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| NPRR Number | [1270](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1270) | NPRR Title | Additional Revisions Required for Implementation of RTC |
| Date Posted | | January 28, 2025 | |
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| Requested Resolution | | Normal | |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision | | 6.5.5.2, Operational Data Requirements  6.5.7.6.2.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Service Deployment  6.5.9.4.2, EEA Levels  8.1.1.2.1.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification  8.1.1.2.1.7, ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Qualification  8.1.1.4.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria | |
| Related Documents Requiring Revision/Related Revision Requests | | Nodal Operating Guide Section 4.5.3.3, EEA Levels (Alignment NOGRR) | |
| Revision Description | | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR):   * Updates requirements for Load Resources that are changing under Real-Time Co-optimization (RTC) and were not updated in earlier revisions; * Removes language associated with Group assignments in the Day-Ahead Market (DAM); deployments are Resource-specific based on Real-Time awards; no requirement to return to service in three hours as that capacity will be replaced with awarded capacity in Real-Time; * Eliminates the automatic qualification of all Resources to provide On-Line Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) and Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED)-dispatchable ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS). Resources will be required to undergo a qualification test to provide each of these services; and * Adds additional pre-processing checks in the SCED process to validate Ancillary Service capability telemetery that are sent by Qualified Scheduling Entities (QSEs).   ERCOT invites review of this NPRR from the RTC plus Batteries (RTC+B) Task Force. Note that the deployment changes for Load Resources identified above have no system impacts as they reflect the current RTC+B business requirements and interface requirements for Market Participants. | |
| Reason for Revision | | [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 1 – Be an industry leader for grid reliability and resilience  [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 2 - Enhance the ERCOT region’s economic competitiveness with respect to trends in wholesale power rates and retail electricity prices to consumers  [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 3 - Advance ERCOT, Inc. as an independent leading industry expert and an employer of choice by fostering innovation, investing in our people, and emphasizing the importance of our mission  General system and/or process improvement(s)  Regulatory requirements  ERCOT Board/PUCT Directive  *(please select ONLY ONE – if more than one apply, please select the ONE that is most relevant)* | |
| Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts | | This NPRR provides improvements and clarifications for the successful implementation of RTC+B as discussed with RTC+B Task Force (RTCBTF). | |

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| Sponsor | |
| Name | Nitika Mago / Matt Mereness |
| E-mail Address | [Nitika.Mago@ercot.com](mailto:Nitika.Mago@ercot.com) / [Matt.Mereness@ercot.com](mailto:Matt.Mereness@ercot.com) |
| Company | ERCOT |
| Phone Number | 512-248-6601 / 512-248-3089 |
| Cell Number |  |
| Market Segment | Not applicable |

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| **Market Rules Staff Contact** | |
| **Name** | Cory Phillips |
| **E-Mail Address** | [cory.phillips@ercot.com](mailto:cory.phillips@ercot.com) |
| **Phone Number** | 512-248-6464 |

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| Market Rules Notes |

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

* NPRR1235, Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service as a Stand-Alone Ancillary Service
  + Section 6.5.5.2
* NPRR1246, Energy Storage Resource Terminology Alignment for the Single-Model Era
  + Section 6.5.7.6.2.3
  + Section 6.5.9.4.2
  + Section 8.1.1.2.1.7

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| Proposed Protocol Language Revision |

6.5.5.2 Operational Data Requirements

(1) ERCOT shall use Operating Period data to monitor and control the reliability of the ERCOT Transmission Grid and shall use it in network analysis software to predict the short-term reliability of the ERCOT Transmission Grid. Each TSP, at its own expense, may obtain that Operating Period data from ERCOT or directly from QSEs.

(2) A QSE representing a Generation Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each Generation Resource. ERCOT shall make that data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, to requesting TSPs and DSPs operating within ERCOT. Such data must be provided to the requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP’s or DSP’s expense, including:

(a) Net real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered gross real power and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process. Net real power represents the actual generation of a Resource for all real power dispatch purposes, including use in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), determination of the High Ancillary Service Limit (HASL), High Dispatch Limit (HDL), Low Dispatch Limit (LDL) and Low Ancillary Service Limit (LASL), and is consistent with telemetered HSL, LSL and Non-Frequency Responsive Capacity (NFRC);

(b) Gross real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered real power, which may include Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) metering, and conversions constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process;

(c) Gross Reactive Power (in Megavolt-Amperes reactive (MVAr));

(d) Net Reactive Power (in MVAr);

(e) Power to standby transformers serving plant auxiliary Load;

(f) Status of switching devices in the plant switchyard not monitored by the TSP or DSP affecting flows on the ERCOT Transmission Grid;

(g) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;

(h) Generation Resource breaker and switch status;

(i) HSL (Combined Cycle Generation Resources) shall:

(i) Submit the HSL of the current operating configuration; and

(ii) When providing ECRS, update the HSL as needed, to be consistent with Resource performance limitations of ECRS provision;

(j) NFRC currently available (unloaded) and included in the HSL of the Combined Cycle Generation Resource’s current configuration;

(k) High Emergency Limit (HEL), under Section 6.5.9.2, Failure of the SCED Process;

(l) Low Emergency Limit (LEL), under Section 6.5.9.2;

(m) LSL;

(n) Configuration identification for Combined Cycle Generation Resources;

(o) Ancillary Service Schedule for each quantity of ECRS and Non-Spin which is equal to the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility minus the amount of Ancillary Service deployment;

(i) For On-line Non-Spin, Ancillary Service Schedule shall be set to zero;

(ii) For Off-Line Non-Spin and for On-Line Non-Spin using Off-Line power augmentation technology the Ancillary Service Schedule shall equal the Non-Spin obligation and then shall be set to zero within 20 minutes following Non-Spin deployment;

(p) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for each quantity of Regulation Up Service (Reg-Up), Regulation Down Service (Reg-Down), RRS, ECRS, and Non-Spin. The sum of Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for all Resources in a QSE is equal to the Ancillary Service Supply Responsibility for that QSE;

(q) Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factors represent how a QSE is planning to deploy the Ancillary Service energy on a percentage basis to specific qualified Resource(s). The Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factors for a Resource providing Fast Responding Regulation Up Service (FRRS-Up) or Fast Responding Regulation Down Service (FRRS-Down) shall be zero;

(r) The designated Master QSE of a Generation Resource that has been split to function as two or more Split Generation Resources shall provide Real-Time telemetry for items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) above, PSS and AVR status for the total Generation Resource in addition to the Split Generation Resource the Master QSE represents; and

(s) For an ESR, the next Operating Hour’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for each quantity of Reg-Up, Reg-Down, ECRS, RRS and Non-Spin.

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| [NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (2) 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:]  (2) A QSE representing a Generation Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each Generation Resource. ERCOT shall make that data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, to requesting TSPs and DSPs operating within ERCOT. Such data must be provided to the requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP’s or DSP’s expense, including:  (a) Net real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered gross real power and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process. Net real power represents the actual generation of a Resource for all real power dispatch purposes, including use in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), High Dispatch Limit (HDL), and Low Dispatch Limit (LDL), and is consistent with telemetered HSL, LSL, and Frequency Responsive Capacity (FRC);  (b) Gross real power (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered real power, which may include Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) metering, and conversions constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process;  (c) Gross Reactive Power (in Megavolt-Amperes reactive (MVAr));  (d) Net Reactive Power (in MVAr);  (e) Power to standby transformers serving plant auxiliary Load;  (f) Status of switching devices in the plant switchyard not monitored by the TSP or DSP affecting flows on the ERCOT Transmission Grid;  (g) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;  (h) Generation Resource breaker and switch status;  (i) HSL (Combined Cycle Generation Resources) shall:  (i) Submit the HSL of the current operating configuration; and  (ii) When providing ECRS, update the HSL as needed, to be consistent with Resource performance limitations of ECRS provision;  (j) For Resources with capacity that is not capable of providing Primary Frequency Response (PFR), the current FRC of the Resource;  (k) High Emergency Limit (HEL), under Section 6.5.9.2, Failure of the SCED Process;  (l) Low Emergency Limit (LEL), under Section 6.5.9.2;  (m) LSL;  (n) Configuration identification for Combined Cycle Generation Resources;  (o) For Resources with capacity that is not capable of providing PFR, the high and low limits in MW of the Resource’s capacity that is frequency responsive;  (p) For RRS, including any sub-categories of RRS, the physical capability (in MW) of the Resource to provide RRS;  (q) For Ancillary Services other than RRS, a blended Normal Ramp Rate (in MW/min) that reflects the physical capability of the Resource to provide that specific type of Ancillary Service;  (r) Five-minute blended Normal Ramp Rates (up and down);  (s) The designated Master QSE of a Generation Resource that has been split to function as two or more Split Generation Resources shall provide Real-Time telemetry for items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) above, PSS and AVR status for the total Generation Resource in addition to the Split Generation Resource the Master QSE represents; and  (t) The telemetered MW of power augmentation capacity that is not On-Line for Resources that have power augmentation capacity included in HSL. |

(3) For each Intermittent Renewable Resource (IRR), the QSE shall set the HSL equal to the current net output capability of the facility. The net output capability should consider the net real power of the IRR generation equipment, IRR generation equipment availability, weather conditions, and whether the IRR net output is being affected by compliance with a SCED Dispatch Instruction.

(4) For each Resource, the QSE for the Resource shall consider the physical capability to provide a specific type of Ancillary Service based on the operating conditions for that specific Ancillary Service, including equipment availability, weather conditions and ability to meet the Ancillary Service criteria specified in Section 8.1.1.3, Ancillary Service Capacity Compliance Criteria. ERCOT may perform validation of the QSE’s submission to ensure these criteria are considered and adhered to.

(5) For each Aggregate Generation Resource (AGR), the QSE shall telemeter the number of its generators online.

(6) A QSE representing a Load Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time data to ERCOT for each Load Resource and ERCOT shall make the data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC standards and policies, and Governmental Authority requirements, to the Load Resource’s host TSP or DSP at the TSP’s or DSP’s expense. The Load Resource’s net real power consumption, Low Power Consumption (LPC) and Maximum Power Consumption (MPC) shall be telemetered to ERCOT using a positive (+) sign convention:

(a) Load Resource net real power consumption (in MW);

(b) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;

(c) Load Resource breaker status, if applicable;

(d) LPC (in MW);

(e) MPC (in MW);

(f) Ancillary Service Schedule (in MW) for each quantity of RRS, ECRS, and Non-Spin, which is equal to the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility minus the amount of Ancillary Service deployment;

(g) Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility (in MW) for each quantity of Reg-Up and Reg-Down for Controllable Load Resources (CLRs), and RRS, ECRS, and Non-Spin for all Load Resources;

(h) The status of the high-set under-frequency relay, if required for qualification. The under-frequency relay for a Load Resource providing Non-Spin shall be disabled and the status of that relay shall indicate it as disabled or unarmed;

(i) For a CLR providing Non-Spin, the Scheduled Power Consumption that represents zero Ancillary Service deployments;

(j) For a single-site CLR with registered maximum Demand response capacity of ten MW or greater, net Reactive Power (in MVAr);

(k) Resource Status (Resource Status shall be ONRL if high-set under-frequency relay is active);

(l) Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factor, which represents how a QSE is planning to deploy the Ancillary Service energy on a percentage basis to specific qualified Resource(s). The Reg-Up and Reg-Down participation factors for a Resource providing FRRS-Up or FRRS-Down shall be zero;

(m) For an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR) providing Non-Spin, the “Scheduled Power Consumption Plus Two Hours,” representing the QSE’s forecast of the CLR’s instantaneous power consumption for a point two hours in the future; and

(n) For an ESR, the next Operating Hour’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for each quantity of Reg-Up, Reg-Down, ECRS, RRS and Non-Spin.

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| [NPRR1010 and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (5) above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1029; or upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010:]  (5) A QSE representing a Load Resource connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time data to ERCOT for each Load Resource and ERCOT shall make the data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC standards and policies, and Governmental Authority requirements, to the Load Resource’s host TSP or DSP at the TSP’s or DSP’s expense. The Load Resource’s net real power consumption, Low Power Consumption (LPC) and Maximum Power Consumption (MPC) shall be telemetered to ERCOT using a positive (+) sign convention:  (a) Load Resource net real power consumption (in MW);  (b) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;  (c) Load Resource breaker status, if applicable;  (d) LPC (in MW);  (e) MPC (in MW);  (f) The Load Resource’s Ancillary Service self-provision (in MW) for RRS and/or ECRS provided via under-frequency relay;  (g) The status of the high-set under-frequency relay, if required for qualification. The under-frequency relay for a Load Resource providing Non-Spin shall be disabled and the status of that relay shall indicate it as disabled or unarmed;  (h) For a Controllable Load Resource (CLR) providing Non-Spin, the Scheduled Power Consumption that represents zero Ancillary Service deployments;  (i) For a single-site CLR with registered maximum Demand response capacity of ten MW or greater, net Reactive Power (in MVAr);  (j) Resource Status;  (k) For an Aggregate Load Resource (ALR) providing Non-Spin, the “Scheduled Power Consumption Plus Two Hours,” representing the QSE’s forecast of the CLR’s instantaneous power consumption for a point two hours in the future;  (l) For RRS, including any sub-categories of RRS, the current physical capability (in MW) of the Resource to provide RRS;  (m) For Ancillary Service products other than RRS, a blended Normal Ramp Rate (in MW/min) that reflects the current physical capability of the Resource’s ability to provide a particular Ancillary Service product; and  (n) For a CLR, 5-minute blended Normal Ramp Rates (up and down). |

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| [NPRR1014 and NPRR1029: Insert applicable portions of paragraph (6) below upon system implementation and renumber accordingly:]  (6) A QSE representing an ESR connected to Transmission Facilities or distribution facilities shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each ESR. ERCOT shall make that data available, in accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, to requesting TSPs and DSPs operating within ERCOT. Such data must be provided to the requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP’s or DSP’s expense, including:  (a) Net real power consumption or output (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered gross real power and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process. Net real power represents the actual generation or consumption of an ESR for all real power dispatch purposes, including use in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), in determination of High Dispatch Limit (HDL), and Low Dispatch Limit (LDL) and is consistent with telemetered HSL, LSL and Frequency Responsive Capacity (FRC);  (b) Gross real power consumption or output (in MW) as measured by installed power metering or as calculated in accordance with the Operating Guides based on metered real power, which may include Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) metering, and conversion constants determined by the Resource Entity and provided to ERCOT through the Resource Registration process;  (c) Gross Reactive Power (in Megavolt-Amperes reactive (MVAr));  (d) Net Reactive Power (in MVAr);  (e) Power to standby transformers serving plant auxiliary Load;  (f) Status of switching devices in the plant switchyard not monitored by the TSP or DSP affecting flows on the ERCOT Transmission Grid;  (g) Any data mutually agreed to by ERCOT and the QSE to adequately manage system reliability;  (h) ESR breaker and switch status;  (i) HSL;  (j) High Emergency Limit (HEL), under Section 6.5.9.2, Failure of the SCED Process;  (k) Low Emergency Limit (LEL), under Section 6.5.9.2;  (l) LSL;  (m) For RRS, including any sub-category of RRS, the current physical capability (in MW) of the Resource to provide RRS;  (n) For Ancillary Services other than RRS, a blended ramp rate (in MW/min) that reflects the current physical capability of the Resource to provide that specific type of Ancillary Service; and  (o) Five-minute blended normal up and down ramp rates; |

(6) A QSE with Resources used in SCED shall provide communications equipment to receive ERCOT-telemetered control deployments.

(7) A QSE providing any Regulation Service shall provide telemetry indicating the appropriate status of Resources providing Reg-Up or Reg-Down, including status indicating whether the Resource is temporarily blocked from receiving Reg-Up and/or Reg-Down deployments from the QSE. This temporary blocking will be indicated by the enabling of the Raise Block Status and/or Lower Block Status telemetry points.

(a) Raise Block Status and Lower Block Status are telemetry points used in transient unit conditions to communicate to ERCOT that a Resource’s ability to adjust its output has been unexpectedly impaired.

(b) When one or both of the telemetry points are enabled for a Resource, ERCOT will cease using the regulation capacity assigned to that Resource for Ancillary Service deployment.

(c) This hiatus of deployment will not excuse the Resource’s obligation to provide the Ancillary Services for which it has been committed.

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| [NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (c) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]  (c) This hiatus of deployment will not excuse the Resource’s obligation to provide the Ancillary Services for which it has been awarded. |

(d) These telemetry points shall only be utilized during unforeseen transient unit conditions such as plant equipment failures. Raise Block Status and Lower Block Status shall only be enabled until the Resource operator has time to update the Resource limits and Ancillary Service telemetry to reflect the problem.

(e) The Resource limits and Ancillary Service telemetry shall be updated as soon as practicable.  Raise Block Status and Lower Block Status will then be disabled.

(8) Real-Time data for reliability purposes must be accurate to within three percent. This telemetry may be provided from relaying accuracy instrumentation transformers.

(9) Each QSE shall report the current configuration of combined-cycle Resources that it represents to ERCOT. The telemetered Resource Status for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource may only be assigned a Resource Status of OFFNS if no generation units within that Combined Cycle Generation Resource are On-Line.

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| [NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (9) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]  (9) Each QSE shall report the current configuration of combined-cycle Resources that it represents to ERCOT. The telemetered Resource Status for a Combined Cycle Generation Resource may only be assigned a Resource Status of OFF if no generation units within that Combined Cycle Generation Resource are On-Line. |

(10) A QSE representing Combined Cycle Generation Resources shall provide ERCOT with the possible operating configurations for each power block with accompanying limits. Combined Cycle Train power augmentation methods may be included as part of one or more of the registered Combined Cycle Generation Resource configurations. Power augmentation methods may include:

(a) Combustion turbine inlet air cooling methods;

(b) Duct firing;

(c) Other ways of temporarily increasing the output of Combined Cycle Generation Resources; and

(d) For Qualifying Facilities (QFs), an LSL that represents the minimum energy available for Dispatch by SCED, in MW, from the Combined Cycle Generation Resource based on the minimum stable steam delivery to the thermal host plus a justifiable reliability margin that accounts for changes in ambient conditions.

(11) A QSE representing Generation Resources other than Combined Cycle Generation Resources may telemeter an NFRC value for their Generation Resource only if the QSE or Resource Entity associated with that Generation Resource has first requested and obtained ERCOT’s approval of the Generation Resource’s NFRC quantity.

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| [NPRR1010, NPRR1014, and NPRR1029: Replace applicable portions of paragraph (11) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project for NPRR1010; or upon system implementation for NPRR1014 or NPRR1029:]  (11) A QSE representing a Generation Resource other than a Combined Cycle Generation Resource may provide FRC telemetry for the Generation Resource only if the QSE or Resource Entity associated with that Generation Resource has first requested and obtained ERCOT’s approval. |

(12) A QSE representing an ESR shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data to ERCOT for each ESR:

(a) Maximum State of Charge (MaxSOC), in MWh;

(b) Minimum State of Charge (MinSOC), in MWh;

(c) State of Charge (SOC), in MWh;

(d) Maximum Operating Discharge Power Limit, in MW; and

(e) Maximum Operating Charge Power Limit, in MW.

(13) The QSE shall ensure that the SOC is greater than or equal to the MinSOC and less than or equal to the MaxSOC.

(14) For each ESR, ERCOT shall include in the HASL calculation the SOC that is available for an injection Base Point or the additional energy that the ESR can charge in the next SCED interval. For the purposes of paragraph (14), X equals 0.

(a) SOC available for an injection Base Point in the next SCED interval is the:

(i) Telemetered SOC;

(ii) Minus the sum of the individual SOC requirements for each up Ancillary Service (ECRS, Non-Spin, RRS, or Reg-Up) the ESR is carrying at that time;

(A) The SOC requirement for each up Ancillary Service, excluding RRS from Fast Frequency Response (FFR) and Fast Responding Regulation Service (FRRS), is equal to the ESR’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility multiplied by the remaining time in the Operating Hour, in hours. Prior to X minutes before the end of current Operating Hour, this requirement may increase to account for the up Ancillary Services that the ESR is required to provide in the next Operating Hour. The SOC requirement for an ESR providing RRS from FFR is equal to the ESR’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for FFR multiplied by 0.25 hours. If FFR is deployed, an SOC credit will be given such that:

(1) Until FFR is recalled, the SOC credit is equal to the ESR’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for FFR at the time of deployment multiplied by the lower of the elapsed time since the beginning of the deployment and 0.25 hours;

(2) For the 15 minutes following the recall of FFR, the SOC credit is equal to the lower of the SOC credit just prior to FFR recall and the ESR’s Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility for FFR for the current hour multiplied by 0.25 hours;

(3) Beginning 15 minutes after FFR recall, the SOC credit is zero; and

(4) If another FFR event occurs within 15 minutes after a previous FFR event has been recalled, the SOC credit for the first event calculated in paragraph (2) above will be applied to the SOC credit for each additional FFR event.

(iii) Minus the telemetered MinSOC.

(b) The additional energy that the ESR can charge in the next SCED interval is the:

(i) Telemetered MaxSOC;

(ii) Minus the SOC margin required for the Reg-Down Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility the ESR is carrying at that time, which is calculated as the ESR’s Reg-Down Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility multiplied by the remaining time in the Operating Hour, in hours. Prior to X minutes before the end of current Operating Hour, this SOC margin requirement may increase to account for the Regulation Down the ESR is planning to provide in the next Operating Hour;

(iii) Minus telemetered SOC.

(15) In accordance with ERCOT Protocols, NERC Reliability Standards, and Governmental Authority requirements, ERCOT shall make the data specified in paragraph (12) available to any requesting TSP or DSP at the requesting TSP’s or DSP’s expense.

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| [NPRR1077: Insert paragraphs (16)-(18) below upon system implementation:]  (16) Except as provided in paragraph (15) below, a QSE representing a Settlement Only Generator (SOG) shall provide ERCOT the following Real-Time telemetry:  (a) Net real power injection at the Point of Interconnection (POI) or Point of Common Coupling (POCC) for each site with one or more SOGs;  (b) For any site with one or more ESSs that are registered as an SOG, net real power withdrawal at the POI or POCC;  (c) For each inverter at the site, gross real power output measured at the generator terminals for all SOGs that are located behind that inverter, separately aggregated by fuel type;  (d) For SOGs at the same site that are not located behind an inverter, gross real power output measured at the generator terminals for all SOGs, separately aggregated by fuel type;  (e) For any site with one or more ESSs registered as an SOG, for each inverter, gross real power withdrawal by all such ESSs that are located behind that inverter, as measured at the generator terminals; and  (f) Generator breaker status.  (17) A QSE is not required to provide telemetry for a Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG) if:  (a) The site that includes the SODG has not exported more than 10 MWh in any calendar year, exclusive of any energy exported during any Settlement Interval in which an ERCOT-declared Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) is in effect;  (b) The QSE or Resource Entity for the SODG has submitted a written request to ERCOT seeking an exemption from the telemetry requirements under this paragraph; and  (c) ERCOT has provided the QSE or Resource Entity written confirmation that the SODG is exempt from providing telemetry under this paragraph.  (18) If ERCOT determines that a site that includes an SODG has exported more than 10 MWh in a given calendar year, it shall notify the SODG’s QSE that the SODG is no longer eligible for the telemetry exemption. Within 90 days of receiving this notification, the QSE for the SODG shall comply with the telemetry requirements of paragraph (14) above. |

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| [NPRR885: Insert paragraph (19) below upon system implementation:]  (19) A QSE representing a Must-Run Alternative (MRA) shall telemeter the MRA MW currently available (unloaded) and not included in the HSL. |

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| [NPRR1029: Insert paragraph (20) below upon system implementation:]  (20) A QSE representing a DC-Coupled Resource shall provide the following Real-Time telemetry data in addition to that required for other ESRs:  (a) Gross AC MW production of the intermittent renewable generation component of the DC-Coupled Resource, which includes the portion of the intermittent renewable generation used to charge the ESS and/or serve auxiliary Load on the DC side of the inverter; and  (b) Gross AC MW capability of the intermittent renewable generation component of the DC-Coupled Resource, based on Real-Time conditions. |

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| [NPRR995: Insert paragraph (21) below upon system implementation:]  (21) A QSE representing a Settlement Only Energy Storage System (SOESS) that elects to include the net generation and/or net withdrawals of the SOESS in the estimate of Real-Time Liability (RTL) shall provide ERCOT Real-Time telemetry of the net generation and/or net withdrawals of the SOESS. |

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 that are not Controllable 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 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. 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 and Controllable Load 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 Resources assigned Non-Spin Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility effective at the top-of-hour by adjusting the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry. For a Generation Resource, 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. For a Controllable Load Resource, the QSE shall set the Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule telemetry equal 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 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) Base Points for On-Line Generation Resources and Controllable Load Resources providing Non-Spin 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 of a Generation Resource 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 and NPRR1010: Replace applicable portions of Section 6.5.7.6.2.3 above with the following upon system implementation for NPRR1000; 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 RTM Energy Bid 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 (ALR) must comply with all requirements in Section 22, Attachment O, 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 deploy Non-Spin awarded to Off-Line Generation Resources, Load Resources that are not Controllable Load Resources (CLRs), and On-Line Generation Resources participating in Off-Line Non-Spin using power augmentation based on a random sampling of Resources. ERCOT at its discretion may deploy Non-Spin partially or fully as necessary. If Non-Spin is deployed partially, it shall be deployed in increments of 100% of each Resource’s Non-Spin award. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment on a Resource-specific basis via XML message.  (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. |

6.5.9.4.2 EEA Levels

(1) ERCOT will declare an EEA Level 1 when PRC falls below 2,500 MW and is not projected to be recovered above 2,500 MW within 30 minutes without the use of the following actions that are prescribed for EEA Level 1:

(a) ERCOT shall take the following steps to maintain steady state system frequency near 60 Hz and maintain PRC above 2,000 MW:

(i) Request available Generation Resources that can perform within the expected timeframe of the emergency to come On-Line by initiating manual HRUC or through Dispatch Instructions;

(ii) Use available DC Tie import capacity that is not already being used;

(iii) Issue a Dispatch Instruction for Resources to remain On-Line which, before start of emergency, were scheduled to come Off-Line; and

(iv) Instruct QSEs to deploy undeployed ERS-10 and ERS-30.

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| [NPRR1010: Insert paragraph (v) below upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]  (v) At ERCOT’s discretion, manually deploy, through ICCP, available RRS and ECRS capacity from Generation Resources having a Resource Status of ONSC and awarded RRS or ECRS. |

(b) QSEs shall:

(i) Ensure COPs, telemetered status, and telemetered HSLs are updated and reflect all Resource delays and limitations; and

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| [NPRR1010: Replace paragraph (i) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]  (i) Ensure COPs, telemetered status, telemetered HSLs, Normal Ramp Rates, Emergency Ramp Rates, and Ancillary Service capabilities are updated and reflect all Resource delays and limitations; and |

(ii) Ensure that each of its ESRs suspends charging until the EEA is recalled, except under the following circumstances:

(A) The ESR has a current SCED Base Point Instruction, LFC Dispatch Instruction, or manual Dispatch Instruction to charge the ESR;

(B) The ESR is actively providing Primary Frequency Response; or

(C) The ESR is co-located behind a POI with onsite generation that is incapable of exporting additional power to the ERCOT System, in which case the ESR may continue to charge as long as maximum output to the ERCOT System is maintained.

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| [NPRR995: Replace paragraph (ii) above with the following upon system implementation:]  (ii) Ensure that each of its ESRs and SOESSs suspends charging until the EEA is recalled, except under the following circumstances:  (A) The ESR has a current SCED Base Point Instruction, LFC Dispatch Instruction, or manual Dispatch Instruction to charge the ESR;  (B) The ESR or SOESS is actively providing Primary Frequency Response; or  (C) The ESR or SOESS is co-located behind a POI with onsite generation that is incapable of exporting additional power to the ERCOT System, in which case the ESR may continue to charge as long as maximum output to the ERCOT System is maintained. |

(2) ERCOT may declare an EEA Level 2 when the clock-minute average system frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 15 consecutive minutes. ERCOT will declare an EEA Level 2 when PRC falls below 2,000 MW and is not projected to be recovered above 2,000 MW within 30 minutes without the use of the following actions that are prescribed for EEA Level 2:

(a) In addition to the measures associated with EEA Level 1, ERCOT shall take the following steps to maintain steady state system frequency at a minimum of 59.91 Hz and maintain PRC above 1,500 MW:

(i) Instruct TSPs and DSPs or their agents to reduce Customer Load by using existing, in-service distribution voltage reduction measures that have not already been implemented. A TSP, DSP, or their agent shall implement these instructions if distribution voltage reduction measures are available and already installed. If the TSP, DSP, or their agent determines in their sole discretion that the distribution voltage reduction would adversely affect reliability, the voltage reduction measure may be reduced, modified, or otherwise changed from maximum performance to a level of exercise that has no negative impact to reliability.

(ii) Instruct TSPs and DSPs to implement any available Load management plans to reduce Customer Load.

(iii) Instruct QSEs to deploy ECRS or RRS (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) supplied from Load Resources. ERCOT may deploy ECRS or RRS from Load Resources simultaneously or separately. ERCOT shall issue such Dispatch Instructions in accordance with the deployment methodologies described in paragraph (iv) below.

(iv) Load Resources providing ECRS that are not controlled by high-set under-frequency relays shall be deployed prior to deployment of those that have armed under-frequency relays. ERCOT shall deploy ECRS and RRS capacity supplied by Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) in accordance with the following:

(A) Instruct QSEs to deploy ECRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) that are only providing ECRS and then instruct QSEs to deploy Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) providing ECRS and RRS. QSEs will be given some discretion to deploy additional Load Resources not designated for deployment if Load Resource operational considerations require such. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. The deployment time within the ERCOT XML deployment message shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period;

(B) At the discretion of the ERCOT Operator, instruct QSEs to deploy RRS that is supplied from Load Resources (controlled by high-set under-frequency relays) by instructing the QSE representing the specific Load Resource to interrupt additional Load Resources that are only providing RRS. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. The deployment time within the ERCOT XML deployment message shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period;

(C) The ERCOT Operator may deploy all Load Resources providing RRS and ECRS at the same time. ERCOT shall issue notification of the deployment via XML message. The deployment time within the ERCOT XML deployment message shall initiate the ten-minute deployment period; and

(D) ERCOT shall develop a Real-Time process for deploying Load Resources based on a random sampling of individual Load Resources. At ERCOT’s discretion, ERCOT may deploy all Load Resources at any given time during EEA Level 2.

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| [NPRR1010: Replace paragraph (D) above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]  (D) ERCOT shall develop a Real-Time process for deploying Load Resources based on a random sampling of individual Load Resources. At ERCOT’s discretion, ERCOT may deploy all Load Resources at any given time during EEA Level 2. |

(v) Unless a media appeal is already in effect, ERCOT shall issue an appeal through the public news media for voluntary energy conservation; and

(vi) With the approval of the affected non-ERCOT Control Area, TSPs, DSPs, or their agents may implement transmission voltage level BLTs, which transfer Load from the ERCOT Control Area to non-ERCOT Control Areas in accordance with BLTs as defined in the Operating Guides.

(b) Confidentiality requirements regarding transmission operations and system capacity information will be lifted, as needed to restore reliability.

(3) ERCOT may declare an EEA Level 3 when the clock-minute average system frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 20 consecutive minutes or when steady-state frequency falls below 59.8 Hz. ERCOT will declare an EEA Level 3 when PRC cannot be maintained above 1,500 MW or when the clock-minute average system frequency falls below 59.91 Hz for 25 consecutive minutes. Upon declaration of an EEA Level 3, ERCOT shall take any of the following measures as necessary to recover frequency or PRC to the minimum required levels:

(a) Instruct ESRs to suspend charging. For ESRs, ERCOT shall issue the suspension instruction via a SCED Base Point instruction, or, if otherwise necessary, via a manual Dispatch Instruction. An ESR shall suspend charging unless it is providing Primary Frequency Response, has received a charging instruction via SCED Base Point, or is carrying Reg-Down and has received a charging instruction from LFC. However, an ESR co-located behind a POI with onsite generation that is incapable of exporting additional power to the ERCOT System may continue to charge as long as maximum output to the ERCOT System is maintained.

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| [NPRR995: Replace paragraph (a) above with the following upon system implementation:]  (a) Instruct ESRs to suspend charging. For ESRs, the suspension instruction shall be issued via a SCED Base Point, or, if otherwise necessary, via a manual Dispatch Instruction. An ESR shall suspend charging unless it is providing Primary Frequency Response, has received a charging instruction via SCED Base Point, or is carrying Reg-Down and has received a charging instruction from LFC. An SOESS shall suspend charging unless it is providing Primary Frequency Response. However, an ESR or SOESS co-located behind a POI with onsite generation that is incapable of exporting additional power to the ERCOT System may continue to charge as long as maximum output to the ERCOT System is maintained. |

(b) Direct all TOs to shed firm Load, in 100 MW blocks, distributed as documented in the Operating Guides in order to maintain a steady state system frequency at a minimum of 59.91 Hz and to recover 1,500 MW of PRC within 30 minutes.

(i) TOs and TDSPs may shed Load connected to under-frequency relays pursuant to an ERCOT Load shed directive issued during EEA Level 3 so long as each affected TO continues to comply with its Under-Frequency Load Shed (UFLS) obligation as described in Nodal Operating Guide Section 2.6.1, Automatic Firm Load Shedding, and its Load shed obligation as described in Nodal Operating Guide Section 4.5.3.4, Load Shed Obligation.

(c) Implement any appropriate measures associated with EEA Levels 1 and 2 that have not already been implemented.

8.1.1.2.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification

(1) Each Resource providing Non-Spin must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service Schedule for Non-Spin within 30 minutes. Non-Spin may be provided from Generation Resource capacity that can ramp within 30 minutes or Load Resources capable of unloading within 30 minutes. Non-Spin may only be provided from capacity that is not fulfilling any other energy or capacity commitment.

(2) A Load Resource providing Non-Spin must provide a telemetered output signal.

(3) Each Generation Resource and Load Resource providing Non-Spin must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.

(4) QSEs using a Controllable Load Resource to provide Non-Spin must be capable of responding to ERCOT Dispatch Instructions in a similar manner to QSEs using Generation Resource to provide Non-Spin.

(5) Each QSE shall ensure that each Resource is able to meet the Resource’s obligations to provide the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility. Each Generation Resource and Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.

(6) For any Resource requesting qualification for Non-Spin, a qualification test for each Resource to provide Non-Spin is conducted during a continuous eight hour period agreed to by the QSE and ERCOT. ERCOT shall confirm the date and time of the test with the QSE. ERCOT shall administer the following test requirements.

(a) At any time during the window (selected by ERCOT when market and reliability conditions allow and not previously disclosed to the QSE), ERCOT shall notify the QSE by using the messaging system and requesting that the QSE provide an amount of Non-Spin from each Resource equal to the amount for which the QSE is requesting qualification. The QSE shall acknowledge the start of the test.

(b) For Generation Resources: during the test window, ERCOT shall send a message to the QSE representing a Generation Resources to deploy Non-Spin. ERCOT shall monitor the adjustment of the Generation Resource’s Non-Spin Ancillary Service Schedule within five minutes for Resources On-Line. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Generation Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Resource’s qualification to provide Non-Spin.

(c) For Load Resources, ERCOT shall send an instruction to deploy Non-Spin. ERCOT shall measure the Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.3.

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| [NPRR1011: Replace Section 8.1.1.2.1.3 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]  **8.1.1.2.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve Qualification**  (1) Each Off-Line Resource being offered in to provide Non-Spin must be capable of being synchronized and ramped to its Ancillary Service award for Non-Spin within 30 minutes. Non-Spin may be provided from Generation Resource capacity that can ramp within 30 minutes or Load Resources capable of unloading within 30 minutes. Non-Spin may only be provided from capacity that is not fulfilling any other energy or capacity commitment.  (2) Resources are required to undergo a qualification test to provide Non-Spin when the Resource is On-Line, which shall at least include the ability to provide applicable telemetry and market submissions. The amount of Non-Spin for which the Resource is qualified when On-Line is limited to the amount of capacity that can be ramped or unloaded within 30 minutes.  (3) A Controllable Load Resource offering to provide Non-Spin must be qualified to participate in SCED and must provide a telemetered output signal, including breaker status.  (4) Each Resource providing Non-Spin when Off-Line or providing Non-Spin as a Load Resource other than a Controllable Load Resource must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.  (5) QSEs using a Controllable Load Resource to provide Non-Spin must be capable of responding to ERCOT Dispatch Instructions in a similar manner to QSEs using Generation Resource to provide Non-Spin.  (6) Each QSE shall ensure that each Resource is able to meet the Resource’s obligations to provide the Ancillary Service award.  (7) For any Resource requesting qualification for providing Non-Spin when Off-Line or providing Non-Spin as a Load Resource other than a Controllable Load Resource, a qualification test for each Resource to provide Non-Spin is conducted during a continuous eight hour period agreed to by the QSE and ERCOT. ERCOT shall confirm the date and time of the test with the QSE. ERCOT shall administer the following test requirements.  (a) At any time during the window (selected by ERCOT when market and reliability conditions allow and not previously disclosed to the QSE), ERCOT shall notify the QSE by using the messaging system and requesting that the QSE provide an amount of Non-Spin from each Resource equal to the amount for which the QSE is requesting qualification. The QSE shall acknowledge the start of the test.  (b) For the Resources being tested during the test window, ERCOT shall send a message to the QSE representing a Resource to deploy Non-Spin. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.3, Non-Spinning Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Resource’s qualification to provide Non-Spin.  (8) The maximum quantity of Non-Spin that an individual Resource is qualified to provide is limited to the amount of Non-Spin that can be sustained by the Resource for at least one hour. |

8.1.1.2.1.7 ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Qualification

(1) ECRS may be provided by:

(a) Unloaded Generation Resources that are On-Line;

(b) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs);

(c) Load Resources that may or may not be controlled by high-set under-frequency relays;

(d) Generation Resources operating in the synchronous condenser fast-response mode; or

(e) Controllable Load Resources.

(2) The amount of ECRS provided by individual Generation Resources and Load Resources is limited to ten times its telemetered emergency ramp rate. Each Resource providing ECRS must be capable of ramping the Resource’s Ancillary Service Resources Responsibility for ECRS within ten minutes of the notice to deploy ECRS, and must be able to maintain the scheduled level of deployment for the period of service commitment. The amount of ECRS on a Generation Resource may be further limited by requirements of the Operating Guides.

(3) A Load Resource must be loaded and capable of unloading the scheduled amount of ECRS within ten minutes of instruction by ERCOT and must either be immediately responsive to system frequency or be interrupted by action of under-frequency relays with settings as specified by the Operating Guides.

(4) Any QSE providing ECRS shall provide communications equipment to receive ERCOT telemetered control deployments of ECRS.

(5) Load Resources providing ECRS must provide a telemetered output signal, including breaker status and status of the under-frequency relay, if applicable.

(6) Each QSE shall ensure that each Resource is able to meet the Resource’s obligations to provide the Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility. Each Generation Resource and Load Resource providing ECRS must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.

(7) A qualification test for each Resource to provide ECRS is conducted during a continuous eight-hour period agreed to by the QSE and ERCOT. ERCOT shall confirm the date and time of the test with the QSE. ERCOT shall administer the following test requirements:

(a) At any time during the window (selected by ERCOT when market and reliability conditions allow and not previously disclosed to the QSE), ERCOT shall notify the QSE it is to provide an amount of ECRS from its Resource to be qualified equal to the amount that the QSE is requesting qualification. The QSE shall acknowledge the start of the test.

(b) For Generation Resources desiring qualification to provide ECRS, ERCOT shall send a signal to the Resource’s QSE to deploy ECRS, indicating the MW amount. ERCOT shall monitor the QSEs telemetry of the Resource’s Ancillary Service Schedule for an update within 15 seconds. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.4, ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Energy Deployment Criteria. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Generation Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Resource’s qualification to provide ECRS.

(c) For Controllable Load Resources desiring qualification to provide ECRS, ERCOT shall send a signal to the Resource’s QSE to deploy ECRS, indicating the MW amount. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.4. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Controllable Load Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Controllable Load Resource’s qualification to provide ECRS.

(d) For Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, desiring qualification to provide ECRS, ERCOT shall deploy ECRS, indicating the MW amount. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.4.

(e) On successful demonstration of all test criteria, ERCOT shall qualify that the Resource is capable of providing ECRS and shall provide a copy of the certificate to the QSE and the Resource Entity.

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| [NPRR1011: Replace Section 8.1.1.2.1.7 above with the following upon system implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC) project:]  8.1.1.2.1.7 ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service Qualification  (1) ECRS may be provided by:  (a) Unloaded Generation Resources that are On-Line;  (b) Quick Start Generation Resources (QSGRs);  (c) Load Resources that may or may not be controlled by high-set under-frequency relays;  (d) Generation Resources operating in the synchronous condenser fast-response mode; or  (e) Controllable Load Resources.  (2) Resources are required to undergo a qualification test to provide ECRS when the Resource is On-Line, which shall at least include the ability to provide applicable telemetry and market submissions. The amount of ECRS for which the Resource is qualified when On-Line will be limited to the amount of capacity that can be ramped or unloaded within ten minutes. Off-Line ECRS can only be provided by qualified QSGRs.  (3) The amount of ECRS provided by individual Generation Resources and Load Resources is limited to ten times its telemetered emergency ramp rate. Each Resource providing ECRS must be capable of ramping the Resource’s Ancillary Service award for ECRS within ten minutes of the notice to deploy ECRS, and must be able to maintain the awarded level of deployment for at least one hour. The amount of ECRS on a Generation Resource may be further limited by requirements of the Operating Guides.  (4) A Load Resource must be loaded and capable of unloading the awarded amount of ECRS within ten minutes of instruction by ERCOT and must either be immediately responsive to system frequency or be interrupted by action of under-frequency relays with settings as specified by the Operating Guides.  (5) Any QSE providing ECRS shall provide communications equipment to receive ERCOT telemetered control deployments of ECRS.  (6) Load Resources providing ECRS must provide a telemetered output signal, including breaker status and status of the under-frequency relay, if applicable.  (7) Each QSE shall ensure that each Resource is able to meet the Resource’s obligations to provide the Ancillary Service award. Each Generation Resource and Load Resource providing ECRS when Off-Line as a QSGR with an OFFQS Resource Status, or when not qualified to participate in SCED, must meet additional technical requirements specified in this Section.  (8) A qualification test for each Resource to provide ECRS when Off-Line as a QSGR with an OFFQS Resource Status or as a Load Resource, excluding Controllable Load Resources, is conducted during a continuous eight-hour period agreed to by the QSE and ERCOT. ERCOT shall confirm the date and time of the test with the QSE. ERCOT shall administer the following test requirements:  (a) At any time during the window (selected by ERCOT when market and reliability conditions allow and not previously disclosed to the QSE), ERCOT shall notify the QSE it is to provide an amount of ECRS from its Resource to be qualified equal to the amount that the QSE is requesting qualification. The QSE shall acknowledge the start of the test.  (b) Generation Resources desiring qualification to provide ECRS when Off-Line must meet the QSGR qualification criteria outlined under Section 8.1.1.2, General Capacity Testing Requirements. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.2 for QSGR. ERCOT shall evaluate the response of the Generation Resource given the current operating conditions of the system and determine the Resource’s qualification to provide ECRS.  (c) For Load Resources, excluding Controllable Load Resources, desiring qualification to provide ECRS, ERCOT shall deploy ECRS, indicating the MW amount. ERCOT shall measure the test Resource’s response as described under Section 8.1.1.4.4.  (d) On successful demonstration of all test criteria, ERCOT shall qualify that the Resource is capable of providing ECRS and shall provide a copy of the certificate to the QSE and the Resource Entity. |

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) 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) 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 a Real-Time Market (RTM) Energy Bid 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) 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. |