Slide 7 revised 6/24/2022 to correct footnote dates



Item 8: Independent Market Monitor (IMM) 2021 State of the Market Report for the ERCOT Electricity Markets – REVISED

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Board of Directors Meeting

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2021 Energy Prices

Average real-time energy prices up more than six-fold in 2021

- Winter Storm Uri had a significant impact
- Average natural gas prices up considerably

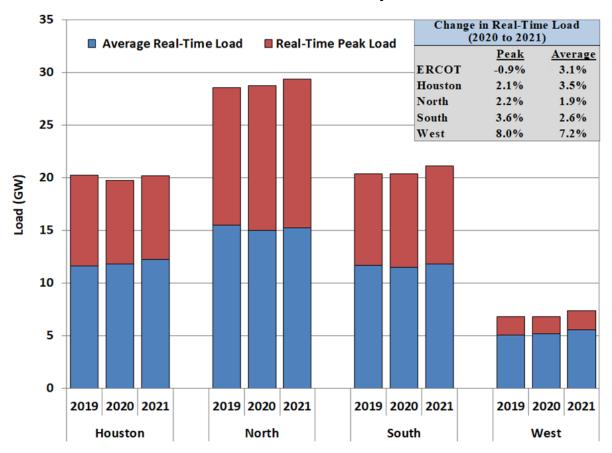
									2021
(\$/MWh)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	w/o Uri
ERCOT	\$40.64	\$26.77	\$24.62	\$28.25	\$35.63	\$47.06	\$25.73	\$167.88	\$40.73
Houston	\$39.60	\$26.91	\$26.33	\$31.81	\$34.40	\$45.45	\$24.54	\$129.24	\$42.78
North	\$40.05	\$26.36	\$23.84	\$25.67	\$34.96	\$46.77	\$23.97	\$206.39	\$41.57
South	\$41.52	\$27.18	\$24.78	\$29.38	\$36.15	\$47.44	\$26.63	\$187.47	\$39.98
West	\$43.58	\$26.83	\$22.05	\$24.52	\$39.72	\$50.77	\$31.58	\$105.27	\$35.51
(\$/MMBtu)									
Natural Gas	\$4.32	\$2.57	\$2.45	\$2.98	\$3.22	\$2.47	\$1.99	\$7.30	\$3.62



Load Trends

Total ERCOT load increased in 2021

 Up by more than 1,300 MW per hour on average



Annual Load Statistics by Zone

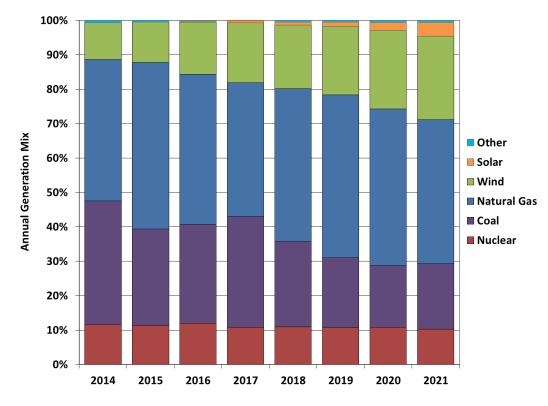


Supply

Approximately 8,800 MW of new generation resources came online in 2021

- Most were intermittent renewable resources with an effective peak serving capacity totaling 2,400 MW
- The remaining capacity was:
 - 660 MW from combustion turbines;
 - 70 MW from combined cycle; and
 - 820 MW of energy storage resources.

The percentage of total generation supplied by wind resources increased to more than 24% of all annual generation

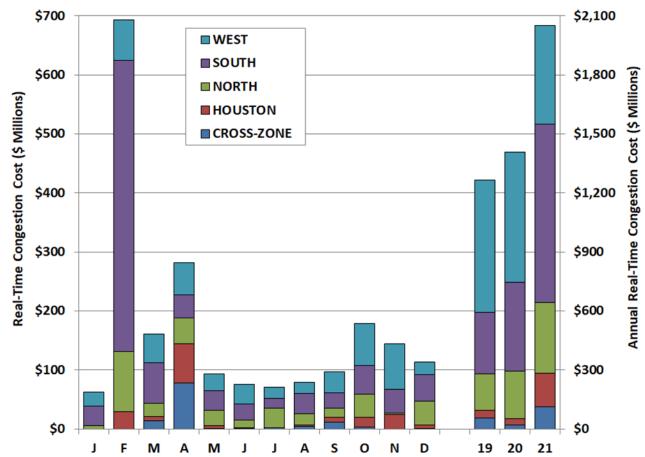




Transmission Congestion

Real-time congestion costs were up 46%, to \$2.1B

- High congestion in South zone during Uri
- Higher gas prices
- GTC contribution up (\$400M, from \$190M in 2020)

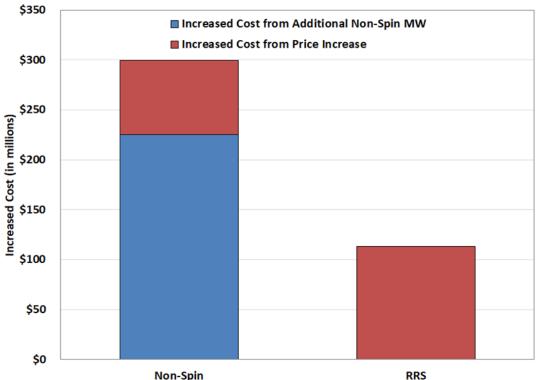




Operational Posture

The second half of 2021 was affected by ERCOT's operational changes

- Increased non-spinning reserve requirements;
- More routine use of RUC, including issuing instructions earlier in the day and committing more longerlead time resources; and
- Adjusting the selection of forecasts to more frequently rely on the highest load forecast and the lowest wind and solar forecasts.





2022 Effects

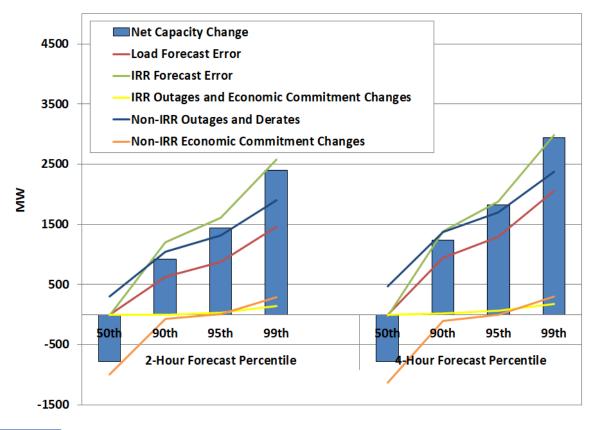
- The operational posture changes made in 2021 continue to impact market outcomes into 2022
 - We estimate \$210M-\$385M YTD* due to the increased non-spin procurement and its affect on ancillary services prices
- Due to frequent use of RUCs, the contribution of the reliability deployment price adder YTD** has been approx. \$460M
- Another change in 2022 is the Operating Reserve Demand Curve
 - System-wide offer cap lowered to \$5,000/MWh
 - Minimum contingency level increased to 3,000 MW effective January 1
 - We estimate the impact of this shift on energy costs to be approx. \$475M YTD**
 - For reference, the total ORDC adder impact in 2022 YTD* has been ~\$900M.

*as of 5/31/22 **as of 5/20/22



Key recommendations

- Prioritize implementation of Real-Time Co-optimization project
- Implement an uncertainty product (2- to 4-hour ancillary service)





Full 2021 State of the Market Report can be found here

