

Slide 124 of the stakeholder meeting presentation (attached) shows critical contingencies and resulting reliability criteria violations for the High Import Scenario. The first four contingencies deal with N-2 outages of parallel 500 kV line segments between Eldorado and Lugo. [It appears that] these contingencies are Category D events that do not require mitigation. Assuming these are in fact Category D events, the mitigation options shown on slide 125 should be modified accordingly. If these are not Category D events, it appears that the WOR path rating will be significantly impacted.

The fifth and sixth contingencies on slide 124 deal with N-2 outages of the parallel 500 kV lines between Colorado River and Devers. The resulting overloads are relatively modest. The same contingency/overload combination was identified for the SCE Area Deliverability Assessment on slide 136. The mitigation identified for this event (Lugo-Eldorado series caps and terminal upgrades) is also identified for system normal and other contingencies in the Deliverability Assessment. This information should be noted in the discussion of the High Import Scenario.

(Note that the Deliverability Assessment also identifies the N-2 outage of the Eldorado-Lugo and Eldorado-Mohave 500 kV lines as a critical contingency and identifies relocation of the Eldorado-Lugo line as mitigation. As discussed above, this is being treated as a Category D event in the WOR path rating studies. However, if further investigation indicates that this is a Category C event, the mitigation identified in the Deliverability Assessment would also mitigate the third and fourth contingencies in the High Import Scenario and this should be noted in the report.)

The final contingency on slide 124 is the loss of 3000 MW injected into Eldorado. Slide 126 accurately describes the status of this issue. TransWest is in active discussions with [a WECC member] about this contingency as part of the TransWest Express (TWE) path rating studies. In these discussions, [a WECC member] has taken the position that impacts on COI should be no more severe than for a two-unit outage at Palo Verde. This implies a maximum injection into Eldorado in the 2600-2700 MW range. TransWest believes higher injections at Eldorado (up to 3000 MW) may be achievable under at least some system conditions. However, TransWest has agreed to limit HVDC line flows to 2650 MW in the current TEPPC studies until this issue can be fully resolved through the TWE path rating studies.

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