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January 11, 2023

Industrial Customers Group
c/o #301 – 2298 McBain Avenue
Vancouver, BC V6L 3B1

Attention: Mr. Robert Hobbs

Dear Mr. Hobbs:

Re: FortisBC Inc. (FBC)
Application for Approval of a Large Commercial Interruptible Rate (Application)
Response to the Industrial Customers Group (ICG) Information Request (IR) No. 2

On July 6, 2022, FBC filed the Application referenced above. In accordance with the further regulatory timetable established in BCUC Order G-331-22 for review of the Application, FBC respectfully submits the attached response to ICG IR No. 2.

For convenience and efficiency, if FBC has provided an internet address for referenced reports instead of attaching the documents to its IR responses, FBC intends for the referenced documents to form part of its IR responses and the evidentiary record in this proceeding.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FORTISBC INC.

Original signed:

Diane Roy

Attachments

cc (email only): Commission Secretary
Registered Parties

1. Reference: Exhibit B-3, BCUC IR1, 3.6

1.1 Please identify those rates that have no current participants?

Response:

FBC has no participants on the following rate schedules:

- RATE SCHEDULE 23 - COMMERCIAL SERVICE - PRIMARY - TIME OF USE
- RATE SCHEDULE 33 - LARGE COMMERCIAL SERVICE - TRANSMISSION - TIME OF USE
- RATE SCHEDULE 42 - WHOLESALE SERVICE - PRIMARY - TIME OF USE
- RATE SCHEDULE 43 - WHOLESALE SERVICE - TRANSMISSION - TIME OF USE
- RATE SCHEDULE 85 - GREEN POWER RIDER

2. Reference: Exhibit B-3, BCUC IR1, 10.4.1

2.1 Please identify by rate class the number of transmission connected customers on the FBC system, and the total number of transmission connections in total across these customers?

Response:

FBC has 5 customers taking service on RS 31, and one customer taking service on RS 41. There are a total of 7 connections across these customers.

3. Reference: Exhibit B-3, BCUC IR1, 19.2

"Since a key driver for RS 38 is the ability of a Customer to take service where capacity may not be available for firm service under RS 30/31, the choice facing the Customer may be to take service under RS 38 or not at all."

3.1 Please confirm that another option for the customer is to pay for the system upgrades necessary to provide firm service?

Response:

Confirmed. However, the intent of the referenced response was to make clear that at the time the customer makes a request for service, if firm service is not available due to system constraints, the only type of service available without the delay and cost involved in making system reinforcements would be interruptible service.

4. Reference: Exhibit B-3, BCUC IR1, 25.1

4.1 Please explain the new forecast requirement that the "forecast must be the same number for any one day or days, consistent with the scheduling of the Mid-C on- and off-peak hours for that day or days"? Does this mean the forecast is a single number for a period of five years?

Response:

This requirement is needed to allow FBC to schedule flat blocks for the relevant on-peak and off-peak hours. The number can be different between the on-peak and off-peak hours and it can again change for the next day or days that will scheduled. There is no requirement to schedule a single number for a period of five years.

Generally speaking, Friday/Saturday are scheduled on Thursday and Sunday/Monday on Friday. Sunday is an off-peak day while for all other days off-peak is only from midnight to 6 AM and then 10 PM to midnight. In addition, there are certain scheduling holidays such as Christmas that are also considered off-peak days. FBC is aware this is a lot of data and just expects reasonable efforts for the future years. The provided information could be as simple as for years 2, 3, 4 and 5, 25 MW is expected on all on-peak hours and 15 MW for all off-peak hours with the exception of March, in which 5 MW is expected for all hours of the month due to maintenance. FBC is just looking to understand the general trend. In the current year the information should be somewhat more detailed, and as the scheduling day or days approach, FBC requires an accurate forecast.

5. Reference: Exhibit B-7, ICG IR1, 8.1

5.1 FBC states that "Mandatory Reliability Standards do not apply to FBC's 66 kV transmission network". What are the formal requirements for equipment ratings, loss of load, planning, and other post contingency responses for events on the 66 kV transmission network, and by what means have these formal requirements been defined and adopted by FBC? Is loss of load an allowable planned response for contingencies on the 66 kV transmission network, and if not, why not?

Response:

The FortisBC Transmission System Planning Criteria, which is an internal document most recently revised on November 23, 2018, defines the formal requirements for equipment ratings, loss of load, planning, and other post contingency responses for events at all FortisBC transmission network voltages including the 66 kV transmission network as follows:

- N-1 single contingency test criteria (P1 and P2) is defined as after the loss of a single non-radial element (a single transmission line, transformer, power conditioning unit[1], or generator), the system shall be within emergency facility ratings and within emergency voltage limits and no loss of load shall occur.
- N-1-1 multiple contingency test criteria (P3 and P6) is defined as the loss of any single element (line, transformer, generator unit or power conditioning unit) followed by system adjustments to compensate for the outage, then the loss of another element. After the loss of the second element, the system shall be within emergency facility ratings and within emergency voltage limits and no loss of load shall occur.
- N-2 multiple contingency test criteria (P4, P5, and P7) is defined as the loss of two circuits on the same tower structure or the loss of two transmission elements connected to the same substation provided that the loss of the two elements can occur because of a breaker fault, stuck breaker, fault on a bus section, or a credible protection mis-operation event. Voltage collapse, overload cascading or other events that may result in the loss of a major portion of the transmission system shall not occur for N-2 contingencies. Loss of load may occur in localized areas.

Consequential Load Loss[2] is acceptable for all contingency events defined above. Non-Consequential Load Loss is only allowed as a planned response for N-2 contingencies.

[1] A shunt capacitor bank, a shunt reactor bank, a series capacitor, a series reactor, a synchronous condenser, a static VAR compensating device, a filter bank, or other similar device.

[2] All load that is no longer served by the transmission system because the load is directly connected to transmission facilities required to be removed from service by a protection system operation designed to isolate a fault.

6. Reference: Exhibit B-7, ICG IR1, 9.1; Exhibit B-3, BCUC IR1, 3.1

6.1 In the future, if FBC implements a system upgrade or investment that increases the planned capacity on a portion of the system on which a pre- existing RS 38 customer is connected to, can that customer then apply to switch to a portion of firm service utilizing the increase in available capacity without paying for any of the FBC-implemented system upgrade or investment?

Response:

Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR2 39.3.