|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NPRR Number | [1307](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1307) | NPRR Title | Revised Definition of Mitigation Plan |
| Date Posted | | November 13, 2025 | |
|  | |  | |
| Requested Resolution | | Normal | |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision | | 2.1, Definitions | |
| Related Documents Requiring Revision/Related Revision Requests | | Nodal Operating Guide Revision Request (NOGRR) 281, Related to NPRR1307, Revised Definition of Mitigation Plan | |
| Revision Description | | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) adds the use of pre-contingency Load shed in certain conditions to the Mitigation Plan definition. | |
| 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 | | For scenarios that could result in instability, uncontrolled separation and cascading Outages, post-contingency Load shed may not be a fast or sufficient enough action to maintain reliably. In these situations, pre-contingency Load shed may be required to prevent system-wide instability. These edits specifically call out the use of pre-contingency Load shed as part of a Mitigation Plan in certain conditions. This also provides awareness of how and where pre-contingency Load shed plans will be documented. | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sponsor | |
| Name | Freddy Garcia |
| E-mail Address | [Freddy.garcia@ercot.com](mailto:Freddy.garcia@ercot.com) |
| Company | ERCOT |
| Phone Number | 512-248-4245 |
| Cell Number |  |
| Market Segment | Not applicable |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Market Rules Staff Contact** | |
| **Name** | Elizabeth Morales |
| **E-Mail Address** | [Elizabeth.morales@ercot.com](mailto:Elizabeth.morales@ercot.com) |
| **Phone Number** | 210-420-1722 |

|  |
| --- |
| Proposed Protocol Language Revision |

## 2.1 DEFINITIONS

Constraint Management Plan (CMP)

A set of pre-defined manual transmission system actions, or automatic transmission system actions that do not constitute a Remedial Action Scheme (RAS), which are executed in response to system conditions to prevent or to resolve one or more thermal or non-thermal transmission security violations or to optimize the transmission system. CMPs may be developed in cases where studies indicate economic dispatch alone may be unable to resolve a transmission security violation or in response to Real-Time conditions where Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) is unable to resolve a transmission security violation. ERCOT will employ CMPs to facilitate the market use of the ERCOT Transmission Grid, while maintaining system security and reliability in accordance with the Protocols, Operating Guides and North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards. CMPs are intended to supplement, not to replace, the use of SCED for prevention or resolution of one or more thermal or non-thermal transmission security violations. CMPs include, but are not limited to the following:

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR1198: Replace the above definition “Constraint Management Plan (CMP)” with the following upon system implementation:]***  **Constraint Management Plan (CMP)**  A set of pre-defined manual transmission system actions, or automatic transmission system actions that do not constitute a Remedial Action Scheme (RAS), which are executed in response to system conditions to prevent or to resolve one or more thermal or non-thermal transmission security violations or to optimize the transmission system. ERCOT will employ CMPs to maintain system security and reliability in accordance with the Protocols, Nodal Operating Guides and North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards. CMPs include, but are not limited to the following: |

Automatic Mitigation Plan (AMP)

A set of pre-defined automatic actions to execute post-contingency to address voltage issues or reduce overloading on one or more given, monitored Transmission Facilities to below their Emergency Rating, excluding any set of automatic actions that constitute a Remedial Action Scheme (RAS). AMPs shall only include schemes which switch series reactors by monitoring quantities that are solely located at the same substation as the switched device. AMPs shall not include adjusting or tripping generation or Load shedding and shall not be implemented on Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs).

|  |
| --- |
| ***[NPRR1198: Insert the definition “Extended Action Plan (EAP)” below upon system implementation:]***  ***Extended Action Plan (EAP)***  A set of pre-defined manual actions to execute pre-contingency and to remain in place for a pre-defined period of time to address voltage issues or reduce overloading on one or more given monitored Transmission Facilities to below their Emergency Rating with restoration of normal operating conditions within two hours. EAPs may be proposed by any Market Participant or developed by ERCOT and can be utilized for reliability or economic reasons. EAPs proposed for reliability reasons may have thermal constraints that do not have a Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) solution. EAPs proposed for economic reasons may have thermal constraints that are resolvable by SCED but result in high congestion costs and meet the criteria outlined in Nodal Operating Guide Section 11, Constraint Management Plans and Remedial Action Schemes. An EAP may include transmission switching and does not include Load shedding. EAPs shall be managed via the Network Operations Model Change Request (NOMCR) and Outage scheduling processes as described in Nodal Operating Guide Section 11.8.1, Extended Action Plan (EAP) Process. |

Mitigation Plan

A set of pre-defined manual actions to execute pre-contingency or post-contingency. Post-contingency actions are executed to address voltage issues or reduce overloading on one or more given, monitored Transmission Facilities to below their Emergency Rating with restoration of normal operating conditions within two hours and may include transmission switching and Load shedding. Pre-contingency actions are executed to address ERCOT System cascading, uncontrolled separation, angular instability, voltage instability, voltage collapse, or any other reliability risk that cannot be mitigated post-contingency and may include Load shedding. Mitigation Plans shall not be used to manage constraints in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED).

Pre-Contingency Action Plan (PCAP)

A set of pre-defined manual actions to execute pre-contingency to address voltage issues or reduce overloading on one or more given, monitored Transmission Facilities to below their Emergency Rating with restoration of normal operating conditions within two hours. A PCAP may include transmission switching and does not include Load shedding. A PCAP may also be implemented for the duration of an Outage and shall be included in the Outage Scheduler as soon as practicable.

Remedial Action Plan (RAP)

A set of pre-defined manual actions to execute post-contingency to address voltage issues or in order to reduce loading on one or more given, monitored Transmission Facilities to below their Emergency Rating within 15 minutes. RAPs are sufficiently dependable to assume they can be executed without loss of reliability to the interconnected network, with restoration of normal operating conditions and below Normal Rating within two hours as defined in the Network Operations Model. RAPs may be relied upon in allowing additional use of the transmission system in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED). RAPs shall not include generation re-Dispatch or Load shedding.

Temporary Outage Action Plan (TOAP)

A temporary set of pre-defined manual actions to execute post-contingency, during a specified Transmission Facility or Resource Outage, in order to address voltage issues or reduce overloading on one or more given, monitored Transmission Facilities to below their Emergency Rating with restoration of normal operating conditions within two hours. A TOAP must be implementable and may include transmission switching and/or Load shedding. TOAPs shall not be used to manage constraints in Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED).