online***

***All***

***ESR***

***online***

***i***

**Excludes ESR capacity used to provide FFR**

**PRC = PRC1 + PRC2 + PRC3 + PRC4 + PRC5 + PRC6 + PRC7 + PRC8**

The above variables are defined as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| PRC1 | MW | Generation On-Line greater than 0 MW |
| PRC2 | MW | WGRs On-Line greater than 0 MW |
| PRC3 | MW | Synchronous condenser output |
| PRC4 | MW | Capacity from Load Resources carrying ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| PRC5 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| PRC6 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and not carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| PRC7 | MW | Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR |
| PRC8 | MW | ESR capacity capable of providing Primary Frequency Response |
| PRC | MW | Physical Responsive Capability |
| X | Percentage | Percent threshold based on the Governor droop setting of ESRs |
| RDF |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor |
| RDFW |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor for WGRs |
| LRDF\_1 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| LRDF\_2 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources not carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| NFRC | MW | Non-Frequency Responsive Capacity |

(2) Each QSE shall operate Resources providing Ancillary Service capacity to meet its obligations. If a QSE experiences temporary conditions where its total obligation for providing Ancillary Service cannot be met on the QSE’s Resources, then the QSE may add additional capability from other Resources that it represents. It adds that capability by changing the Resource Status and updating the Ancillary Service Schedules and Ancillary Services Resource Responsibility of the affected Resources and notifying ERCOT under Section 6.4.9.1, Evaluation and Maintenance of Ancillary Service Capacity Sufficiency. If the QSE is unable to meet its total obligations to provide committed Ancillary Services capacity, the QSE shall notify ERCOT immediately of the expected duration of the QSE’s inability to meet its obligations. ERCOT shall determine whether replacement Ancillary Services will be procured to account for the QSE’s shortfall according to Section 6.4.9.1.

(3) The Load Resource Reserve Discount Factors (RDFs) for Controllable Load Resources (LRDF\_1 and LRDF\_2) shall be subject to review and approval by TAC.

(4) The RDFs used in the PRC calculation shall be posted to the ERCOT website no later than three Business Days after approval.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***[NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.5 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.5.7.5 Ancillary Services Capacity Monitor**  (1) Every ten seconds, ERCOT shall calculate the following and provide Real-Time summaries to ERCOT Operators and all Market Participants using ICCP and postings on the ERCOT website showing the Real-Time total system amount of:  (a) RRS capability from:  (i) Generation Resources and ESRs in the form of PFR;  (ii) Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, capable of responding via under-frequency relay;  (iii) Controllable Load Resources in the form of PFR; and  (iv) Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);  (b) Ancillary Service Resource awards for RRS to:  (i) Generation Resources and ESRs in the form of PFR;  (ii) Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, capable of responding by under-frequency relay;  (iii) Controllable Load Resources in the form of PFR; and  (iv) Resources providing FFR;  (c) ECRS capability from:  (i) Generation Resources;  (ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;  (iii) Controllable Load Resources;  (iv) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs); and  (v) ESRs.  (d) Ancillary Service Resource awards for ECRS to:  (i) Generation Resources;  (ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources; and  (iii) Controllable Load Resources;  (iv) QSGRs; and  (v) ESRs.  (e) ECRS manually deployed by Resources with a Resource Status of ONSC;  (f) Non-Spin available from:  (i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;  (ii) Undeployed Load Resources;  (iii) Off-Line Generation Resources and On-Line Generation Resources with power augmentation, excluding Generation Resources qualified to provide Non-Spin as Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS);  (iv) Off-Line Generation Resources qualified to provide Non-Spin as DRRS;  (v) Resources with Output Schedules; and  (vi) ESRs.  (g) Ancillary Service Resource awards for Non-Spin to:  (i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;  (ii) On-Line Generation Resources with Output Schedules;  (iii) Load Resources;  (iv) Off-Line Generation Resources excluding Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) and Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS, including Non-Spin awards on power augmentation capacity that is not active on On-Line Generation Resources;  (v) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS;  (vi) QSGRs; and  (vii) ESRs.  (h) Reg-Up and Reg-Down capability;  (i) Undeployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;  (j) Ancillary Service Resource awards for Reg-Up and Reg-Down;  (k) Deployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;  (l) Available capacity:  (i) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (ii) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (iii) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (iv) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (v) With RTM Energy Bid curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;  (vi) With RTM Energy Bid curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;  (vii) From Resources participating in SCED plus the Reg-Up, RRS, and ECRS from Load Resources and the Net Power Consumption minus the Low Power Consumption from Load Resources with a validated Real-Time RRS and ECRS awards;  (viii) With Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase ESR Base Points in SCED;  (ix) With Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease ESR Base Points in SCED;  (x) Without Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase ESR Base Points in SCED;  (xi) Without Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease ESR Base Points in SCED;  (xii) From Resources included in item (vii) above plus reserves from Resources that could be made available to SCED in 30 minutes;  (xiii) In the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED; and  (xiv) In the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED;  (xv) The total capability of Resources available to provide the following combinations of Ancillary Services, based on the Resource telemetry from the QSE and capped by the limits of the Resource:  (A) Capacity to provide Reg-Up, RRS, or both, irrespective of whether it is capable of providing ECRS or Non-Spin;  (B) Capacity to provide Reg-Up, RRS, ECRS, or any combination, irrespective of whether it is capable of providing Non-Spin; and  (C) Capacity to provide Reg-Up, RRS, ECRS, or Non-Spin, in any combination;  (m) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of EMR;  (n) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUT;  (o) Aggregate net telemetered consumption for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUTL; and  (p) The ERCOT-wide PRC calculated as follows:  **PRC1 = Min(Max((RDF\*FRCHL – FRCO)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDF\*FRCHLi),**  where the included On-Line Generation Resources do not include WGRs, nuclear Generation  Resources, or Generation Resources with an output less than or equal to 95% of telemetered LSL or  with a telemetered status of ONTEST, ONHOLD, STARTUP, or SHUTDOWN.      ***WGRs***  ***online***  ***All***  ***WGR***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC2 = Min(Max((RDFW\*HSL – Actual Net Telemetered Output)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDFW\*HSLi),**  where the included On-Line WGRs only include WGRs that are Primary Frequency Response-capable.  **PRC3 = ((Synchronous condenser output)i as qualified by item (8) of Operating Guide Section 2.3.1.2, Additional Operational Details for Responsive Reserve and ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Providers))**  **PRC4 = (Min(Max((Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC), 0.0), ECRS and RRS Ancillary Service Resource award \* 1.5) from all Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays with an ECRS and/or RRS Ancillary Service Resource award)i**      ***resources***  ***load***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***load***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC5 = Min(Max((LRDF\_1\*Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_1 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED with an Ancillary Service Resource award**      ***resources***  ***load***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***load***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC6 = Min(Max((LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED without an Ancillary Service Resource award**      ***resources***  ***load***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***load***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC7 = (Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR)i**      ***resources***  ***FFR***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***FFR***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC8 = (If discharging or idle, Min(X% of HSL based on droop, HSL-ESR-Gen “injection”, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge), else Min(X% of (HSL – LSL(ESR “charging”) based on droop, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge – LSL(ESR “charging”)))**      ***ESR***  ***online***  ***All***  ***ESR***  ***online***  ***i***  **Excludes ESR capacity used to provide FFR**  **PRC9 = (If discharging or idle, Min(X% of HSL based on droop, HSL-Gen “injection”, the sum of the MW headroom available from the intermittent renewable generation component and the MW capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the ESS State of Charge), else Min(X% of Real-Time Total Capacity based on droop, the sum of the MW headroom available from the intermittent renewable generation component and the MW capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the ESS State of Charge))**      ***DC-Coupled Resources***  ***online***  ***All***  ***ESR***  ***online***  ***i***  **Excludes DC-Coupled Resource capacity used to provide FFR**  **PRC = PRC1 + PRC2 + PRC3+ PRC4 + PRC5 + PRC6 + PRC7 + PRC8 + PRC9**  The above variables are defined as follows:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | PRC1 | MW | Generation On-Line greater than 0 MW | | PRC2 | MW | WGRs On-Line greater than 0 MW | | PRC3 | MW | Synchronous condenser output | | PRC4 | MW | Capacity from Load Resources with an ECRS Ancillary Service Resource award | | PRC5 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED with an Ancillary Service Resource award | | PRC6 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED without an Ancillary Service Resource award | | PRC7 | MW | Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR | | PRC8 | MW | ESR capacity capable of providing Primary Frequency Response | | PRC9 | MW | Capacity from DC-Coupled Resources capable of providing Primary Frequency Response | | PRC | MW | Physical Responsive Capability | | X | Percentage | Percent threshold based on the Governor droop setting of ESRs | | RDF |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor | | RDFW |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor for WGRs | | LRDF\_1 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources awarded an Ancillary Service Resource award | | LRDF\_2 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources not awarded an Ancillary Service Resource award | | FRCHL | MW | Telemetered High limit of the FRC for the Resource | | FRCO | MW | Telemetered output of FRC portion of the Resource |   (2) The Load Resource Reserve Discount Factors (RDFs) for Controllable Load Resources (LRDF\_1 and LRDF\_2) shall be subject to review and approval by TAC.  (3) The RDFs used in the PRC calculation shall be posted to the ERCOT website no later than three Business Days after approval.  (4) ERCOT shall display on the ERCOT website and update every ten seconds a rolling view of the ERCOT-wide PRC, as defined in paragraph (1)(p) above, for the current Operating Day. |

**6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment**

(1) ERCOT shall deploy Non-Spin by operator Dispatch Instruction for the portion of On-Line Generation Resources that is only available through power augmentation and participating as Off-Line Non-Spin, Off-Line Generation Resources and Load Resources. ERCOT shall develop a procedure approved by TAC to deploy Resources providing Non-Spin Service. ERCOT Operators shall implement the deployment procedure when a specified threshold(s) in MW of capability available to SCED to increase generation is reached. ERCOT Operators may implement the deployment procedure to recover deployed RRS, ECRS, or when other Emergency Conditions exist. The deployment of Non-Spin must always be 100% of that scheduled on an individual Resource.

(2) Once Non-Spin capacity from Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin is deployed and the Generation Resources are On-Line, ERCOT shall use SCED to determine the amount of energy to be dispatched from those Resources.

(3) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin (OFFNS Resource Status) are required to provide an Energy Offer Curve for use by SCED.

(4) Non-Spin can be provided by Controllable Load Resources that are SCED qualified or by Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources but do not have an under-frequency relay or the under-frequency relay is not armed.

(a) A Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin shall have an RTM Energy Bid for SCED and shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction for capacity, using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. An Aggregate Load Resource must comply with all requirements in the document titled “Requirements for Aggregate Load Resource Participation in the ERCOT Markets.”

(b) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resources shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction for capacity. Following a deployment instruction, the QSE shall reduce the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule by the amount of the deployment.

(5) ERCOT shall post a list of Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, excluding those providing Non-Spin as DRRS, and Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources on the MIS Certified Area immediately following the Day-Ahead Reliability Unit Commitment (DRUC) for each QSE with a Load Resource Non-Spin award. The list will be broken into groups of approximately 500 MW increments. ERCOT shall develop a process for determining which individual Resource to place in each group based on a random sampling of individual Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources awarded Non-Spin and Generation Resources carrying Off-Line Non-Spin, excluding Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS. At ERCOT’s discretion, ERCOT may deploy all groups as specified in the Other Binding Document titled “Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment and Recall Procedure.”

(a) On-Line Generation Resources participating in Off-Line Non-Spin using power augmentation will be randomly distributed in Real-Time among the groups created in the Day-Ahead for the purpose of manual deployment of Non-Spin by operator Dispatch Instruction.

(b) Any Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin, excluding those providing Non-Spin as DRRS, that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. Any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin in Real-Time that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. ERCOT may assign a Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin, excluding those providing Non-Spin as DRRS, or a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource to another group if that Resource did not previously receive group assignment and, in ERCOT’s reasonable judgment, Group 1 is too large.

(6) Subject to the exceptions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) below, On-Line Generation Resources that are assigned Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility during an Operating Hour shall always be deployed in that Operating Hour. This deployment shall be considered as a standing Protocol-directed Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instruction. Within the 30-second window prior to the top-of-hour clock interval described in paragraph (2) of Section 6.3.2, Activities for Real-Time Operations, the QSE shall respond to the standing Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instruction for those Generation Resources assigned Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility effective at the top-of-hour by adjusting the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry. The QSE shall set the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry equal to the portion of Non-Spin being provided from power augmentation if the portion being provided from power augmentation is participating as Off-Line Non-Spin, otherwise it shall be set to 0. As described in Section 6.5.7.2, Resource Limit Calculator, ERCOT shall adjust the HASL and LASL based on the QSE’s telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule to account for such deployment and to make the energy from the full amount of the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility available to SCED. A Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT is not required and these Generation Resources must be able to Dispatch their Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility in response to a SCED Base Point deployment instruction. The provisions of this paragraph (5) do not apply to:

(a) QSGRs assigned Off-Line Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility and provided to SCED for deployment, which must follow the provisions of Section 3.8.3, Quick Start Generation Resources; or

(b) The portion of On-Line Generation Resources that is only available through power augmentation if participating as Off-Line Non-Spin.

(7) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, excluding Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS, while Off-Line and before the receipt of any deployment instruction, shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction. Following a deployment instruction, the QSE shall reduce the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule by the amount of the deployment. An Off-Line Generation Resource providing Non-Spin must also be brought On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve at an output level greater than or equal to P1 multiplied by LSL where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” These actions must be done within a time frame that would allow SCED to fully dispatch the Resource’s Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within the 30 minute period using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. The Resource Status indicating that a Generation Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria.

(8) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS, while Off-Line and before the receipt of any deployment instruction, shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within two hours of a deployment instruction. Following a deployment instruction, the QSE shall reduce the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule by the amount of the deployment. An Off-Line Generation Resource providing Non-Spin as DRRS must also be brought On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve at an output level greater than or equal to P1 multiplied by LSL, where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” These actions must be done within a time frame that would allow SCED to fully dispatch the Resource’s Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within the two hour period using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. The Resource Status indicating that a Generation Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON, as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1.

(9) For DSRs providing Non-Spin, on deployment of Non-Spin, the DSR’s QSE shall adjust its Resource Output Schedule to reflect the amount of deployment. For non-DSRs with Output Schedules providing Non-Spin, on deployment of Non-Spin, ERCOT shall adjust the Resource Output Schedule for the remainder of the Operating Period to reflect the amount of deployment. ERCOT shall notify the QSEs representing the non-DSR of the adjustment through the MIS Certified Area.

(10) For On-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, Base Points include Non-Spin energy as well as any other energy dispatched as a result of SCED. These Resources’ Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility and Normal Ramp Rate curve should allow SCED to fully Dispatch the Resource’s Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within the 30-minute time frame according to the Resources’ Normal Ramp Rate curve. For the portion of the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility provided from power augmentation participating as Off-Line, SCED should be able to be dispatch it within 30 minutes of the Non-Spin deployment instruction.

(11) Each QSE providing Non-Spin from a Resource shall inform ERCOT of the Non-Spin Resource availability using the Resource Status and Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility indications for the Operating Hour using telemetry and shall use the COP to inform ERCOT of Non-Spin Resource Status and Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for hours in the Adjustment Period through the end of the Operating Day.

(12) ERCOT may deploy Non-Spin at any time in a Settlement Interval.

(13) ERCOT’s Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instructions must include:

(a) The Resource name;

(b) A MW level of capacity deployment for Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curve, a MW level of energy for Generation Resources with Output Schedules, and a Dispatch Instruction for Load Resources equal to their awarded Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility; and

(c) The anticipated duration of deployment.

(14) ERCOT shall provide a signal via ICCP to the QSE of a deployed Generation or Load Resource indicating that its Non-Spin capacity has been deployed.

(15) ERCOT shall, as part of its TAC-approved Non-Spin deployment procedure, provide for the recall of Non-Spin energy including descriptions of changes to Output Schedules and release of energy obligations from On-Line Resources with Output Schedules and from On-Line Resources that were previously Off-Line Resources providing Non-Spin capacity.

(16) ERCOT shall provide a notification to all QSEs via the ERCOT website when any Non-Spin capacity is deployed on the ERCOT System showing the time, MW quantity and the anticipated duration of the deployment.

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| ***[NPRR1000, NPRR1010, and NPRR1131: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.6.2.3 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1000 or NPRR1131; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment**  (1) ERCOT shall deploy Non-Spin by operator Dispatch Instruction for the portion of On-Line Generation Resources that is only available through power augmentation and participating as Off-Line Non-Spin and Off-Line Generation Resources. ERCOT shall develop a procedure approved by TAC to deploy Resources providing Non-Spin Service. ERCOT Operators shall implement the deployment procedure when a specified threshold(s) in MW of capability available to SCED to increase generation is reached. ERCOT Operators may implement the deployment procedure to recover deployed RRS, ECRS, or when other Emergency Conditions exist. The deployment of Non-Spin must always be 100% of that awarded on an individual Resource.  (2) Once Non-Spin capacity from Off-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin is deployed and the Generation Resources are On-Line, ERCOT shall use SCED to determine the amount of energy to be dispatched from those Resources.  (3) Off-Line Generation Resources offering to provide Non-Spin must provide an Energy Offer Curve for use by SCED.  (4) Non-Spin can be provided by Controllable Load Resources that are SCED qualified or by Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources but do not have an under-frequency relay or the under-frequency relay is unarmed.  (a) Controllable Load Resources awarded Non-Spin shall have an RTM Energy Bid for SCED and shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service award within 30 minutes, using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. An Aggregate Load Resource must comply with all requirements in the document titled “Requirements for Aggregate Load Resource Participation in the ERCOT Markets.”  (b) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction for capacity.  (5) Off-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin, excluding those awarded Non-Spin as DRRS, while Off-Line and before the receipt of any deployment instruction, shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin award within 30 minutes of a Dispatch Instruction. Off-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin as DRRS, while Off-Line and before the receipt of any deployment instruction, shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin award within two hours of a Dispatch Instruction. On-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin on the power augmentation capacity shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin award within 30 minutes of a Dispatch Instruction.  (6) ERCOT may deploy Non-Spin at any time in a Settlement Interval.  (7) ERCOT shall develop a process to place Off-Line Generation Resources with Non-Spin, excluding Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS, awards and Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources with Non-Spin awards in a group based on a random sampling for the purpose of deploying these Resources manually. At ERCOT’s discretion, ERCOT may deploy all groups as specified in the Other Binding Document titled “Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment and Recall Procedure.”  (a) On-Line Generation Resources participating in Off-Line Non-Spin using power augmentation will be randomly distributed in Real-Time among the groups created in the Day-Ahead for the purpose of manual deployment of Non-Spin by operator Dispatch Instruction.  (b) Any Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin, excluding any Generation Resource providing Non-Spin as DRRS, that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. Any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin in Real-Time that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. ERCOT may assign a Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin, excluding Generating Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS, or a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource to another group if that Resource did not previously receive group assignment and, in ERCOT’s reasonable judgment, Group 1 is too large.  (8) ERCOT’s Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instructions must include:  (a) The Resource name;  (b) A MW level of capacity deployment for Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curve and a MW level of energy for Generation Resources with Output Schedules and a Dispatch Instruction for Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, at a minimum equal to their awarded Non-Spin Ancillary Service amount; and  (c) The anticipated duration of deployment.  (9) ERCOT shall provide a signal via ICCP to the QSE of a deployed Generation or Load Resource indicating that its Non-Spin capacity has been deployed.  (10) ERCOT shall, as part of its TAC-approved Non-Spin deployment procedure, provide for the recall of Non-Spin from On-Line Resources that were previously Off-Line Resources providing Non-Spin capacity and from On-Line Resources providing Non-Spin through power augmentation.  (11) ERCOT shall provide a notification to all QSEs via the ERCOT website when any Non-Spin capacity is deployed on the ERCOT System showing the time, MW quantity and the anticipated duration of the deployment. |

***6.7.5 Real-Time Ancillary Service Imbalance Payment or Charge***

(1) Based on the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adders, Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adders and a Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adders, ERCOT shall calculate Ancillary Service imbalance Settlement, which will make Resources indifferent to the utilization of their capacity for energy or Ancillary Service reserves, as set forth in this Section.

(2) The payment or charge to each QSE for Ancillary Service imbalance is calculated based on the price calculation set forth in paragraph (12) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch, and applied to the following amounts for each QSE:

(a) The amount of Real-Time Metered Generation from all Generation Resources, represented by the QSE for the 15-minute Settlement Interval;

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| ***[NPRR987: Replace paragraph (a) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (a) The amount of Real-Time Metered Generation from all Generation Resources and Energy Storage Resources (ESRs), represented by the QSE for the 15-minute Settlement Interval; |

(b) The amount of On-Line capacity based on the telemetered High Sustained Limit (HSL) for all On-Line Generation Resources, the telemetered consumption from Load Resources with a validated Ancillary Service Schedule for ECRS or RRS controlled by high-set under-frequency relay or Non-Spin, and the capacity from Controllable Load Resources available to SCED;

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| ***[NPRR987: Replace paragraph (b) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (b) The amount of On-Line capacity based on the telemetered High Sustained Limit (HSL) for all On-Line Generation Resources and ESRs, the telemetered consumption from Load Resources with a validated Ancillary Service Schedule for ECRS or RRS controlled by high-set under-frequency relay or Non-Spin, and the capacity from Controllable Load Resources available to SCED, including capacity from modeled Controllable Load Resources associated with ESRs; |

(c) The amount of Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin, excluding DRRS, for all Generation and Load Resources represented by the QSE for the 15-minute Settlement Interval.

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| ***[NPRR987 and NPRR1149: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (c) The amount of Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin, excluding DRRS, for the QSE for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |

(3) Resources meeting one or more of the following conditions will be excluded from the amounts calculated pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) above:

(a) Nuclear Resources;

(b) Resources with a telemetered ONTEST, ONHOLD, STARTUP (except Resources with Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility greater than zero), or SHUTDOWN Resource Status excluding Resources telemetering both STARTUP Resource Status and greater than zero Non-Spin Ancillary Service Responsibility; or

(c) Resources with a telemetered net real power (in MW) less than 95% of their telemetered Low Sustained Limit (LSL) excluding Resources telemetering both STARTUP Resource Status and greater than zero Non-Spin Ancillary Service Responsibility.

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| ***[NPRR987: Replace paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (c) Resources with a telemetered net real power (in MW) less than 95% of their telemetered Low Sustained Limit (LSL) excluding the following:  (i) Resources telemetering both STARTUP Resource Status and greater than zero Non-Spin Ancillary Service Responsibility; or  (ii) ESRs. |

(4) Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Units and Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Resources On-Line during the hour due to an ERCOT instruction, except for any RUC Resource committed by a RUC Dispatch Instruction where that Resource’s QSE subsequently opted out of RUC Settlement pursuant to paragraph (14) of Section 5.5.2, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process, those RUC Resources that had a Three-Part Supply Offer cleared in the DAM for the hour, or a Switchable Generation Resource (SWGR) released by a non-ERCOT Control Area Operator (CAO) to operate in the ERCOT Control Area due to an ERCOT RUC instruction for an actual or anticipated Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) condition, and any Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration to a different configuration with additional capacity, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 5.5.2, will be excluded from the amounts calculated for the 15-minute Settlement Interval pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a), (b), and (c) above.

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| ***[NPRR885 and NPRR1092: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (4) Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Units, and Must-Run Alternatives (MRAs), and Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Resources On-Line during the hour due to an ERCOT instruction will be excluded from the amounts calculated for the 15-minute Settlement Interval pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a), (b), and (c) above except for:  (a) Those RUC Resources that had a Three-Part Supply Offer cleared in the DAM for the hour;  (b) A Switchable Generation Resource (SWGR) released by a non-ERCOT Control Area Operator (CAO) to operate in the ERCOT Control Area due to an ERCOT RUC instruction for an actual or anticipated Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) condition;  (c) Any Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration to a different configuration with additional capacity, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 5.5.2, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process; or  (d) Any RUC Resource committed by a RUC Dispatch Instruction where that Resource’s QSE subsequently opted out of RUC Settlement pursuant to paragraph (14) of Section 5.5.2. |

(5) The Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Capacity for the QSE (RTOFFCAP) shall be administratively set to zero when the SCED snapshot of the Physical Responsive Capability (PRC) is less than or equal to the PRC MW at which EEA Level 1 is initiated.

(6) Resources that have a Under Generation Volume (UGEN) greater than zero, and are not-exempt from a Base Point Deviation Charge, as set forth in Section 6.6.5, Base Point Deviation Charge, or are not already excluded in paragraphs (3) or (4) above, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval will have the UGEN amounts removed from the amounts calculated pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) above.

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| ***[NPRR987: Replace paragraph (6) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (6) Resources that have an Under Generation Volume (UGEN) or an Under Performance Volume (UPESR) greater than zero, and are not exempt from a Base Point Deviation Charge, as set forth in Section 6.6.5, Base Point Deviation Charge, or are not already excluded in paragraphs (3) or (4) above, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval will have the UGEN or UPESR amounts removed from the amounts calculated pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) above. |

(7) The payment or charge to each QSE for the Ancillary Service imbalance for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTASIAMT *q* = (-1) \* [(RTASOLIMB *q* \* RTRSVPOR) + (RTASOFFIMB *q* \* RTRSVPOFF)]**

**RTRDASIAMT *q*= (-1) \* (RTASOLIMB *q* \* RTRDP)**

Where:

RTASOLIMB *q*= RTOLCAP *q* – [((SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTASRESP *q* ) \* ¼) – RTASOFF *q* – RTRUCNBBRESP *q*– RTCLRNSRESP *q* – RTNCLRNSRESP *q* – RTRMRRESP *q*]

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| ***[NPRR1131: Replace the formula “RTASOLIMB q” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  RTASOLIMB *q*= RTOLCAP *q* – [((SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTASRESP *q* ) \* ¼) – RTASOFF *q* – RTRUCNBBRESP *q* – RTNCLRNSRESP *q* – RTRMRRESP *q*] |

Where:

RTASOFF *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTASOFFR *q, r, p*



RTRUCNBBRESP *q*= SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTRUCASA *q, r* \* ¼



RTCLRNSRESP *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCLRNSRESPR *q, r, p*



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| ***[NPRR1131: Delete the formula “RTCLRNSRESP q” above upon system implementation.]*** |

RTNCLRNSRESP *q* =  SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTNCLRNSRESPR *q, r, p*



RTRMRRESP *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \*(HRRADJ *q, r, p* + HECRADJ *q, r, p* + HRUADJ *q, r, p* + HNSADJ *q, r, p*) \* ¼



RTOLCAP *q* = (RTOLHSL *q* – RTMGQ *q* – SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* (UGENA *q, r, p*)) + RTCLRCAP *q* + RTNCLRCAP *q*



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| ***[NPRR987: Replace the formula “RTOLCAP q” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  RTOLCAP *q* = (RTOLHSL *q* – RTMGQ *q* – SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* ((UGENA *q, r, p* **+** UPESRA *q, r, p*))) + RTCLRCAP *q* + RTNCLRCAP *q* **+** RTESRCAP *q* |

Where:

RTNCLRCAP *q* = Min(Max(RTNCLRNPC *q* – RTNCLRLPC *q*, 0.0), (RTNCLRECRS *q +* RTNCLRRRS *q*)\* 1.5)

RTNCLRRRS *q =* SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \*  RTNCLRRRSR *q, r, p*

RTNCLRECRS *q =* SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \*  RTNCLRECRSR *q, r, p*

RTNCLRNPC *q =* SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTNCLRNPCR *q, r, p*

RTNCLRLPC *q =* SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTNCLRLPCR *q, r, p*

RTOLHSL *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTOLHSLRA *q, r, p*



RTMGQ *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTMGA *q, r, p*



If RTMGA *q, r, p* > RTOLHSLRA *q, r, p*

Then RTMGA *q, r, p* = RTOLHSLRA *q, r, p*

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| ***[NPRR987: Insert the language below upon system implementation:]***  Where for a Controllable Load Resource other than a modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with an Energy Storage Resource (ESR): |

RTCLRCAP *q* = RTCLRNPC *q* – RTCLRLPC *q* – RTCLRNS *q* + RTCLRREG *q*

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| ***[NPRR1131: Replace the formula “RTCLRCAP q” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  RTCLRCAP *q* = RTCLRNPC *q* – RTCLRLPC *q* + RTCLRREG *q* |

RTCLRNPC *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCLRNPCR ***q, r, p***



RTCLRLPC *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCLRLPCR ***q, r, p***



RTCLRNS *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCLRNSR ***q, r, p***



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| ***[NPRR1131: Delete the formula “RTCLRNS q” above upon system implementation.]*** |

RTCLRREG *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCLRREGR *q, r, p*



Where:

RTRSVPOR = image010(RNWF  *y* \* RTORPA *y*)

RTASOFFIMB *q* = RTOFFCAP *q* – (RTASOFF *q* + RTCLRNSRESP *q* + RTNCLRNSRESP *q*)

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| ***[NPRR1131: Replace the formula “RTASOFFIMB q” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  RTASOFFIMB *q* = RTOFFCAP *q* – (RTASOFF *q* + RTNCLRNSRESP *q*) |

RTOFFCAP *q* = (SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCST30HSL *q*) + (SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTOFFNSHSL *q*) + RTCLRNS *q* + RTNCLRNSCAP*q*

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| ***[NPRR1131: Replace the formula “RTOFFCAP q” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  RTOFFCAP *q* = (SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTCST30HSL *q*) + (SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTOFFNSHSL *q*) + RTNCLRNSCAP*q* |

RTNCLRNSCAP *q* = Min(Max(RTNCLRNPC *q* – RTNCLRLPC *q*, 0.0), RTNCLRNS *q* \* 1.5)

RTNCLRNS *q* = SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR \* RTNCLRNSR *q, r, p*



RTRSVPOFF = image010(RNWF  *y* \* RTOFFPA *y*)

RTRDP = (RNWF  *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)



RNWF *y*= TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*



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| ***[NPRR987: Insert the language below upon system implementation:]***  Where for an ESR:  RTESRCAP *q* = (RTESRCAPR *q, g, p*)  Where:  RTESRCAPR *q, g, p* *=* Min[(RTOLHSLRA *q, r, p* – RTMGA *q, r, p* + RTCLRNPCR *q, r, p*),(RTCLRNPCR *q, r, p* + SOCT *q, r* – SOCOM *q, r*)] |

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTASIAMT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Ancillary Service Imbalance Amount*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q* for the Real-Time Ancillary Service imbalance associated with Operating Reserve Demand Curve (ORDC) for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRDASIAMT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Ancillary Service Imbalance Amount*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q* for the Real-Time Ancillary Service imbalance associated with Reliability Deployments for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTASOLIMB *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Ancillary Service On-Line Reserve Imbalance for the QSE* ⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service On-Line reserve imbalance for the QSE *q*, for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTORPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder per interval*⎯The Real-Time Price Adder for On-Line Reserves for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTOFFPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adder per interval*⎯The Real-Time Price Adder for Off-Line Reserves for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that is calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder. |
| RTORDPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time Price Adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRSVPOR | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves*⎯The Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRSVPOFF | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reserve Price for Off-Line Reserves*⎯The Real-Time Reserve Price for Off-Line Reserves for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTOLCAP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reserve Capacity for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time reserve capacity of On-Line Resources available for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTOLHSLRA *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted On-Line High Sustained Limit for the Resource*⎯The Real-Time telemetered HSL for the Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* that is available to SCED, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval, and adjusted pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) above. |
| RTOLHSL *q* | MWh | *Real-Time On-Line High Sustained Limit for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time telemetered HSL for all Generation Resources available to SCED, pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) above, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the QSE *q*, discounted by the system-wide discount factor.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time On-Line High Sustained Limit for the QSE*⎯The integrated Real-Time telemetered HSL for all Generation Resources, not including modeled Generation Resources associated with ESRs, available to SCED, pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) above, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the QSE *q*, discounted by the system-wide discount factor. | |
| RTASRESP *q* | MW | *Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin, excluding Non-Spin as DRRS, pursuant to Section 4.4.7.4, Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility, for all Generation and Load Resources for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1149: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS and Non-Spin, excluding Non-Spin as DRRS, pursuant to Section 4.4.7.4, Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility, for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTCLRCAP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Capacity from Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*—The Real-Time capacity and Reg-Up minus Non-Spin available from all Controllable Load Resources available to SCED for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Capacity from Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*—The Real-Time capacity and Reg-Up minus Non-Spin available from all Controllable Load Resources, not including modeled Controllable Load Resources associated with ESRs available to SCED for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTNCLRCAP ***q*** | MWh | *Real-Time Capacity from Non-Controllable Load Resources carrying ERCOT Contingency Reserve or Responsive Reserve for the QSE*—The Real-Time capacity for all Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources that have a validated Real-Time ECRS or RRS Ancillary Service Schedule for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRRRS *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resources Responsive Reserve for the QSE—*The validated Real-Time telemetered RRS Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for all Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources for QSE *q* discounted by the system-wide discount factor, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRRRSR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Responsive Reserve—*The validated Real-Time telemetered RRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Load Resource *r* (which is not a Controllable Load Resource) represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRECRS *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resources ERCOT Contingency Reserve for the QSE—*The validated Real-Time telemetered ECRS Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for all Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources for QSE *q* discounted by the system-wide discount factor, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRECRSR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource ERCOT Contingency Reserve —*The validated Real-Time telemetered ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Load Resource *r* (which is not a Controllable Load Resource) represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRNPCR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Net Power Consumption—*The Real-Time net real power consumption from the Load Resource *r* (which is not a Controllable Load Resource)represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* that has a validated Real-Time ECRS, RRS, or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRLPCR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Low Power Consumption—*The Real-Time Low Power Consumption (LPC) from the Load Resource *r* (which is not a Controllable Load Resource)represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* that has a validated Real-Time ECRS, RRS, or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRNPC *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Net Power Consumption for the QSE—*The Real-Time net real power consumption from all Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources for QSE *q* that have a validated Real-Time ECRS, RRS, or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor. |
| RTNCLRLPC *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Low Power Consumption for the QSE—*The Real-Time LPC from all Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resourcesfor QSE *q* that have a validated Real-Time ECRS, RRS, or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor. |
| RTNCLRNSCAP ***q*** | MWh | *Real-Time Capacity from Non-Controllable Load Resources carrying Non-Spin for the QSE*—The Real-Time capacity for all Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources and that have a validated Real-Time Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRNSR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Spin Schedule for the Non-Controllable Load Resource ⎯*The validated Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for the Load Resource *r* that is not a Controllable Load Resources represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRNS *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Spin Schedule for Non-Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for all Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor. |
| RTNCLRNSRESP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Non-Spin Responsibility for the QSE*⎯The Real Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for all Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTNCLRNSRESPR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Non-Spin Responsibility for the Resource*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Load Resource *r* that is not a Controllable Load Resource represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTCLRNPCR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Net Power Consumption from the Controllable Load Resource—*The Real-Time net real power consumption from the Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Net Power Consumption from the Controllable Load Resource—*The Real-Time net real power consumption from the Controllable Load Resource or modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with an ESR, *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTCLRNPC *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Net Power Consumption from Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*—The Real-Time net real power consumption from all Controllable Load Resources available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the QSE *q* discounted by the system-wide discount factor.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Net Power Consumption from Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*—The Real-Time net real power consumption from all Controllable Load Resources, not including modeled Controllable Load Resources associated with ESRs, available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the QSE *q* discounted by the system-wide discount factor. | |
| RTCLRLPCR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Low Power Consumption for the Controllable Load Resource—*The Real-Time LPC from the Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Low Power Consumption for the Controllable Load Resource—*The Real-Time LPC from the Controllable Load Resource or modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with an ESR, *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTCLRLPC *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Low Power Consumption from Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*—The Real-Time LPC from Controllable Load Resources available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the QSE *q* discounted by the system-wide discount factor.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Low Power Consumption from Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*—The Real-Time LPC from Controllable Load Resources, not including modeled Controllable Load Resources associated with ESRs, available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the QSE *q* discounted by the system-wide discount factor. | |
| RTCLRREG *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Controllable Load Resources Regulation-Up Schedule for the QSE*—The Real-Time Reg-Up Ancillary Service Schedule from all Controllable Load Resources not available to SCED with Primary Frequency Response for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor. |
| RTCLRREGR*q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Controllable Load Resource Regulation-Up Schedule for the Resource*—The validated Real-Time Reg-Up Ancillary Service Schedule for the Controllable Load Resource not available to SCED *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* with Primary Frequency Response, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTMGA *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Generation per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The adjusted metered generation, pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) above, of Generation Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* in Real-Time for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. |
| RTMGQ *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Metered Generation per QSE*—The metered generation, discounted by the system-wide discount factor, of all generation Resources represented by QSE *q* in Real-Time for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) above.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Metered Generation per QSE*—The metered generation, discounted by the system-wide discount factor, of all Generation Resources, not including modeled Generation Resources associated with ESRs, represented by QSE *q* in Real-Time for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) above. | |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Insert the variables “RTESRCAPR q, g, p”, “RTESRCAP q”, “SOCT q, r”, and “SOCOM q, r” below upon system implementation:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | RTESRCAPR *q, g, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Capacity from an Energy Storage Resource* –Capacity provided by an ESR *g*, represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p,* which considers energy limitations of the ESR and potentially higher contribution when charging for the15-minute Settlement Interval*.* | | RTESRCAP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Capacity from Energy Storage Resources per QSE –* Capacity provided by all ESRs, represented by QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | SOCT *q, r* | MWh | *State of Charge Telemetered by an Energy Storage Resource –* The average telemetered state of charge of Resource *r*, represented by QSE *q*, over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | SOCOM *q, r* | MWh | *State of Charge Operating Minimum for an Energy Storage Resource* –The average telemetered state of charge operating minimum of Resource *r*, represented by QSE *q*, over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | | | |
| RTASOFFIMB *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Ancillary Service Off-Line Reserve Imbalance for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service Off-Line reserve imbalance for the QSE *q*, for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTOFFCAP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Capacity for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time reserve capacity of Off-Line Resources available for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1069: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR987:]***  *Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Capacity for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time reserve capacity of Off-Line Resources, not including modeled Generation Resources associated with ESRs, available for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTCST30HSL *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Generation Resources with Cold Start Available in 30 Minutes*⎯The Real-Time telemetered HSLs of Generation Resources, excluding Intermittent Renewable Resources (IRRs), that have telemetered an OFF Resource Status and can be started from a cold temperature state in 30 minutes for the QSE *q*, time-weighted over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1069: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR987:]***  *Real-Time Generation Resources with Cold Start Available in 30 Minutes*⎯The Real-Time telemetered HSLs of Generation Resources, excluding Intermittent Renewable Resources (IRRs) and modeled Generation Resources associated with ESRs, that have telemetered an OFF Resource Status and can be started from a cold temperature state in 30 minutes for the QSE *q*, time-weighted over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTOFFNSHSL *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Generation Resources with Off-Line 30-min Non-Spin Schedule*⎯The Real-Time telemetered HSLs of Off-Line Generation Resources providing 30-minute Non-Spin that have telemetered an OFFNS Resource Status for the QSE *q*, time-weighted over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1069: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR987:]***  *Real-Time Generation Resources with Off-Line 30-min Non-Spin Schedule*⎯The Real-Time telemetered HSLs of Off-Line Generation Resources, not including modeled Generation Resources providing 30-minute Non-Spin associated with ESRs, that have telemetered an OFFNS Resource Status for the QSE *q*, time-weighted over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| RTASOFFR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Ancillary Service Schedule for the Off-Line 30-minute Non-Spin Generation Resource*⎯The validated Real-Time telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for the Off-Line Generation Resource providing 30-min Non-Spin *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTASOFF *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Ancillary Service Schedule for Off-Line Generation Resources for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for all Off-Line Generation Resources, excluding Non-Spin as DRRS, discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1069: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR987:]***  *Real-Time Ancillary Service Schedule for Off-Line Generation Resources for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for all Off-Line Generation Resources, not including modeled Generation Resources associated with ESRs or Non-Spin as DRRS, discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| HRRADJ *q, r, p* | MW | *Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility Capacity for Responsive Reserve at Adjustment Period—*The RRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* as seen in the last Current Operating Plan (COP) and Trades Snapshot at the end of the Adjustment Period, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HECRADJ *q, r, p* | MW | *Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility Capacity for ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service at Adjustment Period—*The ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* as seen in the last COP and Trades Snapshot at the end of the Adjustment Period, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HRUADJ *q, r, p* | MW | *Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility Capacity for Reg-Up at Adjustment Period—*The Regulation Up Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* as seen in the last COP and Trades Snapshot at the end of the Adjustment Period, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HNSADJ *q, r, p* | MW | *Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility Capacity for Non-Spin at Adjustment Period—*The Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* as seen in the last COP and Trades Snapshot at the end of the Adjustment Period, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRUCNBBRESP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for the QSE in Non-Buy-Back hours*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin pursuant to the Ancillary Service awards, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval that falls within a RUC-Committed Hour, discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q.* |
| RTRUCASA *q, r* | MW | *Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Awards*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service award to the RUC Resource *r* for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval that falls within a RUC-Committed Hour for the QSE *q.* |
| RTCLRNSRESP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Controllable Load Resource Non-Spin Responsibility for the QSE*⎯The Real Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for all Controllable Load Resources available to SCED discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1069: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR987:]***  *Real-Time Controllable Load Resource Non-Spin Responsibility for the QSE*⎯The Real Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for all Controllable Load Resources, not including modeled Controllable Load Resources associated with ESRs, available to SCED discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1131: Delete the variable “RTCLRNSRESP q” above upon system implementation.]*** | | | |
| RTCLRNSRESPR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Controllable Load Resource Non-Spin Responsibility for the Resource*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* available to SCED, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1069: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR987:]***  *Real-Time Controllable Load Resource Non-Spin Responsibility for the Resource*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for the Controllable Load Resource *r* or modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with an ESR represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* available to SCED, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1131: Delete the variable “RTCLRNSRESPR q, r, p” above upon system implementation.]*** | | | |
| RTRMRRESP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for RMR Units represented by the QSE*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility as set forth in the end of the Adjustment Period COP for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin for all RMR Units discounted by the system-wide discount factor for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTCLRNSR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Spin Schedule for the Controllable Load Resource ⎯*The validated Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for the Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Non-Spin Schedule for the Controllable Load Resource ⎯*The validated Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for the Controllable Load Resourceor modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with an ESR, *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |
| |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1131: Delete the variable “RTCLRNSR q, r, p” above upon system implementation.]*** | | | |
| RTCLRNS *q* | MWh | *Real-Time Non-Spin Schedule for Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for all Controllable Load Resources for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Non-Spin Schedule for Controllable Load Resources for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule for all Controllable Load Resources, not including modeled Controllable Load Resources associated with ESRs, for the QSE *q*, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor. | |
| |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1131: Delete the variable “RTCLRNS q” above upon system implementation.]*** | | | |
| SYS\_GEN\_DISCFACTOR | none | *System-Wide Discount Factor* – The system-wide discount factor used to discount inputs used in the calculation of Real-Time Ancillary Services Imbalance payment or charge is calculated as the average of the currently approved Reserve Discount Factors (RDFs) applied to the temperatures from the current Season from the year prior. |
| UGEN *q, r, p* | MWh | *Under Generation Volumes per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The amount under-generated by the Generation Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| UGENA *q, r, p* | MWh | *Adjusted Under Generation Volumes per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The amount under-generated by the Generation Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval adjusted pursuant to paragraph (6) above. |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Insert the variables “UPESR q, r, p” and “UPESRA q, r, p” below upon system implementation:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | UPESR *q, r, p* | MWh | *Under-Performance Volumes per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The amount the ESR under-performed divided evenly among the modeled Generation and Controllable Load Resources *r* in the ESR*,* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p,* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | UPESRA *q, r, p* | MWh | *Adjusted Under-Performance Volumes per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource* — The amount the ESR under-performed divided evenly among the modeled Generation and Controllable Load Resources *r* in the ESR*,* represented by QSE *q* at Resource Node *p,* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval adjusted pursuant to paragraph (6) above. | | | | |
| *r* | none | A Generation or Load Resource. |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRR987: Insert the variable “g” below upon system implementation:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | *g* | none | An ESR. | | | | |

(8) The payment to each QSE for the Ancillary Service reserves associated with RUC Resources that have received a RUC Dispatch to provide Ancillary Services in which the 15-minute Settlement Interval is part of a RUC Buy-Back Hour based on the RUC opt out provision set forth in paragraph (14) of Section 5.5.2 for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTRUCRSVAMT *q* = (-1) \* (RTRUCRESP *q* \* RTRSVPOR)**

**RTRDRUCRSVAMT *q* = (-1) \* (RTRUCRESP *q* \* RTRDP)**

Where:

RTRUCRESP *q* = RTRUCASA *q, r* \* ¼



The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTRUCRSVAMT*q* | $ | *Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Reserve Amount*—The total payment |to QSE *q* for the Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Reserve payment associated with ORDC for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRDRUCRSVAMT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment RUC Ancillary Service Reserve Amount*—The total payment |to QSE *q* for the Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Reserve payment associated with reliability deployments for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRUCRESP *q* | MWh | *Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for the QSE*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility pursuant to the Ancillary Service awards for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin for all RUC Resources that have opted out per paragraph (14) of Section 5.5.2 for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRUCASA *q, r* | MW | *Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Awards*⎯The Real-Time Ancillary Service award to the RUC Resource *r* for Reg-Up, ECRS, RRS, and Non-Spin for the 15-minute Settlement Interval that falls within a RUC-Committed Hour for the QSE *q.* |
| RTRSVPOR | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves*⎯The Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price* ⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that is calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***[NPRR1010: Insert Section 6.7.5.5 below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  **6.7.5.5 Non-Spinning Reserve Payments and Charges**  (1) Non-Spin Imbalance Payment or Charge:  **RTNSIMBAMT *q* = (-1) \* [[RTNSREV *q, r*  – (1/4) \* (PCNSR *r, q, DAM* \* RTMCPCNS)] – (1/4) \* (DASANSQ *q* \* RTMCPCNS) + (1/4) \* (NSTP *q* – NSTS *q*) \* RTMCPCNS]**  **Where:**  **RTNSREV *q, r  =* (1/4) \* RTNSAWD *q, r* \* RTMCPCNSR *q, r***  **RTMCPCNSR *q, r =*  (NSRWF *q, r, p, y* \* (RTMCPCNSS *y* + RTRDPANSS *y*))**  **RTNSAWD *q, r*  = (RNWF *y* \* RTNSAWDS *q, r, p, y*)**  **Where:**  NSRWF *q, r, p, y*= [max(0.001, RTNSAWDS *q, r, p, y*) \* TLMP *y*] / [max(0.001,  RTNSAWDS *q, r, p, y*) \* TLMP *y*]  **And:**  RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | --- | --- | --- | | RTNSIMBAMT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Non-Spin Imbalance Amount for the QSE*— The total payment or charge to QSE *q* for the Real-Time Non-Spin imbalance for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTNSAWD *q, r* | MW | *Real Time Non-Spin Award per Resource per QSE* - The Non-Spin amount awarded to QSE *q* for Resource *r* in Real-Time for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. | | RTNSREV *q, r* | $ | *Real-Time Non-Spin Revenue*— The Real-Time Non-Spin revenue for QSE *q* calculated for Resource *r* for the 15-minute Settlement interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. | | RTNSAWDS *q, r, p, y* | MW | *Real Time Non-Spin Award per Resource per QSE* *per SCED interval* - The Non-Spin Amount awarded to QSE *q* for Resource *r* in Real-Time for the SCED interval *y.* Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. | | RTMCPCNSR *q,r* | $/MW | *Real-Time Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Non-Spin per Resource per QSE*⎯ The Real-Time MCPC for Non-Spin for Resource *r*, represented by QSE *q* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. | | RTMCPCNSS *y* | $/MW | *Real-Time Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Non-Spin per SCED Interval -* The Real-Time MCPC for Non-Spin for the SCED interval *y.* | | PCNSR *r, q, DAM* | MW | *Procured Capacity for Non-Spin per Resource per QSE in DAM*—The Non-Spin capacity awarded to QSE *q* in the DAM for Resource *r* for the Operating Hour. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. | | RTMCPCNS | $/MW | *Real-Time Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Non-Spin -* The Real-Time MCPC for Non-Spin for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTRDPANSS *y* | $/MW | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Ancillary Service for Non-Spin per SCED interval* - The Real-Time price adder for Non-Spin that captures the impact of reliability deployments on Non-Spin prices for the SCED interval *y*. | | DASANSQ *q* | MW | *Day-Ahead Self-Arranged Non-Spin Quantity per QSE*—The self-arranged Non-Spin quantity submitted by QSE *q* before 1000 in the DAM for the Operating Hour. | | NSTP *q* | MW | *Trade Purchases for Non-Spin for the QSE*— The trade purchases for QSE *q* for Non-Spin for the Operating Hour. | | NSTS *q* | MW | *Trade Sales for Non-Spin for the QSE—* The trade sales for QSE *q* for Non-Spin for the Operating Hour. | | TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval -* The duration of the SCED interval *y*. | | RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval -* The weight used in the Ancillary Service award calculation for the portion of the SCED interval y within the Settlement Interval. | | NSRWF *q, r, p, y* | none | *Non-Spin Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval -* The Non-Spin Resource weight, based on Non-Spin awards, used in the Real-Time MCPC calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval*.* Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. | | *r* | none | A Resource. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. |   (2) Non-Spin Only Charge:  **RTNSOAMT *q* = (1/4) \* DANSOAWD *q* \* RTMCPCNS**  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | --- | --- | --- | | RTNSOAMT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Non-Spin Only Amount for the QSE*— The total charge to QSE *q* in Real-Time for Non-Spin only award for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | DANSOAWD *q* | MW | *Day-Ahead Non-Spin Only Award for the QSE*⎯ The Non-Spin only capacity awarded in the DAM to the QSE *q* for the Operating Hour. | | RTMCPCNS | $/MW | *Real-Time Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Non-Spin -* The Real-Time MCPC for Non-Spin for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | *q* | none | A QSE. |   (3) Non-Spin Trade Overage Charge:  **RTNSTOAMT *q* = (1/4) \* RTNSTO *q* \* RTMCPCRNS**  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | --- | --- | --- | | RTNSTOAMT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Non-Spin Trade Overage Amount for the QSE*— The total charge to QSE *q* in Real-Time for Non-Spin trade overages for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTNSTO *q* | MW | *Real-Time Non-Spin Trade Overage for the QSE* ⎯ The quantity of submitted Non-Spin trades in excess of their DAM self-arrangement quantity for the QSE *q* for the Operating Hour. | | RTMCPCNS | $/MW | *Real-Time Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Non-Spin -* The Real-Time MCPC for Non-Spin for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | |

**8.1.1.2.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification**

(1) Each Resource providing Non-Spin, excluding DRRS, must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin within 30 minutes. Each Resource providing Non-Spin as DRRS must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin within two hours. Non-Spin may be provided from Generation Resource capacity that can ramp within 30 minutes or Load Resources capable of unloading within 30 minutes. Non-Spin may only be provided from capacity that is not fulfilling any other energy or capacity commitment.

(2) A Load Resource providing Non-Spin must provide a telemetered output signal.

(3) Each Generation Resource and Load Resource providing Non-Spin must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.

(4) QSEs using a Controllable Load Resource to provide Non-Spin must be capable of responding to ERCOT Dispatch Instructions in a similar manner to QSEs using Generation Resource to provide Non-Spin.

(5) Each QSE shall ensure that each Resource is able to meet the Resource’s obligations to provide the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility. Each Generation Resource and Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.

(6) For any Resource requesting qualification for Non-Spin, a qualification test for each Resource to provide Non-Spin is conducted during a continuous eight hour period agreed to by the QSE and ERCOT. ERCOT shall confirm the date and time of the test with the QSE. ERCOT shall administer the following test requirements.

(a) At any time during the window (selected by ERCOT when market and reliability conditions allow and not previously disclosed to the QSE), ERCOT shall notify the QSE by using the messaging system and requesting that the QSE provide an amount of Non-Spin from each Resource equal to the amount for which the QSE is requesting qualification. The QSE shall acknowledge the start of the test.

(b) For Generation Resources: during the test window, ERCOT shall send a message to the QSE representing a Generation Resources to deploy Non-Spin. ERCOT shall monitor the adjustment of the Generation Resource’s Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule within five minutes for Resources On-Line. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Generation Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Resource’s qualification to provide Non-Spin.

(c) For Load Resources, ERCOT shall send an instruction to deploy Non-Spin. ERCOT shall measure the Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.3.

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| ***[NPRR1011: Replace Section 8.1.1.2.1.3 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  **8.1.1.2.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification**  (1) Each Off-Line Resource being offered in to provide Non-Spin must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service award for Non-Spin within 30 minutes. Each Resource providing Non-Spin as DRRS must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin within two hours. Non-Spin may be provided from Generation Resource capacity that can ramp within 30 minutes or Load Resources capable of unloading within 30 minutes. Non-Spin may only be provided from capacity that is not fulfilling any other energy or capacity commitment.  (2) All Resources qualified to participate in SCED are also qualified to provide Non-Spin when the Resource is On-Line. The amount of Non-Spin for which the Resource is qualified when On-Line is limited to the amount of capacity that can be ramped or unloaded within 30 minutes.  (3) A Controllable Load Resource offering to provide Non-Spin must be qualified to participate in SCED and must provide a telemetered output signal, including breaker status.  (4) Each Resource providing Non-Spin when Off-Line or providing Non-Spin as a Load Resource other than a Controllable Load Resource must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.  (5) QSEs using a Controllable Load Resource to provide Non-Spin must be capable of responding to ERCOT Dispatch Instructions in a similar manner to QSEs using Generation Resource to provide Non-Spin.  (6) Each QSE shall ensure that each Resource is able to meet the Resource’s obligations to provide the Ancillary Service award.  (7) For any Resource requesting qualification for providing Non-Spin when Off-Line or providing Non-Spin as a Load Resource other than a Controllable Load Resource, a qualification test for each Resource to provide Non-Spin is conducted during a continuous eight hour period agreed to by the QSE and ERCOT. ERCOT shall confirm the date and time of the test with the QSE. ERCOT shall administer the following test requirements.  (a) At any time during the window (selected by ERCOT when market and reliability conditions allow and not previously disclosed to the QSE), ERCOT shall notify the QSE by using the messaging system and requesting that the QSE provide an amount of Non-Spin from each Resource equal to the amount for which the QSE is requesting qualification. The QSE shall acknowledge the start of the test.  (b) For the Resources being tested during the test window, ERCOT shall send a message to the QSE representing a Resource to deploy Non-Spin. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Resource’s qualification to provide Non-Spin.  (8) The maximum quantity of Non-Spin that an individual Resource is qualified to provide is limited to the amount of Non-Spin that can be sustained by the Resource for at least four hours. |

***8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria***

(1) ERCOT shall, as part of its Ancillary Service deployment procedure under Section 6.5.7.6.2.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment, include all performance metrics for a Resource receiving a Non-Spin recall instruction from ERCOT.

(2) A Non-Spin Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT must respect the minimum runtime of a Generation Resource. After the recall of a Non-Spin Dispatch Instruction, any Generation Resource previously Off-Line providing Non-Spin is allowed to remain On-Line for 30 minutes following the recall. During that time period, the On-Line Generation Resource is treated as if the Non-Spin is being provided.

(3) Control performance during periods in which ERCOT has deployed Non-Spin shall be based on the requirements below and failure to meet any one of these requirements for the greater of one or 5% of Non-Spin deployments during a month shall be reported to the Reliability Monitor as non-compliance:

(a) Within 20 minutes following a deployment instruction, the QSE must update the telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin for Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources to reflect the deployment amount.

(b) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, excluding those providing Non-Spin as DRRS, within 25 minutes following a deployment instruction, must be On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve and the telemetered net generation must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LSL multiplied by P1 where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” The Resource Status that must be telemetered indicating that the Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria.

(c) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS must be On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve within two hours following a deployment instruction and the telemetered net generation must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LSL multiplied by P1, where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” The Resource Status that must be telemetered indicating that the Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON, as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1.

(d) If an Off-Line Generation Resource experiences a Startup Loading Failure (excluding those caused by operator error), the Resource may be considered for exclusion from performance non-compliance if the QSE provides to ERCOT the following documentation regarding the incident:

(i) Its generation log documenting the Startup Loading Failure; and

(ii) Equipment failure documentation such as, but not limited to, GADS reports, plant operator logs, work orders, or other applicable information.

(e) Controllable Load Resources must be available to SCED, and within 25 minutes following a deployment instruction must have a Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid and the telemetered net real power consumption must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LPC.

(f) For QSEs with Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources, 30 minutes following deployment instruction the sum of the QSE’s Load Resource response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 150% of the lesser of the following:

(i) The QSE’s award for Non-Spin from Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources; or

(ii) The requested MW deployment.

The QSE’s portfolio shall maintain this response until recalled.

(g) During periods when the Load level of a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin has been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT, the performance of a Load Resource in response to a Dispatch Instruction must be determined by subtracting the Load Resource’s actual Load response from its Baseline. “Baseline” capacity is calculated by measuring the average of the real power consumption for five minutes before the Dispatch Instruction if the Load level of a Load Resource had not been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT. The actual Load response is the difference between the Baseline and the average of the real power consumption data being telemetered to ERCOT over the Settlement Interval for the period beginning 30 minutes after the Dispatch Instruction and ending at the time of recall. The instantaneous response at any point in time during the sustained response period must be no less than 95% and no more than 150% of the Dispatch Instruction.

(4) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin must return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin within three hours following a recall instruction unless replaced by another Resource as described below. However, the Load Resource should attempt to return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin as soon as practical considering process constraints. For a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is unable to return to its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within three hours of recall instruction, its QSE may replace the quantity of deficient Non-Spin capacity within that same three hours using other Resources not previously committed to provide Non-Spin.

(5) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource for failure to comply with the required performance standards, based on the evaluation it performed under this Section. Specifically, if a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is providing Non-Spin fails to respond with at least 95% of its Dispatch Instruction for Non-Spin within 30 minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction, that response shall be considered a failure. Two Load Resource performance failures within any rolling 365-day period shall result in disqualification of that Load Resource. After six months of disqualification, the Load Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Load Resource successfully passes qualification test as specified in Section 8.1.1.1, Ancillary Service Qualification and Testing.

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| ***[NPRR1011: Replace Section 8.1.1.4.3 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  **8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria**  (1) ERCOT shall, as part of its Ancillary Service deployment procedure under Section 6.5.7.6.2.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment, include all performance metrics for a Resource receiving a Non-Spin recall instruction from ERCOT.  (2) A Non-Spin Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT must respect the minimum runtime of a Generation Resource.  (3) Control performance during periods in which ERCOT has manually deployed Non-Spin shall be based on the requirements below and failure to meet any one of these requirements for the greater of one or 5% of Non-Spin deployments during a month shall be reported to the Reliability Monitor as non-compliance:  (a) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, excluding those providing Non-Spin as DRRS, within 25 minutes following a deployment instruction, must be On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve and the telemetered net generation must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LSL multiplied by P1 where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” The Resource Status that must be telemetered indicating that the Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria.  (b) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin as DRRS must be On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve within two hours following a deployment instruction and the telemetered net generation must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LSL multiplied by P1, where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” The Resource Status that must be telemetered indicating that the Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON, as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1.  (c) If an Off-Line Generation Resource experiences a Startup Loading Failure (excluding those caused by operator error), the Resource may be considered for exclusion from performance non-compliance if the QSE provides to ERCOT the following documentation regarding the incident:  (i) Its generation log documenting the Startup Loading Failure; and  (ii) Equipment failure documentation such as, but not limited to, GADS reports, plant operator logs, work orders, or other applicable information.  (d) Controllable Load Resources must be available to SCED, and must have a Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid and the telemetered net real power consumption must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LPC.  (e) For QSEs with Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources, 30 minutes following deployment instruction, the sum of the QSE’s Load Resource response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 150% of the lesser of the following:  (i) The QSE’s award for Non-Spin from Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources; or  (ii) The requested MW deployment.  The QSE’s portfolio shall maintain this response until recalled.  (f) During periods when the Load level of a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin has been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT, the performance of a Load Resource in response to a Dispatch Instruction must be determined by subtracting the Load Resource’s actual Load response from its Baseline. “Baseline” capacity is calculated by measuring the average of the real power consumption for five minutes before the Dispatch Instruction if the Load level of a Load Resource had not been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT. The actual Load response is the difference between the Baseline and the average of the real power consumption data being telemetered to ERCOT over the Settlement Interval for the period beginning 30 minutes after the Dispatch Instruction and ending at the time of recall. The instantaneous response at any point in time during the sustained response period must be no less than 95% and no more than 150% of the Dispatch Instruction.  (4) Once Non-Spin capacity has been manually deployed by ERCOT, the Resource’s Non-Spin capacity shall remain available for dispatch by SCED until ERCOT issues a recall instruction or the Resource has exhausted its ability to maintain the deployed capacity after meeting the requirements of paragraph (2) of Section 8.1.1.3.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity Monitoring Criteria, whichever occurs first.  (5) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin must return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin within three hours following a recall instruction unless replaced by another Resource as described below. However, the Load Resource should attempt to return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin as soon as practical considering process constraints. For a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is unable to return to its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within three hours of recall instruction, its QSE may replace the quantity of deficient Non-Spin capacity within that same three hours using other Resources not previously committed to provide Non-Spin.  (6) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource for failure to comply with the required performance standards, based on the evaluation it performed under this Section. Specifically, if a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is providing Non-Spin fails to respond with at least 95% of its Dispatch Instruction for Non-Spin within 30 minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction, that response shall be considered a failure. Two Load Resource performance failures within any rolling 365-day period shall result in disqualification of that Load Resource. After six months of disqualification, the Load Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Load Resource successfully passes qualification test as specified in Section 8.1.1.1, Ancillary Service Qualification and Testing. |