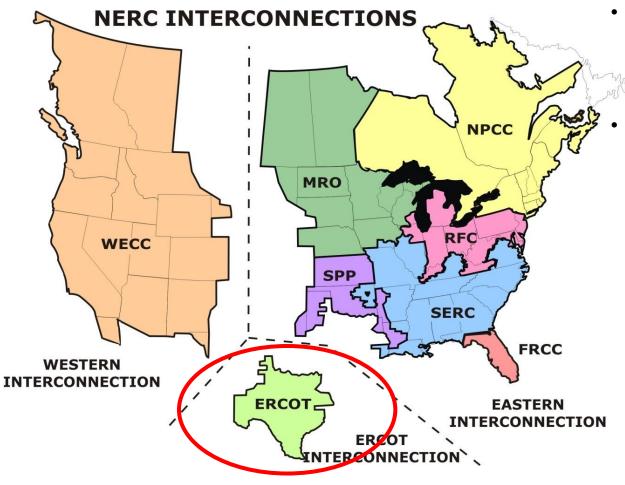


Demand Response in the ERCOT Markets

DOE Workshop—Washington, DC
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ERCOT Manager of Demand Integration
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ERCOT connections to other grids are limited to direct current (DC) ties, which allow control over flow of electricity

The ERCOT Region is one of 3 North American grid interconnections

The ERCOT grid:

- Covers 75% of Texas land
- Serves 85% of Texas load
- ->40,000 miles of transmission lines
- >550 generation units
- Physical assets are owned by transmission providers and generators, including municipal utilities and cooperatives
- 68,294 MWs peak set 08/03/2011

Demand Response in ERCOT Today

Resource Type	Service	Requirements	Participants	
Voluntary Load Response (VLR)	Load reduction in response to Market Price or other factors	 Metering Load reduction technology Retail contract with price response incentives 	Commercial & industrial Loads with few exceptions	
Load Resources (LRs)	Responsive Reserves Non-Spinning Reserve Service	 Interval metering Telemetry Under-Frequency Relay Load reduction technology ERCOT Qualification 	Industrial Loads	
Controllable Load Resources (CLRs)	Regulation Service Responsive Reserves Non-Spinning Reserve Service	 Interval metering Telemetry Ability to receive AGC-type signals Governor-type frequency response ERCOT Qualification 	• Industrial Loads	
Emergency Interruptible Load Service (EILS)	10-minute special emergency DR service	Interval meteringLoad reduction technologyERCOT Qualification	Mid- to large commercial & industrial Loads	



Load Resource Characterization

- Total Load Resource Capacity 2400 MW Registered
- Most capacity comes from large industrial electro-chemical process loads – 10 Load Resources account for about 1030 MW of capacity
- Next group is made up of medium size industrial facilities 10 to 50 MW in size – 40 Load Resources account for the next 820 MW of capacity
- Balance is made up of small industrial and commercial facilities that are 10 MW of capacity or less –139 Load Resources account for the balance of 550 MW of capacity
- Facilities include electro-chemical processing, oil field equipment, cement plants, manufacturing, compression, pumping, data centers, and other industrial loads.



ERCOT Load Resource Deployments (21 since April '06)

Day	Date	Time	Type of Deployment	Season	EILS TP
Mon	4/17/2006	15:34	EECP Step 2 Systemwide VDI	Spring	BH2
Tue	10/3/2006	17:37	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Fall	вн3
Fri	12/22/2006	2:54	UF Event followed by VDI for frequency restoration	Winter	NBH
Mon	7/2/2007	19:38	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Summer	вн3
Wed	9/5/2007	7:57	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Summer	NBH
Wed	12/12/2007	1:56	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Winter	NBH
Tue	2/26/2008	18:49	EECP Step 2 Systemwide VDI	Winter	BH3
Sun	3/16/2008	11:37	UF Event, frequency < 59.7 Hz	Spring	NBH
Mon	8/11/2008	17:14	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Summer	вн3
Tue	12/16/2008	15:49	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Winter	BH2
Sat	1/9/2010	10:32	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Winter	NBH
Sat	5/15/2010	16:14	UF Event, frequency < 59.7 Hz	Spring	NBH
Wed	6/23/2010	15:20	UF Event followed by VDI to selected QSEs for frequency restoration	Summer	BH2
Fri	8/20/2010	15:28	Systemwide VDI for frequency restoration	Summer	BH2
Wed	11/3/2010	10:21	UF Event followed by VDI to selected QSEs for frequency restoration	Fall	BH1
Wed	2/2/2011	5:20	EEA Level 2A Systemwide VDI	Winter	NBH
Wed	3/23/2011	14:47	UF Event (partial), frequency dropped to near 59.7 Hz	Spring	BH3
Tue	4/5/2011	22:02	UF Event (partial), frequency dropped to near 59.7 Hz	Spring	NBH
Wed	5/19/2011	14:08	UF Event (partial), frequency dropped to near 59.7 Hz	Spring	BH2
Thu	8/4/2011	14:32	EEA Level 2A Systemwide VDI	Summer	BH2
Wed	8/24/2011	15:11	EEA Level 2A Systemwide VDI	Summer	BH2

- Six of 21 deployments have occurred during summer peak hours
- Eight of 21 deployments occurred during non-business hours
- ERCOT needs operational DR any time (not just on peak)



Requirements to Qualify

Requirements for Load Resources:

- Registration as a Load Resource under a Resource Entity with an existing relationship to a Qualified Scheduling Entity
- Interval Data Recording (IDR) Meter Installed
- Real Time Telemetry provided to ERCOT thru QSE
 - Net Power Consumption (MW)
 - Reactive Power (MVars) for CLRs
 - Low Power Consumption (LPC) (MW)
 - Max Power Consumption (MPC)(MW)
 - Load Resource Breaker status (CB, etc.)
 - Ancillary service Schedule (in MWs)
 - Ancillary Service Resource Responsibility (in MWs)
 - Status of UF Relay (Non-Controllable Load Resources)
 - Resource Status (ONRL, Offline)
- One Line Drawing submitted with all applicable data
- Relay Test Reports Submitted (Non-Controllable Load Resources)
- Complete Qualification Test for the Ancillary Service(s) to be provided



DR triggers

Today's triggers (ERCOT):

- Operations/reliability
 - Energy Emergency Alert
 - Grid frequency drop (UFR trip)
 - Frequency recovery (NERC Disturbance Control Standard)
 - Local congestion management (not used since 2003)



New Frontiers in Load Participation at ERCOT

- Look Ahead SCED
- Load Resources in SCED
- Storage Resources
- Small Load Participation



Look Ahead SCED

 Under zonal systems Loads had 7-8 minutes to respond to energy price that would be in effect for the following 15 minutes



- Under nodal systems, settlement prices are not known until after the 15 minute interval is over
- Market Participants are looking at potential ways to "look ahead" and post informational prices based on best information known
- Concept is based on Market Designs in several other ISOs in which SCED looks at the Generation to be Dispatched



Load Resource Participation in SCED

- In current market design most non-Controllable Load Resources can only participate in Non-Spin and Responsive Reserve Markets
- Dispatched by verbal instruction from ISO Operator
- Few LR are willing to participate in Non-Spin since they have no control over the energy price at which they are deployed
- Change the paradigm to have LRs economically dispatched by SCED and let them set the price at which they would be willing to be dispatched
- Some settlement issues need to be resolved



Challenges to Integrate Energy Storage

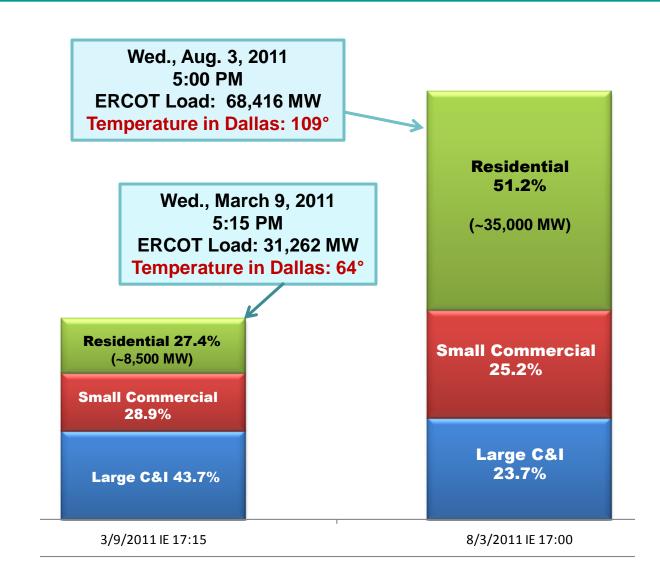
- 1. Current ERCOT systems built to recognize only Generation and Load Resources, Energy Storage is in some way similar to both and in some ways neither.
- 2. Ancillary Services are purchased in hourly increments and therefore Energy Storage technologies that are Energy Limited may have issues providing services at maximum output capability under current protocol requirements.
- 3. ERCOT systems not designed to recognize State-of-Charge and therefore current systems not able to dispatch Energy Storage Resources efficiently.



Off-peak vs. on-peak load by customer type



- Customer class breakdown is for competitive choice areas; percentages are extrapolated for NOIEs to achieve regionwide estimate
- Large C&I are IDR Meter Required (>700kW)



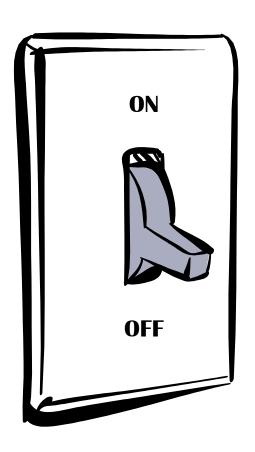


Small Load Participation

- Current market activities for most part preclude participation by Residential and Small Commercial Load
- With new AMI infrastructure, low cost communication and advanced control capabilities there are opportunities for these Loads to be aggregated and provide service to ISO AS Markets
- Some issues or barriers that need to be resolved:
 - Real time telemetry
 - How to model in the ISO network
 - Primary Frequency Response
- Possibly move to Pilot by next Summer



Questions?





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