

Long-Term System Assessment Transmission Analysis Update

Jonathan Rose Planning Engineer

LTSTF

December 2, 2010

A network simplification tool has been implemented and is being used for the Long-Term System Assessment transmission requirements analysis

The focus of the LTSA is to identify:

- Long-Lead-Time Projects projects that may require 5 or more years to bring on-line
- Large Projects short-term analyses tend to focus on short-term solutions. A long-term perspective can indicate larger projects that both solve short-term issues but also meet long-term system needs more cost-effectively.

This network simplification tool will provide a starting point for larger DOE study



Methodology

First Step: Simplify the ERCOT Transmission Network





Network Simplification Tool

• Why needed?

- 1. Reduce clutter
 - Long range models often become cluttered with overloads.
 - Taking a planning case and scaling load up to 2030 levels (~100 GW) results in 1400 N-1 overloads.
- 2. Improve Understanding
 - Some tools require reduced networks for computational efficiency.
 - Sometimes appropriate to make small sacrifices in modeling detail in order to improve understanding and visibility.



Network Simplification Tool

- Simplification Tool:
 - Provides appropriate visibility for a long-range study
 - De-emphasize problems that are better dealt with in the short term (e.g. short line overloads)
 - Reduce clutter of short-term problems that obscure big project visibility.



Case Simplification Steps

- Process Code written by Dave Matthews (AEP) and Jonathan Rose (ERCOT)
- Remove 69-kV network.
- Remove 138-kV radial buses.
- Remove 138-kV inline buses.
- Raise rating of "short" rural lines.

- Definition of "short" is subject to tuning.





Remove 69-kV Network

- Move all generators to nearest 138-kV bus.
 - POI bus is also moved, so bus number and name are preserved for recognition.
- "Move loads": Measure flow at the 138 / 69 kV autos and represent these flows by loads at the 138-kV buses.
- Remove 69-kV network.



Remove Radials and Inlines

- Move load and switched shunts to neighboring bus.
- Large loads (e.g. >20 MW) are not moved.
- Three-winding transformers with a radial leg are converted to two-winding transformers. Radial load and switched shunt moved to high side.



After Simplification

- Bus count reduced 6,000 \rightarrow 3,000 (approx)
- Line count reduced $6,000 \rightarrow 3,000$ (approx)
- Flows on 138-kV and 345-kV bulk transmission network mostly unchanged.
- Simplified case has similar N-1 behavior (branch loading and voltages) as full case.



LTSA Reliability Analysis

• Overloads after simplification and redispatch.



LTSA Reliability Analysis: Houston



ERC

LTSA Reliability Analysis: DFW





Summary

- Simplification tool is operational and passes load flow checks.
- First cut of LTSA reliability analysis is nearing completion. ERCOT is in the process of contacting TSPs regarding studied transmission projects.
- LTSA economic analysis is in progress, however no projects have yet been identified.



Questions?



