



Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative

Activity Between the First and Second Transmission Options Task Force Meetings

TOTF Meeting

January 10-11, 2012

Key Documents

- Schedule – Phase II Detailed Schedule FINAL 12-6-11.xlsx
- Week-by-Week Activities – Phase II Build Out Schedule and Outline_1-3-12.pdf
- See Steps 9, 10, and 11
- The results from work on Steps 9-11 will be primary discussion topic for the second TOTF meeting

Step 9

9. PAs develop a data set for each Scenario prior to load flow solution in #10 (SOPO Task 7)
 - a. Make revisions to the Stakeholder Specified Infrastructure case (SSI) on a case-by-case basis
 - a. Add transmission only if such infrastructure is already under construction
 - b. Remove transmission if decision is supported by the Regional PA.
 - b. Determine locations for generation resources that are not producing (“idled” instead of “retired”) based on NEEM run results
 - c. Determine locations for new generation using PA internal processes
 - d. Incorporate peak load level defined by each scenario
 - e. Identify transfer levels to be studied
 - f. Determine the if “less than peak” case(s) need to be developed for each scenario

Step 10

10. PAs set-up initial load flow for each Scenario (Initial Case Development)
 - a. Start with a peak case (as defined by the scenario) with no additional transfers or transmission from starting point (“Baseline Infrastructure” case) – each NEEM region meets its own dispatch requirement based on new generation added and units that are not producing (see #5). New generation interconnected into each NEEM region using each PA’s respective internal processes, which might include new transmission required to interconnect these generators.
 - b. Develop “less than peak” case from “a” if a “less than peak” case is required based on the scenario description. Re-dispatch and test.

Step 11

11. PAs perform gap analysis, develop initial concepts for transmission additions, and possibly solve load flow for each Scenario
 - a. Perform screening power flow analysis (linear transfer analysis, dc power flow anticipated)
 - b. Compare regional and interregional transfer limits with transfer requirements
 - c. Identify limiting facilities from regional and interregional transfer requirements
 - d. Based on gap analysis, PAs identify initial transmission upgrades that may be needed to solve the load flow case for each of the three stakeholder scenarios
 - e. May result in a solved peak case (Case “a”) and off-peak case (Case “b”)

Questions

