



Research objectives

Develop a design process for a Robust Transmission **Overlay** that facilitates the growth of wind, solar, nuclear, geothermal, clean-coal, natural gas, and other low-CO₂ emitting generation technologies over the next 40 years.

Importance for the future grid

- Facilitate growth of most economic renewable resources and therefore decrease energy costs.
- Reach U.S. CO₂ emission reduction target at least cost.
- Increase resilience in energy prices to catastrophic Katrina-like events that affect wide geographic areas.
- Obtain flexibility in generation portfolio to future conditions.
- Relieve congestion transmission and interregional power exchange.

Research deliverables

- A design process for a National Transmission Overlay.
- A summary of recommended transmission overlay designs for several futures.
- Robustness analysis showing performance of each design under all developed futures.

Electric Energy Challenges of the Future A National Transmission Overlay

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Proposed study approach



enable

Accomplishments to date

Research approach continued

- Obtain industry involvement and input.
- Consider reliability (rule of three).
- expansion.

Potential uses of this research

- charting a 40-year investment path.



• Development of a process to identify candidate lines, including the iterative minimum spanning tree reweighting algorithm, which accounts for load and resource centers, ice/wind loading, Indian reserves, national parks, elevation, terrain, lightning, ROW availability, and high congestion.

• Development of a U.S./Canada electric system model containing 75 nodes, 162 lines and 418 generators, and initial NETPLAN runs to determine generation futures.

• Different "futures" in terms of load growth and generation investment are under development. High inland wind/solar, high off-shore (wind/ocean), high geothermal, high nuclear, high clean-coal, high natural gas, and high distributed generation.

• Different transmission technologies (±600/±800kV DC, 765kV AC, superconducting ±200kV DC, & integration).

• For each generation future, determine cost, resilience, emissions, & robustness with and without transmission

• This work suggests "good" transmission overlay designs in terms of cost, emissions, resilience, and robustness.

• It provides a process for performing high-capacity interregional transmission planning and design.

 It contributes to the discussion of long-term national energy policy and addresses the grand challenge of