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| NPRR Number | [1188](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1188) | NPRR Title | Implement Nodal Dispatch and Energy Settlement for Controllable Load Resources |
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| Date | | October 5, 2023 | |
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| Submitter’s Information | | | |
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| Market Segment | | Industrial Consumer | |

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| Comments |

These comments modify which Load is used for Load Ratio Share (LRS) Settlements to be the net Load from the grid instead of the total Load. Using the total Load ignores the benefits of co-locating with a generator that is enjoyed by every other Load that co-locates with generation, from residential solar to large industrial facilities. Creating a disincentive to register as a Controllable Load Resource (CLR) to be settled and dispatched nodally reduces the efficiency of the ERCOT market by obscuring the cost of load to the overall system and incentivizing suboptimal siting and Demand behavior.

These comments are also meant to rationalize the apparent contradictions between Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) 1188 and NPRR1191, Registration, Interconnection, and Operation of Customers with Large Loads; Information Required of Customers with Loads 25 MW or Greater, as currently written, specifically with regard to the ramp constraints in NPRR1191. Those constraints would allow a non-CLR to comply by use of a net metering scheme that would not be allowed for a CLR, thus further disincentivizing Loads to register as CLRs.

To the extent that this NPRR is written to disincentivize 4-Coincident Peak (4-CP) avoidance from co-located Loads, a piecemeal approach to addressing that matter merely for CLRs is not appropriate.

Lancium may have further comments on other Sections and requests the credit portion of this NPRR be referred to the Credit Finance Sub Group (CFSG).

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| Revised Cover Page Language |

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| Revision Description | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) changes the dispatch and pricing of Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) in response to items in Phase 1 of Public Utility Commission of Texas’ (PUCT’s) market design blueprint related to demand response and increasing the “...utilization of load resources for grid reliability”. Specifically, this NPRR is focused on the blueprint language discussing the pursuit of “…market modifications and technical measures to improve transparency of price signals for load resources, such as changing demand response pricing from zonal to locational marginal pricing (LMP)”.  To address the above directive from the PUCT, this NPRR changes the market participation model for CLRs that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs) such that they are dispatched at a nodal shift factor and settled for their energy consumption at a nodal price.  Below is a summary of the proposed changes for CLRs that are not ALRs:   * Assign a Resource Node Settlement Point; * The shift factor used to dispatch these CLRs will be the shift factor of the nodal location of the CLR; * The total energy consumed by the CLR will be settled based on its nodal price; * Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bids currently used by all CLRs will be replaced with Energy Bid Curves; * In the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), Resource-specific Energy Bid Curves will be co-optimized with Ancillary Service offers from that same Resource; * OUTL status can only be used if the CLR (that is not an ALR) is truly outaged and is consuming zero MWh; * New Resource Status of ONTEST for a Load Resource; * New Resource Status of ONHOLD for a CLR (including ALRs); * Settlement metering shall be such that the total energy consumption of a CLR (that is not ALR) will be separately metered from all other Load and generation at the site; * Sites with a net metering arrangement using ERCOT Polled Settlement Meters (EPS meters) will have the total CLR consumption settled in the same manner as the charging load of Non-Wholesale Storage Load (non-WSL) is settled. This Settlement approach will allow the CLR and co-located Generation Resource, where the CLR is behind the Point of Interconnection (POI) of a Generation Resource, as reflected in an ERCOT-approved EPS Meter Design Proposal, to each offer their full capacity to the ERCOT system for the DAM and RTM; * CLR energy consumption, as measured by the meter, will be adjusted for losses for the portion of energy supplied by the grid. Non-WSL charging Load will also be adjusted in the same manner; and * For Load Ratio Share (LRS) calculation, 4-Coincident Peak (4-CP) allocation, and Unaccounted For Energy (UFE) allocation, the Demand supplied by the grid of CLR will be used.   In addition, language is added to clarify that all Resources dispatched by Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) shall follow Updated Desired Base Point plus deployment of Regulation Service. |

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| Revised Proposed Protocol Language |

**1.3.1.1 Items Considered Protected Information**

(1) Subject to the exclusions set out in Section 1.3.1.2, Items Not Considered Protected Information, and in Section 3.2.5, Publication of Resource and Load Information, “Protected Information” is information containing or revealing any of the following:

(a) Base Points, as calculated by ERCOT. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(b) Bids, offers, or pricing information identifiable to a specific Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) or Resource. The Protected Information status of part of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day, as follows:

(i) Ancillary Service Offers by Operating Hour for each Resource for all Ancillary Services submitted for the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) or any Supplemental Ancillary Services Market (SASM);

(ii) The quantity of Ancillary Service offered by Operating Hour for each Resource for all Ancillary Service submitted for the DAM or any SASM; and

(iii) The prices and quantities presented in a Resource’s Energy Offer Curve or Energy Bid Curve for each Settlement Interval by Resource. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire within seven days after the applicable Operating Day if required to be posted as part of paragraph (5) of Section 3.2.5 and within two days after the applicable Operating Day if required to be posted as part of paragraph (7) of Section 3.2.5;

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| ***[NPRR1013: Replace paragraph (b) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (b) Bids, offers, or pricing information identifiable to a specific Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) or Resource. The Protected Information status of part of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day, as follows:  (i) Ancillary Service Offers by Operating Hour or Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) interval for each Resource for all Ancillary Services submitted for the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) or Real-Time Market (RTM);  (ii) The quantity of Ancillary Service offered by Operating Hour or SCED interval for each Resource for all Ancillary Service submitted for the DAM or RTM; and  (iii) The prices and quantities presented in a Resource’s Energy Offer Curve or Energy Bid Curve by Operating Hour or SCED interval. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire within seven days after the applicable Operating Day if required to be posted as part of paragraph (5) of Section 3.2.5 and within two days after the applicable Operating Day if required to be posted as part of paragraph (7) of Section 3.2.5; |

(c) Status of Resources, including Outages, limitations, or scheduled or metered Resource data. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire as follows:

(i) For each Forced Outage, Maintenance Outage, or Forced Derate of a Generation Resource or Energy Storage Resource (ESR) that occurs during or extends into an Operating Day, the Protected Information status of the following information shall expire three days after the applicable Operating Day:

(A) The name and unit code of the Resource affected;

(B) The Resource’s fuel type;

(C) The type of Outage or derate;

(D) The start date/time and the planned and actual end date/time;

(E) The Resource’s applicable Seasonal net maximum sustainable rating;

(F) The available and outaged MW during the Outage or derate; and

(G) The entry in the “nature of work” field in the Outage Scheduler and any other information concerning the cause of the Outage or derate;

(ii) For each Resource Outage or Forced Derate that occurs during, or that extends into, any time period in which ERCOT has declared an Energy Emergency Alert (EEA), ERCOT may immediately disclose the information identified in paragraph (i) above to a state Governmental Authority, the office of the Governor of Texas, the office of the Lieutenant Governor of Texas, or any member of the Texas Legislature, if requested; and

(iii) For all other information, the Protected Information status shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(d) Current Operating Plans (COPs). The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(e) Ancillary Service Trades, Energy Trades, and Capacity Trades identifiable to a specific QSE or Resource. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 180 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(f) Ancillary Service Schedules identifiable to a specific QSE or Resource. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

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| ***[NPRR1013: Replace paragraph (f) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (f) Ancillary Service awards identifiable to a specific QSE or Resource. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day; |

(g) Dispatch Instructions identifiable to a specific QSE or Resource, except for Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) commitments and decommitments as provided in Section 5.5.3, Communication of RUC Commitments and Decommitments. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 180 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(h) Raw and Adjusted Metered Load (AML) data (demand and energy) identifiable to:

(i) A specific QSE or Load Serving Entity (LSE). The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 180 days after the applicable Operating Day; or

(ii) A specific Customer or Electric Service Identifier (ESI ID);

(i) Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) data identifiable to a specific QSE. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(j) Settlement Statements and Invoices identifiable to a specific QSE. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 180 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(k) Number of ESI IDs identifiable to a specific LSE. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 365 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(l) Information related to generation interconnection requests, to the extent such information is not otherwise publicly available. The Protected Information status of certain generation interconnection request information expires as provided in Section 1.3.1.4, Expiration of Protected Information Status;

(m) Resource-specific costs, design and engineering data, including such data submitted in connection with a verifiable cost appeal;

(n) Congestion Revenue Right (CRR) credit limits, the identity of bidders in a CRR Auction, or other bidding information identifiable to a specific CRR Account Holder. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire as follows:

(i) The Protected Information status of the identities of CRR bidders that become CRR Owners and the number and type of CRRs that they each own shall expire at the end of the CRR Auction in which the CRRs were first sold; and

(ii) The Protected Information status of all other CRR information identified above in item (n) shall expire six months after the end of the year in which the CRR was effective.

(o) Renewable Energy Credit (REC) account balances. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire three years after the REC Settlement period ends;

(p) Credit limits identifiable to a specific QSE;

(q) Any information that is designated as Protected Information in writing by Disclosing Party at the time the information is provided to Receiving Party except for information that is expressly designated not to be Protected Information by Section 1.3.1.2 or that, pursuant to Section 1.3.1.4, is no longer confidential;

(r) Any information compiled by a Market Participant on a Customer that in the normal course of a Market Participant’s business that makes possible the identification of any individual Customer by matching such information with the Customer’s name, address, account number, type of classification service, historical electricity usage, expected patterns of use, types of facilities used in providing service, individual contract terms and conditions, price, current charges, billing record, or any other information that a Customer has expressly requested not be disclosed (“Proprietary Customer Information”) unless the Customer has authorized the release for public disclosure of that information in a manner approved by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT). Information that is redacted or organized in such a way as to make it impossible to identify the Customer to whom the information relates does not constitute Proprietary Customer Information;

(s) Any software, products of software, or other vendor information that ERCOT is required to keep confidential under its agreements;

(t) QSE, Transmission Service Provider (TSP), and Distribution Service Provider (DSP) backup plans collected by ERCOT under the Protocols or Other Binding Documents;

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| ***[NPRR857: Replace item (t) above with the following upon system implementation and satisfying the following conditions: (1) Southern Cross provides ERCOT with funds to cover the entire estimated cost of the project; and (2) Southern Cross has signed an interconnection agreement with a TSP and the TSP gives ERCOT written notice that Southern Cross has provided it with: (a) Notice to proceed with the construction of the interconnection; and (b) The financial security required to fund the interconnection facilities:]***  (t) QSE, Transmission Service Provider (TSP), Direct Current Tie Operator (DCTO), and Distribution Service Provider (DSP) backup plans collected by ERCOT under the Protocols or Other Binding Documents; |

(u) Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Schedule information. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(v) Any Texas Standard Electronic Transaction (TX SET) transaction submitted by an LSE to ERCOT or received by an LSE from ERCOT. This paragraph does not apply to ERCOT’s compliance with:

(i) PUCT Substantive Rules on performance measure reporting;

(ii) These Protocols or Other Binding Documents; or

(iii) Any Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)-approved reporting requirements;

(w) Information concerning a Mothballed Generation Resource’s probability of return to service and expected lead time for returning to service submitted pursuant to Section 3.14.1.9, Generation Resource Status Updates;

(x) Information provided by Entities under Section 10.3.2.4, Reporting of Net Generation Capacity;

(y) Alternative fuel reserve capability and firm gas availability information submitted pursuant to Section 6.5.9.3.1, Operating Condition Notice, Section 6.5.9.3.2, Advisory, and Section 6.5.9.3.3, Watch, and as defined by the Operating Guides;

(z) Non-public financial information provided by a Counter-Party to ERCOT pursuant to meeting its credit qualification requirements as well as the QSE’s form of credit support;

(aa) ESI ID, identity of Retail Electric Provider (REP), and MWh consumption associated with transmission-level Customers that wish to have their Load excluded from the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) calculation consistent with Section 14.5.3, End-Use Customers, and subsection (j) of P.U.C. Subst. R. 25.173, Goal for Renewable Energy;

(bb) Emergency operations plans submitted pursuant to P.U.C. Subst. R. 25.53, Electric Service Emergency Operations Plans;

(cc) Information provided by a Counter-Party under Section 16.16.3, Verification of Risk Management Framework;

(dd) Any data related to Load response capabilities that are self-arranged by the LSE or pursuant to a bilateral agreement between a specific LSE and its Customers, other than data either related to any service procured by ERCOT or non-LSE-specific aggregated data.  Such data includes pricing, dispatch instructions, and other proprietary information of the Load response product;

(ee) Status of Settlement Only Generators (SOGs), including Outages, limitations, or scheduled or metered output data, except that ERCOT may disclose output data from an SOG as part of an extract or forwarded TX SET transaction provided to the LSE associated with the ESI ID of the Premise where the SOG is located. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

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| ***[NPRR829 and NPRR995: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (ee) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (ee) Status of Settlement Only Generators (SOGs) and Settlement Only Energy Storage System (SOESS), including Outages, limitations, schedules, metered output and withdrawal data, or data telemetered for use in the calculation of Real-Time Liability (RTL) as described in Section 16.11.4.3.2, Real-Time Liability Estimate, except that ERCOT may disclose metered output and withdrawal data from an SOG or SOESS as part of an extract or forwarded TX SET transaction provided to the LSE associated with the ESI ID of the Premise where the SOG is located. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day; |

(ff) Any documents or data submitted to ERCOT in connection with an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) proceeding. The Protected Information status of this information shall expire upon ERCOT’s issuance of a Market Notice indicating the disposition of the ADR proceeding pursuant to paragraph (1) of Section 20.9, Resolution of Alternative Dispute Resolution Proceedings and Notification to Market Participants, except to the extent the information continues to qualify as Protected Information pursuant to another paragraph of this Section 1.3.1.1;

(gg) Reasons for and future expectations of overrides to a specific Resource’s High Dispatch Limit (HDL) or Low Dispatch Limit (LDL). The Protected Information status of this information shall expire 60 days after the applicable Operating Day;

(hh) Information provided to ERCOT under Section 16.18, Cybersecurity Incident Notification, except that ERCOT may disclose general information concerning a Cybersecurity Incident in a Market Notice in accordance with paragraph (5) of Section 16.18 to assist Market Participants in mitigating risk associated with a Cybersecurity Incident;

(ii) Information disclosed in response to paragraphs (1)-(4) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Coordination section of Section 22, Attachment K, Declaration of Natural Gas Pipeline Coordination, submitted to ERCOT in accordance with Section 3.21, Submission of Declarations of Natural Gas Pipeline Coordination. The Protected Information status of Resource Outage information shall expire as provided in paragraph (1)(c) of Section 1.3.1.1;

(jj) Information concerning weatherization activities submitted to, obtained by, or generated by ERCOT in connection with P.U.C. Subst. R. 25.55, Weather Emergency Preparedness, if such information allows the identification of any Resource or Resource Entity; and

(kk) Information provided to ERCOT:

(i) By a QSE under paragraph (3) of Section 3.14.5, Firm Fuel Supply Service, as part of an offer to provide Firm Fuel Supply Service (FFSS), except that within ten Business Days of issuing FFSS awards, ERCOT may disclose the identity of all Generation Resources that were offered as primary Generation Resources or alternate Generation Resources to provide FFSS for the most recent procurement period, including prices and quantities offered;

(ii) By a Resource Entity under paragraph (2) of Section 8.1.1.2.1.6, Firm Fuel Supply Service Resource Qualification, Testing, and Decertification, as part of the voluntary process for ERCOT certification of a FFSS Qualified Contract; or

(iii) By a Resource Entity in a Force Majeure Event report required under paragraph (14) of Section 8.1.1.2.6.

**2.1 DEFINITIONS**

**Energy Bid Curve**

A proposal from a Controllable Load Resource (CLR) to buy energy at a Settlement Point at a monotonically non-increasing price with increasing quantity.

**Resource**

The term is used to refer to an Energy Storage Resource (ESR), a Generation Resource, or a Load Resource. The term “Resource” used by itself in these Protocols does not include a Settlement Only Generator (SOG) or an Emergency Response Service (ERS) Resource.

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| ***[NPRR995: Replace the above definition “Resource” with the following upon system implementation:]***  **Resource**  The term is used to refer to an Energy Storage Resource (ESR), a Generation Resource, or a Load Resource. The term “Resource” used by itself in these Protocols does not include a Settlement Only Generator (SOG), Settlement Only Energy Storage System (SOESS), or an Emergency Response Service (ERS) Resource. |

***Energy Storage Resource (ESR)***

An Energy Storage System (ESS) registered with ERCOT for the purpose of providing energy and/or Ancillary Service to the ERCOT System.

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| ***[NPRR1029: Insert the following definition “DC-Coupled Resource upon system implementation:]***  ***DC-Coupled Resource***  A type of Energy Storage Resource (ESR) in which an Energy Storage System (ESS) is combined with wind and/or solar generation in the same modeled generation station and interconnected at the same Point of Interconnection (POI), and where these technologies are interconnected within the site using direct current (DC) equipment. The combined technologies are then connected to the ERCOT System using the same direct current-to-alternating current (DC-to-AC) inverter(s). To be classified as a DC-Coupled Resource, the generator(s) and ESS(s) at a site must meet the following conditions:  (1) The ESS component of the Resource must have a nameplate rating of at least ten MW and ten MWh, or the MW rating must equal or exceed 50% of the nameplate MW rating of the inverter; and  (2) All intermittent renewable generators must meet the conditions for aggregation stated in paragraph (13) of Section 3.10.7.2, Modeling of Resources and Transmission Loads, except to the extent any such condition requires the generator to be a Resource. |

***Distribution Energy Storage Resource (DESR)***

An Energy Storage Resource (ESR) connected to the Distribution System that is either:

(1) Greater than ten MW and not registered with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) as a self-generator; or

(2) Greater than one MW that chooses to register as a Resource with ERCOT to participate in the ERCOT markets.

***Generation Resource***

A generator capable of providing energy or Ancillary Service to the ERCOT System and is registered with ERCOT as a Generation Resource.

***Distribution Generation Resource (DGR)***

A Generation Resource connected to the Distribution System that is either:

(1) Greater than ten MW and not registered with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) as a self-generator; or

(2) Greater than one MW that chooses to register as a Generation Resource to participate in the ERCOT markets.

***Transmission Generation Resource (TGR)***

A Generation Resource connected to the ERCOT transmission system that is either:

(1) Greater than ten MW and not registered with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) as a self-generator; or

(2) Greater than one MW that chooses to register as a Generation Resource to participate in the ERCOT markets.

***Load Resource***

A Load capable of providing Ancillary Service to the ERCOT System and/or energy in the form of Demand response and registered with ERCOT as a Load Resource.

***Controllable Load Resource (CLR)***

A Load Resource capable of controllably reducing or increasing consumption under Dispatch control by ERCOT.

**Aggregate Load Resource (ALR)**

A Controllable Load Resource (CLR) that is an aggregation of individual metered sites, each of which has less than ten MW of Demand response capability and all of which are located within a single Load Zone.

***Settlement Only Generator (SOG)***

A generator that is settled for exported energy only, but may not participate in the Ancillary Services market, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC), Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), or make energy offers. These units are comprised of:

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| ***[NPRR995: Delete the above definition “Settlement Only Generator (SOG)” upon system implementation.]*** |

***Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG)***

A generator that is connected to the Distribution System with a rating of:

(1) One MW or less that chooses to register as an SODG; or

(2) Greater than one and up to ten MW that is capable of providing a net export to the ERCOT System and does not register as a Distribution Generation Resource (DGR).

SODGs must be registered with ERCOT in accordance with Planning Guide Section 6.8.2, Resource Registration Process, and will be modeled in ERCOT systems for reliability in accordance with Section 3.10.7.2, Modeling of Resources and Transmission Loads.

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| ***[NPRR995: Delete the above definition “Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG)” upon system implementation.]*** |

***Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG)***

A generator that is connected to the ERCOT transmission system with a rating of ten MW or less and is registered with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) as a power generation company. SOTGs must be registered with ERCOT in accordance with Planning Guide Section 6.8.2, Resource Registration Process, and may be modeled in ERCOT systems for reliability in accordance with Section 3.10.7.2, Modeling of Resources and Transmission Loads.

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| ***[NPRR995: Delete the above definition “Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG)” upon system implementation.]*** |

***Settlement Only Transmission Self-Generator (SOTSG)***

A generator that is connected to the ERCOT transmission system with a rating of one MW or more and is registered with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) as a self-generator. SOTSGs must be registered with ERCOT in accordance with Planning Guide Section 6.8.2, Resource Registration Process, and will be modeled in ERCOT systems for reliability in accordance with Section 3.10.7.3, Modeling of Private Use Networks.

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| ***[NPRR995: Delete the above definition “Settlement Only Transmission Self-Generator (SOTSG)” upon system implementation.]*** |

**Resource Node**

Either a logical construct that creates a virtual pricing point required to model a Combined-Cycle Configuration or an Electrical Bus defined in the Network Operations Model, at which a Settlement Point Price for a Generation Resource, Controllable Load Resource (CLR) that is not an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR), or Energy Storage Resource (ESR) is calculated and used in Settlement. All Resource Nodes shall be identified in accordance with the Other Binding Document titled “Procedure for Identifying Resource Nodes.”

**Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED)**

The determination of desirable Generation Resource output levels using Energy Offer Curves and desirable Controllable Load Resource (CLR) consumption levels using Energy Bid Curves while considering State Estimator output for Load at transmission-level Electrical Buses, Resource limits, and transmission limits to maximize bid-based revenue less offer-based costs.

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| ***[NPRR1013 and NPRR1014: Replace the definition “Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED)” above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project; or upon system implementation of NPRR1014, respectively:]***  **Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED)**  A process for determining Ancillary Service awards and Base Point instructions for Resources using Energy Offer Curves, Energy Bid/Offer Curves, Energy Bid Curves, Ancillary Service Offers and Ancillary Service Demand Curves. A SCED execution results in Ancillary Service awards and Base Point instructions that maximize bid-based revenues less offer-based costs while considering State Estimator output for Load at transmission-level Electrical Buses, Resource limits, and transmission limits to maximize bid-based revenues less offer-based costs. |

**Updated Desired Base Point**

A calculated MW value representing the expected MW output of a Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource (CLR) ramping to a Base Point.

**2.2 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

**CLR**Controllable Load Resource

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

(1) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website for the ERCOT System and, if applicable, for each Disclosure Area, the information derived from the first complete execution of Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) in each 15-minute Settlement Interval. 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:

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (1) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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, ESRs, 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;

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| ***[NPRR1014: Insert paragraph (d) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (d) An aggregated energy supply and demand curve based on Energy Bid/Offer Curves that are available to SCED. The curves will be calculated beginning at the sum of the LSLs and ending at the sum of the HSLs for the Energy Bid/Offer Curves, with the dispatch for each Resource constrained between the Resource’s LSL and HSL. The result will represent the ERCOT System energy supply and demand curve economic dispatch of the ESRs with Energy Bid/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;

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (d) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (e) The sum of LSLs, sum of Output Schedules, and sum of HSLs for Generation Resources without Energy Offer Curves and ESRs without Energy Bid/Offer Curves; |

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

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (e) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (f) 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, sum of the Base Points of ESRs with Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and the sum of the Base Points of all remaining 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 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 Energy Bid Curves, 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 Energy Bid Curves at various pricing points, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System.

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (g) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (h) An aggregate energy Demand curve based on the 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), 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 Energy Bid Curves at various pricing points, not taking into consideration any physical limitations of the ERCOT System; |

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraphs (i)-(k) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (i) The aggregate Ancillary Service Offers (prices and quantities) in the RTM, for each type of Ancillary Service. 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. Linked Ancillary Service Offers will be included as non-linked Ancillary Service Offers;  (j) The sum of the Base Points of ESRs in discharge mode; and  (k) The sum of the Base Points of ESRs in charge mode. |

(2) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website for the ERCOT System the following information derived from the first complete execution of SCED in each 15-minute Settlement Interval:

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (2) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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

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

(b) The actual ERCOT Load as determined by subtracting the 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 ERCOT website the following information for the ERCOT System and, if applicable, for each Disclosure Area from the Day-Ahead Market (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 Bids and Energy Bid Curves from Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) 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. For Responsive Reserve (RRS), ERCOT shall separately post aggregated offers from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response, Fast Frequency Response (FFR), and Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays. For ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS), ERCOT shall separately post aggregated offers from Resources that are SCED-dispatchable and those that are manually dispatched. 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. For RRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response, FFR, and Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays. For ECRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities from Resources that are SCED-dispatchable and those that are manually dispatched;

(g) The aggregate amount of cleared Ancillary Service Offers. For RRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Ancillary Service Offers from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response, FFR, and Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays. For ECRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Ancillary Service Offers from Resources that are SCED-dispatchable and those that are manually dispatched; 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.

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1014; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007:]***  (3) Two days after the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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, including the offer portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves submitted for ESRs, 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 Bids and Energy Bid Curves from Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) and including the bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer 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 Resources providing Primary Frequency Response (including Ancillary Service Only Offers), Fast Frequency Response (FFR), and Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays. For ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS), ERCOT shall separately post aggregated offers from Resources that are SCED-dispatchable (including Ancillary Service Only Offers) and those that are manually dispatched. 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. For RRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response, FFR, and Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays. For ECRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities from Resources that are SCED-dispatchable and those that are manually dispatched;  (g) The aggregate amount of cleared Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers and Ancillary Service Only Offers. For RRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Ancillary Service Offers from Resources providing Primary Frequency Response (including Ancillary Service Only Offers), FFR, and Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays. For ECRS, ERCOT shall separately post aggregated Ancillary Service Offers from Resources that are SCED-dispatchable (including Ancillary Service Only Offers) and those that are manually dispatched; 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 ERCOT website the following information for each Resource for each 15-minute Settlement Interval 60 days prior to the current Operating Day:

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (4) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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;

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| ***[NPRR1000: Replace paragraph (iii) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (iii) As mitigated and extended for use in SCED; |

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (b) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly:]***  (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. |

(b) The Load Resource name and the Load Resource’s Energy Bid Curve (prices and quantities);

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

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

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

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

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

(g) The following Generation Resource data using a single snapshot during the first SCED execution in each Settlement Interval:

(i) The Generation Resource name;

(ii) The Generation Resource status;

(iii) The Generation Resource HSL, LSL, HASL, LASL, 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 Responsibility for each Ancillary Service;

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

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (g) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (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;  (ix) The telemetered Ancillary Service capabilities; and |

(h) The following Load Resource data using a single snapshot during the first SCED execution in each Settlement Interval:

(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 HASL, LASL, HDL, and LDL, for a Controllable Load Resource that has a Resource Status of ONRGL or ONCLR for the interval snapshot;

(vi) The Load Resource Base Point from SCED, for a Controllable Load Resource that has a Resource Status of ONRGL or ONCLR for the interval snapshot;

(vii) The telemetered real power consumption; and

(viii) The Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for each Ancillary Service.

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (h) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (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  (j) The ESR name and the ESR’s Energy Bid/Offer Curve (prices and quantities):  (i) As submitted; and  (ii) As submitted and extended with proxy Energy Offer Curve logic by ERCOT to fit to the operational HSL and LSL values that are available for dispatch by SCED;  (k) The following ESR data using a snapshot from each execution of SCED:  (i) The ESR name;  (ii) The ESR status;  (iii) The ESR HSL, LSL, High Dispatch Limit (HDL), and Low Dispatch Limit (LDL);  (iv) The ESR Base Point from SCED;  (v) The telemetered ESR net output used in SCED;  (vi) The Ancillary Service Resource awards for each Ancillary Service;  (vii) The telemetered Normal Ramp Rates;  (viii) The telemetered Ancillary Service capabilities; and  (ix) The telemetered State of Charge in MWh. |

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1058: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (5) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1058; and renumber accordingly:]***  (5) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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. ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website for each Resource for each Operating Hour 60 days prior to the current Operating Day, a count of the number of times a Resource’s Energy Offer quantity or price was updated within the Operating Hour, including any reason accompanying the update. |

(5) If any Real-Time Locational Marginal Price (LMP) exceeds 50 times the Fuel Index Price (FIP) during any 15-minute Settlement Interval for the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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 each 15-minute Settlement Interval seven days after the applicable Operating Day.

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (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 ERCOT website the portion of any Generation Resource’s as-submitted and as-mitigated and extended Energy Offer Curve or any ESR’s as-submitted and as-mitigated and extended Energy Bid/Offer Curve that is at or above 50 times the FIP for that SCED interval seven days after the applicable Operating Day. |

(6) 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 Supplemental Ancillary Services Market (SASM) for the applicable Operating Day, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website the portion on any Resource’s Ancillary Service Offer that is at or above 50 times the FIP for that Ancillary Service for each Operating Hour seven days after the applicable Operating Day.

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (6) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (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 ERCOT website 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. |

(7) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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 ERCOT website.

(8) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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 ERCOT website.

(9) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website the offer price and the name of the Entity submitting the offer for the highest-priced Ancillary Service Offer selected in the DAM for each Ancillary Service three days after the end of the applicable Operating Day. This same report shall also include the highest-priced Ancillary Service Offer selected for any SASMs cleared for that same Operating Day. If multiple Entities submitted the highest-priced offers selected, all Entities shall be identified on the ERCOT website. The report shall specify whether the Ancillary Service Offer was selected in a DAM or a SASM.

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (9) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (10) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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 ERCOT website. The report shall specify whether the Ancillary Service Offer was selected in a DAM or RTM. |

(10) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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.

(11) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website 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;

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| ***[NPRR1007 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (d) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1007; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly:]***  (d) The Ancillary Service Only Offer for each Ancillary Service and the name of the QSE submitting the offer; |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) 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;

(l) The Controllable Load Resource (CLR) name and the CLR’s Energy Bid Curve (prices and quantities) available for the DAM; and

(m) The award for each CLR’s Energy Bid Curve from the DAM and the name of the QSE receiving the award.

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| ***[NPRR1014: Insert items (n)-(p) below upon system implementation:]***  (n) The ESR name and the ESR’s Energy Bid/Offer Curve (prices and quantities), available for the DAM;  (o) The awards for each Ancillary Service from the DAM for each ESR; and  (p) The award for each Energy Bid/Offer Curve from the DAM and the name of the QSE receiving the award. |

(12) ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website the following information from any applicable SASMs for each hourly Settlement Interval for the applicable Operating Day 60 days prior to the current Operating Day:

(a) The Resource name and the Resource’s Ancillary Service Offers available for any applicable SASMs;

(b) The awards for each Ancillary Service from any applicable SASMs for each Generation Resource; and

(c) The awards for each Ancillary Service from any applicable SASMs for each Load Resource.

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| ***[NPRR1007: Delete paragraph (12) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project.]*** |

***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 (CLR) capable of providing Primary Frequency Response;

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

(iii) Responsive Reserve (RRS) as a CLR 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;

(iv) ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) as a CLR 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;

(v) Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) as a CLR qualified for SCED Dispatch or as a Load Resource that is not a CLR and that is not controlled by under-frequency relay; and

(vi) A Load Resource that is not a CLR cannot simultaneously provide Non-Spin and RRS in Real-Time;

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

(c) Emergency Response Service (ERS) for hours in which the Load Resource does not have an Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility; and

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| ***[NPRR1007: Replace paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (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, Energy Bid Curves, 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 CLR that is not an ALR is its Resource Node Settlement Point. The Settlement Point for an ALR is its Load Zone Settlement Point. For an Energy Storage Resource (ESR), the Settlement Point for the charging Load withdrawn by the modeled CLR 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).

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| ***[NPRR1000: Delete paragraph (6) above upon system implementation and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(7) Each Resource Entity that represents one or more Load Resources shall ensure that each Load Resource it represents meets at least one of the following conditions:

(a) The Load Resource is not located behind an Electric Service Identifier (ESI ID) that corresponds to a Critical Load;

(b) The Load Resource is located behind an ESI ID that corresponds to a Critical Load, but the Load Resource is not a Critical Load and does not include a Critical Load; or

(c) The Load Resource is located behind an ESI ID that corresponds to a Critical Load, but electric service from the ERCOT System is not required for the provision of the critical service due to the availability of back-up generation or other technologies at the site.

(8) As a condition of obtaining and maintaining registration as a Load Resource, the Resource Entity for the Load Resource must have submitted an attestation, in a form deemed acceptable by ERCOT, stating that one of the conditions set forth in paragraph (7) above is true, and that if either of the conditions in paragraph (7)(b) or (7)(c) is true, then all of the Load Resource’s offered Demand response capacity will be available if deployed by ERCOT during an emergency.

(9) Each QSE that represents one or more ERS Resources shall ensure that each ERS Resource identified in any ERS Submission Form submitted by the QSE meets at least one of the following conditions:

(a) The ERS Resource and each site within the ERS Resource are not located behind an ESI ID or unique meter identifier that corresponds to a Critical Load and are not used to support a Critical Load; or

(b) The ERS Resource or one or more sites within the ERS Resource are behind an ESI ID or unique meter identifier that corresponds to a Critical Load, but the ERS Resource and each site within the ERS Resource are not a Critical Load, do not include a Critical Load, and are not used to support a Critical Load; or

(c) The ERS Resource or one or more sites within the ERS Resource are behind an ESI ID or unique meter identifier that corresponds to a Critical Load, but electric service from the ERCOT System is not required for the provision of the critical service due to the availability of back-up generation or other technologies at the site, and neither the ERS Resource nor any site within the ERS Resource is used to support a Critical Load.

***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. Each QSE shall timely update its COP unless in the reasonable judgment of the QSE, such compliance would create an undue threat to safety, undue risk of bodily harm, or undue damage to equipment. The QSE is excused from updating the COP only for so long as the undue threat to safety, undue risk of bodily harm, or undue damage to equipment exists. The time for updating the COP begins once the undue threat to safety, undue risk of bodily harm, or undue damage to equipment no longer exists.

(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.]*** |

(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.]*** |

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

(N) 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 (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:]***  (N) 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; |

(O) 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 (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:]***  (O) 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; |

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

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace paragraph (P) 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:]***  (P) 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; |

(Q) 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; and

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete item (Q) 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 item (K) 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 |

(R) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or for participating in Ancillary Services due to a valid and verifiable operational reason. 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.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace item (R) 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:]***  (R) ONHOLD – Resource is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or Ancillary Service awards due to a valid and verifiable operational reason. 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, or not connected to the ERCOT System and operating in a Private Microgrid Island (PMI);

(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.

(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 an Energy Bid Curve;

(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 (CLR) by SCED with an Energy Bid Curve;

(E) ONRL – Available for Dispatch of RRS or Non-Spin, excluding CLRs. A Load Resource, excluding CLRs, may not provide ECRS with this Resource Status;

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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.]*** |

(F) ONTEST – On-Line blocked from Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) for operations testing;

(G) ONHOLD – CLR is On-Line but temporarily unavailable for Dispatch by SCED or providing Ancillary Service due to a valid and verifiable operational reason. 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.

(H) ONECL – Available for Dispatch of ECRS or available for Dispatch of ECRS and RRS simultaneously, excluding Controllable Load Resources;

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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; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(I) OUTL – Not available. For a CLR that is not an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR), this status can only be used when the Resource is Off-Line and unavailable with its energy consumption at zero;

(J) 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 (J) 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, or not connected to the ERCOT System and operating in a Private Microgrid Island (PMI); |

(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;

(iv) ECRS; and

(v) Non-Spin.

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| ***[NPRR1007, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Delete items (i)-(v) 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. |

***4.2.4 Posting Secure Forecasted ERCOT System Conditions***

(1) No later than 0600 in the Day-Ahead, ERCOT shall post on the MIS Secure Area, and make available for download, the following information for the Operating Day:

(a) For each update of the Network Operations Model, the Redacted Network Operations Model in the Common Information Model (CIM) format and the companion version of Network Operations Model (unredacted) will be posted to the MIS Certified Area for Transmission Service Providers (TSPs) as described in paragraph (9) of Section 3.10.4, ERCOT Responsibilities;

(b) For each update of the Network Operations Model, differences between the posted Redacted Network Operations Model and the previous Redacted Network Operations Model as described in paragraph (4) of Section 3.10.4;

(c) Load Profiles for non-Interval Data Recorder (IDR) metered Customers;

(d) Distribution Loss Factors (DLFs) and forecasted ERCOT-wide Transmission Loss Factors (TLFs), as described in Section 13.3, Distribution Losses, and Section 13.2, Transmission Losses, for each Settlement Interval of the Operating Day;

(e) A current list of Electrically Similar Settlement Points produced from the 0600 Day-Ahead Market (DAM) study that support that creation of Power System Simulator for Engineering (PSS/E) files;

(f) A daily version of the Network Operations Model in a PSS/E format that has been exported from the Market Management System prior to 0600 representing the next Operating Day in hourly files, inclusive of:

(i) Outages from the Outage Scheduler implemented in the hourly PSS/E files;

(ii) All bus shunt MW and MVAr set to zero;

(iii) All Load MW and MVAr set to zero;

(iv) All generation MW and MVAr set to zero; and

(v) Slack bus used in the DAM shall be represented at the same bus in each case; and

(g) A daily version of supporting files for the PSS/E files supporting the Network Operations Model that has been exported from the Market Management System prior to 0600, inclusive of:

(i) Contingency definition corresponding to each hourly PSS/E file;

(ii) Generator mapping data corresponding to each hourly PSS/E file;

(iii) Mapping of all Resource Nodes and DC Tie Load Zone to the hourly PSS/E file including Private Use Network Settlement Points. This file of hourly data will also include the base case energization status of Resource Node and DC Tie Load Zone reflecting Settlement Points available for DAM clearing process;

(iv) Load mapping data corresponding to each hourly PSS/E case necessary to model all Load Zone energy transactions in the DAM;

(v) Transmission line mapping data corresponding to each hourly PSS/E files;

(vi) Transformer mapping data corresponding to each hourly PSS/E files;

(vii) Hub mapping data corresponding to each hourly PSS/E case necessary to model all Hub energy transactions in the DAM; and

(viii) Controllable Load Resource (CLR) mapping data corresponding to each hourly PSS/E file.

**4.4.7.2 Ancillary Service Offers**

(1) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers from Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) to ERCOT for the DAM and may offer the same Generation Resource or CLR capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Generation Resource or Energy Bid Curves from that CLR in the DAM. A QSE may also submit Ancillary Service Offers in a SASM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Generation Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one CLR may be inclusive or exclusive of each other but considered inclusive of any Energy Bid Curve, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (1) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers from Generation Resources, Controllable Load Resources (CLRs), and ESRs to ERCOT for the DAM and may offer the same Generation Resource, CLR, or ESR capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Generation Resource, Energy Bid Curves from that CLR, or Energy Bid/Offer Curves from that ESR in the DAM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Generation Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one CLR may be inclusive or exclusive of each other but considered inclusive of any Energy Bid Curve, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one ESR may be inclusive or exclusive of each other, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. |

(2) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Load Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers for Regulation Service, Non-Spin, RRS, and ECRS to ERCOT and may offer the same Load Resource capacity for any or all of those Ancillary Service products simultaneously. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Load Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1014; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008:]***  (2) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Load Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers for Regulation Service, Non-Spin, RRS, and ECRS to ERCOT and may offer the same Load Resource capacity for any or all of those Ancillary Service products simultaneously. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product from one Load Resource may be inclusive or exclusive of each other, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. |

(3) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Resource-specific Ancillary Service Offers to ERCOT for FFR Resources, and may offer the same capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Resource in the DAM. A QSE may also submit Ancillary Service Offers in a SASM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (3) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers to ERCOT for FFR Resources, and may offer the same capacity for any or all of the Ancillary Service products simultaneously with any Energy Offer Curves from that Resource in the DAM. Offers of more than one Ancillary Service product may be inclusive or exclusive of each other and of any Energy Offer Curves, as specified according to a procedure developed by ERCOT. |

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (4) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly:]***  (4) By 1000 in the Day-Ahead, a QSE may submit an Ancillary Service Only Offer to ERCOT for the DAM. An individual Ancillary Service Only Offer must be exclusive to a single Ancillary Service product. For purposes of Ancillary Service sub-category limitations and validations, an Ancillary Service Only Offer for RRS will be treated as if it was an offer for RRS from an On-Line Generation Resource. Likewise, an Ancillary Service Only Offer for ECRS will be treated as if it was an offer for ECRS from an On-Line Generation Resource. |

(4) Ancillary Service Offers remain active for the offered period until:

(a) Selected by ERCOT;

(b) Automatically inactivated by the software at the offer expiration time specified by the QSE when the offer is submitted; or

(c) Withdrawn by the QSE, but a withdrawal is not effective if the deadline for submitting offers has already passed.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (4) Ancillary Service Offers remain active for the offered period unless the offer is:  (a) Effective after DAM and is higher than the Real-Time System-Wide Offer Cap (RTSWCAP);  (b) Automatically inactivated by the software at the offer expiration time specified by the QSE when the offer is submitted; or  (c) Withdrawn by the QSE, but a withdrawal is not effective if the deadline for submitting offers has already passed. |

(5) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Ancillary Service Offer for RRS or Non-Spin may only be procured by ERCOT as a block.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (5) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for RRS or Non-Spin may only be procured by ERCOT as a block. |

(6) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Ancillary Service Offer for ECRS may only be procured by ERCOT as a block.

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (6) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (6) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource may specify whether its Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for ECRS may only be procured by ERCOT as a block. |

(7) A QSE that submits an On-Line Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any given hour will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed for that hour, as long as an Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin was not also submitted for that hour. When the DAM considers a self-committed offer for clearing, the Resource constraints identified in paragraph (4)(c)(ii) of Section 4.5.1, DAM Clearing Process, other than HSL, are ignored. A Combined Cycle Generation Resource will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed based on an On-Line Ancillary Service Offer submittal if:

(a) Its QSE submits an On-Line Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train for that hour;

(b) No Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train is submitted for that hour; and

(c) No On-Line Ancillary Service Offer for any other Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycled Train is submitted for that hour.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (7) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (7) A QSE that submits an On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any given hour will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed for that hour, as long as a Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin was not also submitted for that hour. A QSE that submits an On-Line ESR-specific Ancillary Service Offer or Energy Bid/Offer Curve for the DAM will be considered to be On-Line. A QSE may not submit an Off-Line Ancillary Service Offer for an ESR. When the DAM considers a self-committed offer for clearing, the Resource constraints identified in paragraph (4)(c)(ii) of Section 4.5.1, DAM Clearing Process, other than HSL, are ignored; however, for an ESR, the DAM will consider LSL and HSL. A Combined Cycle Generation Resource will be considered by the DAM to be self-committed based on an On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer submittal if:  (a) Its QSE submits an On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer without also submitting a Three-Part Supply Offer for the DAM for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train for that hour;  (b) No Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for Off-Line Non-Spin for any Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train is submitted for that hour; and  (c) No On-Line Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer for any other Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycled Train is submitted for that hour.  (8) ERCOT will attempt to procure the quantity from its Ancillary Service Plan from Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers as well as Ancillary Service Only Offers against respective ASDCs. |

**4.4.9.8 Energy Bid Curves**

(1) A QSE may submit Controllable Load Resource (CLR)-specific Energy Bid Curves by the end of the Adjustment Period on behalf of a Load Serving Entity (LSE) representing a CLR.

(2) An Energy Bid Curve represents the willingness to buy energy at or below a certain price, not to exceed the System-Wide Offer Cap (SWCAP), for the Demand response capability of a CLR in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) or the Real-Time Market (RTM).

(3) An Energy Bid Curve remains active for the offered period until automatically inactivated at the offer expiration time specified in the Energy Bid Curve.

(4) For any Operating Hour, the QSE may submit or change an Energy Bid Curve during the Adjustment Period.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this subsection, a QSE representing an Energy Storage Resource (ESR) may submit or update its Energy Bid Curve for that ESR at any time prior to SCED execution, and SCED will use the latest updated Energy Bid Curve for the ESR available in the system. If a new Energy Bid Curve for an ESR is not deemed to be valid, then the most recent valid Energy Bid Curve for that ESR available in the system at the time of SCED execution will be used and ERCOT will notify the QSE that the invalid Energy Bid Curve was rejected.

(6) Once an Operating Hour ends, an Energy Bid Curve for that hour cannot be submitted, updated, or canceled.

***4.4.9.8.1 Energy Bid Curve Criteria***

(1) Each Energy Bid Curve submitted by a QSE must include the following information:

(a) The submitting QSE’s name;

(b) The Load Resource’s name;

(c) A bid curve with no more than ten price/quantity pairs with monotonically non-increasing not-to-exceed prices (in $/MWh) and with increasing quantities ranging from zero to the Load Resource’s maximum demand response capability (in MW) represented by the difference between the Load Resource’s telemetered Maximum Power Consumption (MPC) and Low Power Consumption (LPC);

(d) The first and last hour of the bid; and

(e) The expiration time and date of the bid.

(2) The software systems must be able to provide ERCOT with the ability to enter Resource-specific Energy Bid Curve floors and caps.

(3) The minimum amount that may be submitted per Load Resource for each Energy Bid Curve is one-tenth (0.1) MW.

(4) Prices included in the submitted Energy Bid Curve may not exceed the SWCAP.

***4.4.9.8.2 Energy Bid Curve Validation***

(1) A valid Energy Bid Curve is a bid that ERCOT has determined meets the criteria listed in Section 4.4.9.8.1, Energy Bid Curve Criteria.

(2) ERCOT shall notify the QSE submitting an Energy Bid Curve via the Messaging System if the bid was rejected and the reason that it was considered invalid. The QSE may then resubmit the bid within the appropriate market timeline.

(3) ERCOT shall continuously validate Energy Bid Curves and continuously display on the MIS Certified Area information that allows any QSE to view its valid Energy Bid Curves.

***4.4.10 Credit Requirement for DAM Bids and Offers***

(1) Each QSE’s ability to bid and offer in the DAM is subject to credit exposure from the QSE’s bids and offers being within the credit limit for DAM participation established for the entire Counter-Party of which the QSE is part, as specified in item (1) of Section 16.11.4.6.2, Credit Requirements for DAM Participation, and taking into account the credit exposure of accepted DAM bid and offers of the Counter-Party’s other QSEs.

(2) DAM bids and offers of all QSEs of the Counter-Party are accepted in the order submitted while ensuring that the credit exposure from accepted bids and offers do not exceed the Counter-Party’s credit limit for DAM participation.

(3) ERCOT shall reject the QSE’s individual bids and offers whose credit exposure, as calculated in item (6) below, exceeds the Counter-Party’s credit limit for DAM participation as described in items (1) and (2) above, and shall notify the QSE through the MIS Certified Area as soon as practicable.

(4) The QSE may revise and resubmit such rejected bids and offers described in item (3) above, provided that the resubmitted bids and offers are valid and within the Counter-Party’s credit limit for DAM participation adjusted for all accepted DAM bids and offers of the Counter-Party’s QSE’s limit and that such resubmission occurs prior to 1000 of the Operating Day.

(5) The DAM shall use the Counter-Party’s credit limit for DAM participation provided and adjusted for accepted bids and offers for DAM transactions cleared, until a new credit limit for DAM participation is available.

(6) ERCOT shall calculate credit exposure for bids and offers in the DAM as follows:

(a) For a DAM Energy Bid or Energy Bid Curve, the credit exposure shall be calculated as the quantity of the bid multiplied by a bid exposure price that is calculated as follows:

(i) If the price of the DAM Energy Bid or Energy Bid Curve is less than or equal to zero, the bid exposure price for that quantity will equal zero.

(ii) If the price of the DAM Energy Bid or Energy Bid Curve is greater than zero, the bid exposure price for that quantity will equal the greater of zero or the sum of (A) and (B):

(A) The lesser of:

(1) The *d*th percentile of the Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price (DASPP) for the hour over the previous 30 days; and

(2) The bid price.

(B) The value *e1* multiplied by (bid price minus (A)) when the bid price is greater than (A).

(1) The value *e1* is computed as the *ep1*th percentile of Ratio1 for the 30 days prior to the Operating Day, where Ratio1 is calculated daily as follows:

Ratio1 = Min[1, Max[0, (∑h=1,24 (Qcleared Bids\*PDAM - Qcleared Offers\*PDAM))/ (∑ h=1,24 Qcleared Bids\*PDAM)]]

except Ratio1 = 1 when ∑ h=1,24 Qcleared Bids\*PDAM = 0

(2) ERCOT may adjust *e1* by changing the quantity of bids or offers to the values reported by the Counter-Party in paragraph (8) below or based on information available to ERCOT.

(iii) For DAM Energy Bids or Energy Bid Curves of curve quantity type, the credit exposure shall be the credit exposure, as calculated above, at the price and MW quantity of the bid curve that produces the maximum credit exposure for the DAM Energy Bid or the Energy Bid Curve.

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (a) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (a) For a DAM Energy Bid, Energy Bid Curve, or for each MW portion of the bid portion of an Energy Bid/Offer Curve, the credit exposure shall be calculated as the quantity of the bid multiplied by a bid exposure price that is calculated as follows:  (i) If the price of the DAM Energy Bid, Energy Bid Curve, or the price on the bid portion of an Energy Bid/Offer Curve is less than or equal to zero, the bid exposure price for that quantity will equal zero.  (ii) If the price of the DAM Energy Bid, Energy Bid Curve, or the price on the bid portion of an Energy Bid/Offer Curve is greater than zero, the bid exposure price for that quantity will equal the greater of zero or the sum of (A) and (B):  (A) The lesser of:  (1) The *d*th percentile of the Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price (DASPP) for the hour over the previous 30 days; and  (2) The bid price.  (B) The value *e1* multiplied by (bid price minus (A)) when the bid price is greater than (A).  (1) The value *e1* is computed as the *ep1*th percentile of Ratio1 for the 30 days prior to the Operating Day, where Ratio1 is calculated daily as follows:  Ratio1 = Min[1, Max[0, (∑h=1,24 (Qcleared Bids\*PDAM - Qcleared Offers\*PDAM))/ (∑ h=1,24 Qcleared Bids\*PDAM)]]  except Ratio1 = 1 when ∑ h=1,24 Qcleared Bids\*PDAM = 0  (2) ERCOT may adjust *e1* by changing the quantity of bids or offers to the values reported by the Counter-Party in paragraph (8) below or based on information available to ERCOT.  (iii) For DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, or bid portions of Energy Bid/Offer Curves of curve quantity type, the credit exposure shall be the credit exposure, as calculated above, at the price and MW quantity of the bid curve that produces the maximum credit exposure for the DAM Energy Bid, Energy Bid Curve, or bid portions of Energy Bid/Offer Curves. |

(b) For each MW portion of a DAM Energy-Only Offer:

(i) That has an offer price that is less than or equal to the *a*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days, the sum of (A) and (B) shall apply.

(A) Credit exposure will be:

(1) Reduced (when the *b*th percentile Settlement Point Price for the hour is positive). The reduction shall be the quantity of the offer multiplied by the *b*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days multiplied by the value *e2.*

(a) The value *e2* is computed as the *ep2*th percentile of Ratio2 for the 30 days prior to the Operating Day, where Ratio2 is calculated daily as follows:

Ratio2 = 1 -Max[0, (∑h=1,24 (Qcleared Offers - Qcleared-Bids))/(∑ h=1,24 (Qcleared Offers))]

except Ratio2 = 0 when ∑ h=1,24 Qcleared Offers = 0

(b) ERCOT may adjust the value of *e2* by changing the quantity of bids or offers to the values reported by the Counter-Party in paragraph (7) below or based on information available to ERCOT; or

(2) Increased (when the *b*th percentile Settlement Point Price for the hour is negative). The increase shall be the quantity of the offer multiplied by the *b*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days.

(B) Credit exposure will be increased by the product of the quantity of the offer multiplied by the *dp*th percentile of any positive hourly difference of Real-Time Settlement Point Price and DASPP over the previous 30 days for the hour multiplied by *e3*.

(ii) That has an offer price that is greater than the *a*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days, credit exposure will be increased by the product of the quantity of the offer multiplied by the *dp*th percentile of any positive hourly difference of Real-Time Settlement Point Price and DASPP over the previous 30 days for the hour multiplied by *e3*.

(iii) ERCOT may, in its sole discretion, use a percentile other than the *dp*th percentile of any positive hourly difference of Real-Time Settlement Point Price and DASPP over the previous 30 days of the hour in determining credit exposure per this paragraph (6)(b) in evaluating DAM Energy-Only Offers.

(c) For each MW portion of the Energy Offer Curve of a Three-Part Supply Offer:

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (c) For each MW portion of the Energy Offer Curve of a Three-Part Supply Offer or for each MW portion of the offer portion of an Energy Bid/Offer Curve: |

(i) That has an offer price that is less than or equal to the *y*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days, credit exposure will be reduced (when the *z*th percentile Settlement Point Price is positive) or increased (when the *z*th percentile Settlement Point Price is negative) by the quantity of the offer multiplied by the *z*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days.

(ii) That has an offer price that is greater than the *y*th percentile of the DASPP for the hour over the previous 30 days, the credit exposure will be zero.

(iii) For a Combined Cycle Generation Resource with Three-Part Supply Offers for multiple generator configurations, the reduction in credit exposure will be the maximum credit exposure reduction created by the individual Three-Part Supply Offers’ Offer Curves (when the *z*th percentile Settlement Point Price is positive). If the Three-Part Supply Offer causes a credit increase (when the *z*th percentile Settlement Point Price is negative), the increase in credit exposure will be the maximum credit exposure increase created by the individual Three-Part Supply Offers.

(d) For PTP Obligation Bids:

(i) That have a bid price greater than zero, the sum of the quantity of the bid multiplied by the bid price, plus the *u*th percentile of the hourly positive price difference between the source Real-Time Settlement Point Price minus the sink Real-Time Settlement Point Price over the previous 30 days multiplied by the quantity of the bid.

(ii) That have a bid price less than or equal to zero, the *u*th percentile of the hourly positive price difference between the source Real-Time Settlement Point Price minus the sink Real-Time Settlement Point Price over the previous 30 days multiplied by the quantity of the bid.

(iii) Each tenth of a MW quantity (0.1 MW) of an expiring CRR for a Counter-Party can provide credit reduction for only one-tenth of a MW (0.1 MW) of a PTP Obligation bid for that Counter-Party.

(A) The QSE must submit the PTP Obligation bid at the same source and sink pair for the same hour, for the same operating date where the QSE submitting the PTP Obligation bid is represented by the same Counter-Party as the CRR Account Holder that is the owner of record for an expiring CRR, or group of CRRs.

(B) A portion or all of the PTP Obligation bid quantity must be less than or equal to the total of the quantity of all expiring CRRs at the specified source and sink pair and delivery period, less all valid previously submitted PTP Obligation bids at the specified source and sink pair and delivery period.

(iv) For qualified PTP Obligation bids with a bid price greater than zero, ERCOT shall reduce the credit exposure in paragraph (6)(d)(i) above as follows:

Credit Reduction = Reduction Factor \* min[PTP bid quantity, remaining expiring CRR MWs] \* bid price.

The Reduction Factor is *bd*%. The factor can be adjusted up or down at ERCOT’s sole discretion with at least two Bank Business Days’ notice. ERCOT may adjust this factor up with less notice, if needed. The expiring CRR may be PTP Options and/or PTP Obligations. If a QSE later cancels the PTP Obligation bid then the amount of exposure credited back to the Counter-Party will be treated as though this PTP Obligation bid was previously offset by expiring CRRs if a matching CRR source and sink pair exists up to the maximum expiring CRR quantity. If a QSE updates the PTP Obligation bid then it will be treated as a cancel followed by a new submission for purposes of credit exposure calculation. Outcome of this calculation is dependent of the sequence of submittals for updates and cancels.

(e) For PTP Obligation bids with Links to an Option with a bid price greater than zero:

Credit Reduction = (1- Reduction Factor *bd*) \* (bid quantity \* bid price)

(f) For Ancillary Service Obligations not self-arranged, the product of the quantity of Ancillary Service Obligation not self-arranged multiplied by the *t*th percentile of the hourly MCPC for that Ancillary Service over the previous 30 days for that hour. For negative Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities, the absolute value of the product of the quantity of the negative Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantity times the *t*th percentile of the hourly MCPC for that Ancillary Service over the previous 30 days for that hour.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (g) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly:]***  (g) For Ancillary Service Only Offers, credit exposure will be increased by the sum of the quantity of the Ancillary Service Only Offer multiplied by the *dp*th percentile of the positive hourly difference for that Ancillary Service between RTMCPC and DAMCPC for that Ancillary Service over the previous 30 days for the Operating Hour of the Ancillary Service Only Offer. |

(g) Values *e1*, *e2*, or *e3*, which are applicable to items (a) and (b) above, under conditions described below, will be determined and applied at ERCOT’s sole discretion. Within the application parameters identified below, ERCOT shall establish values for *e1*, *e2*, and *e3* and provide notice to an affected Counter-Party of any changes to *e1*, *e2*, or *e3* before 0900 generally two Bank Business Days prior to the normally scheduled DAM 1000 by a minimum of two of these methods: written, electronic, posting to the MIS Certified Area or telephonic. However, ERCOT may adjust any DAM credit parameter immediately if, in its sole discretion, ERCOT determines that the parameter(s) set for a Counter-Party do not adequately match the financial risk created by that Counter-Party’s activities in the market. ERCOT shall review the values for *e1*, *e2*, or *e3* for each Counter-Party no less than once every two weeks. ERCOT shall provide written or electronic notice to the Counter-Party of the basis for ERCOT’s assessment, or change of assessment, of the exposure adjustment variable established for the Counter-Party and the impact of the adjustment.

(i) The value of each exposure adjustment *e1*, *e2*, and *e3* is a value between zero and one, rounded to the nearest hundredth decimal place, set by ERCOT by Counter-Party. The values ERCOT establishes for *e1*, *e2*, and *e3* for a Counter-Party shall be applied equally to the portfolio of all QSEs represented by such Counter-Party.

(h) ERCOT must re-examine DAM credit parameters immediately if Counter-Party exceeds 90% of its Available Credit Limit (ACL) available to DAM.

(7) A Counter-Party may request more favorable parameters from ERCOT by agreeing to all of the conditions below:

(a) The Counter-Party shall notify ERCOT of any expected changes to Ratio1 or Ratio2, due to change in activity, as described below, and the likely duration of such change as soon as practicable, but no later than two Business Days in advance of the change:

(i) If Ratio1 as defined in paragraph (6)(a)(ii)(B) above is likely to be greater than the Counter-Party's currently assigned value of *e1* for particular day(s), then the estimated daily values of Ratio1 specifying the day(s) along with the daily DAM Energy Bid, Energy-Only Offer, and Three-Part Supply Offer quantity assumptions used to arrive at those values; and

(ii) If Ratio2 as defined in paragraph (6)(b)(i)(A)(1) above is likely to be lower than the Counter-Party's currently assigned value of *e2* for particular day(s), then the estimated daily values of Ratio2 specifying the day(s) along with the daily DAM Energy Bid, Energy-Only Offer, and Three-Part Supply Offer quantity assumption used to arrive at those values.

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (a) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (a) The Counter-Party shall notify ERCOT of any expected changes to Ratio1 or Ratio2, due to change in activity, as described below, and the likely duration of such change as soon as practicable, but no later than two Business Days in advance of the change:  (i) If Ratio1 as defined in paragraph (6)(a)(ii)(B) above is likely to be greater than the Counter-Party's currently assigned value of *e1* for particular day(s), then the estimated daily values of Ratio1 specifying the day(s) along with the daily DAM Energy Bid, Energy-Only Offer, Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and Three-Part Supply Offer quantity assumptions used to arrive at those values; and  (ii) If Ratio2 as defined in paragraph (6)(b)(i)(A)(1) above is likely to be lower than the Counter-Party's currently assigned value of *e2* for particular day(s), then the estimated daily values of Ratio2 specifying the day(s) along with the daily DAM Energy Bid, Energy-Only Offer, Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and Three-Part Supply Offer quantity assumption used to arrive at those values. |

(b) ERCOT, in its sole discretion, will determine the adequacy of the disclosures made in item (a) above and may require additional information as needed to evaluate whether a Counter- Party is eligible for favorable treatment.

(c) ERCOT may change the requirements for providing information, as described in item (a) above, to ensure that reasonable information is obtained from Counter-Parties.

(d) ERCOT may, but is not required, to use information provided by a Counter-Party to re-evaluate DAM credit parameters and may take other information into consideration as needed.

(e) If ERCOT determines that information provided to ERCOT is erroneous or that ERCOT has not been notified of required changes, ERCOT may set all parameters for the Counter-Party to the default values with a possible adder on the e1 variable, at ERCOT's sole discretion, for a period of not less than seven days and until ERCOT is satisfied that the Counter-Party has and will comply with the conditions set forth in this Section. In no case shall the adder result in an e1 value greater than one.

(8) Beginning no later than 0800 and ending at 0945 each Business Day, ERCOT shall post to the MIS Certified Area, approximately every 15 minutes, each active Counter-Party’s remaining Available Credit Limit (ACL) for that day’s DAM and the time at which the report was run.

(9) After the DAM results are posted, ERCOT shall post once each Business Day on the MIS Certified Area each active Counter-Party’s calculated aggregate DAM credit exposure and its aggregate DAM credit exposure per transaction type, to the extent available, as it pertains to the most recent DAM Operating Day. The transaction types are:

(a) DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves;

(b) DAM Energy Only Offers;

(c) PTP Obligation Bids;

(d) Three-Part Supply Offers; and

(e) Ancillary Services.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of item (e) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly:]***  (e) Ancillary Services related to Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities;  (f) Ancillary Service Only Offers;  (g) Energy Bid/Offer Curves. |

(10) The parameters in this Section are defined as follows:

(a) The default values of the parameters are:

| **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value\*** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *d* | percentile | 85 |
| *ep1* | percentile | 95 |
| *a* | percentile | 50 |
| *b* | percentile | 45 |
| *dp* | percentile | 90 |
| *ep2* | percentile | 0 |
| *e3* | value | 1 |
| *y* | percentile | 45 |
| *z* | percentile | 50 |
| *u* | percentile | 90 |
| *bd* | % | 90 |
| *t* | percentile | 50 |
| \* The current value for the parameters referenced in this table above will be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |

(b) The values of the parameters for Entities that meet the requirements in paragraph (7) above for more favorable treatment are:

| **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *d* | percentile | 85 |
| *ep1* | percentile | 75 |
| *a* | percentile | 50 |
| *b* | percentile | 45 |
| *dp* | percentile | 90 |
| *ep2* | percentile | 25 |
| *e3* | value | 1 |
| *y* | percentile | 45 |
| *z* | percentile | 50 |
| *u* | percentile | 90 |
| *t* | percentile | 50 |
| \* The current value for the parameters referenced in this table above will be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |

***4.5.1*** ***DAM Clearing Process***

(1) At 1000 in the Day-Ahead, ERCOT shall start the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) clearing process. If the processing of DAM bids and offers after 0900 is significantly delayed or impacted by a failure of ERCOT software or systems that directly impacts the DAM, ERCOT shall post a Notice as soon as practicable on the ERCOT website, in accordance with paragraph (1) of Section 4.1.2, Day-Ahead Process and Timing Deviations, extending the start time of the execution of the DAM clearing process by an amount of time at least as long as the duration of the processing delay plus ten minutes. In no event shall the extension exceed more than one hour from when the processing delay is resolved.

(2) ERCOT shall complete a Day-Ahead Simultaneous Feasibility Test (SFT). This test uses the Day-Ahead Updated Network Model topology and evaluates all Congestion Revenue Rights (CRRs) for feasibility to determine hourly oversold quantities.

(3) The purpose of the DAM is to economically and simultaneously clear offers and bids described in Section 4.4, Inputs into DAM and Other Trades.

(4) The DAM uses a multi-hour mixed integer programming algorithm to maximize bid-based revenues minus the offer-based costs over the Operating Day, subject to security and other constraints, and ERCOT Ancillary Service procurement requirements.

(a) The bid-based revenues include revenues from DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligation bids.

(b) The offer-based costs include costs from the Startup Offer, Minimum Energy Offer, and Energy Offer Curve of any Resource that submitted a Three-Part Supply Offer, DAM Energy-Only Offers and Ancillary Service Offers.

(c) Security constraints specified to prevent DAM solutions that would overload the elements of the ERCOT Transmission Grid include the following:

(i) Transmission constraints – transfer limits on energy flows through the ERCOT Transmission Grid, e.g., thermal or stability limits. These limits must be satisfied by the intact network and for certain specified contingencies. These constraints may represent:

(A) Thermal constraints – protect Transmission Facilities against thermal overload.

(B) Generic constraints – protect the ERCOT Transmission Grid against transient instability, dynamic stability or voltage collapse.

(C) Power flow constraints – the energy balance at required Electrical Buses in the ERCOT Transmission Grid must be maintained.

(ii) Resource constraints – the physical and security limits on Resources that submit Three-Part Supply Offers:

(A) Resource output constraints – the Low Sustained Limit (LSL) and High Sustained Limit (HSL) of each Resource; and

(B) Resource operational constraints – includes minimum run time, minimum down time, and configuration constraints.

(iii) Other constraints –

(A) Linked offers – the DAM may not select any one part of that Resource capacity to provide more than one Ancillary Service or to provide both energy and an Ancillary Service in the same Operating Hour. The DAM may, however, select part of that Resource capacity to provide one Ancillary Service and another part of that capacity to provide a different Ancillary Service or energy in the same Operating Hour, provided that linked Energy and Off-Line Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) Ancillary Service Offers are not awarded in the same Operating Hour.

(B) The sum of the awarded Ancillary Service capacities for each Resource must be within the Resource limits specified in the Current Operating Plan (COP) and Section 3.18, Resource Limits in Providing Ancillary Service, and the Resource Parameters as described in Section 3.7, Resource Parameters.

(C) Block Ancillary Service Offers for a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource (CLR) – blocks will not be cleared unless the entire quantity block can be awarded. Because block Ancillary Service Offers cannot set the Market Clearing Price for Capacity (MCPC), a block Ancillary Service Offer may clear below the Ancillary Service Offer price for that block.

(D) Block DAM Energy Bids, DAM Energy-Only Offers, and PTP Obligation bids – blocks will not be cleared unless the entire time and/or quantity block can be awarded. Because quantity block bids and offers cannot set the Settlement Point Price, a quantity block bid or offer may clear in a manner inconsistent with the bid or offer price for that block.

(E) Combined Cycle Generation Resources – The DAM may commit a Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a time period that includes the last hour of the Operating Day only if that Combined Cycle Generation Resource can transition to a shutdown condition in the DAM Operating Day.

(d) Ancillary Service needs for each Ancillary Service include the needs specified in the Ancillary Service Plan that are not part of the Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantity and that must be met from available DAM Ancillary Service Offers while co-optimizing with DAM Energy Offers. ERCOT may not buy more of one Ancillary Service in place of the quantity of a different service. See Section 4.5.2, Ancillary Service Insufficiency, for what happens if insufficient Ancillary Service Offers are received in the DAM.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (4) The DAM uses a multi-hour mixed integer programming algorithm to maximize bid-based revenues, including revenues based on Ancillary Service Demand Curves (ASDCs), minus the offer-based costs over the Operating Day, subject to security and other constraints.  (a) The bid-based revenues include revenues from ASDCs, DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portions of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligation bids.  (b) The offer-based costs include costs from the Startup Offer, Minimum Energy Offer, and Energy Offer Curve of any Resource that submitted a Three-Part Supply Offer, DAM Energy-Only Offers, offer portions of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, Ancillary Service Only Offers, and Ancillary Service Offers.  (c) Security constraints specified to prevent DAM solutions that would overload the elements of the ERCOT Transmission Grid include the following:  (i) Transmission constraints – transfer limits on energy flows through the ERCOT Transmission Grid, e.g., thermal or stability limits. These limits must be satisfied by the intact network and for certain specified contingencies. These constraints may represent:  (A) Thermal constraints – protect Transmission Facilities against thermal overload.  (B) Generic constraints – protect the ERCOT Transmission Grid against transient instability, dynamic stability or voltage collapse.  (C) Power flow constraints – the energy balance at required Electrical Buses in the ERCOT Transmission Grid must be maintained.  (ii) Resource constraints – the physical and security limits on Resources that submit Three-Part Supply Offers or Energy Bid/Offer Curves:  (A) Resource output constraints – the Low Sustained Limit (LSL) and High Sustained Limit (HSL) of each Resource; and  (B) Resource operational constraints – includes minimum run time, minimum down time, and configuration constraints.  (iii) Other constraints –  (A) Linked offers – the DAM may not select any one part of that Resource capacity to provide more than one Ancillary Service or to provide both energy and an Ancillary Service in the same Operating Hour. The DAM may, however, select part of that Resource capacity to provide one Ancillary Service and another part of that capacity to provide a different Ancillary Service or energy in the same Operating Hour, provided that linked Energy and Off-Line Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers are not awarded in the same Operating Hour.  (B) The sum of the awarded Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offer capacities for each Resource must be within the Resource limits specified in the Current Operating Plan (COP) and Section 3.18, Resource Limits in Providing Ancillary Service, and the Resource Parameters as described in Section 3.7, Resource Parameters.  (C) Block Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers for a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource (CLR) – blocks will not be cleared unless the entire quantity block can be awarded. Because block Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers cannot set the Market Clearing Price for Capacity (MCPC), a block Ancillary Service Offer may clear below the Ancillary Service Offer price for that block.  (D) Block DAM Energy Bids, DAM Energy-Only Offers, and PTP Obligation bids – blocks will not be cleared unless the entire time and/or quantity block can be awarded. Because quantity block bids and offers cannot set the Settlement Point Price, a quantity block bid or offer may clear in a manner inconsistent with the bid or offer price for that block.  (E) Combined Cycle Generation Resources – The DAM may commit a Combined Cycle Generation Resource in a time period that includes the last hour of the Operating Day only if that Combined Cycle Generation Resource can transition to a shutdown condition in the DAM Operating Day.  (F) Energy Storage Resources (ESRs) – The energy cleared for an ESR may be negative, indicating purchase of energy, or positive, indicating sale of energy.  (d) Ancillary Service needs will be reflected in ASDCs for each Ancillary Service. Self-Arranged Ancillary Service Quantities will first be used to meet the ASDCs, and the remaining Ancillary Service needs are met from Ancillary Service Offers, as long as the costs do not exceed the ASDC value. ERCOT may not buy more of one Ancillary Service in place of the quantity of a different service. |

(5) ERCOT shall determine the appropriate Load distribution factors to allocate offers, bids, and source and sink of CRRs at a Load Zone across the energized power flow buses that are modeled with Load in that Load Zone. The non-Private Use Network Load distribution factors are based on historical State Estimator hourly distribution using a proxy day methodology representing anticipated weather conditions. The Private Use Network Load distribution factors are based on an estimated Load value considering historical net consumption at all Private Use Networks. If ERCOT decides, in its sole discretion, to change the Load distribution factors for reasons such as anticipated weather events or holidays, ERCOT shall select a State Estimator hourly distribution from a proxy day reasonably reflecting the anticipated Load in the Operating Day. ERCOT may also modify the Load distribution factors to account for predicted differences in network topology between the proxy day and Operating Day. ERCOT shall develop a methodology, subject to Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) approval, to describe the modification of the proxy day bus-load distribution for this purpose.

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| ***[NPRR1004: Replace paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (5) ERCOT shall determine the appropriate Load distribution factors to allocate offers, bids, and source and sink of PTP Obligations at a Load Zone across the energized power flow buses that are modeled with Load in that Load Zone. ERCOT shall derive DAM Load distribution factors with the set of Load distribution factors constructed in accordance with the ERCOT Load distribution factor methodology specified in paragraph (c) of Section 3.12, Load Forecasting. In the event the Load distribution factors are not available, the Load distribution factors for the most recent preceding Operating Day will be used. |

(6) ERCOT shall allocate offers, bids, and source and sink of CRRs at a Hub using the distribution factors specified in the definition of that Hub in Section 3.5.2, Hub Definitions.

(7) A Resource that has a Three-Part Supply Offer cleared in the DAM may be eligible for Make-Whole Payment of the Startup Offer and Minimum Energy Offer submitted by the Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) representing the Resource under Section 4.6, DAM Settlement.

(8) The DAM Settlement is based on hourly MW awards and on Day-Ahead hourly Settlement Point Prices. All PTP Options settled in the DAM are settled based on the Day-Ahead Settlement Point Prices (DASPPs). ERCOT shall assign a Locational Marginal Price (LMP) to de-energized Electrical Buses for use in the calculation of the DASPPs by using heuristic rules applied in the following order:

(a) Use an appropriate LMP predetermined by ERCOT as applicable to a specific Electrical Bus; or if not so specified

(b) Use the following rules in order:

(i) Use average LMP for Electrical Buses within the same station having the same voltage level as the de-energized Electrical Bus, if any exist.

(ii) Use average LMP for all Electrical Buses within the same station, if any exist.

(iii) Use System Lambda.

(9) The Day-Ahead MCPC for each hour for each Ancillary Service is the Shadow Price for that Ancillary Service for the hour as determined by the DAM algorithm.

(10) Day-Ahead MCPCs shall not exceed the System-Wide Offer Cap (SWCAP). Ancillary Service Offers higher than corresponding Ancillary Service penalty factors, as defined in Appendix 2, Day-Ahead Market Optimization Control Parameters, of the Other Binding Document titled “Methodology for Setting Maximum Shadow Prices for Network and Power Balance Constraints,” will not be awarded.

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| ***[NPRR1080: Delete paragraph (10) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(11) If the Day-Ahead MCPC cannot be calculated by ERCOT, the Day-Ahead MCPC for the particular Ancillary Service is equal to the Day-Ahead MCPC for that Ancillary Service in the same Settlement Interval of the preceding Operating Day.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPR1014: Delete paragraph (11) above upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014; and renumber accordingly.]*** |

(12) If the DASPPs cannot be calculated by ERCOT, all CRRs shall be settled based on Real-Time prices. Settlements for all CRRs shall be reflected on the Real-Time Settlement Statement.

(13) Constraints can exist between a Resource’s Resource Connectivity Node and the Resource Node, in which case the awarded quantity of energy may be inconsistent with the clearing price when the constraint between the Resource Connectivity Node and the Resource Node is binding.

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (13) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (13) Constraints can exist between a Resource’s Resource Connectivity Node and its Resource Node, in which case the awarded quantity of energy may be inconsistent with the clearing price when the constraint between the Resource Connectivity Node and the Resource Node is binding. |

(14) PTP Obligation bids shall not be awarded where the DAM clearing price for the PTP Obligation is greater than the PTP Obligation bid price plus $0.01/MW per hour.

***4.5.3 Communicating DAM Results***

(1) As soon as practicable, but no later than 1330 in the Day-Ahead, ERCOT shall notify the parties to each cleared DAM transaction (e.g., the buyer and the seller) of the results of the DAM as follows:

(a) Awarded Ancillary Service Offers, specifying Resource, MW, Ancillary Service type, and price, for each hour of the awarded offer;

(b) Awarded energy offers from Three-Part Supply Offers and from DAM Energy-Only Offers, specifying Resource (except for DAM Energy-Only Offers), MWh, Settlement Point, and Settlement Point Price, for each hour of the awarded offer;

(c) Awarded DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, specifying MWh, Settlement Point, and Settlement Point Price for each hour of the awarded bid; and

(d) Awarded PTP Obligation Bids, number of PTP Obligations in MW, source and sink Settlement Points, and price for each Settlement Interval of the awarded bid.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (1) As soon as practicable, but no later than 1330 in the Day-Ahead, ERCOT shall notify the parties to each cleared DAM transaction (e.g., the buyer and the seller) of the results of the DAM as follows:  (a) Awarded Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers, specifying Resource, MW, Ancillary Service type, and price, for each hour of the awarded offer;  (b) Awarded Ancillary Service Only Offers, specifying MW, Ancillary Service type, and price, for each hour of the awarded offer;  (c) Awarded energy offers from Three-Part Supply Offers and from DAM Energy-Only Offers, specifying Resource (except for DAM Energy-Only Offers), MWh, Settlement Point, and Settlement Point Price, for each hour of the awarded offer;  (d) Awarded DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, specifying MWh, Settlement Point, and Settlement Point Price for each hour of the awarded bid;  (e) Awarded Energy Bid/Offer Curves, specifying Resource, MWh, Settlement Point, and Settlement Point Price, for each hour of the awarded bid/offer; and  (f) Awarded PTP Obligation Bids, number of PTP Obligations in MW, source and sink Settlement Points, and price for each Settlement Interval of the awarded bid. |

(2) As soon as practicable, but no later than 1330, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website the hourly:

(a) Day-Ahead MCPC for each type of Ancillary Service for each hour of the Operating Day;

(b) DASPPs for each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day;

(c) Day-Ahead hourly LMPs for each Electrical Bus for each hour of the Operating Day;

(d) Shadow Prices for every binding constraint for each hour of the Operating Day;

(e) Quantity of total Ancillary Service Offers received in the DAM, in MW by Ancillary Service type for each hour of the Operating Day;

(f) Energy bought in the DAM consisting of the following:

(i) The total quantity of awarded DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves (in MWh) bought in the DAM at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day; and

(ii) The total quantity of awarded PTP Obligation Bids (in MWh) cleared in the DAM that sink at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day.

(g) Energy sold in the DAM consisting of the following:

(i) The total quantity of awarded DAM Energy Offers (in MWh), from Three-Part Supply Offers and DAM Energy Only Offers, bought in the DAM at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day; and

(ii) The total quantity of awarded PTP Obligation Bids (in MWh) cleared in the DAM that source at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day.

(h) Aggregated Ancillary Service Offer Curve of all Ancillary Service Offers for each type of Ancillary Service for each hour of the Operating Day;

(i) Electrically Similar Settlement Points used during the DAM clearing process; and

(j) Settlement Points that were de-energized in the base case; and

(k) System Lambda.

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| ***[NPRR1008 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1008; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (2) As soon as practicable, but no later than 1330, ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website the hourly:  (a) Day-Ahead MCPC for each type of Ancillary Service for each hour of the Operating Day;  (b) DASPPs for each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day;  (c) Day-Ahead hourly LMPs for each Electrical Bus for each hour of the Operating Day;  (d) Shadow Prices for every binding constraint for each hour of the Operating Day;  (e) Energy bought in the DAM consisting of the following:  (i) The total quantity of awarded DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves (in MWh) bought in the DAM at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day;  (ii) The total quantity of awarded PTP Obligation Bids (in MWh) cleared in the DAM that sink at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day; and  (iii) The total absolute value quantity of awards to bid portions of Energy Bid/Offer Curves (in MWh) cleared in the DAM at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day.  (f) Energy sold in the DAM consisting of the following:  (i) The total quantity of awarded DAM Energy Offers (in MWh), from Three-Part Supply Offers and DAM Energy Only Offers, bought in the DAM at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day;  (ii) The total quantity of awarded PTP Obligation Bids (in MWh) cleared in the DAM that source at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day; and  (iii) The total quantity of awards to offer portions of Energy Bid/Offer Curves (in MWh) cleared in the DAM at each Settlement Point for each hour of the Operating Day.  (g) Aggregated Ancillary Service Offer Curve of all Ancillary Service Offers (including both Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers and Ancillary Service Only Offers) for each type of Ancillary Service for each hour of the Operating Day;  (h) Electrically Similar Settlement Points used during the DAM clearing process;  (i) Settlement Points that were de-energized in the base case;  (j) System Lambda; and  (k) Ancillary Services sold in the DAM consisting of the total quantity of awarded Resource-Specific Ancillary Service Offers and Ancillary Service Only Offers, for each Ancillary Service for each hour of the Operating Day. |

(3) ERCOT shall monitor Day-Ahead MCPCs and Day-Ahead hourly LMPs for errors and if there are conditions that cause the price to be questionable, ERCOT shall notify all Market Participants that the DAM prices are under investigation as soon as practicable.

(4) ERCOT shall correct prices for an Operating Day when a market solution is determined to be invalid or invalid prices are identified in an otherwise valid market solution, accurate prices can be determined, and the impact of the price correction is significant. The following are some reasons that may cause an invalid market solution or invalid prices in a valid market solution.

(a) Data Input error: Missing, incomplete, or incorrect versions of one or more data elements input to the DAM application may result in an invalid market solution and/or prices.

(b) Software error: Pricing errors may occur due to software implementation errors in DAM pre-processing, DAM clearing process, and/or DAM post processing.

(c) Inconsistency with these Protocols or the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) Substantive Rules: Pricing errors may occur when specific circumstances result in prices that are in conflict with such Protocol language or the PUCT Substantive Rules.

(5) For purposes of a price correction performed prior to 1000 on the second Business Day after the Operating Day, the impact of a price correction is considered significant, as that term is used in paragraph (4) above, for the Operating Day when:

(a) The absolute value change to any single DAM Settlement Point Price at a Resource Node or Day-Ahead MCPC is greater than $0.05/MWh;

(b) The price correction would require ERCOT to change more than ten DAM Settlement Point Prices and Day-Ahead MCPCs; or

(c) The absolute value change to any DAM Settlement Point Price at a Load Zone or Hub is greater than $0.02/MWh.

(6) All DAM LMPs, MCPCs, and Settlement Point Prices are final at 1000 of the second Business Day after the Operating Day.

(a) However, after DAM LMPs, MCPCs, and Settlement Point Prices are final, if ERCOT determines that prices qualify for a correction pursuant to paragraph (4) above and that ERCOT will seek ERCOT Board review of such prices, it shall notify Market Participants and describe the need for such correction as soon as practicable but no later than 30 days after the Operating Day. Failure to notify Market Participants within this timeline precludes the ERCOT Board from reviewing such prices. However, nothing in this section shall be understood to limit or otherwise inhibit any of the following:

(i) ERCOT’s duty to inform the PUCT of potential or actual violations of the ERCOT Protocols or PUCT Rules and its right to request that the PUCT authorize correction of any prices that may have been affected by such potential or actual violations;

(ii) The PUCT’s authority to order price corrections when permitted to do so under other law; or

(iii) ERCOT’s authority to grant relief to a Market Participant pursuant to the timelines specified in Section 20, Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure.

(b) Before seeking ERCOT Board review of prices, ERCOT will determine if the impact of the price correction is significant, as that term is used in paragraph (4) above, by calculating the potential changes to the DAM Settlement Statement(s) of any Counter-Party on the given Operating Day. ERCOT shall seek ERCOT Board review of prices if the change in DAM Settlement Statement(s) would result in the absolute value impact to any single Counter-Party, based on the sum of all original DAM Settlement Statement amounts of Market Participants assigned to the Counter-Party, to be greater than:

(i) 2% and also greater than $20,000; or

(ii) 20% and also greater than $2,000.

(c) The ERCOT Board may review and change DAM LMPs, MCPCs, or Settlement Point Prices if ERCOT gave timely notice to Market Participants and the ERCOT Board finds that such prices should be corrected for an Operating Day.

(d) In review of DAM LMPs, MCPCs, or Settlement Point Prices, the ERCOT Board may rely on the same reasons identified in paragraph (4) above to find that the prices should be corrected for an Operating Day.

(7) As soon as practicable, but no later than 1330, ERCOT shall make available the Day-Ahead Shift Factors for binding constraints in the DAM and post to the Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area.

**4.6.2.2 Day-Ahead Energy Charge**

(1) The Day-Ahead Energy Charge is made for all DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM. This charge to each QSE for each Settlement Point for a given hour of the Operating Day is calculated as follows:

**DAEPAMT *q, p* = DASPP *p* \* DAEP *q, p***

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DAEPAMT *q, p* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Charge per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The charge to QSE *q* for all its DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. |
| DASPP *p* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price per Settlement Point*⎯The DAM SPP at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. |
| DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (1) The Day-Ahead Energy Charge is made for all DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, cleared in the DAM. This charge to each QSE for each Settlement Point for a given hour of the Operating Day is calculated as follows:  **DAEPAMT *q, p* = DASPP *p* \* DAEP *q, p***  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** | | --- | --- | --- | | DAEPAMT *q, p* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Charge per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The charge to QSE *q* for all its cleared energy bids at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. | | DASPP *p* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price per Settlement Point*⎯The DAM SPP at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. | | DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *p* | none | A Settlement Point. | |

(2) The total of the Day-Ahead Energy Charges to each QSE for the hour is calculated as follows:

DAEPAMTQSETOT *q* = DAEPAMT *q, p*

The above variables are defined as follows:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| DAEPAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total of the charges to QSE *q* for its DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at all Settlement Points for the hour. |
| DAEPAMT *q, p* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The charge to QSE *q* for its DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (2) The total of the Day-Ahead Energy Charges to each QSE for the hour is calculated as follows:  DAEPAMTQSETOT *q* = DAEPAMT *q, p*  The above variables are defined as follows:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** | | DAEPAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total of the charges to QSE *q* for its cleared energy bids at all Settlement Points for the hour. | | DAEPAMT *q, p* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The charge to QSE *q* for its DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *p* | none | A Settlement Point. | |

***4.6.2.3.2 Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge***

(1) ERCOT shall charge a Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge to each QSE that has one or more DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and/or Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM. The Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge for an hour is that QSE’s prorata share of the total amount of Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payments for that hour. The proration must be based on the ratio of the energy amount of the QSE’s DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM to the total energy amount of all QSEs’ DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM. The Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge to each QSE for a given hour is calculated as follows:

**LADAMWAMT *q* = (-1) \* DAMWAMTTOT \* DAERS *q***

Where:

Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payment Total

DAMWAMTTOT = DAMWAMTQSETOT *q*

Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Ratio Share per QSE

DAERS *q* = DAE *q* / DAETOT

DAETOT = DAE *q*

DAE *q* = DAEP *q, p* + RTOBL *q, (j, k)*

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| LADAMWAMT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge*⎯The allocated charge to QSE *q* to make whole all the eligible DAM-committed Resources for the hour. |
| DAMWAMTTOT | $ | *Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payment Total*⎯The total of the Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payments to all QSEs for all DAM-committed Resources for the hour. |
| DAMWAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payment QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total of the Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payments to QSE *q* for the DAM-committed Generation Resources represented by this QSE for the hour. |
| DAERS *q* | none | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Ratio Share per QSE*⎯ The ratio of QSE *q*’s total amount of energy represented by its DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, to the total amount of energy represented by all QSEs’ DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. |
| DAETOT | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Total*—The total amount of energy represented by all DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and all PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. |
| DAE *q* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy per QSE*—QSE *q*’s total amount of energy, represented by its DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. |
| DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*—The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at the Settlement Point *p* for the hour. |
| RTOBL *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation per QSE per pair of source and sink*—The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s cleared PTP Obligation Bids with the source *j* and the sink *k*, for the hour. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |
| *j* | none | A source Settlement Point. |
| *k* | none | A sink Settlement Point. |

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (1) ERCOT shall charge a Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge to each QSE that has one or more DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and/or Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM. The Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge for an hour is that QSE’s prorata share of the total amount of Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payments for that hour. The proration must be based on the ratio of the energy amount of the QSE’s DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, to the total energy amount of all QSEs’ DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM. The Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge to each QSE for a given hour is calculated as follows:  **LADAMWAMT *q* = (-1) \* DAMWAMTTOT \* DAERS *q***  Where:  Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payment Total  DAMWAMTTOT = DAMWAMTQSETOT *q*  Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Ratio Share per QSE  DAERS *q* = DAE *q* / DAETOT  DAETOT = DAE *q*  DAE *q* = DAEP *q, p* + RTOBL *q, (j, k)*  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** | | --- | --- | --- | | LADAMWAMT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Make-Whole Charge*⎯The allocated charge to QSE *q* to make whole all the eligible DAM-committed Resources for the hour. | | DAMWAMTTOT | $ | *Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payment Total*⎯The total of the Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payments to all QSEs for all DAM-committed Resources for the hour. | | DAMWAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payment QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total of the Day-Ahead Make-Whole Payments to QSE *q* for the DAM-committed Generation Resources represented by this QSE for the hour. | | DAERS *q* | none | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Ratio Share per QSE*⎯ The ratio of QSE *q*’s total amount of energy represented by its DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, to the total amount of energy represented by all QSEs’ DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. | | DAETOT | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Total*—The total amount of energy represented by all DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and all cleared PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. | | DAE *q* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy per QSE*—QSE *q*’s total amount of energy, represented by its DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, and PTP Obligation Bids, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. | | DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*—The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves, cleared in the DAM, at the Settlement Point *p* for the hour. | | RTOBL *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation per QSE per pair of source and sink*—The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s cleared PTP Obligation Bids with the source *j* and the sink *k*, for the hour. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *p* | none | A Settlement Point. | | *j* | none | A source Settlement Point. | | *k* | none | A sink Settlement Point. | |

***6.3.1 Activities for the Adjustment Period***

(1) The following table summarizes the timeline for the Adjustment Period and the activities of QSEs and ERCOT. The table is intended to be only a general guide and not controlling language, and any conflict between this table and another section of the Protocols is controlled by the other section:

| **Adjustment Period** | **QSE Activities** | **ERCOT Activities** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Time = From 1800 in the Day-Ahead up to one hour before the start of the Operating Hour | Submit and update Energy Trades, Capacity Trades, Self-Schedules, and Ancillary Service Trades  Submit and update Output Schedules  Submit and update Incremental and Decremental Energy Offer Curves for Dynamically Scheduled Resources (DSRs)   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1000: Delete the item above upon system implementation.]*** |   Submit and update Energy Offer Curves and/or Energy Bid Curves   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1014: Insert the item below upon system implementation:]***  Submit Energy Bid/Offer Curves for Energy Storage Resources (ESRs) |   Update Current Operating Plan (COP)  Request Resource decommitments  Submit Three-Part Supply Offers for Off-Line Generation Resources  Submit offers for any Supplemental Ancillary Service Markets   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1010 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of the item above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  Submit and update Ancillary Service Offers |   Communicate Resource Forced Outages | Post shift schedules on the Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area  Validate Energy Trades, Capacity Trades, Self-Schedules, and Ancillary Service Trades and identify invalid or mismatched trades  Validate Output Schedules  Validate Incremental and Decremental Energy Offer Curves  Validate Energy Offer Curves and/or Energy Bid Curves   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1014: Insert the item below upon system implementation:]***  Validate Energy Bid/Offer Curves |   Validate COP including validation of the deliverability of Ancillary Services from Resources for the next Operating Period  Review and approve or reject Resource decommitments  Validate Three-Part Supply Offers  Publish Notice of Need to Procure Additional Ancillary Service capacity if required   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1010 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of the item above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  Publish Notice of need to update the Ancillary Service Plan if required and update the Ancillary Service Demand Curves (ASDCs) for the affected hours and Ancillary Services |   Validate Ancillary Service Offers  At the end of the Adjustment Period snap-shot the net capacity credits for Hourly Reliability Unit Commitment (HRUC) Settlement  Update Short-Term Wind Power Forecast (STWPF)  Update Short-Term PhotoVoltaic Power Forecast (STPPF)  Execute the Hour-Ahead Sequence  Notify the QSE via the MIS Certified Area that an Energy Offer Curve, Energy Bid Curve or Output Schedule has not yet been submitted for a Resource as a reminder that one of the three must be submitted by the end of the Adjustment Period   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1010 and NPRR1014: Insert applicable portions of the items below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  Notify the QSE via the MIS Certified Area that an Ancillary Service Offer has not yet been submitted for a Resource by the end of the Adjustment Period  Notify the QSE via the MIS Certified Area that an Energy Bid/Offer Curve has not yet been submitted for an ESR by the end of the Adjustment Period | |

***6.4.3 [RESERVED]***



























**6.5.7.3 Security Constrained Economic Dispatch**

(1) The SCED process is designed to simultaneously manage energy, the system power balance and network congestion through Resource Base Points and calculation of LMPs every five minutes. The SCED process uses a two-step methodology that applies mitigation prospectively to resolve Non-Competitive Constraints for the current Operating Hour. The SCED process evaluates Energy Offer Curves, Output Schedules and Energy Bid Curves to determine Resource Dispatch Instructions by maximizing bid-based revenues minus offer-based costs, subject to power balance and network constraints. The SCED process uses the Resource Status provided by SCADA telemetry under Section 6.5.5.2, Operational Data Requirements, and validated by the Real-Time Sequence, instead of the Resource Status provided by the COP.

(2) The SCED solution must monitor cumulative deployment of Regulation Services and ensure that Regulation Services deployment is minimized over time.

(3) In the Generation To Be Dispatched (GTBD) determined by LFC, ERCOT shall subtract the sum of the telemetered net real power consumption from all Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) available to SCED.

(4) For use as SCED inputs, ERCOT shall use the available capacity of all committed Generation Resources by creating proxy Energy Offer Curves for certain Resources as follows:

(a) Non-IRRs and Dynamically Scheduled Resources (DSRs) without Energy Offer Curves

(i) ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below for:

(A) Each non-IRR for which its QSE has submitted an Output Schedule instead of an Energy Offer Curve; and

(B) Each DSR that has not submitted incremental and decremental Energy Offer Curves.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL | SWCAP |
| Output Schedule MW plus 1 MW | SWCAP minus $0.01 |
| Output Schedule MW | -$249.99 |
| LSL | -$250.00 |

(b) DSRs with Energy Offer Curves

(i) For each DSR that has submitted incremental and decremental Energy Offer Curves, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve. That curve must consist of the incremental Energy Offer Curve that reflects the available capacity above the Resource’s Output Schedule to its HSL and the decremental Energy Offer Curve that reflects the available capacity below the Resource’s Output Schedule to the LSL. The curve must be created as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| Output Schedule MW plus 1 MW to HSL | Incremental Energy Offer Curve |
| LSL to Output Schedule MW | Decremental Energy Offer Curve |

(c) Non-IRRs without full-range Energy Offer Curves

(i) For each non-IRR for which its QSE has submitted an Energy Offer Curve that does not cover the full range of the Resource’s available capacity, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve that extends the submitted Energy Offer Curve to use the entire available capacity of the Resource above the highest point on the Energy Offer Curve to the Resource’s HSL and the offer floor from the lowest point on the Energy Offer Curve to its LSL, using these points:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL (if more than highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| Energy Offer Curve | Energy Offer Curve |
| 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 |
| LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |

(d) IRRs

(i) For each IRR that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL | $1,500 |
| HSL minus 1 MW | -$249.99 |
| LSL | -$250.00 |

(ii) For each IRR for which its QSE has submitted an Energy Offer Curve that does not cover the full range of the IRR’s available capacity, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL (if more than highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with the highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| Energy Offer Curve | Energy Offer Curve |
| 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 |
| LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |

(e) RUC-committed Resources

(i) For each RUC-committed Resource that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL | $250 |
| Zero | $250 |

(ii) For each RUC-committed Resource that has submitted an Energy Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Greater of $250 or price associated with the highest MW in QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| Energy Offer Curve | Greater of $250 or the QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| Zero | Greater of $250 or the first price point of the QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |

(iii) For each Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration in order to transition to a different configuration with additional capacity, as instructed by ERCOT, that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve for the RUC-committed configuration, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL of RUC-committed configuration | $250 |
| Zero | $250 |

(iv) For each Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration in order to transition to a different configuration with additional capacity, as instructed by ERCOT, that has submitted an Energy Offer Curve for the RUC-committed configuration, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| HSL of RUC-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Greater of $250 or price associated with the highest MW in QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| Energy Offer Curve for MW at and above HSL of QSE-committed configuration | Greater of $250 or the QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| HSL of QSE-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve and price associated with highest MW in Energy Offer Curve is less than $250) | $250 |
| HSL of QSE-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with the highest MW in QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| Energy Offer Curve for MW at and below HSL of QSE-committed configuration | The QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |
| 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 |
| LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |

(5) The Entity with decision making authority, as more fully described in Section 3.19.1, Constraint Competitiveness Test Definitions, over how a Resource or Split Generation Resource is offered or scheduled, shall be responsible for all offers associated with each Resource, including offers represented by a proxy Energy Offer Curve.

(6) For a CLR whose QSE has submitted an Energy Bid Curve that does not cover the full range of the Resource’s available Demand response capability, consistent with the CLR’s telemetered quantities, ERCOT shall create a proxy energy bid as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| LPC to MPC minus maximum MW of Energy Bid Curve | Price associated with the lowest MW in submitted Energy Bid Curve |
| MPC minus maximum MW of Energy Bid Curve to MPC | Energy Bid Curve |
| MPC | Right-most point (lowest price) on Energy Bid Curve |

(7) For a CLR whose QSE has not submitted an Energy Bid Curve, consistent with the CLR’s telemetered quantities, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Bid Curve as described below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** |
| LPC to MPC | SWCAP |

(8) ERCOT shall ensure that any Energy Bid Curve is monotonically non-increasing. The QSE representing the CLR shall be responsible for all Energy Bid Curves, including Energy Bid Curves updated by ERCOT as described above.

(9) A CLR may consume energy only when dispatched by SCED to do so. A CLR may telemeter a status of OUTL only if the Resource is Off-Line and unavailable with its energy consumption at zero. In instances when the CLR is unable to follow SCED Dispatch Instructions but is still consuming energy, the CLR must submit a Resource status of ONHOLD. Under all telemetered statuses, including OUTL, the remaining telemetry quantities submitted by the QSE shall represent the operating conditions of the CLR that can be verified by ERCOT. A QSE representing a CLR with a telemetered status of OUTL or ONHOLD is still obligated to provide any applicable Ancillary Service Resource Responsibilities previously awarded to that CLR. This paragraph does not apply to ESRs.

(10) Energy Offer Curves that were constructed in whole or in part with proxy Energy Offer Curves shall be so marked in all ERCOT postings or references to the energy offer.

(11) The two-step SCED methodology referenced in paragraph (1) above is:

(a) The first step is to execute the SCED process to determine Reference LMPs. In this step, ERCOT executes SCED using the full Network Operations Model while only observing limits of Competitive Constraints. Energy Offer Curves for all On-Line Generation Resources and Energy Bid Curves from available CLRs, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT under this Section, are used in the SCED to determine “Reference LMPs.”

(b) The second step is to execute the SCED process to produce Base Points, Shadow Prices, and LMPs, subject to security constraints (including Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints) and other Resource constraints. The second step must:

(i) Use Energy Offer Curves for all On-Line Generation Resources, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT. Each Energy Offer Curve must be bounded at the lesser of the Reference LMP (from Step 1) or the appropriate Mitigated Offer Floor. In addition, each Energy Offer Curve subject to mitigation under the criteria described in Section 3.19.4, Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch Constraint Competitiveness Test, must be capped at the greater of the Reference LMP (from Step 1) at the Resource Node plus a variable not to exceed 0.01 multiplied by the value of the Resource’s Mitigated Offer Cap (MOC) curve at the LSL or the appropriate MOC;

(ii) Use Energy Bid Curves for all available CLRs, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT. There is no mitigation of Energy Bid Curves. An Energy Bid Curve from an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR) represents the bid for energy distributed across all nodes in the Load Zone in which the ALR is located. For an ESR or a CLR that is not an ALR, an Energy Bid Curve represents a bid for energy at the applicable Resource Node; and

(iii) Observe all Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints.

(c) ERCOT shall archive information and provide monthly summaries of security violations and any binding transmission constraints identified in Step 2 of the SCED process. The summary must describe the limiting element (or identified operator-entered constraint with operator’s comments describing the reason and the Resource-specific impacts for any manual overrides). ERCOT shall provide the summary to Market Participants on the MIS Secure Area and to the Independent Market Monitor (IMM).

(12) For each SCED process, in addition to the binding Base Points and LMPs, ERCOT shall calculate a non-binding projection of the Base Points and Resource Node LMPs, Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders, Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adders, Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adders, Hub LMPs and Load Zone LMPs at a frequency of every five minutes for at least 15 minutes into the future based on the same inputs to the SCED process as described in this Section, except that the Resource’s HDL and LDL and the total generation requirement will be as estimated at future intervals. The Resource’s HDL and LDL will be calculated for each interval of the projection based on the ramp rate capability over the study period. ERCOT shall estimate the projected total generation requirement by calculating a Load forecast for the study period. In lieu of the steps described in Section 6.5.7.3.1, Determination of Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder, the non-binding projection of Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders shall be estimated based on GTBD, reliability deployments MWs, and aggregated offers. The Energy Offer Curve from SCED Step 2, the virtual offers for Load Resources deployed and the power balance penalty curve will be compared against the updated GTBD to get an estimate of the System Lambda from paragraph (2)(m) of Section 6.5.7.3.1. ERCOT shall post the projected non-binding Base Points for each Resource for each interval study period on the MIS Certified Area and the projected non-binding LMPs for Resource Nodes, Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders, Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adders, Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adders, Hub LMPs and Load Zone LMPs on the ERCOT website pursuant to Section 6.3.2, Activities for Real-Time Operations.

(13) For each SCED process, ERCOT shall calculate a Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder and a Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adder based on the On-Line and Off-Line available reserves in the ERCOT System and the Operating Reserve Demand Curve (ORDC). The Real-Time Off-Line available reserves shall be administratively set to zero when the SCED snapshot of the Physical Responsive Capability (PRC) is equal to or below the PRC MW at which Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) Level 1 is initiated. In addition, for each SCED process, ERCOT shall calculate a Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder. The sum of the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder and the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder shall be averaged over the 15-minute Settlement Interval and added to the Real-Time LMPs to determine the Real-Time Settlement Point Prices. The price after the addition of the sum of the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder and the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder to LMPs approximates the pricing outcome of the impact to energy prices from reliability deployments and the Real-Time energy and Ancillary Service co-optimization since the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder captures the value of the opportunity cost of reserves based on the defined ORDC. An Ancillary Service imbalance Settlement shall be performed pursuant to Section 6.7.5, Real-Time Ancillary Service Imbalance Payment or Charge, to make Resources indifferent to the utilization of their capacity for energy or Ancillary Service reserves.

(14) ERCOT shall determine the methodology for implementing the ORDC to calculate the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder and Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adder. Following review by TAC, the ERCOT Board shall review the recommendation and approve a final methodology. Within two Business Days following approval by the ERCOT Board, ERCOT shall post the methodology on the ERCOT website.

(15) At the end of each season, ERCOT shall determine the ORDC for the same season in the upcoming year, based on historic data using the ERCOT Board-approved methodology for implementing the ORDC. Annually, ERCOT shall verify that the ORDC is adequately representative of the loss of Load probability for varying levels of reserves. Twenty days after the end of the Season, ERCOT shall post the ORDC for the same season of the upcoming year on the ERCOT website.

(16) ERCOT may override one or more of a CLR’s parameters in SCED if ERCOT determines that the CLR’s participation is having an adverse impact on the reliability of the ERCOT System.

(17) The QSE representing an ESR, in order to charge the ESR, must submit Energy Bid Curves, and the ESR may withdraw energy from the ERCOT System only when dispatched by SCED to do so. An ESR may telemeter a status of OUTL only if the ESR is in Outage status.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***[NPRR930, NPRR1000, NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1019: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.3 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR930, NPRR1000, NPRR1014, or NPRR1019; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.5.7.3 Security Constrained Economic Dispatch**  (1) The SCED process is designed to simultaneously manage energy, Ancillary Services, the system power balance and network congestion through Resource Base Points, Ancillary Service awards, and the calculation of LMPs and Real-Time MCPCs approximately every five minutes, or more frequently if necessary. The SCED process uses a two-step methodology that applies mitigation to offers for energy prospectively to resolve Non-Competitive Constraints for the current Operating Hour. The SCED process evaluates Energy Offer Curves, Energy Bid/Offer Curves, Ancillary Service Offers, Output Schedules and Energy Bid Curves to determine Resource Dispatch Instructions and Ancillary Service awards by maximizing bid-based revenues minus offer-based costs, subject to power balance, Ancillary Service Demand Curves (ASDCs), and network constraints. The SCED process uses the Resource Status provided by SCADA telemetry under Section 6.5.5.2, Operational Data Requirements, and validated by the Real-Time Sequence, instead of the Resource Status provided by the COP.  (2) The SCED solution must monitor cumulative deployment of Regulation Services and ensure that Regulation Services deployment is minimized over time.  (3) In the Generation To Be Dispatched (GTBD) determined by LFC, ERCOT shall subtract the sum of the telemetered net real power consumption from all Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) available to SCED.  (4) For use as SCED inputs for determining energy dispatch and Ancillary Service awards, ERCOT shall use the available capacity of all committed Generation Resources by creating proxy Energy Offer Curves for certain Resources as follows:  (a) Non-IRRs without Energy Offer Curves  (i) ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below for:  (A) Each non-IRR for which its QSE has submitted an Output Schedule instead of an Energy Offer Curve.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL | RTSWCAP | | Output Schedule MW plus 1 MW | RTSWCAP minus $0.01 | | Output Schedule MW | -$249.99 | | LSL | -$250.00 |   (b) Non-IRRs without full-range Energy Offer Curves  (i) For each non-IRR for which its QSE has submitted an Energy Offer Curve that does not cover the full range of the Resource’s available capacity, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve that extends the submitted Energy Offer Curve to use the entire available capacity of the Resource above the highest point on the Energy Offer Curve to the Resource’s HSL and the offer floor from the lowest point on the Energy Offer Curve to its LSL, using these points:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL (if more than highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve | Energy Offer Curve | | 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 | | LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |   (c) IRRs  (i) For each IRR that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL | $1,500 | | HSL minus 1 MW | -$249.99 | | LSL | -$250.00 |   (ii) For each IRR for which its QSE has submitted an Energy Offer Curve that does not cover the full range of the IRR’s available capacity, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL (if more than highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with the highest MW in submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve | Energy Offer Curve | | 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 | | LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |   (d) RUC-committed Resources  (i) For each RUC-committed Resource that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL | $250 | | Zero | $250 |   (ii) For each RUC-committed Resource that has submitted an Energy Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Greater of $250 or price associated with the highest MW in QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve | Greater of $250 or the QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Zero | Greater of $250 or the first price point of the QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve |   (iii) For each RUC-committed Resource during the time period stated in the Advance Action Notice (AAN) if any Resource received an Outage Schedule Adjustment, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL | $4,500 or the effective Value of Lost Load (VOLL), whichever is less. | | Zero | $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less. |   (iv) For each Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration in order to transition to a different configuration with additional capacity, as instructed by ERCOT, that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve for the RUC-committed configuration, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL of RUC-committed configuration | $250 | | Zero | $250 |   (v) For each Combined Cycle Generation Resource that was RUC-committed from one On-Line configuration in order to transition to a different configuration with additional capacity, as instructed by ERCOT, that has submitted an Energy Offer Curve for the RUC-committed configuration, ERCOT shall create a monotonically increasing proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL of RUC-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Greater of $250 or price associated with the highest MW in QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve for MW at and above HSL of QSE-committed configuration | Greater of $250 or the QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve | | HSL of QSE-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve and price associated with highest MW in Energy Offer Curve is less than $250) | $250 | | HSL of QSE-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with the highest MW in QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve for MW at and below HSL of QSE-committed configuration | The QSE submitted Energy Offer Curve | | 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 | | LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |   (vi) For each RUC-committed Switchable Generation Resource (SWGR) that is not part of a Combined Cycle Train already operating in ERCOT, that has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve, and that has a COP Resource Status of EMRSWGR for the instructed Operating Hour at the time of the RUC instruction, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL | $4,500 or the effective Value of Lost Load (VOLL), whichever is less | | Zero | $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less |   (vii) For each RUC-committed SWGR that is not part of a Combined Cycle Train already operating in ERCOT, that has submitted an Energy Offer Curve, and that has a COP Resource Status of EMRSWGR for the instructed Operating Hour at the time of the RUC instruction, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Greater of: $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less; and the price associated with the highest MW in QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve | Greater of: $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less; and the QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Zero | Greater of: $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less; and the first price point of the QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve |   (viii) For each Combined Cycle Train configuration that includes at least one SWGR that is operating in a non-ERCOT Control Area as part of a configuration with a COP Resource Status of EMRSWGR for the instructed Operating Hour at the time of a RUC instruction requiring the switching of the SWGR into the ERCOT Control Area, if the QSE for the Combined Cycle Train has not submitted an Energy Offer Curve for the RUC-committed configuration, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL of RUC-committed configuration | $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less | | Zero | $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less |   (ix) For each Combined Cycle Train configuration that includes at least one SWGR that is operating in a non-ERCOT Control Area as part of a configuration with a COP Resource Status of EMRSWGR for the instructed Operating Hour at the time of a RUC instruction requiring the switching of the SWGR into the ERCOT Control Area, if the QSE for the Combined Cycle Train has submitted an Energy Offer Curve for the RUC-committed configuration, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Offer Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL of RUC-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Greater of: $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less; and the price associated with the highest MW in QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve for MW at and above HSL of QSE-committed configuration | Greater of: $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less; and the QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve | | HSL of QSE-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve and price associated with highest MW in Energy Offer Curve is less than $4,500) | $4,500 or the effective VOLL, whichever is less | | HSL of QSE-committed configuration (if more than highest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | Price associated with the highest MW in QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve | | Energy Offer Curve for MW at and below HSL of QSE-committed configuration | The QSE-submitted Energy Offer Curve | | 1 MW below lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve (if more than LSL) | -$249.99 | | LSL (if less than lowest MW in Energy Offer Curve) | -$250.00 |   (5) For use as SCED inputs for determining energy dispatch and Ancillary Service awards, ERCOT shall use the available Ancillary Service MW capacity of all Resources by creating a proxy Ancillary Service Offer for qualified Resources as follows:  (a) The proxy Ancillary Service Offer shall be a linked Ancillary Service Offer across all Ancillary Service products for which a Resource is qualified to provide. For Generation Resources, the proxy Ancillary Service Offer MW shall be equal to the Resource’s telemetered HSL. For ESRs, the proxy Ancillary Service Offer MW shall be equal to the difference between the Resource’s telemetered HSL and LSL. For Load Resources, the proxy Ancillary Service Offer MW shall be equal to the Resource’s telemetered Maximum Power Consumption (MPC).  (b) For Resources that are not RUC-committed, the price in the proxy Ancillary Service Offer shall be set to:  (i) For Reg-Up and RRS, the maximum of:  (A) The proxy Ancillary Service Offer price floor for Reg-Up or RRS, respectively;  (B) The Resource’s highest submitted Ancillary Service Offer price for Reg-Up or RRS, respectively;  (C) The Resource’s highest Ancillary Service Offer price for ECRS (submitted or proxy); or  (D) The Resource’s highest Ancillary Service Offer price for Non-Spin (submitted or proxy).  (ii) For ECRS, the maximum of:  (A) The proxy Ancillary Service Offer price floor for ECRS;  (B) The Resource’s highest submitted Ancillary Service Offer price for ECRS; or  (C) The Resource’s highest Ancillary Service Offer price for Non-Spin (submitted or proxy).  (iii) For Non-Spin, the maximum of:  (A) The proxy Ancillary Service Offer price floor for Non-Spin; or  (B) The Resource’s highest submitted Ancillary Service Offer price for Non-Spin.  (iv) For Reg-Down, the maximum of:  (A) The proxy Ancillary Service Offer price floor for Reg-Down; or  (B) The Resource’s highest submitted Ancillary Service Offer price for Reg-Down.  (c) ERCOT systems shall be designed to allow for proxy Ancillary Service Offer price floors to differ when the same Ancillary Service product can be provided by either On-Line or Off-Line Resources, and/or an Ancillary Service product has sub-types.  (d) Proxy Ancillary Service Offer price floors shall be approved by TAC and posted on the ERCOT website.  (e) For RUC-committed Resources:  (i) If a RUC-committed Resource does not have an Ancillary Service Offer for an Ancillary Service product that the Resource is qualified to provide, ERCOT shall create an Ancillary Service Offer for that Ancillary Service product at a value of $250/MWh for the full operating range of the Resource up to its telemetered HSL.  (ii) For each Ancillary Service product for which a RUC-committed Resource has an Ancillary Service Offer, the Ancillary Service Offer used by SCED for that Ancillary Service product across the full operating range of the Resource up to its telemetered HSL shall be the maximum of:  (A) The Resource’s highest submitted Ancillary Service Offer price; or  (B) $250/MWh.  (6) For use as SCED inputs for determining energy Dispatch and Ancillary Service awards, ERCOT shall use the available capacity of all On-Line ESRs by creating proxy Energy Bid/Offer Curves for certain Resources as follows:  (a) For each ESR for which its QSE has submitted an Energy Bid/Offer Curve that does not cover the full offer range (LSL to HSL) of the Resource’s available capacity, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Bid/Offer Curve that extends the submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve to use the entire available capacity of the Resource above the highest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer Curve to the Resource’s HSL and from the lowest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer Curve to LSL, using these prices for the corresponding MW segments:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Scenario** | **MW Segment** | **Price (per MWh)** | | HSL MW and the highest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer are both greater than or equal to zero,  and,  HSL is greater than the highest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | From highest MW point on submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve to HSL MW | RTSWCAP | | HSL MW is greater than or equal to zero,  and,  the highest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer is less than zero | From highest MW point on submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve to 0 MW  From 0 MW to HSL | Price associated with the highest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve  RTSWCAP | | HSL is less than zero and is also greater than the highest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | From highest MW point on submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve to HSL MW | Price associated with the highest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | | Energy Bid/Offer Curve |  | Energy Bid/Offer Curve | | LSL MW and the lowest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer Curve are both greater than or equal to zero,  and,  LSL is less than the lowest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | From LSL to lowest MW point on submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | Price associated with the lowest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | | LSL MW is less than zero,  and,  the lowest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer Curve is greater than zero | From LSL to 0 MW  From 0 MW to lowest MW point on submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | -$250.00  Price associated with the lowest MW in submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | | LSL and the lowest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer Curve are both less than or equal to zero,  and,  LSL is less than the lowest MW point on the Energy Bid/Offer Curve | From LSL to lowest MW point on submitted Energy Bid/Offer Curve | -$250.00 |   (b) At the time of SCED execution, if a valid Energy Bid/Offer Curve or Output Schedule does not exist for an ESR that has a status of On-Line, then ERCOT shall notify the QSE and create a proxy Energy Bid/Offer Curve priced at -$250/MWh for the MW portion of the curve less than zero MW, and priced at the RTSWCAP for the MW portion of the curve greater than zero MW.  (c) At the time of SCED execution, if a QSE representing an ESR has submitted an Output Schedule instead of an Energy Bid/Offer Curve, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Bid/Offer Curve priced at -$250/MWh for the MW portion of the curve from its LSL to the MW amount on the Output Schedule, and priced at the RTSWCAP for the MW portion of the curve from the MW amount on the Output Schedule to its HSL.  (7) The Entity with decision-making authority, as more fully described in Section 3.19.1, Constraint Competitiveness Test Definitions, over how a Resource or Split Generation Resource is offered or scheduled, shall be responsible for all offers associated with each Resource, including offers represented by a proxy Energy Offer Curve, proxy Energy Bid/Offer Curve, or proxy Ancillary Service Offer.  (8) For a CLR whose QSE has submitted an Energy Bid Curve that does not cover the full range of the Resource’s available Demand response capability, consistent with the CLR’s telemetered quantities, ERCOT shall create a proxy energy bid as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | LPC to MPC minus maximum MW of Energy Bid Curve | Price associated with the lowest MW in submitted Energy Bid Curve | | MPC minus maximum MW ofEnergy Bid Curve to MPC | Energy Bid Curve | | MPC | Right-most point (lowest price) on Energy Bid Curve |   (9) For a CLR whose QSE has not submitted an Energy Bid Curve, consistent with the CLR’s telemetered quantities, ERCOT shall create a proxy Energy Bid Curve as described below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **MW** | **Price (per MWh)** | | LPC to MPC | SWCAP |   (10) ERCOT shall ensure that any Energy Bid Curve is monotonically non-increasing. The QSE representing the CLR shall be responsible for all Energy Bid Curves, including Energy Bid Curves updated by ERCOT as described above.  (11) A CLR may consume energy only when dispatched by SCED to do so. A CLR may telemeter a status of OUTL only if the Resource is Off-Line and unavailable with its energy consumption at zero. In instances when the CLR is unable to follow SCED Dispatch Instructions but still consumes energy, the CLR must submit a Resource Status of ONHOLD. Under all telemetered statuses, including OUTL, the remaining telemetry quantities submitted by the QSE shall represent the operating conditions of the CLR that can be verified by ERCOT. A QSE representing a CLR with a telemetered status of OUTL or ONHOLD is still obligated to provide any applicable Ancillary Services awarded to the Resource. This paragraph does not apply to ESRs.  (12) Energy Offer Curves that were constructed in whole or in part with proxy Energy Offer Curves shall be so marked in all ERCOT postings or references to the energy offer.  (13) SCED will enforce Resource-specific Ancillary Service constraints to ensure that Ancillary Service awards are aligned with a Resource’s qualifications and telemetered Ancillary Service capabilities.  (14) Energy Bid/Offer Curves that were constructed in whole or in part with proxy Energy Bid/Offer Curves shall be so marked in all ERCOT postings or references to the energy bid/offer.  (15) The two-step SCED methodology referenced in paragraph (1) above is:  (a) The first step is to execute the SCED process to determine Reference LMPs. In this step, ERCOT executes SCED using the full Network Operations Model while only observing limits of Competitive Constraints in addition to power balance and Ancillary Service constraints. Energy Offer Curves for all On-Line Generation Resources, Energy Bid/Offer Curves for all On-Line ESRs, and Energy Bid Curves from available CLRs, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT under this Section, are used in the SCED to determine “Reference LMPs.”  (b) The second step is to execute the SCED process to produce Base Points, Ancillary Service awards, Shadow Prices, Real-Time MCPCs, and LMPs, subject to security constraints (including Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints) and other Resource constraints. The second step must:  (i) Use Energy Offer Curves for all On-Line Generation Resources, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT. Each Energy Offer Curve must be bounded at the lesser of the Reference LMP (from Step 1) or the appropriate Mitigated Offer Floor. In addition, each Energy Offer Curve subject to mitigation under the criteria described in Section 3.19.4, Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch Constraint Competitiveness Test, must be capped at the greater of the Reference LMP (from Step 1) at the Resource Node plus a variable not to exceed 0.01 multiplied by the value of the Resource’s Mitigated Offer Cap (MOC) curve at the LSL or the appropriate MOC;  (ii) Use Energy Bid/Offer Curves for all On-Line ESRs, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT. Each Energy Bid/Offer Curve must be bounded at the lesser of the Reference LMP (from Step 1) or the appropriate Mitigated Offer Floor. The offer portion of each Energy Bid/Offer Curve subject to mitigation under the criteria described in Section 3.19.4, Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch Constraint Competitiveness Test, must be capped at the greater of the Reference LMP (from Step 1) at the Resource Node plus a variable not to exceed 0.01 multiplied by the value of the Resource’s MOC curve at the LSL or the appropriate MOC;  (iii) Use Energy Bid Curves for all available CLRs, whether submitted by QSEs or created by ERCOT. There is no mitigation of Energy Bid Curves. An Energy Bid Curve from an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR) represents the bid for energy distributed across all nodes in the Load Zone in which the ALR is located. For an ESR or a CLR that is not an ALR, an Energy Bid Curve represents a bid for energy at the applicable Resource Node;  (iv) Observe all Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints; and  (v) Use Ancillary Service Offers to determine Ancillary Service awards.  (c) ERCOT shall archive information and provide monthly summaries of security violations and any binding transmission constraints identified in Step 2 of the SCED process. The summary must describe the limiting element (or identified operator-entered constraint with operator’s comments describing the reason and the Resource-specific impacts for any manual overrides). ERCOT shall provide the summary to Market Participants on the MIS Secure Area and to the Independent Market Monitor (IMM).  (d) The System Lambda used to determine LMPs from SCED Step 2 shall be capped at the effective VOLL.  (16) For each SCED process, in addition to the binding Base Points, Ancillary Service awards, Real-Time MCPCs, and LMPs, ERCOT shall calculate a non-binding projection of the Base Points, Ancillary Service awards, MCPCs, Resource Node LMPs, Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders, Hub LMPs, and Load Zone LMPs at a frequency of every five minutes for at least 15 minutes into the future based on the same inputs to the SCED process as described in this Section, except that the Resource’s HDL and LDL and the total generation requirement will be as estimated at future intervals. The Resource’s HDL and LDL will be calculated for each interval of the projection based on the ramp rate capability over the study period. ERCOT shall estimate the projected total generation requirement by calculating a Load forecast for the study period. In lieu of the steps described in Section 6.5.7.3.1, Determination of Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders, the non-binding projection of Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders shall be estimated based on GTBD, reliability deployments MWs, and aggregated offers. The Energy Offer Curve and Energy Bid/Offer Curves from SCED Step 2, the virtual offers for Load Resources deployed and the power balance penalty curve will be compared against the updated GTBD to get an estimate of the System Lambda from paragraph (2)(m) of Section 6.5.7.3.1. ERCOT shall post the projected non-binding Base Points and Ancillary Service awards for each Resource for each interval study period on the MIS Certified Area and the projected non-binding LMPs for Resource Nodes, Real-Time MCPCs, Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders, Hub LMPs and Load Zone LMPs on the ERCOT website pursuant to Section 6.3.2, Activities for Real-Time Operations.  (17) ERCOT may override one or more of a CLR’s parameters in SCED if ERCOT determines that the CLR’s participation is having an adverse impact on the reliability of the ERCOT System.  (18) The QSE representing an ESR may withdraw energy from the ERCOT System only when dispatched by SCED to do so. An ESR may telemeter a status of OUT only if the ESR is in Outage status. |

**6.5.7.3.1Determination of Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder**

(1) The following categories of reliability deployments are considered in the determination of the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder:

(a) RUC-committed Resources, except for those whose QSEs have opted out of RUC Settlement in accordance with paragraph (14) of Section 5.5.2, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process;

(b) RMR Resources that are On-Line, including capacity secured to prevent an Emergency Condition pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority;

(c) Deployed Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources (CLRs);

(d) Deployed ERS;

(e) Real-Time DC Tie imports during an EEA where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;

(f) Real-Time DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid;

(g) Energy delivered to ERCOT through registered Block Load Transfers (BLTs) during an EEA;

(h) Energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid; and

(i) ERCOT-directed firm Load shed during EEA Level 3, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 6.5.9.4.2, EEA Levels.

(2) The Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is an estimation of the impact to energy prices due to the above categories of reliability deployments. For intervals where there are reliability deployments as described in paragraph (1) above, after the two-step SCED process and also after the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder and Real-Time Off-Line Reserve Price Adder have been determined, the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is determined as follows:

(a) For RUC-committed Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC and for RMR Resources that are On-Line, set the LSL, LASL, and LDL to zero.

(b) Notwithstanding item (a) above, for RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC that were instructed by ERCOT to transition to a different configuration to provide additional capacity, set the LSL, LASL, and LDL equal to the minimum of their current value and the COP HSL of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction.

(c) For all other Generation Resources excluding ones with a telemetered status of ONRUC, ONTEST, STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, and also excluding RMR Resources that are On-Line and excluding Generation Resources with a telemetered output less than 95% of LSL:

(i) Set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output - (60 minutes \* SCED Down Ramp Rate), or LASL; and

(ii) Set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes\*SCED Up Ramp Rate), or HASL.

(d) For all CLRs excluding ones with a telemetered status of OUTL, ONTEST, or ONHOLD:

(i) Set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output - (60 minutes \* SCED Up Ramp Rate), or LASL; and

(ii) Set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes\*SCED Down Ramp Rate), or HASL.

(e) Add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not CLRs and that are providing RRS or ECRS to GTBD linearly ramped over the ten-minute ramp period and add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not CLRs providing Non-Spin to GTBD linearly ramped over the 30-minute ramp period. The amount of deployed MW is calculated from the Resource telemetry and from applicable deployment instructions in Extensible Markup Language (XML) messages. ERCOT shall generate a linear bid curve defined by a price/quantity pair of $300/MWh for the first MW of Load Resources deployed and a price/quantity pair of $700/MWh for the last MW of Load Resources deployed in each SCED execution. After recall instruction, the restoration period length and amount of MW added to GTBD during the restoration period will be determined by validated telemetry and the type of Ancillary Service deployed from the Resource. The TAC shall review the validity of the prices for the bid curve at least annually.

(f) Add the deployed MW from ERS to GTBD. The amount of deployed MW is determined from the XML messages and ERS contracted capacities for the ERS Time Periods when ERS is deployed. After recall, an approximation of the amount of un-restored ERS shall be used. After ERCOT recalls each group, GTBD shall be adjusted to reflect restoration on a linear curve over the assumed restoration period (“RHours”).

The above parameter is defined as follows:

| **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value\*** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RHours | Hours | 4.5 |
| \* Changes to the current value of the parameter(s) referenced in this table above may be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |

(g) Add the MW from Real-Time DC Tie imports during an EEA to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.

(h) Subtract the MW from Real-Time DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.

(i) Add the MW from energy delivered to ERCOT through registered BLTs during an EEA to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.

(j) Subtract the MW from energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.

(k) Perform a SCED with changes to the inputs in items (a) through (j) above, considering only Competitive Constraints and the non-mitigated Energy Offer Curves.

(l) Perform mitigation on the submitted Energy Offer Curves using the LMPs from the previous step as the reference LMP.

(m) Perform a SCED with the changes to the inputs in items (a) through (j) above, considering both Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints and the mitigated Energy Offer Curves.

(n) Determine the positive difference between the System Lambda from item (m) above and the System Lambda of the second step in the two-step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch.

(o) Determine the amount given by the Value of Lost Load (VOLL) minus the sum of the System Lambda of the second step in the two step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3 and the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder.

(p) The Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is the minimum of items (n) and (o) above except when ERCOT is directing firm Load shed during EEA Level 3. When ERCOT is directing firm Load shed during EEA Level 3 to either maintain sufficient PRC or stabilize grid frequency, as described in paragraph (3) of Section 6.5.9.4.2, the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder is the VOLL minus the sum of the System Lambda of the second step in the two-step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3 and the Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder. Once ERCOT is no longer directing firm Load shed, as described above, the Real-Time On-Line Reliability Deployment Price Adder will again be set as the minimum of items (n) and (o) above.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***[NPRR904, NPRR1006, NPRR1010, NPRR1014, NPRR1091, and NPRR1105: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.3.1 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR904, NPRR1006, NPRR1014, NPRR1091, or NPRR1105; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.5.7.3.1Determination of Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder**  (1) The following categories of reliability deployments are considered in the determination of the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy, and the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders for Ancillary Services:  (a) RUC-committed Resources, except for those whose QSEs have opted out of RUC Settlement in accordance with paragraph (142) of Section 5.5.2, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) Process;  (b) RMR Resources that are On-Line, including capacity secured to prevent an Emergency Condition pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 6.5.1.1, ERCOT Control Area Authority;  (c) Deployed Load Resources other than Controllable Load Resources (CLRs);  (d) Deployed ERS;  (e) ERCOT-directed DC Tie imports during an EEA or transmission emergency where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;  (f) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie imports below the higher of DC Tie advisory import limit as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory import limit to address local transmission system limitations where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;  (g) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie imports below the higher of DC Tie advisory import limit as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory import limit due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;  (h) ERCOT-directed DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;  (i) ERCOT-directed curtailment of DC Tie exports below the DC Tie advisory export limit as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory export limit during EEA, a transmission emergency, or to address local transmission system limitations where the total adjustment shall not exceed 1,250 MW in a single interval;  (j) Energy delivered to ERCOT through registered Block Load Transfers (BLTs) during an EEA;  (k) Energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid;  (l) ERCOT-directed deployment of TDSP standard offer Load management programs;  (m) ERCOT-directed deployment of distribution voltage reduction measures; and  (n) ERCOT-directed deployment of Off-Line Non-Spin.  (2) The Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy, and Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders for Ancillary Services are estimations of the impact to energy prices and Real-Time MCPCs due to the above categories of reliability deployments. For intervals where there are reliability deployments as described in paragraph (1) above, the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy and Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adders for Ancillary Services are determined as follows:  (a) For Off-Line Non-Spin Resources that are brought On-Line by ERCOT deployment instruction, RUC-committed Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC and for RMR Resources that are On-Line:  (i) Set the LSL and LDL to zero;  (ii) Remove all Ancillary Service Offers; and  (iii) For the first step of SCED, administratively set the Energy Offer Curve for the Resource at a value equal to the power balance penalty price for all capacity between 0 MW and the HSL of the Resource.  (b) Notwithstanding item (a) above, for RUC-committed Combined Cycle Generation Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of ONRUC that were instructed by ERCOT to transition to a different configuration to provide additional capacity:  (i) Set the LSL and LDL equal to the minimum of their current value and the COP HSL of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction;  (ii) Set the maximum Ancillary Service capabilities of the Resource equal to the minimum of their current value and COP Ancillary Service capabilities of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction; and  (iii) For the first step of SCED, administratively set the Energy Offer Curve for the Resource at a value equal to the power balance penalty price for the additional capacity of the Resource, defined as the positive difference between the Resource’s current telemetered HSL and the COP HSL of the QSE-committed configuration for the RUC hour at the snapshot time of the RUC instruction.  (c) For all other Generation Resources excluding ones with a telemetered status of ONRUC, ONTEST, STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, and also excluding RMR Resources that are On-Line and excluding Generation Resources with a telemetered output less than 95% of LSL:  (i) If the Generation Resource SCED Base Point is not at LDL, set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output - (60 minutes \* Normal Ramp Rate down), or LSL; and  (ii) If the Generation Resource SCED Base Point is not at HDL, set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes \* Normal Ramp Rate up), or HSL.  (d) For all On-Line ESRs:  (i) If the ESR SCED Base Point is not at LDL, set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output - (60 minutes \* Normal Ramp Rate down), or LSL; and  (ii) If the ESR SCED Base Point is not at HDL, set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes \* Normal Ramp Rate up), or HSL.  (e) For all CLRs excluding ones with a telemetered status of OUTL, ONTEST, or ONHOLD:  (i) If the CLR SCED Base Point is not at LDL, set LDL to the greater of Aggregated Resource Output - (60 minutes \* Normal Ramp Rate down), or LSL; and  (ii) If the CLR SCED Base Point is not at HDL, set HDL to the lesser of Aggregated Resource Output + (60 minutes \* Normal Ramp Rate up), or HSL.  (f) Add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not CLRs and that are providing RRS or ECRS to GTBD linearly ramped over the ten-minute ramp period and add the deployed MW from Load Resources that are not CLRs providing Non-Spin to GTBD linearly ramped over the 30-minute ramp period. The amount of deployed MW is calculated from the Resource telemetry and from applicable deployment instructions in Extensible Markup Language (XML) messages. ERCOT shall generate a linear bid curve defined by a price/quantity pair of $300/MWh for the first MW of Load Resources deployed and a price/quantity pair of $700/MWh for the last MW of Load Resources deployed in each SCED execution. After recall instruction, the restoration period length and amount of MW added to GTBD during the restoration period will be determined by validated telemetry and the type of Ancillary Service deployed from the Resource. The TAC shall review the validity of the prices for the bid curve at least annually.  (g) Add the deployed MW from ERS to GTBD. The amount of deployed MW is determined from the XML messages and ERS contracted capacities for the ERS Time Periods when ERS is deployed. After recall, an approximation of the amount of un-restored ERS shall be used. After ERCOT recalls each group, GTBD shall be adjusted to reflect restoration on a linear curve over the assumed restoration period (“RHours”).  The above parameter is defined as follows:   | **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value\*** | | --- | --- | --- | | RHours | Hours | 4.5 | | \* Changes to the current value of the parameter(s) referenced in this table above may be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |   (h) Add the MW from DC Tie imports during an EEA or transmission emergency, to address local transmission system limitations, or due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.  (i) Add the MW from DC Tie export curtailments during an EEA or transmission emergency, to address local transmission system limitations, or due to an emergency action by a neighboring system operator during an emergency that is accommodated by ERCOT to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator. The MW added to GTBD associated with any individual DC Tie shall not exceed the higher of DC Tie advisory limit for exports on that tie as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory export limit minus the aggregate export on the DC Tie that remained scheduled following the Dispatch Instruction from the ERCOT Operator.  (j) Subtract the MW from DC Tie exports to address emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.  (k) Subtract the MW from DC Tie import curtailments to address local transmission system limitations or emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator. The MW subtracted from GTBD associated with any individual DC Tie shall not exceed the higher of DC Tie advisory limit for imports on that tie as of 0600 in the Day-Ahead or subsequent advisory import limit minus the aggregate import on the DC Tie that remained scheduled following the Dispatch Instruction from the ERCOT Operator.  (l) Add the MW from energy delivered to ERCOT through registered BLTs during an EEA to GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the ERCOT Operator.  (m) Subtract the MW from energy delivered from ERCOT to another power pool through registered BLTs during emergency conditions in the receiving electric grid from GTBD. The amount of MW is determined from the Dispatch Instruction and should continue over the duration of time specified by the receiving grid operator.  (n) Add the deployed MWs from TDSP standard offer Load management programs to GTBD, if ERCOT instructs TDSPs to deploy their standard offer Load management programs. The amount of deployed MW is the value ERCOT provided for all TDSP standard offer Load management programs in the most current May Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region, unless modified as specified in this paragraph. If ERCOT is informed that all or a portion of a TDSP’s standard offer Load management program has been fully exhausted, or has been expanded as the result of a Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) proceeding, ERCOT will remove the associated MW value of any exhausted capacity from the amount of deployed MW or, in the case of an expansion, ERCOT will request an updated MW value from the relevant TDSPs to use in place of the May Report on Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region value for that year. The initial value ERCOT will use for deployed MW under this paragraph for each calendar year, as well as any subsequent changes to this value, will be communicated to Market Participants in a Market Notice. After recall, an approximation of the amount of un-restored TDSP standard offer Load management programs shall be used. GTBD shall be adjusted to reflect restoration on a linear curve over the assumed restoration period (“RHours”) defined by item (g) above.  (o) Perform a SCED with changes to the inputs in items (a) through (m) above, considering only Competitive Constraints and the non-mitigated Energy Offer Curves.  (p) Perform mitigation on the submitted Energy Offer Curves using the LMPs from the previous step as the reference LMP.  (q) Perform a SCED with the changes to the inputs in items (a) through (m) above, considering both Competitive and Non-Competitive Constraints and the mitigated Energy Offer Curves.  (r) The Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy is equal to the positive difference between the System Lambda from item (q) above and the System Lambda of the second step in the two-step SCED process described in paragraph (10)(b) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch.  (s) For each individual Ancillary Service, the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Ancillary Service is equal to the positive difference between the MCPC for that Ancillary Service from item (q) above and the MCPC for that Ancillary Service. |

**6.5.7.4 Base Points**

(1) ERCOT shall issue a Base Point for each On-Line Generation Resource and each On-Line Controllable Load Resource (CLR) on completion of each SCED execution. The Base Point set by SCED must observe a Generation Resource’s and CLR’s HDL and LDL. Base Points are automatically superseded on receipt of a new Base Point from ERCOT regardless of the status of any current ramping activity of a Resource. ERCOT shall provide each Base Point using Dispatch Instructions issued over Inter-Control Center Communications Protocol (ICCP) data link to the QSE representing each Resource that include the following information:

(a) Resource identifier that is the subject of the Dispatch Instruction;

(b) MW output for Generation Resource and MW consumption for CLR;

(c) Time of the Dispatch Instruction;

(d) Flag indicating SCED has dispatched a Generation Resource or CLR below HDL used by SCED;

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| ***[NPRR1111: Replace paragraph (d) above with the following upon system implementation of SCR819:]***  (d) Flag indicating SCED has dispatched a Generation Resource or CLR below HDL used by SCED or an IRR has been instructed not to exceed its Base Point; |

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| ***[NPRR285: Insert paragraph (e) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (e) Flag indicating SCED has dispatched a Generation Resource away from the Output Schedule submitted for that Generation Resource; |

(e) Flag indicating that the Resource is identified for mitigation pursuant to paragraph (7) of Section 3.19.4, Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch Constraint Competitiveness Test, and paragraph (10) of Section 6.5.7.3, Security Constrained Economic Dispatch; and

(f) Other information relevant to that Dispatch Instruction.

(2) Each Generation Resource and CLR shall follow ERCOT-issued Updated Desired Base Points plus any Regulation Service deployments, unless otherwise instructed by ERCOT. ERCOT-issued Updated Desired Base Points shall not include deployed Regulation Service or expected Primary Frequency Response.

**6.5.7.5 Ancillary Services Capacity Monitor**

(1) ERCOT shall calculate the following every ten seconds and provide Real-Time summaries to ERCOT Operators and all Market Participants using ICCP, giving updates of calculations every ten seconds, and posting on the ERCOT website, giving updates of calculations every five minutes, which show the Real-Time total system amount of:

(a) RRS capacity from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);

(b) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for RRS from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) Resources capable of FFR;

(c) ECRS capacity from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs);

(d) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for ECRS from:

(i) Generation Resources;

(ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources; and

(iii) Controllable Load Resources; and

(iv) QSGRs;

(e) ECRS deployed to Generation and Load Resources;

(f) Non-Spin available from:

(i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;

(ii) Undeployed Load Resources;

(iii) Off-Line Generation Resources; and

(iv) Resources with Output Schedules;

(g) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin from:

(i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;

(ii) On-Line Generation Resources with Output Schedules;

(iii) Load Resources;

(iv) Off-Line Generation Resources excluding QSGRs; and

(v) QSGRs;

(h) Undeployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;

(i) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Reg-Up and Reg-Down;

(j) Deployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;

(k) Available capacity:

(i) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(ii) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(iii) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(iv) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;

(v) With Energy Bid Curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;

(vi) With Energy Bid Curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;

(vii) From Resources participating in SCED plus the Reg-Up, ECRS, and RRS from Load Resources and the Net Power Consumption minus the Low Power Consumption from Load Resources with a validated Real-Time RRS and ECRS Schedule;

(viii) From Resources included in item (vii) above plus reserves from Resources that could be made available to SCED in 30 minutes;

(ix) In the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED; and

(x) In the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED;

(l) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of EMR;

(m) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUT;

(n) Aggregate net telemetered consumption for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUTL; and

(o) The ERCOT-wide PRC calculated as follows:

**PRC1 = Min(Max((RDF\*(HSL-NFRC) – Actual Net Telemetered Output)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDF\*(HSL-NFRC)i),**

where the included On-Line Generation Resources do not include WGRs, nuclear Generation

Resources, or Generation Resources with an output less than or equal to 95% of telemetered LSL or

with a telemetered status of ONTEST, ONHOLD, STARTUP, or SHUTDOWN.

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***WGRs***

***online***

***All***

***WGR***

***online***

***i***

**PRC2 = Min(Max((RDFW\*HSL – Actual Net Telemetered Output)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDFW\*HSLi),**

where the included On-Line WGRs only include WGRs that are Primary Frequency Response-capable.

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**PRC3 = ((Synchronous condenser output)i as qualified by item (8) of Operating Guide Section 2.3.1.2, Additional Operational Details for Responsive Reserve and ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Providers))**

**PRC4 = (Min(Max((Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC), 0.0), ECRS and RRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility \* 1.5) from all Load Resources controlled by high-set under frequency relays carrying an ECRS and/or RRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility)i**

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***resources***

***load***

***online***

***All***

***resource***

***load***

***online***

***i***

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***resources***

***load***

***online***

***All***

***resource***

***load***

***online***

***i***

**PRC5 = Min(Max((LRDF\_1\*Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_1 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility**

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***resources***

***load***

***online***

***All***

***resource***

***load***

***online***

***i***

**PRC6 = Min(Max((LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and not carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility**

**PRC7 = (Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR)i**

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***resources***

***FFR***

***online***

***All***

***resource***

***FFR***

***online***

***i***

**PRC8 = (If discharging or idle, Min(X% of HSL based on droop, HSL-ESR-Gen “injection”, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge), else Min(X% of (HSL – LSL(ESR “charging”) based on droop, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge – LSL(ESR “charging”)))**

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***ESR***

***online***

***All***

***ESR***

***online***

***i***

Excludes ESR capacity used to provide FFR**.**

**PRC = PRC1 + PRC2 + PRC3 + PRC4 + PRC5 + PRC6 + PRC7 + PRC8**

The above variables are defined as follows:

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| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| PRC1 | MW | Generation On-Line greater than 0 MW |
| PRC2 | MW | WGRs On-Line greater than 0 MW |
| PRC3 | MW | Synchronous condenser output |
| PRC4 | MW | Capacity from Load Resources carrying ECRS Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| PRC5 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| PRC6 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED and not carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| PRC7 | MW | Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR |
| PRC8 | MW | ESR capacity capable of providing Primary Frequency Response |
| PRC | MW | Physical Responsive Capability |
| X | Percentage | Percent threshold based on the Governor droop setting of ESRs |
| RDF |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor |
| RDFW |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor for WGRs |
| LRDF\_1 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| LRDF\_2 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources not carrying Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility |
| NFRC | MW | Non-Frequency Responsive Capacity |

(2) Each QSE shall operate Resources providing Ancillary Service capacity to meet its obligations. If a QSE experiences temporary conditions where its total obligation for providing Ancillary Service cannot be met on the QSE’s Resources, then the QSE may add additional capability from other Resources that it represents. It adds that capability by changing the Resource Status and updating the Ancillary Service Schedules and Ancillary Services Resource Responsibility of the affected Resources and notifying ERCOT under Section 6.4.9.1, Evaluation and Maintenance of Ancillary Service Capacity Sufficiency. If the QSE is unable to meet its total obligations to provide committed Ancillary Services capacity, the QSE shall notify ERCOT immediately of the expected duration of the QSE’s inability to meet its obligations. ERCOT shall determine whether replacement Ancillary Services will be procured to account for the QSE’s shortfall according to Section 6.4.9.1.

(3) The Load Resource Reserve Discount Factors (RDFs) for Controllable Load Resources (LRDF\_1 and LRDF\_2) shall be subject to review and approval by TAC.

(4) The RDFs used in the PRC calculation shall be posted to the ERCOT website no later than three Business Days after approval.

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| ***[NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.5 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.5.7.5 Ancillary Services Capacity Monitor**  (1) Every ten seconds, ERCOT shall calculate the following and provide Real-Time summaries to ERCOT Operators and all Market Participants using ICCP and postings on the ERCOT website showing the Real-Time total system amount of:  (a) RRS capability from:  (i) Generation Resources and ESRs in the form of PFR;  (ii) Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, capable of responding via under-frequency relay;  (iii) Controllable Load Resources in the form of PFR; and  (iv) Resources capable of Fast Frequency Response (FFR);  (b) Ancillary Service Resource awards for RRS to:  (i) Generation Resources and ESRs in the form of PFR;  (ii) Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, capable of responding by under-frequency relay;  (iii) Controllable Load Resources in the form of PFR; and  (iv) Resources providing FFR;  (c) ECRS capability from:  (i) Generation Resources;  (ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources;  (iii) Controllable Load Resources;  (iv) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs); and  (v) ESRs.  (d) Ancillary Service Resource awards for ECRS to:  (i) Generation Resources;  (ii) Load Resources excluding Controllable Load Resources; and  (iii) Controllable Load Resources;  (iv) QSGRs; and  (v) ESRs.  (e) ECRS manually deployed by Resources with a Resource Status of ONSC;  (f) Non-Spin available from:  (i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;  (ii) Undeployed Load Resources;  (iii) Off-Line Generation Resources and On-Line Generation Resources with power augmentation;  (iv) Resources with Output Schedules; and  (v) ESRs.  (g) Ancillary Service Resource awards for Non-Spin to:  (i) On-Line Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curves;  (ii) On-Line Generation Resources with Output Schedules;  (iii) Load Resources;  (iv) Off-Line Generation Resources excluding Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs), including Non-Spin awards on power augmentation capacity that is not active on On-Line Generation Resources;  (v) QSGRs; and  (vi) ESRs.  (h) Reg-Up and Reg-Down capability;  (i) Undeployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;  (j) Ancillary Service Resource awards for Reg-Up and Reg-Down;  (k) Deployed Reg-Up and Reg-Down;  (l) Available capacity:  (i) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (ii) With Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (iii) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (iv) Without Energy Offer Curves in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in SCED;  (v) With Energy Bid Curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;  (vi) With Energy Bid Curves from available Controllable Load Resources in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Base Points (energy consumption) in SCED;  (vii) From Resources participating in SCED plus the Reg-Up, RRS, and ECRS from Load Resources and the Net Power Consumption minus the Low Power Consumption from Load Resources with a validated Real-Time RRS and ECRS awards;  (viii) With Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase ESR Base Points in SCED;  (ix) With Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease ESR Base Points in SCED;  (x) Without Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to increase ESR Base Points in SCED;  (xi) Without Energy Bid/Offer Curves for ESRs in the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease ESR Base Points in SCED;  (xii) From Resources included in item (vii) above plus reserves from Resources that could be made available to SCED in 30 minutes;  (xiii) In the ERCOT System that can be used to increase Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED; and  (xiv) In the ERCOT System that can be used to decrease Generation Resource Base Points in the next five minutes in SCED;  (xv) The total capability of Resources available to provide the following combinations of Ancillary Services, based on the Resource telemetry from the QSE and capped by the limits of the Resource:  (A) Capacity to provide Reg-Up, RRS, or both, irrespective of whether it is capable of providing ECRS or Non-Spin;  (B) Capacity to provide Reg-Up, RRS, ECRS, or any combination, irrespective of whether it is capable of providing Non-Spin; and  (C) Capacity to provide Reg-Up, RRS, ECRS, or Non-Spin, in any combination;  (m) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of EMR;  (n) Aggregate telemetered HSL capacity for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUT;  (o) Aggregate net telemetered consumption for Resources with a telemetered Resource Status of OUTL; and  (p) The ERCOT-wide PRC calculated as follows:  **PRC1 = Min(Max((RDF\*FRCHL – FRCO)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDF\*FRCHLi),**  where the included On-Line Generation Resources do not include WGRs, nuclear Generation  Resources, or Generation Resources with an output less than or equal to 95% of telemetered LSL or  with a telemetered status of ONTEST, ONHOLD, STARTUP, or SHUTDOWN.      ***WGRs***  ***online***  ***All***  ***WGR***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC2 = Min(Max((RDFW\*HSL – Actual Net Telemetered Output)i , 0.0) , 0.2\*RDFW\*HSLi),**  where the included On-Line WGRs only include WGRs that are Primary Frequency Response-capable.  **PRC3 = ((Synchronous condenser output)i as qualified by item (8) of Operating Guide Section 2.3.1.2, Additional Operational Details for Responsive Reserve and ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Providers))**  **PRC4 = (Min(Max((Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC), 0.0), ECRS and RRS Ancillary Service Resource award \* 1.5) from all Load Resources controlled by high-set under-frequency relays with an ECRS and/or RRS Ancillary Service Resource award)i**      ***resources***  ***load***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***load***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC5 = Min(Max((LRDF\_1\*Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_1 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED with an Ancillary Service Resource award**      ***resources***  ***load***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***load***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC6 = Min(Max((LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption – LPC)i, 0.0), (0.2 \* LRDF\_2 \* Actual Net Telemetered Consumption)) from all Controllable Load Resources active in SCED without an Ancillary Service Resource award**      ***resources***  ***load***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***load***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC7 = (Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR)i**      ***resources***  ***FFR***  ***online***  ***All***  ***resource***  ***FFR***  ***online***  ***i***  **PRC8 = (If discharging or idle, Min(X% of HSL based on droop, HSL-ESR-Gen “injection”, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge), else Min(X% of (HSL – LSL(ESR “charging”) based on droop, the capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the State of Charge – LSL(ESR “charging”)))**      ***ESR***  ***online***  ***All***  ***ESR***  ***online***  ***i***  Excludes ESR capacity used to provide FFR**.**  **PRC9 = (If discharging or idle, Min(X% of HSL based on droop, HSL-Gen “injection”, the sum of the MW headroom available from the intermittent renewable generation component and the MW capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the ESS State of Charge), else Min(X% of Real-Time Total Capacity based on droop, the sum of the MW headroom available from the intermittent renewable generation component and the MW capacity that can be sustained for 15 minutes per the ESS State of Charge))**      ***DC-Coupled Resources***  ***online***  ***All***  ***ESR***  ***online***  ***i***  Excludes DC-Coupled Resource capacity used to provide FFR**.**  **PRC = PRC1 + PRC2 + PRC3+ PRC4 + PRC5 + PRC6 + PRC7 + PRC8 + PRC9**  The above variables are defined as follows:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | PRC1 | MW | Generation On-Line greater than 0 MW | | PRC2 | MW | WGRs On-Line greater than 0 MW | | PRC3 | MW | Synchronous condenser output | | PRC4 | MW | Capacity from Load Resources with an ECRS Ancillary Service Resource award | | PRC5 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED with an Ancillary Service Resource award | | PRC6 | MW | Capacity from Controllable Load Resources active in SCED without an Ancillary Service Resource award | | PRC7 | MW | Capacity from Resources capable of providing FFR | | PRC8 | MW | ESR capacity capable of providing Primary Frequency Response | | PRC9 | MW | Capacity from DC-Coupled Resources capable of providing Primary Frequency Response | | PRC | MW | Physical Responsive Capability | | X | Percentage | Percent threshold based on the Governor droop setting of ESRs | | RDF |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor | | RDFW |  | The currently approved Reserve Discount Factor for WGRs | | LRDF\_1 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources awarded an Ancillary Service Resource award | | LRDF\_2 |  | The currently approved Load Resource Reserve Discount Factor for Controllable Load Resources not awarded an Ancillary Service Resource award | | FRCHL | MW | Telemetered High limit of the FRC for the Resource | | FRCO | MW | Telemetered output of FRC portion of the Resource |   (2) The Load Resource Reserve Discount Factors (RDFs) for Controllable Load Resources (LRDF\_1 and LRDF\_2) shall be subject to review and approval by TAC.  (3) The RDFs used in the PRC calculation shall be posted to the ERCOT website no later than three Business Days after approval.  (4) ERCOT shall display on the ERCOT website and update every ten seconds a rolling view of the ERCOT-wide PRC, as defined in paragraph (1)(p) above, for the current Operating Day. |

**6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment**

(1) ERCOT shall deploy Non-Spin Service by operator Dispatch Instruction for the portion of On-Line Generation Resources that is only available through power augmentation and participating as Off-Line Non-Spin, Off-Line Generation Resources and Load Resources. ERCOT shall develop a procedure approved by TAC to deploy Resources providing Non-Spin Service. ERCOT Operators shall implement the deployment procedure when a specified threshold(s) in MW of capability available to SCED to increase generation is reached. ERCOT Operators may implement the deployment procedure to recover deployed RRS, ECRS, or when other Emergency Conditions exist. The deployment of Non-Spin must always be 100% of that scheduled on an individual Resource.

(2) Once Non-Spin capacity from Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin is deployed and the Generation Resources are On-Line, ERCOT shall use SCED to determine the amount of energy to be dispatched from those Resources.

(3) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin (OFFNS Resource Status) are required to provide an Energy Offer Curve for use by SCED.

(4) Non-Spin can be provided by Controllable Load Resources that are SCED qualified or by Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources but do not have an under-frequency relay or the under-frequency relay is not armed.

(a) A Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin shall have an Energy Bid Curve for SCED and shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction for capacity, using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. An Aggregate Load Resource must comply with all requirements in the document titled “Requirements for Aggregate Load Resource Participation in the ERCOT Markets.”

(b) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resources shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction for capacity. Following a deployment instruction, the QSE shall reduce the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule by the amount of the deployment.

(5) ERCOT shall post a list of Off-Line Generation Resources and Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources on the MIS Certified Area immediately following the Day-Ahead Reliability Unit Commitment (DRUC) for each QSE with a Load Resource Non-Spin award. The list will be broken into groups of approximately 500 MW increments. ERCOT shall develop a process for determining which individual Resource to place in each group based on a random sampling of individual Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources awarded Non-Spin and Generation Resources carrying Off-Line Non-Spin. At ERCOT’s discretion, ERCOT may deploy all groups as specified in the Other Binding Document titled “Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment and Recall Procedure.”

(a) On-Line Generation Resources participating in Off-Line Non-Spin using power augmentation will be randomly distributed in Real-Time among the groups created in the Day-Ahead for the purpose of manual deployment of Non-Spin by operator Dispatch Instruction.

(b) Any Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. Any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin in Real-Time that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. ERCOT may assign a Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin or a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource to another group if that Resource did not previously receive group assignment and, in ERCOT’s reasonable judgment, Group 1 is too large.

(6) Subject to the exceptions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) below, On-Line Generation Resources that are assigned Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility during an Operating Hour shall always be deployed in that Operating Hour. This deployment shall be considered as a standing Protocol-directed Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instruction. Within the 30-second window prior to the top-of-hour clock interval described in paragraph (2) of Section 6.3.2, Activities for Real-Time Operations, the QSE shall respond to the standing Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instruction for those Generation Resources assigned Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility effective at the top-of-hour by adjusting the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry. The QSE shall set the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry equal to the portion of Non-Spin being provided from power augmentation if the portion being provided from power augmentation is participating as Off-Line Non-Spin, otherwise it shall be set to 0. As described in Section 6.5.7.2, Resource Limit Calculator, ERCOT shall adjust the HASL and LASL based on the QSE’s telemetered Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule to account for such deployment and to make the energy from the full amount of the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility available to SCED. A Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT is not required and these Generation Resources must be able to Dispatch their Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility in response to a SCED Base Point deployment instruction. The provisions of this paragraph (5) do not apply to:

(a) QSGRs assigned Off-Line Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility and provided to SCED for deployment, which must follow the provisions of Section 3.8.3, Quick Start Generation Resources; or

(b) The portion of On-Line Generation Resources that is only available through power augmentation if participating as Off-Line Non-Spin.

(7) Off-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, while Off-Line and before the receipt of any deployment instruction, shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction. Following a deployment instruction, the QSE shall reduce the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule by the amount of the deployment. An Off-Line Generation Resource providing Non-Spin must also be brought On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve at an output level greater than or equal to P1 multiplied by LSL where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” These actions must be done within a time frame that would allow SCED to fully dispatch the Resource’s Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within the 30 minute period using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. The Resource Status indicating that a Generation Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria.

(8) For DSRs providing Non-Spin, on deployment of Non-Spin, the DSR’s QSE shall adjust its Resource Output Schedule to reflect the amount of deployment. For non-DSRs with Output Schedules providing Non-Spin, on deployment of Non-Spin, ERCOT shall adjust the Resource Output Schedule for the remainder of the Operating Period to reflect the amount of deployment. ERCOT shall notify the QSEs representing the non-DSR of the adjustment through the MIS Certified Area.

(9) For On-Line Generation Resources providing Non-Spin, Base Points include Non-Spin energy as well as any other energy dispatched as a result of SCED. These Resources’ Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility and Normal Ramp Rate curve should allow SCED to fully Dispatch the Resource’s Non-Spin Resource Responsibility within the 30-minute time frame according to the Resources’ Normal Ramp Rate curve. For the portion of the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility provided from power augmentation participating as Off-Line, SCED should be able to be dispatch it within 30 minutes of the Non-Spin deployment instruction.

(10) Each QSE providing Non-Spin from a Resource shall inform ERCOT of the Non-Spin Resource availability using the Resource Status and Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility indications for the Operating Hour using telemetry and shall use the COP to inform ERCOT of Non-Spin Resource Status and Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for hours in the Adjustment Period through the end of the Operating Day.

(11) ERCOT may deploy Non-Spin at any time in a Settlement Interval.

(12) ERCOT’s Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instructions must include:

(a) The Resource name;

(b) A MW level of capacity deployment for Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curve, a MW level of energy for Generation Resources with Output Schedules, and a Dispatch Instruction for Load Resources equal to their awarded Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility; and

(c) The anticipated duration of deployment.

(13) ERCOT shall provide a signal via ICCP to the QSE of a deployed Generation or Load Resource indicating that its Non-Spin capacity has been deployed.

(14) ERCOT shall, as part of its TAC-approved Non-Spin deployment procedure, provide for the recall of Non-Spin energy including descriptions of changes to Output Schedules and release of energy obligations from On-Line Resources with Output Schedules and from On-Line Resources that were previously Off-Line Resources providing Non-Spin capacity.

(15) ERCOT shall provide a notification to all QSEs via the ERCOT website when any Non-Spin capacity is deployed on the ERCOT System showing the time, MW quantity and the anticipated duration of the deployment.

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| ***[NPRR1000, NPRR1010, and NPRR1131: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.6.2.3 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1000 or NPRR1131; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.5.7.6.2.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment**  (1) ERCOT shall deploy Non-Spin Service by operator Dispatch Instruction for the portion of On-Line Generation Resources that is only available through power augmentation and participating as Off-Line Non-Spin and Off-Line Generation Resources. ERCOT shall develop a procedure approved by TAC to deploy Resources providing Non-Spin Service. ERCOT Operators shall implement the deployment procedure when a specified threshold(s) in MW of capability available to SCED to increase generation is reached. ERCOT Operators may implement the deployment procedure to recover deployed RRS, ECRS, or when other Emergency Conditions exist. The deployment of Non-Spin must always be 100% of that awarded on an individual Resource.  (2) Once Non-Spin capacity from Off-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin is deployed and the Generation Resources are On-Line, ERCOT shall use SCED to determine the amount of energy to be dispatched from those Resources.  (3) Off-Line Generation Resources offering to provide Non-Spin must provide an Energy Offer Curve for use by SCED.  (4) Non-Spin can be provided by Controllable Load Resources that are SCED qualified or by Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources but do not have an under-frequency relay or the under-frequency relay is unarmed.  (a) Controllable Load Resources awarded Non-Spin shall have an Energy Bid Curve for SCED and shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service award within 30 minutes, using the Resource’s Normal Ramp Rate curve. An Aggregate Load Resource must comply with all requirements in the document titled “Requirements for Aggregate Load Resource Participation in the ERCOT Markets.”  (b) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource shall be capable of being Dispatched to its Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within 30 minutes of a deployment instruction for capacity.  (5) Off-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin, while Off-Line and before the receipt of any deployment instruction, shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin award within 30 minutes of a Dispatch Instruction. On-Line Generation Resources awarded Non-Spin on the power augmentation capacity shall be capable of being dispatched to their Non-Spin award within 30 minutes of a Dispatch Instruction.  (6) ERCOT may deploy Non-Spin at any time in a Settlement Interval.  (7) ERCOT shall develop a process to place Off-Line Generation Resources and Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources with Non-Spin award in a group based on a random sampling for the purpose of deploying these Resources manually. At ERCOT’s discretion, ERCOT may deploy all groups as specified in the Other Binding Document titled “Non-Spinning Reserve Deployment and Recall Procedure.”  (a) On-Line Generation Resources participating in Off-Line Non-Spin using power augmentation will be randomly distributed in Real-Time among the groups created in the Day-Ahead for the purpose of manual deployment of Non-Spin by operator Dispatch Instruction.  (b) Any Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. Any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin in Real-Time that did not previously receive group assignment will be automatically considered in Group 1. ERCOT may assign a Generation Resource providing Off-Line Non-Spin or a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource to another group if that Resource did not previously receive group assignment and, in ERCOT’s reasonable judgment, Group 1 is too large.  (8) ERCOT’s Non-Spin deployment Dispatch Instructions must include:  (a) The Resource name;  (b) A MW level of capacity deployment for Generation Resources with Energy Offer Curve and a MW level of energy for Generation Resources with Output Schedules and a Dispatch Instruction for Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, at a minimum equal to their awarded Non-Spin Ancillary Service amount; and  (c) The anticipated duration of deployment.  (9) ERCOT shall provide a signal via ICCP to the QSE of a deployed Generation or Load Resource indicating that its Non-Spin capacity has been deployed.  (10) ERCOT shall, as part of its TAC-approved Non-Spin deployment procedure, provide for the recall of Non-Spin from On-Line Resources that were previously Off-Line Resources providing Non-Spin capacity and from On-Line Resources providing Non-Spin through power augmentation.  (11) ERCOT shall provide a notification to all QSEs via the ERCOT website when any Non-Spin capacity is deployed on the ERCOT System showing the time, MW quantity and the anticipated duration of the deployment. |

**6.6.1.2 Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone**

(1) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone Settlement Point is based on the state-estimated Load in MW and the time-weighted average Real-Time LMPs at Electrical Buses that are included in the Load Zone. The Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone Settlement Point for a 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTSPP = Max (-$251, ((TLMP *y* \* LZLMP *y*) / TLMP*y*) + RTRSVPOR + RTRDP)**

For all Load Zones except Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Load Zones:

LZLMP *y* =  (RTLMP *b, y* \* SEL *b, y*) / SEL*b, y*

For a DC Tie Load Zone:

LZLMP *y* = RTLMP *b, y*

Where:

RTRSVPOR = image010(RNWF *y* \* RTORPA *y*)

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

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

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| ***[NPRR1010: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (1) The Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone Settlement Point is based on the state-estimated Load in MW and the time-weighted average Real-Time LMPs at Electrical Buses that are included in the Load Zone. The Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone Settlement Point for a 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:  **RTSPP = Max (-$251, ((TLMP *y* \* LZLMP *y*) / TLMP*y*) + RTRDP)**  For all Load Zones except Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Load Zones:  LZLMP *y* =  (RTLMP *b, y* \* SEL *b, y*) / SEL*b, y*  For a DC Tie Load Zone:  LZLMP *y* = RTLMP *b, y*  Where:  RTRDP = (RNWF *y* \* RTRDPA *y*)  RNWF *y*= TLMP *y* / TLMP *y* |

(2) For all Settlement calculations in which a 15-minute Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone is required in order to perform Settlement for a 15-minute quantity that is represented as one value (the integrated value for the 15-minute interval) but varies with each SCED interval within the 15-minute Settlement Interval, an energy-weighted Real-Time Settlement Point Price shall be used and is calculated as follows:

**RTSPPEW = Max [-$251, ((RTLMP*b, y* \* LZWF *b, y*) + RTRSVPOR + RTRDP)]**

For all Load Zones except DC Tie Load Zones:

LZWF *b, y* = (SEL*b, y* \* TLMP *y*) **/** [(SEL*b, y* \* TLMP*y*)]

For a DC Tie Load Zone:

LZWF *b, y* = (SEL*b, y* \* TLMP *y*) **/** [(SEL*b, y* \* TLMP*y*)]

SEL*b, y* = 1

Where:

RTRSVPOR = image010(RNWF *y* \* RTORPA *y*)

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

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

The above variables are defined as follows:

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| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| RTSPP | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Settlement Point, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTSPPEW | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price Energy-Weighted*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval that is weighted by the state-estimated Load of the Load Zone of each SCED interval within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTLMP *b, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* in the Load Zone, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTRSVPOR | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves*⎯The Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTORPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder per interval*⎯The Real-Time Price Adder for On-Line Reserves 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 is 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. |
| LZWF *b, y* | none | *Load Zone Weighting Factor per bus per interval*⎯The weight used in the Load Zone Settlement Point Price calculation for Electrical Bus *b*, for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| LZLMP *y* | $/MWh | *Load Zone Locational Marginal Price*⎯The Load Zone LMP for the Load Zone for the SCED interval *y*. |
| SEL *b, y* | MW | *State Estimator Load at bus per interval*⎯The Load value from State Estimator, including a calculated net Load value at each Private Use Network and adjustments to account for Distribution Generation Resource (DGR) and Distribution Energy Storage Resource (DESR) injections and withdrawals that are settled at a Resource Node, excluding Controllable Load Resource (CLR) Load that is not an ALR, Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) and Non-WSL Energy Storage Resource (ESR) Charging Load for Electrical Bus *b* in the Load Zone, 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 Settlement Interval. |
| *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 Electrical Bus in the Load Zone. The summation is over all of the Electrical Buses in the Load Zone. |

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| ***[NPRR1010: Replace paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  (2) For all Settlement calculations in which a 15-minute Real-Time Settlement Point Price for a Load Zone is required in order to perform Settlement for a 15-minute quantity that is represented as one value (the integrated value for the 15-minute interval) but varies with each SCED interval within the 15-minute Settlement Interval, an energy-weighted Real-Time Settlement Point Price shall be used and is calculated as follows:  **RTSPPEW = Max [-$251, ((RTLMP*b, y* \* LZWF *b, y*) + RTRDP)]**  For all Load Zones except DC Tie Load Zones:  LZWF *b, y* = (SEL*b, y* \* TLMP *y*) **/** [(SEL*b, y* \* TLMP*y*)]  For a DC Tie Load Zone:  LZWF *b, y* = (SEL*b, y* \* TLMP *y*) **/** [(SEL*b, y* \* TLMP*y*)]  SEL*b, y* = 1  Where:  RTRDP = (RNWF *y* \* RTRDPA *y*)  RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* /TLMP *y*  The above variables are defined as follows:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | RTSPP | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Settlement Point, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTSPPEW | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price Energy-Weighted*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval that is weighted by the state-estimated Load of the Load Zone of each SCED interval within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTLMP *b, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* in the Load Zone, for the SCED interval *y*. | | RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price for Energy*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that is calculated from the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy. | | RTRDPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy*⎯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. | | LZWF *b, y* | none | *Load Zone Weighting Factor per bus per interval*⎯The weight used in the Load Zone Settlement Point Price calculation for Electrical Bus *b*, for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | LZLMP *y* | $/MWh | *Load Zone Locational Marginal Price*⎯The Load Zone LMP for the Load Zone for the SCED interval *y*. | | SEL *b, y* | MW | *State Estimator Load at bus per interval*⎯The Load value from State Estimator, including a calculated net Load value at each Private Use Network and adjustments to account for Distribution Generation Resource (DGR) and Distribution Energy Storage Resource (DESR) injections and withdrawals that are settled at a Resource Node, excluding Controllable Load Resource (CLR) Load that is not an ALR, Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) and Non-WSL Energy Storage Resource (ESR) Charging Load, for Electrical Bus *b* in the Load Zone, 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 Settlement Interval. | | *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 Electrical Bus in the Load Zone. The summation is over all of the Electrical Buses in the Load Zone. | |

**6.6.1.4 Load Zone LMPs**

(1) The Load Zone LMPs shall be posted on the ERCOT website. The Load Zone LMP is based on the state-estimated Loads in MW and the Real-Time LMPs at the Electrical Buses included in the Load Zone. The Load Zone LMP for a Load Zone for a SCED interval is calculated as follows:

**LZLMP *y* =  (RTLMP*b, y* \* LZWF *b, y*)**

For all Load Zones except DC Tie Load Zones:

**LZWF *b, y* = SEL*b, y*** / **(SEL*b, y*)**

For a DC Tie Load Zone:

**LZWF *b, y* = [Max (0.001, SEL b, y)] / [Max (0.001, SEL b, y)]**

The above variables are defined as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| LZLMP *y* | $/MWh | *Load Zone Locational Marginal Price*⎯The Load Zone LMP for the Load Zone for the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTLMP *b, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per SCED interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP at Electrical Bus *b* in the Load Zone, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| LZWF *b, y* | None | *Load Zone State Estimator Load Weighting Factor per bus per SCED interval*⎯The weight used in the Load Zone LMP calculation for Electrical Bus *b* for the SCED interval *y*. |
| SEL *b, y* | MW | *State Estimator Load at bus per SCED interval*⎯The Load from the State Estimator, including a calculated net Load value at each Private Use Network and adjustments to account for DGR and DESR injections and withdrawals that are settled at a Resource Node, excluding CLR Load that is not an ALR, WSL and Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for Electrical Bus *b* in the Load Zone, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| *y* | None | A SCED interval. |
| *b* | None | An Electrical Bus in the Load Zone. The summation is over all of the Electrical Buses in the Load Zone. |

**6.6.3.1 Real-Time Energy Imbalance Payment or Charge at a Resource Node**

(1) The payment or charge to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service is calculated based on the Real-Time Settlement Point Price for the following amounts at a particular Resource Node Settlement Point:

(a) The energy produced or consumed at the Settlement Point by all its Generation Resources, ESR Charging Load with WSL treatment, ESR Charging Load with Non-WSL treatment, or CLRs that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs); plus

(b) The amount of its Self-Schedules with sink specified at the Settlement Point; plus

(c) The amount of its Day-Ahead Market (DAM) Energy Bids cleared in the DAM at the Settlement Point; plus

(d) The amount of its Energy Trades at the Settlement Point where the QSE is the buyer; minus

(e) The amount of its Self-Schedules with source specified at the Settlement Point; minus

(f) The amount of its energy offers cleared in the DAM at the Settlement Point; minus

(g) The amount of its Energy Trades at the Settlement Point where the QSE is the seller.

(2) The payment or charge to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service at a Resource Node Settlement Point for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTEIAMT *q, p* = (-1) \* {((RESREV *q, r, gsc, p*)) + (WSLAMTTOT *q, r, p*) + (CLRAMTTOT *q, r, p*) + (ESRNWSLAMTTOT *q, r, p*) + RTSPP *p* \* [(SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼)]}**

Where:

RESREV *q, r, gsc, p* = GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* \* NMSAMTTOT *gsc*

RESMEB *q, r, gsc, p* = GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* \* NMRTETOT *gsc*

WSLTOT *q, p* =  ( MEBL *q, r, b*)

CLRTOT *q, p* = (MEBCL *q, r, b*)

ESRNWSLTOT *q, p* =  ( MEBR *q, r, b*)

RNIMBAL *q, p =* (RESMEB *q, r, gsc, p*) + WSLTOT *q, p* + CLRTOT *q, p* + ESRNWSLTOT *q, p* + (SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTEIAMT *q, p* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*—The payment or charge to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RNIMBAL *q, p* | MWh | *Resource Node Energy Imbalance per QSE per Settlement Point*—The Resource Node volumetric imbalance for QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTSPP *p* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price per Settlement Point*—The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| SSSK *q, p* | MW | *Self-Schedule with Sink at Settlement Point per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s Self-Schedule with sink at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves at Settlement Point *p*, cleared in the DAM, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTQQEP *q, p* | MW | *Real-Time QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The amount of MW bought by QSE *q* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| SSSR *q, p* | MW | *Self-Schedule with Source at Settlement Point per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s Self-Schedule with source at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| DAES *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s energy offers at Settlement Point *p* cleared in the DAM, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTQQES *q, p* | MW | *Real-Time QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The amount of MW sold by QSE *q* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RESREV *q, r, gsc, p* | $ | *Resource Share Revenue Settlement Payment*—The Resource share of the total payment to the entire Facility with a net metering arrangement attributed to Resource *r* that is part of a generation site code *gsc* for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. |
| RESMEB *q, r, gsc, p* | MWh | *Resource Share Net Meter Real-Time Energy Total*—The Resource share of the net sum for all Settlement Meters attributed to Resource *r* that is part of a generation site code *gsc* for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. |
| WSLTOT *q, p* | MWh | *WSL Total*—The total WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meters which measure WSL for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. |
| CLRTOT *q, p* | MWh | *CLR Load Total*—The total energy metered by the Settlement Meters which measures CLR Load for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p.* |
| ESRNWSLTOT *q, p* | MWh | *ESR Non-WSL Total*—The total energy metered by the Settlement Meters which measure Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p.* |
| MEBL *q,r,b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at bus*⎯The WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBCL *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for CLR Load at Bus*—The calculated CLR Load, adjusted for Unaccounted For Energy (UFE), for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBR *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load at Bus*—The calculated Non-WSL ESR Charging Load, adjusted for UFE, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| NMSAMTTOT *gsc* | $ | *Net Metering Settlement*—The total payment or charge to a generation site with a net metering arrangement. |
| WSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Wholesale Storage Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for WSL for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| CLRAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *CLR Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for CLR Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| ESRNWSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Energy Storage Resource Non-WSL Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| NMRTETOT *gsc* | MWh | *Net Meter Real-Time Energy Total*—The net sum for all Settlement Meters included in generation site code *gsc*. A positive value indicates an injection of power to the ERCOT System. |
| GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* | none | *Generation Resource SCADA Splitting Percentage*—The generation allocation percentage for Resource *r* that is part of a net metering arrangement. GSPLITPER is calculated by taking the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) values (GSSPLITSCA) for a particular Generation Resource *r* that is part of a net metering configuration and dividing by the sum of all SCADA values for all Resources that are included in the net metering configuration for each interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource, a CLR that is not an ALR, or a CLR that is part of an ESR, that is located at the Facility with net metering. |
| *gsc* | none | A generation site code. |
| *b* | none | An Electrical Bus. |

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (2) The payment or charge to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service at a Resource Node Settlement Point for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:  **RTEIAMT *q, p* = (-1) \* {((RESREV *q, r, gsc, p*)) + (WSLAMTTOT *q, r, p*) + (CLRAMTTOT *q, r, p*) + (ESRNWSLAMTTOT *q, r, p*) + RTSPP *p* \* [(SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼)]}**  Where:  RESREV *q, r, gsc, p* = GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* \* NMSAMTTOT *gsc*  RESMEB *q, r, gsc, p* = GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* \* NMRTETOT *gsc*  WSLTOT *q, p* =  ( MEBL *q,r,b*)  CLRTOT *q, p* = ( MEBCL *q, r, b*)  ESRNWSLTOT *q, p* =  ( MEBR *q, r, b*)  RNIMBAL *q, p =* (RESMEB *q, r, gsc, p*) + WSLTOT *q, p* + CLRTOT *q, p* + ESRNWSLTOT *q, p* + (SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼)  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | --- | --- | --- | | RTEIAMT *q, p* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*—The payment or charge to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RNIMBAL *q, p* | MWh | *Resource Node Energy Imbalance per QSE per Settlement Point*—The Resource Node volumetric imbalance for QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTSPP *p* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price per Settlement Point*—The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | SSSK *q, p* | MW | *Self-Schedule with Sink at Settlement Point per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s Self-Schedule with sink at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids, Energy Bid Curves, and bid portion of Energy Bid/Offer Curves at Settlement Point *p*, cleared in the DAM, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTQQEP *q, p* | MW | *Real-Time QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The amount of MW bought by QSE *q* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | SSSR *q, p* | MW | *Self-Schedule with Source at Settlement Point per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s Self-Schedule with source at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | DAES *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s energy offers at Settlement Point *p* cleared in the DAM, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTQQES *q, p* | MW | *Real-Time QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The amount of MW sold by QSE *q* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RESREV *q, r, gsc, p* | $ | *Resource Share Revenue Settlement Payment*—The Resource share of the total payment to the entire Facility with a net metering arrangement attributed to Resource *r* that is part of a generation site code *gsc* for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. | | RESMEB *q, r, gsc, p* | MWh | *Resource Share Net Meter Real-Time Energy Total*—The Resource share of the net sum for all Settlement Meters attributed to Resource *r* that is part of a generation site code *gsc* for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. | | WSLTOT *q, p* | MWh | *WSL Total*—The total WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meters which measure WSL for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. | | CLRTOT *q, p* | MWh | *CLR Load Total*—The total energy metered by the Settlement Meters which measures CLR Load for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p.* | |  | | | | ESRNWSLTOT *q, p* | MWh | *ESR Non-WSL Total*—The total energy metered by the Settlement Meters which measure Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p.* | | MEBL *q,r,b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at bus*⎯The WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBCL *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for CLR Load at Bus*—The calculated CLR Load, adjusted for Unaccounted For Energy (UFE), for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | |  | | | | MEBR *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load at Bus -* The calculated Non-WSL ESR Charging Load, adjusted for UFE, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | NMSAMTTOT *gsc* | $ | *Net Metering Settlement*—The total payment or charge to a generation site with a net metering arrangement. | | CLRAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *CLR Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for CLR Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | WSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Wholesale Storage Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for WSL for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | |  | | | | ESRNWSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Energy Storage Resource Non-WSL Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | NMRTETOT *gsc* | MWh | *Net Meter Real-Time Energy Total*—The net sum for all Settlement Meters included in generation site code *gsc*. A positive value indicates an injection of power to the ERCOT System. | | GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* | none | *Generation Resource SCADA Splitting Percentage*—The generation allocation percentage for Resource *r* that is part of a net metering arrangement. GSPLITPER is calculated by taking the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) values (GSSPLITSCA) for a particular Generation Resource or ESR *r* that is part of a net metering configuration and dividing by the sum of all SCADA values for all Resources that are included in the net metering configuration for each interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. | | *r* | none | A Generation Resource, a CLR that is not an ALR, or ESR that is located at the Facility with net metering. | | *gsc* | none | A generation site code. | | *b* | none | An Electrical Bus. | |

(3) For a facility with Settlement Meters that measure CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load, the total payment or charge for CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load is calculated for a QSE, CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR, and Settlement Point for each 15-minute Settlement Interval.

The WSL is settled as follows:

**WSLAMTTOT *q, r, p* =**  **(RTRMPRESR *b* \* MEBL** ***q, r, b*)**

The Non-WSL ESR Charging Load is settled as follows:

**ESRNWSLAMTTOT *q, r, p* =**  **(RTRMPRESR *b* \* MEBR** ***q, r, b*)**

**Where:**

MEBR*q, r, b* = MEBRFG*q, r, b*+ MEBRSG*q, r, b*

The total Non-WSL ESR Charging Load is included in the Real-Time Adjusted Meter Load (AML) per QSE.

Where the price for Settlement Meter is determined as follows:

**RTRMPRESR *b* = Max [-$251, (image010(RNWFL *b, y* \* RTLMP *b, y*) + RTRSVPOR + RTRDP)]**

The CLR Load is settled as follows:

**CLRAMTTOT *q, r, p* =**  **(RTRMPRCLR *b* \* MEBCL** ***q, r, b*)**

**Where:**

MEBCL *q, r, b* = MEBCLFG *q, r, b*  + MEBCLSG *q, r, b*

The MEBCLFG *q, r, b* (CLR Load supplied from the grid) is included in the Real-Time AML per QSE.

Where the price for Settlement Meter is determined as follows:

**RTRMPRCLR *b* = Max [-$251, (image010(RNWFL *b, y* \* RTLMP *b, y*) + RTRSVPOR + RTRDP)]**

Where the weighting factor for the Electrical Bus associated with the meter is:

**RNWFL *b, y* = [Max (0.001,** image001**BP *r, y*) \* TLMP *y*] /**

**[image010Max (0.001,** image001 **BP *r, y*) \* TLMP *y*]**

Where:

RTRSVPOR = image010(RNWF  *y* \* RTORPA *y*)

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

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

The summation is over all CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load *r* associated to the individual meter. The determination of which Resources are associated to an individual meter is static and based on the normal system configuration of the generation site code, *gsc*.

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTLMP *b, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP for the meter at Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the SCED interval *y*. |
| RTRSVPOR | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves*⎯The Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTORPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder per interval*⎯The Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder 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 is 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. |
| MEBL*q,r,b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at Bus*⎯The WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBR *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load at Bus* - The calculated Non-WSL ESR Charging Load, adjusted for UFE, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBRFG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Adjusted Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load supplied from the grid at Bus (Calculated)* —The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures Non-WSL ESR Charging Load supplied from the grid that is adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBRSG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load supplied from co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement, at Bus (Calculated)* —The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures Non-WSL ESR Charging Load supplied from the co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement This is not adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBCL *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for CLR Load at Bus* - The calculated CLR Load, adjusted for UFE, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBCLFG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Adjusted Metered Energy for CLR Load supplied from the grid at Bus (Calculated)*—The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures CLR Load supplied from the grid that is adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| MEBCLSG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for CLR Load supplied from co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement, at Bus (Calculated)* —The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures CLR Load supplied from the co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement. This is not adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| WSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Wholesale Storage Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for WSL for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| CLRAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *CLR Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for CLR Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| ESRNWSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Energy Storage Resource Non-WSL Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RNWFL*b, y* | none | *Net meter Weighting Factor per interval for the Energy Metered as Energy Storage Resource Load or CLR Load*The weight factor used in net meter price calculation for meters in Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*, for the ESR Load associated with an ESR or CLR Load associated with a CLR that is not an ALR. The weighting factor used in the net meter price calculation shall not be recalculated after the fact due to revisions in the association of Resources to Settlement Meters. |
| RTRMPRESR*b* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Price for the Energy Metered as Energy Storage Resource Load at bus*⎯The Real-Time price for the Settlement Meter which measures ESR Load at Electrical Bus *b*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTRMPRCLR*b* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Price for the CLR Energy Metered at bus*⎯The Real-Time price for the Settlement Meter which measures CLR Load at Electrical Bus *b*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| BP *r, y* | MW | *Base Point per Resource per interval* - The Base Point of Resource *r*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *gsc* | none | A generation site code. |
| *r* | none | The Controllable Load Resource that is not an ALR, including a CLR that is part of an ESR. |
| *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. |
| *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 Electrical Bus. |

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| ***[NPRR1010 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (3) For a facility with Settlement Meters that measure CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load, the total payment or charge for CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load is calculated for a QSE, CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR, and Settlement Point for each 15-minute Settlement Interval.  The WSL is settled as follows:  **WSLAMTTOT *q, r, p* =**  **(RTRMPRESR *b* \* MEBL** ***q, r, b*)**  The Non-WSL ESR Charging Load is settled as follows:  **ESRNWSLAMTTOT *q, r, p* =**  **(RTRMPRESR *b* \* MEBR** ***q, r, b*)**  **Where:**  **MEBR*q, r, b* = MEBRFG*q, r, b* + MEBRSG*q, r, b***  The total Non-WSL ESR Charging Load is included in the Real-Time Adjusted Meter Load (AML) per QSE.  Where the price for Settlement Meter is determined as follows:  **RTRMPRESR *b* = Max [-$251, (image010(RNWFL *b, y* \* RTLMP *b, y*) + RTRDP)]**  The CLR Load is settled as follows:  **CLRAMTTOT *q, r, p* =**  **(RTRMPRCLR *b* \* MEBCL** ***q, r, b*)**  **Where:**  MEBCL*q, r, b* = MEBCLFG*q, r, b* + MEBCLSG*q, r, b*  The total CLR Load is included in the Real-Time AML per QSE.  Where the price for Settlement Meter is determined as follows:  **RTRMPRCLR *b* = Max [-$251, (image010(RNWFL *b, y* \* RTLMP *b, y*) + RTRDP)]**  Where the weighting factor for the Electrical Bus associated with the meter is:  **RNWFL *b, y* = [Max (0.001, ABS(** image001**Min(0, BP *r, y*))) \* TLMP *y*] /**  **[image010Max (0.001, ABS(** image001 **Min(0, BP *r, y*))) \* TLMP *y*]**  Where:  RTRDP = (RNWF  *y* \* RTRDPA *y*)  RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*  The summation is over all CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load *r* associated to the individual meter. The determination of which Resources are associated to an individual meter is static and based on the normal system configuration of the generation site code, *gsc*.  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | --- | --- | --- | | RTLMP *b, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP for the meter at Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*. | | TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the SCED interval *y*. | | RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price for Energy* ⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that is calculated from the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy. | | RTRDPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy* ⎯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 Real-Time Reliability Deployment price calculation for the portion of the SCED interval *y* within the Settlement Interval. | | MEBL*q,r,b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at Bus*⎯The WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBCL *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for CLR Load at Bus* - The calculated CLR Load, adjusted for UFE, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBCLFG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Adjusted Metered Energy for CLR Load supplied from the grid at Bus (Calculated)*—The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures CLR Load supplied from the grid that is adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBCLSG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for CLR Load supplied from co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement, at Bus (Calculated)* —The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures CLR Load supplied from the co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement. This is not adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBR *q, r, b* | MWh | *Calculated Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load at Bus* - The calculatedNon-WSL ESR Charging Load, adjusted for UFE, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBRFG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Adjusted Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load supplied from the grid at Bus (Calculated)* —The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures Non-WSL ESR Charging Load supplied from the grid that is adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | MEBRSG *q, r, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Energy Storage Resource Load supplied from co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement, at Bus (Calculated)* —The portion of energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures Non-WSL ESR Charging Load supplied from the co-located generation with Net Metering arrangement. This is not adjusted for losses, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. | | WSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Wholesale Storage Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for WSL for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | CLRAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *CLR Load Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for CLR Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | ESRNWSLAMTTOT*q, r, p* | $ | *Energy Storage Resource Non-WSL Settlement*—The total payment or charge to QSE *q*, Resource *r*, at Settlement Point *p*, for Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for each 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RNWFL*b, y* | none | *Net meter Weighting Factor per interval for the Energy Metered as Energy Storage Resource Load or CLR Load*The weight factor used in net meter price calculation for meters in Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*, for the ESR Load associated with an ESR or for the CLR Load associated with a CLR that is not an ALR. The weighting factor used in the net meter price calculation shall not be recalculated after the fact due to revisions in the association of Resources to Settlement Meters. | | RTRMPRESR*b* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Price for the Energy Metered as Energy Storage Resource Load at bus*⎯The Real-Time price for the Settlement Meter which measures ESR Load at Electrical Bus *b*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | RTRMPRCLR*b* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Price for the CLR Energy Metered at bus*⎯The Real-Time price for the Settlement Meter which measures CLR Load at Electrical Bus *b*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | BP *r, y* | MW | *Base Point per Resource per interval* - The Base Point of Resource *r*, for the SCED interval *y*. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *gsc* | none | A generation site code. | | *r* | none | A CLR (that is not an ALR) or an ESR. | | *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. | | *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 Electrical Bus. | |

(4) The total payment or charge to a Facility with a net metering arrangement for each 15-minute Settlement Interval shall be calculated as follows:

**NMRTETOT *gsc* = Max (0, ( (MEB *gsc, b +* MEBC *gsc, b*)))**

If NMRTETOT *gsc* = 0 for a 15-minute Settlement Interval, then

The Load that is not WSL is included in the Real-Time AML per QSE.

Otherwise, when NMRTETOT *gsc* **>** 0 for a 15-minute Settlement Interval, then

**NMSAMTTOT** *gsc* **=  [(RTRMPR *b* \* MEB *gsc, b*) + (RTRMPR *b* \* MEBC *gsc, b*)]**

Where the price for Settlement Meter is determined as follows**:**

**RTRMPR *b*** = **Max [-$251, (image010(RNWF *b, y* \* RTLMP *b, y*) + RTRSVPOR + RTRDP)]**

Where the weighting factor for the Electrical Bus associated with the meter is:

**RNWF *b, y* = [Max (0.001,** **BP *r, y*) \* TLMP *y*] /**

**[image010Max (0.001,** **BP *r, y*) \* TLMP *y*]**

Where:

RTRSVPOR = image010(RNWF  *y* \* RTORPA *y*)

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

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

The summation is over all Resources *r* associated to the individual meter. The determination of which Resources are associated to an individual meter is static and based on the normal system configuration of the generation site code, *gsc*.

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NMRTETOT *gsc* | MWh | *Net Meter Real-Time Energy Total*—The net sum for all Settlement Meters included in generation site code *gsc*. A positive value indicates an injection of power to the ERCOT System. |
| NMSAMTTOT*gsc* | $ | *Net Metering Settlement*—The total payment or charge to a generation site with a net metering arrangement. |
| RTRMPR *b* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Price for the Energy Metered for each Resource meter at bus*⎯The Real-Time price for the Settlement Meter at Electrical Bus *b*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| MEB *gsc, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy at Bus*⎯ The metered energy by the Settlement Meter which is not upstream from another Settlement Meter which measures CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. A positive value represents energy produced, and a negative value represents energy withdrawn. |
| RTRSVPOR | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves*⎯The Real-Time Reserve Price for On-Line Reserves for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTORPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder per interval*⎯The Real-Time On-Line Reserve Price Adder 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 is 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, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP for the meter at Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*. |
| TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the SCED interval *y*. |
| RNWF *b, y* | none | *Net meter Weighting Factor per interval*The weight factor used in net meter price calculation for meters in Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*. The weighting factor used in the net meter price calculation shall not be recalculated after the fact due to revisions in the association of Resources to Settlement Meters. |
| BP *r, y* | MW | *Base Point per Resource per interval*The Base Point of Resource *r,* for the SCED interval *y*. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| MEBC*gsc, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy at Bus (Calculated)*⎯ The calculated energy for the 15-minute Settlement Interval for a Settlement Meter which is upstream from another Settlement Meter which measures CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load. A positive value represents energy produced, and a negative value represents energy withdrawn. This is not adjusted for losses and UFE. |
| *gsc* | none | A generation site code. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource that is located at the Facility with net metering. |
| *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 Electrical Bus. |

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| ***[NPRR1010 and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (4) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014:]***  (4) The total payment or charge to a Facility with a net metering arrangement for each 15-minute Settlement Interval shall be calculated as follows:  **NMRTETOT *gsc* = Max (0, ( (MEB *gsc, b +* MEBC *gsc, b*)))**  If NMRTETOT *gsc* = 0 for a 15-minute Settlement Interval, then  The Load that is not WSL is included in the Real-Time AML per QSE.  Otherwise, when NMRTETOT *gsc* **>** 0 for a 15-minute Settlement Interval, then  **NMSAMTTOT** *gsc* **=  [(RTRMPR *b* \* MEB *gsc, b*) + (RTRMPR *b* \* MEBC *gsc, b*)]**  Where the price for Settlement Meter is determined as follows**:**  **RTRMPR *b*** = **Max [-$251, (image010(RNWF *b, y* \* RTLMP *b, y*) + RTRDP)]**  Where the weighting factor for the Electrical Bus associated with the meter is:  **RNWF *b, y* = [Max (0.001,** **Max (0,** **BP *r, y*)) \* TLMP *y*] /**  **[image010Max (0.001,** **Max (0,** **BP *r, y*)) \* TLMP *y*]**  Where:  RTRDP = (RNWF  *y* \* RTRDPA *y*)  RNWF *y* = TLMP *y* / TLMP *y*  The summation is over all Resources *r* associated to the individual meter. The determination of which Resources are associated to an individual meter is static and based on the normal system configuration of the generation site code, *gsc*.  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** | | --- | --- | --- | | NMRTETOT *gsc* | MWh | *Net Meter Real-Time Energy Total*—The net sum for all Settlement Meters included in generation site code *gsc*. A positive value indicates an injection of power to the ERCOT System. | | NMSAMTTOT*gsc* | $ | *Net Metering Settlement*—The total payment or charge to a generation site with a net metering arrangement. | | RTRMPR *b* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Price for the Energy Metered for each Resource meter at bus*⎯The Real-Time price for the Settlement Meter at Electrical Bus *b*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | MEB *gsc, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy at Bus*⎯The metered energy by the Settlement Meter which is not upstream from another Settlement Meter which measures CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. A positive value represents energy produced, and a negative value represents energy withdrawn. | | RTRDP | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price for Energy*⎯The Real-Time price for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, reflecting the impact of reliability deployments on energy prices that is calculated from the Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy. | | RTRDPA*y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Reliability Deployment Price Adder for Energy* ⎯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, y* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Locational Marginal Price at bus per interval*⎯The Real-Time LMP for the meter at Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*. | | TLMP *y* | second | *Duration of SCED interval per interval*⎯The duration of the SCED interval *y*. | | RNWF *b, y* | none | *Net meter Weighting Factor per interval*The weight factor used in net meter price calculation for meters in Electrical Bus *b*, for the SCED interval *y*. The weighting factor used in the net meter price calculation shall not be recalculated after the fact due to revisions in the association of Resources to Settlement Meters. | | BP *r, y* | MW | *Base Point per Resource per interval*The Base Point of Resource *r,* for the SCED interval *y*. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. | | MEBC*gsc, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy at Bus (Calculated)* ⎯ The calculated energy for the 15-minute Settlement Interval for a Settlement Meter which is upstream from another Settlement Meter which measures CLR (that is not an ALR) or ESR Load. A positive value represents energy produced, and a negative value represents energy withdrawn. This is not adjusted for losses and UFE. | | *gsc* | none | A generation site code. | | *r* | none | A Generation Resource or ESR that is located at the Facility with net metering. | | *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 Electrical Bus. | |

(5) The Generation Resource SCADA Splitting Percentage for each Resource within a net metering arrangement for the 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* = GSSPLITSCA *r* /** **GSSPLITSCA *r***

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* | none | *Generation Resource SCADA Splitting Percentage*—The generation allocation percentage for Resource *r* that is part of a generation site code *gsc* for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. GSPLITPER is calculated by taking the SCADA values (GSSPLITSCA) for a particular Generation Resource *r* that is part of a net metering configuration and dividing by the sum of all SCADA values for all Resources that are included in the net metering configuration for each interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. |
| GSSPLITSCA *r* | MWh | *Generation Resource SCADA Net Real Power provided via Telemetry*—The net real power provided via telemetry per Resource within the net metering arrangement, integrated for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. |
| *gsc* | none | A generation site code. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource that is located at the Facility with net metering. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. |

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| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (5) The Generation Resource or ESR SCADA Splitting Percentage for each Resource within a net metering arrangement for the 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:  **GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* = GSSPLITSCA *r* /** **GSSPLITSCA *r***  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** | | --- | --- | --- | | GSPLITPER *q, r, gsc, p* | none | *Generation Resource SCADA Splitting Percentage*—The generation allocation percentage for Resource *r* that is part of a generation site code *gsc* for the QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. GSPLITPER is calculated by taking the SCADA values (GSSPLITSCA) for a particular Generation Resource or ESR *r* that is part of a net metering configuration and dividing by the sum of all SCADA values for all Resources that are included in the net metering configuration for each interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. | | GSSPLITSCA *r* | MWh | *Generation Resource SCADA Net Real Power provided via Telemetry*—The net real power provided via telemetry per Resource within the net metering arrangement, integrated for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is the Combined Cycle Train. | | *gsc* | none | A generation site code. | | *r* | none | A Generation Resource or ESR that is located at the Facility with net metering. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. | |

(6) The total net payments and charges to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service at all Resource Node Settlement Points for the 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTEIAMTQSETOT *q* =  RTEIAMT *q, p***

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTEIAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total net payments and charges to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at all Resource Node Settlement Points for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTEIAMT *q, p* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*—The payment or charge to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Resource Node Settlement Point. |

**6.6.3.2 Real-Time Energy Imbalance Payment or Charge at a Load Zone**

(1) The payment or charge to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service is calculated based on the Real-Time Settlement Point Price for the following amounts at a particular Load Zone Settlement Point:

(a) The amount of its Self-Schedules with sink specified at the Settlement Point; plus

(b) The amount of its DAM Energy Bids cleared in the DAM at the Settlement Point; plus

(c) The amount of its Energy Trades at the Settlement Point where the QSE is the buyer; minus

(d) The amount of its Self-Schedules with source specified at the Settlement Point; minus

(e) The amount of its energy offers cleared in the DAM at the Settlement Point; minus

(f) The amount of its Energy Trades at the Settlement Point where the QSE is the seller; minus

(g) Its Adjusted Meter Load (AML) at the Settlement Point excluding Non-WSL ESR Charging Load and CLR Load of a CLR (that is not an ALR); plus

(h) The aggregated generation of its Settlement Only Transmission Self-Generators (SOTSGs) at the Settlement Point. SOTSG sites will be represented as a single unit in the ERCOT Settlement system; plus

(i) The aggregated generation of its Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs) and Settlement Only Transmission Generators (SOTGs) that have elected to retain Load Zone pricing in accordance with Section 6.6.3.8, Real-Time Payment or Charge for Energy from a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG) or a Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG). SODG and SOTG sites will be represented as a single unit in the ERCOT Settlement system; plus

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| ***[NPRR995: Replace paragraph (i) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (i) The aggregated generation of its Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs) and Settlement Only Transmission Generators (SOTGs) that have elected to retain Load Zone pricing in accordance with Section 6.6.3.8, Real-Time Payment or Charge for Energy from a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG), Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG), Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS), or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS). SODG, SOTG, Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS), and Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS) sites will be represented as a single unit in the ERCOT Settlement system; plus |

(j) The aggregated generation of its Energy Storage System (ESS) SODGs and SOTGs at sites where the ESS capacity constitutes more than 50% of the total SODG or SOTG nameplate capacity, as confirmed by an affidavit submitted by the Resource Entity for the site. SODG and SOTG sites will be represented as a single unit in the ERCOT Settlement system.

(2) The payment or charge to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service at a Load Zone for a given 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTEIAMT *q, p* = (-1) \* {[RTSPP *p* \* [(SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼)]] + [RTSPPEW *p* \* (RTMGSOGZ *q, p* – (RTAML *q, p* – RTAMLCLRL *q, p* – RTAMLESRNW *q, p*))]}**

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| ***[NPRR995: Replace the formula “RTEIAMT q, p” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  **RTEIAMT *q, p* = (-1) \* {[RTSPP *p* \* [(SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼)]] + [RTSPPEW *p* \* (RTMGSOGZ *q, p* – (RTAML *q, p* – RTAMLCLRL *q, p* – RTAMLESRNW *q, p* – RTAMLNWSOL *q, p*))]}** |

And

**LZIMBAL *q, p =* (SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTAML *q, p* – RTAMLCLRL *q, p* – RTAMLESRNW *q, p*) + RTMGSOGZ *q, p***

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| ***[NPRR995: Replace the formula “LZIMBAL q, p” above with the following upon system implementation:]***  **LZIMBAL *q, p =* (SSSK *q, p* \* ¼) + (DAEP *q, p* \* ¼) + (RTQQEP *q, p* \* ¼) – (SSSR *q, p* \* ¼) – (DAES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTQQES *q, p* \* ¼) – (RTAML *q, p* – RTAMLCLRL *q, p* –RTAMLESRNW *q, p* – RTAMLNWSOL *q, p*) + RTMGSOGZ *q, p*** |

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RTEIAMT *q, p* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*—The payment or charge to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTSPP *p* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price per Settlement Point*—The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| LZIMBAL *q, p* | MWh | *Load Zone Energy Imbalance per QSE per Settlement Point*—The Load Zone volumetric imbalance for QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTSPPEW *p* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price Energy-Weighted*⎯The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval that is weighted by the State Estimated Load for the Load Zone of each SCED interval within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTAML *q, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load per QSE per Settlement Point*—The sum of the AML at the Electrical Buses that are included in Settlement Point *p* represented by QSE *q* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTAMLCLRL *q, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load for CLR Load per QSE per Settlement Point*—The sum of the AML for the CLR Load from CLRs (that are not ALRs) at the Electrical Buses that are included in Settlement Point *p* represented by QSE *q* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, represented as a positive value. |
| RTAMLESRNW *q, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load for ESR Non-WSL per QSE per Settlement Point*—The sum of the AML for the Non-WSL ESR Charging Load at the Electrical Buses that are included in Settlement Point *p* represented by QSE *q* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, represented as a positive value. |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRR995: Insert the variable “RTAMLNWSOL q, p” below upon system implementation:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | RTAMLNWSOL *q, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load for Non-WSL Settlement Only* *Charging Load per QSE per Settlement Point*—The sum of the AML for the Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load for the SODESS or SOTESS site that are included in Settlement Point *p* represented by QSE *q* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval, represented as a positive value. | | | | |
| SSSK *q, p* | MW | *Self-Schedule with Sink at Settlement Point per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s Self-Schedule with sink at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| DAEP *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves at Settlement Point *p* cleared in the DAM, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTQQEP *q, p* | MW | *Real-Time QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The amount of MW bought by QSE *q* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| SSSR *q, p* | MW | *Self-Schedule with Source at Settlement Point per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s Self-Schedule with source at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| DAES *q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*—The QSE *q*’s energy offers at Settlement Point *p* cleared in the DAM, for the hour that includes the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTQQES *q, p* | MW | *Real-Time QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The amount of MW sold by QSE *q* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTMGSOGZ *q, p* | MWh | *Real-Time Metered Generation from Settlement Only Generators Zonal per QSE per Settlement Point*—The total Real-Time energy produced by SOTSGs represented by QSE *q* in Load Zone Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. MWh quantities for ESS SODGs and SOTGs at sites where the ESS capacity constitutes more than 50% of the total SOG nameplate capacity will be included in this value. MWh quantities for SODGs and SOTGs that have opted out of nodal pricing pursuant to Section 6.6.3.8 will also be included in this value. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Load Zone Settlement Point. |

(3) The total net payments and charges to each QSE for Energy Imbalance Service at all Load Zones for the 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**RTEIAMTQSETOT *q* = RTEIAMT *q, p***

The above variables are defined as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| RTEIAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total net payments and charges to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at all Load Zone Settlement Points for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| RTEIAMT *q, p* | $ | *Real-Time Energy Imbalance Amount per QSE per Settlement Point*—The charge to QSE *q* for Real-Time Energy Imbalance Service at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Load Zone Settlement Point. |

**6.6.5.1 Resource Base Point Deviation Charge**

(1) A QSE for a Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource shall pay a Base Point Deviation Charge if the Resource did not follow Dispatch Instructions and Ancillary Service deployments within defined tolerances, except when the Dispatch Instructions and Ancillary Service deployments violate the Resource Parameters. The Base Point Deviation Charge does not apply to Generation Resources when Adjusted Aggregated Base Point (AABP) is less than the Resource’s average telemetered LSL, the QSE’s Generation Resources are operating in Constant Frequency Control (CFC) mode, or any time during the Settlement Interval when the telemetered Resource Status is set to ONTEST or STARTUP. The Base Point Deviation Charge does not apply to a Controllable Load Resource if the computed Base Point is equal to the snapshot of its telemetered power consumption for all SCED runs during the Settlement Interval or any time during the Settlement Interval when the telemetered Resource Status is set to OUTL or ONTEST. The desired output from a Generation Resource or desired consumption from a Controllable Load Resource during a 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:

**AABP q, r, p, i = AVGBP q, r, p, i + AVGREG q, r, p, i**

**Where:**

**AVGBP*q, r, p, i* =  (AVGBP5M *q, r, p, i, y*) / 3**

**AVGREG*q, r, p, i* =  (AVGREG5M *q, r, p, i, y*) / 3**

**AVGREG5M *q, r, p, i, y*=(AVGREGUP5M*q, r, p, i, y* - AVGREGDN5M*q, r, p, i, y*)**

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AABP *q, r, p, i* | MW | *Adjusted Aggregated Base Point per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The aggregated Base Point adjusted for Ancillary Service deployments of Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, AABP is calculated for the Combined Cycle Train considering all SCED Dispatch Instructions to any Combined Cycle Generation Resources within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| AVGBP *q, r, p, i* | MW | *Average Base Point per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The average of the five-minute clock interval Base Points over the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i* for Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*. |
| AVGBP5M *q, r, p, i, y* | MW | *Average five-minute clock interval Base Point per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The average Base Point for the Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*, for the five-minute clock interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. The time-weighted average of the linearly ramped Base Points in a five-minute clock interval *y*. The linearly ramped Base Point is calculated every four seconds such that it ramps from its initial value to the SCED Base Point over a five-minute clock interval *y*. The initial value of the linearly ramped Base Point will be the four second value of the previous linearly ramped Base Point at the time the new SCED Base Point is received into the ERCOT Energy Management System (EMS).  The linear ramp is recalculated each time that a new Base Point is received from SCED. AVGBP5M is equal to the ABP value calculated for use in Generation Resource Energy Deployment Performance (GREDP) or the ABP value calculated for use in the Controllable Load Resource Energy Deployment Performance (CLREDP), as described in Section 8.1.1.4.1, Regulation Service and Generation Resource/Controllable Load Resource Energy Deployment Performance. |
| AVGREG *q, r, p, i* | MW | *Average Regulation Instruction per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource* —The average of the five-minute clock interval *y* Regulation Instruction Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p* over the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. |
| AVGREG5M *q, r, p, i, y* | MW | *Total Average five-minute clock interval Regulation Instruction per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The total amount of regulation that the Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p* should have produced based on Load Frequency Control (LFC) deployment signals over the five-minute clock interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. |
| AVGREGUP5M *q, r, p, i, y* | MW | *Average Regulation Instruction Up per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The amount of Regulation Up (Reg-Up) that the Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p* should have produced based on LFC deployment signals over the five-minute clock interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. |
| AVGREGDN5M *q, r, p, i, y* | MW | *Average Regulation Instruction Down per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The amount of Regulation Down (Reg-Down) that the Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p* should have produced based on LFC deployment signals over the five-minute clock interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource or Controllable Load Resource. |
| *i* | None | A 15-minute Settlement Interval |
| *y* | none | A five-minute clock interval in the Settlement Interval. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***[NPRR963, NPRR1010, and NPRR1014: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.6.5.1 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR963 or NPRR1014; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]***  **6.6.5.1 Resource Set Point Deviation Charge**  (1) A QSE for a Generation Resource, ESR, or Controllable Load Resource shall pay a Set Point Deviation Charge if the Resource did not follow UDSPs within defined tolerances, except when the UDSPs violate the Resource Parameters.  (2) The desired output from a Generation Resource, ESR, or Controllable Load Resource during a 15-minute Settlement Interval is calculated as follows:  **AASP*q, r, p, i* =  (AVGSP5M *q, r, p, i, y*) / 3**  The above variables are defined as follows:   | **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** | | --- | --- | --- | | AASP *q, r, p, i* | MW | *Average Aggregated Set Point per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource*—The average of the Average Five Minute Clock Interval Set Point (AVGSP5M) of Resource *r* represented by QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, AASP is calculated for the Combined Cycle Train considering all UDSPs to any Combined Cycle Generation Resources within the Combined Cycle Train. | | AVGSP5M *q, r, p, i, y* | MW | *Average Five Minute Clock Interval Set Point per QSE per Settlement Point per Resource –*The time-weighted average of the Updated Desired Set Point (UDSP) that Resource *r* for QSE *q* at Settlement Point *p* should have produced, for the five-minute clock interval *y* within the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*. AVGSP5M is equal to the ASP value calculated for use in Generation Resource Energy Deployment Performance (GREDP), Controllable Load Resource Energy Deployment Performance (CLREDP), or Energy Storage Resource Energy Deployment Performance (ESREDP), as described in Section 8.1.1.4.1, Regulation Service and Generation Resource/Controllable Load Resource/Energy Storage Resource Energy Deployment Performance. | | *q* | none | A QSE. | | *p* | none | A Settlement Point. | | *r* | none | A Generation Resource, ESR, or Controllable Load Resource. | | *i* | none | A 15-minute Settlement Interval | | *y* | none | A five-minute clock interval in the Settlement Interval. | |

**6.6.5.3 Resources Exempt from Deviation Charges**

(1) Resource Base Point Deviation Charges do not apply to the following:

(a) Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Units;

(b) Dynamically Scheduled Resources (DSRs) (except as described in Section 6.4.2.2, Output Schedules for Dynamically Scheduled Resources);

(c) Qualifying Facilities (QFs) that do not submit an Energy Offer Curve for the Settlement Interval;

(d) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) during the 15-minute Settlement Interval after the start of the first SCED interval in which the QSGR is deployed; or

(e) Settlement Intervals in which Emergency Base Points were issued to the Resource.

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| --- |
| ***[NPRR863, NPRR963, NPRR1000, NPRR1010, NPRR1014, NPRR1046, NPRR1058, and NPRR1111: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.6.5.3 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR863, NPRR963, NPRR1014, or NPRR1058; upon system implementation of NPRR1000 for NPRR1000 and NPRR1046; upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation of SCR819 for NPRR1111; and renumber accordingly:]***  **6.6.5.6 Resources Exempt from Deviation Charges**  (1) Set Point Deviation Charges do not apply to any QSE for the 15-minute Settlement Interval during the following events:  (a) Responsive Reserve (RRS) was manually deployed by ERCOT;  (b) ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) was deployed; or  (c) ERCOT System Frequency deviation is both greater than +0.05 Hz and less than -0.05 Hz within the same Settlement Interval.  (2) Set Point Deviation Charges do not apply to the QSE for the Resource for the 15-minute Interval for the following:  (a) The deviation of the Resource over the 15-minute Settlement Interval is in a direction that contributes to frequency corrections that resolve an ERCOT System frequency deviation and ERCOT System frequency deviation is greater than +/-0.05 Hz at any time during the 15-minute Settlement Interval;  (b) The Resource is a Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Unit;  (c) Emergency Base Points were issued to the Resource; or  (d) Resource is operating in Constant Frequency Control (CFC) mode.  (3) In addition to the exemptions listed in paragraph (1) and (2) of this Section, Set Point Deviation Charges do not apply to the QSE for a Generation Resource for the 15-minute Settlement Interval for the following:  (a) AASP is less than the Resource’s average telemetered LSL;  (b) The Generation Resource is telemetering a status of ONTEST or STARTUP anytime during the Settlement Interval;  (c) Qualifying Facilities (QFs) that do not submit an Energy Offer Curve prior to the end of the Adjustment Period for the Settlement Interval;  (d) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs) during the 15-minute Settlement Interval after the start of the first SCED interval in which the QSGR is deployed; or  (e) The flag signifying that an IRR has received a Base Point below the HDL used by SCED or the IRR has been instructed not to exceed its Base Point is not set in all SCED intervals within the 15-minute Settlement Interval. For IRR Groups, the flag signifying that an IRR has received a Base Point below the HDL used by SCED or the IRR has been instructed not to exceed its Base Point is not set in all SCED intervals within the 15-minute Settlement Interval for any of the IRRs within the IRR Group.  (4) In addition to the exemptions listed in paragraph (1) and (2) of this Section, Set Point Deviation Charges do not apply to the QSE for the Controllable Load Resource for the 15-minute Settlement Interval if the following occur:  (a) The UDSP is equal to the snapshot of its telemetered power consumption for all SCED runs during the Settlement Interval; or  (b) The Controllable Load Resource is telemetering a status of OUTL or ONTEST anytime during the Settlement Interval.  (5) In addition to the exemptions listed in paragraph (1) and (2) of this Section, Set Point Deviation Charges do not apply to the QSE for the ESR for the 15-minute Settlement Interval if the following occur:  (a) The ESR is telemetering a status of ONTEST anytime during the Settlement Interval; or  (b) The AASP is less than its average telemetered LSL. |

**7.9.1.3 Minimum and Maximum Resource Prices**

(1) For purposes of Section 7.9.1, Day-Ahead CRR Payments and Charges, Settlements data published to the Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area shall include the association of the Resource Category for each Generation Resource and identify Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs). The following prices specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) below are used in the CRR hedge value calculation for CRRs settled in the DAM.

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| --- |
| ***[NPRR1014: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (1) For purposes of Section 7.9.1, Day-Ahead CRR Payments and Charges, Settlements data published to the Market Information System (MIS) Secure Area shall include the association of the Resource Category for each Generation Resource, identify Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs), and identify Energy Storage Resources (ESRs). The following prices specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) below are used in the CRR hedge value calculation for CRRs settled in the DAM. |

(2) Minimum Resource Prices of source Settlement Points are:

**MINRESPR** *j* **= Min ( MINRESRPR** *j, r* **)** *r*

Where:

Minimum Resource Prices for Resources located at source Settlement Points (**MINRESRPR** *j, r*) are:

(a) Nuclear = -$20.00/MWh;

(b) Hydro = -$20.00/MWh;

(c) Coal and Lignite = $0.00/MWh;

(d) Combined Cycle greater than 90 MW = Fuel Index Price (FIP) \* 5 MMBtu/MWh;

(e) Combined Cycle less than or equal to 90 MW = FIP \* 6 MMBtu/MWh;

(f) Gas -Steam Supercritical Boiler = FIP \* 6.5 MMBtu/MWh;

(g) Gas Steam Reheat Boiler = FIP \* 7.5 MMBtu/MWh;

(h) Gas Steam Non-Reheat or Boiler without Air-Preheater = FIP \* 10.5 MMBtu/MWh;

(i) Simple Cycle greater than 90 MW = FIP \* 10 MMBtu/MWh;

(j) Simple Cycle less than or equal to 90 MW = FIP \* 11 MMBtu/MWh;

(k) Diesel = FIP \* 12 MMBtu/MWh;

(l) Wind = -$35/MWh;

(m) PhotoVoltaic (PV) = -$10;

(n) Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Resource = RMR contract price Energy Offer Curve at Low Sustained Limit (LSL);

(o) CLR = $100/MWh; and

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR1014: Insert item (p) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (p) ESR = -$20/MWh; and |

(p) Other = -$20/MWh.

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| MINRESPR *j* | $/MWh | *Minimum Resource Price for source*—The lowest Minimum Resource Price for the Resources located at the source Settlement Point *j*. |
| MINRESRPR *j* | $/MWh | *Minimum Resource Price for Resource*—The Minimum Resource Price for the Resources located at the source Settlement Point *j*. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource or CLR that is not an ALR located at the source Settlement Point *j*.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1014: Replace the definition above with the following upon system implementation:]***  A Generation Resource, CLR that is not an ALR, or ESR located at the source Settlement Point *j*. | |
| *j* | none | A source Settlement Point. |

(3) Maximum Resource Prices of sink Settlement Points are:

**MAXRESPR** *k* **= Max (MAXRESRPR** *k, r* **)** *r*

Where:

Maximum Resource Prices for Resources located at sink Settlement Points **(MAXRESRPR** *k, r* **)** are:

(a) Nuclear = $15.00/MWh;

(b) Hydro = $10.00/MWh;

(c) Coal and Lignite = $18.00/MWh;

(d) Combined Cycle greater than 90 MW = FIP \* 9 MMBtu/MWh;

(e) Combined Cycle less than or equal to 90 MW = FIP \* 10 MMBtu/MWh;

(f) Gas -Steam Supercritical Boiler = FIP \* 10.5 MMBtu/MWh;

(g) Gas Steam Reheat Boiler = FIP \* 11.5 MMBtu/MWh;

(h) Gas Steam Non-Reheat or Boiler without Air-Preheater = FIP \* 14.5 MMBtu/MWh;

(i) Simple Cycle greater than 90 MW = FIP \* 14 MMBtu/MWh;

(j) Simple Cycle less than or equal to 90 MW = FIP \* 15 MMBtu/MWh;

(k) Diesel = FIP \* 16 MMBtu/MWh;

(l) Wind = $0/MWh;

(m) PV = $0/MWh;

(n) RMR Resource = RMR contract price Energy Offer Curve at High Sustained Limit (HSL);

(o) CLR = SWCAP; and

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR1014: Insert item (p) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]***  (p) ESR = $100/MWh; and |

(p) Other = $100/MWh.

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| MAXRESPR *k* | $/MWh | *Maximum Resource Price for source*—The highest Maximum Resource Price for the Resources located at the sink Settlement Point *k*. |
| MAXRESRPR *k* | $/MWh | *Maximum Resource Price for Resource*—The Maximum Resource Price for the Resources located at the sink Settlement Point *k*. |
| *r* | none | A Generation Resource or CLR that is not an ALR located at the sink Settlement Point *k*.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR1014: Replace the definition above with the following upon system implementation:]***  A Generation Resource, CLR that is not an ALR, or ESR located at the sink Settlement Point *k*. | |
| *k* | none | A sink Settlement Point. |

**7.9.3.1 DAM Congestion Rent**

(1) The DAM congestion rent is calculated as the sum of the following payments and charges:

(a) The total of payments to all QSEs for cleared DAM energy offers, whether through Three-Part Supply Offers or through DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves, calculated under Section 4.6.2.1, Day-Ahead Energy Payment;

(b) The total of charges to all QSEs for cleared DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, calculated under Section 4.6.2.2, Day-Ahead Energy Charge; and

(c) The total of charges or payments to all QSEs for PTP Obligation bids cleared in the DAM, calculated under Section 4.6.3, Settlement for PTP Obligations Bought in DAM.

(d) The total of charges to all QSEs for PTP Obligation with Links to an Option bids cleared in the DAM, calculated under Section 4.6.3.

(2) The DAM congestion rent for a given Operating Hour is calculated as follows:

**DACONGRENT = DAESAMTTOT + DAEPAMTTOT + DARTOBLAMTTOT + DARTOBLLOAMTTOT**

Where:

DAESAMTTOT = DAESAMTQSETOT *q*

DAEPAMTTOT = DAEPAMTQSETOT *q*

DARTOBLAMTTOT = DARTOBLAMTQSETOT *q*

DARTOBLLOAMTTOT = DARTOBLLOAMTQSETOT *q*

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DACONGRENT | $ | *Day-Ahead Congestion Rent*⎯The congestion rent collected in the DAM for the hour. |
| DAESAMTTOT | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale Amount Total*⎯The total payment to all QSEs for cleared DAM energy offers, whether through Three-Part Supply Offers or through DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves, for the hour. |
| DAEPAMTTOT | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Amount Total*⎯The total charge to all QSEs for DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. |
| DARTOBLAMTTOT | $ | *Day-Ahead Real-Time Obligation Amount Total*⎯The net total charge or payment to all QSEs for cleared PTP Obligation bids in the DAM for the hour. |
| DARTOBLLOAMTTOT | $ | *Day-Ahead Real-Time Obligation with Links to an Option Amount Total*⎯The net total charge to all QSEs for charge to QSE *q* for a PTP Obligation with Links to an Option Bid cleared in the DAM with the source *j* and the sink *k*, for the hour. |
| DAESAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total payment to QSE *q* for cleared DAM energy offers, whether through Three-Part Supply Offers or through DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves, for the hour. See item (2) of Section 4.6.2.1. |
| DAEPAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total charge to QSE *q* for DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, for the hour. See item (2) of Section 4.6.2.2. |
| DARTOBLAMTQSETOT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Real-Time Obligation Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The total charge or payment to QSE *q* for PTP Obligation Bids cleared in the DAM for the hour. See item (2) of Section 4.6.3. |
| DARTOBLLOAMTQSETOT*q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Real-Time Obligation with Links to an Option Amount QSE Total per QSE*⎯The net total charge to QSE q for all its PTP Obligation with Links to Option Bids cleared in the DAM for the hour. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |

**8.1.1.1** **Ancillary Service Qualification and Testing**

(1) Each QSE and the Resource providing Ancillary Service must meet qualification criteria to operate satisfactorily with ERCOT. ERCOT shall use the Ancillary Service qualification and testing program that is approved by TAC and included in the Operating Guides. Each QSE for the Resources that it represents may only provide Ancillary Services on those Resources for which it has met the qualification criteria.

(2) General capacity testing must be used to verify a Resource’s Net Dependable Capability. Qualification tests allow the Resource and QSE to demonstrate the minimum capabilities necessary to deploy an Ancillary Service.

(3) A Resource may be provisionally qualified for a period of 90 days and may be eligible to participate as a Resource providing Ancillary Service. Resources that have installed the appropriate equipment with verifiable testing data may be provisionally qualified as providers of Ancillary Service.

(4) A Load Resource may be provisionally qualified for a period of 90 days to participate as a Resource providing Ancillary Service, if the Load Resource is metered with an Interval Data Recorder (IDR) to ERCOT’s reasonable satisfaction. A Load Resource providing Ancillary Service in Real-Time must meet the following requirements:

(a) Electric Service Identifier (ESI ID) registration of Load Resources providing Ancillary Service by the QSE; and

(b) Load Resource telemetry is installed and tested between QSE and ERCOT.

(5) Provisional qualification as described herein may be revoked by ERCOT at any time for any non-compliance with provisional qualification requirements.

(6) For those Settlement Intervals during which a Generation Resource or Load Resource behind the Resource Node is engaged in testing in accordance with this Section, the provisions of Section 6.6.5, Base Point Deviation Charge, will not apply to the Resource being tested beginning with the Settlement Interval immediately preceding the Settlement Interval in which ERCOT issues a Dispatch Instruction that begins the test and continuing until the end of the Settlement Interval in which the test completes. During the same Settlement Intervals for the testing period, the Generation Resource Energy Deployment Performance (GREDP) and Controllable Load Resource Energy Deployment Performance (CLREDP) calculated in accordance with Section 8.1.1.4.1, Regulation Service and Generation Resource/Controllable Load Resource Energy Deployment Performance, will not apply.

(7) ERCOT may reduce the amount a Resource may contribute toward Ancillary Service if it determines unsatisfactory performance of the Resource as defined in Section 8.1.1, QSE Ancillary Service Performance Standards.

(8) To maintain qualification with ERCOT to provide RRS or ECRS, each Load Resource, excluding Controllable Load Resources, will be subject to a Load interruption test at a date and time determined by ERCOT and known only to ERCOT and the affected Transmission Service Provider (TSP), to verify the ability to respond to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction. To successfully pass this test, within ten minutes of the receipt of the ERCOT Dispatch Instruction by the Load Resource’s QSE, the Load Resource’s response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 150% of the lesser of the following:

(a) The Resource’s Responsibility for ECRS and RRS; or

(b) The requested MW deployment.

The requested MW deployment will be the sum of the Resource’s Responsibility for ECRS and RRS and the telemetered additional capacity between the net power consumption and the Low Power Consumption (LPC). If a Load Resource has responded to an actual ERCOT Dispatch Instruction in compliance with (a) and (b) above in the rolling 365-day period, ERCOT will use that response in lieu of a Load interruption test. If a Load Resource has not responded to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction in compliance with (a) and (b) above, either in a deployment event or a Load interruption test, in any rolling 365-day period, it is subject to a Load interruption test by ERCOT. QSEs may request to have individual Load Resources aggregated for the purposes of Load interruption tests. All performance evaluations will apply on an individual Resource basis.

(9) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Load Resource, excluding Controllable Load Resources, for failure to comply with the required performance standards, based on the evaluation it performed under paragraph (4) of Section 8.1.1.4.2, Responsive Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria, or under paragraph (1)(b) of Section 8.1.1.4.4, ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Energy Deployment. Specifically, if a Load Resource that is providing RRS or ECRS fails to respond with at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for RRS or ECRS within ten minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction, that response shall be considered a failure. Two Load Resource performance failures, either in a deployment event or a Load interruption test, within any rolling 365-day period shall result in disqualification of that Load Resource. After six months of disqualification, the Load Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Load Resource successfully passes a new Load interruption test as specified in this Section 8.1.1.1.

(10) To maintain qualification with ERCOT to provide RRS from Fast Frequency Response (FFR), each Resource will be subject to an FFR qualification test at a date and time determined by ERCOT and known only to ERCOT and the affected TSP as applicable, to verify the ability to respond to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction. To successfully pass this test, within ten minutes of the receipt of the ERCOT Dispatch Instruction by the Resource’s QSE, the Resource’s response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 105% of the lesser of the following:

(a) The Resource’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for RRS; or

(b) The MW deployment.

The requested MW deployment for Resources capable of FFR will be the sum of the Resource’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for RRS and the additional capacity between the telemetered High Sustained Limit (HSL) and the telemetered Low Sustained Limit (LSL). If a Resource has responded to an actual event in compliance with items (a) and (b) above in the rolling 365-day period, ERCOT will use that response in lieu of an FFR test. If a Resource has not responded to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction in compliance with items (a) and (b) above, in either a deployment event or an FFR test, in any rolling 365-day period, it is subject to an FFR test by ERCOT. All performance evaluations will apply on an individual Resource basis.

(11) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Resource providing FFR if that Resource has two Resource performance failures, either in a manual deployment event or a frequency triggered event, within any rolling 365-day period. A performance failure is defined as a response less than 95% or more than 105% of the Resource’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for RRS within 15 cycles of a triggering event or within ten minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction. This shall result in disqualification of that Resource. After six months of disqualification, a Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Resource successfully passes a new test as specified in Section 8.1.1.2.1.2, Responsive Reserve Qualification.

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| ***[NPRR963 and NPRR1011: Replace applicable portions of Section 8.1.1.1 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR963; or upon system implementation of Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1011:]***  **8.1.1.1 Ancillary Service Qualification and Testing**  (1) Each QSE and the Resource providing Ancillary Service must meet qualification criteria to operate satisfactorily with ERCOT. ERCOT shall use the Ancillary Service qualification and testing program that is approved by TAC and included in the Operating Guides. Each QSE for the Resources that it represents may only provide Ancillary Services on those Resources for which it has met the qualification criteria.  (2) General capacity testing must be used to verify a Resource’s Net Dependable Capability. Qualification tests allow the Resource and QSE to demonstrate the minimum capabilities necessary to deploy an Ancillary Service.  (3) A Resource may be provisionally qualified for a period of 90 days and may be eligible to participate as a Resource providing Ancillary Service. Resources that have installed the appropriate equipment with verifiable testing data may be provisionally qualified as providers of Ancillary Service.  (4) A Load Resource may be provisionally qualified for a period of 90 days to participate as a Resource providing Ancillary Service, if the Load Resource is metered with an Interval Data Recorder (IDR) to ERCOT’s reasonable satisfaction. A Load Resource providing Ancillary Service in Real-Time must meet the following requirements:  (a) Electric Service Identifier (ESI ID) registration of Load Resources providing Ancillary Service by the QSE; and  (b) Load Resource telemetry is installed and tested between QSE and ERCOT.  (5) Provisional qualification as described herein may be revoked by ERCOT at any time for any non-compliance with provisional qualification requirements.  (6) For those Settlement Intervals during which a Generation Resource, Load Resource, or Energy Storage Resource (ESR) behind the Resource Node is engaged in testing in accordance with this Section, the provisions of Section 6.6.5, Set Point Deviation Charge, will not apply to the Resource being tested beginning with the Settlement Interval immediately preceding the Settlement Interval in which ERCOT issues a Dispatch Instruction that begins the test and continuing until the end of the Settlement Interval in which the test completes. During the same Settlement Intervals for the testing period, the Generation Resource Energy Deployment Performance (GREDP), Controllable Load Resource Energy Deployment Performance (CLREDP), or Energy Storage Resource Energy Deployment Performance (ESREDP) calculated in accordance with Section 8.1.1.4.1, Regulation Service and Generation Resource/Controllable Load Resource/Energy Storage Resource Energy Deployment Performance, will not apply.  (7) ERCOT may reduce the amount a Resource may contribute toward Ancillary Service if it determines unsatisfactory performance of the Resource as defined in Section 8.1.1, QSE Ancillary Service Performance Standards.  (8) To maintain qualification with ERCOT to provide RRS or ECRS service, each Load Resource, excluding Controllable Load Resources, will be subject to a Load interruption test at a date and time determined by ERCOT and known only to ERCOT and the affected Transmission Service Provider (TSP), to verify the ability to respond to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction. To successfully pass this test, within ten minutes of the receipt of the ERCOT Dispatch Instruction by the Load Resource’s QSE, the Load Resource’s response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 150% of the lesser of the following:  (a) The Resource’s ECRS and RRS awards, or  (b) The requested MW deployment.  The requested MW deployment will be the sum of the Resource’s ECRS and RRS awards, and the telemetered additional capacity between the net power consumption and the Low Power Consumption (LPC). If a Load Resource has responded to an actual ERCOT Dispatch Instruction in compliance with (a) and (b) above in the rolling 365-day period, ERCOT will use that response in lieu of a Load interruption test. If a Load Resource has not responded to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction in compliance with (a) and (b) above, either in a deployment event or a Load interruption test, in any rolling 365-day period, it is subject to a Load interruption test by ERCOT. QSEs may request to have individual Load Resources aggregated for the purposes of Load interruption tests. All performance evaluations will apply on an individual Resource basis.  (9) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Load Resource, excluding Controllable Load Resources, for failure to comply with the required performance standards, based on the evaluation it performed under paragraph (5) of Section 8.1.1.4.2, Responsive Reserve Energy Deployment Criteria or under paragraph (1)(c) of Section 8.1.1.4.4, ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria. Specifically, if a Load Resource that is providing RRS or ECRS fails to respond with at least 95% of its ECRS or RRS award within ten minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction, that response shall be considered a failure. Two Load Resource performance failures, either in a deployment event or a Load interruption test, within any rolling 365-day period shall result in disqualification of that Load Resource. After six months of disqualification, the Load Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Load Resource successfully passes a new Load interruption test as specified in this Section 8.1.1.1.  (10) To maintain qualification with ERCOT to provide RRS from Fast Frequency Response (FFR), each Resource will be subject to an FFR qualification test at a date and time determined by ERCOT and known only to ERCOT and the affected TSP as applicable, to verify the ability to respond to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction. To successfully pass this test, within ten minutes of the receipt of the ERCOT Dispatch Instruction by the Resource’s QSE, the Resource’s response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 105% of the lesser of the following:  (a) The Resource’s RRS award; or  (b) The MW deployment.  The requested MW deployment for Resources capable of FFR will be the sum of the Resource’s RRS award and the additional capacity between the telemetered High Sustained Limit (HSL) and the telemetered Low Sustained Limit (LSL). If a Resource has responded to an actual event in compliance with items (a) and (b) above in the rolling 365-day period, ERCOT will use that response in lieu of an FFR test. If a Resource has not responded to an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction in compliance with items (a) and (b) above, in either a deployment event or an FFR test, in any rolling 365-day period, it is subject to an FFR test by ERCOT. All performance evaluations will apply on an individual Resource basis.  (11) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Resource providing FFR if that Resource has two Resource performance failures, either in a manual deployment event or a frequency triggered event, within any rolling 365-day period. A performance failure is defined as a response less than 95% or more than 105% of the Resource’s RRS award within 15 cycles of a triggering event or within ten minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction. This shall result in disqualification of that Resource. After six months of disqualification, a Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Resource successfully passes a new test as specified in Section 8.1.1.2.1.2, Responsive Reserve Qualification. |

**8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria**

(1) ERCOT shall, as part of its Ancillary Service deployment procedure under Section 6.5.7.6.2.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment, include all performance metrics for a Resource receiving a Non-Spin recall instruction from ERCOT.

(2) A Non-Spin Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT must respect the minimum runtime of a Generation Resource. After the recall of a Non-Spin Dispatch Instruction, any Generation Resource previously Off-Line providing Non-Spin is allowed to remain On-Line for 30 minutes following the recall. During that time period, the On-Line Generation Resource is treated as if the Non-Spin is being provided.

(3) Control performance during periods in which ERCOT has deployed Non-Spin shall be based on the requirements below and failure to meet any one of these requirements for the greater of one or 5% of Non-Spin deployments during a month shall be reported to the Reliability Monitor as non-compliance:

(a) Within 20 minutes following a deployment instruction, the QSE must update the telemetered Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin for Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources to reflect the deployment amount.

(b) Off-Line Generation Resources, within 25 minutes following a deployment instruction, must be On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve and the telemetered net generation must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LSL multiplied by P1 where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” The Resource Status that must be telemetered indicating that the Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria.

(c) If an Off-Line Generation Resource experiences a Startup Loading Failure (excluding those caused by operator error), the Resource may be considered for exclusion from performance non-compliance if the QSE provides to ERCOT the following documentation regarding the incident:

(i) Its generation log documenting the Startup Loading Failure; and

(ii) Equipment failure documentation such as, but not limited to, GADS reports, plant operator logs, work orders, or other applicable information.

(d) Controllable Load Resources must be available to SCED, and within 25 minutes following a deployment instruction must have an Energy Bid Curve and the telemetered net real power consumption must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LPC.

(e) For QSEs with Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources, 30 minutes following deployment instruction the sum of the QSE’s Load Resource response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 150% of the lesser of the following:

(i) The QSE’s award for Non-Spin from Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources; or

(ii) The requested MW deployment.

The QSE’s portfolio shall maintain this response until recalled.

(f) During periods when the Load level of a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin has been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT, the performance of a Load Resource in response to a Dispatch Instruction must be determined by subtracting the Load Resource’s actual Load response from its Baseline. “Baseline” capacity is calculated by measuring the average of the real power consumption for five minutes before the Dispatch Instruction if the Load level of a Load Resource had not been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT. The actual Load response is the difference between the Baseline and the average of the real power consumption data being telemetered to ERCOT over the Settlement Interval for the period beginning 30 minutes after the Dispatch Instruction and ending at the time of recall. The instantaneous response at any point in time during the sustained response period must be no less than 95% and no more than 150% of the Dispatch Instruction.

(4) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin must return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin within three hours following a recall instruction unless replaced by another Resource as described below. However, the Load Resource should attempt to return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin as soon as practical considering process constraints. For a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is unable to return to its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within three hours of recall instruction, its QSE may replace the quantity of deficient Non-Spin capacity within that same three hours using other Resources not previously committed to provide Non-Spin.

(5) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource for failure to comply with the required performance standards, based on the evaluation it performed under this Section. Specifically, if a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is providing Non-Spin fails to respond with at least 95% of its Dispatch Instruction for Non-Spin within 30 minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction, that response shall be considered a failure. Two Load Resource performance failures within any rolling 365-day period shall result in disqualification of that Load Resource. After six months of disqualification, the Load Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Load Resource successfully passes qualification test as specified in Section 8.1.1.1, Ancillary Service Qualification and Testing.

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| ***[NPRR1011: Replace Section 8.1.1.4.3 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  **8.1.1.4.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria**  (1) ERCOT shall, as part of its Ancillary Service deployment procedure under Section 6.5.7.6.2.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment, include all performance metrics for a Resource receiving a Non-Spin recall instruction from ERCOT.  (2) A Non-Spin Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT must respect the minimum runtime of a Generation Resource.  (3) Control performance during periods in which ERCOT has manually deployed Non-Spin shall be based on the requirements below and failure to meet any one of these requirements for the greater of one or 5% of Non-Spin deployments during a month shall be reported to the Reliability Monitor as non-compliance:  (a) Off-Line Generation Resources, within 25 minutes following a deployment instruction, must be On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve and the telemetered net generation must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LSL multiplied by P1 where P1 is defined in the “ERCOT and QSE Operations Business Practices During the Operating Hour.” The Resource Status that must be telemetered indicating that the Resource has come On-Line with an Energy Offer Curve is ON as described in paragraph (5)(b)(i) of Section 3.9.1, Current Operating Plan (COP) Criteria.  (b) If an Off-Line Generation Resource experiences a Startup Loading Failure (excluding those caused by operator error), the Resource may be considered for exclusion from performance non-compliance if the QSE provides to ERCOT the following documentation regarding the incident:  (i) Its generation log documenting the Startup Loading Failure; and  (ii) Equipment failure documentation such as, but not limited to, GADS reports, plant operator logs, work orders, or other applicable information.  (c) Controllable Load Resources must be available to SCED, and must have an Energy Bid Curve and the telemetered net real power consumption must be greater than or equal to the Resource’s telemetered LPC.  (d) For QSEs with Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources, 30 minutes following deployment instruction, the sum of the QSE’s Load Resource response shall not be less than 95% of the requested MW deployment, nor more than 150% of the lesser of the following:  (i) The QSE’s award for Non-Spin from Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources; or  (ii) The requested MW deployment.  The QSE’s portfolio shall maintain this response until recalled.  (e) During periods when the Load level of a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin has been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT, the performance of a Load Resource in response to a Dispatch Instruction must be determined by subtracting the Load Resource’s actual Load response from its Baseline. “Baseline” capacity is calculated by measuring the average of the real power consumption for five minutes before the Dispatch Instruction if the Load level of a Load Resource had not been affected by a Dispatch Instruction from ERCOT. The actual Load response is the difference between the Baseline and the average of the real power consumption data being telemetered to ERCOT over the Settlement Interval for the period beginning 30 minutes after the Dispatch Instruction and ending at the time of recall. The instantaneous response at any point in time during the sustained response period must be no less than 95% and no more than 150% of the Dispatch Instruction.  (4) Once Non-Spin capacity has been manually deployed by ERCOT, the Resource’s Non-Spin capacity shall remain available for dispatch by SCED until ERCOT issues a recall instruction or the Resource has exhausted its ability to maintain the deployed capacity after meeting the requirements of paragraph (2) of Section 8.1.1.3.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity Monitoring Criteria, whichever occurs first.  (5) A Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin must return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin within three hours following a recall instruction unless replaced by another Resource as described below. However, the Load Resource should attempt to return to at least 95% of its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for Non-Spin as soon as practical considering process constraints. For a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is unable to return to its Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility within three hours of recall instruction, its QSE may replace the quantity of deficient Non-Spin capacity within that same three hours using other Resources not previously committed to provide Non-Spin.  (6) ERCOT may revoke the Ancillary Service qualification of any Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource for failure to comply with the required performance standards, based on the evaluation it performed under this Section. Specifically, if a Load Resource that is not a Controllable Load Resource that is providing Non-Spin fails to respond with at least 95% of its dispatch instruction for Non-Spin within 30 minutes of an ERCOT Dispatch Instruction, that response shall be considered a failure. Two Load Resource performance failures within any rolling 365-day period shall result in disqualification of that Load Resource. After six months of disqualification, the Load Resource may reapply for qualification provided it submits a corrective action plan to ERCOT that identifies actions taken to correct performance deficiencies and the disqualified Load Resource successfully passes qualification test as specified in Section 8.1.1.1, Ancillary Service Qualification and Testing. |

***9.14.10 Settlement for Market Participants Impacted by Omitted Procedures or Manual Actions to Resolve the DAM***

(1) A Market Participant that has been directly impacted by an action or omission by ERCOT to resolve the DAM, as described in paragraph (4) of Section 4.1.2, Day-Ahead Process and Timing Deviations, may seek recovery by filing a Settlement and billing dispute as defined in Section 9.14. Where ERCOT determines that the Market Participant seeking recovery has been directly impacted by such ERCOT action or omission, the following provisions apply:

(a) No resettlement of the DAM will occur as a result of a Market Participant’s recovery under this Section;

(b) Where a Market Participant’s submissions were not cleared in the DAM, ERCOT will establish a set of DAM Energy Bids, DAM Energy Offers, Ancillary Service Offers, Energy Bid Curves, and Point-to-Point (PTP) bids that would have cleared given the settled prices of the DAM;

(c) Startup Costs and minimum energy costs will not be considered for recovery;

(d) For linked offers of energy and Ancillary Services, the available capacity will be allocated to the offers that would have created the greatest value for the Market Participant seeking recovery;

(e) All impacted positions will be summed based on their positive or negative value with respect to Real-Time prices;

Day-Ahead Energy Sales Impact

DAMSQSEAMT *q* = (-1) \*  ((DASPP *p* – RTSPP *p*) \* (1/4)\* DAES *q,**p*)

Day-Ahead Energy Purchase Impact

DAMPQSEAMT *q* = (-1) \*  ((RTSPP *p* – DASPP *p*) \* (1/4)\* DAEP *q,**p*)

Day-Ahead Ancillary Services Sales Impact

DAMASQSEAMT *q* = (-1) \*  (((MCPCRU *DAM* – RUOPR *q, r, DAM*) \* PCRUR *q, r, DAM*)

+ ((MCPCRD *DAM* – RDOPR *q, r, DAM*) \* PCRDR *q, r, DAM*)

+ ((MCPCRR *DAM* – RROPR *q, r, DAM*) \* PCRRR *q, r, DAM*)

+ ((MCPCECR *DAM* – ECRSOPR *q, r, DAM*) \* PCECRR *q, r, DAM*)

+ ((MCPCNS *DAM* – NSOPR *q, r, DAM*) \* PCNSR *q, r, DAM*))

Day-Ahead Point-to-Point Obligation Impact

DAMRTPTPQSEAMT *q* = (-1) \*  ((RTOBLPR *(j, k)* – DAOBLPR *(j, k)*) \* RTOBL *q, (j, k)*)

Where:

RTOBLPR *(j, k)* = (RTSPP (*k,i*) – RTSPP (*j,i* )) / 4

DAOBLPR *(j, k)* = DASPP *k* – DASPP *j*

(f) If any RUC short charges occur for any Operating Hour involved in a Market Participant’s recovery under this Section, ERCOT will evaluate the Market Participant’s revised position to determine if the Market Participant is entitled to a refund, or should be charged for RUC short charge;

(g) Any resulting charge or payment to the Market Participant will be invoiced using a miscellaneous Invoice, but allocated with the method outlined in paragraphs (2) through (4) of Section 9.19.1, Default Uplift Invoices.

The above variables are defined as follows:

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| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| DAMSQSEAMT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Market Energy Sales Amount by QSE*—The sum of the DAM Energy Sales positions compared to Real-Time results, for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| DAMPQSEAMT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Market Energy Purchases Amount by QSE*—The sum of the DAM Energy purchases compared to Real-Time results, for the QSE *q*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| DAMASQSEAMT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Market Ancillary Service Amount by QSE*—The sum of the DAM Ancillary Service awarded amounts compared to Real-Time results, for the QSE *q*, for the hour. |
| DAMRTPTPQSEAMT *q* | $ | *Day-Ahead Market Real-Time Point-to-Point Obligation Amount by QSE*—The sum of the PTP Obligation bids cleared in the DAM compared to Real-Time results, for the QSE *q*, for the hour. |
| DASPP*p* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Settlement Point Price per Settlement Point*—The DAM Settlement Point Price at Settlement Point *p*, for the hour. |
| RTOBL *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation per QSE per pair of source and sink—*The total MW of QSE *q*’s PTP Obligation bids that would have cleared in the DAM and settled in Real-Time for the source *j,* and the sink *k*, for the hour. |
| RTSPP*p* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Settlement Point Price—*The Real-Time Settlement Point Price at the Settlement Point for the 15-minute Settlement Interval within the hour. |
| DAES*q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s Three-Part Supply Offers that would have cleared in the DAM and DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves that would have cleared in the DAM at Settlement Point *p*, for the hour. |
| DAEP*q, p* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per QSE per Settlement Point*⎯The total amount of energy represented by QSE *q*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves that would have cleared in the DAM at Settlement Point *p*, for the hour. |
| PCRUR *q, r, DAM* | MW | *Procured Capacity for Regulation Up from Resource per QSE per Resource in DAM*—The Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up) capacity quantity that would have been awarded to QSE *q* in the DAM for Resource *r*, for the hour. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| PCRDR *q, r, DAM* | MW | *Procured Capacity for Regulation Down from Resource per QSE per Resource in DAM*—The Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down) capacity quantity that would have been awarded to QSE *q* in the DAM for Resource *r*, for the hour. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| PCRRR *q, r, DAM* | MW | *Procured Capacity for Responsive Reserve from Resource per QSE per Resource in DAM*—The Responsive Reserve (RRS) capacity quantity that would have been awarded to QSE *q* in the DAM for Resource *r*, for the hour. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| PCNSR *q, r, DAM* | MW | *Procured Capacity for Non-Spinning Reserve from Resource per QSE per Resource in DAM*—The Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) capacity quantity that would have been awarded to QSE *q* in the DAM for Resource *r*, for the hour. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| PCECRR *q, r, DAM* | MW | *Procured Capacity for ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service from Resource per QSE per Resource in DAM*—The ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) capacity quantity that would have been awarded to QSE *q* in the DAM for Resource *r*, for the hour. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| RUOPR *q, r, DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Regulation Up Offer Price*—The offer price for Resource *r* represented by QSE *q,* for the impacted Reg-Up Ancillary Service Offers. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| RDOPR*q, r, DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Regulation Down Offer Price*—The offer price for Resource *r* represented by QSE *q,* for the impacted Reg-Down Ancillary Service Offers. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| RROPR*q, r, DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Responsive Reserve Offer Price*—The offer price for Resource *r* represented by QSE *q,* for the impacted RRS Ancillary Service Offers. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| ECRSOPR *q, r,**DAM* | $/MW per hour | *ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Offer Price*—The offer price for Resource *r* represented by QSE *q,* for the impacted ECRS Ancillary Service Offers. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| NSOPR*q, r, DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Non-Spinning Reserve Offer Price*—The offer price for Resource *r* represented by QSE *q,* for the impacted Non-Spin Ancillary Service Offers. Where for a Combined Cycle Train, the Resource *r* is a Combined Cycle Generation Resource within the Combined Cycle Train. |
| MCPCRU *DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Regulation Up in DAM*—The DAM Market Clearing Price for Capacity (MCPC) for Reg-Up, for the hour. |
| MCPCRD *DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Regulation Down in DAM*—The DAM MCPC for Reg-Down, for the hour. |
| MCPCRR *DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Responsive Reserve in DAM*—The DAM MCPC for RRS, for the hour. |
| MCPCNS *DAM* | $/MW per hour | *Market Clearing Price for Capacity for Non-Spinning Reserve in DAM*—The DAM MCPC for Non-Spin, for the hour. |
| MCPCECR DAM | $/MW per hour | *Market Clearing Price for Capacity for ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service in DAM*—The DAM MCPC for ECRS, for the hour. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DAOBLPR (*j, k)* | $/MWh | *Day-Ahead Obligation Price per pair of source and sink*⎯The DAM clearing price of a PTP Obligation bid with the source *j,* and the sink *k*, for the hour. |
| RTOBLPR *(j, k)* | $/MWh | *Real-Time Obligation Price per pair of source and sink*⎯The Real-Time calculated price of a PTP Obligation bid with the source *j,* and the sink *k*, for the 15 minute period. |
| *q* | none | A QSE. |
| *r* | none | A Resource. |
| *i* | none | A 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *k* | none | A sink Settlement Point. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |
| *j* | none | A source Settlement Point. |

***9.19.1 Default Uplift Invoices***

(1) ERCOT shall collect the total short-pay amount for all Settlement Invoices for a month, less the total payments expected from a payment plan, from Qualified Scheduling Entities (QSEs) and CRR Account Holders. ERCOT must pay the funds it collects from payments on Default Uplift Invoices to the Entities previously short-paid. ERCOT shall notify those Entities of the details of the payment.

(2) Each Counter-Party’s share of the uplift is calculated using the best available Settlement data for each Operating Day in the month prior to the month in which the default occurred (the “reference month”), and is calculated as follows:

**DURSCP*cp* = TSPA \* MMARS*cp***

Where:

MMARS *cp* = MMA *cp* / MMATOT

MMA *cp* = Max { ∑*mp* (URTMG *mp*+ URTDCIMP *mp* + USOGTOT *mp*),

∑*mp* (URTAML *mp* + UWSLTOT *mp*),

∑*mp*URTQQES *mp*,

∑*mp* URTQQEP *mp*,

∑*mp* UDAES *mp*,

∑*mp* UDAEP *mp*,

∑*mp* (URTOBL *mp +* URTOBLLO *mp*),

∑*mp* (UDAOPT *mp*+ UDAOBL *mp*+UOPTS *mp*+UOBLS *mp*),

∑*mp* (UOPTP *mp*+ UOBLP *mp*)}

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR995 and NPRR1012: Replace applicable portions of the formula “MMA cp” above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR995; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1012:]***  MMA *cp* = Max { ∑*mp* (URTMG *mp*+ URTDCIMP *mp* + USOGTOT *mp*),  ∑*mp* (URTAML *mp* + UWSLTOT *mp* + USOCLTOT *mp*),  ∑*mp*URTQQES *mp*,  ∑*mp* URTQQEP *mp*,  ∑*mp* UDAES *mp*,  ∑*mp* UDAEP *mp*,  ∑*mp* (URTOBL *mp +* URTOBLLO *mp*),  ∑*mp* (UDAOPT *mp*+ UDAOBL *mp*+UOPTS *mp*+UOBLS *mp*),  ∑*mp* (UOPTP *mp*+ UOBLP *mp*),  ∑*mp* UDAASOAWD *mp*} |

MMATOT = ∑*cp* (MMA*cp*)

Where:

URTMG *mp* = ∑*p, r, i* (RTMG *mp, p, r, i*), excluding RTMG for RMR Resources and RTMG in Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC)-Committed Intervals for RUC-committed Resources

URTDCIMP *mp* = ∑*p, i* (RTDCIMP *mp, p, i*) / 4

URTAML *mp* = max(0,∑*p, i* (RTAML *mp, p, i*))

URTQQES *mp* = ∑*p, i* (RTQQES *mp, p, i*) / 4

URTQQEP *mp* = ∑*p, i* (RTQQEP *mp, p, i*) / 4

UDAES *mp* = ∑*p, h* (DAES *mp, p, h*)

UDAEP *mp* = ∑*p, h* (DAEP *mp, p, h*)

URTOBL *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (RTOBL*mp, (j, k), h*)

URTOBLLO *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (RTOBLLO*mp, (j, k), h*)

UDAOPT *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (DAOPT*mp, (j, k), h*)

UDAOBL *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (DAOBL*mp, (j, k), h*)

UOPTS *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OPTS*mp, (j, k), h*)

UOBLS *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OBLS*mp, (j, k), h*)

UOPTP *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OPTP*mp, j, h*)

UOBLP *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OBLP*mp, (j, k), h*)

UWSLTOT *mp* = (-1) \* ∑*r, b* (MEBL *mp, r, b*)

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR1012: Insert the formula “UDAASOAWD mp” below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***  UDAASOAWD *mp*  = ∑*h* (DARUOAWD *mp, h* + DARDOAWD *mp, h* + DARROAWD *mp, h* + DANSOAWD *mp, h* + DAECROAWD *mp, h* ) |

USOGTOT *mp* = ∑*gsc* (MEBSOGNET *mp, gsc*) + ∑ *p, i* (RTMGSOGZ *mp, p, i*)

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR995: Insert the formula “USOCLTOT mp” below upon system implementation:]***  USOCLTOT *mp* = (-1) \* ∑*gsc, b* (WSOL *mp, gsc, b*) |

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DURSCP *cp* | $ | *Default Uplift Ratio Share per Counter-Party*—The Counter-Party’s pro rata portion of the total short-pay amount for all Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and Real-Time Market (RTM) Invoices for a month. |
| TSPA | $ | *Total Short Pay Amount*—The total short-pay amount calculated by ERCOT to be collected through the Default Uplift Invoice process. |
| MMARS *cp* | None | *Maximum MWh Activity Ratio Share*—The Counter-Party’s pro rata share of Maximum MWh Activity in the reference month. |
| MMA *cp* | MWh | *Maximum MWh Activity*—The maximum MWh activity of all Market Participants represented by the Counter-Party in the DAM, RTM and CRR Auction in the reference month. |
| MMATOT | MWh | *Maximum MWh Activity Total*—The sum of all Counter-Party’s Maximum MWh Activity in the reference month. |
| RTMG *mp, p, r, i* | MWh | *Real-Time Metered Generation per Market Participant per Settlement Point per Resource*—The Real-Time energy produced by the Generation Resource *r* represented by Market Participant *mp*, at Resource Node *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| URTMG *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Real-Time Metered Generation per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of Real-Time energy produced by Generation Resources represented by Market Participant *mp*, excluding generation for RMR Resources and generation in RUC-Committed Intervals, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTDCIMP *mp, p, i* | MW | *Real-Time DC Import per QSE per Settlement Point*—The aggregated Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Schedule submitted by Market Participant *mp,* as an importer into the ERCOT System through DC Tie *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| URTDCIMP *mp* | MW | *Uplift Real-Time DC Import per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of the aggregated DC Tie Schedule submitted by Market Participant *mp*, as an importer into the ERCOT System where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to a registered Counter-Party. |
| RTAML *mp, p, i* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load per Market Participant per Settlement Point*—The sum of the Adjusted Metered Load (AML) at the Electrical Buses that are included in Settlement Point *p* represented by Market Participant *mp* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| URTAML *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of the AML represented by Market Participant *mp*, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTQQES *mp, p, i* | MW | *QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per Market Participant per Settlement Point*—The amount of MW sold by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| URTQQES *mp* | MWh | *Uplift QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of MW sold by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTQQEP *mp, p, i* | MW | *QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per Market Participant per Settlement Point*—The amount of MW bought by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| URTQQEP *mp* | MWh | *Uplift QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of MW bought by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAES *mp, p, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale per Market Participant per Settlement Point per hour*—The total amount of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s cleared Three-Part Supply Offers in the DAM and cleared DAM Energy-Only Offers at Settlement Point *p*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| UDAES *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Day-Ahead Energy Sale per Market Participant*—The monthly total of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s cleared Three-Part Supply Offers in the DAM and cleared DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAEP *mp, p, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per Market Participant per Settlement Point per hour*—The total amount of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| UDAEP *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per Market Participant*—The monthly total of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTOBL *mp, (j, k), h* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation per Market Participant per source and sink pair per hour*—The number of Market Participant *mp*’s Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligations with the source *j* and the sink *k* settled in Real-Time for the hour *h*, and where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| URTOBL *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Real-Time Obligation per Market Participant*—The monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligations settled in Real-Time, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, and where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTOBLLO *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation with Links to an Option per QSE per pair of source and sink*⎯The total MW of the QSE’s PTP Obligation with Links to an Option Bids cleared in the DAM and settled in Real-Time for the source *j* and the sink *k* for the hour. |
| URTOBLLO *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Uplift Real-Time Obligation with Links to an Option per QSE per pair of source and sink*⎯The monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s MW of PTP Obligation with Links to Options Bids cleared in the DAM and settled in Real-Time for the source *j* and the sink *k* for the hour, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAOPT *mp, (j, k), h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Option per Market Participant per source and sink pair per hour*⎯The number of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Options with the source *j* and the sink *k* owned in the DAM for the hour *h*, and where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| UDAOPT *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Day-Ahead Option per Market Participant*⎯The monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Options owned in the DAM, counting the ownership quantity only once per source and sink pair, and where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAOBL *mp, (j, k), h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Obligation per Market Participant per source and sink pair per hour*—The number of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligations with the source *j* and the sink *k* owned in the DAM for the hour *h*, and where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| UDAOBL *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Day-Ahead Obligation per Market Participant*⎯The monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligations owned in the DAM, counting the ownership quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OPTS *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Option Sale per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option offers with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| UOPTS *mp* | MWh | *Uplift PTP Option Sale per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option offers awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the awarded quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OBLS *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Obligation Sale per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation offers with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| UOBLS *mp* | MWh | *Uplift PTP Obligation Sale per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation offers awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OPTP *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Option Purchase per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option bids with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| UOPTP *mp* | MWh | *Uplift PTP Option Purchase per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option bids awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OBLP *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Obligation Purchase per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation bids with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| UOBLP *mp* | MWh | *Uplift PTP Obligation Purchase per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation bids awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| UWSLTOT *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at bus per Market Participant*⎯The monthly sum of Market Participant *mp*’s Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL. |
| MEBL *mp, r, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at bus*⎯The WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the Market Participant *mp*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRR1012: Insert the variables below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | UDAASOAWD *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Day-Ahead Ancillary Service Only Award per Market Participant—*The monthly total of Market Participant *mp’s* Ancillary Service Only Offers awarded in DAM, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. | | DARUOAWD *mp, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Reg-Up Only Award per Market Participant*⎯The Reg-Up Only capacity quantity awarded in the DAM to the Market Participant *mp* for the hour *h*. | | DARDOAWD *mp, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Reg-Down Only Award per Market Participant*⎯The Reg-Down Only capacity quantity awarded in the DAM to the Market Participant *mp* for the hour *h*. | | DARROAWD *mp, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Responsive Reserve Only Award per Market Participant*⎯ The Responsive Reserve (RRS) Only capacity quantity awarded in the DAM to the Market Participant *mp* for the hour *h*. | | DANSOAWD *mp, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Non-Spin Only Award per Market Participant*⎯The Non-Spin Only capacity quantity awarded in the DAM to the Market Participant *mp* for the hour *h*. | | DAECROAWD *mp, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Only Award per Market Participant*⎯The ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) Only capacity quantity awarded in the DAM to the Market Participant *mp* for the hour *h*. | | | | |
| USOGTOT *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Real-Time Settlement Only Generator Site per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of Real-Time energy produced by Settlement Only Generators (SOGs) represented by Market Participant *mp*, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR995: Replace the definition above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Uplift Real-Time Settlement Only Generator Site per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of Real-Time energy produced by Settlement Only Generators (SOGs), Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs), Settlement Only Transmission Generators (SOTGs), Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage Systems (SODESSs), or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage Systems (SOTESSs) represented by Market Participant *mp*, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRRR995: Insert the variable “USOCLTOT mp” below upon system implementation:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | USOCLTOT *mp* | MWh | *Uplift Real-Time Settlement Only Charging Load per Market Participant*—The monthly sum of Real-Time charging Load that is WSL by SODESSs and SOTESSs represented by Market Participant *mp*, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. | | | | |
| RTMGSOGZ *mp. p, i* | MWh | *Real-Time Metered Generation from Settlement Only Generators Zonal per QSE per Settlement Point*—The total Real-Time energy produced by Settlement Only Transmission Self-Generators (SOTSGs) for the Market Participant *mp* in Load Zone Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. MWh quantities for Energy Storage System (ESS), Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs), and Settlement Only Transmission Generators (SOTGs) at sites where the ESS capacity constitutes more than 50% of the total SOG nameplate capacity will be included in this value. MWh quantities for SODGs and SOTGs that opted out of nodal pricing pursuant to Section 6.6.3.8, Real-Time Payment or Charge for Energy from a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG) or a Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG), will also be included in this value.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR995: Replace the definition above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Real-Time Metered Generation from Settlement Only Generators Zonal per QSE per Settlement Point*—The total Real-Time energy produced by Settlement Only Transmission Self-Generators (SOTSGs) for the Market Participant *mp* in Load Zone Settlement Point *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. MWh quantities for Energy Storage System (ESS), SODGs, and SOTGs at sites where the ESS capacity constitutes more than 50% of the total SOG nameplate capacity will be included in this value. MWh quantities for SODGs and SOTGs that opted out of nodal pricing pursuant to Section 6.6.3.8, Real-Time Payment or Charge for Energy from a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG), Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG), Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS), or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS), will also be included in this value. | |
| MEBSOGNET *q, gsc* | MWh | *Net Metered energy at gsc for an SODG or SOTG Site*⎯The net sum for all Settlement Meters for SODG or SOTG site *gsc* represented by QSE *q*. A positive value indicates an injection of power to the ERCOT System.   |  | | --- | | ***[NPRR995: Replace the definition above with the following upon system implementation:]***  *Net Metered energy at gsc for an SODG, SOTG, SODESS, or SOTESS Site*⎯The net sum for all Settlement Meters for SODG, SOTG, SODESS, or SOTESS site *gsc* represented by QSE *q* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. A positive value indicates an injection of power to the ERCOT System. | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRRR995: Insert the variable “WSOL mp, gsc, b” below upon system implementation:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | WSOL *mp, gsc, b* | MWh | *WSL for an SODESS or SOTESS Site*⎯The WSL as measured for an for SODESS or SOTESS site *gsc* at Electrical Bus *b*, represented by the Market Participant *mp,* represented as a negative value, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval. | | | | |
| *cp* | none | A registered Counter-Party. |
| *mp* | none | A Market Participant with MWh activity in the reference month that is a currently-registered QSE or CRR Account Holder or that voluntarily terminated its QSE or CRR Account Holder registration. |
| *j* | none | A source Settlement Point. |
| *k* | none | A sink Settlement Point. |
| *a* | none | A CRR Auction. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |
| *i* | none | A 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *h* | none | The hour that includes the Settlement Interval i. |
| *r* | none | A Resource. |
| *gsc* | none | A generation site code. |
| *b* | none | An Electrical Bus. |

(3) The uplifted short-paid amount will be allocated to the Market Participants (QSEs or CRR Account Holders) assigned to a registered Counter-Party based on the pro-rata share of MWhs that the QSE or CRR Account Holder contributed to its Counter-Party’s maximum MWh activity ratio share.

(4) Any uplifted short-paid amount greater than $2,500,000 must be scheduled so that no amount greater than $2,500,000 is charged on each set of Default Uplift Invoices until ERCOT uplifts the total short-paid amount. ERCOT must issue Default Uplift Invoices at least 30 days apart from each other.

(5) ERCOT shall issue Default Uplift Invoices no earlier than 90 days following a short-pay of a Settlement Invoice on the date specified in the Settlement Calendar. The Invoice Recipient is responsible for accessing the Invoice on the MIS Certified Area once posted by ERCOT.

(6) Each Default Uplift Invoice must contain:

(a) The Invoice Recipient’s name;

(b) The ERCOT identifier (Settlement identification number issued by ERCOT);

(c) Net Amount Due or Payable – the aggregate summary of all charges owed by a Default Uplift Invoice Recipient;

(d) Run Date – the date on which ERCOT created and published the Default Uplift Invoice;

(e) Invoice Reference Number – a unique number generated by the ERCOT applications for payment tracking purposes;

(f) Default Uplift Invoice Reference – an identification code used to reference the amount uplifted;

(g) Payment Date and Time – the date and time that Default Uplift Invoice amounts must be paid;

(h) Remittance Information Details – details including the account number, bank name, and electronic transfer instructions of the ERCOT account to which any amounts owed by the Invoice Recipient are to be paid or of the Invoice Recipient’s account from which ERCOT may draw payments due; and

(i) Overdue Terms – the terms that would apply if the Market Participant makes a late payment.

(7) Each Invoice Recipient shall pay any net debit shown on the Default Uplift Invoice on the payment due date whether or not there is any Settlement and billing dispute regarding the amount of the debit.

***10.2.2 TSP and DSP Metered Entities***

(1) Each Transmission Service Provider (TSP) and Distribution Service Provider (DSP) is responsible for supplying ERCOT with meter data associated with:

(a) All Loads using the ERCOT System;

(b) Any Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG); a DSP may make some or all such meters ERCOT-Polled Settlement (EPS) compliant and may request that ERCOT poll the meters. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, meter data is not required from:

(i) Generation owned by a Non-Opt-In Entity (NOIE) and used for the NOIE’s self-use (not serving Customer Load);

(ii) Distributed Renewable Generation (DRG) with a design capacity less than 50 kW interconnected to a DSP where the owner chooses not to have the out-flow measured in accordance with P.U.C. Subst. R. 25.213, Metering for Distributed Renewable Generation; and

(iii) Distributed Generation (DG) interconnected to a DSP behind a registered NOIE boundary metering point, not registered as a Generation Resource and with an installed capacity below the DG registration threshold, as determined in Section 16.5, Registration of a Resource Entity, and posted on the ERCOT website.

(c) NOIE or External Load Serving Entity (ELSE) points of delivery where metering points are radial Loads and are uni-directionally metered and NOIE points of delivery that have bi-directional flows that are solely the result of generation interconnected to a Transmission and/or Distribution Service Provider (TDSP) owned Distribution System behind a NOIE point of delivery metering point. A TSP or DSP has the option of making some or all such meters EPS compliant and to request that ERCOT poll the meters;

(d) Generation participating in a current Emergency Response Service (ERS) Contract Period, where such generation only exports energy to the ERCOT System during an ERS deployment or ERS test; and

(e) Load that has TDSP read meter(s) and is participating as a Controllable Load Resource (CLR) that is not an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR). The CLR must be metered separately from all other Loads and generation.

(2) Each TSP and DSP is responsible for the following:

(a) Compliance with the procedures and standards in this Section, the Settlement Metering Operating Guide (SMOG) and the Operating Guides;

(b) Installation, control, and maintenance of the Settlement Metering Facilities, as more fully described in this Section and the SMOG, which includes meters, recorders, instrument transformers, wiring, and miscellaneous equipment required to measure electrical energy;

(c) Costs incurred in the installation and maintenance of these Metering Facilities and communications except for incremental costs incurred for functions not required for the Settlement of the Load or Generation Resource, Settlement Only Generator (SOG), or Load Resource. These incremental costs shall be borne by the Entities requesting the service pursuant to the TSP or DSP tariffs; and

(d) Installation, maintenance, data collection, and related communications, telemetry for the Metering Facilities, and related services necessary to meet the mandatory Interval Data Recorder (IDR) requirements detailed in this Section, Section 18, Load Profiling, and the SMOG.

***10.2.3 ERCOT-Polled Settlement Meters***

(1) ERCOT shall poll Metering Facilities that meet any one of the following criteria:

(a) Generation connected directly to the ERCOT Transmission Grid, unless the generation is participating in a current ERS Contract Period and the generation only exports energy to the ERCOT Transmission Grid during equipment testing, an ERS deployment, or an ERS test;

(b) Auxiliary meters used for generation netting by ERCOT;

(c) Generation delivering 10 MW or more to the ERCOT System, unless the generation is participating in a current ERS Contract Period and the generation only exports energy to the ERCOT System during equipment testing, an ERS deployment, or an ERS test;

(d) Generation participating in any Ancillary Service market;

(e) NOIE points connected bi-directionally to the ERCOT System, unless the bi-directional energy flows are the sole result of generation interconnected to a TDSP owned Distribution System behind a NOIE point of delivery metering point;

(f) Direct Current Ties (DC Ties);

(g) DG where there is an energy storage Load Resource that has associated Wholesale Storage Load (WSL);

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| ***[NPRR995: Replace paragraph (g) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (g) Metering required to determine the Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) or Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load associated to a Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS) or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS); |

(h) Metering required to determine WSL associated with an Energy Storage Resource (ESR);

(i) Metering required to determine the Non-WSL ESR Charging Load; and

(j) Metering required to measure the consumption of a Load that has registered as a CLR with ERCOT and is not an ALR, where the CLR is behind the Point of Interconnection (POI) of a generator, as reflected in an ERCOT-approved EPS Design Proposal. The CLR must be metered separately from all other Loads and generation through a single EPS metering point.

(2) Additionally, ERCOT shall poll any SODG or NOIE metering point at the request of such Entity, provided the Metering Facility meets all requirements and approvals associated with EPS metering requirements of this Section and the SMOG. Load Resources that have registered as a CLR with ERCOT and are not an ALR, where the CLR is 10 MW or more and the CLR is the only Load behind the Service Delivery Point such that it can be separately metered at its Service Delivery Point, may, at their option have an EPS Meter.

**10.3.2.3 Generation Netting for ERCOT-Polled Settlement Meters**

(1) Each Generation Resource and Settlement Only Generator (SOG) and each Load that is designated to be netted with that Generation Resource or SOG, including construction and maintenance Load that is netted with existing generation auxiliaries, must be physically metered at its POI to the ERCOT Transmission Grid or Service Delivery Point, or, in accordance with Section 10.3.2.2, Loss Compensation of EPS Meter Data, loss-compensated to its POI 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.

(2) For Settlement purposes, netting is not allowed except under the configurations described in paragraphs (2)(a) through (2)(e) 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;

(b) Transmission-level interconnections where all POIs are located at the same substation, at the same voltage, and under normal operating conditions, are interconnected through common electrical equipment such as circuit breakers, connecting cables, bus bars, switches/isolators. Qualifying station arrangements include, but are not limited to, Generation and Load connected in a line bus, ring bus, double-breaker, or breaker-and-a-half configuration;

(c) Multiple POIs where the Loads and generator output are electrically connected to a common switchyard, as defined in paragraph (8) below. In addition, there must be sufficient generator capacity to serve all plant Loads for netting to occur;

(d) 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

(e) 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 a 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 (8) below.

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| ***[NPRR995: Replace paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (3) For Energy Storage Resource (ESR), Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS), or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS) 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, SODESS, or SOTESS 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 a 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 (8) below. |

(4) For a generation site with a single POI and one or more Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) behind the POI, as indicated in an approved EPS Design Proposal, a TDSP shall install an EPS Meter to separately measure each CLR Load, but only if the Resource Entity for such generation site has provided the TDSP written consent to provide service to the Customer or Wholesale Customer associated with the CLR. A TDSP’s submission of an updated EPS Design Proposal reflecting the addition of EPS Metering to measure CLR Load shall constitute confirmation to ERCOT that the Resource Entity has provided such written consent.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (6) above, auxiliary Load(s) connected to the station service transformer not to exceed 500 kW in aggregate shall be permitted an additional electrical connection to a TSP’s or DSP’s Facilities through a separately metered Transmission and/or Distribution Service Provider (TDSP) read metering point. In locations subject to multiple certificated service areas, the Resource Entity shall notify each DSP that has the right to serve in the service area of the proposed connection. This configuration requires mutual agreement between the connecting TSP, DSP, and Resource Entity, and the connection shall be achieved through an open transition load transfer switch listed for emergency service and shall only be used in emergency and maintenance situations.

(8) 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.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section, for any Generation Resource or ESR that is configured to serve a Customer Load as part of a Private Microgrid Island (PMI), the connection to the Customer Load in the PMI configuration shall be located behind the EPS metering point at the Resource’s POI. For a PMI configuration that includes an ESR that is receiving WSL treatment for charging Load, an EPS Meter shall be located to measure the ESR’s gross output net of any internal telemetered auxiliary Load, and a separate TDSP ESI ID (for nodal Settlement) with a Load Serving Entity (LSE) association must be established for the site prior to service of any Load.

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| ***[NPRR945: Insert paragraph (10) below upon system implementation:]***  (10) 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. |

***11.1.6 ERCOT-Polled Settlement Meter Netting***

(1) As allowed by Section 10, Metering, of these Protocols, ERCOT will perform the approved netting schemes, which sum the meters at a given Generation Resource site.

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| ***[NPRR1002: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (1) As allowed by Section 10, Metering, of these Protocols, ERCOT will perform the approved netting schemes, which sum the meters at a given Generation Resource or Energy Storage Resource (ESR) site. |

(2) Both Load consumption and Generation Resource production meters will be combined together to obtain a total amount of Load or Resource.

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| ***[NPRR1002: Replace paragraph (2) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (2) Both Load consumption and generation production meters will be combined together to obtain a total amount of Load or generation. |

(3) For a Generation Resource site with Wholesale Storage Load (WSL):

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| ***[NPRR995 and NPRR1002: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (3) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (3) For an ESR site: |

(a) WSL is measured by the corresponding EPS Meter, except that when a Resource Entity for an Energy Storage Resource (ESR) communicates its auxiliary Load value to the EPS Meter, WSL is calculated by subtracting the auxiliary Load from the total Load measured by the corresponding EPS meter. If the calculated auxiliary Load is greater than the total Load, WSL shall be zero.

(b) For WSL that is metered behind the POI metering point, the WSL will be added back into the POI metering point to determine the net flows for the POI metering point.

(c) For WSL that is separately metered at the POI, the WSL will not be included in the determination of whether the generation site is net generation or net Load for the purpose of Settlement.

(4) For a single POI Generation Resource site that includes an ESR whose charging Load is not receiving WSL treatment or includes a Controllable Load Resource (CLR):

(a) The portion of Non-WSL ESR Charging Load or CLR Load supplied from the grid will be adjusted for Distribution Losses and Transmission Losses;

(b) The portion of Non-WSL ESR Charging Load or CLR Load supplied from the co-located generation will not be adjusted for Distribution Losses and Transmission Losses;

(c) The total Non-WSL ESR Charging Load or CLR Load will be adjusted for UFE; and

(d) For sites with multiple ESRs and/or CLRs, an ESI ID is required for each ESR and CLR and the unadjusted energy supplied from the grid will be allocated to each ESI ID based upon Load Ratio Share (LRS) using metered Non-WSL ESR Charging Load or CLR Load or calculated Non-WSL ESR Charging Load.

(5) For a single POI Generation Resource site that includes an ESR that has separately metered its charging Load but elects not to receive WSL treatment, the Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for the 15-minute interval shall be determined using the metered ESR Charging Load.(6) For an ESR that has not separately metered its charging Load, or has forfeited WSL treatment pursuant to paragraph (3) of Section 10.2.4, Resource Entity Calculation and Telemetry of ESR Auxiliary Load Values, the Non-WSL ESR Charging Load for the 15-minute interval shall be equal to the total metered ESR Load minus auxiliary Load, where auxiliary Load is calculated as the greater of the following:

(a) The lesser of the total metered ESR Load or X MWh, where X is calculated as 15% of the ESR’s nameplate capacity multiplied by 0.25; or

(b) 15% of the total metered ESR Load for the 15-minute interval.

(7) For a single POI Generation Resource site that includes a CLR, CLR Load shall be metered with an EPS Meter and will be considered as Generation Resource production to determine the net flows for Settlement of the corresponding generation site.

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| ***[NPRR995: Insert paragraphs (8) and (9) below upon system implementation:]***  (8) For a Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS) or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS) that has been approved for WSL treatment and has a single POI or Service Delivery Point:  (a) For withdrawals from the ERCOT System consisting of only WSL or WSL in combination with auxiliary Load:  (i) WSL is measured by the corresponding EPS Meter, except when a Resource Entity communicates its auxiliary Load value to the EPS Meter, WSL is calculated by subtracting the auxiliary Load from the total Load measured by the corresponding EPS meter. If the calculated auxiliary Load is greater than the total Load, WSL shall be set to zero.  (ii) For measured or calculated WSL that is behind the POI or Service Delivery Point, the WSL will be added back into the POI or Service Delivery Point metering point to determine the net flows for the POI or Service Delivery Point metering point.  (b) For withdrawals from the ERCOT System that include Load other than WSL Load or auxiliary Load:  (i) The charging Load is measured by the corresponding EPS Meter, except that when the Resource Entity communicates its auxiliary Load value to the EPS Meter, the charging Load is calculated by subtracting the auxiliary Load from the total SODESS or SOTESS Load measured by the corresponding EPS meter. If the calculated auxiliary Load is greater than the total SODESS or SOTESS Load, the charging Load shall be set to zero.  (ii) Where injections are exclusively the result of generation from an SODESS or SOTESS, the WSL quantity shall be determined through the use of a generation accumulator, which is calculated as the accumulated output measured at the POI or Service Delivery Point minus the accumulated charging Load receiving WSL treatment. The charging Load that is less than or equal to the generation accumulator will be settled as WSL for each 15-minute interval.  (iii) Where injections are the result of a combination of SODESS or SOTESS and non-SODESS or non-SOTESS generation, the output channel of the EPS meter that measures charging Load is required to be used for Settlement. For these sites, the WSL quantity shall be determined through the use of a generation accumulator, which is calculated as the lesser of (i) the accumulated SODESS or SOTESS output or (ii) the accumulated output measured at the POI or Service Delivery Point minus the accumulated charging Load receiving WSL treatment. The charging Load that is less than or equal to the generation accumulator will be settled as WSL for each 15-minute interval.  (iv) For measured or calculated charging Load that is behind the POI or Service Delivery Point, the charging Load will be added back into the POI or Service Delivery Point metering point to determine the net flows for the POI or Service Delivery Point metering point.  (9) For an SODESS or SOTESS that either has not elected or has not been approved for WSL treatment and has a single POI or Service Delivery Point:  (a) For withdrawals from the ERCOT System consisting of only charging Load or charging Load in combination with auxiliary Load, the Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load for the 15-minute Settlement Interval shall be determined as follows:  (i) The metered charging Load that would otherwise be eligible for WSL; or  (ii) The total metered SODESS or SOTESS Load minus auxiliary Load, where auxiliary Load is calculated as the greater of the following:  (A) The lesser of the total metered Load or X MWh, where X is calculated as 15% of the nameplate capacity of the ESS multiplied by 0.25; or  (B) 15% of the total SODESS or SOTESS metered Load.  (b) For withdrawals from the ERCOT System that include Load other than Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load or auxiliary Load, the Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load for the 15-minute settlement interval shall be determined as follows:  (i) Where injections are exclusively the result of generation from an SODESS or SOTESS, the Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load quantity shall be determined through the use of a generation accumulator, which is calculated as the accumulated output measured at the POI or Service Delivery Point minus the metered or calculated charging Load determined in option (A) or (B) below:  (A) Where the charging Load is separately metered, the accumulated metered charging Load that would otherwise be eligible for WSL; or  (B) Where the charging Load is not separately metered, the accumulated total metered SODESS or SOTESS Load minus auxiliary Load, where auxiliary Load is calculated as the greater of the following:  (1) The lesser of the total SODESS or SOTESS metered Load or X MWh, where X is calculated as 15% of the nameplate capacity of the SODESS or SOTESS multiplied by 0.25; or  (2) 15% of the total SODESS or SOTESS metered Load.  (ii) Where injections are the result of a combination of generation from SODESS or SOTESS and other generating facilities, the output channel of the EPS meter that measures charging Load is required to be used for Settlement. For these sites, the Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load quantity shall be determined through the use of a generation accumulator, which is calculated as the lesser of (a) the accumulated SODESS or SOTESS output or (b) the accumulated output measured at the POI or Service Delivery Point minus:  (A) Where the charging Load is separately metered, the accumulated metered charging Load that would otherwise be eligible for WSL; or  (B) Where the charging Load is not separately metered, the accumulated total metered SODESS or SOTESS Load minus auxiliary Load, where auxiliary Load is calculated as the greater of the following:  (1) The lesser of the total metered Load or X MWh, where X is calculated as 15% of the nameplate capacity of the SODESS or SOTESS multiplied by 0.25; or  (2) 15% of the total SODESS or SOTESS metered Load.  (iii) For each 15-minute interval, the metered or calculated charging Load that is less than or equal to the generation accumulator will be settled as Non-WSL Settlement Only Charging Load. |

**16.11.4.1 Determination of Total Potential Exposure for a Counter-Party**

(1) A Counter-Party’s TPE is the sum of its “Total Potential Exposure Any” (TPEA) and TPES:

(a) TPEA is the positive net exposure of the Counter-Party that may be satisfied by any forms of Financial Security defined under paragraphs (1)(a) through (1)(d) of Section 16.11.3, Alternative Means of Satisfying ERCOT Creditworthiness Requirements. TPEA will include all exposure not included in TPES.

(b) TPES is the positive net exposure of the Counter-Party that may be satisfied only by forms of Financial Security defined under paragraphs (1)(b) through (1)(d) of Section 16.11.3. The Future Credit Exposure (FCE) that reflects the future mark-to-market value for CRRs registered in the name of the Counter-Party is included in TPES.

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| ***[NPRR1112: Replace paragraph (1) above with the following upon system implementation and October 1, 2023:]***  (1) A Counter-Party’s TPE is the sum of its “Total Potential Exposure Any” (TPEA) and TPES:  (a) TPEA is the positive net exposure of the Counter-Party not included in TPES.  (b) TPES is the positive net exposure of the Counter-Party for Future Credit Exposure (FCE) and the Independent Amount (IA). |

(2) For all Counter-Parties:

TPEA = Max [0, MCE, Max [0, ((1-TOA) \* EAL *q* + TOA \* EAL *t* +EAL *a*)]] + PUL

TPES = Max [0, FCE *a*] + IA

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Description** |
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| EAL *q* | $ | *Estimated Aggregate Liability for all QSEs that represents Load or generation*—EAL for all QSEs represented by the Counter-Party if at least one QSE represented by the Counter-Party represents either Load or generation. |
| EAL *t* | $ | *Estimated Aggregate Liability for all QSEs* —EAL for all QSEs represented by the Counter-Party if none of the QSEs represented by the Counter-Party represent either Load or generation. |
| EAL *a* | $ | *Estimated Aggregate Liability for all CRR Account Holders*—EAL for all CRR Account Holders represented by the Counter-Party. |
| PUL | $ | *Potential Uplift*—Potential uplift to the Counter-Party, to the extent and in the proportion that the Counter-Party represents Entities to which an uplift of a short payment will be made pursuant to Section 9.19, Partial Payments by Invoice Recipients. It is calculated as the sum of: (a) Amounts expected to be uplifted within one year of the date of the calculation; and (b) the lesser of: (i) 25% of amounts expected to be uplifted beyond one year of the date of the calculation; or (ii) five years’ worth of uplift charges. |
| FCE *a* | $ | *Future Credit Exposure for all CRR Account Holders*—FCE for all CRR Account Holders represented by the Counter-Party. |
| MCE | $ | *Minimum Current Exposure*—For each Counter-Party, ERCOT shall determine a Minimum Current Exposure (MCE) as follows:  MCE = Max[RFAF \* MAF \* Max[{**[**L *i, od, p* \* RTSPP *i, od, p*]/*n*}, {**[[[**L *i, od, p* \* *T2***-** G *i, od, p* \* (1-*NUCADJ*) \* *T3*] \* RTSPP *i, od, p*] + [RTQQNET *i, od, p*\* *T5*]]**/***n*},  {**[**G *i, od, p* \* *NUCADJ* \* *T1* \* RTSPP *i, od, p***]/**n},  {DARTNET*i, od, p* \* *T4*/*n*}],  MAF \* IMCE]  RTQQNET *i, od, p* = Max**[(**RTQQES *i, od, p, c -*RTQQEP *i, od, p, c*), *BTCF* \* (RTQQES *i, od, p, c* – RTQQEP *i, od, p, c*)] \* RTSPP *i, od, p*  DARTNET *i, od, p*  = DAM EOO Cleared *i, od, p* \* DART *i, od, p*+ DAM TPO Cleared *i, od, p* \* DART *i, od, p* + DAM PTP Cleared *i, od, p* \* DARTPTP *i, od, p*– DAM EOB Cleared *i, od, p* \* DART *i, od, p*  Where:  G *i, od, p* = *Total Net Metered Generation at all Resource Nodes,* *including Wholesale Storage Load and Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs)* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  L *i, od, p* = *Total Adjusted Metered Load (AML) at all Load Zones,* *excluding CLR Load of CLRs that are not ALRs* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  MAF = *Market Adjustment Factor*—Used to provide for the potential for overall price increases based on changes to ERCOT market rules or market conditions. This factor shall not be set below 100%. Revisions to this factor will be recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the ERCOT Finance and Audit (F&A) Committee, and approved by the ERCOT Board. Such revisions shall be implemented on the 45th calendar day following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board.  *NUCADJ*= *Net Unit Contingent Adjustment*—To allow for situations where a generator may unintentionally or intentionally meet its requirement from the Real-Time Market (RTM)  RTQQNET *i, od, p* = *Net QSE-to-QSE Energy Trades* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  RTQQES *i, od, p, c* = *QSE Energy Trades* for which the Counter-Party is the seller for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p* with Counter-Party *c*  RTQQEP *i, od, p, c* = *QSE Energy Trades* for which the Counter-Party is the buyer for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p* with Counter-Party *c*  *BTCF* = *Bilateral Trades Credit Factor*  RTSPP *i, od, p* = *Real-Time Settlement Point Price* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DARTNET *i, od, p* = *Net DAM Activities* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DART *i, od, p* = *Day-Ahead - Real-Time Spread* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM EOB Cleared*i, od, p* = *DAM Energy Only Bids and Energy Bid Curves Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM EOO Cleared *i, od, p* = *DAM Energy Only Offers Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM TPO Cleared *i, od, p* = *DAM Three-Part Offers Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM PTP Cleared *i, od, p* = *DAM Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligations Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DARTPTP *i, od, p* = *Day-Ahead - Real-Time Spread* for value of PTP Obligation for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  *c* = Bilateral Counter-Party  *cif = Cap Interval Factor* - Represents the historic largest percentage of System-Wide Offer Cap (SWCAP) intervals during a calendar day  *e* = Most recent *n* Operating Days for which RTM Initial Settlement Statements are available  *i* = Settlement Interval  *n* = Days used for averaging  *nm =* Notional Multiplier  *od* = Operating Day  *p* = A Settlement Point |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ***[NPRR1013: Replace the variable “MCE” above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]***   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | MCE | $ | *Minimum Current Exposure*—For each Counter-Party, ERCOT shall determine a Minimum Current Exposure (MCE) as follows:  MCE = Max[RFAF \* MAF \* Max[{**[**L *i, od, p* \* RTSPP *i, od, p*]/*n*}, {**[[[**L *i, od, p* \* *T2***-** G *i, od, p* \* (1-*NUCADJ*) \* *T3*] \* RTSPP *i, od, p*] + [RTQQNET *i, od, p*\* *T5*]]**/***n*},  {**[**G *i, od, p* \* *NUCADJ* \* *T1* \* RTSPP *i, od, p***]/**n},  {{DARTNET*i, od, p* \* *T4*/*n*} {DARTASONET *i, od, c \* T4/n*}}],  MAF \* IMCE]  RTQQNET *i, od, p* = Max**[(**RTQQES *i, od, p, c -*RTQQEP *i, od, p, c*), *BTCF* \* (RTQQES *i, od, p, c* – RTQQEP *i, od, p, c*)] \* RTSPP *i, od, p*  DARTNET *i, od, p*  = DAM EOO Cleared *i, od, p* \* DART *i, od, p*+ DAM TPO Cleared *i, od, p* \* DART *i, od, p* + DAM PTP Cleared *i, od, p* \* DARTPTP *i, od, p*– DAM EOB Cleared *i, od, p* \* DART *i, od, p*  DARTASONET *i, od* = DAM ASOO Cleared *i, od* \* DARTMCPC *i, od*  Where:  G *i, od, p* = *Total Net Metered Generation at all Resource Nodes,* *including Wholesale Storage Load and Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs)* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  L *i, od, p* = *Total Adjusted Metered Load (AML)at all Load Zones,* *excluding CLR Load of CLRs that are not ALRs* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  MAF = *Market Adjustment Factor*—Used to provide for the potential for overall price increases based on changes to ERCOT market rules or market conditions. This factor shall not be set below 100%. Revisions to this factor will be recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the ERCOT Finance and Audit (F&A) Committee, and approved by the ERCOT Board. Such revisions shall be implemented on the 45th calendar day following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board.  *NUCADJ*= *Net Unit Contingent Adjustment*—To allow for situations where a generator may unintentionally or intentionally meet its requirement from the Real-Time Market (RTM)  RTQQNET *i, od, p* = *Net QSE-to-QSE Energy Trades* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  RTQQES *i, od, p, c* = *QSE Energy Trades* for which the Counter-Party is the seller for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p* with Counter-Party *c*  RTQQEP *i, od, p, c* = *QSE Energy Trades* for which the Counter-Party is the buyer for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p* with Counter-Party *c*  DARTASONET *i, od* = *Net DAM Ancillary Service Only Activities* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od*  DAM ASOO Cleared *i, od* = *DAM Ancillary Service Only Offers Cleared in DAM* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od*  DARTMCPC *i, od* = Day-Ahead – Real-Time MCPC Spread for interval *i* for Operating Day *od*  *BTCF* = *Bilateral Trades Credit Factor*  RTSPP *i, od, p* = *Real-Time Settlement Point Price* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DARTNET *i, od, p* = *Net DAM Activities* for the Counter-Party for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DART *i, od, p* = *Day-Ahead - Real-Time Spread* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM EOB Cleared*i, od, p* = *DAM Energy Only Bids and Energy Bid Curves Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM EOO Cleared *i, od, p* = *DAM Energy Only Offers Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM TPO Cleared *i, od, p* = *DAM Three-Part Offers Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DAM PTP Cleared *i, od, p* = *DAM Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligations Cleared* for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  DARTPTP *i, od, p* = *Day-Ahead - Real-Time Spread* for value of PTP Obligation for interval *i* for Operating Day *od* at Settlement Point *p*  *c* = Bilateral Counter-Party  *cif = Cap Interval Factor* - Represents the historic largest percentage of System-Wide Offer Cap (SWCAP) intervals during a calendar day  *e* = Most recent *n* Operating Days for which RTM Initial Settlement Statements are available  *i* = Settlement Interval  *n* = Days used for averaging  *nm =* Notional Multiplier  *od* = Operating Day  *p* = A Settlement Point | | | | |
| IMCE | $ | *Initial Minimum Current Exposure*  IMCE = TOA \* (SWCAP \* *nm* \* *cif%*) |
| TOA | None | *Trade-Only Activity*—Counter-Party that does not represent either a Load or a generation QSE. Set to “0” if Counter-Party represents a QSE that has an association with a Load Serving Entity (LSE) or a Resource Entity, or if Counter-Party does not represent any QSE;otherwise set to 1. |
| *q* | None | QSEs represented by Counter-Party. |
| *a* | None | CRR Account Holders represented by Counter-Party. |
| IA | $ | *Independent Amount*—The amount required to be posted as defined in Section 16.16.1, Counter-Party Criteria. |
| RFAF | None | *Real-Time Forward Adjustment Factor*—The adjustment factor for RTM-related forward exposure as defined in Section 16.11.4.3.3, Forward Adjustment Factors. |

The above parameters are defined as follows:

| **Parameter** | **Unit** | **Current Value\*** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *nm* | None | 50 |
| *cif* | Percentage | 9% |
| *NUCADJ* | Percentage | Minimum value of 20%. |
| *T1* | Days | 2 |
| *T2* | Days | 5 |
| *T3* | Days | 5 |
| *T4* | Days | 1 |
| *T5* | Days | For a Counter-Party that represents Load this value is equal to 5, otherwise this value is equal to 2. |
| *BTCF* | Percentage | 80% |
| *n* | Days | 14 |
| \* The current value for the parameters referenced in this table above will be recommended by TAC and approved by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall update parameter values on the first day of the month following ERCOT Board approval unless otherwise directed by the ERCOT Board. ERCOT shall provide a Market Notice prior to implementation of a revised parameter value. | | |

(3) If ERCOT, in its sole discretion, determines that the TPEA or the TPES for a Counter-Party calculated under paragraphs (1) or (2) above does not adequately match the financial risk created by that Counter-Party’s activities under these Protocols, then ERCOT may set a different TPEA or TPES for that Counter-Party. ERCOT shall, to the extent practical, give to the Counter-Party the information used to determine that different TPEA or TPES. ERCOT shall provide written or electronic Notice to the Counter-Party of the basis for ERCOT’s assessment of the Counter-Party’s financial risk and the resulting creditworthiness requirements.

(4) ERCOT shall monitor and calculate each Counter-Party’s TPEA and TPES daily.

***16.11.4.3.2 Real-Time Liability Estimate***

(1) ERCOT shall estimate RTL for an Operating Day as the sum of estimates for the following RTM Settlement charges and payments:

(a) Section 6.6.3.1, Real-Time Energy Imbalance Payment or Charge at a Resource Node, using Real-Time Net Metered Generation (RTMG) including Controllable Load Resources (CLRs) that are not Aggregate Load Resources (ALRs)as generation estimate;

(b) Section 6.6.3.2, Real-Time Energy Imbalance Payment or Charge at a Load Zone, using 14-day or seven-day-old LRS for Load estimate;

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR829: Replace item (b) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (b) Section 6.6.3.2, Real-Time Energy Imbalance Payment or Charge at a Load Zone, using 14-day or seven-day-old LRS for Load estimate and Real-Time telemetry of net generation as the generation estimate; |

(c) Section 6.6.3.3, Real-Time Energy Imbalance Payment or Charge at a Hub;

(d) Section 6.6.3.4, Real-Time Energy Payment for DC Tie Import;

(e) Section 6.6.3.8, Real-Time Payment or Charge for Energy from a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG) or a Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG), using the Real-Time telemetry, if provided, of net generation as the outflow estimate and the Real-Time Price for each SODG or SOTG site;

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR995 and NPRR1077: Replace applicable portions of item (e) above with the following upon system implementation:]***  (e) Section 6.6.3.8, Real-Time Payment or Charge for Energy from a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG), Settlement Only Transmission Generator (SOTG), Settlement Only Distribution Energy Storage System (SODESS), or Settlement Only Transmission Energy Storage System (SOTESS), using the Real-Time telemetry of net generation as the outflow estimate and the Real-Time Price for each SODG, SOTG, SODESS, or SOTESS site; |

(f) Section 6.6.4, Real-Time Congestion Payment or Charge for Self-Schedules; and

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR1013: Insert items (g)-(k) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project and renumber accordingly:]***  (g) Section 6.7.5.1, Regulation Up Payments and Charges;  (h) Section 6.7.5.2, Regulation Down Payments and Charges;  (i) Section 6.7.5.3, Responsive Reserve Payments and Charges;  (j) Section 6.7.5.4, Non-Spinning Reserve Payments and Charges; and  (k) Section 6.7.5.5, ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Payments and Charges. |

(g) Section 7.9.2.1, Payments and Charges for PTP Obligations Settled in Real-Time.

**26.2 Securitization Default Charges**

(1) ERCOT shall issue Invoices to Qualified Scheduling Entities (QSEs) and Congestion Revenue Right (CRR) Account Holders to collect the monthly amount determined by ERCOT to be necessary to repay the Securitization Default Balance. ERCOT may assess Securitization Default Charges over a period of up to 30 years.

(2) Each Counter-Party’s share of the Securitization Default Charge for a month is calculated using the best available Settlement data for the most recent month for which ERCOT has posted Final Settlement data for all Operating Days in the month (referred to below as “the reference month”), as follows:

**SDCRSCP** ***cp* = TSDCMA \* SDCMMARS** ***cp***

Where:

SDCMMARS *cp* = SDCMMA *cp* / SDCMMATOT

SDCMMA *cp* = Max { ∑*mp* (SDCRTMG *mp*+ SDCRTDCIMP *mp*),

∑*mp* (SDCRTAML *mp* + SDCWSLTOT *mp*),

∑*mp*SDCRTQQES *mp*,

∑*mp* SDCRTQQEP *mp*,

∑*mp* SDCDAES *mp*,

∑*mp* SDCDAEP *mp*,

∑*mp* (SDCRTOBL *mp +* SDCRTOBLLO *mp*),

∑*mp* (SDCDAOPT *mp*+ SDCDAOBL *mp*+SDCOPTS *mp*+SDCOBLS *mp*),

∑*mp* (SDCOPTP *mp*+ SDCOBLP *mp*)}

SDCMMATOT = ∑*cp* (SDCMMA *cp*)

Where:

**S**DCRTMG *mp* = ∑ *r, p, i* (RTMG *mp, r, p, i*), excluding RTMG for Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Resources and RTMG in Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC)-Committed Intervals for RUC-committed Resources

**S**DCRTDCIMP *mp* = ∑*p, i* (RTDCIMP *mp, p, i*) / 4

**S**DCRTAML *mp* = max(0,∑*p, i* (RTAML *mp, p, i*))

**S**DCRTQQES *mp* = ∑*p, i* (RTQQES *mp, p, i*) / 4

**S**DCRTQQEP *mp* = ∑*p, i* (RTQQEP *mp, p, i*) / 4

**S**DCDAES *mp* = ∑*p, h* (DAES *mp, p, h*)

**S**DCDAEP *mp* = ∑*p, h* (DAEP *mp, p, h*)

**S**DCRTOBL *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (RTOBL*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCRTOBLLO *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (RTOBLLO*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCDAOPT *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OPT*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCDAOBL *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (DAOBL*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCOPTS *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OPTS*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCOBLS *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OBLS*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCOPTP *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OPTP*mp, j, h*)

**S**DCOBLP *mp* = ∑*(j, k), h* (OBLP*mp, (j, k), h*)

**S**DCWSLTOT *mp* = (-1) \* ∑*r, b* (MEBL *mp, r, b*)

The above variables are defined as follows:

| **Variable** | **Unit** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SDCRSCP *cp* | $ | *Securitization Default Charge Ratio Share per Counter-Party*—The Counter-Party’s pro rata portion of the total Securitization Charges for a month. |
| TSDCMA | $ | *Total Securitization Default Charge Monthly Amount*—The amount ERCOT determines must be collected for the month in order to timely repay the Securitization Default Balance. |
| SDCMMARS *cp* | None | *Securitization Default Charge Maximum MWh Activity Ratio Share*—The Counter-Party’s pro rata share of Maximum MWh Activity. |
| SDCMMA *cp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Maximum MWh Activity*—The maximum MWh activity of all Market Participants represented by the Counter-Party in the DAM, RTM and CRR Auction for the reference month. |
| SDCMMATOT | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Maximum MWh Activity Total*—The sum of all Counter-Party’s Maximum MWh Activity. |
| RTMG *mp, p, r, i* | MWh | *Real-Time Metered Generation per Market Participant per Settlement Point per Resource*—The Real-Time energy produced by the Generation Resource *r* represented by Market Participant *mp*, at Resource Node *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCRTMG *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Real-Time Metered Generation per Market Participant*—The monthly sum in the reference month of Real-Time energy produced by Generation Resources represented by Market Participant *mp*, excluding generation for RMR Resources and generation in RUC-Committed Intervals, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTDCIMP *mp, p, i* | MW | *Real-Time DC Import per QSE per Settlement Point*—The aggregated Direct Current Tie (DC Tie) Schedule submitted by Market Participant *mp,* as an importer into the ERCOT System through DC Tie *p*, for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCRTDCIMP *mp* | MW | *Securitization Default Charge Real-Time DC Import per Market Participant*—The monthly sum in the reference month of the aggregated DC Tie Schedule submitted by Market Participant *mp*, as an importer into the ERCOT System where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to a registered Counter-Party. |
| RTAML *mp, p, i* | MWh | *Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load per Market Participant per Settlement Point*—The sum of the Adjusted Metered Load (AML) at the Electrical Buses that are included in Settlement Point *p* represented by Market Participant *mp* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCRTAML *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Real-Time Adjusted Metered Load per Market Participant*—The monthly sum in the reference month of the AML represented by Market Participant *mp*, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTQQES *mp, p, i* | MW | *QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per Market Participant per Settlement Point*—The amount of MW sold by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCRTQQES *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge QSE-to-QSE Energy Sale per Market Participant*—The monthly sum in the reference month of MW sold by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTQQEP *mp, p, i* | MW | *QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per Market Participant per Settlement Point*—The amount of MW bought by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades at Settlement Point *p* for the 15-minute Settlement Interval *i*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCRTQQEP *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge QSE-to-QSE Energy Purchase per Market Participant*—The monthly sum in the reference month of MW bought by Market Participant *mp* through Energy Trades, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAES *mp, p, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Sale per Market Participant per Settlement Point per hour*—The total amount of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s cleared Three-Part Supply Offers in the DAM and cleared DAM Energy-Only Offers at Settlement Point *p*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCDAES *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Day-Ahead Energy Sale per Market Participant*—The monthly total in the reference month of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s cleared Three-Part Supply Offers in the DAM and cleared DAM Energy-Only Offer Curves, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAEP *mp, p, h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per Market Participant per Settlement Point per hour*—The total amount of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, at Settlement Point *p* for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCDAEP *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Day-Ahead Energy Purchase per Market Participant*—The monthly total in the reference month of energy represented by Market Participant *mp*’s DAM Energy Bids and Energy Bid Curves, cleared in the DAM, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTOBL *mp, (j, k), h* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation per Market Participant per source and sink pair per hour*—The number of Market Participant *mp*’s Point-to-Point (PTP) Obligations with the source *j* and the sink *k* settled in Real-Time for the hour *h*, and where the Market Participant is a QSE. |
| SDCRTOBL *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Real-Time Obligation per Market Participant*—The monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligations settled in Real-Time, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, and where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| RTOBLLO *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Real-Time Obligation with Links to an Option per QSE per pair of source and sink*⎯The total MW of the QSE’s PTP Obligation with Links to an Option Bids cleared in the DAM and settled in Real-Time for the source *j* and the sink *k* for the hour. |
| SDCRTOBLLO *q, (j, k)* | MW | *Securitization Default Charge Real-Time Obligation with Links to an Option per QSE per pair of source and sink*⎯The monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s MW of PTP Obligation with Links to Options Bids cleared in the DAM and settled in Real-Time for the source *j* and the sink *k* for the hour, where the Market Participant is a QSE assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OPT *mp, (j, k), h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Option per Market Participant per source and sink pair per hour*⎯The number of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Options with the source *j* and the sink *k* owned in the DAM for the hour *h*, and where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| SDCDAOPT *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Day-Ahead Option per Market Participant*⎯The monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Options owned in the DAM, counting the ownership quantity only once per source and sink pair, and where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| DAOBL *mp, (j, k), h* | MW | *Day-Ahead Obligation per Market Participant per source and sink pair per hour*—The number of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligations with the source *j* and the sink *k* owned in the DAM for the hour *h*, and where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| SDCDAOBL *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Day-Ahead Obligation per Market Participant*⎯The monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligations owned in the DAM, counting the ownership quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OPTS *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Option Sale per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option offers with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| SDCOPTS *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge PTP Option Sale per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option offers awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the awarded quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OBLS *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Obligation Sale per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation offers with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| SDCOBLS *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge PTP Obligation Sale per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation offers awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OPTP *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Option Purchase per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option bids with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| SDCOPTP *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge PTP Option Purchase per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Option bids awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| OBLP *mp, (j, k), a, h* | MW | *PTP Obligation Purchase per Market Participant per source and sink pair per CRR Auction per hour*—The MW quantity that represents the total of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation bids with the source *j* and the sink *k* awarded in CRR Auction *a*, for the hour *h*, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder. |
| SDCOBLP *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge PTP Obligation Purchase per Market Participant*—The MW quantity that represents the monthly total in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s PTP Obligation bids awarded in CRR Auctions, counting the quantity only once per source and sink pair, where the Market Participant is a CRR Account Holder assigned to the registered Counter-Party. |
| SDCWSLTOT *mp* | MWh | *Securitization Default Charge Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at bus per Market Participant*⎯The monthly sum in the reference month of Market Participant *mp*’s Wholesale Storage Load (WSL) energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL. |
| MEBL *mp, r, b* | MWh | *Metered Energy for Wholesale Storage Load at bus*⎯The WSL energy metered by the Settlement Meter which measures WSL for the 15-minute Settlement Interval represented as a negative value, for the Market Participant *mp*, Resource *r*, at bus *b*. |
| *cp* | none | A registered Counter-Party. |
| *mp* | none | A Market Participant that is a QSE or CRR Account Holder with activity in the reference month, except for a Market Participant exempt from Securitization Default Charges pursuant to the Final Order entered by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) in PUCT Docket No. 52321, Application of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. for a Debt Obligation Order Pursuant to Chapter 39, Subchapter M. Defaulted Market Participants with market activity in the reference month are included in the calculation. |
| *j* | none | A source Settlement Point. |
| *k* | none | A sink Settlement Point. |
| *a* | none | A CRR Auction. |
| *p* | none | A Settlement Point. |
| *i* | none | A 15-minute Settlement Interval. |
| *h* | none | The hour that includes the Settlement Interval *i*. |
| *r* | none | A Resource. |

(3) The Securitization Default Charge amount will be allocated to the QSE or CRR Account Holder assigned to a registered Counter-Party based on the pro-rata share of MWhs that the QSE or CRR Account Holder contributed to its Counter-Party’s maximum MWh activity ratio share.

(4) As needed, but no less than annually, ERCOT will conduct an evaluation to determine if the Total Securitization Default Charge Monthly Amount (TSDCMA), which is the amount collected each month to repay the Securitization Default Balance, should be modified. In conducting this evaluation, ERCOT will calculate the amount that must be collected each month to service the then-remaining Securitization Default Balance debt in even monthly amounts over the remaining tenor of the debt.

(5) If ERCOT modifies the TSDCMA pursuant to paragraph (4) above, ERCOT will issue a Market Notice notifying Market Participants of the change no later than 15 days before the beginning of the month in which the new TSDCMA will be used to calculate the Securitization Default Charges.