



**SPP**

*Southwest  
Power Pool*

***System Impact Study  
SPP-2026-014***

***For Transmission Service  
Requested By:  
TEA***

***From OPPD to MEC***

***For a Reserved Amount Of  
200 MW***

***From 01/24/2026  
To 01/25/2026***

## **1. Executive Summary**

TEA has requested a system impact study for daily firm transmission service from OPPD to MEC. The period of the transaction is from 01/24/2026 00:00 to 01/25/2026 00:00. The request is for reservation 108294105.

The 200 MW transaction from OPPD has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: COPSTJCPFRSJ. To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on the flowgates must be relieved.

After studying many scenarios using generation redispatch, there are several feasible scenarios that will relieve the flowgates in question.

## **2. Introduction**

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

One constrained flowgate requires relief for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgate and its explanations are as follows:

- 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 2025 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, one flowgate require relief. The flowgate and associated amount of relief are as follows:

**Table 1**

Flowgate	Duration	Sensitivity (%)	Required Relief (MW)
5566:COPSTJCPFRSJ	1/24/2026 00:00 - 1/25/2026 00:00	5.30%	10.61

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**

5566:COPSTJCPFRSJ			
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	MW
LAKERD34 5	NEBCTY1G	46.34%	22.90
LAKERD34 5	CASS	44.64%	23.77
LAKERD34 5	S1363 5-1	43.64%	24.31
NE CT11	NEBCTY1G	32.77%	32.38
LEC U5	NEBCTY1G	31.13%	34.08
NE CT11	CASS	31.07%	34.15
NE CT11	S1363 5-1	30.08%	35.28
LEC U5	CASS	29.43%	36.05
LEC U5	S1363 5-1	28.44%	37.31

Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	MW

Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	MW

## **5. Conclusion**

Generation redispatch options were studied to relieve the necessary constraints. The results of this study show that the constraints on the flowgates in question could be relieved by executing one or more of the options described in the Study Results section of this document.