

System Impact Study SPP-2016-007 For Transmission Service Requested By: KMEA

From MARSHALL\_WIND to KMEA

For a Reserved Amount Of 7 MW
For 6/1/2016 – 12/1/2016

## 1. Executive Summary

KMEA has requested a system impact study for monthly firm transmission service from MARSHAL\_WIND to KMEA. The period of the transaction is from 6/1/2016 00:00 CDT to 12/1/2016 00:00 CDT. The request is for reservation 82675327.

The 7 MW transaction from MARSHALL\_WIND has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: COPSTJCPFRSJ, NASXFRNASHAW, HAWXFRHAWXFR and COOPER\_S. 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 MARSHALL\_WIND to KMEA.

There are 4 constrained flowgates that require relief in order for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgates and the explanations are as follows:

- COPSTJCPFRSJ: Cooper St. Joe 345kV FTLO Fairport Cooper 345kV.
- NASXFRNASHAW: Nashua /161kV Xfmr FTLO Hawthorn Nashua 345kV
- HAWXFRHAWXFR: Hawthorn 345/161kV Xfmr FTLO Hawthorn 345/161kV Xfmr
- COOPER\_S: PTDF flowgate, Cooper Fairport 345kV & Cooper St Joe 345kV

### 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
5497:HAWXFRHAWXFR	6/1/2016-12/1/2016	8.88%	1
5566:COPSTJCPFRSJ	6/1/2016-12/1/2016	20.25%	1
5577:NASXFRNASHAW	6/1/2016-10/1/2016	7.12%	1
6009:COOPER_S	6/1/2016-12/1/2016	24.25%	2

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

5566:COPSTJCPFRSJ							
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	Redispatch				
	Nebraska						
Lake Road	City	52.50%	2				
	Nebraska						
latan	City	47.06%	2				
	Nebraska						
Hawthorn	City	43.09%	2				
Lake Road	Cass County	49.64%	2				
latan	Cass County	44.20%	2				
Hawthorn	Cass County	40.23%	2				
Lake Road	Rokeby	48.00%	2				
latan	Rokeby	42.56%	2				
Hawthorn	Rokeby	38.59%	3				
	5577:NASXFRNASHAW						
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	Redispatch				
Northeast	Lake Road	28.21%	4				
Sibley	Lake Road	27.67%	4				
Hawthorn	Lake Road	27.30%	4				
Northeast	latan	25.00%	4				
Sibley	latan	24.44%	4				
Hawthorn	latan	24.08%	4				
	Nebraska						
Northeast	City	21.63%	5				

	Nebraska					
Sibley	City	21.08%	5			
	Nebraska					
Hawthorn	City	20.71%	5			
5497:HAWXFRHAWXFR						
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	Redispatch			
Hawthorn	Lake Road	35.33%	3			
Northeast	Lake Road	27.42%	4			
Blue						
Valley	Lake Road	26.16%	4			
Hawthorn	latan	33.84%	3			
Northeast	latan	25.93%	4			
Blue						
Valley	latan	24.68%	4			
	Nebraska					
Hawthorn	City	33.11%	3			
	Nebraska					
Northeast	City	25.20%	4			
Blue	Nebraska					
Valley	City	23.95%	4			
	6009:CO		<b>-</b>			
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	Redispatch			
	Nebraska		_			
Lake Road	City	62.64%	3			
1-4	Nebraska	F.C. 270/	4			
latan	City Nebraska	56.27%	4			
Hawthorn	City	51.87%	4			
		59.15%	3			
Lake Road	Cass County					
latan	Cass County	52.78%	4			
Hawthorn	Cass County	48.37%	4			
Lake Road	Rokeby	57.20%	3			
latan	Rokeby	50.82%	4			
Hawthorn	Rokeby	46.42%	4			
		1				

## 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.