



Item 11: TAC Report

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Board of Directors Meeting

ERCOT Public

June 23-24, 2025

Overview

- **Purpose**

Summary of April/May/June TAC Update

- **Voting Items / Requests**

- NPRR1229, Real-Time Constraint Management Plan Cost Recovery Payment
- NPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization – URGENT
- NOGRR277, Related to NPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization – URGENT

- **Key Takeaways**

- TAC recommended approval of 13 Revision Requests
- 2 Revision Requests had opposing votes (NPRRs 1229 and 1282)
- Biennial TAC Stakeholder Body Structural and Procedural Review

Summary of TAC Update

Revision Requests Recommended for Approval by TAC – Unopposed:

- NPRR1226, Estimated Demand Response Data
- NPRR1238, Voluntary Registration of Loads with Curtailable Load Capabilities
- NPRR1267, Large Load Interconnection Status Report
- NPRR1271, Revision to User Security Administrator and Digital Certificates Opt-out Eligibility
- NPRR1276, Move OBD to Section 22 – Emergency Response Service Procurement Methodology
- NOGRR265, Related to NPRR1238, Voluntary Registration of Loads with Curtailable Load Capabilities
- NOGRR275, Eliminate Scheduling Center Requirements for QSEs That Are Not WAN Participants
- NOGRR277, Related to NPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization – URGENT
- OBDRR054, TDSP(s) Pre-Production Verification Testing
- PGRR125, Update of LSIPA Compliance Attestation - URGENT
- SCR830, Expose Limited API Endpoints Using Machine-to-Machine Authentication

Summary of TAC Update

Revision Requests Recommended for Approval by TAC – Opposing Votes:

- NPRR1229, Real-Time Constraint Management Plan Cost Recovery Payment
- NPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization – URGENT

April/May/June TAC Highlights

Regional Planning Group Projects. TAC voted unanimously to endorse the following RPG projects:

- Oncor Tredway 138-kV Switch and Expanse to Tredway 138-kV 2nd Circuit RPG Project – Option 1 (4/23/25)
- Combined Delaware Basin Stage 5 Project and Alternative RPG Project – Oncor Option (5/28/25)

Large Load Working Group (LLWG) Formation. On 4/23/25, TAC unanimously voted to sunset the Large Flexible Load Task Force (LFLTF) and approve the LLWG charter as revised by TAC.

ADER Phase 3 Governing Document. On 5/28/25, TAC unanimously voted to endorse the ADER Phase 3 Governing Document as presented.

April/May/June TAC Highlights

Outage Coordination Outage Capacity Calculation and Process Update.

On 5/28/25, TAC voted to endorse the ERCOT Maximum Daily Resource Planned Outage Capacity (MDRPOC) Methodology as presented. There were ten abstentions from the Cooperative (LCRA), Independent Generator (3) (Jupiter Power, Calpine, Vistra), IPM (3) (Vitol, SENA, Tenaska), and IREP (3) (Reliant, Rhythm Ops, APG&E) Market Segments.

Biennial TAC Stakeholder Body Structural and Procedural Review. At its 5/28/25 meeting, TAC initiated the biennial review to evaluate the efficiency of its stakeholder body, including subcommittees, working groups, and task forces. Criteria were distributed to the leadership of these bodies to begin their self-assessments. A workshop is scheduled for August to discuss the findings, and a report will be presented at the September Board meeting.

June 12, 2025 Special TAC Meeting. TAC held a Special TAC meeting to consider NPRR1238, Registration of Loads with Curtailable Load Capabilities, and the related NOGRR265.

NPRR1229, Real-Time Constraint Management Plan Cost Recovery Payment

Revision Description	This NPRR creates a process that compensates a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE) when a Constraint Management Plan (CMP) or ERCOT-directed switching instruction implemented by ERCOT causes the trip of a Generation Resource when it would not have occurred absent those conditions.
Sponsor	STEC
Reason for Revision	General system and/or process improvement(s)
Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts	The changing Resource mix coupled with the dynamic of substantially increased load growth has put more strain on the ERCOT grid and the management of power flows. This is evidenced by a proliferation of Generic Transmission Constraints (GTCs) and CMPs, and the occasional use of ERCOT-directed switching instructions. Last summer, to support matching the available supply to demand, ERCOT implemented atypical transmission procedures or configurations to improve energy transfers across the system. Because of the enormous power transfer from south Texas to central and north Texas, ERCOT had to redispatch a vast number of Resources with very low Shift Factors and directed the switching of transmission equipment in an atypical configuration that placed a thermal Resource closer to risk of tripping to manage a post-contingency overload. A Resource should be compensated if the Resource is ultimately tripped Off-Line due to ERCOT actions taken in an effort to support reliability. A Resource that experiences a Forced Outage due to actions taken by ERCOT to benefit the remaining ERCOT System should be allowed to recover certain costs associated with that Forced Outage. The language and concepts added by this NPRR are borrowed from a similar mechanism with make-whole provisions (High Dispatch Limit (HDL) override payments, Outage Schedule Adjustment (OSA) make-whole payments, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) make-whole payments). In addition, there is consideration for Outage costs due to a Forced Outage resulting from an enacted CMP. The Settlement would be handled as a Settlement dispute initiated by the QSE.
ERCOT Impact / Effective Date	Between \$100K and \$200K (8 – 10 months) / Upon system implementation for Section 9.5.3 (Priority 2028; Rank 5100); the first of the month following Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) approval for the remaining sections
ERCOT Market Impact Statement	ERCOT Staff has reviewed NPRR1229 and believes the market impact for NPRR1229 enables a QSE to submit a Settlement dispute seeking to recover costs attributable to a CMP under certain conditions that were previously not allowed.
TAC Vote	On 4/23/25, TAC voted to recommend approval of NPRR1229 as recommended by PRS in the 4/9/25 PRS Report. There were eight opposing votes from the Consumer (6) (Residential Consumer, OPUC, Lyondell Chemical, CMC Steel, City of Eastland, City of Dallas) and Independent Retail Electric Provider (IREP) (2) (Rhythm Ops, Demand Control 2) Market Segments and one abstention from the IREP (APG&E) Market Segment

NPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization - URGENT

Revision Description	This NPRR makes changes to the duration requirements for the following Ancillary Services in preparation for Real-Time Co-optimization plus Batteries (RTC+B): updates duration requirements for Regulation Service and Responsive Reserve (RRS) to thirty minutes; and updates duration requirement for ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) to one hour. This NPRR also updates the requirement for Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC) studies to use a one-hour duration for all Ancillary Service types, excluding Fast Frequency Response (FFR).
Sponsor	ERCOT
Reason for Revision	General system and/or process improvement(s)
Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts	Non-Spin duration should remain at least at four hours: Based on historical Non-Spinning Reserve (Non-Spin) risk-relevant deployments and sustained under-forecast error in six hour-ahead net load, the duration requirement for Non-Spin should remain at not less than four hours. This duration analysis for Non-Spin should be periodically revisited to assess its sufficiency especially during extreme events such as those that occurred on May 13, 2022 and March 2, 2025, for which Non-Spin deployments lasted more than four hours. Additionally, the duration requirement for Non-Spin should be revisited upon implementation of Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS). ECRS duration should be changed to one hour: Based on the length of historical ECRS risk-relevant deployments, sustained under-forecast error in 30-minute ahead net load, and the need for a margin to account for increases in forecast errors that can be expected with growth in solar Resources, changing from a two-hour duration requirement to a one-hour duration requirement for ECRS is sufficient. However, this duration recommendation may need to be revisited if there are concerns with frequency event recovery and violations of North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Standard BAL-002, Disturbance Control Standard – Contingency Reserve for Recovery from a Balancing Contingency Event. Regulation Service and RRS duration should be changed to 30 minutes: Based on ERCOT's analysis, changing the duration requirement for Regulation Service and RRS from 15 minutes to 30 minutes is necessary to reduce the risk of ERCOT violating ERCOT's obligation under NERC BAL-001, Real Power Balancing Control Performance, in the event that Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) is not available due to unplanned events. Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC): RUC studies should use a one-hour duration for all Ancillary Service types, excluding Fast Frequency Response (FFR) which should continue to require a 15-minute duration. A one-hour duration for RUC studies is appropriate to both respect an Energy Storage Resource's (ESR's) minimum and maximum State of Charge (SOC) values from the Current Operating Plan (COP) and as a deployment duration for use with deployment factors
ERCOT Impact / Effective Date	No additional impacts beyond what was captured in PR447, Real-Time Co-optimization (RTC) / Upon system implementation of PR447, Real-Time Co-Optimization (RTC)

NPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization - URGENT

ERCOT Market Impact Statement	ERCOT Staff has reviewed NPRR1282 and believes the market impact for NPRR1282 provides reasonable, study-based duration requirements for these Ancillary Services in preparation for RTC+B go-live, and ERCOT agrees that these duration parameters can be revisited after go-live when there is history with the RTC+B systems implemented and observations regarding market and reliability outcomes.
TAC Vote	On 5/28/25, TAC voted to recommend approval of NPRR1282 as recommended by PRS in the 5/14/25 PRS Report. There were two opposing votes from the Independent Generator (Engie, Jupiter Power) Market Segment and one abstention from the Independent Power Marketer (IPM) (Tenaska) Market Segment.

NOGRR277, Related to NPPRR1282, Ancillary Service Duration under Real-Time Co-Optimization – URGENT

Revision Description	This NOGRR updates duration requirements for ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) to one hour.
Sponsor	ERCOT
Reason for Revision	General system and/or process improvement(s)
Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts	This NOGRR proposes changes to the Nodal Operating Guides to align with changes proposed in NPPRR1282. As described further in NPPRR1282, ERCOT conducted an analysis in anticipation of the upcoming implementation of the Real-Time Co-Optimization plus Batteries (RTC+B) project and recommends that the required duration of ECRS be changed from two hours to one hour.
ERCOT Impact / Effective Date	No impact (There are no additional impacts to this NOGRR beyond what was captured in the Impact Analysis for NPPRR1282.) / Upon system implementation of NPPRR1282
ERCOT Market Impact Statement	ERCOT Staff has reviewed NOGRR277 and believes the market impact for NOGRR277, along with NPPRR1282, provides reasonable, study-based duration requirements for ECRS in preparation for RTC+B go-live, and ERCOT agrees that this duration parameter can be revisited after go-live when there is history with the RTC+B systems implemented and observations regarding market and reliability outcomes.
TAC Vote	On 5/28/25, TAC voted to recommend approval NOGRR277 as recommended by ROS in the 5/20/25 ROS Report. There were two abstentions from the Independent Generator (Engie, Jupiter Power) Market Segment.