



SPP

*Southwest
Power Pool*

System Impact Study

SPP-2006-051

For Transmission Service

Requested By:

American Electric Power

From AEPW to AEPW

For a Reserved Amount Of

200 MW

From 04/17/06

To 04/18/06

SPP Transmission Planning

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

1. Executive Summary

American Electric Power has requested a system impact study for daily firm transmission service from AEPW to AEPW. The period of the transaction is from 04/17/06 to 04/18/06. The request is for reservation 1065600 for the amount of 200 MW.

The 200 MW transaction from AEPW to AEPW has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: CRAASHVALLYD, HPPVALPITVAL, VALLYDELDLON and ONEBANNESTUL. 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 several feasible scenarios that will relieve the flowgate(s) in question.

2. Introduction

American Electric Power has requested a system impact study for transmission service from AEPW to AEPW.

There are four constrained flowgates that require relief in order for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgates and their explanations are as follows:

- CRAASHVALLYD: Craig Junction to Ashdown West 138 kV line for the loss of Valliant to Lydia 345 kV line
- HPPVALPITVAL: Hugo Power Plant to Valliant 138 kV for the loss of Pittsburg to Valliant 345 Kv
- VALLYDELDLON: Valliant to Lydia 345 kV line for the loss of Eldorado to Longwood 345 kV line
- ONEBANNESTUL: Oneta to Broken Arrow 138 kV line for the loss of Northeast Station to Tulsa 345 kV

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 2006 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 impact of request 1065600, four flowgates require relief. The flowgates and associated amount of relief is as follows:

Table 1

Flowgates	Sensitivity (%)	Duration	Required Relief (MW)
CRAASHVALLYD	4.9	April 17	10
HPPVALPITVAL	4.2	April 17	9
VALLYDELDLON	17.4	April 17	35
ONEBANNESTUL	10.1	April 17	20

Table 2 displays a list of generator pairs that are possible relief options for the flowgates in question.

Table 2

Source	Sink	CRAASHVALLYD Sensitivity (%)	HPPVALPITVAL Sensitivity (%)	VALLYDELDLON Sensitivity (%)
Wilkes (AEPW)	SWS (AEPW)	16.5	14.9	52.7
Welsh (AEPW)	SWS (AEPW)	16.7	16	55.7
Welsh (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	14.1	13.1	50.1
Wilkes (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	13.9	11.9	47.2
Wilkes (AEPW)	RSS (AEPW)	14.5	12.4	9

Source	Sink	ONEBANNESTUL Sensitivity (%)
Welsh (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	2.7
Wilkes (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	2.7
RSS (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	8.3
TPS (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	10.1

Table 3 displays the amount of redispatch capacity necessary for each generator pair.

Table 3

Source	Sink	CRAASHVALLYD Amount Relief (MW)	HPPVALPITVAL Relief (MW)	VALLYDELDLON Relief Amount (MW)
Wilkes (AEPW)	SWS (AEPW)	61	60	67
Welsh (AEPW)	SWS (AEPW)	60	56	63
Welsh (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	71	69	70
Wilkes (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	72	76	74
Wilkes (AEPW)	RSS (AEPW)	69	73	389

Source	Sink	ONEBANNESTUL Amount Relief (MW)
Welsh (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	741
Wilkes (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	741
RSS (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	241
TPS (AEPW)	NES (AEPW)	198

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 be relieved by executing one or more of the options described in the Study Results section of this document. Before the Transmission Provider accepts the reservations, proof of the necessary relief options must be presented to Southwest Power Pool. Noncompliance with this guideline will result in the refusal of the reservation.