

NORTHWEST - CANADA

Path Name



Accepted Rating Existing Rating

Location:	Washington and Southern British Columbia.		
Definition:	Sum of the flows on the following lines:		
	Line Meter End		
	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: 2300 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).		
	<u>South to North</u> : 1900 MW (all ties, temporary reduction from 2000 MW due to CT		
	limitations at Ingledow). Flow cannot exceed 1500 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			
Limits the Transfer			
Capability:			
	South to North: The 230 kV lines are tripped if they become overloaded causing		
	the Northwest to separate from Canada. Traditionally, Canada is a net exporter.		
When:	The original 2000 MW bi-directional path rating was established by internal studies		
	conducted jointly by B.C. Hydro and Power Authority and Bonneville Power		
	Administration.		
	North to South:		
	The 2300 MW path rating was established in January 1989 with the publication of		
Questa en Operalitia e au	"Facility Rating Studies for Joint BPA-BCH 2300 MW Intertie Uprate Report".		
System Conditions:	North to South		
	Studies were conducted on the heavy load summer and light load spring conditions. At the time of publication, the ability of B.C. Hydro to deliver 2300 MW		
	is <u>limited</u> only when its system load is above 80% of its annual peak load. This		
	limitation is usually only during on-peak load hours over the winter months.		
	Correspondingly, the Northwest (Bellingham area) 230/115 kV transmission system		
	may limit the import capability during on-peak load hours.		
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		
Required:	The maximum amount of generator tripping in the B.C. Hydro system is equal to		
	the scheduled export to the Northwest.		
Formal Operating	None		
Procedure:	North to Oscithe 200 MM/ is all sectod to Oscile to the Merceto Dec. 1 - 200		
Allocation:	North to South: 300 MW is allocated to Cominco when the Waneta-Boundary 230		
	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	None		
Transfers Paths:			
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