

DISIS 2016

Incremental Long-Term Congestion Rights
Study Report
GEN-2016-022

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By SPP Generation Interconnections Dept.

REVISION HISTORY

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CONTENTS

Re	vision History	i
1	Introduction	1
2	Study Inputs	2
	Model Basis	. 2
	Monitored Facilities	. 2
	Contingency Events	. 2
	Sponsored Upgrades	. 2
	Contingent Upgrades	. 3
	Sponsor Transfer Paths	. 3
3	Study Methodology	. 4
	Transfer Analysis	. 4
4	ILTCR Study Results	. 5
5	Conclusion	6
Ap	pendix A	1

1 INTRODUCTION

Incremental Long-Term Congestion Rights (ILTCRs) were made available by FERC 681 Guideline 3 as a reimbursement mechanism for sponsors of transmission upgrades. The guideline specifies that long-term firm transmission rights made feasible by transmission upgrades or expansions must be available upon request to any party that pays for such upgrades or expansions in accordance with the transmission organization's prevailing cost allocation methods for upgrades or expansions. Effective July 1, 2020, ILTCR is the default cost recovery mechanism for eligible Network Upgrades (NU) with Directly Assigned Upgrade Cost (DAUC) as a result of a Generation Interconnection Study (GIS), Aggregate Transmission Service Study (ATSS), or a Sponsored Upgrade Study in SPP.

The objective of the ILTCR analysis is to determine the incremental Available Transfer Capability (ATC) created on each of the Customer submitted source-to-sink paths over a ten-year period resulting from the construction of the Sponsored Upgrade. The Upgrade Sponsor may then have the option to use the results of this study to obtain candidate ILTCRs on the path selected.

The ILTCR study process was completed for GEN-2016-022 (the Customer) that has Directly Assigned Upgrade Costs (DAUC) for the following network upgrades from DISIS 2016-001 Studies.

• Ranch Road – Sooner 345 kV ckt 1 Terminal Upgrades

2 STUDY INPUTS

MODEL BASIS

The 2020 ITP Transmission Services (TS) cases were the starting point for the analysis. The following details specify the particular models utilized for this evaluation.

- Model years 2021, 2022, 2025, 2030
 - o Summer Peak (2021SP, 2022SP, 2025SP, 2030SP)
 - o Winter Peak (2021WP, 2022WP, 2025WP, 2030WP)
 - o Light Load (2021LP, 2022LP, 2025LP, 2030LP)

MONITORED FACILITIES

The monitored elements include all SPP control area branches, ties, and buses 69 kV and above, and all first tier Non-SPP control area branches and ties 100 kV and above. NERC Power Transfer Distribution Flowgates for SPP and first tier Non-SPP control areas are monitored. Additional NERC Flowgates are monitored in second tier or greater Non-SPP control areas.

- All branches and ties within the following areas:
 - o SPP Internal Areas for 60kV 999kV facilities:
 - **•** 515 546, 640 659, 661, 998, 999
- NERC, SPP, and Tier 1 Permanent Monitor Flowgates (thermal)

CONTINGENCY EVENTS

The contingency set includes all SPP control area branches and ties 69kV and above, first tier Non-SPP control area branches and ties 115 kV and above, any defined contingencies for these control areas, and generation unit outages for the SPP control areas with SPP reserve share program redispatch.

- All branches, ties, shunts, and generators within the following areas:
 - o SPP Internal Areas for 60kV 999kV facilities:
 - 515 546, 640, 641, 642, 645, 650, 652, 659, 998, 999
 - o SPP External Areas for 100kV 999kV facilities:
 - **327**, 330, 351, 356, 502, 600, 615, 620, 627, 635, 661, 672, 680
- NERC, SPP, and Tier 1 Permanent Contingent Flowgates
- SPP T.O. Specific P1, P2, P4, and P5 TPL-004-1 Contingencies

SPONSORED UPGRADES

For each Cluster Group with participating Customers, their Sponsored Upgrades were sorted based on construction lead-time in order to reflect the sequence of in-service dates for the upgrades. Each Sponsored Upgrade was evaluated sequentially and as a standalone addition. Sequentially, the first Sponsored Upgrade was evaluated in comparison to the TS Case. The second Sponsored Upgrade was evaluated on top of the previously added Sponsored Upgrade. The process was repeated until all Sponsored Upgrades were evaluated. Sponsored Upgrades that share the same construction lead-time were evaluated as incremental upgrades to the final set of Sponsored Upgrades with the

same lead-times. The studied Sponsored Upgrade and associated lead time for the Customer is listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Sponsored Upgrade

Group	Upgrade ID	Upgrade Name	Estimated Lead- Time (months)
8 (2016-001)	112174	Ranch Road – Sooner 345 kV Ckt1 Terminal Upgrades	0

CONTINGENT UPGRADES

Contingent upgrades are not yet in-service. These facilities have been assigned to higher queued interconnection customers. These facilities were included in the models respective of their estimated lead-time for this study prior to determining the incremental transfer amount that each Sponsored Upgrade provided. The list of contingent upgrades and their associated lead-time for the participating Customers is listed in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Contingent Upgrade Sequence

Group	Upgrade ID	Upgrade Name	Estimated Lead- Time (months)		
8	-	Clearwater – Viola 138kV CKT1	6		
8	-	Gill – Viola 138kV CKT1	6		
8	50582	Viola 345/138 kV Transformer CKT1	6		
8	-	WolfCreek – Blackberry 345kV CKT1	72		
9	-	NTC 200220 (R-Plan)	48		

SPONSOR TRANSFER PATHS

The Customer is eligible to select up to three (3) source-to-sink transfer paths per Sponsored Upgrade. The list of valid source-to-sink paths are posted on the SPP OASIS site under Source/Sink Summary and were available to Customers with a valid OASIS certificate.

Customers may select paths for ILTCR studies using their new generator that was studied as a source. The generator must be registered in the Marketplace before it is able to participate in the Congestion Hedging process.

Each source-to-sink transfer path was collected by SPP for the Customer and those submissions are captured in the Results section.

3 STUDY METHODOLOGY

TRANSFER ANALYSIS

A DC transfer analysis was conducted using PowerGEM TARA to determine the limiting flowgates in each applicable case for the respective transfer paths provided by the Customer. Constraints were defined as any overloaded facility in which the transfer had a three (3) percent or more TDF or OTDF impact for system intact or contingency conditions respectively. AC Contingency Analysis was performed on each case to identify existing overloaded flowgates that were not caused by the Customer, Sponsored Upgrade, or the source-to-sink transfer path. These flowgates were filtered out of the transfer analysis results for the respective case in which they were reported in the AC Contingency Analysis.

Once the initial DC limiting flowgates were filtered to valid results, the top five (5) limiting flowgates in each applicable case for the respective transfer paths provided by the Customer were AC verified. If the AC verified results reported a non-converged condition and all other AC verified transfers were not zero, then the AC non-converged condition was reviewed for appropriate adjustments until an AC transfer limit was established. If no adjustments were found to resolve the AC non-converged condition, then the AC transfer limit was reported as 0 MW to reflect the condition in which no transfer could be achieved.

With the transfer limits AC verified, the deltas between the minimum AC transfer amounts across all analyzed cases for each path with and without the associated Sponsored Upgrade were determined as follows:

- If ATC pre-NU < 0 and ATC post-NU < 0, then individual increment = 0
- If ATC pre-NU < 0 and ATC post-NU > 0, then individual increment = ATC post-NU
- If ATC pre-NU > 0 and ATC post-NU > 0, then individual increment = ATC post-NU ATC pre-NU

If the Sponsored Upgrade costs were shared between multiple Customers, then the minimum delta was allocated to each participating Customer in the same proportion as the pro-rata share of the total cost of the upgrade allocated. The lowest amount of candidate MWs that can be awarded is 0.1 MW. Therefore, any candidate MWs below 0.1 MWs is reported as 0.0 MWs.

4 ILTCR STUDY RESULTS

Table 4-1 summarizes the minimum incremental ATC created across all seasons for each of the source-to-sink paths provided by the Customer for the Network Upgrade.

Appendix A includes the detail results of the top five (5) most limiting flowgates for each transfer path as submitted by the Customer.

Table 4-1: GEN-2016-022 Candidate ILTCRs

NU#	NU	NU Source Sink		Min Delta (MW)	Cost Allocation (%)	cILTCR (MW)
112174	Ranch Road – Sooner 345 kV Ckt1 Terminal Upgrades	FRT2.FRT2WF	OKGE_OKGE	0.0	99.02%	0.0
112174	Ranch Road – Sooner 345 kV Ckt1 Terminal Upgrades	FRT2.FRT2WF	GRDA_GRDA	0.0	99.02%	0.0
112174	Ranch Road – Sooner 345 kV Ckt1 Terminal Upgrades	FRT2.FRT2WF	AEPM_CSWS	0.0	99.02%	0.0

5 CONCLUSION

The ILTCR analysis determined the incremental ATC created on the Customer submitted source-to-sink paths as provided by the associated Sponsored Upgrade. The Customer may choose the one source-to-sink path in which to receive candidate ILTCRs based on the ATC results presented. If a source-to-sink path that reported no incremental ATC (0 MW) is chosen, then the Customer will not receive any candidate ILTCRs for the Sponsored Upgrade. This data will be included in applicable agreement(s) and executed before filing with FERC.

The Customer must notify SPP 45 days in advance of energization of the associated Sponsored Upgrade via RMS ticket. Tracking of the Sponsored Upgrade progress can be achieved by utilizing the SPP Quarterly Project Tracking workbooks posted on the SPP website. Once the Sponsored Upgrade is energized, SPP will make available TCR MWs for the candidate ILTCR until the end of that TCR year in the next feasible monthly TCR auction.

APPENDIX A

Group	IC	NU	Network Upgrade Name	Source	Sink	Limit	Case	Monitored Facility	Contingency Name	Base FCITC	Upgrade FCITC	ATC Increase
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	OKGE_OKGE	1	2021SP	514901 CIMARON7 345 514898 CIMARON4 138 1	91056	58.8	58.8	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	OKGE_OKGE	2	2022LP	512729 CLEVLND 4 138 300138 4CLEVLND 138 Z1	6098	64.5	64.5	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	OKGE_OKGE	3	2030SP	514901 CIMARON7 345 514898 CIMARON4 138 1	91056	105.1	105.1	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	OKGE_OKGE	4	2025SP	514901 CIMARON7 345 514898 CIMARON4 138 1	91056	128.7	128.7	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	OKGE_OKGE	5	2021LP	512729 CLEVLND 4 138 300138 4CLEVLND 138 Z1	6098	216.8	216.8	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	GRDA_GRDA	1	2022LP	512729 CLEVLND 4 138 300138 4CLEVLND 138 Z1	6098	34.4	34.4	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	GRDA_GRDA	2	2021LP	512729 CLEVLND 4 138 300138 4CLEVLND 138 Z1	6098	115.6	115.6	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	GRDA_GRDA	3	2025LP	515009 MCELROY4 138 515181 UNVRSTY4 138 1	90894	248.7	248.7	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	GRDA_GRDA	4	2025LP	510376 WEBBTAP4 138 510403 SHIDLER4 138 1	90894	414	414	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	GRDA_GRDA	5	2022LP	510376 WEBBTAP4 138 510403 SHIDLER4 138 1	90894	469.1	469.1	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	AEPM_CSWS	1	2030SP	512650 GRDA1 7 345 512656 GRDA1 5 161 2	81863	2.3	2.3	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	AEPM_CSWS	2	2021WP	512729 CLEVLND 4 138 300138 4CLEVLND 138 Z1	6098	3.1	3.1	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	AEPM_CSWS	3	2022LP	512729 CLEVLND 4 138 300138 4CLEVLND 138 Z1	6098	45.7	45.7	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	AEPM_CSWS	4	2021LP	508832 DIANA 7 345 508831 DIANA 4 138 3	87284	154	154	0.0
G08-1	GEN-2016-022	112174	Ranch Road - Sooner 345kV	FRT2.FRT2WF	AEPM_CSWS	5	2025WP	508832 DIANA 7 345 508831 DIANA 4 138 3	87284	185.3	185.3	0.0