Dispatchable Reliability Reserve Service (DRRS)

TAC Workshop 3 Presentation

ERCOT

March 9, 2026

DRRS TAC Workshop #3 to cover outstanding design and policy issues

- Recap DRRS TAC Workshops #1 and #2
- Timeline for NPRR 1309 and 1310
- Discussion on statutory language
  - Interpretation of High Sustained Limit (HSL) for Energy Storage Resource (ESR) participation
  - What if ESR is not permitted to adjust its HSL
  - Resource qualification
  - Duration requirement
- DRRS Demand Curve
  - New IMM/ERCOT proposal for DRRS demand curve under NPRR 1309
- Discuss next steps

DRRS TAC Workshops #1 & #2 reviewed NPRRs 1309 and 1310

Dec 2025

Protocol Revision Subcommittee (PRS)

- Stakeholders requested workshops on NPRRs 1309 & 1310

Jan 2026

DRRS TAC Workshop #1

- ERCOT reviewed NPRR 1309/1310 core mechanics, deployment, constraints, demand curve, real-time eligibility validation and settlements

Feb 2026

DRRS TAC Workshop #2

- Examples on release factor, demand curve, real-time eligibility validation and day-in-the-life

Today

Mar 2026

DRRS TAC Workshop #3

- Timeline for NPRR 1309/1310
- Energy Storage Resource participation and resource qualification

Energy Storage Resource Participation and Design Criteria

DRRS Statutory Requirements

The impetus for developing DRRS comes from Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) § 39.159(d)-(e):

(d) The commission shall require the independent organization certified under Section 39.151 for the ERCOT power region to develop and implement an ancillary services program to procure dispatchable reliability reserve services on a day-ahead and real-time basis to account for market uncertainty. Under the required program, the independent organization shall:

1) determine the quantity of services necessary based on historical variations in generation availability for each season based on a targeted reliability standard or goal, including intermittency of non-dispatchable generation facilities and forced outage rates, for dispatchable generation facilities;

2) develop criteria for resource participation that require a resource to:

   A. be capable of running for at least four hours at the resource's high sustained limit;

   B. be online and dispatchable not more than two hours after being called on for deployment; and

   C. have the dispatchable flexibility to address inter-hour operational challenges; and

3) reduce the amount of reliability unit commitment by the amount of dispatchable reliability reserve services procured under this section.

ERCOT has requested stakeholder feedback on ESR-related design questions

#1 If ESRs were to participate in DRRS, how best to interpret the statutory reference to High Sustained Limit (HSL)?

#2 What is the impact of restricting ESRs from adjusting their HSL downwards for DRRS participation?

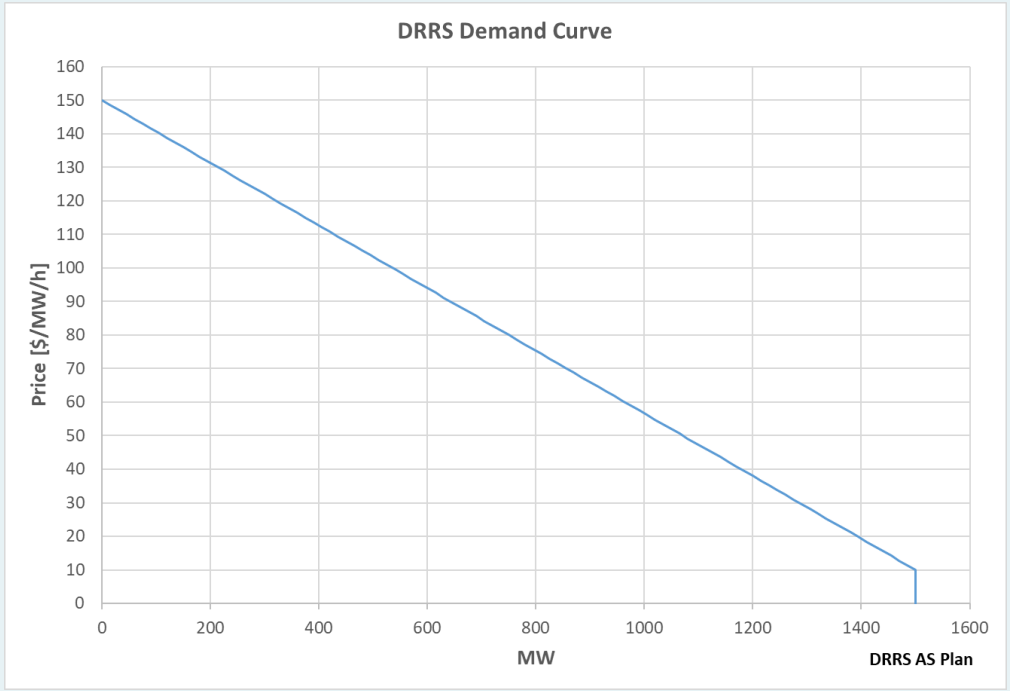
#3 Should Resource qualification amount for DRRS be limited to what it can ramp to within two hours and sustain for at least four hours?

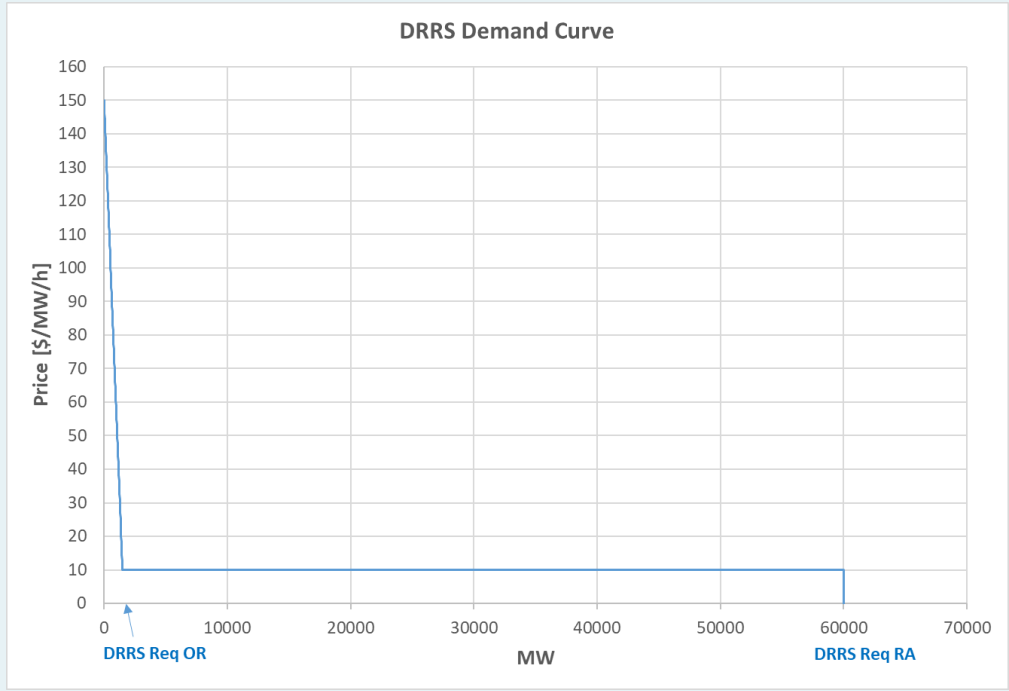
#4 Should the DRRS duration requirement be extended beyond four hours?

DRRS Demand Curve

Current DRRS Demand Curve is a linear curve sloping down from $150/MW/h

NPRR 1309	NPRR 1310
• Assume DRRS Operational Reserve requirement = 1,500 MW.	• Assume DRRS Operational Reserve requirement = 1,500 MW • Assume PUCT approves a non-zero Release Factor, and DRRS Resource Adequacy requirement = 60,000 MW





Values of requirements are for illustrative purpose only

IMM/ERCOT DRRS Demand Curve Proposal

Next Steps

Review stakeholder feedback on ESR participation questions and propose a path forward

Incorporate joint IMM-ERCOT demand curve design proposal into NPRR1309, reflecting stakeholder feedback

Continue to advance NPRR1309 towards consideration at the June Board of Directors meeting