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| NPRR Number | [1263](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1263) | NPRR Title | Remove Accuracy Testing Requirements for CCVTs |
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| Date | | September 9, 2025 | |
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| Submitter’s Information | | | |
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| Market Segment | | Not applicable | |

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| Comments |

After discussions at the April 9, June 11, July 23, and August 27, 2025 Meter Working Group (WMG) meetings, the MWG submits these comments to propose language to add a voltage monitoring method as optional testing of installed Coupling Capacity Voltage Transformers (CCVTs). Previously, all CCVTs must have been removed and tested every five years. Proposed language permits CCVTs to stay in service beyond five years by requiring ongoing voltage monitoring.

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| Revised Cover Page Language |

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| NPRR Number | [1263](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1263) | NPRR Title | Clarify Testing Requirements for CCVTs |
| Revision Description | | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) clarifies the accuracy testing requirements for Coupling Capacitor Voltage Transformers (CCVTs). | |
| Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts | | CCVTs are stable and reliable. These devices have been in service for more than 20 years without any recorded inaccuracies. In 151 Magneto Optic Current Transformers (MOCTs) and CCVTs reported to the Meter Working Group (MWG) from 2006 to 2010, none were found to be out of tolerance.  In discussions with the CCVT manufacturer, it has been noted that any potential drift in accuracy is minimal and typically occurs at the ZZ (400Va) burden rating; typical connected burden measurements do not exceed 150Va.  Given the above, WETT believes that the current accuracy testing requirement is an unnecessary burden on the market, primarily due to the costs and logistical challenges involved in shipping CCVTs back to the manufacturer for testing. This process is further complicated by the fact that accuracy testing cannot be performed in the field, and there have been instances where CCVTs were damaged during shipment while attempting to meet these testing requirements.  Moreover, five of six Independent System Operator (ISO) do not require additional accuracy testing for CCVTs. NY ISO is the exception; it does not allow CCVTs to be used in revenue metering.  This Protocol change allows a voltage monitoring program to be used on CCVTs that remain in service after the initial five years. | |

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| Revised Proposed Protocol Language |

10.6.1.2 TSP and DSP Testing Requirements for EPS Metering Facilities

(1) At a minimum, the TSP and DSP EPS Meter Inspector shall conduct testing of EPS Meters on an annual basis, within the same month of each year as the previous year’s test. Metering Facilities used in the ERCOT system for settlement must be tested pursuant to the TSP or DSP tariffs, the Settlement Metering Operating Guide and these Protocols.

(2) Instrument transformers used in settlement metering circuits must be tested per the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C12.1, Code for Electricity Metering, and the following guidelines:.

(a) Magnetic Instrument Transformers do not require periodic testing;

(b) Coupling Capacitor Voltage Transformers (CCVTs) shall be tested for accuracy:

(i) By the end of the year in which the fifth anniversary of the previous test occurs; or

(ii) By the end of the year in which the sixth anniversary of the previous test occurs, if the previous test occurred during the fourth quarter of the year.

(c) At the end of the year of the fifth anniversary of the original CCVT testing a TSP or DSP may request in writing to be exempt from paragraph (2)(b) above for a period of 15 years by agreeing to perform monitoring of the phase voltages along with the following requirements:

(i) The TSP or DSP shall perform monitoring of the phase voltages ensuring that the voltages do not fall outside 1.6% of the other two phases; or

(ii) The TSP or DSP shall perform monitoring of the voltages of two CCVTs that are physically located on the same phase of the same electrical buss ensuring that the voltages do not fall outside 0.6% of each other.

(iii) The TSP or DSP will review this monitoring monthly to ensure that the voltages do not exceed the parameters defined in paragraph (2)(c)(i) above or paragraph (2)(c)(ii) above on a continuous basis for a period of one month. This review may be an automated or manual process.

(iv) The TSP or DSP shall add comments to the annual meter test report that voltage monitoring is being performed as per paragraph (2)(c)(i) above or paragraph (2)(c)(ii) above and there has been no consistent failure lasting a month or longer.

(v) If there is a failure of the voltage monitoring per paragraph (2)(c)(iii) above the TSP or DSP shall remove the CCVT from service with the option to send it back to the manufacturer for testing and calibration.

(vi) The TSP or DSP shall remove the CCVT from service by the end of the year of the 20th anniversary of the original CCVT testing with the option to send it back to the manufacturer for testing and calibration.

(3) ERCOT may determine that periodic testing of CCVTs and/or voltage monitoring is not required once these devices have been proven to be stable. If the devices have shown themselves to be unstable, ERCOT may discontinue the use of these devices for settlement purposes.