



# **SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

## **SPP-2026-060**

**REQUESTED BY: TNSK**

**INTERFACE: SPRM\_SPRM TO SPA**

**RESERVED AMOUNT: 50 MW**

**TRANSACTION PERIOD: 09/01/2026 – 10/01/2026**

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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TNSK has requested a system impact study for monthly firm transmission service from SPRM\_SPRM to SPA. The transaction period is from 09/01/2026 00:00 to 10/01/2026 00:00. The reservation request number is 109624886.

The 50 MW transaction from SPRM\_SPRM has an impact on the following flowgate(s) with no AFC: EROAVOBEAWAS. To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on the flowgate(s) must be relieved.

After studying many scenarios using generation redispatch, there are several feasible scenarios that will relieve the flowgate(s) in question.

# INTRODUCTION

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TNSK has requested a system impact study for transmission service from SPRM\_SPRM to SPA.

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

<b>Flowgate</b>	<b>Description</b>
EROAVOBEAWAS	East Rogers – Avoca 161 kV for the loss of Beaver Creek – Washburn 161 kV

# STUDY METHODOLOGY

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## 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 reservation transaction period.

## MODEL UPDATES

The 2026 Southwest Power Pool model was used for the study. This model was updated to reflect the most current information available.

## 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.

## 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)
5133: EROAVOBEAWAS	9/1/2026 00:00 - 10/1/2026 00:00	100.00%	0.03

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**

5133: EROAVOBEAWAS			
Increment	Decrement	Sensitivity	MW
JRPS GT2-1	ELKIN_GN 1	11.49%	0.28
SIKESTON	ELKIN_GN 1	9.54%	0.33
L2G382 1	ELKIN_GN 1	9.40%	0.34
JRPS GT2-1	GRDA17-1	6.59%	0.48
JRPS GT2-1	OECGT1-1	6.04%	0.52
SIKESTON	GRDA17-1	4.64%	0.68
L2G382 1	GRDA17-1	4.50%	0.70
SIKESTON	OECGT1-1	4.10%	0.77
L2G382 1	OECGT1-1	3.96%	0.80

## CONCLUSION

Generation redispatch options were studied to relieve the necessary constraints. The results of this study show 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.