SPP Southwest Power Pool

System Impact Study
SPP-2023-070
For Transmission Service
Requested By:
TEA

From CSWS.GATEWAY to ERCOTE

For a Reserved Amount Of
100 MW

From 10/30/2023
To 11/01/2023

1. Executive Summary

TEA has requested a system impact study for daily firm transmission service from CSWS.GATEWAY to ERCOTE. The period of the transaction is from 10/30/2023 00:00 to 11/01/2023 00:00. The request is for reservation 101165569.

The 100 MW transaction from CSWS has an impact on the following flowgate(s) with no AFC: FULPATLONSAR, LYDVALNWTVAL. FULPATNWTTUR. 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

TEA has requested a system impact study for transmission service from CSWS.GATEWAY to ERCOTE.

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

- FULPATLONSAR: Fulton – Patmos 115 kV for the loss of Longwood – Sarepta 345 kV.

- LYDVALNWTVAL: Lydia – Valiant 345 kV for the loss of Northwest Texarkana – Valiant 345 kV.

- FULPATNWTTUR: Fulton – Patmos 115 kV for the loss of Northwest Texarkana – Turk 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, three flowgates require relief. The flowgates and associated amount of relief are as follows:

Table 1

Flowgate	Duration	Sensitivity (%)	Required Relief (MW)
5426:FULPATLONSAR	10/30/2023 00:00 - 10/31/2023 00:00	6.24%	6.24
5658:LYDVALNWTVAL	10/30/2023 00:00 - 10/31/2023 00:00	26.52%	26.52
5689:FULPATNWTTUR	10/30/2023 00:00 - 10/31/2023 00:00	3.39%	3.39

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

5426:FULPATLONSAR			
Increment	**Decrement**	**Sensitivity**	**MW**
FITZ_CT1 1	TURKCOAL	13.34%	46.76
BIGSTON JOU	TURKCOAL	12.91%	48.32

5658:LYDVALNWTVAL			
Increment	**Decrement**	**Sensitivity**	**MW**
MSTANG 7	TURKCOAL	45.21%	58.67
MSTANG 7	ESTGAS1	43.23%	61.35

5689:FULPATNWTTUR			
Increment	**Decrement**	**Sensitivity**	**MW**
FITZ_CT1 1	TURKCOAL	17.70%	19.16
FITZ_CT1 1	ESTGAS1	17.42%	19.46

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.