

February 20, 2015

The Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities  
Prince Charles Building  
120 Torbay Road, P.O. Box 21040  
St. John's, Newfoundland & Labrador  
A1A 5B2

**Attention: Ms. Cheryl Blundon**  
**Director Corporate Services & Board Secretary**

Dear Ms. Blundon:

**Re: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro - the Board's Investigation and Hearing into  
Supply Issues and Power Outages on the Island Interconnected System – System Losses  
Guide**

Further to Hydro's Reply Submission of February 5, 2015 and in accordance with the Liberty Report Recommendations dated December 17, 2014, item 2.3 wherein Hydro is required to "provide the Board with the guide on system losses under various configurations and any instructions for their use", please find enclosed the original plus 12 copies of Hydro's report entitled *Transmission Losses for Abnormal Generation/Transmission*, dated January 2015.

We trust the foregoing is satisfactory. If you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

**NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO**



Tracey L. Pennell  
Legal Counsel

TLP/jc

cc: Gerard Hayes – Newfoundland Power  
Paul Coxworthy – Stewart McKelvey Stirling Scales  
Sheryl Nisenbaum – Praxair Canada Inc.  
ecc: Roberta Frampton Benefiel – Grand Riverkeeper Labrador

Thomas Johnson – Consumer Advocate  
Thomas O' Reilly – Cox & Palmer  
Danny Dumaresque

<u>R. Collett</u>	<u>2015-02-19</u>
Approved for Release	Date

## Transmission Losses for Abnormal Generation/Transmission

Date: January 2015

System Planning Department

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## 1. Introduction

An analysis has been performed to investigate transmission losses in Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's (Hydro's) Transmission System. The objective of the investigation is to assess the impact of generation and transmission contingencies and the resulting variation in transmission losses. The results of this study shall be used as an input to improve the accuracy of demand forecasts generated by Nostradamus Software.

## 2. Study Scope

The scope of the study is to investigate transmission system losses for 2015<sup>1</sup>. The analysis includes a review of the impact of transmission and generation contingencies for a set of base cases. These base cases reflect system conditions ranging from peak load to light load in 50 MW increments. The study was performed using Version 32 of PSS®E software from Siemens PTI.

## 3. Base Cases

A 2015 peak load case was developed in accordance with Hydro's Operating Interconnected Island Load Forecast from June of 2014. The forecast is summarized in Table 1.

Generation dispatches used for each base case are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. It should be noted that the new combustion turbine at Holyrood (HRD) is offline under normal system conditions while combustion turbines at Hardwoods (HWD) and Stephenville (SVL) are in operation as synchronous condensers. Non-utility generators (NUGS) include Star Lake, Rattle Brook, Corner Brook Cogeneration, Exploits River, Buchans, and wind farms at St. Lawrence and Fermeuse. Wind generation at Fermeuse and St. Lawrence is assumed to be offline for the purposes of this investigation.

Load flow plots for the base cases are provided in Appendix A.

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<sup>1</sup> The study results shall be updated annually.

**Table 1 – 2015 Operating Interconnected Island Load Forecast**

Newfoundland Power System Peak Demand		
Peak Demand		1295 MW
Coincident Peak Demand		1287 MW
Hydro Rural System		
Peak Demand		95.2 MW
Coincident Peak Demand		92 MW
Industrial Demand		
Maximum Firm Demand		81.5 MW
Coincident Peak Demand		74 MW
Transmission Loss		64 MW
Holyrood Station Service		24 MW
Island Coincident Demand		1731 MW

Table 2 – Base Case Demand Summary

Base Case	NF Power Demand (MW)	Hydro Rural System Demand (MW)	Industrial Demand (MW)	Holyrood Station Service (MW)	Losses (MW)	Island Demand (MW)
1	1287	92	74	24	64	1731
2	1240	89	74	24	57	1673
3	1194	85	74	24	50	1617
4	1147	82	74	24	45	1561
5	1101	79	74	24	40	1507
6	1054	75	74	24	37	1453
7	1007	72	74	24	33	1400
8	960	69	74	24	30	1347
9	913	65	74	24	28	1294
10	866	62	74	24	26	1242
11	819	59	74	17	31	1191
12	773	55	74	17	29	1138
13	726	52	74	17	26	1085
14	679	49	74	9	36	1038
15	632	45	74	9	32	984
16	585	42	74	9	29	931
17	539	39	74	9	27	878
18	492	35	74	1	40	833
19	445	32	74	1	36	779
20	398	29	74	1	32	726
21	352	25	74	1	30	673

Table 3 – Base Case Dispatch Summary

Base Case	HRD Unit 1 (MW)	HRD Unit 2 (MW)	HRD Unit 3 (MW)	Total HRD (MW)	Hydraulic (MW)	Total Hydro (MW)	NUGS (MW)	NF Power (MW)	Industrial (MW)	Island Demand (MW)
1	170	170	150	490	922	1412	111	94	114	1731
2	170	170	150	490	864	1408	111	94	114	1673
3	170	170	150	490	808	1298	111	94	114	1617
4	170	170	150	490	752	1242	111	94	114	1561
5	170	170	150	490	698	1188	111	94	114	1507
6	170	170	150	490	644	1134	111	94	114	1453
7	170	170	150	490	591	1081	111	94	114	1400
8	170	170	150	490	538	1028	111	94	114	1347
9	170	170	150	490	485	975	111	94	114	1294
10	170	170	150	490	433	923	111	94	114	1242
11	170	170	0	340	532	872	111	94	114	1191
12	170	170	0	340	479	819	111	94	114	1138
13	170	170	0	340	426	766	111	94	114	1085
14	170	0	0	170	549	719	111	94	114	1038
15	170	0	0	170	495	665	111	94	114	984
16	170	0	0	170	442	612	111	94	114	931
17	170	0	0	170	389	559	111	94	114	878
18	0	0	0	0	514	514	111	94	114	833
19	0	0	0	0	460	460	111	94	114	779
20	0	0	0	0	407	407	111	94	114	726
21	0	0	0	0	354	354	111	94	114	673

#### **4. Contingencies**

Contingencies considered for the purposes of this investigation include the loss of generation at HRD, the loss of hydraulic generation, and the loss of 230 kV transmission lines. It should be noted that single contingencies were considered for this investigation, with the exception of the loss of multiple units at HRD.

Contingencies and their respective corrective actions are summarized in Appendix B.

#### **5. Loss of Generation at HRD**

Load flow analysis included the loss of one or multiple units at HRD. For the loss of a single unit, it should be noted that active power provided by gas turbines at HRD and HWD would effectively replace lost generation, resulting in a negligible change in system losses. For the purposes of this investigation, corrective actions were developed to reflect worst-case incremental losses.

Table 4 provides the incremental transmission losses for contingencies at Holyrood.

#### **6. Loss of Hydraulic Generation**

Analysis was performed to assess the incremental losses associated with the loss of hydraulic generation. Results of the analysis indicate that redispatch of the system following these contingencies does not result a variation in system losses that exceeds 5 MW and would not have an appreciable impact on demand forecasting.



Table 4 – Incremental Losses for Contingencies at Holyrood

Base Case	Island Demand (MW)	Loss of One Unit Incremental Losses (MW)	Loss of Two Units Incremental Losses (MW)	Loss of Three Units Incremental Losses (MW)
1	1731	22	35	Insufficient System Capacity
2	1673	18	28	
3	1617	15	24	
4	1561	13	21	
5	1507	12	18	56
6	1453	11	16	47
7	1400	10	15	40
8	1347	9	14	35
9	1294	8	13	34
10	1242	8	13	30
11	1191	14	21	Tripping Additional Units Not Applicable
12	1138	13	19	
13	1085	12	18	
14	1038	20		
15	984	19		
16	931	17		
17	878	16		
18	833			
19	779			
20	726			
21	673			

## 7. Transmission Line Contingencies

A review of transmission line contingencies indicated that appreciable incremental losses are present if a redispatch of generation is require. Such redistpaches serve to prevent the overloading of transmission lines or to compensate for the loss of generation connected via radial lines.

Results of the analysis are provided in Table 5. All 230 kV transmission line contingencies were considered for this analysis, but only those that resulted in appreciable incremental losses (a net change greater than 5 MW) are provided. It should be noted that redispaches associated with certain contingencies resulted in a net reduction in

system losses. This is due to increased generation near load centres, particularly on the Avalon Peninsula. Negative incremental losses are indicated for these cases. Shaded cells indicate that incremental losses for a particular case are less than 5 MW.

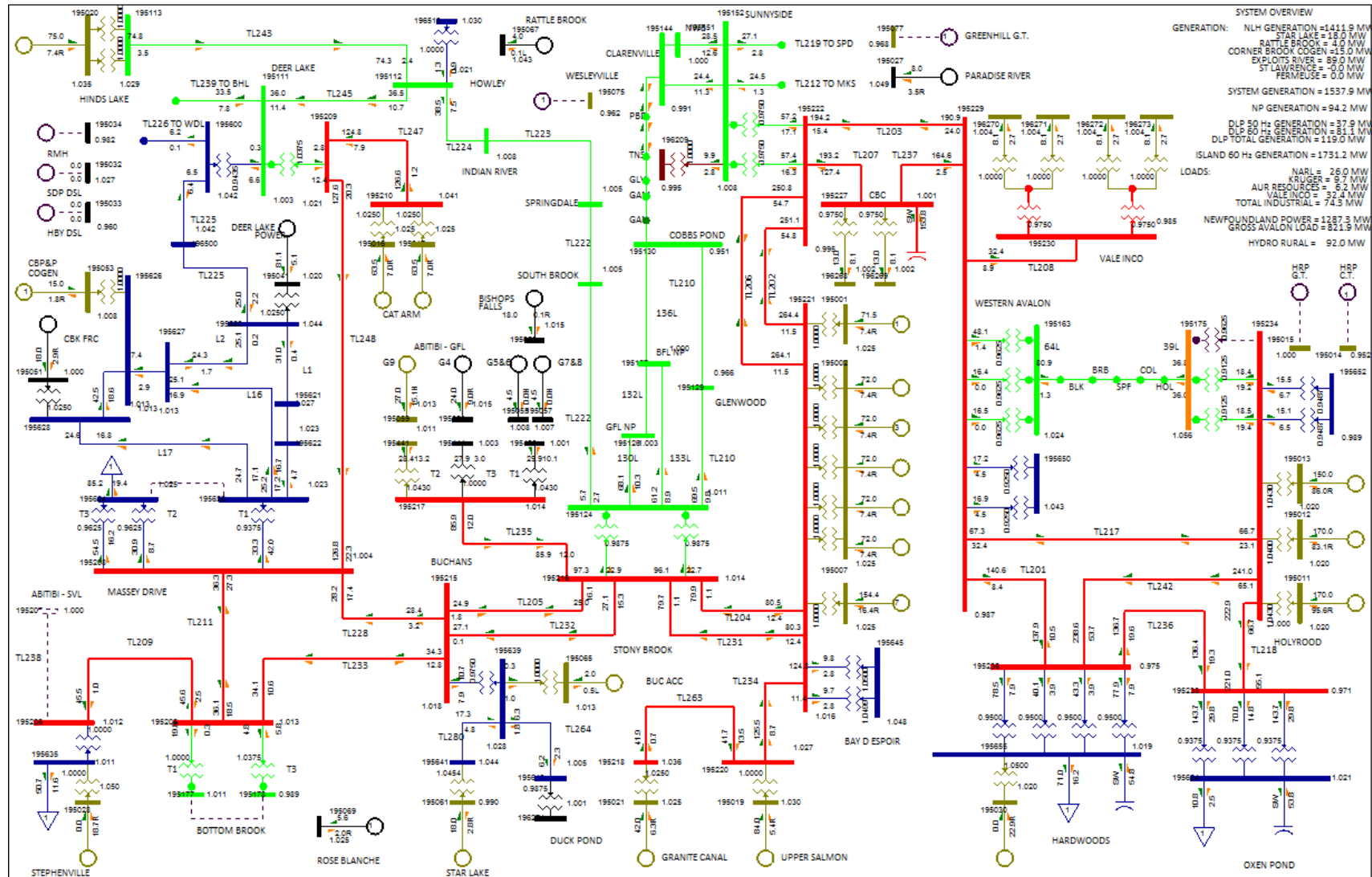
**Table 5 – Incremental Losses for 230 kV Line Contingencies**

Base Case	Island Demand (MW)	Loss of TL202 or TL206 Incremental Losses (MW)	Loss of TL207 Incremental Losses (MW)	Loss of TL237 Incremental Losses (MW)	Loss of TL234 Incremental Losses (MW)
1	1735	-13	-8	-15	
2	1675	-12	-7	-13	
3	1620	-10	-6	-11	
4	1565	-9		-9	
5	1510	-8		-8	
6	1455	-7		-6	
7	1400	-6			
8	1350				
9	1295				
10	1245				
11	1195	-7		-7	
12	1140	-6		-6	
13	1090				
14	1040	-10	-6	-9	6
15	985	-9	-6	-8	7
16	930	-7		-6	7
17	880	-6		-5	7
18	835	-13	-7	-10	8
19	780	-11	-6	-9	8
20	730	-9	-5	-8	9
21	675	-8		-6	10

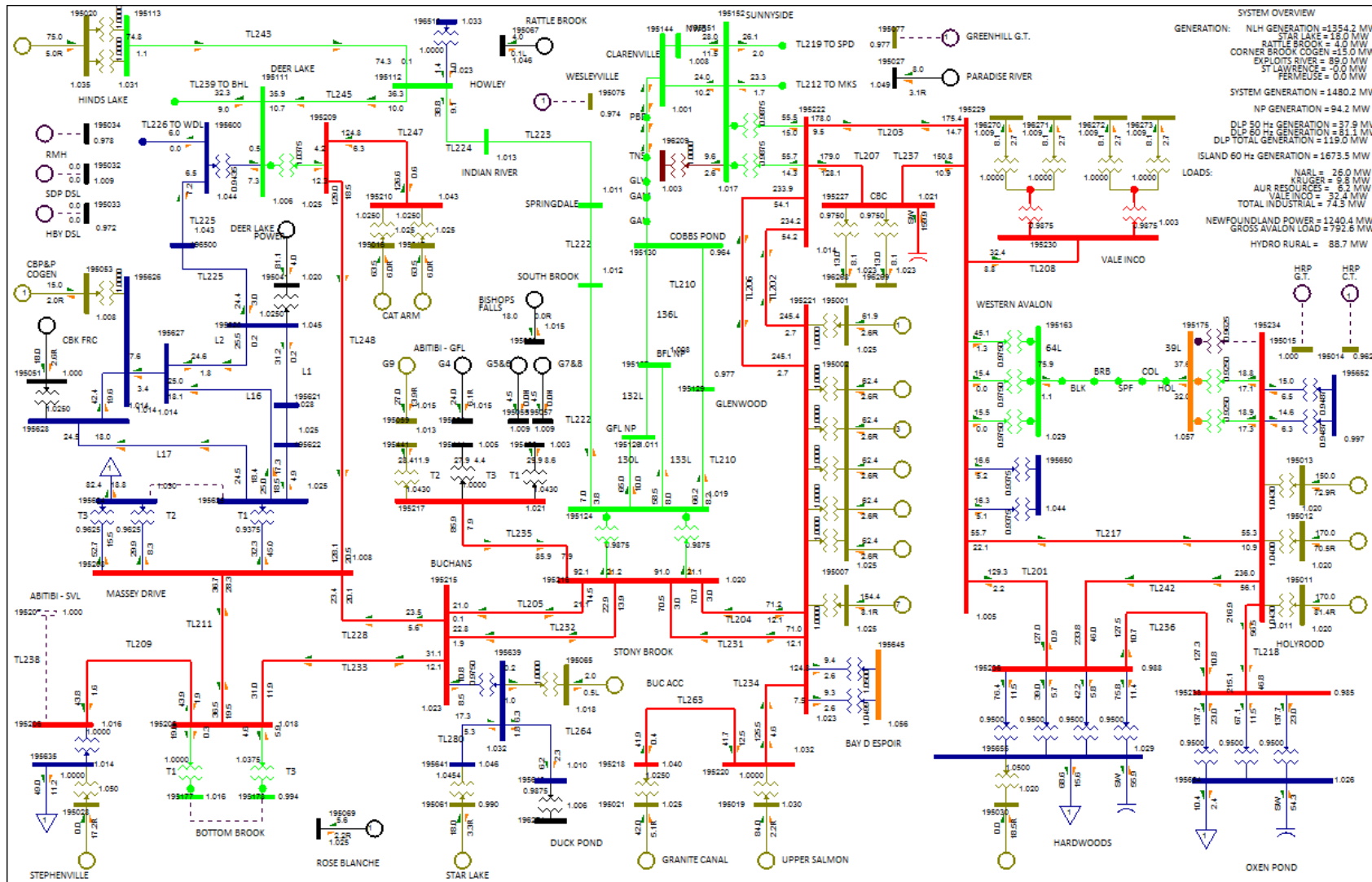
## 8. Conclusion

An analysis has been performed to investigate the impact of generation and transmission contingencies and the resulting incremental transmission losses. The results of this study shall be updated annually and shall be used as an input to improve the accuracy of demand forecasts generated by Nostradamus Software.

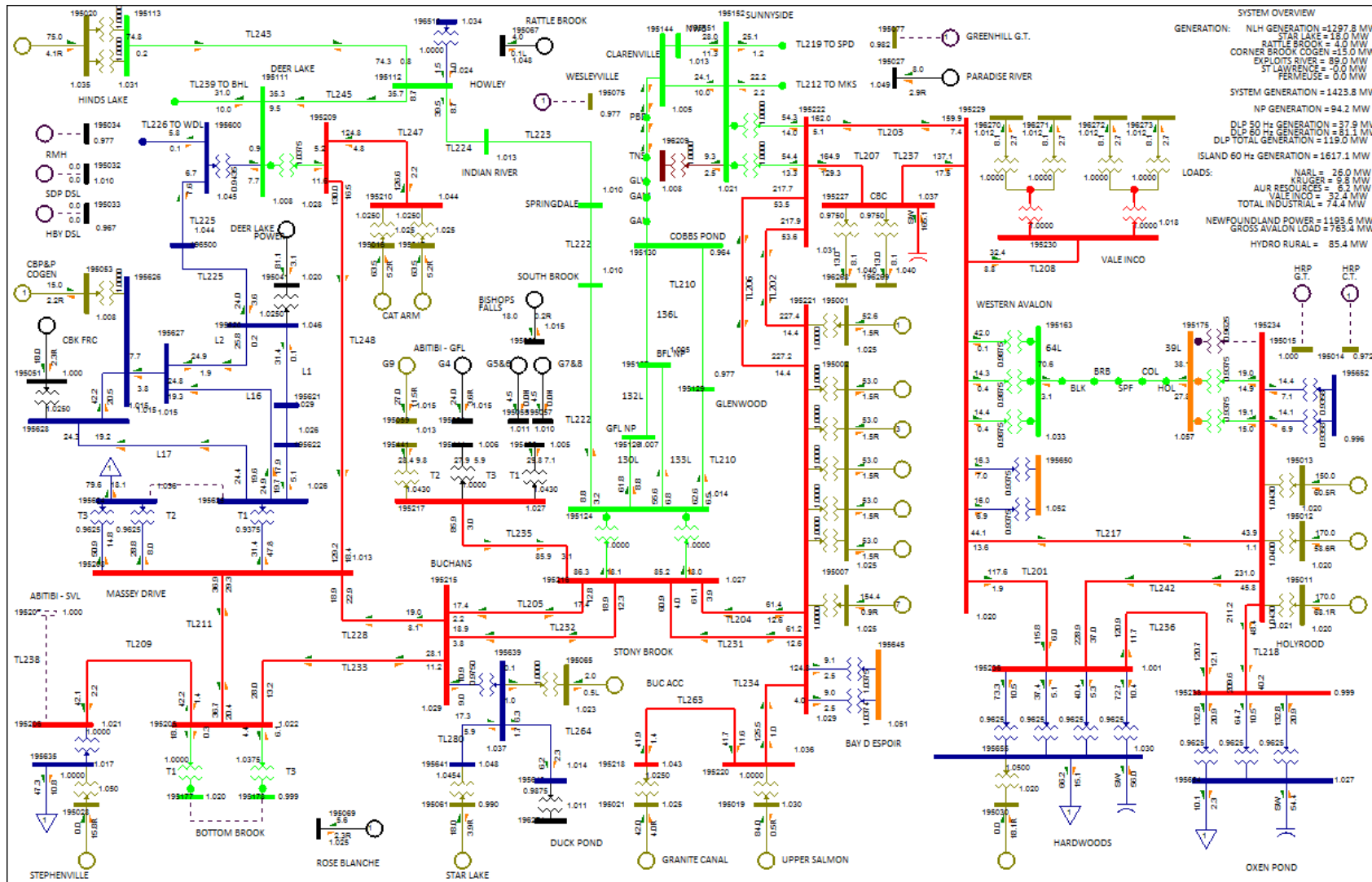
**9. Appendix A – Load Flow Plots**



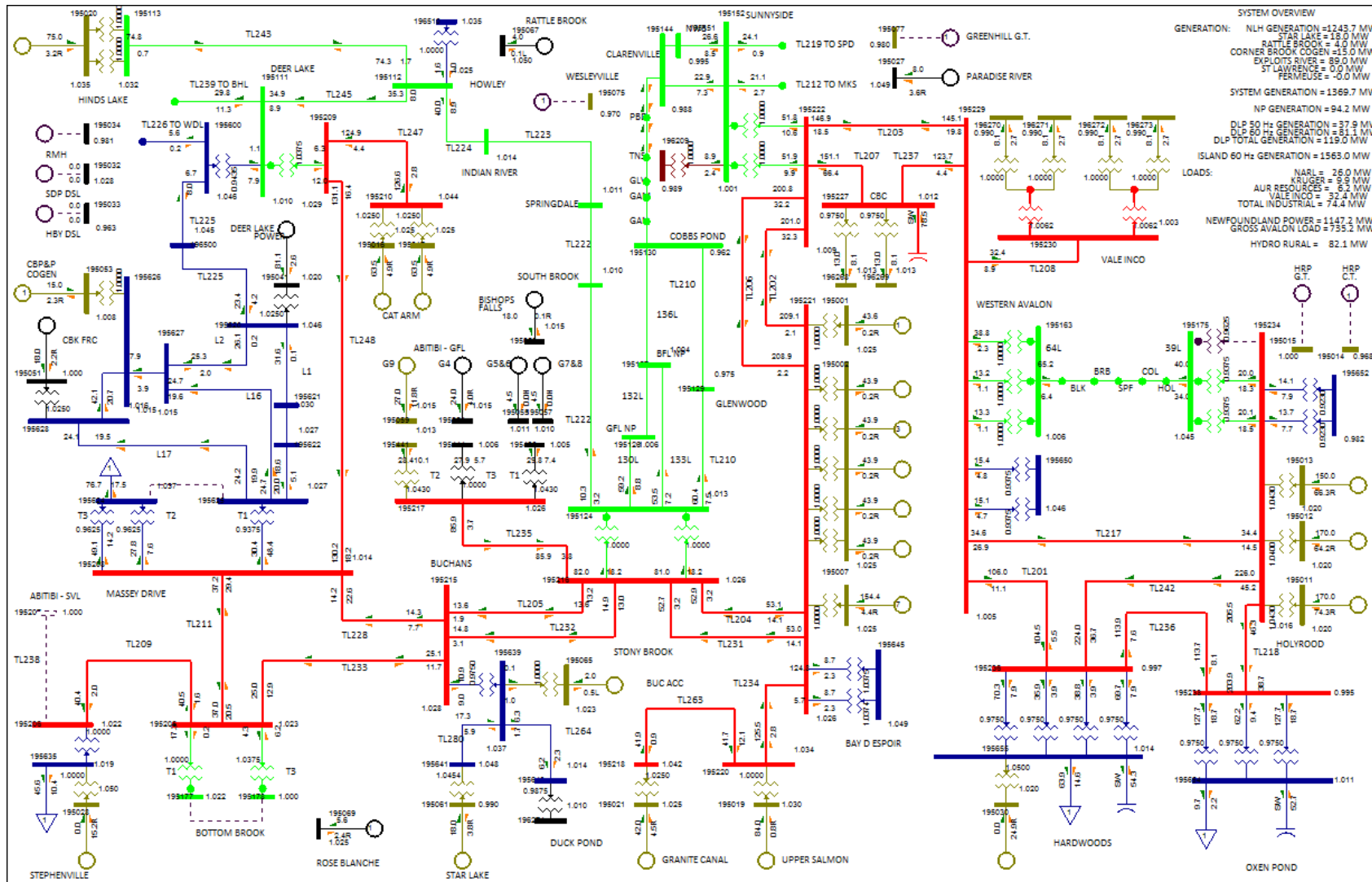
Base Case 1



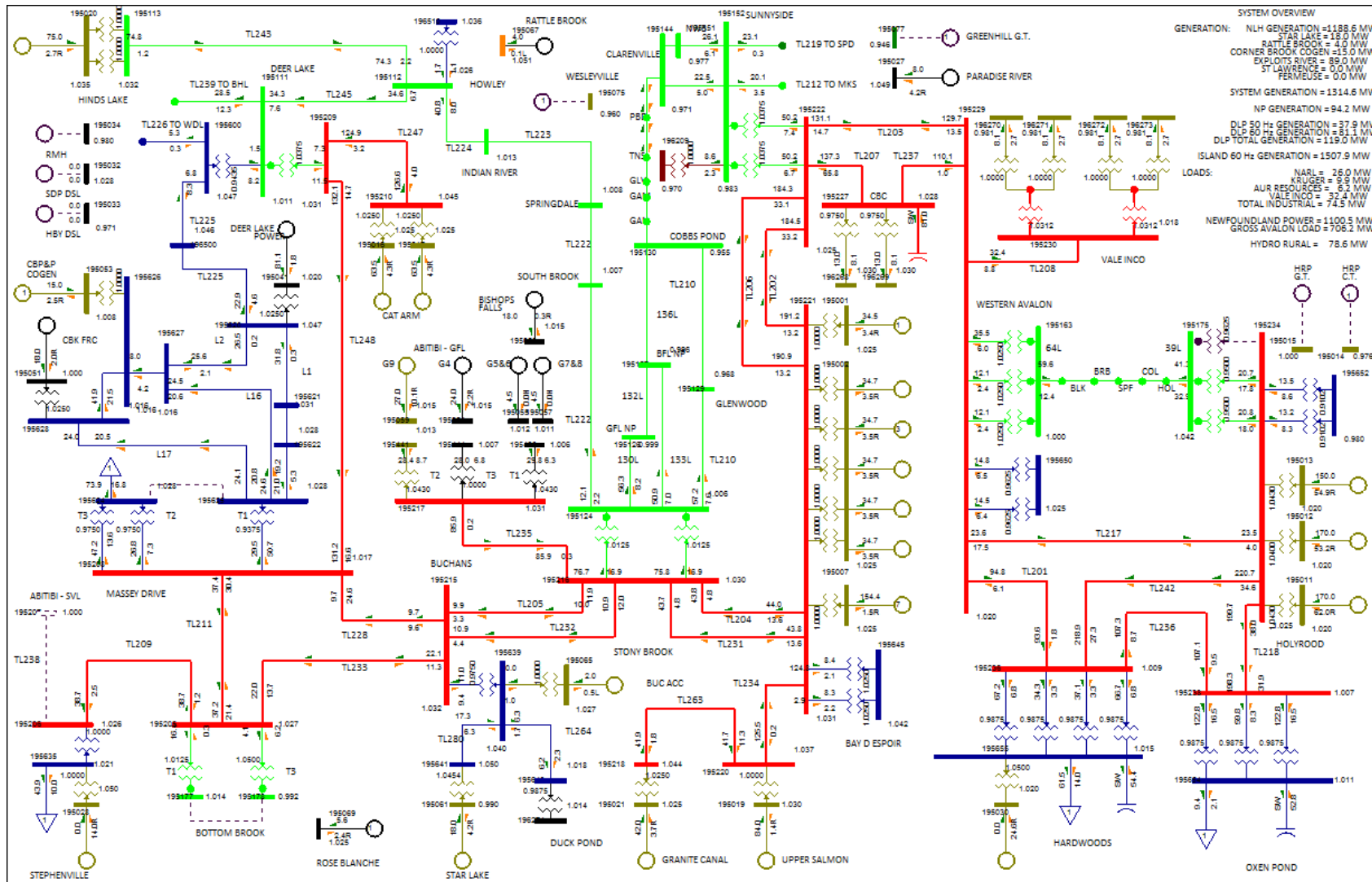
Base Case 2



Base Case 3

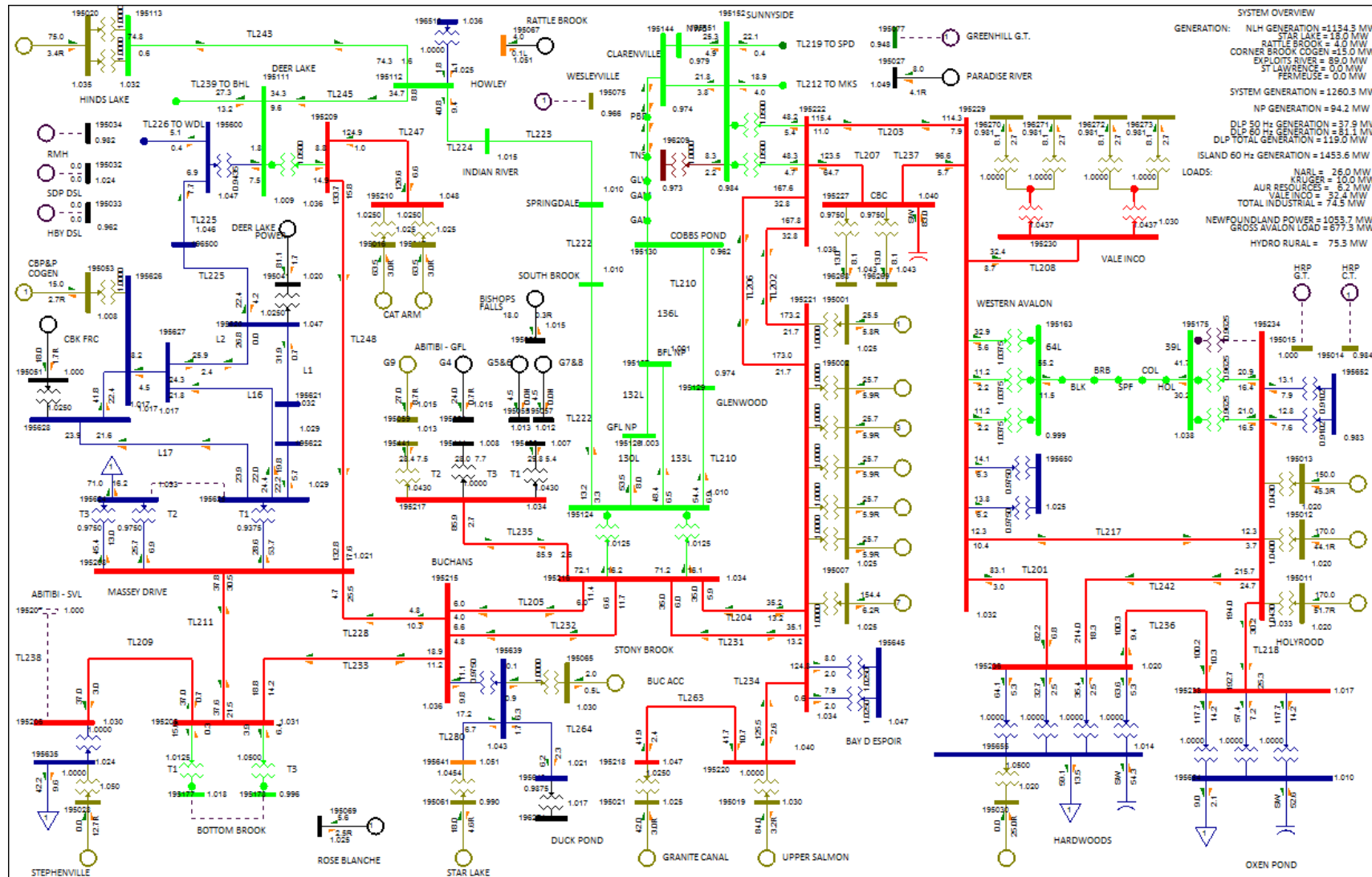


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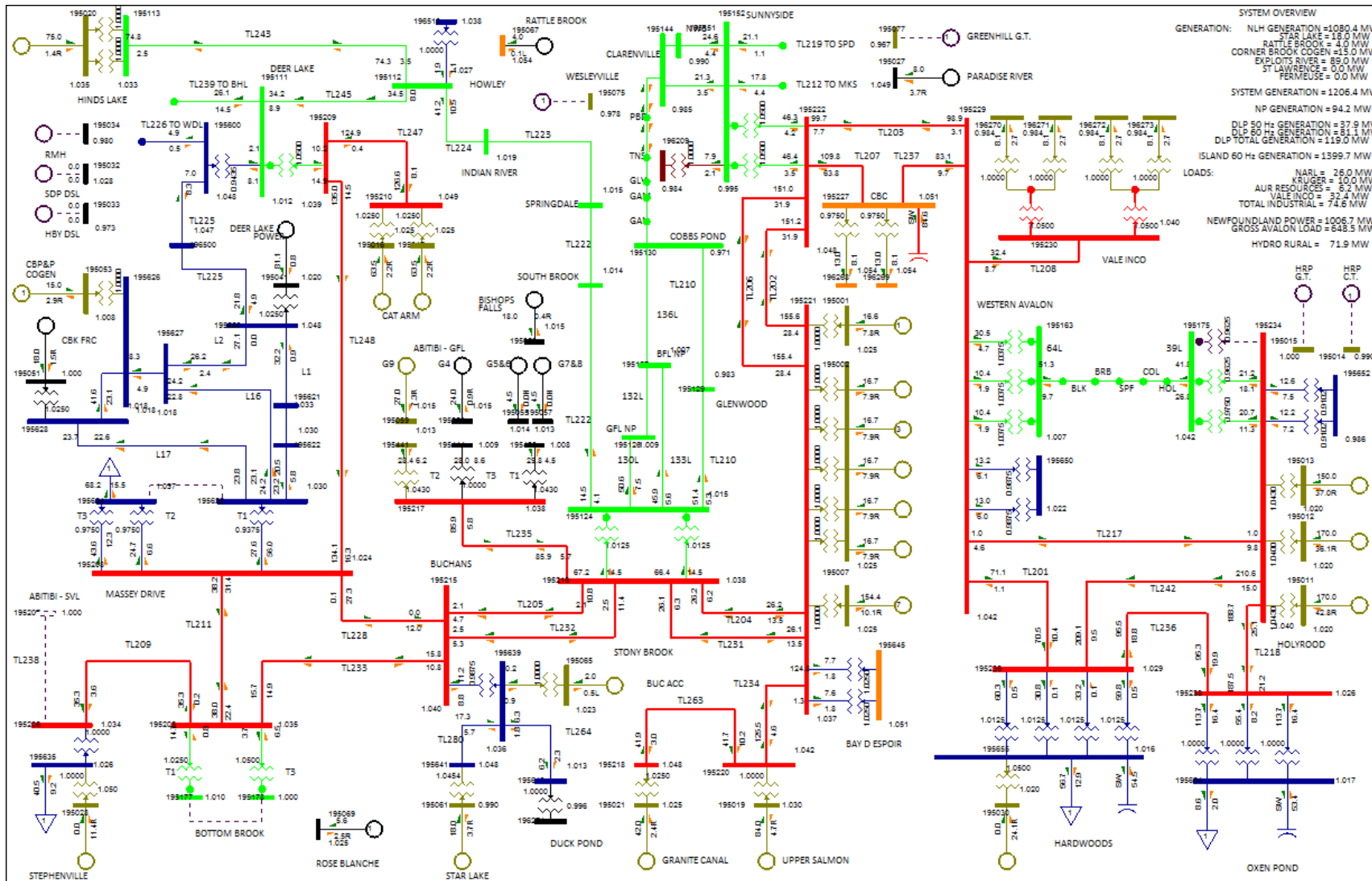


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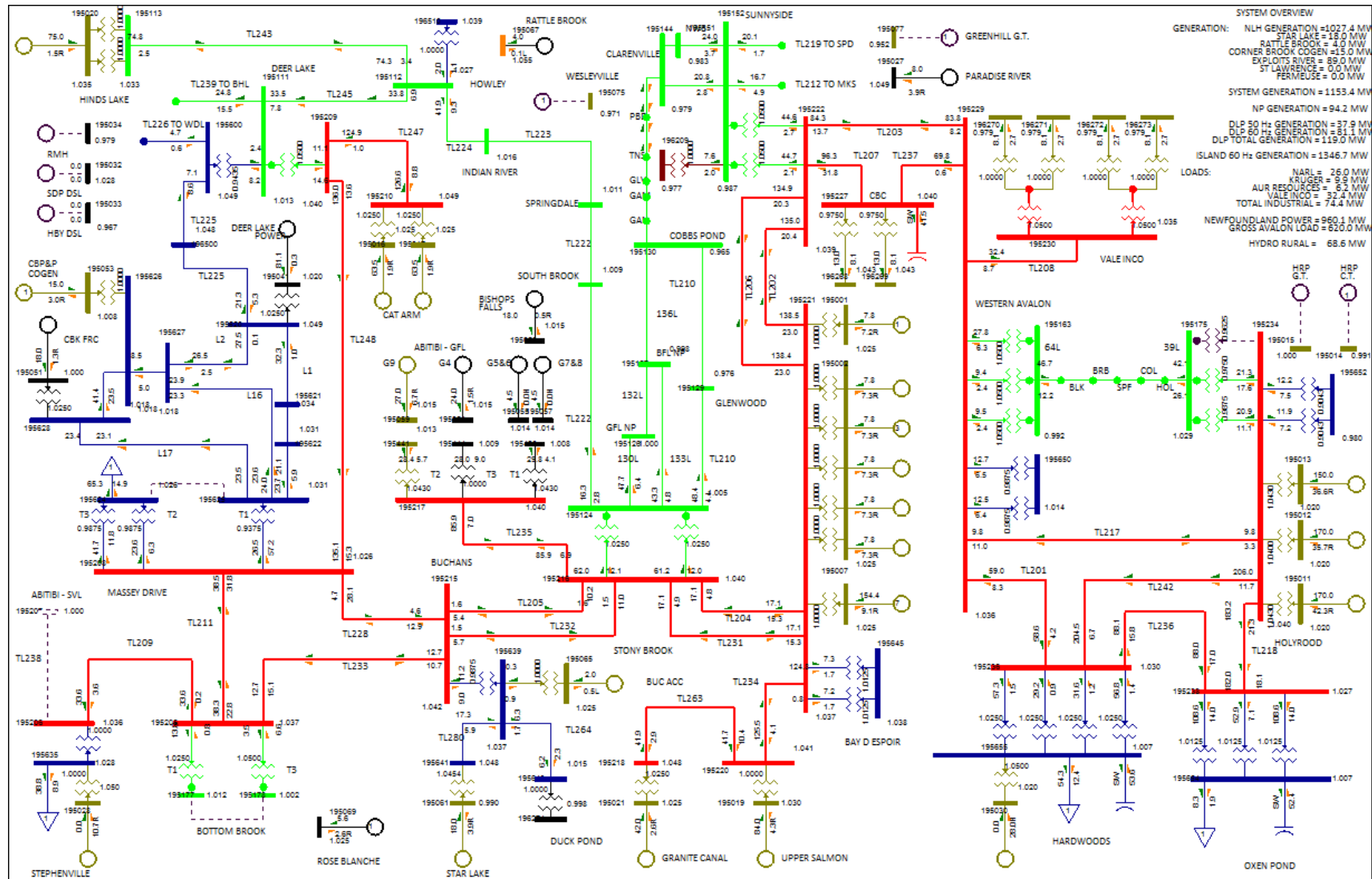




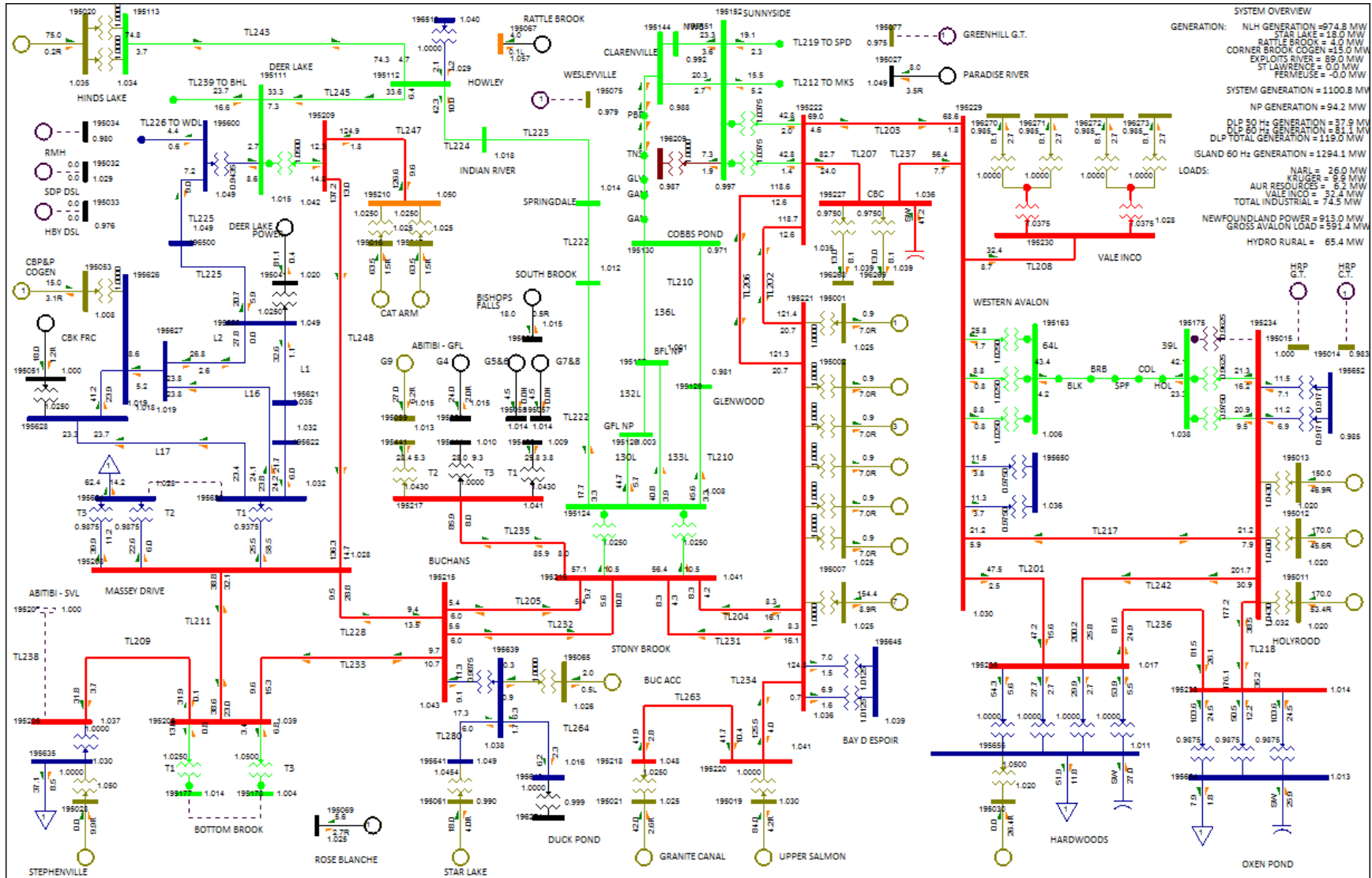
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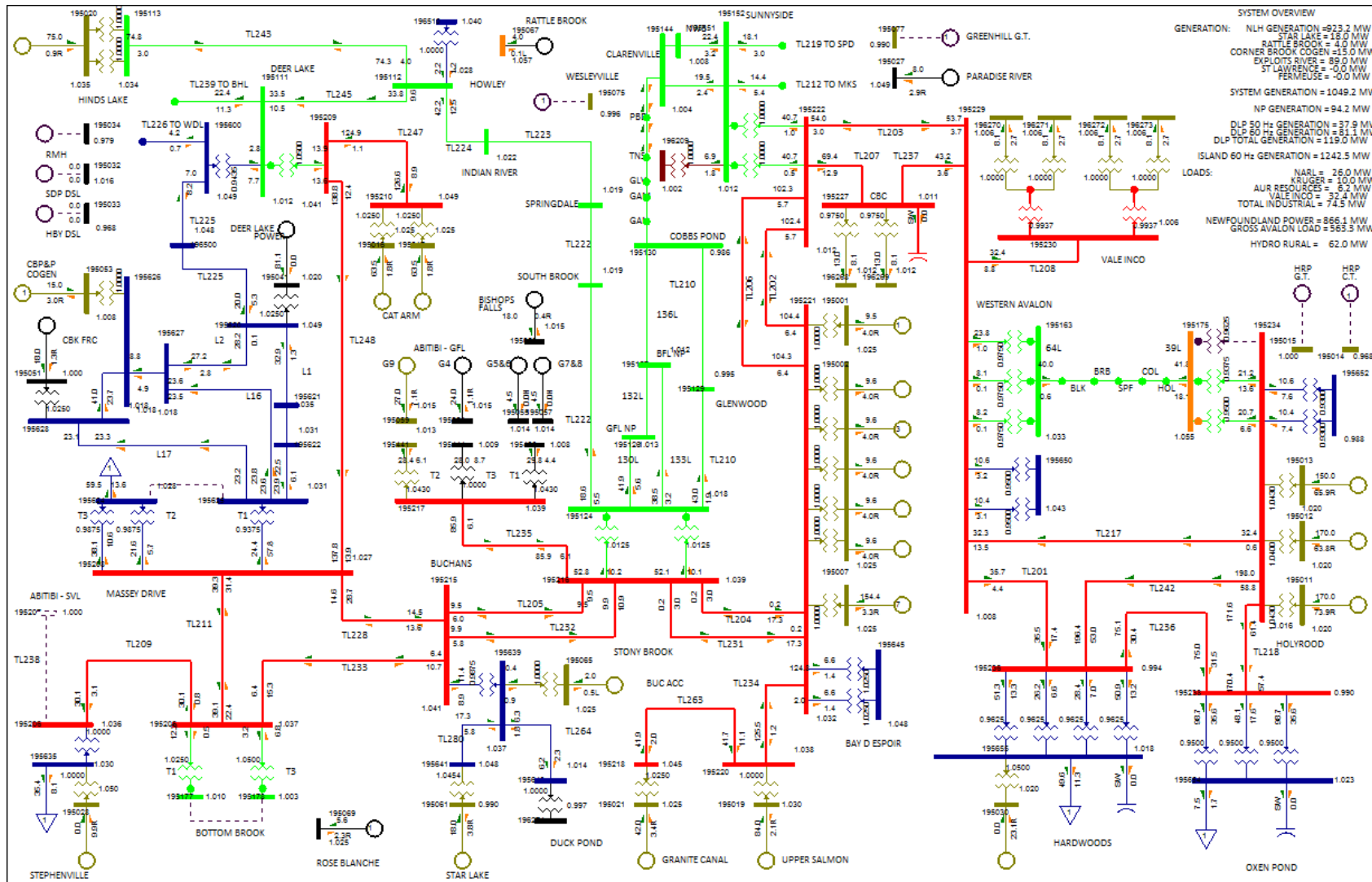
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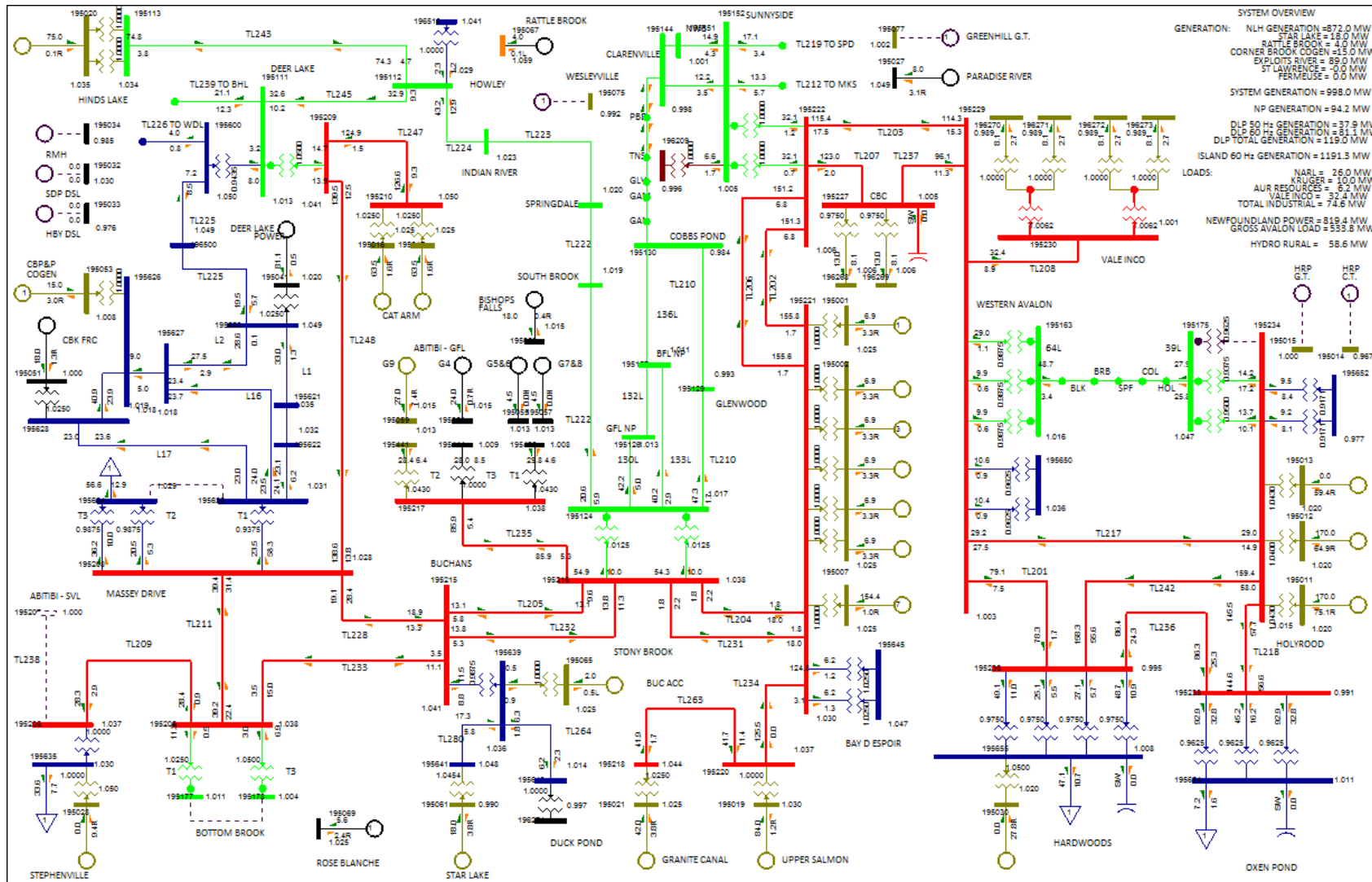
Base Case 8



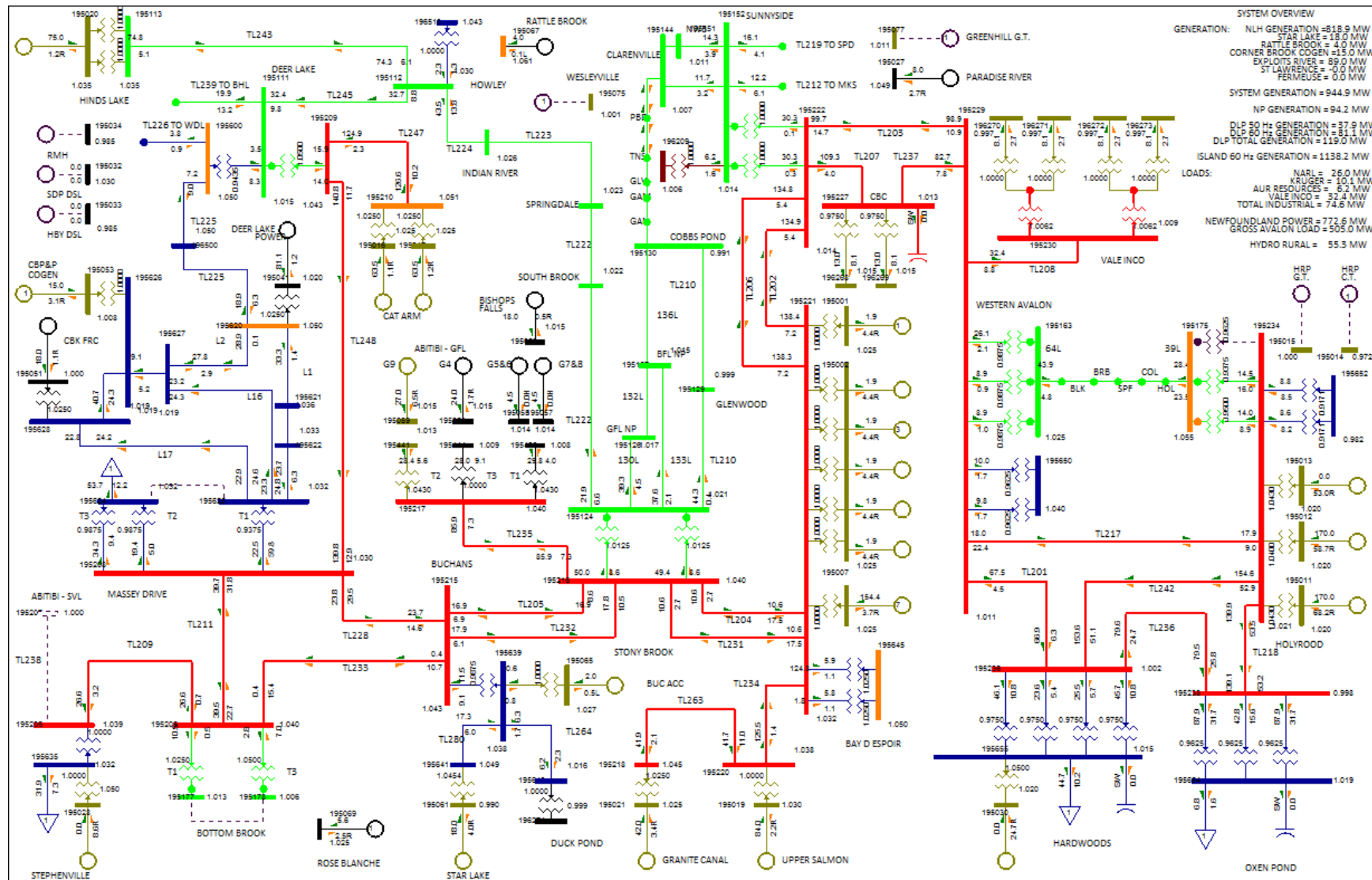
Base Case 9



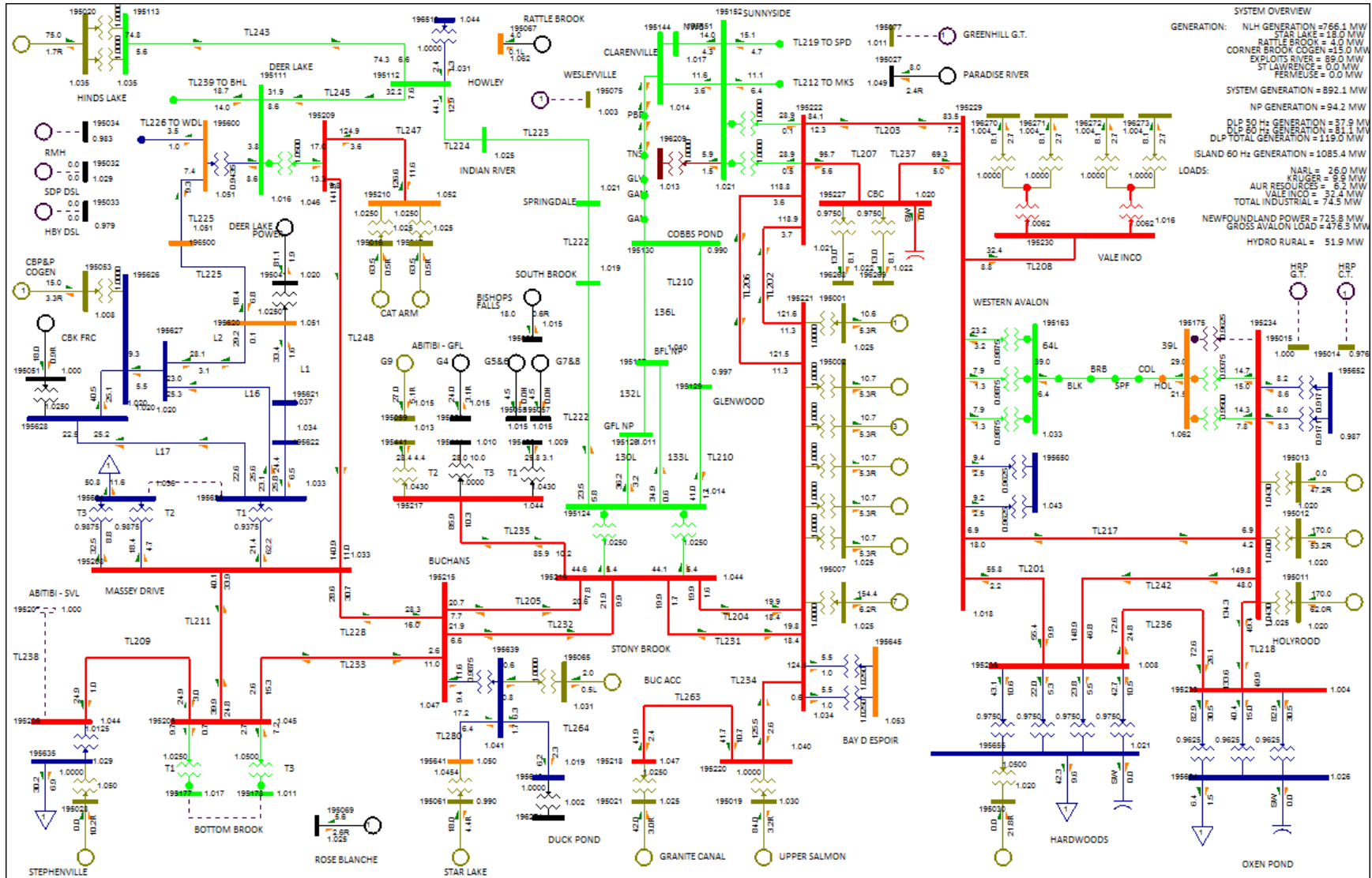
Base Case 10



Base Case 11

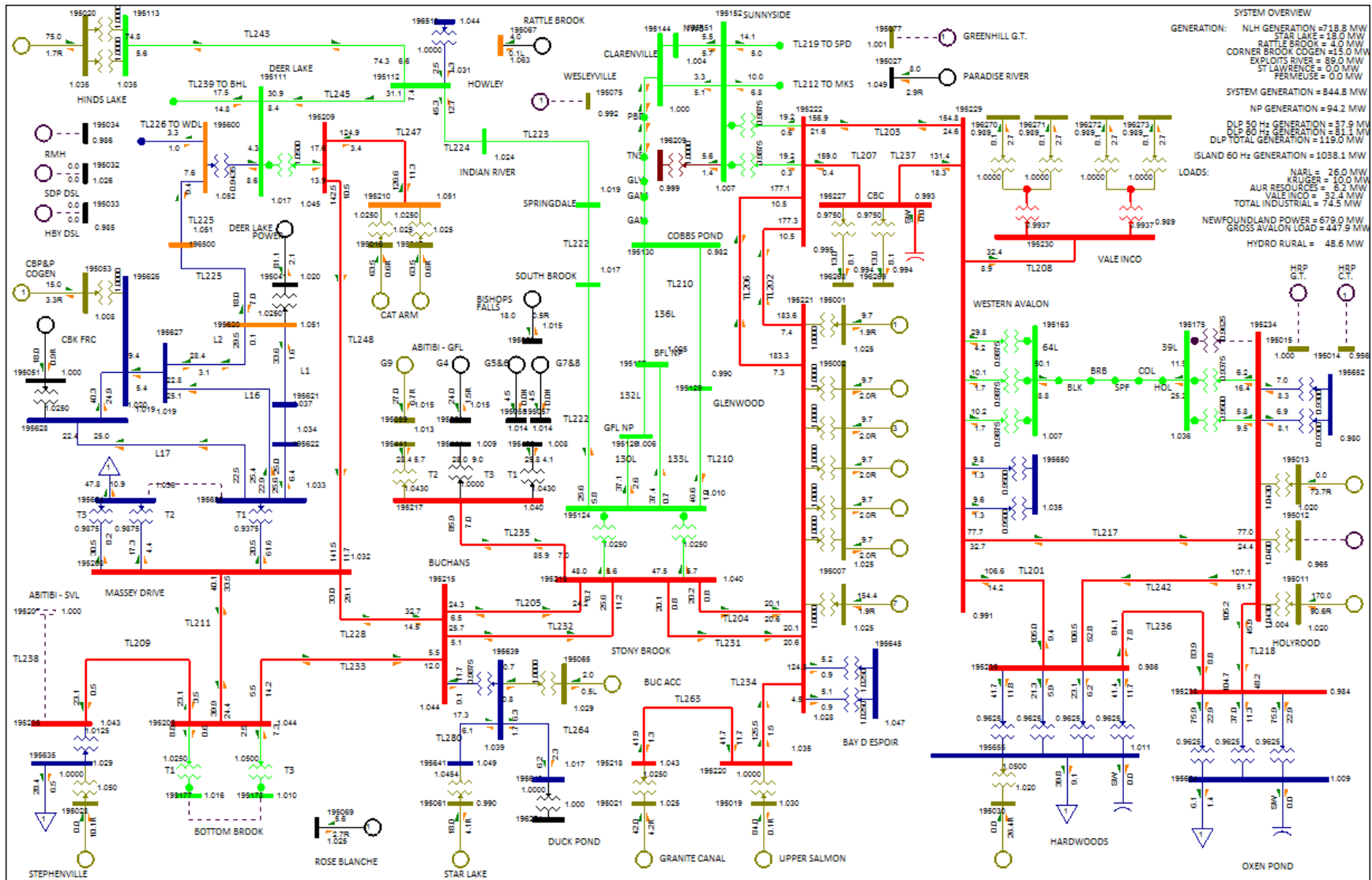


Base Case 12

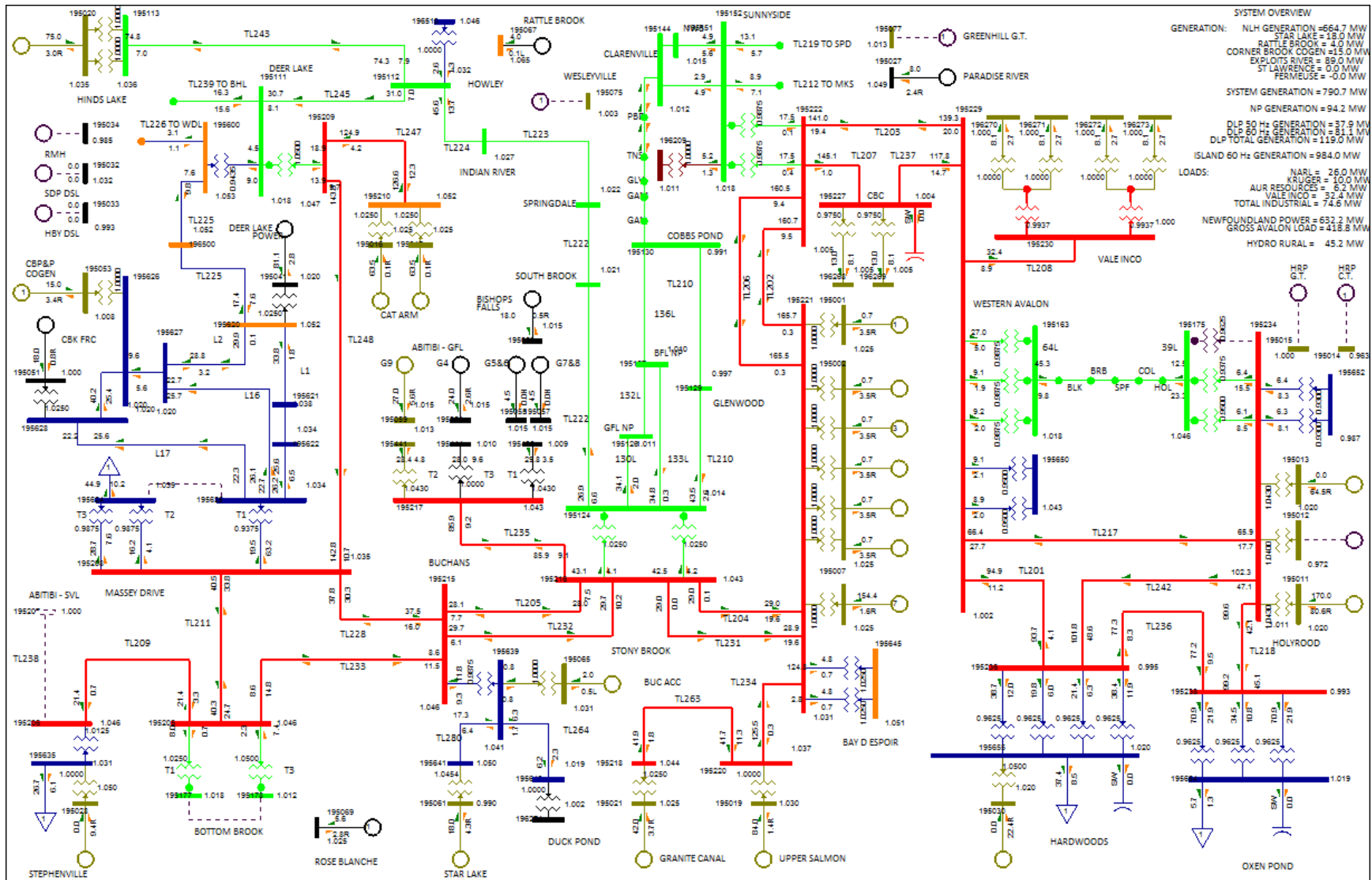


Base Case 13

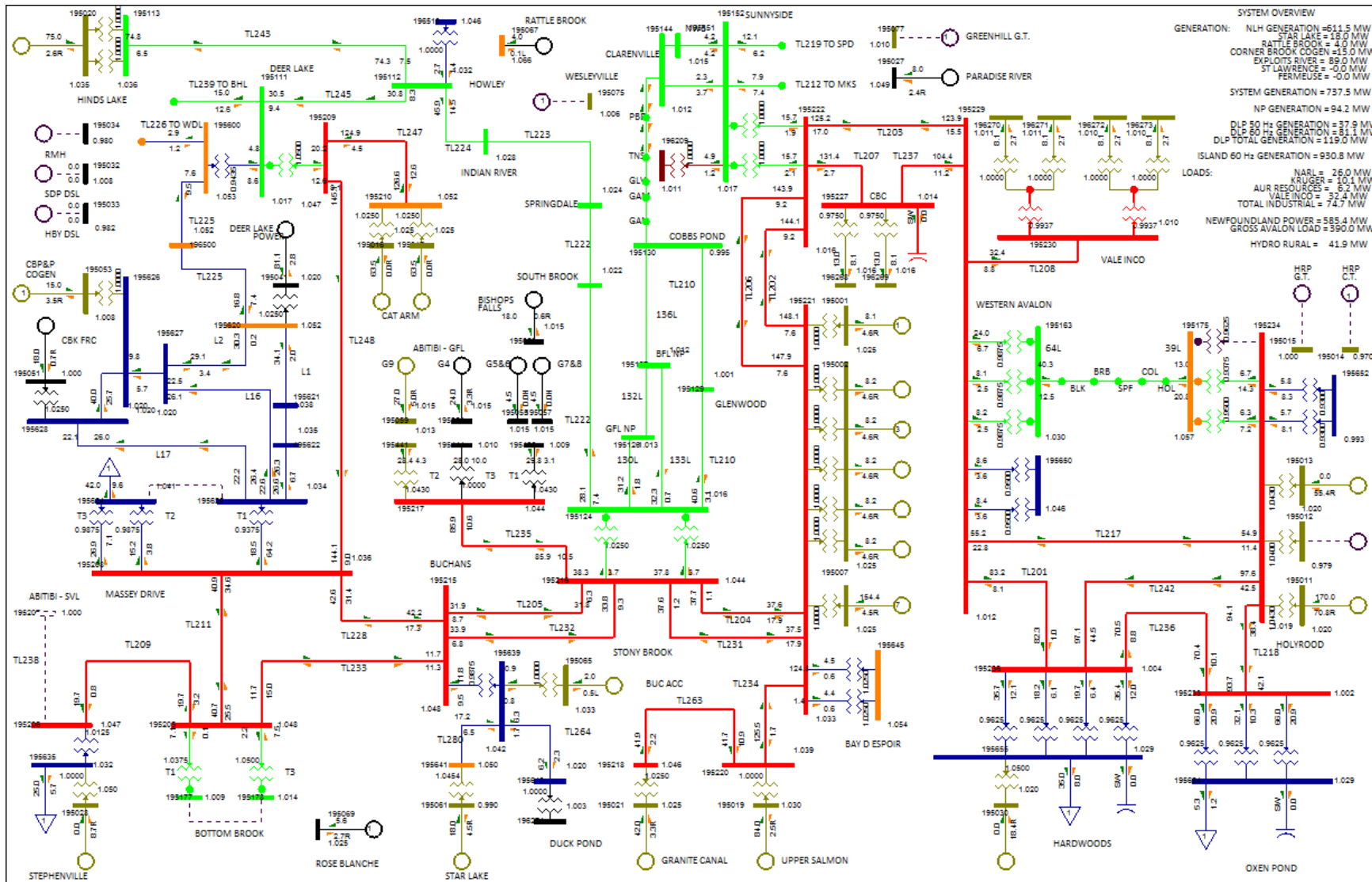




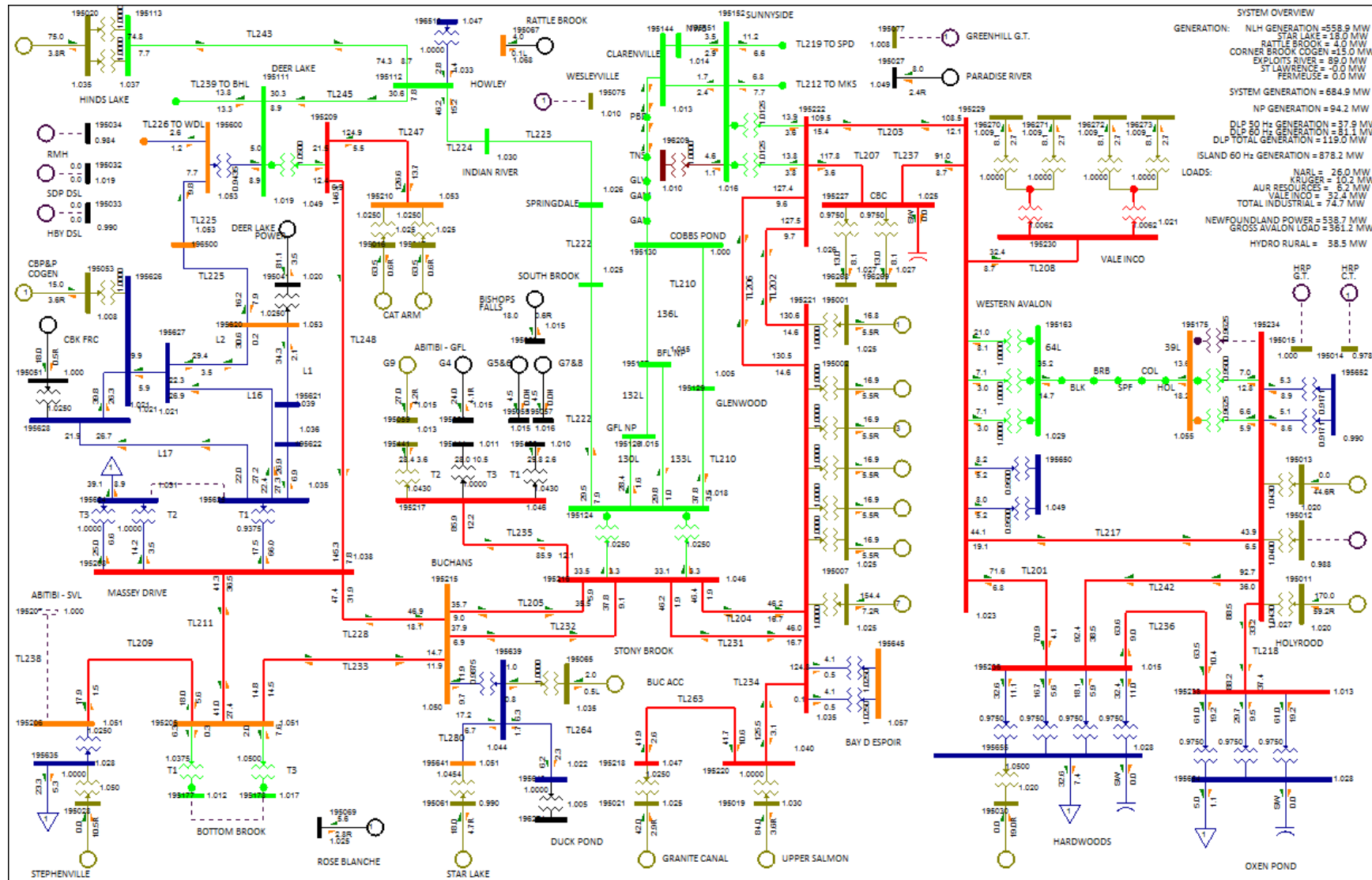
Base Case 14

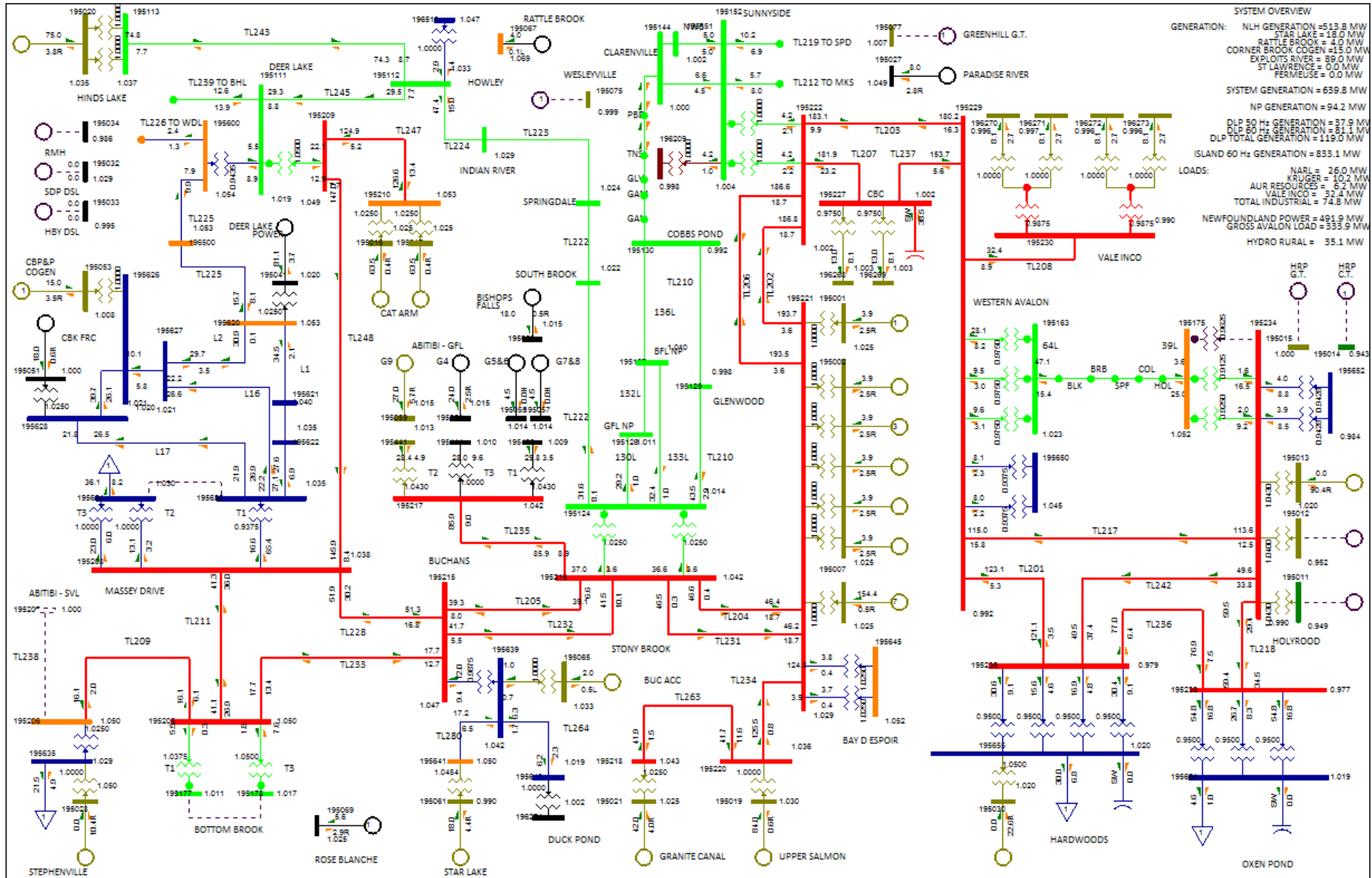


Base Case 15

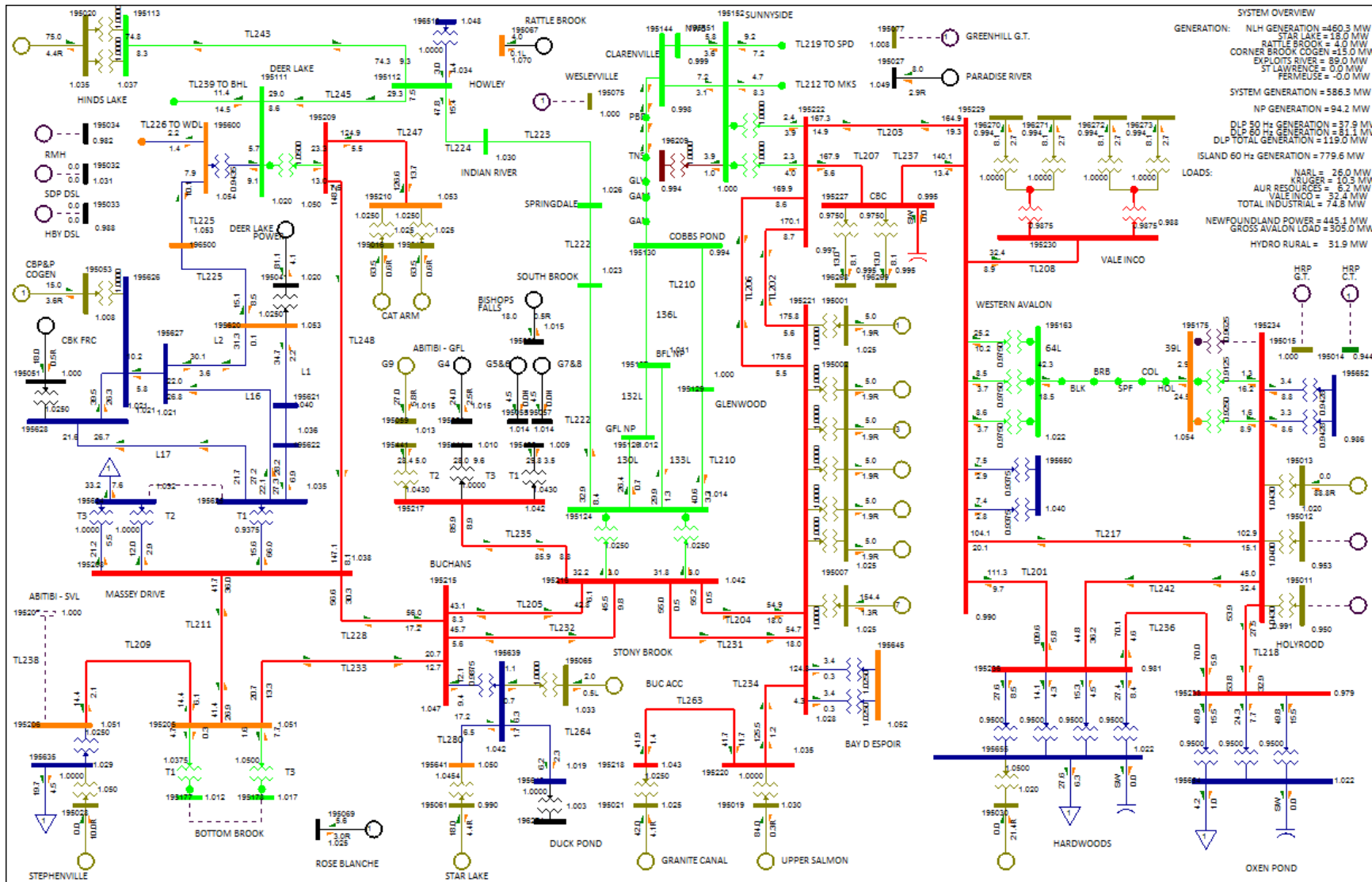


Base Case 16

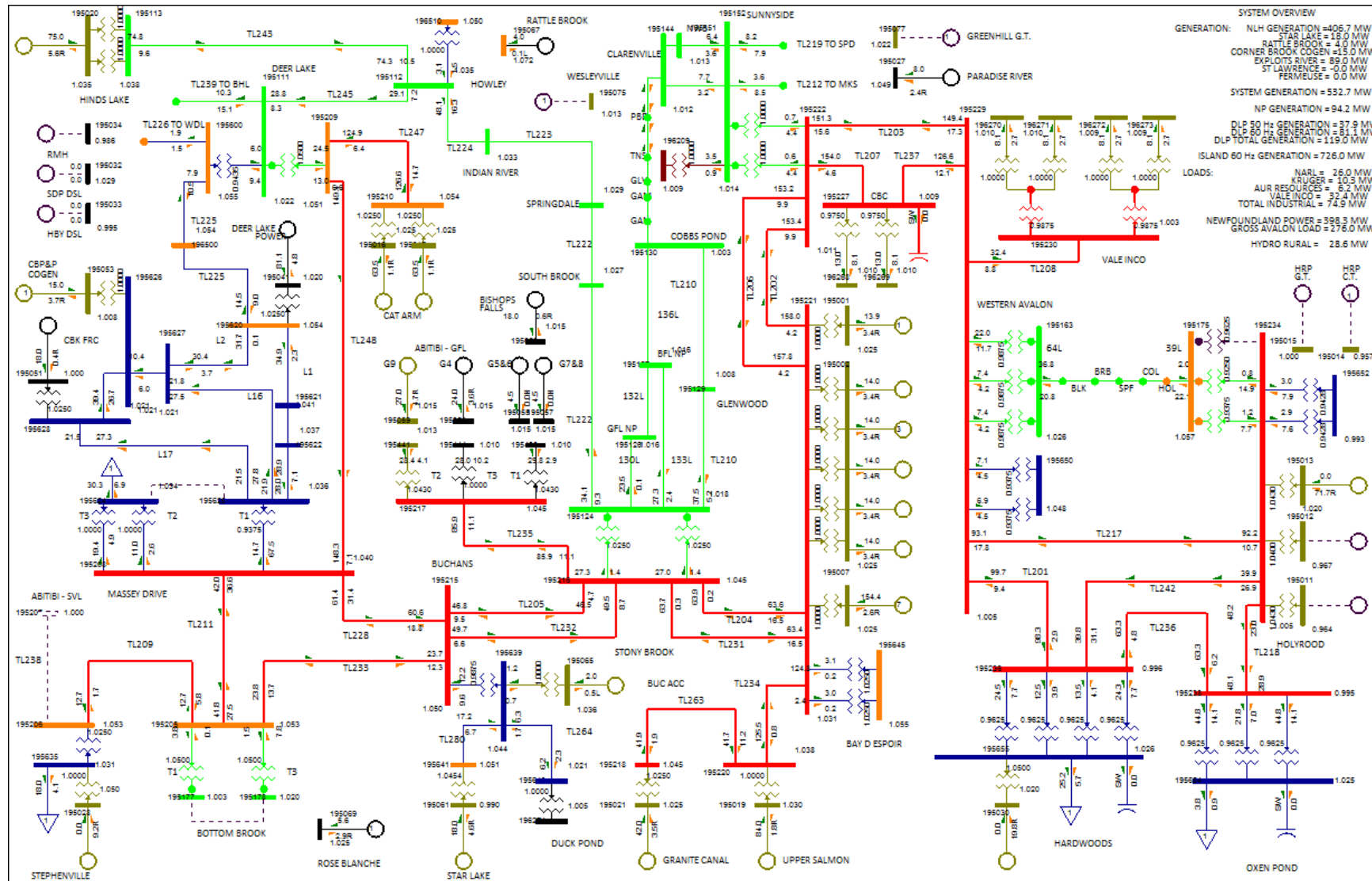




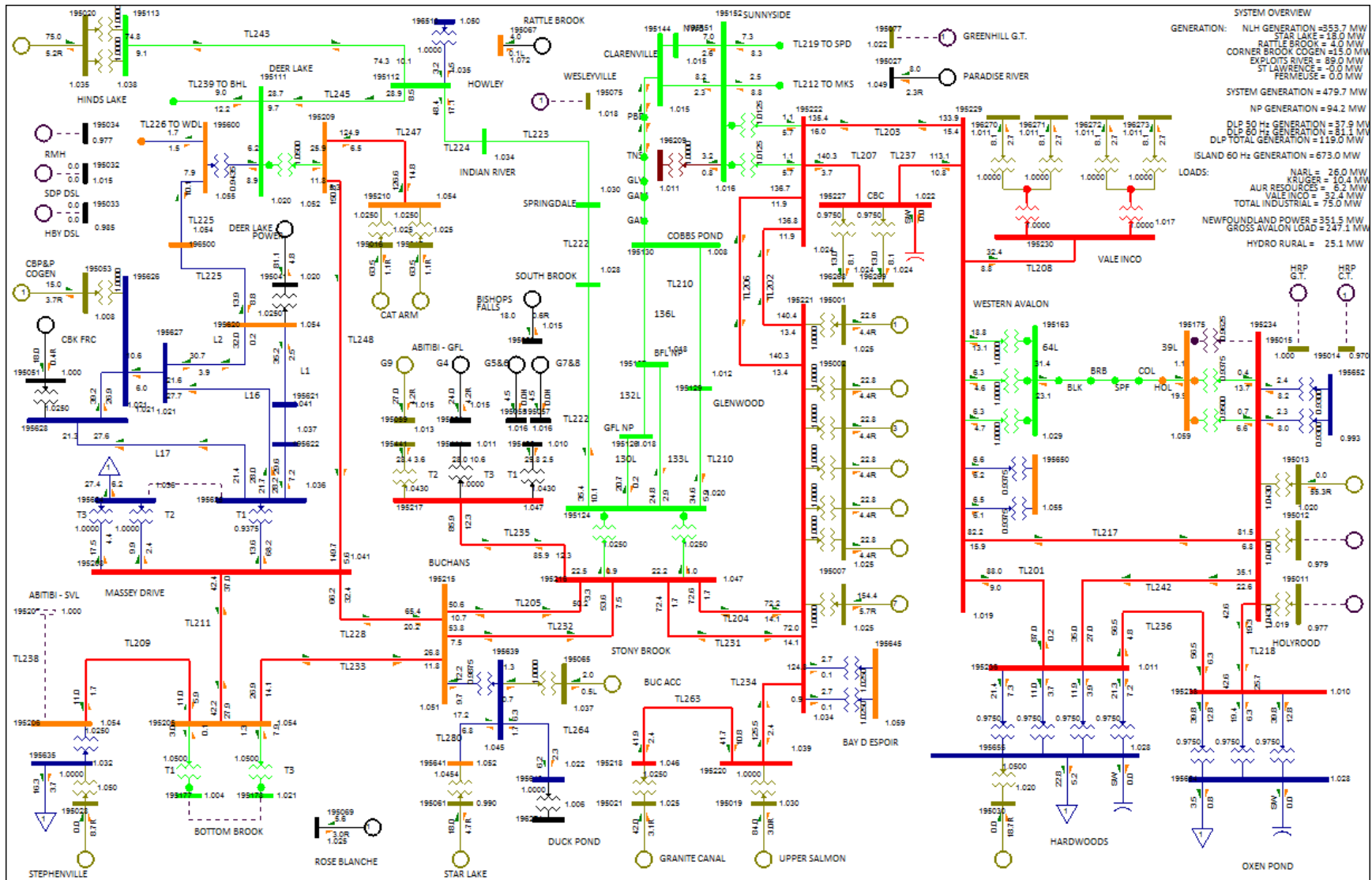
Base Case 18



Base Case 19



Base Case 20



Base Case 21



## 10. Appendix B – Contingency Corrective Actions

Contingency	Corrective Action(s)
Loss of one HRD unit (170 MW unit)	1- Hardwoods Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 2- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 3- Greenhill Gas Turbine started at 10 MW 4- 60 MW load block is recalled from Kruger
Loss of two HRD units (170 MW units)	1- Holyrood Combustion Turbine is started at 120 MW 2- Hardwoods Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 3- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 4- Greenhill Gas Turbine started at 20 MW 5- Wesleyville Gas Turbine is started at 10 MW 6- 60 MW load block is recalled from Kruger 7- Hawke's Bay Diesels started at 5 MW 8- St. Anthony Diesels started at 8 MW 9- Cat Arm output is increased to 134 MW
Loss of all three HRD units	1- Holyrood Combustion Turbine is started at 120 MW 2- Hardwoods Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 3- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 4- Greenhill Gas Turbine started at 20 MW 5- Wesleyville Gas Turbine is started at 10 MW 6- 60 MW load block is recalled from Kruger 7- Hawke's Bay Diesels started at 5 MW 8- St. Anthony Diesels started at 8 MW 9- Cat Arm output is increased to 134 MW 10- Newfoundland Power's Hydro generation maximized (104 MW)
Loss of TL202 or TL206	1- Holyrood Combustion Turbine is started at 120 MW

	2- Hardwoods Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW
Loss of TL207	1- Holyrood Combustion Turbine is started at 120 MW
Loss of TL237	1- Holyrood Combustion Turbine is started at 120 MW
Loss of TL 218	1- Holyrood unit 3 reduced from 150 MW to 100 MW 2- Hardwoods Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW
Loss of TL234	1- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 2- 60 MW load block is recalled from Kruger 3- Cat Arm output is increased to 134 MW 4- Hawke's Bay Diesels started at 5 MW 5- St. Anthony Diesels started at 4 MW
Loss of TL235	1- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 2- Greenhill Gas Turbine started at 20 MW 3- Wesleyville Gas Turbine is started at 6 MW 4- St. Anthony Diesels started at 7 MW
Loss of TL243	1- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 2- Wesleyville Gas Turbine is started at 5 MW 3- Hawke's Bay Diesels started at 5 MW 4- St. Anthony Diesels started at 8 MW 5- Cat Arm output is increased to 134 MW
Loss of TL247	1- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 50 MW 2- 60 MW load block is recalled from Kruger 3- Hawke's Bay Diesels started at 5 MW 4- St. Anthony Diesels started at 8 MW
Loss of TL258	1- Greenhill Gas Turbine started at 8 MW
Loss of TL263	1- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 21 MW 2- Hardwoods Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 21 MW
Loss of TL280	1- Stephenville Gas Turbine is set in generation mode at 18 MW

