Sand Bar Phase Shifting Transformer Asset Condition

vermont electric power company



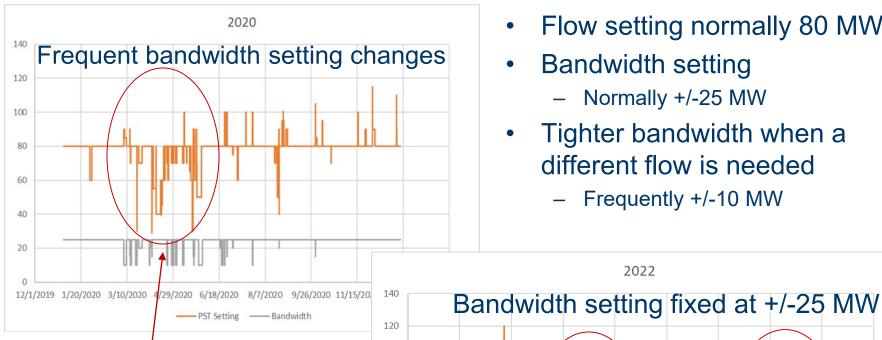
VSPC Geographic Targeting
Subcommittee
June 19, 2024

Sand Bar PST failure

- Internal fault on Feb 22, 2021
- PV20 line remained open until restoration
 - Found fault location
 - Effected on-site fix in lieu of shipping to Europe
 - Moved one Granite PST to Sand Bar in May 2021
 - 62 miles on dirt road, highway, and city streets 12 hours
 - Limited VT roads meant significant transportation impacts (seasonal limitations, permitting, dirt roads)
 - PST placed in service at Sand Bar in July 2021
 - Repaired PST returned to Granite in Nov 2023
- Cost of repair and transportation
 - -\$3.5M



Constant bandwidth after restoration



- Flow setting normally 80 MW
- Bandwidth setting
 - Normally +/-25 MW
- Tighter bandwidth when a different flow is needed
 - Frequently +/-10 MW

2022

PST Setting
 Bandwidth

100 80 Variability appears to align with spring and 40 fall low load/high 20 renewables periods 10/31/2021 12/20/2021 2/8/2022 3/30/2022 5/19/2022 7/8/2022 8/27/2022 10/16/2022 12/5/2022 1/24/2023 -20

Need to extend PST asset life

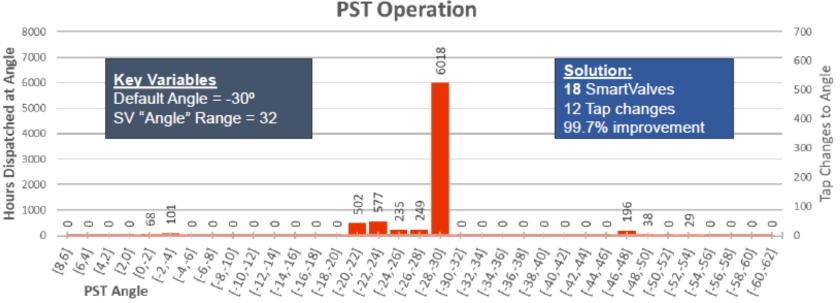
- Preferred alternative: Install a half replacement SMARTVALVE™ in series
 - High-level description
 - 6 valves per phase, VSC technology
 - Footprint 82' x 65'
 - Reduces number of tap changes to nearly 0
 - Other benefits
 - 50% redundancy keeps line closed and flow controlled after a PST failure
 - Increases the control range by 50% with the PST in service
 - More precise control → More renewable generation delivery
 - Technology diversity modular, expandable, faster failure recovery
 - SMARTVALVE™ modules can be reapplied at 230 kV
 - Two-year materials delivery time







PST tap changes reduced with SmartValve



- The PST stays at -30 degrees (at -15 tap step)
- The smart valve moves +/-32 degrees on either side of the PST setting
- The PST is adjusted only when the smart valve is at max or min angle





NTA Screening

VSPC presentation:

https://www.vermontspc.com/sites/default/files/2024-04/Sand_Bar_PST_Asset_Condition_VSPC_V1.pdf

Vermont Non-Transmission Alternatives Screening Form

For use in screening to determine whether or not a transmission system **reliability issue** requires non-transmission alternatives (NTA) analysis in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding in Docket 7081. Projects intended for energy market-related purposes — "economic" transmission — and other non-reliability-related projects do not fall within the scope of the Docket 7081 process.

Identify the proposed upgrade:		SmartValve Asset Condition Mitigation Project	
Da	te of analysis:	June 19th, 2024	
1.	"impracticable" (check all that a a. Needed for a redundant s b. Maintenance-related, add c. Addressing transmission p protection or a switch to s d. Needed to address stabili e. Other technical reason whi justification that must be	supply to a radial load; or dressing asset condition, operations, or safety; or performance, e.g., addition of high-speed sectionalize a line; or ty or short circuit problems; or hy NTAs are impracticable. Attach detailed	
2.	If the need for the project is based	ion project's need date? <u>Not applicable</u> on existing or imminent reliability criteria violations (i.e., arising rolling load forecast), project screens out of full NTA analysis.	g

¹ "Stability" refers to the ability of a power system to recover from any disturbance or interruption. Instability can occur when there is a loss of synchronism at one or more generators (rotor angle stability), a significant loss of load or generation within the system (frequency stability), or a reactive power deficiency (voltage stability). Stability problems are influenced by system parameters such as transmission line lengths and configuration, protection component type and speed, reactive power sources and loads, and generator type and configuration. Due to the nature of instability, non-transmission alternatives involving addition of generation or reduction of load will not solve these problems.

NTA Screening (continued)

3.	3. Could elimination or deferral of all or part of the upgrade be accomplished by a 25% or smaller load reduction or off-setting generation of the same magnitude? (See note.) If "no," project screens out of full NTA analysis.			
4.	Is the likely reduction in costs from the potential elimination or deferral of all or part of the upgrade greater than \$2.5 million. (See note.) If "no," project screens out of full NTA analysis.		☐ Yes ☐ No	
_	n and date this form. s analysis performed by:	Hantz A. Présumé – System Planning Director Print name & title VELCO Company June 19th, 2024 Date Sianature		

Thank you!

https://www.smartwires.com/

https://www.sgb-smit.com/products/large-power-transformers/phase-shifting-transformers

