SU Panhandle Phase 2 Project



ERCOT Regional Planning Group Meeting September 20, 2016

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Background - Second Circuit Recommendation

- PUCT recommended moving forward with the second 345 kV circuit on the Alibates AJ Swope Windmill – Ogallala – Tule Canyon (AAWOT) line under the CREZ Order (PURA §39.904(g))at the September 24, 2015 Open Meeting.
 - According to the ERCOT presentation given at the Board of Directors meeting, the second circuit would have passed the ERCOT economic planning criteria
 - CCN was approved by the PUCT.
 - On schedule to be completed by June of 2018



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Background - Synchronous Condenser Recommendation

- On December 8, 2015, the ERCOT Board of Directors approved the addition of two 150 MVA, 1050 Amp synchronous condensers
 - Alibates and Tule Canyon were deemed the best location for the condensers
 - Approved under the ERCOT economic criteria for transmission additions
 - The tender for the synchronous condenser has been awarded and condensers are on schedule to be completed by June of 2018

Scenario	Upgrade CostAnnualFransmission OptionsAssumption (M\$)Savir		Annual Production Cost Savings / Capital Cost	Pass Economic Criteria (3)?
0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1	PH Second Circuit	80	21% (1)	Yes
2	PH Second Circuit + SC(4) at Alibates and Tule Canyon	64.25 (SCs only)	34% (2)	Yes

- (1) Compared to Scenario 0
- (2) Compared to Scenario 1
- (3) Per Protocol Section 3.11.2 (5) the projected annual production cost savings of a project must be greater than or equal to the first year annual revenue requirement of a project which is assumed to be 15% of the capital cost of the project
- (4) SC = Synchronous Condenser

Background – 2015 Study Assumptions and Sept. 2016 Update



WGRs meeting PG 6.9 requirements (Sept. 2016) – 5,269 MW

Panhandle Phase 2 Study Objectives

- Consistent growth in Wind Generator Resource (WGR) capacity meeting Section 6.9 requirements including 1000 MW since the last ERCOT independent review
 - Sharyland has continued to update and refine the system strength, dynamic and economic assessment models
- Develop detailed transmission options to further increase the Panhandle export limit
 - Additional synchronous condensers
 - Additional dynamic reactive devices
 - Other shunt reactive devices
 - New transmission paths out of the panhandle
- Perform system strength and voltage stability assessment to identify Panhandle export limits associated with each option
- Perform economic evaluations to evaluate economically justifiable options
 - Evaluate sensitivity around LP&L integration for preferred options
 - Evaluate performance of preferred options with additional WGR capacity in the Panhandle (above those meeting Section 6.9 requirements)

Economic Model Benchmarking

- Development and benchmarking of detailed 8,760 hour economic model
 - All generation resources meeting Section 6.9 requirements of ERCOT Planning Guide included
 - Load forecast aligned with ERCOT 2015 RTP economic modeling assumptions
 - Alignment of wind and solar profiles per the RTP economic modeling assumptions
 - Source for commodity price assumptions aligned with ERCOT including sensitivity around gas prices
- Utilized the ERCOT Independent Assessment Results for the Panhandle Stage 1 upgrades for benchmarking
- Panhandle wind curtailment amounts as well as impacts of transmission upgrades align well with the ERCOT model

Scenario	Panhandle Wind Capacity (MW)	SCs at Alibates & Tule Canyon	Panhandle Second Circuit	% PH Wind Curtailment- DNV GL	Impact of Transmission Upgrades DNV GL	% PH Wind Curtailment- ERCOT	Impact of Transmission Upgrades ERCOT
Scenario 0	3,604	No	No	3.96%	N/a	3.65%	N/a
Scenario 1	3,604	Yes	No	0.84%	3.12%	0.35%	3.3%
Scenario 2	3,604	No	Yes	2.63%	1.33%	2.27%	1.38%

Synchronous Condenser Location Assessment

- WSCR analysis performed to identify optimal combination of SC locations across all stations in the Panhandle (as defined by ERCOT)
 - Utilized synchronous condenser specs of 175 MVA with 1606A at 345kV
 - Panhandle WGR capacity aligned with the July ROS report in terms of units meeting Section 6.9 requirements (5269 MW)
 - 2nd circuit along the Panhandle loop and the previously approved SCs included in the model
- Two (2) 175 MVA SCs at Windmill results in the highest Panhandle export limit from a system strength perspective

Panhandle Export Limit for WSCR = 1.5									
New SC Location	WM	AL	тс	WR	GR	CW	AJ	OG	RH
WM	4781	4734	4665	4674	4710	4574	4760	4738	4734
AL		4635	4586	4594	4618	4494	4685	4677	4640
тс			4505	4518	4559	4418	4626	4604	4584
WR				4511	4566	4416	4635	4614	4592
GR					4569	4465	4665	4652	4606
CW						4308	4535	4515	4491
AJ							4694	4709	4688
OG								4665	4677
RH									4614



















- WSCR analysis performed for all nine (9) options to identify Panhandle export limit for WSCR of 1.5
- Dynamic assessment performed for all the nine (9) options to evaluate transient stability and dynamic performance limits
- Results of the dynamic assessment compared with the WSCR based limits for all 9 options

Option	Additional Synchronous Condensers (@175MVA each)	Transmission Upgrades	Panhandle Transfer Limit for	Dynamic Assessment Based Panhandle Export Limit (MW)		
	(;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		WSCR = 1.5 (MW)	Export Limit	Local limits	
	Base Ca	ase	4004	4004	None	
1	2 SCs @ Windmill	None	4781	4204	None	
2	2 SCs @ Windmill	Ogallala – Abernathy – Cottonwood line	4961	4576	None	
3	1 SC @ Windmill	Ogallala – Abernathy – Grassland line	4833	4986	Limit generation output at Windmill to 1103 MW	
4	1 SC @ Windmill	Ogallala – Abernathy – Longdraw line	4831	4984	Limit generation output at Windmill to 1103 MW	
5	2 SCs @ Windmill	White river – Clear Crossing line	4948	4470	None	
6	2 SCs @ Windmill	White River – Riley line	4932	4450	None	
7	2 SCs @ Windmill + 1 SC @ Tule Canyon and Alibates	None	5321	4204	None	
8	1 SC @ Windmill	Ogallala – Abernathy line	4520	4120	None	
9	1 SC @ Windmill	Ogallala - Abernathy & White River - Cottonwood (separate ROW)	4627	4627	None	

- Option 1
 - WSCR Limit 4781 MW
 - Dynamic Limit 4204 MW



	45 - VOLI	79500 ALIBATES	345.00] C3PH-4CY-WIRIVER-CINVVD-DCKT
7	46 - VOLT	79501 [OGALLALA	345.00] : 3PH-4CY-WTRIVER-CTNWD-DCKT
7	47 - VOLT	79502 [WINDMILL	345.00] : 3PH-4CY-WTRIVER-CTNWD-DCKT
7	48 - VOLT	79503 [TULECNYN	345.00] : 3PH-4CY-WTRIVER-CTNWD-DCKT
7	49 - VOLT	79504 [AJ_SWOPE	345.00] : 3PH-4CY-WTRIVER-CTNWD-DCKT
7	50 - VOLT	79505 [WHIT_RVR	345.00] : 3PH-4CY-WTRIVER-CTNWD-DCKT

WSCR Limit – 4781 MW



Stability Limit - 4204 MW

Transmission Option Evaluation – Key Observations

- In general, the dynamic assessment results are more restricting than WSCRscreening based results (especially for SC only options)
 - Higher SC contribution from Synchronous Condensers (1606 A as opposed to 1050 A) only impacts WSCR assessment (making it more optimistic)
 - Angular stability issues observed in the absence of an additional export path out of Panhandle at export levels greater than 4400 MW
 - Other SC locations not observed to impact results much in the absence of an additional export path
- One (1) SC coupled with an additional export path out of the Panhandle seems to provide the optimal balance in terms of performance across WSCR and dynamic assessment
- Performance evaluation criteria
 - Acceptable dynamic performance <u>AND</u> WSCR >= 1.5
- More restrictive of the WSCR and the dynamic assessment limit used for the economic assessment for each option

- 10% operational margin applied to Panhandle export limits for the economic assessment
- Options 1, 3 and 9 meet ERCOT economic criteria based on APC savings and the capital cost of the option
 - Option 3 aligns with ERCOT PREZ study Stage 2 and LP&L integration recommendations

	System		Operational Limit (90% of		Capital Cost for	
	Strength	Stability	Min of System Strength		Transmission Investment	Option Cost
Scenario ID	Limit	Limit	and Stability Limit	APC Savings (\$M)	(\$M)	Estrimate (\$M)
Base Case	4004	4004	3604	NA	NA	NA
Option 1	4781	4204	3784	12.3	82	69
Option 2	4961	4576	4118	31.0	207	273
Option 3	4833	4986	4350	40.5	270	240
Option 4	4831	4984	4348	40.5	270	284
Option 5	4948	4470	4023	25.7	172	296
Option 6	4932	4450	4005	25.1	167	296
Option 7	5321	4204	3784	12.3	82	131
Option 8	4520	4120	3708	7.1	47	133
Option 9	4627	4627	41 <mark>64</mark>	33.2	221	189

- Sensitivity around Lubbock Power & Light (LP&L) integration performed for Options 1, 3 and 9
 - Perform economic simulations to evaluate the APC savings for Options 1, 3 and 9 assuming LP&L integration into ERCOT



- Options 1, 3 and 9 deemed economic based on the APC savings and the incremental capital costs vis-a-vis LP&L Option 4ow
- Option 3 performance is similar to Option 1, below in terms of buildout and transfer capability, but with lower capital cost

	System		Operational Limit (90% of		Capital Cost for			
	Strength	Stability	Min of System Strength		Transmission Investment	Option Cost		
Scenario ID	Limit	Limit	and Stability Limit	APC Savings (\$M)	(\$M)	Estrimate (\$M)		
With LPL Option 4OW Scenarios								
Base Case	4458	>4458	4012	NA	NA	NA		
Option 1 & 3	5191*	4941**	4447	18.1	120.6	69/41		
Option 9	4931	>4931	4438	18.0	119.9	101.0		

* Limit with 2 SC shown **LPL lines getting congested

Recommendation

- Sharyland will be recommending to proceed forward with Option 3 as the preferred option based on technical and economic performance
 - Meets ERCOT economic criteria based on the study findings
 - Aligns with ERCOT PREZ stage 2
 - Optimizes both WSCR and dynamic stability limits
 - Aligns with the LP&L integration
- Option 3 would be Sharyland's recommended option irrespective of the LP&L decision

Questions



Option 1 with LP&L Option 4ow



Option 3 with LP&L Option 4ow



Option 9 with LP&L Option 4ow

