

# **CPS1 Forecast**

ERCOT Board of Directors
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# Summary

- Time and resource constraints required focusing on a limited number of the many factors influencing CPS1 scores that are expected to change and can be reasonably forecast
  - Total generation (energy requirements)
  - On-line conventional generation capacity
  - Wind generation as % of total energy
- Forecast used linear, not probabilistic analysis
- Backcast indicated the forecast could be useful
- Forecast indicates that a continuing decline in CPS 1 scores can be expected, but not below the NERC Standard
- Forecast does not reflect control improvements that will come with Nodal operation or changes in other factors

#### Introduction

 CPS1 is a measure of how well ERCOT is matching its generation with demand. (i.e. controlling frequency)

#### Formula used:

CPS1 % =  $(2-([\triangle F])^2/(30 \text{ mHZ})^2))*100$  calculated each minute where  $\triangle$  F is the deviation from scheduled frequency, which is usually 60 Hz

- A CPS1 score of a rolling 12 month average of at least 100% is required to pass NERC Standards
- The maximum CPS1 score that can be attained is 200%
- There is no limit to the minimum score. It can be negative.



### Factors Affecting CPS1

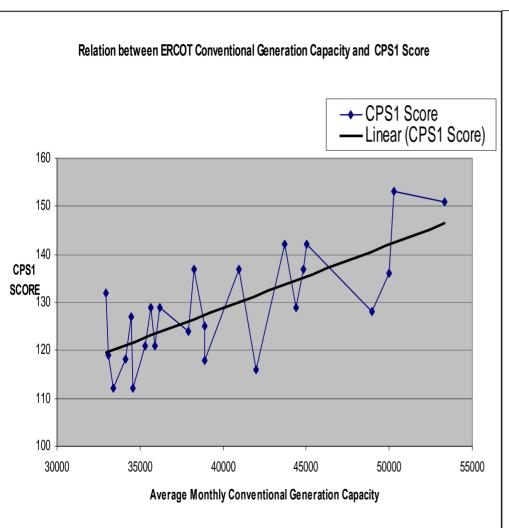
- CPS1 performance is affected by variability in generation and load, and by their inherent response to frequency changes
- ERCOT System Operations staff identified a number of factors which affect CPS1 scores:
  - Non-conforming load swings (e.g. steel mills)
  - Sudden weather/load change
  - Load loss events
  - Intermittent generation (wind)
  - Conventional generation on line
  - Generation schedule changes
  - Rapid changes in QSE Schedule Control Error
  - Unit trips
  - Control System performance

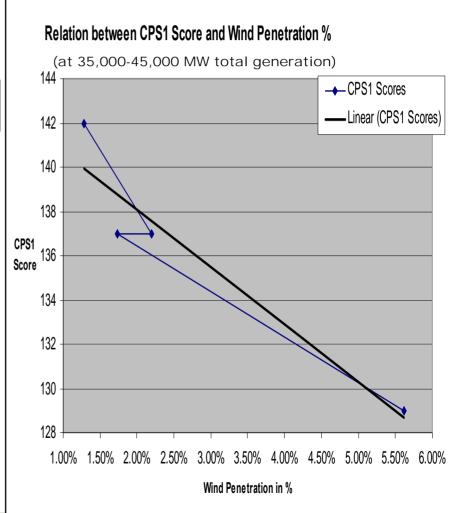
# Methodology and Assumptions

- Time and resource constraints required focusing on a subset of factors that appear to have a significant affect on CPS 1, are expected to change going forward and could be reasonably forecast.
  - 1. Total Generation Energy
    - Average total system generation delivered over a month
  - 2. Conventional Generation Capacity
    - Average total system generation capacity on-line, including any spinning reserve and excluding wind generation
  - 3. Wind Penetration
    - Average amount of wind generation energy as a percentage of total average generation energy
- Analysis assumes no changes in other factors going forward

# Methodology and Assumptions

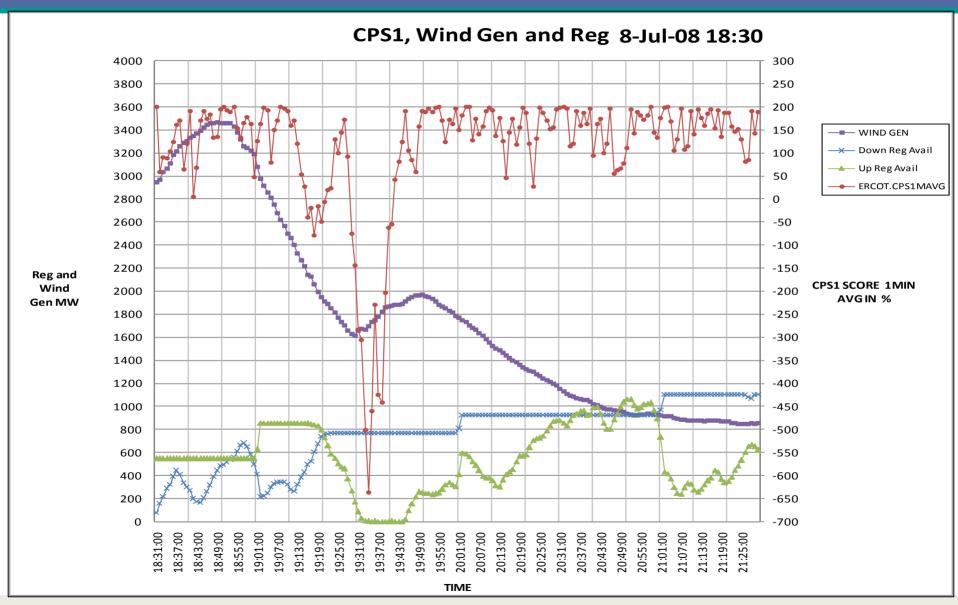
### Linear equations were developed for these factors





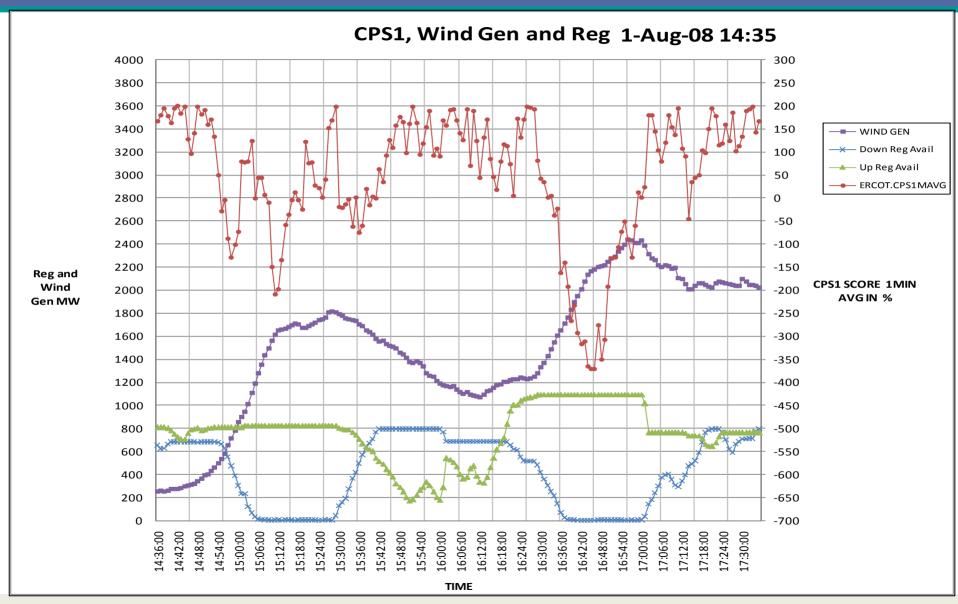


#### **Example of Wind Generation Impact on CPS1 Performance**





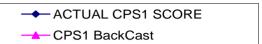
#### **Example of Wind Generation Impact on CPS1 Performance**

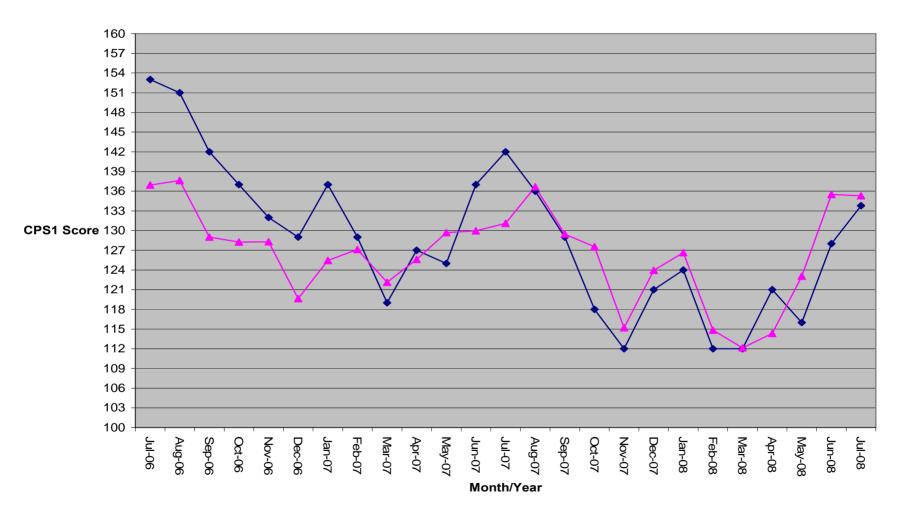




# **Back-Casting**



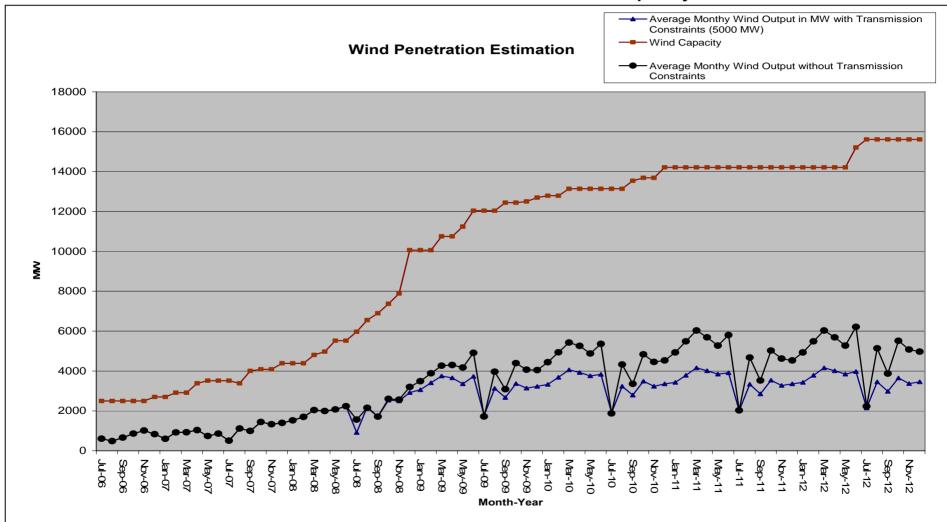






## **Estimation of Inputs**

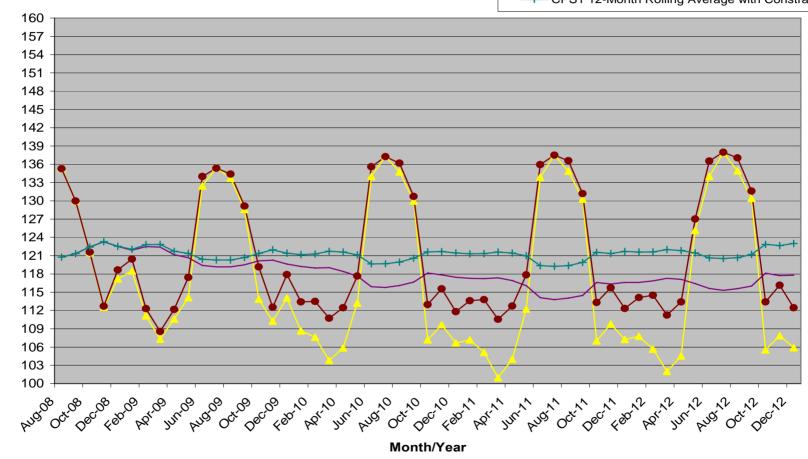
- Annual Growth Factor of 3 % was assumed for ERCOT energy
- Annual Growth Factor of 3 % was assumed for ERCOT Capacity





#### **CPS1 Score Forecasting**

CPS1 Score forecast without Transmission Constraints
 CPS1 12-Month Rolling Average W/O Constraints
 CPS1 Score forecast with Transmission Constraints
 CPS1 12-Month Rolling Average with Constraints



CPS1 Score



#### Other Considerations

### Frequency Control is expected to improve in Nodal

- Units will be continuously ramped to match the load.
- Unit base points will be updated at least every five minutes.
- Operators will have the ability to re-run SCED whenever required (more often).
- In Nodal all the uncertainties associated with current 30 minute ahead zonal balancing market will be mitigated.
- The Load Frequency Control (LFC) being implemented includes a CPS1 performance factor which "targets" desired performance and will avoid control action as long as possible.
- It was not possible to quantify the effect of Nodal and the new LFC algorithm in this analysis.
- The analysis used simplified linear relationships. This assumption does not account for extreme events.
- ERCOT will incorporate further analysis into its Operations
   Training Simulator to identify non-linear effects.



# Questions?