



**SPP** *Southwest  
Power Pool*

***System Impact Study  
SPP-2020-081  
For Transmission Service  
Requested By:  
MDUM***

***From MDU.TRSPIRIT to  
WAUE.MDU.NTWK***

***For a Reserved Amount Of  
150 MW  
From 10/1/2020  
To 12/1/2020***

## **1. Executive Summary**

MDUM has requested a system impact study for monthly firm transmission service from MDU.TRSPIRIT to WAUE.MDU.NTWK. The period of the transaction is from 10/1/2020 00:00 to 12/1/2020 00:00. The request is for reservation 92039734.

The 150 MW transaction from MDU.TRSPIRIT has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: LEWRICBELCHA, NDEX. To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on these flowgates must be relieved.

## **2. Introduction**

MDUM has requested a system impact study for transmission service from MDU.TRSPIRIT to WAUE.MDU.NTWK.

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

- LEWRICBELCHA: Lewis – Richland 115 kV for the loss of Belfield – Charlie Creek 345 kV.
- NDEX: North Dakota Exports.

### **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 2020 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**

<b>Flowgate</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Sensitivity (%)</b>	<b>Required Relief (MW)</b>
5121:LEWRICBELCHA	10/1/2020 00:00 - 12/1/2020 00:00	4.93%	7.4
6001:NDEX	10/1/2020 00:00 - 12/1/2020 00:00	46.29%	69.43

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**

<b>5121:LEWRICBELCHA</b>			
<b>Increment</b>	<b>Decrement</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>MW</b>
No redispatch pairs available			

<b>6001:NDEX</b>			
<b>Increment</b>	<b>Decrement</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>MW</b>
No redispatch pairs available			

## **5. Conclusion**

Generation redispatch options were studied in order to relieve the necessary constraint. The result of this study shows that the constraints on the flowgates in question could not be relieved by executing one of the options described in the Study Results section of this document. The reservation will be refused due to no ATC on the impacted flowgates.