SRRTEP – PJM West
Reliability Analysis and Supplemental Project Update

Subregional RTEP Committee

PJM West

August 30, 2017

Baseline Reliability and Supplemental Projects
First Review

AEP Transmission Zone
Baseline Reliability

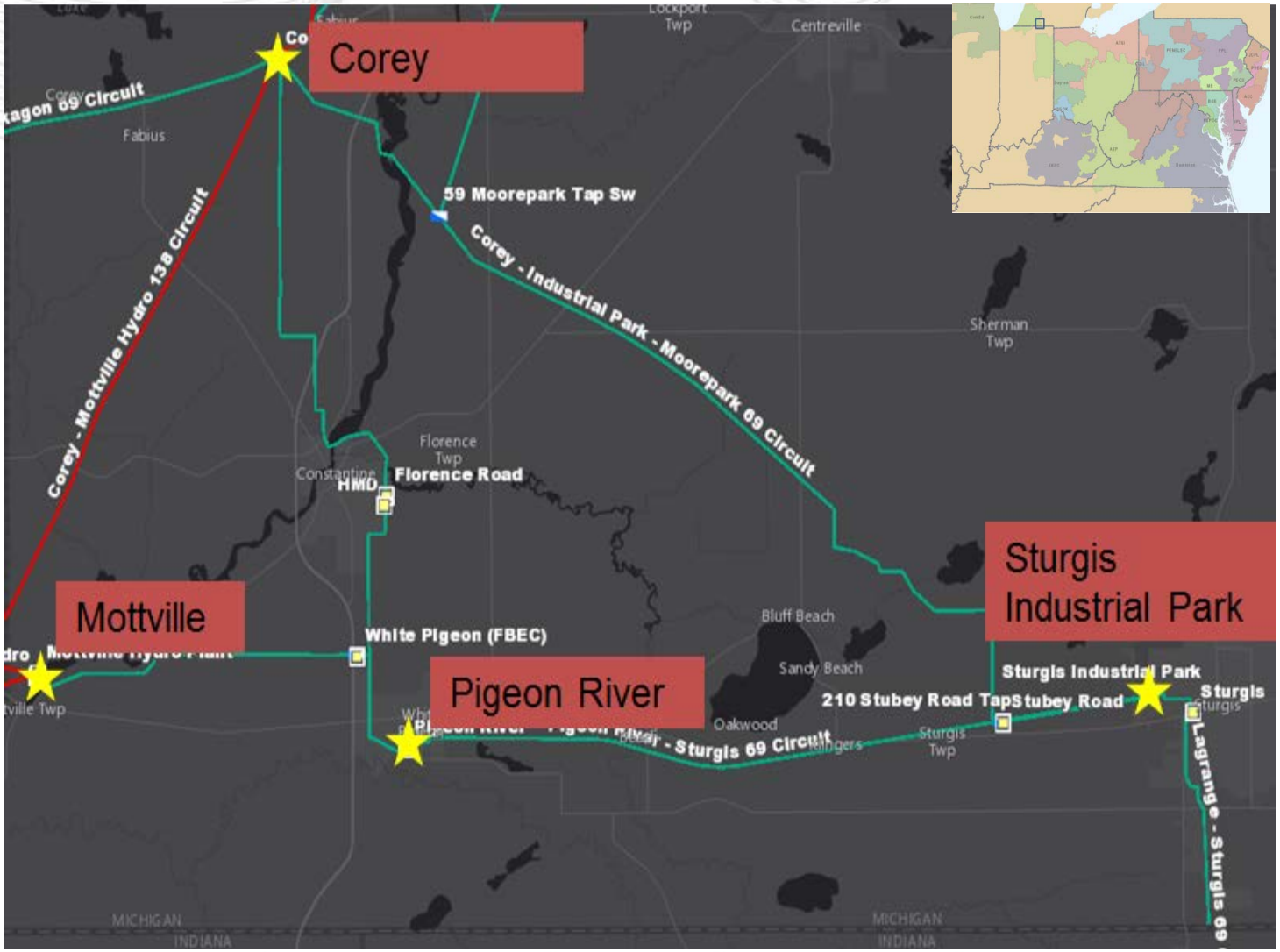
Baseline Reliability - TO Criteria Violation

Problem Statement:

Planning Criteria Violations: The 6.7 miles Mottville – Pigeon River 69kV line is one of the strongest sources at the eastern edge of the Michigan footprint. The total load served from the Mottville – Pigeon River and the Corey – Pigeon River 69kV lines is approximately 74 MVA. AEP Transmission planning has identified multiple N-1-1 contingency scenarios that result in thermal violations on the Mottville – Pigeon River (3/0 ACSR, 44MVA, 115% worst loading) and Corey – Pigeon River (3/0 ACSR, 44MVA, 101% worst loading) 69kV lines for loss of any sources out of Corey station.

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk: The 6.7 miles Mottville – Pigeon River 69kV line was installed in 1978 and has 23 structures without ground wire and/or with broken ground wire. Transmission line engineering and Transmission Field Services agree that the existing structures will not have the capacity to keep standard clearances if a bigger conductor is installed. There are 10 open A conditions along the line. The existing 69kV CB H at Pigeon River station is a 1200 A 19 kA oil filled breaker that was manufactured in 1969. This breaker has had 89 fault operations, exceeding the manufacturer limit of 10. Oil samples on this breaker indicate a large concentration of PCB. Oil spills are frequent with breaker failures and routine maintenance can become an environmental hazard.

Continued on next slide…



AEP Transmission Zone
Baseline Reliability

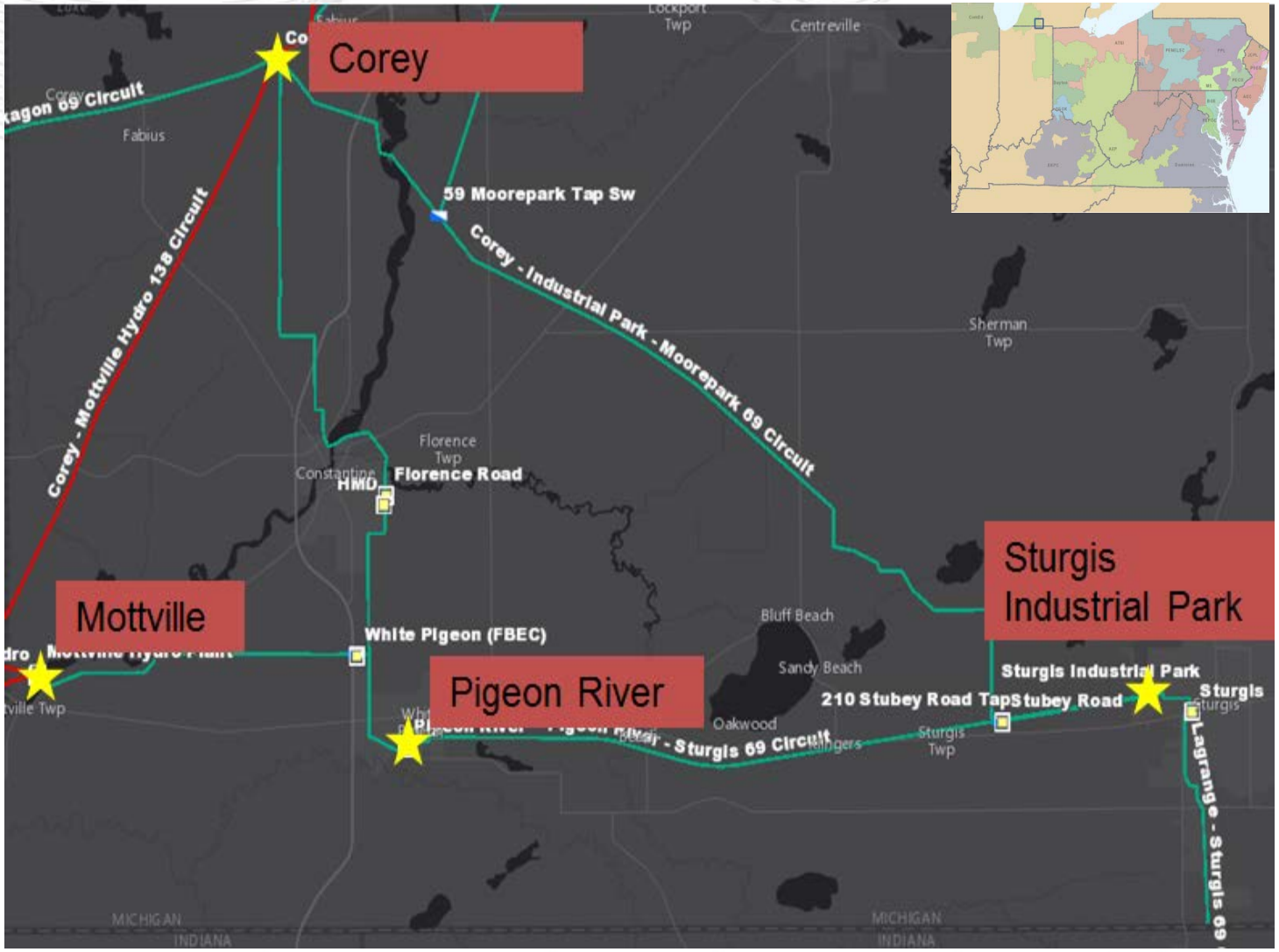
Baseline Reliability - TO Criteria Violation

Problem Statement:

Operational Flexibility and Efficiency: Multiple Post Contingency Local Loading Relief Warnings (PCLLRW's) have been issued in this area as a result of the current 44MVA rating of the line. In order to identify a potential temporary solution to the PCLLRW's, transmission planning performed a LIDAR study on this line to determine the feasibility of operating it at a higher operating temperature. LIDAR study identified clearance constraints across several sections of the line that will prohibit increasing the operating temperature.

Customer Service: The City of Sturgis has requested a study to analyze the impacts of 20 MW demand increase. Planning analysis shows that a 138 kV conversion will be required to mitigate low voltage constraints as result of a 20 MW demand increase in the Sturgis area. Presently, City of Sturgis operates its 69 kV network in radial configuration due to operational constraints on the AEP network. In addition to the 20 MW demand, City of Sturgis is also planning to close the network to improve reliability. By designing the proposed line to 138 kV standards for a future conversion the network is able to meet the 20 MW incremental demand and City's desire to close the network. The incremental cost of 138 kV design is $0.2M per mile.

Continued on next slide…



Continued from previous slide…

Baseline Reliability - TO Criteria Violation

Potential Solutions:

Rebuild approximately 6.7 miles of 69kV line between Mottville and Pigeon River using 795 ACSR conductor (129 MVA rating). New construction will be designed to 138kV standards but operated at 69kV.

Pigeon River Station: Replace existing MOAB Sw. 'W' with a new 69kV 3000 A 40 kA breaker, and upgrade existing relays towards HMD station. Replace CB H with a 3000 A 40 kA breaker.

Alternatives:

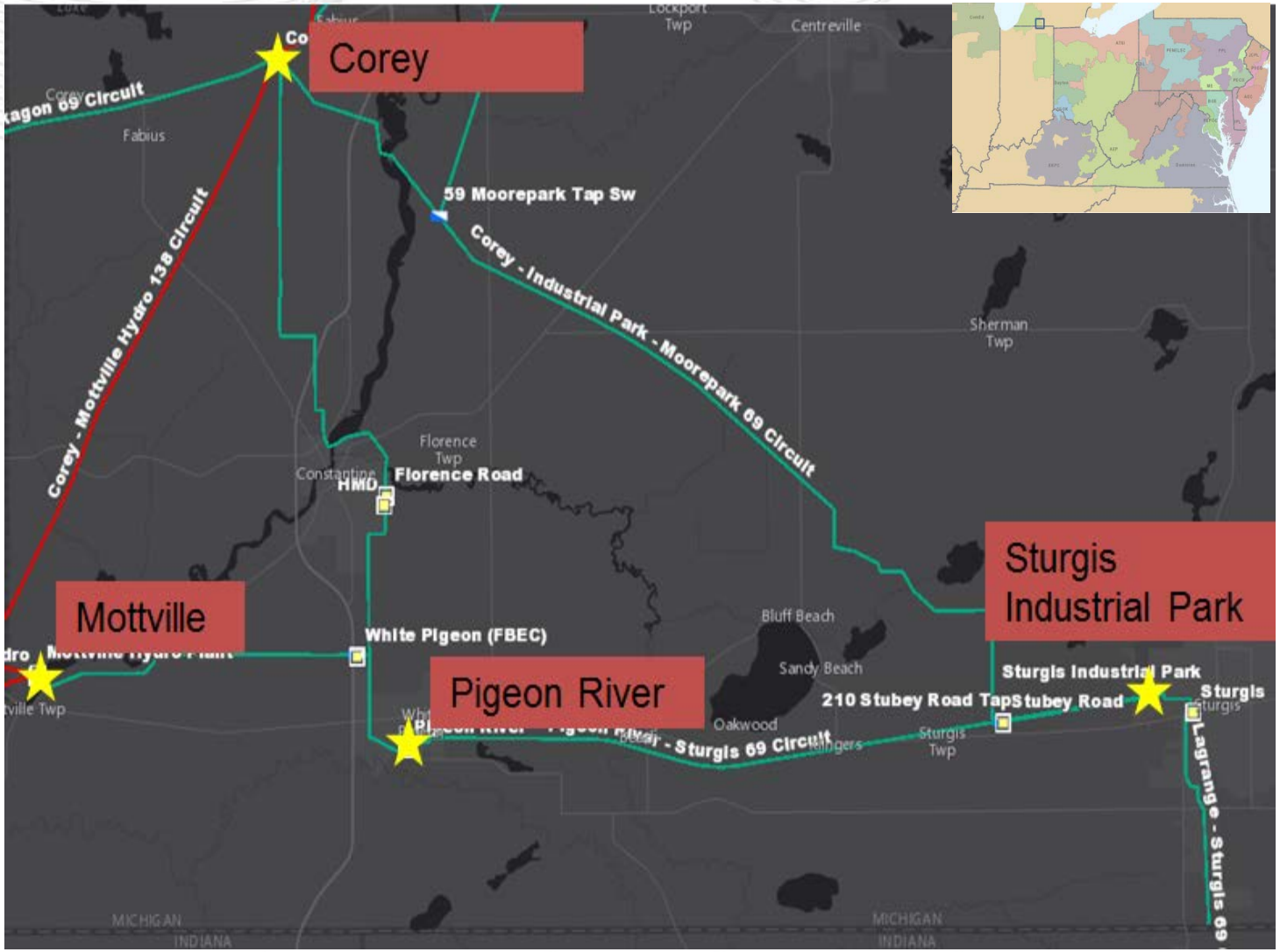
Eliminate Moore park Tap Sw. and extend the Moore Park – Moore Park Tap 69kV line to the City of Sturgis delivery point in order to add a third source into the area. This will eliminate all identified overloads but will not address the open conditions and clearance concerns currently on the Mottville – Pigeon River line. Estimated Cost: $21M

Estimated Project Cost: $12M for rebuilding and $1.5M for pigeon river station upgrades (Total $13.5M)

Required ISD: 6/1/2020

Projected ISD: 12/30/2018

Status: Scoping



This page intentionally left blank.

This page intentionally left blank.

Baseline Reliability – Common Mode Violation

Problem Statement:

Clinchfield – Fletcher Ridge 138kV line is overloaded for the loss of Broadford – Saltville 138kV line with the stuck breaker at Saltville 138kV (GD-S862)

Potential Solutions:

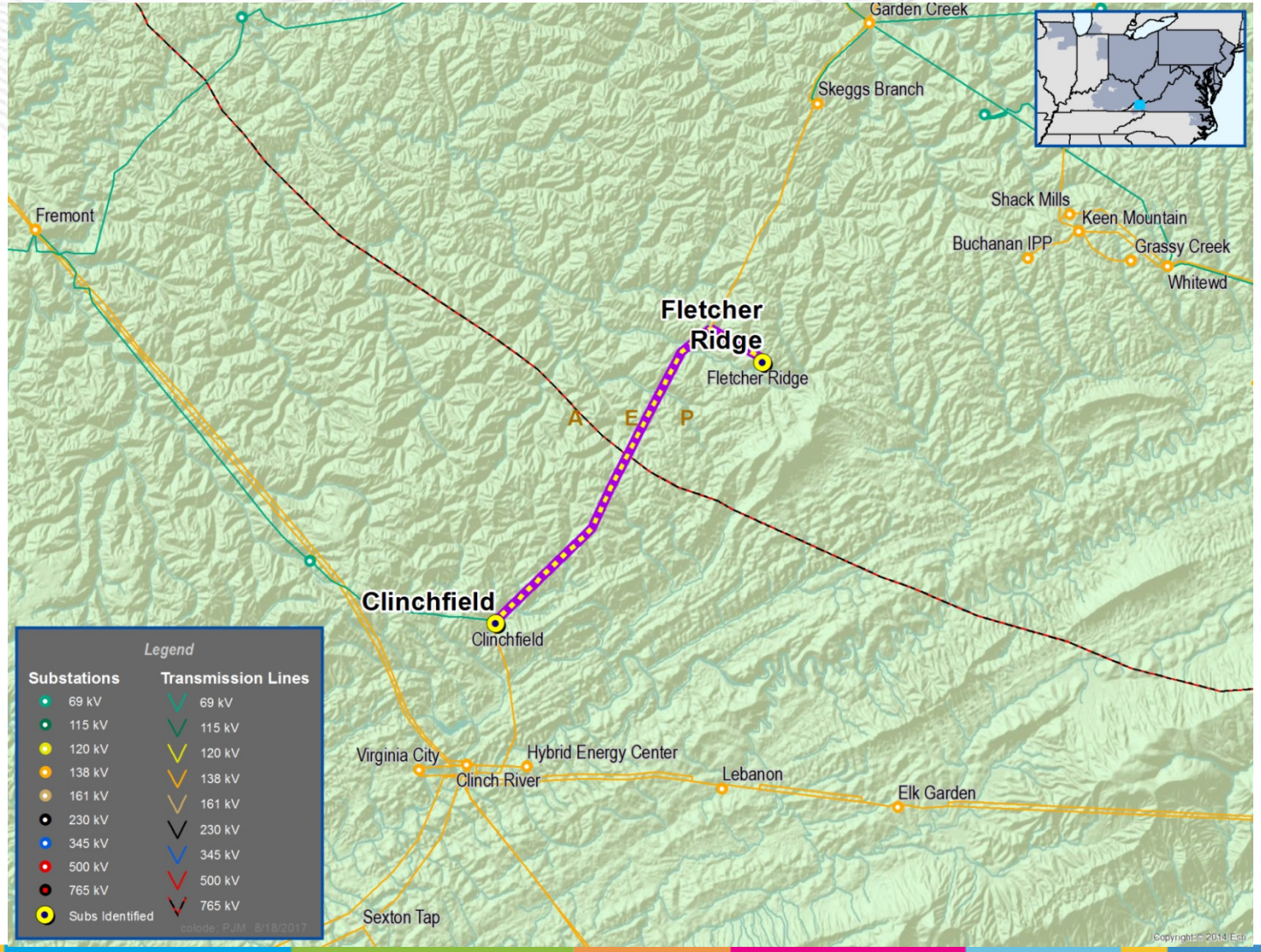
Replace the existing 636 ACSR 138 kV Bus at Fletchers Ridge with a larger 954 ACSR conductor

Alternatives:

No additional alternatives identified.

Estimated Project Cost: $0.63M

Required ISD: 6/1/2022



Baseline Reliability – Generator Deliverability and Common Mode Violation

Problem Statement:

Broadford – Wolf Hills 138kV line is overloaded for the loss of the Boardford – Sullivan 500KV line and the Broadford 765/500kV transformer or the loss of the Broadford – Sulllivan 500kV line with the breaker stuck at Broadford 765kV. (GD-S70, GD-S114, GD-S755, GD-S802)

Potential Solutions:

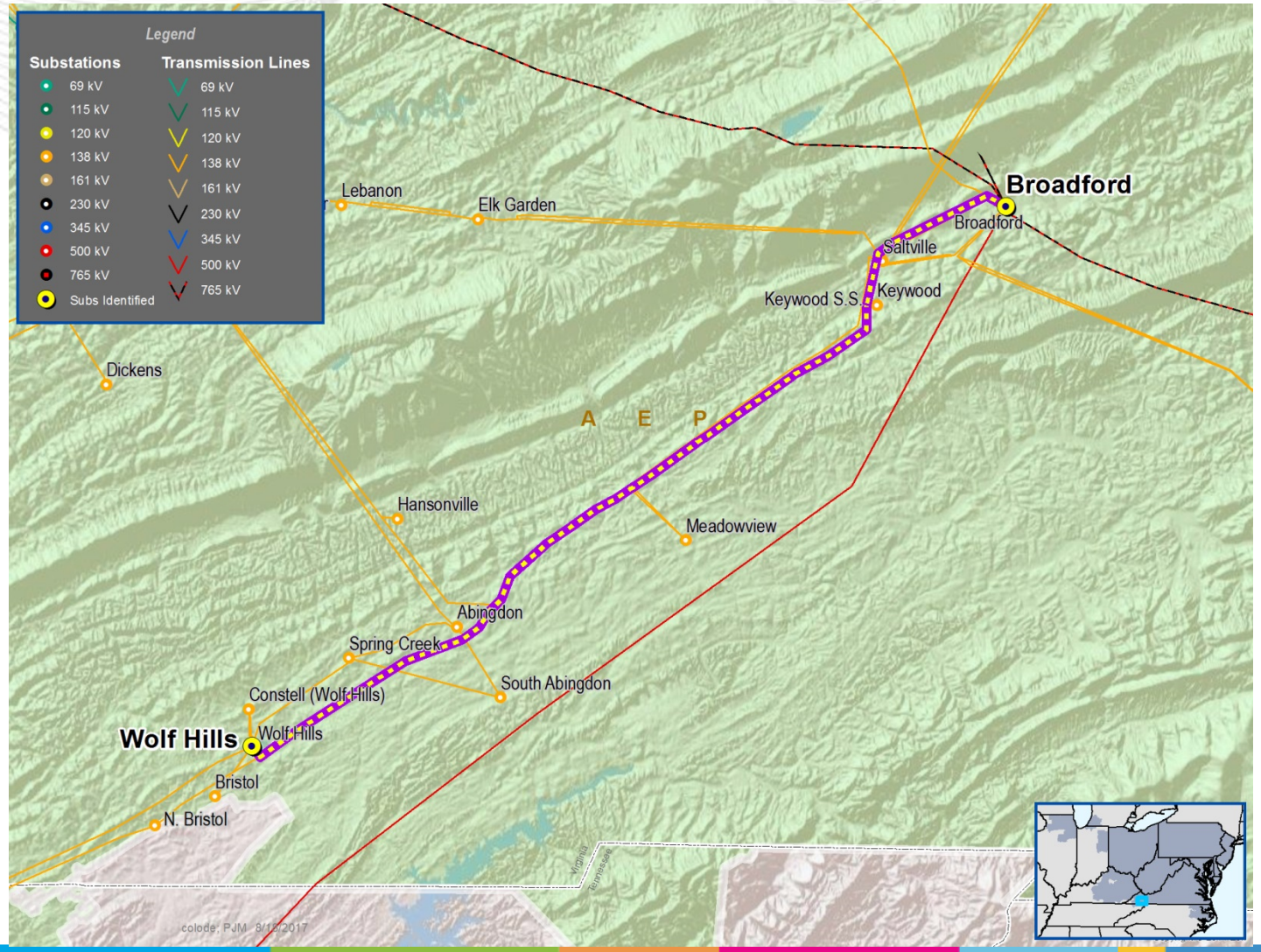
Perform a sag mitigations on the Broadford – Wolf Hills 138kV circuit to allow the line to operate to a higher maximum temperature.

Alternatives:

No additional alternatives identified.

Estimated Project Cost: $2.6M

Required ISD: 6/1/2022



Baseline Reliability – Summer Generator Deliverability

Problem Statement:

JK Smith – Dale 138kV line is overloaded for the loss of the JK Smith – N Clark 345kV line (GD-S174)

Potential Solutions:

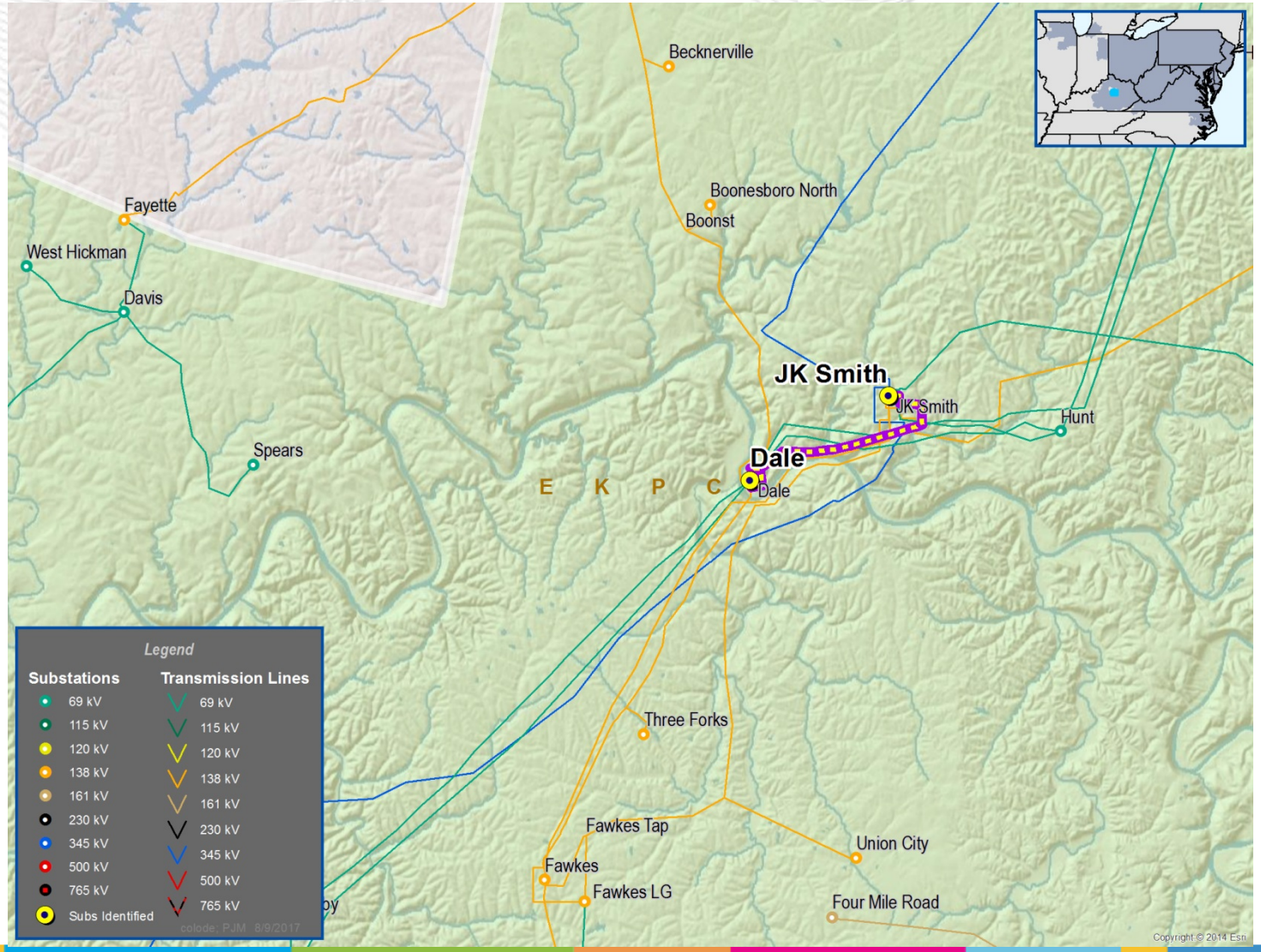
Increase the conductor MOT for the Dale – JK Smith 138kV line to 275˚F. The new summer ratings would be 229/296

Alternatives:

Rebuild the Dale –JK Smith 138kV line. Estimated cost: $6M

Estimated Project Cost: $0.4M

Required ISD: 6/1/2022



Baseline Reliability – Winter Generator Deliverability

Problem Statement:

The Wayne Co – Wayne Co KY 161kV line is overloaded for the loss of the Summer Shade 161kV bus section S11-1039. (GD-W314, GD-W483)

Potential Solutions:

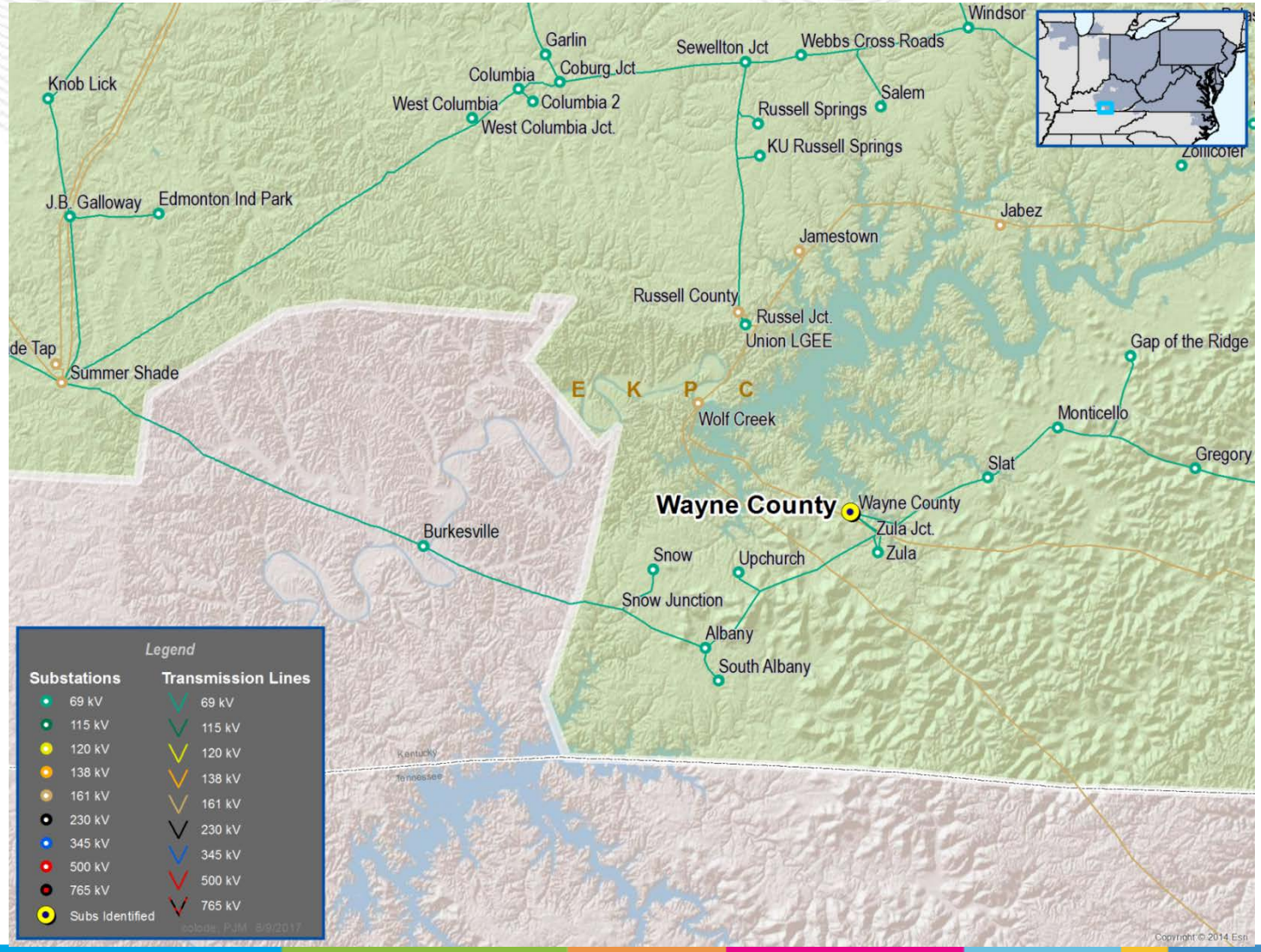
Upgrade the distance relay on the Wayne Co – Wayne Co KY 161kV line to increase the line winter rating would be 167/167.

Alternatives:

No additional viable alternates were identified.

Estimated Project Cost: $0M

Required ISD: 6/1/2022



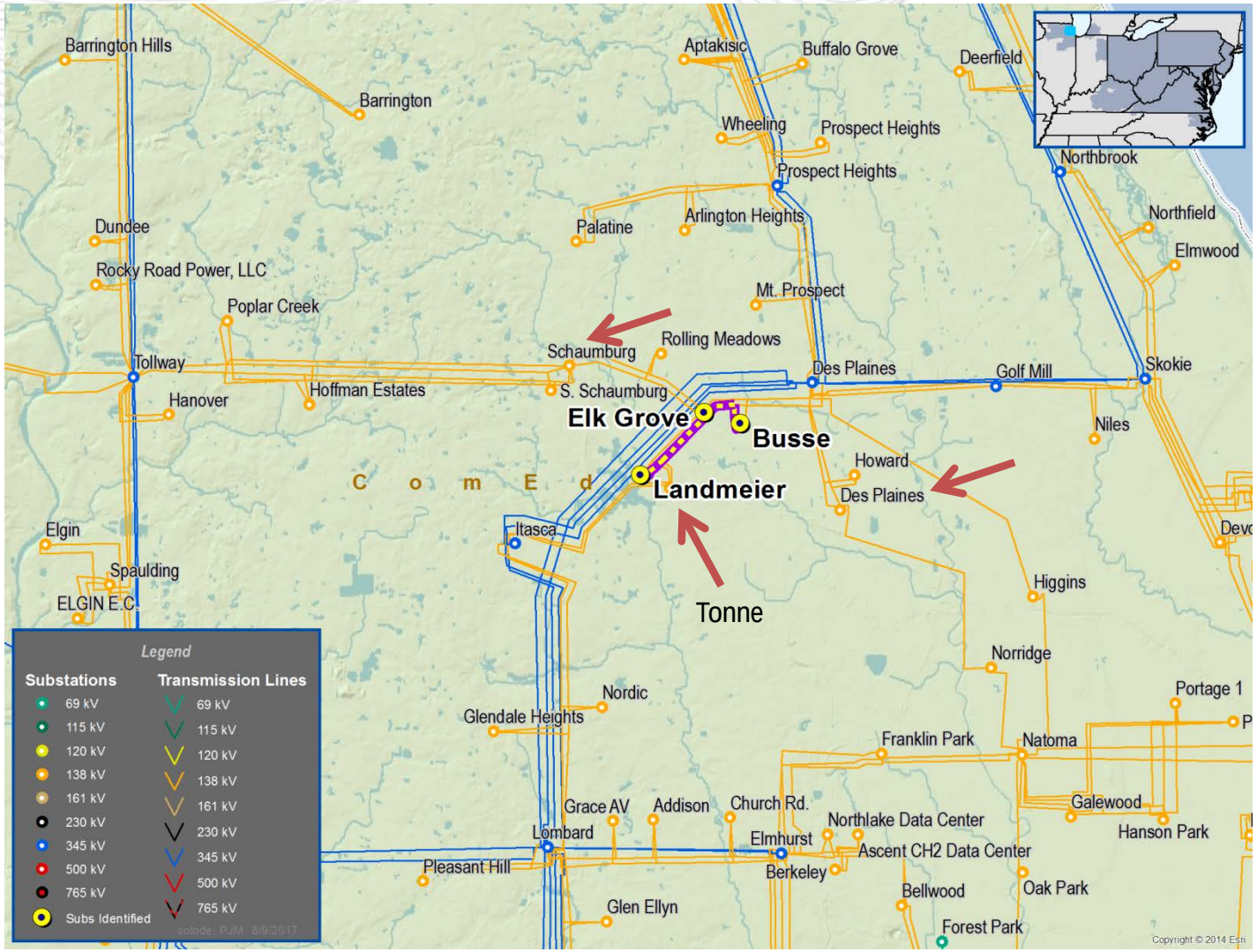
Baseline Reliability – >300MW Load Loss

Problem Statement:

>300MW load loss for the loss of the 138kV tower lines L4605 (Des Plaines – Busse – Schaumburg – Landmeier – Tonne 138kV "Red" line) and L4606 (Des Plaines – Busse – Schaumburg – Landmeier –Tonne 138kV "Blue" line) (N1-SLD1)

Immediate Need: Due to the immediate need, the timing required for an RTEP proposal window is infeasible. As a result, the local Transmission Owner will be the Designated Entity.

Continued on next slide…



ComEd Transmission Zone Baseline Reliability

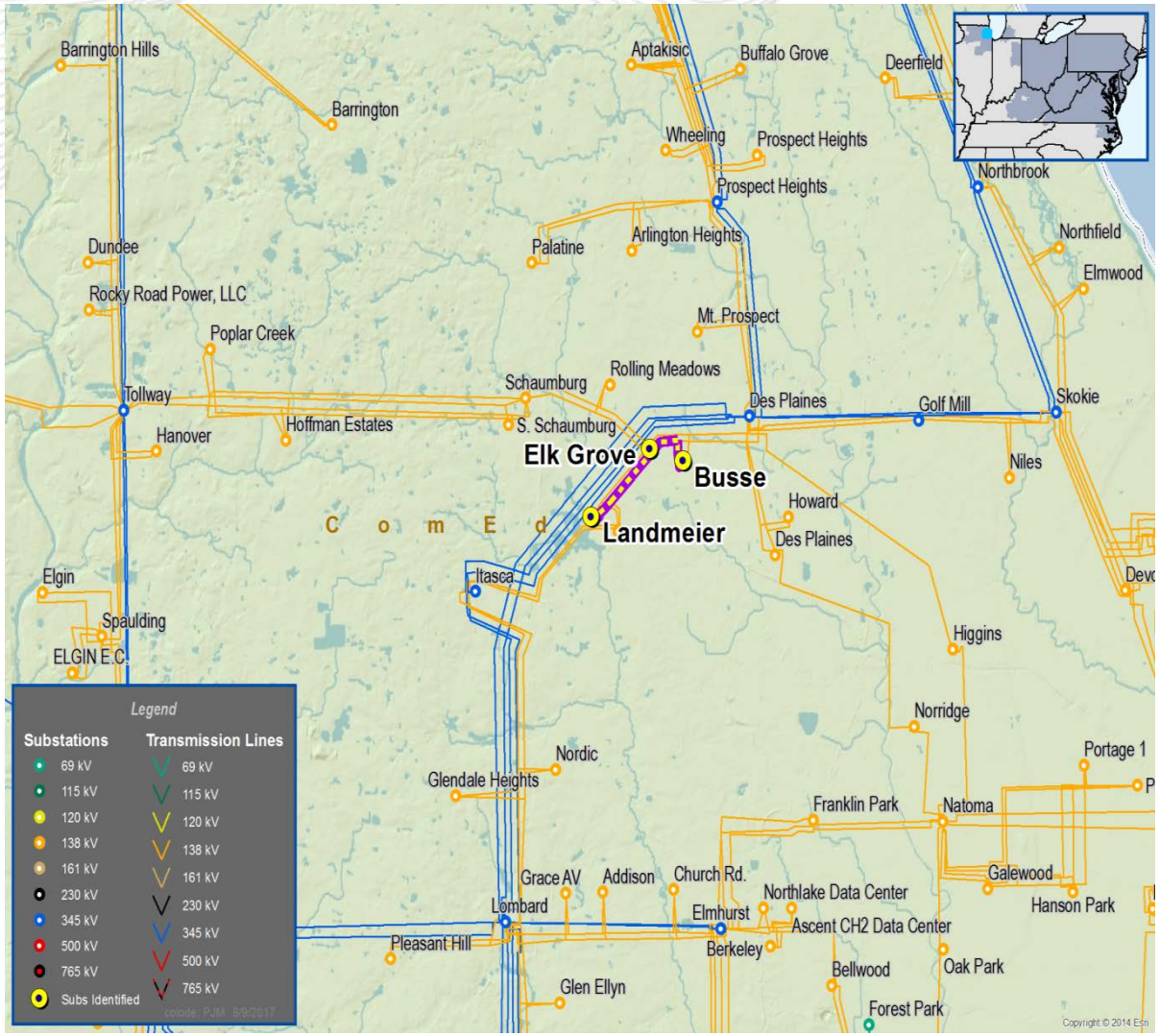
Continued from previous slide…

Solution alternatives:

Install two line breakers.

- Cost ≈ $10M
  - Two 138kV breaker and associated MOD's
  - Relay building
  - Yard with ground grid and fencing
  - Land purchase
- Pros
  - Fixes the current 300MW load loss violation
  - Cheapest alternative
- Cons
  - Does not provide additional load serving capability
  - Does not provide path for potential future 300MW load loss violation on nearby lines
  - Does not provide future 345-138kV transformation in an area that is experiencing a large amount of load growth.
  - Does not increase reliability to a current radially tapped substation

Continued on next slide…



ComEd Transmission Zone Baseline Reliability

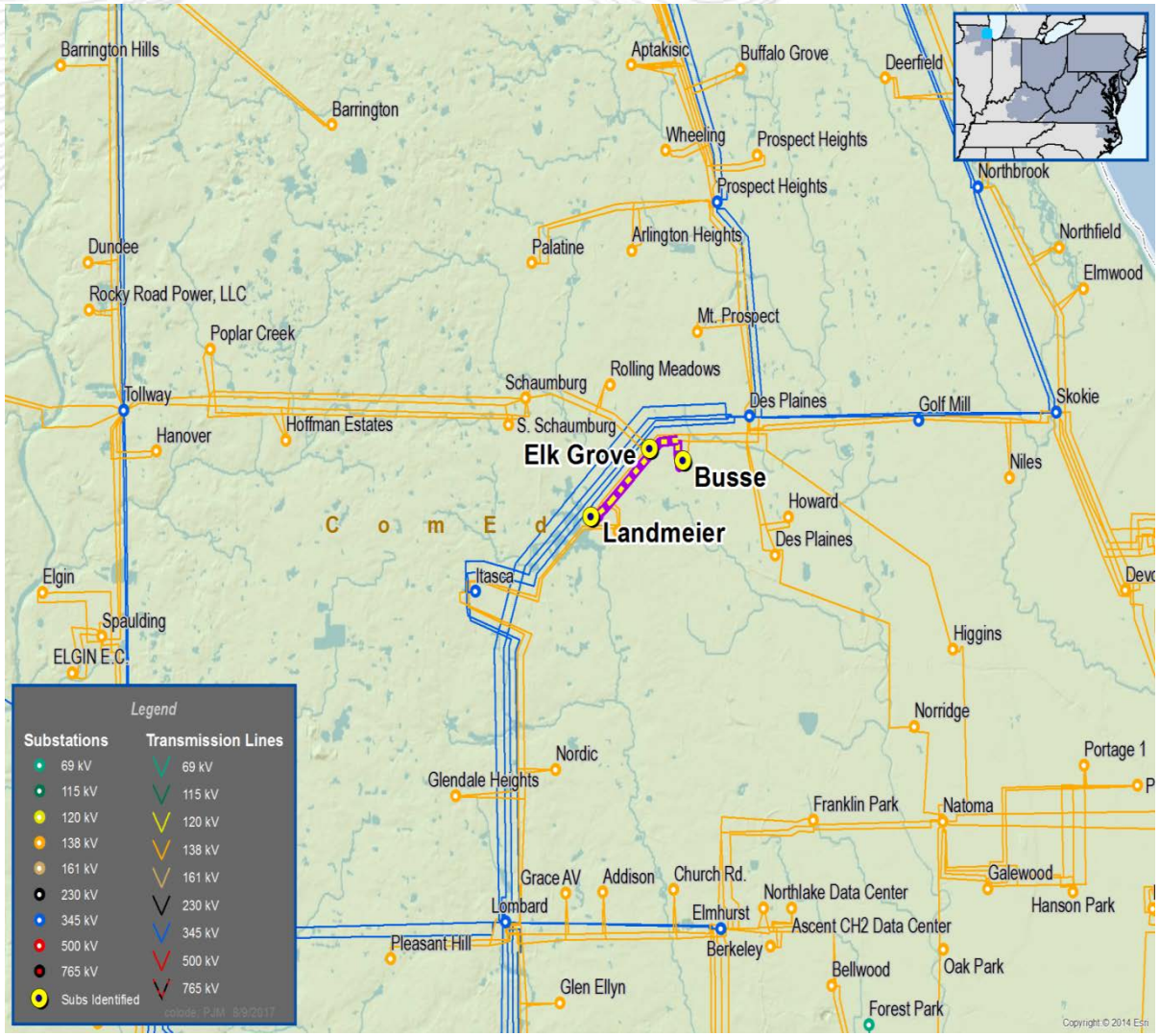
Continued from previous slide...

Solution alternatives:

Install 138kV station with 34kV switch gear at an alternate site

- Cost ≈ $110M
  - Same cost as preferred alternative plus
    - Additional land purchase and land mitigation
- Pros
  - Fixes 300 MW load loss criteria violation
  - Provides load serving capability
  - Provide future 345-138kV transformation
- Cons
  - $20M cost increase due to land purchase and land mitigation
    - Requires multiple plots of land. If one plot of land cannot be obtained project is longer possible
  - Does not provide immediate path for potential future 300 MW load loss violation on nearby lines
    - Requires additional transmission lines for future potential 300MW load loss violation on nearby lines
    - Does not increase reliability to a current radially tapped substation

Continued on next slide...



ComEd Transmission Zone Baseline Reliability

Continued from previous slide...

Potential Solution:

Land in the area is difficult to obtain, as a result a new substation will be built indoors within the right-of-way. The four 345 kV circuits in the ROW will be diverted into Gas Insulated Bus (GIB) and go through the basement of the building to provide clearance for the above ground portion of the building. The plan includes provisions for future 345 circuit breakers and two 345/138 kV autotransformers, which will not be included at this time.

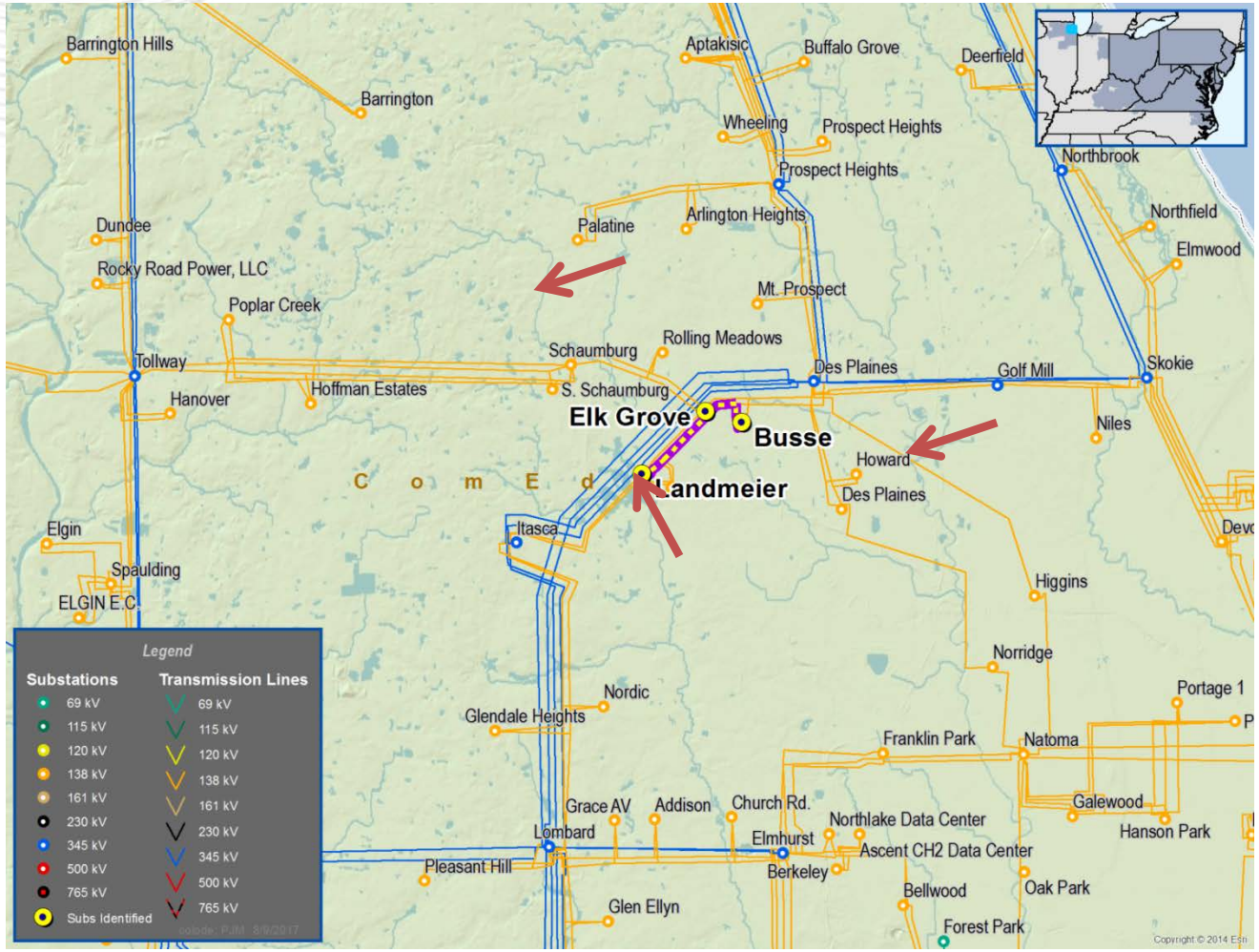
Benefits:

- Solves 300 MW load loss reliability violation
- The new station will also address needs for distribution capacity in the area. There is an enormous amount of data center growth, and existing stations (Including Itasca 138/34 kV project s1282) are expected to be out of capacity by 2021. The new station will serve ~20 MW in 2021 and continued growth is anticipated.
- Converts radial taps to Rolling Meadows into separate lines. In the future this will enable networking these lines between Tollway and Elk Grove. The Tollway – Schaumburg lines are approaching 300 MW, so this will be the first step in addressing that issue in the future.
- Provides 138/34 kV load serving capability to growing data center loads – 350 MW of potential new data center loads by 2026
- Provides future 345/138 kV transformer positions

Estimated Project Cost: $90M

Required ISD: Immediate need

Projected ISD: 6/1/2021



Baseline Reliability – Project Scope Change B2828

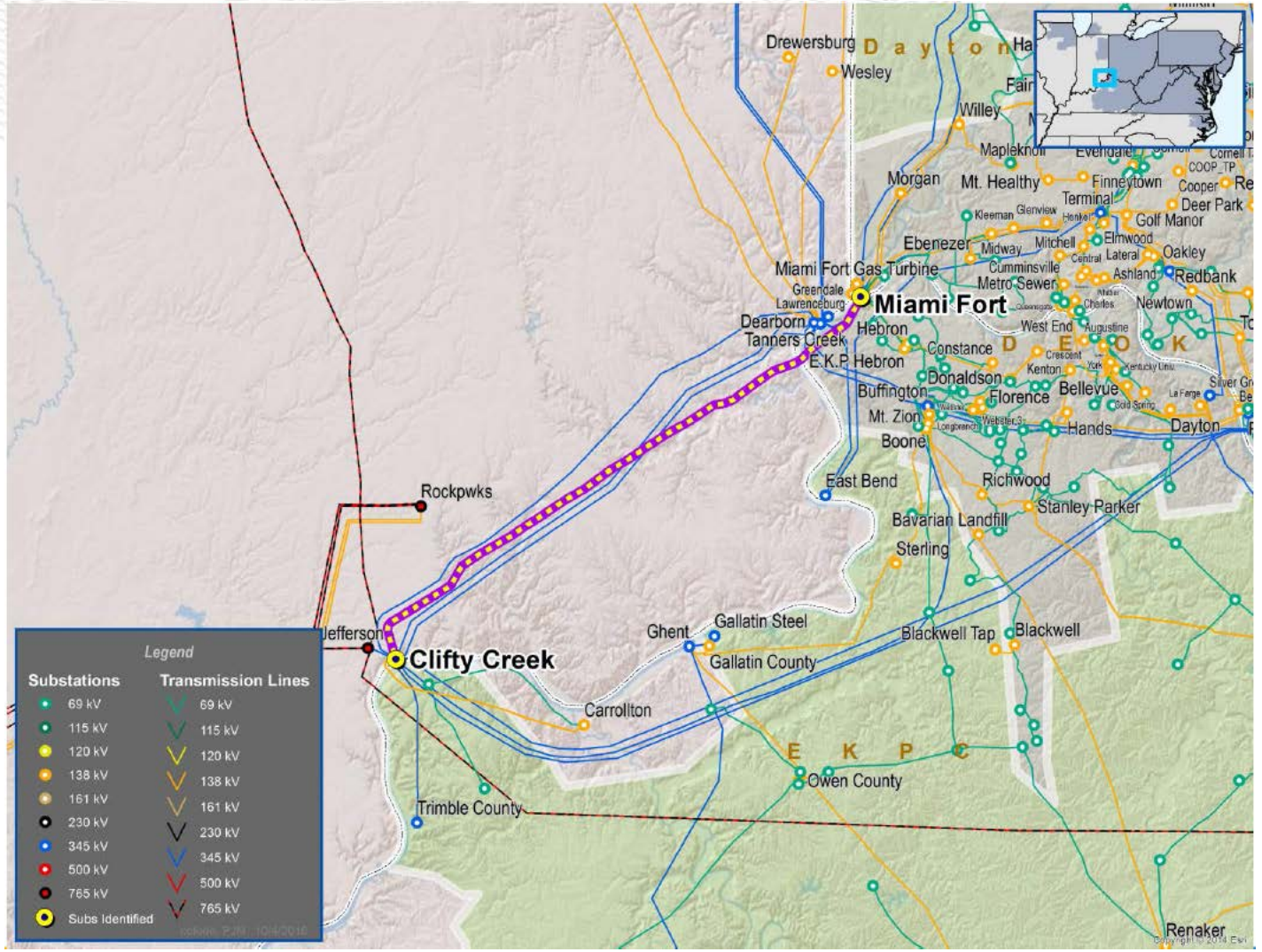
Original Scope: Install 5% reactors at Miami Fort 138 kV to limit current
New Scope: Install 10% reactors at Miami Fort 138 kV to limit current

Immediate Need:
Due to the immediate need, the timing required for an RTEP proposal window is infeasible. As a result, the local Transmission Owner will be the Designated Entity.

Problem Statement:
Miami Fort –Clifty Creek 138KV line is overloaded for the loss of the Clifty- Dearborn 345kV tower lines due to the retirement of the Stuart and Klein units (GD-S598)

Original Estimated Project Cost: $1M
New Estimated Project Cost: $1M

Original Required ISD: 6/1/2018
New Required ISD: 6/1/2018



Supplemental Projects

Supplemental Project

Problem Statement:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk: Forming the Blaine Street – Haymond circuit allows 4.5 miles of the Bellaire – Delaware circuit to be retired. This circuit has 16 current open conditions including split and broken crossarms; broken ground lead wires; broken guy wires; broken and loose insulators; cracked and burnt poles; broken shield wire; and disconnected or broken X-braces.

Operational Flexibility and Efficiency: Bellaire Station no longer serves load. O&M expenditures are being made to maintain the station in safe working order. Retiring and removing Bellaire Station will eliminate ongoing O&M costs and simplify system configuration.

Consolidation of certain elements of the Muncie area 34 kV sub-transmission system will allow obsolete and deteriorated line sections and station facilities to be retired and removed rather than maintained and/or replaced. Simplification of the Muncie area sub-transmission system will reduce cost and complexities associated with planning, inspecting, maintaining, replacing, and operating the system.

Potential Solution:

Retire and bypass Bellaire 34.5kV station. Retire and de-energize a portion of the Bellaire-Delaware 34.5 kV line. Re-energize and re-terminate the Haymond-Modoc 34.5kV line to create a new Haymond-Mock Avenue-Blaine Street 34.5kV circuit.

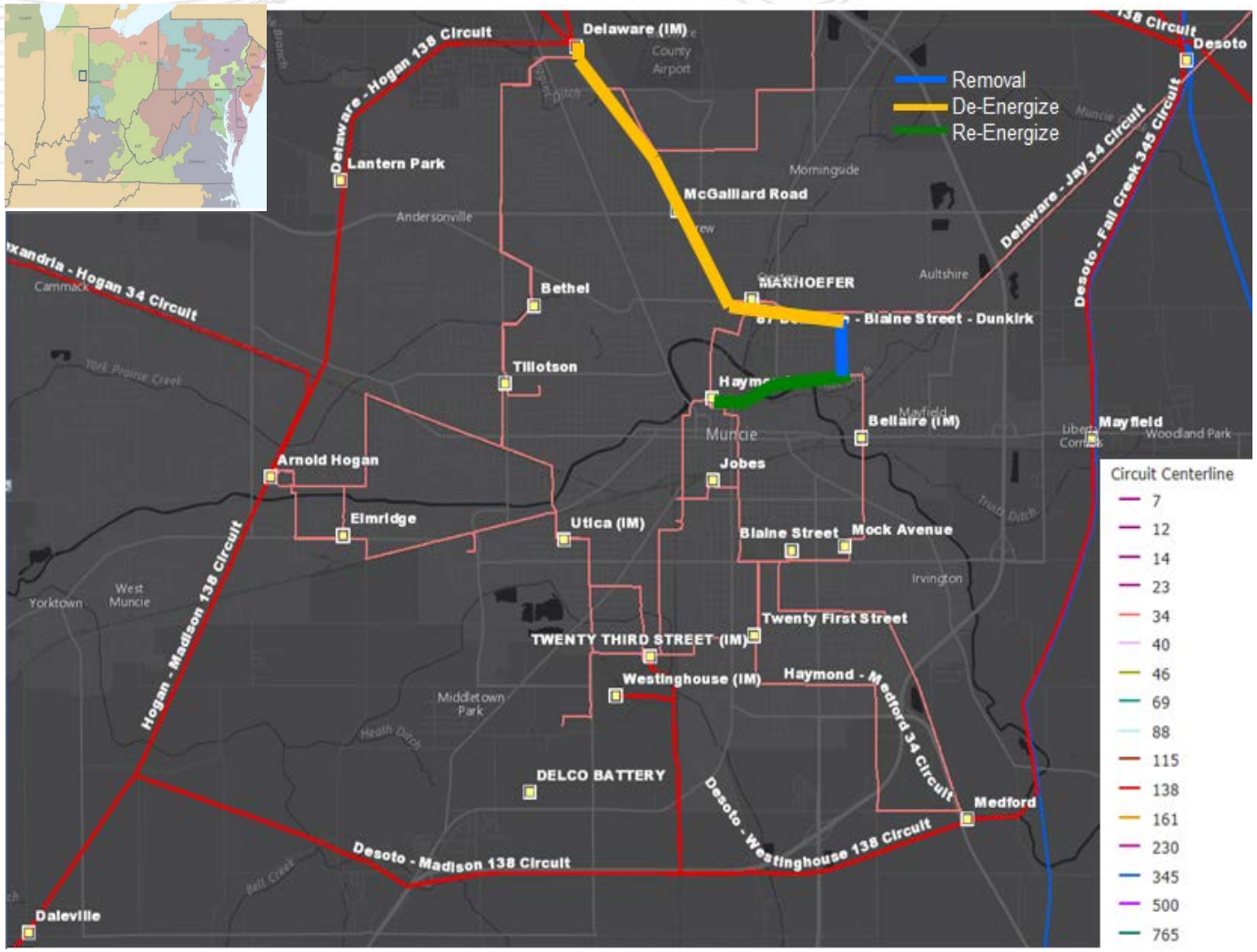
Alternatives:

No viable transmission alternates were found

Estimated Project Cost: $1.37M

Project ISD: 9/21/2017

Status: Construction



AEP Transmission Zone

Supplemental Project

Problem Statement:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk: The Liberty Center – Bluffton line was built with wood poles in 1951 and 1964 with a mix of 1/0 and 4/0 ACSR conductor (50 MVA rating). There are 72 open conditions along the 6.4 mile long line, including split bayonets; broken and inadequate clearance conductors; split and twisted cross-arms; tree, vine and brush hazards; broken and missing ground lead wires; broken and loose insulator; broken and insect damaged knee/vee braces; disconnected OPGW and pilot wire; cracked, damaged, rotted, split and damaged poles; and improperly installed and broken shield wire..

The existing Liberty Center REMC switch difficult to maintain due to its location and lack of access road to the switch. By relocating the switch, maintenance and outages are easier to coordinate.

Potential Solution:

Retire the old Liberty Center REMC switch and install a new 69kV 1200A 3 way PoP switch at structure at Meridian Road. --$0.299M

Replace Bluffton and Liberty Center line switches with 1200A 61kA 1-way GOAB's -- $0.502M

Rebuild the full 6.43 miles of the Liberty Center – Bluffton 69kV circuit utilizing 795 26/7 ACSR (129 MVA rating)-- $8.698M

Retire line from the old Liberty Center Switch to structure 5 and build 0.58 miles using 4/0 ACSR from the new Liberty Center Switch to structure 5. -- $1.064M

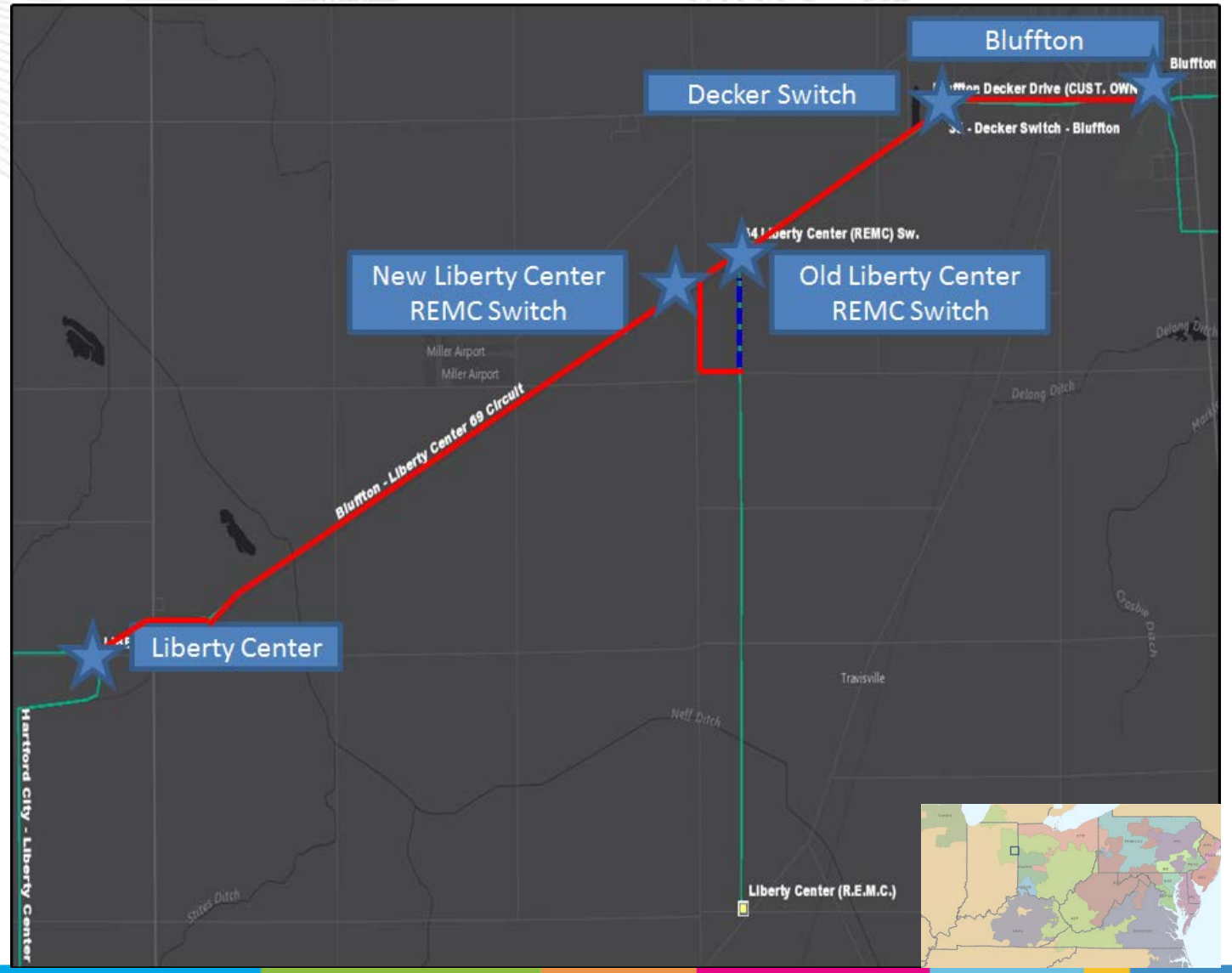
Alternatives:

No viable transmission alternates were identified

Estimated Project Cost: $10.56M

Project ISD: 3/1/2018

Status: Engineering



Supplemental Project

Problem Statement:

Customer Service: Establish new 138kV service to a 180 MW (peak) customer facility in New Albany, OH, directly adjacent to the Jug Street – Kirk 138kV circuit.

Potential Solution:

Establish a new 138kV, breaker and a half station with 12-CBs (Babbitt Station). Cut existing Jug Street – Kirk 138kV circuit and run two single pole line extensions to the new Babbitt Station.

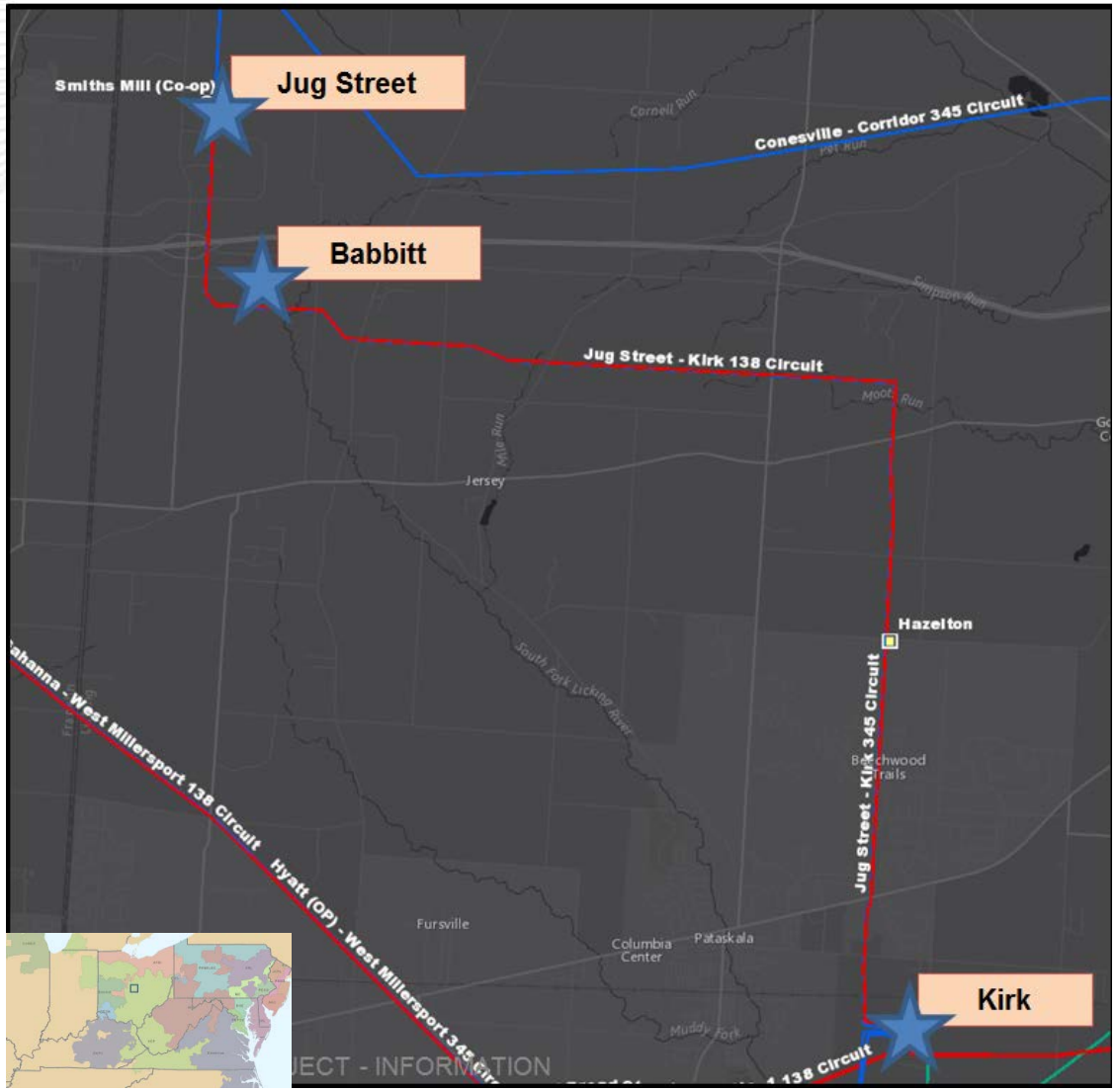
Alternatives:

Construct Babbitt Station with a new 345kV source from the Jug-Kirk 345kV circuit. This option was ruled out due to there already being 345/138kV transformers at Jug Street and Kirk, so the new 345/138kV transformer would be tapped from the same circuit that the two existing transformers are served from. A future 345 kV source would be better served from the Conesville-Corridor 345 kV line instead of directly at Babbitt station. Estimated Cost is $26M.

Estimated Project Cost: $22.647M (Transmission cost); $23.007 (Total cost)

Project ISD: 8/31/2018

Status: Engineering



Previously Presented Baseline and Supplemental Projects Second Review

DLCO Transmission Zone

Supplemental Project

Problem Statement:

Customer Service –A customer requested to have all of Duquesne Light's equipment removed from their site to safely shut down their electrical facilities.

Selected Solution:

Duquesne Light's and the customer's equipment must be removed from the J&L Furnace, J&L Midland, and Beaver Valley substation. The Beaver Valley-J&L Midland (Z-33) 138kV and J&L Midland-Midland (Z-36) 138kV circuits will be jumpered together. Protection at each substation will be modified as needed. (S1365)

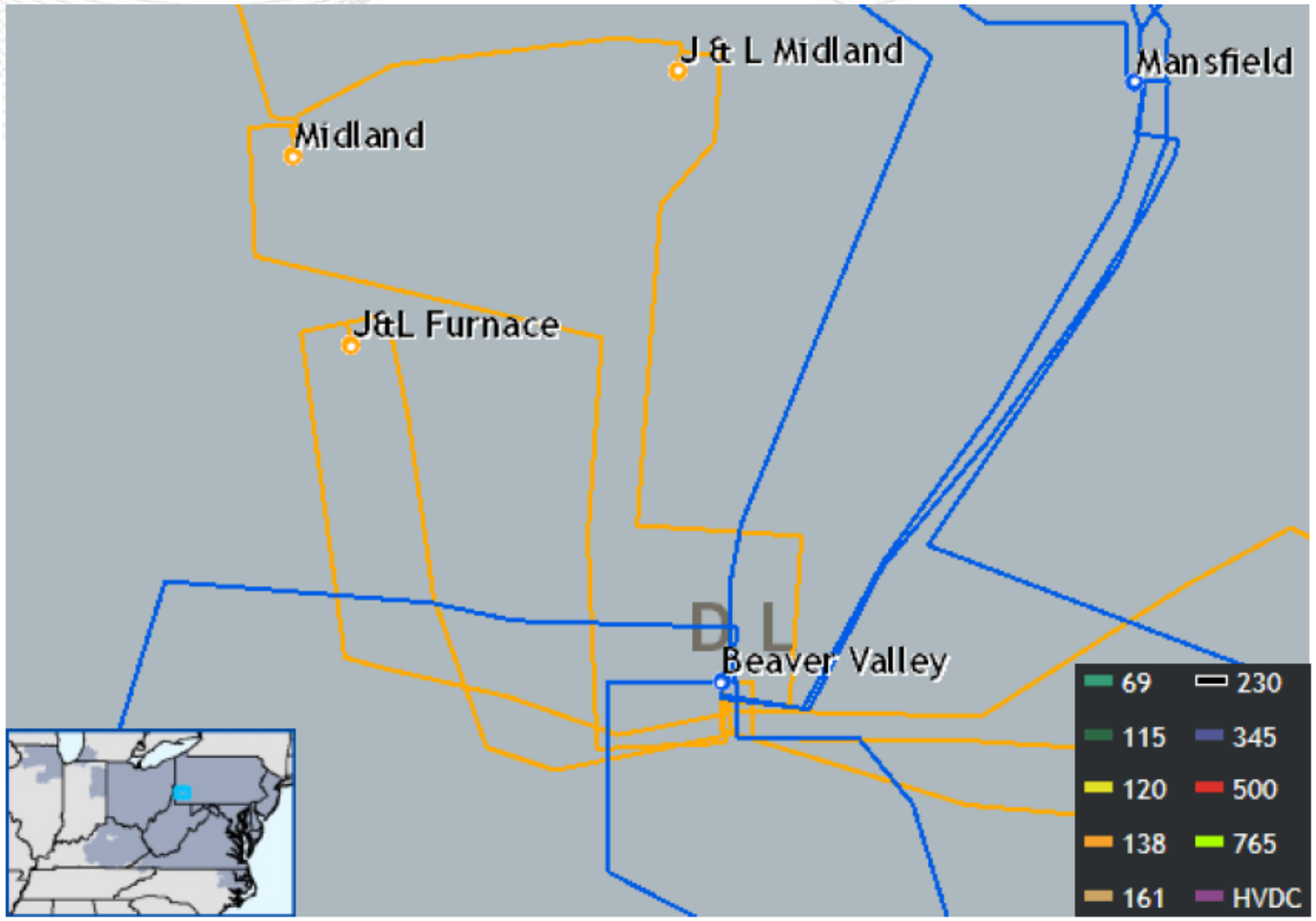
Alternatives:

No alternatives were reviewed as the customer requested to disconnect their service.

Estimated Project Cost: $1.85M

Project ISD: 1/31/2018

Status: Engineering



DEOK Transmission Zone

Supplemental Project

Problem Statement:

At Beckford, previous retired units fed six 138 kV buses. Now the primary sources for those buses are the two 345/138 kV transformers at Pierce. This project will eliminate having both sources from Pierce being connected to the same termination structure at Beckjord with each source connected in a single-bus single-breaker configuration. The feeder will be moved to a different structure and connected to the former Unit 4 position. Each feeder will then be connected in a double-bus double-breaker configuration. This will eliminate the operational restrictions of having each feeder being capable of only feeding one bus and the common mode outage of losing both sources from Pierce. Drivers: operational flexibility, reliability.

Selected Solution:

Relocate one feeder to a different structure feeding a different set of buses. Connect both feeders in a double-bus double-breaker arrangement. (S1364)

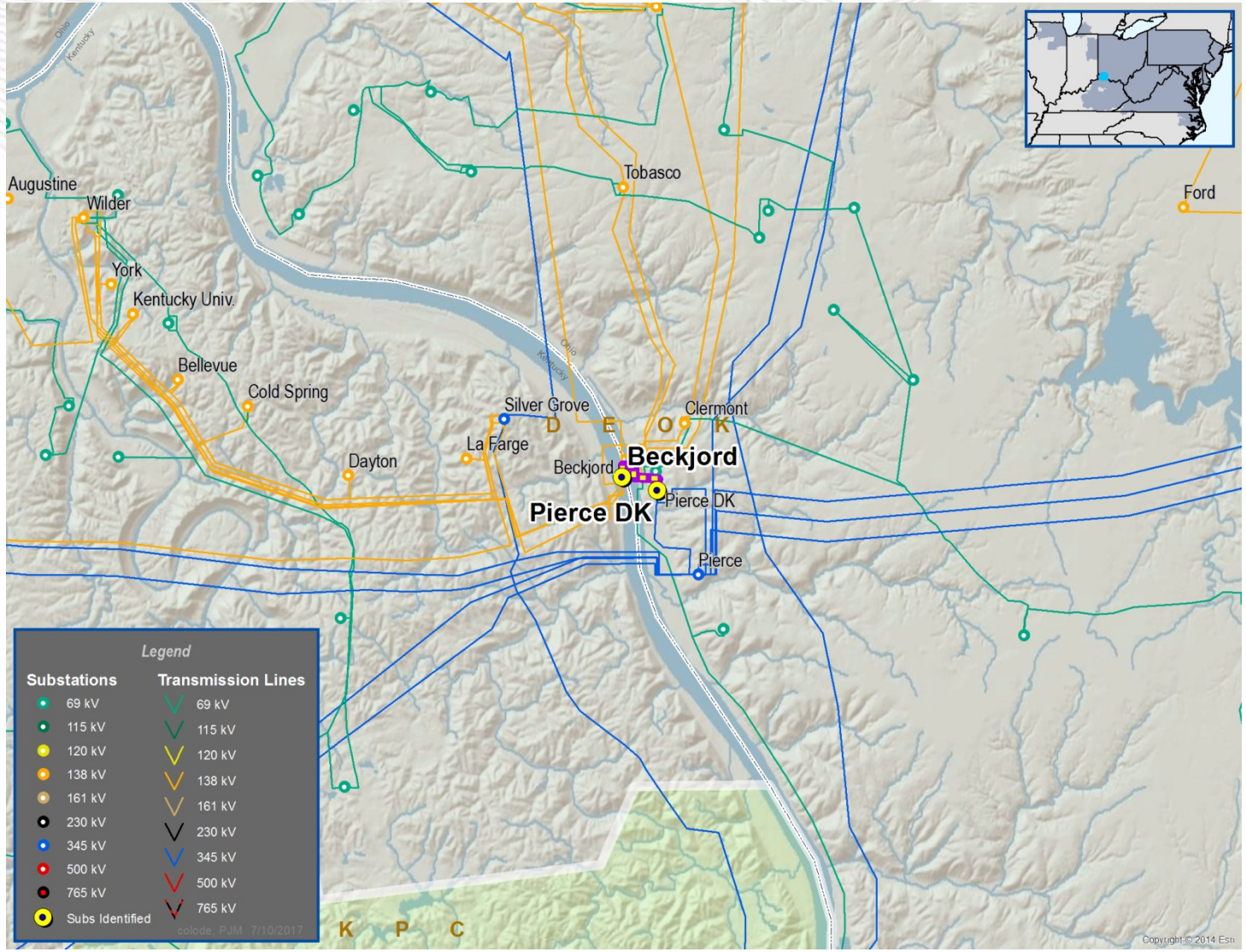
Alternatives:

No alternatives were reviewed.

Estimated Project Cost: TBD

Project ISD: 12/31/2020

Status: Planning



Questions?

Email: RTEP@pjm.com

Revision History

8/22/2017 – Original version posted to PJM.com

8/23/2017 – Corrected spelling of “Des Plaines”

8/23/2017 – Slide #20, update the problem statements

– Slide #7, update Required IS Date

– Slide #14, update estimated cost for the alternative

– Slide #15, Deleted duplicated statement

8/25/2017 – Remove original Slide #6 &7