



Transmission Development Plan (TDP) 2015 - 2024 Public Forum

Transmission Strategic Grid Study 2040

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Eskom Academy of Learning**

Ronald Marais – Strategic Grid Planning

Date: 10 October 2014

Powering your world



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

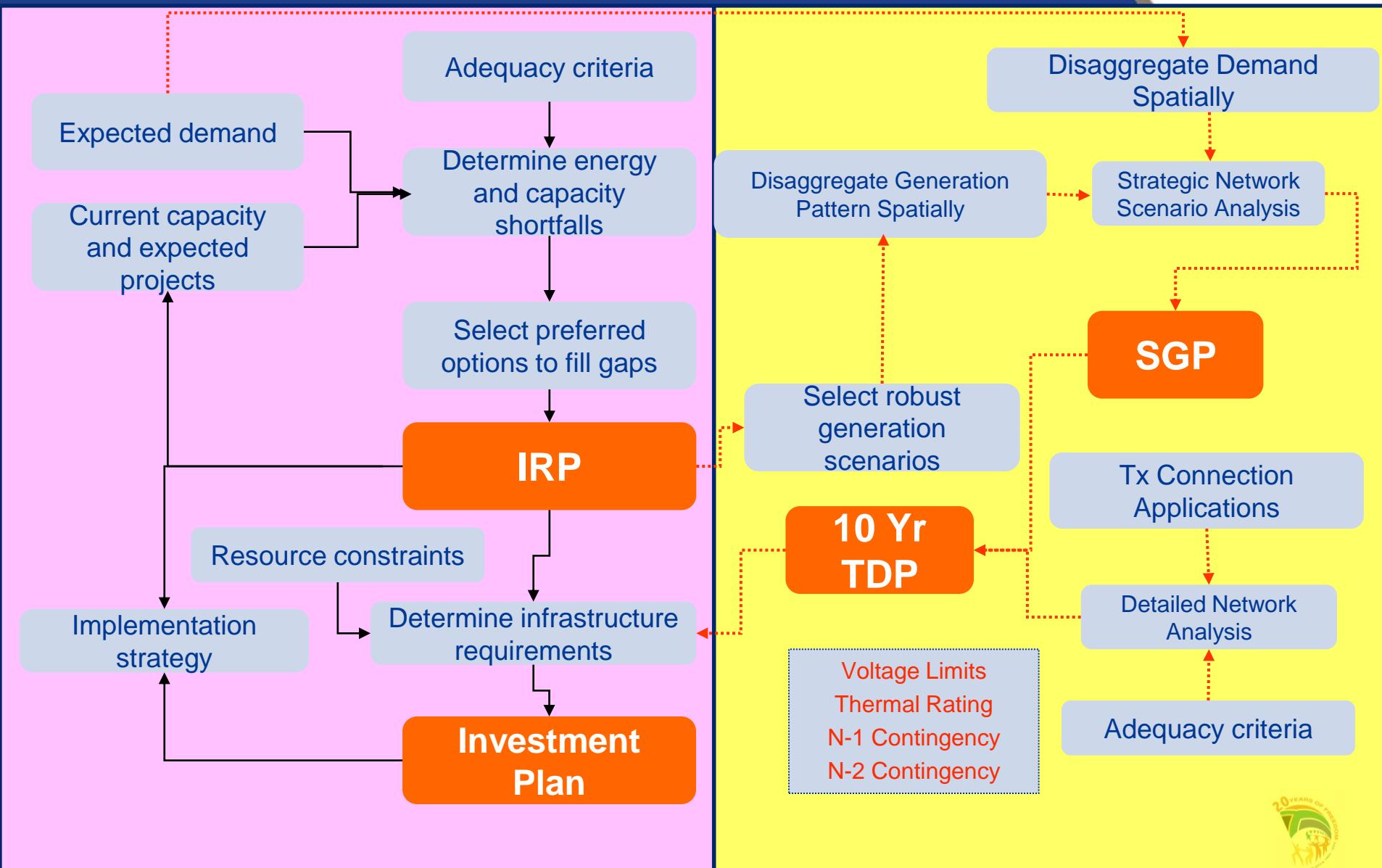
- The Strategic Grid Plan formulates long term strategic transmission corridor requirements
- Plan is based on range of generation scenarios, and associated strategic network analysis
- Horizon date is 20 years
- Updated every 2-3 years

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



Linkages between the various plans



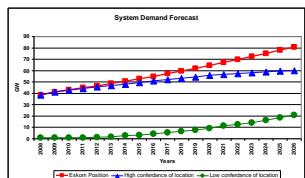
Capacity Planning vs Transmission Planning

Volume & type

Spatial & transportation

Eskom

(a) Load Demand Forecast



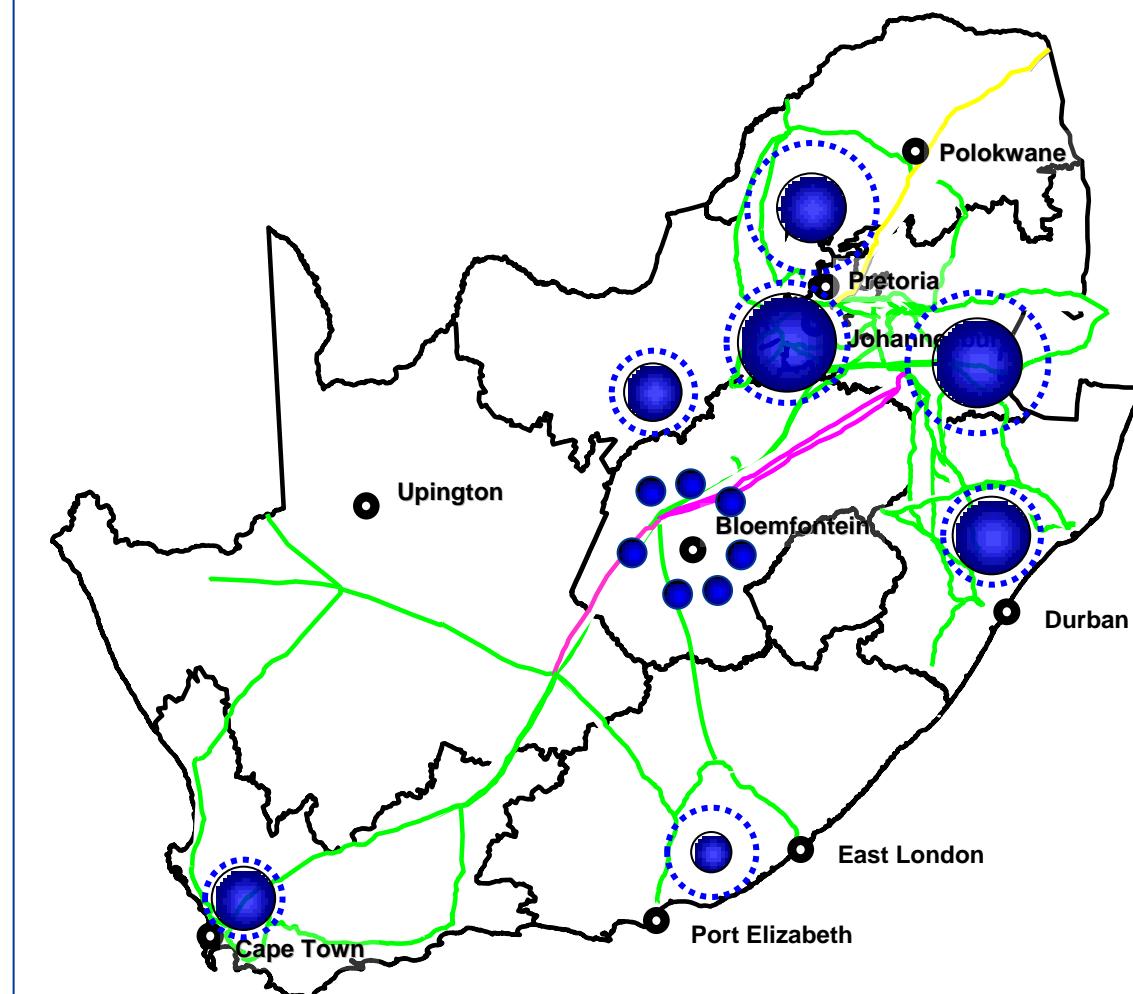
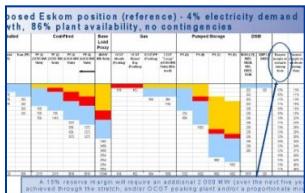
40 GW

40 GW

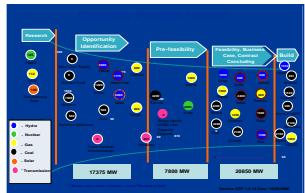
RTS Coal PS etc.

>40 GW

(b) Capacity Plan

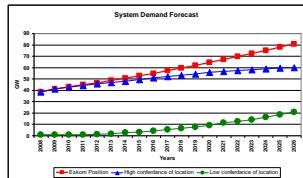


(c) Capital project funnel



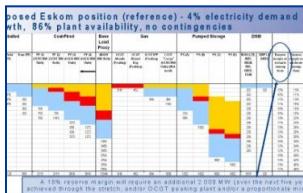
Current Transmission power flow

(a) Load Demand Forecast



40 GW

(b) Capacity Plan

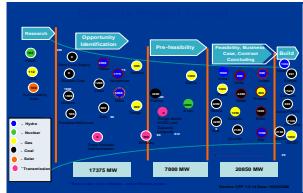


40 GW

RTS Coal PS

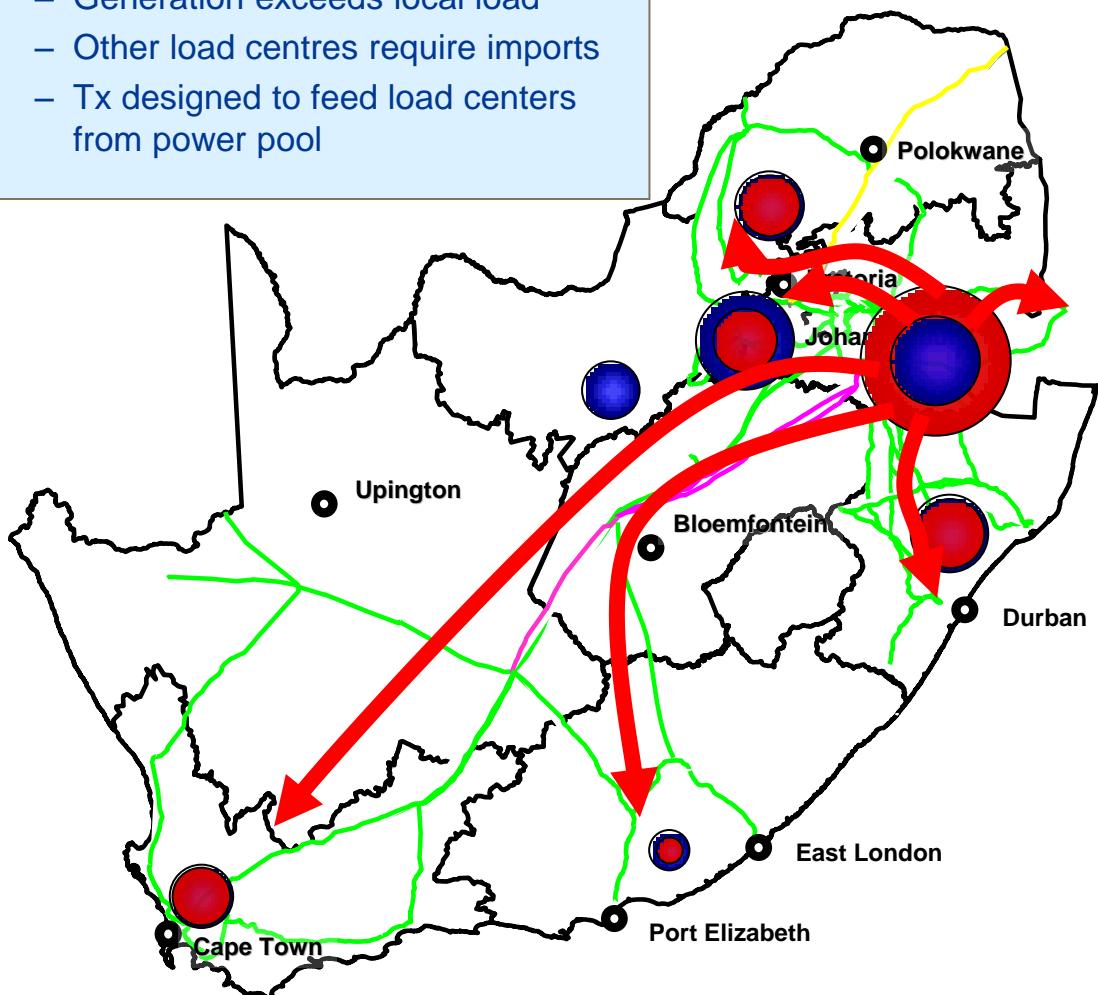
>40 GW

(c) Capital project funnel



Current power pool

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

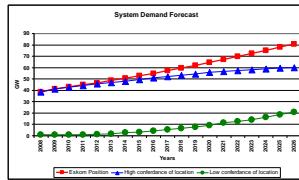


Impact of location on corridors - Inland Scenario

Capacity Roll out

- Matching capacity scenario plan with available project

(a) Load Demand Forecast

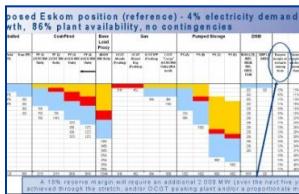


40 GW

Inland Scenario

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

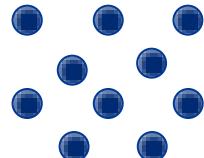
(b) Capacity Plan



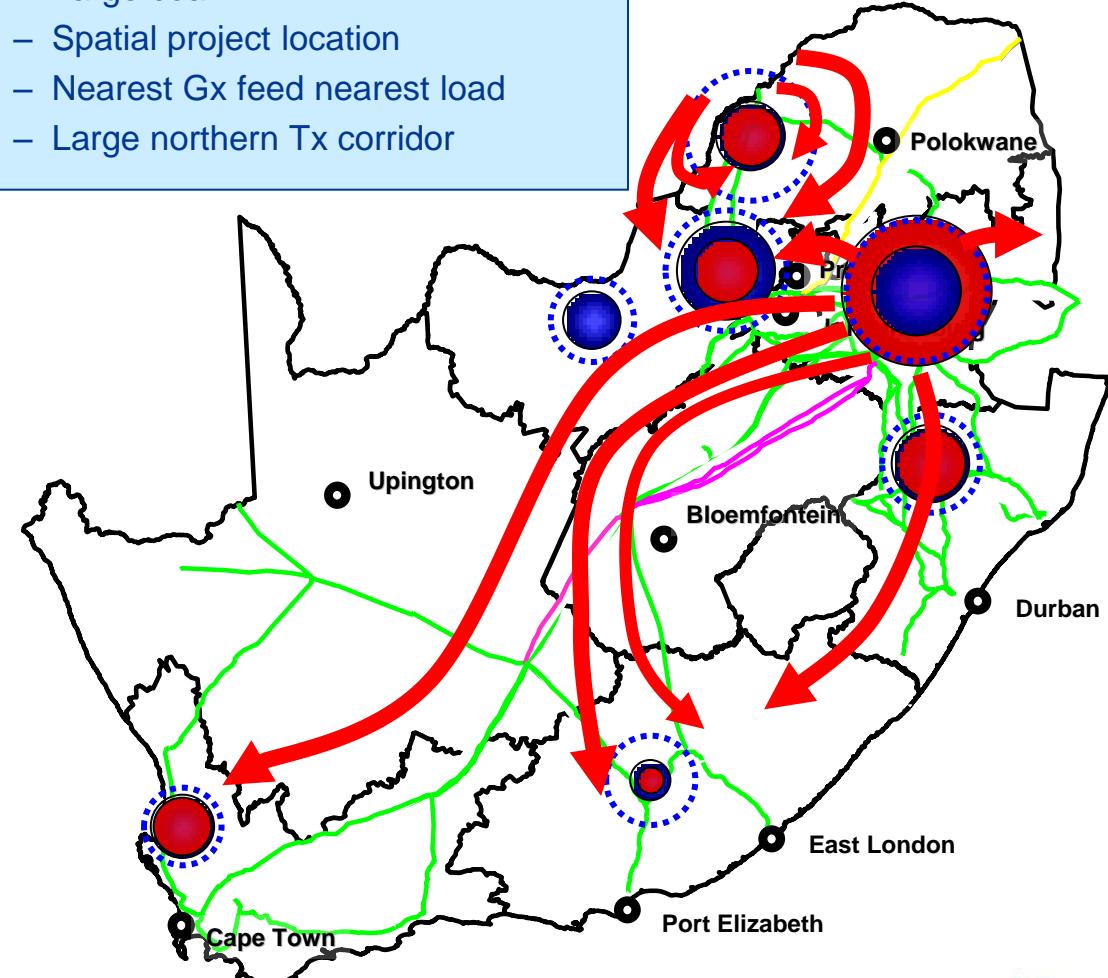
40 GW

RTS Coal PS etc.

>40 GW



(c) Capital project funnel



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

Same Capacity Plan for each scenario

Vastly different Tx plan

Huge transportation risk!

Issues to Consider

Servitude and EIA restrictions

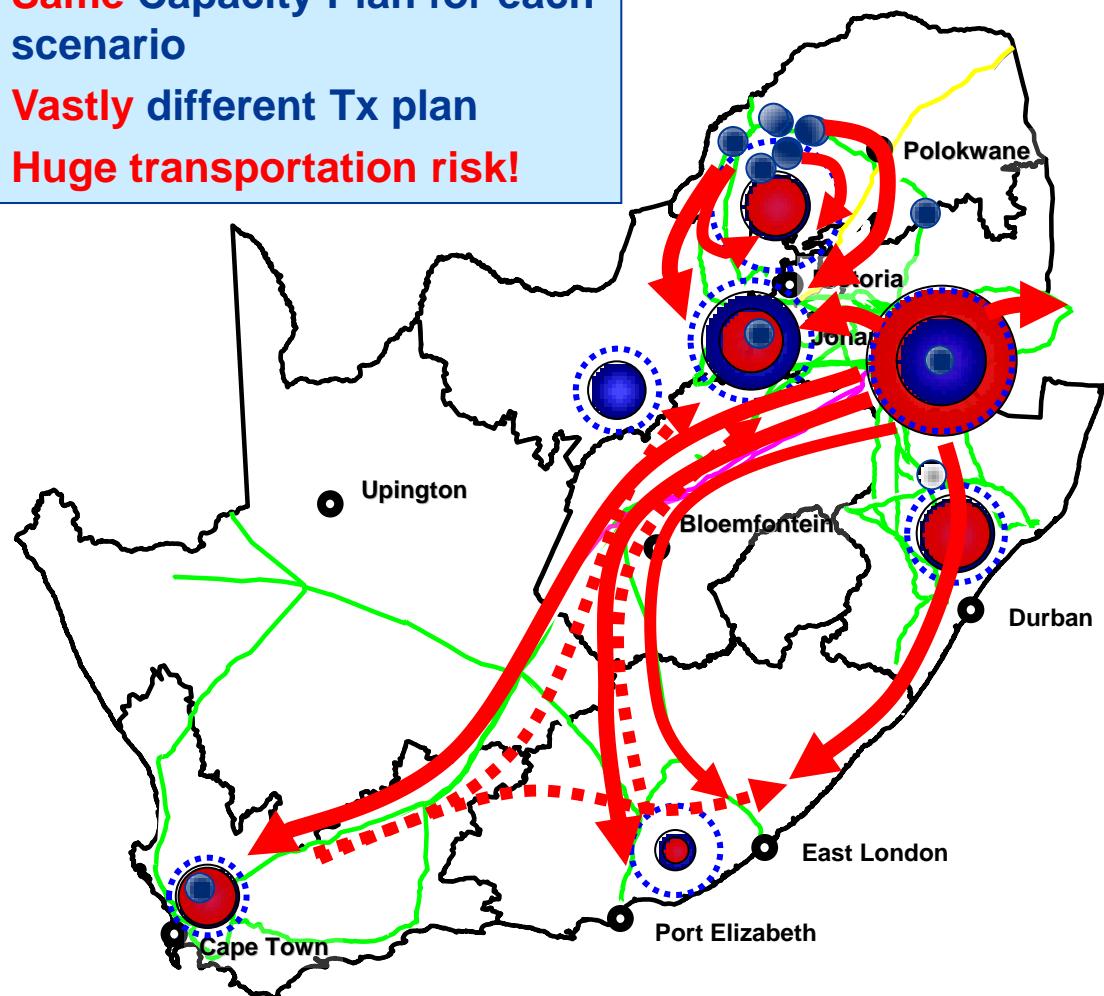
Lead times:

- Long Tx lines 6 - 8 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



- To adapt to the **uncertainty of future load and generation**
- To identify the **critical power corridors** and constraints on the transmission network
- Unlock and create a **flexible and robust grid** to be able to respond to the changing future needs of the country

The 2040 Transmission Network Study was undertaken to determine the development requirements of the future transmission grid to accommodate the expected load demand needs and the potential impact of future generation scenarios using the 2010 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) as a baseline.

Organisations already engaged



Within ESKOM:

- Generation
- Primary Energy department
- Gas & Liquid Fuel department
- Group Capital
- Project Development department
- Distribution
- Nuclear Department
- Strategy & Risk Management
- Transmission
- Southern African Energy

Outside ESKOM:

- SAWEA
- SASTELA
- SAPVIA
- CEF
- Solar Park Project
- Stellenbosch University
- Govt. Departments
 - DPE
 - DOE
 - DEA
 - DWAF
 - DAFF
 - DPW



The Three Generation Scenarios



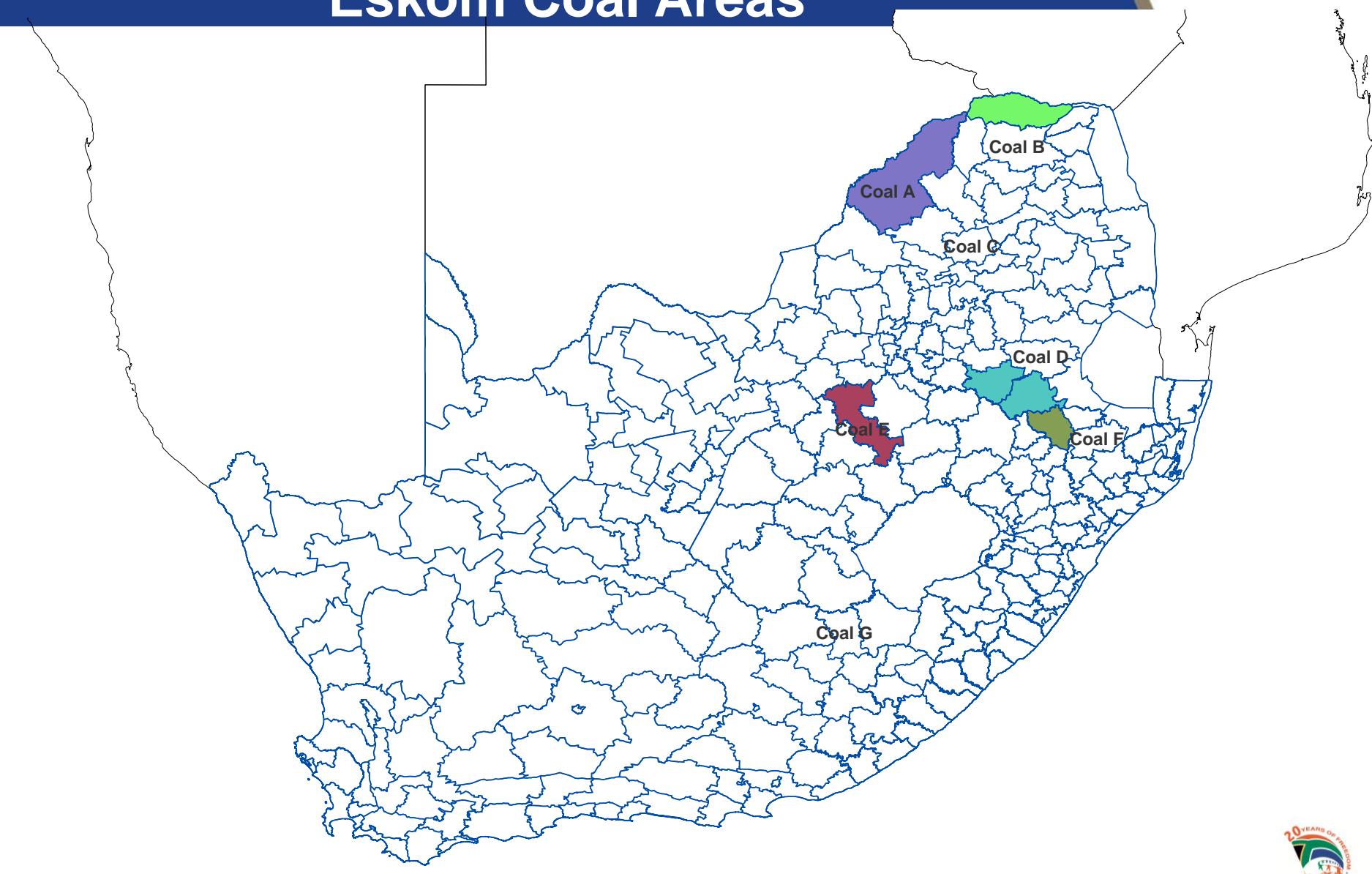
- **The IRP 2010 base Scenario (BASE IRP)**
 - 2010 IRP extended to 2040
 - Coal fixed at 2030 level
 - Balance in similar ratio to 2030 mix
- **Increased Renewables Scenario (GREEN)**
 - Replaced nuclear component with RE base generation equivalent
 - CSP (with storage)/ Wind with CCV of 30% / Natural Gas
- **Increased Imports Scenario (IMPORT)**
 - Doubled imported power by 2030
 - Reduced coal & nuclear
- *New draft IRP Update was reviewed and found that above scenarios still appropriate and 2040 Study results and findings are applicable*



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map



Eskom Coal Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

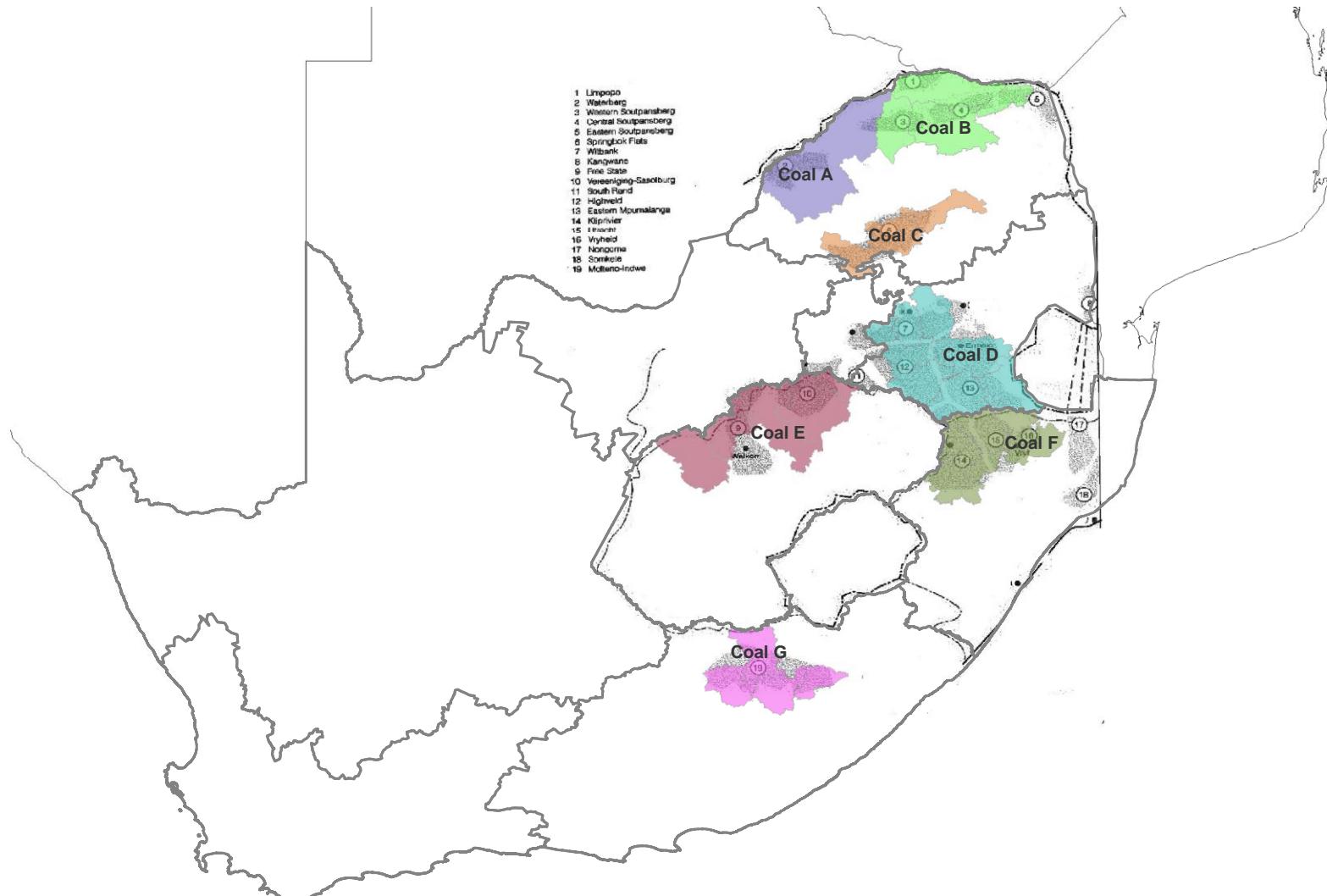
Public Coal Map



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map



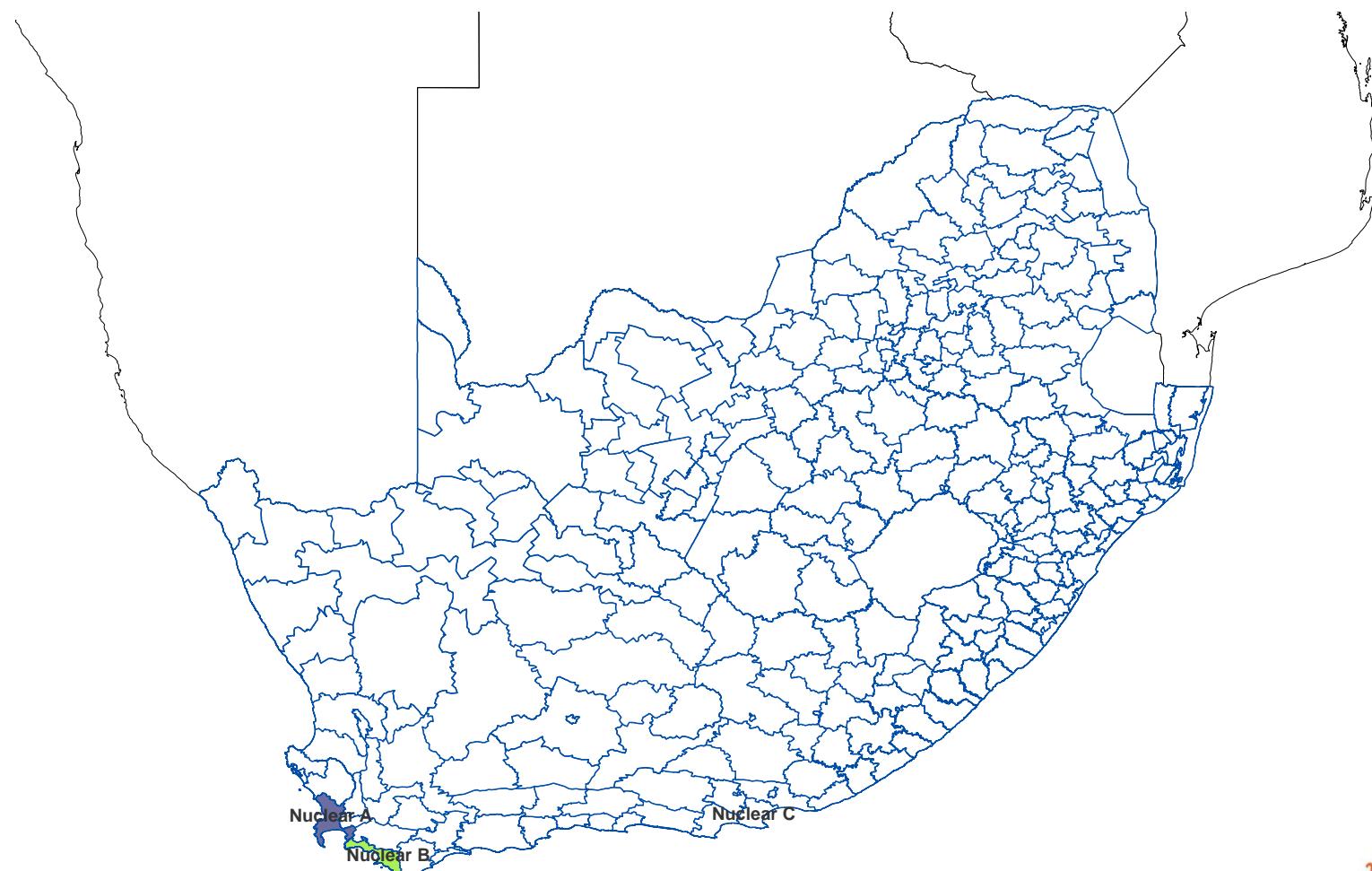
Coal Map & Eskom Coal Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

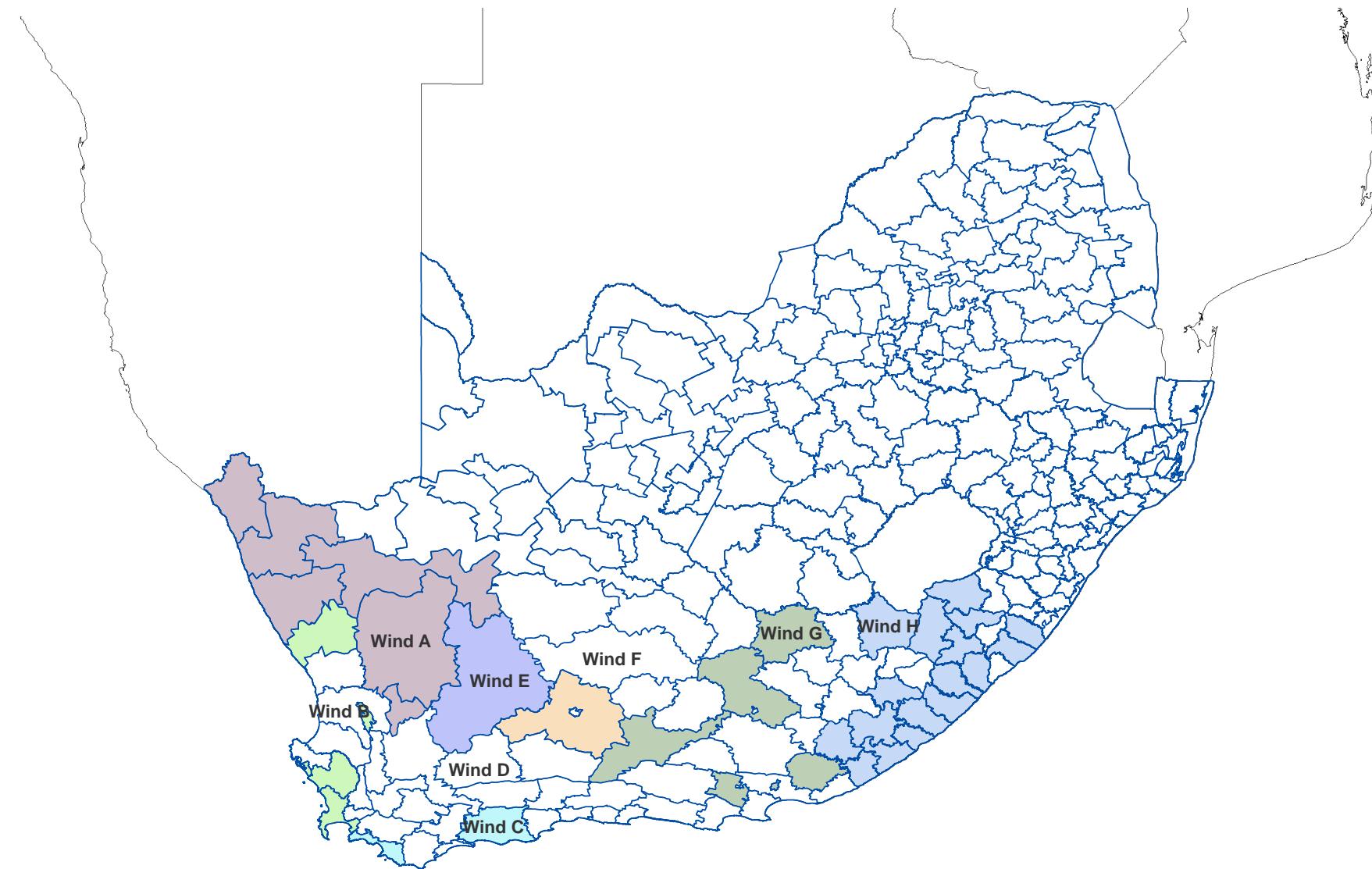


Eskom Nuclear Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

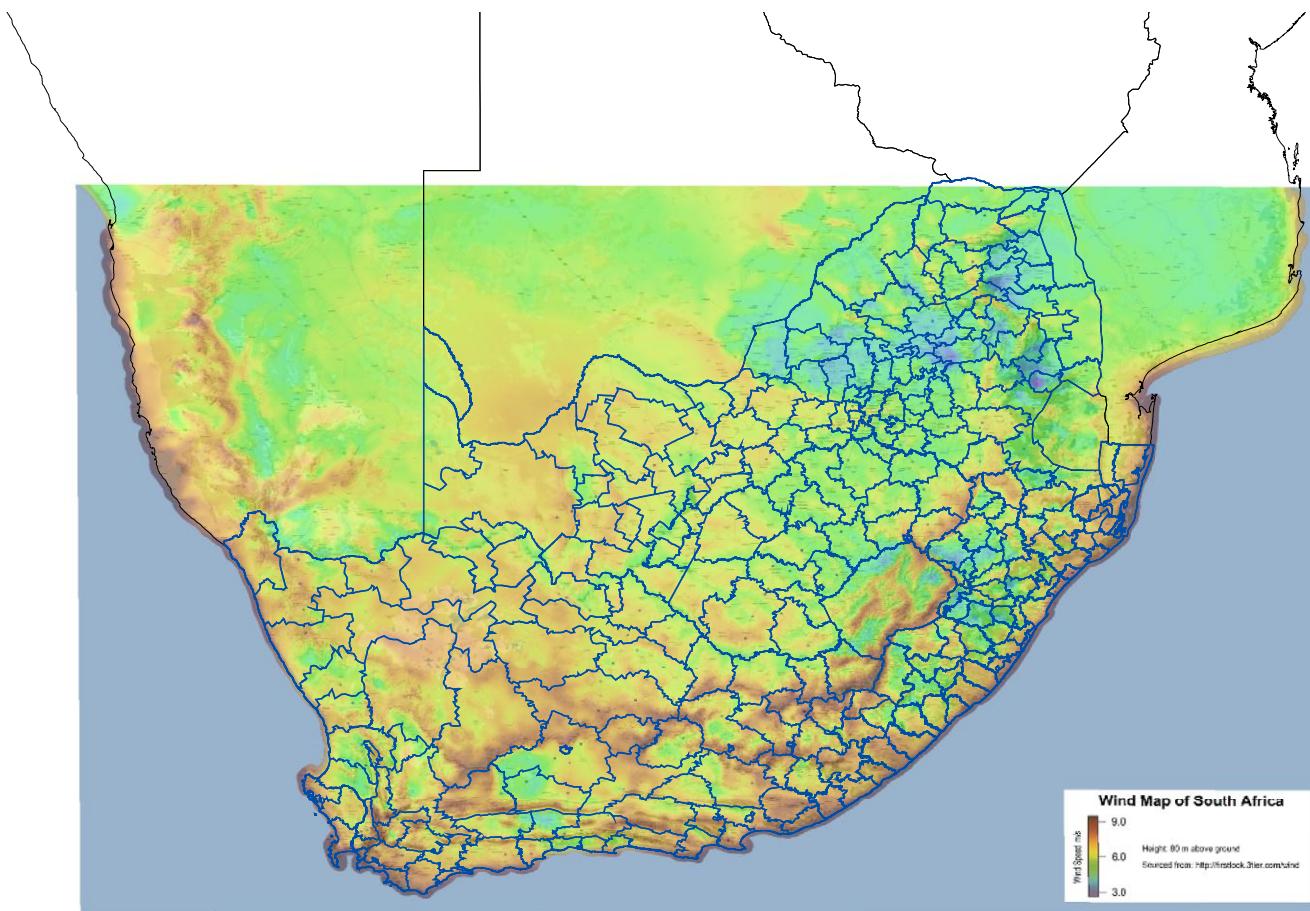
Eskom Wind Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map



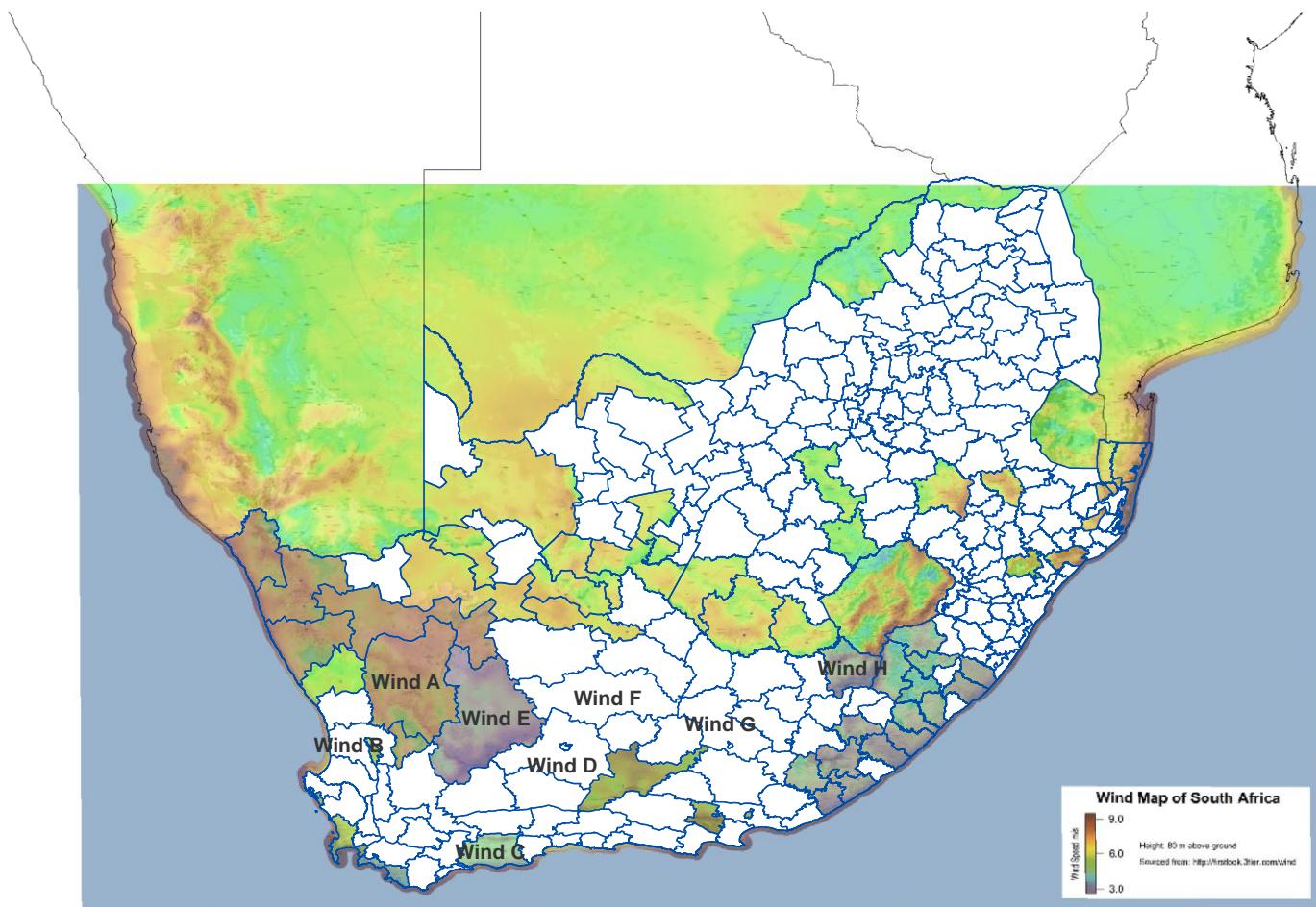
Wind Map of South Africa



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map



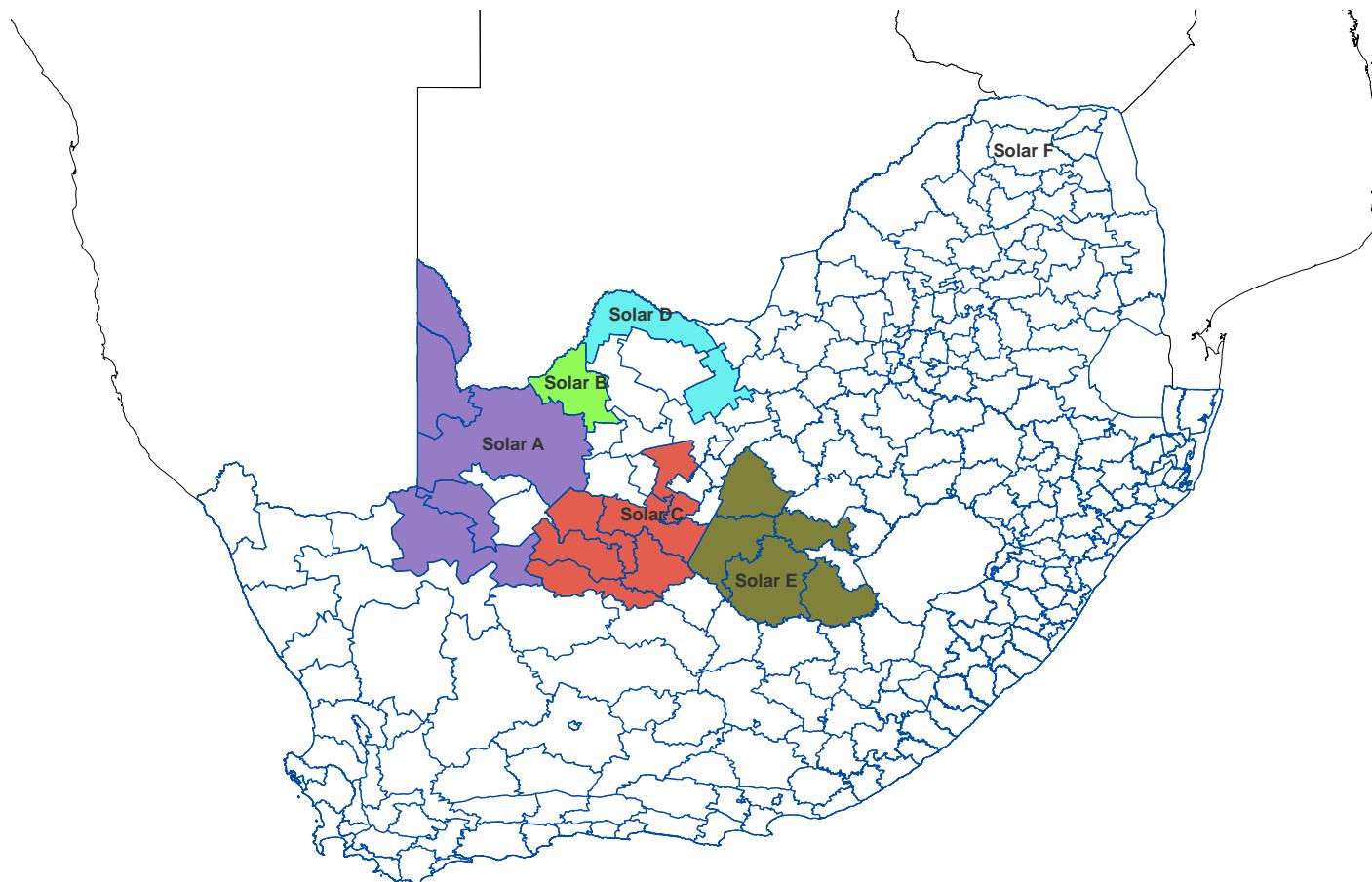
SA Wind Map & Eskom Wind Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

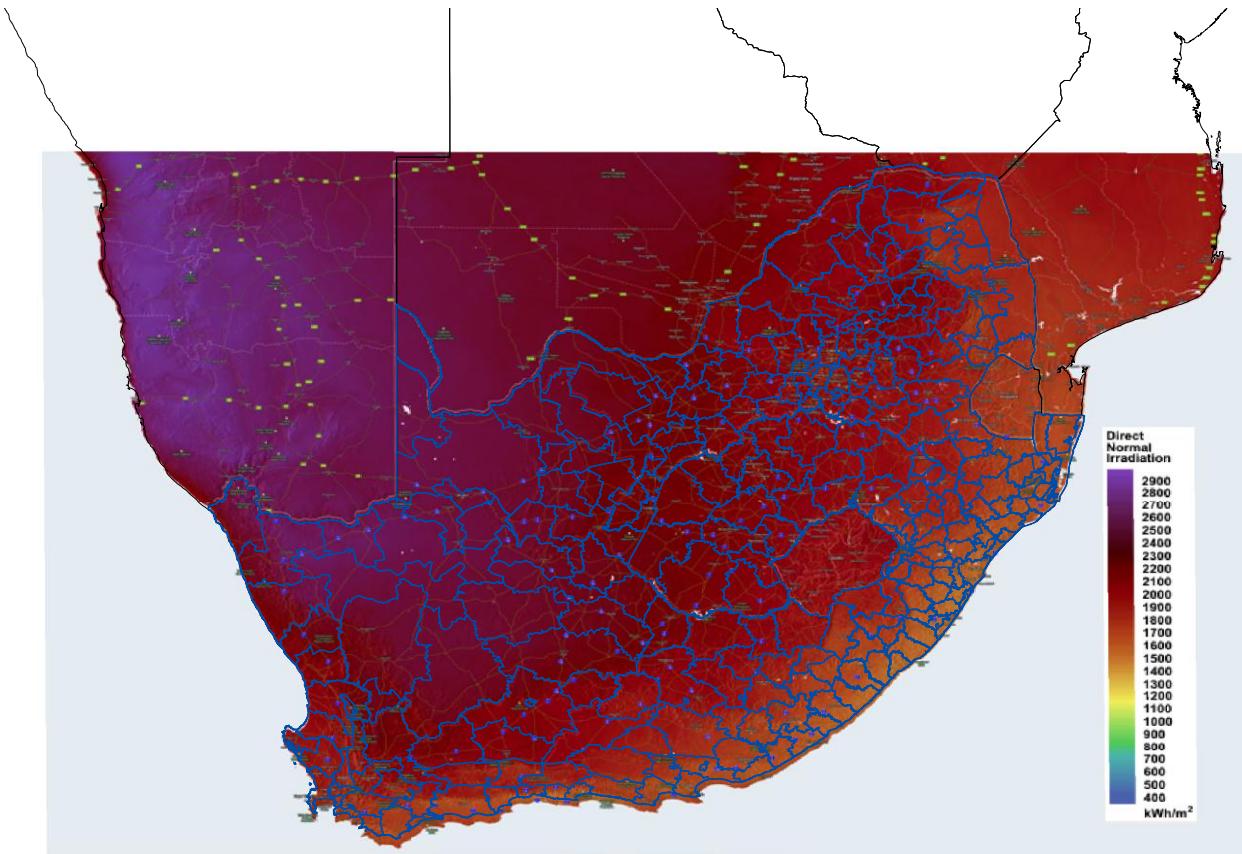


Eskom Solar (CSP) Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

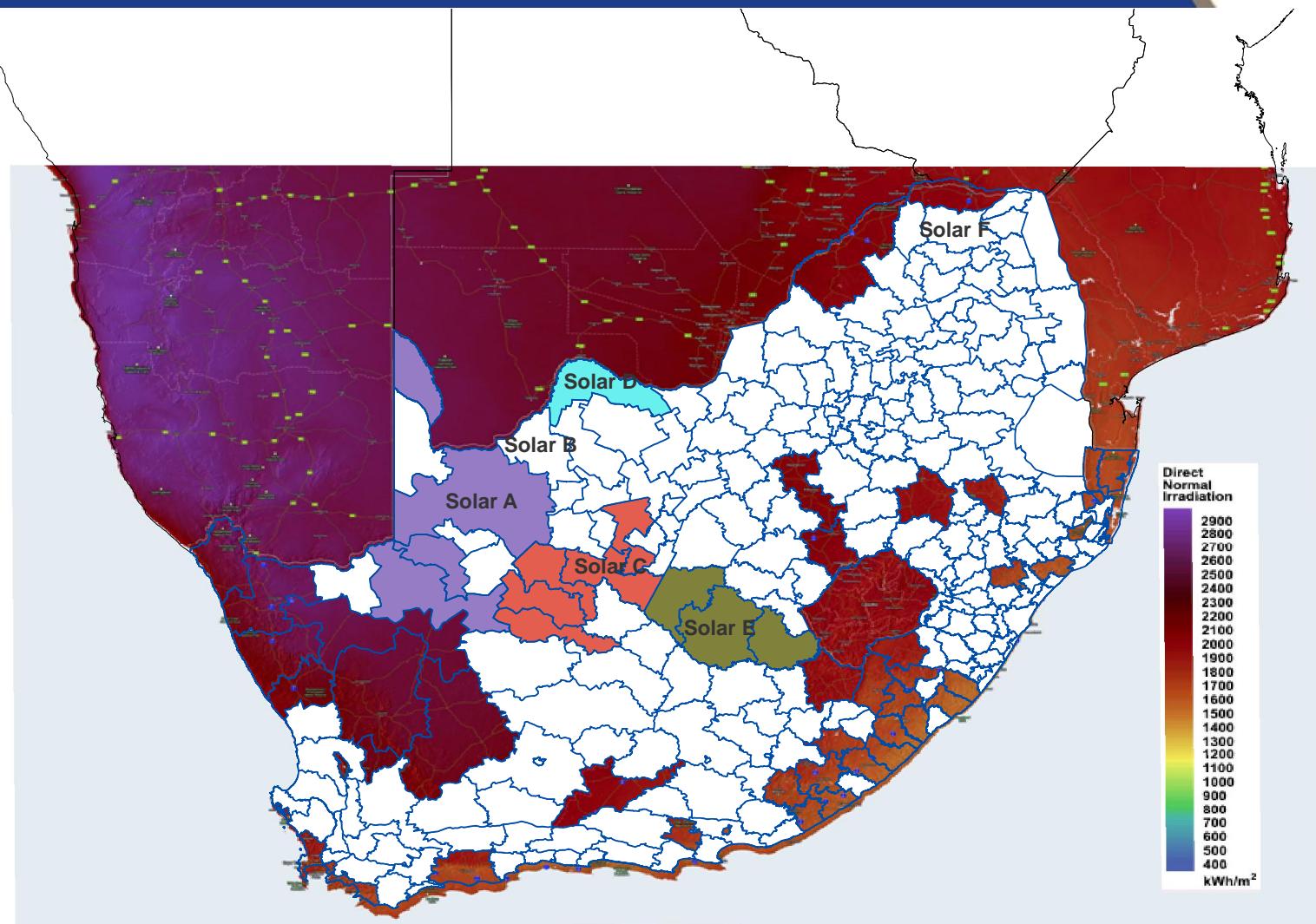
Public Solar Irradiation Map



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map



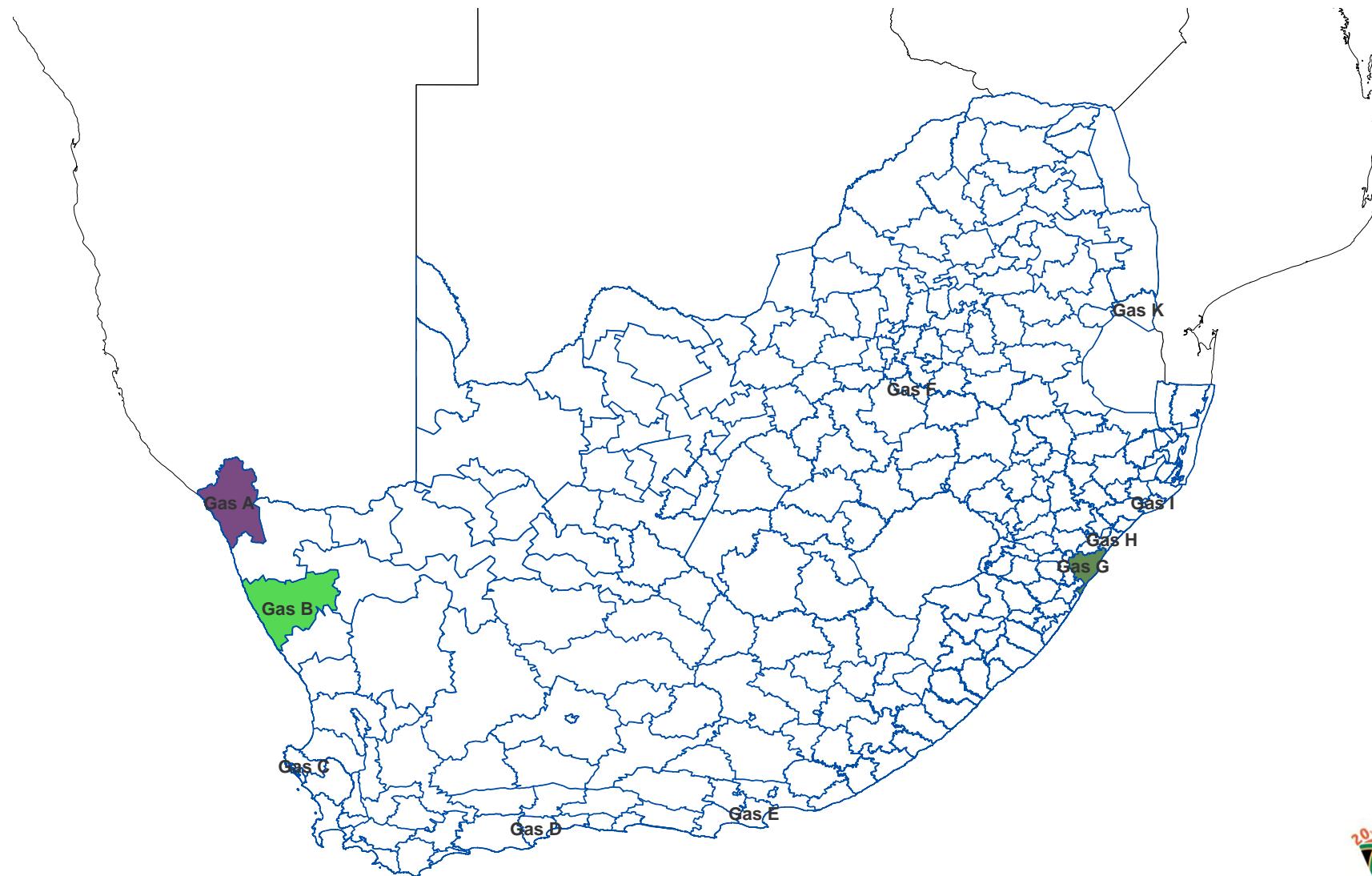
Irradiation Map & Eskom Solar Areas



2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

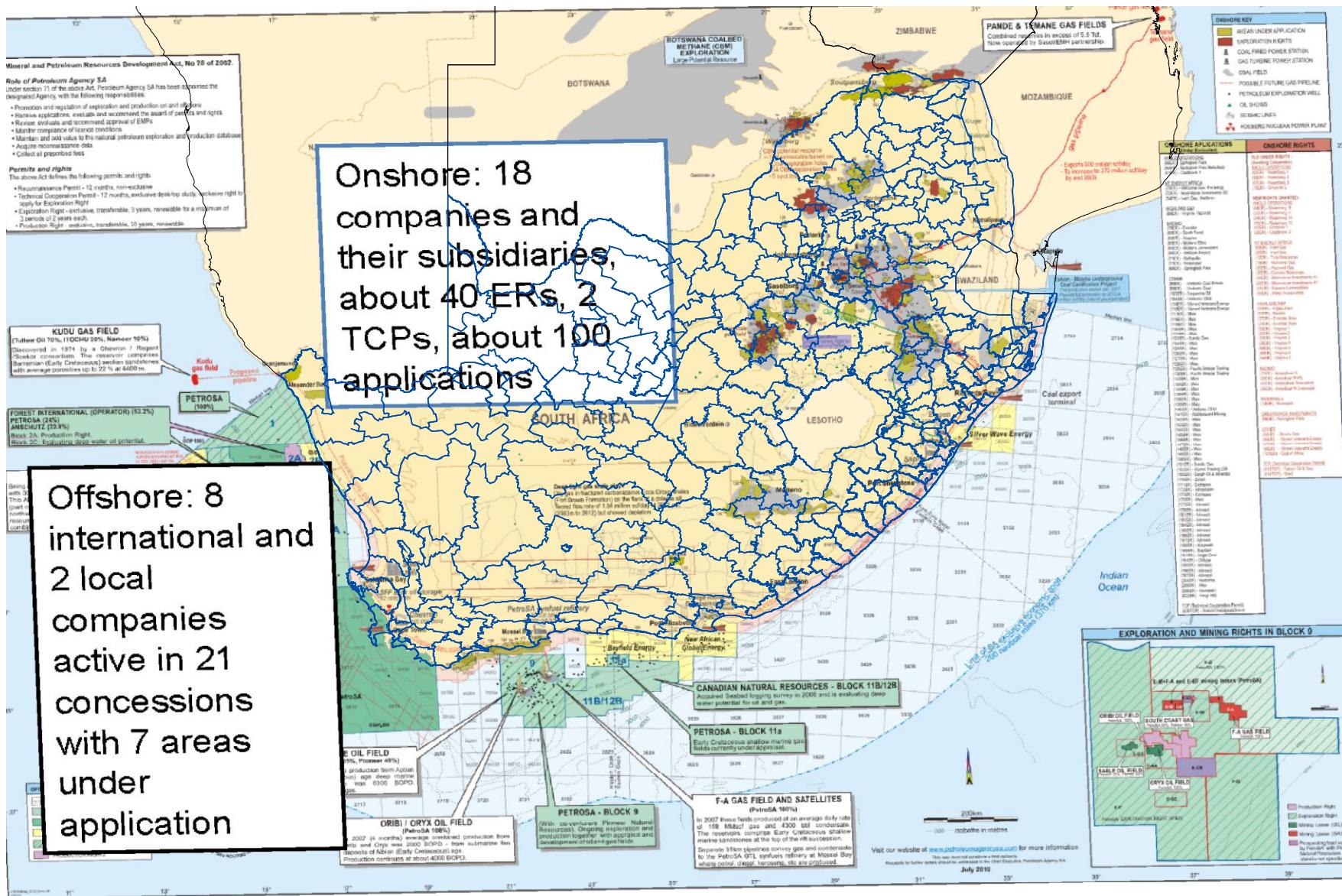


Eskom OCGT & CCGT Areas



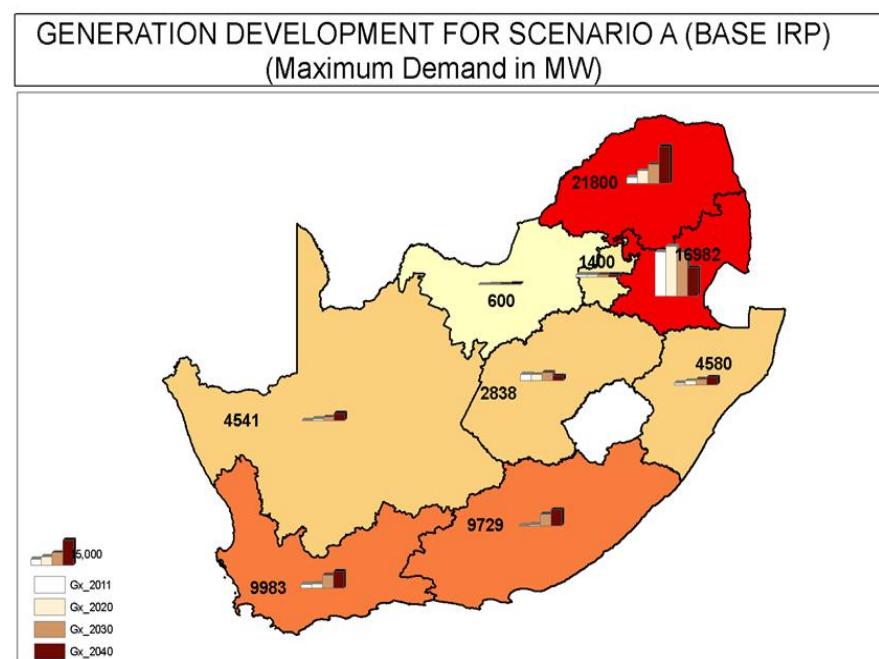
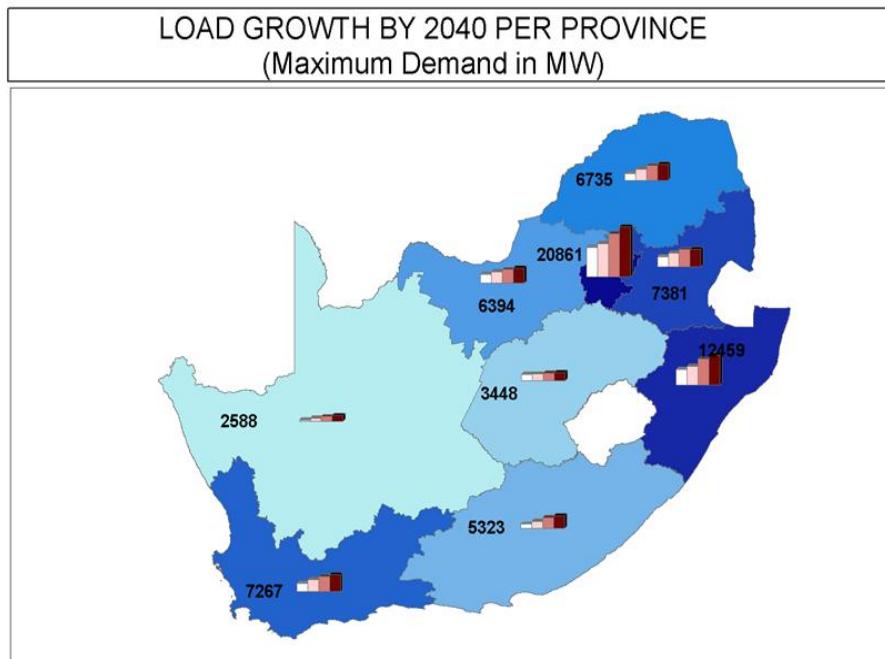
2040 Network Study – Generation Resource Map

Public Gas Potential Map



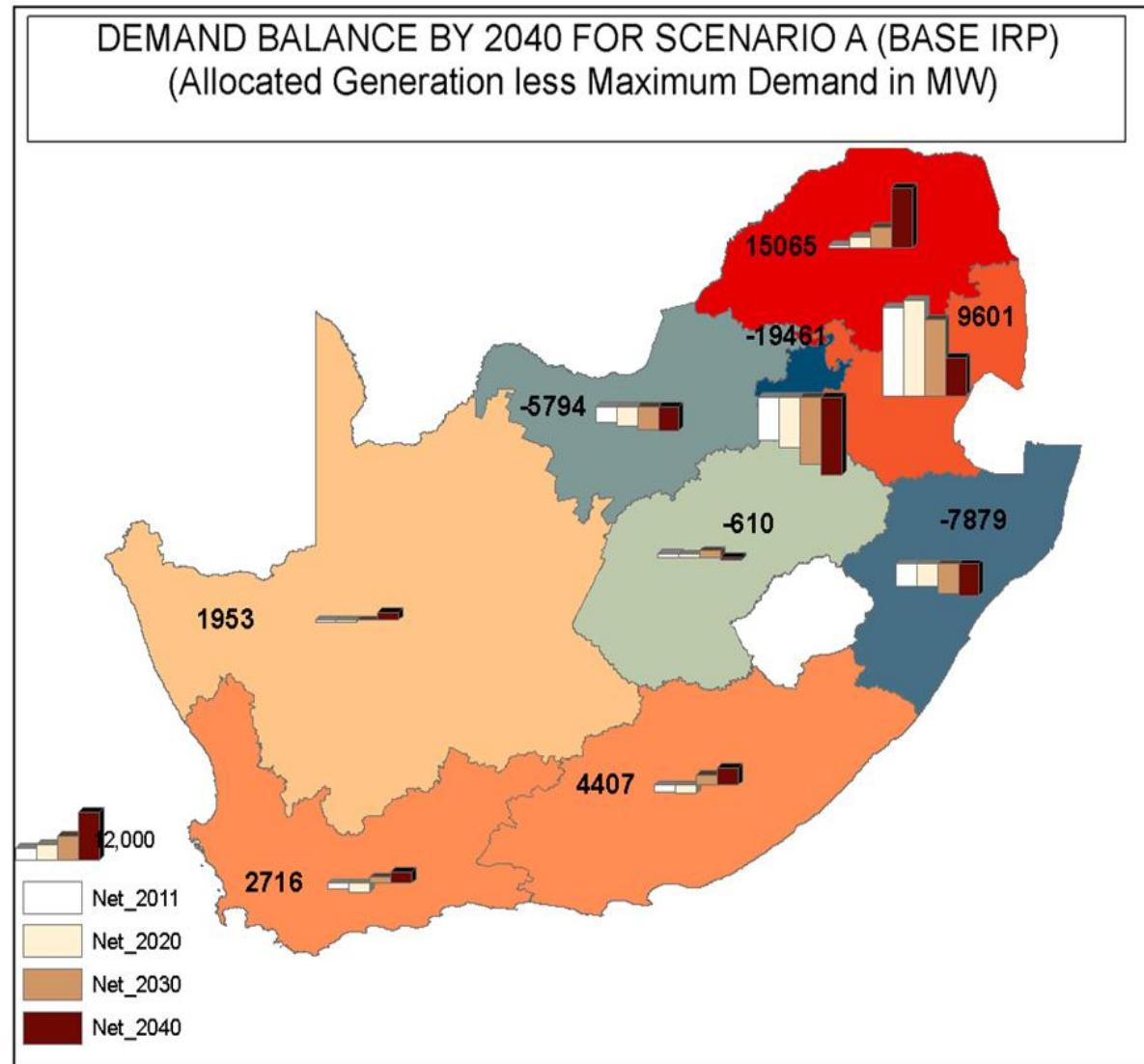
Mapping the Demand and Generation

- Demand was 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
- Generation was 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



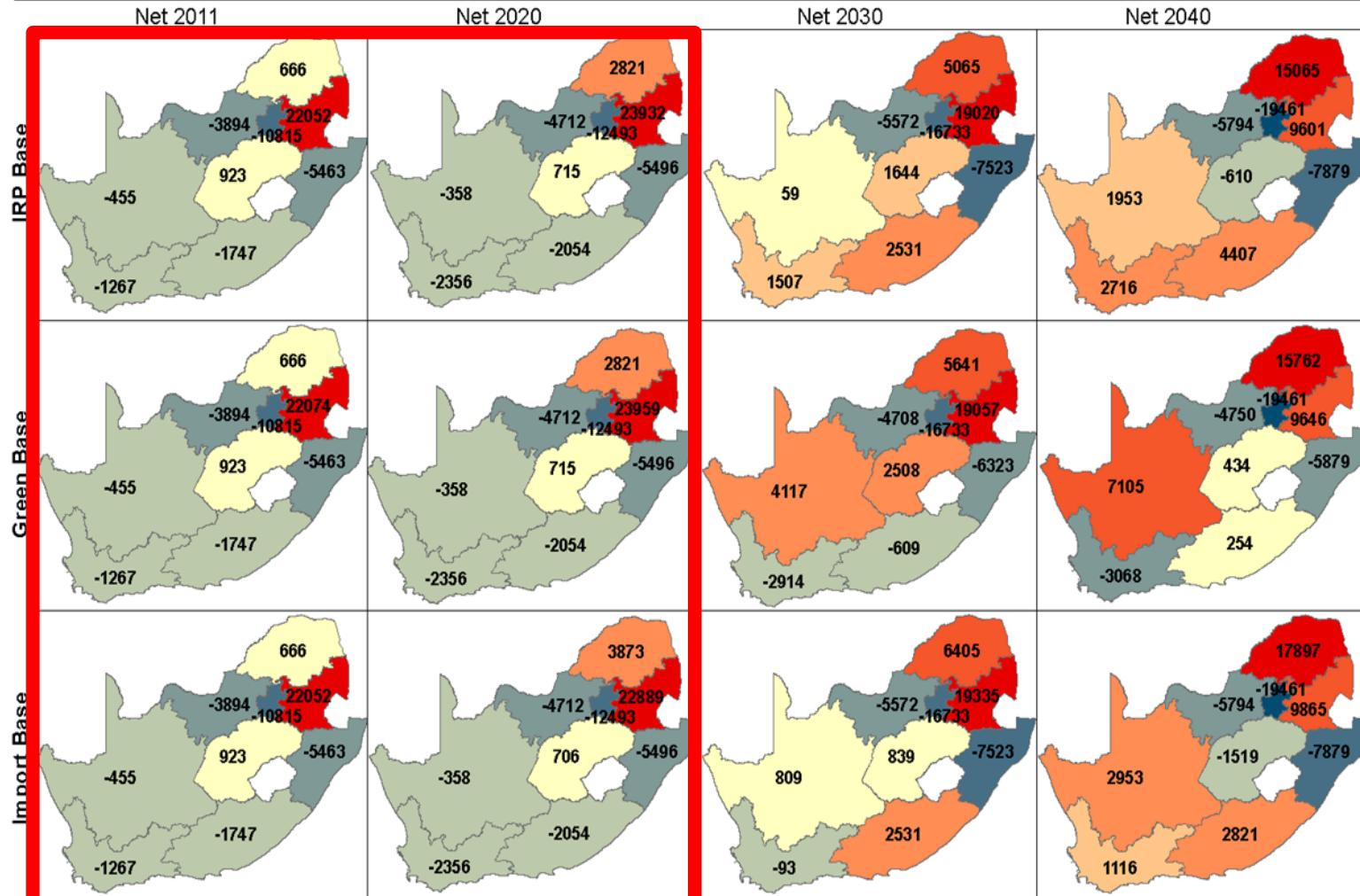
Mapping the Demand Balance up to 2040

- The Supply and Demand Balance value was 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

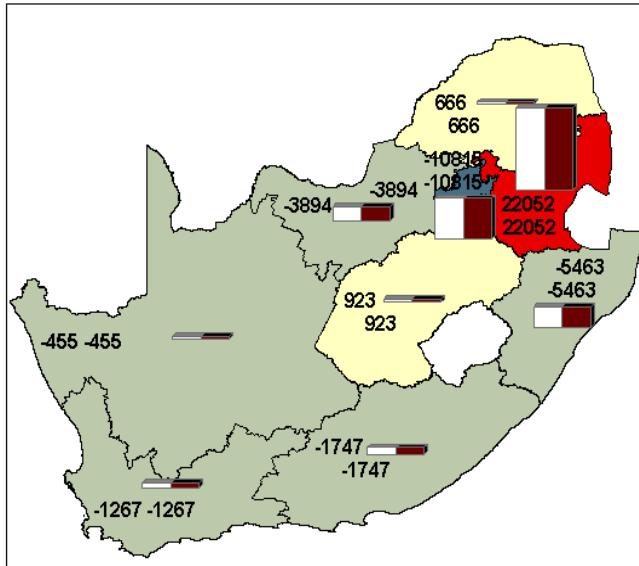
DEMAND BALANCE PROGRESSION FOR EACH SCENARIO (Installed Generation less Maximum Demand in MW)



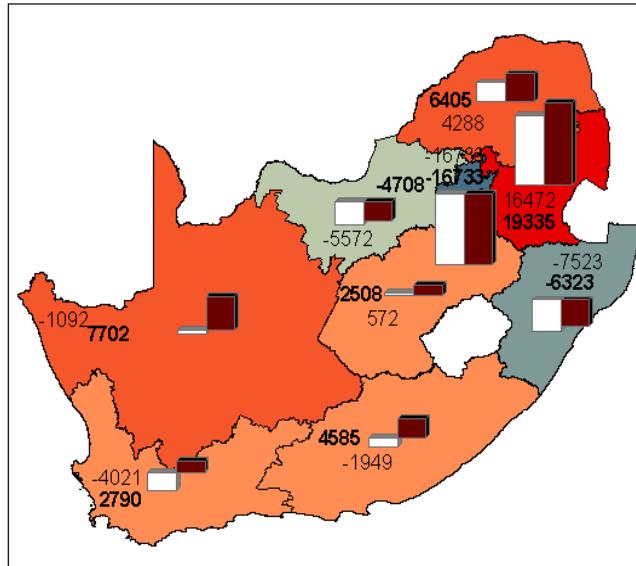
MAX & MIN DEMAND BALANCE PROGRESSION CONSIDERING ALL SCENARIOS

(Allocated Generation less Maximum Demand in MW)

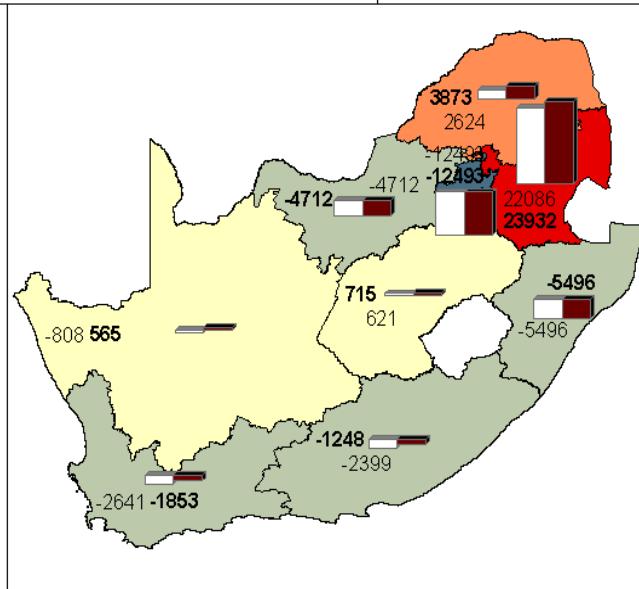
2011



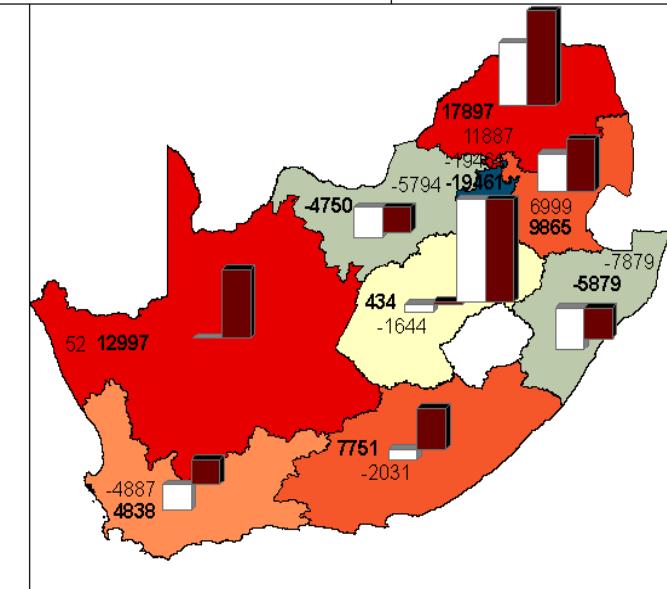
2030



2020



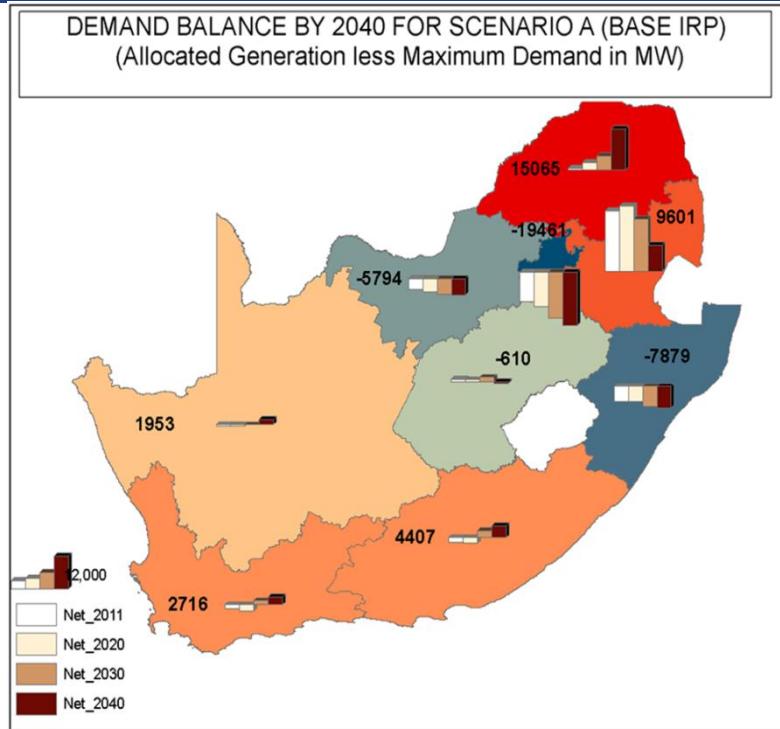
2040



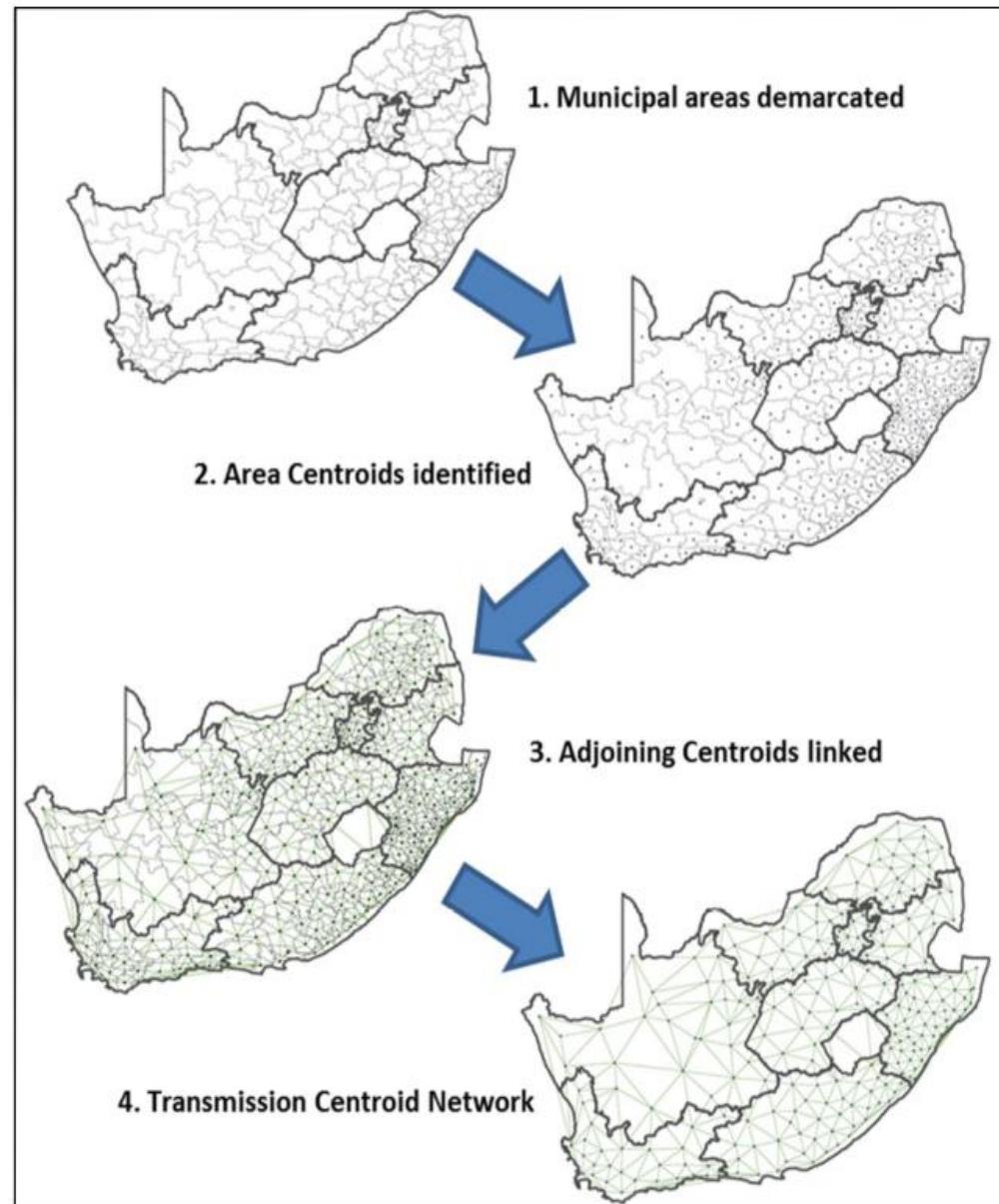
Legend

	11,000
	Min
	Max
	-19461
	-19460 - -8000
	-7999 - -6000
	-5999 - 0
	1 - 1000
	1001 - 2000
	2001 - 5000
	5001 - 10000
	10001 - 24000

Transmission Centroid Network

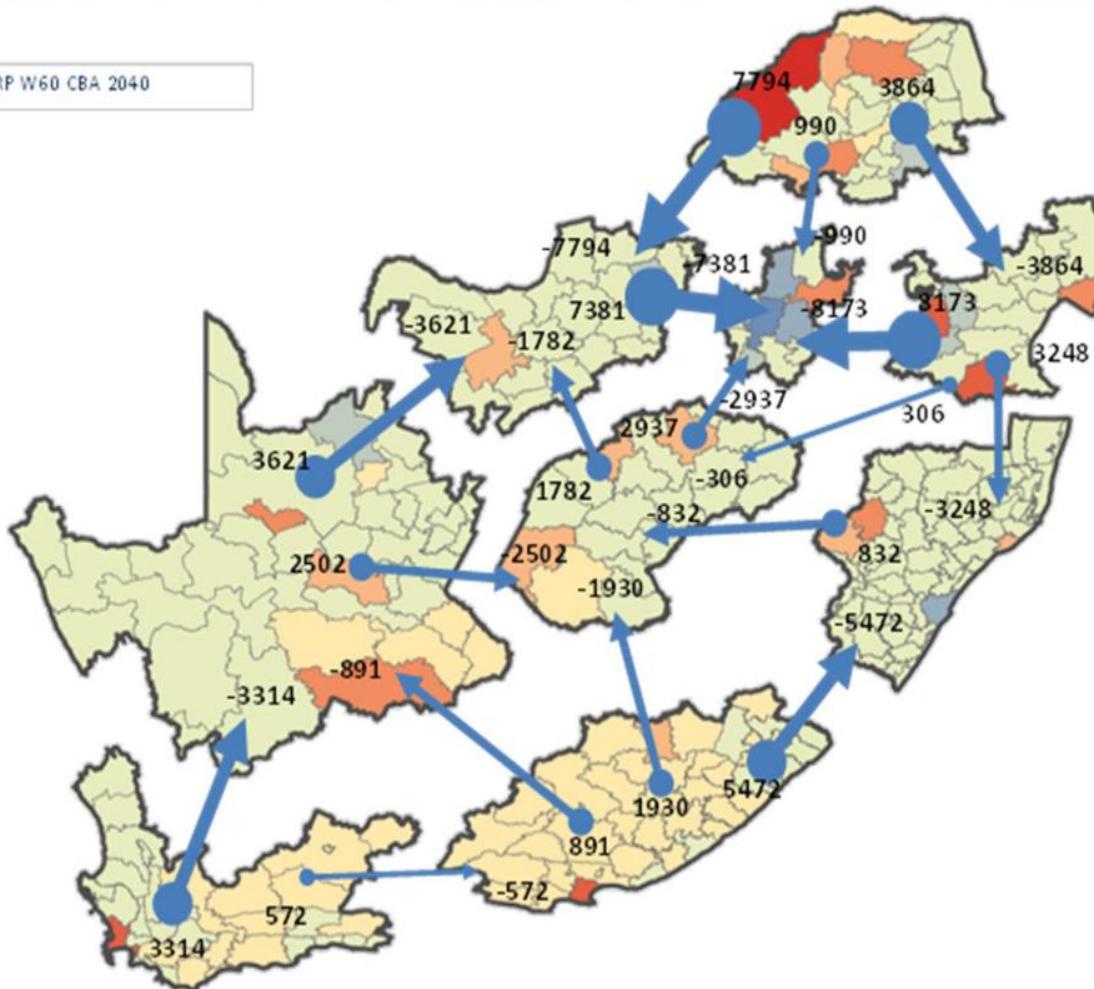


- Unconstrained spatial Tx network model developed
- “Relative” electrical impedance between each adjoining centroids was calculated considering physical terrain
- Preferred power transfers for each generation scenario were determined



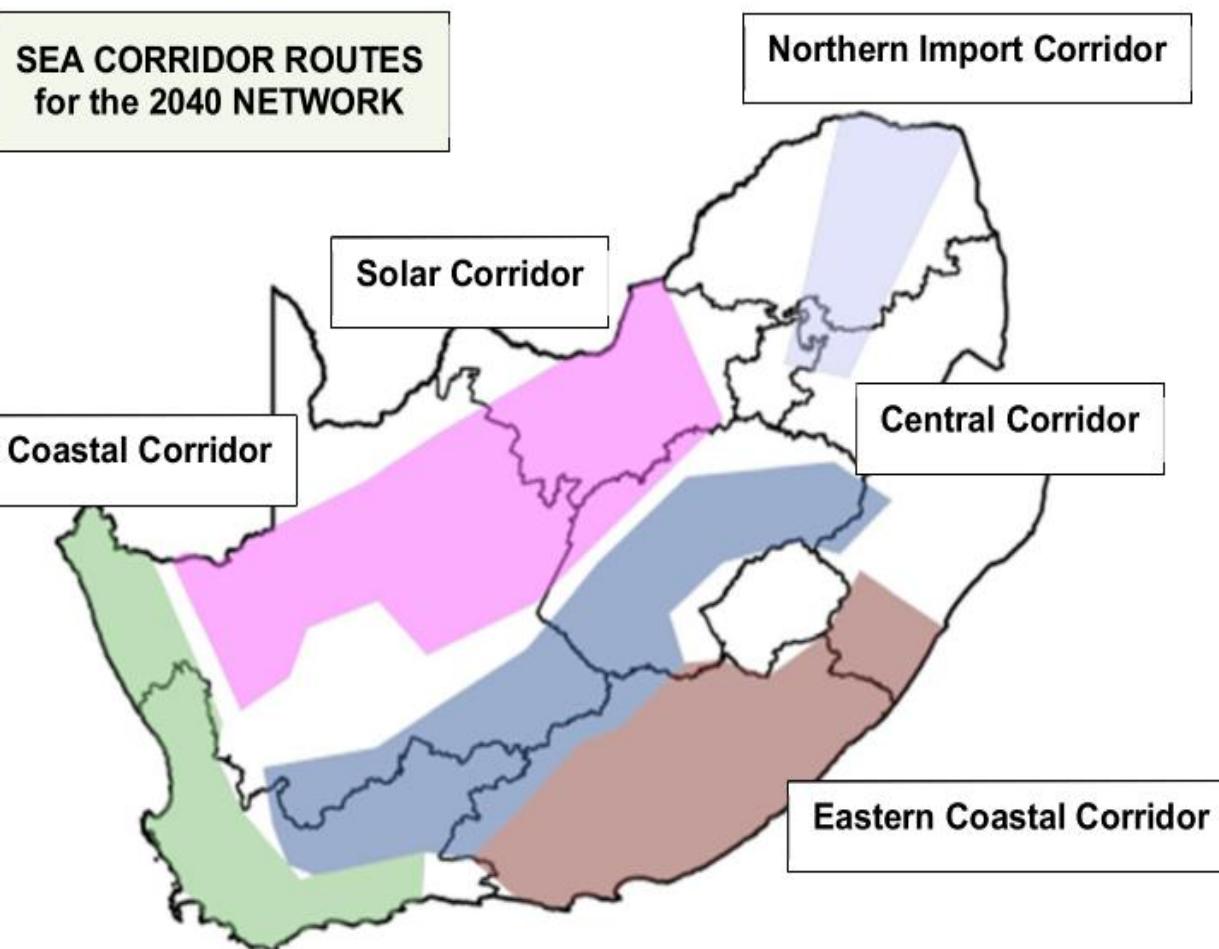
Inter-Province Power Transfers for the IRP W60 CBA 2040 scenario

IRP W60 CBA 2040



- Power transfers with direction of flow can be plotted between each province for the four Max Scenarios.
- Arrows indicate relative size of transfer in MW
- This case is for the IRP BASE scenario with 60% Wind generation in an east-to-west (CBA) distribution pattern
- Area shading indicates within province where generation excess (red) or high load demand (blue) is physically located

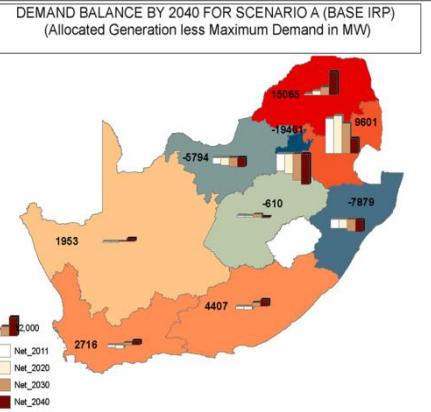
The identified 2040 SEA Corridors



Analysis of the inter-province power flows across the generation scenarios and loading conditions start to indicate where the power flows concentrates under all scenarios.

Five major corridors were identified for the future strategic development of the Tx Grid

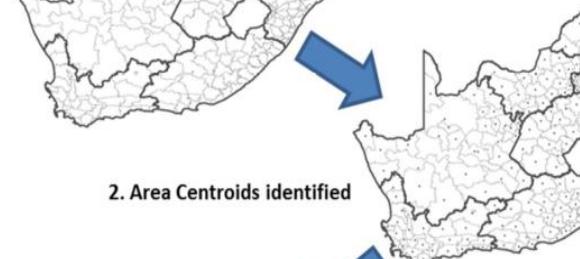
Strategic Grid Plan



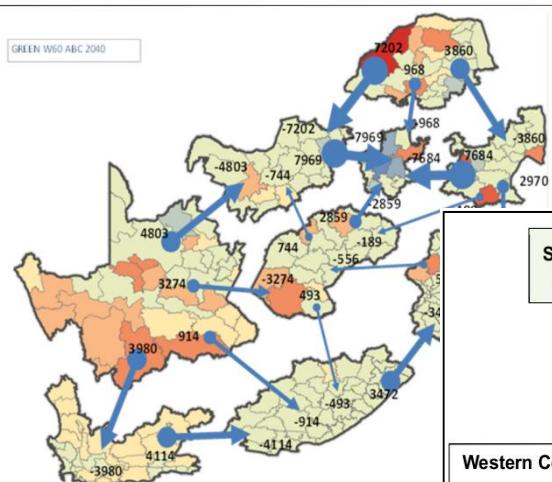
1. Municipal areas demarcated



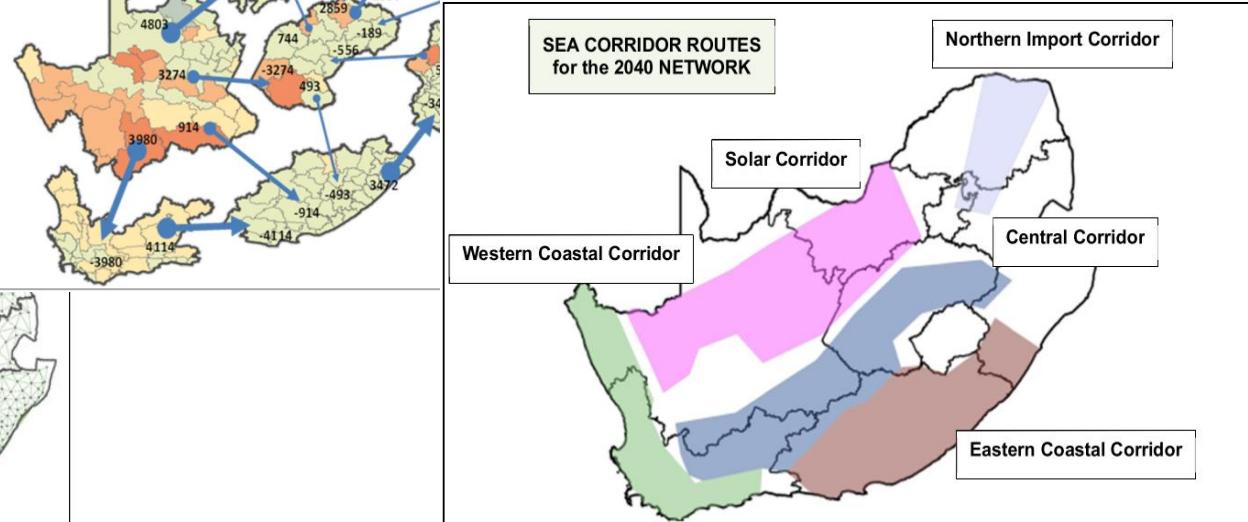
2. Area Centroids identified



3. Adjoining Centroids linked



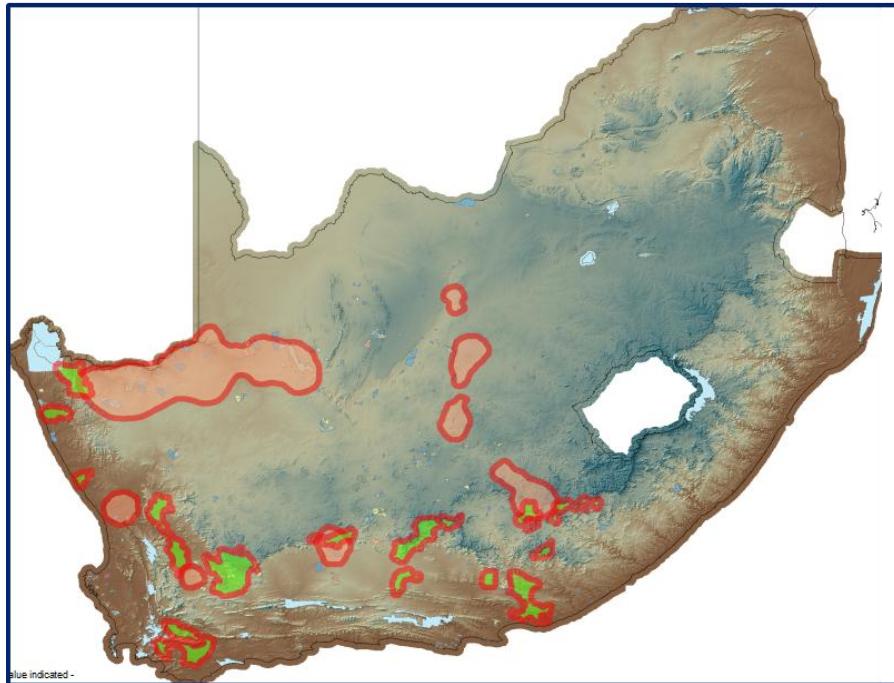
4. Transmission Centroid Network



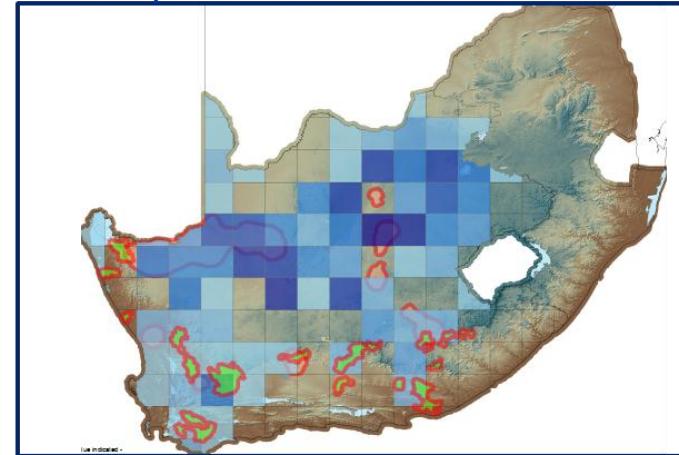
DEA \ CSIR Renewable Zones Study for SIP 8 (increase Renewable Energy)



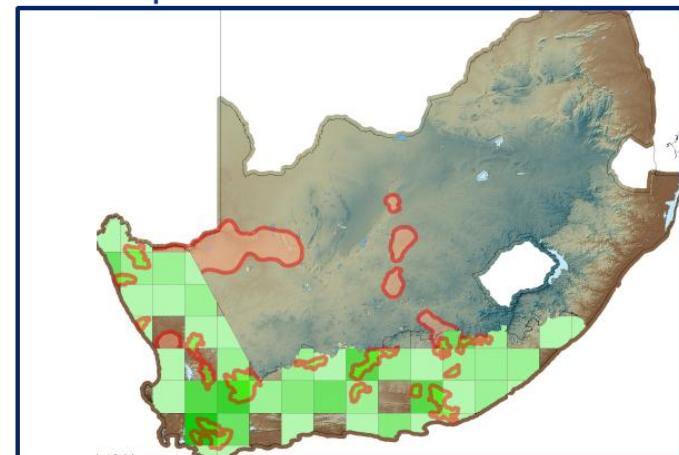
SEA - Wind and Solar Preferred Location



Developers - Solar Preferred Location



Developers – Wind Preferred Location



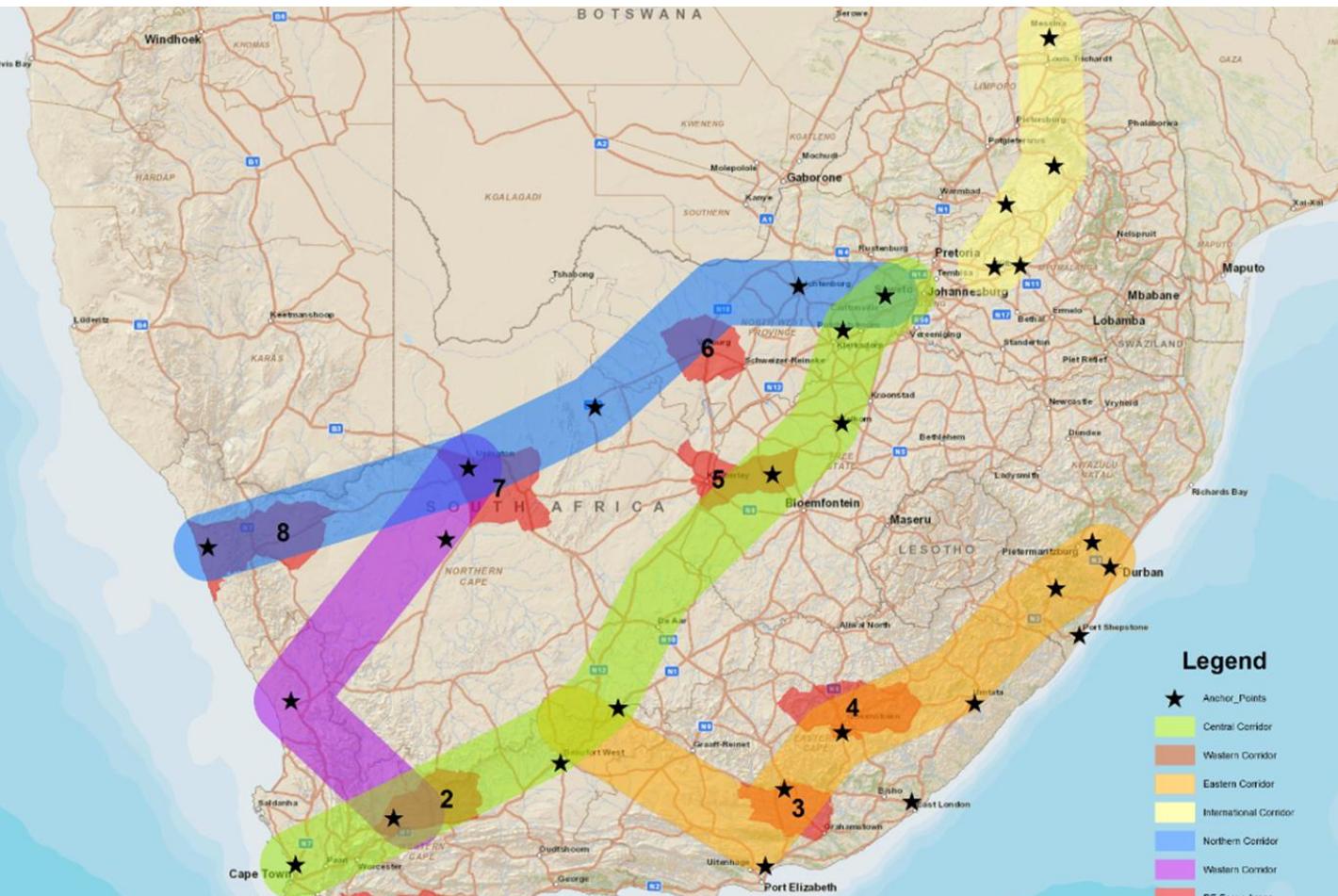
The CSIR were appointed by DEA to undertake a study to identify suitable corridors and zones for the efficient and effective rollout of wind and solar PV energy.

The selection criteria included amongst others the environmental suitability of the land, the resource potential as well as exclusion areas.

<https://redzs.csir.co.za/>



Final SEA Corridors for SIP 10 project

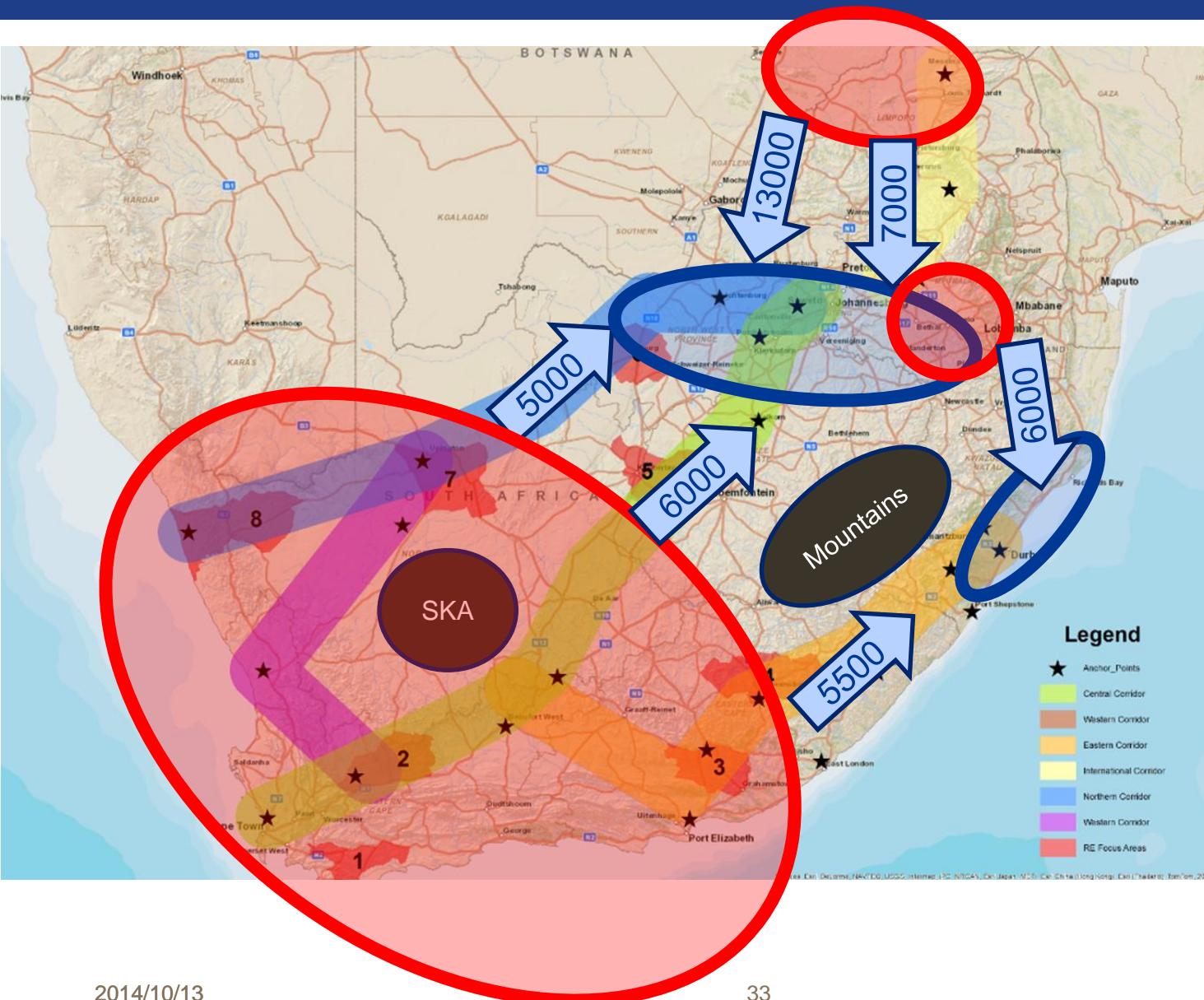


The “National” power corridors were then further refined and consolidated into five Major Transmission power Corridors.

These were then used as the basis for a national SEA study project by the DEA. This forms part of the SIP 10 project of the Govt. NDP.

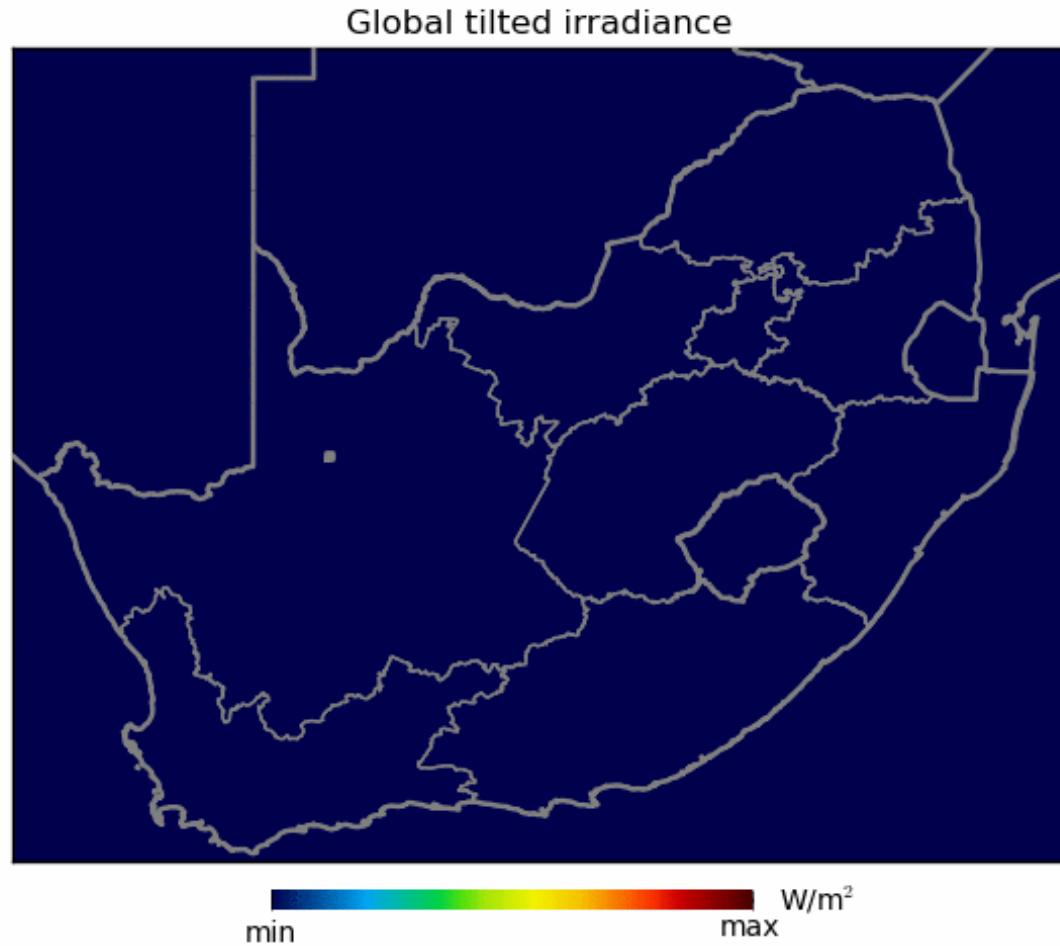
The objective is to secure all the needed environmental approvals for Tx lines within the corridors which will be valid in perpetuity.

SGP Tx 2040 Study Corridor Overview



Cloud impact on PV power generation

23 Jan 2012 04:15 SAST

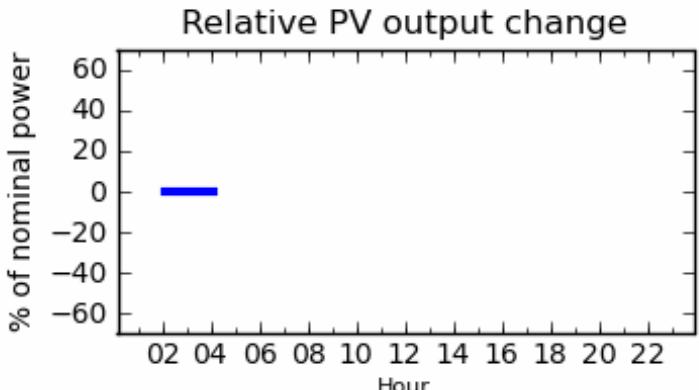
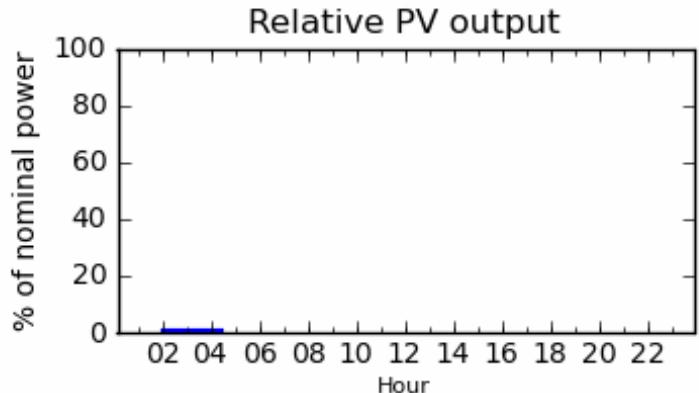


Upington area

Aggregation level: 0

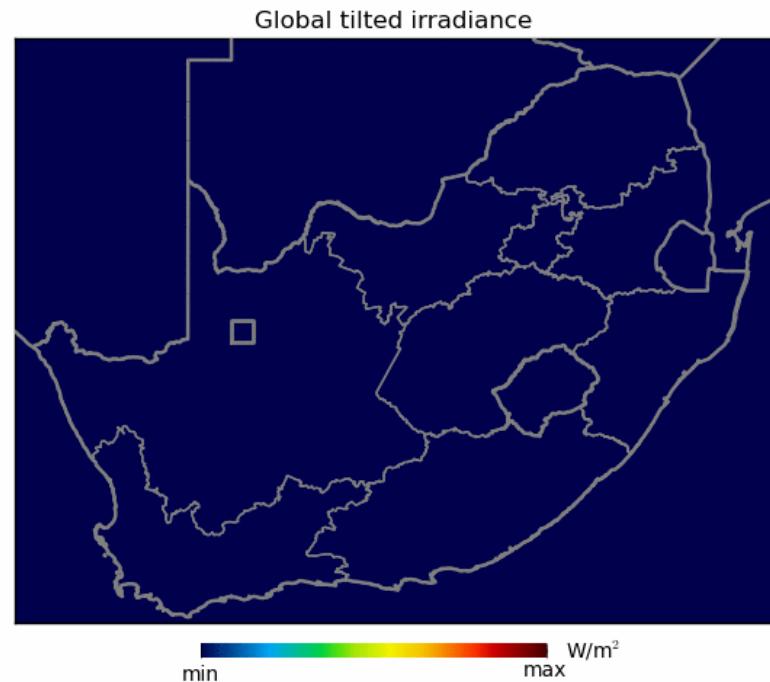
Aggregation area: 5 km x 5 km

Number of PV power plants: 1



Cloud impact on PV power generation

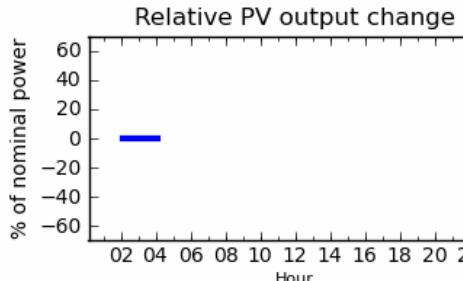
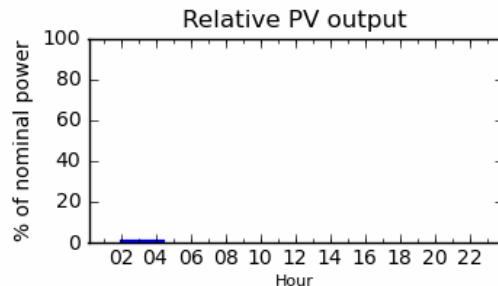
23 Jan 2012 04:15 SAST



© 2013 GeoModel Solar

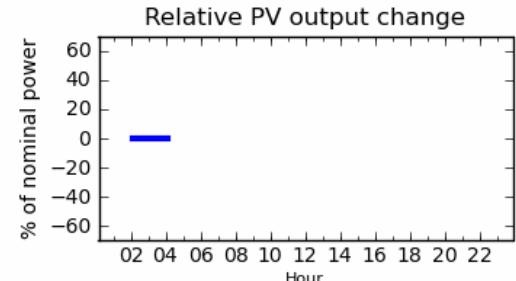
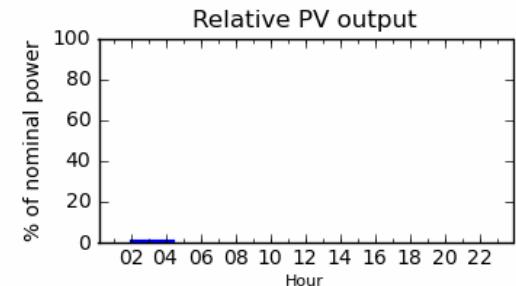
Upington area

Aggregation level: 1
Aggregation area: 50 km x 50 km
Number of PV power plants: 9



Upington area

Aggregation level: 0
Aggregation area: 5 km x 5 km
Number of PV power plants: 1



GeoModel
SOLAR

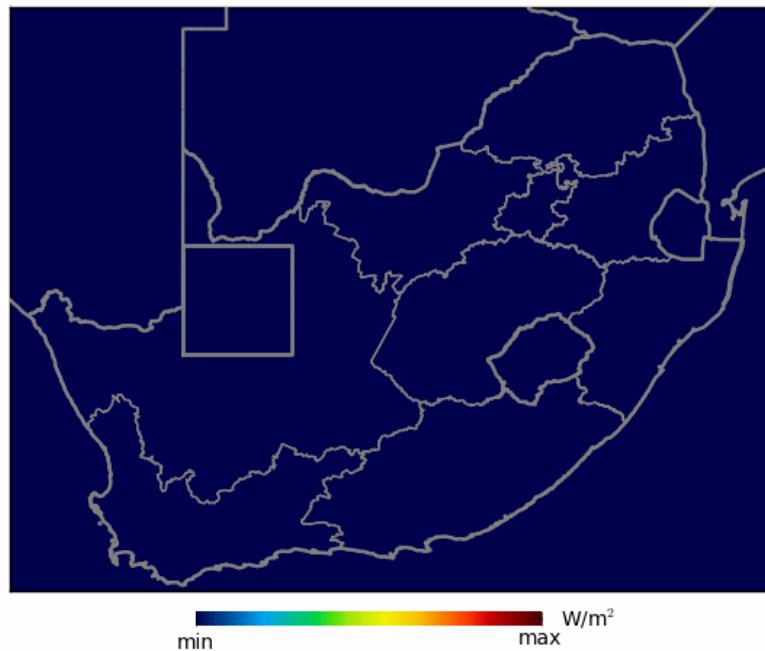
GeoModel
SOLAR



Cloud impact on PV power generation

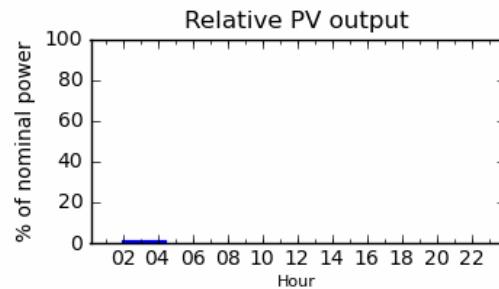
23 Jan 2012 04:15 SAST

Global tilted irradiance

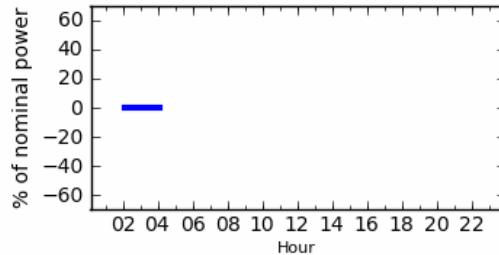


Upington area

Aggregation level: 2
Aggregation area: 250 km x 250 km
Number of PV power plants: 49

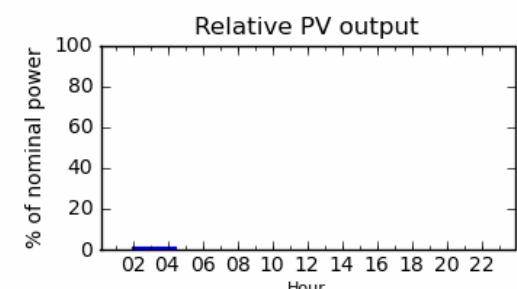


Relative PV output change

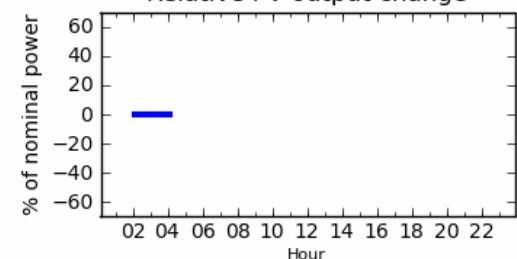


Upington area

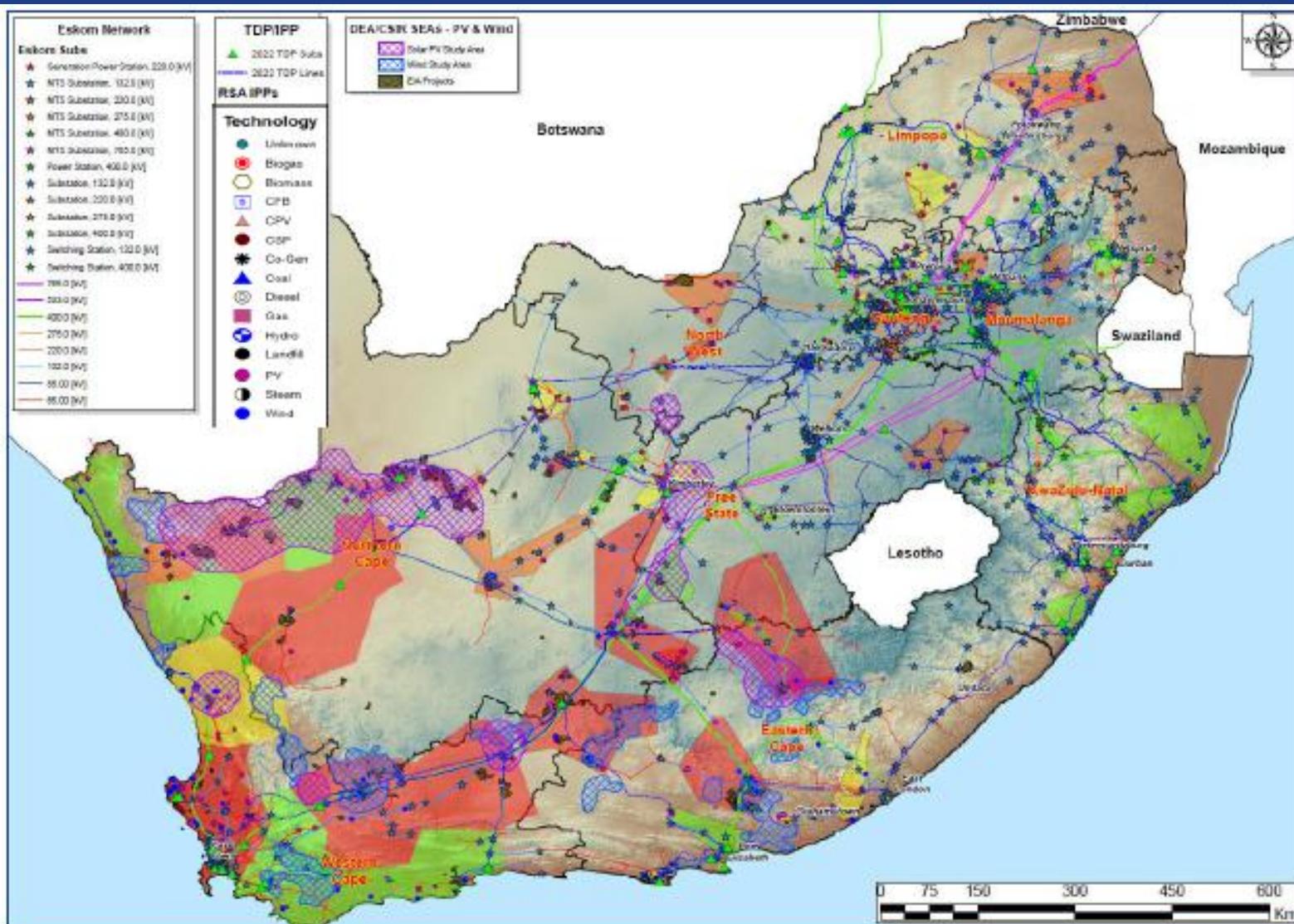
Aggregation level: 1
Aggregation area: 50 km x 50 km
Number of PV power plants: 9



Relative PV output change

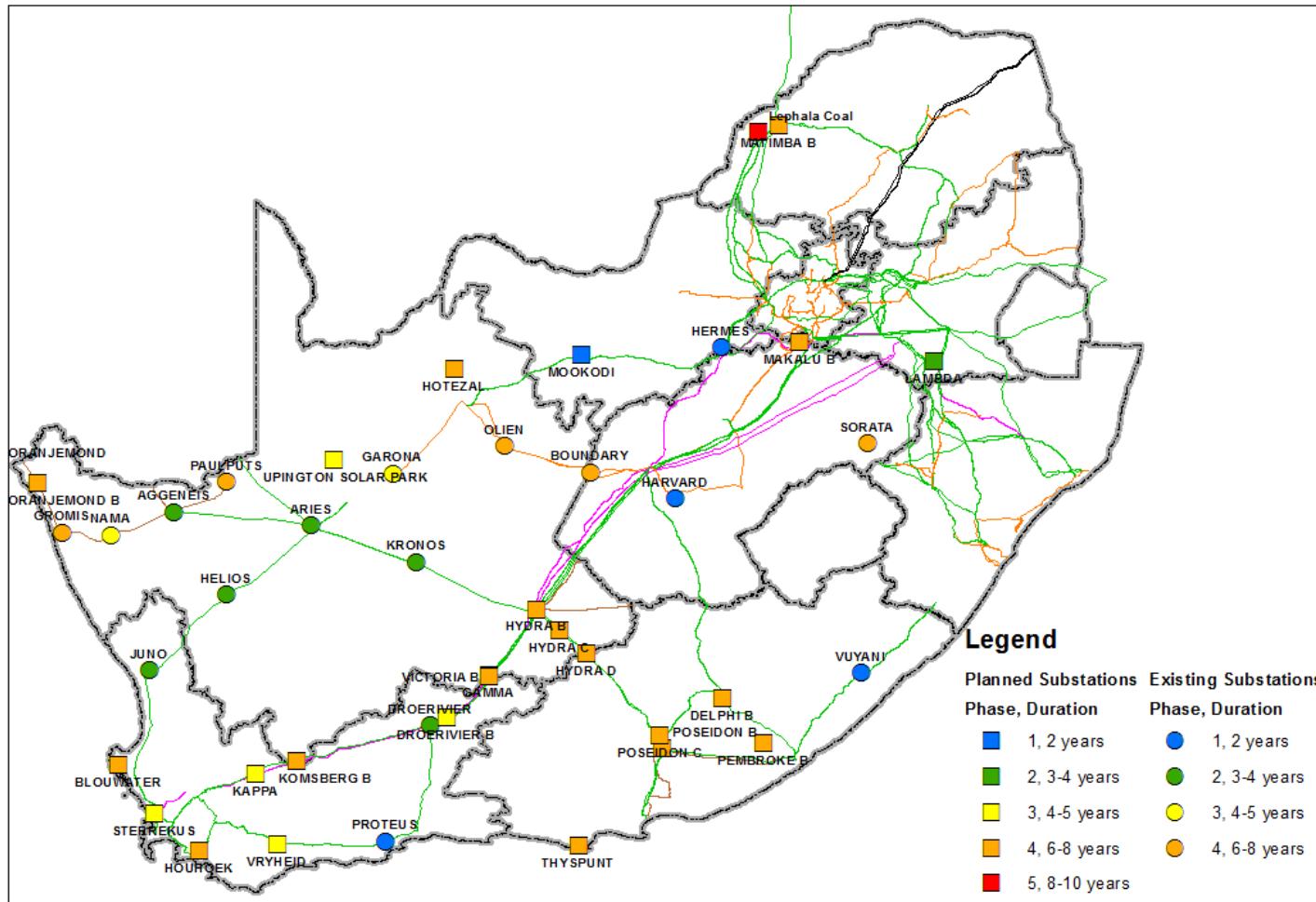


RE Project Cluster Areas Study

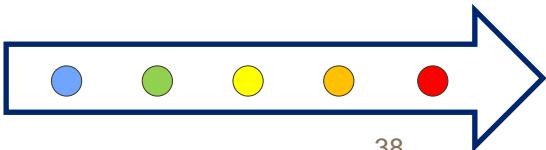


- Identified cluster areas of potential RE projects
- Green is low number of projects
- Red is high number of projects
- Aligned with identified local and national corridor routes.

Strategic Unlocking of Renewable Access



Strategic Unlocking
Implementation Time





Thank you

