

# Wind Integration/Ancillary Services Requirements Study

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System Assessment

**DSWG** 

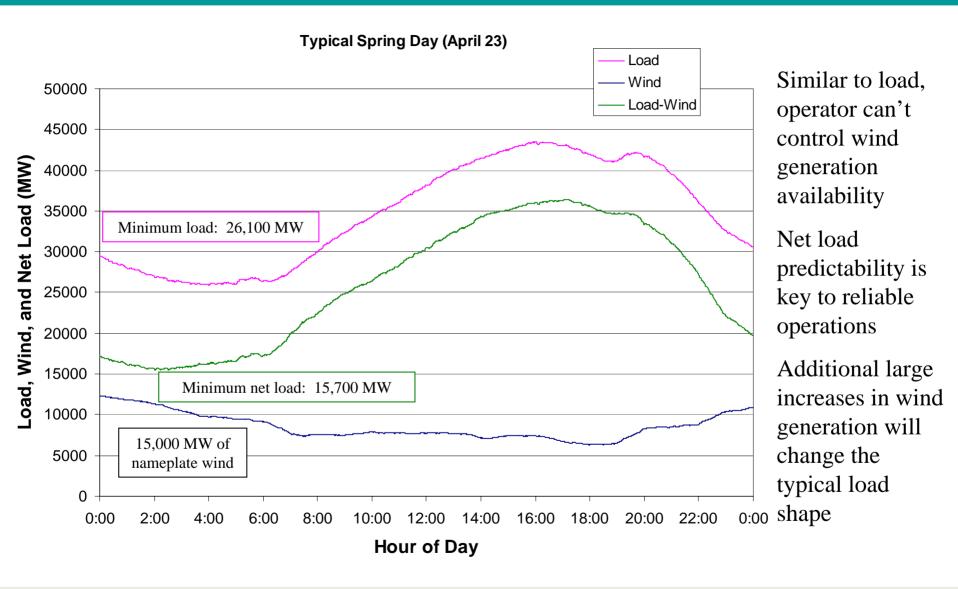
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## Wind Ancillary Services Study

- Performed by General Electric consulting group with input from ERCOT Staff and a task force of stakeholders from the Reliability and Operations Subcommittee (ROS)
- Studied need for additional or modified ancillary services to meet reliability requirements, based on:
  - 2008 load level and installed thermal generation
  - Four scenarios of installed wind generation, distributed among potential CREZ areas
    - 5,000 MW; 10,000 MW; 10,000 MW with different geographic distribution; and 15,000 MW
  - Used actual 2006 load pattern and used 2006 weather patterns to drive simulation of wind generation that would occur if these amounts of wind generation were installed

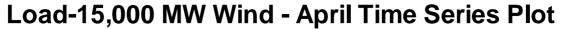


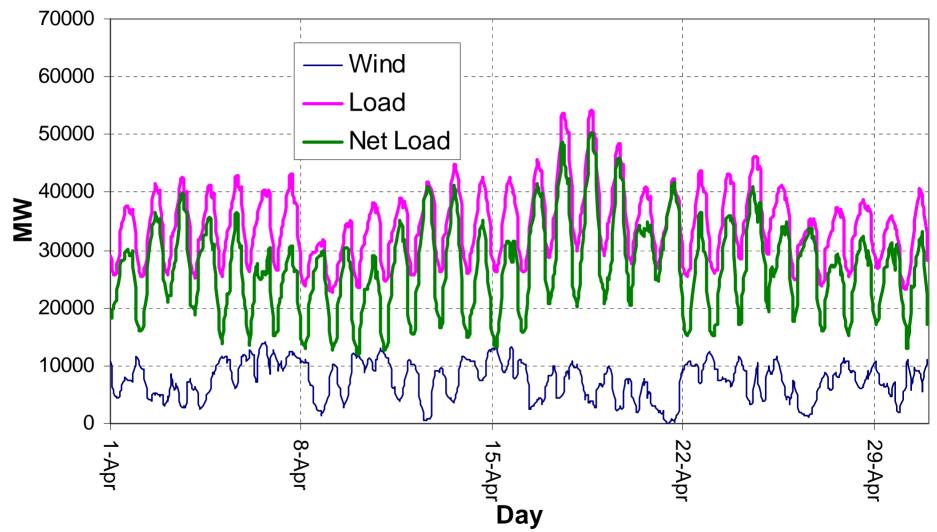
## "Net-Load" Calculation – An Operators Viewpoint





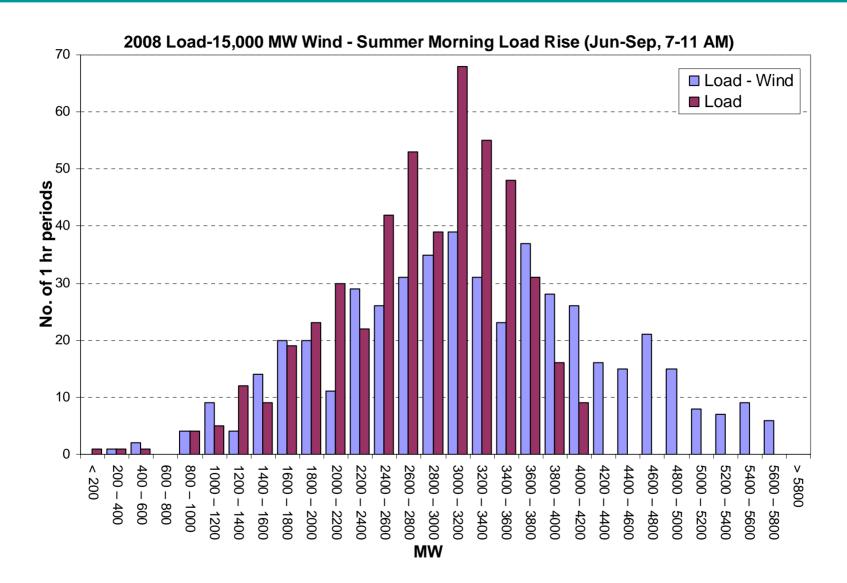
## Wind Integration Alters Net Load Shape





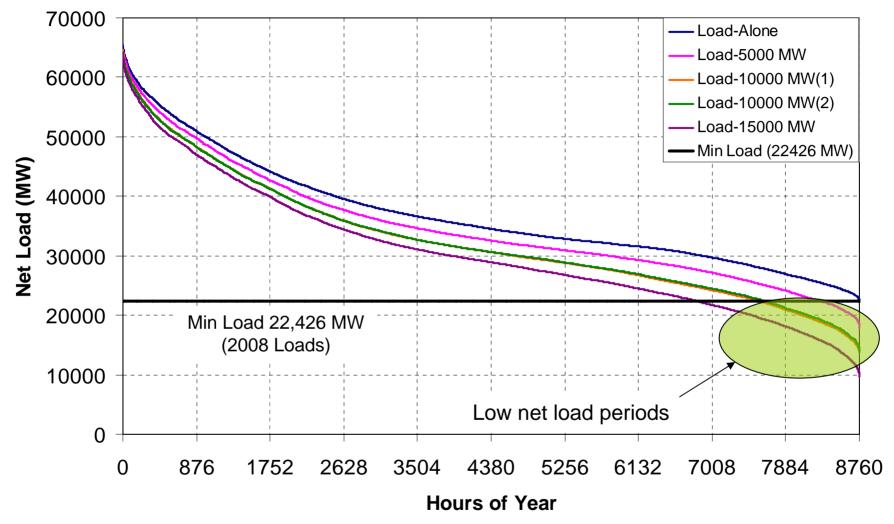


### Wind Impact Ancillary Services Study - Example





#### Net Load Duration Curves for Various Wind Scenarios



Compounding the low growth in ERCOT minimum load, wind capacity has a significant impact on net load.



## A/S Study Findings - Regulation

- Need to implement state-of-the-art wind power production forecast
  - Protects against under-commitment due to predictable changes in wind (reliability issue)
  - Protects against over-commitment (economic issue)
  - Acceleration of nodal project on wind forecasting
- Present ERCOT methodology for determining regulation requirement remains effective if adjusted for increasing installed wind capacity (increase is linear)
- Regulation requirements (average, annual) increase linearly with increase in installed wind generation, up to 20-23% for 15,000MW
  - Requirements vary by season and time of day



## Additional A/S Study Findings

- Daily swings in net load (load-wind) increase significantly with increasing wind
- Occasional down regulation exhaustion will occur for >5000MW of wind generation
  - Several alternatives to resolve this issue, including wind curtailment
  - Increased flexibility in operating parameters of future generation
- Extreme wind power increases and decreases will occur infrequently (up to 20% within 30 mins), but are predictable with wind forecast
  - Increase responsive and/or non-spin reserves
- Localized convective events are less predictable; large concentrations of wind increases vulnerability but CREZ geographic diversity helps



## A/S Study Events

- GE presented results to ERCOT stakeholders on 2/27/2008
- Draft final written report due to ERCOT in mid March
- Stakeholder comment period on draft report
- GE will prepare final report
- ERCOT will file final report with PUCT in Docket 33672
- Wind Workshop to be held 3/17/2008



## **Questions or Comments?**

