ERCOT Monthly Operational Overview
(January 2020)

ERCOT Public
February 17, 2020
Monthly Highlights

• ERCOT set a maximum peak demand of 49,057 MW* in January 2020, which is 5,636 MW less than the January 2019 demand of 54,693 MW.

• ERCOT issued 2 notifications:
  – 1 Advisory issued for postponement of the DAM solution posting deadline due to long running solution.
  – 1 Advisory issued due to ERCOTs State Estimator/RTCA not solving during 30 minute time period.

• The percentage of Real-Time Load transacted in the Day-Ahead Market dropped from 88% in December to 81% in January. The metric compares the total Day-Ahead Market activity to the Real-Time Load for Counterparties that represent Real-Time Load. The decrease in January is due to certain market participants reducing the amount of Day-Ahead Market activity that exceeded their Real-Time Load or no longer representing Real-Time Load and therefore no longer being included in the calculation of the metric.

* Preliminary value from January release of Demand and Energy 2020 report.
Monthly energy generation decreased 3% year-over-year to 29,034 GWh in January 2020, compared to 29,830 GWh in January 2019.

Data for latest two months are based on preliminary settlements.
Generation Interconnection activity by project phase
(excludes capacity associated with Projects designated as Inactive per Planning Guide Section 5.7.6)

A break out by fuel type can be found in the monthly Generator Interconnection Status (GIS) reports available on the ERCOT Resource Adequacy Page: http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/resource
Interconnection Queue Capacity by Fuel Type

Queue totals: Solar 75 GW (62%), Wind 31 GW (25%), Gas 6 GW (5%), Battery 9 GW (8%)
(excludes capacity associated with Projects designated as Inactive per Planning Guide Section 5.7.6)

A break out by zone can be found in the monthly Generator Interconnection Status (GIS) reports available on the ERCOT Resource Adequacy Page: [http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/resource](http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/resource)
Planning Summary

- ERCOT is currently tracking 613 active generation interconnection requests totaling 119,355 MW. This includes 73,637 MW of solar, 30,573 MW of wind, and 8,966 MW of battery projects as of January 2020.

- ERCOT is currently reviewing proposed transmission improvements with a total estimated cost of $1,258.54 Million as of January 31, 2020.


- All projects (in engineering, routing, licensing and construction) total approximately $3.41 Billion as of October 1, 2019.

- Transmission Projects energized in 2019 total about $1.30 Billion as of October 1, 2019.
ERCOT set a maximum peak demand of 49,057 MW* in January 2020, which is 5,636 MW less than the January 2019 demand of 54,693 MW.

*Based on the maximum net system hourly value from February release of Demand and Energy 2020 report.

**Based on the minimum net system 15-minute interval value from February release of Demand and Energy 2020 report.

Data for latest two months are based on preliminary settlements.
The Mid-Term Load Forecast is an hourly forecast that looks 7 days into the future.
The Short-Term Wind Power Forecast (STWPF) is an ERCOT produced hourly 50% probability of exceedance forecast of the generation in MWh per hour from each Wind Generation Resource.
ERCOT’s performance based payment structure for Wind Forecasts with both vendors incentivizes improvements in forecast performance during hours that are of more importance to operational reliability. This approach is a paradigm shift from the “traditional” methodology of measuring wind forecast performance as a singular monthly average metric.

Forecast performance during large down ramp (wind ramp > 2000 MW) hours and high risk hours (historic risk of load ramping up and wind ramping down is high) is focused upon. Note that for the purposes of forecast performance measurement every hour in a month is classified as either a large down ramp hour or a high risk hour or something else. Any hour that is a high risk hour wherein a large down ramp was experienced will be tracked as a large down ramp hour.
Current Operating Plan (COP) Performance

Intermittent Renewable Resources (IRRs)

- COPs for IRRs are derived from wind and solar forecasts from ERCOT with any adjustments from Qualified Scheduling Entities.
- The installed capacity of approved IRRs is 27,251 MW (as of January 31, 2020).
The congestion rent in the West zone remained high for January, in part due to planned transmission outages. The most significant West zone constraints for January include BASE CASE: PNHNDL, SECNMO28: 6100__F and DWINDUN8: 6100__F in the Odessa – Midland area.

Congestion Rent is determined using the shadow prices and MW flows for individual constraints in SCED as well as the length in time of SCED intervals.

The “Cross Zone” category consists of cases in which the substations on either end of the constraint are in different zones.
One Resource was Committed in January for Congestion

“Effective Resource-hours” excludes any period during a Reliability Unit Commitment hour when the RUC-committed Resource was starting up, shutting down, off-line, or otherwise not available for dispatch by SCED.
Net Allocation to Load in January 2020 was $-22.9 Million

This information is available in tabular form in the Settlement Stability Report presented quarterly to the Market Settlement Working Group and Wholesale Market Subcommittee.
Real-Time Revenue Neutrality Allocated to Load was $6.37M for January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 2020 ($M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real-Time Energy Imbalance</td>
<td>$63.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real-Time Point-to-Point Obligation</td>
<td>($68.27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real-Time Congestion from Self-Schedules</td>
<td>$0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Tie &amp; Block Load Transfer</td>
<td>($1.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Allocated Revenue Neutrality</td>
<td>$6.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ancillary Services for January 2020 totaled $15.60M
Day-Ahead and Real-Time Market Price Differences

The dotted lines represent the bounds for major outliers.

*Averages are weighted by Real-Time Market Load
The decrease in January is due to certain market participants reducing the amount of Day-Ahead Market activity that exceeded their Real-Time Load or no longer representing Real-Time Load and therefore no longer being included in the calculation of the metric.
The CRR Balancing Account was fully funded and excess amounts were allocated to Load.
Available Credit by Type Compared to Total Potential Exposure (TPE)

*Numbers are as of month end except for Max TPE
## Retail Transaction Volumes – Summary – January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>Year-To-Date</th>
<th>Transactions Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Switches</strong></td>
<td>78,720</td>
<td>108,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acquisition</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Move - Ins</strong></td>
<td>227,645</td>
<td>236,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Move - Outs</strong></td>
<td>106,727</td>
<td>106,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuous Service Agreements (CSA)</strong></td>
<td>60,894</td>
<td>235,409</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mass Transitions</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>473,986</td>
<td>687,164</td>
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