SPP Southwest Power Pool

System Impact Study
SPP-2026-047

For Transmission Service
Requested By:
TEA

From CSWS.HCPP to ERCOTE

For a Reserved Amount Of
100 MW

From 04/26/2026
To 04/28/2026

1. Executive Summary

TEA has requested a system impact study for daily firm transmission service from CSWS.HCPP to ERCOTE. The transaction period is from 04/26/2026 00:00 to 04/28/2026 00:00. The reservation request is 109193717.

The 100 MW transaction from CSWS.HCPP has an impact on the following flowgate with no AFC: PITVALSUNHUG. To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on the flowgate 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 CSWS.HCPP to ERCOTE.

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

- PITVALSUNHUG: Pittsburg – Valiant 345 kV for the loss of Sunnyside – Hugo 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 2026 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 requires relief. The flowgate and associated amount of relief are as follows:

Table 1

Flowgate	Duration	Sensitivity (%)	Required Relief (MW)
5661:PITVALSUNHUG	4/26/2026 00:00 - 4/28/2026 00:00	3.21%	3.21

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

5661:PITVALSUNHUG			
Increment	**Decrement**	**Sensitivity**	**MW**
HUGO1	SEMINL2G	48.71%	6.59
HUGO1	COM2-1	47.26%	6.79
HUGO1	MCLN 1S	46.77%	6.86
TURKCOAL 1	SEMINL2G	44.22%	7.26
TURKCOAL 1	COM2-1	42.77%	7.51
TURKCOAL 1	MCLN 1S	42.27%	7.59
WILKE1-1	SEMINL2G	39.66%	8.09
WILKE1-1	COM2-1	38.21%	8.40
WILKE1-1	MCLN 1S	37.72%	8.51

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.