

NORTHWEST - CANADA (INTERIM)

Path Name

| | | Accepted Rating Existing Rating |
|------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Location: | Washington and Southern British Columbia. | |
| Definition | Cum of the floure on the following lines: | |

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| Definition: | Sum of the flows on the following lines: | | |
| | <u>Line</u> <u>Meter End</u> | | |
| | Custer - Ingledown 500 kV lines 1&2 | | |
| | (Westside Intertie) Ingledow (North end) | | |
| | Boundary - Waneta 230 kV (Eastside Intertie) Boundary (South end) | | |
| | Boundary - Nelway 230 kV (Eastside Intertie) Boundary (South end) | | |
| Transfer Limit: | North to South: 3150 MW (all ties). Flow cannot exceed 2850 MW on both Custer- | | |
| | Ingledow lines 1&2 (Westside Intertie) or 400 MW on the Boundary-Nelway line | | |
| | (one of the two Eastside Interties). | | |
| | South to North: 2000 MW (all ties). Flow cannot exceed 2000 MW on both Custer- | | |
| | Ingledow lines 1&2 (Westside Intertie) or 400 MW on the Boundary-Nelway line | | |
| | (one of the two Eastside Interties). | | |
| Critical Disturbance That | The limiting outage is loss of both Custer - Ingledow 500 kV lines. | | |
| Limits the Transfer | North to South: Generator dropping in Canada equal to schedule will prevent | | |
| Capability: separation of the 230 kV interconnection with the Northwest. | | | |
| , , | South to North: The 230 kV lines are tripped if they become overloaded causing | | |
| | the Northwest to separate from Canada. | | |
| When: | North to South: The 3150 MW path rating was established in December 1997. | | |
| - | South to North: The 2000 MW path rating was established by internal studies | | |
| | conducted jointly by B.C. Hydro and Bonneville Power Administration. | | |
| System Conditions: | North to South: Studies were conducted on the heavy load summer and light load | | |
| Cyclem Conditions. | spring conditions. The ability of B.C. Hydro to deliver 3150 MW is limited only | | |
| | when its system load is above 6300 MW. This limitation is usually only during on- | | |
| | peak hours over the winter months. | | |
| Study Criteria: | All facilities loaded within normal ratings under normal system conditions. All | | |
| , | facilities loaded within emergency ratings under outage conditions. The B.C. Hydro | | |
| | criteria for voltage stability will be satisfied for all first contingency loss of a 500 kV | | |
| | line. | | |
| Remedial Actions | North to South: The maximum amount of generator tripping in the B.C. Hydro | | |
| Required: | system is equal to the scheduled export to the Northwest plus internal losses. B.C. | | |
| · | Hydro uses a reactive power RAS to loss of both Ingeldow-Custer ties when export | | |
| | over these ties exceeds 2000 MW. | | |
| Formal Operating | None. | | |
| Procedure: | | | |
| Allocation: | North to South: 300 MW is allocated to Cominco when the Waneta - Boundary 230 | | |
| (UNDER REVIEW) | kV line is in service. The remainder is allocated to B.C. Hydro. All the capacity on | | |
| | the U.S. side is allocated to BPA. | | |
| | South to North: All of the capacity is allocated to B.C. Hydro and BPA. | | |
| Interaction w\Other | A nomogram showing the relationship between the transfers on this path and the | | |
| Transfers Paths: | TransAlta - B.C. Hydro path has been developed and is posted on the B.C. Hydro | | |
| | Grid Operations website (http://www.bchydro.com/gridops). | | |
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