



Transmission Services

Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests, Version 11

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1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe how Transmission Services evaluates Long-Term Firm Requests and how those requests impact BPA's Paths and Flowgates. These impacts are used to assess whether Transmission Services can offer Transmission Service to the requests.

2 Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms are defined in Transmission Services' Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), Rate Schedules, ATC Methodology, Business Practices, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Standards and Communication Protocols for OASIS, and/or the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Glossary of Terms.

- 2.1 Deferral Request: Request to defer or apply for extension of the start of long-term firm (LTF) Transmission Service, per section 17.7 in the OATT.
- 2.2 Evaluated Point-of-Delivery (POD)/Point-of-Receipt (POR): The POD(s) and/or POR(s) used to determine the impact of a LTF Request.
- 2.3 Original LTF Request: Initial request for reservation of LTF Transmission Service submitted on OASIS to Transmission Services.
- 2.4 PTDF (Power Transfer Distribution Factor) Calculation: An equation based on a POD, POR, and Transmission Demand used to determine the impacts to Network Flowgates.
$$(POR\ PTDF_A - POD\ PTDF_A) * Transmission\ Demand = impact\ to\ Flowgate_A$$
- 2.5 Renewal Request: Request to renew an expiring LTF Transmission reservation for the long-term, per section 2.2 of the OATT.
- 2.6 Requested POD/POR: The Source/Sink provided in a LTF Request submitted on BPA's OASIS.

3 Analyzing Long-Term Firm Requests

LTF Requests for Transmission Service impacting Network Flowgates are analyzed using the following methodology:

- 3.1 PTDF calculations are prepared for each LTF Request RECEIVED, to determine the impacts of the requested service on Network Flowgates, according to the following matrix:

	Request Type		Evaluated POR	Evaluated POD
3.1.1	Original LTF PTP		Requested POR	Requested POD
3.1.2	NT (for service to New Network Load from a non-wind resource)		Requested POR	Requested POD
3.1.3	NT (for service to New Network Load from a wind resource) ¹		(A) Requested POR	(A) Requested POD
			(X) FCRPS	(X) Requested POD
3.1.4	PTP Redirect ²		(A) Requested POR	(A) Requested POD
			(B) Existing POR	(B) Existing POD
3.1.5a	NT (for service to existing Network Load from a non-wind resource)		Requested POR	Displaced Designated Network Resource ³ or FCRPS
3.1.5b	NT (for service to existing Network Load from an existing non-wind designated Network Resource through a new Transfer POD on BPA's system)		Existing POD	Requested POD
3.1.6	NT (for service to existing Network Load from a wind resource or an NT forecasted resource) ⁴		(A) Requested POR	(A) Requested POD
			(B) Displaced Designated Network Resource ³ or FCRPS	(B) Requested POD
3.1.7	Deferral or Renewal Competition ²		(A) Challenger's Requested POR ⁵	(A) Challenger's Requested POD
			(B) Defender's Requested POR ⁵	(B) Defender's Requested POD
<p>¹ The impact to each Flowgate is deemed to be the larger of either the Path (A) or Path (X) impacts.</p> <p>² Impacts of Path (B) are subtracted from the impacts of Path (A) = (A-B).</p> <p>³ If no Displaced Designated Network Resource is identified in the customer comment field of the TSR, Transmission Services will assume FCRPS generation is being displaced.</p> <p>⁴ The incremental impact to each Flowgate is the larger of either the Path (A) or Path (B) impacts minus the impacts of Path (B) = (A or B) - B = (A-B) or 0 MW, whichever is larger.</p> <p>⁵ If the POR is associated with a wind resource designated as a Network Resource, the impact to each Flowgate is determined by using either the Requested POR of FCRPS, whichever results in the largest impact.</p>				

3.2 When the Request is CONFIRMED:

- 3.2.1 The non-*de minimis* positive PTFDF calculation impacts will be decremented from posted AFC and/or ATC values;
 - 3.2.2 Any negative PTFDF calculation impacts will be dealt with as follows:
 - 3.2.2.1 The results of steps 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, and 3.1.6 will not be decremented to increase posted AFC and/or ATC values.
 - 3.2.2.2 The results of steps 3.1.4, 3.1.5, and 3.1.7 will be decremented to increase posted AFC and/or ATC values.
 - 3.2.3 Transmission Services will review the AFC and/or ATC impacts for requests authorized based on the results of a Cluster Study or a System Impact Study and determine how those impacts should affect posted AFC and/or ATC values. In doing so, Transmission Services will model those impacts in a consistent and non-discriminatory manner and post a notice on the ATC Methodology webpage at http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/business/atc_methodology/ explaining how it is modeling those impacts between base cases. Transmission Services will incorporate the impacts into the next base case update.
- 3.3
- 3.4 NT Requests for Generation Behind the Meter
 - 3.4.1 Refer to the Generation Imbalance Service Business Practice for more information on generation behind the meter.
 - 3.4.2 For generation of which all of the energy produced is dedicated to serving the Load Serving Entity's Load on the Load side of BPAT's POD meter and a NT Request is not required, the generation behind the meter is deemed to have no Network Flowgate impacts.
 - 3.4.3 For generation of which only a portion of the energy produced is dedicated to serving the Load Serving Entity's Load on the Load side of BPAT's POD meter:
 - 3.4.3.1 The NT Request for the portion of the energy produced that is dedicated to serve the Load Serving Entity's Load on the Load side of BPAT's POD meter will be deemed to have no Network Flowgate impacts.
 - 3.4.3.2 The NT Request for the portion of the energy produced that is used for delivery outside of the Load Serving Entity's system and impacting Network Flowgates will be assessed using the relevant methodology in Step 3.1.
- 3.5 Evaluation of potential challengers for the demand capacity of Deferral and Renewal requests
- 3.5.1 PTFDF calculations are prepared for each Deferral Request CONFIRMED and for each Renewal Request RECEIVED, to determine whether challengers for its demand capacity exist.
 - 3.5.1.1 The Deferral or Renewal Customer is hereafter referred to as the "Defender".
 - 3.5.1.2 The Customer that is determined to have a competing request is hereafter referred to as the "Challenger".
 - 3.5.2 There must be sufficient AFC and/or ATC to accommodate the impacts determined in the PTFDF calculations to conclude that the Challenger can be offered a Contingent Contract in a MW amount, including a partial offer that is at least equal to the amount of MWs that would be released by the Defender.
 - 3.5.3 The Evaluated POD(s)/POR(s) used to prepare the PUF calculation(s) will be determined based on Step 2.1.7.

- 3.5.4 If the LTF Renewal Request is CONFIRMED, there will be no change to posted AFC and/or ATC, as posted value reflects the assumption that roll-over rights will be exercised.
- 3.5.5 If the LTF Deferral Request remains CONFIRMED, there will be no change to posted AFC and/or ATC, except that AFC and/or ATC will be released for the period of the Deferral.
- 3.5.6 If the Challenger's Request is CONFIRMED, the positive PUF calculation impacts will be decremented from posted AFC and/or ATC values; any negative impacts will also be decremented, to increase the posted values.

4 Related Business Practices

- 4.1 Transmission Services' Business Practices are available on its web page at http://transmission.bpa.gov/ts_business_practices/
- 4.2 Transmission Services' ATC Supporting and Related Information/Documents are available on its web page at http://transmission.bpa.gov/business/atc_methodology/