

Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs)

GAUTENG, LIMPOPO & MPUMALANGA PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION

Identification of Strategic Power Corridors

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What is the Transmission Grid Network?

- The Transmission Grid Network is a system that is designed and constructed to deliver electrical power that is generated at one place to another place where it is consumed
- Voltage Level definitions/terminology in South Africa
 - Transmission is $> 132\text{kV}$
 - Distribution is $\leq 132\text{kV}$
 - Reticulation is $\leq 22\text{kV}$
- One Transmission licence in South Africa – Eskom
- Many Distribution licences

Role of the Transmission System Planner

- The function of the transmission system is to optimally and reliably transport the power from the source of generation to the location of the load
- Role of Transmission System Planner (TSP) flows from Eskom Transmission License issued by NERSA. TSP is required to conduct following activities for the *electricity supply industry*
 - To plan and augment the Transmission System
 - Planning to be in accordance with the Grid Code
 - Augmentation to take place subject to a connection agreement
 - Compliance is part of Eskom Transmission license
- **Network Code of SAGC specifies following for transmission planning**
 - Technical criteria
 - Voltage & thermal limits, reliability criteria, generation integration, etc.
 - Generator connection conditions (Protection, islanding, Governing , Black starting ,etc)
 - Connection conditions for distributors and end-use customers (Protection, Power factor, Fault levels, etc)
 - Planning Process
 - Investment Criteria

The Different Development Plans

Integrated Resource Plan

- The Department of Energy (Energy Planner) is accountable for the Country Energy Plan as per recently published regulations.
- The Country Plan is also termed the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).
- The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is intended to drive all new generation capacity development.
- NERSA licences new generators according to this determination.

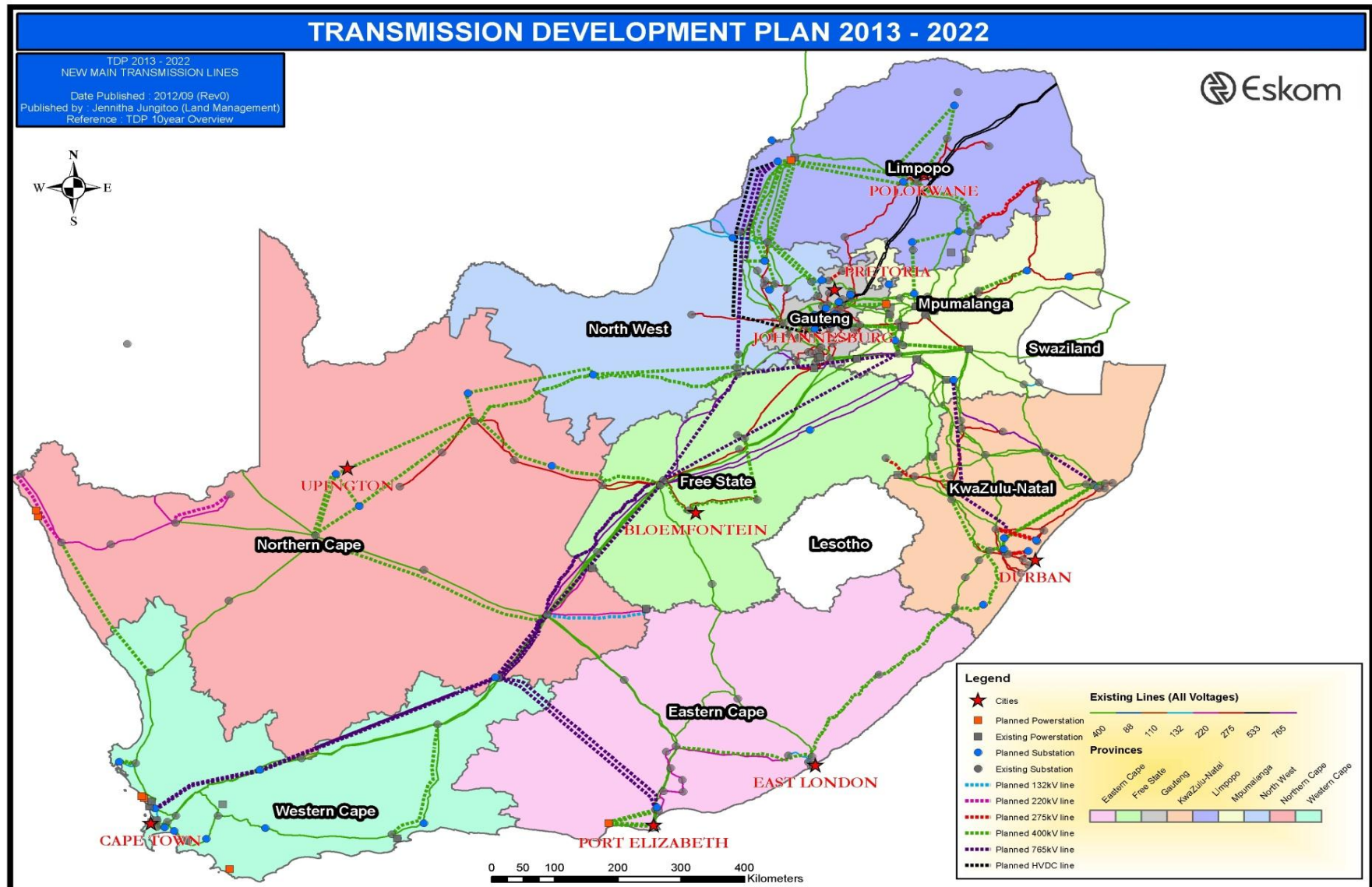
Strategic Grid Plan

- The Strategic Grid Plan formulates long term strategic transmission corridor requirements
- Plan is based on range of generation scenarios, and associated strategic network analysis
- Horizon date is 20 years
- Updated every 2-3 years

Transmission Development Plan

- Transmission Development Plan (TDP) presents transmission corridor requirements
- Plan covers a 10 year window
- Updated annually
- Indicates financial commitments required over 10 year period

Transmission Development Plan (TDP) Overview



STRATEGIC GRID PLAN

The 2010 Integrated Resource Plan

Table 1 – IRP2010 Policy Adjusted Plan with Ministerial Determinations

| | New build options | | | | | | | | Committed | | | | | Non IRP |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Coal (PF, FBC, imports, own build) | Nuclear | Import hydro | Gas – CCGT | Peak – OCGT ¹ | Wind | CSP | Solar PV | Coal | Other | DoE Peaker | Wind ² | Other Renew. | Co-generation |
| | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW | MW |
| 2010 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 380 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 679 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 0 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 823 | 333 | 1020 | 400 | 25 | 0 |
| 2014 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 300 | 722 | 999 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| 2015 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 300 | 1444 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 200 |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 722 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 2168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| 2019 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 1446 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2022 | 250 | 0 | 1 143 | 0 | 805 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2023 | 250 | 1 600 | 1 183 | 0 | 805 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2024 | 250 | 1 600 | 283 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 100 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2025 | 250 | 1 600 | 0 | 0 | 805 | 1 600 | 100 | 1 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2026 | 1 000 | 1 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2027 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 600 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2028 | 1 000 | 1 600 | 0 | 474 | 690 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2029 | 250 | 1 600 | 0 | 237 | 805 | 0 | 0 | 1 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2030 | 1 000 | 0 | 0 | 948 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 6 250 | 9 600 | 2 609 | 2 370 | 3 910 | 8 400 | 1 000 | 8 400 | 10133 | 1722 | 1020 | 800 | 325 | 800 |

2011 Determinations

2012 Determinations

Eskom commitments (pre IRP)

Notes: 1. OCGT is seen as natural gas in the determination

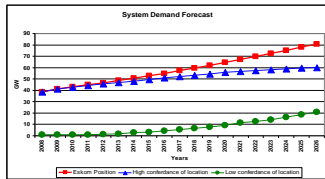
2. Includes Sere (100MW)

Capacity Planning vs Transmission Planning

Volume & type

Spatial & transportation

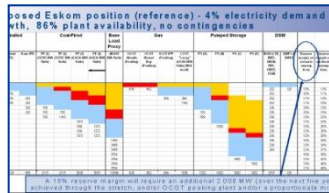
(a) Load Demand Forecast



40 GW



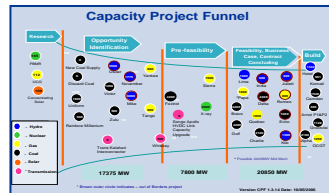
(b) Capacity Plan



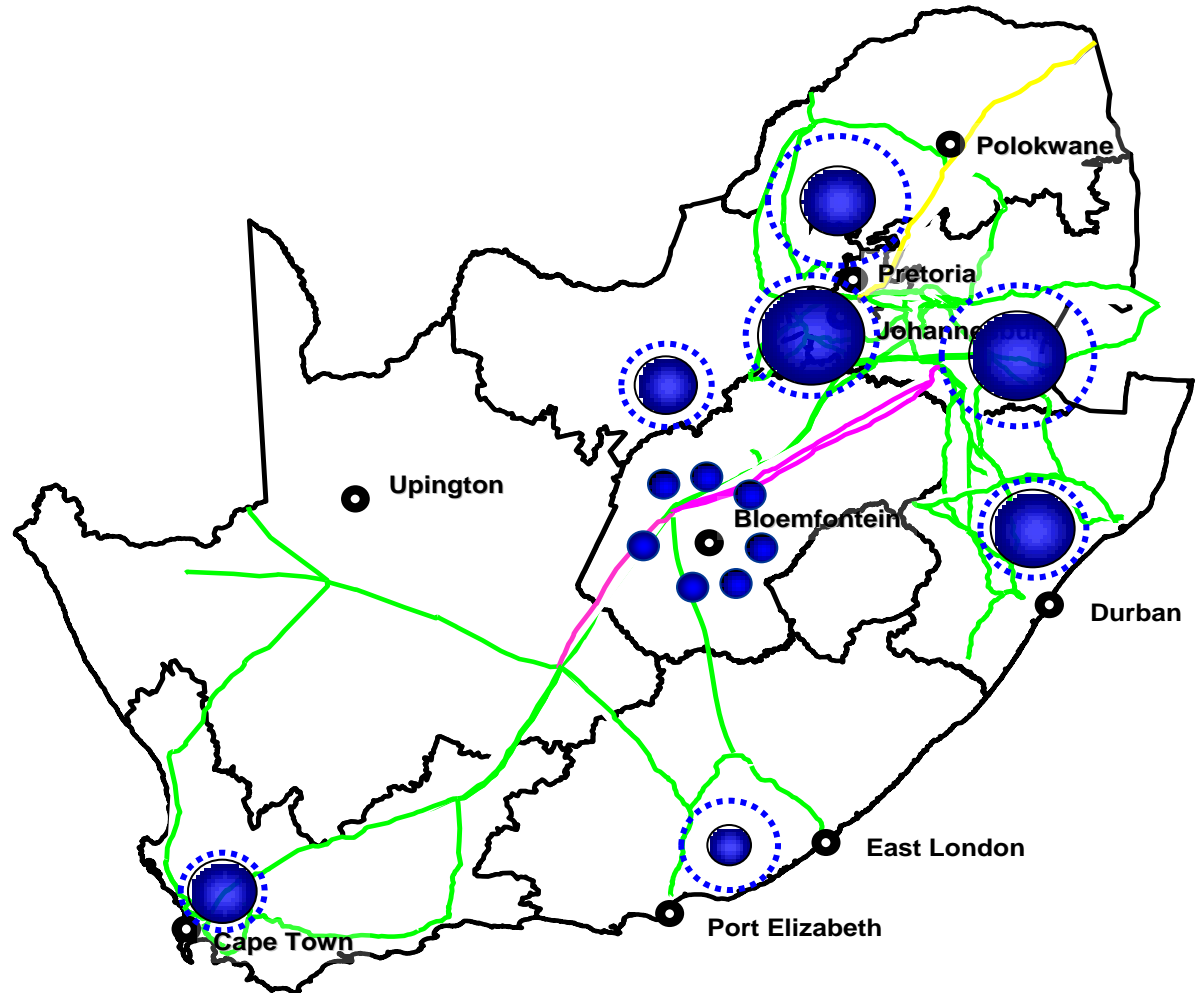
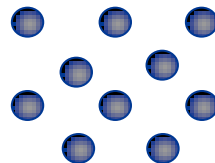
40 GW

RTS Coal PS etc.

(c) Capital project funnel



>40 GW

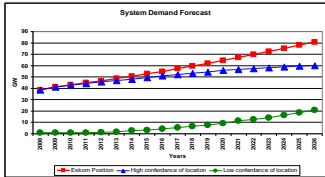


Current Transmission power flow

Current power pool

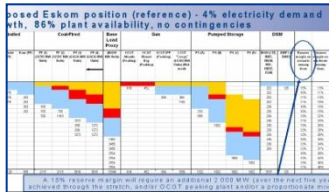
- Generation exceeds local load
- Other load centres require imports
- Tx designed to feed load centers from power pool

(a) Load Demand Forecast

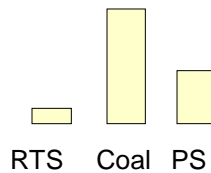


40 GW

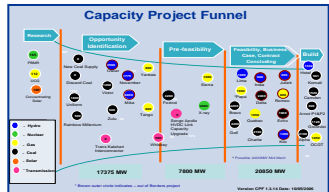
(b) Capacity Plan



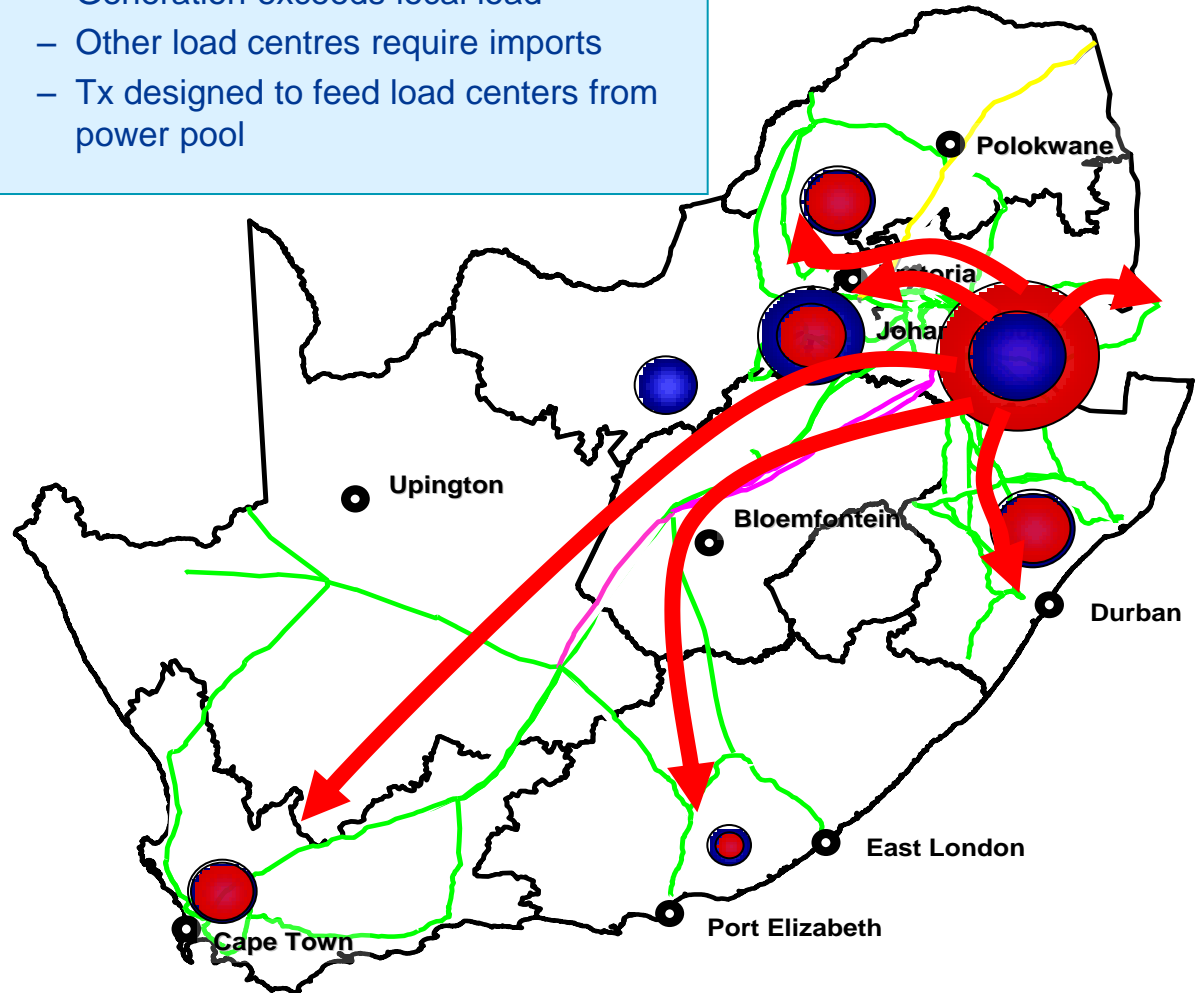
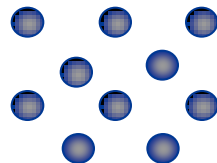
40 GW



(c) Capital project funnel



>40 GW

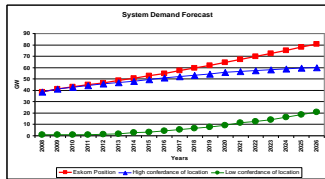


Impact of location on corridors - Inland Scenario

Capacity Roll out

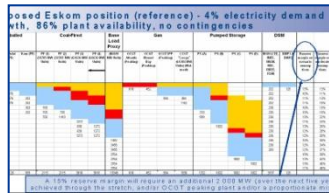
- Matching capacity scenario plan with available project

(a) Load Demand Forecast



40 GW

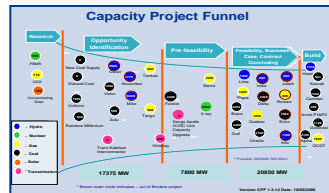
(b) Capacity Plan



40 GW

RTS Coal PS etc.

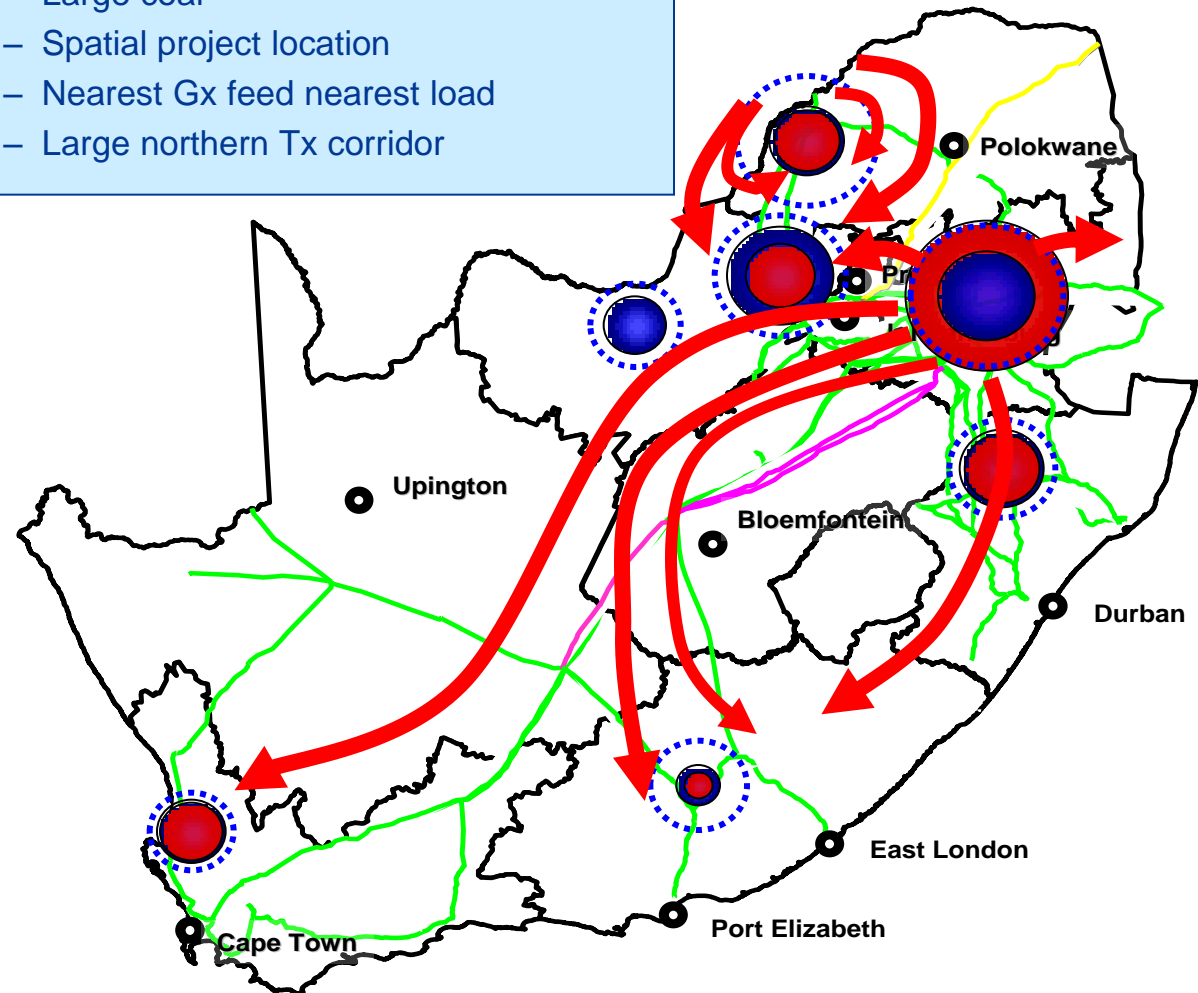
(c) Capital project funnel



>40 GW

Inland Scenario

- Large coal
- Spatial project location
- Nearest Gx feed nearest load
- Large northern Tx corridor



Impact of location on corridors - Coastal Scenario

Coastal Scenario

- Large nuclear displacing generation from the north to the coast
- Reduced northern corridors
- Reversing flow & increased corridor size

Issues to Consider

Servitude and EIA restrictions

Lead times:

- Long Tx lines 6 - 8 years
- Power stations 8 – 10 years

Use all appropriate proven technology available

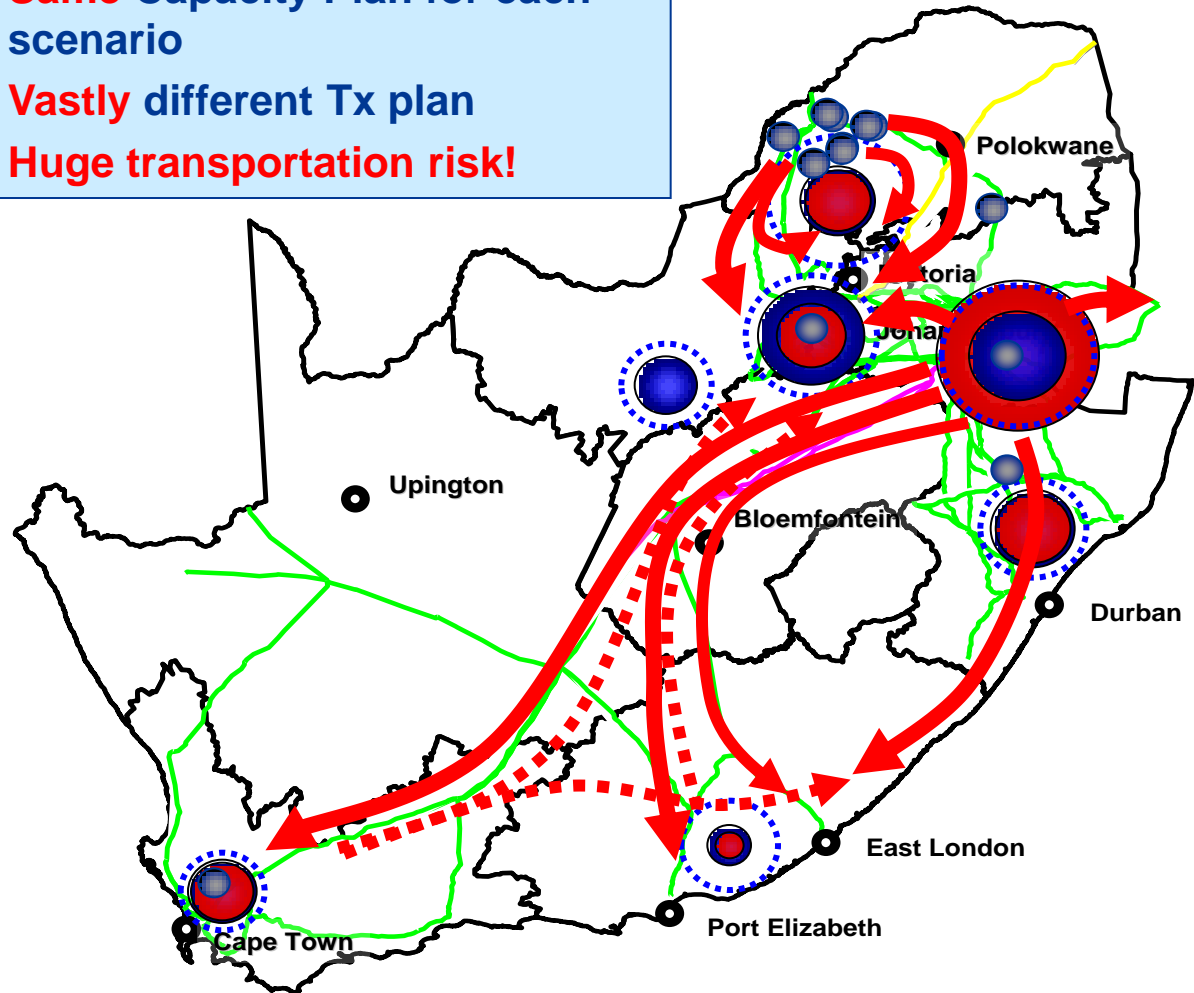
- HVDC, EHV AC, HVDC conversions of existing AC lines

Transmission technology choice must be compatible with strategic power system development plan

Same Capacity Plan for each scenario

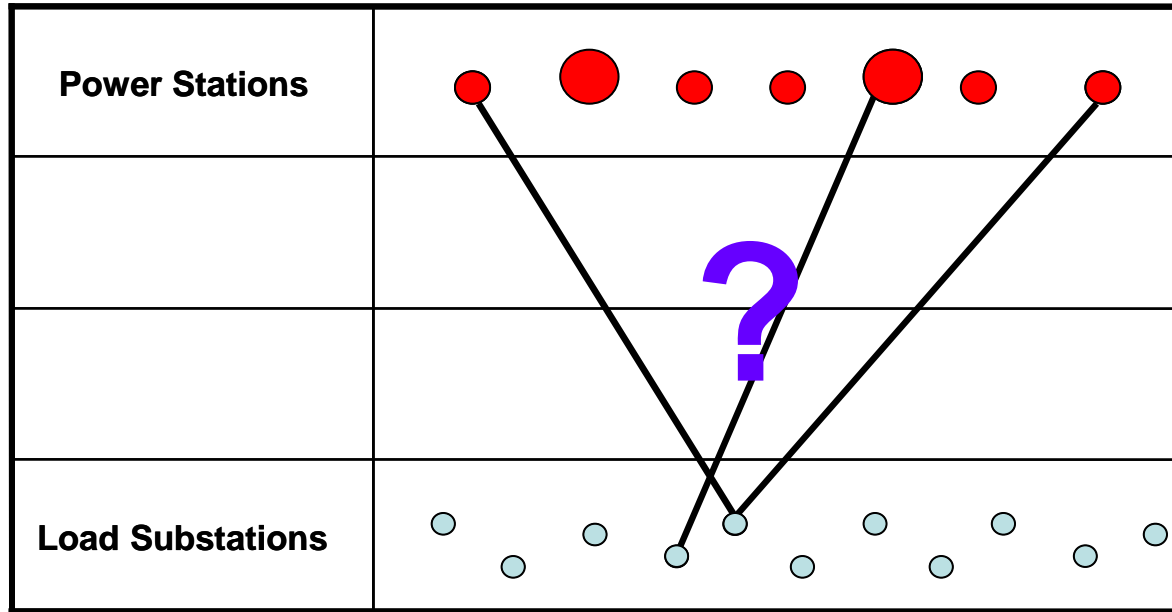
Vastly different Tx plan

Huge transportation risk!



Study Methodology – Design Philosophy

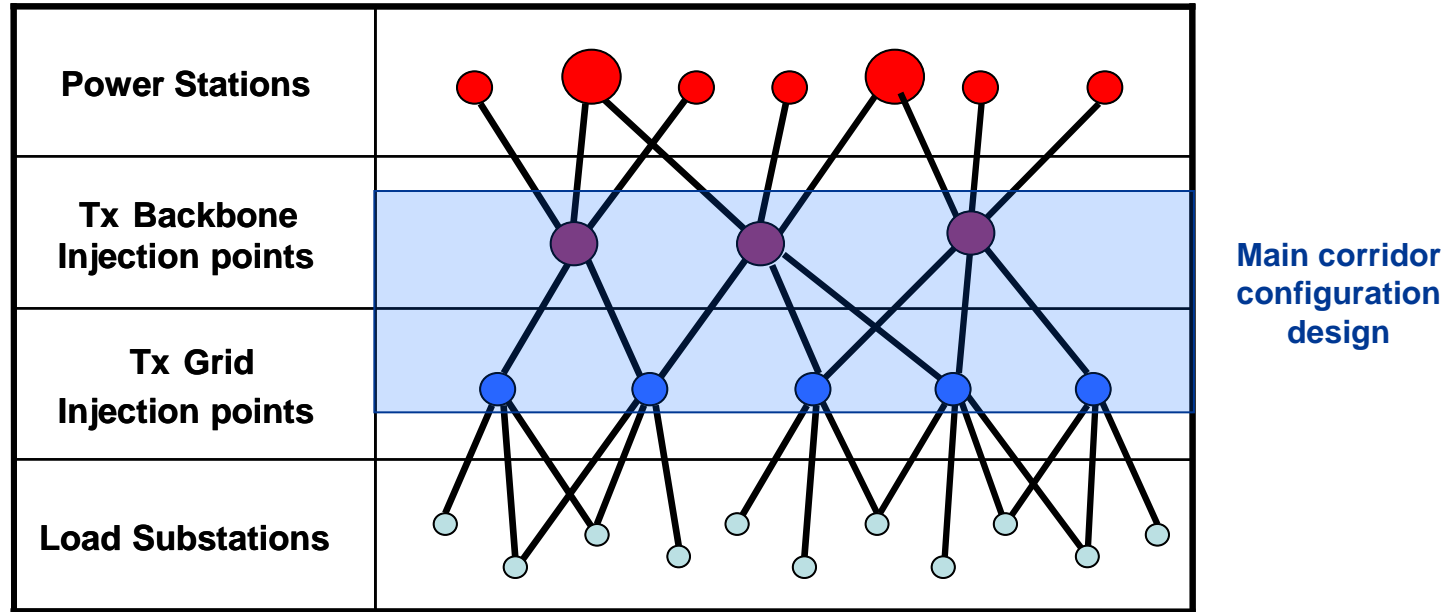
Layer model for substation requirements and network development



How do you reduce the uncertainty of the connecting power corridors?

Study Methodology – Design Philosophy

Layer model for substation requirements and network development



Load Substations can be Tx Grid Injection points &
Tx Grid Injection points can be Tx Backbone Injection points

The Strategic 2040 Network Study

- Eskom has updated the 2030 strategic grid study to 2040
- Why 2040 - Most of the existing coal power stations in Mpumalanga will be decommissioned – what is the impact on the grid?
- Major difference between 2030 & 2040 studies is consultation with external stakeholders (such as renewable energy associations) for the development of the new generation scenarios
- 2010 IRP is the base scenario - however there is uncertainty on the location and actual performance of the generation sources, e.g. wind
- Three Generation Scenarios were selected

Proposed three Generation Scenarios

- **The IRP 2010 base Scenario (BASE IRP)**

- IRP will be extended to 2040
- Coal will be fixed at 2030 level
- Balance in similar ratio to 2030 mix

- **Increased Renewables Scenario (GREEN)**

- Replace nuclear component with RE base generation equivalent
- CSP (with storage)/ Wind with CCV of 30% / Natural Gas

- **Increased Imports Scenario (IMPORT)**

- Double imported power by 2030
- Reduce coal & nuclear

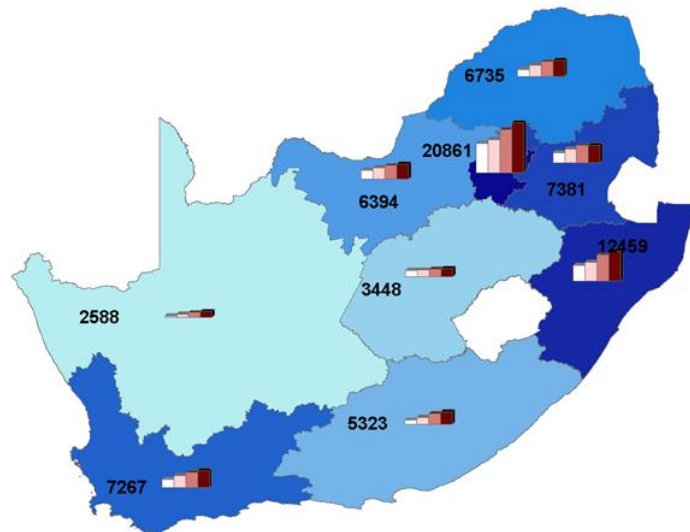
Important Generation Assumptions

- For 2030 to 2040 will replace decommissioned coal with new coal – this will not increase coal component – however location will be different
- Note that this is 17 GW of decommissioned coal generation
- Wind is given a 30% Capacity Credit Value (contribution at time of system peak) for the scenarios – based on the Wind Capacity Credit Study done in 2010 and IRP 2010 assumptions
- In BASE IRP scenario – will test impact on networks if wind output is only at 10% and if as high as 60%
- For GREEN scenario will replace nuclear with “base RE equivalent” as follows:
 - 60% CSP with storage
 - 25% equivalent of Wind (with CCV of 30%)
 - 15% of OCGT & CCGT

Mapping the Demand and Generation

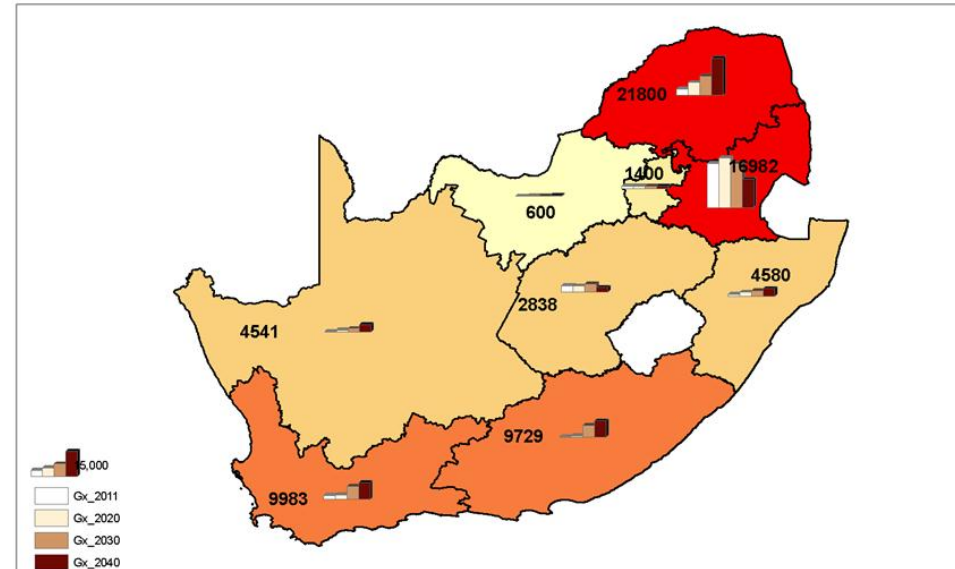
- First the Demand is allocated to each Municipal Area and then summated by province to get the total Load Demand for each province
- The Bars represent the relative Demand for 2011, 2020, 2030 and 2040 with the 2040 figure shown

LOAD GROWTH BY 2040 PER PROVINCE
(Maximum Demand in MW)



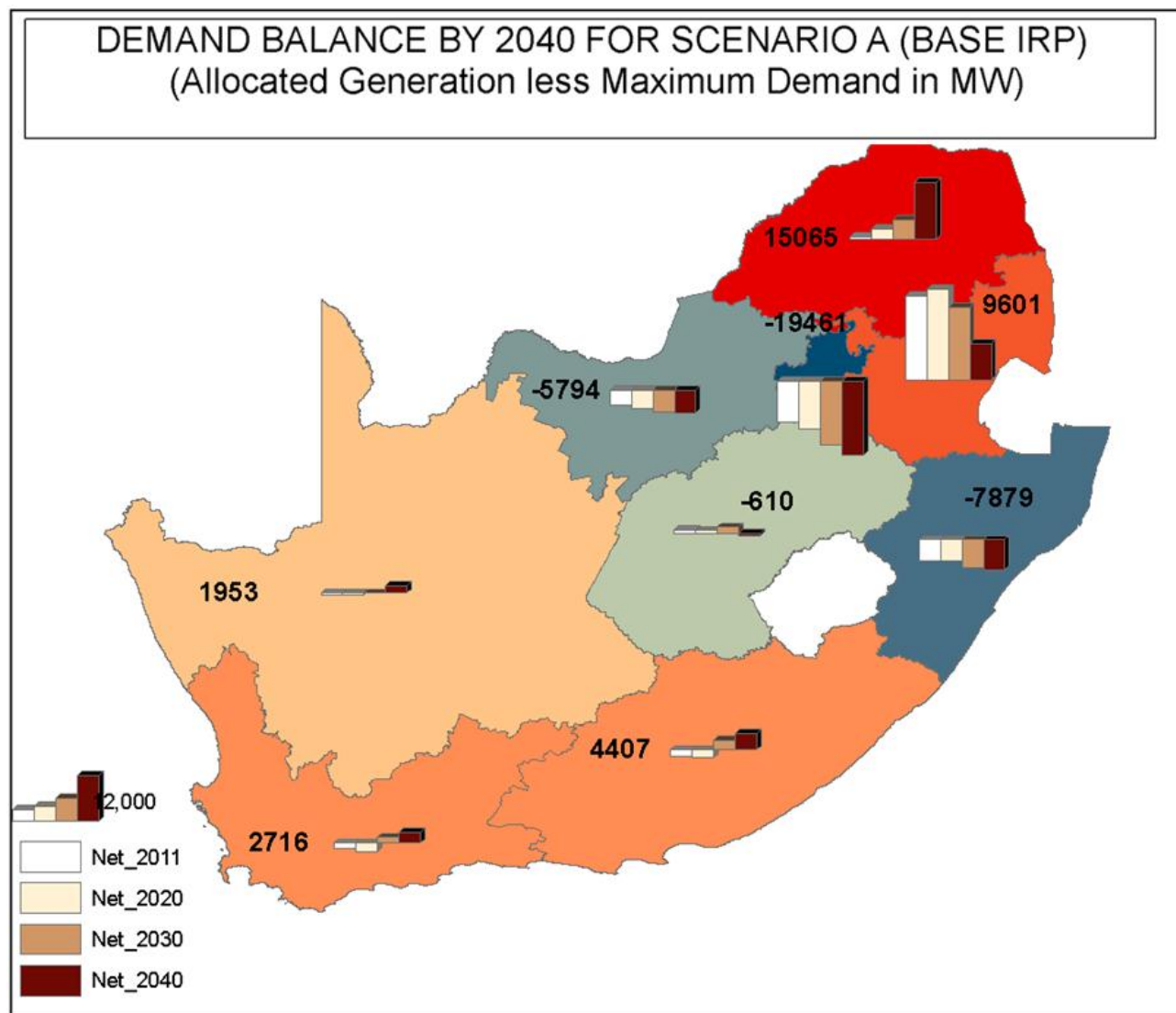
- Secondly the Generation is allocated to each Municipal Area and then summated by province to get the total Generation for each province for each Generation Scenario
- The Bars represent the relative Generation for 2011, 2020, 2030 and 2040 with the 2040 figure shown

GENERATION DEVELOPMENT FOR SCENARIO A (BASE IRP)
(Maximum Demand in MW)



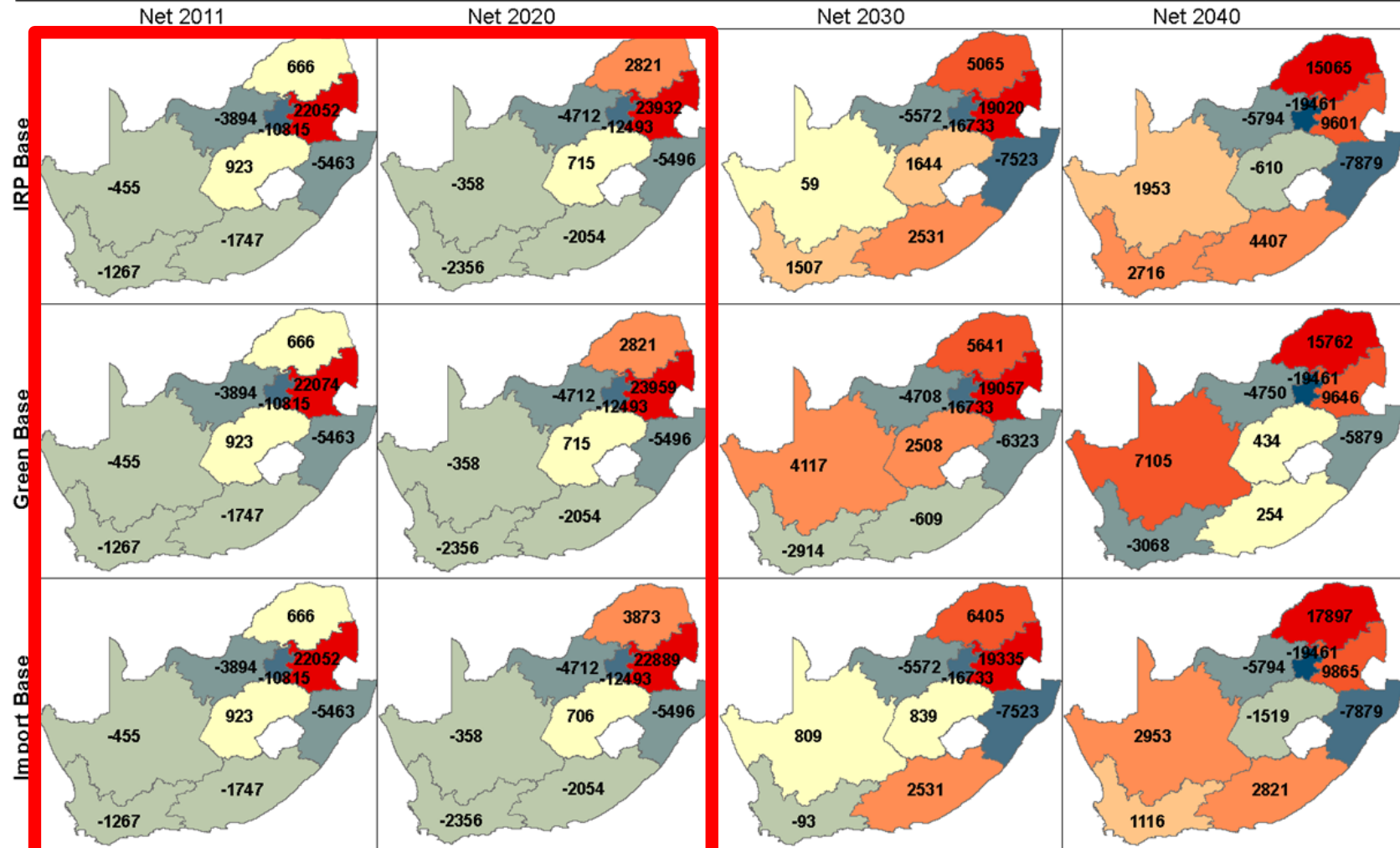
Mapping the Demand Balance up to 2040

- The Supply and Demand Balance value is then calculated for each Generation Scenario for each year to 2040 to determine the change over this period
- The 2011, 2020, 2030 and 2040 scenarios are presented in the report to illustrate the change over each decade
- The Bars represent the relative Demand Balance for 2011, 2020, 2030 and 2040 with the 2040 figure shown for Scenario A in this case
- All three Generation Scenarios can be mapped and compared to show the differences between the scenarios over time



Comparing Demand Balances for each Generation Scenario

DEMAND BALANCE PROGRESSION FOR EACH SCENARIO (Installed Generation less Maximum Demand in MW)

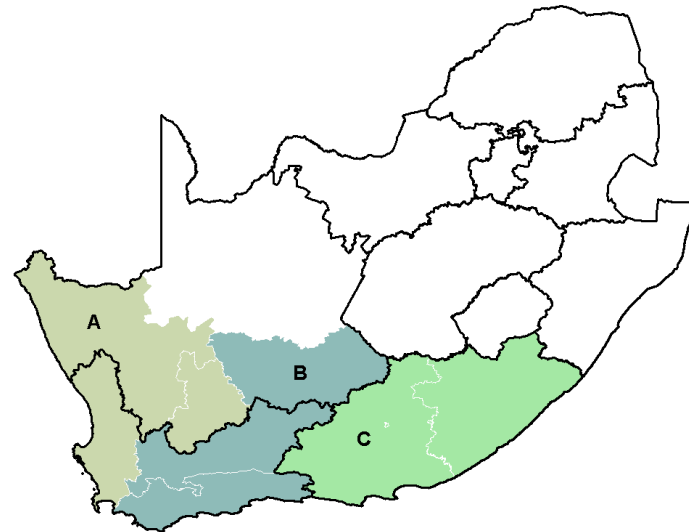


Marginal scenario difference for the TDP period

Impact of variance of wind output

- Large installed wind generation can lead to large variation in wind output
- Considered 30% & 60% output of area totals – assumed even spread
- Also considered impact of wind patterns – wind can blow from west to east zones (ABC) or east to west (CBA)
- High wind at Low Load can also impact on excess or deficit power values in areas

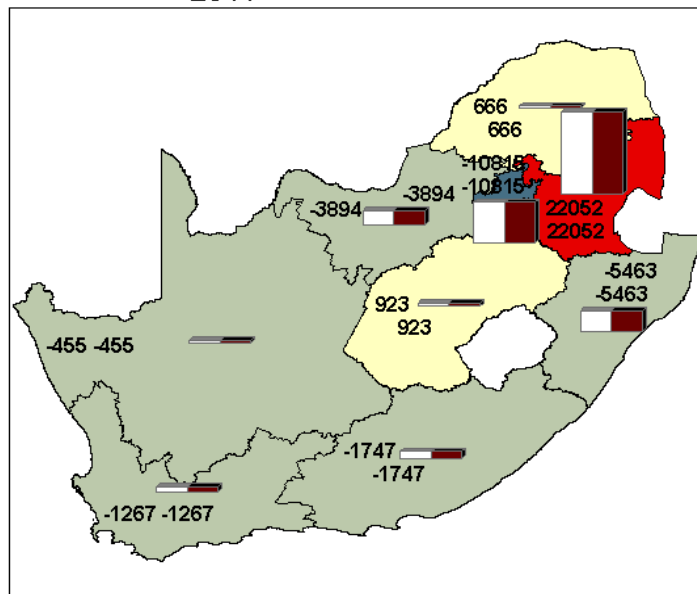
Wind Zones for estimating wind pattern impact



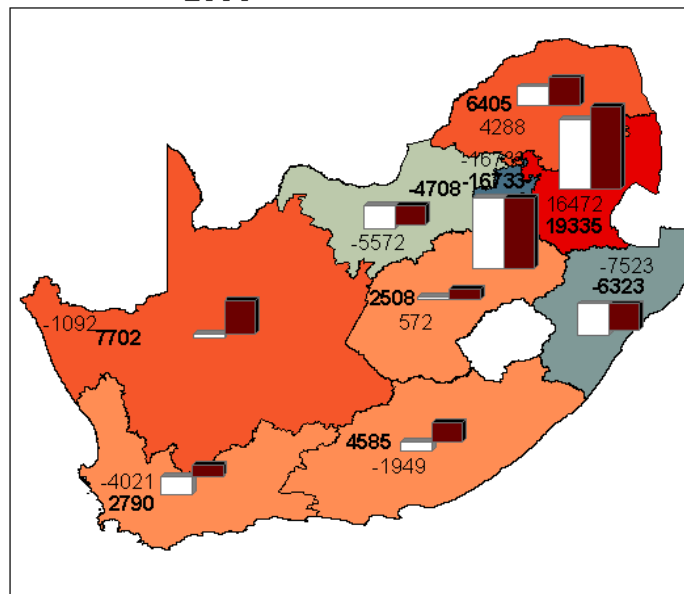
- Considered variations in wind patterns at *Peak Load* and *Low Load* to determine **the range between maximum and minimum power excess or deficit** for each scenario
- Identified the largest range variations under all scenarios to highlight areas of highest risk

MAX & MIN DEMAND BALANCE PROGRESSION CONSIDERING ALL SCENARIOS (Allocated Generation less Maximum Demand in MW)

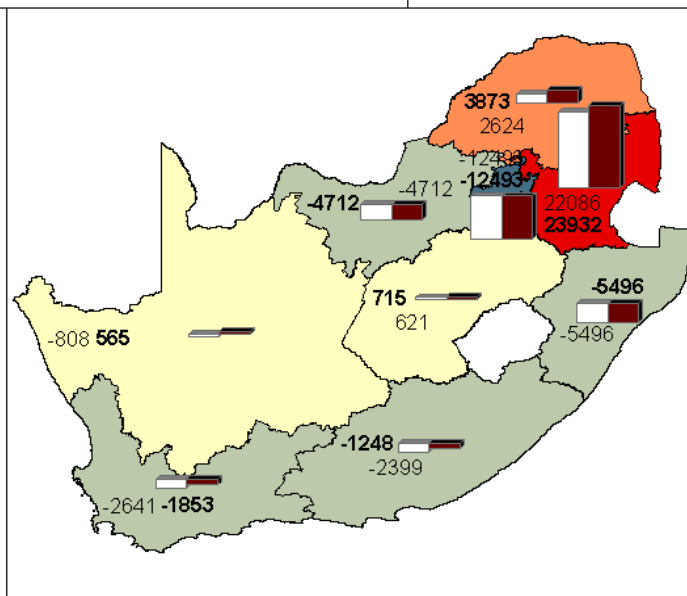
2011



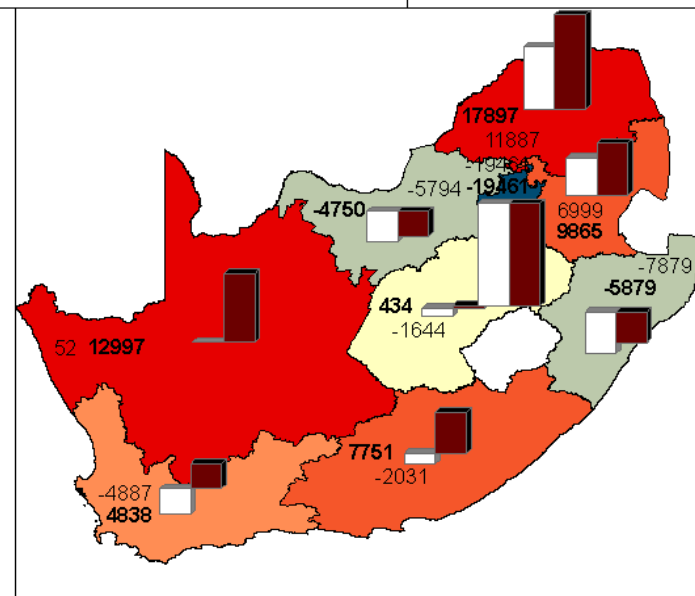
2030



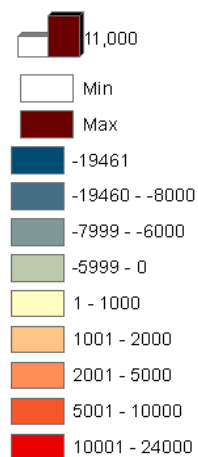
2020



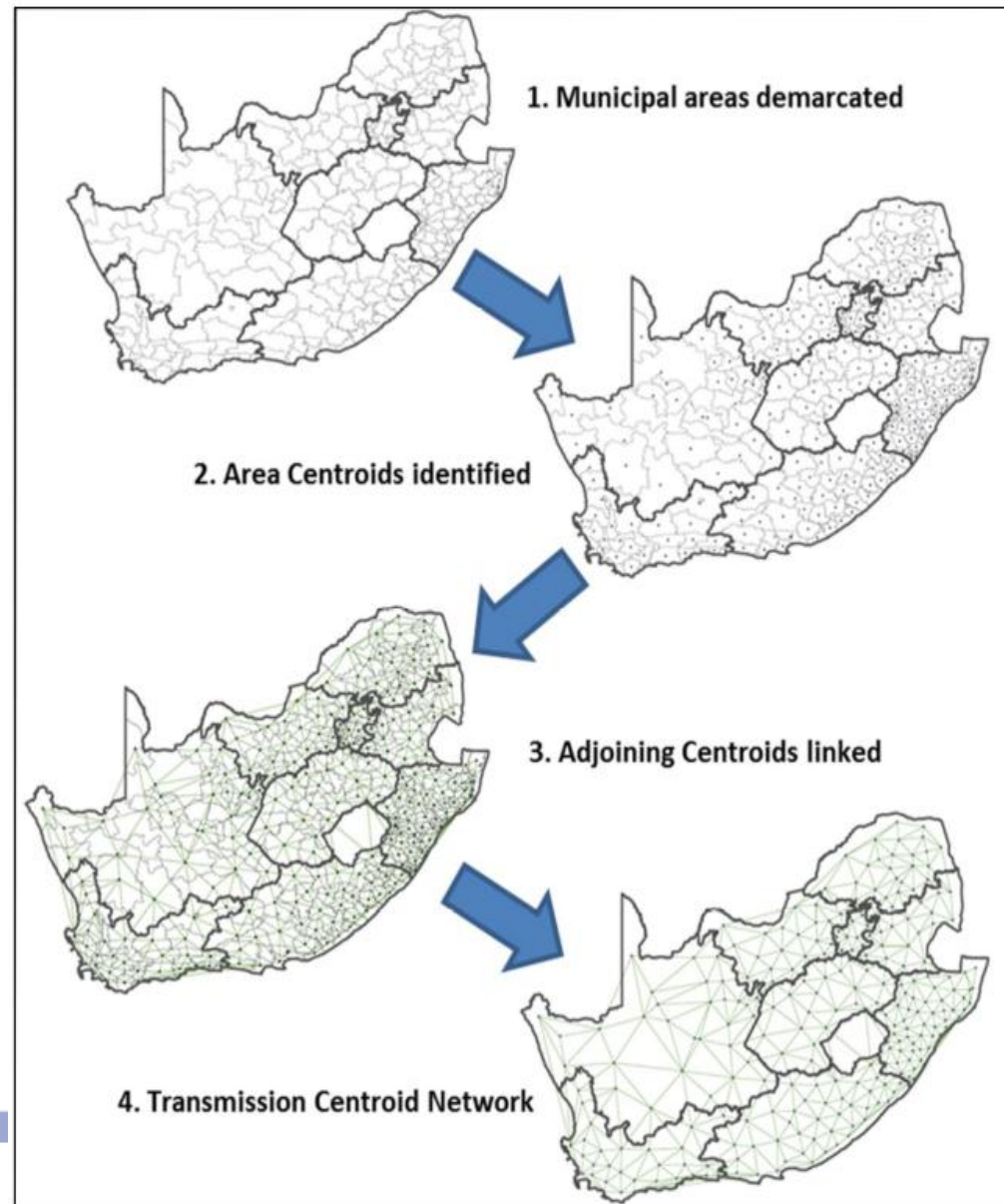
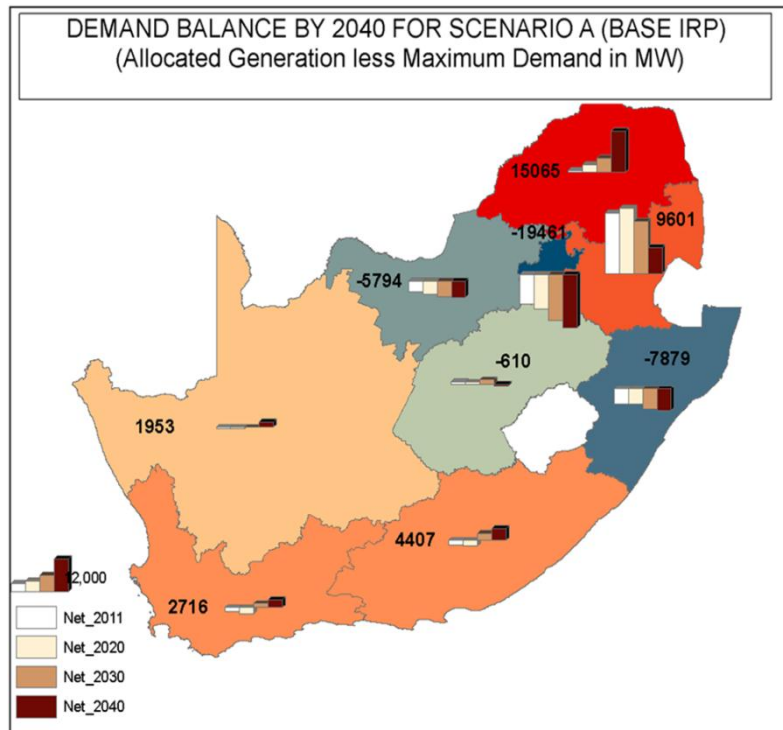
2040



Legend



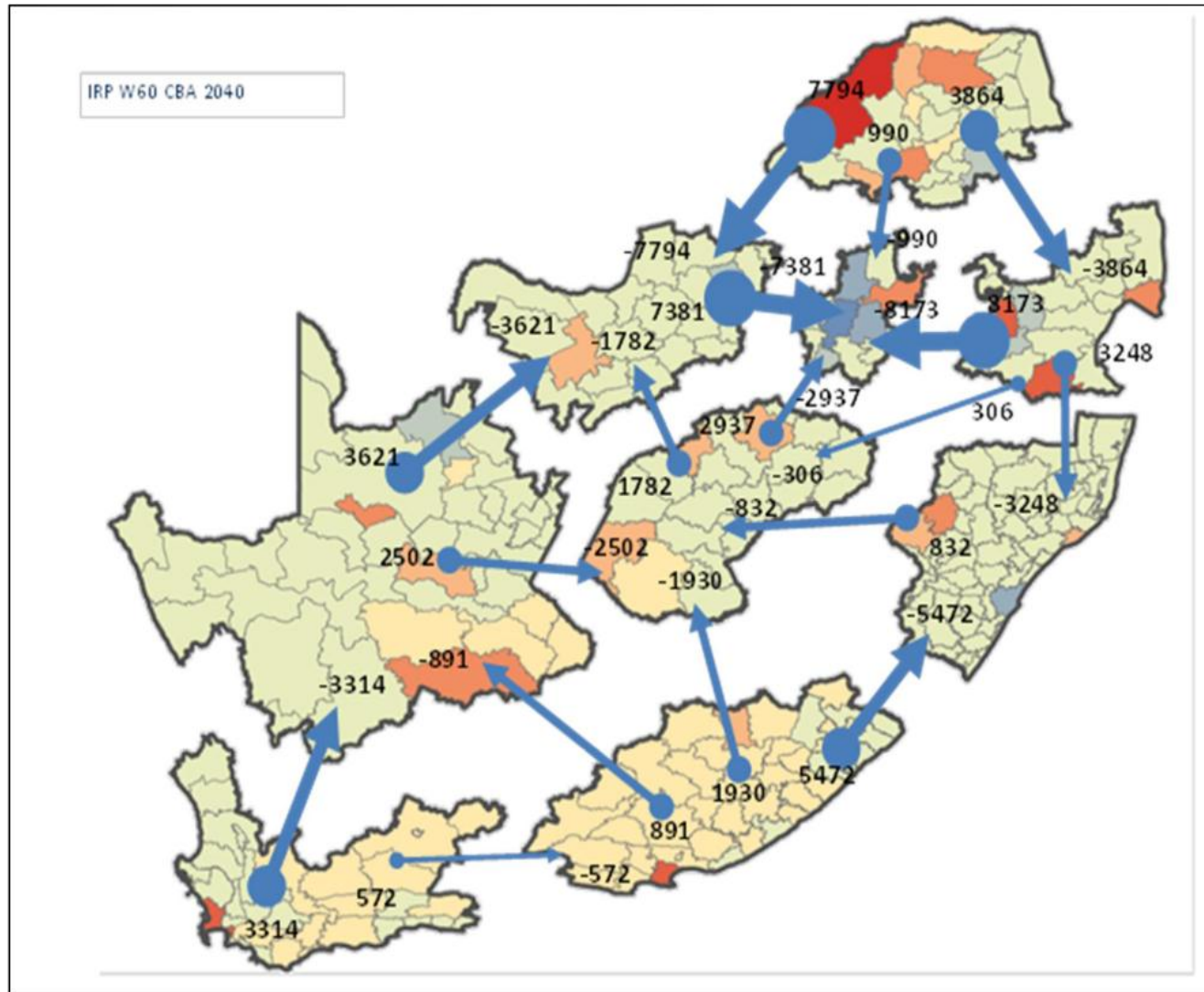
Transmission Centroid Network



Analysis of Scenarios

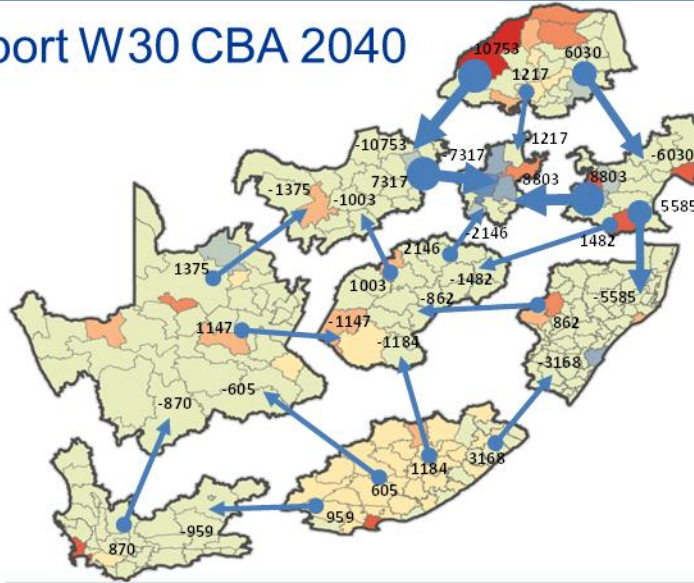
| 2040 Peak Load | | | Max Scenario 4 | Max Scenario 3 | | | | | Max Scenario 1 | | | | | | | | | Max Scenario 2 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| Gen Scenario ---- Province | GREENW30ABC | GREENW30Base | GREENW30CBA | GREENW60ABC | GREENW60Base | GREENW60CBA | IMPORTW30ABC | IMPORTW30Base | IMPORTW30CBA | IMPORTW60ABC | IMPORTW60Base | IMPORTW60CBA | IRPW30 | IRPW30ABC | IRPW30CBA | IRPW60ABC | IRPW60Base | IRPW60CBA |
| Eastern Cape | 1950 | 254 | 4949 | 2031 | 2376 | 5314 | 1364 | 2821 | 5925 | 1304 | 4217 | 6159 | 4407 | 2950 | 7511 | 2896 | 5809 | 7751 |
| Free State | 434 | 434 | 434 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 1519 | 1519 | 1519 | 1644 | 1644 | 1644 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 835 | 835 | 835 |
| Gauteng | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 | 19461 |
| KwaZulu- Natal | 5879 | 5879 | 5879 | 5879 | 5879 | 5879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 | 7879 |
| Limpopo | 15762 | 15762 | 15762 | 11887 | 11887 | 11887 | 17897 | 17897 | 17897 | 15296 | 15296 | 15296 | 15065 | 15065 | 15065 | 12504 | 12504 | 12504 |
| Mpumala nga | 9601 | 9601 | 9601 | 6999 | 6999 | 6999 | 9865 | 9865 | 9865 | 8090 | 8090 | 8090 | 9601 | 9601 | 9601 | 7881 | 7881 | 7881 |
| North West | 4750 | 4750 | 4750 | 4750 | 4750 | 4750 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 | 5794 |
| Northern Cape | 9532 | 7105 | 4229 | 12997 | 9982 | 7082 | 4557 | 2953 | 1052 | 6848 | 4855 | 2938 | 1953 | 3557 | 52 | 5848 | 3855 | 1938 |
| Western Cape | 3291 | 3068 | 4887 | 142 | 1250 | 1288 | 968 | 1116 | 87 | 3238 | 2319 | 2293 | 2716 | 2568 | 1513 | 4838 | 3919 | 3893 |
| Gen Total | 70661 | 66315 | 69953 | 64242 | 62678 | 62755 | 69306 | 69306 | 69479 | 69555 | 69555 | 69555 | 67486 | 67486 | 67486 | 67936 | 67936 | 67936 |

Inter-Province Power Transfers for IRP W60 CBA 2040 scenario

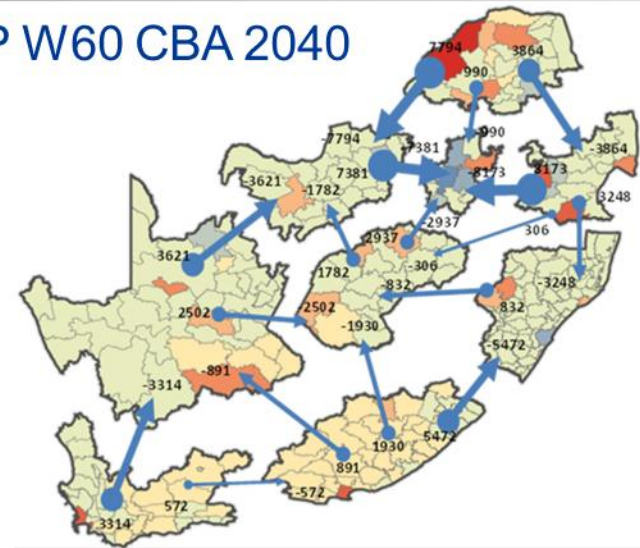


Inter-Province Power Transfers for 4 representative scenarios

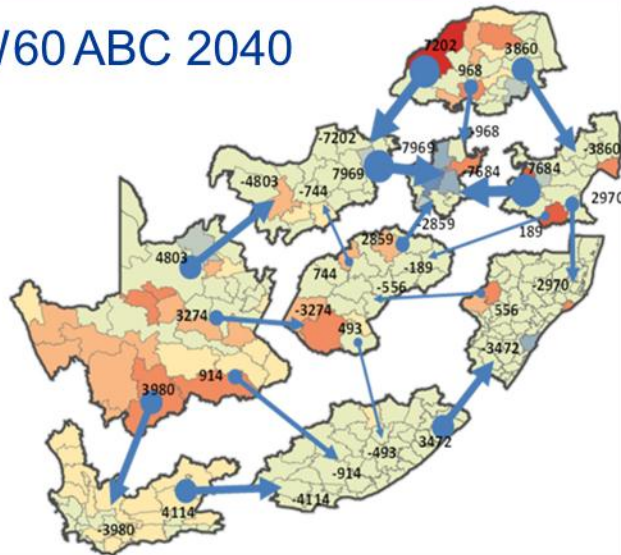
Import W30 CBA 2040



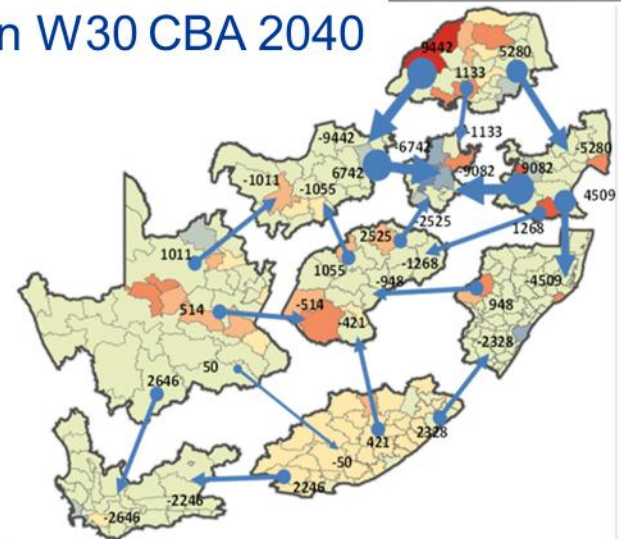
IRP W60 CBA 2040



Green W60 ABC 2040

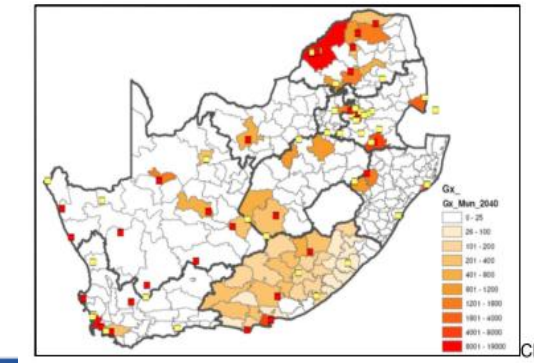
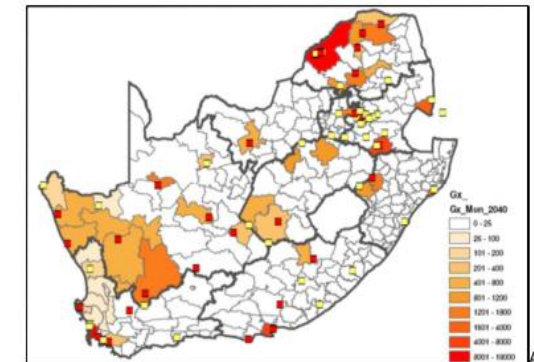
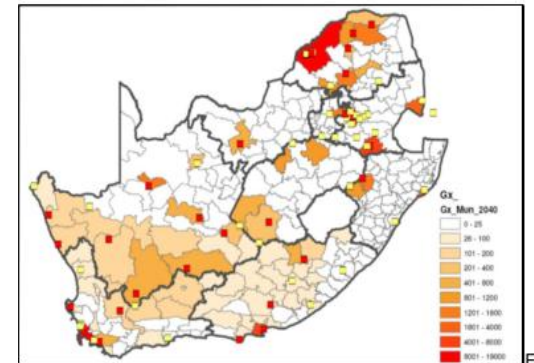
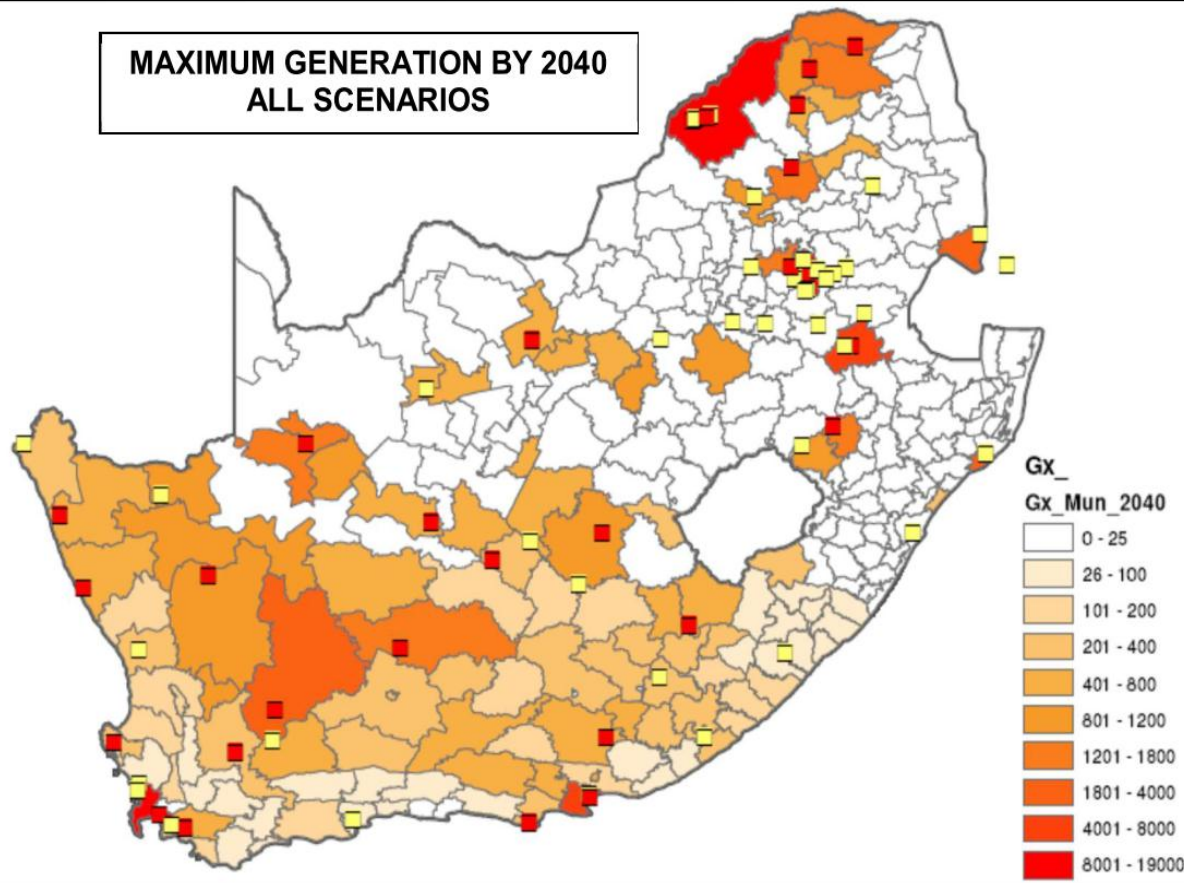


Green W30 CBA 2040

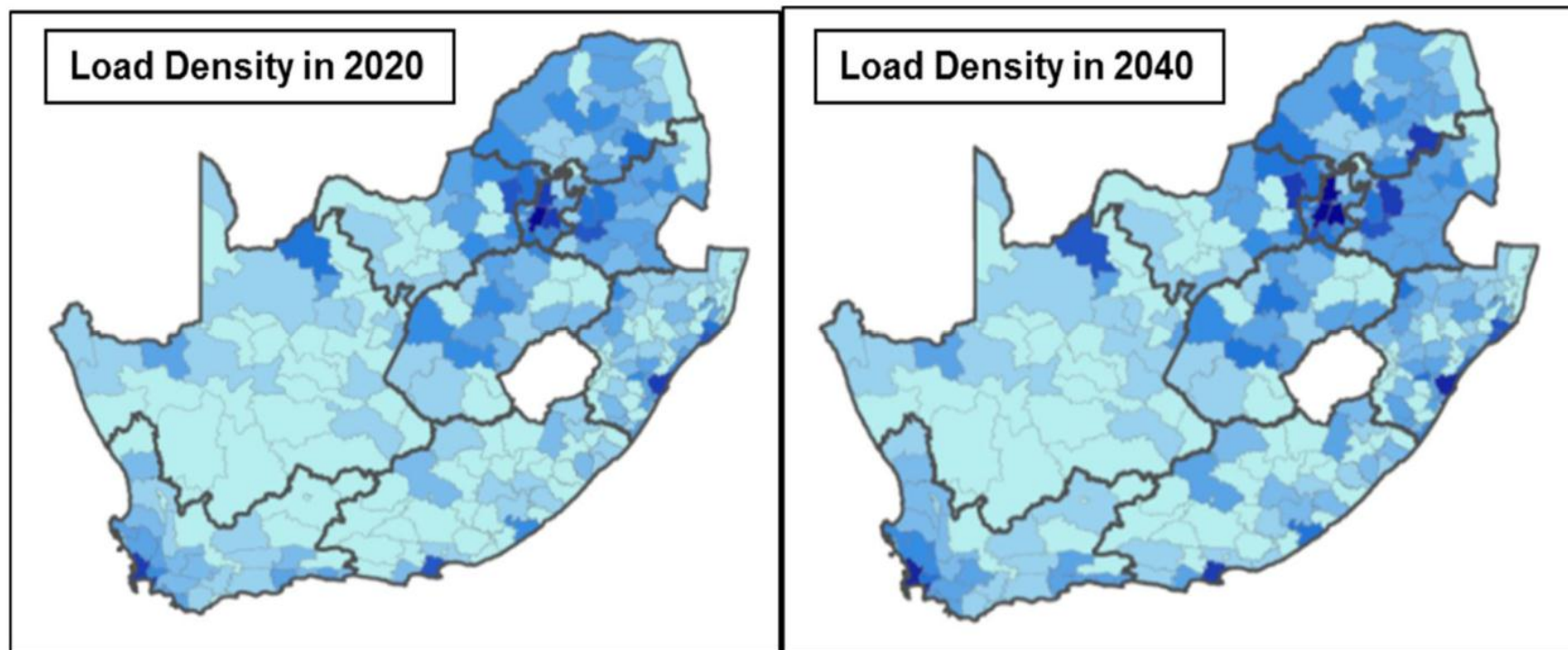


2040 Strategic Grid Planning

MAXIMUM GENERATION BY 2040
ALL SCENARIOS



2040 Strategic Grid Planning



2040 Strategic Grid Planning

National Planning Scenario's

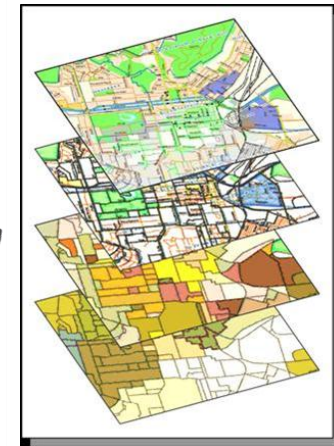
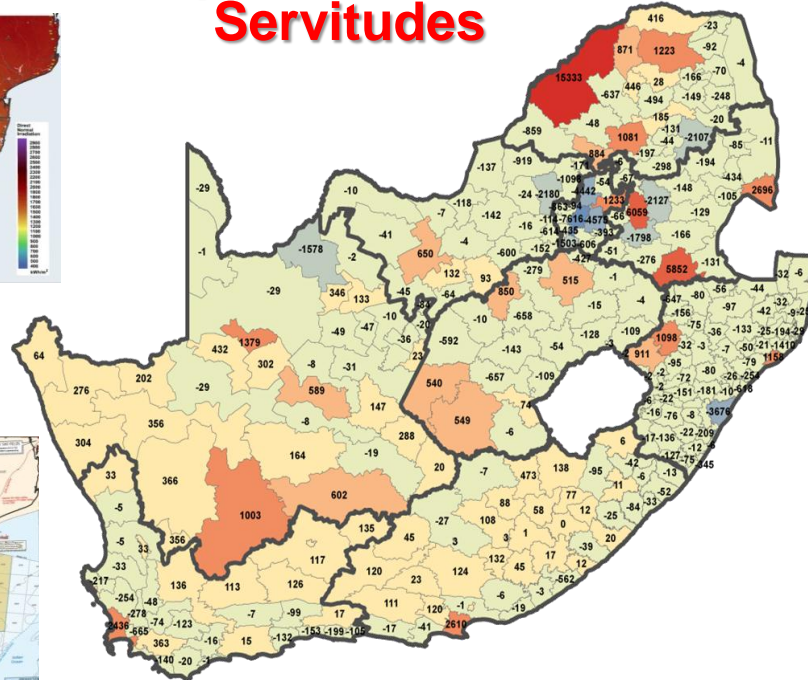
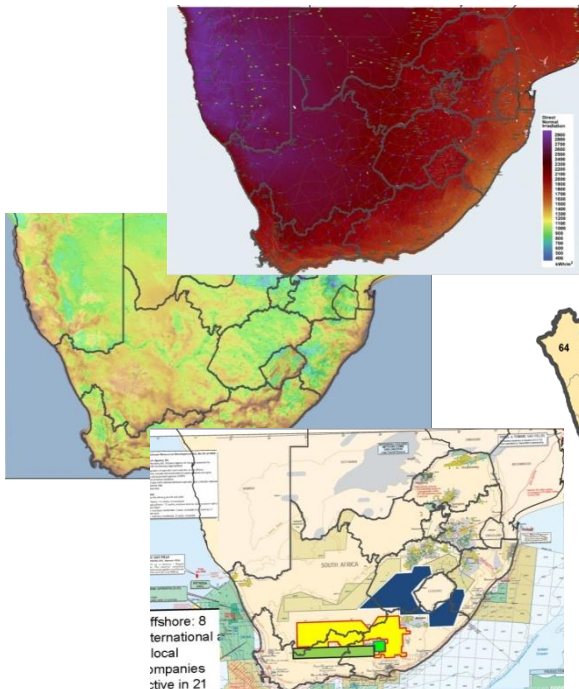
Supply options

Spatial & Economic impact

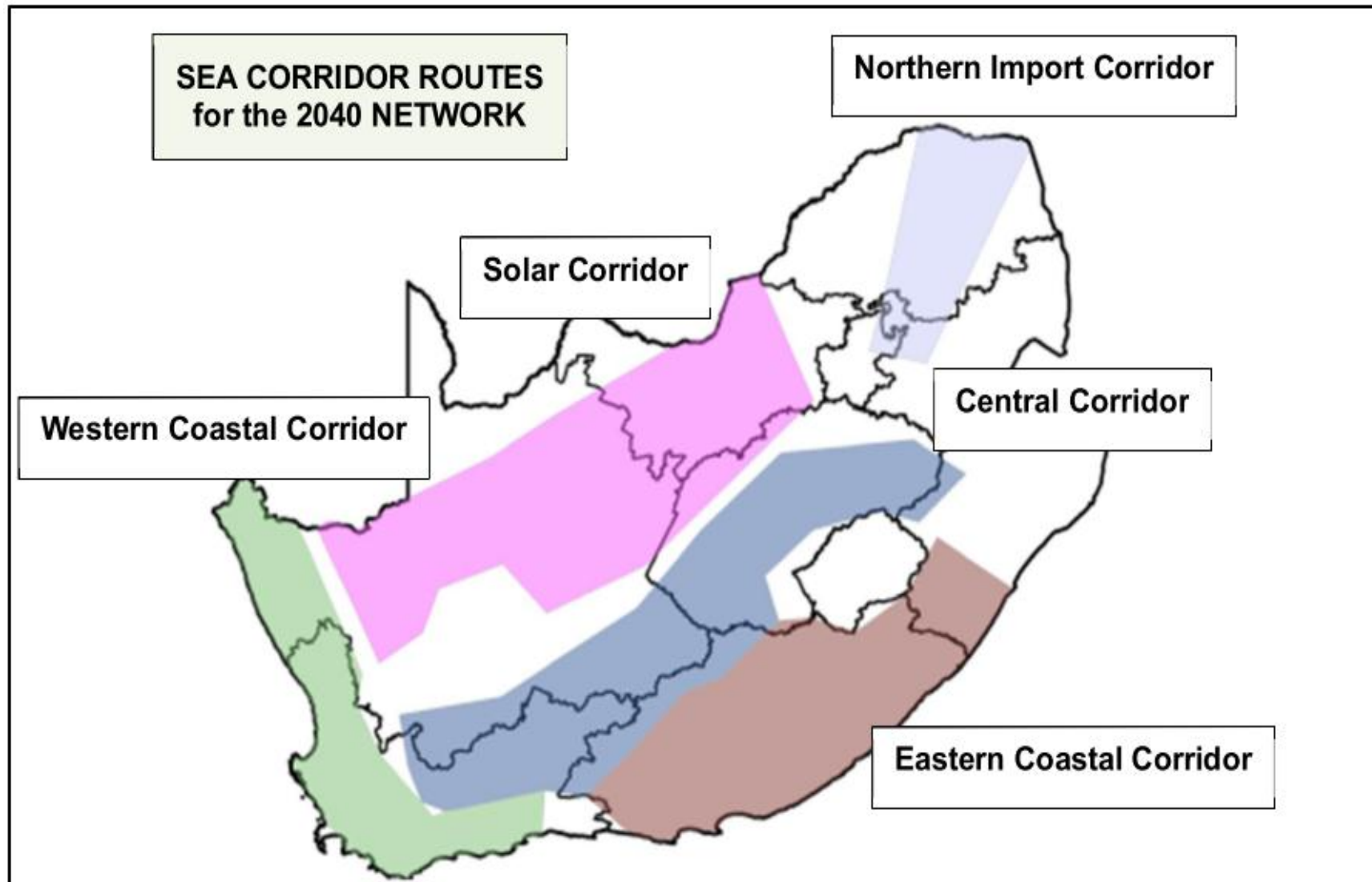
Demand options

Spatial & Economic impact

Common Least regret Spatial Development Plans, EIA & Servitudes

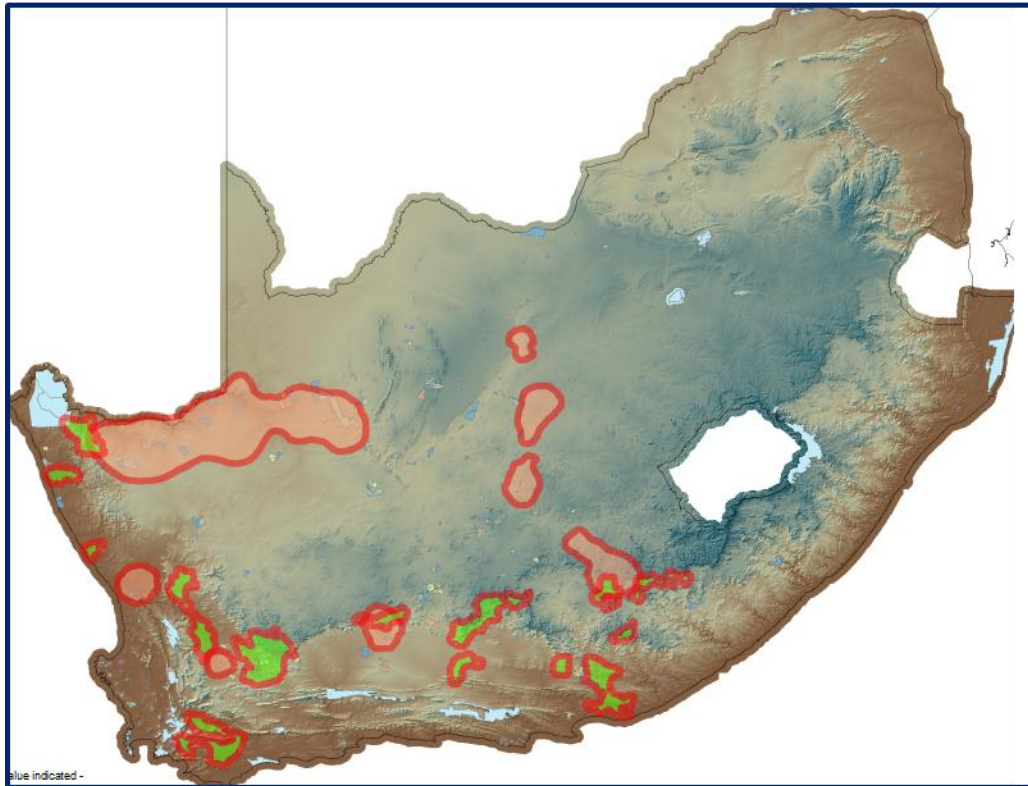


2040 Strategic Grid Planning – SEA Corridors

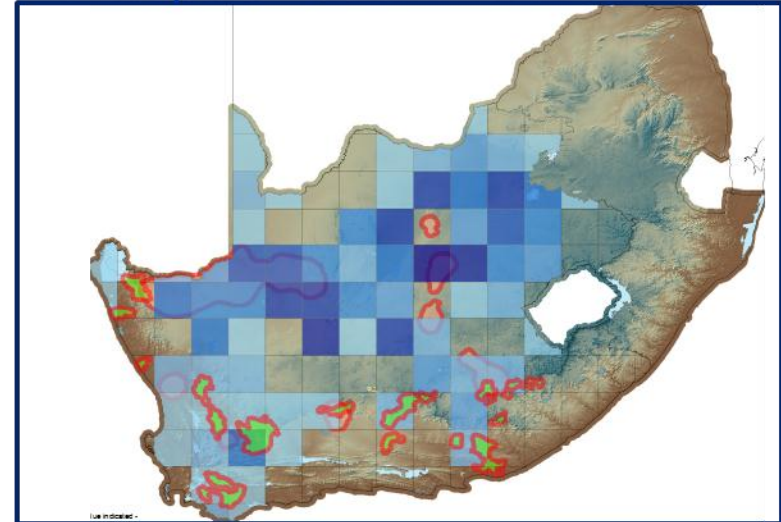


2040 Strategic Grid Planning

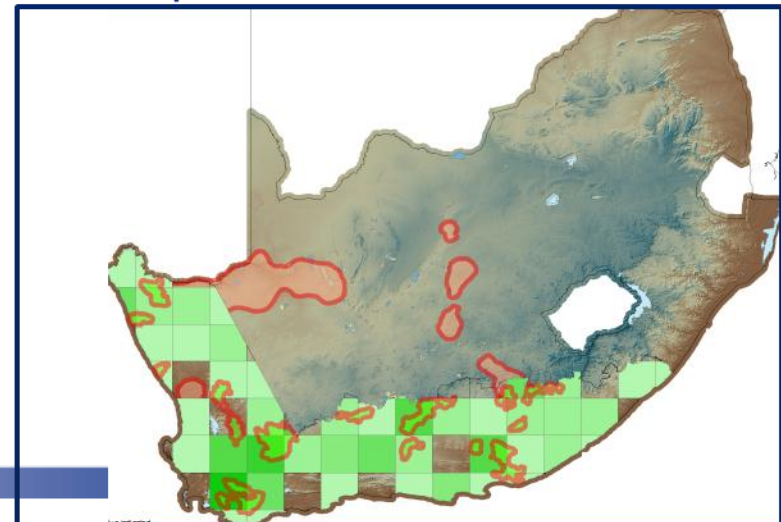
SEA - Wind and Solar Preferred Location



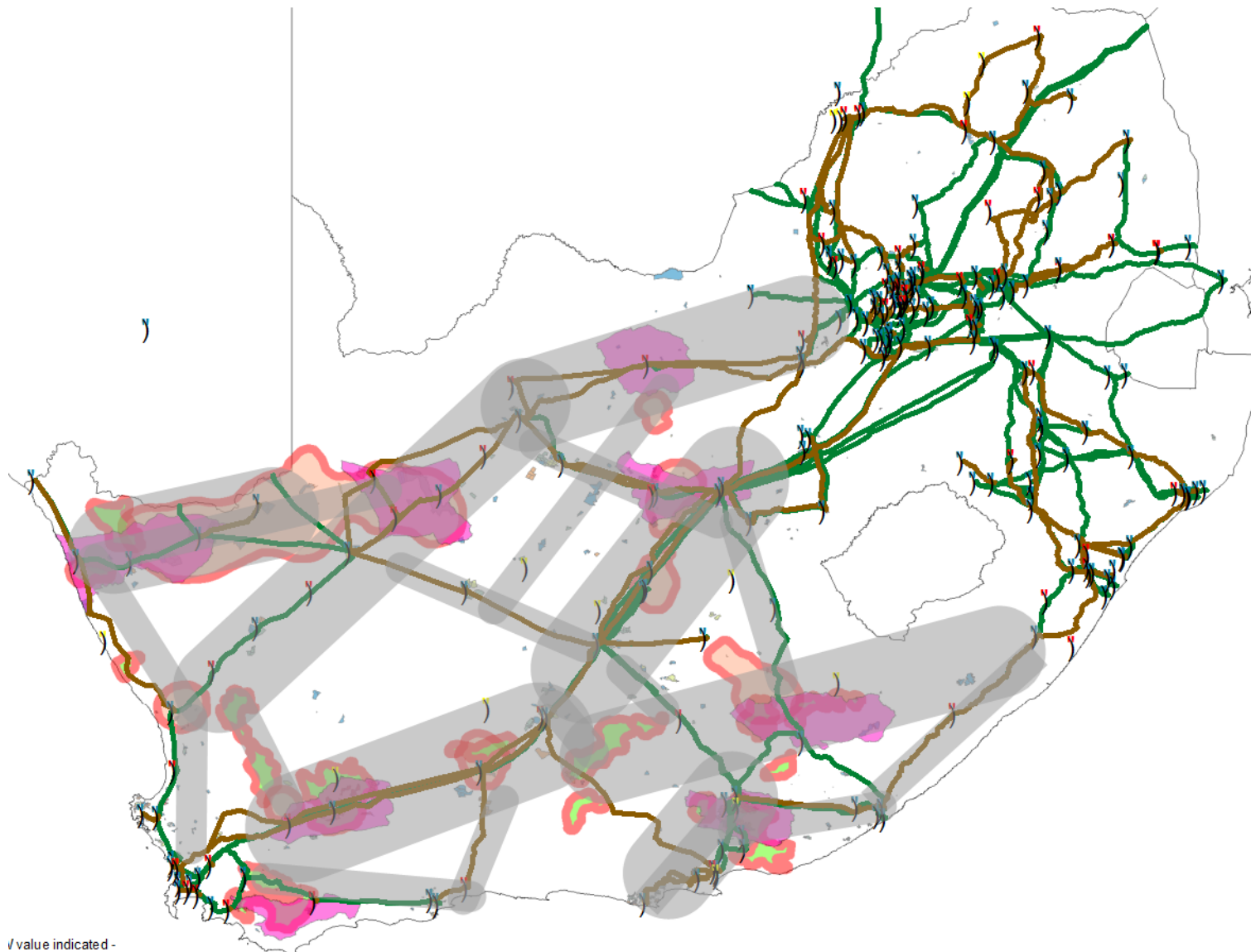
Developers - Solar Preferred Location



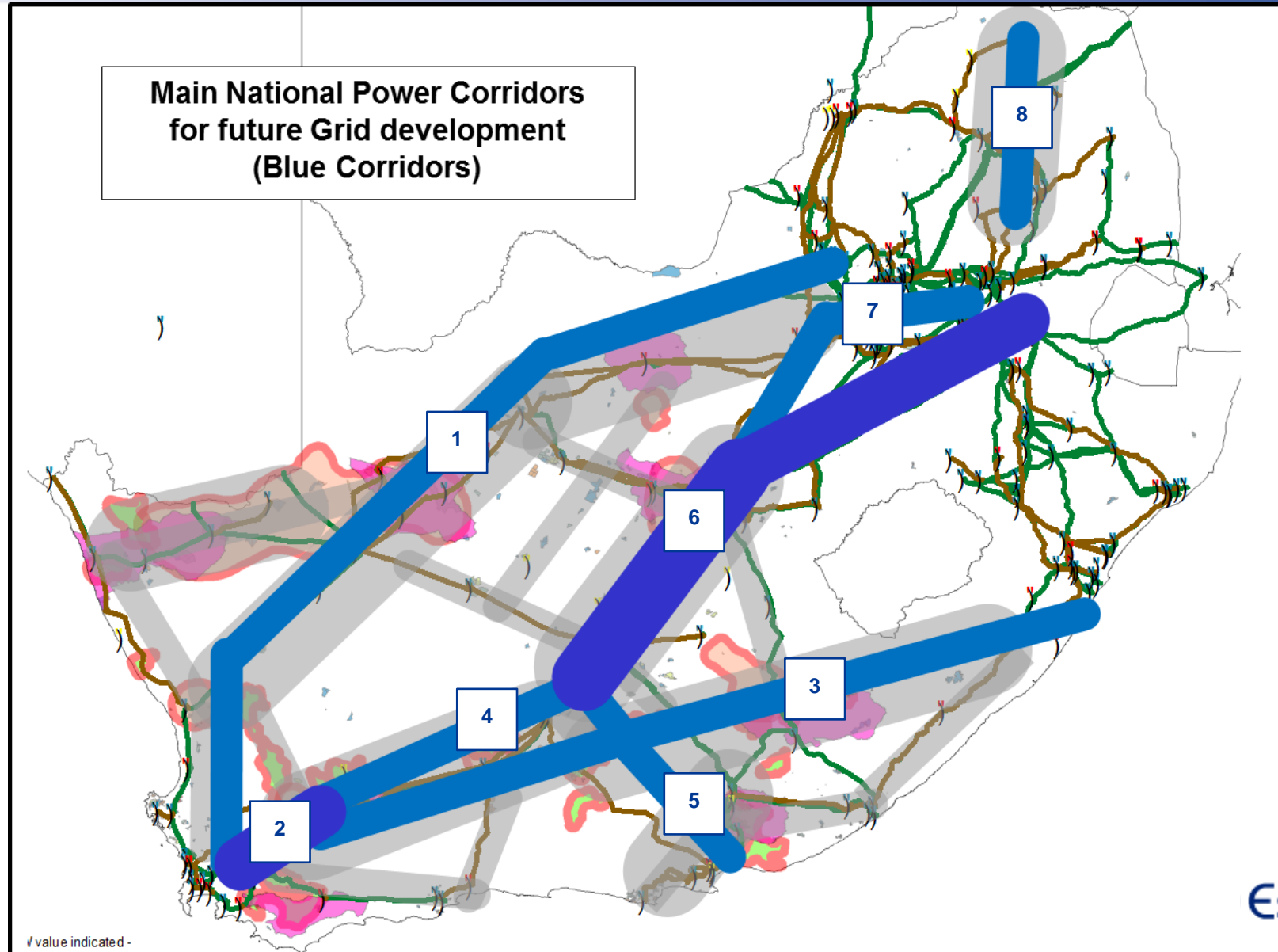
Developers – Wind Preferred Location



2040 Strategic Grid Planning – Local Corridors

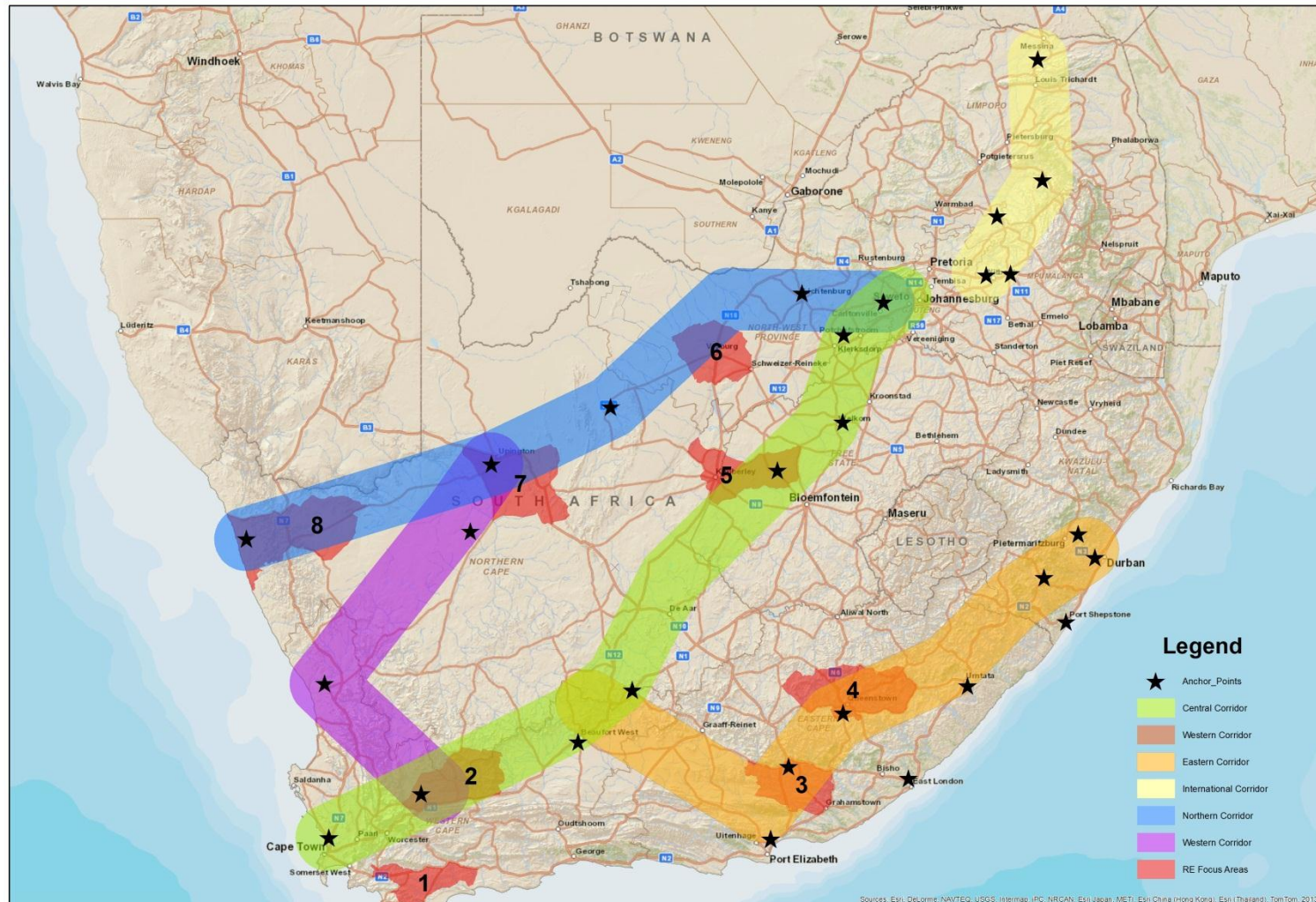


2040 Strategic Grid Planning – National Corridors



2040 Strategic Grid Planning – Final SEA Corridors

National Electrical Grid Infrastructure SEA_Working Corridors



THANK YOU