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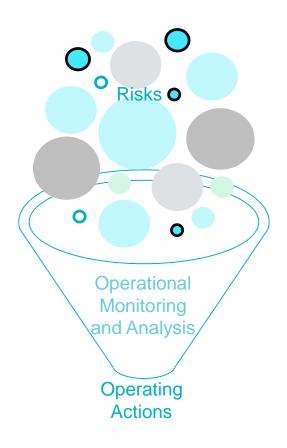
Item 4.3: Overview of New Control Room Desk

Dan Woodfin
Senior Director, System Operations

Board of Directors Meeting

ERCOT Public April 4, 2017

Traditional Operational Risk Management

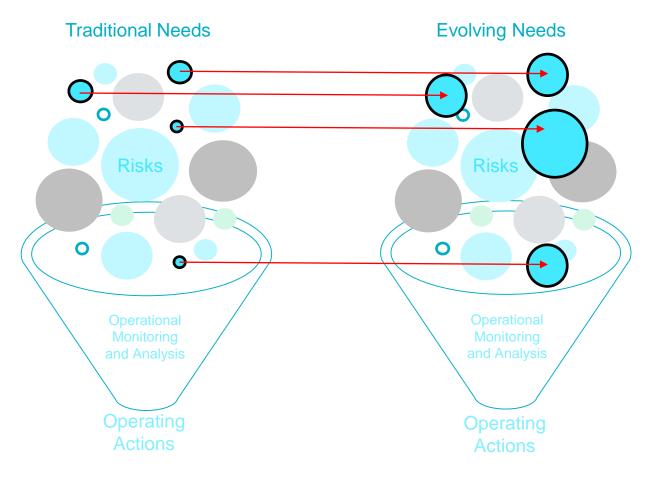


- Traditional Risks (examples)
 - Transmission line faults and outages
 - Generation Resource trips
 - Load Forecast errors
 - Generation Output Deviations
- Traditional Risk Assessment and Management
 - Characterization of contingencies and their consequences,
 - Determination of operating reserves and limits to be maintained
 - Informed, experienced operator judgment



Maintaining Resilience

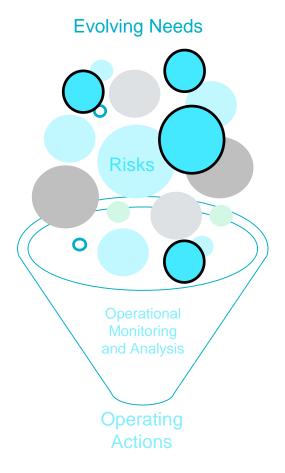
 With the changing resource mix on the system, the need to assess and manage certain risks has grown.





New and Evolving Risks

- Improved quantitative analysis and dynamic consideration of these risks and controls are needed
 - Wind and Solar Forecast Errors
 - -Net Load Ramps
 - -Low Inertia
 - -Variable Ancillary Service Needs





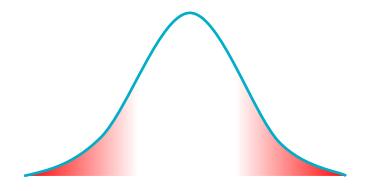
Reliability Risk Desk Status

- Staffing for a new desk in Control Room was approved in 2016-17 budget.
- Implementation required significant program management
 - New Analytical Tools
 - New Operator Displays
 - New Operating Procedures
 - Staffing
 - Training
- New desk went live on 1/30/2017
- New Operations Procedures are posted Power Operations Bulletin 770



Renewable Forecast Monitoring & Improvement

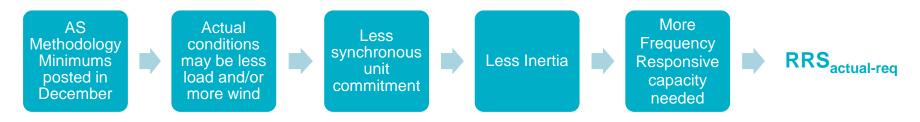
- Facilitate improved accuracy of wind and solar forecasts.
 - Promote improved telemetry performance from wind/solar plants
 - Monitor forecast variance and perform forecast adjustments during icing and other extreme weather events





Inertia Monitoring and Reserve Sufficiency

- Maintain sufficient inertia and frequency responsive reserves.
 - Monitor that the inertia on the system is above the Critical Level of Inertia

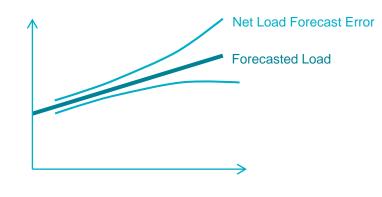


- Ensure sufficient frequency responsive capacity is available to cover actual inertia conditions, looking at:
 - Real Time system conditions
 - Day ahead expected conditions and most recent COP submissions



Forecast Risk and Resource Sufficiency

- Maintain sufficient temporally available capacity to cover remaining forecast errors and net load ramps
 - Monitor uncertainty around the Load and renewable forecasts for future hours
 - Identify hours with insufficiency based on scheduled resources and ancillary services
 - Retain sufficient reserves in every hour to cover the higher of:
 - Current level of net load ramp risk or
 - Amount that will be needed, based on currently expected operating conditions, to maintain frequency and recover contingency reserves





Intra-hour Resource Monitoring

- Maintain prompt hour resource sufficiency
 - Monitor the short-term load, wind and solar forecasts
 - Intra-hour net load patterns due to load/wind/solar can be vastly different even with same hourly average values.









- Monitor the adequacy of available generation and reserves to cover the expected volatility in short-term net load over the next 60 minutes and identify sub-hourly intervals with insufficiency
- Tools for this functionality still under development

Questions?

