

Local Capacity Requirements (LCR) for Year 2009 Study Results for the Big Creek/Ventura and LA Basin Areas



LCR Stakeholder Meeting, April 10th, 2008, Folsom CA



California ISO
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Changes since last Stakeholder meeting

Big Creek/Ventura:

- Change the Antelope-Pardee sub-area need into second worst for BC/Ventura. Update QF units in Ventura.
- ATP (Antelope Transmission Project) Segments 1, 2 and 3 modeled. (Includes the opening of the existing Antelope-Vincent and Antelope-Mesa 230 kV lines)

LA Basin:

- New sub-area El Nido
- Change Barre LCR in order to correctly account for the NQC available.

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LA Basin LCR Study

- El Nido sub-area
- Barre sub-area
- LA Basin

Big Creek/Ventura Boundary Transmission Lines

-  Vincent-Antelope #1 230 kV Line (out of service)
-  Vincent-Antelope #2 230 kV Line (new)
-  Mesa-Antelope 230 kV Line (out of service)
-  Sylmar-Pardee #1 230 kV Line
-  Sylmar-Pardee #2 230 kV Line
-  Eagle Rock-Pardee #1 230 kV Line
-  Vincent-Pardee 230 kV Line
-  Vincent-Santa Clara 230 kV Line

Big Creek/Ventura Area 2009 Load & Resources

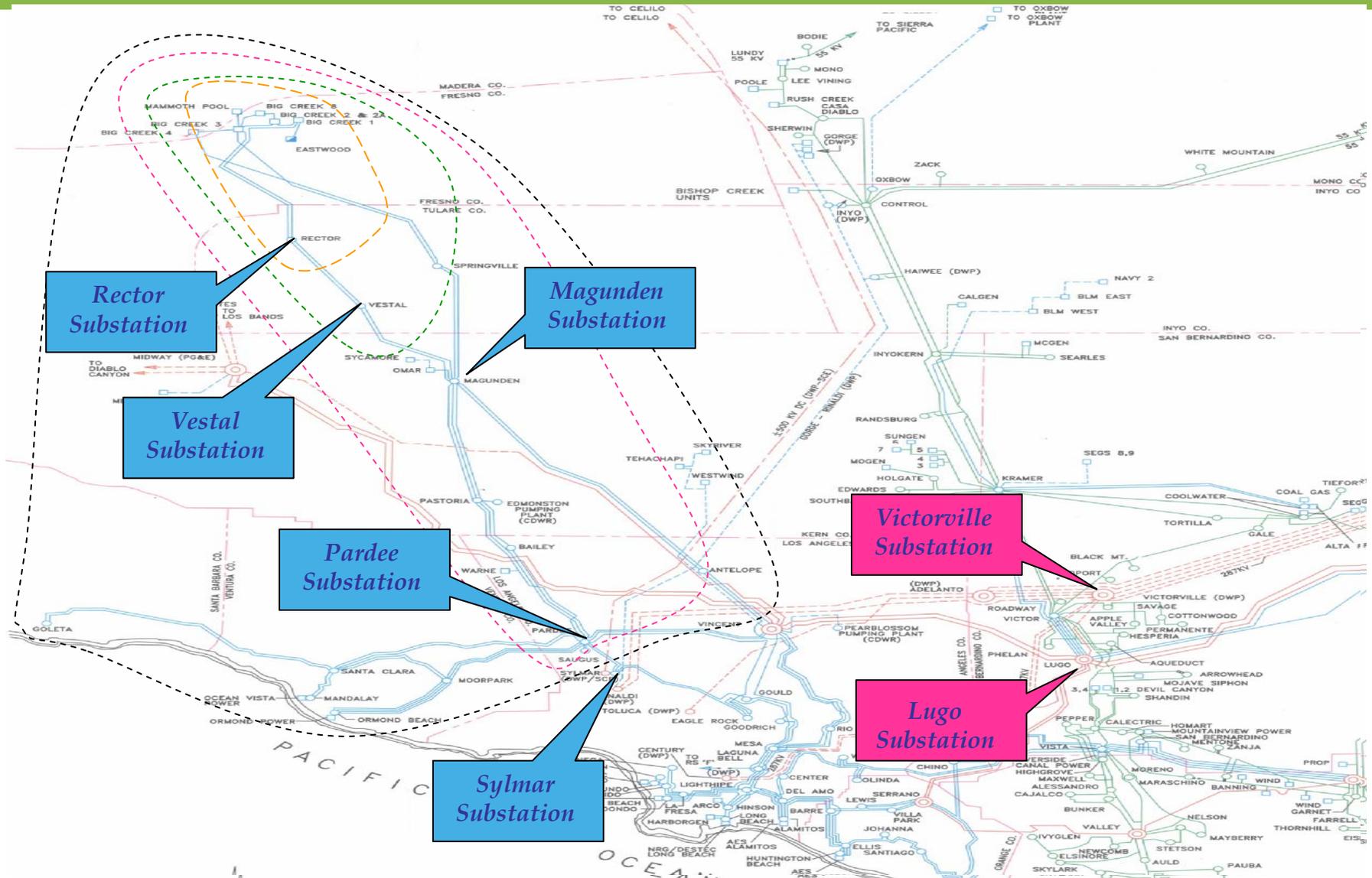
Load

Load (MW)	Pump Load (MW)	Transmission Losses (MW)	Total (MW)
4415	405	151	4971

Available Generation

	QF/Wind (MW)	Muni (MW)	Nuclear (MW)	Market (MW)	Max. Qualifying Capacity (MW)
Available Gen	909	22	0	4201	5132

Big Creek/Ventura Area



Rector Sub-area LCR Study

Most critical contingency:

- The loss of one of the Vestal-Rector 230kV lines followed by the loss of Eastwood generation

Limiting components:

- Thermally overload the remaining Vestal-Rector 230 kV line.

LCR:

- 603 MW (includes 15 MW QF/Wind generation)

Vestal Sub-area LCR Study

Most critical contingency:

- The loss of one of the Magunden-Vestal 230kV lines followed by the loss of Eastwood generation

Limiting components:

- Thermally overload the remaining Magunden-Vestal 230 kV line.

LCR:

- 733 MW (includes 122 MW of QF/Wind generation)

Big Creek/Ventura Area LCR Study (Worst constraint)

- Category B LCR:
 - Most critical contingency:
 - The loss of Ormond Beach #2 unit followed by the loss of Sylmar-Pardee #1 or #2 230 kV line
 - Limiting components:
 - Thermally overload the remaining Sylmar-Pardee #1 or #2 230 kV line (emergency rating 1195MVA/3000 Amps modeled in the base case).
 - LCR:
 - 3178 MW (includes 836 MW of QF, 22 MW of Muni and 73 MW of wind generation)

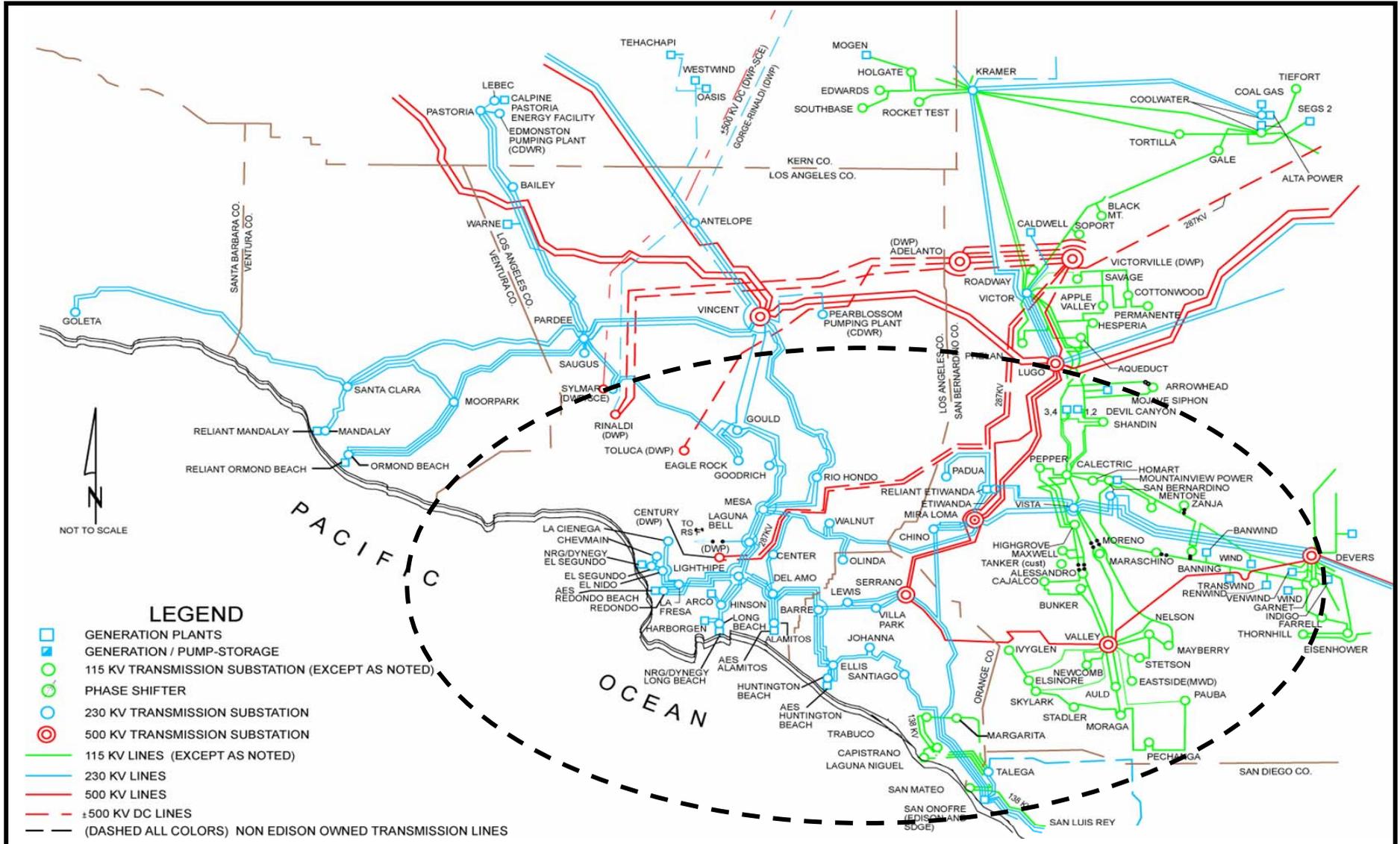
- Category C LCR:
 - Second Most critical contingency:
 - The loss of Lugo-Victorville 500 kV followed by the loss of Sylmar-Pardee #1 or #2 230 kV line
 - Limiting components:
 - Thermally overload the remaining Sylmar-Pardee #1 or #2 230 kV line (emergency rating 1195MVA/3000 Amps modeled in the base case).
 - LCR:
 - 3136 MW (includes 836 MW of QF, 22 MW of Muni and 73 MW of wind generation)

Changes since the 2008 LCR study

Total Big Creek/Ventura LCR has decreased

- Load forecast is up by 26 MW
- Detailed sub-area analysis has been presented
- One new peaker modeled in the area
- New project Antelope Transmission Project (New Segments 1, 2 and 3 plus the opening of the existing Antelope-Vincent and Antelope-Mesa 230 kV lines) has reduced the LCR
- Overall the LCR has decreased by 480 MW

LA Basin Area



LA Basin Area Boundary Transmission Lines

- 🌐 San Onofre - San Luis Rey #1, #2, & #3 230 kV Lines
- 🌐 San Onofre - Talega #1 & #2 230 kV Lines
- 🌐 Lugo - Mira Loma #1, #2 & #3 500 kV Lines
- 🌐 Sylmar - Eagle Rock 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Sylmar - Gould 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Vincent - Mesa Cal 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Antelope - Mesa Cal 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Vincent - Rio Hondo #1 & #2 230 kV Lines
- 🌐 Eagle Rock - Pardee 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Devers - Palo Verde 500 kV Line
- 🌐 Devers - Coachelv 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Mirage - Ramon 230 kV Line
- 🌐 Mirage - Julian Hinds 230 kV Line

LA Basin Area 2009 Load & Resources

Load

Load (MW)	Pump Load (MW)	Transmission Losses (MW)	Total (MW)
19612	22	202	19836

Available Generation

	QF/Wind (MW)	Muni (MW)	Nuclear (MW)	Market (MW)	Max. Qualifying Capacity (MW)
Available Gen	908	788	2246	8222	12164

El Nido Sub-area

🌐 Critical contingency:

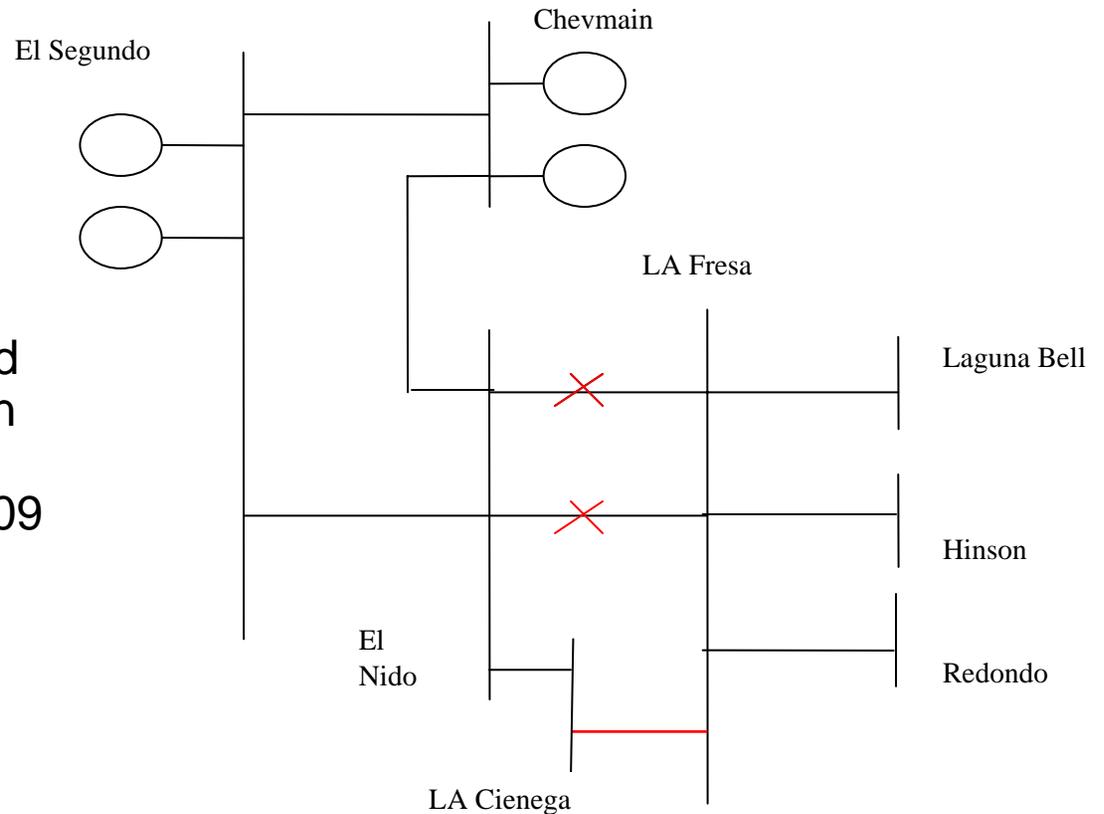
The loss of La Fresa-El Nido
#1 and #2 230 kV

🌐 Limited component:

La Fresa-La Cienega 230 kV
line

🌐 LCR:

- Assumed that firm load shed can be done manually within 15 minutes after the contingency: 297 MW in 2009 (includes 1 MW of QF generation)
- If the load shed is not possible: 347 MW in 2009 (includes 1 MW of QF generation).



Barre Sub-area LCR Study

Most critical contingency:

- The loss of the Ellis-Barre 230kV line followed by the double line outage of Songs-Santiago 230kV lines

Limiting components:

- Voltage collapse in the Barre sub-area

LCR:

- 4173 MW (includes 491 MW of QF/Wind, 383 MW of Muni and 0 MW of nuclear generation)

LA Basin LCR Study

Most Critical Contingency:

- The loss of one of the SONGS units, followed by the loss of Palo Verde-Devers 500 kV line

Limiting Components:

- South of Lugo operating rating (6400 MW with new Rancho Vista 500kV substation)

LCR:

- 10225 MW (includes 908 MW of QF/Wind, 788 MW of Muni and 2246 MW of nuclear generation)

Changes since the 2008 LCR study

Total LA Basin LCR has slightly increased

- Load forecast is up by 188 MW
- New sub-area analysis El Nido presented
- Two new peakers modeled in the area
- New project Rancho Vista 500 kV Substation
- Voltage collapse in the Barre area (a non-linear problem) has increased substantially (about 1000 MW) for a rather small change in load and as a result resources in that sub-area need to be on-line when the LA Basin calculation is done. They displace some resources that would otherwise be much more effective to the overall problem the South of Lugo constraint
- Overall the LCR has increased by 95 MW

Stakeholder Comments



Your comments and questions are welcome

For written comments, please send to: RegionalTransmission@caiso.com