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| NPRR Number | [1007](http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/nprr1007) | NPRR Title | RTC – NP 3: Management Activities for the ERCOT System |
|  |  |
| Date | July 8, 2020 |
|  |  |
| Submitter’s Information |
| Name | Dave Maggio |
| E-mail Address | David.Maggio@ercot.com |
| Company | ERCOT |
| Phone Number | 512-248-6998 |
| Cell Number |  |
| Market Segment | Not applicable |

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| Comments |

ERCOT, on behalf of the Real-Time Co-Optimization Task Force (RTCTF), submits these comments to Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) 1007 to reflect the consensus of RTCTF with respect to the Protocol sections listed below—i.e., as a baseline view of proposed changes in this NPRR. Please note that ERCOT is submitting these comments on behalf of RTCTF because RTCTF is not an Entity qualified to submit or comment on a Revision Request. RTCTF consensus on the Protocol sections outlined below does not preclude comments necessary to address later-discovered issues relevant to the Key Principles associated with these revisions, or other RTC Revision Requests that require alignment.

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| **Protocol Section** | **RTCTF Review Complete** |
| 3.6.1 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.8.1 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.8.2 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.8.3 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.9 | 4/30/2020 |
| 3.9.1 | 4/30/2020 |
| 3.9.2 | 4/30/2020 |
| 3.14.4.1 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.16 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.17.1 | 6/29/2020 |
| 3.18 | 6/29/2020 |

Please refer to the “RTC Revision Request Mapping, Schedule, and Tracking” spreadsheet on the [RTCTF page](http://www.ercot.com/committee/rtctf) for the current schedule and status of RTCTF review on all sections for all RTC Revision Requests.

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| Revised Cover Page Language |

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| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision  | 3.2.3, System Adequacy Reports3.2.5, Publication of Resource and Load Information3.5.2.1, North 345 kV Hub (North 345)3.5.2.2, South 345 kV Hub (South 345)3.5.2.3, Houston 345 kV Hub (Houston 345)3.5.2.4, West 345 kV Hub (West 345)3.5.2.5, Panhandle 345 kV Hub (Pan 345)3.5.2.6, Lower Rio Grande Valley Hub (LRGV 138/345)3.5.2.7, ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub (ERCOT 345 Bus)3.6.1, Load Resource Participation3.8.1, Split Generation Resources3.8.2, Combined Cycle Generation Resources3.8.3, Quick Start Generation Resources3.8.3.1 Quick Start Generation Resource Decommitment Decision Process3.9, Current Operating Plan (COP)3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria3.9.2, Current Operating Plan Validation3.10.7.2.1, Reporting of Demand Response3.14.4.1, Overview and Description of MRAs3.16, Standards for Determining Ancillary Service Quantities3.17.1, Regulation Service3.18, Resource Limits in Providing Ancillary Service |

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| **Market Rules Notes** |

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

* NPRR1019, Pricing and Settlement Changes for Switchable Generation Resources (SWGRs) Instructed to Switch to ERCOT (incorporated 6/10/20)
	+ Section 3.9.1
* NPRR933, Reporting of Demand Response by Retail Electric Providers and Non-Opt-In Entities (incorporated 7/1/20)
	+ Section 3.10.7.2.1

Please note that the following NPRR(s) also propose revisions to the following section(s):

* NPRR996, Alignment of Hub Bus Names Between Protocols and ERCOT Model
	+ Section 3.5.2.1
	+ Section 3.5.2.3
	+ Section 3.5.2.4
* NPRR1000, Elimination of Dynamically Scheduled Resources
	+ Section 3.2.5
	+ Section 3.6.1
	+ Section 3.9.1
	+ Section 3.9.2
* NPRR1003, Elimination of References to Resource Asset Registration Form
	+ Section 3.14.4.1
* NPRR1014, BESTF-4 Energy Storage Resource Single Model
	+ Section 3.2.5
	+ Section 3.9.1
* NPRR1015, Clarification of DAM implementation of NPRR863 Phase 2
	+ Section 3.2.5
* NPRR1016, Clarify Requirements for Distribution Generation Resources (DGRs) and Distribution Energy Storage Resources (DESRs)
	+ Section 3.8.1
* NPRR1026, BESTF-7 Self-Limiting Facilities and Self-Limiting Resources
	+ Section 3.9.1

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| Revised Proposed Protocol Language |

***3.2.3 System Adequacy Reports***

(1) ERCOT shall publish system adequacy reports to assess the adequacy of Resources and Transmission Facilities to meet the projected Demand. ERCOT shall provide reports on a system-wide basis and by Forecast Zone, where applicable.

(2) ERCOT shall generate and post short-term adequacy reports on the MIS Public Area. ERCOT shall update these reports hourly following updates to the Seven-Day Load Forecast, except where noted otherwise. The short-term adequacy reports will provide:

(a) For Generation Resources, the available On-Line Resource capacity and Ancillary Service capabilities for each hour, using the COP for the first seven days and considering Resources with a COP Resource Status listed in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria;

(b) ERCOT shall post a total system-wide capacity of Resource Outages as reflected in the Outage Scheduler that are accepted or approved. The Resource Outage capacity amount shall be based from each Resource’s current Seasonal High Sustained Limit (HSL) and posted each hour for the top of each Operating Hour for the next 168 hours. This posted information will exclude specific Resource information and Outages related to Mothballed or Decommissioned Generation Resources, and will be aggregated on a system-wide basis in three categories:

(i) IRRs with an Outage Scheduler nature of work other than “New Equipment Energization”;

(ii) Other Resources with an Outage Scheduler nature of work other than “New Equipment Energization”; and

(iii) Resources with an Outage Scheduler nature of work “New Equipment Energization”;

(c) For Load Resources, the available capacity and Ancillary Service capabilities for each hour using the COP for the first seven days and considering Resources with a COP Resource Status of ONL;

(d) Forecast Demand for each hour described in Section 3.2.2, Demand Forecasts;

(e) Ancillary Service requirements for the Operating Day and subsequent days, updated daily;

(f) Transmission constraints that have a high probability of being binding in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) or Day-Ahead Market (DAM) given the forecasted system conditions for each week including the effects of any transmission or Resource Outages. The binding constraints may not be updated every hour;

(g) For Generation Resources, the available Off-Line Resource capacity that can be started for each hour and Ancillary Service capabilities for each hour, using the COP for the first seven days and considering Resources with a COP Resource Status of OFF and temporal constraints; and

(h) Following each Hourly Reliability Unit Commitment (HRUC), the available On-Line capacity from Generation Resources, based on Real-Time telemetry, for which the COP Resource Status is OFF, OUT, or EMR for all hours within the HRUC Study Period. The available On-Line capacity will consider those Resources with a Real-Time Resource Status listed in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1 excluding SHUTDOWN.

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| ***[NPRR962, NPRR974, and NPRR978: Replace applicable portions of Section 3.2.3 above with the following upon system implementation:]******3.2.3 Short-Term System Adequacy Reports***(1) ERCOT shall generate and post short-term adequacy reports on the MIS Public Area. ERCOT shall update these reports hourly following updates to the Seven-Day Load Forecast, except where noted otherwise. The short-term adequacy reports will provide:(a) For Generation Resources, the available On-Line Resource capacity and Ancillary Service capabilities for each hour, aggregated by Load Zone, using the COP for the first seven days and considering Resources with a COP Resource Status listed in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria;(b) The total system-wide capacity of Resource Outages as reflected in the Outage Scheduler that are accepted or approved. The Resource Outage capacity amount shall be based from each Resource’s current Seasonal High Sustained Limit (HSL) and posted each hour for the top of each Operating Hour for the next 168 hours. This posted information will exclude specific Resource information and Outages related to Mothballed or Decommissioned Generation Resources, and will be aggregated on a Load Zone basis in three categories:(i) IRRs with an Outage Scheduler nature of work other than “New Equipment Energization”; (ii) Other Resources with an Outage Scheduler nature of work other than “New Equipment Energization”; and(iii) Resources with an Outage Scheduler nature of work “New Equipment Energization”;(c) For Load Resources, the available capacity and Ancillary Service capabilities for each hour aggregated by Load Zone, using the COP for the first seven days and considering Resources with a COP Resource Status of ONL;(d) Forecast Demand for each hour described in Section 3.2.2, Demand Forecasts;(e) For Generation Resources, the available Off-Line Resource capacity that can be started for each hour and Ancillary Service capabilities for each hour, aggregated by Load Zone, using the COP for the first seven days and considering Resources with a COP Resource Status of OFF and temporal constraints; and(f) Following each Hourly Reliability Unit Commitment (HRUC), the available On-Line capacity from Generation Resources, aggregated by Load Zone, based on Real-Time telemetry, for which the COP Resource Status is OFF, OUT, or EMR for all hours within the HRUC Study Period. The available On-Line capacity will consider those Resources with a Real-Time Resource Status listed in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1 excluding SHUTDOWN. (g) For each Direct Current Tie (DC Tie), the sum of any ERCOT-approved DC Tie Schedules for each 15-minute interval for the first seven days. The sum shall be displayed as an absolute value and classified as a net import or net export.(h) The available capacity for each hour for the next seven days. For day one, and for day two following the execution of the Day-Ahead Reliability Unit Commitment (DRUC) on day one, the available capacity will be the sum of the values calculated in paragraphs (a) and (e) above, except that for IRRs the forecasted output will be used instead of COP values, and DC Tie Exports will be subtracted. For the remaining hours of the seven days, the available capacity will be calculated as the sum of the Seasonal HSLs for non-IRR Generation Resources including seasonal Private Use Network capacity and the forecasted output for IRRs minus the total capacity of accepted or approved Resource Outages.(i) The available capacity for reserves for each hour, which will be the available capacity calculated in paragraph (h) above minus the forecasted Demand for that hour.  |

***3.2.5 Publication of Resource and Load Information***

(1) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area for the ERCOT System and, if applicable, for each Disclosure Area, the information derived from each execution of SCED. The Disclosure Area is the 2003 ERCOT CMZs. Posting requirements will be applicable to Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources physically located in the defined Disclosure Area. This information shall not be posted if the posting of the information would reveal any individual Market Participant’s Protected Information. The information posted by ERCOT shall include:

(a) An aggregate energy supply curve based on non-IRR Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves that are available to SCED. The energy supply curves will be calculated beginning at the sum of the Low Sustained Limits (LSLs) and ending at the sum of the HSLs for non-IRR Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves, with the dispatch for each Generation Resource constrained between the Generation Resource’s LSL and HSL. The result will represent the ERCOT System energy supply curve economic dispatch of the non-IRR Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves at various pricing points, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System;

(b) An aggregate energy supply curve based on Wind-powered Generation Resources (WGRs) with Energy Offer Curves that are available to SCED. The energy supply curves will be calculated beginning at the sum of the LSLs and ending at the sum of the HSLs for WGRs with Energy Offer Curves, with the dispatch for each WGR constrained between the WGR’s LSL and HSL. The result will represent the ERCOT System energy supply curve economic dispatch of the WGRs with Energy Offer Curves at various pricing points, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System;

(c) An aggregate energy supply curve based on PhotoVoltaic Generation Resources (PVGRs) with Energy Offer Curves that are available to SCED. The energy supply curves will be calculated beginning at the sum of the LSLs and ending at the sum of the HSLs for PVGRs with Energy Offer Curves, with the dispatch for each PVGR constrained between the PVGR’s LSL and HSL. The result will represent the ERCOT System energy supply curve economic dispatch of the PVGRs with Energy Offer Curves at various pricing points, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System;

(d) The sum of LSLs, sum of Output Schedules, and sum of HSLs for Generation Resources without Energy Offer Curves;

(e) The sum of the Base Points of non-IRR Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves, sum of the Base Points of WGRs with Energy Offer Curves, sum of the Base Points of PVGRs with Energy Offer Curves, and the sum of the Base Points of all remaining Generation Resources dispatched in SCED;

(f) The sum of the telemetered Generation Resource net output used in SCED; and

(g) An aggregate energy Demand curve based on the Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid curves available to SCED. The energy Demand curve will be calculated beginning at the sum of the Low Power Consumptions (LPCs) and ending at the sum of the Maximum Power Consumptions (MPCs) for Controllable Load Resources with RTM Energy Bids, with the dispatch for each Controllable Load Resource constrained between the Controllable Load Resource’s LPC and MPC. The result will represent the ERCOT System Demand response capability available to SCED of the Controllable Load Resources with RTM Energy Bids at various pricing points, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System.

(h) The aggregate Ancillary Service Offers (prices and quantities) in the RTM, for each type of Ancillary Service, regardless of a Resource’s On-Line or Off-Line status. For Responsive Reserve (RRS) and ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS), ERCOT shall separately post aggregated offers from Generation Resources, Energy Storage Resources (ESRs), Controllable Load Resources, and Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources.

(2) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area for the ERCOT System the following information derived from each execution of SCED:

(a) Each telemetered Dynamically Scheduled Resource (DSR) Load, and the telemetered DSR net output(s) associated with each DSR Load; and

(b) The actual ERCOT Load as determined by subtracting the Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Resource actual telemetry from the sum of the telemetered Generation Resource net output as used in SCED.

(3) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the following information for the ERCOT System and, if applicable, for each Disclosure Area from the DAM for each hourly Settlement Interval:

(a) An aggregate energy supply curve based on all energy offers that are available to the DAM, not taking into consideration Resource Startup Offer or Minimum-Energy Offer or any physical limitations of the ERCOT System. The result will represent the energy supply curve at various pricing points for energy offers available in the DAM;

(b) Aggregate minimum energy supply curves based on all Minimum-Energy Offers that are available to the DAM;

(c) An aggregate energy Demand curve based on the DAM Energy Bid curves available to the DAM, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System;

(d) The aggregate amount of cleared energy bids and offers including cleared Minimum-Energy Offer quantities;

(e) The aggregate Ancillary Service Offers (prices and quantities) in the DAM, for each type of Ancillary Service regardless of a Resource’s On-Line or Off-Line status and including Ancillary Service Only Offers. For RRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated offers from Generation Resources (including Ancillary Service Only Offers), Controllable Load Resources, and Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources. Linked Ancillary Service Offers will be included as non-linked Ancillary Service Offers;

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| ***[NPRR863: Replace paragraph (e) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(e) The aggregate Ancillary Service Offers (prices and quantities) in the DAM, for each type of Ancillary Service regardless of a Resource’s On-Line or Off-Line status and including Ancillary Service Only Offers. For RRS and ECRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated offers from Generation Resources (including Ancillary Service Only Offers), Controllable Load Resources, and Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources. Linked Ancillary Service Offers will be included as non-linked Ancillary Service Offers; |

(f) The aggregate Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantity, for each type of service, by hour;

(g) The aggregate amount of cleared Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers and Ancillary Service Only Offers; and

(h) The aggregate Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligation bids (not-to-exceed price and quantities) for the ERCOT System and the aggregate PTP Obligation bids that sink in the Disclosure Area for each Disclosure Area.

(4) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the following information for each Resource for each execution of SCED 60 days prior to the current Operating Day:

(a) The Generation Resource name and the Generation Resource’s Energy Offer Curve (prices and quantities):

(i) As submitted;

(ii) As submitted and extended (or truncated) with proxy Energy Offer Curve logic by ERCOT to fit to the operational HSL and LSL values that are available for dispatch by SCED; and

(iii) As mitigated and extended for use in SCED, including the Incremental and Decremental Energy Offer Curves for DSRs;

(b) The Resource name and the Resource’s Ancillary Service Offer Curve (prices and quantities) for each type of Ancillary Service:

(i) As submitted; and

(ii) As submitted and extended with proxy Ancillary Service Offer Curve logic by ERCOT.

(c) The Load Resource name and the Load Resource’s bid to buy (prices and quantities);

(d) The Generation Resource name and the Generation Resource’s Output Schedule;

(e) For a DSR, the DSR Load and associated DSR name and DSR net output;

(f) The Generation Resource name and actual metered Generation Resource net output;

(g) The self-arranged Ancillary Service by service for each QSE;

(h) The following Generation Resource data using a snapshot from each execution of SCED:

(i) The Generation Resource name;

(ii) The Generation Resource status;

(iii) The Generation Resource HSL, LSL, High Dispatch Limit (HDL), and Low Dispatch Limit (LDL);

(iv) The Generation Resource Base Point from SCED;

(v) The telemetered Generation Resource net output used in SCED;

(vi) The Ancillary Service Resource awards for each Ancillary Service;

(vii) The Generation Resource Startup Cost and minimum energy cost used in the Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC);

(viii) The telemetered Normal Ramp Rates; and

(ix) The telemetered Ancillary Service capabilities; and

(i) The following Load Resource data using a snapshot from each execution of SCED:

(i) The Load Resource name;

(ii) The Load Resource status;

(iii) The MPC for a Load Resource;

(iv) The LPC for a Load Resource;

(v) The Load Resource HDL and LDL, for a Controllable Load Resource that has a Resource Status of ONL;

(vi) The Load Resource Base Point from SCED, for a Controllable Load Resource that has a Resource Status of ONL;

(vii) The telemetered real power consumption;

(viii) The Ancillary Service Resource awards for each Ancillary Service;

(ix) The telemetered self-provided Ancillary Service amount for each Ancillary Service;

(x) The telemetered Normal Ramp Rates;

(xi) The telemetered Ancillary Service capabilities; and

(5) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area for each Resource for each Operating Hour 60 days prior to the current Operating Day a count of the number of times for each Ancillary Service that the Resource’s Ancillary Service Offer quantity or price was updated within the Operating Period.

(6) If any Real-Time Locational Marginal Price (LMP) exceeds 50 times the Fuel Index Price (FIP) during any SCED interval for the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the portion of any Generation Resource’s as-submitted and as-mitigated and extended Energy Offer Curve that is at or above 50 times the FIP for that SCED interval seven days after the applicable Operating Day.

(7) If any Market Clearing Price for Capacity (MCPC) for an Ancillary Service exceeds 50 times the FIP for any Operating Hour in a DAM or any SCED interval in the RTM for the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the portion on any Resource’s Ancillary Service Offer that is at or above 50 times the FIP for that Ancillary Service for that Operating Hour for the DAM or SCED interval for the RTM seven days after the applicable Operating Day.

(8) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the offer price and the name of the Entity submitting the offer for the highest-priced offer selected or Dispatched by SCED 48 hours after the end of the applicable Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced offers selected, all Entities shall be identified on the MIS Public Area.

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| ***[NPRR978: Replace paragraph (8) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(8) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the offer price and the name of the Entity submitting the offer for the highest-priced offer selected or Dispatched by SCED three days after the end of the applicable Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced offers selected, all Entities shall be identified on the MIS Public Area. |

(9) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the bid price and the name of the Entity submitting the bid for the highest-priced bid selected or Dispatched by SCED 48 hours after the end of the applicable Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced bids selected, all Entities shall be identified on the MIS Public Area.

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| ***[NPRR978: Replace paragraph (9) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(9) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the bid price and the name of the Entity submitting the bid for the highest-priced bid selected or Dispatched by SCED three days after the end of the applicable Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced bids selected, all Entities shall be identified on the MIS Public Area. |

(10) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the offer price and the name of the Entity submitting the offer for the highest-priced Ancillary Service Offer selected in the DAM or RTM for each Ancillary Service 48 hours after the end of the applicable Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced offers selected, all Entities shall be identified on the MIS Public Area. The report shall specify whether the Ancillary Service Offer was selected in a DAM or RTM.

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| ***[NPRR978: Replace paragraph (10) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(10) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the offer price and the name of the Entity submitting the offer for the highest-priced Ancillary Service Offer selected in the DAM or RTM for each Ancillary Service three days after the end of the applicable Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced offers selected, all Entities shall be identified on the MIS Public Area. The report shall specify whether the Ancillary Service Offer was selected in a DAM or RTM. |

(11) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area for each Operating Day the following information for each Resource:

(a) The Resource name;

(b) The name of the Resource Entity;

(c) Except for Load Resources that are not SCED qualified, the name of the Decision Making Entity (DME) controlling the Resource, as reflected in the Managed Capacity Declaration submitted by the Resource Entity in accordance with Section 3.6.2, Decision Making Entity for a Resource; and

(d) Flag for Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Resources.

(12) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area the following information from the DAM for each hourly Settlement Interval for the applicable Operating Day 60 days prior to the current Operating Day:

(a) The Generation Resource name and the Generation Resource’s Three-Part Supply Offer (prices and quantities), including Startup Offer and Minimum-Energy Offer, available for the DAM;

(b) For each Settlement Point, individual DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves available for the DAM and the name of the QSE submitting the offer;

(c) The Resource name and the Resource’s Ancillary Service Offers available for the DAM;

(d) The Ancillary Service Only Offer for each Ancillary Service and the name of the QSE submitting the offer;

(e) For each Settlement Point, individual DAM Energy Bids available for the DAM and the name of the QSE submitting the bid;

(f) For each Settlement Point, individual PTP Obligation bids available to the DAM that sink at the Settlement Point and the QSE submitting the bid;

(g) The awards for each Ancillary Service from DAM for each Generation Resource;

(h) The awards for each Ancillary Service from DAM for each Load Resource;

(i) The award of each Three-Part Supply Offer from the DAM and the name of the QSE receiving the award;

(j) For each Settlement Point, the award of each DAM Energy-Only Offer from the DAM and the name of the QSE receiving the award;

(k) For each Settlement Point, the award of each DAM Energy Bid from the DAM and the name of the QSE receiving the award; and

(l) For each Settlement Point, the award of each PTP Obligation bid from the DAM that sinks at the Settlement Point, including whether or not the PTP Obligation bid was Linked to an Option, and the QSE submitting the bid.

**3.5.2.1 North 345 kV Hub (North 345)**

(1) The North 345 kV Hub is composed of the following Hub Buses:

|  | ERCOT Operations |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Hub Bus | kV | Hub |
| 1 | ANASW | 345 | NORTH |
| 2 | CN345 | 345 | NORTH |
| 3 | WLSH | 345 | NORTH |
| 4 | FMRVL | 345 | NORTH |
| 5 | LPCCS | 345 | NORTH |
| 6 | MNSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 7 | PRSSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 8 | SSPSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 9 | VLSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 10 | ALNSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 11 | ALLNC | 345 | NORTH |
| 12 | BNDVS | 345 | NORTH |
| 13 | BNBSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 14 | BBSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 15 | BOSQUESW | 345 | NORTH |
| 16 | CDHSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 17 | CNTRY | 345 | NORTH |
| 18 | CRLNW | 345 | NORTH |
| 19 | CMNSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 20 | CNRSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 21 | CRTLD | 345 | NORTH |
| 22 | DCSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 23 | EMSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 24 | ELKTN | 345 | NORTH |
| 25 | ELMOT | 345 | NORTH |
| 26 | EVRSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 27 | KWASS | 345 | NORTH |
| 28 | FGRSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 29 | FORSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 30 | FRNYPP | 345 | NORTH |
| 31 | GIBCRK | 345 | NORTH |
| 32 | HKBRY | 345 | NORTH |
| 33 | VLYRN | 345 | NORTH |
| 34 | JEWET | 345 | NORTH |
| 35 | KNEDL | 345 | NORTH |
| 36 | KLNSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 37 | LCSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 38 | LIGSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 39 | LEG  | 345 | NORTH |
| 40 | LFKSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 41 | LWSSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 42 | MLSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 43 | MCCREE | 345 | NORTH |
| 44 | MDANP | 345 | NORTH |
| 45 | ENTPR | 345 | NORTH |
| 46 | NCDSE | 345 | NORTH |
| 47 | NORSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 48 | NUCOR | 345 | NORTH |
| 49 | PKRSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 50 | KMCHI | 345 | NORTH |
| 51 | PTENN | 345 | NORTH |
| 52 | RENSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 53 | RCHBR | 345 | NORTH |
| 54 | RNKSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 55 | RKCRK | 345 | NORTH |
| 56 | RYSSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 57 | SGVSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 58 | SHBSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 59 | SHRSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 60 | SCSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 61 | SYCRK | 345 | NORTH |
| 62 | THSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 63 | TMPSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 64 | TNP\_ONE | 345 | NORTH |
| 65 | TRCNR | 345 | NORTH |
| 66 | TRSES | 345 | NORTH |
| 67 | TOKSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 68 | VENSW | 345 | NORTH |
| 69 | WLVEE | 345 | NORTH |
| 70 | W\_DENT | 345 | NORTH |
| 71 | WTRML | 345 | NORTH |
| 72 | WCSWS | 345 | NORTH |
| 73 | WEBB | 345 | NORTH |
| 74 | WHTNY | 345 | NORTH |
| 75 | WCPP | 345 | NORTH |

(2) The North 345 kV Hub Price uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time-weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.

(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DASPP** *North345* **= DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***North345, c***\* DASP** *c***),**

 **if HBBC***North345***≠0**

**DASPP** *North345* **= DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HBBC***North345***=0**

Where:

DAHUBSF *North345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, North345, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, North345, c*)

DAHBSF *hb, North345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, North345, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, North345, c*)

HUBDF *hb, North345, c =* IF(HB*North345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *North345, c*)

HBDF *pb, hb, North345, c =* IF(PB*hb, North345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, North345, c*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *North345* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *North345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb,North345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb,North345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb, North345,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, North345,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, North345,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. |
| HBBC *North345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. |
| HB *North345,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

(4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP***North345* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +**

 **(HUBDF** *hb, North345* **\* ((RTHBP** *hb, North345, y* **\***

 **TLMP** *y***) / (TLMP** *y***))))], if HB***North345***≠0**

**RTSPP** *North345* **= RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HB***North345***=0**

Where:

RTRDP = (RNWF *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)

RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*

RTHBP *hb, North345, y* = (HBDF *b, hb, North345* \* RTLMP *b, hb, North345, y*)

HUBDF *hb, North345* = IF(HB*North345*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *North345*)

HBDF *b, hb, North345* = IF(B*hb, North345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, North345*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| RTSPP *North345* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, North345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch* (*SCED) interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, North345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval |
| HUBDF *hb, North345* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, North345* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, North345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*North345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus. |

**3.5.2.2 South 345 kV Hub (South 345)**

(1) The South 345 kV Hub is composed of the following Hub Buses:

|  | ERCOT Operations |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Hub Bus | kV | Hub |
| 1 | AUSTRO | 345 | SOUTH |
| 2 | BLESSING | 345 | SOUTH |
| 3 | CAGNON | 345 | SOUTH |
| 4 | COLETO | 345 | SOUTH |
| 5 | CLEASP | 345 | SOUTH |
| 6 | NEDIN | 345 | SOUTH |
| 7 | FAYETT | 345 | SOUTH |
| 8 | FPPYD1 | 345 | SOUTH |
| 9 | FPPYD2 | 345 | SOUTH |
| 10 | GARFIE | 345 | SOUTH |
| 11 | GUADG | 345 | SOUTH |
| 12 | HAYSEN | 345 | SOUTH |
| 13 | HILLCTRY | 345 | SOUTH |
| 14 | HOLMAN | 345 | SOUTH |
| 15 | KENDAL | 345 | SOUTH |
| 16 | LA\_PALMA | 345 | SOUTH |
| 17 | LON\_HILL | 345 | SOUTH |
| 18 | LOSTPI | 345 | SOUTH |
| 19 | LYTTON\_S | 345 | SOUTH |
| 20 | MARION | 345 | SOUTH |
| 21 | PAWNEE | 345 | SOUTH |
| 22 | RIOHONDO | 345 | SOUTH |
| 23 | RIONOG | 345 | SOUTH |
| 24 | SALEM | 345 | SOUTH |
| 25 | SANMIGL | 345 | SOUTH |
| 26 | SKYLINE | 345 | SOUTH |
| 27 | STP | 345 | SOUTH |
| 28 | CALAVERS | 345 | SOUTH |
| 29 | BRAUNIG | 345 | SOUTH |
| 30 | WHITE\_PT | 345 | SOUTH |
| 31 | ZORN | 345 | SOUTH |

(2) The South 345 kV Hub Price uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the DAM in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time-weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.

(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DASPP** *South345* **= DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***South345, c***\* DASP** *c***),**

 **if HBBC***South345***≠0**

**DASPP** *South345* **= DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HBBC***South345***=0**

Where:

DAHUBSF *South345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, South345, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, South345, c*)

DAHBSF *hb, South345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, South345, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, South345, c*)

HUBDF *hb, South345, c =* IF(HB*South345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *South345, c*)

HBDF *pb, hb, South345, c =* IF(PB*hb, South345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, South345, c*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *South345* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *South345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb,South345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb,South345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb, South345,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, South345,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, South345,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. |
| HBBC *South345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. |
| HB *South345,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

(4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP** *South345* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +**

 **(HUBDF** *hb, South345* **\* ((RTHBP** *hb, South345, y* **\* TLMP** *y***) / (TLMP** *y***))))], if HB***South345***≠0**

**RTSPP** *South345* **= RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HB***South345***=0**

Where:

RTRDP = ( RNWF*y* \* RTORDPA*y*)

RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*

RTHBP *hb, South345, y* = (HBDF *b, hb, South345* \* RTLMP *b, hb, South345, y*)

HUBDF *hb, South345* = IF(HB*South345*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB*South345*)

HBDF *b, hb, South345* = IF(B*hb, South345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, South345*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| RTSPP *South345* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, South345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price-*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder –*The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, South345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HUBDF *hb, South345* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, South345* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, South345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*South345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus. |

**3.5.2.3 Houston 345 kV Hub (Houston 345)**

(1) The Houston 345 kV Hub is composed of the following listed Hub Buses:

|  | ERCOT Operations |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Hub Bus | kV | Hub |
| 1 | ADK | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 2 | \_BI | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 3 | CBY | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 4 | CTR | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 5 | CHB | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 6 | DPW | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 7 | DOW | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 8 | RNS | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 9 | GBY | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 10 | \_JN | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 11 | \_KG | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 12 | KDL | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 13 | \_NB | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 14 | \_OB | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 15 | PHR | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 16 | SDN | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 17 | SMITHERS | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 18 | THW | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 19 | WAP | 345 | HOUSTON |
| 20 | \_WO | 345 | HOUSTON |

(2) The Houston 345 kV Hub Price uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the DAM in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time-weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.

(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DASPP** *Houston345* **= DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***Houston345, c***\* DASP** *c***),**

 **if HBBC***Houston345***≠0**

**DASPP** *Houston345* **= DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HBBC***Houston345***=0**

Where:

DAHUBSF *Houston345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, Houston345, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, Houston345, c*)

DAHBSF *hb, Houston345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, Houston345, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, Houston345, c*)

HUBDF *hb, Houston345, c =* IF(HB*Houston345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *Houston345, c*)

HBDF *pb, hb, Houston345, c =* IF(PB*hb, Houston345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, Houston345, c*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *Houston345* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *Houston345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb,Houston345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb,Houston345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb, Houston345,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, Houston345,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, Houston345,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. |
| HBBC *Houston345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. |
| HB *Houston345,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

(4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP** *Houston345* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +**

 **(HUBDF** *hb, Houston345* **\* ((RTHBP** *hb, Houston345, y* **\***

 **TLMP** *y***) / (TLMP** *y***))))], if HB***Houston345***≠0**

**RTSPP** *Houston345* **= RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus*, **if HB***Houston345***=0**

Where:

RTRDP = (RNWF *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)

RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*

RTHBP *hb, Houston345, y* = (HBDF *b, hb, Houston345* \* RTLMP *b, hb, Houston345, y*)

HUBDF *hb, Houston345* = IF(HB*Houston345*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB*Houston345*)

HBDF *b, hb, Houston345* = IF(B*hb, Houston345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, Houston345*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTSPP *Houston345* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, Houston345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, Houston345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval |
| HUBDF *hb, Houston345* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, Houston345* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, Houston345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*Houston345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus. |

**3.5.2.4 West 345 kV Hub (West 345)**

(1) The West 345 kV Hub is composed of the following listed Hub Buses:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ERCOT Operations |  |
| No. | Hub Bus | kV | Hub |
| 1 | ABMB | 345 | WEST |
| 2 | BOMSW | 345 | WEST |
| 3 | OECCS | 345 | WEST |
| 4 | BTRCK | 345 | WEST |
| 5 | FSHSW | 345 | WEST |
| 6 | FLCNS | 345 | WEST |
| 7 | GRSES | 345 | WEST |
| 8 | JCKSW | 345 | WEST |
| 9 | MDLNE | 345 | WEST |
| 10 | MOSSW | 345 | WEST |
| 11 | MGSES | 345 | WEST |
| 12 | DCTM | 345 | WEST |
| 13 | ODEHV | 345 | WEST |
| 14 | OKLA | 345 | WEST |
| 15 | SARC | 345 | WEST |
| 16 | SWESW | 345 | WEST |
| 17 | TWINBUTE | 345 | WEST |

(2) The West 345 kV Hub Price uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the DAM in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.

(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DASPP** *West345* **= DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***West345, c***\* DASP** *c***),**

 **if HBBC***West345***≠0**

**DASPP** *West345* **= DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HBBC***West345***=0**

Where:

DAHUBSF *West345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, West345, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, West345, c*)

DAHBSF *hb, West345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, West345, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, West345, c*)

HUBDF *hb, West345, c =* IF(HB*West345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *West345, c*)

HBDF *pb, hb, West345, c =* IF(PB*hb, West345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, West345, c*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *West345* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *West345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb,West345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb,West345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb, West345,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, West345,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, West345,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. |
| HBBC *West345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. |
| HB *West345,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

 (4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP** *West345* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +**

 **(HUBDF** *hb, West345* **\* ((RTHBP** *hb, West345, y* **\* TLMP** *y***) / (TLMP** *y***))))], if HB***West345***≠0**

**RTSPP** *West345* **= RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus*, **if HB***West345***=0**

Where:

RTRDP = (RNWF *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)

RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*

RTHBP *hb, West345, y* = (HBDF *b, hb, West345* \* RTLMP *b, hb, West345, y*)

HUBDF *hb, West345* = IF(HB *West345*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB*West345*)

HBDF *b, hb, West345* = IF(B*hb, West345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, West345*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTSPP *West345* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, West345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, West345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HUBDF *hb, West345* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, West345* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, West345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*West345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus. |

**3.5.2.5 Panhandle 345 kV Hub (Pan 345)**

(1) The Panhandle 345 kV Hub is composed of the following listed Hub Buses:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ERCOT Operations |  |
| No. | Hub Bus | kV | Hub |
| 1 | ABERNATH | 345 | PAN |
| 2 | AJ\_SWOPE | 345 | PAN |
| 3 | ALIBATES | 345 | PAN |
| 4 | CTT\_CROS | 345 | PAN |
| 5 | CTT\_GRAY | 345 | PAN |
| 6 | OGALLALA | 345 | PAN |
| 7 | RAILHEAD | 345 | PAN |
| 8 | TESLA | 345 | PAN |
| 9 | TULECNYN | 345 | PAN |
| 10 | W\_CW\_345 | 345 | PAN |
| 11 | WHIT\_RVR | 345 | PAN |
| 12 | WINDMILL | 345 | PAN |

(2) The Panhandle 345 kV Hub Price uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the DAM in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.

(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DASPP** *Pan345* **=**  **DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***Pan345, c***\* DASP** *c***),**

 **if HBBC***Pan345***≠0**

**DASPP** *Pan345* **=**  **DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HBBC***Pan345***=0**

Where:

DAHUBSF *Pan345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, Pan345, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, Pan345, c*)

DAHBSF *hb, Pan345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, Pan345, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, Pan345, c*)

HUBDF *hb, Pan345, c =* IF(HB*Pan345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *Pan345, c*)

HBDF *pb, hb, Pan345, c =* IF(PB*hb, Pan345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, Pan345, c*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *Pan345* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *Pan345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb,Pan345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb,Pan345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb, Pan345,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, Pan345,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, Pan345,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. |
| HBBC *Pan345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. |
| HB *Pan345,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

(4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP** *Pan345* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +**

 **(HUBDF** *hb, Pan345* **\* (****(RTHBP** *hb, Pan345, y* **\* TLMP** *y***) / (** **TLMP** *y***))))], if HB***Pan345***≠0**

**RTSPP** *Pan345* **= RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus*, **if HB***Pan345***=0**

Where:

RTRDP =  (RNWF *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)

RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*

RTHBP *hb, Pan345, y* =  (HBDF *b, hb, Pan345* \* RTLMP *b, hb, Pan345, y*)

HUBDF *hb, Pan345* = IF(HB *Pan345*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB*Pan345*)

HBDF *b, hb, Pan345* = IF(B*hb, Pan345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, Pan345*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTSPP *Pan345* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, Pan345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, Pan345, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HUBDF *hb, Pan345* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, Pan345* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, Pan345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*Pan345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***[NPRR941: Insert Section 3.5.2.6 below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]*****3.5.2.6 Lower Rio Grande Valley Hub (LRGV 138/345)**(1) The Lower Rio Grande Valley Hub 138/345 kV Hub is composed of the following listed Hub Buses:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ERCOT Operations |  |  |
| No. | Hub Bus | kV | Hub |
| 1 | AIRPORT | 138 | LRGV |
| 2 | ALBERTA | 138 | LRGV |
| 3 | BATES | 138 | LRGV |
| 4 | FRONTERA | 138 | LRGV |
| 5 | GARZA | 138 | LRGV |
| 6 | HARLNSW | 138 | LRGV |
| 7 | HEC | 138 | LRGV |
| 8 | KEY\_SW | 138 | LRGV |
| 9 | LA\_PALMA\_345 | 345 | LRGV |
| 10 | LA\_PALMA\_138 | 138 | LRGV |
| 11 | LASPULGA | 138 | LRGV |
| 12 | LISTON | 138 | LRGV |
| 13 | LOMA\_ALT | 138 | LRGV |
| 14 | MARCONI | 138 | LRGV |
| 15 | MILHWY | 138 | LRGV |
| 16 | MILITARY | 138 | LRGV |
| 17 | MV\_WEDN4 | 138 | LRGV |
| 18 | N\_MCALLN | 138 | LRGV |
| 19 | NEDIN\_345 | 345 | LRGV |
| 20 | NEDIN\_138 | 138 | LRGV |
| 21 | OLEANDER | 138 | LRGV |
| 22 | P\_ISABEL | 138 | LRGV |
| 23 | PALMHRTP | 138 | LRGV |
| 24 | PALMITO\_345 | 345 | LRGV |
| 25 | PALMITO\_138 | 138 | LRGV |
| 26 | PAREDES | 138 | LRGV |
| 27 | PHARMVEC | 138 | LRGV |
| 28 | PHARR | 138 | LRGV |
| 29 | PRICE\_RD | 138 | LRGV |
| 30 | RAILROAD | 138 | LRGV |
| 31 | RAYMND2 | 138 | LRGV |
| 32 | REDTAP | 138 | LRGV |
| 33 | RIO\_GRAN | 138 | LRGV |
| 34 | RIOHONDO\_345 | 345 | LRGV |
| 35 | RIOHONDO\_138 | 138 | LRGV |
| 36 | ROMA\_SW | 138 | LRGV |
| 37 | S\_MCALLN | 138 | LRGV |
| 38 | SCARBIDE | 138 | LRGV |
| 39 | SILASRAY | 138 | LRGV |
| 40 | STEWART | 138 | LRGV |
| 41 | WESLACO | 138 | LRGV |

$\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$$\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$$\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(2) The Lower Rio Grande Valley 138/345 kV Hub Price uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the DAM in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows: **DASPP** *LRGV 138/345* **= DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$$\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***LRGV 138/345, c***\* DASP** *c***),**  **if HBBC***LRGV138/345***≠0****DASPP** *LRGV138/345* **= DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus***, if HBBC***LRGV138/345***=0**Where:DAHUBSF *LRGV138/345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, LRGV138/345, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, LRGV138/345, c*)DAHBSF *hb, LRGV138/345, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, LRGV138/345, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, LRGV138/345, c*)HUBDF *hb, LRGV138/345, c =* IF(HB*LRGV138/345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *LRGV138/345, c*)HBDF *pb, hb, LRGV138/345, c =* IF(PB*hb, LRGV138/345, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, LRGV138/345, c*)The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *LRGV138/345* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *LRGV138/345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb, LRGV138/345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb, LRGV138/345,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb, LRGV138/345,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, LRGV138/345,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, LRGV138/345,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. |
| HBBC *LRGV138/345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. |
| HB *LRGV138/345,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

(4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:**RTSPP** *LRGV138/345* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$**(HUBDF** *hb, LRGV138/345* **\* (**$\begin{array}{c}Σ\\y\end{array}$ **(RTHBP** *hb, LRGV138/345, y* **\* TLMP** *y***) / (**$\begin{array}{c}Σ\\y\end{array}$**TLMP** *y***))))], if HB***LRGV138/345***≠0****RTSPP** *LRGV138/345* **= RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus*, **if HB***LRGV138/345***=0**Where:RTRDP = $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\y\end{array}$(RNWF *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\y\end{array}$TLMP *y*RTHBP *hb, LRGV138/345, y* = $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\b\end{array}$(HBDF *b, hb, LRGV138/345* \* RTLMP *b, hb, LRGV138/345, y*)HUBDF *hb, LRGV138/345* = IF(HB *LRGV138/345*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB*LRGV138/345*)HBDF *b, hb, LRGV138/345* = IF(B*hb, LRGV138/345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, LRGV138/345*)The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTSPP *LRGV138/345kV* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, LRGV138/345kV, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, LRGV138/345kV, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HUBDF *hb, LRGV138/345kV* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, LRGV138/345kV* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, LRGV138/345kV* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*LRGV138/345kV* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the Hub with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus. |

 |

**3.5.2.7 ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub (ERCOT 345 Bus)**

(1) The ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub is composed of the Hub Buses listed in Section 3.5.2.1, North 345 kV Hub (North 345); Section 3.5.2.2, South 345 kV Hub (South 345); Section 3.5.2.3, Houston 345 kV Hub (Houston 345); and Section 3.5.2.4, West 345 kV Hub (West 345). The Panhandle 345 kV Hub is not included in the ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub price.

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR941: Replace paragraph (1) above upon system implementation:]***(1) The ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub is composed of the Hub Buses listed in Section 3.5.2.1, North 345 kV Hub (North 345); Section 3.5.2.2, South 345 kV Hub (South 345); Section 3.5.2.3, Houston 345 kV Hub (Houston 345); and Section 3.5.2.4, West 345 kV Hub (West 345). The Panhandle 345 kV Hub and the Lower Rio Grande Valley 138/345 kV Hub are not included in the ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub price. |

(2) The ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub uses the aggregated Shift Factors of the Hub Buses for each hour of the Settlement Interval of the DAM in the Day-Ahead and is the simple average of the time weighted Hub Bus prices for each 15-minute Settlement Interval in Real-Time, for each Hub Bus included in this Hub.

(3) The Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus* **= DASL –** $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\c\end{array}$**(DAHUBSF***ERCOT345Bus, c***\* DASP** *c***),**

 **if HBBC***ERCOT345Bus***≠0**

**DASPP** *ERCOT345Bus* **= 0, if HBBC***ERCOT345Bus***=0**

Where:

DAHUBSF *ERCOT345Bus, c =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\hb\end{array}$(HUBDF *hb, ERCOT345Bus, c* \* DAHBSF *hb, ERCOT345Bus, c*)

DAHBSF *hb, ERCOT345Bus, c  =* $\begin{array}{c}Σ\\pb\end{array}$(HBDF *pb, hb, ERCOT345Bus, c* \* DASF *pb, hb, ERCOT345Bus, c*)

HUBDF *hb, ERCOT345Bus, c =* IF(HB*ERCOT345Bus, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** HB *ERCOT345Bus, c*)

HBDF *pb, hb, ERCOT345Bus, c =* IF(PB*hb, ERCOT345Bus, c*=0, 0, 1 **/** PB *hb, ERCOT345Bus, c*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DASPP *ERCOT345Bus* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price*⎯The DAM Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the hour. |
| DASL | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead System Lambda*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the system power balance constraint for the hour. |
| DASP *c* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Shadow Price for a binding transmission constraint*⎯The DAM Shadow Price for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHUBSF *ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub ⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DAHBSF *hb,ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the Hub Bus⎯*The DAM aggregated Shift Factor of a Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| DASF *pb,hb,ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | *Day-Ahead Shift Factor of the power flow bus⎯*The DAM Shift Factor of a power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour. |
| HUBDF *hb,ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| HBDF *pb, hb, ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per power flow bus of Hub Bus in a constraint*⎯The distribution factor of power flow bus *pb* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c* for the hour.  |
| *pb* | none | An energized power flow bus that is a component of a Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. |
| PB *hb, ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | The total number of energized power flow buses in Hub Bus *hb* for the constraint *c*. |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub (ERCOT 345 Bus) with at least one energized power flow bus for the constraint *c*. The Hub “ERCOT 345 Bus” includes any Hub Bus defined in the Hub “North 345”, “South 345”, “Houston 345” and “West 345”.  |
| HBBC *ERCOT345Bus* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub (ERCOT 345 Bus) with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus in base case. The Hub “ERCOT 345 Bus” includes any Hub Bus defined in the Hub “North 345”, “South 345”, “Houston 345” and “West 345”. |
| HB *ERCOT345Bus,c* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in the ERCOT Bus Average 345 kV Hub (ERCOT 345 Bus) with at least one energized component in each Hub Bus for the constraint *c*. The Hub “ERCOT 345 Bus” includes any Hub Bus defined in the Hub “North 345”, “South 345”, “Houston 345” and “West 345”. |
| *c* | none | A DAM binding transmission constraint for the hour caused by either base case or a contingency. |

 (4) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price of the Hub for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus* **= Max [-$251, (RTRDP +**

 **(HUBDF** *hb, ERCOT345Bus* **\* ((RTHBP** *hb, ERCOT345Bus, y* **\* TLMP** *y***) / (TLMP** *y***))))], if HB** *ERCOT345Bus* **≠0**

**RTSPP** *ERCOT345Bus* **= 0, if HB***ERCOT345Bus* **=0**

Where:

RTRDP = (RNWF *y* \* RTORDPA *y*)

RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*

RTHBP *hb, ERCOT345Bus, y* = (HBDF *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus* \* RTLMP *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus, y*)

HUBDF *hb, ERCOT345Bus* = 1 **/** (HB*North345* + HB*South345* + HB*Houston345* + HB*West345*)

If Electrical Bus *b* is a component of “North 345”

 HBDF *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus* = IF(B *hb, North345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, North345*)

Otherwise

 If Electrical Bus *b* is a component of “South 345”

 HBDF *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus* = IF(B *hb, South345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, South345*)

Otherwise

 If Electrical Bus *b* is a component of “Houston 345”

 HBDF *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus* = IF(B *hb, Houston345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, Houston345*)

Otherwise

 HBDF *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus* = IF(B *hb, West345*=0, 0, 1 **/** B *hb, West345*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTSPP *ERCOT345Bus* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Hub, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
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|  |  |  |
| RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that are calculated from the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder.  |
| RTORDPA *y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder*⎯The Real-Time price adder that captures the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices for the SCED interval *y.*  |
| RNWF *y* | none | *Resource Node Weighting Factor per interval*⎯The weight used in the Resource Node Settlement Point Price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. |
| RTHBP *hb, ERCOT345Bus, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Hub Bus Price at Hub Bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time energy price at Hub Bus *hb* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTLMP *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at Electrical Bus of Hub Bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| HUBDF *hb, ERCOT345Bus* | none | *Hub Distribution Factor per Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| HBDF *b, hb, ERCOT345Bus* | none | *Hub Bus Distribution Factor per Electrical Bus of Hub Bus*⎯The distribution factor of Electrical Bus *b* that is a component of Hub Bus *hb*.  |
| *y* | none | A SCED interval in the 15-minute Settlement Interval. The summation is over the total number of SCED runs that cover the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *b* | none | An energized Electrical Bus that is a component of a Hub Bus. |
| B *hb, North345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb* that is a component of “North 345.” |
| B *hb, South345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb* that is a component of “South 345.” |
| B *hb, Houston345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb* that is a component of “Houston 345.” |
| B *hb, West345* | none | The total number of energized Electrical Buses in Hub Bus *hb* that is a component of “West 345.” |
| *hb* | none | A Hub Bus that is a component of the Hub. |
| HB*North345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in “North 345.” |
| HB*South345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in “South 345.” |
| HB*Houston345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in “Houston 345.” |
| HB*West345* | none | The total number of Hub Buses in “West 345.” |

***3.6.1 Load Resource Participation***

(1) A Load Resource may participate by providing:

(a) Ancillary Service:

(i) Regulation Up (Reg-Up) Service as a Controllable Load Resource capable of providing Primary Frequency Response;

(ii) Regulation Down (Reg-Down) Service as a Controllable Load Resource capable of providing Primary Frequency Response;

(iii) Responsive Reserve (RRS) as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) Dispatch and capable of providing Primary Frequency Response, or as a Load Resource controlled by high-set under-frequency relay; and

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (iv) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***(iv) ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for SCED Dispatch and capable of providing Primary Frequency Response, or as a Load Resource that may or may not be controlled by high-set under-frequency relay; and |

(iv) Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) Service as a Controllable Load Resource qualified for SCED Dispatch;

(b) Energy in the form of Demand response from a Controllable Load Resource in Real-Time via SCED;

(c) Emergency Response Service (ERS) for hours in which the Load Resource has a Resource Status of OUTL; and

(d) Voluntary Load response in Real-Time.

(2) Except for voluntary Load response and ERS, loads participating in any ERCOT market must be registered as a Load Resource and are subject to qualification testing administered by ERCOT.

(3) All ERCOT Settlements resulting from Load Resource participation are made only with the Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) representing the Load Resource.

(4) A QSE representing a Load Resource and submitting a bid to buy for participation in SCED, as described in Section 6.4.3.1, RTM Energy Bids, must represent the Load Serving Entity (LSE) serving the Load of the Load Resource. If the Load Resource is an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR), the QSE must represent the LSE serving the Load of all sites within the ALR.

(5) The Settlement Point for a Controllable Load Resource with a Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid is its Load Zone Settlement Point.

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| ***[NPRR986: Replace paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(5) The Settlement Point for a Controllable Load Resource is its Load Zone Settlement Point. For an Energy Storage Resource (ESR), the Settlement Point for the modeled Controllable Load Resource associated with the ESR is the Resource Node of the modeled Generation Resource associated with the ESR.  |

(6) QSEs shall not submit offers for Load Resources containing sites associated with a Dynamically Scheduled Resource (DSR).

***3.8.1 Split Generation Resources***

(1) When a generation meter is split, as provided for in Section 10.3.2.1, Generation Resource Meter Splitting, two or more independent Generation Resources must be created in the ERCOT Network Operations Model according to Section 3.10.7.2, Modeling of Resources and Transmission Loads, to function in all respects as Split Generation Resources in ERCOT System operation. A Combined Cycle Train may not be registered in ERCOT as a Split Generation Resource.

(2) Each Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) representing a Split Generation Resource shall collect and shall submit to ERCOT the Resource Parameters defined under Section 3.7, Resource Parameters, for the Split Generation Resource it represents. The parameters provided must be consistent with the parameters submitted by each other QSE that represents a Split Generation Resource from the same Generation Resource. The parameters submitted for each Split Generation Resource for limits and ramp rates must be according to the capability of the Split Generation Resource represented by the QSE. Startup and shutdown times, time to change status and number of starts must be identical for all the Split Generation Resources from the same Generation Resource submitted by each QSE. ERCOT shall review data submitted by each QSE representing Split Generation Resources for consistency and notify each QSE of any errors.

(3) Each Split Generation Resource may be represented by a different QSE. The Resource Entities that own or control the Split Generation Resources from a single Generation Resource must designate a Master QSE. Each QSE representing a Split Generation Resource must comply in all respects to the requirements of a Generation Resource specified under these Protocols.

(4) The Master QSE shall:

(a) Serve as the Single Point of Contact for the Generation Resource, as required by Section 3.1.4.1, Single Point of Contact;

(b) Provide real-time telemetry for the total Generation Resource, as specified in Section 6.5.5.2, Operational Data Requirements; and

(c) Receive Verbal Dispatch Instructions (VDIs) from ERCOT, as specified in Section 6.5.7.8, Dispatch Procedures.

(5) Each QSE is responsible for representing its Split Generation Resource in its Current Operating Plan (COP). During the Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Study Periods, any conflict in the Resource Status of a Split Generation Resource in the COP is resolved according to the following:

(a) If a Split Generation Resource has a Resource Status of OUT for any hour in the COP, then any other QSEs’ COP entries for their Split Generation Resources from the same Generation Resource are also considered unavailable for the hour;

(b) If the QSEs for all Split Generation Resources from the same Generation Resource have submitted a COP and at least one of the QSEs has an On-Line Resource Status in a given hour, then the status for all Split Generation Resources for the Generation Resource is considered to be On-Line for that hour, except if any of the QSEs has indicated in the COP a Resource Status of OUT.

(6) Each QSE representing a Split Generation Resource shall update its individual Resource Status appropriately.

(7) Each QSE representing a Split Generation Resource may independently submit Energy Offer Curves, Ancillary Service Offers, and Three-Part Supply Offers. ERCOT shall treat each Split Generation Resource offer as a separate offer, except that all Split Generation Resources in a single Generation Resource must be committed or decommitted together.

(8) Each QSE submitting verifiable cost data to ERCOT shall coordinate among all owners of a single Generation Resource to provide individual Split Generation Resource data consistent with the total verifiable cost of the entire Generation Resource. ERCOT may compare the total verifiable costs with other similarly situated Generation Resources to determine the reasonability of the cost.

***3.8.2 Combined Cycle Generation Resources***

(1) ERCOT shall assign a logical Resource Node for use in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), RUC, Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) and Load Frequency Control (LFC) to each registered Combined Cycle Train. Each Combined Cycle Generation Resource registered in the Combined Cycle Train will be mapped to the Combined Cycle Train logical Resource Node for the purposes of evaluating and settling each Combined Cycle Generation Resource’s Three-Part Supply Offer and Ancillary Service Offer in the DAM, RUC and SCED. Each generation unit identified in the Combined Cycle Train registration for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource configuration will be mapped to its designated Resource Node as determined in accordance with these Protocols and the Other Binding Document titled “Procedure for Identifying Resource Nodes.”

(2) If any of the generation units, designated in the Combined Cycle Train registration as a primary generation unit in a Combined Cycle Generation Resource, is isolated from the ERCOT Transmission Grid because of a transmission Outage reported in the Outage Scheduler, the DAM and RUC applications shall select an alternate generation unit for use in the application.

(3) Three-Part Supply Offers submitted for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource will be modeled as High Reasonability Limit (HRL)-weighted injections at the Resource Connectivity Nodes of the associated Generation Resources. ERCOT shall use the logical Resource Node to settle these offers.

(4) In the DAM and RUC, ERCOT shall model the energy injection from each generation unit registered to the Combine Cycle Generation Resource designated in a Three Part Supply Offer as follows:

(a) The energy injection for each generation unit registered in the Combined Cycle Generation Resource designated in a Three-Part Supply Offer shall be the offered energy injection for the selected price point on the Three-Part Supply Offer***’***s Energy Offer Curve times a weight factor as determined in paragraph (4)(b) below.

(b) The weight factor for each generation unit registered in a Combined Cycle Generation Resource shall be the generation unit’s HRL, as specified in the Resource Registration data provided to ERCOT pursuant to Planning Guide Section 6.8.2, Resource Registration Process, divided by the total of all HRL values for the generation units registered in the designated Combined Cycle Generation Resource.

(5) In the Network Operations Network Models used in the DAM, RUC and SCED applications, each generation unit identified in the Combined Cycle Train registration must be modeled at its Resource Connectivity Node.

(6) For Ancillary Services offered and provided from Combined Cycle Generation Resources, ERCOT shall apply, without exception, the same rules and requirements specified in these Protocols for the DAM, RUC and Adjustment Period and Real-Time markets that apply to Ancillary Services provided from any other Generation Resources.

(a) ERCOT systems shall determine the operating limits for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource as follows:

(i) In Real Time, relative to the telemetered capacity limits, ramp rates, and Ancillary Service capabilities for the Combined Cycle Generation Resource;

(ii) During the DAM study period, relative to the HSL in the COP; or

(iii) During the RUC Study Period, relative to the capacity limits and Ancillary Service capabilities in the COP.

***3.8.3******Quick Start Generation Resources***

(1) The QSE for a Quick Start Generation Resource (QSGR) that is available for deployment by SCED shall set the COP Resource Status to OFFQS, and the COP Low Sustained Limit (LSL) and COP HSL values to the expected sustainable LSL and HSL for the QSGR for the hour.

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| ***[NPRR863: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(1) The QSE for a Quick Start Generation Resource (QSGR) that is available for deployment by SCED and awarding of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) and Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin), if qualified and capable, shall set the COP Resource Status to OFFQS, and the COP Low Sustained Limit (LSL) and COP HSL values to the expected sustainable LSL and HSL for the QSGR for the hour.  |

(2) The QSGR that is available for deployment by SCED and awarding of ECRS and Non-Spin, if qualified and capable, shall telemeter a Resource Status of OFFQS and a LSL of zero prior to receiving a deployment instruction from SCED. This status is necessary in order for SCED to recognize that the Resource can be Dispatched and/or awarded ECRS and Non-Spin. The status of the breaker shall be open and the output of the Resource shall be zero in order for the State Estimator to correctly assess the state of the system. After being deployed for energy from SCED, the Resource shall telemeter an LSL equal to or less than the Resource’s actual output until the Resource has ramped to its physical LSL. After reaching its physical LSL, the QSGR shall telemeter an LSL that reflects its physical LSL. .

(3) A QSGR with a telemeter breaker status of open and a telemeter Resource Status OFFQS shall not provide Regulation Service or Responsive Reserve (RRS).

(4) ERCOT shall adjust the QSGR’s Mitigated Offer Cap (MOC) curve as described in Section 4.4.9.4.1, Mitigated Offer Cap.

(5) For a QSGR that is physically Off-Line, the Resource Entity shall submit a Normal Ramp Rate curve and Emergency Ramp Rate curve indicating QSGR’s ability to reach its ten-minute tested output from zero output in five minutes. This is necessary to prevent SCED from deploying multiple QSGRs due to ramp limitation in the first five minutes after being Dispatched by SCED. QSGRs shall be exempt from Base Point Deviation Charges as described in Section 6.6.5.3, Resources Exempt from Deviation Charges.

(6) Any hour in which the QSE for the QSGR has shown the Resource as available for SCED Dispatch as described in this Section 3.8.3 is considered a QSE-Committed Interval.

(7) QSEs must submit and maintain an Energy Offer Curve for their QSGRs for all hours in which the COP Resource Status is submitted as OFFQS. If a valid Energy Offer Curve or an Output Schedule does not exist for any QSGR for which a Resource Status of OFFQS is telemetered at the end of the Adjustment Period, then ERCOT shall notify the QSE and set the Output Schedule equal to the then-current telemetered output of the Resource until an Output Schedule or Energy Offer Curve is submitted in a subsequent Adjustment Period. For use as SCED inputs, ERCOT shall create proxy Energy Offer Curves for the Resource as described in paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch.

(8) Other than for the potential decommitment of a QSGR as described in Section 3.8.3.1, Quick Start Generation Resource Decommitment Decision Process, following a SCED QSGR deployment, the QSGR is expected to follow the SCED Base Points.

3.8.3.1 Quick Start Generation Resource Decommitment Decision Process

(1) For purposes of determining whether SCED needs a QSGR to continue to generate per paragraph (3) of Section 6.6.9, Emergency Operations Settlement, the QSE representing the QSGR shall telemeter an LSL of zero for at least one but no more than two non-consecutive SCED executions in each Operating Hour during which the QSGR is operating with a SCED Base Point equal to its registered LSL and shall telemeter Normal and Emergency Ramp Rates indicating that the QSGR can be Dispatched to zero output in a single SCED interval.

(a) If the SCED issued Base Point for the QSGR is non-zero in the interval where a zero LSL has been telemetered by the QSE, then the QSGR is deemed needed by SCED and the QSE shall immediately resume telemetering an LSL equal to the physical LSL and continue to operate the unit following subsequent Base Points.

(b) If the Base Point is zero, then the QSE will decommit the QSGR using normal operating practices.

(c) If at any point during the period in which the QSGR is in SHUTDOWN mode, the QSGR Locational Marginal Price (LMP) is greater than or equal to the Energy Offer Curve price, capped per Section 4.4.9.4.1, Mitigated Offer Cap, the QSE may reverse the decommitment process, if possible and make the QSGR available for SCED following normal operating practices.

**3.9 Current Operating Plan (COP)**

(1) Each Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) that represents a Resource must submit a Current Operating Plan (COP) under this Section.

(2) ERCOT shall use the information provided in the COP to calculate operating limits and Ancillary Service capabilities for each Resource for the Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) processes.

(3) ERCOT shall monitor the accuracy of each QSE’s COP as outlined in Section 8, Performance Monitoring.

(4) A QSE must notify ERCOT that it plans to have a Resource On-Line by means of the COP using the Resource Status codes listed in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria. The QSE must show the Resource as On-Line with a Resource Status of ONRUC, indicating a RUC process committed the Resource for all RUC-Committed Intervals. A QSE may only use a RUC-committed Resource during that Resource’s RUC-Committed Interval to meet the QSE’s Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility if the Resource has been committed by the RUC process to provide Ancillary Service.

(5) To reflect changes to a Resource’s capability, each QSE shall report by exception, changes to the COP for all hours after the Operating Period through the rest of the Operating Day.

(6) When a QSE updates its COP to show changes in Resource Status, the QSE shall update for each On-Line Resource, either an Energy Offer Curve under Section 4.4.9, Energy Offers and Bids, or Output Schedule under Section 6.4.2, Output Schedules.

(7) Each QSE, including QSEs representing Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Units, or Black Start Resources, shall submit a revised COP reflecting changes in Resource availability as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than 60 minutes after the event that caused the change.

(8) Each QSE representing a Qualifying Facility (QF) must submit a Low Sustained Limit (LSL) that represents the minimum energy available, in MW, from the unit for economic dispatch based on the minimum stable steam delivery to the thermal host plus a justifiable reliability margin that accounts for changes in ambient conditions.

***3.9.1 Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria***

(1) Each QSE that represents a Resource must submit a COP to ERCOT that reflects expected operating conditions for each Resource for each hour in the next seven Operating Days.

(2) Each QSE that represents a Resource shall update its COP reflecting changes in availability of any Resource as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than 60 minutes after the event that caused the change.

(3) Each QSE that represents a Resource shall update its COP to reflect the ability of the Resource to provide each Ancillary Service by product and sub-type.

(4) Load Resource COP values may be adjusted to reflect Distribution Losses in accordance with Section 8.1.1.2, General Capacity Testing Requirements.

(5) A COP must include the following for each Resource represented by the QSE:

(a) The name of the Resource;

(b) The expected Resource Status:

(i) Select one of the following for Generation Resources synchronized to the ERCOT System that best describes the Resource’s status. Unless otherwise provided below, these Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and/or Real-Time telemetry purposes, as appropriate.

(A) ONRUC – On-Line and the hour is a RUC-Committed Hour;

(B) ON – On-Line Resource with Energy Offer Curve;

(C) ONDSR – On-Line Dynamically Scheduled Resource (DSR);

(D) ONOS – On-Line Resource with Output Schedule;

(E) ONTEST – On-Line blocked from Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) for operations testing (while ONTEST, a Generation Resource may be shown on Outage in the Outage Scheduler);

(F) ONEMR – On-Line EMR (available for commitment or dispatch only for ERCOT-declared Emergency Conditions; the QSE may appropriately set LSL and High Sustained Limit (HSL) to reflect operating limits);

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(G) ONOPTOUT – On-Line and the hour is a RUC Buy-Back Hour;

(H) SHUTDOWN – The Resource is On-Line and in a shutdown sequence, and is not eligible for an Ancillary Service award. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

(I) STARTUP – The Resource is On-Line and in a start-up sequence and is not eligible for an Ancillary Service award, unless coming On-Line in response to a manual deployment of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) or Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin). This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

(J) OFFQS – Off-Line but available for SCED deployment and to provide ECRS and Non-Spin, if qualified and capable. Only qualified Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) may utilize this status;

(K) ONSC – Resource is On-Line operating as a synchronous condenser and available to provide Responsive Reserve (RRS) and ECRS, if qualified and capable, and for commitment by RUC, but is unavailable for Dispatch by SCED. For SCED, Resource Base Points will be set equal to the telemetered net real power of the Resource available at the time of the SCED execution; and

(L) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or Ancillary Service awards. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes. For SCED, Resource Base Points will be set equal to the telemetered net real power of the Resource available at the time of the SCED execution.

(ii) Select one of the following for Off-Line Generation Resources not synchronized to the ERCOT System that best describes the Resource’s status. These Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and/or Real-Time telemetry purposes, as appropriate.

(A) OUT – Off-Line and unavailable;

(B) OFF – Off-Line but available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), RUC, and providing Non-Spin, if qualified and capable;

(C) EMR – Available for commitment as a Resource contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1, Reliability Must Run, or under paragraph (2) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority, or available for commitment only for ERCOT-declared Emergency Condition events; the QSE may appropriately set LSL and HSL to reflect operating limits; and

(D) EMRSWGR – Switchable Generation Resource (SWGR) operating in a non-ERCOT Control Area, or in the case of a Combined Cycle Train with one or more SWGRs, a configuration in which one or more of the physical units in that configuration are operating in a non-ERCOT Control Area; and

(iii) Select one of the following for Load Resources. Unless otherwise provided below, these Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and/or Real-Time telemetry purposes.

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(A) OUTL – Not available;

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(B) ONL – On-Line and available for Dispatch by SCED or providing Ancillary Services.

(c) The HSL;

(i) For Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources, the HSL should equal the expected power consumption;

(d) The LSL;

(i) For Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources, the LSL should equal the expected Low Power Consumption (LPC);

(e) The High Emergency Limit (HEL);

(f) The Low Emergency Limit (LEL); and

(g) Ancillary Service capability in MW for each product and sub-type.

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(6) For Combined Cycle Generation Resources, the above items are required for each operating configuration. In each hour only one Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a Combined Cycle Train may be assigned one of the On-Line Resource Status codes described above.

(a) During a RUC study period, if a QSE’s COP reports multiple Combined Cycle Generation Resources in a Combined Cycle Train to be On-Line for any hour, then until the QSE corrects its COP, the On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resource with the largest HSL is considered to be On-Line and all other Combined Cycle Generation Resources in the Combined Cycle Train are considered to be Off-Line. Furthermore, until the QSE corrects its COP, the Off-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resources as designated through the application of this process are ineligible for RUC commitment or de-commitment Dispatch Instructions.

(b) For any hour in which QSE-submitted COP entries are used to determine the initial state of a Combined Cycle Generation Resource for a DAM or Day-Ahead Reliability Unit Commitment (DRUC) study and the COP shows multiple Combined Cycle Generation Resources in a Combined Cycle Train to be in an On-line Resource Status, then until the QSE corrects its COP, the On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resource that has been On-Line for the longest time from the last recorded start by ERCOT systems, regardless of the reason for the start, combined with the COP Resource Status for the remaining hours of the current Operating Day, is considered to be On-Line at the start of the DRUC study period and all other COP-designated Combined Cycle Generation Resources in the Combined Cycle Train are considered to be Off-Line.

(c) ERCOT systems shall allow only one Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a Combined Cycle Train to offer Off-Line Non-Spin in the DAM or SCED.

(i) If there are multiple Non-Spin offers from different Combined Cycle Generation Resources in a Combined Cycle Train, then prior to execution of the DAM, ERCOT shall select the Non-Spin offer from the Combined Cycle Generation Resource with the highest HSL for consideration in the DAM and ignore the other offers.

(ii) Combined Cycle Generation Resources offering Off-Line Non-Spin must be able to transition from the shutdown state to the offered Combined Cycle Generation Resource On-Line state and be capable of ramping to the full amount of the Non-Spin offered.

(d) The DAM and RUC shall honor the registered hot, intermediate or cold Startup Costs for each Combined Cycle Generation Resource registered in a Combined Cycle Train when determining the transition costs for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource. In the DAM and RUC, the Startup Cost for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource shall be determined by the positive transition cost from the On-Line Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combine Cycle Train or from a shutdown condition, whichever ERCOT determines to be appropriate.

(7) ERCOT may accept COPs only from QSEs.

(8) For the first 168 hours of the COP, ERCOT will update the HSL values for Wind-powered Generation Resources (WGRs) with the most recently updated Short-Term Wind Power Forecast (STWPF), and the HSL values for PhotoVoltaic Generation Resources (PVGRs) with the most recently updated Short-Term PhotoVoltaic Power Forecast (STPPF). ERCOT will notify the QSE via an Extensible Markup Language (XML) message each time COP HSL values are updated with the forecast values. A QSE representing a WGR may override the STWPF HSL value but must submit an HSL value that is less than or equal to the amount for that Resource from the most recent STWPF provided by ERCOT; a QSE representing a PVGR may override the STPPF HSL value but must submit an HSL value that is less than or equal to the amount for that Resource from the most recent STPPF provided by ERCOT.

(9) A QSE representing a Generation Resource that is not actively providing Ancillary Services or is providing Off-Line Non-Spin that the Resource will provide following the shutdown, may only use a Resource Status of SHUTDOWN to indicate to ERCOT through telemetry that the Resource is operating in a shutdown sequence or a Resource Status of ONTEST to indicate in the COP and through telemetry that the Generation Resource is performing a test of its operations either manually dispatched by the QSE or by ERCOT as part of the test. A QSE representing a Generation Resource that is not actively providing Ancillary Services may only use a Resource Status of STARTUP to indicate to ERCOT through telemetry that the Resource is operating in a start-up sequence requiring manual control and is not available for Dispatch.

(10) If a QSE has not submitted a valid COP for any Generation Resource for any hour in the DAM or RUC Study Period, then the Generation Resource is considered to have a Resource Status as OUT thus not available for DAM awards or RUC commitments for those hours.

(11) If a COP is not available for any Resource for any hour from the current hour to the start of the DAM period or RUC study, then the Resource Status for those hours are considered equal to the last known Resource Status from a previous hour’s COP or from telemetry as appropriate for that Resource.

(12) A QSE representing a Resource may only use the Resource Status code of EMR for a Resource whose operation would have impacts that cannot be monetized and reflected through the Resource’s Energy Offer Curve or recovered through the RUC make-whole process or if the Resource has been contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1 or under paragraph (2) of Section 6.5.1.1. If ERCOT chooses to commit an Off-Line unit with EMR Resource Status that has been contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1 or under paragraph (2) of Section 6.5.1.1, the QSE shall change its Resource Status to ONRUC. Otherwise, the QSE shall change its Resource Status to ONEMR.

(13) A QSE representing a Resource may use the Resource Status code of ONEMR for a Resource that is:

(a) On-Line, but for equipment problems it must be held at its current output level until repair and/or replacement of equipment can be accomplished; or

(b) A hydro unit.

(14) A QSE operating a Resource with a Resource Status code of ONEMR may set the HSL and LSL of the unit to be equal to ensure that SCED does not send Base Points that would move the unit.

(15) A QSE representing a Resource may use the Resource Status code of EMRSWGR only for an SWGR.

***3.9.2 Current Operating Plan Validation***

(1) ERCOT shall verify that each COP, on its submission, complies with the criteria described in Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria. ERCOT shall notify the QSE by means of the Messaging System if the QSE’s COP fails to comply with the criteria described in Section 3.9.1 and this Section 3.9.2 for any reason. The QSE must then resubmit the COP within the appropriate market timeline.

(2) ERCOT may reject a COP that does not meet the criteria described in Section 3.9.1.

(3) ERCOT systems must be able to detect a change in status of a Resource shown in the COP and must provide notice to ERCOT operators of changes that a QSE makes to its COP.

(4) A QSE representing a Resource that has an Energy Offer Curve valid for an hour of the COP may not designate a Resource Status of ONOS or ONDSR for that hour for that Resource.

***3.10.7.2.1 Reporting of Demand Response***

(1) ERCOT shall post on the MIS Public Area by the fifth Business Day after the start of a calendar month a report of the MW of Demand response that is participating in the past month in Emergency Response Service (ERS), Ancillary Service as a Load Resource, or any pilot project permitted by subsection (k) of P.U.C. Subst. R. 25.361, Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The data shall be aggregated according to the corresponding 2003 ERCOT Congestion Management Zone (CMZ). Data for participation in ERS shall be based on contracted amounts for each type of service for that calendar month. ERCOT shall set out separately MW contracted from both ERS Generators and generators that are participating by offsetting ERS Loads (with aggregated and non-aggregated ERS Generators set forth separately) and MW of ERS Loads. To the extent that a participating generator is not registered with ERCOT, information about the nameplate rating of the generator and the maximum deliverable to the ERCOT Transmission Grid or to serve native load shall be collected through the ERS contracting process. The report shall include these values for each ERS Contract Period broken down by ERS Time Period. Data for Ancillary Services shall be based on the Ancillary Service Resource awards in the RTM. ERCOT’s posting of Ancillary Service and pilot project participation data shall include the average MW capacity by service type by hour (or by another time period, if a pilot project service is not procured hourly).

(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.

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| ***[NPRR933: Delete paragraph (2) above on August 1, 2020.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR885: Insert Sections 3.14.4 and 3.14.4.1 below upon system implementation:]******3.14.4 Must-Run Alternative Service*****3.14.4.1 Overview and Description of MRAs**(1) Subject to approval by the ERCOT Board, ERCOT may procure Must-Run Alternative (MRA) Service as an alternative to contracting with an RMR Unit if ERCOT determines that the MRA Agreement(s) will, in whole or in part, address the reliability need identified in the RMR study in a more cost-effective manner.(2) ERCOT will issue a request for proposal (RFP) to solicit offers from QSEs to provide MRA Service. (a) A QSE may submit an offer in response to the RFP or enter into an MRA Agreement only if it meets all registration and qualification criteria in Section 16.2, Registration and Qualification of Qualified Scheduling Entities. (b) QSEs whose offers for MRA Service are accepted will be paid according to their offers, subject to the terms of the RFP, MRA Agreement and ERCOT Protocols. A clearing price mechanism shall not be used for awarding offers for MRA Service.(c) A QSE may submit more than one offer for MRA Service in response to a single RFP. A QSE may not submit the same MRA or MRA Sites in more than one of its offers. ERCOT may award multiple offers to a QSE, so long as the MRA or MRA Sites in an awarded offer are not included in any other awarded offer. A QSE may condition ERCOT’s acceptance of an offer for a Demand Response MRA on ERCOT’s acceptance of an offer for a co-located Other Generation MRA offer. (d) Demand Response MRAs and Other Generation MRAs, including MRA Sites within aggregated MRAs, that are situated in NOIE service territories, are eligible to provide MRA Service. Any QSE other than the NOIE QSE wishing to represent such MRAs must obtain written authorization allowing the representation from the NOIE in which the MRA is located. This authorization must be signed by an individual with authority to bind the NOIE and must be submitted to ERCOT prior to the submission of an offer in response to the MRA.(3) An MRA may be connected at either transmission or distribution voltage.(4) An MRA offer is ineligible to the extent it offers capacity that was included as a Resource in ERCOT’s RMR analysis or in the Load forecasts from the Steady State Working Group base cases used as the basis for the RMR analysis, as provided for in paragraph (3)(a) of Section 3.14.1.2, ERCOT Evaluation Process.  (5) Each MRA must provide at least five MW of capacity. (6) Eligible MRA resources may include:(a) A proposed Generation Resource that was not included in the reliability need evaluation pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) of Section 3.14.1.2. (i) Proposed Generation Resources must adhere to all interconnection requirements, including the requirements of Planning Guide Section 5, Generation Resource Interconnection or Change Request. (ii) If the proposed Generation Resource is an Intermittent Renewable Resource (IRR), the QSE shall provide capacity values based on the Resource’s projected peak average capacity contribution during the MRA Contracted Hours.(b) Proposed capacity additions to existing Generation Resources, if the additional capacity was not included in the reliability need evaluation pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) of Section 3.14.1.2. (i) Prior to providing MRA Service, the Resource Entity will be required to modify its Resource Asset Registration Form and complete necessary Generator interconnection requirements with respect to this additional capacity.  (ii) If the capacity is being added to an IRR, the QSE shall provide capacity values based on the Resource’s projected peak average capacity contribution during the hours identified during the MRA Contracted Hours.(c) A proposed or existing generator registered, or proposed to be registered, with ERCOT as a Settlement Only Generator (SOG) or as Distributed Generation (DG). If the generator is an intermittent renewable generator, the QSE, when responding to an RFP for MRA Service, shall provide capacity values based on the MRA’s projected peak average capacity contribution during the hours identified in the MRA Contracted Hours.(d) Proposed or existing Demand response assets, which may include Load Resources and ERS Loads. (7) An MRA must be able to provide power injection or Demand response to the ERCOT System at ERCOT’s discretion during the MRA Contracted Hours.(a) QSE offers in response to an RFP for MRA Service must fully describe all of the MRA’s temporal constraints. (b) For a Demand Response MRA, QSE offers in response to an RFP for MRA Service must include a statement as to whether the offered capacity is a Weather–Sensitive MRA.(8) The QSE representing an MRA must be capable of receiving both VDI and XML instructions.(9) ERCOT will periodically validate an MRA’s telemetry using 15-minute interval meter data.(10) An MRA for which the MRA or every MRA Site, is metered with either an Advanced Meter or an ERCOT-Polled Settlement (EPS) Meter must be available for qualification testing no later than 10 days prior to the first day of the contracted MRA Service.  Other MRAs must be available for qualification testing no later than 45 days prior to the first day of the contracted MRA Service.(11) All MRA Sites within an MRA must be of the same type (i.e., all Generation Resource MRA, Other Generation MRA, or Demand Response MRA).(12) A QSE representing an MRA shall submit to ERCOT and continuously update an Availability Plan for each MRA Contracted Hour for the current Operating Day and the next six Operating Days.(13) A QSE representing an MRA or MRA Site may not submit DAM Offers, provide an Ancillary Service or carry an ERS responsibility on behalf of any MRA or MRA Site during the MRA Contracted Hours. Demand Response MRAs may not participate in TDSP standard offer programs during any MRA Contracted Hours.(14) A Combined Cycle Train serving as an MRA must be configured as a single Combined Cycle Generation Resource. (15) QSEs representing MRAs shall submit offers using an MRA offer sheet as provided by ERCOT. (16) QSEs must submit the following information for each MRA offer:(a) The capacity, months and hours offered;(b) For an aggregated MRA, the offered capacity allocated to each MRA Site for all months and hours offered;(c) The Resource ID, ESI ID and or unique meter ID associated with the MRA, or in the case of an aggregated MRA, a list of the Resource IDs, ESI IDs and/or unique meter IDs of the offered MRA Sites;(d) The MRA Standby Price, represented in dollars per MW per hour;(e) Required capital expenditure, if any, if the MRA offer is awarded; (f) The MRA Event Deployment Price, in dollars per deployment event, or proxy fuel consumption rate;(g) The ramp period or startup time of the MRA or aggregated MRA;(h) The MRA Variable Price, in dollars per MW per hour, and/or proxy heat rate;(i) The target availability of the MRA or aggregated MRA; and(j) Any additional information required by ERCOT within the RFP.(17) Demand Response MRAs shall not be deployed more than once per Operating Day.(18) Except for a Forced Outage, any Outage of an MRA must be approved by ERCOT. (19) For any MRA that is registered with ERCOT as a Resource, the QSE representing the MRA must be the same as the QSE representing the Resource. |

**3.16 Standards for Determining Ancillary Service Quantities**

(1) ERCOT shall comply with the requirements for determining Ancillary Service quantities as specified in these Protocols and the ERCOT Operating Guides.

(2) ERCOT shall, at least annually, determine with supporting data, the methodology for determining the quantity requirements for each Ancillary Service needed for reliability, including:

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert item (a) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***(a) The percentage or MW limit of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) allowed from Load Resources providing ECRS;  |

(a) The maximum amount (MW) of Responsive Reserve (RRS) that can be provided by Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);

(b) The minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response shall not be less than 1,150 MW.

(3) The ERCOT Board shall review and approve ERCOT's methodology for determining the minimum Ancillary Service requirements, the minimum capacity required from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response to provide RRS and the maximum amount of RRS that can be provided by Resources capable of FFR.

(4) Monthly, ERCOT shall determine and post on the MIS Secure Area a minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response. The remaining capacity required for RRS may be supplied by all Resources qualified to provide RRS, provided that RRS from Load Resources on high-set under-frequency relays and Resources providing FFR shall be limited to 60% of the total ERCOT RRS requirement. ERCOT may increase the minimum capacity required from Resources providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response if it believes that the current posted quantity will have a negative impact on reliability or if it would require additional Regulation Service to be deployed.

(5) The amount of RRS that a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) can self-arrange using a Load Resource excluding Controllable Load Resources and Resources providing FFR is limited to its Load Ratio Share (LRS) of the capacity allowed to be provided by Resources not providing RRS using Primary Frequency Response established in paragraph (5) above, provided that RRS from these Resources shall be limited to 60% of the total ERCOT RRS requirement.

(6) However, a QSE may offer more RRS from Load Resources and Resources capable of providing FFR above the percentage limit established by ERCOT for sale of RRS to other Market Participants. The total amount of RRS Service using the Load Resource (excluding Controllable Load Resources) or Resources providing FFR procured by ERCOT is also limited to the capacity established in paragraph (4) above, up to the lesser of the 60% limit or the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (4) above.

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| ***[NPRR863: Replace paragraph (6) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(6) However, a QSE may offer more of the Load Resource above the percentage limit established by ERCOT for sale of RRS to other Market Participants. The total amount of RRS using the Load Resource procured by ERCOT is also limited to the capacity established in paragraph (4) above, up to the lesser of the 60% limit or the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (4) above. |

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert paragraphs (7)-(9) below upon system implementation:]***(7) Monthly, ERCOT shall determine and post on the MIS Secure Area a minimum capacity required from Resources providing ECRS. The amount of Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources that may or may not be on high-set under-frequency relays providing ECRS is limited to 50% of the total ERCOT ECRS requirement. (8) The amount of ECRS that a QSE can self-arrange using a Load Resource excluding Controllable Load Resources is limited to the lower of: (a) 50% of its ECRS Ancillary Service Obligation; or(b) A reduced percentage of its ECRS Ancillary Service Obligation based on the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (7) above. (9) A QSE may offer more of the Load Resource above the percentage limit established by ERCOT for sale of ECRS to other Market Participants. The total amount of ECRS using the Load Resource excluding Controllable Load Resources procured by ERCOT is also limited to the lesser of the 50% limit or the limit established by ERCOT in paragraph (8) above. |

***3.17.1 Regulation Service***

(1) Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up) is a service that provides capacity that can respond to signals from ERCOT within five seconds to respond to changes from scheduled system frequency. The amount of Reg-Up capacity is the amount of capacity available from a Resource that may be called on to change output as necessary to maintain proper system frequency. A Generation Resource providing Reg-Up must be able to increase energy output when deployed and decrease energy output when recalled. A Load Resource providing Reg-Up must be able to decrease Load when deployed and increase Load when recalled. ERCOT dispatches Reg-Up by a Load Frequency Control (LFC) signal.

(2) Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down) is a service that provides capacity that can respond to signals from ERCOT within five seconds to respond to changes from scheduled system frequency. The amount of Reg-Down capacity is the amount of capacity available from a Resource that may be called on to change output as necessary to maintain proper system frequency. A Generation Resource providing Reg-Down must be able to decrease energy output when deployed and increase energy output when recalled. A Load Resource providing Reg-Down must be able to increase Load when deployed and decrease Load when recalled. ERCOT dispatches Reg-Down by an LFC signal.

**3.18 Resource Limits in Providing Ancillary Service**

(1) For both Generation Resources and Load Resources the High Sustained Limit (HSL) must be greater than or equal to the Low Sustained Limit (LSL) and the sum of the Resource-specific awards for Responsive Reserve (RRS), Regulation Up (Reg-Up), Regulation Down (Reg-Down), and Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin).

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| ***[NPRR863: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***(1) For both Generation Resources and Load Resources the High Sustained Limit (HSL) must be greater than or equal to the Low Sustained Limit (LSL) and the sum of the Resource-specific awards for Responsive Reserve (RRS), ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS), Regulation Up (Reg-Up), Regulation Down (Reg-Down), and Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin). |

(2) For Non-Spin, the amount of Non-Spin awarded must be less than or equal to the HSL for Off-Line Generation Resources.

(3) For RRS:

(a) The full amount of RRS that can be provided by an On-Line Generation Resource is dependent upon the verified droop characteristics of the Resource. ERCOT shall calculate and update, using the methodology described in the Nodal Operating Guide, a maximum MW amount of RRS for each Generation Resource subject to verified droop performance. The default value for any newly qualified Generation Resource shall be 20% of its HSL. A Private Use Network with a registered Resource may use the gross HSL for qualification and establishing a limit on the amount of RRS capacity that the Resource within the Private Use Network can provide;

(b) Generation Resources operating in the synchronous condenser fast-response mode may be awarded RRS up to the Generation Resource’s proven 20-second response capability (which may be 100% of the HSL). The initiation setting of the automatic under-frequency relay setting shall not be lower than 59.80 Hz. ;

(c) The initiation setting of the automatic under-frequency relay setting for Load Resources providing RRS shall not be lower than 59.70 Hz; and

(d) The amount of RRS awarded to a Resource capable of providing Fast Frequency Response (FFR) must be less than or equal to its 15-minute rated capacity. The initiation setting of the automatic self-deployment of the Resource providing RRS as FFR must be no lower than 59.85 Hz.

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (4) below upon system implementation:]***(4) For ECRS:(a) The full amount of ECRS that can be awarded to an On-Line Generation Resource must be less than or equal to ten times the Emergency Ramp Rate;(b) The full amount of ECRS that can be awarded to a Quick Start Generation Resource (QSGR) must be less than or equal to its proven ten-minute capability as demonstrated pursuant to paragraph (16) of Section 8.1.1.2, General Capacity Testing Requirements; (c) Generation Resources operating in the synchronous condenser fast-response mode may be awarded ECRS up to the Generation Resource’s proven 20-second response capability (which may be 100% of the HSL). The initiation setting of the automatic under-frequency relay setting shall not be lower than 59.80 Hz; and (d) For any Load Resources controlled by under-frequency relay and awarded ECRS, the initiation setting of the automatic under-frequency relay setting shall not be lower than 59.70 Hz. To provide ECRS, Load Resources are not required to be controlled by under-frequency relays. |