

Generator Interconnection Facility Study Report

for the

[REDACTED] Project #634

for

[REDACTED]

in

Owyhee County, Idaho

November 18, 2022

FACILITY STUDY REPORT (FSR)

[REDACTED]
Project GI #634

November 18, 2022

1. General Facility Description

[REDACTED] (“Interconnection Customer”) has stated that the proposed project will consist of a 13 MW [REDACTED] expansion to the previously studied [REDACTED] (GI #619) in Owyhee County, Idaho and connect to the 34.5 kV bus at Idaho Power Company (IPC)’s Hemingway (HMWY) Substation. The total project output as studied is 13 MW.

Contact Information for Interconnection Customer is as follows:

[REDACTED]
Boise, ID 83702

A Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (the “LGIA”) under IPC’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) between Interconnection Customer and IPC – Delivery (Transmission Provider) for the [REDACTED], specifically Generator Interconnection Project # 634 (“Project”), will be prepared for this project. The LGIA will be a definitive agreement that contains terms and conditions that supersedes this FSR.

Project Queue and Affected Systems:

If an earlier queue project that is responsible for providing additional transmission capacity should drop out of the queue, a later queue project that may have been relying on at least a portion of any “surplus” capacity may then be faced with additional project costs for transmission capacity additions of their own. As of the date of this report, there are projects in the queue (GI #530, GI #551, GI #570, GI #588, GI #590, GI #604, GI #605, GI #613, GI #619, GI #620, GI #622, GI #629, and GI #632) ahead of the [REDACTED] Project for which costs related to transmission capacity upgrades or additions could be passed on to the [REDACTED] Project should changes be made to their queue position or generation output. The recommended upgrades for GI #530, GI #551, GI #570, GI #588, GI #590, GI #604, GI #605, GI #613, GI #619, GI #620, GI #622, GI #629, and GI #632 were assumed to be completed prior to the interconnection of the Project.

The identified contingent facility upgrades for GI #562 and GI #619 are required to be completed prior to the interconnection of the Project. Details on the contingent facilities identified from GI #562 and GI #619 are in Appendix B.

Additionally this project is contingent on the completion of two identified Idaho Power transmission upgrade projects. Details on these projects are in Appendix B. For this and other reasons, the cost estimates included in this FSR are estimates only, are based on currently known or assumed facts that may not be accurate or materialize, and are subject to change.

1.1 Interconnection Point

The Interconnection Facilities are located in IPC's Western region in Township [REDACTED], Range [REDACTED] and Section [REDACTED]. The Point of Interconnection ("POI") [REDACTED] at Hemingway Station (GI# 619) utilized the [REDACTED] terminals on the 34.5 kV tertiary winding on [REDACTED] as the POI. GI #629, [REDACTED], requires the POI for both GI #619 and this Project to be reconfigured to the node [REDACTED] on the Hemingway Substation 230kV bus. Cost associated with the POI reconfiguration to the 230kV bus are fully attributed to GI #629. A drawing identifying the POI is attached as Exhibit 1.

1.2 Point of Change of Ownership

The Point of Change of Ownership for the Project will be on the Interconnection Customer's side of disconnect switch [REDACTED]. A drawing identifying the Point of Change of Ownership is attached as Exhibit 1.

1.3 Interconnection Customer's Facilities

The Interconnection Customer's Facilities are located [REDACTED]. The Interconnection Customer will install batteries, inverters, disconnect switches, distribution collector system, transformers, controllers, appropriate grounding measures, and associated auxiliary equipment. Interconnection Customer will build 34.5 kV facilities up to the Point of Change of Ownership.

The Interconnection Customer's system will be constructed as follows:

1. The battery system will comprise of [REDACTED] batteries.
2. A controller provided by the [REDACTED] manufacturer will be used to control the inverter system and to implement smart inverter functionality to operate the [REDACTED] within a voltage range and power factor specified by IPC at the Point of Interconnection.

The above referenced inverters, or equivalent inverters that have the same specifications and functionality as stated above must be utilized. If a different inverter is utilized that has different specifications and functionality than that which was studied then additional study and/or equipment may be necessary.

1.4 Other Facilities Provided by Interconnection Customer

1.4.1 Telecommunications

The Interconnection Customer is not responsible for any third party communication circuits for the IPC Interconnection Facilities. Any additional telecommunication requirements will be the sole responsibility of the Interconnection Customer.

1.4.2 Ground Fault Equipment

The new 2 [REDACTED] transformer, identified in GI #629, at Hemingway switchyard should provide an adequate ground source for transmission line protection/relaying.

1.4.3 Generator Output Limit Control

The Interconnection Customer will install equipment to receive signals from IPC Grid Operations for Generation Output Limit Control ("GOLC") - see Section 3 Operating Requirements and Appendix A. IPC's recommended method of communication for

GOLC is via fiber between the Interconnection Customer's Facilities and IPC's Facilities.

1.4.4 Local Service

The Interconnection Customer is responsible to arrange for local service to their site, as necessary.

1.4.5 Property

Interconnection Customer shall coordinate with IPC to incorporate into the Interconnection Customer's project site plan enough area for a vehicle to safely access the interconnection site for maintenance.

1.4.6 Site Work

No site work outside of HMWY Substation is required.

1.4.7 Monitoring Information

If the Interconnection Customer requires the ability to monitor information related to the IPC breaker at the Point of Interconnection, they are required to provide their own communications circuit between the [REDACTED] housing and a designated interface area at IPC's HMWY Substation.

1.4.10 Generator Technical Information & Drawings

Interconnection Customer shall provide draft design prints during FSR development containing technical information, like impedances, and equipment brand and models. After construction, the Interconnection Customer shall submit to IPC all the as-built information, including prints with the latest approved technical information and commissioning test results.

1.5 IPC's Interconnection Facilities

Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are referred to hereafter as "IPC's Interconnection Facilities." No changes or modifications required to IPC Interconnection Facilities at IPC's Hemingway Switchyard previously identified as part of GI #619.

IPC will install equipment to collect and transmit Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU) data to IPC. The data can be made available to the Interconnection Customer on request.

The minimum acceptable PMU message rate is 30 messages per second. The minimum set of PMU measurement channels recorded at the POI is shown below. Additional or substitute channels may be required¹ on a per case basis depending on the interconnection configuration and facility design details.

- Frequency
- Frequency Delta (dF/dt)
- Positive Sequence Voltage Magnitude
- Positive Sequence Voltage Angle
- Positive Sequence Current Magnitude
- Positive Sequence Current Angle

2. Estimated Milestones

These milestones will begin, and the construction schedule referenced below will only be valid, upon receipt of funding from Interconnection Customer or its authorized third party no later than the date set forth below for such payment. IPC will not commit any resources toward project construction that have not been funded by Interconnection Customer. Additionally, failure by Interconnection Customer to make the required payments as set forth in this Study by the date(s) specified below may result in the loss of milestone dates and construction schedules set forth below. In the event that the Interconnection Customer is unable to meet dates as outlined below, Interconnection Customer may request an extension of the Operation Date of up to three (3) years. Interconnection Customer's request will be evaluated by IPC to ensure Interconnection Customer's request does not negatively impact other projects in IPC's Generator Interconnection Queue. Such extension will be allowed only if IPC determines, in its sole discretion, that the extension will not negatively impact other projects in IPC's Generator Interconnection Queue. Estimated milestones, which will be updated and revised for inclusion in the LGIA in light of subsequent developments and conditions, are as follows:

Estimated Date	Responsible Party	Estimated Milestones
[DATE]	Interconnection Customer	IPC receives Notice to Proceed for design, procurement <u>and</u> construction. Construction funding or arrangements acceptable to IPC are made with IPC's Credit Department
4 months prior to IPC Commissioning	IPC	New generation must be modeled and submitted to the Western Energy Imbalance Market a minimum of 6 months prior to coming online, failure to submit by given lead time will results in project delay.
TBD	IPC	Contingent facilities from GI #562, GI #619
TBD	IPC	Contingent IPC driven transmission upgrade projects
TBD	Interconnection Customer	Interconnection Customer testing begins
TBD	IPC	Notification from IPC's Energy Contracting Coordinator confirming Operation Date (pending all requirements are met) of Firm Network Resource Output

IPC does not warrant or guarantee the foregoing estimated milestone dates, which are estimates only. These milestone dates assume, among other things, that materials can be timely procured, labor resources are available, and that outages to the existing transmission system are available to be scheduled. Additionally, there are several matters, such as permitting issues and the performance of subcontractors that are outside the control of IPC that could delay the estimated Operation Date. For purposes of example only, federal, state, or local permitting, land division approval, identification of Interconnection Facilities location, access to proposed Interconnection Facilities location for survey and geotechnical investigation, coordination of design and construction with the Interconnection Customer, failure of IPC's vendors to timely perform services or deliver goods, and delays in payment from Interconnection Customer, may result in delays of any estimated milestone and the Operation Date of the project. To the extent any of the foregoing are outside of the reasonable control of IPC, they shall be deemed Force Majeure events.

3. Operating Requirements

The Project is required to comply with the applicable Voltage and Current Distortion Limits found in IEEE Standard 519-2014 *IEEE Recommended Practices and requirements for harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems* or any subsequent standards as they may be updated from time to time. Voltage fluctuation at startup and during operation must be limited to less than 5% as measured at the Point of Interconnection.

The Project will be subject to reductions directed by IPC Grid Operations during transmission system contingencies and other reliability events. When these conditions occur, the Project will be subject to Generator Output Limit Control (“GOLC”) and will have equipment capable of receiving an analog setpoint via DNP 3.0 from IPC for GOLC. Generator Output Limit Control will be accomplished with a setpoint and discrete output control from IPC to the Project indicating maximum output allowed. For more detail see Appendix A.

Low Voltage Ride Through: The Project must be capable of riding through faults on adjacent section of the power system without tripping due to low voltage. It has been determined, through study, that the Project must be capable of remaining interconnected for any single phase voltage as low as 0.7 PU for 30 cycles, and for all three phase voltages as low as 0.8 PU for 30 cycles.

Frequency Response Requirements: Generator must be capable of providing Fast Frequency Response for both positive and negative frequency deviations from 60Hz (+/- 0.036 Hz) for Bulk Electric System disturbances. The required frequency response will be linear for a deviation of 0 to +/- 0.1 Hz, a response of 0% to 3% of generator capacity, with a maximum required response of 3% of generator’s full capacity for as long as the generator is able to provide support or the frequency deviation is reduced to within stated limits, whichever occurs first. Provided that Generator meets the above Fast Frequency Response requirements, Company shall not curtail Interconnection Customer when such curtailments are caused by a need to comply with applicable Frequency Responsive reliability standards.

Momentary Cessation Requirements: Momentary cessation should not be used within the voltage and frequency ride-through curves specified in PRC-024. Use of momentary cessation is not considered “ride through” within the “No Trip” zone curves of PRC-024. The use of momentary cessation should be eliminated to the extent possible consistent with NERC’s *Reliability Guideline for BPS-Connected Inverter-Based Resource Performance*

Interconnection Customer will be able to modify power plant facilities on the Interconnection Customer side of the Point of Interconnection with no impact upon the operation of the transmission or distribution system whenever the generation facilities are electrically isolated from the system via the disconnect switch 042Y and a terminal clearance is issued by IPC’s Grid Operator.

4. Reactive Power

It is the Project’s responsibility to provide reactive power capability to have a power factor operating range of at least 0.95 leading (absorbing) to at least 0.95 lagging (supplying) at the high side of the generator substation over the range of real power output (up to maximum output of the project).

The Project must have equipment capable of receiving an analog setpoint, via DNP 3.0, from IPC for Voltage Control. IPC will issue an operating voltage schedule for the Project at the time the LGIA is executed. For more detail see Appendix A.

5. Upgrades

5.1 Upgrades to the Distribution System

No distribution upgrades are required

5.2 Upgrades to Substations

No substation network upgrades required

5.3 Upgrades to the Transmission System

No transmission upgrades are required

6. Estimated Costs

The total estimated cost for the project is \$0.

There is no modification required to existing interconnection facilities and no identified distribution upgrades or substation and transmission network upgrades.

Note Regarding Transmission Service:

This FSR is a study of a request for Network Resource Interconnection Service. This FSR identifies the facilities necessary to provide such service. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey any right to transmission service or to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

Note Regarding LGIA:

This FSR is a study and preliminary evaluation only and does not constitute, or form the basis of, a definitive agreement related to the matters described in this FSR. Unless and until a LGIA is executed by IPC and Interconnection Customer, no party will have any legal rights or obligations, express or implied, related to the subject matter of this FSR.

Appendix A

Generation Interconnection Control Requirements

A.1 Generator Output Limit Control (GOLC)

A.1.1 IPC requires Interconnected Power Producers to accept GOLC signals from IPC's energy management system ("EMS").

A.1.2 The GOLC signals will consist of four points shared between the IPC EMS (via the IPC RTU) and the Interconnection Customer's Generator Controller ("SGC"). The IPC RTU will be the master and the SGC will be the slave.

A.1.2.1 GOLC Setpoint: An analog output that contains the MW value the Interconnection Customer should curtail to, should a GOLC request be made via the GOLC On/Off discrete output Control point.

A.1.2.1.1 An Analog Input feedback point must be updated (to reflect the GOLC setpoint value) by the SGC upon the SGC's receipt of the GOLC setpoint change, with no intentional delay.

A.1.2.2 GOLC On/Off: A discrete output (DO) control point with pulsing Trip/Close controls. Following a "GOLC On" control (DNP Control Code "Close/Pulse On"), the SGC will run power output back to the MW value specified in the GOLC Setpoint. Following a "GOLC Off" control (DNP Control Code "Trip/Pulse On"), the Interconnection Customer is free to run to maximum possible output.

A.1.2.2.1 A Discrete Input (DI) feedback point must be updated (to reflect the last GOLC DO Control Code received) by the SGC upon the SGC's receipt of the GOLC DO control, with no intentional delay. The feedback DI should latch to an OFF state following the receipt of a "GOLC OFF" control and it should latch to an ON state following the receipt of a "GOLC ON" control.

A.1.3 If a GOLC control is issued, it is expected to see MW reductions start within 1 minute and plant output to be below the GOLC Setpoint value within 10 minutes.

A.2 Voltage Control

A.2.1 IPC requires Transmission-Interconnected Power Producers to accept voltage control signals from IPC's EMS when they are connected to IPC's transmission system.

A.2.2 The voltage control will consist of one setpoint and one feedback point shared between the IPC EMS and the SGC.

A.2.3 The setpoint will contain the desired target voltage for plant operation. This setpoint will have a valid control range between 0.95 and 1.05 per unit ("p.u.") of nominal system voltage.

A.2.4 The control will always be active, there is no digital supervisory point like the Curtail On/Off control above.

A.2.4.1 When a setpoint change is issued an Analog Input feedback point must be updated (to reflect the voltage control setpoint value) by the SGC upon the SGC's receipt of the voltage control setpoint change, with no intentional delay.

A.2.4.2 When a setpoint change is received by the SGC, the voltage control system should react with no intentional delay.

A.2.4.3 The voltage control system should operate at the voltage indicated by the setpoint with an accuracy of +/- 0.5% of the nominal system voltage.

A.2.5 The Interconnection Customer should supervise this control by setting up "reasonability limits", i.e. configure a reasonable range of values for this control to be valid. As an example, they will accept anything in the valid control range (between 0.95 and 1.05 p.u.) but reject values outside this range. If they

were fed an erroneous value outside the valid range, their control system would default to the last known, good value.

A.3 Generation Interconnection Data Points Requirements

Digital Inputs to IPC (DNP Obj. 01, Var. 2)			
Index	Description	State (0/1)	Comments:
0	GOLC Off/On (Control Feedback)	Off/On	Feedback provided by Interconnection Customer
1	FREQUENCY RESPONSE OFF/ON (Control Feedback)	Off/On	Feedback provided by Interconnection Customer
2	52A Interconnection Customer Main Breaker (if present)	Open/Closed	Sourced at substation
3	52A Interconnection Customer Capacitor Breaker (if present)	Open/Closed	Sourced at substation

Digital Outputs to Interconnection Customer(DNP Obj. 12, Var. 1)		
Index	Description	Comments:
0	GOLC Off/On	Control issued by IPC
1	Frequency Response Off/On	Control issued by IPC

Analog Inputs to IPC (DNP Obj. 30, Var. 2)							
Index	Description	Raw High	Raw Low	EU High	EU Low	EU Units	Comments:
0	GOLC Setpoint Value Received (Feedback)	32767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	MW	Provided by Interconnection Customer
1	Voltage Control Setpoint Value Rec'd (Feedback)	32767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	kV	Provided by Interconnection Customer
2	Maximum Park Generating Capacity	32767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	MW	Provided by Interconnection Customer
3	Ambient Temperature	32767	- 32768	327.67	-327.68	DEG C	Provided by Interconnection Customer
4	Wind Direction	32767	- 32768	327.67	-327.68	Deg from North	Provided by Interconnection Customer
5	Wind Speed	32767	- 32768	327.67	-327.68	M/S	Provided by Interconnection Customer
6	Relative Humidity	32767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	%	Provided by Interconnection Customer

7	Global Horizontal Irradiance	32767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	W/M^2	Provided by Interconnection Customer
8	Plane of Array Irradiance	32767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	W/M^2	Provided by Interconnection Customer
9	SPARE						
10	SPARE						
11	SPARE						
12	SPARE						
13	SPARE						
14	SPARE						
15	SPARE						
16	SPARE						
17	SPARE						

Analog Outputs to Interconnection Customer(DNP Obj. 41, Var. 2)							
Index	Description	Raw High	Raw Low	EU High	EU Low	EU Units	Comments:
0	GOLC Setpoint	32767	-32768	TBD	TBD	MW	Control issued by IPC
1	Voltage Control Setpoint	32767	-32768	TBD	TBD	kV	Control issued by IPC
2	SPARE						
3	SPARE						
4	SPARE						
5	SPARE						
6	SPARE						
7	SPARE						
8	SPARE						
9	SPARE						

Appendix B

Table B1: GI #562 network transmission upgrades identified as contingent facility upgrades for GI #634. Identified in the System Impact Study for GI #634, [REDACTED], dated August 2022.

GI #562 Project	
NRIS Transmission Upgrades:	Cost
NYSSA – APPLE VALLEY JUNCTION RECONDUCTOR Rebuild 4.3 miles 69 kV Line with 397 MCM ACSR Conductor	\$1,365,000
Subtotal	\$1,365,000
Contingencies (~20%)	\$273,000
Subtotal	\$1,638,000
Overheads (~7.25%)	\$119,000
Network Transmission – Total Estimated Cost	\$1,757,000

Table B2: Idaho Power driven transmission upgrades required by GI #634. Identified in the System Impact Study for GI #634, [REDACTED], dated August 2022.

Idaho Power Transmission Projects
Boardman to Hemingway 500 kV Line
Hemingway to Bowmont 230 kV Line

Descriptions and cost estimates on the interconnection facilities and network upgrades for GI #619, identified as contingent facility upgrades for GI #634 are contained in the Facility Study Report for GI #619 available at the following location:

<https://docs.idahopower.com/pdfs/AboutUs/businessToBusiness/GIReports/RedactedFSR619.pdf>