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Seasonal Assessment of Resource Adequacy for the ERCOT Region (SARA) Winter 2021/2022

SUMMARY

ERCOT's new aggressive approach to managing the electric grid is continuing, with significant operational improvements over the summer of 2021 and additional changes planned for the winter of 2021-2022.

Assuming that the ERCOT Region experiences typical winter grid conditions, ERCOT anticipates that there will be sufficient installed generating capacity available to serve the system-wide forecasted peak demand for the upcoming winter season, December 2021 – February 2022. The forecasted peak demand is 62,001 MW and is based on the average weather conditions at the time of the winter peak demand. As part of our aggressive grid management planning, we have also included additional low-probability, high-impact scenarios.

Nearly 85,000 MW of resource capacity is expected to be available for the winter peak. This amount is all operational capacity; there is no planned capacity expected to become operational by the start of the winter season based on the latest developer information. This is largely due to the new practice of classifying projects approved for grid synchronization as operational rather than planned resources. Two thermal generation resources—a coal and a gas-fired unit—are out of service for the winter season. Also noteworthy is that three units (two gas-fired and one biomass-fired) representing 223 MW that previously operated only during the summer season are now planned for year-around operation. However, one of the gas units (61 MW) is the aforementioned unit experiencing an extended outage.

The winter SARA includes a thermal generating unit outage assumption of 8,988 MW during the winter months, which is based on historical winter outage data for the last three winter seasons: 2018/19, 2019/20, and partial 2020/21. (Unplanned outages between 2/15/21 to 2/28/21 are excluded in the base analysis due to the exceptional impact of Winter Storm Uri.)

The winter SARA includes two Risk Scenario tabs: Base & Moderate Risk Scenarios, and Extreme Risk Scenarios. The set of Extreme Risk scenarios has been expanded to include a new "extreme low" renewables output assumption as well as estimates of the thermal and renewable outage improvements due to the Texas Public Utility Commission's October 2021 Electric Weatherization Standard and voluntary weatherization activities conducted by natural gas supply and pipeline operators.

Seasonal Assessment

Reliability

Forecast

Resources, MW

Operational Resources (thermal and hydro)

Switchable Capacity Total

Less Switchable Capacity Unavailable to ERCOT

Available Mothballed Capacity

Capacity from Private Use Networks

Coastal Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution

Panhandle Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution

Other Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution



		Forecast Typical Typical
Scenario Adjustments		
Seasonal Load Adjustment		
Typical Planned Outages, Thermal		

Also available as part of the eCourse

[2022 Renewable Energy Law eConference](#)

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the
17th Annual Renewable Energy Law Institute session

"Integrating Renewable Energy in ERCOT's Market Redesign"