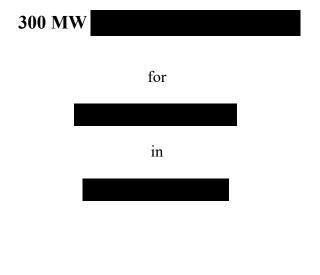


## **Generator Interconnection Facility Study Report**

for the



July 10, 2023

# FACILITY STUDY REPORT (FSR)

300 MW

Project #658 July 10, 2023

### 1. General Facility Description

(Interconnection Customer) has stated that the proposed project will consist of a 300 MWac solar photovoltaic/battery energy storage system (BESS) and connect to the bus at Idaho Power Company's (IPC) in The total project output as studied is 300 MW.

Contact Information for Interconnection Customer is as follows:



A Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) under IPC's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) between Interconnection Customer and IPC – Delivery (Transmission Provider) for the 300 MW for the second se

### Project Queue and Affected Systems:

The Project has applied to connect to Idaho Power's transmission system for an injection of 300 MW at a single Point of Interconnection (POI) at IPC's

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 #558, GI#573, GI#580, GI#623, GI#633, GI#641, GI#647, and GI#648) ahead of the 300 MW Bluebunch Solar 1 Project for which costs related to transmission capacity upgrades or additions could be passed on to the Project should changes be made to their queue position or generation output.

The recommended upgrades for GI #558, GI#573, GI#580, GI#623, GI#633, GI#641, GI#647, and GI#648 were assumed to be completed prior to the interconnection of the Project.

The following Transmission Provider planned system improvements were assumed in service:

- Boardman to Hemingway 500 kV transmission line (Q2 2026)
- 50% series capacitance compensation on the Kinport to Midpoint 345 kV transmission line (2025)
- Midpoint Substation transformer T502 500:345 kV transformer (2025)
- Hemingway to Bowmont 230 kV transmission line (2025)
- Bowmont to Hubbard 230 kV transmission line (2025)

• Midpoint to Hemingway #2 500 kV transmission line (2028)

There are identified contingent facility projects for GI #647, GI #648 and Transmission Provider planned system improvements that are required to be completed prior to the interconnection of this Project. Details on the contingent facilities identified are in Appendix B. For this and other reasons, the cost estimates included in this FSR are estimates only, and 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 preserver region in Township 100, Range and Section . POI for the Project will be at the section on IPC's side of air-break switch of , where the bus connects between air-break switches and 1000. 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 air-break switch and 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 approximately miles away from IPC's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer will install solar arrays, batteries, solar inverters and battery inverters, disconnect switches, distribution collector system, transformers, controllers, appropriate grounding measures, and associated auxiliary equipment. The main step-up transformers are 111/148/185 MVA GSU transformers. Interconnection

The main step-up transformers are 111/148/185 MVA GSU transformers. Interconnection Customer will build facilities to the Point of Change of Ownership.

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

- 1. The photovoltaic inverter system will comprise of solar inverters and battery inverters
- 2. Transformers are 111/148/185 MVA
- 3. Gen-Tie line with OPGW from Interconnection Customer's Facilities to the Point of Change of Ownership.
- 4. A plant controller will be used to control the inverter system and to implement smart inverter functionality for operating the Project 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.

The battery energy storage system component of the project was studied from charging from the grid. The charging of the BESS was assumed to be interruptible. There may be times during the year where system load in the local area will prevent charging of the BESS at full capacity.

### 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 Interconnection Customer will install transformer configurations that will provide a ground source to the transmission system.

#### 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 IPC and the Project.

#### 1.4.4 Local Service

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

#### 1.4.5 Site Work

IPC will perform land clearing and grading for IPC's Borah Station expansion.

#### **1.4.6** Monitoring Information

If the Interconnection Customer requires the ability to monitor information related to the IPC breaker/relay (i.e., Mirrored Bits) in **the second second**, they are required to supply their own communications circuit. The fiber communication circuit used for GOLC is acceptable.

#### 1.4.7 Meteorological Data

In order to integrate the solar energy into the IPC system and operate IPC's solar forecasting tool, the Interconnection Customer must provide solar irradiation and weather data from the Project's physical location to IPC via real time telemetry in a form acceptable to IPC. The associated cost for obtaining this data is the Interconnection Customer's responsibility.

The data must be provided at 10 second intervals and consist of:

- 1. Global Horizontal Irradiance
- 2. Plane of Array Irradiance
- 3. Ambient Temperature
- 4. Wind Speed and Wind Direction
- 5. Relative Humidity

The installed instruments must equal or exceed the specifications of the following instruments:

*Temperature and Relative Humidity*: R.M Young Relative Humidity and Temperature Probe Sensors Model 41382

*Wind*: R.M Young Wind Monitor Model 05103 *Pyranometer:* Apogee Instruments Model SP-230

### 1.4.8 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 IPC's Interconnection Facilities**

Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are referred to hereafter as "IPC's Interconnection Facilities." IPC will install at the Station, one ION 8650A meter, two dead-end structures, one simple air-break switch, three CTs, required foundations, bus, bus supports and fiber communication equipment to allow the Interconnection Customer to interconnect the Project. IPC will install facilities up to the Point of Change of Ownership.

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 required 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 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 D shall be likewise suspended. Estimated milestones, which may be updated and revised for inclusion in the LGIA in light of subsequent developments and conditions, are as follows:

Estimated Date	<b>Responsible Party</b>	Estimated Milestones
Upon LGIA	Interconnection	IPC receives Notice to Proceed for design,
execution	Customer	procurement <u>and</u> construction.
		Construction funding or arrangements acceptable to IPC are made with IPC's Credit Department
24 months after construction funds received	IPC	IPC Engineering and Design Complete
2025	IPC	Contingent Facility completed. (Appendix B)
36 months after construction funds received	IPC	IPC Long Lead Material Procured/Received
6 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.
48 months after construction funds received	IPC	IPC Construction Complete
49 months after construction funds received	IPC	IPC Commissioning Complete Back feed power is available
2028	IPC	<i>Midpoint to Hemingway #2 500 kV transmission line Complete</i>
5 days after switching request made to IPC Dispatch	Interconnection Customer	Switch at the Point of Interconnection can be closed
TBD	IPC	Notification from IPC's Energy Contracting Coordinator confirming First Energy of Non- Firm Output
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

Interconnection Customer has requested a Commercial Operation Date (COD) of 12/1/2025. The above milestone schedule may not align with the requested COD; however, IPC has developed the above milestone dates in good faith considering many factors, including the requested COD, known long-lead times, and the schedule of other in-progress projects. 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.

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 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 Change of Ownership with no impact upon the operation of the transmission or distribution system whenever the generation facilities are electrically isolated from the system via the air-break switch 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 prior to the Project's In-Service Date. For more detail see Appendix A.

### 5. Upgrades

#### 5.1 Upgrades to Distribution System

No distribution upgrades are required.

### 5.2 Network Upgrades to Substations

The second bus will be expanded to include two new bus tie breakers which will feed a double breaker double bus configuration for an additional line bay. This expansion includes breakers, because air-break switches, a set of line CCVTs, bus and relay protection panels, bus, structures, and equipment precast and drilled pier foundations to accomodate the protection of the new line terminal. The northeast corner of the existing yard will be expanded but to the east, including a new gate and driveway apron, to accommodate the new bus build out.

### 5.3 Network Upgrades to Transmission System

The line will be rebuilt with a miles of single circuit at at due to the new yard expansion. New transmission structures will be engineered steel monopole with all structures on drilled pier concrete foundations. The rebuild will include single pole dead-end structures, single pole tangent structures, three-pole self-supporting dead-end structure. Existing structure will need to be replaced. Span length will be feet, with 1272 ACSR Bittern Conductor, 3/8 EHS steel OHGW, and 96 count OPGW.

### 6. Estimated Costs

The following good faith estimates are provided in 2023 dollars and are based on a number of assumptions and conditions. IPC does not warrant or guarantee the estimated costs in the table below, which are estimates only and are subject to change. Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all actual costs incurred in connection with the work to be performed by IPC and its agents, under the terms and subject to the conditions included in any LGIA executed by IPC and Interconnection Customer. Overhead costs cover the indirect costs associated with the Project and may vary from time to time.

The estimated cost below is required to be paid in full by the Interconnection Customer, or other arrangements acceptable to IPC are made with IPC's Credit Department, prior to IPC commencing construction on the project.

### **Estimated Cost:**

Description	Ownership	Cost Estimate
IPC Interconnection Facilities:		
Facilities between the Point of Change of Ownership and Point of		
Interconnection as described in Section 1.5	IPC	\$810,960
Contingency 20%		\$162,192
Overheads 7.0%		\$68,121
TOTAL		\$1,041,273
Network Upgrades to IPC Substation		
Upgrades at as described in Section 5.2	IPC	\$9,283,210
Contingency 20%		\$1,856,642
Overheads 7.0%		\$779,790
TOTAL		\$11,919642
Network Upgrades to IPC Transmission System		
Upgrades existing transmission line as described in Section 5.3	IPC	\$1,319,922
Contingency 20%		\$263,984
Overheads 7.0%		\$110,873
TOTAL		\$1,694,779
GRAND TOTAL	\$14,655,694	

### **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 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 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.

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

### A.3 Generation Interconnection Data Points Requirements

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

							Provided by
			-				Interconnection
7	Global Horizontal Irradiance	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	W/M^2	Customer
							Provided by
			-				Interconnection
8	Plane of Array Irradiance	32767	32768	TBD	TBD	$W/M^2$	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)								
		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								

## Appendix B

Table B1 and B2 are a summary of the Contingent Facility upgrades required to be complete for GI #658.

Contingent Facility from GI 647:		Estimate Cost
50% series compensation on	line	\$8,500,000
Rebuild	line	\$1,380,400
Replace bus bar at	substation	\$75,000
Subtotal		\$9,955,400
20% Contingency		\$1,991,080
8.25% Overhead		\$144,353
Total Cost		\$12,090,833

Table B1: Contingent Facility Upgrades Required by GI 647

<b>Contingent Facility f</b>	Estimate Cost	
Increase the	series capacitor to 60%	\$ 2,075,964
20% contingency		\$ 415,193
8.25% Overhead		\$ 30,101
Total Cost		\$ 2,521,258

Table B2: Contingent Facility Upgrades Required by GI 648

Table B3 is a summary of the Transmission Provider planned system improvements required to be complete for GI #658.

Idaho Power Boardman-Hemingway Integration Project	Estimate Completion
50% series compensation on	2025
transmission line	2023

**Table B3:** Transmission Provider planned system improvements required to be complete for GI#658.