



# **SPP** *Southwest Power Pool*

*Preliminary  
System Impact Study  
SPP-2004-064-1P  
For The Designation of a New  
Network Resource  
Requested By  
Midwest Energy*

*From SECI to WR*

*For a Reserved Amount Of 25MW  
From 7/1/2004  
To 7/1/2005*

*SPP Engineering, Tariff Studies*

## **System Impact Study**

Midwest Energy has requested a system impact study to designate a New Network Resource in the SECI Control Area for 25 MW to serve Network Load in the WR Control Area. The period of the service requested is from 7/1/2004 to 7/1/2005. The OASIS reservation number is 667695. The principal objective of this study is to identify system constraints on the SPP Regional Tariff System and potential system facility upgrades that may be necessary to provide the requested service.

This study was performed for the SECI to WR request in order to provide preliminary results identifying facility upgrades that may be required for the requested service. The preliminary study is performed with only confirmed reservations included in the models. The models do not include any reservations, even those with a higher priority, that are still in study mode. The results of the transfer analysis are documented in Table 1 of the report. Table 1 summarizes the results of the Scenario 1 system impact analysis. The results given in Table 1 include upgrades that may be assigned to higher priority requests. If a facility identified for the SECI to WR study is also identified for a study with higher priority, the facility will be assigned to the request with the highest priority. If the higher priority customer does not take service, the facility would then be assigned to the SECI to WR request. The primary purpose of this preliminary study is to provide the customer with an estimated cost of the facility upgrades that may be required in order to accommodate the requested service. The preliminary study is performed by monitoring each facility at 90% of its rating. This is done to provide an estimate of possible overloads that may be assigned to the customer if requests with higher priority are accepted.

Eight seasonal models were used to study the SECI to WR request for the requested service period. The SPP 2004 Series Cases Update 2, 2004 Summer Peak (04SP), 2004 Summer Shoulder (04SH), 2004 Fall Peak (04FA), 2004/05 Winter Peak (04WP), 2005 April Minimum (05AP), 2005 Spring Peak (05G), 2005 Summer Peak (05SP), and 2005 Summer Shoulder (05SH) were used to study the impact of the request on the SPP system during the requested service period of 7/1/2004 to 7/1/2005. The chosen base case models were modified to reflect the most current modeling information. The cases were modified to reflect firm transfers during the requested service period that were not already included in the January 2004 base case series models. From the eight seasonal models, two system scenarios were developed. Scenario 1 includes confirmed West to East transfers not already included in the January 2004 base case series models, SPS Importing, and the Lamar HVDC Tie flowing from Lamar to SPS, and ERCOT importing.

PTI's MUST First Contingency Incremental Transfer Capability (FCITC) DC analysis was used to study the request. The MUST options chosen to conduct the System Impact Study analysis can be found in Appendix A. The MUST option to convert MVA branch ratings to estimated MW ratings was used to partially compensate for reactive loading.

These study results are preliminary estimates only and are not intended for use in final determination of the granting of service. These results do not include an evaluation of potential constraints in the planning horizon beyond the reservation period that may limit the right to renew service. Any solutions, upgrades, and costs provided in the preliminary System Impact Study are planning estimates only. The final ATC and upgrades required may vary from these results due to the status of higher priority requests, unknown facility upgrades and proposed transmission plans that will be identified during the facility study process, and the final results of the full AC analysis.

SPP will also review the possibility of curtailment of previously confirmed service and/or the redispatch of units as an option for relieving the additional impacts on the SPP facilities caused by the SECI to WR request. It is the responsibility of the customer to reach an agreement with the applicable party concerning the curtailment of confirmed service and the redispatch of units. The curtailment and redispatch requirements would be called upon prior to implementing NERC TLR Level 5a. These options will be evaluated as part of the Facility Study. Execution of a Facility Study Agreement is now required to maintain queue position. The final upgrade solutions, cost assignments and available redispatch and curtailment options will be determined upon the completion of the facility study.

**Table 1** – SPP facility overloads identified for the SECI to WR transfer using Scenario 1

Study Case	From Area - To Area	Branch Overload	Rating <MW>	Pre Transfer Loading	%TDF	Outaged Branch Causing Overload	ATC <MW>	Solution	Estimated Cost
04SP	MIDW-WEPL	56565 SEWARD 2 69 58792 SEWARD 3 115 1	44	43	3.5360	56601 HEIZER 3 115 58779 MULGREN6 230 1	13	Solution Undetermined	TBD
04SH		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
04FA		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
04WP		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
05AP		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
05G		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
05SP		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
05SH		NONE IDENTIFIED					25		
This cost may be significantly higher due to additional facilities whose solutions will be determined during the Facility Study process									\$*
Total Estimated Cost of Known Solutions									\$ -

## **Appendix A**

### MUST CHOICES IN RUNNING FCITC DC ANALYSIS

#### CONSTRAINTS/CONTINGENCY INPUT OPTIONS

1. AC Mismatch Tolerance – 2 MW
2. Base Case Rating – Rate A
3. Base Case % of Rating – 90%
4. Contingency Case Rating – Rate B
5. Contingency Case % of Rating – 90%
6. Base Case Load Flow – Do not solve AC
7. Convert branch ratings to estimated MW ratings – Yes
8. Contingency ID Reporting – Labels
9. Maximum number of contingencies to process - 50000

#### MUST CALCULATION OPTIONS

1. Phase Shifters Model for DC Linear Analysis – Constant flow for Base Case and Contingencies
2. Report Base Case Violations with FCITC – Yes
3. Maximum number of violations to report in FCITC table - 50000
4. Distribution Factor (OTDF and PTDF) Cutoff – 0.03
5. Maximum times to report the same elements - 10
6. Apply Distribution Factor to Contingency Analysis – Yes
7. Apply Distribution Factor to FCITC Reports – Yes
8. Minimum Contingency Case flow change – 1 MW
9. Minimum Contingency Case Distribution Factor change – 0.0
10. Minimum Distribution Factor for Transfer Sensitivity Analysis – 0.0