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| NPRR Number | [1100](http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1100) | NPRR Title | Emergency Switching Solutions for Energy Storage Resources |
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| Date | | February 14, 2022 | |
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| Submitter’s Information | | | |
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| Phone Number | | 571-572-9037 | |
| Cell Number | |  | |
| Market Segment | | Independent Generator | |

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| Comments |

These comments incorporate the discussions that stakeholders and ERCOT have had about Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) 1100. This includes discussions at the Operations Working Group (OWG), the Meter Working Group (MWG), and the Wholesale Market Working Group (WMWG). To simplify discussion, the base language for these comments is the NPRR as filed on October 6, 2021. However, it does include some of the changes made by the 11/3/21 Tesla comments, and additional changes reflecting feedback from ERCOT staff and ERCOT stakeholders.

These comments revise language to address the following issues:

1. Change the title of the NPRR to clarify and better specify the objective and intent of NPRR1100.
2. Define in Section 2.1, Definitions, a Microgrid Island Mode, and a Microgrid Island Mode Plan (MIM and MIM Plan, respectively).
3. As ERCOT has suggested, better describe when operation in a Microgrid Island Mode is allowed (in the specific case of an ERCOT Transmission Outage, not in the case of “emergencies.”).
4. Describe an approach ERCOT has discussed and proposed in stakeholder meetings for Settlement of a Resource during Microgrid Island Mode operations, such that no ERCOT energy Settlement would occur during MIM intervals, but would occur during the specific metering intervals where a Resource and related Load transition into and out of MIM.
5. Articulate a simple and easy to implement approach to reconcile Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) rules for Energy Storage Resources (ESRs) with an approved Microgrid Island Mode Plan. As stakeholders have suggested during discussion of this NPRR, the approach proposed in Tesla comments will account for the Resource paying for charging energy without the benefit of WSL treatment for all energy consumed during MIM Mode, without complex metering, billing, or other system enhancements that pose added costs to the market and ERCOT. This will occur via a charge of $5/MW of capacity per interval, which is above the typical load related charges for transmission service. These comments suggest this should occur via a manual, miscellaneous Invoice.
6. Propose a future implementation for Current Operating Plan (COP) status of “MIM” mode that aligns with ERCOT’s current timeline for future system changes.
7. Clarify that a MIM Plan is an approved document indicating the agreement of ERCOT and the Transmission and/or Distribution Service Provider (TDSP), specify minimum requirements that must be included in a MIM plan around operations (going into MIM and transitioning out of MIM), address the operational obligation of a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) for a Resource subject to a MIM Plan, and describe how MIM Fees (to account for a Resource not receiving WSL during MIM Mode) will be allocated by ERCOT across QSEs.

Finally, the following chart provides a high-level review of how new concepts introduced in NPRR1100 would be addressed as between the Protocols and Resource-specific, ERCOT and TDSP-approved MIM Plans. This chart is provided as a guideline for how and where each issue has been addressed, which Tesla received since originally filing the NPRR in October 2021.

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| ***Addressed in NPRR1100 – Nodal Protocol Changes*** | ***Addressed in a Microgrid Island Mode Plan*** |
| Establish overarching rules allowing a Resource to apply for a MIM Plan | Describe switching arrangement that ERCOT, TDSP have agreed to |
| Describe how ERCOT Settlement works in a MIM | Describe additional metering on MIM electric service facilities (retail/distribution service metering, EPS metering if any) |
| Require MIM Plan-specific metering and metering design upgrades where necessary (including resubmission of a Meter Design Proposal if needed prior to ERCOT and TDSP approval of a MIM Plan) | One-line diagrams and electrical configuration requirements for the MIM; List necessary equipment |
| Establish a fee paid by an ESR that qualifies for WSL during normal grid operations, to be paid while the ESR is in MIM Mode and does not qualify for WSL | Stipulations related to Meter Design Proposal for the Resource |
| Add definitions and concepts of a Microgrid Island Mode and Microgrid Island Mode Plan | Describe how switching is detected and activated and how the Plan complies with Nodal Protocols |
| Propose future COP Status of “MIM” |  |

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| Revised Cover Page Language |

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| NPRR Number | [1100](http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1100) | NPRR Title | Create a Microgrid Island Mode to Enhance Resiliency Options for Transmission-Connected Resources |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision | | 2.1, Definitions  2.2, Acronyms and Abbreviations  3.11.7, Resource Microgrid Island Mode Plan (new)  6.4.7, QSE-Requested Decommitment of Resources and Changes to Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility of Resources  6.6.13, Microgrid Island Mode Settlement (new)  10.3.2.3, Generation Netting for ERCOT-Polled Settlement Meters | |
| Revision Description | | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) allows a transmission-connected Resource to seek ERCOT, Transmission Service Provider (TSP), and Distribution Service Provider (DSP) approval of a Microgrid Island Mode (MIM) operations plan that would allow the Resource to also create a microgrid island with a proximately located transmission-connected Load or with transmission-connected transformers serving Load, during a transmission system outage which causes loss of service to both the Resource and the Load .This is not a Private Use Network and the Load and Resource subject to an ERCOT and TDSP-approved MIM would not net during normal circumstances.  When an approved MIM is in effect, there will be no energy Settlement by ERCOT for the Load and Resource in the MIM. Required electrical breaker configurations will be determined in the MIM Plan. Each MIM Plan must have sufficient breakers to avoid energy Settlement.  During MIM, if the Resource is an ESR, the Resource will pay a flat USD fee per day that MIM continues status unique to operations under a MIM. These comments also add a new Current Operating Plan (COP) status, but calls for implementing market-wide system changes for this status at a later date. | |
| Business Case | | This NPRR allows a transmission-connected Resource to provide its full capacity to the ERCOT grid while providing additional resiliency benefits to a geographically close transmission-connected Load or to transmission-connected transformers serving Load. | |

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| Revised Proposed Protocol Language |

## 2.1 DEFINITIONS

**Microgrid Island Mode (MIM)**

A mode of operations for a transmission-connected Resource to continue to provide electricity to a proximately located transmission-connected Load or to transmission-connected transformers serving Load when the Resource is not connected to the ERCOT transmission system due to a transmission outage. A Resource may be in MIM only if the criteria specified in 3.11.7, Resource Microgrid Island Mode Plan, are met, and a MIM Plan is in effect.

**Microgrid Island Mode (MIM) Plan**

An operations plan which is approved by ERCOT, the Transmission Service Provider (TSP), and Distribution Service Provider (DSP) for a Resource to enter MIM under the conditions specified in 3.11.7, Resource Microgrid Island Mode Plan, and subject to additional details in the MIM Plan, which shall specify requirements for each party to enter and exit MIM.

## 2.2 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**MIM** Microgrid Island Mode

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) The Resource capacity in a QSE’s COP must be sufficient to supply the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility of that QSE.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (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) ONREG – On-Line Resource with Energy Offer Curve providing Regulation Service;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (B) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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

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

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| ***[NPRR1000: Delete item (D) above upon system implementation and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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

(F) ONOSREG – On-Line Resource with Output Schedule providing Regulation Service;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (F) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(G) ONDSRREG – On-Line DSR providing Regulation Service;

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| ***[NPRR1000, NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (G) above upon system implementation for NPRR1000, NPRR1014, or NPRR1029; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(H) FRRSUP – Available for Dispatch of Fast Responding Regulation Service (FRRS). This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (H) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 and NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(I) 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);

(J) 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);

(K) ONRR – On-Line as a synchronous condenser providing Responsive Reserve (RRS) but unavailable for Dispatch by SCED and available for commitment by RUC;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (K) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (L) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (L) ONECRS – On-Line as a synchronous condenser providing ERCOT Contingency Response Service (ECRS) but unavailable for Dispatch by SCED and available for commitment by RUC; |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (L) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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

(M) SHUTDOWN – The Resource is On-Line and in a shutdown sequence, and has no Ancillary Service Obligations other than Off-Line Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) which the Resource will provide following the shutdown. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (M) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (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; |

(N) STARTUP – The Resource is On-Line and in a start-up sequence and has no Ancillary Service Obligations. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (N) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (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; |

(O) OFFQS – Off-Line but available for SCED deployment. Only qualified Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) may utilize this status; and

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (O) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (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; |

(P) ONFFRRRS – Available for Dispatch of RRS providing Fast Frequency Response (FFR) from Generation Resources. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

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| ***[NPRR1015: Replace paragraph (P) above with the following upon system implementation of NPRR863:]***  (P) ONFFRRRS – Available for Dispatch of RRS when providing Fast Frequency Response (FFR) from Generation Resources. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes. A Resource with this Resource Status may also be providing Ancillary Services other than FFR; |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (P) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of items (K) and (L) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (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) OFFNS – Off-Line but reserved for Non-Spin;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (B) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(C) OFF – Off-Line but available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and RUC;

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace item (C) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (B) OFF – Off-Line but available for commitment in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), RUC, and providing Non-Spin, if qualified and capable; |

(D) EMR – Available for commitment as a Resource contracted by ERCOT under Section 3.14.1, Reliability Must Run, or under paragraph (4) 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;

(E) 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

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| ***[NPRR1100: Insert item (F) below upon system implementation:]***  (F) MIM – Operating under Microgrid Island Mode (MIM) and not synchronized to the ERCOT System; 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.

(A) ONRGL – Available for Dispatch of Regulation Service by Load Frequency Control (LFC) and, for any remaining Dispatchable capacity, by SCED with a Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid;

(B) FRRSUP – Available for Dispatch of FRRS by LFC and not Dispatchable by SCED. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

(C) FRRSDN - Available for Dispatch of FRRS by LFC and not Dispatchable by SCED. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes;

(D) ONCLR – Available for Dispatch as a Controllable Load Resource by SCED with an RTM Energy Bid;

(E) ONRL – Available for Dispatch of RRS, excluding Controllable Load Resources;

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| ***[NPRR1093: Replace item (E) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (E) ONRL – Available for Dispatch of RRS or Non-Spin, excluding Controllable Load Resources; |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete items (A)-(E) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (F) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (F) ONECL – Available for Dispatch of ECRS, excluding Controllable Load Resources; |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (F) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(F) OUTL – Not available;

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| ***[NPRR863 and NPRR1015: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (H) below upon system implementation of NPRR863:]***  (H) ONFFRRRSL – Available for Dispatch of RRS when providing FFR, excluding Controllable Load Resources. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes; |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (H) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029.]*** |

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, NPRR1029: Insert item (B) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (B) ONL – On-Line and available for Dispatch by SCED or providing Ancillary Services. |

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| ***[NPRR1014 or NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (iv) below upon system implementation:]***  (iv) Select one of the following for Energy Storage Resources (ESRs). Unless otherwise provided below, these Resource Statuses are to be used for COP and Real-Time telemetry purposes:  (A) ON – On-Line Resource with Energy Bid/Offer Curve;  (B) ONOS – On-Line Resource with Output Schedule;  (C) ONTEST – On-Line blocked from SCED for operations testing (while ONTEST, an Energy Storage Resource (ESR) may be shown on Outage in the Outage Scheduler);  (D) 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);  (E) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or Ancillary Service awards. ESRs shall not be discharging into or charging from the grid. This Resource Status is only to be used for Real-Time telemetry purposes; and  (F) OUT – Off-Line and unavailable;  (G) MIM – Operating under MIM and not synchronized to the ERCOT System; and |

(c) The HSL;

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

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| ***[NPRR1014 and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (ii) below upon system implementation:]***  (ii) For ESRs, the HSL may be negative; |

(d) The LSL;

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

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| ***[NPRR1014 and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (ii) below upon system implementation:]***  (ii) For ESRs, the LSL may be positive; |

(e) The High Emergency Limit (HEL);

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

(g) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility capacity in MW for:

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of item (g) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (g) Ancillary Service capability in MW for each product and sub-type. |

(i) Regulation Up (Reg-Up);

(ii) Regulation Down (Reg-Down);

(iii) RRS; and

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| ***[NPRR863: Insert paragraph (iv) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (iv) ECRS; and |

(iv) Non-Spin.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete items (i)-(iv) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029.]*** |

(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 Supplemental Ancillary Services Market (SASM).

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]***  (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.

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| ***[NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (8) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (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). A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource shall provide the capacity value of the Energy Storage System (ESS) that is included in the HSL of the DC-Coupled Resource, and ERCOT will update the DC-Coupled Resource’s HSL with the sum of the forecasts of the intermittent renewable generation component and the QSE-submitted value for the ESS component. 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. A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource may override the COP HSL value with a value that is lower than the ERCOT-populated value, and may override with a value that is higher than the ERCOT-populated value if the ESS component of the DC-Coupled Resource can support the higher value. |

(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 (4) 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 (4) 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.

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| ***[NPRR1026: Insert paragraph (16) below upon system implementation:]***  (16) A QSE representing a Self-Limiting Facility must ensure that the sum of the COP HSL/LSL and the sum of the telemetered HSL/LSL submitted for each Resource within the Self-Limiting Facility do not exceed either the limit on MW Injection or the limit on the MW Withdrawal established for the Self-Limiting Facility. |

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| ***[NPRR1029: Insert paragraph (16) below upon system implementation:]***  (16) A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource shall not submit an HSL that exceeds the inverter rating or the sum of the nameplate ratings of the generation component(s) of the Resource. |

3.11.7 Resource Microgrid Island Mode Plan

(1) A Resource interconnected to the ERCOT transmission system may request approval from ERCOT and the applicable TSP and DSP to establish a Microgrid Island Mode (MIM) Plan to serve a proximately located transmission-connected Load or transmission-level transformers serving Load, when sensors at both the Resource and the co-located Load (or at the transformers that serve that Load) detect the loss of transmission service, as detailed in the MIM Plan.

(2) A MIM Plan for a Resource requires approval by the TSP, DSP, and ERCOT, and shall specify:

(a) The specific circumstances under which the Resource may disconnect itself from the ERCOT transmission system; and

(b) The procedures required for transitioning the Resource back to the ERCOT transmission system.(3) A Resource’s requirements to comply with Section 3.11.6, Generation Interconnection Process, are not altered by requesting a MIM Plan as described in this Section.

6.4.7 QSE-Requested Decommitment of Resources and Changes to Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility of Resources

(1) A Resource must remain committed during any Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC)-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour unless the Resource has a Forced Outage.

(2) In the Operating Period, a QSE may request to decommit a Resource other than a Quick Start Generation Resource (QSGR) for any interval that is not a RUC-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour by verbally requesting ERCOT to consider its request.

(3) In the Operating Period, a QSE may decommit a QSGR without any request for any interval that is neither a RUC-Committed Interval, a RUC Buy-Back Hour, nor an interval in which a manual override by the ERCOT Operator has been given.

(4) In the Adjustment Period, a QSE may request to decommit a Resource for any interval that is not a RUC-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour by indicating a change in unit status in the QSE’s COP, unless the Resource received a Weekly Reliability Unit Commitment (WRUC) instruction for the hour. A QSE may request to decommit a Resource for any interval that is a WRUC-instructed Interval and that is not a RUC-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour by verbally requesting ERCOT to consider its request.

(5) In the Adjustment Period, a QSE may request ERCOT approval for moving an Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility from one Resource to another like Resource by changing its COP. A QSE may transfer Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for any Ancillary Service to any like Generation Resource telemetering an ONOPTOUT Resource Status. ERCOT shall use the Hourly Reliability Unit Commitment (HRUC) and other processes to study the move and if Ancillary Services become infeasible as a result of the proposed move, ERCOT shall follow the provisions of Section 6.4.9.1.2, Replacement of Infeasible Ancillary Service Due to Transmission Constraints. The phrase “like Resource” means that Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility moves may only be from a Generation Resource to a Generation Resource, from a Load Resource to a Load Resource, or from a Load Resource to a Generation Resource.

(6) In the Operating Period, a QSE shall only provide an Ancillary Service from a Resource which was reported to ERCOT in the COP to be providing that Ancillary Service for the effective Operating Hour unless modified pursuant to paragraph (7) below.

(7) A QSE may vary the quantity of the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility on Resources without obtaining prior ERCOT approval during the time window beginning 30 seconds prior to a five-minute clock interval and ending ten seconds prior to that five-minute clock interval, provided that the QSE complies with its total Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility.

(8) If a Resource has an MIM Plan pursuant to Section 3.11.7, Microgrid Island Mode Plan, then the QSE representing the Resource must activate the MIM Plan when the conditions specified in the Plan occur. To recommit the Resource, the QSE shall coordinate with ERCOT by following procedures outlined in the MIM Plan. During this period, the Resource’s COP status shall be OUT.

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| [NPRR1010: Replace Section 6.4.7 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]  ***6.4.7 QSE-Requested Decommitment of Resources***  (1) A Resource must remain committed during any Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC)-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour unless the Resource has a Forced Outage.  (2) In the Operating Period, a QSE may request to decommit a Resource other than a Quick Start Generation Resource (QSGR) for any interval that is not a RUC-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour by verbally requesting ERCOT to consider its request.  (3) In the Operating Period, a QSE may decommit a QSGR without any request for any interval that is neither a RUC-Committed Interval, a RUC Buy-Back Hour, nor an interval in which a manual override by the ERCOT Operator has been given.  (4) In the Adjustment Period, a QSE may request to decommit a Resource for any interval that is not a RUC-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour by indicating a change in unit status in the QSE’s COP, unless the Resource received a Weekly Reliability Unit Commitment (WRUC) instruction for the hour. A QSE may request to decommit a Resource for any interval that is a WRUC-instructed Interval and that is not a RUC-Committed Interval or RUC Buy-Back Hour by verbally requesting ERCOT to consider its request.  (5) If a Resource has an approved MIM Plan pursuant to Section 3.11.7, Microgrid Island Mode Plan, then the QSE representing the Resource must activate the MIM Plan when the conditions specified in the Plan occur. To recommit the Resource, the QSE shall coordinate with ERCOT by following the procedures outlined in the MIM Plan. During this period, the Resource’s COP status shall be MIM. |

6.6.13 Microgrid Island Mode Settlement

(1) Resource operations during Microgrid Island Mode (MIM) shall be settled as follows:

(a) During the Settlement Interval in which the MIM began; ERCOT settlement will continue for the Resource and specified Load, as settlement meters will continue to record energy flows prior to the MIM;

(b) For Settlement Intervals during MIM there will be no ERCOT Settlement for the Resource and specified Load; and

(c) During the Settlement Interval(s) that the Resources or Loads described in the MIM Plan resynchronize with the ERCOT System, ERCOT Settlement for the Resource and specified Load will resume, as Settlement meters will record energy flows after the MIM concludes.

(2) Energy Storage Resource (ESR) operations during MIM shall be subject to these additional requirements:

(a) For Settlement Intervals during MIM, ERCOT shall issue an ESR’s QSE a miscellaneous Invoice for the sum of $5 per MW multiplied by the seasonal HSL of the ESR per Operating Hour that the MIM was in effect. This fee is in lieu of determining the precise costs of the ESR not qualifying for Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) treatment for charging energy utilized during MIM.

(3) For each miscellaneous Invoice issued to the MIM QSE, ERCOT shall issue Invoices to QSEs based on LRS for each Settlement Interval during MIM, and credit each QSE for their portion of the funds received from the MIM QSE for this fee. If more than one QSE had Resources in MIM for the same Operating Day, or if a MIM extended across multiple Operating Days, then ERCOT may choose to issue one set of credit Invoices that reflect the sum of the charges to the multiple QSEs across multiple days at its discretion.

10.3.2.3 Generation Netting for ERCOT-Polled Settlement Meters

(1) Generation Resources and netted Loads, including construction and maintenance Load that is netted with existing generation auxiliaries, must be metered at their POIs to the ERCOT Transmission Grid. Interval Data Recorders (IDRs) must be used to determine generator output or Load usage. In the intervals where the generation output exceeds the Load, the net must be settled as generation. In the intervals where the Load exceeds the generation output, the net must be settled as Load, and carry any applicable Load shared charges and credits.

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| ***[NPRR917: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (1) Generation Resources or Settlement Only Generators (SOGs) and netted Loads, including construction and maintenance Load that is netted with existing generation auxiliaries, must be metered at their POIs to the ERCOT Transmission Grid or Service Delivery Point. Interval Data Recorders (IDRs) must be used to determine net generator output or Load usage. In the intervals where the generation output exceeds the Load, the net must be settled as generation. In the intervals where the Load exceeds the generation output, the net must be settled as Load and carry any applicable Load shared charges and credits. |

(2) For Settlement purposes, netting is not allowed except under the configurations described in paragraphs (2)(a) through (2)(d) below, and only if the service arrangement is otherwise lawful. ERCOT has no obligation to independently determine whether a site configuration that includes both Loads and Generation Resource(s) or SOGs complies with Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) or the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) Substantive Rules, and ERCOT’s approval of a metering proposal for such a site is not a verification of the legality of that arrangement:

(a) Single POI or Service Delivery Point with delivered and received metering data channels;

(b) Multiple POIs where the Loads and generator output are electrically connected to a common switchyard, as defined in paragraph (6) below. In addition, there must be sufficient generator capacity to serve all plant Loads for netting to occur;

(c) A Qualifying Facility (QF) with POIs, where the QF is selling energy to a thermal host, may net the Load meters of the thermal host with the QF’s generation meters when the Load and generation are electrically connected to a common switchyard. In instances in which Load is served by new on-site generation through a common switchyard, the TSP or DSP may install monitoring equipment necessary for measuring Load to determine stranded cost charges, if any are applicable, as determined under the PURA and applicable PUCT rules. For purposes of this Section, new on-site generation has the meaning as contained in Public Utility Regulatory Act, Tex. Util. Code Ann. §§ 39.252 and 39.262(k) (Vernon 1998 & Supp. 2007) (PURA); or

(d) For Generation Resources and/or Load with flow-through on a private, contiguous transmission system (not included in a TSP or DSP rate base) and in a configuration existing as of October 1, 2000, the meters at the interconnections with the ERCOT Transmission Grid may be netted for the purpose of determining Generation Resources or Load. For Settlement purposes, when the net is a Load, the metered interconnection points must be assigned to the same Load Zone and Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) zone.

(3) For Energy Storage Resource (ESR) sites, Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) must be separately metered from all other Loads and generation, and must be metered using EPS Metering Facilities.

(a) For configurations where the Resource Entity telemeters an auxiliary Load value to the EPS Meter:

(i) The total energy into the ESR must be separately metered from all other Loads and generation, and must be metered using EPS Metering Facilities and

(ii) The auxiliary Load energy shall be stored in the EPS Meter’s IDR, per channel assignments defined in the SMOG.

(b) For configurations where the WSL is not at the POI, it must be metered behind a single POI metering point, per the requirements in paragraph (3) or (3)(a) above; and

(c) WSL for a compressed air energy storage Load Resource is exempt from the requirement to be electrically connected to a common switchyard, as defined in paragraph (6) below.

(4) ERCOT shall maintain descriptions of the Metering Facilities of all common switchyards that contain multiple POIs of Loads (ESI IDs) and generation meters (EPS). The description is limited to identifying the Entities within a common switchyard and a simplified diagram showing the metering configuration of all Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and Settlement Metering points.

(5) All Load(s) included in the netting arrangement for an EPS Metering Facility shall only be electrically connected to the ERCOT Transmission Grid through the EPS metering point(s) for such Facility.  Such Loads shall not be electrically connected to the ERCOT Transmission Grid through electrical connections that are not metered by the EPS metering point(s) for the Facility.

(6) For purposes of this Section, a common switchyard is defined as an electric substation Facility where the POI for Load and Generation Resources are located at the same Facility but where the interconnection points are physically not greater than 400 yards apart. The physical connections of the Load to its POI and the Generation Resource to its POI cannot be Facilities that have been placed in a TSP’s or DSP’s rate base.

(7) An ESR with Microgrid Island Mode (MIM) Plan pursuant to Section 3.11.7, Resource Microgrid Island Mode Plan, must have EPS Meters sufficient to record all inflows and outflows during the two operational modes, including any additional meters necessary for Settlement which are required by the DSP.

(8) For any Resource with a MIM Plan, all required metering for Settlement must be located so that they will not register flows to or from the ERCOT System during MIM. ERCOT may require the resubmission of an EPS Meter Design Proposal prior to approving a MIM Plan.

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| ***[NPRR945: Insert paragraph (9) below upon system implementation:]***  (9) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website a report listing all Generation Resources or Settlement Only Generators (SOGs) that have achieved commercial operations, excluding Decommissioned Generation Resources, Mothballed Generation Resources, and decommissioned SOGs, whose Resource Registration data indicates that the Generation Resource or SOG is part of a Private Use Network. The report must identify the name of the Generation Resource or SOG site, its nameplate capacity, and the date the Generation Resource or SOG was added to the report. The report shall not identify any confidential, customer-specific information regarding netted loads. ERCOT shall update the list at least monthly. |