



SPP *Southwest Power Pool*

***System Impact Study SPP-2001-260-c
For Transmission Service
Requested By
Southwestern Public Service
Company***

From SPS to EDDY

***For a Reserved Amount Of
30MW From 3/1/02 To 1/1/06
68MW From 1/1/02 To 1/1/06***

Revision to SPP-2001-260b

SPP Transmission Planning

Table of Contents

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
2. INTRODUCTION	4
3. STUDY METHODOLOGY	5
A. DESCRIPTION.....	5
B. MODEL UPDATES.....	5
C. TRANSFER ANALYSIS.....	5
4. STUDY RESULTS.....	6
A. STUDY ANALYSIS RESULTS	6
TABLE 1 – SPP FACILITY OVERLOADS CAUSED BY THE SPS TO EDDY 68MW TRANSFER	7
TABLE 2 – NON - SPP FACILITY OVERLOADS CAUSED BY THE SPS TO EDDY 68MW TRANSFER.....	8
TABLE 3 – PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED AND IDENTIFIED SPP FACILITIES IMPACTED BY THE SPS TO EDDY 68MW TRANSFER.	8
5. CONCLUSION	9
APPENDIX A	10

Revision to original SPP-2001-260b to reflect increase in ratings by Southwestern Public Service Company.

1. Executive Summary

Southwestern Public Service Company has requested a system impact study for long-term Firm Point-to-Point transmission service from SPS to EDDY. The period of the transaction is from 1/1/02 to 1/1/06. The request is for OASIS reservation 288310, 288314, and 288319 for a total of 98MW.

Due to the previous study completed for these transfer requests, OASIS reservation 288310 for 30MW has been accepted by Southwest Power Pool and confirmed by Southwestern Public Service. This study determines any upgrades required or other options available to accommodate the additional 68MW requested.

Previous studies done for transfers from SPS to EDDY have shown limitations in the SPS control area. Due to an increase in ratings on these facilities by Southwestern Public Service Company, these facilities have been removed as limiting constraints.

2. Introduction

Southwestern Public Service Company has requested an impact study for transmission service from SPS to EDDY.

The original System Impact Study for SPP-2001-260 was performed with the 133MW of service requested. This is the total of 30MW for Oasis Reservation 288310, 53MW for Oasis Reservation 288314, and 50MW for Oasis Reservation 288319. Further analysis shows that reservation 288314 is the sum of four separate reservations being renewed under one Oasis number. The renewal of one of these four reservations, SPS Reservation 225228 for 35MW, is invalid due to the previous annulment of this reservation. Therefore, Oasis Reservation 288314 will only be studied for a total of 18MW instead of the 53MW requested. This results in a total of 98MW studied for the entire SPP-2001-260 System Impact Study.

Due to the previously confirmed OASIS reservation 288310 for 30MW, the results for this study are based on the remaining 68MW requested.

The principal objective of this study is to identify the restraints on the SPP Regional Tariff System that may limit the transfer to less than 68MW. This study includes steady-state contingency analyses (PSS/E function ACCC) and Available Transfer Capability (ATC) analyses.

The steady-state analysis considers the impact of the 68MW transfer on transmission line loading and transmission bus voltages for outages of single and selected multiple transmission lines and transformers on the SPP system.

ATC analyses shows the amount of First Contingency Incremental Transfer Capabilities (FCITC) between the given study systems and what the limitations are, if any, for transferring up to 68MW.

3. Study Methodology

A. Description

Two analyses were conducted to determine the impact of the 68MW transfer on the system. The first analysis was conducted to identify any new overloads caused by the 68MW transfer. The second analysis was done to ensure that available capacity exists on previously identified circuits.

The first analysis was to study the steady-state analysis impact of the 68MW transfer on the SPP system. The second step was to study Available Transfer Capability (ATC) of the facilities identified in the steady-state analysis impact. 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.

The second analysis was done to determine the impact of the transfer on previously assigned and identified facilities.

B. Model Updates

The SPP 2001 Series Cases 2001/02 Winter Peak, 2002 Spring, 2002 Summer Peak, 2002/03 Winter Peak, 2003 Spring, 2004 Summer Peak, and 2004 Winter Peak were used to study the impact of the 68MW transfer on the SPP system during the transaction period of 1/01/02 to 1/1/06.

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

Tables 1, 2, and 3 contain the analysis results of the System Impact Study. The tables identify the seasonal case in which the event occurred; the emergency rating of the overloaded circuit (Rate B), the contingent loading percentage of circuit with and without the studied transfer, the estimated ATC value using interpolation if calculated, any SPP identification or assignment of the event, and any solutions received from the transmission owners.

Table 1 shows the new facility overloads caused by the 68MW transfer. Upgrades associated with these new overloads can be directly assigned to the SPS to EDDY 68MW transfer. The ATC calculated reflects the amount of service available after the 30MW of service confirmed in OASIS reservation 288310.

Table 2 documents overloads on Non SPP Regional Tariff participants' transmission systems caused by the 68MW transfer.

Table 3 documents the 68MW transfer impact on previously assigned and identified facilities.

Table 1 – SPP Facility Overloads caused by the SPS to EDDY 68MW Transfer

Study Year	From Area - To Area	Branch Over 100% Rate B	Rate B	BC % I Loading	TC % I Loading	New Rate B	New BC %I Loading	New TC %I Loading	Outaged Branch Causing Overload	ATC (MW)
01WP		NONE							NONE	98
02G		NONE							NONE	98
02SP	SPS-SPS	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT1 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51437 TOLKW6 230 CKT 1	451	96.9	101.3	541	80.8	84.5	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT2 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51435 TOLKE6 230 CKT2	98
02SP	SPS-SPS	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT2 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51435 TOLKE6 230 CKT 2	451	96.7	101.2	541	80.8	84.4	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT1 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51437 TOLKW6 230 CKT1	98
02FA		NONE							NONE	98
02WP		NONE							NONE	98
03G		NONE							NONE	98
04SP	SPS-SPS	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT1 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51437 TOLKW6 230 CKT 1	451	105.5	109.9	541	87.8	91.7	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT2 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51435 TOLKE6 230 CKT2	98
04SP	SPS-SPS	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT2 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51435 TOLKE6 230 CKT 2	451	105.4	109.9	541	87.7	91.6	ROOSEVELT COUNTY TO TOLK, 230KV CKT1 51203 ROOSEVL6 230 to 51437 TOLKW6 230 CKT1	98
04SP	SPS-SPS	SP-WDRW3 TO LUBBOCK SOUTH, 115KV 51786 SP-WDRW3 115 to 51680 LUBS3 115 CKT 1	146	99.3	101.4	161	90.1	92	JONES PLANT TO GRASSLAND INTERCHANGE, 230KV 51699 JONES6 230 to 51811 GRASSLN6 230 CKT1	98
04WP		NONE							NONE	98

Table 2 – Non - SPP Facility Overloads caused by the SPS to EDDY 68MW Transfer

Study Year	From Area - To Area	Branch Over 100% Rate B	Rate B	BC % Loading	TC % Loading	Outaged Branch Causing Overload	ATC (MW)
01WP		NONE				NONE	98
02G		NONE				NONE	98
02SP		NONE				NONE	98
02FA		NONE				NONE	98
02WP		NONE				NONE	98
03G		NONE				NONE	98
04SP		NONE				NONE	98
04WP		NONE				NONE	98

Table 3 – Previously Assigned and Identified SPP Facilities Impacted by the SPS to EDDY 68MW Transfer.

Study Year	From Area - To Area	Branch Over 100% Rate B	Rate B	BC % Loading	TC % Loading	Outaged Branch Causing Overload	ATC (MW)
01WP		NONE				NONE	98
02G		NONE				NONE	98
02SP		NONE				NONE	98
02FA		NONE				NONE	98
02WP		NONE				NONE	98
03G		NONE				NONE	98
04SP		NONE				NONE	98
04WP		NONE				NONE	98

5. Conclusion

The previous study completed for the SPS to EDDY transfer accepts OASIS Reservation 288310 for an amount of 30MW. This reservation has been confirmed by Southwestern Public Service.

Previous studies for the SPS to EDDY transfer have shown limitations in the SPS control area. Due to ratings increases by SPS, these facilities no longer limit the transfer.

No facilities limit the SPS to EDDY 68MW transfer; therefore, it will be accepted for the full period of 1/1/2002 to 1/1/2006.

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 automatically
4. Solution options - Phase shift adjustment
 - Flat start
 - Lock DC taps
 - Lock switched shunts

ACCC CASES:

Solutions – AC contingency checking (ACCC)

1. MW mismatch tolerance –0.5
2. Contingency case rating – Rate B
3. Percent of rating – 100
4. Output code – Summary
5. Min flow change in overload report – 1mw
6. Excl'd 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 - Phase shift adjustment
 - Flat start
 - Lock DC taps
 - Lock switched shunts