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Winter Weatherization in ERCOT

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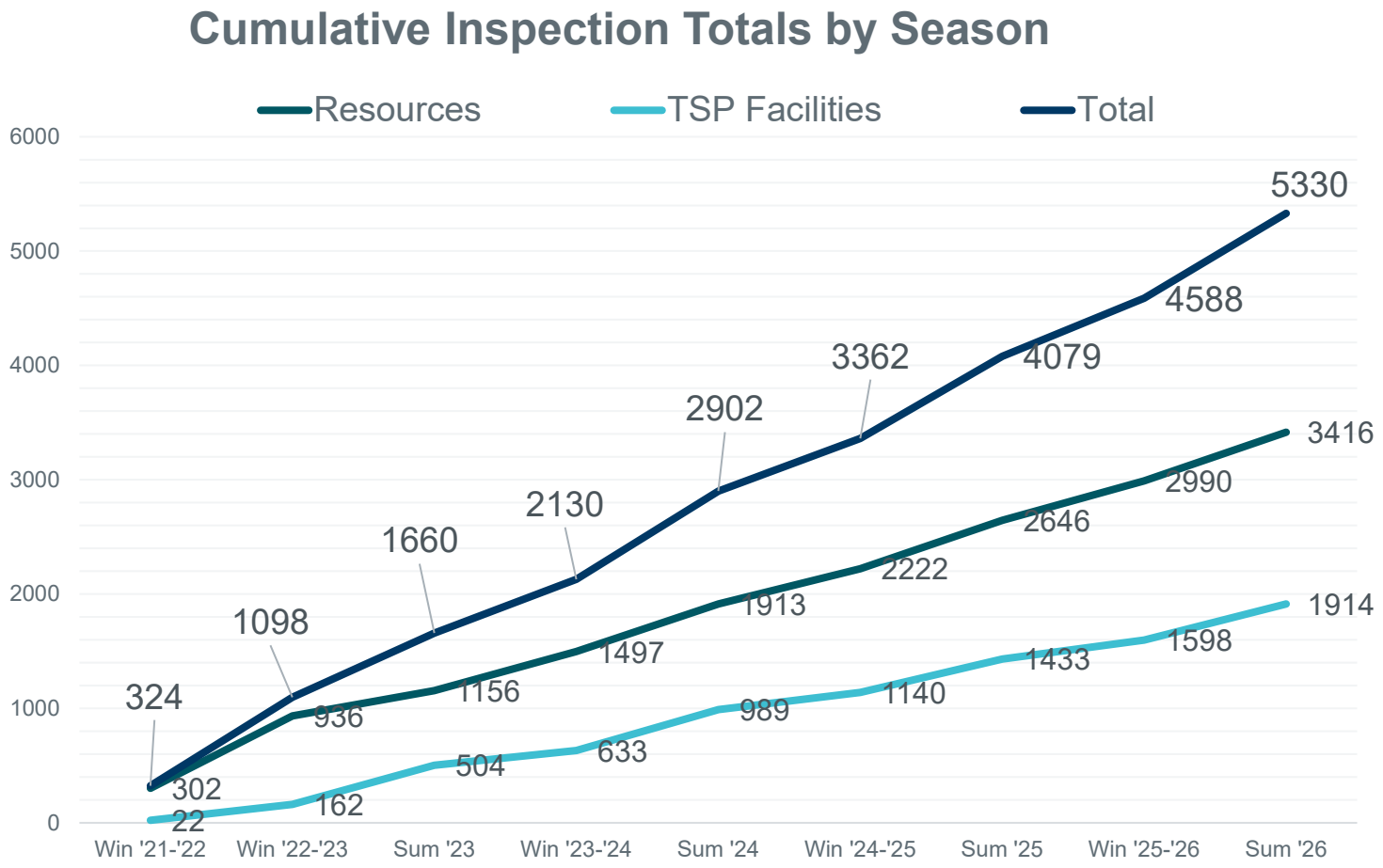
October 22, 2026

Presentation Roadmap

- Weatherization Inspection Totals
- 5 Years of Winter Weatherization
- Additional Considerations

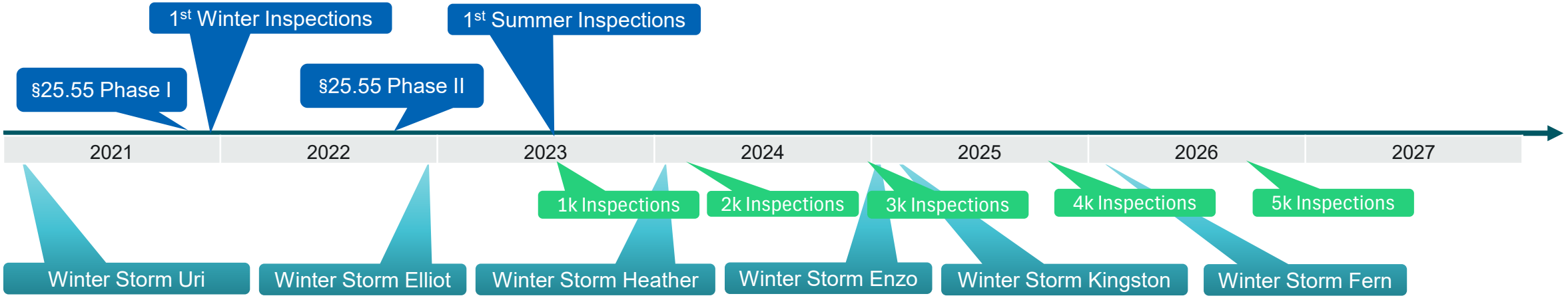
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An Accumulation of Experience



- 5,330 weatherization inspections have been completed through Summer 2026.
- Compliance levels among Market Participants with well-developed compliance programs remains high.
- Continuous focus on monitoring and maintaining cold weather critical components is essential to ensure sustained operation.

Five Years of Winter Weatherization in ERCOT has Delivered Results



Regulatory Action: Phase I & II of the Weather Emergency Preparedness rule established the standards.

Execution: Market Participant preparatory actions and ERCOT inspections assure compliance.

Winter Storms: Continue to be experienced on a regular basis.

Bottom Line: ERCOT internal analyses indicate that peak forced outage rates among dispatchable generation resources have been reduced during post-Uri storms by >40%, on average, when compared to winter storms of similar severity occurring between 2011 - 2021.

Additional Considerations

Fundamental Principles

- Consistent, focused efforts are required to develop an excellent weatherization program
- Creating and reviewing critical component lists, seasonal training documents, and compliance records can allow discovery of program weaknesses and subsequent resolution
- A list of ERCOT suggested cold weather critical components is found at CWCC_Sample List.

Growing and Improving Incrementally

- Success can breed complacency and a relaxation of focus
- Actively pursuing and documenting incremental program improvements drives a culture of excellence

Thoughts on Achieving and Maintaining a Reasonable Expectation of Sustained Operation

- Implementation of weather emergency preparation measures reasonably expected to ensure sustained operation of resources and transmission facilities at the 95th percentile minimum average 72-hour wind chill is required by 16 TAC 25.55(c)(1)(B) and (f)(1)(B).
- Failures to sustain operations at conditions that are milder than the required wind chill conditions must be addressed to assert a reasonable expectation of sustained operation in the future.

Key Takeaway: A highly reliable electric grid is our shared objective and collective responsibility. By pursuing this objective with uncompromising integrity, we will continue to serve the people of Texas with distinction.