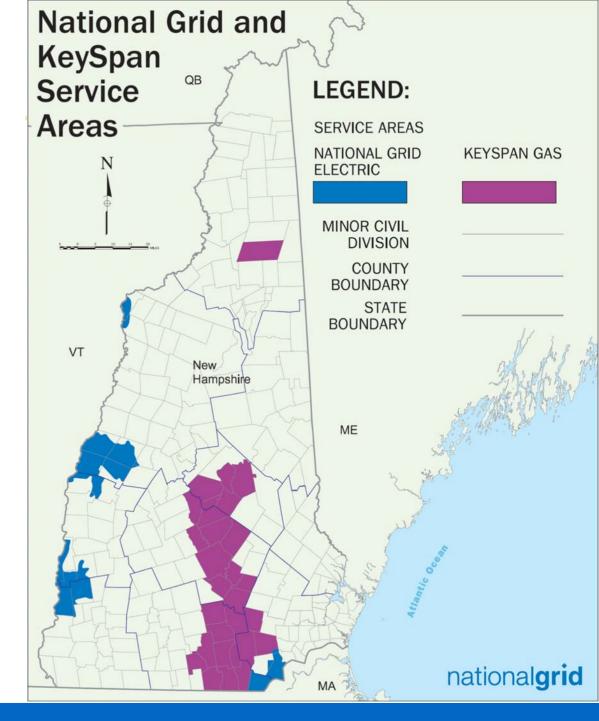
Transmission to Serve Renewables in Northern NH

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National Grid Service Areas (post merger)



- •~ 252 Mi (2 lines at 126 miles each) of 230 kV transmission were developed around 1930 to export power from Comerford and Moore Hydro facilities to the South
- 115 kV was developed to supply local area load
- 230 and 115 kV systems are connected in the area



Areas That May Constrain Movement of New Generation to Customers

- •There are several points on the system which could require upgrades associated with the development of new generation in Coos County area.
 - Whitefield 115 kV Loop (NU/ PSNH)
 - 115 kV lines (NU/ PSNH) connecting Whitefield to rest of the system
 - 230 kV lines connecting Comerford to other 230 kV stations (National Grid)
 - 230 kV lines from North Litchfield South to Tewksbury, MA (National Grid)
 - Other individual sections of lines or facilities (Studies may identify some limiting facilities that are difficult to anticipate.) (NU/PSNIH),algrid National Grid, VELCO)

How Much Generation Can Be Connected To The System?

- Depends on the location of generation and load
 - If generation directly connected to Comerford 230 kV
 - ~200-400MW (estimate)
 - If generation connected to the 115 kV
 - Less power will flow on the 230 kV
 - 115 kV may be more limiting than the 230 kV
- Study is required
 - to define actual capability
 - to understand the impact of the generation interconnections
 - to define upgrade requirements to national grid interconnect desired generation

What Is Required For System Upgrades?

- Transmission required to get more than ~100MW of power out of the Whitefield area
- Connecting generation directly to the Comerford 230 KV may require more transmission and expense than connecting to the 115 kV near Whitefield
- Other Upgrades may be required to reinforce the system beyond the Whitefield area
- Study is required
 - to understand the impact of the generation interconnections
 - to define upgrade requirements
 - to estimate costs of upgrades

Next Steps

- •First: Define the (transmission) need
 - How much generation to design transmission for
 - Requires direction from developers and or state
 - Could involve tariff changes to address stakeholders' needs
- Second: Study local options for getting power out of the Whitefield area
- Third: Identify other system upgrade requirements for each option of getting power out of Whitefield
- •Fourth: Evaluate trade-offs between local and system upgrades and select preferred option
- •Fifth: Reach business agreements
- Sixth: License, Permit, Design & Construct



Conclusion

- •National Grid willing to work to identify need, challenges of, and options and their costs for transmission system upgrades in northern NH
 - Through existing ISO-NE process
 - In cooperation with New Hampshire PUC
 - With input from developers and community