



SCREENING STUDY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kansas Municipal Energy Agency has requested a screening study to determine the impacts on SPP and first-tier third party facilities due to a Delivery Point Transfer of 10 MW. Third party includes both first-tier neighboring facilities outside SPP and Transmission Owner facilities within SPP that are not under the SPP OATT. The service type requested for this screening study is Delivery Point Transfer (DPT). The period of the service requested is from 6/1/2016 to 6/1/2026.

The principal objective of this study is to identify system problems and potential system modifications necessary to facilitate the DPT request while maintaining system reliability. The DPT request was studied using two system scenarios. The service was modeled by a transfer from SECI to WFEC. The two scenarios were studied to capture system limitations caused or impacted by the requested service. An analysis was conducted on the planning horizon.

The requested service does not significantly impact facilities on the SPP system. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the results of the screening study analysis for the new source location for the scenarios listed in the table. Table 1 lists SPP and first-tier third party thermal transfer limitations identified. Table 2 lists SPP and first-tier third party voltage transfer limitations identified. Table 3 lists the network upgrades required to mitigate the limitations impacted by this request. Table 4 lists the potential redispatch relief pairs to prevent deferral of service, if applicable.

INTRODUCTION

Kansas Municipal Energy Agency has requested a screening study to determine the impacts on SPP and first-tier third party facilities for a Delivery Point Transfer of 10 MW. The principal objective of this study is to identify the constraints on the SPP and first-tier third party transmission systems that may limit the requested service and to determine the potential least cost solutions required to alleviate the limiting facilities.

This study includes steady-state contingency analysis (PSS/E function ACCC). The steady-state analysis considers the impact of the request on transmission line and transformer loadings, and bus voltages for outages of single transmission lines, transformers, and generating units, and selected multiple transmission lines and transformers on the SPP and first-tier third party systems.

The DPT request was studied using two system scenarios. The service was modeled by a transfer from SECI to WFEC. Two scenarios were studied to capture the system limitations caused or impacted by the requested service. Scenario 0 includes projected usage of transmission service included in the SPP 2015 Series Cases. Scenario 5 includes transmission service not already included in the SPP 2015 Series Cases.

STUDY METHODOLOGY

DESCRIPTION

The facility study analysis was conducted to determine the steady-state impact of the requested service on the SPP and first tier non-SPP control area systems. The steady-state analysis was performed consistent with current SPP Criteria and NERC Reliability Standards requirements. SPP conforms to NERC Reliability Standards, which provide strict requirements related to voltage violations and thermal overloads during normal conditions and during a contingency. NERC Standards require all facilities to be within normal operating ratings for normal system conditions and within emergency ratings after a contingency.

Normal operating ratings and emergency operating ratings monitored are Rate A and B in the SPP Model Development Working Group (MDWG) models, respectively. The upper bound and lower bound of the normal voltage range monitored is 105% and 95%. The upper bound and lower bound of the emergency voltage range monitored is 105% and 90%. Transmission Owner voltage monitoring criteria is used if more restrictive. The SPS Tuco 230 kV bus voltage is monitored at 92.5% due to pre-determined system stability limitations. The WERE Wolf Creek 345 kV bus voltage is monitored at 103.5% and 98.5% due to transmission operating procedure.

The contingency set includes all SPP control area branches and ties 69 kV 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 control areas with SPP reserve share program redispatch. 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 115 kV and above. Voltage monitoring was performed for SPP control area buses 69 kV and above.

A 3% transfer distribution factor (TDF) cutoff was applied to all SPP control area facilities. For first tier non-SPP control area facilities, a 3% TDF cutoff was applied to AECL, AMRN (Ameren), and ENTR (Entergy) control areas. For voltage monitoring, a 0.02 per unit change in voltage must occur due to the transfer or modeling upgrades to be considered a valid limit to the transfer.

MODEL DEVELOPMENT

SPP used five seasonal models to study the 10 MW DPT request for the requested service period. The following SPP Transmission Expansion Plan 2015 Series (2016 ITP Near Term) Cases were used to study the impact of the requested service on the transmission system:

- 2016 Summer Peak (16SP)
- 2016/17 Winter Peak (16WP)
- 2017 Summer Peak (17SP)
- 2017/18 Winter Peak (17WP)
- 2020 Summer Peak (20SP)
- 2020/21 Winter Peak (20WP)
- 2025 Summer Peak (25SP)
- 2025/26 Winter Peak (25WP)

The Summer Peak models apply to June through September and the Winter Peak models apply to December through March.

The chosen base case models were modified to reflect the current modeling information. One group of requests was developed from the aggregate to model the requested service. From the seasonal models, two system scenarios were developed. Scenario 0 includes projected usage of transmission included in the SPP 2015 Series Cases. Scenario 5 includes transmission service not already included in the SPP 2015 Series Cases.

TRANSMISSION REQUEST MODELING

NITS requests are modeled as Generation to Load transfers in addition to Generation to Generation transfers. NITS requests are modeled as Generation to Load transfers in addition to Generation to Generation because the requested NITS is a request to serve network load with the new designated network resource, and the impacts on Transmission System are determined accordingly. PTP Transmission Service requests are modeled as Generation to Generation transfers. Generation to Generation transfers are accomplished by developing a post-transfer case for comparison by dispatching the request source and redispatching the request sink.

TRANSFER ANALYSIS

Using the selected cases both with and without the requested transfers modeled, the PSS/E Activity ACCC was run on the cases and compared to determine the facility overloads caused or impacted by the transfer. TDF cutoffs (SPP and 1st-Tier) and voltage threshold (0.02 change) were applied to determine the impacted facilities. The PSS/E options chosen to conduct the analysis can be found in Appendix A.

STUDY RESULTS

STUDY ANALYSIS RESULTS

Tables 1 and 2 contain the initial steady-state analysis results of the DPT. The tables are attached to the end of this report, if applicable. The tables identify the scenario and season in which the event occurred, the transfer amount studied, the facility control area location, applicable ratings of the thermal transfer limitations and voltage transfer limitations, and the loading percentage and voltage per unit (pu).

TABLE 1

Table 1 lists the SPP and first-tier third party thermal transfer limitations caused or impacted by the 10 MW transfer for applicable scenarios. Solutions are identified for the limitations in this table.

TABLE 2

Table 2 lists the SPP and first-tier third party voltage transfer limitations caused or impacted by the 10 MW transfer for applicable scenarios. Solutions are identified for the violations in this table.

TABLE 3

Table 3 lists the network upgrades required to mitigate the limitations caused or impacted by this request. Engineering and construction costs are provided for assigned upgrades in this table.

TABLE 4

Table 4 lists the potential redispatch relief pairs to prevent deferral of service.

CONCLUSION

The results of the screening study show that limiting constraints do not exist on the SPP system for the 10 MW DPT. No new Network Upgrades are required to support the requested transfer. Redispatch is required to mitigate impacts for which Network Upgrades have been previously approved. Potential redispatch pairs are identified in Table 4. Since no additional limitations were identified, the request will be accepted. Once the request has been confirmed, SPP will issue a service agreement.

APPENDIX A

PSS/E CHOICES IN RUNNING LOAD FLOW PROGRAM AND ACCC

BASE CASE SETTINGS:

- Solutions: Fixed slope decoupled Newton-Raphson solution (FDNS)
- Tap adjustment: Stepping
- Area Interchange Control: Tie lines and loads
- Var limits: Apply immediately
- Solution Options:
 - Phase shift adjustment
 - Flat start
 - Lock DC taps
 - Lock switched shunts

ACCC CASE SETTINGS:

- Solutions: AC contingency checking (ACCC)
- MW mismatch tolerance: 0.5
- System intact rating: Rate A
- Contingency case rating: Rate B
- Percent of rating: 100
- Output code: Summary
- Min flow change in overload report: 3mw
- Excl'd cases w/ no overloads from report: YES
- Exclude interfaces from report: NO
- Perform voltage limit check: YES
- Elements in available capacity table: 60000
- Cutoff threshold for available capacity table: 99999.0
- Min. contng. Case Vltg chng for report: 0.02
- Sorted output: None
- Newton Solution:
- Tap adjustment: Stepping
- Area interchange control: Tie lines and loads (Disabled for generator outages)
- Var limits: Apply immediately
- Solution options:
 - Phase shift adjustment
 - Flat start
 - Lock DC taps
 - Lock switched shunts

Table 1 - SPP Facility Thermal Transfer Limitations

Scenario	Season	From Area	To Area	Monitored Branch Over 100% Rate B	Base Case Loading (%)	Transfer Case Loading (%)	TDF (%)	Outaged Branch Causing Overload	Upgrade Name	Solution
5	17SP	OKGE	OKGE	FPL SWITCH - WOODWARD 138KV CKT 1	101.5	104.0	39.7%	MATHWSN7 345.00 - TATONGA7 345.00 345KV CKT 1	Multi - Woodward District EHV - Tatonga - Mathewson - Cimarron 345 kV	Build new 126 mile Woodward - Tatonga 345 kV circuit 2 and Tatonga - Mathewson - Cimarron 345 kV line.
5	20SP	OKGE	WFEC	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1	101.9	102.3	12.3%	CANADIAN - CEDAR LANE 138KV CKT 1	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1	Reconductor 1.27 mile Franklin SW - Midwest Tap to 1590AS52 conductor
5	20SP	OKGE	WFEC	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1	102.0	102.1	4.1%	ANADARKO - POCASSETT 138KV CKT 1	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1	Reconductor 1.27 mile Franklin SW - Midwest Tap to 1590AS52 conductor
5	20SP	OKGE	WFEC	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1	100.5	100.6	4.1%	POCASSETT - TUTTLE 138KV CKT 1	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1	Reconductor 1.27 mile Franklin SW - Midwest Tap to 1590AS52 conductor
5	16SP	WERE	WERE	HOYT - JEFFREY ENERGY CENTER 345KV CKT 1	103.3	103.3	8.9%	JEFFREY ENERGY CENTER - MORRIS COUNTY 345KV CKT 1	Multi - Geary County 345/115 kV and Geary - Chapman 115 kV	Build new Geary County 345/115 kV substation south of Junction City where JEC-Summit and McDowell Creek-Junction City #2 ckt separate. Construct new Geary County - Chapman 115 kV line.
5	16SP	WERE	WERE	HOYT - JEFFREY ENERGY CENTER 345KV CKT 1	102.6	102.7	9.2%	AUBURN ROAD - JEFFREY ENERGY CENTER 230KV CKT 1	Multi - Geary County 345/115 kV and Geary - Chapman 115 kV	Build new Geary County 345/115 kV substation south of Junction City where JEC-Summit and McDowell Creek-Junction City #2 ckt separate. Construct new Geary County - Chapman 115 kV line.

Table 2 - SPP Facility Voltage Transfer Limitations

Scenario	Season	Area	Monitored Bus with Violation	Post-transfer Voltage (PU)	Outaged Branch Causing Overload	Upgrade Name	Solution
			None				

Table 3 - Upgrade Requirements and Solutions Needed

Transmission Owner	Upgrade	Solution	Earliest Date Upgrade Required (DUN)	Estimated Date of Upgrade Completion (EOC)	Estimated Engineering & Construction Cost	NTC
	None					

Construction Pending Projects - The requested service is contingent upon completion of the following upgrades. Cost is not assignable to the transmission customer.

Transmission Owner	Upgrade	Solution	Earliest Date Upgrade Required (DUN)	Estimated Date of Upgrade Completion (EOC)	Estimated Engineering & Construction Cost	NTC
OKGE	FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 4	Reconductor 1.27 mile Franklin SW - Midwest Tap to 1590AS52 conductor	6/1/2018	6/1/2021	\$700,000.00	

Expansion Plan Projects - The requested service is contingent upon completion of the following upgrades. Cost is not assignable to the transmission customer.

Transmission Owner	Upgrade	Solution	Earliest Date Upgrade Required (DUN)	Estimated Date of Upgrade Completion (EOC)
	None			

Reliability Projects - The requested service is contingent upon completion of the following upgrades. Cost is not assignable to the transmission customer.

Transmission Owner	Upgrade	Solution	Earliest Date Upgrade Required (DUN)	Estimated Date of Upgrade Completion (EOC)
OKGE	Multi - Woodward District EHV - Tatonga - Matthewson - Cimarron 345 kV	Build new 126 mile Woodward - Tatonga 345 kV circuit 2 and Tatonga - Matthewson - Cimarron 345 kV line.	6/1/2017	3/1/2021
WERE	Multi - Geary County 345/115 kV and Geary - Chapman 115 kV	Build new Geary County 345/115 kV substation south of Junction City where JEC-Summit and McDowell Creek-Junction City #2 ckt separate. Construct new Geary County - Chapman 115 kV line.	6/1/2016	6/1/2018

Table 4 - Potential Redispatch Relief Pairs to Prevent Deferral of Service

Upgrade: FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1
Limiting Facility: FRANKLIN SW - MIDWEST TAP 138KV CKT 1
Direction: TO->FROM
Line Outage: CANADIAN - CEDAR LANE 138KV CKT 1
Flowgate: 2015AGZAFS31180520SP
Date Redispatch Needed: Starting 2020 6/1 - 10/1 Until EOC of Upgrade
Season Flowgate Identified: 2020 Summer Peak

Table with 11 columns: Reservation, Relief Amount, Aggregate Relief Amount, Source Control Area, Source, Maximum Increment (MW), GSF, Sink Control Area, Sink, Maximum Decrement (MW), GSF, Factor, Aggregate Redispatch Amount (MW). It contains multiple rows of data for various power lines and facilities like WFEC, AEPW, OMPA, etc.

Table 4 - Potential Redispatch Relief Pairs to Prevent Deferral of Service

WERE	MARSHGEN1 0.6900 34KV	23.8	0.00682	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03211	38
WERE	CHANUTE 69KV	37.8	0.00736	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03157	39
WERE	CITY OF ERIE 69KV	26	0.00736	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03157	39
WERE	CITY OF IOLA 69KV	34.933	0.00736	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03157	39
WERE	LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER 115KV	78.00002	0.00722	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03171	39
WERE	LAWRENCE ENERGY CENTER 230KV	33.08133	0.00733	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.0316	39
WFEC	MEERS CO SUB 138KV	151.2	-0.08574	OKGE	ARBWIND11 34.500 138KV	100	-0.05468	-0.03106	39
OKGE	SEMINOLE 138KV	319.644	-0.00528	OKGE	REBUD 345KV	1034	0.02582	-0.03108	39
WERE	TECUMSEH ENERGY CENTER 115KV	155	0.00742	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03151	39
WERE	CLAYGENT 13.200 115KV	29.67	0.00818	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03075	40
WERE	EMPORIA ENERGY CENTER 345KV	354	0.00822	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03071	40
AEPW	FITZHUGH 161KV	21.18999	-0.00213	OKGE	SEMINOLE 345KV	470	0.02865	-0.03078	40
AEPW	SOUTHWESTERN STATION 138KV	302	-0.09069	AEPW	RKYRDGW1-1 34.500 138KV	150	-0.06051	-0.03018	40
OKGE	SPRING CREEK UNIT 3 AND 4 345KV	36	0.02425	OKGE	MUSTANG 138KV	221	0.05446	-0.03021	40
AEPW	WELEETKA 138KV	157	-0.03938	AEPW	ARSENAL HILL 138KV	509	-0.09094	-0.03034	40
WERE	BPU - CITY OF MCPHERSON 115KV	238	0.00882	OKGE	HORSESHOE LAKE 138KV	581	0.03893	-0.03011	41
WFEC	MEERS CO SUB 138KV	151.2	-0.08574	AEPW	COMANCHE 138KV	170	-0.05569	-0.03005	41

Maximum Decrement and Maximum Increment were determined from the Source and Sink Operating Points in the study models where limiting facility was identified.

Factor = Source GSF - Sink GSF

Redispatch Amount = Relief Amount / Factor