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PROJECT NO. 24055

PROTOCOL REVISION	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
INFORMATIONAL FILINGS BY THE	§	
ELECTRIC RELIABILTY COUNCIL	§	OF TEXAS
OF TEXAS	§	

ERCOT'S NOTICE OF NODAL PROTOCOL REVISIONS (MAY 27, 2022)

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) files with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission) revisions to the ERCOT Nodal Protocols.

Summary of Revisions

In accordance with the process set forth in Section 21 of the ERCOT Protocols, ERCOT adopted Nodal Protocol Revision Requests (NPRRs) 939, 1093, 1101, and 1113 (unboxed language). NPRR939 was developed in the ERCOT committee process and approved by the ERCOT Board of Directors (ERCOT Board) on October 8, 2019. NPRRs 1093, 1101, and 1113 were developed in the ERCOT committee process; on October 22, 2021 (NPRR1093), December 10, 2021 (NPRR1101), and March 7, 2022 (NPRR1113) the ERCOT Board of Directors voted to recommend approval. Additionally, consistent with the new requirement in PURA § 39.151(d) that a Protocol revision may not take effect before Commission approval, the Commission approved these revisions at an open meeting on October 28, 2021 (NPRR1093), December 16, 2021 (NPRR1101), and March 31, 2022 (NPRR1113). These NPRRs are described below.

NPRR	Description	ERCOT Nodal Protocol Sections Modified
939	Modification to Load Resources Providing RRS	Section 6, Subsection
(unboxed	to Maintain Minimum PRC on Generators	6.5.9.4.2
language)	During Scarcity Conditions. This NPRR changes	(Attachment A)
	the current practice of ERCOT dividing Load	
	Resources other than Controllable Load Resources	
	providing Responsive Reserve (RRS) into two	
	groups. Instead, ERCOT will create groups of 500	

	MW each.		
1093	Load Resource Participation in Non-Spinning	Section 3, Subsections	
(unboxed	Reserve. This NPRR allows Load Resources that	3.6.1, 3.9.1, 3.16, and 3.17.3	
language)	are not Controllable Load Resources to provide		
	Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin). The NPRR	(Attachment B)	
	largely reinstates Protocol requirements that were	Section 4, Subsections 4.4.7.2 and 4.4.7.2.1	
	in place during the first five years of the Nodal		
	Market implementation that were subsequently	(Attachment C)	
	changed to enable Controllable Load Resource	Section 6, Subsections	
	participation in Security-Constrained Economic	6.4.9.1.3, 6.5.5.2, 6.5.7.3.1,	
	Dispatch (SCED) and Non-Spin. It also	6.5.7.6.2.3, and 6.7.5	
	incorporates market design changes that have been	(Attachment A)	
	made for the Operating Reserve Demand Curve	Section 8, Subsections	
	(ORDC) and Reliability Deployment Price Adder	8.1.1.2.1.3 and 8.1.1.4.3	
	process when deploying Ancillary Services from	(Attachment D)	
	Load Resources that are not Controllable Load		
	Resources.		
1101	Create Non-Spin Deployment Groups made up	Section 6, Subsection	
(unboxed	of Generation Resources Providing Off-Line	6.5.7.6.2.3	
language)	Non-Spinning Reserve and Load Resources that	(Attachment A)	
	are Not Controllable Load Resources Providing		
	Non-Spinning Reserve. This NPRR modifies the		
	deployment grouping requirements for Load		
	Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources		
	providing Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) to		
	include Generation Resources providing Off-Line		
	Non-Spin. This deployment grouping process only		
	addresses Load Resources that are not Controllable		
	Load Resources and Off-Line Generation		
	Resources.		
1113	Clarification of Regulation-Up Schedule for	Section 6, Subsection 6.7.5	

	Controllable Load Resources in Ancillary	
(unboxed language)	Course Inchalance This NDDD adjusts the	
	definitions in Section 6.7.5, Real-Time Ancillary	
	Service Imbalance Payment or Charge, to prohibit	
	double-counting of the Regulation-Up (Reg-Up)	
	Ancillary Service Schedule when calculating	
	capacity in the Ancillary Service Imbalance	
	Settlement for Controllable Load Resources	
	available to Security-Constrained Economic	
	Dispatch (SCED).	

The changes to the Nodal Protocol language as revised by the above NPRRs are shown in Attachments A through D in redline format.

The ERCOT Nodal Protocols, including these revisions, may be accessed on ERCOT's website at http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/nprotocols/index.html.

Respectfully submitted,

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A - Section 06-052722 Redline

ATTACHMENT B - Section 03-052722 Redline

ATTACHMENT C - Section 04-052722 Redline

ATTACHMENT D - Section 08-052722 Redline

ERCOT Nodal Protocols

Section 6: Adjustment Period and Real-Time Operations

May <u>27</u>13, 2022

6 ADJUSTMENT PERIOD AND REAL-TIME OPERATIONS

6.4 Adjustment Period

6.4.9 Ancillary Services Capacity During the Adjustment Period and in Real-Time

6.4.9.1 Evaluation and Maintenance of Ancillary Service Capacity Sufficiency

6.4.9.1.3 Replacement of Ancillary Service Due to Failure to Provide

- (1) ERCOT may procure Ancillary Services to replace those of a QSE that has failed on its Ancillary Services Supply Responsibility through a SASM, as described below in Section 6.4.9.2, Supplemental Ancillary Services Market. A QSE is considered to have failed on its Ancillary Services Supply Responsibility when ERCOT determines, in its sole discretion, that some or all of the QSE's Resource-specific Ancillary Service capacity will not be available in Real-Time. This Section does not apply to a failure to provide caused by events described in Section 6.4.9.1.2, Replacement of Infeasible Ancillary Service Due to Transmission Constraints.
- (2) Within a time frame acceptable to ERCOT, each affected QSE may either substitute capacity to meet its Ancillary Services Supply Responsibility or inform ERCOT that the Ancillary Services capacity needs to be replaced. If a QSE elects to substitute capacity, ERCOT shall determine the feasibility of the substitution. If the substitution is deemed infeasible by ERCOT or the QSE informs ERCOT that the Ancillary Services capacity needs to be replaced, then ERCOT shall procure, if in its sole discretion it finds that the service is still needed, the Ancillary Services capacity required under Section 6.4.9.2.
- (3) ERCOT shall charge each QSE that has failed according to paragraph (1) on its Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for a particular Ancillary Service for a specific hour.
- (4) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource shall not simultaneously provide RRS and Non-Spin on the same Load Resource in Real-Time. ERCOT may, in its sole discretion, evaluate whether the simultaneous provision of RRS and Non-Spin results in the QSE failing on its RRS or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility.

[NPRR1093: Insert paragraph (4) below upon system implementation:]

(4) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource shall not simultaneously provide RRS and Non-Spin on the same Load Resource in Real-Time. ERCOT may, in its sole discretion, evaluate whether the simultaneous provision of RRS and Non-Spin results in the QSE failing on its RRS or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility.

[NPRR1010: Delete Section 6.4.9.1.3 above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project.]

6.5 Real-Time Energy Operations

6.5.5 QSE Activities

6.5.5.2 Operational Data Requirements

- (1) ERCOT shall use Operating Period data to monitor and control the reliability of the ERCOT Transmission Grid and shall use it in network analysis software to predict the short-term reliability of the ERCOT Transmission Grid. Each TSP, at its own expense, may obtain that Operating Period data from ERCOT or directly from QSEs.
- (2) A QSE representing a Generation Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each Generation Resource. ERCOT shall make that data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, to requesting TSPs and DSPs operating within ERCOT. Such data must be provided to the requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP's or DSP's expense, including:
 - (a) Net real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered gross real power and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process. Net real power represents the actual generation of a Resource for all real power dispatch purposes, including use in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), determination of the High Ancillary Service Limit (HASL), High Dispatch Limit (HDL), Low Dispatch Limit (LDL) and Low Ancillary Service Limit (LASL), and is consistent with telemetered HSL, LSL and Non-Frequency Responsive Capacity (NFRC);
 - (b) Gross real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered real power, which may include Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) metering, and conversions constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process;
 - (c) Gross Reactive Power (in Megavolt-Amperes reactive (MVAr));
 - (d) Net Reactive Power (in MVAr);

- (e) Power to standby transformers serving plant auxiliary Load;
- (f) Status of switching devices in the plant switchyard not monitored by the TSP or DSP affecting flows on the ERCOT Transmission Grid;
- (g) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;
- (h) Generation Resource breaker and switch status;
- (i) HSL (Combined Cycle Generation Resources) shall:
 - (i) Submit the HSL of the current operating configuration; and
 - (ii) When providing RRS, update the HSL as needed, to be consistent with Resource performance limitations of RRS provision;
- (j) NFRC currently available (unloaded) and included in the HSL of the Combined Cycle Generation Resource's current configuration;
- (k) High Emergency Limit (HEL), under Section 6.5.9.2, Failure of the SCED Process;
- (1) Low Emergency Limit (LEL), under Section 6.5.9.2;
- (m) LSL;
- (n) Configuration identification for Combined Cycle Generation Resources;
- (o) Ancillary Service Schedule for each quantity of RRS and Non-Spin which is equal to the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility minus the amount of Ancillary Service deployment;
 - (i) For On-line Non-Spin, Ancillary Service Schedule shall be set to zero;
 - (ii) For Off-Line Non-Spin and for On-Line Non-Spin using Off-Line power augmentation technology the Ancillary Service Schedule shall equal the Non-Spin obligation and then shall be set to zero within 20 minutes following Non-Spin deployment;
- (p) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for each quantity of Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up), Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down), RRS and Non-Spin. The sum of Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for all Resources in a QSE is equal to the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for that QSE;
- (q) Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factors represent how a QSE is planning to deploy the Ancillary Service energy on a percentage basis to specific qualified Resource(s). The Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factors for a Resource

- providing Fast Responding Regulation Up Service (FRRS-Up) or Fast Responding Regulation Down Service (FRRS-Down) shall be zero; and
- (r) The designated Master QSE of a Generation Resource that has been split to function as two or more Split Generation Resources shall provide Real-Time telemetry for items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) above, PSS and AVR status for the total Generation Resource in addition to the Split Generation Resource the Master QSE represents.

[NPRR863, NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR863, NPRR1014, or NPRR1029; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]

- (2) A QSE representing a Generation Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each Generation Resource. ERCOT shall make that data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, to requesting TSPs and DSPs operating within ERCOT. Such data must be provided to the requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP's or DSP's expense, including:
 - (a) Net real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered gross real power and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process. Net real power represents the actual generation of a Resource for all real power dispatch purposes, including use in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), High Dispatch Limit (HDL), and Low Dispatch Limit (LDL), and is consistent with telemetered HSL, LSL, and Frequency Responsive Capacity (FRC);
 - (b) Gross real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered real power, which may include Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) metering, and conversions constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process;
 - (c) Gross Reactive Power (in Megavolt-Amperes reactive (MVAr));
 - (d) Net Reactive Power (in MVAr);
 - (e) Power to standby transformers serving plant auxiliary Load;
 - (f) Status of switching devices in the plant switchyard not monitored by the TSP or DSP affecting flows on the ERCOT Transmission Grid;

- (g) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;
- (h) Generation Resource breaker and switch status;
- (i) HSL (Combined Cycle Generation Resources) shall:
 - (i) Submit the HSL of the current operating configuration; and
 - (ii) When providing ECRS, update the HSL as needed, to be consistent with Resource performance limitations of ECRS provision;
- (j) For Resources with capacity that is not capable of providing Primary Frequency Response (PFR), the current FRC of the Resource;
- (k) High Emergency Limit (HEL), under Section 6.5.9.2, Failure of the SCED Process;
- (l) Low Emergency Limit (LEL), under Section 6.5.9.2;
- (m) LSL;
- (n) Configuration identification for Combined Cycle Generation Resources;
- (o) For Resources with capacity that is not capable of providing PFR, the high and low limits in MW of the Resource's capacity that is frequency responsive;
- (p) For RRS, including any sub-categories of RRS, the physical capability (in MW) of the Resource to provide RRS;
- (q) For Ancillary Services other than RRS, a blended Normal Ramp Rate (in MW/min) that reflects the physical capability of the Resource to provide that specific type of Ancillary Service;
- (r) Five-minute blended Normal Ramp Rates (up and down);
- (s) The designated Master QSE of a Generation Resource that has been split to function as two or more Split Generation Resources shall provide Real-Time telemetry for items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) above, PSS and AVR status for the total Generation Resource in addition to the Split Generation Resource the Master QSE represents; and
- (t) The telemetered MW of power augmentation capacity that is not On-Line for Resources that have power augmentation capacity included in HSL.
- (3) For each Intermittent Renewable Resource (IRR), the QSE shall set the HSL equal to the current net output capability of the facility. The net output capability should consider the

- net real power of the IRR generation equipment, IRR generation equipment availability, weather conditions, and whether the IRR net output is being affected by compliance with a SCED Dispatch Instruction.
- (4) For each Aggregate Generation Resource (AGR), the QSE shall telemeter the number of its generators online.
- (5) A QSE representing a Load Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time data to ERCOT for each Load Resource and ERCOT shall make the data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC standards and policies, and Governmental Authority requirements, to the Load Resource's host TSP or DSP at the TSP's or DSP's expense. The Load Resource's net real power consumption, Low Power Consumption (LPC) and Maximum Power Consumption (MPC) shall be telemetered to ERCOT using a positive (+) sign convention:
 - (a) Load Resource net real power consumption (in MW);
 - (b) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;
 - (c) Load Resource breaker status, if applicable;
 - (d) LPC (in MW);
 - (e) MPC (in MW);
 - (f) Ancillary Service Schedule (in MW) for each quantity of RRS and Non-Spin, which is equal to the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility minus the amount of Ancillary Service deployment;
 - (g) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility (in MW) for each quantity of Reg-Up and Reg-Down for Controllable Load Resources, and RRS and Non-Spin for all Load Resources;
 - (h) The status of the high-set under-frequency relay, if required for qualification. The under-frequency relay for a Load Resource providing Non-Spin shall be disabled and the status of that relay shall indicate it as disabled or unarmed;
 - (i) For a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin, the Scheduled Power Consumption that represents zero Ancillary Service deployments;
 - (j) For a single-site Controllable Load Resource with registered maximum Demand response capacity of ten MW or greater, net Reactive Power (in MVAr);
 - (k) Resource Status (Resource Status shall be ONRL if high-set under-frequency relay is active);

- (1) Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factor, which represents how a QSE is planning to deploy the Ancillary Service energy on a percentage basis to specific qualified Resource(s). The Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factors for a Resource providing FRRS-Up or FRRS-Down shall be zero; and
- (m) For a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin, the "Scheduled Power Consumption Plus Two Hours," representing the QSE's forecast of the Controllable Load Resource's instantaneous power consumption for a point two hours in the future.

[NPRR863, NPRR1010, <u>and NPRR1029, and NPRR1093</u>: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR863, <u>or NPRR1029, or NPRR1093</u>; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]

- (5) A QSE representing a Load Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time data to ERCOT for each Load Resource and ERCOT shall make the data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC standards and policies, and Governmental Authority requirements, to the Load Resource's host TSP or DSP at the TSP's or DSP's expense. The Load Resource's net real power consumption, Low Power Consumption (LPC) and Maximum Power Consumption (MPC) shall be telemetered to ERCOT using a positive (+) sign convention:
 - (a) Load Resource net real power consumption (in MW);
 - (b) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;
 - (c) Load Resource breaker status, if applicable;
 - (d) LPC (in MW);
 - (e) MPC (in MW);
 - (f) The Load Resource's Ancillary Service self-provision (in MW) for RRS and/or ECRS provided via under-frequency relay;
 - (g) The status of the high-set under-frequency relay, if required for qualification. The under-frequency relay for a Load Resource providing Non-Spin shall be disabled and the status of that relay shall indicate it as disabled or unarmed;
 - (h) For a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin, the Scheduled Power Consumption that represents zero Ancillary Service deployments;

- (i) For a single-site Controllable Load Resource with registered maximum Demand response capacity of ten MW or greater, net Reactive Power (in MVAr);
- (i) Resource Status;
- (k) For a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin, the "Scheduled Power Consumption Plus Two Hours," representing the QSE's forecast of the Controllable Load Resource's instantaneous power consumption for a point two hours in the future;
- (1) For RRS, including any sub-categories of RRS, the current physical capability (in MW) of the Resource to provide RRS;
- (m) For Ancillary Service products other than RRS, a blended Normal Ramp Rate (in MW/min) that reflects the current physical capability of the Resource's ability to provide a particular Ancillary Service product; and
- (n) For a Controllable Load Resource, 5-minute blended Normal Ramp Rates (up and down).

[NPRR1014 and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (6) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (6) A QSE representing an ESR connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each ESR. ERCOT shall make that data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, to requesting TSPs and DSPs operating within ERCOT. Such data must be provided to the requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP's or DSP's expense, including:
 - (a) Net real power consumption or output (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered gross real power and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process. Net real power represents the actual generation or consumption of an ESR for all real power dispatch purposes, including use in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), in determination of High Dispatch Limit (HDL), and Low Dispatch Limit (LDL) and is consistent with telemetered HSL, LSL and Frequency Responsive Capacity (FRC);
 - (b) Gross real power consumption or output (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered real power, which may include Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) metering, and conversion constants determined by the

Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process;

- (c) Gross Reactive Power (in Megavolt-Amperes reactive (MVAr));
- (d) Net Reactive Power (in MVAr);
- (e) Power to standby transformers serving plant auxiliary Load;
- (f) Status of switching devices in the plant switchyard not monitored by the TSP or DSP affecting flows on the ERCOT Transmission Grid;
- (g) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;
- (h) ESR breaker and switch status;
- (i) HSL;
- (j) High Emergency Limit (HEL), under Section 6.5.9.2, Failure of the SCED Process;
- (k) Low Emergency Limit (LEL), under Section 6.5.9.2;
- (1) LSL;
- (m) For RRS, including any sub-category of RRS, the current physical capability (in MW) of the Resource to provide RRS;
- (n) For Ancillary Services other than RRS, a blended ramp rate (in MW/min) that reflects the current physical capability of the Resource to provide that specific type of Ancillary Service; and
- (o) Five-minute blended normal up and down ramp rates;
- (6) A QSE with Resources used in SCED shall provide communications equipment to receive ERCOT-telemetered control deployments.
- (7) A QSE providing any Regulation Service shall provide telemetry indicating the appropriate status of Resources providing Reg-Up or Reg-Down, including status indicating whether the Resource is temporarily blocked from receiving Reg-Up and/or Reg-Down deployments from the QSE. This temporary blocking will be indicated by the enabling of the Raise Block Status and/or Lower Block Status telemetry points.
 - (a) Raise Block Status and Lower Block Status are telemetry points used in transient unit conditions to communicate to ERCOT that a Resource's ability to adjust its output has been unexpectedly impaired.

- (b) When one or both of the telemetry points are enabled for a Resource, ERCOT will cease using the regulation capacity assigned to that Resource for Ancillary Service deployment.
- (c) This hiatus of deployment will not excuse the Resource's obligation to provide the Ancillary Services for which it has been committed.

[NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]

- (c) This hiatus of deployment will not excuse the Resource's obligation to provide the Ancillary Services for which it has been awarded.
- (d) These telemetry points shall only be utilized during unforeseen transient unit conditions such as plant equipment failures. Raise Block Status and Lower Block Status shall only be enabled until the Resource operator has time to update the Resource limits and Ancillary Service telemetry to reflect the problem.
- (e) The Resource limits and Ancillary Service telemetry shall be updated as soon as practicable. Raise Block Status and Lower Block Status will then be disabled.
- (8) Real-Time data for reliability purposes must be accurate to within three percent. This telemetry may be provided from relaying accuracy instrumentation transformers.
- (9) Each QSE shall report the current configuration of combined-cycle Resources that it represents to ERCOT. The telemetered Resource Status for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource may only be assigned a Resource Status of OFFNS if no generation units within that Combined Cycle Generation Resource are On-Line.

[NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (9) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]

- (9) Each QSE shall report the current configuration of combined-cycle Resources that it represents to ERCOT. The telemetered Resource Status for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource may only be assigned a Resource Status of OFF if no generation units within that Combined Cycle Generation Resource are On-Line.
- (10) A QSE representing Combined Cycle Generation Resources shall provide ERCOT with the possible operating configurations for each power block with accompanying limits. Combined Cycle Train power augmentation methods may be included as part of one or

more of the registered Combined Cycle Generation Resource configurations. Power augmentation methods may include:

- (a) Combustion turbine inlet air cooling methods;
- (b) Duct firing;
- (c) Other ways of temporarily increasing the output of Combined Cycle Generation Resources; and
- (d) For Qualifying Facilities (QFs), an LSL that represents the minimum energy available for Dispatch by SCED, in MW, from the Combined Cycle Generation Resource based on the minimum stable steam delivery to the thermal host plus a justifiable reliability margin that accounts for changes in ambient conditions.
- (11) A QSE representing Generation Resources other than Combined Cycle Generation Resources may telemeter an NFRC value for their Generation Resource only if the QSE or Resource Entity associated with that Generation Resource has first requested and obtained ERCOT's approval of the Generation Resource's NFRC quantity.

[NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (11) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]

- (11) A QSE representing a Generation Resource other than a Combined Cycle Generation Resource may provide FRC telemetry for the Generation Resource only if the QSE or Resource Entity associated with that Generation Resource has first requested and obtained ERCOT's approval.
- (12) A QSE representing an ESR shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each ESR:
 - (a) Maximum Operating State of Charge, in MWh;
 - (b) Minimum Operating State of Charge, in MWh;
 - (c) State of Charge, in MWh;
 - (d) Maximum Operating Discharge Power Limit, in MW; and
 - (e) Maximum Operating Charge Power Limit, in MW.
- (13) In accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, ERCOT shall make the data specified in paragraph (12) available to any requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP's or DSP's expense.

[NPRR1077: Insert paragraphs (14)-(16) below upon system implementation:]

- (14) Except as provided in paragraph (15) below, a QSE representing a Settlement Only Generator (SOG) shall provide ERCOT the following Real-Time telemetry:
 - (a) Net real power injection at the Point of Interconnection (POI) or Point of Common Coupling (POCC) for each site with one or more SOGs;
 - (b) For any site with one or more ESSs that are registered as an SOG, net real power withdrawal at the POI or POCC;
 - (c) For each inverter at the site, gross real power output measured at the generator terminals for all SOGs that are located behind that inverter, separately aggregated by fuel type;
 - (d) For SOGs at the same site that are not located behind an inverter, gross real power output measured at the generator terminals for all SOGs, separately aggregated by fuel type;
 - (e) For any site with one or more ESSs registered as an SOG, for each inverter, gross real power withdrawal by all such ESSs that are located behind that inverter, as measured at the generator terminals; and
 - (f) Generator breaker status.
- (15) A QSE is not required to provide telemetry for a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG) if:
 - (a) The site that includes the SODG has not exported more than 10 MWh in any calendar year, exclusive of any energy exported during any Settlement Interval in which an ERCOT-declared Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) is in effect;
 - (b) The QSE or Resource Entity for the SODG has submitted a written request to ERCOT seeking an exemption from the telemetry requirements under this paragraph; and
 - (c) ERCOT has provided the QSE or Resource Entity written confirmation that the SODG is exempt from providing telemetry under this paragraph.
- (16) If ERCOT determines that a site that includes an SODG has exported more than 10 MWh in a given calendar year, it shall notify the SODG's QSE that the SODG is no longer eligible for the telemetry exemption. Within 90 days of receiving this notification, the QSE for the SODG shall comply with the telemetry requirements of paragraph (14) above.

[NPRR885: Insert paragraph (17) below upon system implementation:]

(17) A QSE representing a Must-Run Alternative (MRA) shall telemeter the MRA MW currently available (unloaded) and not included in the HSL.

[NPRR1029: Insert paragraph (18) below upon system implementation:]

- (18) A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data in addition to that required for other ESRs:
 - (a) Gross AC MW production of the intermittent renewable generation component of the DC-Coupled Resource, which includes the portion of the intermittent renewable generation used to charge the ESS and/or serve auxiliary Load on the DC side of the inverter; and
 - (b) Gross AC MW capability of the intermittent renewable generation component of the DC-Coupled Resource, based on Real-Time conditions.

[NPRR995: Insert paragraph (19) below upon system implementation:]

(19) A QSE representing a Settlement Only Energy Storage System (SOESS) that elects to include the net generation and/or net withdrawals of the SOESS in the estimate of Real-Time Liability (RTL) shall provide ERCOT Real-Time telemetry of the net generation and/or net withdrawals of the SOESS.

6.5.7 Energy Dispatch Methodology

6.5.7.3 Security Constrained Economic Dispatch

6.5.7.3.1 Determination of Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder

- (1) The following categories of reliability deployments are considered in the determination of the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder:
 - (a) RUC-committed Resources, except for those whose QSEs have opted out of RUC Settlement in accordance with paragraph (14) of Section 5.5.2, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process;

- (b) RMR Resources that are On-Line, including capacity secured to prevent an Emergency Condition pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority;
- (c) Deployed Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources;
- (d) Deployed ERS;
- (e) Real-Time DC Tie imports during an EEA where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;
- (f) Real-Time DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid;
- (g) Energy delivered to ERCOT through registered Block Load Transfers (BLTs) during an EEA;
- (h) Energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid; and
- (i) ERCOT-directed firm Load shed during EEA Level 3, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 6.5.9.4.2, EEA Levels.
- (2) The Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is an estimation of the impact to energy prices due to the above categories of reliability deployments. For intervals where there are reliability deployments as described in paragraph (1) above, after the two-step SCED process and also after the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder and Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adder have been determined, the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is determined as follows:
 - (a) For RUC-committed Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC and for RMR Resources that are On-Line, set the LSL, LASL, and LDL to zero.
 - (b) Notwithstanding item (a) above, for RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC that were instructed by ERCOT to transition to a different configuration to provide additional capacity, set the LSL, LASL, and LDL equal to the minimum of their current value and the COP HSL of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction.
 - (c) For all other Generation Resources excluding ones with a telemetered status of ONRUC, ONTEST, STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, and also excluding RMR Resources that are On-Line and excluding Generation Resources with a telemetered output less than 95% of LSL:
 - (i) Set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output (60 minutes * SCED Down Ramp Rate), or LASL; and

- (ii) Set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes*SCED Up Ramp Rate), or HASL.
- (d) For all Controllable Load Resources excluding ones with a telemetered status of OUTL:
 - (i) Set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output (60 minutes * SCED Up Ramp Rate), or LASL; and
 - (ii) Set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes*SCED Down Ramp Rate), or HASL.
- (e) Add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are notother than Controllable Load Resources and that are providing RRS to GTBD linearly ramped over the ten-minute ramp period and add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources providing Non-Spin to GTBD linearly ramped over the 30-minute ramp period. The amount of deployed MW is calculated from the Resource telemetry and from applicable deployment instructions in Extensible Markup Language (XML) messages. ERCOT shall generate a linear bid curve defined by a price/quantity pair of \$300/MWh for the first MW of Load Resources deployed and a price/quantity pair of \$700/MWh for the last MW of Load Resources deployed in each SCED execution. After recall instruction, the restoration period length and amount of MW added to GTBD during the restoration period will be determined by validated telemetry and the type of Ancillary Service deployed from the Resource. The TAC shall review the validity of the prices for the bid curve at least annually.
- (f) Add the deployed MW from ERS to GTBD. The amount of deployed MW is determined from the XML messages and ERS contracted capacities for the ERS Time Periods when ERS is deployed. After recall, an approximation of the amount of un-restored ERS shall be used. After ERCOT recalls each group, GTBD shall be adjusted to reflect restoration on a linear curve over the assumed restoration period ("RHours").

The above parameter is defined as follows:

Parameter	Unit	Current Value*
RHours	Hours	4.5

^{*} Changes to the current value of the parameter(s) referenced in this table above may be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values 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.

(g) Add the MW from Real-Time DC Tie imports during an EEA to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.

- (h) Subtract the MW from Real-Time DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.
- (i) Add the MW from energy delivered to ERCOT through registered BLTs during an EEA to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.
- (j) Subtract the MW from energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.
- (k) Perform a SCED with changes to the inputs in items (a) through (j) above, considering only Competitive Constraints and the non-mitigated Energy Offer Curves.
- (1) Perform mitigation on the submitted Energy Offer Curves using the LMPs from the previous step as the reference LMP.
- (m) Perform a SCED with the changes to the inputs in items (a) through (j) above, considering both Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints and the mitigated Energy offer Curves.
- (n) Determine the positive difference between the System Lambda from item (m) above and the System Lambda of the second step in the two-step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch.
- (o) Determine the amount given by the Value of Lost Load (VOLL) minus the sum of the System Lambda of the second step in the two step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3 and the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder.
- (p) The Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is the minimum of items (n) and (o) above except when ERCOT is directing firm Load shed during EEA Level 3. When ERCOT is directing firm Load shed during EEA Level 3 to either maintain sufficient PRC or stabilize grid frequency, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 6.5.9.4.2, the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is the VOLL minus the sum of the System Lambda of the second step in the two-step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3 and the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder. Once ERCOT is no longer directing firm Load shed, as described above, the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder will again be set as the minimum of items (n) and (o) above.

[NPRR904, NPRR1006, NPRR1010, NPRR1014, NPRR1091, NPRR1093, and NPRR1105: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.3.1 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR904, NPRR1006, NPRR1014, NPRR1091, NPRR1093, or NPRR1105; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]

6.5.7.3.1 Determination of Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder

- (1) The following categories of reliability deployments are considered in the determination of the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy, and the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders for Ancillary Services:
 - (a) RUC-committed Resources, except for those whose QSEs have opted out of RUC Settlement in accordance with paragraph (142) of Section 5.5.2, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process;
 - (b) RMR Resources that are On-Line, including capacity secured to prevent an Emergency Condition pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority;
 - (c) Deployed Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources;
 - (d) Deployed ERS;
 - (e) ERCOT-directed DC Tie imports during an EEA or transmission emergency where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;
 - (f) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie imports below the higher of DC Tie advisory import limit as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory import limit to address local transmission system limitations where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;
 - (g) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie imports below the higher of DC Tie advisory import limit as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory import limit due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;
 - (h) ERCOT-directed DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;
 - (i) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie exports below the DC Tie advisory export limit as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory export limit during EEA, a transmission emergency, or to address local transmission system

- limitations where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;
- (j) Energy delivered to ERCOT through registered Block Load Transfers (BLTs) during an EEA;
- (k) Energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid;
- (1) ERCOT-directed deployment of Transmission and/or Distribution Service Provider (TDSP) standard offer Load management programs;
- (m) ERCOT-directed deployment of distribution voltage reduction measures; and
- (n) ERCOT-directed deployment of Off-Line Non-Spin.
- (2) The Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy, and Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders for Ancillary Services are estimations of the impact to energy prices and Real-Time MCPCs due to the above categories of reliability deployments. For intervals where there are reliability deployments as described in paragraph (1) above, the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy and Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders for Ancillary Services are determined as follows:
 - (a) For Off-Line Non-Spin Resources that are brought On-Line by ERCOT deployment instruction, RUC-committed Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC and for RMR Resources that are On-Line:
 - (i) Set the LSL and LDL to zero;
 - (ii) Remove all Ancillary Service Offers; and
 - (iii) For the first step of SCED, administratively set the Energy Offer Curve for the Resource at a value equal to the power balance penalty price for all capacity between 0 MW and the HSL of the Resource.
 - (b) Notwithstanding item (a) above, for RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC that were instructed by ERCOT to transition to a different configuration to provide additional capacity:
 - (i) Set the LSL and LDL equal to the minimum of their current value and the COP HSL of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction;
 - (ii) Set the maximum Ancillary Service capabilities of the Resource equal to the minimum of their current value and COP Ancillary Service

- capabilities of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction; and
- (iii) For the first step of SCED, administratively set the Energy Offer Curve for the Resource at a value equal to the power balance penalty price for the additional capacity of the Resource, defined as the positive difference between the Resource's current telemetered HSL and the COP HSL of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction.
- (c) For all other Generation Resources excluding ones with a telemetered status of ONRUC, ONTEST, STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, and also excluding RMR Resources that are On-Line and excluding Generation Resources with a telemetered output less than 95% of LSL:
 - (i) If the Generation Resource SCED Base Point is not at LDL, set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output (60 minutes * Normal Ramp Rate down), or LSL; and
 - (ii) If the Generation Resource SCED Base Point is not at HDL, set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes * Normal Ramp Rate up), or HSL.
- (d) For all On-Line ESRs:
 - (i) If the ESR SCED Base Point is not at LDL, set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output (60 minutes * Normal Ramp Rate down), or LSL; and
 - (ii) If the ESR SCED Base Point is not at HDL, set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes * Normal Ramp Rate up), or HSL.
- (e) For all Controllable Load Resources excluding ones with a telemetered status of OUTL:
 - (i) If the Controllable Load Resource SCED Base Point is not at LDL, set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output (60 minutes * Normal Ramp Rate down), or LSL; and
 - (ii) If the Controllable Load Resource SCED Base Point is not at HDL, set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes * Normal Ramp Rate up), or HSL.
- (f) Add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources and that are providing RRS to GTBD linearly ramped over the tenminute ramp period and add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not

Controllable Load Resources providing Non-Spin to GTBD linearly ramped over the 30-minute ramp period. The amount of deployed MW is calculated from the Resource telemetry and from applicable deployment instructions in Extensible Markup Language (XML) messages. ERCOT shall generate a linear bid curve defined by a price/quantity pair of \$300/MWh for the first MW of Load Resources deployed and a price/quantity pair of \$700/MWh for the last MW of Load Resources deployed in each SCED execution. After recall instruction, the restoration period length and amount of MW added to GTBD during the restoration period will be determined by validated telemetry and the type of Ancillary Service deployed from the Resource. The TAC shall review the validity of the prices for the bid curve at least annually.

(g) Add the deployed MW from ERS to GTBD. The amount of deployed MW is determined from the XML messages and ERS contracted capacities for the ERS Time Periods when ERS is deployed. After recall, an approximation of the amount of un-restored ERS shall be used. After ERCOT recalls each group, GTBD shall be adjusted to reflect restoration on a linear curve over the assumed restoration period ("RHours").

The above parameter is defined as follows:

Parameter	Unit	Current Value*
RHours	Hours	4.5

^{*} Changes to the current value of the parameter(s) referenced in this table above may be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values 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.

- (h) Add the MW from DC Tie imports during an EEA or transmission emergency, to address local transmission system limitations, or due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.
- (i) Add the MW from DC Tie export curtailments during an EEA or transmission emergency, to address local transmission system limitations, or due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator. The MW added to GTBD associated with any individual DC Tie shall not exceed the higher of DC Tie advisory limit for exports on that tie as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory export limit minus the aggregate export on the DC Tie that remained scheduled following the Dispatch Instruction from the ERCOT Operator.

- (j) Subtract the MW from DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.
- (k) Subtract the MW from DC Tie import curtailments to address local transmission system limitations or emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator. The MW subtracted from GTBD associated with any individual DC Tie shall not exceed the higher of DC Tie advisory limit for imports on that tie as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory import limit minus the aggregate import on the DC Tie that remained scheduled following the Dispatch Instruction from the ERCOT Operator.
- (1) Add the MW from energy delivered to ERCOT through registered BLTs during an EEA to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.
- (m) Subtract the MW from energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.
- (n) Add the deployed MWs from TDSP standard offer Load management programs to GTBD, if ERCOT instructs TDSPs to deploy their standard offer Load management programs. The amount of deployed MW is the value ERCOT provided for all TDSP standard offer Load management programs in the most current May Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region, unless modified as specified in this paragraph. If ERCOT is informed that all or a portion of a TDSP's standard offer Load management program has been fully exhausted, or has been expanded as the result of a Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) proceeding, ERCOT will remove the associated MW value of any exhausted capacity from the amount of deployed MW or, in the case of an expansion, ERCOT will request an updated MW value from the relevant TDSPs to use in place of the May Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region value for that year. The initial value ERCOT will use for deployed MW under this paragraph for each calendar year, as well as any subsequent changes to this value, will be communicated to Market Participants in a Market Notice. After recall, an approximation of the amount of un-restored TDSP standard offer Load management programs shall be used. GTBD shall be adjusted to reflect restoration on a linear curve over the assumed restoration period ("RHours") defined by item (g) above.

- (o) Perform a SCED with changes to the inputs in items (a) through (m) above, considering only Competitive Constraints and the non-mitigated Energy Offer Curves.
- (p) Perform mitigation on the submitted Energy Offer Curves using the LMPs from the previous step as the reference LMP.
- (q) Perform a SCED with the changes to the inputs in items (a) through (m) above, considering both Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints and the mitigated Energy Offer Curves.
- (r) The Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy is equal to the positive difference between the System Lambda from item (q) above and the System Lambda of the second step in the two-step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch.
- (s) For each individual Ancillary Service, the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Ancillary Service is equal to the positive difference between the MCPC for that Ancillary Service from item (q) above and the MCPC for that Ancillary Service.

6.5.7.6 Load Frequency Control

6.5.7.6.2 LFC Deployment

6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment

- (1) ERCOT shall deploy Non-Spin Service 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 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 underfrequency 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.
- not Controllable Load Resources on the MIS Certified Area immediately following the 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. 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 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 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. (4) Controllable Load Resources 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."

[NPRR1093 and NPRR1101: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation:]

- (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 Resource 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 and Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources on the MIS Certified Area immediately following the 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. 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 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 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.

- Subject to the exceptions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) below, On-Line Generation (65)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.
- (76) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, 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.
- (<u>8</u>7) 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.

- (98) 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.
- (109) 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.
- (110) ERCOT may deploy Non-Spin at any time in a Settlement Interval.
- (124) 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.
- (132) 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.
- (143) 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.
- (154) 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.

[NPRR863, NPRR1000, NPRR1010, and NPRR1101: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.6.2.3 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR863 or, NPRR1000, and NPRR1101; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]

6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment

- (1) ERCOT shall deploy Non-Spin Service 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 underfrequency 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, 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. 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 and Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources with Non-Spin award 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 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 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, 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 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.

6.5.9 Emergency Operations

6.5.9.4 Energy Emergency Alert

6.5.9.4.2 *EEA Levels*

- (1) ERCOT will declare an EEA Level 1 when PRC falls below 2,300 MW and is not projected to be recovered above 2,300 MW within 30 minutes without the use of the following actions that are prescribed for EEA Level 1:
 - (a) ERCOT shall take the following steps to maintain steady state system frequency near 60 Hz and maintain PRC above 1,750 MW:
 - (i) Request available Generation Resources that can perform within the expected timeframe of the emergency to come On-Line by initiating manual HRUC or through Dispatch Instructions;
 - (ii) Use available DC Tie import capacity that is not already being used;
 - (iii) Issue a Dispatch Instruction for Resources to remain On-Line which, before start of emergency, were scheduled to come Off-Line; and
 - (iv) Instruct QSEs to deploy undeployed ERS-10 and ERS-30.

[NPRR1010: Insert paragraph (v) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]

- (v) At ERCOT's discretion, manually deploy, through ICCP, available RRS and ECRS capacity from Generation Resources having a Resource Status of ONSC and awarded RRS or ECRS.
- (b) QSEs shall:
 - (i) Ensure COPs and telemetered HSLs are updated and reflect all Resource delays and limitations; and

[NPRR1010: Replace paragraph (i) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]

(i) Ensure COPs and telemetered HSLs, Normal Ramp Rates, Emergency Ramp Rates, and Ancillary Service capabilities are updated and reflect all Resource delays and limitations; and

(ii) Suspend any ongoing ERCOT required Resource performance testing.

[NPRR995 and NPRR1002: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (iii) below upon system implementation:]

- (iii) Ensure that each of its ESRs and SOESSs suspends charging until the EEA is recalled, except under the following circumstances:
 - (A) The ESR has a current SCED Base Point Instruction, Load Frequency Control Dispatch Instruction, or manual Dispatch Instruction to charge the ESR;
 - (B) The ESR or SOESS is actively providing Primary Frequency Response; or
 - (C) The ESR or SOESS is co-located behind a POI with onsite generation that is incapable of exporting additional power to the ERCOT System, in which case the ESR may continue to charge as long as maximum output to the ERCOT System is maintained.
- (2) ERCOT may declare an EEA Level 2 when the clock-minute average system frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 15 consecutive minutes. ERCOT will declare an EEA Level 2 when PRC falls below 1,750 MW and is not projected to be recovered above 1,750 MW within 30 minutes without the use of the following actions that are prescribed for EEA Level 2:
 - (a) In addition to the measures associated with EEA Level 1, ERCOT shall take the following steps to maintain steady state system frequency at a minimum of 59.91 Hz and maintain PRC above 1,430 MW:
 - (i) Instruct TSPs and DSPs or their agents to reduce Customer Load by using existing, in-service distribution voltage reduction measures that have not already been implemented. A TSP, DSP, or their agent shall implement these instructions if distribution voltage reduction measures are available and already installed. If the TSP, DSP, or their agent determines in their sole discretion that the distribution voltage reduction would adversely affect reliability, the voltage reduction measure may be reduced, modified, or otherwise changed from maximum performance to a level of exercise that has no negative impact to reliability.
 - (ii) Instruct TSPs and DSPs to implement any available Load management plans to reduce Customer Load.
 - (iii) Instruct QSEs to deploy RRS supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays). ERCOT shall issue such Dispatch

Instructions in accordance with the deployment methodologies described in paragraph (iv) below.

[NPRR863: Replace item (iii) above with the following upon system implementation:]

- (iii) Instruct QSEs to deploy ECRS or RRS (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) supplied from Load Resources. ERCOT may deploy ECRS or RRS simultaneously or separately, and in any order. ERCOT shall issue such Dispatch Instructions in accordance with the deployment methodologies described in paragraph (iv) below.
- (iv) ERCOT shall deploy RRS capacity supplied by Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) in accordance with the following:

[NPRR863: Replace paragraph (iv) above with the following upon system implementation:]

- (iv) Load Resources providing ECRS that are not controlled by high set under-frequency relays shall be deployed prior to Group 1 deployment. ERCOT shall deploy ECRS and RRS capacity supplied by Load Resources (controlled by high set under-frequency relays) in accordance with the following:
 - (A) Instruct QSEs to deploy half of the RRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) by instructing the QSE representing the specific Load Resource to interrupt Group 1 Load Resources providing RRS based on their group designation from the Day-Ahead. QSEs shall deploy Load Resources according to the group designation and will be given some discretion to deploy additional Load Resources from Group 2any of the groups not designated for deployment if Load Resource operational considerations require such. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period;

[NPRR863 and NPRR939: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (A) above with the following upon system implementation:]

(A) Instruct QSEs to deploy RRS with a Group 1 designation and all of the ECRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) by instructing the QSE representing the specific Load Resources to interrupt Group 1

Load Resources providing ECRS and RRS. QSEs shall deploy Load Resources according to the group designation and will be given some discretion to deploy additional Load Resources from any of the groups not designated for deployment if Load Resource operational considerations require such. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period;

At the discretion of the ERCOT Operator, instruct QSEs to deploy (B) RRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) by instructing the QSE representing the specific Load Resource to interrupt additional Load Resources providing RRS based on their group designation. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period; At the discretion of the ERCOT Operator, instruct QSEs to deploy the remaining RRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set underfrequency relays) by instructing the QSE representing the specific Load Resource to interrupt Group 2 Load Resources providing RRS. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period;

[NPRR939: Replace paragraph (B) above with the following upon system implementation:]

- (B) At the discretion of the ERCOT Operator, instruct QSEs to deploy RRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) by instructing the QSE representing the specific Load Resource to interrupt additional Load Resources providing RRS based on their group designation. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period;
- (C) The ERCOT Operator may deploy both of theall groups of Load Resources providing RRS at the same time. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period; and

[NPRR863-and NPRR939: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (C) above with the following upon system implementation:

- (C) The ERCOT Operator may deploy Load Resources providing only ECRS (not controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) and all groups of Load Resources providing RRS and ECRS at the same time. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. ERCOT shall follow this XML notification with a Hotline VDI, which shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period; and
- (D) ERCOT shall post a list of Load Resources on the MIS Certified Area immediately following the DRUC for each QSE with a Load Resource obligation which may be deployed to interrupt under paragraph (A), Group 1 and paragraph (B), Group 2. ERCOT shall develop a process for determining which individual Load Resource to place in each gGroup 1 and which to place in Group 2. ERCOT procedures shall select Group 1 and Group 2 based on a random sampling of individual Load Resources. At ERCOT's discretion, ERCOT may deploy all Load Resources at any given time during EEA Level 2.

[NPRR939 and NPRR1010: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (D) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR939; and upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project-for NPRR1010:

- (D) ERCOT shall post a list of Load Resources on the MIS Certified Area immediately following the DRUC for each QSE with a Load Resource RRS or ECRS award, which may be deployed to interrupt under paragraph (A) and paragraph (B). ERCOT shall develop a process for determining which individual Load Resource to place in each group based on a random sampling of individual Load Resources. At ERCOT's discretion, ERCOT may deploy all Load Resources at any given time during EEA Level 2.
- (vi) Unless a media appeal is already in effect, ERCOT shall issue an appeal through the public news media for voluntary energy conservation; and
- (vii) With the approval of the affected non-ERCOT Control Area, TSPs, DSPs, or their agents may implement transmission voltage level BLTs, which transfer Load from the ERCOT Control Area to non-ERCOT Control Areas in accordance with BLTs as defined in the Operating Guides.

- (b) Confidentiality requirements regarding transmission operations and system capacity information will be lifted, as needed to restore reliability.
- (3) ERCOT may declare an EEA Level 3 when the clock-minute average system frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 20 consecutive minutes. ERCOT will declare an EEA Level 3 when PRC cannot be maintained above 1,430 MW or when the clock-minute average system frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 25 consecutive minutes. Upon declaration of an EEA Level 3, ERCOT will implement any measures associated with EEA Levels 1 and 2 that have not already been implemented.

[NPRR995 and NPRR1002: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (a) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (a) ERCOT shall instruct ESRs and SOESSs to suspend charging. For ESRs, ERCOT shall issue the instruction via a SCED Base Point, or, if otherwise necessary, via a manual Dispatch instruction. An ESR or SOESS shall suspend charging unless providing Primary Frequency Response or LFC issues a charging instruction to an ESR that is carrying Reg-Down. However, an ESR or SOESS co-located behind a POI with onsite generation that is incapable of exporting additional power to the ERCOT System may continue to charge as long as maximum output to the ERCOT System is maintained.
- (a) When PRC falls below 1,000 MW and is not projected to be recovered above 1,000 MW within 30 minutes, or when the clock-minute average frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 25 consecutive minutes, ERCOT shall direct all TOs to shed firm Load, in 100 MW blocks, distributed as documented in the Operating Guides in order to maintain a steady state system frequency at a minimum of 59.91 Hz and to recover 1,000 MW of PRC within 30 minutes.
- (b) TOs and TDSPs may shed Load connected to under-frequency relays pursuant to an ERCOT Load shed directive issued during EEA Level 3 so long as each affected TO continues to comply with its Under-Frequency Load Shed (UFLS) obligation as described in Nodal Operating Guide Section 2.6.1, Automatic Firm Load Shedding, and its Load shed obligation as described in Nodal Operating Guide Section 4.5.3.4, Load Shed Obligation.

6.7 Real-Time Settlement Calculations for the Ancillary Services

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;

[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 RRS controlled by high-set under-frequency relay or Non-Spin, and the capacity from Controllable Load Resources available to SCED;

[NPRR863 <u>and</u>, NPRR987, and NPRR1093: Replace applicable portions of 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, RRS and Non-Spin for all Generation and Load Resources represented by the QSE for the 15-minute Settlement Interval.

[NPRR863 and NPRR987: 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 for all Generation Resources, ESRs, and Load Resources represented by 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, 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.

[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.

[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 notexempt 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 15minute Settlement Interval will have the UGEN amounts removed from the amounts calculated pursuant to paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) above.

[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 $_q$) * $^{1}/_{4}$) – RTASOFF $_q$ – RTRUCNBBRESP $_q$ –

RTCLRNSRESP q - RTNCLRNSRESP q -

RTRMRRESP q

 $[NPRR1093: Replace the formula "RTASOLIMB_4" above with the following upon system implementation:]$

 $RTASOLIMB_q$ - $RTOLCAP_q$ - $[((SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * RTASRESP$

9 * 1/4) RTASOFF 9 RTRUCNBBRESP 9

 $\frac{\mathsf{RTCLRNSRESP}_{q} - \mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q} - \mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} - \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} - \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} - \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} - \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} - \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} - \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}} = \frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}{$

RTRMRRESP 4

Where:

RTASOFF $_q =$ SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * $_r \sum_p$ RTASOFFR $_q, _r, _p$

RTRUCNBBRESP $q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} RTRUCASA q, r * \frac{1}{4}$

RTCLRNSRESP $q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTCLRNSRESPR q, r, p$

 $\underline{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}}_{\,g} = \underbrace{\mathsf{SYS}}_{\,GEN} \, \underline{\mathsf{DISCFACTOR}}^* \, \underbrace{\sum_{r}}_{p} \, \underbrace{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESPR}}_{\,g,\,r,\,p}$

[NPRR1093: Insert the formula "RTNCLRNSRESP₄" below upon system implementation:]

 $\frac{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}-}{\mathsf{SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR}} * \underbrace{\Sigma}_{r} \underbrace{\Sigma}_{p} \mathbf{RTNCLRNSRESPR}_{q,\,r,\,p}$

RTRMRRESP q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * $\sum_{q} \sum_{r} \sum_{p} (HRRADJ_{q, r, p} + HRUADJ_{q, r, p} + HNSADJ_{q, r, p}) * <math>\frac{1}{4}$

[NPRR863: Replace the formula "RTRMRRESP_q" above with the following upon system implementation:]

RTRMRRESP q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * $\sum_{q} \sum_{r} \sum_{p} (HRRADJ q, r, p +$

 $\text{HECRADJ}_{q, r, p} + \text{HRUADJ}_{q, r, p} + \text{HNSADJ}_{q, r, p}) * \frac{1}{4}$

RTOLCAP
$$_q$$
 = (RTOLHSL $_q$ – RTMGQ $_q$ – SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * ($\sum_{r} \sum_{p} \text{UGENA } q, r, p$)) + RTCLRCAP $_q$ + RTNCLRCAP $_q$

[NPRR987: Replace the formula "RTOLCAP $_q$ " above with the following upon system implementation:]

RTOLCAP
$$_q$$
 =
 (RTOLHSL $_q$ – RTMGQ $_q$ – SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR *
 ($_r$ $_p$ (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),
RTNCLRRRS $_q$ * 1.5)

[NPRR863: Replace the formula "RTNCLRCAP $_q$ " above with the following upon system implementation:]

RTNCLRCAP
$$q = Min(Max(RTNCLRNPC _q - RTNCLRLPC _q, 0.0), (RTNCLRECRS _q + RTNCLRRRS _q) * 1.5)$$

$$RTNCLRRRS q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTNCLRRRSR q, r, p$$

[NPRR863: Insert the formula "RTNCLRECRS q" below upon system implementation:]

$$RTNCLRECRS_q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTNCLRECRSR_{q, r, p}$$

$$RTNCLRNPC_q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTNCLRNPCR_{q, r, p}$$

$$RTNCLRLPC _{q} = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \underset{r}{\Sigma} \underset{p}{\Sigma} RTNCLRLPCR _{q, \, r, \, p}$$

RTOLHSL
$$q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTOLHSLRA q, r, p$$

RTMGQ_q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR *
$$\sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTMGA_{q, r, p}$$

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

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

[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):

$RTCLRCAP_q =$	$RTCLRNPC_q - RTCLRLPC_q - RTCLRNS_q +$
	RTCI RREG.

RTCLRNPC q= SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * $\sum_{r} \sum_{p}$ RTCLRNPCR q, r, p

RTCLRLPC $_q =$ SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * $_r \sum_{p}$ RTCLRLPCR $_{q,r,p}$

RTCLRNS $q = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} RTCLRNSR q, r, p$

RTCLRREG $_q$ = SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * $\sum_{r} \sum_{p}$ RTCLRREGR $_{q, r, p}$

Where:

$$RTRSVPOR = \sum_{y}^{\Sigma} (RNWF_{y} * RTORPA_{y})$$

RTASOFFIMB q =RTOFFCAP q -(RTASOFF q +RTCLRNSRESP q +RTNCLRNSRESP q +RTNC

[NPRR1093: Replace the formula "RTASOFFIMB₄" above with the following upon system implementation:]

$$\frac{\text{RTASOFFIMB}_{q} - \text{RTOFFCAP}_{q} - (\text{RTASOFF}_{q} + \text{RTCLRNSRESP}_{q} + \text{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q})}{\text{RTNCLRNSRESP}_{q}}$$

RTOFFCAP
$$_q$$
 = (SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * RTCST30HSL $_q$) + (SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR * RTOFFNSHSL $_q$)_+ RTCLRNS $_q$ + RTNCLRNSCAP $_q$

$$\frac{\text{RTNCLRNSCAP}_{q} = \text{Min}(\text{Max}(\text{RTNCLRNPC}_{q} - \text{RTNCLRLPC}_{q}, 0.0),}{\text{RTNCLRNS}_{q} * 1.5)}$$

$$\underline{\mathsf{RTNCLRNS}}_{\,q} = \qquad \underline{\mathsf{SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR}} \stackrel{\boldsymbol{\mathsf{*}}}{\underbrace{r}} \stackrel{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}}{\underset{p}{\sum}} \; \underline{\mathsf{RTNCLRNSR}}_{\,q,\,\,r,\,\,p}$$

[NPRR1093: Replace the formula "RTOFFCAP₄" above with the following upon system implementation:]

$$\frac{\text{CSYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR} * \text{RTCST30HSL}_q) + \\ (\text{SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR} * \text{RTOFFNSHSL}_q) + \\ \text{RTCLRNS}_q + \text{RTNCLRNSCAP}_q$$

$$\frac{\text{RTNCLRNSCAP}_{q} = \text{Min}(\text{Max}(\text{RTNCLRNPC}_{q} - \text{RTNCLRLPC}_{q}, 0.0),}{\text{RTNCLRNS}_{q} * 1.5)}$$

$$\frac{\text{RTNCLRNS}_{q} = \frac{\text{SYS_GEN_DISCFACTOR} * \sum_{r} \sum_{p} \text{RTNCLRNSR}_{q, r, p}}{\text{RTNCLRNSR}_{q, r, p}}$$

$$RTRSVPOFF = \sum_{y}^{\Sigma} (RNWF_{y} * RTOFFPA_{y})$$

$$RTRDP = \sum_{y} (RNWF y * RTORDPA y)$$

RNWF
$$y=$$
 TLMP y / \sum_{y} TLMP y

[NPRR987: Insert the language below upon system implementation:]

Where for an ESR:

$$RTESRCAP_{q} = \int_{g}^{g} (RTESRCAPR_{q,g,p})$$

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.

Variable	Unit	Description
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.

Variable	Unit	Description
RTASRESP _q	MW	Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for the QSE—The Real-Time Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for Reg-Up, RRS and Non-Spin 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. [NPRR863: 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 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.
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 Responsive Reserve for the QSE—The Real-Time capacity for all Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources that have a validated Real-Time RRS Ancillary Service Schedule for the QSE q, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. [NPRR863: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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,
RTNCLRRRS _q	MWh	integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval. 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.

Variable	Unit	Description
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.
[NPRR863: Insert to upon system impleme		"RTNCLRECRS q" and "RTNCLRECRSR q, r, p" below
RTNCLRECRS g	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 RRS or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.
		[NPRR863-and NPRR1093: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]
		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.

Variable	Unit	Description
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 RRS or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.
		[NPRR863-and NPRR1093: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]
		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 RRS or Non- Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor.
		[NPRR863-and NPRR1093: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]
		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.

Variable	Unit	Description
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 Resources for QSE q that have a validated Real-Time RRS or Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval discounted by the system-wide discount factor. [NPRR863-and NPRR1093: Replace the description]
		above with the following upon system implementation:]
		Real-Time Non-Controllable Load Resource Low Power Consumption for the QSE—The Real-Time LPC 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.
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.
$\underline{RTNCLRNSR}_{g,r,p}$	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 OSE—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 g	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.

Variable	Unit	Description
[NPRR1093: Insert the variables below upon system implementation:]		
RTNCLRNSCAP.4	MWh	Real-Time Capacity from Non-Controllable Load Resources earrying 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. _{g, t, 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.4	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	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-4, 17, 19	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 associated with an ESR, r represented by QSE q at Resource Node p available to SCED integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.

Variable	Unit	Description
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.

Variable	Unit	Description
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. [NPRR1113: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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. [NPRR1113: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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.

Variable	Unit	Description
[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 the 15- 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.

Variable	Unit	Description
RTCST30HSL q	CCST30HSL 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, timeweighted over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.
RTOFFNSHSL q	MWh	Real-Time Generation Resources with Off-Line Non-Spin Schedule—The Real-Time telemetered HSLs of Generation Resources 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 Non-Spin Schedule—The Real-Time telemetered HSLs of Generation Resources, not including modeled Generation Resources 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 Generation Resource—The validated Real-Time telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for the Off-Line Generation Resource r represented by QSE q at Resource Node p , integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.

Variable	Unit	Description
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 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, 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.
[NPRR863: Insert t	he variable	"HECRADJ q, r, p" below upon system implementation:]
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 Current Operating Plan (COP) and Trades Snapshot at the end of the Adjustment Period, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval.
$\operatorname{HRUADJ}_{q,r,p}$	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.

Variable	Unit	Description
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, 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.
		[NPRR863: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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 g, r	MW	Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Awards—The Real-Time Ancillary Service award to the RUC Resource r for Reg-Up, 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 .
		[NPRR863: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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.

Variable	Unit	Description
RTCLRNSRESPR g, 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 associated with an ESR represented by QSE q at Resource Node p available to SCED, integrated over the 15-minute Settlement Interval.
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, 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. [NPRR863: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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 Resource or modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with an ESR, r represented by QSE q at Resource Node p, integrated over the 15- minute Settlement Interval.

Variable	Unit	Description
$RTCLRNS_{g}$	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.
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 implementation:]	e variables	"UPESR q, r, p" and "UPESRA q, r, p" below upon system
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.

none

none

none

A Generation or Load Resource.

minute Settlement Interval.

A QSE.

A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The

summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-

	Variable	Unit	Description
	p	none	A Resource Node Settlement Point.
[NPRR987: Insert the variable "g" below upon system implementation:]		" below upon system implementation:1	
			, see a special specia

(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
$$q = \sum_{r} RTRUCASA q, r * \frac{1}{4}$$

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, 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. [NPRR863: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:]
		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.

Variable	Unit	Description
RTRUCASA q, r	MW	Real-Time RUC Ancillary Service Awards—The Real-Time Ancillary Service award to the RUC Resource r for Reg-Up, RRS, and Non-Spin for the 15-minute Settlement Interval that falls within a RUC-Committed Hour for the QSE q .
		[NPRR863: Replace the description above with the following upon system implementation:] 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: Replace Section 6.7.5 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]

6.7.5 Real-Time Ancillary Service Charges and Payments

ERCOT Nodal Protocols

Section 3: Management Activities for the ERCOT System

May 27 April 1, 2022

3 MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE ERCOT SYSTEM

3.6 Load Participation

3.6.1 Load Resource Participation

- (1) A Load Resource may participate by providing:
 - (a) Ancillary Service:
 - (i) Regulation Up (Reg-Up) Service as a Controllable Load Resource capable of providing Primary Frequency Response;
 - (ii) Regulation Down (Reg-Down) Service as a Controllable Load Resource capable of providing Primary Frequency Response;
 - (iii) Responsive Reserve (RRS) as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) Dispatch and capable of providing Primary Frequency Response, or as a Load Resource controlled by high-set under-frequency relay; and

[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (iv) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (iv) ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for SCED Dispatch and capable of providing Primary Frequency Response, or as a Load Resource that may or may not be controlled by high-set under-frequency relay; and
- (iv) Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for SCED Dispatch or as a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource and that is not controlled by under-frequency relay; and
- (v) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource cannot simultaneously provide Non-Spin and RRS in Real-Time;

[NPRR1093: Replace item (iv) above with the following upon system implementation:]

(iv) Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for SCED Dispatch or as a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource and that is not controlled by underfrequency relay; and

- (v) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource cannot simultaneously provide Non-Spin and RRS in Real-Time;
- (b) Energy in the form of Demand response from a Controllable Load Resource in Real-Time via SCED;
- (c) Emergency Response Service (ERS) for hours in which the Load Resource does not have an Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility; and

[NPRR1007: Replace paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]

- (c) Emergency Response Service (ERS) for hours in which the Load Resource has a Resource Status of OUTL; and
- (d) Voluntary Load response in Real-Time.
- (2) Except for voluntary Load response and ERS, loads participating in any ERCOT market must be registered as a Load Resource and are subject to qualification testing administered by ERCOT.
- (3) All ERCOT Settlements resulting from Load Resource participation are made only with the Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) representing the Load Resource.
- (4) A QSE representing a Load Resource and submitting a bid to buy for participation in SCED, as described in Section 6.4.3.1, RTM Energy Bids, must represent the Load Serving Entity (LSE) serving the Load of the Load Resource. If the Load Resource is an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR), the QSE must represent the LSE serving the Load of all sites within the ALR.
- (5) The Settlement Point for a Controllable Load Resource is its Load Zone Settlement Point. For an Energy Storage Resource (ESR), the Settlement Point for the charging Load withdrawn by the modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with the ESR is the Resource Node of the modeled Generation Resource associated with the ESR.
- (6) QSEs shall not submit offers for Load Resources containing sites associated with a Dynamically Scheduled Resource (DSR).

[NPRR1000: Delete paragraph (6) above upon system implementation and renumber accordingly.]

(7) Each Resource Entity that represents one or more Load Resources shall ensure that each Load Resource it represents meets at least one of the following conditions:

- (a) The Load Resource is not located behind an Electric Service Identifier (ESI ID) that corresponds to a Critical Load;
- (b) The Load Resource is located behind an ESI ID that corresponds to a Critical Load, but the Load Resource is not a Critical Load and does not include a Critical Load; or
- (c) The Load Resource is located behind an ESI ID that corresponds to a Critical Load, but electric service from the ERCOT System is not required for the provision of the critical service due to the availability of back-up generation or other technologies at the site.
- (8) As a condition of obtaining and maintaining registration as a Load Resource, the Resource Entity for the Load Resource must have submitted an attestation, in a form deemed acceptable by ERCOT, stating that one of the conditions set forth in paragraph (7) above is true, and that if either of the conditions in paragraph (7)(b) or (7)(c) is true, then all of the Load Resource's offered Demand response capacity will be available if deployed by ERCOT during an emergency.
- (9) Each QSE that represents one or more ERS Resources shall ensure that each ERS Resource identified in any ERS Submission Form submitted by the QSE meets at least one of the following conditions:
 - (a) The ERS Resource and each site within the ERS Resource are not located behind an ESI ID or unique meter identifier that corresponds to a Critical Load and are not used to support a Critical Load; or
 - (b) The ERS Resource or one or more sites within the ERS Resource are behind an ESI ID or unique meter identifier that corresponds to a Critical Load, but the ERS Resource and each site within the ERS Resource are not a Critical Load, do not include a Critical Load, and are not used to support a Critical Load; or
 - (c) The ERS Resource or one or more sites within the ERS Resource are behind an ESI ID or unique meter identifier that corresponds to a Critical Load, but electric service from the ERCOT System is not required for the provision of the critical service due to the availability of back-up generation or other technologies at the site, and neither the ERS Resource nor any site within the ERS Resource is used to support a Critical Load.

3.9 Current Operating Plan (COP)

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

[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;

[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);

[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;

[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;

[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;

[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;

[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.]

[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (L) below upon system implementation 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;

[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.]

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

[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (M) 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:]

- (H) 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;
- (N) 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;

[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:]

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

[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:]

- (J) 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;
- (P) ONFFRRS Available for Dispatch of RRS providing Fast Frequency Response (FFR) from Generation Resources. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

[NPRR1015: Replace paragraph (P) above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR863:]

(P) ONFFRRS – 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;

[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (P) 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.]

[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of items (K) and (L) 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
- (L) 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;
 - (B) OFFNS Off-Line but reserved for Non-Spin;

[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;

[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; and
- (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; and
- (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;

[NPRR1093: Replace item (E) above with the following upon system implementation:]

(E) ONRL Available for Dispatch of RRS or Non-Spin, excluding Controllable Load Resources;

[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.]

[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (F) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

(F) ONECL – Available for Dispatch of ECRS, excluding Controllable Load Resources;

[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.]

(F) OUTL – Not available;

[NPRR863 and NPRR1015: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (H) below upon system implementation of NPRR863:]

(H) ONFFRRSL – 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;

[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.]

[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.

[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; and
- (c) The HSL;
 - (i) For Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources, the HSL should equal the expected power consumption;

[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);

[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:

[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 (Reg-Up);
 - (ii) Regulation Down (Reg-Down);
 - (iii) RRS; and

[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (iv) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (iv) ECRS; and
- (iv) Non-Spin.

[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete items (i)-(iv) 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).

[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 Windpowered 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.

[NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (8) above with the following upon system implementation:]

- For the first 168 hours of the COP, ERCOT will update the HSL values for Wind-(8)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 OSE-submitted value for the ESS component. ERCOT will notify the OSE 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.

[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.

[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:

[NPRR863: Insert item (a) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (a) The percentage or MW limit of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) allowed from Load Resources providing ECRS;
- (a) The maximum amount (MW) of Responsive Reserve (RRS) that can be provided by Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);
- (b) 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
- (c) The maximum amount (MW) of Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down) that can be provided by Resources providing Fast Responding Regulation Down Service (FRRS-Down).

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

- (d) 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, 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.

[NPRR1007-and NPRR1093: Replace paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1093:]

(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 and the maximum amount of RRS that can be provided by Resources capable of FFR.

(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.

[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.
- (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 RRS from Load Resources and Resources capable of providing FFR above the percentage limit established by ERCOT for sale of RRS to other Market Participants. The total amount of RRS Service using the Load Resource (excluding Controllable Load Resources) or Resources providing FFR 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.

[NPRR863: Replace paragraph (7) above with the following upon system implementation:]

(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.

[NPRR863: Insert paragraphs (8)-(10) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (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 underfrequency 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.

[NPRR1007: Delete paragraphs (8)-(10) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project.]

3.17 Ancillary Service Capacity Products

3.17.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service

- (1) Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) Service 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 one hour; or
 - (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 one hour; or
 - (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.

[NPRR1093: Insert paragraph (c) below upon system implementation:]

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

ERCOT Nodal Protocols

Section 4: Day-Ahead Operations

May 27April 1, 2022

4 DAY-AHEAD OPERATIONS

4.4 Inputs into DAM and Other Trades

4.4.7 Ancillary Service Supplied and Traded

4.4.7.2 Ancillary Service Offers

(1) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Generation Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers to ERCOT for the DAM and may offer the same Generation Resource capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Generation Resource in the DAM. A QSE may also submit Ancillary Service Offers in a SASM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Generation Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]

- Offers from Generation Resources and ESRs to ERCOT for the DAM and may offer the same Generation Resource or ESR capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Generation Resource or Energy Bid/Offer Curves from that ESR in the DAM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Generation Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one ESR may be inclusive or exclusive of each other, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.
- (2) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Load Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers for Regulation Service, Non-Spin and RRS to ERCOT and may offer the same Load Resource capacity for any or all of those Ancillary Service products simultaneously. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Load Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

[NPRR863, NPRR1008, and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR863 or NPRR1014; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008:]

(2) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Load Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers for Regulation Service, Non-Spin, RRS, and ECRS to ERCOT and may offer the same Load Resource capacity for any or all of those Ancillary Service products simultaneously. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Load Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

[NPRR1008, NPRR1014, and NPRR1015: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (3) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; or upon system implementation of NPRR863 for NPRR1015; and renumber accordingly:]

(3) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers to ERCOT for FFR Resources, and may offer the same capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Resource in the DAM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (3) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly:]

- (3) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit an Ancillary Service Only Offer to ERCOT for the DAM. An individual Ancillary Service Only Offer must be exclusive to a single Ancillary Service product. For purposes of Ancillary Service sub-category limitations and validations, an Ancillary Service Only Offer for RRS will be treated as if it was an offer for RRS from an On-Line Generation Resource. Likewise, an Ancillary Service Only Offer for ECRS will be treated as if it was an offer for ECRS from an On-Line Generation Resource.
- (3) Ancillary Service Offers remain active for the offered period until:
 - (a) Selected by ERCOT;
 - (b) Automatically inactivated by the software at the offer expiration time specified by the QSE when the offer is submitted; or
 - (c) Withdrawn by the QSE, but a withdrawal is not effective if the deadline for submitting offers has already passed.

[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]

- (5) Ancillary Service Offers remain active for the offered period unless the offer is:
 - (a) Effective after DAM and is higher than the Real-Time System-Wide Offer Cap (RTSWCAP);
 - (b) Automatically inactivated by the software at the offer expiration time specified by the QSE when the offer is submitted, or
 - (c) Withdrawn by the QSE, but a withdrawal is not effective if the deadline for submitting offers has already passed.
- (4) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Ancillary Service Offer for RRS or Non-Spin may only be procured by ERCOT as a block.

[NPRR1008, and NPRR1014, and NPRR1093: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014-or NPRR1093:]

(6) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for RRS or Non-Spin may only be procured by ERCOT as a block.

[NPRR863 or NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (5) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]

- (7) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for ECRS may only be procured by ERCOT as a block.
- (5) A QSE that submits an On-Line Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any given hour will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed for that hour, as long as an Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin was not also submitted for that hour. When the DAM considers a self-committed offer for clearing, the Resource constraints identified in paragraph (4)(c)(ii) of Section 4.5.1, DAM Clearing Process, other than HSL, are ignored. A Combined Cycle Generation

Resource will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed based on an On-Line Ancillary Service Offer submittal if:

- (a) Its QSE submits an On-Line Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train for that hour;
- (b) No Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train is submitted for that hour; and
- (c) No On-Line Ancillary Service Offer for any other Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycled Train is submitted for that hour.

[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]

- (8) A QSE that submits an On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any given hour will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed for that hour, as long as a Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin was not also submitted for that hour. A QSE that submits an On-Line ESR-specific Ancillary Service Offer or Energy Bid/Offer Curve for the DAM will be considered to be On-Line. A QSE may not submit an Off-Line Ancillary Service Offer for an ESR. When the DAM considers a self-committed offer for clearing, the Resource constraints identified in paragraph (4)(c)(ii) of Section 4.5.1, DAM Clearing Process, other than HSL, are ignored; however, for an ESR, the DAM will consider LSL and HSL. A Combined Cycle Generation Resource will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed based on an On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer submittal if:
 - (a) Its QSE submits an On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train for that hour;
 - (b) No Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train is submitted for that hour; and
 - (c) No On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for any other Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycled Train is submitted for that hour.
- (9) ERCOT will attempt to procure the quantity from its Ancillary Service Plan from Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers as well as Ancillary Service Only Offers against respective ASDCs.

4.4.7.2.1 Ancillary Service Offer Criteria

- (1) Each Ancillary Service Offer must be submitted by a QSE and must include the following information:
 - (a) The selling QSE;
 - (b) The Resource represented by the QSE from which the offer would be supplied;
 - (c) The quantity in MW and Ancillary Service type from that Resource for this specific offer and the specific quantity in MW and Ancillary Service type of any other Ancillary Service offered from this same capacity;
 - (d) An Ancillary Service Offer linked to a Three-Part Supply Offer from a Resource designated to be Off-Line for the offer period in its COP may only be struck if the Three-Part Supply Offer is struck. The total capacity struck must be within limits as defined in item (4)(c)(iii) of Section 4.5.1, DAM Clearing Process;
 - (e) An Ancillary Service Offer linked to other Ancillary Service Offers or an Energy Offer Curve from a Resource designated to be On-Line for the offer period in its COP may only be struck if the total capacity struck is within limits as defined in item (4)(c)(iii) of Section 4.5.1;
 - (f) The first and last hour of the offer;
 - (g) A fixed quantity block, or variable quantity block indicator for the offer:
 - (i) If a fixed quantity block, not to exceed 150 MW, which may only be offered by a Load Resource controlled by high-set under frequency relay providing that is not a Controllable Load Resource and that is offering to provide RRS or Non-Spin, and which may clear at a Market Clearing Price for Capacity (MCPC) below the Ancillary Service Offer price for that block, the single price (in \$/MW) and single quantity (in MW) for all hours offered in that block; or
 - (ii) If a variable quantity block, which may be offered by a Generation Resource or a Load Resource, the single price (in \$/MW) and single "up to" quantity (in MW) contingent on the purchase of all hours offered in that block; and
 - (h) The expiration time and date of the offer.
- (2) A valid Ancillary Service Offer in the DAM must be received before 1000 for the effective DAM. A valid Ancillary Service Offer in an SASM must be received before the applicable deadline for that SASM.
- (3) No Ancillary Service Offer price may exceed the System-Wide Offer Cap (SWCAP) (in \$/MW). No Ancillary Service Offer price may be less than \$0 per MW.

- (4) The minimum amount per Resource for each Ancillary Service product that may be offered is one-tenth (0.1) MW.
- (5) A Resource may offer more than one Ancillary Service.
- (6) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource, may simultaneously offer RRS and Non-Spin in a DAM or SASM and be awarded RRS and Non-Spin for the same Operating Hour but will not be allowed to provide RRS and Non-Spin on the same Load Resource simultaneously in Real-Time.
- (76) Offers for Load Resources may be adjusted to reflect Distribution Losses in accordance with Section 8.1.1.2, General Capacity Testing Requirements.
- (<u>8</u>7) A Load Resource that is qualified to perform as a Controllable Load Resource may not offer to provide Ancillary Services as a Controllable Load Resource and a Load Resource controlled by high-set under-frequency relay simultaneously behind a common breaker.

[NPRR863, NPRR1008, <u>and NPRR1014, and NPRR1093</u>: Replace applicable portions of Section 4.4.7.2.1 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR863 <u>or</u>, NPRR1014, or NPRR1093; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008:]

4.4.7.2.1 Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer Criteria

- (1) Each Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer must be submitted by a QSE and must include the following information:
 - (a) The selling QSE;
 - (b) The Resource represented by the QSE from which the offer would be supplied;
 - (c) The quantity in MW and Ancillary Service type from that Resource for this specific offer and the specific quantity in MW and Ancillary Service type of any other Ancillary Service offered from this same capacity;
 - (d) A Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer linked to a Three-Part Supply Offer from a Resource designated to be Off-Line for the offer period in its COP may only be struck if the Three-Part Supply Offer is struck. The total capacity struck must be within limits as defined in item (4)(c)(iii) of Section 4.5.1, DAM Clearing Process;
 - (e) A Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer linked to other Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers or an Energy Offer Curve or Energy Bid/Offer Curve from a Resource designated to be On-Line for the offer period in its COP may

only be struck if the total capacity struck is within limits as defined in item (4)(c)(iii) of Section 4.5.1;

- (f) The first and last hour of the offer;
- (g) A fixed quantity block or variable quantity block indicator for the offer:
 - (i) If a fixed quantity block, not to exceed 150 MW, which may only be offered by a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource and that is offering to provide RRS, ECRS, or Non-Spin, and which may clear at a Market Clearing Price for Capacity (MCPC) below the Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer price for that block, the single price (in \$/MW) and single quantity (in MW) for all hours offered in that block. This fixed quantity block indicator will only be considered in the DAM and will be ignored for awarding of Ancillary Services in the Real-Time Market (RTM); or
 - (ii) If a variable quantity block, which may be offered by a Generation Resource, an ESR, or a Load Resource, the single price (in \$/MW) and single "up to" quantity (in MW) contingent on the purchase of all hours offered in that block. This variable quantity block indicator will only be considered in the DAM and will be ignored for awarding of Ancillary Services in the RTM; and
- (h) The expiration time and date of the offer.
- (2) A valid Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer in the DAM must be received before 1000 for the effective DAM.
- (3) No Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer received before 1000 in the Day-Ahead may contain a price exceeding the Day-Ahead System-Wide Offer Cap (DASWCAP) (in \$/MW). No Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer received after 1430 in the Day-Ahead may contain a price exceeding the Real-Time System-Wide Offer Cap (RTSWCAP) (in \$/MW). No Ancillary Service Offer price may be less than \$0 per MW.
- (4) The minimum amount per Resource for each Ancillary Service product that may be offered is one-tenth (0.1) MW.
- (5) A Resource may offer more than one Ancillary Service.
- (6) A Load Resource, that is not a Controllable Load Resource, may simultaneously offer RRS, ECRS, and Non-Spin in a DAM and be awarded RRS, ECRS, and Non-Spin for the same Operating Hour in the DAM, but will not be awarded Non-Spin and RRS on the same Load Resource simultaneously in Real-Time.

- (7) Offers for Load Resources may be adjusted to reflect Distribution Losses in accordance with Section 8.1.1.2, General Capacity Testing Requirements.
- (8) A Load Resource that is qualified to perform as a Controllable Load Resource may not offer to provide Ancillary Services as a Controllable Load Resource and a Load Resource controlled by high-set under-frequency relay simultaneously behind a common breaker.

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Section 8: Performance Monitoring

May 27 April 1, 2022

8 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

8.1 QSE and Resource Performance Monitoring

8.1.1 *QSE Ancillary Service Performance Standards*

8.1.1.2 General Capacity Testing Requirements

8.1.1.2.1 Ancillary Service Technical Requirements and Qualification Criteria and Test Methods

8.1.1.2.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification

- (1) Each Resource providing Non-Spin must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin within 30 minutes. 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 Controllable-Load Resource providing Non-Spin must be qualified to participate in SCED and must provide a telemetered output signal, including breaker status.
- (3) Each Generation Resource and Controllable 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 Service 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 Controllable 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.

[NPRR1011 and NPRR1093: Replace applicable portions of Section 8.1.1.2.1.3 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1011; or upon system implementation for NPRR1093:

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. 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 Service 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 one hour.

8.1.1.4 Ancillary Service and Energy Deployment Compliance Criteria

8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service 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 Service 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, 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) 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 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.
 - (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.

- 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.

[NPRR1011-and NPRR1093: Replace applicable portions of Section 8.1.1.4.3 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1011; or upon system implementation for NPRR1093:]

8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service 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 Service 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, 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) 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.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) 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.

- (e) 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.