

ERCOT Business Practice:

Procedure for Calculating RRS Limits for Individual Resources

**Version 1.0**

Document Revisions

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PROTOCOL DISCLAIMER

This Business Practice describes ERCOT Systems and the response of these systems to Market Participant submissions incidental to the conduct of operations in the ERCOT Texas Nodal Market implementation and is not intended to be a substitute for the ERCOT Nodal Protocols (available at http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/nprotocols/current), as amended from time to time. If any conflict exists between this document and the ERCOT Nodal Protocols, the ERCOT Nodal Protocols shall control in all respects.

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Responsive Reserve Service

Response Reserve Service (RRS) is an operating reserve on Generation Resources, Load Resources, and Resources capable of providing Fast Frequency Response (FFR) maintained by ERCOT to help control the frequency of the system. RRS on Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources (CLR) that are capable of providing Primary Frequency Response (PFR) can be released to Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) during scarcity conditions as outlined in the Nodal Operating Guide Section 4.8, Responsive Reserve Service During Scarcity Conditions.

# RRS MW Limits for Individual Resources

Thermal Resources that do not meet the 12 months or the last eight FMEs (applicable if a minimum threshold of eight FMEs within the 12 month period is not met) rolling average criteria, or have failed to score greater than or equal to 0.75 for PFR initial and PFR sustained measures (computed per Nodal Operating Guide Section 8J, Initial and Sustained Measurements for Primary Frequency Response) for three consecutive Frequency Measurable Events (FMEs), where the unit was evaluated, over a minimum period of two calendar months, will be subject to review of their respective RRS limit using the process outlined in Section 3. All other Thermal Resources shall continue to be limited to 20% of their respective High Sustained Limit (HSL) as their RRS limit.

The default MW limit for any new thermal Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource providing RRS shall be set to 20% of its HSL or Max Power Consumption (MPC), as appropriate. A Private Use Network (PUN) with a registered Resource may use its gross HSL for qualifying and establishing a limit on the amount of RRS capacity that the Resources within the PUN can provide.

Non-Thermal Resources RRS threshold may be updated to be higher or lower than 20% threshold based on their droop performance characteristics, actual tests, and the need to keep the frequency responsive capability fairly distributed across multiple resources. Based on Protocol Section 3.1.8 (b), Hydro Resources operating in synchronous condenser fast-response mode may provide RRS up to the hydro Generation Resources proven 20-second response capability (which may be 100% of their HSL).

# Calculating RRS MW Limits for Individual Resources

For Resources that fail the PFR initial or PFR sustained measures for three consecutive FMEs, where the unit was evaluated, over a minimum period of two calendar months or are failing the 12 months or the last eight FMEs (applicable if a minimum threshold of eight FMEs within the 12 month period is not met) rolling average criteria, ERCOT shall establish MW limit for providing RRS based on their respective performance during Frequency Measurable Events (FME), any limitations exhibited within its dynamic models, or through droop performance tests on as needed basis.

If the RRS limit is to be determined based upon the Resource’s performance during an FME then such RRS limit shall be calculated as follows,

1. The MW Limit for each Generation Resource and CLR will be calculated using the droop performance during an FME. The Calculated Droop Performance and RRS MW Limit for an FME is calculated as follows:

$$Calculated Droop Performance (Droop)=\frac{(HSL-PA Capacity) \*(∆Hz -Deadband\_{max})}{ScheduledFrequency \* ∆MW}$$

$$Calculated RRS MW Limit= \frac{0.01\*ScheduledFrequency}{ScheduledFrequency\*Droop-Deadband\_{max}}$$

**Delta Hertz (∆Hz):** The pre-perturbation [the 16-second period of time before t(0)] average frequency minus the post-perturbation [the 32-second period of time starting 20 seconds after t(0)] average frequency

**Delta MW (∆MW):** The pre-perturbation average MW of the Resource minus the post-perturbation average MW of the Resource

**Scheduled Frequency:** The frequency value to be maintained on the system, always 60 Hz

**Power Augmentation (PA) Capacity:** The telemetered portion of a Generation Resource’s HSL that represents the sustainable non-Dispatched power augmentation capability from duct firing, inlet air cooling, auxiliary boilers, or other methods which does not immediately respond, arrest, or stabilize frequency excursions during the first minutes following a disturbance without secondary frequency response or instructions from ERCOT

**Deadband (Deadbandmax):** The range of deviations of system frequency (+/-) that produces no PFR

1. The median of the calculated MW Limits in the last five FMEs will be computed for each individual Generation Resource and CLR. If Resource hasn’t participated in five FMEs, proceed to Step 3.
2. The median of all FMEs during previous three months will be computed for each individual Generation Resource and CLR.
3. RRS MW limit will be established based on lower of the values computed in Steps 2 and 3.

If a Generation Resource or CLR’s performance during an FME is excluded per the current process (BAL-TRE-001) from the rolling average calculation, the Resource’s performance will also be excluded from the RRS MW Limit calculation. Also note that all members of a Combined Cycle Plants will be evaluated as one Generation Resource for the purposes of this evaluation.

# Timeline to Establish RRS MW Limits

ERCOT will recalculate the MW Limit on each individual Generation Resource and CLR on a monthly basis. ERCOT shall post on the MIS Certified area the MW limit for each Resource qualified to provide RRS by the 10th day of each month. These RRS limits will be effective in ERCOT Systems coincident with first Network Model database load[[1]](#footnote-1) two months later. For example, ERCOT shall post the MW Limit for each Resource by January 10th, 2020These RRS Limits will be effective in ERCOT Systems beginning March 4th, 2020. These recalculated values will follow any threshold limitations as expressed in Section 2 above.

If at the time of recalculation, a Generating Resource or CLR was previously limited due to any failure mentioned in Section 3, then the established RRS limit will continue to apply. In order to reset the RRS limit, Generation Resource or CLR may use dynamic models, droop performance tests, or documentation of an implemented corrective action plan to demonstrate that it is capable of carrying standard RRS limit as mentioned in Section 2.

1. The most recent Network Model Database Load Schedules can be accessed at the following link.

<http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/transmission/opsys-change-schedule.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)