

NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Maintaining Electric Reliability with a Changing Resource Mix: A North American Bulk Power System Perspective

RELIABILITY | ACCOUNTABILITY



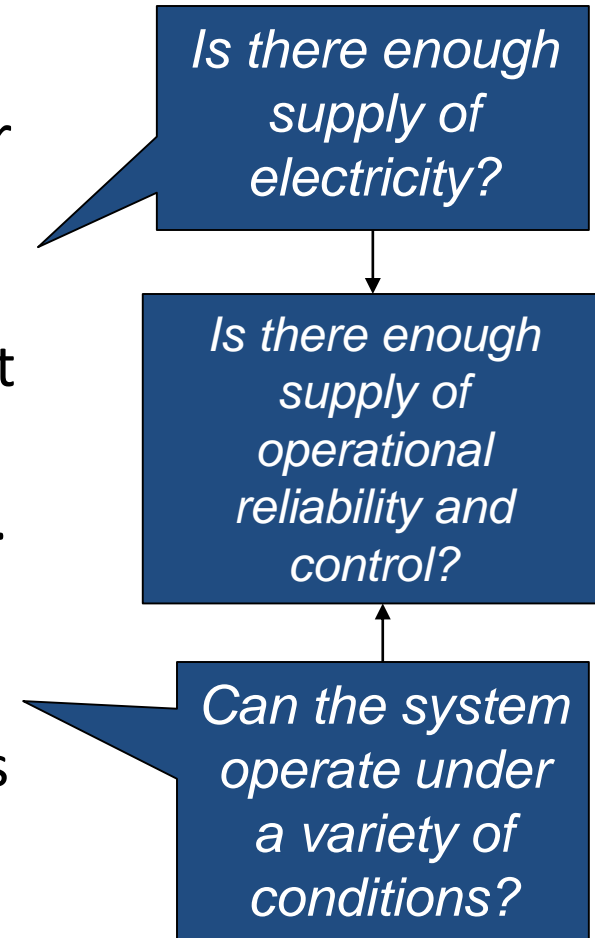
To ensure the reliability of the North American bulk power system

- Bulk Power System (BPS)
- Develop and enforce reliability standards
- Assess current and future reliability
- Analyze system events and recommend improved practices
- Encourage active participation by all stakeholders
- Accountable as ERO to regulators in the United States (FERC) and Canada (NEB and provincial governments)

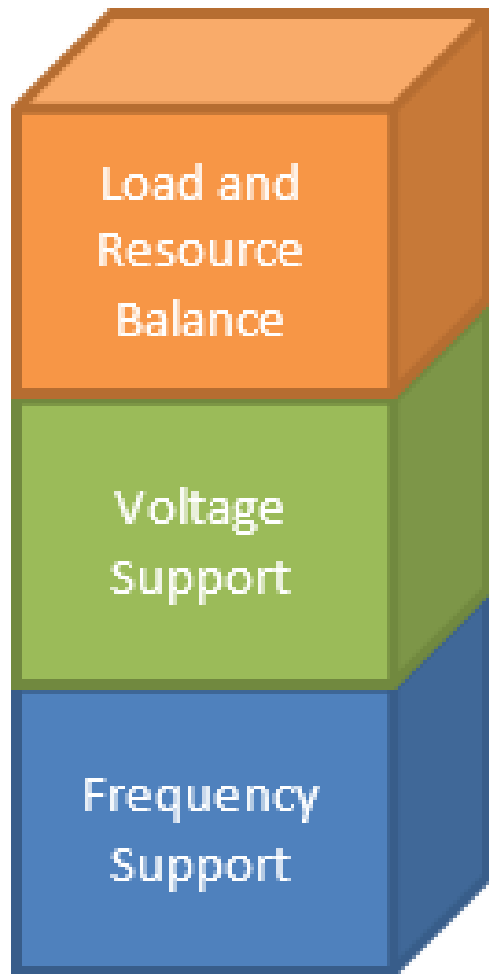


What is Bulk Power System Reliability?

- The ability of the BPS to meet the electricity needs of end-use customers at all times.
- **Adequacy** — The ability of the bulk power system to supply the aggregate electrical demand and energy requirements of the customers at all times, taking into account scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of system elements.
- **Operating Reliability** — The ability of the bulk power system to withstand sudden disturbances such as electric short circuits or unanticipated loss of system elements from credible contingencies.

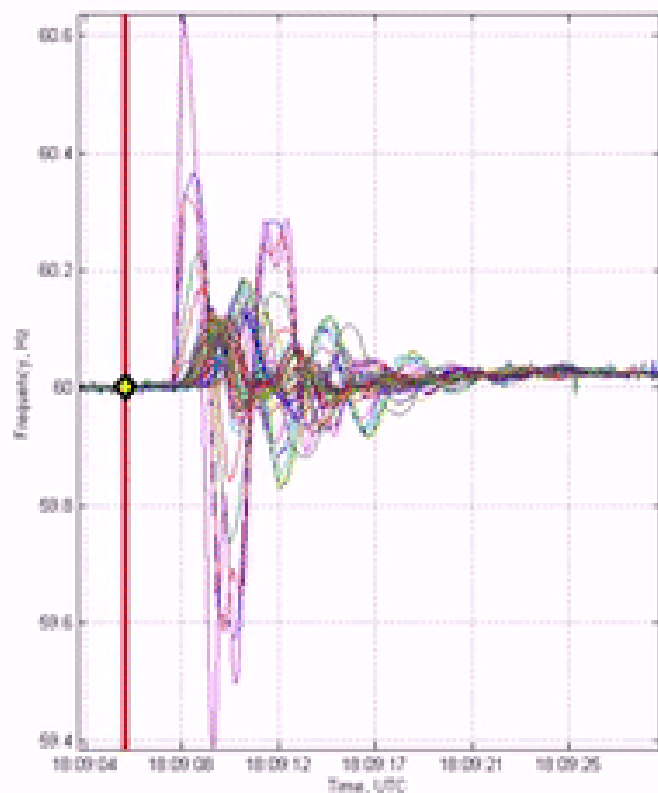


- Retirement/displacement of conventional generation
 - Variable energy resources
 - Rapid penetration of inverter-based and asynchronous resources
- Essential Reliability Services
 - Inertia
 - Frequency Response
 - Voltage Support
 - Ramping and flexibility
- New load characteristics
- System controls and protection coordination
- Modeling and simulation constraints
- Increasing interface with distributed resources



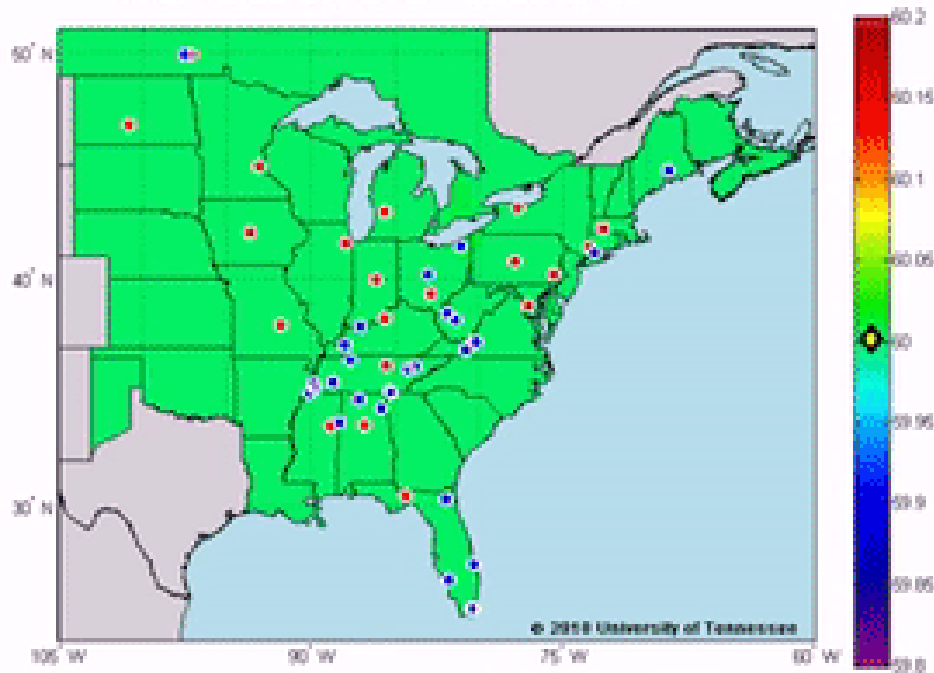
- “Building blocks” of physical capabilities
- Accentuated by resource changes
- Not all MWs are equal
- Retired services/characteristics need to be replaced
- Some partly covered through ancillary services
- Accommodate local/regional needs





Florida Event Replay with FNET Data [2/26/2008]

Time: 18:09:6.1 UTC 60.0013 Hz

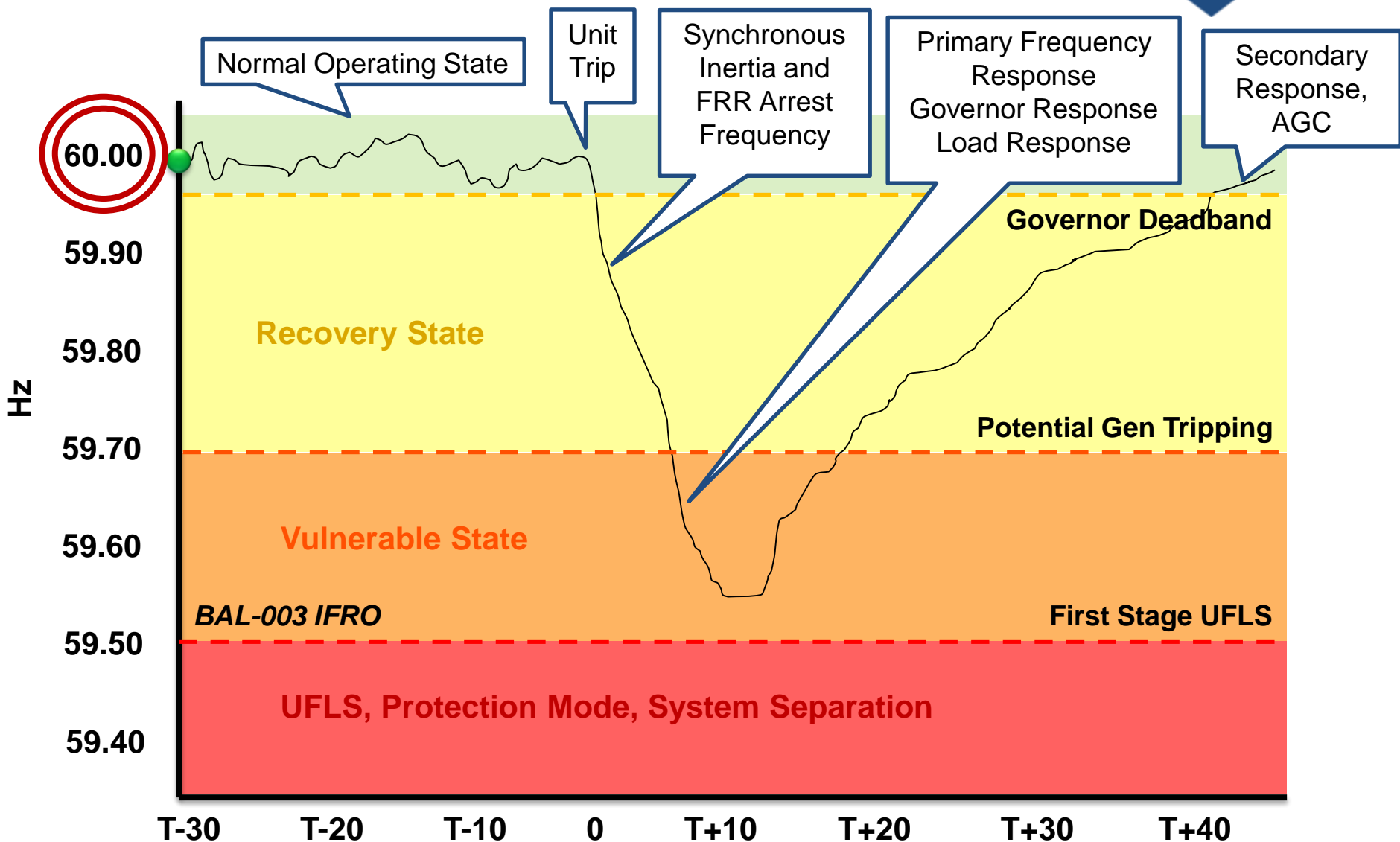


THE UNIVERSITY OF
 TENNESSEE **UT**

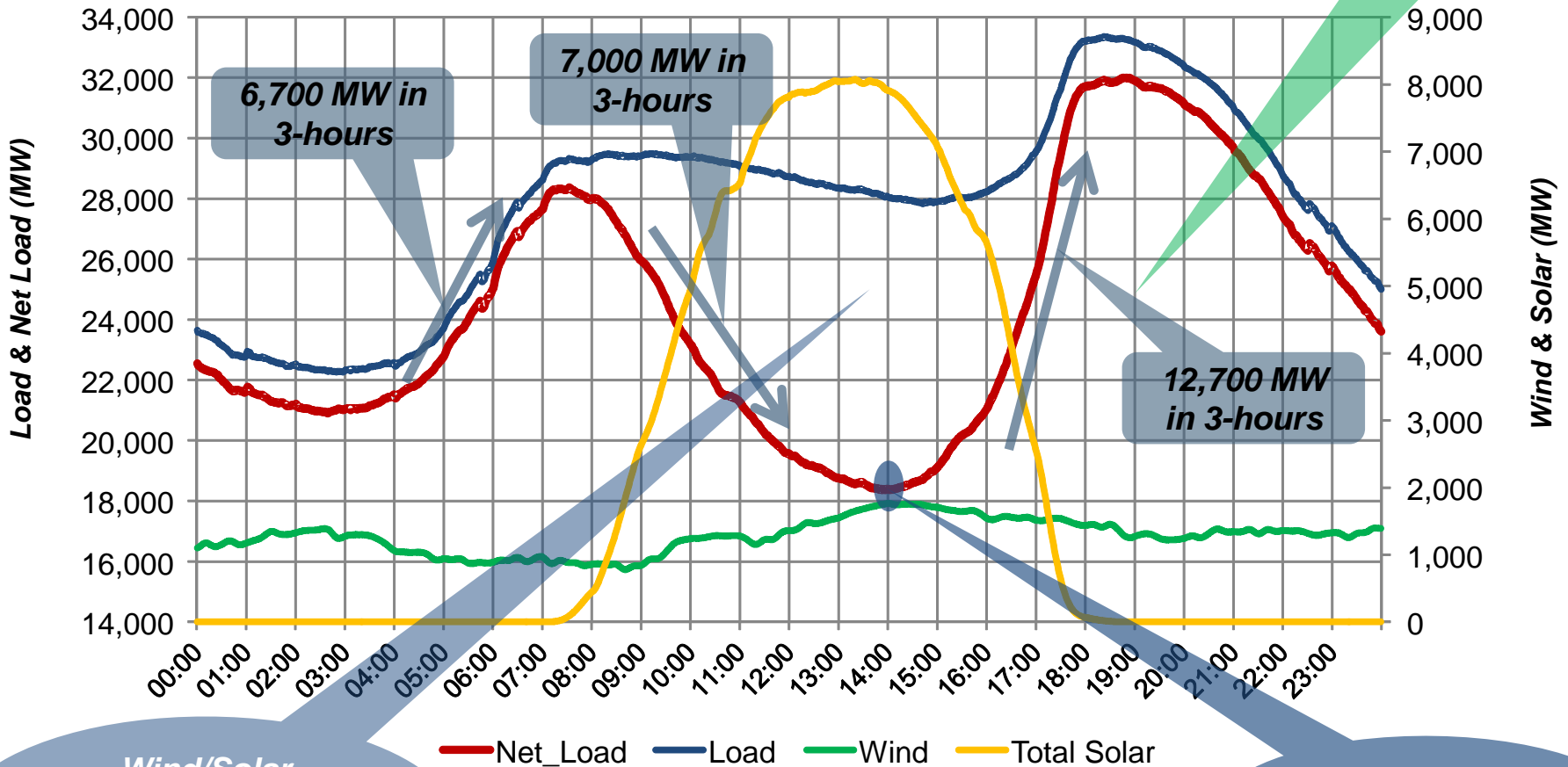
OAK
 RIDGE
 NATIONAL LABORATORY

CURRENT

Anatomy of a Frequency Excursion with Recovery



**Load, Wind & Solar Profiles --- Base Scenario
January 2020**



Actual 3-hour ramp
10,892 MW on
February 1, 2016

6,700 MW in
3-hours

7,000 MW in
3-hours

12,700 MW
in 3-hours

Wind/Solar
displaced approx. 22
500 MW combined
cycle resources

Net Load 11,663 MW
on May 15, 2016

Net_Load Load Wind Total Solar

$Net\ Load = Load - Wind - Solar$

- Profound changes occurring on the BPS—resources and policies
- Lots of uncertainty in the future
 - Nuclear generation, carbon regulation, increasing dependency on natural gas, climate change initiatives, transmission expansion
- Maintaining a diverse resource mix can increase resilience, flexibility, and reliability
- New system behaviors and characteristics require new measurements for reliability
 - Reserve Margin may not be the most important metric
- Changes occurring irrespective of environmental regulations, but rules exacerbate the potential reliability impacts
- NERC Reliability Standards must be maintained
- Time needed to engineer the solutions!



Questions and Answers