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| NPRR Number | [1232](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1232) | NPRR Title | Standing Deployment of ECRS in the Operating Hour for a Portion of ECRS that is Provided from SCED-Dispatchable Resources |
| Date Posted | May 28, 2024 |
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| Requested Resolution  | Normal |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision  | 6.5.7.6.2.4, Deployment and Recall of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service |
| Related Documents Requiring Revision/Related Revision Requests | None |
| Revision Description | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) requires Qualified Scheduling Entities (QSEs) to release some portion of the ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) energy to Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) without the need for ERCOT to issue a ECRS deployment instruction. Any ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility assigned to Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources cannot be used to meet the Protocol-directed standing partial ECRS deployment within that Operating Hour. The ECRS capacity that is not released subject to the new provisions in paragraph (3) of Section 6.5.7.6.2.4 must respond to any ECRS deployment or recall instruction issued by ERCOT in accordance with the existing requirements in this section.This NPRR also requires ERCOT to, at least on a monthly basis, determine and post the percentage of a QSE’s ECRS Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for every Operating Hour that is required to be released to SCED in that Operating Hour as part of a Protocol-directed standing partial ECRS deployment Dispatch Instruction in paragraph (3) of Section 6.5.7.6.2.4.There will not be any ERCOT system changes to systematically enforce these requirements. The changes are expected to be behavioral for the QSEs and the onus is on all QSEs providing ECRS to make the changes needed to implement these new requirements. |
| Reason for Revision |  [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 1 – Be an industry leader for grid reliability and resilience [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 2 - Enhance the ERCOT region’s economic competitiveness with respect to trends in wholesale power rates and retail electricity prices to consumers [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 3 - Advance ERCOT, Inc. as an independent leading industry expert and an employer of choice by fostering innovation, investing in our people, and emphasizing the importance of our mission General system and/or process improvement(s) Regulatory requirements ERCOT Board/PUCT Directive*(please select ONLY ONE – if more than one apply, please select the ONE that is most relevant)* |
| Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts | This NPRR is a follow up to NPRR1224, ECRS Manual Deployment Triggers. This NPRR proposes a mechanism to make a portion of ECRS available to SCED in every hour. ERCOT expects the concept of an offer floor (or bid floor, as applicable) for ECRS to be codified into the Protocols as part of NPRR1224 that is currently in the stakeholder process and hence is not including any language edit related to that concept in this NPRR.ERCOT notes that some of the concerns the Independent Market Monitor (IMM) raised through its analysis on the impact of ECRS were related to the methodology used to compute ECRS quantities in 2024. While ERCOT and the IMM have not reached consensus on this topic, ERCOT notes that with the pace at which ERCOT’s grid is expected to transform, a holistic review of the entire Ancillary Service Methodology will soon be necessary to ensure that this procedure is able to appropriately account for the risks that impact reliability for a typical day versus a non-typical day while appropriately taking into the account the prevailing reliability operating practices. In ERCOT’s opinion, some of the IMM’s concerns related to ECRS methodology are better addressed as a part of this holistic review. In this regard, ERCOT considers the Ancillary Service study required by Public Utility Regulatory Act § 35.004(g) a good avenue to start this discussion but given its timeline ERCOT also notes that this study may not be the sole avenue for such a discussion.ERCOT appreciates the feedback that has been received on this important topic and looks forward to continuing to discuss it further with stakeholders. |

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| **Market Rules Notes** |

Please note that the following NPRR(s) also propose revisions to the following section(s):

* NPRR1224, ECRS Manual Deployment Triggers
	+ Section 6.5.7.6.2.4

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| Proposed Protocol Language Revision |

6.5.7.6.2.4 Deployment and Recall of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service

(1) ECRS is intended to:

(a) Help restore the frequency to 60 Hz within ten minutes of a significant frequency deviation;

(b) Provide energy to avoid, or during the implementation of, an EEA;

(c) Provide backup to Reg-Up; and

(d) Provide energy upon detection of insufficient available capacity for net load ramps.

(2) ERCOT shall deploy ECRS to meet NERC Standards and other performance criteria as specified in these Protocols and the Operating Guides by taking one or more of the following actions:

(a) Automatic Dispatch Instruction signal to release ECRS capacity from Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources to SCED; and/or

(b) Dispatch Instruction for deployment of energy from Load Resources via electronic Messaging System.

(3) At least monthly, ERCOT shall determine and post on the ERCOT website the percentage of a QSE’s ECRS Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for every Operating Hour that shall be released to SCED in that Operating Hour as part of a Protocol-directed standing partial ECRS deployment Dispatch Instruction.  Any ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility assigned to Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources for an Operating Hour cannot be used to meet this Protocol-directed partial ECRS deployment within that Operating Hour. 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 this standing partial ECRS deployment Dispatch Instruction for those SCED-dispatchable Resources assigned ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility effective at the top-of-hour by adjusting the ECRS Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry.  Specifically, for those SCED-dispatchable Resources assigned ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility, the QSE shall set the ECRS Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry such that the sum of the ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Schedule telemetry for those SCED-dispatchable Resources equals the sum of the ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility minus the percentage of the QSE’s ECRS Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility that is subject to the standing deployment multiplied by the QSE’s ECRS Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility. As described in Section 6.5.7.2, Resource Limit Calculator, ERCOT shall adjust the HASL and LASL based on the QSE’s telemetered ECRS Ancillary Service Schedule to account for this partial ECRS deployment and to make the energy from the applicable Resources available to SCED.

(4) ERCOT shall release ECRS from Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources to SCED when frequency drops below 59.91 Hz and available Reg-Up is not sufficient to restore frequency. Upon deployment of Off-Line ECRS from a QSGR providing ECRS, the Resource’s Ancillary Service Schedule for ECRS must be adjusted for the ERCOT instructed ECRS deployment and the Resource’s status must be set to OFFQS to be available for dispatch by SCED. Once recalled QSGRs providing ECRS must follow the decommitment process outlined in Section 3.8.3.1, Quick Start Generation Resource Decommitment Decision Process.

(5) Energy from Resources providing ECRS may also be manually deployed by ERCOT pursuant to Section 6.5.9, Emergency Operations.

(6) ERCOT shall use SCED and Non-Spin as soon as practicable to recover ECRS reserves.

(7) Following an ECRS deployment to SCED-dispatchable Resources, the QSE’s obligation to deliver ECRS remains in effect until ERCOT issues a recall instruction or its ECRS obligation expires, whichever occurs first. Following an ECRS deployment to Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, or Resources operating in synchronous condenser fast-response mode, the QSE’s obligation to deliver ECRS remains in effect until ERCOT issues a recall instruction.

(8) Following a deployment or recall Dispatch Instruction of ECRS, a QSE shall adjust the telemetered ECRS Ancillary Service Schedule for the Resource providing the service and ERCOT shall adjust the HASL based on the QSE’s telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for ECRS, as described in Section 6.5.7.2, Resource Limit Calculator, to account for such deployment.

(9) For Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources providing ECRS, Base Points include ECRS energy as well as any other energy dispatched by SCED. A Resource must be able to be fully dispatched by SCED to its ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within the ten-minute time frame according to its telemetered Emergency Ramp Rate.

(10) Each QSE providing ECRS shall meet the deployment performance requirements specified in Section 8.1.1.4.2, Responsive Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria.

(11) ERCOT shall issue instructions to release ECRS capacity provided from Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources to SCED over ICCP and shall issue deployment instructions for Load Resources providing ECRS via XML. Such instructions shall contain the MW requested.

(12) To the extent that ERCOT deploys a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource and that has chosen a block deployment option, ERCOT shall either deploy the entire Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility or, if only partial deployment is possible, skip the Load Resource with the block deployment option and proceed to deploy the next available Resource.

(13) ERCOT shall recall automatically deployed ECRS capacity once system frequency recovers above 59.97 Hz.

(14) ERCOT shall recall ECRS deployment provided from a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource once PRC is above a pre-defined threshold, as described in the Operating Guides.

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| [NPRR1010: Replace Section 6.5.7.6.2.4 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]**6.5.7.6.2.4Deployment and Recall of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service**(1) ECRS is intended to:(a) Help restore the frequency to 60 Hz within ten minutes of a significant frequency deviation;(b) Provide energy to avoid, or during the implementation of, an EEA;(c) Provide backup to Reg-Up; and(d) Provide energy upon detection of insufficient available capacity for net load ramps.(2) ERCOT shall deploy ECRS to meet NERC Standards and other performance criteria as specified in these Protocols and the Operating Guides by taking one or more of the following actions:(a) ERCOT shall issue ECRS deployment Dispatch Instructions, specifying the required MW output, over ICCP for Resources awarded ECRS with a Resource Status of ONSC.(b) Dispatch Instruction for deployment of energy from Load Resources via electronic Messaging System.(3) Energy from Resources providing ECRS may also be manually deployed by ERCOT pursuant to Section 6.5.9, Emergency Operations.(4) ERCOT shall use SCED and Non-Spin as soon as practicable to recover ECRS reserves.(5) Following a manual ECRS deployment to Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, or Resources telemetering a Resource Status of ONSC, the QSE’s obligation to deliver ECRS remains in effect until ERCOT issues a recall instruction.(6) For Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources providing ECRS, Base Points include ECRS energy as well as any other energy dispatched by SCED. A Resource must be able to be fully dispatched by SCED to its ECRS Ancillary Service award within the ten-minute time frame according to its telemetered ramp rate that reflects the Resource’s capability of providing ECRS. (7) Each Resource providing ECRS shall meet the deployment performance requirements specified in Section 8.1.1.4.2, Responsive Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria.(8) ERCOT shall issue deployment instructions for Load Resources providing ECRS via XML. Such instructions shall contain the MW requested. (9) To the extent that ERCOT deploys a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource and that has chosen a block deployment option, ERCOT shall either deploy the entire Ancillary Service award or, if only partial deployment is possible, skip the Load Resource with the block deployment option and proceed to deploy the next available Resource.(10) ERCOT shall recall deployed ECRS capacity provided from Resource telemetering Resource Status of ONSC once system frequency recovers above 59.98 Hz. (11) ERCOT shall recall ECRS deployment provided from a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource once PRC is above a pre-defined threshold, as described in the Operating Guides. |