



SPP

*Southwest
Power Pool*

***System Impact Study
SPP-2016-006
For Transmission Service
Requested By:
SPSM***

From BLKW to SPS

***For a Reserved Amount Of
15 MW***

For 5/1/2016 – 6/1/2016

1. Executive Summary

SPSM has requested a system impact study for monthly firm transmission service from BLKW to SPS. The period of the transaction is from 5/1/2016 00:00 CDT to 6/1/2016 00:00 CDT. The request is for reservation 82620471.

The 15 MW transaction from BLKW has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: TUCJONPLASUN and TUCJONTUCCAR. To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on these flowgates must be relieved.

After studying many scenarios using generation redispatch, there are several feasible scenarios that will relieve the flowgate(s) in question.

2. Introduction

SPSM has requested a system impact study for transmission service from BLKW to SPS.

There are 2 constrained flowgates that require relief in order for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgates and the explanations are as follows:

- TUCJONPLASUN: Tuco – Jones 230kV FTLO Plant X – Sundown 230kV.
- TUCJONTUCCAR: Tuco – Jones 230kV FTLO Tuco - Carlisle 230kV

3. Study Methodology

A. Description

Southwest Power Pool used Transmission Adequacy & Reliability Assessment (TARA) to obtain possible unit pairings that would relieve the constraint. TARA 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 2016 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 Transmission Adequacy & Reliability Assessment (TARA), 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 TARA is the amount of redispatch necessary to relieve the impact on the affected flowgate.

4. Study Results

After studying the impacts of the request, two flowgates require relief. The flowgates and associated amount of relief are as follows:

Table 1

Flowgate	Duration	Sensitivity	Impact
5444:TUCJONTUCCAR	5/1/2016-6/1/2016	4.55%	1
5482:TUCJONPLASUN	5/1/2016-6/1/2016	6.39%	1

Table 2 displays a list of generator pairs that are possible relief options for each flowgate in question and the amount of redispatch capacity needed.

Table 2

5482:TUCJONPLASUN			
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	Redispatch
Jones	Antelope	55.93%	2
Mustang	Antelope	26.80%	4
Maddox	Antelope	23.25%	4
Jones	Commanche	52.30%	2
Mustang	Commanche	23.18%	4
Maddox	Commanche	19.62%	5
Jones	SWS	52.09%	2
Mustang	SWS	22.97%	4
Maddox	SWS	19.41%	5
5444:TUCJONTUCCAR			
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	Redispatch
Jones	Antelope	58.27%	2
Mustang	Antelope	28.20%	4
Maddox	Antelope	25.34%	4
Jones	Commanche	52.96%	2
Mustang	Commanche	22.86%	4
Maddox	Commanche	19.97%	5
Jones	SWS	52.65%	2
Mustang	SWS	22.55%	4
Maddox	SWS	19.69%	5

5. Conclusion

Generation redispatch options were studied in order to relieve the necessary constraints. 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, agreement to the redispatch costs must be presented to Southwest Power Pool. Noncompliance with this guideline will result in the refusal of the reservation.