

Task 7

Congestion Analysis and Transmission System Upgrades

Draft For Discussion Purposes Only



Task 7 – Methodology

- Evaluation of Transmission Limitations
 - Review projects' actual capacity factor vs. perfect production to determine level of bottling
 - Identify specific transmission constraints (limiting element/contingency) for each project (or group of projects)
 - Consistent with TOs local Planning Criteria, Rules, Standards and Operating Procedures
 - Identify possible upgrades on limiting elements/transmission facilities



Transmission Upgrades

- Considerations
 - Scope of upgrades
 - Single project
 - Small group of projects
 - General system (wide-area) projects
 - Types of upgrade
 - Terminal limitations
 - Conductor limitations
 - Complete rebuild
 - Reconfiguration
- Upgrades included in project facility studies are assumed available



Transmission Constraints

- Major transmission constraints identified in three local areas:
 - Corning/Elmira
 - Willis/Plattsburgh
 - Watertown/Thousand Islands
 - Limiting elements are primarily local 115kV
 - Limiting contingencies include
 - EHV contingencies (d/c tower, stuck breaker)
 - Parallel path EHV
 - 115kV double circuit (d/c) tower
 - Parallel path 115kV



Summary of Energy Bottling

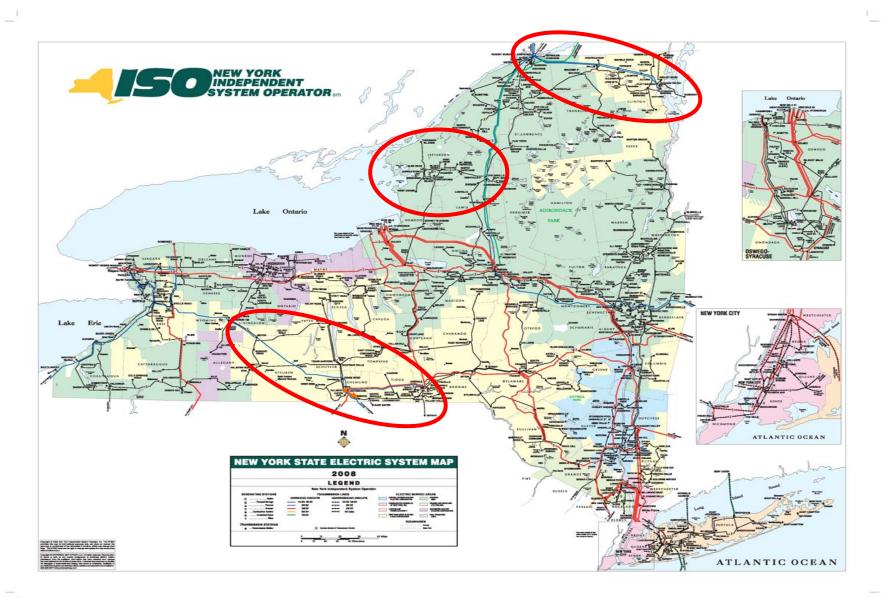
- Wind Resource Energy bottling is based on a project's actual capacity factor vs. "perfect production" capacity factor
 - Identify transmission constraint(s) causing the capacity factor reduction
 - Identify project(s) constrained by limitation
- Modify simulation model with upgrade(s) and repeat simulation to measure benefit



Upgrade Scenario Results

Zone	Wind Capacity	Base	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7
A	1309	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
В	281	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
С	1591	6.1%	4.5%	3.9%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
D	1068	15.0%	12.0%	2.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Е	1648	15.8%	15.1%	14.0%	11.1%	10.4%	11.0%	8.0%	3.3%
F	70	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Total	5967	8.8%	7.7%	5.4%	3.7%	3.2%	3.4%	2.5%	1.2%







System Limitations

- EHV constraints identified in the simulations
 - These are (historical) constraints that are not unique to the addition of wind generation
 - Leeds Pleasant Valley 345kV
 - Rock Tavern Ramapo 345kV
 - Existing contingencies New constraints
 - Oakdale 345kV (exit) tower, stuck breaker
 - Hillside 230kV (exit) tower



Evaluation of Upgrades

- Identify specific transmission line(s) and needed capacity (rating)
 - Review upgrades with Transmission Owner(s)
 - Identify line terminal upgrades that will allow operation up to conductor ampacity
 - Determine feasibility of reconductoring as remediation option vs. rebuilding
 - Identify projects' benefit
- Other considerations
 - Timing of wind projects
 - TO plans for facility upgrade/renewal



Simulation of Upgrades

- Develop a sequence of upgrades to address the identified wind resource bottling
 - Up to 7 simulation scenarios were developed to quantify the upgrades to reduce bottled energy <2% within any Zone
 - Used production cost simulations to identify the limiting contingency(ies) and elements and "needed relief" to size the upgrade (and quantify benefit)



364MW

Southern Tier

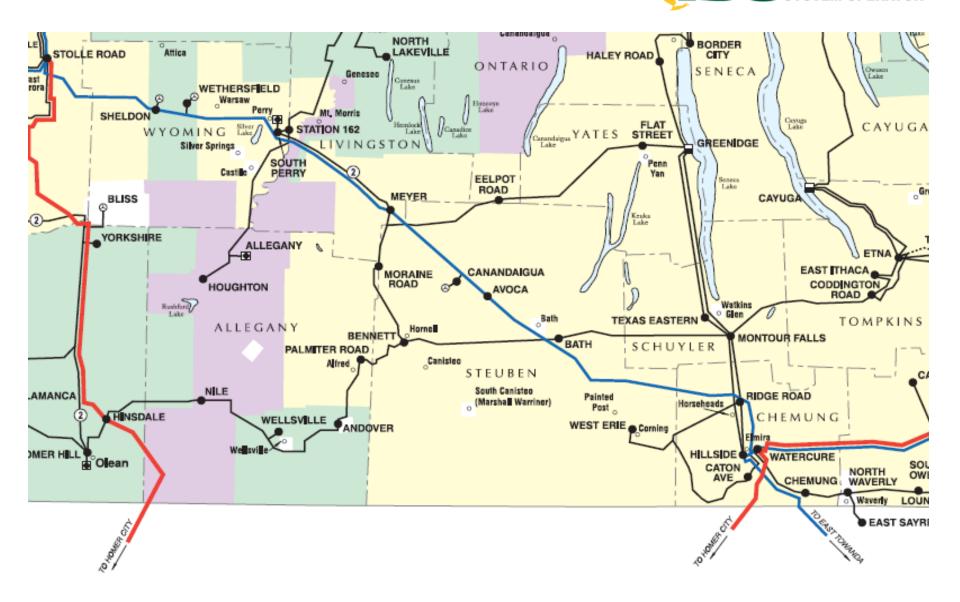
- NYSEG portion of Zone C
- Existing capacity
- Proposed additional capacity 586MW
- Identified constraints in several locations
 - Locations potentially limited by local 115kV (pre-contingency loading)
 - Bennett Bath 115kV
 - Meyer Greenidge 115kV
 - Pre-contingency loading limitations may be resolved by line terminal upgrades and/or reconductoring



Zone C Constraints

- Pre-contingency loading
 - Bennett Bath Montour Falls 115kV
 - Bennett Moraine Rd Meyer 115kV
 - Eel Pot Rd Flat St Greenidge 115kV
- Contingency overloads
 - Avoca Hillside 230kV
 - Montour Falls Ridge Rd 115kV
 - Eel Pot Rd Flat St Greenidge 115kV
 - Hillside No. Waverly 115kV
- Mitigations
 - Upgrade 230kV to design conductor rating
 - Reconductor 115kV

Southern Tier Constraints (west)



OPERATOR



Southern Tier (2)

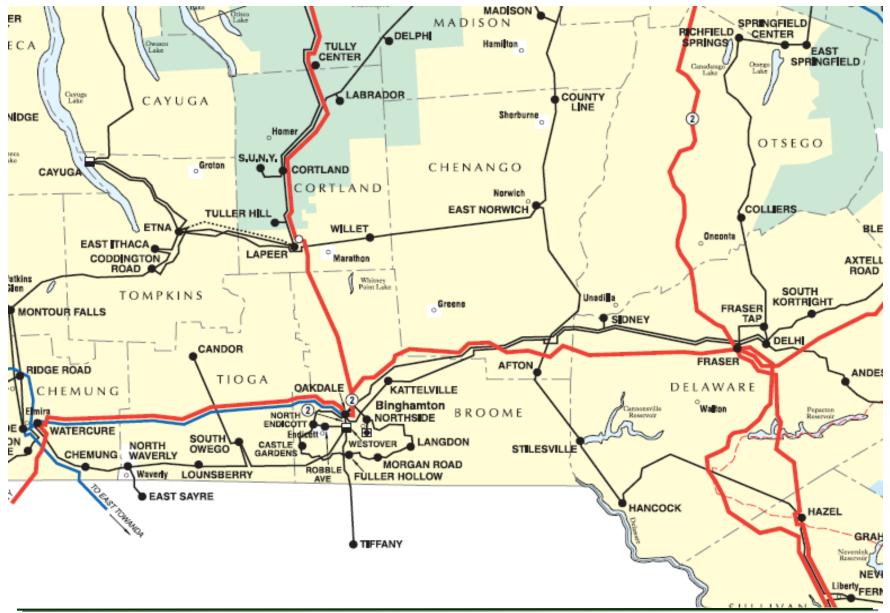
- Larger group of projects limited by 115kV line for EHV contingencies
 - (preceding group + additional 490MW)
 - Hillside 230kV tower
 - Oakdale 345kV transmission
 - Oakdale 345kV tower
 - Oakdale 345kV stuck breaker
 - EHV station exit reconfiguration to mitigate tower contingencies at Hillside, Oakdale
 - Reconductor/rebuild limiting elements:
 - Montour Falls Ridge Road 115kV (2 circuits)
 - Hillside No. Waverly 115kV



Southern Tier (3)

- Zone E Constraint impacts all projects in So. Tier (Zone C) and project in Zone E:
 - Generally limits west-to-east transfers
 - Delhi Fraser Tap 115kV limiting for Contingencies:
 - Oakdale Fraser 345kV
 - Oakdale 345kV stuck breakers
 - Upgrade to conductor design rating:
 - Delhi Fraser Tap section of Delhi Colliers 115kV

Southern Tier Constraints (east)





Zone C Upgrade Projects

Step	Zone	Upgrade Project	Cost k\$
1	С	Reconfigure Hillside 230kV exit	2000
1	С	Reconfigure Oakdale 345kV exit	3000
		Reconductor (2) Montour Falls-Hillside	
2	С	115kV	20900
2	С	Reconductor Hillside-N.Waverly 115kV	17500
2	С	Upgrade Hillside line#68 terminal	1000
2	E	Upgrade protections Delhi-Colliers	750
3	С	Upgrade terminals Bennett-Howard-Bath 115kV	1000
3	С	Upgrade terminals Bath Montour Falls 115kV	2000
3	С	Upgrade terminals Bennett-Moraine Rd- Meyer 115kV	2000
4	С	Upgrade terminals Meyer-Greenidge 115kV	250
5	С	Reconductor Eel Pot Rd-Greenidge 115kV	15400
		Total	65800



Zone D Constraints

Pre-contingency loading

• (none)

- Contingency overloads
 - Moses Willis 230kV
 - Duley/Ryan Plattsburgh 230kV
 - Plattsburgh 230/115kV
 - Willis Colton 115kV



Zone D Constraints (continued)

- Mitigations
 - Reconfigure Moses 230kV exit tower
 - 115kV no longer limiting
 - Upgrade 230kV to design conductor rating
 - Upgrade terminal equipment



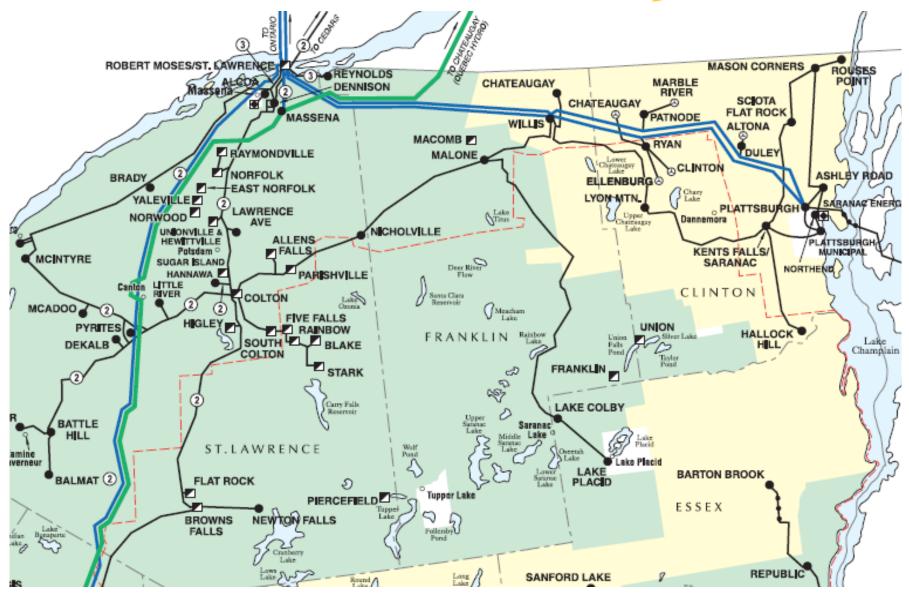
387 MW

Willis/Plattsburgh Area

- Existing wind capacity
- Proposed additional capacity 681 MW
- 1st constraint 115kV Willis-Malone-Colton for loss of d/c 230kV St. Lawrence-Willis (tower)
 - Assume reconfiguration of the Moses/St. Lawrence exit to mitigate the d/c tower contingency
 - Next transmission constraints:
 - Plattsburgh 230/115 transformers
 - Moses-Willis-Plattsburgh 230kV terminal equipment

Northern NY Constraints







Zone D Upgrade Projects

Step	Zone	Upgrade Project	Cost k\$
1	D	Reconfigure Moses 230kV exit	2000
2	D	Plattsburgh 230kV terminal upgrades	
3	D	Upgrade terminals Moses-Willis 230kV	2000
4	D	Plattsburgh 230kV ring bus	16000
		Total	20000



Zone E Constraints

- Pre-contingency loading
 - Rockledge Coffeen St 115kV
 - Coffeen St Black River 115kV
 - Lighthouse Hill Mallory 115kV
- Contingency overloads
 - Coffeen St Black River 115kV
 - Black River Taylorville 115kV
 - Taylorville Boonville 115kV
 - Black River Lighthouse Hill Mallory 115kV
 - Indian River Black River 115kV



Zone E Constraints (continued)

- Mitigations
 - Reconductoring Watertown area facilities may not be feasible due to required conductor size and tower design and age
 - Alternative EHV overbuild may be indicated specifically for the Watertown pocket



Watertown "Pocket"

- Proposed capacity 716 MW
- Identified constraints
 - Local 115kV radial from projects to Watertown
 - Lyme Tap Coffeen St 115kV (pre-ctg loading)
 - Coffeen St Black River 115kV
 - 115kV tower contingencies (east, south) cause severe overload of remaining circuits
 - Black River Taylorville 115kV
 - Black River Lighthouse Hill 115kV



Watertown "Pocket" (continued)

- Proposed capacity 716 MW
- Identified constraints continued
 - Reconductor/rebuild transmission paths
 - Black River Taylorville 115kV
 - Lighthouse Hill Mallory 115kV
 - Coffeen St Black River 115kV
 - Taylorville Boonville 115kV

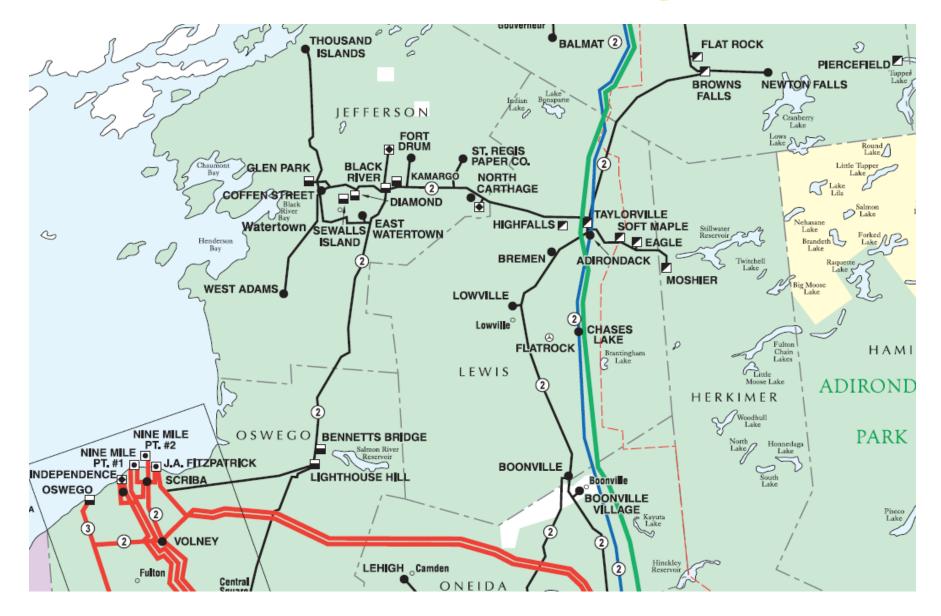


Zone E Upgrade Projects (1)

Step	Zone	Upgrade Project	Cost k\$
2	E	Upgrade protections Delhi-Colliers	750
3	E	Rebuild Lighthouse Hill-Mallory 115kV	41855
3	E	Rebuild Lyme Tap-Coffeen St 115kV #4	9588
3	E	Upgrade Lyme-Lyme Tap 115kV #4	250
7	E	Rebuild Coffeen St-Black River #3	9160
		Upgrade terminals Indian River-Black River	
7	E	115kV #9	500
7	E	Build 2nd Rockledge-Coffeen St 115kV	24545
		Total	86648

Watertown Area Constraints





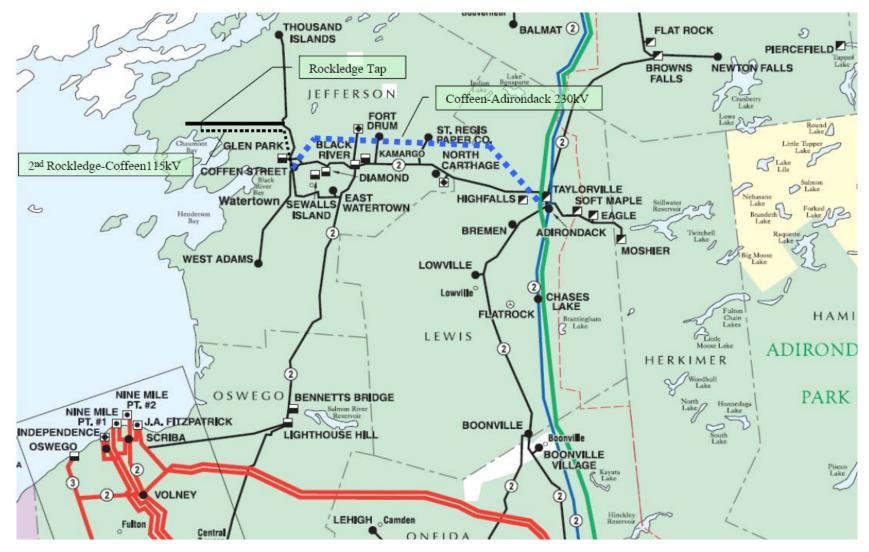


Watertown 115kV Upgrade

Step	Zone	Upgrade Project	Cost k\$
		Rebuild Black River-Lighthouse Hill #5 &	
5	E	6, and Taylorville-Boonville #5 & 6	119868
6	E	Rebuild Black River-Taylorville #1, 2 & 8	38693
		Total	158561



Watertown 230kV Alternate





Watertown 230kV Upgrade

Step	Zone	Upgrade Project	Cost k\$
		Upgrade terminal connections Black River -	
2	E	- Taylorville 115kV #1, 2, & 8	600
		Upgrade terminals Coffeen St-Black River	
3	E	115kV #3	500
		Upgrade terminals Taylorville-Boonville	
4	E	115kV #5 & 6	1000
		Build new 230kV Coffeen St-Adirondack	
8	E	230kV	132000
		Total	134100



Summary Results for 6000MW Case

	6000 Base Case - Comparison of Watertown Reinforcements						
	Wind		System	Watertown	Watertown		
Zone	Capacity	Base Case	Upgrades	115kV Alt.	230kV Alt.		
A	1309	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
В	281	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
С	1591	6.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%		
D	1068	11.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%		
Е	1648	13.7%	8.2%	3.2%	3.6%		
F	70	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	5967	7.6%	2.7%	1.3%	1.4%		



Summary of Upgrades

- Existing EHV transmission adequate
 - No indication of major EHV capacity needs
- EHV Transmission upgrades
 - Limited mitigations necessary to relieve constraints
 - Double-circuit tower contingencies
 - Line terminal upgrades

Similar results for 8000MW buildout case



Summary Results for 8000MW Case

	8000 Base Case - Comparison of Watertown Reinforcements						
	Wind		System	Watertown	Watertown		
Zone	Capacity	Base Case	Upgrades	115kV Alt.	230kV Alt.		
А	1510	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
В	418	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
С	1860	6.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%		
D	1068	11.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%		
Е	1648	13.5%	7.7%	3.0%	2.9%		
F	70	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%		
J	700	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
K	700	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	7974	5.8%	1.9%	1.0%	1.0%		



Summary of Upgrades (2)

- Local 115kV Transmission Upgrades
 - Impact groups of projects
 - Certain projects necessary only if all projects in a constrained group are realized
- Watertown most significantly constrained
 - 5 proposed projects impacted by very limited capacity double circuit transmission network
 - Tower design and age and conductor size precludes re-conductoring
 - Will require complete rebuilding to accommodate the projected wind resources proposed
 - Alternative 230kV upgrade could be economically attractive and benefit local reliability



Summary of "Bottled Energy"

	6000 Base Case - Bottled Energy (MWHr)					
	Wind		System	Watertown	Watertown	
Zone	Capacity	Base Case	Upgrades	115kV Alt.	230kV Alt.	
A	1309	1,965	1,720	1,708	1,684	
В	281	682	310	226	398	
С	1591	286,368	16,380	16,093	21,438	
D	1068	365,160	53,504	53,459	53,278	
Е	1648	647,623	390,202	153,768	171,055	
F	70	217	247	244	295	
Total	5967	1,302,014	462,363	225,498	248,149	



Summary of Upgrades (3)

- Bottom line estimated cost of upgrades and net energy production from wind:
 - Zone C \$65.8 M
 - Net wind energy production increase: 259.4 GWHr
 - Zone D \$20.0 M
 - Net wind energy production increase: 311.6 GWHr



Summary of Upgrades (continued)

- Bottom line estimated cost of upgrades and net energy production from wind:
 - Zone E

\$220.748 - 245.209 M

System

- \$86.648M
- Net wind energy production increase: 257.4 GWHr
- Watertown Alternates
 - Watertown 115kV \$158.561M
 - Net wind energy production increase: 246.4 GWHr
 - Watertown 230kV \$134.1 M
 - Net wind energy production increase: 219.1 GWHr



Task 7

Stability Analysis Update

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Off-Peak / High Wind Case

- Central East level 3399 MW based on Oswego Complex commitment (3/5, 4/6 Sithe)
 - Total Wind generation dispatch 6572 MW
 - NYCA load+losses 17202 MW
 - Total NYCA generation (net) 14796 MW
 - Total pump/gen

-1555 MW



Off-Peak / High Wind Case (continued)

- Interface flows
 - Dysinger East 1602 MW
 - West Central 887 MW
 - Moses-South 1587 MW
 - Total East 7494 MW
 - **UPNY-SENY** 4789 MW
 - UPNY-ConEd

2264 MW



Peak Load / High Wind Case

- Central East level 3390 MW based on Oswego Complex commitment (5/5, 6/6 Sithe)
 - Total Wind generation dispatch 3400 MW
 - NYCA load+losses 33559 MW
 - Total NYCA generation (net) 33510 MW



Peak Load / High Wind Case (continued)

- Interface flows
 - Dysinger East 2048 MW
 - West Central 943 MW
 - Moses-South 1689 MW
 - Total East 7671 MW
 - **UPNY-SENY** 6872 MW
 - UPNY-ConEd

4145 MW



Contingency Tests

- Central East contingencies
 - CE01 3ph NC Edic-N.Scotland #14
 - CE02 3ph NC Marcy-N.Scotland #18
 - CE07 LLG NC Edic/Marcy EF40/UCC41
 - CE08 LLG NC Coopers Corners #33/UCC41
 - CE15 SLG-stk Marcy #19/UE1-7
 - CE18 LLG NC Rock Tavern CCRT34/CCRT42
- Responses of key indicators compared in each of the tested cases



Stability Analysis

- Summary of base case set-up
 - Import data from GV simulation
 - Generation commitment and dispatch
 - NYCA load
 - External schedules
 - Primary testing: Central East interface
 - Increase available generation in western NY to margin transfer test level ~ 3400 MW
- Detailed analyses of results discussed at previous Workshops



Stability Results

- System exhibits stable response at tested transfer levels
 - No indication of adverse impact on unit or system stability
 - No potential transfer limitations
- Wind projects' performance acceptable
 - No indication of over/under voltage tripping
 - No indication of over/under frequency tripping
- System response is stable and well damped