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| NPRR Number | [904](http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR904) | NPRR Title | Revisions to Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder for ERCOT-Directed Actions Related to DC Ties |
| Date of Decision | | November 15, 2018 | |
| Action | | Tabled | |
| Timeline | | Normal | |
| Proposed Effective Date | | To be determined | |
| Priority and Rank Assigned | | To be determined | |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision | | 6.3.2, Activities for Real-Time Operations  6.5.7.3.1, Determination of Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder | |
| Related Documents Requiring Revision/Related Revision Requests | | None | |
| Revision Description | | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) revises the categories of ERCOT-directed actions that trigger the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder pricing run to include Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) related actions in order for prices to reflect current system conditions. | |
| Reason for Revision | | Addresses current operational issues.  Meets Strategic goals (tied to the [ERCOT Strategic Plan](http://www.ercot.com/content/news/presentations/2013/ERCOT%20Strat%20Plan%20FINAL%20112213.pdf) or directed by the ERCOT Board).  Market efficiencies or enhancements  Administrative  Regulatory requirements  Other: (explain)  *(please select all that apply)* | |
| Business Case | | This NPRR will address the impacts of ERCOT-directed actions related to DC Ties that may cause prices to not reflect system conditions in Real-Time. By including these additional categories of ERCOT actions, the pricing signals in times of scarcity will be more accurate and have a positive impact on Resource adequacy and mitigate price reversal to some extent. | |
| Credit Work Group Review | | To be determined | |
| PRS Decision | | On 11/15/18, PRS unanimously voted to table NPRR904 and refer the issue to WMS. All Market Segments were present for the vote. | |
| Summary of PRS Discussion | | On 11/15/18, there was no discussion. | |

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| **Comments Received** | |
| Comment Author | **Comment Summary** |
| None |  |

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| **Market Rules Notes** |

Please note the baseline Protocol language in the following section(s) has been updated to reflect the incorporation of the following NPRR(s) into the Protocols:

* Administrative Change (incorporated 10/26/18)
  + Section 6.5.7.3.1

Please note the following NPRRs also propose revisions to the following sections:

* NPRR884, Adjustments to Pricing and Settlement for Reliability Unit Commitments (RUCs) of On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resources
  + Section 6.5.7.3.1
* NPRR889, RTF-1 Replace Non-Modeled Generator with Settlement Only Generator
  + Section 6.3.2

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| Proposed Protocol Language Revision |

***6.3.2 Activities for Real-Time Operations***

(1) Activities for Real-Time operations begin at the end of the Adjustment Period and conclude at the close of the Operating Hour.

(2) The following table summarizes the timeline for the Operating Period and the activities of QSEs and ERCOT during Real-Time operations where “T” represents any instant within the Operating Hour. The table is intended to be only a general guide and not controlling language, and any conflict between this table and another section of the Protocols is controlled by the other section:

| **Operating Period** | **QSE Activities** | **ERCOT Activities** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| During the first hour of the Operating Period |  | Execute the Hour-Ahead Sequence, including HRUC, beginning with the second hour of the Operating Period  Review the list of Off-Line Available Resources with a start-up time of one hour or less  Review and communicate HRUC commitments and Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Schedule curtailments  Snapshot the Scheduled Power Consumption for Controllable Load Resources |
| Before the start of each SCED run | Update Output Schedules for DSRs | Validate Output Schedules for DSRs  Execute Real-Time Sequence |
| SCED run |  | Execute SCED and pricing run to determine impact of reliability deployments on energy prices |
| During the Operating Hour | Telemeter the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for each Resource  Acknowledge receipt of Dispatch Instructions  Comply with Dispatch Instruction    Review Resource Status to assure current state of the Resources is properly telemetered  Update COP with actual Resource Status and limits and Ancillary Service Schedules  Communicate Resource Forced Outages to ERCOT  Communicate to ERCOT Resource changes to Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility via telemetry in the time window beginning 30 seconds prior to the five-minute clock interval and ending ten seconds prior to that five-minute clock interval | Communicate all binding Base Points, Dispatch Instructions, and the sum of each type of available reserves, including total Real-Time reserve amount for On-Line reserves, total Real-Time reserve amount for Off-Line reserves, Real-Time Reserve Price Adders for On-Line Reserves, and Real-Time Reserve Price Adders for Off-Line Reserves and LMPs for energy and Ancillary Services, and for the pricing run as described in Section 6.5.7.3.1, Determination of Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder, the total Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC)/Reliability Must-Run (RMR) MW relaxed, total Load Resource MW deployed that is added to the Demand, total Emergency Response Service (ERS) MW deployed that is added to the Demand, total ERCOT-directed DC Tie MW that is added to or subtracted from the Demand, total Block Load Transfer (BLT) MW that is added to or subtracted from the Demand, total Low Ancillary Service Limit (LASL), total High Ancillary Service Limit (HASL), Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder using Inter-Control Center Communications Protocol (ICCP) or Verbal Dispatch Instructions (VDIs)  Monitor Resource Status and identify discrepancies between COP and telemetered Resource Status  Restart Real-Time Sequence on major change of Resource or Transmission Element Status  Monitor ERCOT total system capacity providing Ancillary Services  Validate COP information  Monitor ERCOT control performance  Distribute by ICCP, and post on the MIS Public Area, System Lambda and the LMPs for each Resource Node, Load Zone and Hub, and the sum of each type of available reserves, including total Real-Time reserve amount for On-Line reserves, total Real-Time reserve amount for Off-Line reserves, Real-Time Reserve Price Adders for On-Line Reserves and Real-Time Reserve Price Adders for Off-Line Reserves, and for the pricing run as described in Section 6.5.7.3.1 the total RUC/RMR MW relaxed, total Load Resource MW deployed that is added to the Demand, total ERS MW deployed that is added to the Demand, total ERCOT-directed DC Tie MW that is added to or subtracted from the Demand, total BLT MW that is added to or subtracted from the Demand, total On-Line LASL, total On-Line HASL, Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder created for each SCED process. These prices shall be posted immediately subsequent to deployment of Base Points from SCED with the time stamp the prices are effective  Post LMPs for each Electrical Bus on the MIS Public Area. These prices shall be posted immediately subsequent to deployment of Base Points from each binding SCED with the time stamp the prices are effective   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR829: Insert the paragraph below upon system implementation:]***  Post every 15 minutes on the MIS Public Area the aggregate net injection from Non-Modeled Generators that provide Real-Time telemetry to ERCOT, consistent with paragraph (12) of Section 6.5.5.2, Operational Data Requirements. This data shall not be displayed if less than five QSEs or less than 750 megawatts of net injection utilize the option to telemeter Real-Time output for use in the calculation of Real-Time Liability (RTL) as described in Section 16.11.4.3.2, Real-Time Liability Estimate. |   Post on the MIS Public Area the projected non-binding LMPs created by each SCED process for each Resource Node, the projected total Real-Time reserve amount for On-Line reserves and Off-Line reserves, the projected Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adders and Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adders, and for the projected non-binding pricing runs as described in Section 6.5.7.3.1 the total RUC/RMR MW relaxed, total Load Resource MW deployed that is added to Demand, total ERCOT-directed DC Tie MW that is added to or subtracted from the Demand, total BLT MW that is added to or subtracted from the Demand, total ERS MW deployed that are deployed that is added to the Demand, total LASL, total HASL, Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder and the projected Hub LMPs and Load Zone LMPs. These projected prices shall be posted at a frequency of every five minutes from SCED for at least 15 minutes in the future with the time stamp of the SCED process that produced the projections  Post on the MIS Certified Area the projected non-binding Base Points for each Resource created by each SCED process. These projected non-binding Base Points shall be posted at a frequency of every five minutes from SCED for at least 15 minutes in the future with the time stamp of the SCED process that produced the projections  Post each hour on the MIS Public Area binding SCED Shadow Prices and active binding transmission constraints by Transmission Element name (contingency /overloaded element pairs)  Post the Settlement Point Prices for each Settlement Point immediately following the end of each Settlement Interval  Post the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price, Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves and the Real-Time Reserve Price for Off-Line Reserves immediately following the end of each Settlement Interval  Post parameters as required by Section 6.4.9, Ancillary Services Capacity During the Adjustment Period and in Real-Time, on the MIS Public Area |

(3) At the beginning of each hour, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the following information:

(a) Changes in ERCOT System conditions that could affect the security and dynamic transmission limits of the ERCOT System, including:

(i) Changes or expected changes, in the status of Transmission Facilities as recorded in the Outage Scheduler for the remaining hours of the current Operating Day and all hours of the next Operating Day; and

(ii) Any conditions such as adverse weather conditions as determined from the ERCOT-designated weather service;

(b) Updated system-wide Mid-Term Load Forecasts (MTLFs) for all forecast models available to ERCOT Operations, as well as an indicator for which forecast was in use by ERCOT at the time of publication;

(c) The quantities of RMR Services deployed by ERCOT for each previous hour of the current Operating Day; and

(d) Total ERCOT System Demand, from Real-Time operations, integrated over each Settlement Interval.

(4) No later than 0600, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the actual system Load by Weather Zone and actual system Load by Forecast Zone for each hour of the previous Operating Day.

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| ***[NPRR842: Replace paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (4) No later than 0600, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the actual system Load by Weather Zone, the actual system Load by Forecast Zone, and the actual system Load by Study Area for each hour of the previous Operating Day. |

(5) ERCOT shall provide notification to the market and post on the MIS Public Area Electrical Bus Load distribution factors and other information necessary to forecast Electrical Bus Loads. This report will be published when updates to the Load distribution factors are made. Private Use Network net Load will be redacted from this posting.

**6.5.7.3.1Determination 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 (12) 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 (2) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority;

(c) Deployed Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources;

(d) Deployed Emergency Response Service (ERS);

(e) ERCOT-directed DC Tie imports during an EEA or transmission emergency;

(f) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie imports to address local transmission system limitations;

(g) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie imports due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT;

(h) ERCOT-directed DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid;

(i) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie exports during EEA, a transmission emergency, or to address local transmission system limitations;

(j) Energy delivered to ERCOT through registered Block Load Transfers (BLTs) during an EEA; and

(k) Energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid.

(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) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) Add the deployed MW from Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources to GTBD linearly ramped over the 10-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 amount of MW added to GTBD during the restoration period will be determined by validated telemetry. The TAC shall review the validity of the prices for the bid curve at least annually.

(e) Add the deployed MW from ERS to GTBD. The amount of deployed MW is determined from the XML messages and ERS contracts. 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 the restoration of load using a linear curve over the ten hour restoration period. The restoration period shall be reviewed by TAC at least annually, and ERCOT may recommend a new restoration period to reflect observed historical restoration patterns.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) Subtract the MW from DC Tie import curtailments to address 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) Perform a SCED with changes to the inputs in items (a) through (k) above, considering only Competitive Constraints and the non-mitigated Energy Offer Curves.

(m) Perform mitigation on the submitted Energy Offer Curves using the LMPs from the previous step as the reference LMP.

(n) Perform a SCED with the changes to the inputs in items (a) through (k) above, considering both Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints and the mitigated Energy offer Curves.

(o) Determine the positive difference between the System Lambda from item (l) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) The Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is the minimum of items (o) and (p) above.