SPP Southwest Power Pool

System Impact Study
SPP-2006-077
For Transmission Service
Requested By:
American Electric Power

From AEPW to AEPW

For a Reserved Amount Of
45 MW
From 05/23/06
To 05/24/06

SPP Transmission Planning

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1. Executive Summary

American Electric Power has requested a system impact study for daily firm transmission service from AEPW to AEPW. The period of the transaction is from 05/23/06 to 05/24/06. The request is for reservation 1084995 for the amount of 45 MW.

The 45 MW transaction from AEPW to AEPW has an impact on the following flowgates with no AFC: BRKCLAVALPIT, DANMAGANOFTS, FTSXFR500345, MUSCLAMUSRSS, NWTPATLYDVAL, and PITSEMPITSUN. To provide the AFC necessary for this transfer, the impact on these flowgates must be relieved.

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

2. Introduction

American Electric Power has requested a system impact study for transmission service from AEPW to AEPW.

There are six constrained flowgates that require relief in order for this reservation to be accepted. The flowgates and the explanations are as follows:

- BRKCLAVALPIT: Broken Bow Dam to Clayton 138 kV line for the loss of Valliant to Pittsburg 345 kV line

- DANMAGANOFTS: Dansville to Magazine Rec161 kV line for the loss of Arkansas Nuclear One to Fort Smith 500 kV line

- FTSXFR500345: Fort Smith 161/168 kV XFR for the loss of Fort Smith 161/138 kV XFR

- MUSCLAMUSRSS: Muskogee to Clarksville 345 kV line for the loss of Muskogee to Riverside Station 345 kV line

- NWTPATLYDVAL: Northwest Texarkana to Patterson 138 kV for the loss of Lydia to Valliant 345 kV line.

- PITSEMPITSUN: Pittsburg to Seminole 345 kV line for the loss of the Pittsburg to Sunnyside 345 kV line.

3. Study Methodology

A. Description

Southwest Power Pool used Managing and Utilizing System Transmission (MUST) to obtain possible unit pairings that would relieve the constraint. MUST 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 2006 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 Managing and Utilizing System Transmission (MUST), 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 MUST is the amount of redispatch necessary to relieve the impact on the affected flowgate.

4. Study Results

After studying the impacts of request 1084995, six flowgates require relief. The flowgates and associated amount of relief is as follows:

Table 1

Flowgates	Sensitivity (%)	Duration	Required Relief (MW)
BRKCLAVALPIT	4.0	May 23	2
DANMAGANOFTS	3.5	May 23	2
FTSXFR500345	4.9	May 23	2
MUSCLAMUSRSS	11.0	May 23	5
NWTPATLYDVAL	9.6	May 23	4
PITSEMPITSUN	12.4	May 23	6

Table 2 displays a list of generator pairs that are possible relief options for the flowgates in question.

Table 2

Source	Sink	BRKVALVALPIT Sensitivity (%)	DANMAGANOFTS Sensitivity (%)	FTSXFR500345 Sensitivity (%)
SWS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	7.6	4.3	6.5
SWS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	7.8	4	6
NES (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	7.6	4.6	7.1
NES (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	7.4	4.9	7.5
RSS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	7.8	5.6	7.7
RSS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	8.1	5.3	8.2
NES (AEPW)	Knox Lee (AEPW)	7.1	5	7.7

Source	Sink	MUSCLAMUSRSS Sensitivity (%)	NWTPATLYDVAL Sensitivity (%)	PITSEMPITSUN Sensitivity (%)
SWS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	6.9	15.3	34.3
SWS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	7	17.2	35.5
NES (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	21	15.8	19.4
NES (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	21	13.8	18.1
RSS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	23.3	16.1	18.5
RSS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	23.4	14.1	19.7
NES (AEPW)	Knox Lee (AEPW)	20.9	13.7	17.7

Table 3 displays the amount of redispatch capacity necessary for each generator pair.

Table 3

Source	Sink	BRKVALVALPIT Relief Amount (MW)	DANMAGANOFTS Relief Amount (MW)	FTSXFR500345 Relief Amount (MW)
SWS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	26	47	31
SWS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	26	50	33
NES (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	26	43	28
NES (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	27	41	27
RSS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	26	36	26
RSS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	25	38	24
NES (AEPW)	Knox Lee (AEPW)	28	40	26

Source	Sink	MUSCLAMUSRSS Relief Amount (MW)	NWTPATLYDVAL Relief Amount (MW)	PITSEMPITSUN Relief Amount (MW)
SWS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	72	26	17
SWS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	71	23	17
NES (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	24	25	31
NES (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	24	29	33
RSS (AEPW)	Wilkes (AEPW)	21	25	32
RSS (AEPW)	Welsh (AEPW)	21	28	30
NES (AEPW)	Knox Lee (AEPW)	24	29	34

5. Conclusion

Generation redispatch options were studied in order to relieve the necessary constraints. The results of this study shows 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. Before the Transmission Provider accepts the reservations, proof of the necessary relief options must be presented to Southwest Power Pool. Noncompliance with this guideline will result in the refusal of the reservation.