

EE590 Capacity Planning

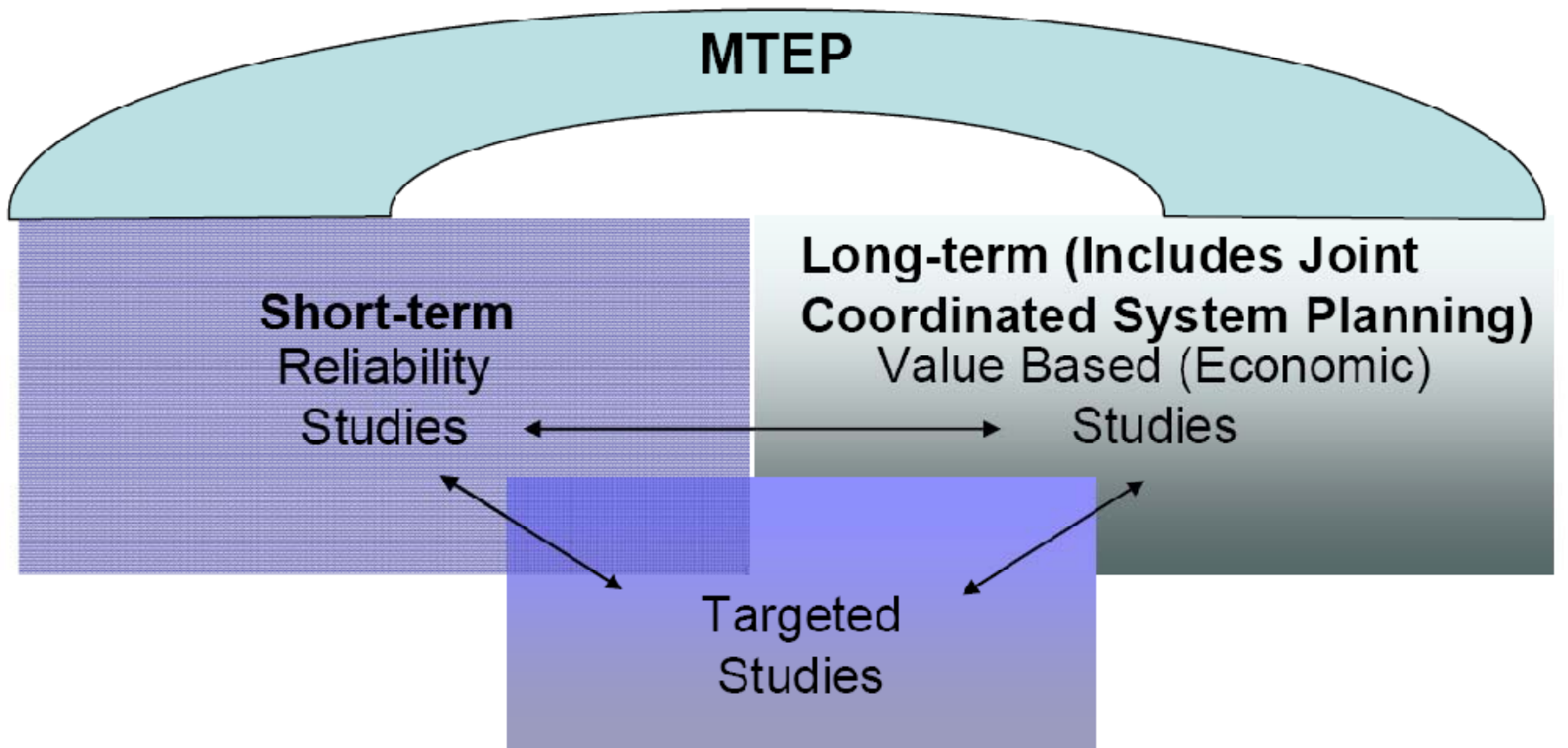


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Capacity Planning Overview

- Midwest ISO Transmission Expansion Plan (MTEP) Process Overview
- MTEP Reliability Study Process
 - Reliability Study Scope
 - Initial Project Review at Subregional Planning Meetings
 - Reliability Analysis: Steady-State, Load Deliverability, Generation Deliverability, Voltage Stability, Dynamics, Small-Signal, Transfer
 - Results review at Subregional Planning Meetings
 - Collaborative Solution development in Open Planning process. Project review and disposition
 - Final plan review at Planning Subcommittee
 - Cost Allocation and Reporting. Board approval

MTEP Studies



Project Identification by:

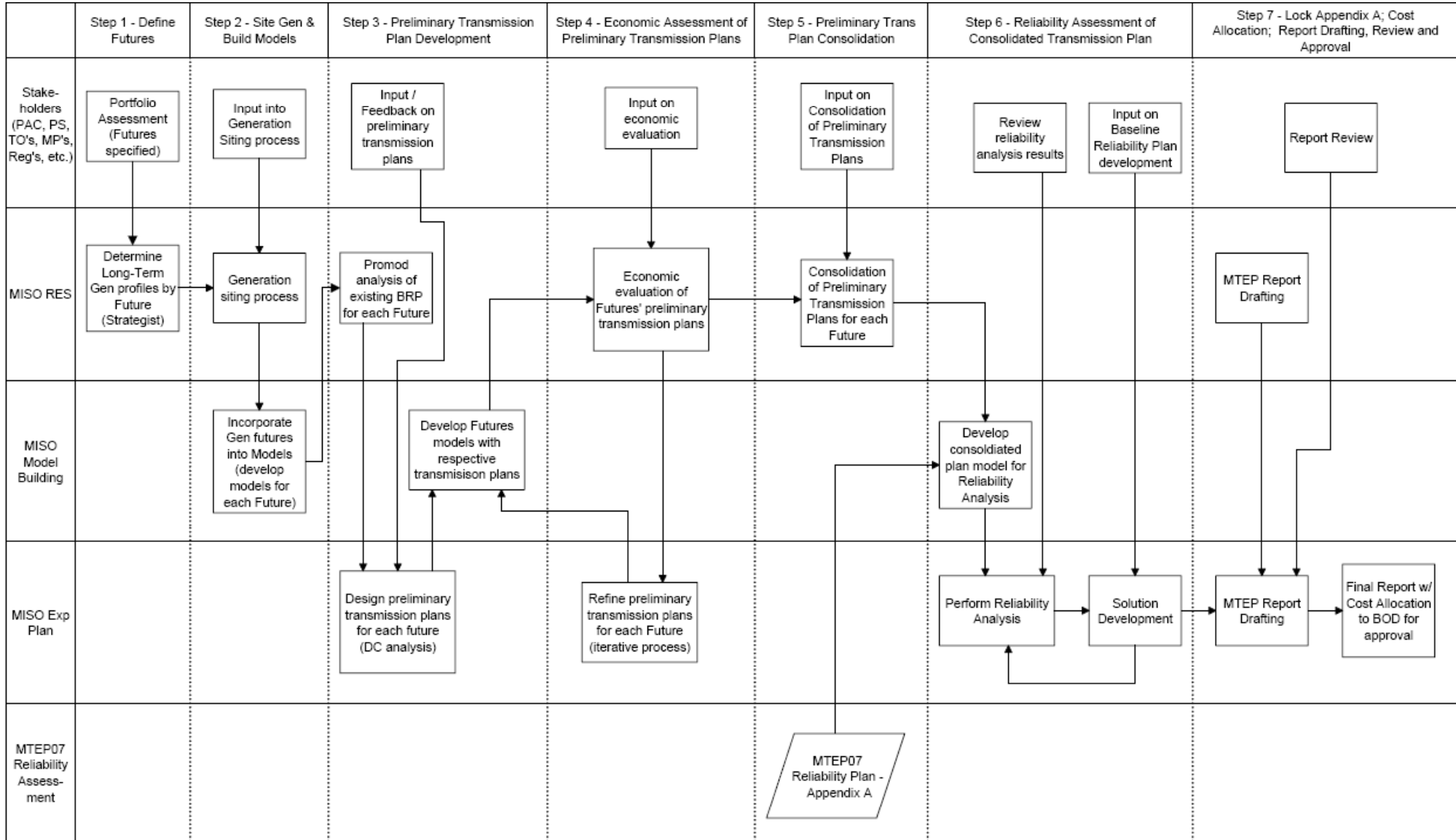
Midwest ISO
Load Serving Entities
Sub Regional Planning Meetings

Transmission Owners
Other Stakeholders

MTEP Study Process

- **Step 1:** Forecast Multiple Future regional resources
- **Step 2:** Site generation and place in Powerflow Model
- **Step 3:** Design preliminary transmission plans for each future
- **Step 4:** Test preliminary transmission plans for robustness
- **Step 5:** Consolidate alternatives into a single transmission plan
- **Step 6:** Perform Reliability Assessment, project review and integration; make final design modifications
- **Step 7:** MTEP Cost Allocation and Delivery to Board of Directors

MTEP Process Diagram



Planning Horizons and Criteria

- Planning is performed over several planning horizons and against a variety of criteria
 - Multiple parallel study efforts
- Planning Horizon: 1 to 20 years
- Criteria:
 - Reliability Standards (NERC TPL, RRO, TO)
 - Economic metrics (Midwest ISO per Attachment FF and others in development)
 - Policy needs (e.g. Renewable Energy Standards)

Planning Cycles

- 12 Month (TO plan review and integration)
 - NERC Reliability Standards (Years 2,5, and 10)
- Multi-year (RTO initiative)
 - 10-20 year Long-Term Economic (value-based)
- 12-24 Month (RTO initiative)
 - Targeted studies (Congestion, Narrow Constrained Area, Queue related, Operational, other)
- MTEP Report
 - Annual snapshot of currently recommended expansions resulting from all completed studies

MTEP Reliability Studies

- MTEP Reliability Studies (Capacity Planning) are done to determine system reliability with a suite of tests under a number of future system conditions. Step 6 of overall process
- For identified reliability issues, Midwest ISO and Transmission Owners develop plans to address in open, collaborative stakeholder process
 - Planning before Order 890 was less open to stakeholder participation early in process

MTEP Study Process

- Pre-Study Activities
 - Requests for new projects from Transmission Owners for project review and integration
 - Request planning issues from stakeholders
 - Scope development and review by Planning Advisory Committee and Planning Subcommittee

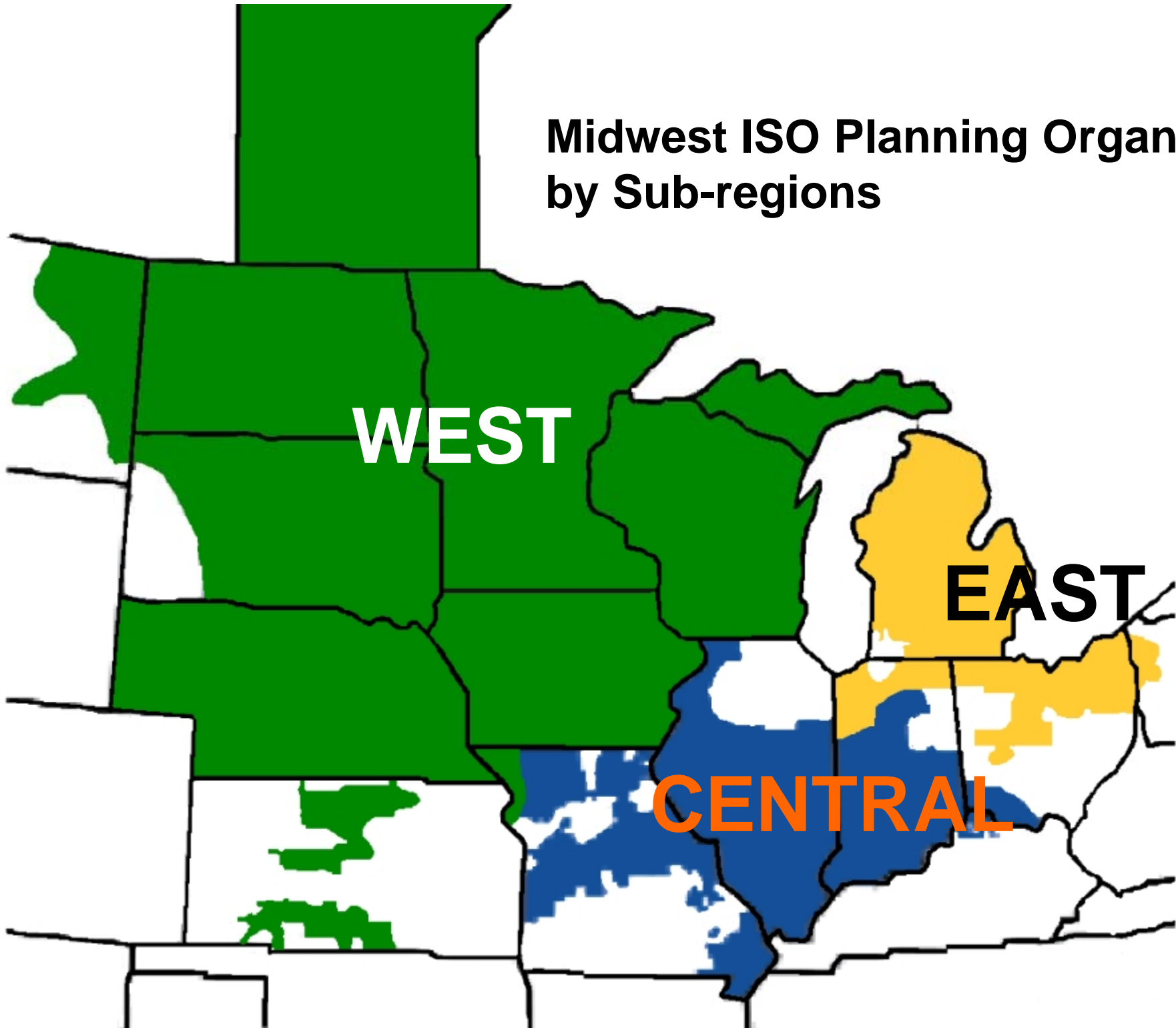
MTEP Reliability Study Scope

- Draft study scope prepared and presented to stakeholders
 - Reliability assessment
 - Project review and disposition
 - Cost allocation
- Study scope is fairly constant, but it can vary between MTEP planning cycles

Stakeholder Forums

- Subregional Planning Groups (East, Central, West) and Subregional Planning Meetings (SPM)
 - Localized input of issues
 - Localized review of analyses, projects and alternatives
- Planning Subcommittee
 - Consolidated technical review of Subregional input/recommendations
- Planning Advisory Committee
 - Policy level input and advice on planning issues

Midwest ISO Planning Organized by Sub-regions



Reliability Analyses

- Suite of tests to determine system performance
 - Steady-State contingency analysis
 - Load Deliverability analysis
 - Generation Deliverability analysis
 - Voltage Stability/Reactive Resources
 - Dynamic/Transient stability simulations
 - Small-Signal Stability analysis
 - Transfer analysis (FCITC)

System Conditions/Models

- What system conditions are to be studied?
 - Years 1-10 (2, 5 and 10) under Peak, shoulder, and light load conditions. Analysis types look at subset of conditions.
- Data Required
 - Load Forecasts at substation level
 - Transmission topology
 - Existing system
 - Future facilities: generation, transmission
 - Generation dispatch: BA, RTO Merit, SCED, wind
 - Interchange schedules vs. OASIS reservations
- Model validation and testing. Solution tolerance
- Model of entire Eastern Interconnection

Contingencies

- NERC Transmission Planning (TPL) standards
 - TPL-000 System Intact. Category A
 - TPL-002 Single element. Category B
 - TPL-003 Multiple element. Category C
 - TPL-004 Extreme events. Category D
- Run most severe events

Steady-State Analysis

- Use Siemens PTI PSS/E or MUST to run NERC TPL events table
- Document potential future reliability issues. Typically peak hour
- Review of non-converged events
 - Is it switched shunt toggling or voltage collapse?

Utility Design Limits

- How do we know we are 'keeping the lights on'? What is acceptable voltage? What thermal ratings are used?
- Thermal limits: Category A normal. Category B,C,D use emergency
- Voltage limits: Category A 0.95 to 1.05 per unit, contingent 0.9 to 1.1 pu. Metro areas 0.92 pu. Many other variations

Load Deliverability

- Probabilistic Loss of Load Expectation analysis. Can system serve load under worst generation outage event
- De facto industry standard of 1 day in 10 years generation outage event
- Issue is resolved by increasing transmission import capacity or adding generation

Generation Deliverability

- Energy market related analysis
- Can generation in market be delivered to all of market? Are there generator outlet constraints?
- Network Resources should be fully deliverable. Energy Resources use available transmission capability.

Voltage Stability

- Power-Voltage (PV) analysis
 - Critical interfaces or load area imports.
Export/import limits on interfaces
- Reactive-Voltage (QV) analysis
 - Are there adequate reactive resources to withstand contingencies? How close are we to limit? Typically, load serving area study
- System wide screening studies. Analysis can be used to examine TPL voltage stability events also.

Dynamic/Transient Stability

- NERC TPL events. Model size matters
- Severe events are analyzed
 - Selection based on experience
 - Faults with delayed clearing near large plants
 - Stressed interfaces between regions
 - Computationally intensive. Simulation one disturbance for 20 second period equivalent to running 80 steady-state cons.

Small-Signal Stability

- PowerTech SSAT tool used
- Inter-area and local stability modes.
- Used to determine damping modes and need for Power System Stabilizers (PSS)
- How is this related to transient stability?
 - Frequency domain analysis vs. time domain. Examining point in time after event
 - System-wide interaction of machines (large groups of remote machines)

Transfer Studies

- Linear analysis using SPTI MUST
- Can we move X MW from A to B?
- Zone to Zone transfer limits used in Load Deliverability studies
- Typically used in Transmission Service Request (TSR) studies.

Reliability Analysis Results

- You just ran 100,000 contingencies. Now what are you going to do?
 - Converged, non-converged, blown
 - Valid vs. invalid results
 - Results database and reporting
- Map needs to projects. Mitigation Plan
- Document open issues
- Share results with stakeholders at SPM

Other Needs

- Market efficiency via constraint reduction is also important issue to review in planning
 - Historical and future congestion is reviewed
- If congestion can be cost effectively mitigated with transmission, make the upgrades
- Market congestion is often not an indication of a reliability issue
 - Off-peak, economic flows result in system redispatch. System operated near limits. Economic transactions can be curtailed, if necessary
 - Congestion is reliability problem if cannot be operated around within safe operating limits. Firm use should be maintained.

Solution Development

- FERC Order 890 has nine planning principles. Three of them are Coordination, Openness, Transparency
- It's a new world. Customers are involved in development of solutions
- Subregional Planning Meetings. Study teams as necessary
- Fix problem or fix contingency?

Project Justifications

- Independent review by RTO/ISO
- Economic comparison of options
- How long does it work?
- Allocation of scarce resources.
Management needs to know why.
Regulators need to know why
- Construction and permitting: I love electricity but...NIMBY, BANANA

Regional Cost Allocation

- FERC requirement
- Midwest ISO method
 - Project classifications and applicable cost allocation
 - Baseline Reliability Projects (BRP) may be shared
 - Regionally Beneficial Projects (RBP) may be shared
 - Transmission Access Projects (TAP). Generator Interconnection Projects are shared.
 - Other Projects (local criteria) are not shared

MTEP Report

- Snapshot of completed analysis prepared annually. Board of Directors approval in October
- Must communicate results of analysis in MTEP report. Not all readers are engineers. What did we learn? What does it mean?
- Hint: Write now, not at end of process. Easier to document analysis while you are doing it, then months later