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# **Upcoming Texas RE Events**











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# **Upcoming ERO Enterprise Events**



Date	Event
May 20-21	Reliability, Security, and CMEP Summit (MRO)
June 2	Summer Assessment Report & Summer Weather Review (SERC)
June 4	Reliability in the West: Large Load System Performance (WECC)
June 16	Technical Talk with RF (RF)
June 19	Reliability & Security Monthly Update (WECC)





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# **Topics**

**Recent Trends** 

Takeaways from Last Summer

2025 Outlook

Demand Growth

**Capacity** Reserves

**Peak Hour** 

**Risk Hour** 

2025 Summer Reliability Risk Map South Texas
Interconnection
Operating Limit
(IROL)







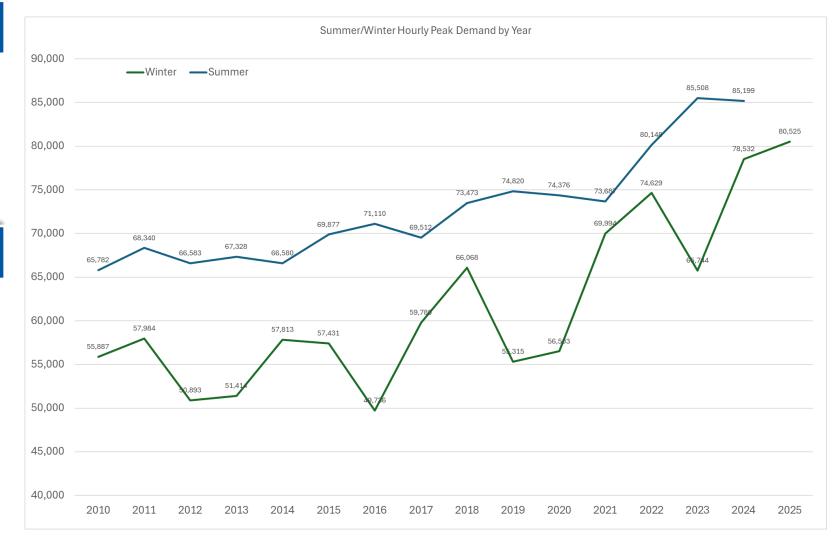
#### **Recent Trends**

#### **Demand**

- All-time hourly peak demand record was set on August 10, 2023: 85,508 MW
- There has been a 15.6% increase in summer peak demand from 2021 to 2024

#### Generation

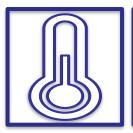
- New solar generation record
  - September 8, 2024: 21,667
     MW
- New wind generation record
  - June 17, 2024: 27,881 MW
- New renewables summer record
  - July 30, 2024: 38,846 MW







### **Takeaways from Last Summer**



6th hottest summer on record for Texas based on average temperatures since 1895. Minimum temperature ranked 4th warmest of all-time.

Despite cooler summer temperatures compared to 2023, load levels remained like 2023, signifying increased demand growth.





More rain than usual. Category 1
Hurricane Beryl with sustained
winds of 80 mph, heavy rainfall,
and widespread flooding and
power outages across Southeast
Texas.

No Energy Emergency Events observed.





The peak load did not occur on the hottest day of the summer, due to load management.

The hourly up and down ramping of solar generation was higher than 10 GW. The hourly net load ramping neared 6.5 GW.





Storage resources mostly contributed during solar rampdown and before ramp-up hours, while charging at night and during high periods of solar generation.

Wind and Solar generation records were set this summer.







### **Summer Highlights**



Adequate Resources for Normal Demand



Increase in Aggregate Peak Demand



Resource Shortage in Extreme Temperatures



Aging Generation Facilities

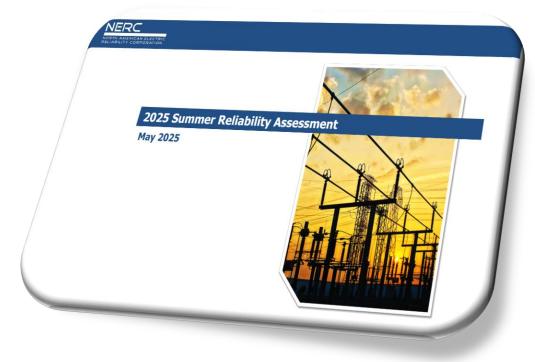


Supply Chain Issues



Wildfire Risks





Courtesy: NERC 2025 SRA

### **Summer Highlights for Texas**



Above normal temperatures and drought conditions



Modest growth in demand (0.7%) include voltage sensitive large loads



Robust growth in resources (14.7%) mainly in solar and energy storage



Sufficient operating reserves under normal conditions



Low risk of energy emergency in early evening hours



South Texas Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL)

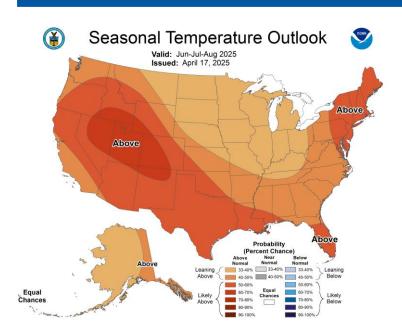


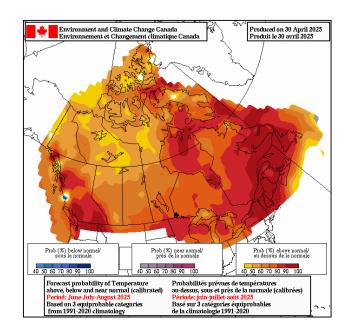


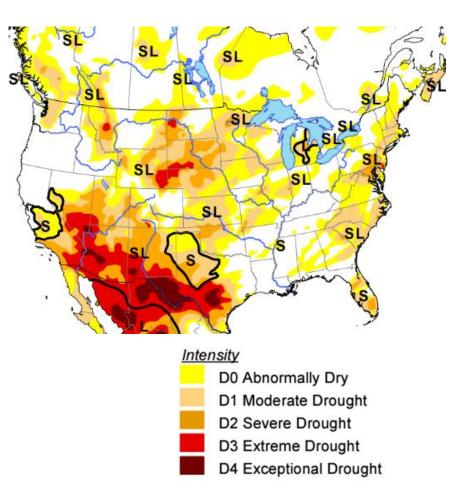
#### **Weather Outlook**

Above average temperatures expected across North America

Drought conditions across Canada and in the U.S. Southwest can contribute to high temperatures and impact generation and transmission













#### **Weather Outlook**

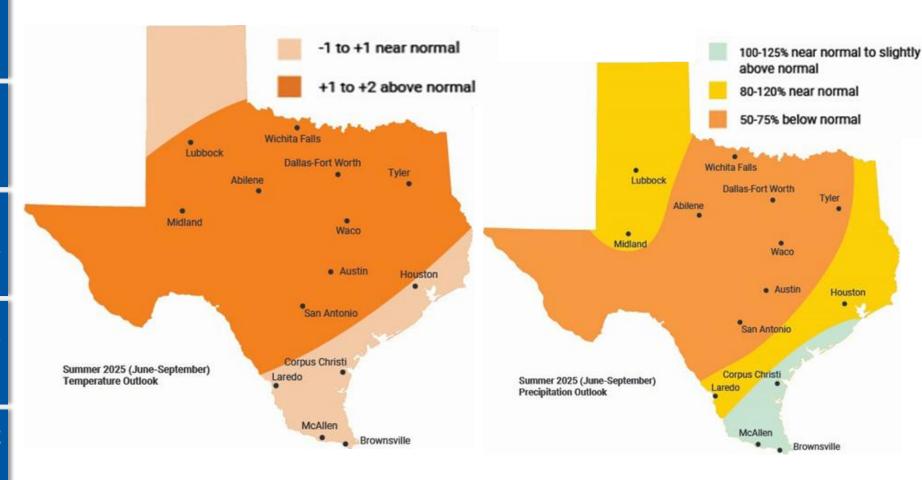
The past three summers ranked in the top six hottest summers since 1895

This summer could be be among the hottest on record for Texas

Drought is likely to continue through the summer

The 2025 Atlantic hurricane season should again be active

ERCOT's weather forecast webpage will be updated during the last week of May



Courtesy: ERCOT Weather Forecast

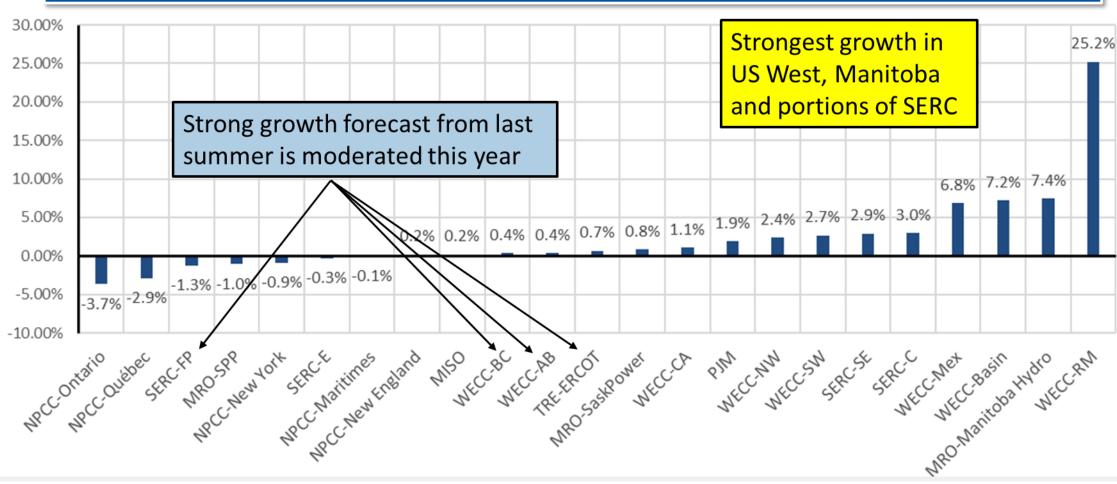




Houston

#### **Demand Growth**

#### Peak demand growth across all areas doubles that of 2023-24

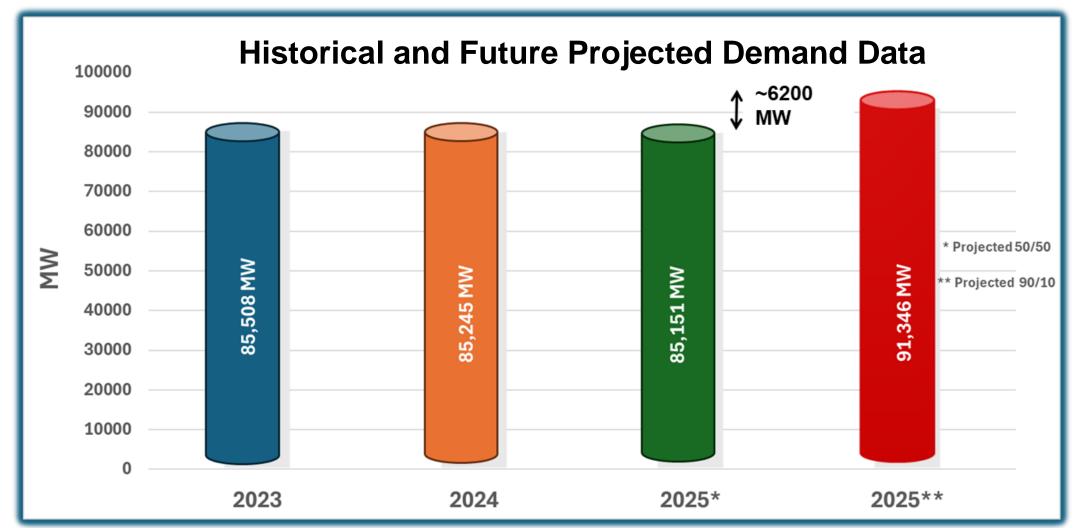




Courtesy: NERC 2025 SRA



#### **Demand Growth**



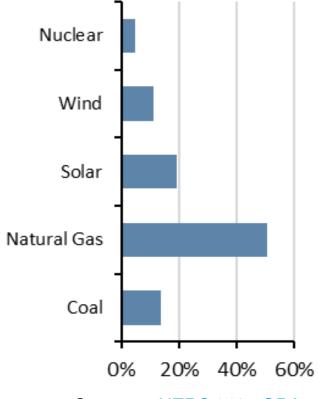




# **Summer Peak Demand vs. Resources**

Demand, Resource, and	2024 SRA	2025 SRA	2024 vs. 2025
Reserve Margins	2024 SKA	2025 SKA	SRA
<b>Demand Projections</b>	MW	MW	Net Change (%)
Total Internal Demand (50/50)	84,818	85,151	0.4%
Demand Response: Available	3,496	3,292	-5.8%
Net Internal Demand	81,323	81,859	0.7%
Resource Projections	MW	MW	Net Change (%)
Existing-Certain Capacity	99,541	112,321	12.8%
Tier 1 Planned Capacity	2,578	4,854	88.3%
Net Firm Capacity Transfers	20	20	0.0%
Anticipated Resources	102,139	117,195	14.7%
Existing-Other Capacity	0	0	-
Prospective Resources	102,167	117,770	15.3%
Reserve Margins	Percent (%)	Percent (%)	Annual Difference
Anticipated Reserve Margin	25.6%	43.2%	17.6
Prospective Reserve Margin	25.6%	43.9%	18.2
Reference Margin Level	13.75%	13.75%	0.0

#### **On-Peak Fuel Mix**

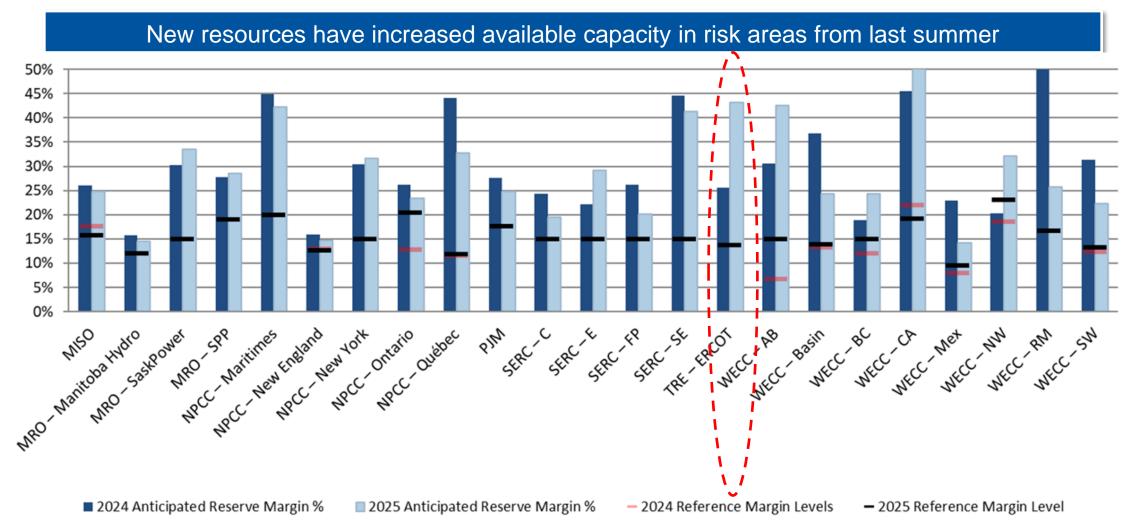








#### **Capacity Reserves**



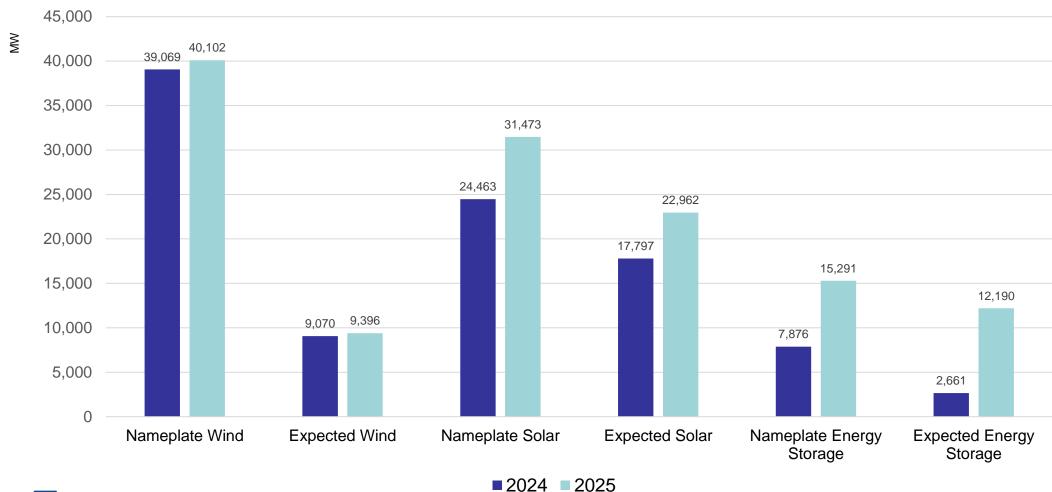


Courtesy: NERC 2025 SRA



# Peak Hour Contribution from Inverter Based Resources (IBRs)

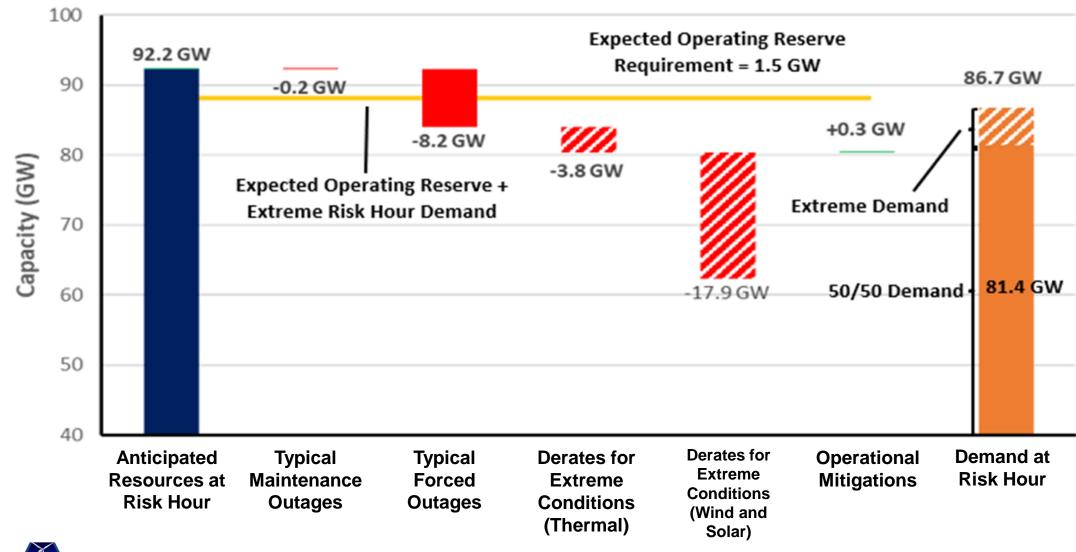
#### Peak Hour Contribution from IBRs, 2024 vs. 2025 Projections





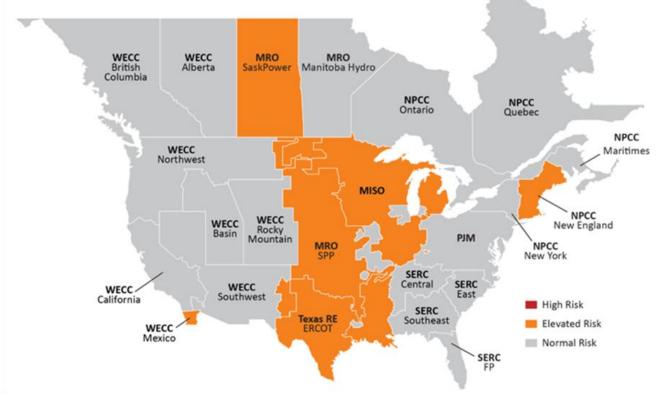


## Summer Risk Hour Scenario (9:00 p.m. Local Time)





# 2025 Summer Reliability Risk Map



2025 Summer Reliability Risk Map

Seasonal Risk Assessment Summary			
High	Potential for insufficient operating reserves in normal peak conditions		
Elevated	Potential for insufficient operating reserves in extreme conditions		
Normal	Sufficient operating reserves expected		

Assessed extreme conditions include 90/10 demand, historical high generator outages, and low wind and solar scenarios

Supply shortages anticipated during extreme summer conditions

# Other inputs for risk assessment:

- On-peak reserve margins
- Operational risk analysis
- Probabilistic energy metrics



Courtesy: NERC 2025 SRA

### **Summer Risk Hour Analysis – June, July**

JUNE		EMERGENCY LEVEL		
	Chance of Normal System Conditions	Chance of an Energy Emergency Alert	Chance of Ordering Controlled Outages	
Hour Ending (CDT)	Probability of CAFOR being above 3,000 MW	Probability of CAFOR being less than 2,500 MW	Probability of CAFOR being less than 1,500 MW	
1 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
3 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
4 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
6 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
7 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
8 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
9 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
10 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
11 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
12 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
1 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
3 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
4 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
6 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
7 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
8 p.m.	99.78%	0.04%	0.03%	
9 p.m.	99.06%	0.35%	0.25%	
10 p.m.	99.68%	0.12%	0.07%	
11 p.m.	99.95%	0.00%	0.00%	
12 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Note: Probabilities are not additive.

JULY	Chance of Normal System Conditions	EMERGENCY LEVEL		
OOLI		Chance of an Energy Emergency Alert	Chance of Ordering Controlled Outages	
Hour Ending (CDT)	Probability of CAFOR being above 3,000 MW	Probability of CAFOR being less than 2,500 MW	Probability of CAFOR being less than 1,500 MW	
1 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
3 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
4 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
6 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
7 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
8 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
9 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
10 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
11 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
12 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
1 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
3 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
4 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
6 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
7 p.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
8 p.m.	99.98%	0.00%	0.00%	
9 p.m.	99.33%	0.31%	0.14%	
10 p.m.	99.64%	0.10%	0.05%	
11 p.m.	99.94%	0.02%	0.01%	
12 a.m.	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Note: Probabilities are not additive.

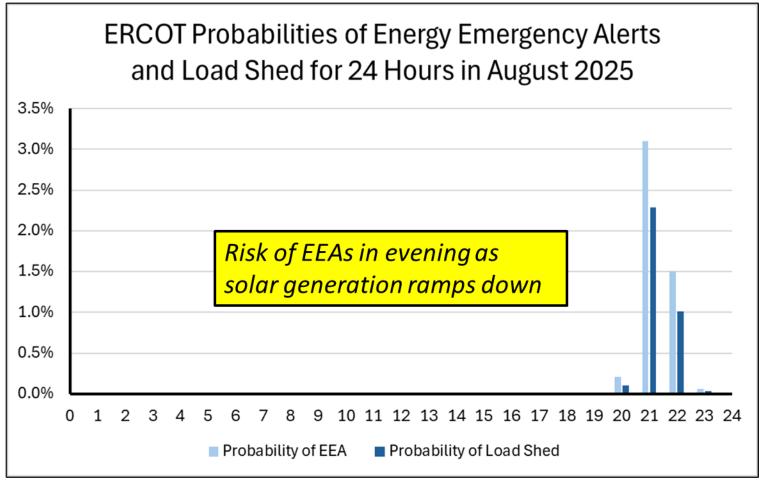
Riskiest hour for experiencing emergency conditions is 9:00 p.m. (CDT) for both months, driven by the down ramp of solar generation and continued elevated loads

Courtesy: ERCOT





# **Summer Risk Hour Analysis – August**



**ERCOT's** probability of EEA at the risk hour is expected to fall from 18% to 3% in 2025, with batteries and demand response helping to alleviate energy risks

Source: ERCOT Preliminary Projections for August 2025





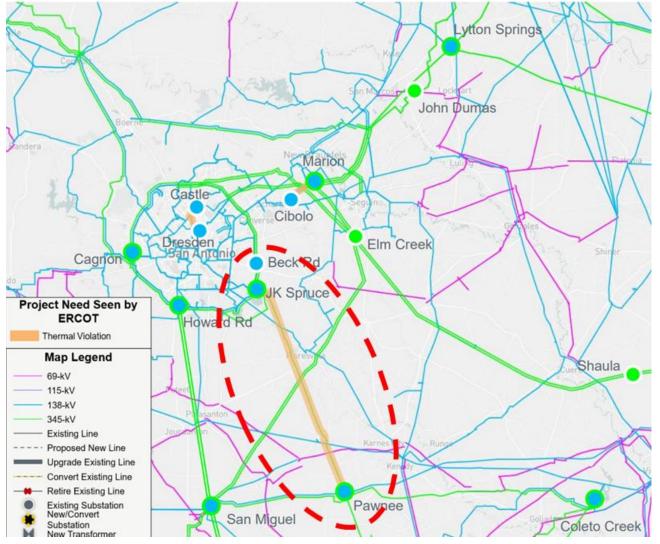


# South Texas Interconnection Operating Limit (IROL)

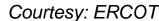
The IROL presents a system constraint that under specific unlikely conditions could require system operators to direct load shedding to prevent cascading load-loss

#### ERCOT mitigation steps include:

- Risk Assessment
- Cascading Assessment
- Increased Transmission Line Clearance
- Reliability Must Run Contract
- Mobile Generators
- San Antonio South Reliability II Project, in Service by Summer 2027









#### **Summary**



2025 potentially among the hottest and the driest summers on record



Modest load growth and significant IBR growth since 2024



Under expected peak conditions, the ERCOT system has enough reserves



The ERCOT system may experience energy shortage during early evening hours



ERCOT probability of EEA at the risk hour expected to fall from 18% (2024) to 3% (2025)





#### **Contact Us**



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