



# **Price Responsive Load/ Demand Response Data Collection**

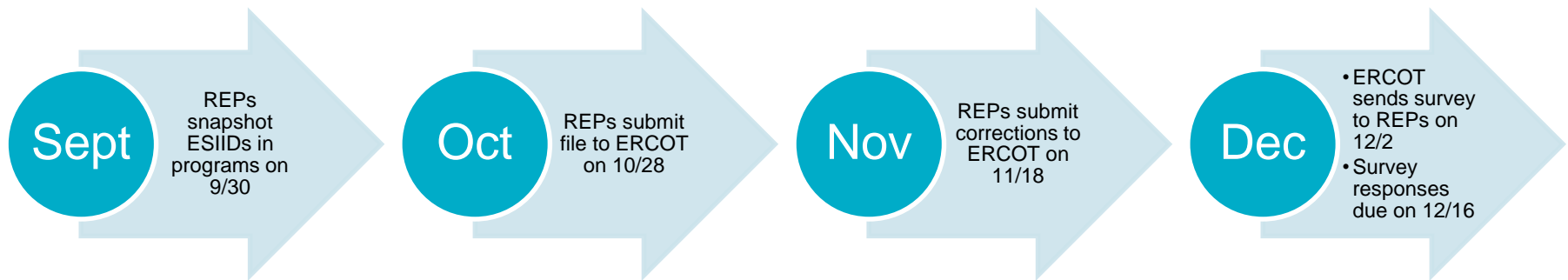
*2016 Version*

August 2016 RMS

# PUC Rule / Protocol

- Pursuant to PUC Subst. Rule §25.505(e) (5), “Load Serving Entities (LSEs) shall provide ERCOT with complete information on load response capabilities that are self-arranged or pursuant to bilateral agreements between LSEs and their customers”
- *3.10.7.2.1 Reporting of Demand Response*
  - (2) On an annual basis, ERCOT shall work with Market Participants to produce a report summarizing Demand response programs, and MWs enrolled in Demand response in the ERCOT Region. This report shall be posted to the MIS Public Area no later than March 31st of each calendar year.

# Timeline for Summer 2016 snapshot



# Details behind dates

## Proposed 2016 data collection timeline

- **September 30, 2016** - Snapshot date: Each REP compiles list of ESI IDs enrolled in DR product types
- **October 28, 2016** - File submission to ERCOT by each REP who had ESI IDs enrolled in the product types
  - ERCOT will screen files for data errors and report back to REPs
- **November 18, 2016** – Error-corrected file submission to ERCOT
  - REP should make all necessary corrections and re-send the full file to ERCOT.
  - ERCOT will use the last file sent for data analysis.
- **December 2, 2016** – ERCOT will send Survey Monkey links to REPs to gather event-specific information from REPs
- **December 16, 2016** – Survey responses due

# Future Steps

- Protocol and/or Market Guide Revision?
  - Demand Side Working Group (DSWG) has this listed as a 2016 goal
  - Do we need more detail around the reporting
- Future year options
  - Evaluate quarterly rather than annual submissions
  - Ask REPs to evaluate winter programs for future consideration
    - Please review categories to see if definitions fit or if new categories would need to be added
    - Consider possible dates and/or frequency of a winter file submission

# 2015 Analysis

- Headcounts by program type
  - reported at DSWG in April 2016
- 4CP Analysis
  - reported at DSWG in April 2016
  - additional 4CP analysis reported at DSWG in June 2016
- Initial reports are time intensive, future year reports should come out sooner, in the meantime, important that ERCOT continue to collect data consistently from one year to the next to build the history.
- Important to share that ERCOT's expert working on the analysis has been redirected to the ERS project and the MRA analysis.

# Takeaways

- REPs
  - Prepare to take the 2016 snapshot on Sept 30<sup>th</sup>
  - Map product types to the categories in the guide
  - If unsure which category to use – please ask
    - Carl Raish ([carl.raish@ercot.com](mailto:carl.raish@ercot.com))
    - Paul Wattles ([paul.wattles@ercot.com](mailto:paul.wattles@ercot.com))
    - Karen Farley ([karen.farley@ercot.com](mailto:karen.farley@ercot.com))
  - Log self-initiated events in preparation for the survey
- ERCOT
  - ERCOT will continue to work 2015 analysis in order to provide a updated report to market.

# Appendix



# Product categories & definitions (1 of 2)

**RTP – Real Time Pricing** - retail prices for all hours or intervals based on ERCOT Real-Time Settlement Point Prices for the premise Load Zone, calculated every 15 minutes, or other real-time wholesale price indicator(s).

**BI – Block & Index** – fixed pricing for a defined volume of usage, coupled with pricing indexed to the wholesale market for usage exceeding the block. Block prices and volumes may vary by time of day/week. .

**CPP – Critical Peak Pricing** –prices that rise during critical peaks: limited duration periods of time identified by the LSE that usually correlate to high prices in the real-time wholesale market. Critical peak events may occur a limited number of times per year and typically are communicated a day in advance.

**PR – Peak Rebates** – a retail offering in which the customer is eligible for a financial incentive paid for load reductions taken during periods of time identified by the LSE and communicated to the customer during the prior day or the event day or both. LSE has defined a method to identify whether a customer has responded and to quantify the response amount. Payment (rebate) to customer is based upon customer's response.

# Product categories & definitions (2 of 2)

**TOU – Time of Use** — prices that vary across defined blocks of hours, with predefined prices and schedules. (As used here, does not apply to seasonal adjustments). *TOU Example – free evening or free weekend hours*

**OLC – Other Direct Load Control** – contracts that allow the LSE or a third party to control the customer’s load remotely for economic or grid reliability purposes. This category applies to Direct Load Control (DLC) not associated with the customer’s energy price, and with different deployment criteria than described elsewhere. (Avoid double counting if DLC data was reported in other categories.) Customer incentive is predefined and does not vary based upon the response.

**OTH – Other Voluntary Demand Response Product** – any retail product not covered in the other categories that includes a demand response incentive or signal.

Reminder – we are not using the following codes:

*4CP – Four Coincident Peak*

*FO – Financial Option*

The full technical specification document that these definitions were pulled from can be found here:

<http://www.ercot.com/content/services/programs/load/Demand%20Response%20Data%20Definitions%20and%20Technical%20Specification.doc>