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October 14, 2025

Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
Prince Charles Building
120 Torbay Road, P.O. Box 21040
St. John's, NL A1A 5B2

Attention: Jo-Anne Galarneau
Executive Director and Board Secretary

Re: Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study Review – Avalon Remedial Action Scheme Feasibility Study

Please find enclosed Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's ("Hydro") Avalon Remedial Action Scheme ("RAS") Feasibility Study, provided in accordance with the 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan Settlement Agreement.¹

As outlined in Hydro's response to Question 11 of the additional information² filed within the 2025 Build Application proceeding, Hydro had indicated that it would file this report along with the Transmission Expansion Feasibility Study after its completion in Q4 2025. In the interest of regulatory efficiency, Hydro has advanced the filing of its Avalon RAS Feasibility Study to provide more information on the solution for transmission constraints within the Avalon 230 kV corridor.

Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO

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Encl.

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¹ "2025 Build Application – Bay d'Espoir Unit 8 and Avalon Combustion Turbine," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, March 21, 2025, sch. 2.

² "2025 Build Application – Request to Hydro to Provide Additional Information – Hydro's Reply," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, September 11, 2025.

Avalon Remedial Action Scheme Feasibility Study

Overview

October 14, 2025

A report to the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities



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Attachment 1: Avalon Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) Feasibility Study

1.0 Context within the RRA Study Review

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) filed the initial “Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study” (“RRA Study”) with the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (“Board”) in November 2018 (“2018 Filing”).¹ Since the 2018 Filing, throughout the continued *Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study Review* proceeding (“RRA Study Review”), Hydro has filed regular updates to the RRA Study, including numerous technical notes, additional studies, and third-party reports. The regulatory record for this proceeding is robust, with good reason. The provincial electrical grid is in the midst of unprecedented change—it is evolving from an isolated to an interconnected system, some of the assets the province has historically relied on most are aging and nearing retirement, there are significant new assets integrated into the electrical system and being proven reliable, and the province is facing an increase in demand driven by electrification.

Hydro’s most recent study submitted to the Board on July 9, 2024, is its 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan,² containing Hydro’s recommended Minimum Investment Required Expansion Plan. Subsequent to filing its 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan, Hydro and its experts participated in a series of technical conferences in the fall of 2024 with Board staff and intervening parties, along with their experts. These technical conferences provided an opportunity for fulsome discussion and enhanced understanding of Hydro’s *RRA Study Review* and Expansion Plans. As a result of these proceedings, Hydro and the Intervenor gained consensus on a number of issues (“Settled Issues”) which were enumerated in a Settlement Agreement.³ The Settled Issues include agreement that the recommendation to build a new 150 MW unit at Bay d’Espoir (Unit 8) and a 150 MW Combustion Turbine (“CT”) on the Avalon Peninsula (“Avalon CT”) is appropriate as part of the first step in addressing the requirements for additional capacity for the Island Interconnected System, and applications for these projects should be filed for evaluation. In line with the Settled Issues, Hydro filed its 2025 Build Application for both of these assets in March 2025; the regulatory proceeding is ongoing.

¹ “Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. September 6, 2019 (originally filed November 16, 2018).

² “2024 Resource Adequacy Plan – An Update to the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. August 26, 2024 (originally filed July 9, 2024).

³ “2025 Build Application – Bay d’Espoir Unit 8 and Avalon Combustion Turbine (“2025 Build Application”),” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, March 21, 2025, sch. 2.

The *RRA Study Review* has included numerous rounds of requests for information and technical conferences, providing for ample discourse and exchange of information between Hydro, the Board, and the parties.

In the coming years and decades, beginning with the recommended assets within its Minimum Investment Required portfolio, Hydro will have to make significant investments to maintain its legislative obligation of the provision of safe, least-cost, reliable electrical service in an environmentally responsible manner to the province.⁴ As such, through the *RRA Study Review*, Hydro is modelling its system expansion in consideration of various forecast scenarios and within the context of continuously evolving energy policy. The numerous studies that Hydro has completed and planned are all necessary to validate and justify the information that Hydro inputs into its models, which produce critical information on which timely, prudent decisions are to be made.

While the enclosed study provides valuable, necessary information, it cannot and should not be considered independent of the rest of the studies and analyses ongoing through the *RRA Study Review*. Rather, the study is an input that will—along with other studies completed and ongoing—inform Hydro’s broader system resource planning process now and into the future.

2.0 Background

The Avalon Remedial Action Scheme (“RAS”) Feasibility Study, provided as Attachment 1, was performed by TransGrid Solutions Inc. to determine the technical viability of the Avalon RAS to facilitate increased power flow from Bay d’Espoir (“BDE”) to Soldiers Pond (“SOP”) during a Labrador-Island Link (“LIL”) bipole outage. The cost of the Avalon RAS is expected to be significantly lower than that of constructing a new transmission line,⁵ which was previously identified as a potential upgrade requirement to the Minimum Investment Required Expansion Plan; however, additional load shedding would be required in the event that an AC⁶ transmission line contingency were to occur during a bipole outage in periods of elevated load. The goal of the study was to assess the feasibility of the Avalon RAS by ensuring that it would provide an acceptable response to system contingencies.

⁴ *Electrical Power Control Act*, 1994, SNL 1994, c E-5.1, s 3(b)(iii).

⁵ A new transmission line between Western Avalon (“WAV”) Terminal Station and SOP Terminal Station was estimated to cost approximately \$150 million (Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering Class 5 estimate).

⁶ Alternating current (“AC”).

1 The majority of electrical load on the Island Interconnected System is consumed on the Avalon Peninsula
 2 and is supplied by three 230 kV lines (TL202, TL206 and TL267) originating at BDE, the LIL, the Holyrood
 3 Thermal Generating Station (“Holyrood TGS”) and the existing Holyrood CT.⁷ Figure 1 is a diagram
 4 depicting the BDE–SOP 230 kV transmission System.

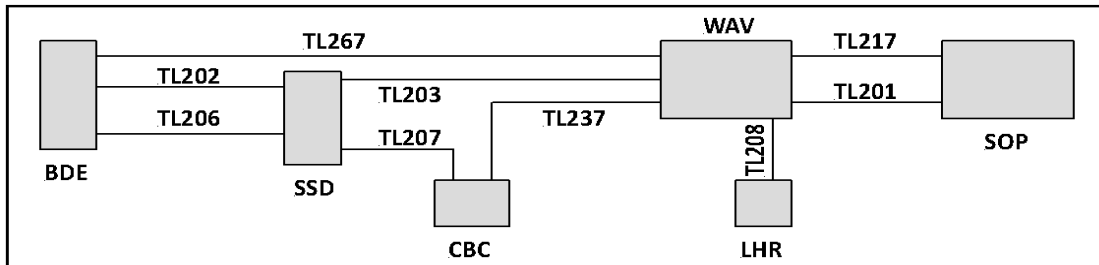


Figure 1: BDE–SOP Transmission System

5 The 230 kV power flow from BDE to SOP is typically low during normal operation, or could even flow in
 6 the opposite or western direction (SOP–BDE), when LIL imports and/or Holyrood TGS generation are
 7 high. The power transfer capacity of the BDE–SOP transmission system while the LIL is in operation is
 8 680 MW as measured at BDE. As shown in the 2025 Newfoundland and Labrador System Operator
 9 Annual Assessment Report,⁸ the expected power flow east out of BDE is only anticipated to be 340 MW
 10 during normal operation when the LIL is in service during the 2034/2035 peak season. Therefore, it can
 11 be concluded that there are no BDE–SOP transmission system violations while operating under normal
 12 conditions during a peak scenario for the foreseeable future.

13 During a LIL bipole outage (or “LIL Shortfall Scenario”), there would be increased power flow from BDE
 14 to SOP, since there would be no supply from the LIL to help serve the Avalon load. The BDE–SOP power
 15 transfer would further increase at higher Avalon loads and/or if less generation is dispatched on the
 16 Avalon in the form of thermal generation, Fermeuse Wind or Newfoundland Power Inc. (“Newfoundland
 17 Power”) Generation.⁹ The extended outage scenario is considered Hydro’s worst-case scenario, and

⁷ The Avalon RAS study assumed 39 MW of Newfoundland Power Avalon Generation and 6 MW of wind generation at Fermeuse. The analysis assumed the retirement of the Hardwoods Gas Turbine.

⁸ “NLSO Report – 2025 Annual Planning Assessment – Doc # TP-R-092,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, May 6, 2025, app. B.

⁹ Avalon RAS Study assumed 39 MW of Newfoundland Power Avalon Generation and 6 MW of wind generation at Fermeuse.

assumes a cascading failure of towers,¹⁰ which results in the LIL being unavailable for six weeks¹¹ during the coldest period of the year (i.e., January and February). To date, Hydro has experienced incidents of damage caused by icing on tower components of the LIL, but it has not experienced a complete tower failure. As a result, Hydro considers this scenario unlikely; however, it is prudent to plan for the worst-case scenario, and Hydro is ensuring its readiness should it occur.

Table 1 provides a summary of the 230 kV line contingencies between BDE–SOP during a LIL Shortfall Scenario while experiencing peak load conditions. The table provides the percentage of the Avalon load that can be served during peak conditions. It is noted that in the scenario presented in Table 1, the LIL is out of service, and the system must be re-postured to guard against the next contingency. The transmission lines are not fully loaded prior to 230 kV line contingencies; however, power transfer must be limited to ensure that thermal overloads do not occur in the event of the next contingency. The result is that additional Avalon load must be pre-emptively shed.

A transmission line thermal overload must be avoided as it causes the conductor to sag beyond the critical clearance distance, which poses a safety and fire risk to the public. It is evident from Table 1 that Avalon peak load can not be fully served during a LIL Shortfall Scenario without avoiding thermal overloads following any 230 kV line contingency between BDE–SOP. The thermal overloads can be mitigated by applying transmission reinforcements between BDE–SOP or implementing an RAS, where the 230 kV transmission lines would be protected from overloads by automatic load shedding.

¹⁰ The LIL extended outage is intended to simulate an icing situation that causes a tower collapse in a remote segment of the transmission line; however, the extended outage scenario could generally apply to any prolonged outage event.

¹¹ Hydro used the output of the assessments completed by Haldar in combination with the information provided in the Emergency Response and Restoration Plan as the basis for considering the potential length of a significant outage of the LIL. Please refer to “Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2022 Update,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022, vol. III, sec. 5.2.

Table 1: BDE–SOP 230 kV Contingencies – LIL Shortfall Scenario

Contingency	Limiting Criteria	Avalon Load That Can Be Served During Peak ¹² (%)	Required Avalon Load Shedding Amount During Peak ¹³ (MW)
TL217	TL201 Overload	70	284
TL207	TL203 Overload	75	234
TL206/TL202	TL202/TL206 Overload	77	218
TL237	TL202/TL203/TL206 Overload	77	218
TL201	TL217 Overload	85	138
TL203	TL207 Overload	90	96

These violations were addressed in the Minimum Investment Required Expansion Plan proposed within the 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan by constructing a new transmission line.¹⁴ The scope of the transmission reinforcements included the following:

- Construct a third line from the WAV Terminal Station to SOP to run in parallel with TL201 and TL217; and
- Implementing Dynamic Line Ratings (“DLR”) on various 230 kV lines between BDE to SOP.

The purpose of the Avalon RAS Feasibility Study was to investigate the technical viability of a RAS in preventing the overloads presented in Table 1. The Avalon RAS would be a lower-cost solution in comparison to the transmission investment assumed for the Minimum Investment Required Expansion Plan proposed in the 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan.

3.0 Hydro’s Emergency Transmission Planning Criteria

Hydro’s Transmission Planning department is responsible for the planning of the Island and Labrador interconnected transmission systems. This involves the development and completion of appropriate studies to determine transmission and terminal equipment requirements to maintain a reliable supply of power and energy for customers at the lowest possible cost, today and into the future. This involves

¹² Assumed Island Peak of 1,835 MW.

¹³ Assumed Island Peak of 1,835 MW.

¹⁴ “2024 Resource Adequacy Plan – An Update to the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. August 26, 2024 (originally filed July 9, 2024), app. C, sec. 7.3.2.

1 comparing the present capability of each interconnected transmission system against load forecasts and
2 predetermined planning criteria by means of load flow, short circuit and power stability analysis.

3 The transmission planning process requires the use of computer software to perform power system
4 studies in order to demonstrate that the power system meets planning criteria for the present and
5 future states of the system. When the simulations of the power system indicate that the system is not
6 meeting the stated planning criteria, the transmission planning process is used to develop cost-effective
7 transmission system enhancements to ensure the system meets the planning criteria. The adherence to
8 stated transmission planning criteria is critical in ensuring a long-term, reliable transmission system.

9 Within the electric utility industry, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation and the
10 Northeastern Power Coordinating Council standards provide the North American and regional reliability
11 standards and criteria, respectively. While not a registered member of either entity, Hydro aligns its
12 planning criteria with the recognized reliability organizations where practicable for the Island and
13 Labrador Interconnected System. Hydro's Transmission Planning Criteria sets out the specific acceptable
14 pre- and post-contingency (n-0 and n-1) responses of the elements within the Newfoundland and
15 Labrador Interconnected System rated 46 kV and above.¹⁵

16 Hydro has developed Emergency Transmission Planning Criteria in the event of a LIL bipole outage
17 following the retirement of the Holyrood TGS. In such a scenario, elevated power flows in the corridor
18 between BDE and SOP would result in violations of normal Transmission Planning Criteria. The
19 application of normal Transmission Planning Criteria would therefore trigger a requirement for extensive
20 transmission system upgrades. Further, these upgrades cannot be readily confirmed as they would be
21 contingent on the magnitude and location of future generation additions.

22 On this basis, Emergency Transmission Planning Criteria have been developed with the goal of ensuring
23 an acceptable level of reliability in a severe operating scenario that considers a reasonably low
24 probability of a LIL bipole outage and a low probability of further contingencies occurring during a bipole
25 outage, particularly during peak load conditions. The Emergency Planning Criteria makes the following
26 exceptions to the Transmission Planning Criteria:

¹⁵ NLSO Standard TP-S-007 - Transmission Planning Criteria is available on the OASIS website:
<https://www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/NLSO/NLSOdocs/TP-S-007.pdf>.

1 • **Steady State Voltage Levels:**

- 2 ○ Pre-contingency limits: All bus voltages shall be maintained between 90% and 110%.¹⁶
- 3 ○ Post-contingency limits: For contingency, there are no restrictions for bus voltage levels,
- 4 assuming the system remains stable and voltage collapse is avoided.¹⁷

5 • **Transient Under-Voltage Criteria:**

- 6 ○ Violation of the transient under-voltage criteria¹⁸ is deemed acceptable following a
- 7 contingency event, assuming the system remains stable.

8 • **Three-Phase Faults:**

- 9 ○ System instability is deemed acceptable following a three-phase fault, given the rarity of
- 10 such an event and the cost associated with mitigating.

11 • **Thermal Overloads:**

- 12 ○ Marginal temporary thermal overloads may be deemed acceptable and would be assessed
- 13 on a case-by-case basis to ensure no risk to public safety.

14 • **Under/Over Frequency Criteria:**

- 15 ○ Frequency must remain above 58 Hz following a contingency event.
- 16 ○ Frequency must remain below 63 Hz following a contingency event.

17 **4.0 Avalon RAS Feasibility Study**

18 **4.1 Assumptions**

19 This study simulated the contingencies in Table 1 to see if the allowable pre-contingency power flow

20 could be increased such that peak demand could be served with a corresponding RAS that would cross-

21 trip a sufficient amount of load on the Avalon. The following were the key assumptions for the Avalon

22 RAS Study:

23 • **Base Case Assumptions:**

- 24 ○ The proposed Avalon CT and the existing Holyrood CT are in service.

¹⁶ Hydro's Transmission Planning Criteria states that all bus voltages shall be maintained between 95% and 105%.

¹⁷ Hydro's Transmission Planning Criteria states that all bus voltages shall be maintained between 90% and 110% following a contingency event.

¹⁸ Hydro's Transmission Planning Criteria states that post-fault recovery voltages on the AC system shall be as follows: (i) transient under voltages following fault clearing should not drop below 70%; and (ii) the duration of the voltage below 80% following fault clearing should not exceed 20 cycles.

- The analysis was performed with and without the Maritime Link frequency controller support.
- The analysis was performed on the 2025 peak (1,850 MW) and the 2033 peak (2,000 MW) cases.
- **Sensitivity Analysis:**
 - **The 123.5 MW Holyrood CT is unavailable.** The third SOP synchronous condenser (“SC”) was put online for this scenario.
 - **The proposed Avalon CT is unavailable.** Two SOP SCs were online for this scenario.

4.2 Results

The Avalon RAS Feasibility Study results, including the RAS load shed requirements to prevent post-contingency thermal overloads, are summarized in Table 2. The highlighted rows represent the base case scenarios, and the other rows represent multiple-contingency scenarios where on-Avalon CT generation is not available, which are more unlikely to occur.

Table 2: Avalon RAS Feasibility Study Results

Island Demand (MW)	Avalon CT (IN/OUT)	Holyrood CT (IN/OUT)	Range of Load Shedding Requirement for 230 kV Transmission Line Contingencies (MW) ¹⁹	Worst Contingency ²⁰
1,835	IN	IN	0–179	TL202/TL206
		OUT	72–288	TL202/TL206
1,800 to 1,840 ²¹	OUT	IN	76–302	TL202/TL206
		IN	41–291	TL202/TL206
2,000	IN	OUT	Maximum demand limited to 1835 MW due to steady state pre-contingency voltage at Sunnyside (“SSD”), with TL201 thermal loading also nearing 100%.	

The results demonstrate that the Avalon RAS is an effective solution in a LIL Shortfall Scenario, as all Emergency Transmission Planning Criteria can be met in all cases. As stated above, Hydro believes that reasonable controlled load shedding, as outlined in Table 2, is an acceptable outcome in the event of a

¹⁹ The amount of load shed is dependent on which 230 kV line is tripped.

²⁰ Worst contingency means the contingency requiring the largest amount of load shed, not the most restrictive contingency.

²¹ Reactive power support is required in the SSD/Come By Chance (“CBC”) area to avoid voltage collapse for the loss of TL267. Preliminary analysis suggests a minimum of a 50 MVar STATCOM would be required.

LIL bipole outage to balance the cost of additional transmission upgrades and reliability for customers, given the rarity of the multiple-contingency scenario.

The implementation of the RAS would enable increased flows to the Avalon Peninsula to meet Island peak demand of up to 2,000 MW in the event of a LIL bipole outage with the proposed Avalon CT online, and when activated in the event of a further contingency, it would ensure that the system remains intact and that there is no risk to equipment. Such a solution could be implemented in concert with BDE Unit 8 and the Avalon CT to eliminate the need for additional transmission upgrades in the Minimum Investment Required Case. However, increased dynamic voltage support would likely be needed if Hydro were not to develop the Avalon CT.

Based on the developments regarding the RAS, Hydro will not need to pursue the construction of a new transmission line in the corridor between BDE–SOP at this time. While transmission line construction will not be required in support of the proposed projects in the 2025 Build Application, Hydro will continue with its commitment to work with a consultant on the Transmission Feasibility Study to refresh cost estimates.

The following are the key takeaways from the Avalon RAS Study results:

- **When Holyrood CT and proposed Avalon CT are online:**

- 1,835 MW Island Demand can be served during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 179 MW.
- 2,000 MW Island Demand can be served during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 291 MW.
- No reactive power support is required in the SSD/CBC area at an Island Demand level of less than or equal to 2,000 MW.

- **When Holyrood CT is offline and the proposed Avalon CT is online:**

- 1,835 MW Island Demand can be served during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 288 MW.²²

²² A peak demand of 1,900 MW may be achievable under this scenario. Further analysis would be required to confirm.

- No reactive power support is required in the SSD/CBC area at an Island Demand level of less than or equal to 1,835 MW. Reactive power support would be required in SSD/CBC to facilitate a 2,000 MW under this scenario.

- **When Holyrood CT is online and the proposed Avalon CT is offline:**

- 1,800 to 1,840 MW Island Demand can be served during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 302 MW.
- Reactive power support would be required in SSD/CBC to facilitate a 2,000 MW under this scenario.
- A STATCOM of approximately 50 MVAR is required in the SSD area to maintain system stability for a 1P fault trip of TL202 or TL206.

- **When Maritime Link frequency controller support is not available:** There are three contingencies in the 2,000 MW peak demand scenario—TL267, TL202 or TL206—that result in system frequency greater than 63 Hz due to the amount of RAS load shed required. The loss of TL202 or TL206 results in cross-tripping of two BDE units, while the loss of TL267 results in cross-tripping of one BDE unit. The BDE generating units (Units 1–6) can restore the system frequency to a maximum peak of 63 Hz.

- **When the proposed Avalon CT is out-of-service:** The frequency goes just above 63 Hz (to 63.07 Hz) following a trip of TL202 or TL206 with the RAS load shed. Tripping 1 BDE unit brings the frequency below 63 Hz.

5.0 Conclusion

The Avalon RAS Study confirmed the technical viability of the Avalon RAS as an effective solution in a LIL Shortfall Scenario, as all Emergency Transmission Planning Criteria can be met in all cases. Therefore, the Avalon RAS constitutes an alternative solution to address transmission constraints at a cost that is expected to be significantly lower than that of constructing a new transmission line,²³ which was previously identified as a potential upgrade requirement for the Minimum Investment Required

²³ While cost estimates have not yet been developed, it is understood that implementation will involve modifications to protection and controls relaying. A new transmission line between WAV Terminal Station and SOP Terminal Station was estimated to cost approximately \$150 million.

Expansion Plan. As a result, Hydro will not need to pursue the construction of a new transmission line in the corridor between BDE–SOP at this time.

Analysis was performed as part of the Avalon RAS Study to determine the maximum amount of automatic load shedding required following each 230 kV line contingency during a LIL bipole outage while experiencing peak load conditions. The largest amount of load shed would be 290 MW for the loss of TL202 or TL206, assuming an Island peak of 2,000 MW, assuming the existing Holyrood CT and proposed Avalon CT are online at full capacity. The required amount of load shedding to avoid thermal overloads increases with less generation dispatched on the Avalon Peninsula. This provides further justification for the construction of the new Avalon CTs to help reduce BDE–SOP power transfer to minimize customer impact for loss of a 230 kV line during a LIL bipole outage over peak.

The study also determined that as the Island demand increases and/or Avalon generation is reduced, there could eventually be a requirement for additional reactive power support in the SSD/CBC area to maintain acceptable voltage levels to avoid a violation of Hydro's Emergency Transmission Planning Criteria. Reactive power support in the SSD/CBC area would be required to facilitate the Avalon RAS if the proposed Avalon CT is not installed.

6.0 Next Steps

The following are the next steps as they pertain to the implementation of the Avalon RAS:

- Hydro will continue to engage Newfoundland Power on how the RAS can be implemented on its electrical system. Consideration will be given to balancing the complexity of implementation with refinements that would allow for reduced customer impact.
- Hydro to develop a cost estimate and schedule for the Avalon RAS project. Hydro is recommending advancing the submittal of the Avalon RAS proposal prior to the retirement of the Holyrood TGS. Although the Avalon RAS is not mandatory until the retirement of the Holyrood TGS, it would provide some immediate value as it could reduce Hydro's dependency on Holyrood TGS generation in helping to offload the BDE–SOP transmission system during a LIL bipole outage while experiencing higher Island Demands.
- Hydro to investigate the potential reduction of load shedding associated with the Avalon RAS with the implementation of DLR on the 230 kV lines between BDE and SOP.

Attachment 1

Avalon Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) Feasibility Study

TransGrid Solutions Inc.





Report for:

Avalon Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) Feasibility Study

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR HYDRO



Attention: Matthew Carter
Technical Note no.: TN1943.01.05
Date of issue: October 7, 2025

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Disclaimer

This technical note was prepared by TransGrid Solutions Inc.(part of Ramboll) (“TGS”), whose responsibility is limited to the scope of work as shown herein. TGS disclaims responsibility for the work of others incorporated or referenced herein. This technical note has been prepared exclusively for Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro and the project identified herein and must not be reused or modified without the prior written authorization of TGS.

Revisions

Project Name:	Avalon Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) Feasibility Study
Document Title:	Avalon Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) Feasibility Study
Document Type:	Technical Note
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00	DFC	R. Brandt	R. Ostash	November 20, 2024	Preliminary draft for review.
01	DFC			June 2, 2025	Updated draft for review – with 3x50 MW HRD units as base case assumption
02	DFC			July 30, 2025	Updated draft for review – added sensitivity with 3x50 MW HRD units off-line
03	IFA			July 31, 2025	Updated report to include results related to 3PFs in its own Section 6.
04	IFA			August 15, 2024	Updated report to address final set of NLH comments.
05				October 7, 2025	Updated report to read “2025” peak instead of “2023” peak.

Legend of Document Status:

Approved by Client
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1. Executive Summary

The Bay d'Espoir (BDE) to Soldiers Pond (SOP) 230 kV transmission system is critical to the Island Interconnected System (IIS), in particular when the Labrador Island Link (LIL) is unavailable. Once the Holyrood (HRD) thermal generating station and Hardwoods (HRD) gas turbine are retired, the BDE-SOP transmission system must supply the majority of the Avalon Peninsula demand since there are no LIL imports delivered to SOP. A previous study¹ identified appreciable transmission constraints that will limit the amount of BDE-SOP flow, as shown in Table 1-1. These constraints are defined based on single contingency events causing thermal overloads or low voltage conditions. The contingencies listed in Table 1-1 are in order from most restrictive (TL217) to least restrictive. This will result in customer impact at higher Avalon loads when the LIL is unavailable.

Table 1-1. BDE eastward power flow limits during a LIL bipole outage

Contingency	Limiting Criteria	Power transfer Eastward out of BDE (MW)	Power transfer TL201+TL217 (MW)	HRD CT ² (MW)	Island Demand (MW)
TL217	Rate C TL201	603	343	123.5	1285
TL207	Rate C TL203	659	384	123.5	1375
TL206/TL202	Rate C TL202/TL206	679	396	123.5	1400
TL237	Rate C TL203	679	396	123.5	1400
TL267	Rate C TL202 & TL206 & TL203	683	398	123.5	1410
TL201	Rate C TL217	780	459	123.5	1550
TL203	Rate C TL207	836	493	123.5	1630

This report evaluates the feasibility of a Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) that aims at mitigating thermal overloads and low voltage conditions that limit BDE-SOP flow when the LIL is out of service. The objective of the RAS is to shed load on the Avalon in the event of a 230 kV line contingency between BDE-SOP in order to offload the lines remaining in service to avoid thermal overloads or abnormal voltage conditions. This RAS will be referred to as the “Avalon RAS” and will only be armed to facilitate more power flow to Avalon during a LIL bipole outage.

This study simulated the contingencies³ listed in Table 1-1 to see if the allowable pre-contingency power flow could be increased such that peak demand could be served with a corresponding RAS that would cross-trip a sufficient amount load on the Avalon. The goal was to determine the amount of load shed that would be needed such that the Avalon RAS would successfully mitigate all post-contingency thermal

¹ TGS report TN1817.01.05 “Assessment of the BDE/SOP Transmission Constraints”, dated October 25, 2023.

² The new 3x50 MW HRD CTs were not considered in the previous study. These limits refer to today's system.

³ This study focused primarily on the effectiveness of the RAS to overcome the transmission line ratings concerns and to demonstrate acceptable performance for line trips and 1P faults. 3P faults during a LIL bipole outage are expected to be exceedingly rare, and for this reason, dynamic performance criteria are not applicable for this type of fault. For information purposes, Section 6 of this report summarizes the system's response to 3P faults in the 230 kV BDE-SOP corridor.



overloads and steady state voltage violations while maintaining system stability and avoiding overfrequencies greater than 63 Hz when the load is cross-tripped via the Avalon RAS.

The following important study assumptions are noted:

- Base case assumptions:
 - The new 3x50 MW HRD CTs⁴ and the existing 123.5 MW HRD CT are in-service.
 - The analysis was performed with and without the Maritime Link (ML) frequency controller support.
 - The analysis was performed on the 2025 peak (1850 MW) and the 2033 peak (2000 MW) cases.
- Sensitivity analysis was performed to evaluate the impact under the following scenarios:
 - **The 123.5 MW HRD CT is unavailable.** The 3rd SOP synchronous condenser (SC) was put on-line for this scenario.
 - **The new 3x50 MW HRD CTs are unavailable.** Two SOP SCs were on-line for this scenario.

1.1 Conclusions

The Avalon RAS study results, including the RAS load shed requirements to prevent post-contingency thermal overloads and the approximate STATCOM size needed to maintain stability, are summarized in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2. RAS study results at peak demand scenarios

Demand (MW)	HRD 3x50 MW in/out	HRD 123.5 MW in/out	Thermal loading		Stability	
			Loadshed to prevent overload on adjacent line (MW)*	Worst Contingency ⁵	STATCOM needed for no fault or 1P fault trip (MVAR)	Worst Contingency
1835	IN	IN	0 - 179	TL202 or TL206	0	TL267
		OUT	72 - 288	TL202 or TL206	0	TL267
1800-1840*	OUT	IN	76 - 302	TL202 or TL206	50	TL267
2000	IN	IN	41 - 291	TL202 or TL206	0	TL267
		OUT	Maximum demand limited to 1835 MW due to steady state pre-contingency voltage at SSD, with TL201 thermal loading also nearing 100%.			

*depends on the contingency

⁴ A preliminary version of this study was first performed in November 2024 without the new 3x50 MW HRD CTs in-service. The results of this study are preliminary and are included in Appendix 2 for information only.

⁵ Worst contingency means the contingency requiring the largest amount of loadshed.



With the RAS in place, the following observations are made:

- **If the HRD 123.5 MW CT is in-service:**
 - It is possible to serve 2000 MW demand during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 291 MW.
- **If the HRD 123.5 MW CT is out-of-service:**
 - It is possible to serve 1835 MW⁶ demand during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 288 MW. Pre-contingency voltage at SSD (0.935 pu) is the limiting factor, with TL201 nearing 100% loading being the next limiting factor (93% loading).
- **If the HRD new 3x50 MW CTs are out-of-service:**
 - It is possible to serve 1800-1840 MW demand during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 302 MW. Pre-contingency voltage at SSD (0.93 pu) is the limiting factor, with TL201 nearing 100% loading being the next limiting factor (95% loading).
 - A STATCOM of approximately 50 MVAR is required in the SSD area to maintain system stability for a 1P fault trip of TL202 or TL206.
- **If the ML frequency controller support is not available**, there are three contingencies in the 2000 MW peak demand scenario (TL267, TL202 or TL206) that result in frequency > 63 Hz due to the amount of RAS loadshed required. Cross-tripping 2 BDE units (loss of TL202 or TL206) or 1 BDE unit (loss of TL267) BDE generating units (from units 1-6) can bring the system frequency back to a maximum peak of 63 Hz.
 - **Additionally, if the HRD new 3x50 MW CTs are out-of-service**, the frequency goes just above 63 Hz (to 63.07 Hz) following a trip of TL202 or TL206 with the RAS load shed. Tripping 1 BDE unit brings the frequency below 63 Hz.

⁶ It may be possible to serve 1900 MW demand with the addition of an extra capacitor at CBC, at which point SSD pre-contingency voltage becomes 0.927 pu and TL201 is loaded to 100% Rate C pre-contingency. Further analysis would be required to confirm.



2. Study Cases & Criteria

2.1 Study Cases

The power flow cases were set up from the 2033-34 base cases.

Please note the following key assumptions related to power flow case setup:

- Extended LIL bipole outage.
- New HRD CTs 3x50 MW are in-service. Sensitivity analysis is performed with the HRD CTs 3x50 MW unavailable.
- HRD U3 available as only a SC.
- No real power supplied by HRD thermal units.
- The HRD CT is assumed available at maximum power of 123.5 MW. Sensitivity analysis is performed with the HRD CT unavailable.
- HWD CT available as only a SC.
- All 230kV lines are in-service pre-contingency.
- Two SOP SCs are in-service unless otherwise noted.
- ML is adjusted as needed to help meet system demand. ML frequency controller enabled. Sensitivity analysis is performed with ML frequency controller disabled.

2.2 Criteria

The applicable Transmission Planning Criteria for this study is summarized below:

- Steady state voltage: 0.95 pu – 1.05 pu during n-0 conditions
- Steady state voltage: 0.90 pu – 1.1 pu during n-1 conditions
- Post fault recovery voltages on the ac system shall be as follows:
 - Transient undervoltages following fault clearing should not drop below 70%
 - The duration of the voltage below 80% following fault clearing should not exceed 20 cycles
 - Under normal operating scenarios, no single contingency event should lead to system instability, including a 3PF
 - Under emergency operating scenarios (e.g. LIL bipole outage during higher load conditions), system instability or voltage collapse is allowed following a 3PF.
- Post fault system frequencies shall not drop below 59 Hz and shall not rise above 63 Hz

3. Study Methodology

The following process was followed for the Avalon RAS Study.

- 1) Set up the cases at 1850 MW demand (2025 peak) and 2000 MW demand (2033 peak). **Assume 3x50 MW new HRD CTs and the 123.5 MW HRD CT are in-service.**
- 2) Ensure there are no pre-contingency steady state voltage or thermal violations.
- 3) Perform dynamic analysis of the 230 kV line contingencies between BDE and SOP, with the RAS in place to cross-trip Avalon load to determine the amount of loadshed required to prevent thermal overloading (Rate C⁷) of the line adjacent to the tripped line.
- 4) The dynamic analysis of each 230 kV line contingency is performed without a fault, with a SLGF (no autoreclose for simplicity), and with a 3PF to monitor the system frequency and stability.
- 5) If stability issues (i.e. voltage collapse near SSD) are observed, determine the approximate size of STATCOM needed to maintain stability.
- 6) Repeat steps (2) to (5) with **ML F/C disabled**. When applicable, make recommendations for generation rejection to avoid frequency from exceeding 63 Hz (use BDE units).
- 7) Repeat steps (2) to (4) with **HRD 123.5 MW CT unavailable and 3 SOP SCs in-service**.
- 8) Repeat steps (2) to (4) with **HRD new 3x50 MW CTs unavailable and 2 SOP SCs in-service**.

⁷ Rate A and B are not applicable for the SPS because system and weather conditions (i.e. higher demand conditions) will not be there when SPS is armed.

4. Study Results

The goal of the analysis was to increase the allowable BDE-SOP power flow such that the IIS demand could reach peak by applying a sufficient amount of RAS load shed for the 230 kV contingencies in the corridor.

The following steps were taken to perform the study:

- No fault and 1PF tripping of the 230 kV corridor lines were simulated, followed by corresponding RAS load shed 250 ms later, and results were recorded.
- 3PFs were also simulated but for information only. These results are summarized in Section 6 “Special Considerations”.
- Mitigation was evaluated where needed.
- Analysis was repeated with ML frequency controller out-of-service to observe worsened impact to system overfrequency.
- Analysis was repeated with HRD 123.5 MW CT unavailable and 3 SOP SCs in-service.
- Analysis was repeated with HRD 3x50 MW CTs unavailable and 2 SOP SCs in-service.

The main issues observed in the study are summarized below:

- Load shed requirements ranged widely depending on the contingency, demand level and status of HRD CTs:
 - 1835 MW peak – 0 to 179 MW (HRD 123.5 MW CT in-service)
 - 1835 MW peak – 72 to 288 MW (HRD 123.5 MW CT unavailable)
 - 2000 MW peak – 41 to 291 MW (HRD 123.5 MW CT in-service)
 - 1800-1840 MW peak - 76 to 302 MW (3x50 MW new CTs unavailable, HRD 123.5 MW CT in-service)
- Overfrequencies greater than 63 Hz were observed in some scenarios after the RAS load shed occurred with the ML frequency controller disabled, for which tripping of BDE unit(s) was evaluated as mitigation.

Appendix 1 contains the full tables of study results and the plots corresponding to these results.

4.1 Base Case Results – HRD 123.5 MW CT In-service

The base case study results with the HRD 3x50 MW and 123.5 MW CTs in-service are given in Table 4-1.

With the RAS in place, it is possible to serve the 2000 MW peak demand during a LIL bipole outage.

Table 4-1. Base Case HRD 123.5 MW in-service - RAS results at peak demand scenarios

Contingency	Loadshed to prevent overload on adjacent line (MW)	Maximum frequency (Hz)			STATCOM needed (MVAR)
		ML F/C In	ML F/C Out	Generation Cross-trip (MW)	
1850 MW demand (2025 peak)					
TL217	129	60.78	61.95	-	0
TL201	0	60.05	60.05	-	0
TL207	111	60.76	61.77	-	0
TL237	75	60.66	61.13	-	0
TL203	0	60.03	60.03	-	0
TL202/TL206	179	61.02	62.75	-	0
TL267*	116	60.8	61.76	-	0
2000 MW demand (2033 peak)					
TL217	193	61.19	62.87	-	0
TL201	52	60.6	60.78	-	0
TL207	180	61.17	62.88	-	0
TL237	150	60.91	62.48	-	0
TL203	41	60.55	60.62	-	0
TL202/TL206	291	62.83	64.24	2 BDE units	0
TL267	228	61.94	63.45	1 BDE unit	0

The results are summarized as follows:

- The amount⁸ of RAS load shed needed to keep thermal loading on the line adjacent to the tripped line at or below 100% of Rate C depends on the demand level and contingency:
 - 1835 MW demand: load shed ranges from 0 to 179 MW
 - 2000 MW demand: load shed ranges from 41 to 291 MW
- If the ML frequency controller support is not available, there are three contingencies in the 2000 MW peak demand scenario (loss of TL267, TL202 or TL206) that result in frequency > 63 Hz due to the larger amount of RAS loadshed required. Cross-tripping 2 (TL202 or TL206) or 1 (TL267)

⁸ Please note the RAS activation thresholds will require adjustments as system load increases.



BDE generating units (from units 1-6) can bring the system frequency back to a maximum peak of 63 Hz.

4.2 Sensitivity Case Results – HRD 123.5 MW Unavailable

The sensitivity analysis study results with the 123.5 MW HRD CT unavailable (and 3 SOP SCs in-service) are summarized in Table 4-2.

In this scenario with the RAS in place, a maximum demand of around 1835 MW can be served.

The limiting factor is the pre-contingency steady state voltage at SSD which is 0.935 pu. Additionally, TL201 is loaded to 93% which is approaching its thermal rating and is the next limiting factor.

It may be possible to increase the maximum demand to 1900 MW if an additional 38.45 MVAR capacitor is installed at Come by Change (CBC). In this case the pre-contingency SSD voltage becomes 0.927 pu and TL201 is fully loaded at 100% of its rating. Further analysis would be required to confirm the RAS requirement for the 1900 MW peak demand scenario with additional reactive power support at CBC.

Table 4-2. HRD 123.5 MW unavailable - RAS results at 1835 MW peak demand scenario

Contingency	Loadshed to prevent overload on adjacent line (MW)	Maximum frequency (Hz) ML F/C In	STATCOM needed (MVAR)
1850 MW demand (2025 peak)³			
TL217	216	61.52	0
TL201	82	60.69	0
TL207	209	61.63	0
TL237	177	61.16	0
TL203	72	60.68	0
TL202/TL206	288	62.75	0
TL267	236	61.96	0

The results are summarized as follows:

- RAS load shed requirements for the 1835 MW peak case with the HRD 123.5 MW CT unavailable range from 72 MW to 288 MW and are significantly increased compared to the case with the 123.5 MW HRD CT in-service.



4.3 Sensitivity Case Results – HRD 3x50 MW Unavailable

The sensitivity analysis study results with the 3x50 MW HRD CT unavailable and the 123.5 MW HRD CT in-service (and 2 SOP SCs in-service) are summarized in Table 4-3. The results are very similar to the scenario with 3x50 MW HRD CT in-service and the 123.5 MW HRD CT unavailable.

In this scenario with the RAS in place, a maximum demand of around 1800-1840 MW can be served. The limiting factor is the pre-contingency steady state voltage at SSD which is around 0.93 pu. Additionally, TL201 is loaded to approximately 95% which is approaching its thermal rating and is the next limiting factor.

Table 4-3. HRD 3x50 MW new CTs unavailable - RAS results at 1800-1840 MW peak demand

Contingency	Loadshed to prevent overload on adjacent line (MW)	Maximum frequency (Hz) ML F/C In	STATCOM needed (MVAR)
1800-1850 MW demand (2025 peak) ³			
TL217	236	62.0	0
TL201	96	60.78	0
TL207	226	62.1	10
TL237	194	61.5	10
TL203	87	60.78	10
TL202/TL206	288	62.75	50
TL267	236	61.96	10

The results are summarized as follows:

- RAS load shed requirements for the 1800-1840 MW peak cases with the HRD new 3x50 MW CTs off-line range from 76 MW to 302 MW, which are similar when compared to the case with the 123.5 MW HRD CT unavailable.
- Loss of TL202 or TL206 due to a 1PF⁹ requires a 50 MVAR STATCOM in the SSD area to maintain system stability.

⁹ No single pole autoreclose was simulated in this study. It was simply simulated as a high impedance fault with line tripping. Future investigations will perform a more detailed investigation into the reactive power requirements for all types of faults and outages.



5. Conclusions

The Avalon RAS study results, including the RAS load shed requirements to prevent post-contingency thermal overloads and the approximate STATCOM size needed to maintain stability, are summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. RAS study results at peak demand scenarios

Demand (MW)	HRD 3x50 MW in/out	HRD 123.5 MW in/out	Thermal loading		Stability	
			Loadshed to prevent overload on adjacent line (MW)*	Worst Contingency	STATCOM needed for no fault or 1P fault trip (MVAR)	Worst Contingency
1835	IN	IN	0 - 179	TL202 or TL206	0	TL267
		OUT	72 - 288	TL202 or TL206	0	TL267
1800-1840*	OUT	IN	76 - 302	TL202 or TL206	50	TL267
2000	IN	IN	41 - 291	TL202 or TL206	0	TL267
		OUT	Maximum demand limited to 1835 MW due to steady state pre-contingency voltage at SSD, with TL201 thermal loading also nearing 100%.			

*depends on the contingency

With the RAS in place, the following observations are made:

- **If the HRD 123.5 MW CT is in-service:**
 - It is possible to serve 2000 MW demand during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 291 MW.
- **If the HRD 123.5 MW CT is unavailable:**
 - It is possible to serve 1835 MW¹⁰ demand during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 288 MW. Pre-contingency voltage at SSD (0.935 pu) is the limiting factor, with TL201 nearing 100% loading being the next limiting factor (93% loading).
- **If the HRD new 3x50 MW CTs are unavailable:**
 - It is possible to serve 1800-1840 MW demand during a LIL bipole outage with a maximum load shed amount of 302 MW. Pre-contingency voltage at SSD (0.93 pu) is the limiting factor, with TL201 nearing 100% loading being the next limiting factor (95% loading).

¹⁰ It may be possible to serve 1900 MW demand with the addition of an extra capacitor at CBC, at which point SSD pre-contingency voltage becomes 0.927 pu and TL201 is loaded to 100% Rate C pre-contingency. Further analysis would be required to confirm.



- A STATCOM of approximately 50 MVAR is required in the SSD area to maintain system stability for a 1P fault trip of TL202 or TL206.
- **If the ML frequency controller support is not available**, there are three contingencies in the 2000 MW peak demand scenario (TL267, TL202 or TL206) that result in frequency > 63 Hz due to the amount of RAS loadshed required. Cross-tripping 2 BDE units (loss of TL202 or TL206) or 1 BDE unit (loss of TL267) BDE generating units (from units 1-6) can bring the system frequency back to a maximum peak of 63 Hz.
 - **Additionally, if the HRD new 3x50 MW CTs are out-of-service**, the frequency goes just above 63 Hz (to 63.07 Hz) following a trip of TL202 or TL206 with the RAS load shed. Tripping 1 BDE unit brings the frequency below 63 Hz.



6. Special Considerations

This section of the report is for information only as it pertains to the system's performance following 3P faults (3PFs) during a LIL bipole outage. These faults are expected to be exceedingly rare, and for this reason, dynamic performance criteria are not applicable.

However, for information purposes, 3PFs were simulated in this study to observe the system's response to this rare event.

The following observations are made regarding 3PFs during a LIL bipole outage:

- While operating under emergency conditions of a LIL bipole outage, a line trip due to 3PF was found to be significantly more limiting than a no-fault or 1P fault trip and required a large amount of dynamic reactive support to maintain system stability. The stability issue arises because the voltage near Sunnyside (SSD) violates transient undervoltage criteria and/or collapses after this fault is cleared. This is worst during high demand and high BDE-SOP power flow.
- The table below lists the approximate STATCOM sizes needed to maintain system stability if a 3PF occurs. The worst case fault location is a 3PF on line TL267.

Demand (MW)	HRD 3x50 MW CTs in/out	HRD 123.5 MW CT in/out	STATCOM needed for 3PF (MVAR)		
			TL267/TL202/TL206 corridor	TL203/TL207/TL237 corridor	TL201/TL217 corridor
1835	IN	IN	350	0	0
		OUT	>400	200->400	10
1800-1840*	OUT	IN	>400	220-290	0
2000	IN	IN	350	50-120	0

*depends on contingency

- Please note that this study only evaluated the approximate STATCOM size needed to maintain system stability. Further evaluation of other reactive power support solutions (including capacitors, synchronous condensers, etc.) would be warranted in a future study.

It is noted that Hydro will not need to invest to resolve the issue of the 3PF response at this time as it is outside of Hydro's criteria. Hydro will continue to monitor this issue and explore solutions. It is possible that as new sources of supply are added or as new wind proponents are interconnected, there may be opportunities presented to support system voltages and mitigate this issue.



APPENDIX 1

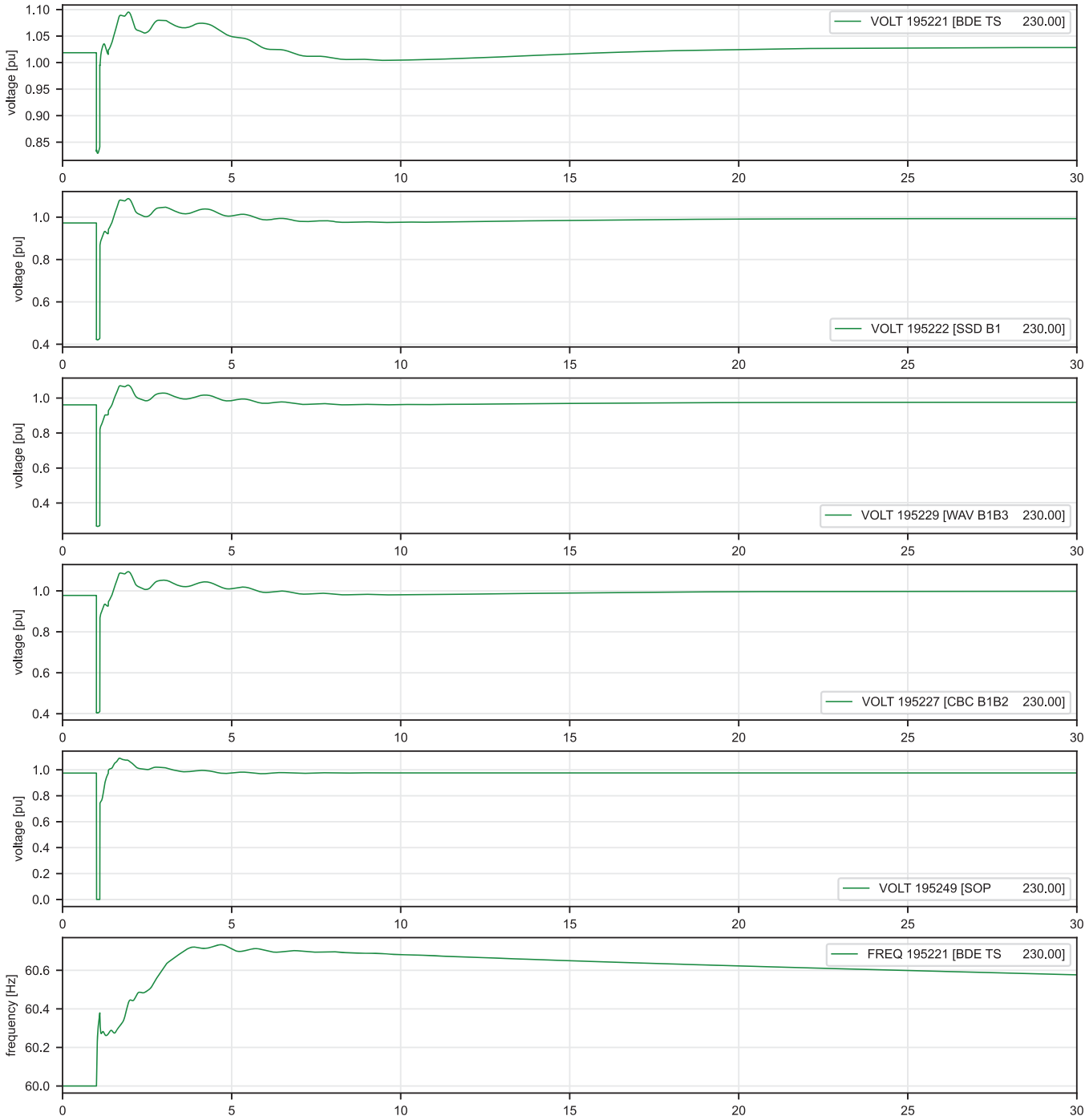
TABLES & PLOTS OF STUDY RESULTS



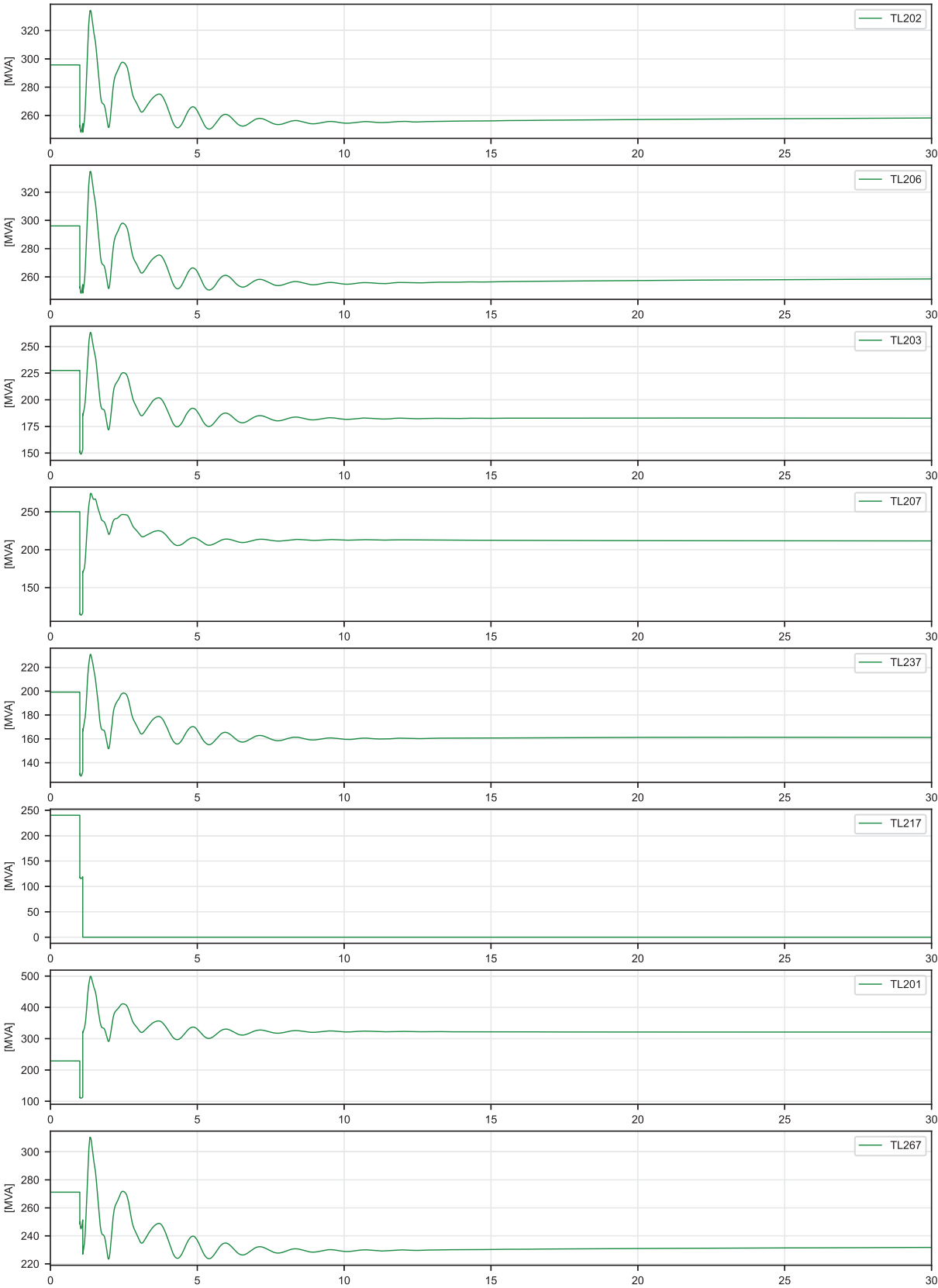
Results with SPS Action (ML FIC Enabled): 3 x 50 MW HRD On-Line / 123.5 MW HRD CT On-Line / 2 SOP SCs On-Line										Initial Case Setup																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Case	Max Voltage (kV)	Min Voltage (kV)	Bus	Min Voltage (kV)	Bus	Max Voltage (kV)	Bus	Min Frequency (Hz)	Bus	Max Frequency (Hz)	Pre-contingency Loading (%)										L207	L208	L209	L210	L211	L212	L213	L214	L215	L216	L217	L218	L219	L220	L221	L222	L223	L224	L225	L226	L227	L228	L229	L230	L231	L232	L233	L234	L235	L236	L237	L238	L239	L240	L241	L242	L243	L244	L245	L246	L247	L248	L249	L250	L251	L252	L253	L254	L255	L256	L257	L258	L259	L260	L261	L262	L263	L264	L265	L266	L267	L268	L269	L270	L271	L272	L273	L274	L275	L276	L277	L278	L279	L280	L281	L282	L283	L284	L285	L286	L287	L288	L289	L290	L291	L292	L293	L294	L295	L296	L297	L298	L299	L300	L301	L302	L303	L304	L305	L306	L307	L308	L309	L310	L311	L312	L313	L314	L315	L316	L317	L318	L319	L320	L321	L322	L323	L324	L325	L326	L327	L328	L329	L330	L331	L332	L333	L334	L335	L336	L337	L338	L339	L340	L341	L342	L343	L344	L345	L346	L347	L348	L349	L350	L351	L352	L353	L354	L355	L356	L357	L358	L359	L360	L361	L362	L363	L364	L365	L366	L367	L368	L369	L370	L371	L372	L373	L374	L375	L376	L377	L378	L379	L380	L381	L382	L383	L384	L385	L386	L387	L388	L389	L390	L391	L392	L393	L394	L395	L396	L397	L398	L399	L400	L401	L402	L403	L404	L405	L406	L407	L408	L409	L410	L411	L412	L413	L414	L415	L416	L417	L418	L419	L420	L421	L422	L423	L424	L425	L426	L427	L428	L429	L430	L431	L432	L433	L434	L435	L436	L437	L438	L439	L440	L441	L442	L443	L444	L445	L446	L447	L448	L449	L450	L451	L452	L453	L454	L455	L456	L457	L458	L459	L460	L461	L462	L463	L464	L465	L466	L467	L468	L469	L470	L471	L472	L473	L474	L475	L476	L477	L478	L479	L480	L481	L482	L483	L484	L485	L486	L487	L488	L489	L490	L491	L492	L493	L494	L495	L496	L497	L498	L499	L500	L501	L502	L503	L504	L505	L506	L507	L508	L509	L510	L511	L512	L513	L514	L515	L516	L517	L518	L519	L520	L521	L522	L523	L524	L525	L526	L527	L528	L529	L530	L531	L532	L533	L534	L535	L536	L537	L538	L539	L540	L541	L542	L543	L544	L545	L546	L547	L548	L549	L550	L551	L552	L553	L554	L555	L556	L557	L558	L559	L560	L561	L562	L563	L564	L565	L566	L567	L568	L569	L570	L571	L572	L573	L574	L575	L576	L577	L578	L579	L580	L581	L582	L583	L584	L585	L586	L587	L588	L589	L590	L591	L592	L593	L594	L595	L596	L597	L598	L599	L600	L601	L602	L603	L604	L605	L606	L607	L608	L609	L610	L611	L612	L613	L614	L615	L616	L617	L618	L619	L620	L621	L622	L623	L624	L625	L626	L627	L628	L629	L630	L631	L632	L633	L634	L635	L636	L637	L638	L639	L640	L641	L642	L643	L644	L645	L646	L647	L648	L649	L650	L651	L652	L653	L654	L655	L656	L657	L658	L659	L660	L661	L662	L663	L664	L665	L666	L667	L668	L669	L670	L671	L672	L673	L674	L675	L676	L677	L678	L679	L680	L681	L682	L683	L684	L685	L686	L687	L688	L689	L690	L691	L692	L693	L694	L695	L696	L697	L698	L699	L700	L701	L702	L703	L704	L705	L706	L707	L708	L709	L710	L711	L712	L713	L714	L715	L716	L717	L718	L719	L720	L721	L722	L723	L724	L725	L726	L727	L728	L729	L730	L731	L732	L733	L734	L735	L736	L737	L738	L739	L740	L741	L742	L743	L744	L745	L746	L747	L748	L749	L750	L751	L752	L753	L754	L755	L756	L757	L758	L759	L760	L761	L762	L763	L764	L765	L766	L767	L768	L769	L770	L771	L772	L773	L774	L775	L776	L777	L778	L779	L780	L781	L782	L783	L784	L785	L786	L787	L788	L789	L790	L791	L792	L793	L794	L795	L796	L797	L798	L799	L800	L801	L802	L803	L804	L805	L806	L807	L808	L809	L810	L811	L812	L813	L814	L815	L816	L817	L818	L819	L820	L821	L822	L823	L824	L825	L826	L827	L828	L829	L830	L831	L832	L833	L834	L835	L836	L837	L838	L839	L840	L841	L842	L843	L844	L845	L846	L847	L848	L849	L850	L851	L852	L853	L854	L855	L856	L857	L858	L859	L860	L861	L862	L863	L864	L865	L866	L867	L868	L869	L870	L871	L872	L873	L874	L875	L876	L877	L878	L879	L880	L881	L882	L883	L884	L885	L886	L887	L888	L889	L890	L891	L892	L893	L894	L895	L896	L897	L898	L899	L900	L901	L902	L903	L904	L905	L906	L907	L908	L909	L910	L911	L912	L913	L914	L915	L916	L917	L918	L919	L920	L921	L922	L923	L924	L925	L926	L927	L928	L929	L930	L931	L932	L933	L934	L935	L936	L937	L938	L939	L940	L941	L942	L943	L944	L945	L946	L947	L948	L949	L950	L951	L952	L953	L954	L955	L956	L957	L958	L959	L960	L961	L962	L963	L964	L965	L966	L967	L968	L969	L970	L971	L972	L973	L974	L975	L976	L977	L978	L979	L980	L981	L982	L983	L984	L985	L986	L987	L988	L989	L990	L991	L992	L993	L994	L995	L996	L997	L998	L999	L1000	L1001	L1002	L1003	L1004	L1005	L1006	L1007	L1008	L1009	L1010	L1011	L1012	L1013	L1014	L1015	L1016	L1017	L1018	L1019	L1020	L1021	L1022	L1023	L1024	L1025	L1026	L1027	L1028	L1029	L1030	L1031	L1032	L1033	L1034	L1035	L1036	L1037	L1038	L1039	L1040	L1041	L1042	L1043	L1044	L1045	L1046	L1047	L1048	L1049	L1050	L1051	L1052	L1053	L1054	L1055	L1056	L1057	L1058	L1059	L1060	L1061	L1062	L1063	L1064	L1065	L1066	L1067	L1068	L1069	L1070	L1071	L1072	L1073	L1074	L1075	L1076	L1077	L1078	L1079	L1080	L1081	L1082	L1083	L1084	L1085	L1086	L1087	L1088	L1089	L1090	L1091	L1092	L1093	L1094	L1095	L1096	L1097	L1098	L1099	L1100	L1101	L1102	L1103	L1104	L1105	L1106	L1107	L1108	L1109	L1110	L1111	L1112	L1113	L1114	L1115	L1116	L1117	L1118	L1119	L1120	L1121	L1122	L1123	L1124	L1125	L1126	L1127	L1128	L1129	L1130	L1131	L1132	L1133	L1134	L1135	L1136	L1137	L1138	L1139	L1140	L1141	L1142	L1143	L1144	L1145	L1146	L1147	L1148	L1149	L1150	L1151	L1152	L1153	L1154	L1155	L1156	L1157	L1158	L1159	L1160	L1161	L1162	L1163	L1164	L1165	L1166	L1167	L1168	L1169	L1170	L1171	L1172	L1173	L1174	L1175	L1176	L1177	L1178	L1179	L1180	L1181	L1182	L1183	L1184	L1185	L1186	L1187	L1188	L1189	L1190	L1191	L1192	L1193	L1194	L1195	L1196	L1197	L1198	L1199	L1200	L1201	L1202	L1203	L12

Results with SPS Action (ML FIC Enabled): 3 x 80 MW HRD On-line / 123.5 MW HRD CT On-line / 2 SOP SCs On-line																											Initial Case Setup									
230 V Min Volt (pu)																											SPS									
Pre-contingency Loading (%)																											Post-contingency Loading (%)									
Max Voltage (Transmit)	Bus	Min Voltage (Transmit)	Bus	Max Voltage (Study State)	Bus	Min Voltage (Study State)	Bus	Max Frequency (Hz)	Bus	Min Frequency (Hz)	Bus	T1201	T1217	T1202	T1206	T1207	T1217	T1203	T1217	T1202	T1207	T1203	T1206	T1207	T1217	T1202	T1207	Max Voltage (MW)	Spinning Reserve	Power Out of Base	Island Demand	Island Type	STATCOMP			
1.101	13534.9	0.897	13534.9	1.001	13534.9	0.912	13534.9	60.15	13534.9	60.15	13534.9	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001	13535.1	0.912	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	60.15	13535.1	97.9	73	93.1	93.2	67.1	69.5	55.4	86.7	100.1	0	72.3	72.4	50.1	46.9	35.8	33.7	255.5	3.20	0.975	45.14	98.2	18.42	94.75	Bus	
1.108	13535.1	0.897	13535.1	1.001																																

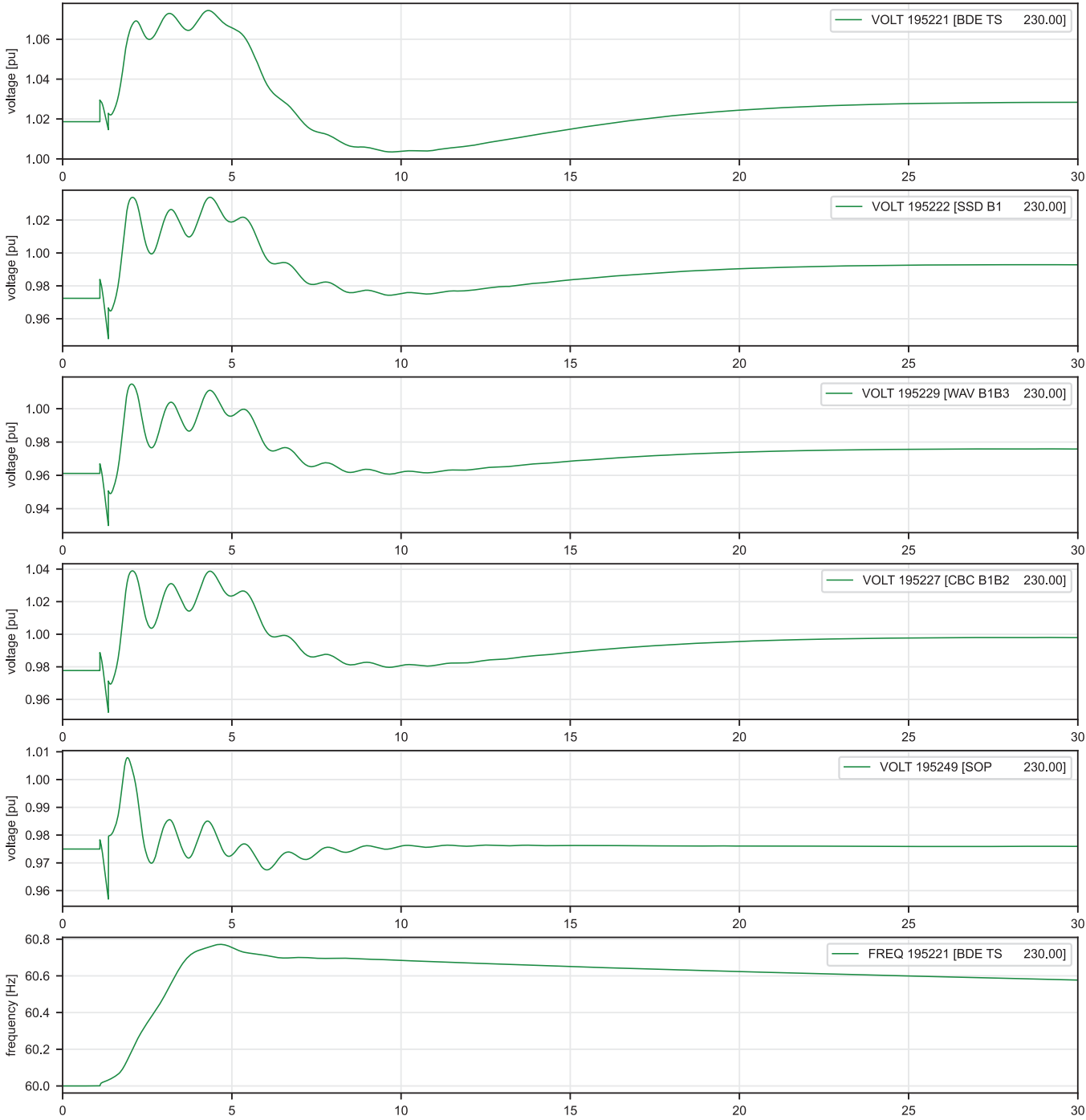
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



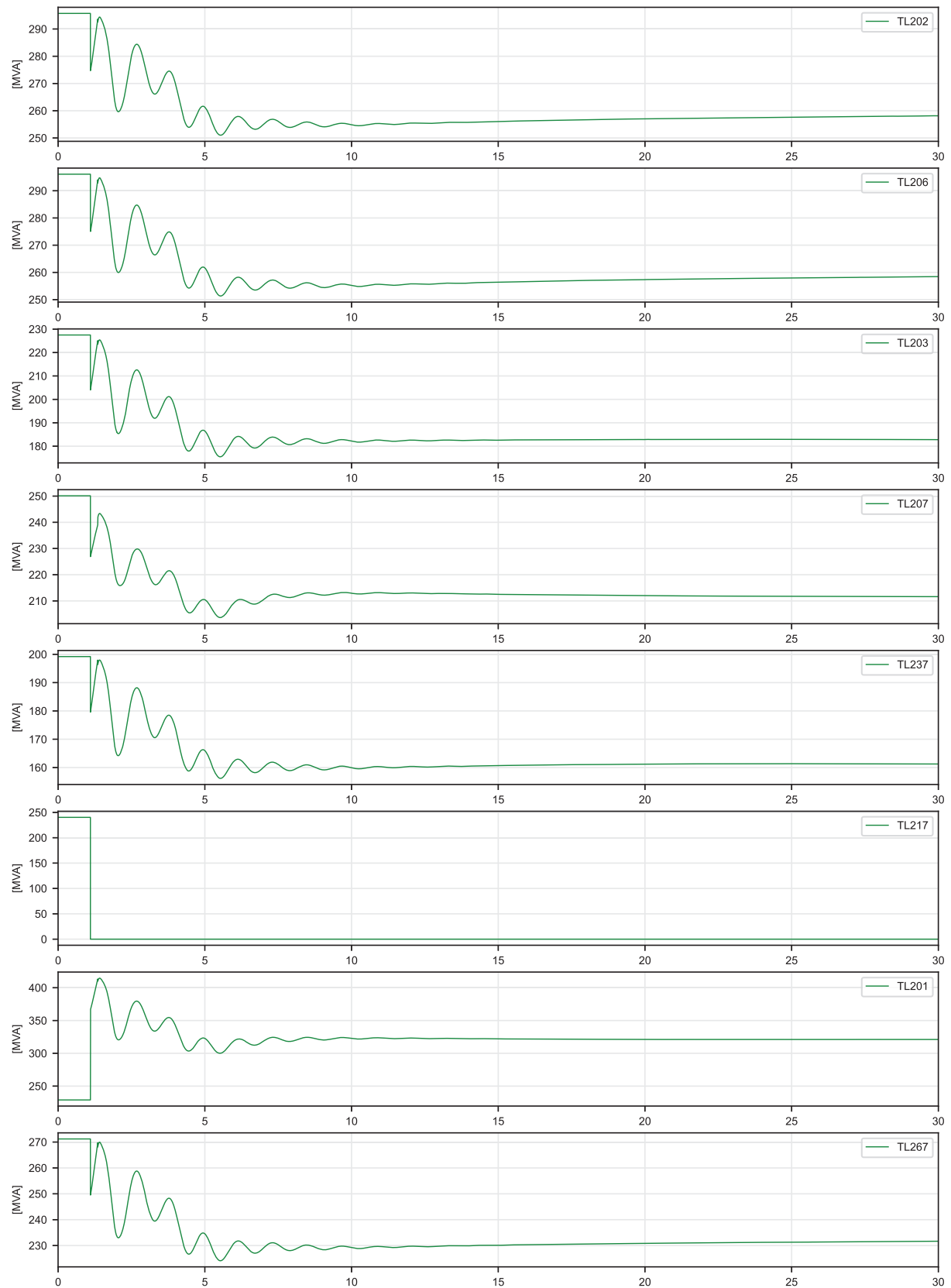
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



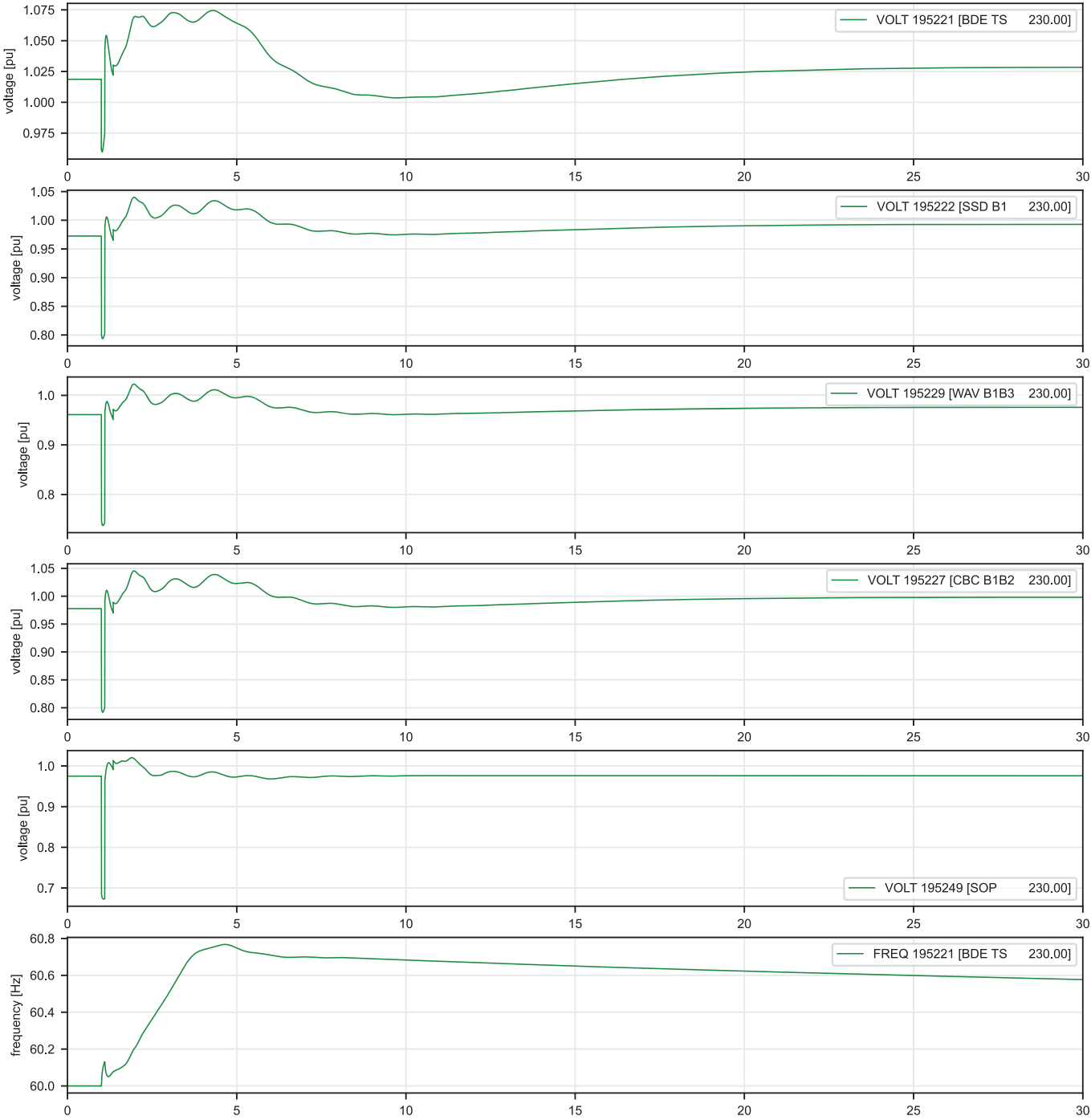
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



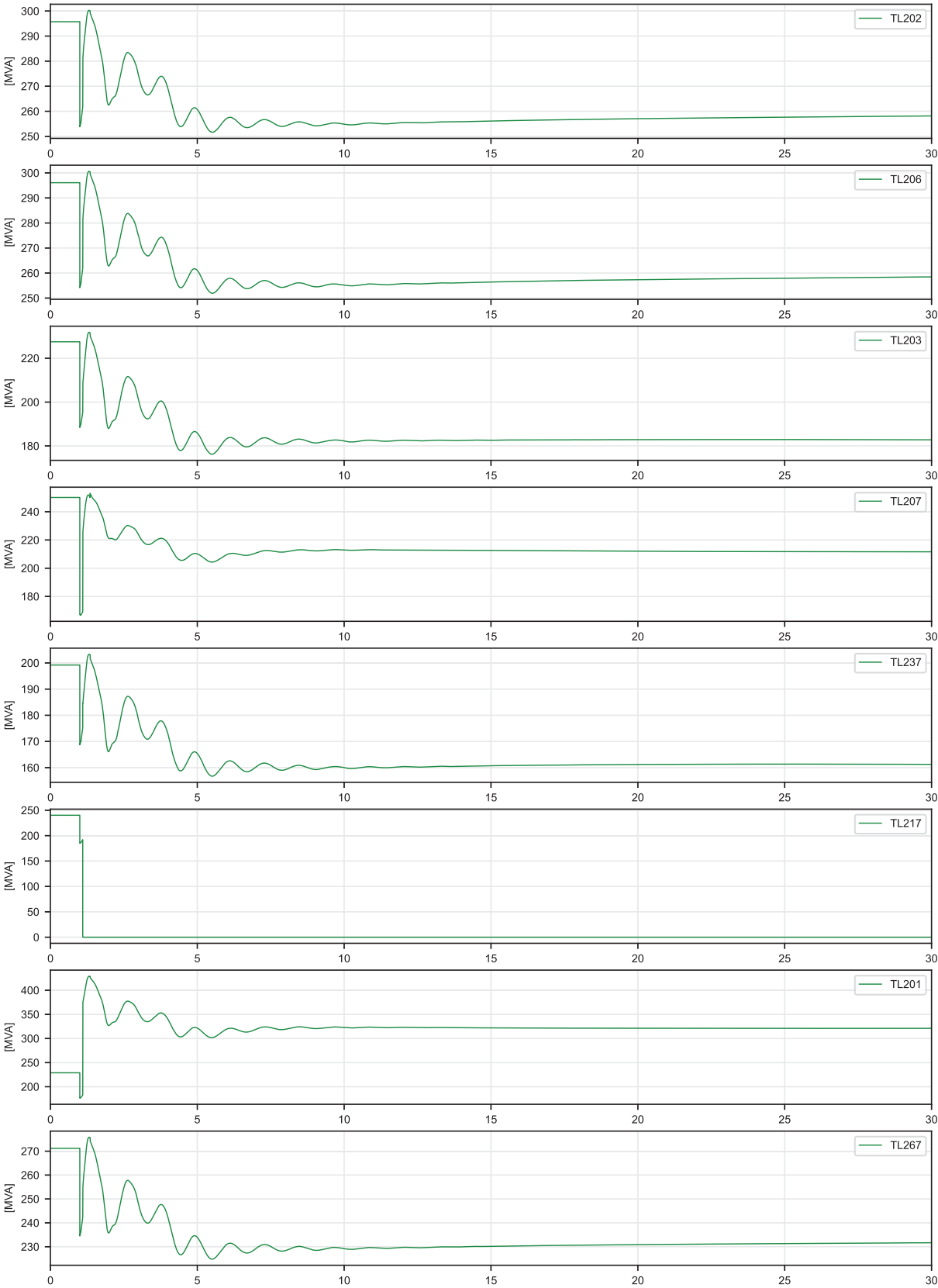
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



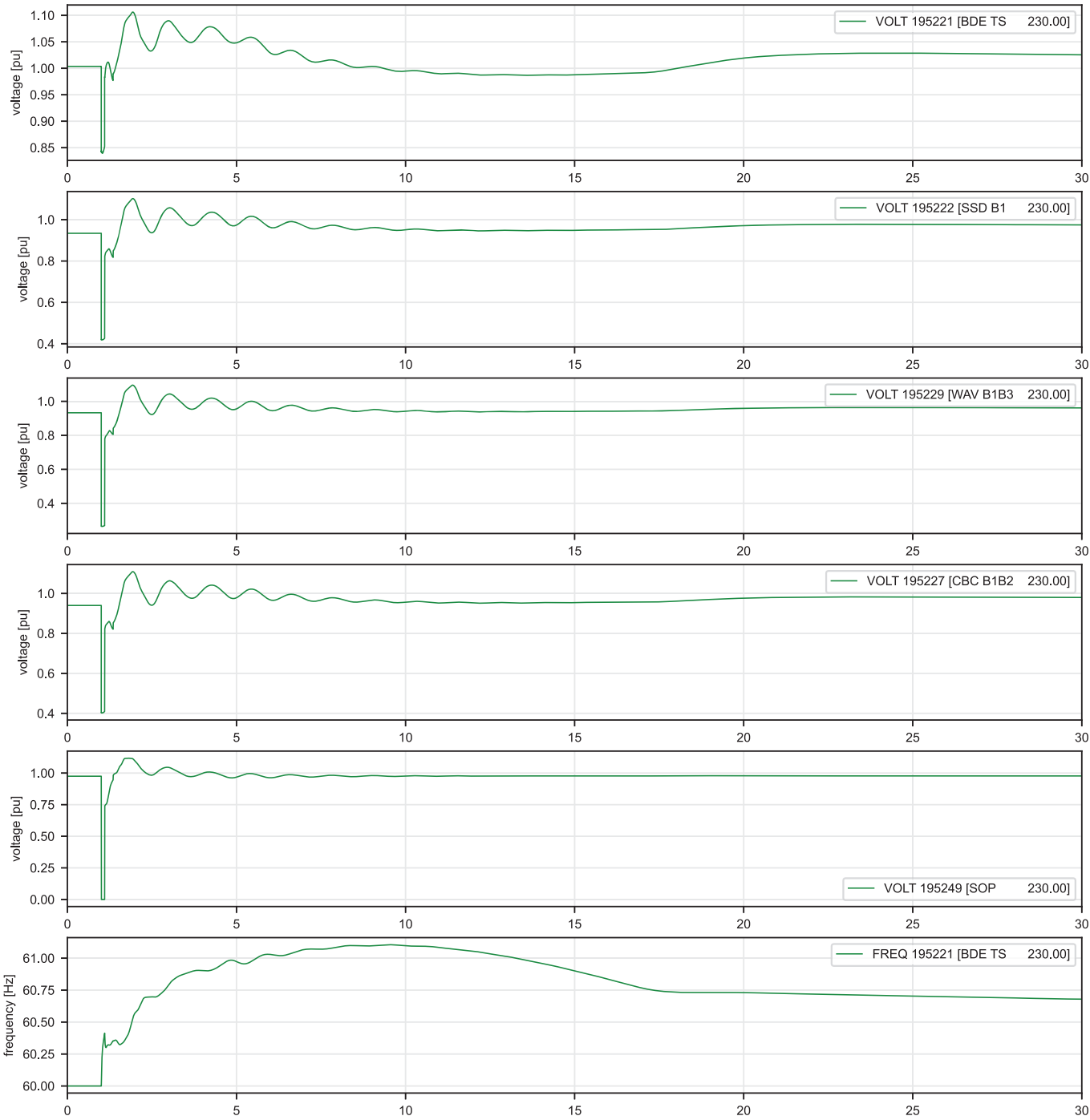
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



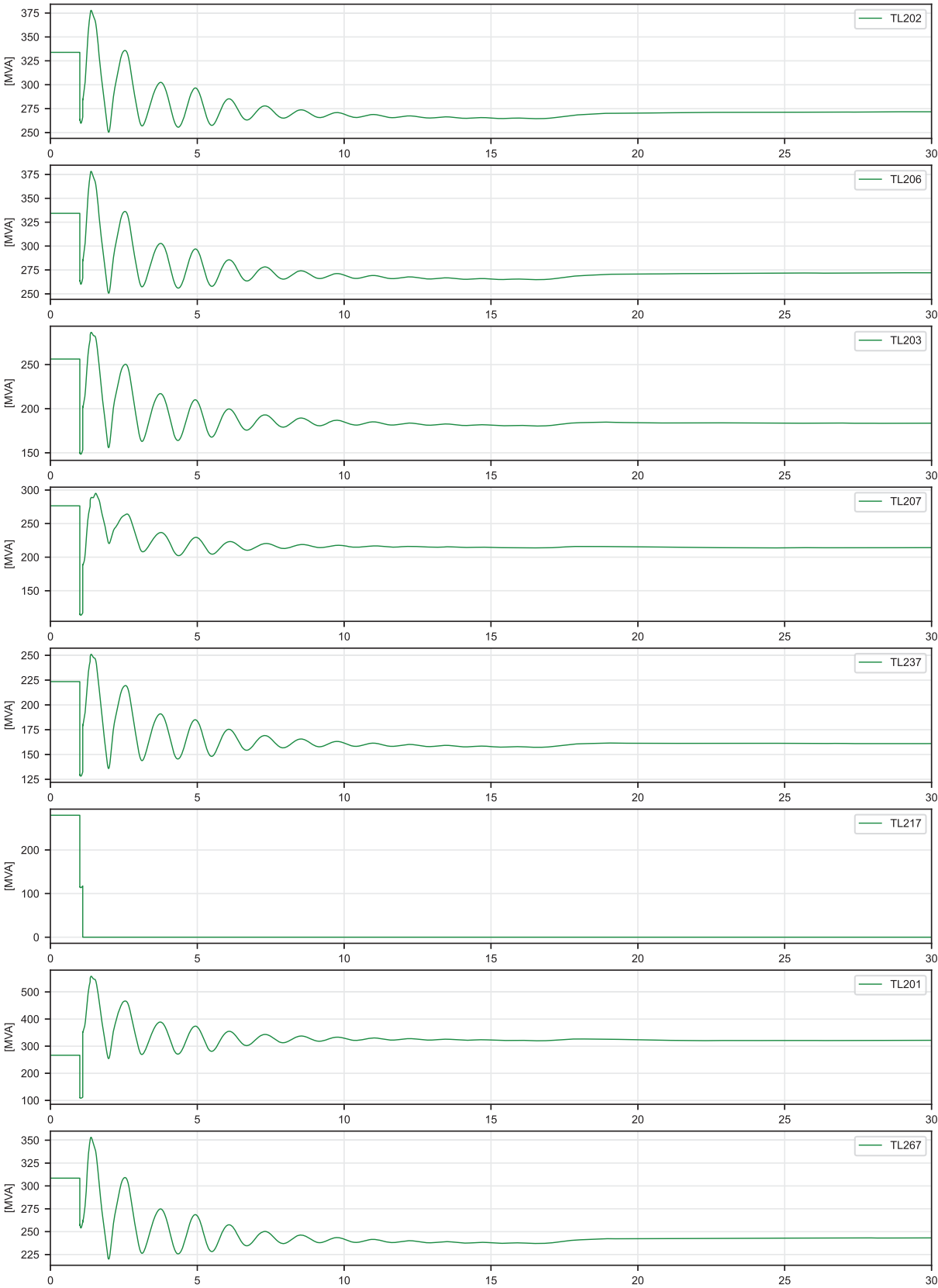
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



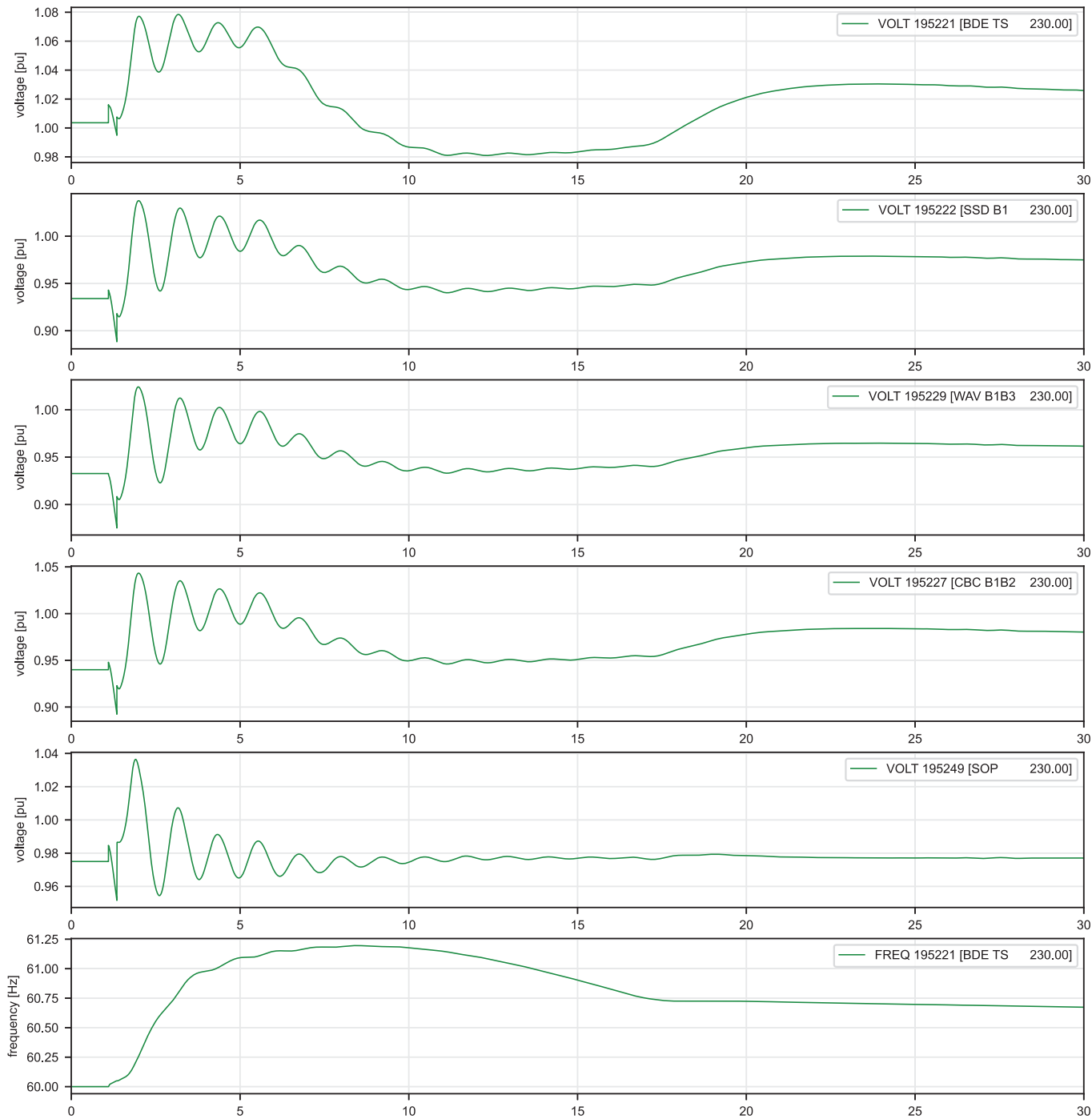
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



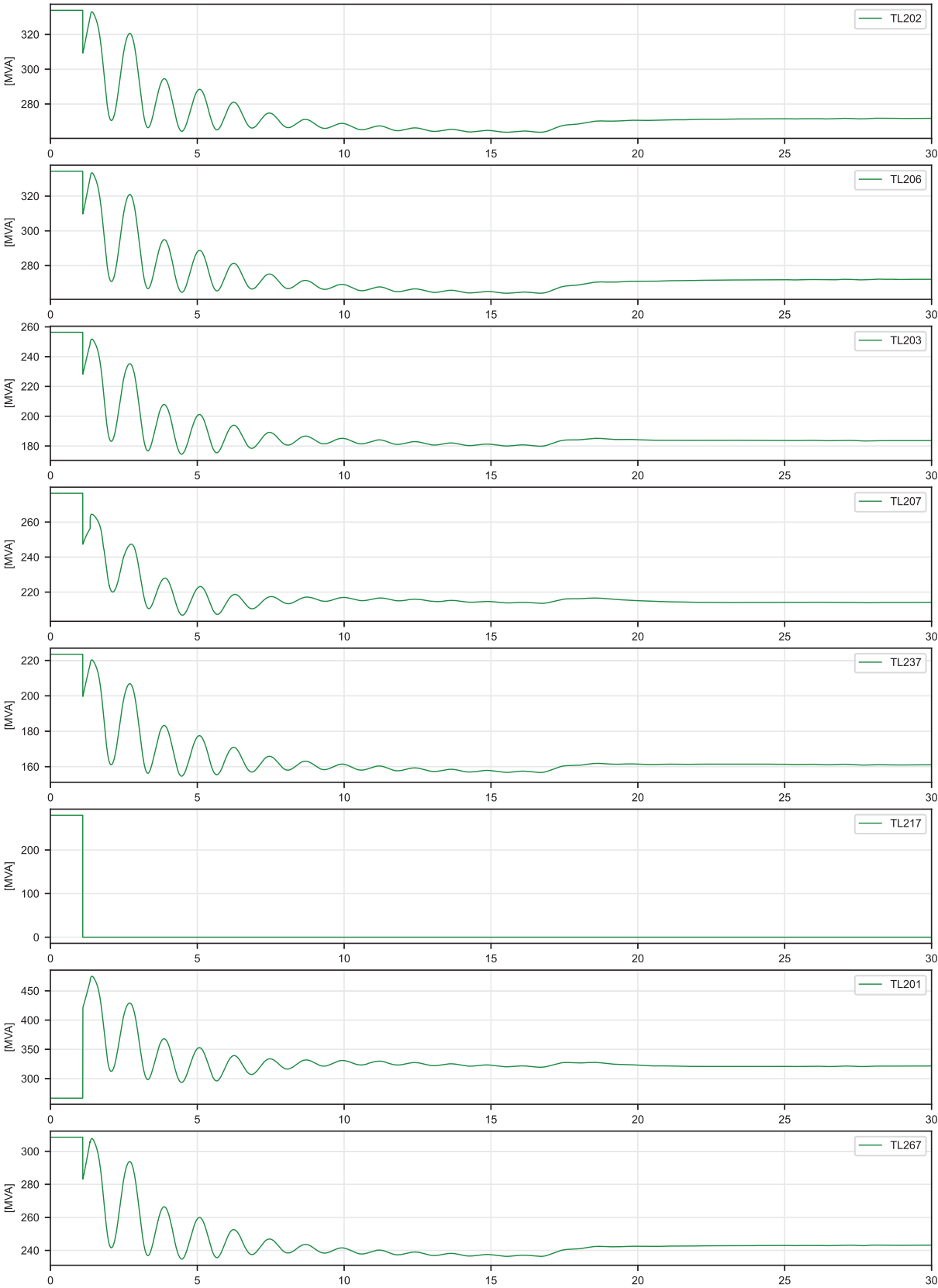
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



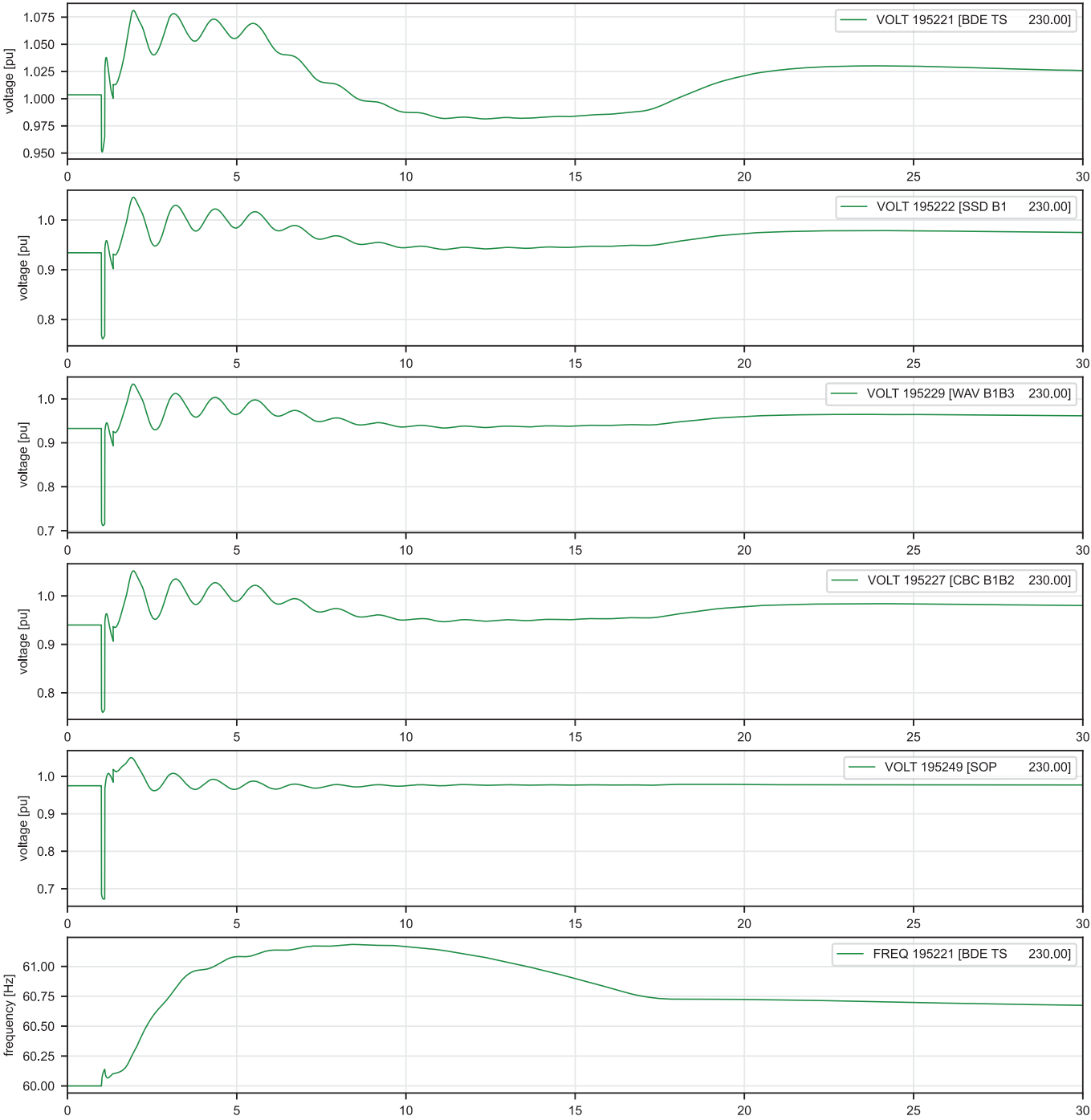
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



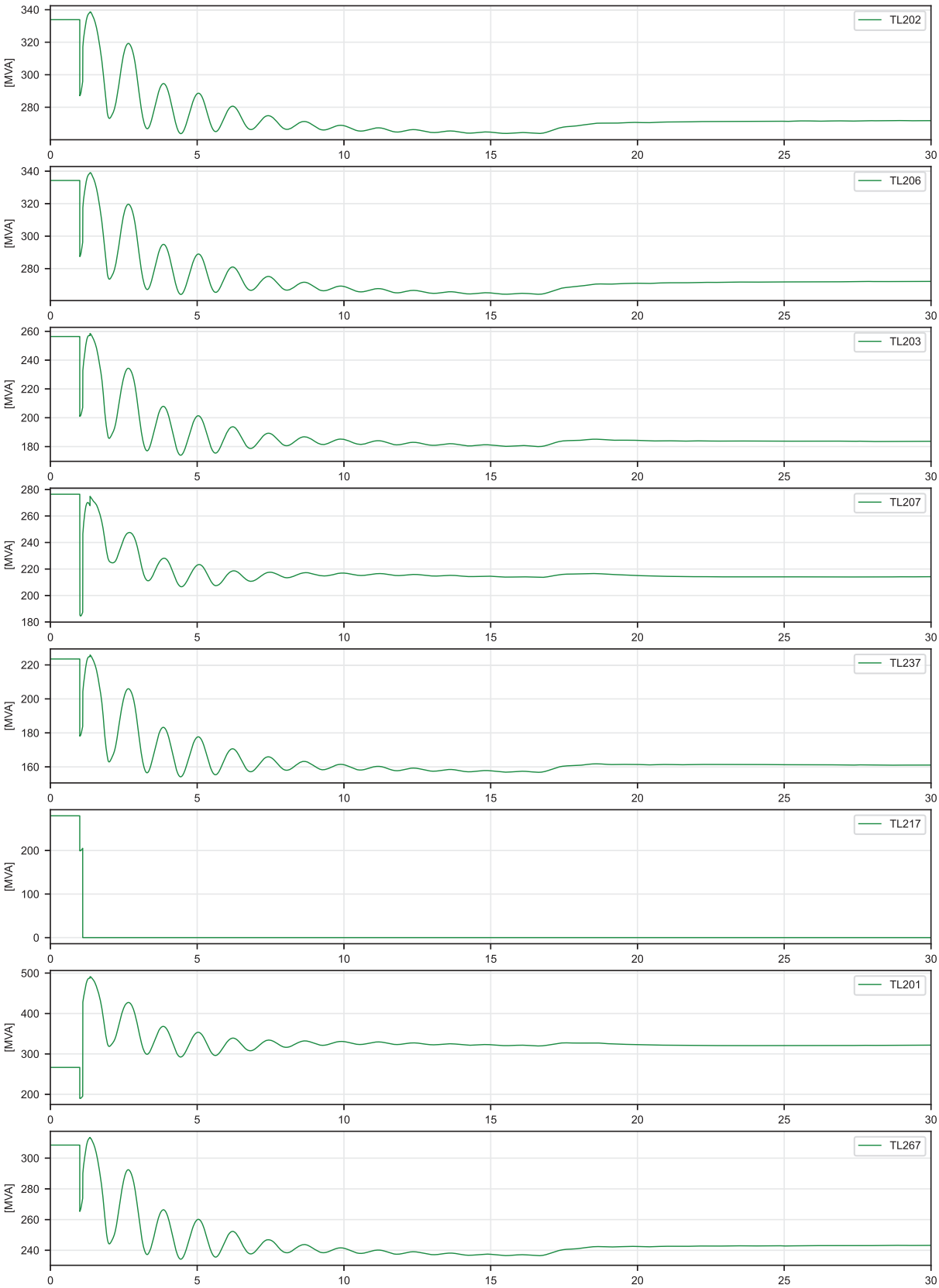
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



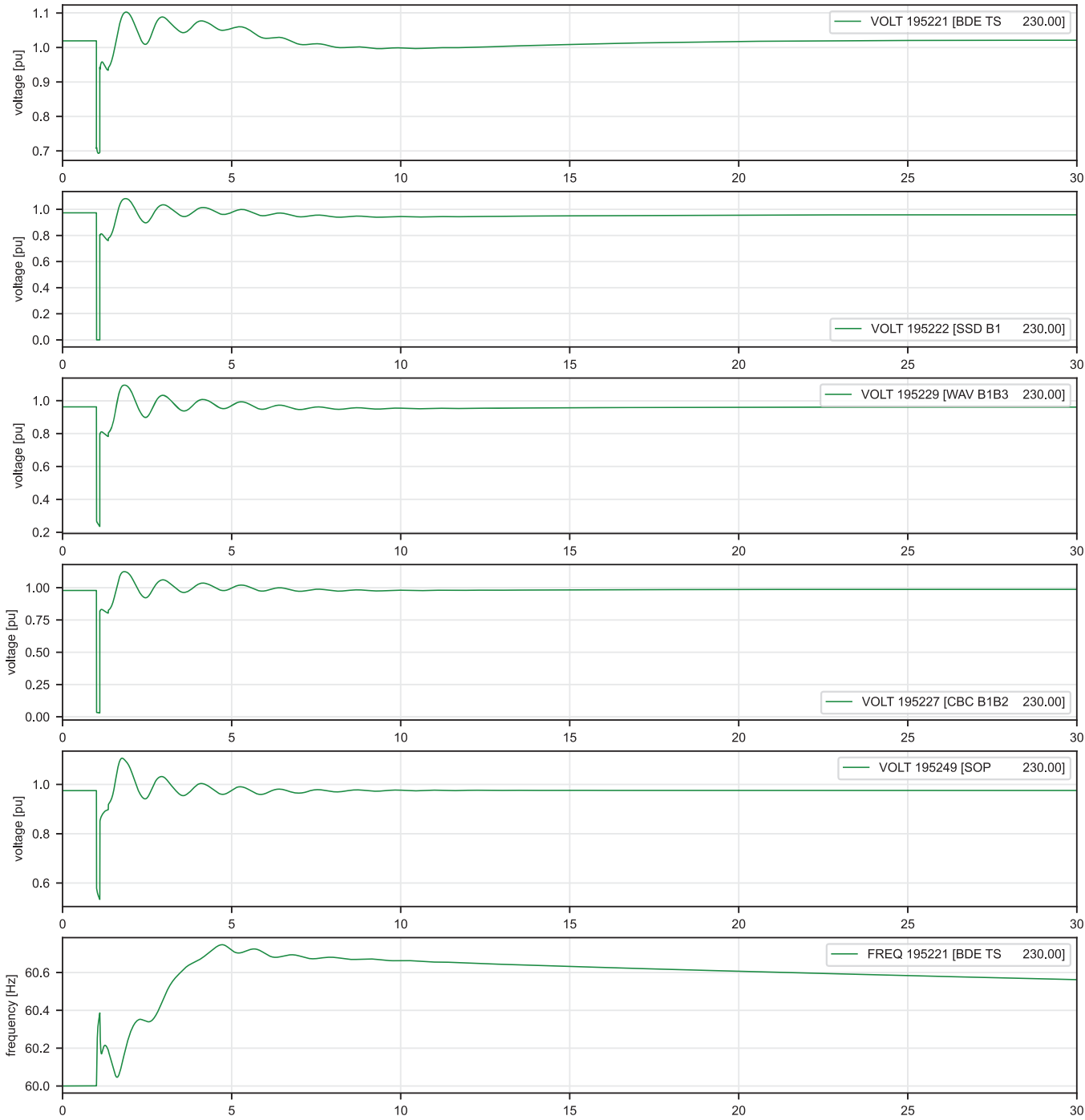
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



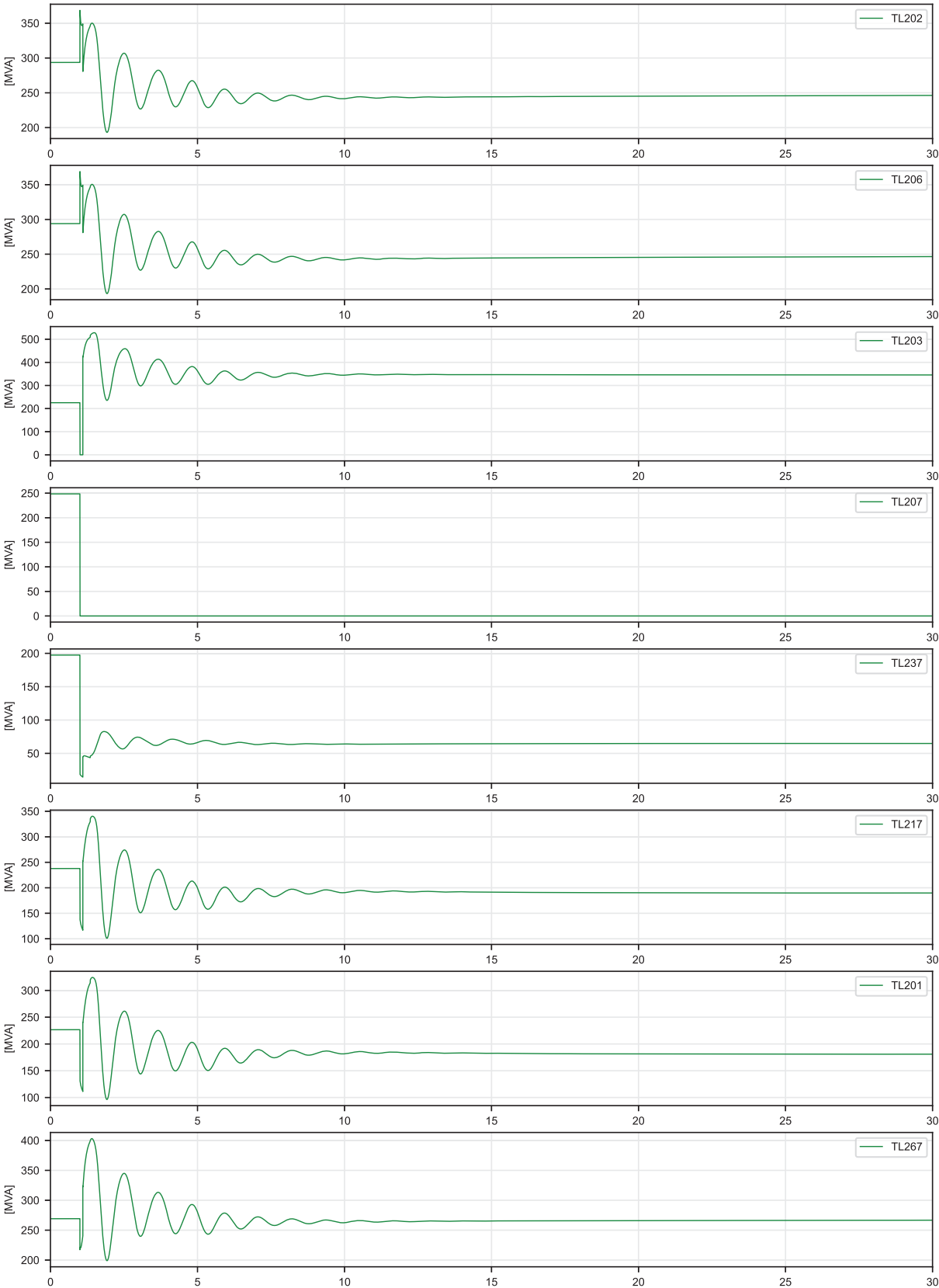
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL217 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



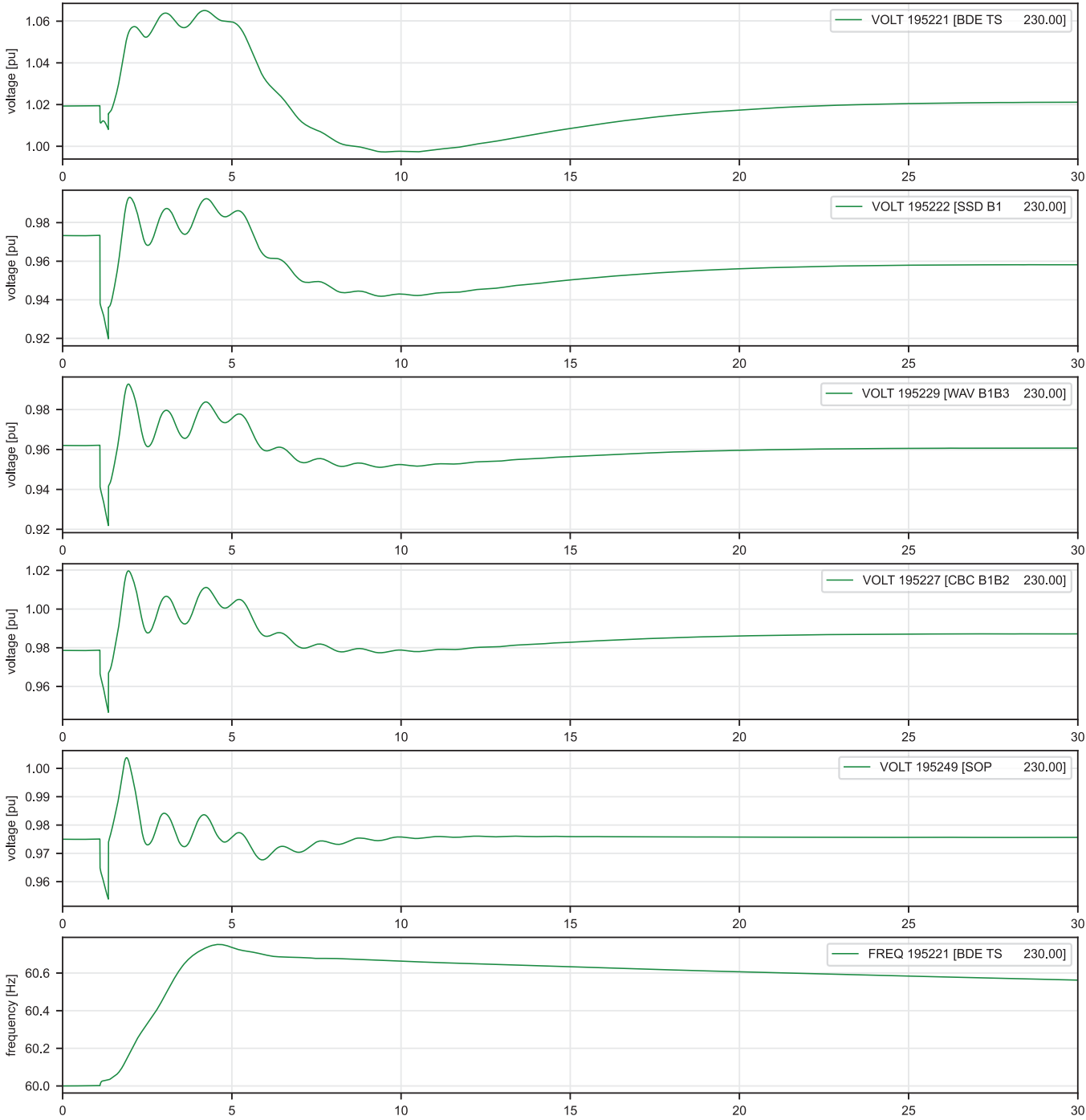
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



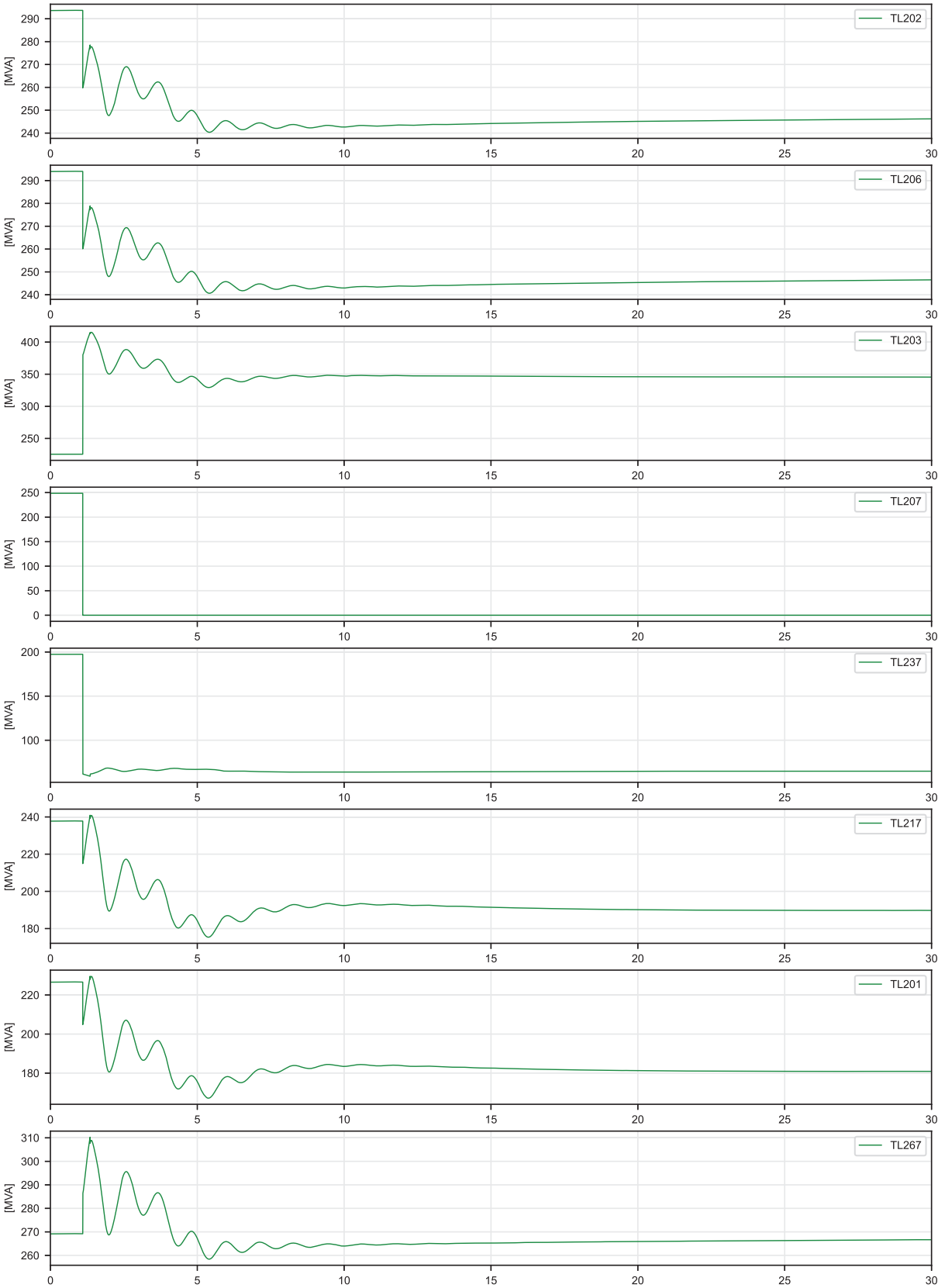
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



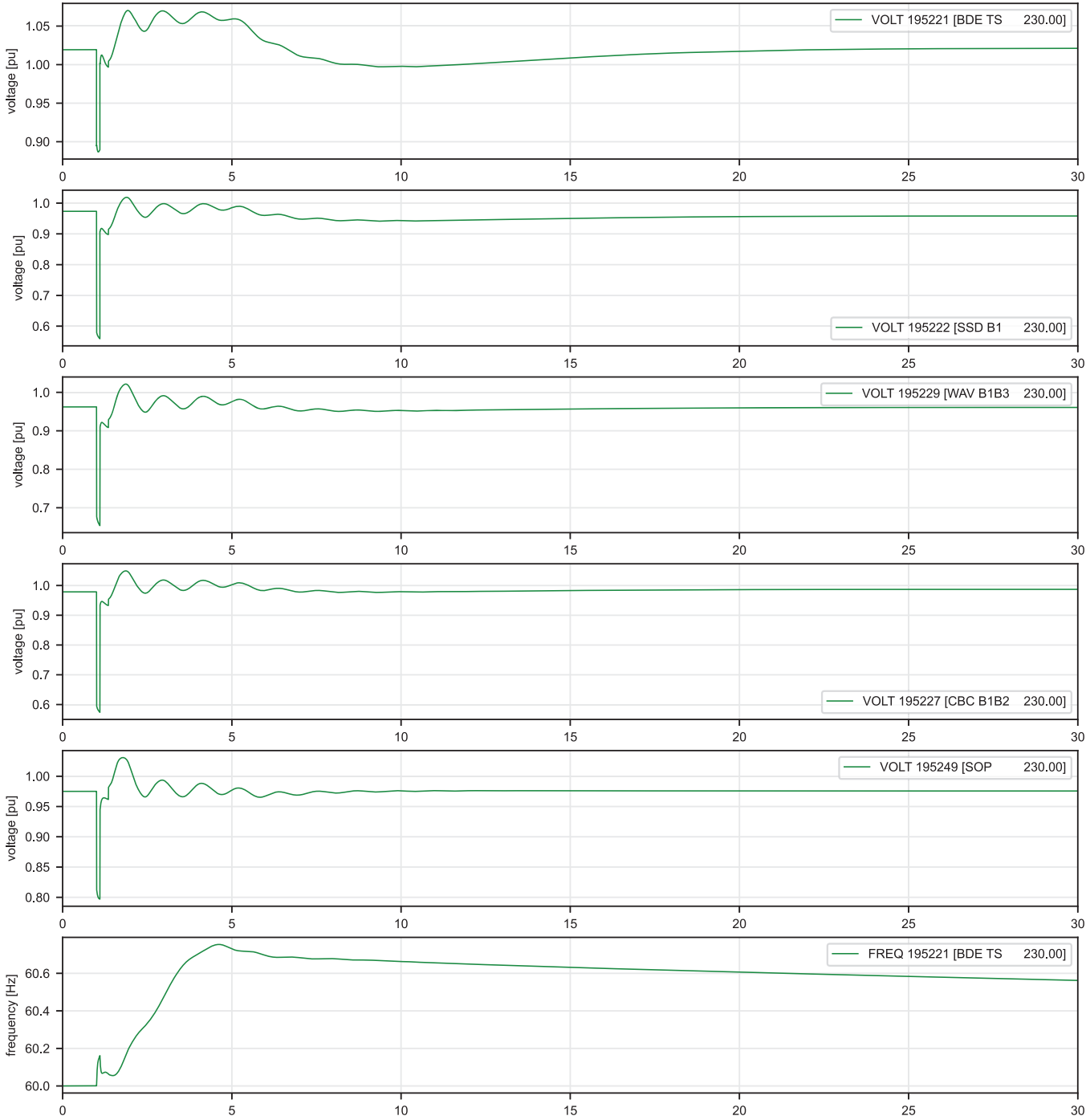
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



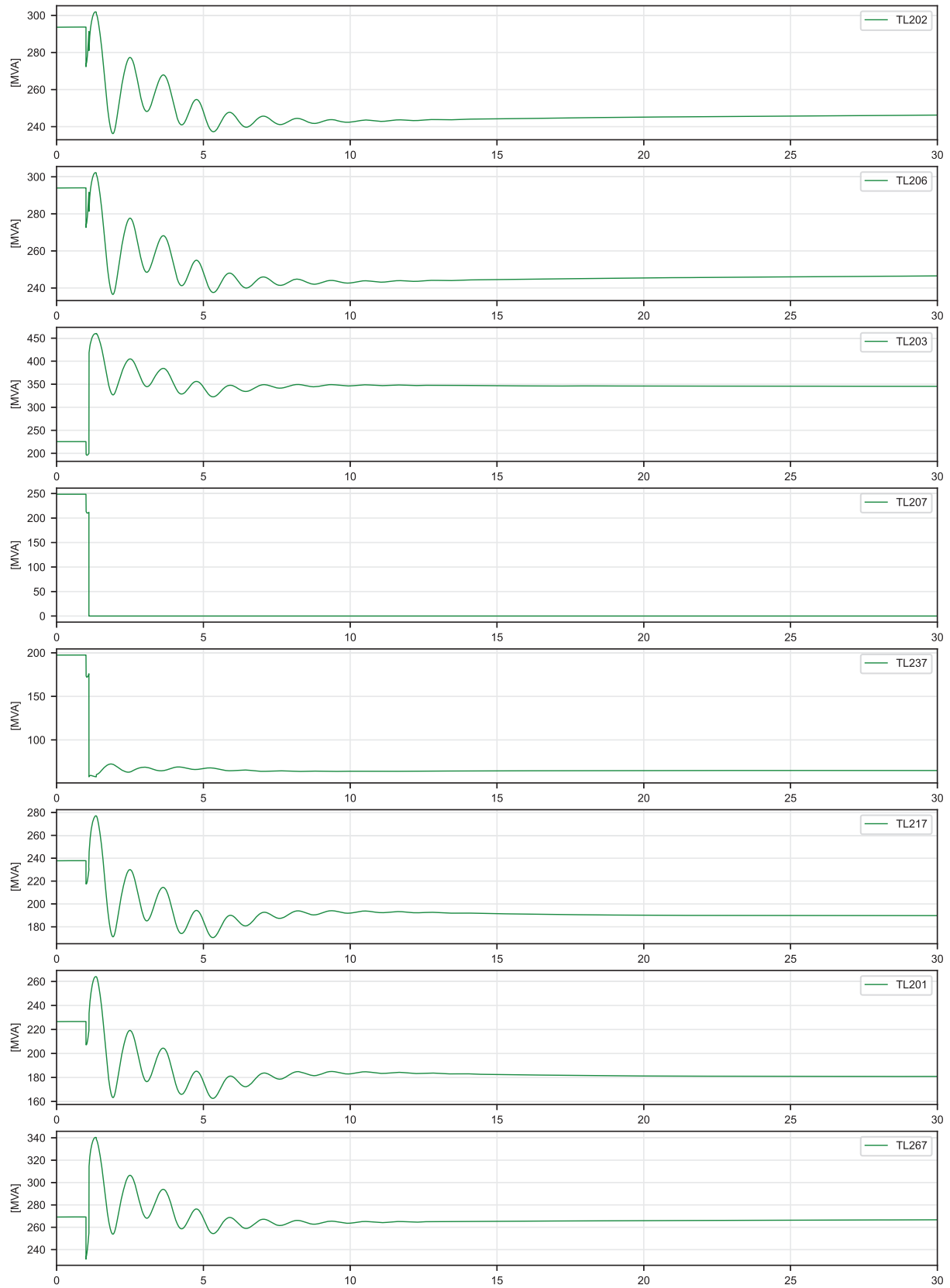
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



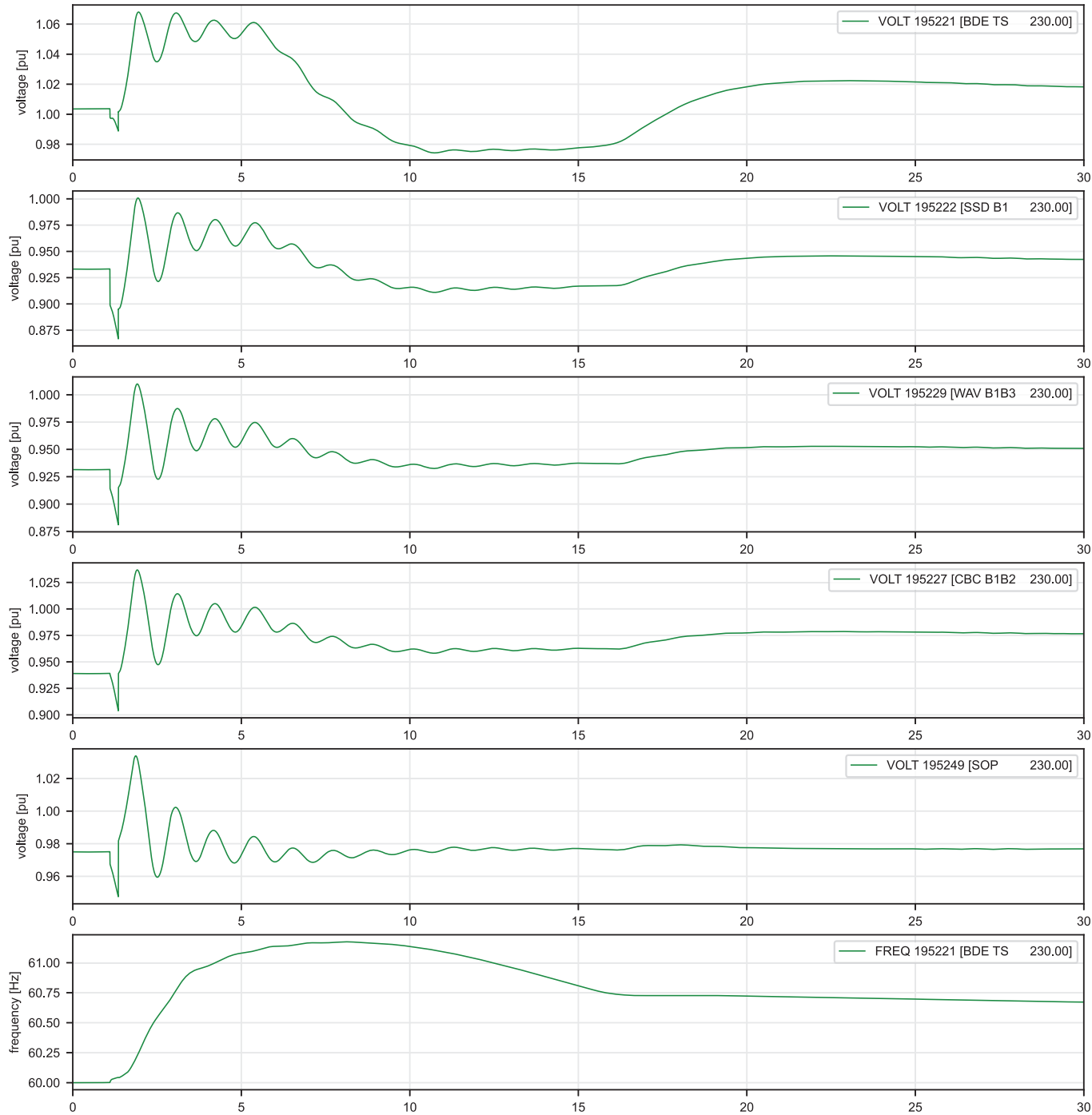
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



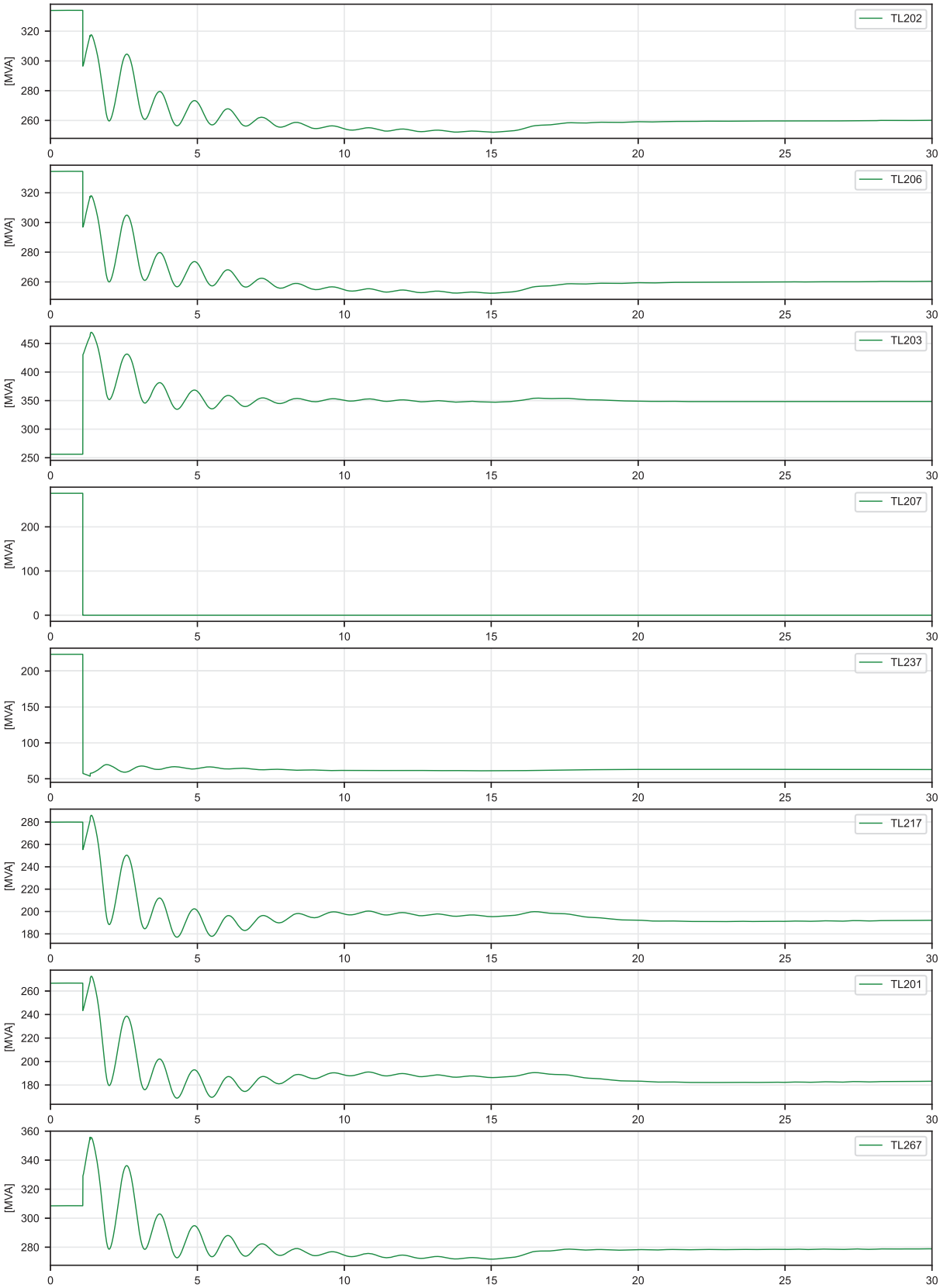
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



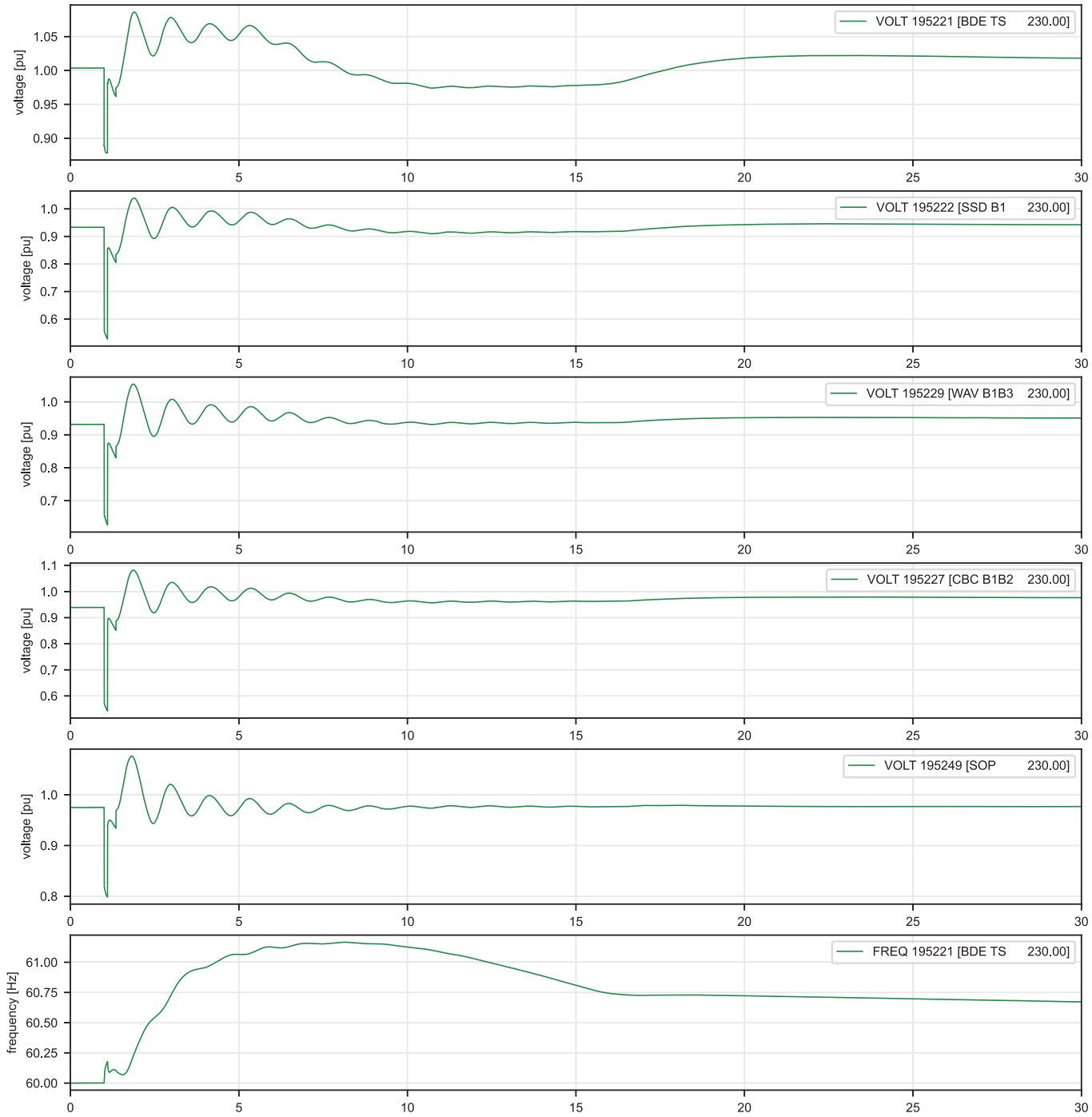
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



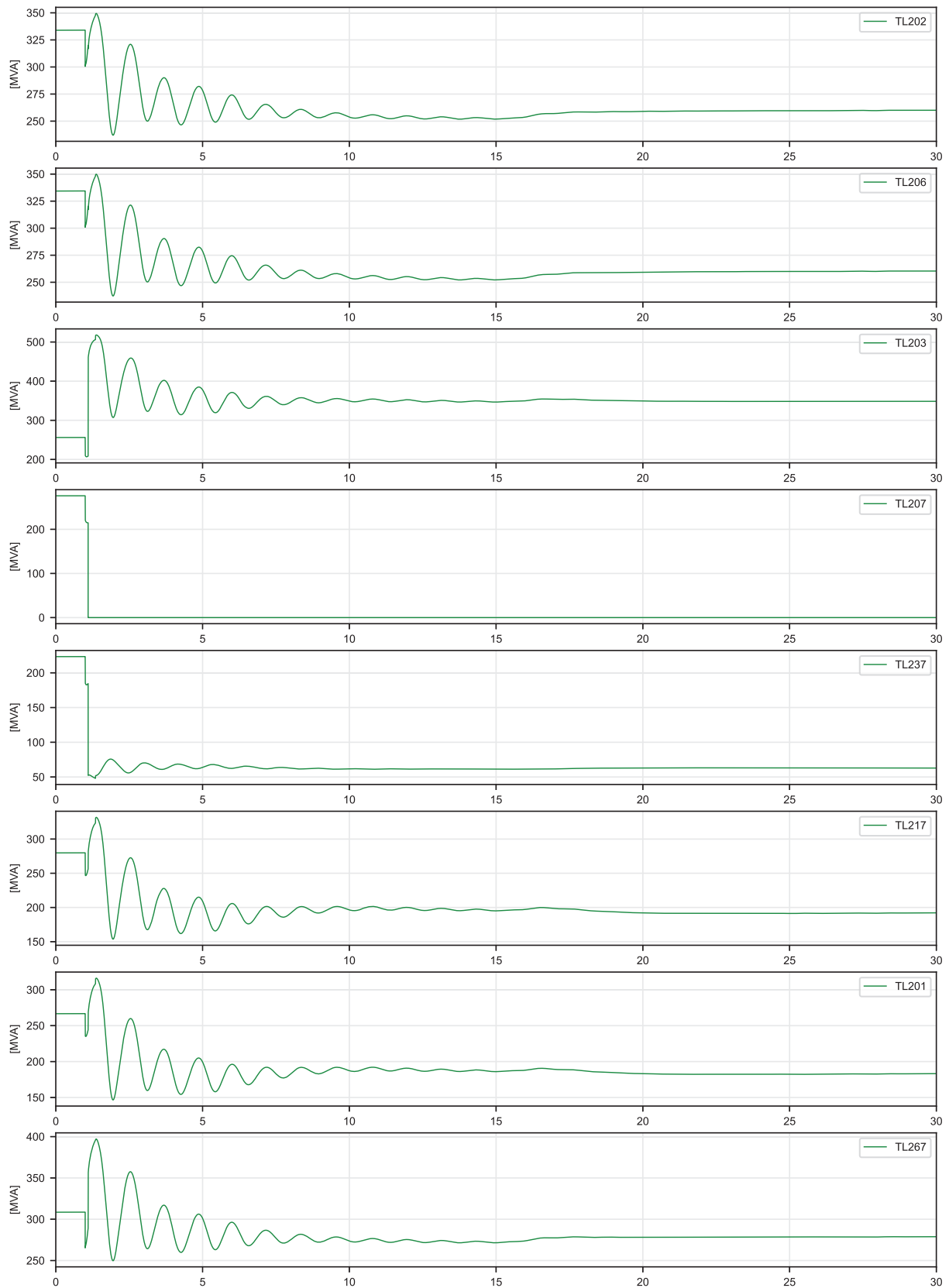
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



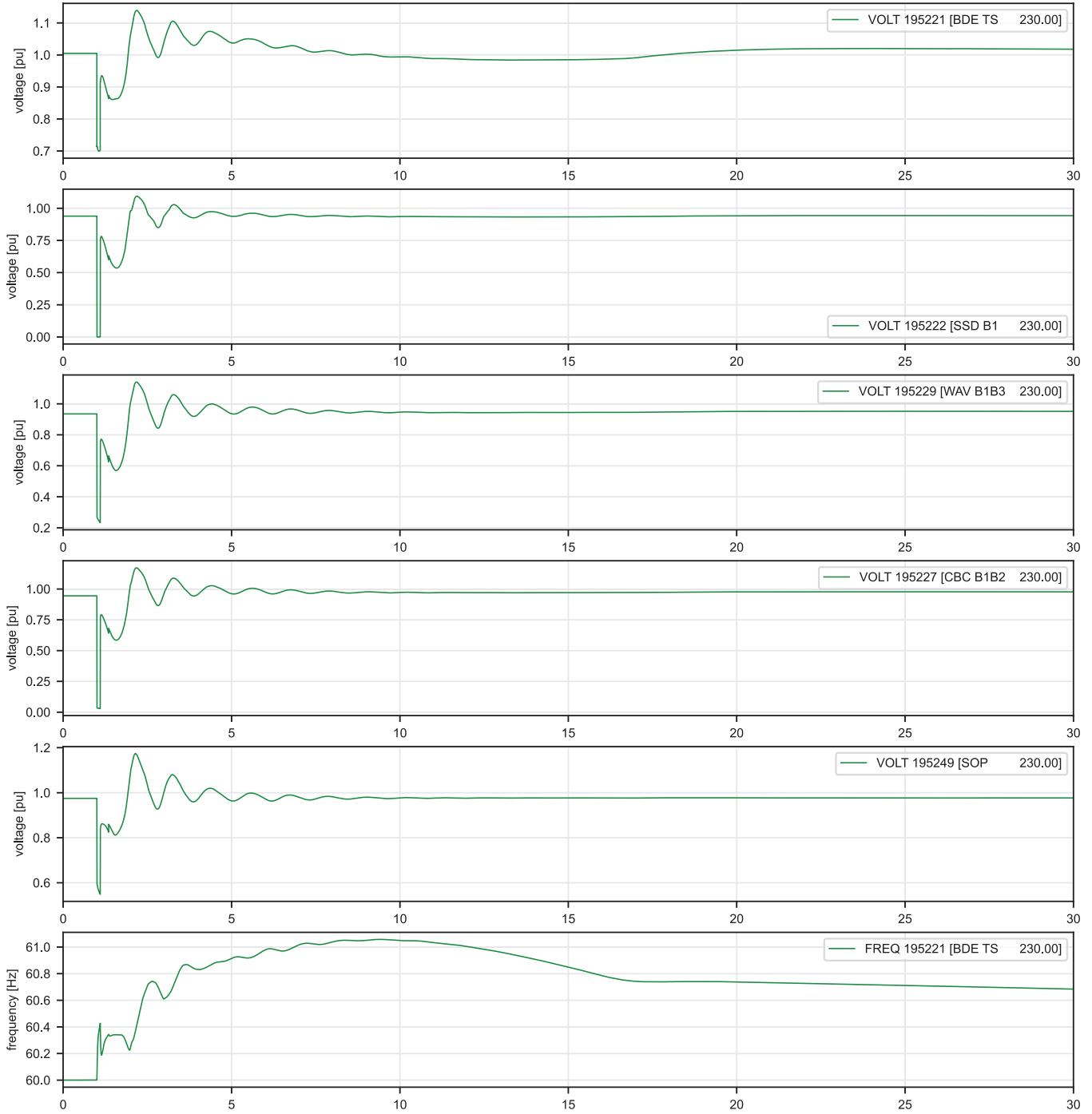
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



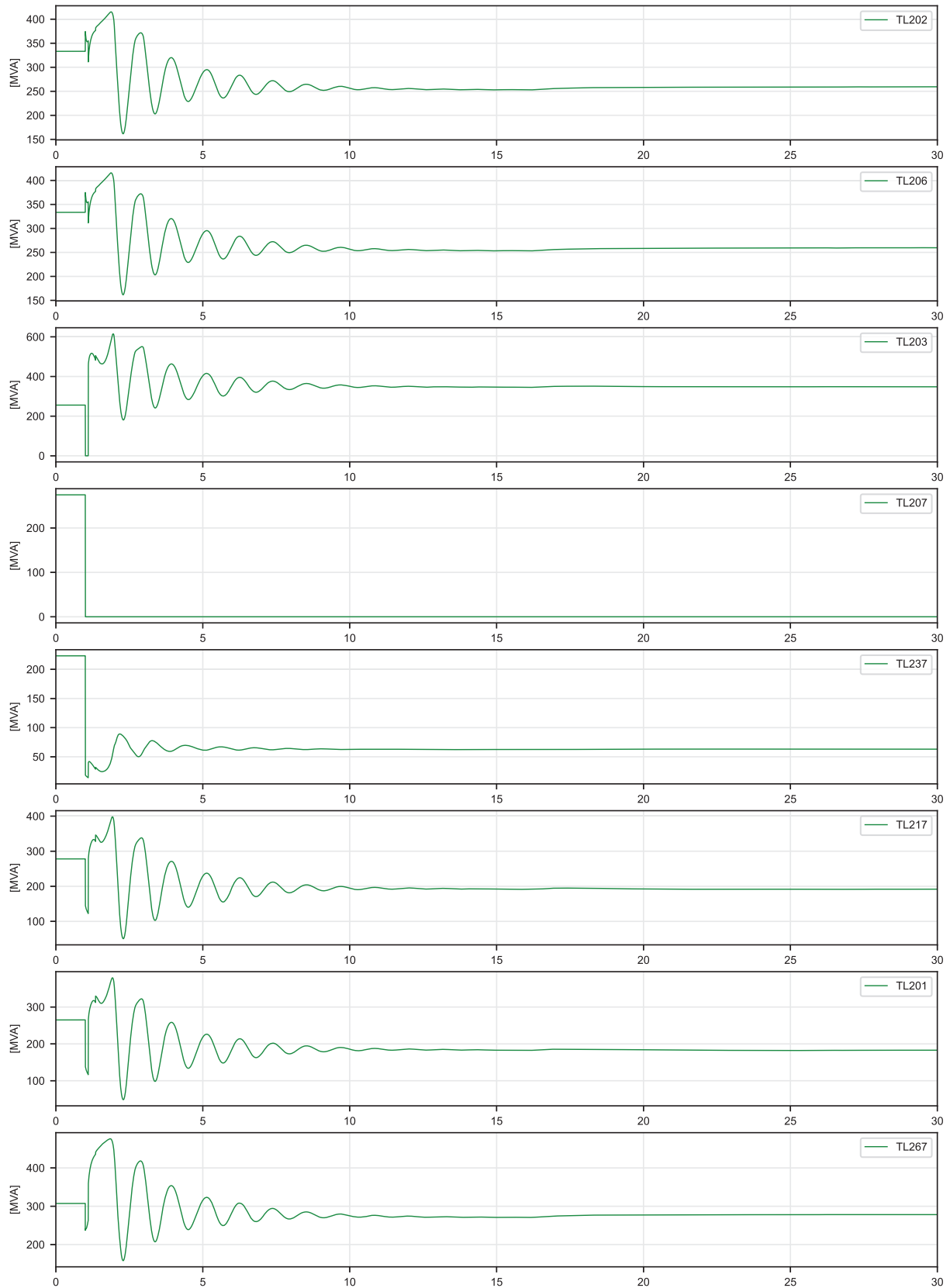
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL207 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



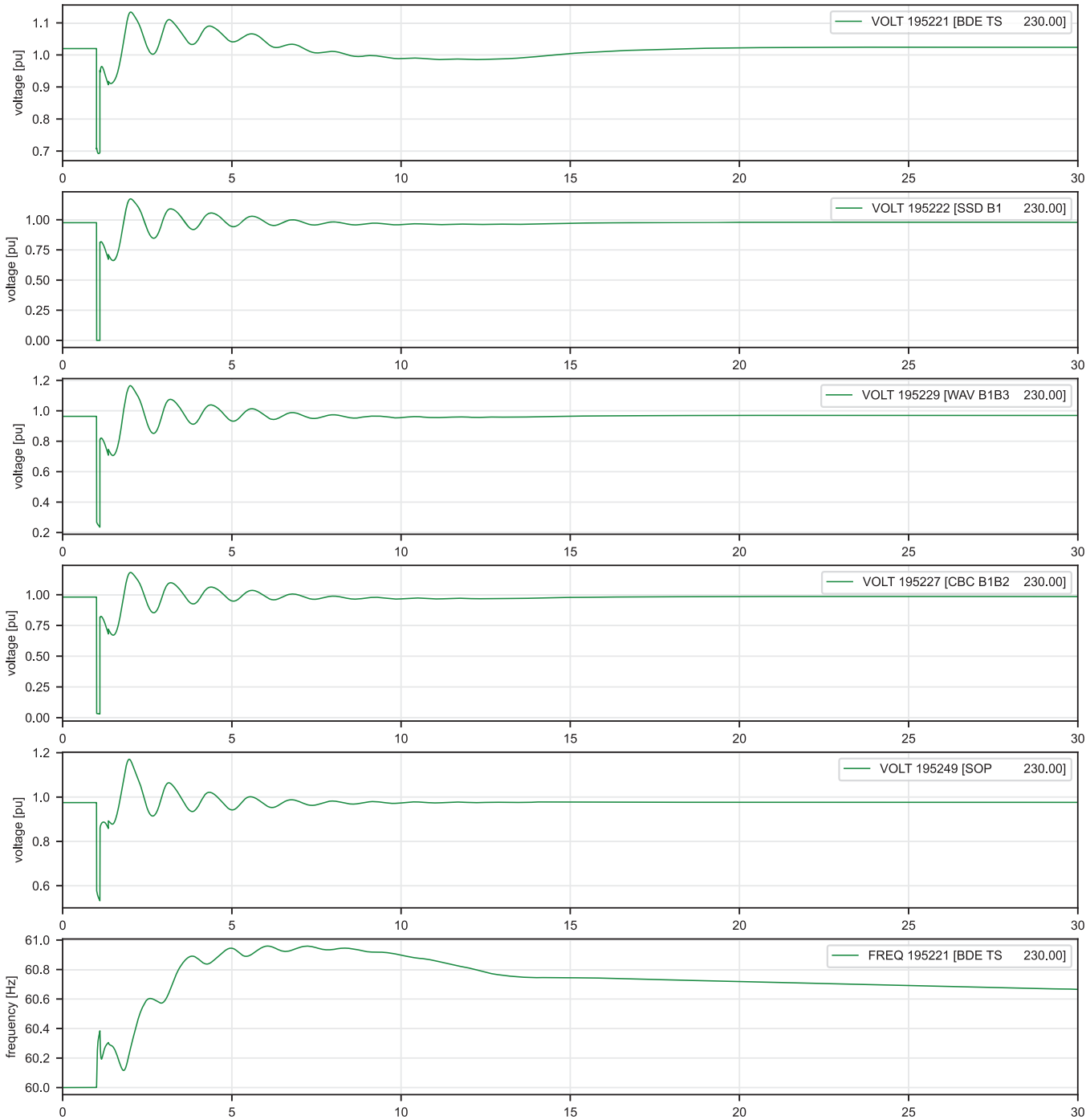
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL207 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



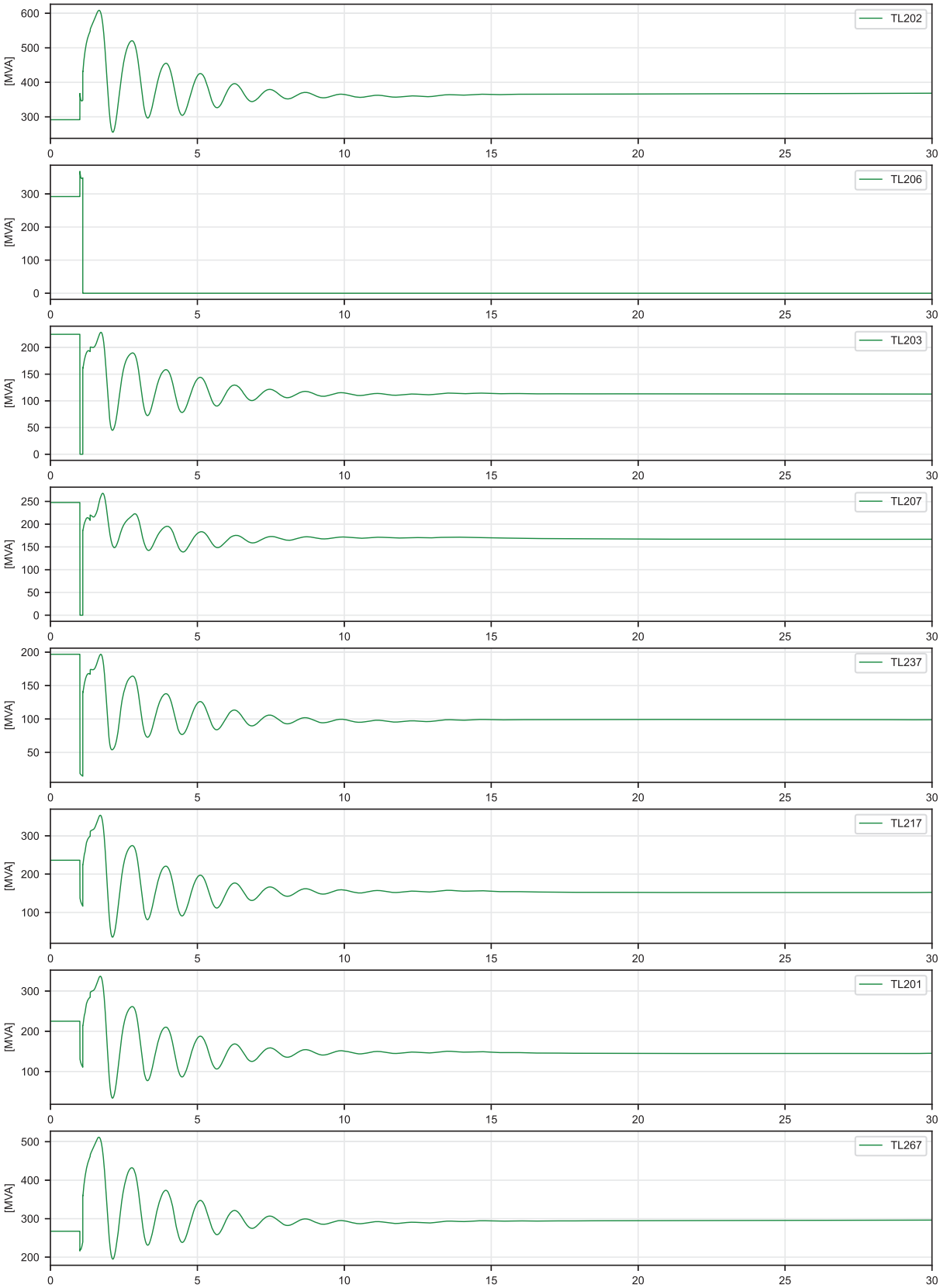
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL207 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



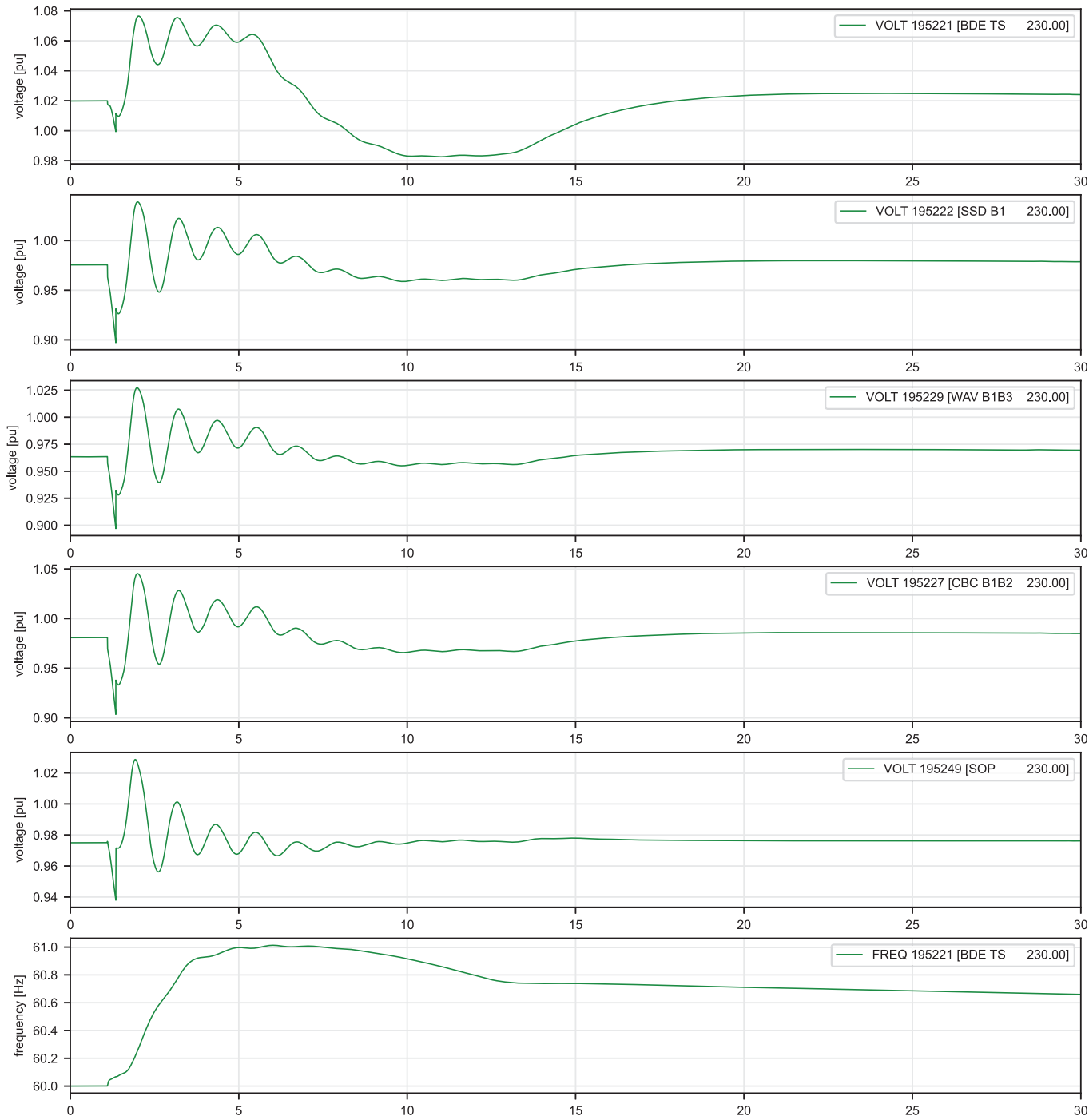
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



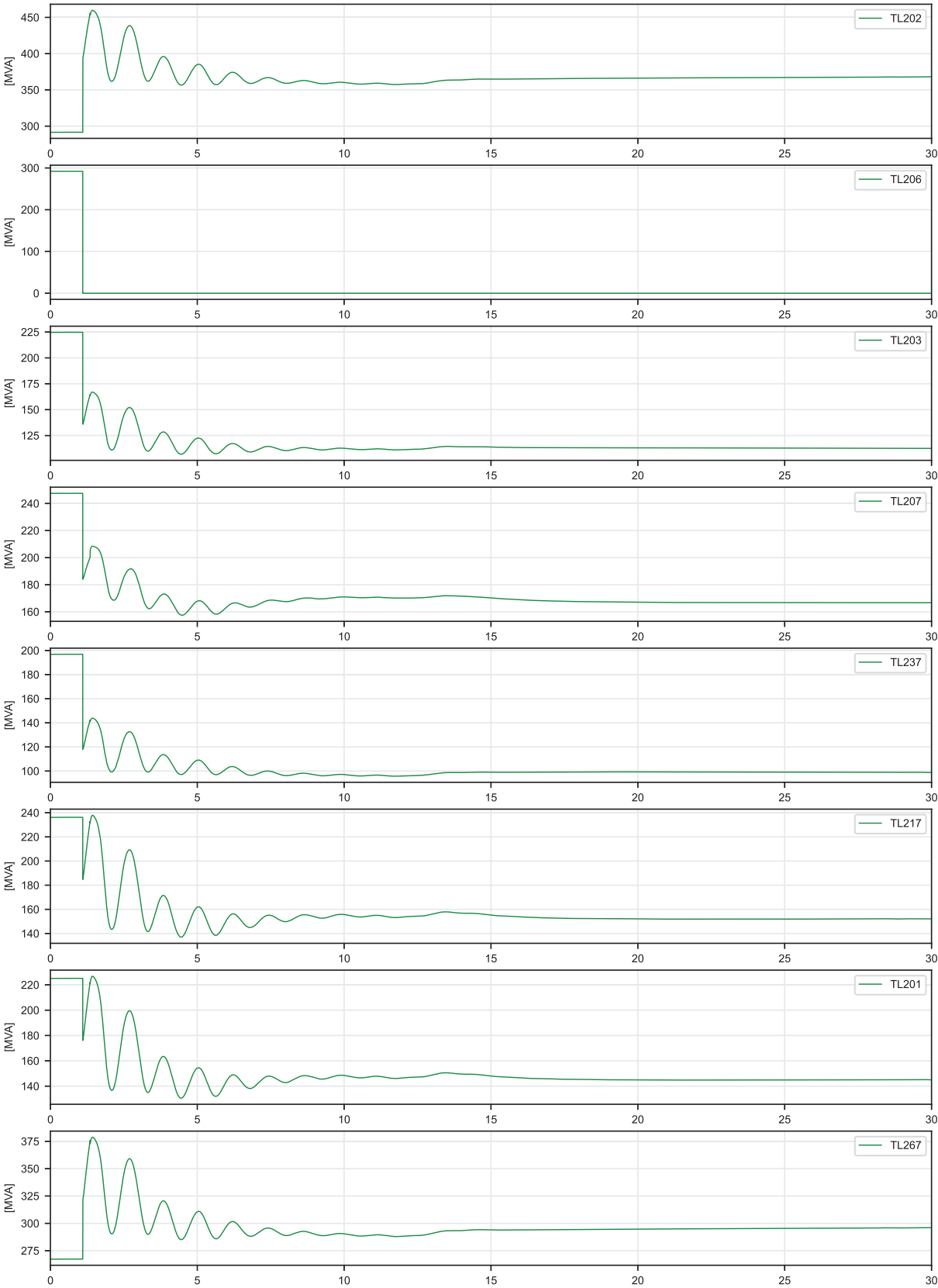
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



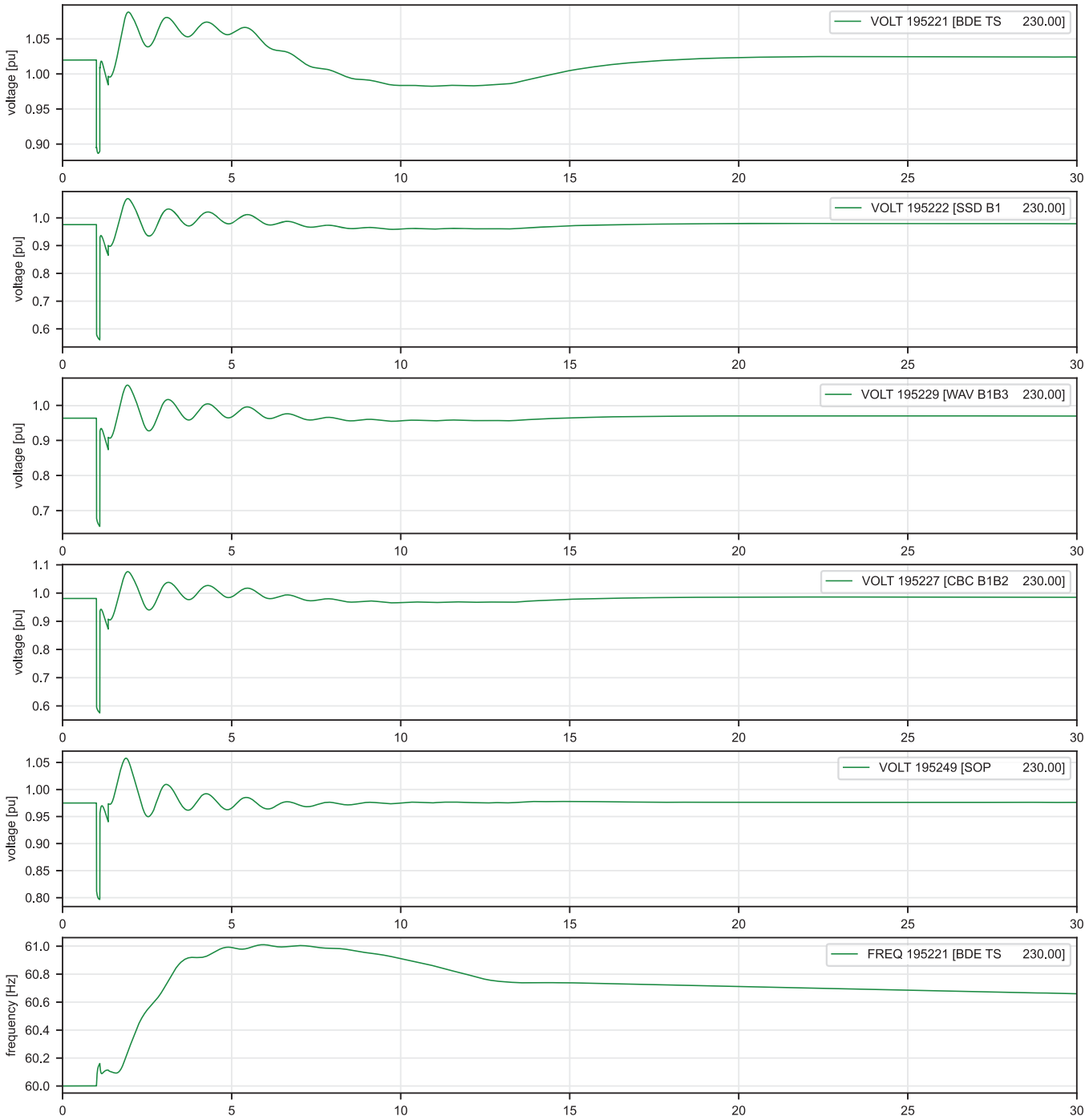
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



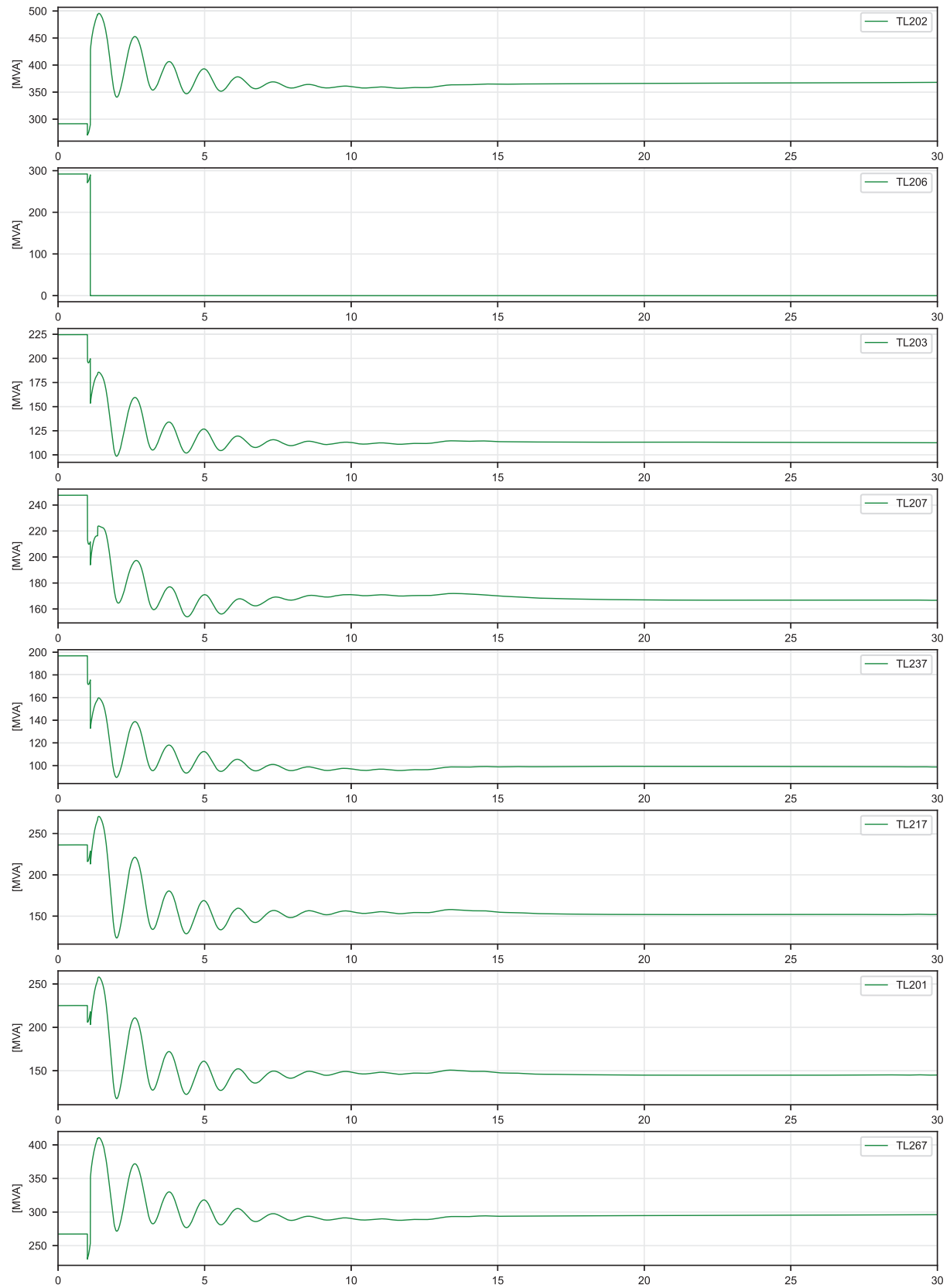
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



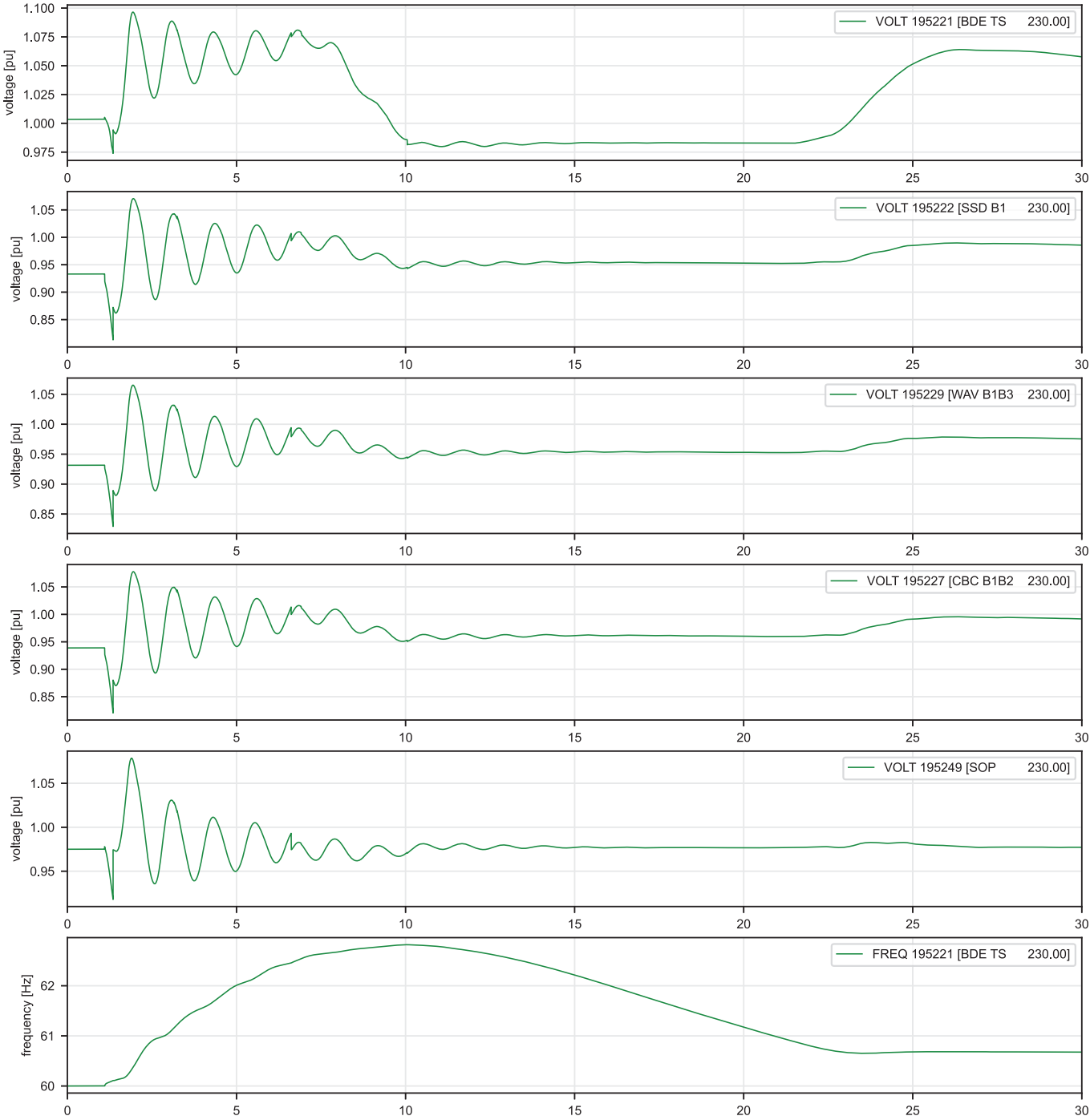
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



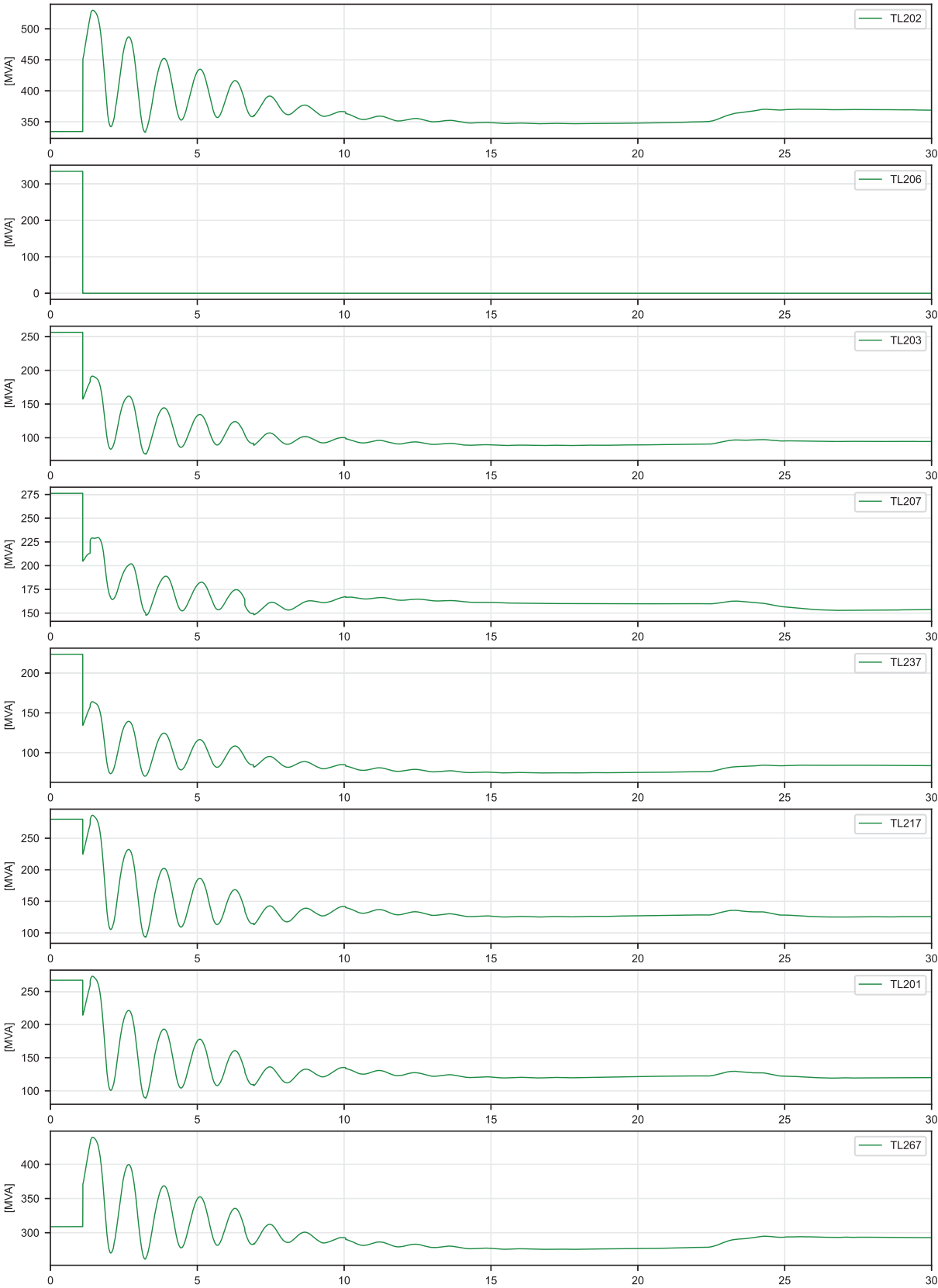
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



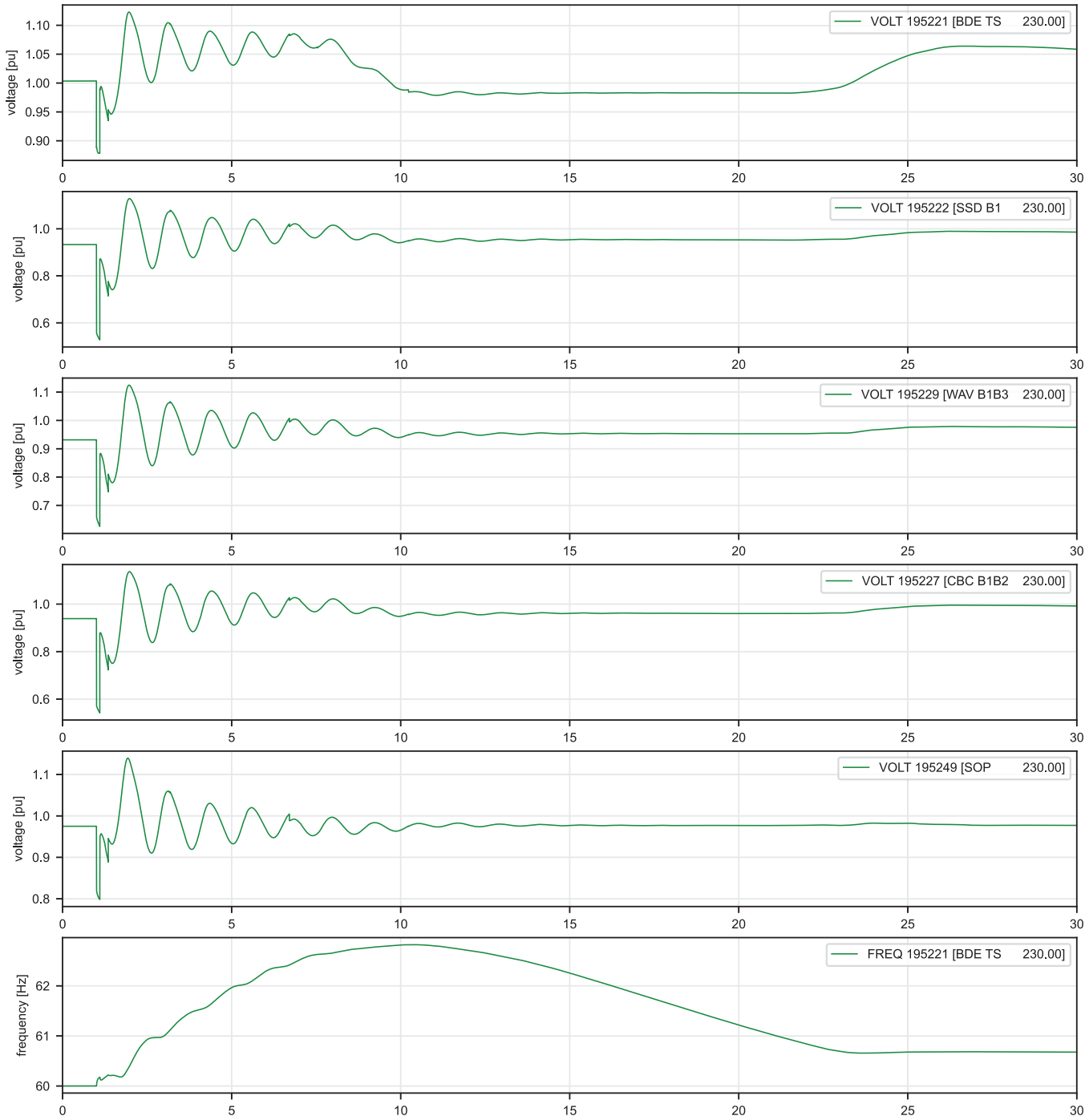
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



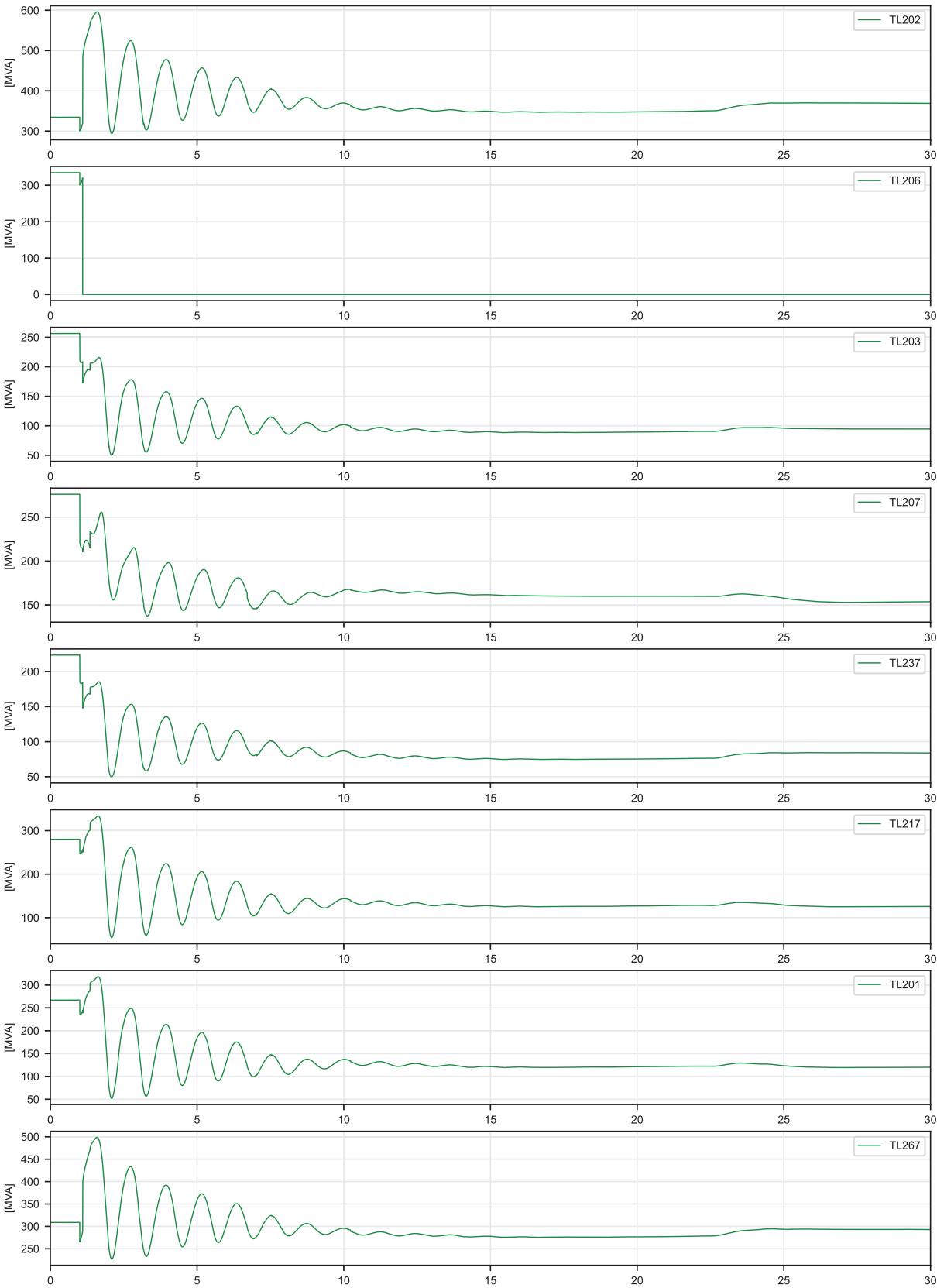
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



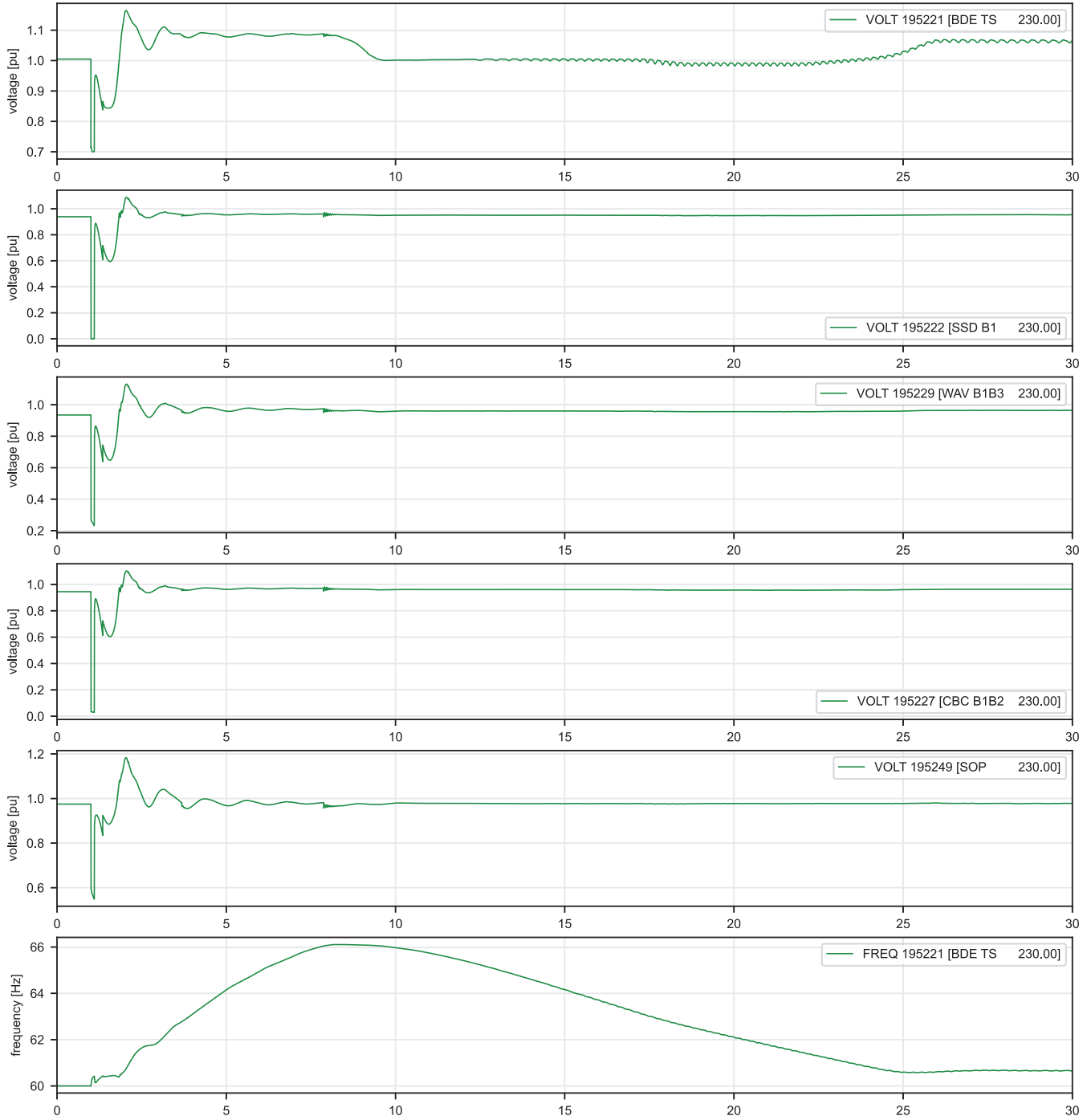
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



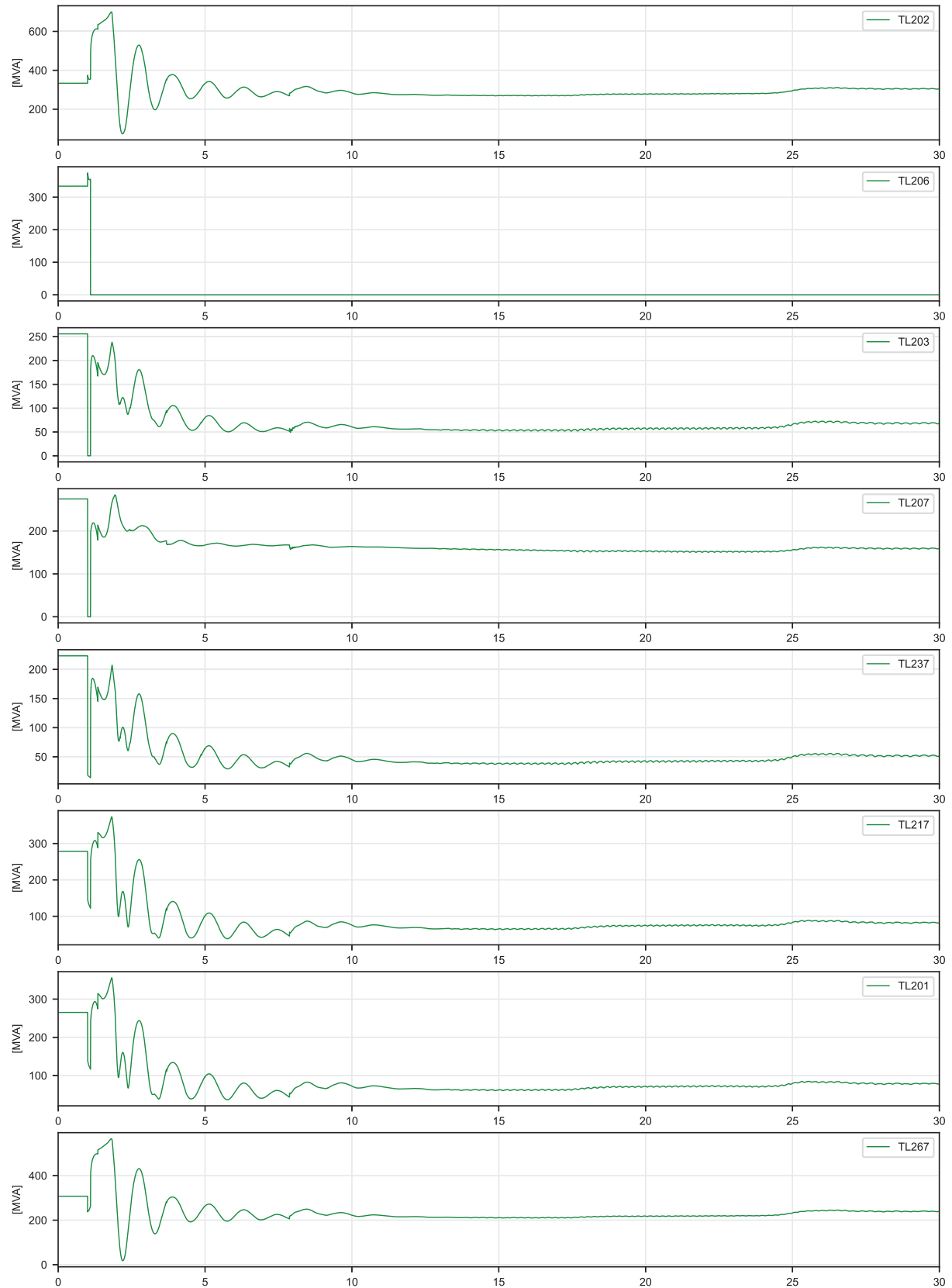
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL206 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



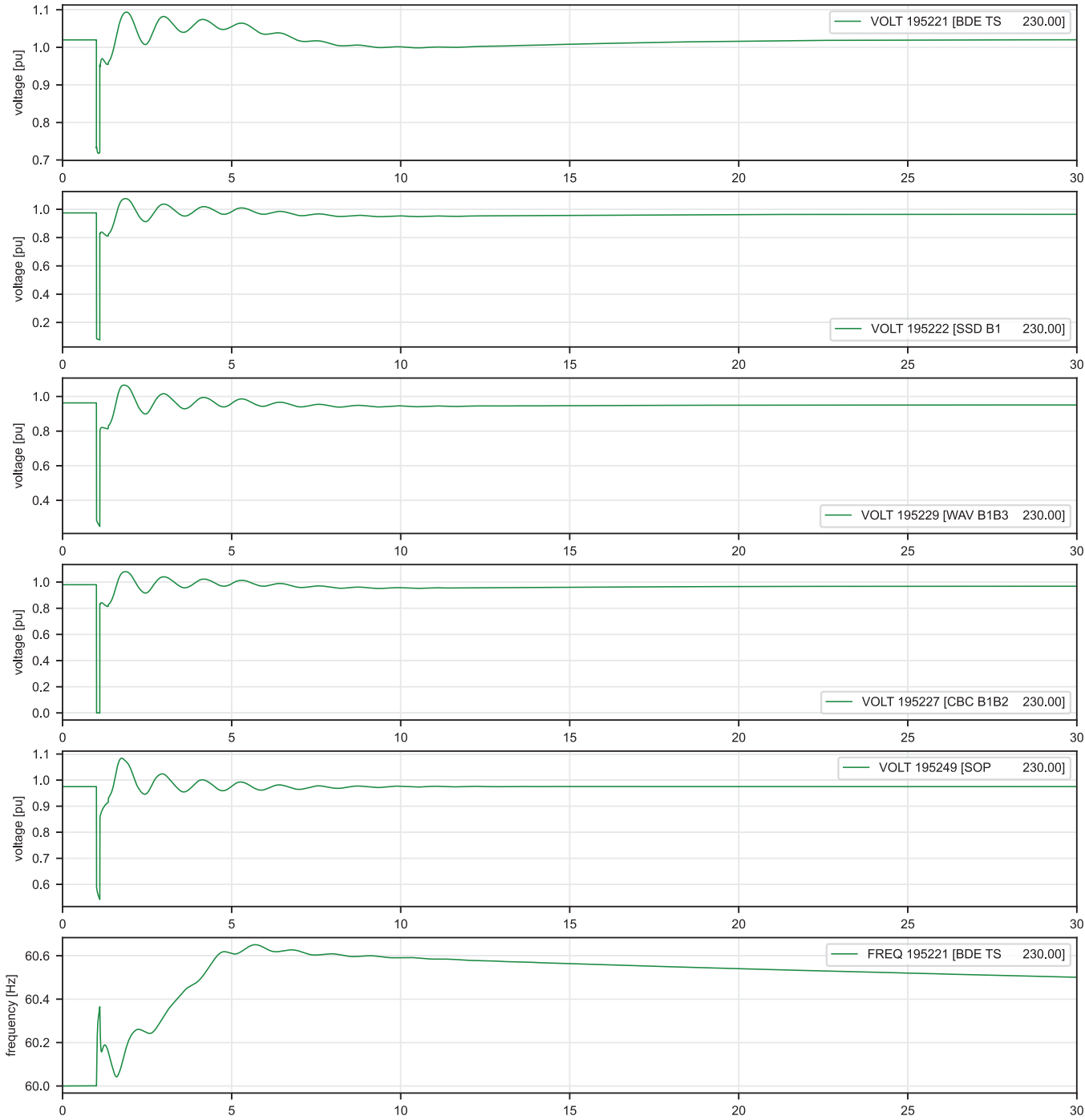
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL206 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



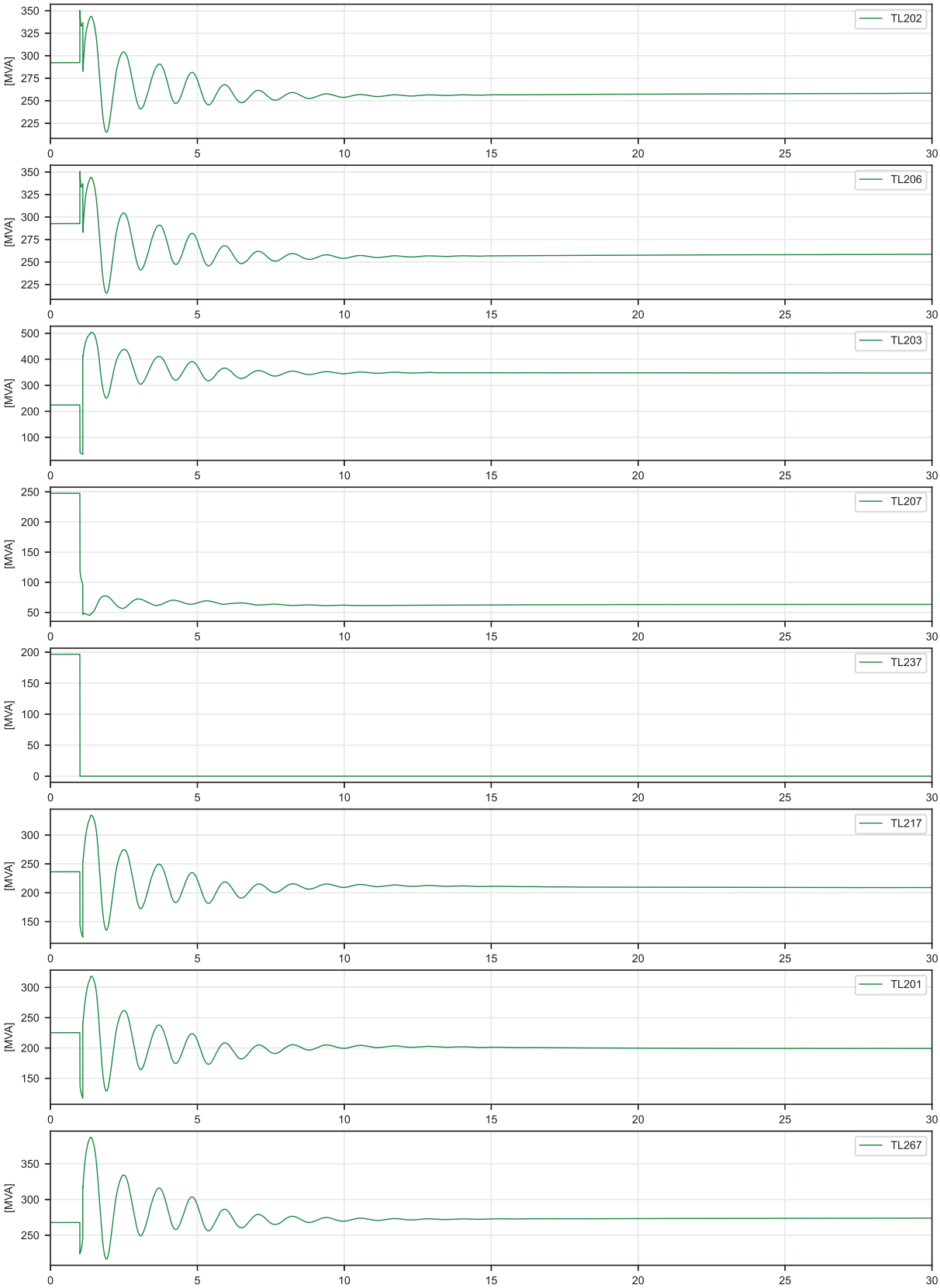
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL206 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



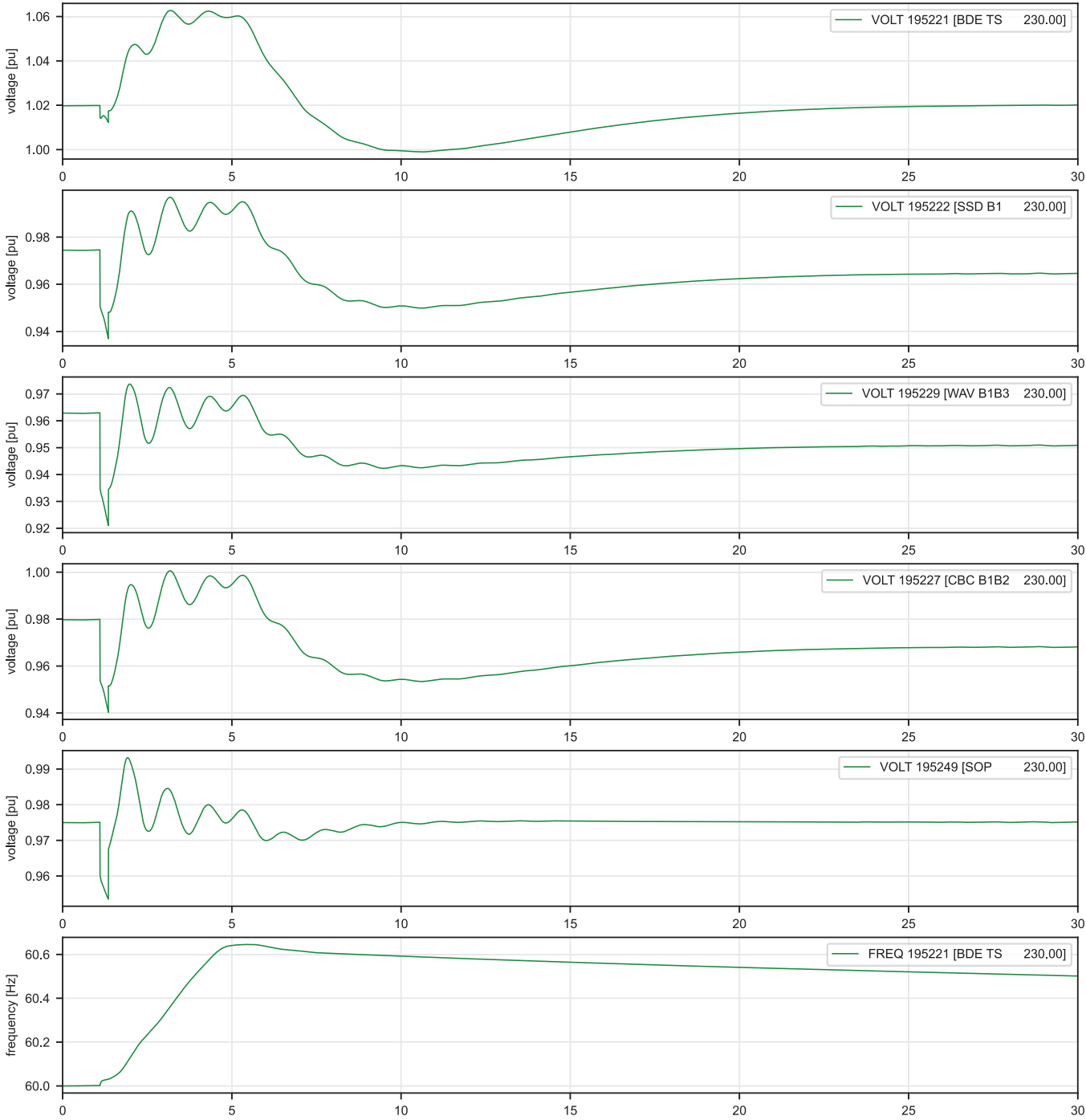
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



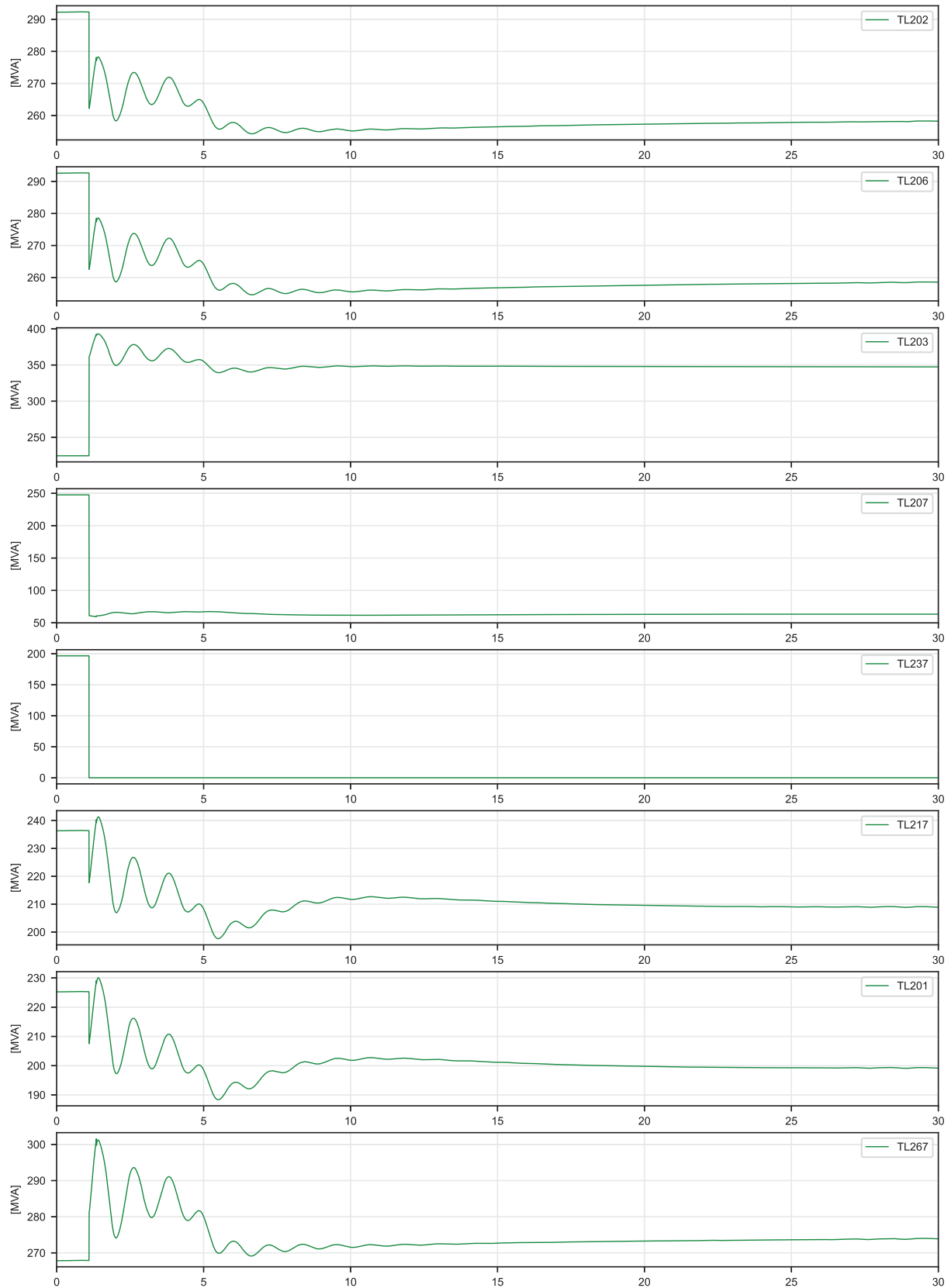
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



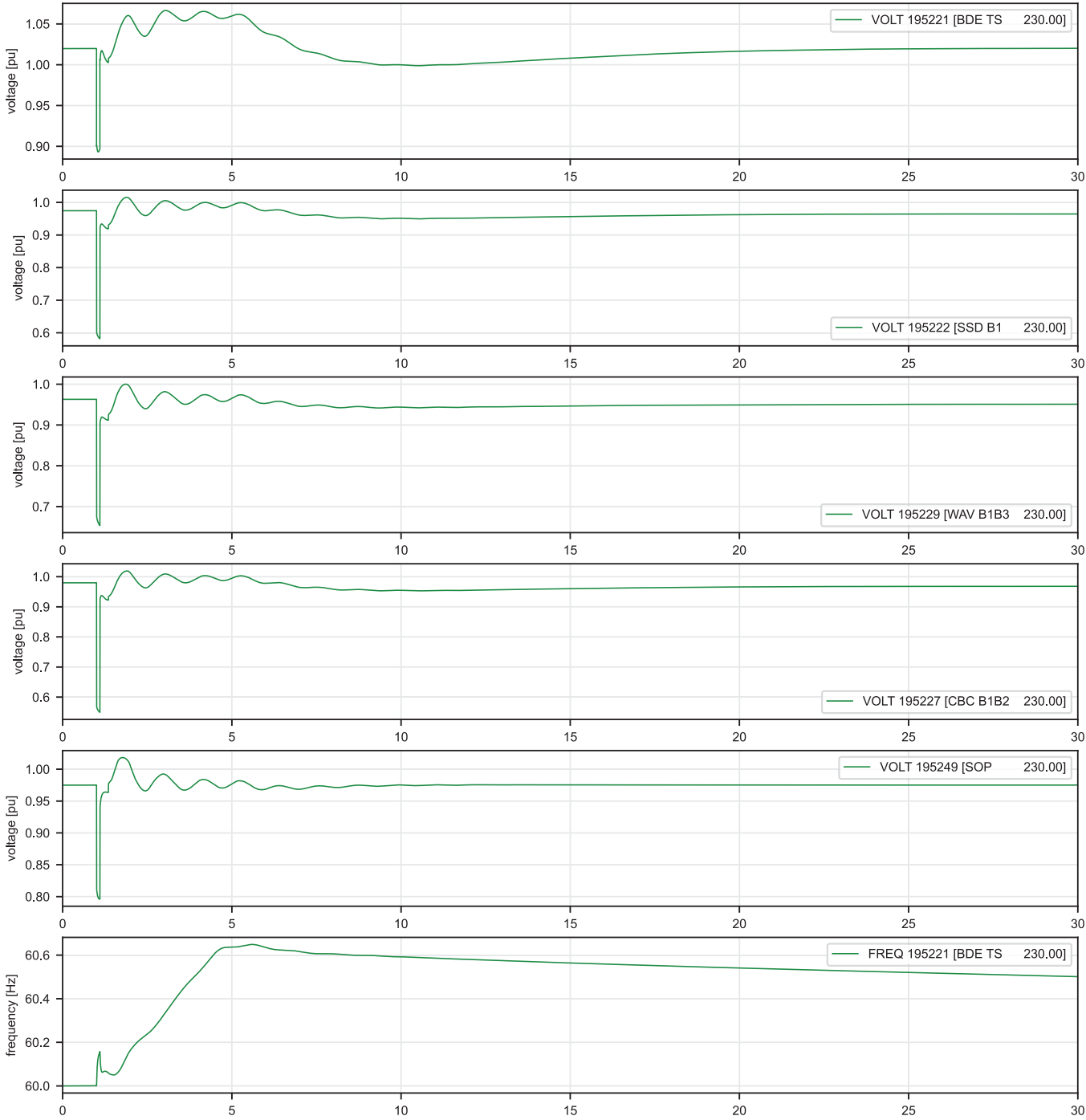
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



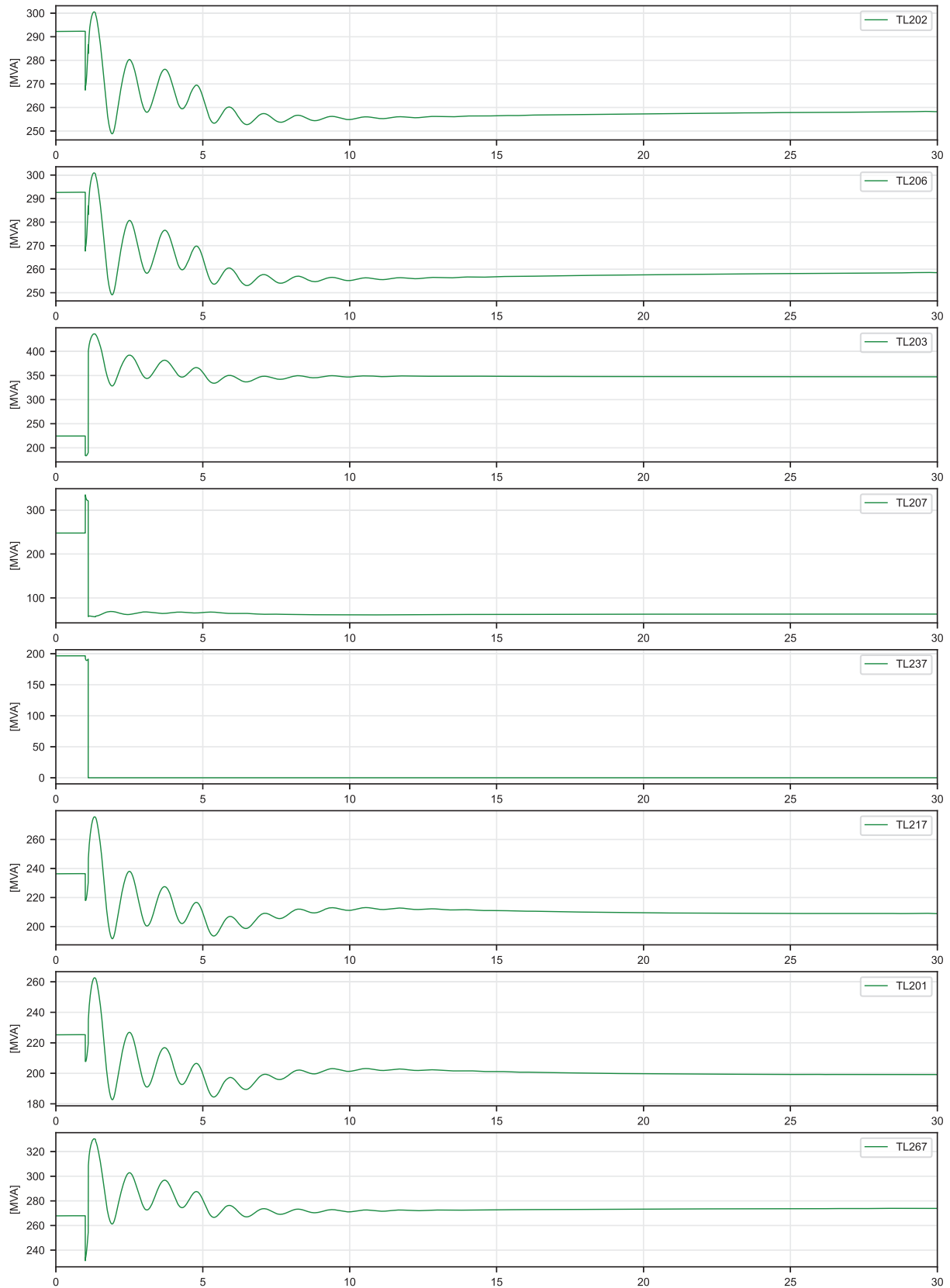
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



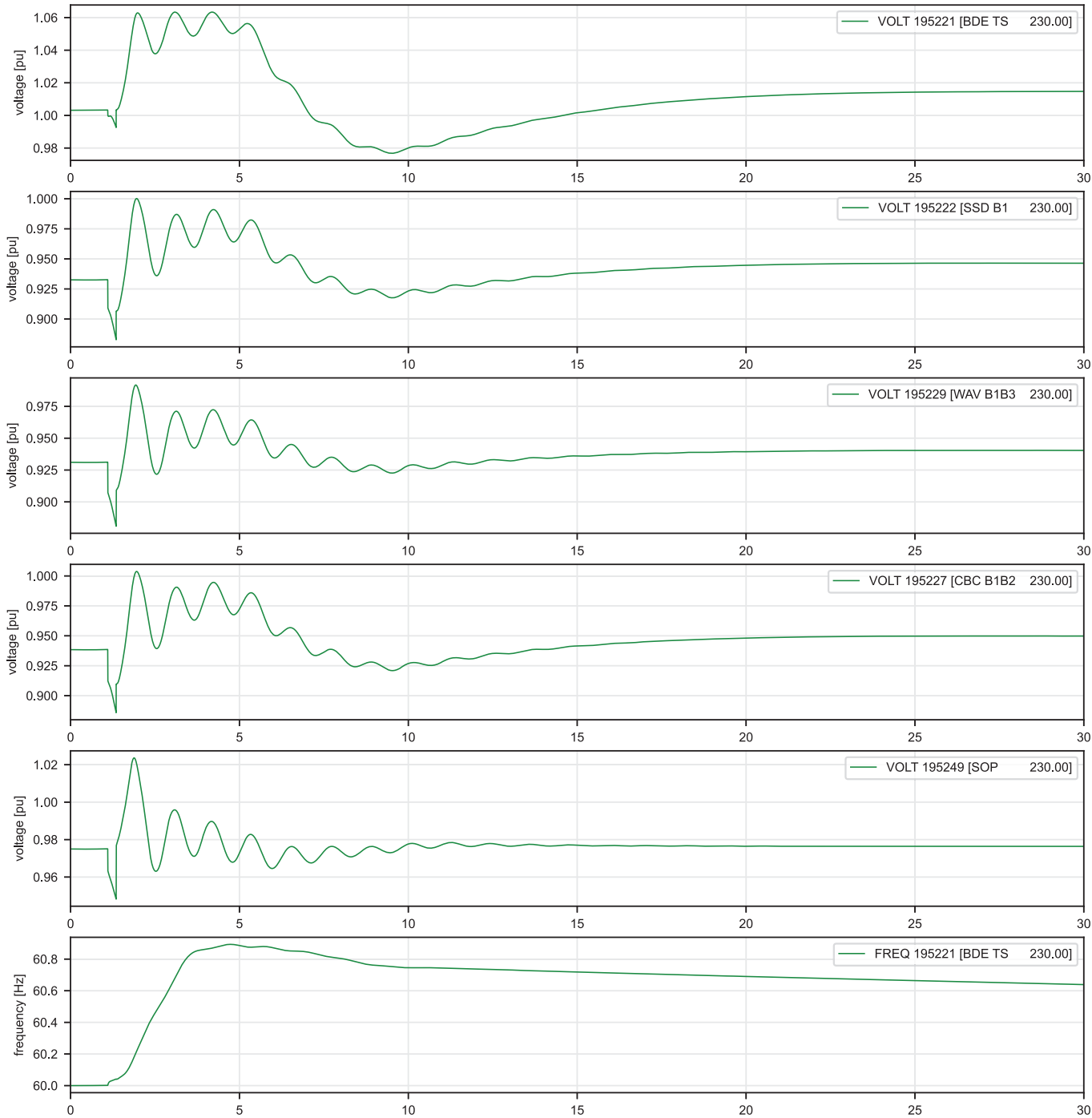
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



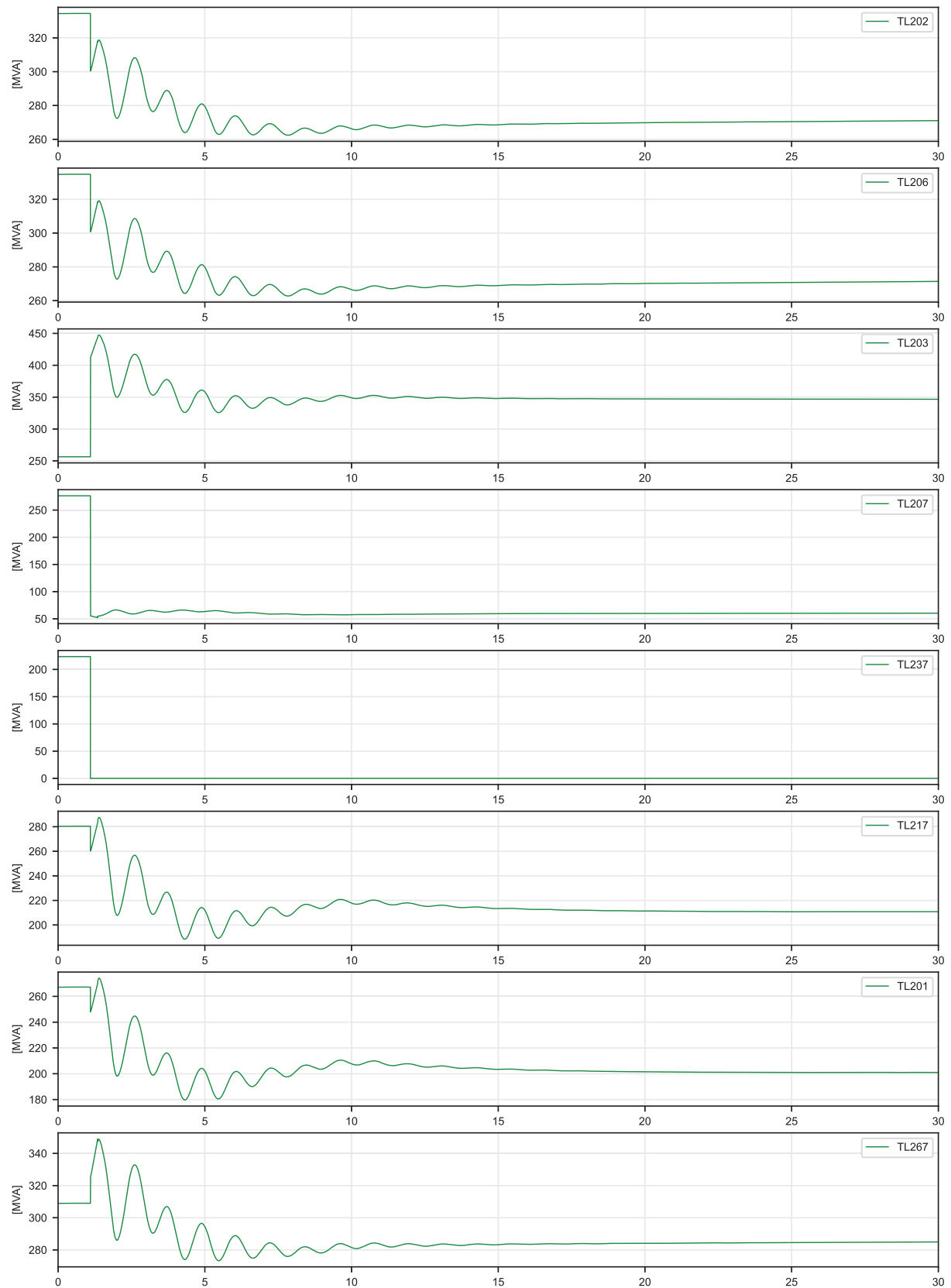
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



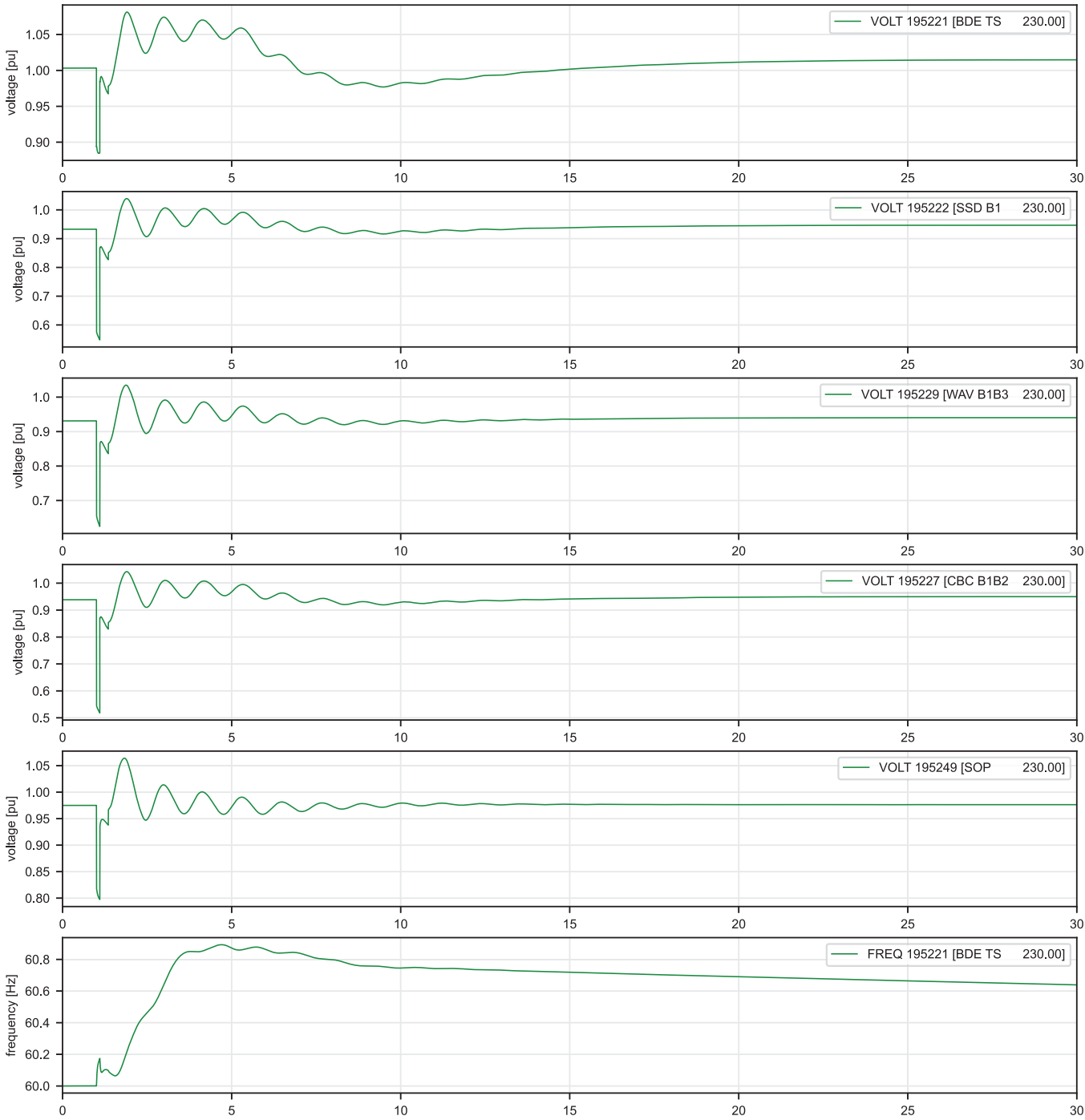
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



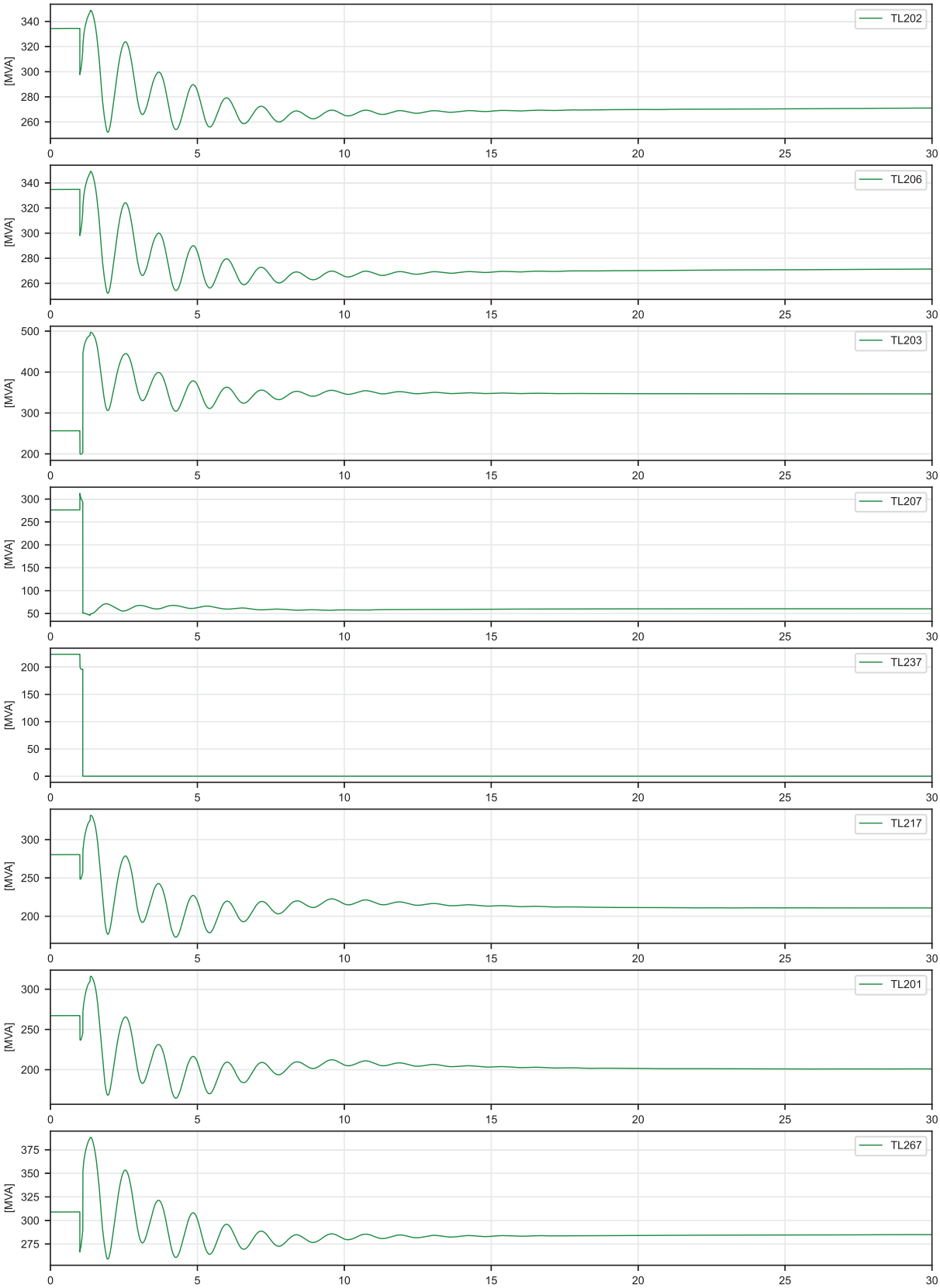
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



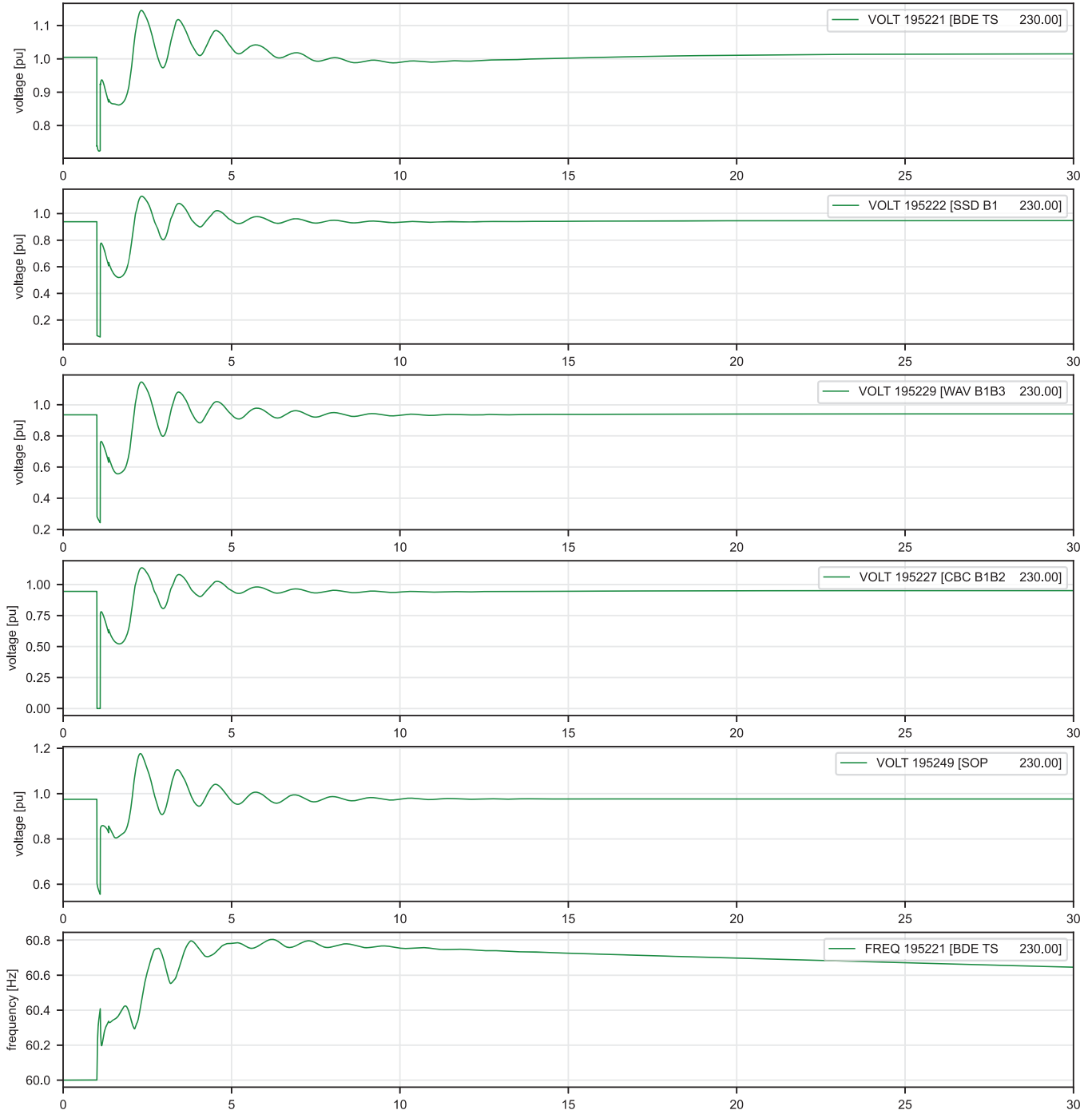
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



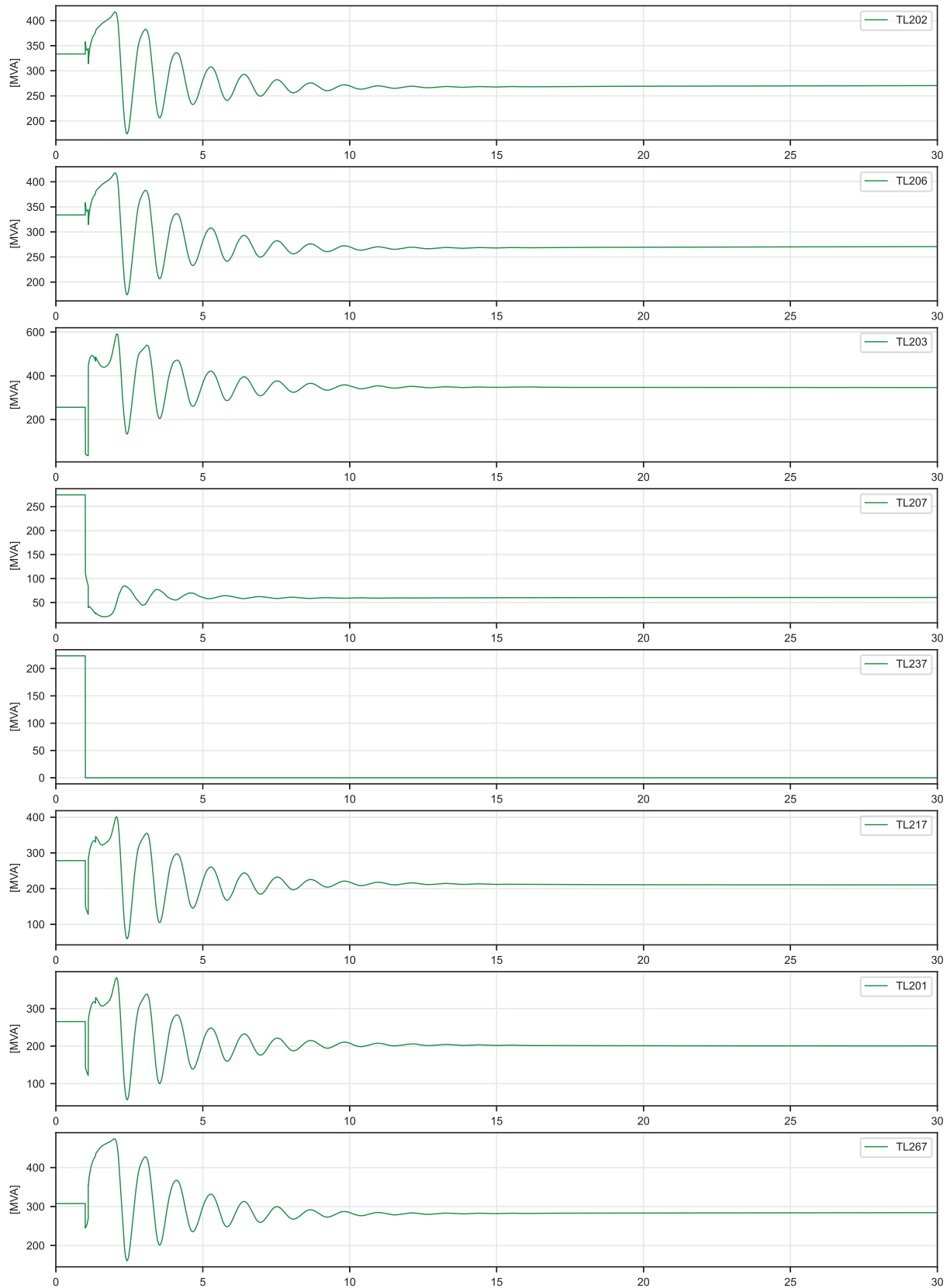
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL237 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



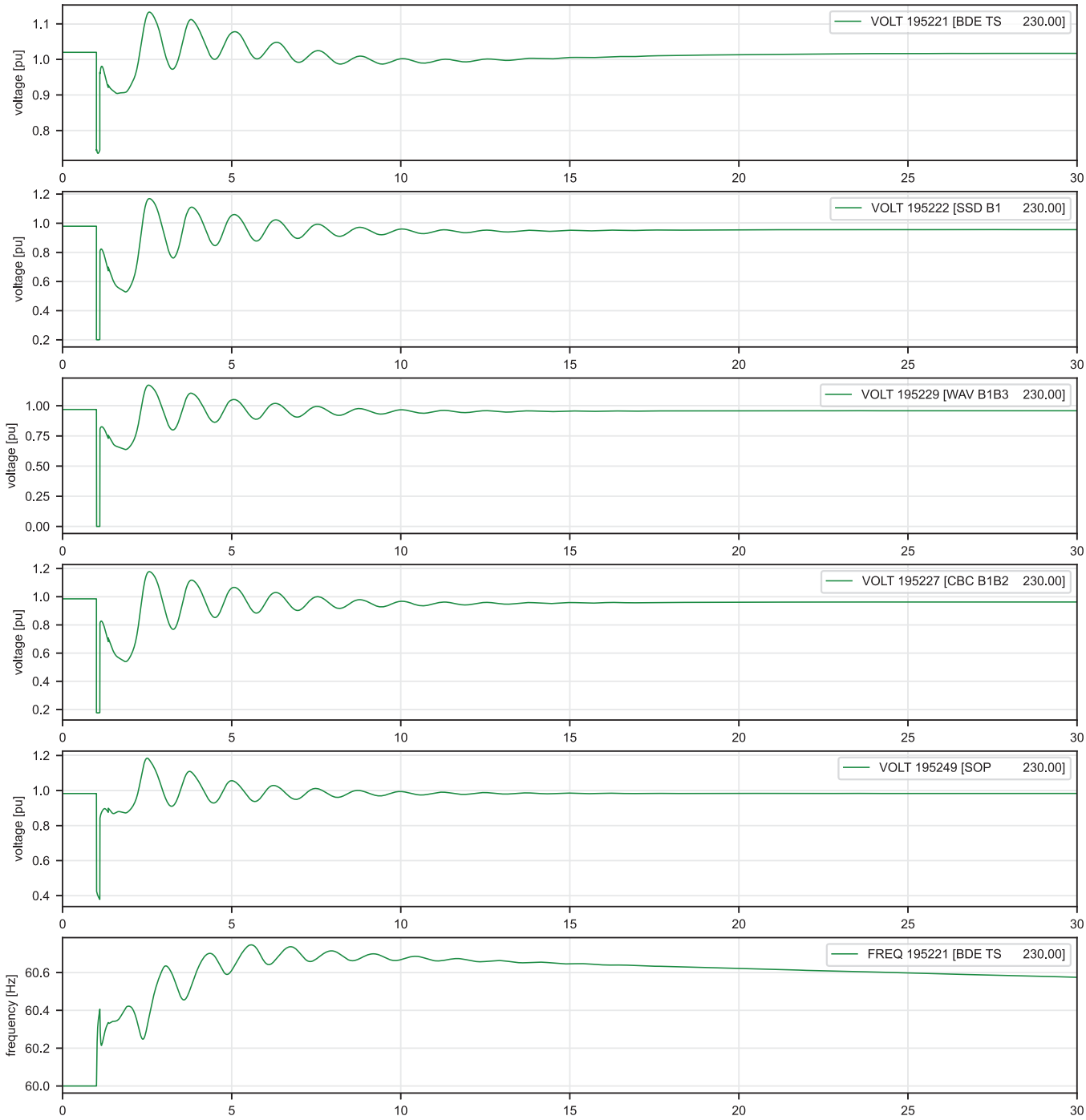
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL237 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



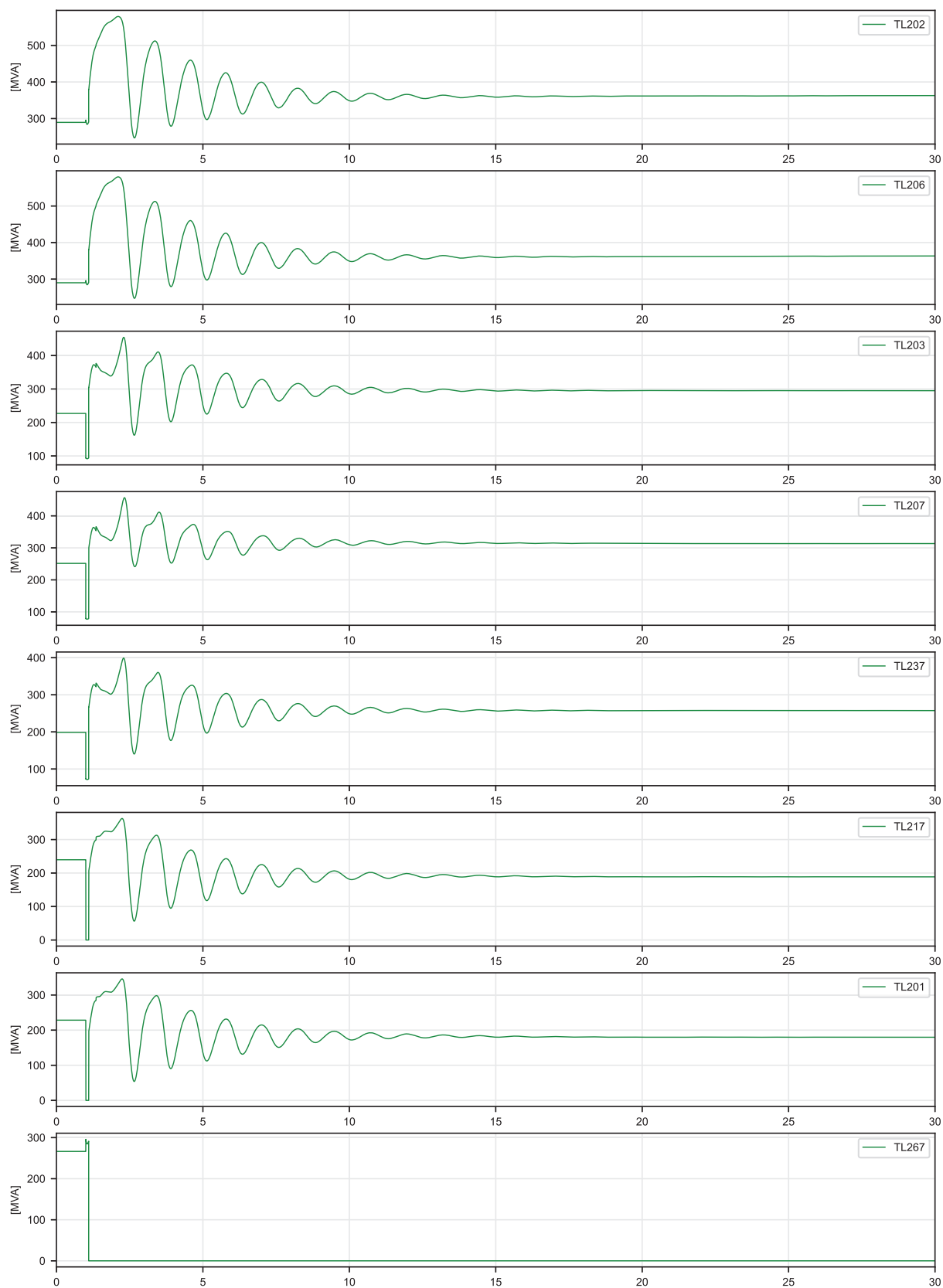
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL237 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



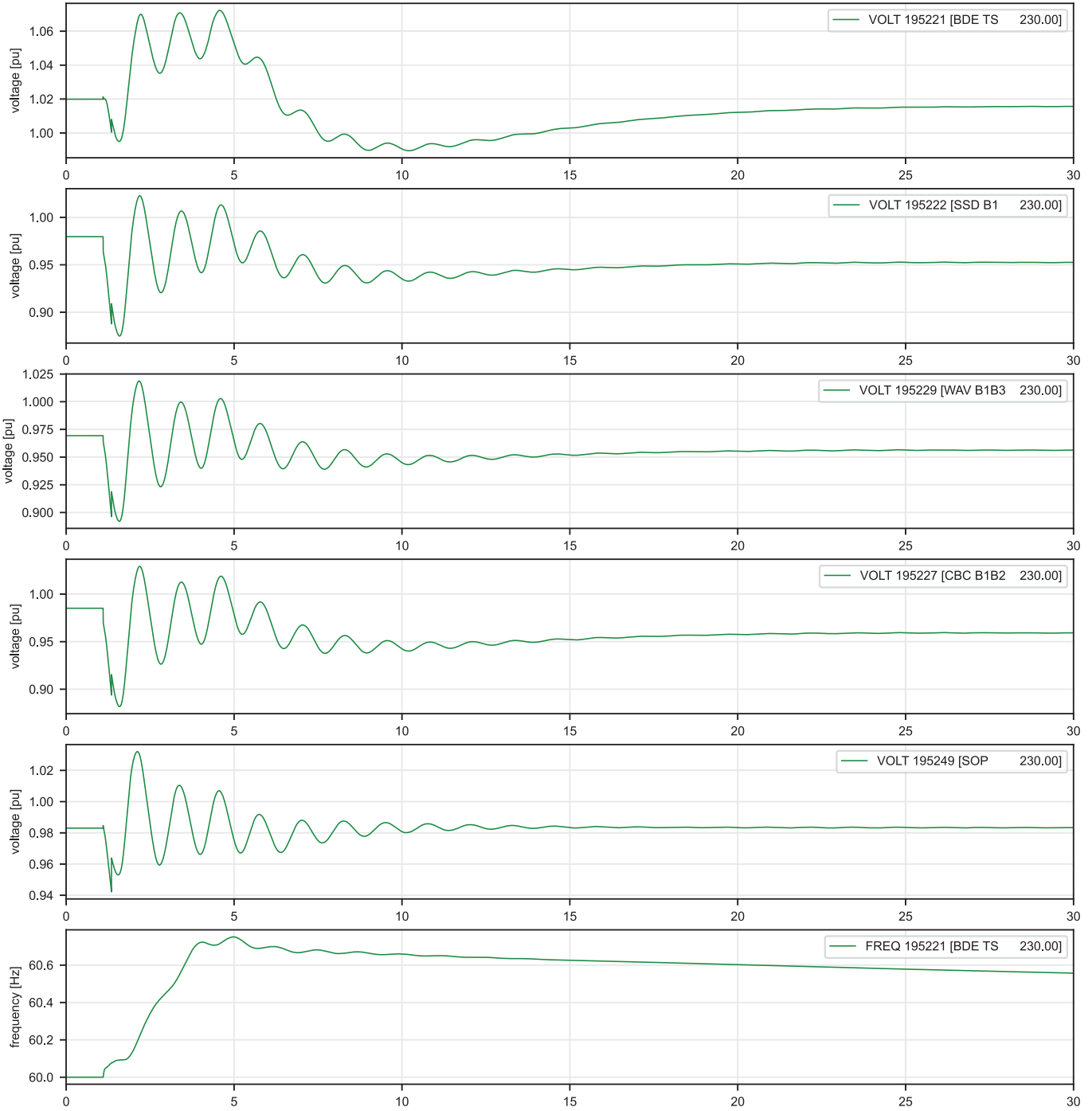
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-1800MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



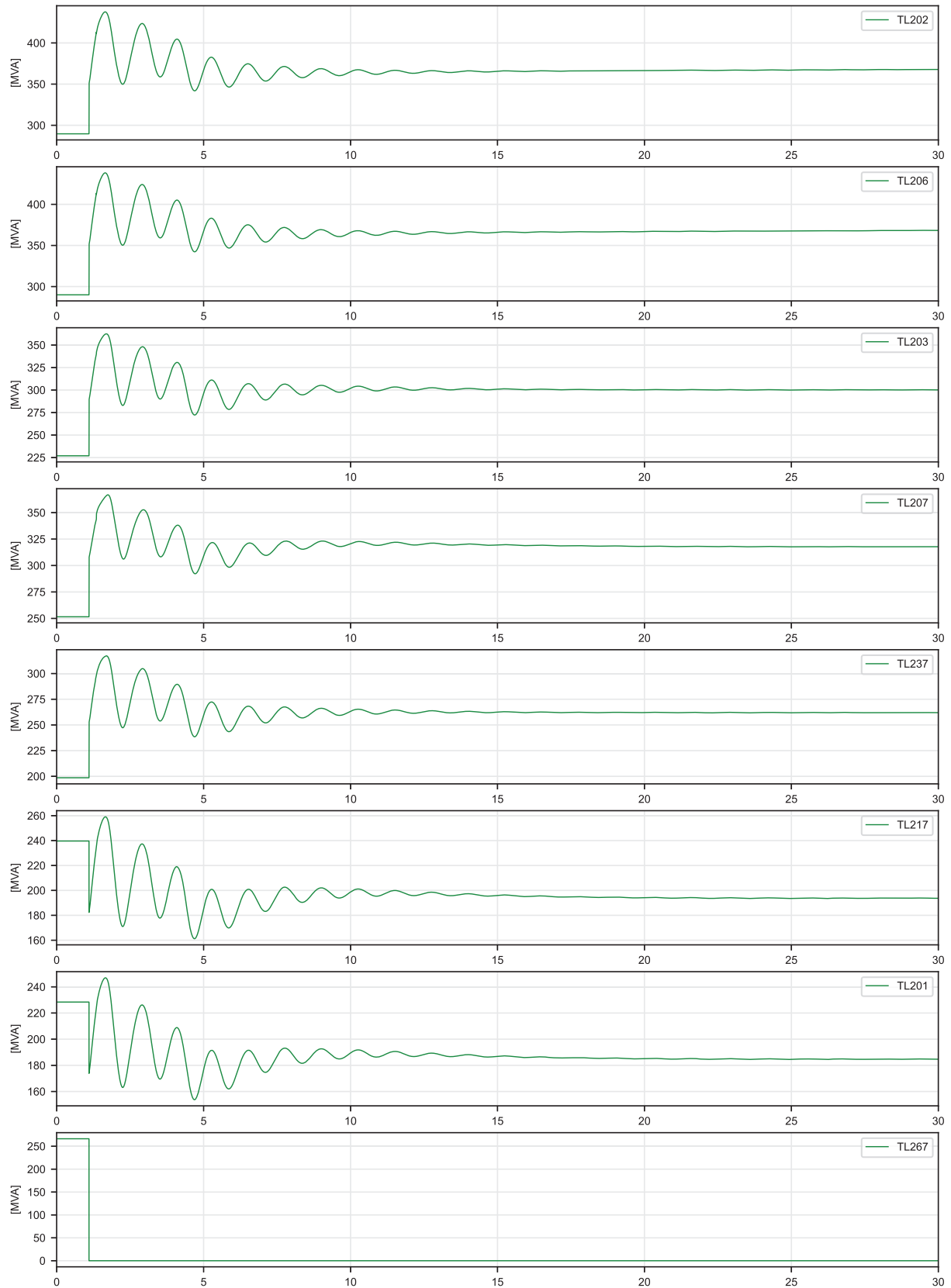
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-1800MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



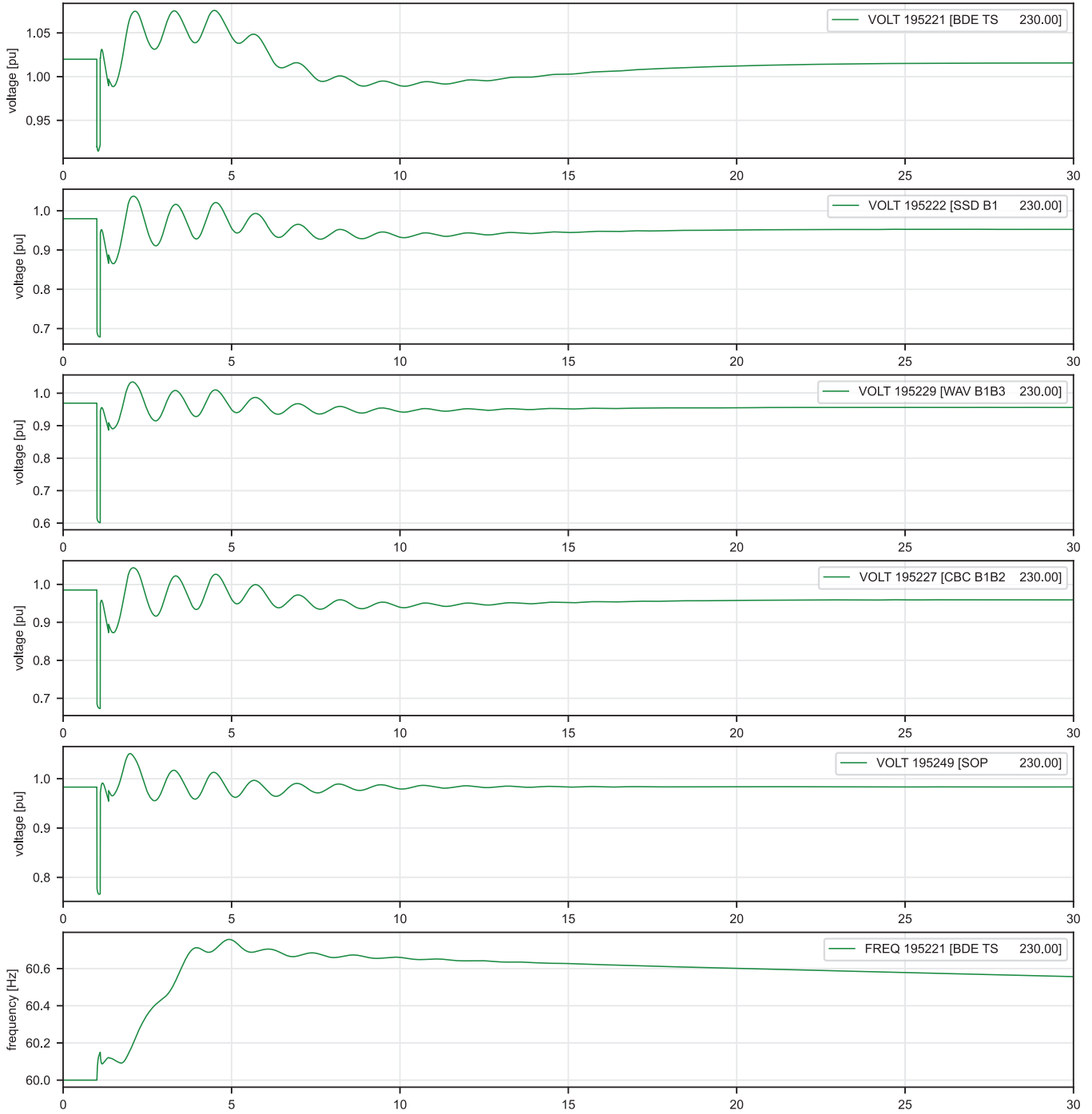
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-1800MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



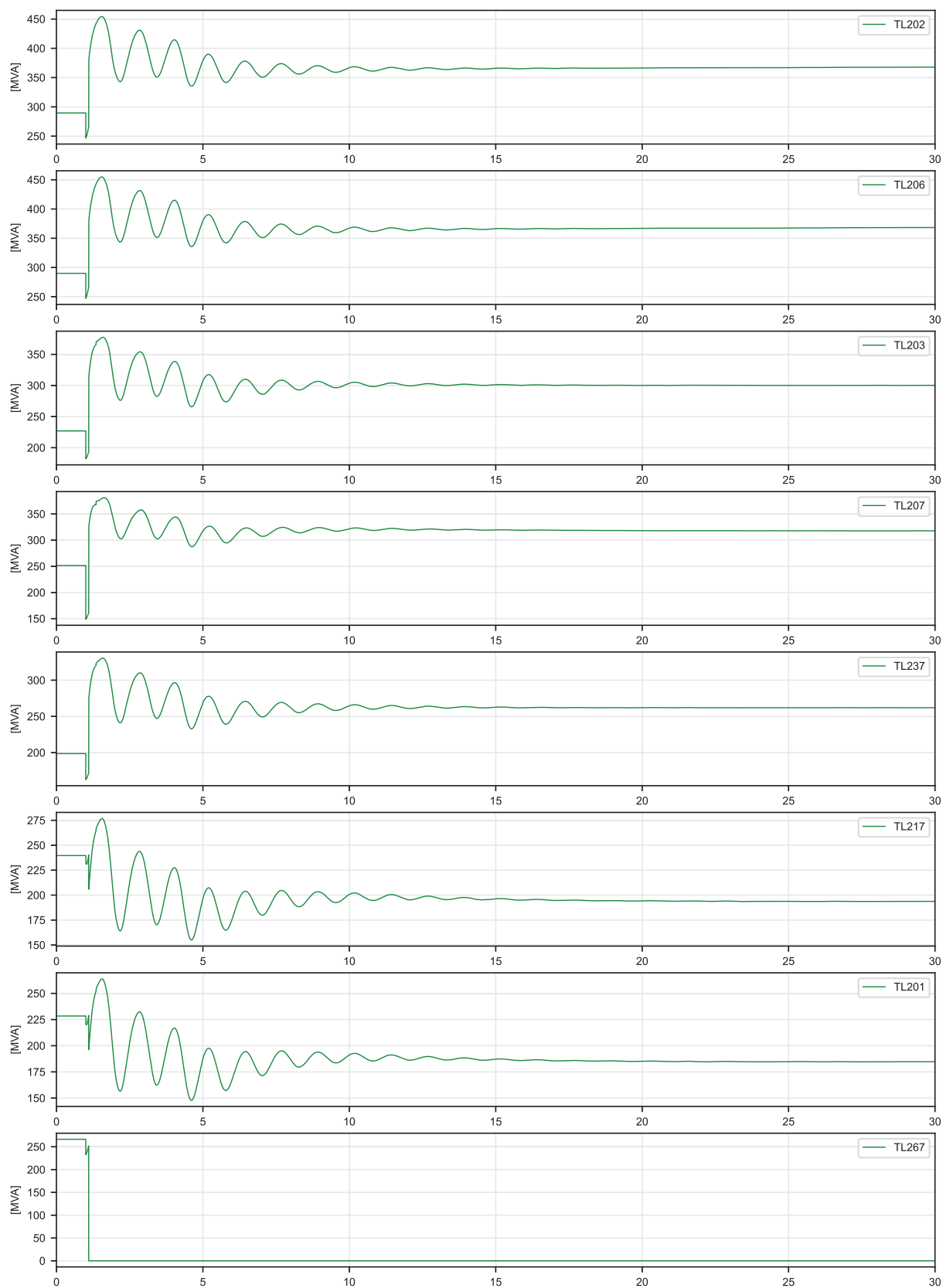
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-1800MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



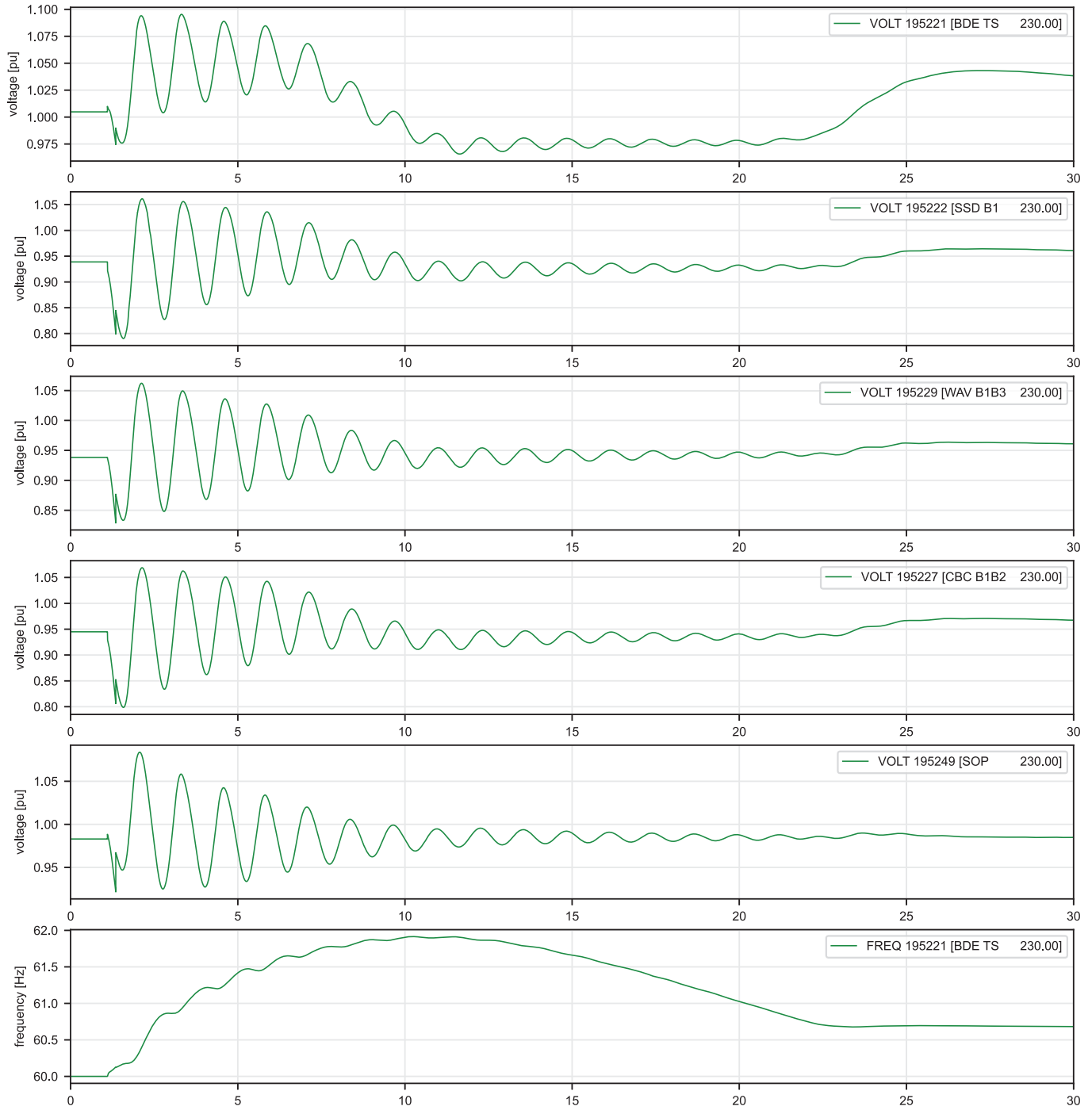
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-1800MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



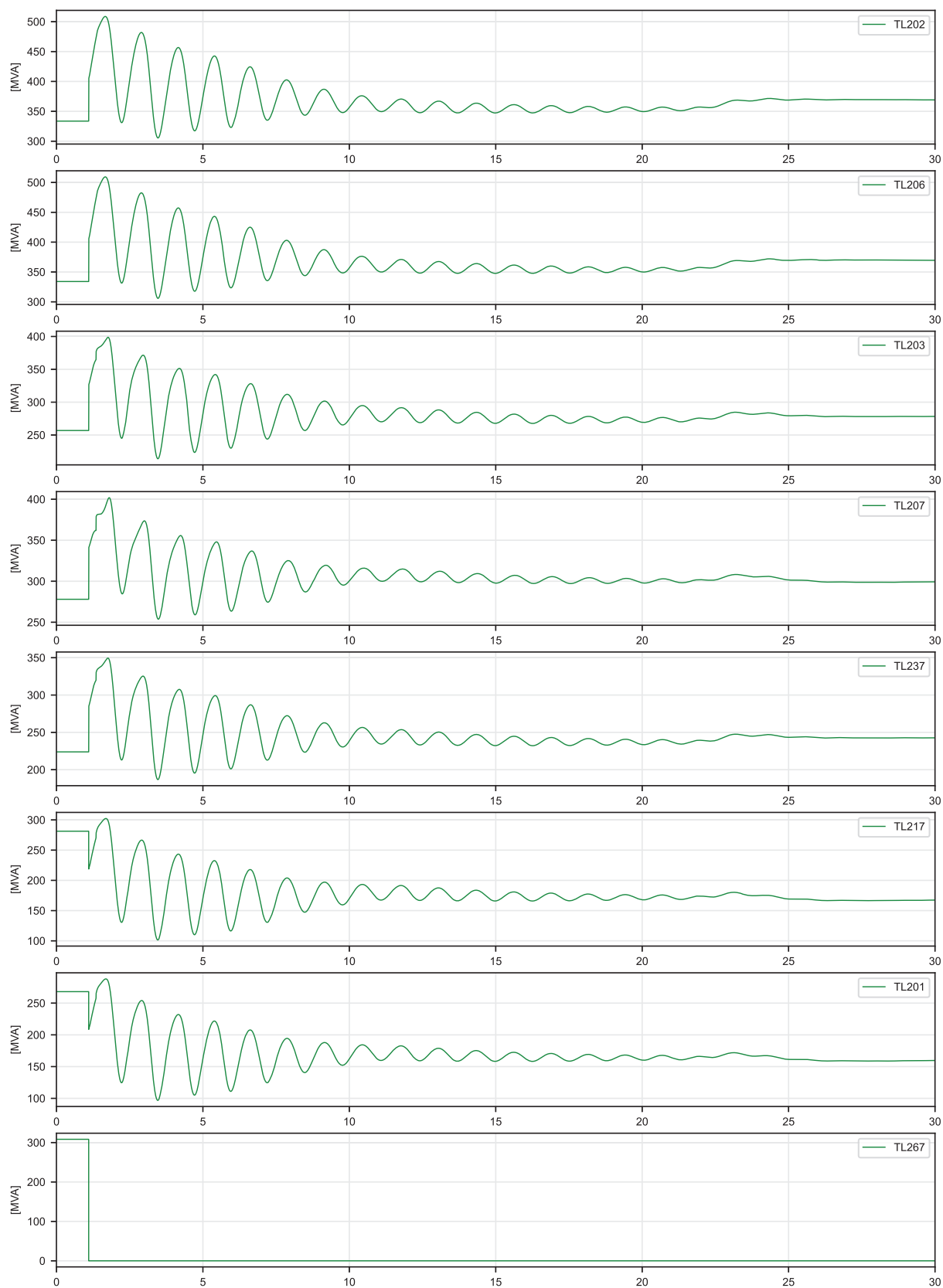
05_2033-34 Base-Peak_TL267WAV-1800MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



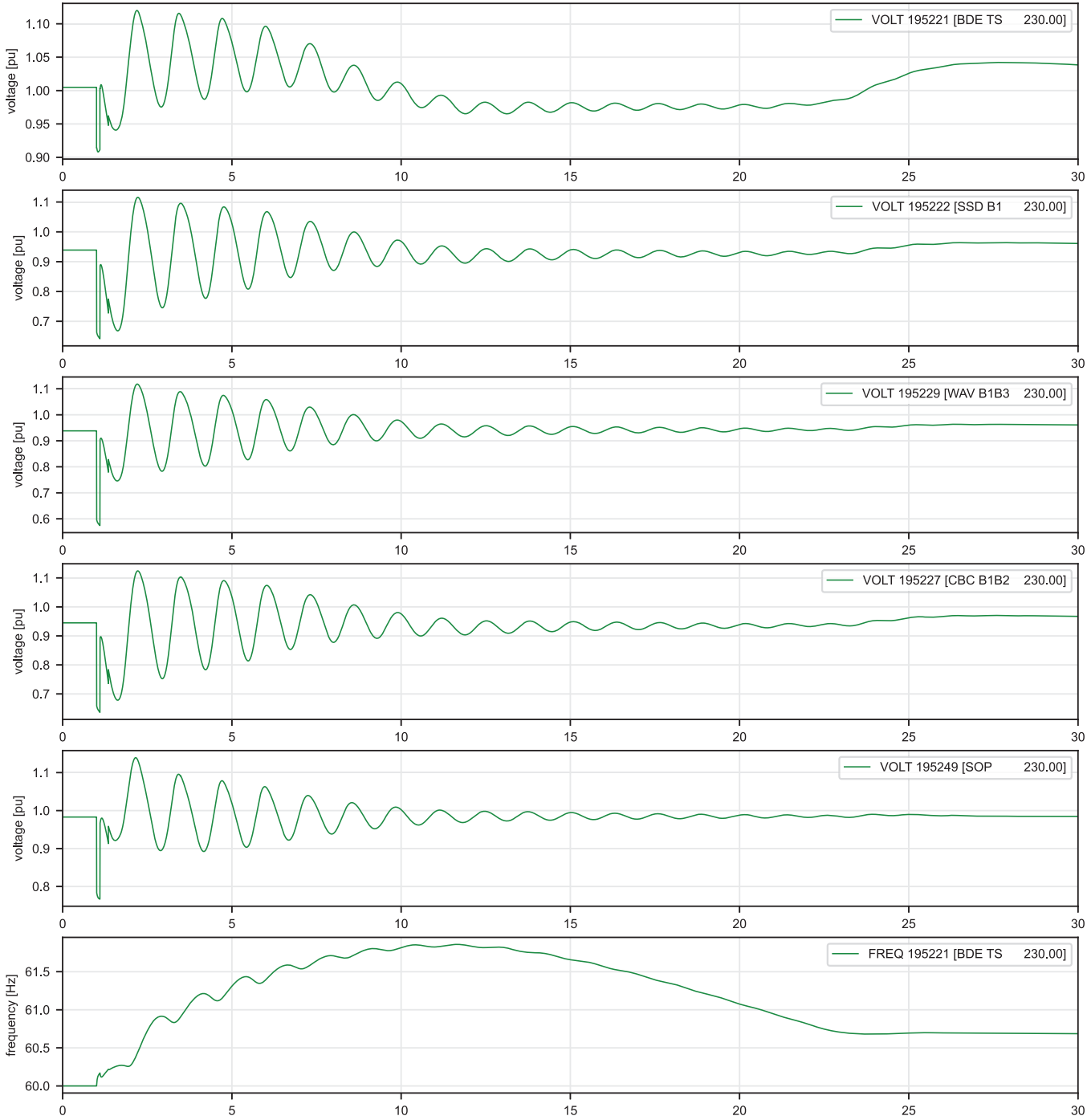
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-2000MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



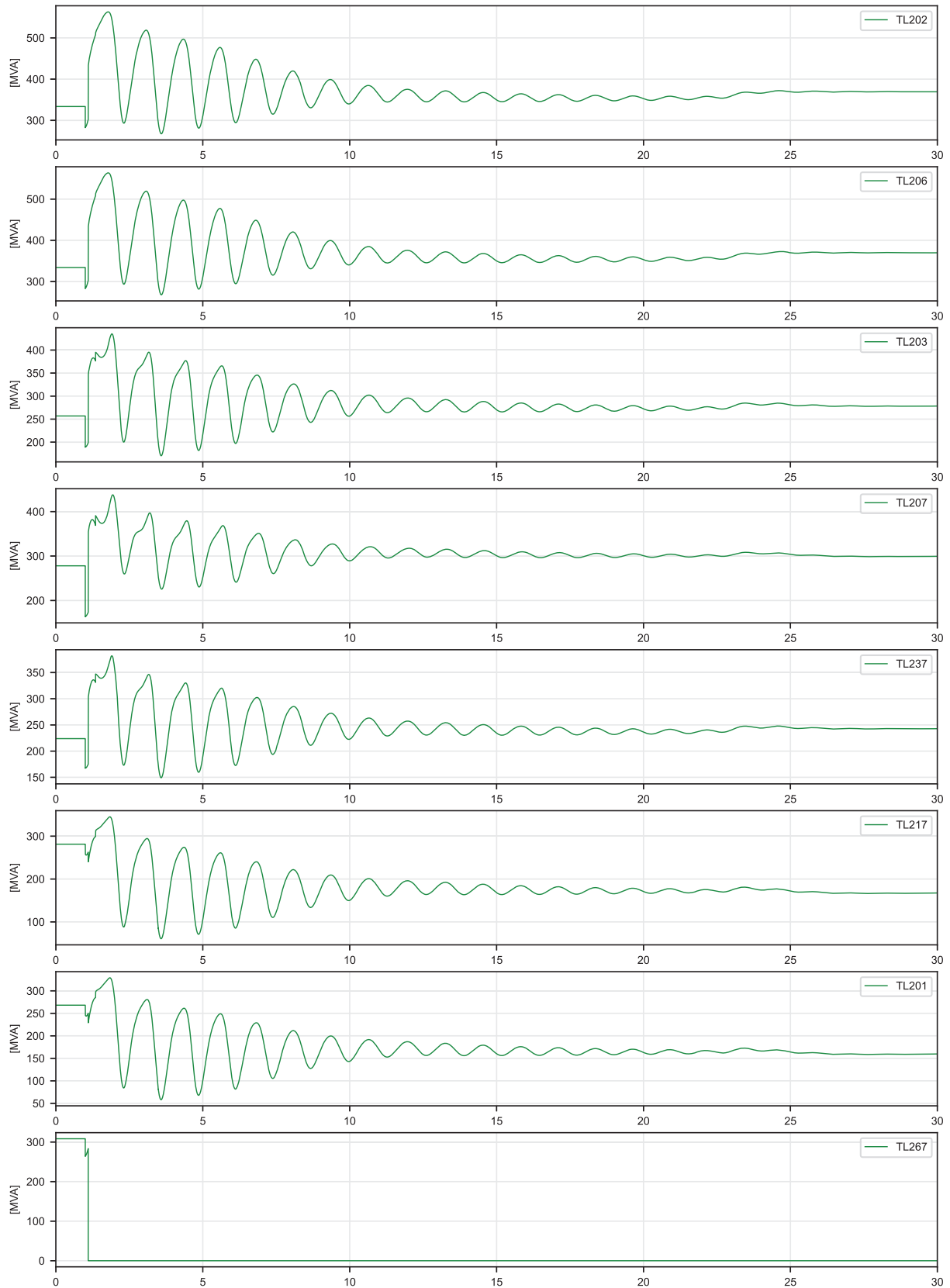
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-2000MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



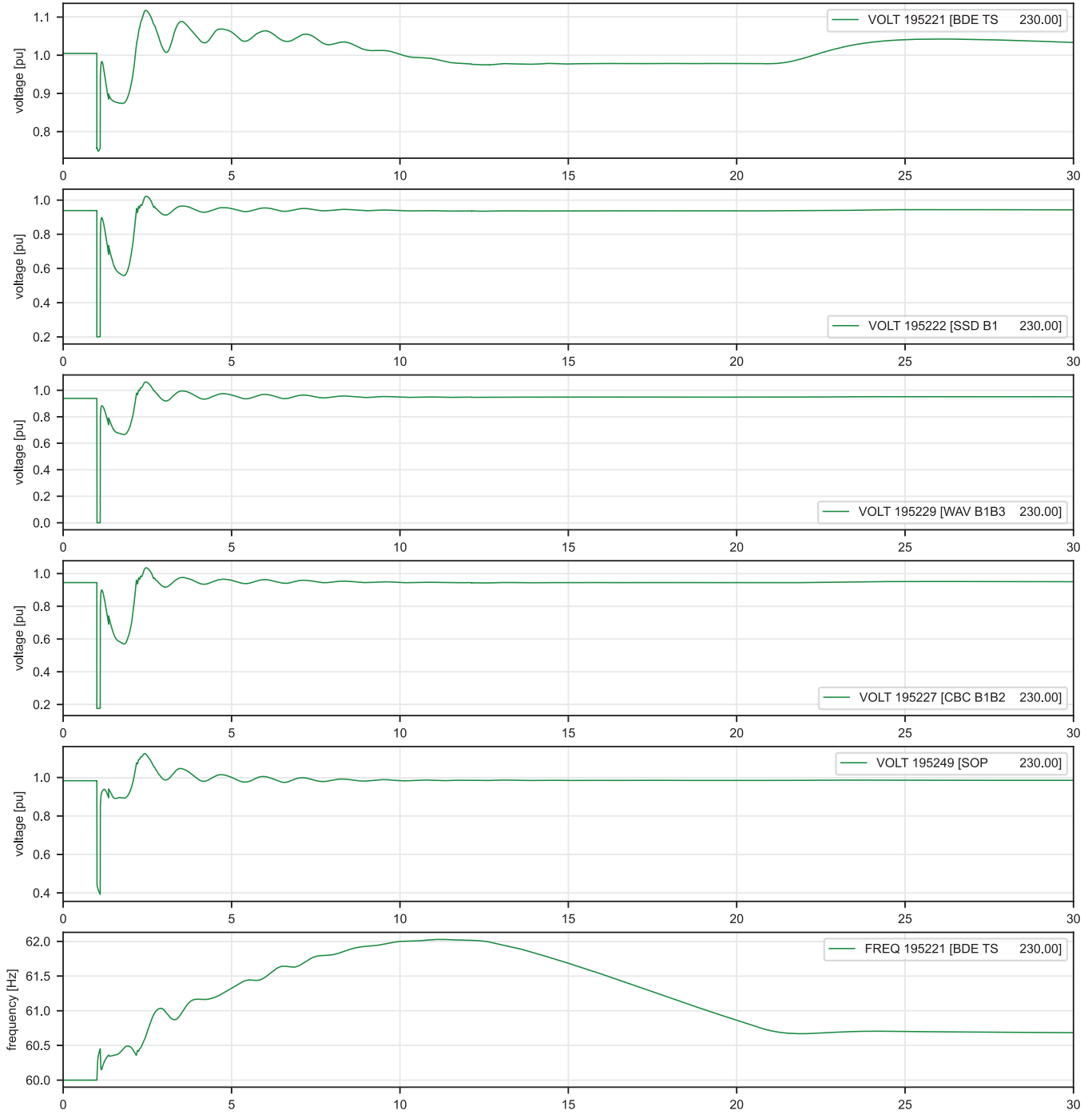
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-2000MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



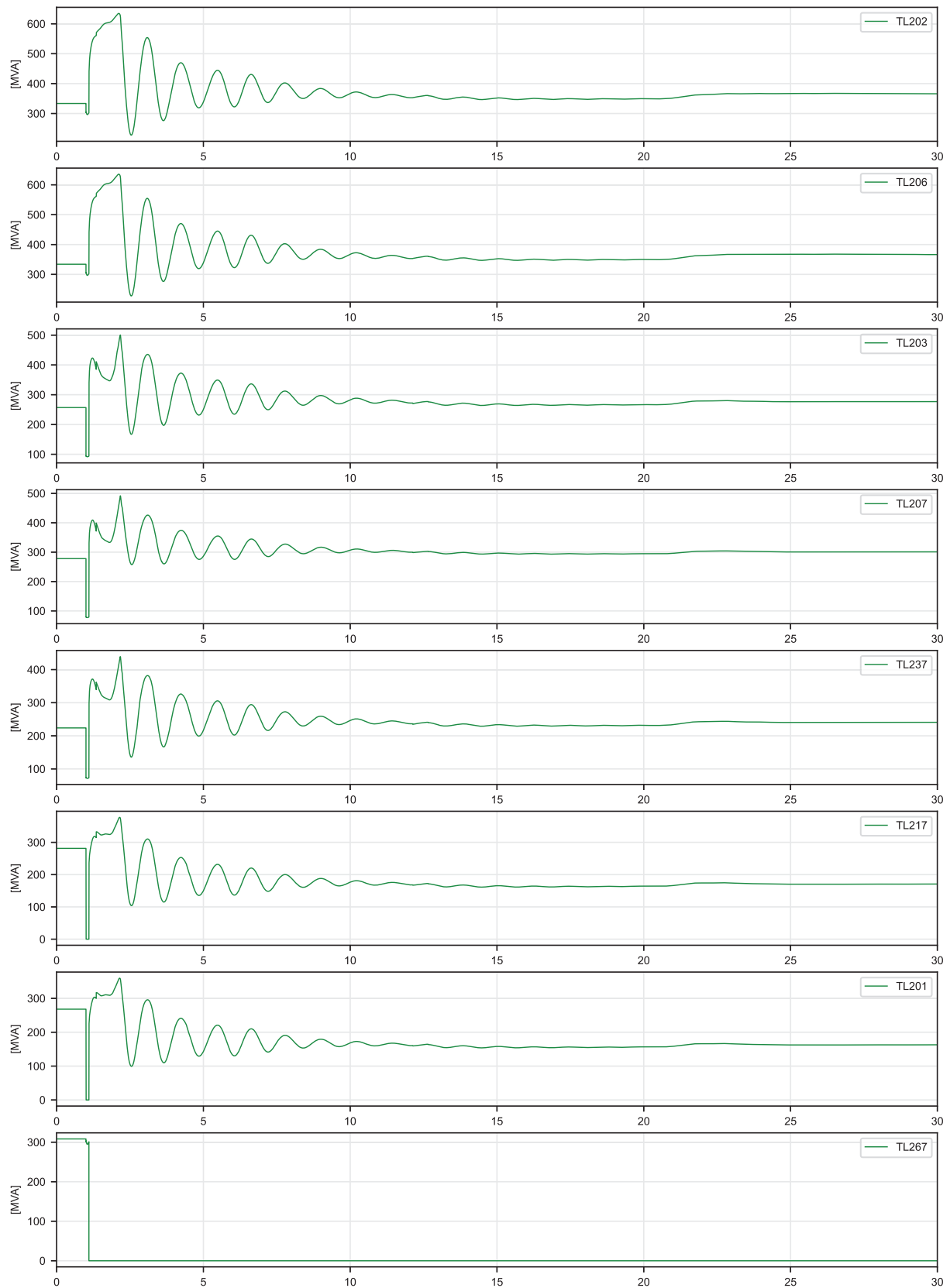
05_2033-34 Base-Peak_TL267WAV-2000MW_3X50MW
Loss of TL267 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



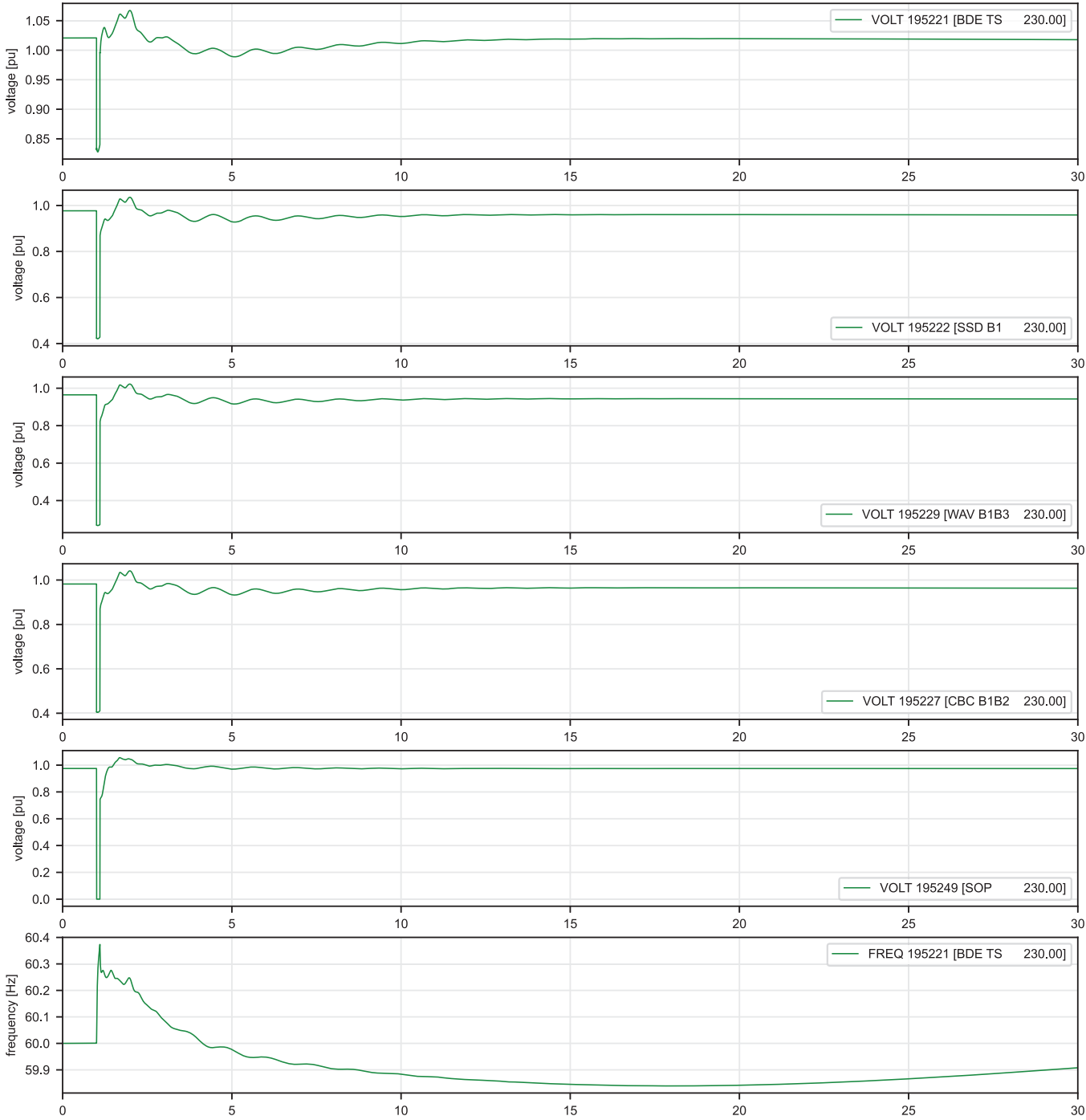
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-2000MW_3X50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



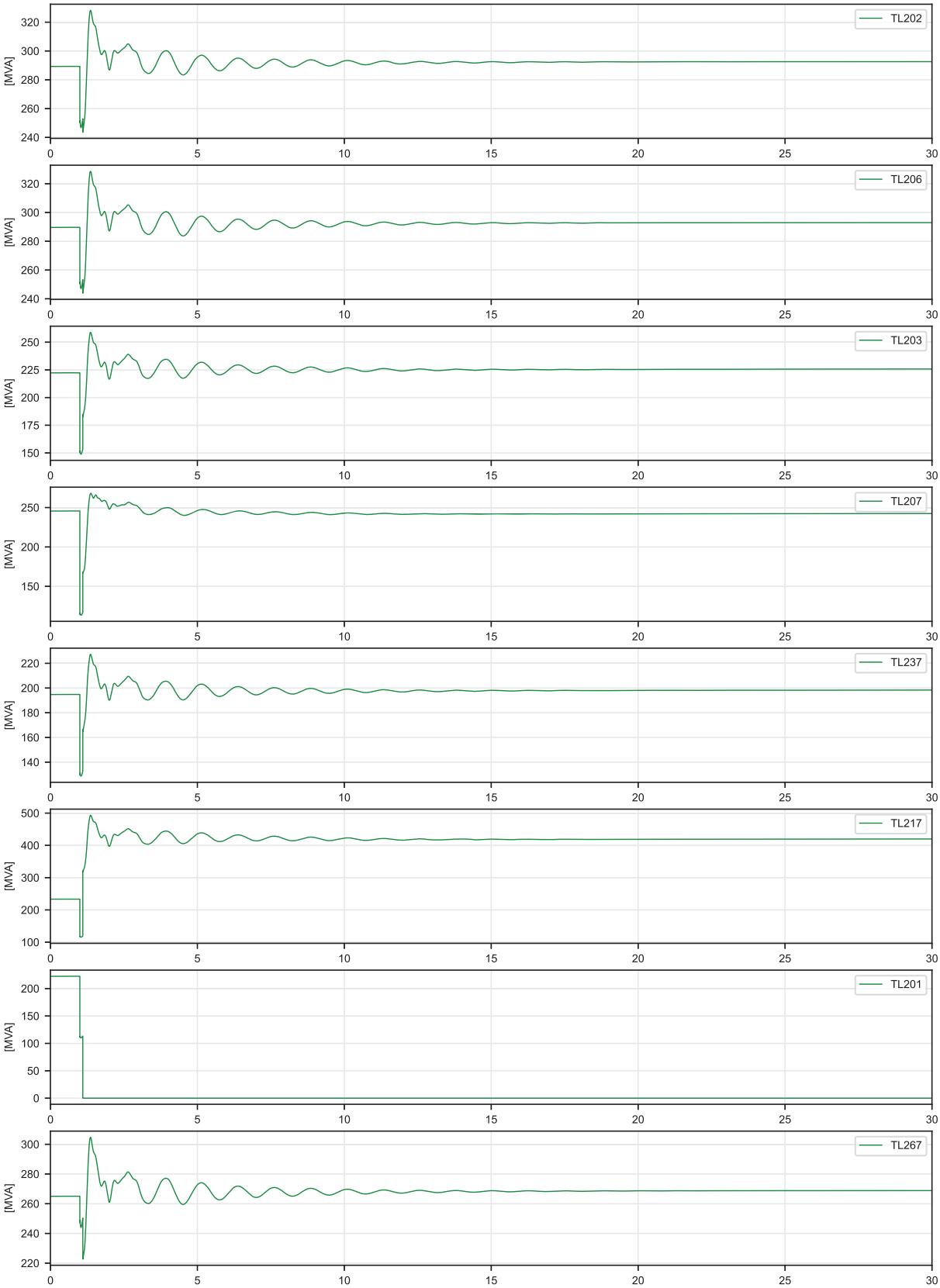
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-2000MW_3X50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



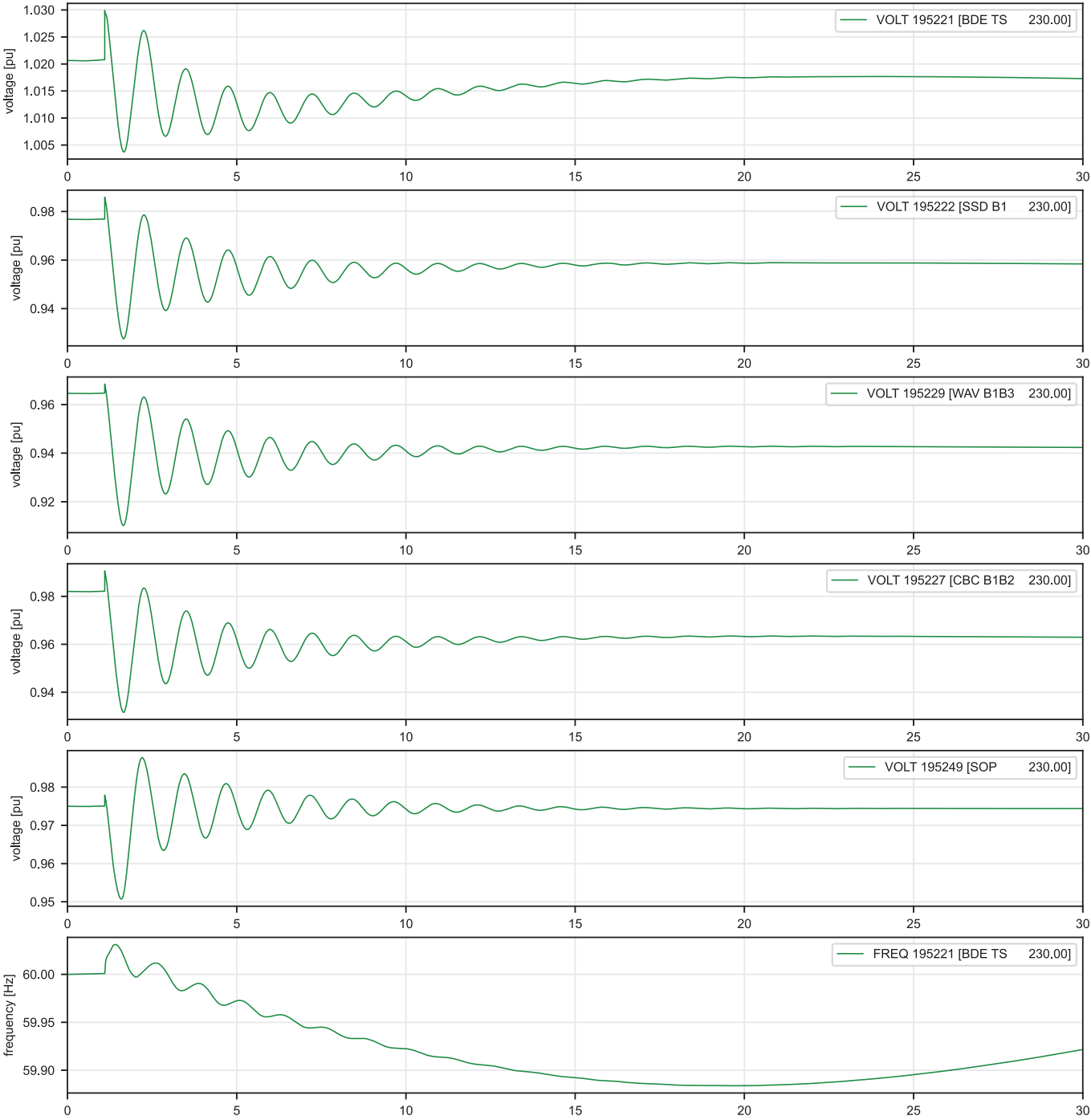
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



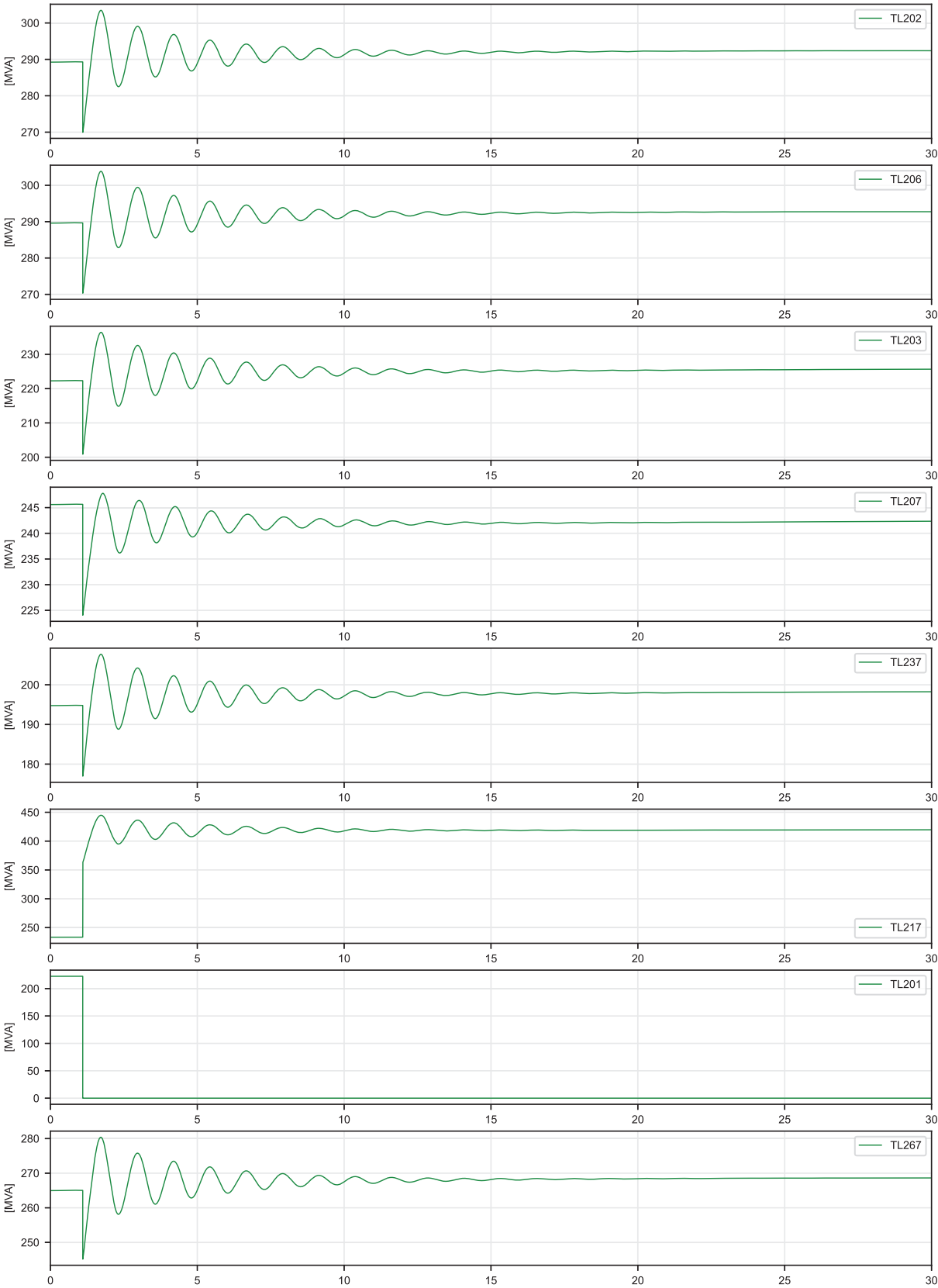
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



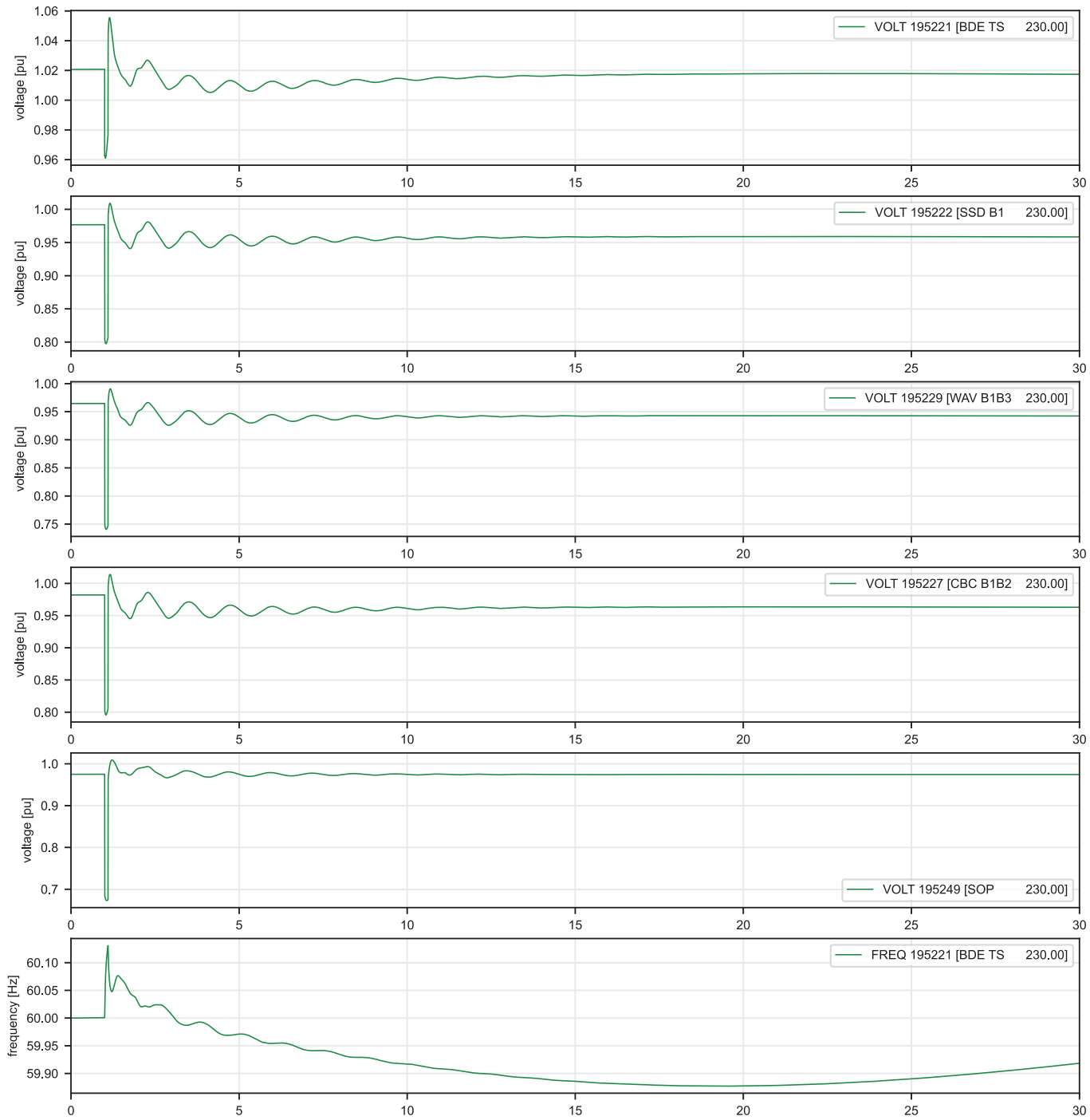
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



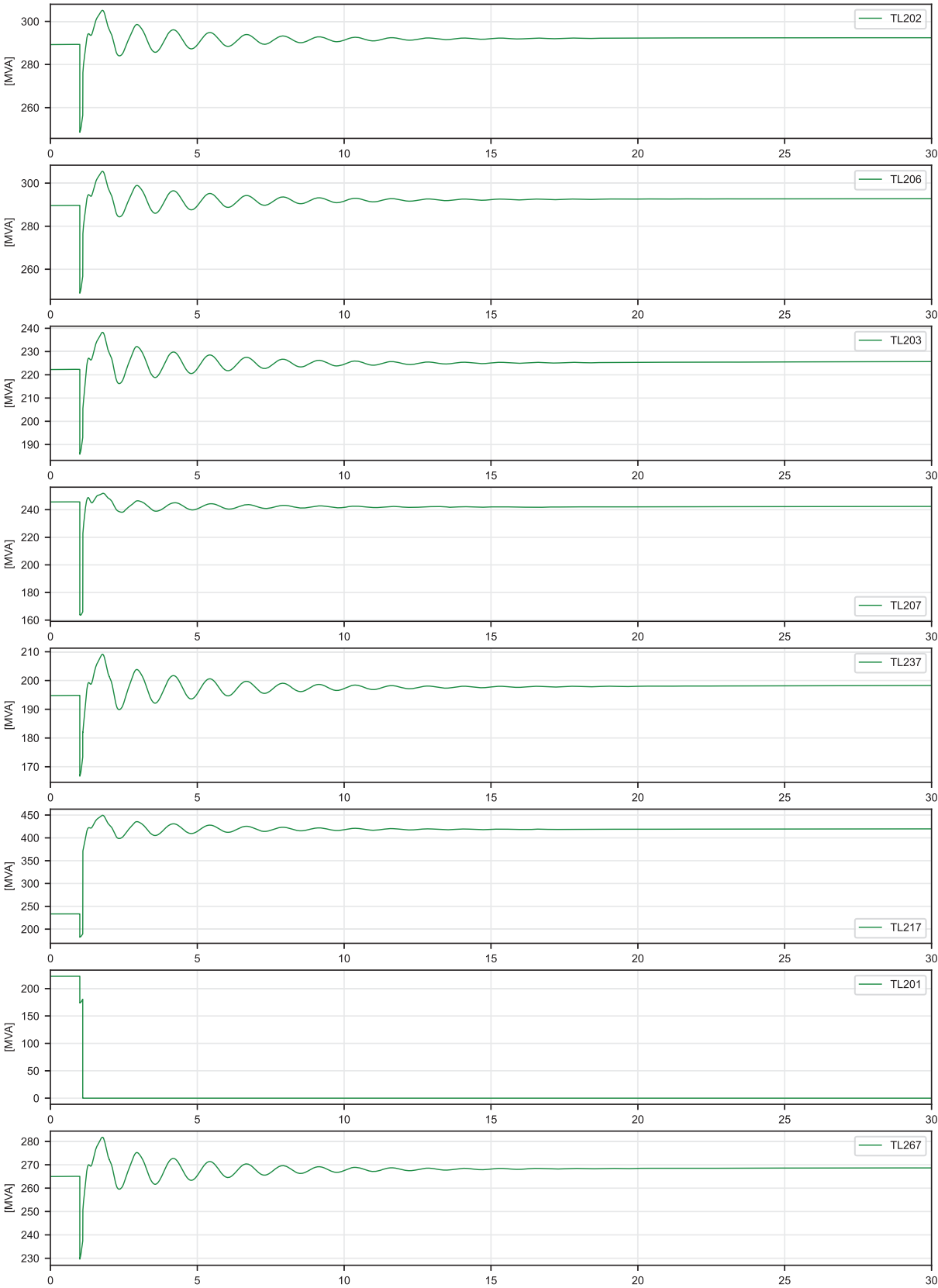
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



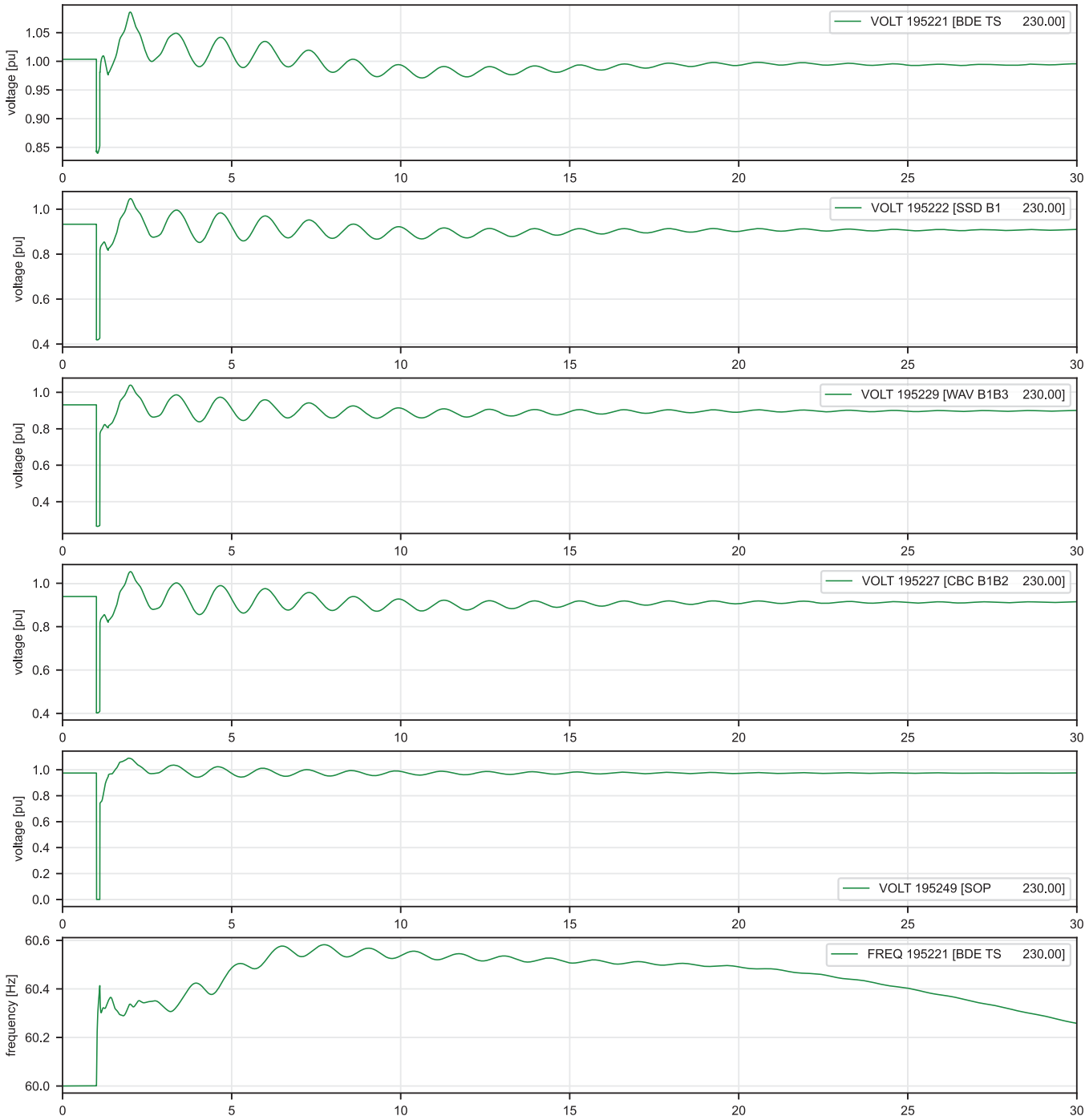
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



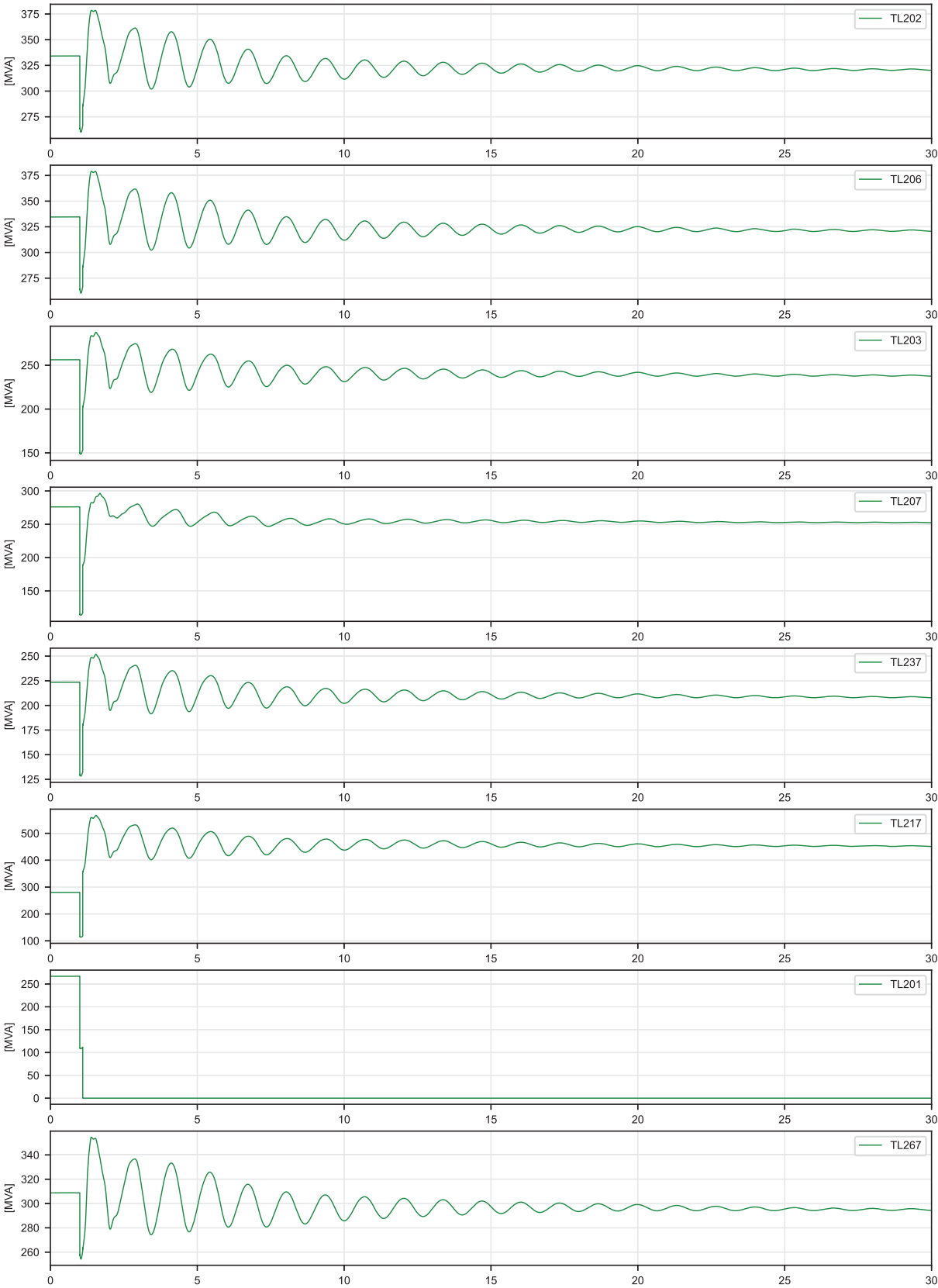
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



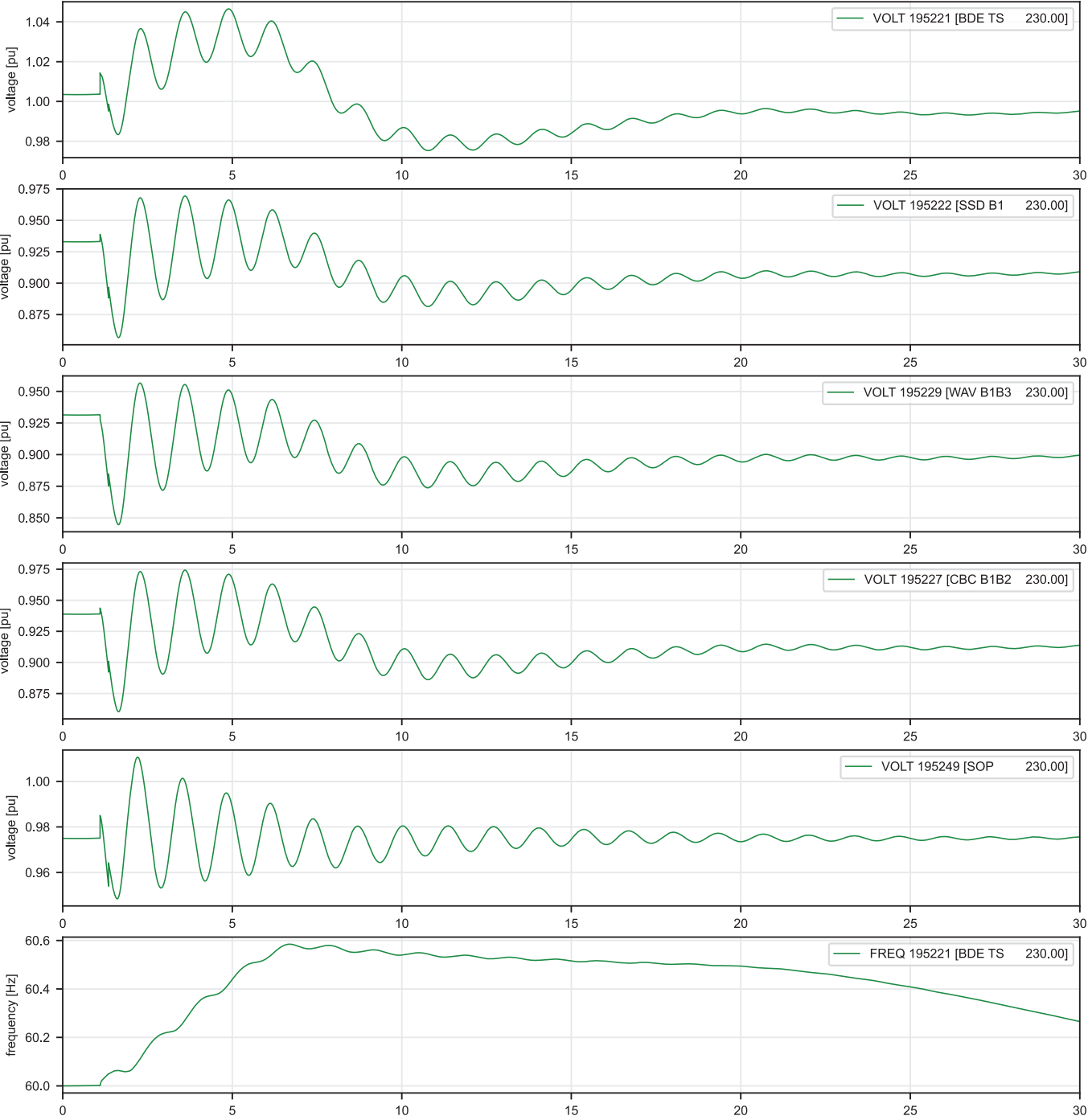
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



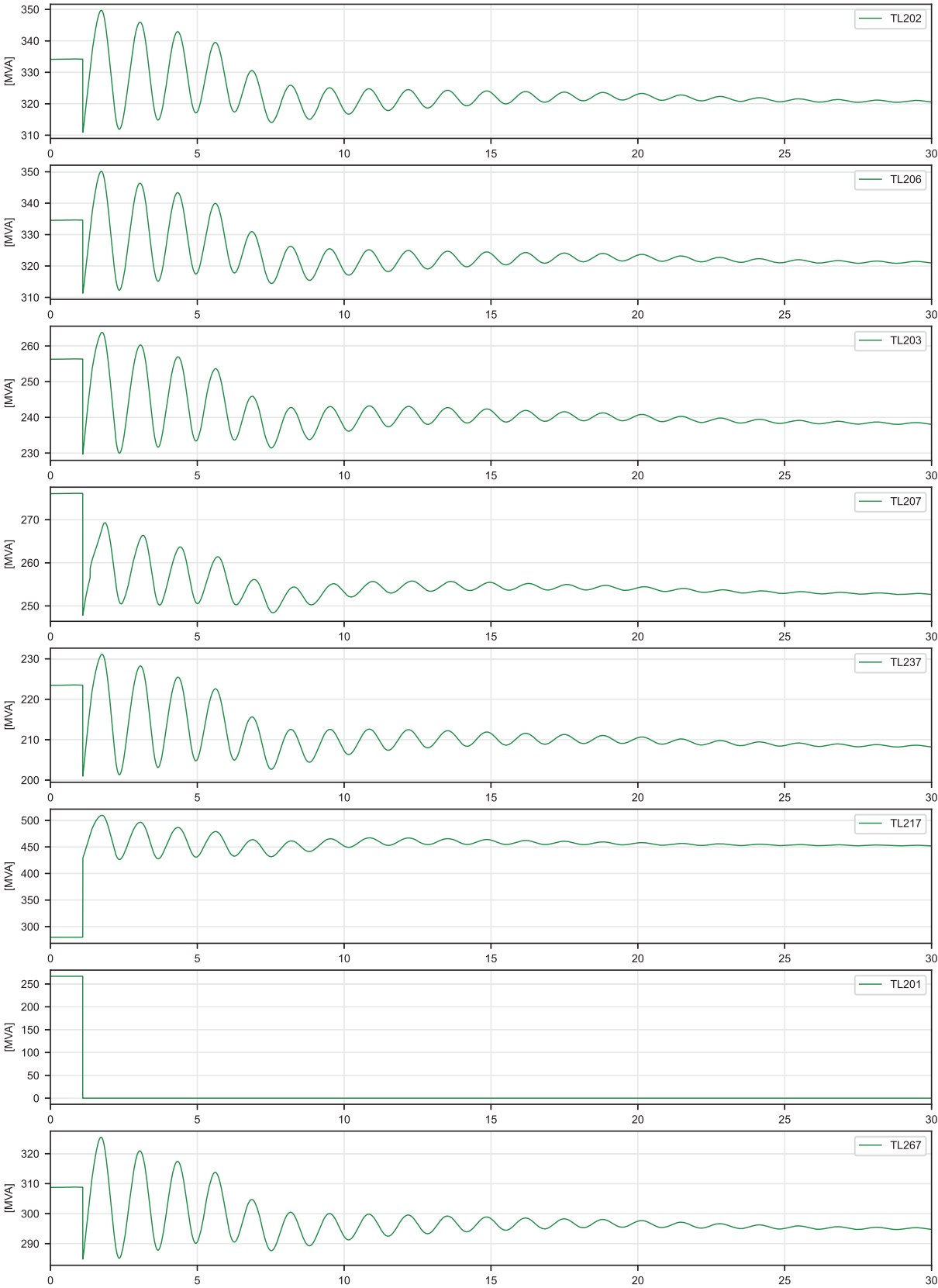
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



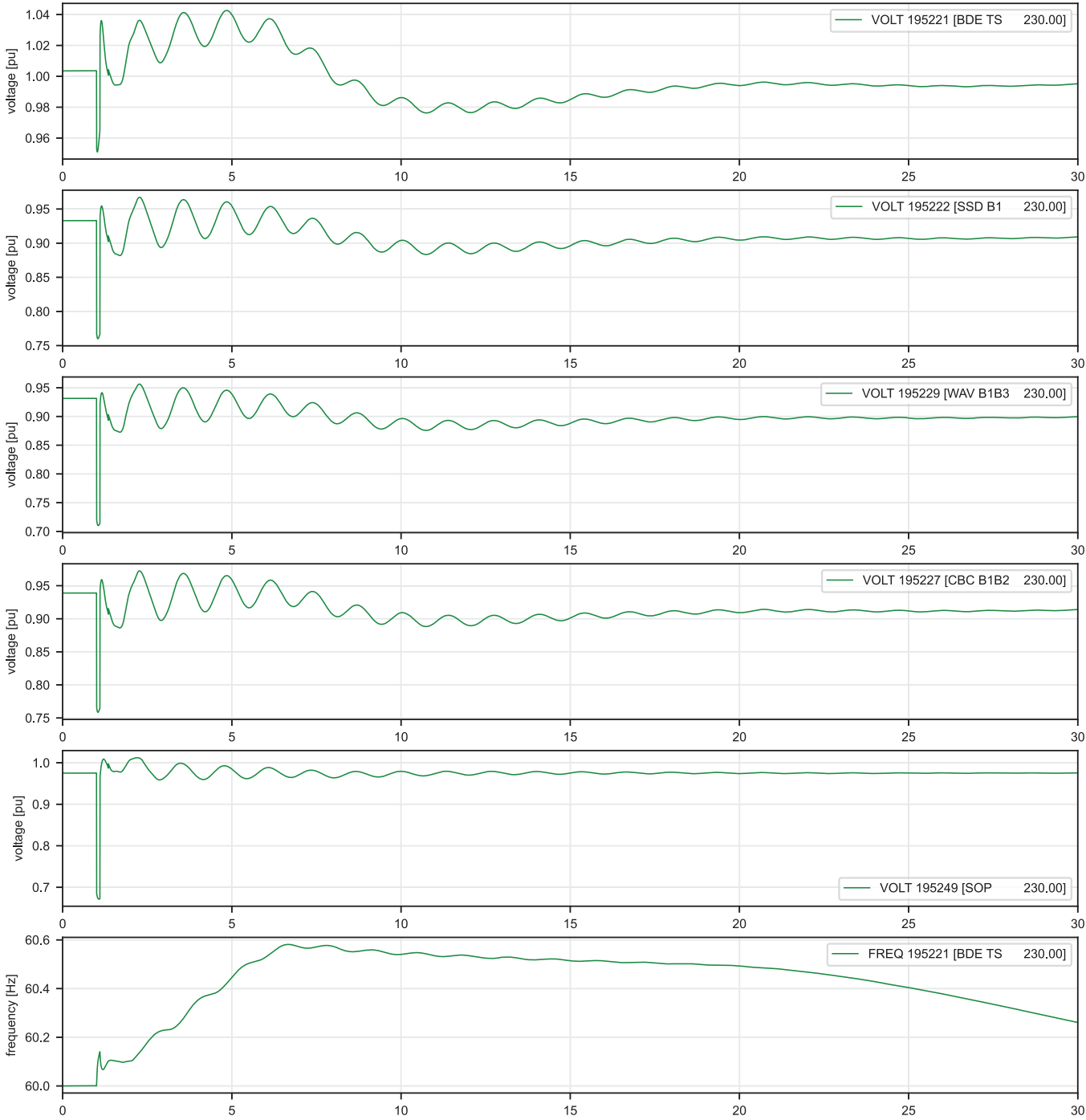
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



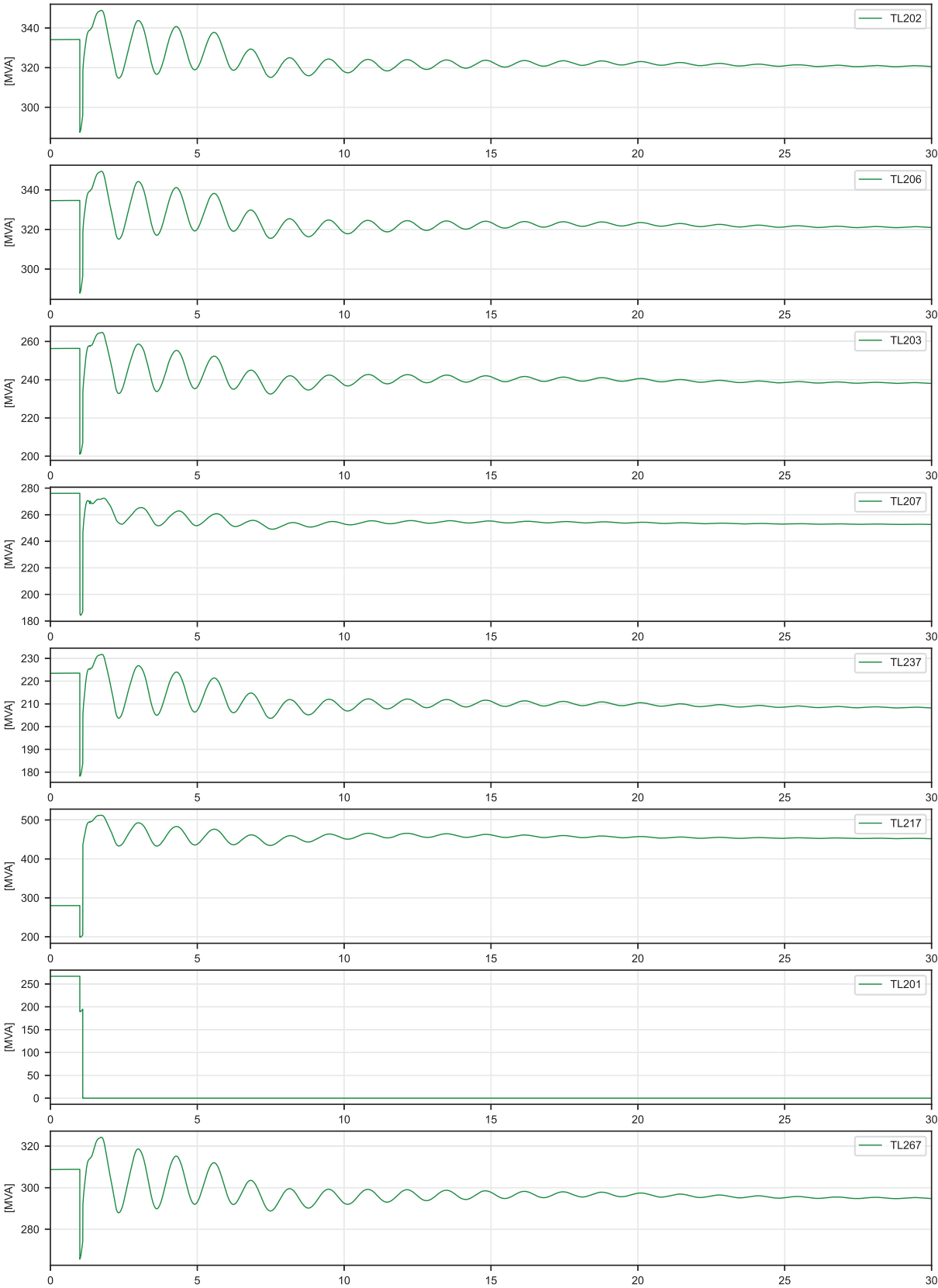
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



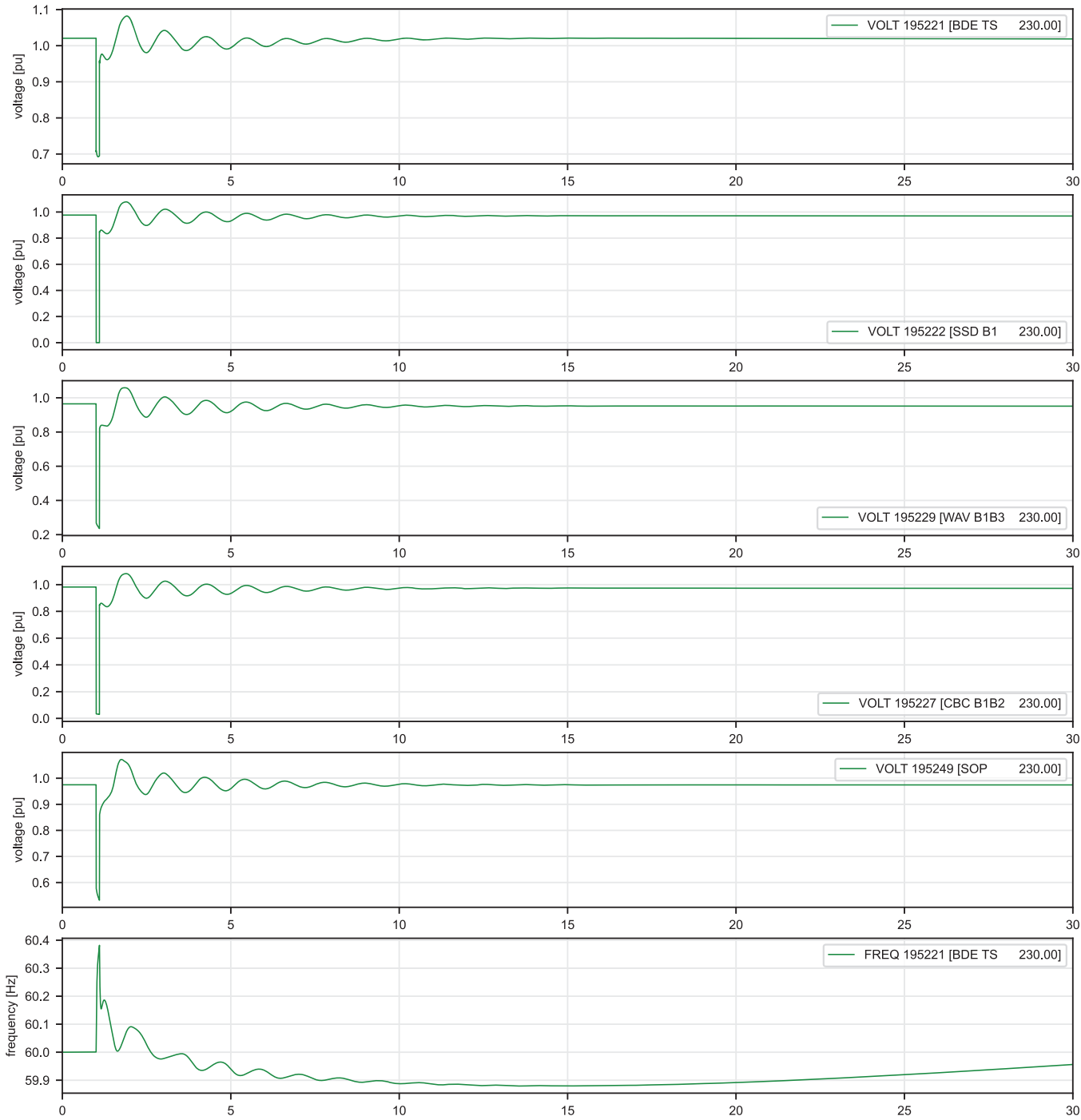
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



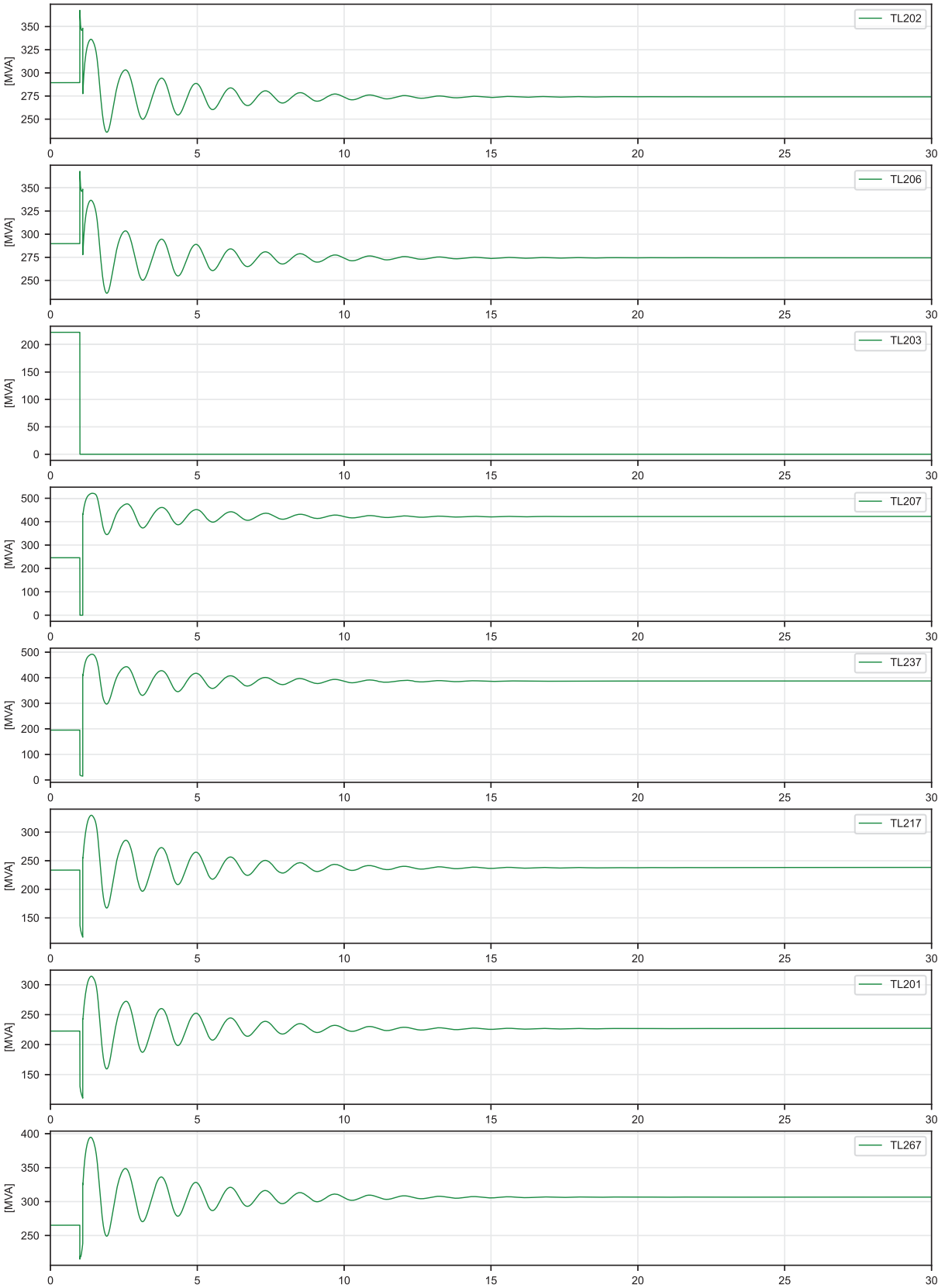
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL201 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



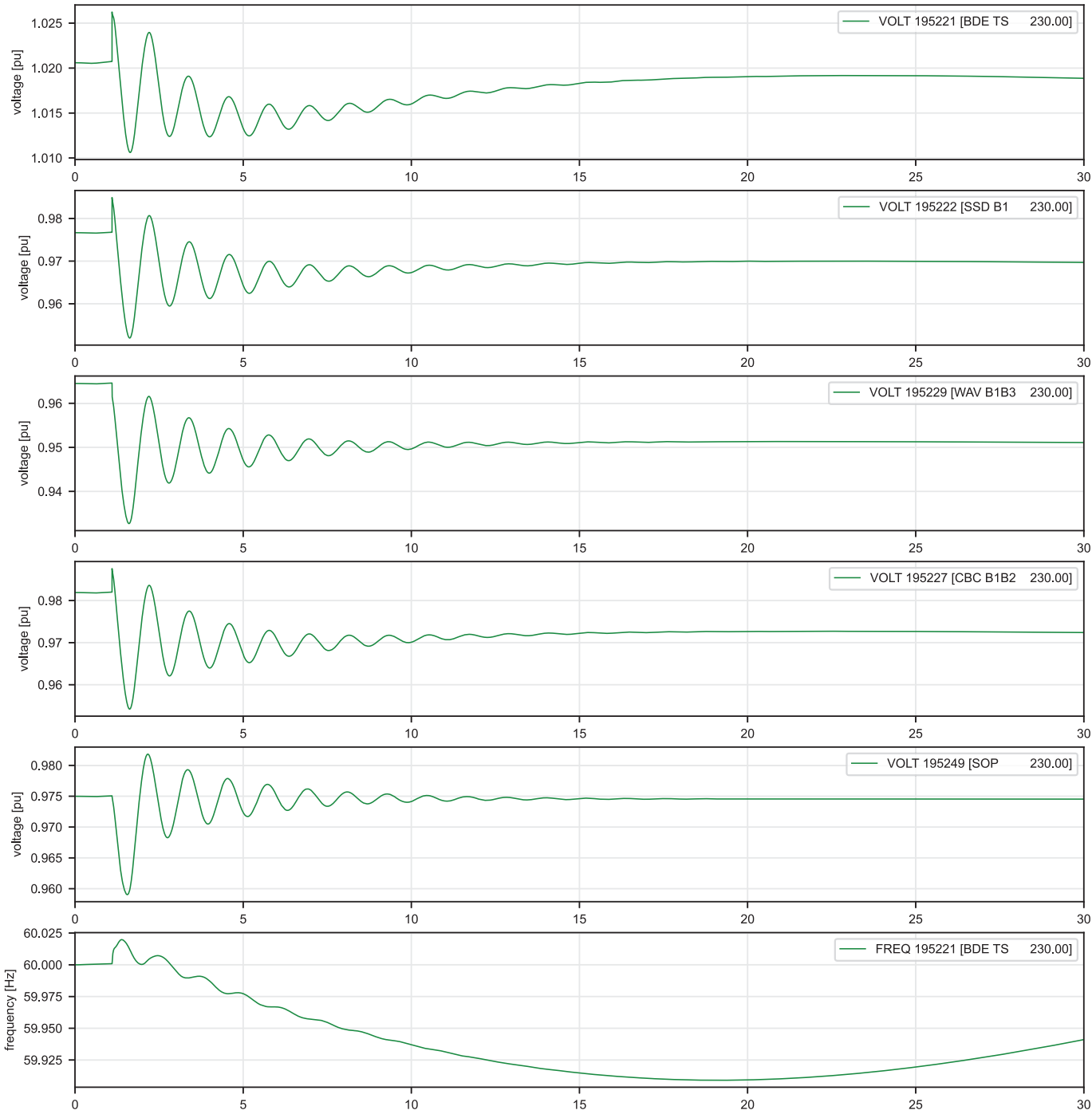
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



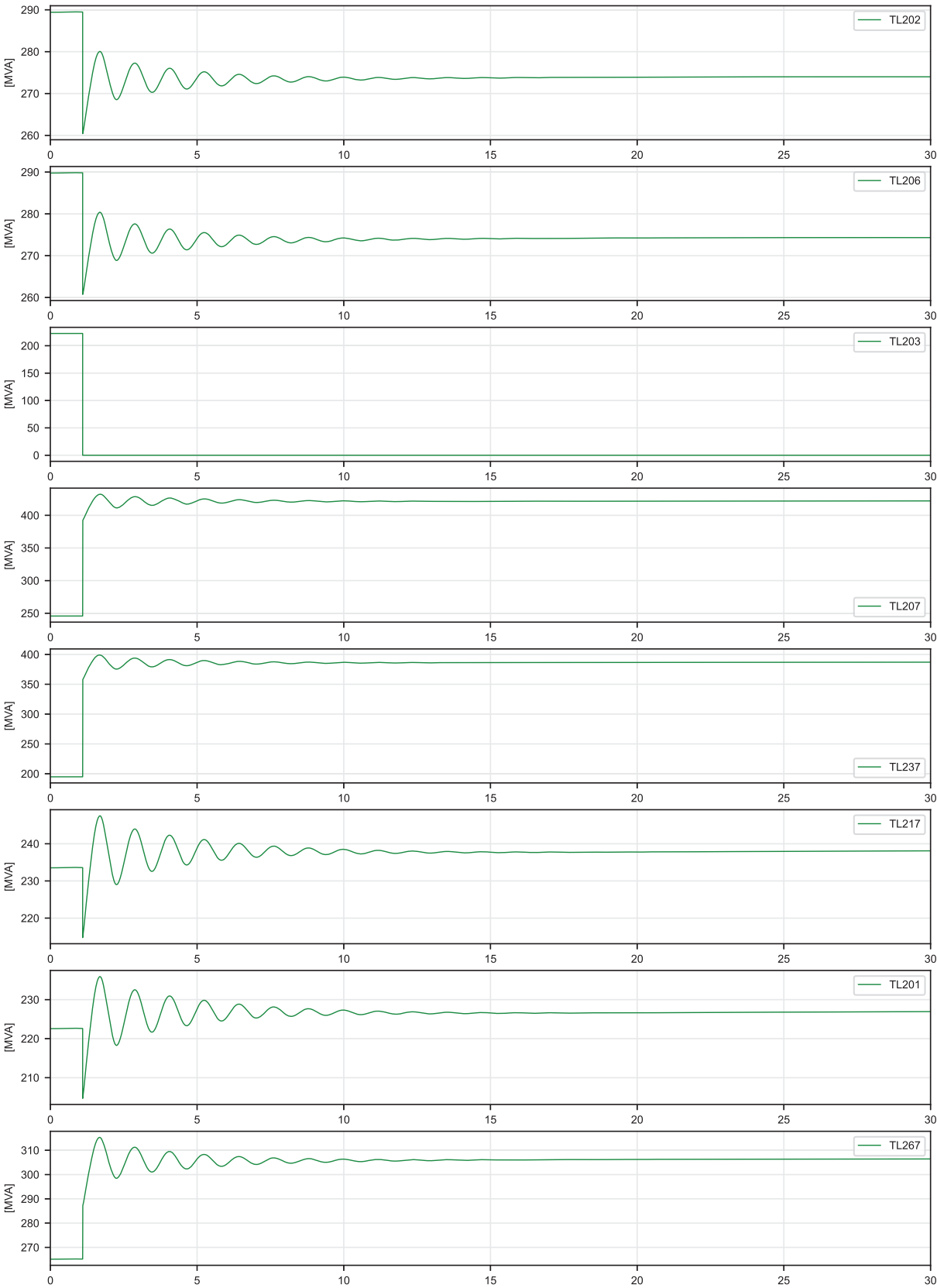
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



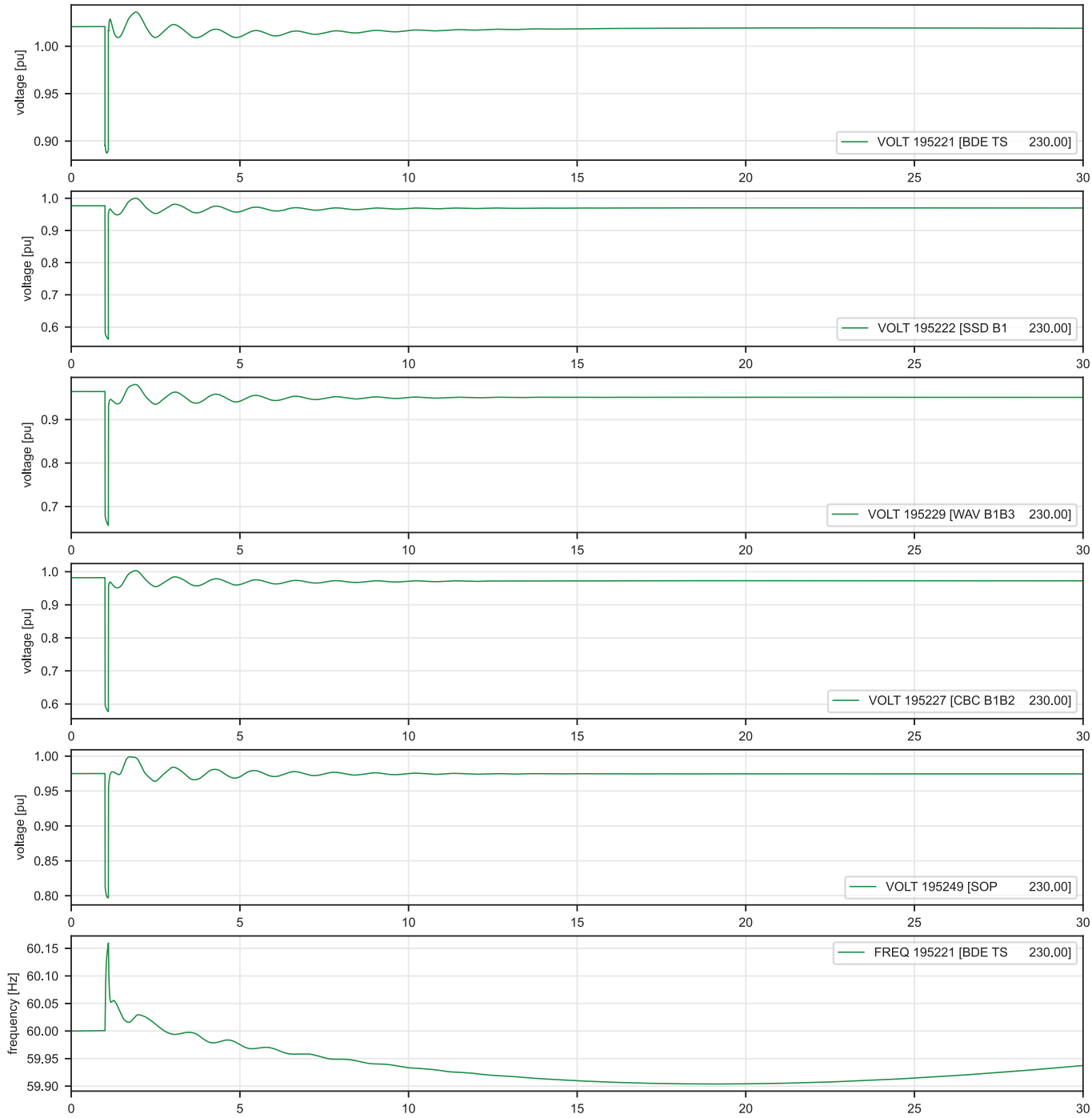
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



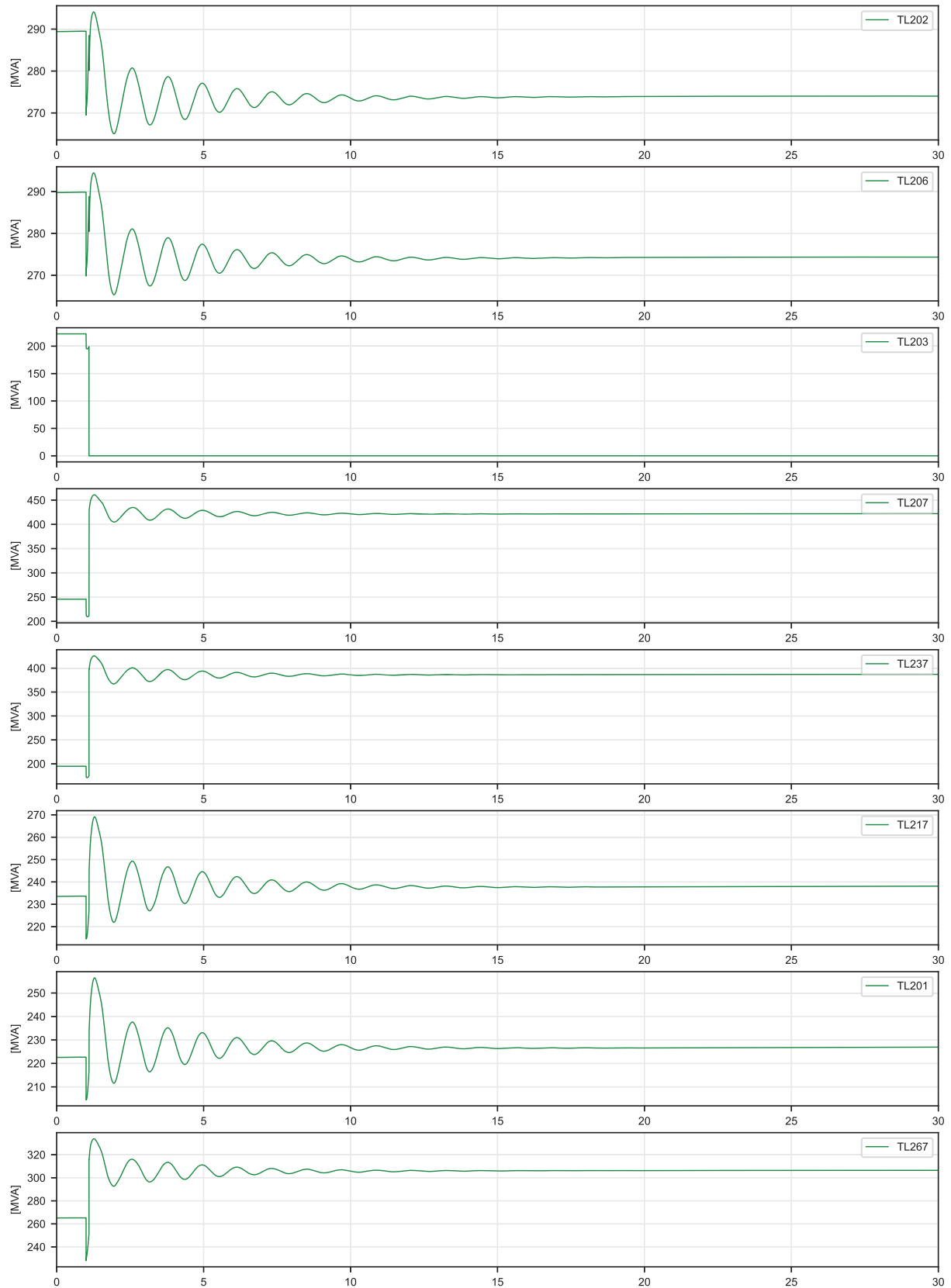
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



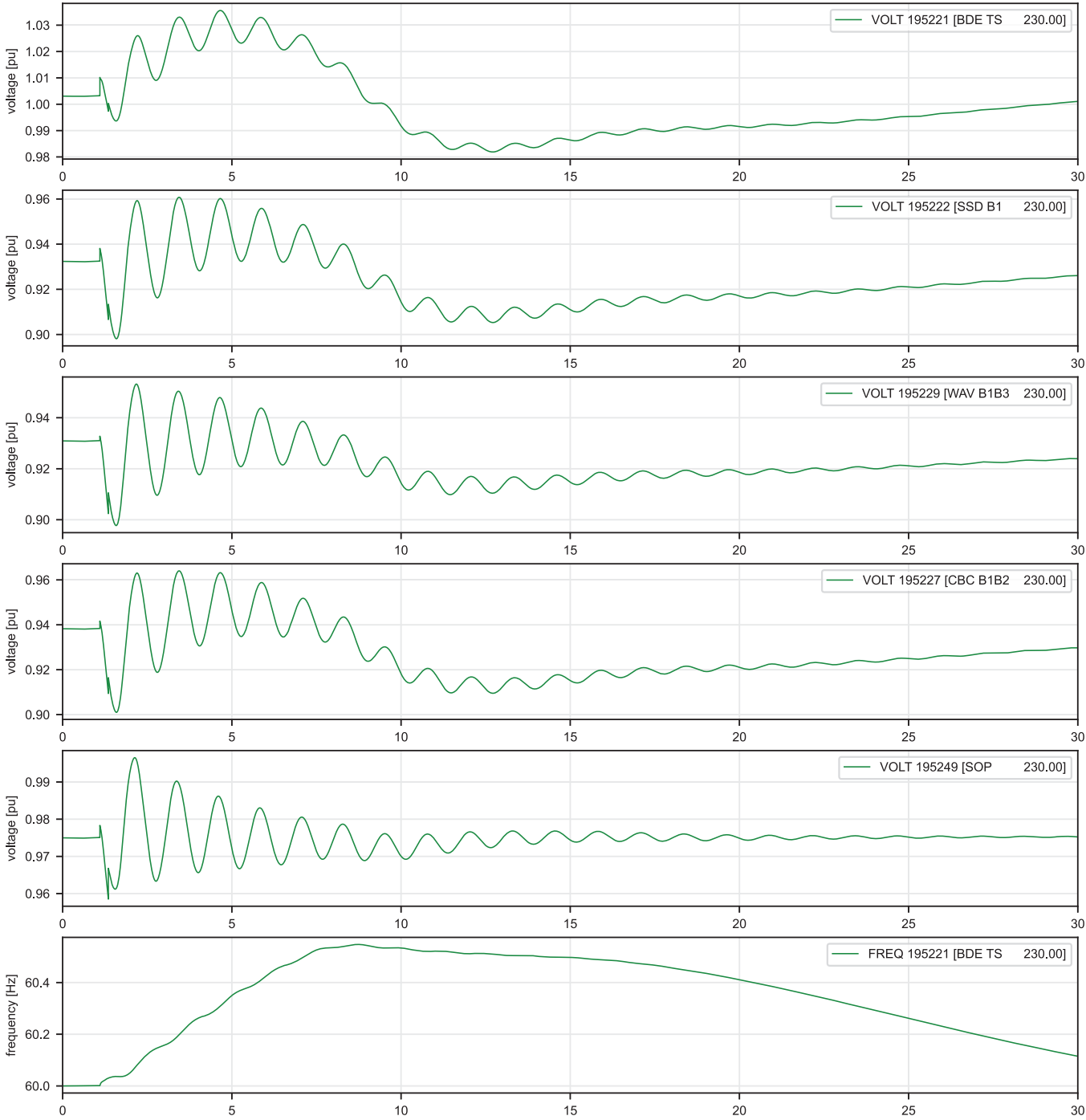
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



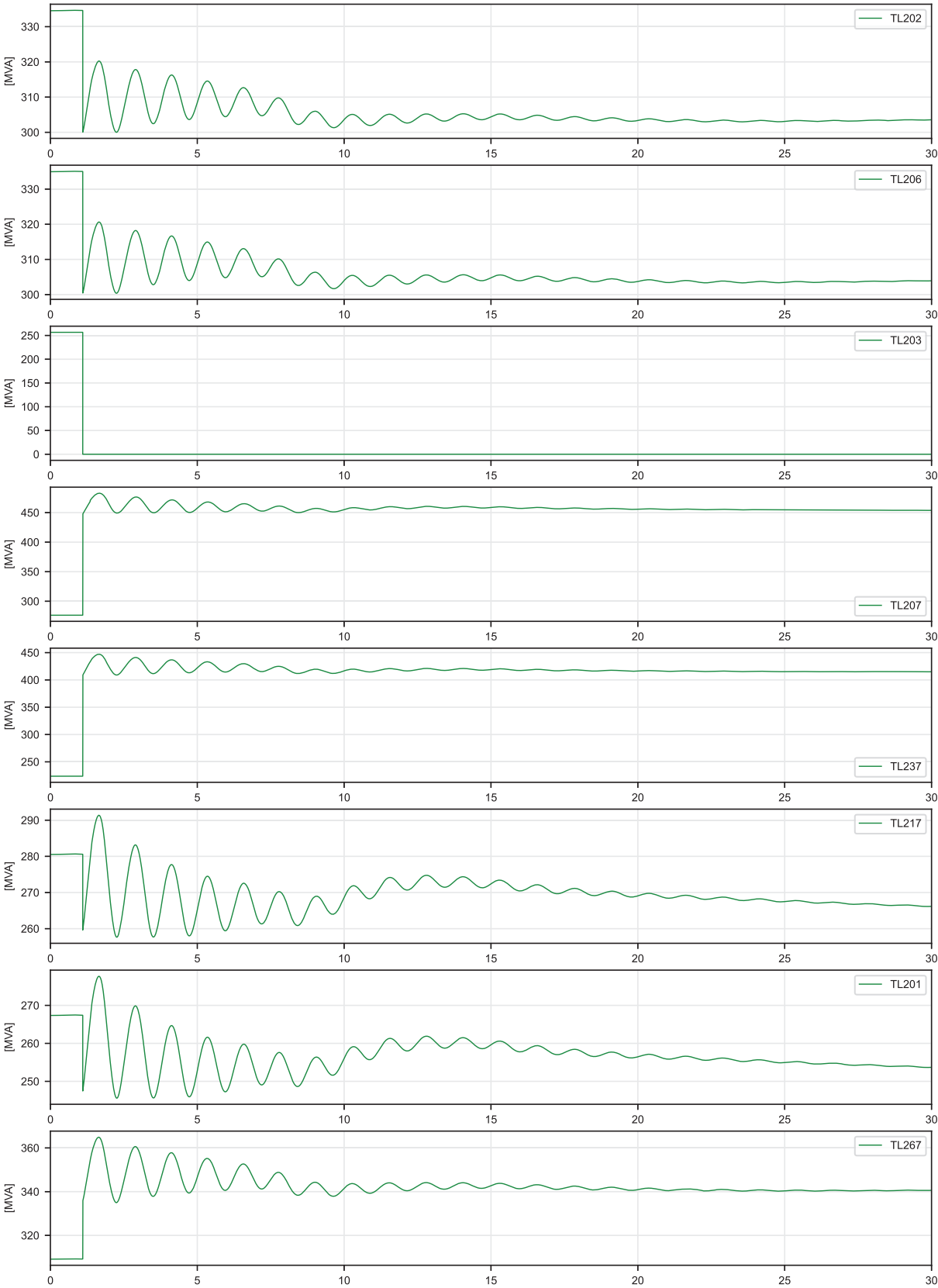
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



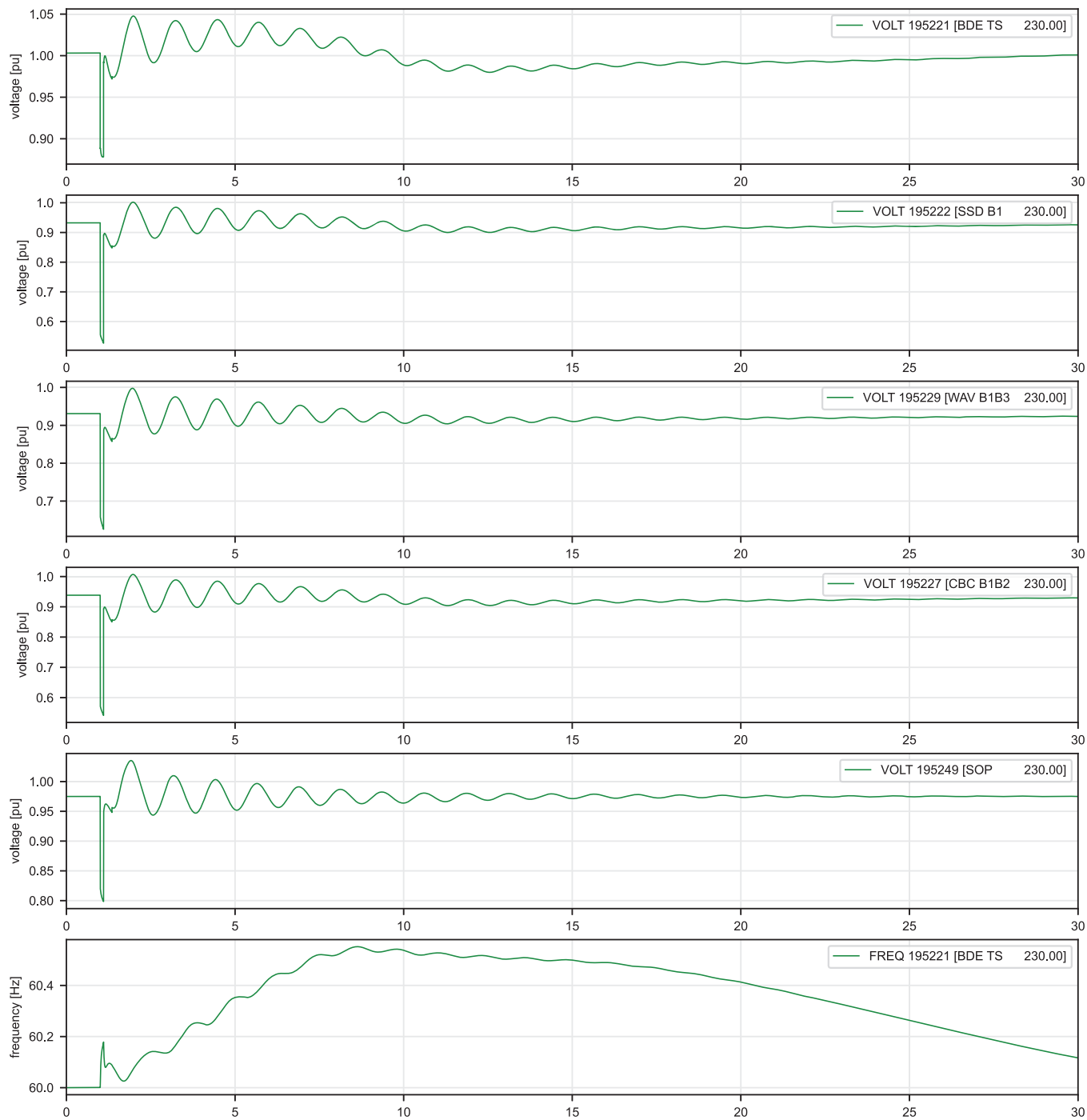
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



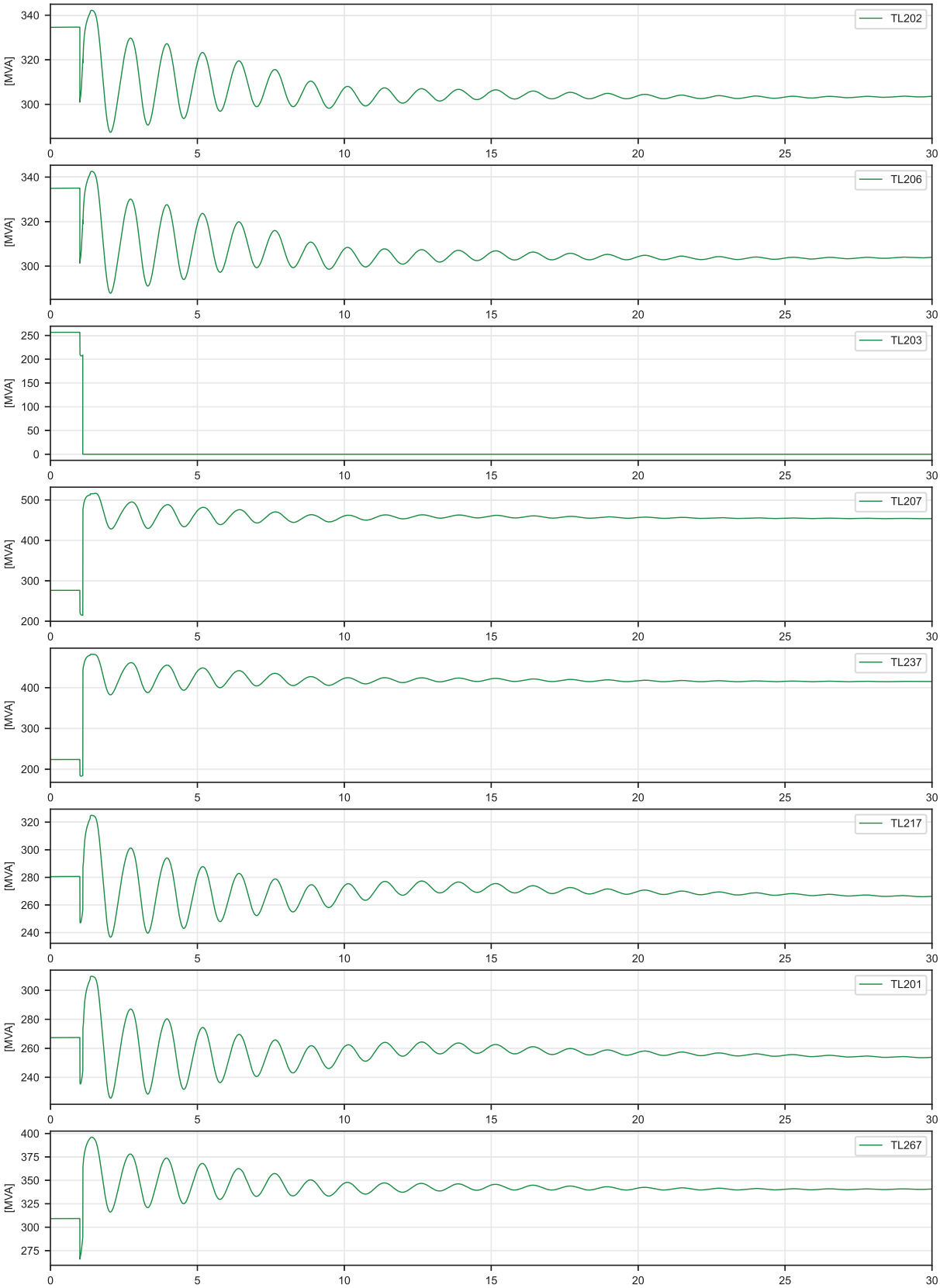
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



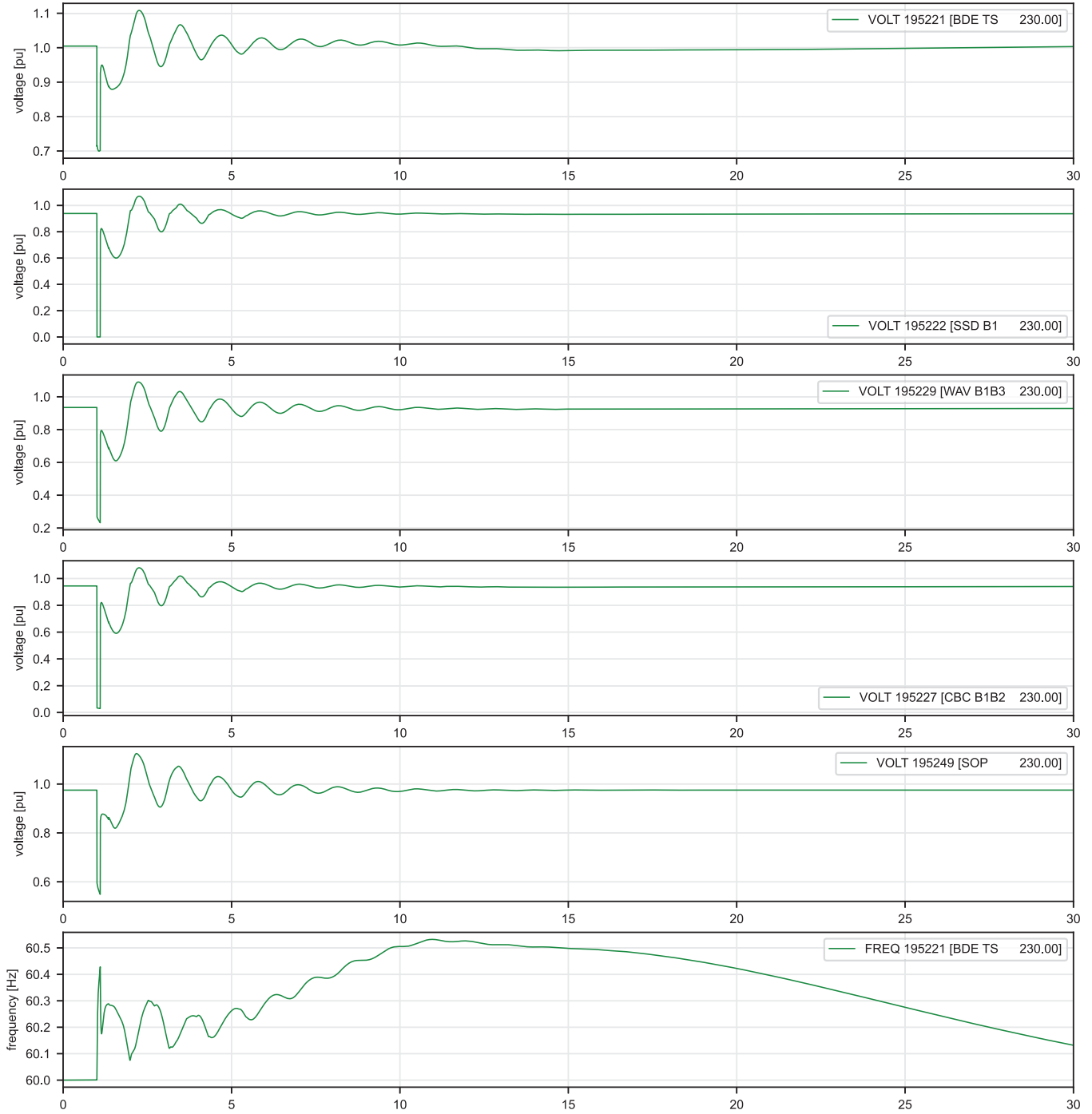
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



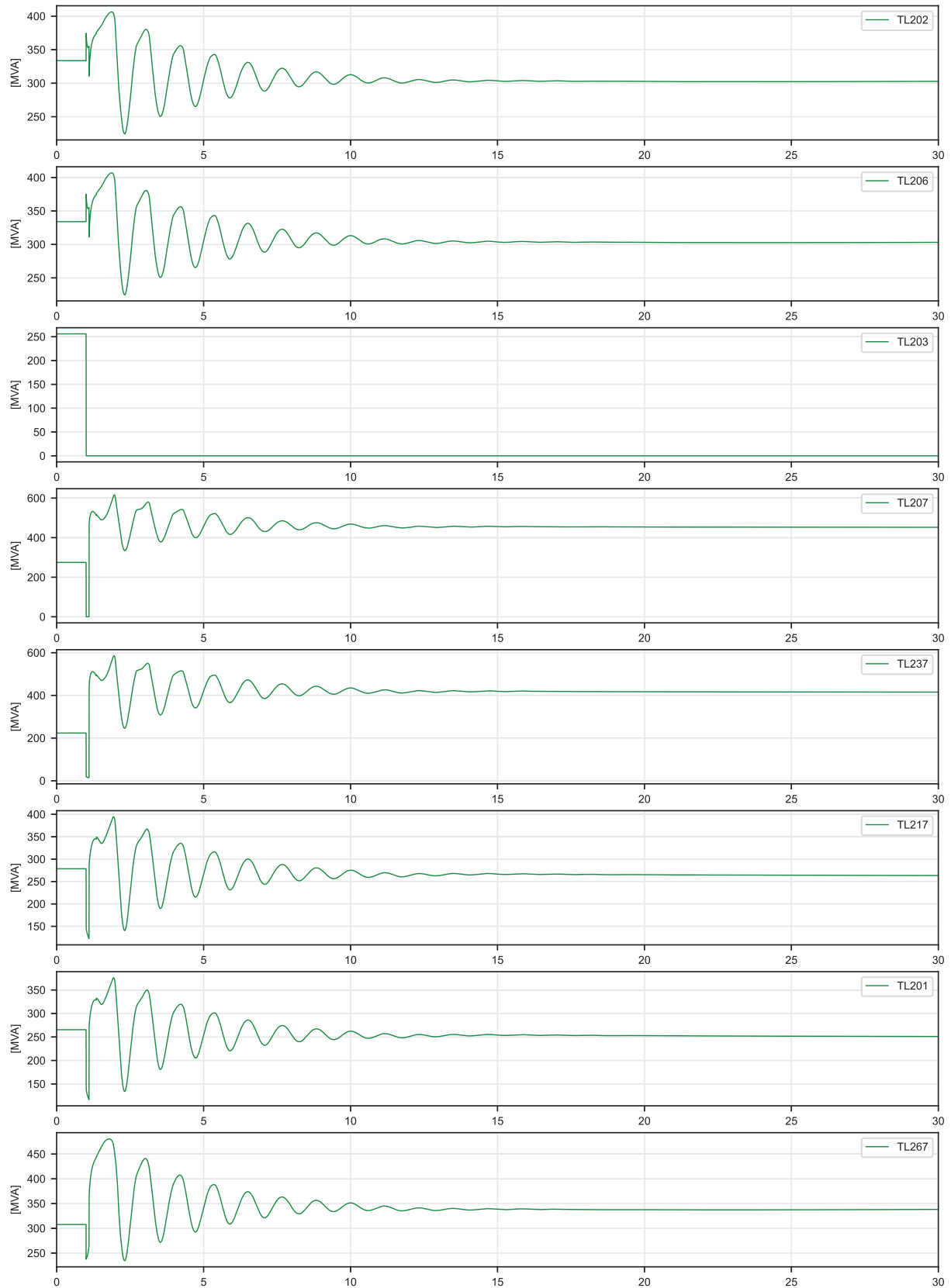
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_2000MW_3x50MW
Loss of TL203 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



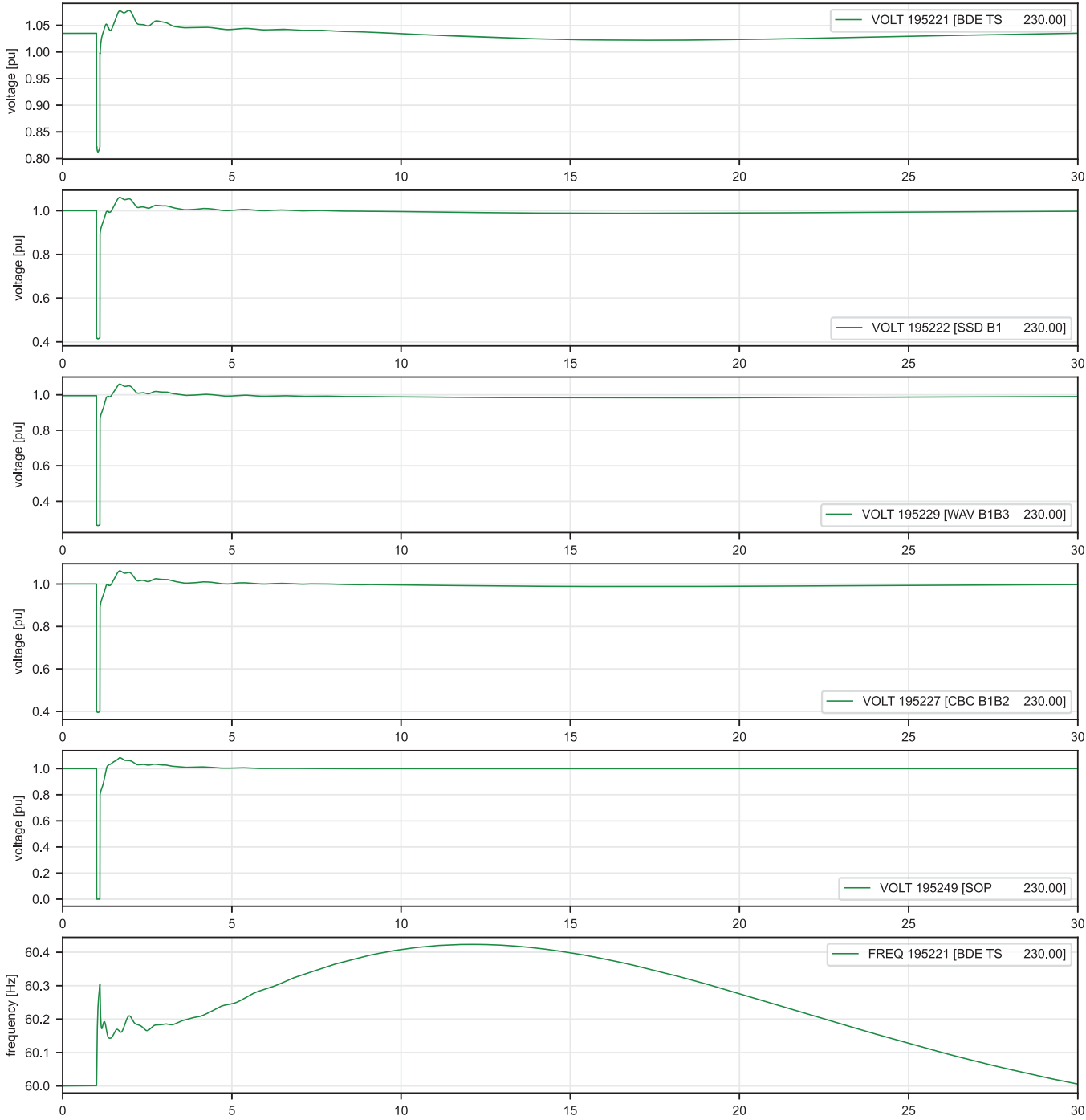
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL203 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



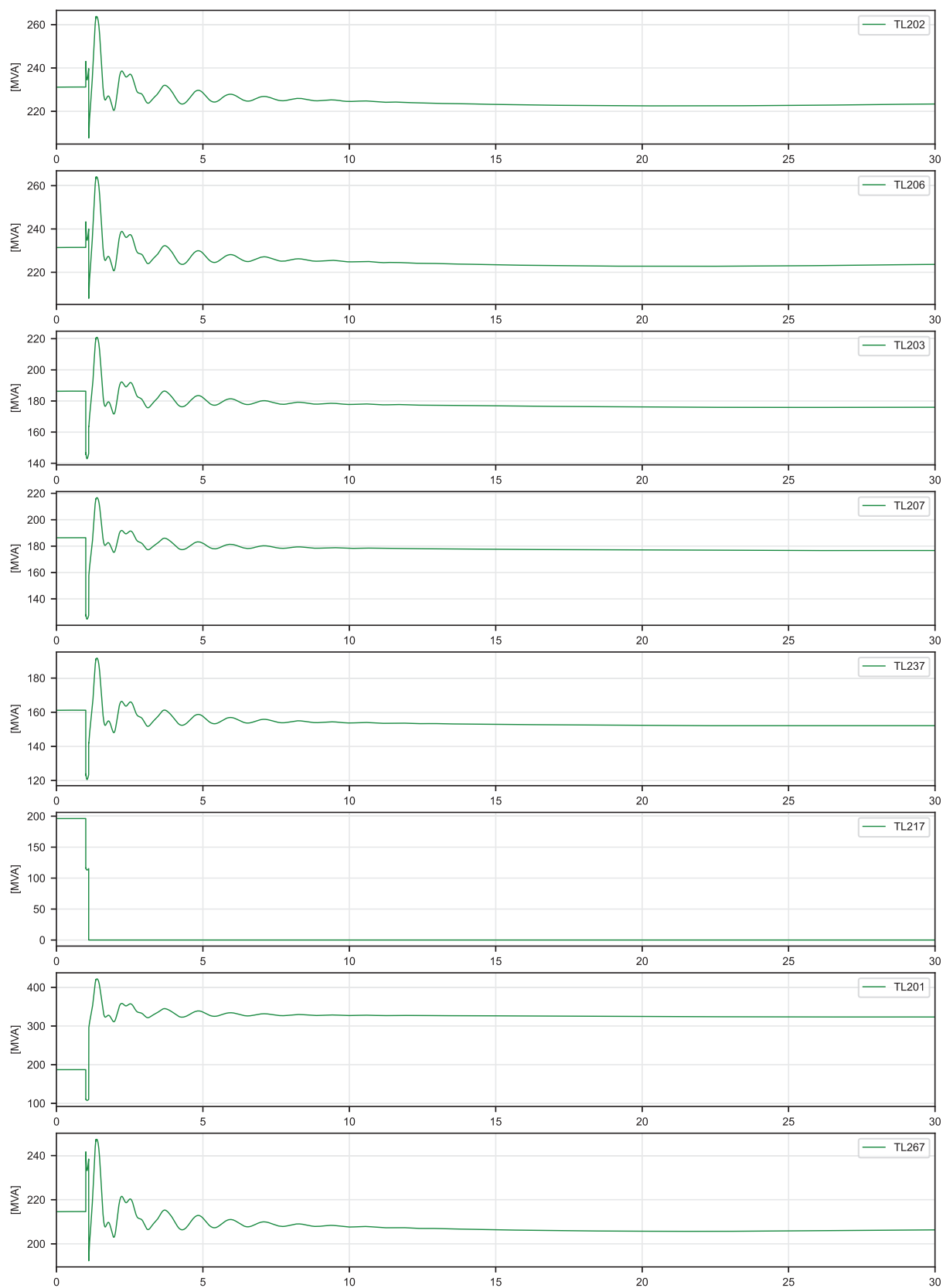
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_2000MW_3x50MW with STATCOM
Loss of TL203 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



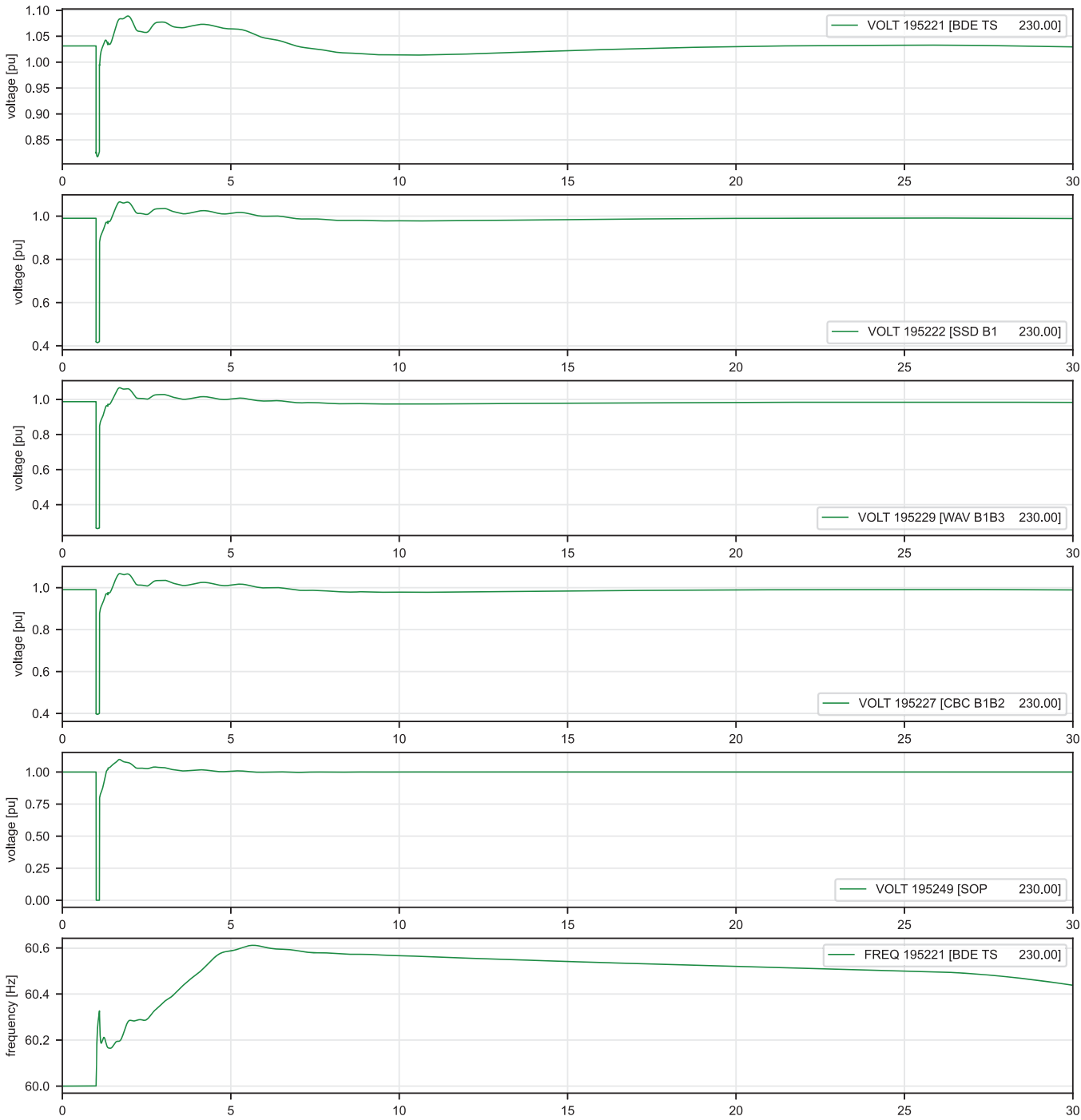
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_050MW
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



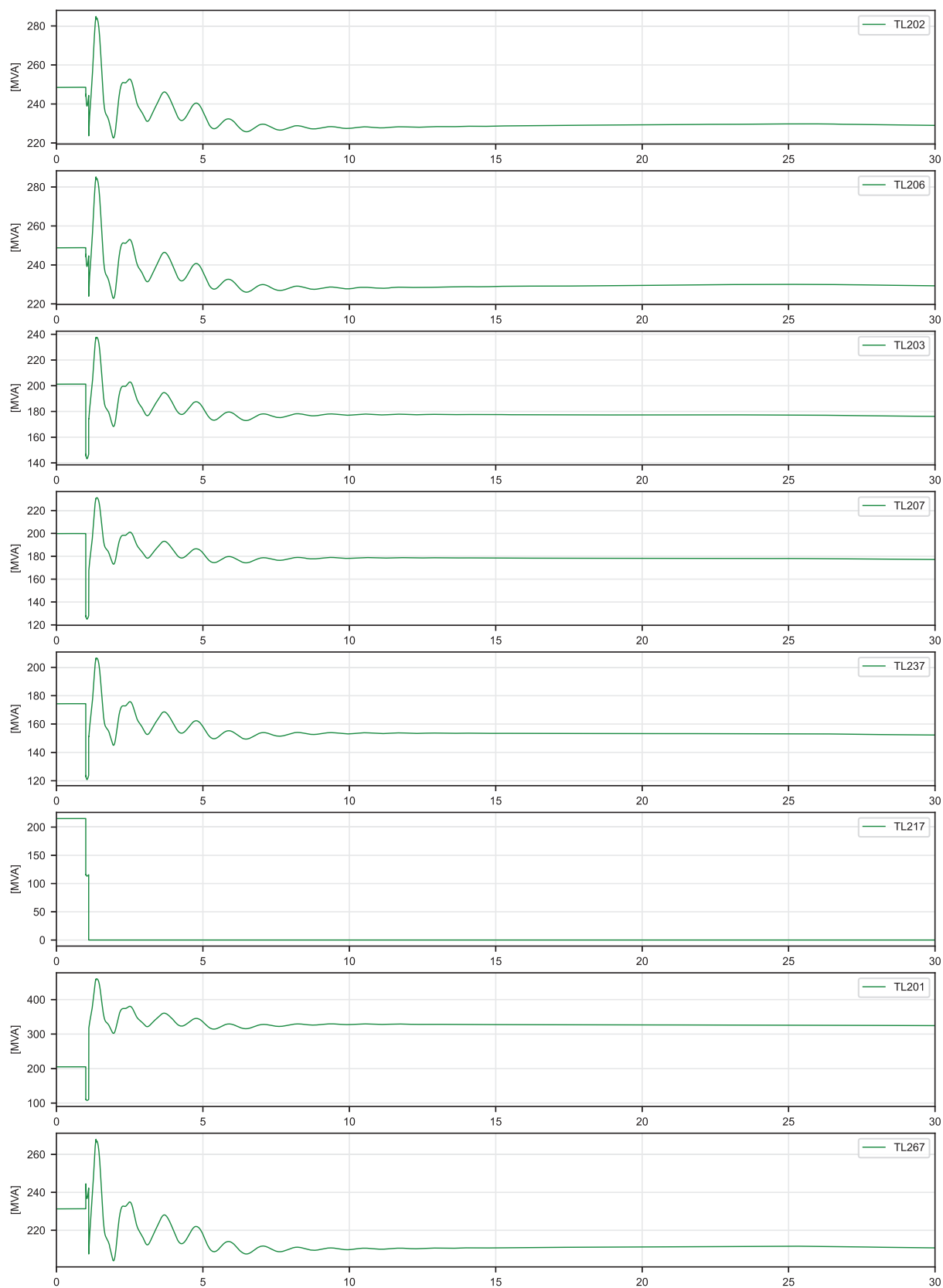
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_050MW
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



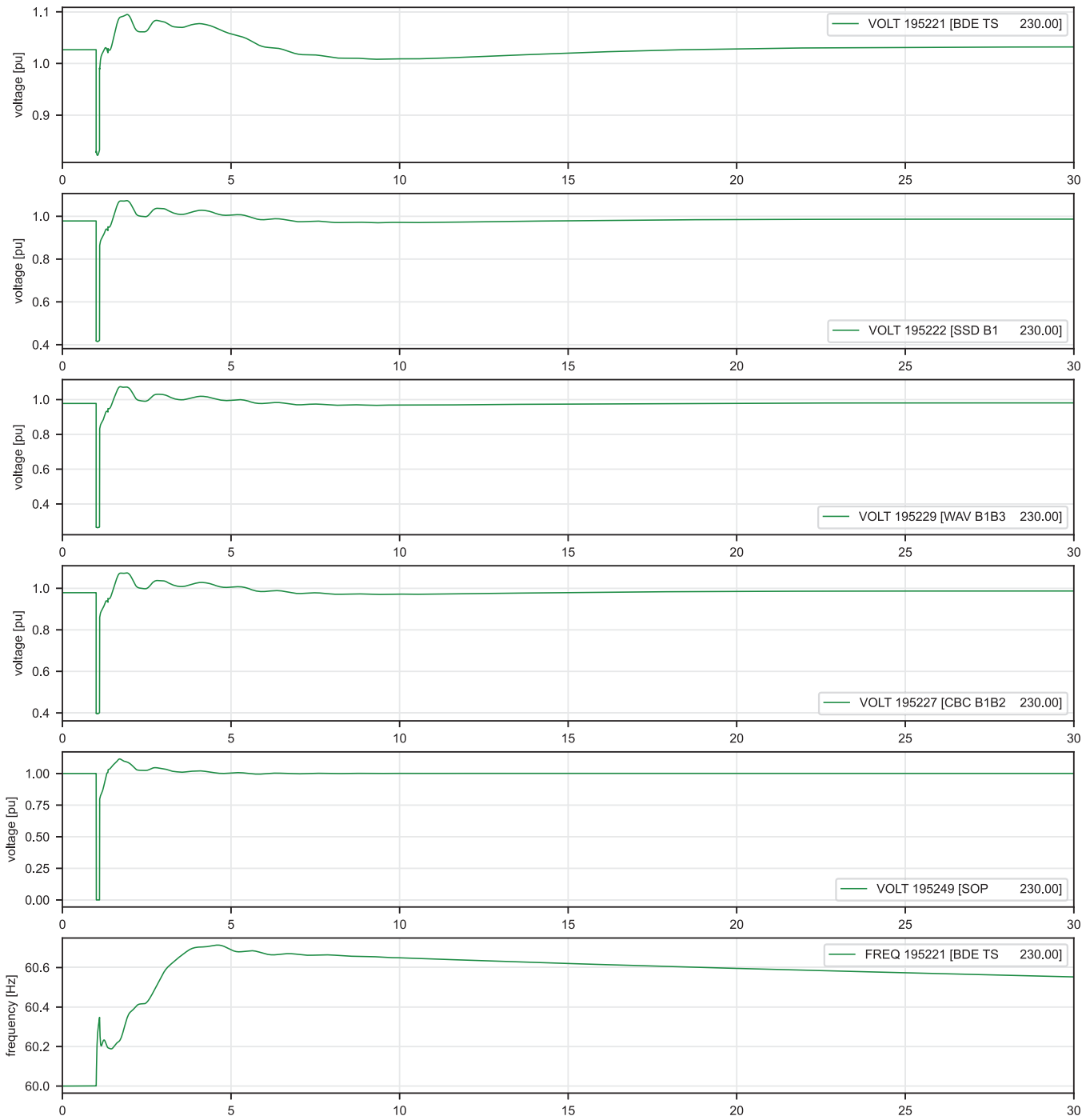
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_100MW
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



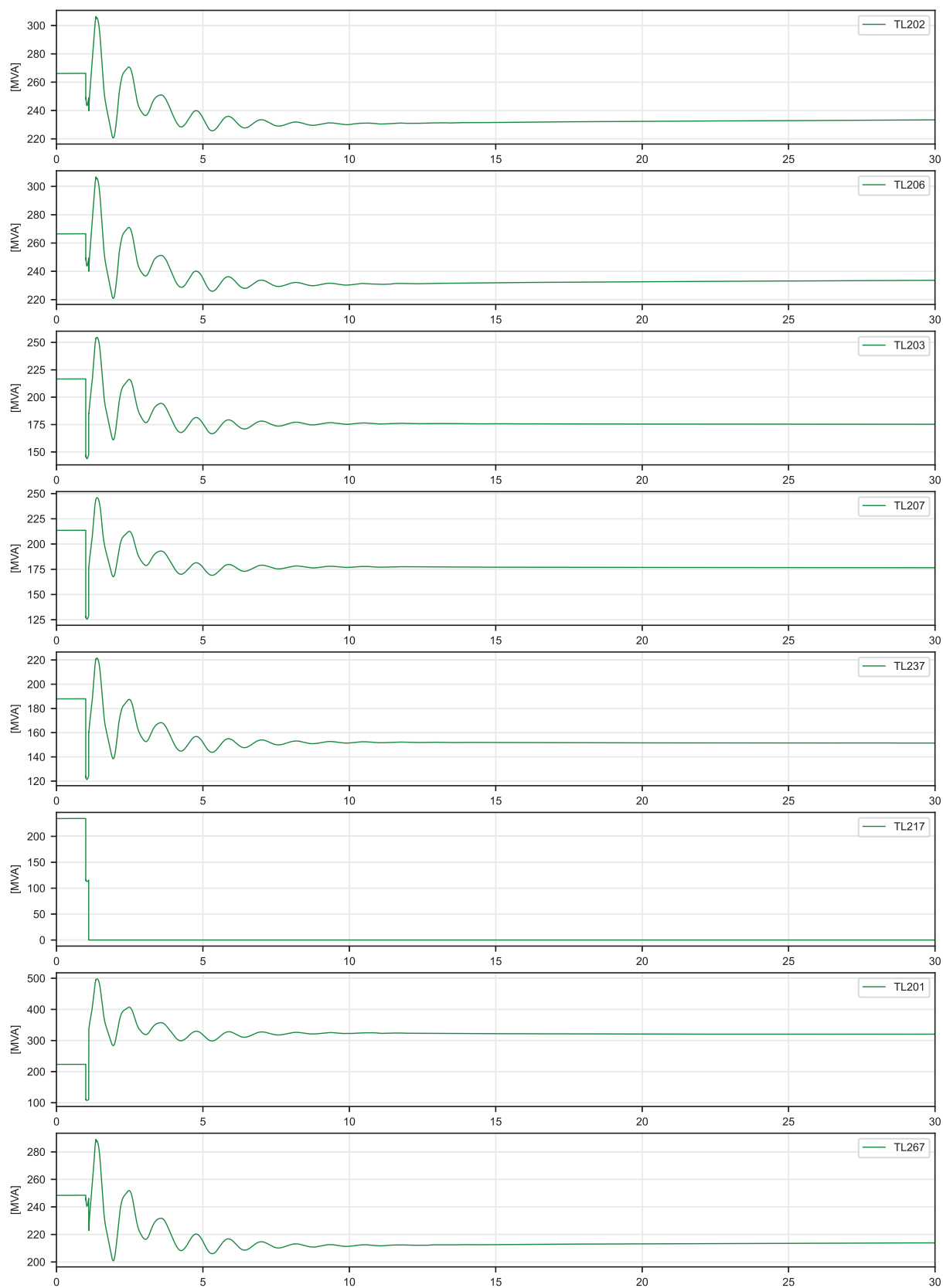
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_100MW
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



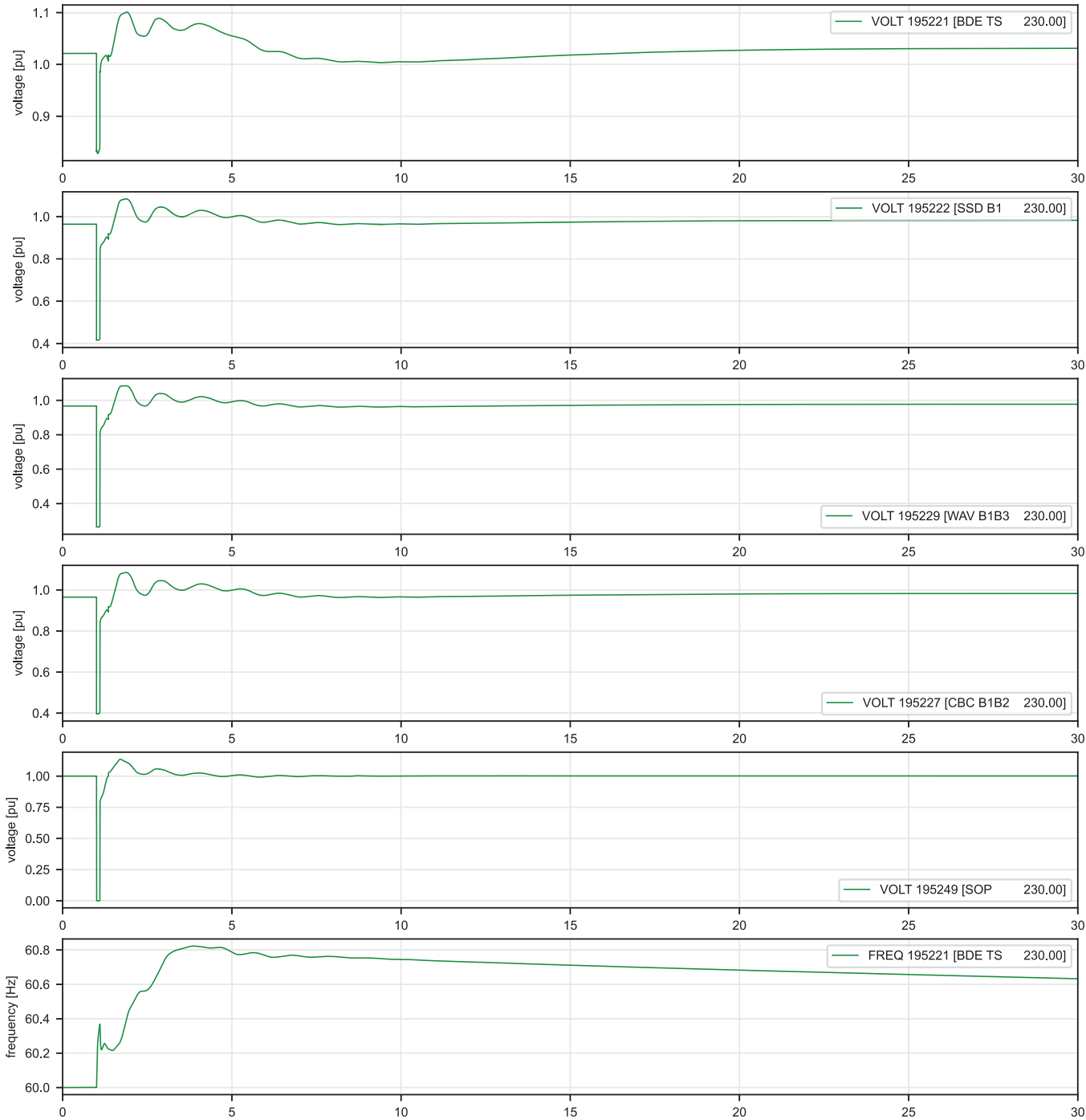
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_150MW
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



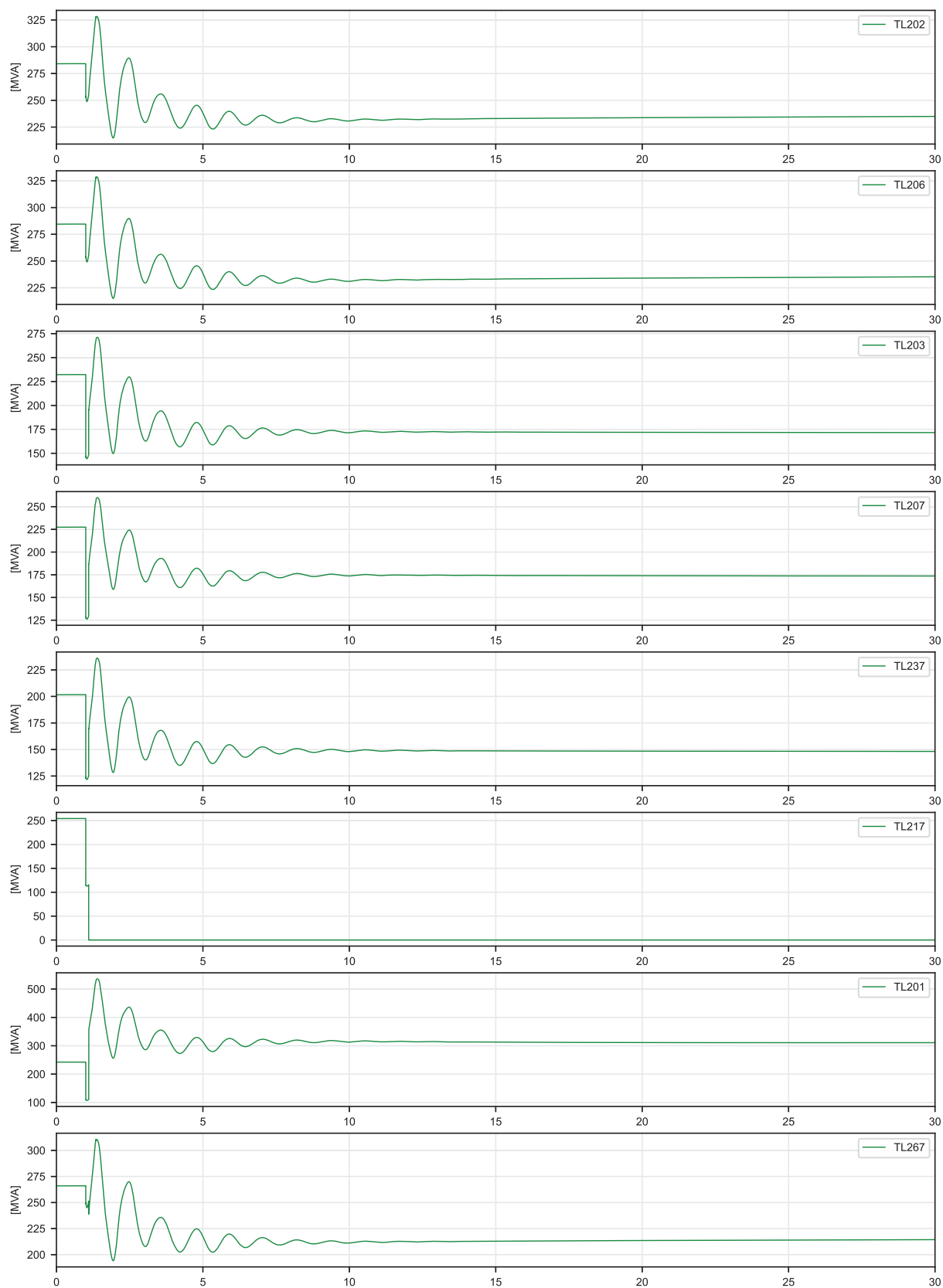
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_150MW
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



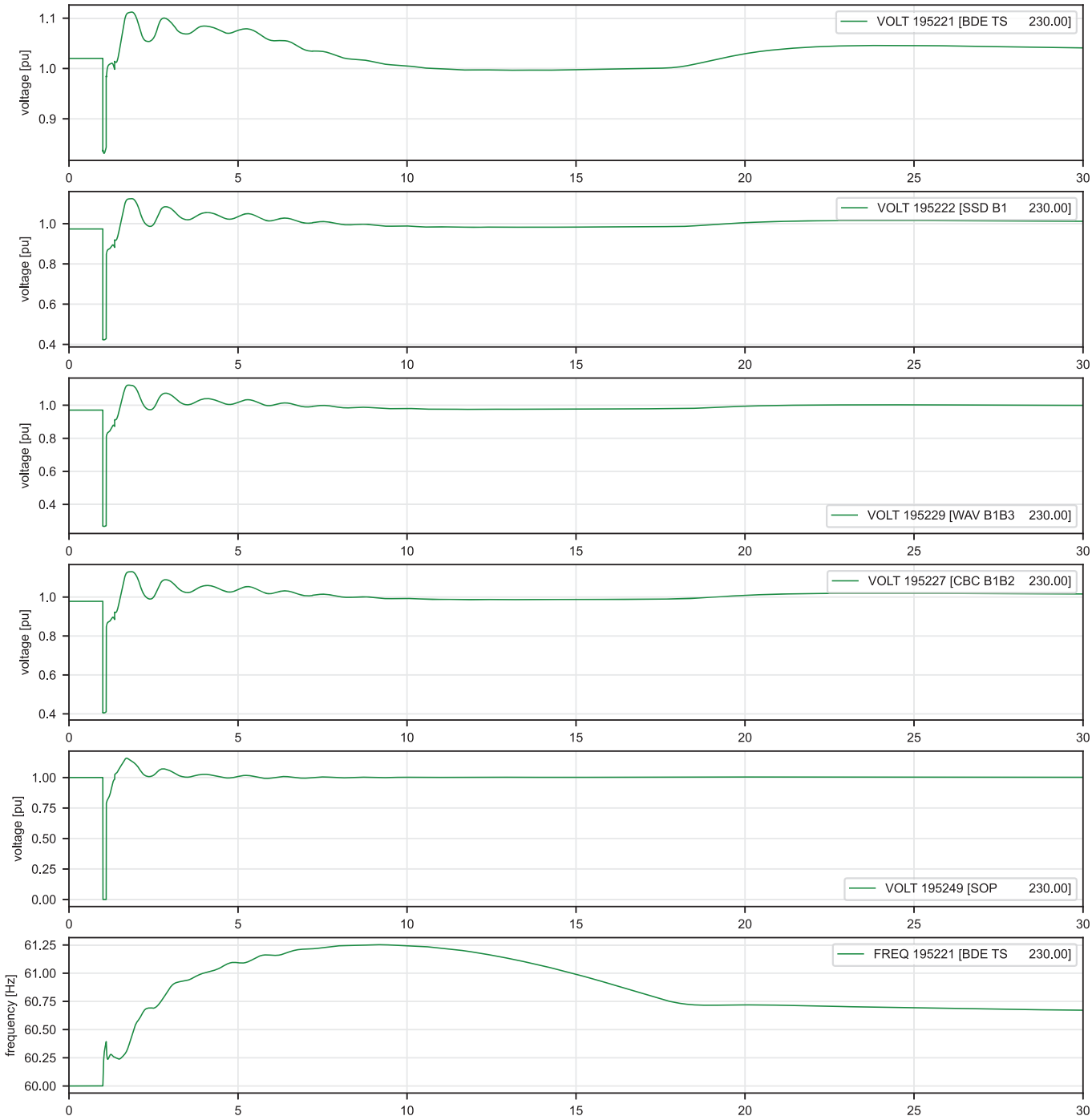
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_200MW
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



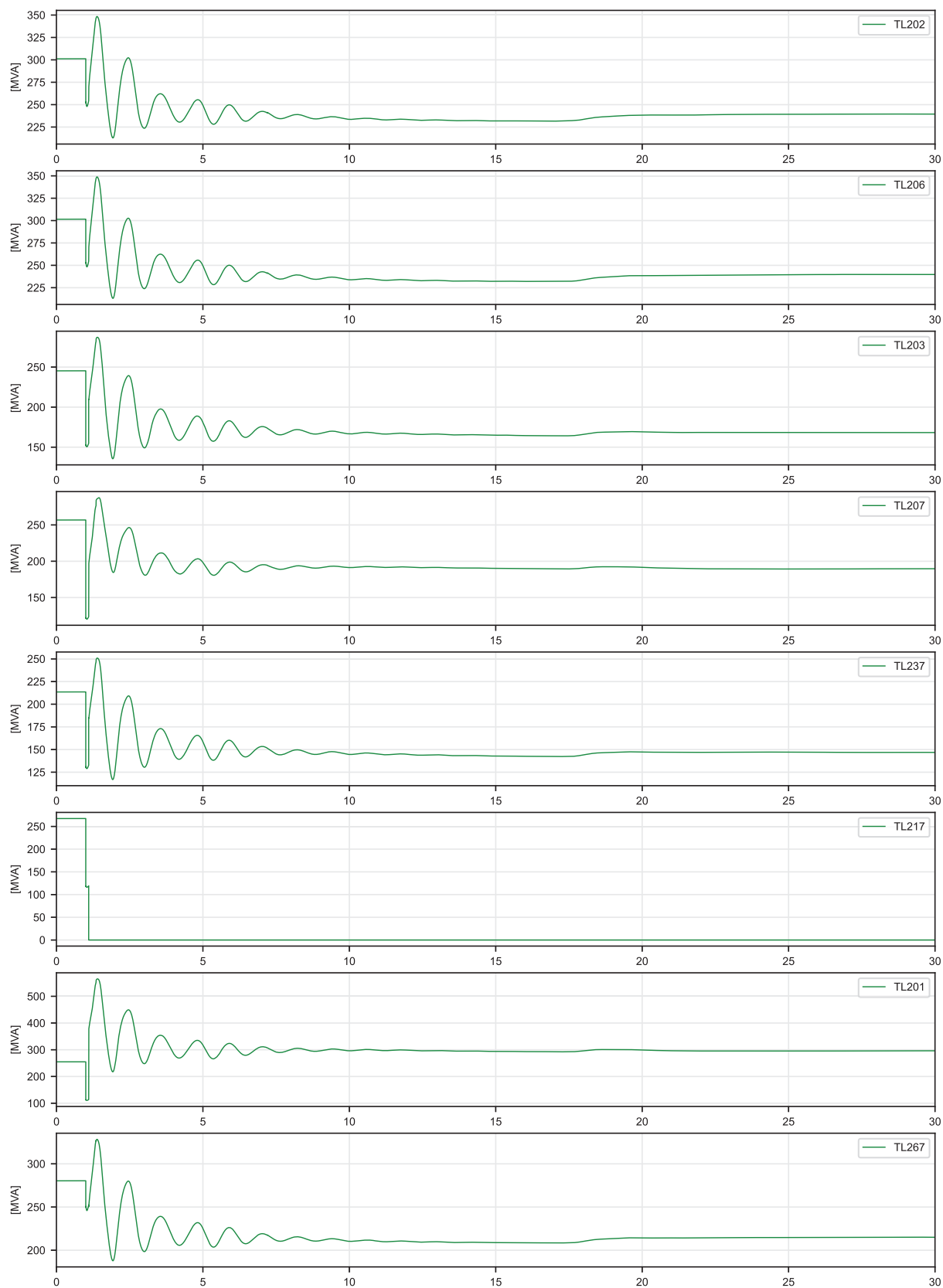
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_200MW
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



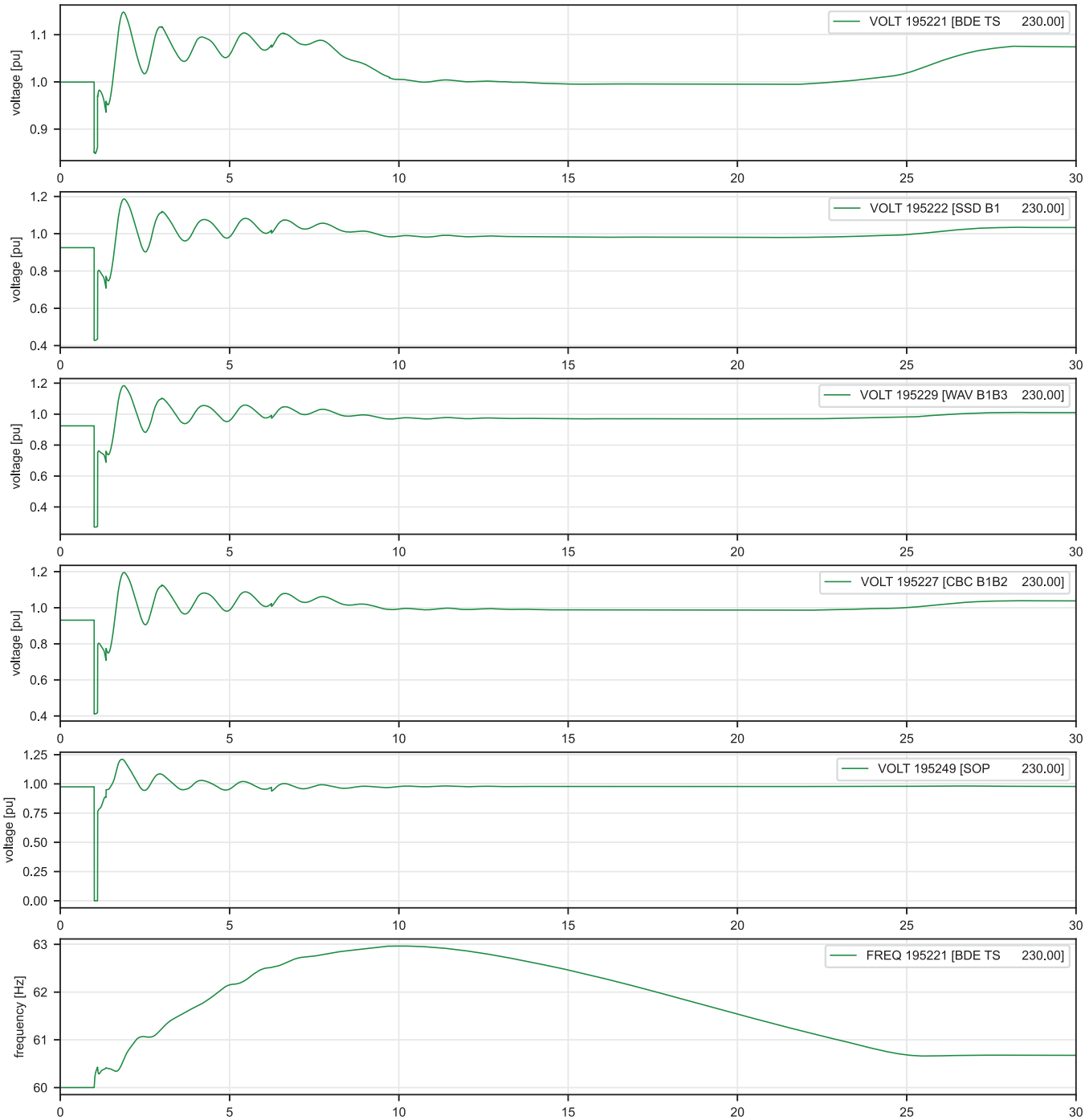
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_250MW
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



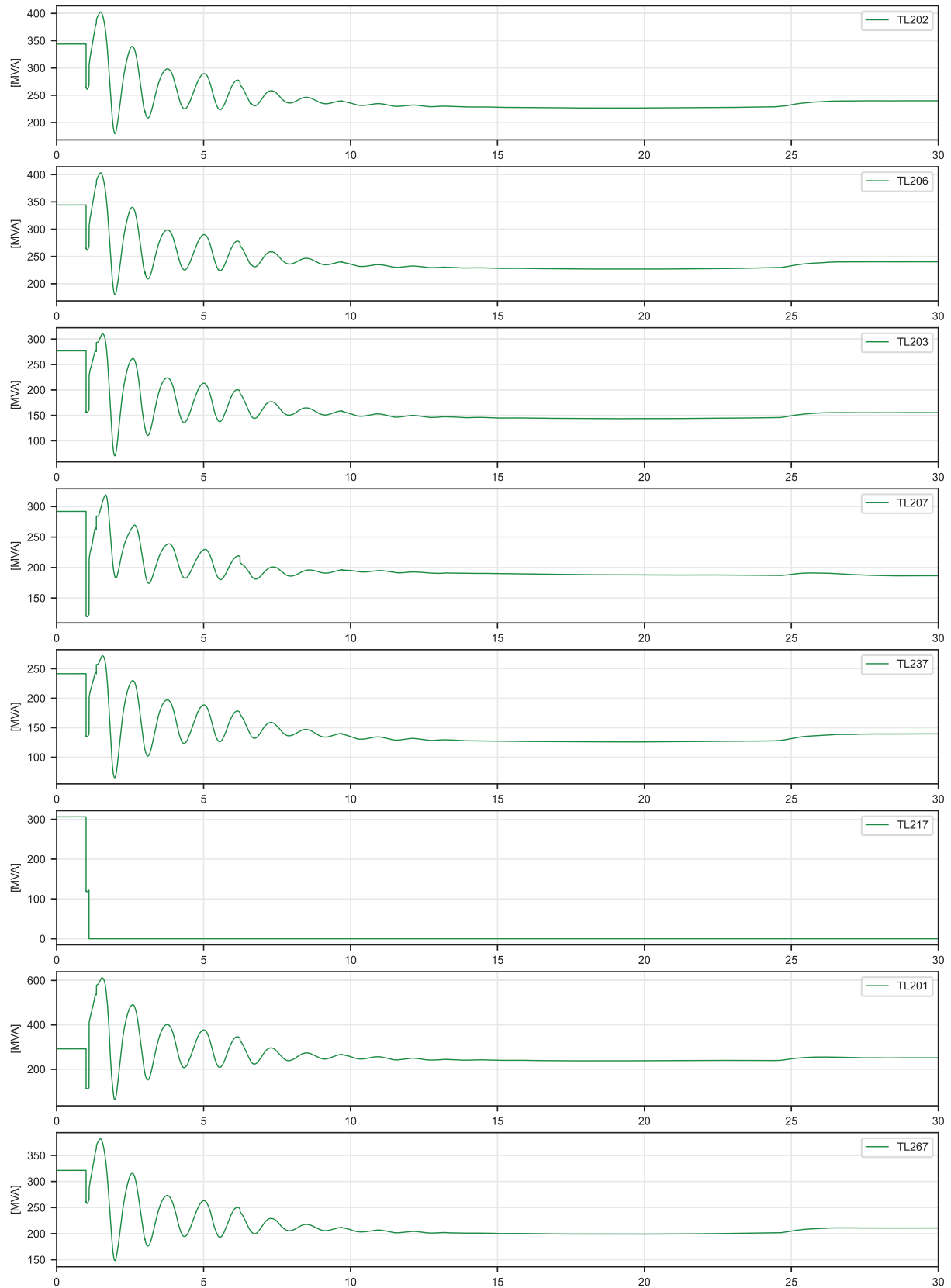
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_250MW
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



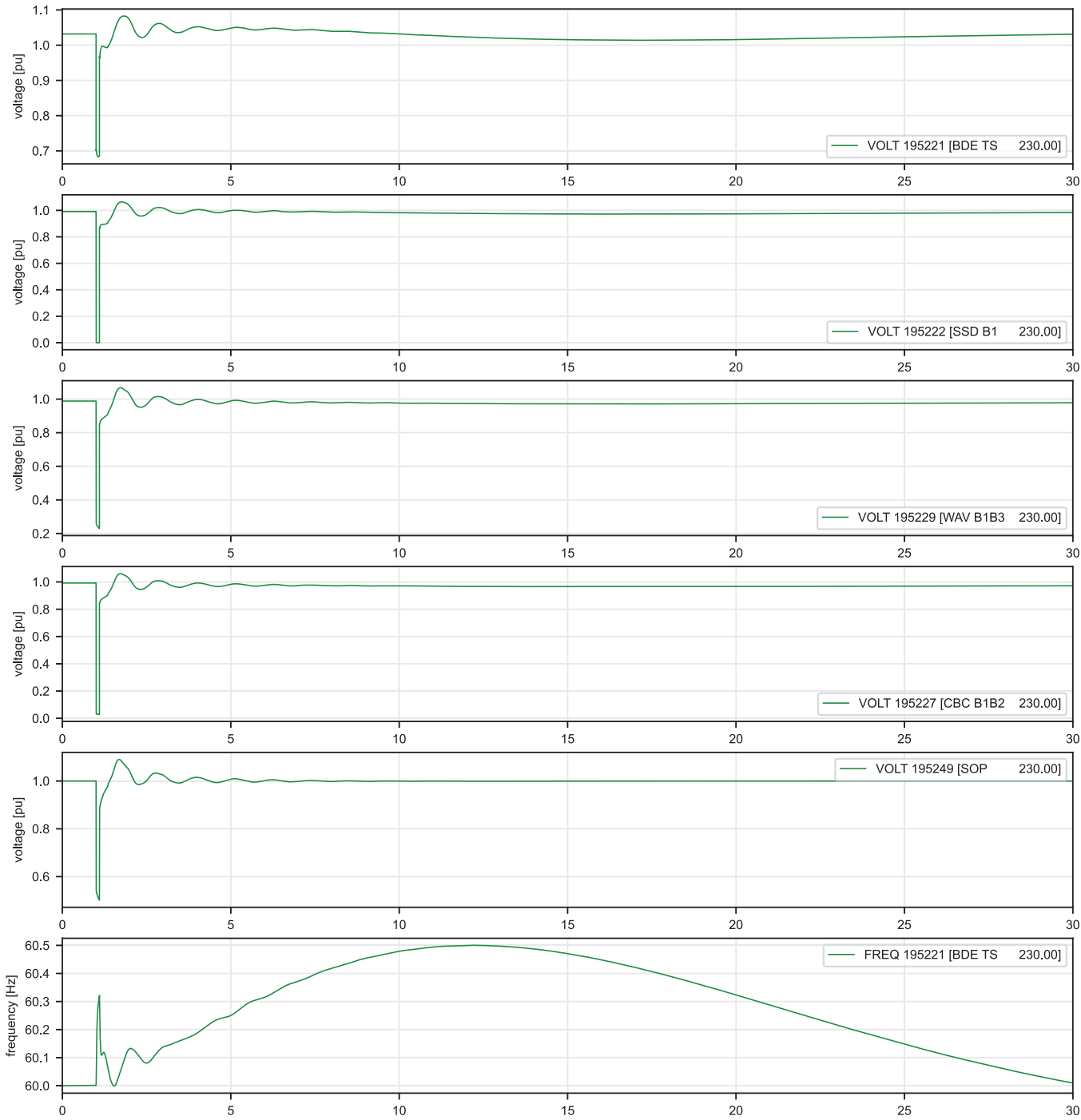
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_peakMW
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



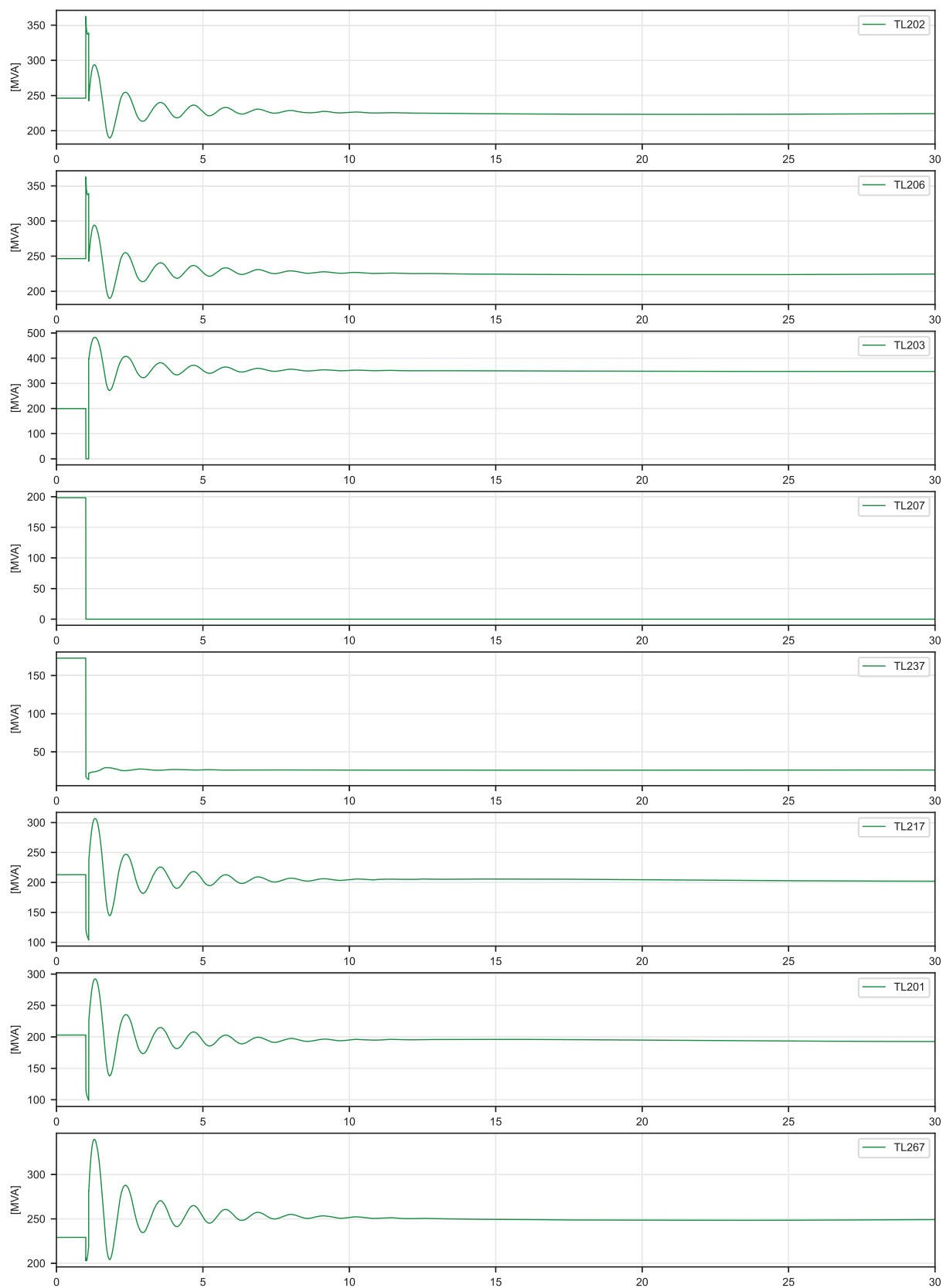
01_2033-34 Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_peakMW
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



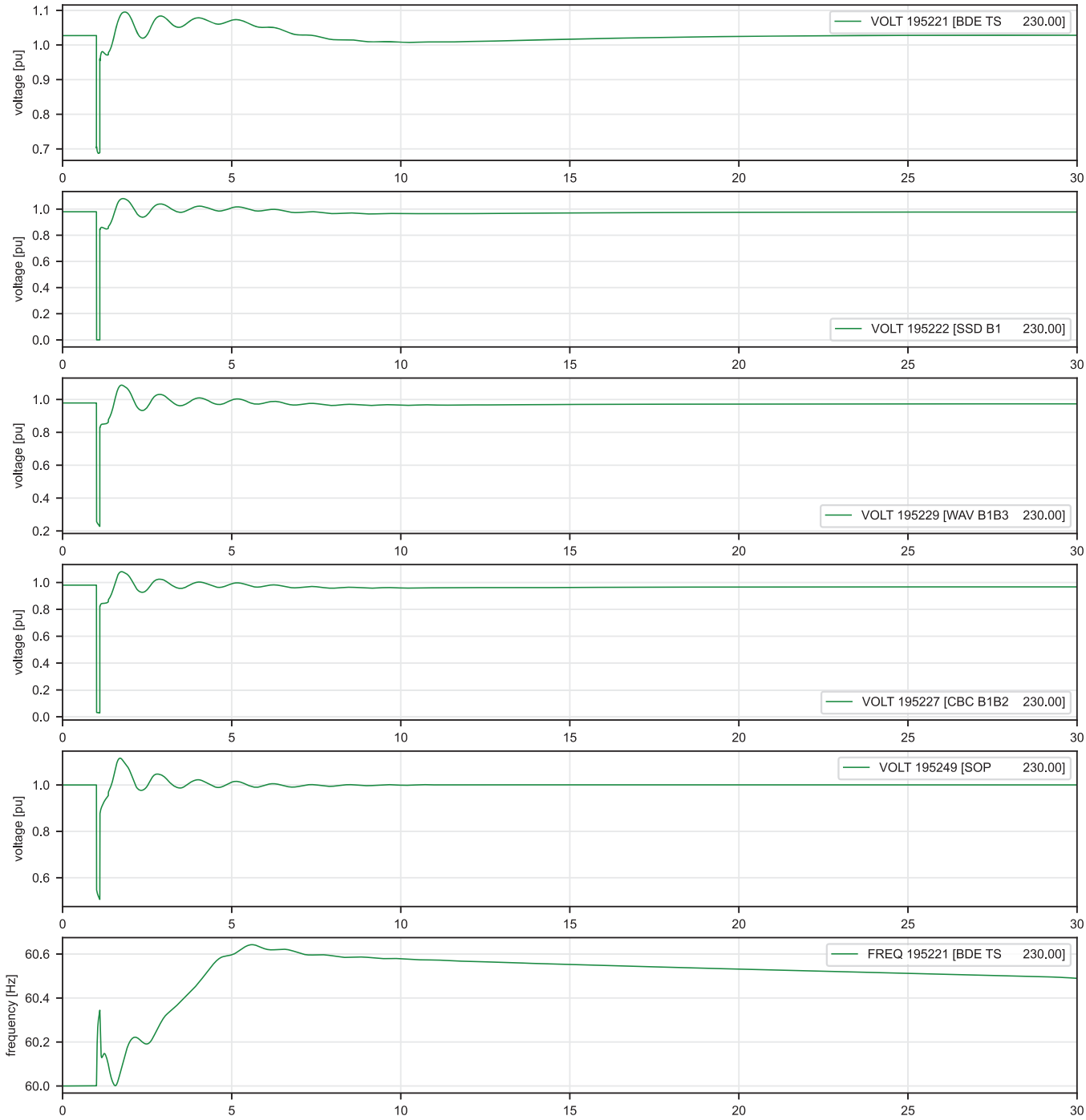
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_050MW
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



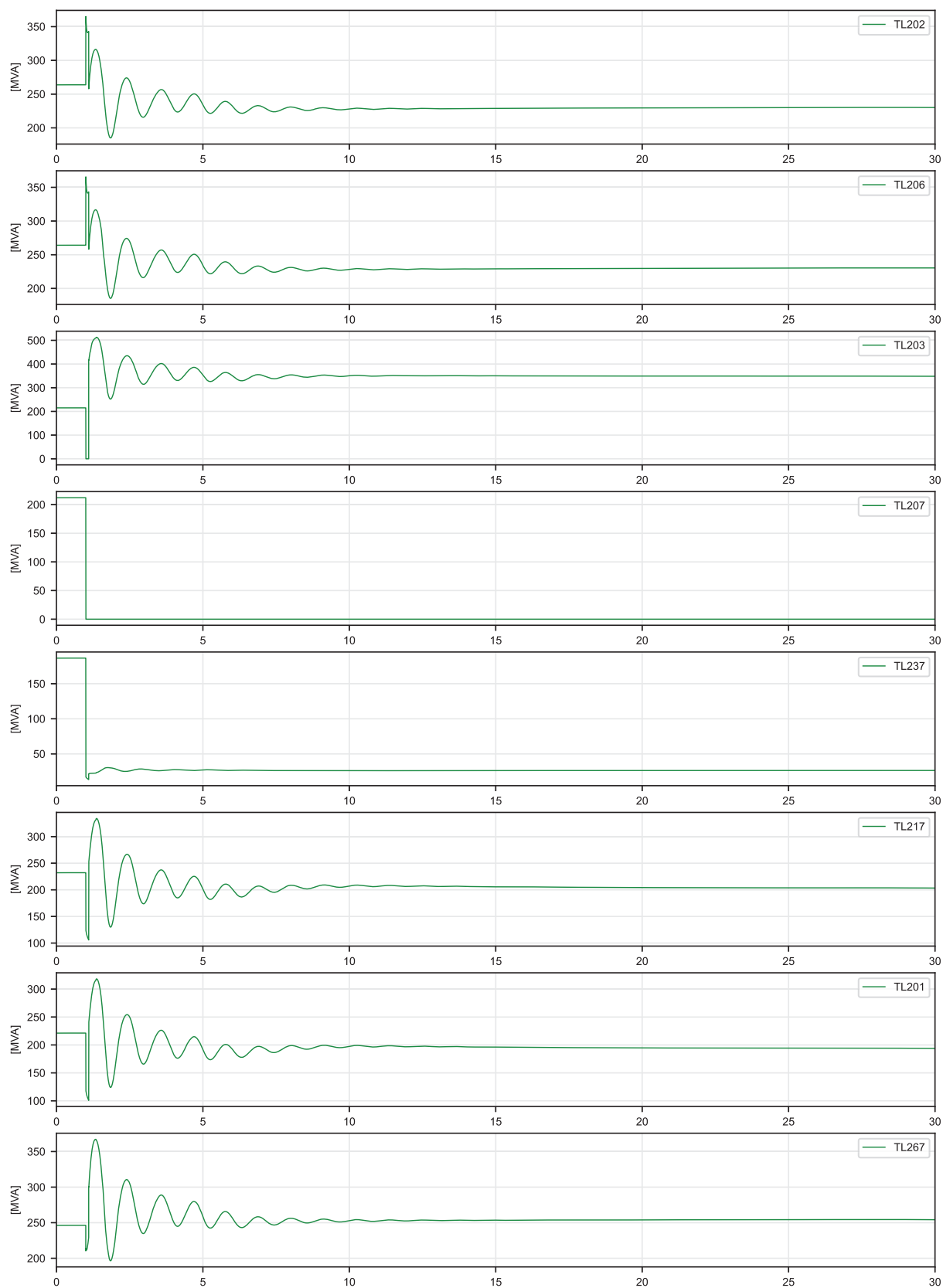
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_050MW
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



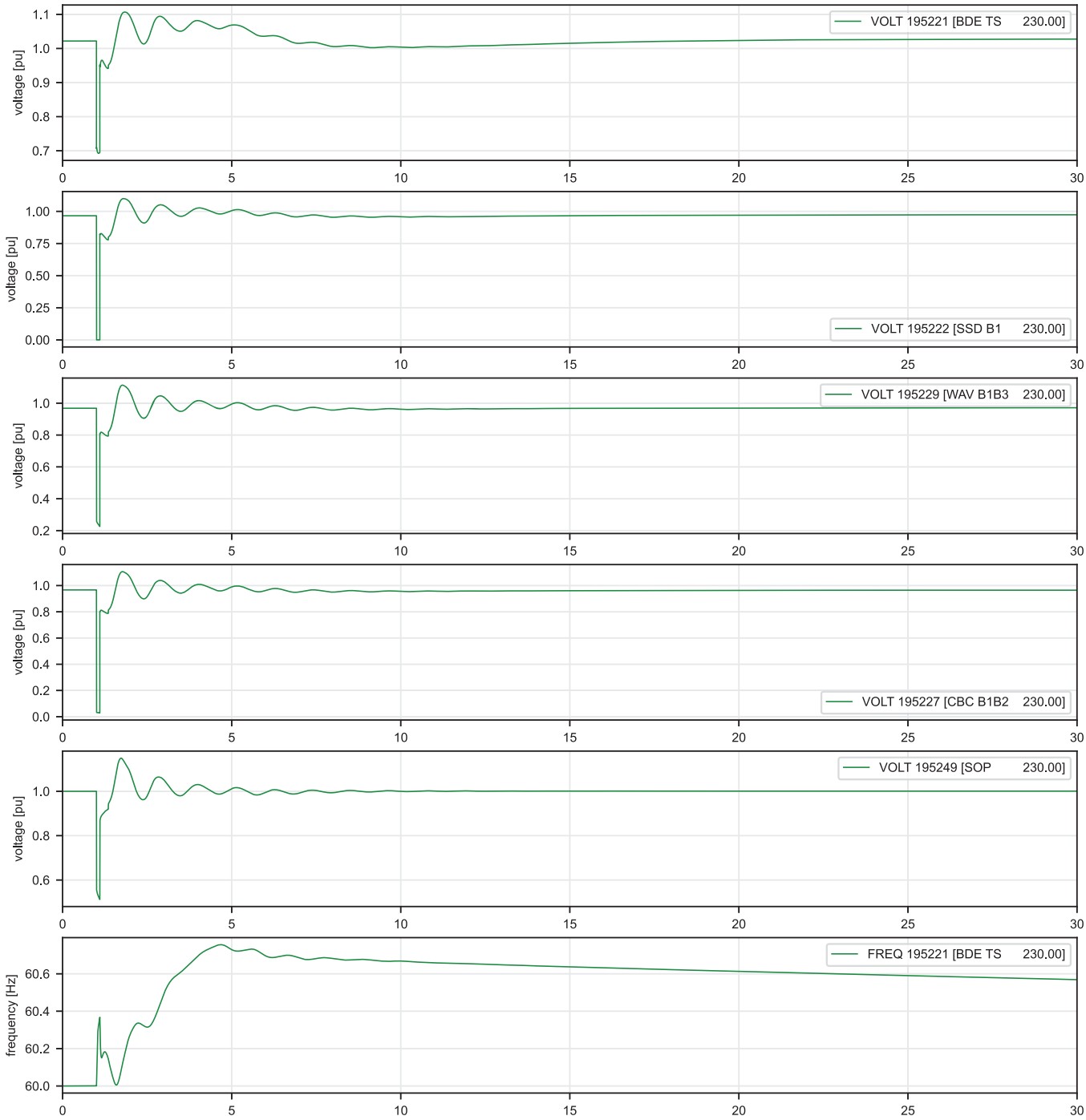
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_100MW
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



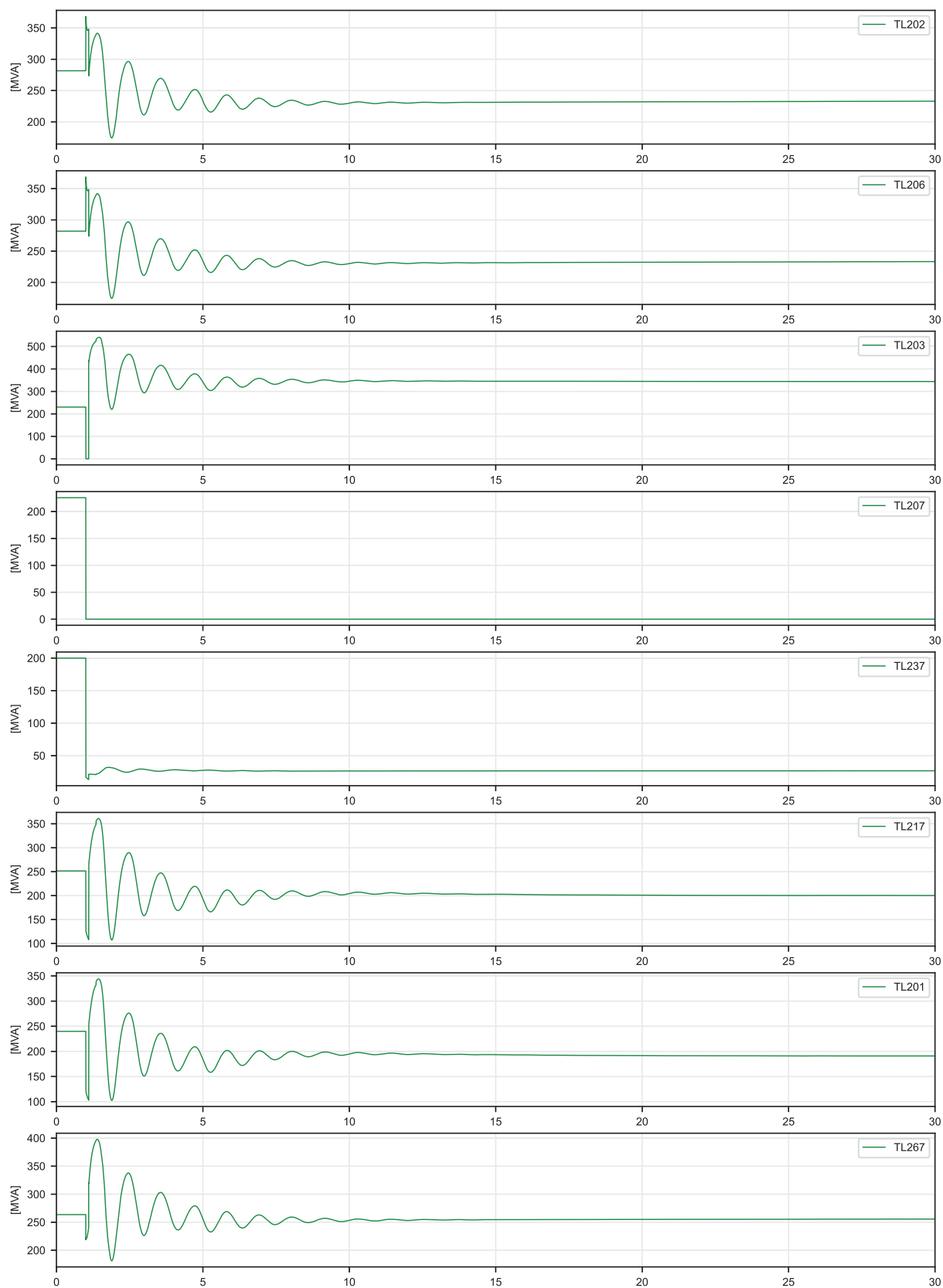
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_100MW
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



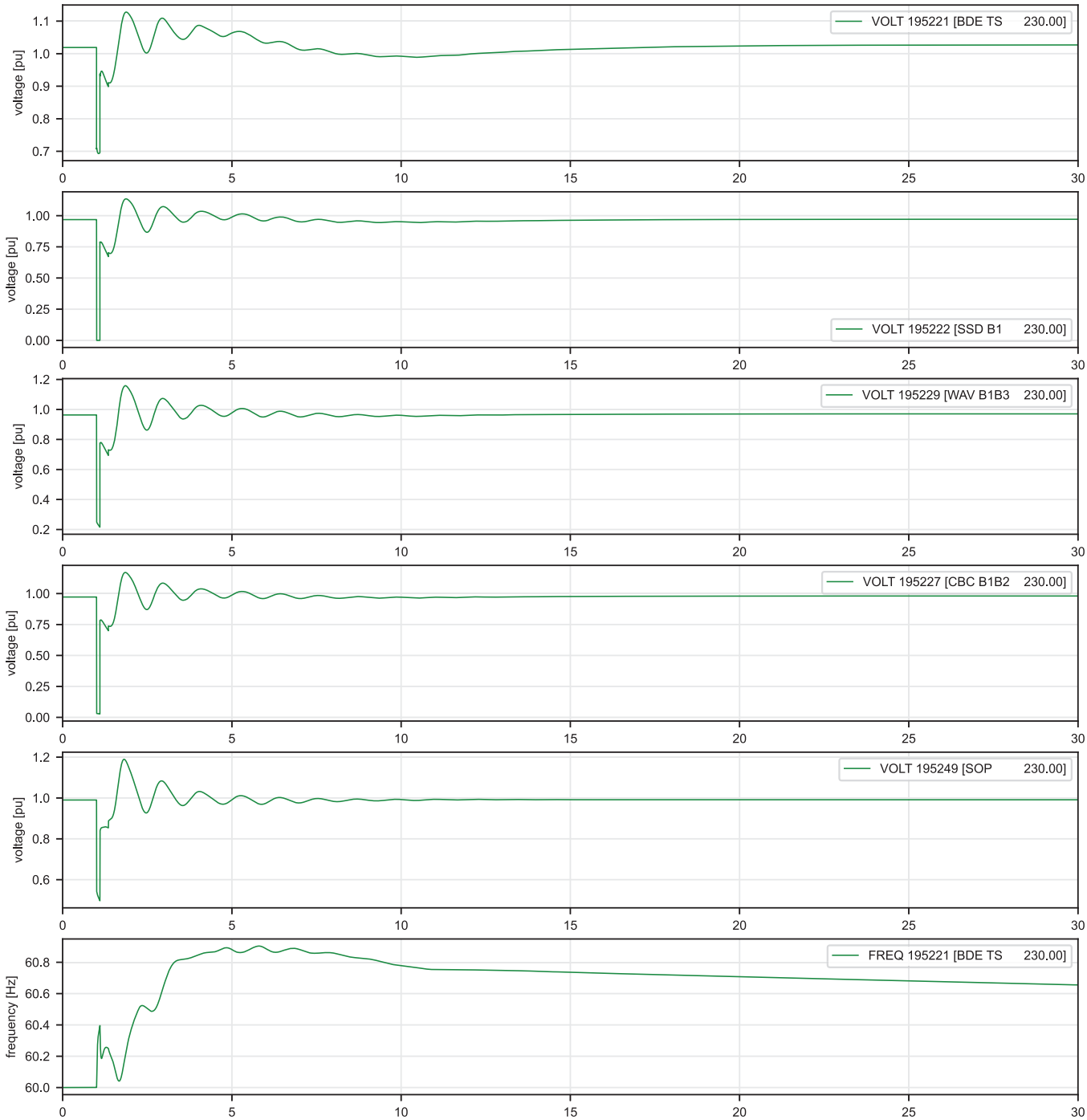
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_150MW
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



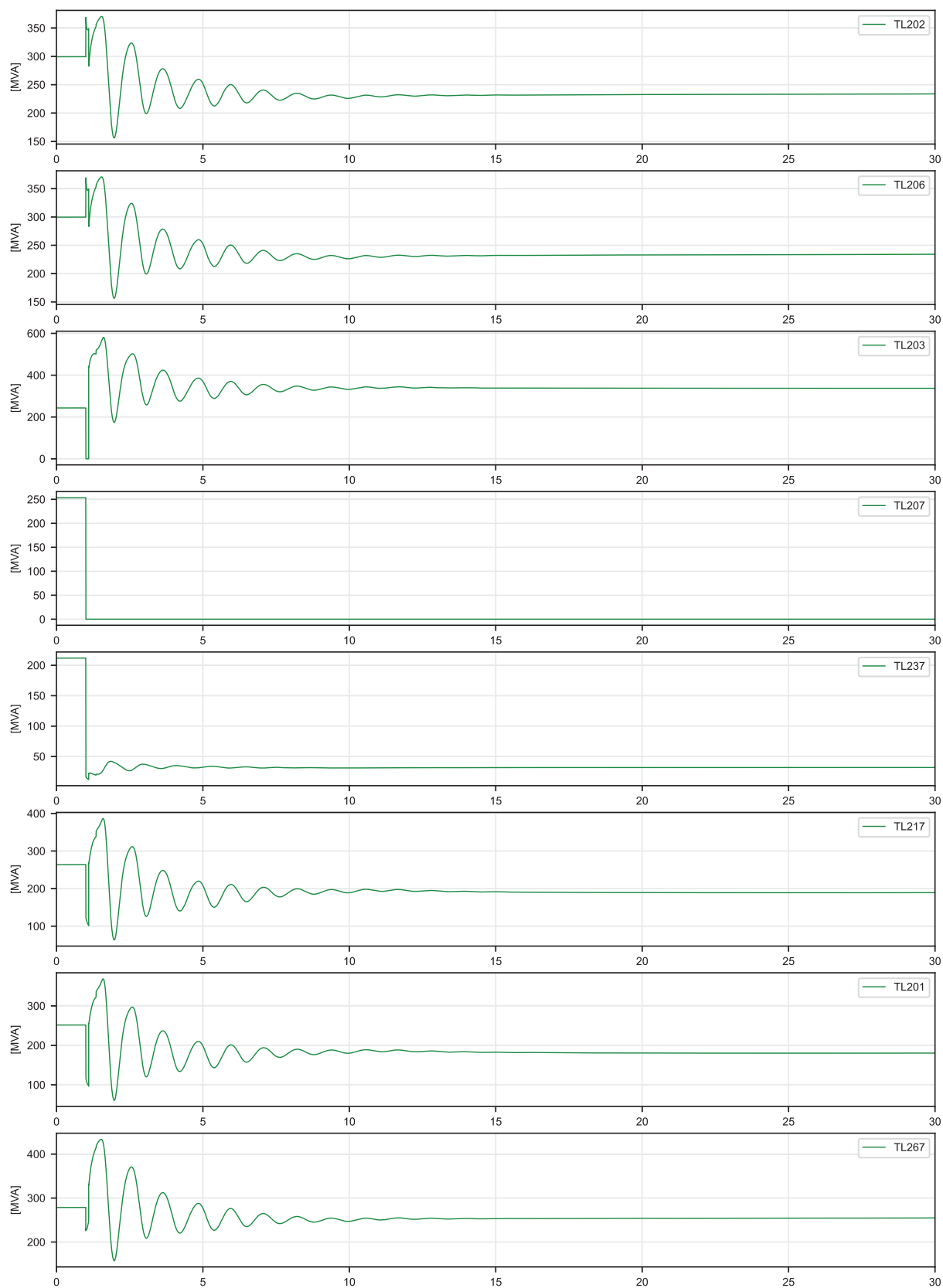
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_150MW
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



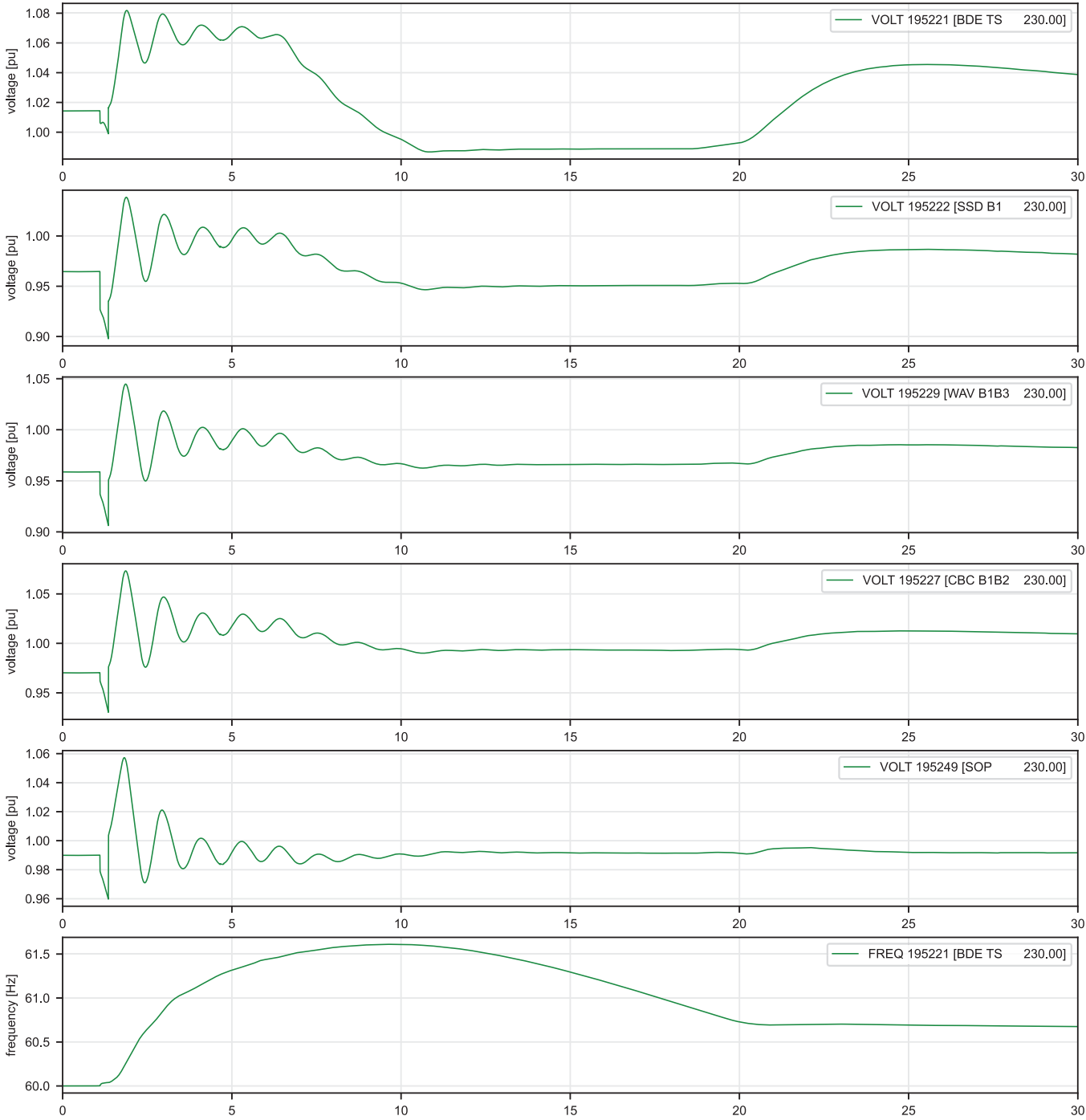
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_200MW
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



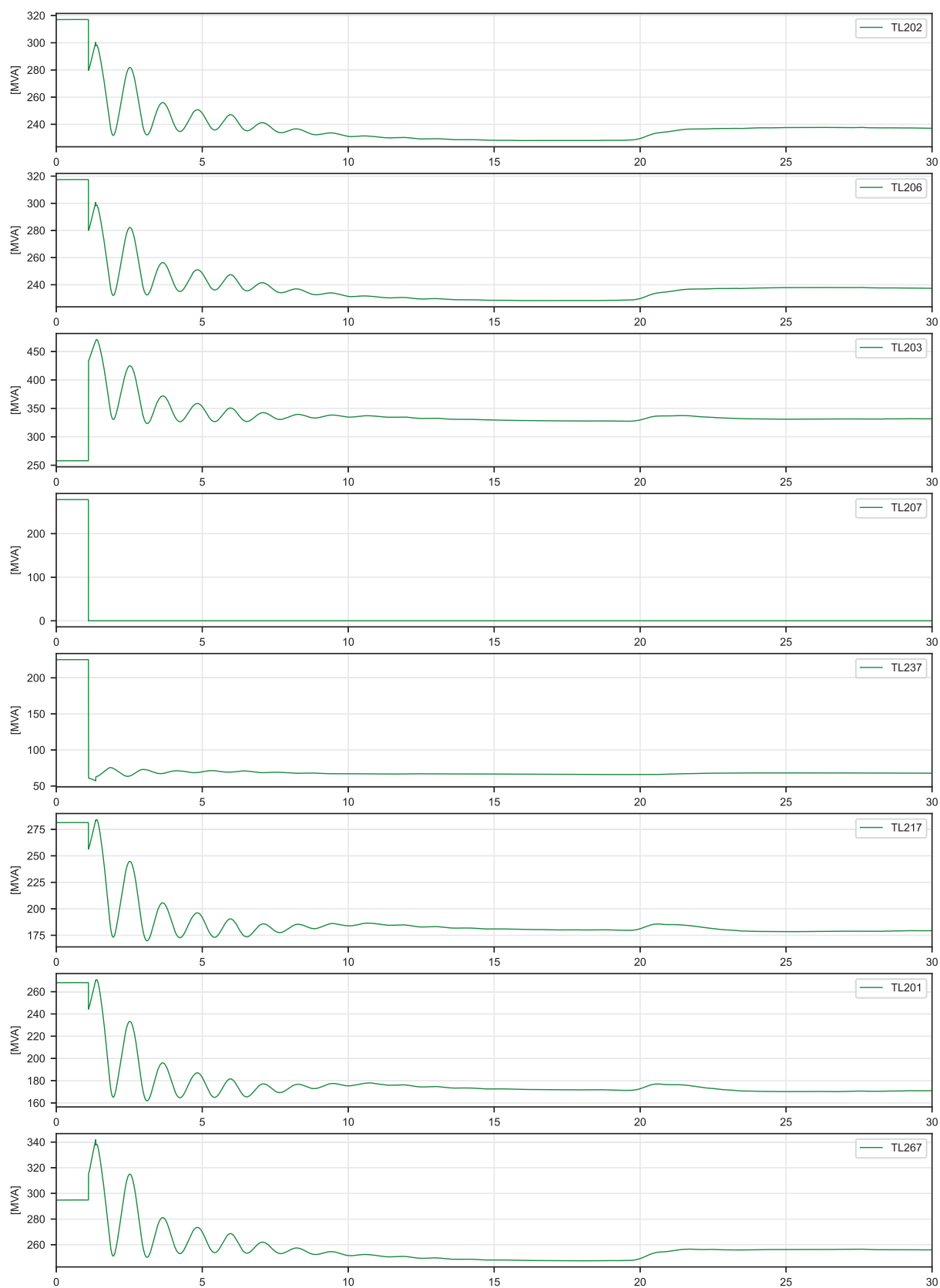
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_200MW
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



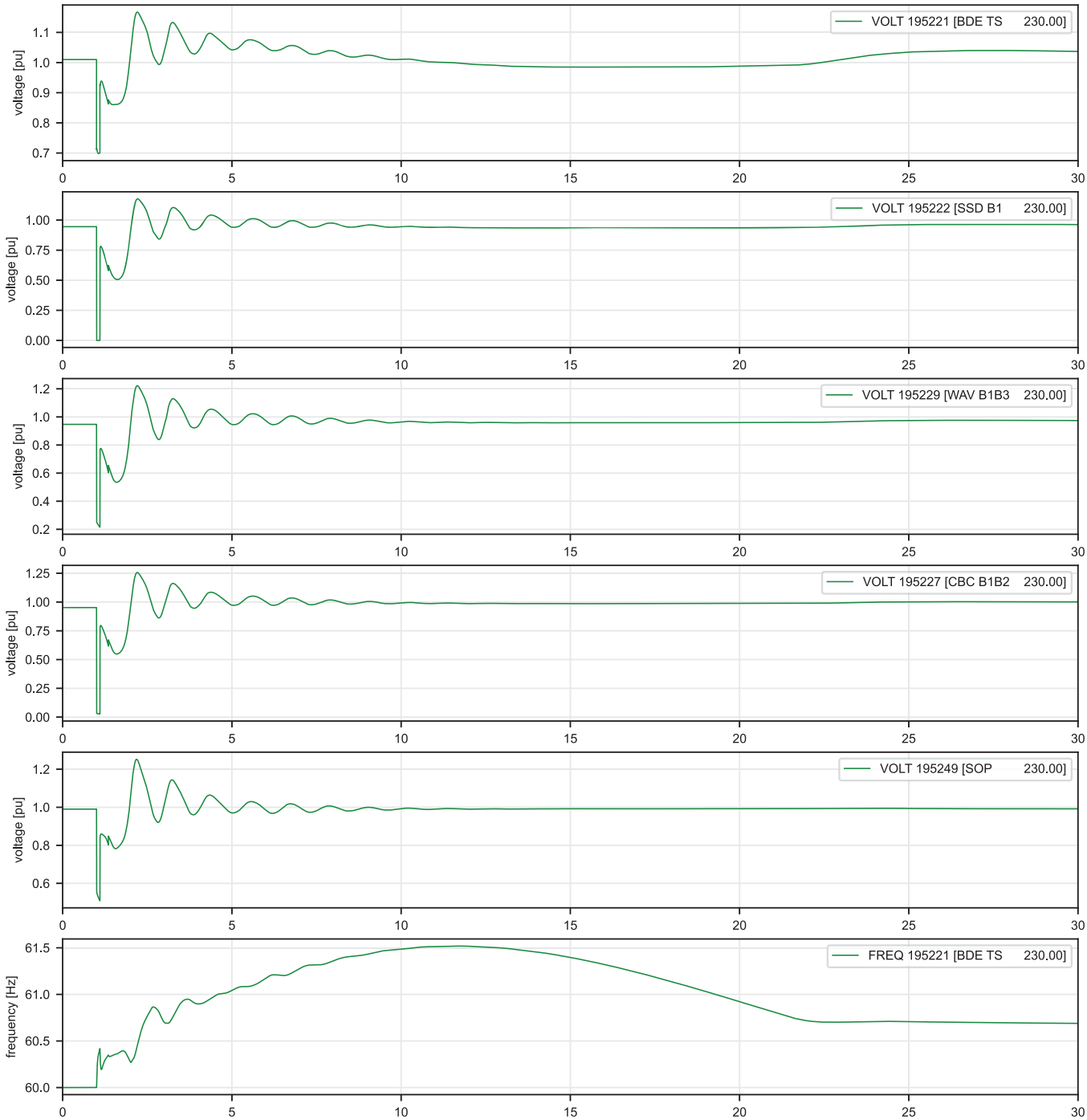
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



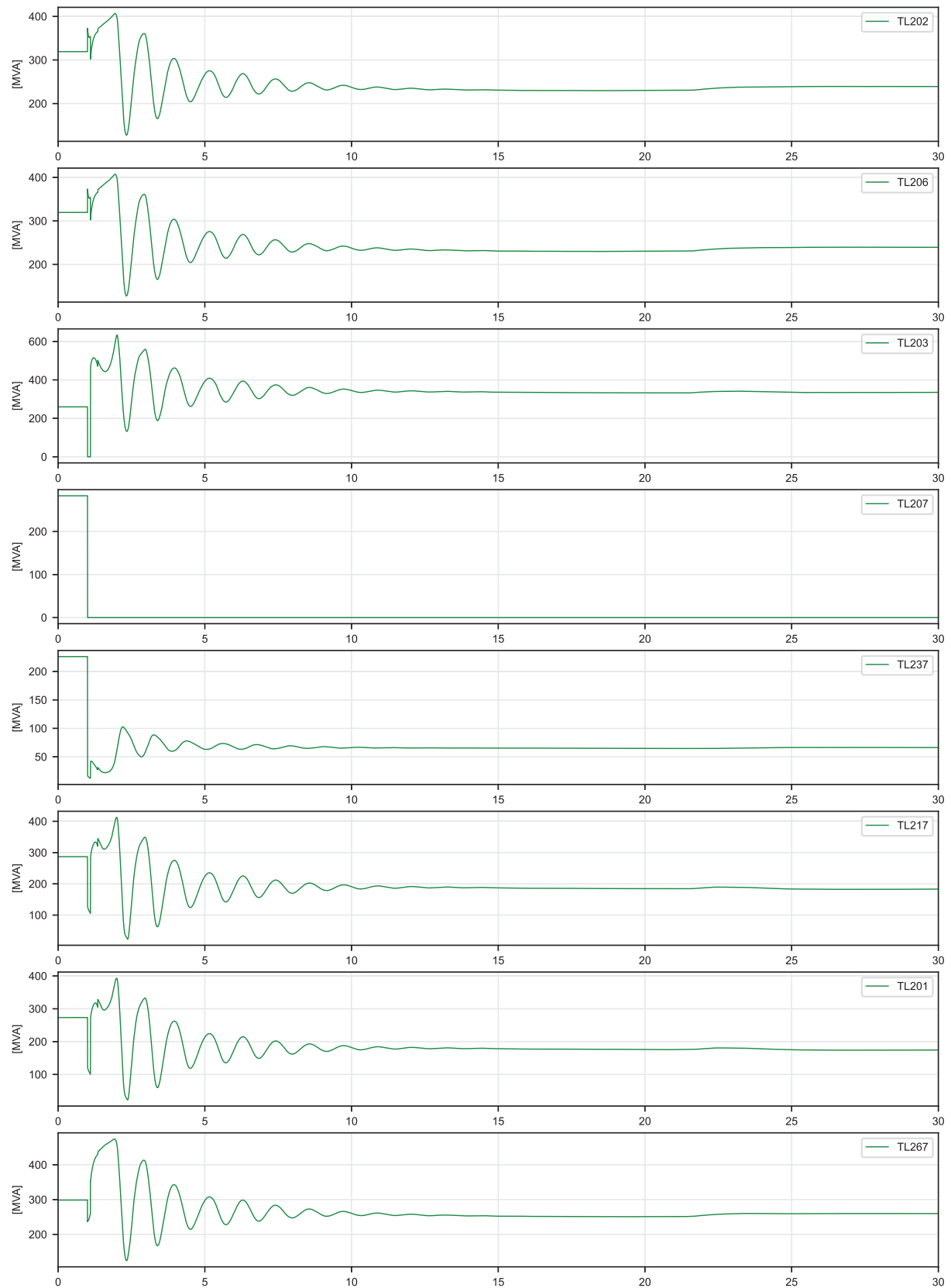
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



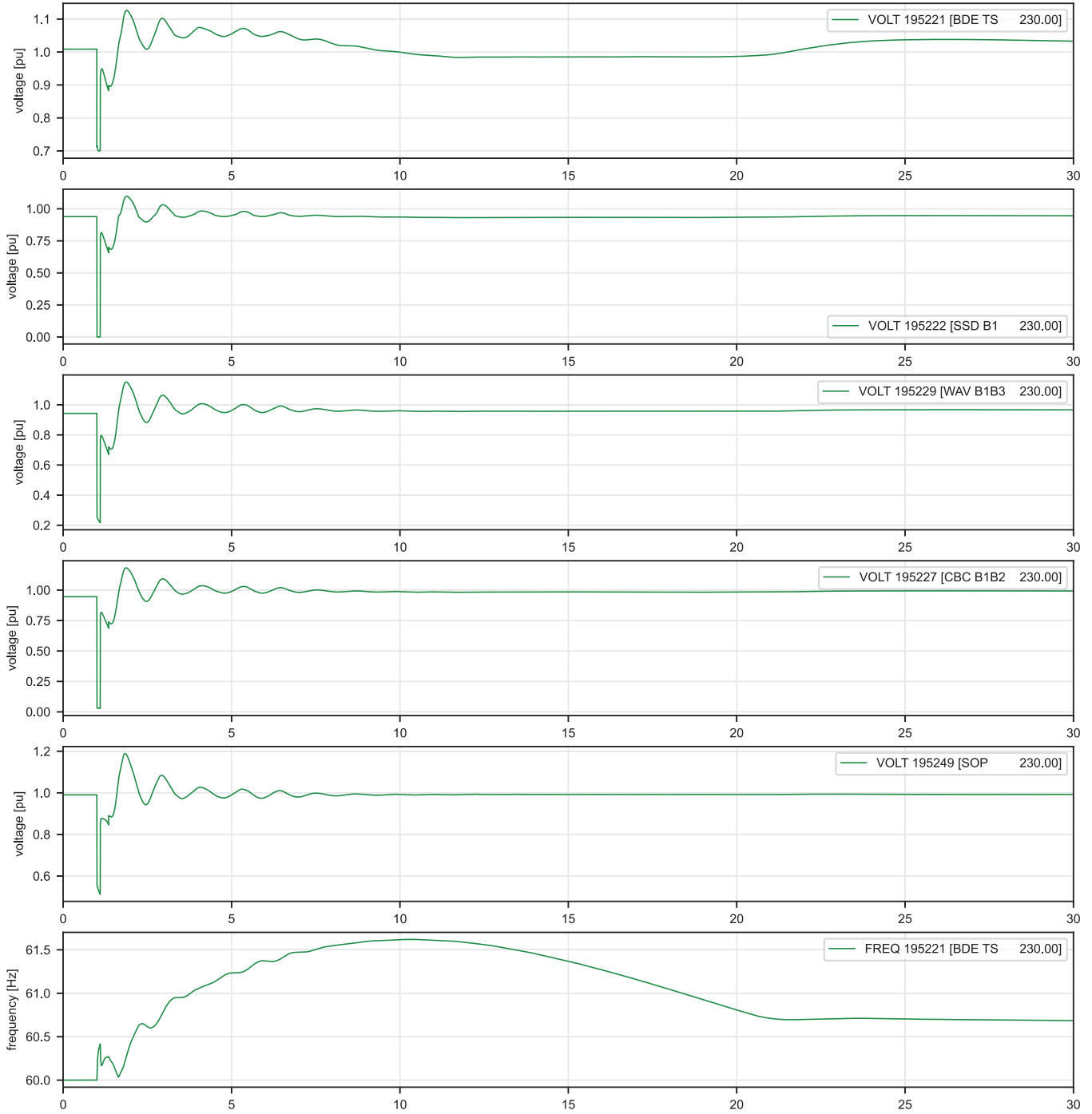
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



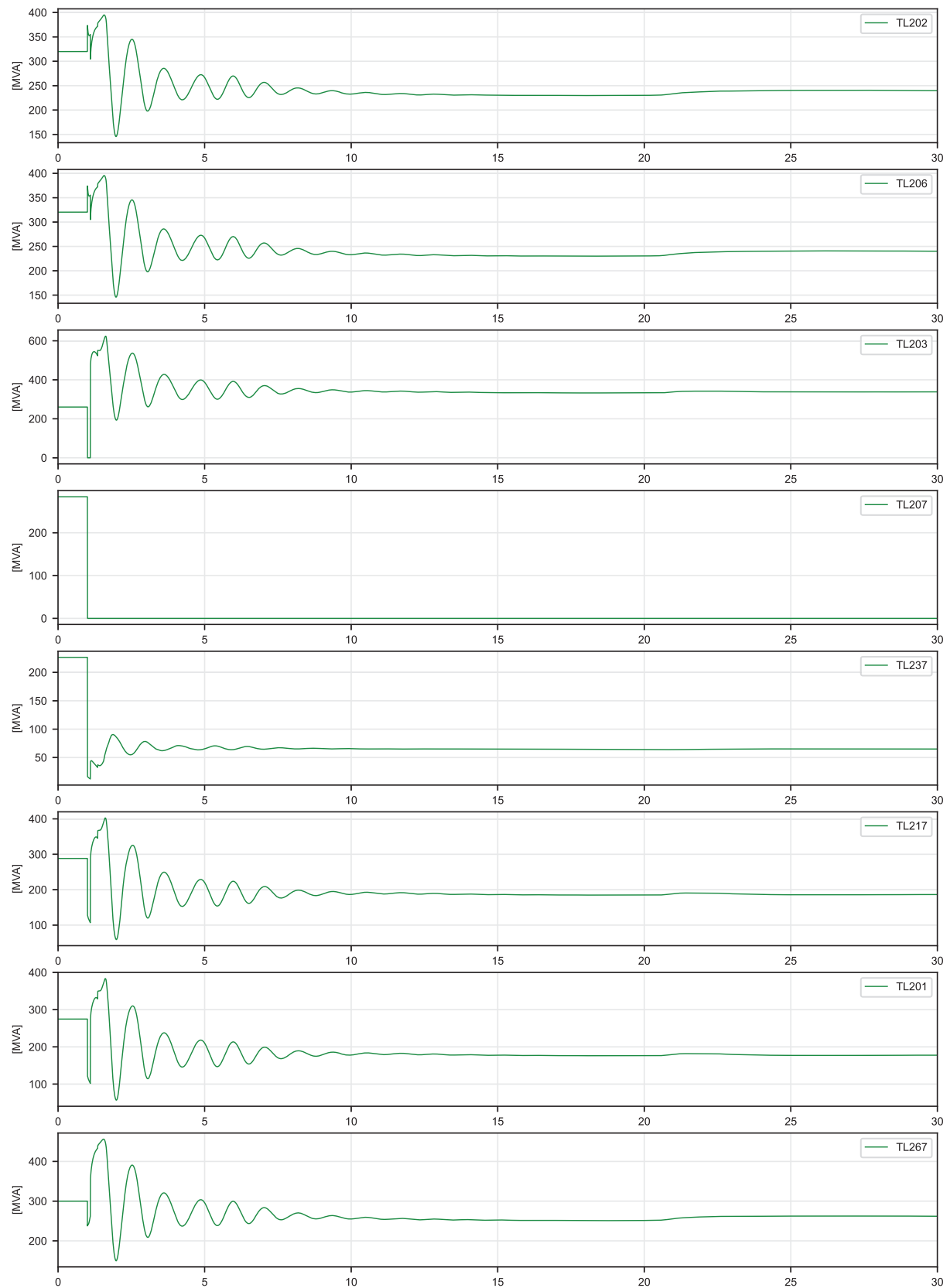
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



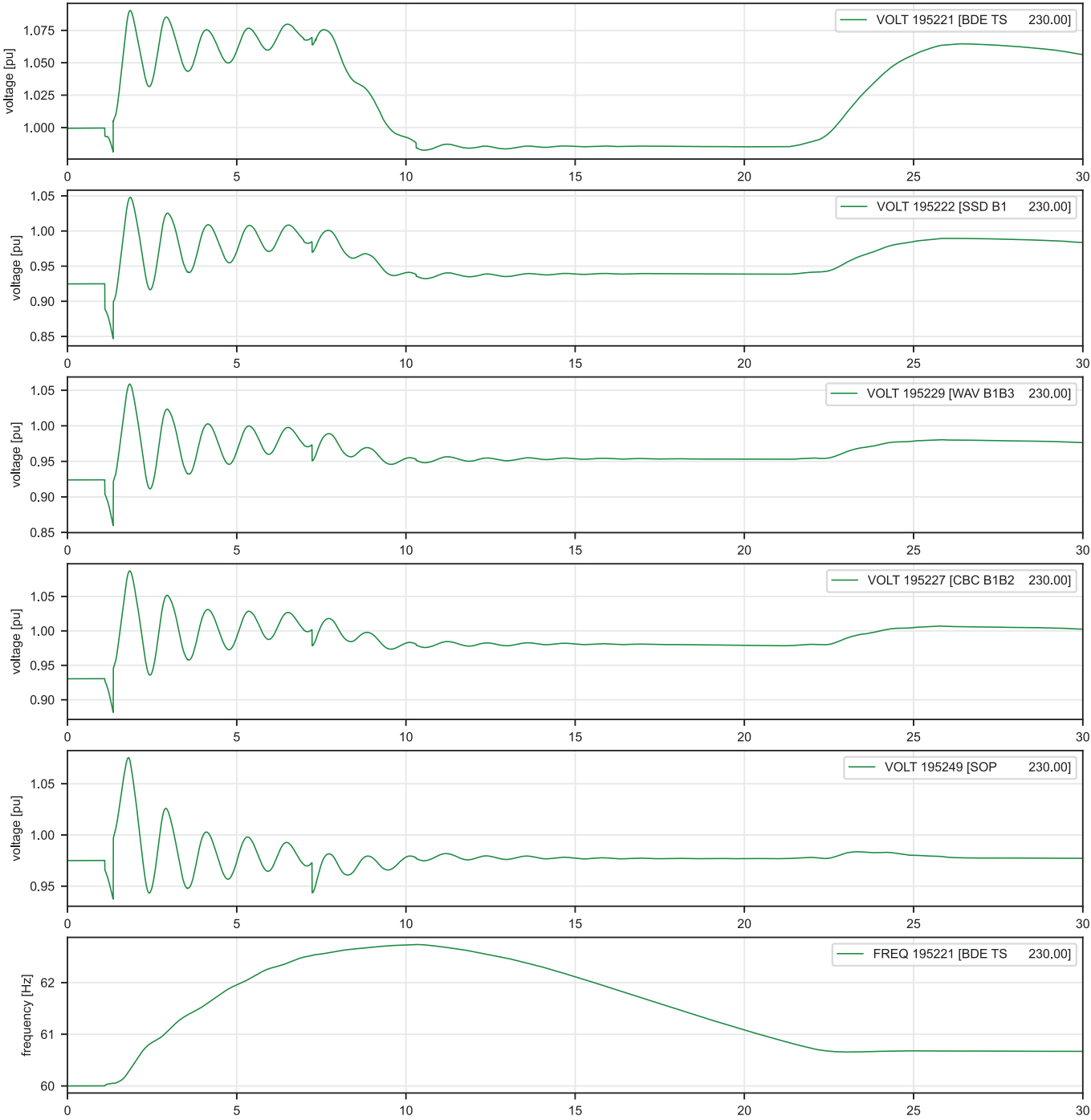
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



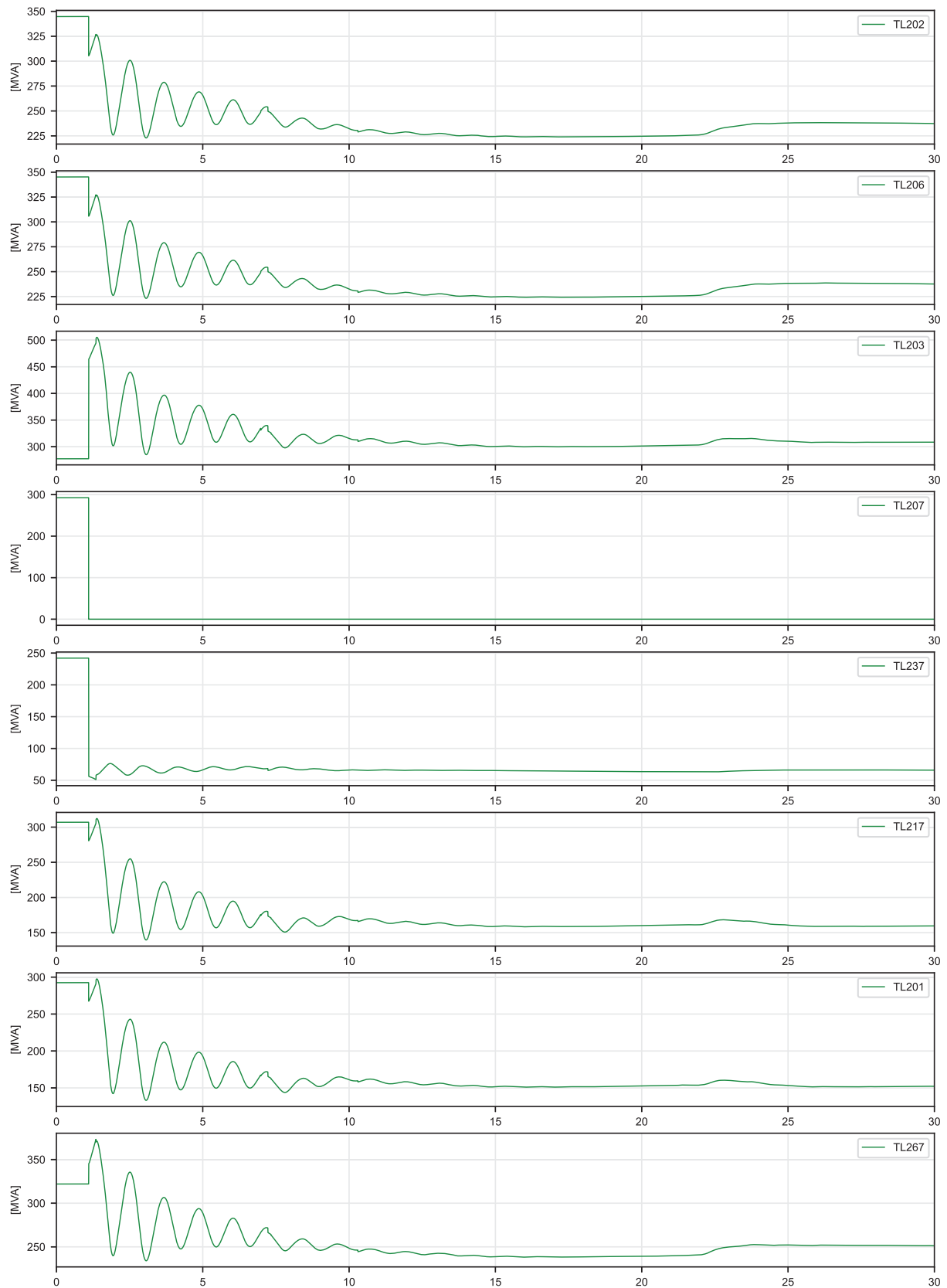
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



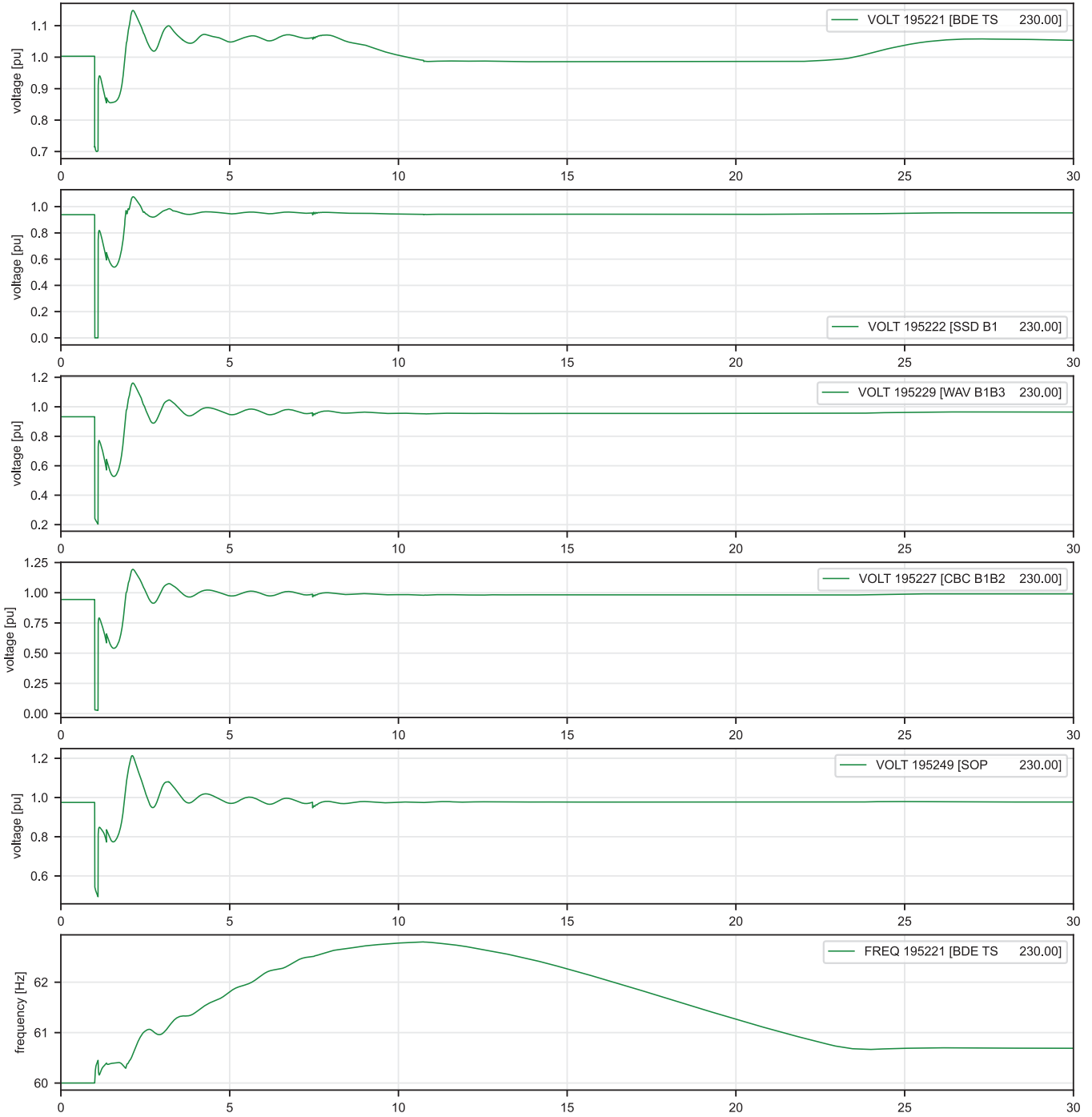
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



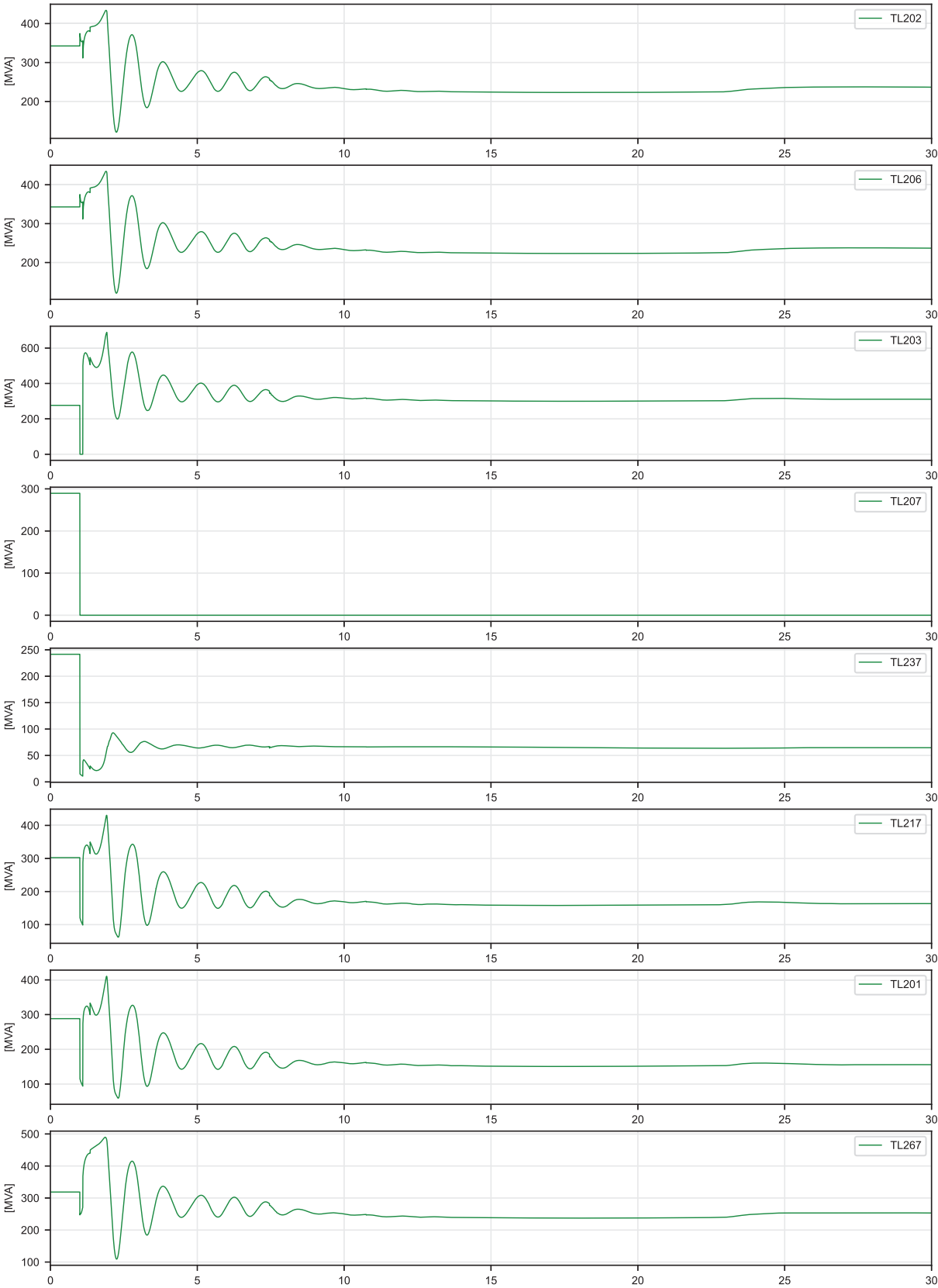
02_2033-34 Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



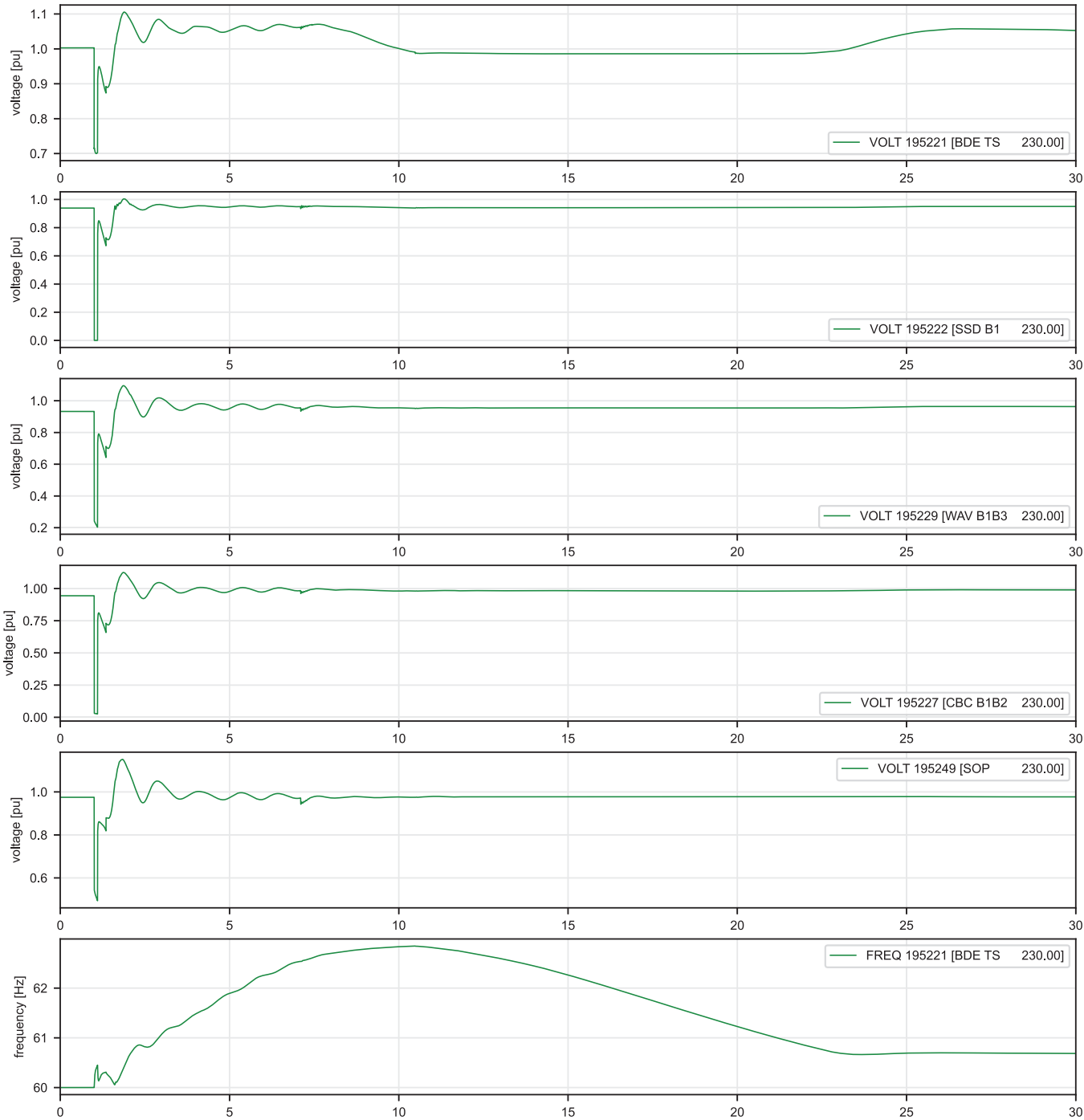
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



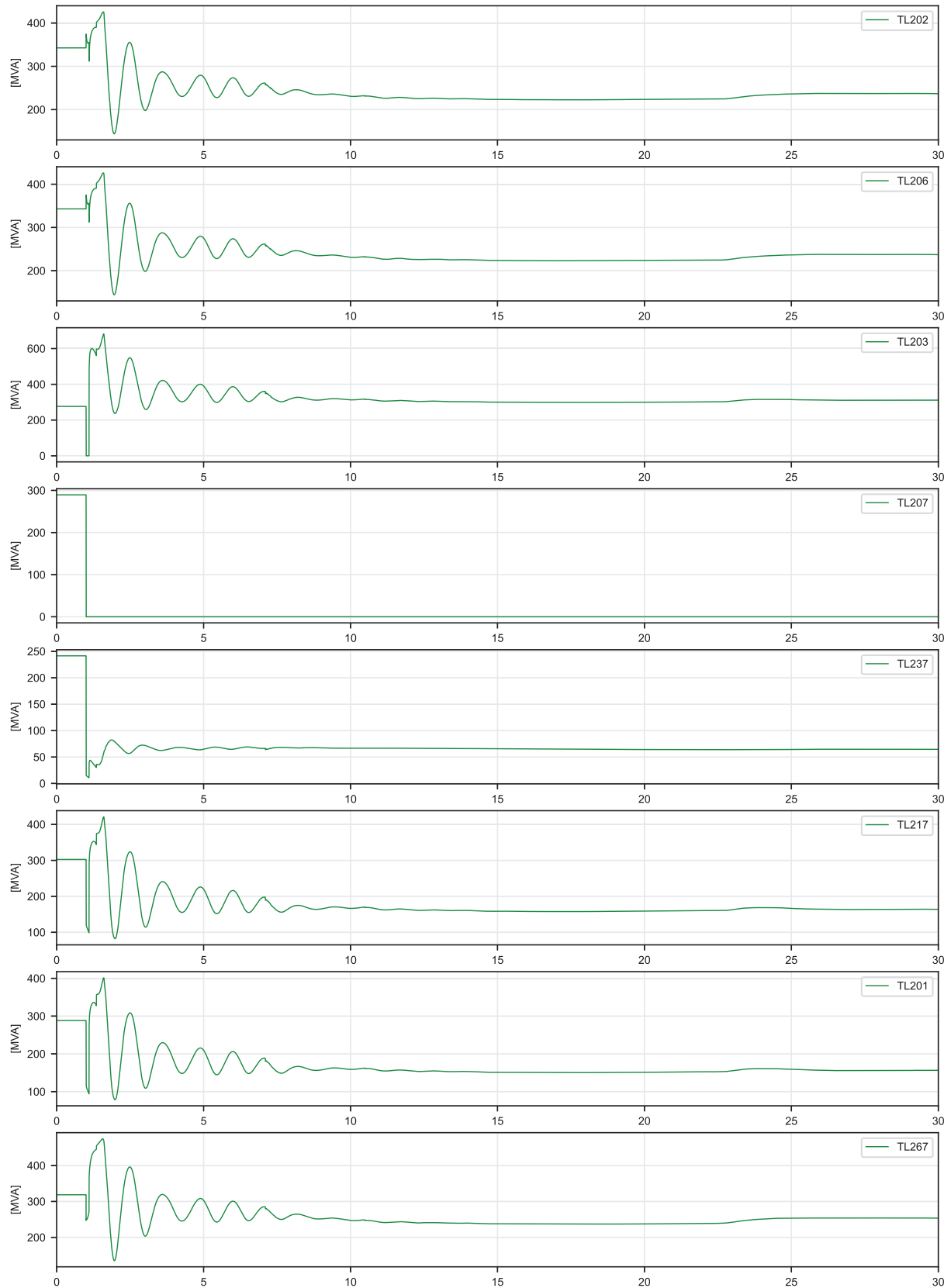
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



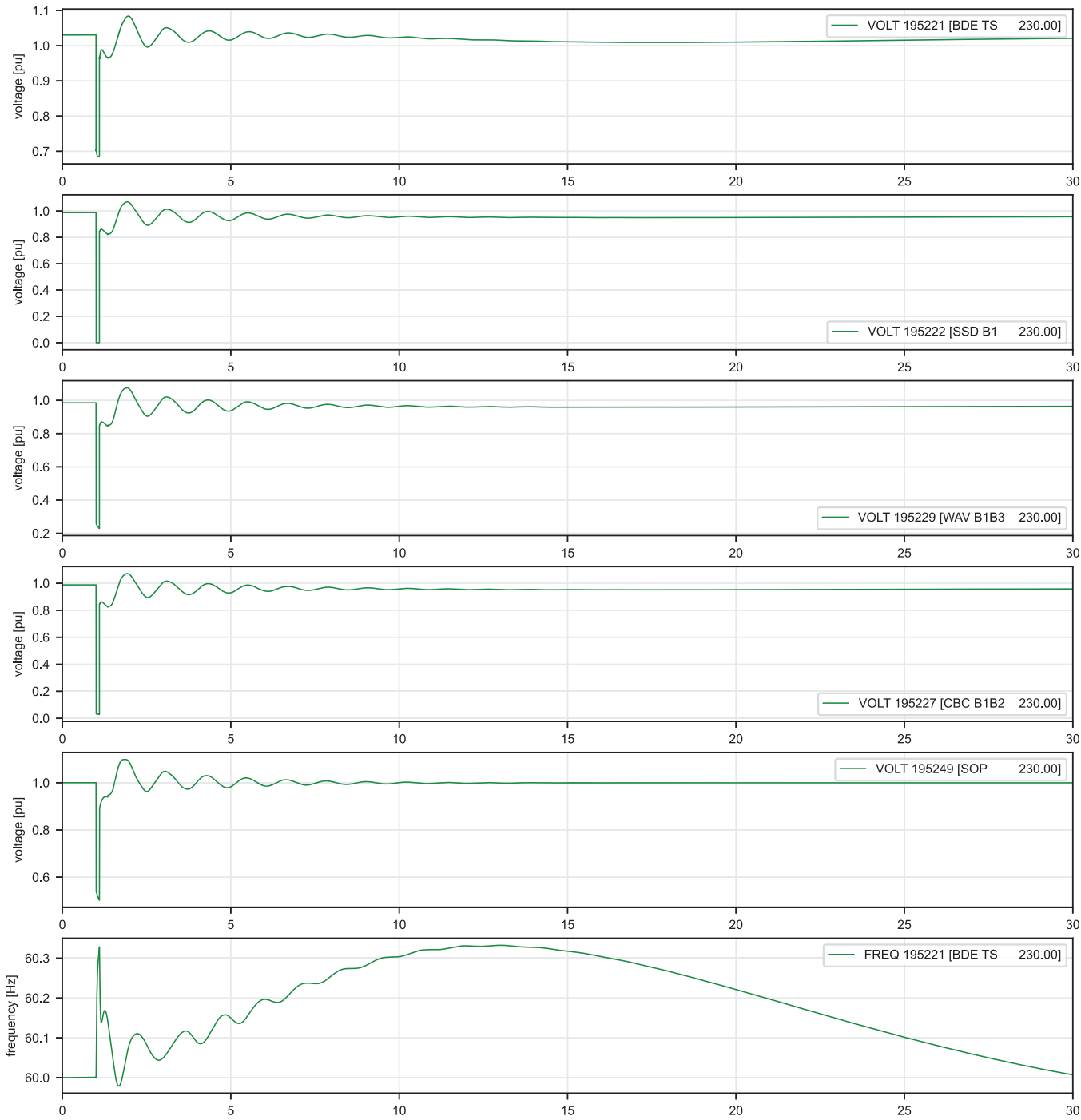
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



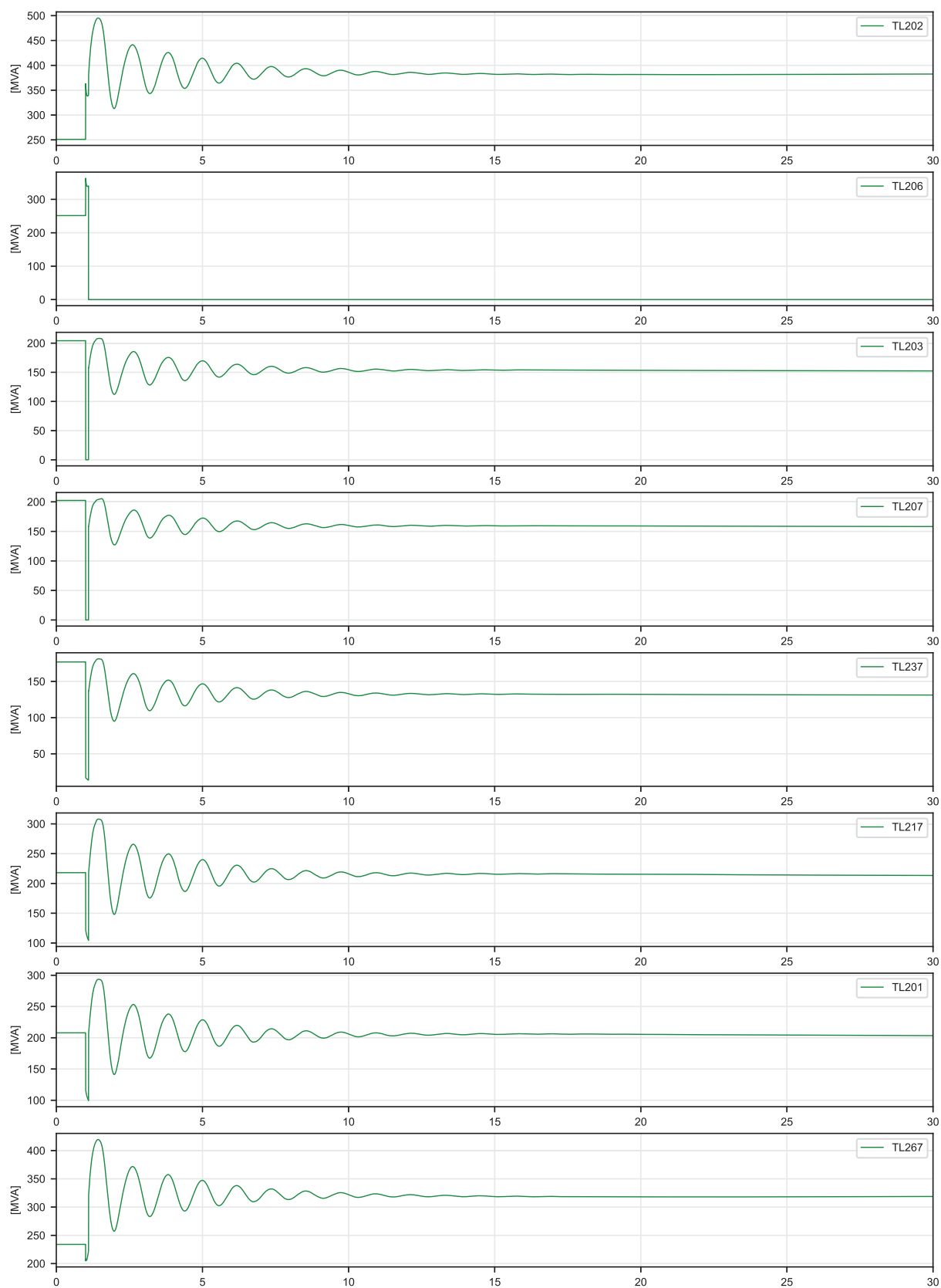
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



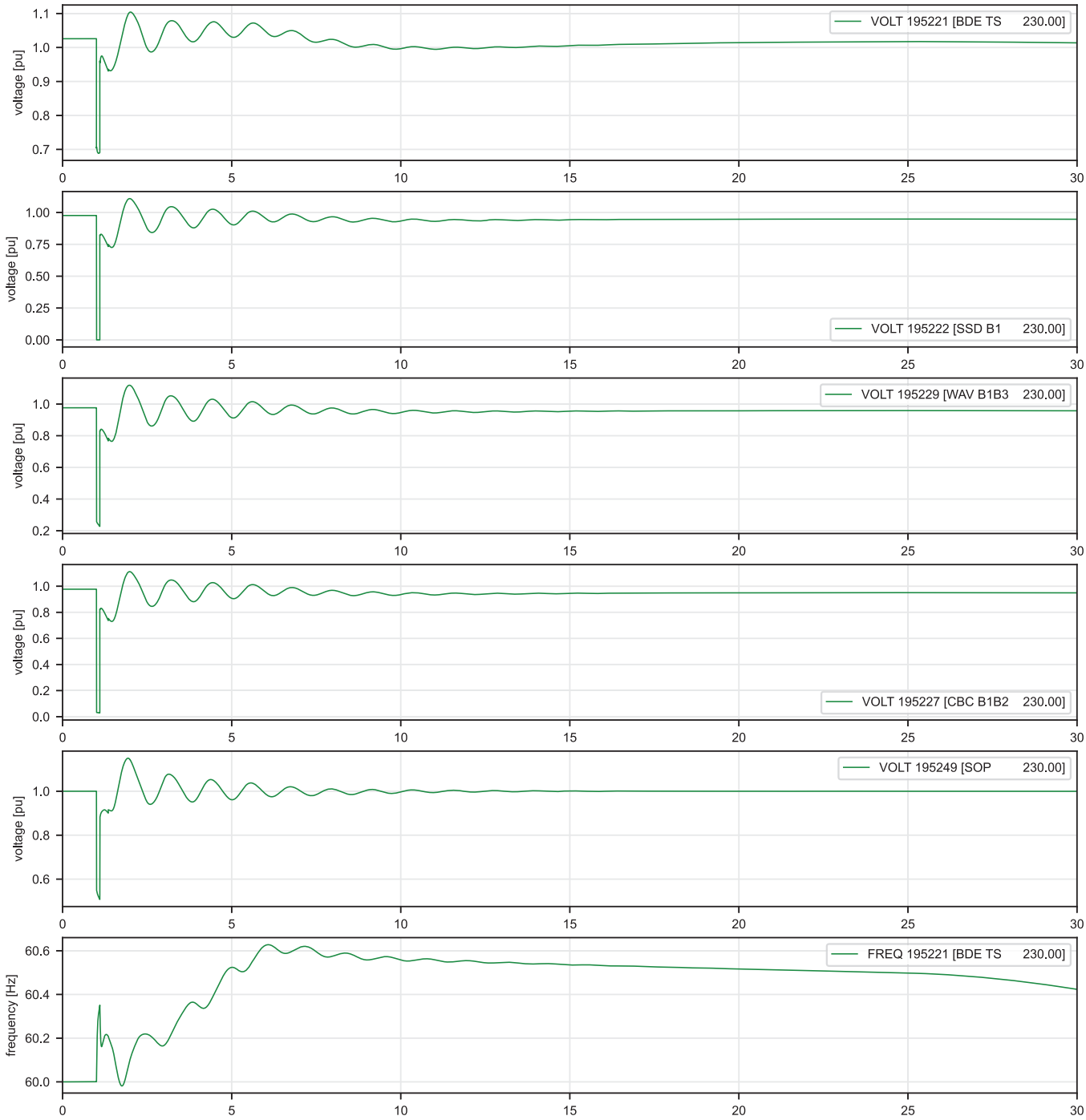
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_050MW
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



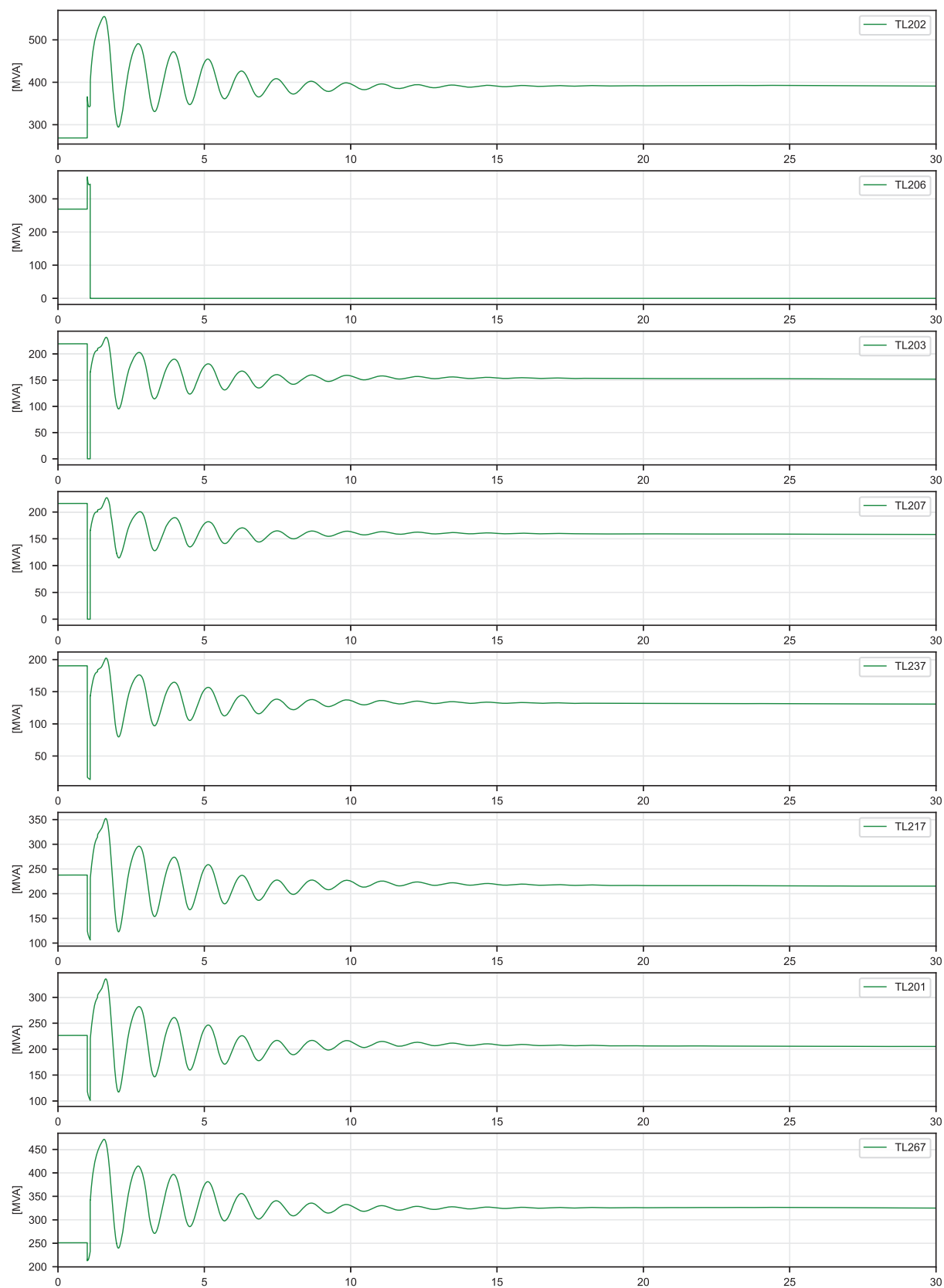
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_050MW
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



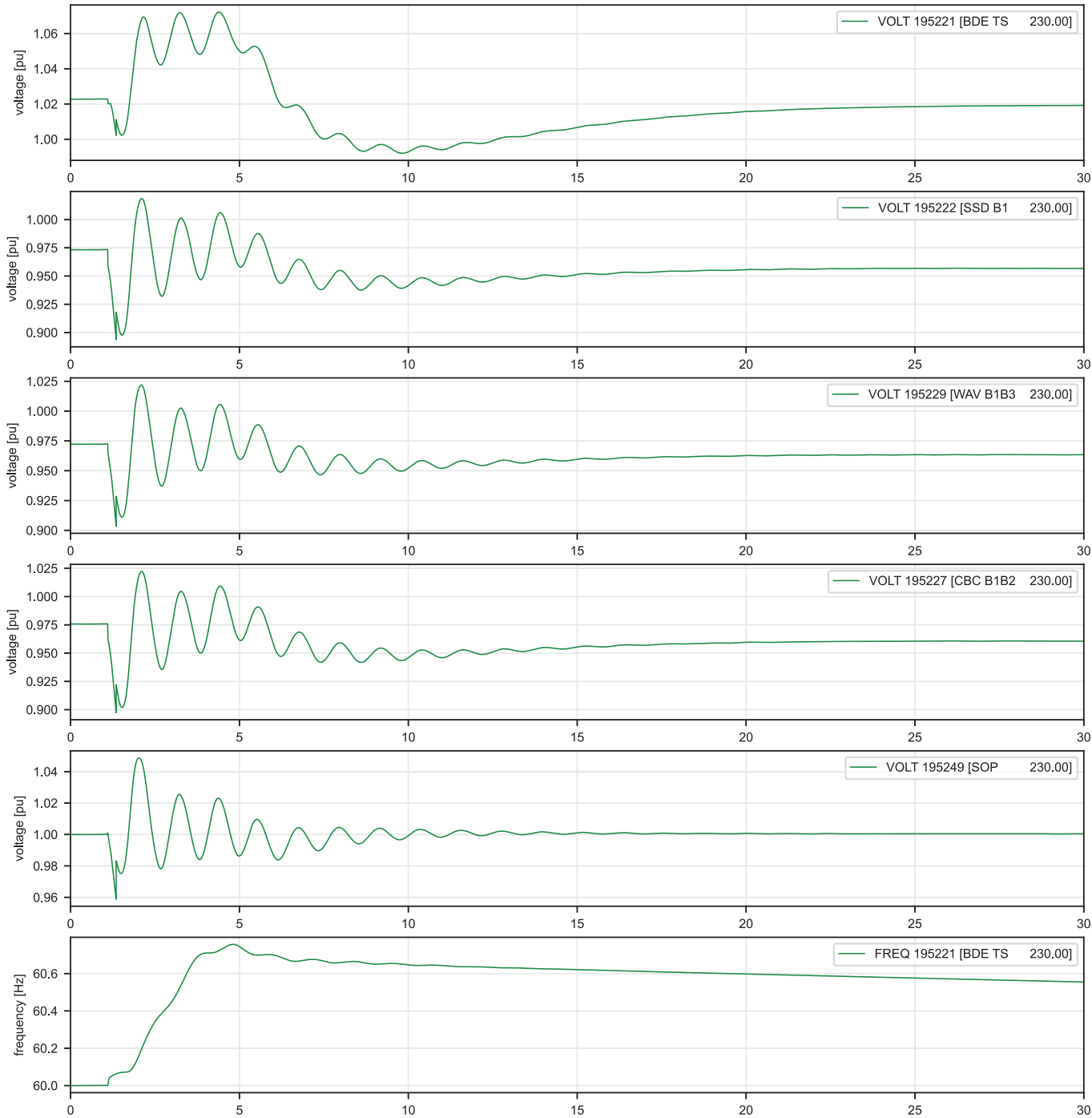
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_100MW
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



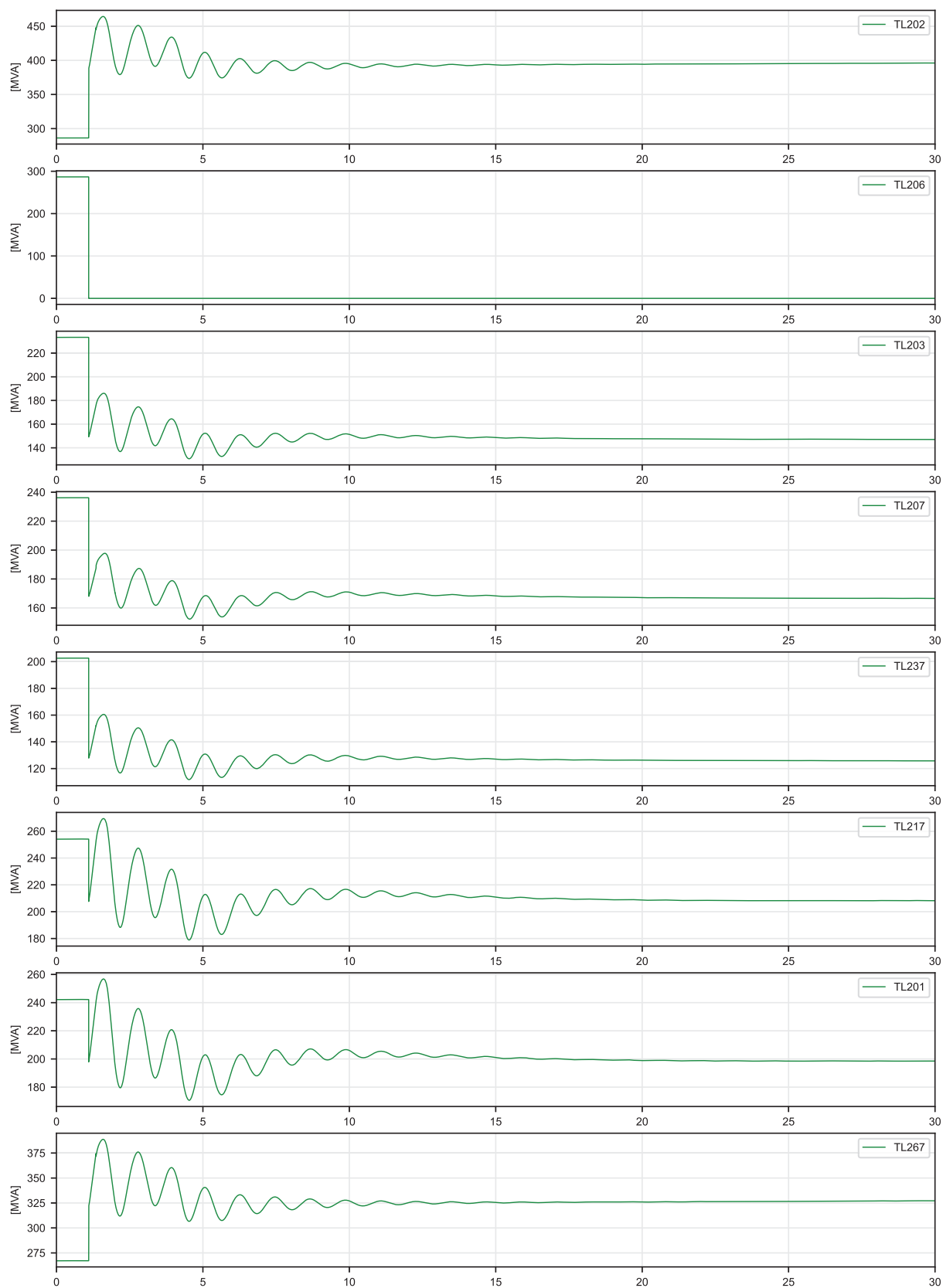
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_100MW
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



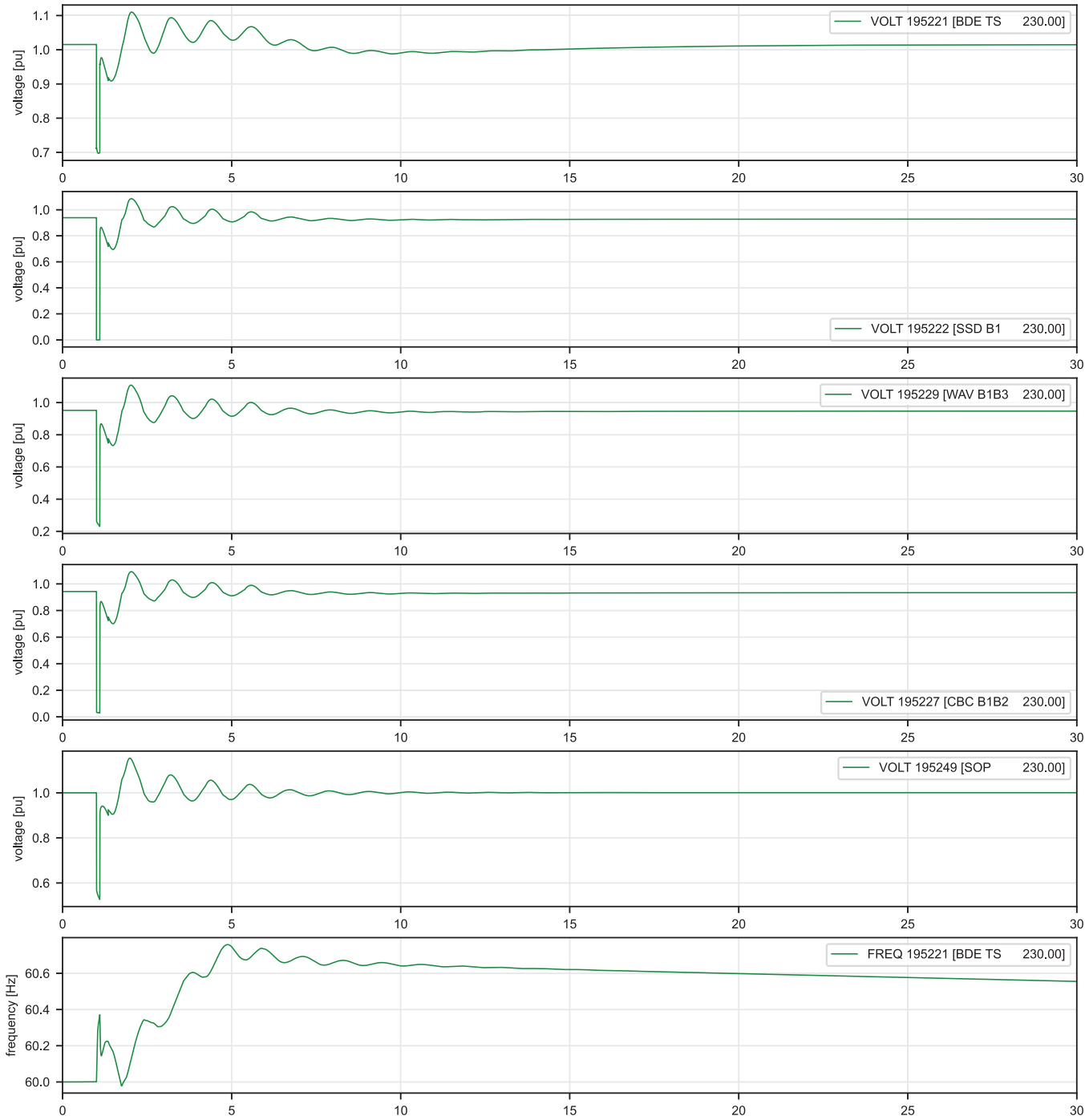
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



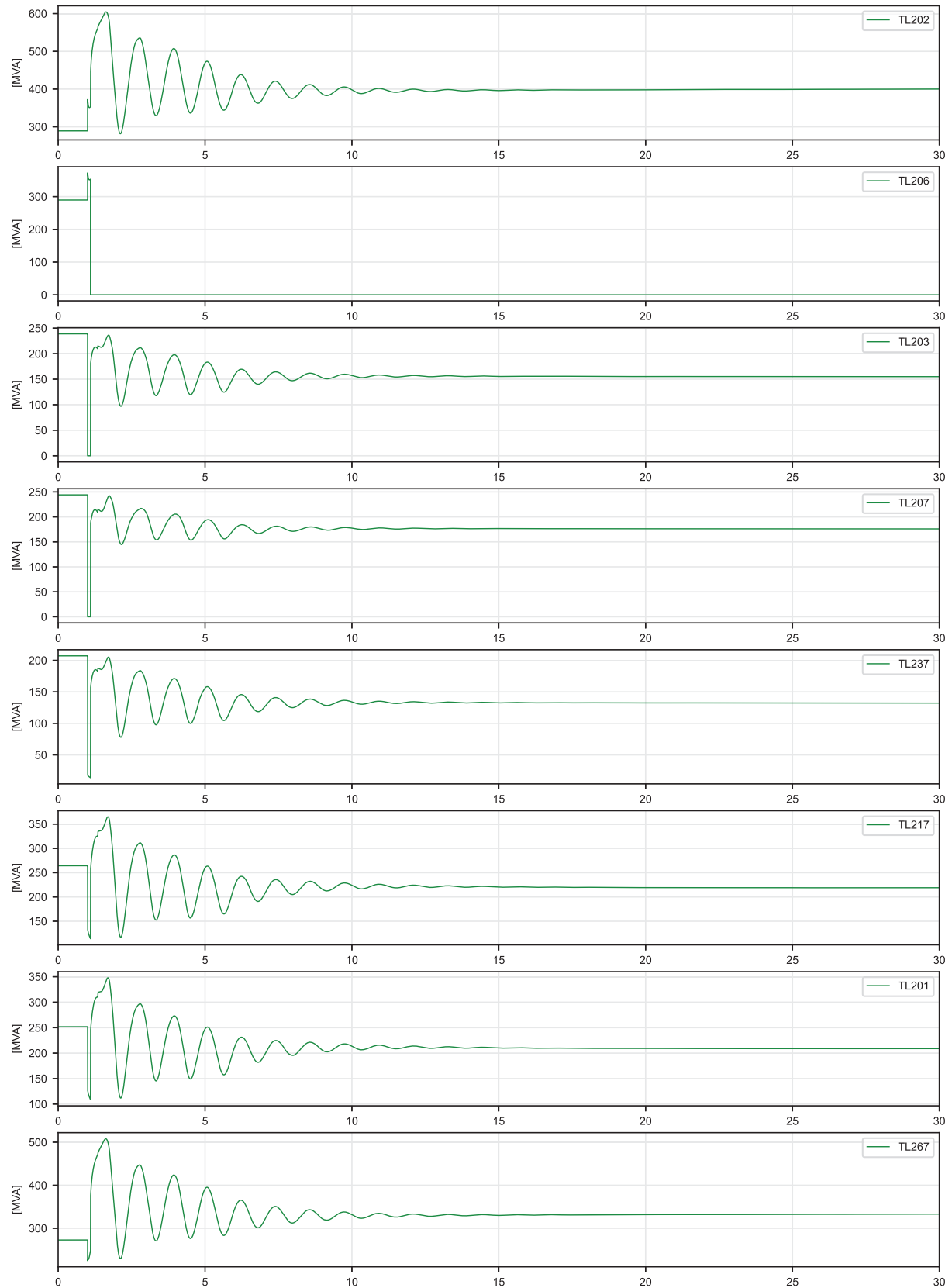
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



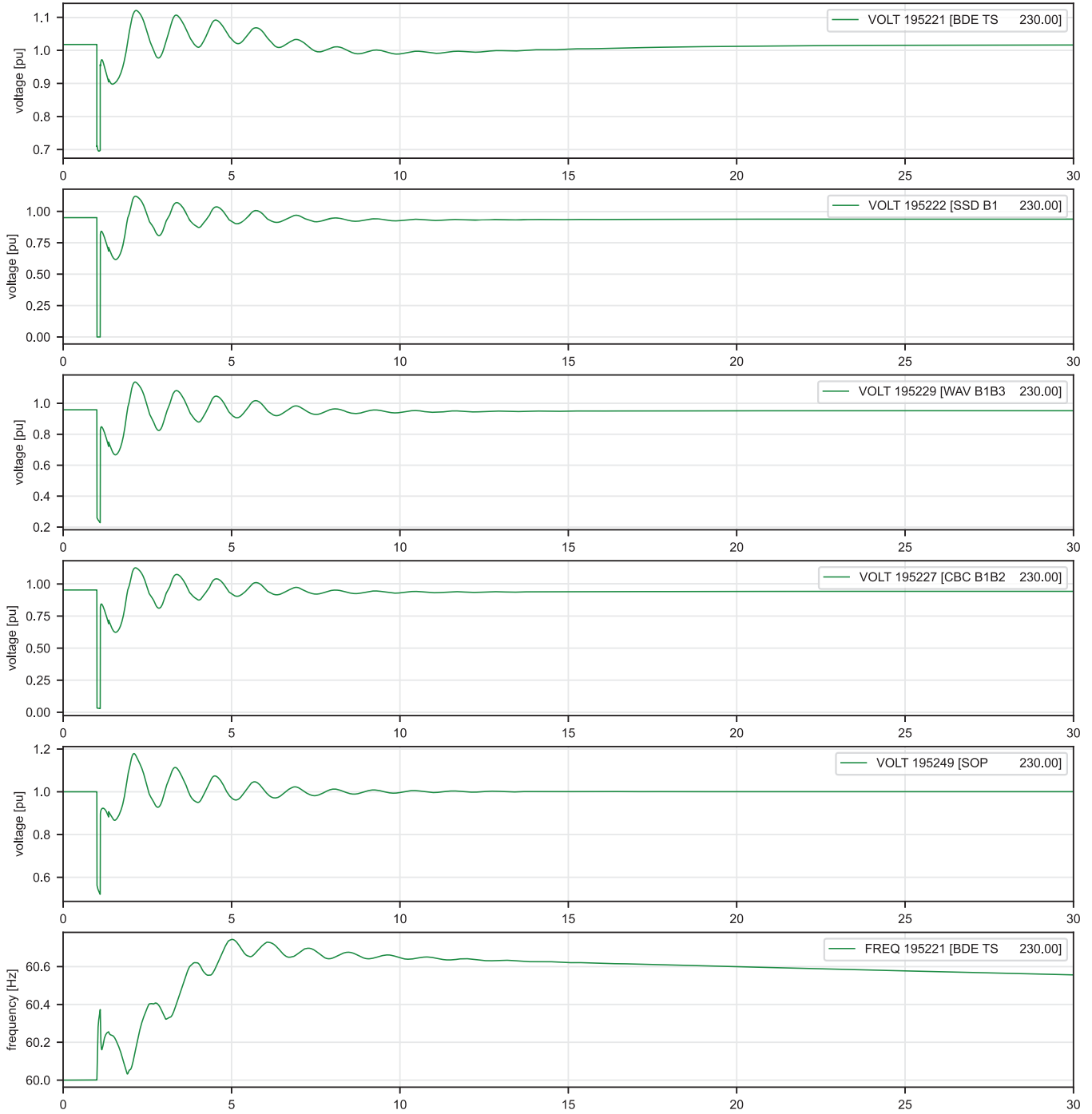
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



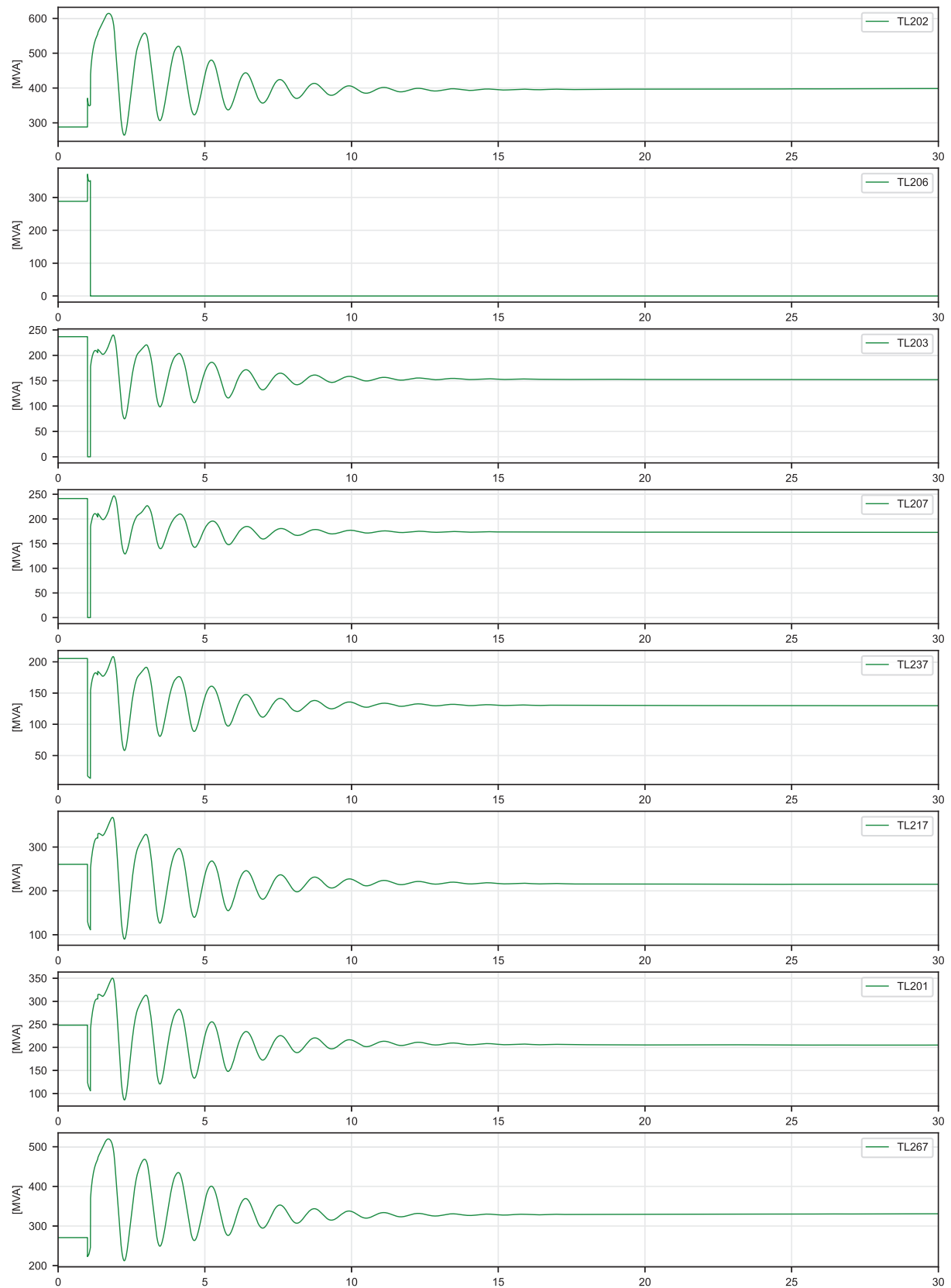
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



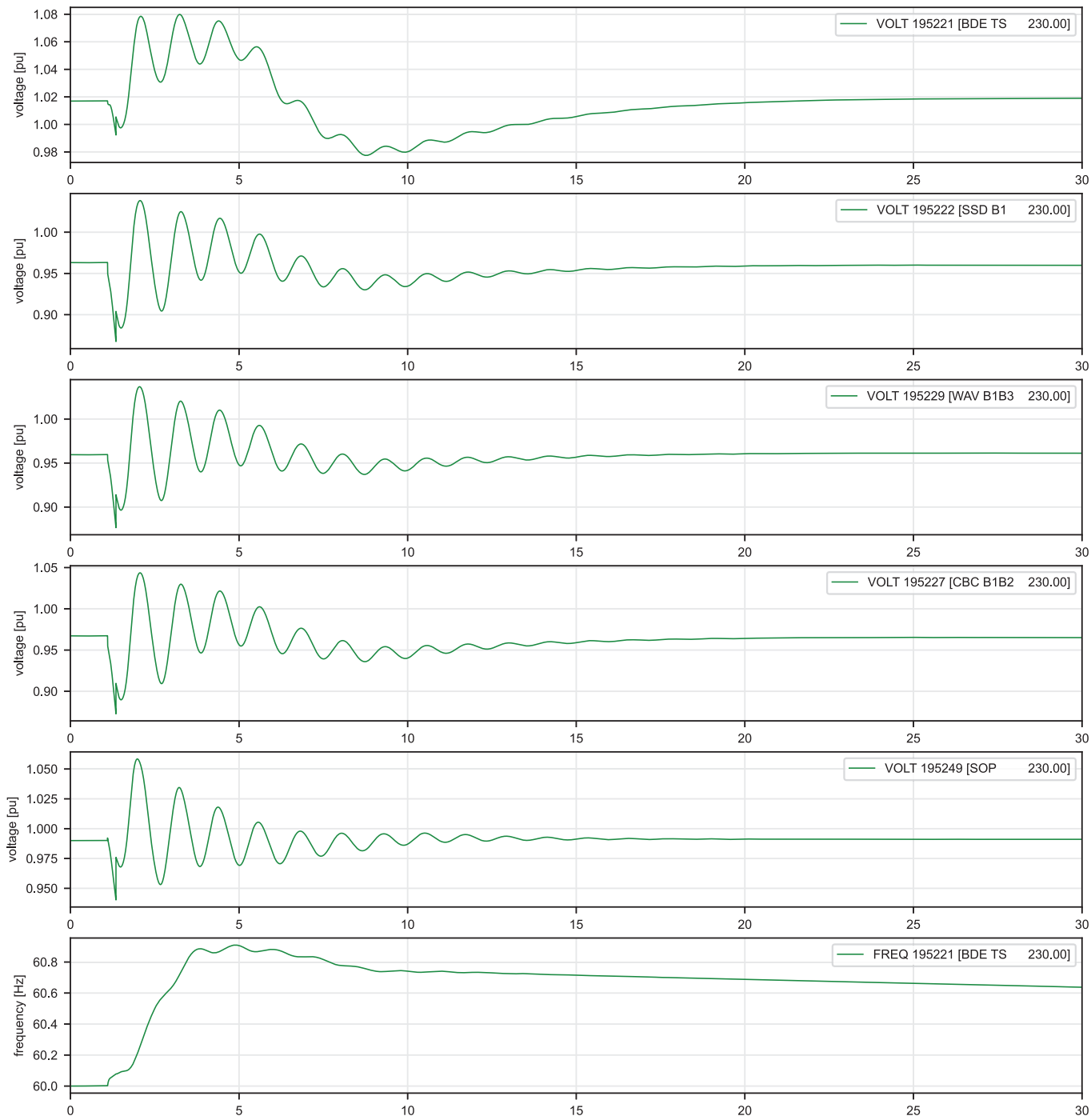
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



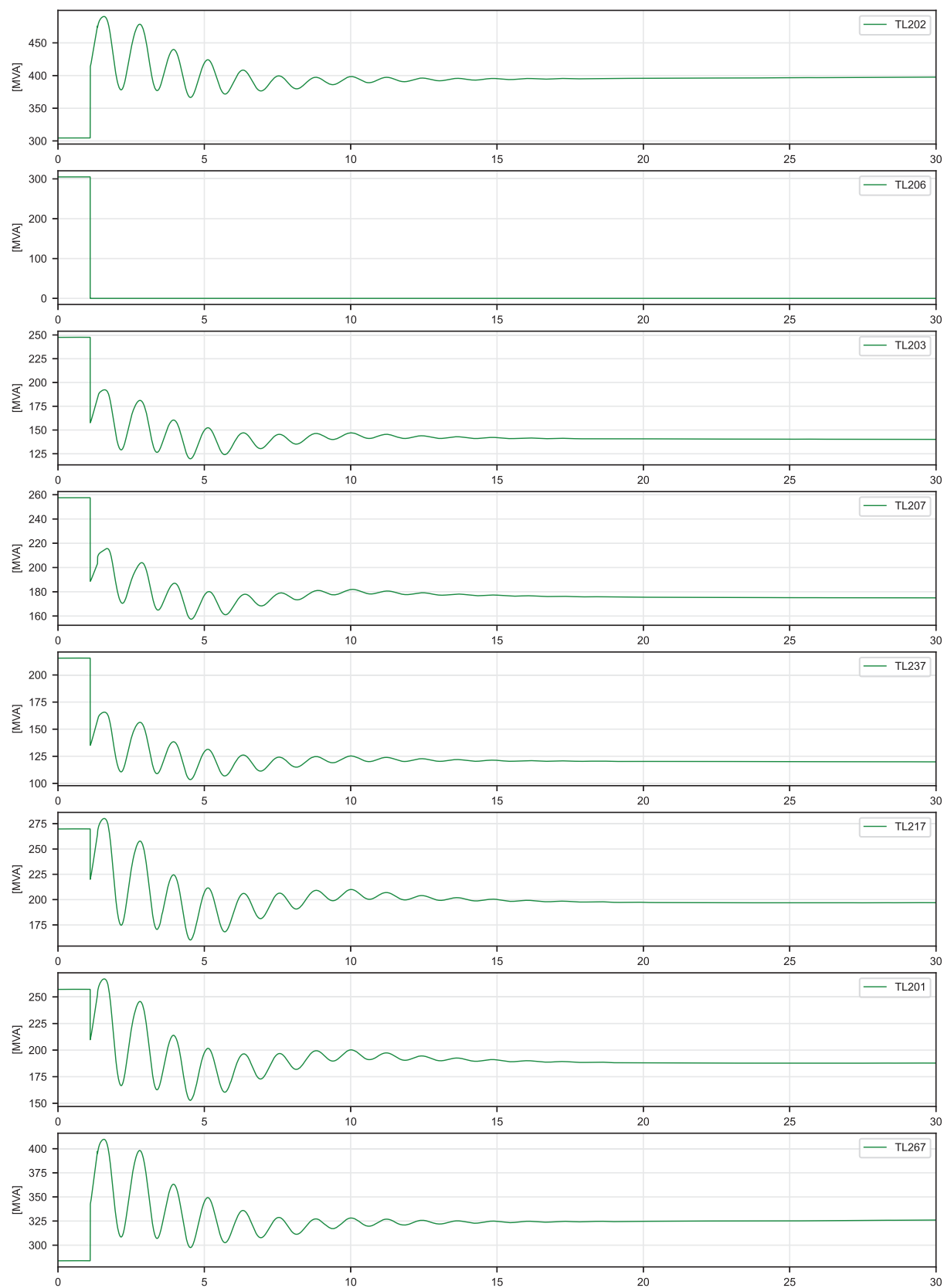
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



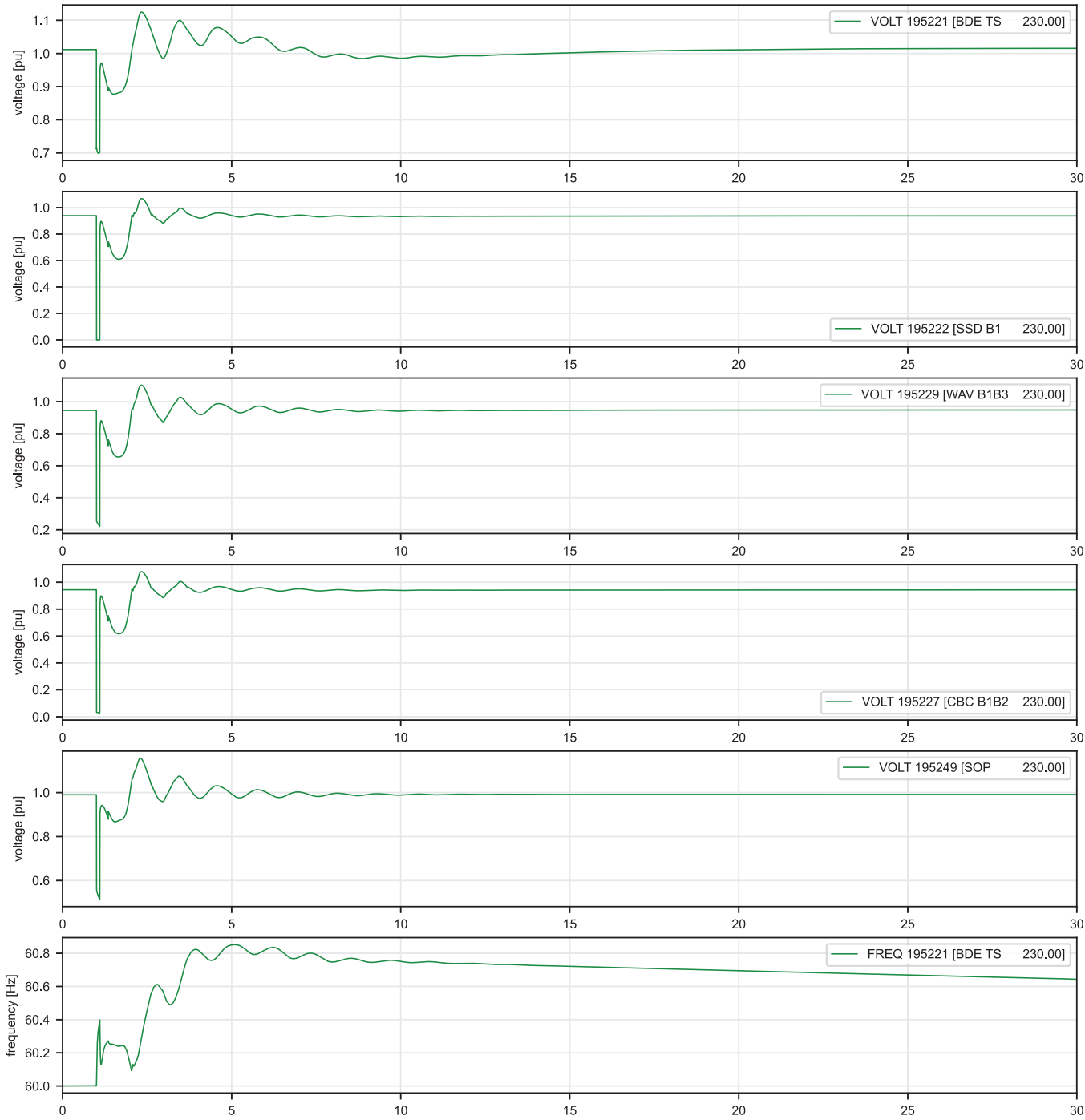
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



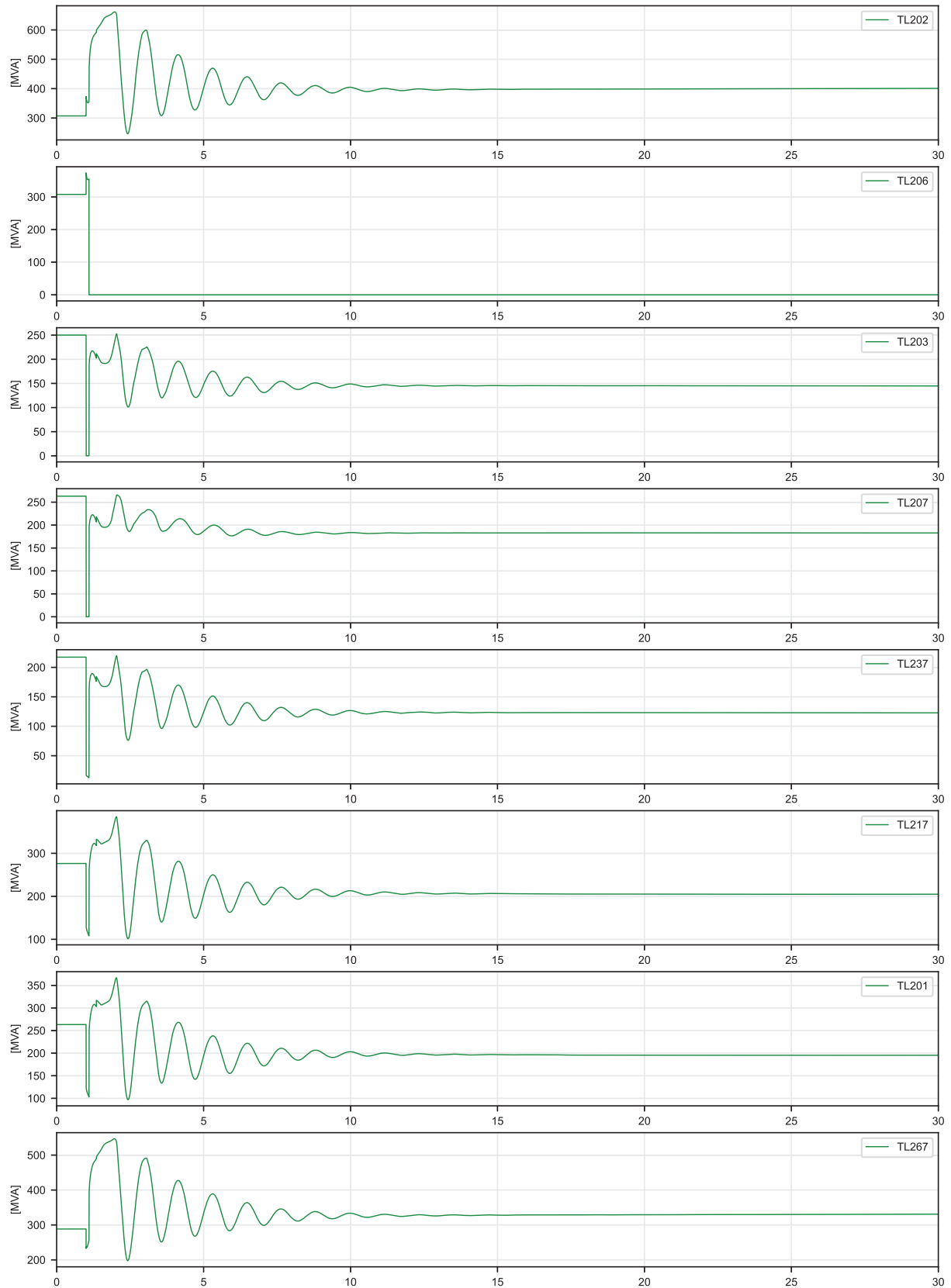
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



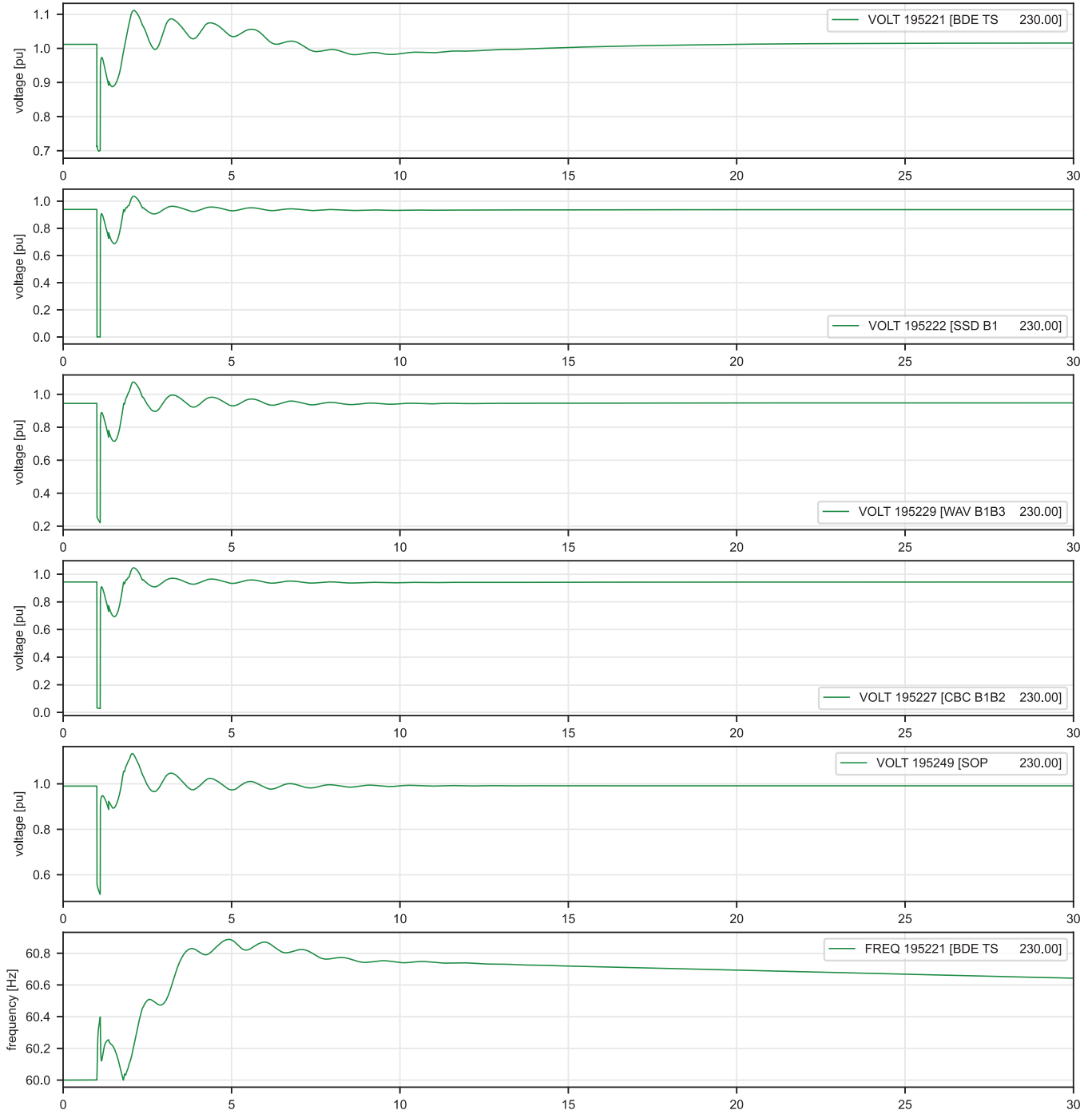
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



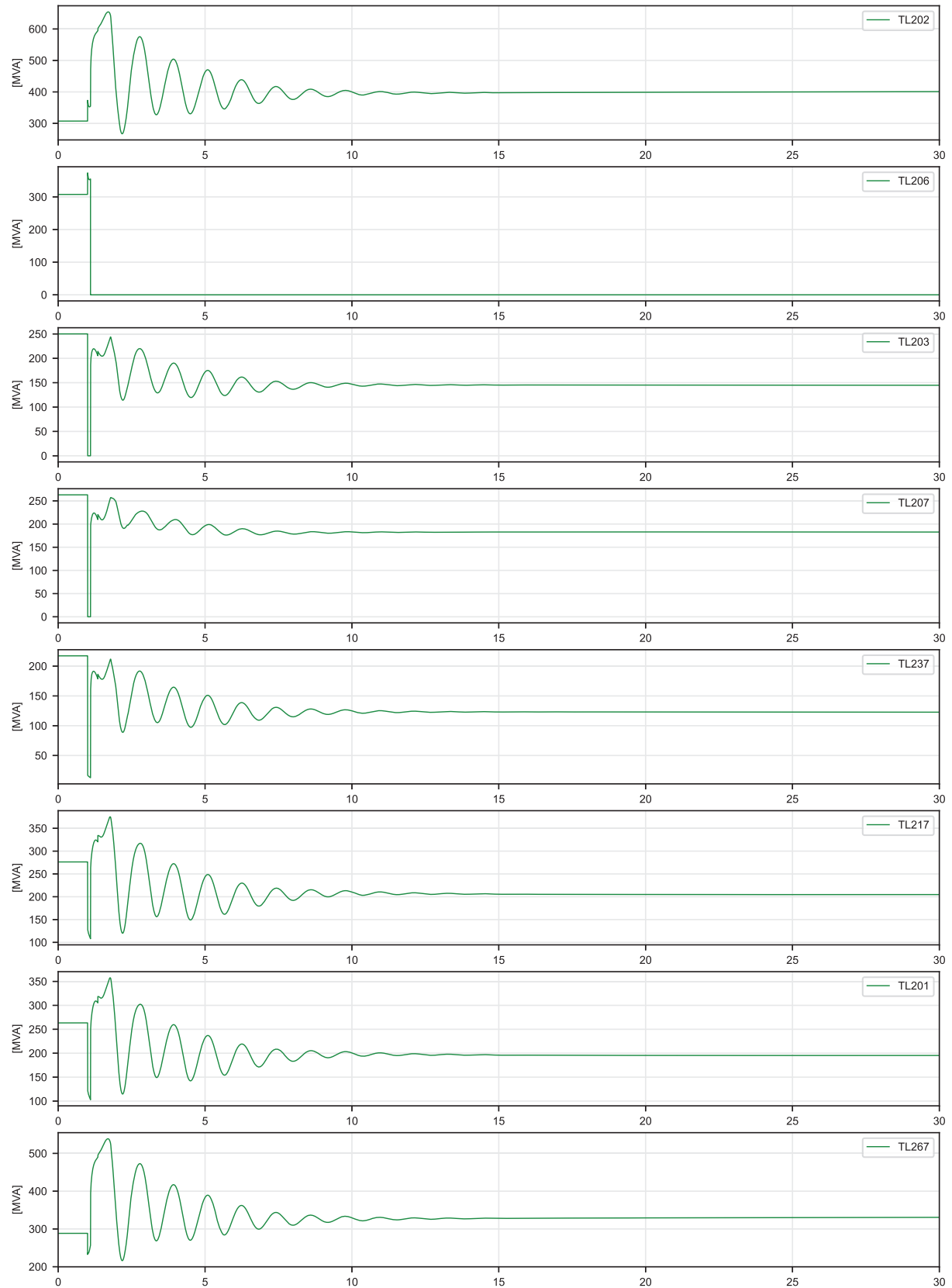
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



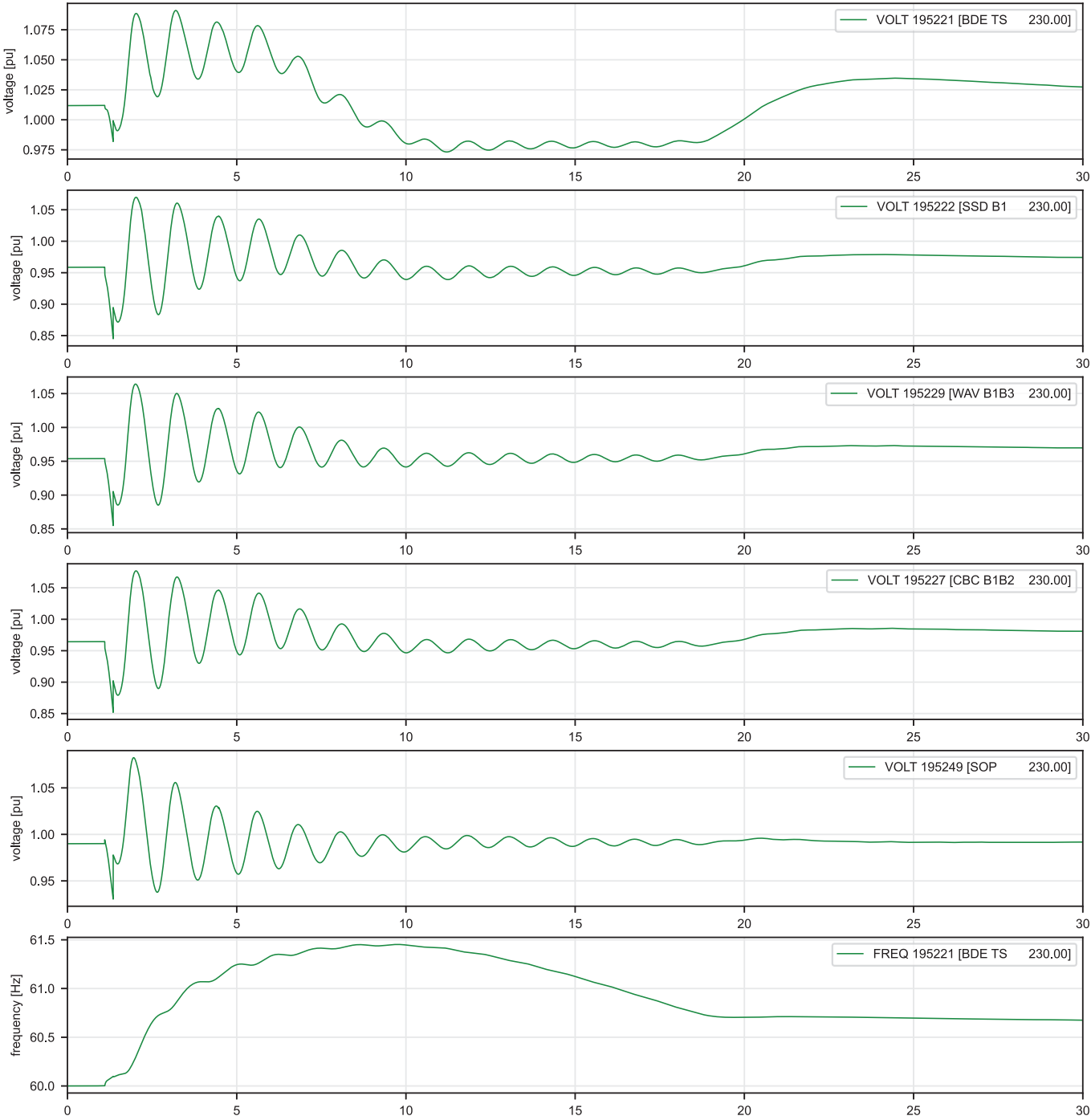
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



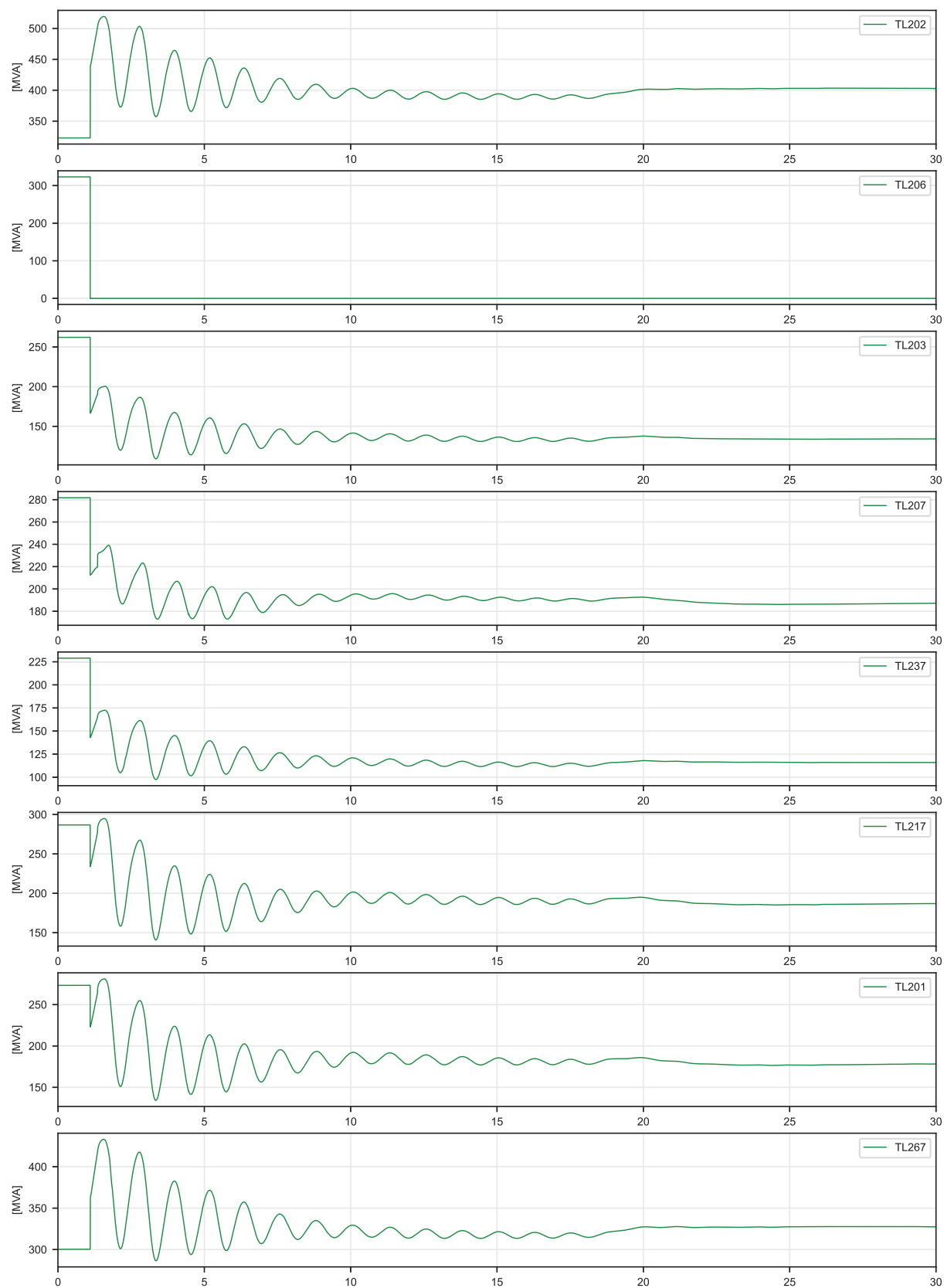
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



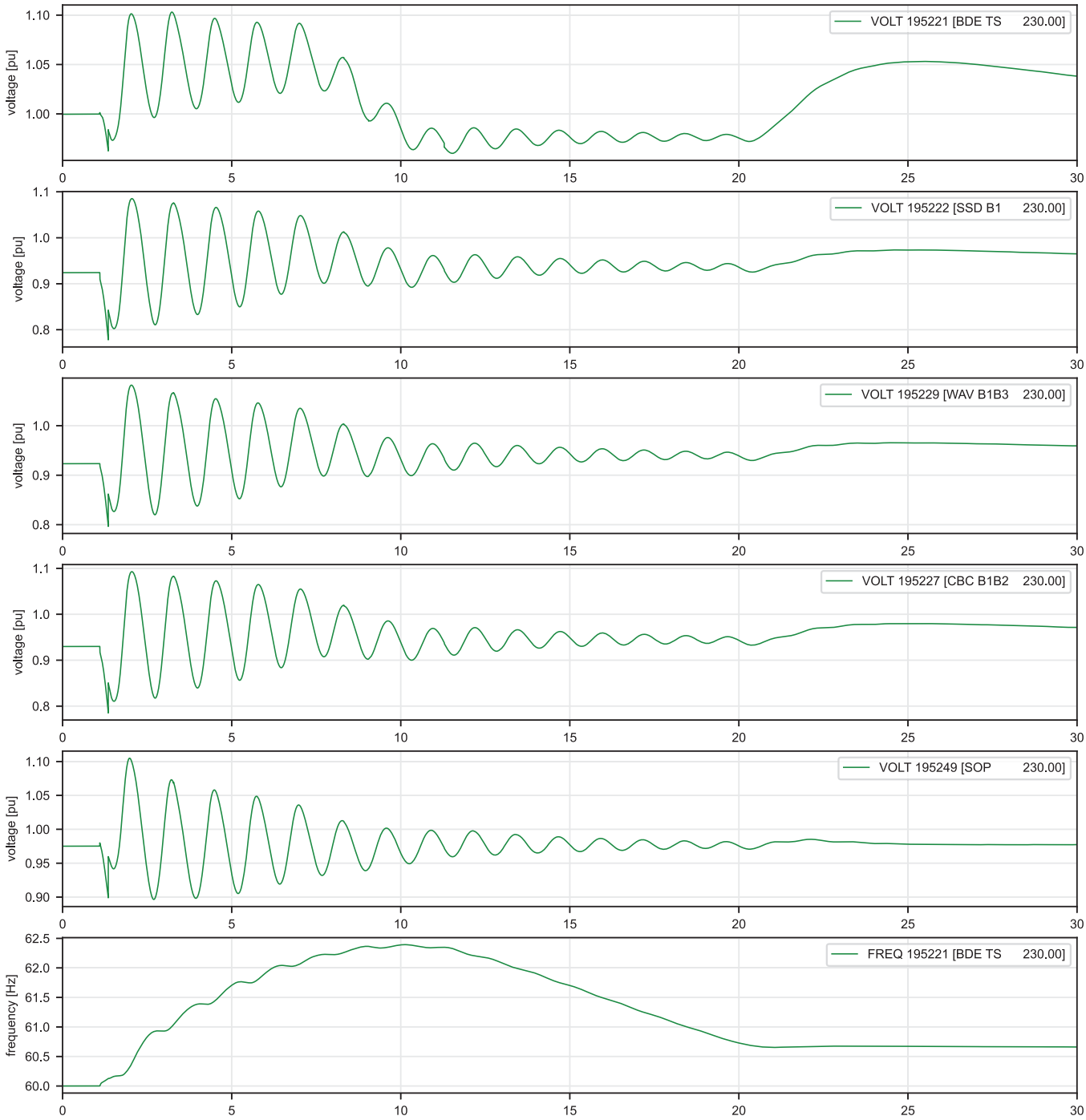
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_250MW
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



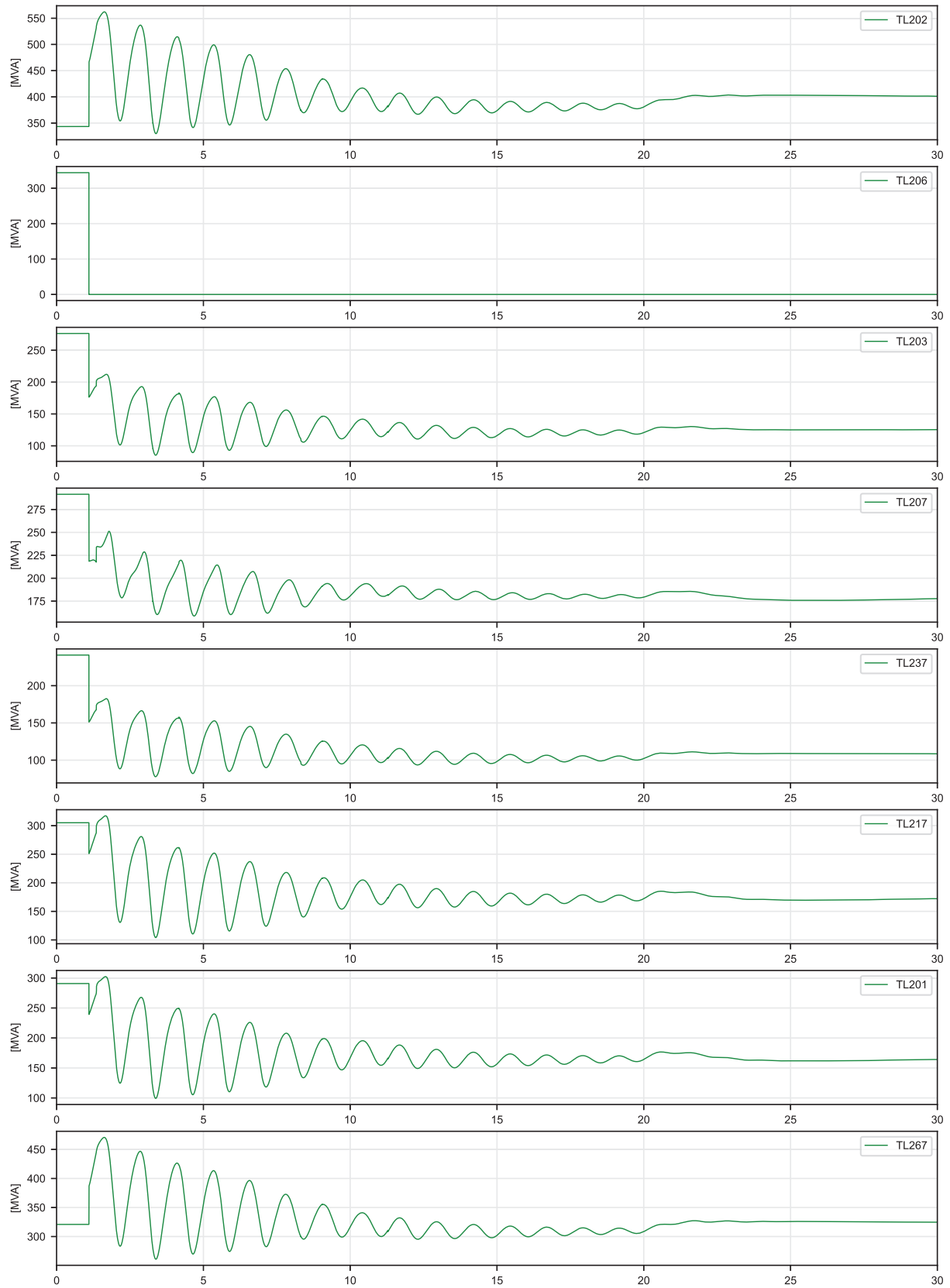
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_250MW
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



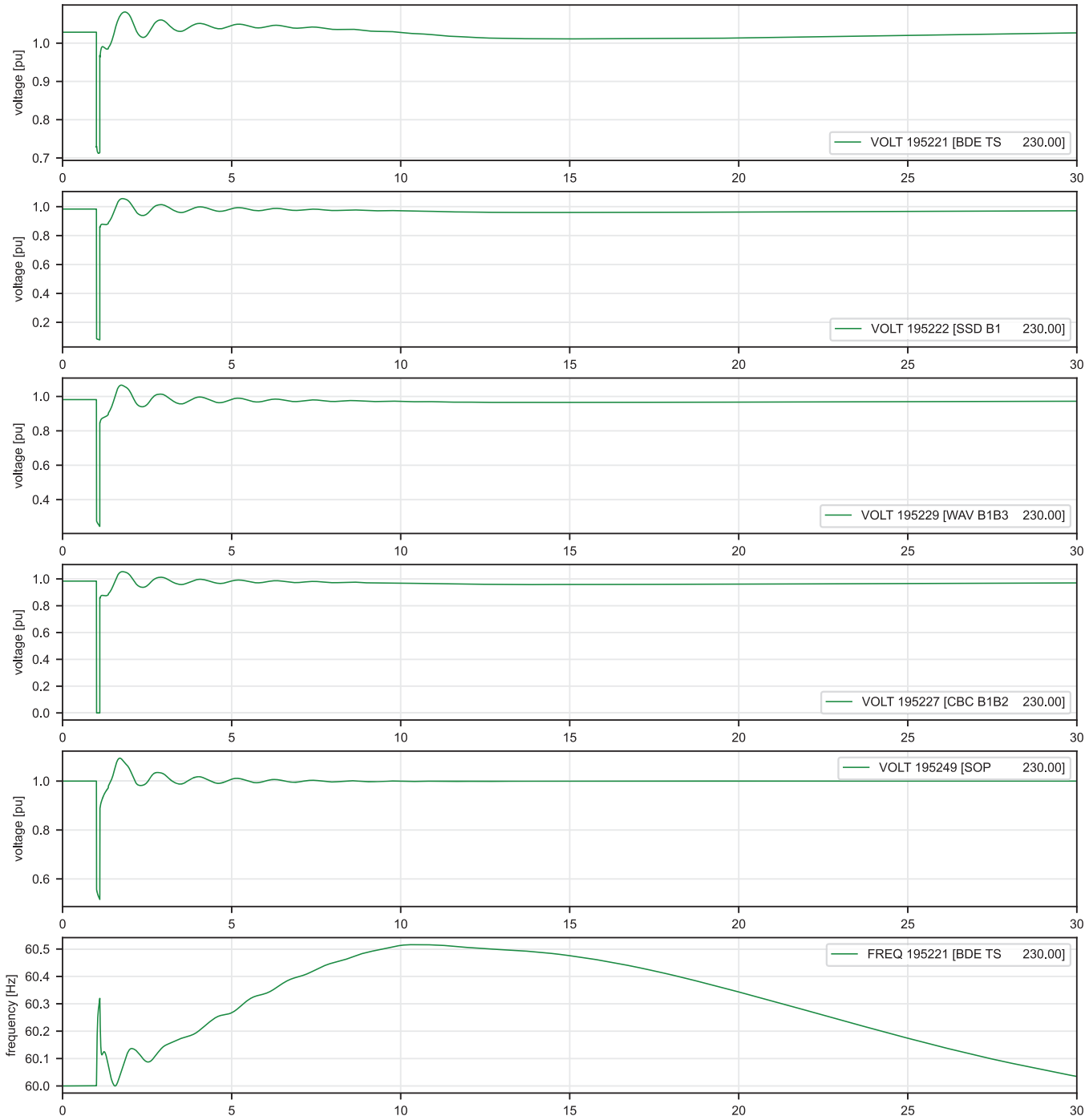
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_peakMW
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



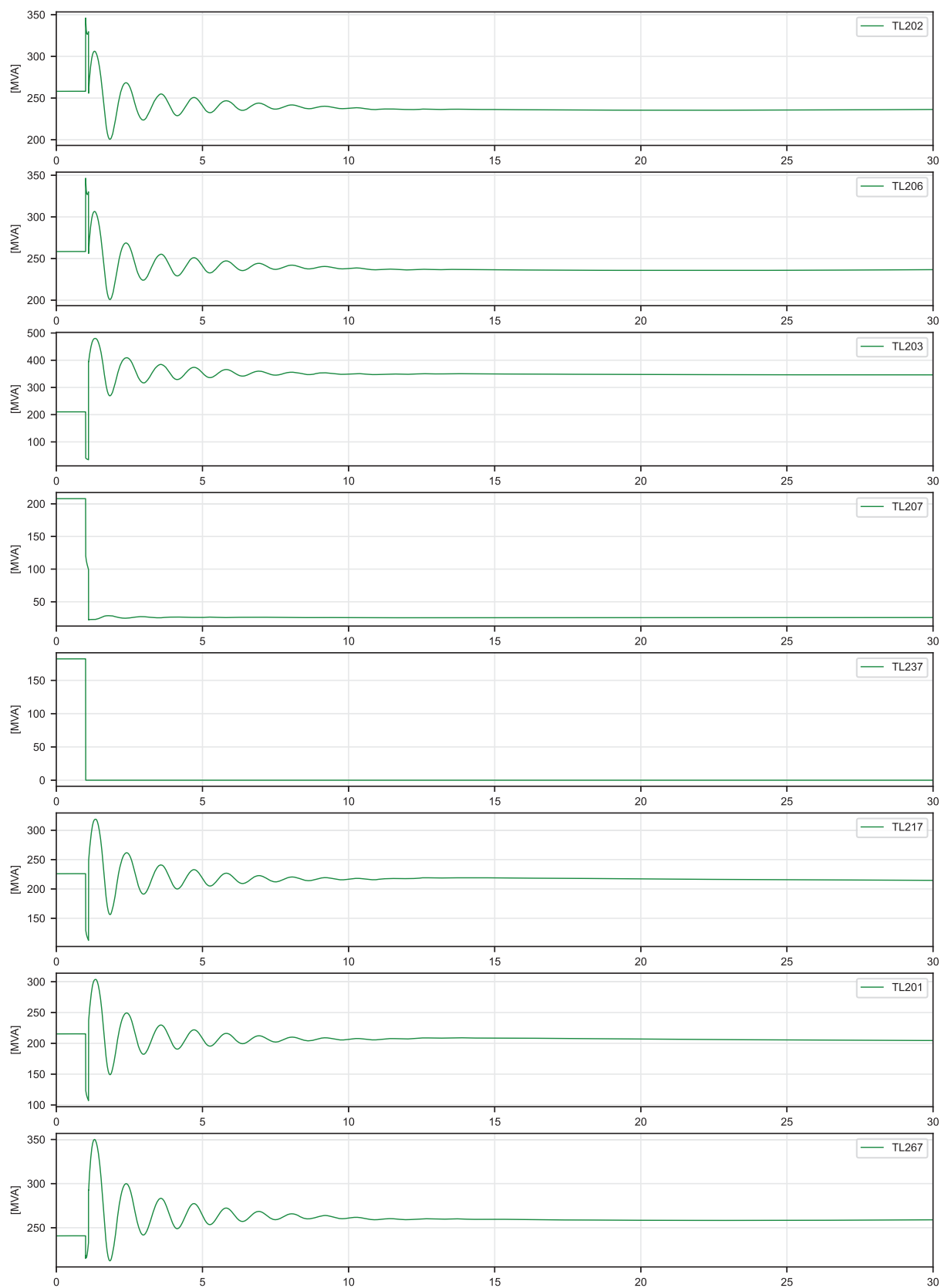
03_2033-34 Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_peakMW
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



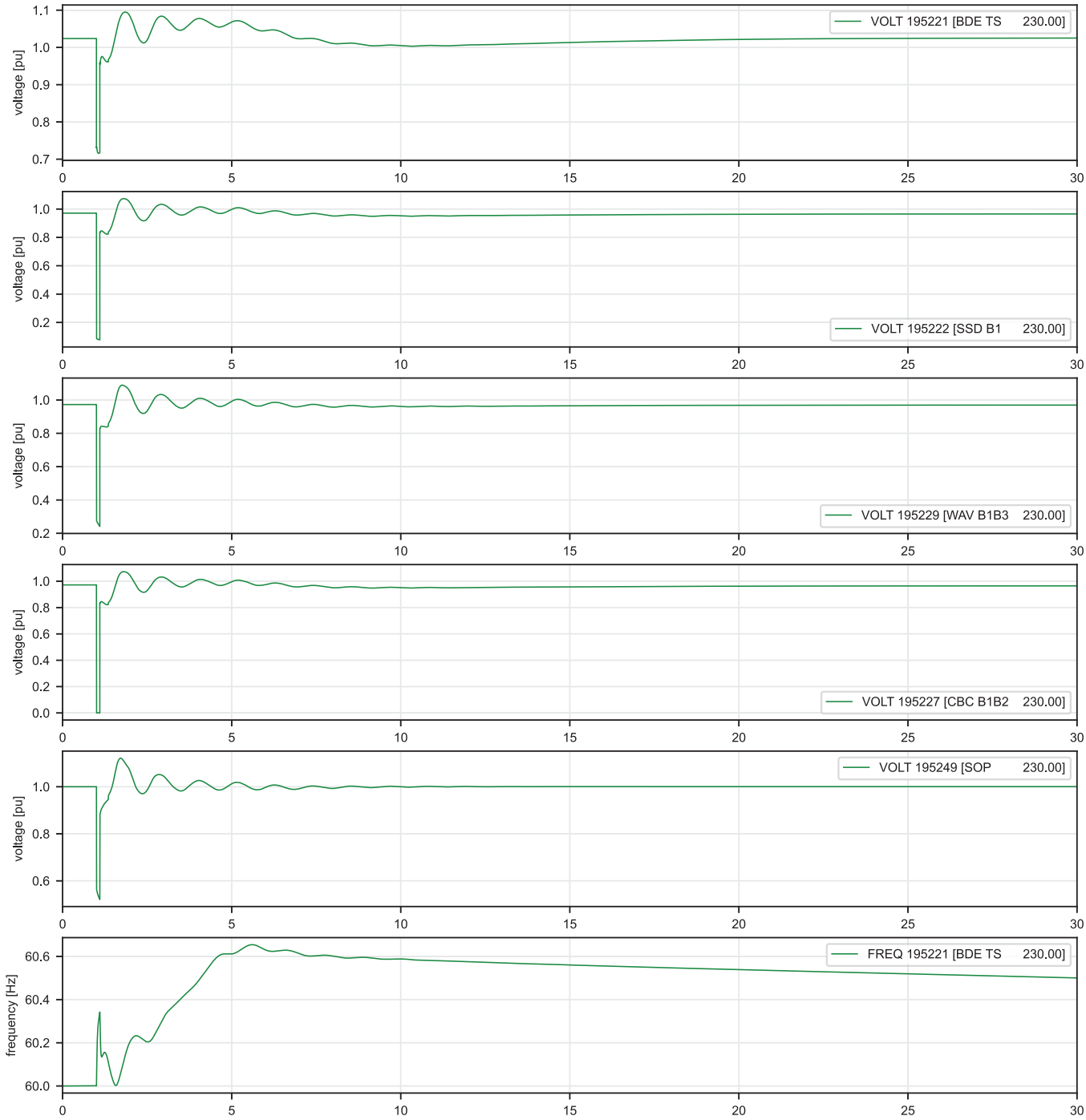
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_050MW
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



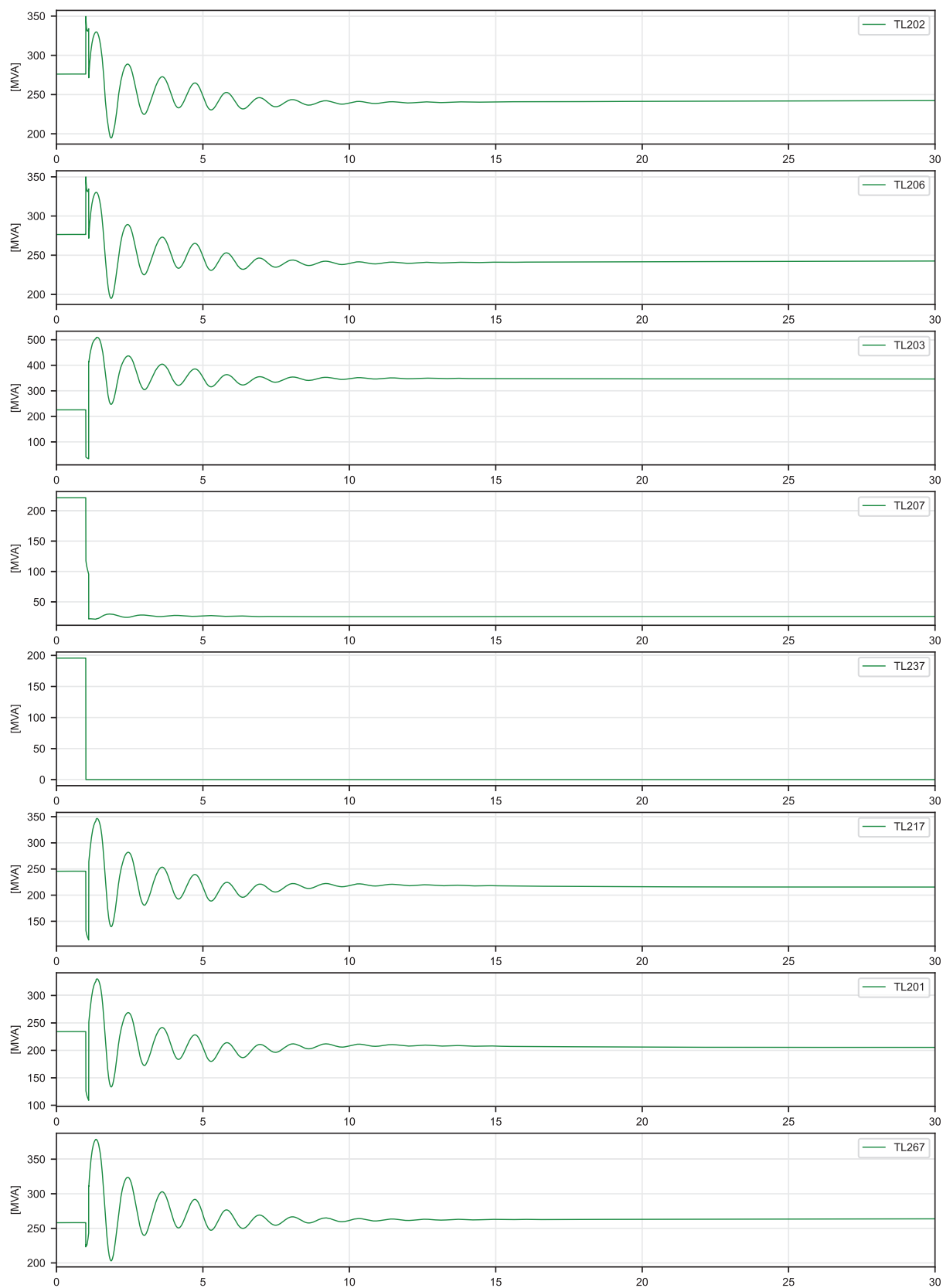
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_050MW
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



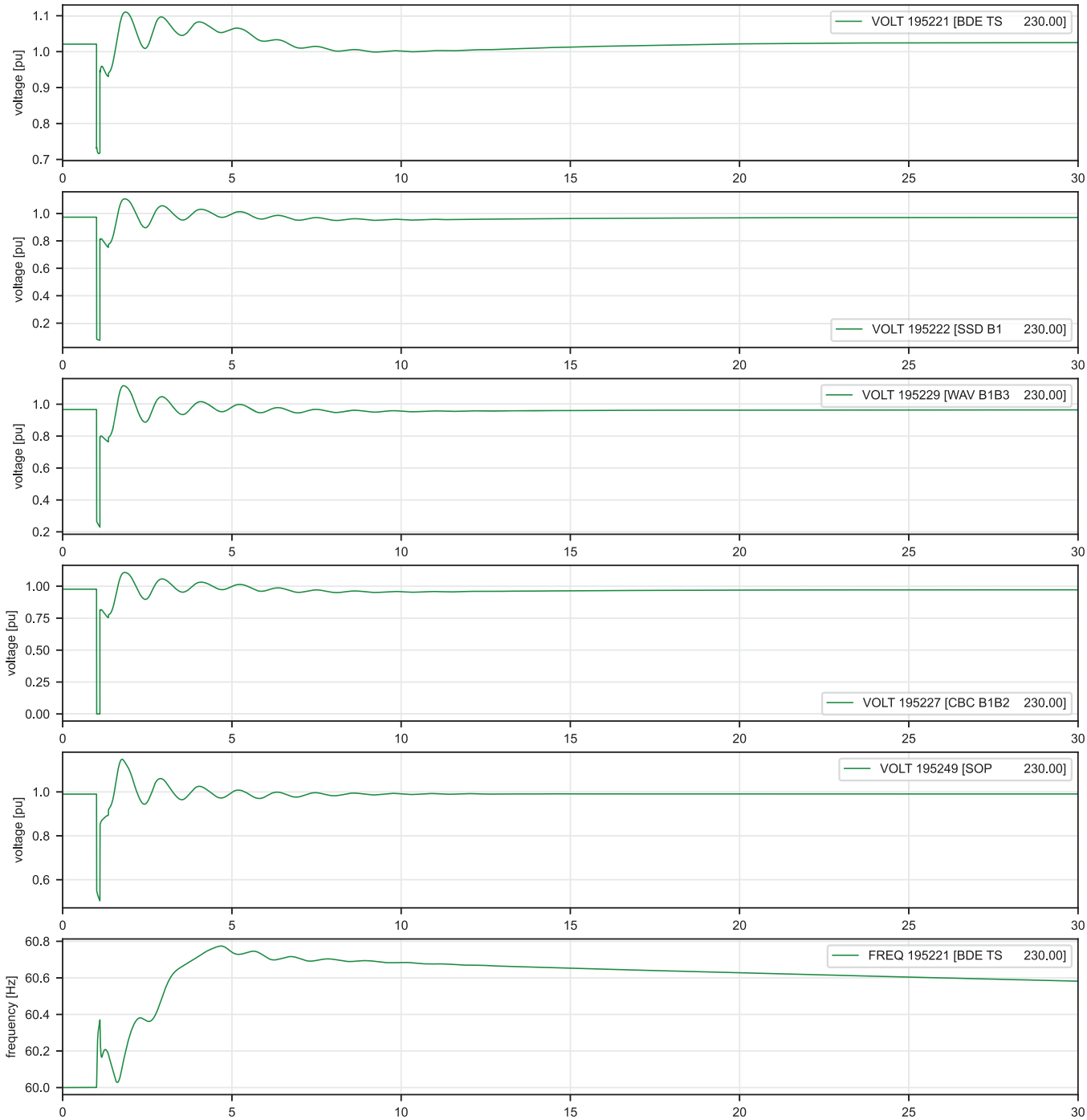
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_100MW
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



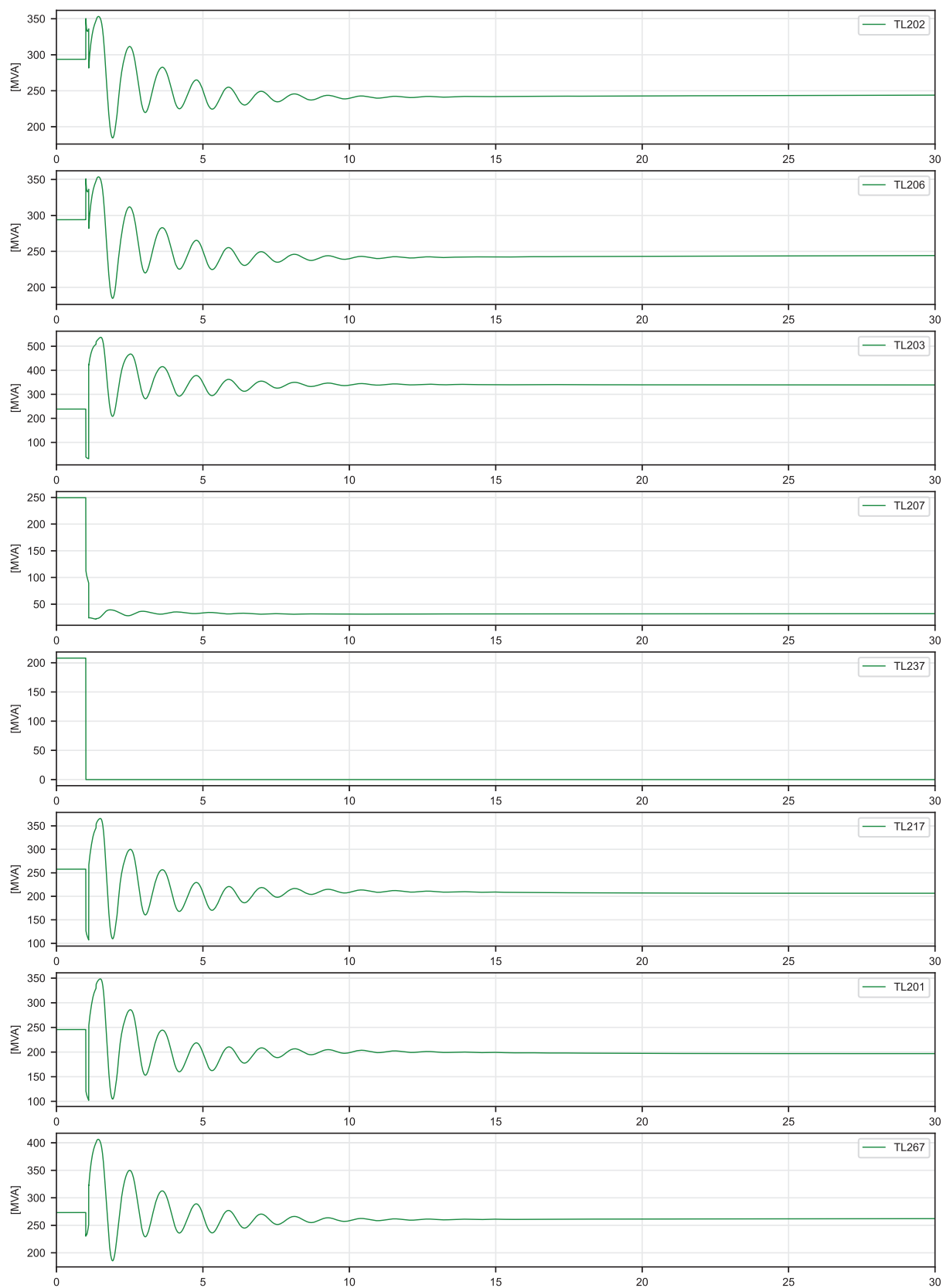
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_100MW
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



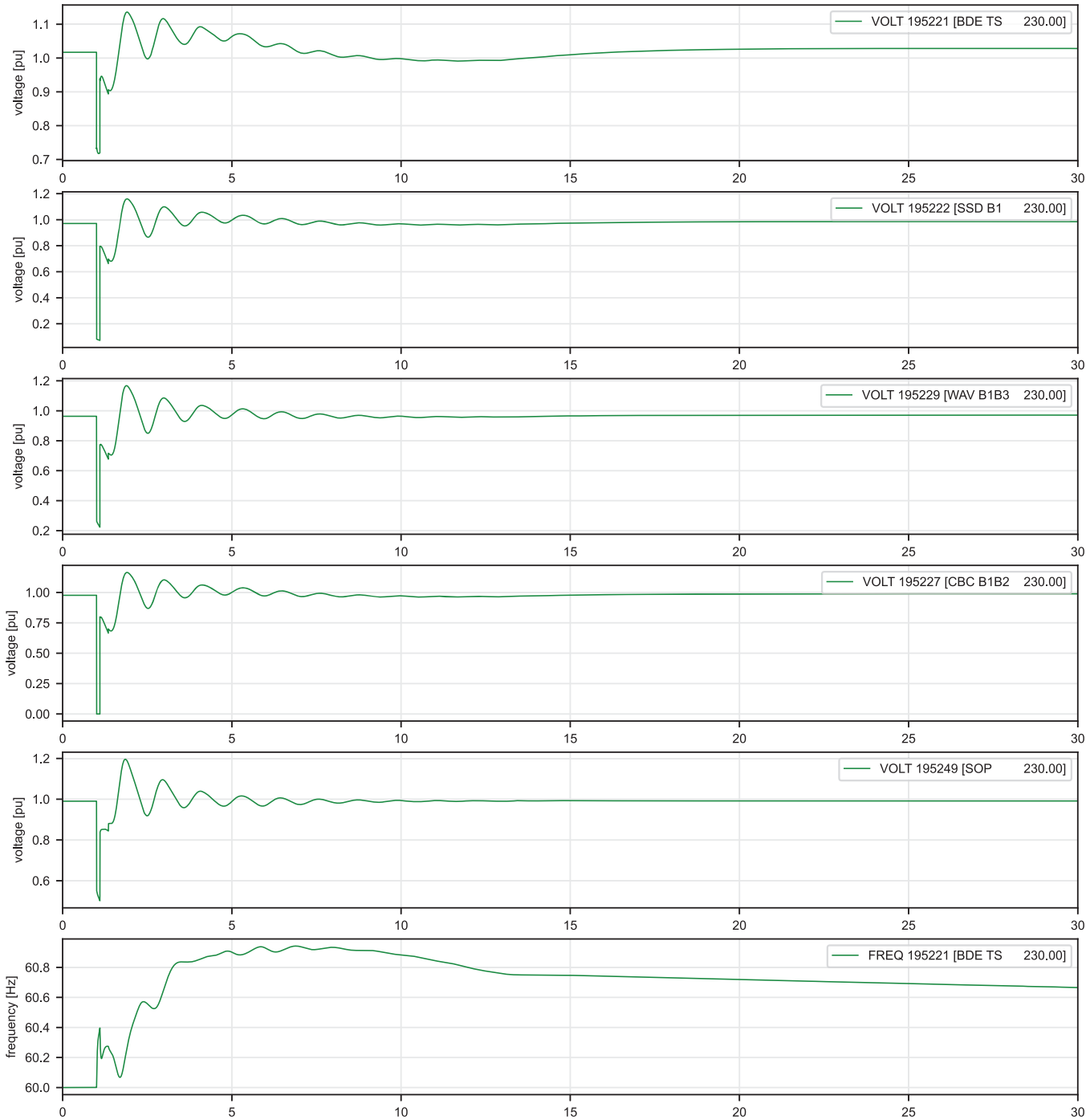
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_150MW
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



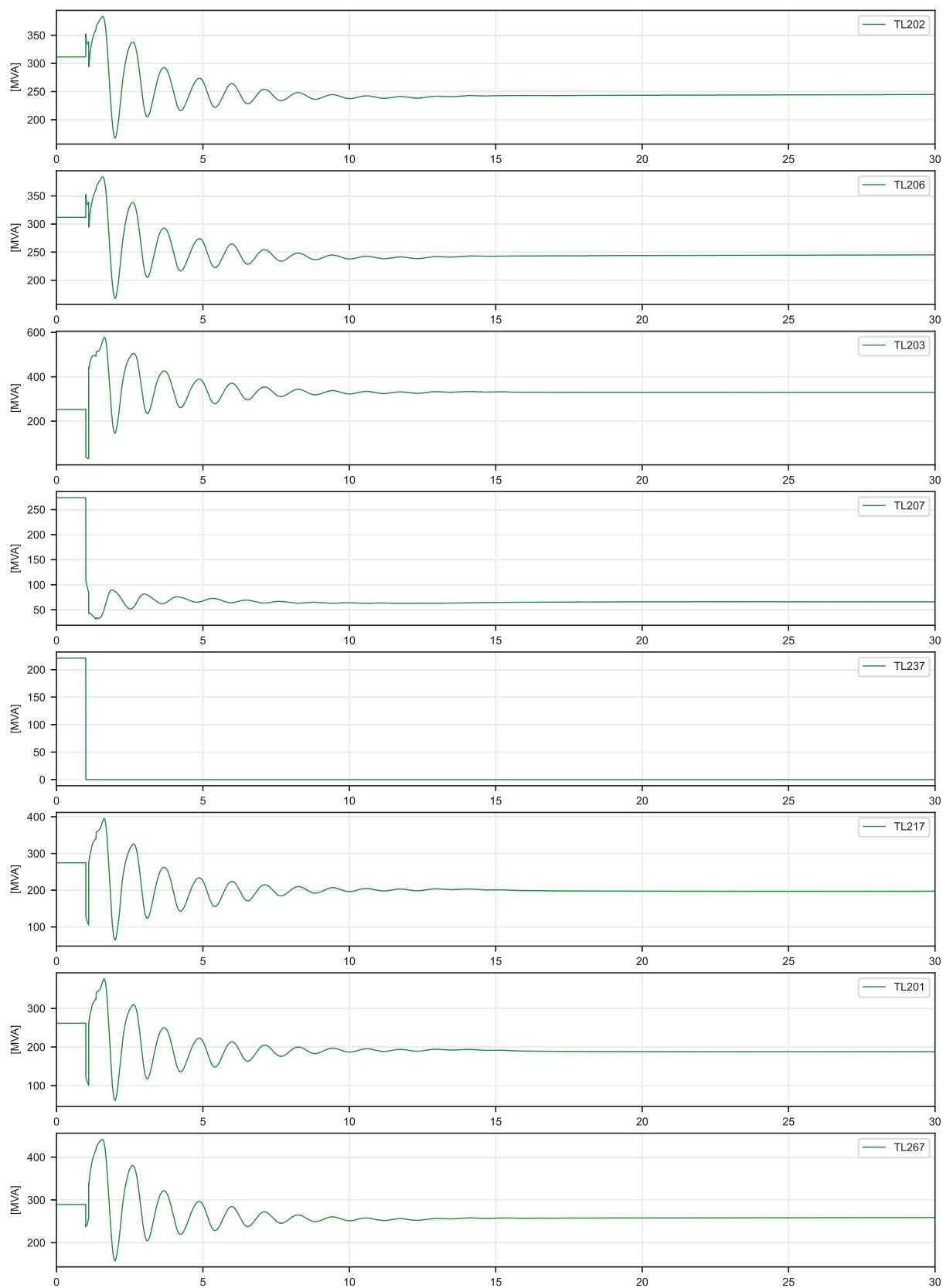
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_150MW
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



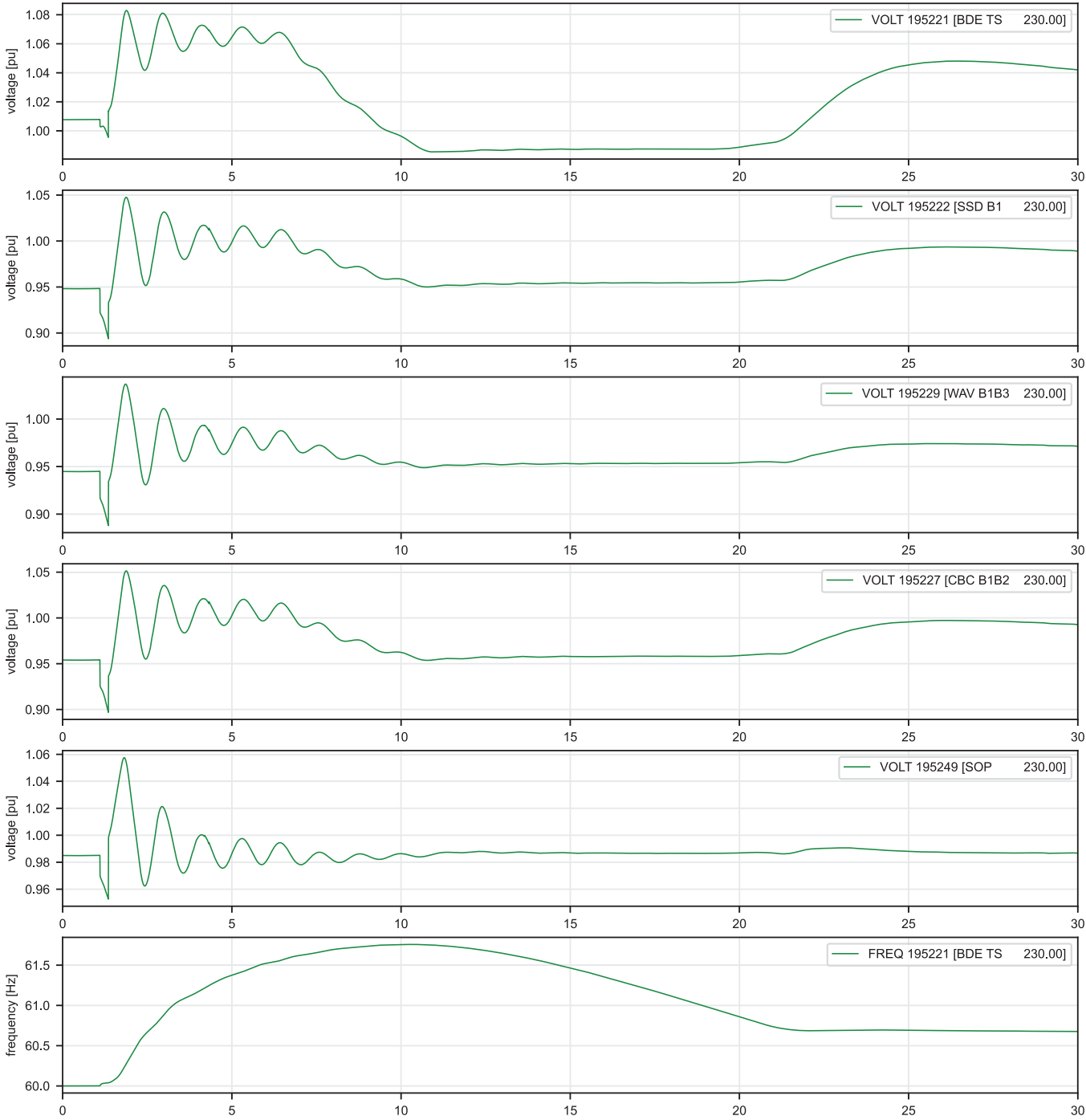
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_200MW
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



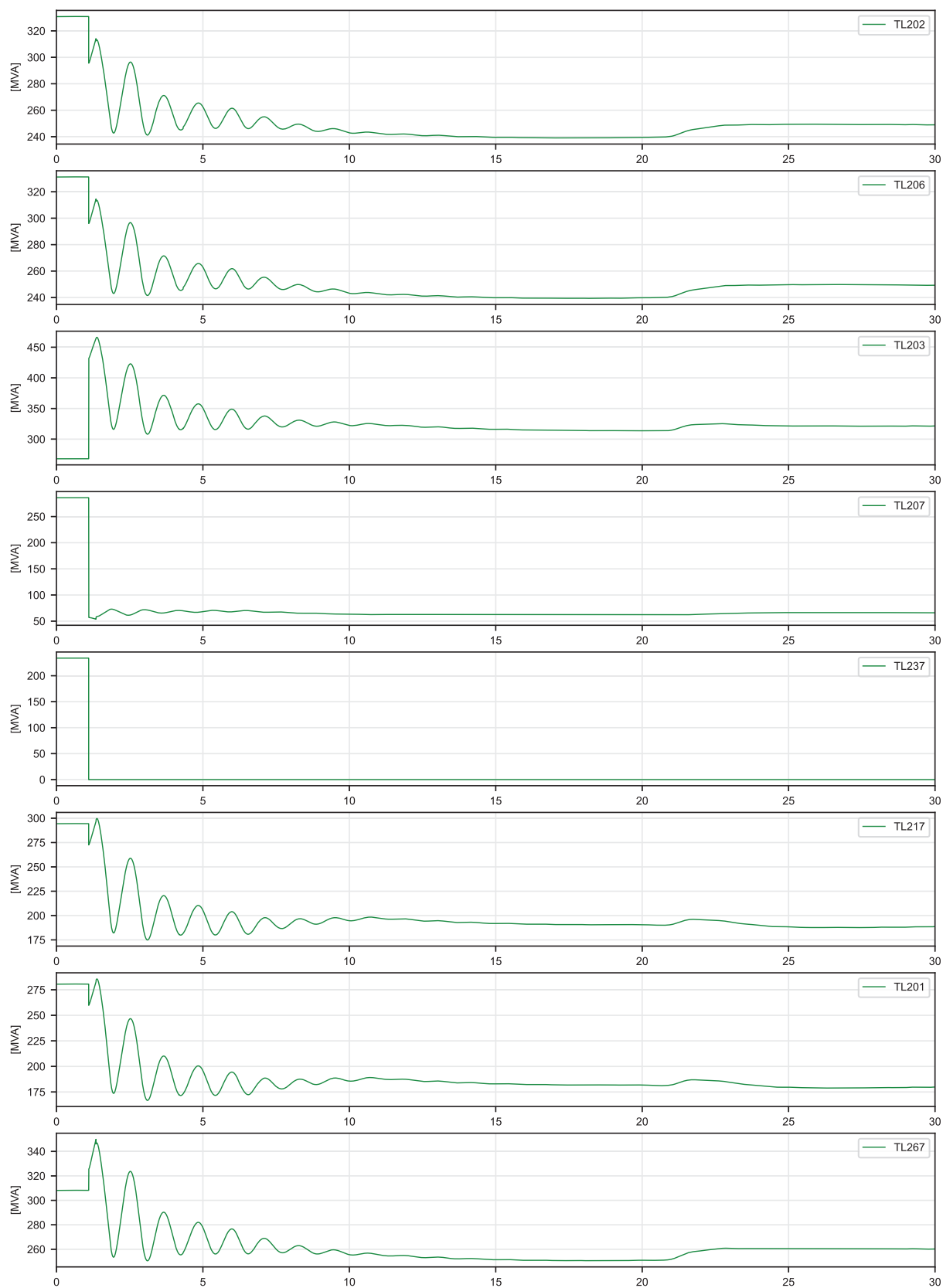
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_200MW
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



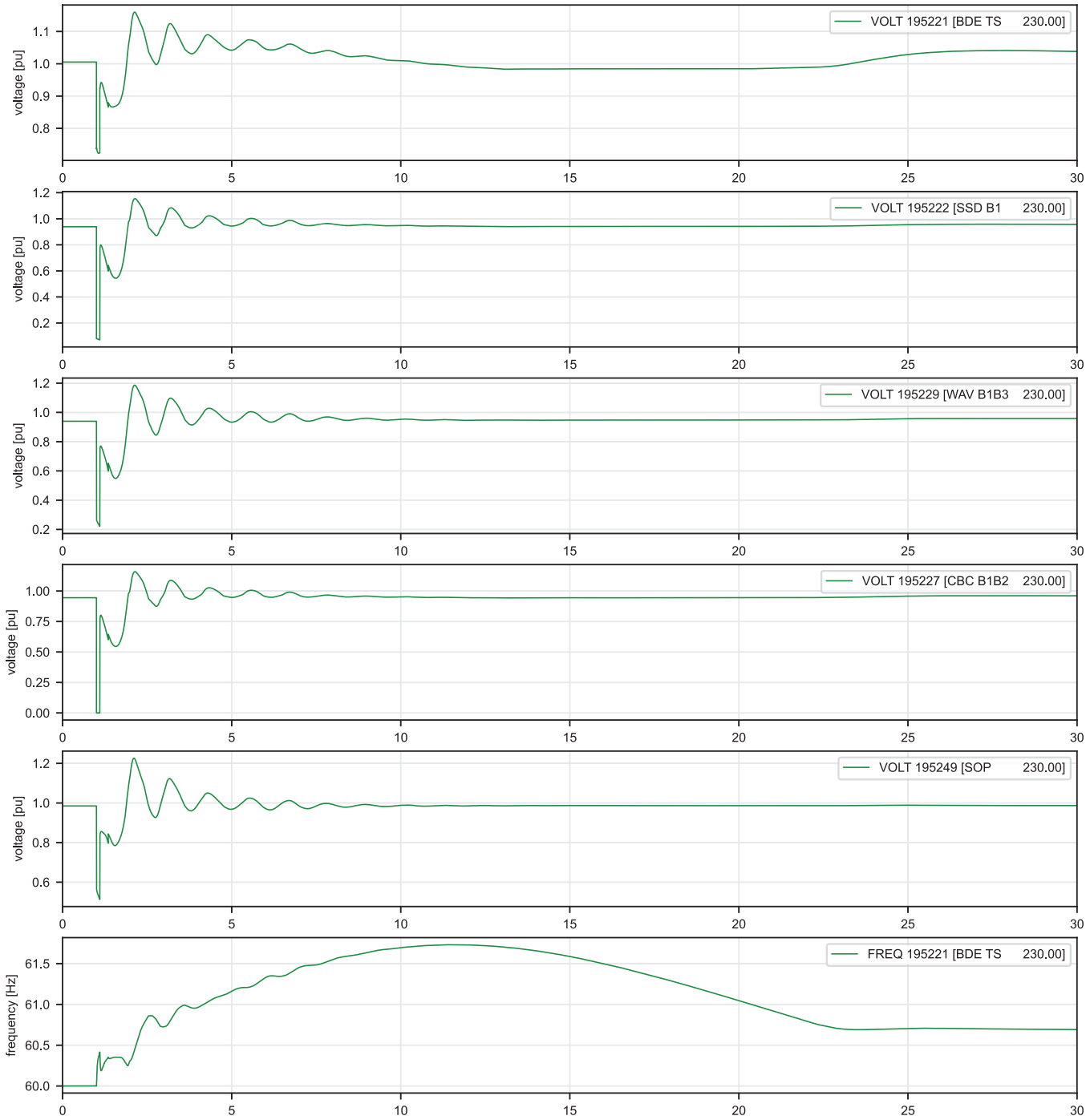
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



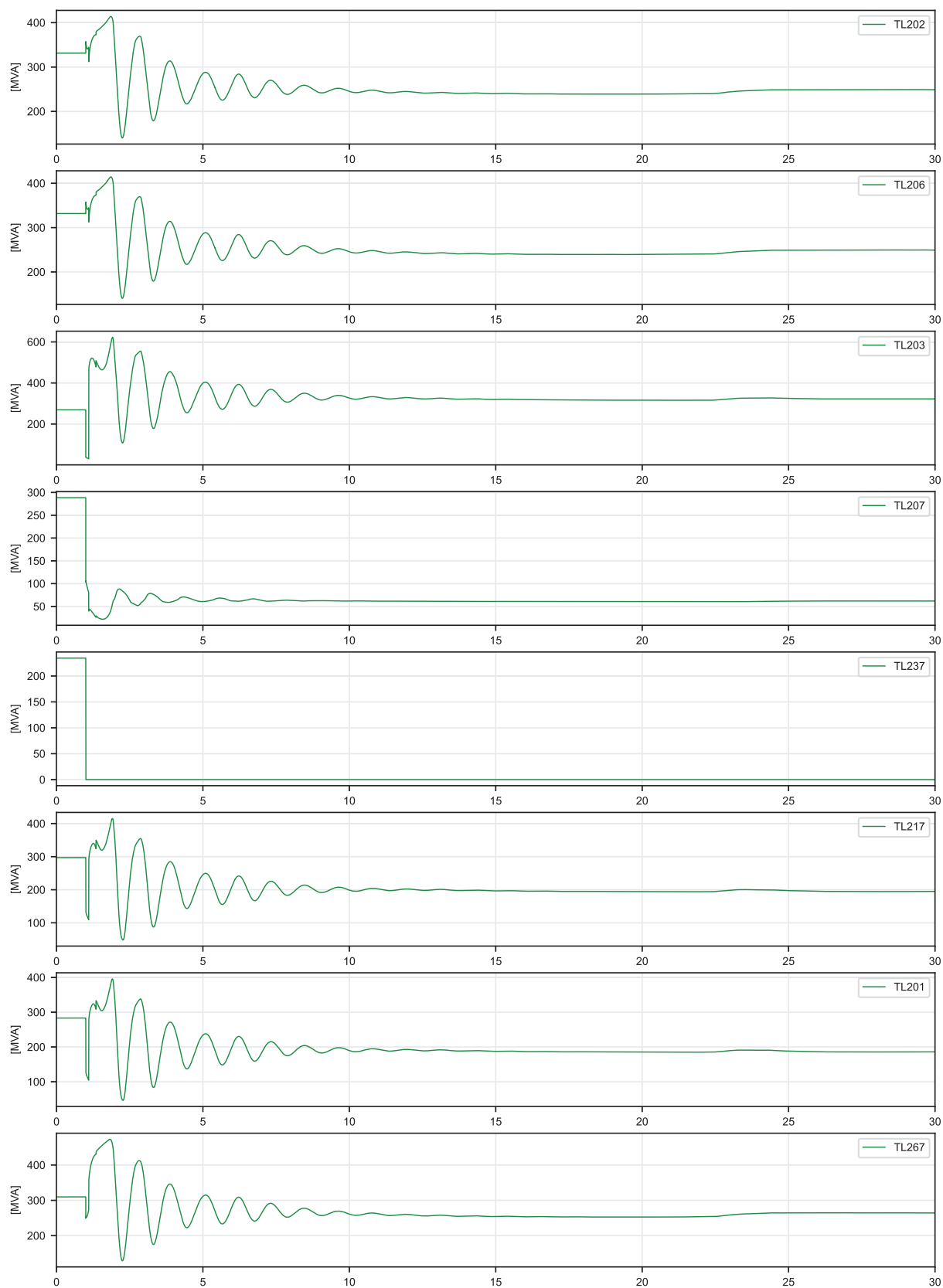
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



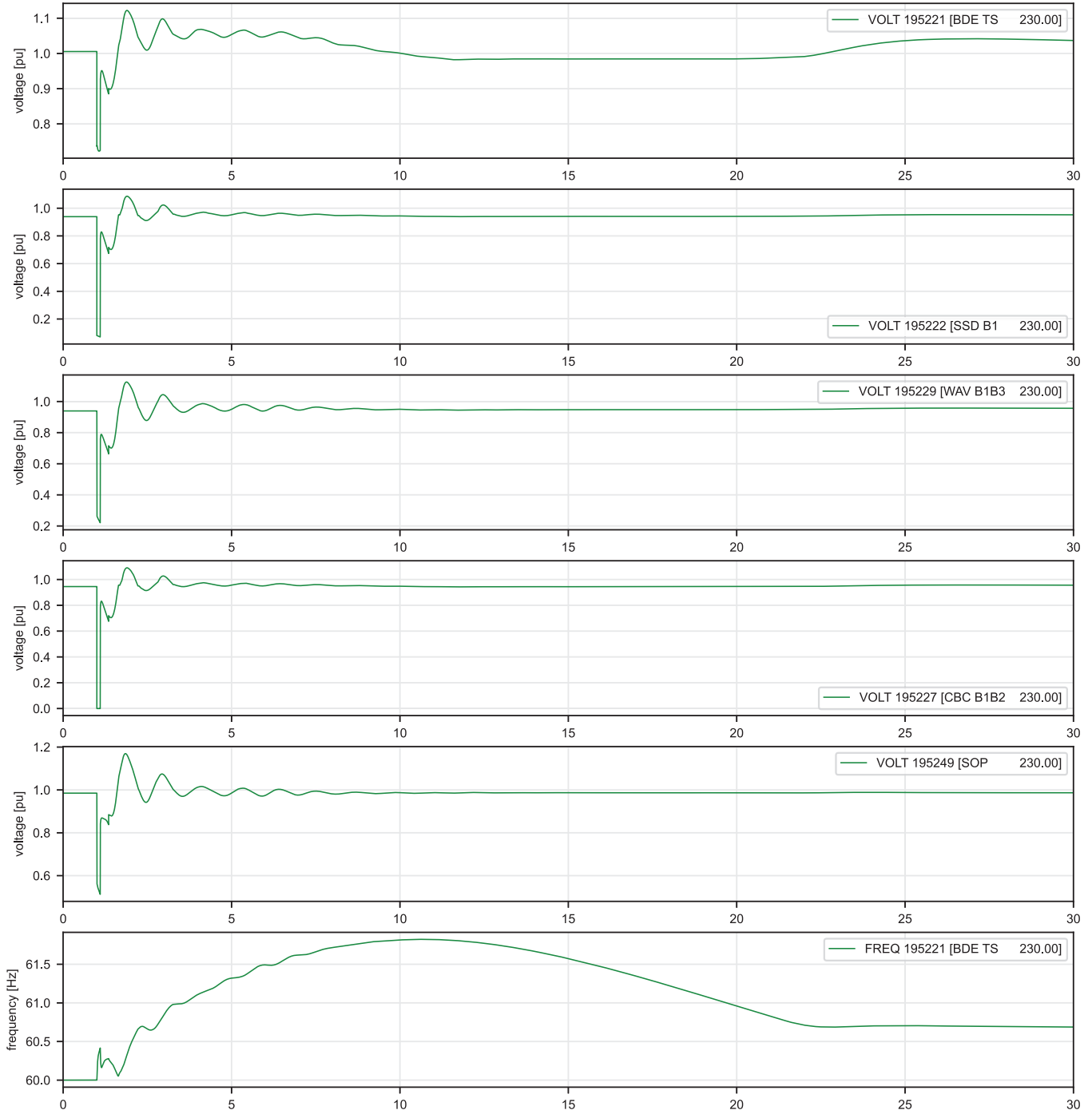
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



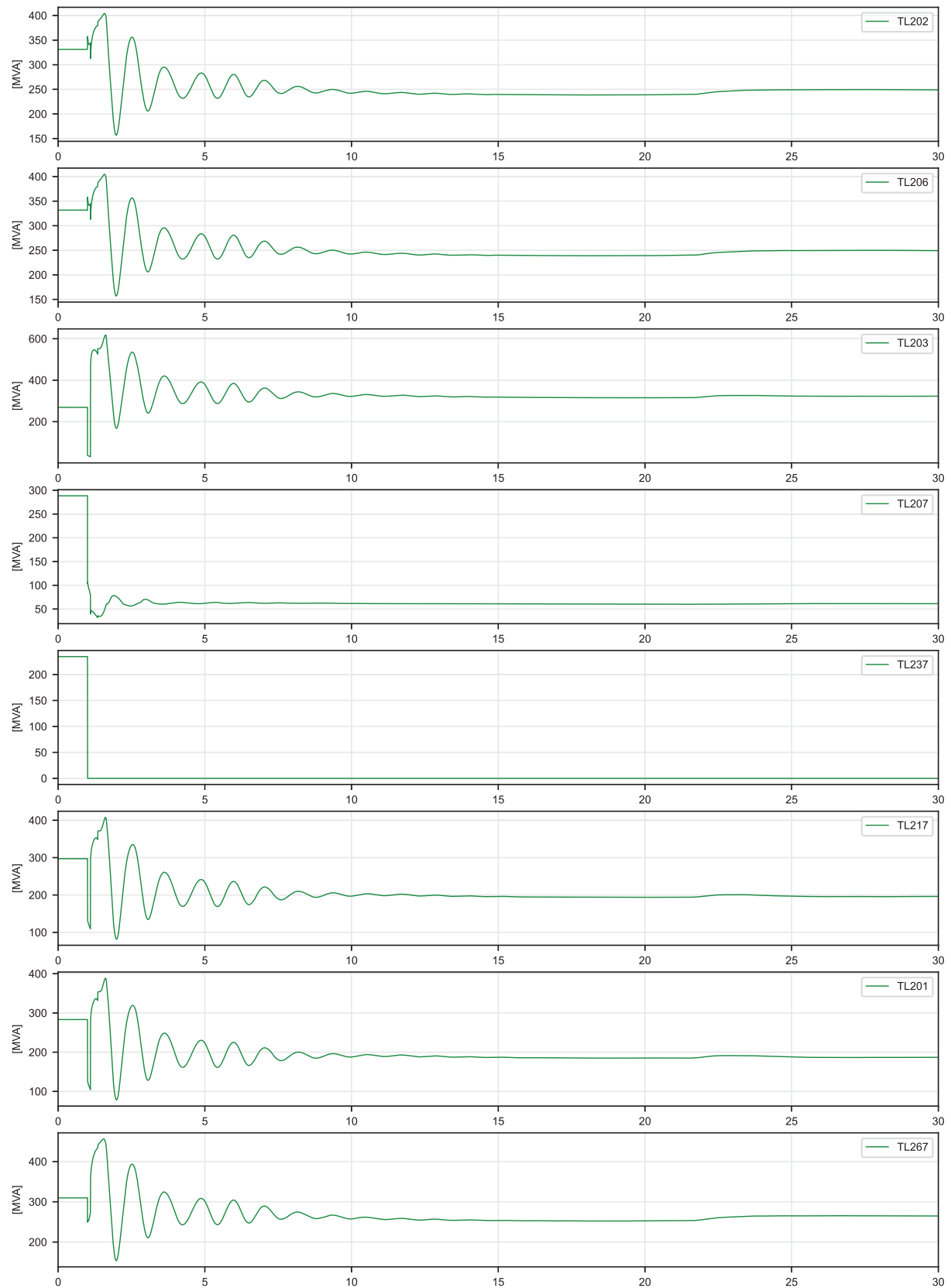
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



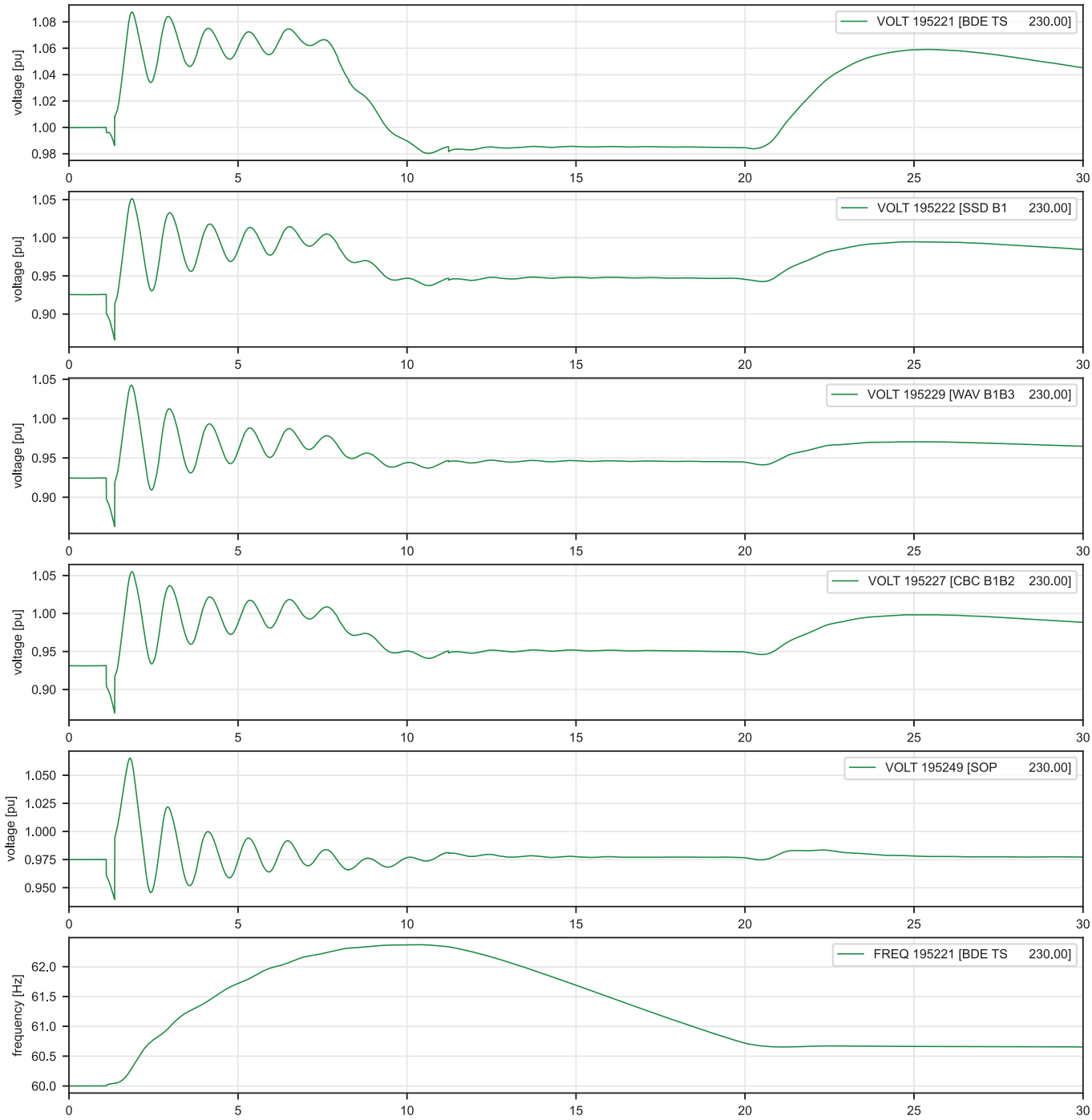
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



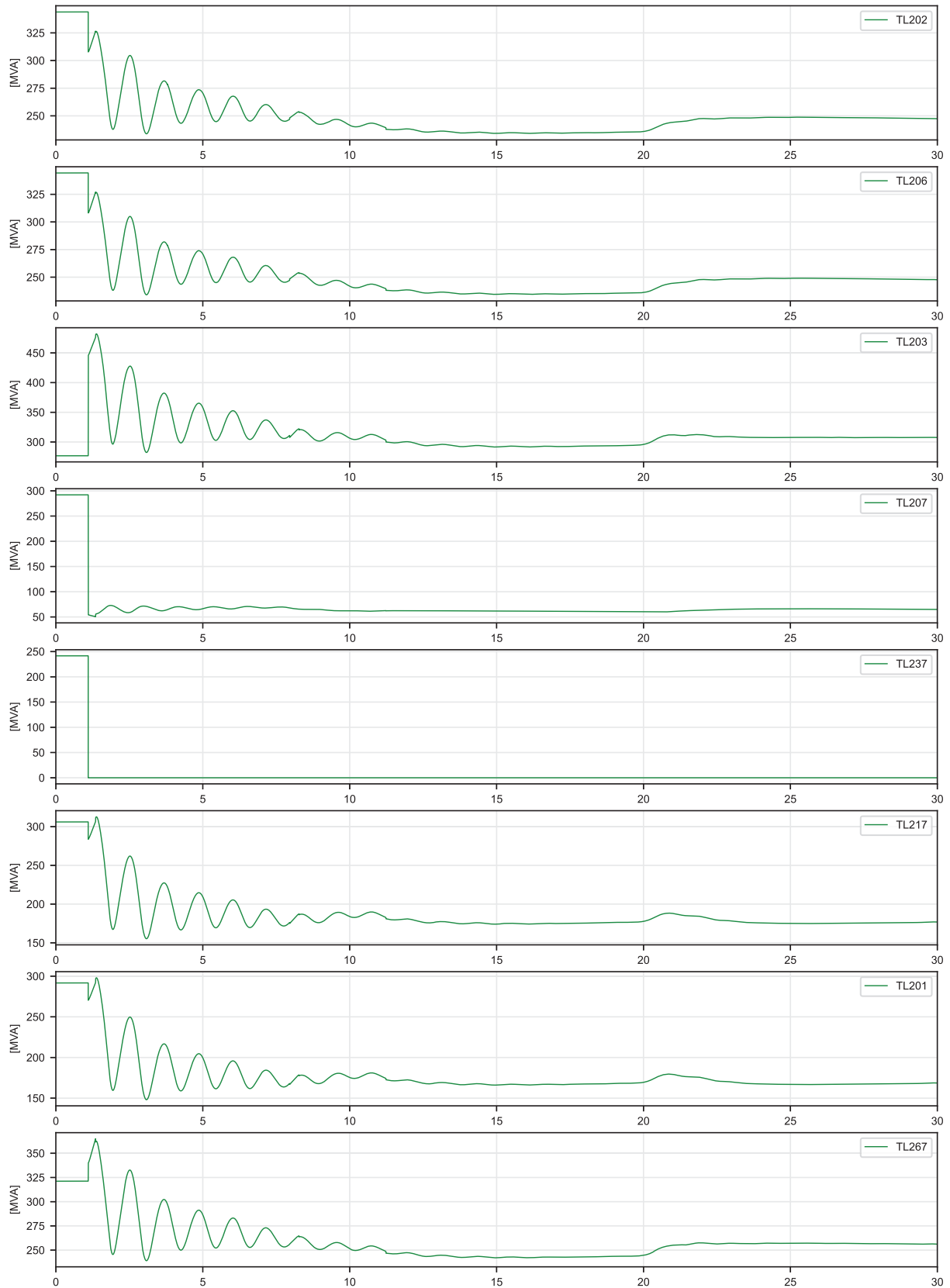
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



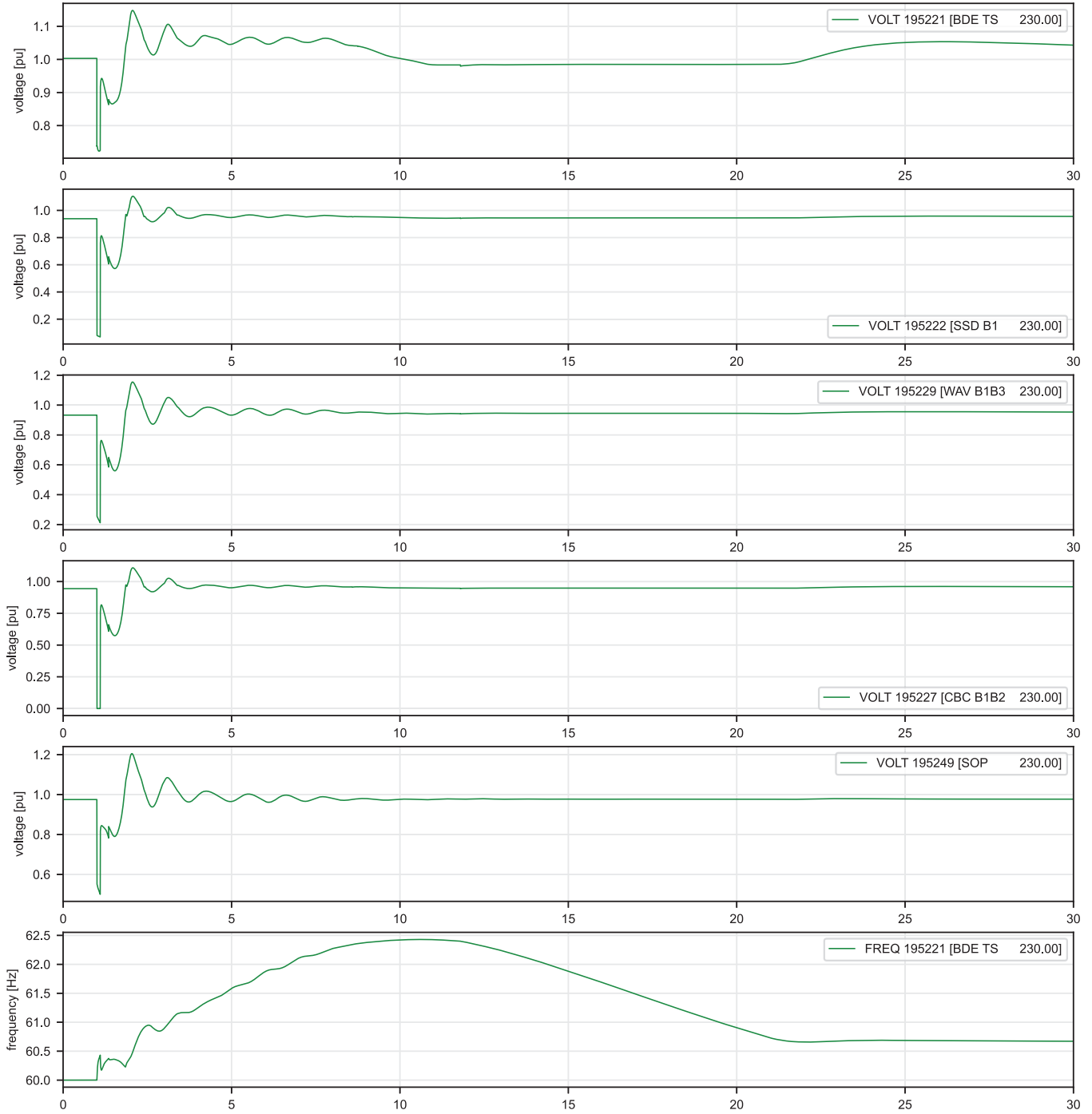
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



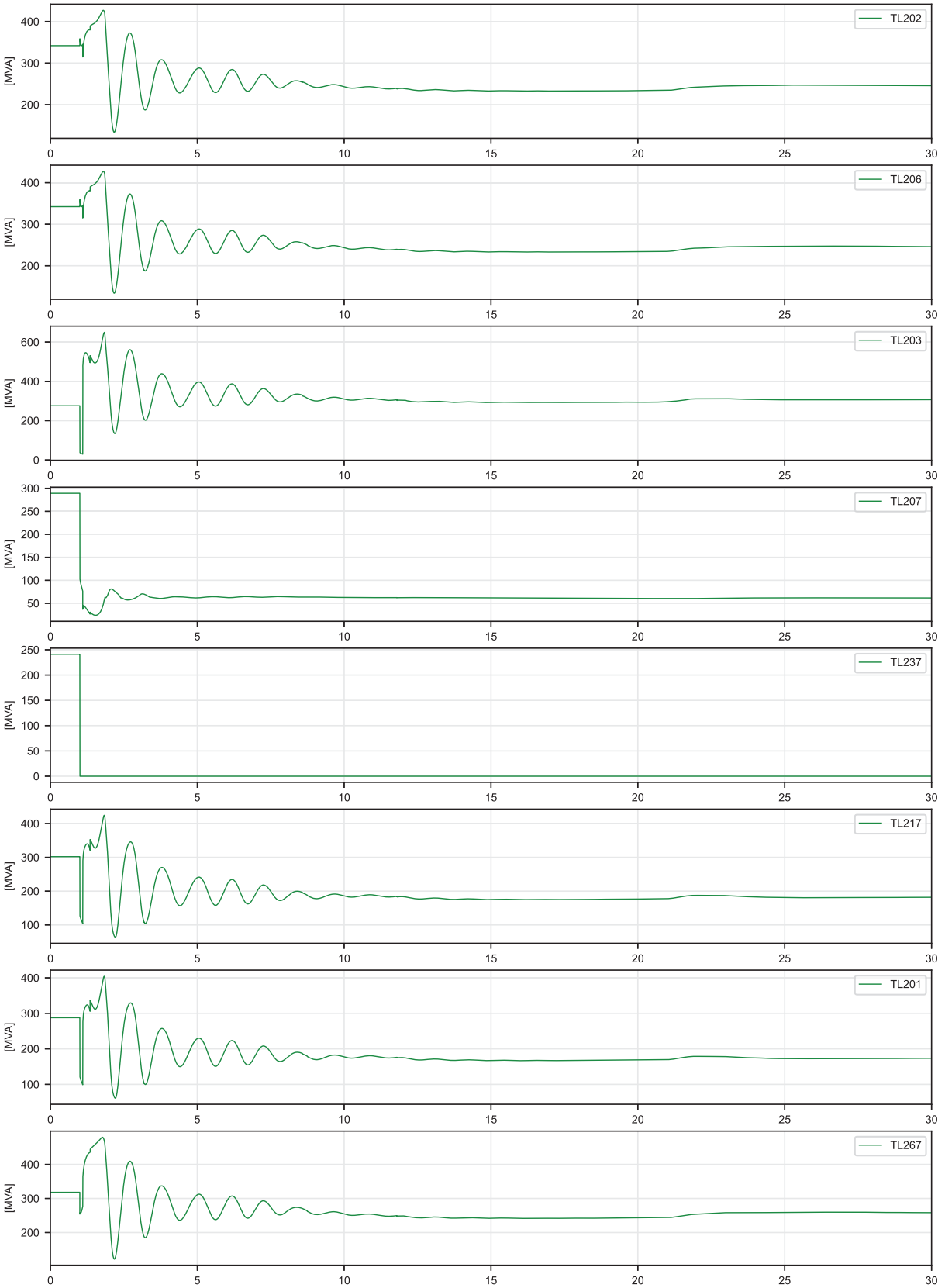
04_2033-34 Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



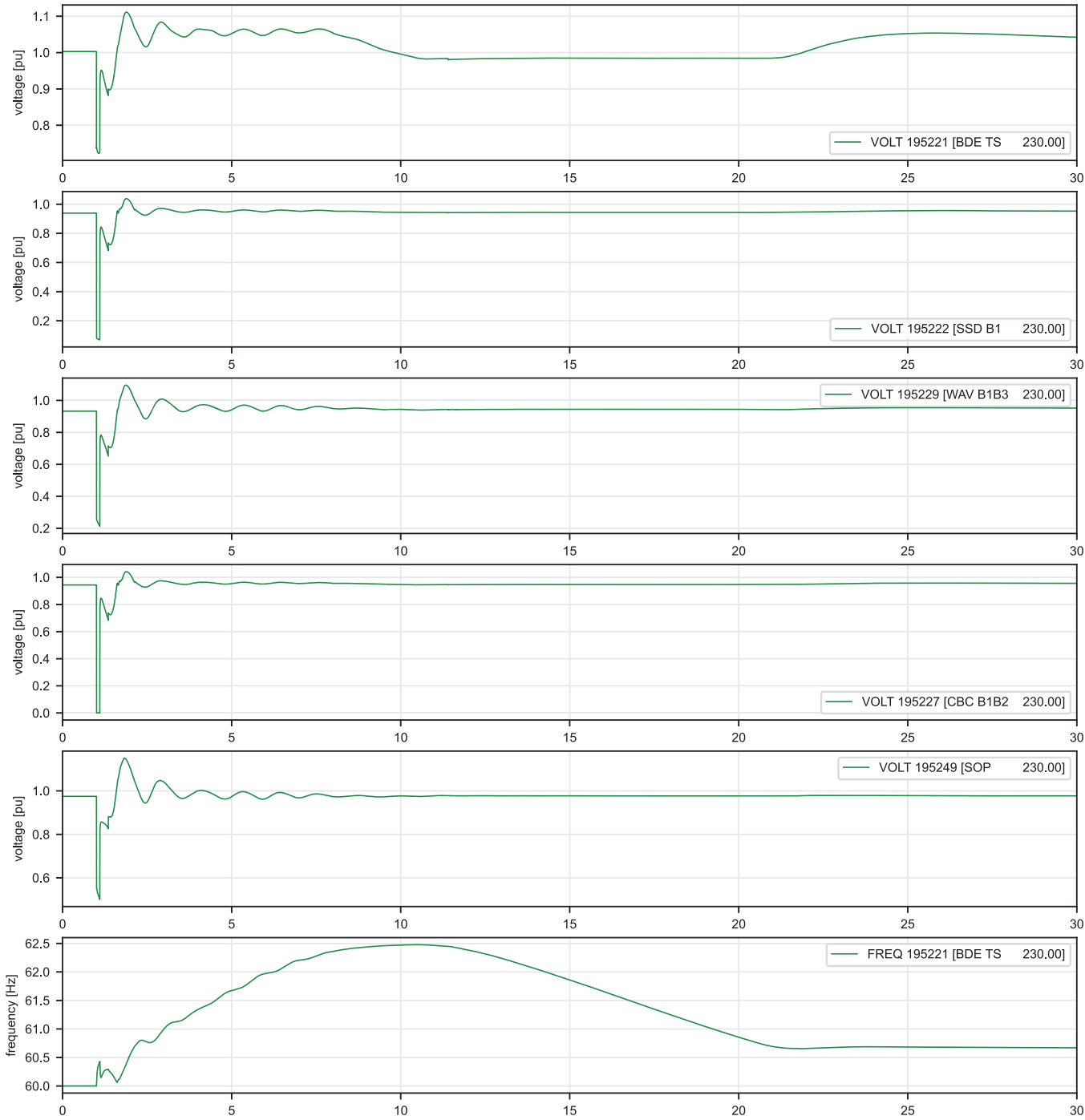
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



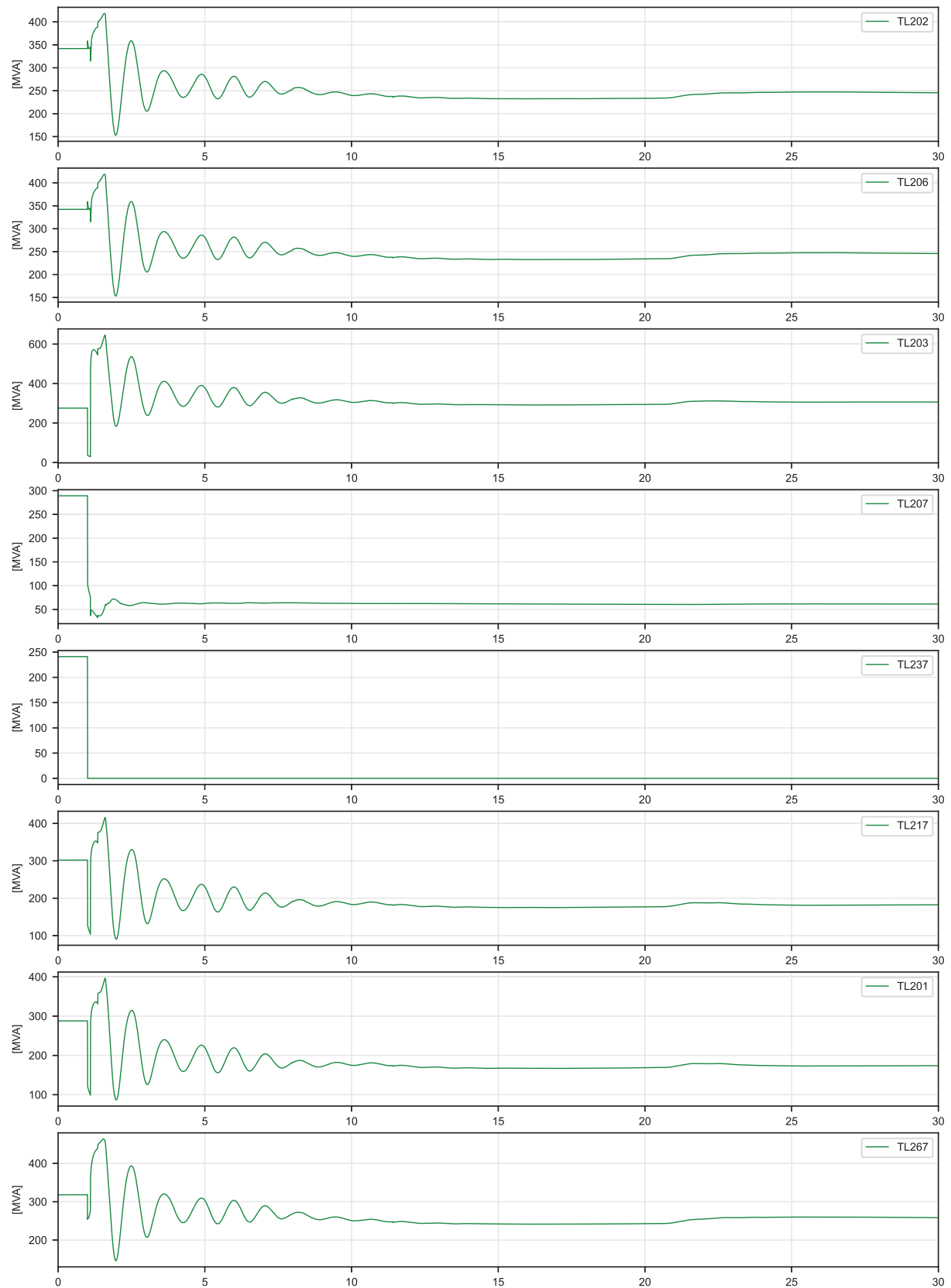
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



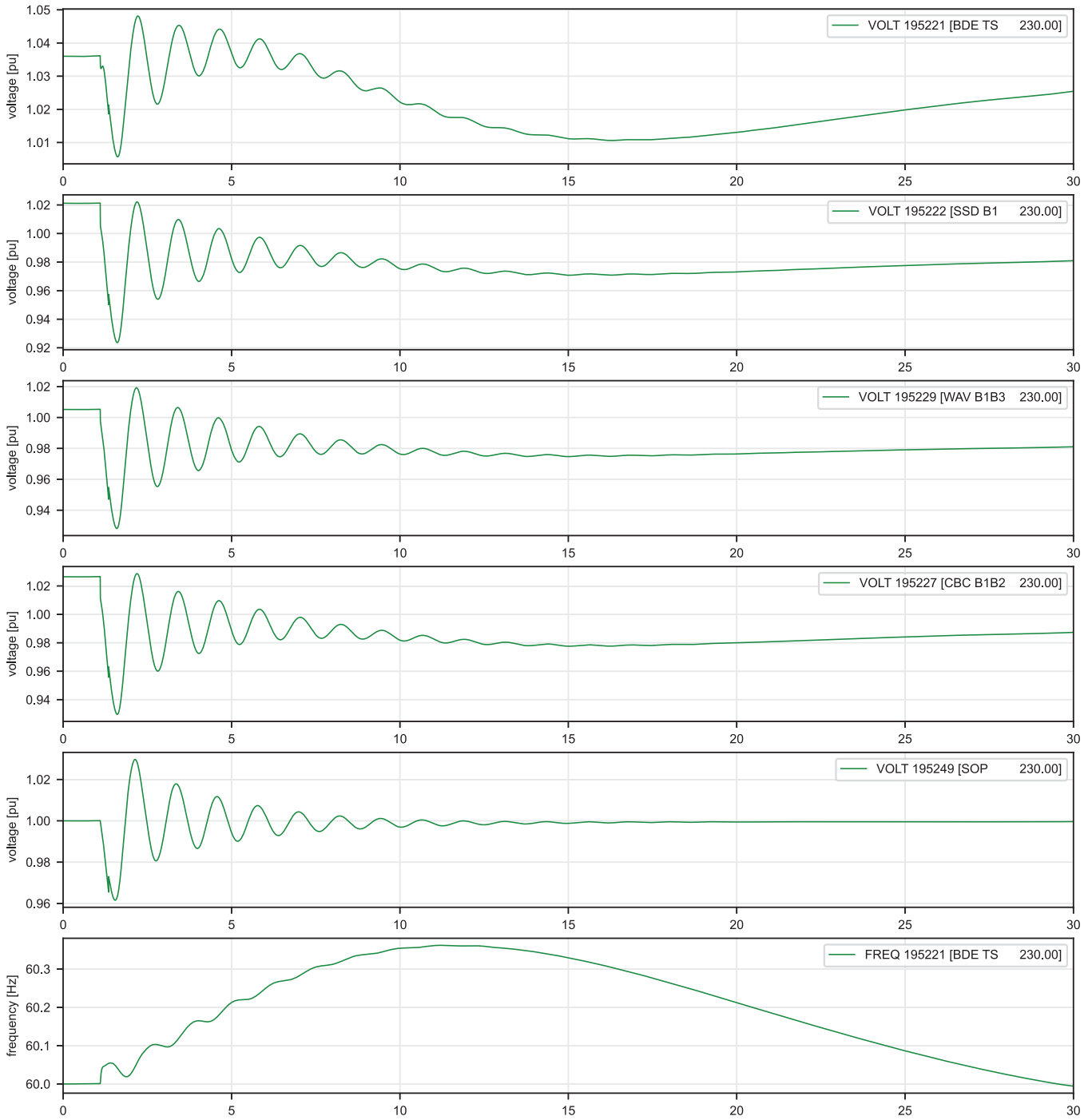
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



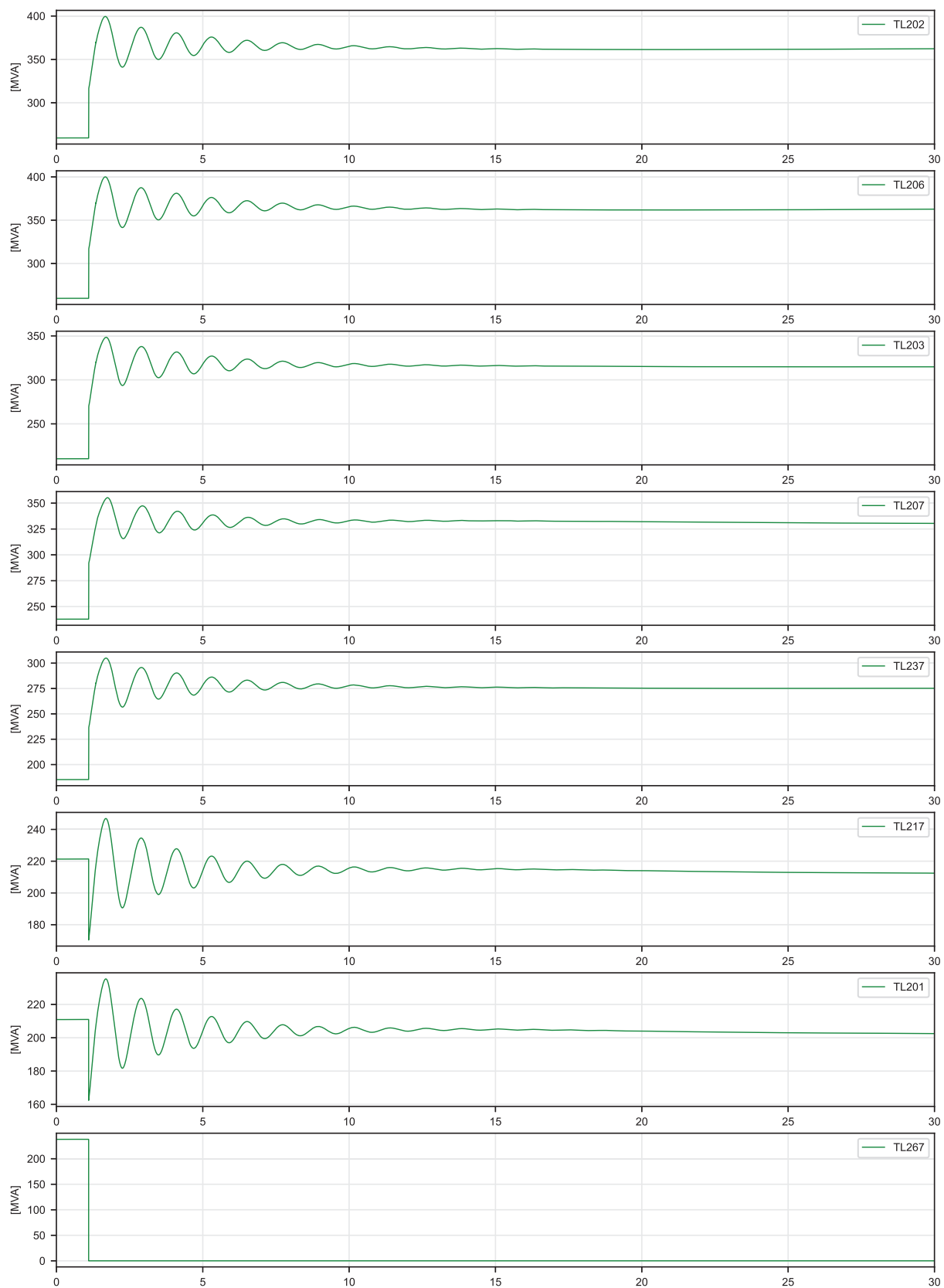
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



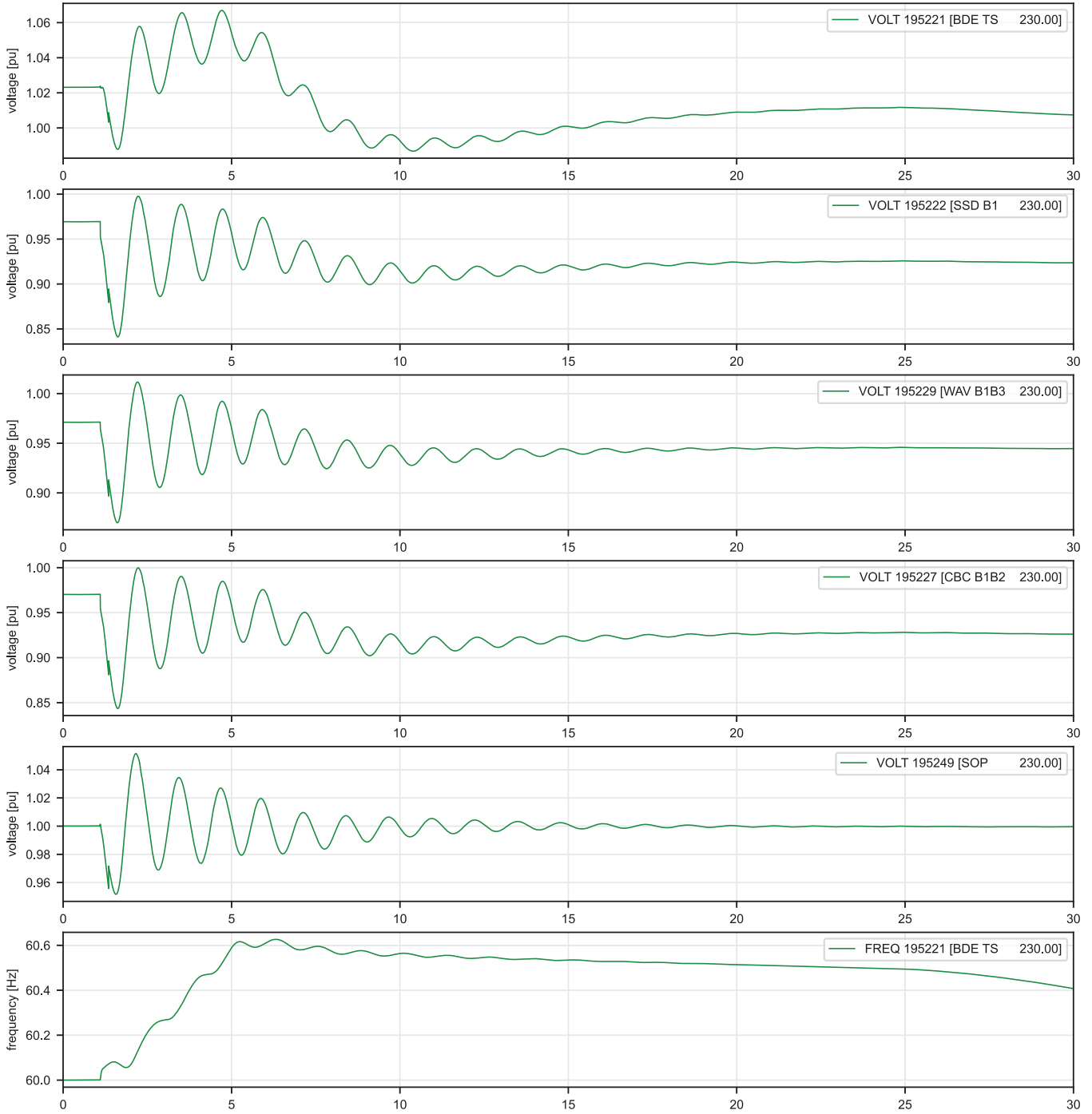
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_050MW
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



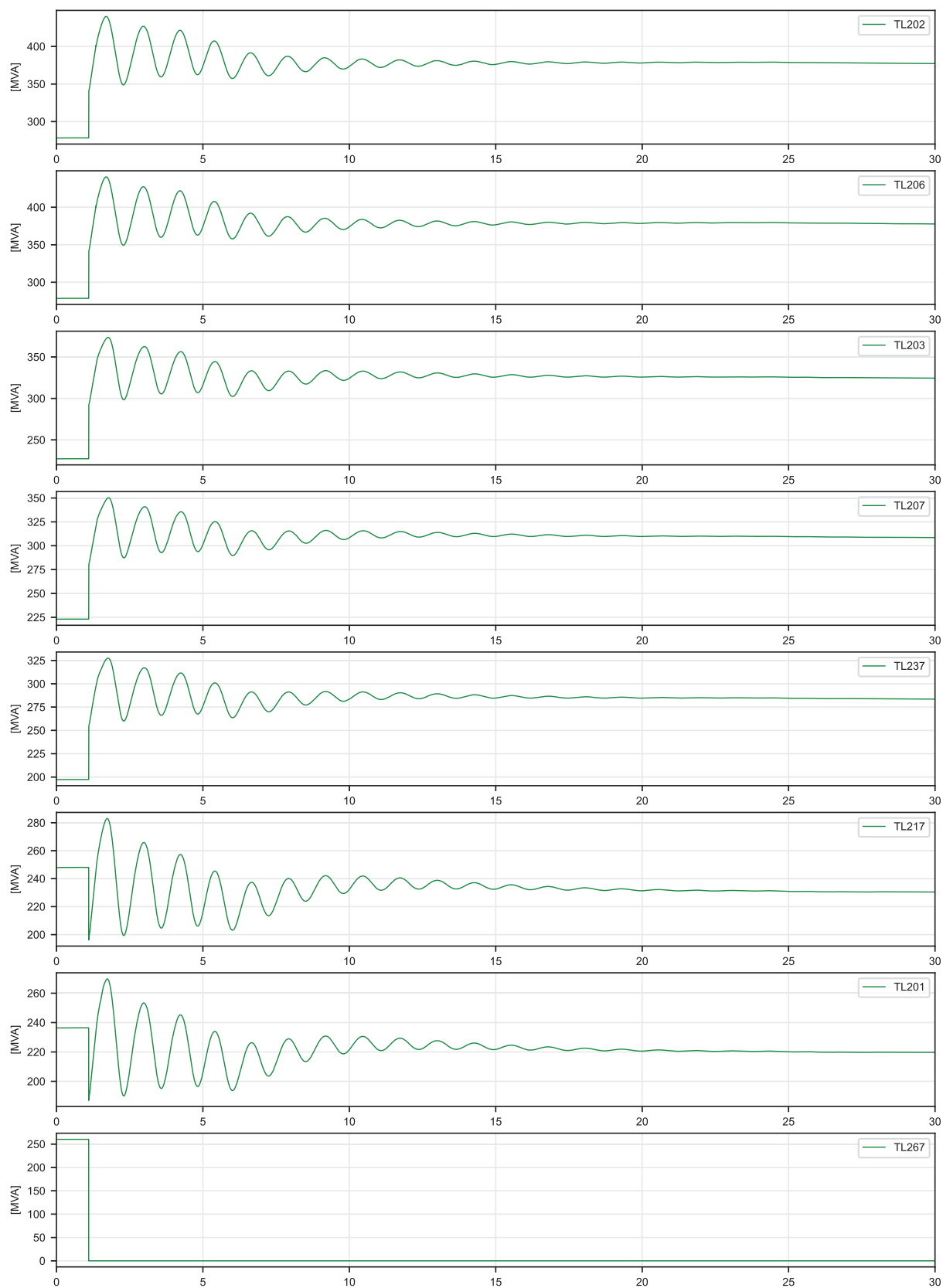
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_050MW
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



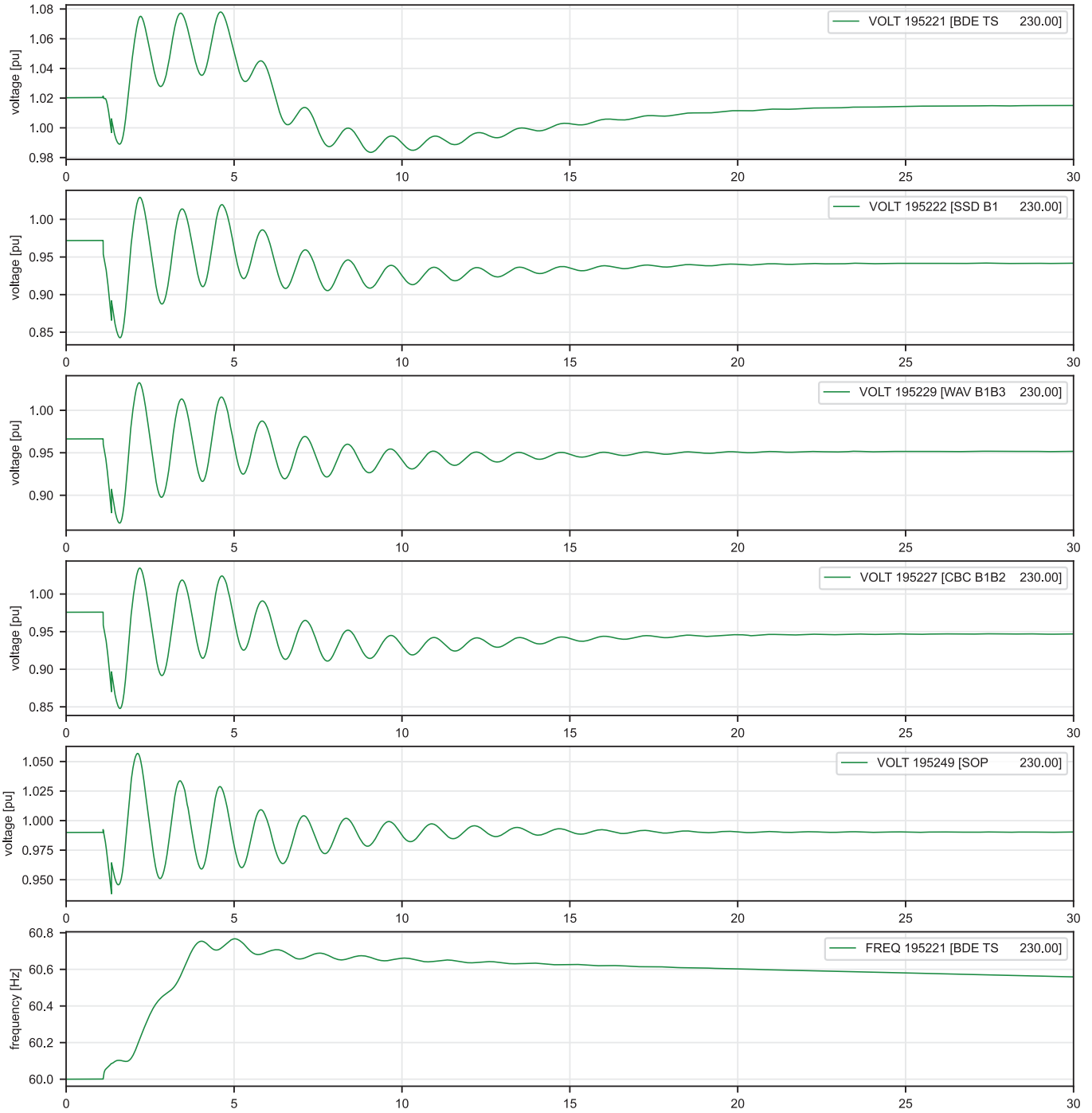
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_100MW
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



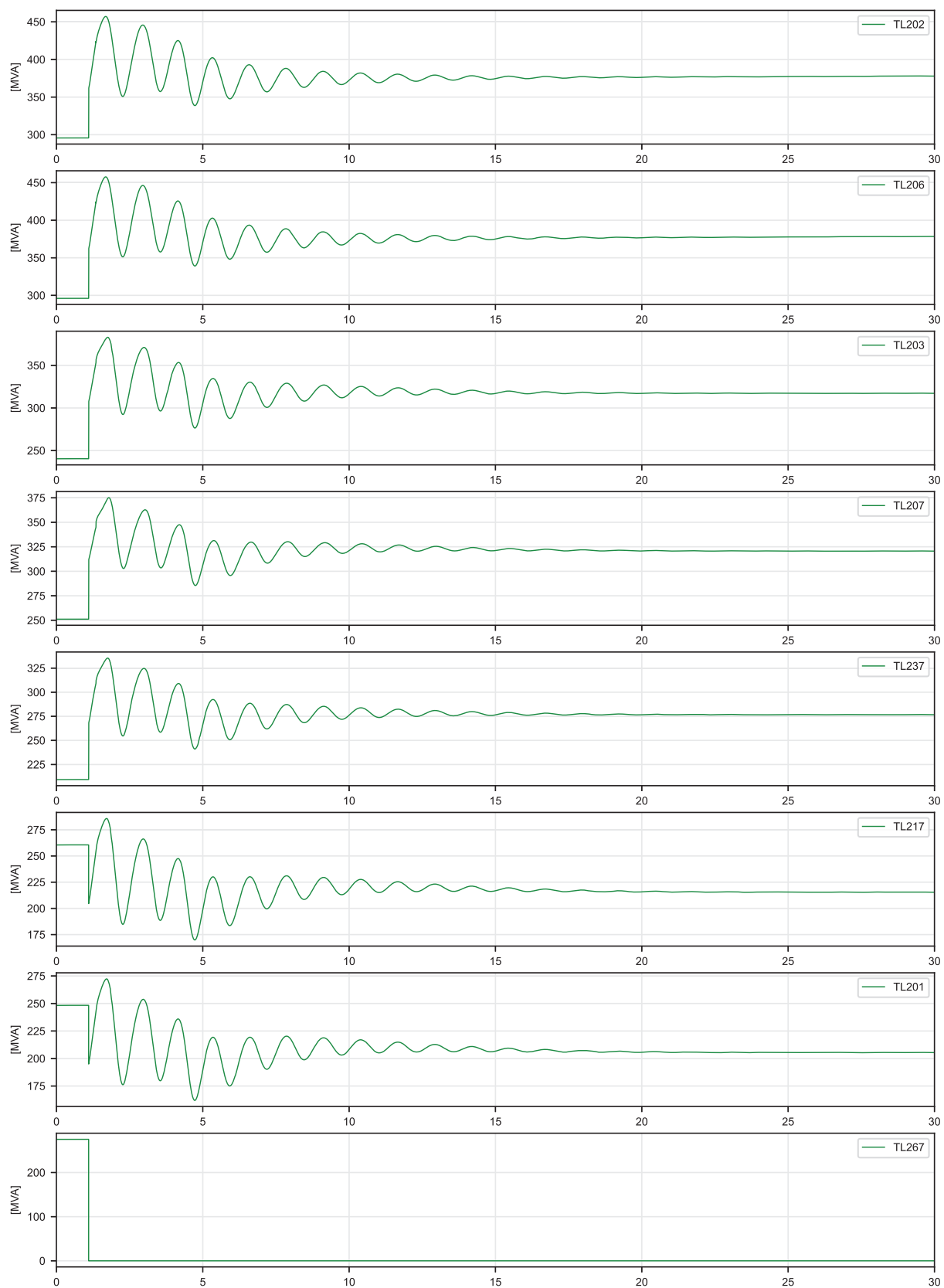
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_100MW
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



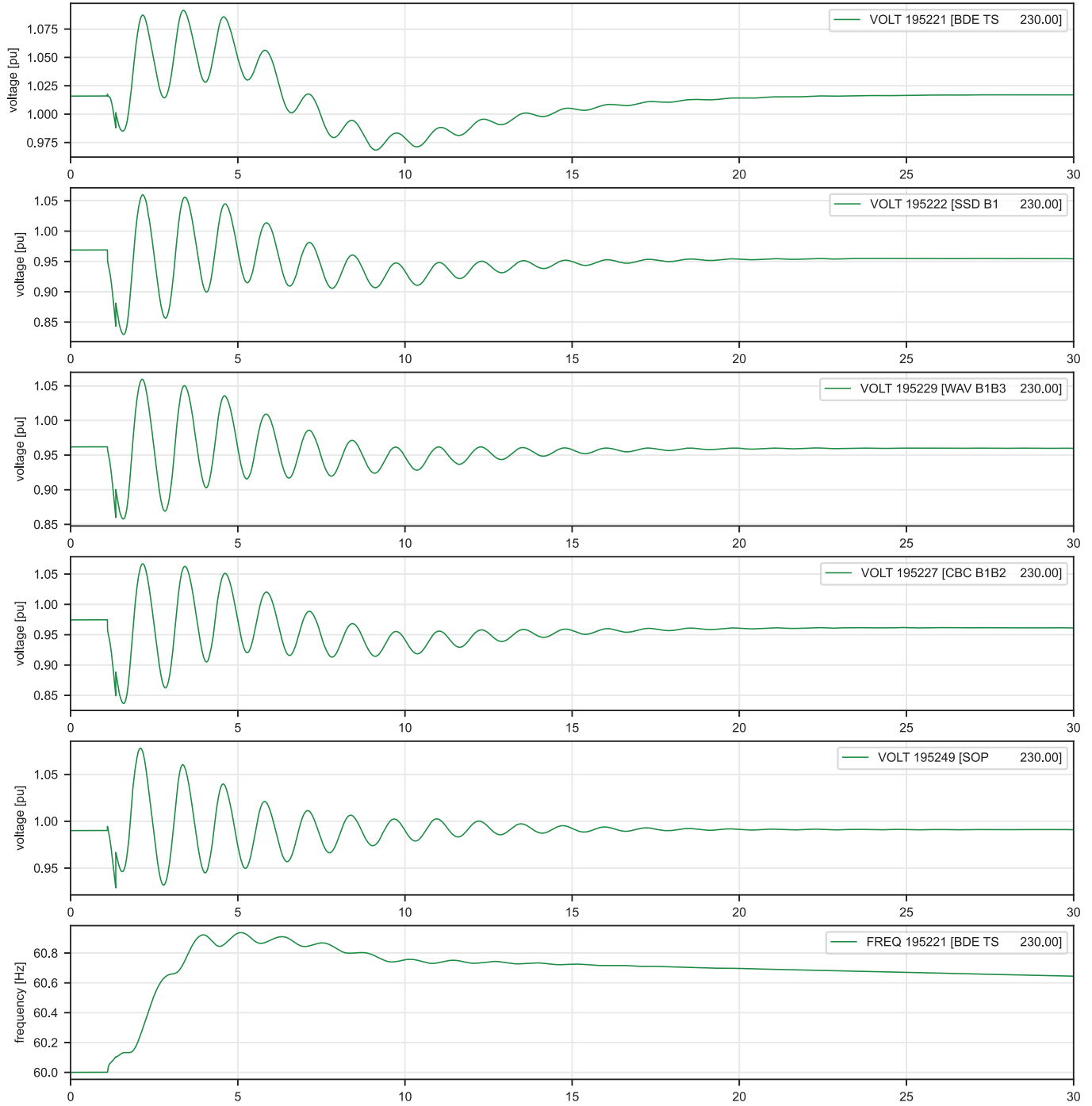
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_150MW
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



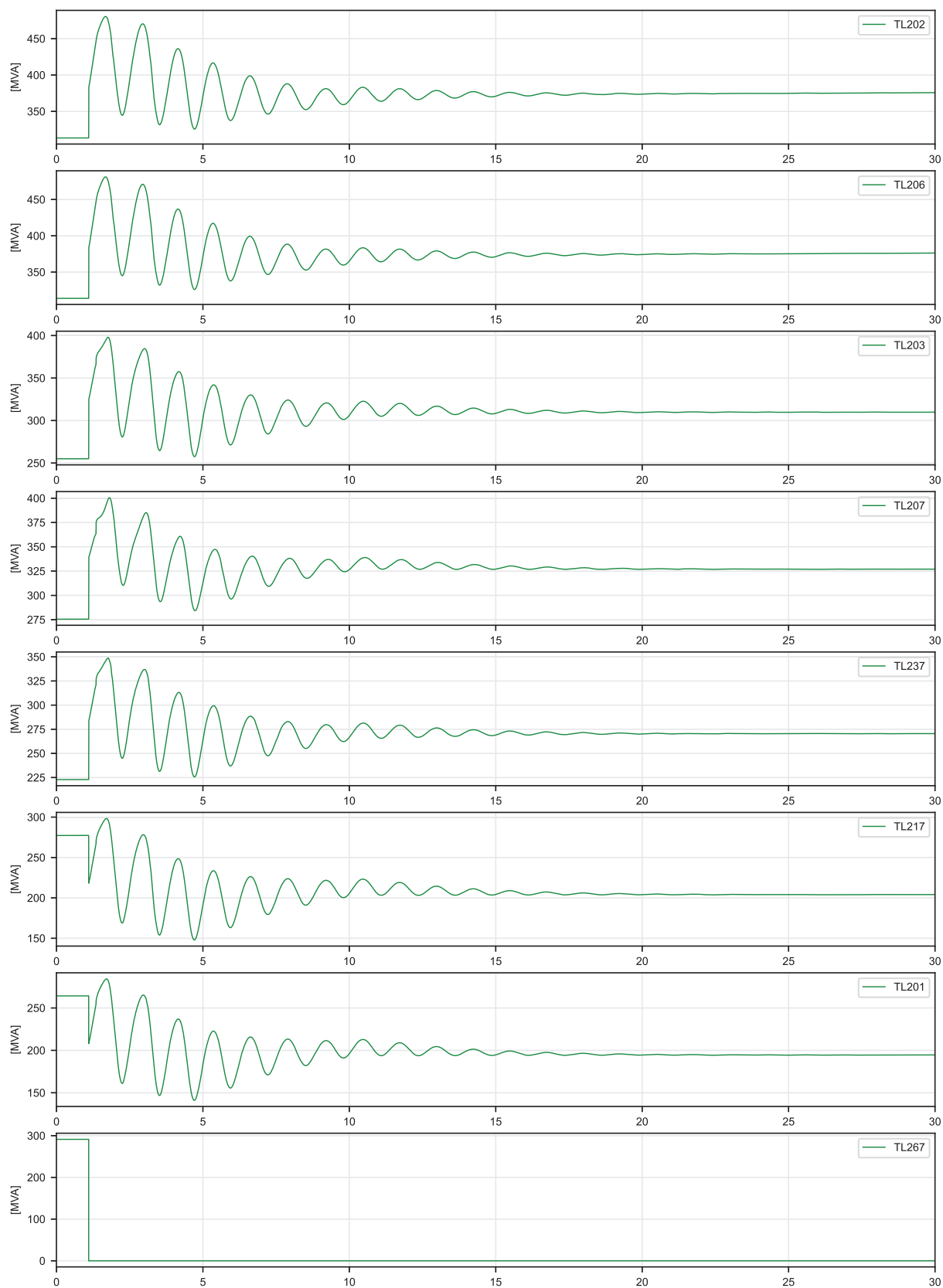
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_150MW
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



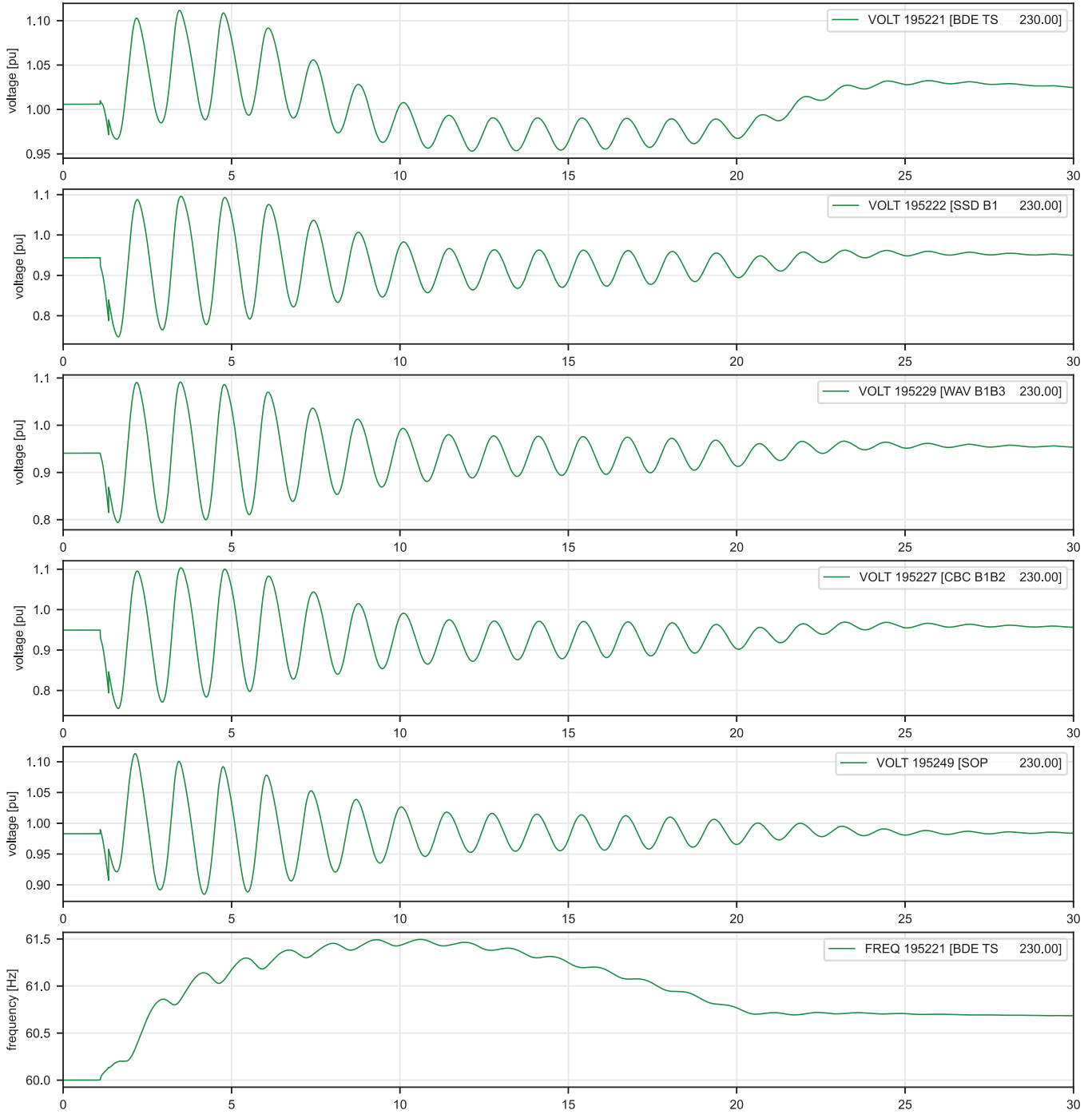
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_200MW
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



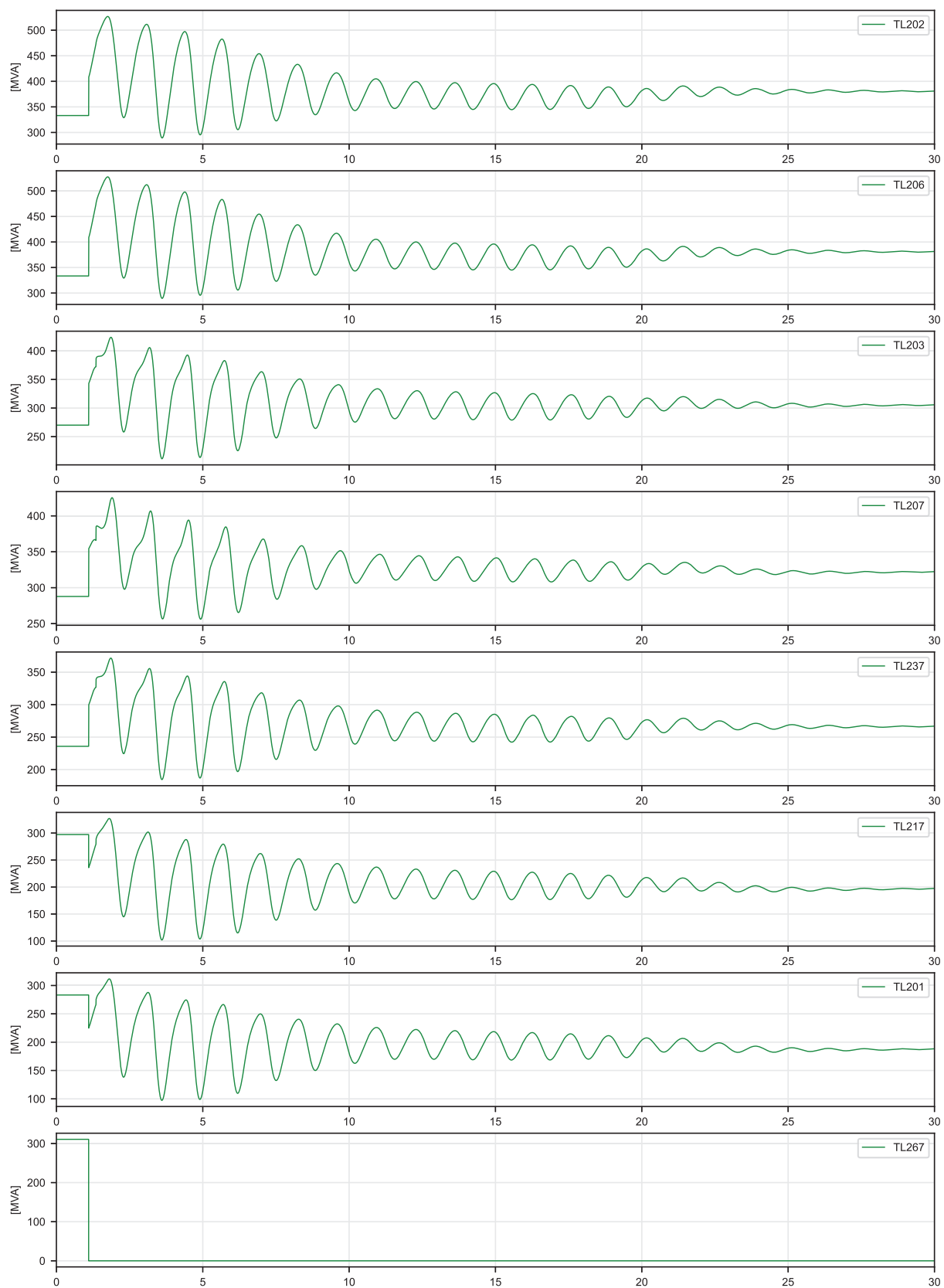
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_200MW
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



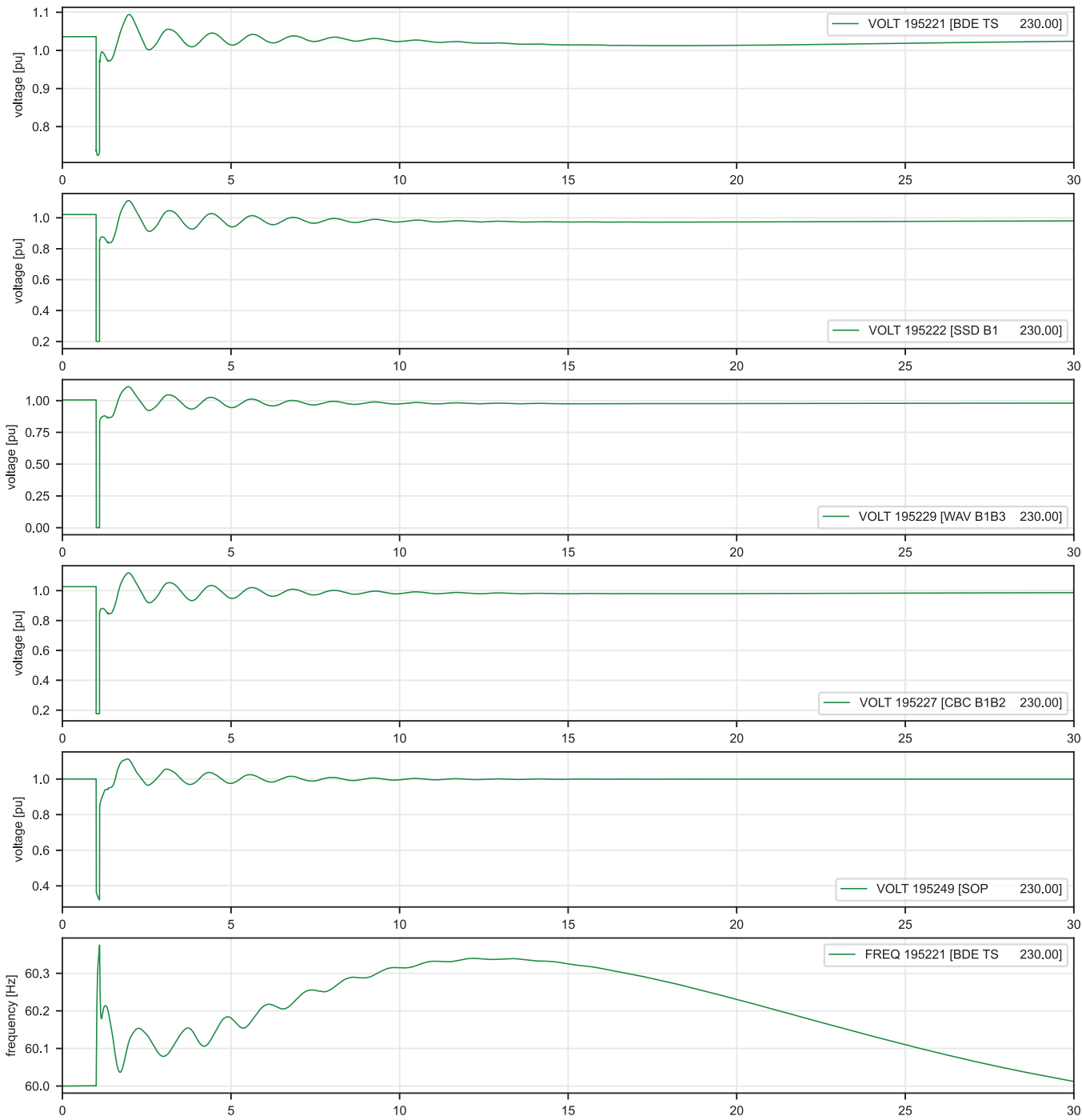
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_250MW
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



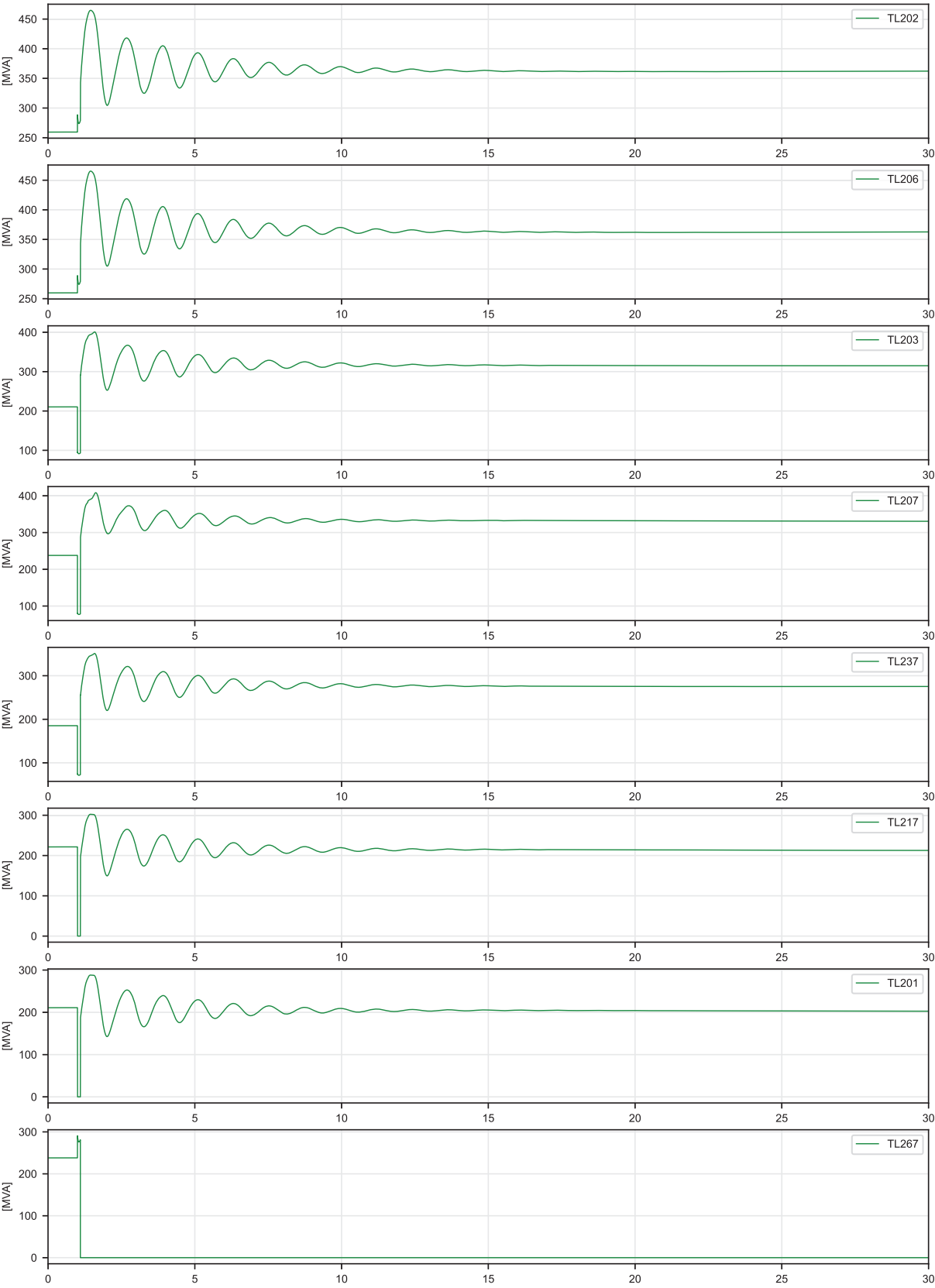
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_250MW
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



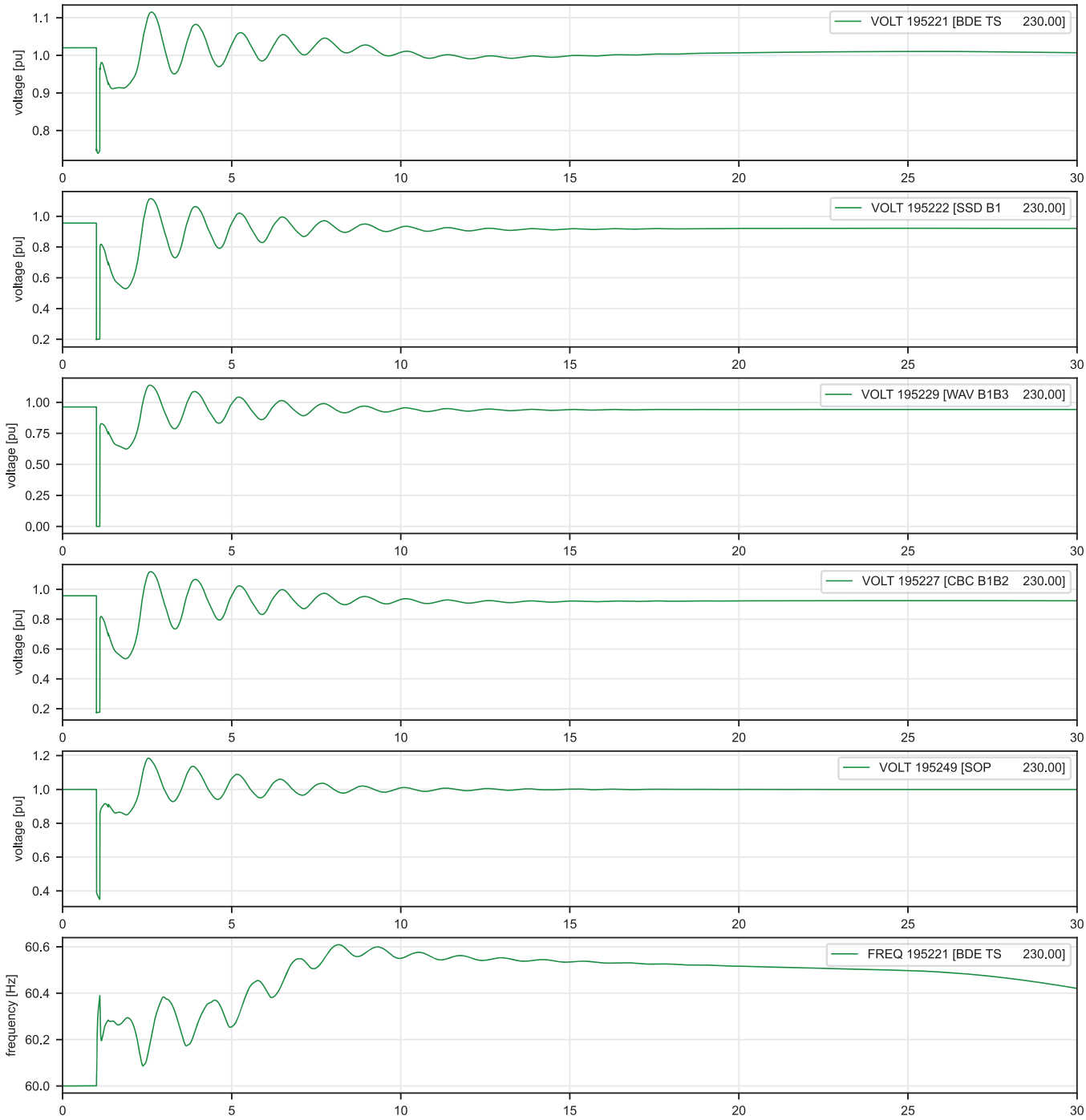
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_050MW
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



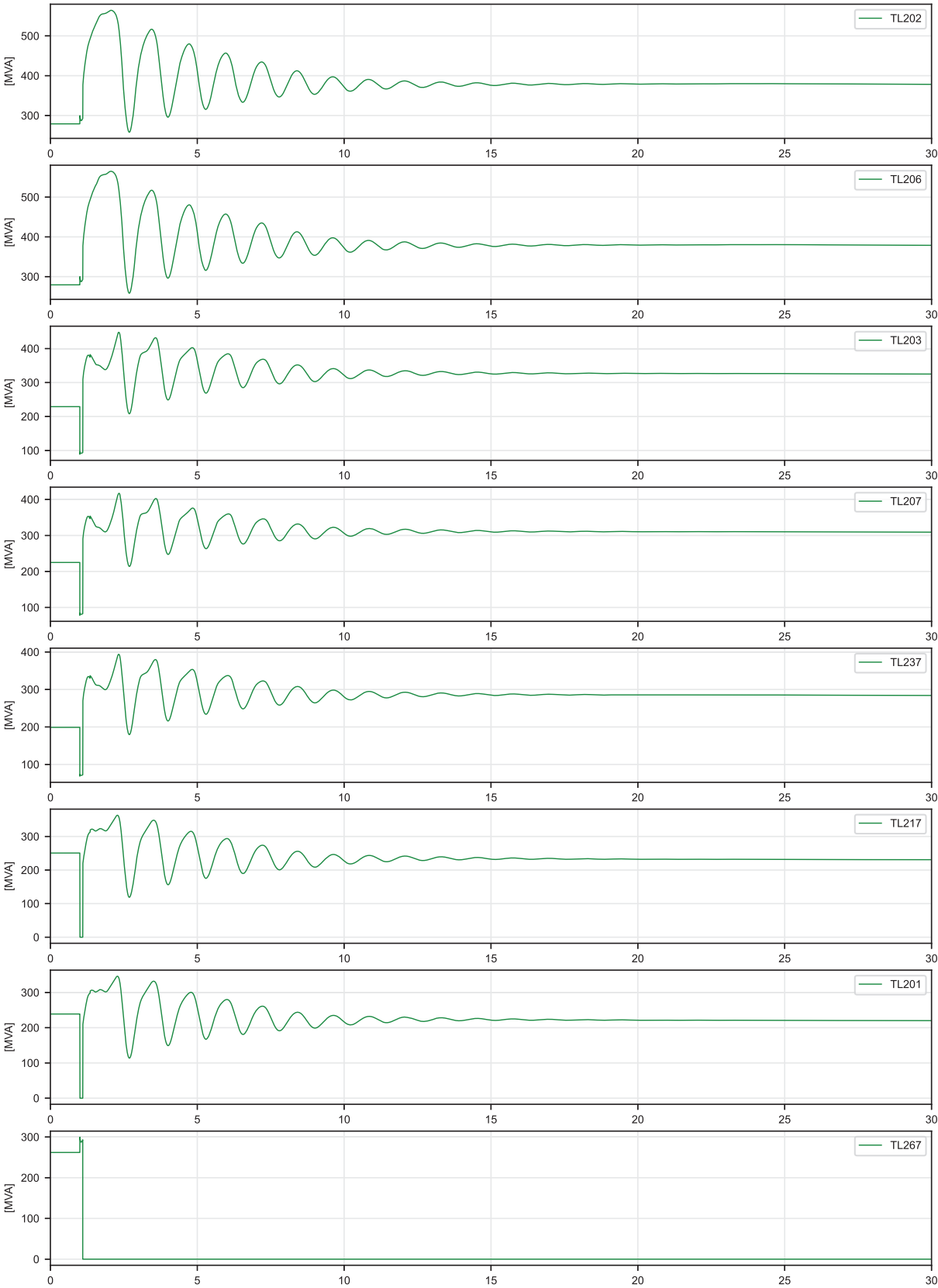
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_050MW
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



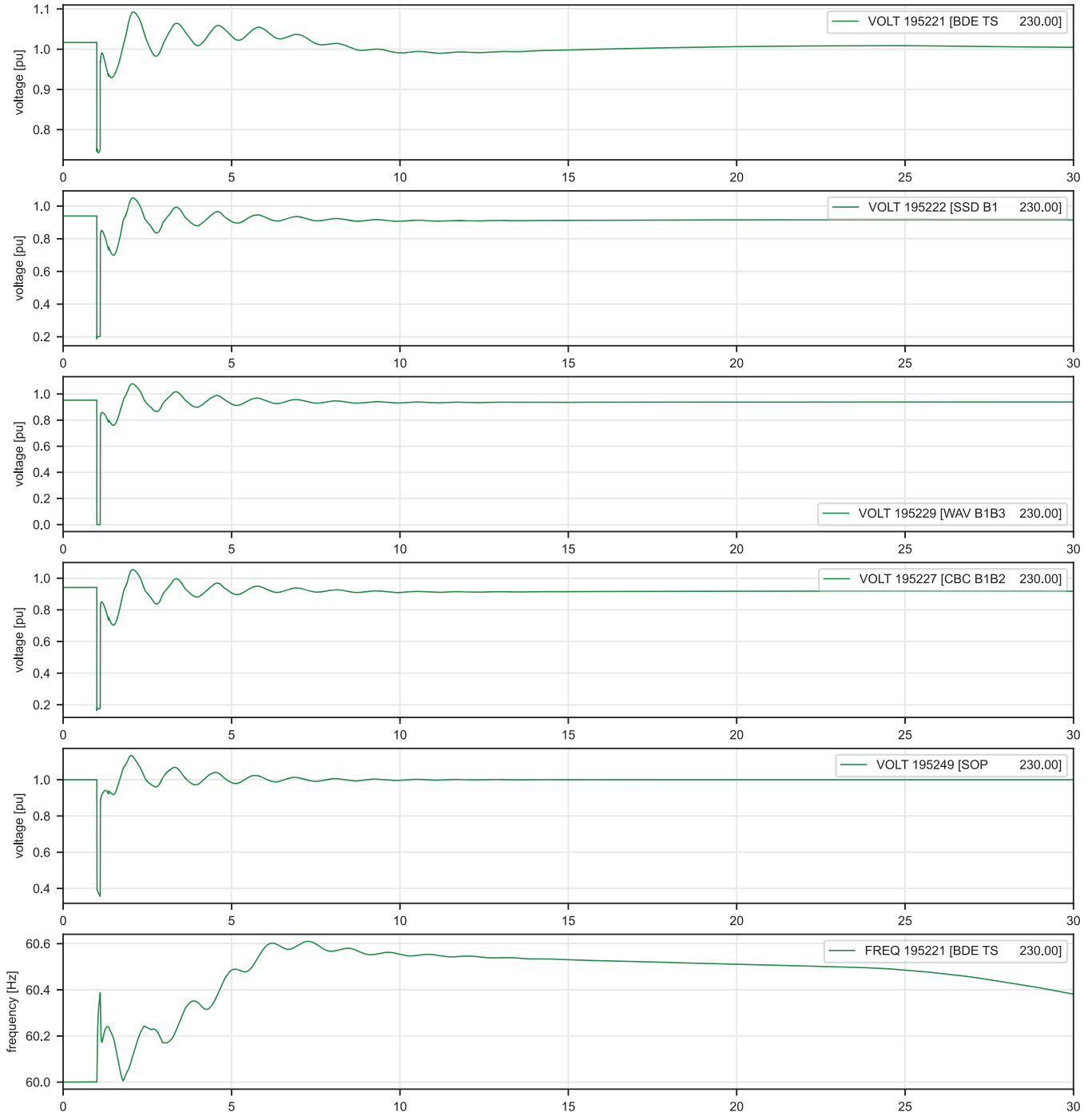
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



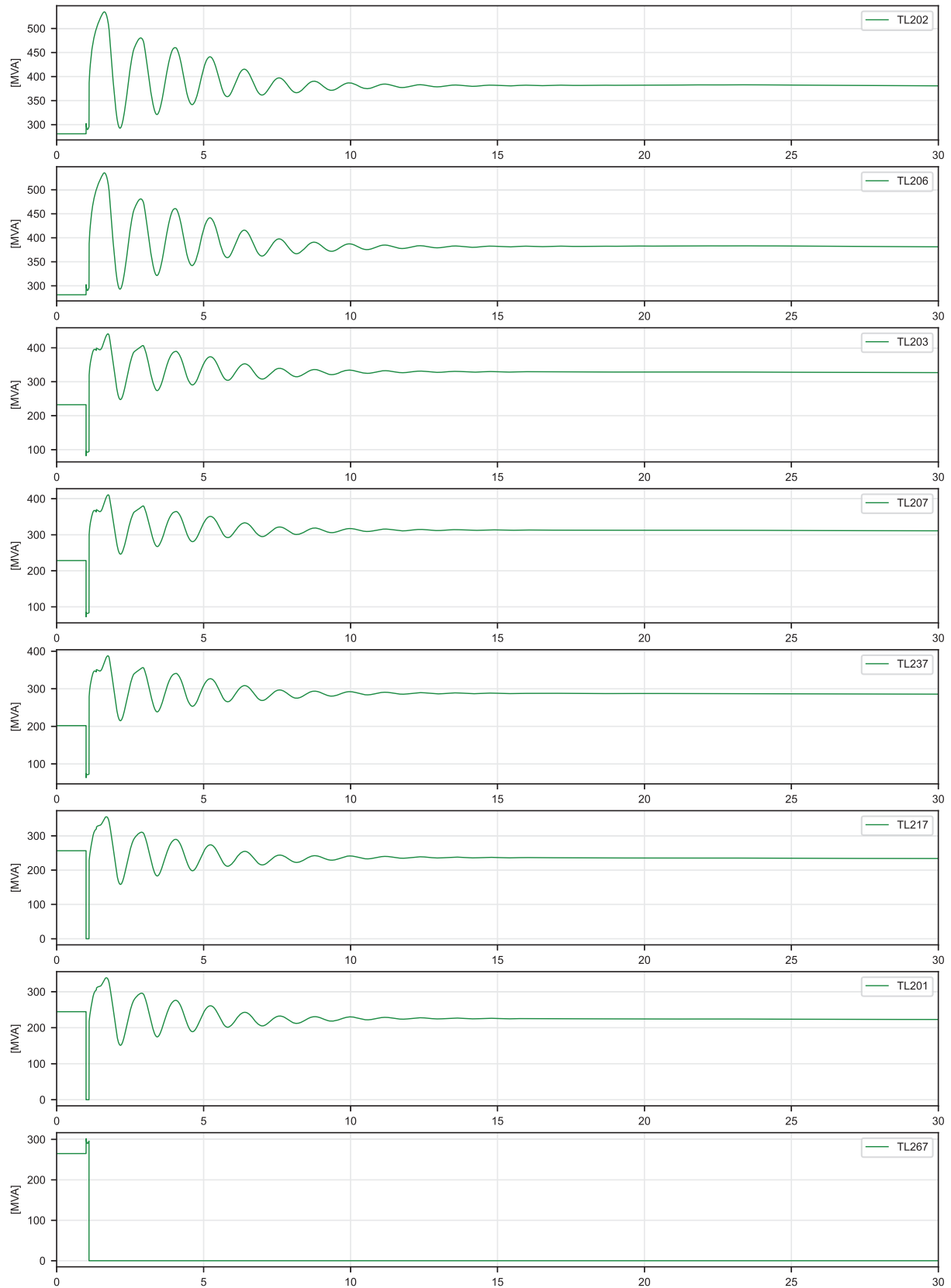
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



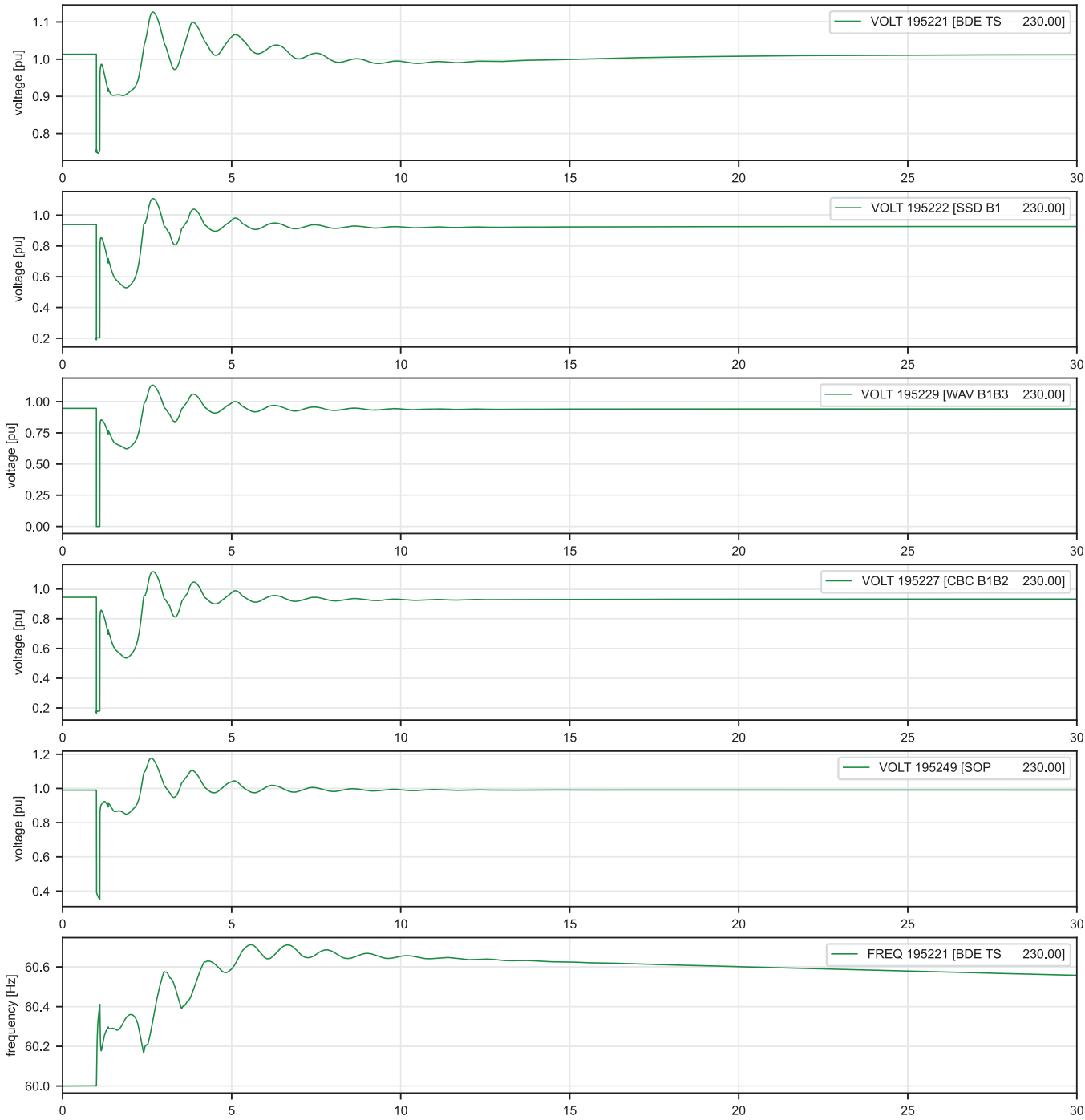
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



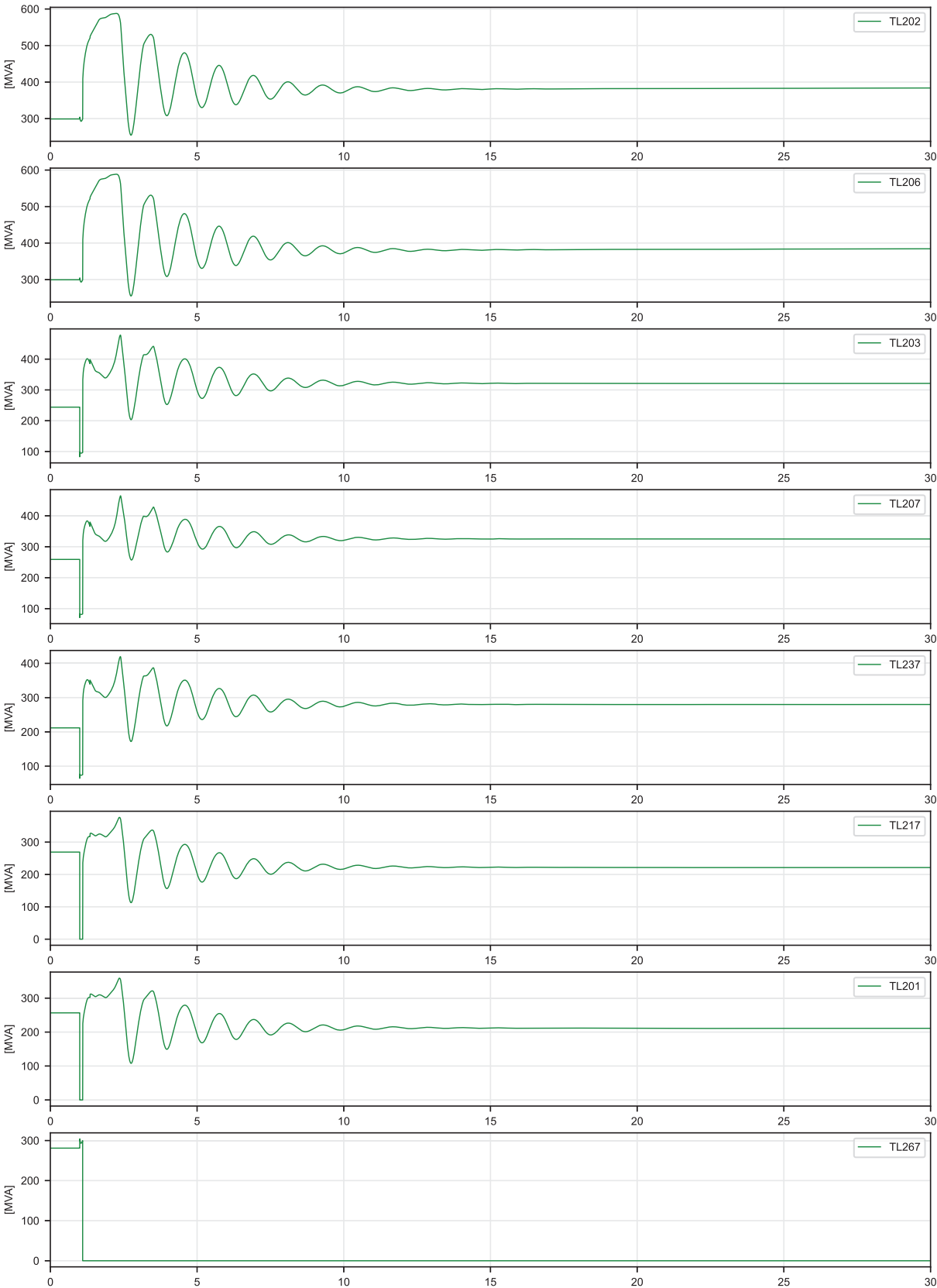
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



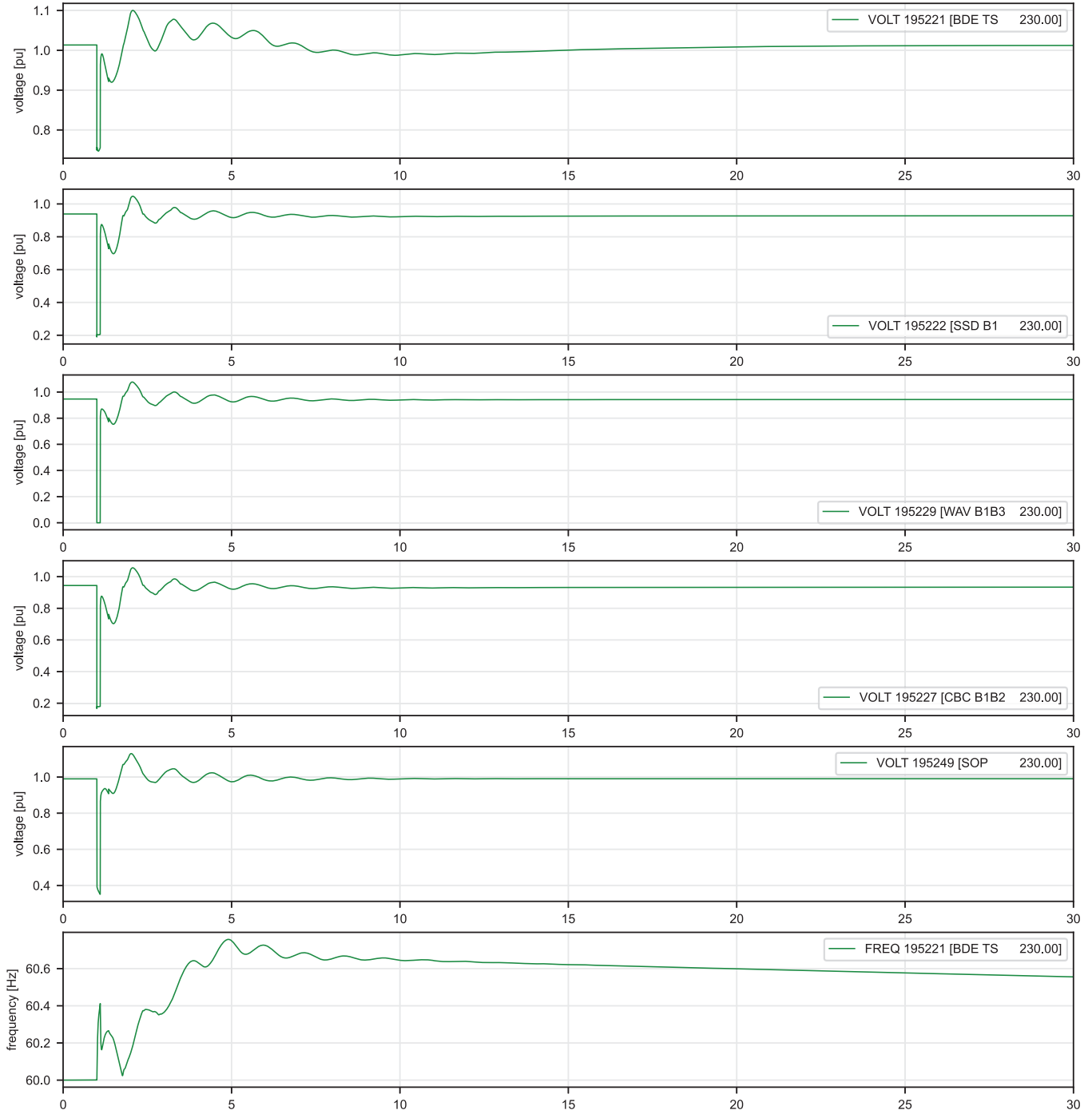
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



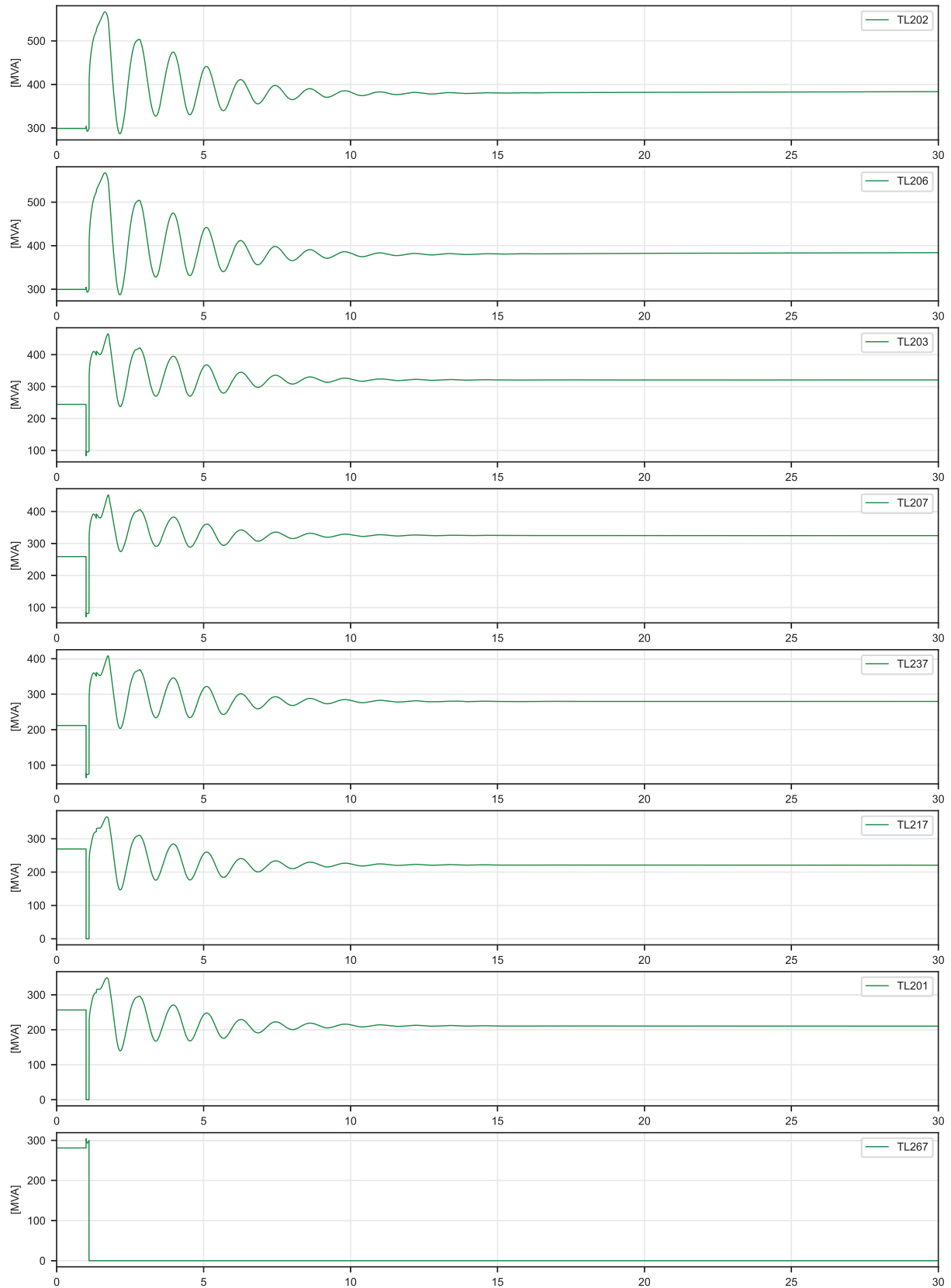
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



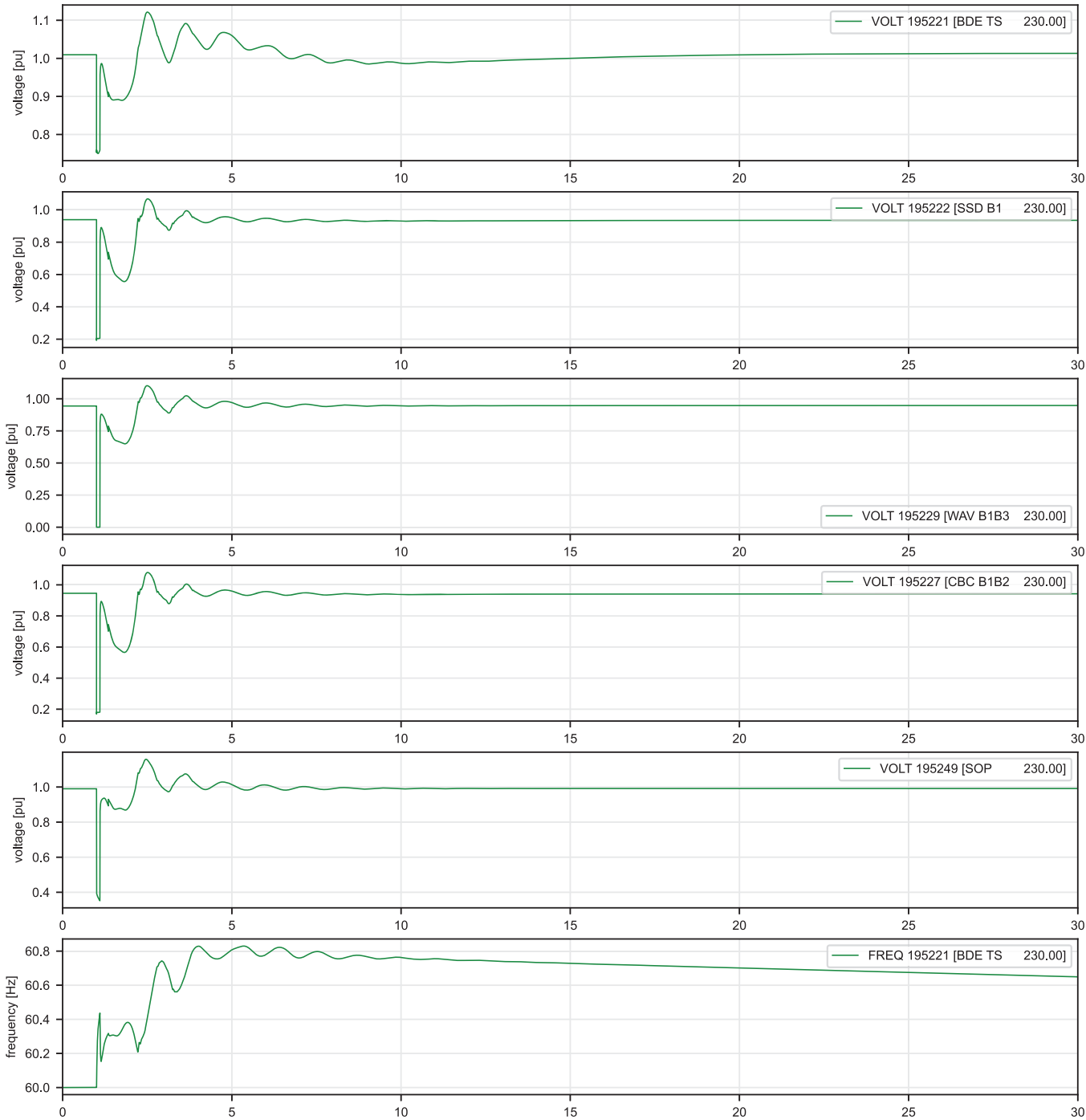
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



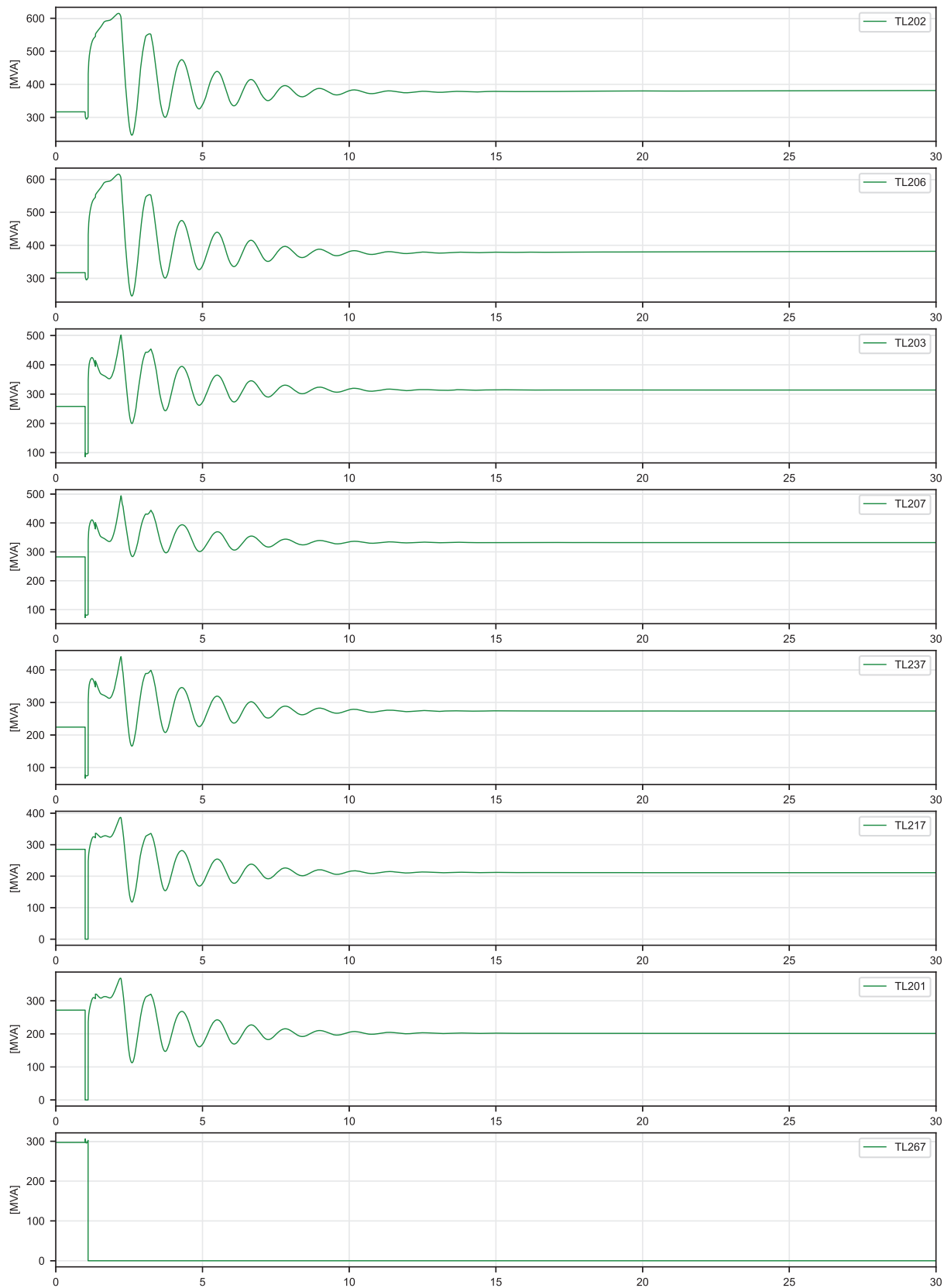
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



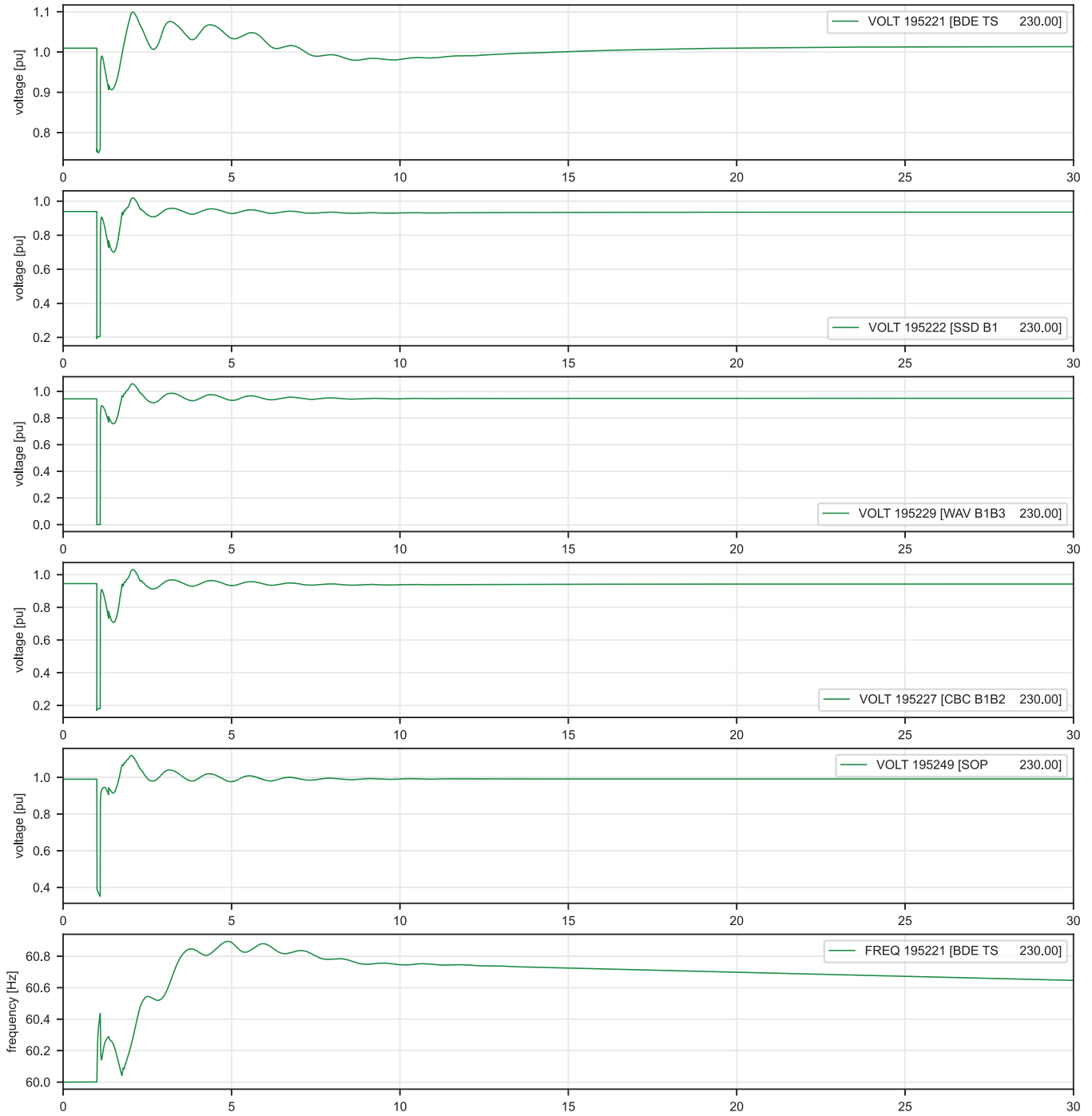
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



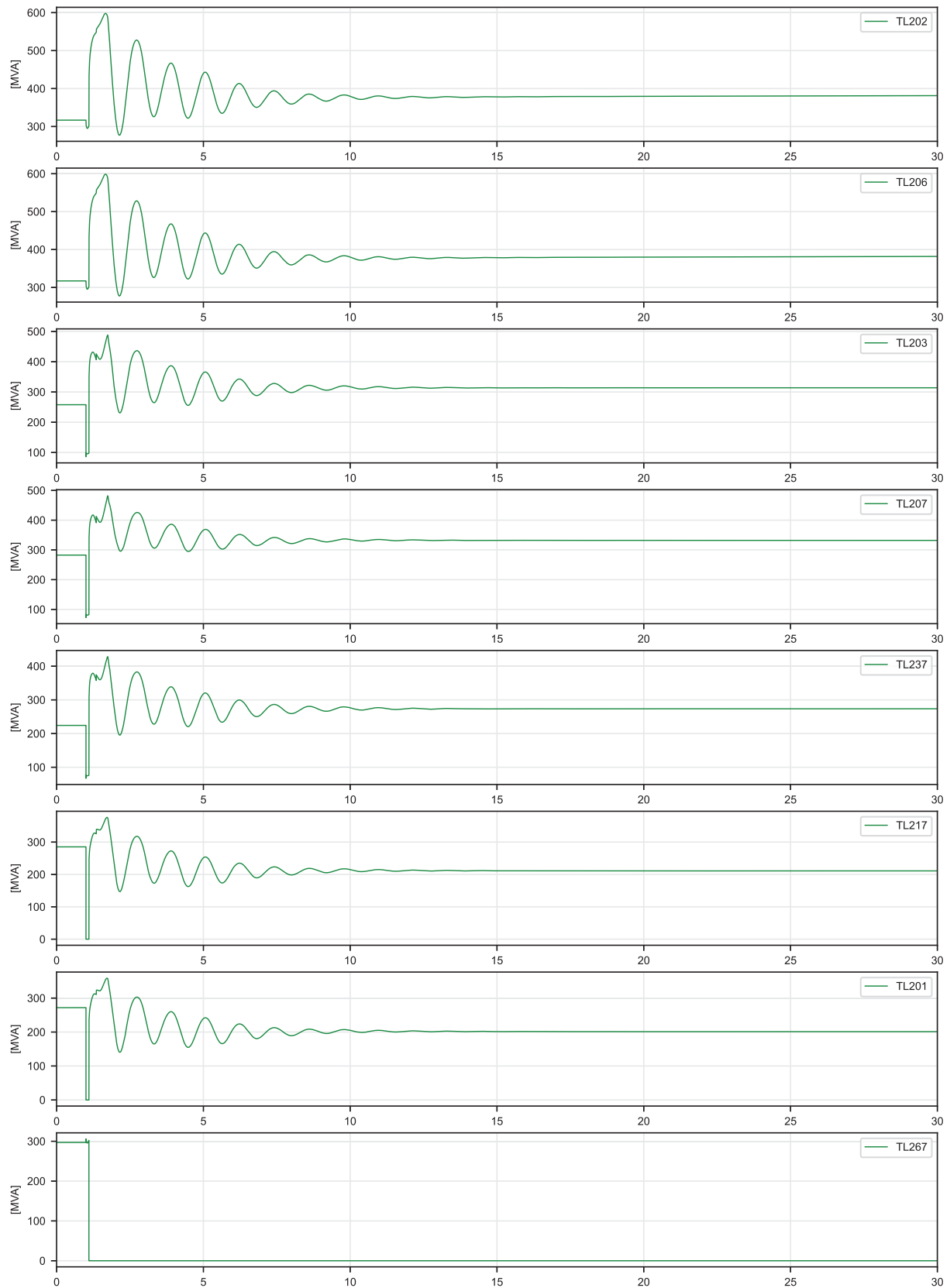
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



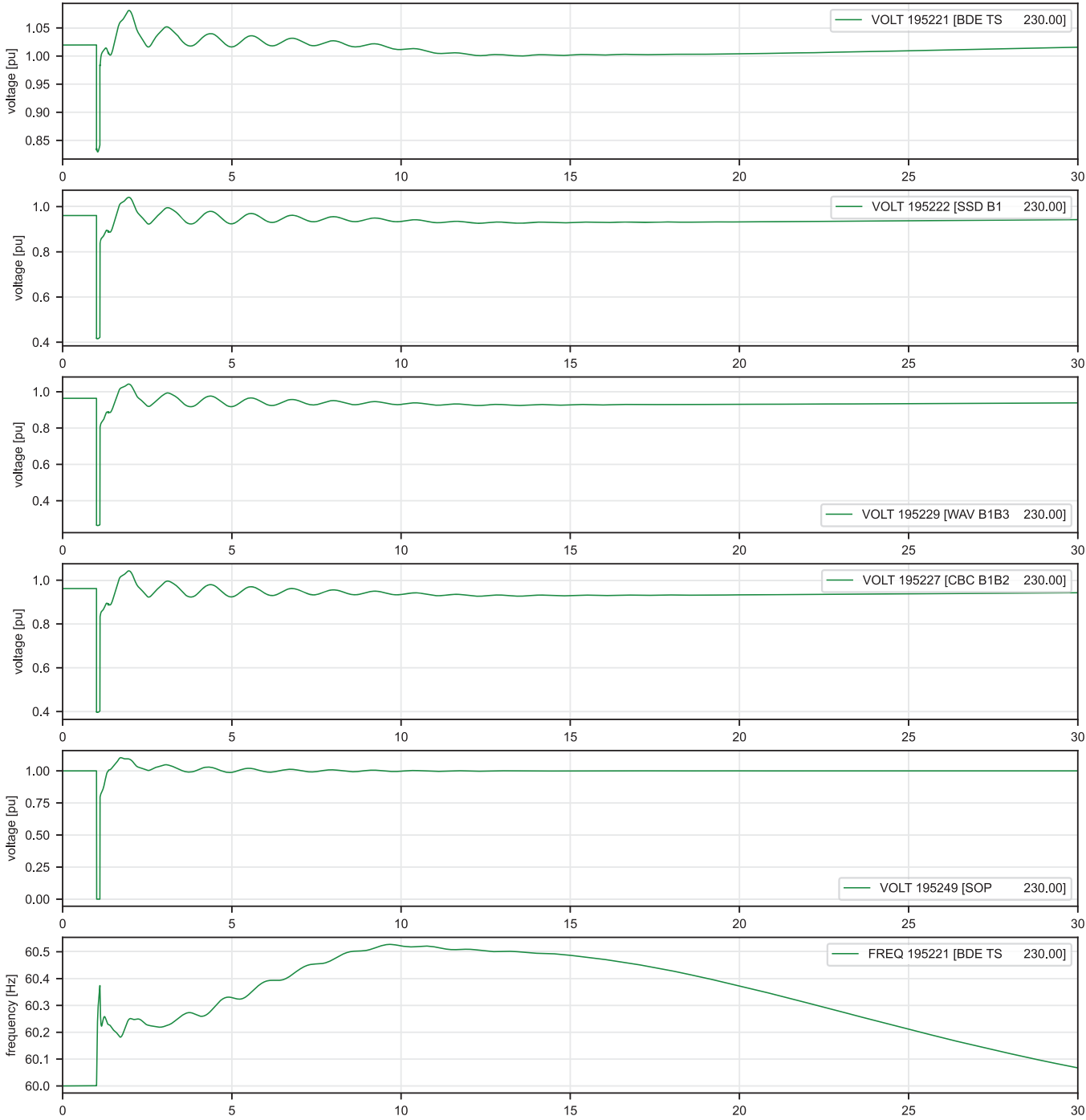
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



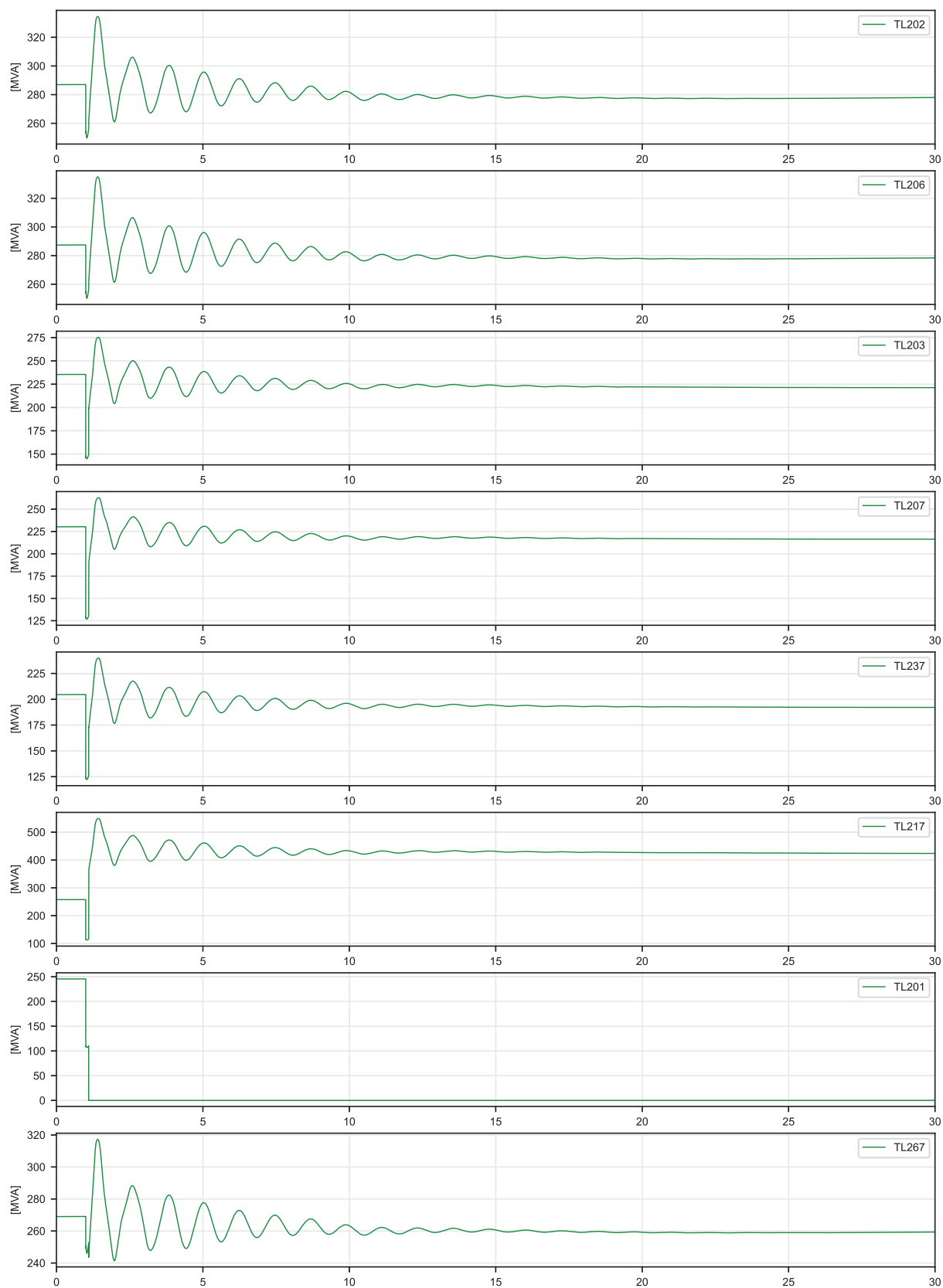
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



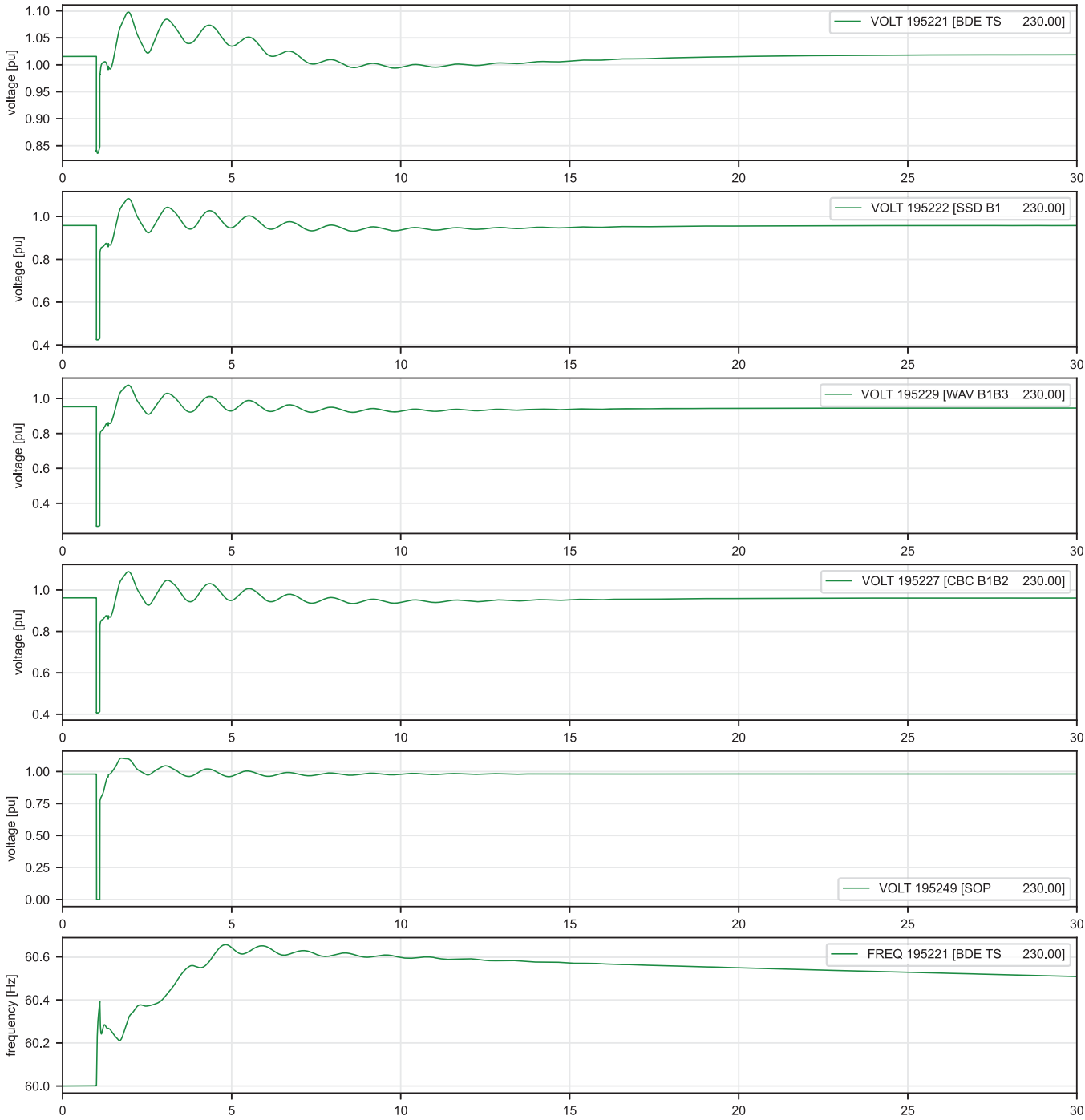
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_050MW
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



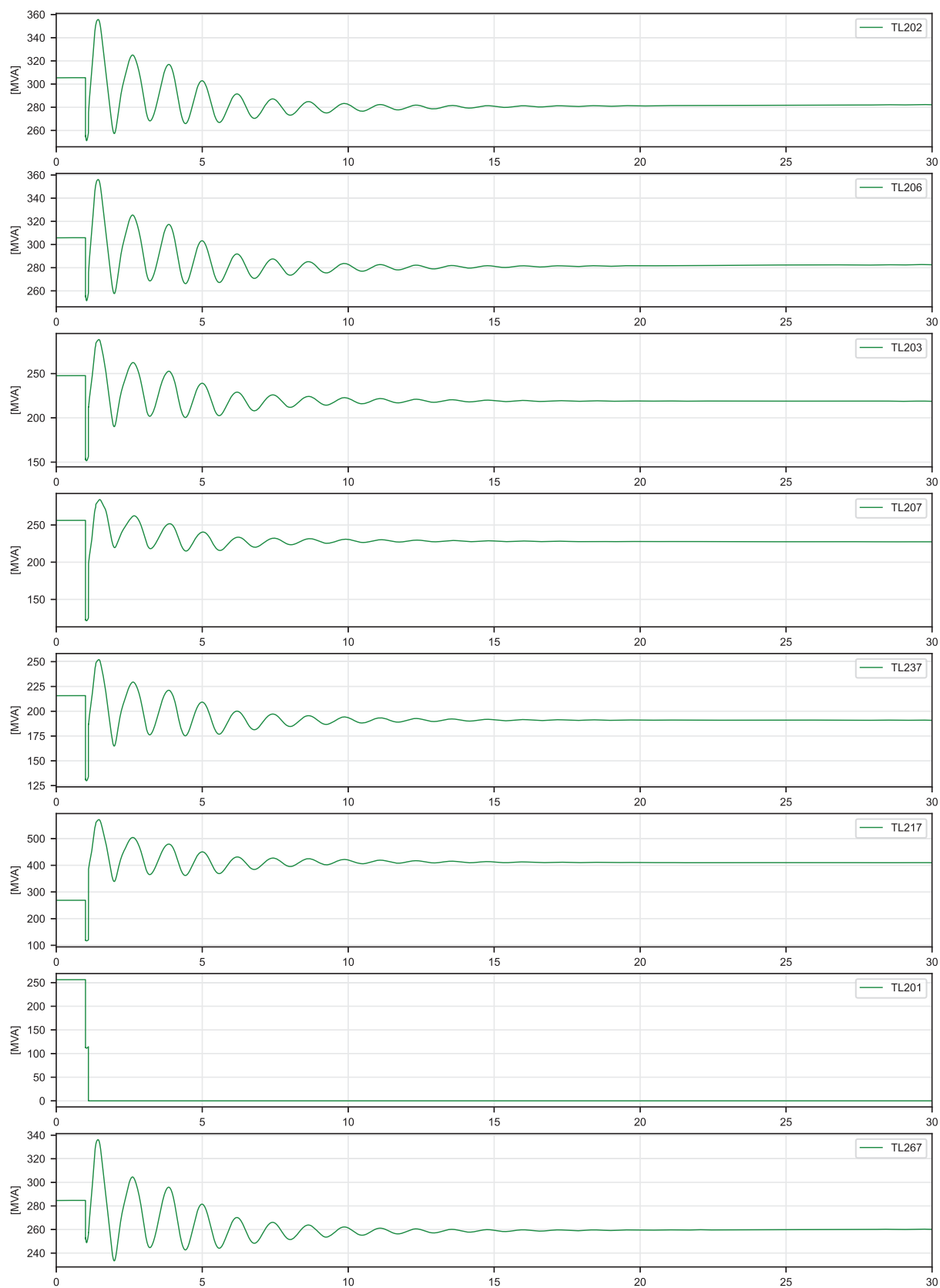
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_050MW
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



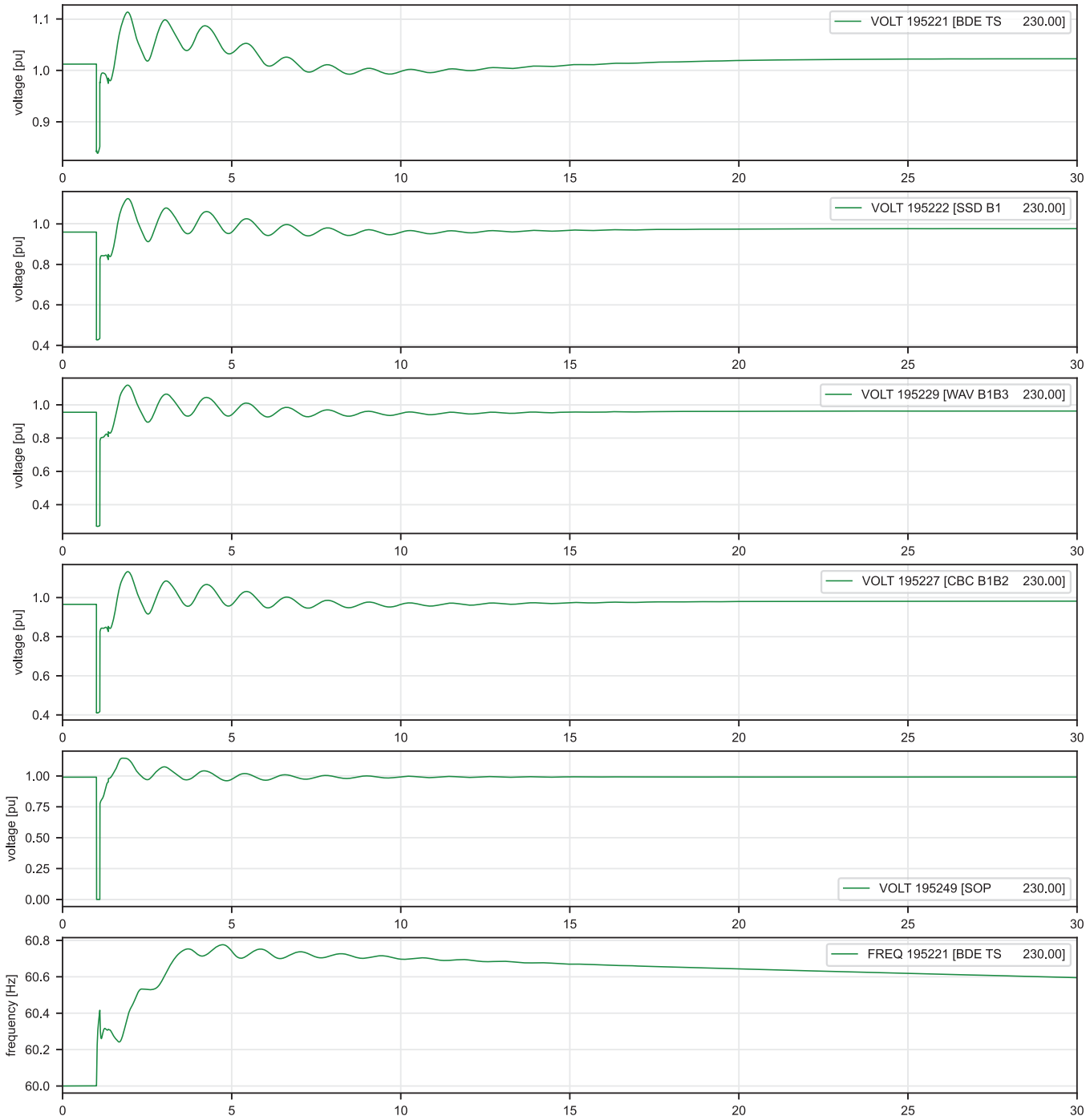
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_100MW
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



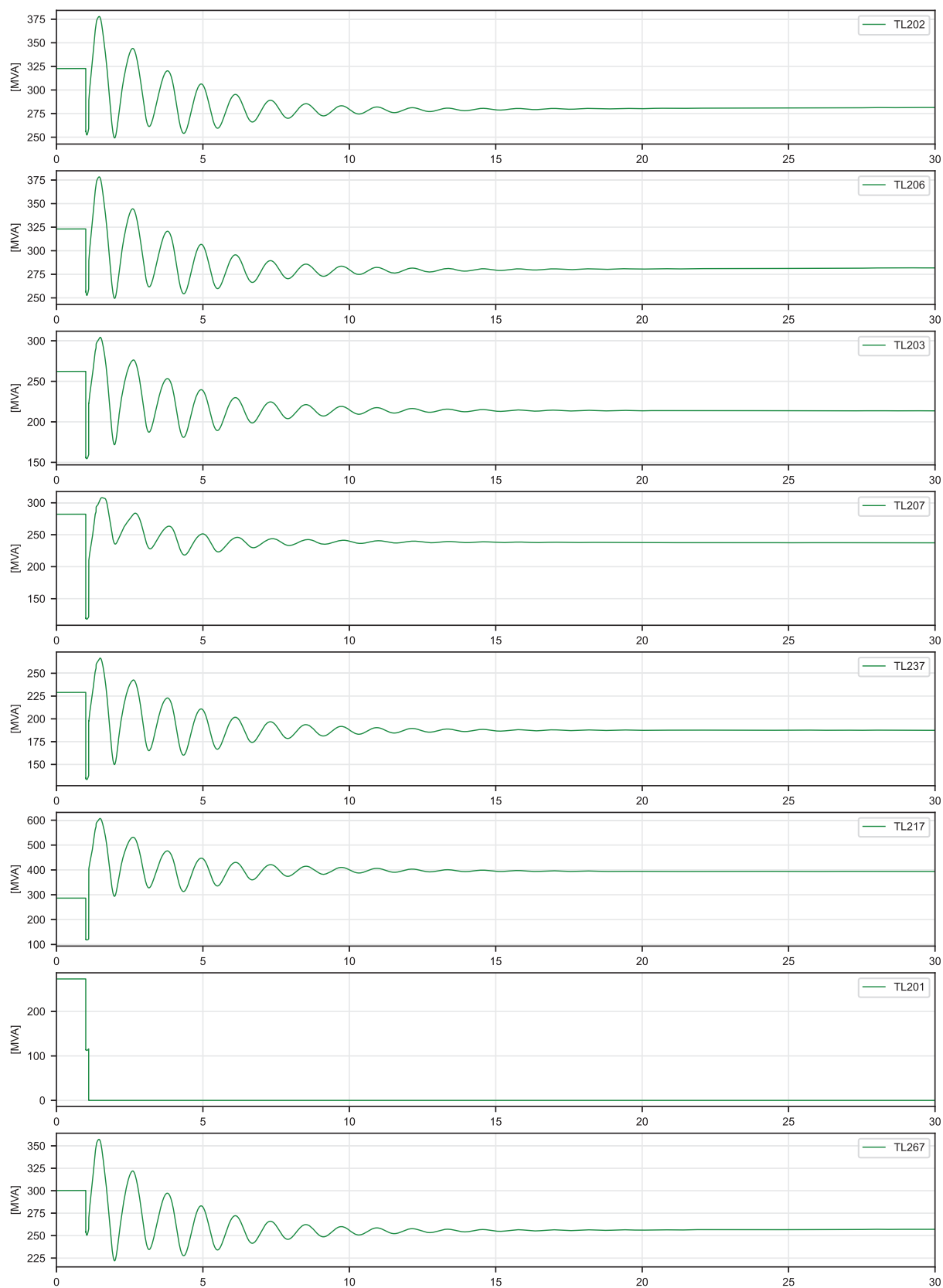
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_100MW
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



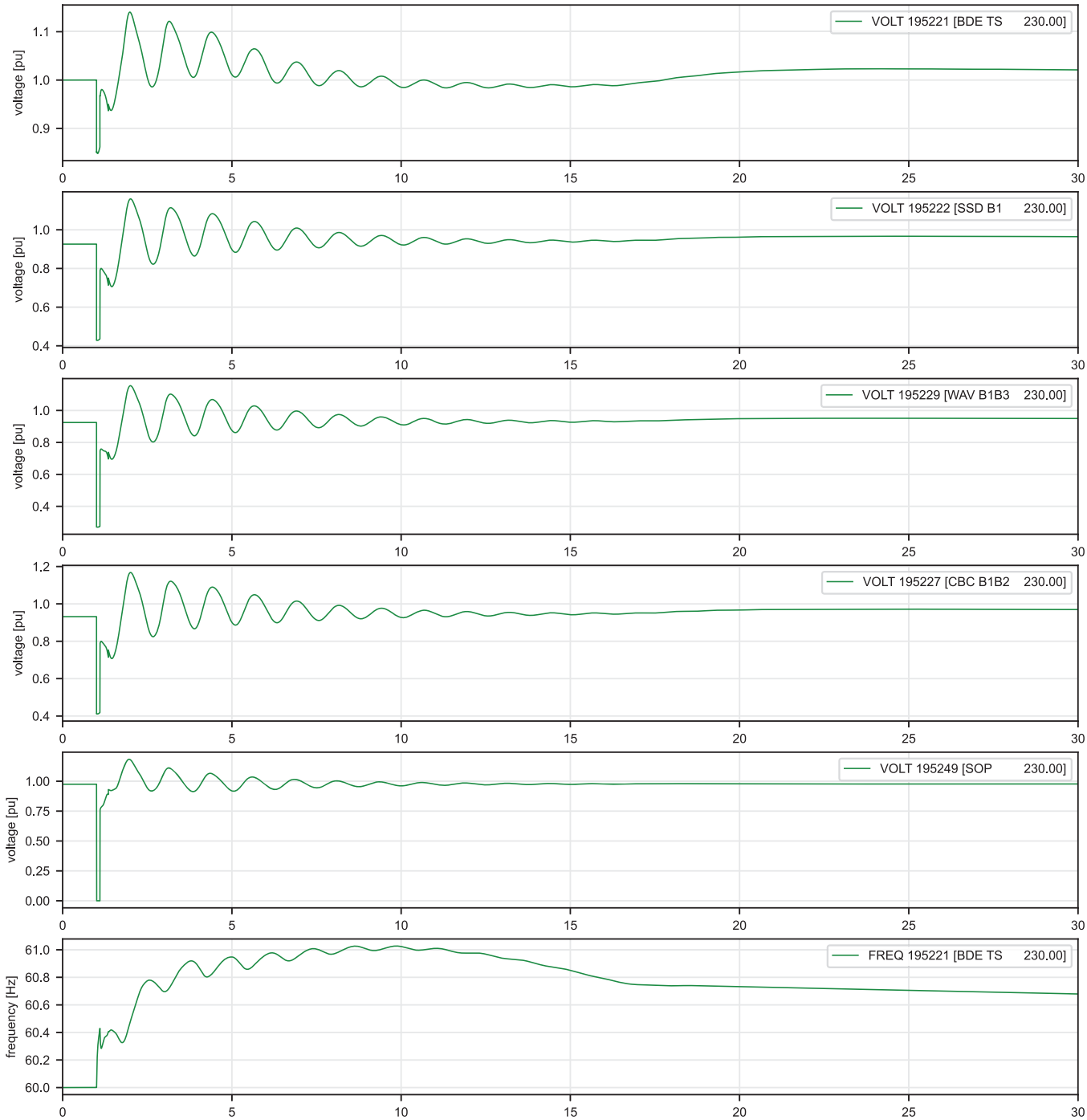
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_150MW
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



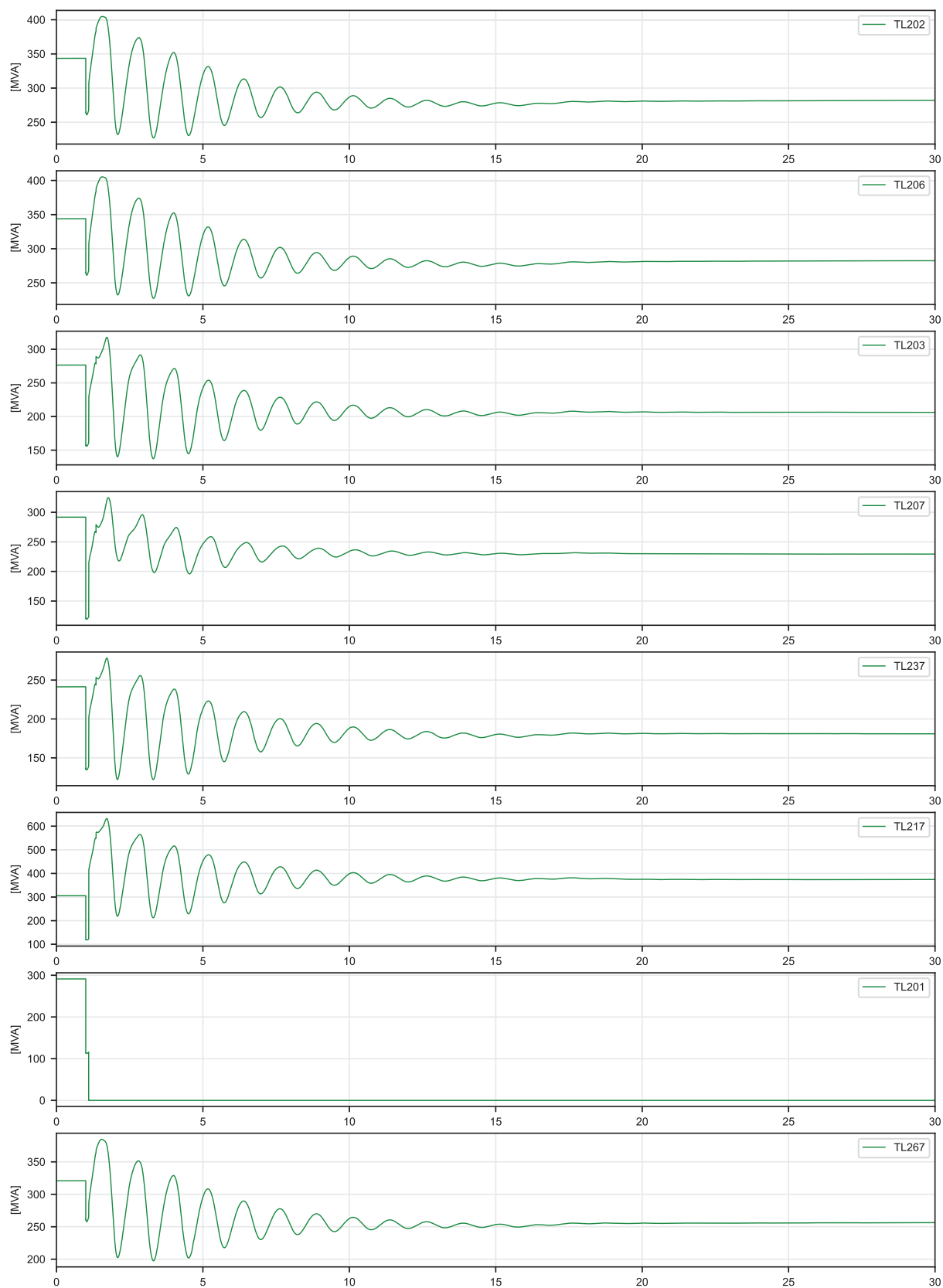
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_150MW
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



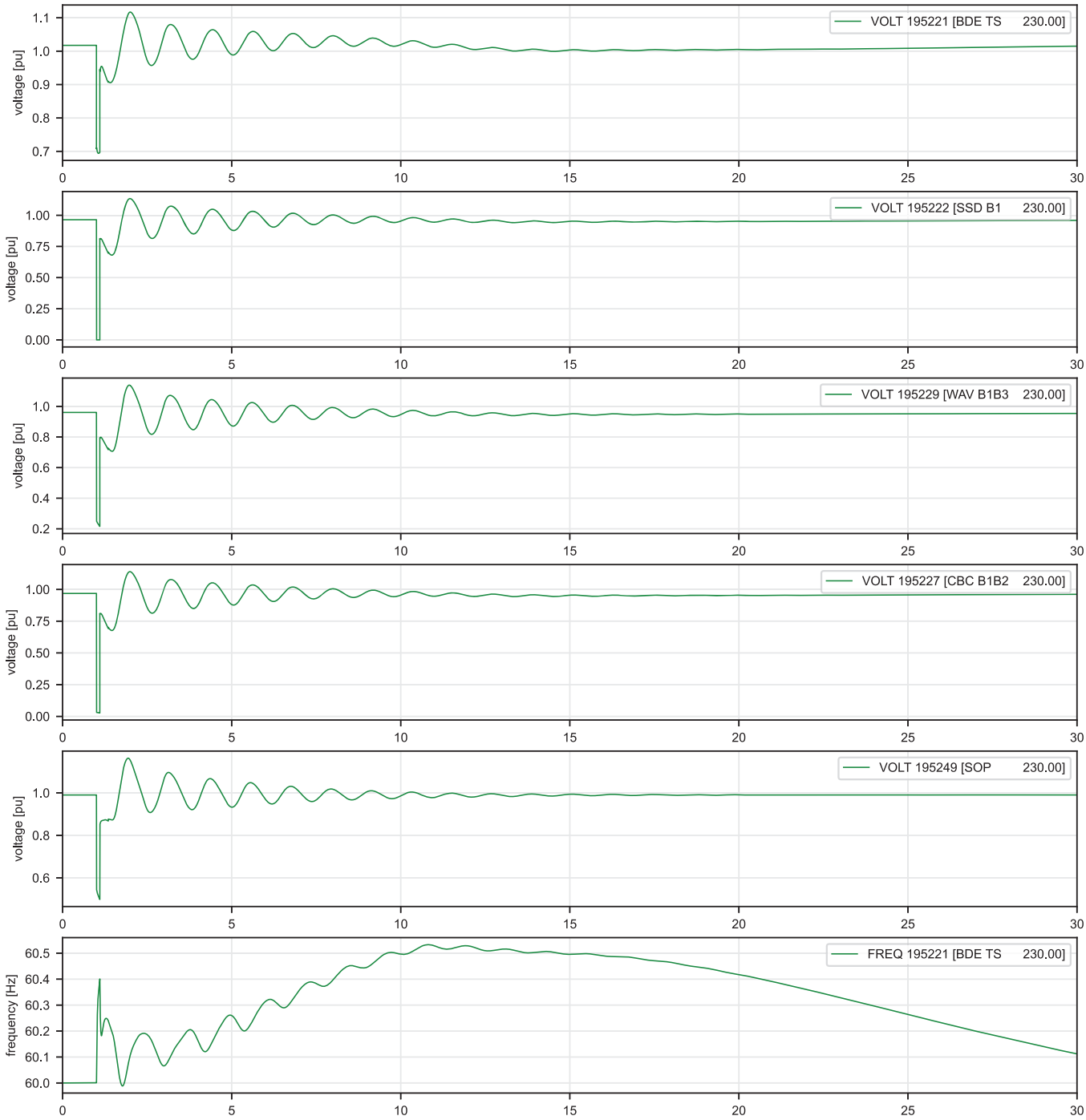
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_200MW
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



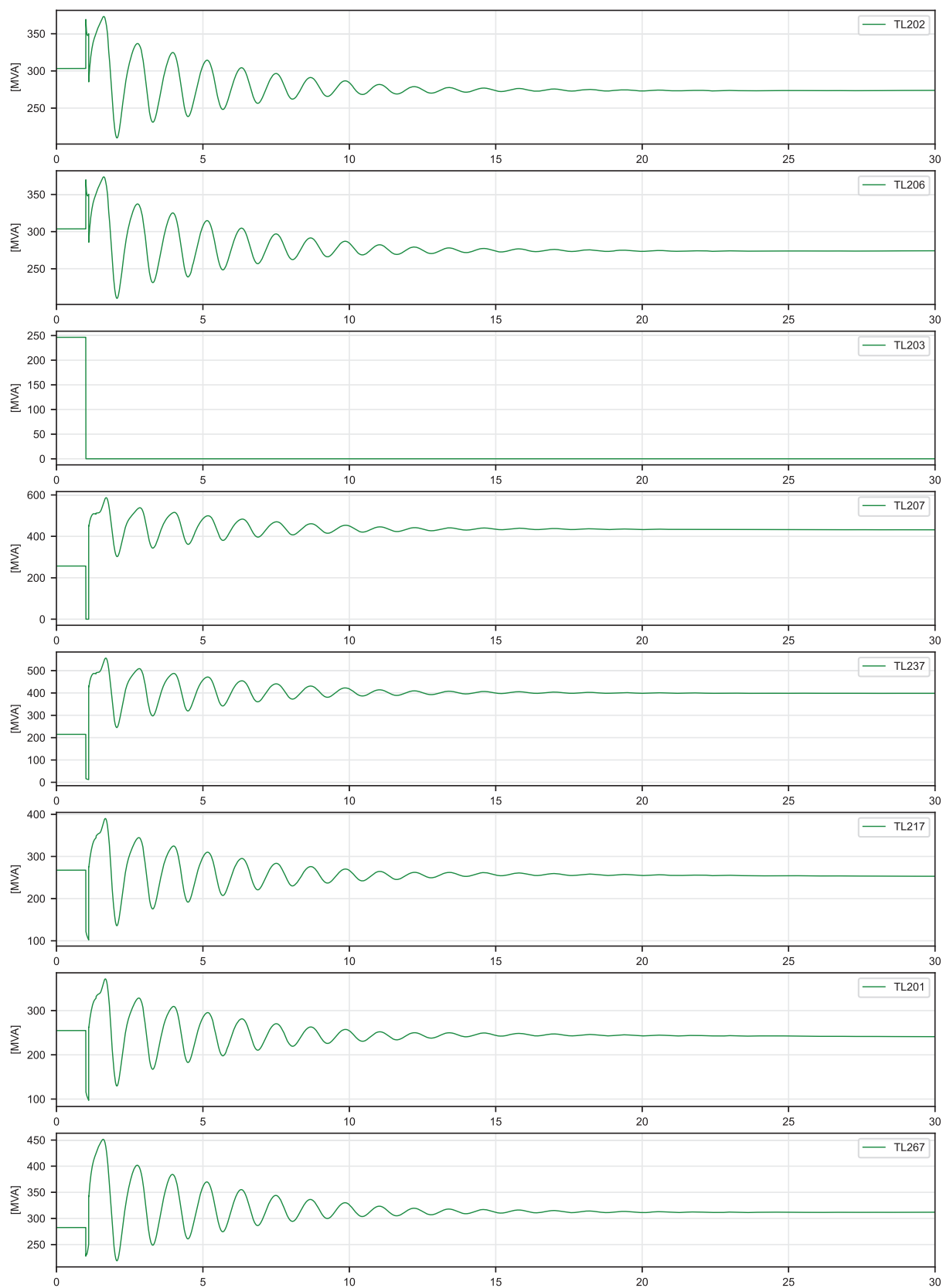
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_200MW
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



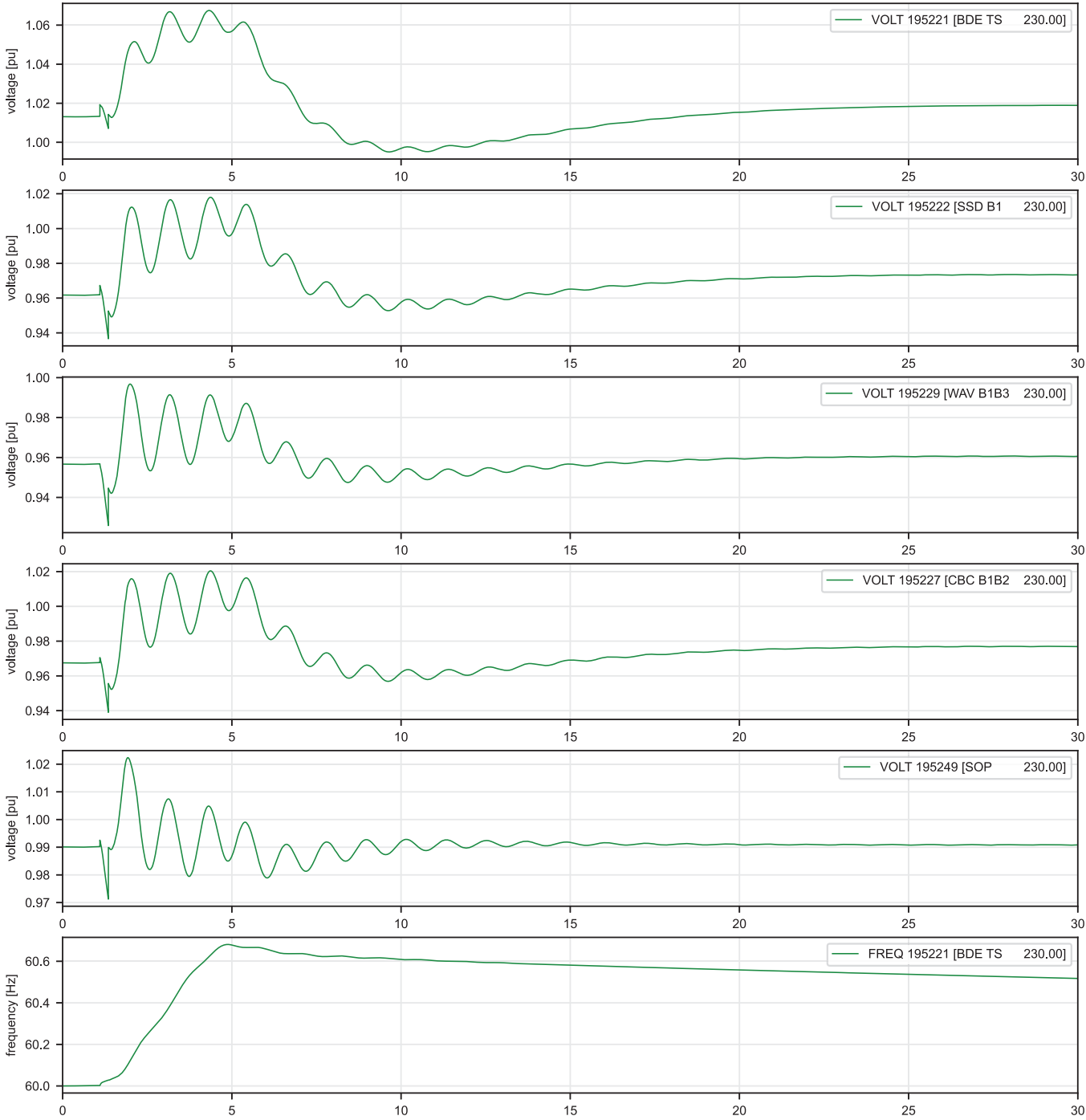
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_050MW
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



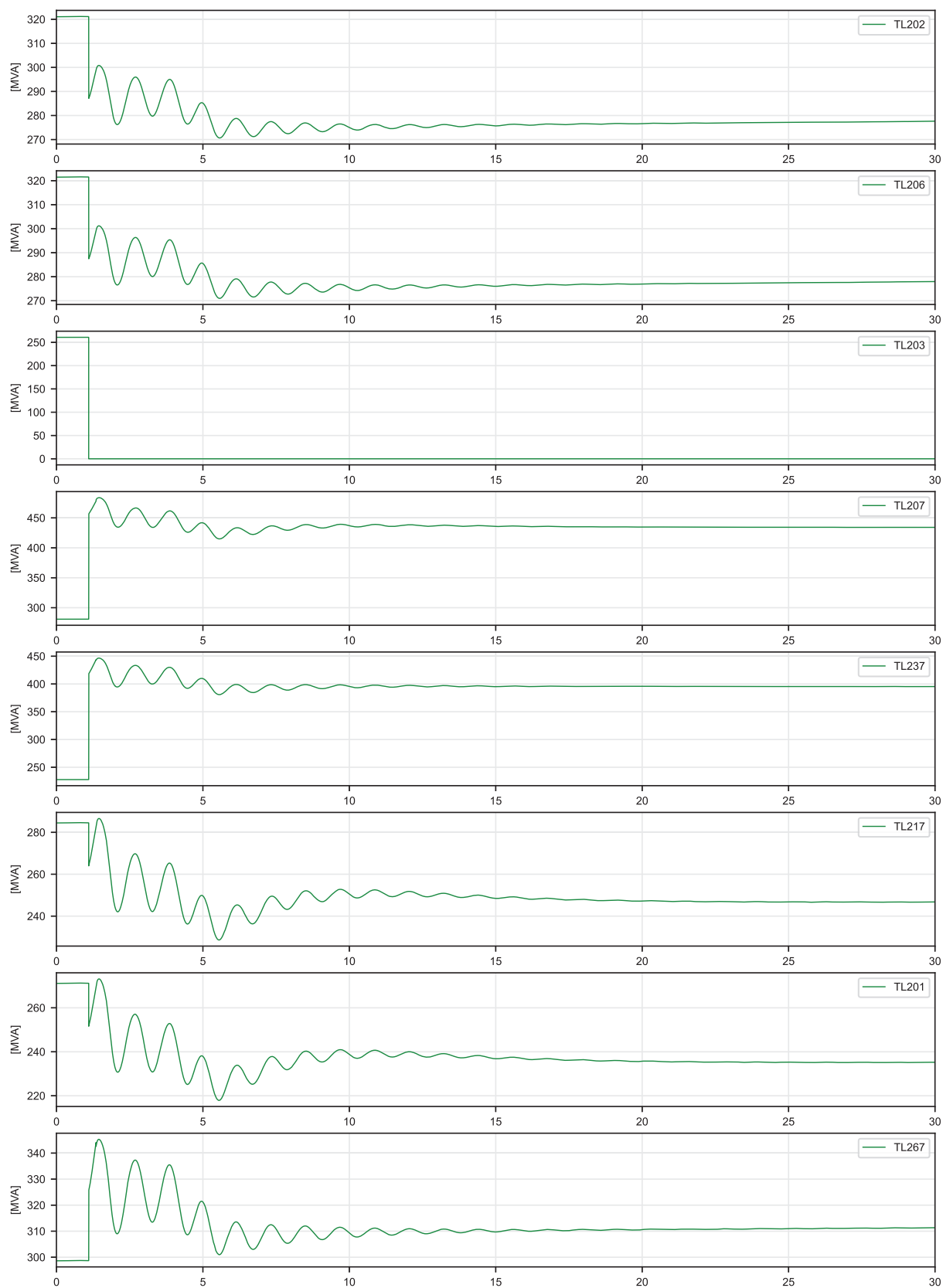
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_050MW
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



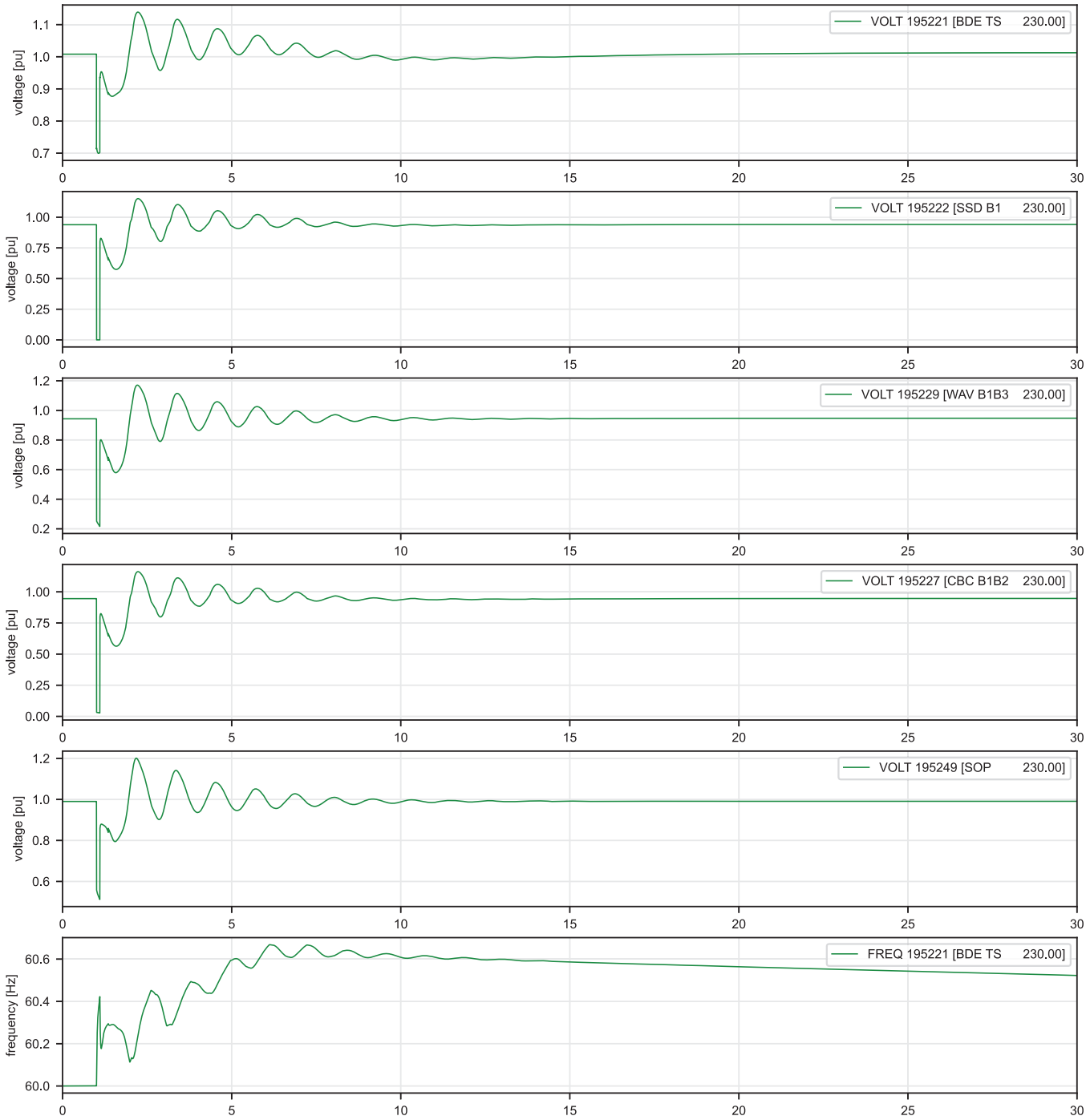
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



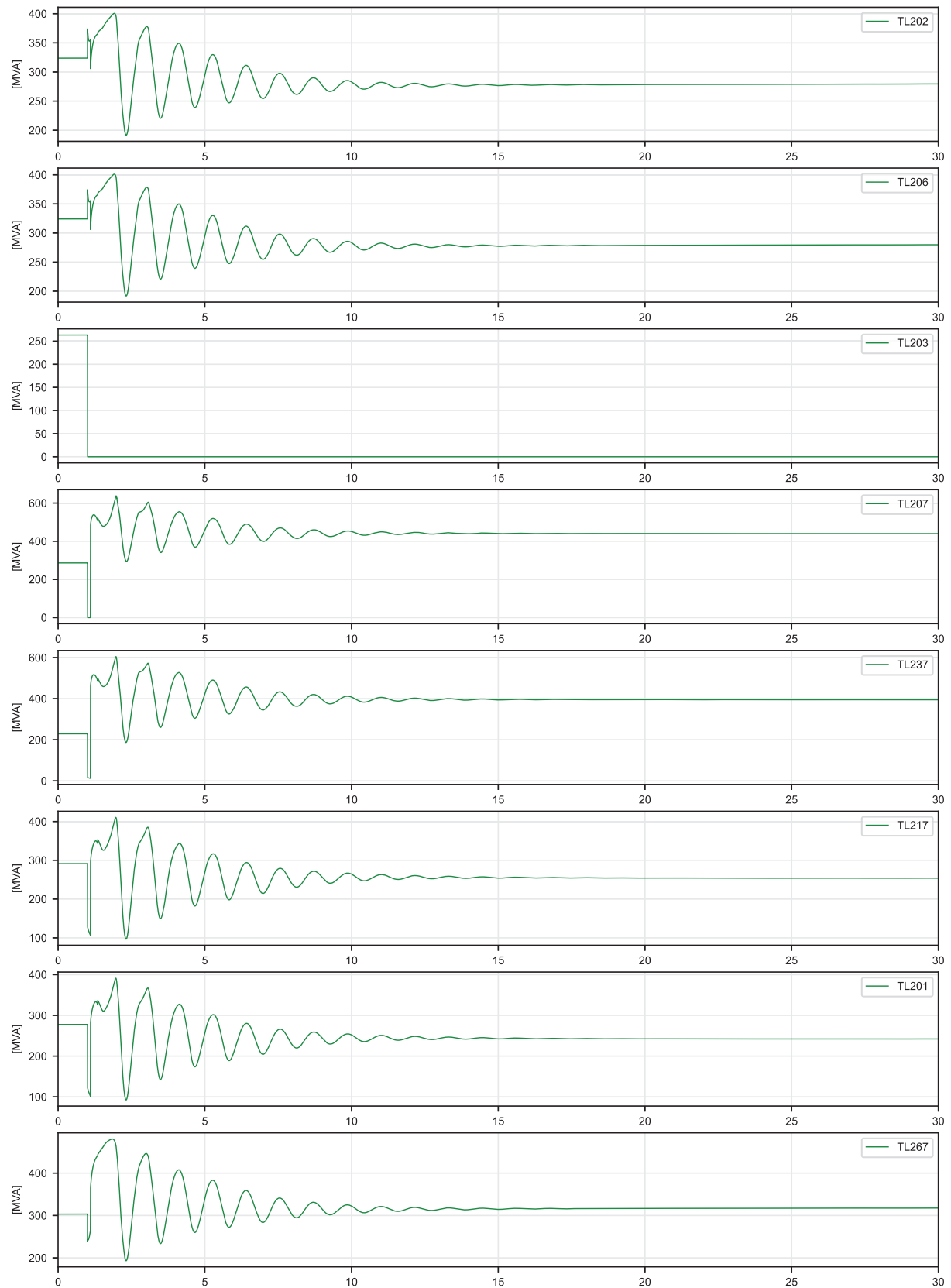
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



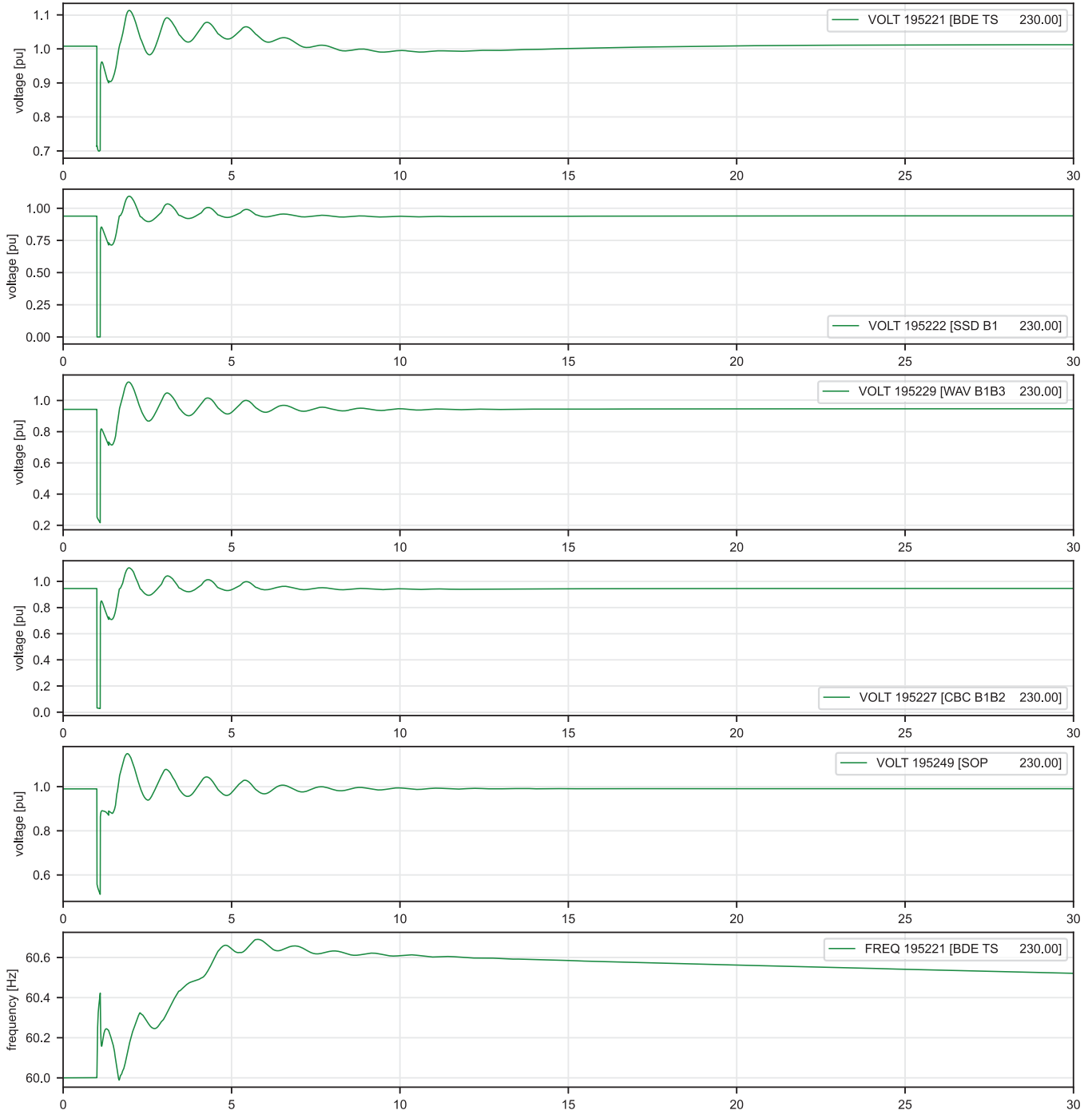
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



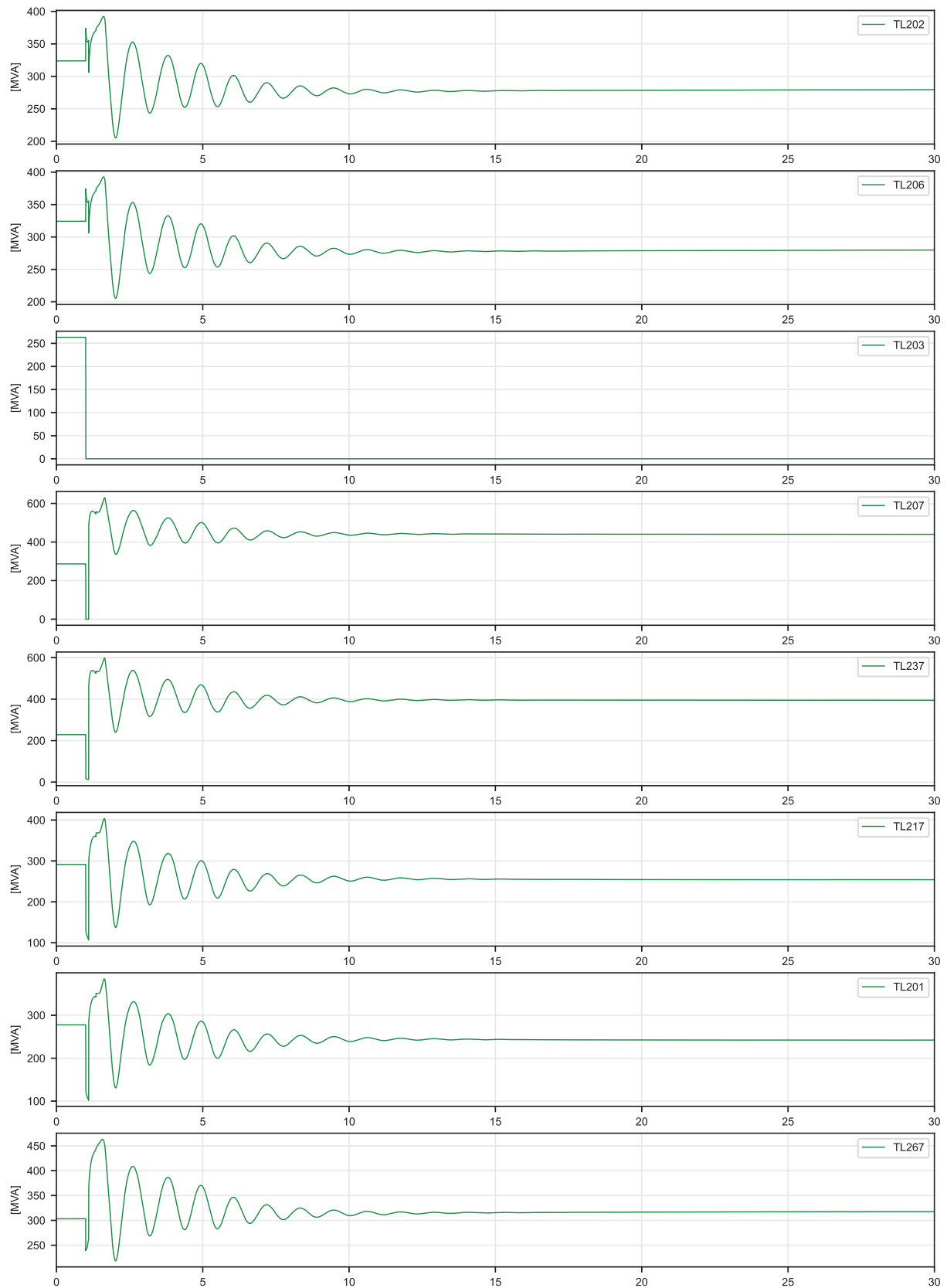
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



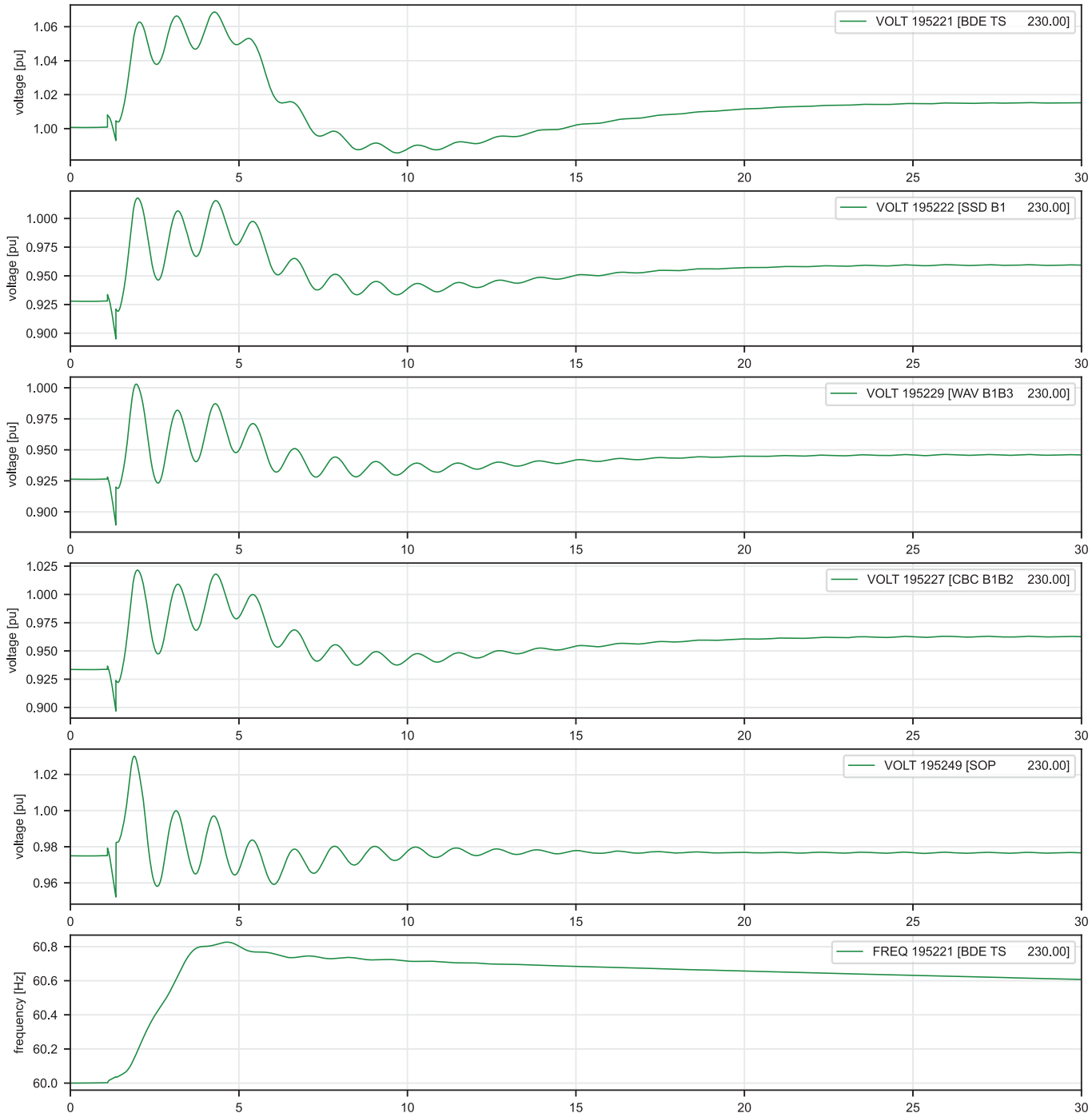
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



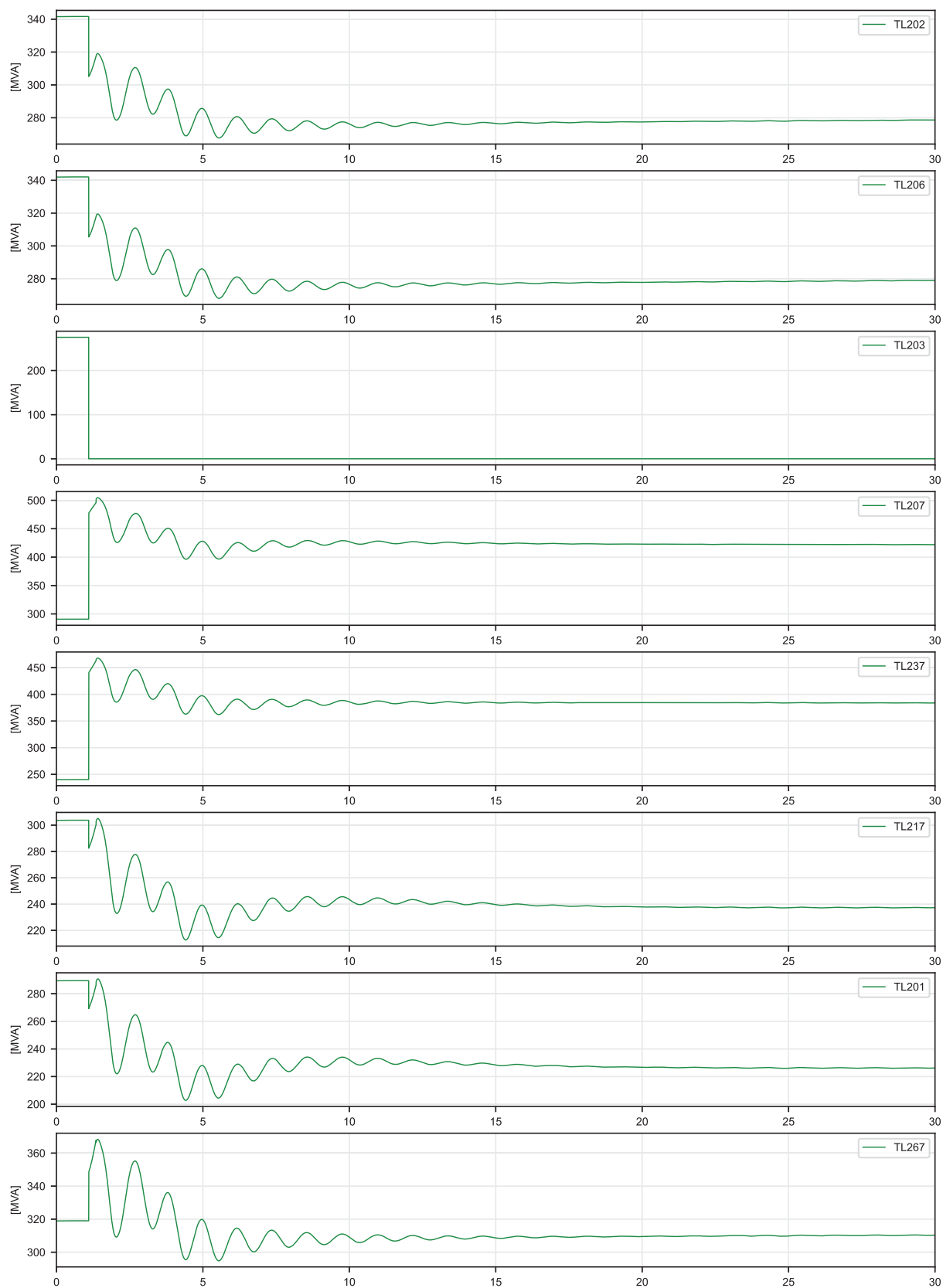
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



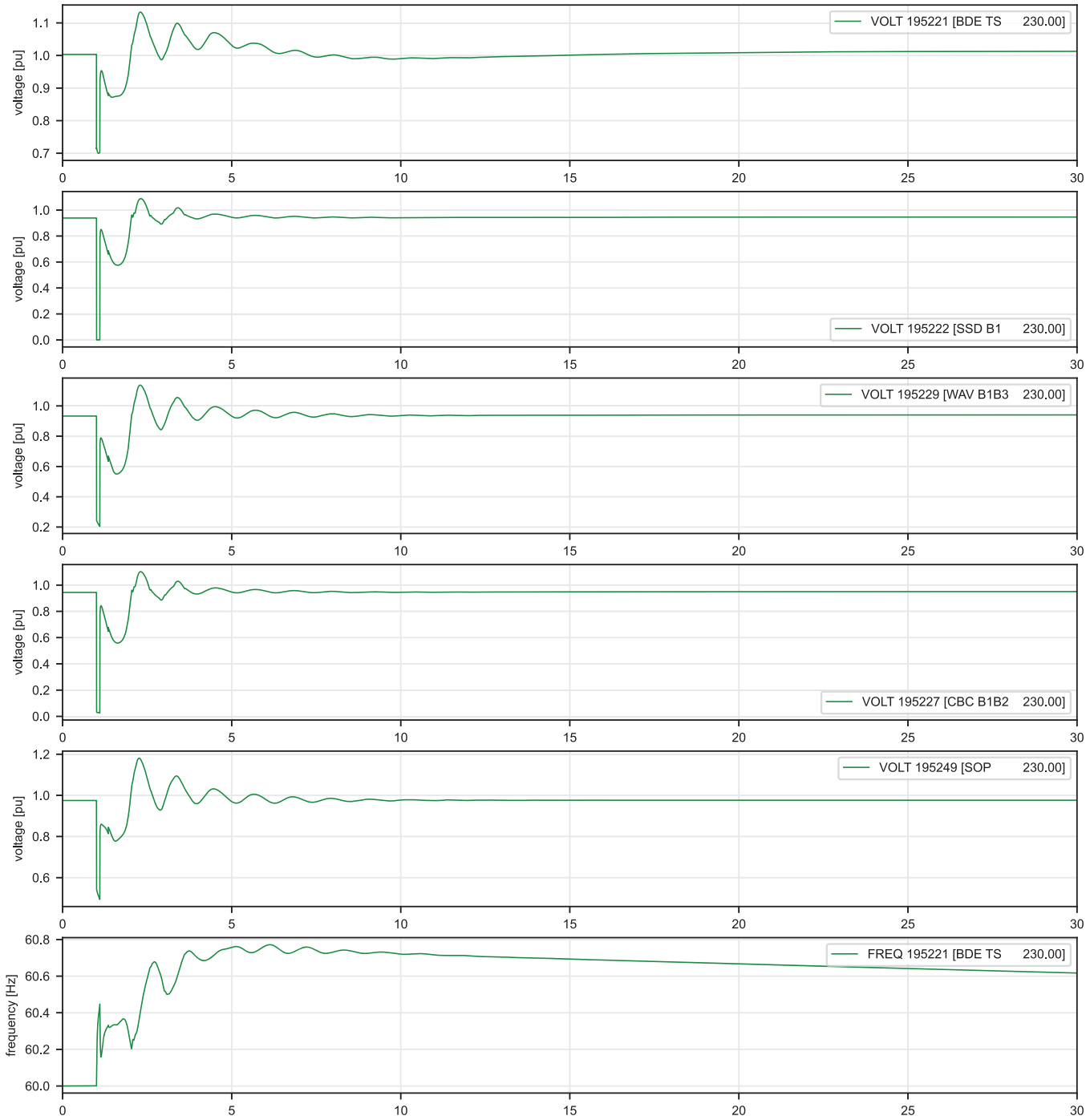
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



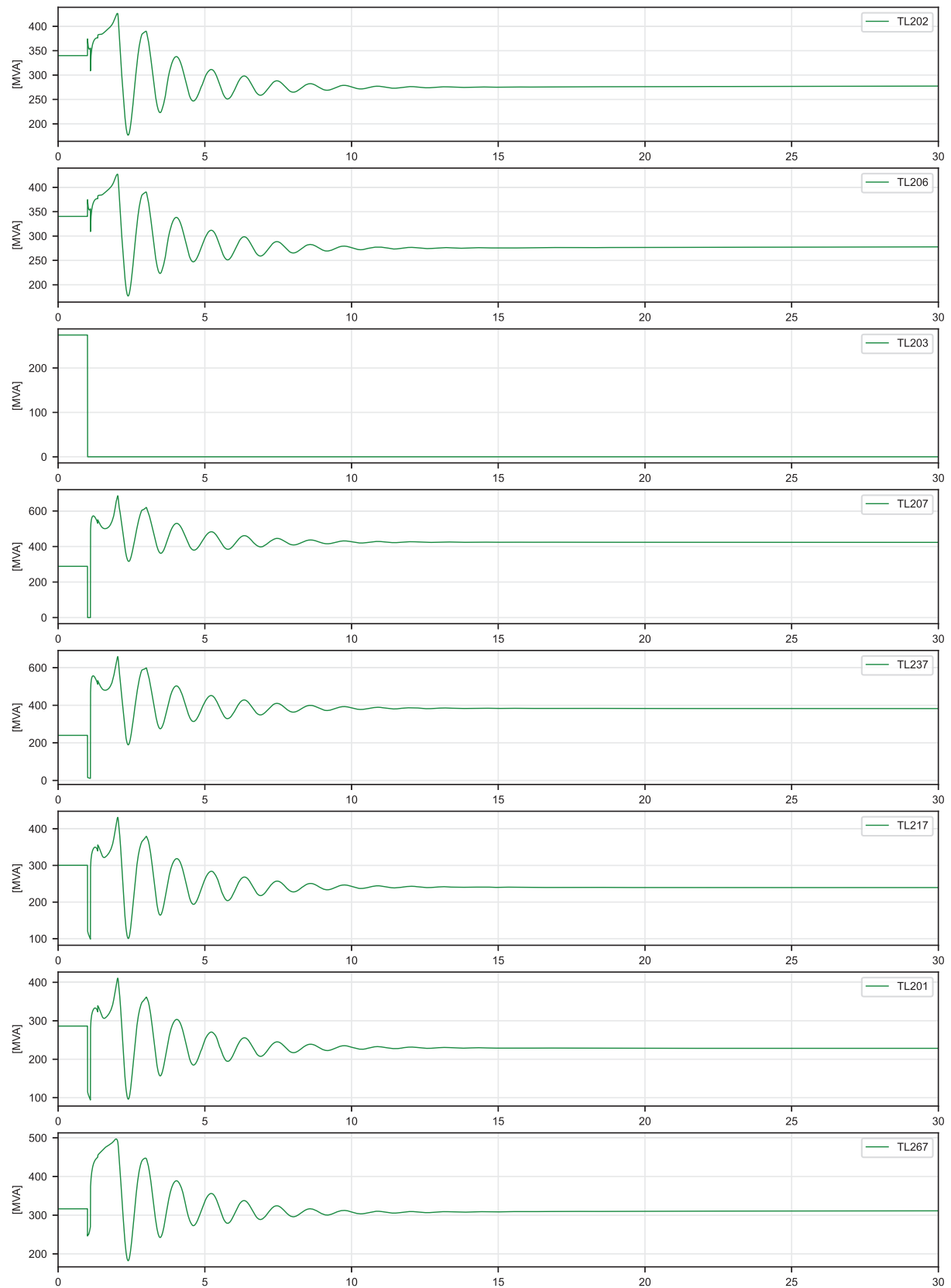
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



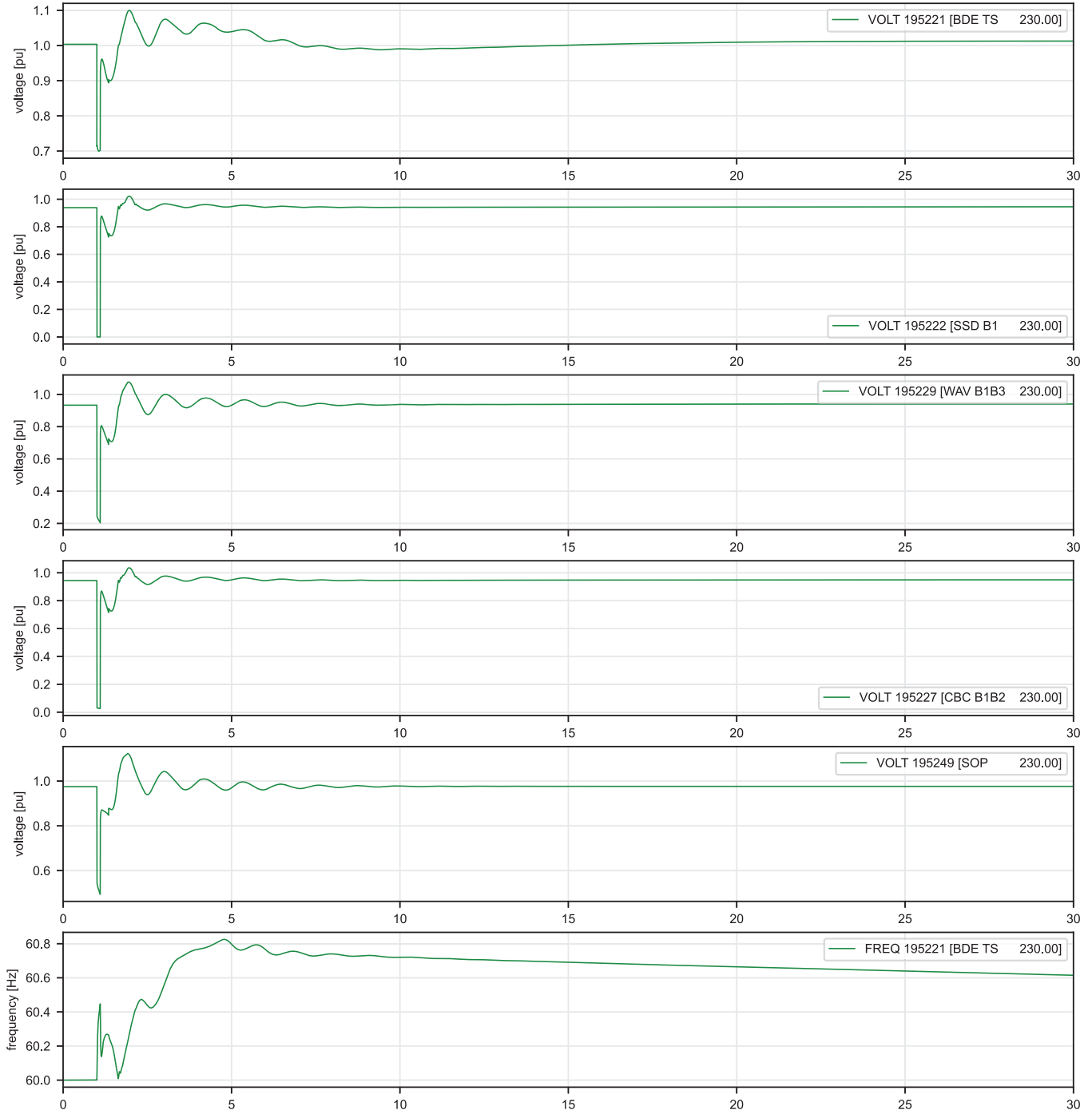
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



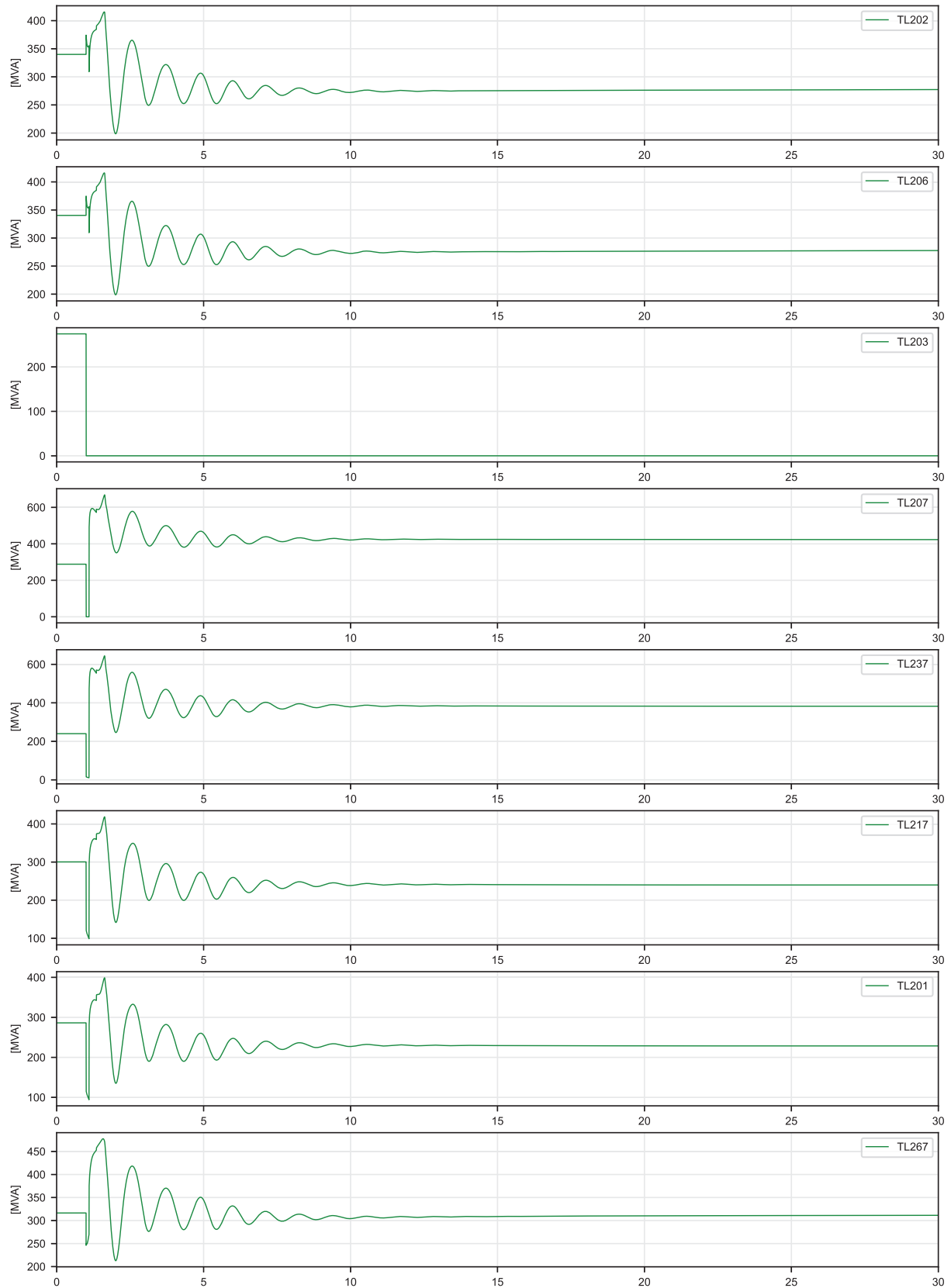
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



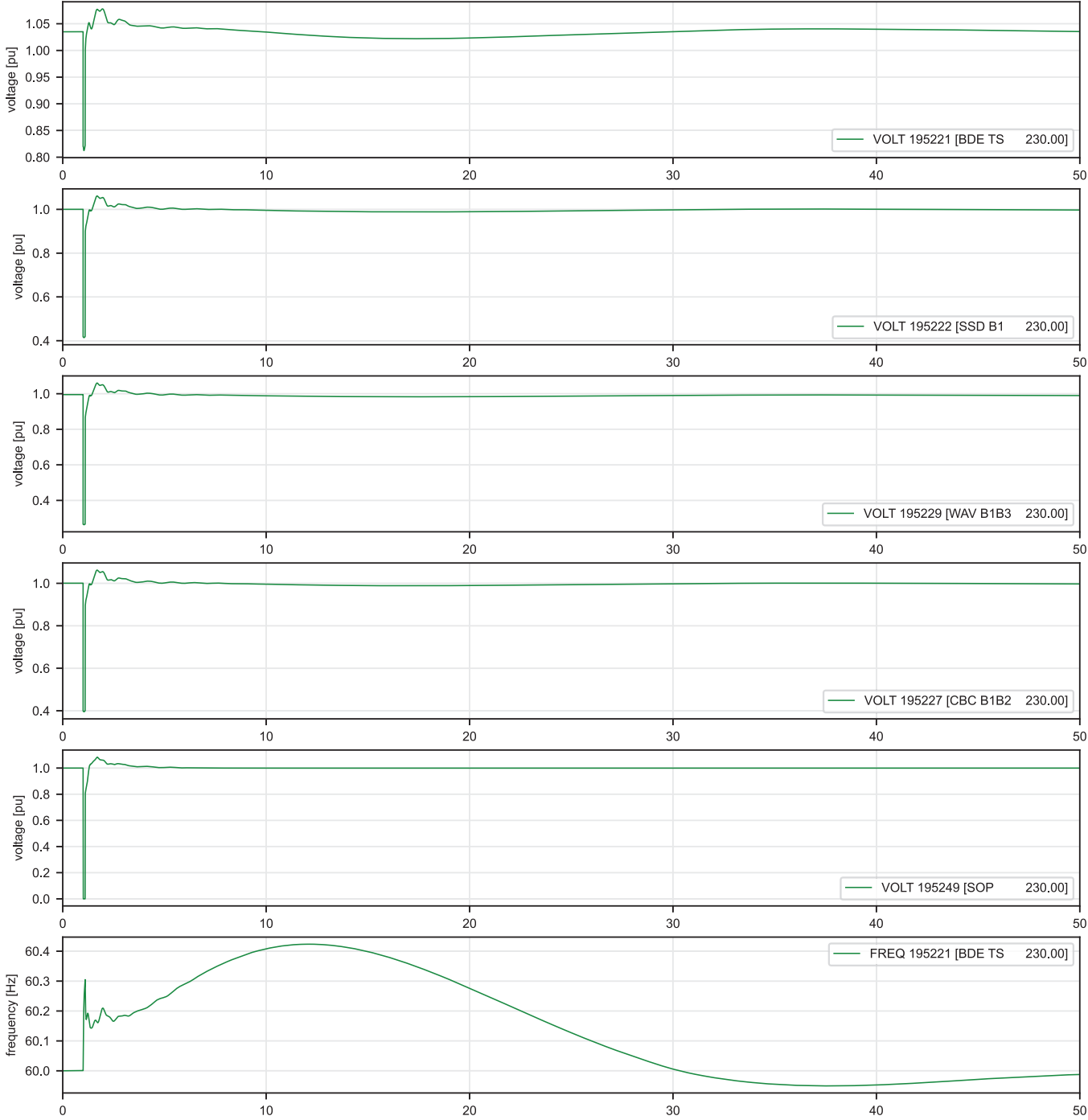
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



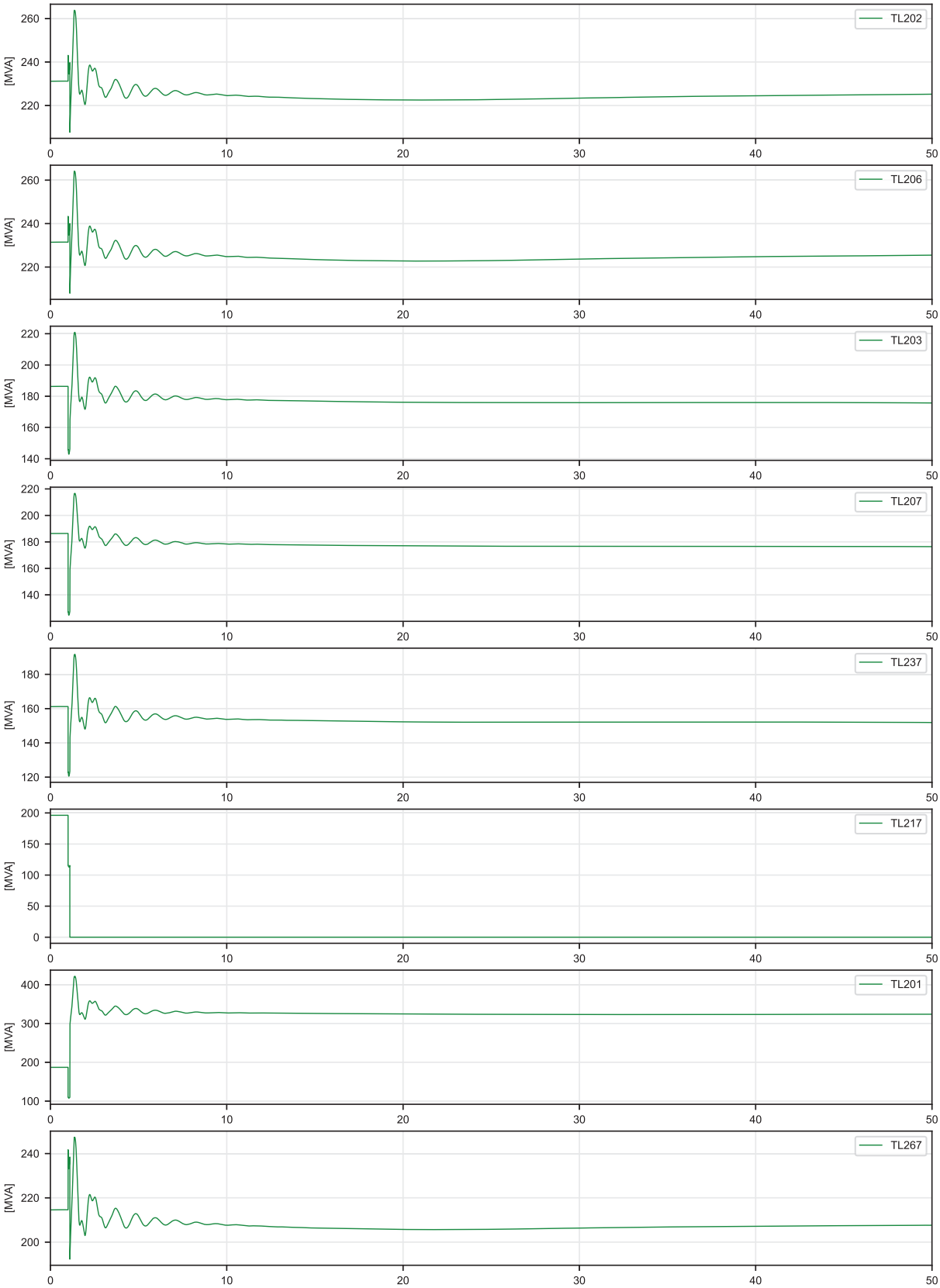
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



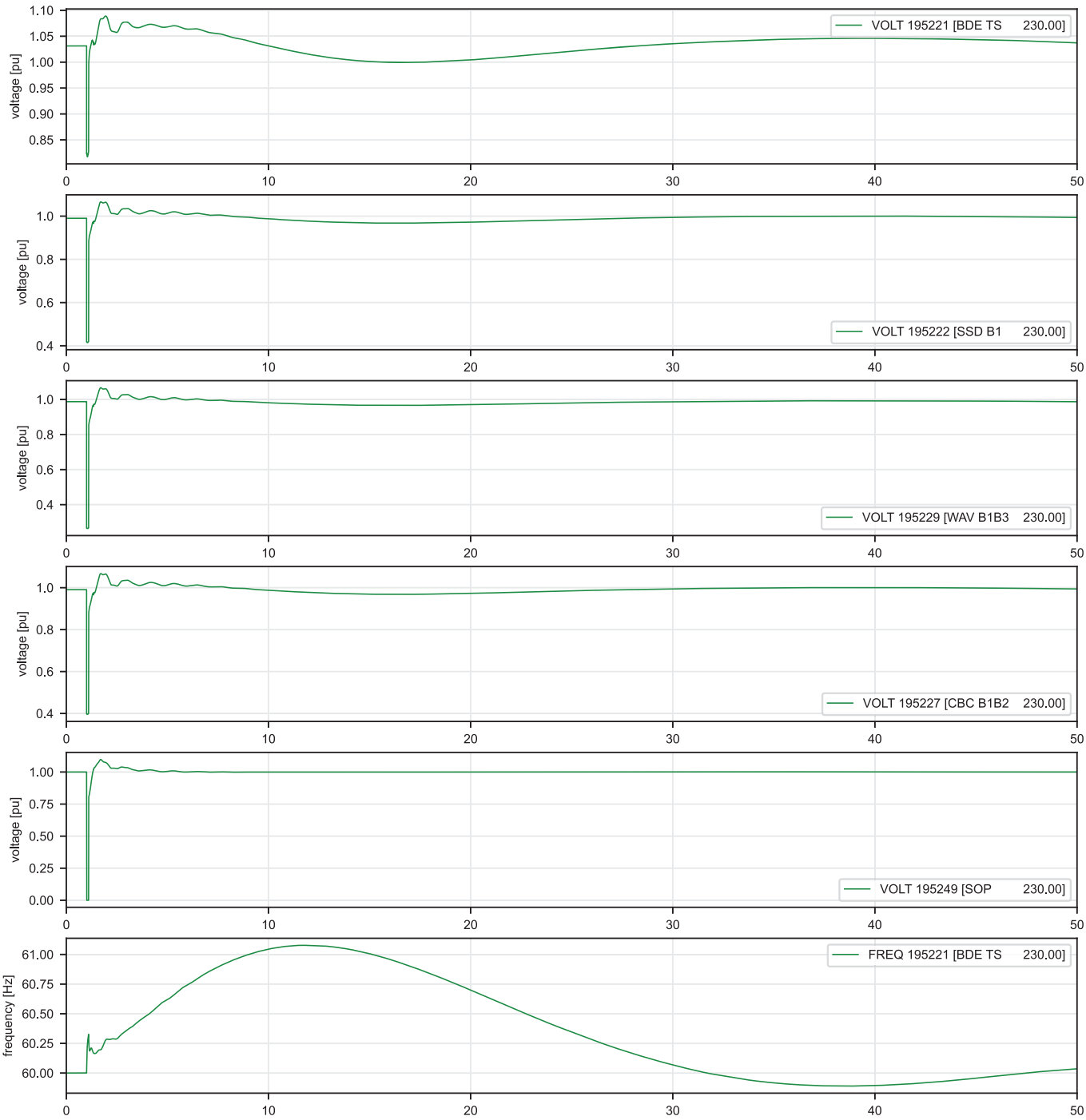
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



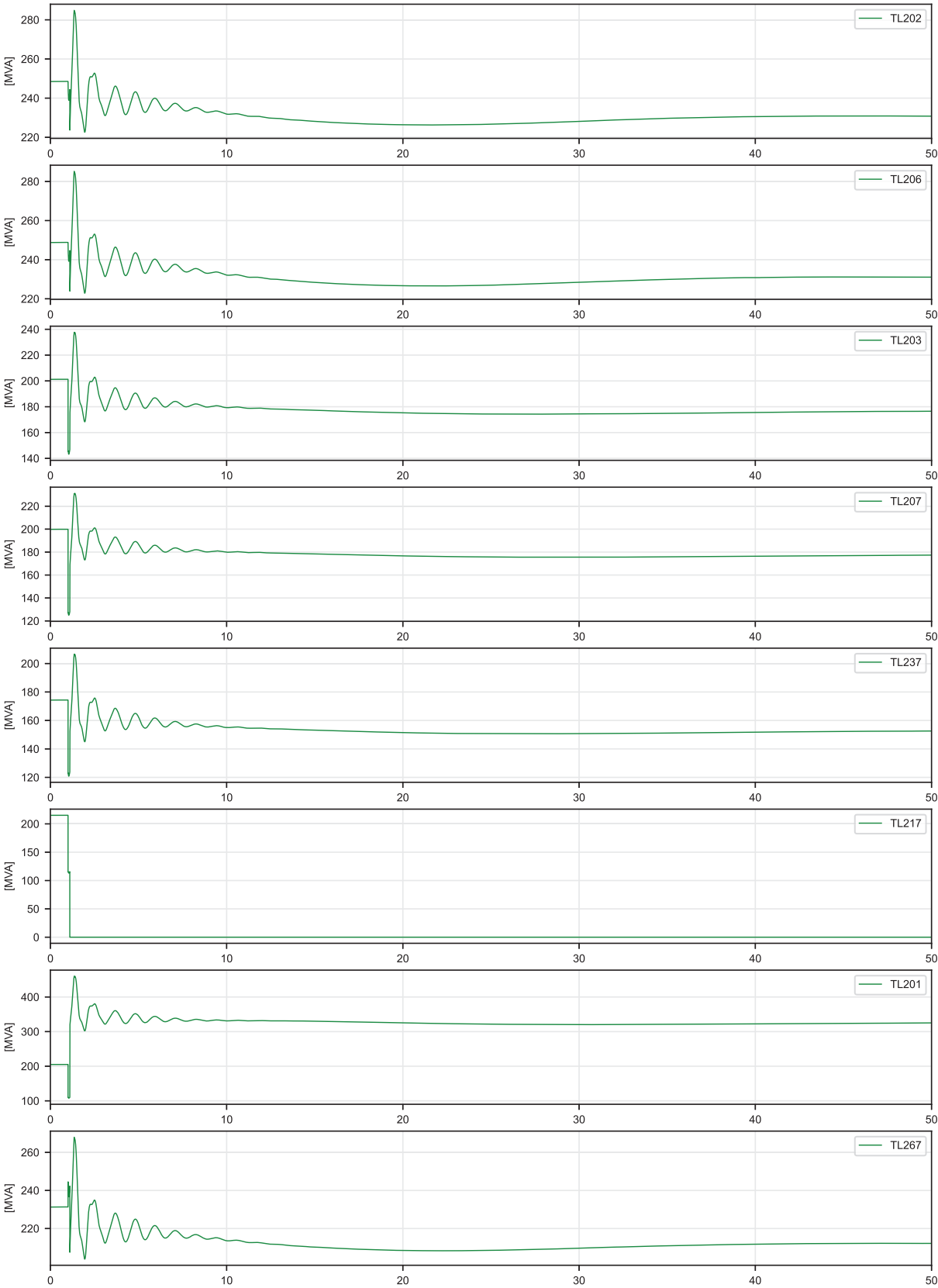
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



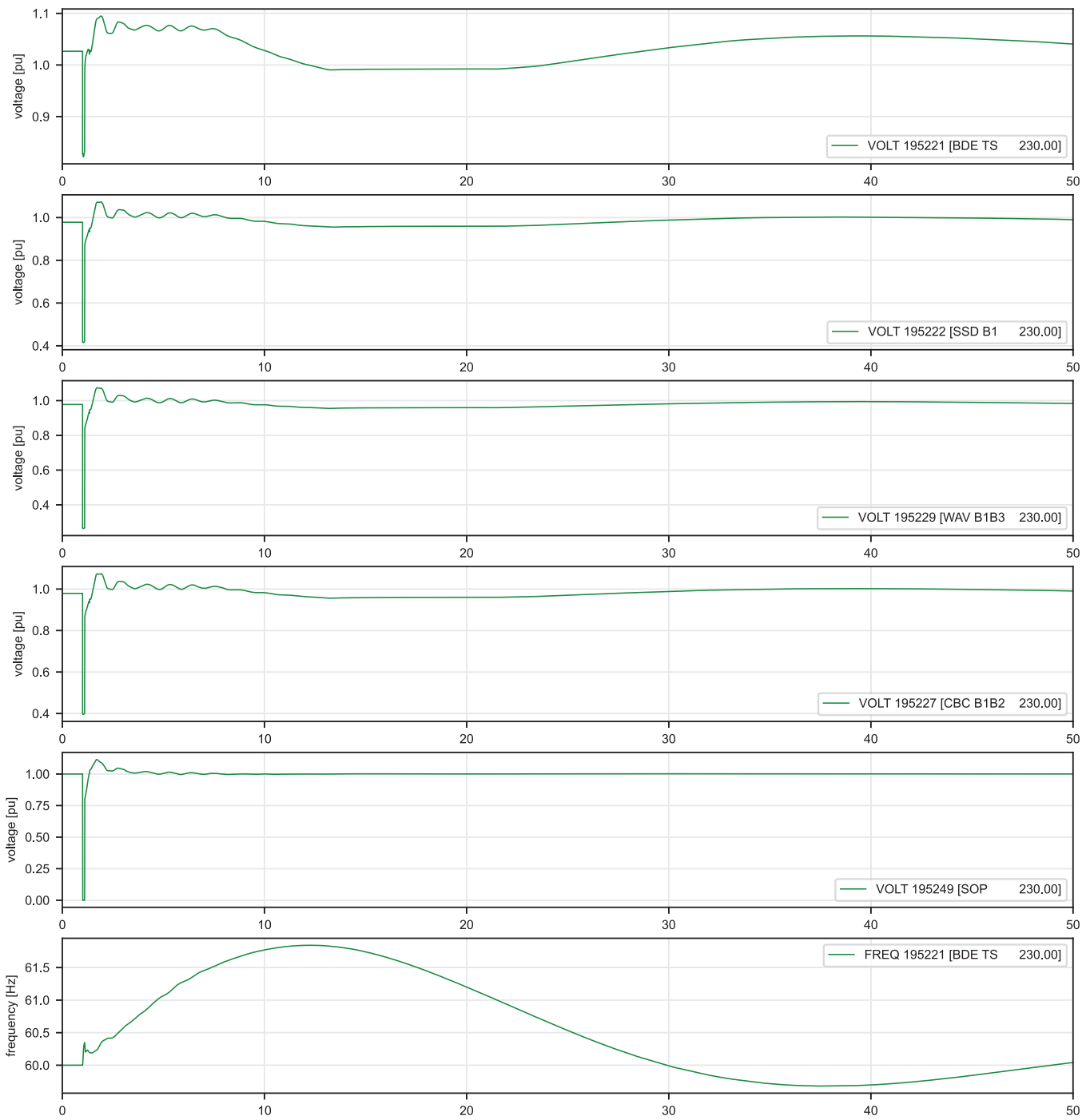
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



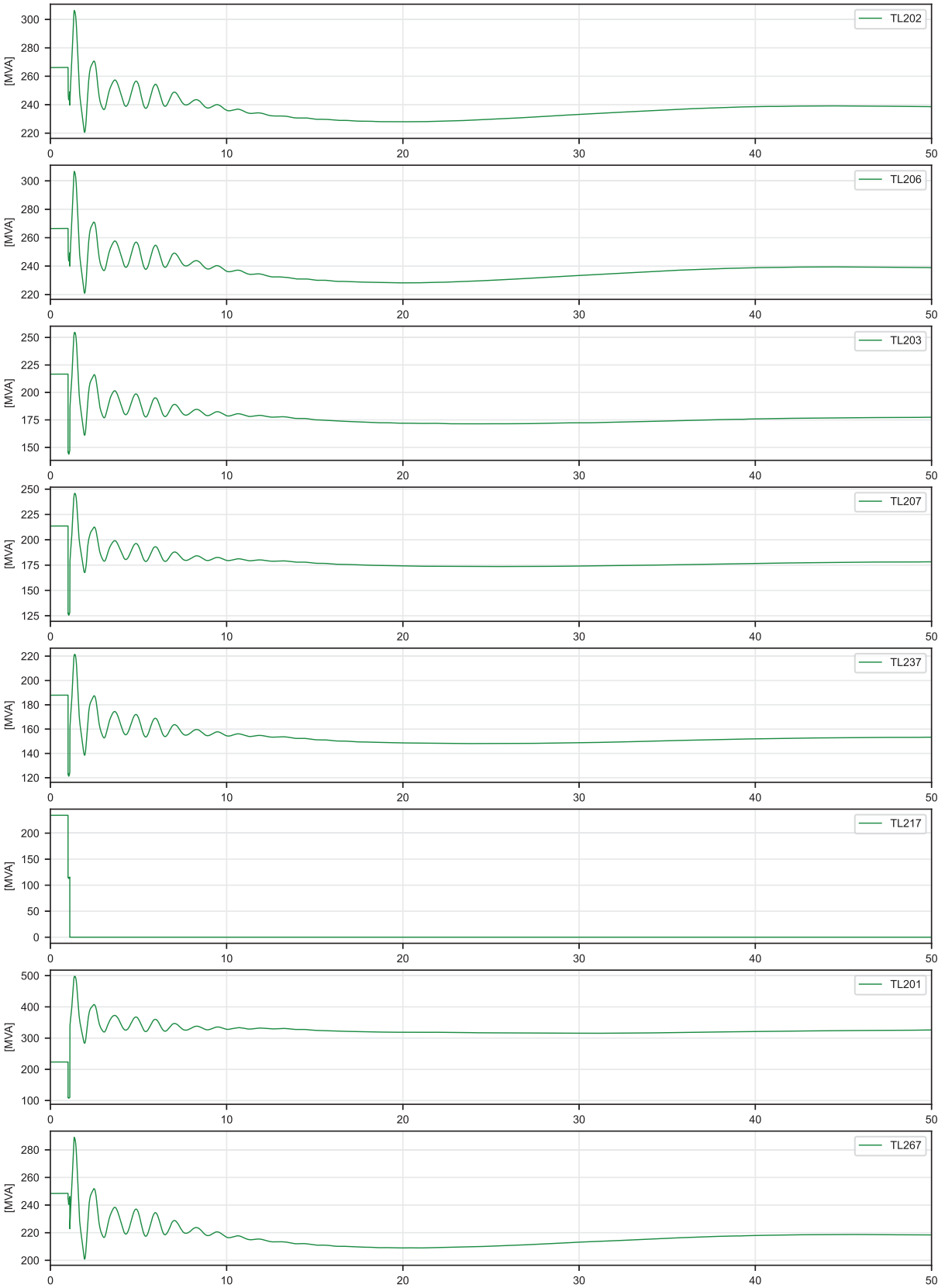
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



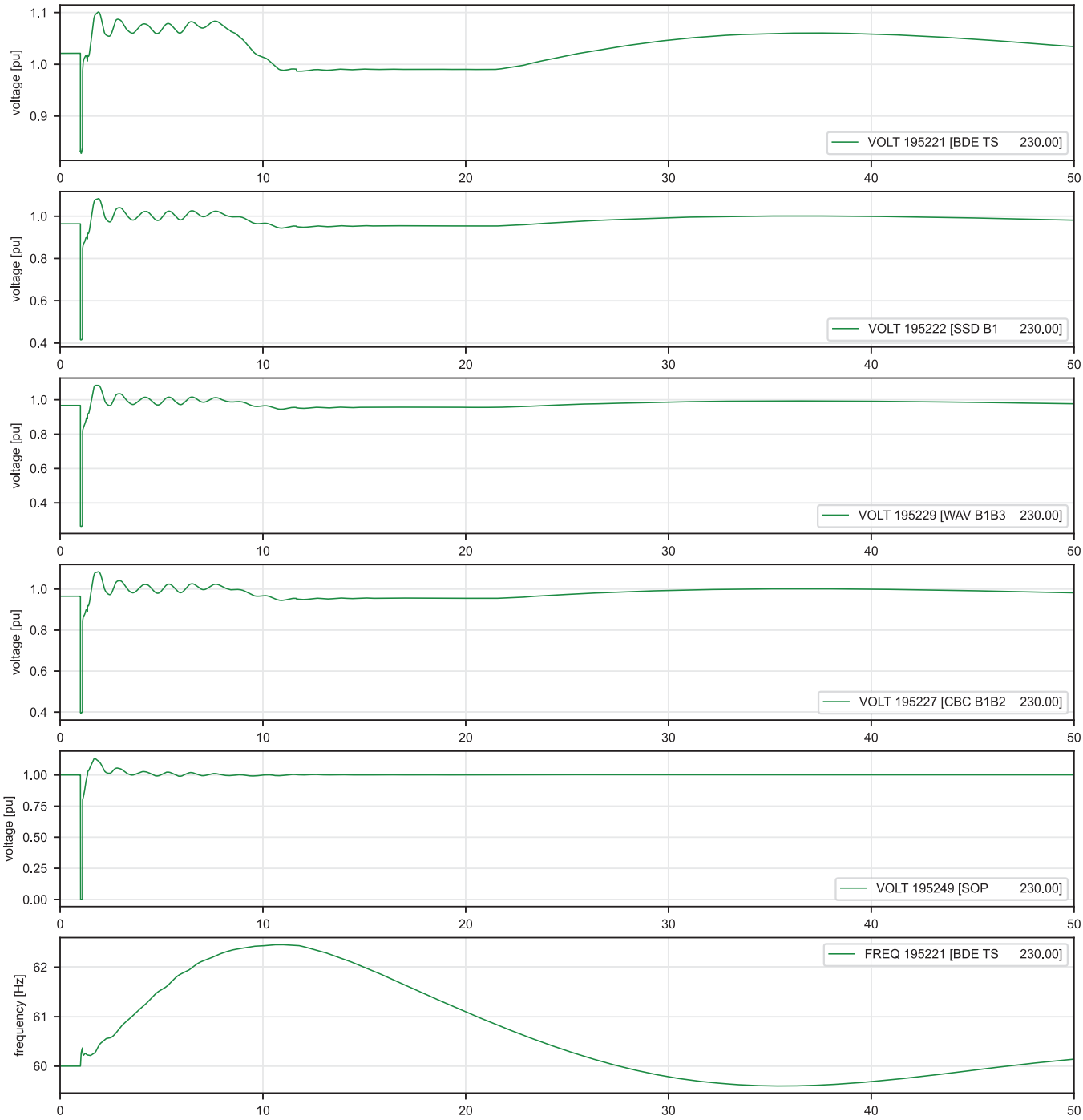
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



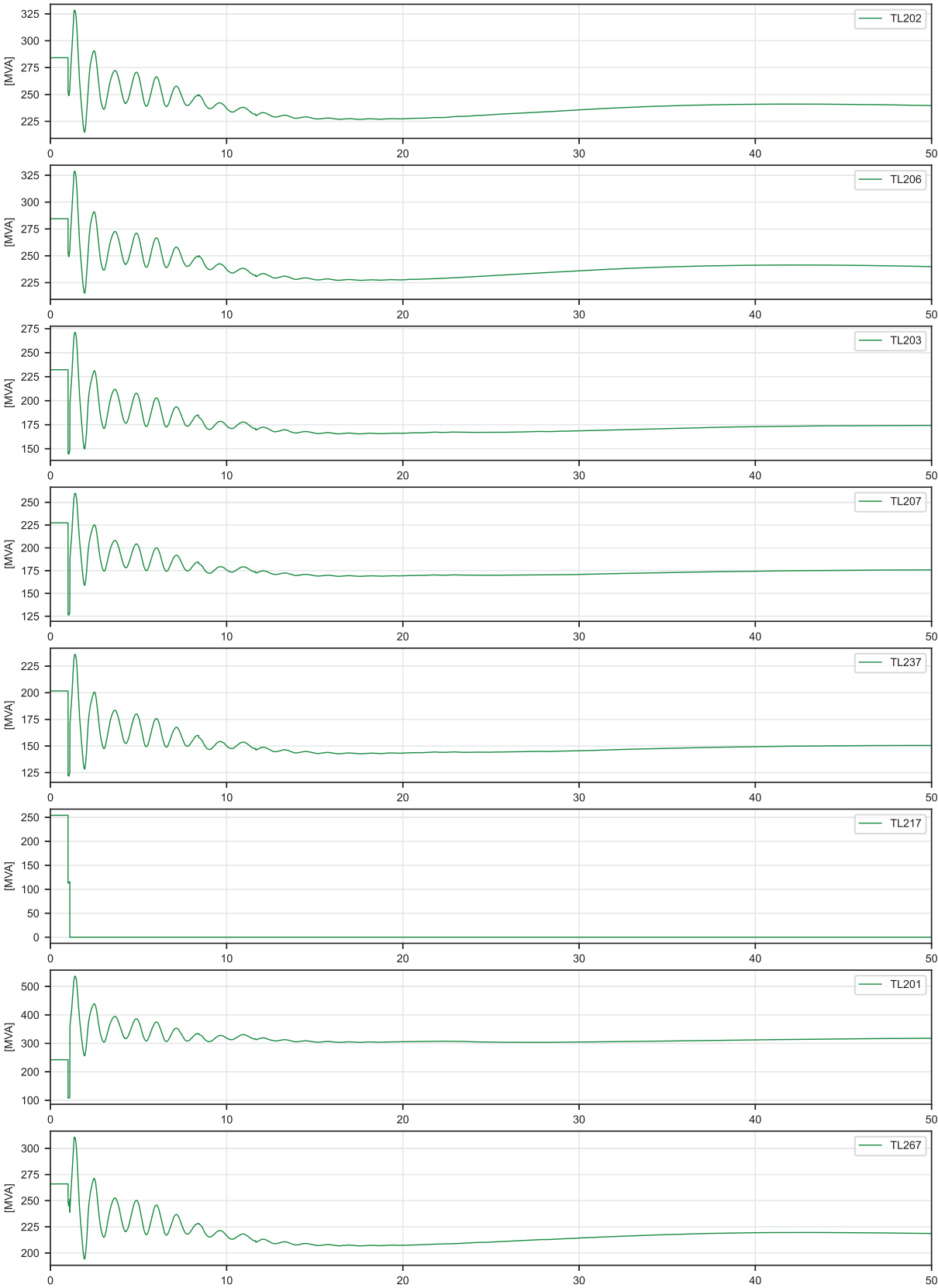
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



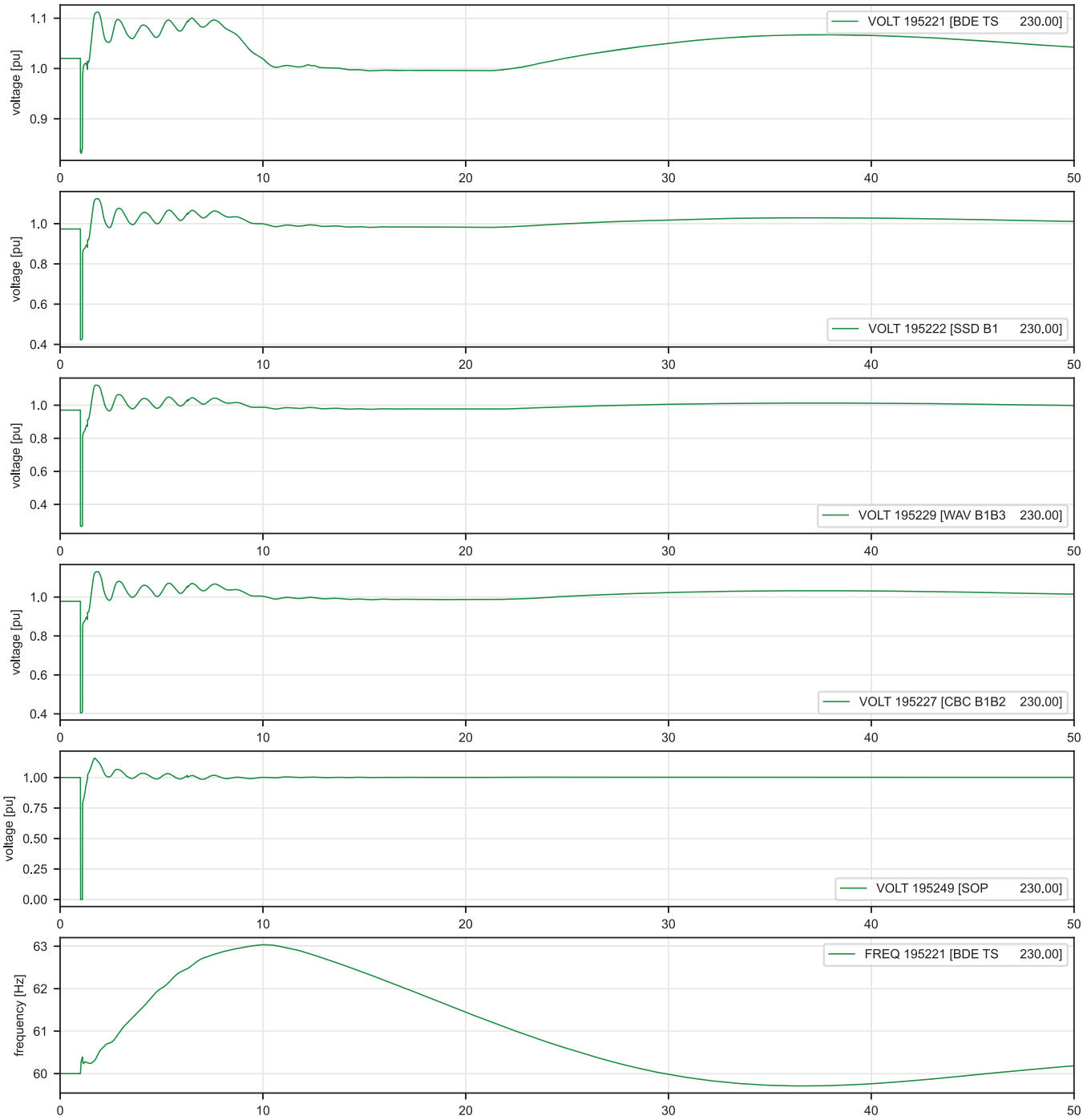
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



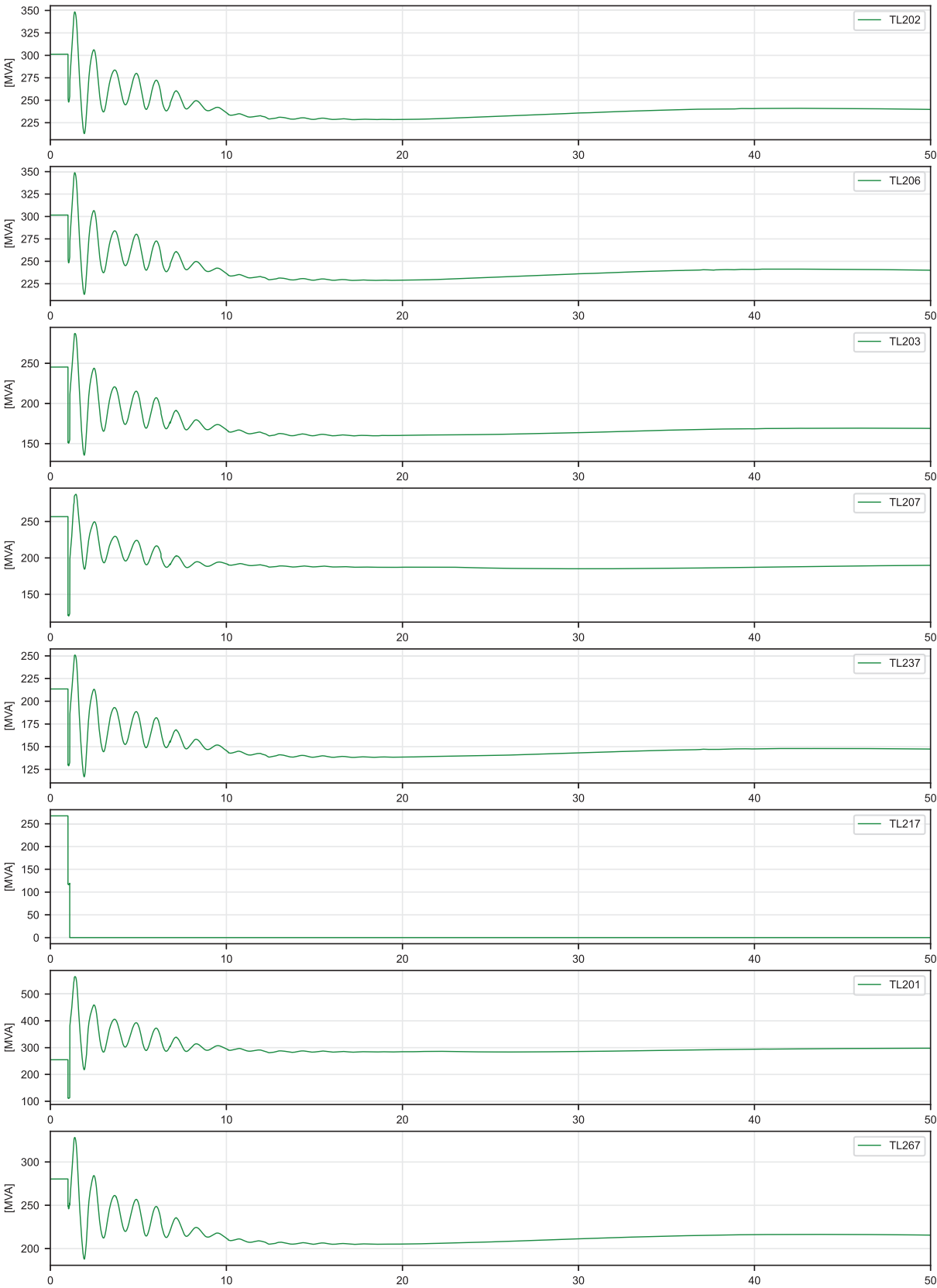
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



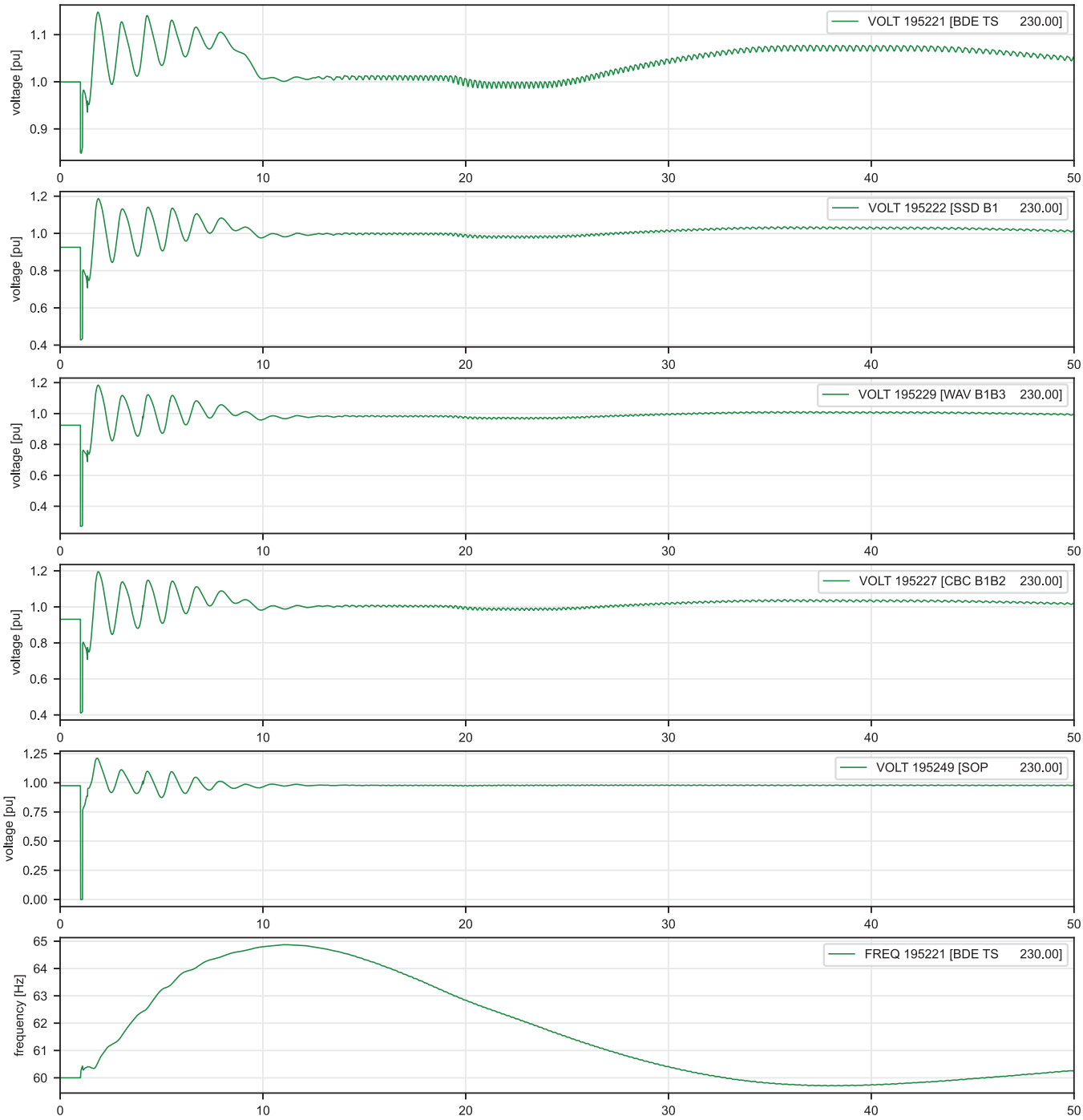
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



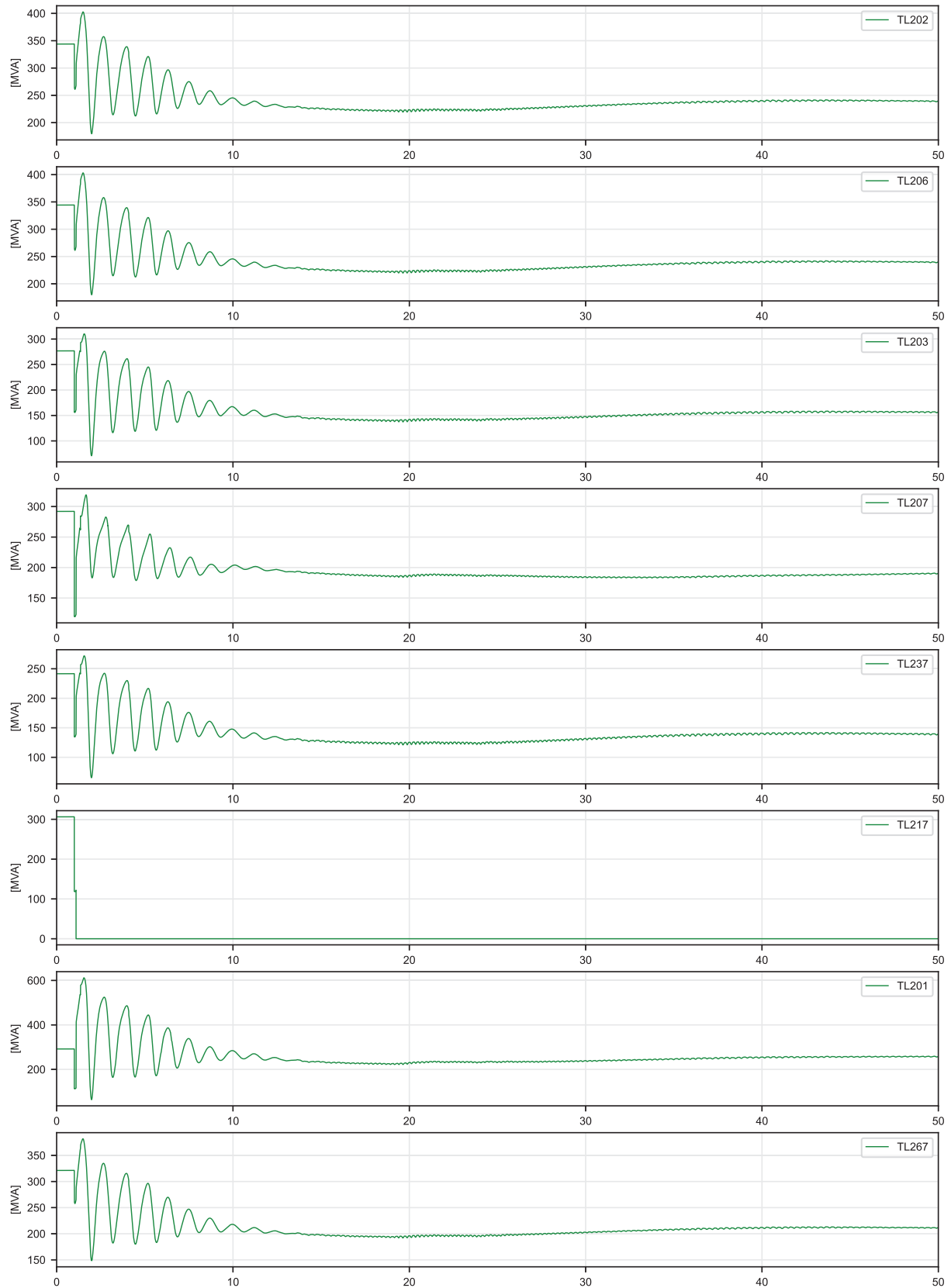
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



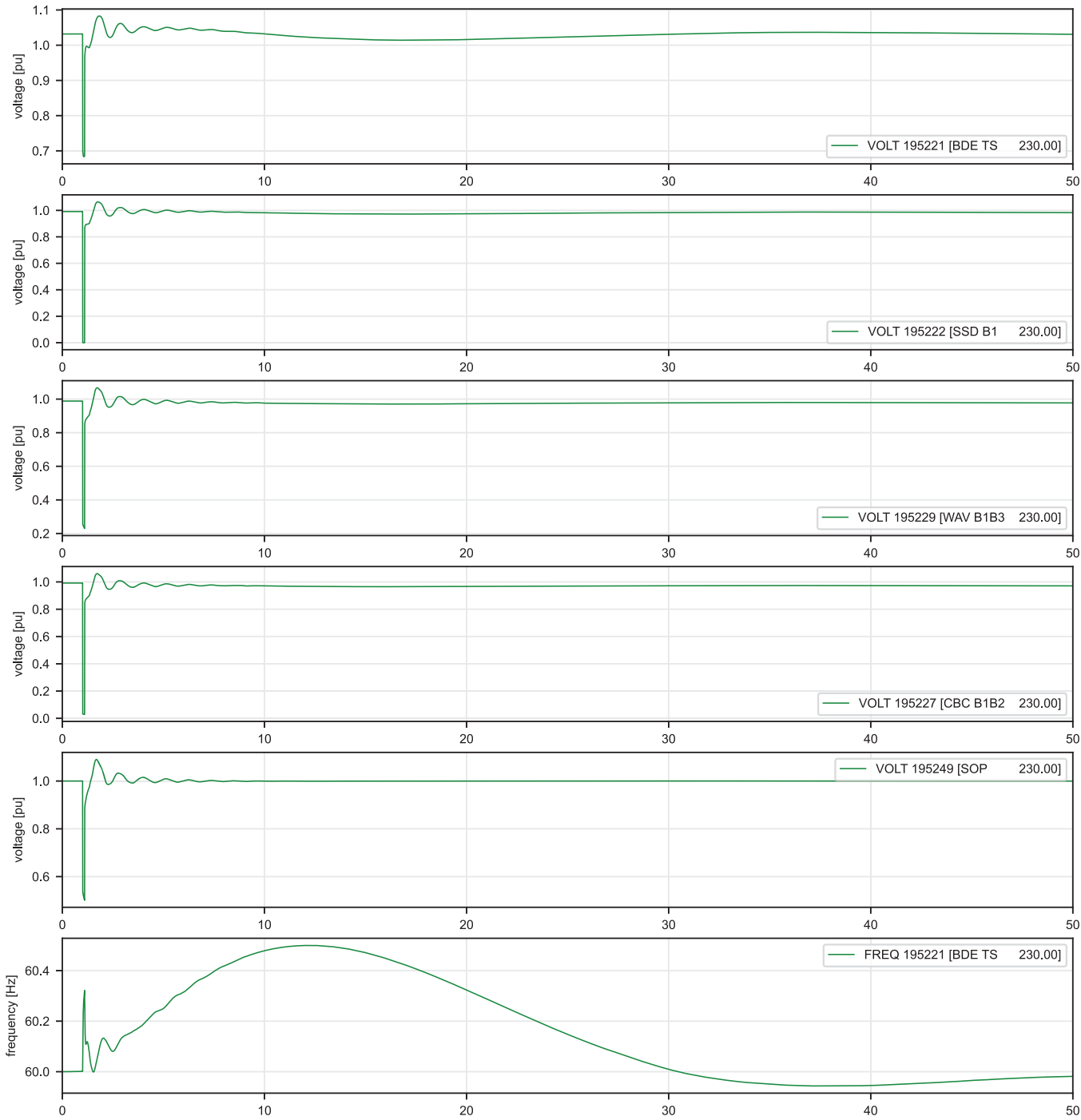
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_peakMW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | Voltage / Frequency



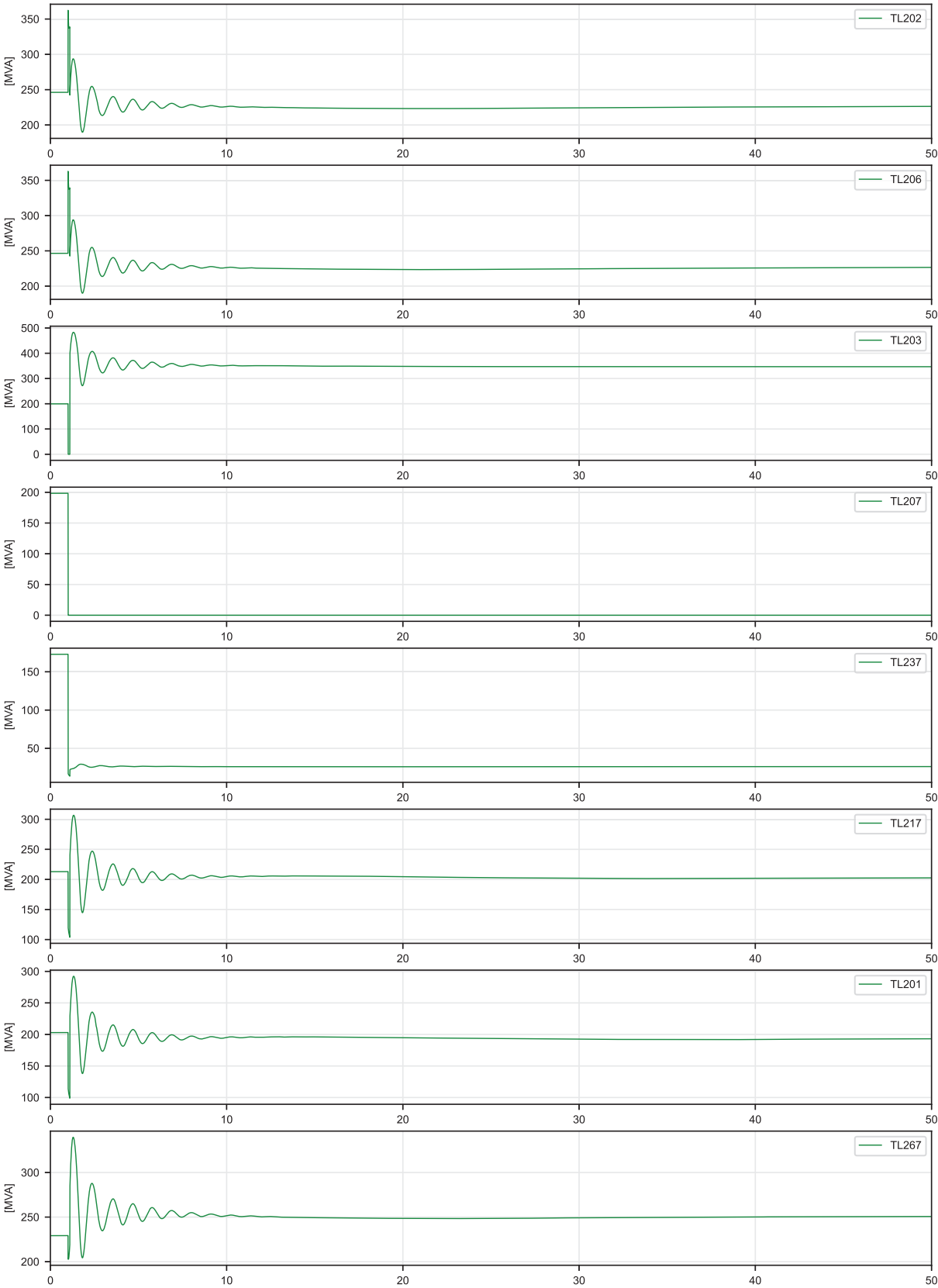
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_peakMW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL217 | 230 kV Power Flow



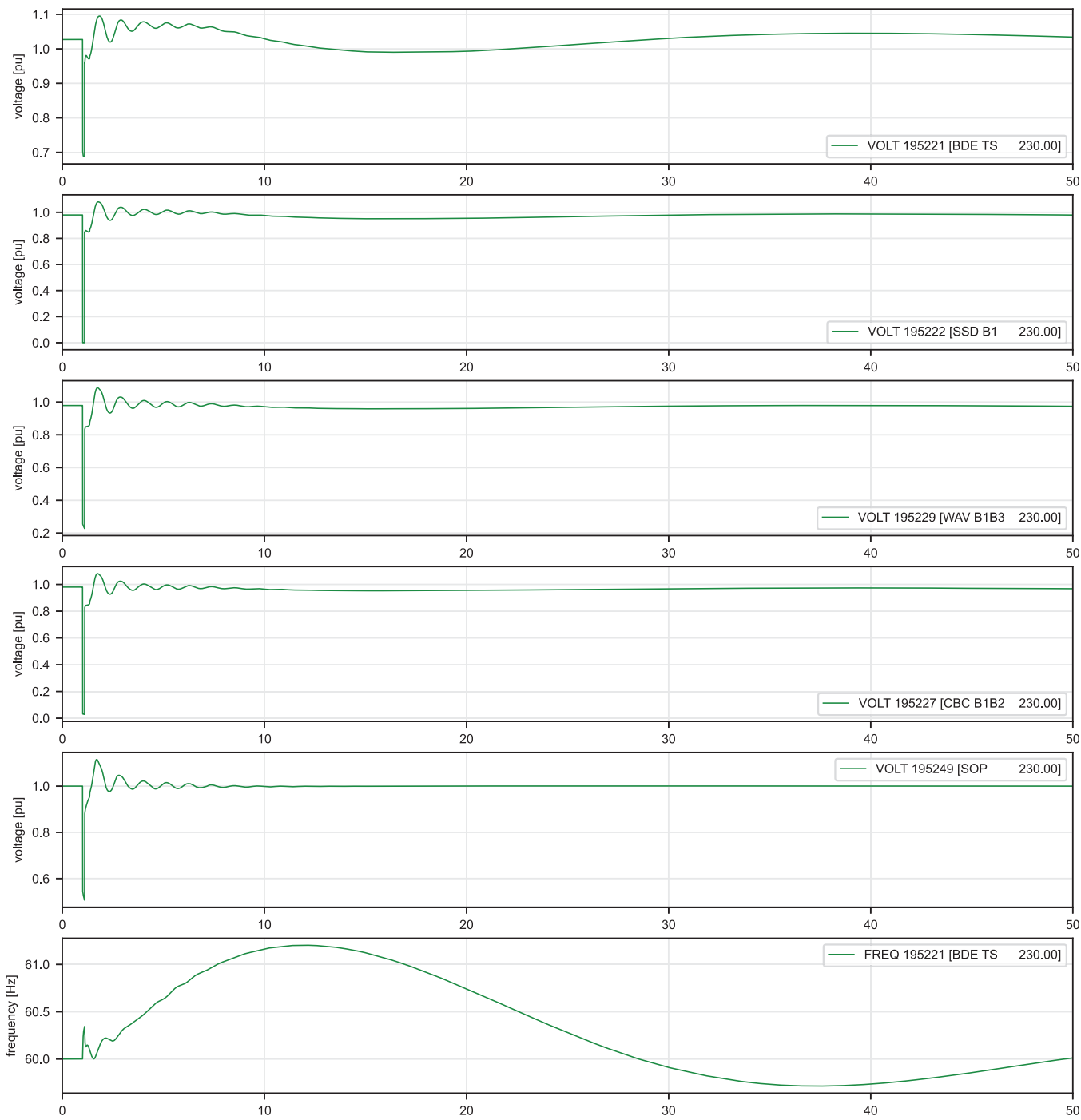
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



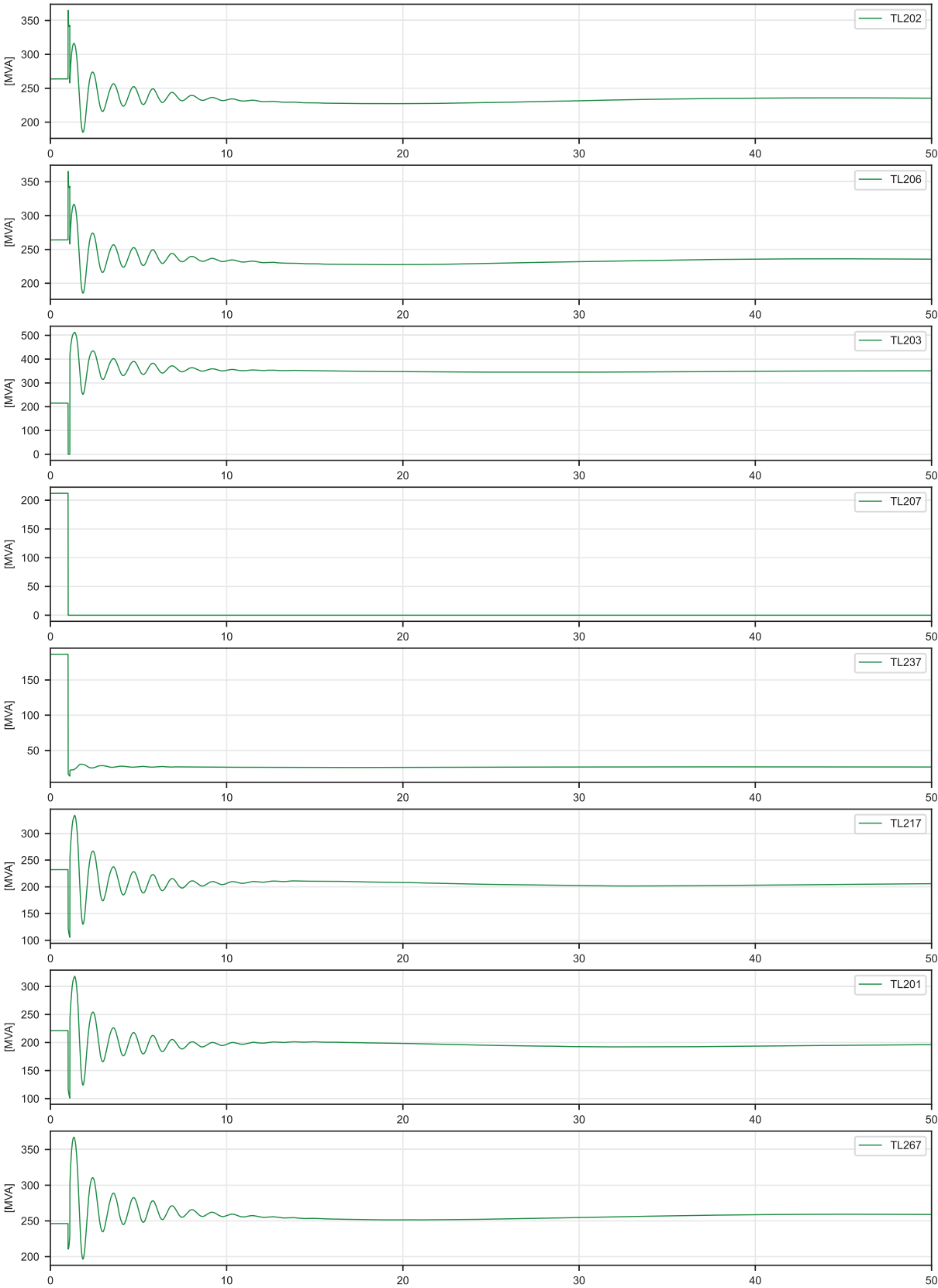
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



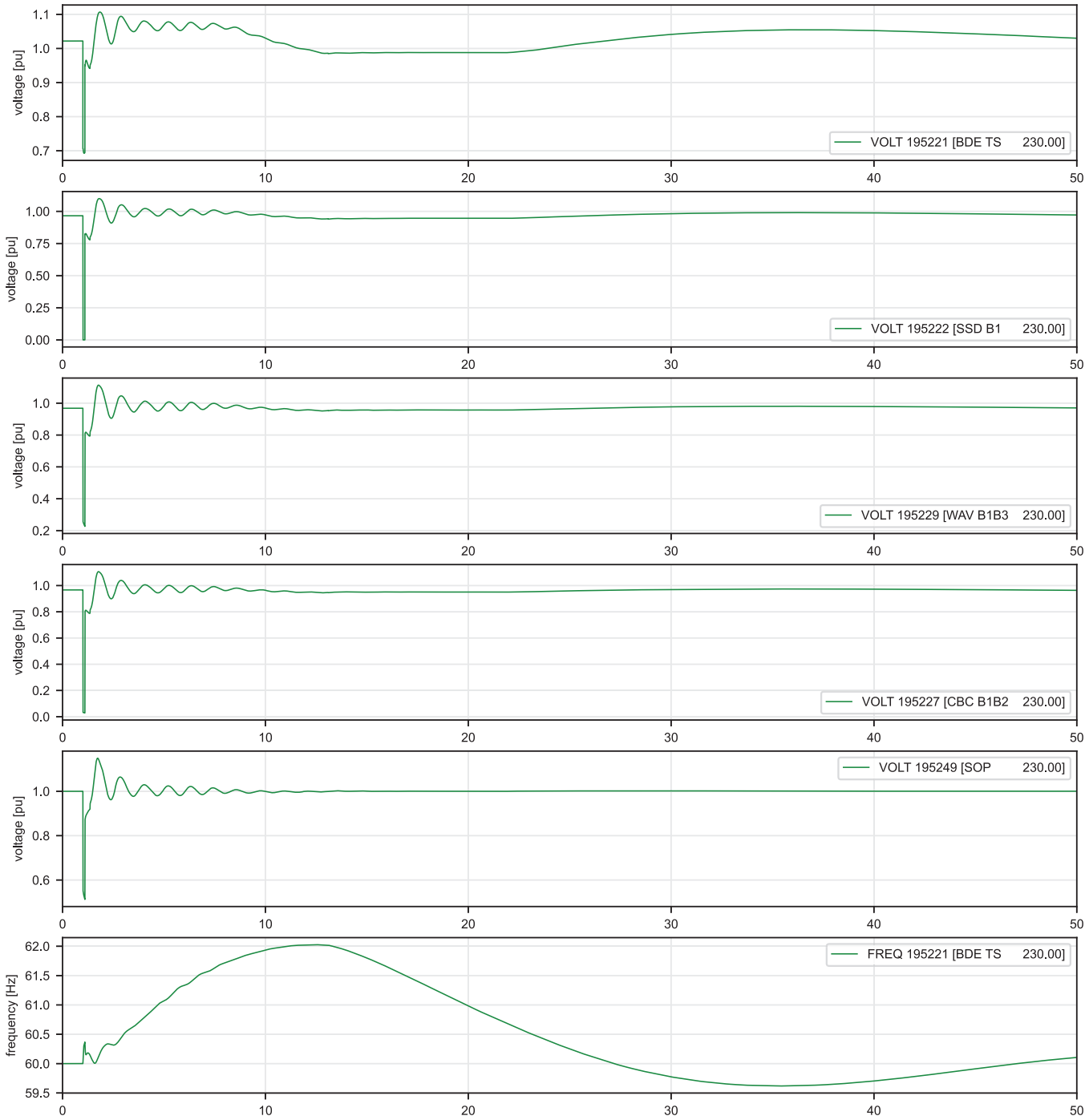
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



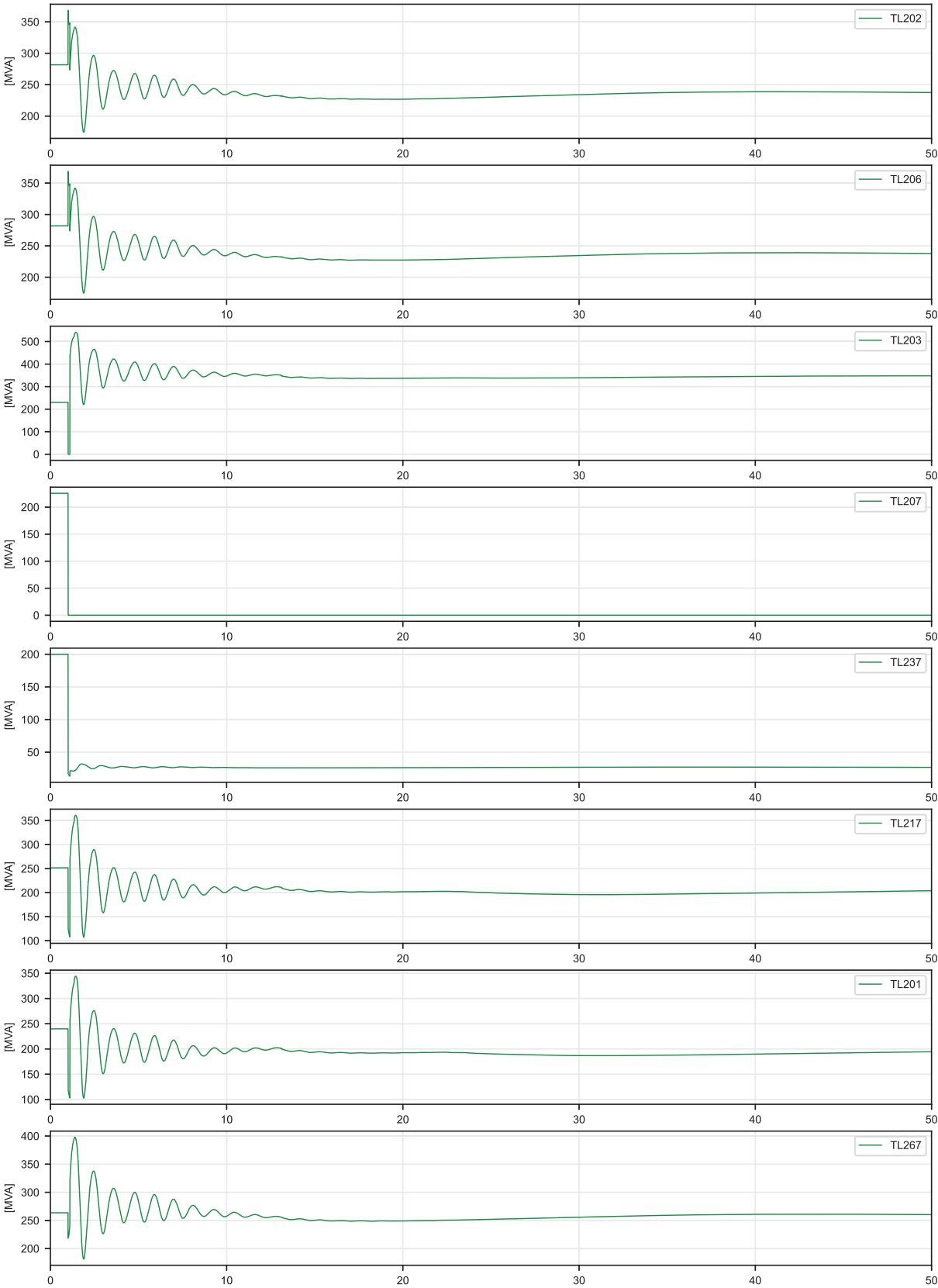
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



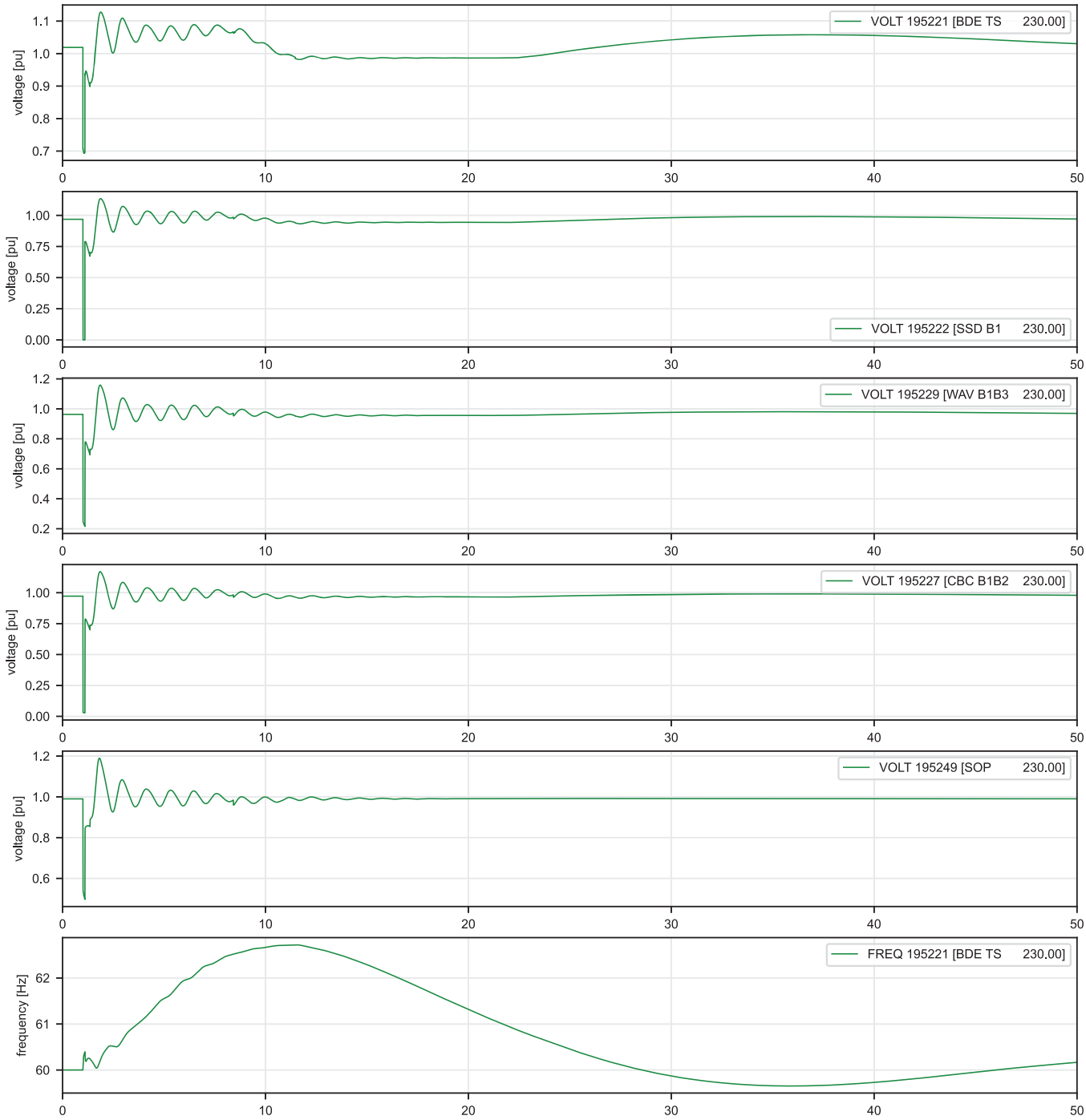
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



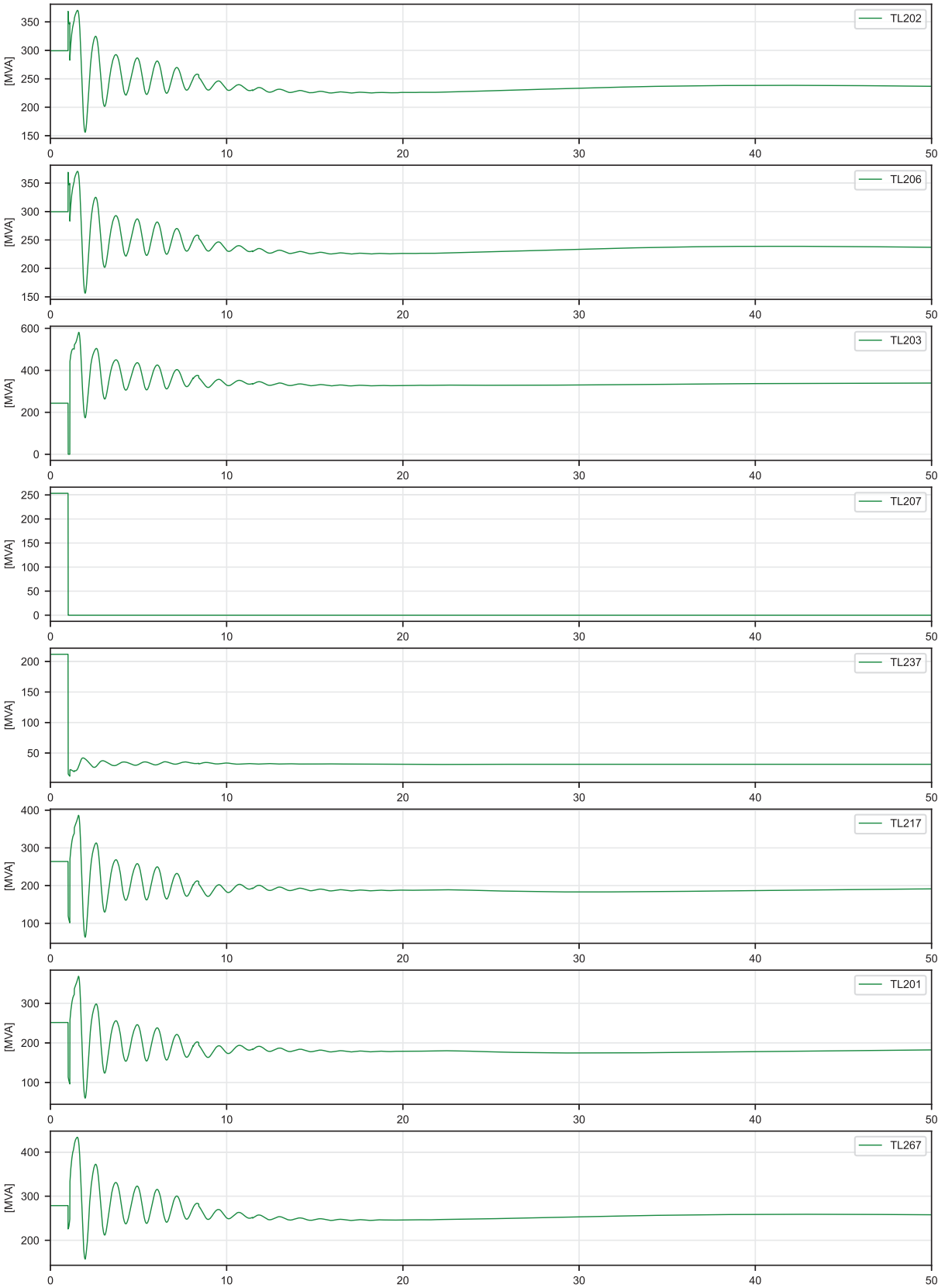
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



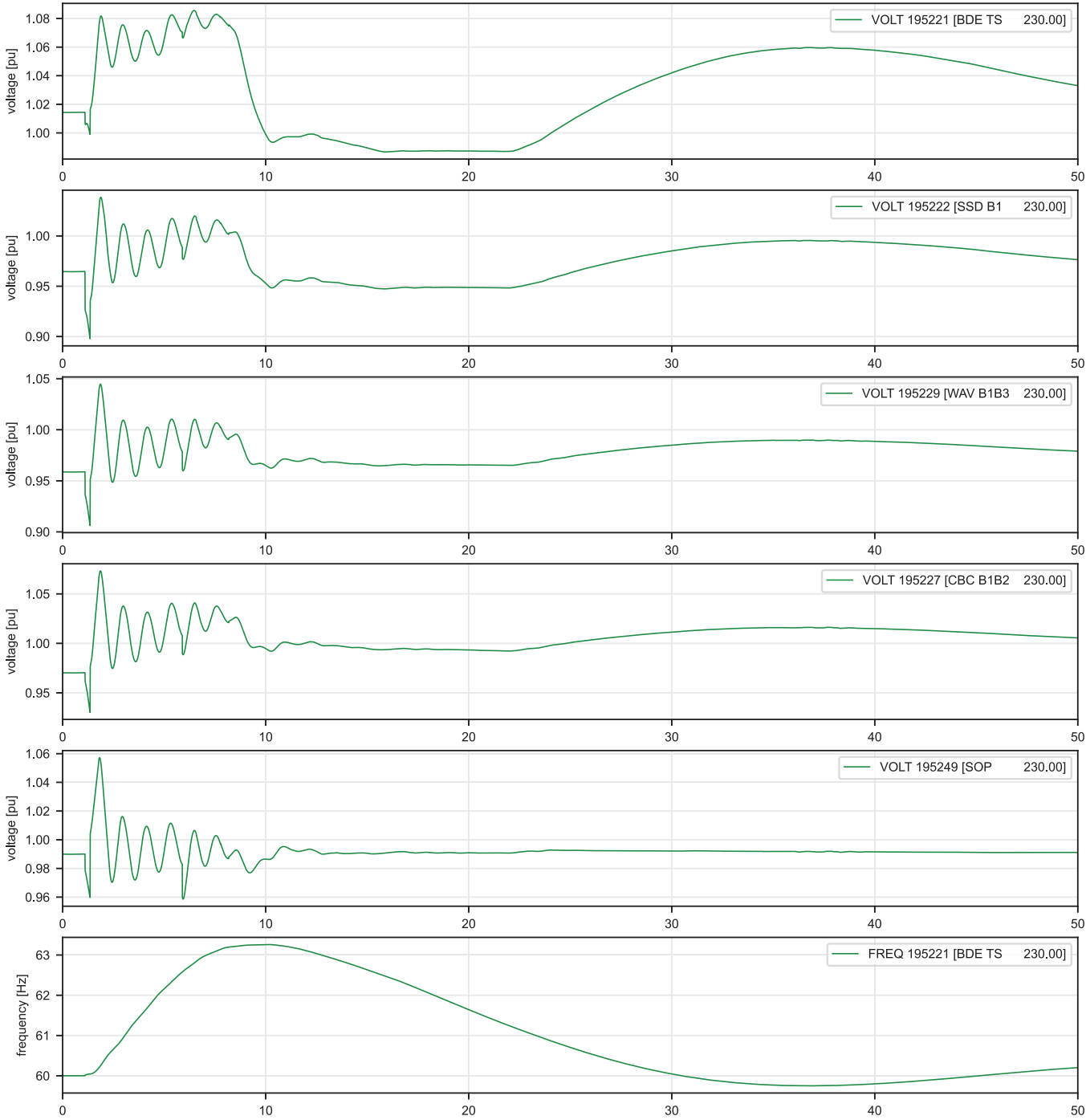
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



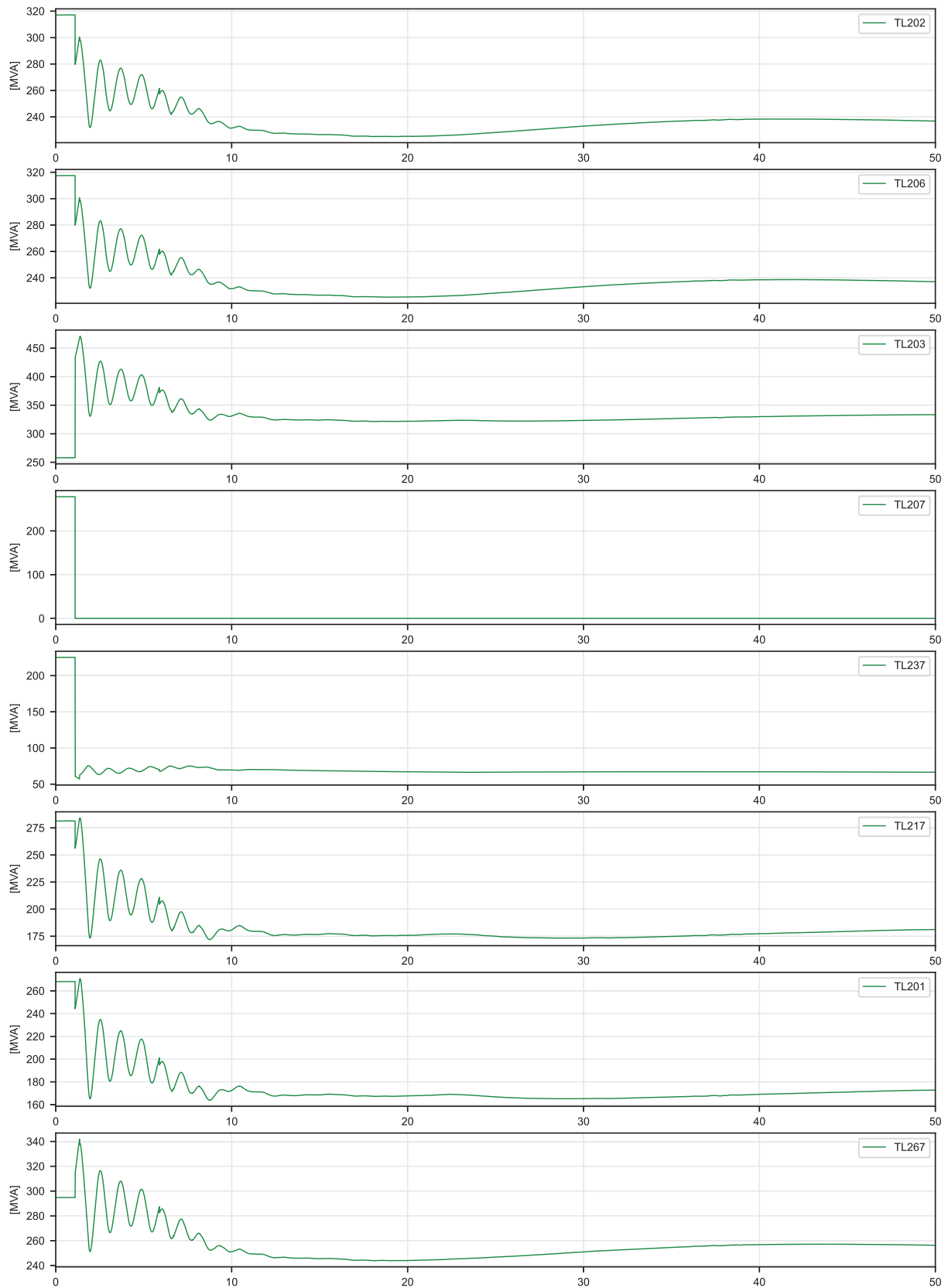
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



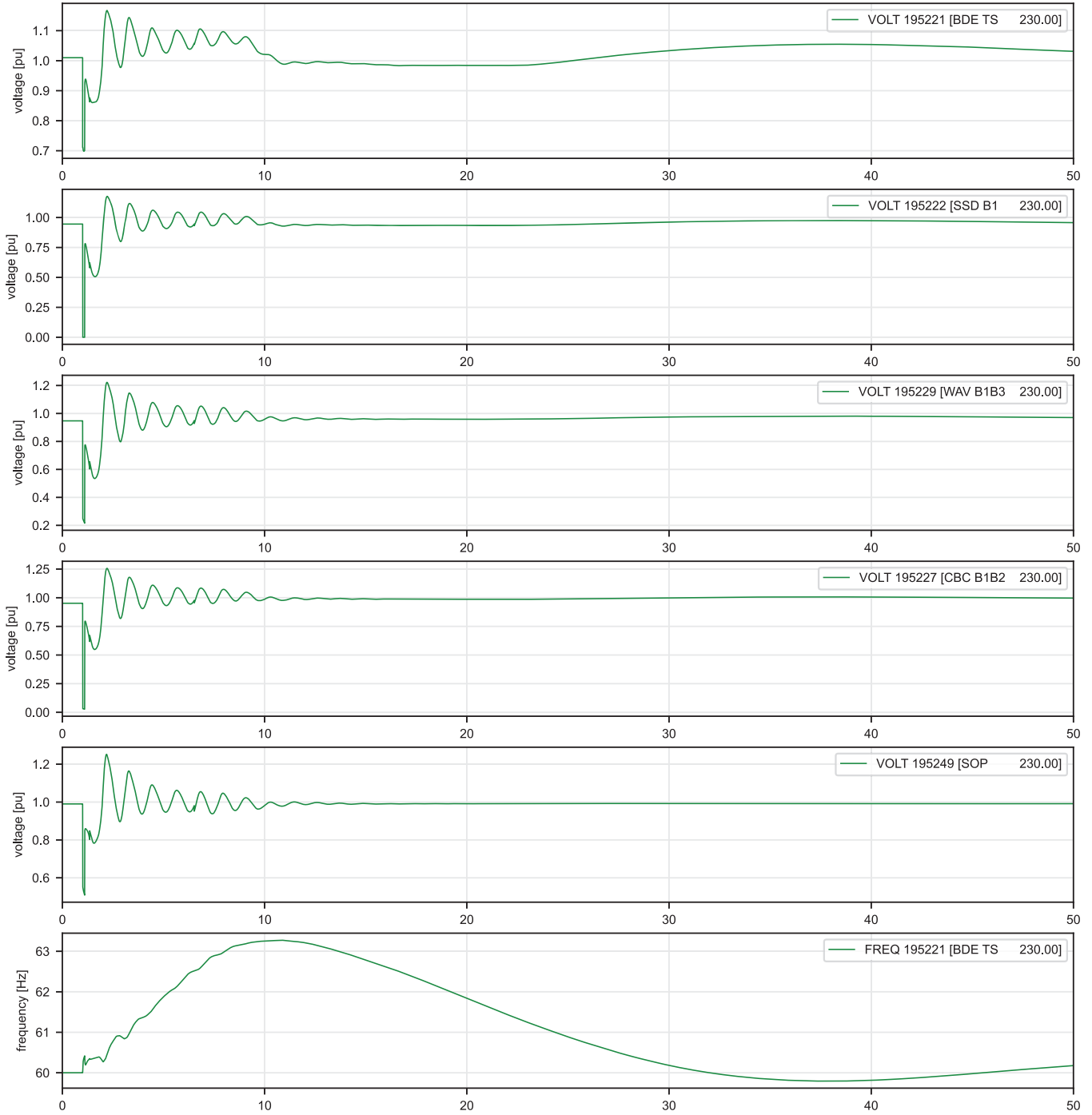
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



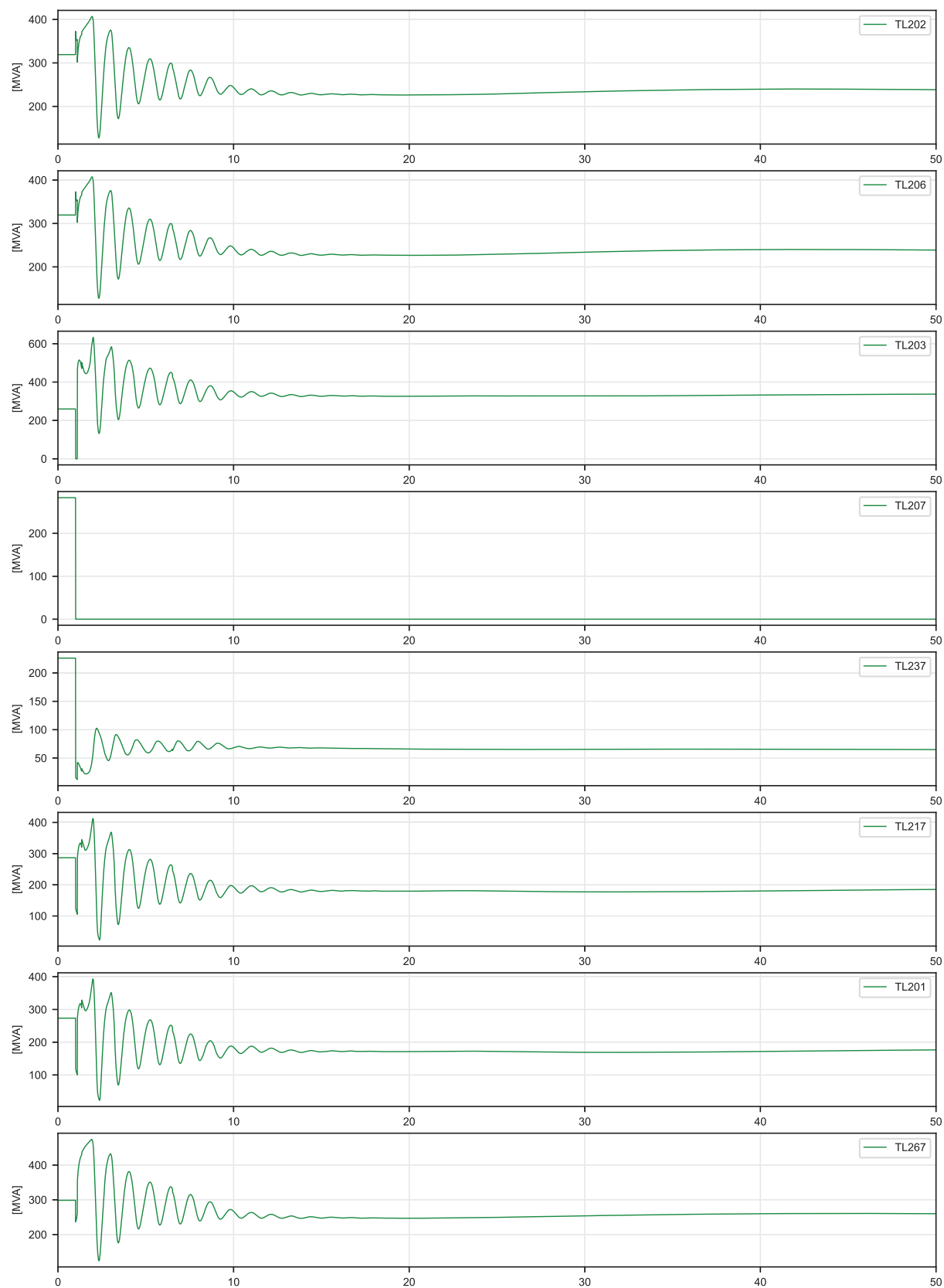
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



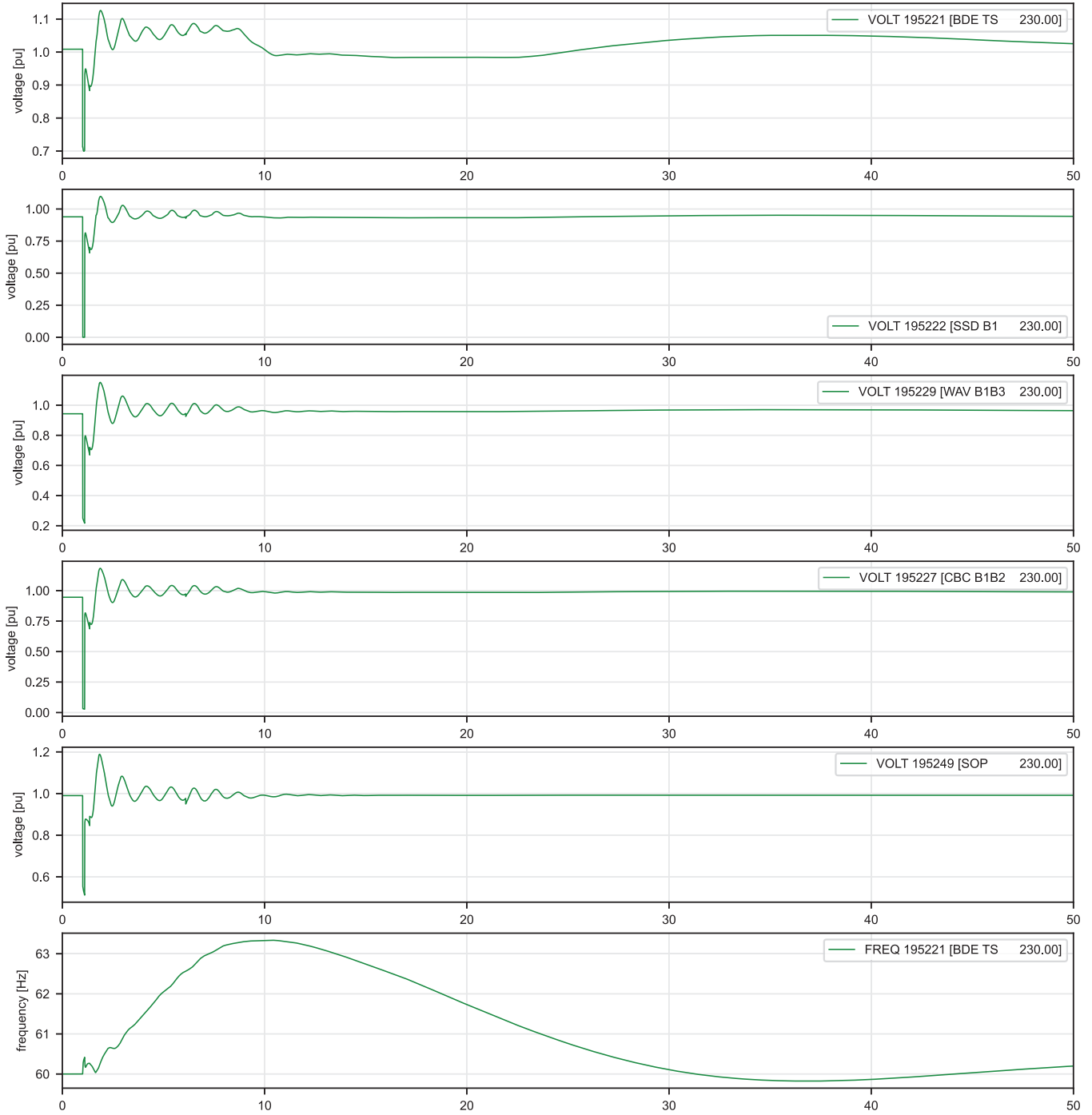
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



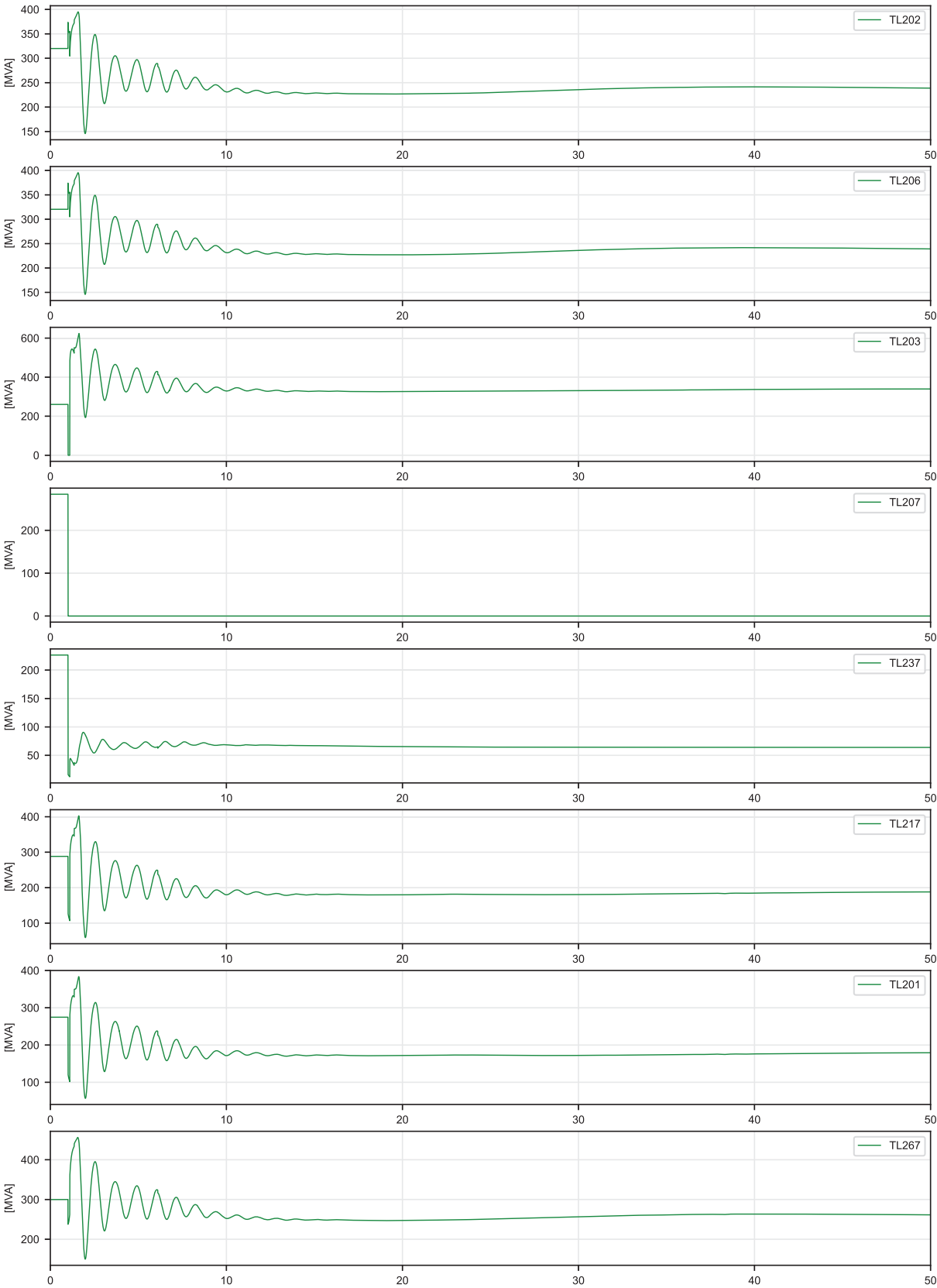
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



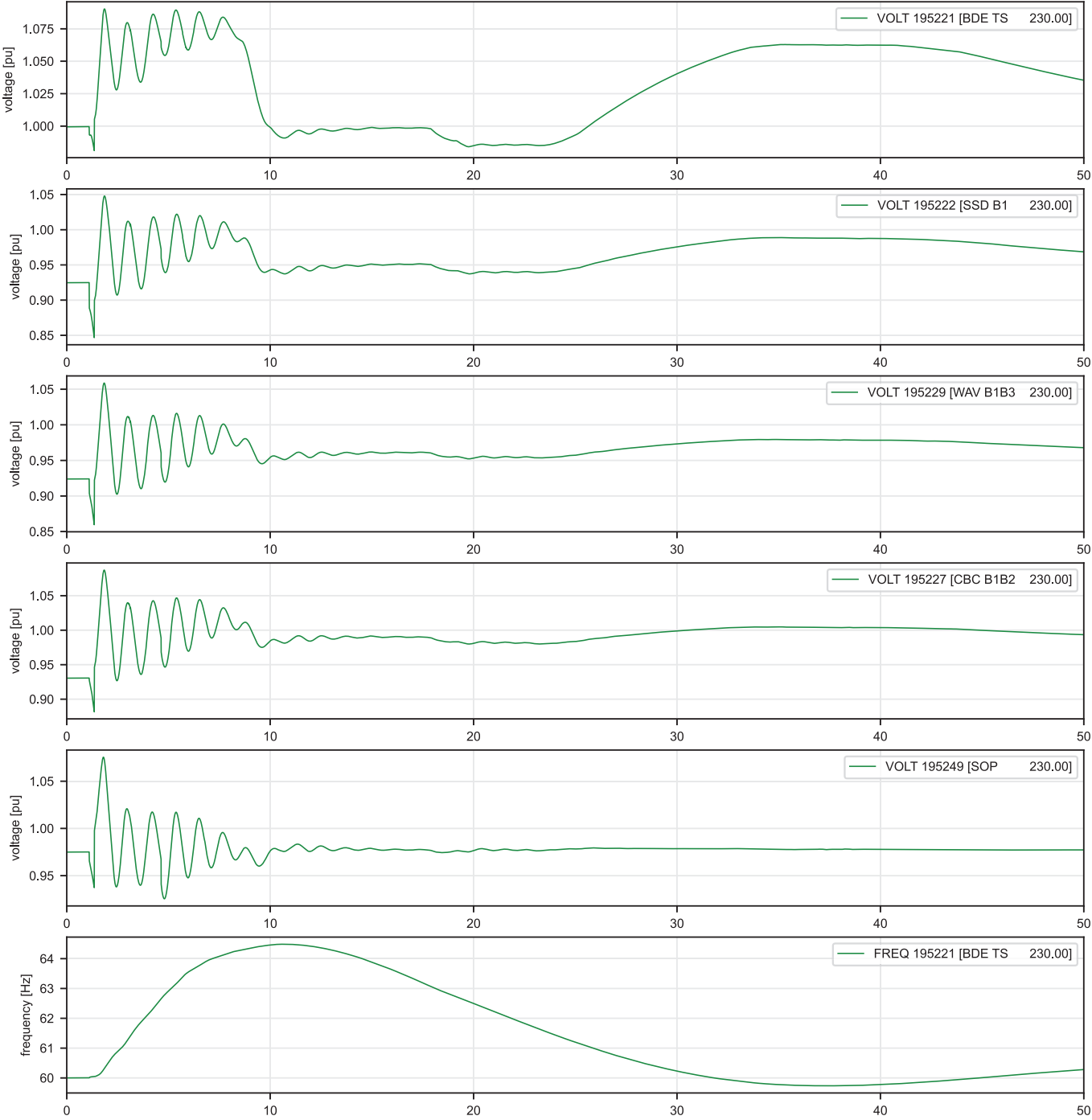
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



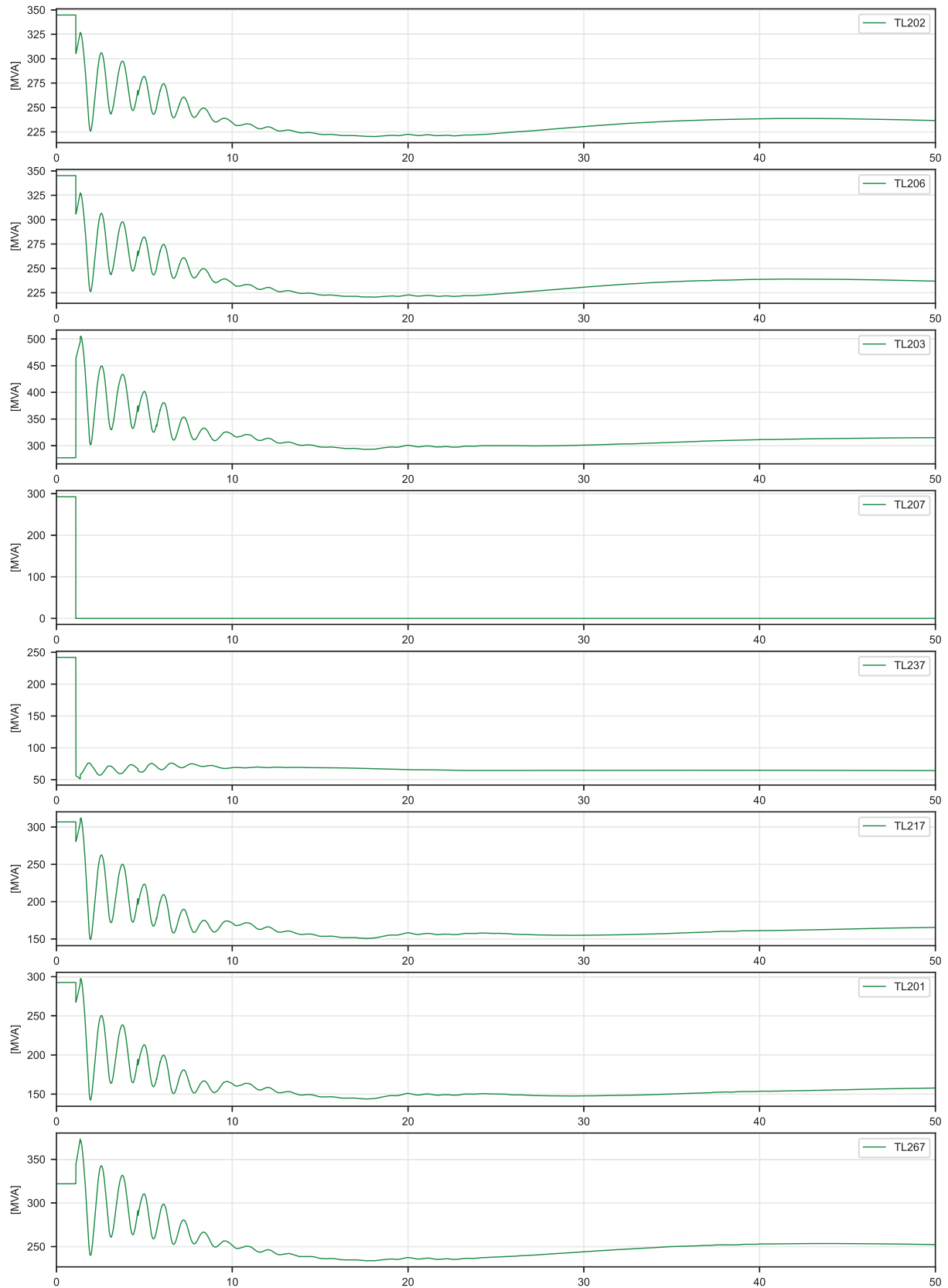
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



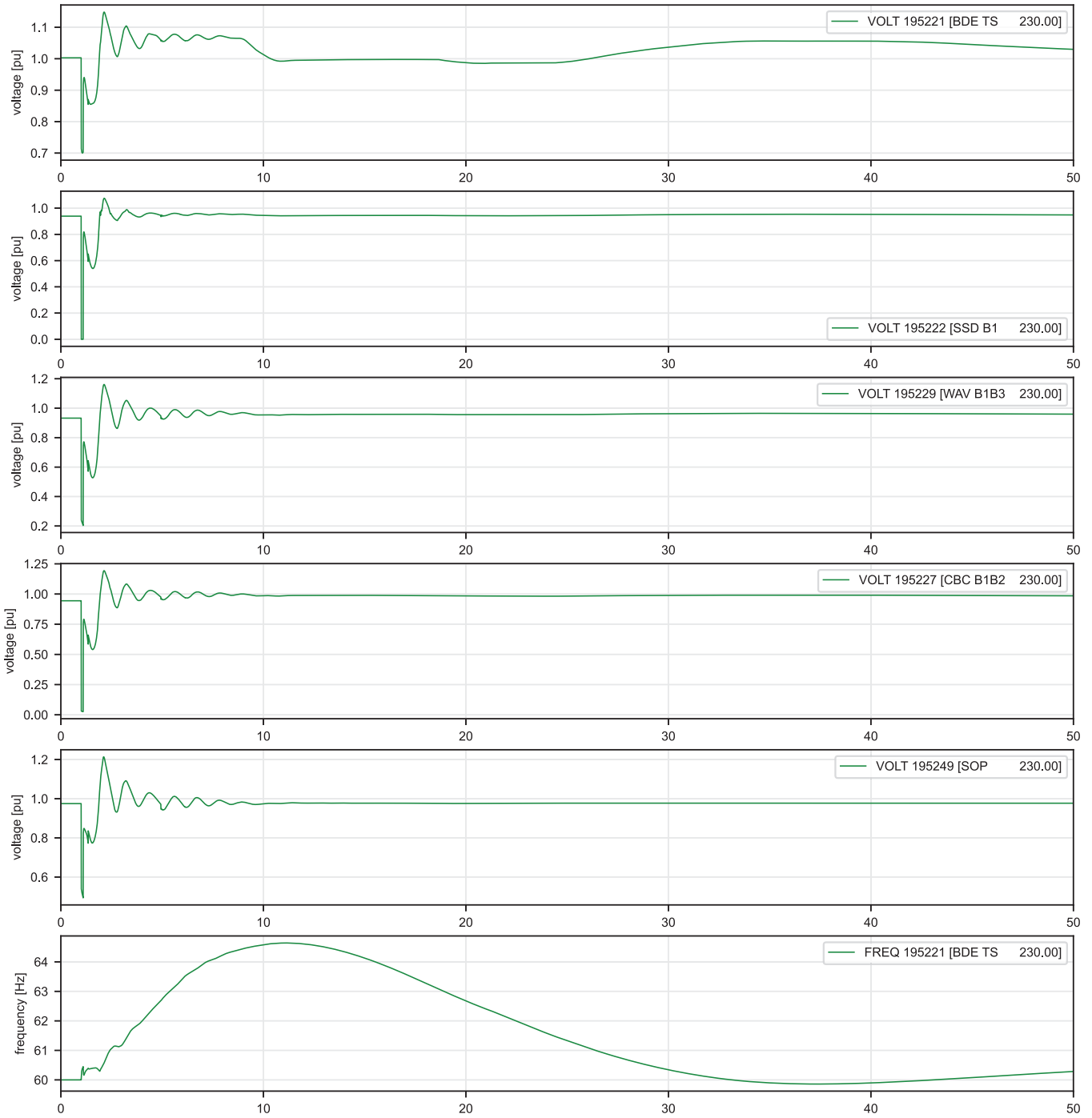
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



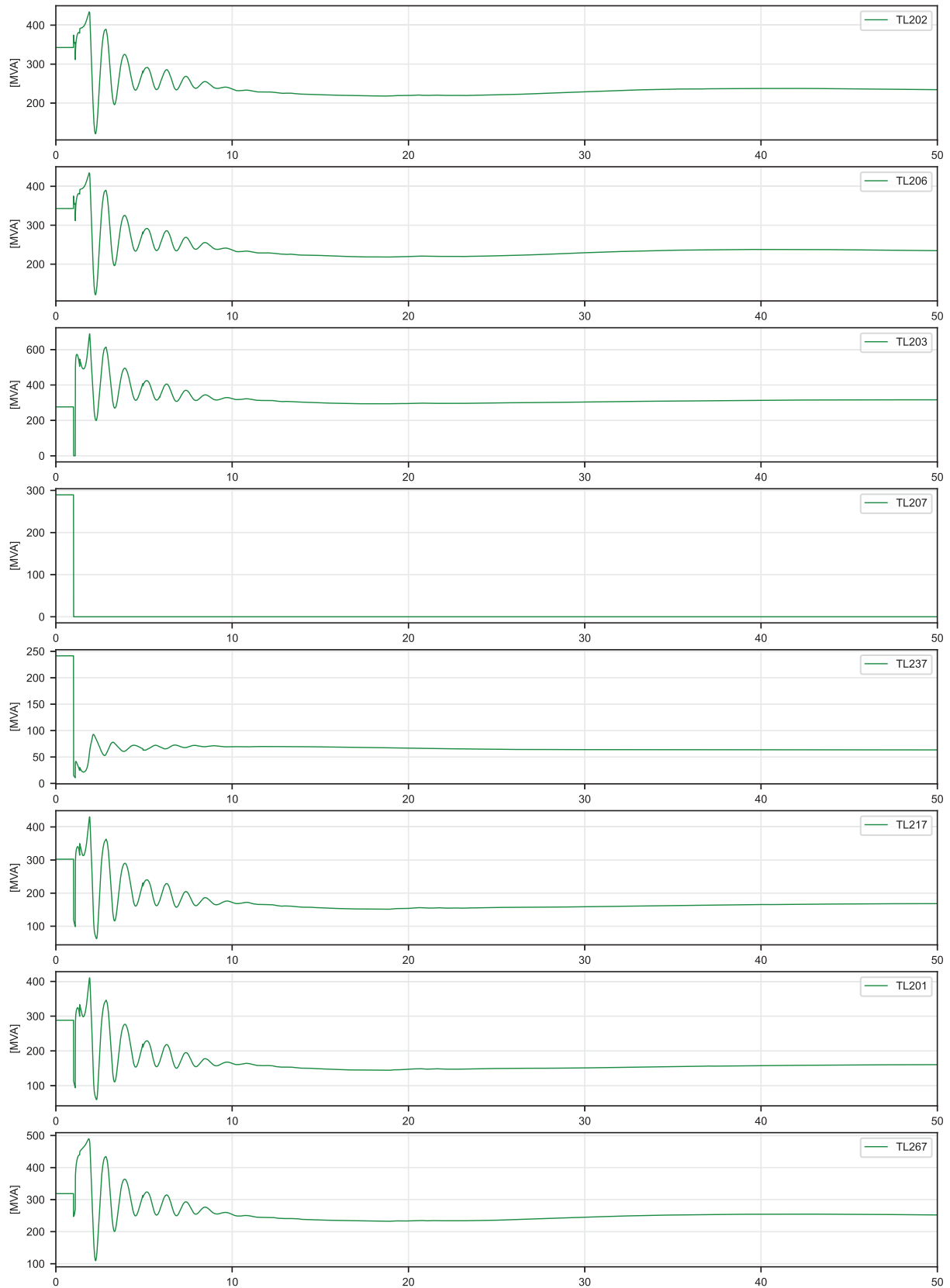
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



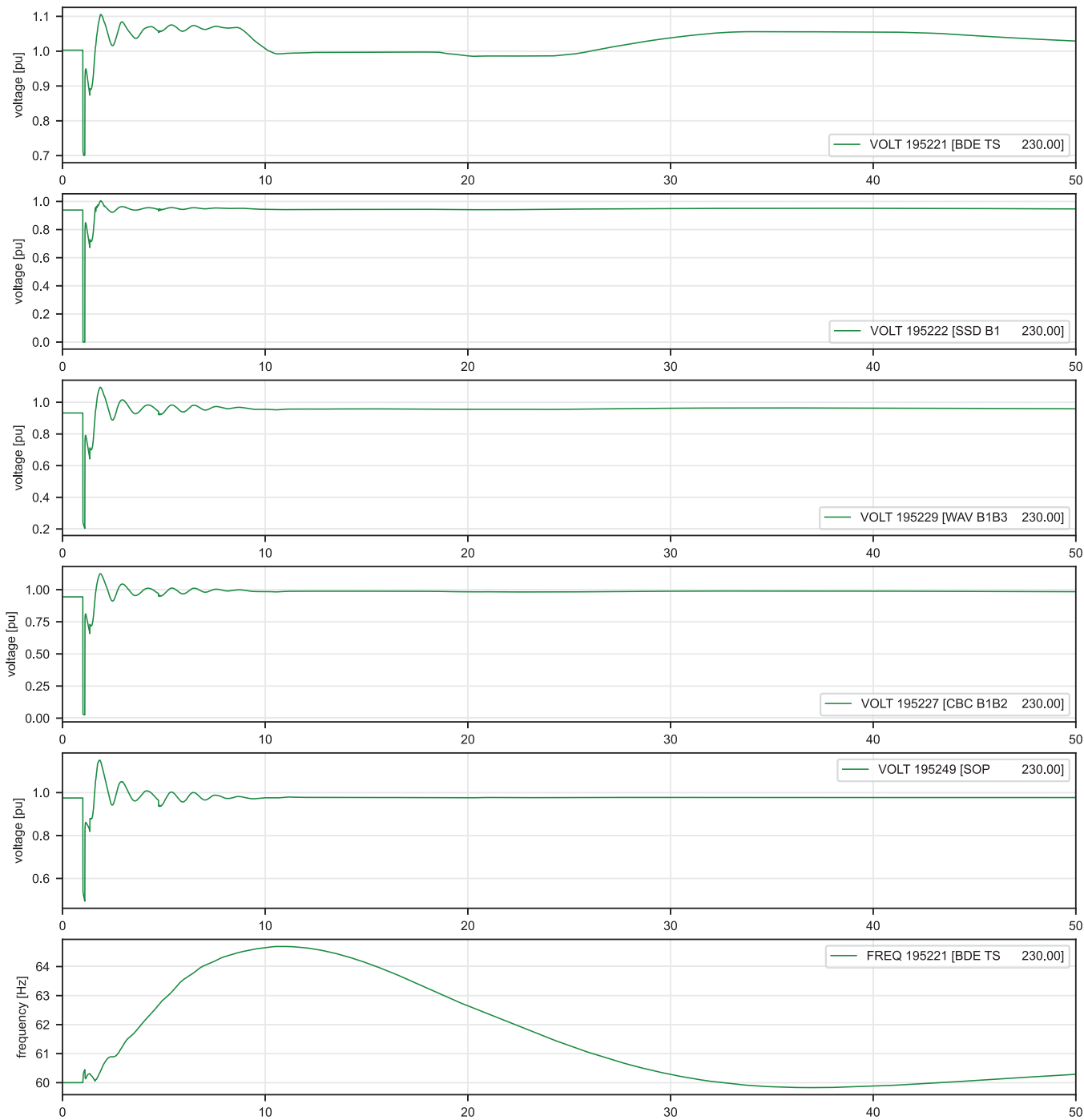
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



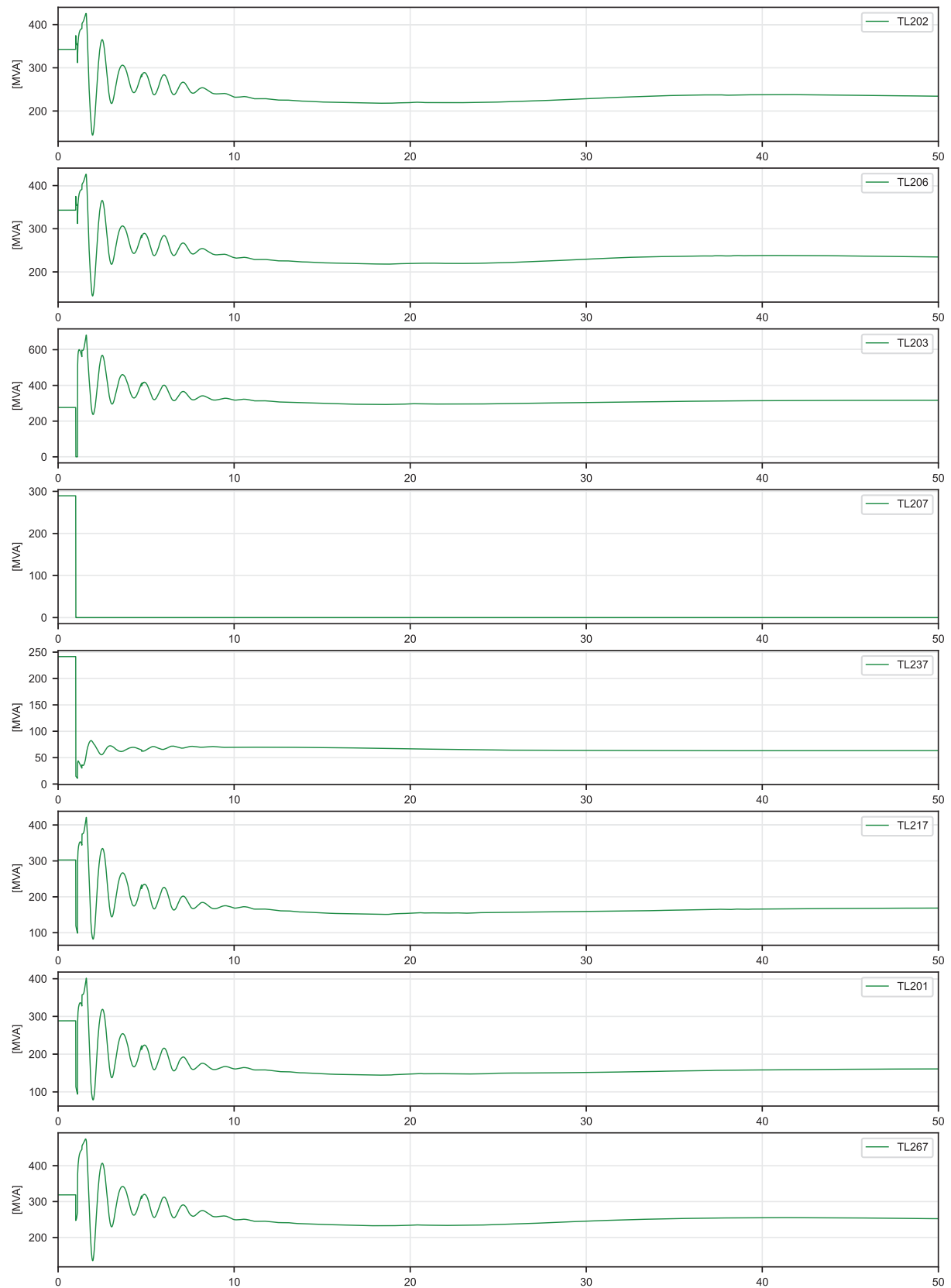
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



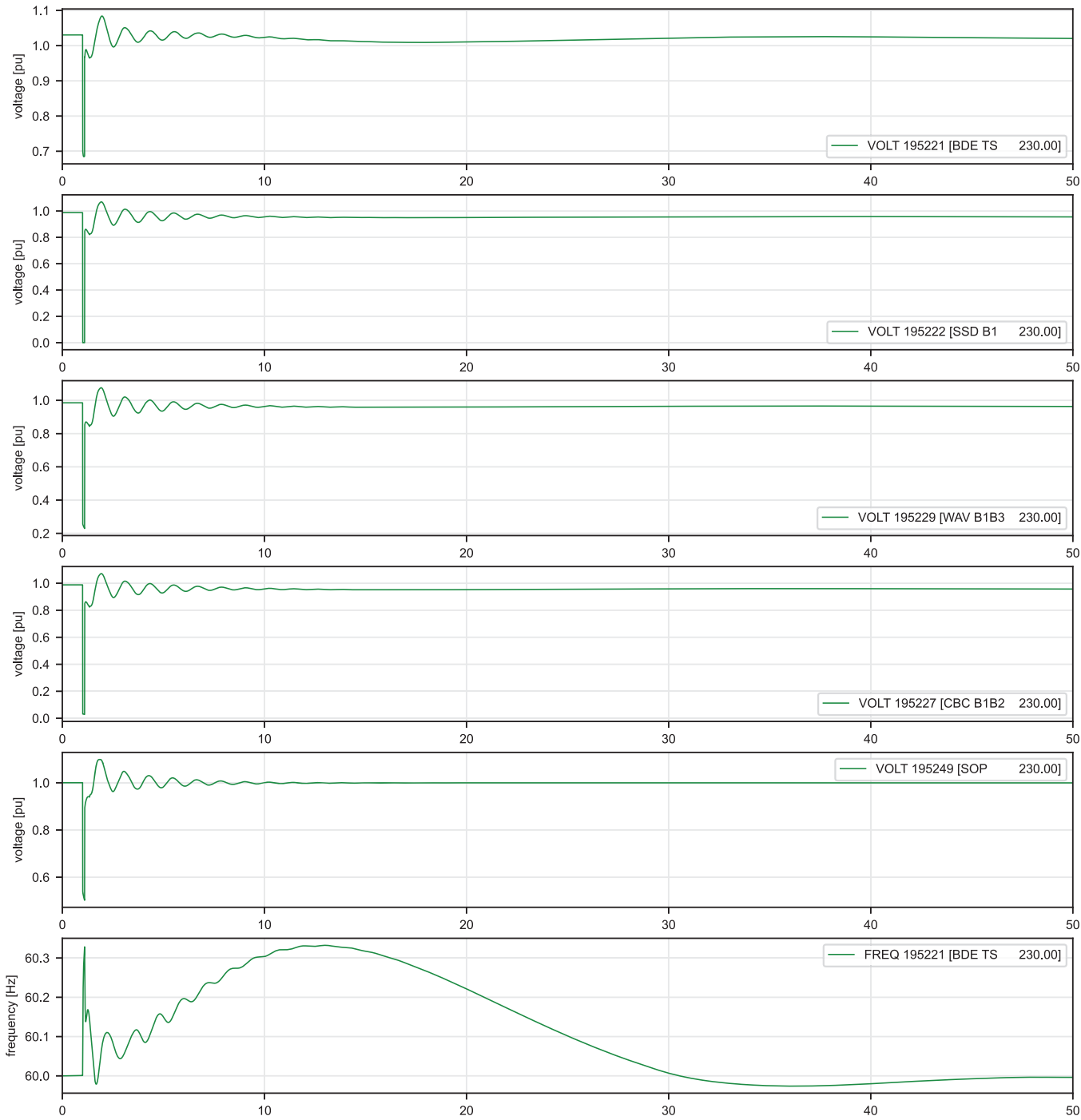
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | Voltage / Frequency



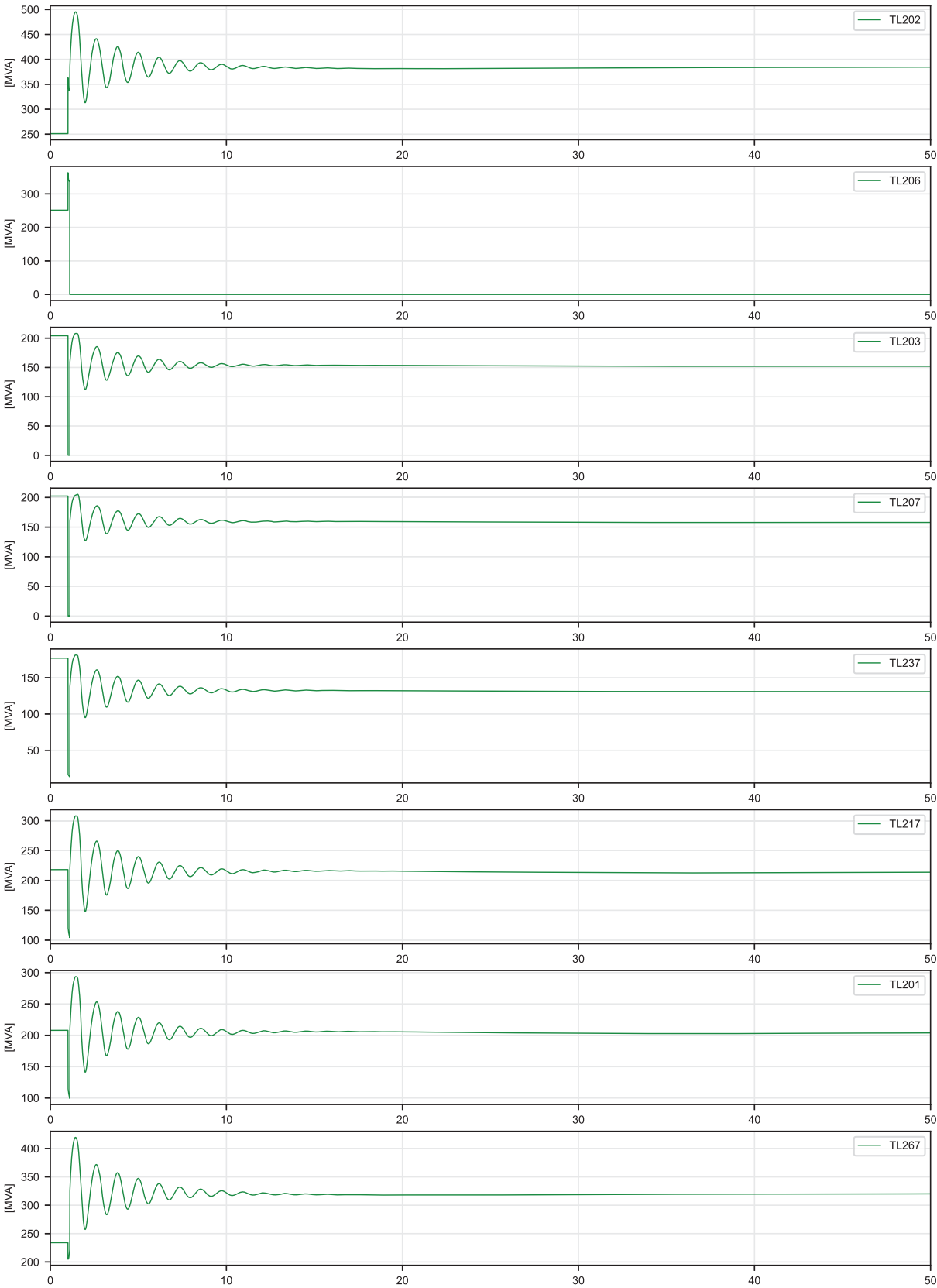
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL207 | 230 kV Power Flow



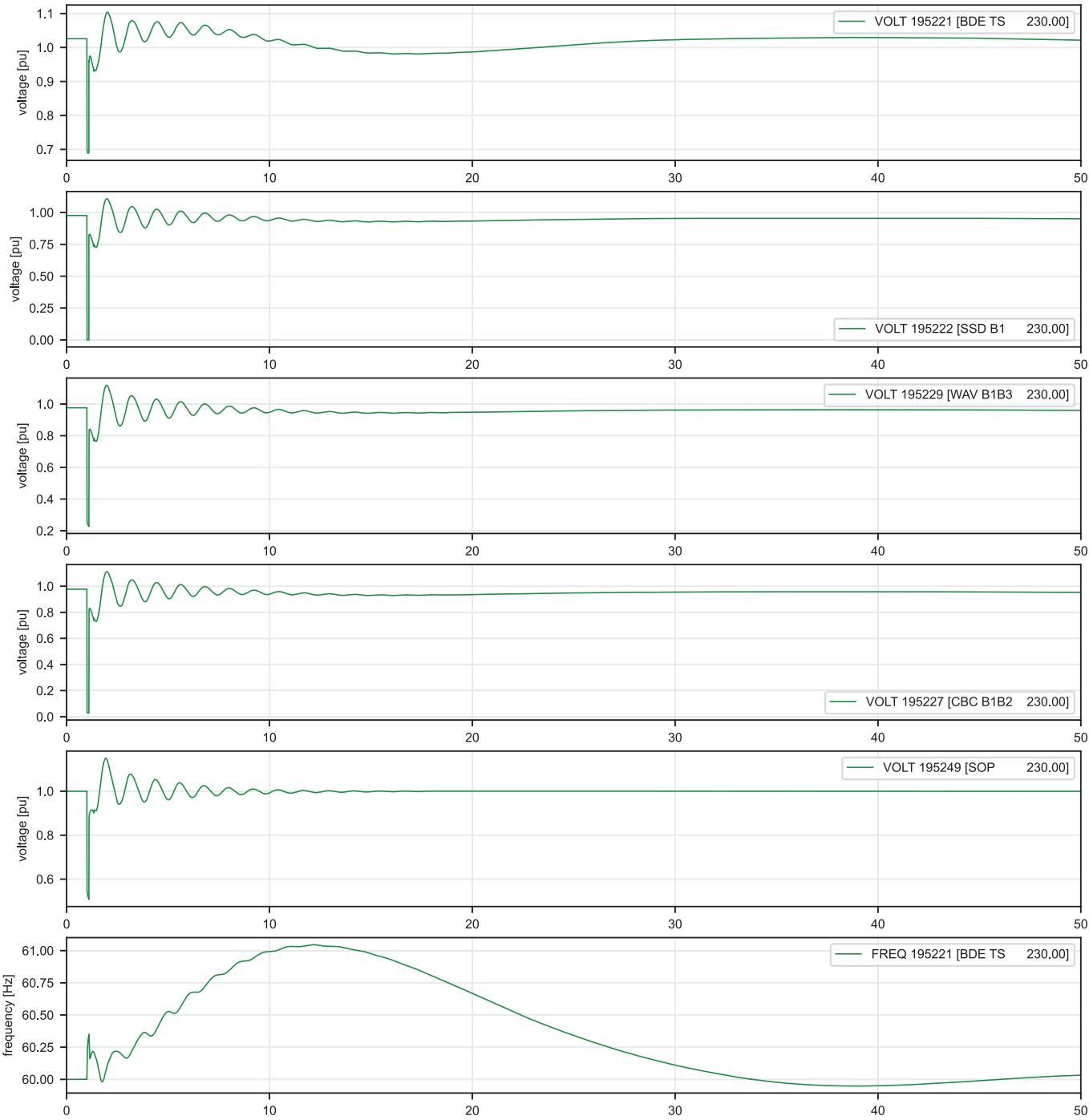
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



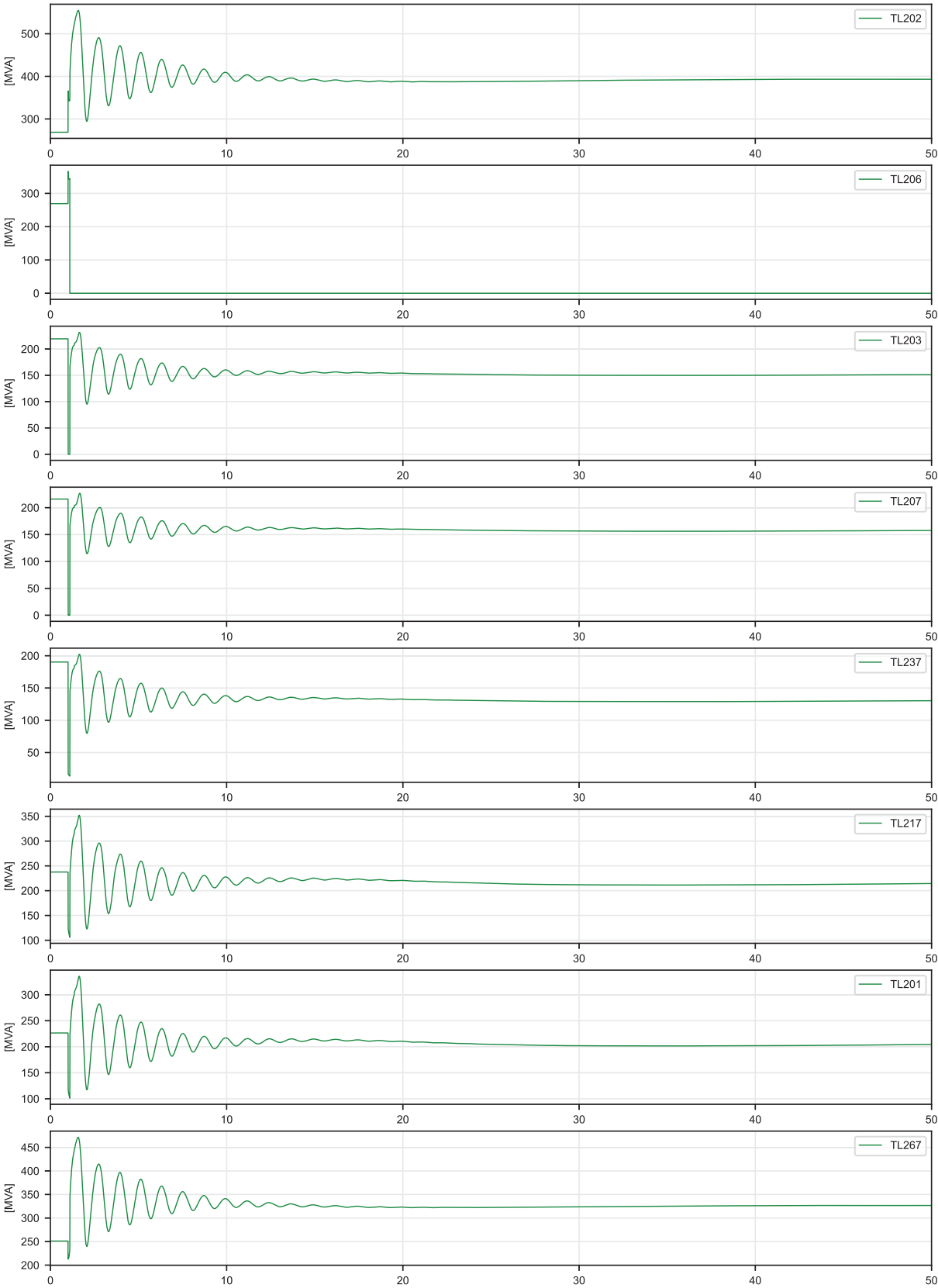
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



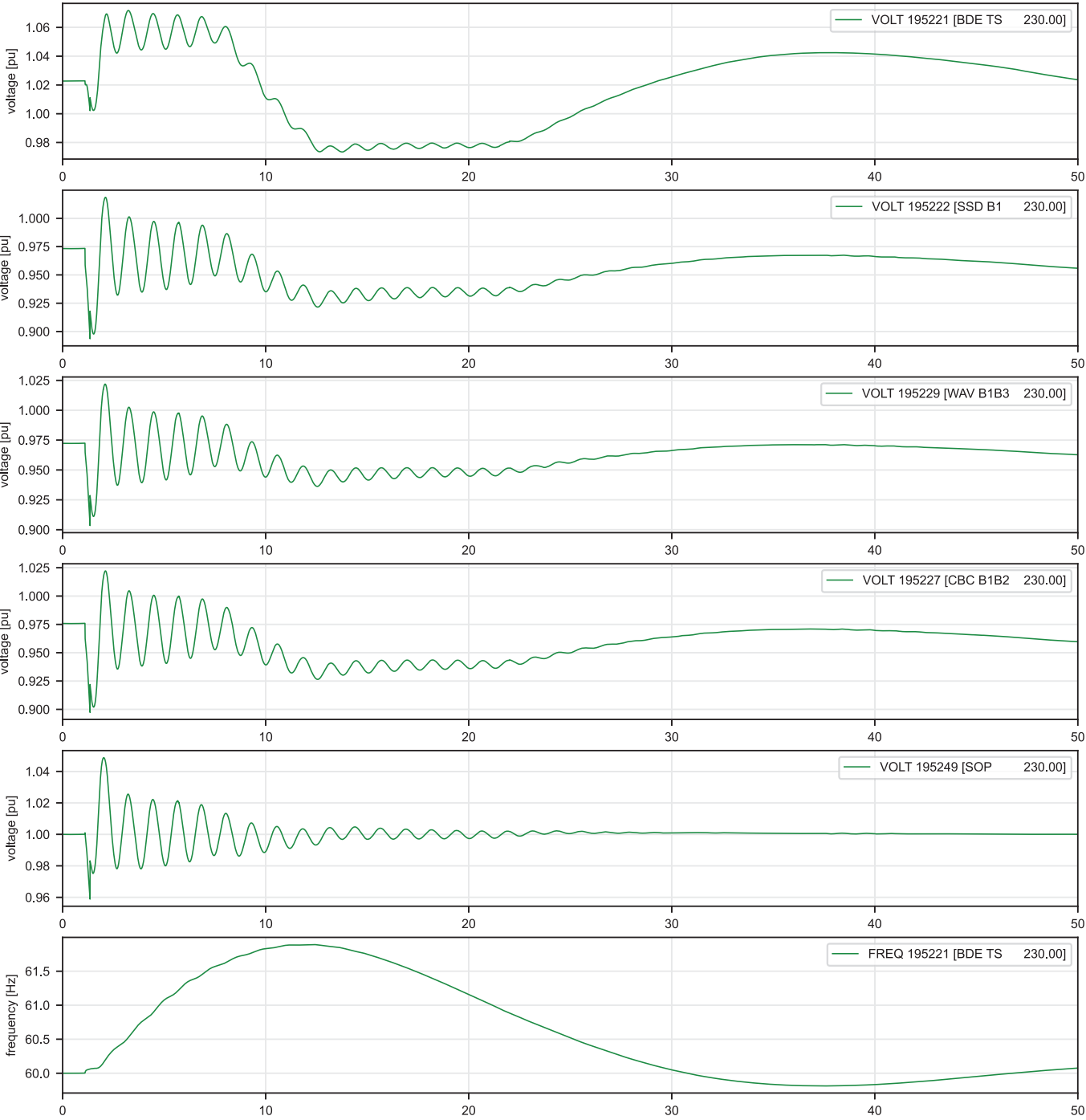
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



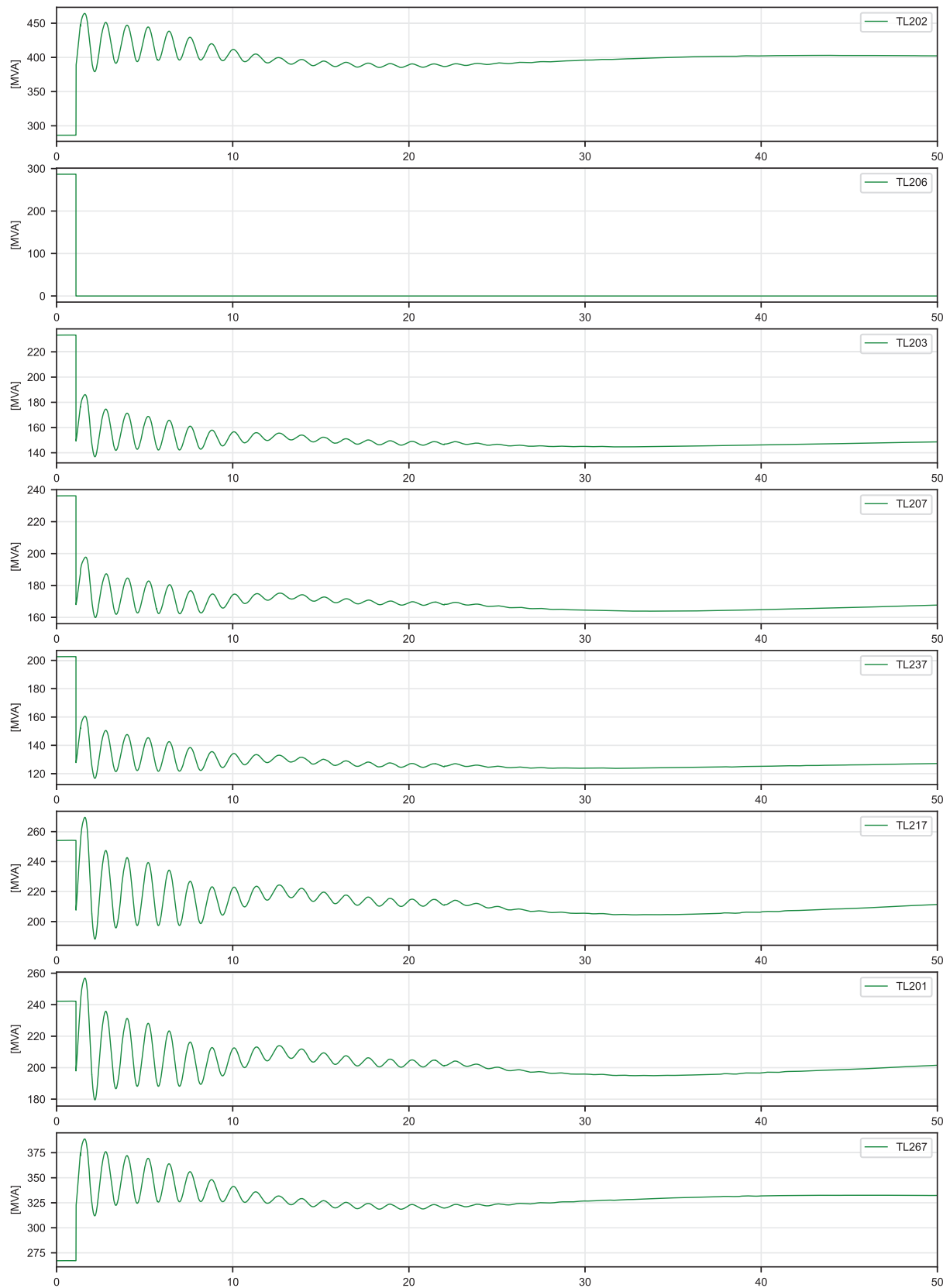
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



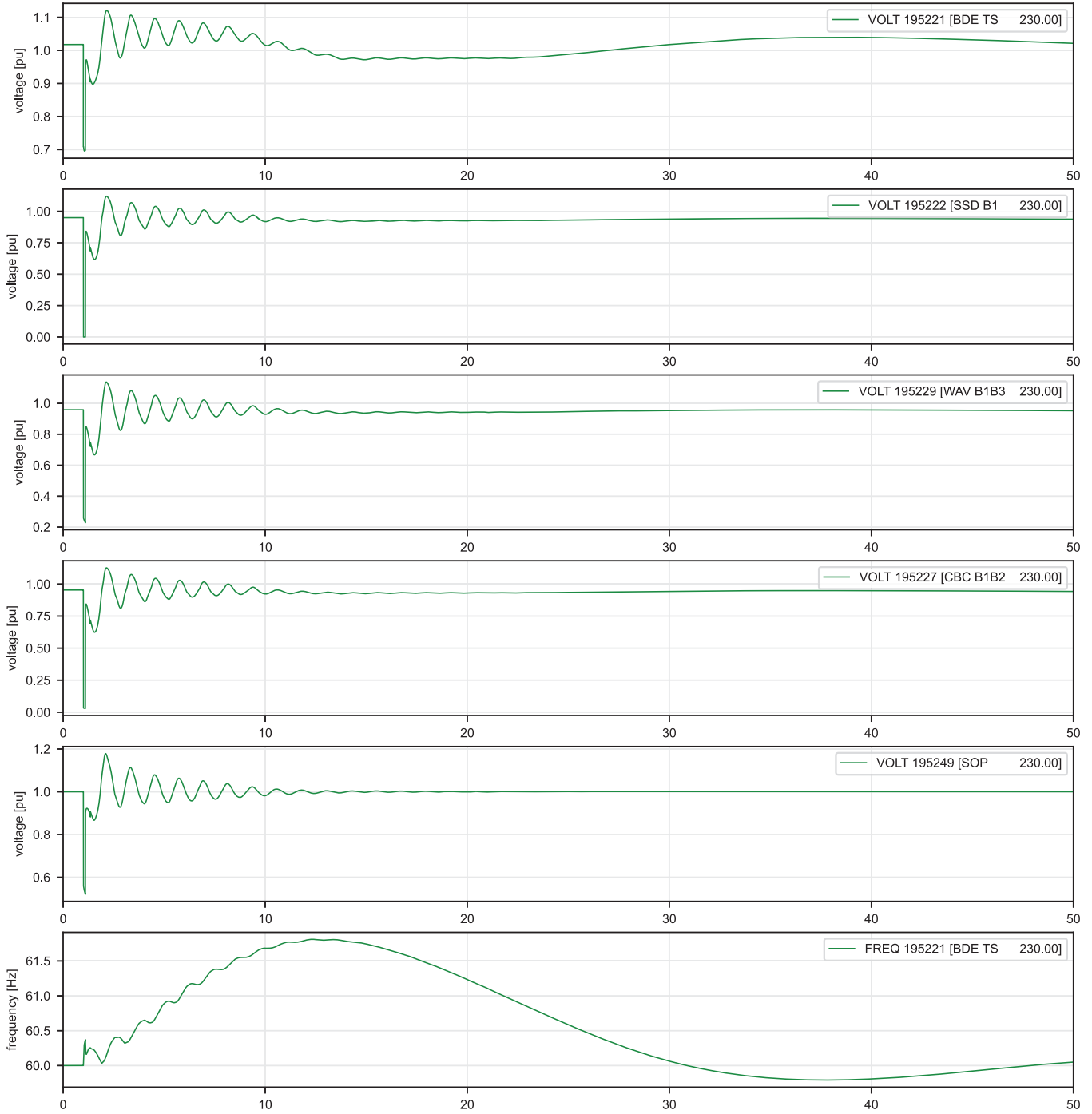
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



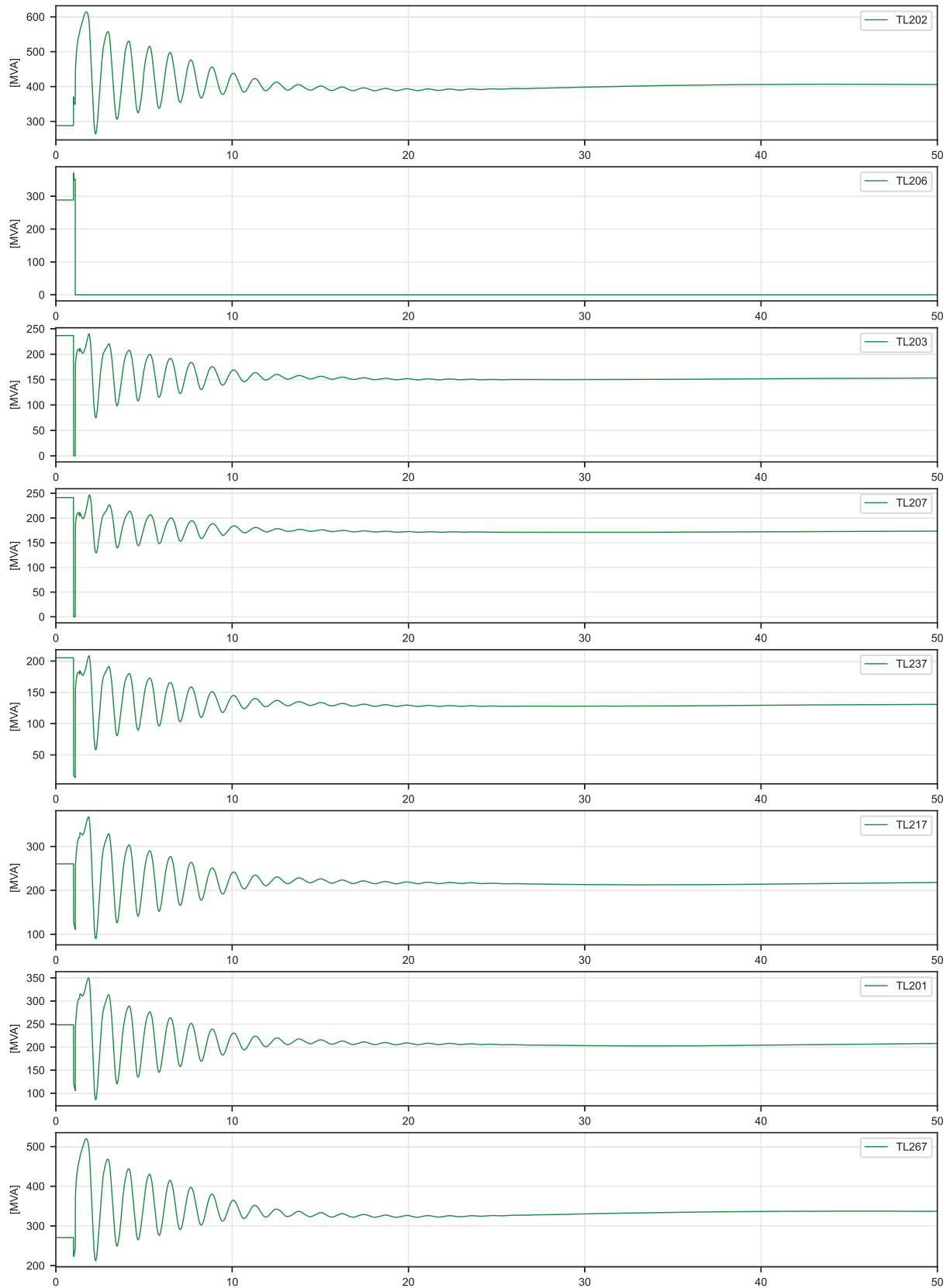
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



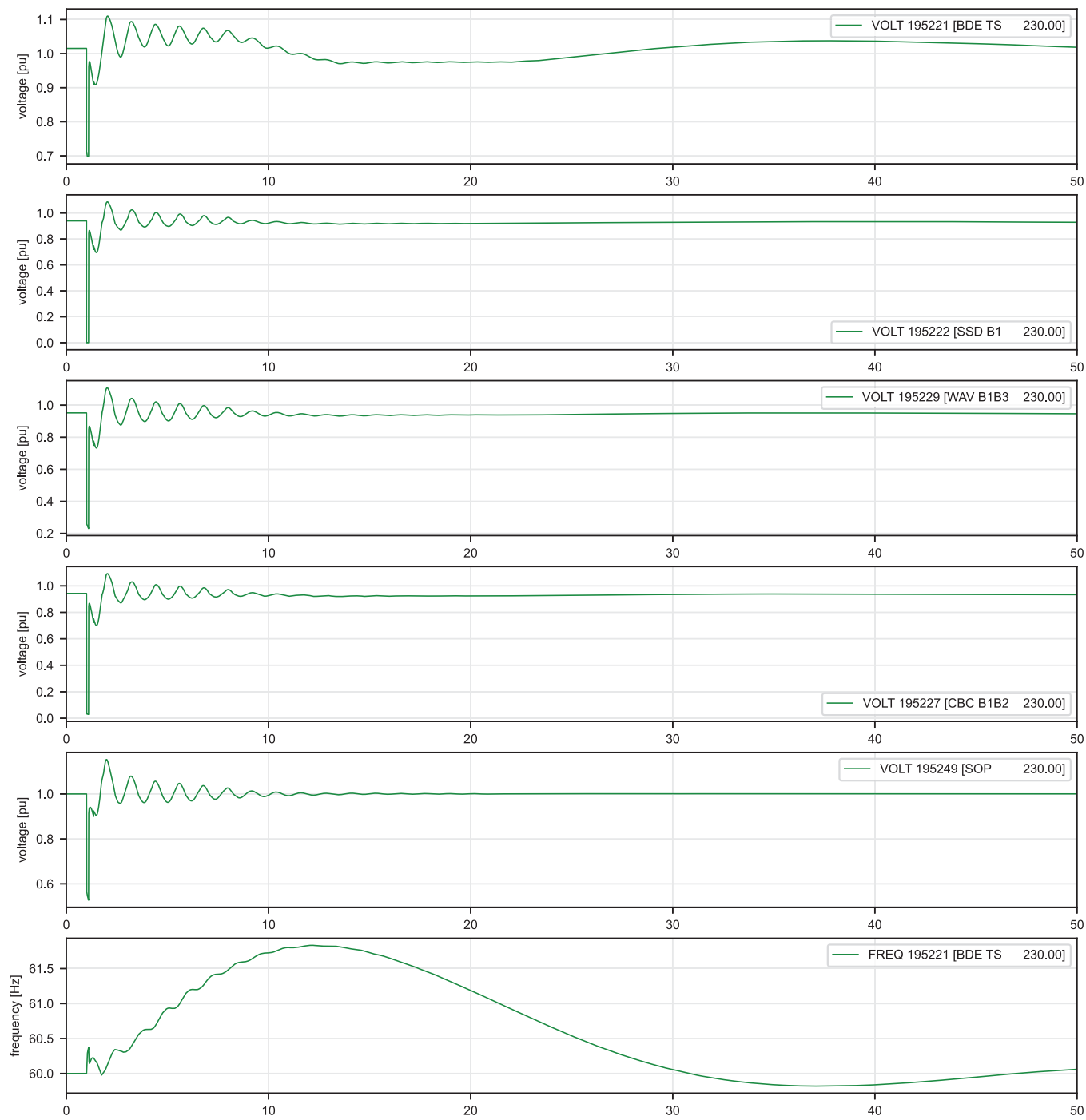
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



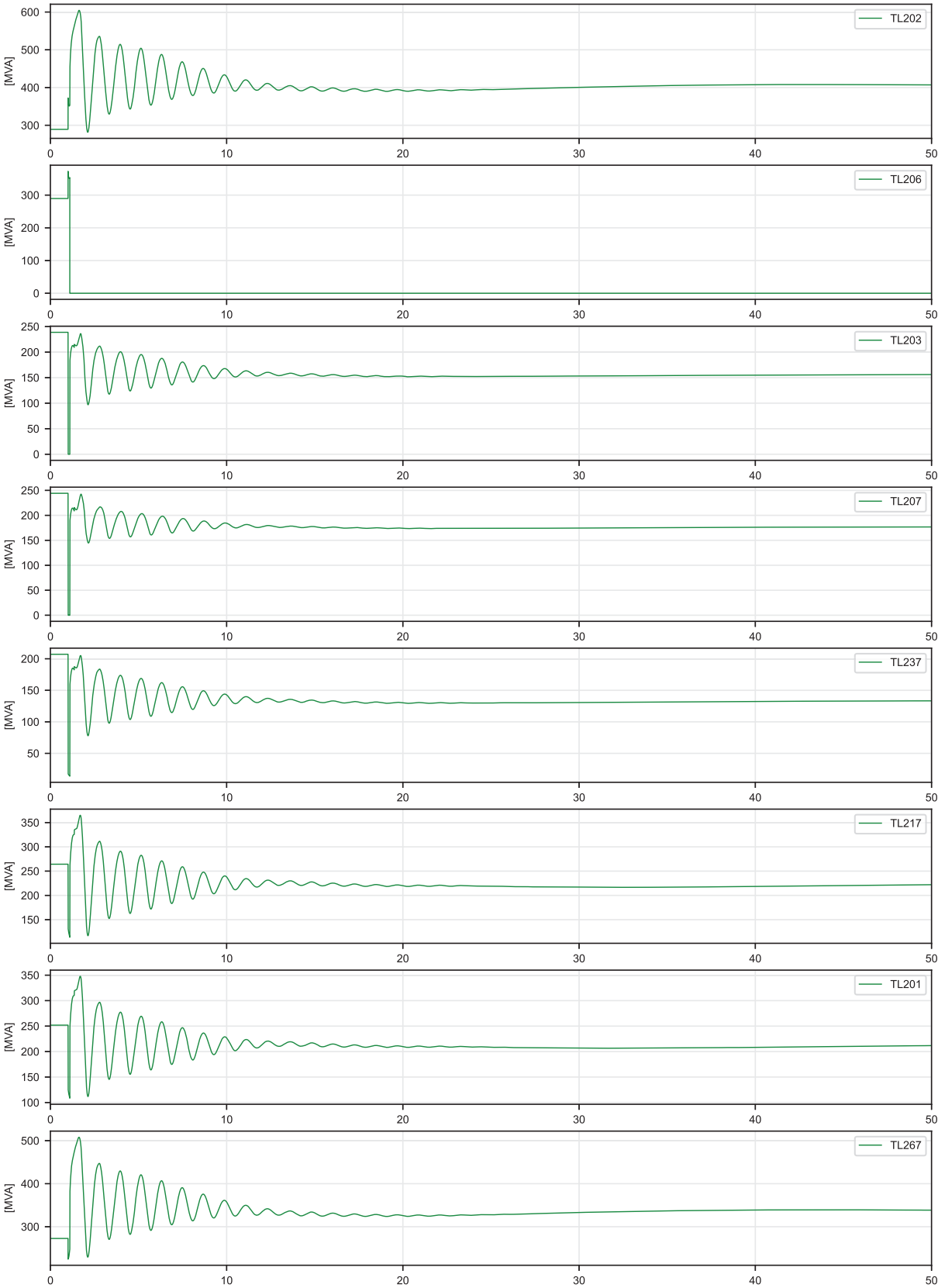
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



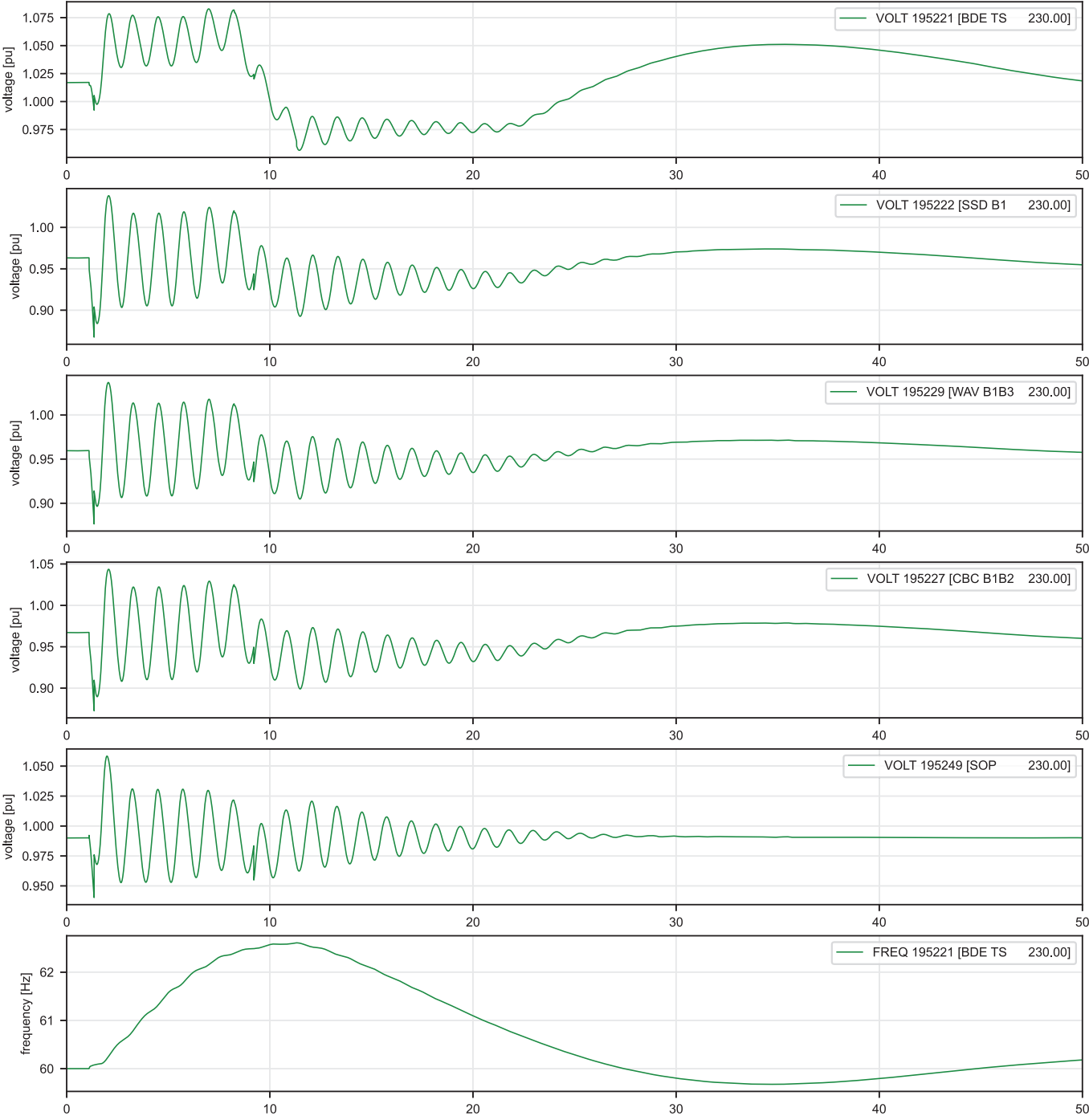
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



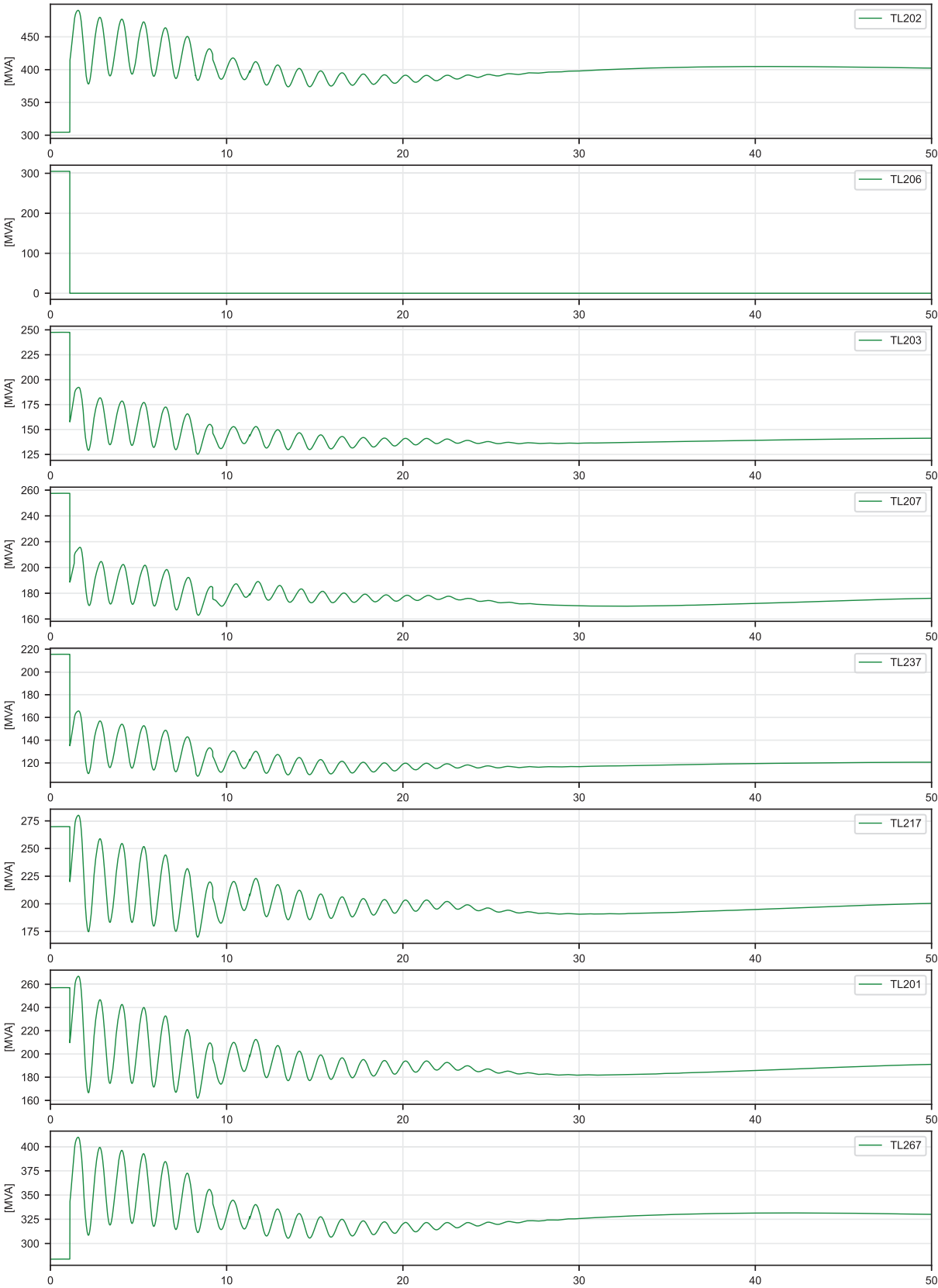
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



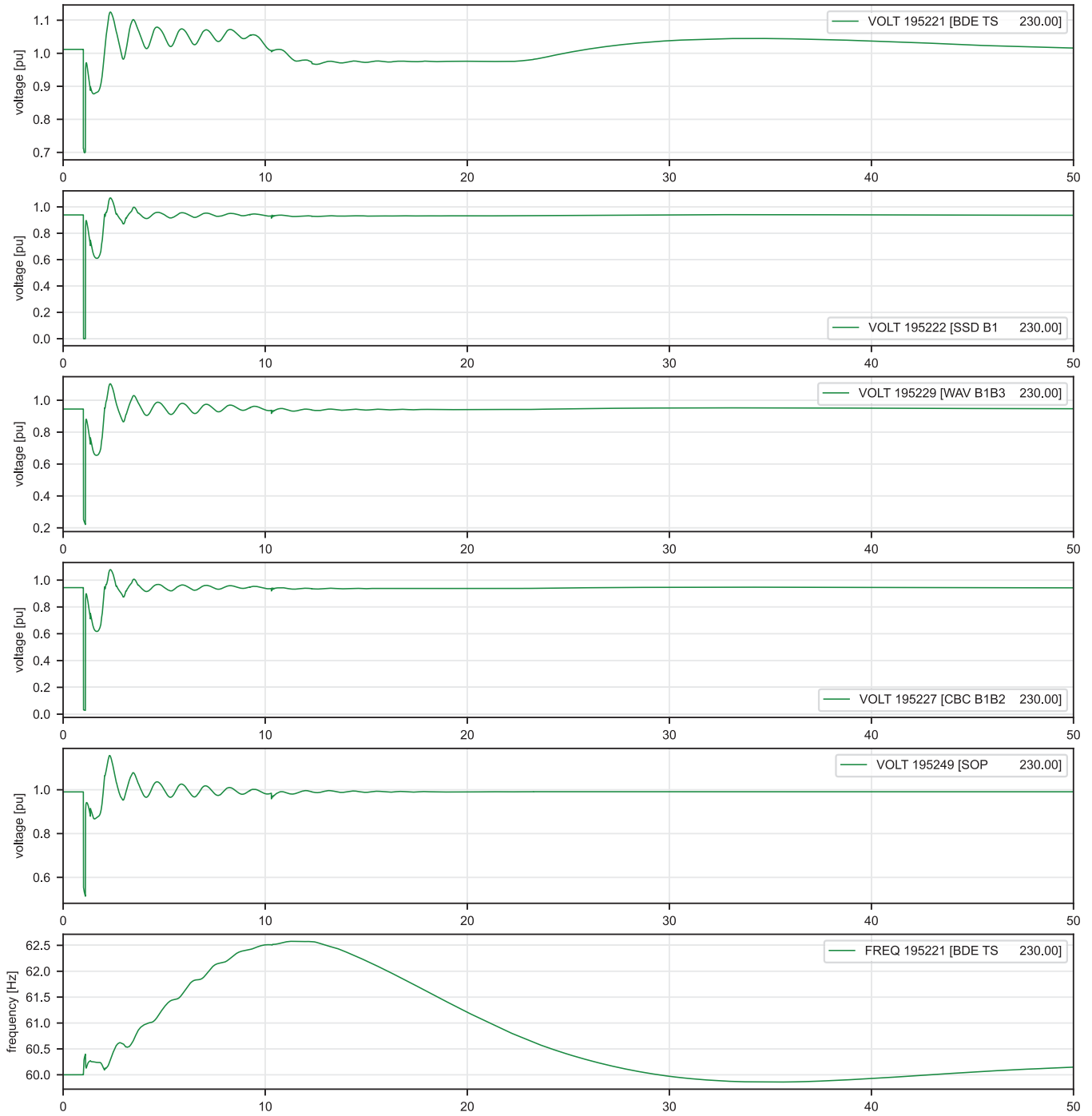
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



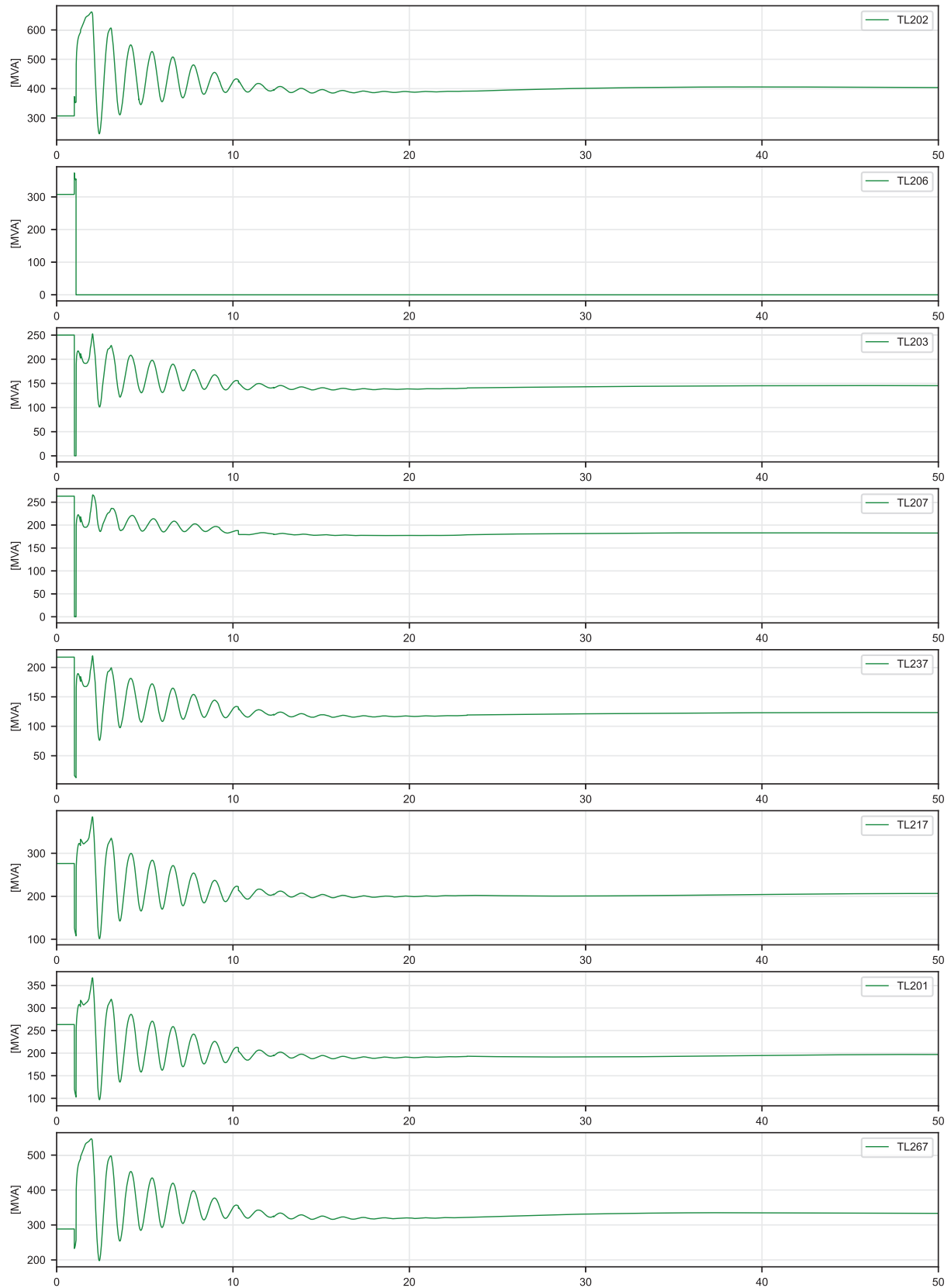
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



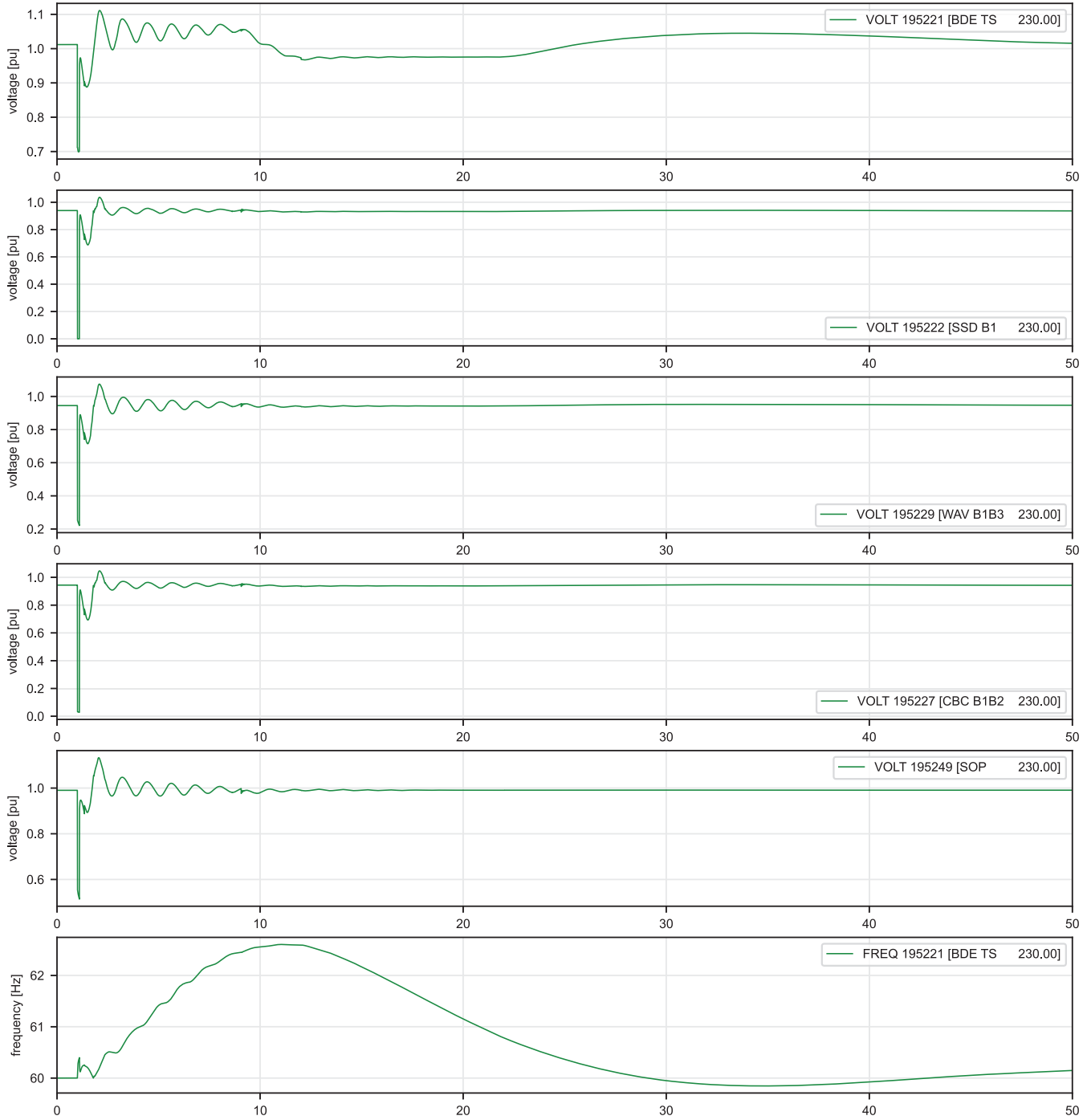
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



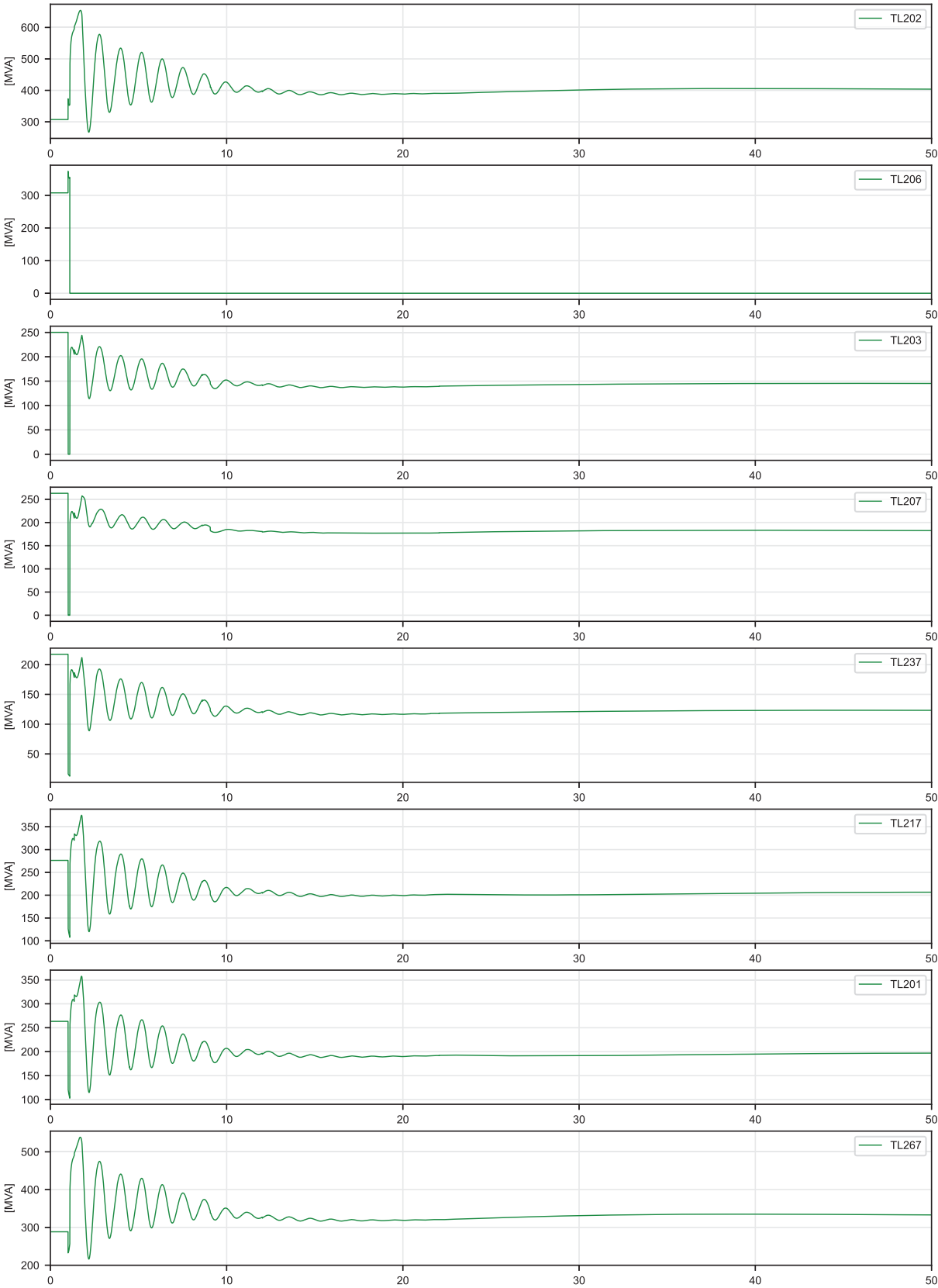
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



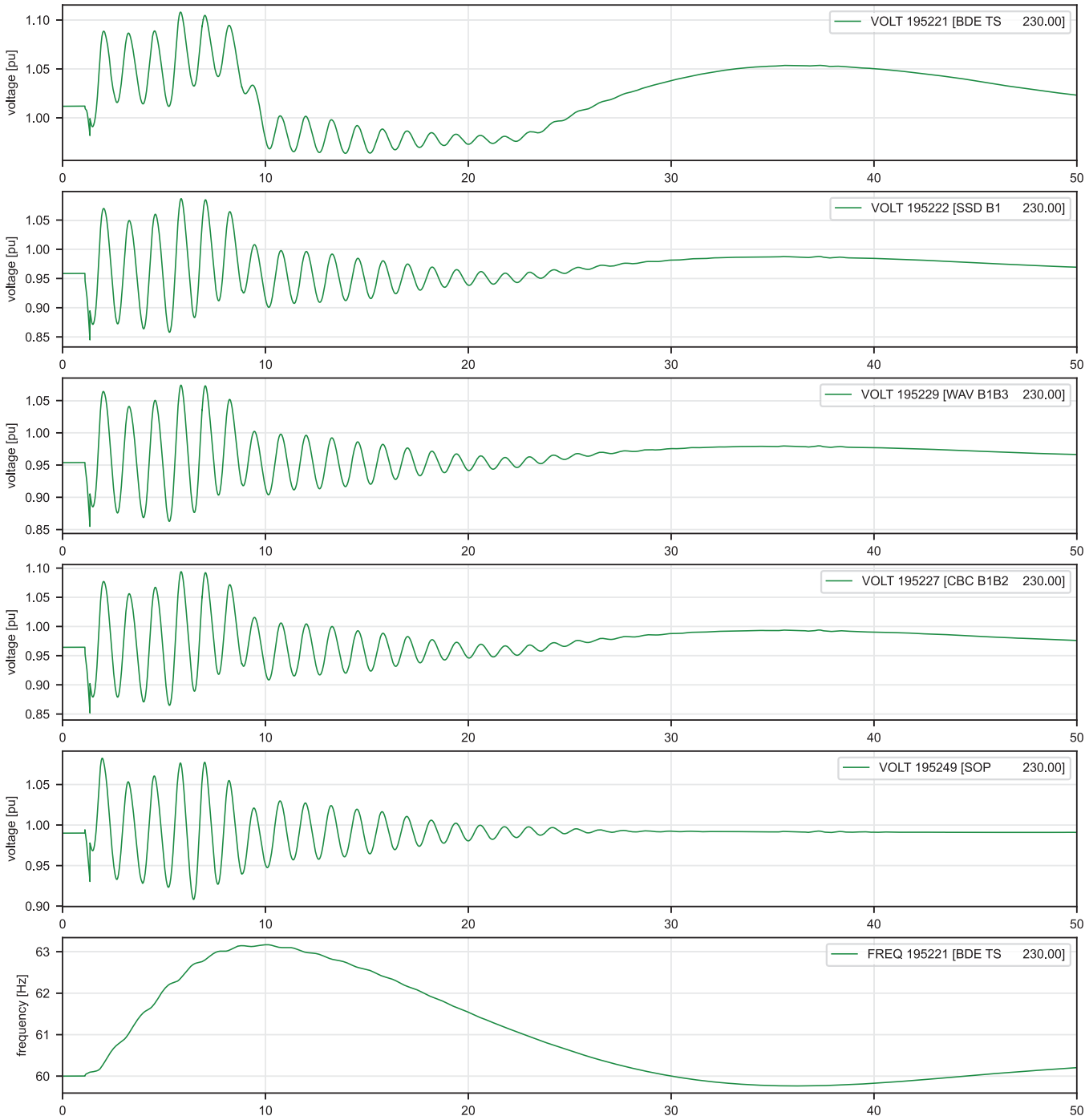
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



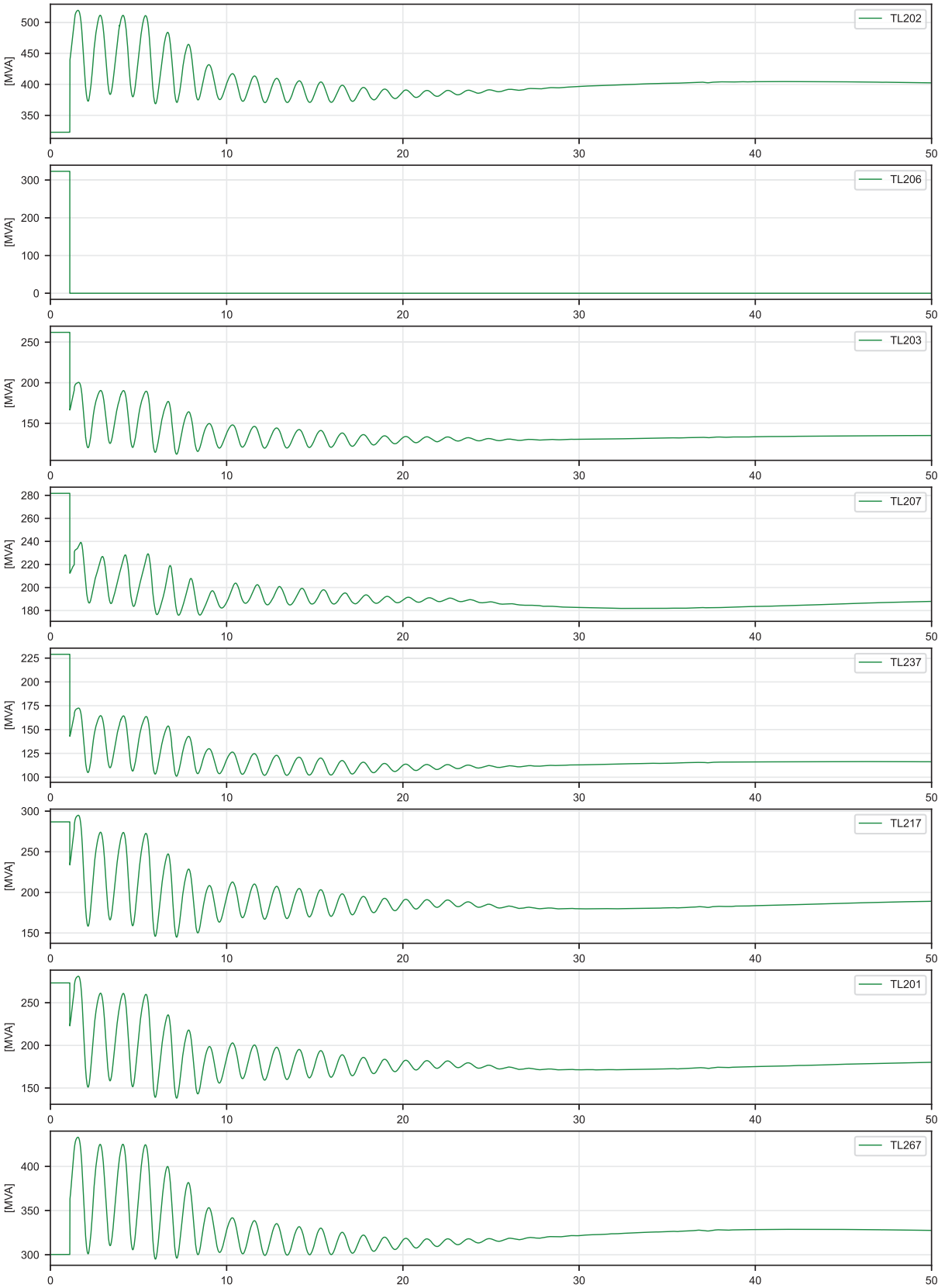
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



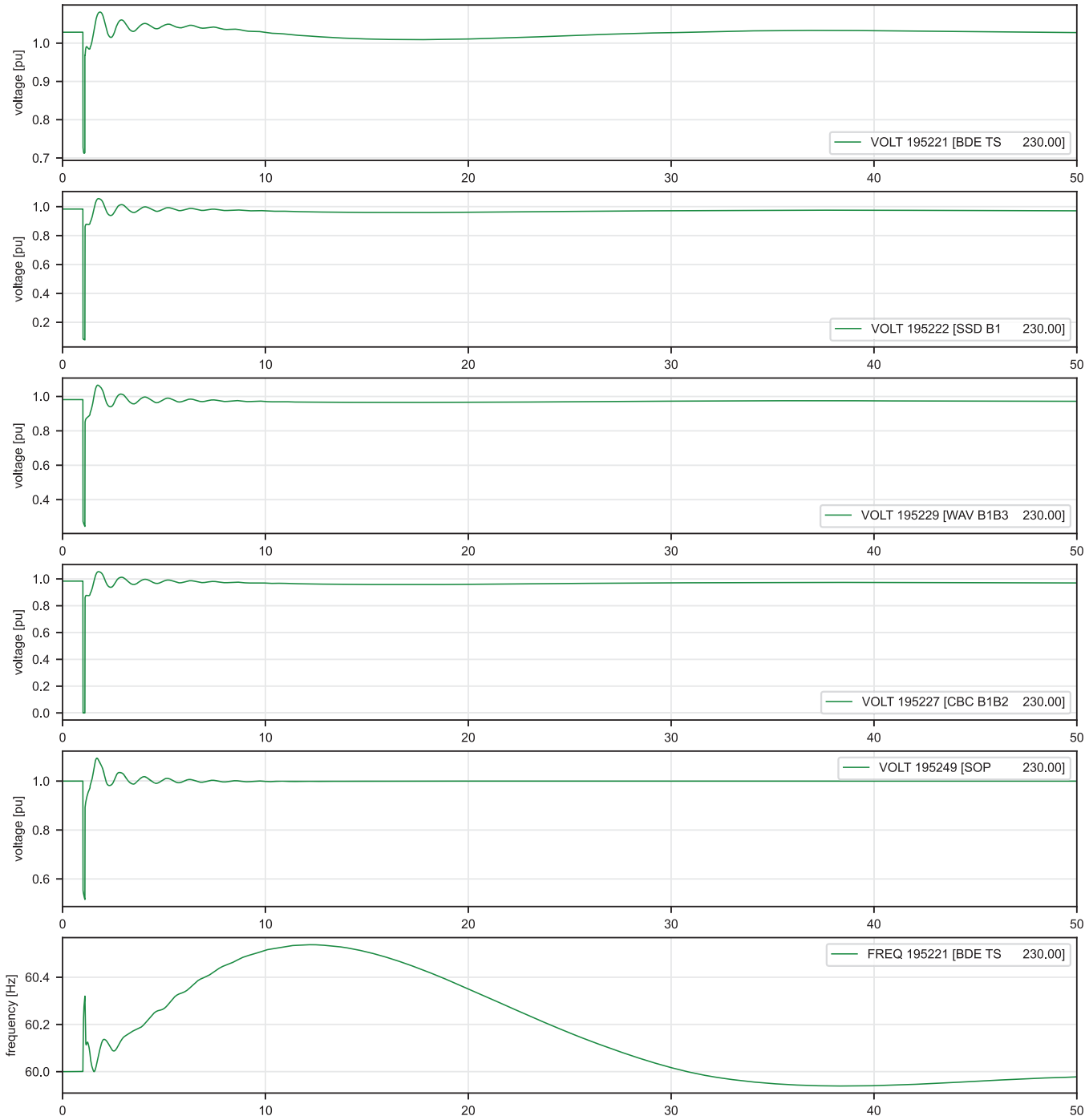
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | Voltage / Frequency



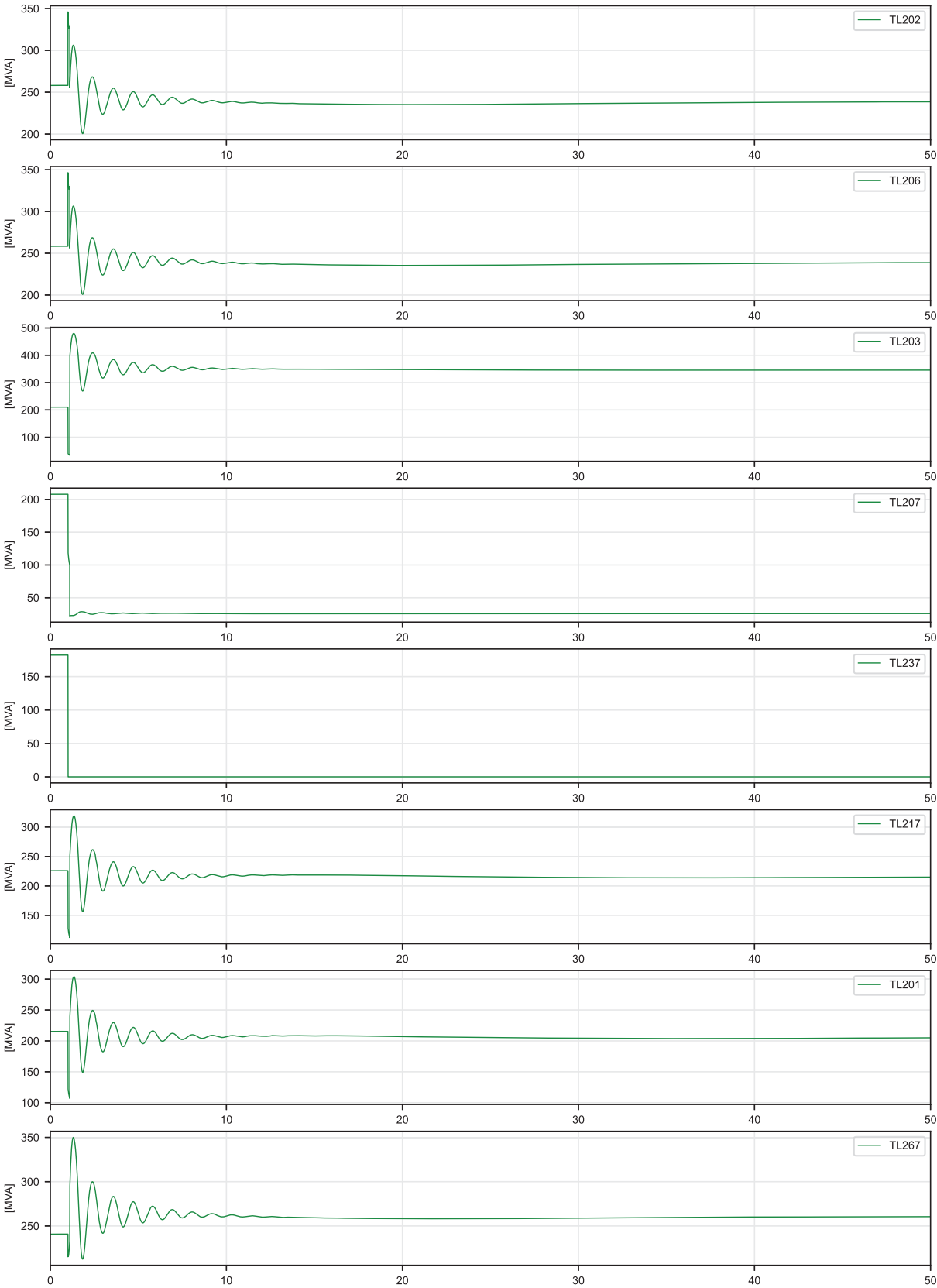
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL206 | 230 kV Power Flow



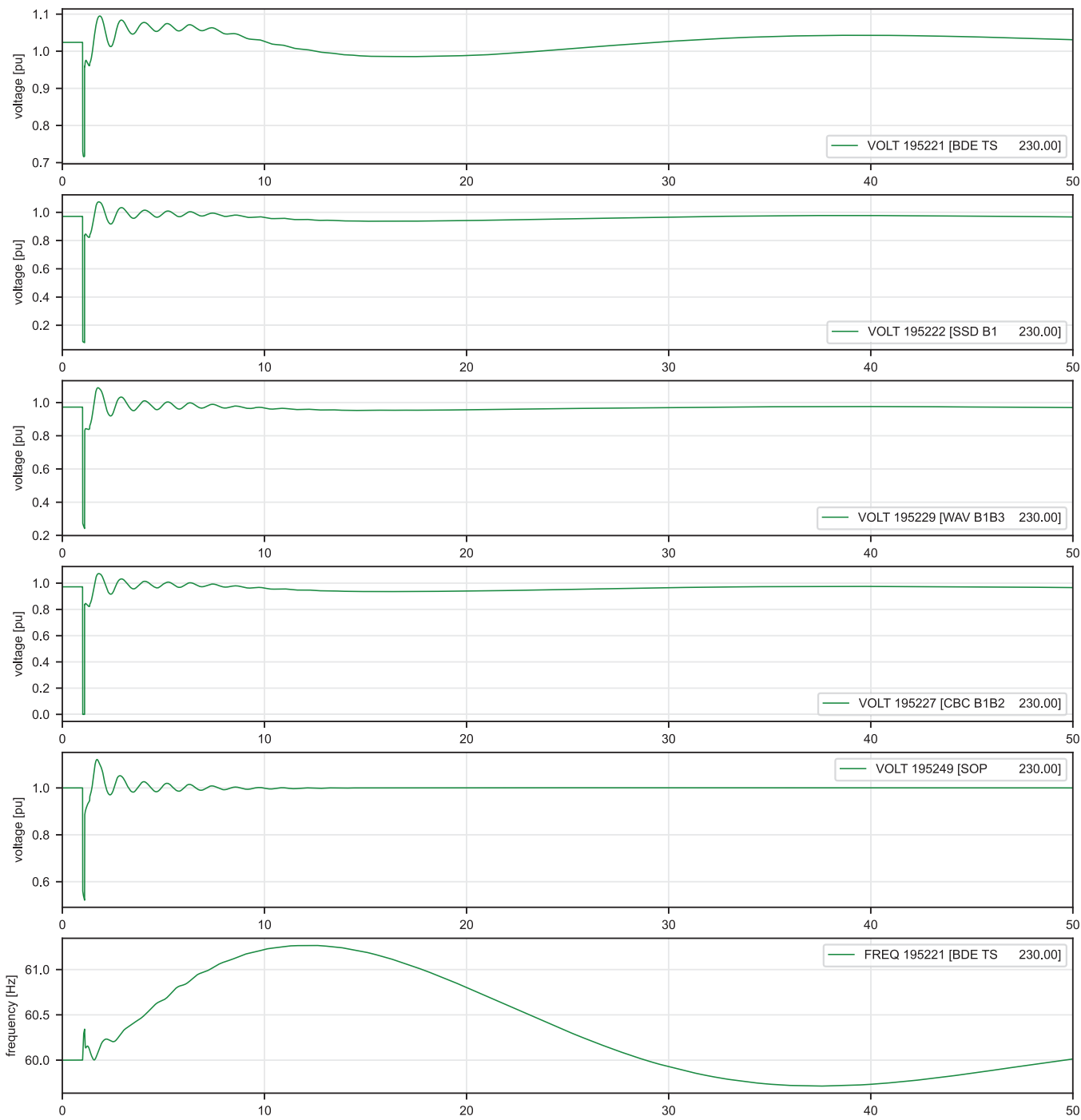
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



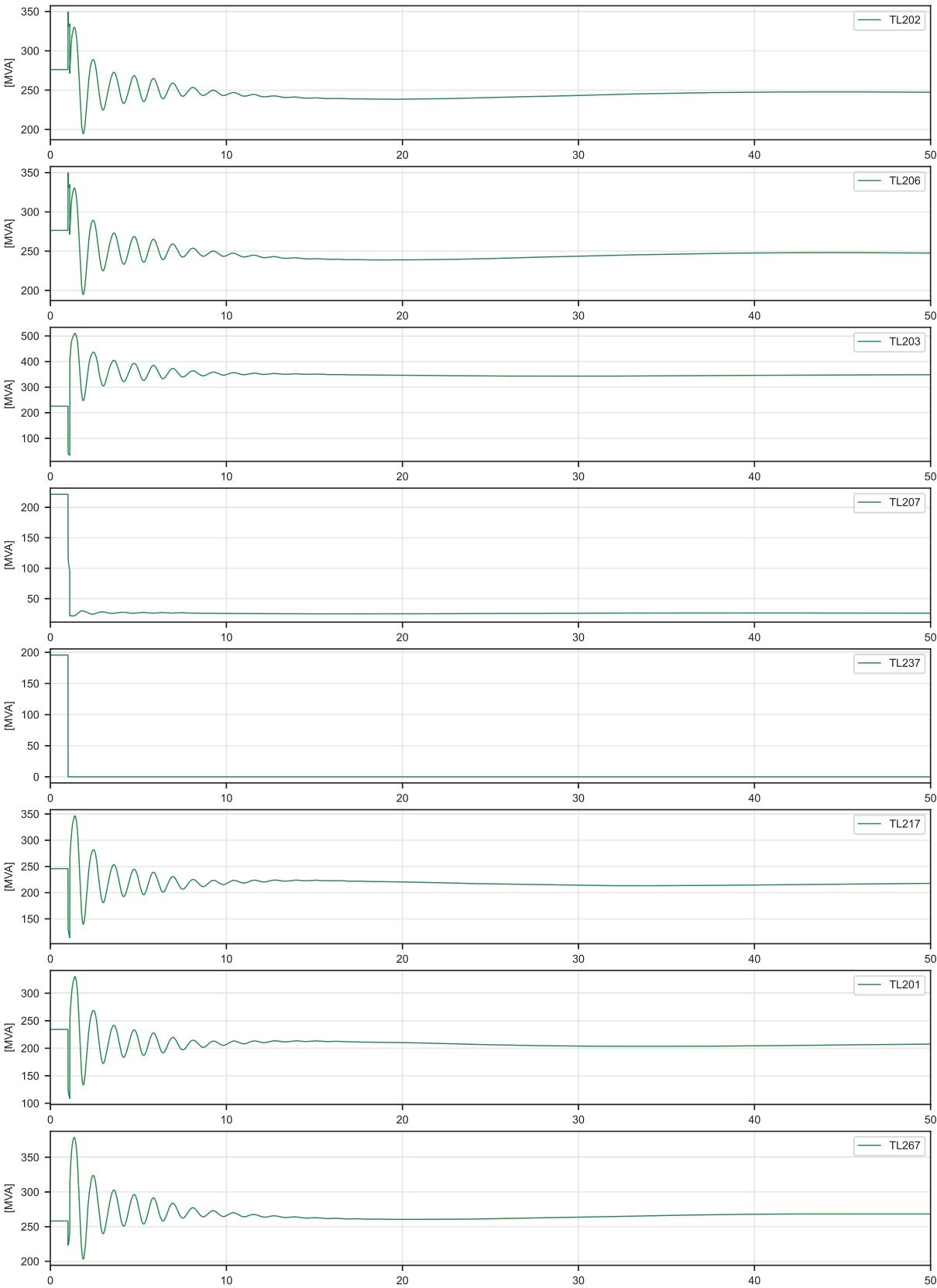
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



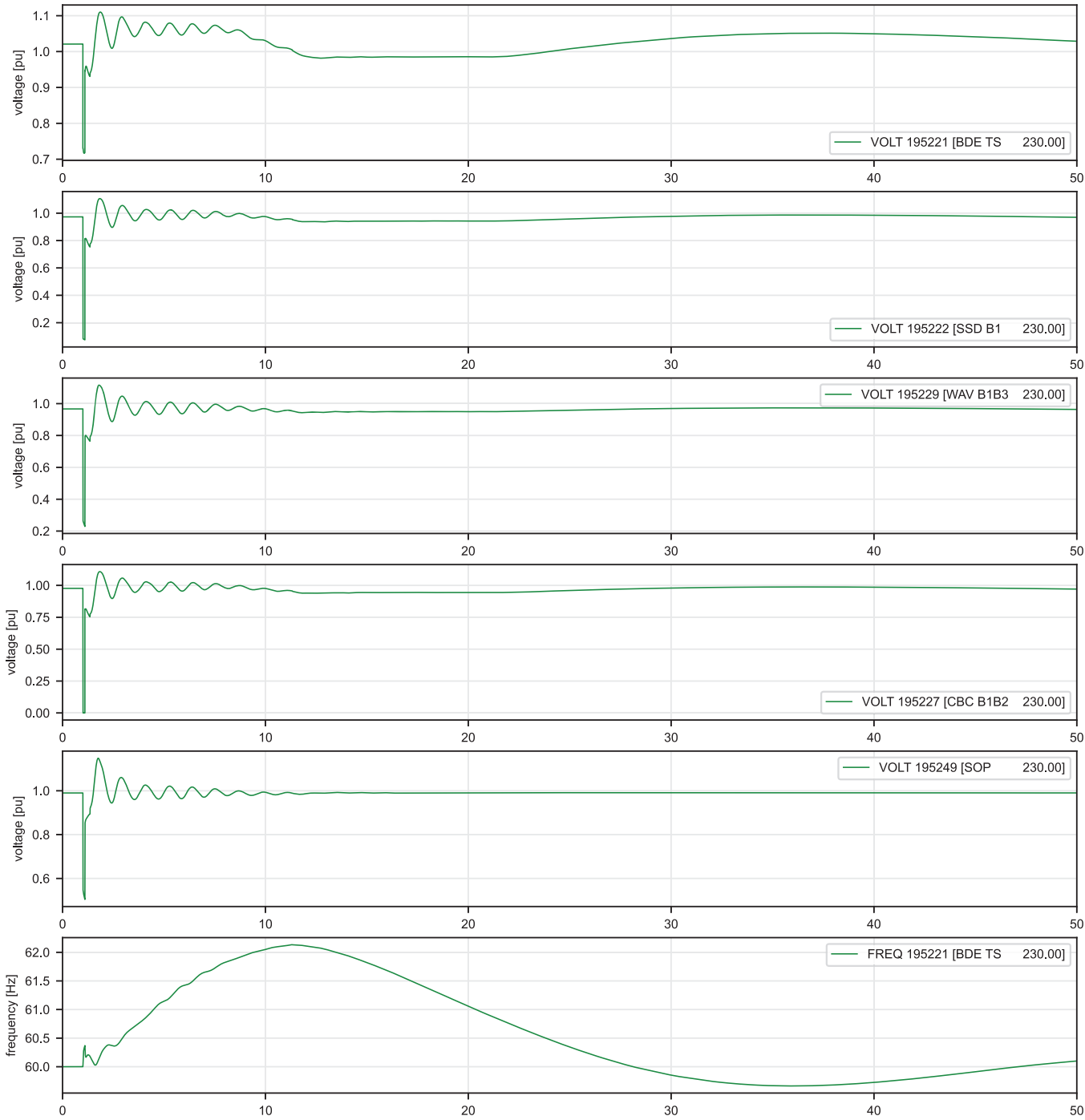
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



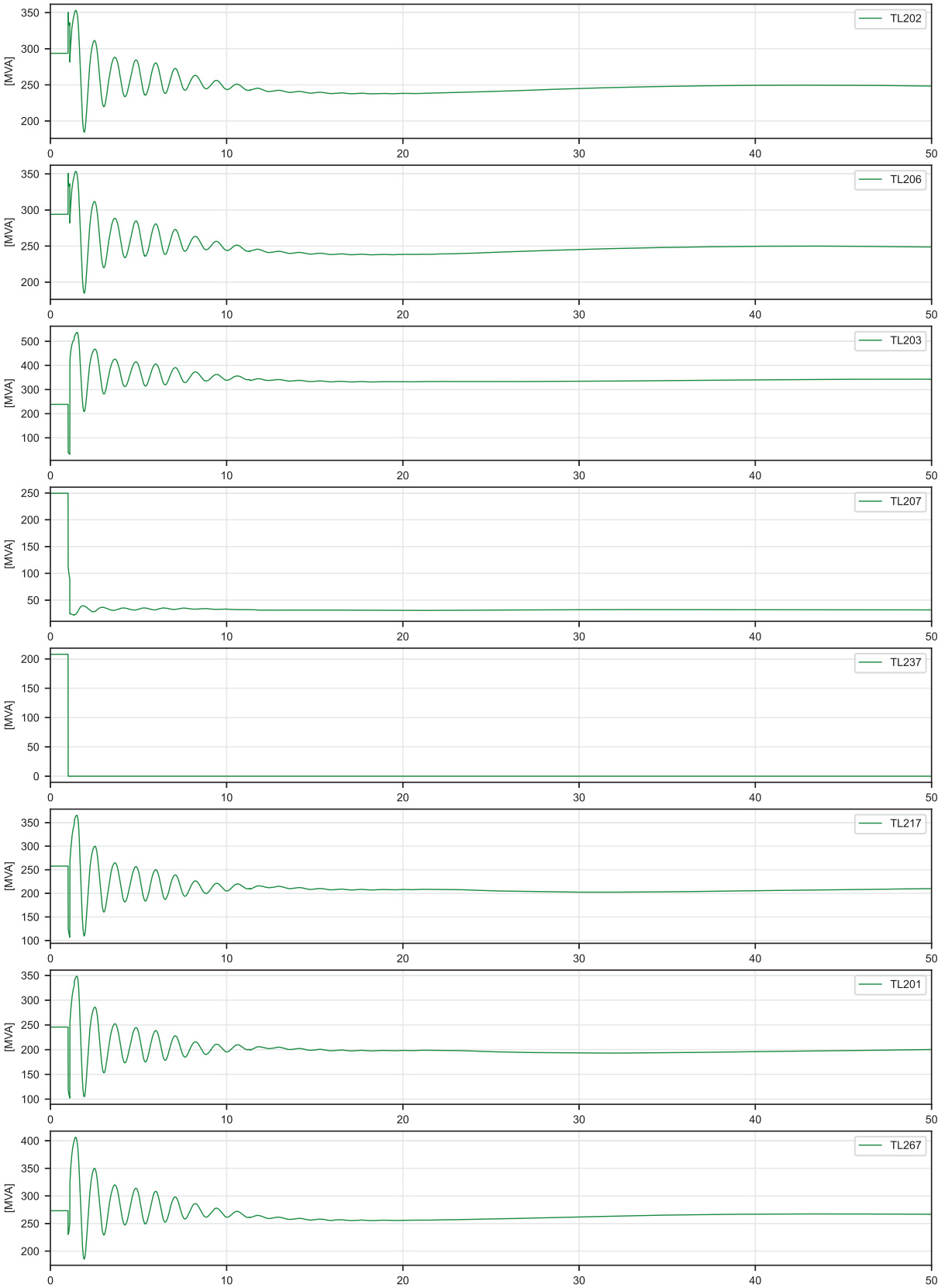
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



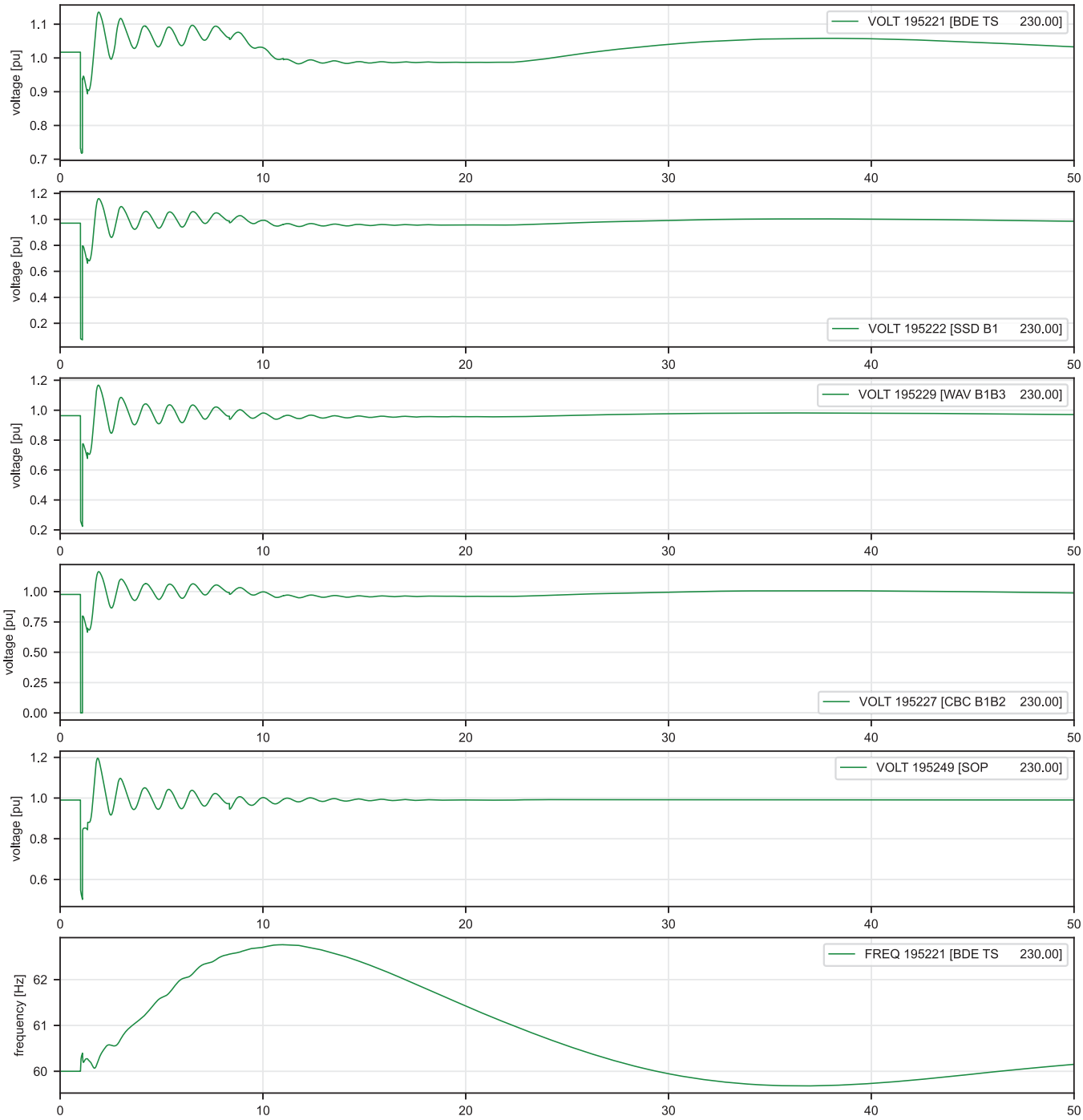
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



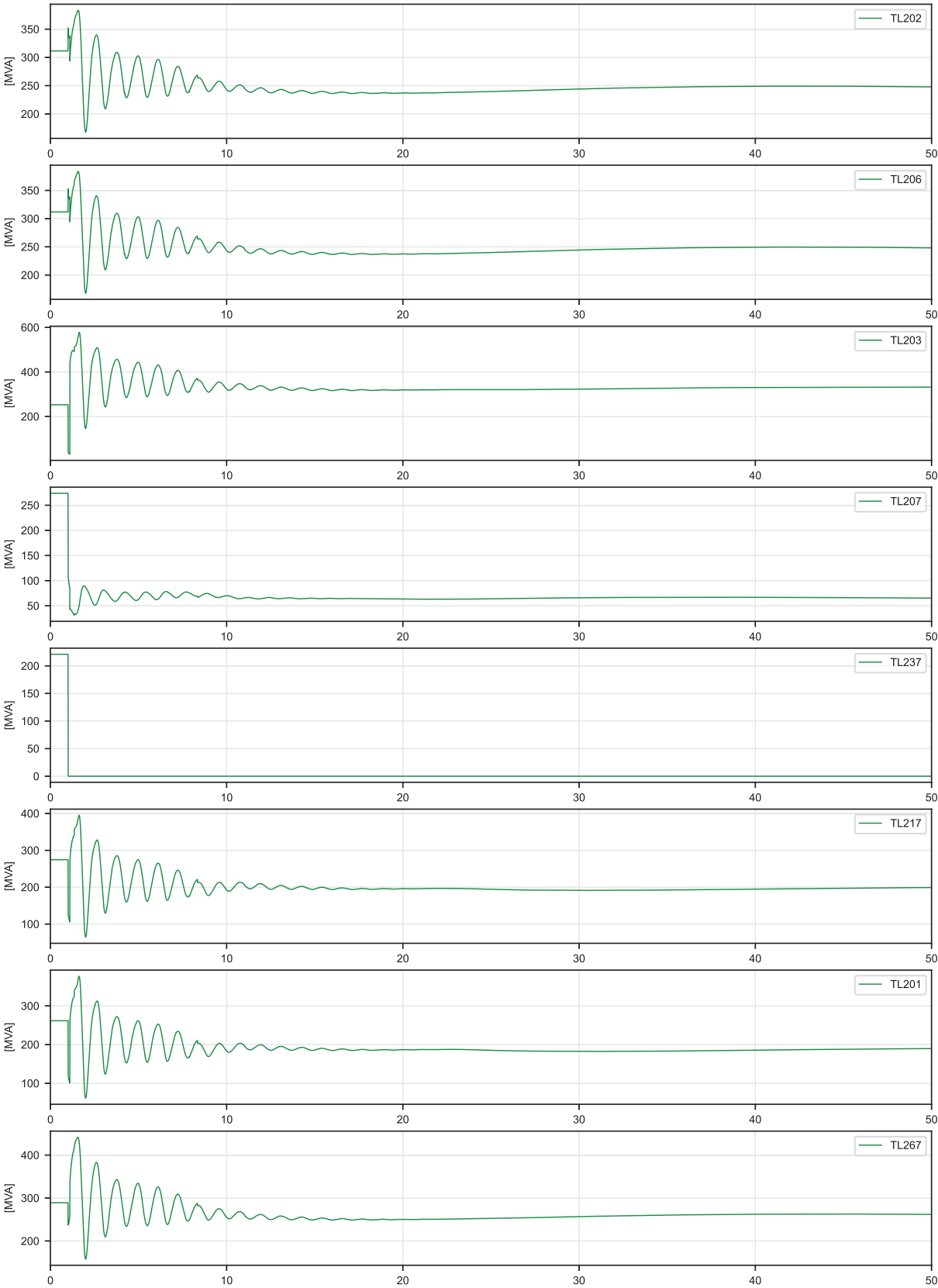
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



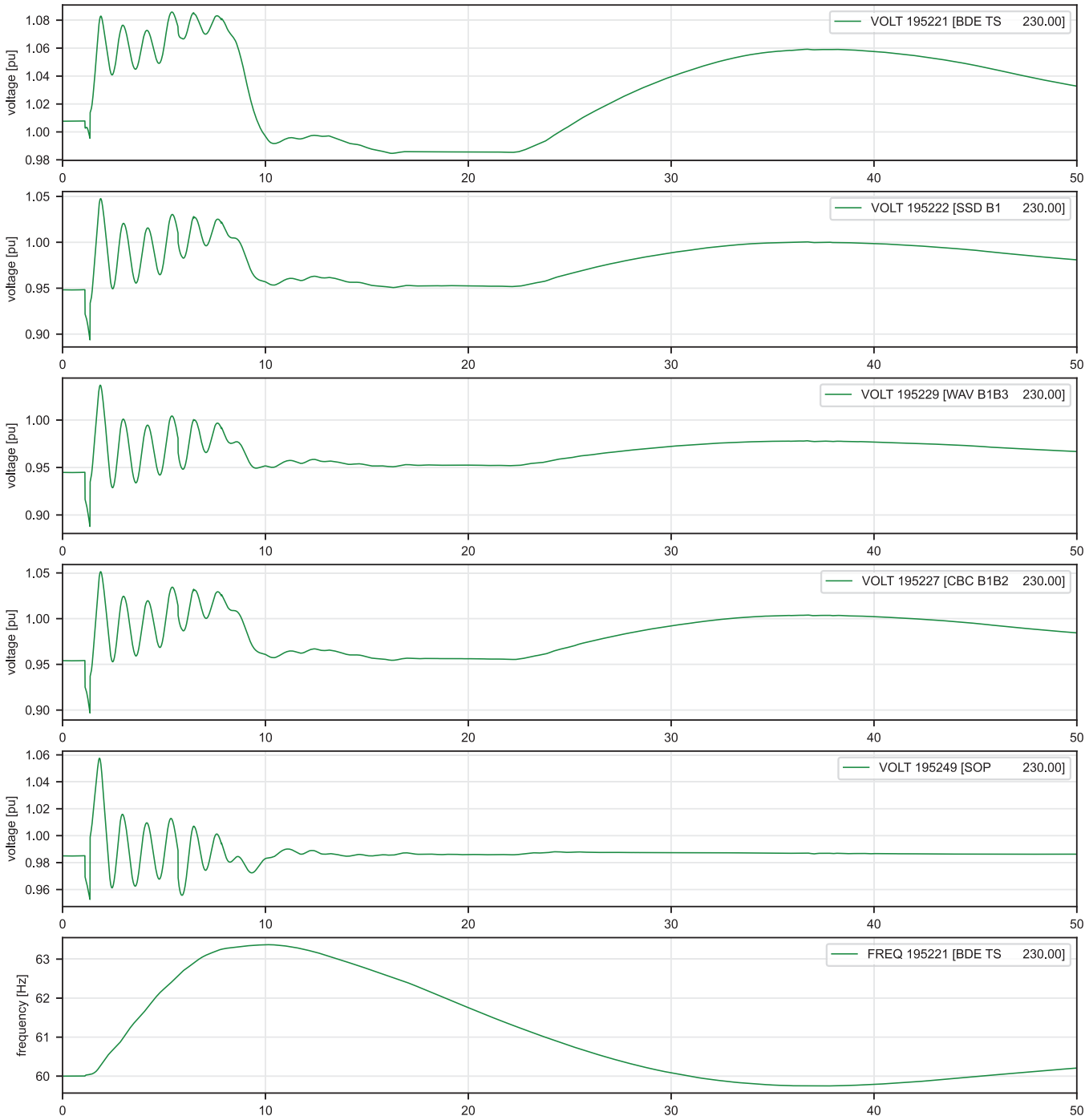
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



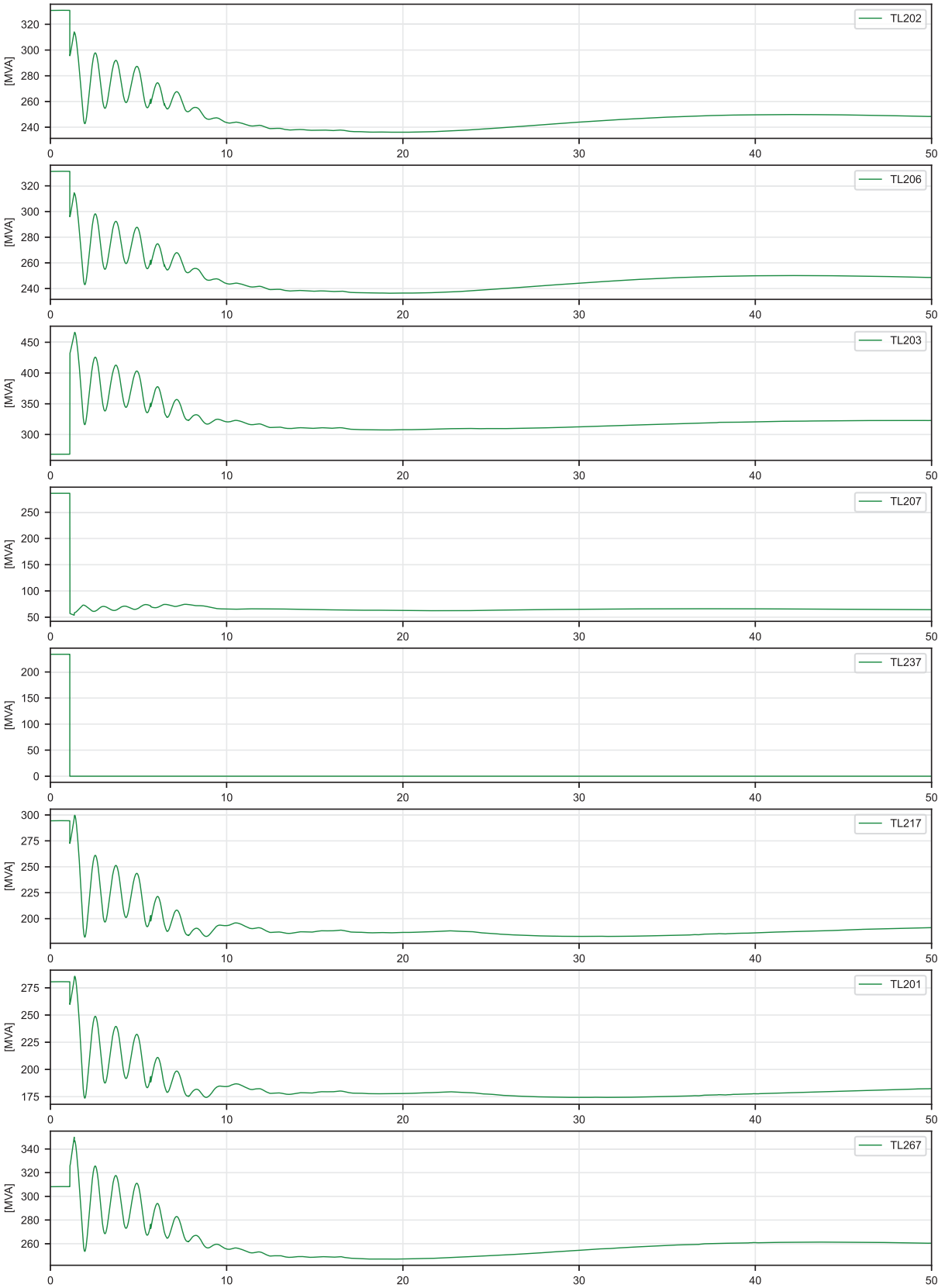
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



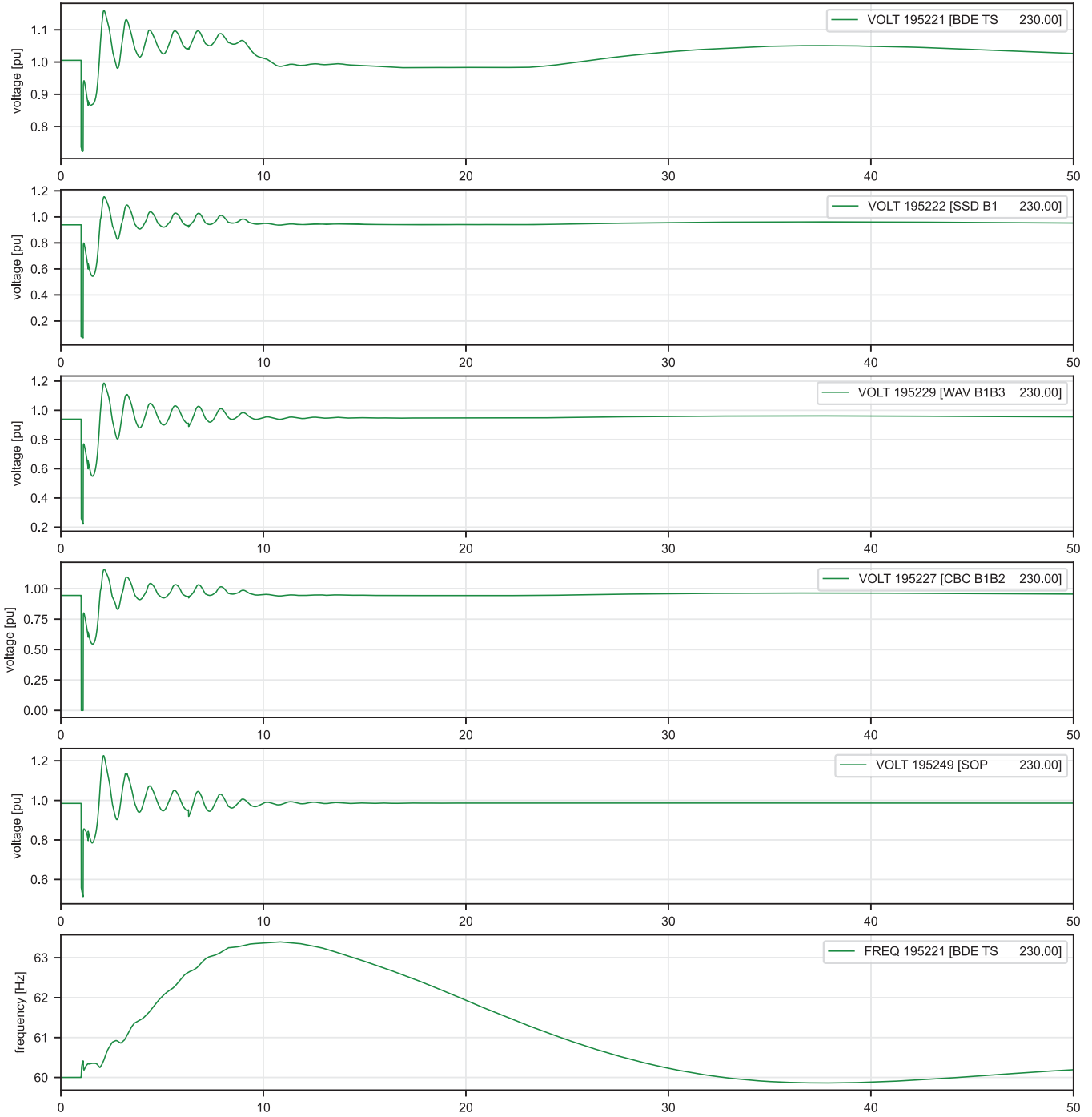
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



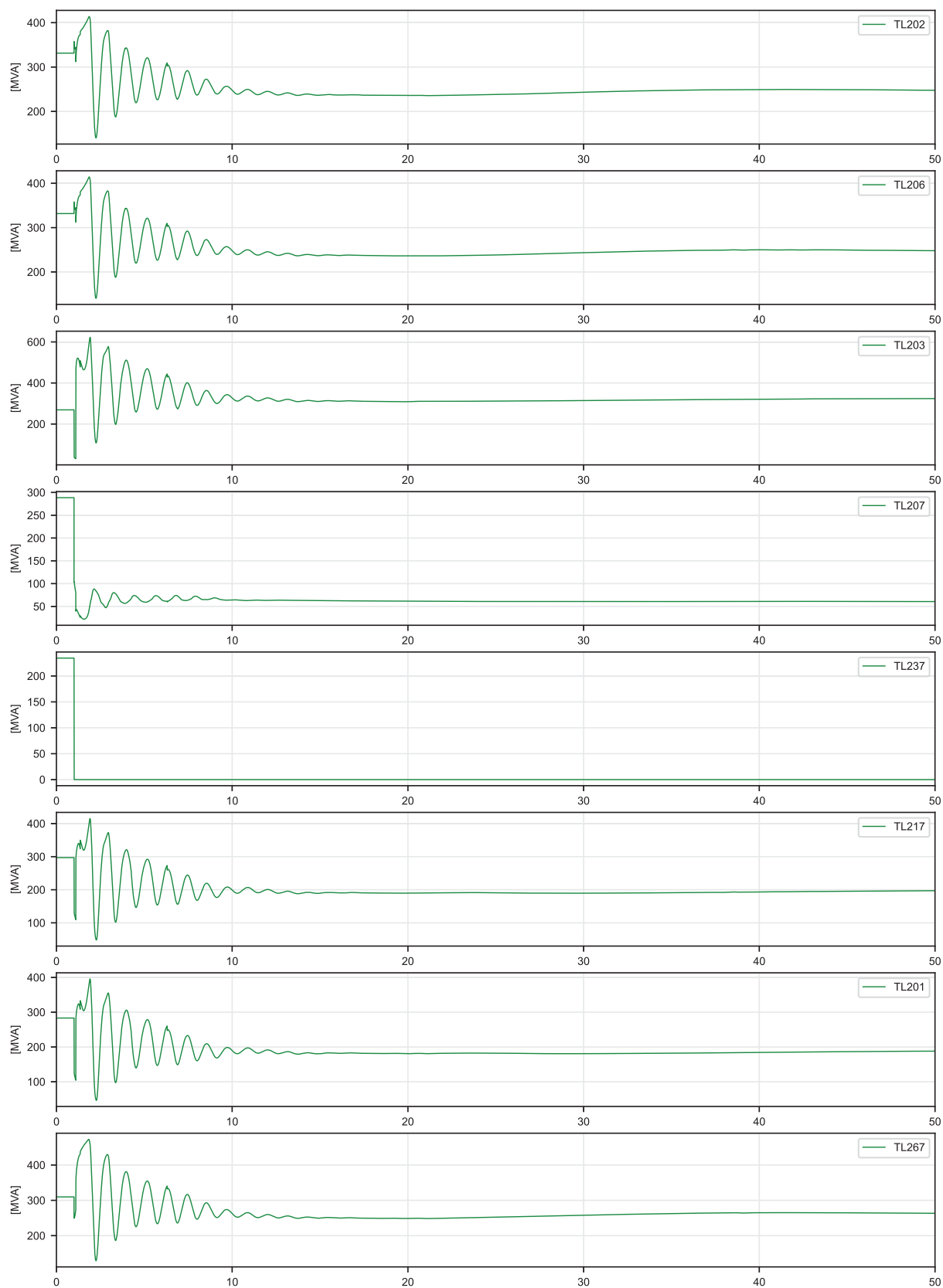
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



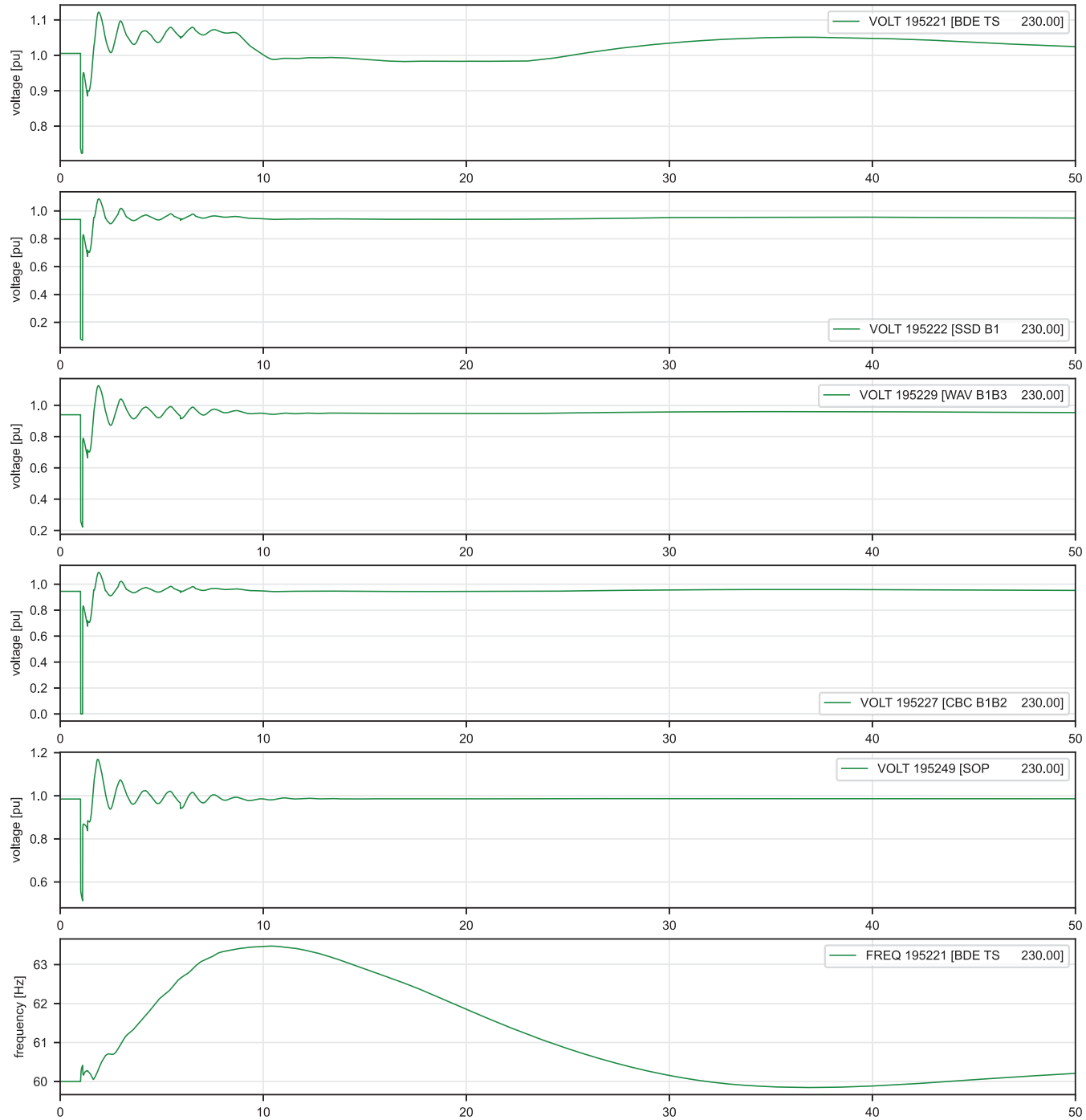
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



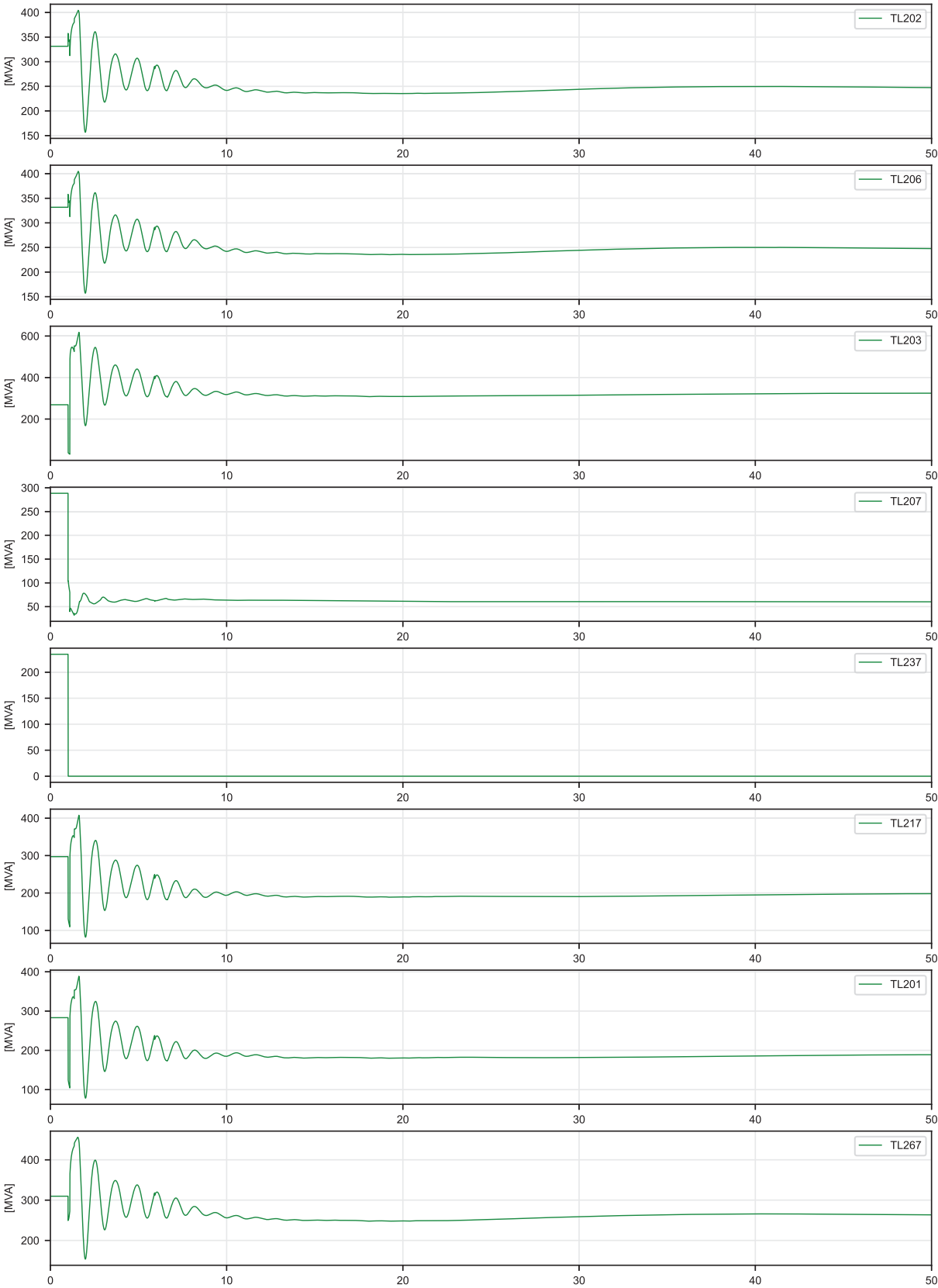
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



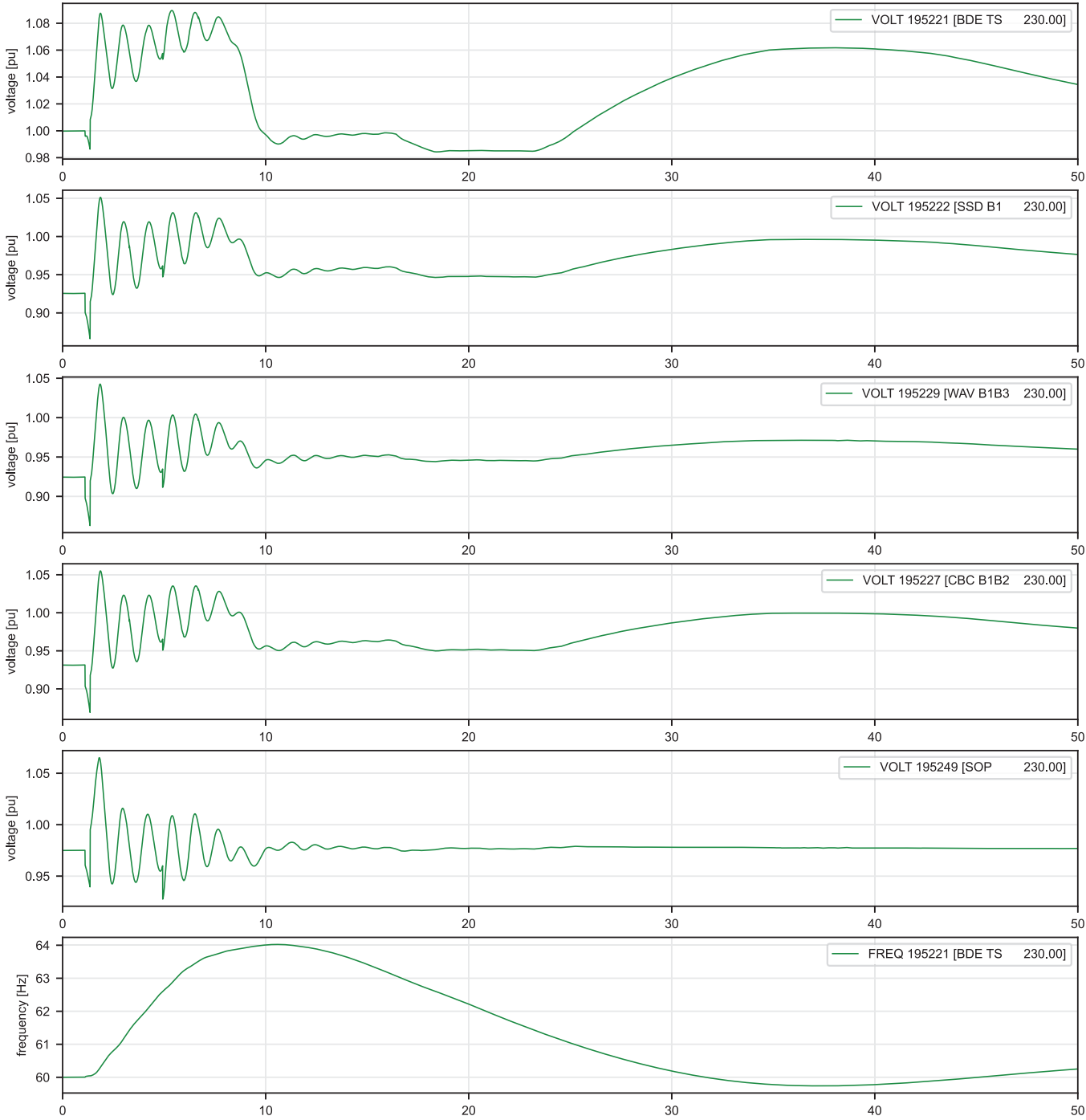
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



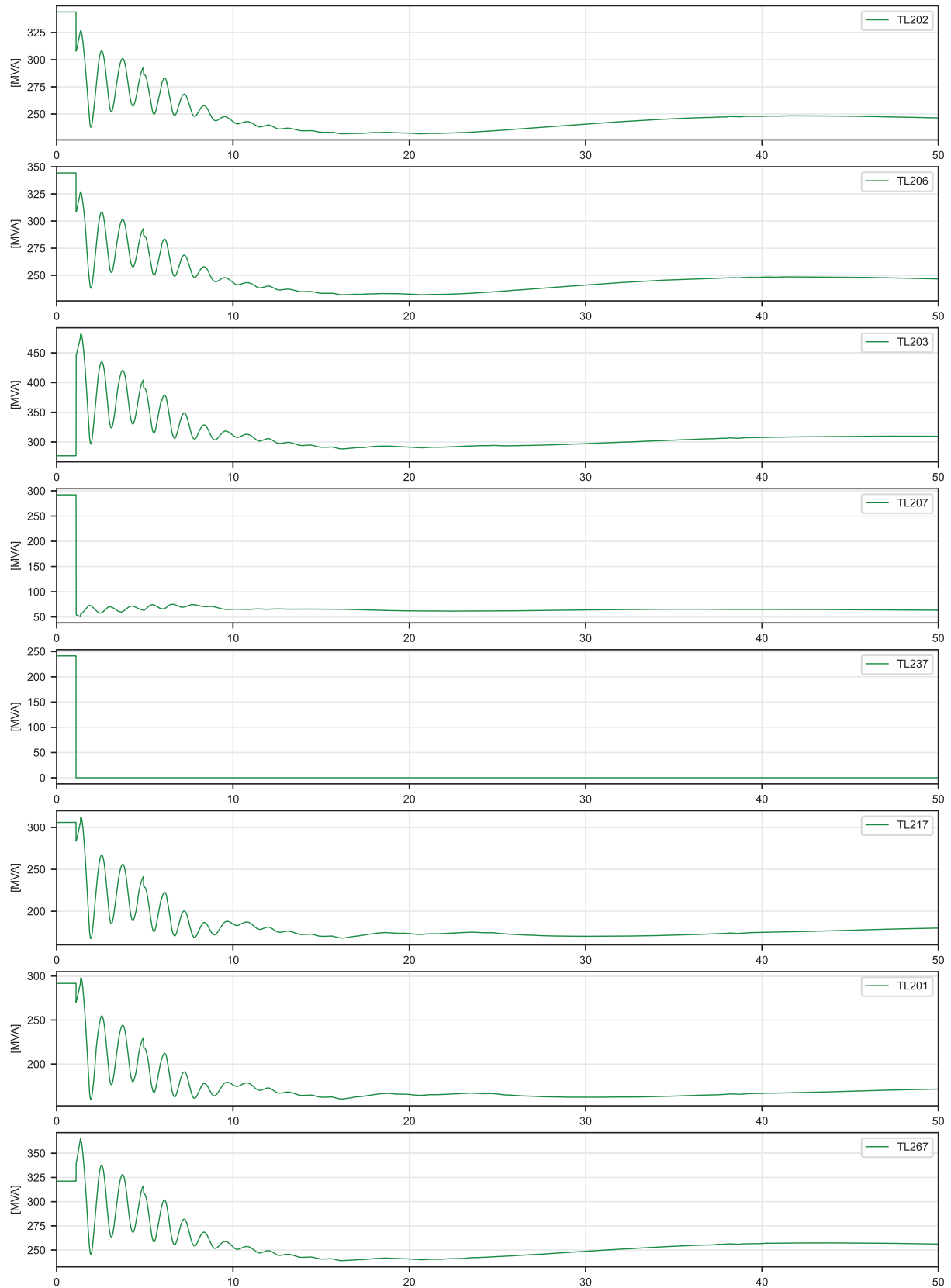
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_250MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



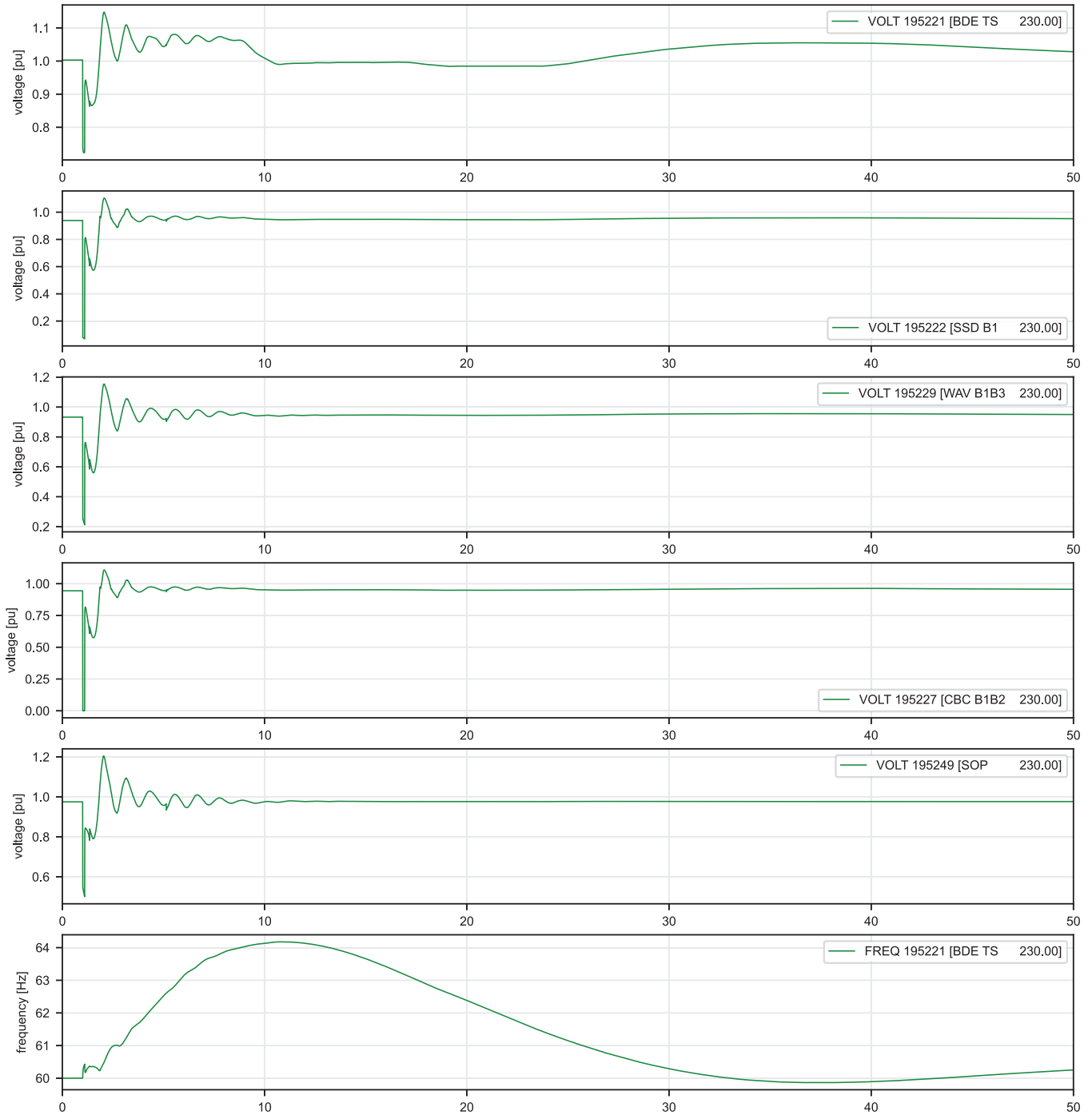
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



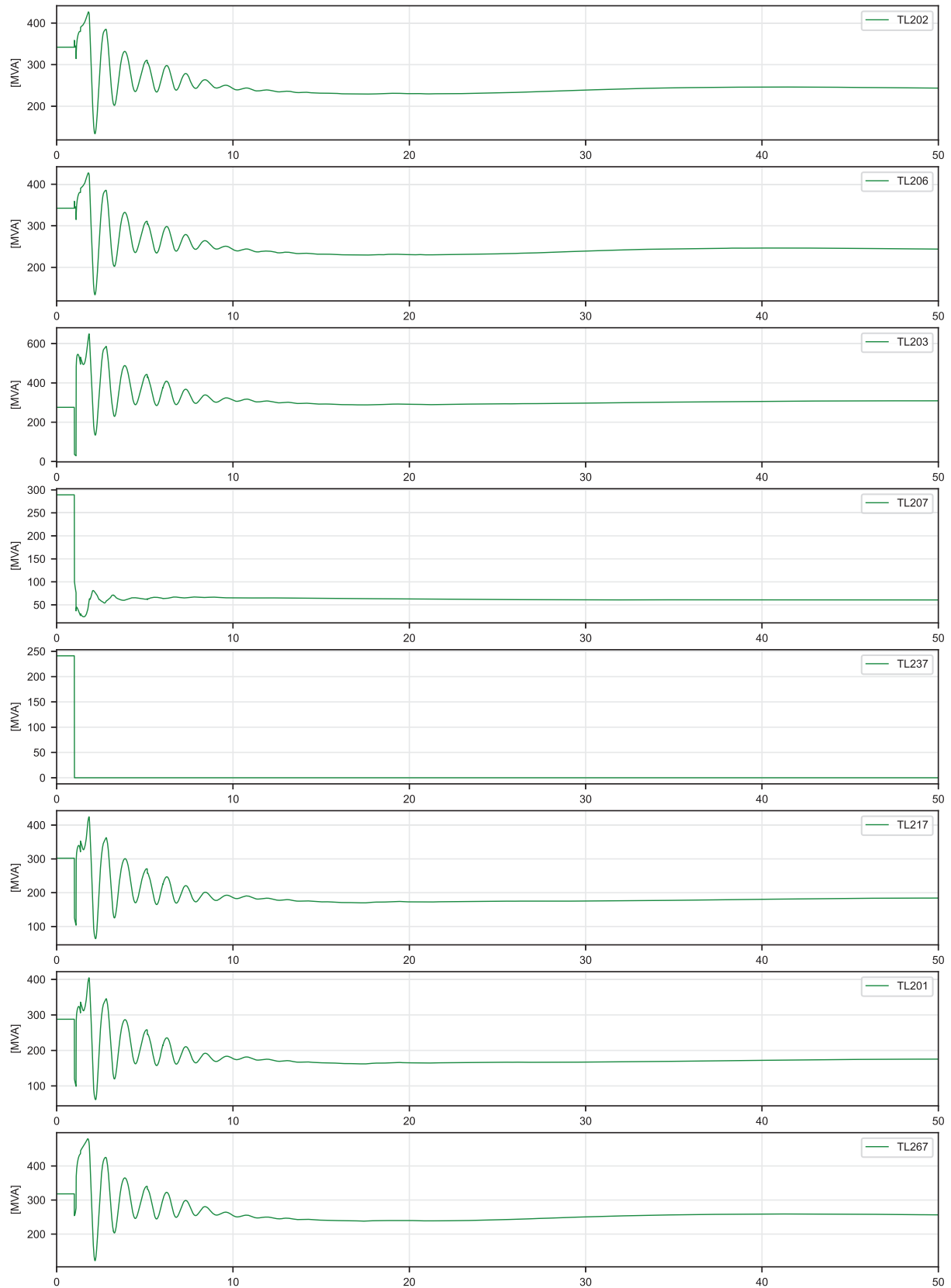
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



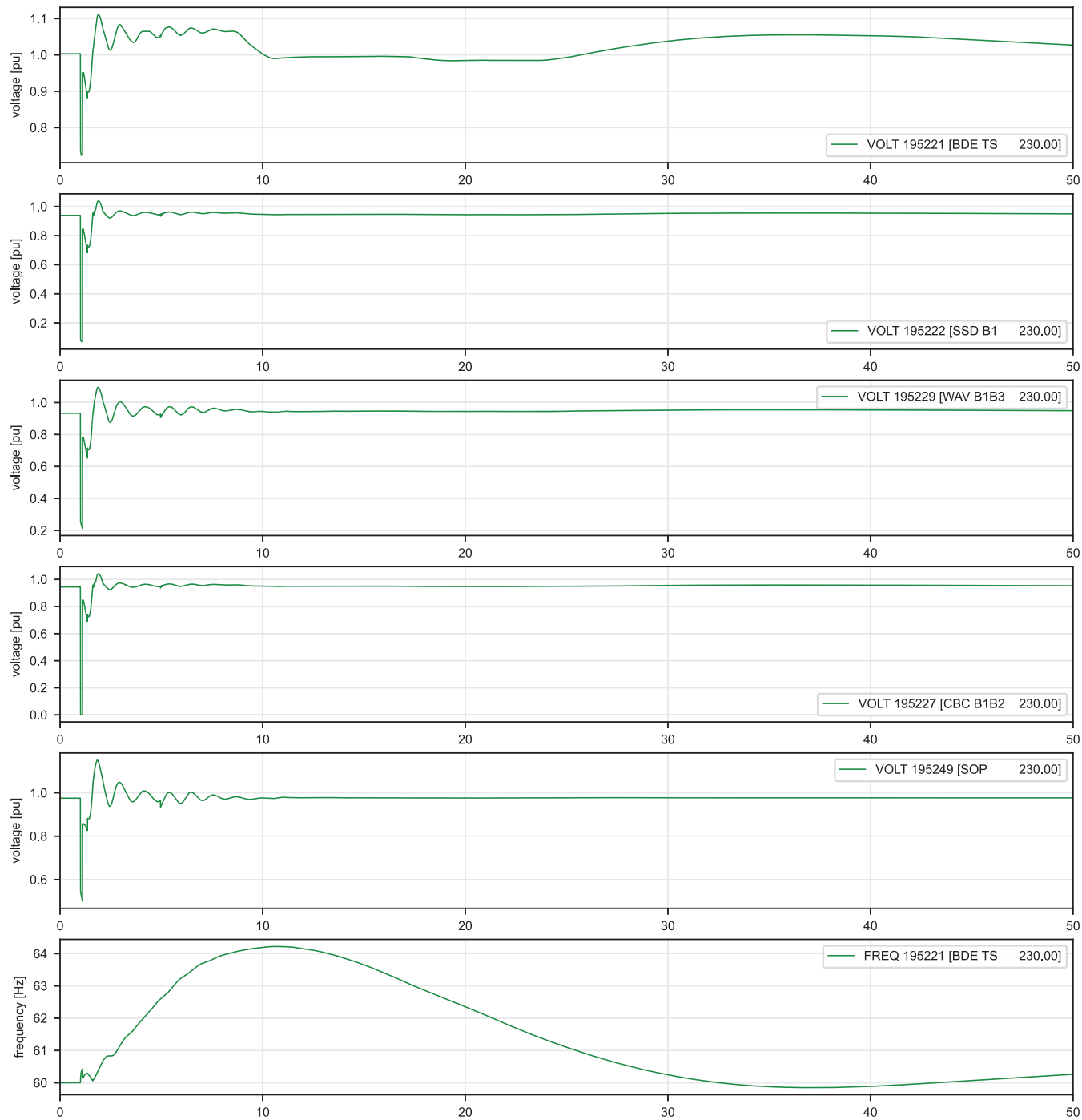
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



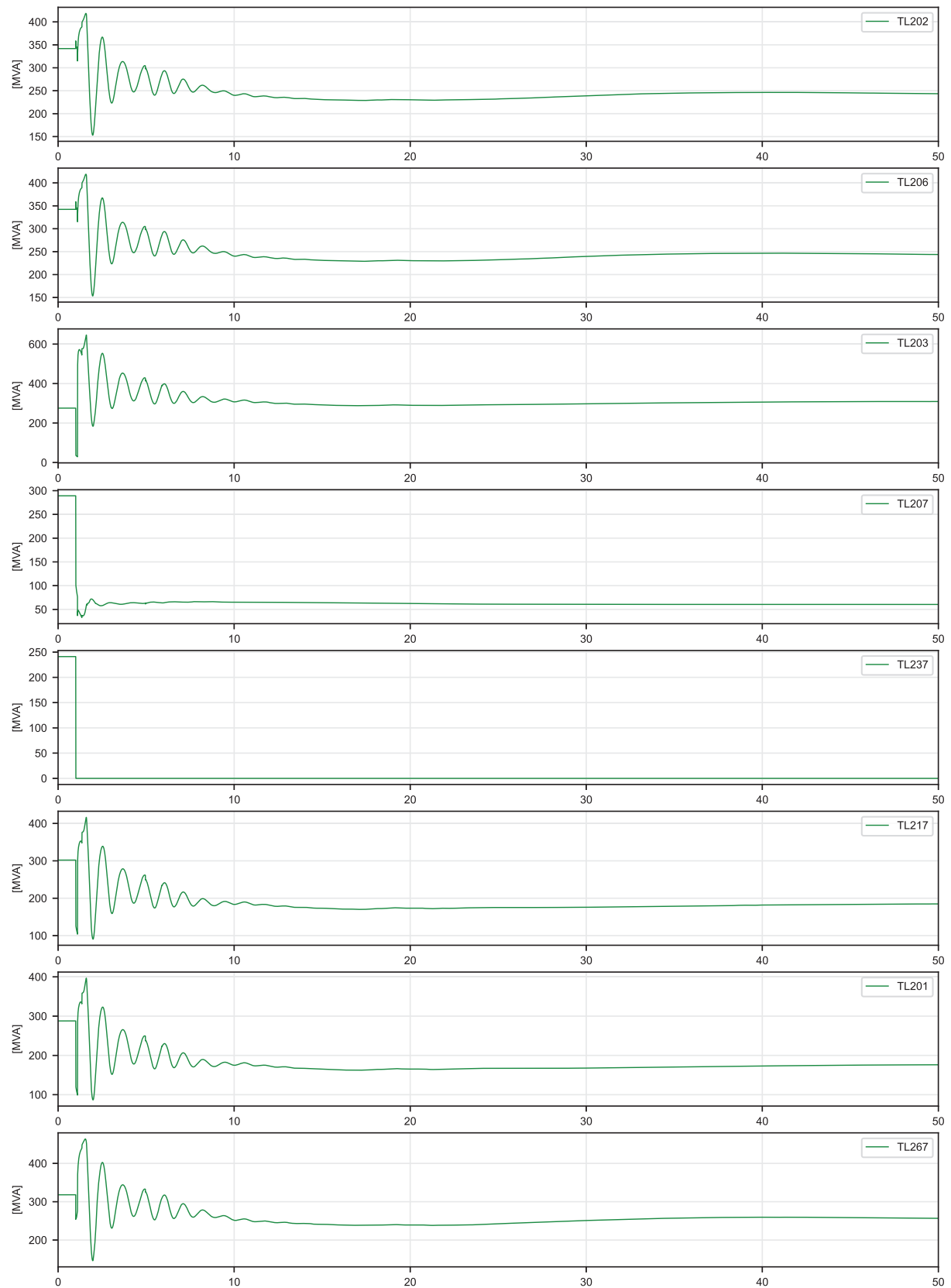
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



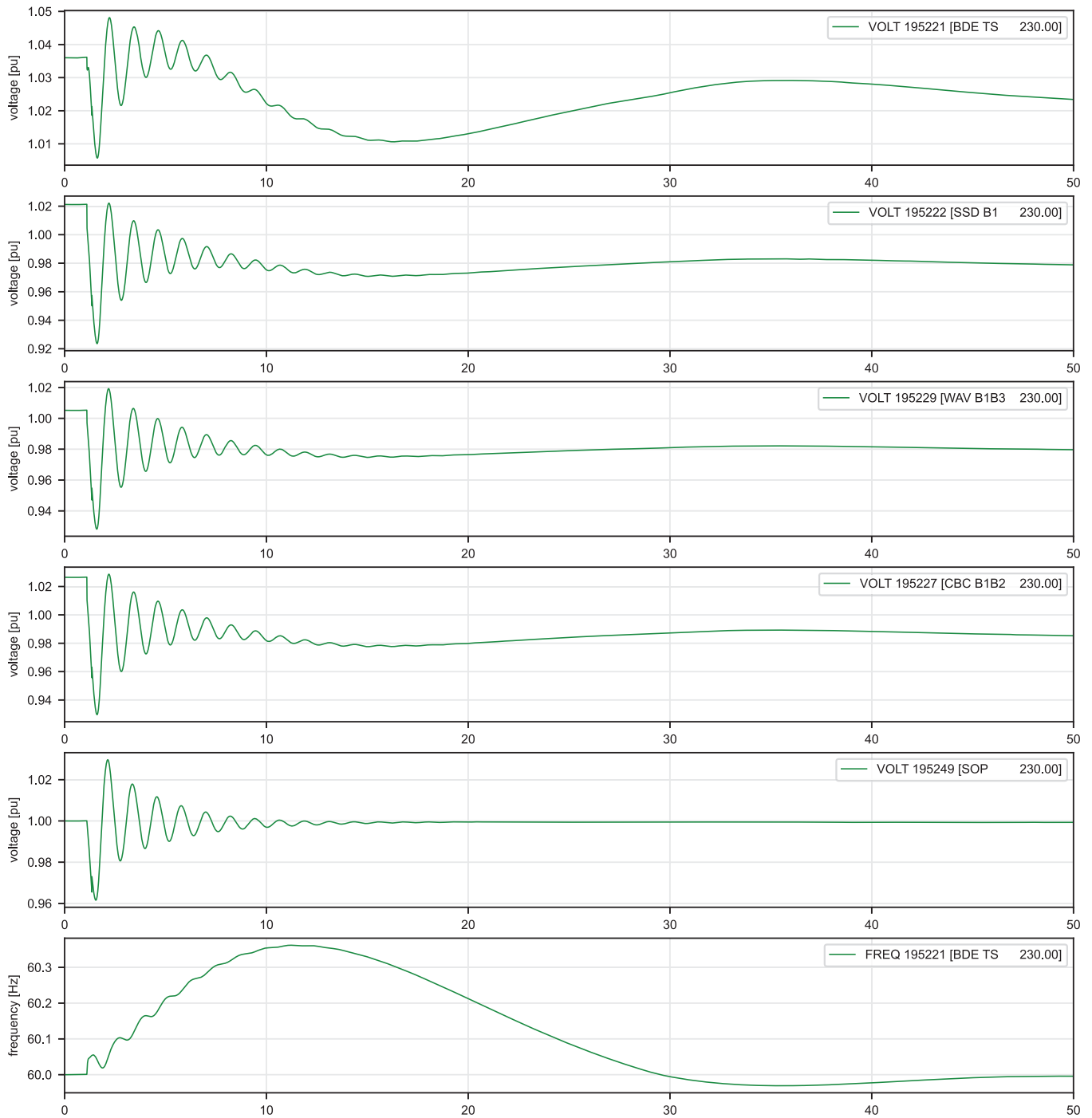
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | Voltage / Frequency



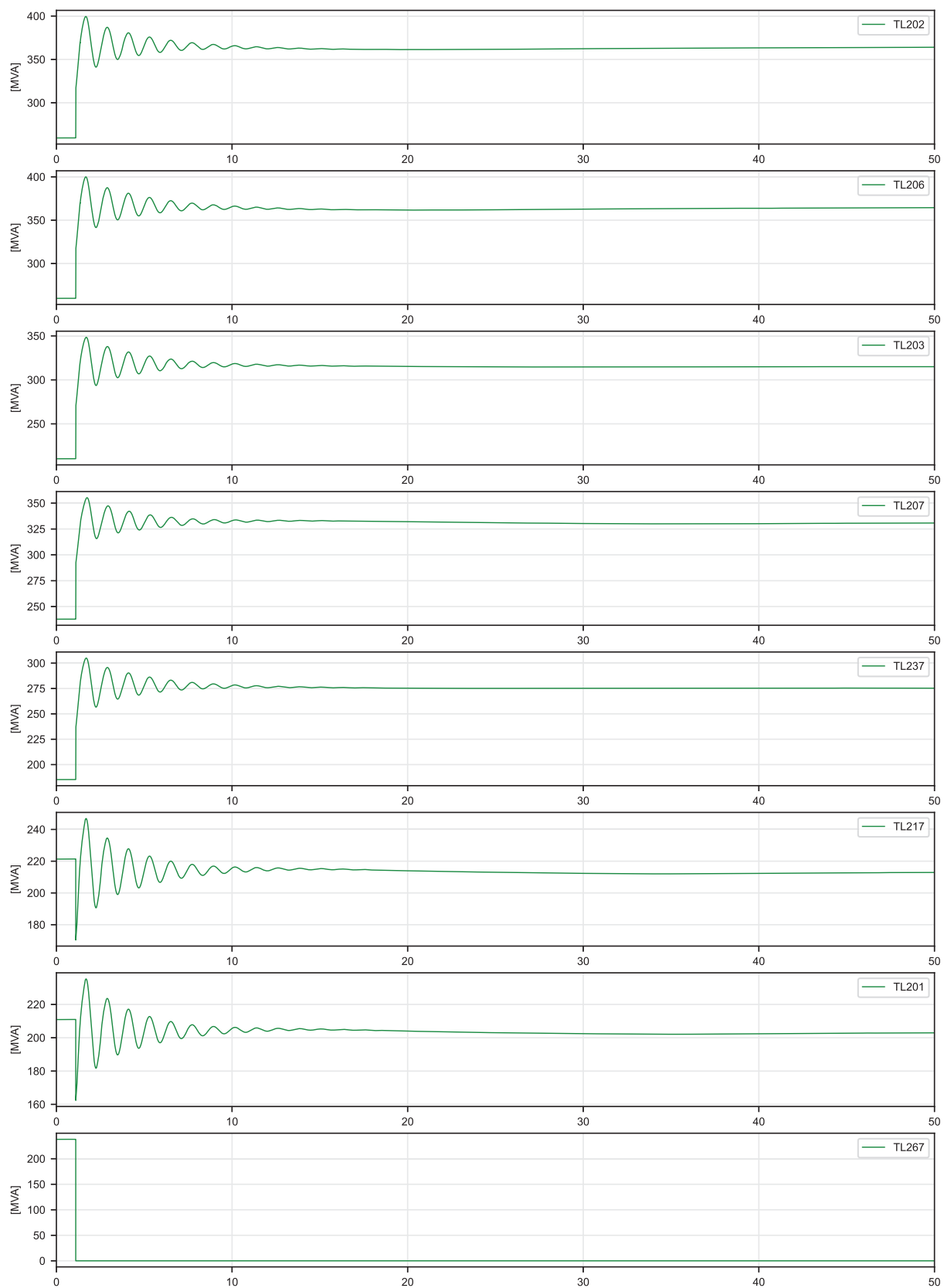
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_peakMW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL237 | 230 kV Power Flow



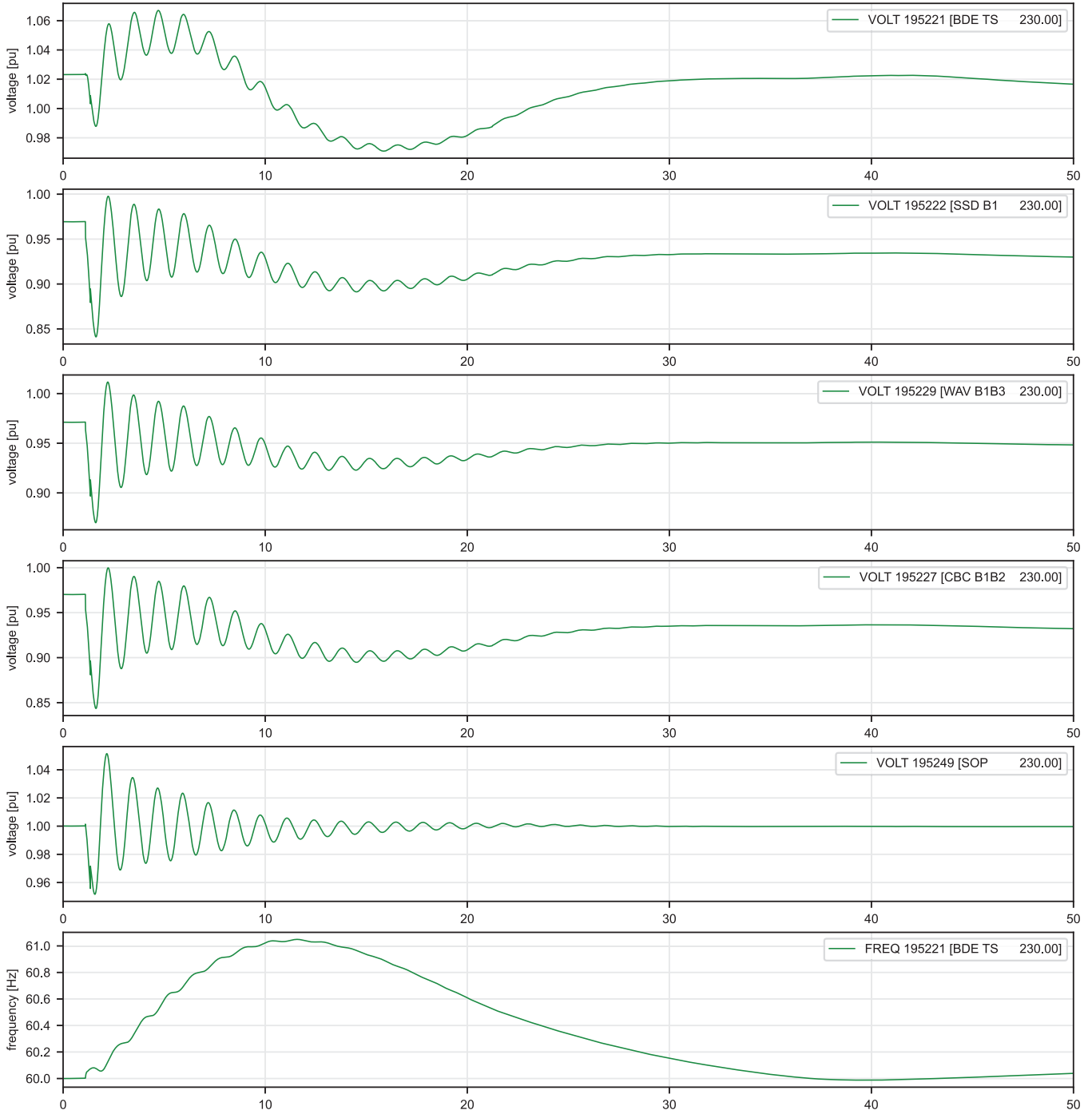
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



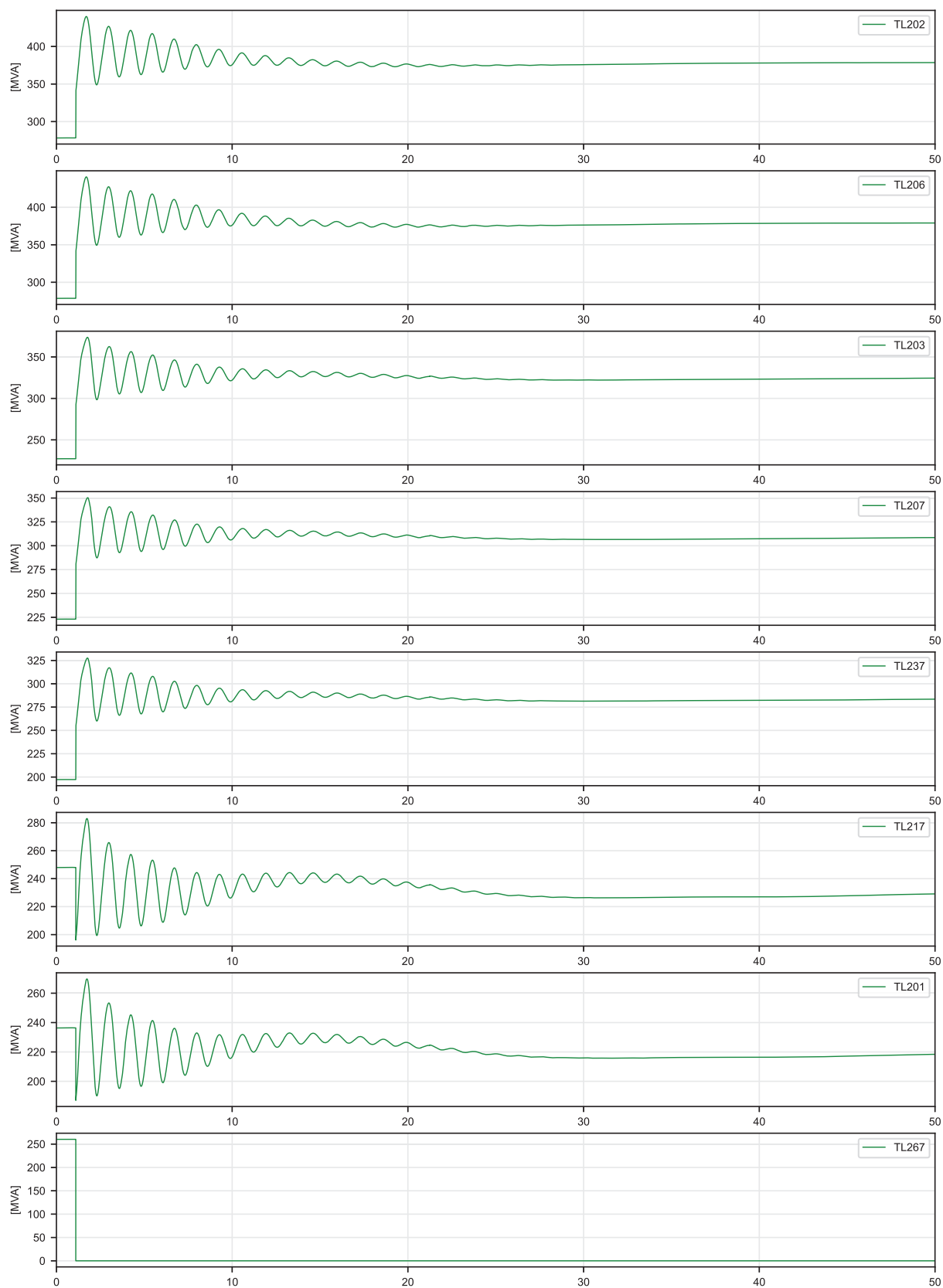
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



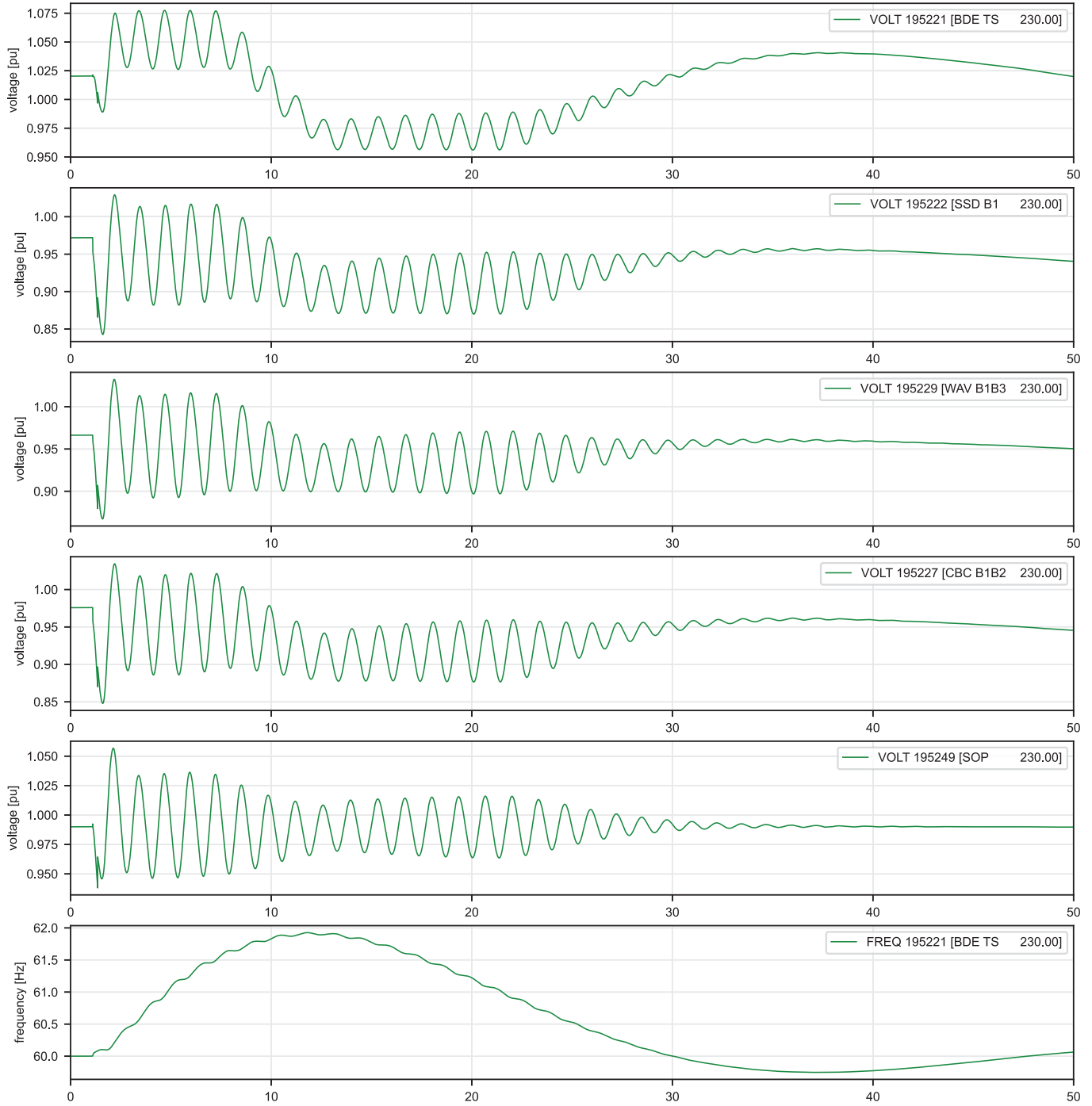
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



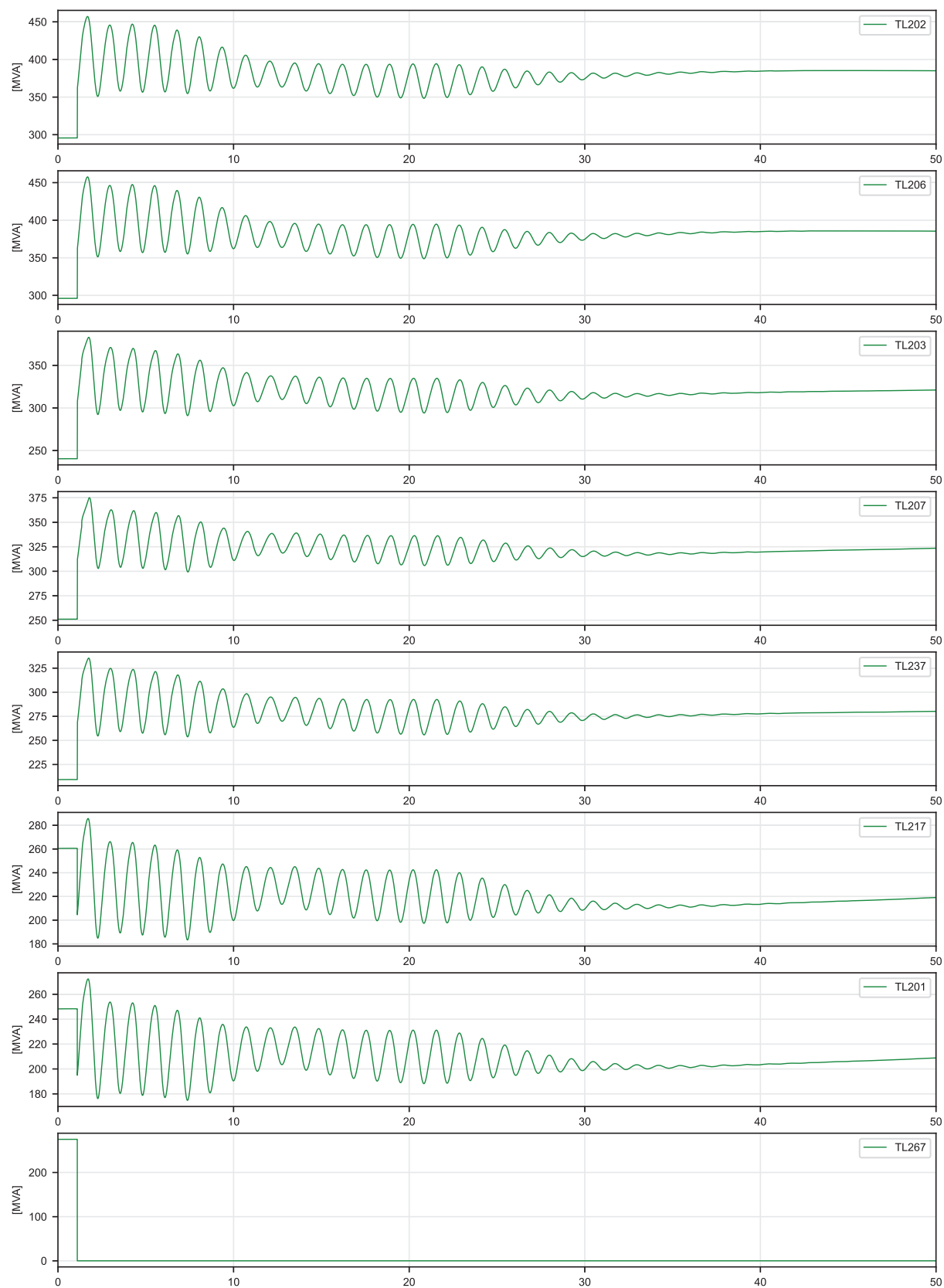
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



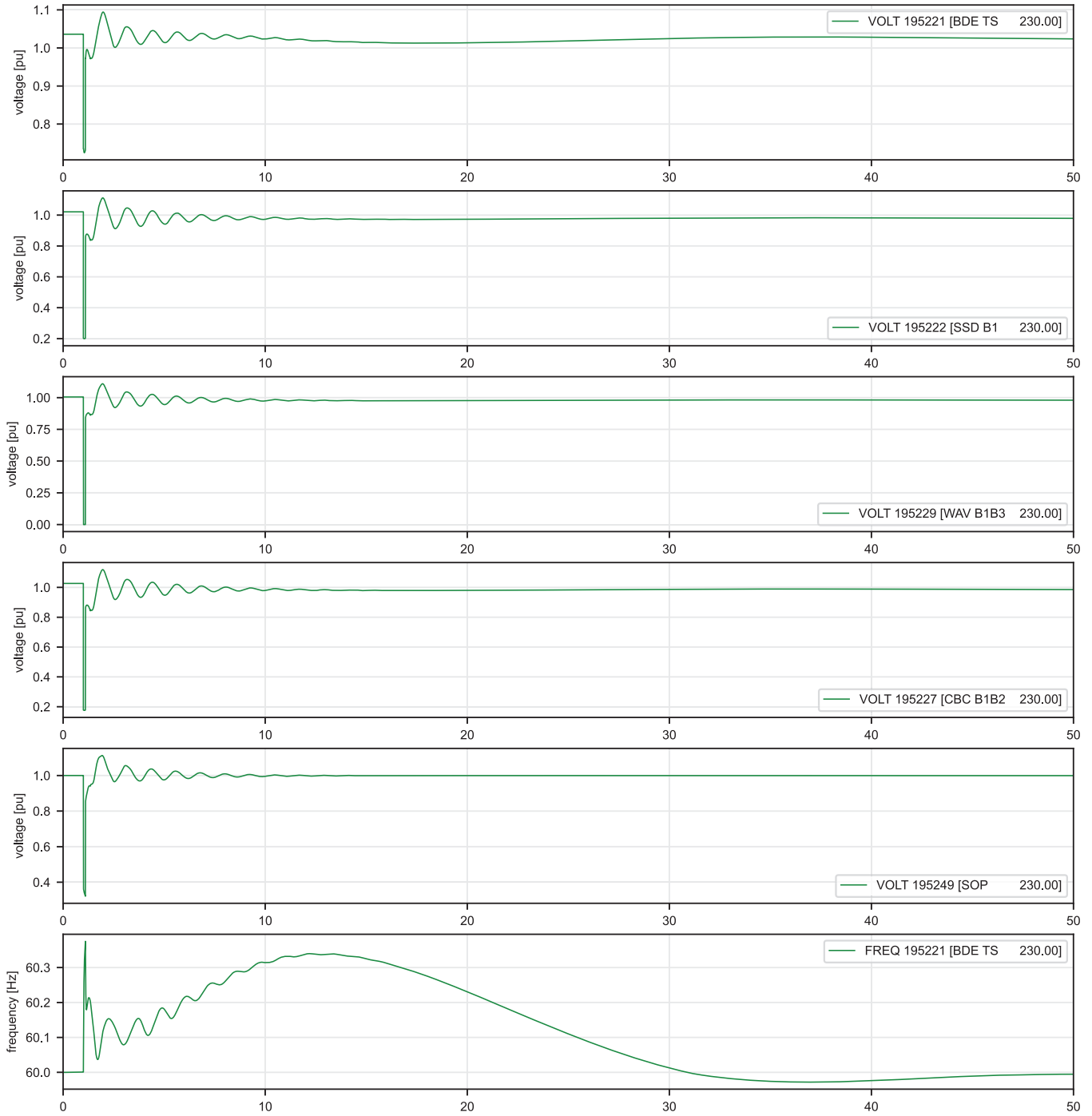
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



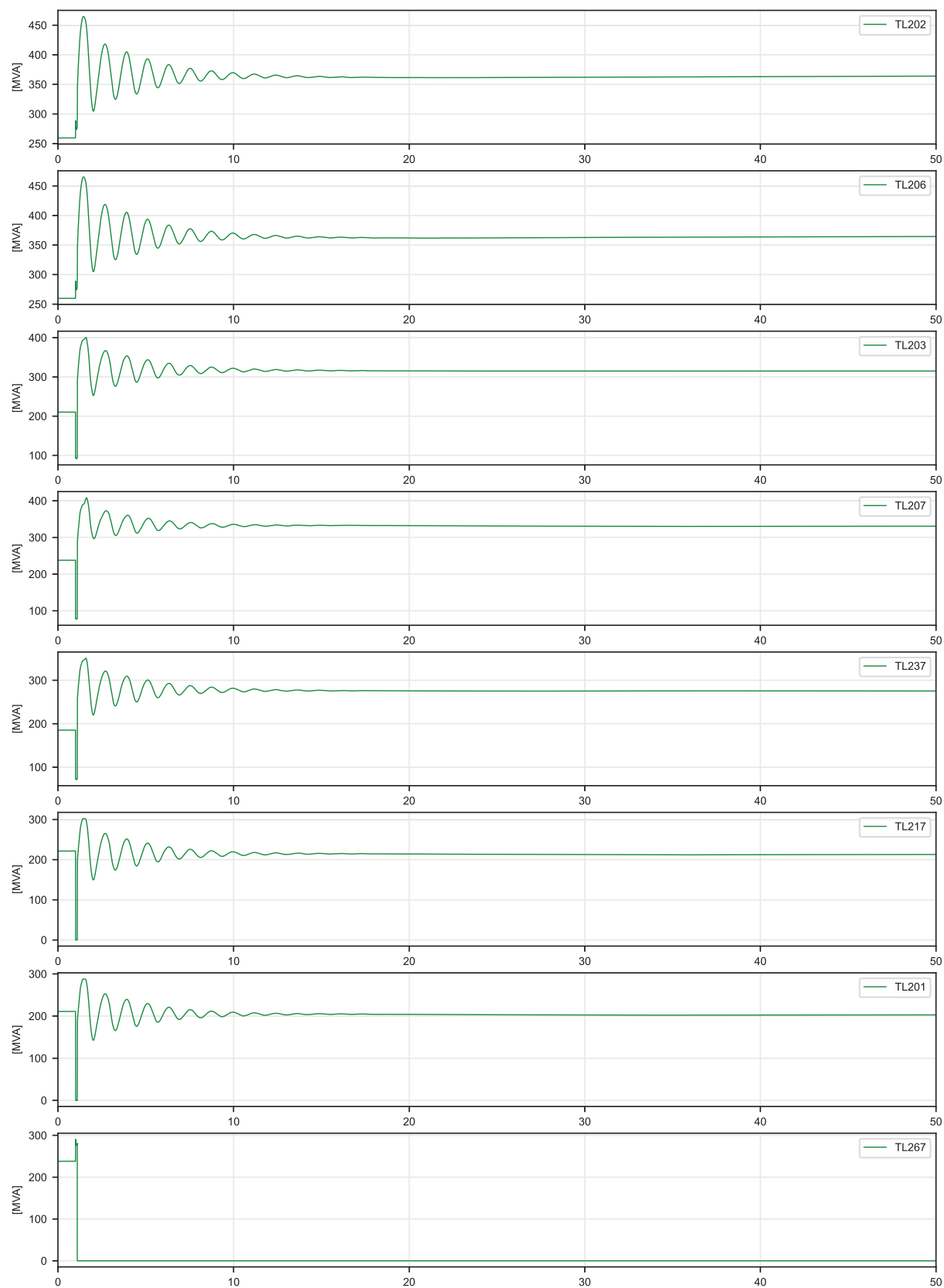
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267-TL202-203-206_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



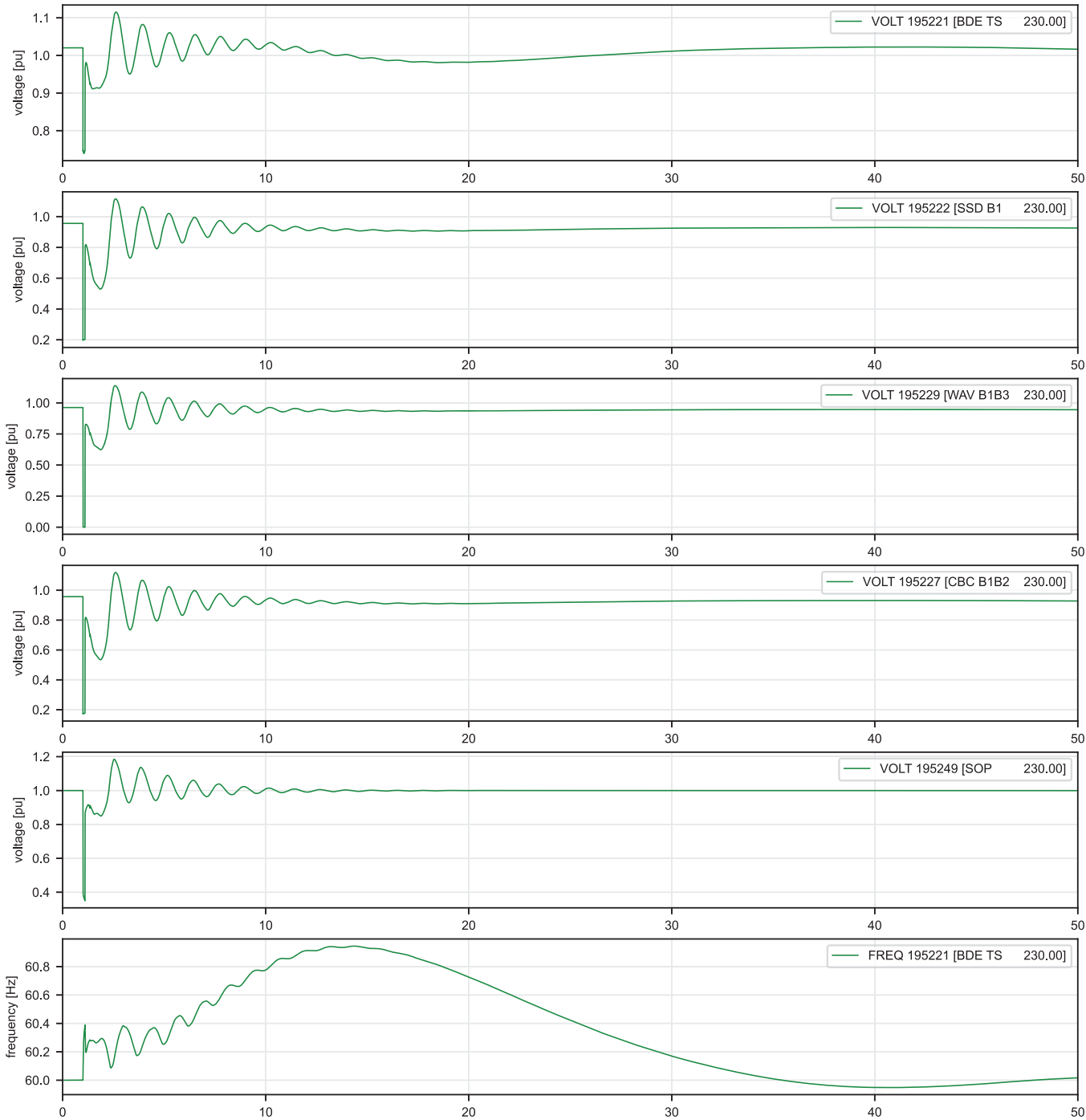
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



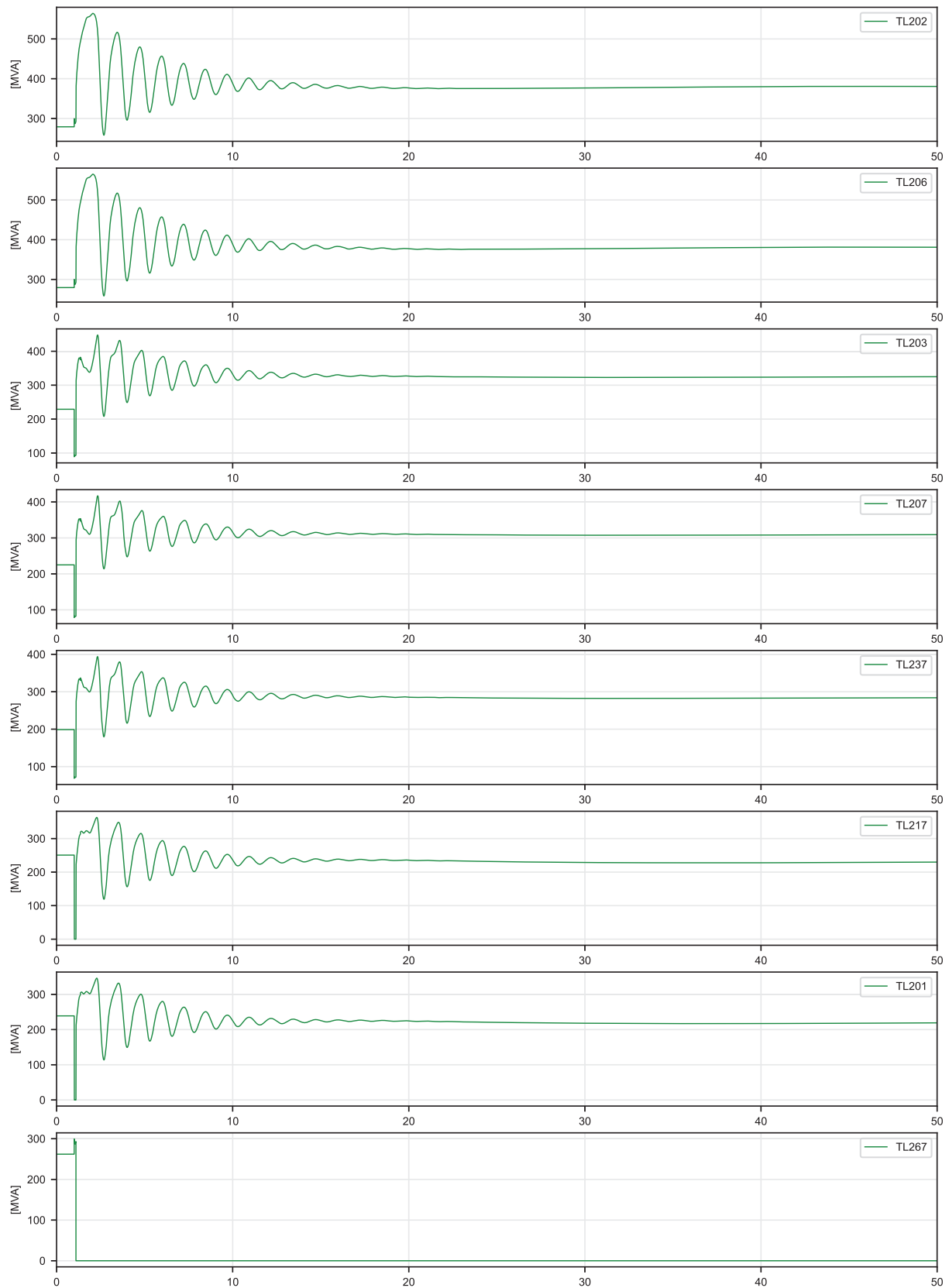
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



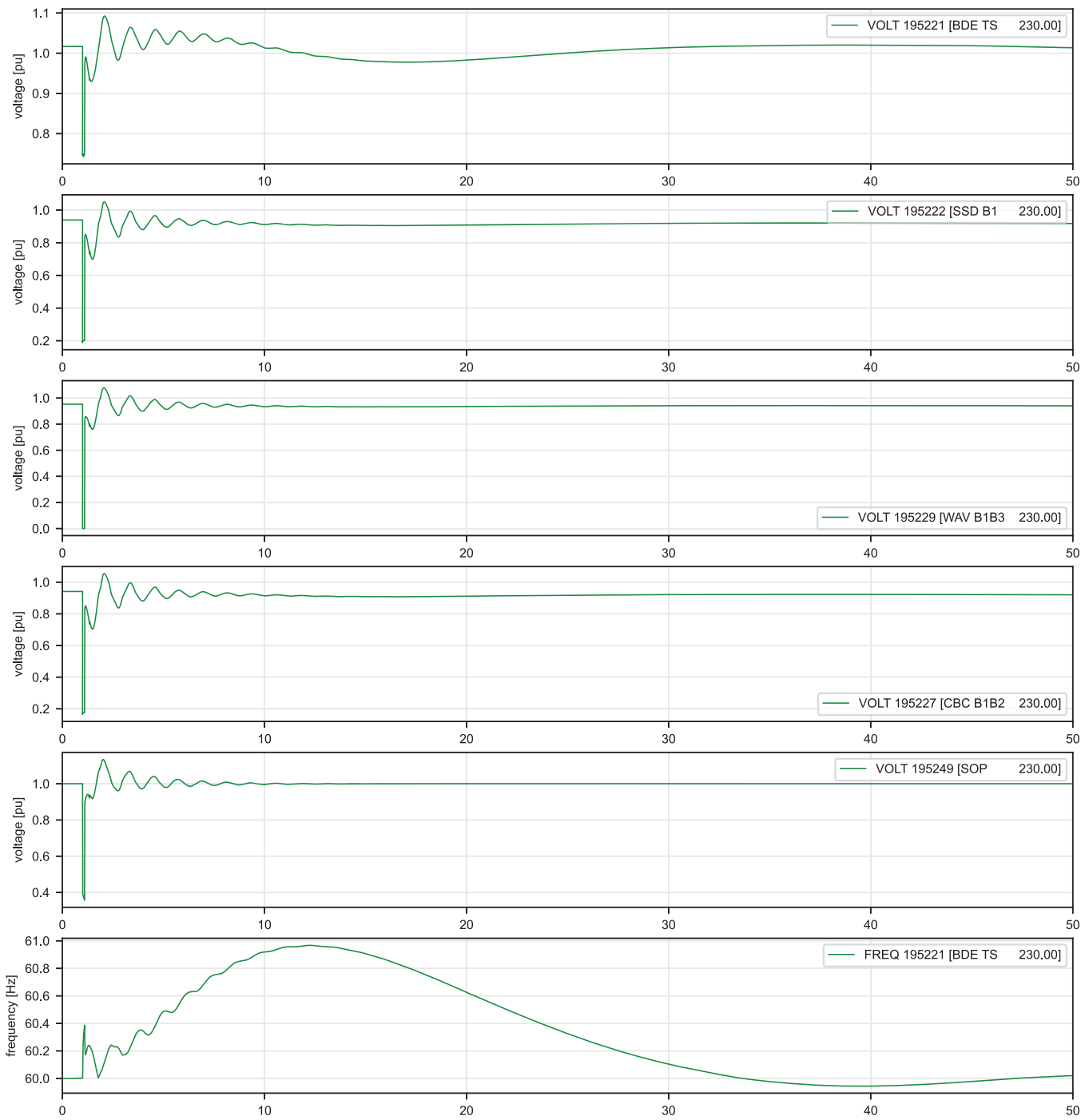
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



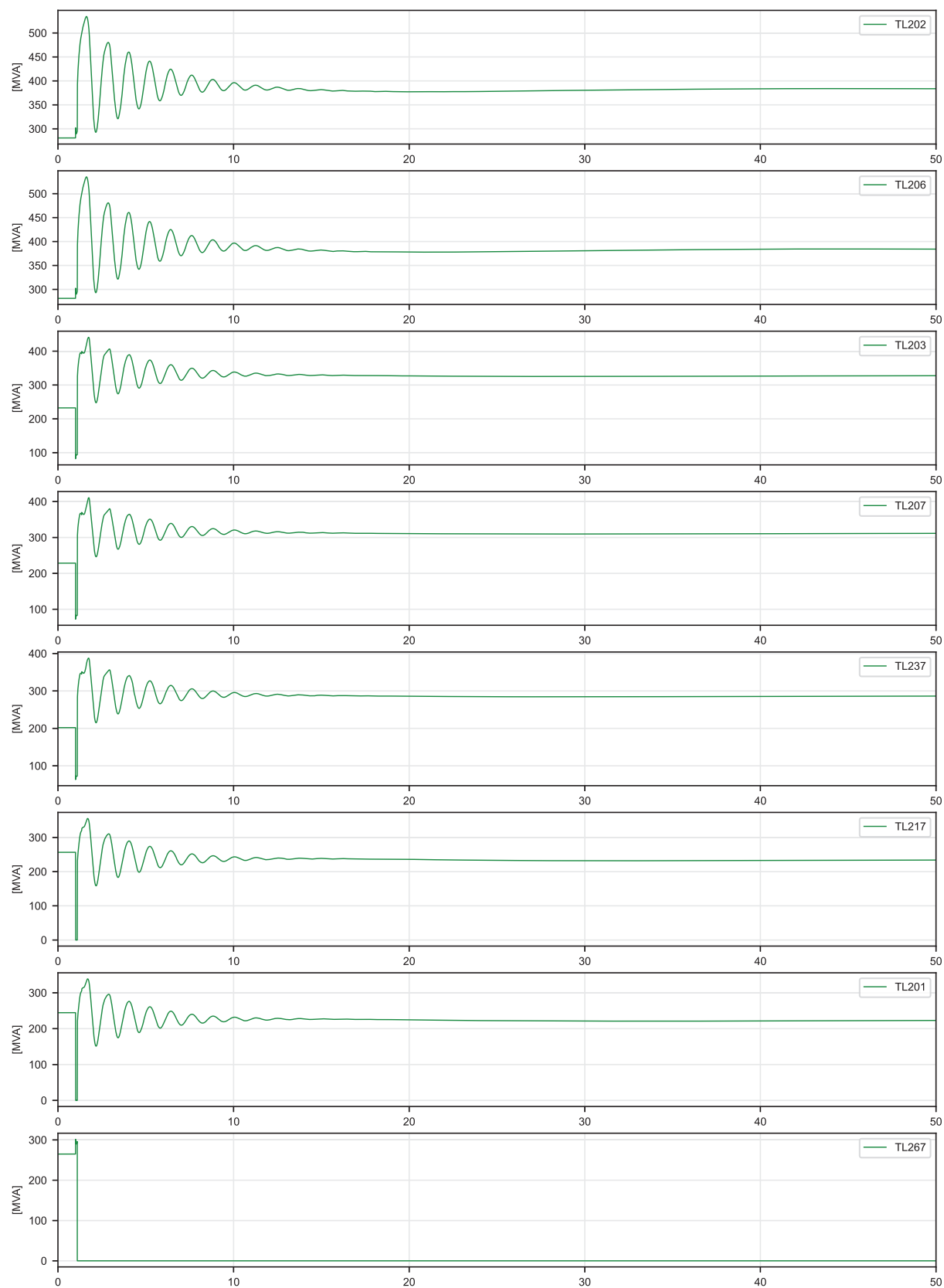
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



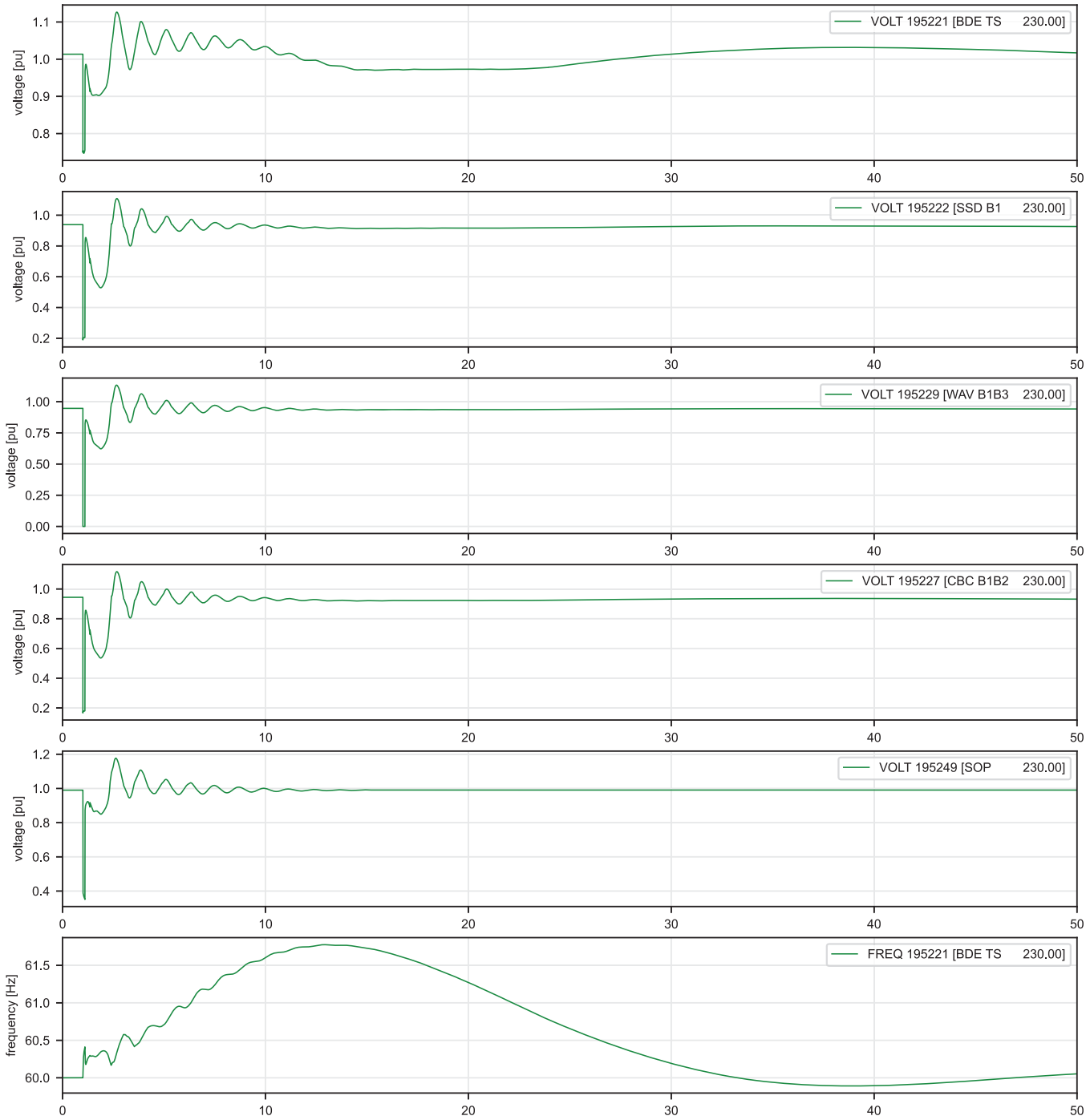
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



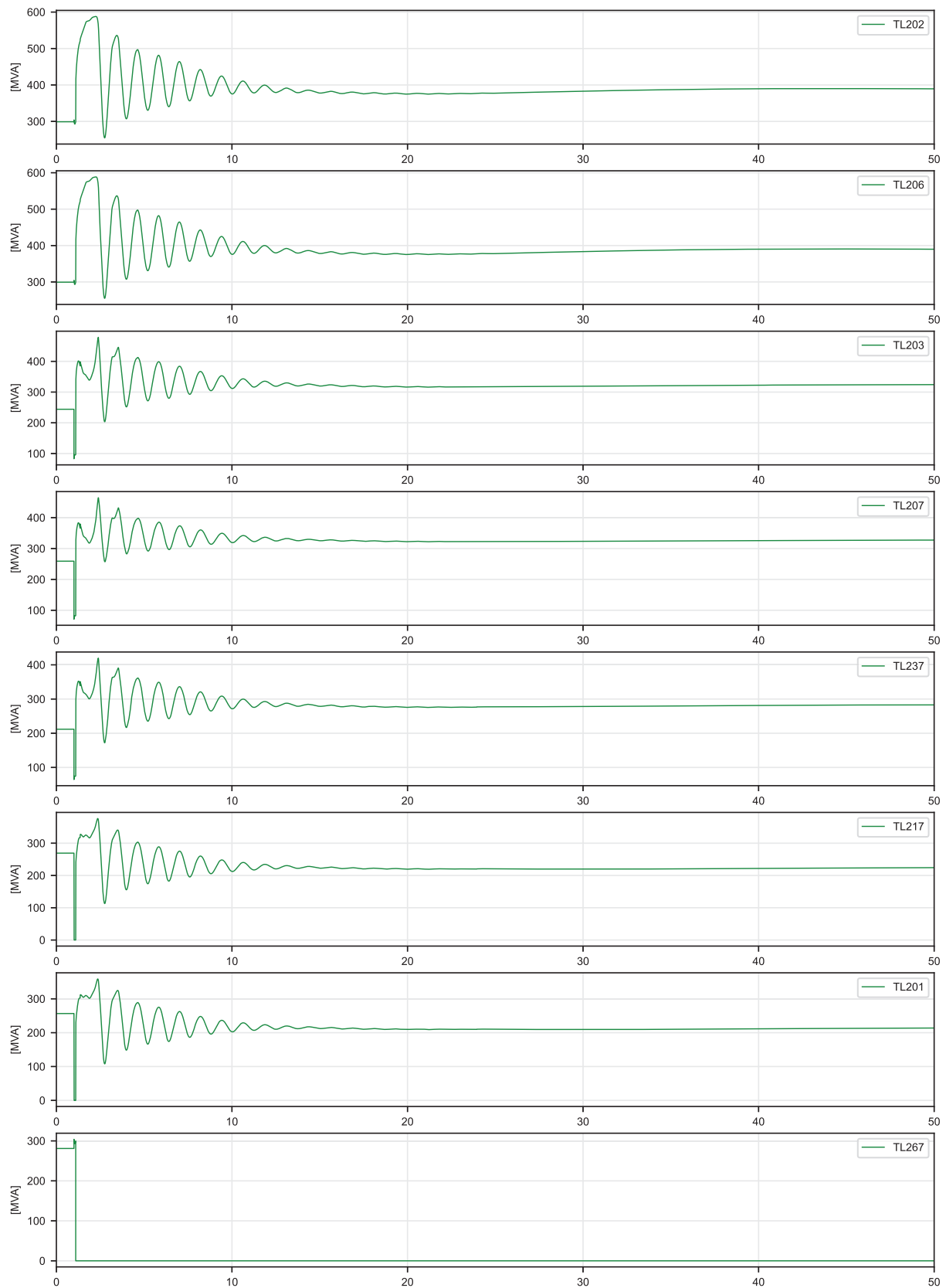
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



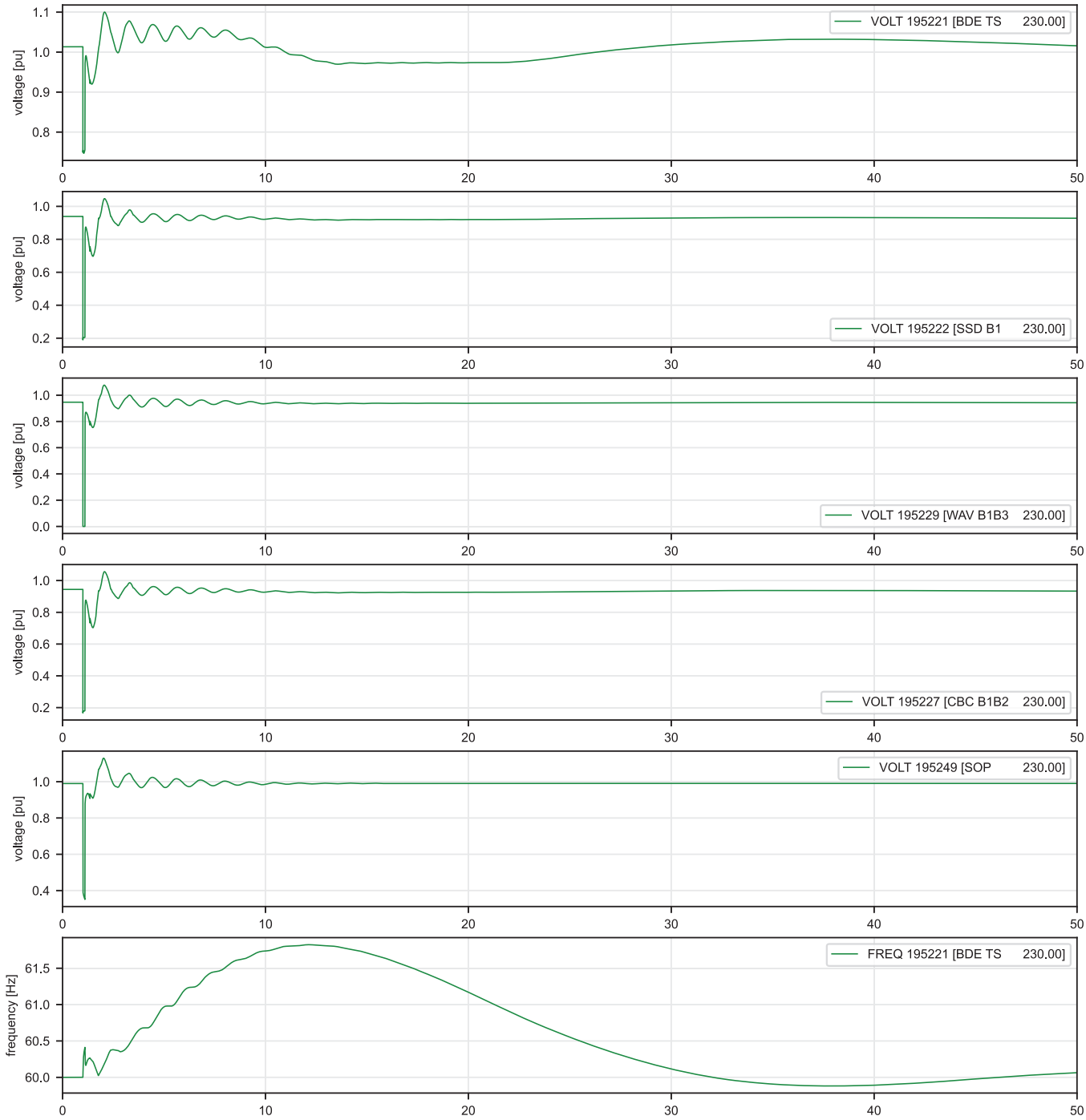
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



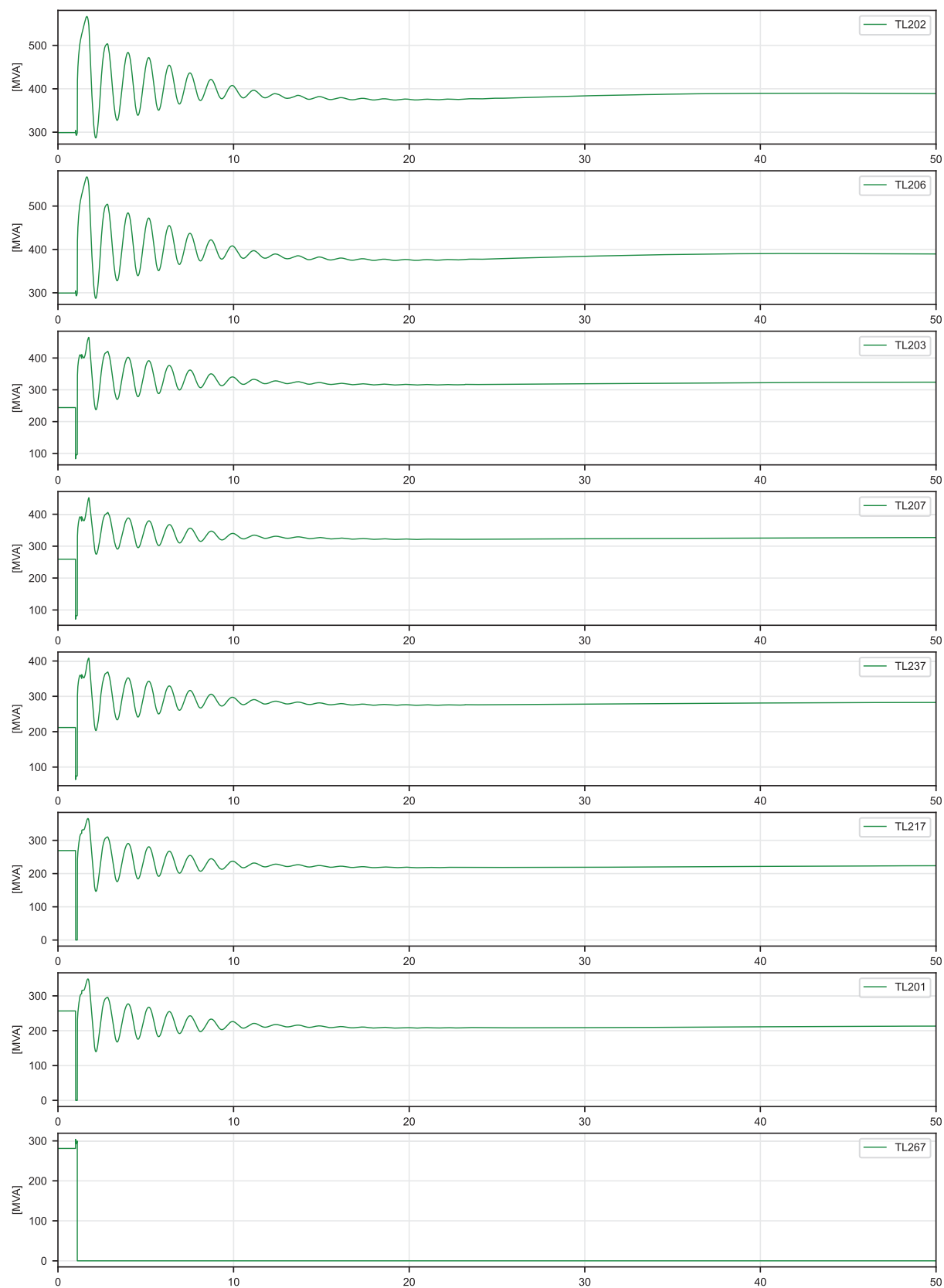
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



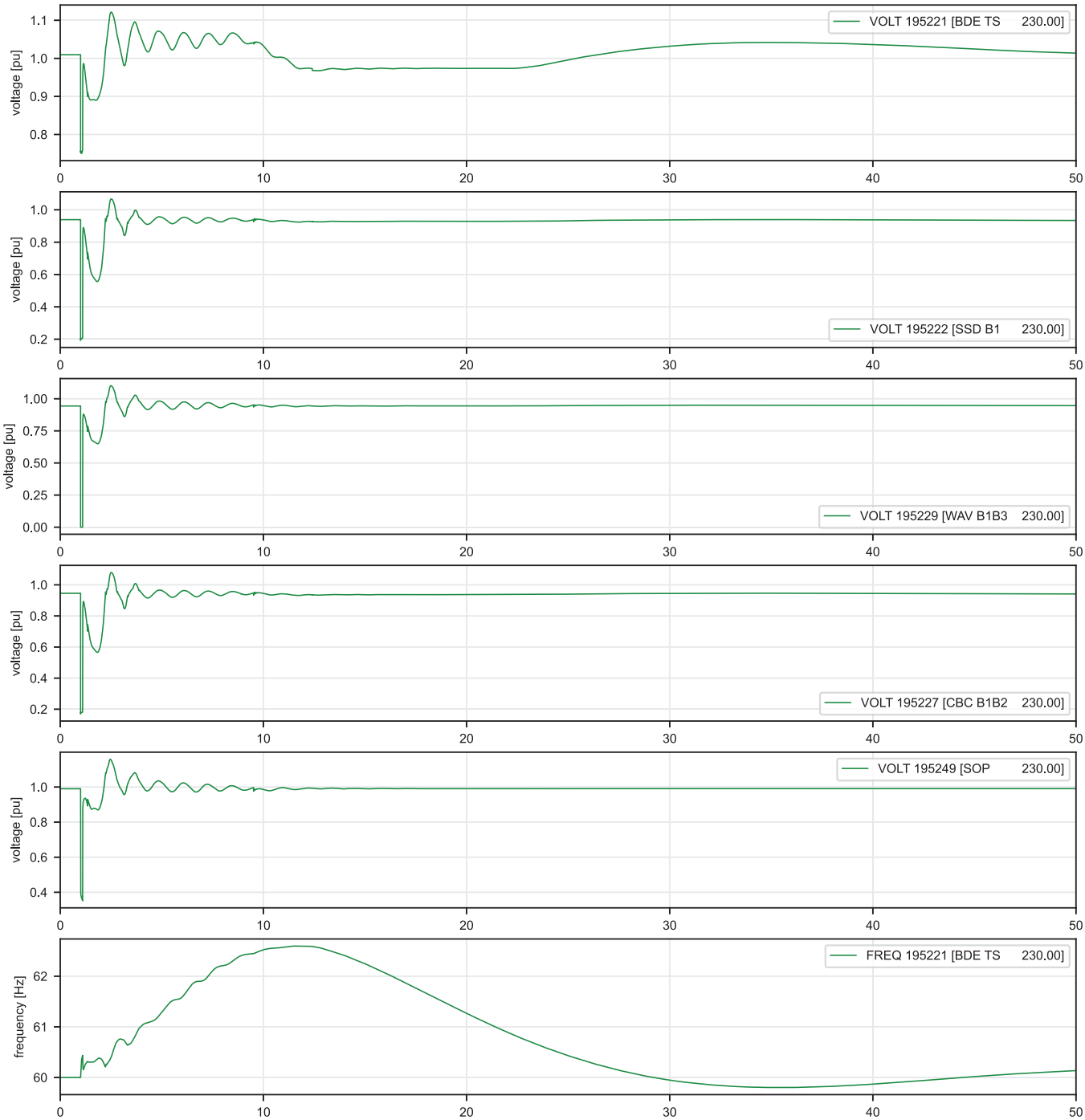
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



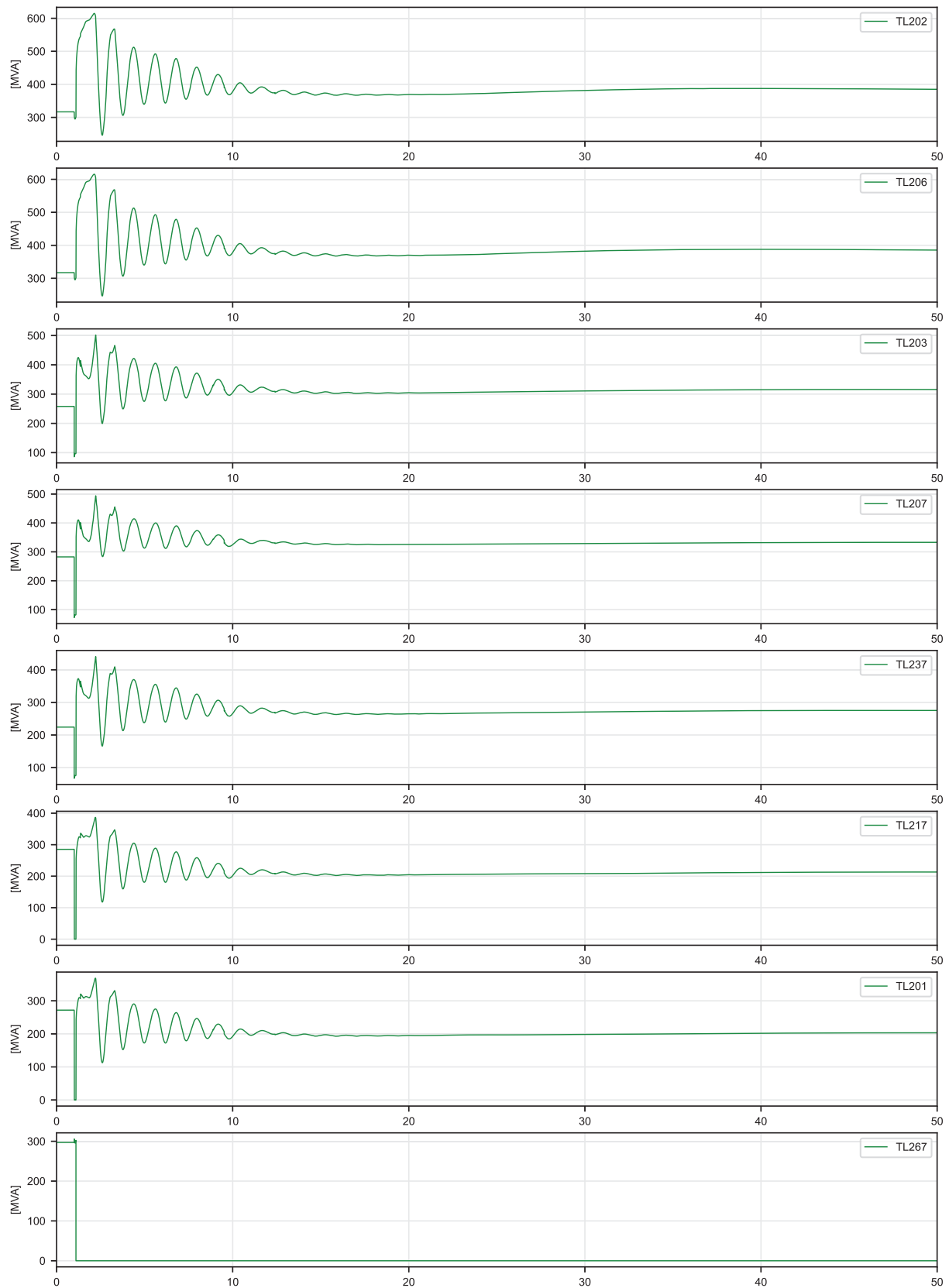
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



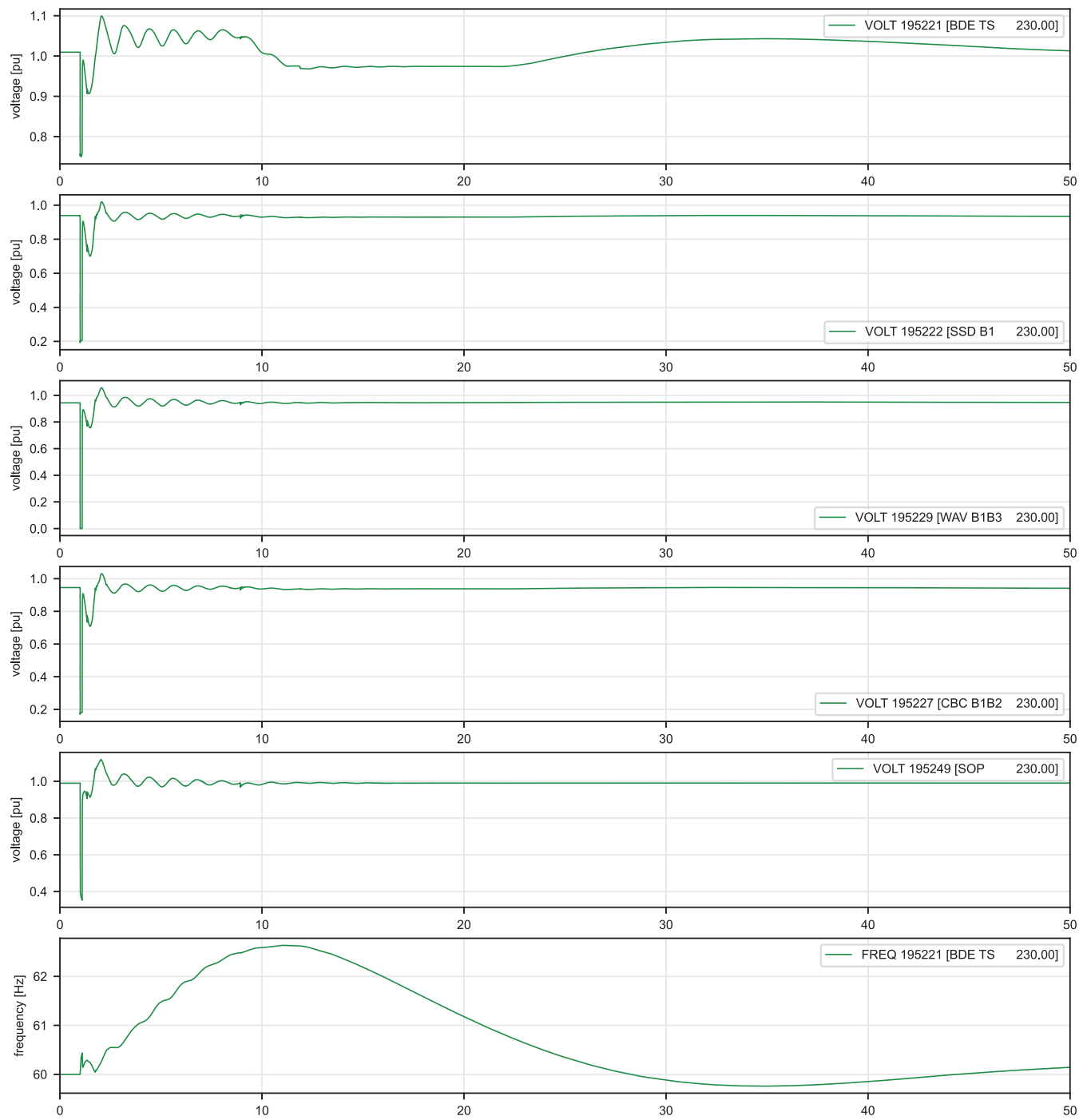
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



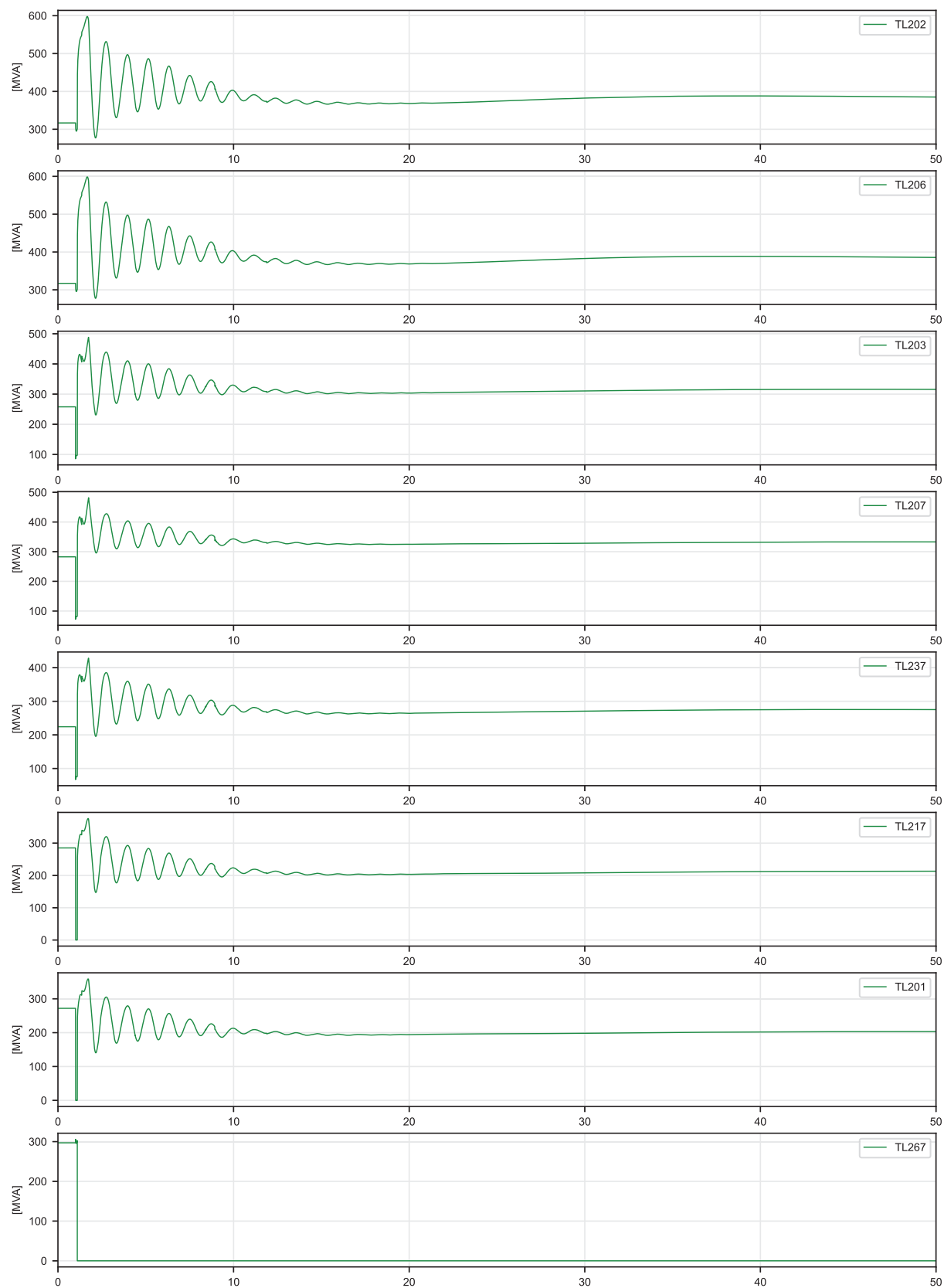
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



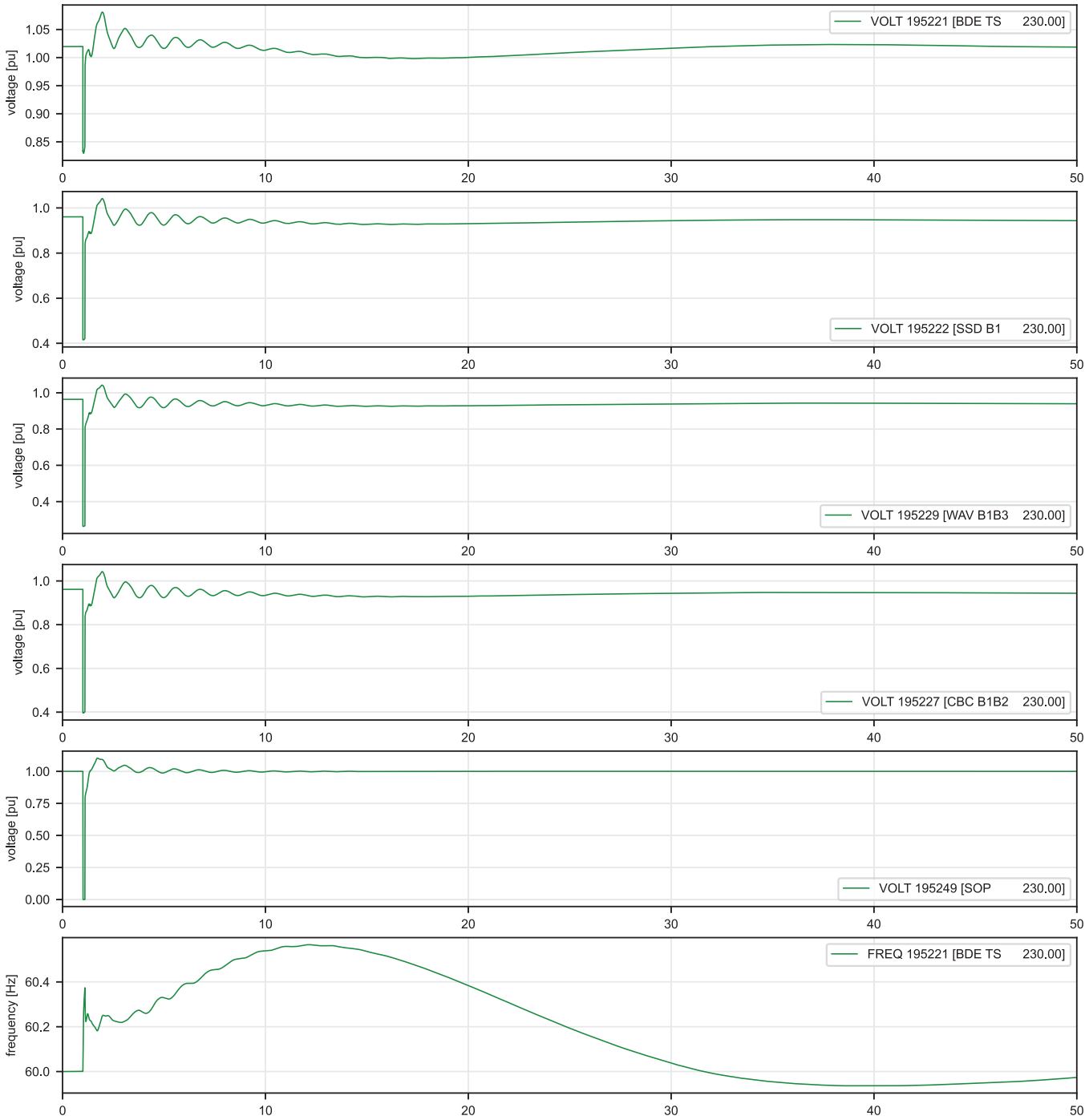
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | Voltage / Frequency



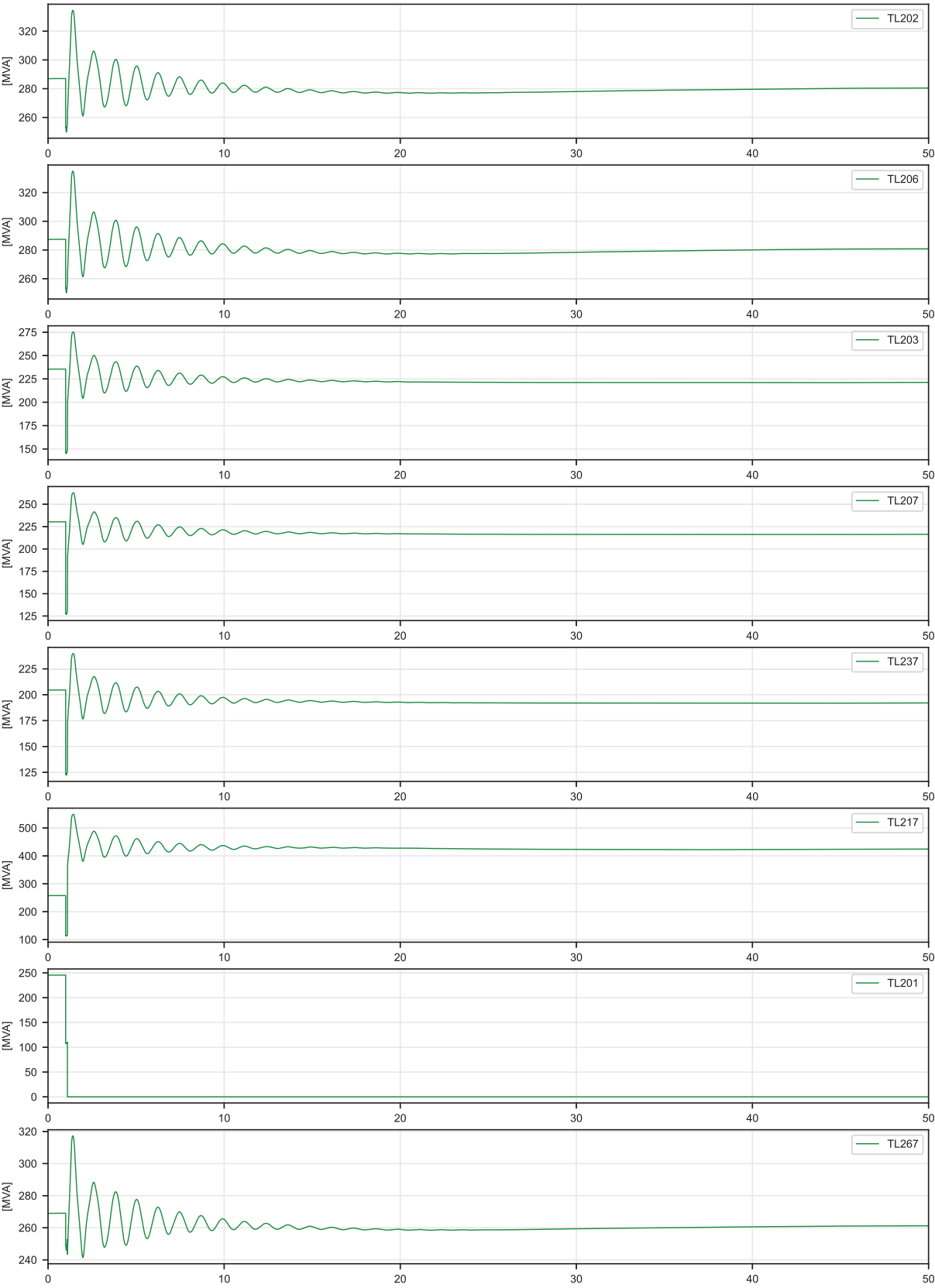
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV-TL202-203-206_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL267 | 230 kV Power Flow



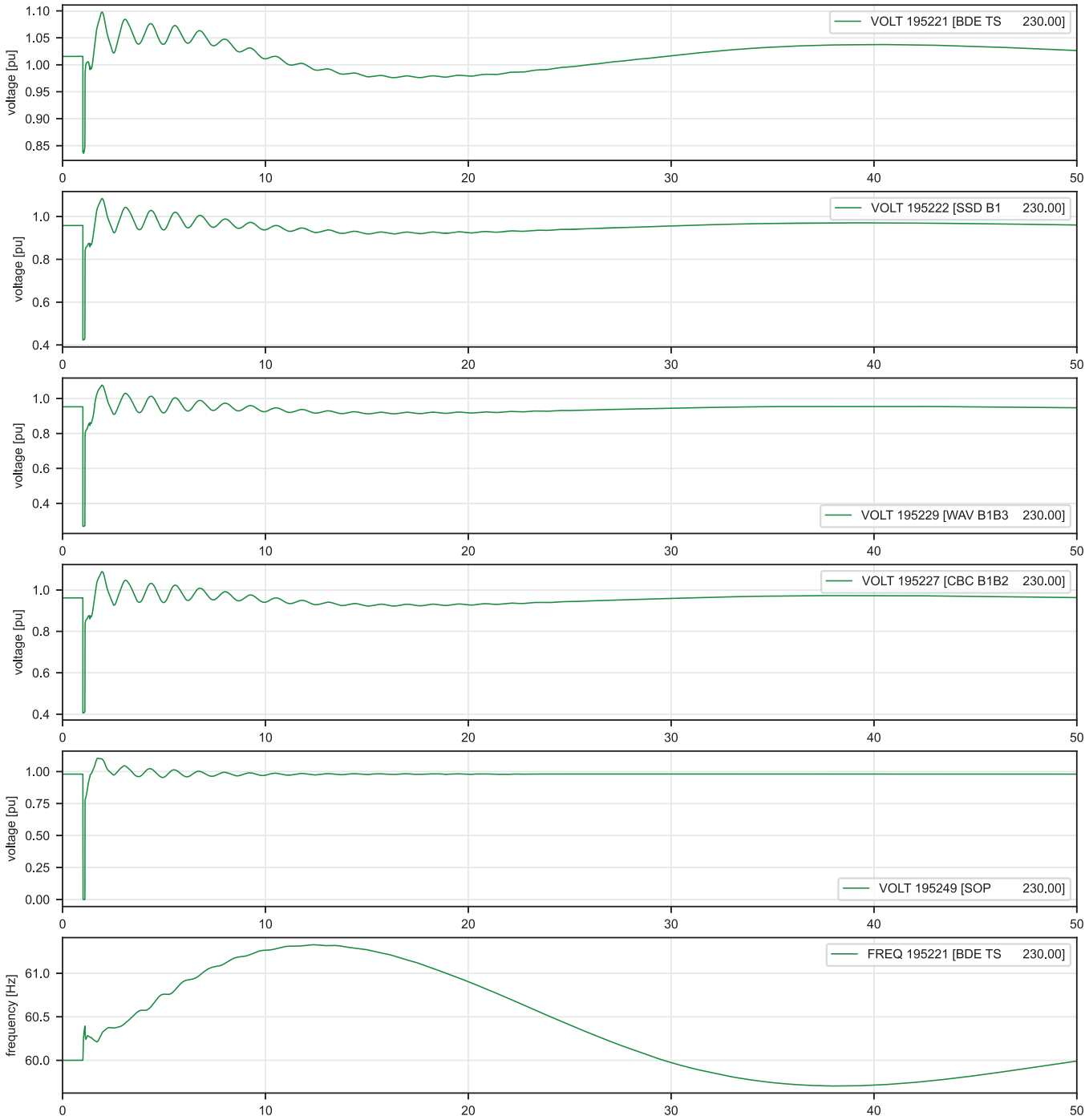
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



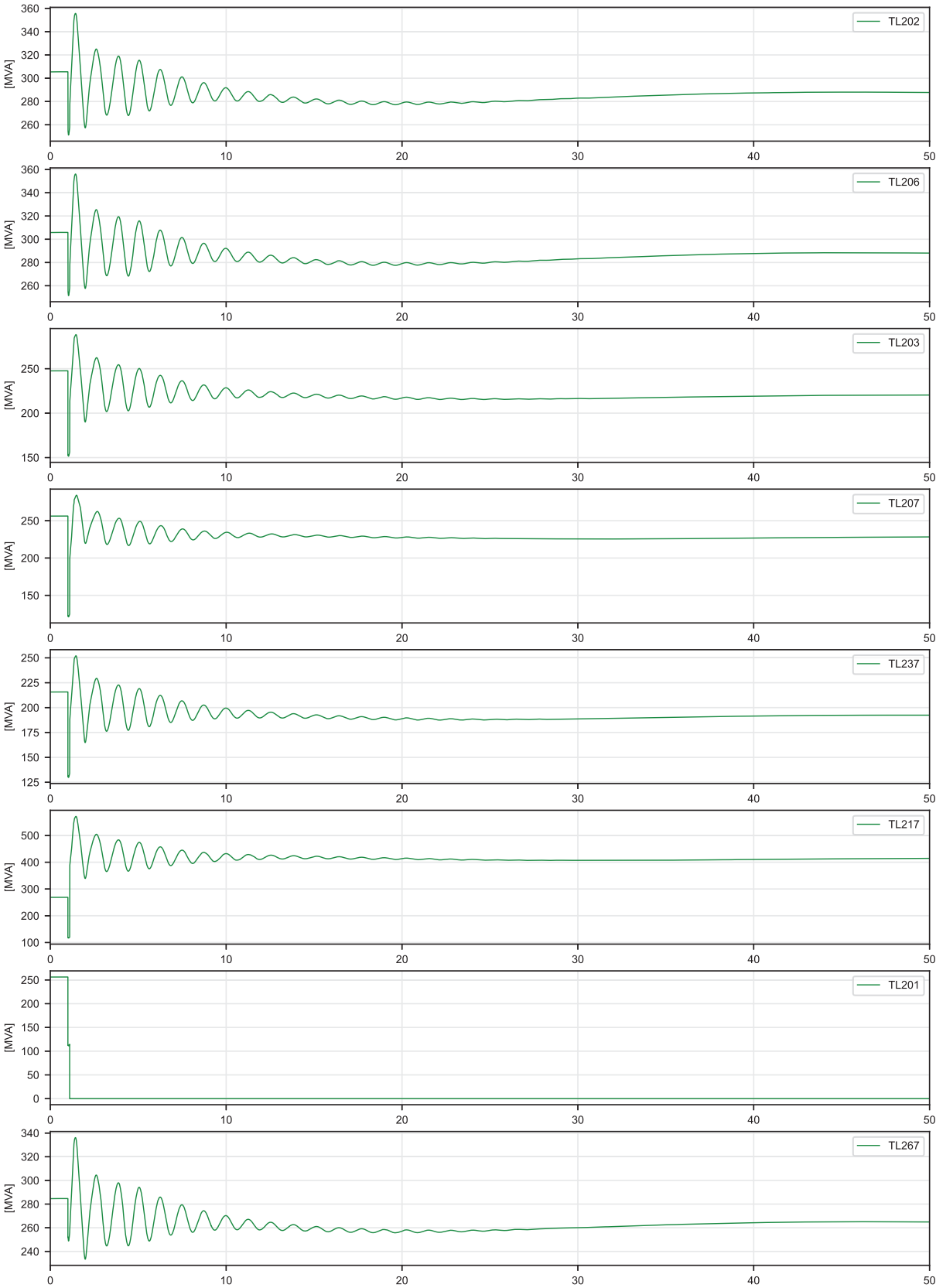
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



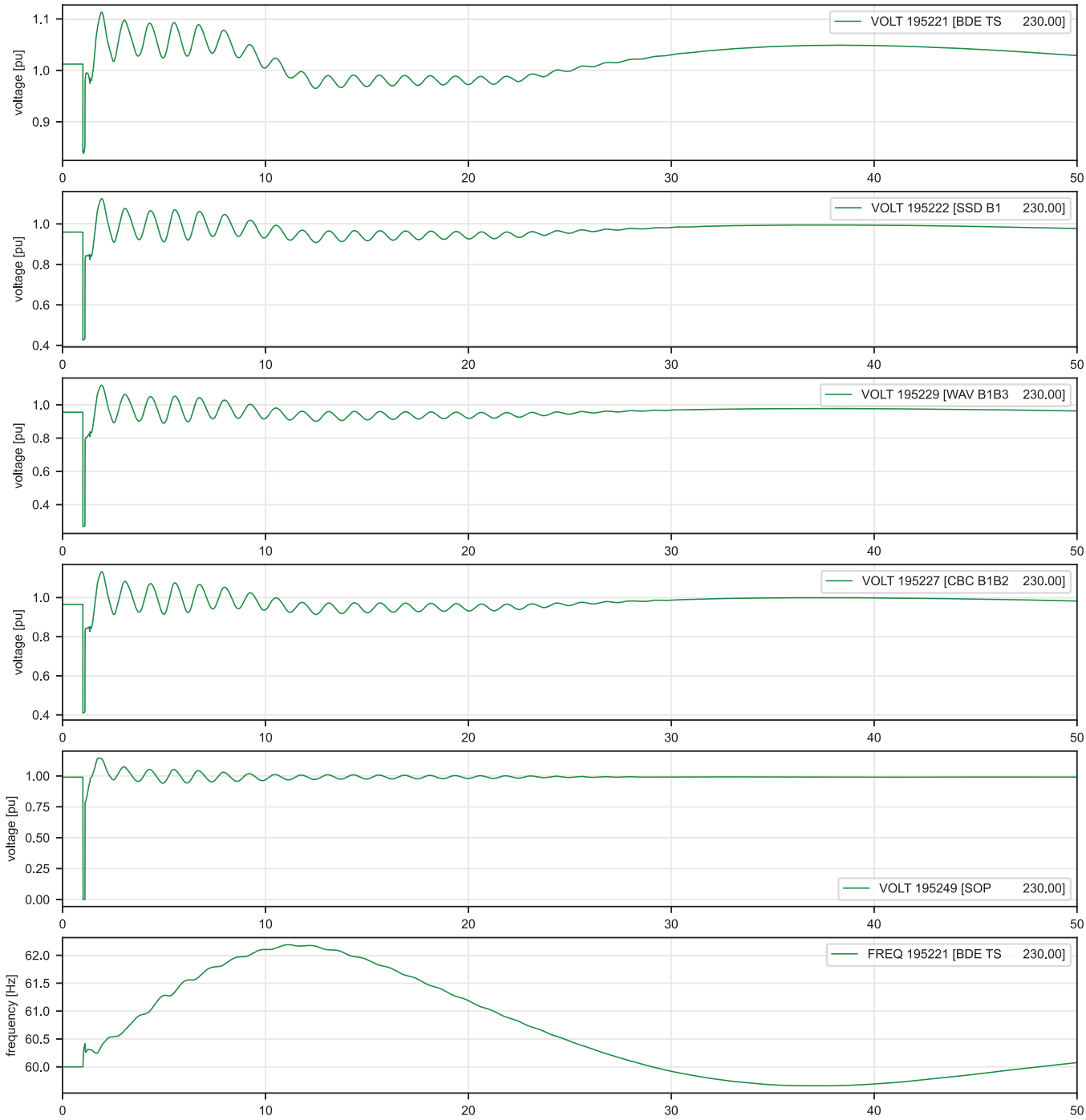
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



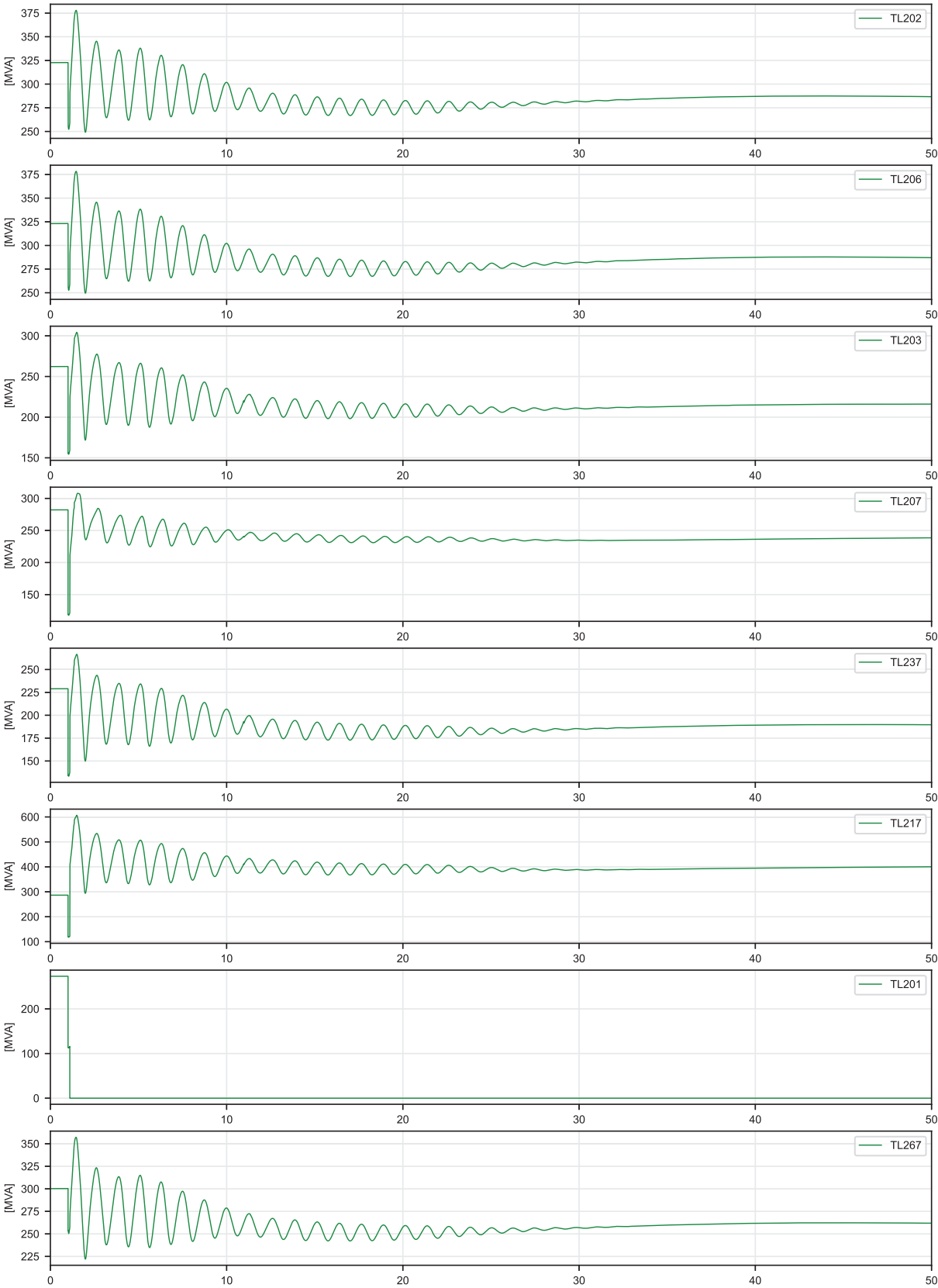
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



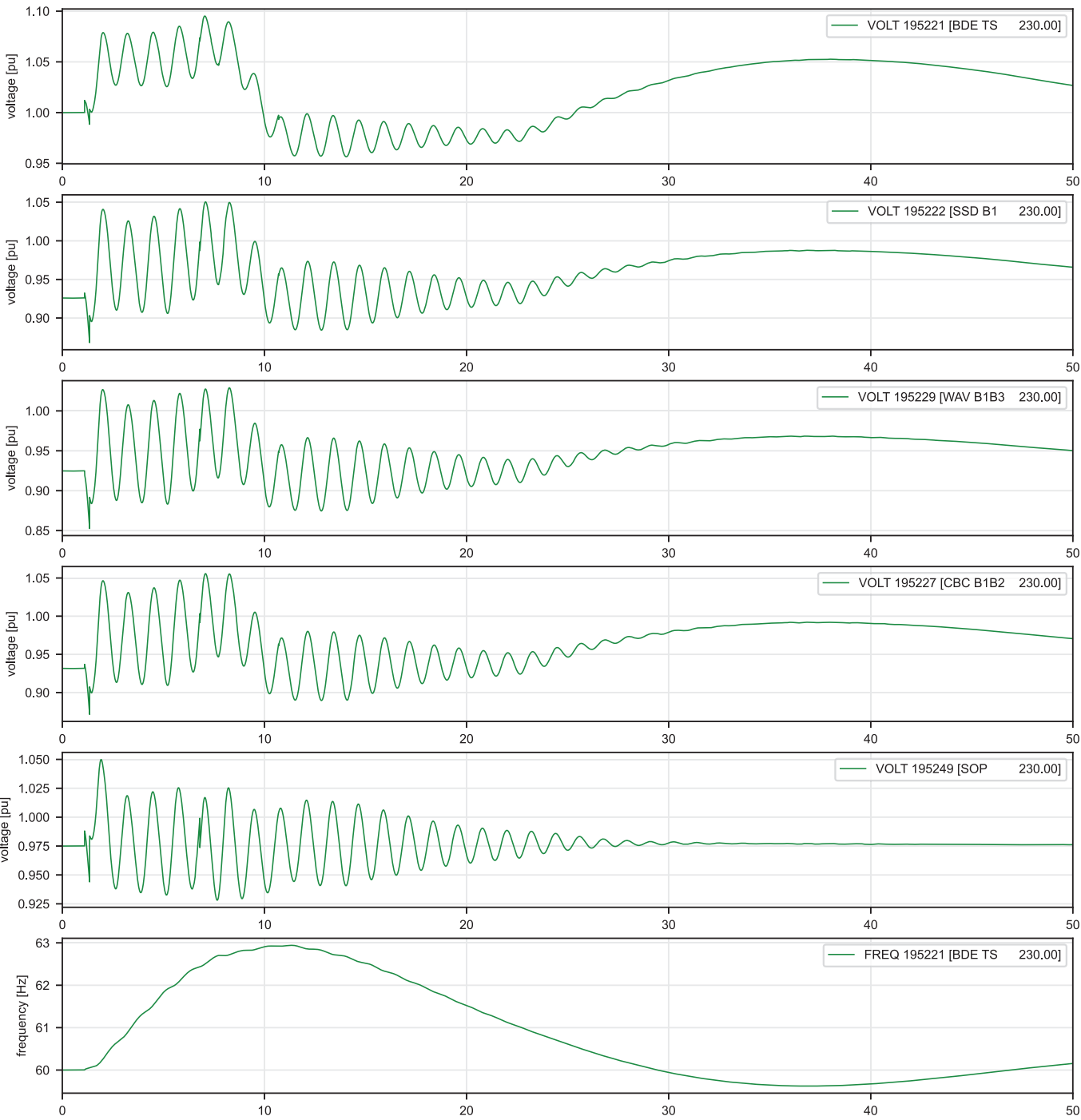
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



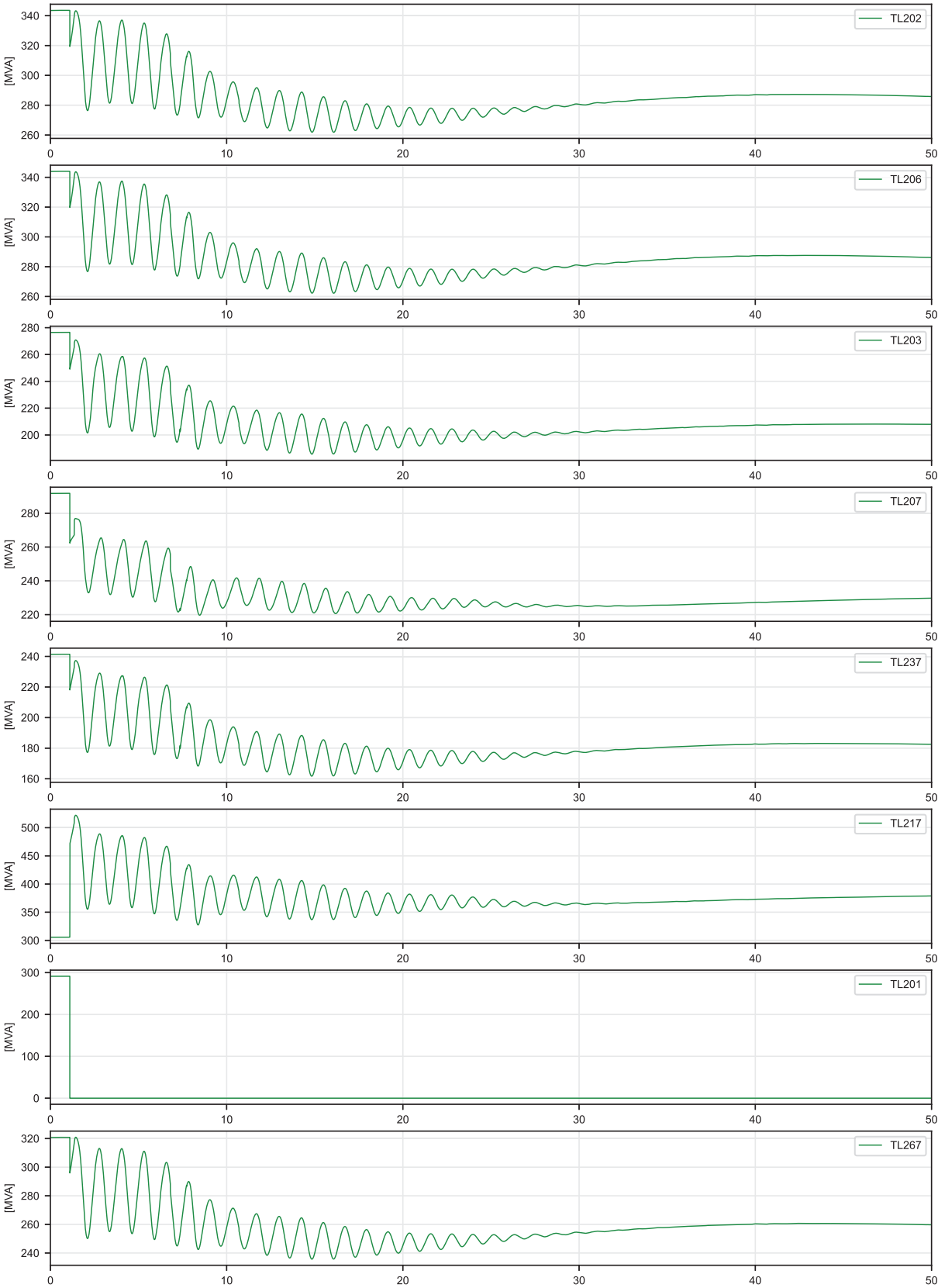
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



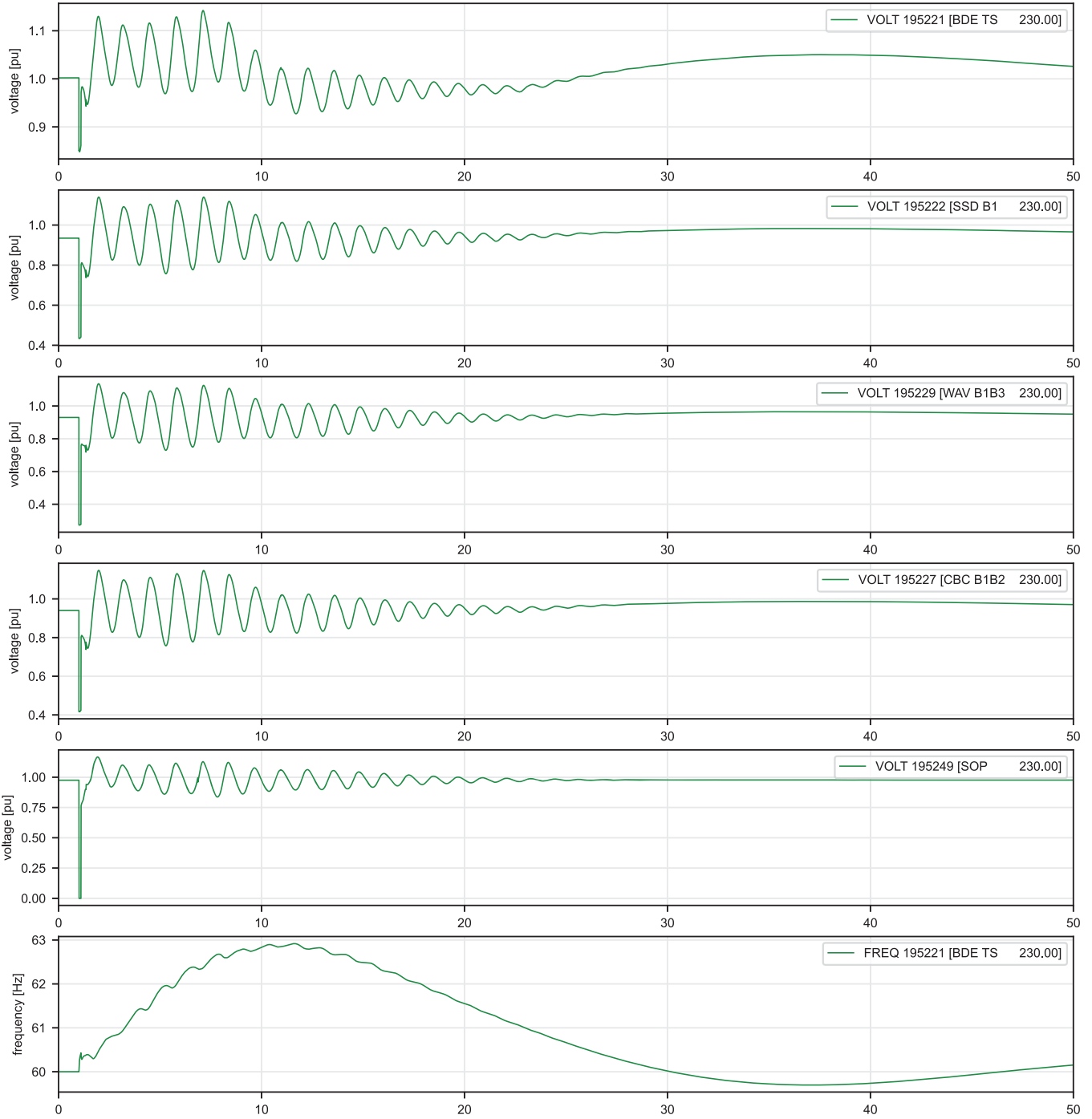
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



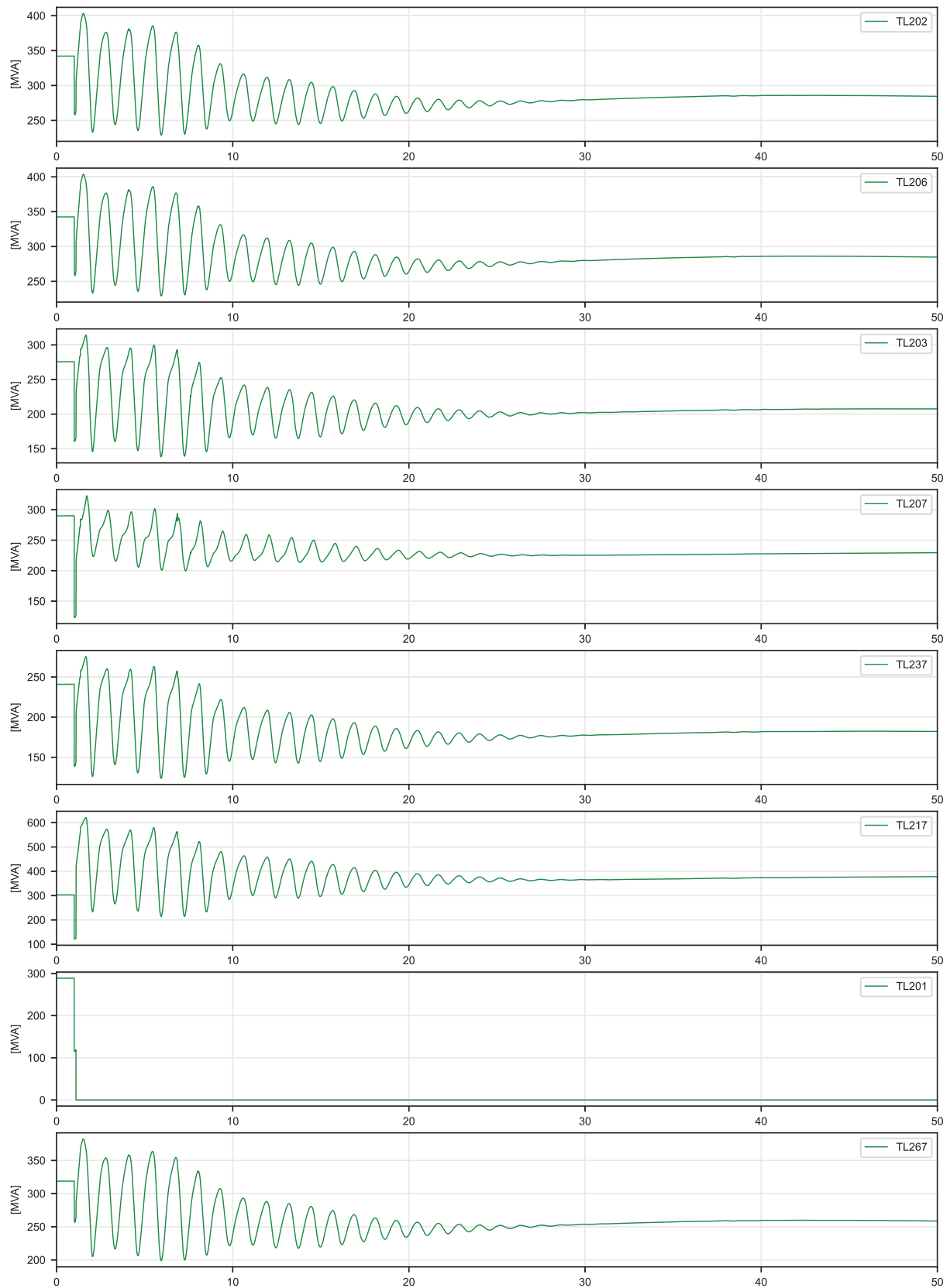
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_200MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



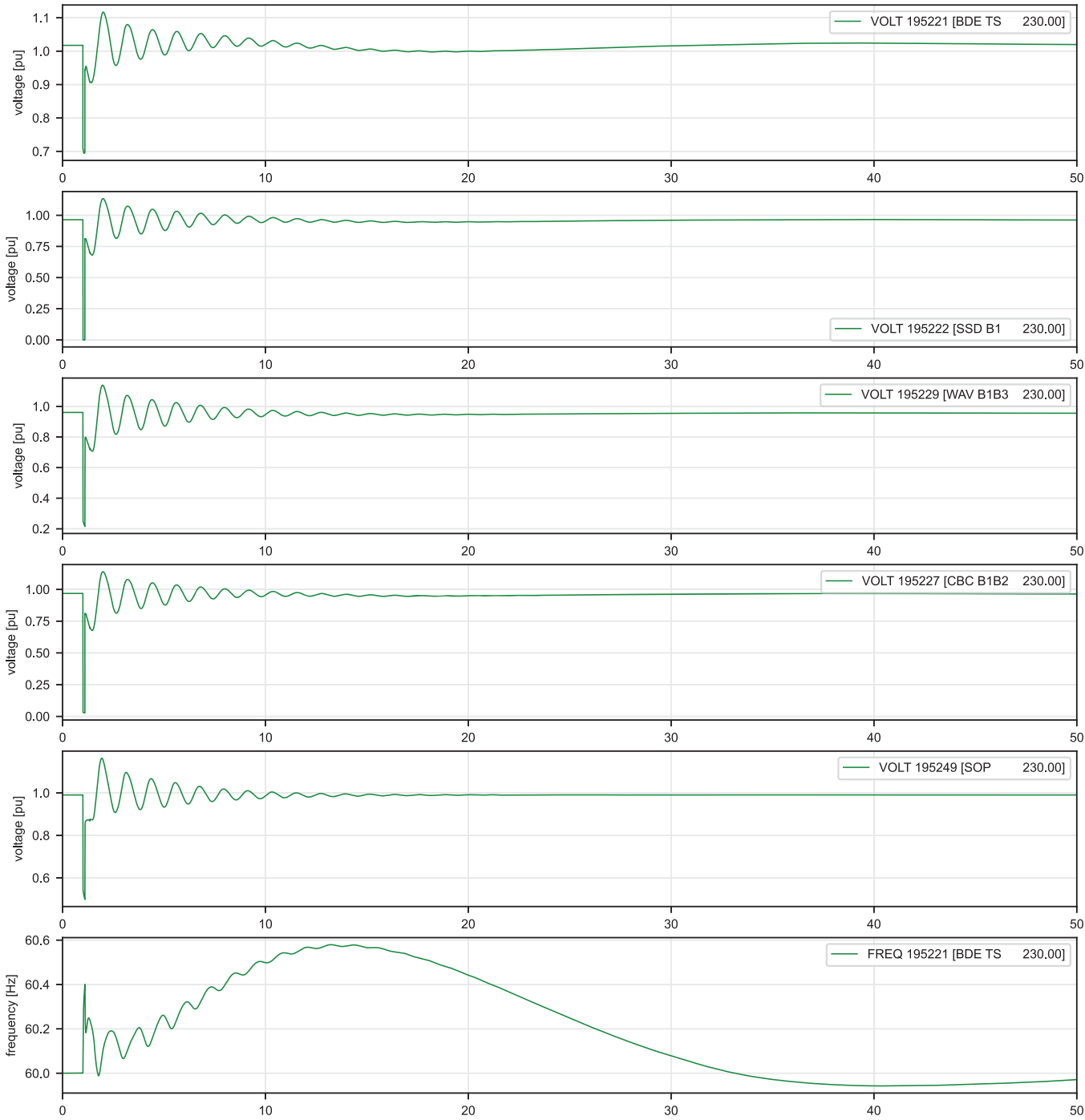
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL201 | Voltage / Frequency



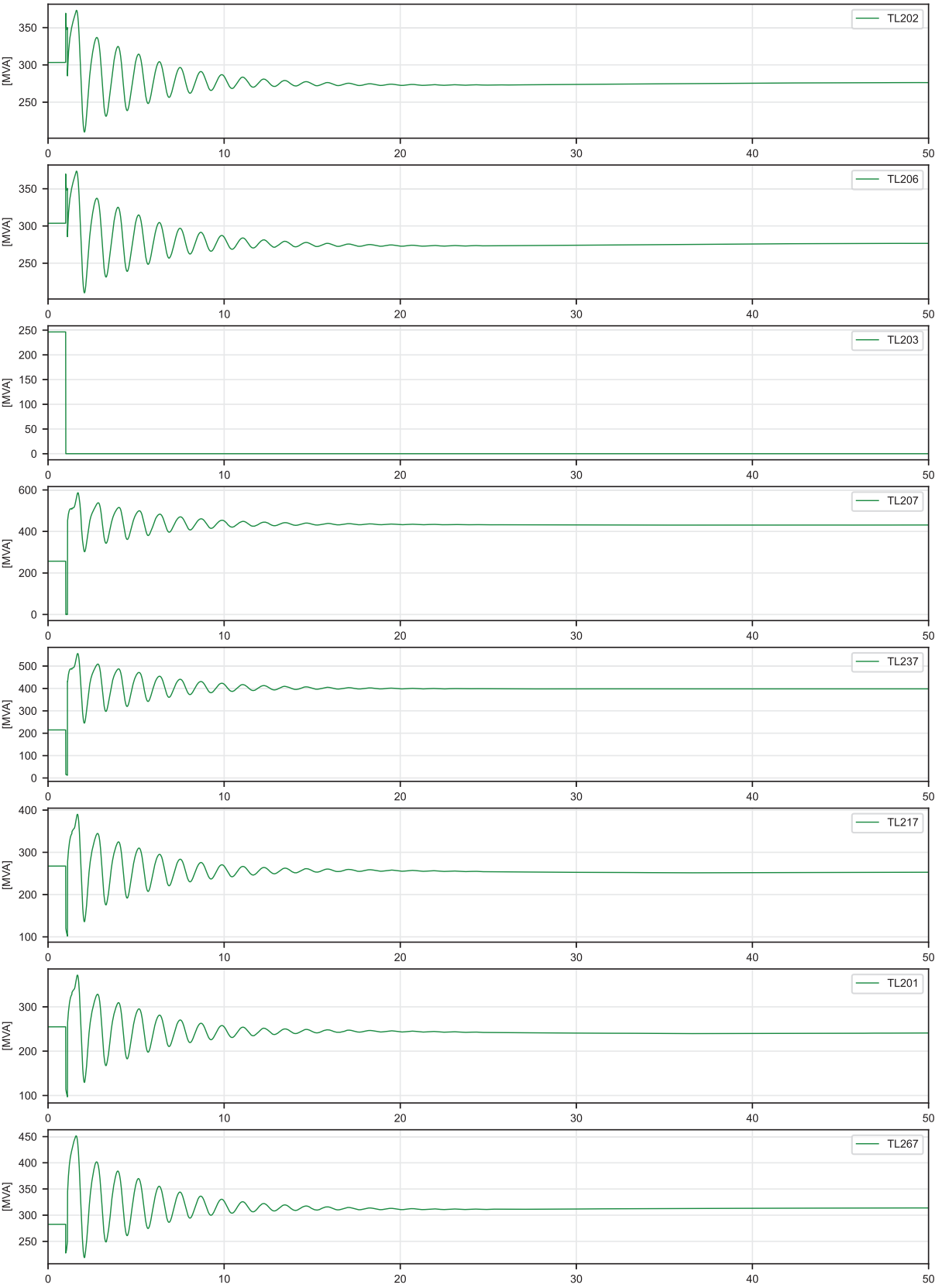
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_200MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL201 | 230 kV Power Flow



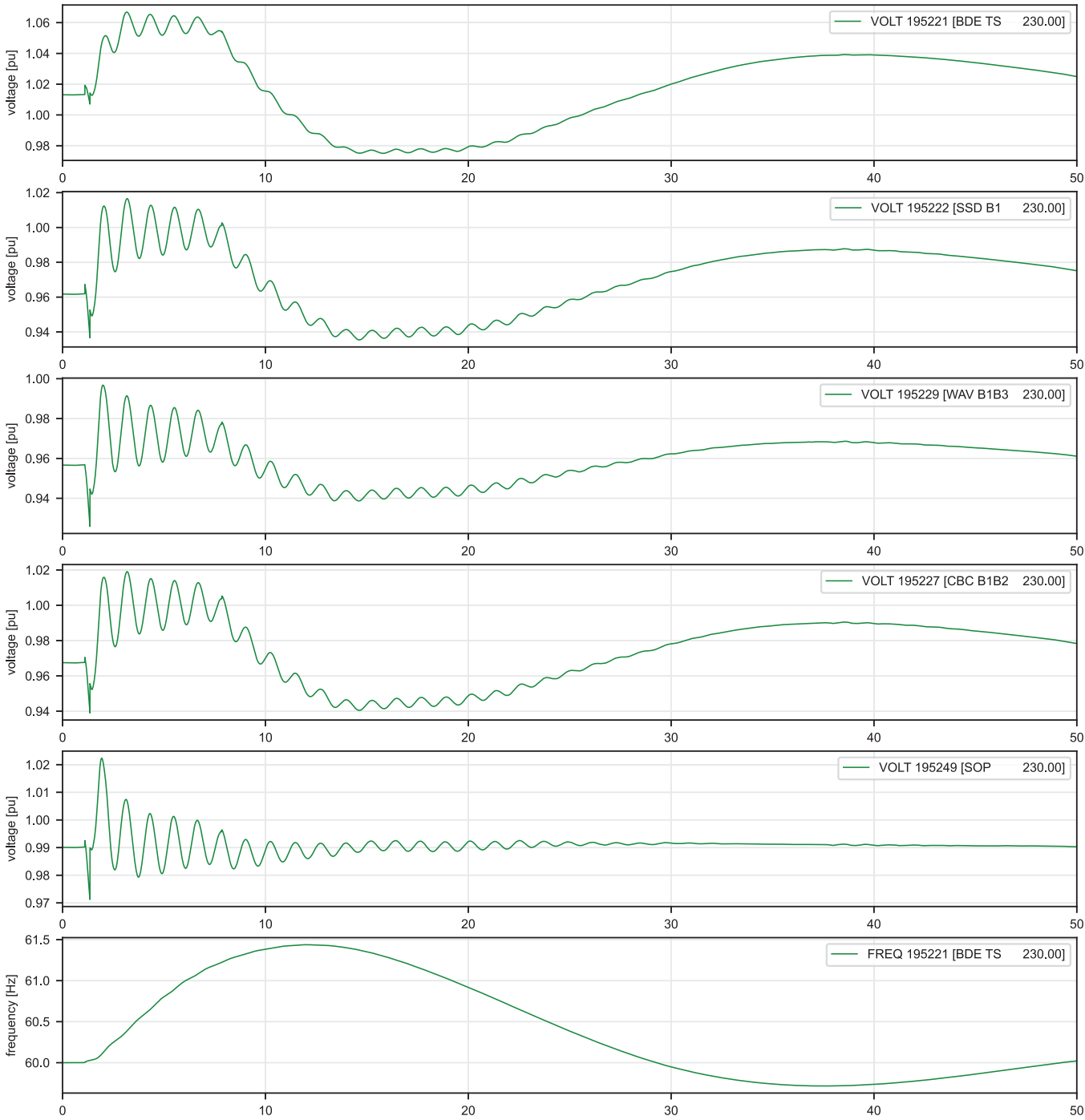
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



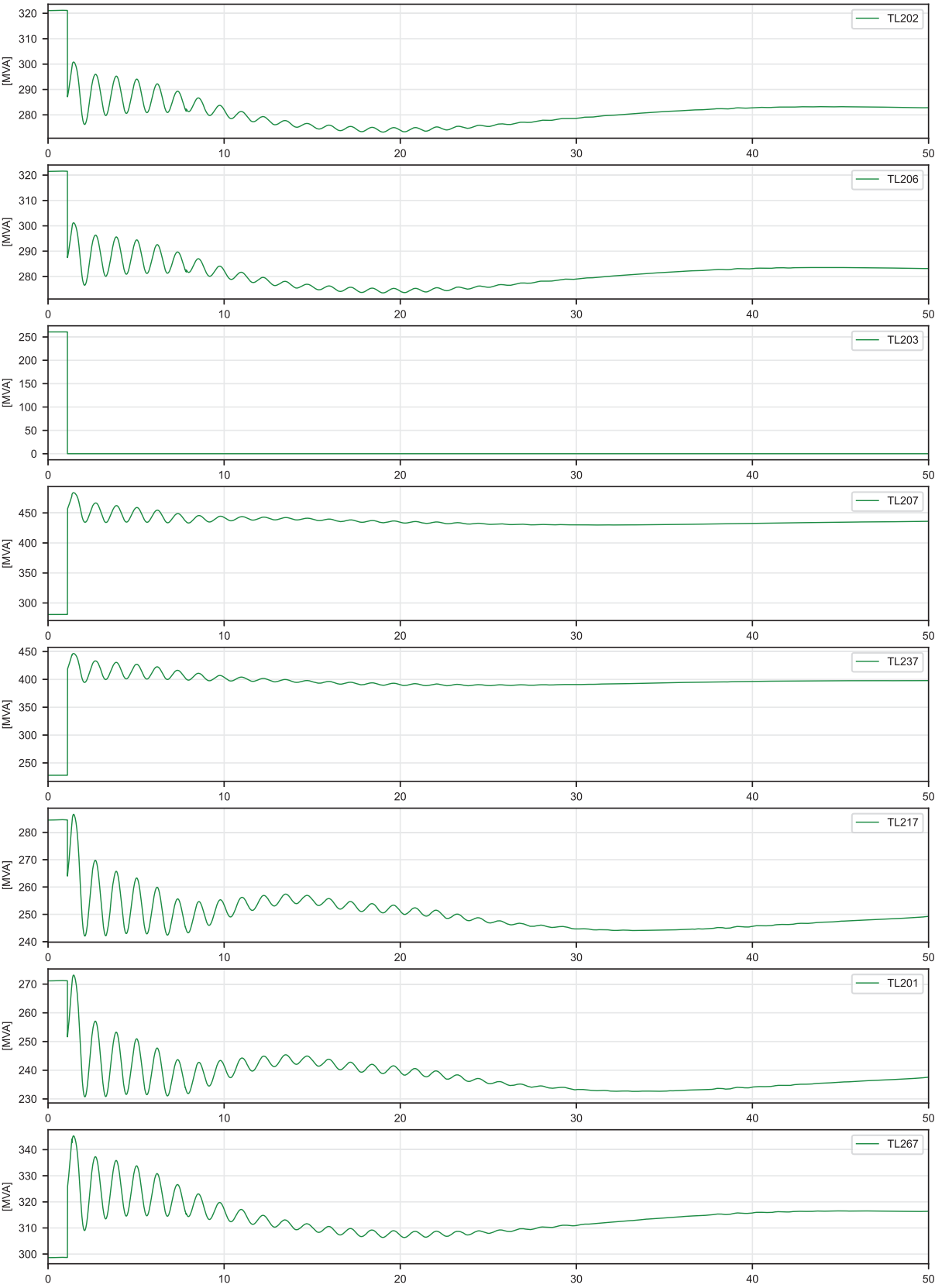
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_050MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



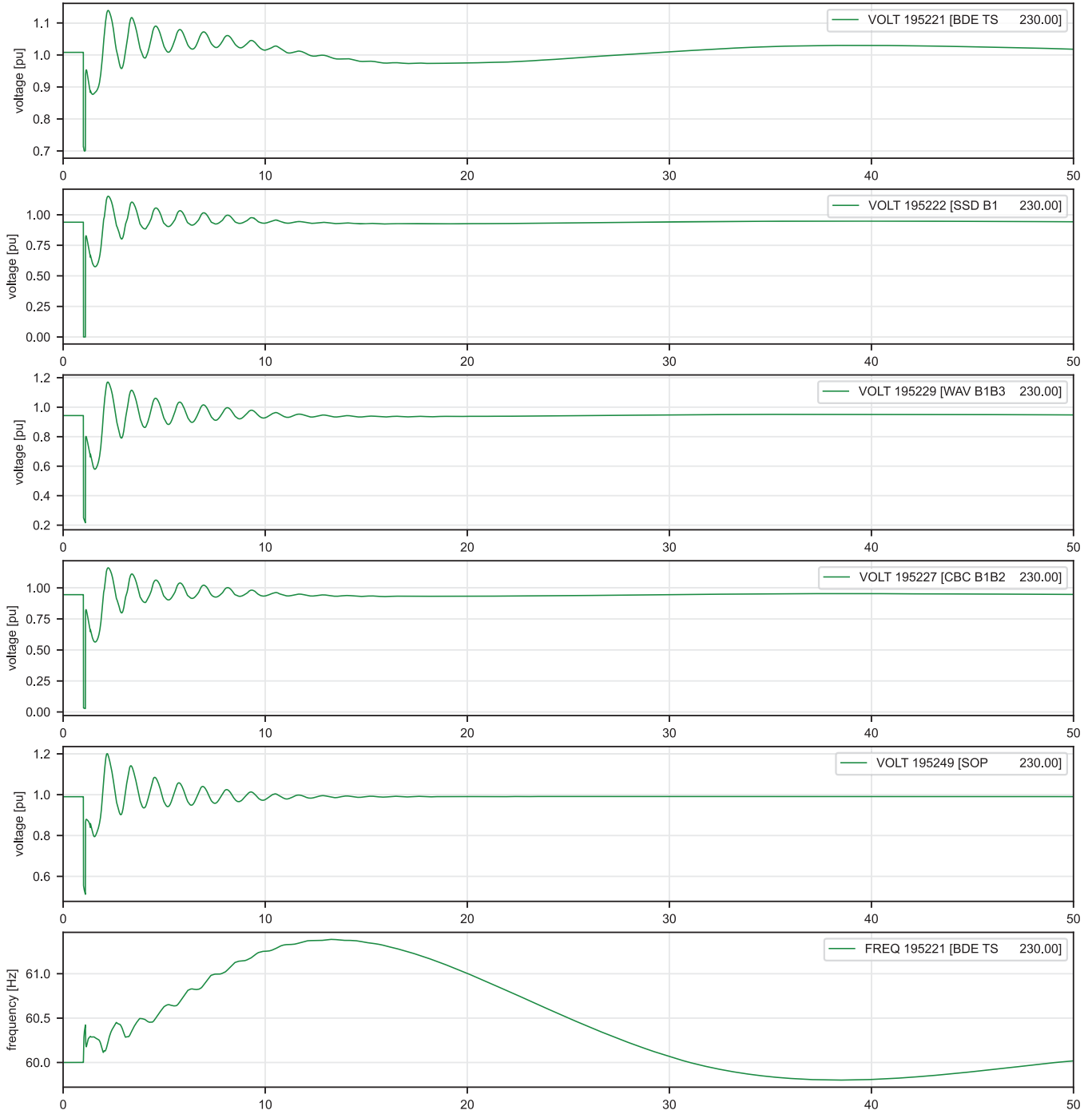
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



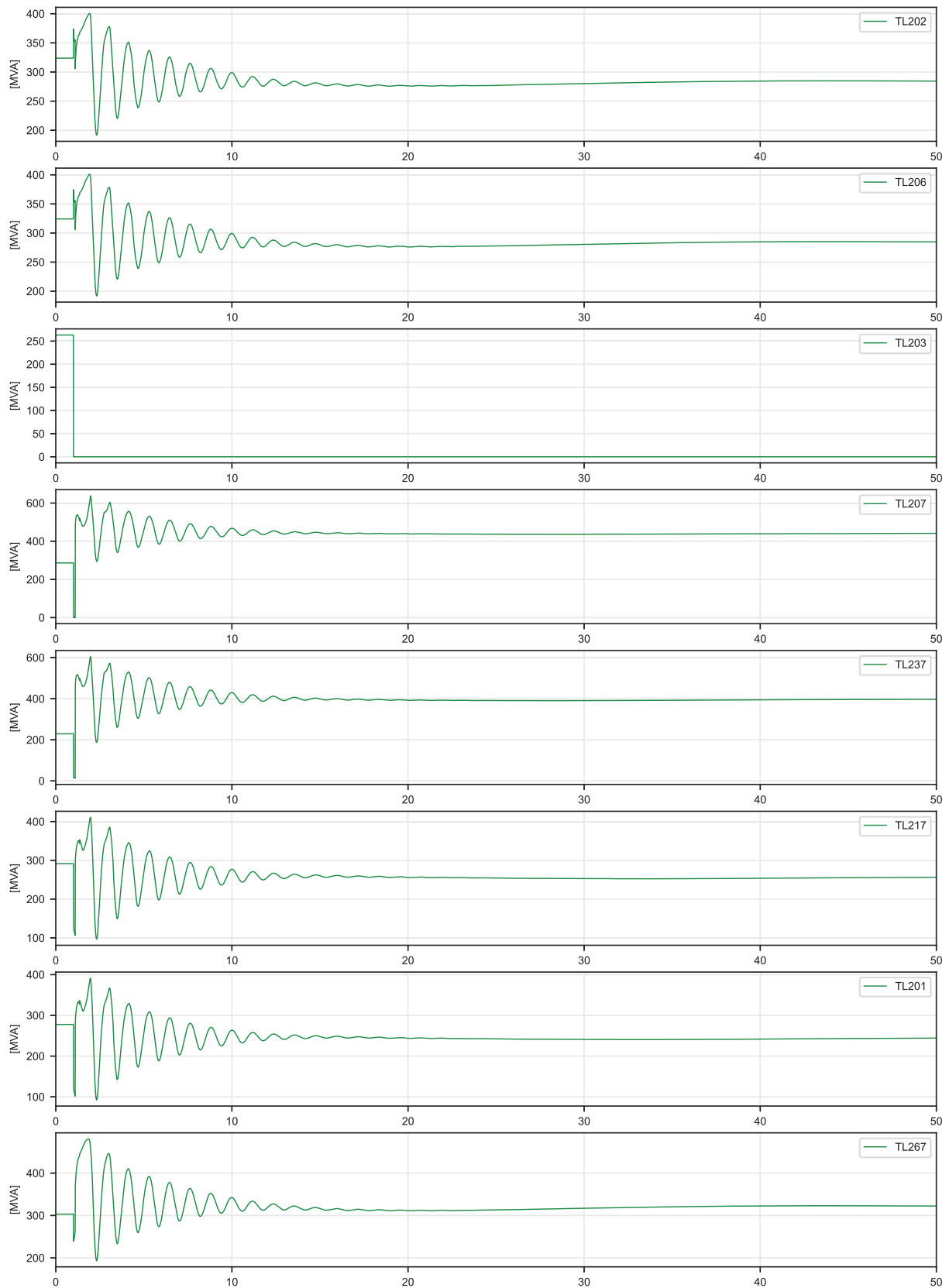
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



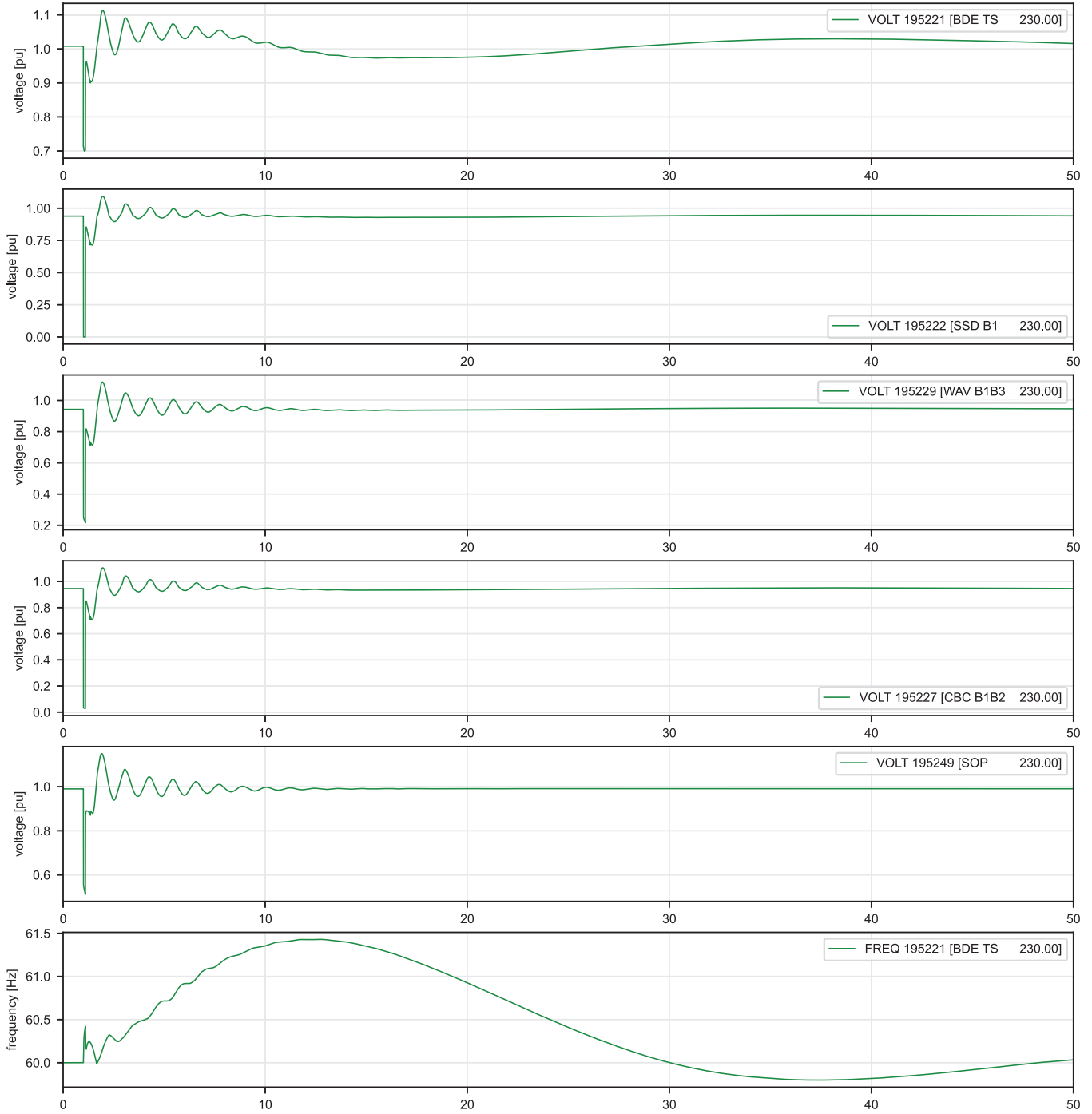
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



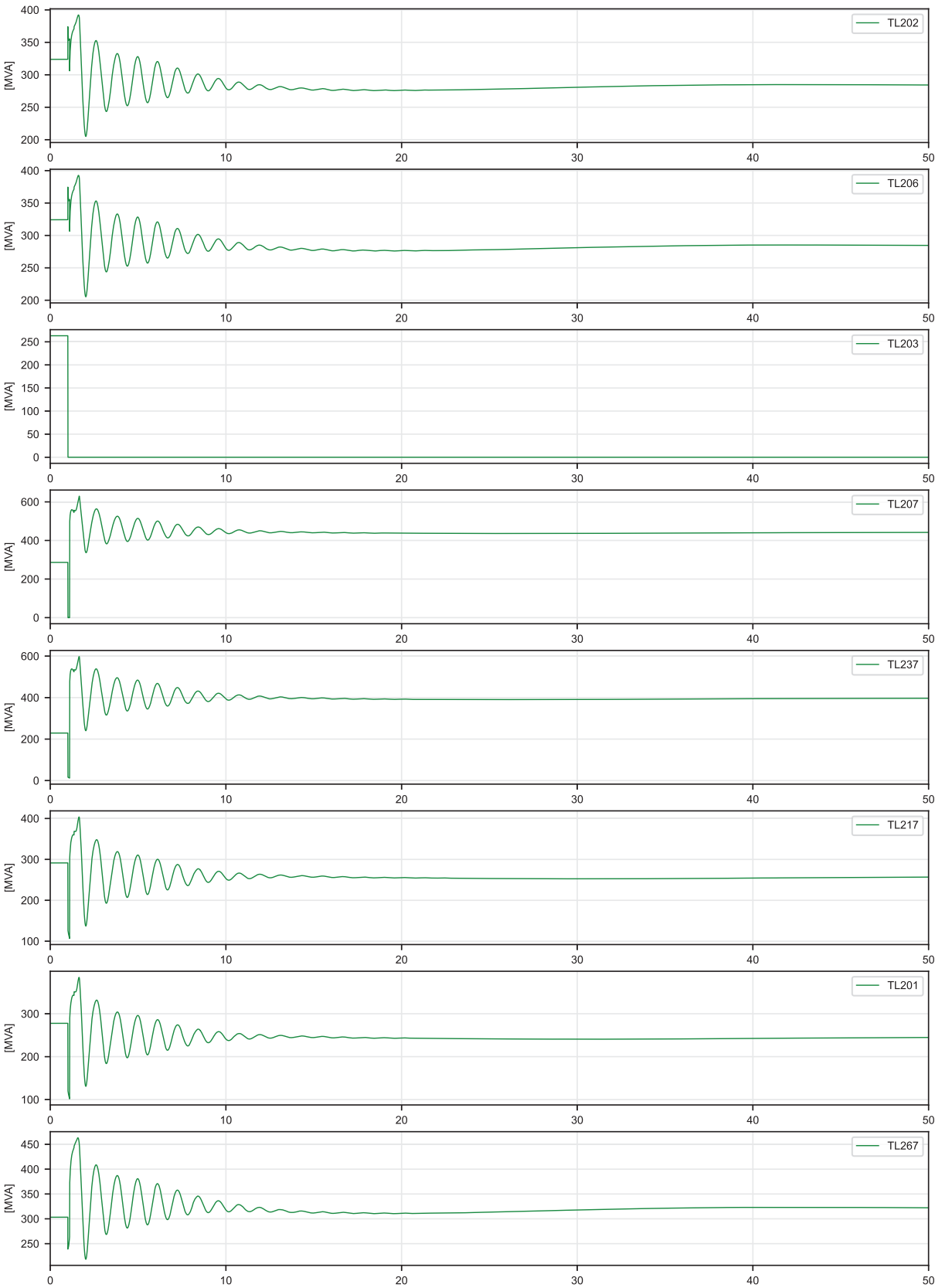
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



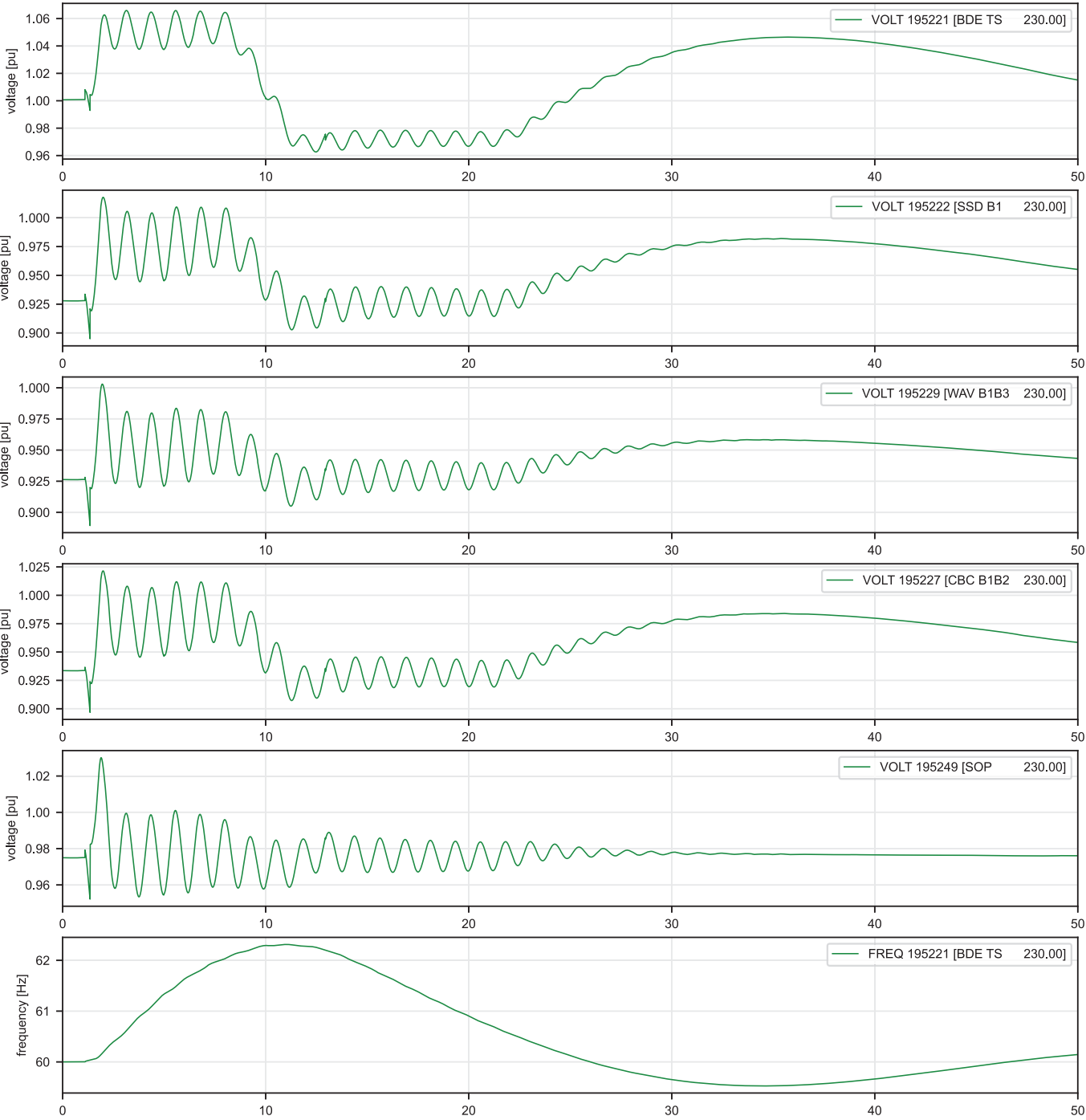
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



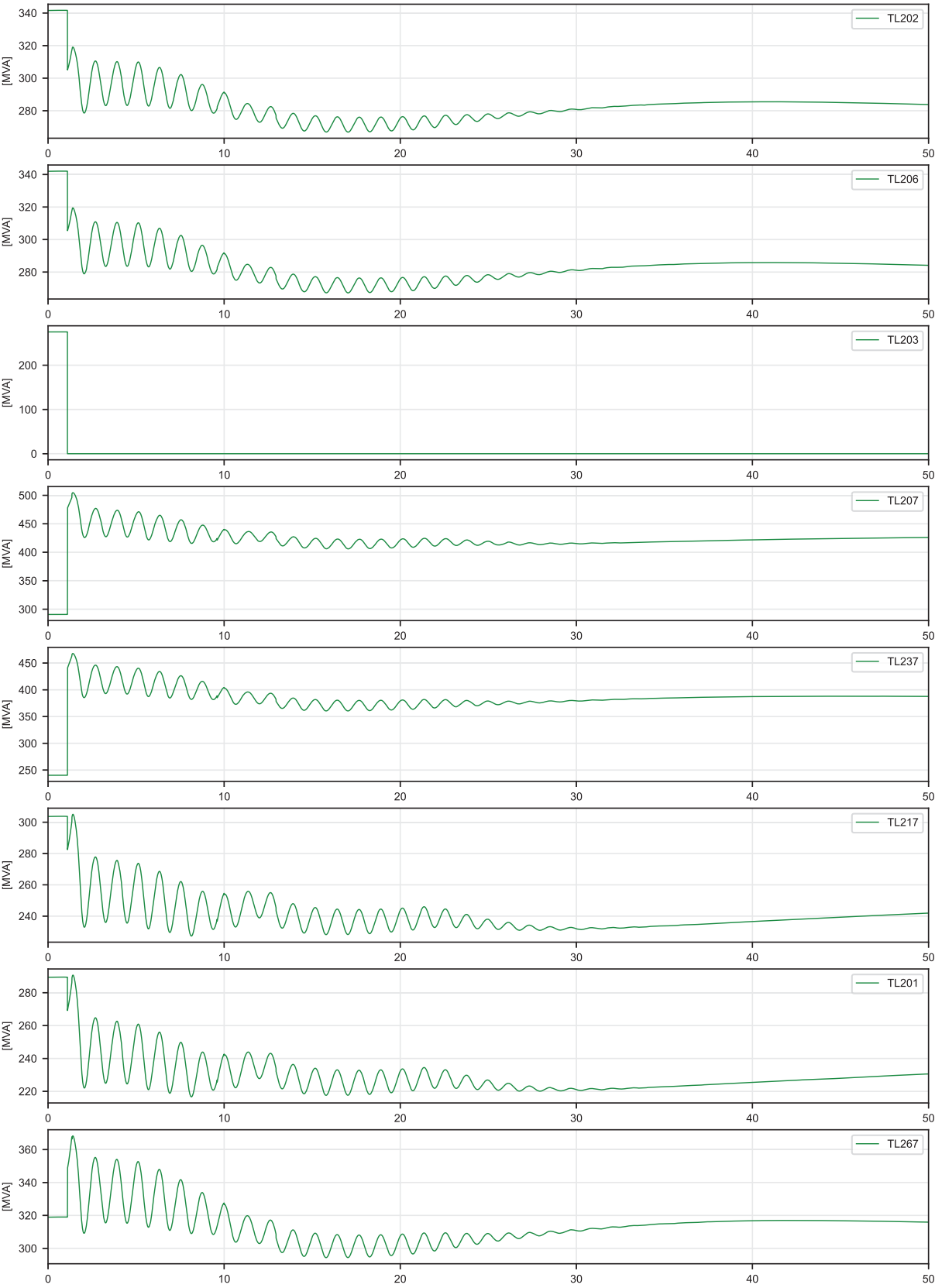
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_100MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



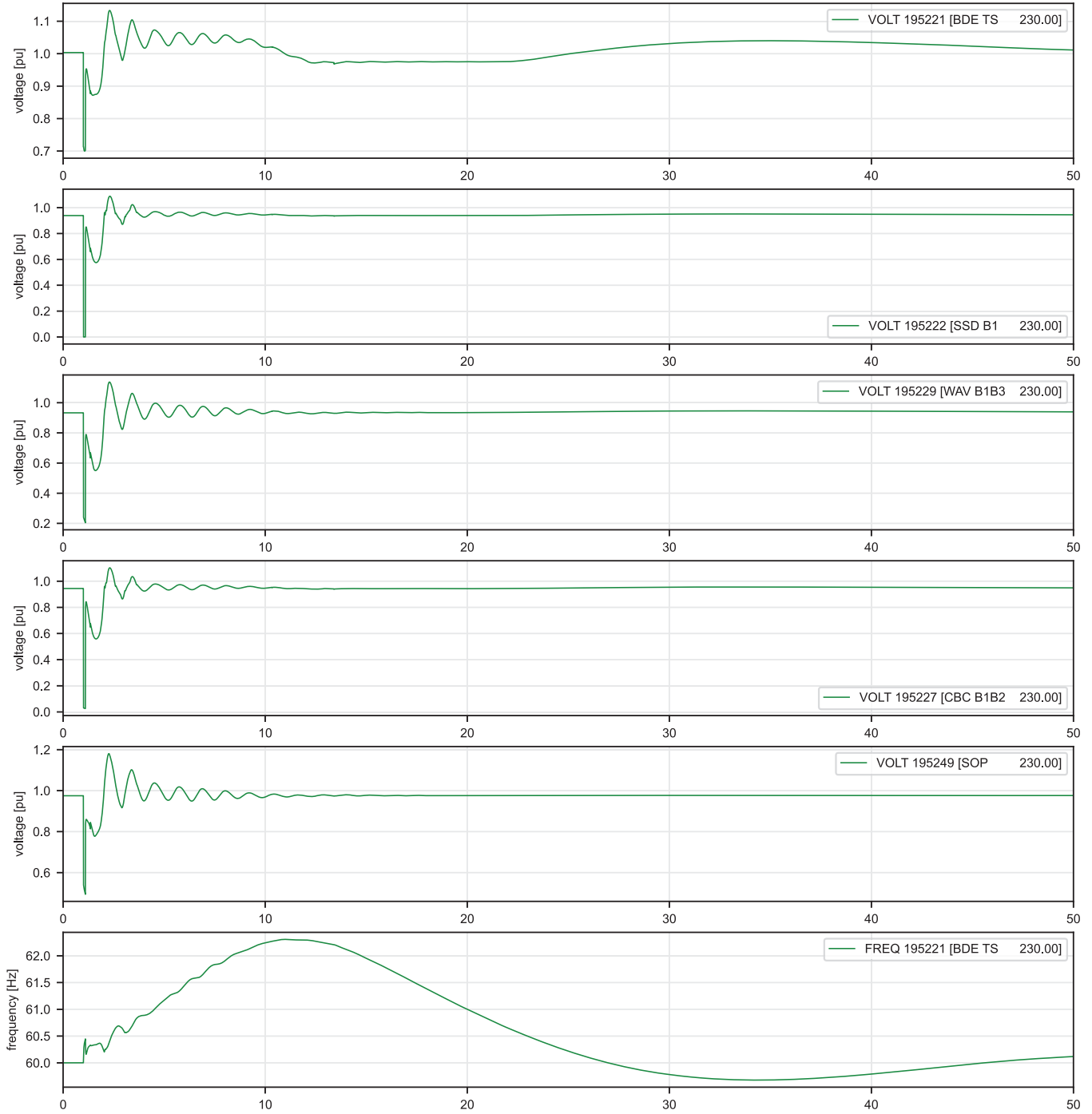
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



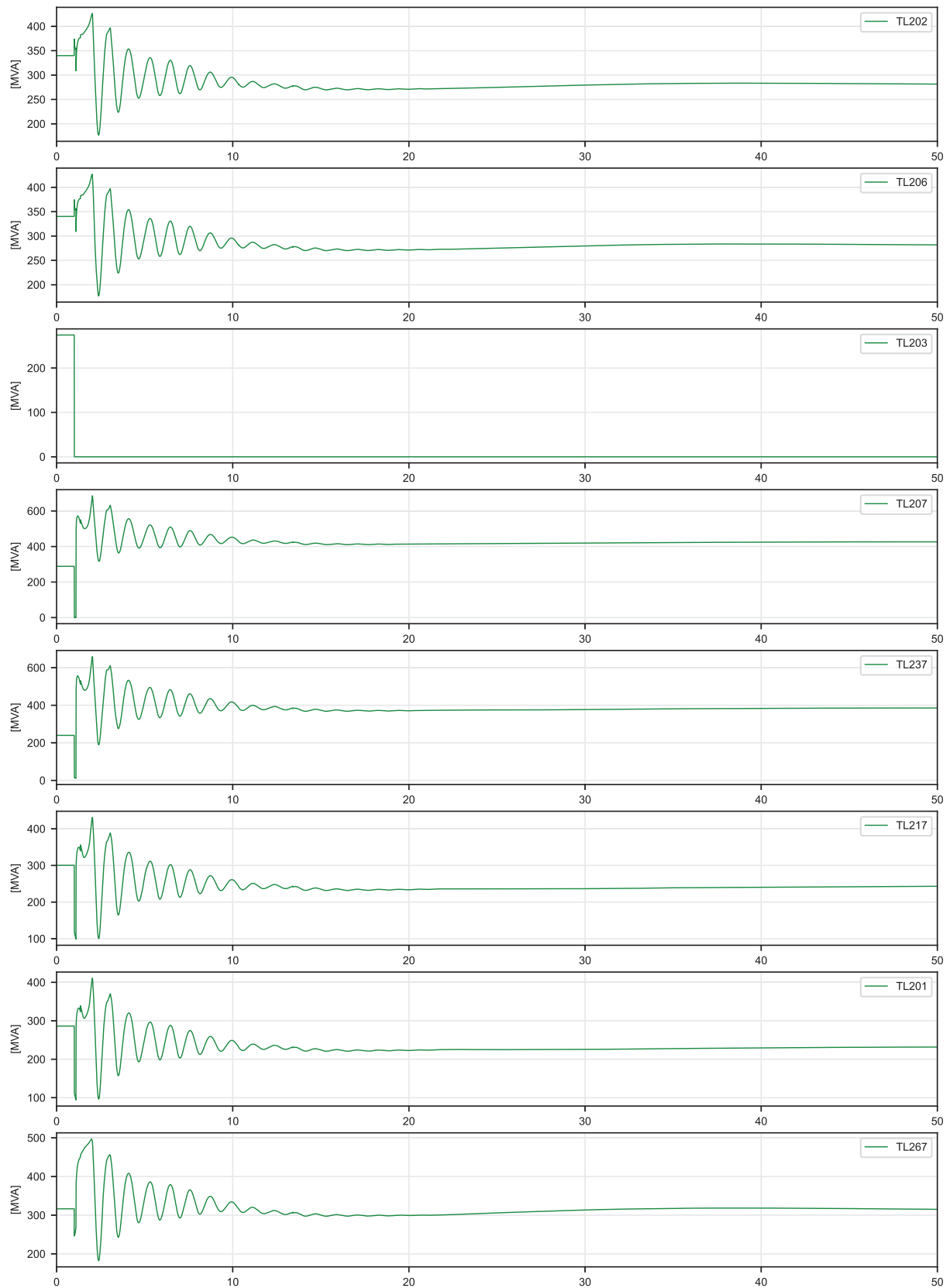
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW_MLFC_off
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



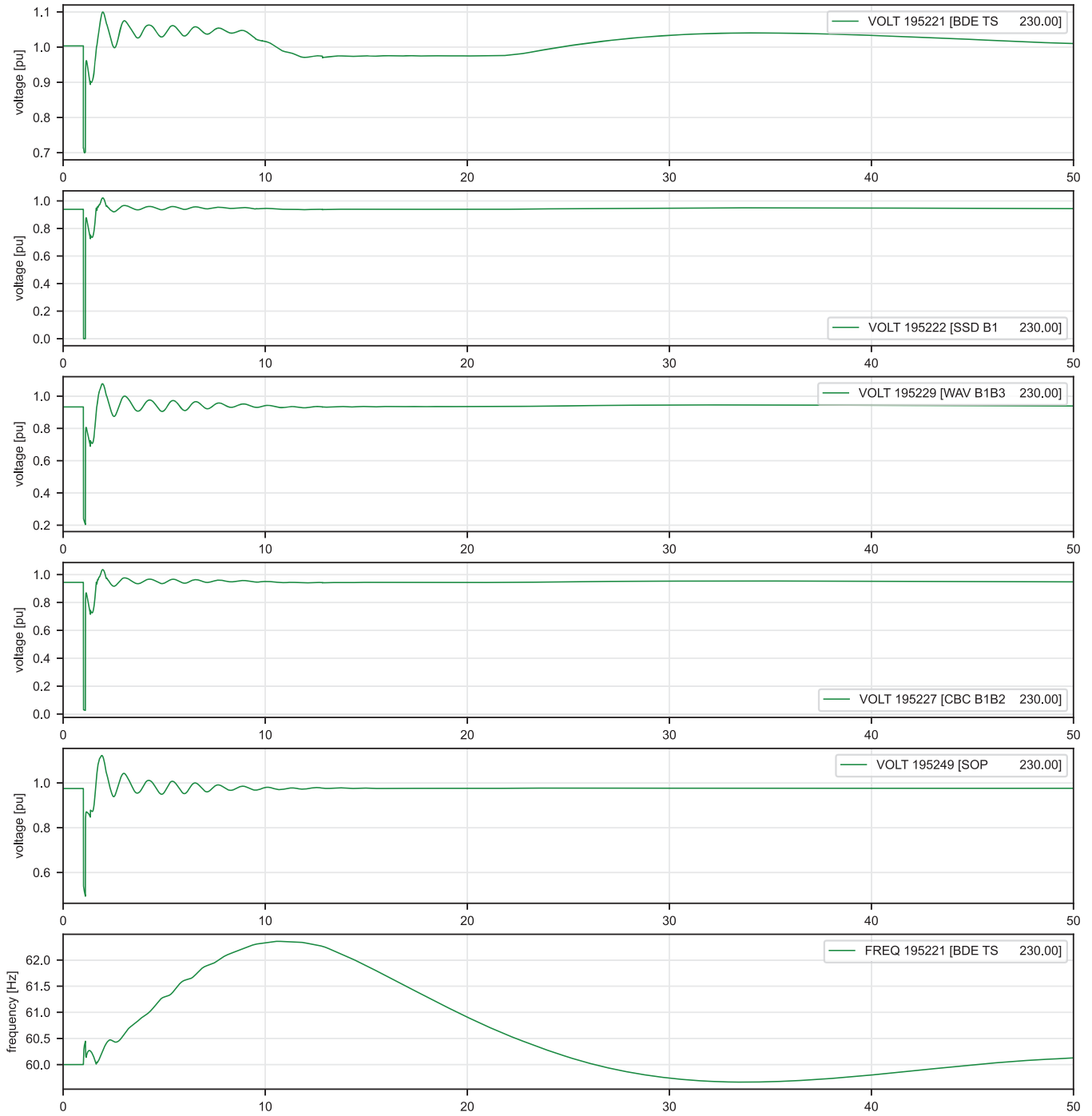
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



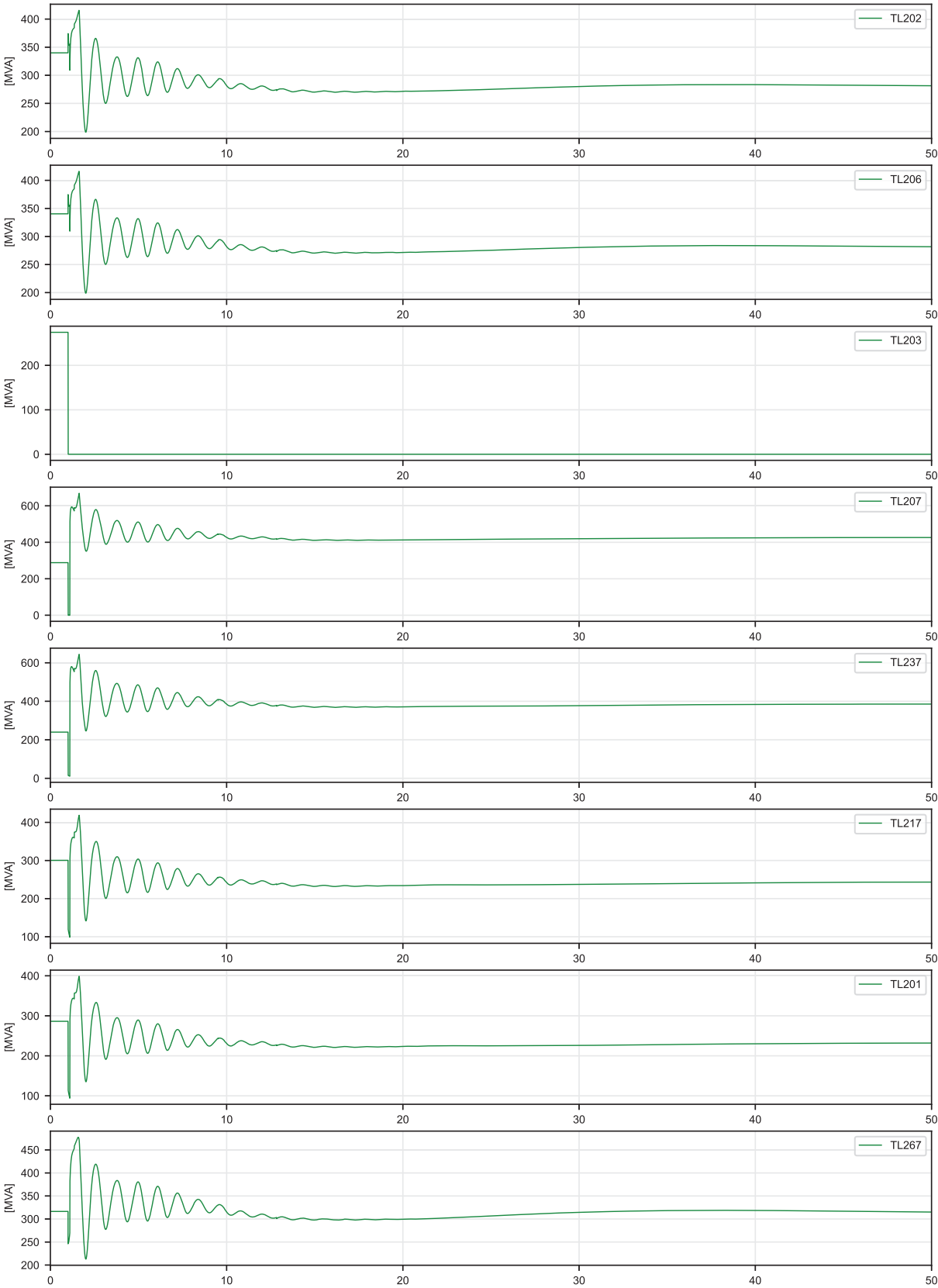
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (violates voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



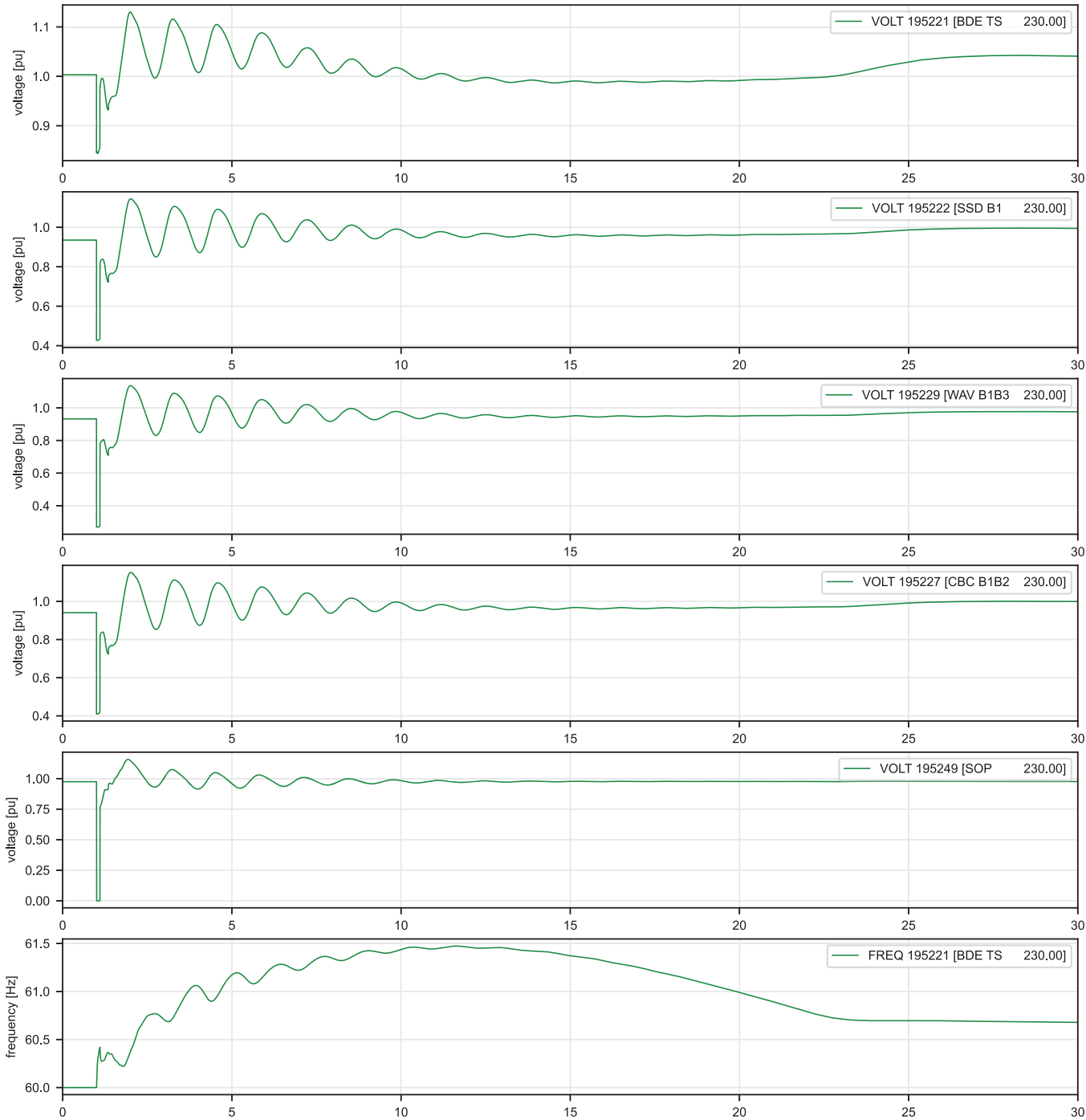
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | Voltage / Frequency



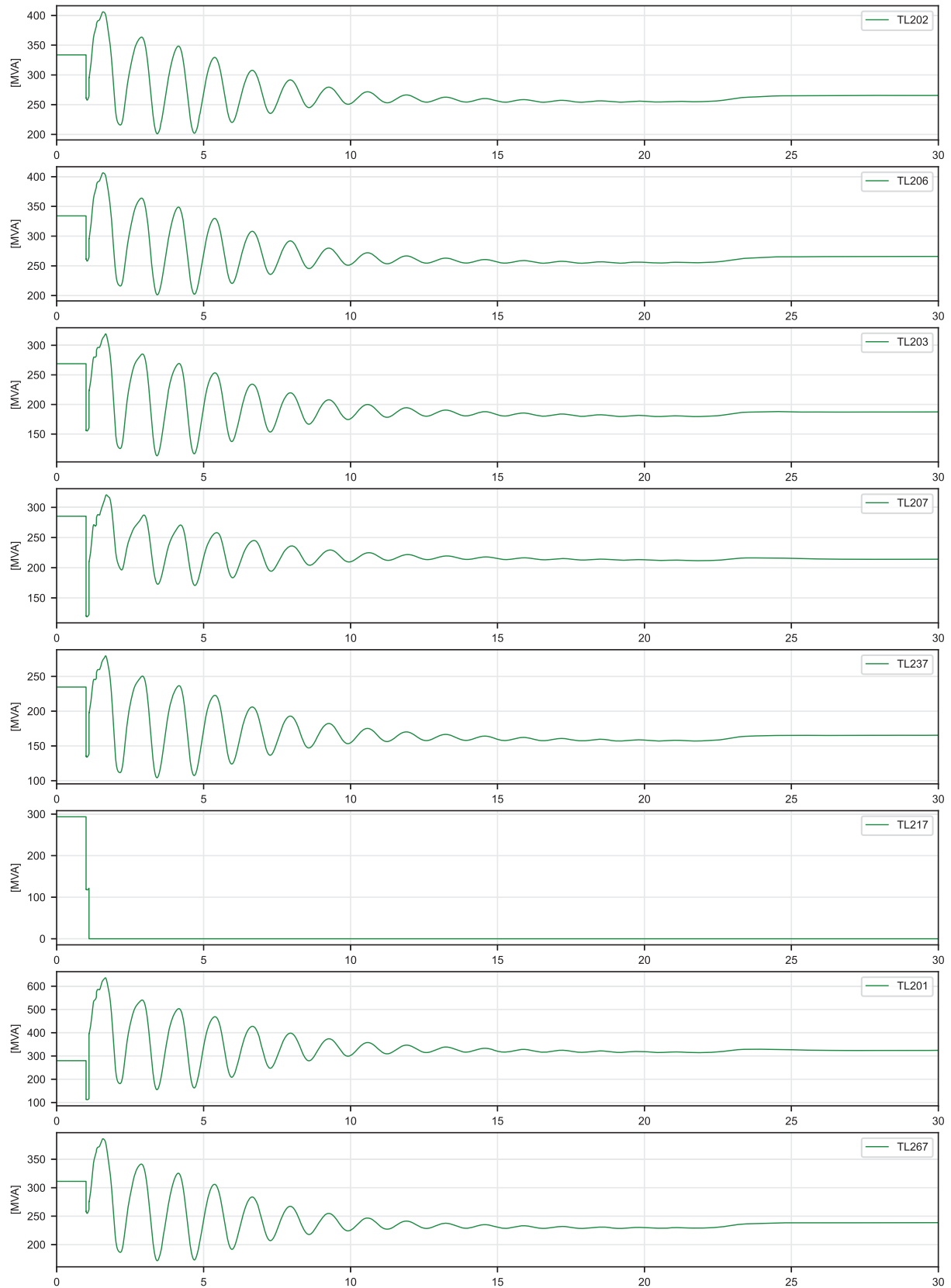
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_150MW_MLFC_off with STATCOM (meets voltage criteria)
Loss of TL203 | 230 kV Power Flow



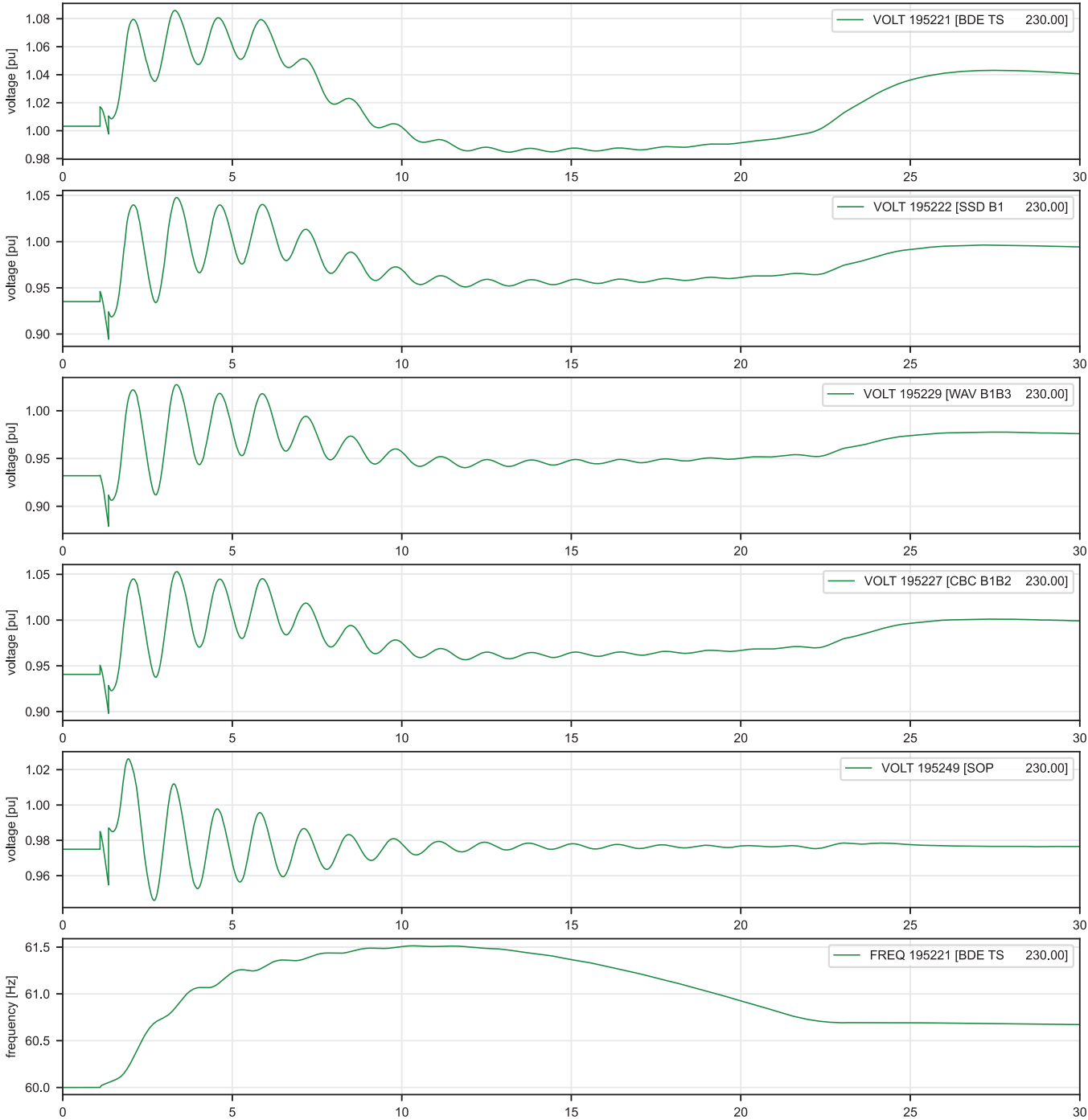
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL217 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



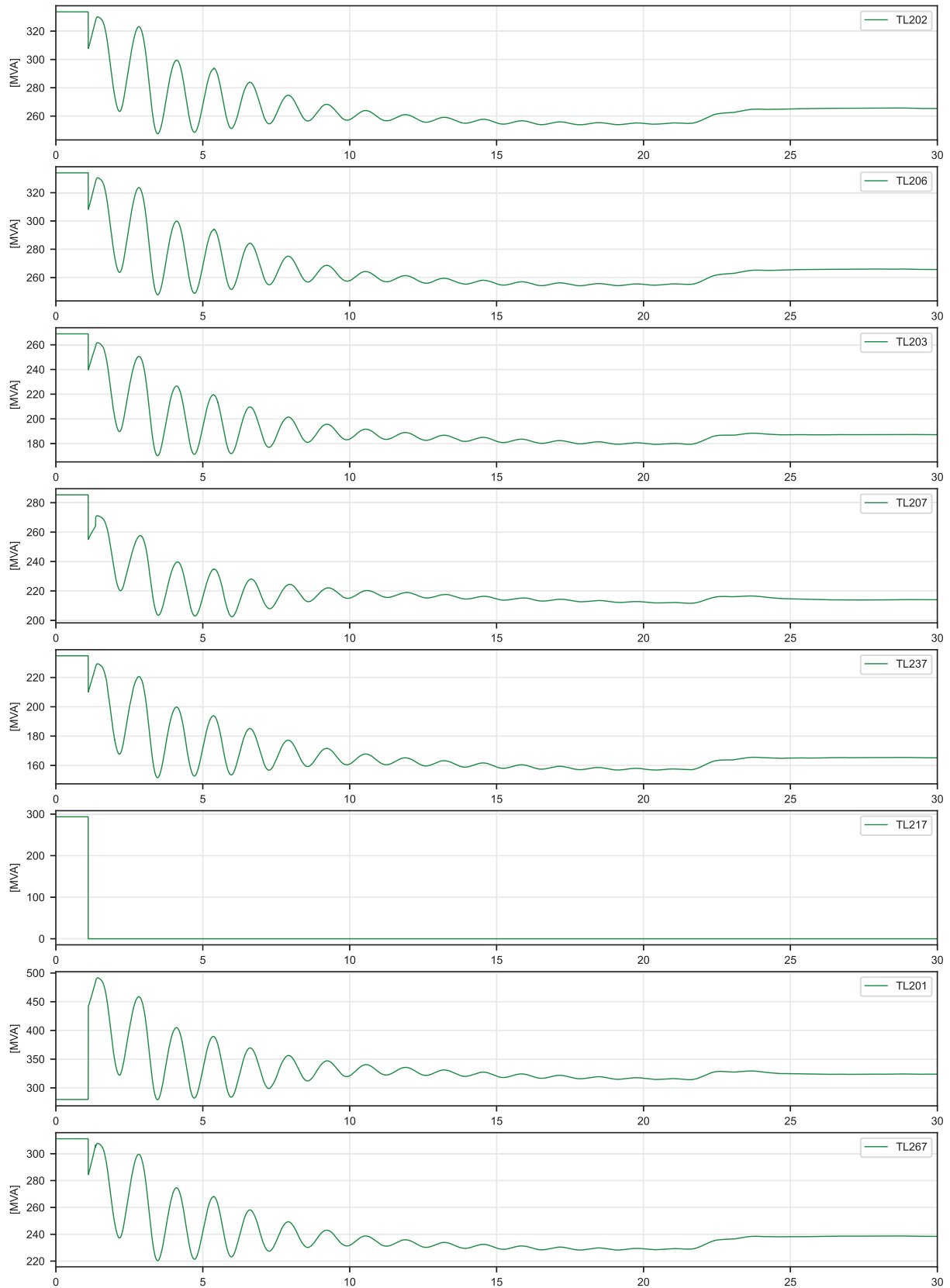
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL217 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



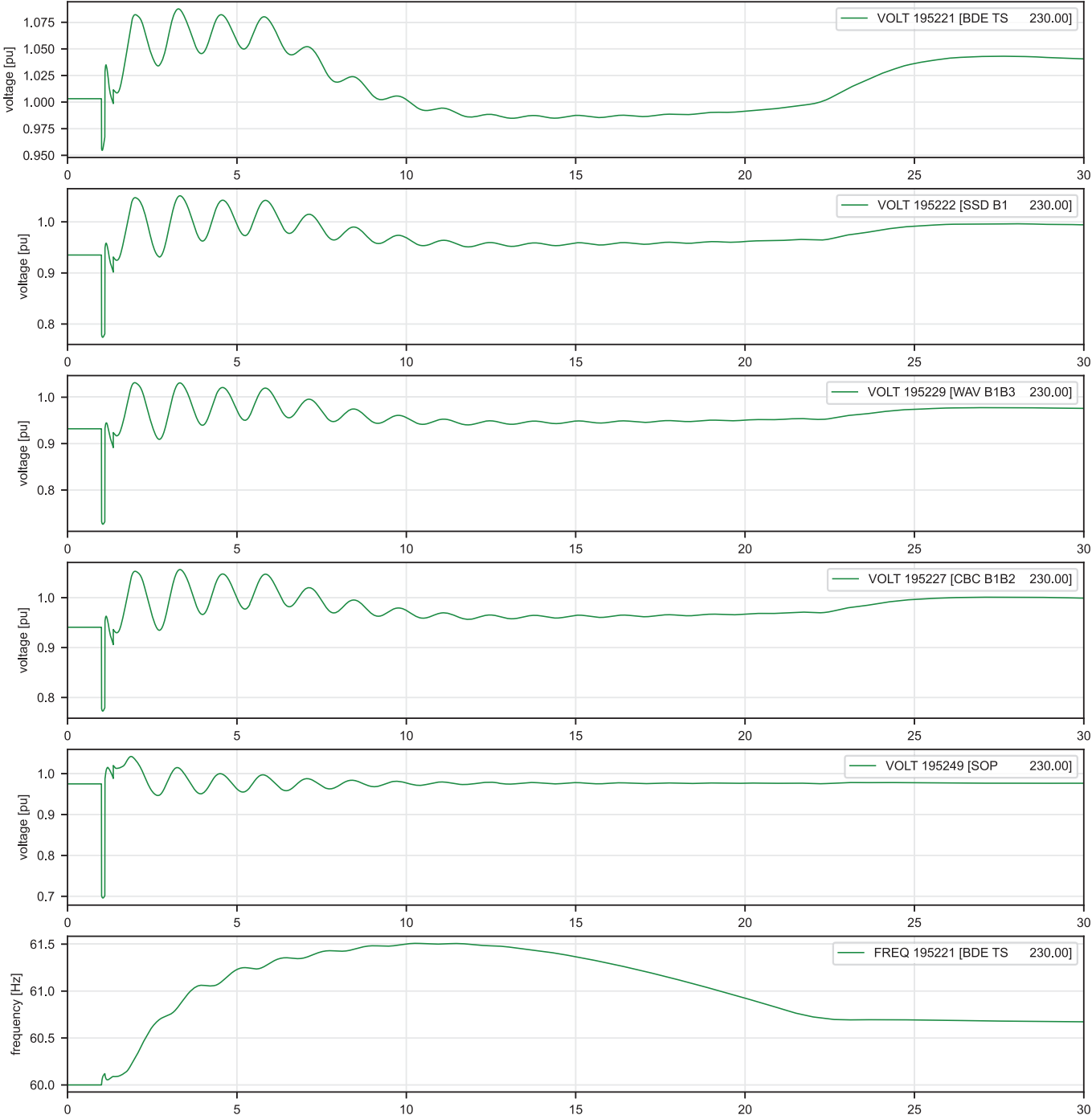
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL217 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



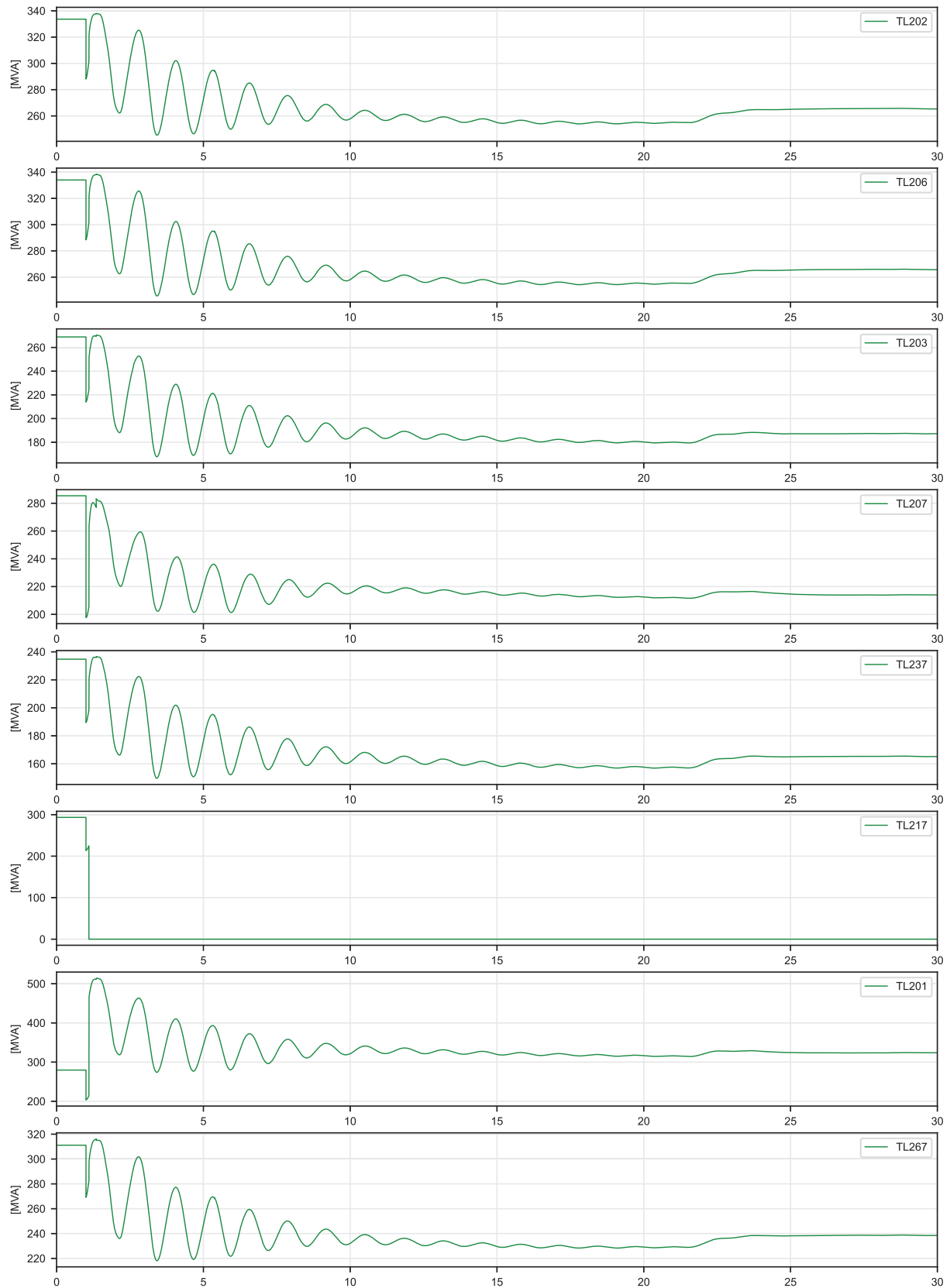
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL217 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



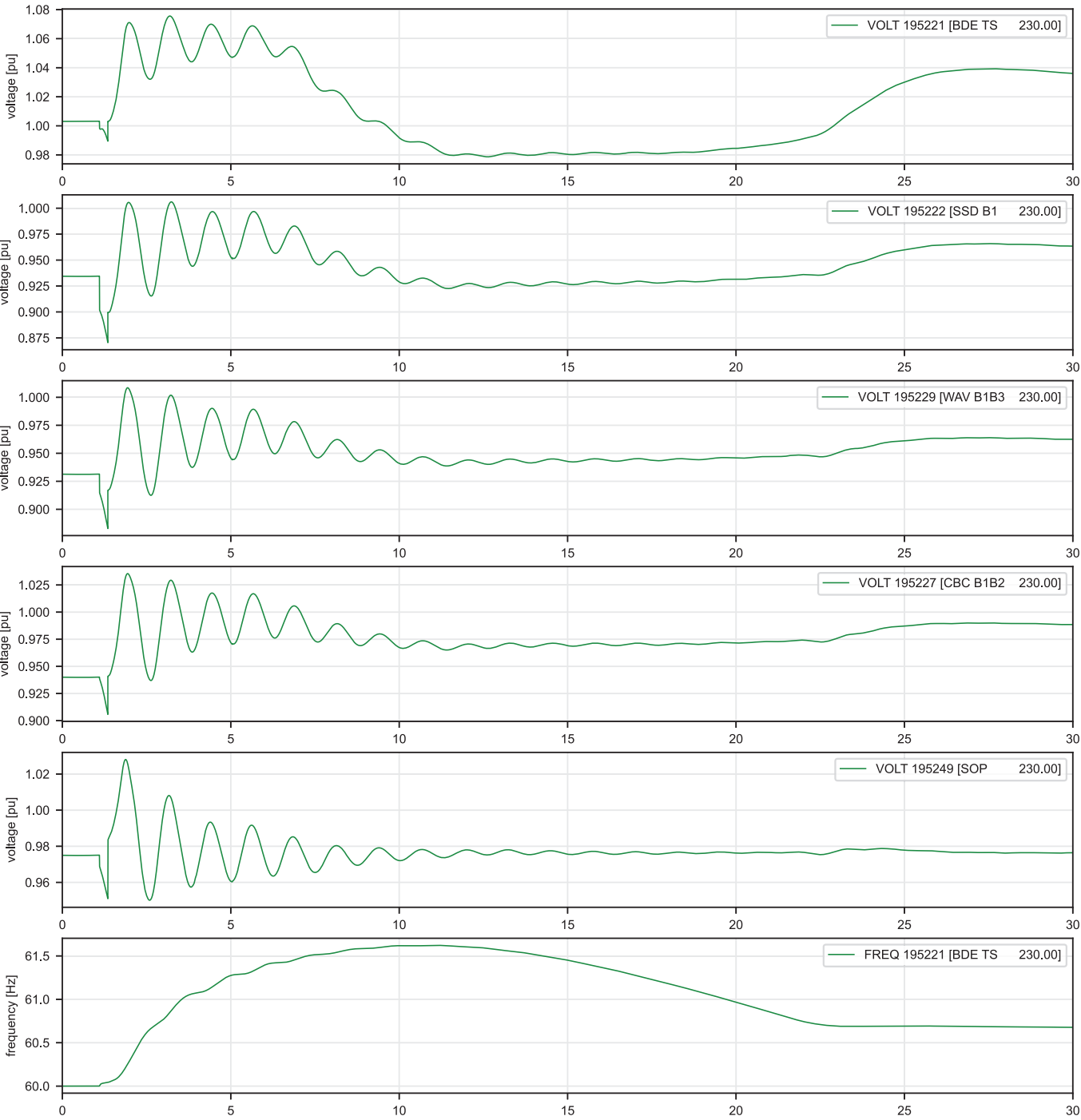
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL217 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



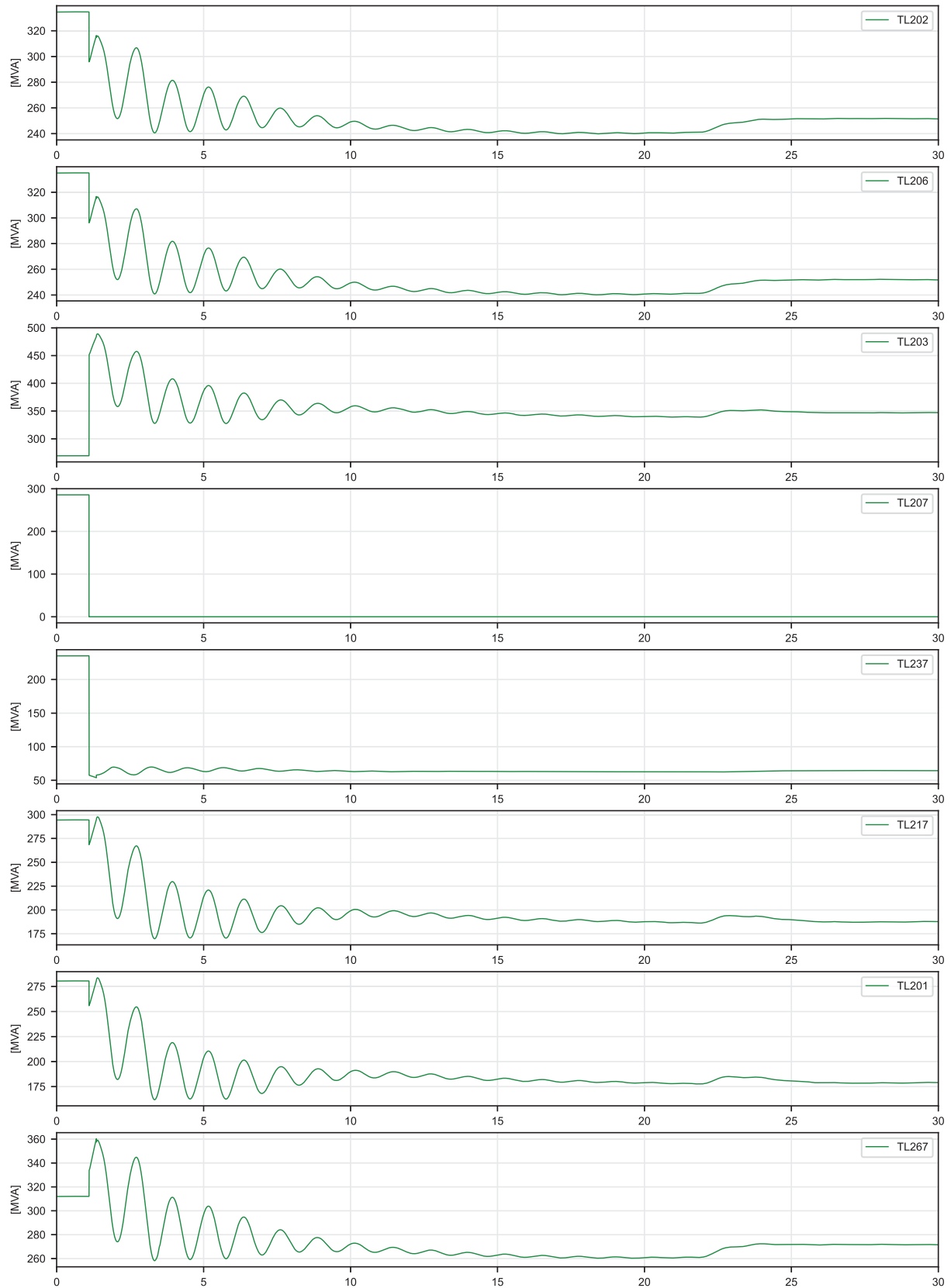
01_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL217-TL201_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL217 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



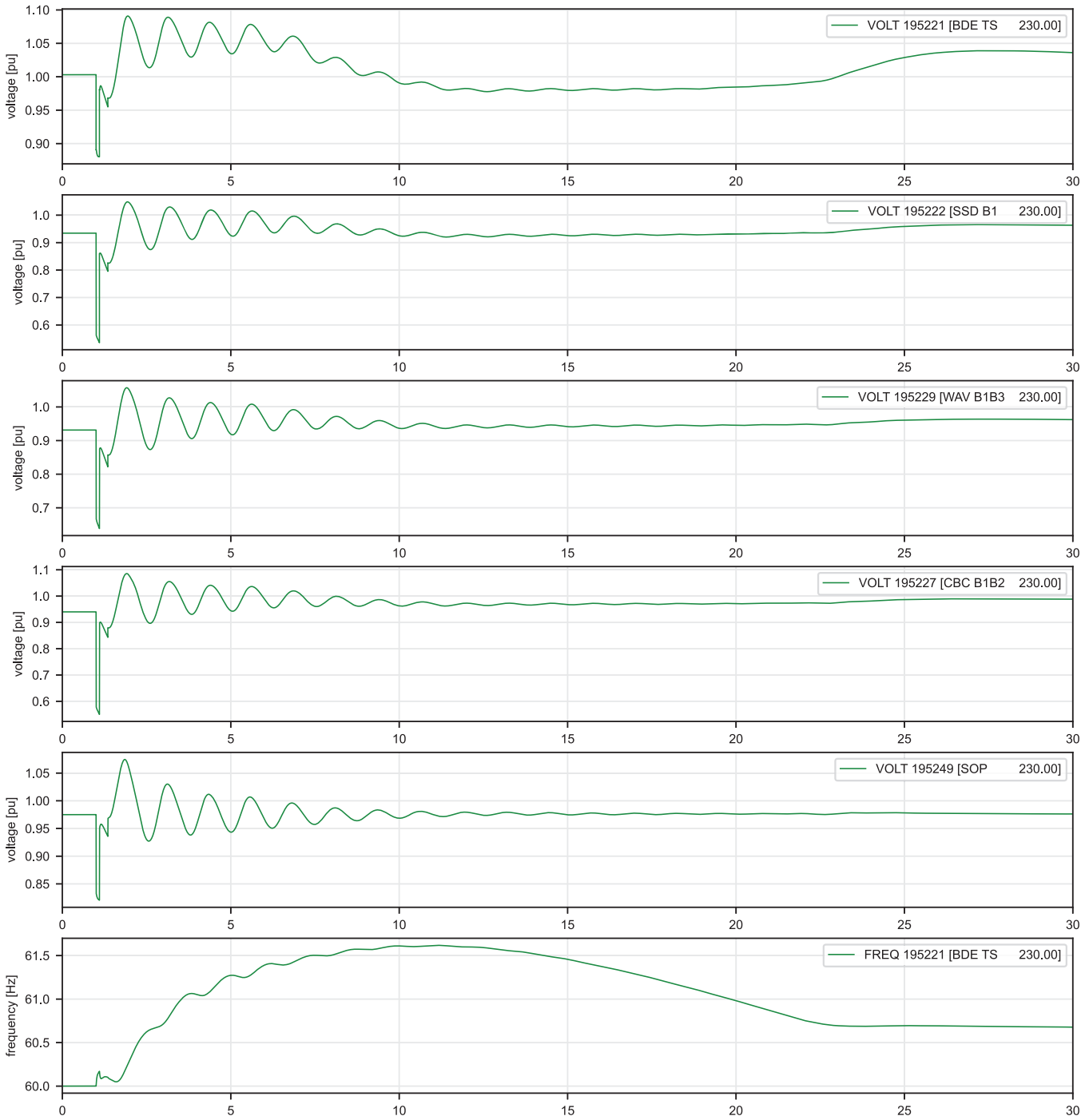
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL207 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



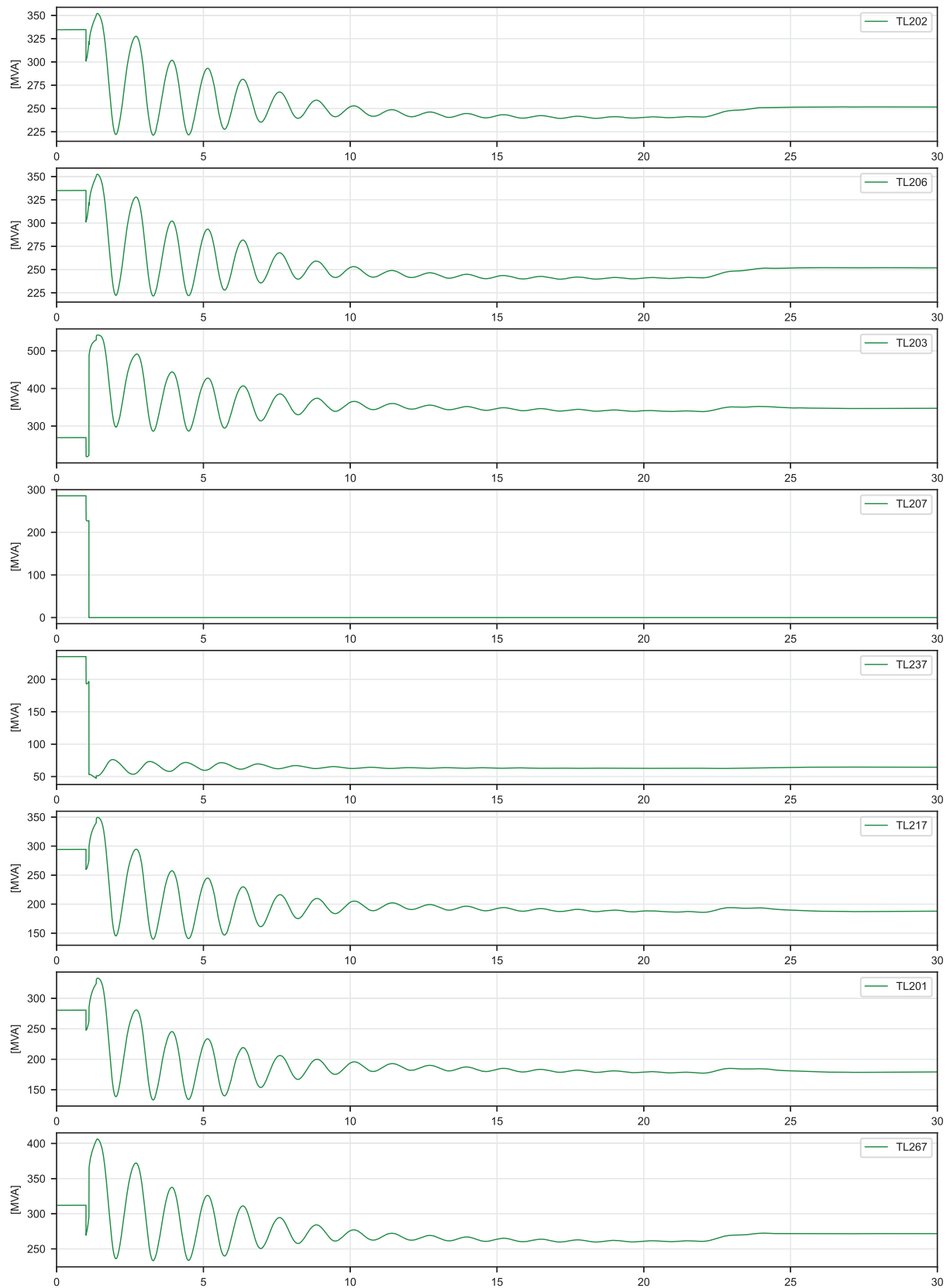
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL207 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



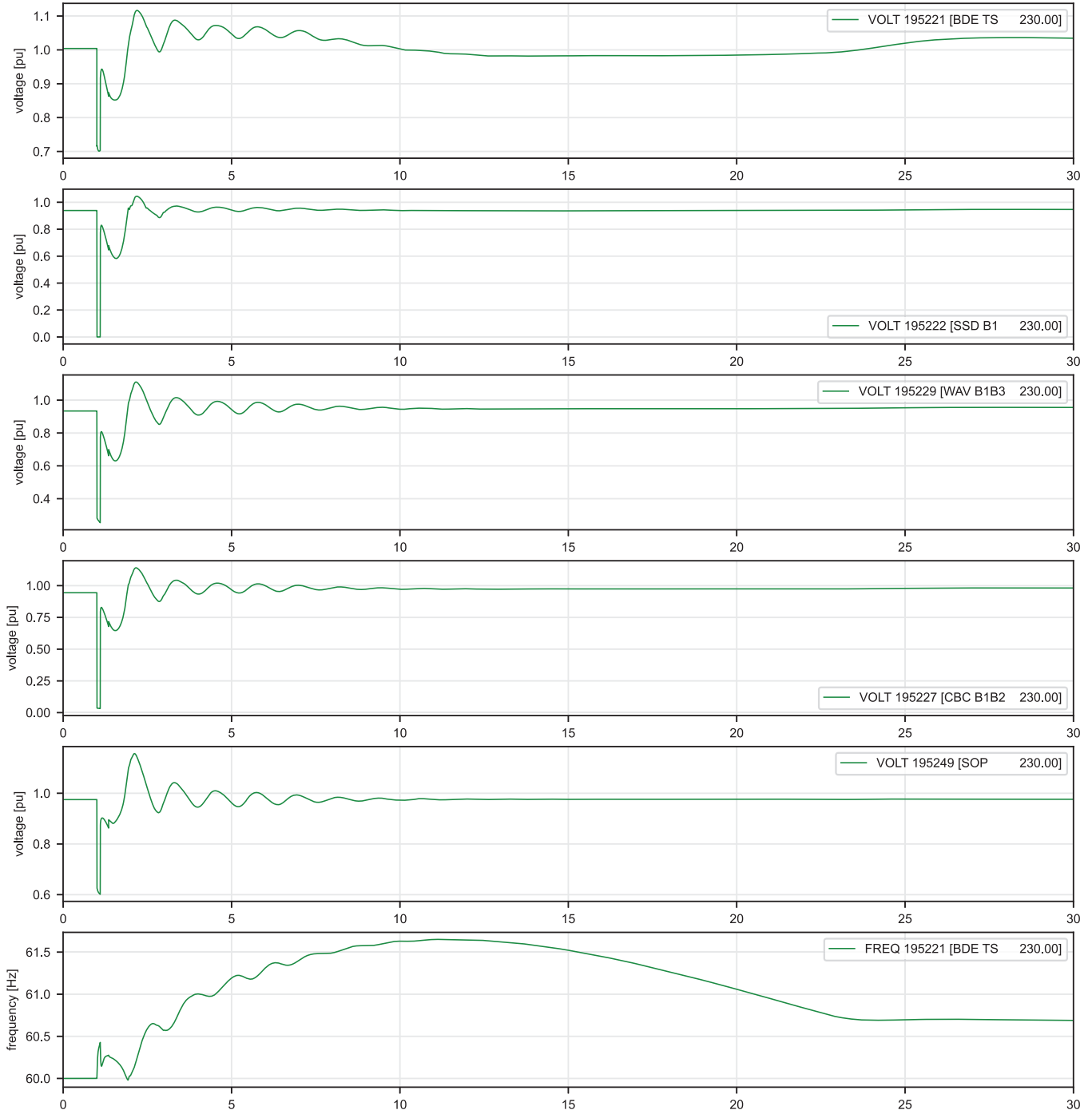
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL207 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



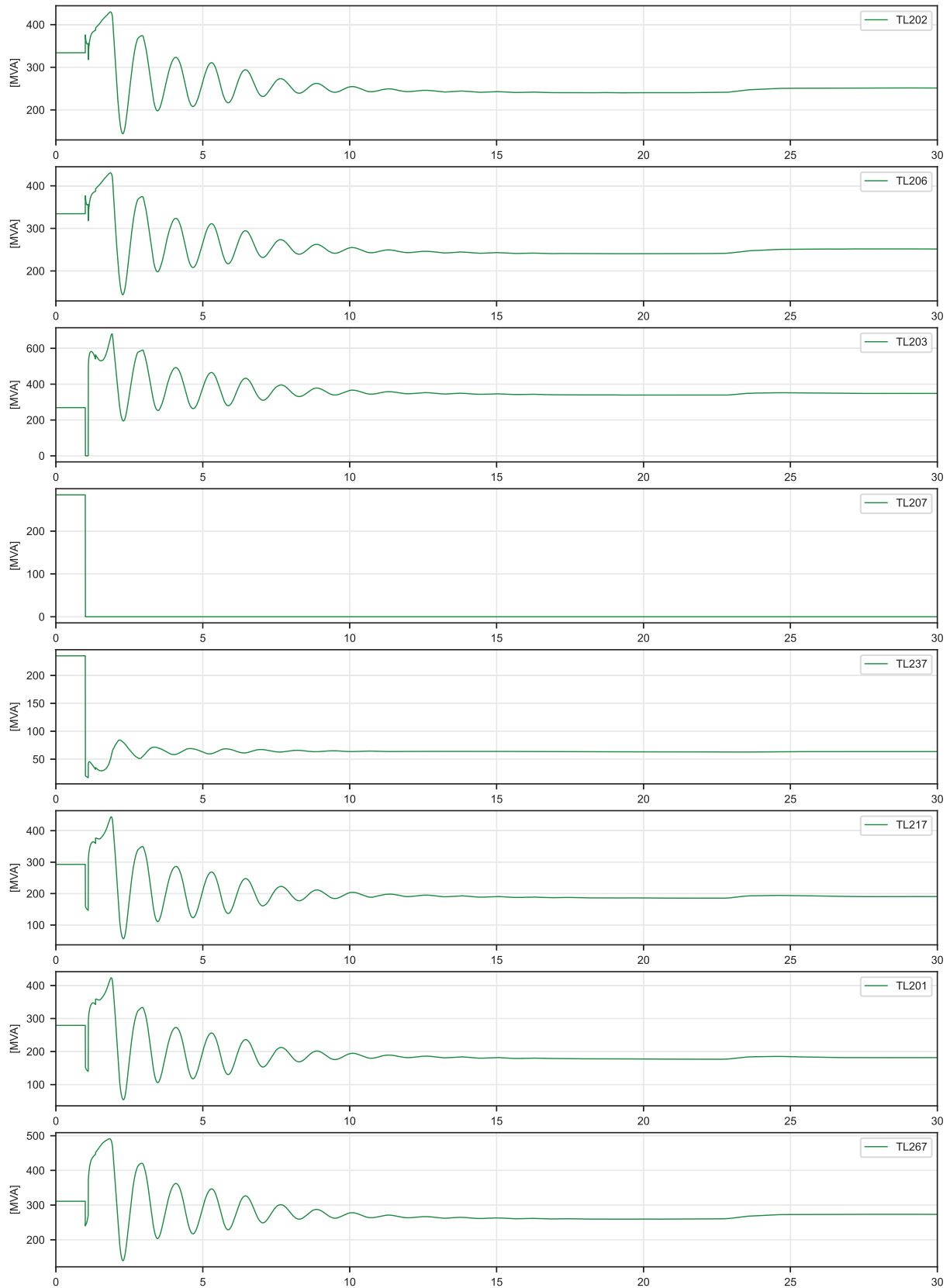
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL207 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



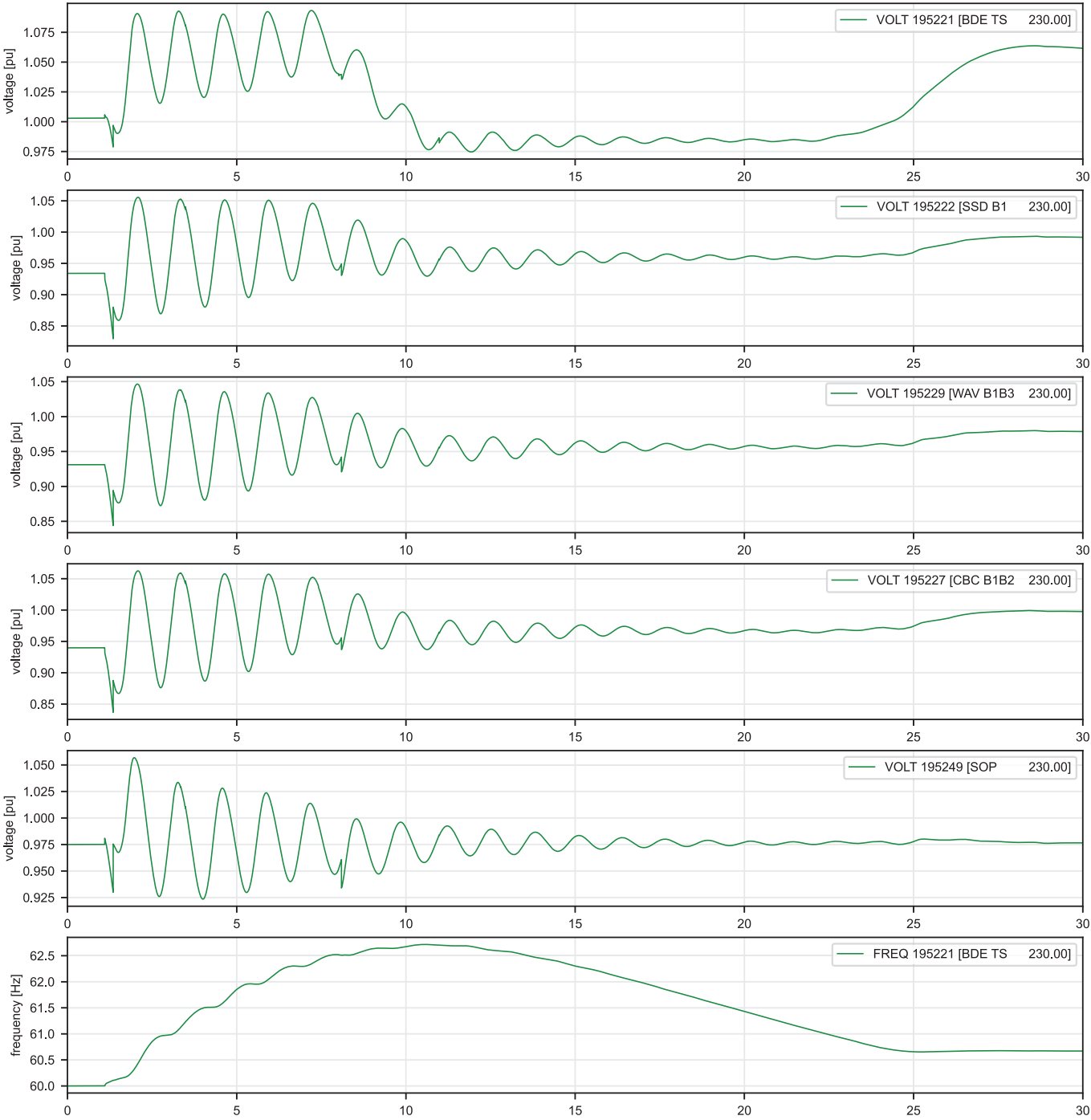
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL207 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



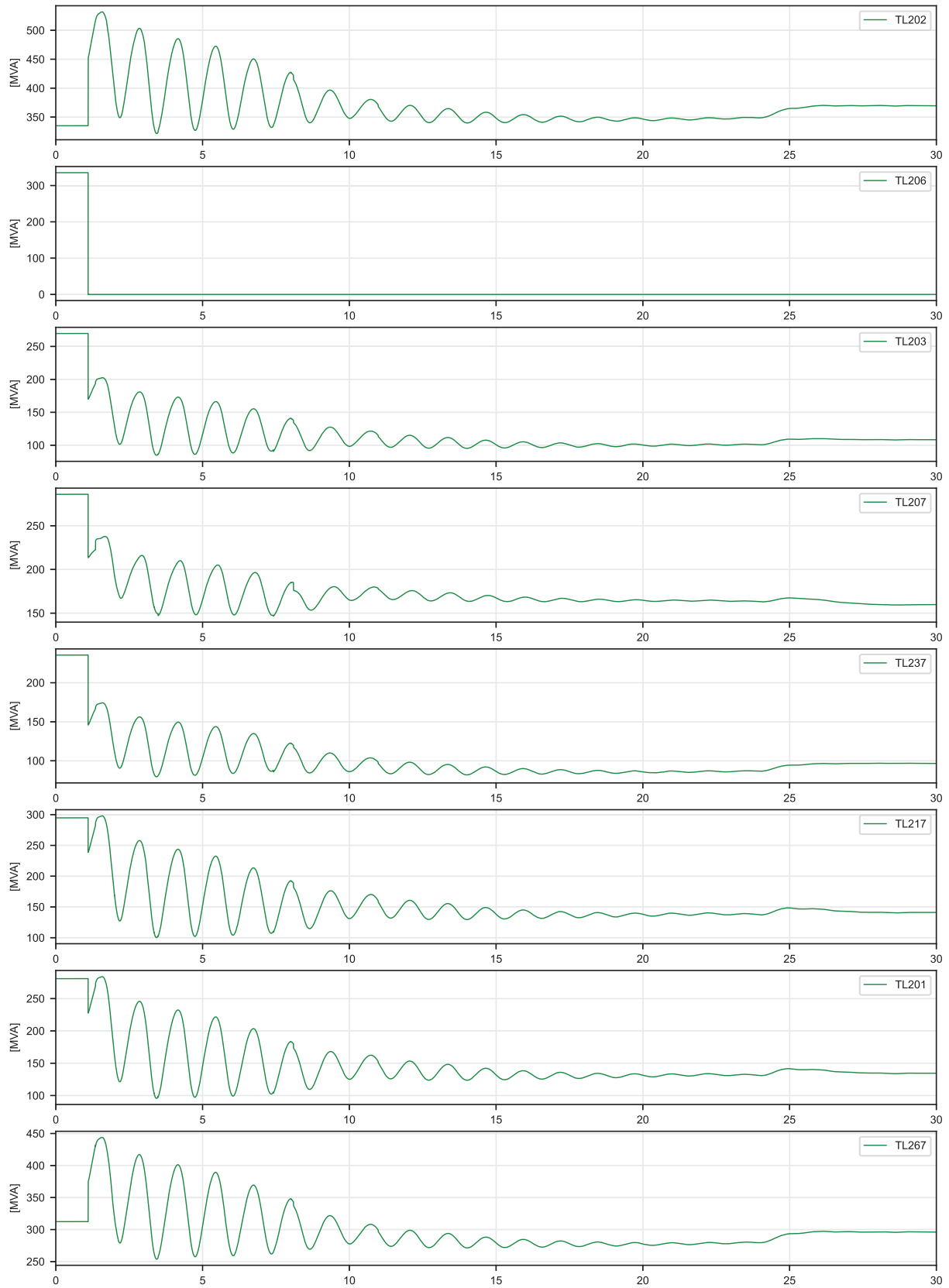
02_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL207-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL207 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



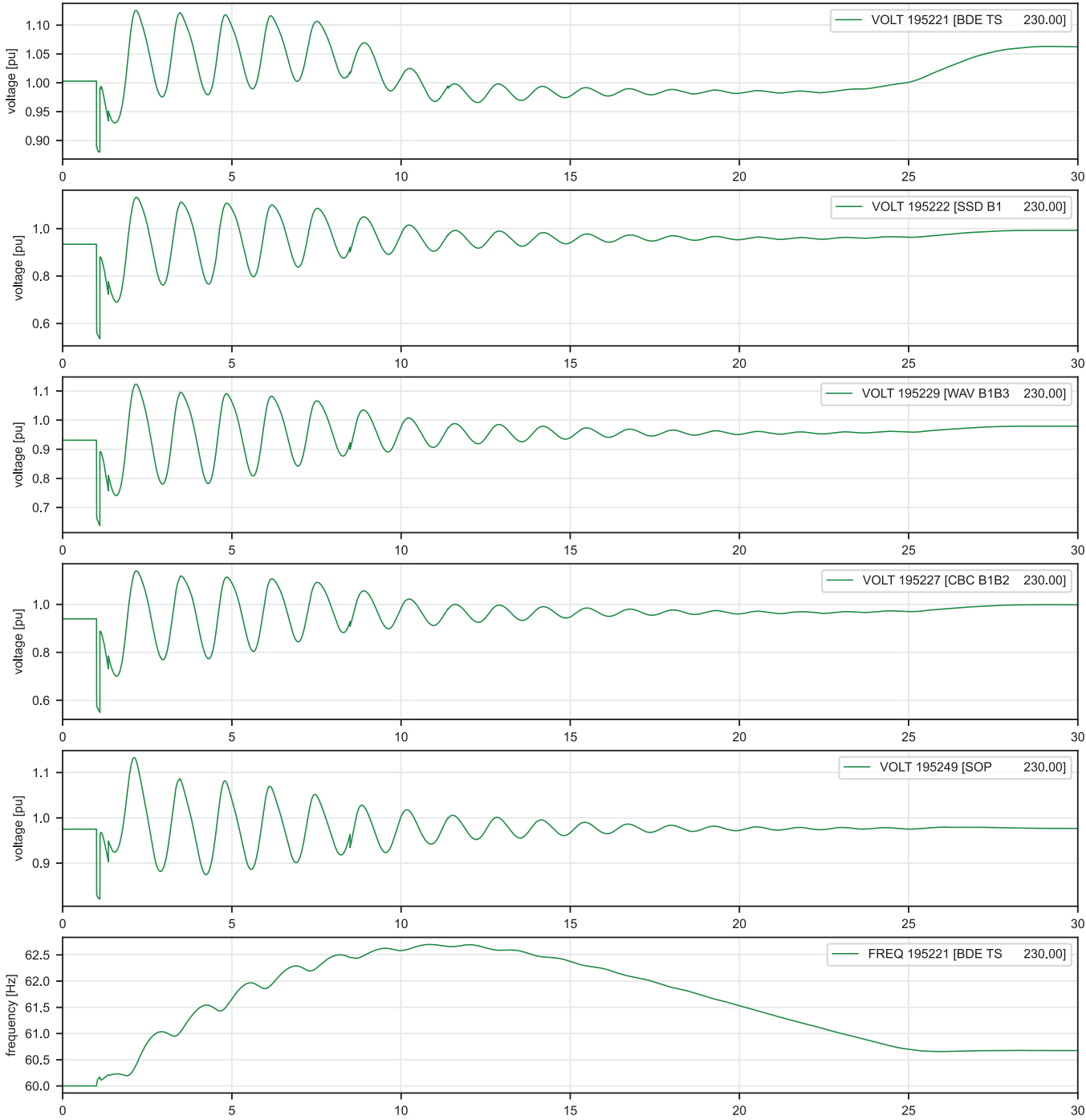
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL206 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



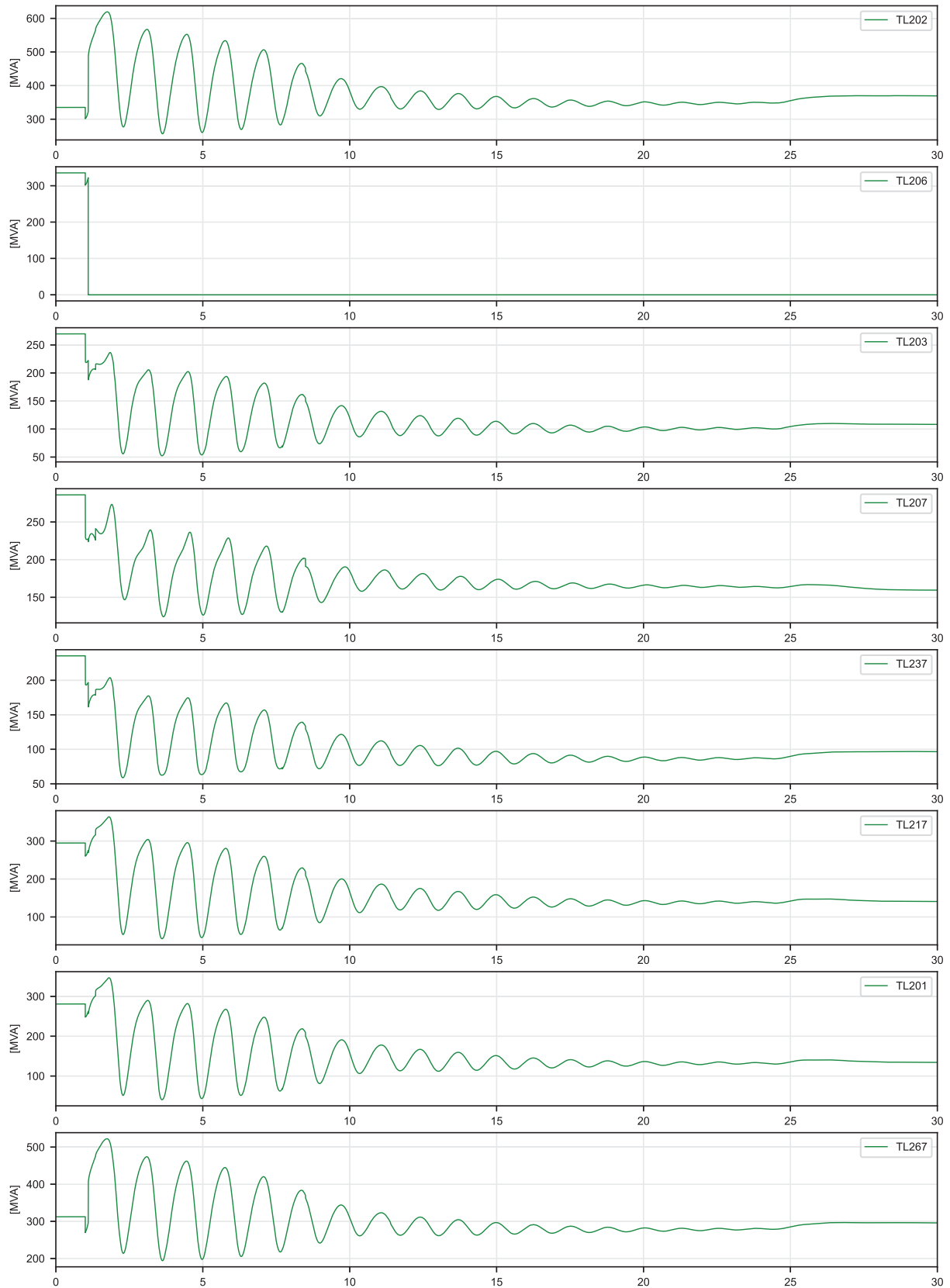
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL206 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



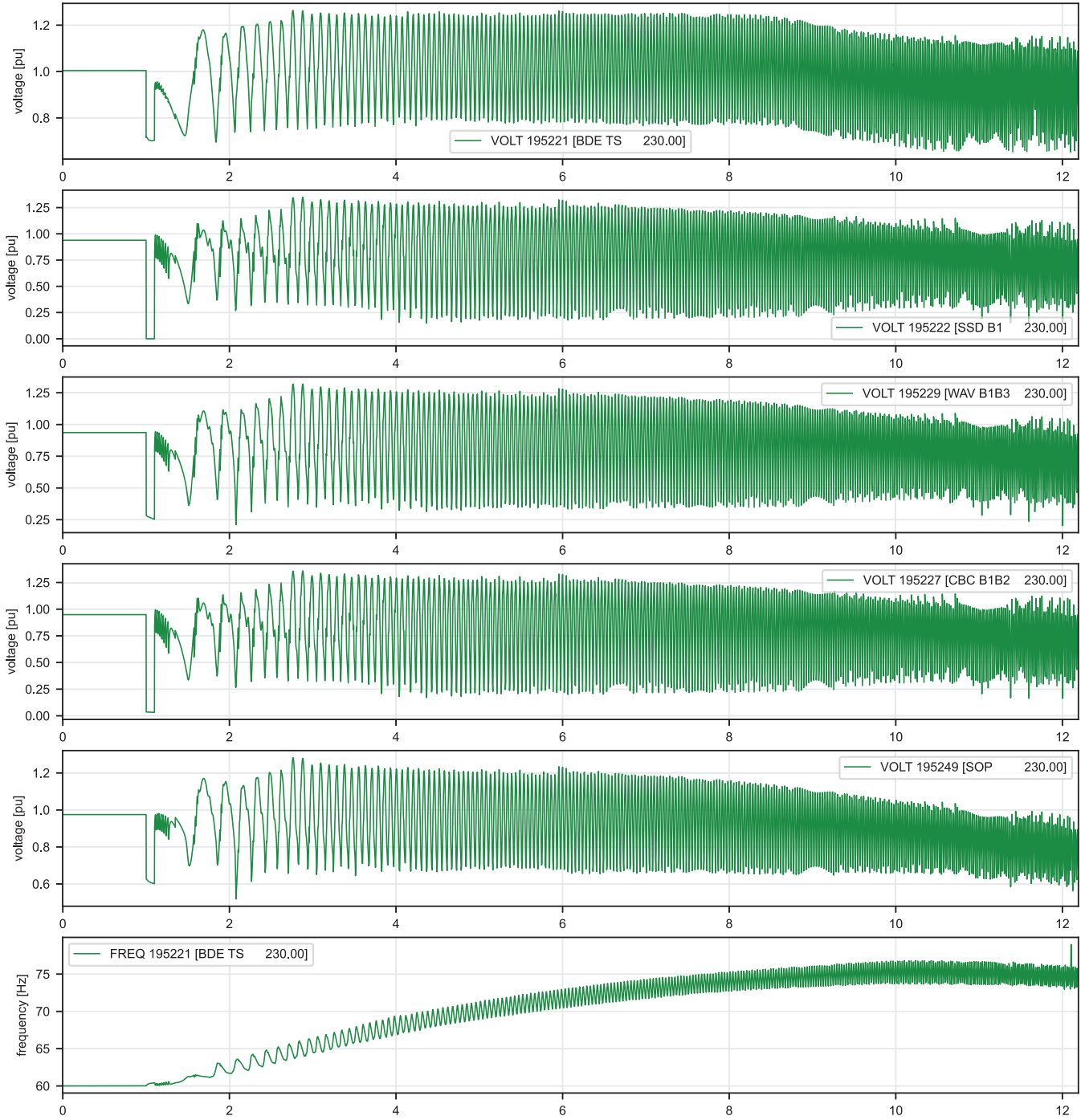
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL206 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



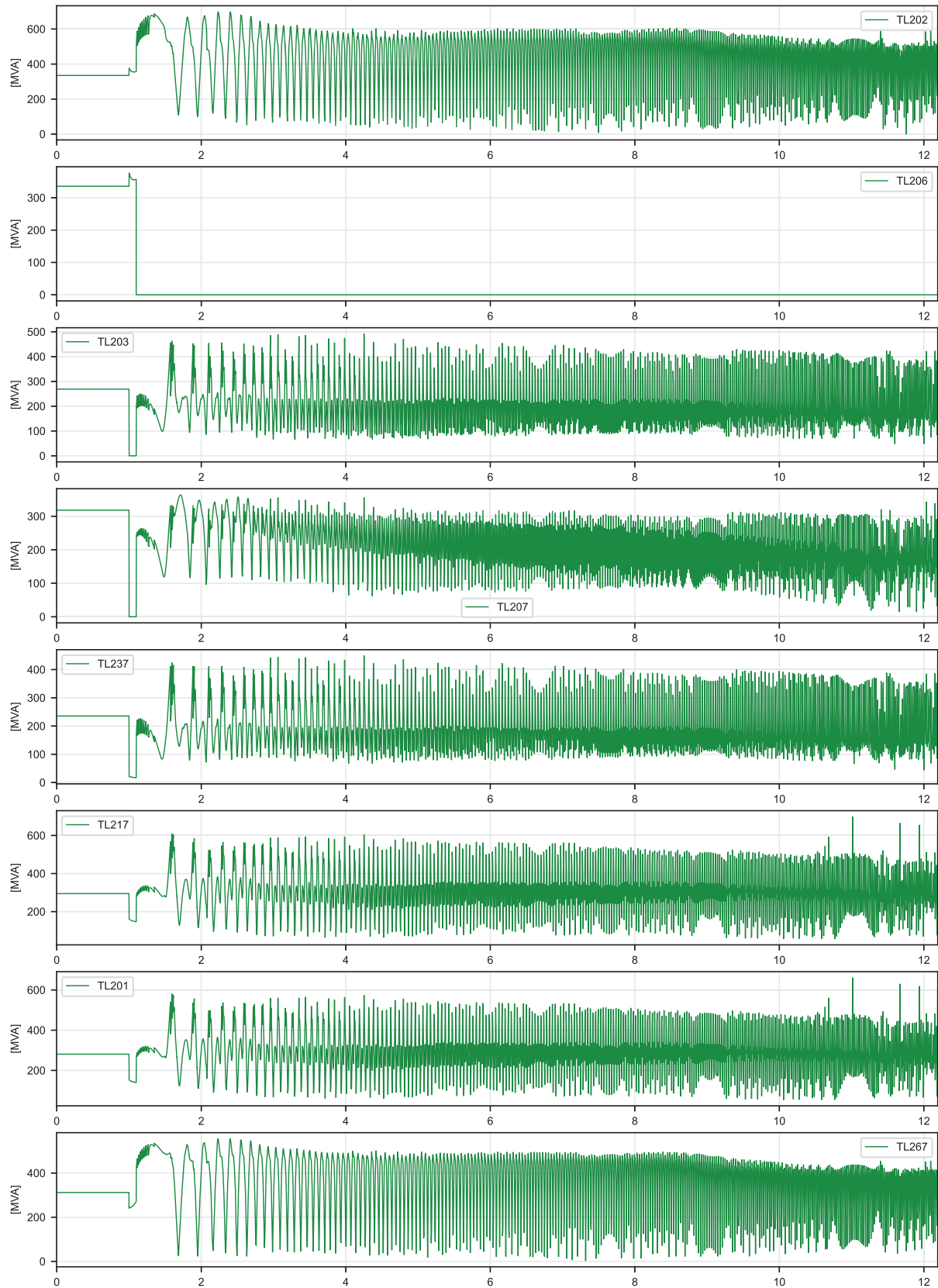
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL206 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



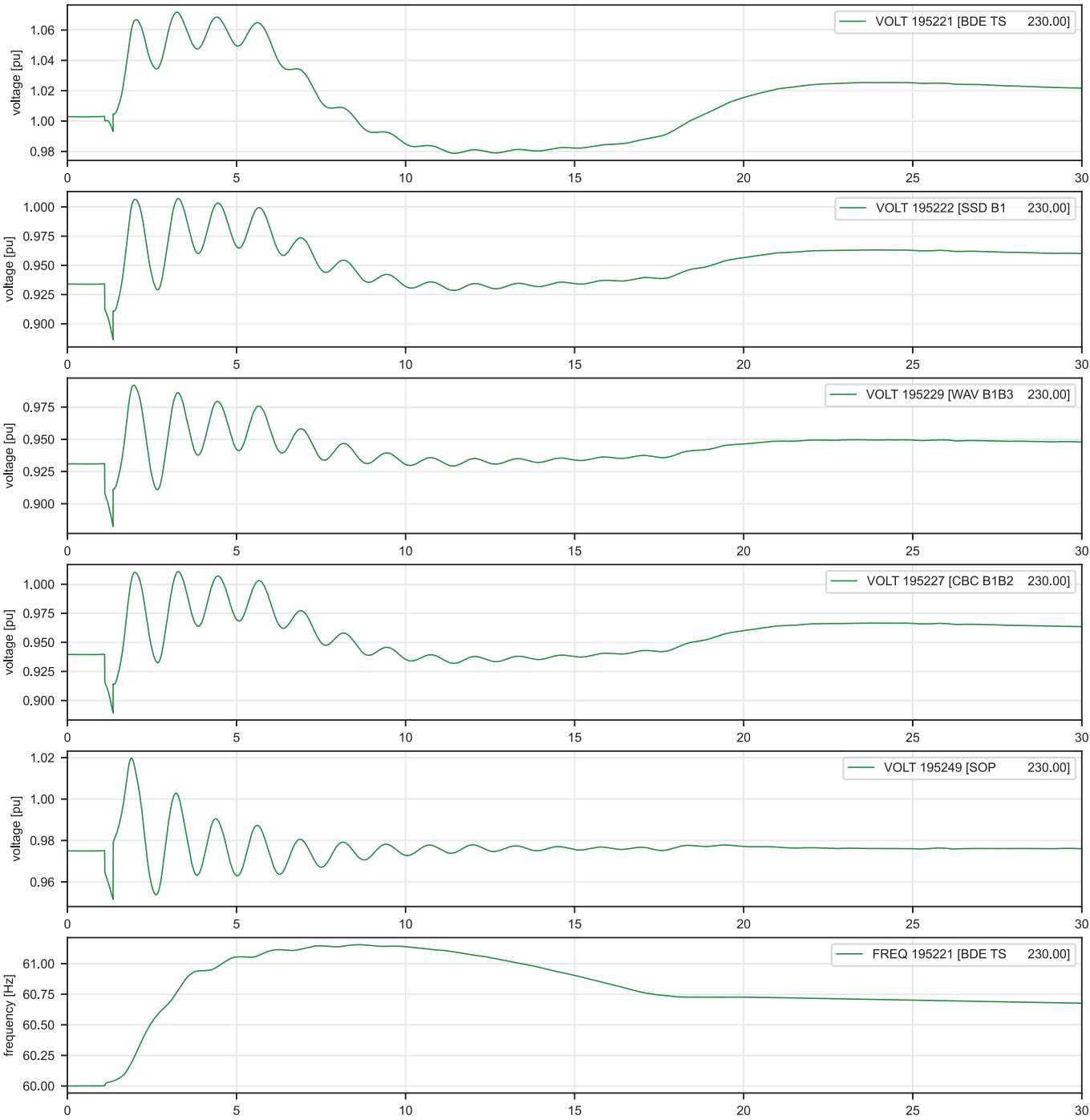
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL206 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



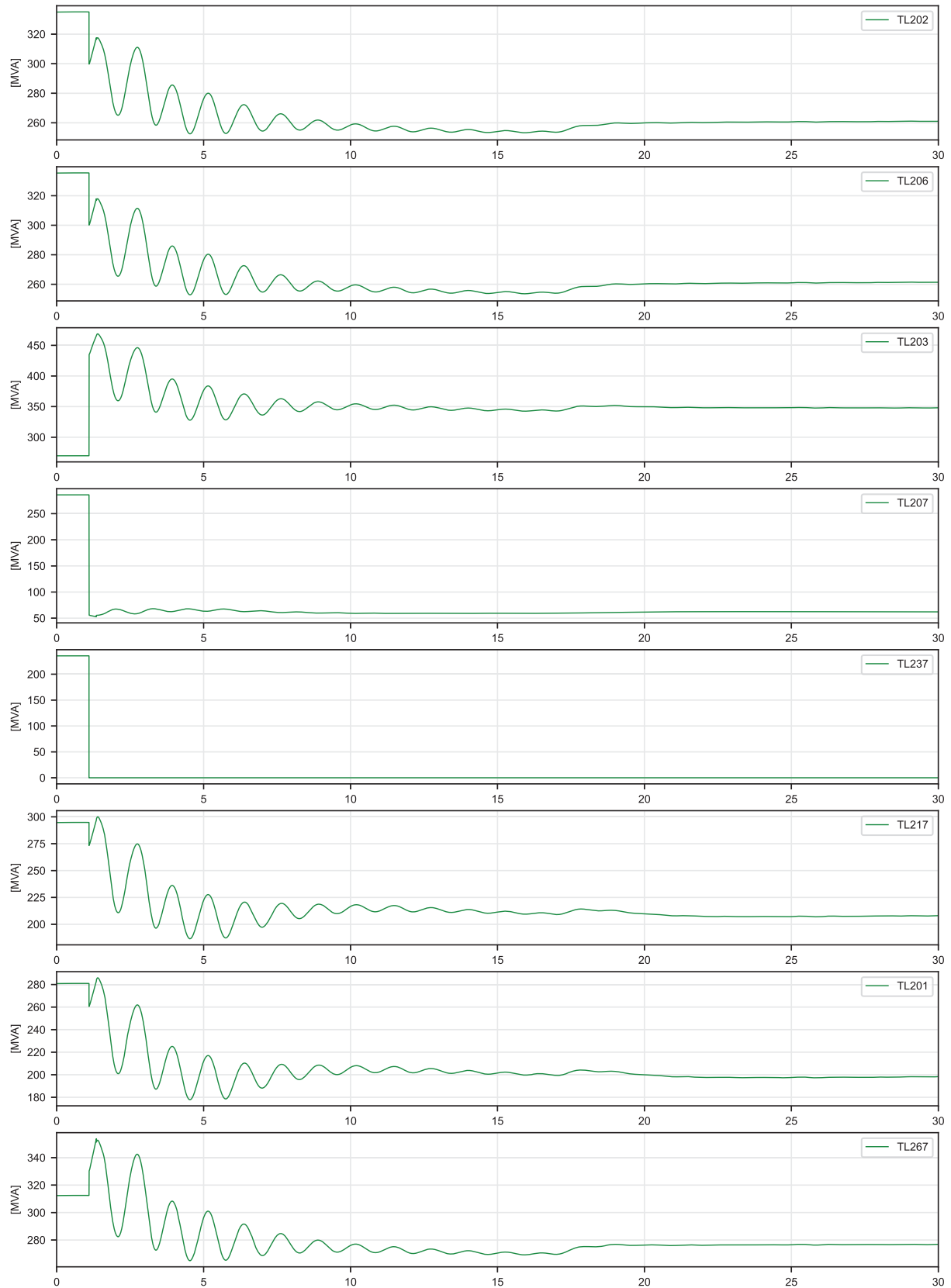
03_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL206-TL202_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL206 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



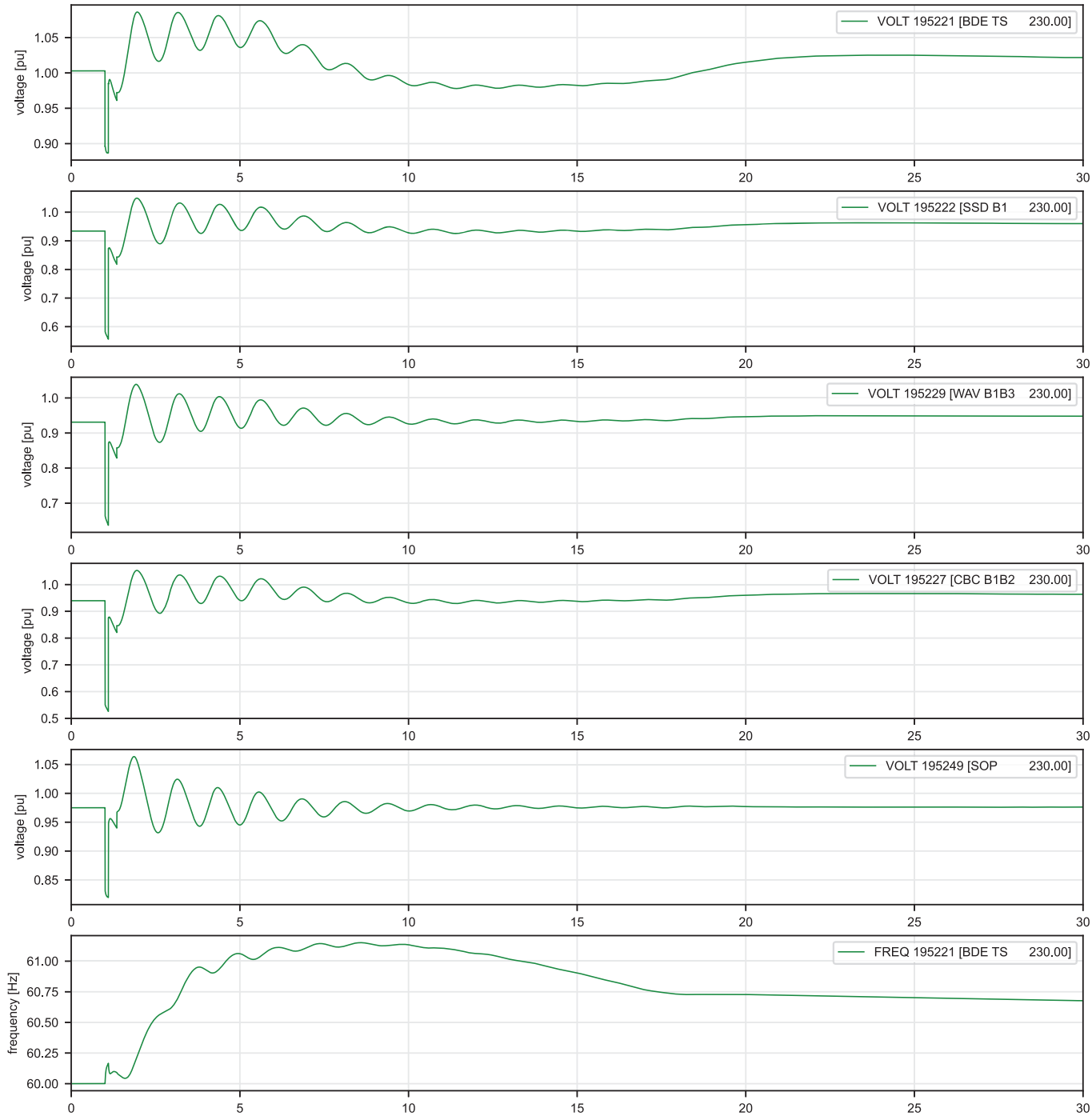
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL237 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



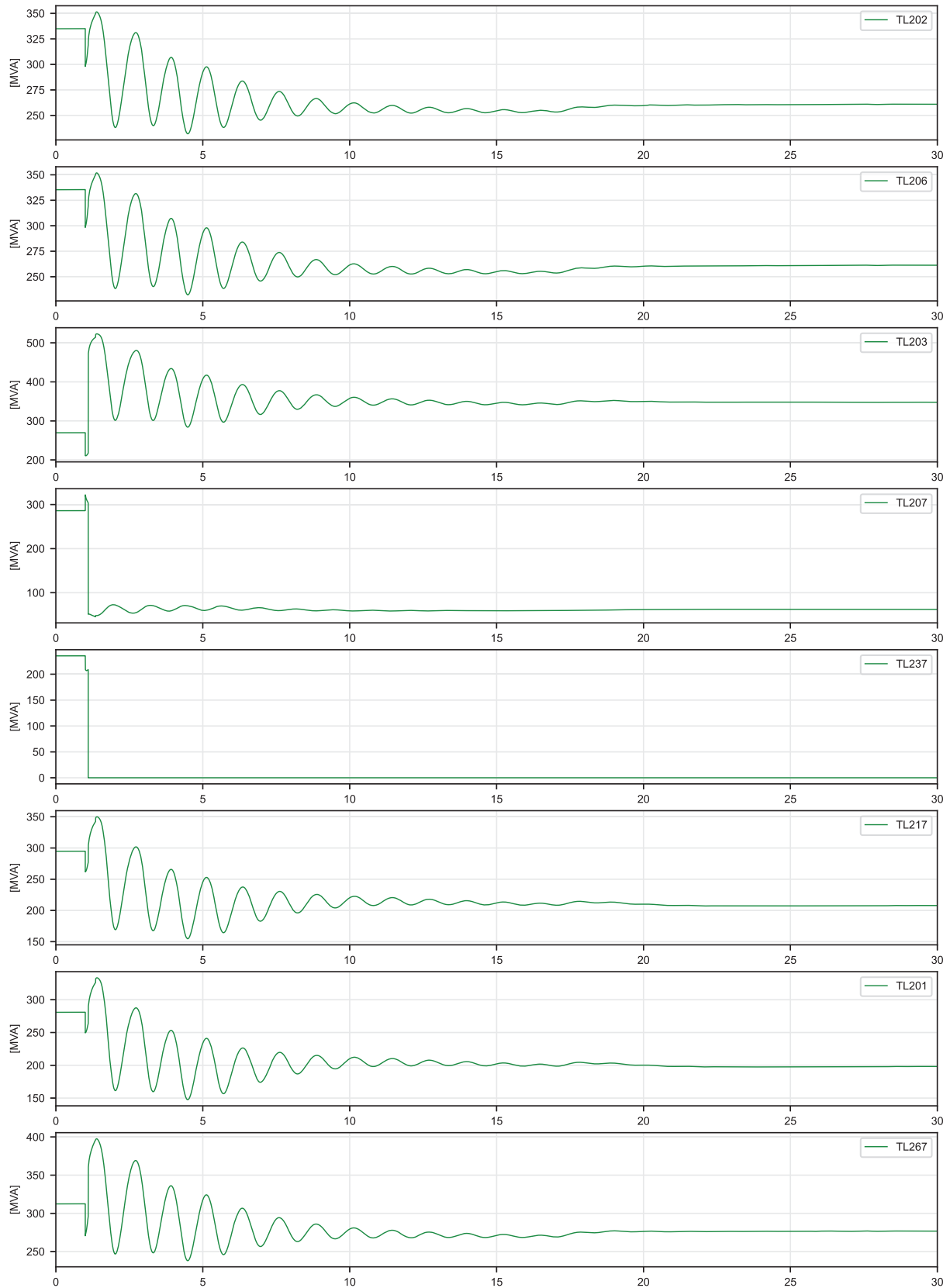
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL237 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



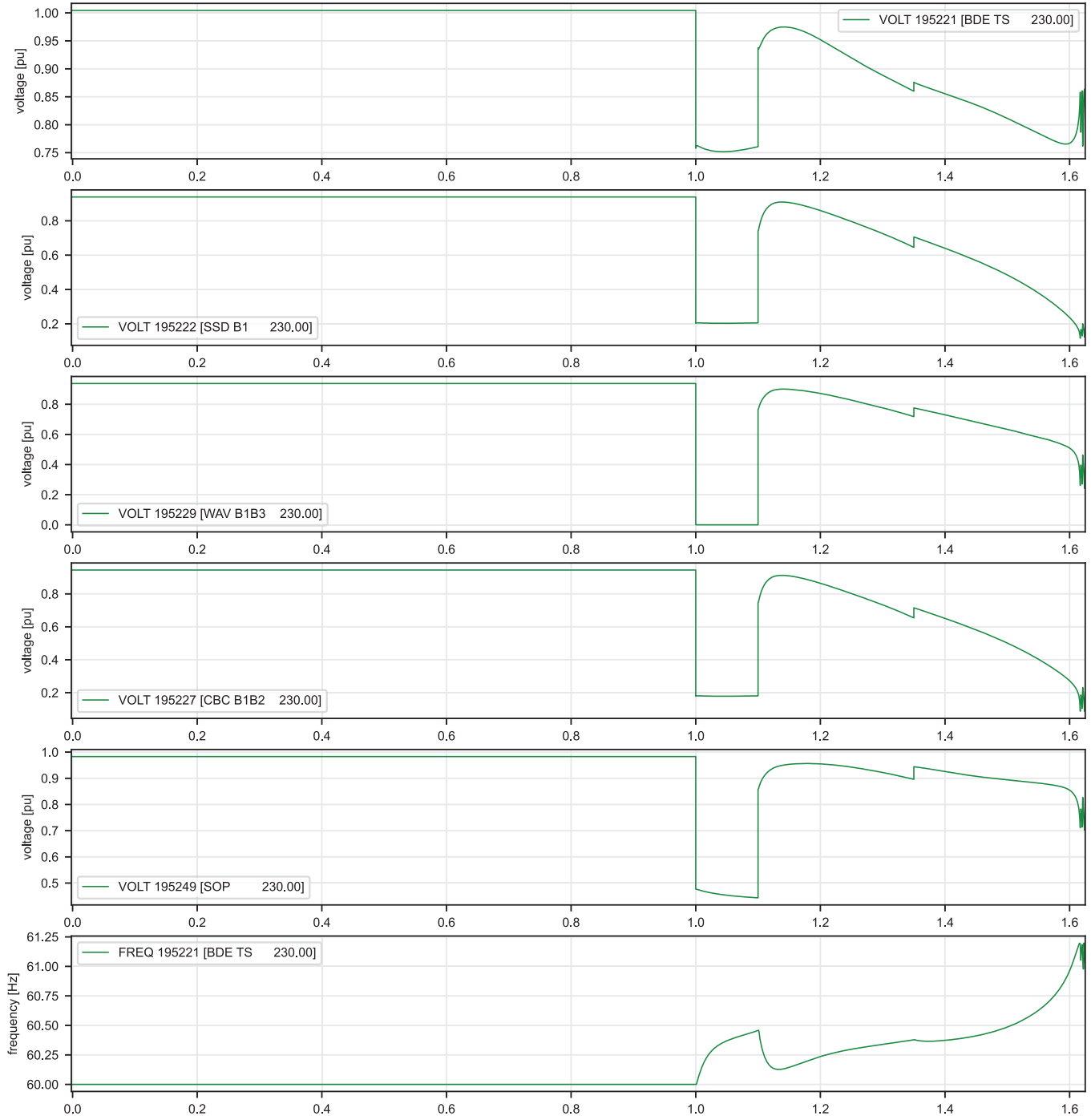
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL237 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



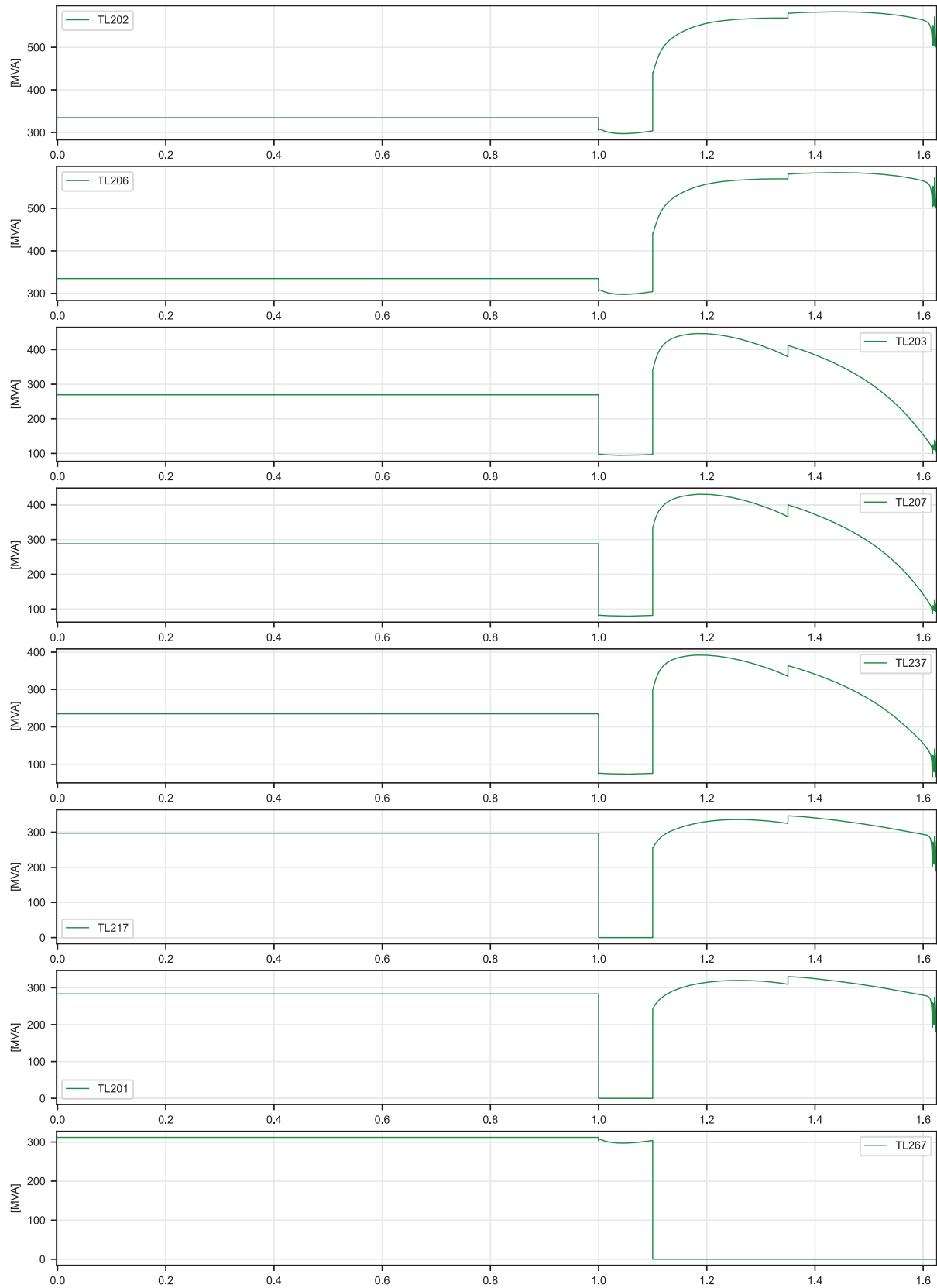
04_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL237-TL203_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL237 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



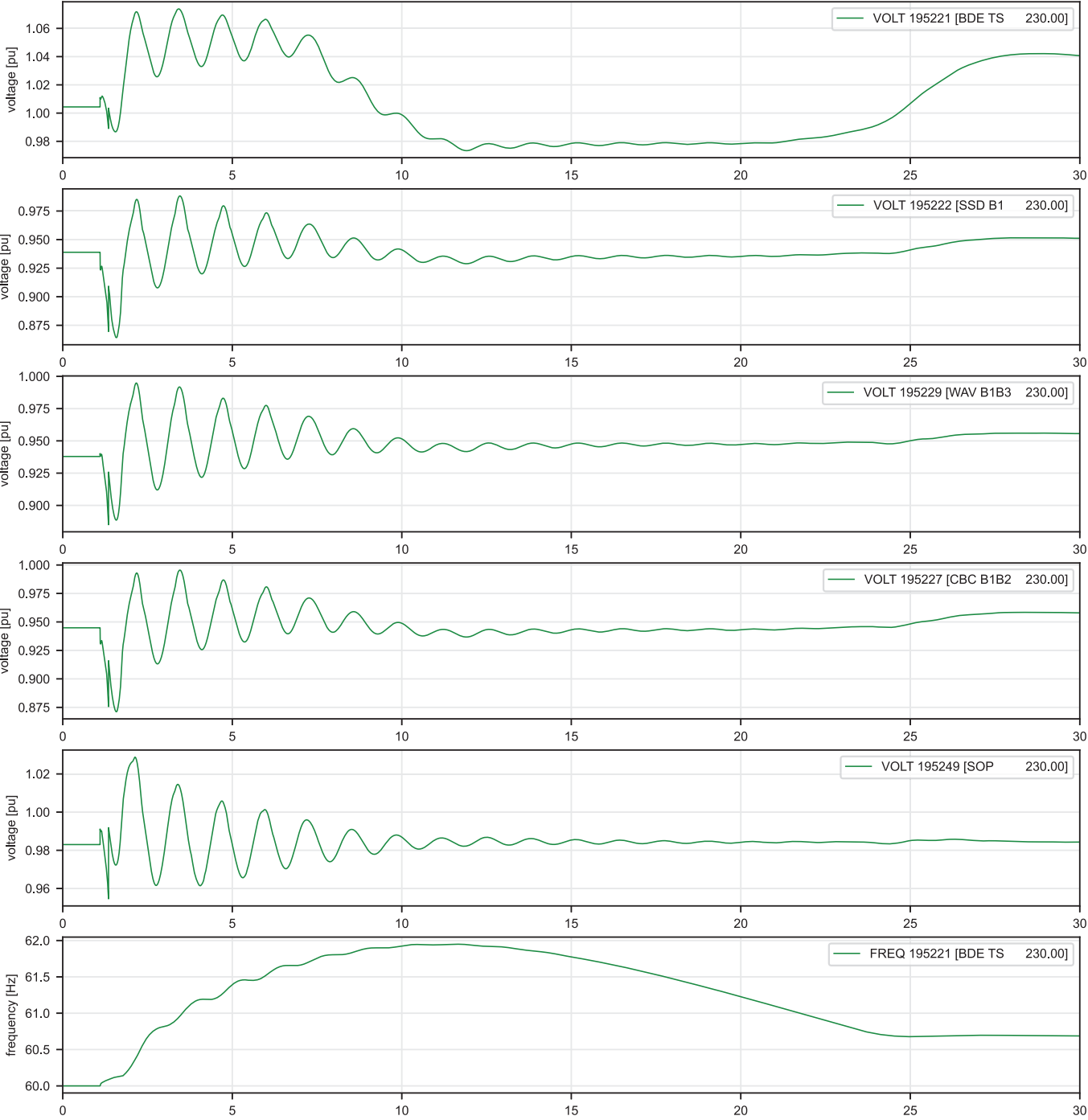
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



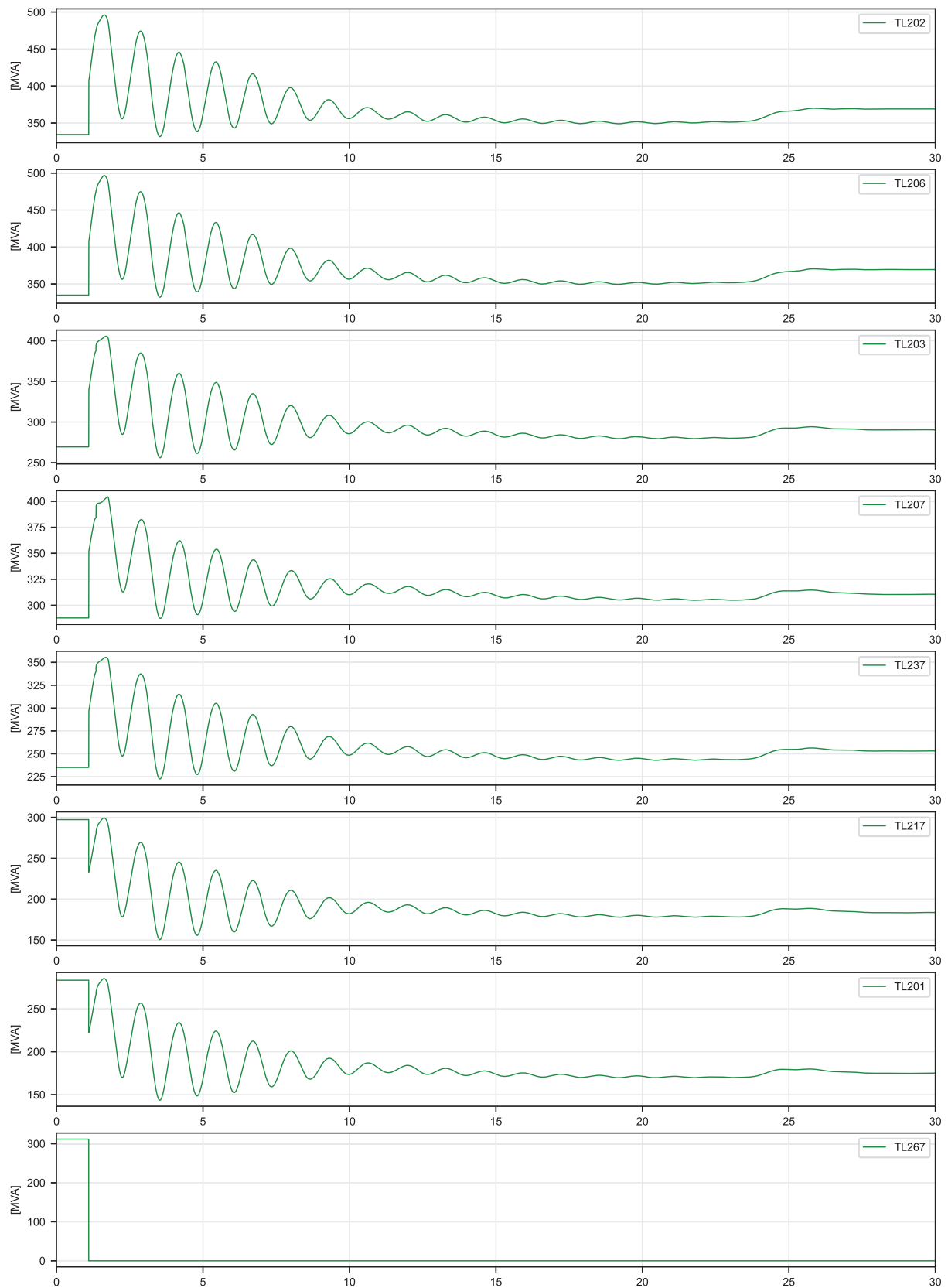
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



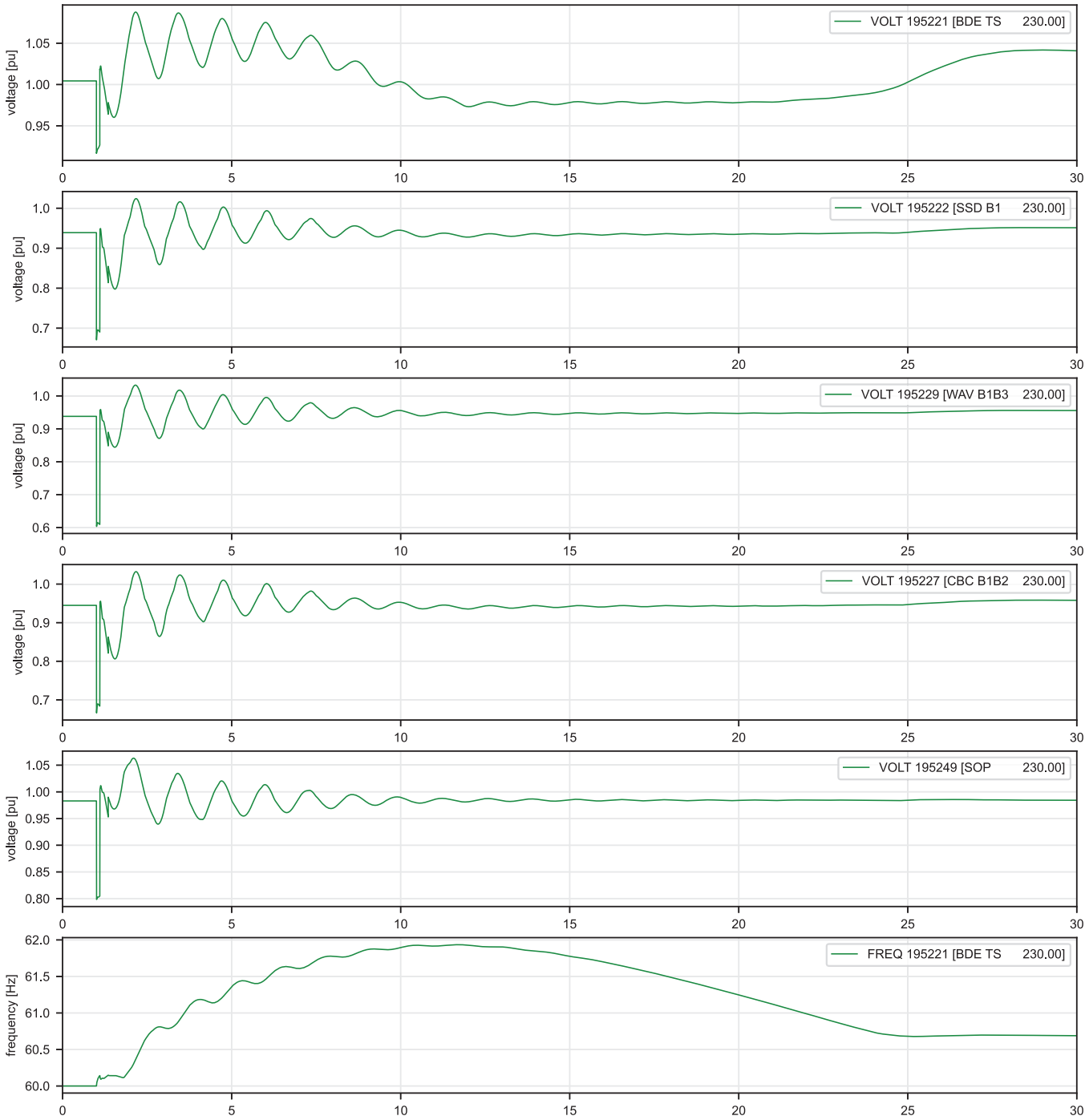
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



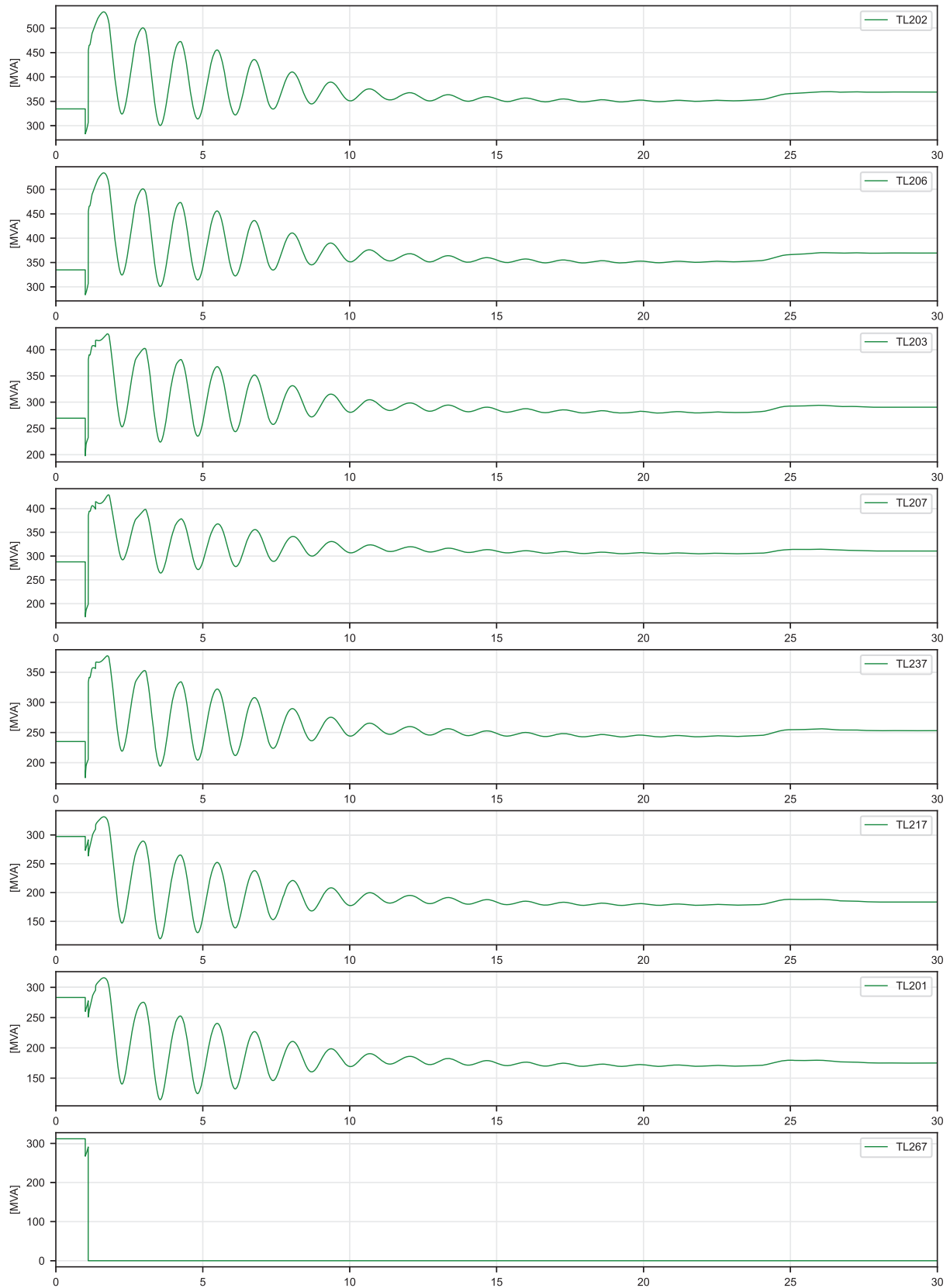
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



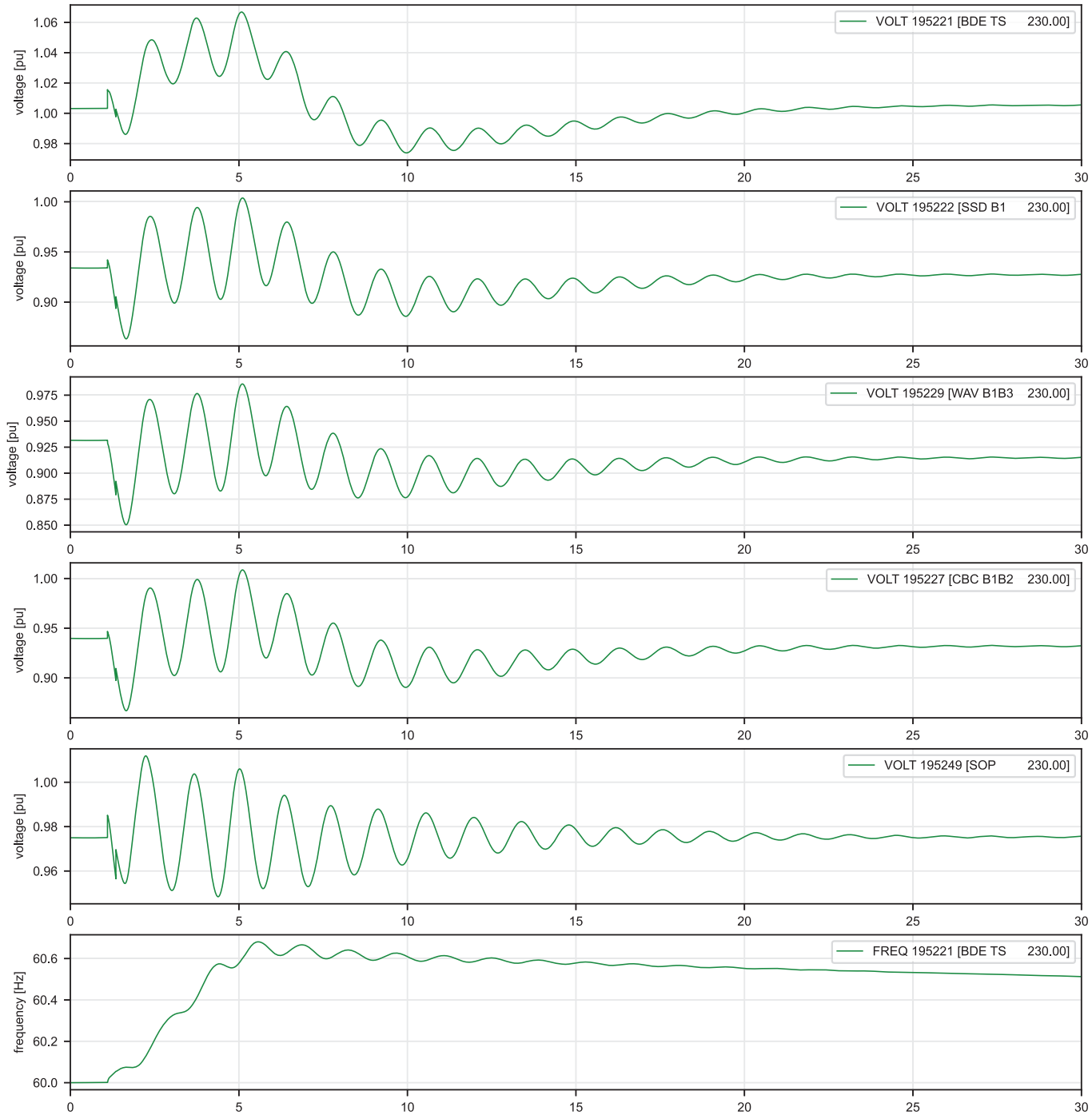
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



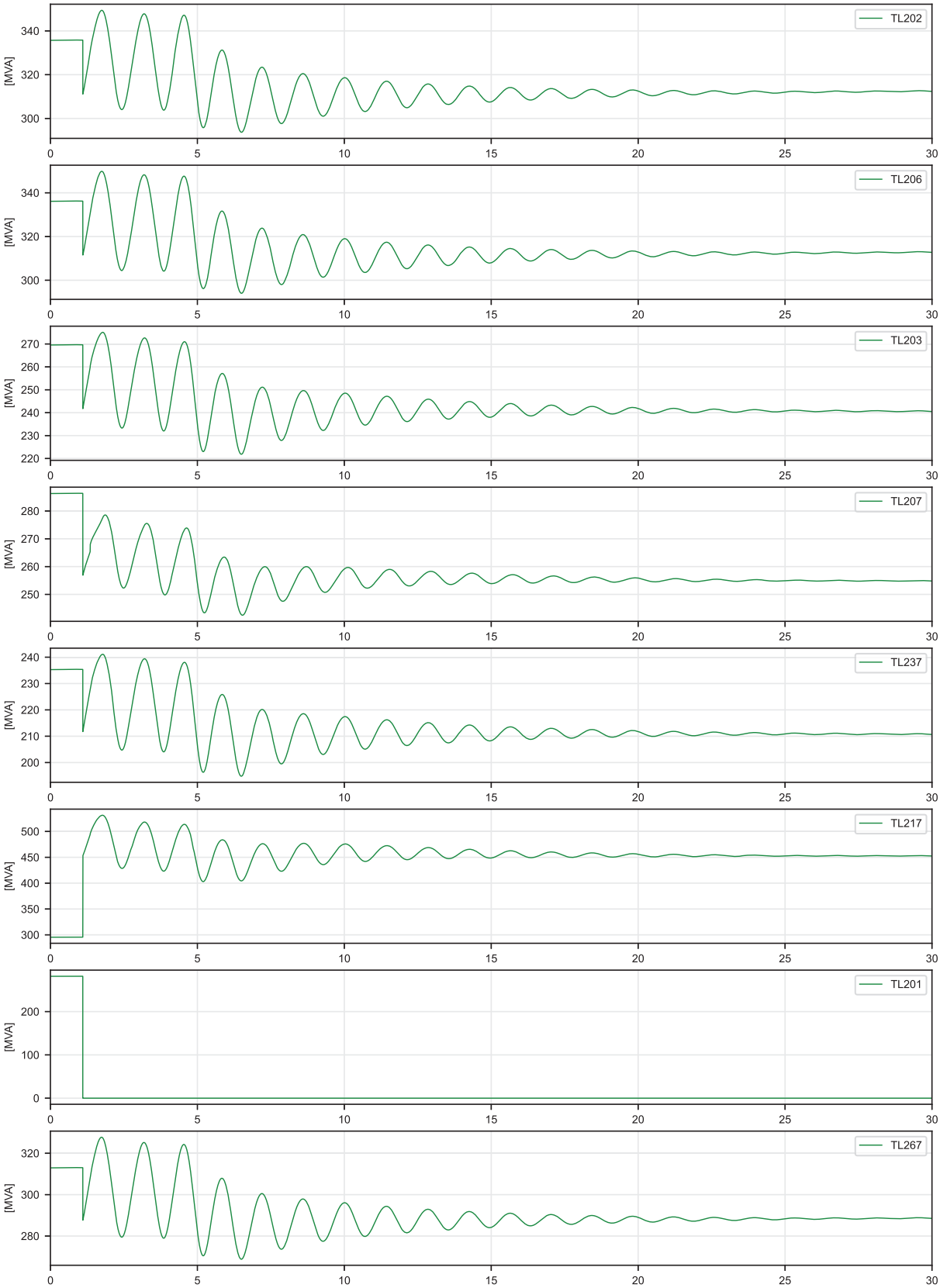
05_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL267WAV_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL267 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



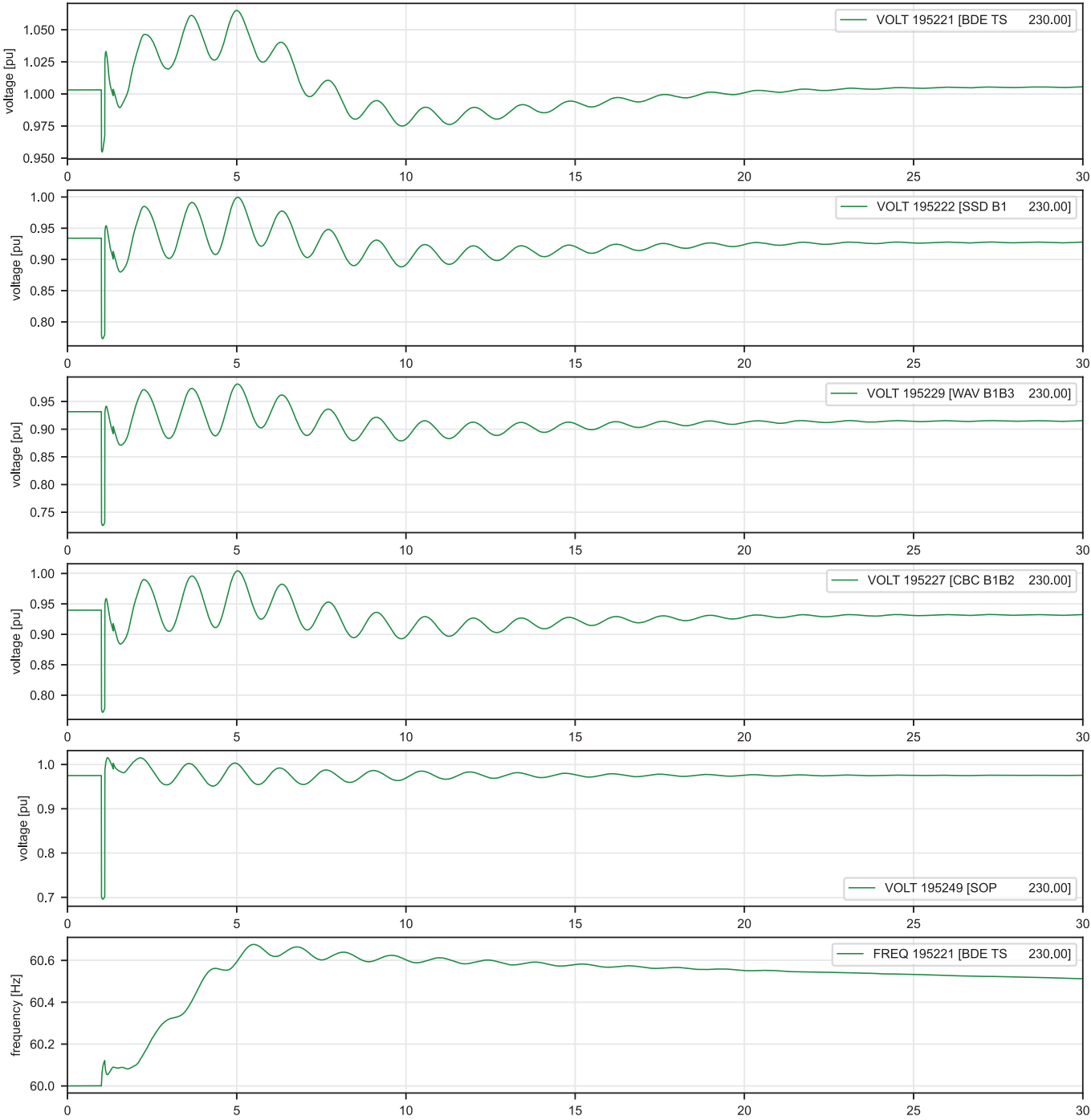
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL201 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



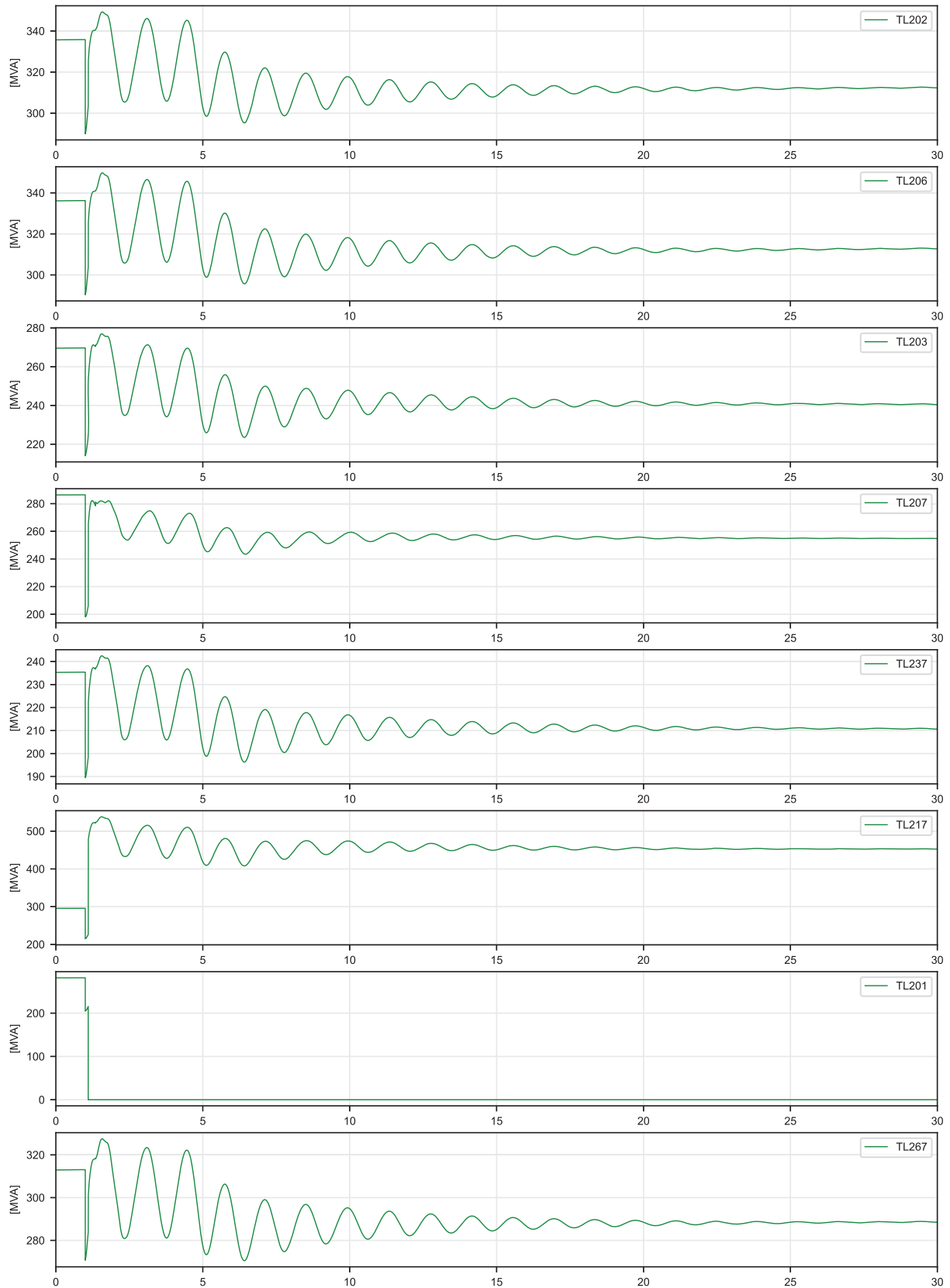
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL201 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



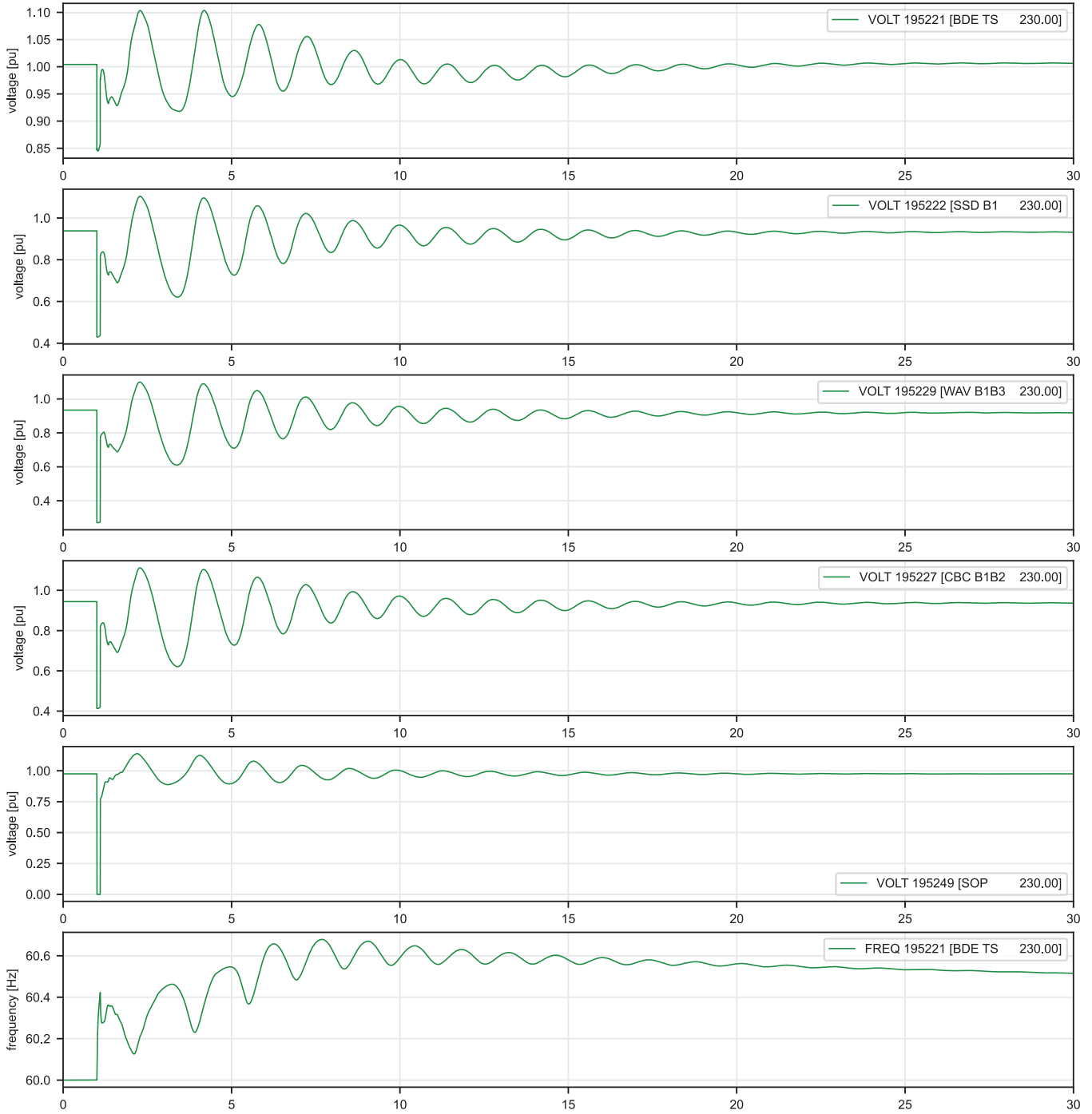
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL201 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



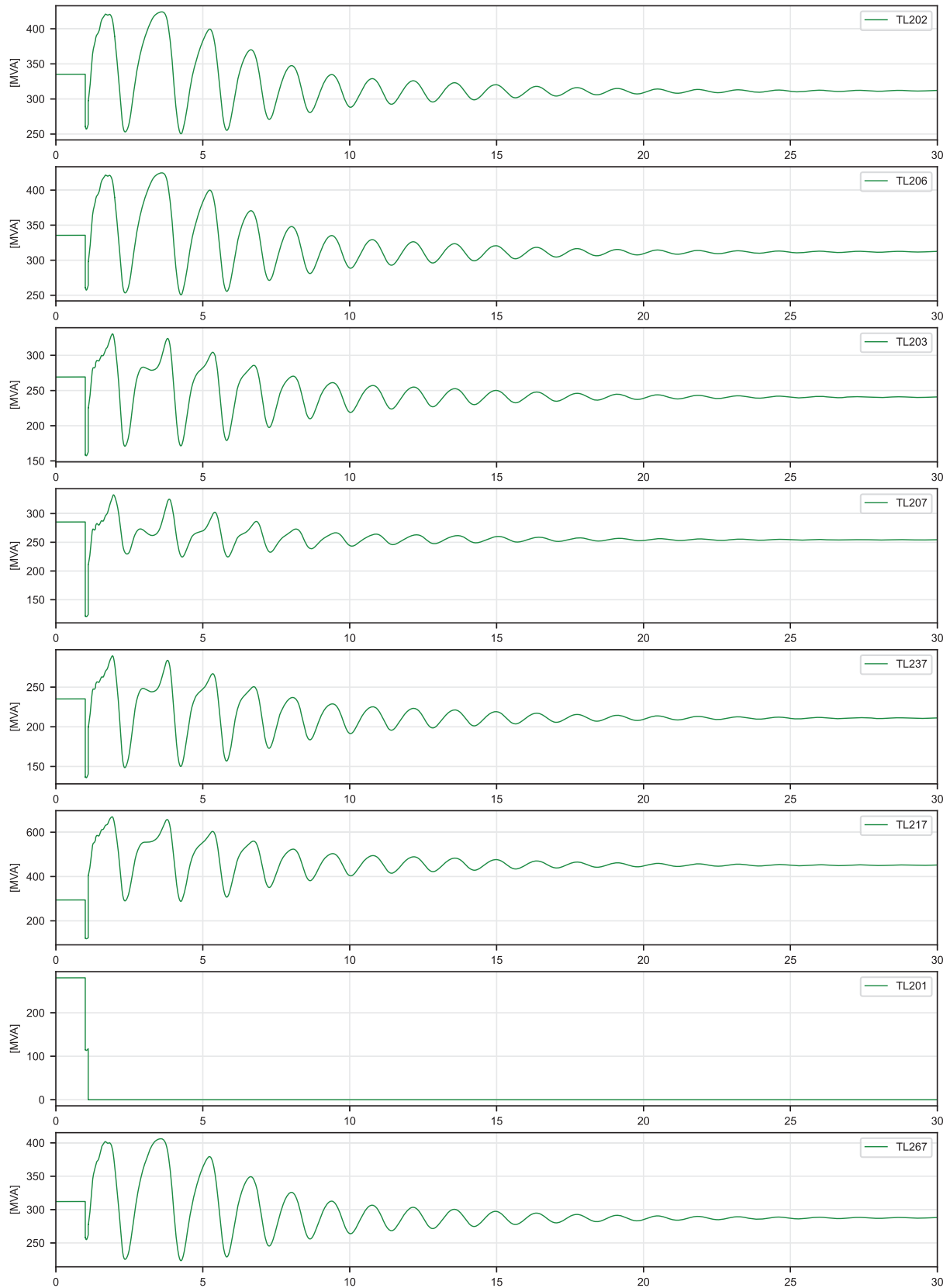
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL201 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



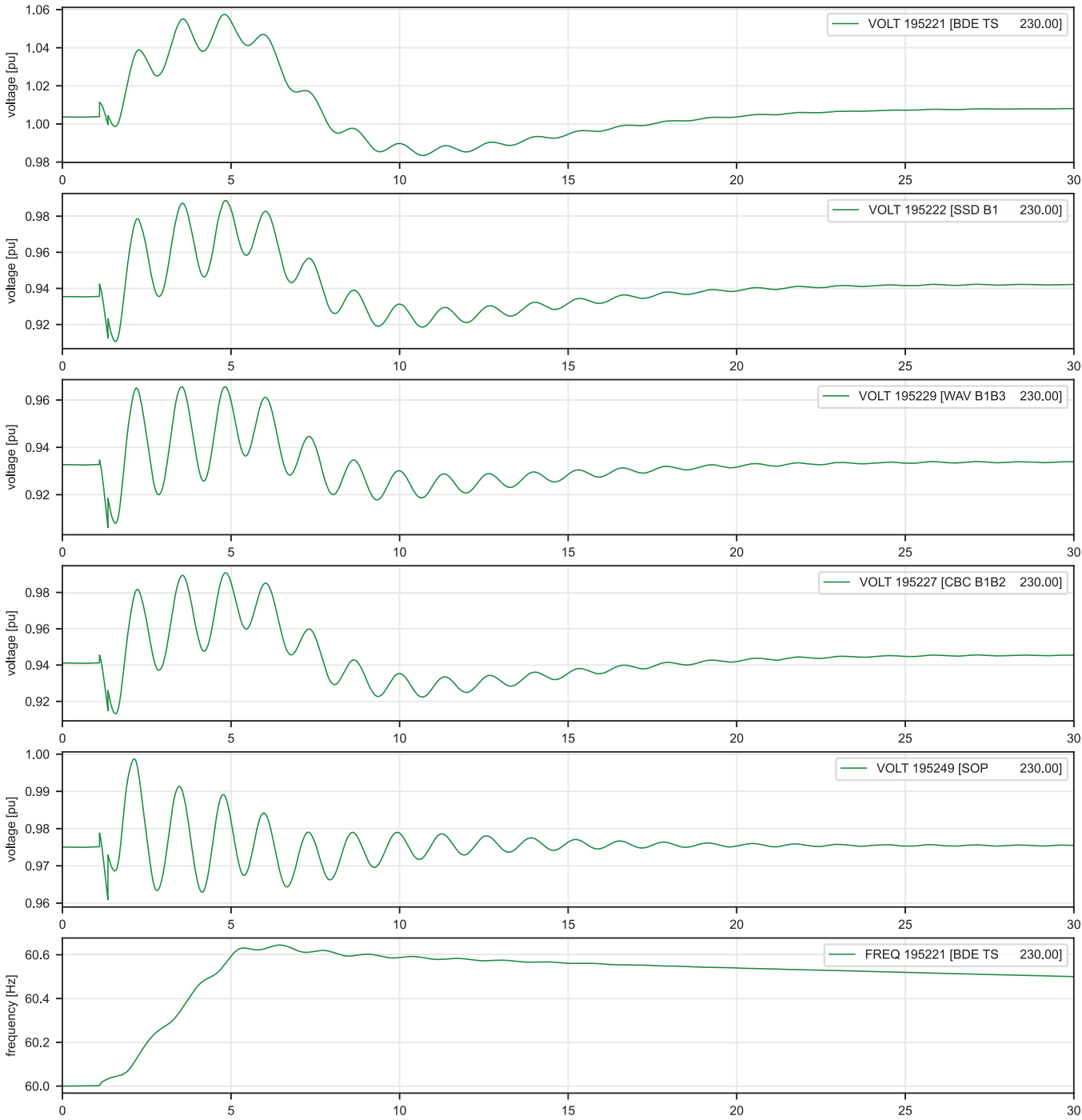
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL201 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



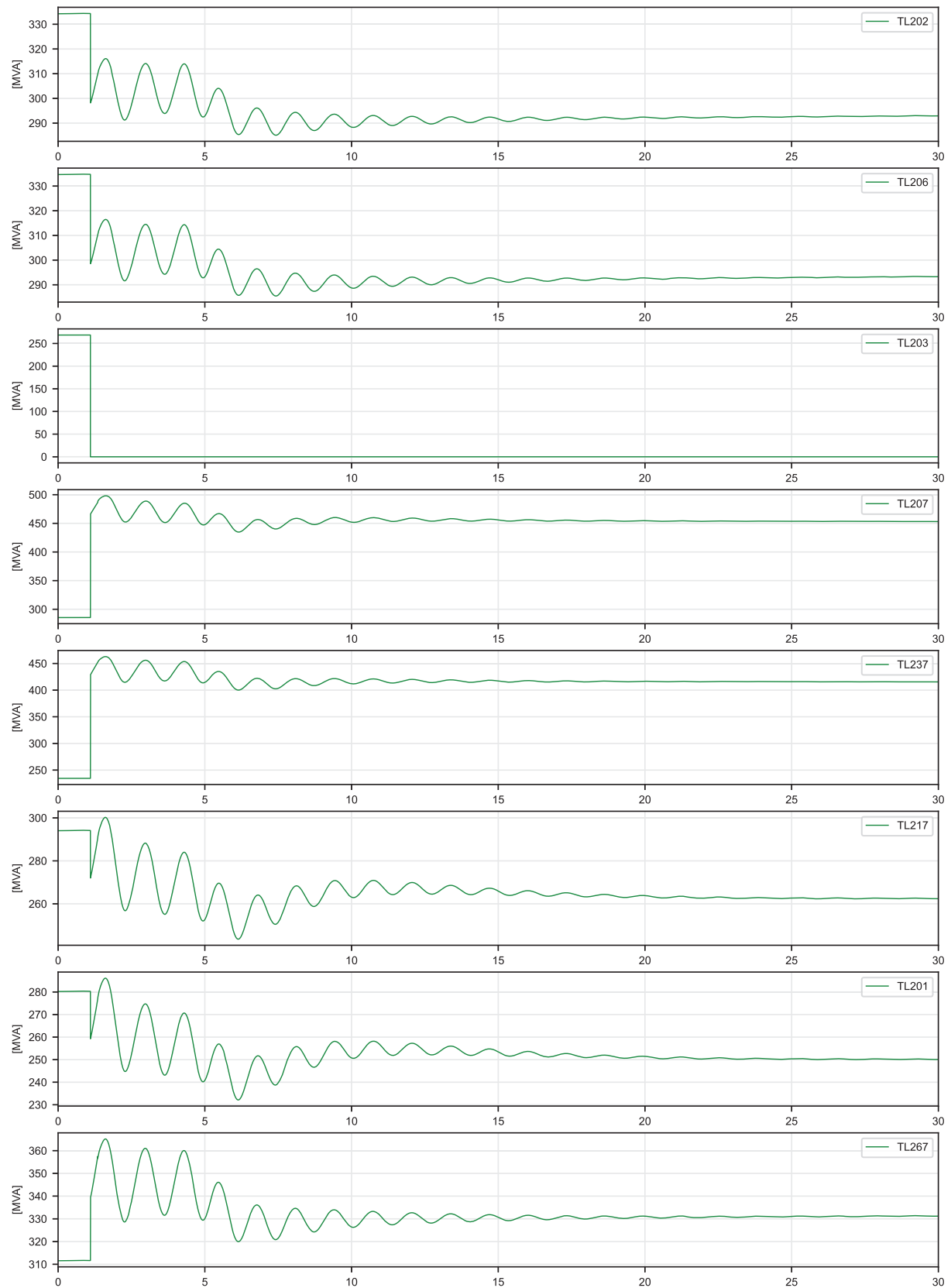
06_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL201-TL217_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL201 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow



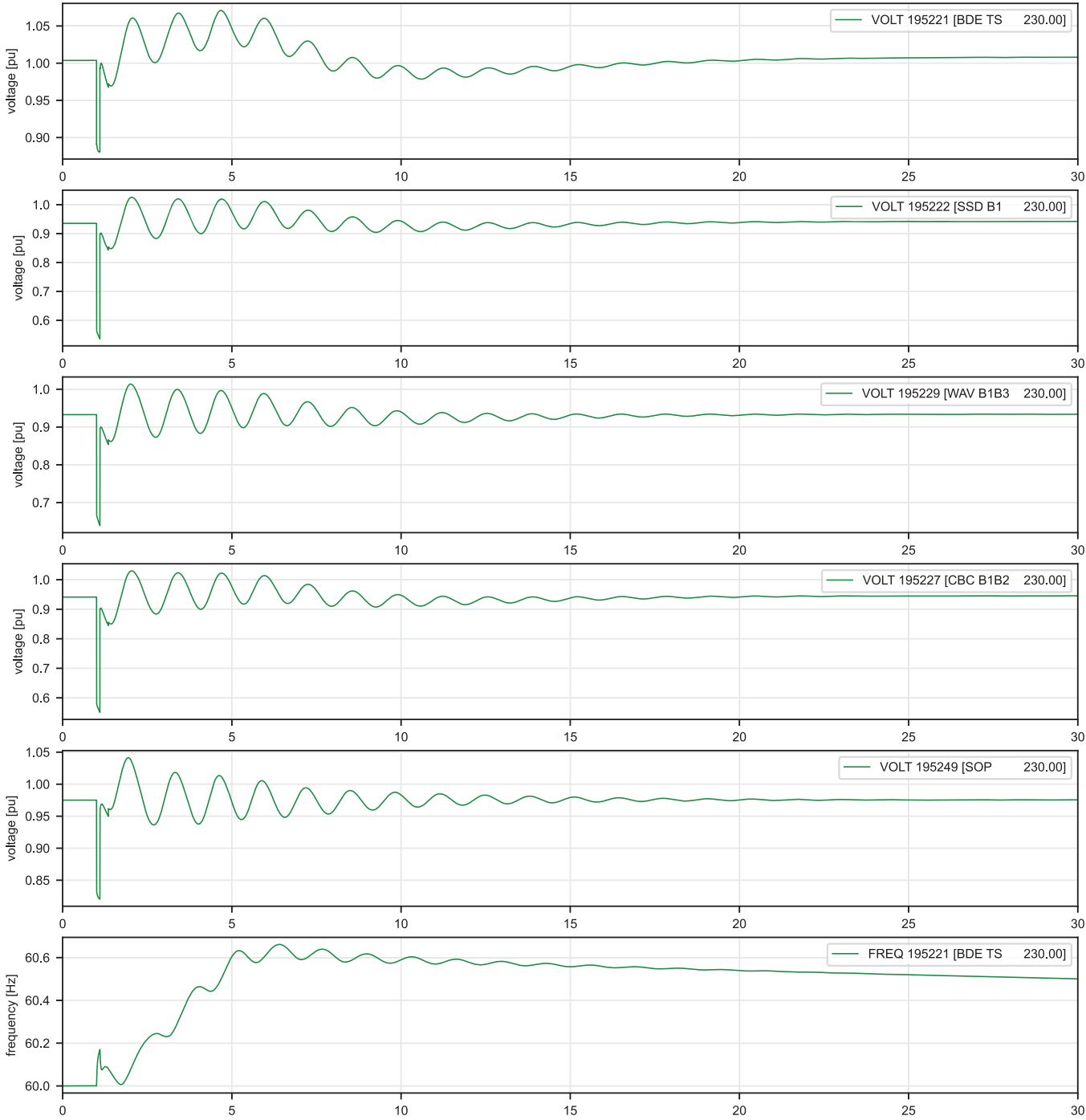
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL203 - no fault | Voltage / Frequency



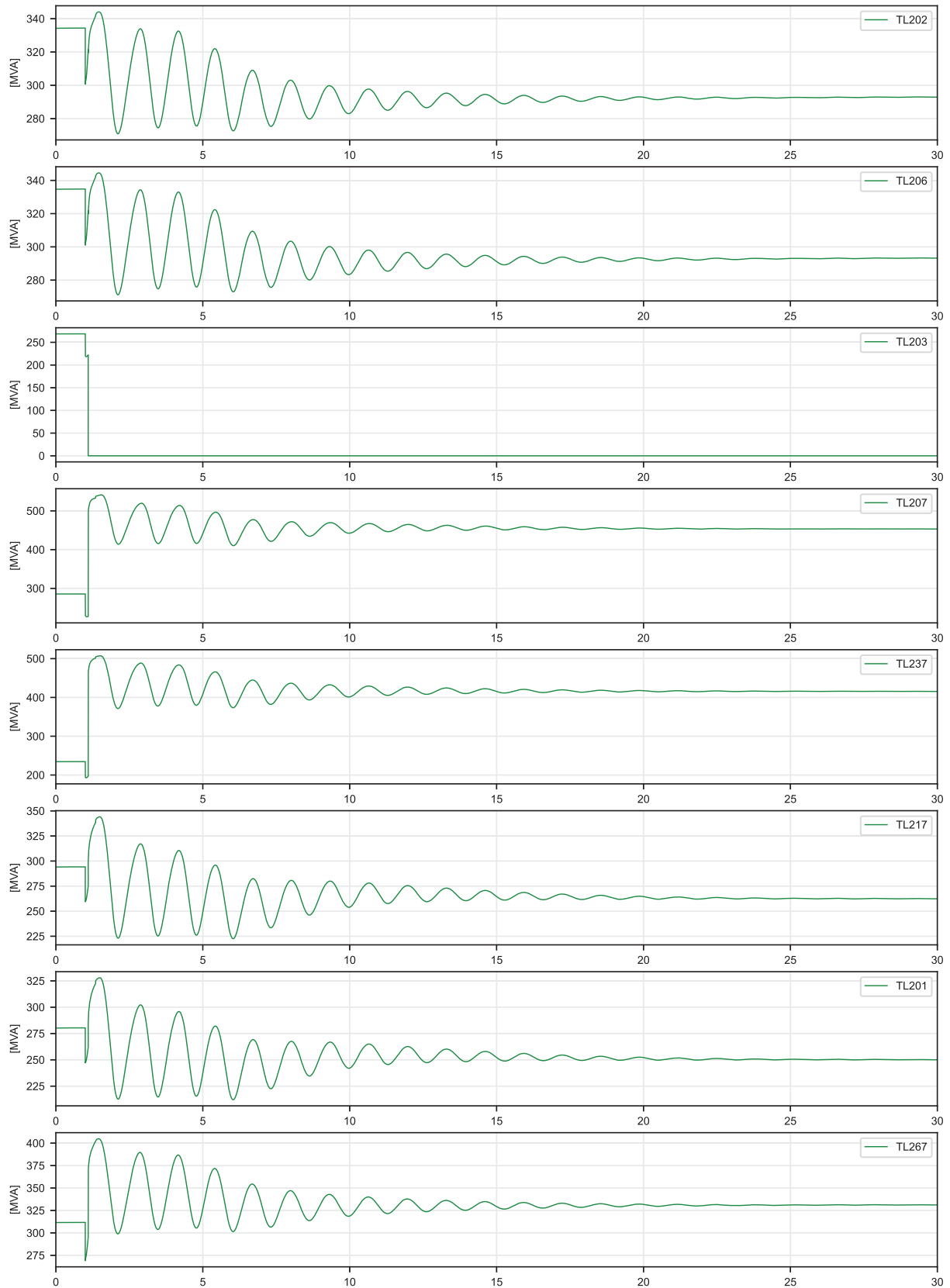
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL203 - no fault | 230 kV Power Flow



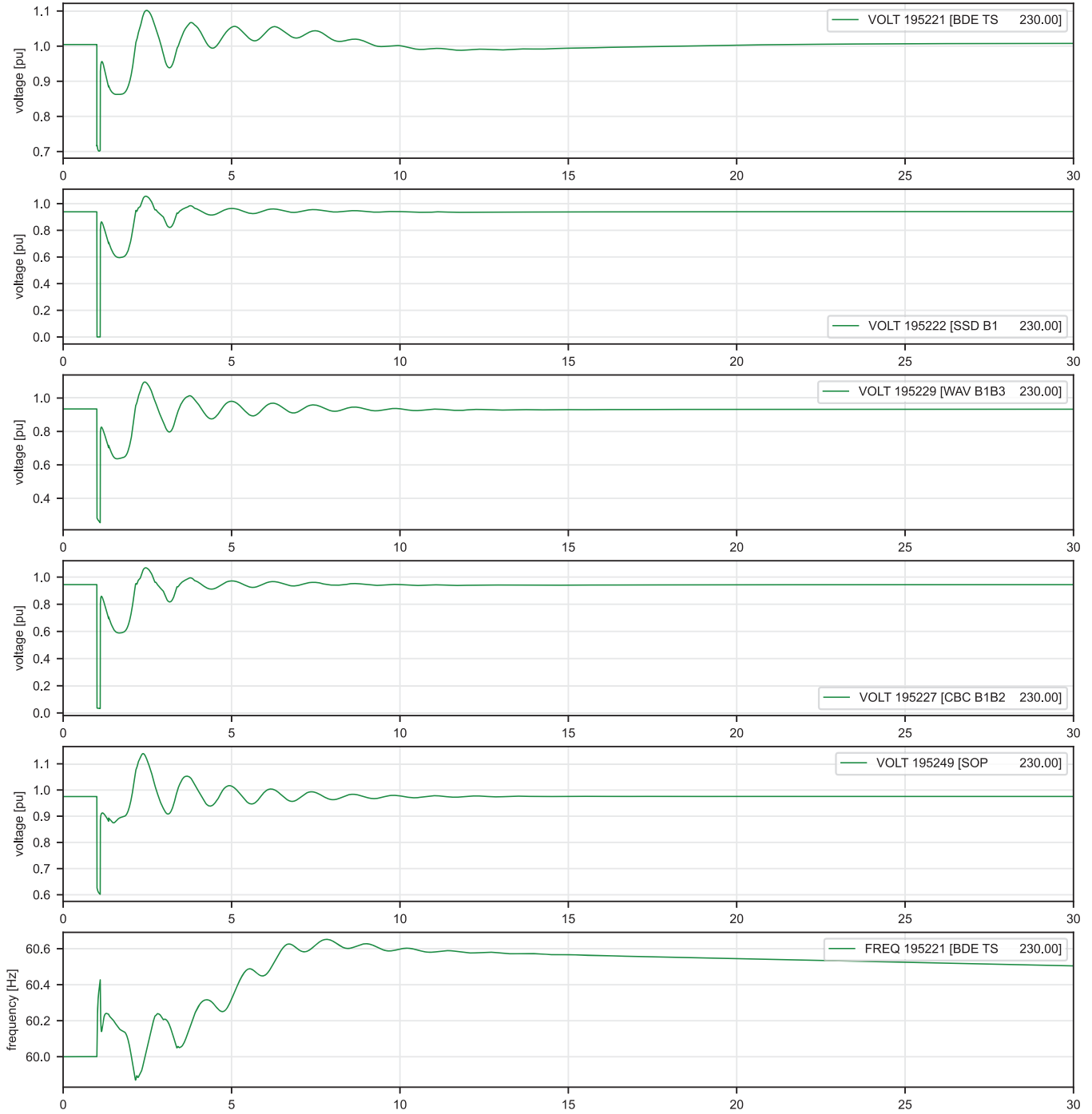
07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL203 - SLGF | Voltage / Frequency



07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3SOPSC
Loss of TL203 - SLGF | 230 kV Power Flow



07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL203 - 3PF | Voltage / Frequency



07_2033-34_Base-Peak_TL203-TL207_1800MW_3SOPSC with STATCOM
Loss of TL203 - 3PF | 230 kV Power Flow

