Appendix A - WDT1188

Queue Cluster 7 Phase II Report

November 24, 2015

This study has been completed in coordination with the California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) per CAISO Tariff Appendix DD Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (GIDAP)

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A. Introduction

the Interconnection Customer (IC), has submitted a completed Interconnection Request (IR) to Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for their proposed (Project). The project requested a Point of Interconnection (POI) at Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) located in The IC elected that the Project be Option B with Full Capacity Deliverability Status, and desires an In-Service Date (ISD) of 10/01/2020 and a Commercial Operation Date (COD) of 12/01/2020. Such dates are specified in the Project Attachment B. Actual ISD and COD will depend on design and construction requirements to interconnect for the Project. In accordance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved CAISO Tariff Appendix DD Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (GIDAP), the Project was grouped with Queue Cluster 7 (QC7) Phase II projects to determine the impacts of the group as well as impacts of the Project on the CAISO Controlled Grid. Please note that the discussion related to the impacts at the transmission and subtransmission levels of the group resides in the SCE Metro Area and Subtransmission Assessment Report; both are included in the QC7 PII report package. This report focuses only on the impacts or impact contributions of the Project at the local Distribution system, and it is not intended to supersede any contractual terms or conditions specified in a Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA). The report provides the following: 1. Transmission and/or Subtransmission System impacts caused by the Project; 2. System reinforcements necessary to mitigate the adverse impacts caused by the Project under various system conditions; 3. A list of required facilities and a good faith estimate of the Project's cost responsibility and time to construct¹ these facilities. Such information is provided in Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 as separate documents in the Appendix A Project report package. All equipment and facilities comprising the Santa Ana Energy Center generating facility located in as disclosed by the Interconnection Customer (IC) in its Interconnection Request (IR) and

Based on the technical data provided, the net output, as measured at the high-side of the main

terminals; (ii) the associated infrastructure and step-up transformers, (iii) meters and metering

with a requested output that will be limited to an at the generator

of auxiliary load.

may have been amended during the interconnection Study process, consists of

equipment, (iv) appurtenant equipment, and (v)

transformer bank, will be when taking the auxilary loads into account. Losses on the

¹ It should be noted that construction is only part of the duration of months specified in the study, includes detailed engineering, licensing, etc, and other activities required to bring such facilities into service. These durations are from the execution of the Generator Interconnection Agreement, receipt of: all required information, funding, and written authorization to proceed from the IC as will be specified in the Generation Interconnection Agreement to commence the work

were found to be negligable resulting in an estimated capacity delivery of at the Point of Interconnection.

The Project shall consist of the Generating Facility and the IC's Interconnection Facilities as illustrated below in Figure A.1 and summarized below in Table A.1. Figure A.2 provides a map that illustrates the geographic location of the Project.

Figure A.1: Project IC Facilities One-Line Diagram

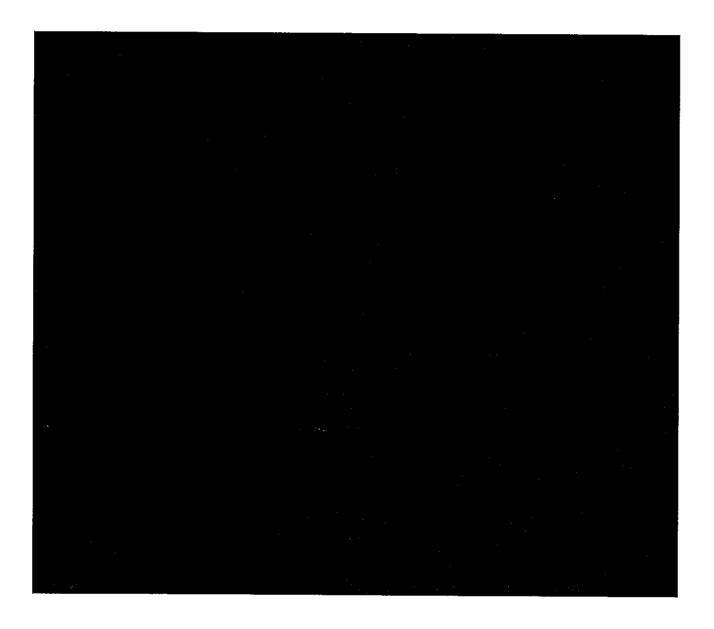


Figure A.2: Project Location Map

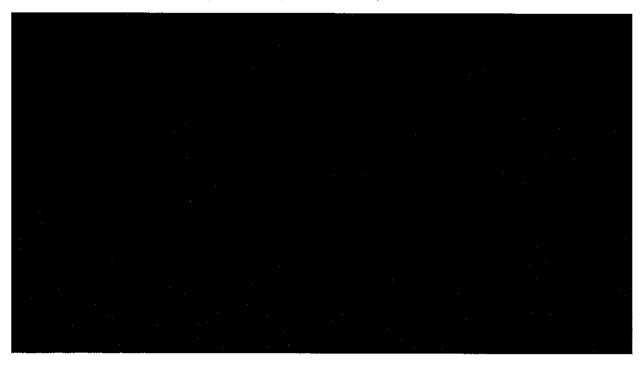


Table A.1 Project General Information

Project Location	
Distribution Provider's Planning Area	SCE Metro Area
Number and Types of Generators	
Trainber and Types of Generators	
Interconnection Voltage	
Maximum Generator Output	
(At Generator Terminal Bus)	
Generator Auxiliary Load	
Maximum Net Output at Generation Facility	
(High-Side of Main Transformer)	
Power Factor Range	at POI per interconnection
Tower runter manage	application
Step-up Transformer(s)	
Gen-Tie	
POI	Distribution Provider's
Estimated Losses on Gen-Tie Facilities	Negligible
(All Gen-Tie Facilities used to deliver to POI)	
IC Requested COD	December 1, 2020

B. Study Assumptions

For detailed assumptions regarding the group cluster delivery analysis at the Transmission please refer to the applicable QC7 Phase II Area or Subtransmission Assessment Report. Below are the assumptions specific to the Project.

	· · · - j
1.	The following is the Plan of Service (POS) assumed for the Project in the Phase II Study: The project was modeled as with a net output of the high side of the main transformer bank with its POI to the SCE Distribution System at the The CAISO delivery point is at
2.	The following Facilities will be installed by SCE and <u>are included</u> in this Phase II Study: The new position at the The segment of a
	 The segments of each of the two generator – owned fiber optic cables inside the Johanna Substation property line. Lightwave, channel bank(s) and associated equipment at Generating Facility.
	 The required revenue load meters. NOTE: SCE installation does not include metering, voltage, and current transformers. The SCE Meters will be connected to the generator – owned voltage and current transformers to be installed for their CAISO metering.
3.	 The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase II Study: The
	 The required CAISO metering equipment (voltage and current transformers and CAISO meters). NOTE: The metering voltage and current transformers installed for the CAISO metering will also be used for the SCE owned revenue meters. The following line protection relays to be installed at the Generating Facility end of the
	 with dual dedicated digital communication channels on diverse paths to the

o current differential relay with dual dedicated digital communication.

C. Reliability Standards, Study Criteria and Methodology

The generator interconnection studies will be conducted to ensure the CAISO-controlled grid is in compliance with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) reliability standards, WECC regional criteria, and the CAISO planning standards. Refer to Section C of the Area Report for details of the applicable reliability standards, study criteria and methodology.

D. Power Flow Reliability Assessment Results

Steady State Power Flow Analysis Results – 220 kV and above

The study did not identify any power flow issues on the Bulk Electric System not addressed via the use of CAISO Congestion Management or via already approved transmission upgrades. Consequently, the Project is not allocated cost for any Network Upgrades identified to address power flow issues. The details of the power flow analysis are provided in Section D of the Area Report.

II. Steady State Power Flow Analysis Results – 66 kV

1. Thermal Overloads

The study did not identify any power flow issues on the Subtransmission System. The details of the power flow analysis are provided in the Subtransmission Assessment Report.

2. Voltage Performance

The Project is required to provide power factor regulation capability at POI for asynchronous generation and alleviate power flow non-convergence and maintain the Transmission transfer capability.

3. Required Mitigations

No power flow mitigations on the Subtransmission System were identified to be required by the Project.

E. Short Circuit Duty Results

Short circuit studies were performed to determine the fault duty impact of adding the QC7 Phase II projects to the Transmission system and to ensure system coordination. The fault duties were calculated with and without the projects to identify any equipment overstress conditions. Once overstressed circuit breakers are identified, the fault current contribution from each individual project in QC7 Phase II is determined. Each project in the cluster will be responsible for its share of the upgrade cost based on the rules set forth in CAISO Tariff Appendix DD.

1. Short Circuit Duty Study Input Data

<u>"Sync</u>	<u>hronous Gen"</u>	
Data f	or generation	unit



Generation tie-line:

Length:	
Conductor:	
Z ₁ (p.u.) conductor impedance information:	
Z ₀ (p.u.) conductor impedance information:	

Main Generation Step-Up Transformer technical details are provided above in Table A-1.

2. Short Circuit Duty Study Results

All bus locations where the QC7 Phase II projects increase the short-circuit duty by and or more and where duty was found to be in excess of 60% of the minimum breaker nameplate rating are listed in the Area Report (Appendix H). These values have been used to determine if any equipment is overstressed as a result of the inclusion of QC7 Phase II interconnections and corresponding network upgrades, if any.

The responsibility to finance short circuit related Reliability Network Upgrades identified through a Group Study shall be assigned to all Interconnection Requests in that Group Study pro rata on the basis of short circuit duty contribution of each Generating Facility.

Please refer to the QC7 Phase II Area Report for the QC7 Phase II breaker evaluation identified overstressed circuit breakers at the SCE buses, and Attachment 2 for the pro-rata allocation with corresponding estimated costs (if any) for the Project, based on SCD contribution at each location.

3. SCE Substations with Ground Grids Duty Concerns

The short circuit studies flagged SCE-owned substations beyond the Project POI with ground grid duty concerns that necessitate a ground grid study. The Project's contribution to the

found to be significant and will require the project to fund the cost of performing ground grid studies at these locations.

4. Preliminary Protection Requirements

Protection requirements are designed and intended to protect the Distribution Provider's system only. The preliminary protection requirements were based upon the interconnection plan as shown in the one-line diagram depicted in line item #7 in Attachment 1.

were

The IC is responsible for the protection of its own system and equipment and must meet the requirements in the SCE Interconnection Handbook provided in Attachment 4.

F. Transient Stability Evaluation

With the Project providing correction as measured at the POI and including the required mitigation identified above, transient stability performance was found to be acceptable. Refer to enclosed Area Report and Subtransmission Assessment Report in the QC7 Phase II report package, for the QC7 Phase II transient stability evaluation criteria and assessment results.

G. Power Factor Requirements

Based on the results of the Study, the Project will need to be designed to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power at the POI at a power factor within the range of at POI for asynchronous generation and leading at generator terminals for synchronous generators. Additionally, the generation system must be designed to accommodate a VAR schedule provided by SCE. SCE will determine if the VAR schedule is necessary based on future re-arrangements of SCE's Transmission system.

H. Deliverability Assessment Results

1. On Peak Deliverability Assessment

The Project does not contribute to any deliverability constraint.

2. Off- Peak Deliverability Assessment

There is no wind generators in the study area. The off-peak deliverability assessment is not performed.

3. Required Mitigations

No Delivery Network Upgrades are required.

I. In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date Assessment

The latest information provided by the IC has indicated that the requested generator ISD is October 1, 2020 and a COD of December 1, 2020. To determine if these dates could be met, an In-Service Date and Commercial Operation Date Assessment was performed which considered both the QC7 Phase II process timelines as well as the following facilities needed to provide for reliable energy only interconnection of the Project. Timing of the upgrades required to provide for the requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status are discussed in the section below:

1. QC7 Interconnection Process Timelines

To enable physical interconnection, a Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA) is required. As part of the QC7 interconnection process, a GIA is not scheduled to be tendered until after completion of the CAISO's Reassessment and Transmission Planning Deliverability (TPD) Allocation Study Process which does not commence until late January 2016. The TPD Allocation is scheduled to be completed by April. If the CAISO and SCE can make a determination that the TPD allocation outcomes do not change the scope requirements, a letter is provided at the end of April² informing no change to Network Upgrade requirements and initiating the GIA process. Otherwise, further re-assessment will be performed for the Project. Any updates to scope, costs and schedules are developed and updated reports are issued by the end of July. The GIA negotiations commences after either the issuance of the letter of no change to Network Upgrade requirements at the end of April or upon issuance of the updated reports at the end of July. Provided the Project does not elect to Park, the letter or updated reports are used as the basis to proceed with the GIA negotiations. Assuming a three month timeframe for GIA negotiations, a GIA is not expected until either early August 2016 or early November 2016 depending on TPD study results and decision to Park or proceed.

2. System Upgrade Timelines for Reliable Interconnection

The Operational Studies identified that the following facilities are required in order to provide for an energy only interconnection:

a. Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities

As described in Section 1.b of Attachment 1, line protection, telecomm, and SCE portion of among other items will be required to terminate the IC gen-tie at the SCE Preliminary durations estimated to install the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities is 27 months.

b. Reliability Network Upgrades - Short-Circuit Duty (SCD) Mitigation

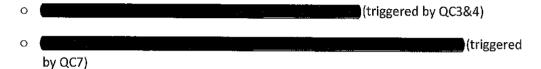
Short circuit duty operational mitigation was identified taking into account new generation projects which have executed GIAs, approved transmission system upgrades fully permitted and under construction, and new generation projects including QC7 Phase II Projects which do not yet have an executed GIA. The study results for these operational studies are provided in Section II of the Generation Sequencing Implementation (GSI) Short Circuit Duty evaluation (Appendix G). Based on the study results, the following upgrades/mitigation are required to be in place in order to enable energy only interconnection of this Project:

Reconfiguration of the system to operate one as normally open (requires simply opening AA-Bank so no duration identified)

² The TPD allocation is estimated to complete in April. The actual date may vary.

0	which has an estimated in-service date of July	2016
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In addition to the above mitigation requirements which already have established in-service dates, the following additional SCD mitigations may be needed in order to enable energy only interconnection. It is important to note that projects to undertake the work have not been initiated since the timing of need is dependent on development of queued generation projects, including QC7, which have not yet executed a GIA.



The identification of need was based on the assumption that all queued generation projects actually materialize and are interconnected (as energy only). Timing to implement these SCD mitigations are currently estimated at 27 months from the date the need is identified. These additional SCD mitigations will be continuously evaluated as part of ongoing GIA negotiations and ongoing studies to properly define the time when actual need to undertake these mitigations is required based on the actual GIA negotiations with corresponding requested in-service dates. Once the actual need is triggered, project development will commence.

c. Voltage Support Mitigation

No voltage support upgrades were identified to be required to enable this project to interconnect.

d. Distribution Upgrades

i. Plan of Service

As described in Section 3.b of Attachment 1, a new equipped as a double-bus double-breaker configuration is required as the Distribution Plan of Service to interconnect the project to the SCE Preliminary durations estimated to install the Distribution Provider's Distribution Upgrades is 27 months.

ii. Short-Circuit Duty Mitigation

The studies identified that several QC7 Phase II Projects, including this project, contributes to the overstressing of one Based on the operational Based on the operational study results provided in Section II of the Generation Sequencing Implementation (GSI) Short Circuit Duty evaluation (Appendix G), the identification of need timing was based on the assumption that all queued generation projects actually materialize and are interconnected (as energy only). Actual timing to implement this SCD mitigation is currently estimated at 27 months from the date actual need is triggered. This additional

SCD mitigation will be continuously evaluated as part of ongoing GIA negotiations and ongoing studies to properly define the time when actual need to undertake this mitigation is required based on the actual GIA negotiations with corresponding requested in-service dates. Once the actual need is triggered, project development will commence.

3. Conclusion

Based on the standard timelines, the requested IC In-Service Date of October 1, 2020 appears to be achievable provided timely execution of the Interconnection Agreement, submittal of payments, and timely notice to proceed are obtained. The details supporting this conclusion are summarized below:

- The QC7 Interconnection Process Timelines will not yield a Generator Interconnection Agreement until either early August 2016 or early November 2016 depending on TPD study results. These dates allow for sufficient time to implement the identified mitigation.
- Distribution Upgrades are estimated at 27 months from the date the GIA is executed, payments are made, and notice to proceed with interconnection is provided. Following the standard process, this would result in a best case in-service date of December 2018 or March 2019 depending on TPD study results. It should be noted that the ability to meet a best case in-service date is tied directly to the IC's timely execution of the Interconnection Agreement, submittal of payments, and notice to proceed.
- Potential need to replace which would require an estimated 27 months to complete from the day a project is initiated to commence the upgrade at each location. This timeframe would allow for sufficient time to implement the identified mitigation if the need is required as a result of timely execution of the GIA.

J. Timing of Full Capacity Deliverability Status, Interim Deliverability, Area Constraints, and Operational Information

The IC elected that the Project be Option B with Full Capacity Deliverability Status (FCDS). Timing of obtaining the requested FCDS is dependent on the completion of Delivery Network Upgrades. Until such time that the Delivery Network Upgrades are completed and placed into service, the Project may experience additional congestion exposure due to transmission limitations or may be granted Interim Deliverability Status based on annual system availability. The sections below provide a discussion of the timing of Full Capacity Deliverability Status, Interim Deliverability, Area Constraints, and Operational Information.

System Upgrades Required for Full Capacity Deliverability Status
 No upgrades have been identified to be required (either previously triggered or triggered with the addition of QC7 Projects) for this project to obtain the requested FCDS.

2. Interim Operational Deliverability Assessment for Information Only

The operational deliverability assessment was performed for study years 2018 and 2020 by modeling the Transmission and generation in service in the corresponding study year. For details of the Transmission and generation assumption, refer to Section E.2 of the Area Report. There are no deliverability constraints identified. The Project will have the deliverability status as granted by the Transmission Plan Deliverability allocation.

3. Conclusion

Since no upgrades have been identified to be required to obtain FCDS the requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status could be achieved upon interconnection.

K. Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades

Please see **Attachment 1** for the Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades, Delivery Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades allocated to the Project. Please note that SCE will not "reserve" the identified Interconnection Facilities (IF's) for the proposed POI. The identified scope/facilities will be allocated to the project upon the successful execution of the Generator Interconnection Agreement and SCE has completed the detailed design and engineering of the facilities according to tariff timelines.

L. Cost and Construction Duration Estimates

To determine the cost responsibility of each generation project in QC7 Phase II, the CAISO developed cost allocation factors (Attachment 3) for Reliability Network Upgrades, Local Delivery Network Upgrades and Area Delivery Network Upgrades. Attachment 2³ provides the 'constant' 2015 dollars and their escalation to the estimated COD year for Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades, Delivery Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades which the Project was allocated cost.

For the QC7 Phase II Study, the estimated COD is derived by assuming the duration of the work element will begin in December 2016, which accounts for the CAISO tariff scheduled completion date of the QC7 Phase II study plus: the TP Deliverability (TPD)⁴ allocation, Annual Reassessment effort, and the interconnection agreement signing period and submittal of required funds by the IC.

The IC should note that any Local Delivery Network Upgrades and Area Delivery Network Upgrades allocated to the Project may be assessed 35% Income Tax Component of Contribution (ITCC) pending the results of the TPD allocation Process several months after the Phase II Study Reports are released,

For your information, Attachment 2 contains a potential ITCC estimate⁵ based on the Phase II cost in this study. It does not represent the "maximum ITCC exposure" of the Project. Attachment 3 provides an estimated non-reimbursable RNU cost that would be subject to ITCC, taking

³ For a second and the authorise of the Attachment 2 includes upgrade(s) identified from the "Charging" analysis.

⁴ Transmission Plan Deliverability: Deliverability supported by the CAISO's Transmission Plan

The maximum ITCC exposure applies ITCC (35%) to assigned IF and DU facilities. Network upgrades that are not subject to transmission credits incremental to a repayment \$/MW cap or an award of 0 MW TPD Allocation, and that SCE will own the facilities in question. The maximum ITCC exposure is calculated by applying the following formula:

into account the Network Upgrade maximum cost responsibility. The maximum ITCC warranted by the Project will be addressed, calculated, and included during the Interconnection Agreement development phase once the IC submits the TP Deliverability allocation options form confirming the acceptance, waiver (parking), or denial of awarded deliverability assigned to the Project.

M. SCE Technical Requirements

The IC is responsible for the protection of its own system and equipment and must meet the requirements in the Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook provided in Attachment 4.

N. Sub synchronous Interaction Evaluations

Certain generators or inverte capacitor banks on the trans					•	•	
which must be evaluated.							
			•				
				-			
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)					

The IC is 100% responsible for any studies related to the SSR or SSTI. The only study that SCE will perform (at the IC's expense) is for SSCI; to ensure that the Project does not damage SCE's control systems.

The SSCI study will require that the IC provide a detailed PSCAD model of its Generating Facility and associated control systems, along with the manufacturer representative's contact information. The study will identify any mitigation(s) that will be required as part project execution and need to be completed prior to initial synchronization of the Generating Facility. The study and the proposed mitigation(s) shall be at the expense of the IC.

It is the IC's responsibility to select, purchase, and install turbine/inverter based generators that are compatible with the series compensation in the area.

O. Environmental Evaluation, Permitting, and Licensing

Please see Appendix K of the QC7 Phase II Area Report.

P. Affected Systems Coordination

Please see Section H of the QC7 Phase II Area Report.

Q. Items not covered in this study

1. Conceptual Plan of Service

The results provided in this study are based on conceptual engineering and a preliminary Plan of Service and are not sufficient for permitting of facilities. The Plan of Service is subject to change as part of detailed engineering and design.

2. IC's Technical Data

The study accuracy and results for the QC7 Phase II Study are contingent upon the accuracy of the technical data provided by the IC. Any changes from the data provided could void the study results.

3. Study Impacts on Neighboring Utilities

Results or consequences of this QC7 Phase II Study may require additional studies, facility additions, and/or operating procedures to address impacts to neighboring utilities and/or regional forums. For example, impacts may include but are not limited to WECC Path Ratings, short circuit duties outside of the CAISO Controlled Grid, and sub-synchronous resonance (SSR). Refer to Affected Systems Coordination Section of the Area Report for additional information.

4. Use of Distribution Provider Facilities

The IC is responsible for acquiring all property rights necessary for the IC's Interconnection Facilities, including those required to cross Distribution Provider facilities and property. This Interconnection Study does not include the method or estimated cost to the IC of Distribution Provider mitigation measures that may be required to accommodate any proposed crossing of Distribution Provider facilities. The crossing of Distribution Provider property rights shall only be permitted upon written agreement between Distribution Provider and the IC at Distribution Provider's sole determination. Any proposed crossing of Distribution Provider property rights will require a separate study and/or evaluation, at the IC's expense, to determine whether such use may be accommodated.

5. Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook

The IC shall be required to adhere to all applicable requirements in the Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook. These include, but are not limited to, all applicable protection, voltage regulation, VAR correction, harmonics, switching and tagging, and metering requirements.

6. Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) Policies

The IC shall be required to adhere to all applicable WECC policies including, but not limited to, the WECC Generating Unit Model Validation Policy.

7. System Protection Coordination

Adequate Protection coordination will be required between Distribution Provider-owned protection and IC-owned protection. If adequate protection coordination cannot be achieved, then modifications to the IC-owned facilities (i.e., Generation-tie or Substation modifications) may be required to allow for ample protection coordination.

8. Standby Power and Temporary Construction Power

The QC7 Phase II Study does not address any requirements for standby power or temporary construction power that the Project may require prior to the In-Service Date of the Interconnection Facilities. Should the Project require standby power or temporary construction power from Distribution Provider prior to the In-Service Date of the Interconnection Facilities, the IC is responsible to make appropriate arrangements with Distribution Provider to receive and pay for such revenue service.

9. Licensing Cost and Estimated Time to Construct Estimate (Duration)

The estimated licensing cost and durations applied to this Project are based on the Project scope details presented in this study. These estimates are subject to change as Project environmental and real estate elements are further defined. Upon execution of the Interconnection Agreement, additional evaluation including but not limited to preliminary engineering, environmental surveys, and property right checks may enable licensing cost and/or duration updates to be provided.

10. Network/Non-Network Classification of Telecommunication Facilities

The cost for telecommunication facilities that were identified as part of the IC's Interconnection Facilities was based on an assumption that these facilities would be sited, licensed, and constructed by the IC. The IC will own, operate, maintain, and construct diverse telecommunication paths associated with the IC's generation tie line, excluding terminal equipment at both ends. In addition, the telecommunication requirements for SPS were assumed based on tripping of the generator breaker as opposed to tripping the circuit breakers at the Distribution Provider substation. Due to uncertainties related to telecommunication upgrades for the numerous projects in queue ahead of QC7 Phase II, telecommunication upgrades for higher queued projects were not considered in this study. Depending on the outcome of interconnection studies for higher queued projects, the telecommunication upgrades identified for QC7 Phase II may be reduced. Any changes in these assumptions may affect the cost and schedule for the identified telecommunication facilities.

11. Ground Grid Analysis

A detailed ground grid analysis will be required as part of the detailed engineering for the Project at the SCE substations whose ground grids were flagged with duty concerns.

12. Applicability

This document has been prepared to identify the impact(s) contributions of the Project on the SCE electrical system; as well as establish the technical requirements to interconnect the Project to the POI that was evaluated in the QC7 Phase II Study for the Project. Nothing in this report is intended to supersede or establish terms/conditions specified in interconnection agreements agreed to by SCE, CAISO and the IC.

13. Process for synchronization/trial operations and commercial operations of the Project

The IC is reminded that the CAISO has implemented a New Resource Implementation (NRI) process that ensures that a generation resource meets all requirements before synchronization/trial operations and commercial operations. The NRI uses a bucket system for deliverables from the IC that are required to be approved by the CAISO. The first step of this process is to submit an "ISO Initial Contact Information Request form" at least 7 months in

advance of the planned initial synchronization. Subsequently an NRI project number will be assigned to the project for all future communications with the CAISO. The Distribution Providers have no involvement in this NRI process except to inform the IC of this process requirement. Further information on the NRI process can be obtained from the CAISO Website using the following links:

New Resource Implementation webpage:

http://www.caiso.com/participate/Pages/NewResourceImplementation/Default.aspx

NRI Checklist:

http://www.caiso.com/Documents/NewResourceImplementationChecklist.xls

NRI Guide:

http://www.caiso.com/Documents/NewResourceImplementationGuide.doc

14. Potential Changes in Cost Responsibility

The IC is hereby placed on notice that interconnection of its proposed generating facility may be dependent upon certain Network Upgrades which are currently the cost responsibility of projects ahead of the proposed generating facility in the interconnection application queue. Section 14.2.2 of the GIDAP provides that should Network Upgrades required for gueued-ahead projects be included in an executed GIA (or unexecuted GIA filed at FERC) at the time of withdrawal of the earlier queued generating facility, and the upgrades are determined to still be needed by later queued generating facilities, the financial responsibility for such upgrades falls to the Distribution Provider. However, if the Network Upgrades required by earlier queued generating facilities are not subject to an executed GIA (or unexecuted GIA filed at FERC) at the time of withdrawal of the earlier queued generating facilities, the financial responsibility for such upgrades may fall to the IC. Section 14.2.2 also discusses how Network Upgrades required by interconnection customers selecting Option (B) might be required to be reapportioned among interconnection customers selecting Option (B) in the case of withdrawals of earlier queued generating facilities. Changes in costs allocated to the IC could also arise as the result of the CAISO's reassessment process described in Section 7.4 of the GIDAP. SCE encourages the IC to review Sections 7.4 and 14.2.2 of the GIDAP for the rules and processes under which the financial responsibility might be reapportioned to the IC. Potential changes in the IC's cost responsibility resulting from application of the provisions of these Sections of GIDAP are not included in this Phase II study, nor are the potential impacts to the IC's maximum cost responsibility outlined.

Attachment 1 Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades Please refer to separate document

Attachment 2

Escalated Cost and Time to Construct for Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades, Delivery Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades

Please refer to separate document

Allocation of Network Upgrades for Cost Estimates and Maximum Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility

RNU	Project location(%)	Total Upgrade Cost (2015 \$k)	Cost	st Allocated Cost (2015 \$k)	: (2015	Allocated Cost (Escalated \$k)
Vista 220kV CB upgrade	9.61%	\$	2,359	\$	227	\$ 251
Vista 220kV CB upgrade grid ground						
study	100.00%	\$	43	⋄	43	\$ 48
RNUITotal		\$	7,118		977	8 - 200
Grand Total		\$	2,403	Ş	270	\$ 299

Attachment 4 Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook

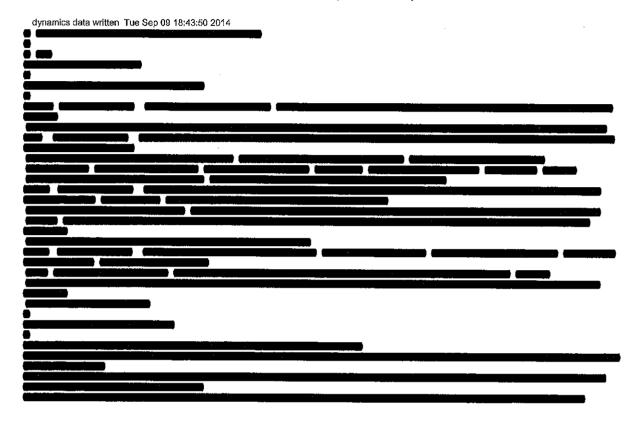
Preliminary Protection Requirements for Interconnection Facilities are outlined in the Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook (separate document)

Attachment 5 Short Circuit Calculation Study Results

Please refer to the Appendix H of the Area Report

Attachment 6

Customer Provided Dynamic Data
The following data was submitted by the IC for Dynamic simulation:



Attachment 7 Not Used

Attachment 8 Subtransmission Assessment Report Please refer to separate document

Queue Cluster 7 Phase II - Attachment 1
WDT1188Understand Company Co

Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades described below are based on the Distribution Provider's preliminary engineering and design. Such descriptions are subject to modification to reflect the actual facilities that are constructed and installed following the Distribution Provider's detailed engineering and design, identification of field conditions, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements¹.

1. Interconnection Facilities.

(a)

	rconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection tomer shall:
(ii)	from the Facility to a position designated by the Distribution Provider, outside of the Distribution Provider's where Interconnection Customer shall install a structure designed and engineered in accordance with the Distribution Provider's specifications ("Last Structure"). This will be referred to as the WDT1188 shall extend up to the edge of the property line.
	(Note: The WDT1188 Line name is subject to change by the Distribution Provider based upon its transmission line naming criteria. Should the WDT1188 kV Line name be changed, this GIA may be amended to reflect such change.)
(iii)	The normal rating of the Interconnection Customer's that is part of the
(iv) (v)	Install appropriate single mode fiber optic cable on WDT1188 Line to a point designated by the Distribution Provider near the Distribution Provider's to provide one of two telecommunication paths required for the line protection scheme, and the Remote Terminal Units ("RTU"). A minimum of eight (8) strands within the single mode fiber optic cable shall be provided for the Distribution Provider's exclusive use into Install appropriate fiber optic cable from the Facility to a point designated by the Distribution Provider near the Distribution Provider's to provide the diverse second telecommunication path required
	for the line protection scheme. A minimum of eight (8) strands within the fiber optic cable shall be provided for the Distribution Provider's exclusive

Such descriptions are subject to modification to reflect the actual facilities that are constructed and installed following the Distribution Provider's detailed engineering and design, identification of field conditions, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements.

- use. The telecommunication path shall meet the Applicable Reliability Standards criteria for diversity.
- (vi) Own, operate and maintain both telecommunication paths (including the fiber optic cables and appurtenant facilities), with the exception of the terminal equipment at both (and the facility) and at the Facility, which will be installed, owned, operated and maintained by the Distribution Provider.
- (vii) Allow the Distribution Provider to review the Interconnection Customer's telecommunication equipment design and perform inspections to ensure compatibility with the Distribution Provider's terminal equipment and protection engineering requirements; allow the Distribution Provider to perform acceptance testing of the telecommunication equipment and the right to request and/or to perform correction of installation deficiencies.
- (viii) Provide required data signals, make available adequate space, facilities, and associated dedicated electrical circuits within a secure building having suitable environmental controls for the installation of the Distribution Provider's RTU in accordance with the Interconnection Handbook.
- (ix) Make available adequate space, facilities, and associated dedicated electrical circuits within a secure building having suitable environmental controls for the installation of the Distribution Provider's telecommunications terminal equipment in accordance with the Interconnection Handbook.
- (x) Extend the fiber optic cables for the two telecommunication paths to an Interconnection Customer provided and installed patch panel located adjacent to the Distribution Provider's telecommunications terminal equipment specified above.
- (xi) Install all required CAISO-approved compliant metering equipment at the Facility, in accordance with Section 10 of the CAISO Tariff.
- (xii) Install a revenue metering cabinet and revenue metering equipment (typically, voltage and current transformers) at the Facility to meter the Facility retail load, as specified by the Distribution Provider. The metering cabinet must be placed at a location that would allow twenty-four hour access for the Distribution Provider's metering personnel.
- (xiii) Allow the Distribution Provider to install, in the revenue metering cabinet provided by the Interconnection Customer, revenue meters and appurtenant equipment required to meter the retail load at the Facility.
- (xiv) Install relay protection to be specified by the Distribution Provider to match the relay protection used by the Distribution Provider at the Line, as follows:
 - 1. Connected via diversely routed dedicated digital communication channels to The make and type of current differential relays will be specified by the Distribution Provider during detailed engineering of the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

- (xv) Install all equipment necessary to comply with the power factor requirements of Article 9.6.1 of the GIA, including the ability to automatically regulate the power factor to a schedule (VAR schedule) in accordance with the Interconnection Handbook.
- (xvi) Install disconnect facilities in accordance with the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Handbook to comply with the Distribution Provider's switching and tagging procedures.

(b)	Dis t	tribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities . The Distribution Provider
	(i)	1. Install the interconnection facilities portion for a new position to terminate the Line. This work includes the following:
	(ii)	Install an appropriate number of sub-transmission structures including insulator/hardware assemblies between the Last Structure and the dead-end substation structure at the last Structure and substation of the sub-transmission structures and spans of conductor will be determined by the Distribution Provider following completion of detailed engineering of the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities. The Phase II Interconnection Study assumed

(iii) Telecommunications.

1. Install all required lightwave, channel bank(s), and associated equipment (including terminal equipment), supporting protection and SCADA requirements at the Facility and the formula of the interconnection of the Facility. Notwithstanding that certain telecommunication equipment, including the telecommunications terminal equipment, will be located on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Change of Ownership, the Distribution Provider

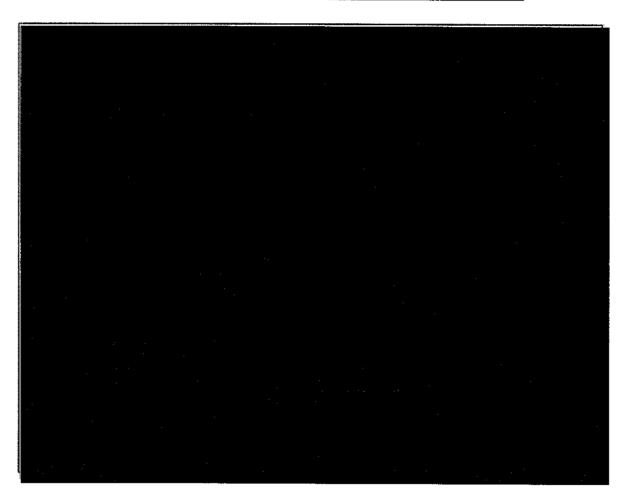
	2.	shall own, operate and maintain such telecommunication equipment as part of the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities. Install appropriate length of fiber optic cable, including conduit and vaults, from the point designated by the Distribution Provider near the Distribution Provider's to extend the fiber optic cable into the communication room at to extend the fiber optic cable into the communication room at the Distribution and length of fiber optic cable and conduit, and location and number of vaults, will be determined during detailed engineering of the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities. The Phase II Interconnection Study assumed the installation of approximately 250 feet of underground fiber optic cable inside 5-inch conduit, and one (1) vault to extend the fiber optic cable into the communication room at
	3.	Install appropriate length of fiber optic cable, including conduit and vaults, to extend the Interconnection Customer's diverse telecommunications from the point designated by the Distribution Provider near the Distribution Provider's into the communication room at The actual location and length of fiber optic cable and conduit, and location and number of vaults, will be determined during detailed engineering of the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities. The Phase II Interconnection Study assumed the installation of approximately 110 feet of underground fiber optic cable inside 5-inch conduit, and one (1) vault to extend the fiber optic cable into the communication room at
(iv)	En Ob pe Dis	eal Properties, Transmission Project Licensing, and Corporate extronmental Health and Safety. Intain easements and/or acquire land, obtain licensing and permits, and interpreted environmental activities for the installation of the estribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities, including any associated ecommunication equipment for the extraction WDT1188 Line.
(v)	Ins ret eq Po an	etering. Stall revenue meters and appurtenant equipment required to meter the stall revenue meters and appurtenant equipment required to meter the stall load at the Facility. Notwithstanding that the meters and appurtenant uipment will be located on the Interconnection Customer's side of the sint of Change of Ownership, the Distribution Provider shall own, operated maintain such facilities as part of the Distribution Provider's erconnection Facilities.
(vi)	Ins ele	wer System Control. Stall and the Facility to monitor typical battery storage ements such as MW, MVAR, terminal voltage and circuit breaker status the Facility and plant auxiliary load, and transmit the information

			received thereby to the Distribution Provider's grid control center. Notwithstanding that the will be located on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Change of Ownership, the Distribution Provider shall own, operate and maintain the assignment as part of the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Facilities.
2.	Netv	work	Upgrades.
	(a)		nd Alone Network Upgrades. re identified in the Phase II Study.
	(b)	Oth	er Network Upgrades.
		(i)	Distribution Provider's Reliability Network Upgrades.
			 Short Circuit Duty (SCD) Mitigation – RNU ii. Perform ground grid study. b. Real Properties, Transmission Project Licensing, and Corporate Environmental Health and Safety Obtain easements and/or acquire land, obtain licensing and permits, and perform all required environmental activities for the installation of the TRV's.
			Ground Grid Studies. Perform ground grid studies at the studies at the studies at the studies at the studies.
		(ii)	Distribution Provider's Delivery Network Upgrades 1. Area Delivery Network Upgrades. None identified in the Phase II Study. 2. Local Delivery Network Upgrades. None identified in the Phase II Study.
3.	Dist (a)	ribut (i)	ion Upgrades. The Distribution Provider shall: Install the distribution facilities portion for a new position to terminate the WDT1188 Line. This work includes the following: d. Perform ground grid study

	(b)	Power Systems Controls. (i) Substation Automation System (SAS) point additions to the existing to accommodate new relay protection, status, and alarm.						
	(c)	 Real Properties, Transmission Project Licensing, and Corporate Environmental Health and Safety. (i) Obtain easements and/or acquire land, obtain licensing and permits, and perform all required environmental activities for the installation of the Distribution Upgrades. 						
	(d)	 a. Replace one Circuit Breaker. b. Perform ground grid study. c. Real Properties, Transmission Project Licensing, and Corporate Environmental Health and Safety. d. Obtain easements and/or acquire land, obtain licensing and permits, and perform all required environmental activities for replacement of the Circuit Breaker. 						
	(e)	Ground grid studies. Perform ground grid studies at the studies a						
4.		affected System Upgrades lot used.						
5.	Point of Change of Ownership.							
	(a)	WDT1188 Line: The Point of Change of Ownership shall be the point where the conductors of the WDT1188 Line are attached to the Last Structure, which will be connected on the side of the Last Structure facing The Interconnection Customer shall own						
	(b)	and maintain the Last Structure, the conductors, insulators and jumper loops from such Last Structure to the Interconnection Customer's Facility. The Distribution Provider will own and maintain as well as all circuit breakers, disconnects, relay facilities and metering within together with the line drop, in their entirety, from the Last Structure to the Distribution Provider will own the insulators that are used to attach the Distribution Provider-owned conductors to the Last Structure. Telecommunication single mode fiber optic cable: The Point of Change of Ownership shall be the point where the single mode fiber optic cable for the						

WDT1188 Line is connected to the Distribution Providers fiber optic cable in the Distribution Provider's vault.

- (c) Telecommunication diverse fiber optic cable: The Point of Change of Ownership shall be the point at a Distribution Provider owned vault, where the Interconnection Customer's fiber optic cable is connected to the Distribution Provider's fiber optic cable.
- 6. Point of Interconnection. The Distribution Provider's the
- 7. One-Line Diagram of Interconnection to



Addendum to Appendix A – WDT1188

Addendum #1 Cluster 7 Phase II Final Report

December 28, 2015

This study has been completed in coordination with the California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) per CAISO Tariff Appendix DD Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (GIDAP)

Project No.	No	Date	Document Title	Description of Document
WDT1188	2	12/28/2015	Addendum #1 to Queue Cluster 7 Phase II Appendix A Final Report	The purpose of this report is to publish the written comments provided by the IC to SCE in accordance with the timelines stated per Section 4.6.10 in GIP
WDT1188	1	11/24/2015	Queue Cluster 7 Phase II Appendix A Final Report	Report to disclose results of QC7 Phase II cluster.

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Executive Summary

an Interconnection Customer (IC), received a Queue Cluster 7 Phase II (QC7 Phase II) study report dated November 24, 2015 for its Interconnection Request (IR) to Southern California Edison (SCE) for their proposed (Project), queue position WDT1188.

Subsequent to the distribution of the report, to comply with GIP obligation to IC's written comments on interconnection studies as modified by FERC Order 792, SCE is publishing any written comments submitted by the IC per Section 4.6.10:

- Within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the QC7 PII report, but in no event less than three (3) Business Days before the Results Meeting conducted to discuss the report; and/or
- Additional comments on the final QC7 Phase II Interconnection Study report up to (3) Business Days following the Results Meeting

This addendum report discloses below the written comments provided by the IC to SCE in accordance with the timelines stated in GIP for QC7 Phase II study report dated November 24, 2015. The Phase II study report is unaffected by this addendum report.

QC7 Phase II - WDAT1188 -

- 1. Written comments provided by IC within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the QC7 PII report
 - a. None
- 2. Written comments provided by IC three (3) Business Days following the Results Meeting
 - a. None