

INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY REPORT

GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION REQUEST # GI-2014-13

53 MW PV Solar Generating Facility Interconnecting at San Luis Valley 230kV Substation

Xcel Energy – Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo) July 12, 2018



Executive Summary

This Interconnection Facilities Study Report summarizes the analysis performed by Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo) to specify and estimate the cost of the siting, engineering, equipment procurement and construction needed to physically and electrically connect the GI-2014-13, 53 MW photovoltaic (PV) solar generation facility (GF) in Alamosa County, Colorado.

The Point of Interconnection (POI) requested for GI-2014-13 is the San Luis Valley 230 kV bus. The Customer's GF will connect 53 MW of solar generation to the SLV 230 kV bus via an approximate 0.5 mile Customer-owned generator tie line. A total of twenty-six (26) Power Conversion Stations (PCS) and associated PV modules will be connected to a common 34.5 kV collector bus. The GF will include 26 PCS (each with 2.2 MVA SMA Solar Technology inverter), and one 34.5/230 kV Main Step-up Transformer (MST).

The proposed Commercial Operation Date (COD¹) is December 31, 2018 with an assumed back feed date of six months prior to the COD. The proposed COD is not feasible based on the site, design, procure and construct time-frames noted in Tables 1 and 2 of this report.

The estimated time required to site, engineer, procure and construct the facilities described is at least 18 months from the date the customer meets all applicable milestones as agreed to in any future Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA). An Engineering & Procurement Agreement can be executed to facilitate completion of the interconnection facilities.

The proposed station one-line diagram for the expansion of the San Luis Valley 230 kV Substation to a twelve breaker, breaker-and-half bus configuration is shown in Figure 1 in the Appendix.

Interconnection Agreement.

2

¹ **Commercial Operation Date** of a unit shall mean the date on which the Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties pursuant to Appendix E to the Standard Large Generator



In the Interconnection System Impact Study, this request was studied both as Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ERIS)² and Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS)³. The customer decided to continue with ERIS for the Interconnection Facilities Study stage.

The estimated costs of the recommended transmission system upgrades to interconnect the GI-2014-13 project include:

- \$0.947 million for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities (cf. Table 1).
- \$7.242 million for Network Upgrades required for either ERIS or NRIS (cf. Table 2).

The total estimated cost of the transmission system improvements required for GI-2014-13 to qualify for ERIS is \$8.189 Million (Tables 1 and 2).

This is contingent upon completion of the Network Upgrades for Interconnection identified for all prior-queued Interconnection Requests at the same POI (i.e. GI-2014-11).

For GI-2014-13 interconnection:

ERIS (after required transmission system improvements) = 53 MW (output delivery assumes the use of existing firm or non-firm capacity of the PSCo Transmission System on an as-available basis.)

Note: ERIS, in and of itself, does not convey transmission service.

² Energy Resource Interconnection Service shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to connect its Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's electric output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System on an as available basis. ERIS in and of itself does not convey transmission service ³ Network Resource Interconnection Service shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to integrate its Large Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System (1) in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or (2) in an RTO or ISO with market based congestion management, in the same manner as all other Network Resources. NRIS in and of itself does not convey transmission service.



Cost Estimates and Assumptions

Transmission Provider has specified and estimated the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to interconnect GI-2014-13. The results of the engineering analysis for facilities owned by the Transmission Provider are estimates and are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: "Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities" includes the nature and estimated cost of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities.

Table 2: "Network Upgrades required for Interconnection (applicable for either ERIS or NRIS)" includes the nature and estimated cost of the Transmission Provider's Network Upgrades necessary to accomplish the interconnection and an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities.

Upgrades identified in Tables 1 and 2 are illustrated in Figure 1 in the Appendix which shows the physical and electrical connection of the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The one-line diagram also identifies the electrical switching configuration of the interconnection equipment, including, without limitation: the transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment.

The total estimated cost of the transmission system improvements required for GI-2014-13 to qualify for ERIS is \$8.189 Million (Tables 1 and 2).

The following tables list the transmission system improvements required to accommodate the interconnection of GI-2014-13. The cost responsibilities associated with these transmission system improvements shall be handled as per current FERC guidelines.



Table 1: Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities

Element	Description	Cost Est. (Millions)
PSCo's San Luis	Interconnect Customer to tap at the San Luis Valley	
Valley 230kV	230kV Bus	
Bus	The new equipment includes:	
	 One 230kV gang switch with MOD Three 230kV arresters Three 230kV metering CTs Three 230kV metering PTs Station controls Associated electrical equipment, bus, wiring and grounding Associated foundations and structures Associated transmission line communications, fiber, 	
	relaying and testing.	\$0.857
	Transmission line tap into substation:	
	_	\$0.055
	Siting and Land Rights support for siting studies, land and	
	ROW acquisition and construction:	\$0.035
	Total Cost Estimate for Transmission Provider's	
	Interconnection Facilities	\$0.947
Time Frame	Site, design, procure and construct	18 Months

Table 2: Network Upgrades required for Interconnection (applicable for either ERIS or NRIS) *

Element	Description	Cost Est. (Millions)
PSCo's San Luis	Interconnect Customer to tap at the San Luis Valley 230kV	
Valley 230kV	Bus. Substation type to be upgraded to Breaker and a Half	
Bus	configuration.	
	The new equipment includes:	
	• Five 230kV breakers	
	 Ten 230kV gang switches 	
	One new electrical equipment enclosure (EEE)	
	• Station controls	
	 Associated electrical equipment, bus, wiring and 	
	grounding	
	 Associated foundations and structures 	
	 Associated transmission line communications, fiber, 	
	relaying and testing.	\$7.242



	Total Cost Estimate for Network Upgrades	\$7.242
Time Frame	Site, design, procure and construct	18 Months

^{*} Contingent upon completion of Network Upgrades for Interconnection identified for higher queued Interconnection Requests at the San Luis Valley 230kV Bus (i.e. GI-2014-11).

Table 3: Additional Network Upgrades required for NRIS

Element	Description	Cost Est. (Millions)
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Cost Estimate for Network Upgrades	N/A
Time Frame	Site, design, procure and construct	N/A

Cost Estimate Assumptions

- Appropriations level cost estimates for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades have a specified accuracy of +/- 20%.
- Estimates are based on 2018 dollars (appropriate contingency and escalation applied).
- Labor is estimated for straight time only no overtime included. Assumes contracted construction for the majority of the work.
- Lead times for materials were considered for the schedule.
- Estimates are developed assuming typical construction costs for previous completed projects. These estimates include all applicable labor and overheads associated with the siting support, engineering, design, material/equipment procurement, construction, testing and commissioning of these new substation and transmission line facilities.
- The Generation Facility is in PSCo's retail service territory. Therefore, costs for retail load metering are included in these estimates.
- PSCo (or it's Contractor) crews will perform all construction, wiring, and testing and commissioning for PSC owned and maintained facilities.



- The estimated time to site, design, procure and construct the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades required for Interconnection is approximately 18 months after authorization to proceed has been obtained.
- A CPCN will not be required for the construction of Transmission Provider Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades required for Interconnection.
- Line and substation bus outages will be necessary during the construction period. Outage availability could potentially be problematic and extend requested backfeed date due.
- Estimates do not include the cost for any Customer owned equipment and associated design and engineering.
- The Customer will be required to design, procure, install, own, operate and maintain a
 Load Frequency/Automated Generation Control (LF/AGC) RTU at the Customer
 Substation. PSCo / Xcel will need indications, readings and data from the LFAGC RTU.
- Power Quality Metering (PQM) will be required on the Customer's 230 kV line terminating into the POI.
- Customer will string optical ground wire (OPGW) cable into the substation as part of their transmission line construction scope.

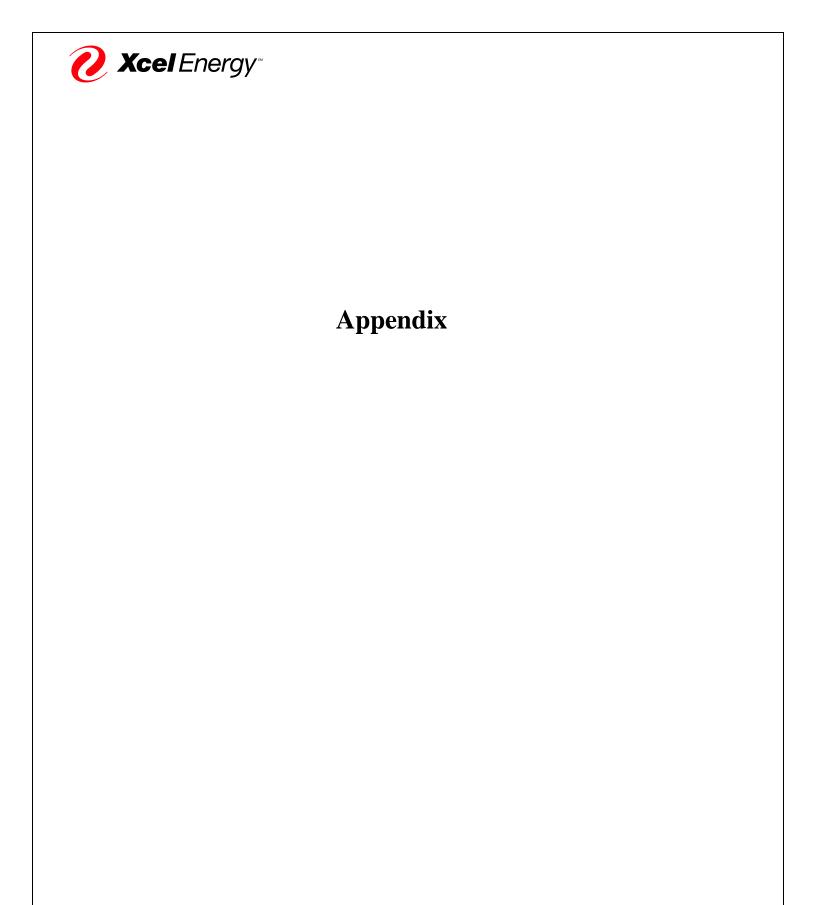




Figure 1. GI-2014-13 Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades in San Luis Valley Substation

