

New Generation Curtailment Analysis – Pilot Study Preliminary Results

Planning Advisory Committee

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SYSTEM PLANNING

Summary

- The ISO has been conducting a pilot study to analyze the potential curtailments that could be experienced by proposed new generation
 - Where large amounts of new intermittent generation are proposed in the same part of the system
- The pilot study has focused on the addition of offshore wind on Cape Cod and at Brayton Point
- This presentation provides preliminary results and allows for discussion before finalizing the pilot study

Purpose of the Study

- The purpose of the study is to provide information
 - To allow Market Participants to assess the impacts of the operating characteristics and availability criteria of proposed incremental resources
- No resulting changes to the interconnection standards or criteria are proposed at this time
 - Whether, or not, changes to the interconnection standards or criteria are warranted, can be discussed with the Planning Advisory Committee and with NEPOOL after a review of the results of the pilot study

Background

- The Network Capability Interconnection Standard identifies the upgrades needed for a new project to operate at the full output
 - However, the standard allows for other generation to be dispatched-down in the analysis
- The Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard identifies the upgrades needed for all capacity resources to operate at their capacity capabilities
 - The capacity capability of intermittent resources is based on the median output over certain reliability hours
 - In summer, approximately 30-35% of the full nameplate capability for offshore wind
- However, there may be many instances where the wind farms are producing more than 35% of their combined output
 - Neither standard analyzes all of the new intermittent resources operating at up-to full output

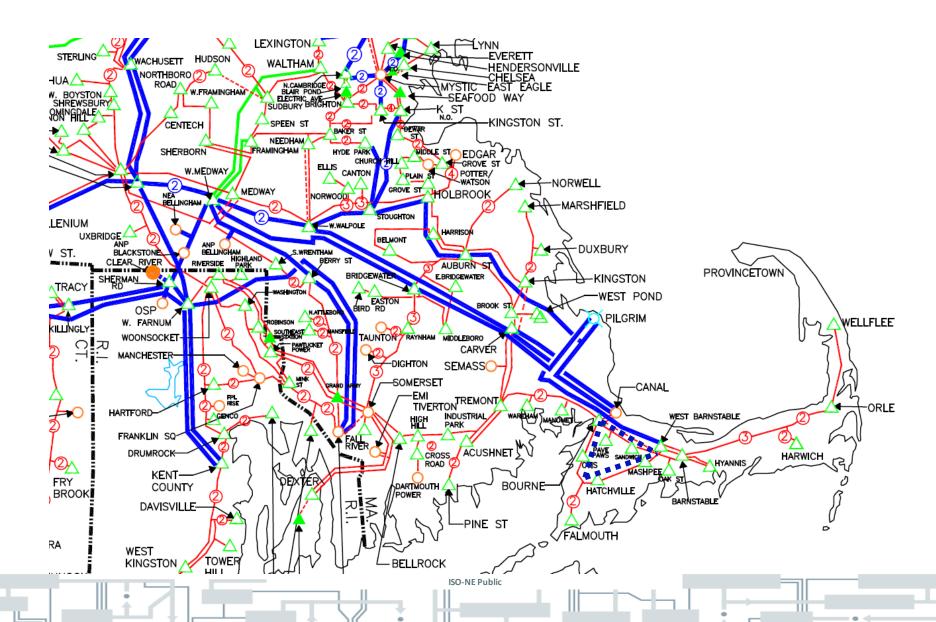
CURTAILMENT ANALYSIS PILOT STUDY

Approach and Assumptions

Curtailment Analysis Pilot Study: Approach

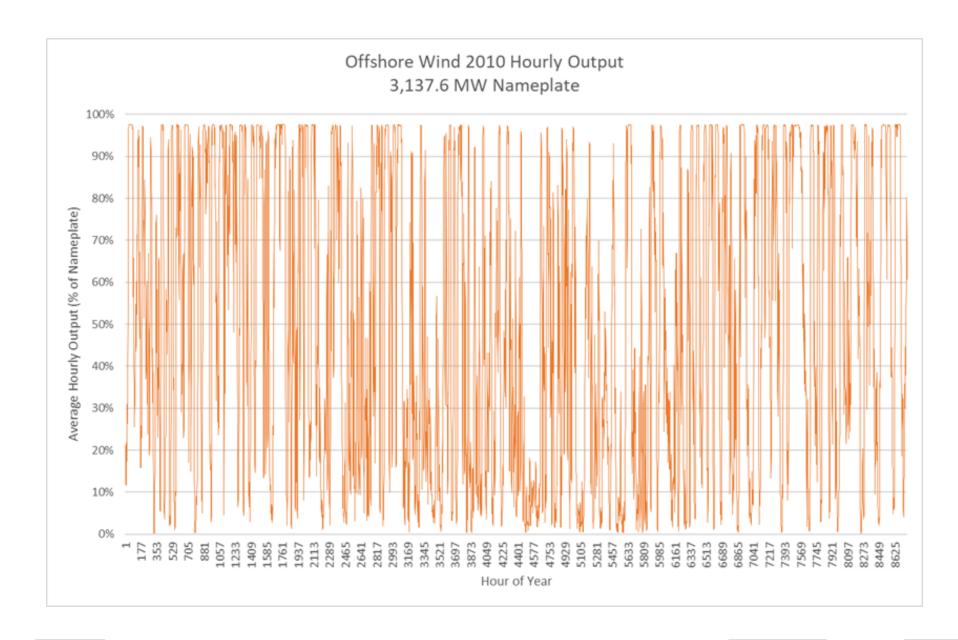
- Considered year-round hourly load levels
 - 2025 study year including solar forecast
 - Net load in Southeast Massachusetts (SEMA) and Cape Cod continues to be offset by solar additions and is highly seasonal
- Was simplistic from a production cost perspective
 - Curtailment analysis focused on new offshore wind competing with other new offshore wind and increasing levels of solar
 - Dispatch order: solar was dispatched on first, then offshore wind, then other generation
 - The key metric in the study is curtailed MW and MWh of offshore wind
 - PROBE software was used
- Considered transmission outages
 - Simulated forced and planned outages of transmission caused reductions in the ability of the generation to run

Study Area: Southeast Massachusetts

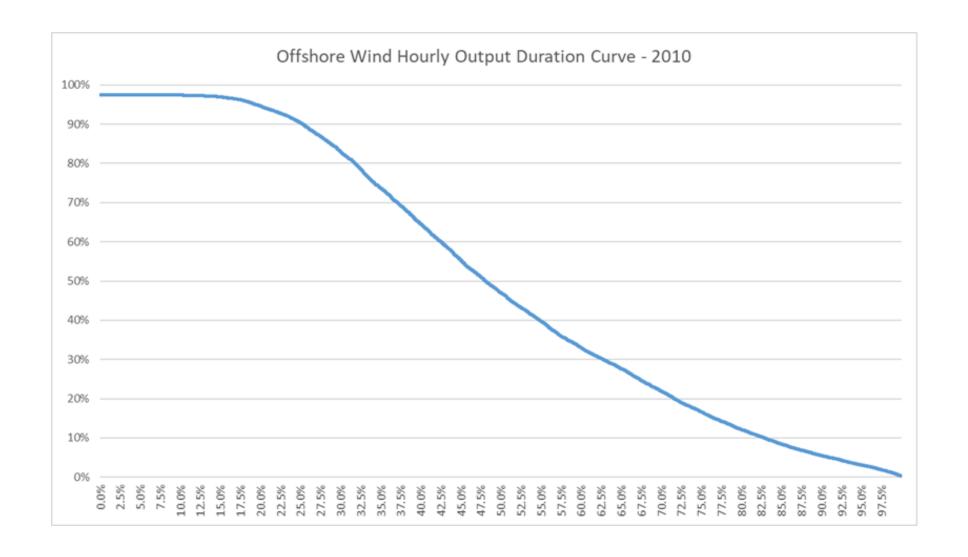


Generation Injections

- Offshore wind:
 - Up-to 3,200 MW into the Cape Cod area
 - With injection points consistent with the Cape Cod cluster studies
 - Up-to 2,000 MW into Brayton Point
- Hourly offshore wind production profiles



Illustrative



Illustrative

Transmission Upgrades Included

- All SEMA/RI Project reliability upgrades
- All upgrades identified in completed interconnection system impact studies for the relevant offshore wind projects and all upgrades anticipated for the first Cape Cod cluster system impact study

Contingencies, Transmission Outages and Maintenance

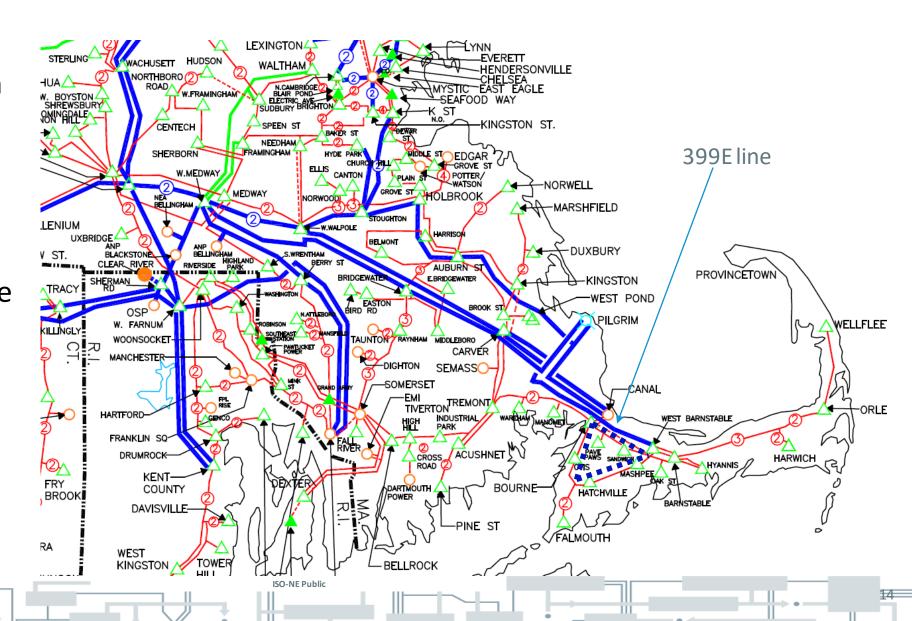
- Operating Contingencies
- N-1 and N-1-1 simulation
- Some illustrative maintenance outages of major 345 kV lines in Spring and Fall were also tested

CURTAILMENT ANALYSIS PILOT STUDY

Preliminary Results

Study Area: Southeast Massachusetts

- A number of lines in the area have the potential to be binding and cause curtailment
- The 399E 345 kV line from West Barnstable to Bourne was the most limiting for injections on Cape Cod

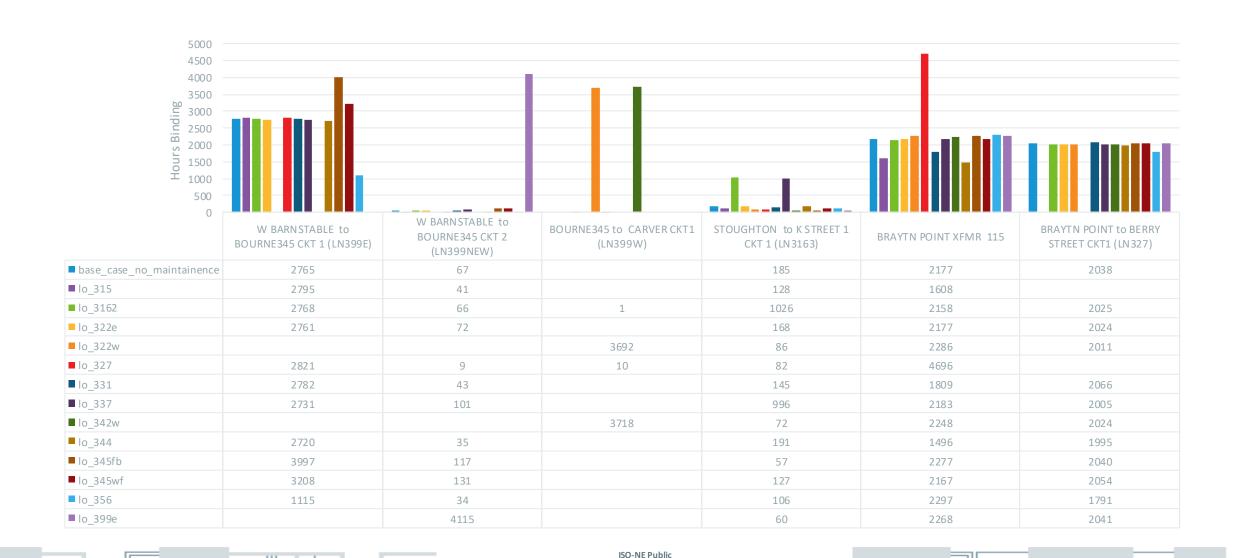


Limiting Constraints and Upstream constraints

- In the production simulations, generation will be constrained by the limiting constraint
- However, if that constraint is relieved (e.g. by investigating what would happen if the line was upgraded), we see that upstream constraints will then become limiting
- There may not be significant benefit from just upgrading a single line
 - The analysis has to be re-run after each upgrade to examine remaining upstream constraints

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Hours of Curtailment with 399E Line at the Present Rating



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Hours of Curtailment with 399E Line Upgraded (From 1,083 MVA to 1,800 MVA)

Observation: The hours when other lines are constraining have increase after 399E is upgraded



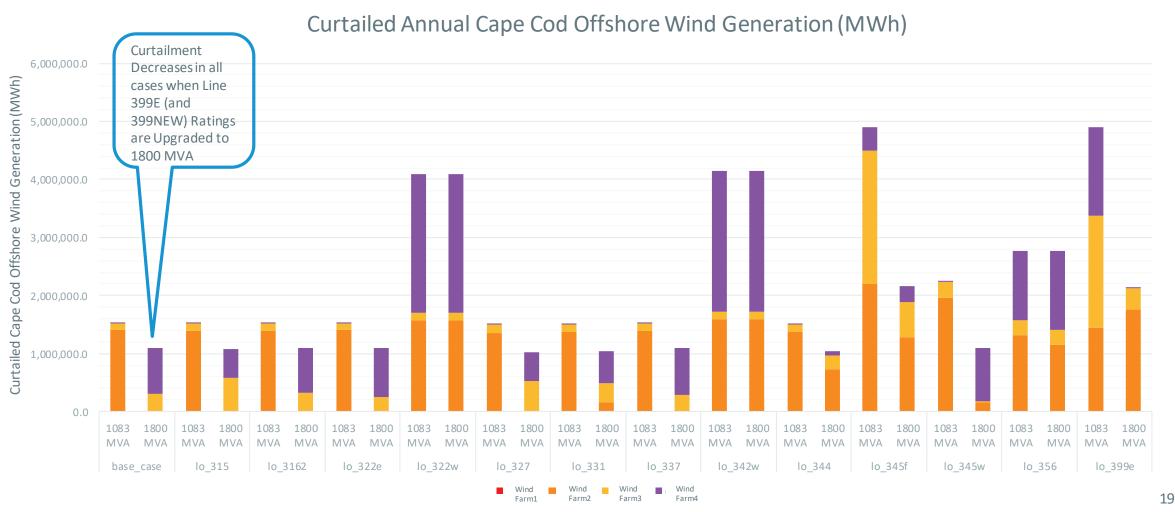
Upgrading the 399E Line Reduces Curtailment But Other Lines are Still Limiting

Cape Cod Offshore Wind Generation



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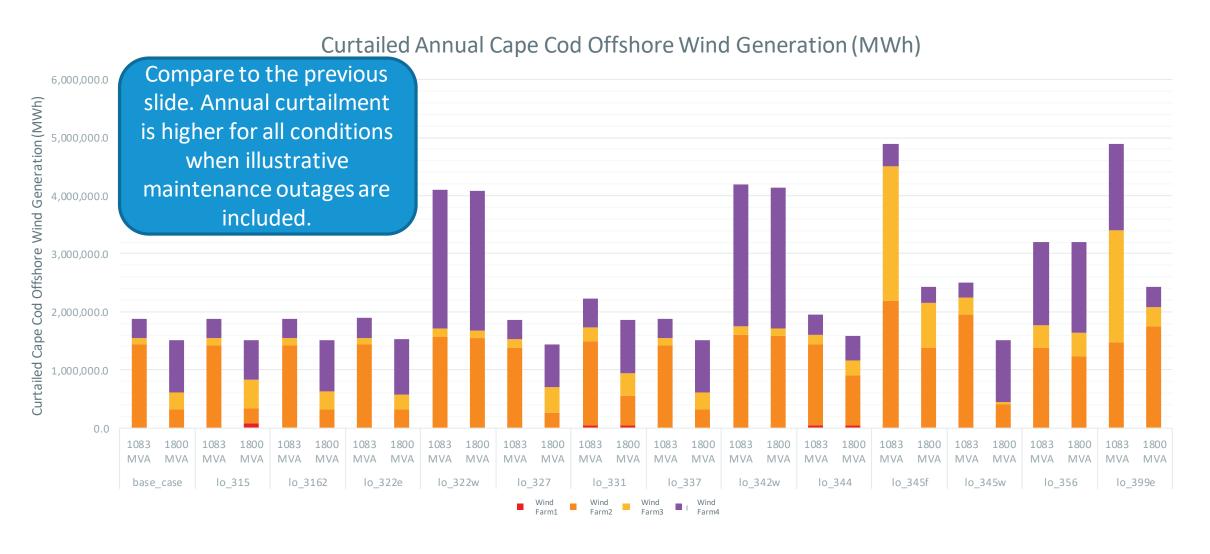
Curtailment Under Base and Line Out Conditions



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Curtailment Under Maintenance and Line Out Conditions



Next Steps

- Consider input from the Planning Advisory Committee regarding the approach to the Curtailment Pilot Study
- Consider the effect of the proposed <u>change to the K Street 345 kV breaker status</u>
- Conclude the Pilot Study by the third quarter of 2022

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Questions

