цĹ,

WELCOME TO TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

January 13, 2025





TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

Join the conversation at SLIDO.com #TechTalkRF

TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

Follow us on



Linkedin.com/company/reliabilityfirst-corporation

RELIABILITY FIRST		
ReliabilityFirs	st Corporation reliability, security and resilience of the electric grid in the Mid-Atlantic regio 0 followers • 101 employees	A
Brian & 85 other con	Invite More	
Home My Company	About Posts Jobs People	
	All (Images) (Videos) (Articles) (Documents) (Ads)	rt by: Top 🔻
ReliabilityFirst	ReliabilityFirst Corporation	
Corporation 3,970 followers	ReliabilityFirst staff participated in our organization's annual Day of Giving last Thank you to BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF CLEVELAND, Providence House, Shoes a Clothes for Kids. Arkansas Foodhank, and City Mission for having us as yourse	week. and e more
		45/

TECH TALK REMINDERS

Please keep your information up-to-date

CORES and Generation Verification Forms

Following an event, send EOP-004 or OE-417 forms to <u>disturbance@rfirst.org</u>

CIP-008-6 incident reports are sent to the <u>E-ISAC</u> and the <u>DHS CISA</u>

Check our <u>monthly CMEP update</u> and <u>newsletter</u>:

- 2024 ERO Periodic Data Submittal schedule
- Timing of Standard effectiveness

BES Cyber System Categorization (CIP-002-5.1a)

• Assess categorization (low, medium, or high) regularly and notify us of changes

CIP Evidence Request Tool V8.1 was released and is on NERC's <u>website</u>



TECH TALK REMINDER

Are you getting our newsletter *First Things RFirst?*

- Sign up today here

Also, make sure to check out

our 2023 Impact Report





Our modern civilization relies on Operational Technology (OT) to keep essential services working. The electric grid, pipelines, water treatment plants, transportation systems, and many more all depend on OT to deliver reliable services. Operating these systems securely comes with a host of cyber security challenges.

Click here to read more



ш.

цĹ,

WELCOME TO TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

January 13, 2025



MIDWEST RELIABILITY ORGANIZATION

TECH TALK ANNOUNCEMENT

2024 Long Term Reliablity Assessment

2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment Read here: Link

LTRA Report LTRA Video.

NERC has released the 2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment (LTRA), which annually assesses the adequacy of the Bulk Electric System in the United States and Canada over a 10-year period. The LTRA projects electricity supply and demand, evaluates transmission system adequacy, and discusses key issues and trends that could affect reliability.

This reliability assessment was developed through a comprehensive and transparent peer-review process that leverages the knowledge and experience of system planners, RAS members, NERC staff, and other subject matter experts. This assessment was also reviewed by the RSTC, and the NERC Board of Trustees subsequently accepted this assessment and endorsed the key findings.

This report is intended to inform industry, policymakers, and regulators as well as to aid NERC in achieving its mission to ensure the reliability of the North American BPS.









£

NERC

Save the Date: Industry Engagement Workshop Reliable IBR Integration and Milestone 3 of FERC Order No.901 January 15-16, 2025 8:30 - 4:30 MT Virtual & In-Person Phoenix, AZ

NERC's Engineering and Standards Development teams will host a <u>technical workshop</u> focused on the reliable integration of Inverter-Based Resources (IBR) and FERC Order No. 901 **Milestone 3**.

On January 15, NERC's Engineering staff and industry experts will discuss the changing characteristics of the grid due to shifts in the resource mix. Key topics will include system strength, data validation for models, and performance issues related to inverter-based resources (IBRs).

On January 16, discussions will cover the directives of Order No. 901 Milestone 3 and NERC's Standards Development team's strategies for meeting these requirements. The Milestone 3 drafting teams will provide updates on their respective projects and outline their approach.

In-person registration will be available in the coming weeks.







Reliability & Security Oversight Update • <u>January 16</u>

Enforcement Fundamentals (in-person, Irwindale, CA)

• <u>January 28-29</u>

Grid Fundamentals (virtual)

• <u>February 25-26</u>





Your Epidermis Is Showing: Open-Source Reconnaissance in the Electricity Sector Webinar

• January 22

2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment Webinar

• January 23

Penetration (Pen) Testing Webinar

• February 4









TECH TALK REMINDER

Tech Talk with RF announcements are posted on our calendar on <u>www.rfirst.org</u> under Calendar



MON

January 13 @ 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm

Technical Talk with RF

Virtual (Webex)

Technical Talk with RF is a monthly webinar ReliabilityFirst hosts to discuss key reliability, resilience and security topics with our stakeholders.





TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

Join the conversation at SLIDO.com #TechTalkRF

It is ReliabilityFirst's policy and practice to obey the antitrust laws and to avoid all conduct that unreasonably restrains competition. This policy requires the avoidance of any conduct which violates, or which might appear to violate, the antitrust laws. Among other things, the antitrust laws forbid any agreement between or among competitors regarding prices, availability of service, product design, terms of sale, division of markets, allocation of customers or any other activity that unreasonably restrains competition.

It is the responsibility of every ReliabilityFirst participant and employee who may in any way affect ReliabilityFirst's compliance with the antitrust laws to carry out this policy.





AGENDA

NERC DER AGGREGATOR REPORT

• JOHN PAUL "JP" SKEATH, SENIOR ENGINEER, ENGINEERING & SECURITY INTEGRATION, NERC

RF'S LONG-TERM RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT PROJECTIONS

 TIM FRYFOGLE, PRINCIPAL ENGINEER, ENGINEERING & SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, RELIABILITYFIRST



Special Assessment

DER Aggregators, the Bulk Power System, and Recommended Risk Mitigations

JP Skeath, Manager of Engineering and Security Integration RF Technical Talk January 13, 2024

RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY





- Demand Response Aggregators
 - FERC 706

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

- Distributed Energy Resources
 - IEEE 1547-2003, -2018
 - IEEE 2030.11 (DERMS)
- Distributed Energy Resource Aggregators
 - FERC 2222
- FERC 901 ongoing
 - FERC 901 relates to Registered IBRs, unregistered IBRs, and IBR-DERs
 - FERC 2222 includes Demand Response for DER Aggregators.





DER Related Major Disturbances





- DER Trips due to Bulk Power System Faults
- In aggregate, attributes to 100-200 MW net load jump
- Follows ~ 300 second (5 minute) reconnection logic
- These are currently
 "independent" what happens under one entity control?

RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY



Relationship to DER Strategy





Analysis Criteria

- Essential Reliability Services
 - Voltage Support
 - Net Demand Ramping
 - Frequency Response
- BPS Operations
 - Situational Awareness
 - Normal operations
 - Emergency Operations
- BPS Planning
- Physical and Cyber Security





Outcomes



All results from Identify, validate, prioritizing risk, the outcome is the recommended risk mitigation



ERO "Circle of Life"



Figure 2: RSTC, RISC, SC, and CCC Coordination within the Risk Framework



Functional Registration



Generator Operator



RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY



Functional Registration



ISO/RTO Material

- Surveyed all ISO/RTOs for implementation of FERC 2222
 - Voluntary
 - Received all ISO/RTOs (including Canadian

- What is the best contact for your individuals/<u>teams</u> developing rules for the market/tariff/operational updates related to FERC order 2222?
- Can you describe your current schedule for tariff updates, and operational procedures to follow, for FERC order 2222 and DER Aggregators in wholesale market participation?
- What is your current status within that effort?
- Can you describe plans for telemetry requirements?
 - o Do these plans include requirements on monitoring versus operational control?
- Can you provide the list of energy/ancillary services being evaluated?
- What kinds of resources are anticipated to be part of DER aggregation? Ex. Microgrids, Demand Response?
- How will policies from state PUCs apply to DER aggregators and impact your policies? Can you describe how the retail market policies in your area take into account your wholesale market policies?
- Can you send us a publicly available source for the number of entities seeking DER Aggregator status, their size, composition, and types of energy or ancillary services provided?
 - o If not publicly available, can you share this list with us?
- Are there any other key insights you wish to be shared about this process?

- Middleware and other third parties translate commands in the command chain from DER Aggregator to DER device
- Market limits exist as high as 1 MW in individual unit for voluntary, 5-10 MW for mandatory rules
- At least one state PUC has recognized reliability impact of DERs
- Markets have various rules on composition for load assets and generation assets indicating a DP and GOP like functions in its control center.

• Consist of Reliability Principles

- Interconnected bulk power systems shall be planned and operated in a coordinated manner to perform reliably under normal and abnormal conditions as defined in the NERC Standards.
- The frequency and voltage of interconnected bulk power systems shall be controlled within defined limits through the balancing of real and reactive power supply and demand.
- Information necessary for the planning and operation of interconnected bulk power systems shall be made available to those entities responsible for planning and operating the systems reliably.
- Plans for emergency operation and system restoration of interconnected bulk power systems shall be developed, coordinated, maintained, and implemented.
- Facilities for communication, monitoring, and control shall be provided, used, and maintained for the reliability of interconnected bulk power systems.
- Personnel responsible for planning and operating interconnected bulk power systems shall be trained, qualified, and have the responsibility and authority to implement actions.
- The reliability of the interconnected bulk power systems shall be assessed, monitored, and maintained on a widearea basis.
- Bulk power systems shall be protected from malicious physical or cyber-attacks.

Reliability Standards

- Identified a set of standards that are impacted by DER Aggregator for
 - Performance under Operating Instructions
 - Performance under TOP Voltage Schedules
 - Performance under Normal and Emergency Operations
 - Performance under Transmission Planning Practices (data)
 - Performance under BPS Protection and Control
 - Classification in CIP

- 1. NERC found that the DER Aggregator's unique function reflects aspects of a GOP and a DP.
- 2. NERC found that the services that a DER Aggregator employs are operated from predominantly cloud-based systems without currently applicable mandatory minimum security controls.
- 3. NERC found that the ISO/RTOs generally started requiring telemetry on the aggregate DER under a DER Aggregator at 5–10 MW.
- 4. NERC found that individual ISO/RTO rules treat the DER Aggregator's composition of DER differently depending on specific fuel types as well as injection (i.e., generation) or consumption (i.e., load) of power. This finding also reinforces key point number 1.

- 5. NERC found that at least one state regulator has identified BPS impact (i.e., value) for DERs.
- 6. NERC found that DER Aggregators have an impact on standards for the planning and operation of the BPS, primarily on IRO-001, IRO-010, TOP-001, TOP-003, FAC-001, FAC-002, MOD-032, TPL-001, the CIP family of standards, the PRC family of standards, COM-001, COM-002, EOP-004, EOP-005, EOP-011, and VAR-002. These standards touch on the following impacted mechanisms in NERC's Reliability Standards:
 - a. Performance Under Operating Instructions
 - b. Performance Under TOP Voltage Schedules
 - c. Performance Under Normal and Emergency Operations
 - d. Performance Under Transmission Planning Practices
 - e. Performance Under BPS Protection and Control
 - f. Classification in CIP
- 7. NERC found that the potential DER Aggregator growth is in the range of hundreds of megawatts to thousands of megawatts of program expansion.

- Begin registration process for unique DER Aggregator role.
- 1. A newly registered DER Aggregator function should capture both load and generation assets as an absolute value in any capacity brightline. There should be leeway to differentiate load and generation as subclassifications of the absolute value brightline and these brightline values should apply to demand-response aggregators, especially for the load subclassification.
- 2. A newly registered DER Aggregator function should capture the unique way the aggregator communicates and operates in its role that spans the transmission and distribution interface. In particular, such a function should allow for more than one BPS bus at its "virtual" point of interconnection such that data sharing and communication is clear to the success of BPS planning and operations.
- 3. A newly registered DER Aggregator function should capture any cloud-based architecture employed for its integration into markets and reflect those architectures in a generalized manner to their BPS security posture.

- Intended to follow major NERC Work Plan Priorities for 2025 and 2026
- Incorporate lessons learned and build up from industry and stakeholders

- Registration of this entity will need assistance from many stakeholders
- FERC 901 does not address DER Aggregators completely
 - FERC 901 relates to Registered IBRs, unregistered IBRs, and IBR-DERs
 - FERC 2222 includes Demand Response for DER Aggregators.
- States can help by beginning a look at DER impacts on the transmission system
 IEEE 1547-2018
- Come ready to derive bright-line thresholds in upcoming industry engagements
 - "Virtual" point of interconnection versus direct connection

More Information

- NERC System Planning Impacts of DER Working Group (SPIDERWG) guidance
 - <u>https://www.nerc.com/comm/Pages/Reliability-and-Security-Guidelines.aspx</u>
- Data, Modeling, and Verification
 - <u>https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/Reliability_Guideline_DER_Data_Collection_for_Modeling_and_Model_Verification.pdf</u>
 - <u>https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/Reliability_Guideline_ModelingMerge_Responses_clean.pdf</u>
 - https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/White_Paper_Distributed_Energy_Storage_Modeling.pdf
- Importance of 1547-2018
 - https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/Guideline-IEEE_1547-2018_BPS_Perspectives_PostPubs.pdf
- DER Aggregators
 - <u>https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/SPIDERWG_White_Paper_-</u> <u>BPS_Persepectives_on_DER_Aggregator_docx.pdf</u>
 - https://www.nerc.com/comm/RSTC_Reliability_Guidelines/JointWhitePaper_PrivacyAndSecurityImpactsOfDERAggregators.pdf
- IBR Quick Reference Guide <u>https://www.nerc.com/pa/Documents/IBR_Quick_Reference_Guide_Activities.pdf</u>
- DER Quick Reference Guide <u>https://www.nerc.com/pa/Documents/DER_Quick%20Reference%20Guide.pdf</u>

Questions and Answers

BILI ELL **∼** R) ш U 0 ≏ Ľ RV 0

£

NERC/RELIABILITYFIRST 2024 LONG-TERM RELIABILITY RESOURCE RISK ASSESSMENT

January 13, 2025

RESOURCE ADEQUACY CONCERNS

Reserve Margin Depletion

The System can be impacted beyond planned contingencies (such as during extreme weather)

Actions taken can include emergency purchases, economic transfers from neighboring's, demand response, voluntary curtailments or rolling blackouts.

Analysis Complexity

Variable generation and their weather dependency requires the study of weather patterns and a new, more probabilistic approach to planning resources

 New planning and forecasting approaches will require new tools, methods and skillsets.

Electrification

Proliferation of electrification in the transportation and other sectors

Electrification could mean a surge in demand, and when coupled with increased reliance on variable resources and natural gas, plus retirements, balancing and forecasting is becoming more and more complex.

HOW TO MEASURE RISK?

Reserve Margin

Goal: Reserve Margin greater than Reserve Margin Target

Risk Scenario

Goal: Total Resources minus Outages above Load

NERC LTRA: RISK AREA SUMMARY 2025-2029

<u>HIGH RISK</u> - MISO's resource additions are not keeping up with generator retirements and demand growth. Reserve margins fall below Reference Margin Levels (RML) in winter and summer.

ELEVATED RISK - PJM's resource additions are not keeping up with generator retirements and demand growth. Winter seasons replace summer as the higher-risk periods due to generator performance and fuel supply issues.

Risk Area Summary 2025–2029

NERC LTRA: PROJECTED RESERVE MARGIN SHORTFALLS

Economic, policy, and regulatory factors spur further fossil-fired generators to retire in the 10-year horizon. Announced retirements, which include many generators that have not begun formal deactivation processes with planning entities, total 115 GW over the 10-year period.

NERC LTRA: DEMAND DRIVERS

- Electrification of household appliances (e.g., heat pumps for household heating) and projections for electric vehicle growth over this assessment period are components of the demand and energy estimates.
- Emerging large loads, such as data centers (including crypto and AI) and hydrogen fuel plants, present unique challenges to forecasting and planning for increased demand.

Primary Demand Drivers by Assessment Area

NERC LTRA: EMERGING ISSUES

Data Centers and Large Industrial Load

- Pose various challenges for system planners and operators, in addition to fueling rapid demand growth.
- Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)
 - BESS are also often used for ancillary services, such as frequency response
- **Electric Vehicles and Electric Load**
 - EV forecasting is important for resource adequacy and system planning to account for changing load and load patterns.

Energy Drought

• When two or more resource types are simultaneously affected by conditions that cause below-normal resource output, operators can face challenges in meeting demand.

.

RF LTRA: FORECASTED PEAK DEMAND DATA

PJM RTO Peak Demand Data Actual 2019 - 2023

Select 5 Year TID Forecasts Through 2034

MISO RTO Peak Demand Data Actual 2019 - 2023 Select 5 Year TID Forecasts Through 2034

²⁰¹⁹ Includes the expansion of the PJM RTO footprint with Ohio Valley Electric Cooperative

ш.

RF LTRA: RESERVE MARGIN

---- Reserve Margins w/ Existing & 100% Tier 1 Resources

- - - Reserve Margins w/ Existing, 100% Tier 1 & 100% Tier 2 Resources

- • Reserve Margins w/ Existing, 100% Tier 1 & Resources & Unconfirmed Retirements

MISO RTO Summer Reserve Margin Projections 2025 - 2034

----- Reserve Margin w/ Existing 100% Tier 1 & Tier 2

RF LTRA MISO RESERVE MARGIN

- Reduction in capacity of coal around 6 GW in the past year, and a projected reduction of a further 12 GW over the next 5 years.
- A growth of 1,200 MW of solar since last year's LTRA, and growth of 3,200 MW in the first year of the current LTRA cycle

Public

RF LTRA SUMMARY

PJM

- Projected to have a 1.6% compound annual load growth rate over the next 10 years (i.e., 2025-2034)
- Meet target reserve margin requirement of approximately 18% for the first nine years and falls below by 1,400 MW in the last year

MISO

- Projected to average a 0.85% compound annual load growth rate from 2025 through 2034
- The anticipated reserve margin projected for 2028 is 2,657 MW below the reserve margin target
- The largest reserve margin deficit was identified in 2034, which was 19,000 MW below the target reserve margin

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Tim Fryfogle, Principal Engineer – Resources, Engineering & System Performance

tim.fryfogle@rfirst.org

THANK YOU

Join us for our next Tech Talk -February 10th 2-3:30pm EST

Webinar Link