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| PGRR Number | [077](http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/PGRR077) | PGRR Title | DC Tie Planning Assumptions |

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| Date | May 28, 2020 |

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| Market Segment | Independent Power Marketer (IPM) |

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| Comments |

Rainbow Energy Marketing Corporation (REMC) submits these comments on top of 2/19/20 REMC comments to Planning Guide Revision Request (PGRR) 077, DC Tie Planning Assumptions, to modify the language based on feedback received at the Reliability and Operations Subcommittee (ROS). These comments further clarify that “assumed” imports and exports are based on historical imports and exports over the corresponding Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) and the assumed DC Tie Load for DC Ties with no history of exports will be zero.

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| Revised Cover Page Language |

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| Revision Description | This Planning Guide Revision Request (PGRR) clarifies that assumed Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) imports will be curtailed in ERCOT’s transmission planning analysis when doing so is necessary to meet reliability criteria in reliability planning studies and DC Tie Load will be treated as Load in all planning studies. |

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| Revised Proposed Guide Language |

4.1.1.1 Planning Assumptions

(1) A contingency loss of an element includes the loss of an element with or without a single line-to-ground or three-phase fault.

(2) A common tower outage is the contingency loss of a double-circuit transmission line consisting of two circuits sharing a tower for 0.5 miles or greater.

(3) Unavailability of a single generating unit includes an entire Combined Cycle Train, if no part of the train can operate with one of the units Off-Line as provided in the Resource Registration data.

(4) The contingency loss of a single generating unit shall include the loss of an entire Combined Cycle Train, if that is the expected consequence.

(5) The following assumptions may be applied to the SSWG base cases for use in planning studies:

(a) Reasonable variations of Load forecast;

(b) Reasonable variations of generation commitment and dispatch applicable to transmission planning analyses on a case-by-case basis may include, but are not limited to, the following methods:

(i) Production cost model simulation, security constrained optimal power flow, or similar modeling tools that analyze the ERCOT System using hourly generation dispatch assumptions;

(ii) Modeling of high levels of intermittent generation conditions; or

(iii) Modeling of low levels of or no intermittent generation conditions.

(6) Assumed Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) imports will be curtailed as necessary to meet reliability criteria in reliability planning studies. Assumed DC Tie Load will be treated as Load in planning studies.

 (a) Assumed DC Tie imports and DC Tie Load shall be based on historical import and export data. For DC Ties with no history of imports and exports, the assumed DC Tie imports and DC Tie Load for such DC Ties will be zero.