



***Facility Study
For
Generation Interconnection
Request
GEN-2008-009***

***SPP Tariff Studies
(#GEN-2008-009)***

February 2010

Summary

Southwestern Public Service Company (SPS) performed the following Study at the request of the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) for Generation Interconnection request Gen-2008-009. The request for interconnection was placed with SPP in accordance SPP's Open Access Transmission Tariff, which covers new generation interconnections on SPP's transmission system.

Pursuant to the tariff, Southwestern Public Service Company was asked to perform a detailed Facility Study of the generation interconnection request to satisfy the Facility Study Agreement executed by the requesting customer and SPP.

Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities

The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for the 230kV transmission line from the point of interconnection to its 230/34.5kV substation that will contain its 230/34.5kV transformer(s) and wind turbine collector feeders. In addition, the Customer will be required to maintain a +/- 95% power factor at the point of interconnection (San Juan Mesa 230kV substation). Using the studied GE wind turbines, additional capacitors will be necessary.

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities and Non Shared Network Upgrades

Per the following Facility Study, the Interconnection Customer is responsible for \$287,152 of Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities and \$585,319 of non shared Network Upgrades.

Shared Network Upgrades

The GEN-2008-009 Interconnection Customer is included in the 1st Cluster Study approved in FERC Docket #ER09-262. The Interconnection Customer's shared upgrade costs are \$4,887,298. This cost is subject to change depending upon the Facility Study for the shared network upgrades. This cost is also subject to change for restudies conducted by the Transmission Provider in response to the higher queued customers or other customers in the 1st Cluster that withdraw their interconnection request or suspend, terminate, or request unexecuted filings of their LGIAs.

The in service date for the interconnection request may also be delayed depending upon the in service date of the shared network upgrades.



**Facilities Study For
Southwest Power Pool (SPP)**
60 MW Wind-Generated Energy Facility
Chaves County, New Mexico
SPP #GEN-2008-009

February 2, 2010

Xcel Energy Services, Inc.
Transmission Planning

Executive Summary

The Interconnection Customer in 2008 requested the interconnection of a wind energy facility located in Chaves County, New Mexico to the Southwestern Public Service Company (SPS) transmission network. SPS is a New Mexico Corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Xcel Energy Inc. This facility has a net capacity of 60 MW. The Interconnection Customer's facility will connect to the existing SPS San Juan Mesa 230 kV switching station located approximately 12 miles west of Elida, New Mexico. The Interconnection Customer's expected commercial operation date and back-feed date is March 1, 2012 and October, 2011, respectively.

The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) evaluated the request to interconnect the wind farm facility to the SPS transmission system in a System Impact Study (SIS) GEN-2008-009 completed in July 2009. The interconnection request was studied using forty (40) GE Wind Turbines at 1.5 MW each for a total output of 60 MW. The Interconnection Customer will be required to maintain a Power Factor of 0.95 lagging at the Point of Interconnection (POI), and build a 35 MVAR capacitor bank on the 34.5 kV side of their collector's 230/34.5 kV bus based on SPP's SIS Table 4-3.

SPS requires that all construction for this request be in compliance with the latest revision of the Xcel Energy Interconnection Guidelines for Transmission Interconnection Producer-Owned Generation Greater than 20 MW, Version 3.0 dated Dec 31, 2006, and is available at (http://www.xcelenergy.com/XLWEB/CDA/0,3080,1-1-1_16699_24407-1428-0_0_0-0,00.html). This document describes the requirements for connecting new generation to the Xcel Energy transmission systems including technical, protection, commissioning, operation, and maintenance. SPS will also require that the Interconnection Customer be in compliance with all applicable criteria, guidelines, standards, requirements, regulations, and procedures issued by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or their successor organizations.

The Interconnection Customer is responsible for the cost of the Interconnection Facilities, installation of the 10 MVAR capacitor banks and any Direct Assigned Interconnection Facilities; inclusive of all construction required for the 230 kV transmission line from the Interconnection Customer's substation to the SPS San Juan Mesa switching station.

As for this request (GEN-2008-009), it is anticipated that the entire process of adding the new 230 kV line terminal at San Juan Mesa Switching Station for the acceptance of the wind farm facility output, will require approximately 12 months to complete after an Interconnection Agreement is signed and an authorization to proceed is received. The cost of these upgrades, inclusive of the Interconnection Customer's cost for the interconnection of this wind farm facility, is shown below in Table 1, with the detailed description of the cost shown in Table 3.

Table 1, Cost Summary^a

Network Upgrades:	\$ 585,319
Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities:	\$ 287,152
Total:	\$ 872,471

^a The cost estimates are 2009 dollars with an accuracy level of ±20%.

General Description of SPS^b Facilities

1. **Construction of New Line Terminal:** See Appendix A, Figure A- 1 for general vicinity location map.
 - 1.1. **Location:** SPS will add a new 230 kV line terminal at the existing SPS San Juan Mesa Switching Station. Appendix A, Figure A- 2, shows a one-line of the new switching station, Figure A-3 shows a typical elevation view of the Point of Interconnection (POI).
 - 1.2. **Bus Design:** The new 230 kV line terminal will be added to the existing 3-ring bus to make it a four-ring bus at San Juan Mesa Switching Station to accommodate the outputs from the wind energy facility. This is shown in Appendix A, Figure A-2.
 - 1.3. **Line Terminals:** The 230kV lines and static wire terminals will be designed to accommodate 2,000 pounds per phase conductor at maximum tension, with a maximum 15-degree pull off from normal.
 - 1.4. **Control House:** The existing control house will accommodate the new metering, protective relaying and control devices, terminal cabinets, and any fiber-optic cable terminations, etc. for the new 230 kV line breaker terminal.
 - 1.5. **Security Fence:** The existing security fence shall be extended if required when the new bay is added for the new 230 kV line terminal.
 - 1.6. **Ground Grid:** The existing ground grid shall be extended to accommodate the additional bay required for the new line terminal per ANSI/IEEE STD 80-1986, with our standard 4/0 copper ground mesh on 40-foot centers with ground rods and 20-foot centers in corners and loop outside of fence.
 - 1.7. **Site Grading:** Company contractor, per company specifications, will perform any site grading and erosion control to accommodate the new line terminal. Soil compaction shall be not less than 95% of laboratory density as determined by ASTM-D-698.
 - 1.8. **Station Power:** The existing station power, provided from the local distribution system, will be utilized.
 - 1.9. **Relay and Protection Scheme:** The new 230 kV breaker line terminal primary protection to the interconnection customer 230 kV transmission line will use line current differential relaying over optical fiber installed in the static of the customer's 230 kV transmission line. Secondary relaying will use mirrored bit, Permissive Overreaching Transfer Trip (POTT) over the optical fiber. An SEL 311L and an SEL 321-1 will be used as primary and secondary relays, respectively. An SEL 279H-2 relay will be installed; however no automatic re-closing scheme will be used. The SEL 279H-2 will be used for line/bus SCADA closing conditions for the 230 kV breaker. Also, a SEL 501-0 will be used for breaker failure.

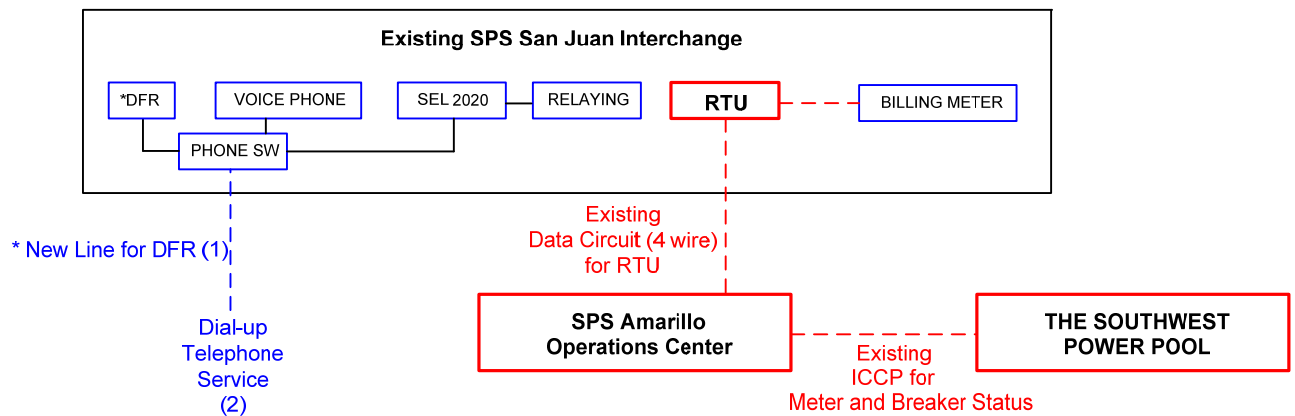
An SEL DTA-2 will display the bus voltage, GCB amps, MW, MVAR, and fault location. An SEL 2020 will be installed for relay communications and other functions as required.
 - 1.10. **Revenue Metering:** On the proposed SPS San Juan Mesa Switching Station 230 kV line terminal to the Interconnection Customer's substation, an individual billing meter will be

^b All modifications to SPS facilities will be owned, maintained and operated by SPS.

installed along with an ION 8400 meter unit, ANSI C12.1 accuracy class 0.2 (3-PT's IEEE C57.13 accuracy class 0.3 and 3 CT's IEEE C57.13 accuracy class 0.15) for full 3 phase 4-wire metering. Also installed for the metering units will be 3-PT's and 3-CT's for full 3-phase 4-wire metering. There will be two meters per line terminal: one will be primary and the other will be back up, each will have full 4 quadrant metering. Pulses out of the primary billing meter will be sent via SCADA to the Transmission Owner's Control Center in Amarillo, Texas.

- 1.11. **Disturbance Monitoring Device:** Disturbance-monitoring equipment (DFR), capable of recording faults, swings, and long term trending, will be installed to monitor and record conditions in the substation and on the transmission lines. The disturbance equipment shall also be equipped with a GPS time syncing clock. This equipment will have communication capability with a dedicated communication circuit. The disturbance equipment will have its own dedicated dial-up communications telephone circuit.
- 1.12. **Remote Terminal Unit (RTU):** A existing RTU will be utilized to communications for the new 230 kV line terminal at San Juan Mesa Switching Station. SPS will provide and install if needed additional RTU cards for metering and telemetry as required by the latest Xcel Energy Interconnection Guidelines. The direct cost will be charged to the Interconnection Customer.
- 1.13. **Communications:** Existing telephone and data circuit at San Juan Mesa Switching Station to the Amarillo Control Center will be utilized. *It is the Interconnection Customer's responsibility to make arrangements with the local phone company to provide telephone circuits to the relay communication equipment and disturbance-monitoring equipment at San Juan Mesa Switching Station and to their wind farm facility. Prior to any construction the Interconnection Customer is required to contact the SPS substation-engineering department for all details.*

A schematic outlining the proposed communications is provided below:



The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for providing fiber optic communication circuit installed in their overhead transmission line static wire for protective relaying from the customer substation to the existing San Juan Mesa Switching Station indicated in Section 1.9.

2. Transmission Work:

- 2.1. The Interconnection Customer will construct, own, operate, and maintain any customer owned 230 kV transmission line from the Interconnection Customer's substation to the Interconnection Point at SPS San Juan Mesa Switching Station. This line is shown in Appendix A, Figure A- 1 and is estimated to be 2 miles. **The SPS transmission design group prior to any construction by the Interconnection Customer or its contractor on any customer 230 kV transmission lines, or doing work in close proximity to any SPS transmission line, will require an engineering review of the customer's design. It is the Interconnection Customer's responsibility to initiate the design review in a timely manner before construction of any transmission line begins. If the review has not been made or the design at any of the aforementioned locations is deemed inadequate, the crossing(s) and or termination into the new switching station will be delayed until the matters are resolved. SPS will not be held responsible for these delays.**

3. Right-Of-Way:

- 3.1. **Permitting:** Permitting for the construction of a new 230 kV line terminal at San Juan Mesa Switching Station is not required from the Public Utility Commission in the State of New Mexico. The interconnection customer will be responsible for any permitting and right of way of their substation and the 230 kV transmission line from their substation to the Interconnection Point at San Juan Mesa Switching Station.

4. **Construction Power and Distribution Service:** It is the sole responsibility of the Interconnection Customer to make arrangements for both construction and station power, which may be required for the Interconnection Customer's wind farm facility. **Additionally, if the Interconnection Customer's substation(s) and/or construction site(s) are located outside of the SPS service area, SPS cannot provide station power (retail distribution service) and the Interconnection Customer needs to make arrangements for distribution service from the local retail provider.**

5. Project and Operating Concerns:

- 5.1. Close work between the Transmission group, the Interconnection Customer's personnel and local operating groups will be imperative in order to meet any in-service date that has been established
- 5.2. It is understood that the Capacitor Banks will be installed at the Interconnection Customer's 34.5 kV bus side to avoid voltage spikes on the 230 kV that could adversely affect the Xcel Energy transmission system. The Interconnection customer will be required to maintain a Power Factor of 0.95 lagging and a 0.95 leading at the Point of Interconnection (POI), which is based on SPP's SIS Table 4-3 and switch the capacitor banks in stages of 20 MVAR or less. This is required to maintain acceptable dynamic voltage rise as per latest revision of the Xcel Energy Interconnection Guidelines for Transmission Interconnection Producer-Owned Generation Greater than 20 MW, Version 3.0 dated Dec 31, 2006, and is available at (http://www.xcelenergy.com/XLWEB/CDA/0.3080,1-1-1_16699_24407-1428-0_0_0-0,00.html).

6. **Fault Current Study:** The available fault current at the interconnection location, without any contribution from the wind farm facilities, is shown in Table 2.

Table 2, - Available fault current at interconnection location

Short Circuit Information without contribution from Wind Farm Facilities (GEN 2008-009)				
Fault Location	Fault Current (Amps)		Impedance (Ω)	
	Line-to-Ground	3-Phase	Z^+	Z^0
230 kV Bus	1,069	3,343	$5.725 + j39.312$	$5.696 + j44.384$

Estimated Construction Costs

The projects required for the interconnection of this 60 MW Wind Farm facility consist of the projects summarized in the table below.

Table 3, Required Interconnection Projects^c

Project	Description	Estimated Cost
	Network Upgrades	
1	Disturbance Monitoring Device	\$ 51,346
2	Transmission Line Work	\$ 0
3	Right-Of-Way	\$ 0
4	230 kV Breaker Line Terminal	\$ 533,973
	Subtotal:	\$ 585,319
	Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities (at the Interconnection Customer's expense)	
5	Communications ^d	\$ See footnote
6	Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) and DFR	\$ 54,500
7	Revenue metering	\$ 225,000
8	230 kV Line arrestors	\$ 7,652
	Subtotal:	\$ 287,152
	Total Cost	\$ 872,471

Engineering and Construction:

An engineering and construction schedule for this project is estimated at approximately 12 months. Other factors associated with clearances, equipment delays and work schedules could cause additional delays. This is applicable after all required agreements are signed and internal approvals are granted.

All additional cost for work not identified in this study is the sole responsibility of the Interconnection Customer unless other arrangements are made.

^c The cost estimates are 2009 dollars with an accuracy level of ±20%.

^d It is the Requester's responsibility to provide both the data circuit and both dial-up telephone circuits, see Section 1.13.

Appendix A

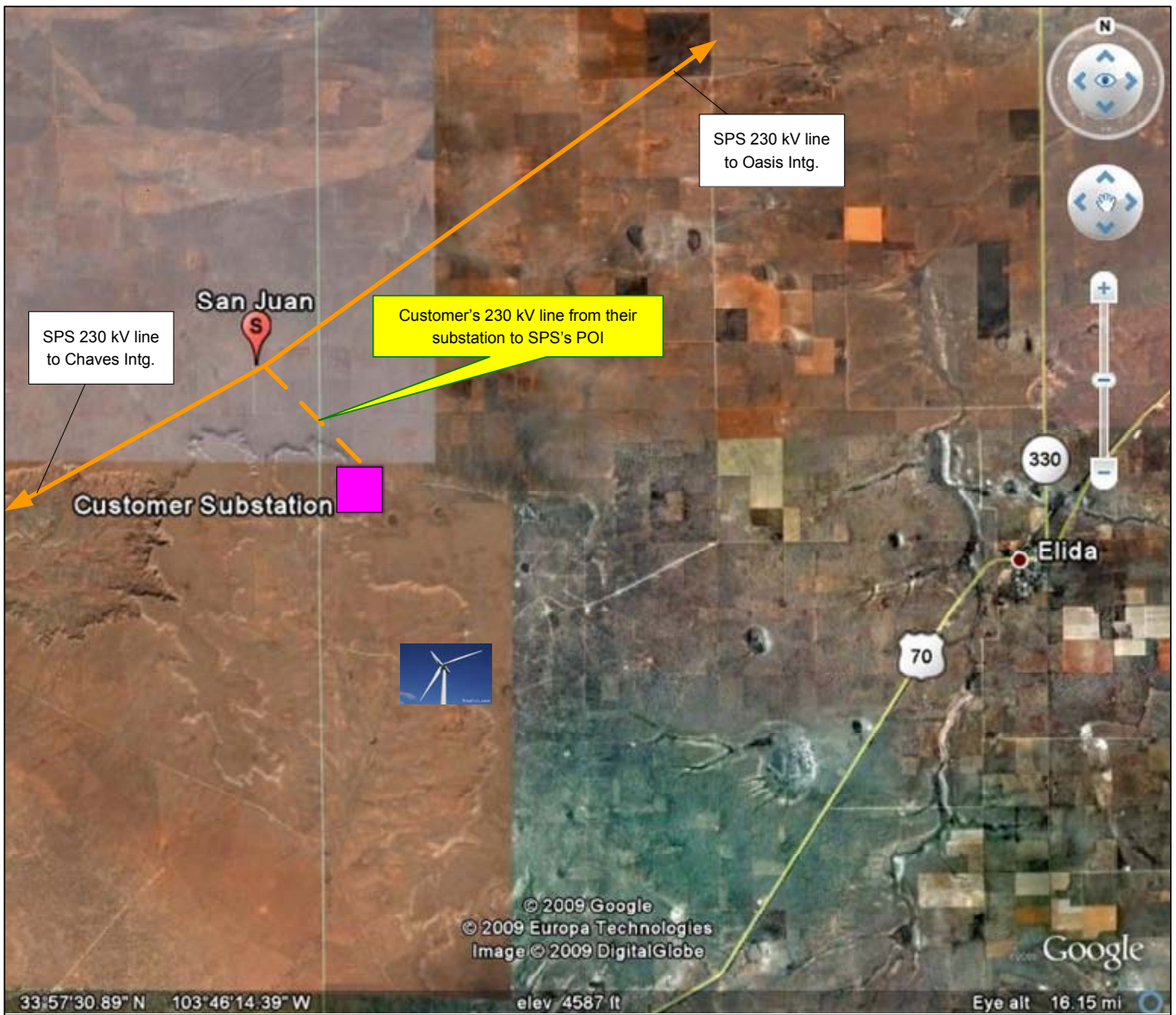


Figure A- 1 Approximate location of San Juan Mesa Switching Station

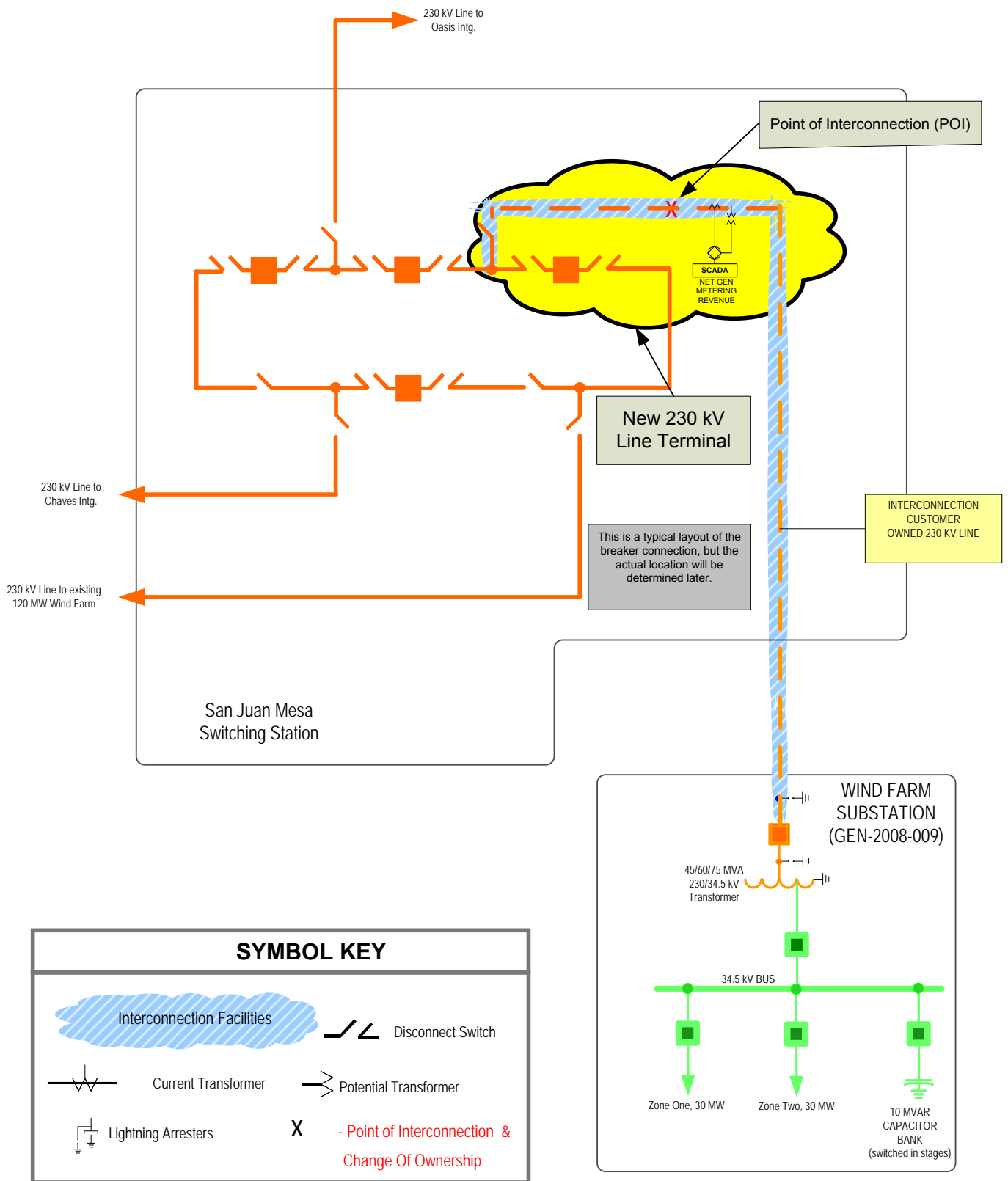


Figure A- 2 One-line Diagram of New Switching Station

**CUSTOMER SHALL PROVIDE
ALL MATERIAL FOR DEAD
ENDING PHASES AND STATIC
TO 230 kV DEAD END TOWER.**

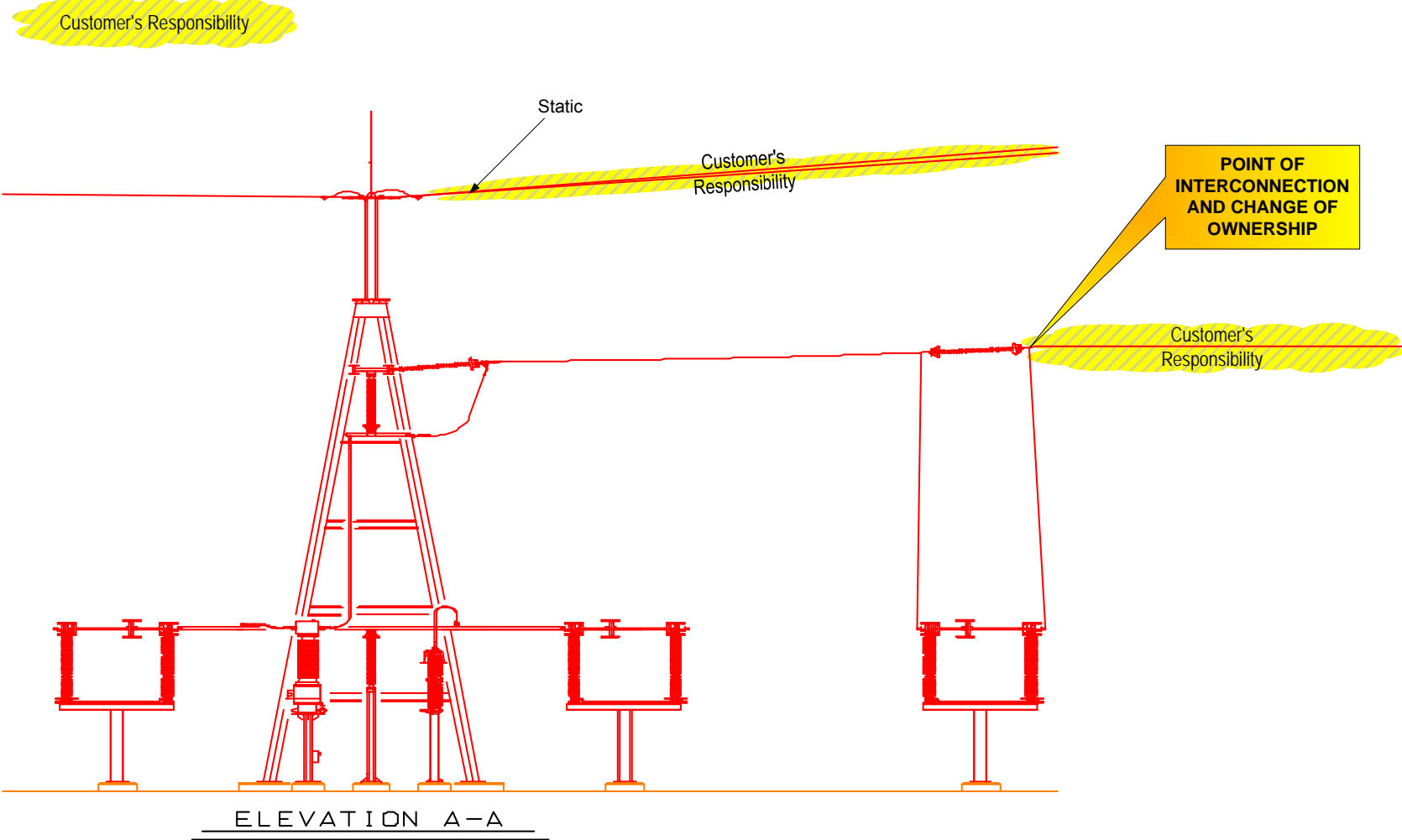


Figure A- 3 Point of Interconnection & Change of Ownership (Typical)

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