



ERCOT MARKET EDUCATION Congestion Revenue Rights





Protocol Disclaimer

This presentation provides a general overview of the Texas Nodal Market and is not intended to be a substitute for the ERCOT Protocols, as amended from time to time. If any conflict exists between this presentation and the ERCOT Protocols, the ERCOT Protocols shall control in all respects.

For more information, please visit:

http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/nprotocols/



WebEx Tips

- Windows
- Buttons

Attendance

Questions / Chat







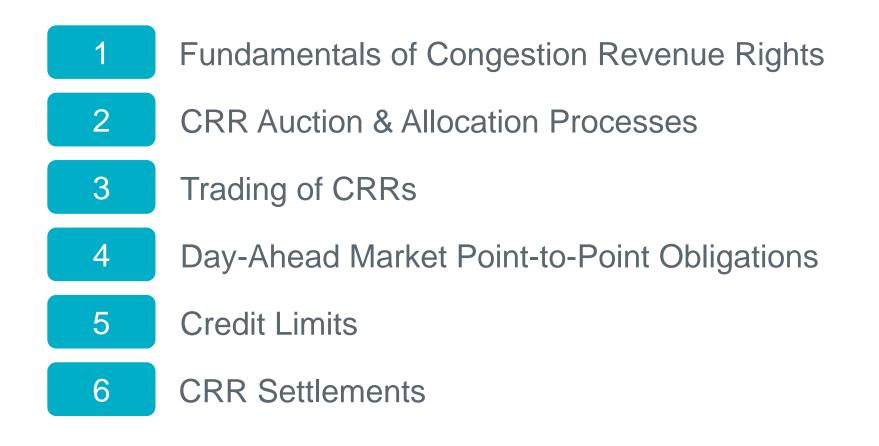
Upon completion of this course, you will be able to:

- Identify the requirements to participate in the CRR market
- Explain various CRR market processes
- Describe possible financial outcomes of CRRs in the ERCOT markets





Modules in this course include:



Module 1

Fundamentals of Congestion Revenue Rights

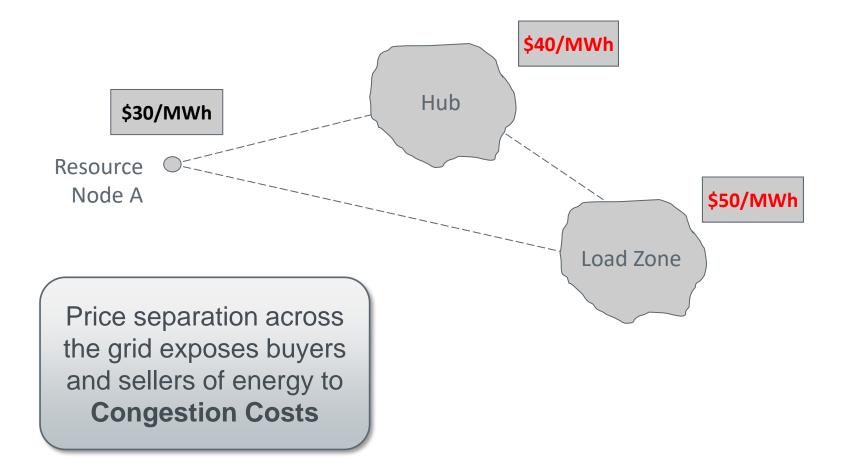
Upon completion of this module, learners will be able to:

- Explain the nature of congestion cost exposure
- Describe the products available for hedging Day-Ahead Market congestion
- Describe the product available for hedging Real-time Market congestion

ercot



Congestion Cost exposure





Congestion Revenue Rights (CRRs):

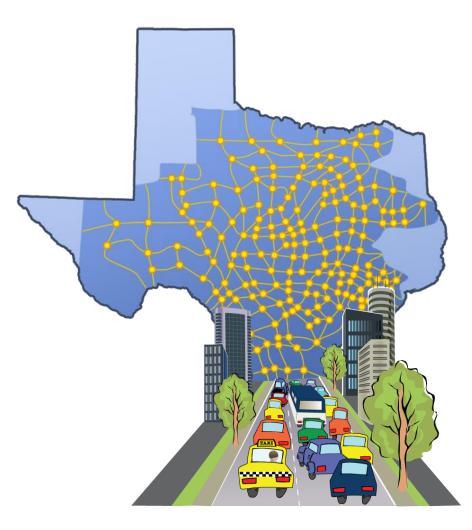
- Financial instruments
- Payment or charge to owner when Transmission Grid is congested in <u>Day-Ahead Market</u>

A CRR is <u>not</u> a right to deliver physical energy



CRRs may be used as:

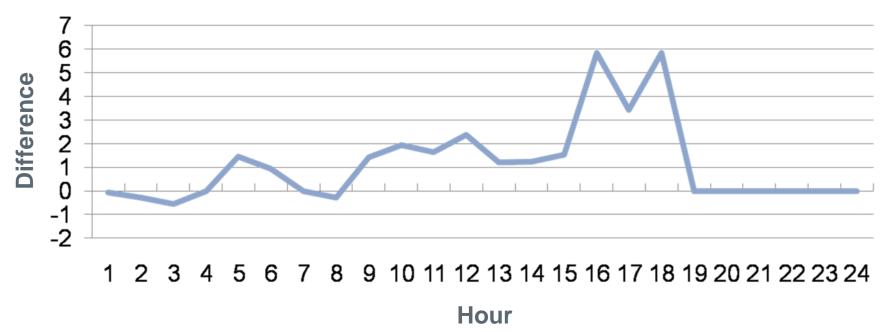
- Financial Hedge
- Financial Investment





As a Financial Hedge for ...

 Price certainty - Locking in the cost of congestion at the cost of purchasing the CRR



Price Separation between two Settlement Points



As a Financial Investment ...

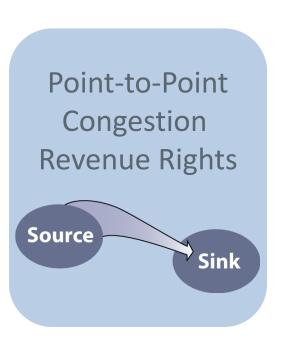
CRR may be purchased on a speculative basis:







Types of Congestion Revenue Rights

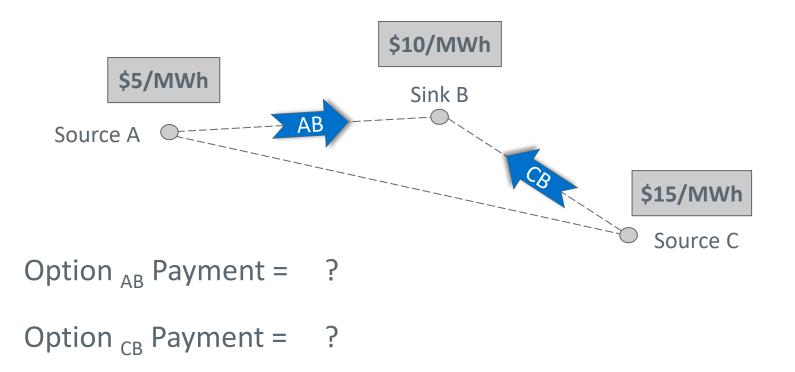


- Designated point of injection (source) and point of withdrawal (sink)
- Settlement based on difference between sink and source Settlement Point Prices
- Two Instruments:
 - Point-to-Point Options
 - Point-to-Point Obligations



Point-to-Point Options

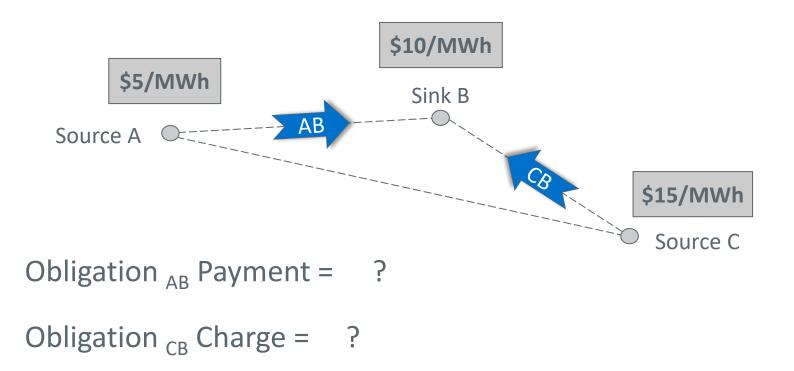
Provide a hedge that can only result in a payment





Point-to-Point Obligations

Provide a hedge that may result in a payment or a charge

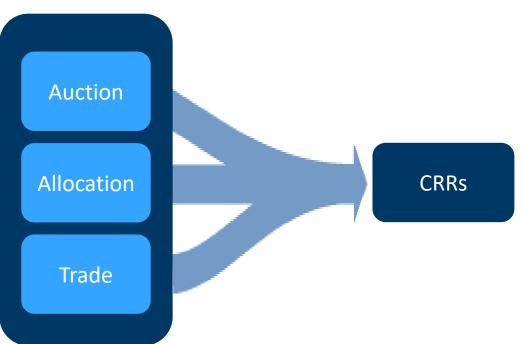




Three ways of acquiring CRRs:

- CRR Auction
- Allocation (Special Cases)
- Bilateral Trades





CRR Account Holder

Registration and qualification:

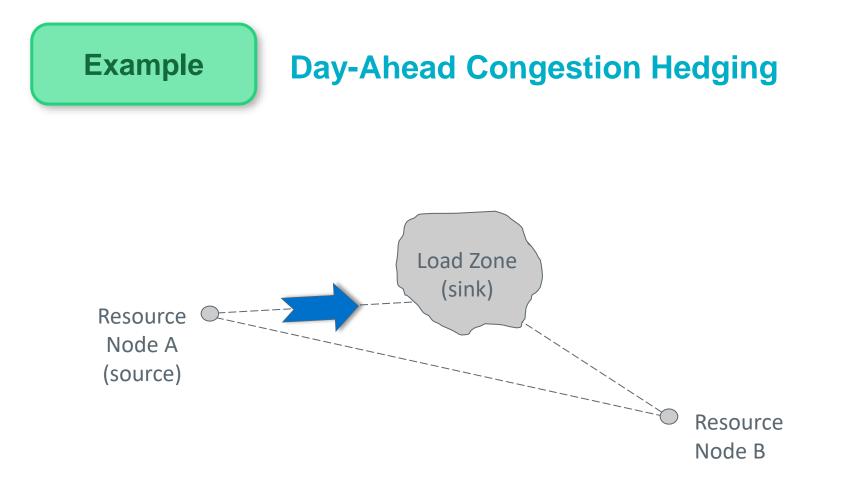
- CRR Account Holder Application and Standard Form Agreement
- Provide bank account information
- Demonstrate the capability to perform the functions of an Account Holder
- Satisfy ERCOT's creditworthiness
 requirements



erco



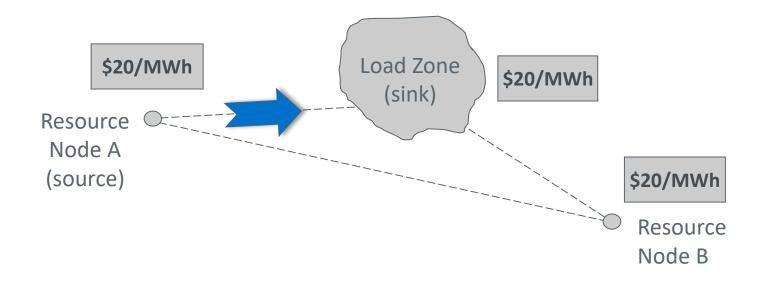




- 5MW DAM Energy Purchase at Load Zone
- 5MW PTP Option from Resource Node A to Load Zone



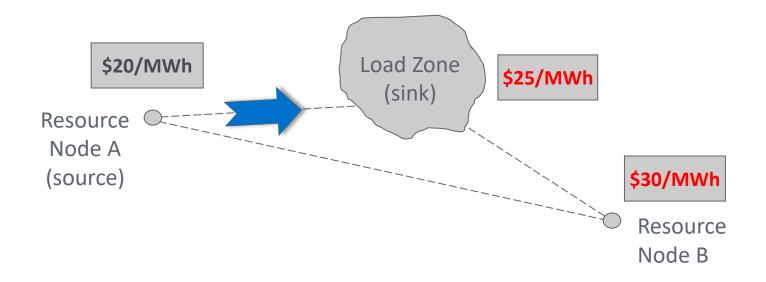
Example Day-Ahead Congestion Hedging



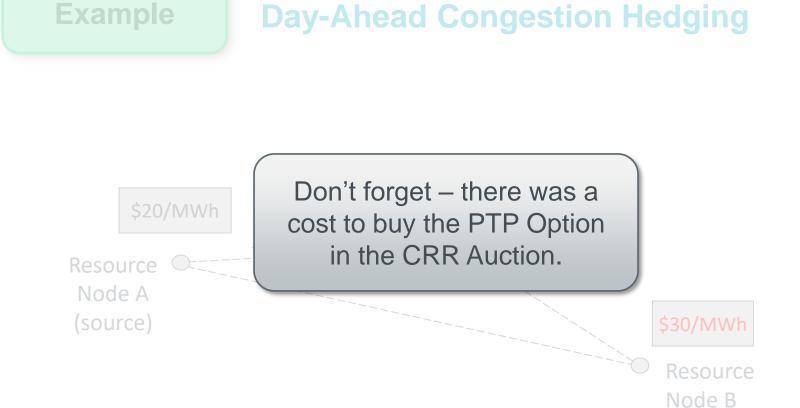
Energy Purchase	PTP Option Payment	Net Day-Ahead Cost	



Example Day-Ahead Congestion Hedging

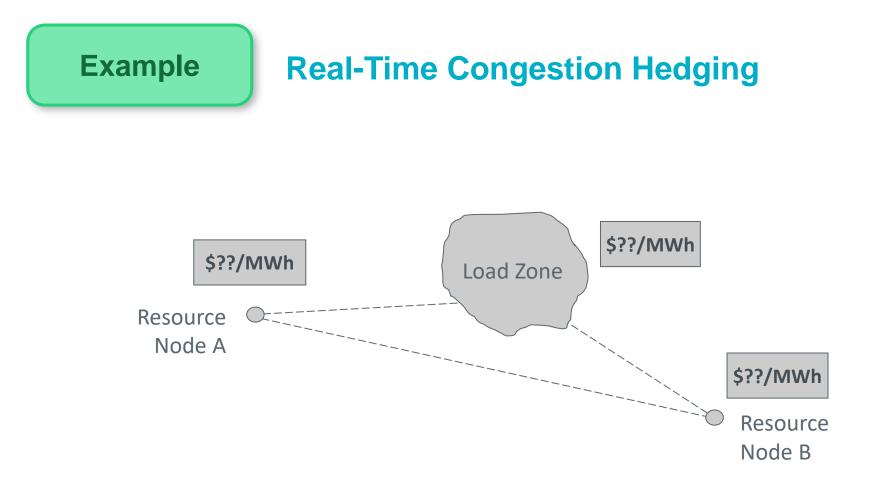


Energy Purchase	PTP Option Payment	Net Day-Ahead Cost	



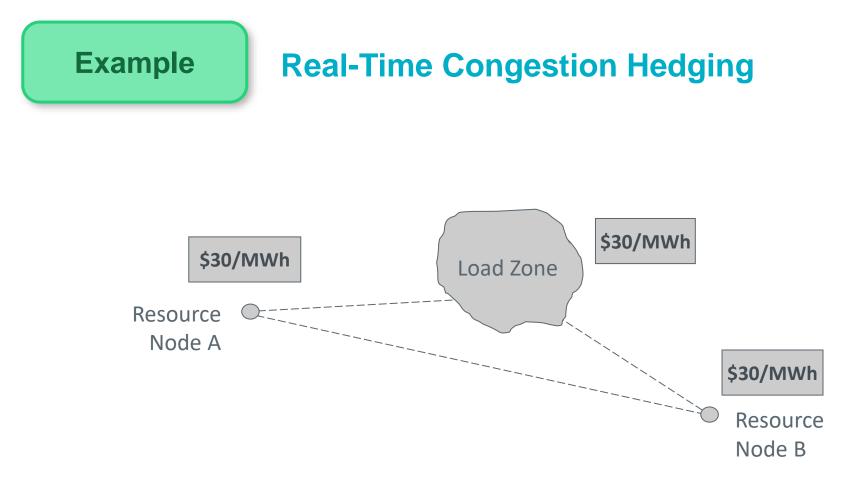
Energy Purchase	PTP Option Payment	Net Day-Ahead Cost





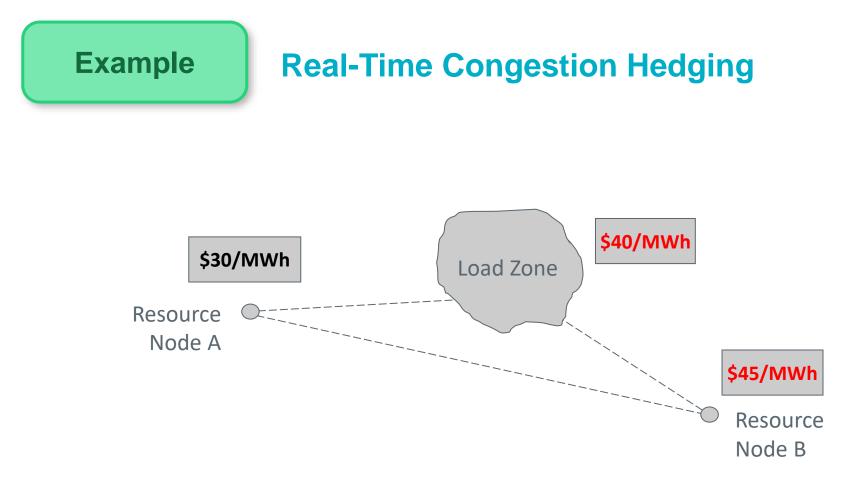
- 5MW Trade Energy Purchase at Resource Node A
- 5MW Load at Load Zone





Payment at	Charge at	Real-time Congestion
Resource Node A	Load Zone	Exposure



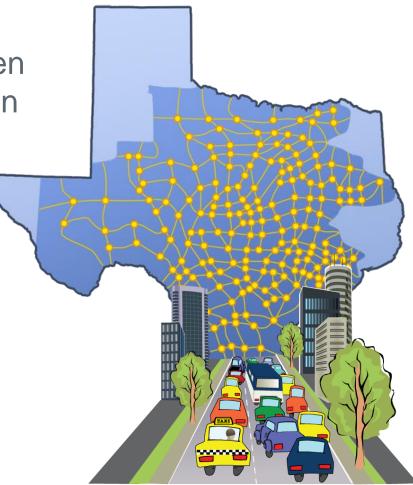


Payment at	Charge at	Real-time Congestion
Resource Node A	Load Zone	Exposure



Day Ahead Market PTP Obligations:

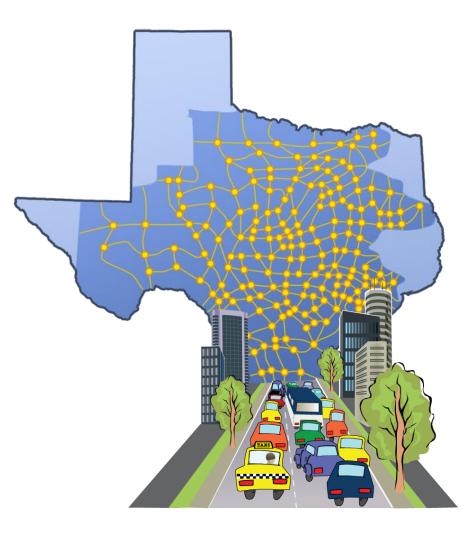
- Financial instruments
- Payment or charge to owner when Transmission Grid is congested in <u>Real-Time</u>





DAM PTP Obligations may be used as:

- Financial Hedge
- Financial Investment

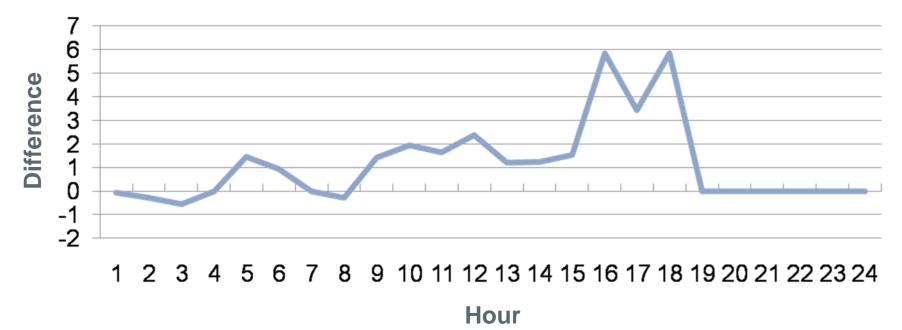




As a Financial Hedge for...

• Price certainty - Locking in the costs of Real-time congestion at Day-Ahead Market prices







As a Financial Investment ...

DAM PTP Obligations may also be purchased on a speculative basis:

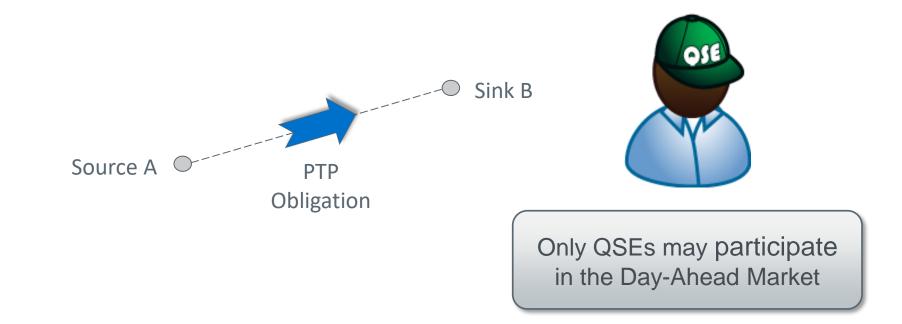






Day-Ahead Market PTP Obligations

- Purchased at DAM price spread
- Settled at Real-Time price spread



Qualified Scheduling Entity

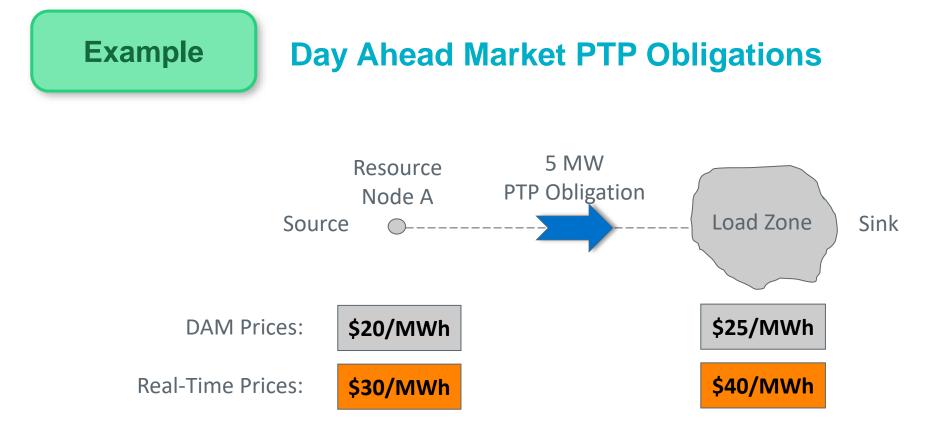
Registration and qualification:

- QSE Application and Standard Form Agreement
- Provide bank account information
- Demonstrate the capability to perform the functions of a QSE
- Meet communications requirements
- Satisfy ERCOT's creditworthiness
 requirements



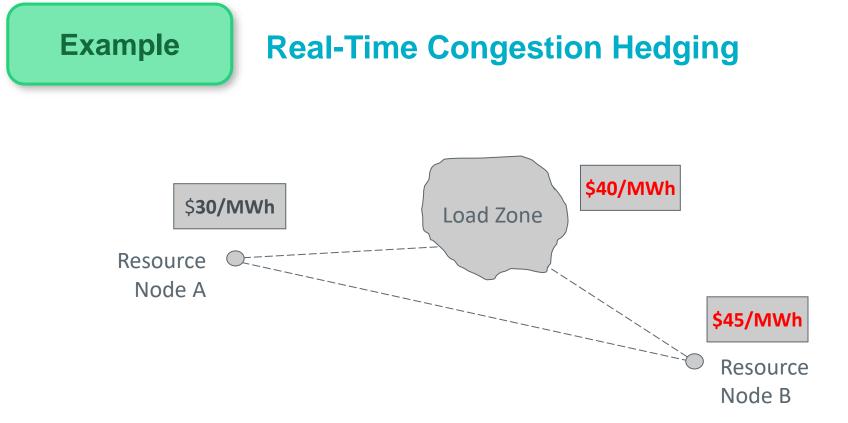
ercoi





QSE charge in Day Ahead Market = ?

QSE payment in Real Time = ?

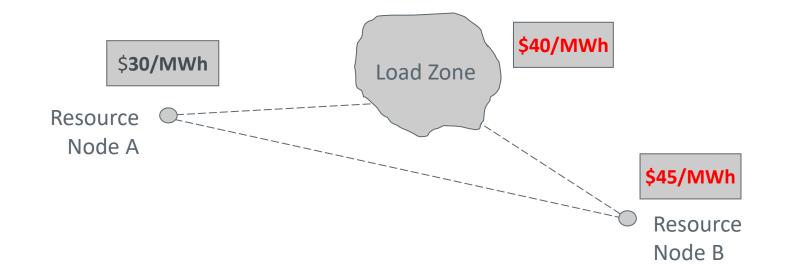


- 5MW Trade Energy Purchase at Resource Node A
- 5MW Load at Load Zone
- 5MW DAM PTP Obligation Resource Node A to Load Zone

Example



Real-Time Congestion Hedging



Payment at	Charge at	Payment for	Real-time
Resource Node A	Load Zone	PTP Obligation	Net Cost
\$150	\$200		



In this module, you've learned about:

- Congestion cost exposure in the ERCOT markets
- Financial instruments available for hedging congestion costs in the ERCOT markets

Module 2

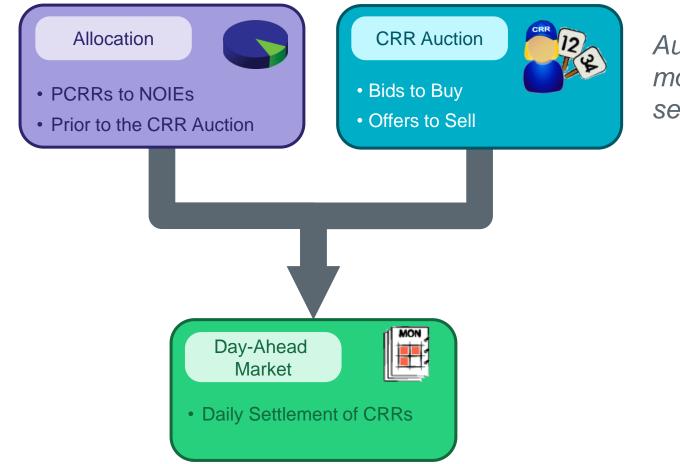
CRR Auction & Allocation Process



Upon completion of this module, learners will be able to:

- Describe the role of the CRR Network Model in the CRR Auction
- Explain the impact of Pre-Assigned CRRs (PCRRs) on the CRR Auction
- Identify the inputs of the CRR Auction Process
- Describe the CRR Auction Process
- Identify the outputs of the CRR Auction



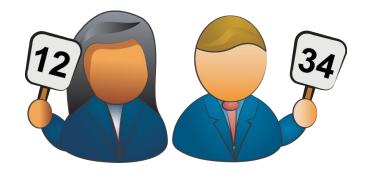


Auctions are held monthly and semi-annually.



Auctions take place twice per month:

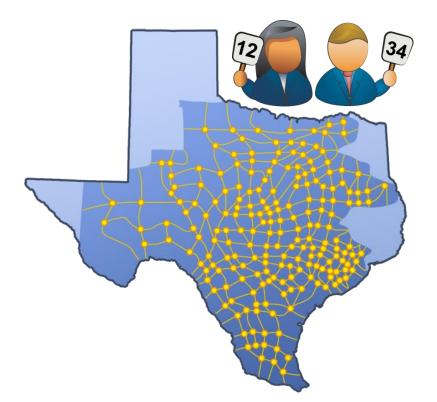
- Monthly Auction
- Long-Term Auction Sequence
 - Six successive auctions
 - Six-month periods
 - One auction each month





Available Capacity

- 90% in Monthly Auction
- Less in Long-Term Auctions
 - 70% for Sequence 1
 - 55% for Sequence 2
 - 40% for Sequence 3
 - 30% for Sequence 4
 - 20% for Sequence 5
 - 10% for Sequence 6



ercot 5

Availability of 2024 Congestion Revenue Rights



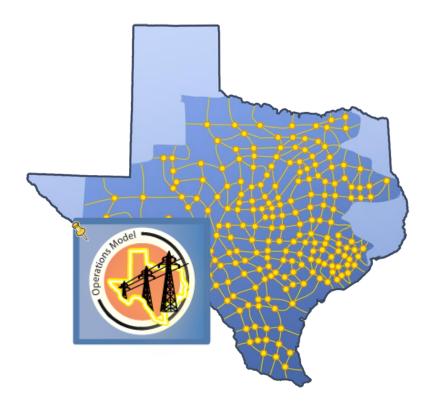
ercot 😓



ERCOT's System Capacity is determined from the Network Operations Model

Reflects characteristics of ERCOT Transmission System

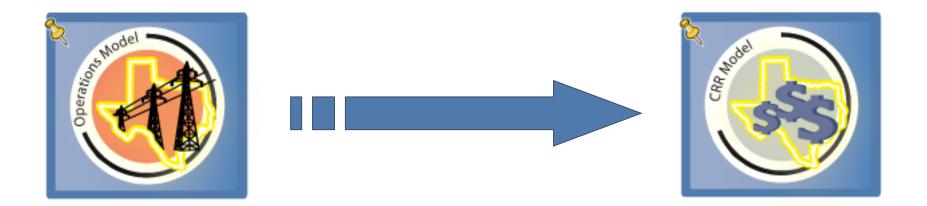
- Topology
- Equipment Ratings
- Other Operational Limits





CRR Network Model

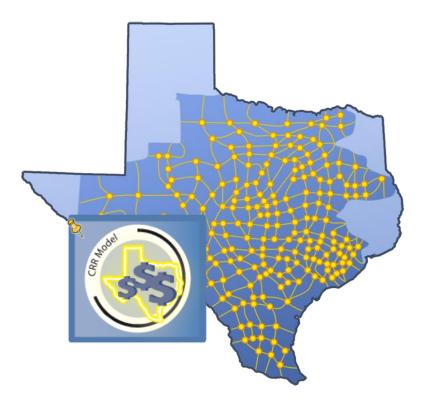
- Derived from Network Operations Model
- Represents the transmission capacity for each month





CRR Network Model will reflect:

- Transmission facilities expected to be in-service for the specified month
- Significant outages
- Dynamic Ratings
- Monitored Elements
- Contingencies
- Settlement Points



ERCOT uses the CRR Network Model in:

- CRR Auction Process
- PCRR Allocation to NOIEs

ERCOT posts Models on MIS:

- 10 business days before Monthly Auction
- 20 business days before Long-Term Auction Sequence



ercot



Pre-Assigned CRRs (PCRRs)

- Allocated to Non-Opt-In Entities (NOIEs) based on their annual nominations
- Based on the long-term supply contracts of NOIEs



 Cost is a percentage of the CRR Auction clearing price







Simultaneous Feasibility Test

Goal:

• Confirms that the transmission system can support an awarded set of CRRs during normal system conditions

Process

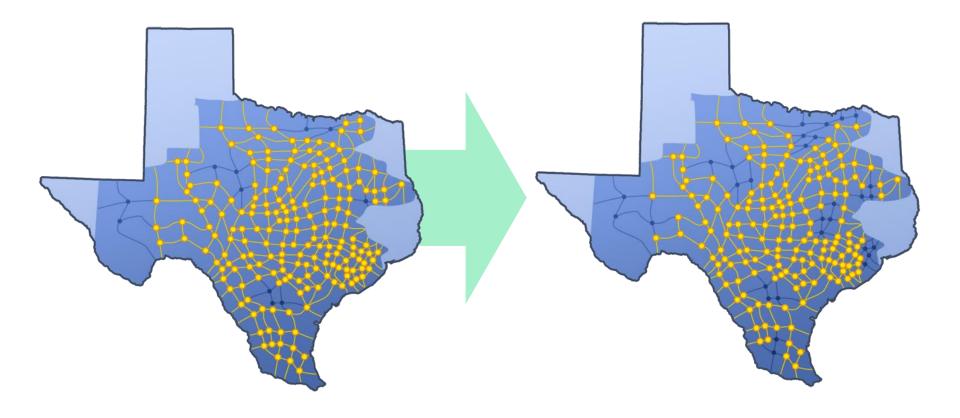
- DC power-flow model
- Used during Allocation
- Used during the Day-Ahead Market





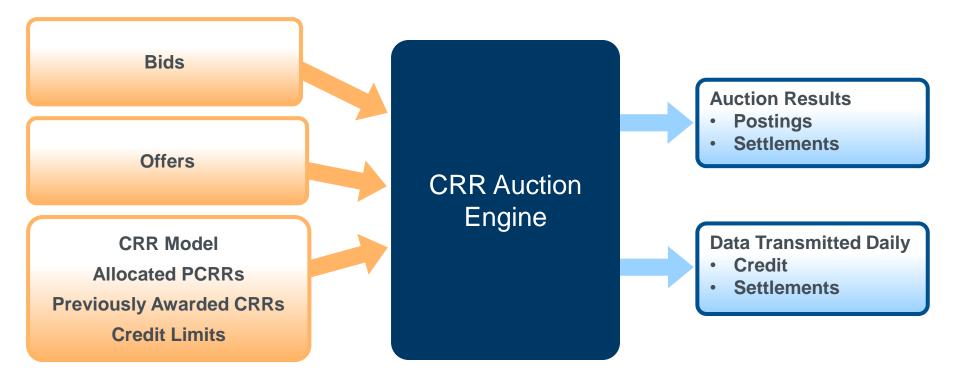
Possible Transmission Capacity Available for <u>Allocation</u>

Possible Transmission Capacity Available *Prior to the Auction*





CRR Auction Process





Inputs



Bids – willingness to buy CRRs

Indicate:

- Not-to-Exceed Price
- Maximum MWs of CRR



Bids

Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Price	Time Of Use	Buy or Sell	Hedge Type	Start Date	End Date
CRRAH1	RN1	LZ4	10	10	Peak WD	Buy	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024
CRRAH1	RN2	LZ4	10	10	Peak WD	Buy	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024
CRRAH1	LZ5	RN3	10	10	Peak WD	Buy	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024
CRRAH1	Hub1	LZ2	10	10	Peak WD	Buy	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024



CRRs are auctioned or allocated in:

- Time-of-Use Blocks
- One month strips

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun			
	Off-Peak (0100 – 0600)								
Peak Weekday (0700 – 2200) Peak Weeken (0700 – 2200)									
		Off-Pe	ak (2300 –	0000)					



7x24 Block Bids in *Monthly* Auctions

Treated as single bid across all three Time-of-Use blocks

lf		Then
Bid Price ≥	Weighted average (by hour) of all three time-of-use clearing prices	7x24 Block Bid <u>awarded</u>
Bid Price <	Weighted average (by hour) of all three time-of-use clearing prices	7x24 Block Bid <u>not awarded</u>

CRR Auction



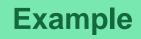
Example

CRR Account Holder enters 7X24 bid for CRR from Source A to Sink B

CRR	

- Bid Price = \$6
- Month of February has total of 672 hours, including
 - 224 Off Peak hours
 - 128 Peak Weekend hours
 - 320 Peak Weekday hours





The three time-of-use Clearing Prices for CRR A-B are:



- \$2 Off Peak
- \$3 Peak Weekend
- \$8 Peak Weekday

Weighted average price for the three time-of-use periods is

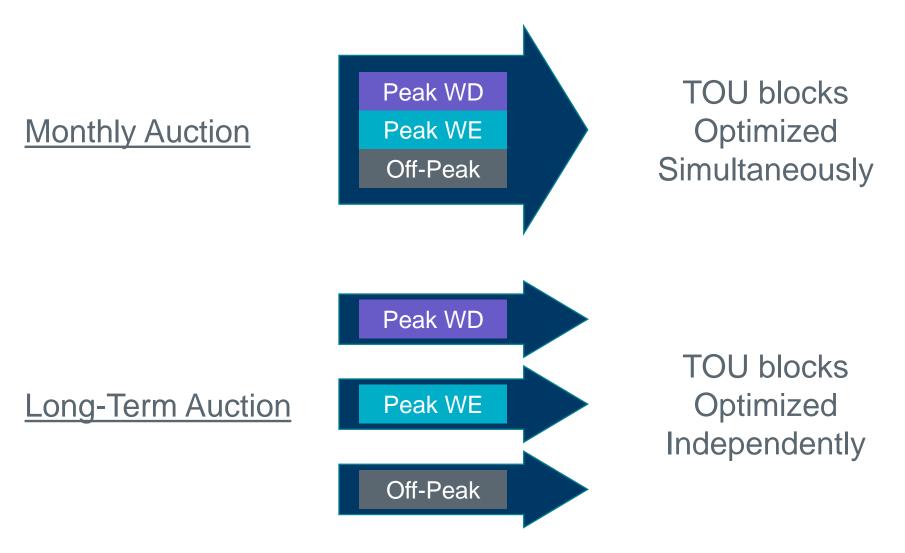
(224x + 128x + 320x + 320x + 5.048

Bid price was \$6, so 7x24 Bid is awarded

CRR Auction



No 7x24 Block Bids in Long Term Auction Sequences





Minimum Bid Price and Auction Fees

- Minimum Bid Price for PTP Options
 - Currently \$0.01/MW/hour
 - Reviewed by TAC annually
- Auction Fee for PTP Options that clear below Minimum Bid Price
 - Difference between clearing price and minimum price
 - Works out to total price of \$0.01/MW/hour





Inputs



Offers - willingness to sell CRRs

Indicate:

- Minimum Reservation Price
- Available quantity in MW

Only the Owner of Record can offer a CRR

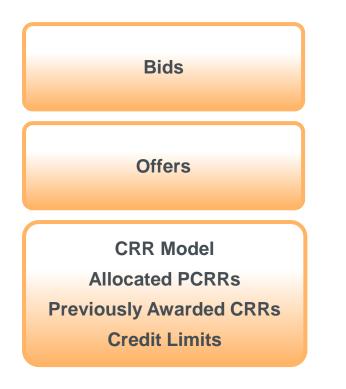


Offers

CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Price	Time Of Use	Buy or Sell	Hedge Type	Start Date	End Date
12345	CRRAH1	RN1	LZ4	10	10	Peak WD	Sell	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024
67890	CRRAH1	RN2	LZ4	20	50	Peak WD	Sell	OPT	07/01/2024	07/31/2024
23456	CRRAH1	LZ5	RN3	50	25	Peak WD	Sell	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024
78901	CRRAH1	Hub1	LZ2	15	10	Peak WD	Sell	OBL	07/01/2024	07/31/2024



CRR Auction Process

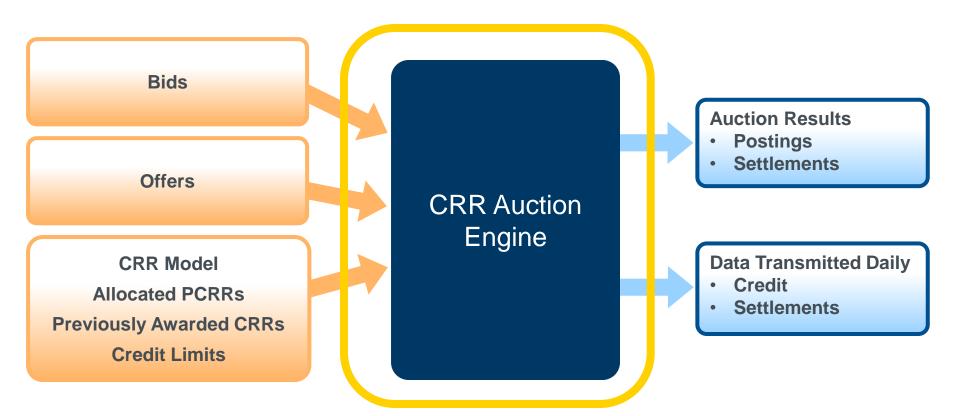


Constraints managed by ERCOT

- Total Transmission Capacity
- Transmission Capacity already "owned"
- Credit limit acts as budget constraint



Clearing Process



Clearing Process

- Single-round, simultaneous auction
- Objective
 - Maximize net auction revenue
 - Bid-Based Value
 - Offer-Based Cost
 - Subject to applicable constraints
 - Transmission System limits
 - Credit limits







Scenario

Break into 8 CRR Account Holder Teams (AH1 to AH8)

- Participate in a Long-Term Auction Sequence
 - Sequence 3: 40% of Available Capacity
 - Net Available Capacity: 10%

Purchase Peak Weekday Options (April 2024)

- RN1 to LZ1: 30 MW Net Available Capacity (AH1 to AH3)
- RN2 to LZ1: 30 MW Net Available Capacity (AH4 to AH5)
- RN3 to LZ1: 30 MW Net Available Capacity (AH6 to AH8)

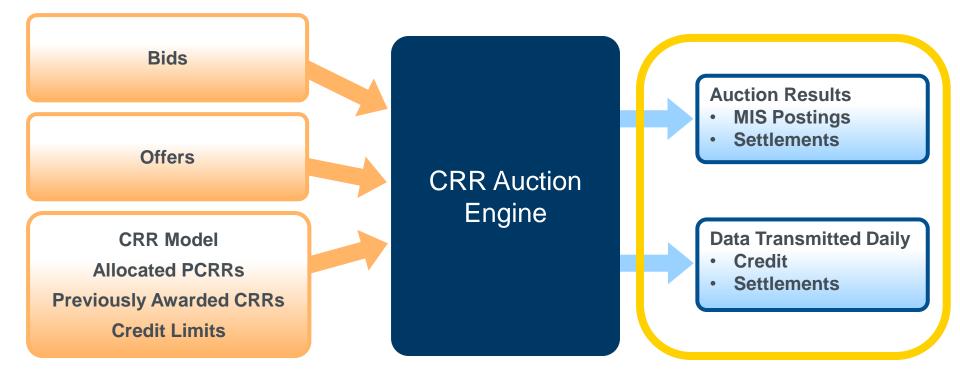
Determine Option Bid MW and Price

- Price Limit: Bid Price ≥ \$0.01
- Bid Limit: 2 Bids per CRRAH
- Credit Limit: 20 MW Total
- Historical auction data will be provided
- Instructor will clear the auction

CRR Auction



Outputs





MIS Postings



General Auction Results

- Identities of Awarded CRR Account Holders
- Awarded CRRs by Source-Sink, TOU, MWs, Clearing Prices, Effective Dates
- Binding Constraints

All auction bids and offers

• Without identifying CRR Account Holders



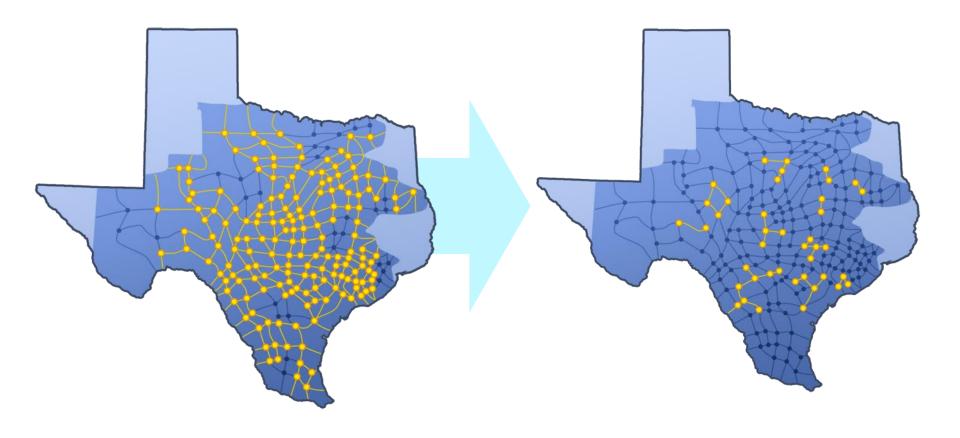
Specific CRR Account Holder Information

- Awarded Bids and Offers
- Unique IDs for awarded CRRs



Possible Transmission Capacity Available Prior to Auction

Possible Transmission Capacity Available <u>After the Auction</u>





In this module, you've learned about:

- The role of the Network Model in CRR Auctions
- Impacts of Pre-Assigned CRRs on CRR Auctions
- Inputs and outputs of the CRR Auction Process
- The CRR Auction Process

Module 3

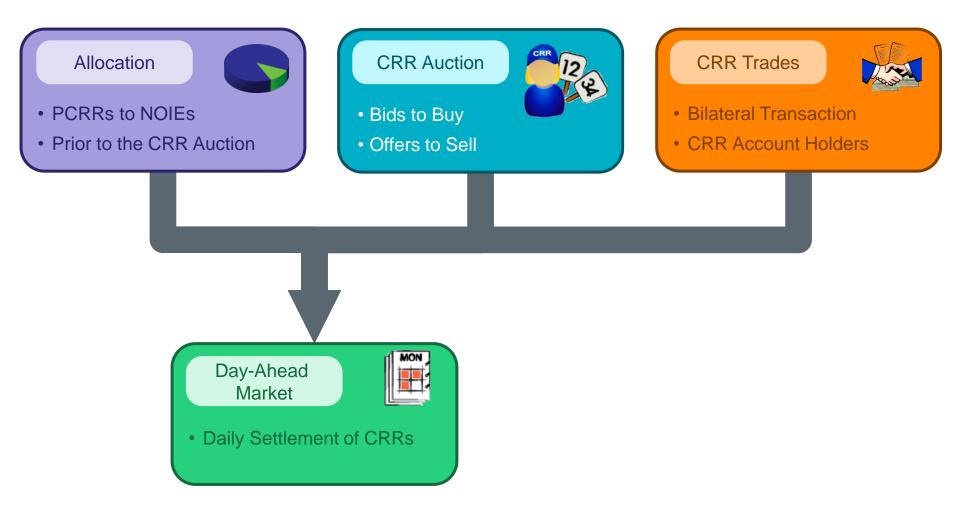
Trading of Congestion Revenue Rights



- Identify which CRRs are tradable
- Describe the process of registering CRR trades with ERCOT
- Describe the ERCOT requirements to trade CRRs

ercot





ercot	
-------	--

Type of CRR	Tradable
PTP Options	
PTP Obligations	
PTP Options w/ Refund	
PTP Obligations w/ Refund	







CRR Account Holder Jane wants to trade a CRR:

CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type
54321	Jane	RN1	LZ4	10	07/01/2024	07/31/2024	Peak WD	OBL

Example

What fields may be modified?

CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type
54321	Jane	RN1	LZ4	10	07/01/2024	07/31/2024	Peak WD	OBL

CRR Account Holder Jane cannot modify:

- Source
- Sink
- Time-of-Use Block
- Hedge Type

CRR Account Holder Jane can modify:

- MWs of CRRs
- Effective Days of CRR



Example

Jane may offer the CRR for trade in two different ways:

1	CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type
	54321	Jane	RN1	LZ4	3	07/15/2024	07/19/2024	Peak WD	OBL

CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type
54321	Jane	RN1	LZ4	2	07/01/2024	07/31/2024	Peak WD	OBL

CRR Account Holders may indicate willingness to:

- Sell a CRR in a trade
- Buy a CRR in a trade

CRRs for Sale										
CRR ID	Initiating Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type	Contact Info	Status
54321	Jane	RN1	LZ4	10	07/01/2024	07/31/2024	Peak WD	OBL	<u>Seller</u>	Open

Want to Bu	у								
Initiating Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type	Contact Info	Status CRR System
Jill	RN1	LZ4	15	08/01/2024	08/31/2024	Peak WD	OBL	<u>Buyer</u>	
Jill	Hub1	LZ4	12	07/01/2024	07/31/2024	Peak WD	OPT	Buyer	Oper

Example



CRR Account Holder Jill

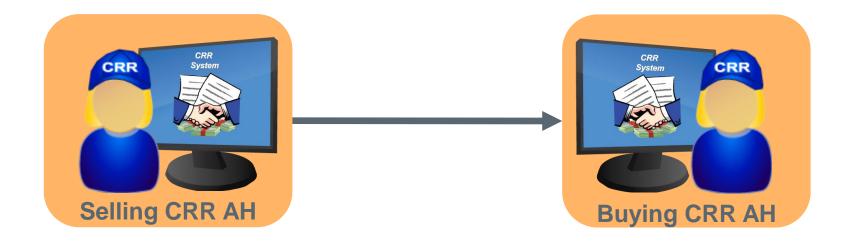
- Sees Jane's offers
- Contacts Jane to trade for Offer #1

CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type
54321	Jane	RN1	LZ4	3	07/15/2024	07/19/2024	Peak WD	OBL



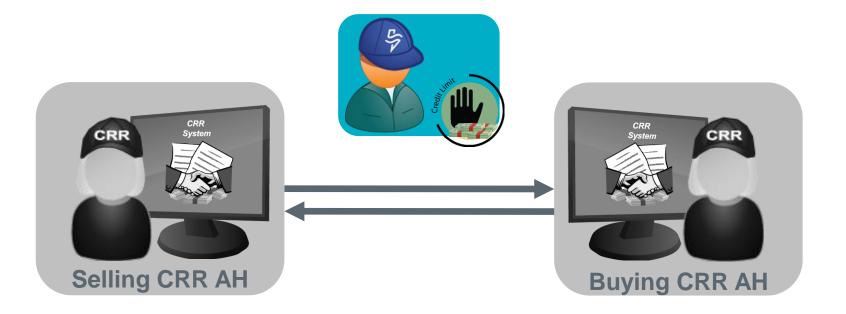
CRR Account Holders:

- Selling party reports the trade to ERCOT
- Buying party confirms the trade through ERCOT



ERCOT

- Checks Account Holders' Available Credit Limits
- Financially settles with new CRR owner



ercot 😓

Example

Traded CRR reflects:

- New Account Holder
- New CRR ID

CRR ID	Account Holder	Source	Sink	MW	Start Date	End Date	Time Of Use	Hedge Type
56789	Jill	RN1	LZ4	3	07/15/2024	07/19/2024	Peak WD	OBL





In this module, you've learned about:

- Which CRRs are tradable
- The process of registering CRR trades with ERCOT
- The ERCOT requirements to trade CRRs

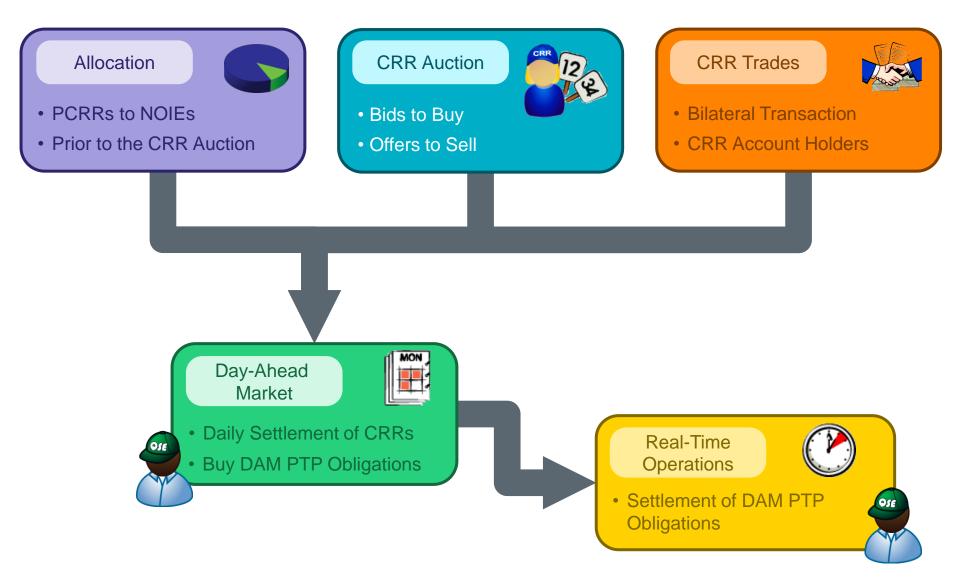
Module 4

Day-Ahead Market Point-to-Point Obligations

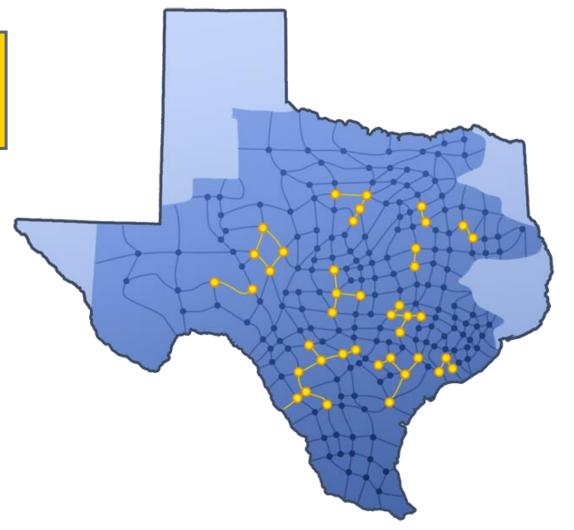


Upon completion of this module, learners will be able to:

- Identify how to acquire PTP Obligations in the DAM
- Explain the differences between DAM PTP Obligations and CRRs acquired in the Auction







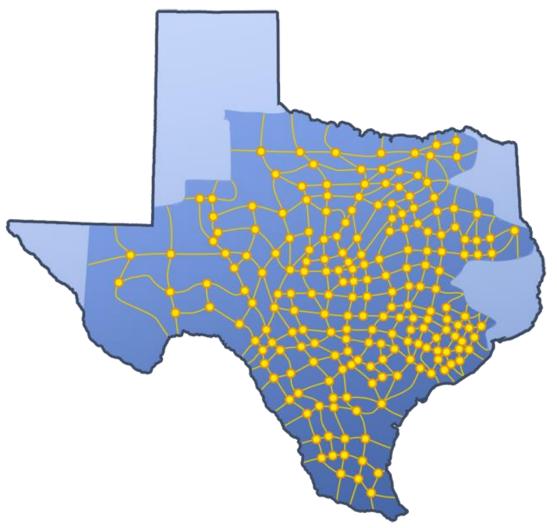
Possible Transmission Capacity Available After the Auction



Possible Transmission Capacity Available for Day-Ahead Market

Day-Ahead Market:

- CRRs purchased in Auction are settled in DAM
- Settlement of CRRs "frees up" available network capacity for the DAM

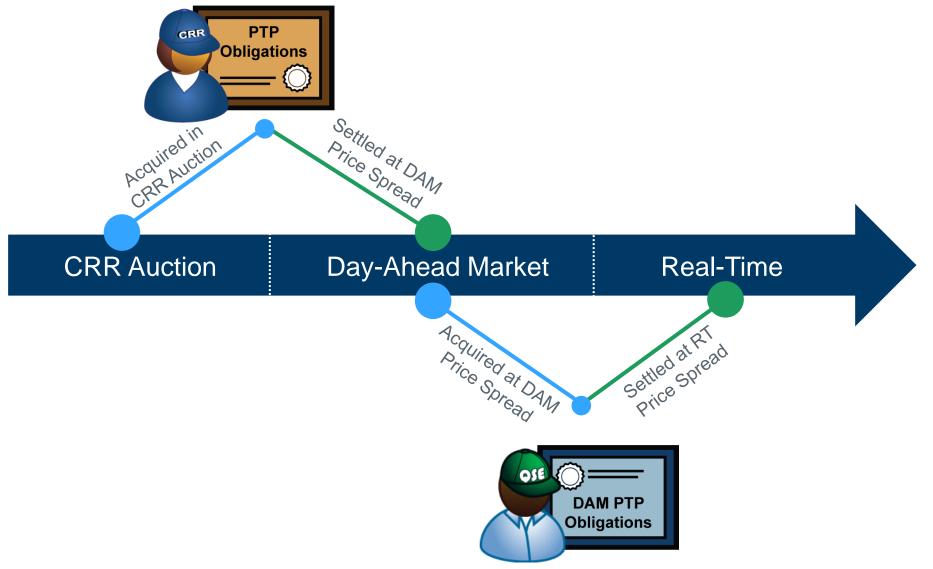


ercot	
-------	--

	PTP Obligation (CRR)	DAM PTP Obligation		
How acquired:	Auction / Allocation	DAM		
Who Purchases:	CRR Account Holder	QSE		
Tradable:	Yes	No		
How Purchased:	TOU Blocks	Hourly		
Initial Investment:	Auction clearing price	Day-Ahead SPPs (Sink – Source)*		
Target Payout:	Day-Ahead SPPs (Sink – Source)	Real-Time SPPs (Sink – Source)		

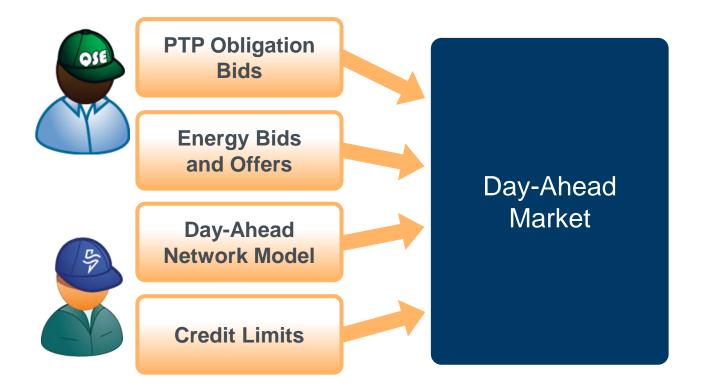
* Other DAM charges may apply





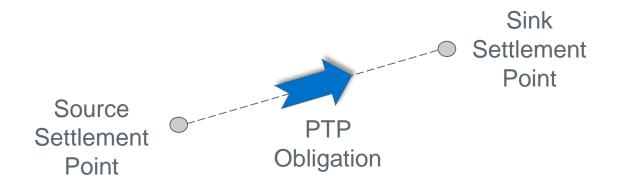


Inputs for Award of PTP Obligations



DAM PTP Obligation Bid

- Submitted for any two Settlement Points
- Includes:
 - MW Quantity
 - (Sink Source) price buyer is willing to pay

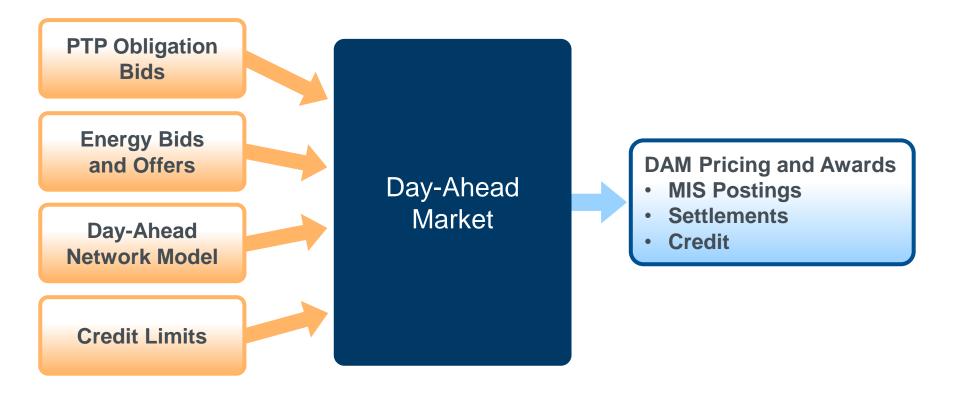




ercot 😓



Day-Ahead Market Results





In this module, you've learned about:

- How to acquire PTP Obligations in the Day-Ahead Market
- How PTP Obligations in the Day-Ahead are different from and similar to CRRs acquired in the Auction

Module 5

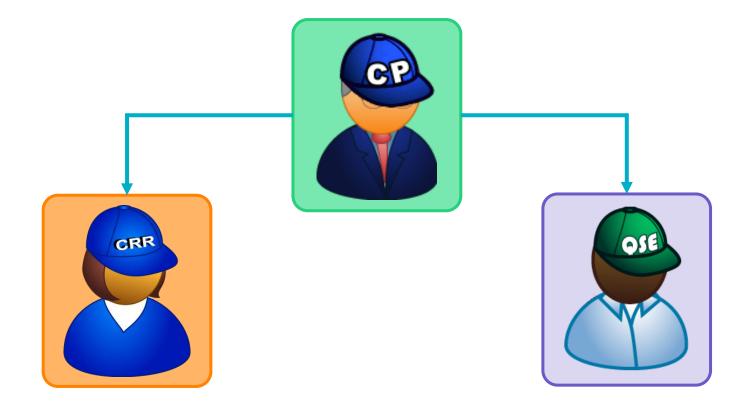
Credit Limits

Upon completion of this module, learners will be able to:

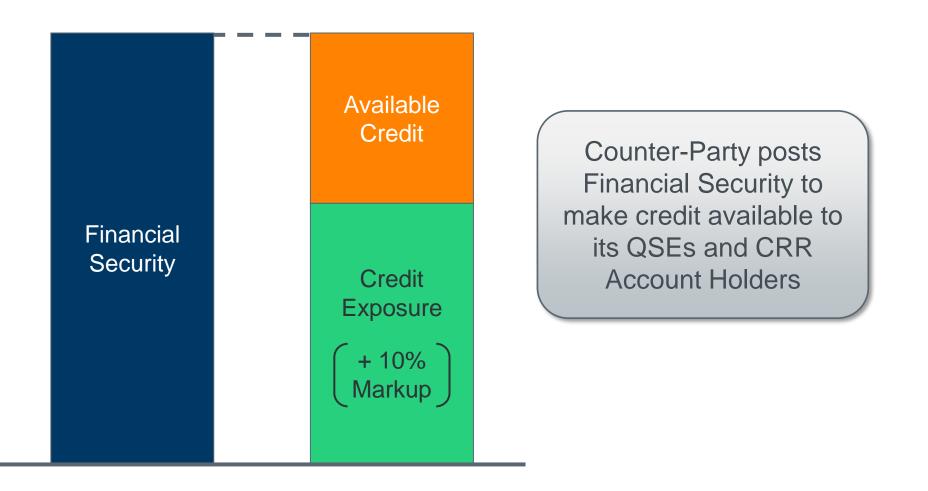
- Recognize how a company establishes available credit
- Explain the process of allocating credit for a CRR Auction
- Describe how credit is utilized in the CRR Auction
- Recognize how credit is shared between QSEs and CRR Account Holders

ercot

- Entity that is also a QSE and/or a CRR Account Holder
- Responsible for managing Available Credit



ercot 😓



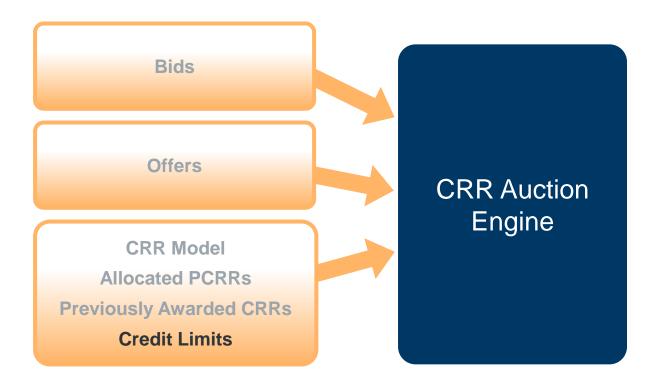


ERCOT Calculates Counter-Party's ACLC





CRR Auction Inputs



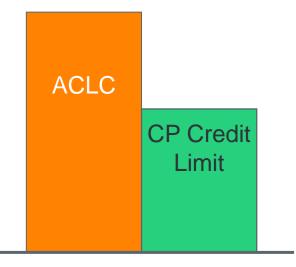
Credit limit acts as budget constraint

ercot₽

Counter-Party sets Auction Credit limit

- Must set for CRR Account Holder to participate
- Must lock credit separately for each Time-of-Use (TOU) in Long Term Auction Sequence

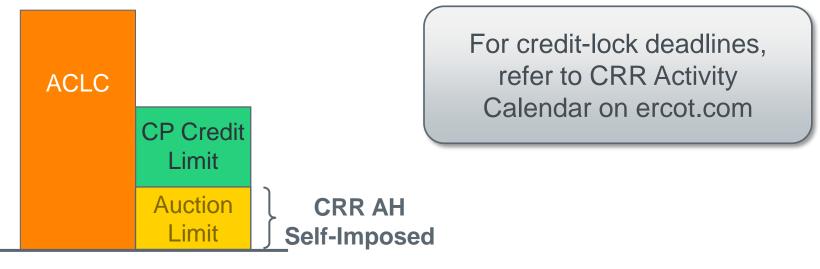




Counter-Party must lock credit by close of the Bid Window for the CRR Auction

Special Rules

- CRR Account Holder may assign a self-imposed Credit Limit
- Counter Party Credit limit remains locked from other market activities







ercot₽

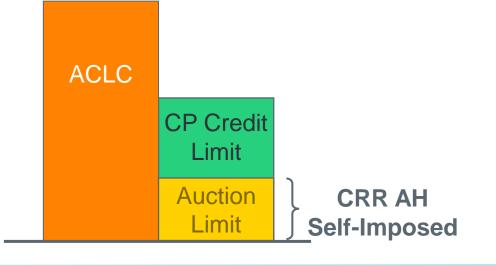
Credit Consumption in CRR Auction

Credit is consumed as follows:

• PTP Options Bids: Volume * Bid price



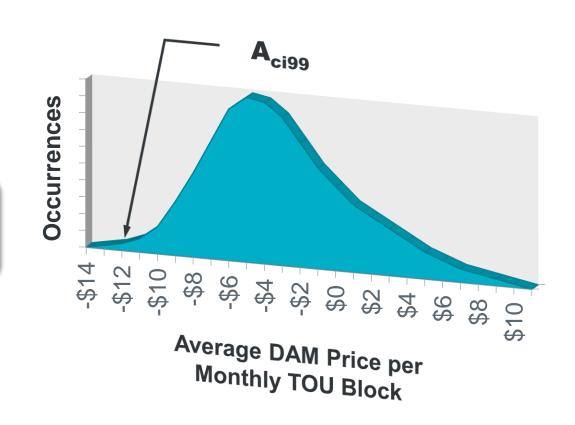
- PTP Obligation Offers: Volume * Min (0, Offer price)
- PTP Obligation Bids: Volume * (Bid price + Path-Specific Adders)



Path-Specific DAM-Based Adder for PTP Obligation Bids

- Calculated for each source/sink pair
- Three year look-back

ci99 = 99th percentile Confidence Interval



ercot 😓



Auction PTP Obligation Credit Requirement (AOBLCR)

AOBLCR = BOBLMW * (Max(0, BPOBL) - Min(0, Aci₉₉, EACP))

Where

BOBLMW = (Potentially) Awarded PTP Obligation
BPOBL = Bid Price for PTP Obligation
EACP = Effective Auction Clearing Price (most recent)

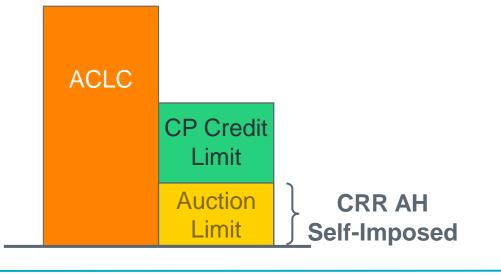
|ercot₽

Credit Pre-Screening for CRR Auction

When total exposure < Locked Credit Limits

- Extra Credit is released 2 days later
- Credit Limits are ignored during the auction







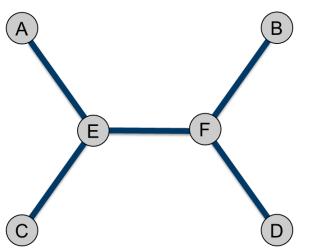
Scenario 1

CRR Account Holder sets a self-imposed credit limit of \$50,000 and submits bids for a Monthly CRR Auction

- 100 MW PTP Options from A to B
- \$1000 Bid Price



What happened?





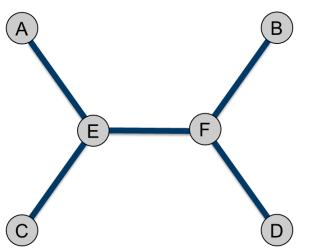
Scenario 2

CRR Account Holder sets a self-imposed credit limit of \$18,000 and submits bids for a Monthly CRR Auction

- 100 MW PTP Obligations from D to C
- \$180 Bid Price

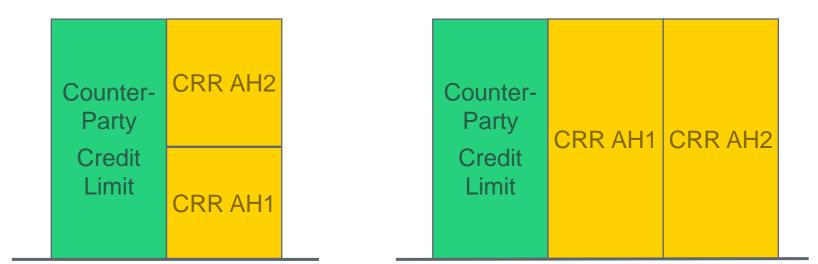


What happened?

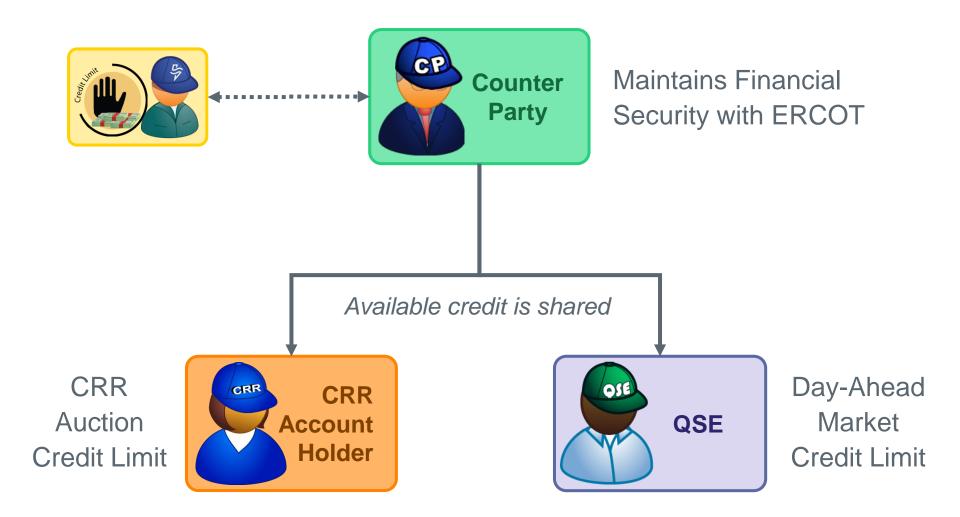




Bonus Scenario CRR Account Holder 1 & CRR Account Holder 2 are part of the same Counter-Party. What would happen if they both self-imposed a credit limit for a CRR Auction?

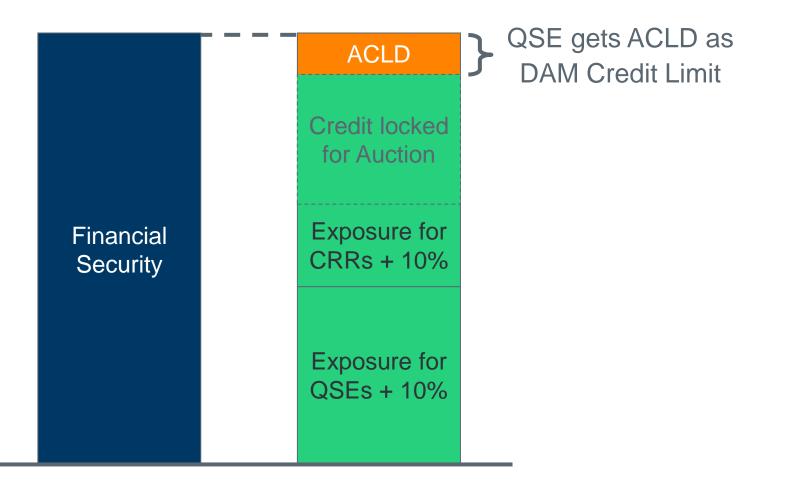






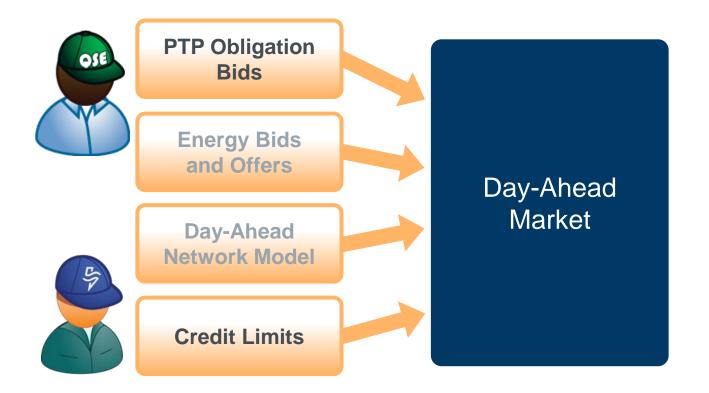


ERCOT Calculates Counter-Party's ACLD





Buying PTP Obligations in DAM?



Credit limit acts as budget constraint



In this module, you've learned about:

- How a company establishes available credit
- The process of allocating credit for a CRR Auction
- How credit is utilized in the CRR Auction
- How credit is shared between QSEs and CRR Account Holders

Module 6

CRR Settlements



Upon completion of this module, learners will be able to:

- Identify the settlements associated with buying, owning and selling CRRs
- Describe the flow of money in the CRR Auction and for settlements of CRRs in the Day-Ahead Market
- Explain how ERCOT uses the CRR Balancing Account
- Identify the settlements associated with buying PTP Obligations in DAM
- Describe the flow of money for DAM PTP Obligations

CRR Settlements

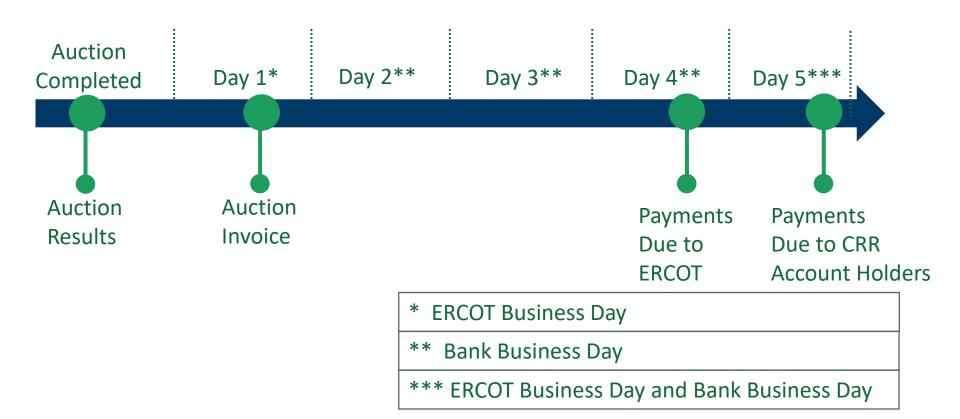
- **Three Settlement Processes**
- CRR Auction Settlement
- Day-Ahead Market
 - Settlement of CRRs
 - Shortfall Charges
- CRR Balancing Account



ercot 😓



CRR Auction Settlement Timeline







Charges and Payments for CRR Auction

Charge for awarded CRR Bid

= (Price) * (CRRs) * (TOU Hours)

Payment for awarded CRR Offer

= (-1) * (Price) * (CRRs) * (TOU Hours)





CRRAH1 is awarded on a PTP Option bid:

- 20 MWs
- Peak WD (5x16)
- Price of \$5/MW
- 320 hr in February
 - For one hour:

(Price) * (CRRs) (\$5/MW) * (20 MW) = \$100

• For entire TOU block:



CRR

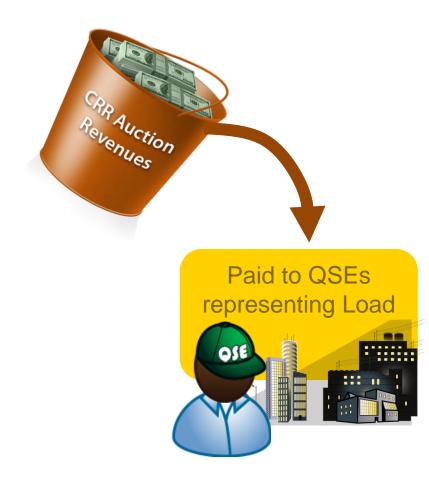
Collection of Auction Revenues

- PCRR Revenues
- Charges for
 Awarded CRR Bids
- **CRR** Auction Revenues

- Payments for Awarded CRR Offers
- Payments for Awarded CRR Bids



Distribution of Auction Revenues

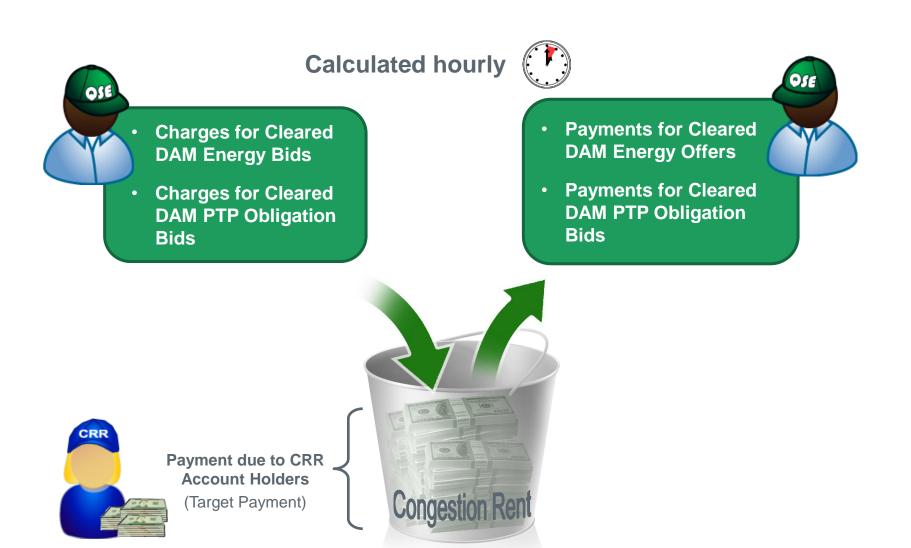


- Revenues from Intra-Zonal* CRRs are distributed by Zonal Load Ratio Share
- Revenues from Inter-Zonal* CRRs are distributed by ERCOT-wide Load Ratio Share

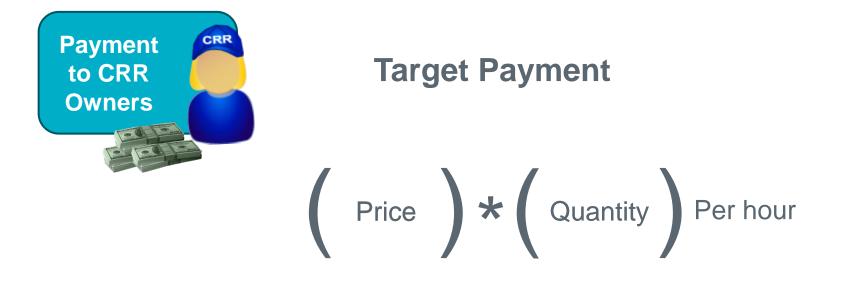


ercot 🖓

CRRs Settled in the Day-Ahead



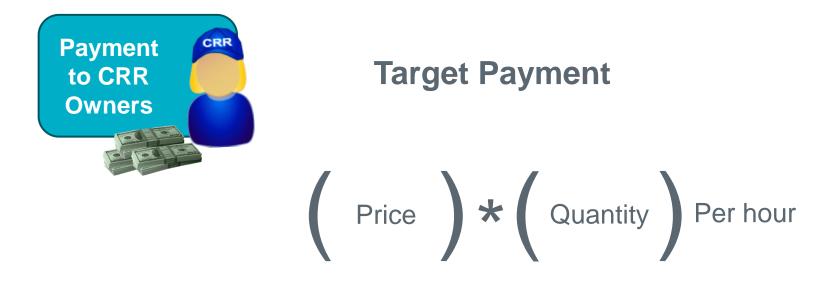




Price: DASPP_{sink} - DASPP_{source}

Quantity: MW of CRRs owned on path



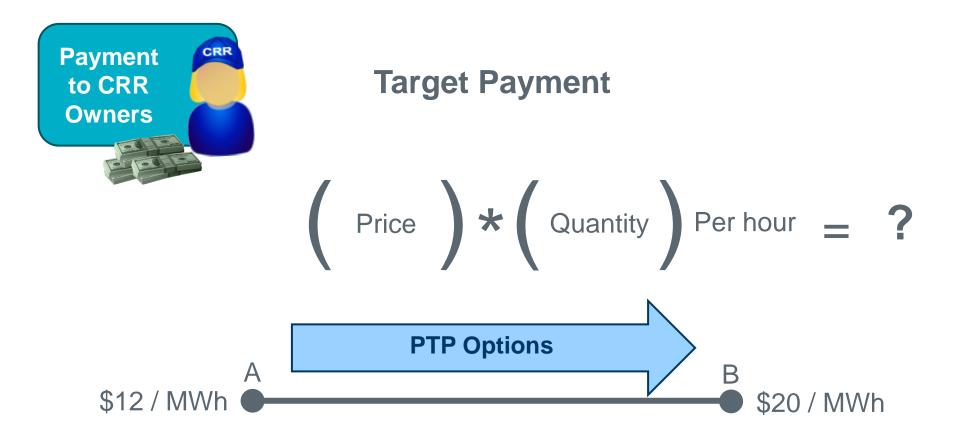


PTP Options

- Only results in a payment
- If price is negative, there is no charge

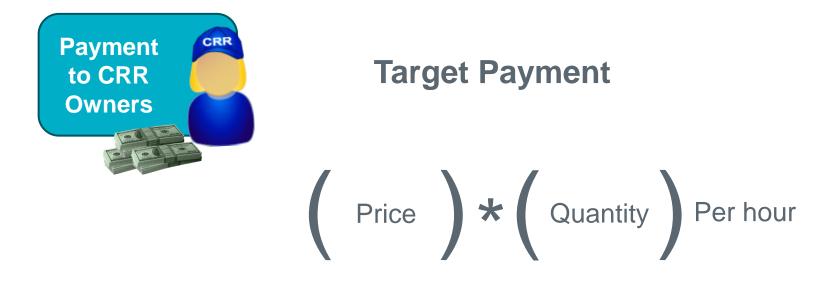
CRR





CRR Account Holder owns 2 MWs of PTP Options between Source A and Sink B.





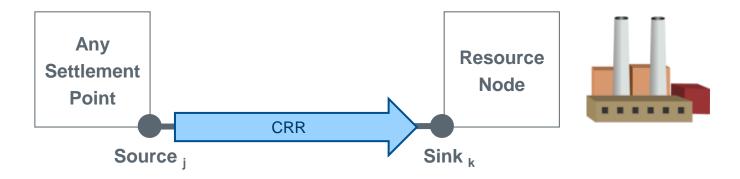
PTP Obligations

• Results in a payment or charge

Reduced CRR Payments

CRR payments may be derated if:

- Transmission elements are oversold
- The Target Payment is a positive value
- CRR sink is a Resource Node







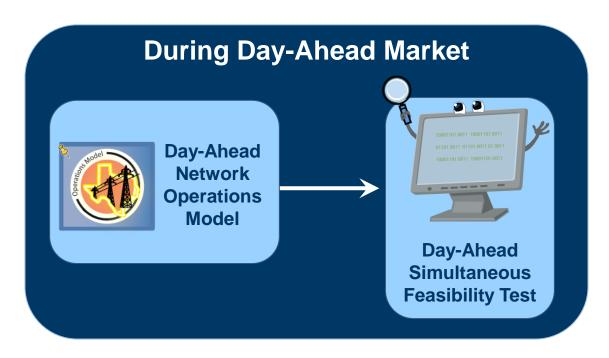
Deration of CRRs



- Developed daily
- Reflects forecasted transmission system for the next day
- Updated with scheduled outages and forecasted system conditions



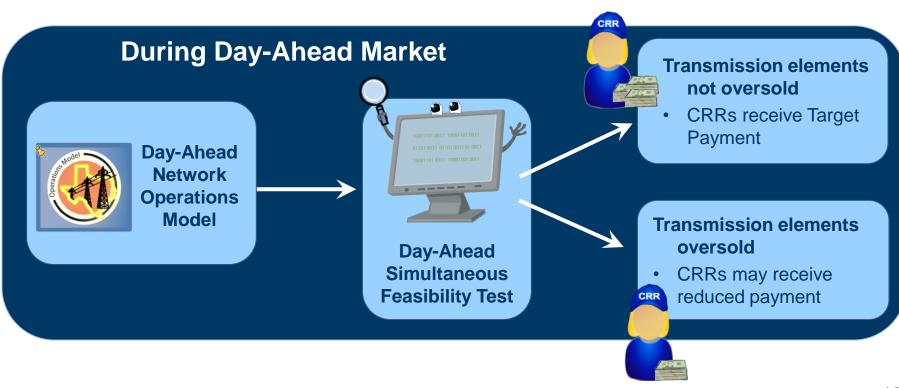
Deration of CRRs



- Executed daily
- Verifies feasibility of CRRs sold in Auction

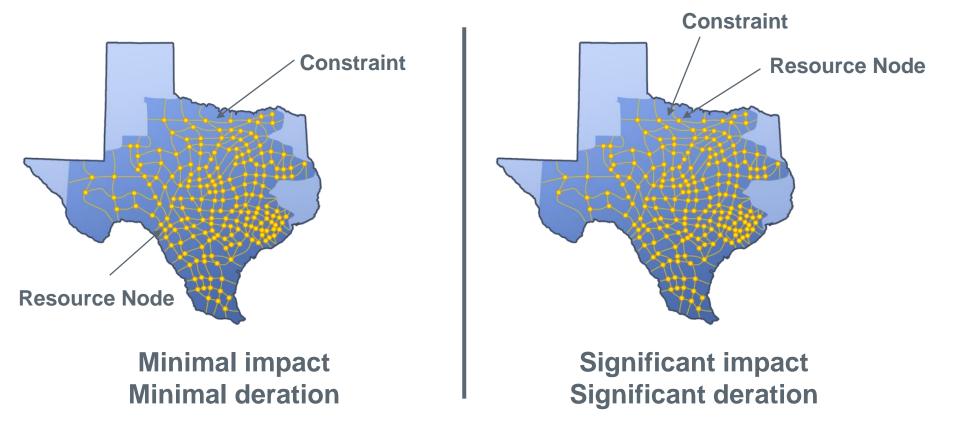


Deration of CRRs





Deration of CRRs is based on impact of Resource Node on constraints





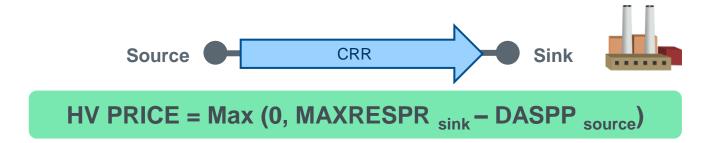
Derated Amount and Hedge Value

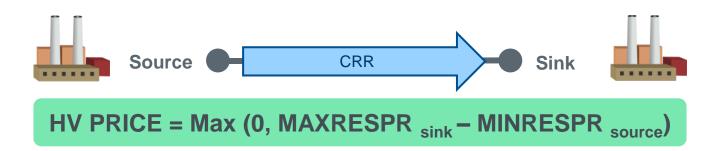
- Derated Amount limits pricing games for CRR at Resource Node
- Hedge Value maintains value of CRR as Hedge
 - Maximum Resource Price at sink
 - Minimum Resource Price at source

RESOURCE TYPE	MAXRESPR _k	MINRESPR _j
Nuclear	\$15/MWh	-\$20/MWh
Simple Cycle > 90MW	FIP*14	FIP*10
Combined Cycle > 90MW	FIP*9	FIP*5
Wind	\$0	-\$35/MWh
PhotoVoltaic (Solar)	\$0	-\$10/MWh



Hedge Value Price







Hedge Value



ercot

Target Payment < Hedge Value

CRR Owner receives Target Payment



Hedge Value < Target Payment

CRR Owner receives Hedge Value or Derated Amount, whichever is greater



Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent





Payment due to CRR Account Holders (Target Payment)

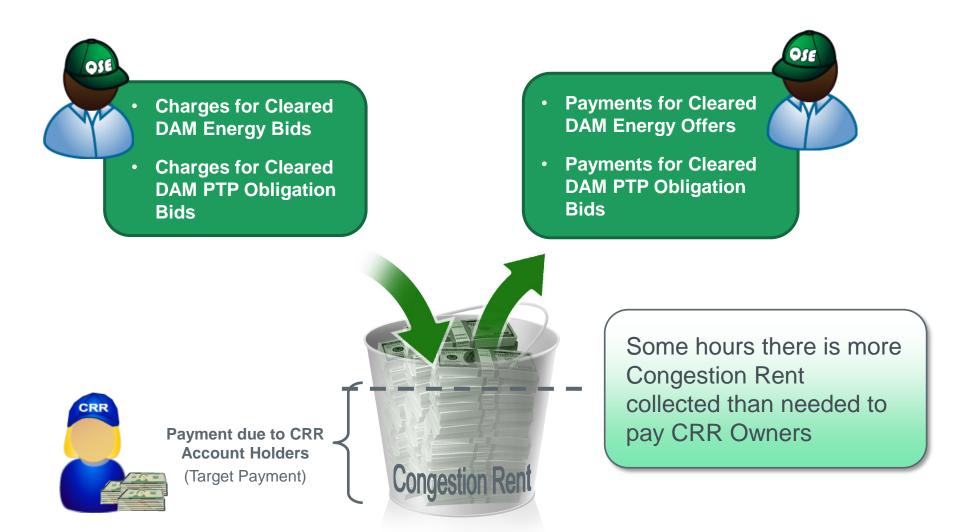


Payments for Cleared DAM Energy Offers

 Payments for Cleared DAM PTP Obligation Bids

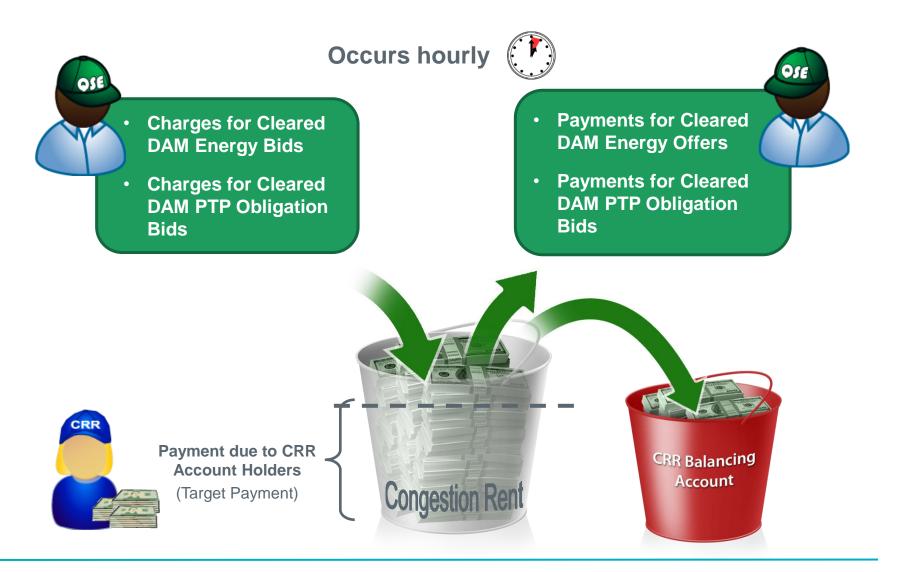


Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent



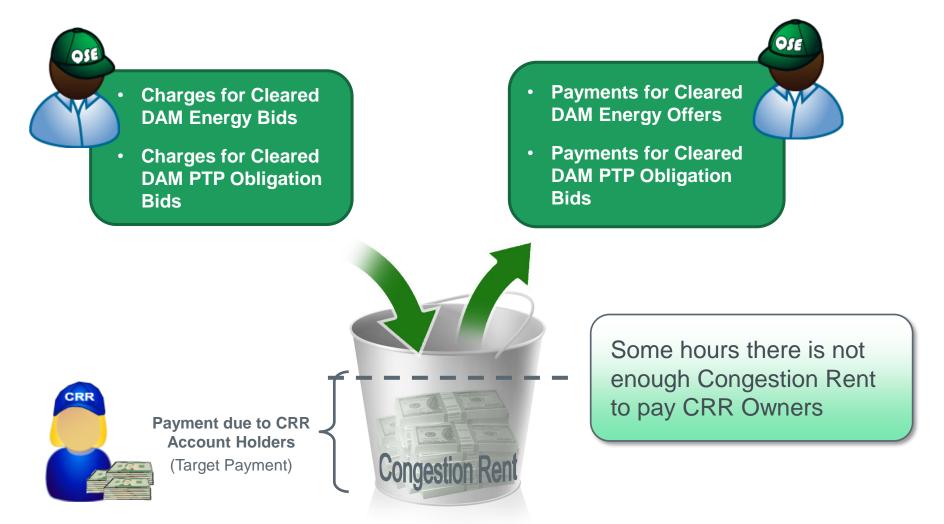
ercot 🖓

Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent





Day-Ahead Market Congestion Rent

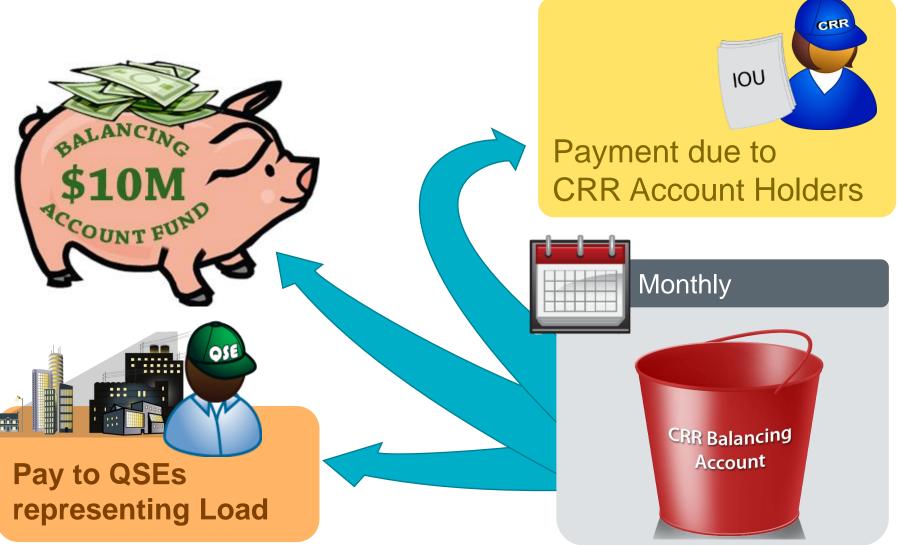




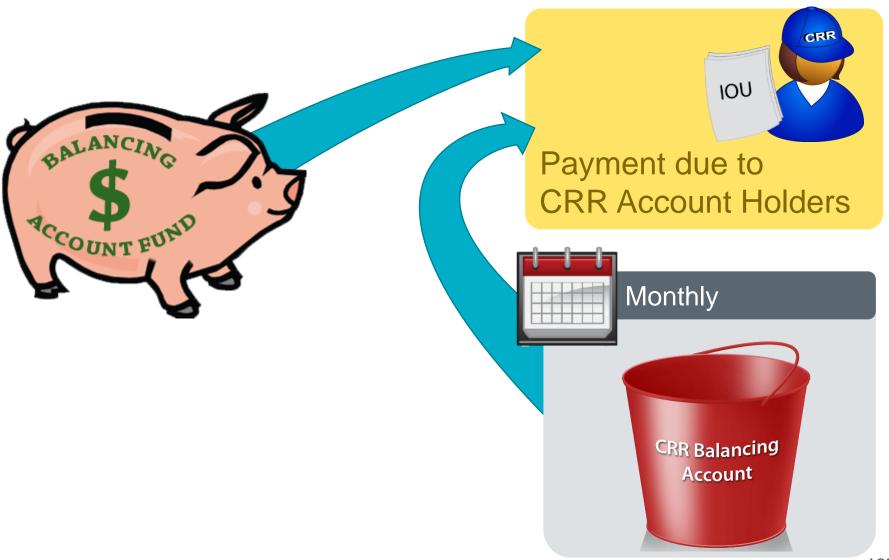
	Hour Ending 1300	
	Total CRR Target Payment	\$20 Million
Short-pay to CRR Owners	Congestion Rent Collected	\$19 Million
	CRR Shortfall for the hour	
	CRR Owner's Target Payment	\$2 Million
	CRR Owner's Share of Total Payment	
	CRR Owner's Shortfall Charge	

ercot 😓

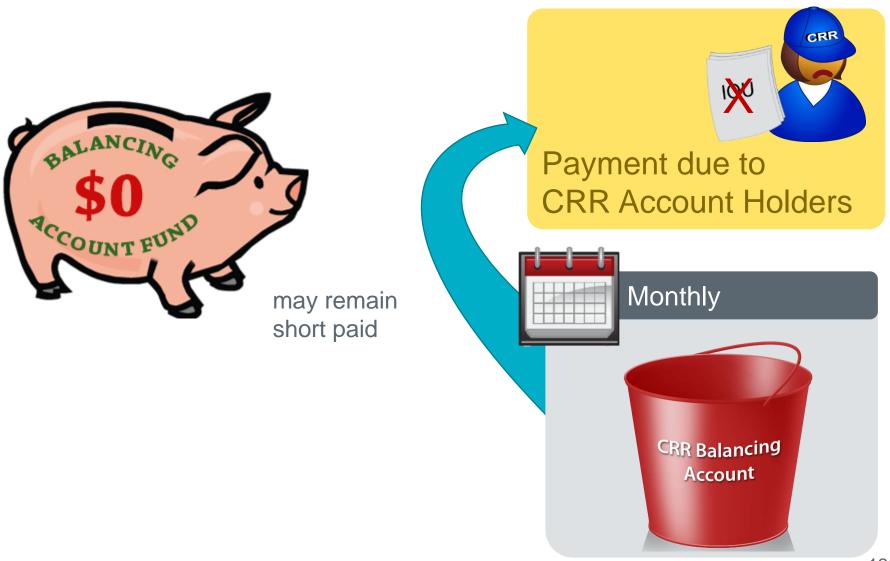
CRR Balancing Account Fund

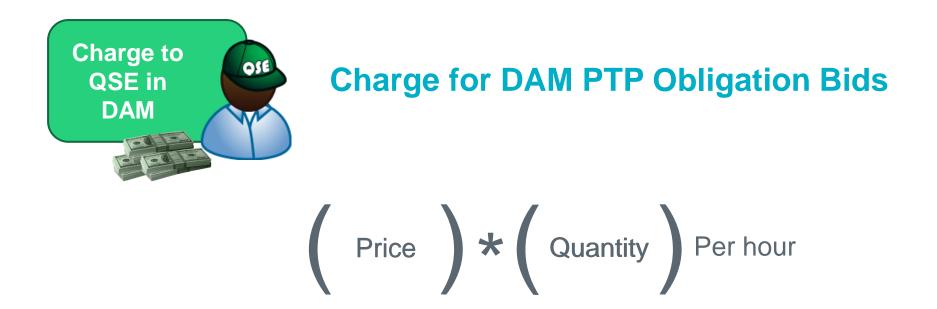












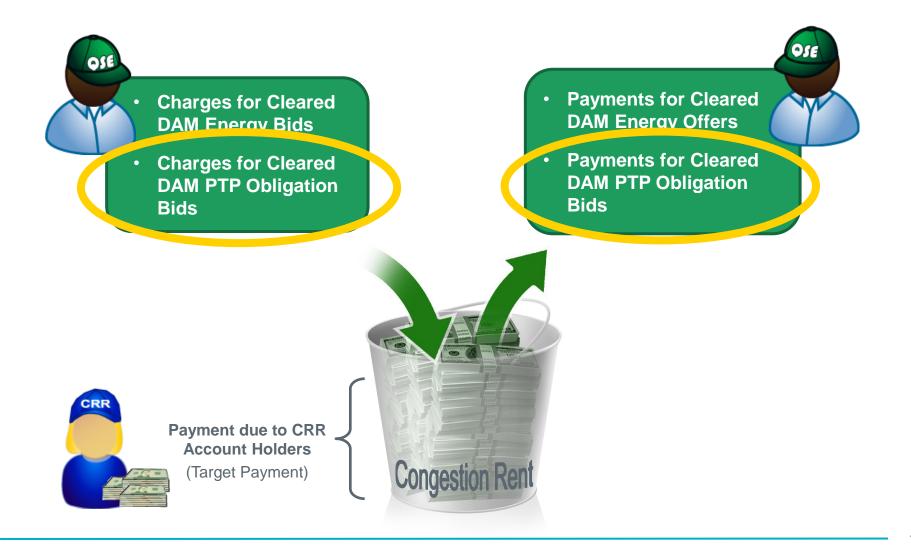
Price: DASPP_{sink} - DASPP_{source}

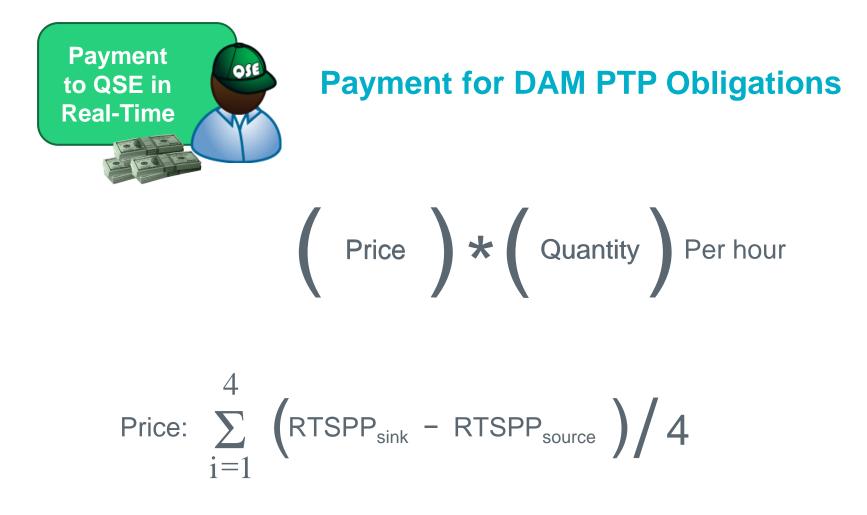
Quantity: MW of PTP Obligations awarded on path

ercot 🕏



PTP Obligations Settled in the Day-Ahead Market





Quantity: MW of DAM PTP Obligations owned on path



In this module, you've learned about:

- Settlements associated with CRRs
- The flow of money related to CRRs in the ERCOT Markets
- The CRR Balancing Account
- Settlements associated with DAM PTP Obligations
- The flow of money related to DAM PTP Obligations

Course Conclusion



In this course, you've learned about:

- Requirements to participate in the CRR market
- CRR Market processes
- Possible financial outcomes of CRRs in the ERCOT markets



Scan this QR code to take the course survey!

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ERCOTILT





ERCOT Protocols http://www.ercot.com/mktrules/nprotocols/

ERCOT Account Management Services <u>ErcotAccountManagers@ercot.com</u>

ERCOT Market Education http://www.ercot.com/services/training/

ERCOT Market Education Contact Training@ercot.com