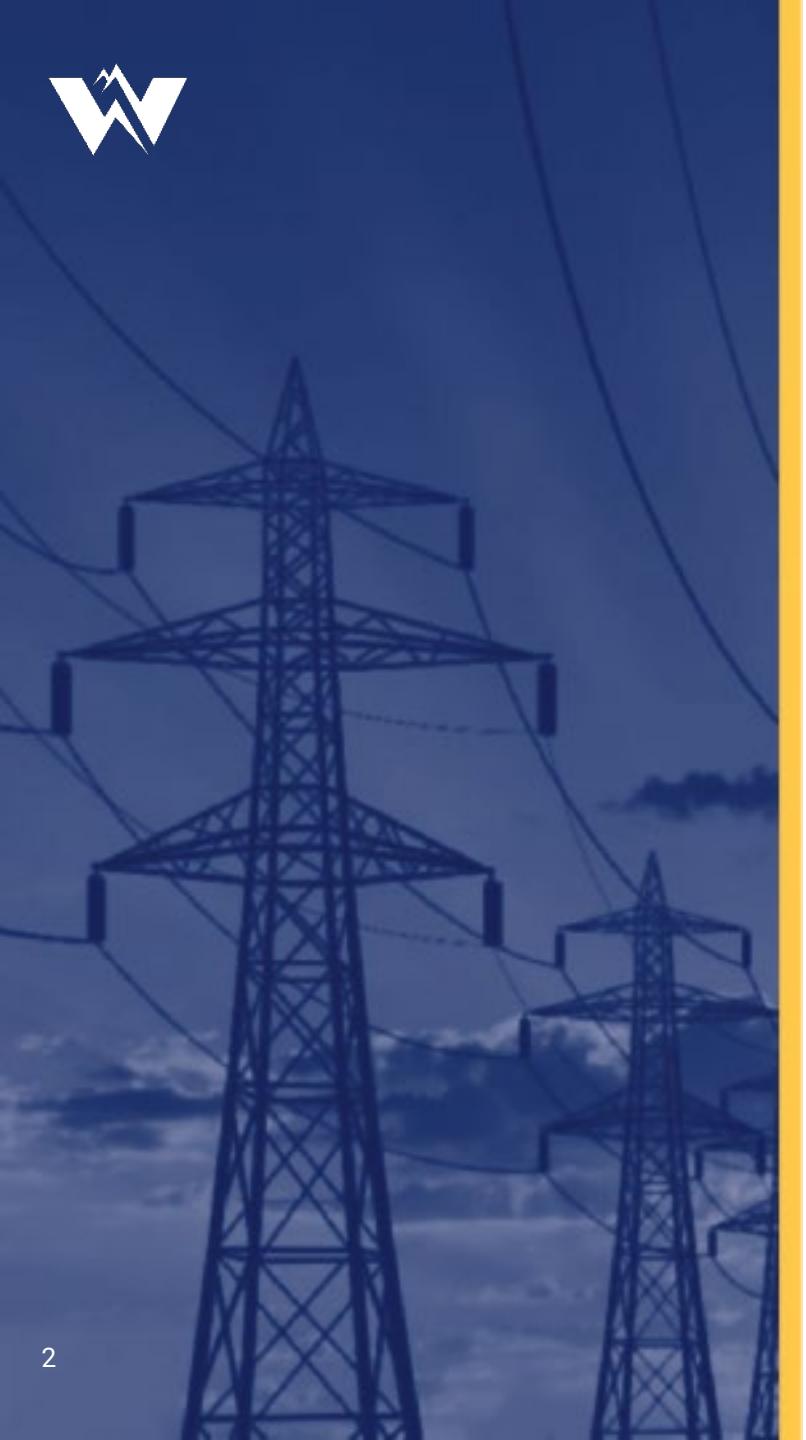


ADS Approach—Core Data

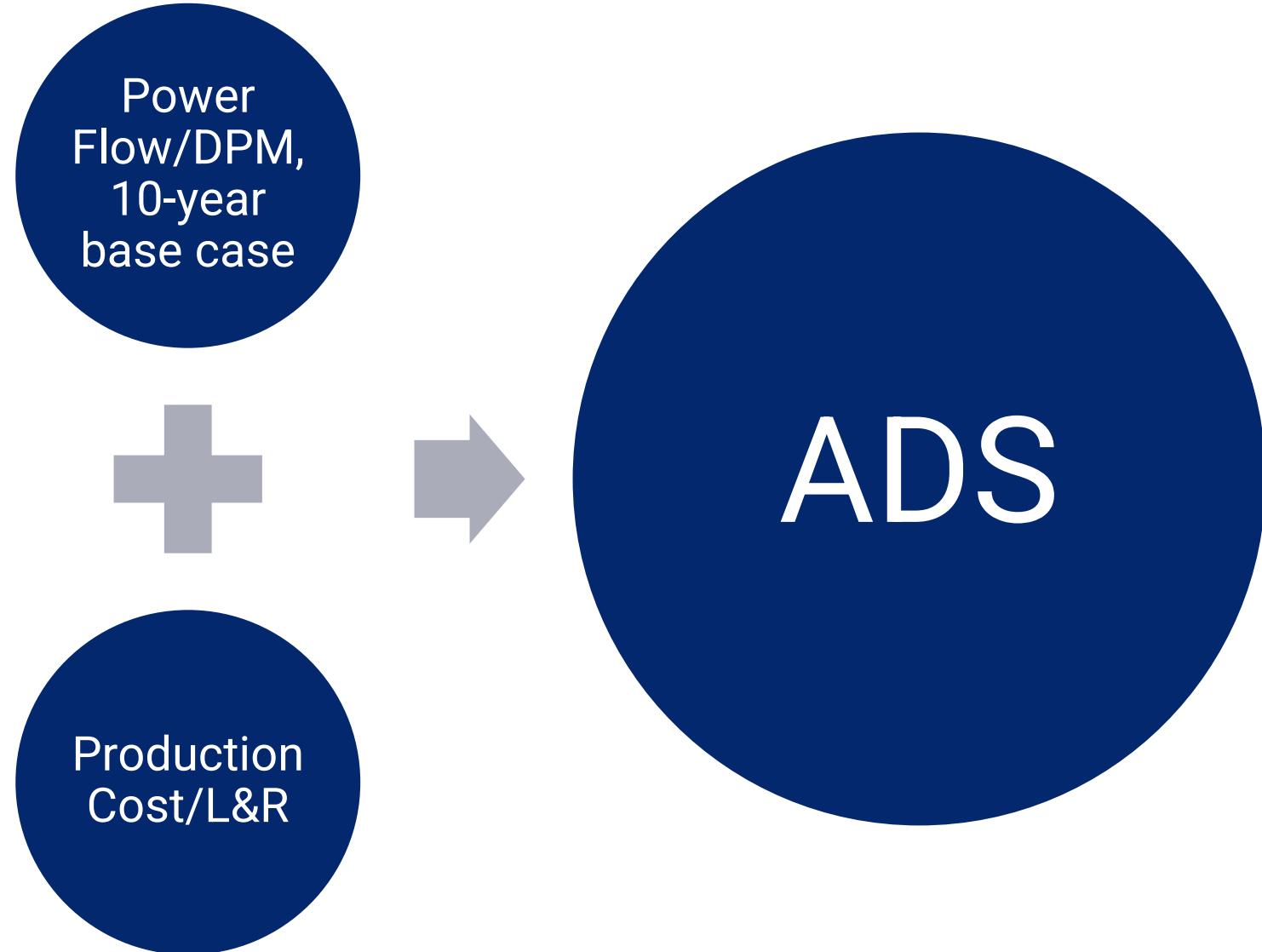
Chelsea Loomis
Co-chair, RAC

Philip Augustin
Co-chair, RAC

A dark blue-tinted photograph of several high-voltage power transmission towers and their supporting wires, set against a lighter blue sky with faint clouds.

**The question:
What should the source of
data be for the ADS,
PF/DPM or PCM/L&R?**

Current Process



Complication: Generally, DPM data \neq L&R data*

DPM/Power Flow

- Used for 1-, 5-, and 10-year reliability planning
- Rigid representation of generators
 - Transient stability 1-, 5-year cases
- Load represented as fixed point

L&R/Production Cost

- Used for 10-year production cost modeling
- Loose representation of generators
 - Tiers 1, 2, and 3
- Load profile varies over the year

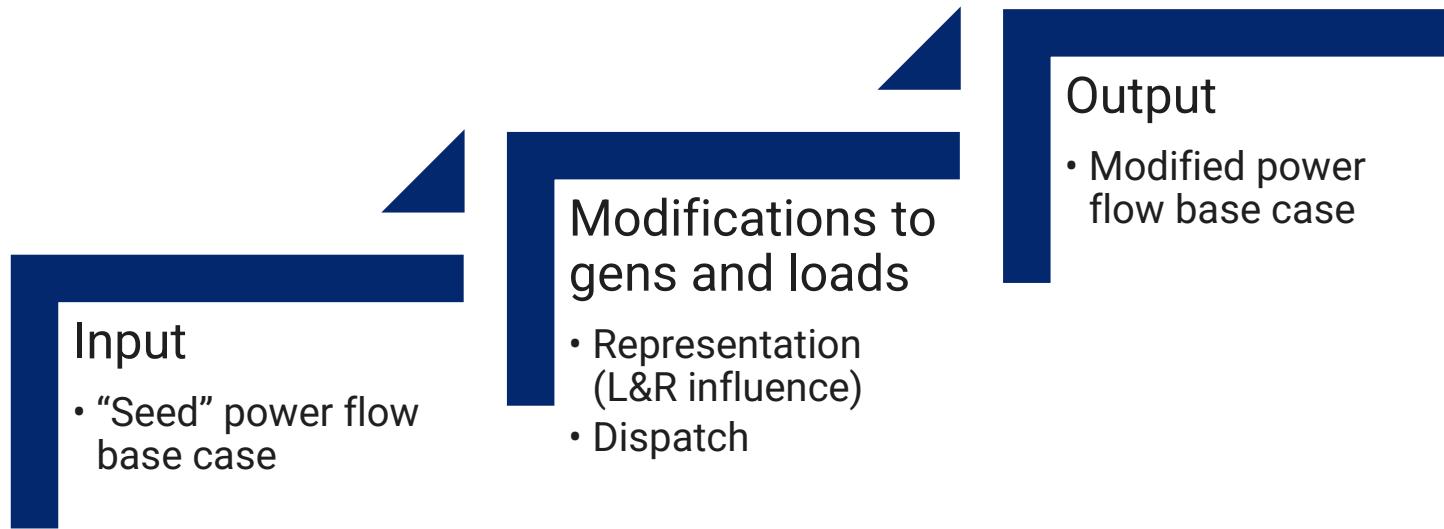
*Except in utilities that have integrated transmission and generation planning.

Technical Consideration: Round-Trip

PCM
to
PF Run the 8760
hourly PCM

Choose
representative
hour

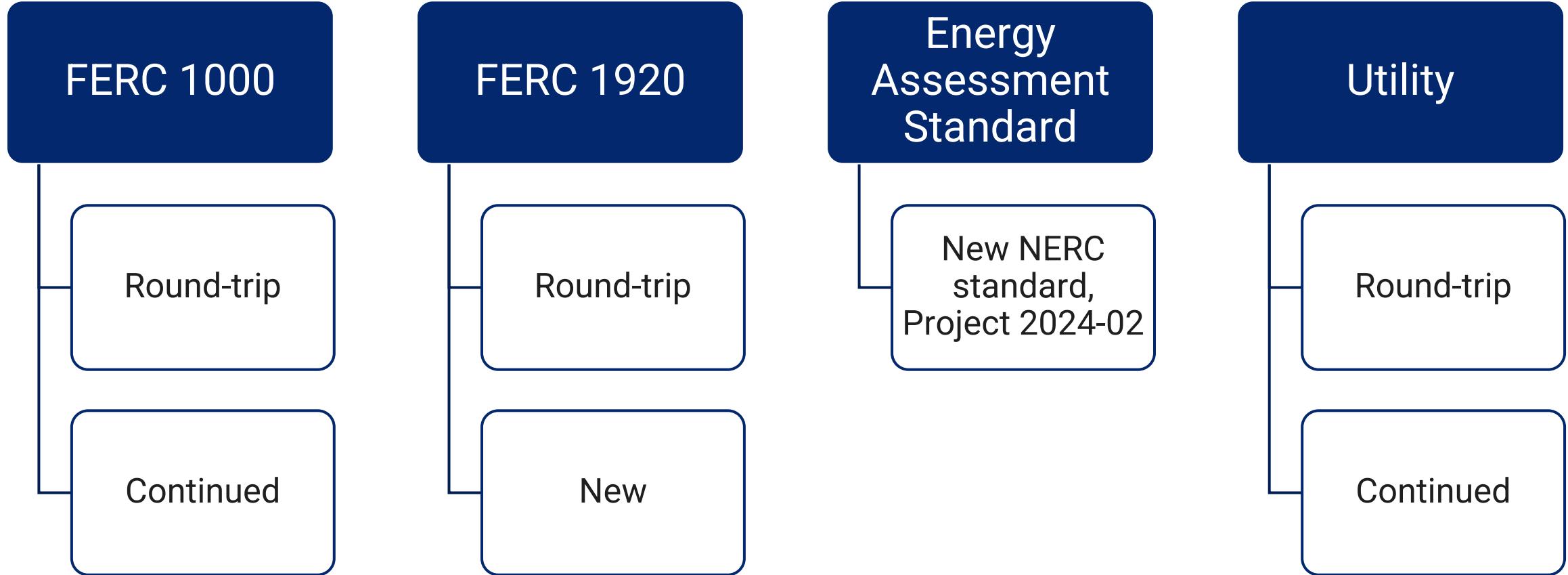
Transform that
PCM-hour into
a solve-able PF
base case



**Topological differences introduced by deltas
between the DPM and L&R data need to be explained

**Typically, the engineers behind DPM are not those
behind L&R, introducing potential for error

Drivers for PCM Modeling



Consideration, Using PF as Source for ADS

Generation Placement

- Area Coordinators determine location of generators through PF
 - SRS may include tiered generators in update to DPM

Round-Trip capability

- Consistent representation of the system in the before and after PF cases

L&R as Supplement: Unserved load in PF

- Gaps in PF data can be supplemented with L&R data

Potential for other Horizons

- 5-year, 1-year, and even operating cases can be converted to PCM

2036 ADS Discussion

- Suggestion
 - Use power flow (PF) as the data source for the 2036 ADS PCM



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