



# **DISIS 2021-001**

## Incremental Long-Term Congestion Rights Study Report

GEN-2021-057

Published on 1/12/2026

By SPP Generation Interconnections Dept.

# REVISION HISTORY

---

DATE OR VERSION NUMBER	AUTHOR	CHANGE DESCRIPTION
1/12/2026	SPP	Initial Report

# CONTENTS

---

Revision History ..... i

Introduction ..... 1

Study Inputs ..... 2

    Model Basis ..... 2

    Monitored Facilities ..... 2

    Contingency Events ..... 2

    Network Upgrades ..... 2

    Contingent Upgrades ..... 3

    Customer Transfer Paths ..... 3

Study Methodology ..... 4

    Transfer Analysis ..... 4

ILTCR Study Results ..... 5

Conclusion ..... 6

Appendix A ..... 1

## INTRODUCTION

---

Incremental Long-Term Congestion Rights (ILTCRs) were made available by FERC 685 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 Upgrade Sponsor submitted source-to-sink paths over a ten-year period resulting from the construction of the Network 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-2021-057 (the Customer) that has Directly Assigned Upgrade Costs (DAUC) for the following network upgrades from DISIS 2021-001 Studies.

- Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope (DISIS-2021-001)

## STUDY INPUTS

---

### *MODEL BASIS*

The 2024 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 2029, 2034
  - Summer Peak (2029SP, 2034SP)
  - Winter Peak (2029WP, 2034WP)
  - Light Load (2029 LP, 2034LP)

### *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:
  - SPP Internal Areas for 60kV – 999kV facilities:
    - 506– 546, 640 – 659, 998, 999
  - SPP External Areas for 100kV – 999kV facilities:
    - 327, 330, 351, 356, 502, 600, 615, 620, 627, 635, 661, 680
- 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:
  - SPP Internal Areas for 60kV – 999kV facilities:
    - 515 – 546, 640, 641, 642, 645, 650, 652, 659, 998, 999
  - SPP External Areas for 100kV – 999kV facilities:
    - 327, 330, 351, 356, 502, 600, 615, 620, 627, 635, 661, 680
- NERC, SPP, and Tier 1 Permanent Contingent Flowgates
- SPP T.O. Specific P1, P2, P4, and P5 TPL-005-1 Contingencies
- SPP T.O. Specific Op Guide Implementation

### *NETWORK UPGRADES*

The Network Upgrades were sorted based on construction lead-time in order to reflect the sequence of in-service dates for the upgrades. Each Network Upgrade was evaluated sequentially and as a standalone addition. Sequentially, the first Network Upgrade was evaluated in comparison to the TS Case. The second Network Upgrade was evaluated on top of the previously added Network Upgrade. The process was repeated until all Network Upgrades were evaluated. Network

Upgrades that share the same construction lead-time were evaluated as incremental upgrades to the final set of Network Upgrades with the same lead-times. The studied Network Upgrades and associated lead time for the Customer is listed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Network Upgrades**

Upgrade ID	Upgrade Name	Estimated Lead-Time (months)
170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	60

### ***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 Network Upgrade provided. The list of contingent upgrades and their associated lead-time for the participating Customers is listed in Table 2

**Table 2: Contingent Upgrade Sequence**

Upgrade ID	Upgrade Name	Estimated Lead-Time (months)
NTC 220896	Line - Holt County 345 kV - Antelope 345 kV New Line	48
NTC 220886, NTC 220888	Delaware - Monett 345 kV Ckt 1 New Line	36
NTC 220812, NTC 220817	Line - Beckham County - Potter -345 kV New Line	36
NTC 220889	Build New Phantom to Crossroads to Potter 765 kV Line	36

### ***CUSTOMER TRANSFER PATHS***

The Customer is eligible to select up to three (3) source-to-sink transfer paths per Network Upgrade. The list of valid source-to-sink paths is 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.

## 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 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, Network 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 Network 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 Network 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.

## ILTCR STUDY RESULTS

**Table 3** summarizes the minimum incremental ATC created across all seasons for each of the source-to-sink paths provided by the Customer for the Network Upgrades.

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

**Table 3: GEN-2021-057 Candidate ILTCRs**

NU #	NU	Source	Sink	Min Delta (MW)	Cost Allocation (%)	cILTICR (MW)
170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	LES	0.5	100.00%	0.5
170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	NPPD	0	100.00%	0
170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	OPPD	1.2	100.00%	1.2

## CONCLUSION

---

The ILTCR analysis determined the incremental ATC created on the Customer submitted source-to-sink paths as provided by the associated Network 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 Network Upgrade. This data will be included in the applicable agreement(s) and executed before filing with FERC.

The Customer must notify SPP 45 days in advance of energization of the associated Network Upgrade via RMS ticket. Tracking of the Network Upgrade progress can be achieved by utilizing the SPP Quarterly Project Tracking workbooks posted on the SPP website. Once the Network 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

IC	NU	Network Upgrade Name	Source	Sink	Limit	Case	Monitored Facility	Contingency Name	Base FCITC	Upgrade FCITC	ATC Increase
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	LES	1	34SP0	640591 OLIVECREEK 7 115 650246 SW7&BENNET7 115 1	P12:115:LES:L1099::FOLSOM&PLEAS ANTHILL.SHELDON.CKT1::	286.5	287	0.5
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	LES	2	34WP0	640591 OLIVECREEK 7 115 650246 SW7&BENNET7 115 1	P12:115:LES:L1099::FOLSOM&PLEAS ANTHILL.SHELDON.CKT1::	307.9	308.1	0.2
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	LES	3	34LP0	640126 E.COL. 4 230 996348 COLEAST T3 115 1	P12:345:NPPD:LN006::COLUM.E.SHE LCRK.CKT1::	441.9	446.9	5
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	LES	4	34SP0	650257 56&ELK TAP7 115 650256 56&EVERETT7 115 1	P12:115:LES:L6267::57&GARLAND.8 4&LEIGHTON.CKT1::	510.2	457.1	0
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	LES	5	34LP0	996348 COLEAST T3 115 640127 COLMB.E7 115 1	P12:345:NPPD:LN006::COLUM.E.SHE LCRK.CKT1::	523.8	467.4	0
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	NPPD	1	34SP0	652510 FTRANDL7 115 640349 SPENCER7 115 1	640113 CLRWATR7 115 640293 NELIGH 7 115 1	228.3	225.6	0
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	NPPD	2	34SP0	640293 NELIGH 7 115 640113 CLRWATR7 115 1	P12:115.0:UMZ:# N-1 #:: LINE SPENCER7-FTRANDL7-1 :HV:	438	308.1	0
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	NPPD	3	34WP0	640126 E.COL. 4 230 996342 COLEAST T3 115 1	P42:345:NPPD:LXXXX.COLMB E.SHELCKR.CB3306:::	441.6	457.6	16
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	NPPD	4	34SP0	640242 JOHN.2 7 115 640407 WESTMIN7 115 1	640196 GOTHNBG7 115 640704 GOTHNBGR-IN7 115 1	495.6	487.7	0
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	NPPD	5	34WP0	996342 COLEAST T3 115 640127 COLMB.E7 115 1	P42:345:NPPD:LXXXX.COLMB E.SHELCKR.CB3306:::	561.9	516.1	0
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	OPPD	1	34SP0	646254 S1254 5 161 646249 S1249 5 161 1	P23:345:OPPD:FUTURE 56-55&56- 58::EHV:	360	361.2	1.2

Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

IC	NU	Network Upgrade Name	Source	Sink	Limit	Case	Monitored Facility	Contingency Name	Base FCITC	Upgrade FCITC	ATC Increase
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	OPPD	2	34LP0	650169 70&BLUFF 5 161 646214 S1214 5 161 1	P45:345:OPPD:S3454-S3740&WAG:::EHV:	461.9	462.9	1
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	OPPD	3	34LP0	650269 70&BLUFF 7 115 996075 T691 115 1	P42:345:OPPD-LES:S3454-S3740&WAG:::EHV:	489.1	490.3	1.2
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	OPPD	4	34LP0	996075 T691 115 650169 70&BLUFF 5 161 1	P23:345:OPPD:S3454-S3740&WAGNER:::EHV:	490.5	525.3	34.8
GEN-2021-057	170637	Build a second 345/115kV transformer at Antelope	GEN-2021-057	OPPD	5	34SP0	646259 S1259 5 161 646278 S1278 5 161 1	P23:345:OPPD:FUTURE 56-55&56-58:::EHV:	501.1	527.2	26.1