

GEN-2014-020
Impact Restudy for
Generator Modification
(Turbine Change)

March 2017
Generator Interconnection



Revision History

| Date | Author | Change Description |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 3/20/2017 | SPP | GEN-2014-020 Impact Restudy for Generator Modification Report Issued |
| 3/22/2017 | SPP | GEN-2014-020 Impact Restudy for Generator Modification Report reposted for the POI change |

Executive Summary

The GEN-2014-020 Interconnection Customer has requested a modification to its Generator Interconnection Request to change wind turbine generators for its project. Originally, it consisted of fifty (50) Vestas V110 VCSS 2.0MW wind turbines for a total of 100.0 MW. The requested change is for seventeen (17) Gamesa G114 2.0MW wind turbines and thirty-one (31) Gamesa G114 2.1MW wind turbines for a total of 99.1 MW. The point of interconnection (POI) is the new American Electric Power West (AEPW) Leonard 138kV Substation.

The study models used were the 2016 winter, 2017 summer, and 2025 summer models that included Interconnection Requests through DISIS-2015-002.

The restudy showed that there were instability issues for the prior outage FLT_22 and may require the generator to reduce its MW amount to keep from tripping offline. The rest of the stability analysis has determined with all previously assigned Network Upgrades in service, generators in the monitored areas remained stable and within the pre-contingency, voltage recovery, and post fault voltage recovery criterion of 0.7pu to 1.2pu for the entire modeled disturbances. Additionally, the project wind farm was found to stay connected during the contingencies that were studied and, therefore, will meet the Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT) requirements of FERC Order #661A.

Power factor analysis for each generation project was performed on the current study 2016 winter peak, 2017 summer peak, and 2025 summer peak cases with identified system upgrades. As reactive power is required for GEN-2014-020, the final requirement in the GIA will be the pro-forma 95% lagging to 95% leading at the point of interconnection.

A reduced generation analysis was conducted to determine reactor inductive amounts to compensate the capacitive effects on the transmission system during low or reduced wind conditions caused by the interconnecting project's generator lead transmission line and collector systems. The interconnection customer's facility is required to install a reactor that is approximately 6Mvar on the low side of its 138/34.5kV transformer.

Short Circuit analysis was conducted using the current study upgrade 2017 summer peak and 2025 summer peak cases.

With the assumptions outlined in this report and with all the required network upgrades from the DISIS 2015-002 in place, GEN-2014-020 with the Gamesa G114 2.0MW and Gamesa G114 2.1MW wind turbine generators should be able to interconnect reliably to the SPP transmission grid. The change in wind turbine generator is not a Material Modification.

It should be noted that this study analyzed the requested modification to change generator technology, manufacturer, and layout. Powerflow analysis was not performed. This study analyzed many of the most probable contingencies, but it is not an all-inclusive list and cannot account for every operational situation. It is likely that the customer may be required to reduce its generation output to 0 MW, also known as curtailment, under certain system conditions to allow system operators to maintain the reliability of the transmission network.

Nothing in this study should be construed as a guarantee of delivery or transmission service. If the customer wishes to sell power from the facility, a separate request for transmission service must be requested on Southwest Power Pool's OASIS by the Customer.

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|------------|
| Revision History | 1 |
| Executive Summary | i |
| Table of Contents | iii |
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| 2. Facilities | 3 |
| 3. Stability Analysis | 4 |
| Model Preparation | 4 |
| Disturbances | 4 |
| Results | 7 |
| FERC LVRT Compliance | 8 |
| 4. Power Factor Analysis | 9 |
| Model Preparation | 9 |
| Disturbances | 9 |
| Results | 9 |
| 5. Reduced Wind Generation Analysis | 10 |
| 6. Short Circuit Analysis | 11 |
| Results | 11 |
| 7. Conclusion | 12 |
| Appendix A – 2016 Winter Peak Stability Plots | 14 |
| Appendix B – 2017 Summer Peak Stability Plots | 15 |
| Appendix C – 2025 Summer Peak Stability Plots | 16 |
| Appendix D – Power Factor Analysis Results | 17 |
| Appendix E – Reduced Wind Generation Analysis Results | 18 |
| Appendix F – Short Circuit Analysis Results | 19 |

1. Introduction

The GEN-2014-020 Interconnection Customer has requested a modification to its Generator Interconnection Request to change its generators from Vestas V110 VCSS 2.0 MW wind turbines to Gamesa G114 2.0 MW and Gamesa G114 2.1 MW wind turbines. Originally, it consisted of fifty (50) Vestas V110 VCSS 2.0MW wind turbines for a total 100.0 MW. The requested change is shown in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1: Interconnection Request

| Request | Capacity (MW) | Generator Model | Point of Interconnection |
|--------------|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| GEN-2014-020 | 99.1 | 17 x Gamesa G114 2.0MW = 34.0MW, and 31 x Gamesa G114 2.1MW = 65.1MW | Leonard 138kV (561000) |

The POI is the new AEPW Leonard 138kV Substation. Other queued generation projects in the model are listed in **Table 1-2**.

Table 1-2: Other Queued Interconnection Requests in the Model

| Request | Capacity (MW) | Generator Model | Point of Interconnection |
|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| GEN-2001-014 | 94.5 | Suzlon S88 2.1MW | Ft Supply 138kV (520920) |
| GEN-2001-037 | 102 | GE 1.5MW | FPL Mooreland Tap 138kV (515785) |
| GEN-2005-008 | 120 | GE 1.5MW | Woodward 138kV (514785) |
| GEN-2006-024S | 18.9 | Suzlon S88 2.1MW | Buffalo Bear Tap 69kV (521120) |
| GEN-2006-046 | 130 | Mitsubishi MWT95 2.4MW | Dewey 138kV (514787) |
| GEN-2007-021 | 200 | GE 1.79MW | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |
| GEN-2007-043 | 200 | GE 1.6MW | Minco 345KV (514801) |
| GEN-2007-044 | 300 | GE 1.79MW | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |
| GEN-2007-050 | 170.2 | Siemens 2.3MW | Woodward EHV 138kV (515376) |
| GEN-2007-062 | 425 | Vestas V100 2.0MW (63) Vestas V117 3.3MW (30) GE 2.4MW (83) | Woodward EHV 345kV (515375) |
| GEN-2008-003 | 101.2 | Siemens 2.3MW | Woodward EHV 138kV (515376) |
| GEN-2008-044 | 197.8 | Siemens 2.3MW (86) | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |
| GEN-2010-011 (addition to GEN- 2008-044) | 29.7 | Siemens 2.3MW (9) Siemens 3.0MW (3) | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |
| GEN-2010-040 | 300 | Mitsubishi MWT102 2.4MW (62) Repower MM92 2.05MW (73) | Cimarron 345kV (514901) |
| GEN-2011-010 | 100.8 | GE 1.69MW | Minco 345KV (514801) |
| GEN-2011-019 | 175 | Vestas V100 2.0MW (87) | Woodward EHV 345kV (515375) |
| GEN-2011-020 | 165 | GE 2.4MW (69) | Woodward EHV 345kV (515375) |
| GEN-2011-054 | 300 | Vestas V100 2.0MW | Cimarron 345kV (514901) |
| GEN-2014-002 (uprate to GEN- 2007-021) | 10.53 | GE 1.79MW | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |
| GEN-2014-003 (uprate to GEN- 2007-044) | 15.04 | GE 1.79MW | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |

Table 1-2: Other Queued Interconnection Requests in the Model

| Request | Capacity (MW) | Generator Model | Point of Interconnection |
|--|---------------|-------------------|---|
| GEN-2014-005 (uprate to GEN-2011-010) | 5.67 | GE 1.69MW | Tap Wichita to Emporia Energy Center 345kV (562476) |
| GEN-2014-056 | 250 | GE 2.0MW | Minco 345KV (514801) |
| GEN-2015-029 | 161 | GE 2.3MW | Tatonga 345kV (515407) |
| GEN-2015-048 | 200 | Vestas V110 2.0MW | Cleo Corner 138kV (514778) |
| GEN-2015-057 | 100 | GE 2.0MW | Minco 345KV (514801) |
| GEN-2015-060 | 250.5 | GE 1.5MW | Woodward EHV 138kV (515376) |
| GEN-2015-081 | 180 | Vestas V110 2.0MW | Tap Woodward to Tatonga 345kV (562075) |
| GEN-2015-093 | 250 | GE 2.0MW | Gracemont 345kV (515800) |

A stability analysis was performed for the change in wind turbines. The analysis was performed on three (3) seasonal models including 2016 winter peak (16WP), the 2017 summer peak (17SP), and the 2025 summer peak (25SP) cases. These cases are modified versions of the 2015 model series of Model Development Working Group (MDWG) dynamic study models that included upgrades and Interconnection Requests through DISIS-2015-002.

The stability analysis determines the impacts of the new interconnecting project on the stability and voltage recovery of the nearby systems and the ability of the interconnecting project to meet FERC Order 661A. If problems with stability or voltage recovery are identified, the need for reactive compensation or system upgrades is investigated. The contingencies listed in **Table 3-1** were used in the stability analysis.

The power factor analysis determines the power factor at the point of interconnection (POI) for the wind interconnection projects for pre-contingency and post-contingency conditions. The contingencies used in the power factor analysis are a subset of the stability analysis contingencies shown in **Table 3-1**.

A reduced (low wind/no wind) generation analysis was performed to determine reactor inductive amounts to compensate for the capacitive effects on the transmission system caused by the interconnecting project's generator lead transmission line and collector systems during low or reduced wind conditions.

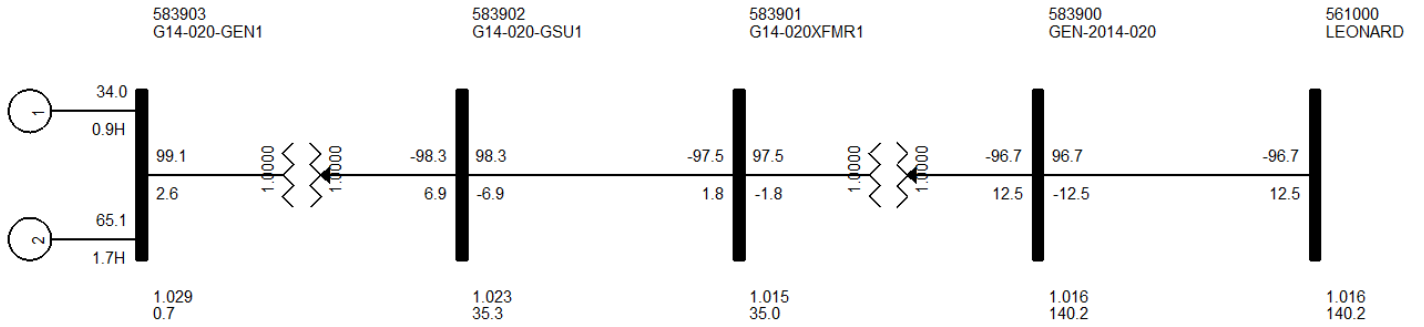
Short Circuit analysis was conducted using the current study upgrade 2017 summer peak and 2025 summer peak cases. The results from the Short circuit analysis are shown in Appendix F.

Nothing in this System Impact Study constitutes a request for transmission service or grants the Interconnection Customer any rights to transmission service. If the customer wishes to sell power from the facility, a separate request for transmission service must be requested on Southwest Power Pool's OASIS by the Customer.

2. Facilities

A one-line PSS/E slider drawing from the 16WP case is shown in **Figure 2-1** for GEN-2014-020. The POI is the new AEPW Leonard 138kV substation.

Figure 2-1: GEN-2014-020 One-line Diagram



3. Stability Analysis

Transient stability analysis is used to determine if the transmission system can maintain angular stability and ensure bus voltages stay within planning criteria bandwidth during and after a disturbance while considering the addition of a generator interconnection request.

Model Preparation

Transient stability analysis was performed using modified versions of the 2015 series of Model Development Working Group (MDWG) dynamic study models including the 2016 winter peak, 2017 summer peak, and the 2025 summer peak seasonal models. The cases are then loaded with prior queued interconnection requests and network upgrades assigned to those interconnection requests. Finally the prior queued and study generation are dispatched into the SPP footprint. Initial simulations are then carried out for a no-disturbance run of twenty (20) seconds to verify the numerical stability of the model.

Disturbances

Twenty-five (25) contingencies were identified for use in this study and are listed in **Table 3-1**. These contingencies are faults at locations defined by SPP Generation Interconnection Staff. These contingencies include three-phase and single-phase N-1. Single-phase line faults were simulated by applying fault impedance to the positive sequence network at the fault location to represent the effect of the negative and zero sequence networks on the positive sequence network. The fault impedance was computed to give a positive sequence voltage at the specified fault location of approximately 60% of pre-fault voltage. This method is in agreement with SPP current practice.

Except for transformer faults, the typical sequence of events for a three-phase and single-phase fault is as follows:

1. apply fault at particular location
2. continue fault for five (5) cycles, clear the fault by tripping the faulted facility
3. after an additional twenty (20) cycles, re-close the previous facility back into the fault
4. continue fault for five (5) additional cycles
5. trip the faulted facility and remove the fault

Transformer faults are typically modeled as three-phase faults, unless otherwise noted. The sequence of events for a transformer fault is as follows:

1. apply fault for five (5) cycles
2. clear the fault by tripping the affected transformer facility (unless otherwise noted there will be no re-closing into a transformer fault)

The SPP areas monitored during the stability analysis were:

- 520: American Electric Power (AEPW)
- 524: Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OKGE)
- 525: Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (WFEC)
- 527: Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA)

Table 3-1: Contingencies Evaluated

| Cont. No. | Contingency Name | Description |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 0 | FLT_000_NOFAULT | No Fault Conditions |
| 1 | FLT_01_LEONARD_TUTTLE4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Leonard (561000) to Tuttle (511501) 138kV line, near Leonard. a. Apply fault at the Leonard 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 2 | FLT_02_LEONARD_CORNVIL4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Leonard (561000) to Cornville (511449) 138kV line, near Leonard. a. Apply fault at the Leonard 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 3 | FLT_03_TUTTLE4_TUTCONT4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Tuttle (511501) to Tuttle Conoco Tap (511425) 138kV line, near Tuttle. a. Apply fault at the Tuttle 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 4 | FLT_04_CORNVIL4_NORGE4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville (511449) to Norge (511483) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 5 | FLT_05_CORNVIL4_SANTAFE4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville (511449) to Santa Fe (511492) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 6 | FLT_06_CORNVIL4_N29CHIK4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville (511449) to N29Chik (511502) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 7 | FLT_07_CORNVIL4_BLANCHD4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville (511449) to Blanchard (511508) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 8 | FLT_08_CORNVIL4_CORNTP4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville (511449) to Cornville Tap (520867) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 9 | FLT_09_TUTCONT4_CIMARON4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Tuttle Conoco Tap (511425) to Cimarron (514898) 138kV line, near Tuttle Conoco Tap. a. Apply fault at the Tuttle Conoco Tap 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |

Table 3-1: Contingencies Evaluated

| Cont. No. | Contingency Name | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 10 | FLT_10_CIMARON4_ELRENO4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cimarron (514898) to El Reno (514819) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 11 | FLT_11_CIMARON4_JENSENT4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cimarron (514898) to Jensen Tap (514820) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 12 | FLT_12_CIMARON4_HAYMAKR4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cimarron (514898) to Haymaker (514863) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 13 | FLT_13_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cimarron (514898) to Czech Hall (514894) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 14 | FLT_14_CIMARON4_SARA4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cimarron (514898) to Sara (514895) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 15 | FLT_15_CORNTP4_SEQUOYAHJ4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville Tap (520867) to Sequoyah Junction (520422) 138kV line, near Cornville Tap. a. Apply fault at the Cornville Tap 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 16 | FLT_16_CORNTP4_NAPLESTP_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cornville Tap (520867) to Naples Tap (520510) 138kV line, near Cornville Tap. a. Apply fault at the Cornville Tap 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 17 | FLT_17_LES7_OKU7SB_345kV_1PH | Single phase fault with stuck breaker on the LES (511468) to OKU (511456) 345kV line, near LES. a. Apply fault at the LES 345kV bus. b. Clear fault after 16 cycles by tripping the faulted line. |
| 18 | FLT_18_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4SB_138kV_1PH | Single phase fault with stuck breaker on the Cimarron (514898) to Czech Hall (514894) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 16 cycles by tripping the faulted line. |
| 19 | FLT_19_CIMARON4_HAYMAKR4SB_138kV_1PH | Single phase fault with stuck breaker on the Cimarron (514898) to Haymaker (514863) 138kV line, near Cimarron. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 16 cycles by tripping the faulted line. |

Table 3-1: Contingencies Evaluated

| Cont. No. | Contingency Name | Description |
|-----------|--|--|
| 20 | FLT_20_CORNVIL4_NORGE4SB_138kV_1PH | Single phase fault with stuck breaker on the Cornville (511449) to Norge (511483) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 16 cycles by tripping the faulted line. |
| 21 | FLT_21_CORNVIL4_N29CHIK4SB_138kV_1PH | Single phase fault with stuck breaker on the Cornville (511449) to N29Chik (511502) 138kV line, near Cornville. a. Apply fault at the Cornville 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 16 cycles by tripping the faulted line. |
| 22 | FLT_22_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4PO_138kV_3PH | Prior outage on the Leonard (561000) to Cornville (511449) 138kV line: 3 phase fault on the Cimarron (514898) to Czech Hall (514894) 138kV line, near Cimarron 138kV. a. Prior Outage Leonard to Cornville 138kV. b. Apply fault at the Cimarron 138kV bus. c. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. d. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. e. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 23 | FLT_23_LEONARD_CORNVIL4PO_138kV_3PH | Prior outage on the Cimarron (514898) to Czech Hall (514894) 138kV line: 3 phase fault on the Leonard (561000) to Cornville (511449) 138kV line, near Leonard 138kV. a. Prior Outage Cimarron to Czech Hall 138kV. b. Apply fault at the Leonard 138kV bus. c. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. d. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. e. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| 24 | FLT_24_CIMARON7_CIMARON4_345_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Cimarron 345kV (514901) to Cimarron 138kV (514898) to Cimarron 13.8kV (515714) transformer, near Cimarron 345kV. a. Apply fault at the Cimarron 345kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted transformer. |
| 25 | FLT_25_GRACMNT7_GRACMNT4_345_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Gracemont 345kV (515800) to Gracemont 138kV (515802) to Gracemont 13.8kV (515801) transformer, near Gracemont 345kV. a. Apply fault at the Gracemont 345kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted transformer. |

Results

The stability analysis was performed and the results are summarized in **Table 3-2**. The stability plots will be available upon customer request.

Table 3-2: Results

| Contingency Number and Name | | 2016WP | 2017SP | 2025SP |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0 | FLT_000_NOFAULT | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 1 | FLT_01_LEONARD_TUTTLE4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 2 | FLT_02_LEONARD_CORNVIL4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 3 | FLT_03_TUTTLE4_TUTCONT4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 4 | FLT_04_CORNVIL4_NORGE4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 5 | FLT_05_CORNVIL4_SANTAFE4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 6 | FLT_06_CORNVIL4_N29CHIK4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 7 | FLT_07_CORNVIL4_BLANCHD4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 8 | FLT_08_CORNVIL4_CORNTP4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |

| Contingency Number and Name | | 2016WP | 2017SP | 2025SP |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|
| 9 | FLT_09_TUTCONT4_CIMARON4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 10 | FLT_10_CIMARON4_ELRENO4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 11 | FLT_11_CIMARON4_JENSENT4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 12 | FLT_12_CIMARON4_HAYMAKR4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 13 | FLT_13_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 14 | FLT_14_CIMARON4_SARA4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 15 | FLT_15_CORNTP4_SEQUOYAHJ4_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 16 | FLT_16_CORNTP4_NAPLESTP_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 17 | FLT_17_LES7_OKU7SB_345kV_1PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 18 | FLT_18_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4SB_138kV_1PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 19 | FLT_19_CIMARON4_HAYMAKR4SB_138kV_1PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 20 | FLT_20_CORNVL4_NORGE4SB_138kV_1PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 21 | FLT_21_CORNVL4_N29CHIK4SB_138kV_1PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 22 | FLT_22_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4PO_138kV_3PH | UNSTABLE | UNSTABLE | UNSTABLE |
| 23 | FLT_23_LEONARD_CORNVL4PO_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 24 | FLT_24_CIMARON7_CIMARON4_345_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |
| 25 | FLT_25_GRACMNT7_GRACMNT4_345_138kV_3PH | STABLE | STABLE | STABLE |

FERC LVRT Compliance

FERC Order 661A places specific requirements on wind farms through its Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT) provisions. For Interconnection Agreements signed after December 31, 2006, wind farms shall stay on line for faults at the POI that draw the voltage down at the POI to 0.0 pu. The faults listed below in **Table 3-3** were tested to meet Order 661A LVRT provisions. GEN-2014-020 was found to be in compliance with FERC Order 661A.

Table 3-3: LVRT Contingencies

| Contingency Number and Name | Description |
|----------------------------------|--|
| FLT_01_LEONARD_TUTTLE4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Leonard (561000) to Tuttle (511501) 138kV line, near Leonard. a. Apply fault at the Leonard 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |
| FLT_02_LEONARD_CORNVL4_138kV_3PH | 3 phase fault on the Leonard (561000) to Cornville (511449) 138kV line, near Leonard. a. Apply fault at the Leonard 138kV bus. b. Clear fault after 5 cycles by tripping the faulted line. c. Wait 20 cycles, and then re-close the line in (b) back into the fault. d. Leave fault on for 5 cycles, then trip the line in (b) and remove fault. |

4. Power Factor Analysis

The power factor analysis was performed for each project included in this study and is designed to demonstrate the reactive power requirements at the point of interconnection (POI) using the current study upgrade cases. For all projects that require reactive power, the final requirement in the GIA will be the pro-forma 95% lagging to 95% leading at the POI.

Model Preparation

For each project included in this study, as well as previous queued projects modeled at the same POI, the projects were turned off for the power factor analysis. The projects were replaced by an equivalent generator located at the POI producing the total MW of the project at that POI and 0.0 Mvar capability.

A Mvar generator without limits was modeled at the interconnection project POI to hold a voltage schedule at the POI consistent with the greater of the voltage schedule in the base case or unity (1.0 pu) voltage.

Disturbances

Each N-1 contingency evaluated in the Stability Analysis found in **Table 3-1** was also included in the determination of the power factor requirements.

Results

The power factor ranges are summarized in **Table 4-1** and the resultant ranges are shown **Table D-1**. The analysis showed that reactive power is required for the study project, the final requirement in the Generation Interconnection Agreement (GIA) for each project will be the pro-forma 95% lagging to 95% leading at the POI.

For analyzing power factor results a positive Q (Mvar) output indicates that the equivalent generator is supplying reactive power to the system, implying a lagging power factor. A negative Q (Mvar) output indicates that the equivalent generator is absorbing reactive power from the system, implying a leading power factor.

Table 4-1: Summary of Power Factor Analysis at the POI

| Request | Capacity (MW) | Point of Interconnection (POI) | Fuel | Generator | Lagging (providing Mvars) | Leading (absorbing Mvars) |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GEN-2014-020 | 99.1 | Leonard 138kV (561000) | Wind | 17 x Gamesa G114 2.0MW = 34.0MW, and 31 x Gamesa G114 2.1MW = 65.1MW | 0.95 | 0.95 |

NOTE: As reactive power is required for the project, the final requirement in the GIA will be the pro-forma 95% lagging to 95% leading at the point of interconnection.

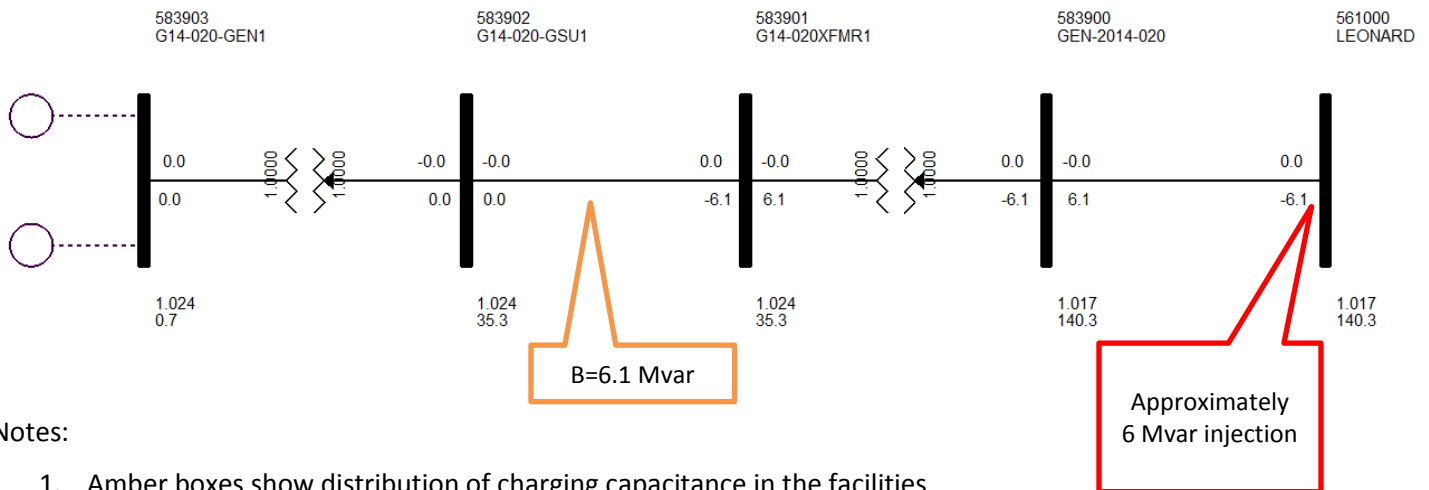
5. Reduced Wind Generation Analysis

A low wind analysis was performed for GEN-2014-020. SPP performed this low wind analysis to determine the capacitive charging current injected at the POI.

The project generators and capacitors (if any) were turned off in the base case. **Figure 5-1** shows the resulting reactive power injection (approximately 6Mvar) at the POI that is due to the capacitance of the project’s transmission lines and collector cables. Also, the figure shows how the capacitance is distributed throughout the project. In this impact restudy GEN-2014-020 is responsible for a 6Mvar reactor needed to offset the capacitive effects of the collector system (6.1Mvar) and of the transmission lead (0Mvar) that connects into the transmission system under no/reduced generating conditions. The 6Mvar reactor will be required and would normally be installed on the low side of the 138/34.5kV transformer. The Interconnection Customer may use wind turbine manufacturing options for providing reactive power under no/reduced generation conditions.

A shunt reactor was added at the GEN-2014-020 project substation 34.5 kV bus to bring the Mvar flow into the POI down to approximately zero as shown in **Figure E-1**. A reactor of approximately 6Mvar will negate the capacitive effect of the project at the POI. This is shown for information only and not as a requirement.

Figure 5-1: GEN-2014-020 with generators turned off



Notes:

1. Amber boxes show distribution of charging capacitance in the facilities
2. Red box shows the net effect of all the charging capacitances at the POI

6. Short Circuit Analysis

The short circuit analysis was performed on the 2017 & 2025 Summer Peak power flow cases using the PSS/E ASCC program. Since the power flow model does not contain negative and zero sequence data, only three-phase symmetrical fault current levels were calculated at the point of interconnection up to and including five levels away.

Short Circuit Analysis was conducting using flat conditions with the following PSS/E ASCCC program settings:

- BUS VOLTAGES SET TO 1 PU AT 0 PHASE ANGLE
- GENERATOR P=0, Q=0
- TRANSFORMER TAP RATIOS=1.0 PU and PHASE ANGLES=0.0
- LINE CHARGING=0.0 IN +/-/0 SEQUENCE
- LOAD=0.0 IN +/- SEQUENCE, CONSIDERED IN ZERO SEQUENCE
- LINE/FIXED/SWITCHED SHUNTS=0.0 AND MAGNETIZING ADMITTANCE=0.0 IN +/-/0 SEQUENCE
- DC LINES AND FACTS DEVICES BLOCKED
- TRANSFORMER ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE CORRECTIONS IGNORED

Results

The results of the short circuit analysis are shown in **Appendix F, Table F-1 GEN-2014-020 Short Circuit Analysis Results (2017SP)** and **Table F-2 GEN-2014-020 Short Circuit Analysis Results (2025SP)**.

7. Conclusion

The GEN-2014-020 Interconnection Customer has requested a modification to its Generator Interconnection Request to change its generators from Vestas V110 VCSS 2.0 MW wind turbines to Gamesa G114 2.0 MW and Gamesa G114 2.1 MW wind turbines. Originally, it consisted of fifty (50) Vestas V110 VCSS 2.0MW wind turbines for a total of 100.0 MW. The requested change is seventeen (17) Gamesa G114 2.0MW wind turbines and thirty-one (31) Gamesa G114 2.1MW wind turbines for a total of 99.1 MW. The point of interconnection (POI) is the new American Electric Power West (AEPW) Leonard 138kV Substation.

The restudy showed that there were instability issues for the prior outage FLT_22 and may require the generator to reduce its MW amount to keep from tripping offline. The rest of the stability analysis has determined that with all previously assigned Network Upgrades in service, generators in the monitored areas remained stable and within the pre-contingency, voltage recovery, and post fault voltage recovery criterion of 0.7pu to 1.2pu for the entire modeled disturbances. Additionally, the project wind farm was found to stay connected during the contingencies that were studied and, therefore, will meet the Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT) requirements of FERC Order #661A.

A power factor analysis was performed for the wind turbine modification request. As reactive power is required for GEN-2014-020, the final requirement in the GIA will be the pro-forma 95% lagging to 95% leading at the POI.

A reduced generation analysis was conducted to determine reactor size necessary to compensate the capacitive effects on the transmission system during low or reduced wind conditions caused by the interconnecting project's generator lead transmission line and collector systems. The interconnection customer's facility is required to install a reactor that is approximately 6Mvar on the low side of its 138/34.5kV transformer.

Short Circuit analysis was conducted using the current study upgrade 2017 summer peak and 2025 summer peak cases.

With the assumptions outlined in this report and with all the required network upgrades from the DISIS 2015-002 in place, GEN-2014-020 with the Gamesa G114 2.0MW and Gamesa G114 2.1MW wind turbine generators should be able to interconnect reliably to the SPP transmission grid. The change in wind turbine generator is not a Material Modification.

It should be noted that this study analyzed the requested modification to change generator technology, manufacturer, and layout. Power flow analysis was not performed. This study analyzed many of the most probable contingencies, but it is not an all-inclusive list and cannot account for every operational situation. It is likely that the customer may be required to reduce its generation output to 0 MW, also known as curtailment, under certain system conditions to allow system operators to maintain the reliability of the transmission network.

Nothing in this study should be construed as a guarantee of delivery or transmission service. If the customer wishes to sell power from the facility, a separate request for transmission service must be requested on Southwest Power Pool's OASIS by the Customer.

Appendix A – 2016 Winter Peak Stability Plots

(Available on request)

Appendix B – 2017 Summer Peak Stability Plots

(Available on request)

Appendix C – 2025 Summer Peak Stability Plots

(Available on request)

Appendix D – Power Factor Analysis Results

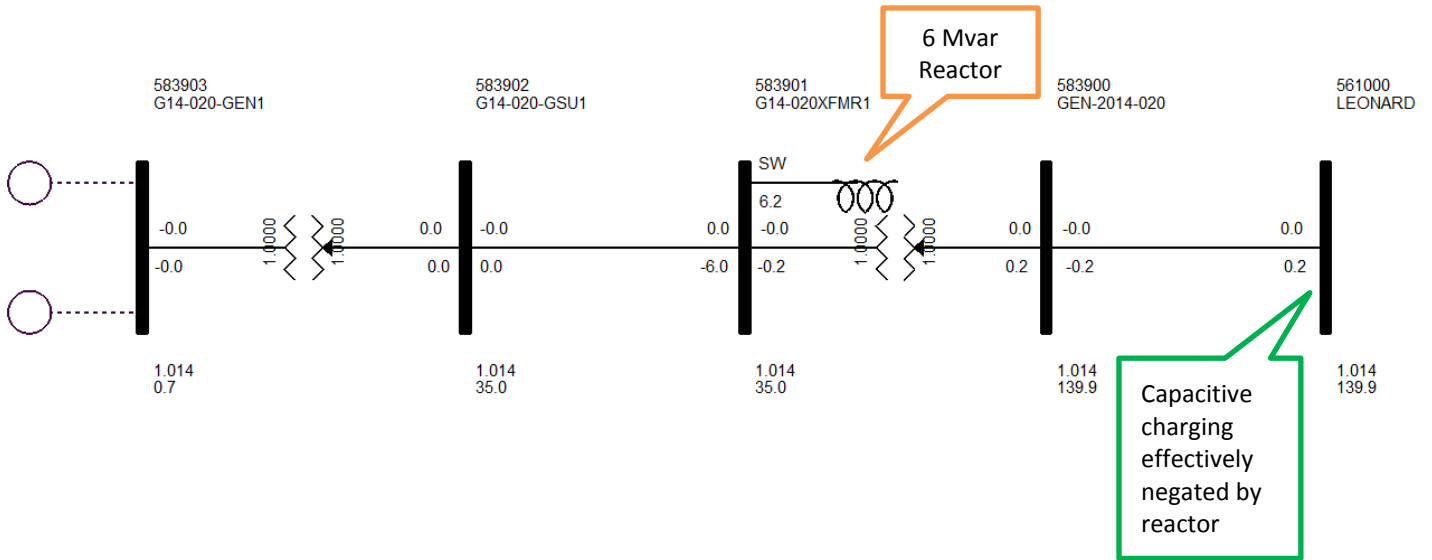
Table D-1: GEN-2014-020 Power Factor Analysis Results

| Leading power factor is absorbing vars; Lagging power factor is providing vars | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| GEN-2014-020 POI: Leonard 138 kV (561000) Power at POI (MW): 99.1 | | | 2016 Winter Peak POI Voltage = 1.014 pu | | | 2017 Summer Peak POI Voltage = 1.015 pu | | | 2025 Summer Peak POI Voltage = 1.013 pu | | |
| Contingency Name | Mvars at POI | Power Factor | Mvars at POI | Power Factor | Mvars at POI | Power Factor | Mvars at POI | Power Factor | Mvars at POI | Power Factor | |
| 0 | FLT_00_NoFault | -16.6364 | 0.9862 | LEAD | -17.0418 | 0.98553 | LEAD | -16.9315 | 0.98572 | LEAD | |
| 1 | FLT_01_LEONARD_TUTTLE4_138kV | -6.45866 | 0.99788 | LEAD | 0.334608 | 0.99999 | LAG | 3.243231 | 0.99947 | LAG | |
| 2 | FLT_02_LEONARD_CORNVIL4_138kV | -22.7483 | 0.97465 | LEAD | -30.1295 | 0.95676 | LEAD | -32.7847 | 0.9494 | LEAD | |
| 3 | FLT_03_TUTTLE4_TUTCONT4_138kV | -5.73318 | 0.99833 | LEAD | 1.664736 | 0.99986 | LAG | 4.74545 | 0.99886 | LAG | |
| 4 | FLT_04_CORNVIL4_NORGE4_138kV | -16.017 | 0.98719 | LEAD | -16.0106 | 0.9872 | LEAD | -15.7792 | 0.98756 | LEAD | |
| 5 | FLT_05_CORNVIL4_SANTAFE4_138kV | -17.19 | 0.98529 | LEAD | -17.7075 | 0.98441 | LEAD | -17.3877 | 0.98495 | LEAD | |
| 6 | FLT_06_CORNVIL4_N29CHIK4_138kV | -13.0187 | 0.99148 | LEAD | -11.4777 | 0.99336 | LEAD | -10.1421 | 0.99480 | LEAD | |
| 7 | FLT_07_CORNVIL4_BLANCHD4_138kV | -12.8271 | 0.99173 | LEAD | -14.672 | 0.98922 | LEAD | -14.4769 | 0.9895 | LEAD | |
| 8 | FLT_08_CORNVIL4_CORNTP4_138kV | -20.7138 | 0.97885 | LEAD | -18.7212 | 0.98262 | LEAD | -18.975 | 0.98216 | LEAD | |
| 9 | FLT_09_TUTCONT4_CIMARON4_138kV | -2.86008 | 0.99958 | LEAD | 4.635061 | 0.99891 | LAG | 7.746366 | 0.99696 | LAG | |
| 10 | FLT_10_CIMARON4_ELRENO4_138kV | -17.5939 | 0.98460 | LEAD | -18.1956 | 0.98356 | LEAD | -18.0239 | 0.98386 | LEAD | |
| 11 | FLT_11_CIMARON4_JENSENT4_138kV | -17.2858 | 0.98513 | LEAD | -17.8735 | 0.98412 | LEAD | -17.7892 | 0.98427 | LEAD | |
| 12 | FLT_12_CIMARON4_HAYMAKR4_138kV | -15.1224 | 0.98856 | LEAD | -16.2525 | 0.98682 | LEAD | -16.6347 | 0.98620 | LEAD | |
| 13 | FLT_13_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4_138kV | -12.6298 | 0.99198 | LEAD | -16.0489 | 0.98714 | LEAD | -16.7857 | 0.98596 | LEAD | |
| 14 | FLT_14_CIMARON4_SARA4_138kV | -15.5621 | 0.98789 | LEAD | -17.9142 | 0.98405 | LEAD | -17.2415 | 0.9852 | LEAD | |
| 15 | FLT_15_CORNTP4_SEQUOYAHJ4_138kV | -11.6436 | 0.99317 | LEAD | -11.766 | 0.99303 | LEAD | -10.9317 | 0.99397 | LEAD | |
| 16 | FLT_16_CORNTP4_NAPLESTP_138kV | -23.2705 | 0.97352 | LEAD | -22.4642 | 0.97526 | LEAD | -22.7901 | 0.97456 | LEAD | |
| 17 | FLT_17_LES7_OKU7SB_345kV | -14.4599 | 0.98952 | LEAD | -16.6063 | 0.98625 | LEAD | -16.6591 | 0.98616 | LEAD | |
| 18 | FLT_18_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4SB_138kV | -12.6298 | 0.99198 | LEAD | -16.0489 | 0.98714 | LEAD | -16.7857 | 0.98596 | LEAD | |
| 19 | FLT_19_CIMARON4_HAYMAKR4SB_138kV | -15.1224 | 0.98856 | LEAD | -16.2525 | 0.98682 | LEAD | -16.6347 | 0.98620 | LEAD | |
| 20 | FLT_20_CORNVIL4_NORGE4SB_138kV | -16.017 | 0.98719 | LEAD | -16.0106 | 0.9872 | LEAD | -15.7792 | 0.98756 | LEAD | |
| 21 | FLT_21_CORNVIL4_N29CHIK4SB_138kV | -13.0187 | 0.99148 | LEAD | -11.4777 | 0.99336 | LEAD | -10.1421 | 0.99480 | LEAD | |
| 22 | FLT_22_CIMARON4_CZECHAL4PO_138kV | -12.6298 | 0.99198 | LEAD | -16.0489 | 0.98714 | LEAD | -16.7857 | 0.98596 | LEAD | |
| 23 | FLT_23_LEONARD_CORNVIL4PO_138kV | -22.7483 | 0.97465 | LEAD | -30.1295 | 0.95676 | LEAD | -32.7847 | 0.9494 | LEAD | |
| 24 | FLT_24_CIMARON7_CIMARON4_345_138kV | -17.8561 | 0.98415 | LEAD | -13.6486 | 0.99065 | LEAD | -12.3199 | 0.99236 | LEAD | |
| 25 | FLT_25_GRACMNT7_GRACMNT4_345_138kV | -16.9489 | 0.98569 | LEAD | -17.2032 | 0.98527 | LEAD | -16.6601 | 0.98616 | LEAD | |

Appendix E – Reduced Wind Generation Analysis Results

Below figure is from the 2016WP model with identified upgrades in-service. The other two cases (2017SP and 2025SP) were almost identical since the Interconnection Request facilities design is the same in all cases.

Figure E-1: GEN-2014-020 with generators turned off and shunt reactor added to the 34.5kV side of the customer substation



Appendix F – Short Circuit Analysis Results

Table F-1: GEN-2014-020 Short Circuit Analysis Results (2017SP)

PSS®E-32.2.0 ASCC SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENTS TUE, MAR 21 2017 11:25
 2015 MDWG FINAL WITH 2013 MMWG, UPDATED WITH 2014 SERC & MRO
 MDWG 17S WITH MMWG 15S, MRO 16W TOPO/16S PROF, SERC 16S

OPTIONS USED:

- FLAT CONDITIONS
- BUS VOLTAGES SET TO 1 PU AT 0 PHASE ANGLE
- GENERATOR P=0, Q=0
- TRANSFORMER TAP RATIOS=1.0 PU and PHASE ANGLES=0.0
- LINE CHARGING=0.0 IN +/-/0 SEQUENCE
- LOAD=0.0 IN +/- SEQUENCE, CONSIDERED IN ZERO SEQUENCE
- LINE/FIXED/SWITCHED SHUNTS=0.0 AND MAGNETIZING ADMITTANCE=0.0 IN +/-/0 SEQUENCE
- DC LINES AND FACTS DEVICES BLOCKED
- TRANSFORMER ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE CORRECTIONS IGNORED

| X----- BUS -----X | | | THREE PHASE FAULT | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | /I+/ AMP | AN(I+) - |
| 561000 | [LEONARD | 138.00] | 10242.8 | -80.69 |
| 511449 | [CORNVIL4 | 138.00] | 15884.1 | -77.71 |
| 511501 | [TUTTLE4 | 138.00] | 10318.7 | -80.75 |
| 583900 | [GEN-2014-020 | 138.00] | 10242.8 | -80.69 |
| 511418 | [CORNV2-1 | 13.800] | 8421.3 | -88.31 |
| 511425 | [TUTCONT4 | 138.00] | 10443.8 | -80.80 |
| 511450 | [CORNVIL2 | 69.000] | 6476.9 | -84.36 |
| 511483 | [NORGE--4 | 138.00] | 11017.9 | -75.48 |
| 511492 | [SANTAFE4 | 138.00] | 8340.0 | -78.05 |
| 511502 | [N29CHIK4 | 138.00] | 10061.3 | -79.67 |
| 511508 | [BLANCHD4 | 138.00] | 5779.5 | -68.35 |
| 511516 | [ALEX BR4 | 138.00] | 6223.0 | -80.90 |
| 520867 | [CORN TP4 | 138.00] | 13538.7 | -77.11 |
| 583901 | [G14-020XFMR | 134.500] | 16221.9 | -84.73 |
| 511421 | [VERDEN 4 | 138.00] | 9432.7 | -80.58 |
| 511424 | [T-CONCO4 | 138.00] | 6818.8 | -74.78 |
| 511451 | [CYRIL--2 | 69.000] | 4616.1 | -75.05 |
| 511477 | [S.W.S.-4 | 138.00] | 26846.5 | -83.57 |
| 511491 | [RUSHSPT4 | 138.00] | 8001.2 | -77.79 |
| 511515 | [TEXAS 4 | 138.00] | 5694.0 | -80.68 |
| 511562 | [ROUNDCK4 | 138.00] | 6561.5 | -78.97 |
| 514898 | [CIMARON4 | 138.00] | 42010.9 | -84.99 |
| 515055 | [MAUD 4 | 138.00] | 19551.4 | -79.34 |
| 520422 | [SEQUOYAHJ4 | 138.00] | 21393.4 | -81.53 |
| 520510 | [NAPLESTP | 138.00] | 8570.9 | -76.16 |
| 583100 | [GEN-2011-050 | 138.00] | 6803.7 | -79.27 |
| 583902 | [G14-020-GSU | 134.500] | 15728.8 | -83.83 |
| 510948 | [EARLSBORO | 4138.00] | 7416.5 | -72.22 |
| 511413 | [SWS#1--1 | 13.800] | 6286.0 | -87.19 |
| 511423 | [FLE TAP4 | 138.00] | 8275.1 | -81.06 |
| 511426 | [RUSHSP 4 | 138.00] | 6870.8 | -77.32 |
| 511427 | [RUSHNG 4 | 138.00] | 4687.6 | -79.07 |
| 511445 | [CARNEG-4 | 138.00] | 7407.6 | -80.85 |
| 511476 | [S.W.S.-2 | 69.000] | 4151.6 | -87.44 |
| 511487 | [ELGINJT2 | 69.000] | 8384.0 | -81.50 |
| 511514 | [PHILPS 4 | 138.00] | 5683.5 | -80.58 |
| 511560 | [GRADY 4 | 138.00] | 5902.6 | -79.96 |
| 511563 | [ELSWORTH | 4138.00] | 9565.2 | -81.08 |
| 511846 | [SWS1-1 | 14.400] | 26374.0 | -86.77 |

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|----------|-----|----------|--------|
| 511847 | [SWS2-1 | 14.400] | AMP | 26374.0 | -86.77 |
| 511848 | [SWS3-1 | 24.000] | AMP | 84353.5 | -87.45 |
| 511849 | [SWS NG4 | 13.800] | AMP | 24017.4 | -88.39 |
| 511850 | [SWS NG5 | 13.800] | AMP | 24064.1 | -88.36 |
| 514819 | [EL-RENO4 | 138.00] | AMP | 15217.2 | -80.01 |
| 514820 | [JENSENT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 14994.4 | -79.44 |
| 514863 | [HAYMAKR4 | 138.00] | AMP | 26003.7 | -82.45 |
| 514894 | [CZECHAL4 | 138.00] | AMP | 28009.6 | -82.98 |
| 514895 | [SARA 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 18579.9 | -84.10 |
| 514901 | [CIMARON7 | 345.00] | AMP | 29712.8 | -85.76 |
| 515044 | [SEMINOL4 | 138.00] | AMP | 39082.5 | -85.70 |
| 515054 | [MAUD 2 | 69.000] | AMP | 11678.3 | -79.11 |
| 515075 | [FRSTHIL4 | 138.00] | AMP | 13604.5 | -77.05 |
| 515714 | [CIMARO11 | 13.800] | AMP | 37565.5 | -88.58 |
| 515715 | [CIMARO21 | 13.800] | AMP | 52243.1 | -87.61 |
| 515736 | [MAUD 1 | 13.200] | AMP | 19997.7 | -86.50 |
| 520604 | [NAPLES | 138.00] | AMP | 6076.3 | -74.14 |
| 520814 | [ANADARK4 | 138.00] | AMP | 27936.6 | -84.09 |
| 520888 | [PAYNE | 138.00] | AMP | 8871.7 | -76.54 |
| 521089 | [WASHITA4 | 138.00] | AMP | 24255.6 | -83.82 |
| 529307 | [OMMARLO4 | 138.00] | AMP | 6166.6 | -72.24 |
| 583101 | [G11-050XFMR1 | 134.500] | AMP | 15735.5 | -85.07 |
| 510877 | [FIXCT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7018.2 | -71.73 |
| 511412 | [ELGJT1-1 | 13.800] | AMP | 10175.7 | -88.25 |
| 511422 | [FLETCHR4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7592.6 | -80.48 |
| 511443 | [BING-TP2 | 69.000] | AMP | 2640.0 | -76.07 |
| 511463 | [HOB-JCT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 6369.1 | -77.73 |
| 511467 | [L.E.S.-4 | 138.00] | AMP | 22995.2 | -84.43 |
| 511473 | [PO.HILL2 | 69.000] | AMP | 5762.3 | -77.34 |
| 511486 | [ELGINJT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 9638.5 | -81.08 |
| 511513 | [LWATER 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 4215.5 | -80.97 |
| 514801 | [MINCO 7 | 345.00] | AMP | 16167.5 | -85.15 |
| 514818 | [ELRENO 2 | 69.000] | AMP | 7202.1 | -78.40 |
| 514821 | [JENSEN 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 10527.1 | -79.40 |
| 514823 | [ROMNOSE4 | 138.00] | AMP | 4121.0 | -74.29 |
| 514853 | [DVISION4 | 138.00] | AMP | 35470.0 | -83.30 |
| 514880 | [NORTWST7 | 345.00] | AMP | 29352.6 | -86.05 |
| 514893 | [XEROX 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 29364.4 | -82.99 |
| 514934 | [DRAPER 7 | 345.00] | AMP | 20372.9 | -85.15 |
| 515040 | [SEMINL1G | 20.900] | AMP | 188172.0 | -88.42 |
| 515045 | [SEMINOL7 | 345.00] | AMP | 25902.8 | -86.18 |
| 515053 | [PEARSNT2 | 69.000] | AMP | 4439.7 | -69.51 |
| 515073 | [ERLSBOR2 | 69.000] | AMP | 8301.6 | -69.74 |
| 515074 | [FRSTHIL2 | 69.000] | AMP | 11028.5 | -78.79 |
| 515100 | [PAOLI- 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 9989.6 | -79.43 |
| 515178 | [PARKLN 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 15667.0 | -81.41 |
| 515286 | [STRLGTP4 | 138.00] | AMP | 13515.0 | -76.97 |
| 515481 | [STHLAKE4 | 138.00] | AMP | 20605.8 | -84.63 |
| 515496 | [KNAWATP2 | 69.000] | AMP | 4457.3 | -65.38 |
| 515497 | [MATHWSN7 | 345.00] | AMP | 27532.7 | -85.77 |
| 515503 | [LTRIVRT2 | 69.000] | AMP | 4758.4 | -74.49 |
| 515531 | [VANOSTP4 | 138.00] | AMP | 12901.1 | -78.60 |
| 515610 | [FSHRTAP7 | 345.00] | AMP | 15918.0 | -85.09 |
| 515722 | [EL RENO1 | 13.200] | AMP | 9680.5 | -83.90 |
| 515725 | [FRSTHIL1 | 13.800] | AMP | 13388.9 | -87.06 |
| 515756 | [SEMINO11 | 14.400] | AMP | 37126.8 | -88.54 |
| 515757 | [SEMINO21 | 14.400] | AMP | 23289.8 | -87.80 |
| 515802 | [GRACMNT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 25653.2 | -84.72 |
| 520810 | [ANADARK2 | 69.000] | AMP | 15384.9 | -82.11 |
| 520811 | [ANADRK4 | 13.800] | AMP | 53911.7 | -88.89 |
| 520812 | [ANADRK5 | 13.800] | AMP | 53971.8 | -88.87 |
| 520813 | [ANADRK6 | 13.800] | AMP | 53909.6 | -88.85 |
| 520849 | [ELGIN4 | 138.00] | AMP | 9491.6 | -80.99 |
| 520868 | [CRINER | 138.00] | AMP | 8179.0 | -77.13 |

| | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|-----|---------|--------|
| 520923 | [GEORGIA4 | 138.00] | AMP | 16106.7 | -80.64 |
| 521017 | [ONEY 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 10063.9 | -82.62 |
| 521023 | [PAOLI 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 6968.4 | -75.71 |
| 521031 | [POCASET4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7455.5 | -80.74 |
| 521088 | [WASHITA2 | 69.000] | AMP | 9243.1 | -79.91 |
| 521101 | [GENCO1 4 | 13.800] | AMP | 31866.8 | -88.16 |
| 521102 | [GENCO2 4 | 13.800] | AMP | 31927.9 | -88.12 |
| 521110 | [ORME1 | 13.800] | AMP | 49920.1 | -88.78 |
| 521111 | [ORME2 | 13.800] | AMP | 49920.1 | -88.78 |
| 521112 | [ORME3 | 13.800] | AMP | 49920.1 | -88.78 |
| 521113 | [SLICKHILLS4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7271.0 | -85.98 |
| 521129 | [BLUCAN5 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 4791.2 | -77.96 |
| 521179 | [WASHTERT | 13.800] | AMP | 10033.3 | -87.64 |
| 521181 | [ADTKTERT | 13.800] | AMP | 20150.3 | -85.84 |
| 529344 | [OMDUNE-4 | 138.00] | AMP | 5858.2 | -70.20 |
| 583102 | [G11-050-GSU134.500] | | AMP | 15595.0 | -84.98 |

Table F-2: GEN-2014-020 Short Circuit Analysis Results (2025SP)

PSS®E-32.2.0 ASCC SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENTS

TUE, MAR 21 2017 11:25

2015 MDWG FINAL WITH 2013 MMWG, UPDATED WITH 2014 SERC & MRO
 MDWG 2025S WITH MMWG 2024S, MRO & SERC 2025 SUMMER

OPTIONS USED:

- FLAT CONDITIONS
- BUS VOLTAGES SET TO 1 PU AT 0 PHASE ANGLE
- GENERATOR P=0, Q=0
- TRANSFORMER TAP RATIOS=1.0 PU and PHASE ANGLES=0.0
- LINE CHARGING=0.0 IN +/- /0 SEQUENCE
- LOAD=0.0 IN +/- SEQUENCE, CONSIDERED IN ZERO SEQUENCE
- LINE/FIXED/SWITCHED SHUNTS=0.0 AND MAGNETIZING ADMITTANCE=0.0 IN +/- /0 SEQUENCE
- DC LINES AND FACTS DEVICES BLOCKED
- TRANSFORMER ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE CORRECTIONS IGNORED

| X----- BUS -----X | | | THREE PHASE FAULT | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | /I+/ | AN(I+) |
| 561000 | [LEONARD | 138.00] AMP | 10328.2 | -80.66 |
| 511449 | [CORNVIL4 | 138.00] AMP | 16474.6 | -77.53 |
| 511501 | [TUTTLE4 | 138.00] AMP | 10396.1 | -80.73 |
| 583900 | [GEN-2014-020 | 138.00] AMP | 10328.2 | -80.66 |
| 511418 | [CORNV2-1 | 13.800] AMP | 8437.6 | -88.32 |
| 511425 | [TUTCONT4 | 138.00] AMP | 10518.3 | -80.77 |
| 511450 | [CORNVIL2 | 69.000] AMP | 6525.5 | -84.37 |
| 511483 | [NORGE--4 | 138.00] AMP | 11386.5 | -75.28 |
| 511492 | [SANTAFE4 | 138.00] AMP | 8459.3 | -77.98 |
| 511502 | [N29CHIK4 | 138.00] AMP | 10403.2 | -79.61 |
| 511508 | [BLANCHD4 | 138.00] AMP | 5829.3 | -68.22 |
| 511516 | [ALEX BR4 | 138.00] AMP | 6303.1 | -80.88 |
| 520867 | [CORN TP4 | 138.00] AMP | 13944.5 | -76.94 |
| 583901 | [G14-020XFMR1 | 134.500] AMP | 16248.9 | -84.73 |
| 511421 | [VERDEN 4 | 138.00] AMP | 9867.6 | -80.59 |
| 511424 | [T-CONCO4 | 138.00] AMP | 6850.1 | -74.74 |
| 511451 | [CYRIL--2 | 69.000] AMP | 4642.1 | -75.02 |
| 511477 | [S.W.S.-4 | 138.00] AMP | 33581.5 | -84.61 |
| 511491 | [RUSHSPT4 | 138.00] AMP | 8110.2 | -77.72 |
| 511515 | [TEXAS 4 | 138.00] AMP | 5757.5 | -80.66 |
| 511562 | [ROUNDCK4 | 138.00] AMP | 6638.6 | -78.92 |
| 514898 | [CIMARON4 | 138.00] AMP | 42568.6 | -85.06 |
| 515055 | [MAUD 4 | 138.00] AMP | 19611.8 | -79.27 |
| 520422 | [SEQUOYAHJ4 | 138.00] AMP | 23071.8 | -81.55 |
| 520510 | [NAPLESTP | 138.00] AMP | 8678.0 | -76.05 |
| 583100 | [GEN-2011-050 | 138.00] AMP | 6876.3 | -79.22 |
| 583902 | [G14-020-GSU | 134.500] AMP | 15752.2 | -83.83 |
| 510948 | [EARLSBORO | 4138.00] AMP | 7499.9 | -72.10 |
| 511413 | [SWS#1--1 | 13.800] AMP | 6315.5 | -87.23 |
| 511423 | [FLE TAP4 | 138.00] AMP | 8528.8 | -81.04 |
| 511426 | [RUSHSP 4 | 138.00] AMP | 6950.9 | -77.25 |
| 511427 | [RUSHNG 4 | 138.00] AMP | 4726.8 | -79.04 |
| 511445 | [CARNEG-4 | 138.00] AMP | 7706.1 | -80.98 |
| 511476 | [S.W.S.-2 | 69.000] AMP | 4216.5 | -87.56 |
| 511487 | [ELGINJT2 | 69.000] AMP | 8472.4 | -81.51 |
| 511514 | [PHILPS 4 | 138.00] AMP | 5746.1 | -80.55 |
| 511560 | [GRADY 4 | 138.00] AMP | 5967.4 | -79.93 |
| 511563 | [ELSWORTH | 4138.00] AMP | 9849.2 | -81.06 |
| 511846 | [SWS1-1 | 14.400] AMP | 58591.6 | -88.58 |
| 511847 | [SWS2-1 | 14.400] AMP | 58591.6 | -88.58 |
| 511848 | [SWS3-1 | 24.000] AMP | 88686.9 | -87.76 |

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|----------|-----|----------|--------|
| 511849 | [SWS NG4 | 13.800] | AMP | 61548.1 | -89.41 |
| 511850 | [SWS NG5 | 13.800] | AMP | 61595.9 | -89.40 |
| 514819 | [EL-RENO4 | 138.00] | AMP | 15303.4 | -80.03 |
| 514820 | [JENSENT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 15078.8 | -79.44 |
| 514863 | [HAYMAKR4 | 138.00] | AMP | 26157.9 | -82.46 |
| 514894 | [CZECHAL4 | 138.00] | AMP | 27942.1 | -83.01 |
| 514895 | [SARA 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 18651.0 | -84.10 |
| 514901 | [CIMARON7 | 345.00] | AMP | 31188.1 | -85.95 |
| 515044 | [SEMINOL4 | 138.00] | AMP | 39235.2 | -85.67 |
| 515054 | [MAUD 2 | 69.000] | AMP | 11698.9 | -79.08 |
| 515075 | [FRSTHIL4 | 138.00] | AMP | 13540.0 | -77.03 |
| 515714 | [CIMARO11 | 13.800] | AMP | 37605.0 | -88.59 |
| 515715 | [CIMARO21 | 13.800] | AMP | 52357.0 | -87.62 |
| 515736 | [MAUD 1 | 13.200] | AMP | 20010.4 | -86.50 |
| 520604 | [NAPLES | 138.00] | AMP | 6129.6 | -74.05 |
| 520814 | [ANADARK4 | 138.00] | AMP | 30952.3 | -84.40 |
| 520888 | [PAYNE | 138.00] | AMP | 8952.7 | -76.44 |
| 521089 | [WASHITA4 | 138.00] | AMP | 27481.2 | -84.23 |
| 529307 | [OMMARLO4 | 138.00] | AMP | 6225.8 | -72.13 |
| 583101 | [G11-050XFMR1 | 134.500] | AMP | 15783.7 | -85.08 |
| 510877 | [FIXCT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7123.4 | -71.61 |
| 511412 | [ELGJT1-1 | 13.800] | AMP | 10201.0 | -88.27 |
| 511422 | [FLETCHR4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7805.5 | -80.44 |
| 511443 | [BING-TP2 | 69.000] | AMP | 2666.4 | -76.03 |
| 511463 | [HOB-JCT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 6463.6 | -77.66 |
| 511467 | [L.E.S.-4 | 138.00] | AMP | 23606.1 | -84.36 |
| 511473 | [PO.HILL2 | 69.000] | AMP | 5796.9 | -77.31 |
| 511486 | [ELGINJT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 9918.6 | -81.05 |
| 511513 | [LWATER 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 4248.5 | -80.95 |
| 514801 | [MINCO 7 | 345.00] | AMP | 16541.3 | -85.20 |
| 514818 | [ELRENO 2 | 69.000] | AMP | 7315.5 | -78.43 |
| 514821 | [JENSEN 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 10575.3 | -79.39 |
| 514823 | [ROMNOSE4 | 138.00] | AMP | 4124.0 | -74.28 |
| 514853 | [DIVISION4 | 138.00] | AMP | 35688.2 | -83.32 |
| 514880 | [NORTWST7 | 345.00] | AMP | 30589.2 | -86.09 |
| 514893 | [XEROX 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 29207.1 | -83.02 |
| 514934 | [DRAPER 7 | 345.00] | AMP | 20560.0 | -85.12 |
| 515040 | [SEMINL1G | 20.900] | AMP | 188375.9 | -88.41 |
| 515045 | [SEMINOL7 | 345.00] | AMP | 26094.6 | -86.15 |
| 515053 | [PEARSNT2 | 69.000] | AMP | 4442.4 | -69.50 |
| 515073 | [ERLSBOR2 | 69.000] | AMP | 8317.7 | -69.72 |
| 515074 | [FRSTHIL2 | 69.000] | AMP | 11015.5 | -78.76 |
| 515100 | [PAOLI- 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 10001.8 | -79.41 |
| 515178 | [PARKLN 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 15709.9 | -81.39 |
| 515286 | [STRLGTP4 | 138.00] | AMP | 13422.4 | -76.96 |
| 515481 | [STHLAKE4 | 138.00] | AMP | 20652.1 | -84.62 |
| 515496 | [KNAWATP2 | 69.000] | AMP | 4459.8 | -65.36 |
| 515497 | [MATHWSN7 | 345.00] | AMP | 29724.3 | -86.08 |
| 515503 | [LTRIVRT2 | 69.000] | AMP | 4765.4 | -74.47 |
| 515531 | [VANOSTP4 | 138.00] | AMP | 12924.2 | -78.57 |
| 515610 | [FSHRTAP7 | 345.00] | AMP | 16284.9 | -85.15 |
| 515722 | [EL RENO1 | 13.200] | AMP | 9726.2 | -83.92 |
| 515725 | [FRSTHIL1 | 13.800] | AMP | 13385.8 | -87.05 |
| 515756 | [SEMINO11 | 14.400] | AMP | 37141.2 | -88.54 |
| 515757 | [SEMINO21 | 14.400] | AMP | 23295.5 | -87.80 |
| 515802 | [GRACMNT4 | 138.00] | AMP | 27937.5 | -84.83 |
| 520810 | [ANADARK2 | 69.000] | AMP | 19683.7 | -83.76 |
| 520811 | [ANADRK4 | 13.800] | AMP | 54242.3 | -88.93 |
| 520812 | [ANADRK5 | 13.800] | AMP | 54303.8 | -88.91 |
| 520813 | [ANADRK6 | 13.800] | AMP | 54240.2 | -88.89 |
| 520849 | [ELGIN4 | 138.00] | AMP | 9771.2 | -80.96 |
| 520868 | [CRINER | 138.00] | AMP | 8232.9 | -77.05 |
| 520923 | [GEORGIA4 | 138.00] | AMP | 17071.2 | -80.63 |
| 521017 | [ONEY 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 10517.7 | -82.72 |

| | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|-----|---------|--------|
| 521023 | [PAOLI 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7014.1 | -75.64 |
| 521031 | [POCASET4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7577.4 | -80.71 |
| 521088 | [WASHITA2 | 69.000] | AMP | 9730.9 | -79.55 |
| 521101 | [GENCO1 4 | 13.800] | AMP | 32173.7 | -88.22 |
| 521102 | [GENCO2 4 | 13.800] | AMP | 32236.1 | -88.18 |
| 521110 | [ORME1 | 13.800] | AMP | 50249.1 | -88.82 |
| 521111 | [ORME2 | 13.800] | AMP | 50249.1 | -88.82 |
| 521112 | [ORME3 | 13.800] | AMP | 50249.1 | -88.82 |
| 521113 | [SLICKHILLS4 | 138.00] | AMP | 7367.0 | -86.02 |
| 521129 | [BLUCANS 4 | 138.00] | AMP | 4849.6 | -77.88 |
| 521179 | [WASHTERT | 13.800] | AMP | 10162.7 | -87.63 |
| 521181 | [ADRKTERT | 13.800] | AMP | 21276.4 | -86.37 |
| 529344 | [OMDUNE-4 | 138.00] | AMP | 5906.9 | -70.08 |
| 583102 | [G11-050-GSU134.500] | | AMP | 15640.3 | -84.98 |