# KTC -11.11 RUC Capacity Short Charges for DC-Coupled Resources

Two options to consider:

Option 1:

ERCOT Proposes RUC capacity short charges for DC-Coupled Resources be based on their COP similar to an ESR.

1. Today the capacity counted for a PVGR Resource is based on the PVGRPP (P80).
2. Capacity counted for an ESR will be based on the COP.
3. Under ERCOT proposal for DC-Coupled Resources, COP HSL values for DC-Coupled Resources will be set to the STPPF (P50) with the option for the QSE to increase/decrease the HSL based on battery capability.
4. P50 values are usually higher than the P80 and using such would give the QSE more capacity credit in the RUC Capacity Short Charge.
5. If the current process used for IRRs (P80) is used, the QSE would not be able to adjust the capacity considered in RUC Capacity Short calculations based on the capability of the battery.

Option 2:

An option that is more complicated to implement, but would make the treatment more comparable to that of IRRs.

1. For a DC-Coupled Resource, use the P80 as the default for determining RUC Capacity Short Charges.
2. If the QSE adjusts the COP HSL (P50) value to account for the battery capability, then make the same adjustment to the P80 value when determining RUC Capacity Short Charges.

Example (for option 2):

P50 = 100 MW

P80 = 75 MW

QSE increases the COP HSL from 100 to 120 MW (due to battery capability)

QSE gets 95 MW of credit for RUC Capacity Short for the DC-Coupled Resource