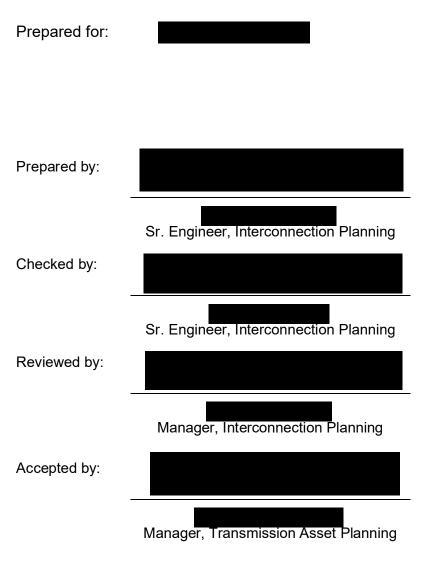


Seton Generating Station Generator and Turbine Replacement Project

Interconnection System Impact Study

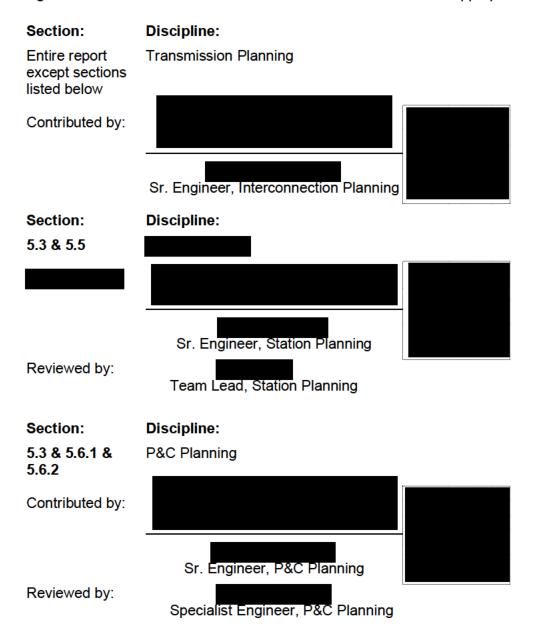


2023 Feb 21



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Project

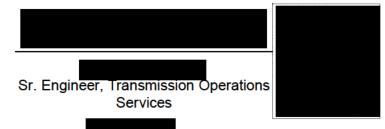
Interconnection System Impact Study



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Interconnection System Impact Study

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Acronyms

The following are acronyms used in this report.

- BR1 Bridge River #1 Generating Station
- BR2 Bridge River #2 Generating Station
- BRR Bridge River Region
- BRT Bridge River Terminal Substation
- BRTP Bridge River Transmission Project
- CRQ Carquille Substation
- CKY Cheekye Substation
- **COD** Commercial Operation Date
- ERIS Energy Resource Interconnection Service
- FVO Fraser Valley Office
- GTR Generator and Turbine Replacement
- HMH Hundred Mile House Substation
- IC Interconnection Customer
- JME Jamie Creek Generating Station
- KLY Kelly Lake Substation
- LAJ Lajoie Generating Station
- NERC North American Electrical Reliability Corporation
- NRIS Network Resource Interconnection Service
- OATT Open Access Transmission Tariff
- OO Operating Order
- OOS Out of Service
- POI Point of Interconnection
- PSS Power System Stabilizer
- RAS Remedial Action Scheme
- ROS Rosedale Substation
- SIO South Interior Office
- SIS System Impact Study
- SON Seton Generating Station
- TIR BC Hydro 60 kV to 500 kV Technical Interconnection Requirements for Power Generators



BC Hydro Seton Generating Station Generator and Turbine Replacement Project Interconnection System Impact Study

TOP BC Hydro Transmission Operator

UHT Upper Harrison Terminal Substation

WAH Wahleach Generating Station

WDN Walden North Generating Station

WECC Western Electricity Coordinating Council



Executive Summary

, the Interconnection Customer (IC), requests a system impact study (SIS) for the Seton Generating Station (SON) Generator and Turbine Replacement (GTR) project. This project is to replace the existing generating unit (42 MVA) with a 50 MVA unit and will result in a 3 MW increase of the plant's maximum power injection, from 42 MW to 45 MW. The Point of Interconnection (POI) for the SON remains at the 60 kV disconnect 60DCB1 that connects the unit G1 and the transformer T1 to the SON 60 kV bus. The Commercial Operation Date (COD) for the new generating unit, is November 30, 2028.

In the area system that the SON unit is connected, there is a pre-existing overloading concern on the existing 230 kV line 2L90 between the Kelly Lake Substation (KLY) and the Bridge River Terminal (BRT). It has been assumed that for the purpose of performing this SIS, the 230 kV transmission line, 2L90, will be uprated for the conductor to operate continuously at up to 90°C by October 2025.

The SIS has identified the following conclusions and requirements:

- With the assumed uprated 2L90 rating, certain contingencies in the area can cause various transmission elements overloading and local system instability issues if no generation shedding is triggered. With adequate generation shedding specified in Operating Order (OO) 7T-14 and OO 7T-25, the system performance with the SON GTR project is acceptable under system normal and contingency conditions. The shedding requirements for the existing SON unit will be applicable to the SON new unit. No system upgrade is identified in this SIS.
- The existing SON unit is capable of black start, and the new generating unit
 will retain its black start capability. However, the black start capability will
 be unavailable during the project construction period. The IC is required to
 obtain an official acceptance from the BC Hydro Transmission Operator
 (TOP) for this black start unit unavailable during the project construction
 period before the construction starts.

It can be expected that some Protection & Control supporting work and field coordination will be needed before and during the project commissioning, and the associated cost will be a part of the overall SON GRP project budget.



1 Introduction

, the Interconnection Customer (IC), requested a system impact study (SIS) for the Seton Generating Station (SON) Generator and Turbine Replacement (GTR) project. This project is to replace the existing generating unit (42 MVA) with a 50 MVA unit and will result in a 3 MW increase of the plant's maximum power injection, from 42 MW to 45 MW. The Point of Interconnection (POI) for the SON remains at the 60 kV disconnect 60DCB1 that connects the unit G1 and the transformer T1 to the SON 60 kV bus. The Commercial Operation Date (COD) for the new generating unit, is November 30, 2028.

The project reviewed in this SIS is summarized in Table 1-1 below.

Table 1-1: Project Information

1

Project Name	Seton Generating Station (SON) Generator and Turbine Replacement							
Interconnection Customer								
Point of Interconnection	The SON step up transformer T1 high voltage side 60 kV disconnect 60DCB1							
IC Proposed COD	November 30, 2028							
Type of Interconnection Service	NRIS ERIS							

SON is owned by and located on Fraser River, 2 km south of Lillooet, British Columbia. The SON is connected to Bridge River #1 Generating Station (BR1) through 60L21 and is also connected to Carquille Substation (CRQ) through 60L20. CRQ is connected to Hundred Mile House Substation (HMH) through 60L301. There is another generating station, Walden North (WDN) tap connected on 60L21. The 60 kV system connecting BR1-SON-CRQ-HMH has a limited transfer capacity. There is also a 60 kV transmission line 60L22 radially connected to BR1 and have two generating stations, Lajoie (LAJ) and Jamie Creek (JME), connected on it.

Bridge River and the adjacent areas are generation resource rich areas. The Bridge River bulk 230/345 kV transmission system currently has constrained to transfer the generation to load center in the Lower Mainland with high generation outputs from Bridge River Region (BRR) and adjacent areas, including Cheekye Substation (CKY), Upper Harrison Terminal (UHT) and Wahleach areas.

In the area system that the SON unit is connected, there is a pre-existing overloading concern on the existing 230 kV line 2L90 between the Kelly Lake Substation (KLY) and the Bridge River Terminal (BRT). It has been assumed that for the purpose of performing this SIS, the 230 kV transmission line, 2L90 will be uprated for the conductor to operate continuously at up to 90°C by October 2025.



SON and the adjacent transmission system is descripted in Figure 1-1 below.

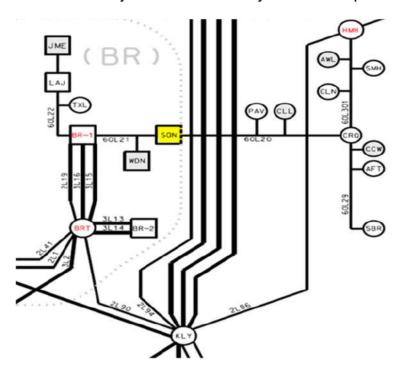


Figure 1-1: SON and Adjacent Transmission System

2 Purpose of Study

The purpose of this SIS is to assess the impact of the interconnection of the proposed project on the BC Hydro transmission system per BC Hydro's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT). This study will identify any constraints and suggest network upgrade options to obtain adequate performance for reliable operation of the transmission system.

The SIS is performed in compliance with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) reliability standards, and the BCH transmission planning criteria, specifically:

- NERC standards: FAC-002-3 and TPL-001-4;
- WECC criteria: TPL-001-WECC-CRT-3.2;
- BC Hydro's 60 kV to 500 kV Technical Interconnection Requirements for Power Generators per FAC-001-3;
- BC Hydro's Transmission Asset Planning FAC-002-3 Study Guide.



3 Scope of Study

This study investigates and addresses the voltage and overloading issues of the transmission system in the vicinity of the SON project for the long term planning horizon as a result of the proposed GTR project at SON. Studies completed include steady-state studies, dynamics studies and short circuit analysis to evaluate system performance, as well as protection coordination, operation flexibility, telecom requirements and high level remedial action scheme (RAS) requirements. BC Hydro planning methodology and criteria are used in the studies as stated in the Purpose of Study.

4 Assumptions and Conditions

- The study cases are established based upon the IC's submission dated Nov. 4, 2021. BC Hydro 2029 light summer, 2029 heavy summer and 2028 heavy winter load/generation conditions were selected and modelled in the cases used for this study. The above selected cases are more stringent compared to those cases for next a few years as the area loads are expected to increase and consume additional local generation in this resource rich area. In the above three cases the CKY/BRR/UHT/WAH areas' generation output levels are set to their maximum power outputs.
- Higher queued projects are represented in these base cases, including Wahleach Generating Station (WAH) Refurbishment project and Bridge River #1 Generating Station (BR1) Units 1-4 upgrade Project.
- The 2L90 thermal upgrade for the conductor to operate continuously at up to 90°C is included in the study.
- The fault clearing times and generation shedding times are listed in Table 5-2 of Section 5.2.

5 System Studies and Results

5.1 Steady State Study

Power flow analysis under system normal (N-0 or P0) together with single and multiple contingencies specified in TPL-001-4 were performed to evaluate whether SON GTR project would cause any adverse impact in the nearby area.

This SON GTR project will result in a 3 MW increase of the plant's maximum power injection. This marginal increase of power injection is expected to have a limited impact on the bulk electric system rated at 100 kV and above. The local 60 kV transmission system is more likely to be impacted, thus becoming the focus of the study.

System Normal (N-0 or P0)

3

Interconnection System Impact Study

Below Table 5-1 shows the loading and voltage profiles of the concerned transmission elements under 2029 light summer and heavy summer system normal condition (N-0 or P0).

Table 5-1: Power flow results under 2029 light summer and heavy summer system normal conditions (N-0 or P0)

cases				Bus Voltage						
	System Condition	60L20 Rating (MVA) Summer: 45.7	60L21 Rating (MVA) Summer: 56.4	2L90 Rating (MVA) Summer: 403.9	2L1 Rating (MVA) Summer: 201.2	2L2 Rating (MVA) Summer: 318.7	ROS T1 Rating (MVA) Summer: 450	BR1 60 kV (pu)	SON 60 kV (pu)	BRT 230 kV (pu)
Light summer	System Normal	24.8	33.9	331.8	114.7	233.4	436.1	1 04	1.06	1.03
Heavy summer	System Normal	26.5	30.4	252.4	137.0	236 3	449 5	1 04	1.05	1 03

With the assumption of the 2L90 line upgrade in place, no any transmission element overload and unacceptable voltage profile was observed.

System with Contingencies

Certain contingences can cause various transmission elements overloads and unacceptable voltage profiles if no generation shedding/run-back are applied. The existing Bridge River System generation shedding RAS, as per OO 7T-14 and OO 7T-25 will be relied on to mitigate the overloading and voltage issues.

Power flow results under contingency conditions are not presented in the table because with adequate generation shedding there is no concern with these conditions.

5.2 Transient Stability Study

Transient stability simulations were performed on the 2029 light summer load scenarios for single and multiple contingencies in accordance with the TPL-1-004 planning standard. The stability simulation cases used the existing Bridge River system generation shedding RAS where necessary.

With adequate generation shedding RAS specified in OO 7T-14 and OO 7T-25, system stability performance with the SON GTR project was shown to be acceptable.



A few selected transient stability study results are listed in Table 5-2 below.

Table 5-2: Selected Transient Stability Study Results for 2029 Light Summer Cases

		ed Transient S						
NERC TPL- 001-4 Category / 60 kV	Cases	Contingencies	Fault Locations	Fau Clear Tim (Cyc	ring ne	Generation Shedding Time (Cycles)	Generation Shedding Required	Transient Stability
system				Close End	Far End			
Local 60	1	60L20	At SON end	6	40	12	yes	Acceptable
kV system	2	60L21	At BR1 end	6	20	15	yes	Acceptable
System	3	60L22	At BR1 end	6	30	14	yes	Acceptable
	4	2L19 (BRT T4 will be isolated)	At BR1 end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
	5	3L2	At BRT end	5	6	12	yes	Acceptable
	6	3L5	At UHT end	5	6	12	yes	Acceptable
	7	BRT T4	At BRT 345 kV end	5	6	12	yes	Acceptable
P1	8	2L1	At BRT end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
	9	2L2	At TIS end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
	10	2L9	At CKY end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
	11	2L13	At CKY end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
	12	2L78	At ROS end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
	13	2L90	At BRT end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable
P6	14	2L78 (with 2L90 already OOS)	At ROS end	6	7	12	yes	Acceptable

5.3 Fault Analysis

The short circuit analysis for the SIS is based upon the latest BC Hydro system model, which includes project equipment and impedances provided by the IC. Thevenin impedances for the near-term system conditions and the ultimate fault levels at POI are not included in this report but will be made available to the IC upon request.

5.4 Remedial Action Scheme

RAS functional requirements study/analysis has been performed for the critical contingencies under system normal, N-1 conditions in Bridge River regional system.



No new RAS function is required. The generation shedding requirements for the existing SON G1 is applicable to the unit after the SON GTR project.

There is an existing issue that when 60L21 is out of service (OOS), 60L29 phase fault will result in unstable response of SON generator if it runs at high output. To resolve the SON generator instability concern when 60L21 is OOS, CRQ 60CB2 breaker failure protection is used to clear fault on 60L29, and also trips 60L20 and opens 60L301 at CRQ end. To use 60CB2 breaker failure protection to clear fault on 60L29, bypassing CRQ 60CB2 is required when 60L21 is OOS. This protection scheme is deemed acceptable after the SON GTR project.

5.5 Station Upgrade Requirements

No station work is required for this project.

5.6 Protection, Control and Telecommunications

5.6.1 Protection

The existing protections will stay; however, protection settings will be revised per the new generator rating and load tests. Setting revisions will be reviewed per PRC-025 and PRC-019 requirements.

Protection coordination and fault level checking will be performed per PRC-027 requirements. SON 12 kV distribution bus fault levels are expected to change by more than +/- 10% as part of this scope of work. During the implementation stage, Thevenin Source Impedances will be provided to the Distribution Engineer responsible for re-coordinating the protection on the feeder(s).

5.6.2 Control

Alarms for the new equipment and protection systems will be provided in accordance with standardized alarm guidelines.

Remote data access will be provided if new relays are used.

Database and displays at Fraser Valley Office (FVO) and South Interior Office (SIO) will be updated to accommodate any alarm changes.

5.6.3 Telecommunication

No telecommunication work is required from this project.

6 Cost Estimate and Schedule

The expected Protection & Control supporting work for this project is assumed to be a part of the overall SON GTR budget and will be done before and during the generator commissioning process, along with the required coordination with



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FVO/SIO and field personnel as well as the PSS tuning study before commissioning.

7 Conclusions

With adequate generation shedding specified in OO 7T-14 and OO 7T-25, the system performance after the SON GTR project is acceptable under system normal and contingent conditions. No system upgrade is identified in this SIS.

The generation shedding RAS requirements for the existing SON generating unit are applicable to the unit after the SON GTR project.





Appendix 1: Power Flow and Dynamic Models and Data

SON Step up transformer data

T1 34.2/57 MVA, 66/13.8 kV, Impendence HL Z1=6.57%

SON generator, exciter, compensator, stabilizer, governor models and parameters

Generator: Unit Rating 50 MVA, 45 MW, 13.8 kV; +0.9, -0.9 pf, and Ra= 0.00 pu

Table A-1 PSS/E Generator Model: GENTPJU1

T' _{do}	T" _{do}	T' _{qo}	T" _{qo}	н	D	X_d	Xq	X' _d	X' _q	X" _d = X" _q	Xı	S(1.0)	S(1 2)	K _{is}
5.651	0 052	0.0	0.0418	2.34	0.0	0.986	0.645	0.451	0.645	0.417	0.133	0.117	0.408	0.08

Table A-2 PSS/E Excitation System Model: ESST4B

Tr	Kpr	Kir	Vrmax	Vrmin	Та	Kpm	Kim	Vmmax	Vmmin	Kg	Кр	Ki	Vbmax	Kc	ΧI	ThEtap
0	85	3	10	-10	0 01	1	0	6.29	-3 84	0	1	0	6 29	0.08	0	0

Table A-3 PSS/E Power System Stabilizer Model: PSS2A

М	N	TW1	TW2	Т6	TW3	TW4	T7	KS2	KS3
3	2	50	5.0	0 0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0 896	1.0
Т8	Т9	KS1	T1	T2	Т3	T4	VSTMAX	VSTMIN	
0.25	0.1	4	0.15	0.04	0.15	0 04	0.10	-0.10	

Table A-4 PSS/E Turbine-Governor Model: HYG3U1

Rgate	Relec	Tt	Td	K2	Ki	Kd	Tf	Kg	Тр	Vel open	Vel close
0 0	0.04	0.2	0 05	1.1	0 2	0.15	0.1	2	0.1	0 063	0.078
Pmax	Pmin	db	Gv1	Pgv1	Gv2	Pgv2	Gv3	Pgv3	Gv4	Pgv4	Gv5
1	0	0.0	0.13	0	03	0.18	0.5	0.46	0.7	0.74	0 9
Pgv5	Gv6	Pgv6	H0	qnl	Tw	At	Dturb	Trate	Db1h	Err1	Db1I
0.92	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.13	23	12	0.13	45	0.0	0.0	0 0