



An Exelon Company

# **ComEd 2013 Assumptions for Western Sub-Regional RTEP**

**January 4, 2013**

# Background

## ✓ ComEd Overhead Transmission System

- 765 kV: 90 Miles
- 345 kV: 2,614 Miles
- 138 kV: 2,602 Miles

## ✓ Underground Transmission

- 345 kV: 22 Miles
- 138 kV: 288 Miles

## ✓ Historical Peak Loads

- 23,753 MW Summer
- 16,328 MW Winter

# Power Flow Models

- ✓ ComEd creates a detailed internal model for planning studies
  - 90/10 and 50/50 load levels, years 1-6 & 10.
  - Loads consistent with PJM Load Forecast Report
    - 2018 summer 50/50 load of 25,243 MW
  - Latest ERAG MMWG cases used for external
  - New generators included only if under construction or judged highly likely to enter construction in the next 2 years
  - Wind is not dispatched in peak cases
- ✓ ComEd provides updates to PJM for inclusion in the PJM 2018 RTEP model
- ✓ ComEd detailed model is submitted to RFC for inclusion in ERAG MMWG cases

# Planning Criteria

## ✓ ComEd Transmission Planning Criteria

- Major Differences from PJM Criteria
  - Double underground lines at 90/10 load
  - Transient voltage recovery
  - Voltage stability
- Included in FERC 715 filing
- Posted on PJM web site

## ✓ NERC TPL Standards

## ✓ PJM Criteria - Manual 14B

## **Baseline Analysis**

- ✓ Both ComEd and PJM study our system to determine baseline reliability upgrades
  - PJM Focus is PJM criteria (Manual 14B)
  - ComEd focus is ComEd criteria
- ✓ ComEd works with PJM to analyze results and identify proposed solutions
- ✓ Proposed solutions are presented to TEAC or Sub-Regional TEAC and become baseline projects

# Supplemental Projects

- ✓ Supplemental Projects
  - Aged infrastructure replacement
  - Projects needed to supply the distribution system
  - Ratings methodology changes
  - Interconnection of transmission customers
  - Operational flexibility issues
  - Proactive generation retirement mitigation
- ✓ Reviewed at PJM TEAC or Sub-Regional TEAC meetings to allow stakeholder input