



*System Impact Study Report  
PID 223  
125MW Plant*

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0	1/9/09	Posted	HDE	JDH
1	1/15/09	Minor Revision & Repost	HDE	JDH
2	1/23/09	Cost Revision & Repost	HDE	JDH

# Executive Summary:

This System Impact Study is the second step of the interconnection process and is based on the PID-223 request for interconnection on Entergy's transmission system 3.3 miles from Green Forest South. This report is organized in two sections, namely, Section – A, Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ERIS) and Section – B, Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS – Section B).

The Scope for the ERIS section (Section – A) includes load flow (steady state) analysis, transient stability analysis and short circuit analysis as defined in FERC orders 2003, 2003A and 2003B. The NRIS section (Section – B) contains details of load flow (steady state) analysis only, however, transient stability analysis and short circuit analysis of Section – A are also applicable to Section – B. Additional information on scope for NRIS study can be found in Section – B.

Requestor for PID-223 did request NRIS and ERIS, therefore, under Section - A (ERIS) a load flow analysis was performed. PID 223 will be a new facility. PID 223 intends to install (50) wind turbines on the 161 kV Green Forest South – Harrison West line. The study evaluates connection of 125 MW to the Entergy Transmission System. The load flow study was performed on the latest available 2011 Summer Peak case and 2015 Summer Peak Case, using PSS/E and MUST software by Siemens Power Technologies International (Siemens-PTI). The short circuit study was performed on the Entergy system short circuit model using ASPEN software. The proposed in-service date for NRIS is October 1, 2010.

Results of the System Impact Study contend that under NRIS, the estimated upgrade cost with priors is TBD and without priors is \$7,160,000 +TBD. The ERIS estimated cost for upgrades is \$0.

### **Estimated Project Planning Upgrades for PID 223**

<u>Study</u>	<u>Estimated cost With Priors (\$)</u>	<u>Estimated cost Without Priors (\$)</u>
ERIS	0	0
NRIS	TBD	\$7,160,000 +TBD

The costs of the upgrades are planning estimates only. Detailed cost estimates, accelerated costs and solutions for the limiting elements will be provided in the facilities study.

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# **I. Introduction**

This Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ERIS) is based on PID-223 request for interconnection on Entergy's transmission system between Green Forest South and Harrison West 161kV substations located approximately 3.3 miles from Green Forest South 161kV substation. The objective of this study is to assess the reliability impact of the new facility on the Entergy transmission system with respect to the steady state and transient stability performance of the system as well as its effects on the system's existing short circuit current capability. It is also intended to determine whether the transmission system meets standards established by NERC Reliability Standards and Entergy's planning guidelines when plant is connected to Entergy's transmission system. If not, transmission improvements will be identified.

The System Impact Study process required a load flow analysis to determine if the existing transmission lines are adequate to handle the full output from the plant for simulated transfers to adjacent control areas. A short circuit analysis is performed to determine if the generation would cause the available fault current to surpass the fault duty of existing equipment within the Entergy transmission system. A transient stability analysis was conducted to determine if the new units would cause a stability problem on the Entergy system.

This ERIS System Impact Study was based on information provided by PID-223 and assumptions made by Entergy's Transmission Technical System Planning group. All supplied information and assumptions are documented in this report. If the actual equipment installed is different from the supplied information or the assumptions made, the results outlined in this report are subject to change.

The load flow results from the ERIS study are for information only. ERIS does not in and of itself convey any transmission service.

## II. Short Circuit Analysis / Breaker Rating Analysis

### A. Model Information

The short circuit analysis was performed on the Entergy system short circuit model using ASPEN software. This model includes all generators interconnected to the Entergy system or interconnected to an adjacent system and having an impact on this interconnection request, IPP's with signed IOAs, and approved future transmission projects on the Entergy transmission system including the proposed PID 223 unit.

### B. Short Circuit Analysis

The method used to determine if any short circuit problems would be caused by the addition of the PID 223 generation is as follows:

1. Three phase and single phase to ground faults were simulated on the Entergy base case short circuit model and the worst case short circuit level was determined at each station. The PID 223 generator as well as the necessary NRIS upgrades shown in Section B, IV were then modeled in the base case to generate a revised short circuit model. The base case short circuit results were then compared with the results from the revised model to identify any breakers that were under-rated as a result of additional short circuit contribution from PID 223 generation. The breakers identified to be upgraded through this comparison are *mandatory* upgrades.

### C. Analysis Results

The results of the short circuit analysis indicates that the additional generation due to PID-223 **does not** cause an increase in short circuit current such that it exceed the fault interrupting

capability of the high voltage circuit breakers within the vicinity of the PID-223 plant with priors and without priors.

## II. Load Flow Analysis

### A. Model Information

The load flow analysis was performed based on the projected 2011 and 2015 summer peak load flow model. The loads were scaled based on the forecasted loads for the year. All firm power transactions between Entergy and its neighboring control areas were modeled for the year 2011 and 2015 excluding short-term firm transactions on the same transmission interface. An economic dispatch was carried out on Entergy generating units after the scaling of load and modeling of transactions. The proposed 125MW PID-223 generation and the associated facilities were then modeled in the case to build a revised case for the load flow analysis. Transfers were simulated between thirteen (13) control areas and Entergy using requesting generator as the source and adjacent control area as sink. (Note: Refer to NRIS [Section – B] for details of dispatch within Entergy system)

This study considered the following four scenarios:

Scenario No.	Approved Future Transmission Projects	Pending Transmission Service & Study Requests
1	Not Included	Not Included
2	Not Included	Included
3	Included	Not Included
4	Included	Included

Prior transmission service requests that were included in this study:

OASIS #	PSE	MW	Begin	End
1460900	Louisiana Energy & Power Authority	116	1/1/2009	1/1/2030
1481059	Constellation Energy Group	60	2/1/2011	2/1/2030
1481111	City of Conway	50	2/1/2011	2/1/2046
1481119	Constellation Energy Group	30	2/1/2011	2/1/2030
1481235	Louisiana Energy & Power Authority	50	2/1/2011	2/1/2016
1481438	NRG Power Marketing	20	2/1/2011	2/1/2021
1483241	NRG Power Marketing	103	1/1/2010	1/1/2020

OASIS #	PSE	MW	Begin	End
1483243	NRG Power Marketing	206	1/1/2010	1/1/2020
1483244	NRG Power Marketing	309	1/1/2010	1/1/2020
1520043	Municipal Energy Agency of Miss	20	1/1/2011	1/1/2026
ASA-2008-001	TVA	724	1/1/2009	1/1/2011
ASA-2008-003	Empire District Electric Co.	100	11/1/2008	11/1/2028
1551562	CLECO Power LLC	11	6/1/2009	6/1/2018
1557602	East Texas Electric Coop	1	1/1/2009	1/1/2017
1558911	NRG Power Marketing	100	1/1/2009	1/1/2014
1559579	NRG Power Marketing	500	5/1/2010	5/1/2015
1559580	NRG Power Marketing	500	5/1/2010	5/1/2015
1559581	NRG Power Marketing	150	5/1/2010	5/1/2015
1562340	Entergy Services (EMO)	1	7/1/2008	7/1/2009
1562529	Constellation Energy Grp	123	1/1/2009	1/1/2010

Prior generator interconnection requests that were included for this study:

PID	Substation	MW	In Service Date
208	Fancy Point	1594	1/1/2015
211	Lewis Creek	570	6/1/2011
216	Wilton 230kV	251	1/1/2010
221	Wolfcreek	875	In Service
222	Nine Mile	570	10/1/2012

The generator step-up transformers, generators, and interconnecting lines were modeled according to the information provided by PID-223. Customer supplied data are shown in **Appendix A-A**. The data used to build the load flow and dynamic models are also shown in **Appendix A-A**. Stability issues in the Western Region of the Entergy System due to Merchant Generators are shown in **Appendix A-G**. All stability study plots are shown in **Appendix A-H**. Policy statement / guidelines for Power System Stabilizer is included as **Appendix A-I**.

## **B. Load Flow Analyses**

### **i) Load Flow Analysis:**

With the above assumptions implemented, the First Contingency Incremental Transfer Capability (FCITC) values are calculated. The FCITC depends on various factors – the system load, generation dispatch, scheduled maintenance of equipment, and the configuration of the interconnected system and the power flows in effect among the interconnected systems. The FCITC is also dependent on previously confirmed firm reservations on the interface.

### **ii) Performance Criteria**

The criteria for overload violations are as follows:

#### **A) With All Lines in Service**

- The MVA flow in any branch should not exceed Rate A (normal rating).

#### **B) Under Contingencies**

- The MVA flow through any facility should not exceed Rate A.

### **iii) Power Factor Consideration / Criteria**

Entergy, consistent with the FERC Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP) requires the customer to be capable of supplying at least 0.33 MVAR (*i.e.*, 0.95 lagging power factor) and absorbing at least 0.33 MVAR (*i.e.*, 0.95 leading power factor) for every MW of power injected into the grid. In the event that, under normal operating conditions, the customer facility does not meet the prescribed power factor requirements at the point of interconnection, the customer shall take necessary steps, such as the installation of reactive power compensating devices, to achieve the desired power factor.



### C. Analysis Results

Summary of the analysis results are documented in following table for each scenario.

**Table II-C Summary of Results for Windfarm – ERIS Load Flow Study**

<b>Interface</b>		<b>2011 FCITC Available for Scenario 1</b>	<b>2015 FCITC Available for Scenario 1</b>	<b>2015 FCITC Available for Scenario 2</b>	<b>2011 FCITC Available for Scenario 3</b>	<b>2015 FCITC Available for Scenario 3</b>	<b>2015 FCITC Available for Scenario 4</b>
AECI	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	125	125	125	125	125	125
AMRN	Ameren Transmission	0	125	125	0	125	125
AEP-W	American Electric Power - West	0	125	125	0	125	125
CLEC	CLECO	0	0	0	0	0	0
EES	Entergy	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMDE	Empire District Electric Co	125	125	125	125	125	125
LAF	Lafayette Utilities System	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAGN	Louisiana Generating, LLC	0	125	125	0	0	0
LEPA	Louisiana Energy & Power Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
OKGE	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMEPA	South Mississippi Electric Power Assoc.	0	0	125	0	0	0
SOCO	Southern Company	0	125	125	0	125	125
SPA	Southwest Power Administration	125	0	0	125	0	0
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority	0	125	125	0	125	125

<b>Scenario No.</b>	<b>Approved Future Transmission Projects</b>	<b>Pending Transmission Service &amp; Study Requests</b>
1	Not Included	Not Included
2	Not Included	Included
3	Included	Not Included
4	Included	Included



2015 Summer Peak	Interface														
Limiting Element	Cost	AECI	AEPW	AMRN	CLECO	EES	EMDE	Lafa	LAGN	LEPA	OKGE	SMEPA	SOCO	SWPA	TVA
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	\$6,500,000									X					
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	\$6,000,000									X					
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	\$7,601,200									X					
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	\$3,187,500									X					
Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	\$2,840,000									X					
Champagne - East Opelousas 138kV	\$1,397,500							X							
Champagne - Krotz Spring 138kV	\$29,239,000				X			X							
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	\$7,957,500							X							
Coly - Vignes 230kV	\$13,350,000									X					
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	\$10,530,000										X				
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	\$15,775,000											X			
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	\$3,345,300											X			
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	\$47,327,390				X			X							
Gibson - Ramos 138kV	\$6,242,290				X			X							
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	\$3,838,000				X			X							
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	\$22,850,381				X			X							
Hartburg - Inland Orange 230kV	\$2,985,000					X									
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	\$10,575,000													X	
Judice - Scott1 138kV	\$10,000,000				X										
Krotz Spring - Line 642 Tap 138kV	\$26,778,000				X			X							
Livonia - Line 642 Tap 138kV	\$27,778,000				X			X							
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	\$41,123,000				X			X							
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	\$2,544,750				X			X		X					
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	\$39,707,607							X							
Richard - Scott1 138kV	\$68,006,984							X							
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	\$7,410,000							X							
Semere - Scott2 138kV	\$24,345,000							X							
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	\$24,512,000					X									
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	\$18,737,621					X									
Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	\$8,120,000									X					









# DETAILS OF SCENARIO 1

## AECI 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## AEP-W 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
'MANSFLD4 138' TO BUS 'IPAPER 4 138'	Contingency of FlowGate 5029 DOLHILL7 345 TO SW SHV 7 345	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## AMRN 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## CLECO 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0



Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	62

## CLECO 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Livonia - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Krotz Spring - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	5
Gibson - Ramos 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	68
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson 138/115kV transformer	103
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Ramos 138kV	103
Champagne - Krotz Spring 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	104

## EES 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
Hartburg - Inland Orange 230kV	Cypress - Hartburg 500kV	0

**EMDE  
2011**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**2015**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**LAF  
2011**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Cecelia 138kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAF) - Labbe (LAF) 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAF)	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAF) - Labbe (LAF) 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAF)	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAF) - Labbe (LAF) 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton (LAF) - Labbe (LAF) 230kV	0
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAF)	0
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0

Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	3
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	10
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	12
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	18
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	27
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	32
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	43
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	61
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	63
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	91
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	101

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Livonia - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Krotz Spring - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Champagne - East Opelousas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	51
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	52
Gibson - Ramos 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	57
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	63
Champagne - Krotz Spring 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	72
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	87
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	87
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	96
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	98
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	120

## LAGN 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## LEPA 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	0
Judice - Meaux 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Moril - Cecelia 138kV	0
Moril - Cecelia 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	0
Bonin - Cecelia 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	58
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	62
Raceland - Coteau 115kV	Terrebone 230/115kV transformer	80
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	80

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	0

A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Frisco - Tezcuco 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Frisco - Tezcuco 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
Coly - Vignes 230kV	A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Conway - Vulchlor 230kV	0
Coly - Vignes 230kV	A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	0
Coly - Vignes 230kV	Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0

## OKGE 2010

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	ANO - Fort Smith 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	ANO - Fort Smith 500kV	0

## SMEPA 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	0
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	Front Street - Slidell 230kV	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	23

## SOCO 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## SWPA 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Quitman 161 kV	0
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Heber Industrial 161kV	8

## TVA 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## DETAILS OF SCENARIO 2

2015

**AECI**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**AEP-W**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**AMRN**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**CLECO**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Moril - Cecelia 138kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	0
Judice - Meaux 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	35
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson 138/115kV transformer	79
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Ramos 138kV	79

**EES**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0

## EMDE

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## LAFa

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Cecelia 138kV	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	0
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Addis - Willow Glen 138kV	17
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	20
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	28
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFa)	34
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin 230/138kV transformer (LAFa)	39
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	41
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	49
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	53
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	77
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	80
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	84
Richard - Scott1 138kV	North Crowley - Richard 138kV	96
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFa) - Labbe (LAFa) 230kV	110



## LAGN

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## LEPA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Enjay - Fancy 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Enjay - Jaguar 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Willow Glen - Webre 500kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Coly - McKnight 500kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Jaguar - Tap Point Esso 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Willow Glen 500/230kV Transformer	0
Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 1	Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 2	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	0
Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 2	Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 1	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Port Hudson - Thomas 138kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	0
Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 2	Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 1	0
Cocodrie 230kV - Coughlin 138kV (CLECO)	Cocodrie - Vil Plat 230kV	0
Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 1	Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 2	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Big Cajun 2 - Webre 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Enjay - Fancy 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Enjay - Jaguar 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Port Hudson - Zoar 230kV	0

## OKGE

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	ANO - Fort Smith 500kV	0

## SMEPA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## SOCO

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## SWPA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Quitman 161 kV	0
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Heber Industrial 161kV	65

## TVA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## DETAILS OF SCENARIO 3

### AECI 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

### 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

### AEP-W 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
'MANSFLD4 138' TO BUS 'IPAPER 4 138'	Contingency of FlowGate 5029 DOLHILL7 345 TO SW SHV 7 345	0

### 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

### AMRN 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

### 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## CLECO 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	65

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Livonia - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Krotz Spring - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	6
Gibson - Ramos 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	72
Champagne - Krotz Spring 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	97
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson 138/115kV transformer	104
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Ramos 138kV	104

## EES 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0

Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
Hartburg - Inland Orange 230kV	Cypress - Hartburg 500kV	0

## EMDE 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## Lafa 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Cecelia 138kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/Lafa)	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/Lafa)	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	2
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	10
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	12
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	18
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	26
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	31
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	42
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	60
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	63
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	91
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	92

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Livonia - Wilbert 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Livonia - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Krotz Spring - Line 642 Tap 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	Richard - Wells 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Champagne - East Opelousas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	50
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	52
Gibson - Ramos 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	60
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	64
Champagne - Krotz Spring 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	67
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	86
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	87
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	96
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	99
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	120

## LAGN 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## LAGN 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## LEPA 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Judice - Meaux 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Moril - Cecelia 138kV	0
Moril - Cecelia 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Bonin - Cecelia 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	49
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	61
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	75
Raceland - Coteau 115kV	Terrebone 230/115kV transformer	82

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Frisco - Tezcuco 230kV	0

Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Frisco - Tezcuco 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Frisco - Tezcuco 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Conway - Vulchlor 230kV	30
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	40
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	40

## OKGE 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	ANO - Fort Smith 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	ANO - Fort Smith 500kV	0

## SMEPA 2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## 2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0



French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	Front Street - Slidell 230kV	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	0
Fairview - Gypsy 230kV	French Settlement - Springfield 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	98
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	98

## **SOCO 2011**

<b>Limiting Element</b>	<b>Contingency Element</b>	<b>ATC</b>
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

## **2015**

<b>Limiting Element</b>	<b>Contingency Element</b>	<b>ATC</b>
NONE	NONE	125

## **SWPA 2011**

<b>Limiting Element</b>	<b>Contingency Element</b>	<b>ATC</b>
NONE	NONE	125

## **2015**

<b>Limiting Element</b>	<b>Contingency Element</b>	<b>ATC</b>
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Quitman 161 kV	0
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Heber Industrial 161kV	10

## **TVA**

### **2011**

<b>Limiting Element</b>	<b>Contingency Element</b>	<b>ATC</b>
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

### **2015**

<b>Limiting Element</b>	<b>Contingency Element</b>	<b>ATC</b>
NONE	NONE	125

# DETAILS OF SCENARIO 4

2015

**AECI**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**AEP-W**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**AMRN**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

**CLECO**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Lakeover - McAdams 500kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Terrebone 115kV	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (LAFA)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Moril - Cecelia 138kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Greenwood - Humphrey 115kV	0
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Humphrey 115kV	0
Judice - Meaux 138kV	Flander - Hopkins 138kV (CLECO/LAFA)	52
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson 138/115kV transformer	74
Judice - Scott1 138kV	Gibson - Ramos 138kV	74

**EES**

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Lakeover - McAdams 500kV	0

## EMDE

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## LAGN

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Lakeover - McAdams 500kV	0

## Lafa

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Lakeover - McAdams 500kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Addis - Willow Glen 138kV	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Bonin - Cecelia 138kV	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Colonial Academy - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Wells 500/230kV transformer	0
Semere - Scott2 138kV	Richard - Scott1 138kV	0
Richard - Scott1 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	0
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	0
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	0
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	27
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Bonin - Labbe 230kV (Lafa)	34
Acadia - Colonial Academy 138kV	Point Des Mouton (Lafa) - Labbe (Lafa) 230kV	35
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	46
North Crowley - Scott1 138kV	Bonin 230/138kV transformer (Lafa)	50
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	55

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
North Crowley - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	60
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton - Wells 230kV	77
Habetz - Richard 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	85
Acadia GSU - Scanlan 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	90
Richard - Scott1 138kV	North Crowley - Richard 138kV	105
Scott1 - Bonin 138kV	Point Des Mouton (LAFA) - Labbe (LAFA) 230kV	110

## LEPA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Enjay - Fancy 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Enjay - Jaguar 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Jaguar - Tap Point Esso 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Willow Glen - Webre 500kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Coly - McKnight 500kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Willow Glen 500/230kV Transformer	0
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Lakeover - McAdams 500kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Port Hudson - Thomas 138kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
Addis - Big Cajun 1 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Coly - Vignes 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Belle Helene - Woodstock 230kV	0
Alchem - Monochem1 138kV	Vulchlor - Woodstock 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Sorrento - Vignes 230kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 2	Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 1	0
Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 1	Port Hudson 230/138 transformer 2	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Big Cajun 2 - Webre 500kV	0
Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 1	Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 2	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Tezcuco - Waterford 230kV	0
Louisiana Station - Thomas 138kV	Webre - Wells 500kV	0
Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 2	Fancy Point - Port Hudson 230kV ckt 1	0

## OKGE

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Danville - North Magazine REA 161kV	ANO - Fort Smith 500kV	0

## SMEPA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
A.A.C. - Licar 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Waterford - Willow Glen 500kV	0
Belle Helene - Licar 230kV	Waterford 500/230 transformer kV	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	0
French Settlement - Sorrento 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	0
Lakeover 500/115kV transformer	Ray Braswell 500/115kV transformer 1	0
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Adams Creek 500/230kV transformer	100
A.A.C. - Polsky Carville 230kV	Bogalusa - Franklin 500kV	100

## SOCO

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## SWPA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Quitman 161 kV	0
Jonesboro - Jonesboro North (AECC) 161kV	Heber Springs South - Heber Industrial 161kV	50

## TVA

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC
NONE	NONE	125

## IV. Stability Analysis

### ABB Inc – Grid Systems Consulting Technical Report

Southwest Power Pool	No. 2008-E0001432-R1	
Stability Study for PID-223	12/12/2008	# Pages 72

**Author(s):**

Amit Kekare

**Reviewed by:**

Sri Pillutla

**Approved by:**

Willie Wong

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#### Executive Summary

SPP has commissioned ABB Inc. to perform a stability study for PID-223. PID-223 is a 125 MW of windfarm to be located in Carroll County, Arkansas with a point of interconnection on Entergy Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV transmission line approximately 3.3 miles from Green Forest South substation. The proposed in-service date for the Project is October 2010. As per the developer’s request, the proposed PID-223 generation was studied using 2.5 MW wind turbines.

The stability analysis was conducted to identify the impact of the proposed project on the Entergy bulk power system. The feasibility (powerflow) study was not performed as a part of this study. Three phase normally cleared and stuck breaker faults were simulated in the vicinity of the proposed project.

This interconnection of wind farm was studied by using study model representing 2015 summer peak system conditions. No stability criteria violations were observed following series of simulated faults at or near the POI after interconnection of the proposed project.

Based on the results of the stability analysis, it is concluded that the proposed wind farm does not adversely impact the stability of the Entergy system.

FERC Order 661A Compliance – The Low Voltage Ride through (LVRT) capability was verified for compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (FERC) standard for Interconnection of Wind generating plants: ‘Low Voltage Ride-Through’ (LVRT) requirement. The proposed project is planned to have LVRT capability which was modeled for all of the simulated faults.

The proposed project (PID-223) complies with the latest FERC order on low voltage ride through for wind farms. With this arrangement, these wind farms would not trip off line by voltage relay actuation for local faults near the POI.

**Final conclusions:**

- 1) The proposed PID-223 windfarm does not degrade the stability of the bulk power system in Entergy region.
- 2) The proposed PID-223 (125 MW) windfarm meets the FERC post-transition period LVRT standard and remains online for the simulated faults at or near the Point of Interconnection (POI).

*The results of this study are based on available data and assumptions made at the time of conducting this study. The results provided in this report may not apply if any of the data and/or assumptions made in developing the study models change.*

Rev No.	Revision Description	Date	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by
0	Draft Report	12/12/2008	A. Kekare	S. Pillutla	W. Wong
1	FINAL REPORT	1/7/2009	A. Kekare	S. Pillutla	W. Wong
DISTRIBUTION: Daniel Epperson – Southwest Power Pool Brad Finkbeiner – Southwest Power Pool					

## Introduction

SPP has commissioned ABB Inc. to perform a stability study for PID-223. PID-223 is a 125 MW of windfarm to be located in Carroll County, Arkansas with a point of interconnection on Entergy's Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV transmission line approximately 3.3 miles from Green Forest South substation. The proposed in-service date for the Project is October 2010.

The objective of this study is to evaluate the impact on system stability after connecting the additional 125 MW generation and its impact on the nearby transmission system and generating stations. The study is performed on 2015 Summer Peak case, provided by Entergy. Figure 0-1 shows the location of the proposed 125 MW generation interconnecting station. Section 0 includes a detailed description of the PID-223 project.

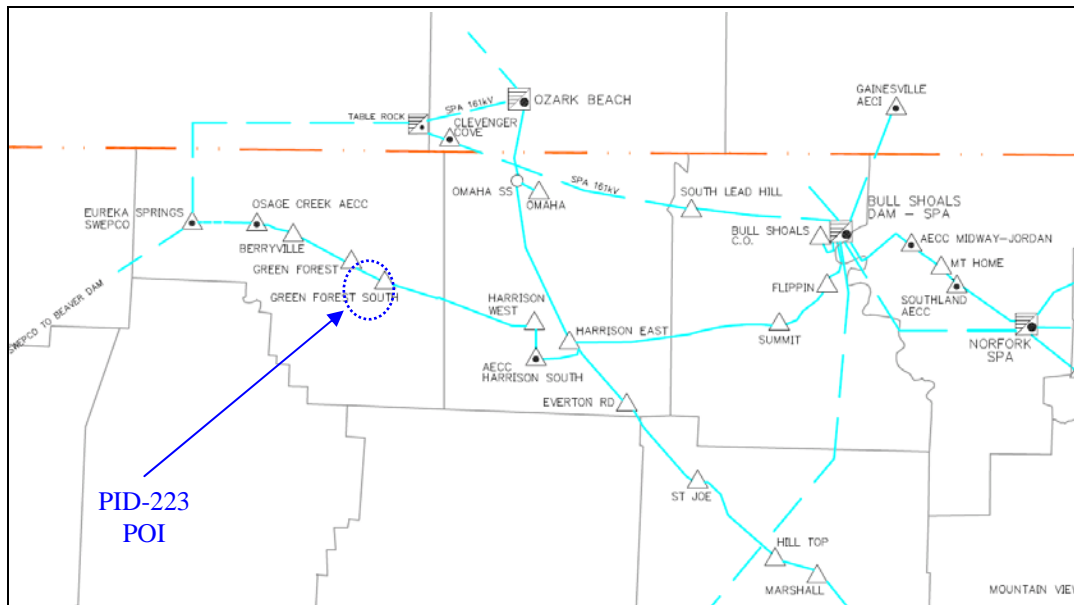


Figure 0-1: PID-223 interconnecting substation



## ***PROJECT DESCRIPTION***

The proposed PID-223 project will be located in Carroll County, Arkansas. The power will be generated using fifty (50) 2.5 MW wind-turbine generators.

The following list summarizes the major project parameters:

- Wind field rating: 125.0 MW
- Interconnection:
  - Voltage: 161 kV
  - Location: Entergy Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV line. 3.3 miles from Green Forest South substation
  - Transformer:
    - MVA: 81/105/135 MVA
    - High voltage: 161 kV
    - Low Voltage: 34.5 kV
    - Z: 9.5% on 81 MVA; X/R = 55
- Wind turbines:
  - Number: Fifty (50)
  - Manufacturer: Clipper
  - Win turbine Generator: 2.5 MW
  - Type: Synchronous generator
  - Rated power: 2.5 MW
  - Rated Terminal Voltage: 690 V
  - Frequency: 60 Hz
  - Generator Step-up Transformer (GSU):
    - MVA: 2.75 MVA
    - High voltage: 34.5 kV (Wye grounded)
    - Low voltage: 0.690 kV (Wye grounded)
    - Z: 5.75% on 2.75 MVA; X/R = 6.0
- Reactive power capability: The generator has fixed power factor (nominal unity).

A 30 Mvar shunt capacitor was added at 34.5 kV collector bus to maintain approximately unity p.f. at the POI
- Low Voltage Ride-through Capability: The manufacturer recommended Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT) settings<sup>1</sup> were included (see [Figure 0-2](#) and [Figure 0-3](#)).

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<sup>1</sup> 'Liberty Series PSSE Model Version G' – Modeling the Wind Turbine for Load flow, Short Circuit, and stability studies using PSS/E ver 30, 3/23/2007.

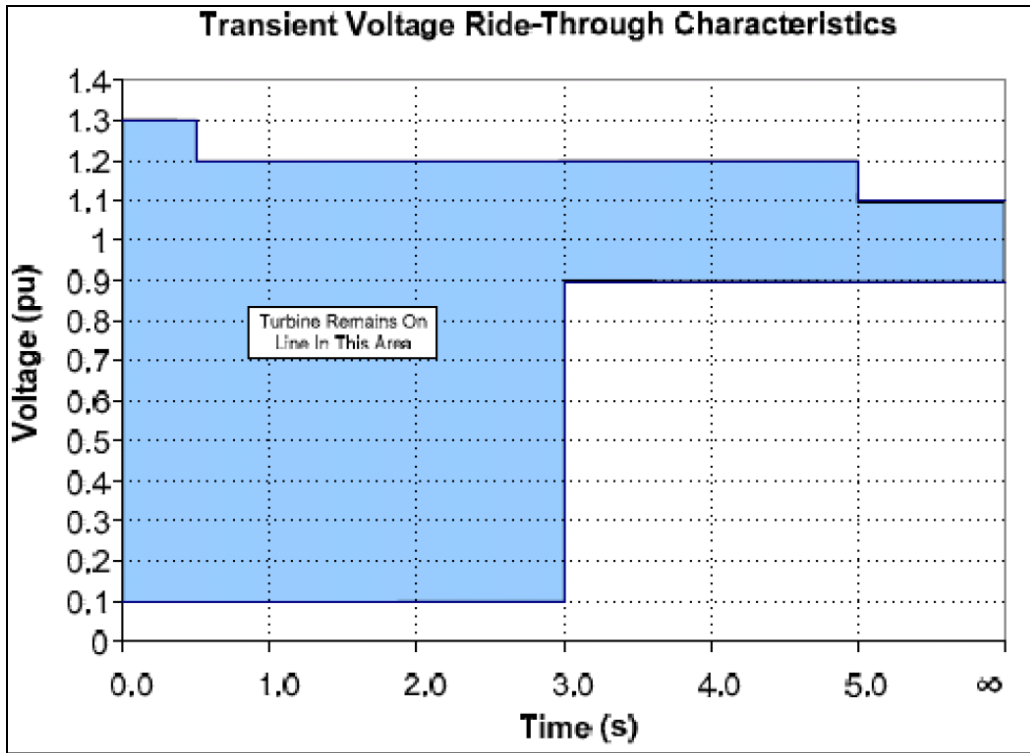


Figure 0-2: Transient Voltage Ride Through Characteristics of 2.5 MW wind turbine generators

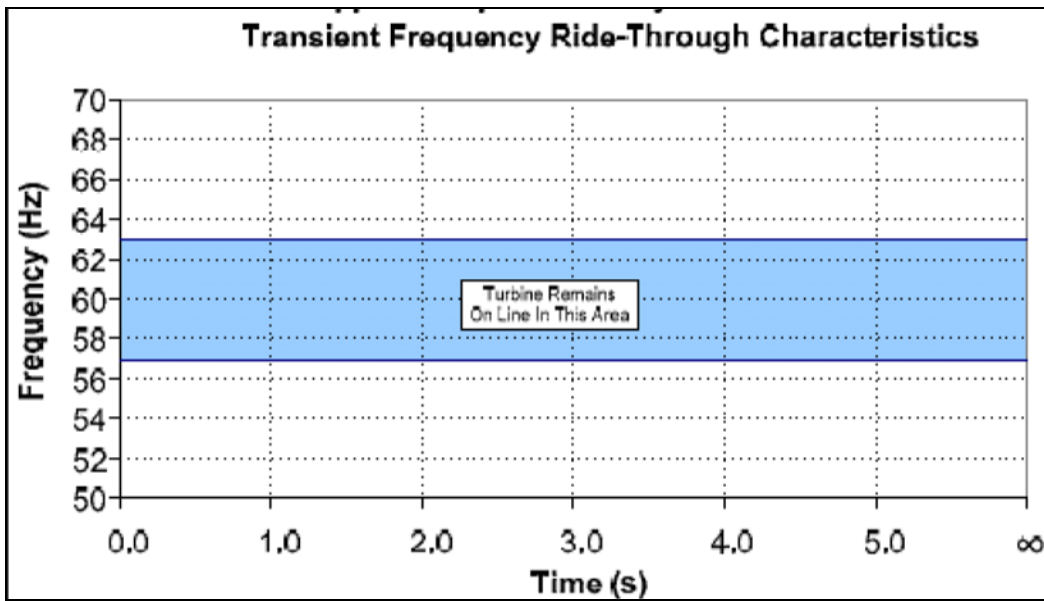


Figure 0-3: Transient Frequency Ride Through Characteristics of 2.5 MW wind turbine generators

# Stability analysis

## Stability Analysis Methodology

Using Planning Standards approved by NERC, the following stability definition was applied in the Transient Stability Analysis:

“Power system stability is defined as that condition in which the differences of the angular positions of synchronous machine rotors become constant following an aperiodic system disturbance.”

Stability analysis was performed using Siemens-PTI’s PSS/E<sup>TM</sup> dynamics program V30.3.2. Three-phase and single-phase line faults were simulated for the specified duration and synchronous machine rotor angles and wind turbine generator speeds were monitored to check whether synchronism is maintained following fault removal.

All the breakers at 161 kV system are assumed to be common trip breakers. Based on the Entergy study criteria, three-phase faults with normal clearing and delayed clearing were simulated.

Stability analysis was performed using the PSS/E dynamics program, which only simulates the positive sequence network. Unbalanced faults involve the positive, negative, and zero sequence networks. For unbalanced faults, the equivalent fault admittance must be inserted in the PSS/E positive sequence model between the faulted bus and ground to simulate the effect of the negative and zero sequence networks. For a single-line-to-ground (SLG) fault, the fault admittance equals the inverse of the sum of the positive, negative and zero sequence Thevenin impedances at the faulted bus. Since PSS/E inherently models the positive sequence fault impedance, the sum of the negative and zero sequence Thevenin impedances needs to be added and entered as the fault impedance at the faulted bus.

For three-phase faults, a fault admittance of  $-j2E9$  is used (essentially infinite admittance or zero impedance).

### **FERC LVRT Criteria**

Another important aspect of the stability analysis was to determine the ability of the wind generators to stay connected to the grid during disturbances. This is primarily determined by their low-voltage ride-through capabilities – or lack thereof – as represented in the models by low-voltage trip settings. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Post-transition period LVRT standard for Interconnection of Wind generating plants includes a Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT) requirement<sup>2</sup>. The key features of LVRT requirements are:

- A wind generating plant must remain in-service during three-phase faults with normal clearing (maximum 9 cycles) and single-line-to-ground faults with delayed clearing, and have subsequent post-fault recovery to pre-fault voltage unless the clearing of the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system.
- The maximum clearing time the wind generating plant shall be required to withstand a three-phase fault shall be 9 cycles after which, if the fault remains following the location-specific normal clearing time for three-phase faults, the wind generating plant may disconnect from the transmission system. A wind generating plant shall remain interconnected during such a fault on transmission system for a voltage level as low as zero volts, as measured at the high voltage side of the GSU.

### **Transient Voltage Criteria**

In addition to criteria for the stability of the machines, Entergy has evaluation criteria for the transient voltage dip as follows:

- 3-phase fault or single-line-ground fault with normal clearing resulting in the loss of a single component (generator, transmission circuit or transformer) or a loss of a single component without fault:  
Not to exceed 20% for more than 20 cycles at any bus

---

<sup>2</sup> FERC Order 661A issued December 12, 2005, Appendix G Interconnection requirements for wind generating plant

Not to exceed 25% at any load bus  
Not to exceed 30% at any non-load bus

- 3-phase faults with normal clearing resulting in the loss of two or more components (generator, transmission circuit or transformer), and SLG fault with delayed clearing resulting in the loss of one or more components:  
Not to exceed 20% for more than 40 cycles at any bus  
Not to exceed 30% at any bus

The duration of the transient voltage dip excludes the duration of the fault. The transient voltage dip criteria will not be applied to three-phase faults followed by stuck breaker conditions unless the determined impact is extremely widespread.

The voltages at all local buses (115 kV and above) were monitored during each of the fault cases as appropriate.

As there is no specific voltage dip criteria for three-phase stuck breaker faults, the results of these faults were compared with the most stringent voltage dip criteria of - not to exceed 20 % for more than 20 cycles.

## Study Model Development

The study model consists of power flow cases and dynamics databases, developed as follows.

### Power Flow Case

A Powerflow case ‘EN15S07\_final u3\_r4+AppUpgd+PID223\_125+P4-uncov.sav’ representing the 2015 Summer Peak conditions was provided by SPP/ Entergy. This powerflow model was saved as the Pre-PID-223 case.

It was assumed that the proposed PID-223 project will be connected to the Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV line through a three breaker ring bus arrangement. The proposed project was added to the pre-project (PRE-PID-223) case and the generation (125 MW) was dispatched against the White Bluff Unit 1. [Table 2-1](#) summarizes the dispatch. Thus a post-project power flow case with PID-223 was established and named as ‘POST-PID-223.sav’.

**Table 0-1: PID-223 project details**

System condition	MW	Point of Interconnection	Sink
2015 Summer Peak	125	Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV line	White Bluff Unit 1 (#337652)

### PID-223 Windfarm modeling

The proposed windfarm was modeled as a single equivalent generator representing fifty (50) wind turbine generators. The single equivalent wind turbine generator was connected to the 34.5 kV collector bus via an equivalent generator step-up transformer (GSU). Details of the collector bus system were not available at the time of study hence were not modeled. The 34.5 kV collector bus was connected to the 161 kV Point of Interconnection (POI) through one 34.5/161 kV step-up transformer. [Figure 0-4](#) shows the one-line diagram for the PID-223 windfarm. A 30 Mvar shunt capacitor was added to the 34.5 kV collector bus system to maintain a power factor of near unity at the point of interconnection.

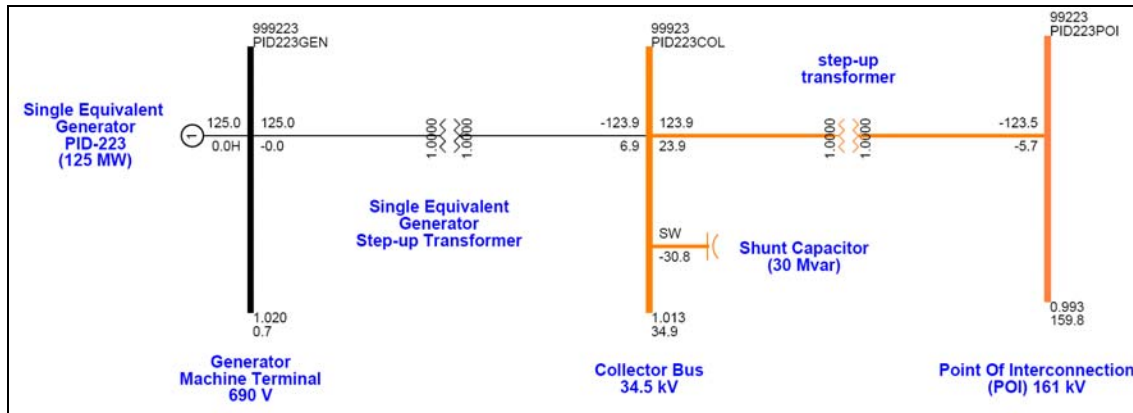


Figure 0-4: One Diagram for PID-223 windfarm

### Stability Database

A basecase stability database was provided by SPP/Entergy in a PSSE \*.dyr file format ('red11S\_newnum.dyr'). A snapshot file corresponding to the Pre-PID-223 case was created.

Then, the stability data for PID-223 was appended to the pre-project stability database to create dynamic database for Post-PID-223 powerflow case.

SPP provided a dynamic model for 2.5 MW wind turbine generators ('Liberty Series PSSE Model Version F'). The 'C93TUR' – turbine model – produces a blade pitch angle that maintains the rotor speed near its rated value during wind excess of that which results in rated turbine output power. The 'C93GEN' – torque control model – represents nearly instantaneous torque response of the generator/inverter subsystem in response to the torque commands generated by the torque controller. The model assumes that the available wind power (i.e. wind speed) is constant over the period of the simulations. The over/under voltage and frequency protection settings have been included in the model with fixed setpoints and time delays as shown in Figure 0-2 and Figure 0-3.

Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 show the PSS/E one-line diagrams for the local area WITHOUT and WITH the PID-223 project, respectively, for 2015 Summer Peak system conditions. The power flow and stability model representation of PID-223 project is shown in Appendix B.

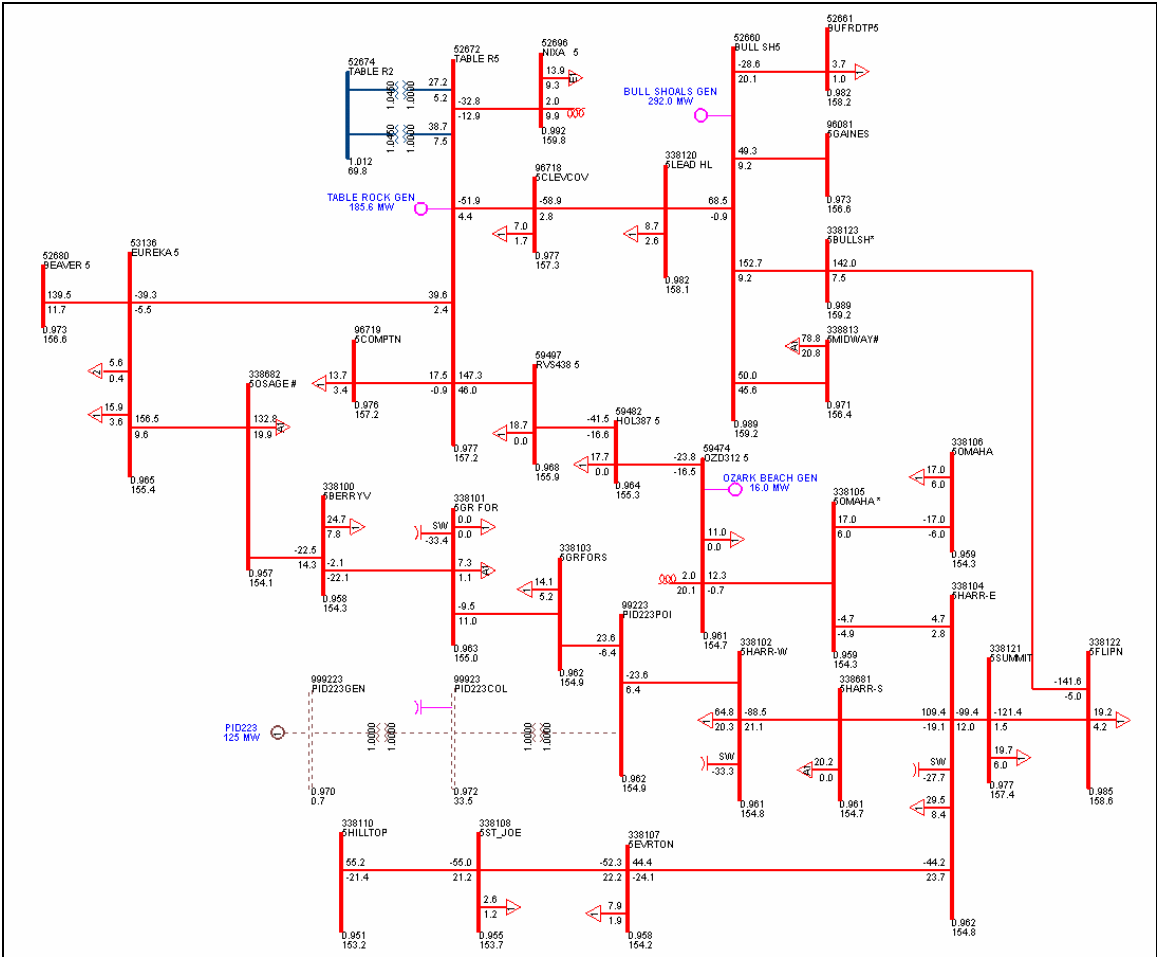


Figure 0-5: Powerflow diagram without PID-223 (2015 summer peak)

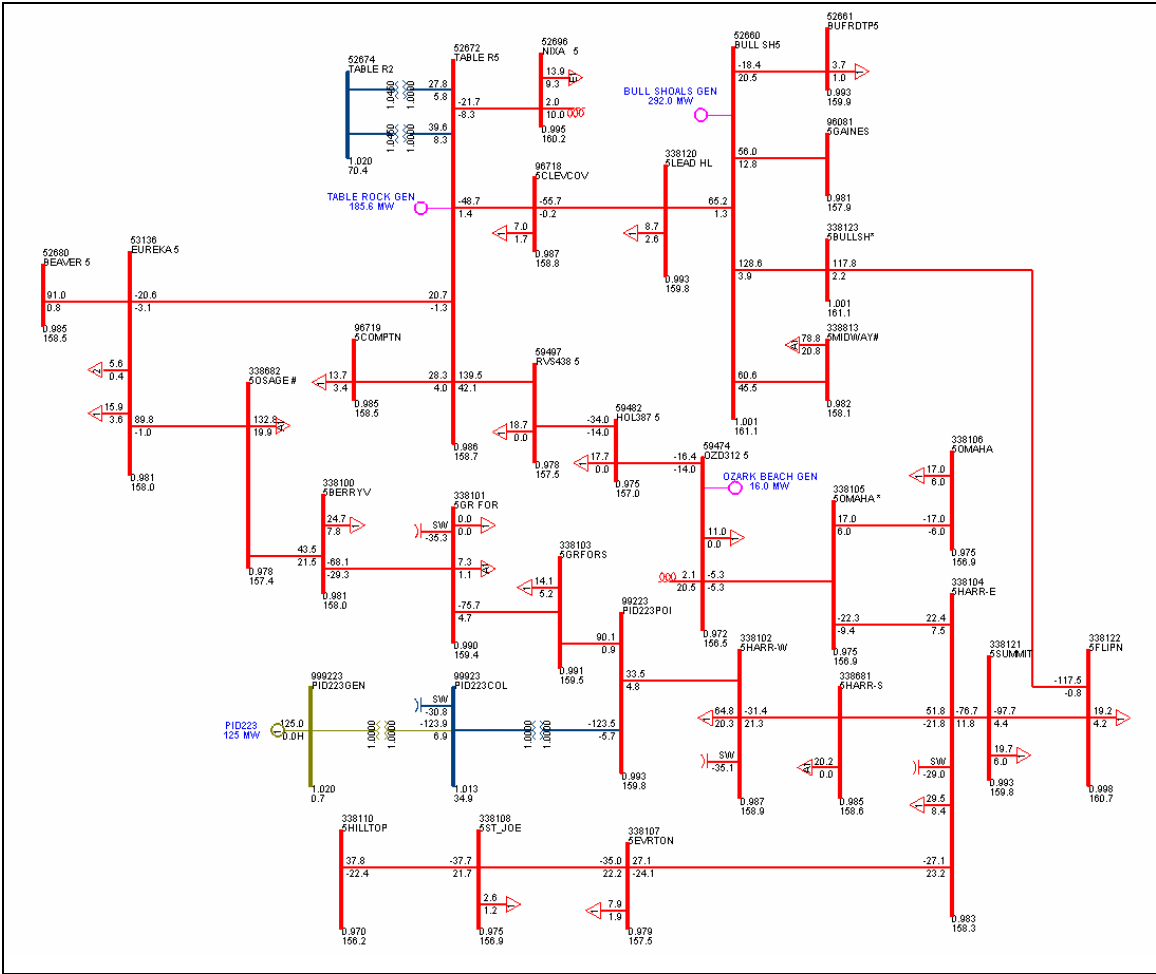


Figure 0-6: Powerflow diagram with PID-223 (2015 summer peak)

## Transient Stability Analysis

Stability simulations were run to examine the transient behavior of the PID-223 wind turbine generator and its impact on the Entergy system. Stability analysis was performed using the following procedure. First, three-phase faults with normal clearing were simulated. Next, the stuck breaker three phase fault conditions were simulated. If a stuck breaker fault was found to be unstable, then a single-line-to-ground (SLG) fault followed by breaker failure was studied. This procedure is being followed since if the units are stable for a more severe fault (such as three phase fault with breaker failure) then the need to study stability for a less severe fault (such as SLG fault with breaker failure) does not arise. The fault clearing times used for the simulations are given in Table 0-2.

**Table 0-2: Fault Clearing Times**

Contingency at kV level	Normal Clearing	Delayed Clearing
161	6 cycles	6+9 cycles

The breaker failure scenario was simulated with the following sequence of events:

- 1) At the normal clearing time for the primary breakers, the faulted line is tripped at the far end from the fault by normal breaker opening.
- 2) The fault remains in place for three-phase stuck-breakers.
- 3) The fault is then cleared by back-up clearing. If the system was found to be unstable, then the fault was repeated without the proposed PID-223 plant.

All line trips are assumed to be permanent (i.e. no high speed re-closure).

Table 0-3 lists all the fault cases that were simulated in this study.

FLT\_1\_3PH to FLT\_7\_3PH represent the normally cleared 3-phase faults. FLT\_8\_3PH to FLT\_10\_3PH Faults represent the 3-phase stuck breaker faults.

For all cases analyzed, the initial disturbance was applied at  $t = 0.1$  seconds. The breaker clearing was applied at the appropriate time following this fault inception.

**Table 0-3: List of faults simulated for PID-223 stability analysis**

Contingency Name	Contingency Description
FAULT_1_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at POI Cleared by tripping POI - Green Forest South 161 kV line
FAULT_2_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at POI Cleared by tripping POI - Harrison West 161 kV line
FAULT_3_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at Eureka Springs Cleared by tripping Eureka - Beaver 161 kV line
FAULT_4_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at Eureka Springs Cleared by tripping Eureka - Table Rock 161 kV line
FAULT_5_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at Harrison East Cleared by Tripping Harrison East - Everton RD 161 kV
FAULT_6_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at Harrison East Cleared by Tripping Harrison East - Summit 161 kV
FAULT_7_3PH	6 CY 3 PH fault at Harrison East Cleared by Tripping Harrison East - Omaha 161 kV
FAULT_8_3PH_STK_BRK	6+9 CY 3 PH fault at Green Forest South Cleared by tripping Green Forest South - POI 161 kV and Green Forest South - Green Forest 161 kV
FAULT_9_3PH_STK_BRK	6+9 CY 3 PH fault at Harrison West Cleared by tripping Harrison West - POI 161 kV and Harrison West - Harrison South 161 kV



Contingency Name	Contingency Description
FAULT_10_3PH_STK_BRK	6+9 CY 3 PH at Eureka 161 kV tripping Eureka - Beaver 161 kV Cleared by

The system was found to be STABLE following all the normally cleared three-phase faults and all stuck breaker three-phase faults. [Figure 0-7](#) and [Figure 0-8](#) shows plot for PID-223 following FLT\_8\_3PH and FLT\_9\_3PH.

**Transient Voltage Recovery**

Voltage recovery for all the local buses was monitored. The results indicated no voltage criteria violations following simulated faults.



POST-PID223 CASE  
6+9 CY 3PH STUCK BREAKRE FAULT GREEN FORST SOUTH 161KV  
TRIP GREEN FOREST SOUTH-POI, GREEN FOREST-GREEN FOREST 161 KV  
FILE: FAULT\_8\_3PH.OUT

THU, DEC 11 2008 11:37

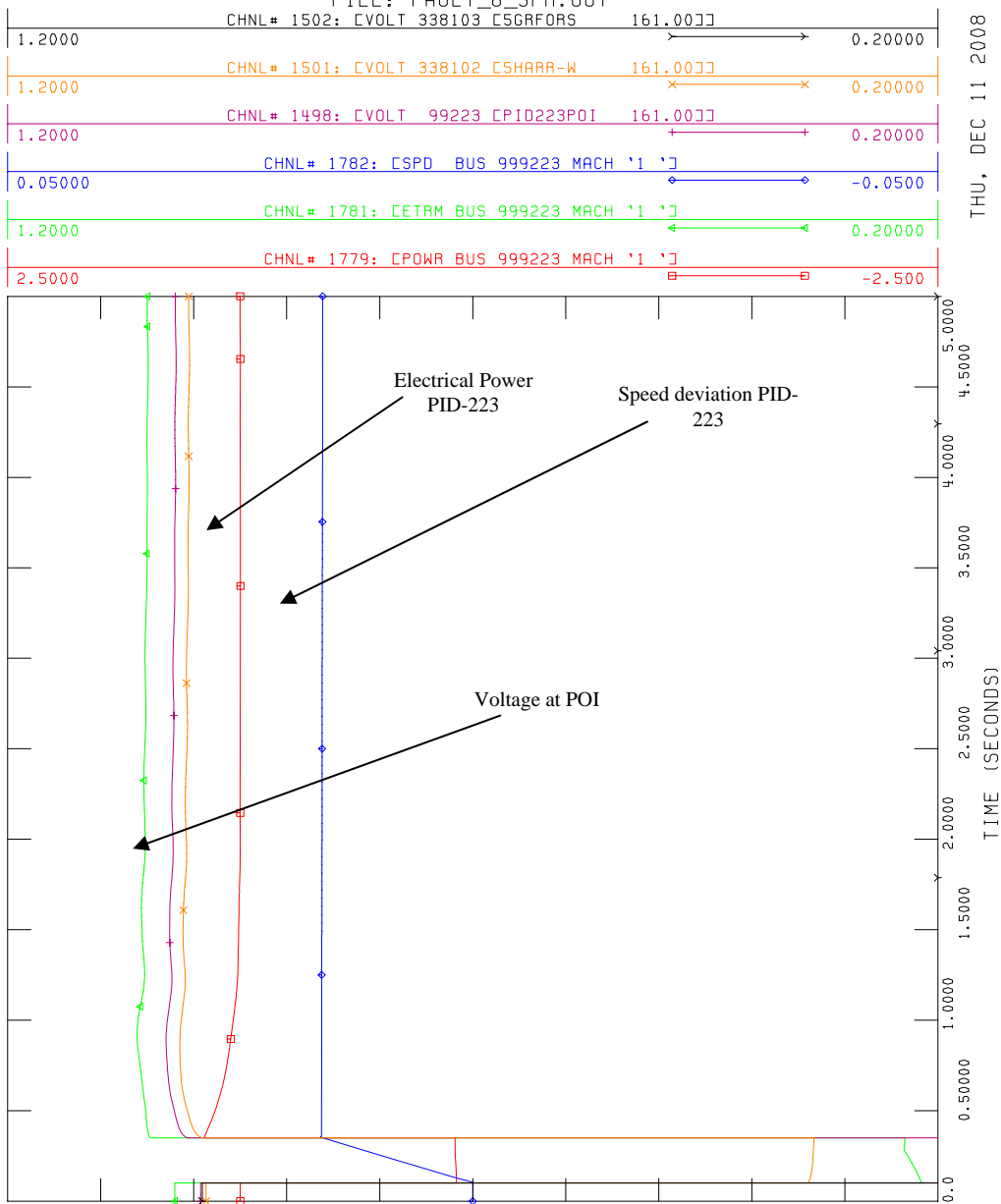


Figure 0-7: Fault\_8\_3PH with PID-223



POST-PID223 CASE  
6+9 CY 3PH STUCK BREAKRE FAULT HARRISON WEST 161KV  
TRIP HARRISON WEST-POI, HARRISON WEST-HARRISON WEST SOUTH 161  
FILE: FAULT\_9\_3PH.OUT

THU, DEC 11 2008 11:37

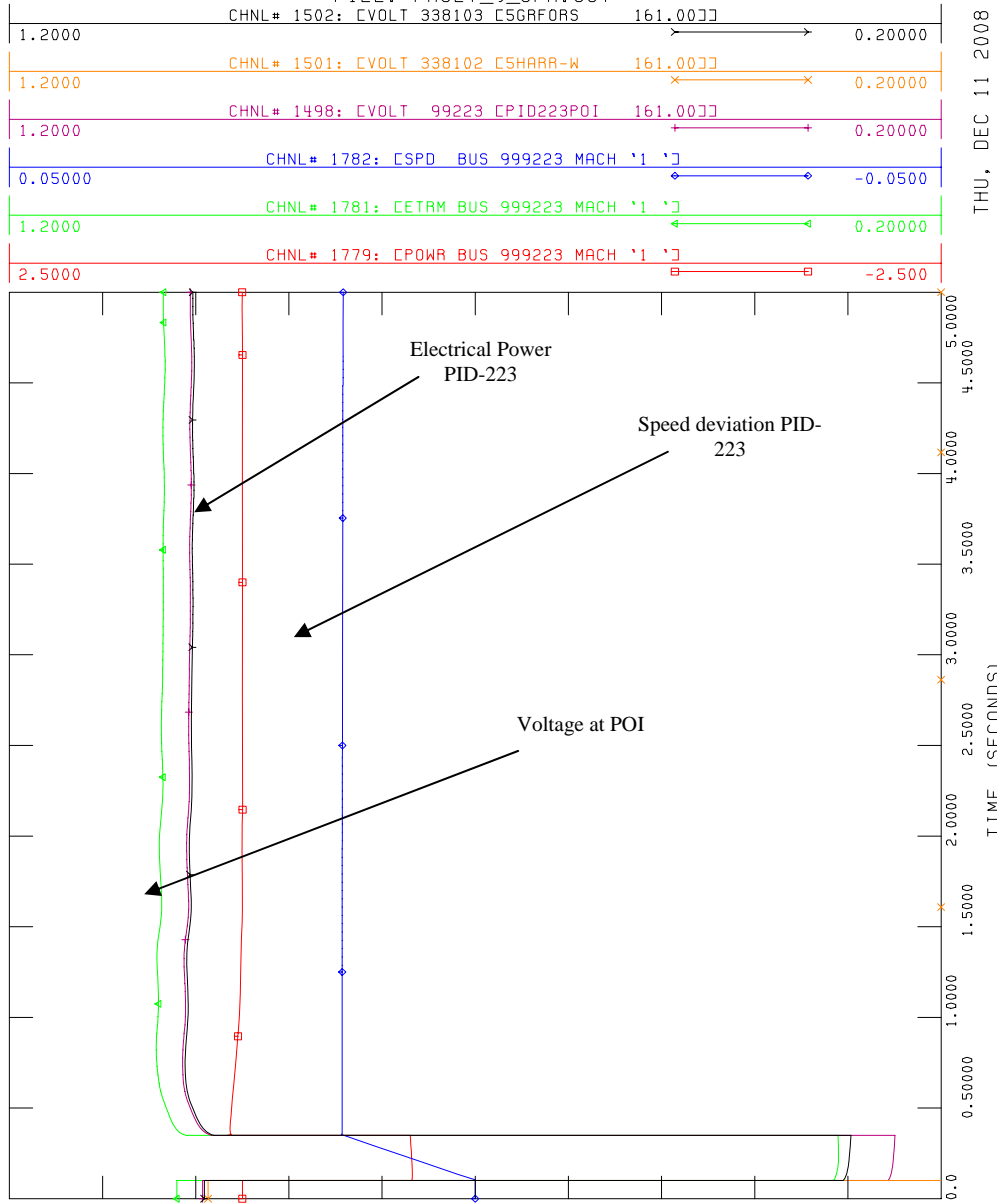


Figure 0-8: Fault\_9\_3PH with PID-223

## Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT)

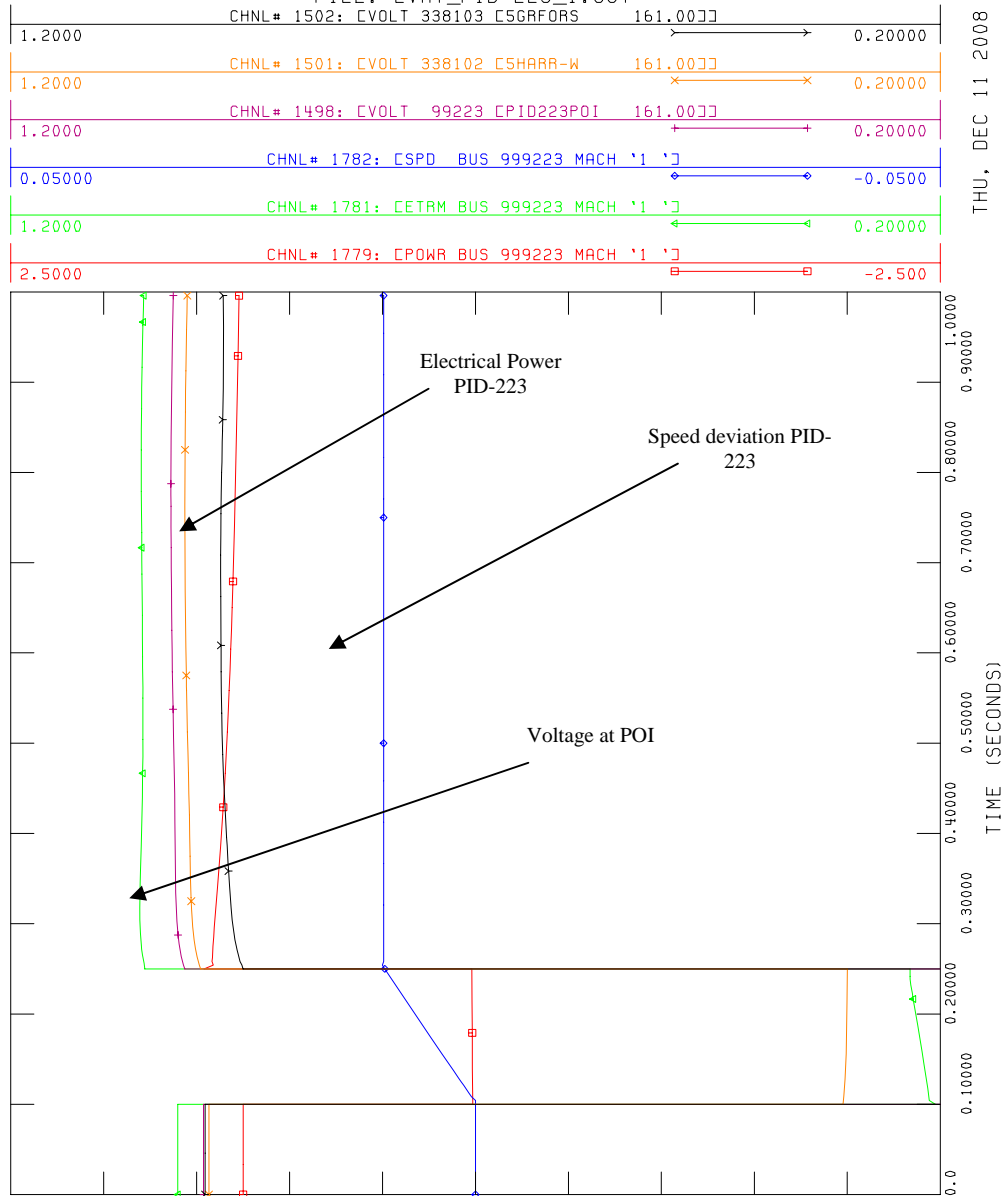
As discussed in Section 0, the proposed project was modeled with low voltage ride through capability. The PID-223 Project Point-of-Interconnection (POI) is on Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV line. As discussed in section 0, the post-transition period LVRT capability of the Project was verified by simulating two (2) separate three-phase faults at POI 161 kV clearing one line at a time.

- LVRT\_PID-223\_1: 9 cycle, 3 Phase fault at POI 161 kV and cleared by tripping POI – Green Forest South 161 kV line
- LVRT\_PID-223\_2: 9 cycle, 3 Phase fault at POI 161 kV and cleared by tripping POI – Harrison West 161 kV line

As shown in [Figure 0-9](#) and [Figure 0-10](#), the wind turbine generator remains on-line for both fault cases. Therefore, the LVRT requirement is met.



POST-PID223 CASE  
9 CY 3PH PID-223 POI 161KV  
CLEARED BY TRIPPING POI - GREENFOREST SOUTH 161 KV  
FILE: LVRT\_PID-223\_1.OUT



THU, DEC 11 2008 11:37

Figure 0-9: LVRT capability of PID-223 for (LVRT\_PID-223\_1)



POST-PID223 CASE  
9 CY 3PH PID-223 POI 161KV  
CLEARED BY TRIPPING POI - HARRISON WEST 161 KV  
FILE: LVRT\_PID-223\_2.OUT

THU, DEC 11 2008 11:37

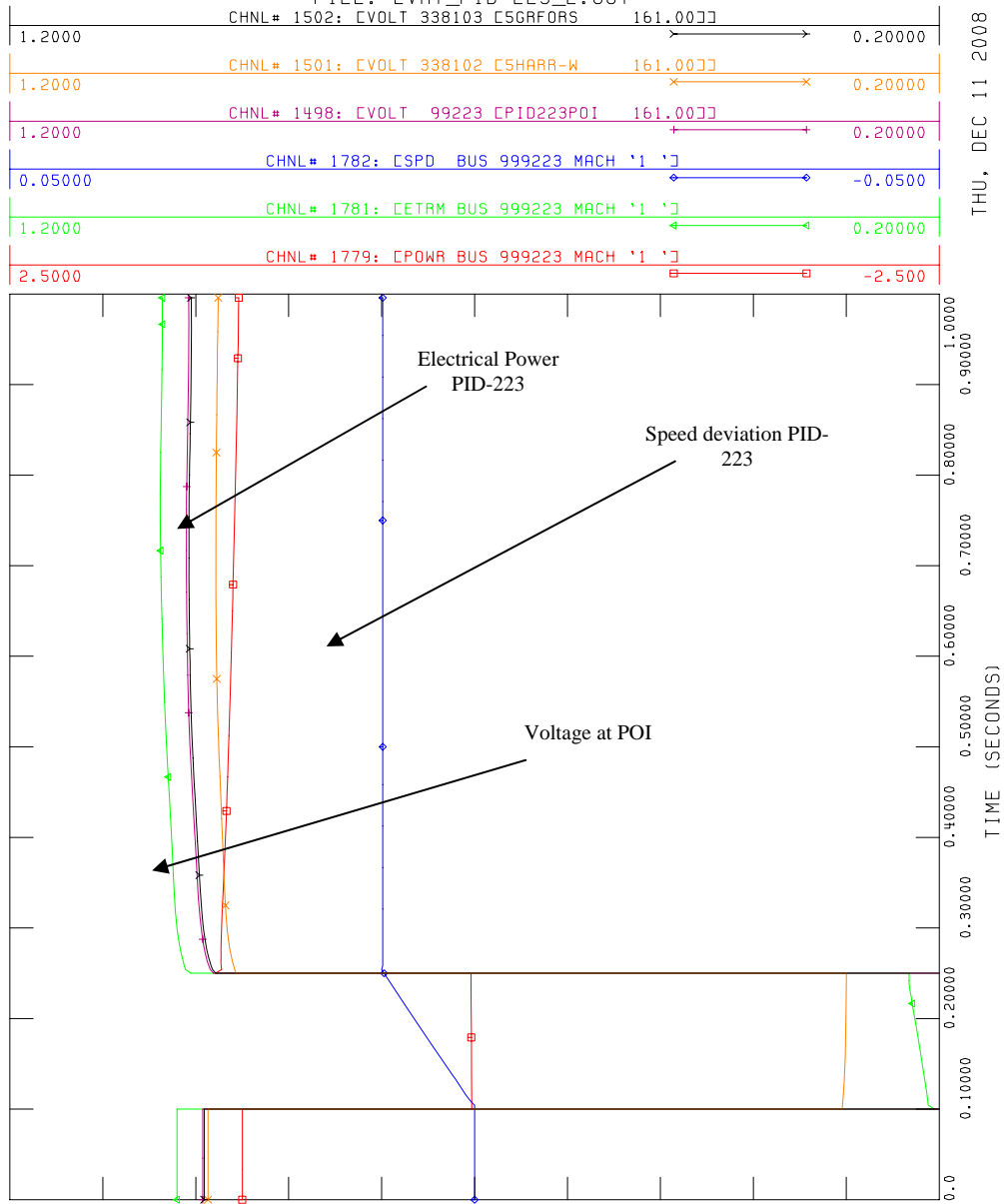


Figure 0-10: LVRT capability of PID-223 for (LVRT\_PID-223\_2)

## Conclusions

SPP has commissioned ABB Inc. to perform a stability study for PID-223. PID-223 is a 125 MW windfarm to be located in Carroll County, Arkansas with a point of interconnection on Entergy's Green Forest South – Harrison West 161 kV transmission line approximately 3.3 miles from Green Forest South substation. The proposed in-service date for the Project is October 2010. As per the developer's request, the proposed PID-223 generation was studied using 2.5 MW wind turbines.

The stability analysis was conducted to identify the impact of the proposed project on the Entergy bulk power system. The feasibility (powerflow) study was not performed as a part of this study. Three phase normally cleared and stuck breaker faults were simulated in the vicinity of the proposed project.

This interconnection of wind farm was studied by using study model representing 2015 summer peak system conditions. No stability criteria violations were observed following series of simulated faults at or near the POI after interconnection of the proposed project.

Based on the results of the stability analysis, it is concluded that the proposed wind farm does not adversely impact the stability of the Entergy system.

FERC Order 661A Compliance – The Low Voltage Ride through (LVRT) capability was verified for compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) standard for Interconnection of Wind generating plants: 'Low Voltage Ride-Through '(LVRT) requirement. The proposed project is planned to have LVRT capability which was modeled for all of the simulated faults.

The proposed project (PID-223) complies with the latest FERC order on low voltage ride through for wind farms. With this arrangement, these wind farms would not trip off line by voltage relay actuation for local faults near the POI.

### **Final conclusions:**

- 1) The proposed PID-223 windfarm does not degrade the stability of the bulk power system in Entergy region.
- 2) The proposed PID-223 (125 MW) windfarm meets the FERC post-transition period LVRT standard and remains online for the simulated faults at or near the Point of Interconnection (POI).

*The results of this study are based on available data and assumptions made at the time of conducting this study. The results provided in this report may not apply if any of the data and/or assumptions made in developing the study models change.*

# DATA PROVIDED BY CUSTOMER

Attachment A  
To Appendix 1  
Interconnection Request

## LARGE GENERATING FACILITY DATA

### UNIT RATINGS

kVA 2500 @ °F -40 to 122 Voltage 690VAC  
 Power Factor 1.0\*  
 Speed (RPM) Variable (see Exhibit D) Connection (e.g. Wye) Wye  
 Short Circuit Ratio 1.11 (see Exhibit D) Frequency, Hertz 60  
 Stator Amperes at Rated kVA 2,092 A Field Volts N/A (see Exhibit D)  
 Max Turbine MW 2.5 @ °F -40 to 122

\* Dynamic power factor control at the wind plant level provided by separate CVAR reactive power management system, if required by Interconnection Studies.

### COMBINED TURBINE-GENERATOR-EXCITER INERTIA DATA

**Not applicable (see Exhibit D)**

Inertia Constant, H = \_\_\_\_\_ kW sec/kVA  
 Moment-of-Inertia, WR<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_ lb. ft.2

### REACTANCE DATA (PER UNIT-RATED KVA)

**Not applicable (see Exhibit D)**

	DIRECT AXIS	QUADRATURE AXIS
Synchronous – saturated	X <sub>dv</sub> _____	X <sub>qv</sub> _____
Synchronous – unsaturated	X <sub>di</sub> _____	X <sub>qi</sub> _____
Transient – saturated	X' <sub>dv</sub> _____	X' <sub>qv</sub> _____
Transient – unsaturated	X' <sub>di</sub> _____	X' <sub>qi</sub> _____
Subtransient – saturated	X'' <sub>dv</sub> _____	X'' <sub>qv</sub> _____
Subtransient – unsaturated	X'' <sub>di</sub> _____	X'' <sub>qi</sub> _____
Negative Sequence – saturated	X <sub>2v</sub> _____	
Negative Sequence – unsaturated	X <sub>2i</sub> _____	
Zero Sequence – saturated	X <sub>0v</sub> _____	
Zero Sequence – unsaturated	X <sub>0i</sub> _____	
Leakage Reactance	X <sub>lm</sub> _____	

### FIELD TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)

**Not applicable (see Exhibit D)**

Open Circuit T'<sub>do</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ T'<sub>qo</sub> \_\_\_\_\_



Three-Phase Short Circuit Transient	$T'_{d3}$	_____	$T'_q$	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit Transient	$T'_{d2}$	_____		
Line to Neutral Short Circuit Transient	$T'_{d1}$	_____		
Short Circuit Subtransient	$T''_d$	_____	$T''_q$	_____
Open Circuit Subtransient	$T''_{do}$	_____	$T''_{qo}$	_____

**ARMATURE TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)**

**Not applicable (see Exhibit D)**

Three Phase Short Circuit	$T_{a3}$	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit	$T_{a2}$	_____
Line to Neutral Short Circuit	$T_{a1}$	_____

NOTE: If requested information is not applicable, indicate by marking "N/A".

**MW CAPABILITY AND PLANT CONFIGURATION  
LARGE GENERATING FACILITY DATA**

**ARMATURE WINDING RESISTANCE DATA (PER UNIT)**

**Not applicable (see Exhibit D)**

Positive	$R_1$	_____
Negative	$R_2$	_____
Zero	$R_0$	_____

Rotor Short Time Thermal Capacity  $I^2t =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 Field Current at Rated kVA, Armature Voltage and PF = \_\_\_\_\_ amps  
 Field Current at Rated kVA and Armature Voltage, 0 PF = \_\_\_\_\_ amps  
 Three Phase Armature Winding Capacitance = \_\_\_\_\_ microfarad  
 Field Winding Resistance = \_\_\_\_\_ ohms \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
 Armature Winding Resistance (Per Phase) = \_\_\_\_\_ ohms \_\_\_\_\_ °C

**CURVES**

Provide Saturation, Vee, Reactive Capability, Capacity Temperature Correction curves. Designate normal and emergency Hydrogen Pressure operating range for multiple curves.

**Not applicable (see Exhibit D)**

**GENERATOR STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA**

**RATINGS**

Capacity (self-cooled/maximum nameplate): 2750 / 2750 kVA

Voltage Ratio (generator side/system side): 690 V / 34.5 kV  
Winding Connections (Low V/High V): Grounded Wye / Grounded Wye  
Fixed Taps Available: ± 2.5%, ± 5.0%  
Present Tap Setting: Nominal

#### IMPEDANCE

Positive Z1 (on self-cooled kVA rating) 5.75 % 6.0 X/R  
Zero Z0 (on self-cooled kVA rating) 5.75 % 6.0 X/R

*Note: This data is for the individual turbine step-up transformers. The substation transformer at the HV point of connection has not yet been specified.*

#### EXCITATION SYSTEM DATA

Identify appropriate IEEE model block diagram of excitation system and power system stabilizer (PSS) for computer representation in power system stability simulations and the corresponding excitation system and PSS constants for use in the model.

Standard IEEE models for machines with the topology of the Liberty series turbine do not exist. Please see modeling details in Exhibit D.

#### GOVERNOR SYSTEM DATA

Identify appropriate IEEE model block diagram of governor system for computer representation in power system stability simulations and the corresponding governor system constants for use in the model.

Standard IEEE models for machines with the topology of the Liberty series turbine do not exist. Please see modeling details in Exhibit D.

#### WIND GENERATORS

Number of generators to be interconnected pursuant to this Interconnection Request: 50

Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_      Single Phase X Three Phase

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version:

Manufacturer is Magnetek Power Systems and/or Xantrex Technology. Inverters are OEM products for the Clipper Liberty series wind turbine and do not have manufacturer model names or numbers.

List of adjustable setpoints for the protective equipment or software:

**Protective equipment with setpoints adjustable by the interconnecting Transmission Owner will be provided at the wind plant interconnection substation switchgear.**

Note: A completed GE PSLF or PTI PSS/E data sheet must be supplied with the Interconnection Request. If other data sheets are more appropriate to the proposed device then they shall be provided and discussed at Scoping Meeting.

Standard data sheets for PSLF or PSS/E turbine-generator models are not appropriate to the topology of the Clipper Liberty series turbine. Clipper Windpower has "user defined" models available for both PSLF and PSS/E.

**INDUCTION GENERATORS**

***Not applicable.***

- (\*) Field Volts: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Field Amperes: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Motoring Power (kW): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Neutral Grounding Resistor (If Applicable): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*)  $I_2^2t$  or K (Heating Time Constant): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Rotor Resistance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Stator Resistance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Stator Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Rotor Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Magnetizing Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Short Circuit Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Exciting Current: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Temperature Rise: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Frame Size: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Design Letter: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Reactive Power Required In Vars (No Load): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Reactive Power Required In Vars (Full Load): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Total Rotating Inertia, H: \_\_\_\_\_ Per Unit on KVA Base

Note: Please consult Transmission Provider prior to submitting the Interconnection Request to determine if the information designated by (\*) is required.

# LOAD FLOW AND STABILITY DATA

## Loadflow Data

```

99223,'PID223POI  ', 161.0000,1,      0.000,      0.000, 351, 163,0.99234, -59.2099,  1
 99223,'PID223COL  ',  34.5000,1,      0.000,      0.000, 351, 163,1.01225, -50.9260,  1
999223,'PID223GEN  ',   0.6900,2,      0.000,      0.000,  1,  1,1.02002, -47.7553,  1
0 / END OF BUS DATA, BEGIN LOAD DATA
0 / END OF LOAD DATA, BEGIN GENERATOR DATA
999223,'1 ',      125.000,      0.000,      0.000,      0.000,1.00000,      0,  125.000,
0.00000,9999.00000,      0.00000,      0.00000,1.00000,1, 100.0,  125.000,      0.000,      1,1.0000
0 / END OF GENERATOR DATA, BEGIN BRANCH DATA
 99223, 338102,'1 ',      0.00948,      0.04507,      0.02218,  223.00,  223.00,      0.00,  0.00000,
0.00000,  0.00000,  0.00000,1, 16.98,  1,1.0000
 99223,-338103,'1 ',      0.00181,      0.00859,      0.00423,  223.00,  223.00,      0.00,  0.00000,
0.00000,  0.00000,  0.00000,1,  3.23,  1,1.0000
0 / END OF BRANCH DATA, BEGIN TRANSFORMER DATA
 99223, 99923,      0,'1 ',1,2,1,      0.00000,      0.00000,2,'PID223SUB  ',1,  1,1.0000
  0.00173,      0.09498,      81.00
1.00000,      0.000,      0.000,  135.00,  135.00,  135.00,  0,      0,  1.10000,  0.90000,  1.10000,
0.90000,  33, 0, 0.00000,  0.00000
1.00000,      0.000
 99923,999223,      0,'1 ',1,2,1,      0.00000,      0.00000,2,'PID223GSU  ',1,  1,1.0000
  0.00950,      0.05711,  125.00
1.00000,      0.000,      0.000,  125.00,  125.00,  125.00,  0,      0,  1.10000,  0.90000,  1.10000,
0.90000,  33, 0, 0.00000,  0.00000
1.00000,      0.000
0 / END OF TRANSFORMER DATA, BEGIN AREA DATA
 351,337653,      542.000,      10.000,'EES  '
0 / END OF AREA DATA, BEGIN TWO-TERMINAL DC DATA
0 / END OF TWO-TERMINAL DC DATA, BEGIN VSC DC LINE DATA
0 / END OF VSC DC LINE DATA, BEGIN SWITCHED SHUNT DATA
 99923,0,1.00000,1.00000,      0, 100.0,'      ',  30.00, 1,  30.00
0 / END OF SWITCHED SHUNT DATA, BEGIN IMPEDANCE CORRECTION DATA
0 / END OF IMPEDANCE CORRECTION DATA, BEGIN MULTI-TERMINAL DC DATA
0 / END OF MULTI-TERMINAL DC DATA, BEGIN MULTI-SECTION LINE DATA
0 / END OF MULTI-SECTION LINE DATA, BEGIN ZONE DATA
0 / END OF ZONE DATA, BEGIN INTER-AREA TRANSFER DATA
0 / END OF INTER-AREA TRANSFER DATA, BEGIN OWNER DATA
0 / END OF OWNER DATA, BEGIN FACTS DEVICE DATA
0 / END OF FACTS DEVICE DATA

```

## Dynamics Data

POST-PID223 CASE

PLANT MODELS

REPORT FOR ALL MODELS BUS 999223 [PID223GEN 0.6900] MODELS

```

** C93GEN ** BUS MACH      C O N S      S T A T E S
          999223  1      130159-130163  51105- 51108

          H      MBASE      KPLL      TAUPLL      ISPD
          5.69  125.00      0.10      0.03      1.00

** C93TUR ** BUS MACH      C O N S      S T A T E S
          999223  1      130164-130169  51109- 51109

          KPP      KPI      PAMIN      PAMAX      PAINIT      MBASE
          63.50      6.95      0.00      90.00      0.00      125.00

```

# Section – B

Network Resource Interconnection Service

# TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR NRIS

**INTRDUCTION**

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<a href="#">APPENDIX B-A</a>	Deliverability Test for Network Resource Interconnection Service Resources
<a href="#">APPENDIC B-B</a>	NRIS Deliverability Test

## **Introduction:**

A Network Resource Interconnection Services (NRIS) study was requested by PID 223 to serve 125 MW of Entergy network load. The expected in service date for this NRIS generator is 10/1/2010. The tests were performed with only confirmed transmission reservations and existing network generators and with transmission service requests in study mode.

Two tests were performed, a deliverability to generation test and a deliverability to load test. The deliverability to generation (DFAX) test ensures that the addition of this generator will not impair the deliverability of existing network resources and units already designated as NRIS while serving network load. The deliverability to load test determines if the tested generator will reduce the import capability level to certain load pockets (Amite South, WOTAB and Western Region) on the Entergy system. A more detailed description for these two tests is described in Appendix B-A and Appendix B-B.

Also, it is understood that the NRIS status provides the Interconnection Customer with the capability to deliver the output of the Generating Facility into the Transmission System. NRIS in and of itself does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery

## Analysis:

### Models

The models used for this analysis is the 2011 and 2015 summer peak cases developed in 2008.

The following modifications were made to the base cases to reflect the latest information available:

- Non-Firm IPPs within the local region of the study generator were turned off and other non-firm IPPs outside the local area were increased to make up the difference.
- Confirmed firm transmission reservations were modeled for the year 2011 – 2015.
- Approved transmission reliability upgrades for 2008 – 2010 were included in the base case. These upgrades can be found at Entergy’s OASIS web page, <http://www.entergy.com/etroasis/>, under approved future projects.

Year	Approved Future Projects
2008 – 2010	2007CP_2009_Approved_ELL-S_Amite_South_Area_Improvements_PhaseII.idv
	2007CP_2009_Approved_ELL-S_EGSI-LA_Amite_South_Area_Improvements_PhaseIII.idv
	2008CP_EAI 2008 Maumelle Approved.idv
	2008CP_EAI 2010 SMEPA Approved.idv
	2011_Approved_ETI_Western_Region_Reliability_Improvement_Phase3_Interim

Year	Proposed Projects for prior generator interconnection requests
2015	Webre – Richard 500kV transmission line (56 miles triple bundled 954)
	Fancy Point – Hartburg/Mount Olive line tap 500kV transmission line
	Cypress – Jacinto 230kV transmission line
	Hartburg – Sabine 230kV transmission line
	Lewis Creek – Conroe 230kV transmission line
	BP08-038 - Loblolly-Hammond Build 230kv Line_R2Corrected.idv Upgraded to 954 DB
	Upgrade Fairview – Gypsy 230kV to 700MVA 34.33 miles
	Upgrade Madisonville – Mandeville 230kV (CLECO)10 miles
	Upgrade Front Street – Michoud to 800MVA
	Upgrade Front Street – Slidell to 800MVA
	Build Slidell – Michoud 230kV to 600MVA 30 miles
	Build Nine Mile – Michoud 230kV to 600MVA 22 miles
Upgrade LaBarre – South Port 230kV to 700MVA 2.1 miles	
Add 3 <sup>rd</sup> South Port – Nine Mile river crossing	

Prior Generation Interconnection NRIS requests that were included in this study:

PID	Substation	MW	In Service Date
PID 208	Fancy Point	1594	1/1/2015
PID 211	Lewis Creek	570	6/1/2011
PID 216	Wilton 230kV	251	1/1/2010
PID 221	Wolfcreek	875	In Service
PID 222	Nine Mile	570	10/1/2012



Prior transmission service requests that were included in this study:

OASIS #	PSE	MW	Begin	End
1460900	Louisiana Energy & Power Authority	116	1/1/2009	1/1/2030
1481059	Constellation Energy Group	60	2/1/2011	2/1/2030
1481111	City of Conway	50	2/1/2011	2/1/2046
1481119	Constellation Energy Group	30	2/1/2011	2/1/2030
1481235	Louisiana Energy & Power Authority	50	2/1/2011	2/1/2016
1481438	NRG Power Marketing	20	2/1/2011	2/1/2021
1483241	NRG Power Marketing	103	1/1/2010	1/1/2020
1483243	NRG Power Marketing	206	1/1/2010	1/1/2020
1483244	NRG Power Marketing	309	1/1/2010	1/1/2020
1520043	Municipal Energy Agency of Miss	20	1/1/2011	1/1/2026
ASA-2008-001	TVA	724	1/1/2009	1/1/2013
ASA-2008-003	Empire District Electric Co.	100	11/1/2008	11/1/2028
1551562	CLECO Power LLC	11	6/1/2009	6/1/2018
1557602	East Texas Electric Coop	1	1/1/2009	1/1/2017
1558911	NRG Power Marketing	100	1/1/2009	1/1/2014
1559579	NRG Power Marketing	500	5/1/2010	5/1/2015
1559580	NRG Power Marketing	500	5/1/2010	5/1/2015
1559581	NRG Power Marketing	150	5/1/2010	5/1/2015
1562340	Entergy Services (EMO)	1	7/1/2008	7/1/2009
1562529	Constellation Energy Grp	123	1/1/2009	1/1/2010

#### Contingencies and Monitored Elements

Single contingency analyses on Entergy's transmission facilities (including tie lines) 115kV and above were considered. All transmission facilities on Entergy transmission system above 100 kV were monitored.

#### Generation used for the transfer

The 125MW generators were used as the source for the deliverability to generation test.

# Results

## Deliverability to Generation (DFAX) Test:

The deliverability to generation (DFAX) test ensures that the addition of this generator will not impair the deliverability of existing network resources and units already designated as NRIS while serving network load. A more detailed description for these two tests is described in Appendix B-A and Appendix B-B.

Constraints:

2011 Study Case	2015 Study Case	2015 Study Case with Priors
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Hartburg - Inland Orange 230kV	McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1

DFAX Study Case Results:

2011

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC(MW)
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Franklin - Grand Gulf 500kV	0

2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC(MW)
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
Hartburg - Inland Orange 230kV	Cypress - Hartburg 500kV	0

DFAX Study Case with Priors Results:

2015

Limiting Element	Contingency Element	ATC(MW)
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	0
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	0
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Lakeover - McAdams 500kV	0

**Deliverability to Load Test:**

The deliverability to load test determines if the tested generator will reduce the import capability level to certain load pockets (Amite South, WOTAB and Western Region) on the Entergy system. A more detailed description for these two tests is described in Appendix B-A and Appendix B-B.

**Amite South: Passed**

**WOTAB: Passed**

**Western Region: Passed**

# Required Upgrades for NRIS

## Preliminary Estimates of Direct Assignment of Facilities and Network Upgrades

### Confirmed Case:

#### Without Priors

Limiting Element	Planning Estimate for Upgrade
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Supplemental Upgrade: TBD
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	
Baxter Wilson - Ray Braswell 500kV	Upgrade terminal equipment: Replace 2000 amp breakers & switches with 3000 amp breakers & switches at Baxter Wilson & Ray Braswell. \$ 7,160,000

The costs of the upgrades are planning estimates only. Detailed cost estimates, accelerated costs and solutions for the limiting elements will be provided in the facilities study.

#### With priors:

In addition to the approved upgrades for the construction plan and proposed upgrades for prior generation interconnection request, the following upgrades have been identified for this study:

Limiting Element	Planning Estimate for Upgrade
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 2	Supplemental Upgrade: TBD
Sterlington 500/115kV transformer 1	
McAdams 500/230kV transformer 1	Potentially a Supplemental Upgrade: TBD

## **APPENDIX B-A: Deliverability Test for Network Resource Interconnection Service Resources**

### **1. Overview**

Entergy will develop a two-part deliverability test for customers (Interconnection Customers or Network Customers) seeking to qualify a Generator as an NRIS resource: (1) a test of deliverability “from generation”, that is out of the Generator to the aggregate load connected to the Entergy Transmission system; and (2) a test of deliverability “to load” associated with sub-zones. This test will identify upgrades that are required to make the resource deliverable and to maintain that deliverability for a five year period.

#### **1.1 The “From Generation” Test for Deliverability**

In order for a Generator to be considered deliverable, it must be able to run at its maximum rated output without impairing the capability of the aggregate of previously qualified generating resources (whether qualified at the NRIS or NITS level) in the local area to support load on the system, taking into account potentially constrained transmission elements common to the Generator under test and other adjacent qualified resources. For purposes of this test, the resources displaced in order to determine if the Generator under test can run at maximum rated output should be resources located outside of the local area and having insignificant impact on the results. Existing Long-term Firm PTP Service commitments will also be maintained in this study procedure.

#### **1.2 The “To Load” Test for Deliverability**

The Generator under test running at its rated output cannot introduce flows on the system that would adversely affect the ability of the transmission system to serve load reliably in import-constrained sub-zones. Existing Long-term Firm PTP Service commitments will also be maintained in this study procedure.

#### **1.3 Required Upgrades.**

Entergy will determine what upgrades, if any, will be required for an NRIS applicant to meet deliverability requirements pursuant to Appendix B-B.

## **Appendix B-B – NRIS Deliverability Test**

### Description of Deliverability Test

Each NRIS resource will be tested for deliverability at peak load conditions, and in such a manner that the resources it displaces in the test are ones that could continue to contribute to the resource adequacy of the control area in addition to the studied resources. The study will also determine if a unit applying for NRIS service impairs the reliability of load on the system by reducing the capability of the transmission system to deliver energy to load located in import-constrained sub-zones on the grid. Through the study, any transmission upgrades necessary for the unit to meet these tests will be identified.

### Deliverability Test Procedure:

The deliverability test for qualifying a generating unit as a NRIS resource is intended to ensure that 1) the generating resource being studied contributes to the reliability of the system as a whole by being able to, in conjunction with all other Network Resources on the system, deliver energy to the aggregate load on the transmission system, and 2) collectively all load on the system can still be reliably served with the inclusion of the generating resource being studied.

The tests are conducted for “peak” conditions (both a summer peak and a winter peak) for each year of the 5-year planning horizon commencing in the first year the new unit is scheduled to commence operations.

#### 1) Deliverability of Generation

The intent of this test is to determine the deliverability of a NRIS resource to the aggregate load on the system. It is assumed in this test that all units previously qualified as NRIS and NITS resources are deliverable. In evaluating the incremental deliverability of a new resource, a test case is established. In the test case, all existing NRIS and NITS resources are dispatched at an expected level of generation (as modified by the DFAX list units as discussed below). Peak load withdrawals are also modeled as well as net imports and exports. The output from generating resources is then adjusted so as to “balance” overall load and generation. This sets the baseline for the test case in terms of total system injections and withdrawals.

Incremental to this test case, injections from the proposed new generation facility are then included, with reductions in other generation located outside of the local area made to maintain system balance.

Generator deliverability is then tested for each transmission facility. There are two steps to identify the transmission facilities to be studied and the pattern of generation on the system:

- 1) Identify the transmission facilities for which the generator being studied has a 3% or greater distribution factor.
- 2) For each such transmission facility, list all existing qualified NRIS and NITS resources having a 3% or greater distribution factor on that facility. This list of units is called the Distribution Factor or DFAX list.

For each transmission facility, the units on the DFAX list with the greatest impact are modeled as operating at 100% of their rated output in the DC load flow until, working down the DFAX list, a 20% probability of all units being available at full output is reached (e.g. for 15 generators with a Forced Outage Rate of 10%, the probability of all 15 being available at 100% of their rated output is 20.6%). Other NRIS and NITS resources on the system are modeled at a level sufficient to serve load and net interchange.

From this new baseline, if the addition of the generator being considered (coupled with the matching generation reduction on the system) results in overloads on a particular transmission facility being examined, then it is not “deliverable” under the test.

## 2) Deliverability to Load

The Entergy transmission system is divided into a number of import constrained sub-zones for which the import capability and reliability criteria will be examined for the purposes of testing a new NRIS resource. These sub-zones can be characterized as being areas on the Entergy transmission system for which transmission limitations restrict the import of energy necessary to supply load located in the sub-zone.

The transmission limitations will be defined by contingencies and transmission constraints on the system that are known to limit operations in each area, and the sub-zones will be defined by the generation and load busses that are impacted by the contingent transmission lines. These sub-zones may change over time as the topology of the transmission system changes or load grows in particular areas.

An acceptable level of import capability for each sub-zone will have been determined by Entergy Transmission based on their experience and modeling of joint transmission and generating unit contingencies. Typically the acceptable level of transmission import capacity into the sub-zones will be that which is limited by first-contingency conditions

on the transmission system when generating units within the sub-region are experiencing an abnormal level of outages and peak loads.

The “deliverability to load” test compares the available import capability to each sub-zone that is required for the maintaining of reliable service to load within the sub-zone both with and without the new NRIS resource operating at 100% of its rated output. If the new NRIS resource does not reduce the sub-zone import capability so as to reduce the reliability of load within the sub-zone to an unacceptable level, then the deliverability to load test for the unit is satisfied. This test is conducted for a 5-year planning cycle. When the new NRIS resource fails the test, then transmission upgrades will be identified that would allow the NRIS unit to operate without degrading the sub-zone reliability to below an acceptable level.

#### Other Modeling Assumptions:

##### 1) Modeling of Other Resources

Generating units outside the control of Entergy (including the network resources of others, and generating units in adjacent control areas) shall be modeled assuming “worst case” operation of the units – that is, a pattern of dispatch that reduces the sub-zone import capability, or impact the common limiting flowgates on the system to the greatest extent for the “from generation” deliverability test.

##### 2) Must-run Units

Must-run units in the control area will be modeled as committed and operating at a level consistent with the must-run operating guidelines for the unit.

##### 3) Base-line Transmission Model

The base-line transmission system will include all transmission upgrades approved and committed to by Entergy Transmission over the 5-year planning horizon. Transmission line ratings will be net of TRM and current CBM assumptions will be maintained.