

 $\pmb{SERTP} \ \ \text{Southeastern Regional Transmission Planning}$

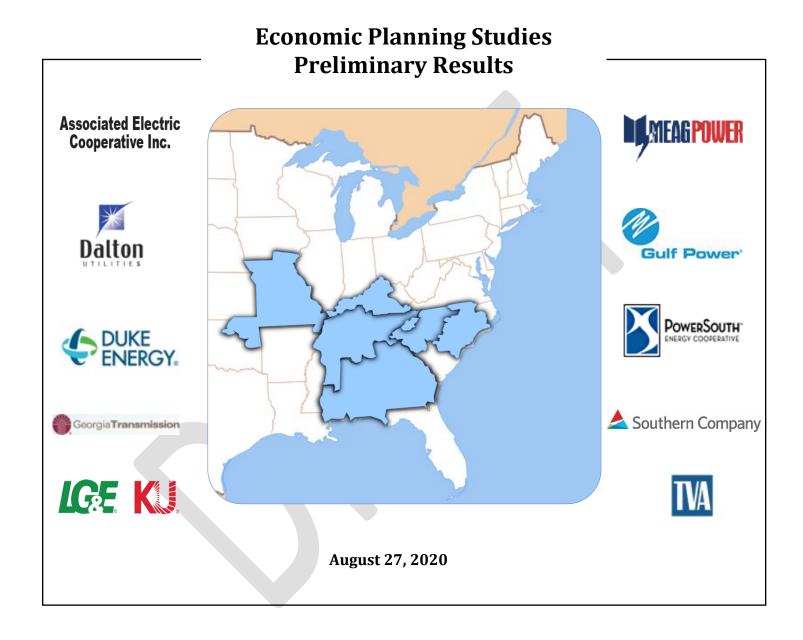


Table of Contents

Overview o	of Economic Planning Studies	1
Section I:	Study Request 1 Results	4
Section II:	MISO North to LG&E/KU – 200 MW Study Request 2 Results	34



Overview of Economic Planning Studies

Executive Summary

The Regional Planning Stakeholder Group ("RPSG") identified two (2) economic planning studies to be evaluated under the Southeastern Regional Transmission Planning ("SERTP") process. The SERTP Sponsors have performed analyses to assess potential constraints on the transmission systems of the participating transmission owners for the stakeholder requested economic planning studies selected by the Regional Planning Stakeholder Group ("RPSG"). The assessments include the identification of potentially limiting facilities, the impact of the transfers on these facilities, and the contingency conditions causing the limitations. The assessments also identify potential transmission enhancements within the footprint of the participating transmission owners necessary to accommodate the economic planning study requests, planning-level cost estimates, and the projected need-date for projects to accommodate the economic planning study requests. The information contained in this report does not represent a commitment to proceed with the recommended enhancements nor implies that the recommended enhancements could be implemented by the study dates. The assessment cases model the currently projected improvements to the transmission system. However, changes to system conditions and/or the transmission system expansion plans could also impact the results of this study. Planning staff of the participating transmission owners performed the assessments and the results are summarized in this report.

Study Assumptions

The specific assumptions selected for these evaluations were:

- The load levels evaluated were Summer Peak unless otherwise indicated below. Additional load levels were evaluated as appropriate.
- Each request was evaluated for the year identified below, as selected by the RPSG
- The following economic planning studies were assessed:



1) MISO North to LG&E/KU - 200 MW

■ Year: 2022

■ Load Level: Summer Peak

Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation
 Source: Generation scale within MISO North
 Sink: Generation scale within LG&E/KU

2) PJM to LG&E/KU - 200 MW

■ Year: 2022

Load Level: Summer Peak

Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation

Source: Generation scale within PJMSink: Generation scale within LG&E/KU

Case Development

• For all evaluations, the **2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Regional Models** were used as a starting point load flow cases for the analysis of the Economic Planning Scenarios.

Study Criteria

The study criteria with which results were evaluated included the following reliability elements:

- NERC Reliability Standards
- Individual company criteria (voltage, thermal, stability, and short circuit as applicable)

Methodology

Initially, power flow analyses were performed based on the assumption that thermal limits were the controlling limit for the reliability plan. Voltage, stability, and short circuit studies were performed if circumstances warranted.

Technical Analysis and Study Results

The technical analysis was performed in accordance with the study methodology. Results from the technical analysis were reported throughout the study area to identify transmission elements approaching their limits such that all participating transmission owners and stakeholders would be aware of any potential issues and, as such, suggest appropriate solutions to address the potential issues if necessary. The SERTP reported, at a minimum, results for monitored transmission elements within the participating transmission owners' footprint based on:



- Thermal loadings greater than 90% for facilities that are negatively impacted by the proposed transfers and change by +5% of applicable rating with the addition of the transfer(s)
- Voltages appropriate to each participating transmission owner's planning criteria (with potential solutions if criteria were violated)

Assessment and Problem Identification

The participating transmission owners ran assessments to identify any constraints within the participating transmission owners' footprint as a result of the economic planning study requests. Each participating transmission owner applied their respective reliability criteria for its facilities and any constraints identified were documented and reviewed by each participating transmission owner.

Solution Development

- The participating transmission owners, with input from the stakeholders, will develop potential solution alternatives due to the economic planning studies requested by the RPSG.
- The participating transmission owners will test the effectiveness of the potential solution alternatives using the same cases, methodologies, assumptions and criteria described above.
- The participating transmission owners will develop rough, planning-level cost estimates and in-service dates for the selected solution alternatives.

Report on the Study Results

The participating transmission owners compiled all the study results and prepared a report for review by the stakeholders. The report contains the following:

- A description of the study approach and key assumptions for the Economic Planning Scenarios
- For each economic planning study request, the results of that study including:
 - 1. Limit(s) to the transfer
 - 2. Selected solution alternatives to address the limit(s)
 - 3. Rough, planning-level cost estimates and in-service dates for the selected transmission solution alternatives



I. Study Request 1 Results

MISO North to LGEE 2022 200 MW

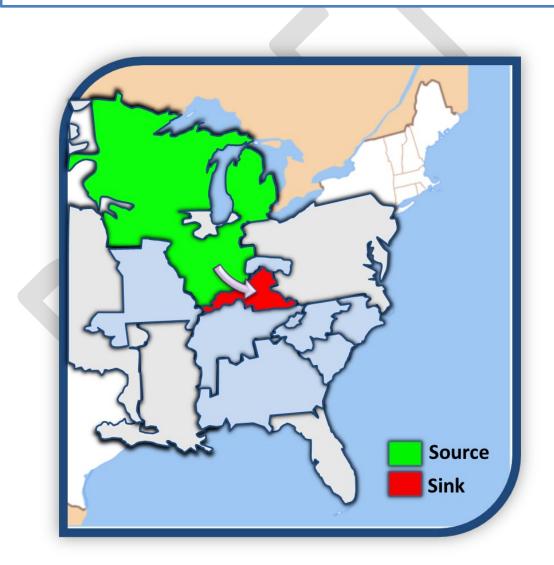


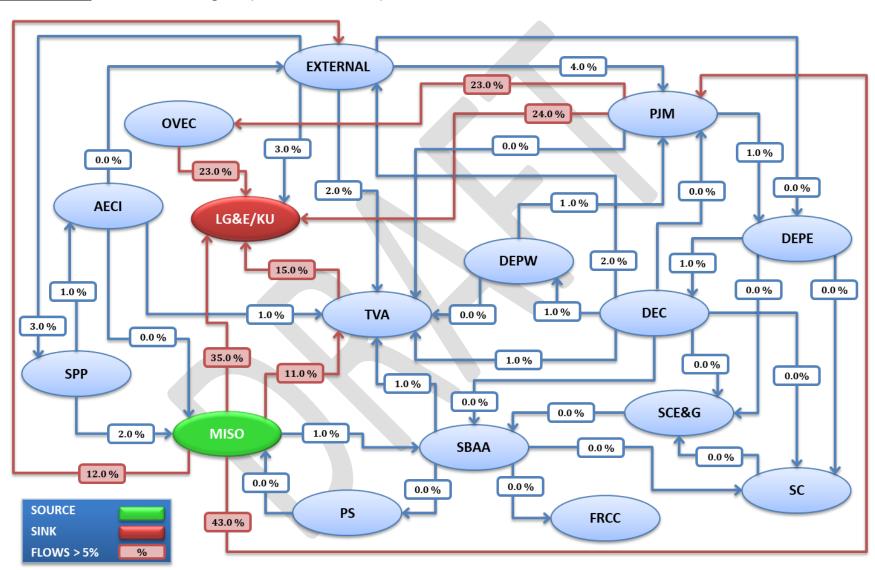


Table I.1.1. Total Cost Identified by the SERTP Sponsors

Balancing Authority Area	Planning Level Cost Estimate
Associated Electric Cooperative (AECI)	\$0
Duke Carolinas (DEC)	\$0
Duke Progress East (DEPE)	\$0
Duke Progress West (DEPW)	\$0
Gulf Power (GP)	\$0
Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities (LG&E/KU)	\$121k
PowerSouth (PS)	\$0
Southern (SBAA)	\$0
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	\$0
TOTAL (\$2020)	\$121k



Diagram I.1.1. Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)





Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year				
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	200 MW MISO North		2022				
Load Flow Cases								
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak								

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.2.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – AECI

The following table identifies significant **AECI** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
AECI	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table I.2.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *AECI*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **AECI** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
AECI	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table I.2.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – AECI

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	AECI TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year				
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW MISO North		LG&E/KU	2022				
Load Flow Cases								
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak								

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

<u>Table I.3.1.</u> Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – *DEC*

The following table identifies significant **DEC** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEC	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table I.3.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *DEC*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **DEC** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEC	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table I.3.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *DEC*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		\$0
	DEC TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year				
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW MISO North		LG&E/KU	2022				
Load Flow Cases								
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak								

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.4.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – DEPE

The following table identifies significant **DEPE** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	padings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPE	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table I.4.2</u>. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *DEPE*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **DEPE** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPE	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table I.4.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *DEPE*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	DEPE TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	MISO North	LG&E/KU	2022					
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.5.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – DEPW

The following table identifies significant **DEPW** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

Ther			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPW	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table I.5.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *DEPW*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **DEPW** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPW	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table I.5.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPW

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	DEPW TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Gulf Power (GP) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	MISO North	LG&E/KU	2022					
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.6.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – GP

The following table identifies significant *GP* thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

Thermal I			Thermal L	padings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
GP	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table I.6.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *GP*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of *LG&E/KU* transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
GP	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table I.6.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – GP

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	GP TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities Balancing Authority Area (LG&E/KU) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	MISO North	LG&E/KU	2022					
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Serie	2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak								

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.7.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – LG&E/KU

The following table identifies significant *LG&E/KU* thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

				padings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
LG&E/KU	Caron – Fariston 69kV T.L.	57	94.5%	101.5%	EKPC's West London – Pine Grove Tap 69kV T.L.	1	P1

Scenario Explanations:

1. Outage of EKPC's JK CT Unit 1.



<u>Table I.7.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *LG&E/KU*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of *LG&E/KU* transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
LG&E/KU	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table 1.7.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – LG&E/KU

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
P1	Caron – Fariston 69kV T.L. Increase the maximum operating temperature of 2.37 miles of 397.5 MCM 26X7 ACSR in the Caron to Fariston 69kV line section from 160°F to a minimum of 176°F.	Summer 2022	\$121k
	LG&E/KU TOTAL (\$2020)		\$121k ⁽¹⁾





PowerSouth Balancing Authority Area (PS) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year						
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	MISO North	LG&E/KU	2022						
Load Flow Cases										
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak										

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.8.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – PS

The following table identifies significant **PS** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
PS	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table I.8.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – PS

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **PS** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
PS	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table I.8.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – PS

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	PS TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Source Sink							
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	MISO North	LG&E/KU	2022						
Load Flow Cases										
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak										

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.9.1. Pass 0 - Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements - SBAA

The following table identifies significant **SBAA** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	padings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
SBAA	None Identified	-	-	-	-	_	_

Scenario Explanations:



Table I.9.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – SBAA

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **SBAA** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
SBAA	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table 1.9.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – SBAA

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	SBAA TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
MISO North to LG&E/KU	200 MW	MISO North	LG&E/KU	2022					
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table I.10.1. Pass 0 - Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements - TVA

The following table identifies significant **TVA** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
TVA	None Identified	-	_	_		_	_

Scenario Explanations:



Table I.10.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – TVA

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **TVA** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

				oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
TVA	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table I.10.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *TVA*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate	
	None Required			
	\$0 ⁽¹⁾			





II. Study Request 2 Results

PJM to LG&E/KU 2022 200 MW

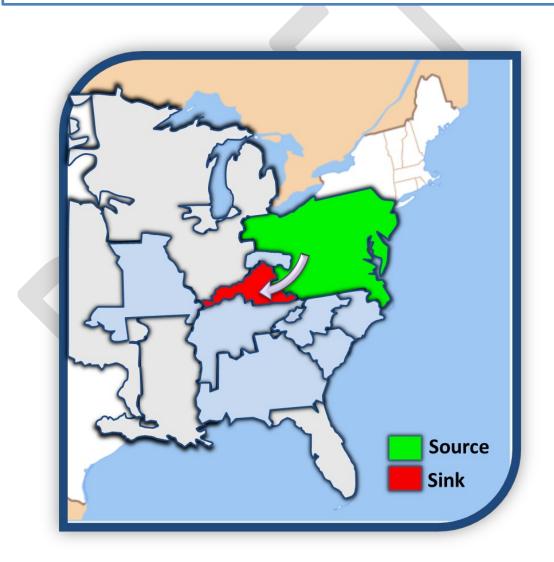


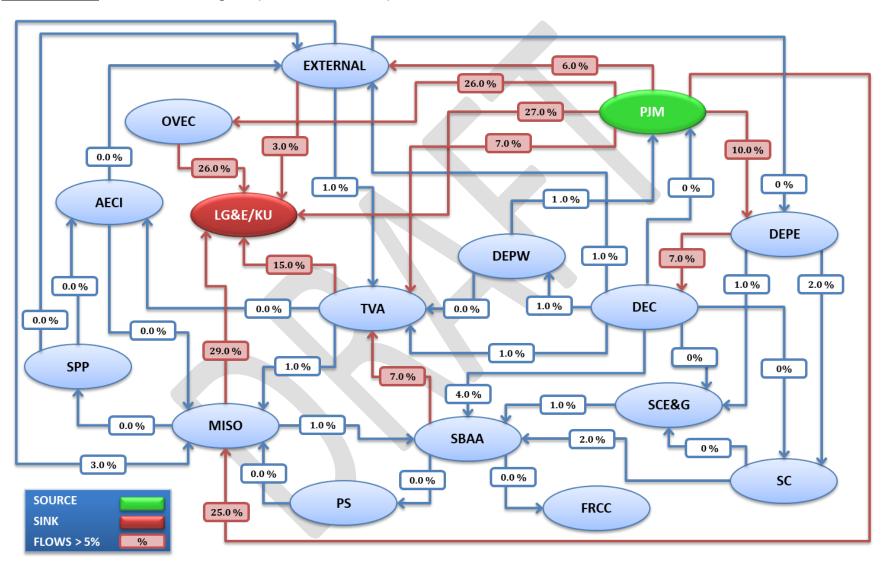


Table II.1.1. Total Cost Identified by the SERTP Sponsors

Balancing Authority Area	Planning Level Cost Estimate
Associated Electric Cooperative (AECI)	\$0
Duke Carolinas (DEC)	\$0
Duke Progress East (DEPE)	\$0
Duke Progress West (DEPW)	\$0
Gulf Power (GP)	\$0
Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities (LG&E/KU)	\$121k
PowerSouth (PS)	\$0
Southern (SBAA)	\$0
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	\$0
TOTAL (\$2020)	\$121k



Diagram II.1.1. Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)





Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year							
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022							
	Load Flow Cases										
2020 Serie	2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak										

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.2.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – AECI

The following table identifies significant **AECI** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
AECI	None Identified	-	-	-	-	-	_

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table II.2.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – AECI

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **AECI** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
AECI	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table II.2.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *AECI*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	AECI TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year						
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022						
Load Flow Cases										
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak										

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.3.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – DEC

The following table identifies significant **DEC** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

		Thermal L	oadings (%)				
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEC	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table II.3.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *DEC*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **DEC** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEC	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table II.3.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEC

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Identified		\$0
	DEC TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year							
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022							
	Load Flow Cases										
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak											

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.4.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – DEPE

The following table identifies significant **DEPE** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPE	None Identified	_	_	_	-	_	

Scenario Explanations:



Table II.4.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – DEPE

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **DEPE** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPE	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table II.4.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPE

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	DEPE TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022					
	Load Flow Cases								
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.5.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – DEPW

The following table identifies significant **DEPW** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPW	None Identified	_	-	_	-	_	_

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table II.5.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *DEPW*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **DEPW** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
DEPW	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table II.5.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *DEPW*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		\$0
	DEPW TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Gulf Power (GP) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year						
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022						
Load Flow Cases										
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak										

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.6.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – GP

The following table identifies significant *GP* thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	padings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
GP	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



<u>Table II.6.2.</u> Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – *GP*

The following table depicts thermal loadings of *GP* transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
GP	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table II.6.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *GP*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	GP TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities Balancing Authority Area (LG&E/KU) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022					
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.7.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – LG&E/KU

The following table identifies significant *LG&E/KU* thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
LG&E/KU	Caron – Fariston 69kV T.L.	57	94.5%	101.6%	EKPC's West London – Pine Grove Tap 69kV T.L.	1	P1

Scenario Explanations:

1. Outage of EKPC's JK CT Unit 1.



Table II.7.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – LG&E/KU

The following table depicts thermal loadings of *LG&E/KU* transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
LG&E/KU	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table II.7.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *LG&E/KU*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
P1	Caron – Fariston 69kV T.L. Increase the maximum operating temperature of 2.37 miles of 397.5 MCM 26X7 ACSR in the Caron to Fariston 69kV line section from 160°F to a minimum of 176°F.	Summer 2022	\$121k
	LG&E/KU TOTAL (\$2020)		\$121k ⁽¹⁾





PowerSouth Balancing Authority Area (PS) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
PJM to LG&E/KU	200 MW	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022					
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

<u>Table II.8.1.</u> Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – *PS*

The following table identifies significant **PS** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
PS	None Identified	_	_	_		_	_

Scenario Explanations:



Table II.8.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – PS

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **PS** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
PS	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





Table II.8.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – PS

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	PS TOTAL (\$2020)		\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
PJM to LG&E/KU	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022						
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.9.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – SBAA

The following table identifies significant **SBAA** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
SBAA	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:



Table II.9.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – SBAA

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **SBAA** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
SBAA							

Scenario Explanations:





Table II.9.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – SBAA

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
	SBAA TOTAL (\$2020)	-	\$0 ⁽¹⁾





Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

Study Structure and Assumptions

Transfer Sensitivity	Amount	Source	Sink	Year					
PJM to LG&E/KU	PJM	LG&E/KU	2022						
Load Flow Cases									
2020 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Summer Peak									

Transmission System Impacts

The following tables below identify any constraints attributable to the requested transfer for the contingency and scenario that resulted in the most significant loadings for the conditions studied. Other unit out scenarios or contingencies may also result in constraints to these or other facilities.

Table II.10.1. Pass 0 – Transmission System Impacts with No Enhancements – TVA

The following table identifies significant **TVA** thermal constraints without any enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal L	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
TVA	None Identified	_	_	_	-	_	_

Scenario Explanations:



Table II.10.2. Pass 1 – Potential Future Transmission System Impacts – TVA

The following table depicts thermal loadings of **TVA** transmission facilities that could become potential constraints in future years or with different queuing assumptions but are not overloaded in the study year with all proposed enhancements to the transmission system.

			Thermal Lo	oadings (%)			
Area	Limiting Element	Rating (MVA)	Without Request	With Request	Contingency	Scenario	Project
TVA	None Identified						

Scenario Explanations:





<u>Table II.10.3.</u> Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – TVA

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the attributable constraints based on the assumptions used in this study. It must be noted that changes to the load forecast, and/or changes in the expansion plan could occur and would impact the results of this study. In addition, the currently projected improvements to the transmission system were modeled in the cases. Changes to system conditions and/or the transmission expansion plans could also impact the results of this study.

Item	Potential Solution	Estimated Need Date	Planning Level Cost Estimate
	None Required		
TVA TOTAL (\$2020)			\$0 ⁽¹⁾

