



TEXAS RE



2022 Reliability Performance Reports

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May 23, 2023

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May 30, 2023

Summer Outlook



June 2023

Reliability 101 & 201
Webinar Series



July 20, 2023

Grid Transformation
Workshop





May 25, 2023
NPCC DER VER
Forum



June 8, 2023
Resource Adequacy
Discussion Series



June 12, 2023
Technical Talk
with RF



#TXRE

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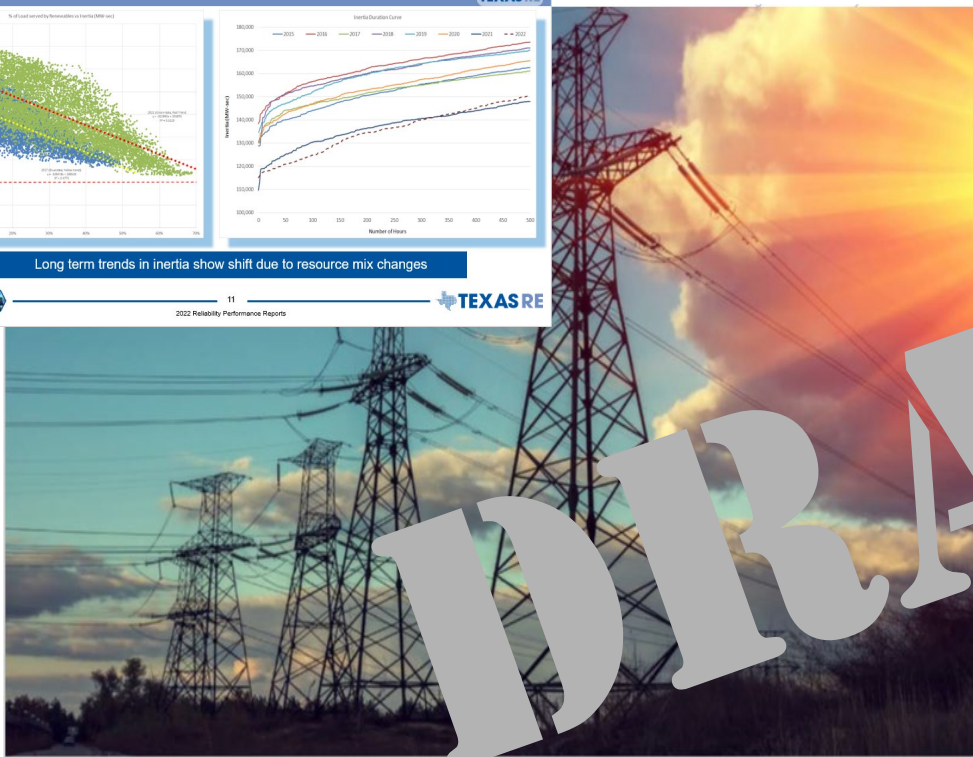
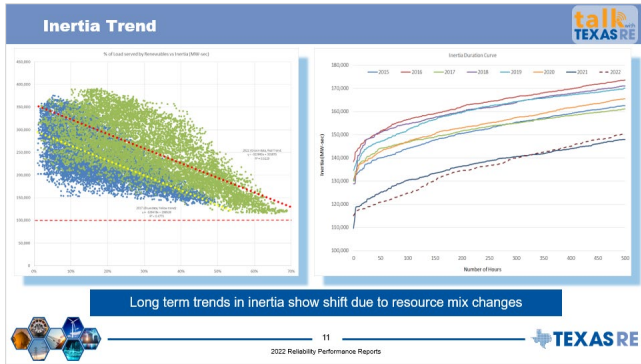


Provide objective, credible, and concise information to policy makers, industry leaders, and the NERC Board of Trustees on issues affecting the reliability and resilience of the North American bulk power system (BPS)

- Identify system performance trends and emerging reliability risks
- Determine the relative health of the interconnected system
- Measure the success of mitigation activities deployed

Evaluates the 2022 Operating Year and Historical Trends





DRAFT

NERC
NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

2023 State of Reliability Overview

June 2023



Assessment Overview of 2022 Bulk Power System Performance

2022 ASSESSMENT OF RELIABILITY PERFORMANCE

MAY 2023



Performance Analysis of Key Risk Areas

- Event Analysis
- Resource Adequacy and Performance
- System Resilience
- Grid Transformation
- Human Performance
- Bulk Power System Planning
- Situational Awareness
- Protection System Performance
- Physical and Cyber Security



Conventional generation reliability is challenged during extreme weather events and other high-demand conditions

Grid disturbances continue to highlight solar photovoltaic (PV) resources' inconsistent “ride through” functionality

Security threat landscape relentlessly evolves and continues to present new challenges to the electricity industry

The BES transmission system continues to demonstrate significantly improved reliability for the fifth year in a row



2022 Assessment of Reliability Performance Findings

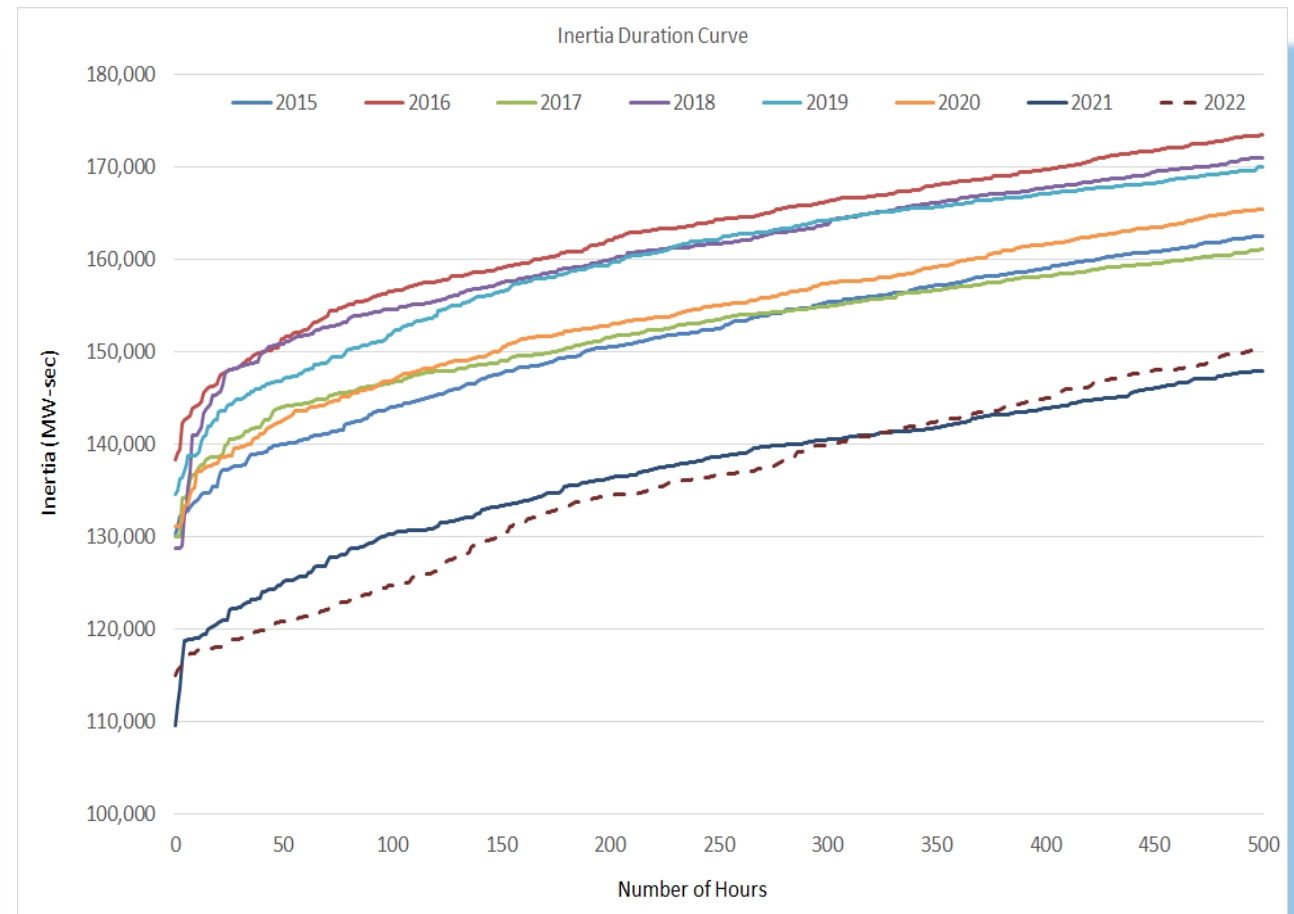
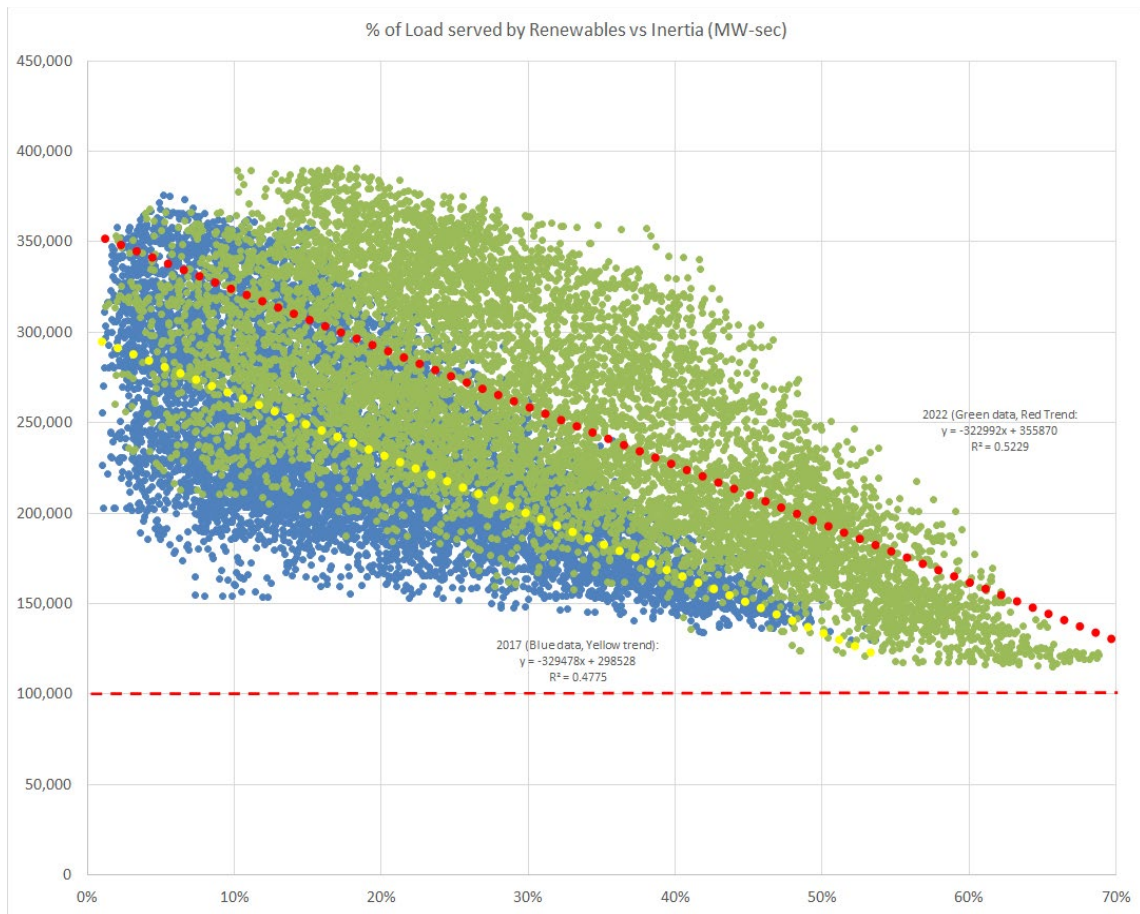
| Improving | Stable or No Change | Monitoring | Actionable |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Key Performance Indicator with Description | | 2022 Performance & Trend Results | |
| Resource Adequacy Measures potential resource adequacy issues by analysis of planning reserve margin and energy emergency alerts | | Reserve margins show sufficient resource capacity Extreme event scenarios highlight risk areas | Resource weatherization |
| Transmission Performance Measures transmission performance by analysis of transmission outage rates and IROL exceedances | | 345 kV & 138 kV transmission outage rates | IROL Exceedances |
| Resource Performance Measures generation performance by analysis of generator outage rates, primary frequency response, and balancing contingency events | | Resource outages/gas restrictions during cold weather Year-over-year continued increase in EFOR rates | Primary frequency response No balancing contingency event failures |
| Grid Transformation Measures potential issues related to grid transformation by analysis of system inertia and ramping | | Solar ramp magnitudes continue to increase Synchronous generator retirements | Voltage ride through for inverter-based resources Decrease in average system inertia levels |
| Protection System Performance Measures Protection System performance by analysis of Protection System Misoperations | | Misoperations due to incorrect settings increased in 2022 | Misoperation rate increased in 2022, remains less than overall NERC Misoperation rate |
| Human Performance Measures transmission outages, generation outages, and Protection System Misoperations caused by human error | | Reduction in transmission and generation outage rates from human error | Human error primary causal factor in Misoperations and events |
| Situational Awareness Measures situational awareness by analysis of state estimator convergence rates, event analysis, and telemetry performance | | Four loss of situational awareness events | State Estimator convergence rate |

Performance Metrics

- Reserve margins show sufficient resource capacity but at risk on extreme days
- Inverter-based resource issues highlighted by Odessa disturbance
- Resource weatherization and gas restrictions continue to be an issue
- Year-over-year increase in outage rates for conventional fleet
- Protection system misoperations rate increased in 2022, but remained near historical averages

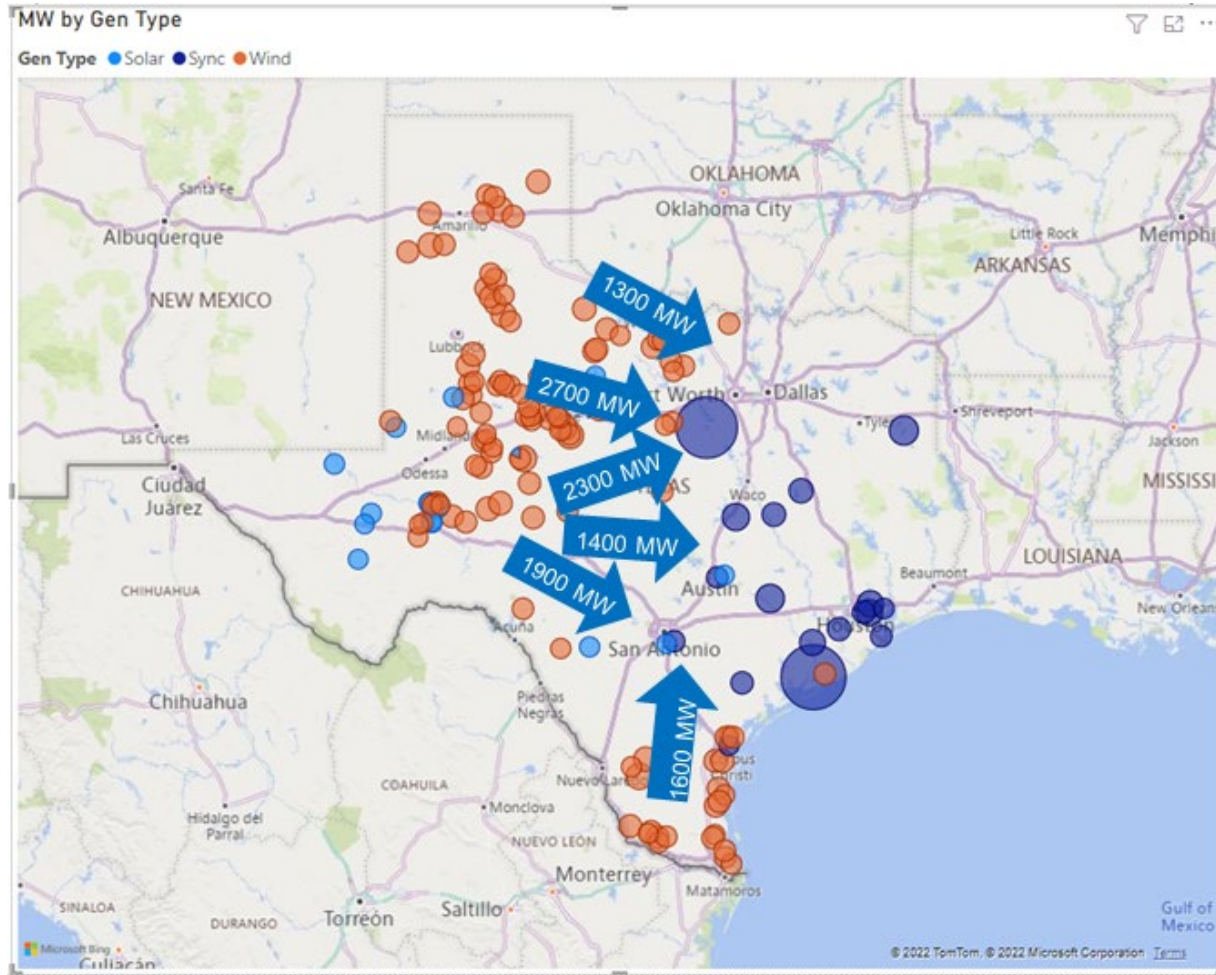


Inertia Trend



Long term trends in inertia show shift due to resource mix changes

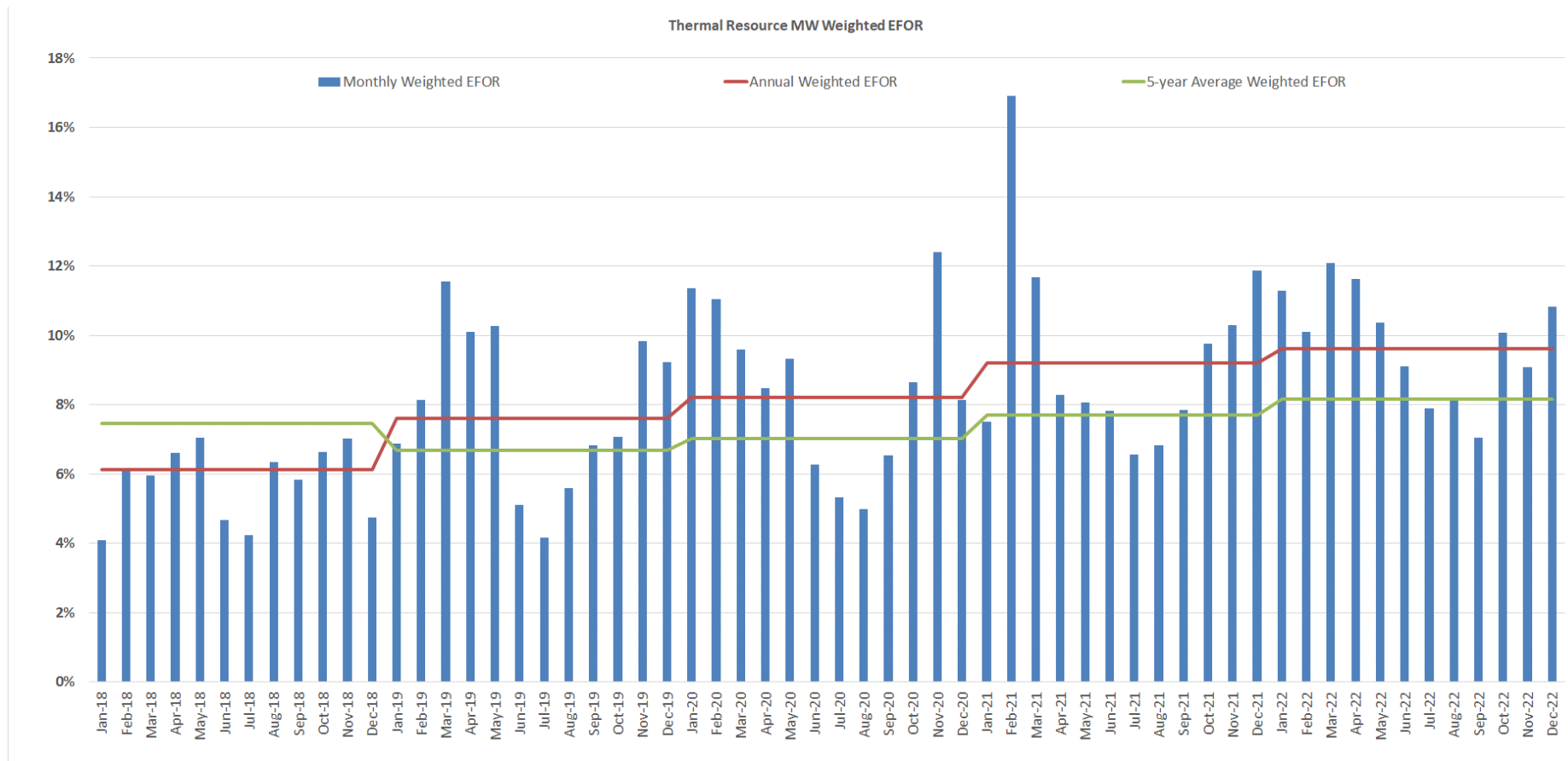




- ## Highest Renewable Penetration Period: 4/10/2022 HE09
- No synchronous generation online in West Texas, Panhandle, or Lower Rio Grande Valley
 - ERCOT load: 35,867 MW (net load of 10,565 MW)
 - Inertia level: 120.8 GW-sec
 - Wind gen: 23,008 MW
 - Solar gen: 2,294 MW
 - Renewable penetration: 70.5%
 - Approx. 2,300 MW of wind and solar curtailments



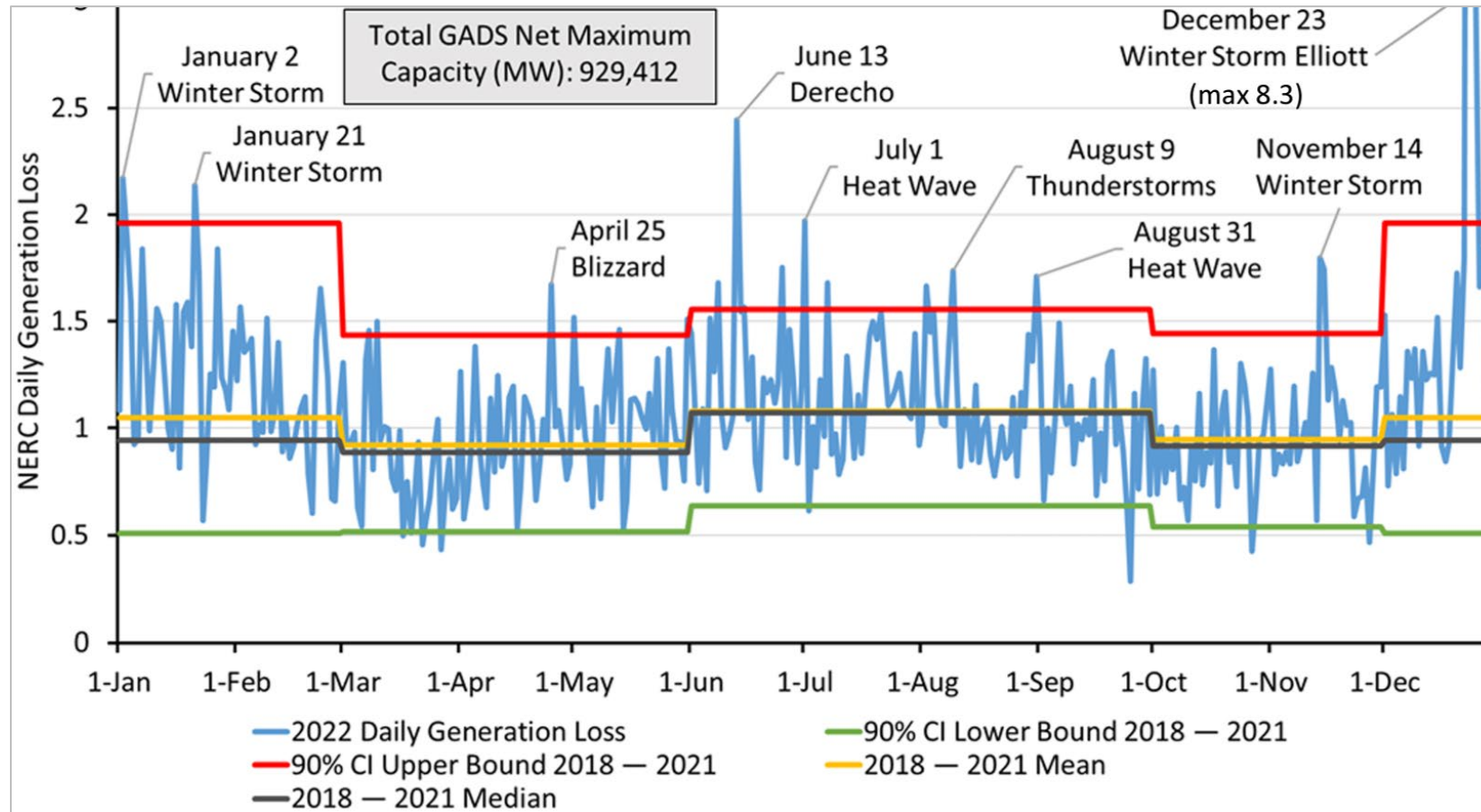
Conventional Unit Outage Rates in Texas RE



Conventional unit outage rates continue to increase



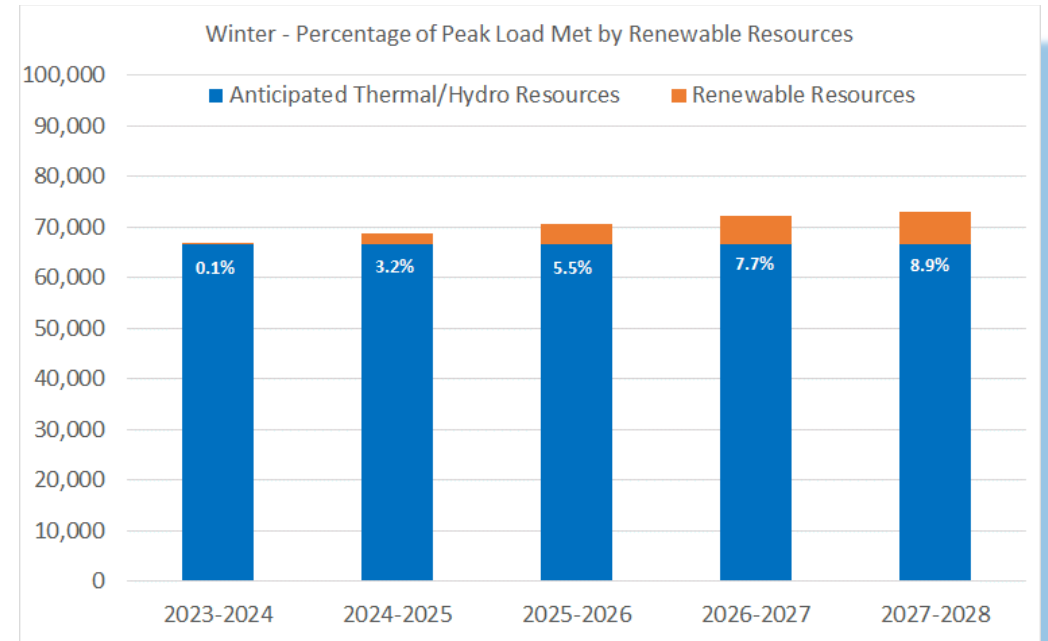
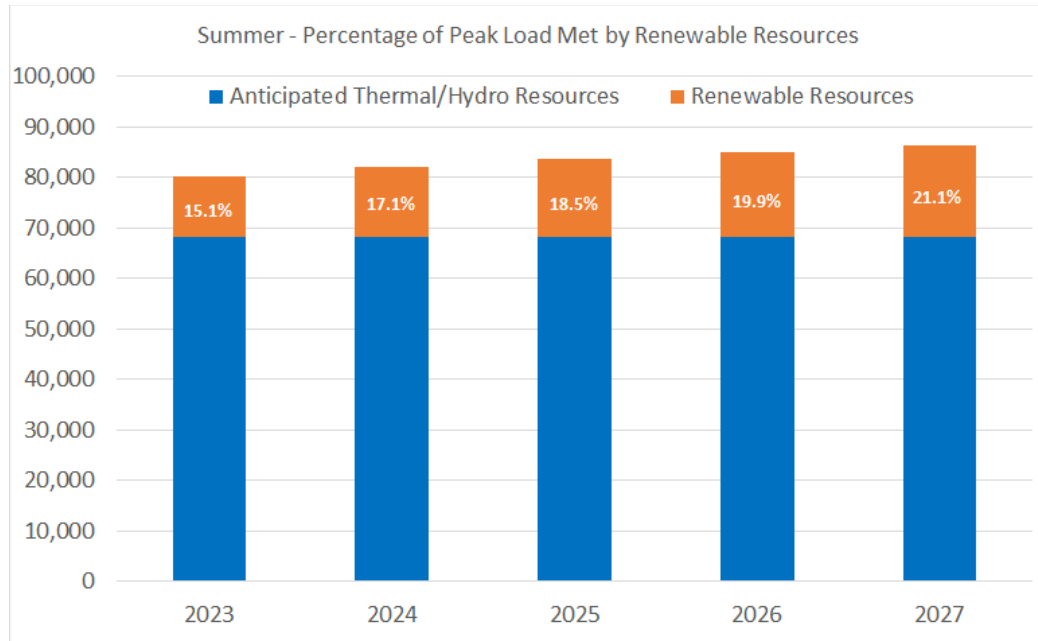
ERO-Wide Conventional Generation Outages



NERC-wide conventional unit outage rates on extreme days



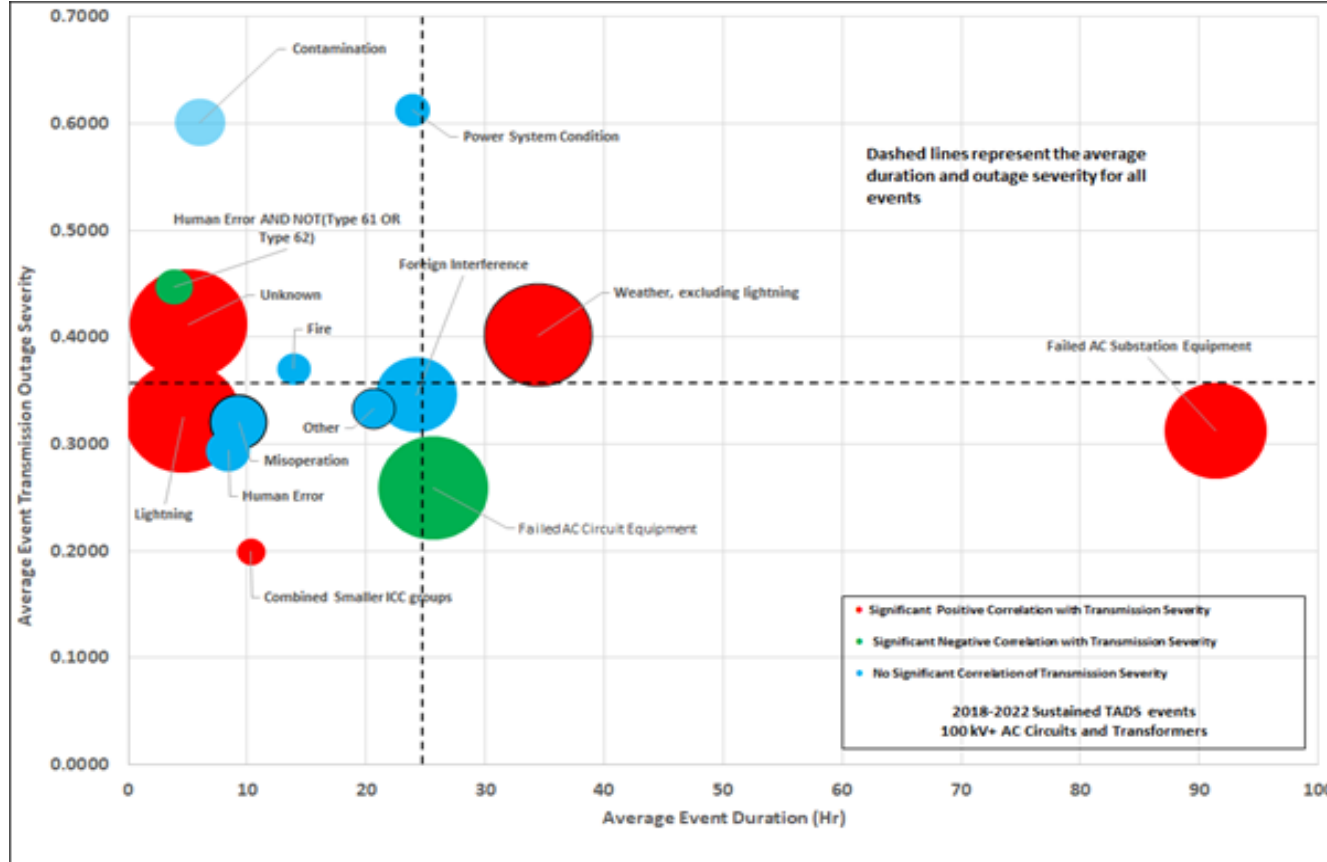
Dispatchable and Renewable Share of Peak Demand



- Dispatchable resources can no longer meet peak demand
- Increasing dependence on renewable resources to meet high load periods
- Energy adequacy rather than resource adequacy will be the primary focus



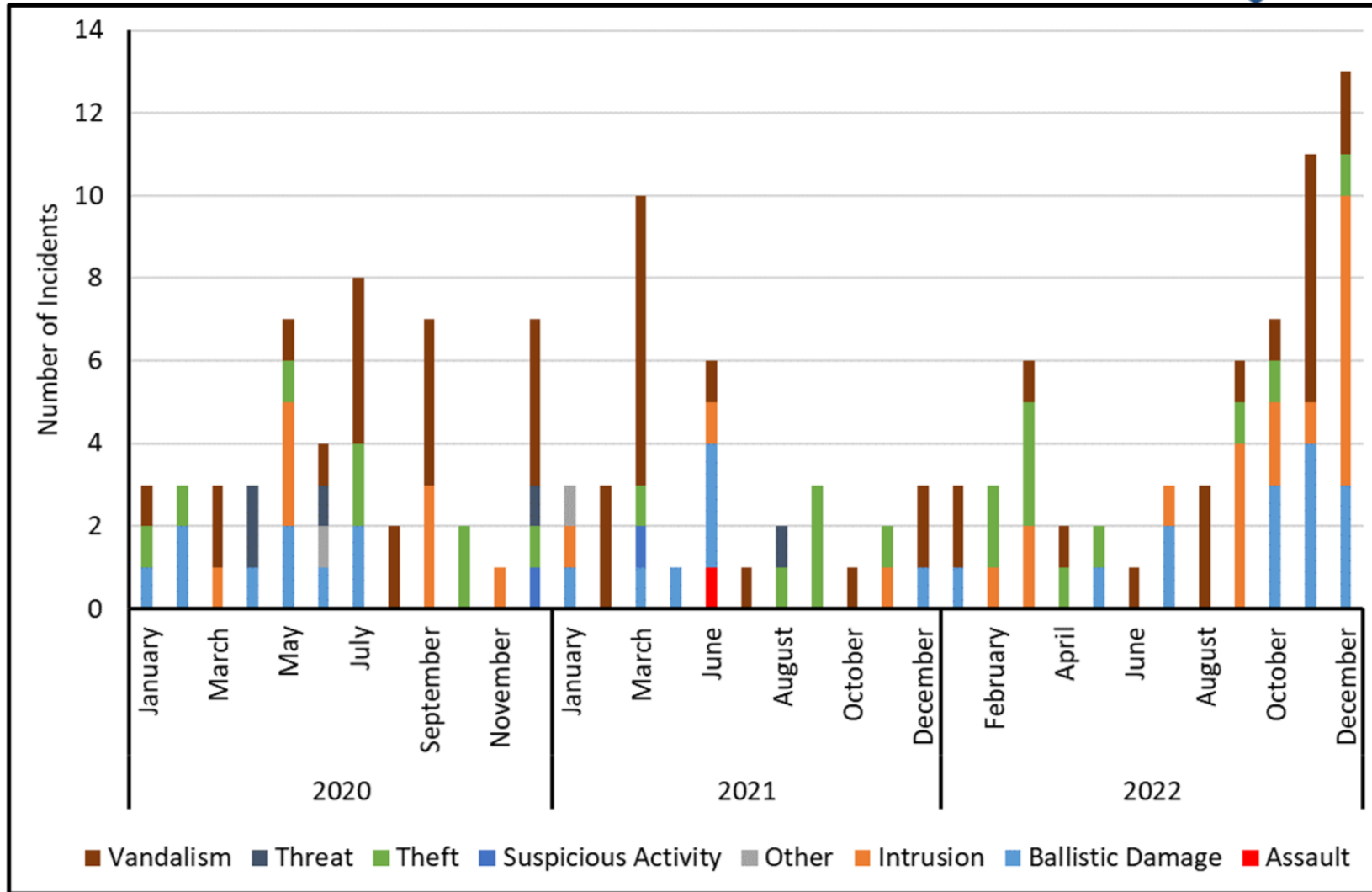
Transmission Outage Causes

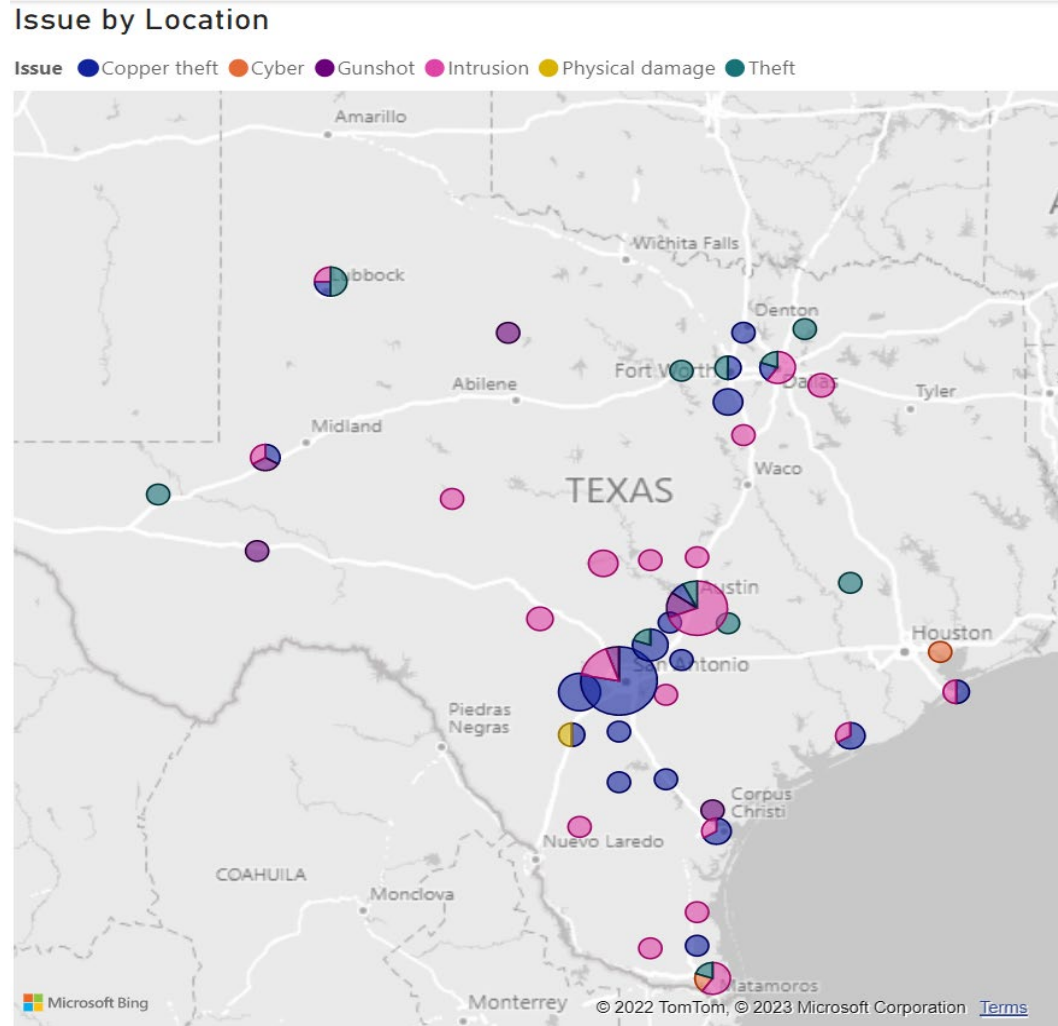


Transmission outage severity and duration driven by failed equipment and weather



Physical Security Threat Trends across NERC





Nationwide trend of increasing ballistic damage to electric facilities also observed in ERCOT



- 1 Extreme weather & Resource Weatherization
- 2 IBR ride-through
- 3 Malware
- 4 Remote Access
- 5 Supply Chain
- 6 Provision of Essential Reliability Services from a Changing Resource Mix
- 7 Energy Adequacy Planning
- 8 Gas Supply Restrictions during Cold Weather
- 9 Inaccurate Resource Modeling
- 10 Physical Security
- 11 Equipment Failures/Misoperations
- 12 Loss of Situational Awareness

| Likelihood | Consequence |
|------------|-------------|
| Possible | Major |
| Likely | Moderate |
| Possible | Moderate |
| Possible | Moderate |
| Possible | Major |
| Unlikely | Moderate |
| Possible | Major |
| Possible | Major |
| Unlikely | Moderate |
| Possible | Moderate |
| Unlikely | Minor |
| Unlikely | Minor |

Risk Focus Areas for 2023

- Continuous evaluation of emerging risks
- Priorities based on likelihood and impact
- Major areas include
 - Inverter-based resource ride-through
 - Remote access threats and vulnerabilities
 - Gas-electric interdependence and supply chain
 - Resource modeling



The background of the slide features a blurred Texas state flag on the left and a target with several darts on the right. The darts are clustered in the center of the target, suggesting a focus on a specific point.

Questions?



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Ensuring electric reliability for Texans