

System Impact Study
For Transmission Service
Requested By
Cargill-Alliant, LLC

From AMRN to ERCOTE

For a Reserved Amount Of 200MW
From 1/1/02
To 1/1/03

SPP Transmission Planning

Table of Contents

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2. INTRODUCTION	2
3. STUDY METHODOLOGY	3
A. DESCRIPTION	3
A. DESCRIPTIONB. MODEL UPDATES	3
C. Transfer Analysis	3
4. STUDY RESULTS	4
A. STUDY ANALYSIS RESULTS	4
TABLE 1 - SPP FACILITY OVERLOADS CAUSED BY THE KCPL TO ERCOTE 300MW TRANSFER	
TABLE 2 – FLOWGATES IMPACTED BY THE KCPL TO ERCOTE 300MW TRANSFER	5
TABLE 3 - NON - SPP FACILITY OVERLOADS CAUSED BY THE KCPL TO ERCOTE 300MW TRANSF	ER 6
APPENDIX A	8

1. Executive Summary

Cargill-Alliant, LLC has requested a system impact study for long-term Firm Point-to-Point transmission service from AMRN to ERCOTE. The period of the transaction is from 1/1/02 to 1/1/03. The request is for reservations 231387 - 231390, totaling 200MW.

The principal objective of this study is to identify system problems and potential system modifications necessary to facilitate the additional 200MW transfer while maintaining system reliability.

Using updated models, a study was performed to determine the impact of the 200MW transfer on all SPP and Non-SPP facilities.

2. Introduction

Cargill-Alliant, LLC has requested an impact study for transmission service from AMRN control area with a sink of ERCOTE.

The principal objective of this study is to identify the restraints on the SPP Regional Tariff System that may limit the transfer too less than 200MW. New overloads caused by the 200MW transfer are documented.

The 200MW transaction from AMRN to ERCOTE has a positive response on the Webre – Richard, 500kV circuit. For the spring and summer months of 2002, the flow on this line exceeds the 1250MW that the facility is monitored at to ensure system reliability. Any transactions that impact the Webre-Richard facility will have zero ATC during the spring and summer months.

The 200MW transfer also causes new overloads to occur in the SPP system, as well as overloading non-SPP facilities. These overloaded facilities are given in $\underline{\text{Tables 1}}$ and $\underline{\text{3}}$ in the report.

3. Study Methodology

A. Description

The 200MW transfer request was studied to determine the impact of the transfer on the transmission system. Transfers in the AMRN to ERCOTE transfer direction create a positive response on the Webre – Richard flowgate. This circuit was monitored in this study and the response of the 200MW transfer was documented.

An analyses was also conducted to determine if any additional SPP or Non – SPP facilities are overloaded by the 200MW transfer.

The steady-state analysis was done to ensure current SPP Criteria and NERC Planning Standards requirements are fulfilled. The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) conforms to the NERC Planning Standards, which provide the strictest requirements, related to thermal overloads with a contingency. It requires that all facilities be within emergency ratings after a contingency.

B. Model Updates

SPP used five seasonal models to study the 200MW request. The SPP 2001 Series Cases 2002 April (Spring Minimum), 2002 Spring Peak, 2002 Summer Peak, 2002 Fall Peak, and 2002/03 Winter Peak were used to study the impact of the 300MW transfer on the SPP system during the transaction period of 1/1/02 to 1/2/03.

Seasonal Case	2002 April	2002 Spring Peak	2002 Summer Peak	2002 Fall Peak	2002 Winter Peak
Abbreviation	02AP	02G	02SP	02FA	02WP

The chosen base case models were modified to reflect the most current modeling information. The cases were modified to reflect future firm transfers during the request period that were not already included in the January 2001 base case series models.

C. Transfer Analysis

Using the created models and the ACCC function of PSS\E, single and select double contingency outages were analyzed. Then full AC solution was used to obtain the most accurate results possible. Any facility overloaded, using MVA ratings, in the transfer case and not overloaded in the base case was flagged. The PSS/E options chosen to conduct the Impact Study analysis can be found in Appendix A.

4. Study Results

A. Study Analysis Results

<u>Table 1</u> documents the new facility overloads on SPP Regional Tariff participants' transmission systems caused by the 200MW transfer.

<u>Table 2</u> documents the flowgates that are impacted by the 200MW transfer. As shown in the table, the AMRN to ERCOTE transfer increases the flow on the already overloaded Webre – Richard, 500kV circuit.

 $\underline{\text{Table 3}}$ documents the new facility overloads on Non – SPP Tariff participants' transmission systems.

<u>Table 1</u> - SPP Facility Overloads Caused by the KCPL to ERCOTE 300MW Transfer

Study Year	From Area - To Area	Branch Over 100% Rate B	RATEB	BC % I Loading		Outaged B ranch That Caused Overload	Initial Limit, Available Solution and Cost, or Previous Assignment
		Midland REC to Huntington, 69kV				Tarby to Heavener, 69kV	
02SP	AEPW-AEPW	53202 MIDLREA269.0 to 53142 HUNTING269.0 CKT 1	48	99.2	100.1	55263 TARBY 269.0 to 55278 HEAVENR269.0 CKT1	Undetermined
		West Junction City to West Junction City Junction, 115kV	ļ			Jefferson Energy Center to Summit, 345kV Tr	Western Resources Operating
02WP	WERE-WERE	57342 WJCCTY 3 115 to 57344 WJCCTYW3 115 CKT 1	141	99.9	100.3	56766 JEC N 7 345 to 56773 SUMMIT 7 345 CKT1	Directive # 0402

<u>**Table 2**</u> – Flowgates Impacted by the AMRN To ERCOTE 200MW Transfer

Study Year	From Area - To Area	Branch Over 100% Rate B	RATEB	BC % I Loading	TC % I Loading		Initial Limit, Available Solution and Cost, or Previous Assignment
		Webre to Richard, 500kV					
02G	EES - EES	98430 WEBRE 500 to 98107 RICHARD 500 CKT 1	1250	105.7	107.8	Non - Contingent Overload	Undetermined
		Webre to Richard, 500kV					
02SP	EES - EES	98430 WEBRE 500 to 98107 RICHARD 500 CKT 1	1250	108.7	110.8	Non - Contingent Overload	Undetermined
		Wilburt to Livonia, 138kV				Webre to Richard, 500kV	
02WP	EES - EES	98411 4WILBT 138 to 98410 4LIVON 138 CKT 1	289	97.9	100.5	98107 8RICHARD 500 to 98430 8WEBRE 500 CKT1	Undetermined

 $\underline{\textbf{Table 3}} \text{ - Non - SPP Facility Overloads Caused by the KCPL to ERCOTE 300MW Transfer}$

Study	From Area -			BC % I	TC % I	
Year	To Area	Branch Over 100% Rate B	RATEB	Loading	Loading	Outaged Branch That Caused Overload
02G	EES-EES	98184 4DUBOIN 138 to 98185 4BUWHSE 138 CKT 1	112	99.7	100.8	98107 8RICHARD 500 to 98430 8WEBRE 500 CKT1
02G	EES-EES	99276 3SMACKO 115 to 99235 3CAMDMG 115 CKT 1	98	99.1	100.2	99309 8MCNEIL 500 to 99310 3MCNEIL 115 CKT1
02G	EES-EES	99280 3TAYLOR 115 to 99264 3MAG-DW 115 CKT 1	159	99.0	100.5	99308 3MAG-E 115 to 99310 3MCNEIL 115 CKT1
02G	EES-EES	99310 3MCNEIL 115 to 99230 3COUCH 115 CKT 1	167	97.0	101.7	99266 3MAG-ST 115 to 99308 3MAG-E 115 CKT1
02SP	AECI-AMRN	96079 5FREDTN 161 to 30583 FRED TAP 161 CKT 1	56	99.2	100.7	31510 PILTMA 161 to 97273 2PILOTK 69.0 CKT1
02SP	EES-EES	98107 8RICHARD 500 to 98430 8WEBRE 500 CKT 1	1732	99.0	101.0	98937 8B.WLSN 500 to 99203 8PERYVIL 500 CKT1
02SP	EES-EES	99171 3SPRINGH 115 to 99280 3TAYLOR 115 CKT 1	120	99.5	101.3	99249 3EMERSN 115 to 99288 3KERLIN* 115 CKT1
02SP	EES-EES	99172 3SAREPT 115 to 99171 3SPRINGH 115 CKT 1	120	100.0	101.7	99266 3MAG-ST 115 to 99308 3MAG-E 115 CKT1
02SP	EES-EES	99264 3MAG-DW 115 to 99230 3COUCH 115 CKT 1	108	99.6	101.0	99182 3DANVLL 115 to 99188 3JNSBRO 115 CKT1
02SP	EES-EES	99351 3ARKLA 115 to 99403 3HSEHVW 115 CKT 1	266	99.4	100.8	99398 3BUTERF 115 to 99404 3HSEHVE 115 CKT1
02SP	EES-EES	99798 5BATEVL 161 to 99808 5CUSHMN 161 CKT 1	148	100.0	101.0	53615 WELSH 7 345 to 59992 EASTDC 7 345 CKT1
02FA	AMRN-AMRN	30532 ELDON 161 to 31400 OSAGE 138 CKT 1	176	95.0	108.1	31609 RIVMIN 1 138 to 31831 TAUM S 1 138 CKT1
02FA	EEI-EEI	33394 JOPPA TS 161 to 33395 JOPTAPX 161 CKT 1	335	99.8	100.3	33394 JOPPA TS 161 to 33396 JOPTAPY 161 CKT1
02FA	EES-EES	98108 4RICHARD 138 to 98031 4JENNGS 138 CKT 1	159	98.3	100.2	97916 8NELSON 500 to 98107 8RICHARD 500 CKT1
02FA	EES-EES	98410 4LIVON 138 to 98147 4L-642TP 138 CKT 1	289	97.9	100.4	98107 8RICHARD 500 to 98430 8WEBRE 500 CKT1
02FA	EES-EES	99235 3CAMDMG 115 to 99276 3SMACKO 115 CKT 1	98	99.0	100.1	99309 8MCNEIL 500 to 99310 3MCNEIL 115 CKT1
02FA	EES-LAGN	98522 3TEREBN 115 to 97311 GRENWD 3 115 CKT 1	227	98.3	100.9	98107 8RICHARD 500 to 98430 8WEBRE 500 CKT1
02WP	AMRN-AMRN	30772 HUTSNVL413.8 to 30770 HUTSONVL 138 CKT 1	80	95.4	100.2	31010 MARTHN T 138 to 31626 ROBNSNAM 138 CKT1
02WP	AMRN-AMRN	30999 MAKANDA 138 to 31383 ORDILL 138 CKT 1	180	99.6	100.4	30292 CARBD NW 138 to 30666 GRAND TW 138 CKT1
02WP	AMRN-AMRN	31383 ORDILL 138 to 31026 MARIONSA 138 CKT 1	180	99.8	100.4	30666 GRAND TW 138 to 32293 CAMBL TP 138 CKT1

5. Conclusion

The results of the study show that the AMRN-ERCOTE transfer causes new overloads on the SPP and Non-SPP system.

In addition to causing new overloads on the SPP and Non–SPP system, the 200MW transfer from AMRN to ERCOTE impacts the Webre – Richard flowgate. The ATC is zero for the 2002 spring and summer months over the Webre – Richard flowgate. Therefore, there is no available capacity for the 200MW transfer during this time period.

Appendix A

PSS/E CHOICES IN RUNNING LOAD FLOW PROGRAM AND ACCC

BASE CASES:

Solutions - Fixed slope decoupled Newton-Raphson solution (FDNS)

- 1. Tap adjustment Stepping
- 2. Area interchange control Tie lines only
- 3. Var limits Apply immediately
- 4. Solution options \underline{X} Phase shift adjustment
 - _ Flat start
 - _ Lock DC taps
 - Lock switched shunts

ACCC CASES:

Solutions – AC contingency checking (ACCC)

- 1. MW mismatch tolerance −1.0
- 2. Contingency case rating Rate B
- 3. Percent of rating 100
- 4. Output code Summary
- 5. Min flow change in overload report 1mw
- 6. Excld cases w/ no overloads form report YES
- 7. Exclude interfaces from report NO
- 8. Perform voltage limit check YES
- 9. Elements in available capacity table 60000
- 10. Cutoff threshold for available capacity table 99999.0
- 11. Min. contng. case Vltg chng for report -0.02
- 12. Sorted output None

Newton Solution:

- 1. Tap adjustment Stepping
- 2. Area interchange control Tie lines only
- 3. Var limits Apply automatically
- 4. Solution options X Phase shift adjustment
 - _ Flat start
 - _ Lock DC taps
 - _ Lock switched shunts