

Performance Indicators and Texas RE 2014 Assessment of Reliability Performance

Mark Henry Director, Reliability Services

Objectives

Review performance indicators

Outline observations

- Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. (Texas RE) Assessment of Reliability Performance report
- North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) State of Reliability report

Overview protection misoperation trends and goals

Discuss data sources

- Transmission Availability Data Systems (TADS)
- Generation Availability Data Systems (GADS)
- Misoperation outage data (PRC-004)
- Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) PI system



Performance Indicators Background

Pulse points for system, not compliance measures



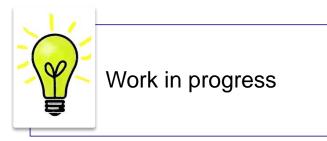
Historical data review – seek trends



Complement long term assessments future outlook and events analysis

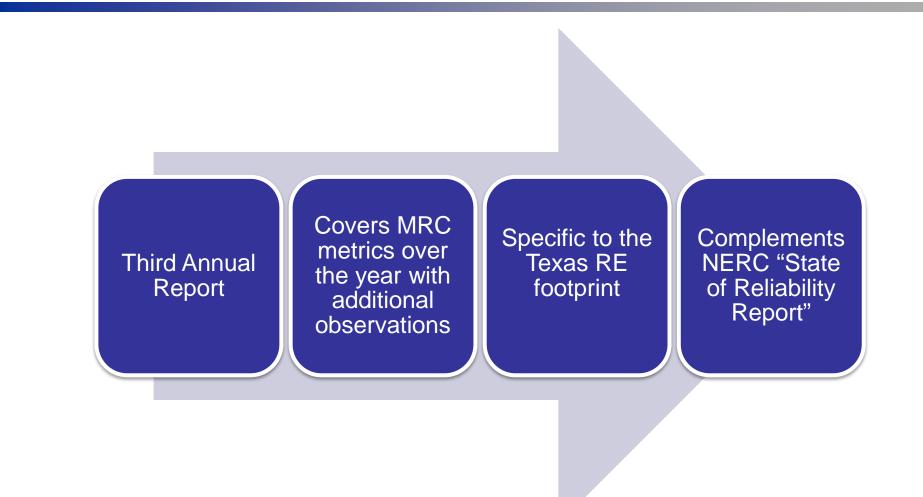


Varied data sources – none created especially for these indicators



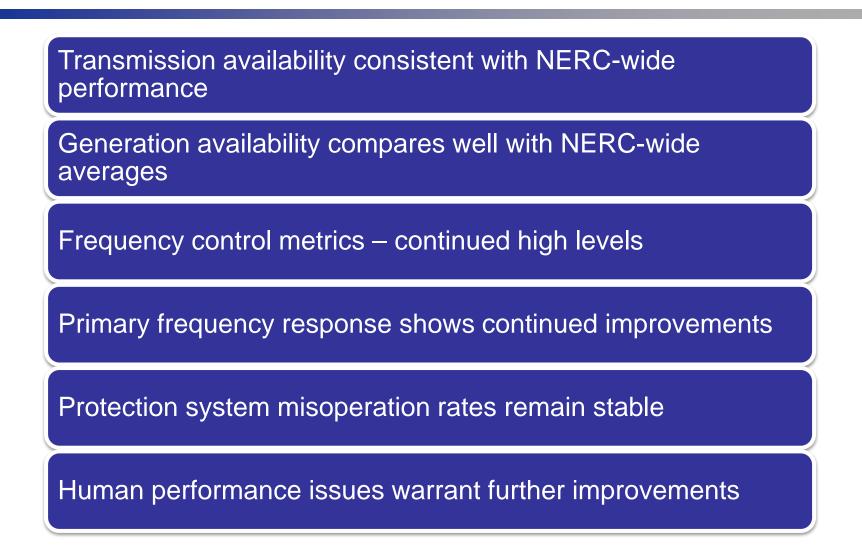


2014 Assessment of Reliability Performance



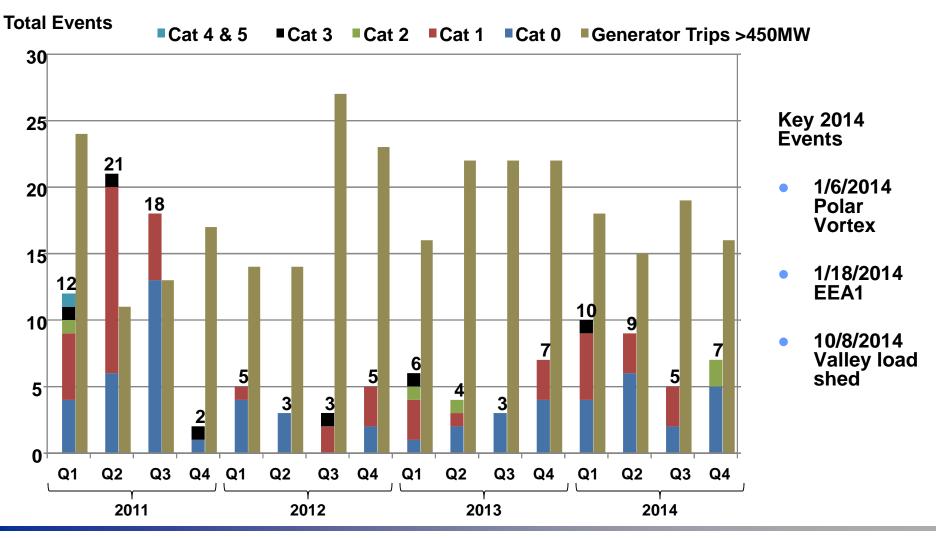


2014 Assessment of Reliability Performance



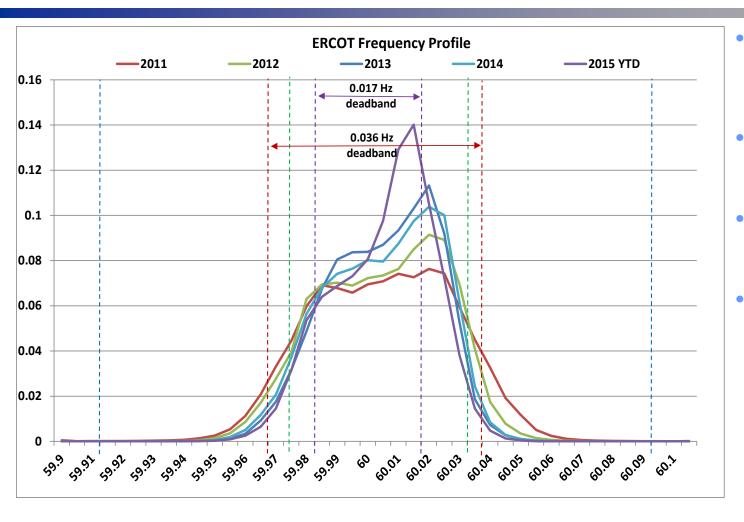


System Events





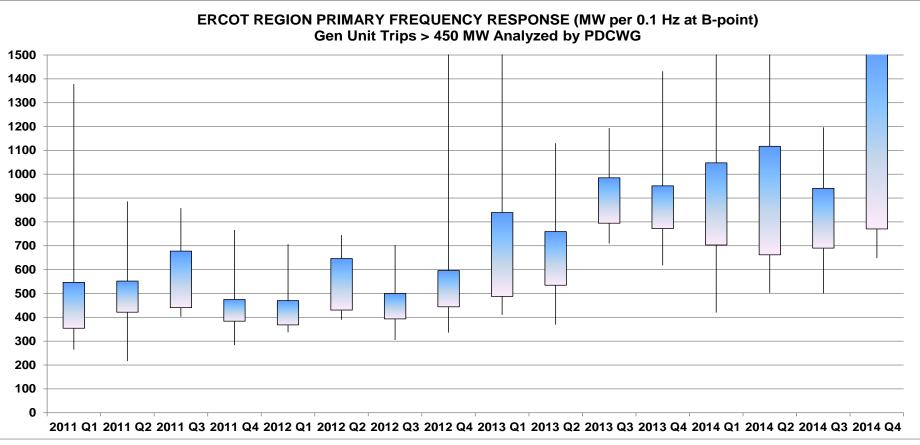
Frequency Control



- Green dashed lines are the Epsilon-1 (ε1) value of 0.030 Hz used for calculation of the CPS-1.
- Red dashed lines show governor deadband settings of 0.036 Hz.
- Purple dashed lines show governor deadband settings of 0.017 Hz.
- Shape of frequency bell curve continues to narrow due to number of generators implementing reduced governor dead-band settings.



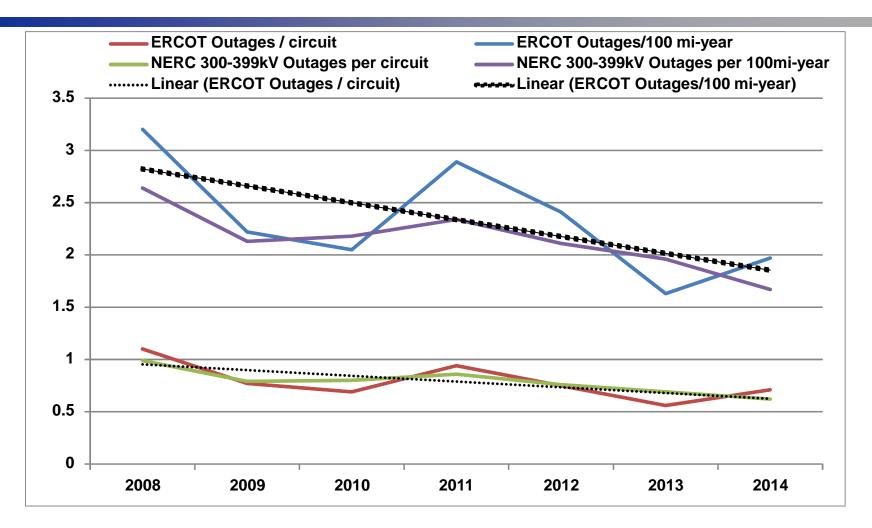
Primary Frequency Response



- 2012 Median value was 470 MW per 0.1 Hz for 54 events evaluated
- 2013 Median value was 763 MW per 0.1 Hz for 56 events evaluated
- 2014 Median value was 882 MW per 0.1 Hz for 44 events evaluated



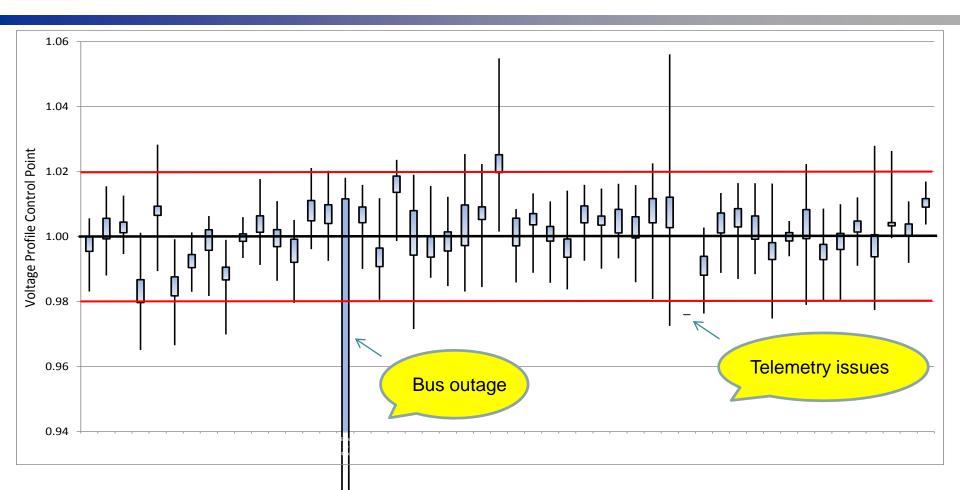
Transmission Outage Rate Trends (> 200kV)



• 345kV Transmission outage rates in-line with NERC averages and showing downward trend



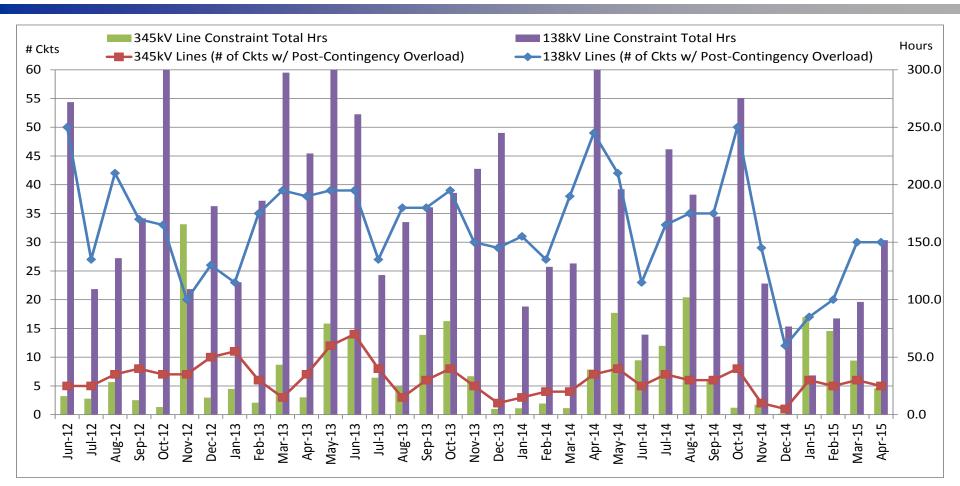
Voltage Control (Generation Buses) - March 2015



- One-minute PI data from 52 generation buses (138kV and 345kV). Includes both fossil and wind generation
- Boxes represent the 25%/75% percentiles. Leader lines show the min/max voltage during the period
- Data is normalized so that the 1.0 per-unit value represents the control point from the seasonal voltage profile



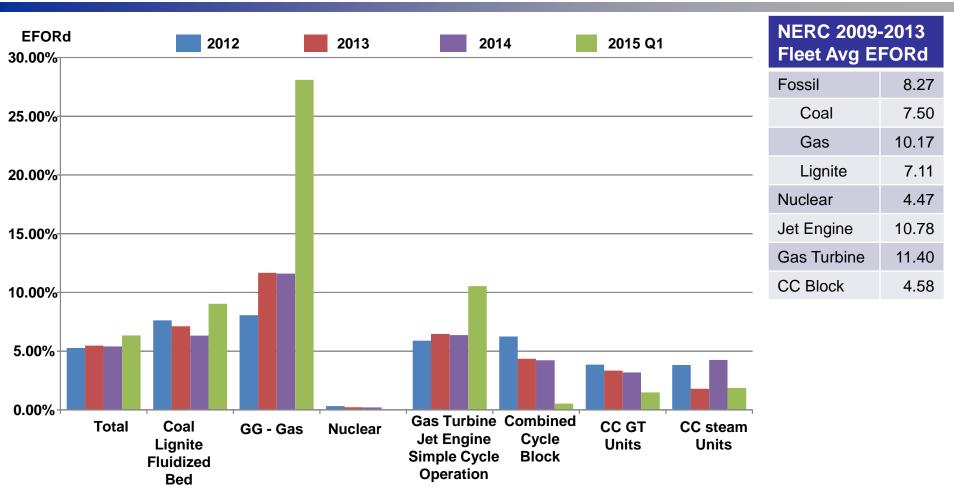
Transmission Limits



- Lines represent the total number of lines which are a constraint during the month (i.e., a postcontingency overload >100%)
- Bars represent the average hours per circuit during the month that the line constraints occurred



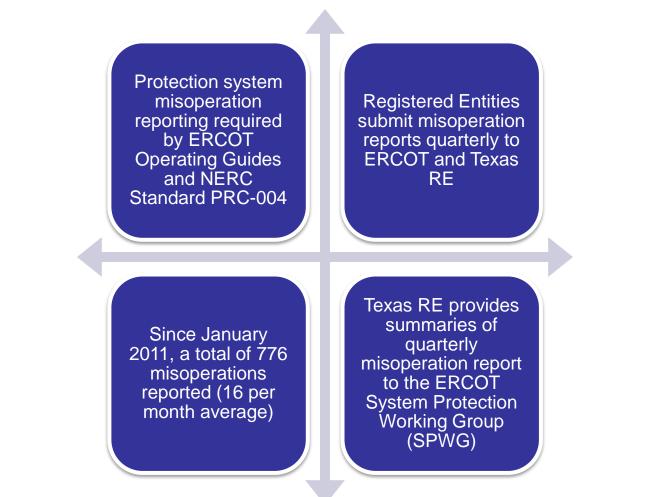
Generation EFORd



- Equivalent Forced Outage Rate Demand (EFORd) measures the probability that a unit will not meet its demand periods for generating requirements because of forced outages or derates
- ERCOT units only, based on GADS submittal data (no wind, or units under 50 MW in 2012)



Protection System Misoperations - Reporting





Protection System Misoperations – Key Observations



Main causes similar to NERC-wide trend

- Incorrect settings/logic (42%),
- Relay failure (20%), and
- Communications failure (10%)

Relay failures evenly split between electromechanical and microprocessor-based systems

Main facilities affected

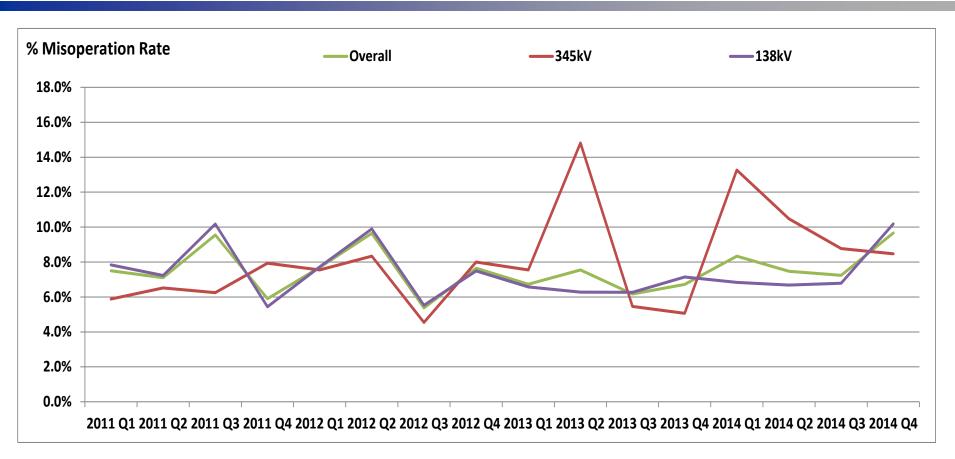
- Transmission lines (61%)
- Transformers (11%)
- Generators (10%)
- 83% of generator misoperations occur with no system fault

"Human performance" factor in 52% of misoperations

• Field errors, engineering errors and incorrect settings



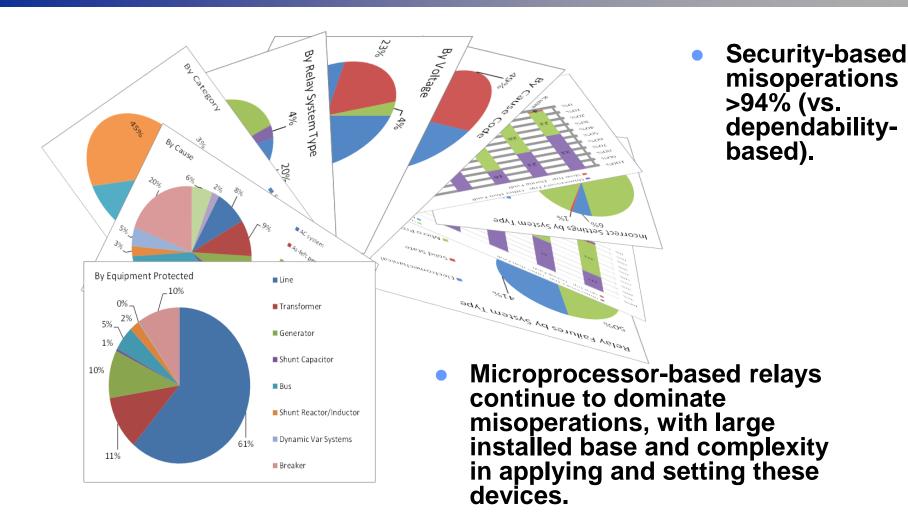
Protection System Misoperations



- Failure to Reclose removed from historical misoperation data.
- Lines show percentage of protection system operations that are misoperations.
- Percent Misoperation Rate is normalized based on number of system events.

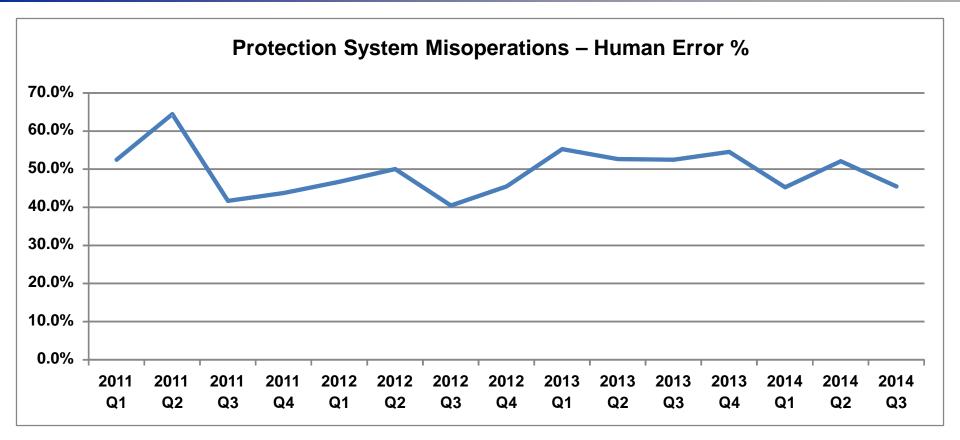


ERCOT Region Protection System Misoperation Statistics



TEXAS RELIABILITY Ensuring electric reliability for Texans

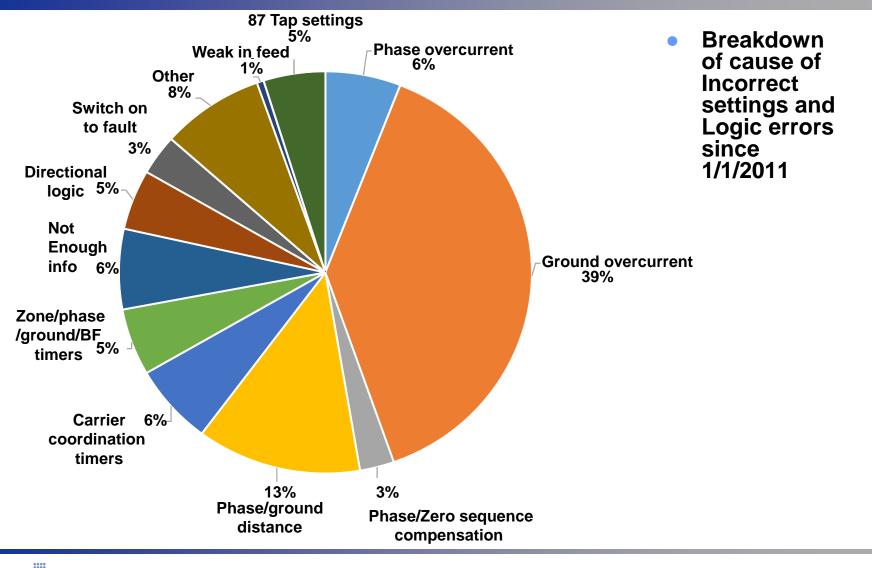
Protection System Misoperations



• Percentage of Protection System Misoperations due to human factors (i.e., settings errors, wiring errors, design errors, etc.)

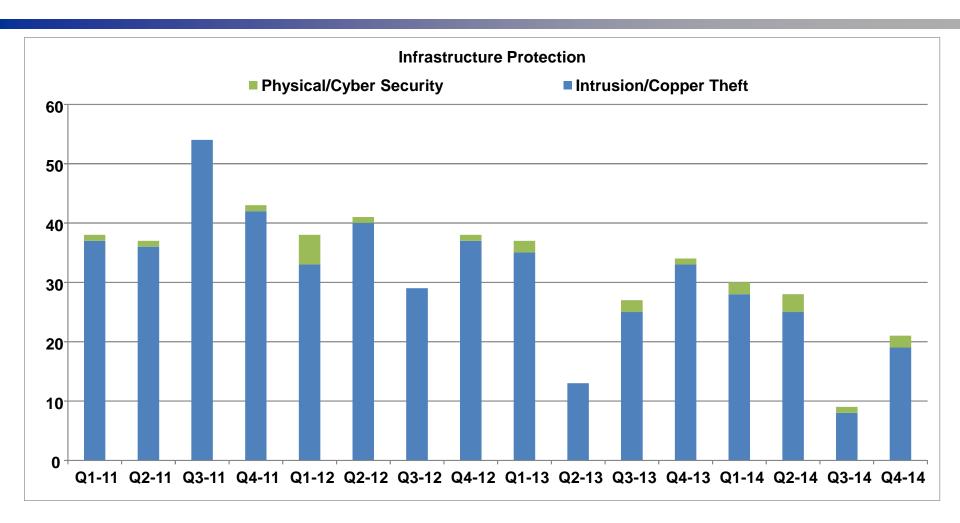


Incorrect Settings – Details





Infrastructure Protection





NERC State of Reliability Report (SOR)

Annual summary

- Metrics
- Performance

Review of past year events and initiatives

Key findings

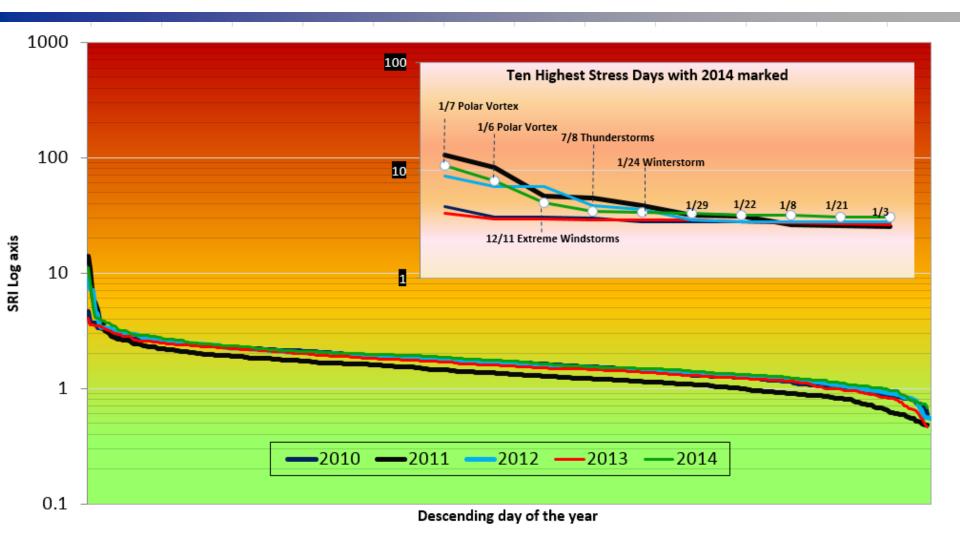
- Sustained high performance for bulk power system (BPS) reliability
- No load loss due to physical or cyber security events
- Continued decline in average transmission outage severity
- Significant decrease in unplanned transmission outages resulting in loss of load during 2012 to 2014
- Frequency response trend remained stable
- Protection system misoperations began trending toward reduced incidences, but they continue to escalate risk in Qualified Events
- Use of Energy Emergency Alert Level 3 continued to decline

Compliance metric in development

Actionable Items - new and past years



NERC Annual Severity Risk Index (SRI)





References

- Texas RE Assessment of Reliability Performance
 - <u>http://www.texasre.org/Reliability/Pages/Default.aspx</u>

• NERC Protection System Misoperation Task Force

- <u>http://www.nerc.com/comm/PC/Protection%20System%</u> 20Misoperations%20Task%20Force%20PSMTF%202/P SMTF_Report.pdf
- NERC System Protection and Control Subcommittee
 - <u>http://www.nerc.com/comm/PC/Pages/System%20Protection%20and%20Control%20Subcommittee%20(SPCS)/System-Protection-and-Control-Subcommittee-SPCS.aspx</u>







