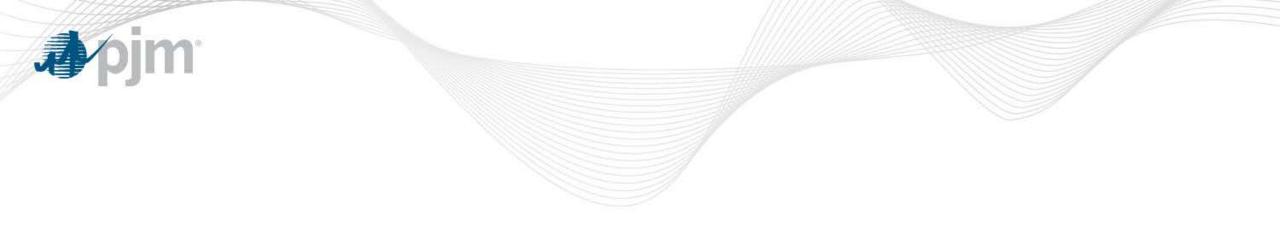


Reliability Analysis Update

Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee February 8, 2018



2018 RTEP Analysis Update



PSE&G Transmission Zone

Transmission Service Update



Agreement Changes Included in 2018 RTEP

- Linden VFT
 - Previous agreements:
 - VFT
 - 2017 RTEP 330 MW FTWRs (withdrawal) and 315 MW Capacity Transmission Injection Rights
 - HTP
 - 2017 RTEP 320 MW FTWRs (withdrawal) and 353 MW NFTWRs (withdrawal)
 - Current agreement:
 - VFT
 - 2018 RTEP 330 MW NFTWRs (withdrawal) and 315 MW Capacity Transmission Injection Rights
 - HTP
 - 2018 RTEP 0 MW FTWRs and 673 MW NFTWRs (withdrawal)
- RTEP modeling impact observations
- Next Steps
 - Evaluate updated parameters as part of the 2018 RTEP



PSE&G Transmission Zone

PSE&G FERC 715 Local Criteria - Equipment Assessment

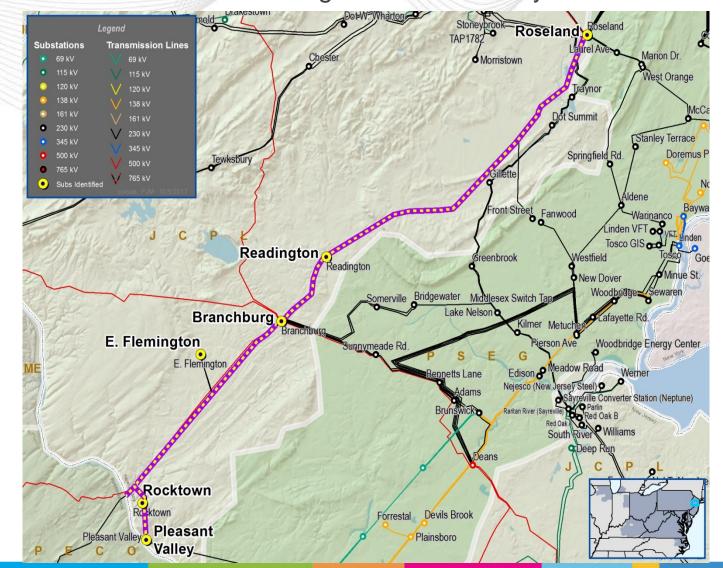
Roseland – Branchburg – Pleasant Valley Corridor



PSE&G's FERC 715 Transmission Owner criterion addresses equipment condition assessments

PSE&G assessed the condition of the Roseland to Branchburg to Pleasant Valley 230 kV circuits.

PSE&G Transmission Zone Roseland – Branchburg – Pleasant Valley Corridor





PSE&G Transmission Zone Roseland – Branchburg – Pleasant Valley Corridor

Refer to PSE&G criteria: <u>VII. EQUIPMENT ASSESSMENT AND STORM HARDENING</u> <u>http://www.pjm.com/~/media/planning/planning-criteria/PSE&G-planning-criteria.ashx</u>

- Roseland to Branchburg is approximately 30 miles of 230 kV circuit and the average structure age is approximately 90 years.
- Branchburg to Pleasant Valley is approximately 22 miles of 230 kV circuit and the average structure age is approximately 90 years.
- Parallel to Roseland-Branchburg 500kV corridor
- The terrain is variable and includes rural, National Wildlife Refuge and municipalities
- This facility also serves 240 MVA sub-transmission load in adjacent territory (JCP&L)



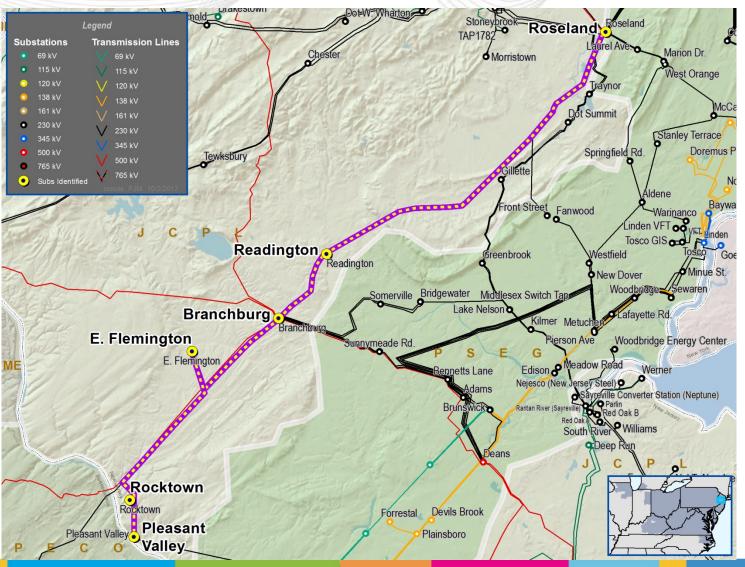
Problem:

PSE&G FERC 715 local Transmission Owner Criteria

- Equipment condition assessment for the entire corridor
- Equipment has reached its end of life

PSE&G Transmission Zone

Roseland – Branchburg – Pleasant Valley Corridor





Solution Alternatives Considered

1. Remove and retire the 230 kV corridor without replacing

2. Install new parallel circuit on new right-of-way and remove existing 230 kV corridor

3. Replace the existing 230 kV single-circuit corridor with new dualcircuit structures and initially string one 230 kV circuit



Remove and Retire Discussion

- Reliability Analysis Result and consequences for the Remove and Retire Option
- PJM performed reliability analysis without the Roseland Branchburg Pleasant Valley 230 kV on the 2022 RTEP summer basecase.
- Removing the circuit causes severe voltage issue on the JCPL 34.5 kV network system:
 - The voltage for Fourteen 34.5 kV stations dropped by > 40%, with a new value of less than 0.65 pu.
 - The voltage for Ten 34.5 kV stations dropped by 20-40%, with a new value less than 0.62-0.80 pu
 - The voltage for Ten 34.5 kV stations dropped by 5-20%, with a new value less than 0.82-0.91 pu
- The following analysis also show further voltage issues:
 - N-1 analysis resulted in several thermal and severe voltage issue on the JCPL 34.5 kV system
 - N-1-1 voltage analysis resulted in wide spread voltage violation
 - Working on the N-1-1 thermal analysis.
- This is a very poor alternative from a system reliability performance perspective

Recommended Solution: Roseland - Branchburg – PV Corridor:

Recommended solution:

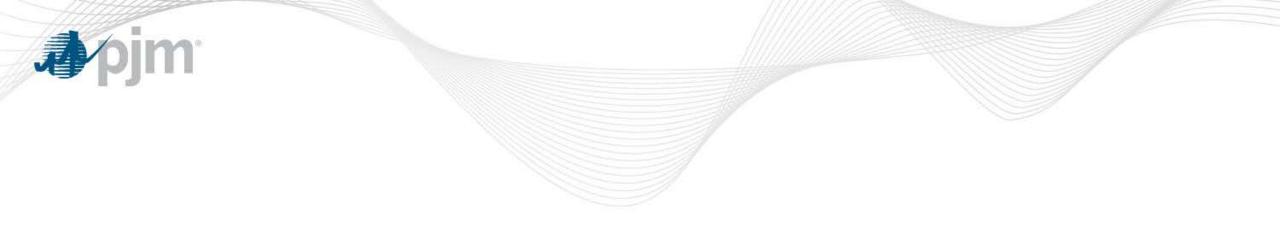
Replace the existing Roseland – Branchburg – Pleasant Valley 230 kV corridor with new structures.

Estimated Project Cost: \$ 546 M

Required IS date: 2018

Projected IS date: 6/1/2022

Project status: Engineering



Short Circuit Projects Update



AEP Transmission Zone

Problem: Short Circuit

 The Twin Branch 345kV breaker "JM" is overstressed

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.

Alternatives Considered:

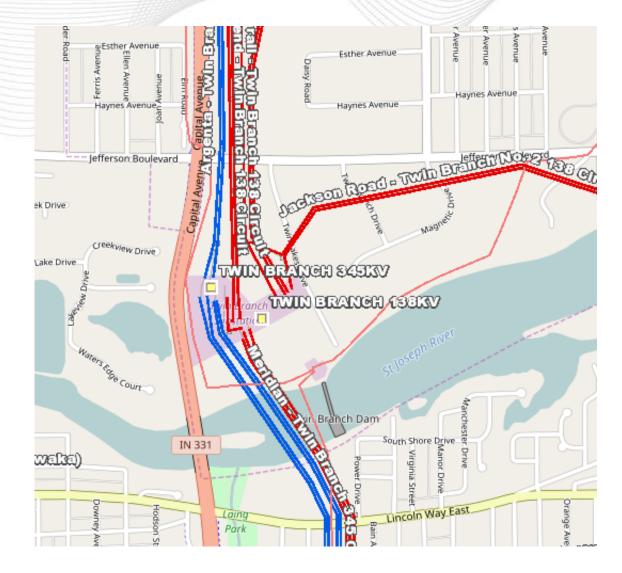
 Due to the immediate need of the project no alternatives were considered

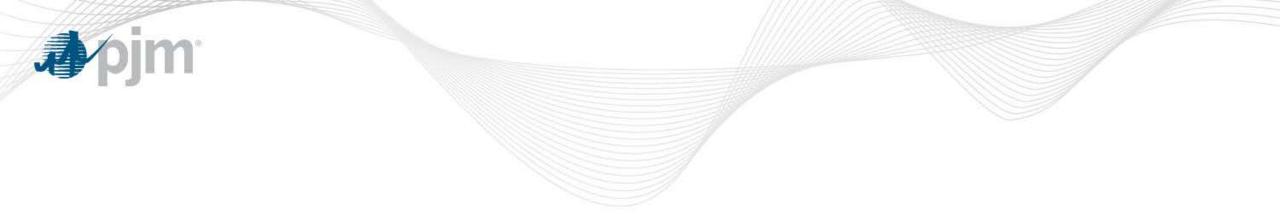
Recommended Solution:

 Replace the Twin Branch 345kV breaker "JM" with 63 kA breaker (B2988)

Estimated Project Cost: \$2M

Required IS Date: 10/1/2020 **Projected IS Date:** 6/1/2020





Supplemental Projects First Review

AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental Jefferson Breakers

Supplemental Project

Problem Statement:

Jpim

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk:

Jefferson 765KV Breakers A and A2 are 1983 PK style Air Blast breakers which have a history of failing violently and are an AEP documented safety concern. Due to the age, fault operations and safety issues with these breakers replacement is required. Old breakers are PK-8D ACB 3000A 41kA models with 44 and 30 fault operations respectively.

Potential Solution:

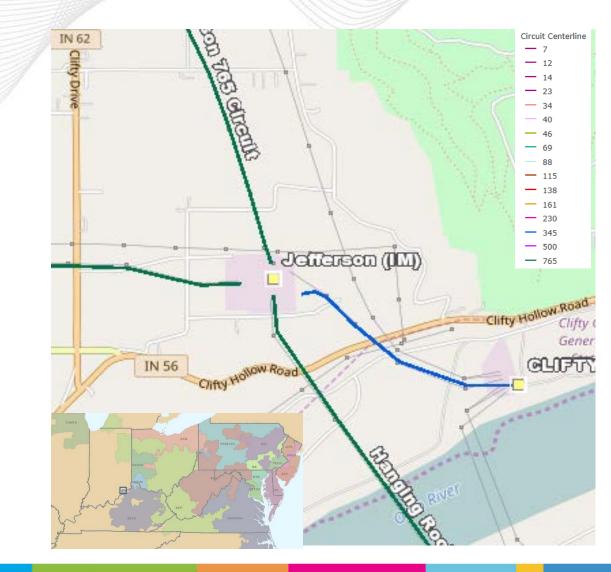
Remove and Replace Jefferson 765KV CB A and A2 with 4000A 50kA breakers.

Estimated Cost: \$5.7M

Alternatives: No viable cost-effective alternatives could be identified.

Projected In-service: 5/1/2018

Project Status: Under Construction



BGE Transmission Zone: Supplemental Project Howard and Jericho Park 230 kV Breaker Replacement

Problem Statement:

 Two 230 kV oil circuit breakers at Howard and two oil circuit breakers at Jericho Park are at risk of poor performance, environmental concerns, and parts availability issues.

Potential Solution:

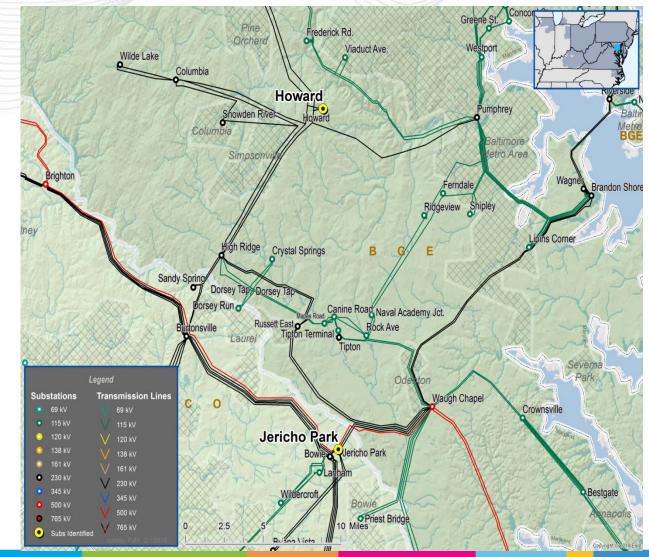
- Replace two breakers at Howard 230 kV and two breakers at Jericho Park 230 kV with new 63 kA rated gas circuit breakers
- Estimated Cost: \$1.308 M

Alternative Solution:

No feasible alternatives

Expected In-Service: 12/1/2018

Status: Engineering



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BGE Transmission Zone: Supplemental Project Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant Swing Transformer Upgrade

Problem Statement:

- Calvert Cliffs is planning to add an additional (third) plant service transformer to:
 - Improve reliability in case of a plant service transformer failure
 - Further protect against loss of offsite power sources
 - Improve operational flexibility during maintenance outages

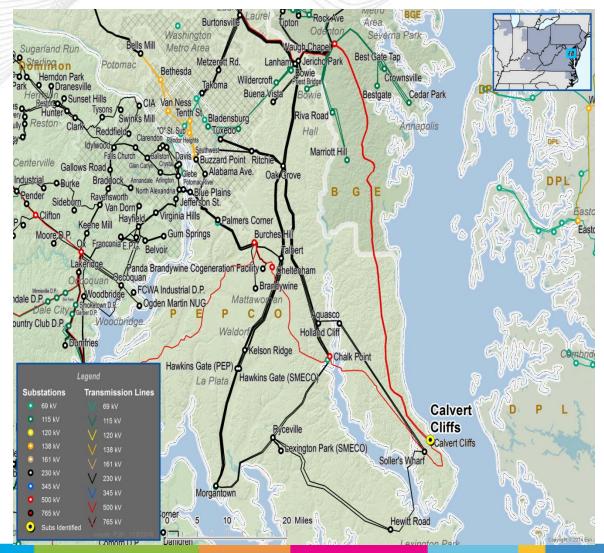
Potential Solution:

- Connection of the new plant service transformer requires modification to the BGE 500 kV switchyard, including the addition of four breakers in a new 500 kV bay
- Two additional breakers will be installed for the current plant service transformers

Alternative Solution:

• Not Applicable. The project is generator driven and funded. **Expected In-Service:** 9/30/2020

Project Status: Engineering





Supplemental Project Problem Statement:

Lisle 345kV bus is currently configured as two separate straight buses with no line breakers and one transformer high side breakers

- A line fault will trip 345-138kV transformer on the same bus
- A transformer fault will trip the 345kV transmission line on the same bus for three of the four transformers

Potential Solution:

Install a 345kV red/blue bus tie and breaker

Close the new and existing red/blue bus ties creating a large hybrid ring bus

• Each bus contains a transmission line and a transformers Install four 345kV line breakers

Install two 345kV high side transformer breakers

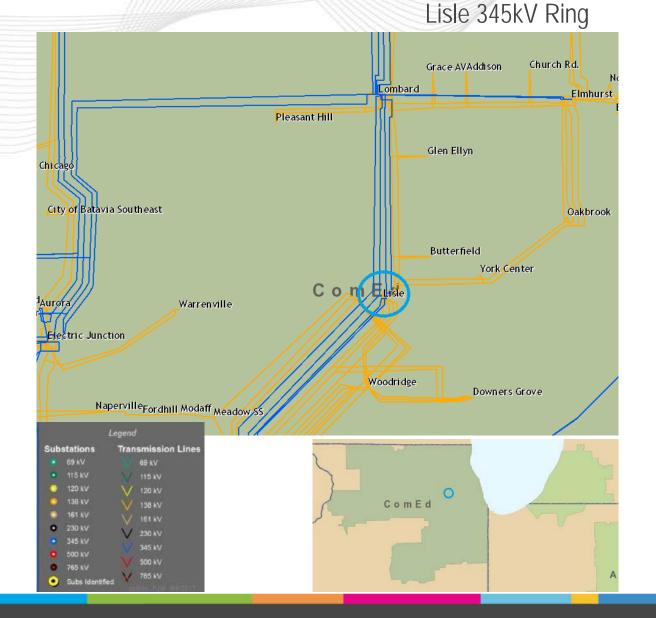
• Third transformer high side breaker will be installed with the transformer is replaced **Estimated Cost:** \$30M

Alternatives:

- Rebuild Lisle 345kV as a breaker and a half using GIS equipment
 - Not enough land for open air construction Estimated Cost of \$45M + land purchase

Projected In-service: 12/31/2019

Project Status: Engineering



ComEd Transmission Zone: Supplement



Supplemental Project Problem Statement:

Wayne 345-138kV auto-transformer 84

- Westinghouse 7-million series shell form
- Susceptible to static electrification
- Cannot be re-blocked
- Acoustic testing show high vibration and sharp increases in frequencies associated with looseness in the core assembly.
- Low ability to withstand through fault

Transformer 84 shares a bus position with 345kV line 14419 (Wayne-Aurora E.C.) Tertiary cap banks no longer allowed.

Tertiary cap bank failures stress the 345-138kV transformers and have caused transformer failures in the past.

Potential Solution:

Replace Wayne 345-138kV transformer Finish ring bus on red 345kV bus - Install two 345kV breakers Retire Tertiary cap bank Install 138kV cap bank Estimated Cost: \$15M

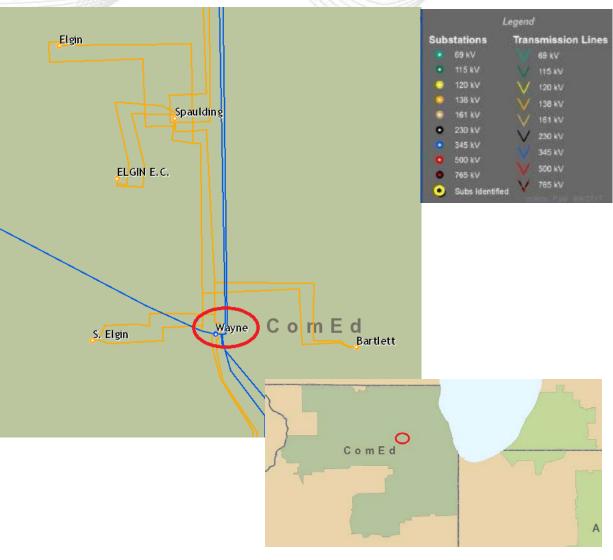
Alternatives:

No feasible alternatives

Projected In-service: 12/31/2019

Project Status: Engineering

ComEd Transmission Zone: Supplement Wayne 345-138kV Transformer 84 Replacement





Supplemental Projects – Second Review

AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental Twin Branch Station Upgrades

Previously Presented: 1/11/2018

bim'

Problem Statement:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk:

CB's J2, K2, and L1 at Twin Branch are all PK-type air blast breakers installed in the late 60's or early 70's. These four breakers are showing significant signs of deterioration. Drivers include age, number of fault operations, and a lack of available repair parts.

Breakers J2 and L1 are PK 3000A 41kA models. Breaker K2 is a PK 3000A 50kA model.

Selected Solution:

Remove and replace 345kV circuit breakers L1, K2 and J2 with 5000A 63kA models. (S1464)

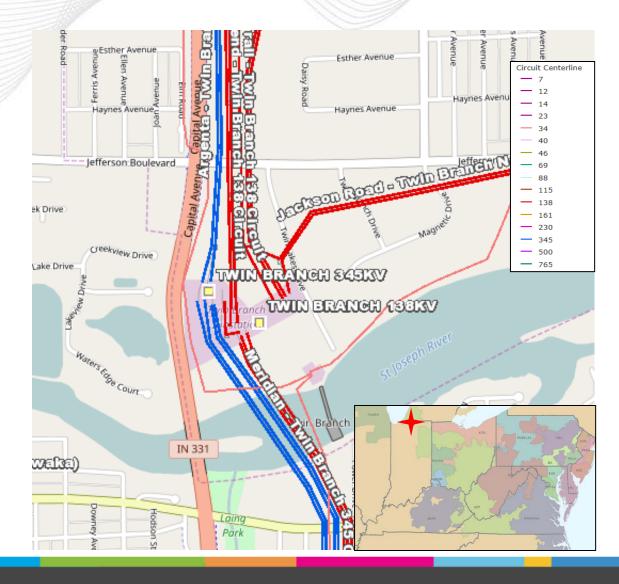
Estimated Transmission Cost: \$6.4 M

Alternatives:

No viable cost effective alternates were identified

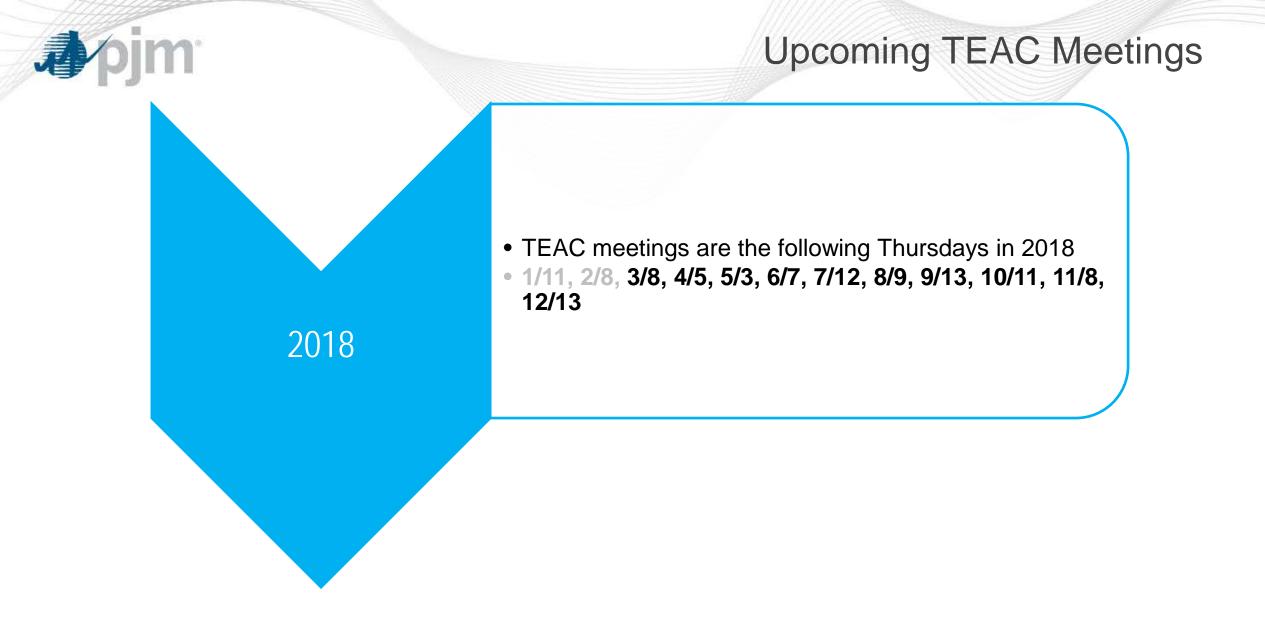
Projected In-service: 6/1/2020

Project Status: Engineering





2018 RTEP Next Steps





Questions?





Revision History

- V1 2/2/2018 Original Slides Posted
- V2 2/5/2018 Slide #4 Transmission Service updated with improved descriptions
- V3 2/6/2018 Slide #15 Add AEP supplemental for Jefferson breakers
- V4 2/20/2018 Slide #13 Add Projected IS Date
- V5 3/1/2018 Slides #13 and #21 Change Projected IS Date to 6/1/2020