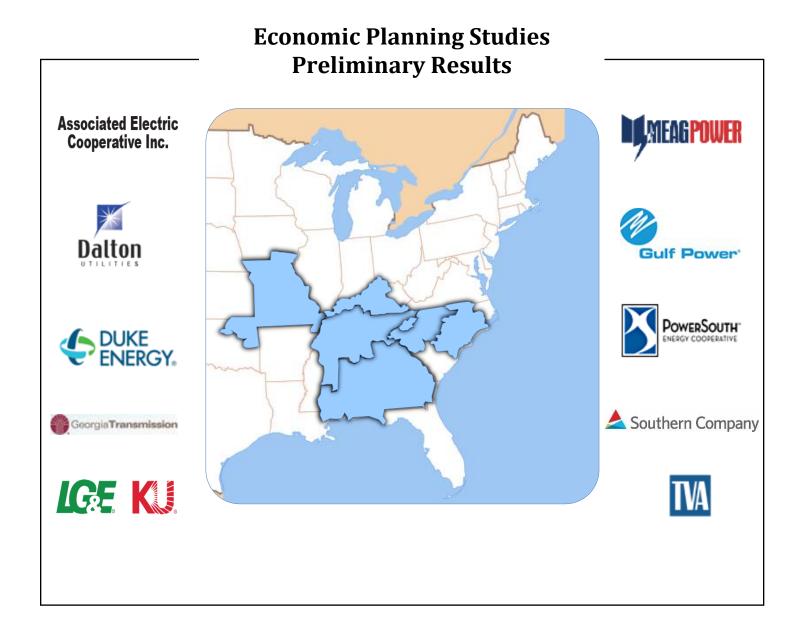


**SERTP** Southeastern Regional Transmission Planning

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# **Overview of Economic Planning Studies**

## Executive Summary

The Regional Planning Stakeholder Group ("RPSG") identified five (5) 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:

- Each request was evaluated for the year identified below, as selected by the RPSG
- The following economic planning studies were assessed:

#### 1) SOCO to DEC - 1000 MW

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- Year: 2032
- Load Level: Summer Peak
- Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation
- Source: Generation within SOCO
- Sink: Generation within DEC

#### 2) DESC (Formally SCEG) to DEC – 1000 MW

- Year: 2032
- Load Level: Summer Peak
- Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation
- Source: Generation within SCE&G
- Sink: Generation within DEC

#### 3) SOCO to SC - 600 MW

- Year: 2027
- Load Level: Winter Peak
- Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation
- Source: Generation within SOCO
- Sink: Generation within SC

#### 4) SOCO to SC- 500 MW

- Year: 2024
- Load Level: Summer Peak
- Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation
- Source: Generation within SOCO
- Sink: Generation within SC

### 5) DEC to SC- 600 MW

- Year: 2027
- Load Level: Winter Peak
- Type of Transfer: Generation to Generation
- Source: Generation within DEC
- Sink: Generation within SC

## Case Development

• For all evaluations, the **2022 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

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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

2022 Economic Planning Studies

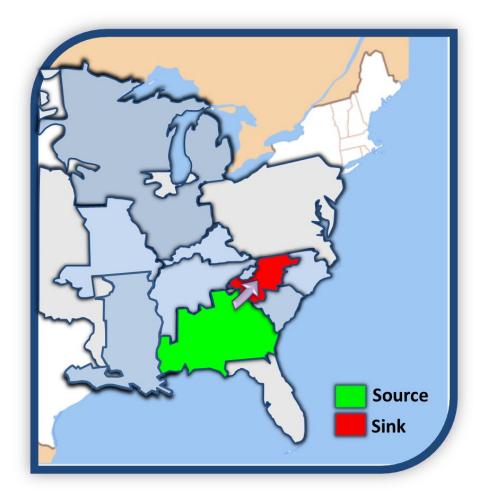
# 1. Study Request 1 Results

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# Southern Company to Duke Energy Carolinas - Summer 2032 1000 MW



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

| Balancing Authority Area                                   | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Associated Electric Cooperative (AECI)                     | \$0                             |
| Duke Carolinas (DEC)                                       | \$169,000,000                   |
| Duke Progress East (DEPE)                                  | \$0                             |
| Duke Progress West (DEPW)                                  | \$0                             |
| Gulf Power (GP)                                            | \$0                             |
| Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities (LG&E/KU) | \$0                             |
| PowerSouth (PS)                                            | \$0                             |
| Southern (SBAA)                                            | \$5,130,000                     |
| Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)                           | \$0                             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                      | \$174,130,000                   |

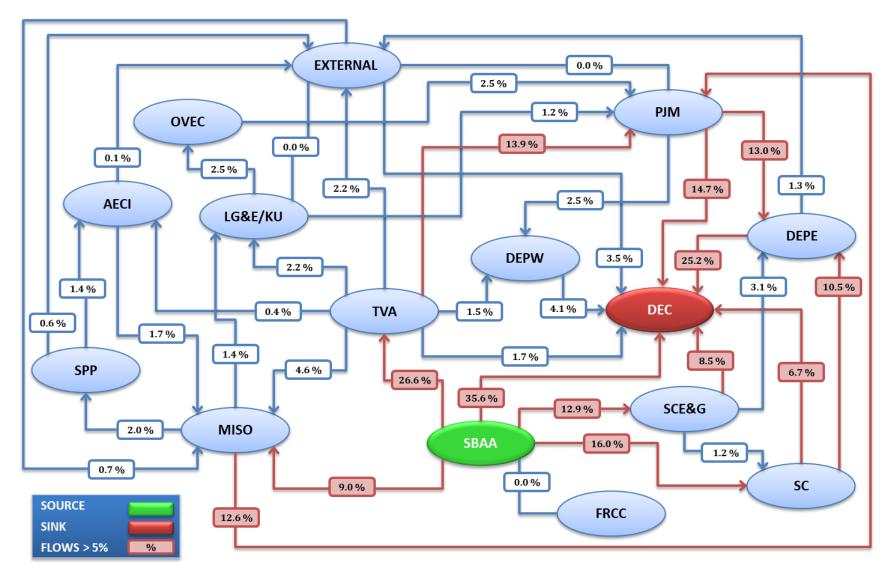
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#### **Diagram I.1.1.** Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)



## Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

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| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount  | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to DEC                                     | 1000 MW | SOCO   | DEC  | 2032 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |         |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.2.2. 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.

| Area Limiting Element Rating Without With Contingency Scenario P |      |               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------|
| (MVA) Request Request                                            | Area | nario Project |
| AECI None Identified                                             | AECI |               |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.2.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – AECI

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The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | AECI TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

## Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount  | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to DEC                                     | 1000 MW | SOCO   | DEC  | 2032 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |         |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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.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 Loadings (%) |                    |             |                                                                  |          |         |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element                                           | Rating<br>(MVA)      | Without<br>Request | Contingency |                                                                  | Scenario | Project |
| DEC  | Lee Steam – Shady Grove Tie 100 kV TL (Lee Line)           | 132                  | 88.1               | 94.5        | Loboe on Lee Steam – Greenbriar Switching Station 100 kV<br>T.L. | 1        | 1       |
| DEC  | Lee Steam – Shady Grove Tie 100 kV TL (Piedmont Line Line) | 132                  | 94.5               | 101         | Loboe on Lee Steam – Greenbriar Switching Station 100 kV<br>T.L. | 1        | 1       |
| DEC  | Wateree Switching – Great Falls Switching                  | 116                  | 89                 | 116.1       | Loss of Newport – VC Sumner 230 kV TL                            | 2        | 2       |
| DEC  | Catawba Nuclear – Allen Steam 230 kV TL                    | 1055                 | 92.6               | 104.1       | Loss of Parallel Catawba Nuclear – Allen Steam 230 kV TL         | 3        | NA*     |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. Asheboro unit 7 offline (DEPW)

2. Catawba Nuclear Unit 1 Offline

3. McGuire Nuclear Unit 1 Offline

\* Project not in current version of models, but is in expansion plan

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#### Table I.3.2. 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 Loa |                                                           |                 | oadings (%)                    |      |                                                                               |          |         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Area        | Limiting Element                                          | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without With   Request Request |      | Contingency                                                                   | Scenario | Project |
| DEC         | Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL                     | 132             | 77.7                           | 92.1 | Loss of parallel Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL                        | 1        | A1*     |
| DEC         | Clark Hill 115/100 kV Transformer                         | 125             | 91.4                           | 96.6 | Loss of Santee Cooper 115 kV TL                                               | 1        | A2*     |
| DEC         | Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL                   | 464             | 87.8                           | 94.1 | Loss of parallel Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL                      | 1        | A3*     |
| DEC         | Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100 kV TL                    | 105             | 88.3                           | 98.1 | Loss of Parallel Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100 kV TL                       | 1        | A4*     |
| DEC         | Riverbend Switching – Dixon School Rd Switching 230 kV TL | 752             | 80.4                           | 91.1 | Loss of Parallel Riverbend Switching – Dixon School Rd Switching<br>230 kV TL | 2        | A5*     |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. Lee Combustion Turbine Offline

2. McGuire Unit 1 Offline

\*Solutions are presented in Appendix I

#### Table I.3.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Significant Problems – DEC

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1    | Lee Steam – Shady Grove Tie 100 kV TL<br>Rebuild both Lee Steam – Shady Grove double circuit transmission<br>lines with 1158 ACSS/TW rated at 200°C (24.5 total miles) | 2032                   | \$90,000,000                    |  |  |  |
| 2    | Wateree Switching – Great Falls Switching 100 kV TL<br>Rebuild the Wateree Switching – Great Falls Switching 100 kV TL<br>with 954 ACSR rated at 120 °C (19.8 miles)   |                        | \$79,000,000                    |  |  |  |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                                                                                                                              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

## Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount  | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to DEC                                     | 1000 MW | SOCO   | DEC  | 2032 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |         |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

#### Table I.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 | -           |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.4.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPE

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The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution  | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | DEPE TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## 2022 Economic Planning Studies

## Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                              | Amount             | Source            | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to DEC     1000 MW     SOCO     DEC     2032 |                    |                   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                   | Load Flow Cases    |                   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                        | es Version 1 SERTP | Models: Summer Pe | eak  |      |  |  |  |  |  |

#### 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.

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

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.5.2. 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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectDEPWNone Identified |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| DEPW     None Identified                                                                                          | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | 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 significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |
|      | DEPW TOTAL (\$2022) |                        | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup>       |

## Gulf Power (GP) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                              | Amount             | Source            | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to DEC     1000 MW     SOCO     DEC     2032 |                    |                   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                   | Load Flow Cases    |                   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                        | es Version 1 SERTP | Models: Summer Pe | eak  |      |  |  |  |  |  |

#### 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|---|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| A | Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|   | GP   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.6.2. 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| GP   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

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

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution       | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>GP TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

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

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

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| Transfer Sensitivity              | Amount             | Source            | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to DEC 1000 MW SOCO DEC 2032 |                    |                   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Load Flow Cases    |                   |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                        | es Version 1 SERTP | Models: Summer Po | eak  |      |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **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.

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

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area    | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| LG&E/KU | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table 1.7.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – LGE/KU

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The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution    | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required         |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | LGE/KU TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## PowerSouth (PS) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source            | Sink | Year |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| SOCO to DEC          | 1000 MW            | SOCO              | DEC  | 2032 |
|                      | Load Flow          | Cases             |      |      |
| 2022 Serie           | es Version 1 SERTP | Models: Summer Pe | eak  |      |

#### 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| PS   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| PS   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

## TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Southeastern

Regional

#### Table I.8.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – PS

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>PS TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## 2022 Economic Planning Studies

## Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source            | Sink | Year |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| SOCO to DEC          | 1000 MW            | SOCO              | DEC  | 2032 |
|                      | Load Flow          | Cases             |      |      |
| 2022 Serie           | es Version 1 SERTP | Models: Summer Po | eak  |      |

#### **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 L          | oadings (%)                                               |                                                     |          |         |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element                                       | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | Contingency                                               |                                                     | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA | 381331 3SIGMAN RD 115.00 381914 3CORNISH MTN 115.00 1  | 188             | 95.1               | 101.1                                                     | 380096 6CONYERS 230.00 380465 3CONYERS 115.00 1     | 1        | P1      |
| SBAA | 380294 3FAIRBURN SW 115.00 380309 3FIFE 115.00 1       | 79              | 94.9               | 103                                                       | 380023 8WANSLEY 500.00 383034 8HEARD CO 500.00 1    | 1        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380294 3FAIRBURN SW 115.00 380311 30WENS 1 J 115.00 1  | 79              | 95.0               | 95.0 103 380023 8WANSLEY 500.00 383034 8HEARD CO 500.00 1 |                                                     | 1        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380129 6S COWETA 230.00 380719 3S COWETA B1 115.00 1   | 437             | 97.9               | 103.2                                                     | 380023 8WANSLEY 500.00 383034 8HEARD CO 500.00 1    | 1        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 381129 3HAMMOND B3 115.00 384327 3CENTRESS 115.00 1    | 112             | 90.1               | 101.2                                                     | 380182 6HAMMOND 230.00 385297 6GOSHENTP 230.00 1    | 2        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380623 3LAGRANGE 3 115.00 380624 3RAGLAND ST 115.00 1  | 216             | 88.3               | 102.3                                                     | 380124 6LAGRANGE B2 230.00 381594 6DRESDEN 230.00 1 | 3        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380624 3RAGLAND ST 115.00 380625 3LAGRANGE B1 115.00 1 | 216             | 89.8               | 103.5                                                     | 380124 6LAGRANGE B2 230.00 381594 6DRESDEN 230.00 1 | 3        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 381524 3N LAGRANGE 115.00 381590 3MOBLEY BR 115.00 1   | 155             | 97.0               | 120.7                                                     | 380124 6LAGRANGE B2 230.00 381594 6DRESDEN 230.00 1 | 3        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 381525 3HOGANSVL 2J 115.00 381590 3MOBLEY BR 115.00 1  | 155             | 90.8               | 111.5                                                     | 380124 6LAGRANGE B2 230.00 381594 6DRESDEN 230.00 1 | 3        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380124 6LAGRANGE B2 230.00 381594 6DRESDEN 230.00 1    | 567             | 88.6               | 113.6                                                     | 380010 8FORTSON 500.00 383033 8TENASKA GA 500.00 1  | 3        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380580 3CLITO 115.00 381483 3DOVER TP 115.00 1         | 63              | 93.8               | 100.2                                                     | 380572 3MILLEN 115.00 380573 3MILLEN PR 115.00 1    | 4        | NA*     |

\*Project not in current version of models, but is in the 2022 Expansion Plan

#### Scenario Explanations:

- 1. No Unit Out of Service
- 2. McIntosh 10 Unit Out of Service
- 3. Monroe Unit Out of Service

#### Scenario Explanations:

4. VC Summer Unit Out of Service

#### 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.9.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – SBAA

Regional

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution                                                                                    | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| P1   | Rebuild the Sigman Rd – Cornish Mountain 115kV section,<br>approximately 5.3 miles of 100C 636.0 ACSR | 2032                   | \$5,130,000                     |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>SBAA TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                                                            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source            | Sink | Year |  |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|--|
| SOCO to DEC          | 1000 MW            | SOCO              | DEC  | 2032 |  |
|                      | Load Flow          | Cases             |      |      |  |
| 2022 Serie           | es Version 1 SERTP | Models: Summer Pe | eak  |      |  |

#### **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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| TVA  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table I.10.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – TVA

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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 | m Potential Solution      |  | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |
|------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
|      | None Required             |  |                                 |  |
|      | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup> |  |                                 |  |

2022 Economic Planning Studies

## 2. Study Request 2 Results

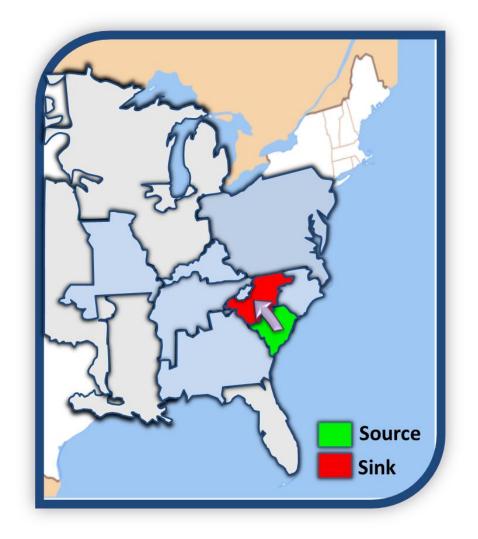
Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

# Dominion Energy (Formerly South Carolina Electric and Gas) to Duke Energy Carolinas - Summer 2032

1000 MW

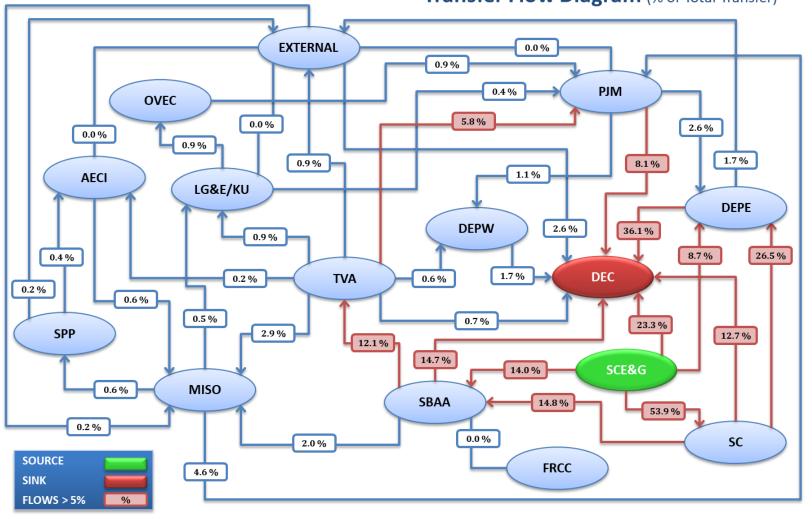


### Table II.1.1. Total Cost Identified by the SERTP Sponsors

| Balancing Authority Area                                   | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Associated Electric Cooperative (AECI)                     | \$0                             |
| Duke Carolinas (DEC)                                       | \$221,000,000                   |
| Duke Progress East (DEPE)                                  | \$0                             |
| Duke Progress West (DEPW)                                  | \$0                             |
| Gulf Power (GP)                                            | \$0                             |
| Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities (LG&E/KU) | \$0                             |
| PowerSouth (PS)                                            | \$0                             |
| Southern (SBAA)                                            | \$0                             |
| Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)                           | \$0                             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                      | \$221,000,000                   |



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



Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)

1

## Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount                                          | Source      | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC   | 1000 MW                                         | DESC (SCEG) | DEC  | 2032 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | Load Flow                                       | Cases       |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | 2022 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           |          |         |

#### Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.2.2. 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 Loadings (%) |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element     | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified      |                 |                    |                 | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.2.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – AECI

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution  | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | AECI TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount  | Source      | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC                              | 1000 MW | DESC (SCEG) | DEC  | 2032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |         |             |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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.

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

Southeastern

#### 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<br>(MVA) | •         |             | Contingency                                                   | Scenario | Project |
| DEC  | Lee Steam – Shady Grove Tie 100 kV TL (Lee Line)      | 132             | 88.1      | 94.9        | Loboe on Lee Steam – Greenbriar Switching Station 100 kV T.L. | 1        | 1       |
| DEC  | Lee Steam – Shady Grove Tie 100 kV TL (Piedmont Line) | 132             | 94.5      | 101.4       | Loboe on Lee Steam – Greenbriar Switching Station 100 kV T.L. | 1        | 1       |
| DEC  | Clark Hill 115/100 kV Transformer                     | 125             | 91.4      | 101.4       | Loss of Santee Cooper 115 kV TL                               | 2        | 2       |
| DEC  | Laurens Tie – Bush River Tie 100 kV TL                | 65              | 89.5      | 107.1       | Loss of parallel Laurens Tie – Bush River Tie 100 kV TL       | 2        | 3       |
| DEC  | Wateree Switching – Great Falls Switching             | 116             | 89        | 130.4       | Loss of Newport – VC Sumner 230 kV TL                         | 3        | 4       |
| DEC  | Catawba Nuclear – Allen Steam 230 kV TL               | 1055            | 92.6      | 104.6       | Loss of Parallel Catawba Nuclear – Allen Steam 230 kV TL      | 4        | NA*     |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. Asheboro unit 7 offline (DEPW)

2. Lee Combustion Turbine Offline

3. Catawba Nuclear Unit 1 Offline

4. McGuire Nuclear Unit 1 Offline

\* Project not in current version of models, but is in expansion plan

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Southeastern

Regional

#### **<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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency                                                                   | Scenario | Project |
| DEC  | Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL                     | 132             | 77.7               | 90.5            | Loss of parallel Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL                        | 2        | A1*     |
| DEC  | Clark Hill – Thurmond Hydro 115 kV TL                     | 120             | 80.8               | 94.1            | Base Case                                                                     | 2        | A2*     |
| DEC  | Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL                   | 464             | 87.8               | 94.1            | Loss of parallel Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL                      | 2        | A3*     |
| DEC  | Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100 kV TL                    | 105             | 88.3               | 94.1            | Loss of Parallel Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100 kV TL                       | 2        | A4*     |
| DEC  | Bush River Tie – Saluda Hydro (DESC) 115 kV TL            | 79              | <70                | 90.3            | Loss of Bush River Tie – VC Sumner Nuclear 230 kV TL                          | 2        | A5*     |
| DEC  | Riverbend Switching – Dixon School Rd Switching 230 kV TL | 752             | 80.4               | 90.5            | Loss of Parallel Riverbend Switching – Dixon School Rd Switching<br>230 kV TL | 4        | A6*     |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. Asheboro unit 7 offline (DEPW)

2. Lee Combustion Turbine Offline

3. Catawba Nuclear Unit 1 Offline

4. McGuire Nuclear Unit 1 Offline

\*Solutions are presented in Appendix I

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

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution                                                                                                                                                     | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1    | Lee Steam – Shady Grove Tie 100 kV TL<br>Rebuild both Lee Steam – Shady Grove double circuit transmission<br>lines with 1158 ACSS/TW rated at 200°C (24.5 total miles) | 2032                   | \$90,000,000                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2    | <b>Clark Hill 115/100 kV Transformer</b><br>Upgrade the lowside terminal of the 115/100 kV Transformer to<br>improve rating of transformer                             | 2032                   | \$3,000,000                     |  |  |  |  |
| 3    | Laurens Tie – Bush River Tie 100 kV TL<br>Rebuild the Laurens Tie – Bush River Tie 100 kV TL with 1158<br>ACSS/TW rated at 200°C (29.25 miles)                         | 2032                   | \$109,000,000                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4    | Wateree Switching – Great Falls Switching 100 kV TL<br>Rebuild the Wateree Switching – Great Falls Switching 100 kV TL<br>with 954 ACSR rated at 120 °C (19.8 miles)   | 2032                   | \$79,000,000                    |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                                                                                                                              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount                                          | Source      | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC   | 1000 MW                                         | DESC (SCEG) | DEC  | 2032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | Load Flow Cases                                 |             |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | 2022 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 Loadings (%) |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element     | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified      | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

Southeastern

Regional

#### 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 Loadings (%) |                                             |                 |        |        |                                                  |          |                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Area                 | Limiting Element                            | Rating<br>(MVA) | •      |        | Contingency                                      | Scenario | Project         |
| DEPE                 | Shaw AFB Tap - Eastover 123                 |                 | 79.76  | 104.65 | SMTCONT-SUMMRTN230_&_SUMT-WATEREE230             |          | NA <sup>1</sup> |
| DEPE                 | 304532 3VISTA 115 304551 3CASTLH115ET 115 1 | 179             | 100.18 | 101.59 | 304550 6CASTLEH230T 230 304568 6PORTER TAP 230 1 |          | NA <sup>2</sup> |
| DEPE                 | 304532 3VISTA 115 305063 3E9-HUGHBATT 115 1 | 179             | 96.08  | 97.49  | 304550 6CASTLEH230T 230 304568 6PORTER TAP 230 1 |          | NA <sup>3</sup> |

#### **Scenario Explanations:**

1. Tie line limited by Dominion SC equipment. This is a known issue that is monitored by DEP and Dominion SC

2. DEP project to reconductor Castle Hayne – Folkstone 115 kV Line by 12/2026

3. DEP project to reconductor Castle Hayne – Folkstone 115 kV Line by 12/2026

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

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution  | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | DEPE TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC 1000 MW DESC (SCEG) DEC 2032 |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                      | 2022 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.5.2. 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.5.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPW

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |
|      | DEPW TOTAL (\$2022) |                        | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup>       |

## 2022 Economic Planning Studies

## Gulf Power (GP) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC 1000 MW DESC (SCEG) DEC 2032 |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                      | 2022 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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|----|-----|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Ar | rea | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| G  | GP  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.6.2. 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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectGPNone Identified |      |                  |   | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| GP     None Identified                                                                                          | Area | Limiting Element | - |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                 | GP   | None Identified  |   |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Southeastern

Regional

#### Table II.6.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – GP

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>GP TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

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

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount             | Source              | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC 1000 MW DESC (SCEG) DEC 2032 |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                      | es 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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|-----|-------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Aı  | rea   | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| LG& | kE/KU | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 | -           |          |         |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

#### 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| LG&E/KU | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.7.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – LGE/KU

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution    | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required         |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | LGE/KU TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## PowerSouth (PS) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount             | Source              | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC 1000 MW DESC (SCEG) DEC 2032 |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                      | es 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.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>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.

| (MVA) Request Request |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-----------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| PS None Identified    | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                       | PS   | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### TRANSMISSION PLANNING

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

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>PS TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## 2022 Economic Planning Studies

## Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount             | Source              | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC 1000 MW DESC (SCEG) DEC 2032 |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie                                      | es 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

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

Regional

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution         | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>SBAA TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DESC (SCEG) to DEC   | DESC (SCEG) to DEC 1000 MW DESC (SCEG) DEC 2032 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases      |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | 2022 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)With<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectTVANone Identified |      |                  | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| TVA     None Identified                                                                                       | Area | Limiting Element |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                               | TVA  | None Identified  | <br>      |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table II.10.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – TVA

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |
|      | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup> |                        |                                 |



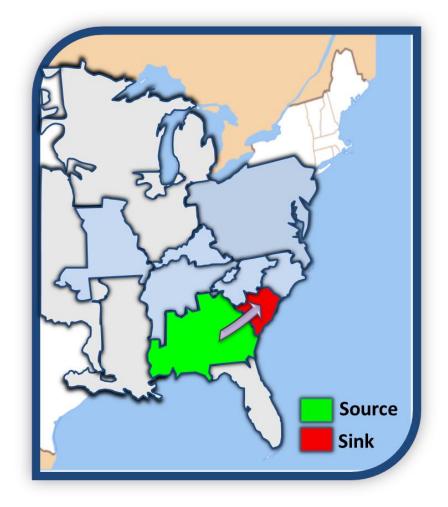
# 3. Study Request 3 Results

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

# Southern Company to Santee Cooper -Winter 2027 600 MW

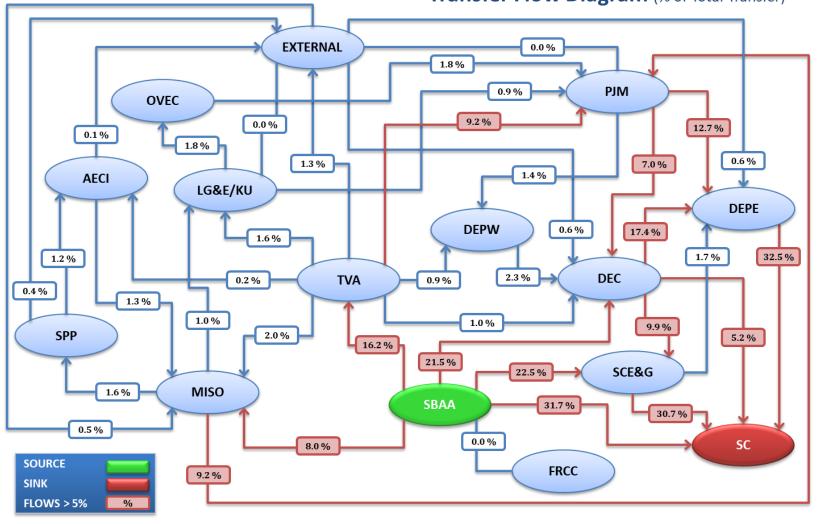


### Table III.1.1. Total Cost Identified by the SERTP Sponsors

| Balancing Authority Area                                   | Planning Level<br>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) | \$0                             |  |  |
| PowerSouth (PS)                                            | \$0                             |  |  |
| Southern (SBAA)                                            | \$0                             |  |  |
| Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)                           | \$0                             |  |  |
| <b>TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                      | \$0                             |  |  |



**Diagram III.1.1.** Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)



Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)

1

## Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Southeastern

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC                                      | 600 MW | SOCO   | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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 Loadings (%) |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element     | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified      | -               |                    | -               | -           | -        |         |

#### Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.2.2. 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.2.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – AECI

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | AECI TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source                | Sink                                            | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC           | 600 MW             | SOCO                  | SC                                              | 2027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | Load Flow          | Cases                 |                                                 |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Seri            | es Version 1 SERTI | P Models: Winter Peak | 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEC  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.3.2. 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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)With<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectDECNone Identified |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| DEC     None Identified                                                                                       | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                               | DEC  | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.3.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEC

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                           | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027 |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                | Load Flow Cases                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Seri                                      | 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

#### Table III.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 Loadings (%)

| Area | Limiting Element                                 | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency                                      | Scenario | Project |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| DEPE | 304566 3IND 304566 115 304583 3DELCO115E T 115 1 | 159             | 98.58              | 98.53           | 304035 3SUTTON115 T 115 304560 3IND 304560 115 1 |          | NA1     |

#### **Scenario Explanations:**

1. Uprates to the Delco terminal of the Sutton Plant – Delco 115 kV Line will resolve issue by 2022

#### Table III.4.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPE

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution  | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | DEPE TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                           | Amount             | Source                | Sink                                            | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027 |                    |                       |                                                 |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                | Load Flow          | Cases                 |                                                 |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Seri                                      | es Version 1 SERTI | P Models: Winter Peak | 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

#### **Table III.5.2.** 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table III.5.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPW

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | DEPW TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## Gulf Power (GP) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Transfer Sensitivity     Amount     Source     Sink     Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027  |                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|----|-----|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Ar | rea | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| G  | GP  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.6.2. 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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectGPNone Identified |      |                  | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| GP     None Identified                                                                                          | Area | Limiting Element |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                 | GP   | None Identified  | <br>      |             | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Southeastern

Regional

#### Table III.6.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – GP

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>GP TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

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

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

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Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027  |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area    | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| LG&E/KU | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

#### Table III.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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)With<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectLG&E/KUNone Identified |         |                  | Thermal Lo | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| LG&E/KU None Identified                                                                                           | Area    | Limiting Element |            |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                   | LG&E/KU | None Identified  | <br>       |             | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table III.7.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – LGE/KU

Southeastern

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Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution    | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required         |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | LGE/KU TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

## PowerSouth (PS) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Transfer Sensitivity     Amount     Source     Sink     Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027  |                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| PS   | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| PS   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.8.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – PS

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>PS TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

## Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity Amount Source Sink Year    |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                 | Load Flow Cases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.9.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – SBAA

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem          | Potential Solution        | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| None Required |                           |                        |                                 |
|               | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup> |                        |                                 |

## Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity Amount Source Sink Year    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     600 MW     SOCO     SC     2027  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 III.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| TVA  | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | —       |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectTVANone Identified <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Thermal L</th><th>oadings (%)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| TVA     None Identified                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | TVA  | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table III.10.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – TVA

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>TVA TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |



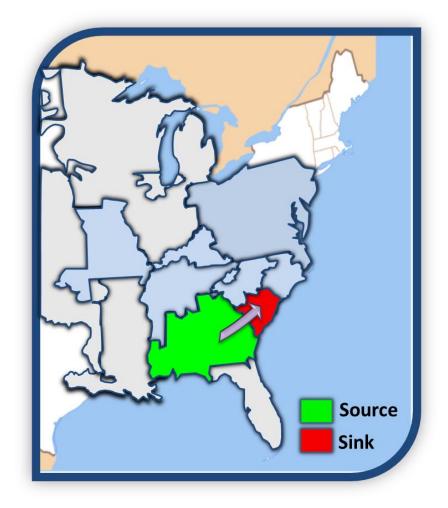
# 4. Study Request 4 Results

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

# Southern Company to Santee Cooper -Summer 2024 500 MW

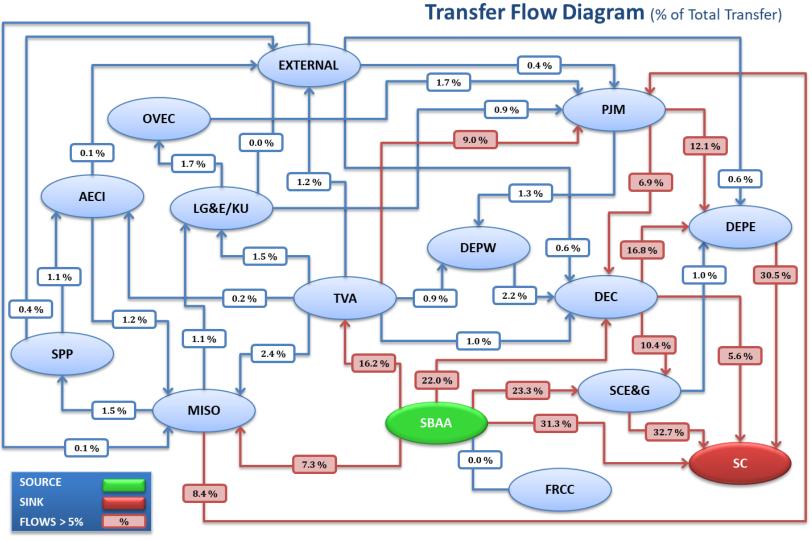


## Table IV.1.1. Total Cost Identified by the SERTP Sponsors

| Balancing Authority Area                                   | Planning Level<br>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) | \$0                             |
| PowerSouth (PS)                                            | \$0                             |
| Southern (SBAA)                                            | \$39,218,000                    |
| Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)                           | \$0                             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                      | \$39,218,000                    |



### **Diagram IV.1.1.** Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)



1

## Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC     500 MW     SOCO     SC     2024  |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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 IV.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.

|      | Тһ               |                 | Thermal Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        |         |

#### Scenario Explanations:

#### Table IV.2.2. 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table IV.2.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – AECI

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution         | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>AECI TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

## Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC                                      | 500 MW | SOCO   | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |
| 2022 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 IV.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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEC  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table IV.3.2. 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 Loadings (%) |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area                 | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEC                  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|                      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table IV.3.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEC

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

## Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC                                      | 500 MW | SOCO   | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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 IV.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 L       | oadings (%)        |                 |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

#### Table IV.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.4.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPE

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>DEPE TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

### Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC                                      | 500 MW | SOCO   | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 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 IV.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.5.2. 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.5.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPW

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |
|      | DEPW TOTAL (\$2022) |                        | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup>       |

## Gulf Power (GP) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC           | 500 MW                                          | SOCO   | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases      |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | 2022 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 IV.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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| GP   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.6.2. 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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| GP   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

### Table IV.6.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – GP

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>GP TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

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

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source              | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC           | 500 MW             | SOCO                | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases      |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | es 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 IV.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| LG&E/KU | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

### **Table IV.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.

| (NIVA) Request Request  |         |                  | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| IG&F/KU None Identified | Area    | Limiting Element |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                         | LG&E/KU | None Identified  | <br>      |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.7.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – LGE/KU

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution    | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required         |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | LGE/KU TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

### PowerSouth (PS) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source              | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC           | 500 MW             | SOCO                | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases      |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | es 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 IV.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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| PS   | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectPSNone Identified |      |                  | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| PS None Identified                                                                                                             | Area | Limiting Element |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                                | PS   | None Identified  | <br>      |             | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.8.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – PS

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>PS TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

### Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount             | Source              | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC           | 500 MW             | SOCO                | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases      |                    |                     |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | es 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 IV.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 L          | oadings (%)     |                                                      |          |         |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element                                       | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency                                          | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA | 380623 3LAGRANGE 3 115.00 380624 3RAGLAND ST 115.00 1  | 155             | 97.8               | 105.9           | 380023 8WANSLEY 500.00 383034 8HEARD CO 500.00 1     | 1        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380624 3RAGLAND ST 115.00 380625 3LAGRANGE B1 115.00 1 | 155             | 99                 | 106.9           | 380023 8WANSLEY 500.00 383034 8HEARD CO 500.00 1     | 1        | NA*     |
| SBAA | 380160 6HATCH 230.00 382102 6HATCH SS 2 230.00 1       | 509             | <90                | 108.2           | 380009 8W MCINTOSH 500.00 382158 8MCCALL RD 500.00 1 | 3        | P1      |
| SBAA | 382102 6HATCH SS 2 230.00 382361 6VIDALIA B2 230.00 1  | 509             | <90                | 107.0           | 380009 8W MCINTOSH 500.00 382158 8MCCALL RD 500.00 1 | 3        | P1      |

\*Project not in current version of models, but is in the 2022 Expansion Plan

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. McDonough 4 Unit Out

2. Vogtle 2 Unit Out

### Table IV.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency                                                | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA | 382408 3ETOWAH 115.00 382435 3REAVIS MTN 115.00 1 | 124             | 90.2               | 98.1            | 380335 6DAWSON CROS 230.00 381117 6MCGRAU F B2 230.00<br>1 | 1        |         |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. McIntosh 10 Unit Out

### Table IV.9.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – SBAA

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution                                                                   | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| P2   | Rebuild the Hatch – Vidalia 230kV line, approximately 23.1 miles of 100C 1033.5 ACSR | 2024                   | \$39,218,000                    |  |  |  |  |
|      | SBAA TOTAL (\$2022)                                                                  |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

### Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOCO to SC           | 500 MW                                          | SOCO   | SC   | 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases      |                                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Serie           | 2022 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 IV.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 | a | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| TVA  | A | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectTVANone Identified <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Thermal L</th><th>oadings (%)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| TVA     None Identified                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | TVA  | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table IV.10.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – TVA

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>TVA TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |



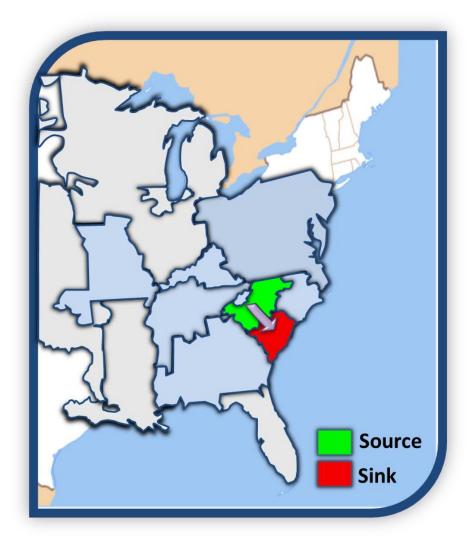
## 5. Study Request 5 Results

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

# Duke Energy Carolinas to Santee Cooper -Winter 2027 600 MW

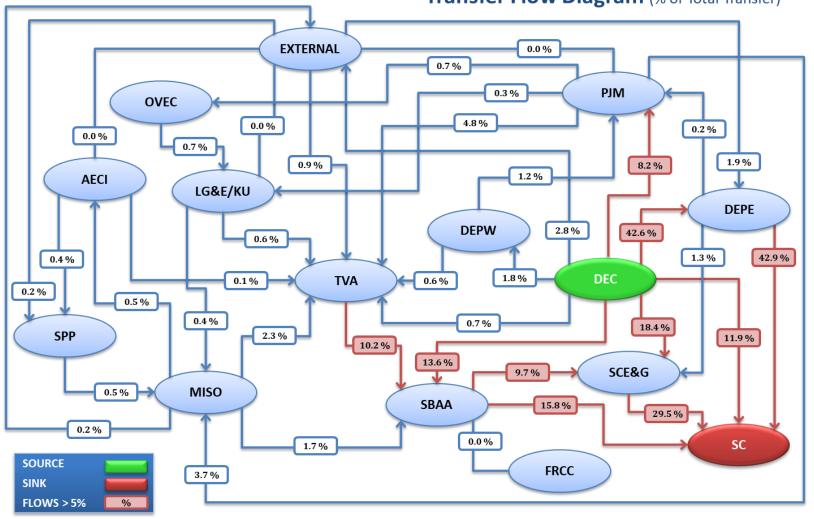


### Table V.1.1. Total Cost Identified by the SERTP Sponsors

| Balancing Authority Area                                   | Planning Level<br>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) | \$0                             |
| PowerSouth (PS)                                            | \$0                             |
| Southern (SBAA)                                            | \$0                             |
| Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)                           | \$0                             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                      | \$0                             |



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



Transfer Flow Diagram (% of Total Transfer)

1

### Associated Electric Cooperative Balancing Authority Area (AECI) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity | Amount                                          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC 600 MW     |                                                 | DEC    | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | Load Flow Cases                                 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Seri            | 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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.

|      | т                |                 | Thermal Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| AECI | None Identified  | -               |                    |                 | -           | -        |         |

#### Scenario Explanations:

### Table V.2.2. 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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectAECINone Identified |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| AECI     None Identified                                                                                                         | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                                  | AECI | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Southeastern

Regional

### Table V.2.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – AECI

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution         | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>AECI TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

### Duke Carolinas Balancing Authority Area (DEC) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount          | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | 600 MW          | DEC    | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                 | Load Flow Cases |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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 Lo         | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEC  | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table V.3.2. 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 Loadings |                                        |                 | oadings (%)        |                 |                                                         |   |         |
|------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Area             | Limiting Element                       | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency                                             |   | Project |
| DEC              | Oakboro Tie – Harrisburg Tie 230 kV TL | 464             | 86.6               | 94.8            | Loss of Parallel Oakboro Tie – Harrisburg Tie 230 kV TL | 1 | A1*     |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. VACAR Reserve Share Cases

\*Solutions are presented in Appendix I

### Table V.3.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEC

Southeastern

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

### Duke Progress East Balancing Authority Area (DEPE) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | 600 MW | DEC    | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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 Loadings (%) |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element     | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPE | None Identified      | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

### Table V.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 L          | oadings (%)     |                                                   |          |                 |
|------|---------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Area | rea Limiting Element Rat<br>(M)             |     | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency                                       | Scenario | Project         |
| DEPE | 304435 3MAXTON 115 304440 3IND 304440 115 1 | 120 | 98.94              | 98.98           | 304047 3WSPOON115 T 115 305099 3E10-WESTLUM 115 1 |          | NA <sup>1</sup> |

#### Scenario Explanations:

1. DEP project to reconductor section by 2022

TRANSMISSION PLANNING

Southeastern

Regional

### Table V.4.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPE

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution        | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
|      | None Required             |                        |                                 |
|      | <b>\$0</b> <sup>(1)</sup> |                        |                                 |

### Duke Progress West (DEPW) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | 600 MW | DEC    | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table V.5.2. 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| DEPW | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table V.5.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – DEPW

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                        |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | DEPW TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |

## Gulf Power (GP) Results

### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | 600 MW | DEC    | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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 Loadings (%) |                    | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA)      | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| GP   | None Identified  |                      |                    |                 | -           |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

### Table V.6.2. 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 L          | oadings (%)     |             |          |         |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Area | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| GP   | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table V.6.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – GP

Regional

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required            |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>GP TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

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

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

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| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount                                       | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | DEC to SC     600 MW     DEC     SC     2027 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                              |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| LG&E/KU | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

**Scenario Explanations:** 

#### Table V.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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectLG&E/KUNone Identified | _ |         |                  |   | Thermal Lo | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---------|------------------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| LG&E/KU None Identified                                                                                              |   | Area    | Limiting Element | Ű |            |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                      |   | LG&E/KU | None Identified  |   |            |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

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Regional

## Table V.7.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – *LGE/KU*

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution    | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required         |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | LGE/KU TOTAL (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

# PowerSouth (PS) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount                                       | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | DEC to SC     600 MW     DEC     SC     2027 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                              |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| PS   | None Identified  | -               |                    | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table V.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.

| (MVA) Request Request 7 |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|-------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| PS None Identified      | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                         | PS   | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

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#### Table V.8.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – PS

The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |  |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|      | None Required              |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|      | <b>AECI TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                        |                                 |  |  |  |  |

# 2022 Economic Planning Studies

# Southern Balancing Authority Area (SBAA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount                                       | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | DEC to SC     600 MW     DEC     SC     2027 |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |                                              |        |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA | None Identified  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table V.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<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| SBAA |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |
|      |                  |                 |                    |                 |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table V.9.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – SBAA

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The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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.

| ltem | Potential Solution  | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required       |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | SBAA TOTAL (\$2022) |                                 |  |  |  |

# Tennessee Valley Authority Balancing Authority Area (TVA) Results

#### **Study Structure and Assumptions**

Regional

| Transfer Sensitivity                            | Amount | Source | Sink | Year |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|
| DEC to SC                                       | 600 MW | DEC    | SC   | 2027 |  |  |  |
| Load Flow Cases                                 |        |        |      |      |  |  |  |
| 2022 Series Version 1 SERTP Models: Winter 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 V.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 | a | Limiting Element | Rating<br>(MVA) | Without<br>Request | With<br>Request | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
| TVA  | A | None Identified  | -               | -                  | -               | -           | -        | -       |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table V.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.

| AreaLimiting ElementRating<br>(MVA)Without<br>RequestWith<br>RequestWith<br>RequestContingencyScenarioProjectTVANone Identified <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Thermal L</th><th>oadings (%)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> |      |                  |     | Thermal L | oadings (%) |             |          |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| TVA     None Identified                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Area | Limiting Element | U U |           |             | Contingency | Scenario | Project |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | TVA  | None Identified  |     |           |             |             |          |         |

Scenario Explanations:

#### Table V.10.3. Potential Solutions for Identified Problems – TVA

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The following table lists any potential solutions that were identified to address the significant thermal constraints in order to meet the request and assumptions used in the 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        | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|      | None Required             |                                 |  |  |  |
|      | <b>TVA TOTAL</b> (\$2022) |                                 |  |  |  |

6. Appendix I

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The additional solution information below is provided for the DEC balancing authority only, for each of the stakeholder requested transfers included in the Economic Planning Studies performed in 2022. While this optional information is not required by the tariff, it illustrates the potential issues that may be present in future years if large transfers of this nature are requested.

These potential solutions and estimated need dates represent the extrapolation beyond the traditional 10year study timeframe of DEC facilities that were identified as 90% or greater of the thermal rating in the 2022 studies. It is important to note that there may be additional constraints that could be identified in models for years beyond the specific study year used for these evaluations.

The solutions listed are provided as information only and do not represent any commitment to build.

| ltem | Potential Solution                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |  |  |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A1   | <b>Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL with 1272 ACSR<br>rated at 120 °C (6.4 miles)                                                                                   | 2039                   | \$26,000,000                    |  |  |
| A2   | <b>Clark Hill 115/100 kV Transformer</b><br>Upgrade the lowside terminal of the 115/100 kV Transformer to<br>improve rating of transformer                                                                                        | 2035                   | \$3,000,000                     |  |  |
| A3   | <b>Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL</b><br>Reconductor the Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL with 1158<br>ACSS/TW rated at 200°C (17.8 Miles)                                                                        | 2038                   | \$89,000,000                    |  |  |
| Α4   | <b>Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100kV TL with 1272<br>ACSR rated at 120 °C (13.5 miles)                                                                                 | 2034                   | \$54,000,000                    |  |  |
| А5   | <b>Riverbend Switching – Dixon School Rd Switching 230 kV TL</b><br>Upgrade the terminal at Riverbend Switching Station of the<br>Riverbend Switching – Dixon School Rd Switching 230 kV TL to<br>increase the rating of the line | 2040                   | \$5,000,000                     |  |  |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                        |                                 |  |  |

## Table A.1. Solutions for Identified Potential Problems for Study 1: 1000 MW SOCO - DEC

# Table A.2 Solutions for Identified Potential Problems for Study 2: 1000 MW DESC(SCEG) - DEC

| Item | Potential Solution                                                                                                                                                 | Estimated<br>Need Date | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A1   | <b>Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL with 1272 ACSR<br>rated at 120 °C (6.4 miles)                    | 2039                   | \$26,000,000                    |
| A2   | <b>Clark Hill – Thurmond Hydro 115 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Clark Hill – Thurmond Hydro 115 kV TL with 954 ACSR<br>rated at 120 °C (36 miles)                      | 2038                   | \$144,000,000                   |
| A3   | <b>Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL</b><br>Reconductor the Central Tie – Shady Grove Tie 230 kV TL with 1158<br>ACSS/TW rated at 200°C (17.8 Miles)         | 2038                   | \$89,000,000                    |
| A4   | <b>Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Lee Combustion – Toxaway Tie 100kV TL with 1272<br>ACSR rated at 120 °C (13.5 miles)                  | 2038                   | \$54,000,000                    |
| A5   | <b>Bush River Tie – Saluda Hydro (DESC) 115 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Bush River Tie – Saluda Hydro (DESC) 115 kV TL with 954<br>ACSR rated at 120 °C (11.35 Miles) | 2041                   | \$42,000,000                    |
| A6   | <b>Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Lee Combustion – Belton Tie 100 kV TL with 1272 ACSR<br>rated at 120 °C (6.4 miles)                    | 2039                   | \$26,000,000                    |
|      | <b>DEC TOTAL</b> (\$2022)                                                                                                                                          | -                      | \$381,000,000 (1)               |

(1) Total planning level cost estimate does not include the cost of projects that are included in SERTP Sponsors' expansion plans and are scheduled to be completed by June 1st of the study year. The studied transfer depends on these projects being in-service, and the cost to support the study transfer could be greater than the total shown above if any of these projects are delayed or cancelled.

## Table A.3 Solutions for Identified Potential Problems for Study 5: 600 MW DEC - SC

| Item | em Potential Solution                                                                                                                                                |      | Planning Level<br>Cost Estimate |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| A1   | <b>Oakboro Tie – Harrisburg Tie 230 kV TL</b><br>Rebuild the Oakboro Tie – Harrisburg Tie 230 kV TL with bundled<br>1272 ACSR conductor rated at 120 °C (21.6 miles) | 2039 | \$108,000,000                   |
|      | \$108,000,000 (1)                                                                                                                                                    |      |                                 |