



Global Capacity
Alliance

TELEMETRY OFFSET

Nodal Protocol Revision Request – Executive Memo

Prepared By: The GCA Board

Date: Q3 2026

Status: Final Memo – Telemetry Offset Nodal Protocol Revision Request Submittal

Subject: Introducing the Global Capacity Alliance and the ERCOT-embodiment of Telemetry Offsetting.

Grid Innovation Through Open Market Standards

Who we Are

The Global Capacity Alliance (GCA) was established as an open 501(c)(6) trade organization to provide a neutral forum where multi-stakeholder governance can establish industry-wide contracting norms and drive open market standards. Today, the energy sector is defined by the grid friction between the old and the new. While speed and software-enabled architectures open up exciting new ways to operate the grid more efficiently, these innovations are increasingly colliding with the essential reliability guardrails required to ensure fairness and system-wide stability.

The GCA's initial deployment standard—Telemetry Offsetting—resolves this tension for the current interconnection bottleneck. By operationally pairing large loads and storage or generation using dynamic telemetry, Telemetry Offsetting eliminates planning friction and bypasses queue delays to deliver speed-to-power without compromising the grid's structural integrity.

What we Believe

As the grid rapidly shifts toward software-enabled functioning, modernizing our infrastructure requires broad collaboration and regulatory certainty. To scale these innovations effectively, the industry must prioritize transparent frameworks and unblocked market access, ensuring that new digital mechanisms serve as universal tools rather than proprietary bottlenecks. By developing rigorous, empirically validated models like our proposed ERCOT Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR), we can align developers, utilities, and regulators around a shared, actionable pathway for rapid grid integration.

Join the Alliance

Standardizing modern grid coordination requires the active participation of the entire market. The GCA is actively seeking founding board members, technical steering committee participants, and industry partners to help refine the rollout of Telemetry Offsetting and develop future market constructs. We invite ERCOT stakeholders—including generators, large flexible loads, transmission providers, and policymakers—to join us in advancing open, replicable certification standards for the grid.

What We Practice: Governance & Transparency

A critical pillar of this collaborative framework is responsible intellectual property stewardship. To protect the market, the GCA operates under strict organizational guidelines, including comprehensive antitrust compliance and a master Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) policy. By proactively committing to standardized, non-discriminatory licensing, GCA contributors ensure that essential grid innovations remain broadly accessible to the market on fair and reasonable terms and cannot be used to disrupt grid operations.

We believe this level of transparent stewardship must become the baseline for modern grid innovation. As this NPRR enters the ERCOT stakeholder process, we invite all market participants to join us in committing to this open standard, ensuring that new market constructs are built on a foundation of trust rather than proprietary lock-in. To facilitate this transparency, all GCA organizational frameworks, antitrust policies, and IP registries are maintained for public review at: www.globalcapacityalliance.org/governance.

Attachments and Links for Reference:

- **NPRR Draft:** The formal Nodal Protocol Revision Request language proposed for market adoption.
- **Technical White Paper:** In-depth architecture of Telemetry Offsetting as proposed for ERCOT.
- **NPRR Primer (PPT):** An interactive presentation deck outlining the proposed regulatory framework.
- **Aurora Energy Research [Study Results](#)** showing the commercial power of telemetry offsetting.
- **Brattle Group [Study Results](#)** highlighting how speed-to-power across RTOs can be achieved by allowing flexible loads to net curtailment obligations against new BYOG in SCED.