

LCRATSC and CPS Energy Transmission System Addition – ERCOT Independent Review update

RPG Meeting February 27, 2015 ERCOT is conducting the Independent Review of the need to address the reliability issues that limit the power import into the San Antonio area.

• Current status:

- During the ERCOT Independent Review, CPS Energy notified ERCOT that it would be making revisions to its load forecast expectation in the upcoming ALDR filing
- ERCOT re-evaluated and confirmed the reliability need based on the updated load forecast
- ERCOT tested options and identified a potential solution to address the need



Study Assumption

- □ Study Area:
 - The primary focus is the system in the South Central weather zone, particularly the transmission system in Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties.
- □ Study Case:
 - Originating case:
 - 2019 South/South Central (SSC) peak case from the 2014 Regional Transmission Plan (based on the 2014 SSWG Dataset B)
 - ERCOT updated the South Central load in the originating case based on the recent updated load forecast of CPS Energy:

·	New Updated CPS Energy Load	Original CPS Energy Load (2014 RTP)
CPS Energy Load (MW)	5,406	6,128
South Central Weather Zone (MW)	13,825	14,547

- Transmission projects modeled in the study case:
 - N-1 RTP projects identified during the 2014 RTP (as of 07/08/2014) except the CPS Energy/LCRA TSC proposed RPG projects.
 - $\circ~$ Other projects in the study area based on TPIT:
 - Marion to Cibolo 2nd circuit addition (2017 ISD, Tier4_prj_id_2792)
 - Zorn to York Creek to Seguin upgrade (2016 ISD, Tier4_prj_id_3966)
 - Tap line between Moulton and Shiner (2019 ISD)
 - Lockhart Auto upgrade (2017, Tier4_prj_id_3963)



- Status of key generators in the study base case
 - $\circ~$ J.T. Deely 1 and 2 (~845 MW) are offline in the 2019 study base case
 - Frontera (~510 MW) is modeled offline based on the W-A072914-01 Notice of System Planning Data
 - Loads in East, Coast, North, North Central, West, and Far West weather zones are reduced to match the load and generation
 - o DC Tie export from South to Mexico

	Rail Road	Laredo	Eagle Pass
DC Tie Flow from Southern into Mexico (MW)	300	100	30

- Contingencies and criteria of reliability analysis
 - All contingencies consistent with Planning Guides Section 4.1.1.2 and criteria consistent with 2014 RTP
 - For G-1+N-1, the following generator outage are tested to identify the worst G-1 condition:
 - JK Spruce JKS2 (775 MW),
 - OW Sommers OWS1 (420 MW),
 - Braunig VHB3 (412 MW)
- No transfer capability analysis was performed since the previous study results showed no steady-state voltage stability issues at a higher load level in the study
 region

Preliminary Result of the 2019 Base Case

- N-1 Result:
 - Overload of Skyline-Marion 345 kV line (~16 miles, 105%)
 - Overload of McCarty Ln-Henne-Comal 138 kV line (~14.2 miles, 106~109%)
 - Heavy flow on Comal-Loop 337 138 kV line (98%)
 - Heavy flow on Zorn 345/138 kV transformer T1 (99%)
 - Heavy flow on Clear Springs 345/138 kV transformer T1 (99.5%)
- G-1+N-1 Result:
 - Worst G-1: JKS2 G-1 causes the most severe impact on the system
 - Overload issues
 - Skyline-Marion 345 kV line (~16 miles, 118~ 131%)
 - Marion-Clear Springs 345 kV line (~8.5 miles, 111~123%)
 - Hill Country-Marion 345 kV line (~26.7 miles, 99~108%)
 - Zorn-Marion 345 kV line (~18 miles, 99~110%)
 - Clear Springs 345/138 kV transformer (107~111%)
 - McCarty Lane-Henne-Comal-Loop 337-Gpi Switch 138 kV lines (~19.8 miles, 118~132%)
 - Henne-Zorn 138 kV line (~6.5 miles, 101~106%)
 - Heavy flow issues
 - Zorn 345/138 kV T1 transformer (98~99%)
- No steady-state voltage issues were identified.

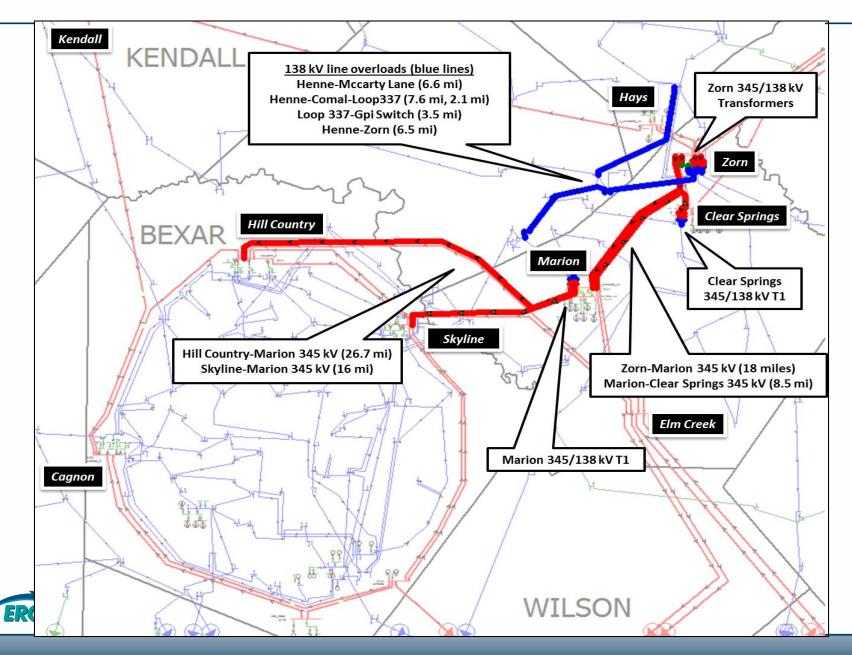


Preliminary Result of the 2019 Base Case

- X-1+N-1 Study:
 - X-1 conditions considered:
 - Hill Country T1 and T3, Cagnon T1 and T3, Skyline T3, Clear Springs T1, Zorn T2 and Marion T1 345/138 kV autotransformers
 - Summary of the X-1+N-1 result:
 - Skyline-Marion and Marion-Clear Springs 345 kV lines were overloaded, but less severe than that of G-1+N-1 condition
 - Similar 138 kV line overloads under G-1+N-1 were identified again, but less severe than that of G-1+N-1 condition
 - Clear Springs or Zorn X-1 conditions appears to provide the most severe impact
 - Overloads of Clear Springs 345/138 kV transformer (101~109%) under various X-1+N-1 conditions
 - Overloads of Zorn 345/138 kV transformers (100~112%) under Clear Springs, Zorn, Marion or Skyline X-1+N-1 condition
 - Overload of Marion 345/138 kV transformer (104%) under Clear Springs X-1+N-1 condition



Map of System Overloads



Options Evaluated

Options

- Two options were evaluated, based on the TSP's RPG submittal and the reliability issues identified:
 - Option A: mostly the subset of Option 3 (submitter's preferred option)
 - Option B: Upgrading the existing transmission facilities



Details of Each Option

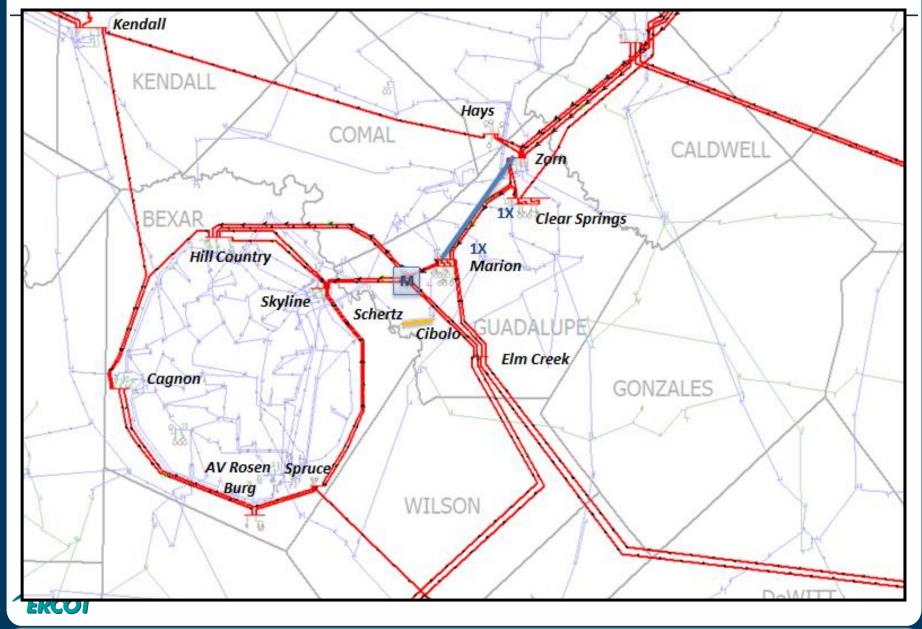
Option A

- Reconfigure the existing Hill Country-Elm Creek/Marion and Skyline- Marion/Elm Creek 345 kV double-circuit lines to form Hill Country-Marion double circuit and Skyline-Elm Creek double circuit
- Construct a new Zorn-Marion 345 kV line (~21 miles)
- Add a second 345/138 kV 478/525 MVA (minimum rating) transformer at Clear Springs
- Add a second 345/138 kV 478/525 MVA (minimum rating) transformer at Marion
- Upgrade the existing Cibolo-Schertz 138 kV line (~ 3.6 miles) to 477 MVA (minimum rating)
- Estimated Cost: Approximately \$86 million

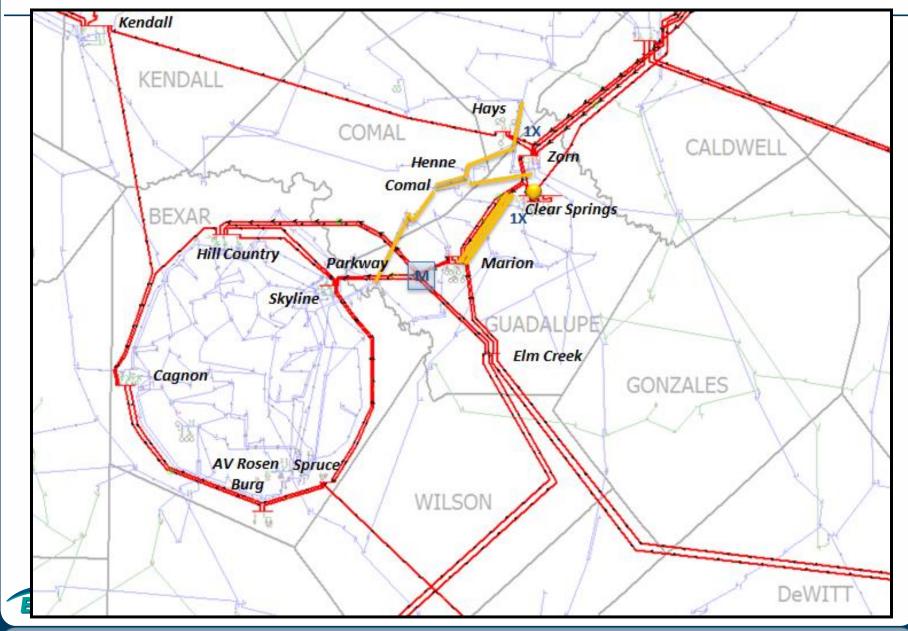
Option B

- Reconfigure the existing Hill Country-Elm Creek/Marion and Skyline- Marion/Elm Creek 345 kV double-circuit lines to form Hill Country-Marion double circuit and Skyline-Elm Creek double circuit
- Loop the existing Marion-Zorn 345 kV line into Clear Springs and upgrade the Marion-Clear Springs double circuit 345 kV (8.5 miles)
- Upgrade the several existing 138 kV lines; McCarty Ln-Henne (6.6 miles), Henne-Comal double circuit (7.6 miles), Comal-Loop337-Gpi Switch-EC Mornhinweg-Parkway (16.2 miles), Henne-Zorn 138 kV lines (6.5 miles)
- Add a new (fourth) 345/138 kV transformer at Zorn
- Add a new (second) 345/138 kV transformer at Clear Springs
- Estimated Cost: \$ 130 million*
 - * Option B does not include cost related to construction outages

Option A



Option B



Result of Option Evaluation and Other Consideration

□ ERCOT performed the G-1+N-1 and X-1+N-1 analyses for the two options.

Result of the Option Evaluation:

- Both Option A and Option B address the reliability needs
- The current planning-level cost estimate for Option B (~\$130 million) is significantly higher than Option A (~\$80 million). In addition, Option B would likely result in higher real-time congestion cost due to outages required on existing circuits
- □ Multiple and Extreme contingency analysis (on-going analysis):
 - ERCOT is testing 193 multi-element contingencies



Next Steps

- ERCOT anticipates completing the EIR and report on or before March 18th
- Present the ERCOT recommendation to TAC on March 26th and to ERCOT Board of Directors on April 14th



Questions?

