

System Impact Study SPP-2023-053 For Transmission Service Requested By: MCPI

From OPPD to MEC

For a Reserved Amount Of 400 MW

From 07/27/2023 To 07/28/2023

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1. Executive Summary

MCPI has requested a system impact study for daily firm transmission service from OPPD to MEC. The period of the transaction is from 07/27/2023 00:00 to 07/28/2023 00:00. The request is for reservation 100371463.

The 400 MW transaction from OPPD has an impact on the following flowgate(s) with no AFC: NEBS56S40S55, COPSTJCPFRSJ. 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

MCPI has requested a system impact study for transmission service from OPPD to MEC.

Two constrained flowgates require relief for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgates and the explanations are as follows:

- NEBS56S40S55: Nebraska City Sub 3456 345 kV for the loss of Sub 3740
 Sub 3455 345 kV.
- COPSTJCPFRSJ: Cooper St. Joe 345 kV for the loss of St. Joe to Fairport to Cooper 345 kV.

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 2023 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 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 (%)	Required Relief (MW)
5508:NEBS56S40S55	7/27/2023 23:00 - 7/28/2023 00:00	6.52%	26.08
5566:COPSTJCPFRSJ	7/27/2023 13:00 - 7/27/2023 21:00	5.51%	22.02

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

5508:NEBS56S40S55					
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	MW		
LES_CBLUF	NEBCTY1G	45.80%	56.95		
NLS_WAUE4	NEBCTY1G	35.57%	73.32		
LES_CBLUF	IAT G1 1	26.99%	96.62		

5566:COPSTJCPFRSJ					
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	MW		
WG CT 1	NEBCTY1G	31.60%	69.68		
WG CT 1	SHELDON7	28.97%	76.01		

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5. Conclusion

Generation redispatch options were studied in order to relieve the necessary constraint(s). The results of this study shows that the constraints on the flowgate(s) in question could be relieved by executing one or more of the options described in the Study Results section of this document.