

Generator Interconnection Facility Study Report

	for the	
325 MW		
	for	
	in	

August 4, 2023

FACILITY STUDY REPORT (FSR)

325 MW

Project GI #655

August 4, 2023

1. General Facility Description

(Interconnection Customer) has stated that the proposed project will consist of 325 MVA solar photovoltaic plant plus battery energy storage system (BESS) in and connect to Idaho Power Company (IPC)'s and for the jointly owned for transmission line. The total project output as studied is 325 MW. The second is responsible for the operation of the formation of th

Contact Information for Interconnection Customer is as follows:



A Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) under IPC's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) between the Interconnection Customer and IPC (Transmission Provider) for the 325 MW sector and the 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 queued project that is responsible for providing additional transmission capacity should drop out of the queue, a later queued 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 #558, GI#573, GI#580, GI#623, GI#633, GI#641, GI#647, and GI#648) ahead of the 325 MW for which costs related to transmission capacity upgrades or additions could be passed

PacifiCorp will conduct its own

Affected System studies for this Project.

1.1 Interconnection Point

The Interconnection Facilities are located near the coordinates in the Because the Project's requested connection point is on a transmission jointly owned by Idaho Power and the but operated by the details of the specific POI will be determined by the

1.2 Point of Change of Ownership

The Interconnection Facilities are located near the coordinates in the interconnection Facilities are located near the coordinates in the second seco

1.3 Interconnection Customer's Facilities

The Interconnection Customer's Facilities (coordinates **and the second s**

1.4 Other Facilities Provided by Interconnection Customer

1.4.1 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.

1.4.2 Local Service

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

1.4.3 Generator Technical Information & Drawings

Interconnection Customer shall provide draft design prints during Project design 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 Interconnection Facilities

The Project's requested Point of Interconnection is on a transmission line jointly owned by Idaho Power and the but fully operated by the second at the requested location. Therefore, the Interconnection Facility requirements will be determined by the second in separate Affected System Studies. The Interconnection Facilities will be jointly owned by Idaho Power and the second and fully operated by the second seco

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 suspension of up to three (3) years pursuant to section 5.16 of the LGIA. Upon suspension of work pursuant to section 5.16 of the LGIA, the applicable construction duration, timelines, and schedules set forth in Appendix B shall be likewise suspended. 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.
TBD		Construction Agreement executed between Interconnection Customer and
6 months prior to 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		Construction and Commissioning
5 days after switching request made to Dispatch	Interconnection Customer	Switch at the Point of Interconnection can be closed
TBD	Interconnection Customer	Interconnection Customer testing begins

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 and **several** 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 or **several** 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 on **several**, 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.

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 sections of the power system without tripping due to low voltage. The interconnection projects must meet or exceed the Low Voltage Ride-Through requirements as set forth in NERC Standard PRC-024.

Frequency Response Requirements: Generator must be capable of providing Primary Frequency Response for both positive and negative frequency deviations from 60Hz (+/- 0.036 Hz) with a droop of up to 5% for Bulk Electric System disturbances. Provided that Generator meets the above Primary Frequency Response requirements, Company shall not curtail Seller 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 interconnection point with no impact upon the operation of the transmission or distribution system whenever the generation facilities are electrically isolated from the system and a terminal clearance is issued by IPC's Grid Operator. The specific point of isolation is identified in Facility Study Report for this Project.

4. Reactive Power

The Project must be capable of +/- 0.95 power factor operation, as measured at the high-side of the generator substation, for all MW production levels. The Project must have equipment capable of receiving an analog setpoint, via DNP 3.0 from IPC for Voltage Control. The setpoint will be the desired voltage level as measured at the interconnect bus.

IPC will determine the reactive power required to be supplied by IPC to the Interconnection Customer, based upon information provided by the Interconnection Customer. IPC will specify the equipment required on IPC's system to meet the Facility's reactive power requirements. These specifications will include but not be limited to equipment specifications, equipment location, IPC-provided equipment, Interconnection Customer provided equipment, and all costs associated with the equipment, design, and installation of IPC-provided equipment. The equipment specifications and requirements will become an integral part of the LGIA. IPC-owned equipment will be maintained by IPC, with total cost of purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance, including administrative cost to be reimbursed to IPC by the Interconnection Customer.

5. Network Upgrades

IPC has no identified Network Upgrades associated with the Project as an Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ERIS) interconnection. Network Upgrades to substations and transmission lines jointly owned by Idaho Power and the project as a provide by the project as an Energy Resource in Parameter and the project as an Energy Resource in Parameter and the project as an Energy Resource in Parameter and the project as an Energy Resource in the project

It is anticipated that **and the may** request IPC to provide scope and cost estimates for Network Upgrades of IPC's communication and protection systems as related to the scope and design of the interconnection station that **and the will detail in its Affected System studies.** Unless and until **and the scope**, design and integration of the required interconnection station IPC is unable to provide any scope or cost estimation as of the date of this Facility Study.

6. Estimated Costs

All estimated Interconnection Facility and Network Upgrade costs will be identified in Affected System Studies for this Project.

Note Regarding Transmission Service:

This FSR is a study of a request for an Energy Resource Interconnection Service. This FSR identifies the facilities necessary to connect the Generating Facility to IPC's Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission System on an "as available" basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service does not in and of itself 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 the 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 Seller'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 Seller 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 Seller 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 an "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 $\pm 0.5\%$ of the nominal system voltage.

A.2.5 The Seller 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 Seller				
	FREQUENCY RESPONSE OFF/ON						
1	(Control Feedback)	Off/On	Feedback provided by Seller				
2	52A Seller Main Breaker (if present)	Open/Closed	Sourced at substation				
3	52A Seller Capacitor Breaker (if present)	Open/Closed	Sourced at substation				

Digital Outputs to Seller(DNP Obj. 12, Var. 1)					
Index	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)								
		Raw	Raw	EU	EU	EU		
Index	1	High	Low	High	Low	Units	Comments:	
	GOLC Setpoint Value Received		-				Provided by	
0	(Feedback)	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	MW	Seller	
	Voltage Control Setpoint Value Rec'd		-				Provided by	
1	(Feedback)	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	kV	Seller	
			-				Provided by	
2	Maximum Park Generating Capacity	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	MW	Seller	
_			-				Provided by	
3	Ambient Temperature	32767	32768	327.67	-327.68		Seller	
						Deg	D 111	
4		22767	-	207 (7	207 (0	from	Provided by	
4	Wind Direction	32767	32768	327.67	-327.68	North	Seller	
5	Wind Constant	22767	-	227 (7	227 (9	MG	Provided by	
5	Wind Speed	32/6/	32/68	327.67	-327.68	M/S	Seller Provided by	
6	Relative Humidity	22767	- 32768	TBD	TBD	%	Seller	
0		52707	52708	ТБЛ	IDD	70	Provided by	
7	Global Horizontal Irradiance	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	W/M^2		
/		52707	52708	TDD	IDD	vv /1 v1 2	Provided by	
8	Plane of Array Irradiance	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	W/M^2	•	
9	SPARE							
10	SPARE							
11	SPARE							
12	SPARE							
13	SPARE							
14	SPARE							
15	SPARE							
16	SPARE							

17 SPARE		

Analog Outputs to Seller(DNP Obj. 41, Var. 2)								
		Raw	Raw	EU	EU	EU		
Index	Description	High	Low	High	Low	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							