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HVDC Analysis - Stakeholder Outreach

Phase 2: Results and Recommendations

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Agenda

- Review phase 1 key points
- Modeling assumption adjustments
- Review PSSE results
- Review PROMOD results
- HVDC recommendations



Background

- Original purpose of HVDC device Reliability
- HVDC set-points established to maintain system reliability
- HVDC has been (predominantly) used to support planned maintenance and construction outages since August 2014
- HVDC and the two 138-kV circuits that cross the Straits of Mackinac are capable of facilitating additional future commercial opportunities
- ATC has received various HVDC questions from stakeholders



Proposed Study Objective

- Identify the "sweet spot" where the HVDC is positioned to maintain reliability <u>and</u> create economic benefit
- Utilize the results of this analysis to adjust MISO's 2018 MTEP models, as appropriate
 - 2018 MTEP Model submission date is September 30, 2017



Stakeholder Engagement and Schedule

- Phase I Objectives and Study Design
 - Identify commonly shared objectives
 - Seek alignment on major modeling assumptions
 - Request feedback/"blind-spots"
 - Stakeholder Engagement: July 2017
- Phase II Results and Recommendations
 - Review study results and proposed recommendations
 - Request feedback/"blind spots"
 - Seek alignment before implementing any changes to the HVDC set points
 - Stakeholder Engagement: September 2017
 - MISO MTEP18 Model updates: September 2017



Modeling Assumption Updates

Incorporated Stakeholder Feedback

- Generation adjustments
 - Upper Peninsula Presque Isle and Pulliam
 - Lower Michigan Ludington and Alpine
- Load adjustments
 - None



PSSE – Results and Conclusions

 Performed power flow analysis to identify system impacts of HVDC base model setting changes

- Used MISO MTEP17 models
 - Modifications implemented per stakeholder feedback
- Performed single contingency analysis with the HVDC device at 20 MW N-S, 0 MW and 20 MW S-N flow settings
- Monitored 69 kV and above facilities in study area
- Power flow results
 - Adjusting HVDC from 20 MW N-S to 20 MW S-N
 - No new overloads or voltage issues
 - Post-contingent flow changes were small, even reduced in some cases

Conclusions

 Reliability analysis supports a range of base case settings from 20 MW N-S to 20 MW S-N



PROMOD – Results and Conclusions

Evaluated Benefit Metrics

 Evaluated various HVDC settings from 20 MW N-S to 20 MW S-N

PROMOD Results

- No clear Adjusted Production Cost trends
 - APC results were inconclusive
 - Minimal savings or costs by adjusting HVDC device
 - Results did not indicate any congestion between bounds
- System loss analysis indicate the smallest difference in loss savings or costs between LRZ-2 and LRZ-7 is at an ~5 MW N-S flow setting

Conclusion

- The economic results support a range of base case set points
- System loss analysis identified 5 MW N-S as reasonable set point



Recommendations

- Have separate HVDC system intact target flows for power flow models and the Operating Guide.
- ATC's modeling inputs for the MTEP18 model building process will continue to reflect a 20 MW N-S system intact set point of the HVDC device.
 - Continue to stress the weaker transmission system
 - Continue to support system bias
- Adjust the Operating Guide system intact target flow from 20 MW N-S to 5 MW N-S
 - APC results were inconclusive

 - Reliability results did not indicate any negative impacts
 System loss analysis identified 5 MW N-S as reasonable set point
- Continue to work collaboratively with our neighbors/MISO on HVDC settings and model sensitivities
 - Maintain capability to support outage/emergency operations in eastern U.P. and northern Lower Michigan
- ATC will periodically review the HVDC device system intact set point.

