



SPP

*Southwest
Power Pool*

***System Impact Study
SPP-2005-102
For Transmission Service
Requested By:
NTEC***

From OKGE to AEPW

***For a Reserved Amount Of
165 MW
From 08/01/05
To 09/01/05***

SPP Transmission Planning

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
2. INTRODUCTION	6
3. STUDY METHODOLOGY.....	7
A. DESCRIPTION	7
B. MODEL UPDATES	8
C. TRANSFER ANALYSIS	8
4. STUDY RESULTS	9
5. CONCLUSION.....	11

1. Executive Summary

NTEC has requested a system impact study for monthly firm transmission service from OKGE to AEPW. The period of the transaction is from 08/01/05 to 09/01/05. The request is for reservation 901949 for the amount of 165 MW.

The 165 MW transaction from OKGE to AEPW has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: REDARCREDARC To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on these flowgates must be relieved.

After studying many scenarios using curtailment of reservations and generation redispatch, there are no feasible scenarios that will relieve the flowgate(s) in question.

2. Introduction

NTEC has requested a system impact study for transmission service from AEPW to AEPW.

There is one constrained flowgates that require relief in order for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgate and explanation is as follows:

- REDARCREDARC: Redbud to Arcadia 345 kV line for the loss of Redbud to Arcadia 345 kV line

3. Study Methodology

A. Description

Southwest Power Pool used Managing and Utilizing System Transmission (MUST) to obtain possible unit pairings that would relieve the constraint. MUST calculates impacts on monitored facilities for all units within the Southwest Power Pool Footprint. The SPP ATC Calculator is used to determine response factors for the time period of the reservation.

B. Model Updates

The 2005 Southwest Power Pool model was used for the study. This model was updated to reflect the most current information available.

C. Transfer Analysis

Using the short-term calculator, the limiting constraints for the transfer are identified. The response factor of the transfer on each constraint is also determined.

The product of the transfer amount and the response factor is the impact of a transfer on a limiting flowgate that must be relieved. With multiple flowgates affected by a transfer, relief of the largest impact may also provide relief of smaller impacts.

Using Managing and Utilizing System Transmission (MUST), specific generator pairs are chosen to reflect the units available for redispatch. The quotient of the amount of impact that must be relieved and the generation sensitivity factor calculated by MUST is the amount of redispatch necessary to relieve the impact on the affected flowgate.

4. Study Results

After studying the impacts of request 901949, one flowgate requires relief. The flowgate and associated amount of relief is as follows:

Table 1

Flowgates	Sensitivity (%)	Duration	Required Relief (MW)
REDARCREDDARC	6.4	August	11

Table 2 displays a list of reservation paths that offer relief for the flowgates in question.

Table 2

Transactions Path	REDARCREDDARC Sensitivity (%)
AEPW – AEPW	-

Table 3 displays the amount of capacity required for each reservation path to relieve the flowgates in question.

Table 3

Transactions Path	REDARCREDDARC Sensitivity (MW)
AEPW – AEPW	-

5. Conclusion

Reservation curtailment and generation redispatch options were studied in order to relieve the necessary constraint. The results of this study shows that the constraints on the flowgates in question could not be relieved by executing one of the options described in the Study Results section of this document. The reservation will be refused due to no ATC on the impacted flowgates.