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Abstract: This engineering study evaluates the availability of electric power from the existing 13.8 kV substation, BPA 115 kV system, and RL 230 kV transmission line; for supporting the Privatization Phase I Facilities. 230 kV system is a preferable alternative.

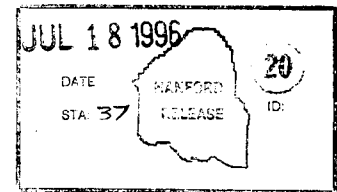
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**ENGINEERING STUDY FOR THE
PHASE I PRIVATIZATION
FACILITIES ELECTRICAL
POWER**

July 1996

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LIST OF TERMS

AC	Alternating Current
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EU	Electrical Utilities Group
HWVP	Hanford Waste Vitrification Plant
Hz	Hertz
ICF KH	ICF Kaiser Hanford Company
kV	Kilovolt
MTBF	Mean time between failure
MW	Megawatt
MYPP	Multi-Year Program Plan
RL	U.S. Department of Energy-Richland Operations Office
SCADA	Supervisory control and data acquisition
TWRS	Tank Waste Remediation System
WHC	Westinghouse Hanford Company
WNP	Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Plant

ENGINEERING STUDY FOR THE PHASE I PRIVATIZATION FACILITIES ELECTRICAL POWER

1.0 OBJECTIVE

1.1 BACKGROUND

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has committed to deliver up to 20 Megawatt (MW) electrical power at 13.8 kilovolt (kV), 60 Hertz (Hz), three-phase alternating current (AC) for Phase I privatization facilities at each contractor's site perimeter (DOE 1996 and WHC 1996). Two Phase I privatization contractors are anticipated at this time. These privatization contractors' facilities will be located on the east side of the 200 East Area (WHC 1995).

Electrical power to the 200 Area facilities is currently provided by nine 13.8-kV distribution lines. The distribution lines originate from the 251-W substation, located approximately 4.8 to 6.4 km (3 to 4 mi) north of the 200 Areas, then distribute electrical power throughout the 200 East, West, and 600 North Areas. The average load at this substation is currently 23 MW. However, forecasted load growth will increase the average load to 32.8 MW by 2003 (Uecker 1996). The existing practice of the ICF Kaiser Hanford Company (ICF KH) Electrical Utilities (EU) group is to operate the 251-W substation at an availability of 100 percent. This means that no outages are planned for the 251-W substation that will require any 200 Area facility to curtail its operations. To accommodate this existing operating practice, the maximum available power at the 251-W substation is limited to 47.5 MW (assuming a lagging power factor of 0.95). This means that there will be only 14.7 MW available for the privatization facilities in 2003 ($47.5 \text{ MW} - 32.8 \text{ MW} = 14.7 \text{ MW}$). The 251-W substation can provide more than 47.5 MW; however, operating above this value will likely require curtailed operations of the privatization contractor facilities during times of EU group maintenance within the 251-W substation. Curtailed operations of the privatization facilities is assumed to be unacceptable. Therefore, a source of power other than the 251-W substation will be needed to provide the required electrical service to the privatization contractors.

Previous informal studies performed for the Hanford Waste Vitrification Plant (HWVP) indicated a need for a new 230-kV substation. These studies included various options for furnishing power to HWVP from the existing 251-W Substation (Smith 1989 and Larson 1989). Based on these studies, the HWVP 230-kV substation, Project B595, was designed. The electrical service requirements between the HWVP and the privatization facilities are similar. Since the studies for the HWVP project were not formally documented in a

supporting document, this engineering study is needed to document the basis for selecting the new power supply for the privatization facilities.

After consultation with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), this engineering study limited its evaluation to two different electrical transmission systems to provide power to a new substation. The new substation would transform the transmission system voltage to the necessary 13.8-kV distribution system that would deliver the required 40 MW to the privatization facilities. The two electrical transmission system evaluated are: (1) the RL 230-kV transmission system, and (2) the BPA 115-kV transmission system. These two transmission systems were selected because of their close geographical location to the proposed privatization contractor site.

1.2 PURPOSE AND NEED

A preliminary estimate (Reynolds 1996) indicates that the TWRS Phase I privatization facilities will require approximately 40 MW (two facilities at 20 MW each) of electrical power. This study considers three possible alternatives that may be able to provide 13.8-kV electrical service to the Phase I privatization contractors: (1) using existing 200 Area 251-W Substation, 13.8-kV distribution system (2) using the BPA 115-kV transmission system to provide power to a new 115-13.8 kV substation, and (3) using the RL 230-kV transmission system to provide power to a new 230-13.8 kV substation. This engineering study evaluates these alternatives and recommends a preferred alternative that best meets the requirements of the privatization facilities.

2.0 SUMMARY

The DOE has committed to deliver up to 20 MW electrical power at 13.8 kV for each of the two privatization facilities at each contractor's site perimeter (DOE 1996). This engineering study evaluates three alternatives and recommends a preferred alternative that best meets the requirements of the privatization facilities. The preferred alternative, Alternative 3, will provide 20 MW of power to each privatization facility by a new 230-13.8 kV substation and associated distribution system. This new substation will be located near the privatization facilities and will receive power from the A4-8, RL 230-kV transmission line, which is approximately two miles from the privatization facilities.

The selection of the preferred alternative is accomplished by comparing each alternative against the other. To accomplish this comparison, a selection process was created to measure the degree to which each alternative satisfied certain decision criteria. The selection process was derived from a discussion by personnel involved in the study. The selection process included the performance of each alternative to certain criteria, i.e., power delivery capability, voltage regulation, availability, reliability, costs, safety and operability.

The preliminary cost estimate for the preferred alternative (Alternative 3) is approximately \$11.5 million. The details of this estimate are included in Appendix D. The estimate includes costs for engineering, project management, site work, 230-kV switchgear and transmission line, 13.8-kV switchgear, and control/switchgear buildings. The cost for the distribution of 13.8-kV power from the substation to the privatization facilities site boundary is not included in this estimate. This cost will be established during the conceptual design. A life-cycle cost analysis was not considered because the life-cycle cost for such upgrades/modifications is proportional to the initial cost. The number of major components will be almost the same for the 115-13.8 kV and 230-13.8 kV substations with the exception of the primary voltages. Hence, the life-cycle cost for operation, maintenance, testing, energy usage of both substations will not differ significantly.

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3.0 RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSIONS

3.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

This study recommends that DOE will build a new 230-13.8 kV substation with the associated 13.8-kV distribution system and extend the RL 230-kV transmission system approximately 3.2 km (2 mi) into the 200 Area to provide power to the new substation. The transmission system shall be compatible with the existing RL 230-kV transmission line capacity and reliability. The substation and distribution system to be built will provide the needed electrical service to the privatization facilities. The substation design shall provide capabilities for further expansion to accommodate power needs of future facilities.

3.2 CONCLUSIONS

Alternative 3 is the preferred alternative. Using the RL 230-kV transmission system to provide power to a new 230-13.8 kV substation is less costly, more reliable, more maintainable, more operable, and will have less impact to the environment than the other alternatives. Alternative 1 was screened out because of the inability of the 251-W substation to provide the privatization facility's load without a severe impact to the 200 Area electrical utility system availability. Although Alternative 2 can provide the required privatization facility load, the characteristics and costs of Alternative 2 are less desirable than Alternative 3.

This study concludes that the existing 251-W substation cannot adequately supply 40 MW to the privatization facility due to poor voltage regulation (excessive voltage drop conditions) or unsatisfactory degradation to system availability. However, it is noted that construction power, of up to 5 MW, can be provided to the privatization facilities, by the 251-W substation with adequate voltage regulation by extending existing 13.8-kV distribution lines C8L5 and C8L8.

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4.0 UNCERTAINTIES

The following uncertainties may affect the recommendation of this study:

1. The process and the type of meter to be used by the privatization contractor are unknown at this time. Therefore, a definitive electrical load profile for the privatization facilities will not be known until the electrical data are received from the privatization contractor. Although definitive load data will be provided by the privatization contractor(s) after the contract award, it is anticipated that the TWRS Phase I privatization facilities will require 40 MW by 2003.
2. It is not clear if the BPA will be able to obtain funding to install a 100-MVAR capacitor bank at the BPA Ashe substation. A firm commitment from RL to buy the forecasted power is needed for the BPA to justify installation of the capacitor bank. If the BPA does not install the capacitor bank, then 13.8-kV voltage regulation equipment may be required at the new 230-kV substation to ensure voltage service requirements are satisfied.

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5.0 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES AND SOLUTIONS

5.1 CRITERIA

5.1.1 Selection Criteria

A criterion is a factor that is used to select a preferred alternative. Selection criteria are required to further evaluate viable alternatives. Various alternatives for providing electrical power are described in Section 5.3. This section is devoted to the development of the criteria that provide the mechanism for evaluation of the alternatives.

Thirteen points of criteria were determined that best provide a basis for alternative comparison. They are as follows: (1) Safety, (2) Power Delivery, (3) Voltage Regulation, (4) Reliability, (5) Availability, (6) Operability, (7) Environmental Impact Considerations, (8) Maintainability, (9) Costs, (10) Schedule, (11) Program Integration, (12) Expansion Capabilities, and (13) Other Factors.

1. **Safety** was defined as mission and property protection. This also includes a comparison of associated hazards during construction, maintenance, and operation.
2. **Power Delivery** considered the ability to serve the required electrical load. The current requirement is that the alternative must be able to provide 20 MW to each privatization contractor for a total of 40 MW. This study assumed no diversity between the two privatization contractor loads; therefore, 40 MW was used as the total required load.
3. **Voltage Regulation** considered the ability to serve the privatization facilities above the minimum voltage service requirement of 13.46 kV (ANSI C84.1).
4. **Reliability** considered the mean time between failure (MTBF), consequences of failure and recovery time, and preventive maintenance impact. The type and extent of new electric systems for industrial plants must carefully balance the costs of anticipated interruptions to electrical service against the capital costs of the systems involved. Each instance requires a separate analysis taking into account special production and occupancy needs. Because of the many variables involved and the uncertainty of the privatization facilities processes, this study did not attempt to obtain the cost of electrical interruptions for the privatization facilities. Two reliability indexes were used to evaluate each alternative: (1) load interruption frequency and (2) duration of load interruptions events.

5. **Availability** considered the ability to satisfactorily perform its intended function at all times. Curtailed operations at the privatization facilities are not acceptable. Availability does not include the frequency and duration of unplanned outages (see Reliability).
6. **Operability** considered ease of use/complexity, manual/automatic features, work force, start-up/shut-down, and troubleshooting/response to abnormal conditions.
7. **Environmental Impact Considerations** considered the permitting requirements.
8. **Maintainability** considered prevention/correction, repair ability (mean time to repair), and functional test requirements.
9. **Costs** included capital costs, development costs, and life-cycle costs.
10. **Schedule** was defined as design, installation, start-up time, and impact on a system or *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order* (Tri-Party Agreement) (Ecology et al. 1994).
11. **Program Integration** considered a variety of interfaces within a specific project as well as interfaces among other projects included in the TWRS Multi-Year Program Plan (MYPP). The MYPP includes plans and strategies that accomplish the TWRS mission within overall scope, cost, and schedule constraints.
12. **Expansion Capabilities** considered the ability to accommodate additional load growth due to future facilities. Load growth is anticipated, but the needs are not clearly defined at this time.
13. **Other Factors** considered compatibility with existing equipment and infrastructure.

5.1.2 Weighing of Selection Criteria

The selection criteria were weighted according to their degree of importance in determining the effectiveness of the alternatives and were assigned numerical values. The performance of each alternative was estimated with respect to each criterion in the subsequent state of the selection process in this report. The performance level was judged as below average, average, or above average with a corresponding score of 1, 2, or 3 respectively. The weighted score is the product of each weighted criterion and the corresponding performance level score. The total score of each alternative is the summation of these products. The specific criterion weight for each selected alternative was derived

from a discussion among personnel involved in the study. The corresponding weight factors are shown in Section 6.0, Table 1.

5.2 ASSUMPTIONS

The assumptions used in the study are listed below.

Assumption 1. The 251-W substation will have a planned availability of 100 percent. No facility will have to be placed in a curtailed operation during maintenance activities of the substation which would remove one of the two main transformers from service. Therefore, the total available power from the 251-W Substation is 47.5 MW based on a lagging power factor of 0.95.

Assumption 2. The latest 20-year forecast will be the basis for all non-TWRS Phase I privatization facility load growth for 2003 (Debban 1995). The past two-year historical load data will be used as the base load (Uecker 1996). This will result in a total non-privatization facilities load of 32.8 MW.

Assumption 3. BPA and RL power agreements will remain in place. The service voltage range is +/- 10 percent of nominal voltage. Minimal service voltage is 103.5 kV for the 115-kV system and 207 kV for the 230-kV system (Brown 1996a). However, the minimum voltage BPA uses for planning is 218.5 kV (95 percent of 230 kV) except main grid (Brown 1996b).

Assumption 4. The power supply to existing and planned 200 Area non-TWRS Phase I privatization facilities will be provided by the 251-W Substation. This substation will be maintained to support existing facilities, characterization, and retrieval operations.

Assumption 5. The new electrical system voltages will be compatible with existing ICF KH EU group system voltage levels. This will minimize spares, additional test/maintenance tools and instruments, procedures, and training.

Assumption 6. Minimum service voltage at the privatization facility's 13.8-kV service point shall meet the voltage regulation criteria stated in Section 5.1.1.1.

Assumption 7. This study will be revised when specific privatization facility power needs are available from the contractor. The alternatives provided by BPA are preliminary at this time and will be reviewed and approved when DOE commitments to buy projected power are confirmed.

Assumption 8. The power supply to the privatization facilities should be served by dedicated circuits. Each privatization facility will have a normal and a backup feeder that will not share loads with any other facility.

Assumption 9. The line routings, layout, and location of the substation will be determined after the contract award upon availability of the specific power needs from the privatization facility contractor(s).

Assumption 10. The load was considered to be 20 MW per privatization facility and did not include any diversity.

5.3 ALTERNATIVES

5.3.1 Alternative 1--200 Area 13.8-kV Distribution System

Four 13.8-kV express feeders, originating from the 251-W substation, would be used to provide power to the privatization facilities. Sketches 1 and 2 (see Appendix A) illustrate the proposed routing for this alternative. Load flow studies were performed to evaluate the performance of this alternative. Two cases were studied under this alternative, each involving four express feeders. The first case evaluated two existing express feeders that would be slightly modified and two new lines to provide power to the privatization facilities. The second case evaluated four new express feeders that would provide power to the privatization facilities.

5.3.1.1 Safety. The 251-W substation equipment is maintained to operate safely. No safety problems are identified at this time.

5.3.1.2 Power Delivery. The 251-W substation has the capability to provide 95 MW, based on a lagging power factor of 0.95. The forecasted load at the 251-W Substation for 2003 is 32.8 MW. There will be 62.2 MW of power available for the privatization facilities. The load flow studies that were performed (see Appendix B) indicate that four new express feeders can be constructed that can provide the required 40 MW. However, a curtailed operation (Assumption 1) of facilities is not permitted; therefore, the power delivery is limited to 47.5 MW.

5.3.1.3 Voltage Regulation. The first case evaluated under this alternative resulted in poor voltage regulation at a load greater than 5 MVA per express feeder. At values above the 5 MVA per express feeder (above 20 MVA total), the service voltage at the privatization contractors will be below the required minimum specified in Assumption 6. The second case evaluated under this alternative resulted in no voltage regulations problems for a load of 10 MVA per express feeder.

5.3.1.4 Availability. The 251-W substation has two transformers, each capable of supplying the entire existing substation load. Based on Assumptions 1 and 2, there will be 14.7 MW available for the privatization contractors in 2003. This value is below the required 40 MW needed by the privatization contractors.

5.3.1.5 Screening of Alternative 1. Based on the load flow studies in Appendix B and the assumptions listed in Section 5.2, none of the cases evaluated in this alternative are acceptable. The cases evaluated for Alternative 1 did not satisfy either the power delivery requirements, due to the limitations of the 251-W substation transformers, or the voltage regulation requirements. This alternative is not viable, because it does not meet these two criteria. No further discussion was included on the other evaluation criteria. This alternative was dropped from further consideration.

5.3.2 Alternative 2--BPA 115-kV Transmission System

This alternative includes the construction of a new 115-kV substation and approximately 22.5 km (14 mi) of 115-kV transmission line. The new 115-kV substation would be located in the 200 Area, close to the privatization facilities. A new 115-kV transmission line, approximately 4.8 km (3 mi) in length, would be extended from the Midway-Benton loop at Eagle Point to the new substation. A second new 115-kV transmission line, approximately 17.7 km (11 mi) in length, would be extended from the 451-B Substation, located in the 400 Area, to the new substation. Modifications at the 451-B Substation would be necessary to extend a new 115-kV transmission line from the 451-B Substation to the new substation. The diagram in Appendix C, page C-9, illustrates the proposed routing for this alternative. Several loading scenarios were evaluated by the BPA under this alternative and are provided in Appendix C.

5.3.2.1 Safety. Other than the safety requirements in the industry standards and codes, no other special safety features are needed.

5.3.2.2 Power Delivery. The load flow studies performed by the BPA (see Appendix C) indicate that the BPA 115-kV system can adequately deliver up to 60 MW of load for the privatization facilities.

5.3.2.3 Voltage Regulation. The load flow studies indicate that the lowest expected voltage at the new 115-kV substation would be 118 kV. This is well within the acceptable limits as listed in Assumption 3.

5.3.2.4 Reliability. Based on the historical data for outage frequency and durations over the past five years, the BPA states in Appendix C that the 115-kV system is ten times less reliable than the 230-kV system.

5.3.2.5 Availability. The new substation and distribution system can be designed so that electrical service to the privatization facilities will be satisfactorily performing its intended function at all times.

5.3.2.6 Operability. This alternative involves additional modification at the 451-B Substation which does not have a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system interface with the electrical utility dispatching center, located at 251-W Substation.

5.3.2.7 Environmental Impact Considerations. The BPA study states that the environmental impact considerations will be greater with the 115-kV transmission system. Alternative 2 involves about 22.5 km (14 mi) of new 115-kV transmission lines. Eighteen kilometers of the new transmission line would travel from the 400 Area to the 200 East Area and would require an environmental assessment and possibly an environmental impact statement at an estimated cost greater than \$100,000 and at a duration of up to 2 years.

5.3.2.8 Maintainability. This alternative involves additional maintenance activities as a result of the additional modifications at the 451-B Substation. More equipment will require maintenance under this alternative than under Alternative 3.

5.3.2.9 Costs. The BPA provided rough order-of-magnitude estimates (see Appendix C) for the design and construction of the transmission lines, substation, and modifications to the 451-B Substation. The estimates did not include costs for 115-kV station bypass equipment, the 13.8-kV control house and equipment, and communication equipment as well as other utility equipment (water, sewer, telecommunications, etc). The rough order-of-magnitude estimate provided by the BPA is as follows:

115-kV transmission lines	\$3.50 million
115-kV substation	\$3.15 million
Modifications at the 451-B Substation (construction of new bay with two 115-kV breakers)	\$2.00 million
Total costs	\$8.65 million

5.3.2.10 Schedule. Based on discussions with BPA, there is no discrimination between the schedule times for Alternatives 2 and 3. The design, installation, and start-up time can be accomplished by 2003.

5.3.2.11 Program Integration. This alternative has the ability to supply up to 60 MW for TWRS and other project needs.

5.3.2.12 Expansion Capabilities. The new substation and distribution system can be designed so that electrical service to the privatization facilities will be satisfactorily performing its intended function at all times.

5.3.2.13 Other Factors. This alternative would introduce a new infrastructure voltage classification into the 200 Area.

5.3.3 Alternative 3--RL 230-kV Transmission System

This alternative includes the construction of a new 230-kV substation and approximately 6.4 km (4 mi) of 230-kV transmission line. The new 230-kV substation would be located in the 200 Area, close to the privatization facilities. The new 230-kV transmission lines would be tapped into the existing RL 230-kV transmission system. The diagram in Appendix C, page C-10, and Sketch 5 (see Appendix A) illustrate the proposed routing for this alternative. Also, a preconceptual one-line diagram is shown on Sketch 6 (see Appendix A). Several loading scenarios were evaluated by the BPA under this alternative. Two cases were evaluated under this alternative; each are provided in Appendix C. The second case modeled a 100-MVAR capacitor bank at the BPA Ashe Substation. The BPA may require that a capacitor bank be installed, at BPA expense, to ensure a BPA contractual voltage regulation requirement is kept with the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Plant (WNP) #2. BPA is required to maintain a voltage of 234.4 kV at the WNP #2. Due to the electrical service requirements of the privatization facilities, BPA may be required to install the capacitor bank to maintain the voltage at the WNP #2 to 234.4 kV or greater.

5.3.3.1 Safety. Other than the safety requirements in the industry standards and codes, no other special safety features are needed.

5.3.3.2 Power Delivery. The load flow studies performed by the BPA (see Appendix C) indicate that the RL 230-kV system can adequately deliver up to 60 MW of load for the privatization facilities.

5.3.3.3 Voltage Regulation. The load flow studies in Appendix C indicate that the lowest expected voltage at the new 230-kV substation would be 212 kV, when evaluated without the 100 MVAR capacitor bank and 232 kV with the capacitor bank. The minimum service voltage of 212 kV does not meet 218.5 kV minimum voltage criterion for BPA planning. The BPA preliminary studies conducted following the study in Appendix C, indicate that the base case used does not represent the worst case conditions for the Ashe 230-kV voltage limit and worst violation could occur during the outages with low generation level at the Mid Columbia (Berhanu 1996). In addition, these preliminary studies show a need to install an approximately 90-MVAR capacitor bank at Ashe 230-kV bus to maintain adequate voltage (234.4 kV or higher at WNP-2) when needed (Brown 1996b). It is not certain that BPA will install this capacitor bank. Addition of TWRS load will need an additional 30 MVAR capacitor bank. To resolve the voltage regulation problem at TWRS new 230-kV substation, a voltage regulator on the low voltage side of the transformer is highly recommended by the BPA.

5.3.3.4 Reliability. Based on the historical data for outage frequency and durations over the past five years, the BPA states in Appendix C that the 230-kV system is ten times more reliable than the 115-kV system.

5.3.3.5 Availability. The new substation and distribution system can be designed so that electrical service to the privatization facilities will be satisfactorily performing its intended function at all times.

5.3.3.6 Operability. This alternative can interface with the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system interface with the electrical utility dispatching center, located at 251-W Substation.

5.3.3.7 Environmental Impact Considerations. Alternative 3 involves about 6.4 km (4 mi) of new 230-kV transmission line traveling approximately 3.2 km (2 mi) from North of the 200 East Area to the 200 East Area. An environmental assessment for categorical exclusion per *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (NEPA) will be needed to ensure that a similar project has been allowed in previous environmental studies for 200 Area. Assessments of this kind normally take one to three months and may cost approximately \$3,000.

5.3.3.8 Maintainability. This alternative involves the less maintenance than Alternative 2. Alternative 2 has additional maintenance due to the additional modifications at the 451-B Substation.

5.3.3.9 Costs. The BPA provided rough order-of-magnitude estimates (see Appendix C) design and construction of the transmission lines and substation. The estimates did not include costs for 230-kV station bypass equipment, the 13.8-kV control house and equipment, and communication equipment as well as other utility equipment (water, sewer, telecommunications, etc.). The rough order-of-magnitude estimate provided by the BPA is as follows:

230-kV transmission lines	\$1.66 million
230-kV substation	\$5.20 million
Total costs	\$6.86 million

In addition to this cost a voltage regulator costing roughly \$100,000 is also recommended. Therefore, the total estimated cost for this option is considered \$6.96 million.

5.3.3.10 Schedule. Based on discussions with the BPA, there is no discrimination between the schedule times for Alternatives 2 and 3. The design, installation, and start-up time can be accomplished by 2003.

5.3.3.11 Program Integration. This alternative has the ability to supply up to 60 MW for TWRS and other project needs.

5.3.3.12 Expansion Capabilities. The new substation and distribution system can be designed so that electrical service to the privatization facilities will be satisfactorily performing its intended function at all times.

5.3.3.13 Other Factors. This alternative would not introduce a new infrastructure voltage classification into the 200 Area.

5.3.4 Alternative 4--No Action Alternative

The privatization contractors will require additional power. Therefore, the no action alternative is not viable and was screened from evaluation.

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6.0 DISCUSSION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE/SOLUTION

Alternatives 2 and 3 were compared against the decision criteria based on a discussion amongst involved personnel for the study. The results of the comparison are listed below and are summarized in Table 1. The preferred alternative is Alternative 3. Alternatives 1 and 4 were not analyzed because they were screened out in earlier sections.

1. **Safety.** There is no discrimination between the two alternatives. Therefore, each alternative is assigned a score of 2.
2. **Power Delivery.** There is no /discrimination between the two alternatives. Therefore, each alternative is assigned a score of 2.
3. **Voltage Regulation.** There is a slight advantage with Alternative 3 because of the BPA requirement to maintain voltage levels at the WNP #2 facility. This will provide an artificial voltage regulator. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 2 and 3, respectively.
4. **Reliability.** According to the BPA, Alternative 3 will be ten times as reliable. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 1 and 3, respectively.
5. **Availability.** There is no discrimination between the two alternatives. Therefore, each alternative is assigned a score of 2.
6. **Operability.** The 451-B Substation does not have a SCADA interface with the 251-W Substation dispatcher. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 1 and 3, respectively.
7. **Environmental Impact Considerations.** Alternative 2 will require an environmental impact statement and other permitting due to the length of the line, whereas, Alternative 3 will not require any substantial permitting. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 1 and 3, respectively.
8. **Maintainability.** Due to the additional modifications that will be needed at the 451-B Substation in Alternative 2, there will be more maintenance required. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 2 and 3, respectively.
9. **Costs.** Alternative 3 cost is less than Alternative 2. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 2 and 3, respectively.

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Table 1. Evaluation Criteria Results.

Evaluation criteria	Weight	Alternative 2		Alternative 3	
		Performance score	Weighted score	Performance score	Weighted score
Safety	0.14	2	0.28	2	0.28
Power delivery	0.12	2	0.24	2	0.24
Voltage regulation	0.11	2	0.22	3	0.33
Reliability	0.10	1	0.10	3	0.30
Availability	0.09	2	0.18	2	0.18
Operability	0.09	1	0.09	3	0.27
Environmental impact considerations	0.08	1	0.08	3	0.24
Maintainability	0.07	2	0.14	3	0.21
Costs	0.06	2	0.12	3	0.18
Schedule	0.05	2	0.10	2	0.10
Program integration	0.04	2	0.08	2	0.08
Expansion capabilities	0.03	2	0.06	2	0.06
Other factors	0.02	1	0.02	3	0.06
Total	1.00	Score	1.71	Score	2.53

Scoring

1 - Below average

2 - Average

3 - Above average.

10. **Schedule.** There is no discrimination between the two alternatives. Therefore, each alternative is assigned a score of 2.
11. **Program Integration.** There is no discrimination between the two alternatives. Therefore, each alternative is assigned a score of 2.
12. **Expansion Capabilities.** There is no discrimination between the two alternatives. Therefore, each alternative is assigned a score of 2.
13. **Other Factors.** The 115-kV infrastructure will be new to the 200 Area, whereas, 230 kV already exists. Therefore, Alternatives 2 and 3 are assigned a score of 1 and 3, respectively.

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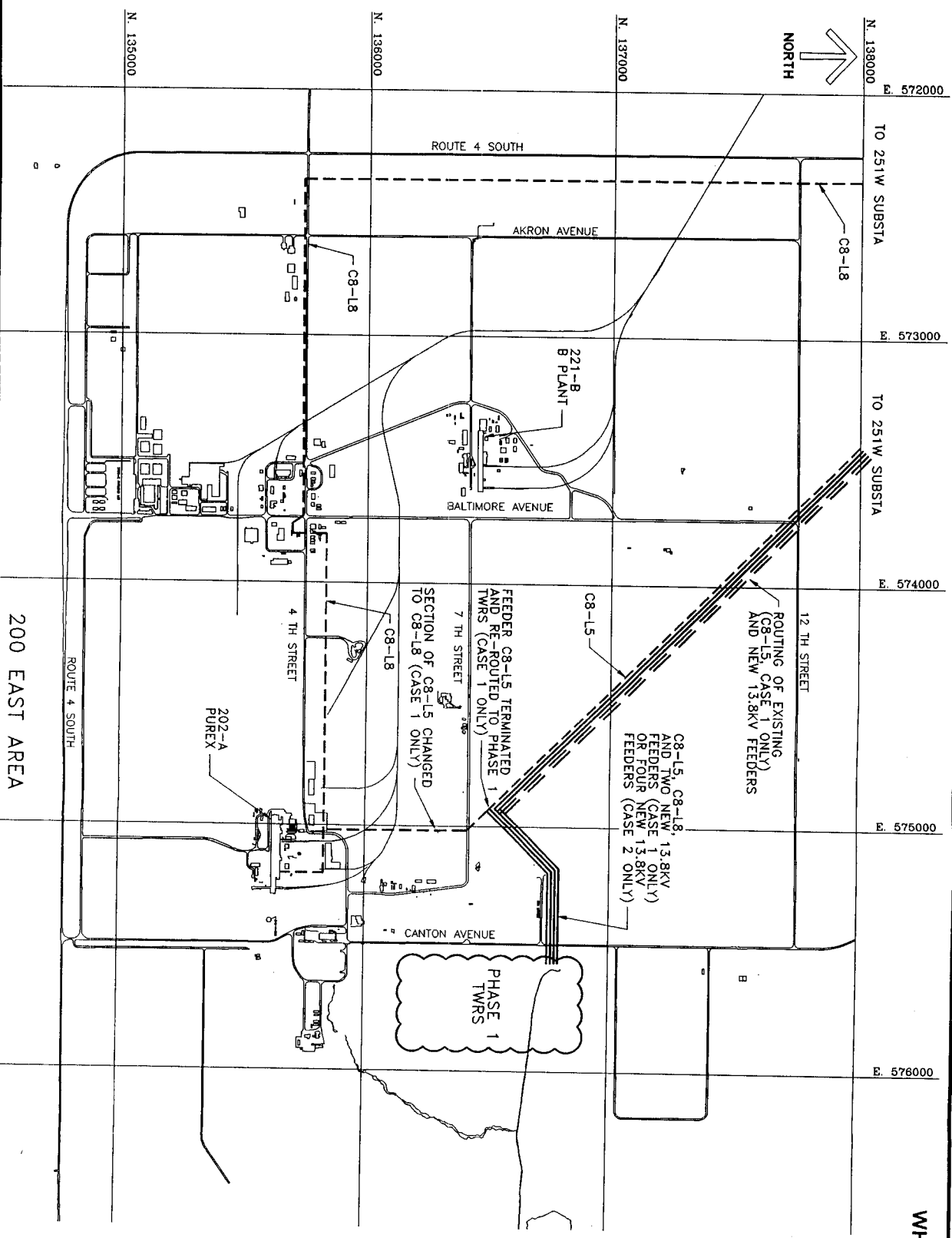
WHC, 1995, *Tank Waste Remediation System Privatization Phase I Site Evaluation Report*, WHC-SD-WM-SE-023, Rev.0, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington

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APPENDIX A

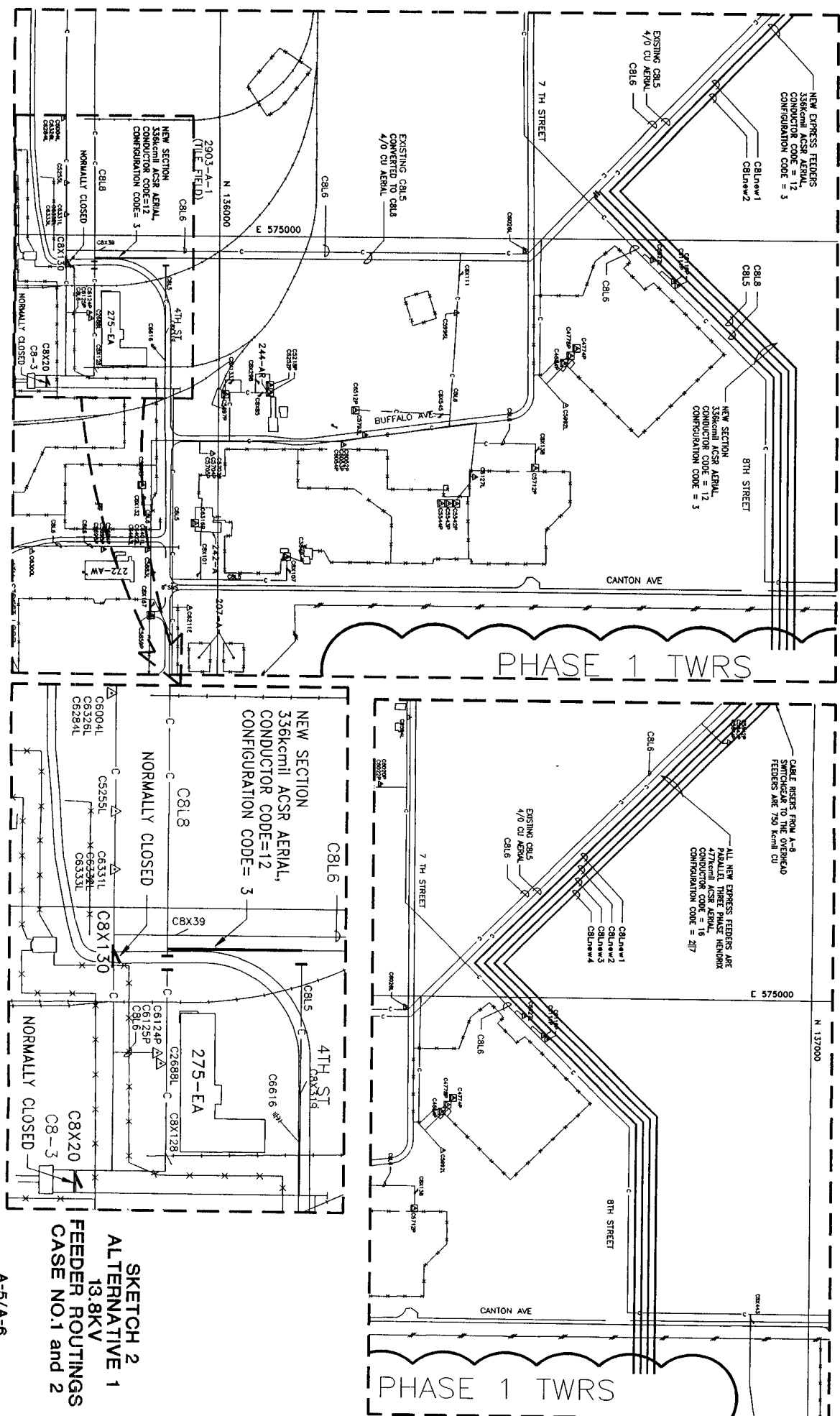
SKETCHES

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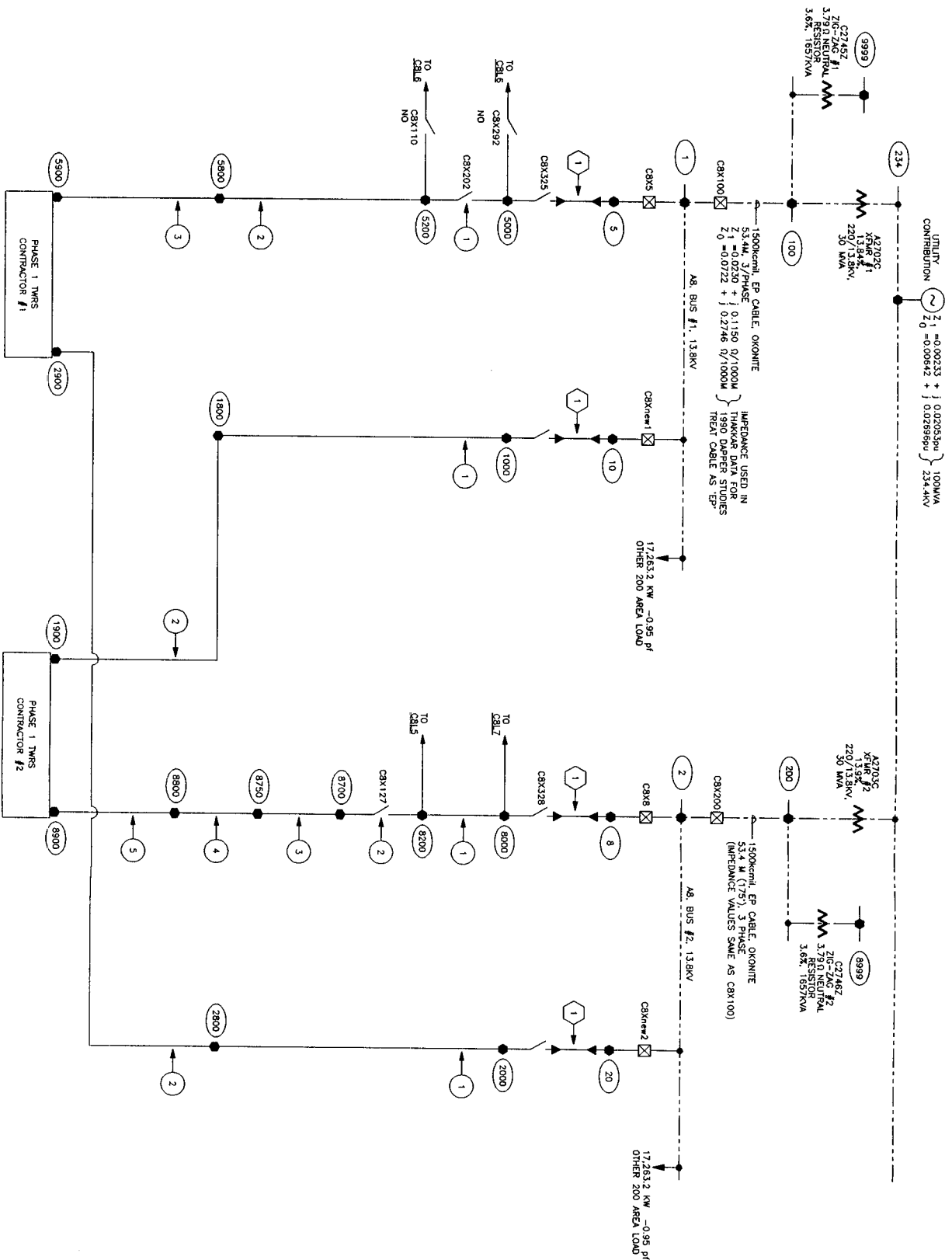
SKETCH 1
ALTERNATIVE 1
13.8KV
FEEDER ROUTINGS
LOCATOR MAP

CASE 2



**SKETCH 2
ALTERNATIVE 1
13.8KV
FEEDER ROUTINGS
CASE NO.1 and 2**

A-5/A-6

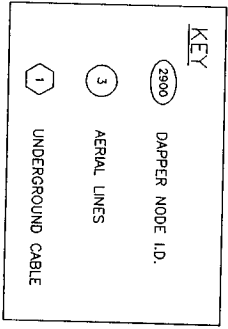
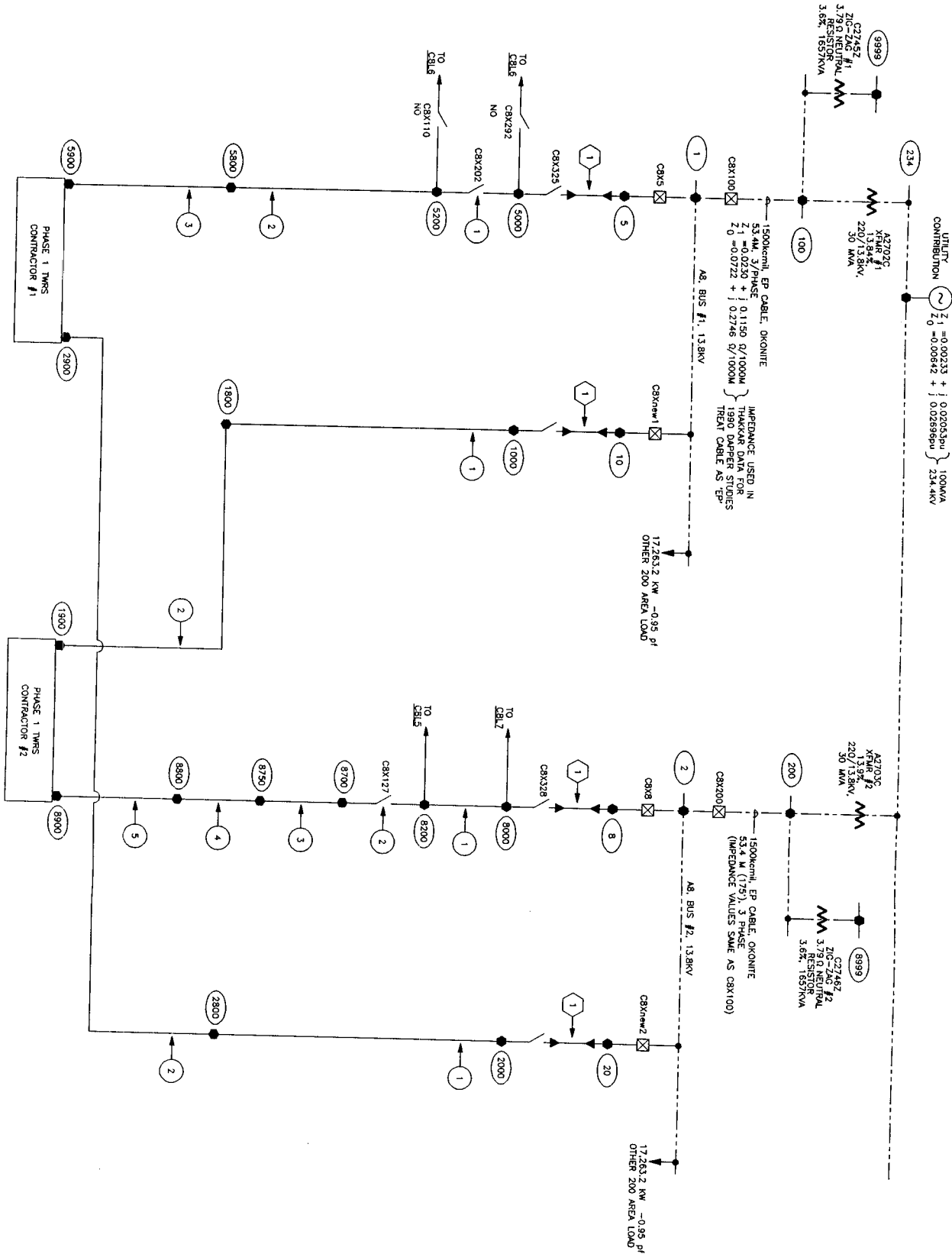


KEY

- (2800) DAPPER NODE I.D.
- (3) AERIAL LINES
- (1) UNDERGROUND CABLE

SKETCH 3
ALTERNATIVE 1
13.8KV
IMPEDANCE DIAGRAM
CASE NO. 1

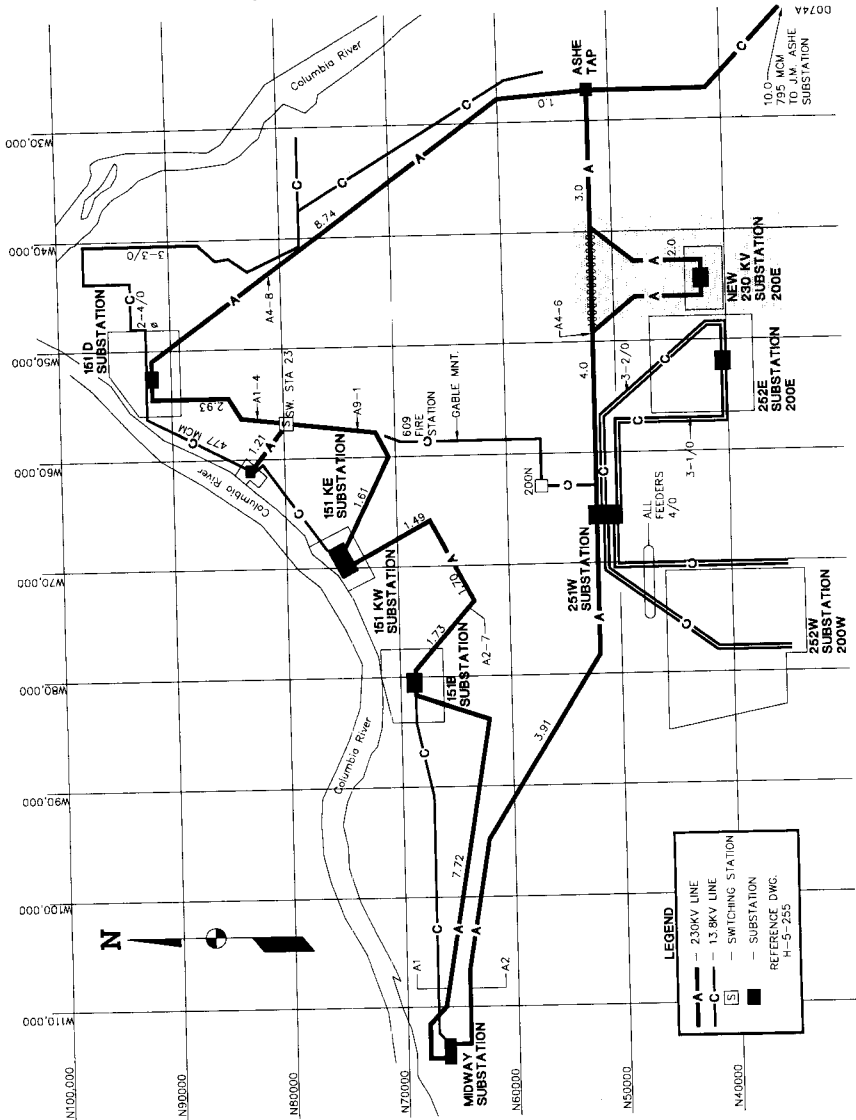
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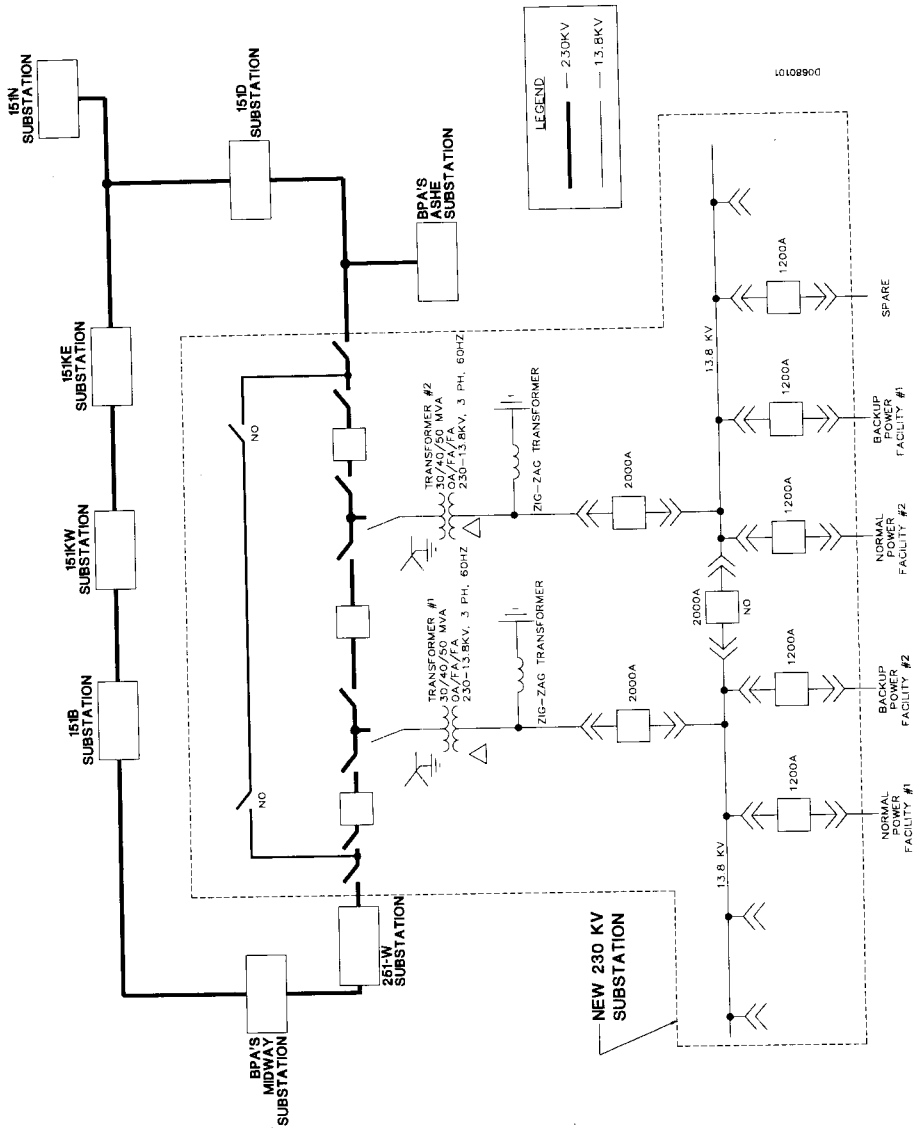
SKETCH 4
ALTERNATIVE 1
13.8KV
IMPEDANCE DIAGRAM
CASE NO. 2

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Sketch 5--Alternative 3, 230 kV Transmission System Map



**Sketch 6--Alternative 3,
230 kV Oneline Diagram**



APPENDIX B

ALTERNATIVE 1
ICF KH LOAD FLOW
CALCULATIONS

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APPENDIX B

ALTERNATIVE 1 ICF KH LOAD FLOW CALCULATIONS

B1.0 ALTERNATIVE 1 DESCRIPTION

Four 13.8-kV express feeders, originating from the 251-W Substation, would be used to provide power to the privatization facilities. The study evaluated two cases under this alternative. The cases are illustrated in Appendix A, Sketch 1.

B1.1 ALTERNATIVE 1, CASE 1

Case 1 utilized two existing feeders and two new dedicated (express) feeders. Sketch 2, Appendix A, illustrates the routing the express feeders to the privatization site boundary. As illustrated on the sketch, the existing two feeders, C8L5 and C8L8, would be slightly modified to provide express feeder service. The two new express feeders, C8LNEW1 and C8LNEW2, would follow the C8L5 utility corridor. Loading profiles of 5, 6, 7.5, and 10 MVA (at lagging power factor of 0.95), for each privatized facility, equally distributed on each feeder, were evaluated in this case.

B1.2 ALTERNATIVE 1, CASE 2

Case 2 utilized four new express feeders. The four new express feeders would follow the C8L5 utility corridor as shown on Sketch 2, Appendix A. A loading profile of 20 MW (at lagging power factor of 0.95), for each privatized facility, equally distributed on each feeder, was evaluated.

B2.0 SYSTEM MODELING AND LOAD FLOW CALCULATIONS

Impedance diagrams were developed for each alternative and are represented on Sketches 3 and 4, Appendix A, for Cases 1 and 2, respectively. Based on the impedance diagrams, load flow calculations were performed using DAPPER computer program, version 4.5, SKM Systems Analysis Inc. The following assumptions were used in each case.

- No change in the existing operating practices for the 200 Area distribution system. The existing operating practice is that no facility will have to be placed in a curtailed operation during maintenance activities at the 251-W substation which would remove one of the two main substation transformers from service.
- Existing 200 Area forecasted loads shall be used to ensure other programs and facilities are not impacted by the additional load brought on by the Privatized Facilities. The 251-W substation was modeled with 17.3 MVA at lagging power factor of 0.95 on each 251-W substation bus. This is the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I privatized facilities for 2003.
- The study shall use no diversity when modeling the load at the 251-W Substation and at the privatized facilities service point.
- The loads at each privatized facility shall be estimated at 10, 12, 15, and 20 MVA, at a lagging power factor of 0.95 power.
- The 200 Area 13.8-kV distribution line C8L5 and a new distribution line will be used as a source of power for the one privatized facility. Distribution line C8L8 and a new distribution line will be used as a source of power for the second privatized facility. For reliability reasons, one express feeder from each 251-W Substation bus was modeled to provide power to each privatization facility. This results in two express feeders to each privatization facility.
- The 230-kV system voltage was modeled at 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers, located near the Ashe Substation.
- The 251-W substation primary transformers were modeled at 220-kV primary volts with a tap of -5 percent.

B3.0 MODELING DATA

Sketches 3 and 4, Appendix A, depict the impedance diagrams used for each case. The source and assumptions for each of the impedances are listed below.

B3.1 IMPEDANCE DATA

Impedance data are listed in Table B-1 and were developed from existing distribution maps drawings. Based on the data listed in Table B-1, positive and zero sequence impedances were then calculated by ICF KH using approved ICF KH practices (WHC 1993). The resulting sequence impedances are listed in Table B-2.

B3.2 UTILITY CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFORMER DATA

Utility contribution data were calculated to be $1.27815 + j11.2773$ ohms (positive sequence) and $3.52547 + j14.8118$ ohms (zero sequence) (Akerson 1996). Transformer data were obtained from electrical utility test sheets and impedance diagram H-6-13436.

B3.3 LOAD DATA

As noted in the above assumptions, the non-privatization facility loads were modeled at 34.6 MVA, 17.3 MVA for each 251-W substation bus. The power factor for this load was modeled at a lagging 0.95. These values are based on existing 251-W load base and forecasted growth (Uecker 1996).

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Table B-1. Impedance Data.
TWRS CASE 1

Line	Segment	Bus From/To	Length (meters)	Description	Cond. Code	Config. Code
C8L5	1	5 - 5000	46	500 kcmil cable	9	9
	1	5000 - 5200	4730.5	4/0 Copper aerial	8	1
	2	5200 - 5800	1417.3	4/0 Copper aerial	8	1
	3	5800 - 5900	800.1	336 ACSR aerial	12	3
C8L8	1	8 - 8000	87	500 kcmil cable	9	9
	1	8000 - 8200	6941.8	336 ACSR aerial	12	1
	2	8200 - 8700	1371.6	336 ACSR aerial	12	4
	3	8700 - 8750	91.4	336 ACSR aerial	12	3
	4	8750 - 8800	605.8	4/0 Copper aerial	8	1
New 1	5	8800 - 8900	800.1	336 ACSR aerial	12	3
	1	10 - 1000	87	500 kcmil cable	9	9
	1	1000 - 1800	6147.8	336 ACSR aerial	12	3
	2	1800 - 1900	800.1	336 ACSR aerial	12	3
New 2	1	20 - 2000	87	500 kcmil cable	9	9
	1	2000 - 2800	6147.8	336 ACSR aerial	12	3
	2	2800 - 2900	800.1	336 ACSR aerial	12	3

TWRS CASE 2

Line	Segment	Bus From/To	Length (meters)	Description	Cond. Code	Config. Code
New 1	1	10 - 1000	87	750 kcmil cable	10	9
	1	1000 - 1800	6148	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
	2	1800 - 1900	800.1	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
New 2	1	20 - 2000	87	750 kcmil cable	10	9
	1	2000 - 2800	6148	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
	2	2800 - 2900	800.1	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
New 3	1	30 - 3000	87	750 kcmil cable	10	9
	1	3000 - 3800	6147.8	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
	2	3800 - 3900	800.1	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
New 4	1	40 - 4000	87	750 kcmil cable	10	9
	1	4000 - 4800	6147.8	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7
	2	4800 - 4900	800.1	2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7

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Table B-2. Sequence Impedance Data (Per Unit).

POSITIVE SEQUENCE IMPEDANCES							Source
Conductor Description	Cond. Code	Config .Code	R1 ohms/mile	X1 ohms/mile	R1 ohms/km	X1 ohms/km	
500 kcmil cable	9	9	0.1141	0.1889	0.0709	0.1174	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
750 kcmil cable	10	9	0.0760	0.1806	0.0472	0.1122	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
1500 kcmil cable			0.0370	0.1794	0.0230	0.1115	Obtained from old DAPPER Study pre-1990
4/0 Cu aerial	8	1	0.3030	0.6653	0.1883	0.4134	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
336 ACSR aerial	12	1	0.3220	0.6073	0.2001	0.3774	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
336 ACSR aerial	12	3	0.3229	0.6409	0.2007	0.3982	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
336 ACSR aerial	12	4	0.3219	0.6220	0.2000	0.3865	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7	0.1180	0.1634	0.0733	0.1015	L. Holleman calculations of Sept 95
15-kV Bus			0.0370	0.1794	0.0230	0.1115	Same as 1500 kcmil cable

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ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCES

Conductor Description	Cond. Code	Config Code	R0 ohms/mile	X0 ohms/mile	R0 ohms/km	X0 ohms/km	Source
500 kcmil cable	9	9	0.1141	0.1889	0.0709	0.1174	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
750 kcmil cable	10	9	0.0760	0.1806	0.0472	0.1122	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
1500 kcmil cable			0.1162	0.4419	0.0722	0.2746	Obtained from old DAPPER Study pre-1990
4/0 Cu aerial	8	1	0.5889	3.5774	0.3659	2.2229	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
336 ACSR aerial	12	1	0.6080	3.5202	0.3778	2.1874	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
336 ACSR aerial	12	3	0.6107	3.4740	0.3795	2.1587	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
336 ACSR aerial	12	4	0.6078	3.4896	0.3777	2.1683	AM-FM Impedance Calculator (WHC-SD-LL-TI-009)
2-477 ACSR aerial	16	2 7	0.4040	3.3945	0.2510	2.1093	L. Holleman calculations of Sept 95
15-kV Bus			0.3701	0.1794	0.2300	0.1115	Same as 15-kV bus positive sequence

Table B-3. Voltage Regulation Summary.

TWRS Phase I Privatization Facilities Alternative 1 Load Flow Results

Location	Case 1A		Case 1B		Case 1C		Case 1D		Case 2	
	Voltage	% Drop	Voltage	% Drop	Voltage	% Drop	Voltage	% Drop	Voltage	% Drop
1900	13,888	-0.6	13,606	1.4	13,138	4.8	12,176	11.8	13,829	-0.2
2900	13,876	-0.5	13,587	1.5	13,100	5.1	12,053	12.7	13,826	-0.2
3900									13,829	-0.2
4900									13,826	-0.2
5900	13,907	-0.7	13,622	1.3	13,157	4.7	12,200	11.6		
8900	13,521	2.0	13,135	4.8	12,470	9.6	10,948	20.7		

All locations represent the Privatization Facility boundary.

Case 1 - Modify two existing express feeders and construct two new express feeders

Case 1A - 5 MVA (-0.95 power factor) on each express feeder.

Case 1B - 6 MVA (-0.95 power factor) on each express feeder.

Case 1C - 7.5 MVA (-0.95 power factor) on each express feeder.

Case 1D - 10 MVA (-0.95 power factor) on each express feeder.

Case 2 - Construct two new express feeders, loaded at 10 MVA (-0.95 power factor) on each express feeder.

B4.0 ALTERNATIVE 1 LOAD FLOW STUDY RESULTS

Table B-3 summarizes the voltage regulation by listing the service voltage at the privatization facilities boundary. Table B-4 lists the privatization facility's service voltage results, according to the studies, and the resulting system load at the 251-W Substation. Using the acceptance criteria for service voltage and the 251-W Substation loading, none of the cases are acceptable.

Table B-4. Alternative 1 Summary Results.

C A S E	Privatization Facilities			251-W Substation		Accepted Case
	MW per express feeder	Service Voltage (kV)		Total Load at the substation (34.6 MVA base) ³	Acceptance Criteria (50 MVA) ⁴	
		Study Results (worse express line) ¹	Acceptance Criteria (13.46 kV) ²			
1A	5	13.521	YES	54.6	NO	NO
1B	6	13.135	NO	58.6	NO	NO
1C	7.5	12.470	NO	64.6	NO	NO
1D	10	10.948	NO	74.6	NO	NO
2	10	13.826	YES	74.6	NO	NO

Notes

1. Table A-3: Location 8900 experiences the lowest service voltage in Case 1.
2. Section 6.1, Assumption 6 states that 13.46 kV is the minimum acceptable service voltage at the privatization facility.
3. Section 6.1, Assumptions 1 and 2 state that 34.6 MVA as total non-privatization facility load base in 2003.
4. Highest rating of one 230-13.8 kV transformer at 251-W substation.

BASIC CASE 1 MODEL

Primary transformer modeled at 220 kV primary volts with tap of -5 percent. The fault contribution at substation A8 has been modeled at 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers (at Ashe Substation). Substation A8 was modeled with 17.3 MVA at -0.95 power factor on each A8 bus (this is the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I facilities for FY 2003). The Case 1 model uses two new express feeders from substation A8 following the line C8L5 corridor using 336 ACSR aerial conductors. Lines C8L5 and C8L8 were modeled as express feeders to the Phase I TWRS privatization site.

Case 1a - each express feeder was loaded with 5 MVA at -0.95 power factor at the Phase I TWRS site.

Study performed by ICF Kaiser Hanford, Utilities Engineering and Technical Services
Richland, Washington

DATE: 6 FEB 96
TIME: 8 08 AM
FILE: LFC1A.R0

ALL INFORMATION PRESENTED IS FOR REVIEW, APPROVAL
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION BY A REGISTERED
ENGINEER ONLY

DAPPER (LOAD FLOW AND VOLTAGE DROP MINI/MICRO VERSION 4.5 LEVEL 1.0)
COPYRIGHT SKM SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, INC. 1983

SWING GENERATORS									
BUS NO		ID	STAT	VOLTAGE	ANGLE				
=====									
234		1	1	1.00	.00				
NOTICE: BRANCH	-1	A8	SUB	TO	230	A8	SUB	IS	OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO	100	A2702C	SEC	IS	OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO	200	A2703C	SEC	IS	OUT OF SERVICE

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER SIZE TYPE	DESCRIPTION DUCT INSUL
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	5 C8X5 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	10 C8XNEW1 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	8 C8X8 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	20 C8XNEW2 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
5 C8X5 IMPEDANCE:	5000 L5 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	46. M METERS		
8 C8X8 IMPEDANCE:	8000 L8 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
10 C8XNEW1 IMPEDANCE:	1000 NEW1 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
20 C8XNEW2 IMPEDANCE:	2000 NEW2 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
100 A2702C SEC IMPEDANCE:	1 A8 BUS 1 .0230 + J	3 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS		
200 A2703C SEC IMPEDANCE:	2 A8 BUS 2 .0230 + J	3 .1116	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS		
1000 NEW1 RISER IMPEDANCE:	1800 8TH STREET .2000 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS		
1800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	1900 TWRS #2 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS		
2000 NEW2 RISER IMPEDANCE:	2800 8TH STREET .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS		
2800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	2900 TWRS #1 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS		
5000 L5 RISER IMPEDANCE:	5200 C8X110 .1883 + J	1 .4135	13800. OHMS/M	4731. M METERS		

F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER SIZE TYPE	DESCRIPTION DUCT INSUL
5200 C8X110	5800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	1417. M		
IMPEDANCE: .1884 + J .4136 OHMS/M METERS						
5800 8TH STREET	5900 TWRS #1	1	13800.	800. M		
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS						
8000 L8 RISER	8200 C8X294	1	13800.	6942. M		
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3774 OHMS/M METERS						
8200 C8X294	8700 EXT #1	1	13800.	1372. M		
IMPEDANCE: .2000 + J .3865 OHMS/M METERS						
8700 EXT #1	8750 OLD C8L5	1	13800.	91. M		
IMPEDANCE: .2007 + J .3982 OHMS/M METERS						
8750 OLD C8L5	8800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	606. M		
IMPEDANCE: .1883 + J .4134 OHMS/M METERS						
8800 8TH STREET	8900 TWRS #2	1	13800.	800. M		
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS						

SOURCE BUS THEVENIN EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE: 1.278144000 + J11.277260000 OHMS
 Calculated From Utility Contribution at Bus No. 234

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T R A N S F O R M E R D A T A

PRIMARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	PRI FLA	* PERCENT	SECONDARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	SEC FLA	NOMINAL KVA
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .4092 + J	79. 13.8340	100 A2702C PERCENT	SEC TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	13800. -5.0 %	1255.	30000.0
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .3941 + J	79. 13.8944	200 A2703C PERCENT	SEC TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	13800. -5.0 %	1255.	30000.0
8999 ZIGZAG #2 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J	69. 3.1067	200 A2703C PERCENT	SEC	13800.	69.	1657.0
9999 ZIGZAG #1 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J	69. 3.1067	100 A2702C PERCENT	SEC	13800.	69.	1657.0

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BRANCH LOAD DATA

FROM BUS	/ TO / BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT Z KVA	%PF	CONSTANT I KVA	FLOW %PF DIR.
1 A8 BUS 1								
5 C8X5		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
10 C8XNEW1		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
2 A8 BUS 2								
8 C8X8		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
20 C8XNEW2		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
5 C8X5								
5000 L5 RISER		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
8 C8X8								
8000 L8 RISER		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
10 C8XNEW1								
1000 NEW1 RISER		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
20 C8XNEW2								
2000 NEW2 RISER		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
100 A2702C SEC								
1 A8 BUS 1		FEEDER	27263	-95.0				
200 A2703C SEC								
2 A8 BUS 2		FEEDER	27263	-95.0				
1000 NEW1 RISER								
1800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
1800 8TH STREET								
1900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
2000 NEW2 RISER								
2800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
2800 8TH STREET								
2900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
5000 L5 RISER								
5200 C8X110		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
5200 C8X110								
5800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				

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BRANCH LOAD DATA

FROM BUS	/ TO / BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT Z KVA	%PF	CONSTANT I KVA	FLOW %PF DIR.
5800 8TH STREET								
5900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
8000 L8 RISER								
8200 C8X294		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
8200 C8X294								
8700 EXT #1		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
8700 EXT #1								
8750 OLD C8L5		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
8750 OLD C8L5								
8800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
8800 8TH STREET								
8900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	5000	-95.0				
234 BPA								
100 A2702C SEC TRANS.			27263	-95.0				
200 A2703C SEC TRANS.			27263	-95.0				

*** SOLUTION COMMENTS ***

=====

SOLUTION PARAMETERS

BRANCH VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	4.00 %
BUS VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	5.00 %
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR 'PV' GENERATORS	:	1.00
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR CONSTANT KVA LOADS	:	1.00
EXACT(ITERATIVE) SOLUTION	:	YES

<<PERCENT VOLTAGE DROPS ARE BASED ON NOMINAL DESIGN VOLTAGES>>

TOF SIZE: 82

LARGEST LOAD:	17263.20 KVA	
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA:	.863 KVA	
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	2131.411 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	169.502 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	21.846 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	3.454 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	.580 KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS (SWING GENERATORS)

BUS	VOLTS(PU)	ANGLE	KW	KVAR	VD%	R + JX (PU)
234	1.000	.00	52869.	25701.	.6	.00233 + J .02053

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 1 A8 BUS 1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14698 %VD: -6.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.07 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW 5390. KVAR

LOAD TO: 5 C8X5 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4921. KW 1932. KVAR 5287. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1920. KVAR 5291. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD FROM: 100 A2702C SEC FEEDER AMPS: 1093 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26252. KW 9242. KVAR 27831. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 7. KVAR 7. KVA

==== BUS: 2 A8 BUS 2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14686 %VD: -6.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.5 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW 5390. KVAR

LOAD TO: 8 C8X8 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5018. KW 2076. KVAR 5431. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1920. KVAR 5292. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD FROM: 200 A2703C SEC FEEDER AMPS: 1100 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26350. KW 9387. KVAR 27972. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 7. KVAR 7. KVA

==== BUS: 5 C8X5 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14698 %VD: -6.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.07 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4921. KW 1932. KVAR 5287. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4921. KW 1932. KVAR 5287. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 1. KVAR 1. KVA

==== BUS: 8 C8X8 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14686 %VD: -6.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5018. KW 2076. KVAR 5431. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5018. KW 2076. KVAR 5431. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 2. KVA

==== BUS: 10 C8XNEW1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14698 %VD: -6.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.07 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1920. KVAR 5291. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1920. KVAR 5291. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 2. KVA

==== BUS: 20 C8XNEW2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14686 %VD: -6.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1920. KVAR 5292. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1920. KVAR 5292. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 2. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 100 A2702C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14700 %VD: -6.5
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.07 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 1093 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26253. KW 9249. KVAR 27835. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 7. KVAR 7. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1093 VOLTAGE DROP: -989. %VD: -7.2
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26253. KW 9249. KVAR 27835. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 93.1 KW 3148.9 KVAR 3150.3 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 200 A2703C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14688 %VD: -6.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 1100 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26351. KW 9394. KVAR 27976. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 7. KVAR 7. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1100 VOLTAGE DROP: -977. %VD: -7.1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26351. KW 9394. KVAR 27976. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 90.8 KW 3199.6 KVAR 3200.9 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 234 BPA DESIGN VOLTAGE: 234400 BUS VOLTAGE: 232888 %VD: .6
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -.6 DEGREES
*** SWING GENERATOR: 1 52869. KW 25701. KVAR

LOAD TO: 100 A2702C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 72 VOLTAGE DROP: ***** %VD: -7.2
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26347. KW 12398. KVAR 29118. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 93.1 KW 3148.9 KVAR 3150.3 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD TO: 200 A2703C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 73 VOLTAGE DROP: ***** %VD: -7.1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 26442. KW 12594. KVAR 29288. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 90.8 KW 3199.6 KVAR 3200.9 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD FROM: **** SOURCE INT FEEDER AMPS: 145 VOLTAGE DROP: 1512. %VD: .6
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 52788. KW 24992. KVAR 58406. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 80. KW 709. KVAR 714. KVA

==== BUS: 1000 NEW1 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14694 %VD: -6.5
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4930. KW 1918. KVAR 5290. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 715. %VD: 5.2\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4930. KW 1918. KVAR 5290. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 159. KW 316. KVAR 354. KVA

==== BUS: 1800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13979 %VD: -1.3
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.1 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 715. %VD: 5.2\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4771. KW 1602. KVAR 5033. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 159. KW 316. KVAR 354. KVA

LOAD TO: 1900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 91. %VD: .7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4771. KW 1602. KVAR 5033. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 21. KW 41. KVAR 46. KVA

==== BUS: 1900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13888 %VD: -.6
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 91. %VD: .7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR 5000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 21. KW 41. KVAR 46. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 2000 NEW2 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14683 %VD: -6.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1919. KVAR 5291. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 716. %VD: 5.2\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4931. KW 1919. KVAR 5291. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 160. KW 317. KVAR 355. KVA

==== BUS: 2800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13967 %VD: -1.2
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.2 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 716. %VD: 5.2\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4771. KW 1602. KVAR 5033. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 160. KW 317. KVAR 355. KVA

LOAD TO: 2900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 91. %VD: .7
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4771. KW 1602. KVAR 5033. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 21. KW 41. KVAR 46. KVA

==== BUS: 2900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13876 %VD: -.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 91. %VD: .7
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR 5000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 21. KW 41. KVAR 46. KVA

==== BUS: 5000 L5 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14696 %VD: -6.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5 C8X5 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4921. KW 1931. KVAR 5286. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 1. KVAR 1. KVA

LOAD TO: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 545. %VD: 4.0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4921. KW 1931. KVAR 5286. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 115. KW 253. KVAR 278. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 5200 C8X110 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14151 %VD: -2.5
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.03 ANGLE: -8.6 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 545. %VD: 4.0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4805. KW 1678. KVAR 5090. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 115. KW 253. KVAR 278. KVA

LOAD TO: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 159. %VD: 1.2
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4805. KW 1678. KVAR 5090. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 35. KW 76. KVAR 83. KVA

==== BUS: 5800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13991 %VD: -1.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 159. %VD: 1.2
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4771. KW 1602. KVAR 5033. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 35. KW 76. KVAR 83. KVA

LOAD TO: 5900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 91. %VD: .7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4771. KW 1602. KVAR 5033. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 21. KW 41. KVAR 46. KVA

==== BUS: 5900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13901 %VD: -.7
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.6 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 208 VOLTAGE DROP: 91. %VD: .7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR 5000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 21. KW 41. KVAR 46. KVA

==== BUS: 8000 L8 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14683 %VD: -6.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8 C8X8 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5017. KW 2075. KVAR 5429. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 827. %VD: 6.0\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5017. KW 2075. KVAR 5429. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 190. KW 358. KVAR 405. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 8200 C8X294 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13855 %VD: -.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.00 ANGLE: -9.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 827. %VD: 6.0\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4828. KW 1716. KVAR 5124. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 190. KW 358. KVAR 405. KVA

LOAD TO: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 160. %VD: 1.2
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4828. KW 1716. KVAR 5124. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 38. KW 73. KVAR 82. KVA

==== BUS: 8700 EXT #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13695 %VD: .8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 160. %VD: 1.2
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4790. KW 1644. KVAR 5064. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 38. KW 73. KVAR 82. KVA

LOAD TO: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 11. %VD: .1
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4790. KW 1644. KVAR 5064. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

==== BUS: 8750 OLD C8L5 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13684 %VD: .8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 11. %VD: .1
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4787. KW 1639. KVAR 5060. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

LOAD TO: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 70. %VD: .5
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4787. KW 1639. KVAR 5060. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 16. KW 34. KVAR 38. KVA

==== BUS: 8800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13614 %VD: 1.3
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 70. %VD: .5
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4772. KW 1605. KVAR 5034. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 16. KW 34. KVAR 38. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 8900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 93. %VD: .7
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4772. KW 1605. KVAR 5034. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 22. KW 43. KVAR 49. KVA

==== BUS: 8900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13521 %VD: 2.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .98 ANGLE: -10.7 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 213 VOLTAGE DROP: 93. %VD: .7
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 4750. KW 1561. KVAR 5000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 22. KW 43. KVAR 49. KVA

==== BUS: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14688 %VD: -6.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES
 ***** NO LOAD SPECIFIED *****

==== BUS: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14700 %VD: -6.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.07 ANGLE: -6.4 DEGREES
 ***** NO LOAD SPECIFIED *****

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BUS DATA SUMMARY

BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT	BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT
1	A8 BUS 1	13800.00	1.0650	2	A8 BUS 2	13800.00	1.0642
5	C8X5	13800.00	1.0650	8	C8X8	13800.00	1.0642
10	C8XNEW1	13800.00	1.0650	20	C8XNEW2	13800.00	1.0642
100	A2702C SEC	13800.00	1.0652	200	A2703C SEC	13800.00	1.0644
234	BPA	234400.00	.9935	1000	NEW1 RISER	13800.00	1.0648
1800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0130	1900	TWRS #2	13800.00	1.0064
2000	NEW2 RISER	13800.00	1.0640	2800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0121
2900	TWRS #1	13800.00	1.0055	5000	L5 RISER	13800.00	1.0649
5200	C8X110	13800.00	1.0254	5800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0139
5900	TWRS #1	13800.00	1.0073	8000	L8 RISER	13800.00	1.0640
8200	C8X294	13800.00	1.0040	8700	EXT #1	13800.00	.9924
8750	OLD C8L5	13800.00	.9916	8800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9866
8900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.9798	8999	ZIGZAG #2	13800.00	1.0644

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1	A8 BUS 1	5	C8X5	FDR	.00	207.67	5286.61	34.61
1	A8 BUS 1	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.00	207.86	5291.45	34.64
1	A8 BUS 1	100	A2702C SEC	FDR	.01	1093.27	27831.31	52.06
2	A8 BUS 2	8	C8X8	FDR	.00	213.50	5430.77	35.58
2	A8 BUS 2	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.00	208.04	5292.02	34.67
2	A8 BUS 2	200	A2703C SEC	FDR	.01	1099.64	27971.72	52.36
5	C8X5	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	207.67	5286.60	34.61
5	C8X5	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	.01	207.67	5286.60	38.46
8	C8X8	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	213.50	5430.76	35.58
8	C8X8	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	.03	213.50	5430.76	35.58
10	C8XNEW1	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	207.86	5291.44	34.64
10	C8XNEW1	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	.02	207.86	5291.44	34.64
20	C8XNEW2	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	208.04	5292.01	34.67
20	C8XNEW2	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	.02	208.04	5292.01	34.67
100	A2702C SEC	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.01	1093.27	27835.05	52.06
100	A2702C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-7.16	1093.27	27835.05	55.67
100	A2702C SEC	9999	ZIGZAG #1	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
200	A2703C SEC	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.01	1099.64	27975.53	52.36
200	A2703C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-7.08	1099.64	27975.53	55.95
200	A2703C SEC	8999	ZIGZAG #2	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
234	BPA	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	-7.16	72.19	29117.95	58.24
234	BPA	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	-7.08	72.61	29287.80	58.58
1000	NEW1 RISER	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.02	207.86	5290.21	34.64

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1000	NEW1 RISER	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	5.18	207.86	5290.21	34.64
1800	8TH STREET	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	5.18	207.86	5032.68	34.64
1800	8TH STREET	1900	TWRS #2	FDR	.66	207.86	5032.68	34.64
1900	TWRS #2	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	.66	207.86	5000.02	34.64
2000	NEW2 RISER	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.02	208.04	5290.79	34.67
2000	NEW2 RISER	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	5.19	208.04	5290.79	34.67
2800	8TH STREET	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	5.19	208.04	5032.73	34.67
2800	8TH STREET	2900	TWRS #1	FDR	.66	208.04	5032.73	34.67
2900	TWRS #1	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	.66	208.04	5000.02	34.67
5000	L5 RISER	5	C8X5	FDR	.01	207.67	5285.96	38.46
5000	L5 RISER	5200	C8X110	FDR	3.95	207.67	5285.96	34.61
5200	C8X110	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	3.95	207.67	5089.86	34.61
5200	C8X110	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.15	207.67	5089.86	34.61
5800	8TH STREET	5200	C8X110	FDR	1.15	207.67	5032.62	34.61
5800	8TH STREET	5900	TWRS #1	FDR	.66	207.67	5032.62	34.61
5900	TWRS #1	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	.66	207.67	5000.02	34.61
8000	L8 RISER	8	C8X8	FDR	.03	213.50	5429.45	35.58
8000	L8 RISER	8200	C8X294	FDR	5.99	213.50	5429.45	35.58
8200	C8X294	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	5.99	213.50	5123.57	35.58
8200	C8X294	8700	EXT #1	FDR	1.16	213.50	5123.57	35.58
8700	EXT #1	8200	C8X294	FDR	1.16	213.50	5064.23	35.58
8700	EXT #1	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.08	213.50	5064.23	35.58
8750	OLD C8L5	8700	EXT #1	FDR	.08	213.50	5060.26	35.58
8750	OLD C8L5	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	.51	213.50	5060.26	35.58
8800	8TH STREET	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.51	213.50	5034.48	35.58
8800	8TH STREET	8900	TWRS #2	FDR	.68	213.50	5034.48	35.58
8900	TWRS #2	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	.68	213.50	5000.02	35.58
8999	ZIGZAG #2	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
9999	ZIGZAG #1	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00

NOTE: FOR FEEDERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW AMPS / FLA.
FLA = LIBRARY FLA EXCLUDING DUCT BANK AND TEMP. DERATING FOR CABLES.
FLA = BRANCH RECORD INPUT FLA FOR IMPEDANCE DATA.

NOTE: FOR TRANSFORMERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW KVA / TRANSFORMER FULL LOAD KVA.

27 BUSES

*** TOTAL SYSTEM LOSSES ***
1069. KW 8675. KVAR

WARNING STUDY CONTAINS 6 VOLTAGE CRITERIA VIOLATIONS
VIOLATIONS DENOTED BY (\$) AT BUS AND BRANCH %VD LOCATIONS

BASIC CASE 1 MODEL

Primary transformer modeled at 220 kV primary volts with tap of -5 percent. The fault contribution at substation A8 has been modeled at 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers (at Ashe Substation). Substation A8 was modeled with 17.3 MVA at -0.95 power factor on each A8 bus (this is the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I facilities for FY 2003). The Case 1 model uses two new express feeders from substation A8 following the line C8L5 corridor using 336 ACSR aerial conductors. Lines C8L5 and C8L8 were modeled as express feeders to the Phase I TWRS privatization site.

Case 1b - Each express feeder was loaded with 6 MVA at -0.95 power factor at the Phase 1 TWRS site.

Study performed by ICF Kaiser Hanford, Utilities Engineering and Technical Services
Richland, Washington

DATE: 6 FEB 96
TIME: 8 11 AM
FILE: LFC1B.R0

ALL INFORMATION PRESENTED IS FOR REVIEW, APPROVAL
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION BY A REGISTERED
ENGINEER ONLY

DAPPER (LOAD FLOW AND VOLTAGE DROP MINI/MICRO VERSION 4.5 LEVEL 1.0)
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SWING GENERATORS					
BUS NO	ID	STAT	VOLTAGE	ANGLE	
234	1	1	1.00	.00	
NOTICE: BRANCH	-1	A8	SUB	TO 230 A8 SUB	IS OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO 100 A2702C SEC	IS OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO 200 A2703C SEC	IS OUT OF SERVICE

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER SIZE TYPE	DESCRIPTION DUCT INSUL
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	5 C8X5 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	10 C8XNEW1 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	8 C8X8 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	20 C8XNEW2 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
5 C8X5 IMPEDANCE:	5000 L5 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	46. M METERS		
8 C8X8 IMPEDANCE:	8000 L8 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
10 C8XNEW1 IMPEDANCE:	1000 NEW1 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
20 C8XNEW2 IMPEDANCE:	2000 NEW2 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
100 A2702C SEC IMPEDANCE:	1 A8 BUS 1 .0230 + J	3 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS		
200 A2703C SEC IMPEDANCE:	2 A8 BUS 2 .0230 + J	3 .1116	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS		
1000 NEW1 RISER IMPEDANCE:	1800 8TH STREET .2000 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS		
1800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	1900 TWRS #2 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS		
2000 NEW2 RISER IMPEDANCE:	2800 8TH STREET .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS		
2800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	2900 TWRS #1 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS		
5000 L5 RISER IMPEDANCE:	5200 C8X110 .1883 + J	1 .4135	13800. OHMS/M	4731. M METERS		

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER DESCRIPTION SIZE TYPE DUCT INSUL		
5200 C8X110	5800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	1417. M			
IMPEDANCE: .1884 + J .4136 OHMS/M METERS							
5800 8TH STREET	5900 TWRS #1	1	13800.	800. M			
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS							
8000 L8 RISER	8200 C8X294	1	13800.	6942. M			
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3774 OHMS/M METERS							
8200 C8X294	8700 EXT #1	1	13800.	1372. M			
IMPEDANCE: .2000 + J .3865 OHMS/M METERS							
8700 EXT #1	8750 OLD C8L5	1	13800.	91. M			
IMPEDANCE: .2007 + J .3982 OHMS/M METERS							
8750 OLD C8L5	8800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	606. M			
IMPEDANCE: .1883 + J .4134 OHMS/M METERS							
8800 8TH STREET	8900 TWRS #2	1	13800.	800. M			
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS							

SOURCE BUS THEVENIN EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE: 1.278144000 + J11.277260000 OHMS
Calculated From Utility Contribution at Bus No. 234

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TRANSFORMER DATA

PRIMARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	PRI FLA	* PERCENT	SECONDARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	SEC FLA	NOMINAL KVA
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .4092 + J13.8340	79. 8340	100 A2702C PERCENT	SEC TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	13800. -5.0 %	1255.	30000.0
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .3941 + J13.8944	79. 8944	200 A2703C PERCENT	SEC TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	13800. -5.0 %	1255.	30000.0
8999 ZIGZAG #2 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. 3.1067	200 A2703C PERCENT	SEC	13800.	69.	1657.0
9999 ZIGZAG #1 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. 3.1067	100 A2702C PERCENT	SEC	13800.	69.	1657.0

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BRANCH LOAD DATA

FROM BUS	/ TO BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT Z KVA	%PF	CONSTANT I KVA	%PF	FLOW DIR.
1 A8 BUS 1									
5 C8X5		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
2 A8 BUS 2									
8 C8X8		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
5 C8X5									
5000 L5 RISER		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
8 C8X8									
8000 L8 RISER		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1									
1000 NEW1 RISER		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2									
2000 NEW2 RISER		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
100 A2702C SEC									
1 A8 BUS 1		FEEDER	29263	-95.0					
200 A2703C SEC									
2 A8 BUS 2		FEEDER	29263	-95.0					
1000 NEW1 RISER									
1800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
1800 8TH STREET									
1900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
2000 NEW2 RISER									
2800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
2800 8TH STREET									
2900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
5000 L5 RISER									
5200 C8X110		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					
5200 C8X110									
5800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	6000	-95.0					

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B R A N C H L O A D D A T A

FROM BUS	/ TO BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT Z KVA	%PF	CONSTANT I KVA	FLOW %PF DIR.
5800 8TH STREET								
5900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	6000	-95.0				
8000 L8 RISER								
8200 C8X294		FEEDER	6000	-95.0				
8200 C8X294								
8700 EXT #1		FEEDER	6000	-95.0				
8700 EXT #1								
8750 OLD C8L5		FEEDER	6000	-95.0				
8750 OLD C8L5								
8800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	6000	-95.0				
8800 8TH STREET								
8900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	6000	-95.0				
234 BPA								
100 A2702C SEC TRANS.			29263	-95.0				
200 A2703C SEC TRANS.			29263	-95.0				

*** SOLUTION COMMENTS ***

=====

SOLUTION PARAMETERS

BRANCH VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	4.00 %
BUS VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	5.00 %
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR 'PV' GENERATORS	:	1.00
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR CONSTANT KVA LOADS	:	1.00
EXACT(ITERATIVE) SOLUTION	:	YES

<<PERCENT VOLTAGE DROPS ARE BASED ON NOMINAL DESIGN VOLTAGES>>

TOF SIZE: 82

LARGEST LOAD:	17263.20 KVA	
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA:	.863 KVA	
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	1944.403 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	123.599 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	14.489 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	2.456 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	.470 KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS (SWING GENERATORS)

BUS	VOLTS(PU)	ANGLE	KW	KVAR	VD%	R + JX (PU)
234	1.000	.00	57127.	29106.	.7	.00233 + J .02053

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

```

===== BUS:      1 A8 BUS 1  DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14604 %VD: -5.8
=====          PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.06      ANGLE: -6.9 DEGREES
          NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW  5390. KVAR

```

```

LOAD TO:      5 C8X5      FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5956. KW 2429. KVAR 6433. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

```

```

LOAD TO:     10 C8XNEW1    FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5971. KW 2411. KVAR 6440. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

```

```

LOAD FROM: 100 A2702C SEC FEEDER AMPS: 1191 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28328. KW 10231. KVAR 30119. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 8. KVAR 9. KVA

```

```

===== BUS:      2 A8 BUS 2  DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14586 %VD: -5.7
=====          PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.06      ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES
          NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW  5390. KVAR

```

```

LOAD TO:      8 C8X8      FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 6109. KW 2659. KVAR 6663. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

```

```

LOAD TO:     20 C8XNEW2    FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5972. KW 2413. KVAR 6441. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

```

```

LOAD FROM: 200 A2703C SEC FEEDER AMPS: 1201 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28482. KW 10462. KVAR 30342. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 9. KVAR 9. KVA

```

```

===== BUS:      5 C8X5      DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14604 %VD: -5.8
=====          PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.06      ANGLE: -6.9 DEGREES

```

```

LOAD FROM:      1 A8 BUS 1  FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5956. KW 2429. KVAR 6433. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

```

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5956. KW 2429. KVAR 6433. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 1. KVA

==== BUS: 8 C8X8 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14586 %VD: -5.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 6109. KW 2659. KVAR 6663. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 6109. KW 2659. KVAR 6663. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

==== BUS: 10 C8XNEW1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14604 %VD: -5.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.9 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5971. KW 2411. KVAR 6440. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5971. KW 2411. KVAR 6440. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

==== BUS: 20 C8XNEW2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14586 %VD: -5.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5972. KW 2413. KVAR 6441. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5972. KW 2413. KVAR 6441. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 100 A2702C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14606 %VD: -5.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.9 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 1191 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28330. KW 10240. KVAR 30123. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 8. KVAR 9. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1191 VOLTAGE DROP: -906. %VD: -6.6
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28330. KW 10240. KVAR 30123. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 110.5 KW 3735.2 KVAR 3736.8 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 200 A2703C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14588 %VD: -5.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 1201 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28483. KW 10471. KVAR 30347. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 9. KVAR 9. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1201 VOLTAGE DROP: -888. %VD: -6.4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28483. KW 10471. KVAR 30347. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 108.3 KW 3816.9 KVAR 3818.4 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 234 BPA DESIGN VOLTAGE:234400 BUS VOLTAGE:232703 %VD: .7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -.6 DEGREES
 *** SWING GENERATOR: 1 57127. KW 29106. KVAR

LOAD TO: 100 A2702C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 79 VOLTAGE DROP:***** %VD: -6.6
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28440. KW 13975. KVAR 31688. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 110.5 KW 3735.2 KVAR 3736.8 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD TO: 200 A2703C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 79 VOLTAGE DROP:***** %VD: -6.4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 28592. KW 14288. KVAR 31963. KVA PF: .89 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 108.3 KW 3816.9 KVAR 3818.4 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD FROM: **** SOURCE INT FEEDER AMPS: 158 VOLTAGE DROP: 1697. %VD: .7
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 57032. KW 28263. KVAR 63651. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 96. KW 844. KVAR 849. KVA

==== BUS: 1000 NEW1 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14600 %VD: -5.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5970. KW 2409. KVAR 6438. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 882. %VD: 6.4\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5970. KW 2409. KVAR 6438. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 239. KW 474. KVAR 531. KVA

==== BUS: 1800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13718 %VD: .6
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 882. %VD: 6.4\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5731. KW 1935. KVAR 6049. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 239. KW 474. KVAR 531. KVA

LOAD TO: 1900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 111. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5731. KW 1935. KVAR 6049. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 62. KVAR 69. KVA

==== BUS: 1900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13606 %VD: 1.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.7 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 5700. KW 1873. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 111. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5700. KW 1874. KVAR 6000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 62. KVAR 69. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 2000 NEW2 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14582 %VD: -5.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5971. KW 2411. KVAR 6439. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 884. %VD: 6.4\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5971. KW 2411. KVAR 6439. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 240. KW 475. KVAR 532. KVA

==== BUS: 2800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13698 %VD: .7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 884. %VD: 6.4\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5731. KW 1935. KVAR 6049. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 240. KW 475. KVAR 532. KVA

LOAD TO: 2900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 111. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5731. KW 1935. KVAR 6049. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 62. KVAR 69. KVA

==== BUS: 2900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13587 %VD: 1.5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .98 ANGLE: -10.8 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 5700. KW 1873. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 255 VOLTAGE DROP: 111. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5700. KW 1874. KVAR 6000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 62. KVAR 69. KVA

==== BUS: 5000 L5 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14602 %VD: -5.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5 C8X5 FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 2. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5956. KW 2428. KVAR 6432. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 1. KVAR 1. KVA

LOAD TO: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 674. %VD: 4.9\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5956. KW 2428. KVAR 6432. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 173. KW 380. KVAR 417. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 5200 C8X110 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13928 %VD: -.9
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.6 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 674. %VD: 4.9\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5783. KW 2049. KVAR 6135. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 173. KW 380. KVAR 417. KVA

LOAD TO: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 196. %VD: 1.4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5783. KW 2049. KVAR 6135. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 114. KVAR 125. KVA

==== BUS: 5800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13733 %VD: .5
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.00 ANGLE: -10.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 196. %VD: 1.4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5731. KW 1935. KVAR 6049. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 114. KVAR 125. KVA

LOAD TO: 5900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 111. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5731. KW 1935. KVAR 6049. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 62. KVAR 69. KVA

==== BUS: 5900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13622 %VD: 1.3
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -10.9 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 5700. KW 1873. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 254 VOLTAGE DROP: 111. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5700. KW 1874. KVAR 6000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 62. KVAR 69. KVA

==== BUS: 8000 L8 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14581 %VD: -5.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8 C8X8 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 6108. KW 2657. KVAR 6661. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 1033. %VD: 7.5\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 6108. KW 2657. KVAR 6661. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 290. KW 547. KVAR 619. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 8200 C8X294 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13549 %VD: 1.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .98 ANGLE: -10.6 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 1033. %VD: 7.5\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5818. KW 2110. KVAR 6189. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 290. KW 547. KVAR 619. KVA

LOAD TO: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 199. %VD: 1.4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5818. KW 2110. KVAR 6189. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 57. KW 111. KVAR 125. KVA

==== BUS: 8700 EXT #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13349 %VD: 3.3
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .97 ANGLE: -11.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 199. %VD: 1.4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5761. KW 2000. KVAR 6098. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 57. KW 111. KVAR 125. KVA

LOAD TO: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 13. %VD: .1
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5761. KW 2000. KVAR 6098. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 8. KVAR 8. KVA

==== BUS: 8750 OLD C8L5 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13336 %VD: 3.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .97 ANGLE: -11.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 13. %VD: .1
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5757. KW 1992. KVAR 6092. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 8. KVAR 8. KVA

LOAD TO: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 86. %VD: .6
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5757. KW 1992. KVAR 6092. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 24. KW 52. KVAR 57. KVA

==== BUS: 8800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13250 %VD: 4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .96 ANGLE: -11.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 86. %VD: .6
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5733. KW 1940. KVAR 6053. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 24. KW 52. KVAR 57. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 8900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 115. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5733. KW 1940. KVAR 6053. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 33. KW 66. KVAR 74. KVA

==== BUS: 8900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13135 %VD: 4.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .95 ANGLE: -12.3 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 5700. KW 1873. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 264 VOLTAGE DROP: 115. %VD: .8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 5700. KW 1874. KVAR 6000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 33. KW 66. KVAR 74. KVA

==== BUS: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14588 %VD: -5.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -7.0 DEGREES
 **** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

==== BUS: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14606 %VD: -5.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.06 ANGLE: -6.9 DEGREES
 **** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BUS DATA SUMMARY

BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT	BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT
1	A8 BUS 1	13800.00	1.0583	2	A8 BUS 2	13800.00	1.0570
5	C8X5	13800.00	1.0583	8	C8X8	13800.00	1.0569
10	C8XNEW1	13800.00	1.0583	20	C8XNEW2	13800.00	1.0569
100	A2702C SEC	13800.00	1.0584	200	A2703C SEC	13800.00	1.0571
234	BPA	234400.00	.9928	1000	NEW1 RISER	13800.00	1.0580
1800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9940	1900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.9860
2000	NEW2 RISER	13800.00	1.0566	2800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9926
2900	TWRS #1	13800.00	.9845	5000	L5 RISER	13800.00	1.0581
5200	C8X110	13800.00	1.0093	5800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9951
5900	TWRS #1	13800.00	.9871	8000	L8 RISER	13800.00	1.0566
8200	C8X294	13800.00	.9818	8700	EXT #1	13800.00	.9674
8750	OLD C8L5	13800.00	.9664	8800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9601
8900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.9518	8999	ZIGZAG #2	13800.00	1.0571

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1	A8 BUS 1	5	C8X5	FDR	.00	254.31	6432.75	42.39
1	A8 BUS 1	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.00	254.59	6439.89	42.43
1	A8 BUS 1	100	A2702C SEC	FDR	.02	1190.71	30118.80	56.70
2	A8 BUS 2	8	C8X8	FDR	.00	263.74	6662.93	43.96
2	A8 BUS 2	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.00	254.96	6441.24	42.49
2	A8 BUS 2	200	A2703C SEC	FDR	.02	1201.03	30342.41	57.19
5	C8X5	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	254.31	6432.74	42.39
5	C8X5	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	.02	254.31	6432.74	47.09
8	C8X8	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	263.74	6662.92	43.96
8	C8X8	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	.03	263.74	6662.92	43.96
10	C8XNEW1	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	254.59	6439.88	42.43
10	C8XNEW1	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	.03	254.59	6439.88	42.43
20	C8XNEW2	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	254.96	6441.23	42.49
20	C8XNEW2	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	.03	254.96	6441.23	42.49
100	A2702C SEC	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.02	1190.71	30123.30	56.70
100	A2702C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-6.57	1190.71	30123.30	60.25
100	A2702C SEC	9999	ZIGZAG #1	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
200	A2703C SEC	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.02	1201.03	30347.03	57.19
200	A2703C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-6.44	1201.03	30347.03	60.69
200	A2703C SEC	8999	ZIGZAG #2	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
234	BPA	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	-6.57	78.62	31688.04	63.38
234	BPA	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	-6.44	79.30	31962.82	63.93
1000	NEW1 RISER	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.03	254.59	6438.02	42.43

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1000	NEW1 RISER	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	6.39	254.59	6438.02	42.43
1800	8TH STREET	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	6.39	254.59	6049.04	42.43
1800	8TH STREET	1900	TWRS #2	FDR	.81	254.59	6049.04	42.43
1900	TWRS #2	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	.81	254.59	6000.01	42.43
2000	NEW2 RISER	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.03	254.96	6439.37	42.49
2000	NEW2 RISER	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	6.40	254.96	6439.37	42.49
2800	8TH STREET	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	6.40	254.96	6049.15	42.49
2800	8TH STREET	2900	TWRS #1	FDR	.81	254.96	6049.15	42.49
2900	TWRS #1	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	.81	254.96	5999.98	42.49
5000	L5 RISER	5	C8X5	FDR	.02	254.31	6431.76	47.09
5000	L5 RISER	5200	C8X110	FDR	4.88	254.31	6431.76	42.39
5200	C8X110	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	4.88	254.31	6135.06	42.39
5200	C8X110	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.42	254.31	6135.06	42.39
5800	8TH STREET	5200	C8X110	FDR	1.42	254.31	6048.94	42.39
5800	8TH STREET	5900	TWRS #1	FDR	.80	254.31	6048.94	42.39
5900	TWRS #1	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	.80	254.31	6000.01	42.39
8000	L8 RISER	8	C8X8	FDR	.03	263.74	6660.88	43.96
8000	L8 RISER	8200	C8X294	FDR	7.48	263.74	6660.88	43.96
8200	C8X294	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	7.48	263.74	6189.09	43.96
8200	C8X294	8700	EXT #1	FDR	1.44	263.74	6189.09	43.96
8700	EXT #1	8200	C8X294	FDR	1.44	263.74	6098.12	43.96
8700	EXT #1	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.10	263.74	6098.12	43.96
8750	OLD C8L5	8700	EXT #1	FDR	.10	263.74	6092.04	43.96
8750	OLD C8L5	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	.63	263.74	6092.04	43.96
8800	8TH STREET	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.63	263.74	6052.59	43.96
8800	8TH STREET	8900	TWRS #2	FDR	.83	263.74	6052.59	43.96
8900	TWRS #2	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	.83	263.74	5999.96	43.96
8999	ZIGZAG #2	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
9999	ZIGZAG #1	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00

NOTE: FOR FEEDERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW AMPS / FLA.
 FLA = LIBRARY FLA EXCLUDING DUCT BANK AND TEMP. DERATING FOR CABLES.
 FLA = BRANCH RECORD INPUT FLA FOR IMPEDANCE DATA.

NOTE: FOR TRANSFORMERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW KVA / TRANSFORMER FULL LOAD KVA.

27 BUSES

*** TOTAL SYSTEM LOSSES ***

1527. KW 10831. KVAR

WARNING STUDY CONTAINS 8 VOLTAGE CRITERIA VIOLATIONS
 VIOLATIONS DENOTED BY (\$) AT BUS AND BRANCH %VD LOCATIONS

BASIC CASE 1 MODEL

Primary transformer modeled at 220 kV primary volts with tap of -5 percent. The fault contribution at substation A8 has been modeled at 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers (at Ashe Substation). Substation A8 was modeled with 17.3 MVA at -0.95 power factor on each A8 bus (this is the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I facilities for FY 2003). The Case 1 model uses two new express feeders from substation A8 following the line C8L5 corridor using 336 ACSR aerial conductors. Lines C8L5 and C8L8 were modeled as express feeders to the Phase I TWRS privatization site.

Case 1c - each express feeder was loaded with 7.5 MVA at -0.95 power factor at the Phase I TWRS site.

Study performed by ICF Kaiser Hanford, Utilities Engineering and Technical Services
Richland, Washington

DATE: 6 FEB 96
TIME: 8 03 AM
FILE: LFC1C.R0

ALL INFORMATION PRESENTED IS FOR REVIEW. APPROVAL
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION BY A REGISTERED
ENGINEER ONLY

DAPPER (LOAD FLOW AND VOLTAGE DROP MINI/MICRO VERSION 4.5 LEVEL 1.0)
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WHC-SD-WM-ES-393

Revision 0

SWING GENERATORS									
BUS NO	ID	STAT	VOLTAGE	ANGLE					
234	1	1	1.00	.00					
NOTICE: BRANCH	-1	A8	SUB	TO	230	A8	SUB	IS	OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO	100	A2702C	SEC	IS	OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO	200	A2703C	SEC	IS	OUT OF SERVICE

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER SIZE TYPE	DESCRIPTION DUCT INSUL
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	5 C8X5 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	10 C8XNEW1 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	8 C8X8 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	20 C8XNEW2 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS		
5 C8X5 IMPEDANCE:	5000 L5 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	46. M METERS		
8 C8X8 IMPEDANCE:	8000 L8 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
10 C8XNEW1 IMPEDANCE:	1000 NEW1 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
20 C8XNEW2 IMPEDANCE:	2000 NEW2 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS		
100 A2702C SEC IMPEDANCE:	1 A8 BUS 1 .0230 + J	3 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS		
200 A2703C SEC IMPEDANCE:	2 A8 BUS 2 .0230 + J	3 .1116	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS		
1000 NEW1 RISER IMPEDANCE:	1800 8TH STREET .2000 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS		
1800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	1900 TWRS #2 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS		
2000 NEW2 RISER IMPEDANCE:	2800 8TH STREET .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS		
2800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	2900 TWRS #1 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS		
5000 L5 RISER IMPEDANCE:	5200 C8X110 .1883 + J	1 .4135	13800. OHMS/M	4731. M METERS		

F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER DESCRIPTION SIZE TYPE DUCT INSUL
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5200 C8X110 5800 8TH STREET 1 13800. 1417. M
IMPEDANCE: .1884 + J .4136 OHMS/M METERS

5800 8TH STREET 5900 TWRS #1 1 13800. 800. M
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS

8000 L8 RISER 8200 C8X294 1 13800. 6942. M
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3774 OHMS/M METERS

8200 C8X294 8700 EXT #1 1 13800. 1372. M
IMPEDANCE: .2000 + J .3865 OHMS/M METERS

8700 EXT #1 8750 OLD C8L5 1 13800. 91. M
IMPEDANCE: .2007 + J .3982 OHMS/M METERS

8750 OLD C8L5 8800 8TH STREET 1 13800. 606. M
IMPEDANCE: .1883 + J .4134 OHMS/M METERS

8800 8TH STREET 8900 TWRS #2 1 13800. 800. M
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS

SOURCE BUS THEVENIN EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE: 1.278144000 + J11.277260000 OHMS
Calculated From Utility Contribution at Bus No. 234

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T R A N S F O R M E R D A T A

PRIMARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	PRI FLA	* SECONDARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	SEC FLA	NOMINAL KVA
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .4092 + J13.8340	79. PERCENT	100 A2702C SEC TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	13800. -5.0 %	1255.	30000.0
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .3941 + J13.8944	79. PERCENT	200 A2703C SEC TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	13800. -5.0 %	1255.	30000.0
8999 ZIGZAG #2 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. PERCENT	200 A2703C SEC	13800.	69.	1657.0
9999 ZIGZAG #1 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. PERCENT	100 A2702C SEC	13800.	69.	1657.0

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B R A N C H L O A D D A T A									
F R O M B U S	/ T O / B U S	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT KVA	Z %PF	CONSTANT KVA	I %PF	FLOW DIR.
1 A8 BUS 1									
5 C8X5		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
2 A8 BUS 2									
8 C8X8		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
5 C8X5									
5000 L5 RISER		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
8 C8X8									
8000 L8 RISER		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1									
1000 NEW1 RISER		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2									
2000 NEW2 RISER		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
100 A2702C SEC									
1 A8 BUS 1		FEEDER	32263	-95.0					
200 A2703C SEC									
2 A8 BUS 2		FEEDER	32263	-95.0					
1000 NEW1 RISER									
1800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
1800 8TH STREET									
1900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
2000 NEW2 RISER									
2800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
2800 8TH STREET									
2900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
5000 L5 RISER									
5200 C8X110		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
5200 C8X110									
5800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					

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B R A N C H L O A D D A T A									
FROM BUS	/ TO BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT KVA	Z %PF	CONSTANT KVA	I %PF	FLOW DIR.
5800 8TH STREET									
5900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
8000 L8 RISER									
8200 C8X294		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
8200 C8X294									
8700 EXT #1		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
8700 EXT #1									
8750 OLD C8L5		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
8750 OLD C8L5									
8800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
8800 8TH STREET									
8900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	7500	-95.0					
234 BPA									
100 A2702C SEC TRANS.			32263	-95.0					
200 A2703C SEC TRANS.			32263	-95.0					

*** SOLUTION COMMENTS ***

=====

SOLUTION PARAMETERS

BRANCH VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	4.00 %
BUS VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	5.00 %
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR 'PV' GENERATORS	:	1.00
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR CONSTANT KVA LOADS	:	1.00
EXACT(ITERATIVE) SOLUTION	:	YES

<<PERCENT VOLTAGE DROPS ARE BASED ON NOMINAL DESIGN VOLTAGES>>

TOF SIZE: 82

LARGEST LOAD:	17263.20 KVA	
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA:	.863 KVA	
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	1663.628 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	201.775 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	52.377 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	14.856 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	4.284 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	1.249 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	.365 KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS (SWING GENERATORS)

BUS	VOLTS(PU)	ANGLE	KW	KVAR	VD%	R + JX (PU)
234	1.000	.00	63761.	35089.	.9	.00233 + J .02053

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

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=====
==== BUS:      1 A8 BUS 1  DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14442 %VD: -4.7
=====      PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.05      ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES
              NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW   5390. KVAR

```

```

LOAD TO:      5 C8X5      FEEDER AMPS:   329 VOLTAGE DROP:   0. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7554. KW 3273. KVAR 8233. KVA PF:   .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA

```

```

LOAD TO:     10 C8XNEW1    FEEDER AMPS:   330 VOLTAGE DROP:   0. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7580. KW 3243. KVAR 8244. KVA PF:   .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA

```

```

LOAD FROM:   100 A2702C SEC FEEDER AMPS:  1347 VOLTAGE DROP:   3. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31534. KW 11906. KVAR 33707. KVA PF:   .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:    2. KW      11. KVAR     11. KVA

```

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=====
==== BUS:      2 A8 BUS 2  DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14408 %VD: -4.4
=====      PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.04      ANGLE: -7.9 DEGREES
              NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW   5390. KVAR

```

```

LOAD TO:      8 C8X8      FEEDER AMPS:   347 VOLTAGE DROP:   0. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7835. KW 3703. KVAR 8666. KVA PF:   .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA

```

```

LOAD TO:     20 C8XNEW2    FEEDER AMPS:   331 VOLTAGE DROP:   0. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7583. KW 3248. KVAR 8249. KVA PF:   .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA

```

```

LOAD FROM:   200 A2703C SEC FEEDER AMPS:  1367 VOLTAGE DROP:   3. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31817. KW 12342. KVAR 34127. KVA PF:   .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:    2. KW      11. KVAR     11. KVA

```

```

=====
==== BUS:      5 C8X5      DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14442 %VD: -4.7
=====      PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.05      ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES

```

```

LOAD FROM:    1 A8 BUS 1    FEEDER AMPS:   329 VOLTAGE DROP:   0. %VD:   .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7554. KW 3273. KVAR 8233. KVA PF:   .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA

```

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7554. KW 3273. KVAR 8233. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

==== BUS: 8 C8X8 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14408 %VD: -4.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -7.9 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7835. KW 3703. KVAR 8666. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 6. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7835. KW 3703. KVAR 8666. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 4. KVAR 4. KVA

==== BUS: 10 C8XNEW1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14442 %VD: -4.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.05 ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7580. KW 3243. KVAR 8244. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 6. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7580. KW 3243. KVAR 8244. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 3. KVAR 4. KVA

==== BUS: 20 C8XNEW2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14408 %VD: -4.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -7.9 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7583. KW 3248. KVAR 8249. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 6. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7583. KW 3248. KVAR 8249. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 3. KVAR 4. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 100 A2702C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14445 %VD: -4.7
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.05 ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 1347 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31536. KW 11917. KVAR 33713. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 11. KVAR 11. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1347 VOLTAGE DROP: -764. %VD: -5.5
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31536. KW 11917. KVAR 33713. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 141.5 KW 4783.5 KVAR 4785.6 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 200 A2703C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14411 %VD: -4.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -7.9 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 1367 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31820. KW 12353. KVAR 34133. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 11. KVAR 11. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1367 VOLTAGE DROP: -730. %VD: -5.3
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31820. KW 12353. KVAR 34133. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 140.4 KW 4948.2 KVAR 4950.2 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 234 BPA DESIGN VOLTAGE: 234400 BUS VOLTAGE: 232382 %VD: .9
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -.7 DEGREES
*** SWING GENERATOR: 1 63761. KW 35089. KVAR

LOAD TO: 100 A2702C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 89 VOLTAGE DROP: ***** %VD: -5.5
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31678. KW 16701. KVAR 35811. KVA PF: .88 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 141.5 KW 4783.5 KVAR 4785.6 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD TO: 200 A2703C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 90 VOLTAGE DROP: ***** %VD: -5.3
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 31960. KW 17301. KVAR 36342. KVA PF: .88 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 140.4 KW 4948.2 KVAR 4950.2 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD FROM: **** SOURCE INT FEEDER AMPS: 179 VOLTAGE DROP: 2018. %VD: .9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 63638. KW 34002. KVAR 72152. KVA PF: .88 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 123. KW 1087. KVAR 1094. KVA

==== BUS: 1000 NEW1 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14437 %VD: -4.6
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.05 ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 6. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7578. KW 3240. KVAR 8241. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 3. KVAR 4. KVA

LOAD TO: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 1154. %VD: 8.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7578. KW 3240. KVAR 8241. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 401. KW 794. KVAR 890. KVA

==== BUS: 1800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13282 %VD: 3.8
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .96 ANGLE: -12.2 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 1154. %VD: 8.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7177. KW 2445. KVAR 7582. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 401. KW 794. KVAR 890. KVA

LOAD TO: 1900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 144. %VD: 1.0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7177. KW 2445. KVAR 7582. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 103. KVAR 116. KVA

==== BUS: 1900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13138 %VD: 4.8
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .95 ANGLE: -12.8 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 330 VOLTAGE DROP: 144. %VD: 1.0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR 7500. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 103. KVAR 116. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 2000 NEW2 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14403 %VD: -4.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -8.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 6. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7581. KW 3245. KVAR 8246. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 3. KVAR 4. KVA

LOAD TO: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 1158. %VD: 8.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7581. KW 3245. KVAR 8246. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 403. KW 799. KVAR 895. KVA

==== BUS: 2800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13245 %VD: 4.0
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .96 ANGLE: -12.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 1158. %VD: 8.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7177. KW 2446. KVAR 7583. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 403. KW 799. KVAR 895. KVA

LOAD TO: 2900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 145. %VD: 1.0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7177. KW 2446. KVAR 7583. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 104. KVAR 116. KVA

==== BUS: 2900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13100 %VD: 5.1\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .95 ANGLE: -12.9 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 331 VOLTAGE DROP: 145. %VD: 1.0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR 7500. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 104. KVAR 116. KVA

==== BUS: 5000 L5 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14439 %VD: -4.6
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.05 ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5 C8X5 FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7553. KW 3271. KVAR 8231. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1. KW 2. KVAR 2. KVA

LOAD TO: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 884. %VD: 6.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7553. KW 3271. KVAR 8231. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 290. KW 636. KVAR 699. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 5200 C8X110 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13555 %VD: 1.8
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .98 ANGLE: -11.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 884. %VD: 6.4\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7264. KW 2635. KVAR 7727. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 290. KW 636. KVAR 699. KVA

LOAD TO: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 254. %VD: 1.8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7264. KW 2635. KVAR 7727. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 87. KW 190. KVAR 209. KVA

==== BUS: 5800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13301 %VD: 3.6
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .96 ANGLE: -12.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 254. %VD: 1.8
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7177. KW 2445. KVAR 7582. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 87. KW 190. KVAR 209. KVA

LOAD TO: 5900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 144. %VD: 1.0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7177. KW 2445. KVAR 7582. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 103. KVAR 115. KVA

==== BUS: 5900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13157 %VD: 4.7
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .95 ANGLE: -13.1 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 329 VOLTAGE DROP: 144. %VD: 1.0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR 7500. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 52. KW 103. KVAR 115. KVA

==== BUS: 8000 L8 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14402 %VD: -4.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -8.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8 C8X8 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 6. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7832. KW 3700. KVAR 8662. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 4. KVAR 4. KVA

LOAD TO: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 1384. %VD: 10.0\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7832. KW 3700. KVAR 8662. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 502. KW 948. KVAR 1073. KVA

WCHC-SD-WM-ES-393

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 8200 C8X294 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13018 %VD: 5.7\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .94 ANGLE: -12.7 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 1384. %VD: 10.0\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7330. KW 2752. KVAR 7830. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 502. KW 948. KVAR 1073. KVA

LOAD TO: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 264. %VD: 1.9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7330. KW 2752. KVAR 7830. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 99. KW 192. KVAR 216. KVA

==== BUS: 8700 EXT #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12754 %VD: 7.6\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .92 ANGLE: -13.7 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 264. %VD: 1.9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7231. KW 2560. KVAR 7671. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 99. KW 192. KVAR 216. KVA

LOAD TO: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 18. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7231. KW 2560. KVAR 7671. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 7. KW 13. KVAR 15. KVA

==== BUS: 8750 OLD C8L5 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12736 %VD: 7.7\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .92 ANGLE: -13.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 18. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7224. KW 2547. KVAR 7660. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 7. KW 13. KVAR 15. KVA

LOAD TO: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 114. %VD: .8
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7224. KW 2547. KVAR 7660. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 41. KW 91. KVAR 100. KVA

==== BUS: 8800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12622 %VD: 8.5\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .91 ANGLE: -14.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 114. %VD: .8
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7183. KW 2457. KVAR 7591. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 41. KW 91. KVAR 100. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 8900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 152. %VD: 1.1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7183. KW 2457. KVAR 7591. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 58. KW 115. KVAR 129. KVA

==== BUS: 8900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12470 %VD: 9.6\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .90 ANGLE: -15.0 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 347 VOLTAGE DROP: 152. %VD: 1.1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 7125. KW 2342. KVAR 7500. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 58. KW 115. KVAR 129. KVA

==== BUS: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14411 %VD: -4.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -7.9 DEGREES
**** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

==== BUS: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14445 %VD: -4.7
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.05 ANGLE: -7.8 DEGREES
**** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BUS DATA SUMMARY

BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT	BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT
1	A8 BUS 1	13800.00	1.0466	2	A8 BUS 2	13800.00	1.0441
5	C8X5	13800.00	1.0465	8	C8X8	13800.00	1.0441
10	C8XNEW1	13800.00	1.0465	20	C8XNEW2	13800.00	1.0441
100	A2702C SEC	13800.00	1.0467	200	A2703C SEC	13800.00	1.0443
234	BPA	234400.00	.9914	1000	NEW1 RISER	13800.00	1.0461
1800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9625	1900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.9520
2000	NEW2 RISER	13800.00	1.0437	2800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9597
2900	TWRS #1	13800.00	.9493	5000	L5 RISER	13800.00	1.0463
5200	C8X110	13800.00	.9823	5800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9638
5900	TWRS #1	13800.00	.9534	8000	L8 RISER	13800.00	1.0437
8200	C8X294	13800.00	.9433	8700	EXT #1	13800.00	.9242
8750	OLD C8L5	13800.00	.9229	8800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.9146
8900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.9036	8999	ZIGZAG #2	13800.00	1.0443

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1	A8 BUS 1	5	C8X5	FDR	.00	329.12	8232.84	54.85
1	A8 BUS 1	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.00	329.58	8244.46	54.93
1	A8 BUS 1	100	A2702C SEC	FDR	.02	1347.48	33707.07	64.17
2	A8 BUS 2	8	C8X8	FDR	.00	347.24	8665.88	57.87
2	A8 BUS 2	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.00	330.54	8249.07	55.09
2	A8 BUS 2	200	A2703C SEC	FDR	.02	1367.49	34127.22	65.12
5	C8X5	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	329.12	8232.82	54.85
5	C8X5	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	.02	329.12	8232.82	60.95
8	C8X8	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	347.24	8665.86	57.87
8	C8X8	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	.04	347.24	8665.86	57.87
10	C8XNEW1	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	329.58	8244.44	54.93
10	C8XNEW1	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	.04	329.58	8244.44	54.93
20	C8XNEW2	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	330.54	8249.05	55.09
20	C8XNEW2	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	.04	330.54	8249.05	55.09
100	A2702C SEC	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.02	1347.48	33712.98	64.17
100	A2702C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-5.53	1347.48	33712.98	67.43
100	A2702C SEC	9999	ZIGZAG #1	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
200	A2703C SEC	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.02	1367.49	34133.39	65.12
200	A2703C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-5.29	1367.49	34133.39	68.27
200	A2703C SEC	8999	ZIGZAG #2	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
234	BPA	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	-5.53	88.97	35810.63	71.62
234	BPA	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	-5.29	90.29	36342.46	72.68
1000	NEW1 RISER	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.04	329.58	8241.29	54.93

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1000	NEW1 RISER	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	8.37	329.58	8241.29	54.93
1800	8TH STREET	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	8.37	329.58	7582.26	54.93
1800	8TH STREET	1900	TWRS #2	FDR	1.04	329.58	7582.26	54.93
1900	TWRS #2	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.04	329.58	7499.99	54.93
2000	NEW2 RISER	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.04	330.54	8245.88	55.09
2000	NEW2 RISER	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	8.39	330.54	8245.88	55.09
2800	8TH STREET	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	8.39	330.54	7582.72	55.09
2800	8TH STREET	2900	TWRS #1	FDR	1.05	330.54	7582.72	55.09
2900	TWRS #1	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.05	330.54	7499.96	55.09
5000	L5 RISER	5	C8X5	FDR	.02	329.12	8231.15	60.95
5000	L5 RISER	5200	C8X110	FDR	6.41	329.12	8231.15	54.85
5200	C8X110	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	6.41	329.12	7727.06	54.85
5200	C8X110	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.84	329.12	7727.06	54.85
5800	8TH STREET	5200	C8X110	FDR	1.84	329.12	7582.04	54.85
5800	8TH STREET	5900	TWRS #1	FDR	1.04	329.12	7582.04	54.85
5900	TWRS #1	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.04	329.12	7499.99	54.85
8000	L8 RISER	8	C8X8	FDR	.04	347.24	8662.26	57.87
8000	L8 RISER	8200	C8X294	FDR	10.03	347.24	8662.26	57.87
8200	C8X294	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	10.03	347.24	7829.61	57.87
8200	C8X294	8700	EXT #1	FDR	1.92	347.24	7829.61	57.87
8700	EXT #1	8200	C8X294	FDR	1.92	347.24	7670.62	57.87
8700	EXT #1	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.13	347.24	7670.62	57.87
8750	OLD C8L5	8700	EXT #1	FDR	.13	347.24	7660.02	57.87
8750	OLD C8L5	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	.83	347.24	7660.02	57.87
8800	8TH STREET	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.83	347.24	7591.30	57.87
8800	8TH STREET	8900	TWRS #2	FDR	1.10	347.24	7591.30	57.87
8900	TWRS #2	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.10	347.24	7499.92	57.87
8999	ZIGZAG #2	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
9999	ZIGZAG #1	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00

NOTE: FOR FEEDERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW AMPS / FLA.
 FLA = LIBRARY FLA EXCLUDING DUCT BANK AND TEMP. DERATING FOR CABLES.
 FLA = BRANCH RECORD INPUT FLA FOR IMPEDANCE DATA.

NOTE: FOR TRANSFORMERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW KVA / TRANSFORMER FULL LOAD KVA.

27 BUSES

*** TOTAL SYSTEM LOSSES ***
 2461. KW 14941. KVAR

WARNING STUDY CONTAINS 14 VOLTAGE CRITERIA VIOLATIONS
 VIOLATIONS DENOTED BY (\$) AT BUS AND BRANCH %VD LOCATIONS

BASIC CASE 1 MODEL

Primary transformer modeled at 220 kV primary volts with tap of -5 percent. The fault contribution at substation A8 has been modeled at 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers (at Ashe Substation). Substation A8 was modeled with 17.3 MVA at -0.95 power factor on each A8 bus (this is the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I facilities for FY 2003). The Case 1 model uses two new express feeders from substation A8 following the line C8L5 corridor using 336 ACSR aerial conductors. Lines C8L5 and C8L8 were modeled as express feeders to the Phase I TWRS privatization site.

Case 1d - each express feeder was loaded with 10 MVA at -0.95 power factor at the Phase I TWRS site.

Study performed by ICF Kaiser Hanford, Utilities Engineering and Technical Services
Richland, Washington

DATE: 6 FEB 96
TIME: 7 58 AM
FILE: LFC1D.R0

ALL INFORMATION PRESENTED IS FOR REVIEW, APPROVAL
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION BY A REGISTERED
ENGINEER ONLY

DAPPER (LOAD FLOW AND VOLTAGE DROP MINI/MICRO VERSION 4.5 LEVEL 1.0)
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SWING GENERATORS									
BUS NO	ID	STAT	VOLTAGE	ANGLE					
=====									
234	1	1	1.00	.00					
NOTICE: BRANCH	-1	A8	SUB	TO	230	A8	SUB	IS	OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO	100	A2702C	SEC	IS	OUT OF SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO	200	A2703C	SEC	IS	OUT OF SERVICE

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER DESCRIPTION SIZE TYPE DUCT INSUL
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	5 C8X5 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	10 C8XNEW1 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	8 C8X8 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	20 C8XNEW2 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
5 C8X5 IMPEDANCE:	5000 L5 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	46. M METERS	
8 C8X8 IMPEDANCE:	8000 L8 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
10 C8XNEW1 IMPEDANCE:	1000 NEW1 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
20 C8XNEW2 IMPEDANCE:	2000 NEW2 RISER .0709 + J	1 .1174	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
100 A2702C SEC IMPEDANCE:	1 A8 BUS 1 .0230 + J	3 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS	
200 A2703C SEC IMPEDANCE:	2 A8 BUS 2 .0230 + J	3 .1116	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS	
1000 NEW1 RISER IMPEDANCE:	1800 8TH STREET .2000 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS	
1800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	1900 TWRS #2 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS	
2000 NEW2 RISER IMPEDANCE:	2800 8TH STREET .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS	
2800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	2900 TWRS #1 .2001 + J	1 .3965	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS	
5000 L5 RISER IMPEDANCE:	5200 C8X110 .1883 + J	1 .4135	13800. OHMS/M	4731. M METERS	

F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER DESCRIPTION SIZE TYPE DUCT INSUL
5200 C8X110	5800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	1417. M	
IMPEDANCE: .1884 + J .4136 OHMS/M METERS					
5800 8TH STREET	5900 TWRS #1	1	13800.	800. M	
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS					
8000 L8 RISER	8200 C8X294	1	13800.	6942. M	
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3774 OHMS/M METERS					
8200 C8X294	8700 EXT #1	1	13800.	1372. M	
IMPEDANCE: .2000 + J .3865 OHMS/M METERS					
8700 EXT #1	8750 OLD C8L5	1	13800.	91. M	
IMPEDANCE: .2007 + J .3982 OHMS/M METERS					
8750 OLD C8L5	8800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	606. M	
IMPEDANCE: .1883 + J .4134 OHMS/M METERS					
8800 8TH STREET	8900 TWRS #2	1	13800.	800. M	
IMPEDANCE: .2001 + J .3965 OHMS/M METERS					

SOURCE BUS THEVENIN EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE: 1.278144000 + J11.277260000 OHMS
 Calculated From Utility Contribution at Bus No. 234

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T R A N S F O R M E R D A T A

PRIMARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	PRI FLA	* SECONDARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	SEC FLA	NOMINAL KVA
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .4092 + J13.8340	79. 8340	100 A2702C SEC PERCENT	13800. TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	1255. -5.0 %	30000.0
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .3941 + J13.8944	79. 8944	200 A2703C SEC PERCENT	13800. TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	1255. -5.0 %	30000.0
8999 ZIGZAG #2 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. 3.1067	200 A2703C SEC PERCENT	13800.	69.	1657.0
9999 ZIGZAG #1 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. 3.1067	100 A2702C SEC PERCENT	13800.	69.	1657.0

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B R A N C H L O A D D A T A									
F R O M B U S	/ T O / B U S	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT KVA	Z %PF	CONSTANT KVA	I %PF	FLOW DIR.
1 A8 BUS 1									
5 C8X5		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
2 A8 BUS 2									
8 C8X8		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
5 C8X5									
5000 L5 RISER		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
8 C8X8									
8000 L8 RISER		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1									
1000 NEW1 RISER		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2									
2000 NEW2 RISER		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
100 A2702C SEC									
1 A8 BUS 1		FEEDER	37263	-95.0					
200 A2703C SEC									
2 A8 BUS 2		FEEDER	37263	-95.0					
1000 NEW1 RISER									
1800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
1800 8TH STREET									
1900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
2000 NEW2 RISER									
2800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
2800 8TH STREET									
2900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
5000 L5 RISER									
5200 C8X110		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
5200 C8X110									
5800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					

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BRANCH LOAD DATA

FROM BUS	/ TO / BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT Z KVA	%PF	CONSTANT I KVA	%PF	FLOW DIR.
5800 8TH STREET									
5900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
8000 L8 RISER									
8200 C8X294		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
8200 C8X294									
8700 EXT #1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
8700 EXT #1									
8750 OLD C8L5		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
8750 OLD C8L5									
8800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
8800 8TH STREET									
8900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
234 BPA									
100 A2702C SEC TRANS.			37263	-95.0					
200 A2703C SEC TRANS.			37263	-95.0					

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*** SOLUTION COMMENTS ***

SOLUTION PARAMETERS

BRANCH VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	4.00 %
BUS VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	5.00 %
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR 'PV' GENERATORS	:	1.00
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR CONSTANT KVA LOADS	:	1.00
EXACT(ITERATIVE) SOLUTION	:	YES

<<PERCENT VOLTAGE DROPS ARE BASED ON NOMINAL DESIGN VOLTAGES>>

TOF SIZE: 82

LARGEST LOAD:	17263.20 KVA	
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA:	.863 KVA	
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	2187.008 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	781.891 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	340.020 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	158.688 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	75.082 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	35.843 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	17.125 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	8.187 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	3.911 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	1.868 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	.891 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	8900 TWRS #2	.425 KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS (SWING GENERATORS)

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*****
BUS    VOLTS(PU)  ANGLE      KW      KVAR      VD%      R + JX  (PU)
234    1.000      .00      75856.  48753.    1.2      .00233 + J .02053
```

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

```

===== BUS:      1 A8 BUS 1  DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14090 %VD: -2.1
=====          PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.02      ANGLE:   -9.5 DEGREES
          NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW  5390. KVAR
  
```

```

LOAD TO:      5 C8X5      FEEDER AMPS:  473 VOLTAGE DROP:  0. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10388. KW  5048. KVAR 11549. KVA  PF:  .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA
  
```

```

LOAD TO:     10 C8XNEW1    FEEDER AMPS:  474 VOLTAGE DROP:  0. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10442. KW  4988. KVAR 11572. KVA  PF:  .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA
  
```

```

LOAD FROM: 100 A2702C SEC  FEEDER AMPS: 1651 VOLTAGE DROP:  3. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 37229. KW 15426. KVAR 40298. KVA  PF:  .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   3. KW      16. KVAR     17. KVA
  
```

```

===== BUS:      2 A8 BUS 2  DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 13988 %VD: -1.4
=====          PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.01      ANGLE:   -9.8 DEGREES
          NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW  5390. KVAR
  
```

```

LOAD TO:      8 C8X8      FEEDER AMPS:  527 VOLTAGE DROP:  0. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 11137. KW  6263. KVAR 12777. KVA  PF:  .87 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA
  
```

```

LOAD TO:     20 C8XNEW2    FEEDER AMPS:  479 VOLTAGE DROP:  0. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10461. KW  5026. KVAR 11606. KVA  PF:  .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA
  
```

```

LOAD FROM: 200 A2703C SEC  FEEDER AMPS: 1713 VOLTAGE DROP:  3. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 37998. KW 16679. KVAR 41497. KVA  PF:  .92 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   4. KW      17. KVAR     18. KVA
  
```

```

===== BUS:      5 C8X5      DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800  BUS VOLTAGE: 14090 %VD: -2.1
=====          PU BUS VOLTAGE:   1.02      ANGLE:   -9.5 DEGREES
  
```

```

LOAD FROM:      1 A8 BUS 1  FEEDER AMPS:  473 VOLTAGE DROP:  0. %VD:  .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10388. KW  5047. KVAR 11549. KVA  PF:  .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER:   0. KW      0. KVAR      0. KVA
  
```

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10388. KW 5047. KVAR 11549. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 4. KVAR 4. KVA

==== BUS: 8 C8X8 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13988 %VD: -1.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 11137. KW 6263. KVAR 12777. KVA PF: .87 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 9. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 11137. KW 6263. KVAR 12777. KVA PF: .87 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 5. KW 9. KVAR 10. KVA

==== BUS: 10 C8XNEW1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14090 %VD: -2.1
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.02 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10442. KW 4987. KVAR 11572. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 8. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10442. KW 4987. KVAR 11572. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 7. KVAR 8. KVA

==== BUS: 20 C8XNEW2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13988 %VD: -1.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10461. KW 5026. KVAR 11606. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 8. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10461. KW 5026. KVAR 11606. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 7. KVAR 8. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 100 A2702C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14093 %VD: -2.1
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.02 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 1651 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 37233. KW 15442. KVAR 40308. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 3. KW 16. KVAR 17. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1651 VOLTAGE DROP: -454. %VD: -3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 37233. KW 15442. KVAR 40308. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 212.5 KW 7183.9 KVAR 7187.0 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 200 A2703C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13992 %VD: -1.4
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.7 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 1713 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 38001. KW 16697. KVAR 41507. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 17. KVAR 18. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1713 VOLTAGE DROP: -353. %VD: -2.6
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 38001. KW 16697. KVAR 41507. KVA PF: .92 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 220.2 KW 7762.0 KVAR 7765.2 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 234 BPA DESIGN VOLTAGE: 234400 BUS VOLTAGE: 231666 %VD: 1.2
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -.8 DEGREES
 *** SWING GENERATOR: 1 75856. KW 48753. KVAR

LOAD TO: 100 A2702C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 109 VOLTAGE DROP: -7710. %VD: -3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 37445. KW 22626. KVAR 43750. KVA PF: .86 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 212.5 KW 7183.9 KVAR 7187.0 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD TO: 200 A2703C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 113 VOLTAGE DROP: -5994. %VD: -2.6
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 38221. KW 24459. KVAR 45377. KVA PF: .84 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 220.2 KW 7762.0 KVAR 7765.2 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD FROM: **** SOURCE INT FEEDER AMPS: 222 VOLTAGE DROP: 2734. %VD: 1.2
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 75667. KW 47084. KVAR 89120. KVA PF: .85 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 189. KW 1669. KVAR 1680. KVA

==== BUS: 1000 NEW1 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14081 %VD: -2.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.02 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 8. %VD: .1
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10437. KW 4981. KVAR 11565. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 7. KVAR 8. KVA

LOAD TO: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 1697. %VD: 12.3\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10437. KW 4981. KVAR 11565. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 829. KW 1644. KVAR 1842. KVA

==== BUS: 1800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12384 %VD: 10.3\$
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .90 ANGLE: -15.9 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 1697. %VD: 12.3\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9608. KW 3336. KVAR 10171. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 829. KW 1644. KVAR 1842. KVA

LOAD TO: 1900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 208. %VD: 1.5
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9608. KW 3336. KVAR 10171. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 108. KW 214. KVAR 240. KVA

==== BUS: 1900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12176 %VD: 11.8\$
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .88 ANGLE: -16.8 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 474 VOLTAGE DROP: 208. %VD: 1.5
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 108. KW 214. KVAR 240. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 2000 NEW2 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13980 %VD: -1.3
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 8. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10457. KW 5019. KVAR 11599. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 4. KW 7. KVAR 8. KVA

LOAD TO: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 1717. %VD: 12.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10457. KW 5019. KVAR 11599. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 847. KW 1678. KVAR 1879. KVA

==== BUS: 2800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12263 %VD: 11.1\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .89 ANGLE: -16.2 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 1717. %VD: 12.4\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9610. KW 3341. KVAR 10174. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 847. KW 1678. KVAR 1879. KVA

LOAD TO: 2900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 210. %VD: 1.5
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9610. KW 3341. KVAR 10174. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 110. KW 218. KVAR 245. KVA

==== BUS: 2900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12053 %VD: 12.7\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .87 ANGLE: -17.2 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 479 VOLTAGE DROP: 210. %VD: 1.5
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 110. KW 218. KVAR 245. KVA

==== BUS: 5000 L5 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14085 %VD: -2.1
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.02 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5 C8X5 FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 4. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10385. KW 5044. KVAR 11546. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 4. KVAR 4. KVA

LOAD TO: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 1308. %VD: 9.5\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 10385. KW 5044. KVAR 11546. KVA PF: .90 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 599. KW 1314. KVAR 1444. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 5200 C8X110 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12777 %VD: 7.4\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .93 ANGLE: -14.5 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5000 L5 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 1308. %VD: 9.5\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9787. KW 3729. KVAR 10473. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 599. KW 1314. KVAR 1444. KVA

LOAD TO: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 370. %VD: 2.7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9787. KW 3729. KVAR 10473. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 179. KW 394. KVAR 433. KVA

==== BUS: 5800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12407 %VD: 10.1\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .90 ANGLE: -16.2 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 5200 C8X110 FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 370. %VD: 2.7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9608. KW 3336. KVAR 10170. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 179. KW 394. KVAR 433. KVA

LOAD TO: 5900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 208. %VD: 1.5
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9608. KW 3336. KVAR 10170. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 108. KW 213. KVAR 239. KVA

==== BUS: 5900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 12200 %VD: 11.6\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .88 ANGLE: -17.2 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 5800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 473 VOLTAGE DROP: 208. %VD: 1.5
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 108. KW 213. KVAR 239. KVA

==== BUS: 8000 L8 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13979 %VD: -1.3
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8 C8X8 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 9. %VD: .1
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 11131. KW 6254. KVAR 12768. KVA PF: .87 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 5. KW 9. KVAR 10. KVA

LOAD TO: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 2187. %VD: 15.8\$
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 11131. KW 6254. KVAR 12768. KVA PF: .87 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1159. KW 2186. KVAR 2474. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 8200 C8X294 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 11792 %VD: 14.5\$
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .85 ANGLE: -16.9 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8000 L8 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 2187. %VD: 15.8\$
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9973. KW 4069. KVAR 10771. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 1159. KW 2186. KVAR 2474. KVA

LOAD TO: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 410. %VD: 3.0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9973. KW 4069. KVAR 10771. KVA PF: .93 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 229. KW 442. KVAR 498. KVA

==== BUS: 8700 EXT #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 11383 %VD: 17.5\$
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .82 ANGLE: -18.7 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8200 C8X294 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 410. %VD: 3.0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9744. KW 3626. KVAR 10397. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 229. KW 442. KVAR 498. KVA

LOAD TO: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 27. %VD: .2
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9744. KW 3626. KVAR 10397. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 15. KW 30. KVAR 34. KVA

==== BUS: 8750 OLD C8L5 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 11355 %VD: 17.7\$
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .82 ANGLE: -18.8 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8700 EXT #1 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 27. %VD: .2
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9729. KW 3596. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 15. KW 30. KVAR 34. KVA

LOAD TO: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 176. %VD: 1.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9729. KW 3596. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 95. KW 209. KVAR 230. KVA

==== BUS: 8800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 11180 %VD: 19.0\$
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .81 ANGLE: -19.7 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 8750 OLD C8L5 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 176. %VD: 1.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9633. KW 3387. KVAR 10211. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 95. KW 209. KVAR 230. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 8900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 232. %VD: 1.7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9633. KW 3387. KVAR 10211. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 134. KW 265. KVAR 296. KVA

==== BUS: 8900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 10948 %VD: 20.7\$
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .79 ANGLE: -20.9 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 8800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 527 VOLTAGE DROP: 232. %VD: 1.7
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 134. KW 265. KVAR 296. KVA

==== BUS: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13992 %VD: -1.4
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -9.7 DEGREES
**** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

==== BUS: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14093 %VD: -2.1
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.02 ANGLE: -9.5 DEGREES
**** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BUS DATA SUMMARY

BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT	BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT
1	A8 BUS 1	13800.00	1.0210	2	A8 BUS 2	13800.00	1.0137
5	C8X5	13800.00	1.0210	8	C8X8	13800.00	1.0136
10	C8XNEW1	13800.00	1.0210	20	C8XNEW2	13800.00	1.0137
100	A2702C SEC	13800.00	1.0212	200	A2703C SEC	13800.00	1.0139
234	BPA	234400.00	.9883	1000	NEW1 RISER	13800.00	1.0204
1800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.8974	1900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.8823
2000	NEW2 RISER	13800.00	1.0131	2800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.8886
2900	TWRS #1	13800.00	.8734	5000	L5 RISER	13800.00	1.0207
5200	C8X110	13800.00	.9259	5800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.8991
5900	TWRS #1	13800.00	.8840	8000	L8 RISER	13800.00	1.0130
8200	C8X294	13800.00	.8545	8700	EXT #1	13800.00	.8248
8750	OLD C8L5	13800.00	.8229	8800	8TH STREET	13800.00	.8101
8900	TWRS #2	13800.00	.7933	8999	ZIGZAG #2	13800.00	1.0139

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1	A8 BUS 1	5	C8X5	FDR	.00	473.25	11549.11	78.87
1	A8 BUS 1	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.00	474.17	11571.59	79.03
1	A8 BUS 1	100	A2702C SEC	FDR	.02	1651.30	40298.46	78.63
2	A8 BUS 2	8	C8X8	FDR	.00	527.34	12776.86	87.89
2	A8 BUS 2	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.00	479.01	11605.73	79.83
2	A8 BUS 2	200	A2703C SEC	FDR	.03	1712.73	41497.18	81.56
5	C8X5	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	473.25	11549.06	78.87
5	C8X5	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	.03	473.25	11549.06	87.64
8	C8X8	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	527.34	12776.80	87.89
8	C8X8	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	.07	527.34	12776.80	87.89
10	C8XNEW1	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	474.17	11571.55	79.03
10	C8XNEW1	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	.06	474.17	11571.55	79.03
20	C8XNEW2	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	479.01	11605.68	79.83
20	C8XNEW2	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	.06	479.01	11605.68	79.83
100	A2702C SEC	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.02	1651.30	40307.77	78.63
100	A2702C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-3.29	1651.30	40307.77	80.62
100	A2702C SEC	9999	ZIGZAG #1	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
200	A2703C SEC	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.03	1712.73	41507.50	81.56
200	A2703C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-2.56	1712.73	41507.50	83.01
200	A2703C SEC	8999	ZIGZAG #2	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
234	BPA	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	-3.29	109.03	43749.93	87.50
234	BPA	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	-2.56	113.09	45377.32	90.75
1000	NEW1 RISER	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.06	474.17	11564.82	79.03

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1000	NEW1 RISER	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	12.30	474.17	11564.82	79.03
1800	8TH STREET	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	12.30	474.17	10170.78	79.03
1800	8TH STREET	1900	TWRS #2	FDR	1.51	474.17	10170.78	79.03
1900	TWRS #2	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.51	474.17	9999.98	79.03
2000	NEW2 RISER	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.06	479.01	11598.81	79.83
2000	NEW2 RISER	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	12.44	479.01	11598.81	79.83
2800	8TH STREET	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	12.44	479.01	10174.24	79.83
2800	8TH STREET	2900	TWRS #1	FDR	1.52	479.01	10174.24	79.83
2900	TWRS #1	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.52	479.01	9999.91	79.83
5000	L5 RISER	5	C8X5	FDR	.03	473.25	11545.51	87.64
5000	L5 RISER	5200	C8X110	FDR	9.48	473.25	11545.51	78.87
5200	C8X110	5000	L5 RISER	FDR	9.48	473.25	10473.40	78.87
5200	C8X110	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	2.68	473.25	10473.40	78.87
5800	8TH STREET	5200	C8X110	FDR	2.68	473.25	10170.13	78.87
5800	8TH STREET	5900	TWRS #1	FDR	1.50	473.25	10170.13	78.87
5900	TWRS #1	5800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.50	473.25	9999.98	78.87
8000	L8 RISER	8	C8X8	FDR	.07	527.34	12768.14	87.89
8000	L8 RISER	8200	C8X294	FDR	15.85	527.34	12768.14	87.89
8200	C8X294	8000	L8 RISER	FDR	15.85	527.34	10770.78	87.89
8200	C8X294	8700	EXT #1	FDR	2.97	527.34	10770.78	87.89
8700	EXT #1	8200	C8X294	FDR	2.97	527.34	10396.69	87.89
8700	EXT #1	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	.20	527.34	10396.69	87.89
8750	OLD C8L5	8700	EXT #1	FDR	.20	527.34	10371.90	87.89
8750	OLD C8L5	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.27	527.34	10371.90	87.89
8800	8TH STREET	8750	OLD C8L5	FDR	1.27	527.34	10211.46	87.89
8800	8TH STREET	8900	TWRS #2	FDR	1.68	527.34	10211.46	87.89
8900	TWRS #2	8800	8TH STREET	FDR	1.68	527.34	9999.80	87.89
8999	ZIGZAG #2	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
9999	ZIGZAG #1	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00

NOTE: FOR FEEDERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW AMPS / FLA.
 FLA = LIBRARY FLA EXCLUDING DUCT BANK AND TEMP. DERATING FOR CABLES.
 FLA = BRANCH RECORD INPUT FLA FOR IMPEDANCE DATA.

NOTE: FOR TRANSFORMERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW KVA / TRANSFORMER FULL LOAD KVA.

27 BUSES

*** TOTAL SYSTEM LOSSES ***
 5056. KW 25482. KVAR

WARNING STUDY CONTAINS 20 VOLTAGE CRITERIA VIOLATIONS
 VIOLATIONS DENOTED BY (\$) AT BUS AND BRANCH %VD LOCATIONS

BASIC MODEL

Primary transformer modeled at 220 kV primary volts with tap of -5 percent. The fault contribution at substation A8 has been modeled at 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers (at Ashe Substation). Substation A8 was modeled with 17.3 MVA at -0.95 power factor on each A8 bus (this is the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I facilities for FY 2003).

Case 2 - four new express feeders from substation A8 to the proposed Phase I TWRS privatized contractors facilities. The new express feeders were modeled with double circuit hendrix cable, 477 ACSR. Each express feeder was loaded with 10 MVA at -0.95 at the Phase I TWRS site.

Study performed by ICF Kaiser Hanford, Utilities Engineering and Technical Services Richland, Washington

DATE: 6 FEB 96
TIME: 8 12 AM
FILE: LFC2.R0

ALL INFORMATION PRESENTED IS FOR REVIEW, APPROVAL
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION BY A REGISTERED
ENGINEER ONLY

DAPPER (LOAD FLOW AND VOLTAGE DROP MINI/MICRO VERSION 4.5 LEVEL 1.0)
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SWING GENERATORS									
BUS NO	ID	STAT	VOLTAGE	ANGLE					
=====									
234	1	1	1.00	.00					
NOTICE: BRANCH	-1	A8	SUB	TO 230 A8 SUB	IS	OUT	OF	SERVICE	
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO 100 A2702C	SEC	IS	OUT	OF	SERVICE
NOTICE: BRANCH	230	A8	SUB	TO 200 A2703C	SEC	IS	OUT	OF	SERVICE

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER DESCRIPTION SIZE TYPE DUCT INSUL
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	10 C8XNEW1 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
1 A8 BUS 1 IMPEDANCE:	30 C8XNEW3 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	20 C8XNEW2 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
2 A8 BUS 2 IMPEDANCE:	40 C8XNEW4 .0230 + J	1 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	1. M METERS	
10 C8XNEW1 IMPEDANCE:	1000 NEW1 RISER .0472 + J	1 .1122	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
20 C8XNEW2 IMPEDANCE:	2000 NEW2 RISER .0472 + J	1 .1122	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
30 C8XNEW3 IMPEDANCE:	3000 NEW3 RISER .0472 + J	1 .1122	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
40 C8XNEW4 IMPEDANCE:	4000 NEW4 RISER .0472 + J	1 .1122	13800. OHMS/M	87. M METERS	
100 A2702C SEC IMPEDANCE:	1 A8 BUS 1 .0230 + J	3 .1115	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS	
200 A2703C SEC IMPEDANCE:	2 A8 BUS 2 .0230 + J	3 .1116	13800. OHMS/M	53. M METERS	
1000 NEW1 RISER IMPEDANCE:	1800 8TH STREET .0733 + J	1 .1015	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS	
1800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	1900 TWRS #1 .0733 + J	1 .1015	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS	
2000 NEW2 RISER IMPEDANCE:	2800 8TH STREET .0733 + J	1 .1015	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS	
2800 8TH STREET IMPEDANCE:	2900 TWRS #1 .0733 + J	1 .1015	13800. OHMS/M	800. M METERS	
3000 NEW3 RISER IMPEDANCE:	3800 8TH STREET .0733 + J	1 .1015	13800. OHMS/M	6148. M METERS	

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F E E D E R D A T A

FEEDER FROM NO NAME	FEEDER TO NO NAME	QTY /PH	VOLTS L-L	LENGTH	FEEDER DESCRIPTION SIZE TYPE DUCT INSUL
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3800 8TH STREET	3900 TWRS #2	1	13800.	800. M	
IMPEDANCE: .0733 + J .1015 OHMS/M METERS					

4000 NEW4 RISER	4800 8TH STREET	1	13800.	6148. M	
IMPEDANCE: .0733 + J .1015 OHMS/M METERS					

4800 8TH STREET	4900 TWRS #2	1	13800.	800. M	
IMPEDANCE: .0733 + J .1015 OHMS/M METERS					

SOURCE BUS THEVENIN EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE: 1.278144000 + J11.277260000 OHMS
 Calculated From Utility Contribution at Bus No. 234

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T R A N S F O R M E R D A T A							
PRIMARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	PRI FLA	* SECONDARY RECORD NO NAME	VOLTS L-L	SEC FLA	NOMINAL KVA	
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .4092 + J13.8340	79. 8340	100 A2702C SEC PERCENT	13800. TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	1255. -5.0 %	30000.0	
234 BPA IMPEDANCE:	220000. .3941 + J13.8944	79. 8944	200 A2703C SEC PERCENT	13800. TRANSFORMER FIXED TAP:	1255. -5.0 %	30000.0	
8999 ZIGZAG #2 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4000 + J 3.1067	69. 3.1067	200 A2703C SEC PERCENT	13800.	69.	1657.0	
9999 ZIGZAG #1 IMPEDANCE:	13800. .4029 + J 3.1063	69. 3.1063	100 A2702C SEC PERCENT	13800.	69.	1657.0	

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BRANCH LOAD DATA

FROM BUS	/ TO BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT KVA	Z %PF	CONSTANT KVA	I %PF	FLOW DIR.
1 A8 BUS 1									
10 C8XNEW1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
30 C8XNEW3		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
2 A8 BUS 2									
20 C8XNEW2		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
40 C8XNEW4		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
10 C8XNEW1									
1000 NEW1	RISER	FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
20 C8XNEW2									
2000 NEW2	RISER	FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
30 C8XNEW3									
3000 NEW3	RISER	FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
40 C8XNEW4									
4000 NEW4	RISER	FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
100 A2702C SEC									
1 A8 BUS 1		FEEDER	37263	-95.0					
200 A2703C SEC									
2 A8 BUS 2		FEEDER	37263	-95.0					
1000 NEW1	RISER								
1800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
1800 8TH STREET									
1900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
2000 NEW2	RISER								
2800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
2800 8TH STREET									
2900 TWRS #1		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
3000 NEW3	RISER								
3800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					
3800 8TH STREET									
3900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	10000	-95.0					

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BRANCH LOAD DATA

FROM BUS	/ TO BUS	BR. TYPE	CONSTANT KVA KVA	KVA %PF	CONSTANT Z KVA	%PF	CONSTANT I KVA	FLOW %PF DIR.
4000 NEW4 RISER								
4800 8TH STREET		FEEDER	10000	-95.0				
4800 8TH STREET								
4900 TWRS #2		FEEDER	10000	-95.0				
234 BPA								
100 A2702C		SEC TRANS.	37263	-95.0				
200 A2703C		SEC TRANS.	37263	-95.0				

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*** SOLUTION COMMENTS ***
=====

SOLUTION PARAMETERS

BRANCH VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	4.00 %
BUS VOLTAGE CRITERIA	:	5.00 %
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR 'PV' GENERATORS	:	1.00
ACCELERATION FACTOR FOR CONSTANT KVA LOADS	:	1.00
EXACT(ITERATIVE) SOLUTION	:	YES

<<PERCENT VOLTAGE DROPS ARE BASED ON NOMINAL DESIGN VOLTAGES>>

TOF SIZE: 70

LARGEST LOAD:	17263.20 KVA	
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA:	.863 KVA	
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	1278.599 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	101.208 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	1 A8 BUS 1	18.538 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	2 A8 BUS 2	3.830 KVA
LARGEST BUS MISMATCH	2 A8 BUS 2	.802 KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS (SWING GENERATORS)

BUS	VOLTS(PU)	ANGLE	KW	KVAR	VD%	R + JX (PU)
234	1.000	.00	72395.	38532.	.9	.00233 + J .02053

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 1 A8 BUS 1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14348 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW 5390. KVAR

LOAD TO: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 30 C8XNEW3 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD FROM: 100 A2702C SEC FEEDER AMPS: 1530 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 35937. KW 12384. KVAR 38011. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 3. KW 14. KVAR 14. KVA

==== BUS: 2 A8 BUS 2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14346 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 16400. KW 5390. KVAR

LOAD TO: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 40 C8XNEW4 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD FROM: 200 A2703C SEC FEEDER AMPS: 1530 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 35937. KW 12384. KVAR 38011. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 3. KW 14. KVAR 14. KVA

==== BUS: 10 C8XNEW1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14348 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10375. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD TO: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10375. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

==== BUS: 20 C8XNEW2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14346 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

==== BUS: 30 C8XNEW3 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14348 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10375. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 3000 NEW3 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10375. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

==== BUS: 40 C8XNEW4 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14346 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA

LOAD TO: 4000 NEW4 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9769. KW 3497. KVAR 10376. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 100 A2702C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14351 %VD: -4.0
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 1 A8 BUS 1 FEEDER AMPS: 1530 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 35940. KW 12398. KVAR 38018. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 3. KW 14. KVAR 14. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1530 VOLTAGE DROP: -682. %VD: -4.9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 35940. KW 12398. KVAR 38018. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 182.3 KW 6163.2 KVAR 6165.9 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 200 A2703C SEC DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14348 %VD: -4.0
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD TO: 2 A8 BUS 2 FEEDER AMPS: 1530 VOLTAGE DROP: 3. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 35940. KW 12398. KVAR 38019. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 3. KW 14. KVAR 14. KVA

LOAD FROM: 234 BPA TRANSF AMPS: 1530 VOLTAGE DROP: -679. %VD: -4.9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 35940. KW 12398. KVAR 38019. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 175.7 KW 6192.5 KVAR 6195.0 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD FROM: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 TRANSF AMPS: VOLTAGE DROP: 0. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 0. KW 0. KVAR 0. KVA PF: .00 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: .0 KW .0 KVAR .0 KVA

==== BUS: 234 BPA DESIGN VOLTAGE: 234400 BUS VOLTAGE: 232175 %VD: .9
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: .99 ANGLE: -.8 DEGREES
*** SWING GENERATOR: 1 72395. KW 38532. KVAR

LOAD TO: 100 A2702C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 101 VOLTAGE DROP: ***** %VD: -4.9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 36122. KW 18561. KVAR 40612. KVA PF: .89 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 182.3 KW 6163.2 KVAR 6165.9 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

LOAD TO: 200 A2703C SEC TRANSF AMPS: 101 VOLTAGE DROP: ***** %VD: -4.9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 36116. KW 18591. KVAR 40620. KVA PF: .89 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU TRANSF: 175.7 KW 6192.5 KVAR 6195.0 KVA ***XFMR TAPS -5.0%***

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

LOAD FROM: **** SOURCE INT FEEDER AMPS: 202 VOLTAGE DROP: 2226. %VD: .9
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 72238. KW 37152. KVAR 81232. KVA PF: .89 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 156. KW 1380. KVAR 1389. KVA

==== BUS: 1000 NEW1 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14343 %VD: -3.9
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 10 C8XNEW1 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9766. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

LOAD TO: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9766. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 326. KVAR 403. KVA

==== BUS: 1800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13888 %VD: -.6
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -10.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 1000 NEW1 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10042. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 326. KVAR 403. KVA

LOAD TO: 1900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10042. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

==== BUS: 1900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13829 %VD: -.2
===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.00 ANGLE: -10.5 DEGREES
NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 1800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3123. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 2000 NEW2 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14340 %VD: -3.9
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.1 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 20 C8XNEW2 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9767. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

LOAD TO: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9767. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 327. KVAR 403. KVA

==== BUS: 2800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13885 %VD: -.6
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -10.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 2000 NEW2 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10043. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 327. KVAR 403. KVA

LOAD TO: 2900 TWRS #1 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10043. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

==== BUS: 2900 TWRS #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13826 %VD: -.2
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.00 ANGLE: -10.5 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 2800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3123. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

==== BUS: 3000 NEW3 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14343 %VD: -3.9
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 30 C8XNEW3 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9766. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

LOAD TO: 3800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9766. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 326. KVAR 403. KVA

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 3800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13888 %VD: -.6
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -10.3 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 3000 NEW3 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10042. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 326. KVAR 403. KVA

LOAD TO: 3900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10042. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

==== BUS: 3900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13829 %VD: -.2
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.00 ANGLE: -10.5 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 3800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 417 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3123. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

==== BUS: 4000 NEW4 RISER DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14340 %VD: -3.9
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.1 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 40 C8XNEW4 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 5. %VD: .0
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9767. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 2. KW 5. KVAR 6. KVA

LOAD TO: 4800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9767. KW 3492. KVAR 10372. KVA PF: .94 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 327. KVAR 403. KVA

==== BUS: 4800 8TH STREET DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13885 %VD: -.6
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.01 ANGLE: -10.4 DEGREES

LOAD FROM: 4000 NEW4 RISER FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 455. %VD: 3.3
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10043. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 236. KW 327. KVAR 403. KVA

LOAD TO: 4900 TWRS #2 FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9531. KW 3165. KVAR 10043. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

VOLTAGE EFFECT ON LOADS MODELED

VOLTAGE DROP CRITERIA: BRANCH = 4.00 % BUS = 5.00

==== BUS: 4900 TWRS #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 13826 %VD: -.2
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.00 ANGLE: -10.5 DEGREES
 NET BRANCH DIVERSITY LOAD: 9500. KW 3122. KVAR

LOAD FROM: 4800 8TH STREET FEEDER AMPS: 418 VOLTAGE DROP: 59. %VD: .4
 PROJECTED POWER FLOW: 9500. KW 3123. KVAR 10000. KVA PF: .95 LAGGING
 LOSSES THRU FEEDER: 31. KW 42. KVAR 52. KVA

==== BUS: 8999 ZIGZAG #2 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14348 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES
 **** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

==== BUS: 9999 ZIGZAG #1 DESIGN VOLTAGE: 13800 BUS VOLTAGE: 14351 %VD: -4.0
 ===== PU BUS VOLTAGE: 1.04 ANGLE: -9.0 DEGREES
 **** NO LOAD SPECIFIED ****

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BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BUS DATA SUMMARY

BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT	BUS#	NAME	BASE VOLT	PU VOLT
1	A8 BUS 1	13800.00	1.0397	2	A8 BUS 2	13800.00	1.0395
10	C8XNEW1	13800.00	1.0397	20	C8XNEW2	13800.00	1.0395
30	C8XNEW3	13800.00	1.0397	40	C8XNEW4	13800.00	1.0395
100	A2702C SEC	13800.00	1.0399	200	A2703C SEC	13800.00	1.0397
234	BPA	234400.00	.9905	1000	NEW1 RISER	13800.00	1.0393
1800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0064	1900	TWRS #1	13800.00	1.0021
2000	NEW2 RISER	13800.00	1.0392	2800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0062
2900	TWRS #1	13800.00	1.0019	3000	NEW3 RISER	13800.00	1.0393
3800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0064	3900	TWRS #2	13800.00	1.0021
4000	NEW4 RISER	13800.00	1.0392	4800	8TH STREET	13800.00	1.0062
4900	TWRS #2	13800.00	1.0019	8999	ZIGZAG #2	13800.00	1.0397

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1	A8 BUS 1	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.00	417.49	10375.52	69.58
1	A8 BUS 1	30	C8XNEW3	FDR	.00	417.49	10375.51	69.58
1	A8 BUS 1	100	A2702C SEC	FDR	.02	1529.51	38011.05	72.83
2	A8 BUS 2	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.00	417.58	10375.67	69.60
2	A8 BUS 2	40	C8XNEW4	FDR	.00	417.58	10375.67	69.60
2	A8 BUS 2	200	A2703C SEC	FDR	.02	1529.80	38011.35	72.85
10	C8XNEW1	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	417.49	10375.48	69.58
10	C8XNEW1	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	.04	417.49	10375.48	69.58
20	C8XNEW2	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	417.58	10375.63	69.60
20	C8XNEW2	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	.04	417.58	10375.63	69.60
30	C8XNEW3	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.00	417.49	10375.48	69.58
30	C8XNEW3	3000	NEW3 RISER	FDR	.04	417.49	10375.48	69.58
40	C8XNEW4	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.00	417.58	10375.63	69.60
40	C8XNEW4	4000	NEW4 RISER	FDR	.04	417.58	10375.63	69.60
100	A2702C SEC	1	A8 BUS 1	FDR	.02	1529.51	38018.30	72.83
100	A2702C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-4.94	1529.51	38018.30	76.04
100	A2702C SEC	9999	ZIGZAG #1	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
200	A2703C SEC	2	A8 BUS 2	FDR	.02	1529.80	38018.61	72.85
200	A2703C SEC	234	BPA	TX2	-4.92	1529.80	38018.61	76.04
200	A2703C SEC	8999	ZIGZAG #2	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
234	BPA	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	-4.94	100.99	40612.00	81.22
234	BPA	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	-4.92	101.01	40619.83	81.24
1000	NEW1 RISER	10	C8XNEW1	FDR	.04	417.49	10371.75	69.58
1000	NEW1 RISER	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	3.30	417.49	10371.75	69.58
1800	8TH STREET	1000	NEW1 RISER	FDR	3.30	417.49	10042.49	69.58

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Revision 0

BALANCED VOLTAGE DROP AND LOAD FLOW BRANCH DATA SUMMARY

FROM	NAME	TO	NAME	TYPE	VD%	AMPS	KVA	RATING%
1800	8TH STREET	1900	TWRS #1	FDR	.43	417.49	10042.49	69.58
1900	TWRS #1	1800	8TH STREET	FDR	.43	417.49	10000.04	69.58
2000	NEW2 RISER	20	C8XNEW2	FDR	.04	417.58	10371.89	69.60
2000	NEW2 RISER	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	3.30	417.58	10371.89	69.60
2800	8TH STREET	2000	NEW2 RISER	FDR	3.30	417.58	10042.51	69.60
2800	8TH STREET	2900	TWRS #1	FDR	.43	417.58	10042.51	69.60
2900	TWRS #1	2800	8TH STREET	FDR	.43	417.58	10000.04	69.60
3000	NEW3 RISER	30	C8XNEW3	FDR	.04	417.49	10371.74	69.58
3000	NEW3 RISER	3800	8TH STREET	FDR	3.30	417.49	10371.74	69.58
3800	8TH STREET	3000	NEW3 RISER	FDR	3.30	417.49	10042.49	69.58
3800	8TH STREET	3900	TWRS #2	FDR	.43	417.49	10042.49	69.58
3900	TWRS #2	3800	8TH STREET	FDR	.43	417.49	10000.04	69.58
4000	NEW4 RISER	40	C8XNEW4	FDR	.04	417.58	10371.89	69.60
4000	NEW4 RISER	4800	8TH STREET	FDR	3.30	417.58	10371.89	69.60
4800	8TH STREET	4000	NEW4 RISER	FDR	3.30	417.58	10042.51	69.60
4800	8TH STREET	4900	TWRS #2	FDR	.43	417.58	10042.51	69.60
4900	TWRS #2	4800	8TH STREET	FDR	.43	417.58	10000.04	69.60
8999	ZIGZAG #2	200	A2703C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00
9999	ZIGZAG #1	100	A2702C SEC	TX2	.00	.00	.00	.00

NOTE: FOR FEEDERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW AMPS / FLA.
 FLA = LIBRARY FLA EXCLUDING DUCT BANK AND TEMP. DERATING FOR CABLES.
 FLA = BRANCH RECORD INPUT FLA FOR IMPEDANCE DATA.

NOTE: FOR TRANSFORMERS, RATING% = LOAD FLOW KVA / TRANSFORMER FULL LOAD KVA.

23 BUSES

*** TOTAL SYSTEM LOSSES ***
 1595. KW 15261. KVAR

APPENDIX C

ALTERNATIVES 2 AND 3
BONNEVILLE POWER
ADMINISTRATION
LOAD FLOW
CALCULATIONS

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APPENDIX C

ALTERNATIVES 2 AND 3 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION LOAD FLOW CALCULATIONS

C1.0 ALTERNATIVE 2--BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION 115 kV TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

This alternative includes the construction of a new 115 kV substation and approximately 22.5 km (14 mi) of 115 kV transmission line. The new 115 kV substation would be located in the 200 Area, close to the privatization facilities. A new 115 kV transmission line, approximately 4.8 km (3 mi) long, would be extended from the Midway-Benton loop at Eagle Point to the new substation. A second new 115 kV transmission line, approximately 17.7 km (11 mi) long, would be extended from the 451-B Substation, located at 400 Area, to the new substation. Modifications at the 451-B Substation would be necessary to extend a new 115 kV transmission line from the 451-B Substation to the new substation. Sketch 5 of this Appendix, page C-9, illustrates the proposed routing and system oneline for this alternative. Several loading scenarios were evaluated by the BPA under this alternative. The preliminary BPA studies attached to this Appendix.

C2.0 ALTERNATIVE 3 DESCRIPTION--RL 230 kV TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

This alternative includes the construction of a new 230 kV substation and approximately 6.4 km (4 mi) of 230 kV transmission line. The new 230 kV substation would be located in the 200 Area, close to the privatization facilities. The new 230 kV transmission lines would be tapped into the existing RL 230 kV transmission system. Sketch on page 10 of this Appendix, illustrates the proposed routing and system oneline for this alternative. Several loading scenarios were evaluated by the BPA under this alternative. Several studies were performed with the addition of a 100 MVAR capacitor bank located at the BPA Ashe Substation. The capacitor bank will be needed to ensure that the BPA maintains the service voltage at 234.4 kV or above as required per the BPA contract with the WNP #2 Facility.

C3.0 SYSTEM MODELING AND LOAD FLOW CALCULATIONS

All load flow calculations for the 115 kV and 230 kV systems were performed by the BPA.

- Existing 200 Area forecasted loads shall be used to ensure other programs and facilities are not impacted by the additional load brought on by the privatized facilities. The 251-W Substation was modeled with 34 MW base load. This base load was considered to be the forecasted load for all non-TWRS Phase I privatized facilities for 2003.
- The total load for the privatized facilities was estimated at 40 and 60 MW.
- The 230 kV system voltage at the WNP #2 Facility must not be lower than 234.4 kV. 234.4 kV is the regulatory requirement BPA must meet at the WNP #2 start-up transformers, located near the Ashe Substation.

C4.0 MODELING DATA

All modeling data are based upon BPA records.

COPY

TWRS Project
Preliminary Engineering Report
For Electrical Service

Submittal to Gurdhian Singh (WHC)
by Earl Brown (BPA)
for meeting 1/30/96

Comparison of 230 kV and 115 kV Plans with Pros and Cons

I. 230 kV Plan

Pros

1. Reliability
Likelihood of an interruption with this plan is ten times less probable than with the 115 kV plan.
2. Environmental Impact
Less impact with this plan with 4 miles of transmission line versus 14 miles of 115 kV line.
3. Cost
 - a. Less costly plan with
 1. Tap line costs estimated \$1.66 million
 2. Substation costs estimated \$5.2 million *

*Estimate does not include the station bypass switches and bus, nor 13.8 kV control house and equipment. Transfer trip equipment at the station is include, but communication equipment remote from station is not included.
4. Less Losses
Losses are negligible with this plan compared to 115 kV plan
5. Longevity

Cons

1. Speed up of the 230 kV, 100 MVAR capacitor group at Ashe substation. BPA would probably include in their network transmission costs.
 - a. Required to meet the regulatory requirements for the WNP2 plant.
 - b. Also maintain the voltage for all single contingency outages.

II. 115 kV Plan

Pros

1. Improvements outside the scope of this project not immediately required, (improvements at 451B considered directly connected with this project).

Cons

1. Environmental impact is greater than 230 kV plan with 14 miles of transmission line to construct versus 4 miles with the 230 kV plan.

2. Cost is greater
 - a. Tap lines cost is estimated at \$3.5 million
 - b. Substation costs estimated at \$3.15 million*
*Estimate does not include the station bypass switches and bus, nor 13.8 kV control house and equipment. No transfer trip equipment or communication equipment is included in this estimate, although as a minimum, transfer trip is required for three terminal operation of the Midway-Benton 115 kV line.
 - c. Construction of a bay at 451B substation with two 115 kV breakers will cost an additional \$2 million.
3. Environmental impact is greater with 14 miles of transmission line to construct.
4. Losses are higher with this plan and may require 115 kV metering at the Midway - Benton Tap and at 451B substation.
5. Reliability

Interruption of service is 10 times more probable from last five year study period (see attached sheet).

1. Interruptions to Service the last Five Years with the 230 kV Plan.

The Midway-251W-Ashe No. 2 230 KV line has has three momentary relay operations in the last five years. They occurred:

June 29, 1991 at 1508 Hrs lightning caused
November 9, 1993 at 923 Hrs human element caused
May 27, 1995 at 1257 Hrs cause unknown

None of these automatic line outages would have caused an outage to the Vitrification Plant substation other than momentary loss of loop feed.

The 230 kV north loop line No.1 has had four relay operations in the last five years. Two of them human element caused. This line is primarily for reliability of the loop feed.

The four miles of additional tap line adds eleven percent to the line length studied with this plan, and would not contribute to the number of outages these lines experience of any significance.

2. Interruptions to Service the last Five Years with the 115 kV Plan

The Midway-Benton No.1 115 kV line has had twenty-one automatic interruptions with a cumulative outage time of seven hours nine minutes. Seventeen were momentary outages.

The Benton-451B 115 kV line has had four automatic outages with three momentary, and the fourth outage lasting 2hr 21 min. The 451B-White Bluffs 115 kV line has had five automatic outages with two momentary and a cumulative outage time of 22 hours and 20 minutes. None of the outages of these two lines were coincidental to cause a station outage at 451B.

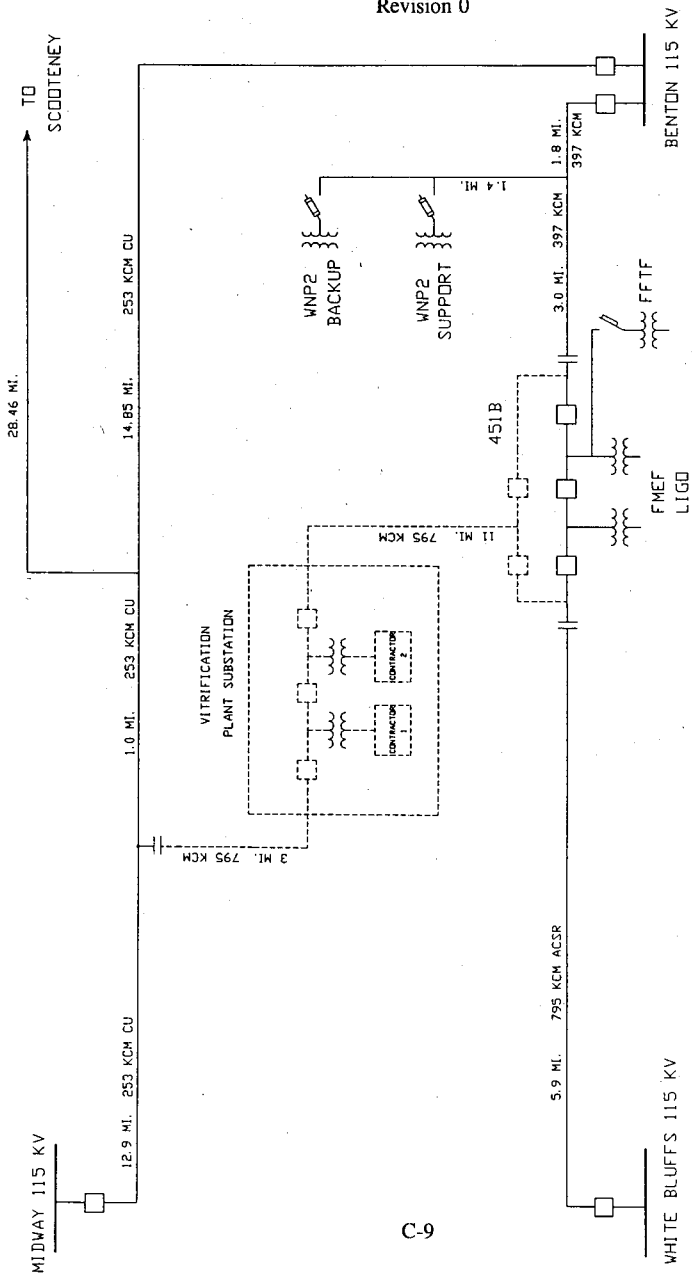
Even though it would require construction of eleven or more miles of 115 kV transmission line the most reliable source would be from 451B rather than the three mile tap on the Midway-Benton line with over sixty miles of line exposure.

The probability of interruption of the eleven miles of line from the 451B station to the vitrification plant substation is between one and two outages per year.

Comparison of Probable Availability of the 230 kV Plan versus the 115 kV Plan

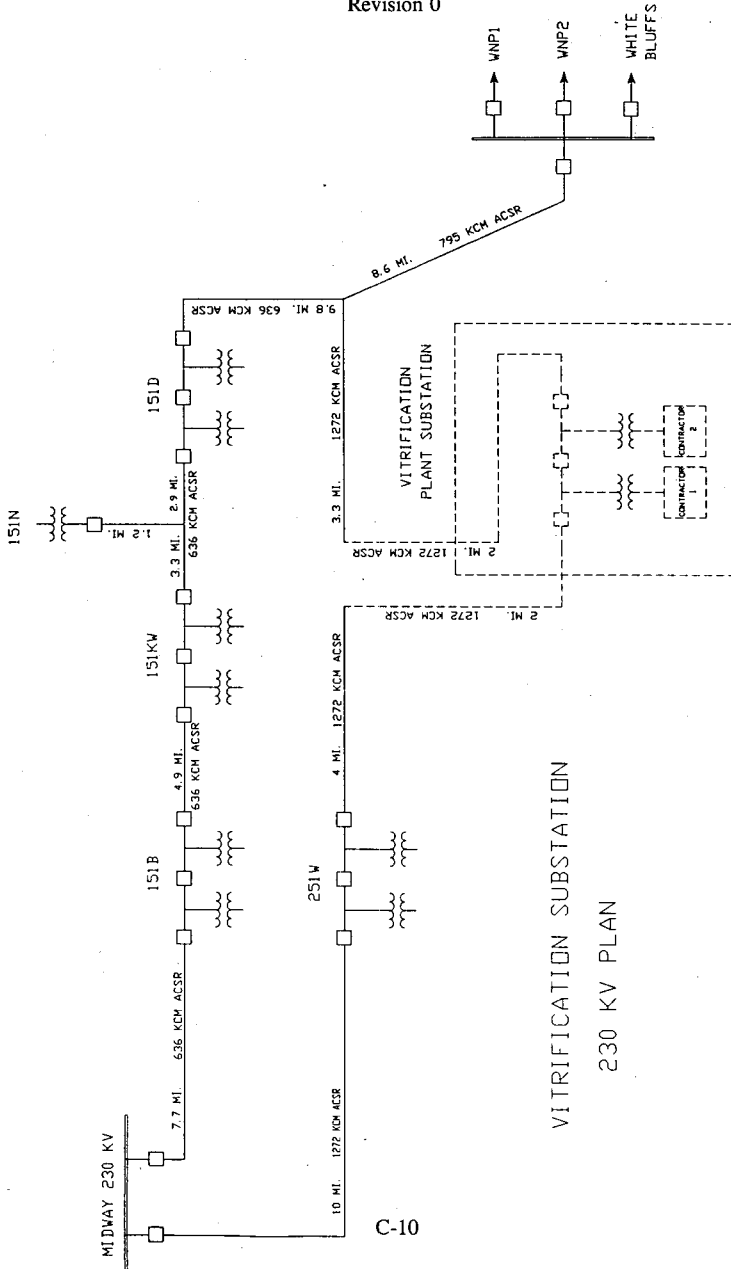
Both vitrification substations could operate for years without an outage, but the ratio of outages occurring on the transmission lines that would serve the stations, of .6 to 6 means that the likelihood of an outage occurring during the study period is ten times higher with the 115 kV plan.

Preliminary 2/13/96



HANFORD VITRIFICATION PLANT SUBSTATION
115 KV PLAN

Preliminary 2/13/96



C-10

Preliminary 2/13/96

ESTIMATE SUMMARY

TITLE :
DOE RICHLAND'S AB-ASHE TAP 230 KV LINE
LOOP TO THE VITRIFICATION PLANT SUBSTATION

DESCRIPTION :
LOOP DOE RICHLAND'S AB-ASHE TAP 230 KV LINE INTO
THE VITRIFICATION PLANT SUBSTATION. THE LOOP
WILL CONSIST OF 4 MILES OF SINGLE CIRCUIT 230 KV
LATTICE STEEL LINE AND WILL TAP THE AB-RICHLAND
LINE APPROXIMATELY 4 MILES EAST OF AB (251W)
SUBSTATION.

LOOP LENGTH -4 MILES (SGL-CIR.)
STRUCTURES -S.C LATTICE STEEL
CONDUCTOR -ACSR "BITTERN" - 1272 MCM
VOLTAGE -230 KV
RIGHT OF WAY -NEW

213/612/66
Preliminary

NOTES:
1. THIS ESTIMATE DOES NOT INCLUDE THE COST OF
LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS.

FUNCTION	CONTRACT	BPA	TOTAL
OTHER			
PLANS/STUDIES			
ENVIRONMENT			
SURVEY	68690	20200	88890
DESIGN		34280	34280
LAND ()		535050	535050
MATERIAL		59460	618320
CONSTRUCTION	558860		
RETIREMENT			
		SUBTOTAL	1276540
		INDIRECT O.H. - 30 % & ROUNDOUT	383460
		MS&A-G&A O.H. - 0 %	
		GROSS COST	1660000
		LESS SALVAGE	
		LESS SYS. MAT.	
		NET COST	1660000
		BUDGET COST	1660000

ESTIMATE DETAILS NOTE:
* = SPECIAL (NON-CATALOG) ITEM
** = CATALOG ADJUSTMENT % APPLIED TO NORMAL ITEM COST

* ESTIMATE NO. : FT-1518-GU
* EST. TYPE : PRELIM. REINBURSABLE
* REQUESTED BY : BROWN - TECE/WA
* BI / CPA NO. :
* PAR NO. :
* EST REQST NO. : (L-5008)
* SIS PD NO. : REV # :
* CIL PD NO. : REV # :

***** GENERAL ***** DATE *****
* SAVEFILE : 10:471 26-JAN-96
* PROJECT : EST471 ***** DATE *****
* V. SHAW PREPARED ***** DATE *****
* ***** SUBMITTED ***** DATE *****
* ***** APPROVED ***** DATE *****
* ***** APP. PLAN SRV. ***** DATE *****

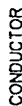
ESTIMATE DATE AND TIME STAMPS:
\$ MODIFIED 26-JAN-96 12:20 PM
\$ CALCULATED 26-JAN-96 12:21 PM
\$ PRINTED 26-JAN-96 12:21 PM
\$ TRANSMITTED

1993 TYPICAL MILE TRANSMISSION LINE ESTIMATES
(LAND, INDIRECT OVERHEADS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS NOT INCLUDED)

		230 KV		SINGLE CIRCUIT		DOUBLE CIRCUIT			
				ROLLING TERRAIN		50-50 TERRAIN		ROLLING TERRAIN	
				H-FRAME WOOD		LATTICE STEEL		H-FRAME WOOD	
								SINGLE STEEL POLE	
								LATTICE STEEL	
								LATTICE STEEL	

(LAND, INDIRECT OVERHEADS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS NOT INCLUDED)

Revision 0



NAME _____

ACSR, BIS

AAC.BAKER

ACSR DRAKE

ACSR ROUTE

AACRAINIER

AAC HFI ENS

ACCESS HOOD

AAC BACHELOR

AAC-IEFFERSON

TMS FILE NAME: ETCPAS

DIVISION OF FACILITIES ENGINEERING

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SEC.-EFCH

DECEMBER 1993 1 OF 3

Transmission Line Ratings for Service to the Hanford Waste Vitrification Project

Name	Conductor	Max Temp	Winter Rating	Summer Rating
Midway-A2(151B) 230 kV	636 ACSR Egret	50	930	440
Midway-Benton 230 kV	636 ACSR Egret	100	1210	930
Midway-A8(251W) 230 kV	1272 ACSR Bittern	50	1400	640
A8(251W)-Ashe Tap 230 kV	1272 ACSR Bittern	50	1400	640
Ashe-Ashe Tap 230 kV	795 ACSR Drake	90	1330	990
Ashe-White Bluffs 230 kV	795 ACSR Drake	100	1380	1070
Midway-Benton 115 kV	253 Cu	80	780	550
Benton-451B 115 kV	397.5 ACSR Ibis	90	850	640
Benton-B3S4-White Bluffs 115 kV	250 Cu	100	790	590

Note:

1. Summer Rating at 30 degrees C ambient
2. Winter Rating at -15 degrees C ambient
3. maximum conductor temp of 50 degrees C assumed for non-BPA lines

TECHNICAL NOTES"Point of Delivery" as the Unit of Analysis
BPA Reliability Criteria for Service Continuity

The principal unit of analysis for this report is the "Point-of-Delivery" (POD). A POD is defined in the BPA Reliability Criteria and Standards (Sept. 1991, page I-A-2) as a:

"point at which utility systems are connected with the primary purpose of one-way power delivery."

These same Criteria (page I-D-3.2) identify BPA's "Service Continuity Standard" as follows:

"BPA will plan, design, operate, and maintain its transmission system in a manner that assures maximum practicable service continuity to the ultimate consumer. BPA will strive to maintain a goal of not more than 2-1/2 hours (150 minutes) cumulative annual outage time for each direct-service or transfer point-of-delivery." (emphasis added)

Since the focus of BPA's service continuity standard is the individual POD, this report considers a "customer" to be a grouping of the one or more individual PODs by which that customer is connected to the BPA system. *This interpretation ensures consistency with the individual POD focus of BPA's service continuity standard.*

Users interested in an overall customer perspective, however, need to be aware of several data limitations. Our present outage data system does not yet provide for the identification of customer outages during which load transferring between PODs may have occurred. In addition, the data system currently maintains no quantitative (MW) measure of actual "load lost" or "load transferred", either for the individual POD, or for the customer overall. Since data do not yet exist to support an overall customer perspective (i.e., considering load lost and load transferring) the POD focus of this report is not only consistent with BPA's Reliability Criteria, but it is the only practicable approach.

Finally, while the BPA Reliability Criteria distinguish between "points-of-delivery" (primarily one-way power flow) and "points-of-interconnection" (POI; primarily two-way power flow), our data collection system does not yet fully distinguish between these types of connection points. An effort to sort out PODs from PODs is underway, and many high-voltage POIs have already been excluded. However, for the purposes of this report, remaining connection points are treated as PODs. This is only an issue for the handful of BPA customers with their own generating capacity.

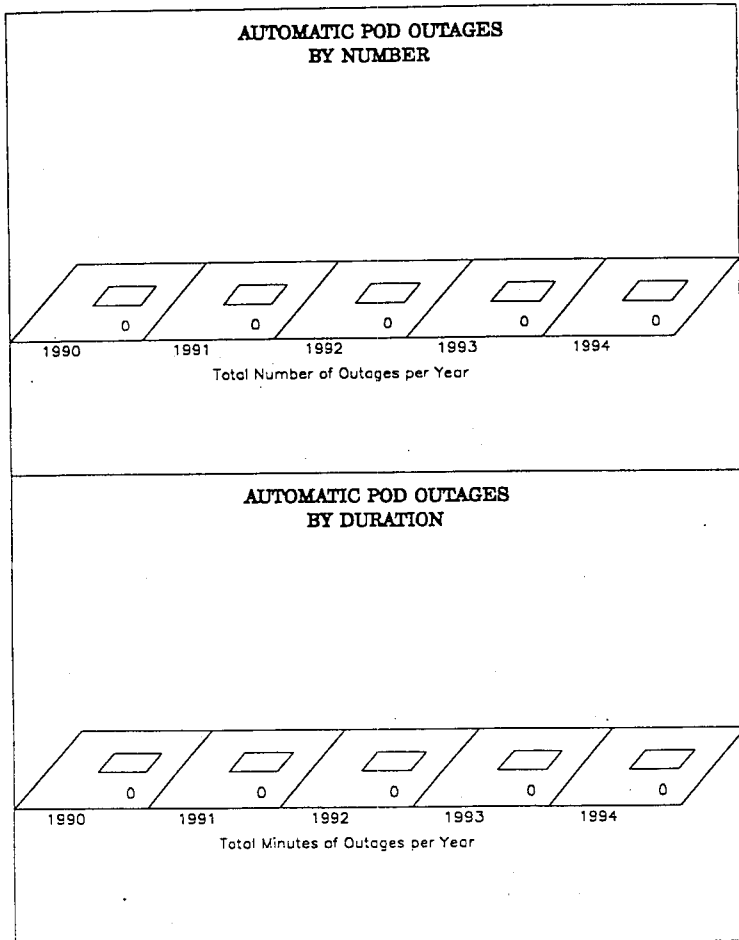
Outage "Cause"

The "cause" is the operational event or action which triggered the outage (e.g., "tree in line", "lightning", etc.). This code is assigned by the System Dispatching staff before any extensive field research is conducted. As such, it may be the data component most subject to possible error. Future inclusion of field input (see above) is likely to usher in improvements in the accuracy of outage cause recording.

Outage "Origin"

The "origin" is defined as the "system in control" at the location of the event which triggered the customer/POD outage. The origin may be BPA, a third-party transferor, a customer, or unknown. Many of the analyses in this report draw distinctions based on the origin of the outage problem. This provides a way to identify outages over which BPA has operational and/or management control. *Performance Indicators* (see below) are calculated and reported for "All Automatic Outages" and "Automatic Outages Not of Customer Origin". The first of these analyzes overall performance at the POD(s). The second treats only outages with an origin of "BPA", "Transferor", or "Unknown" as a BPA "responsibility" (i.e., outages with "Customer" as the origin are excluded).

**U.S. DEPT OF ENERGY/RICHLAND
NUMBER AND DURATION OF POD OUTAGES
ALL PODS, COMBINED; 1990-1994, BY YEAR**



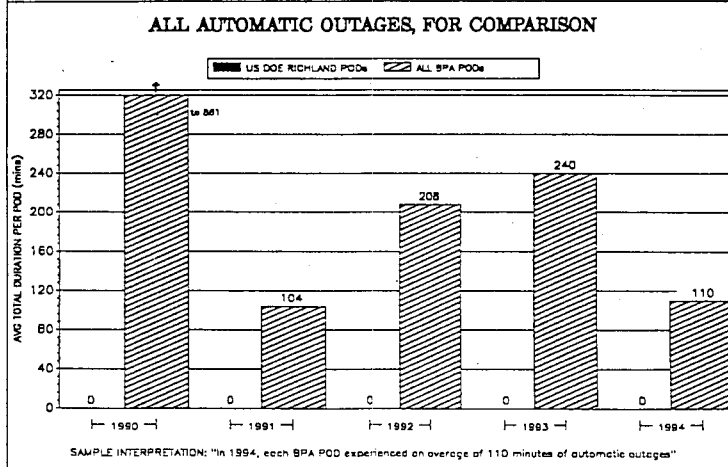
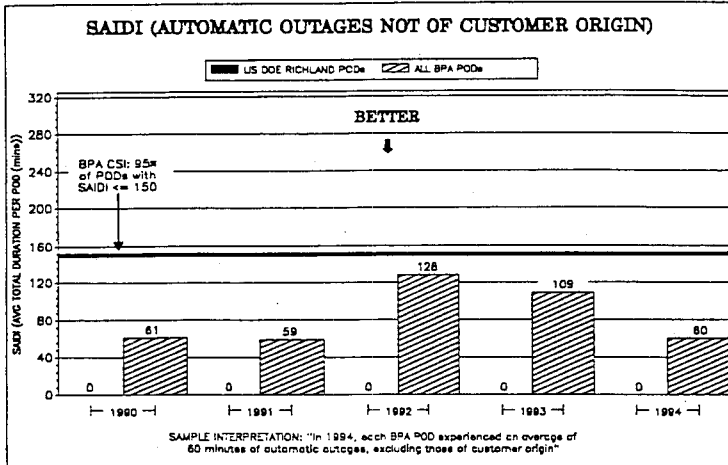
This customer had an average of 6 PODs in 1994

NOTE: 1440 MINS=1 DAY

CPQC1 TOT 21JUL95

PAGE 1 (SE625)

U.S. DEPT OF ENERGY/RICHLAND
"SAIDI" INDEX; 1990-1994, BY YEAR
(AVERAGE TOTAL DURATION OF AUTOMATIC OUTAGES PER POD)
THIS CUSTOMER'S PODs VS. ALL BPA PODs



See TECHNICAL NOTES for additional information re. the "SAIDI" index
 (System Average Interruption Duration Index) and the BPA Reliability Standards/CSI

CPOG3 TOT 21JUL95

Cases Run for Vitrification Plant Study

Case Number	Service (kV)	Vitrification Load (MW)	Capacitor Bank at Ashe (MVAR)	Outages
1	230	60	100	Midway - A2
2	230	60	100	None
3	230	40	100	Midway to A2 and A8
4	230	60	100	Midway to A2 and A8
5	230	40	100	None
6	230	40	100	Midway - A8
7	230	40	100	Midway to A2 and A8 and WNP out
8	230	40	0	Midway 230 - A8 and Midway 115 - Benton
9	230	40	0	Midway to A2 and A8
10	115	40	0	None
11	115	60	0	None
12	115	60	0	None
13	115	60	0	Midway - Benton
14	115	60	0	Vitrification Tap - Vitrification Plant Load
15	115	60	0	None
16	115	60	0	Midway 230 - Benton
17	115	60	0	Vitrification Tap - Vitrification Plant Load
18	230	60	0	None
19	230	60	0	Midway - A8
20	230	60	0	Midway to A2 and A8
21	230	60	100	Midway to A2 and A8
22	230	60	0	Midway 230 - Benton

vit_115_op2_metric.tmp

August 2000
230 kV Service
Line Outage: Midway - A2
Vitrification Plant Load - 60MW
100 MVAR Capacitor at Ashe



0 - <100 kv
100 - <200 kv
200 - <231 kv
231 - <500 kv
500 kv and up

Revision 0



August 2000
230 kV Service
Vitrification
100 MVAR Capacitors

vit_115_op2_metric.lmp

Powerflow run at 9:55:19

LOW S.P.O.R.: Printed 25-JAN-96 Time 10:01 Version: IPF 210

Call today (800) 368-1000

LEGEND

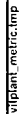
0 - <100 kv

100 - <200 kw

AY 1673 - 003

△

What is the purpose of the study?



August 2000

Outage: Midway 230 - A2
and: Midway 230 - A8
Backfeed through White Bl
100 MVAR Caps at Ashe

Powerflow run at 16:11:54

FLOW: SPO R: P: 01/27/96 Time: 16:16:48 Version: IPF 210

Pharmaceutical Division

LEGEND

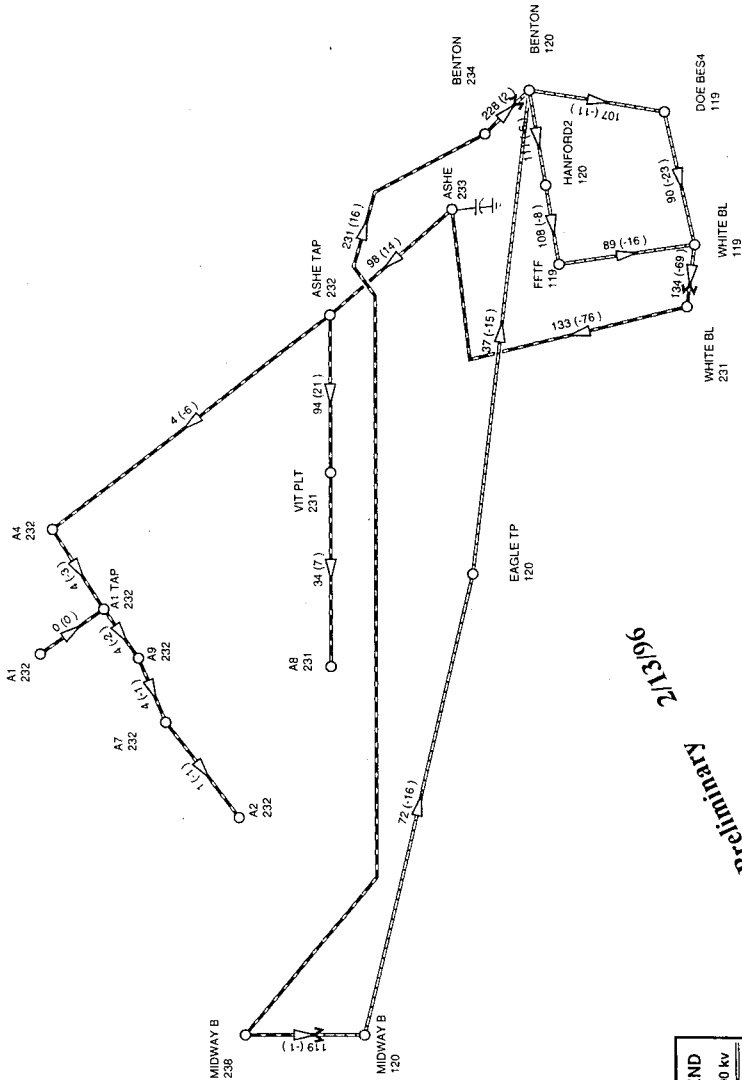
0 - <100 kv

00 - <200 kv

00-5231 kv

1000

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



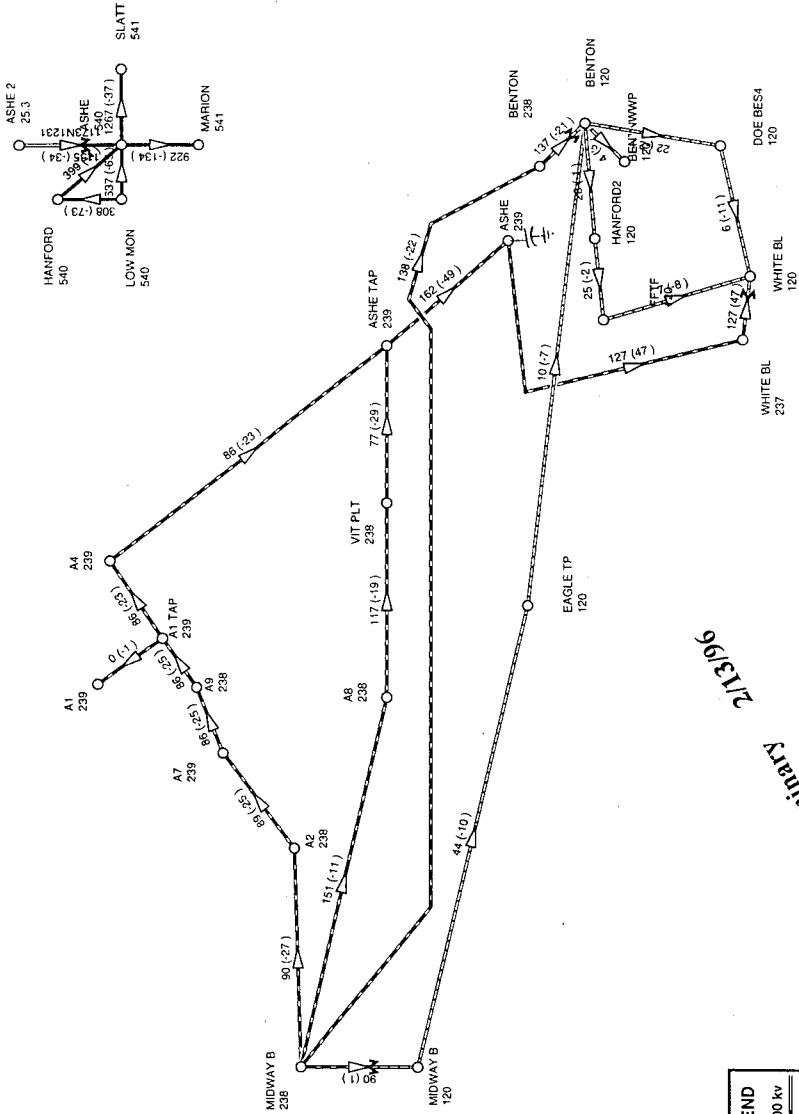
LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	---
100 - <200 kv	---
200 - <231 kv	---
231 - <500 kv	---
500 kv and up	---

2/13/96
Primary

1/25/96 IPF 210

August 2000
230 kv Service
Midway - A2 and A8
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW
100 MVAR Capacitor at Ashe

Revision 0



1/29/96 IPF 210

Summer 2000
230 kV Service
Vit. Plant Load
Shunt Caps at

vit 230 metric.tmp

Preliminary
2/13/96

LEGEND

0 - <100 kv

100 - <200 kv

200 - <231 kV

00 kv and up

Current type of flow sensor - Q-1 with unimproved
 Model 1055A or E-1 with unimproved model
 Powerflow unit E-10 G

(c)

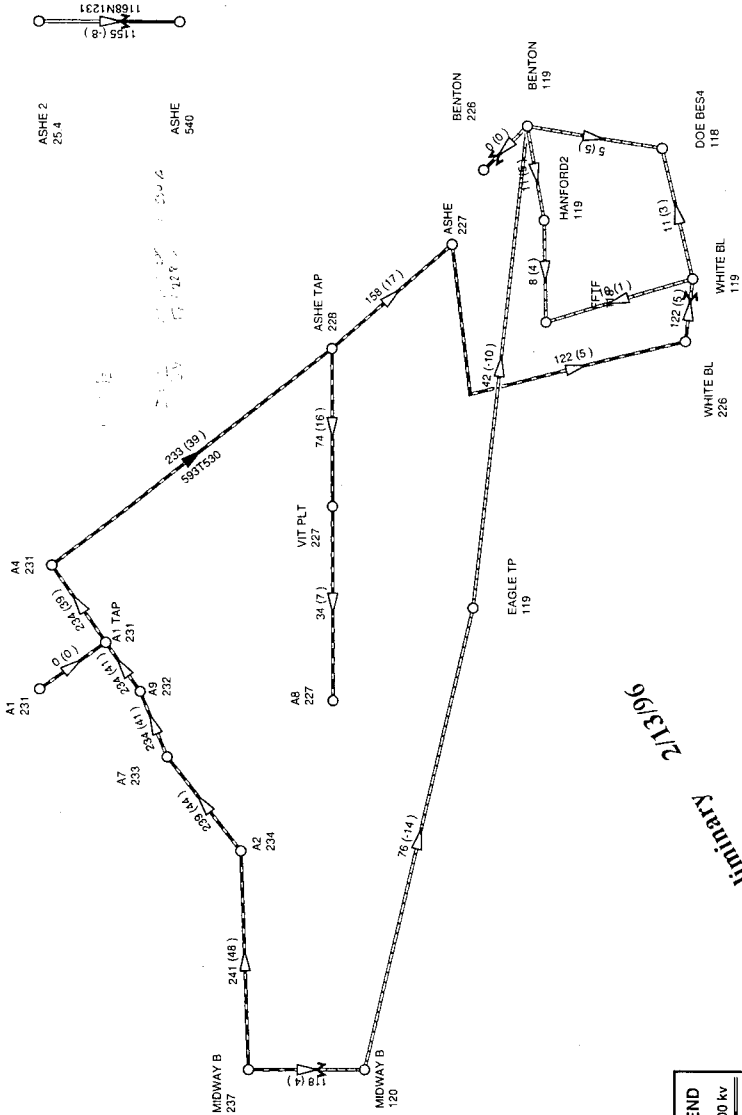


Summer 2000 (220 kV line)
Vit. Plant Load = 40 MW
Shunt Caps at Ashe. (100 MVAR)

[illegible]

v1_230_metric.lmp

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



LEGEND

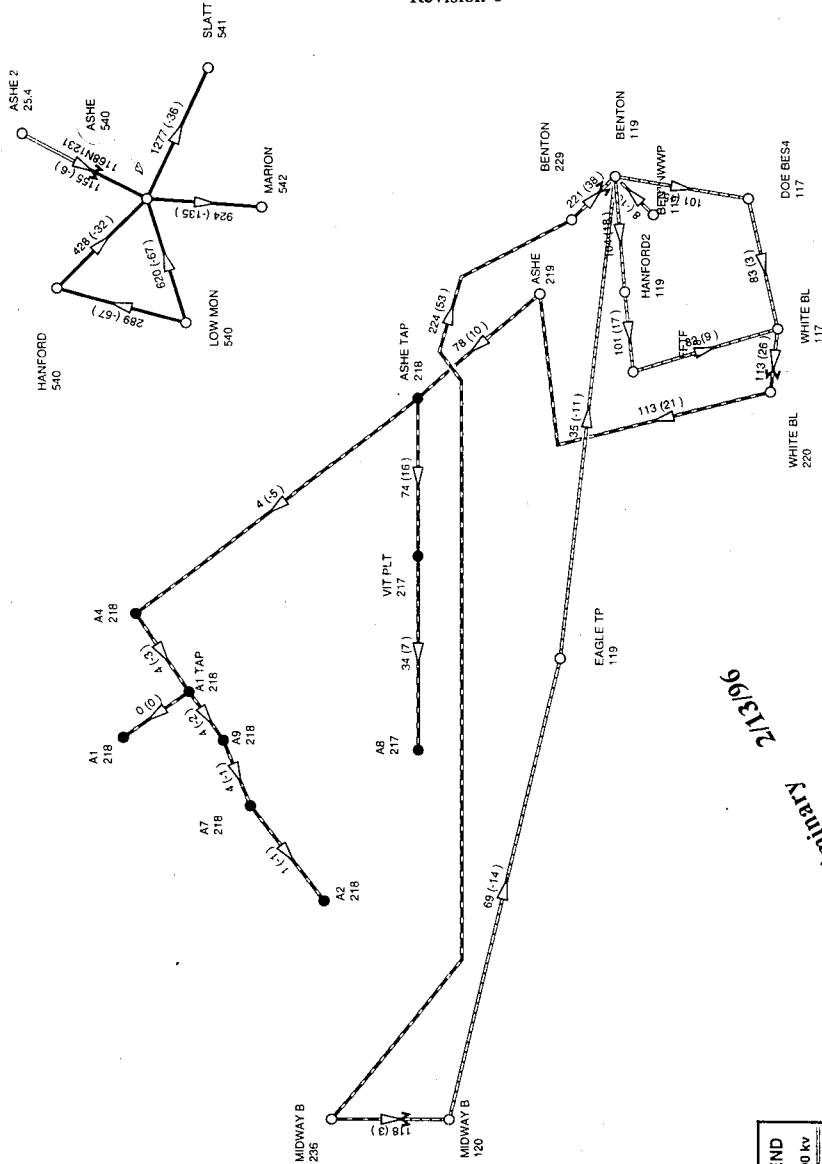
- 0 - 100 kv
- 100 - 200 kv
- 200 - 231 kv
- 231 - 500 kv
- 500 kv and up

1/29/96 IPF 210

Summer 2000
Vic. Plant Load = 40 MW

239

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0

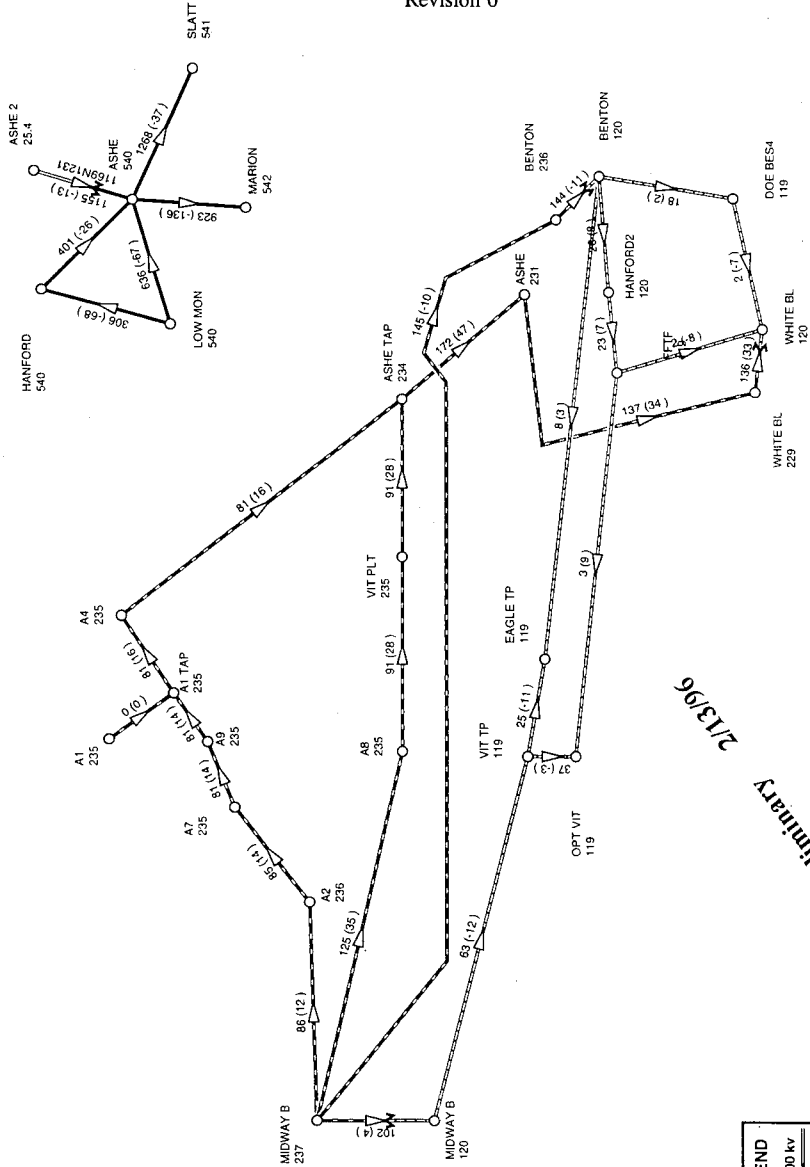


LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	▲
100 - <200 kv	▲
200 - <231 kv	▲
231 - <500 kv	▲
500 kv and up	▲

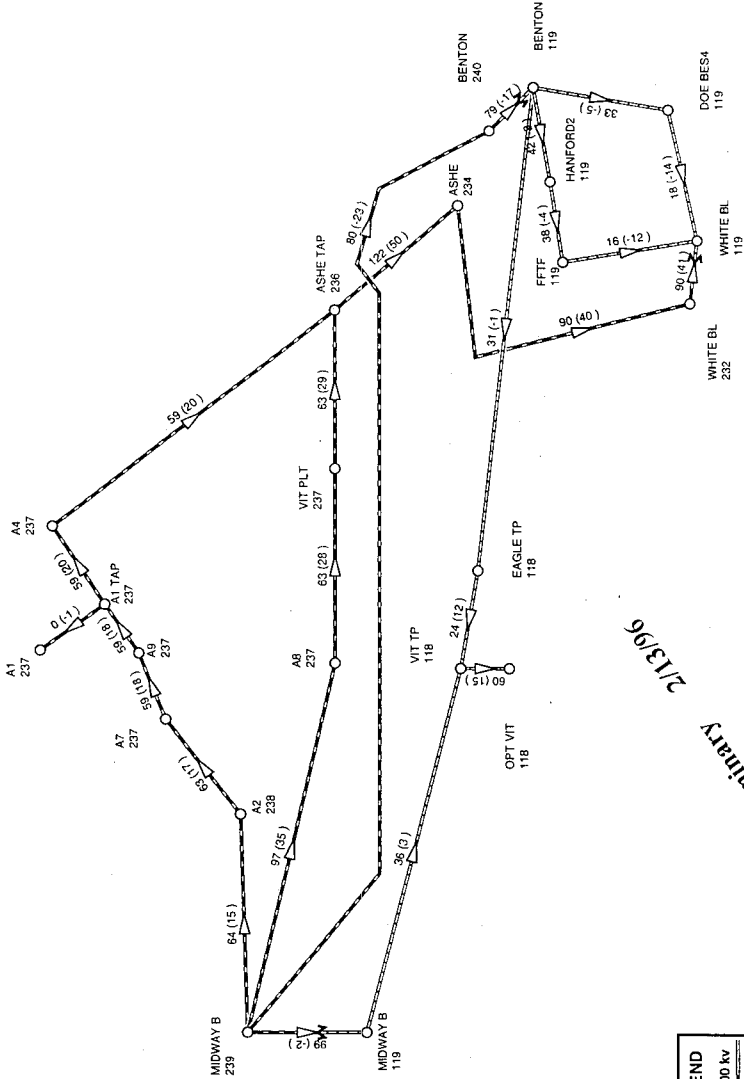
213/196
Preliminary

1/29/96 IPF 210
Summer 2000
230 kv Service
Vit. Plant Load = 40 MW
Outages: Midway 230 - A2
and: Midway 230 - A8
vit 230 metric Imp

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



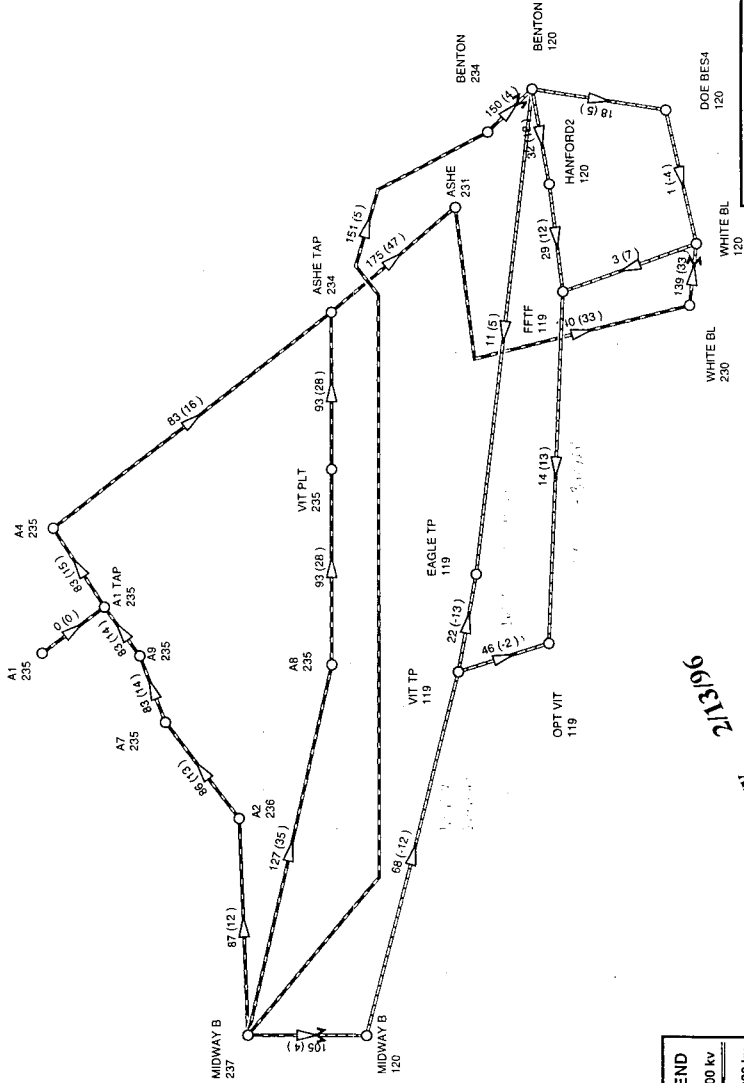
LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	▲
100 - <200 kv	▲
200 - <231 kv	▲
231 - <500 kv	▲
500 kv and up	▲

Preliminary
2/13/96

1/25/96 IPF 210

January 2000
115 kv Service
Tap Midway - Benton Line
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	▲
100 - <200 kv	▲
200 - <231 kv	▲
231 - <500 kv	▲
500 kv and up	▲

Preliminary
2/13/96

1/31/96 IPF 210

August 2000
115 kv Service
Tap Midway - Benton Line
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW

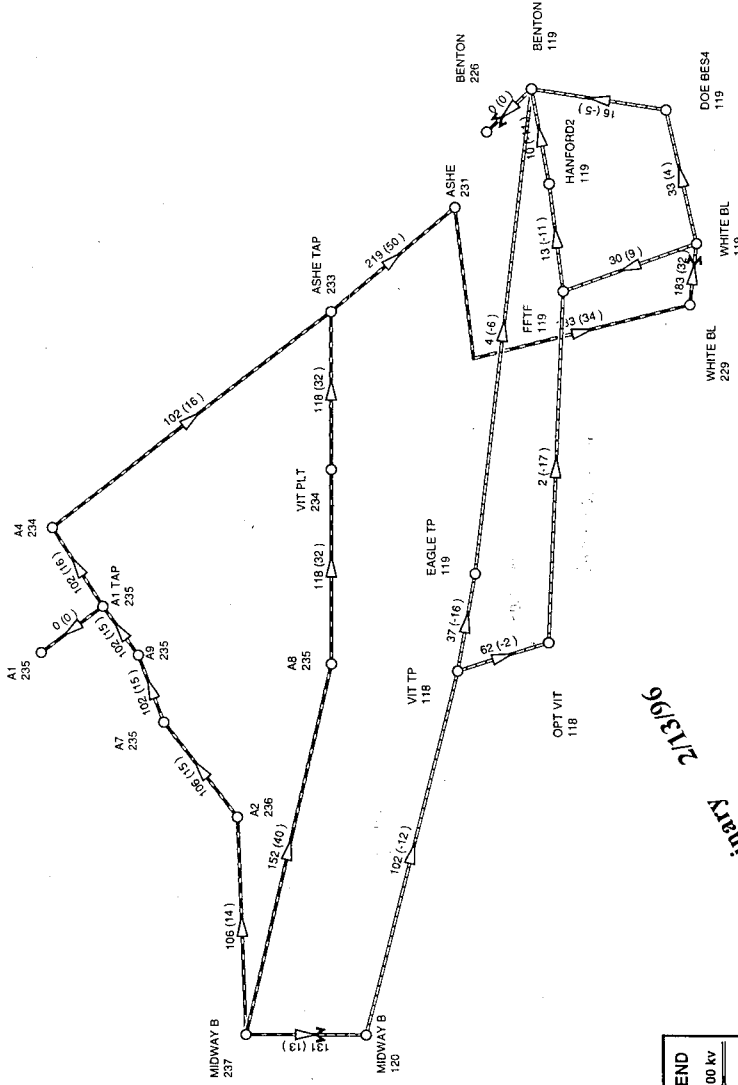
vit 115_cpt_merf.IMP

Forwarded from 14.22.23

Flow 370 H - Pollard 31 JAN 96 Time: 11:35:37 Version: IPF 210

Diagram Type: PFD

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



Primary
2/13/96

LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	→
100 - <200 kv	→
200 - <231 kv	→
231 - <500 kv	→
500 kv and up	→

1/31/96 IPF 210

August 2000
115 kv Service
Tap Midway - Benton Line
Verification Flashed Load = 60MW
Outage: Midway - Benton 230 Line

vt_115_op2_mtrc1.mpg

Powerflow run at 14:12:34

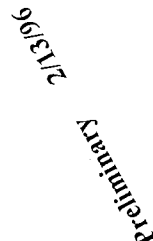
Powerflow run at 14:12:34

August 2000
115 kV Service
Tap Midway - Benton Line
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW
Outage: Opt Vit - Vit Tap Line

Powerflow run at 15.34.8

FLOW S/PQ R: Plotted: 31-JAN-96 Time: 15:52:55 Version: IPF- 210

Sample Type: P.D



LEGEND

0 - <100 kv

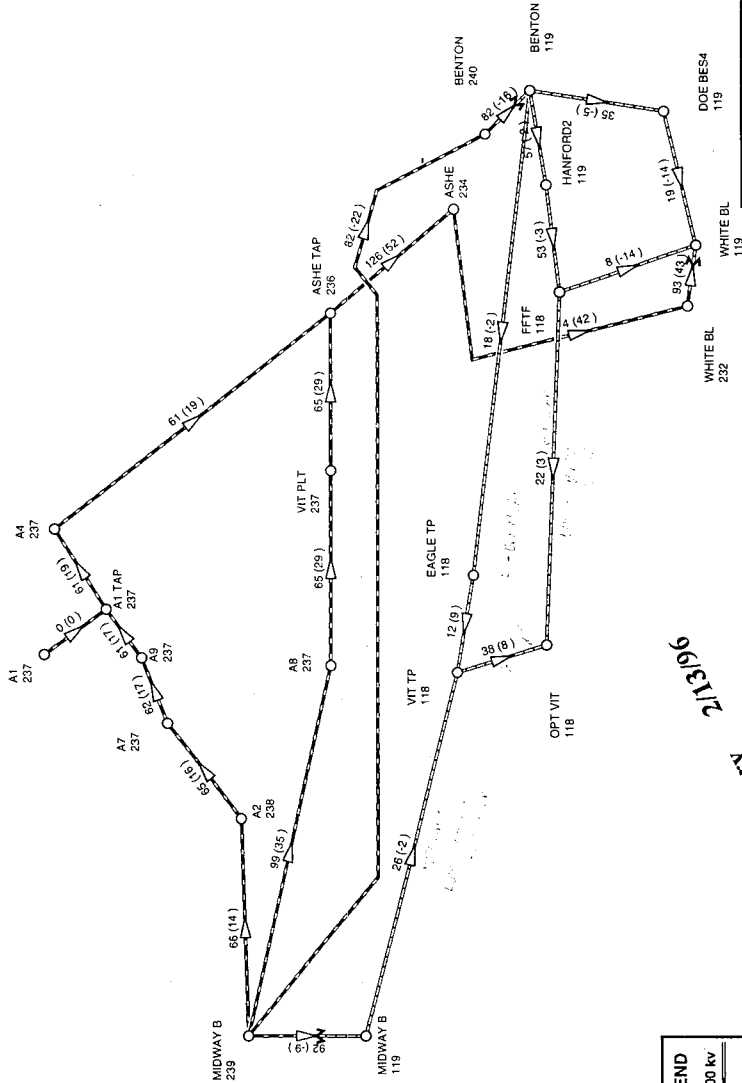
100 - <200 kv

200 - <231 kv

231 - <500 kv

500 kv and up

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	—
100 - <200 kv	—
200 - <231 kv	—
231 - <500 kv	—
500 kv and up	—

Preliminary
2/13/96

1/31/96 IPF 210

January 2000
115 kv Service
Tap Midway - Benton Line
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW
Outage: None

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0

Revision 0

1/31/96 IPF 210

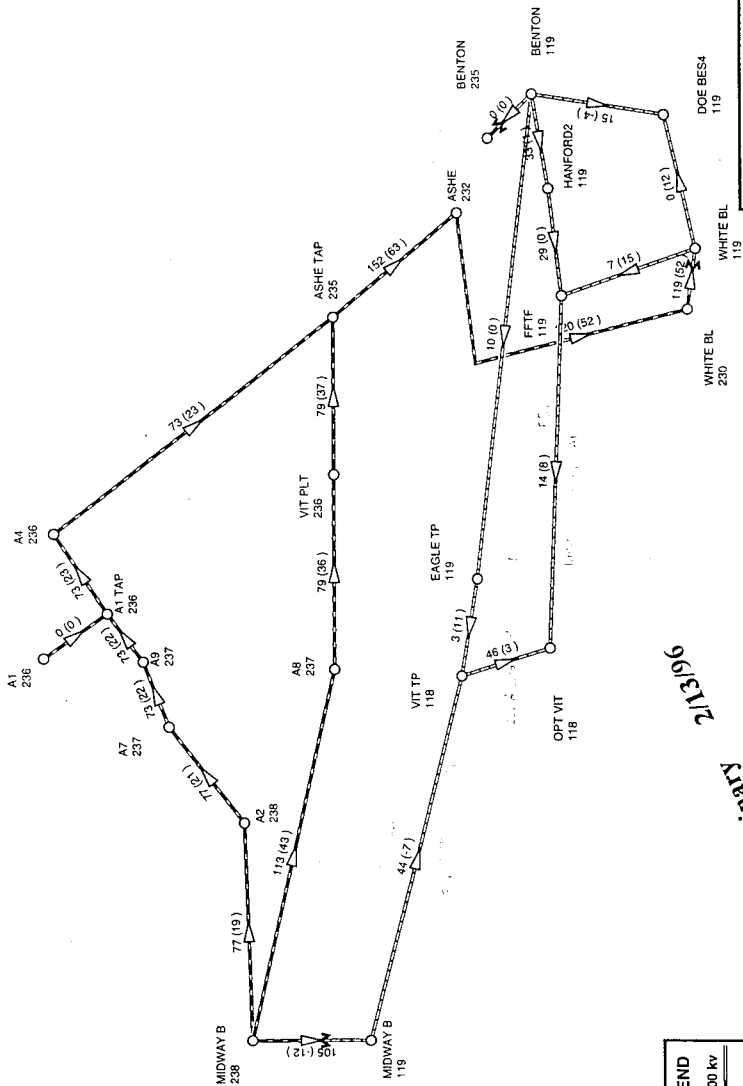
January 2000
115 kV Service
Tap Midway - Be
Vitrification M
Outage: Midway

vit_115_op2_metric.lmp

Powerflow run at 16:15:17

FLOW-500 P: P10003 JAN-96 11:16:54 Version: IPF 210

0-3 JUN 1968



LEGEND

0 - <100 kv

00 - <200 kv

000 - <231 kv

31 - <500 kv

00 kv and up

1000

Preliminary

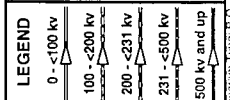
2/13/96

~~E-34~~

Revision 0

vlt_115_op2_metric.tmp

2/13/96



Служба ГИД:

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0

1/31/96 IPF 210

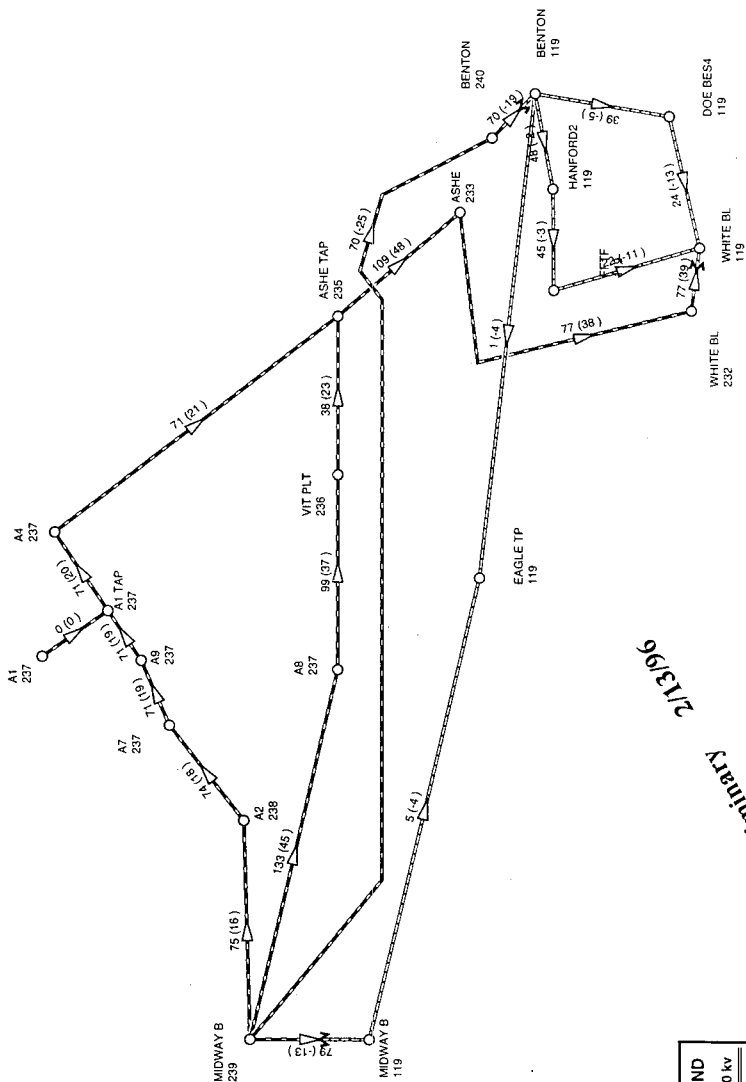
January 2000
230 kV Service
Vitrification P
Outage: None

wil_230_metric.tmp

Powerflow run at 17: 0:35

LOW SPO R: Plotted: 31-JAN-96 Time: 17:45:52 Version: I/F 210

Diagram Type: P-Q



LEGEND

0 - <100 kv

00 - <231 kv

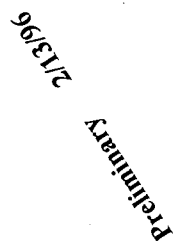
31 - <500 kv

—△—

Preliminary

961317

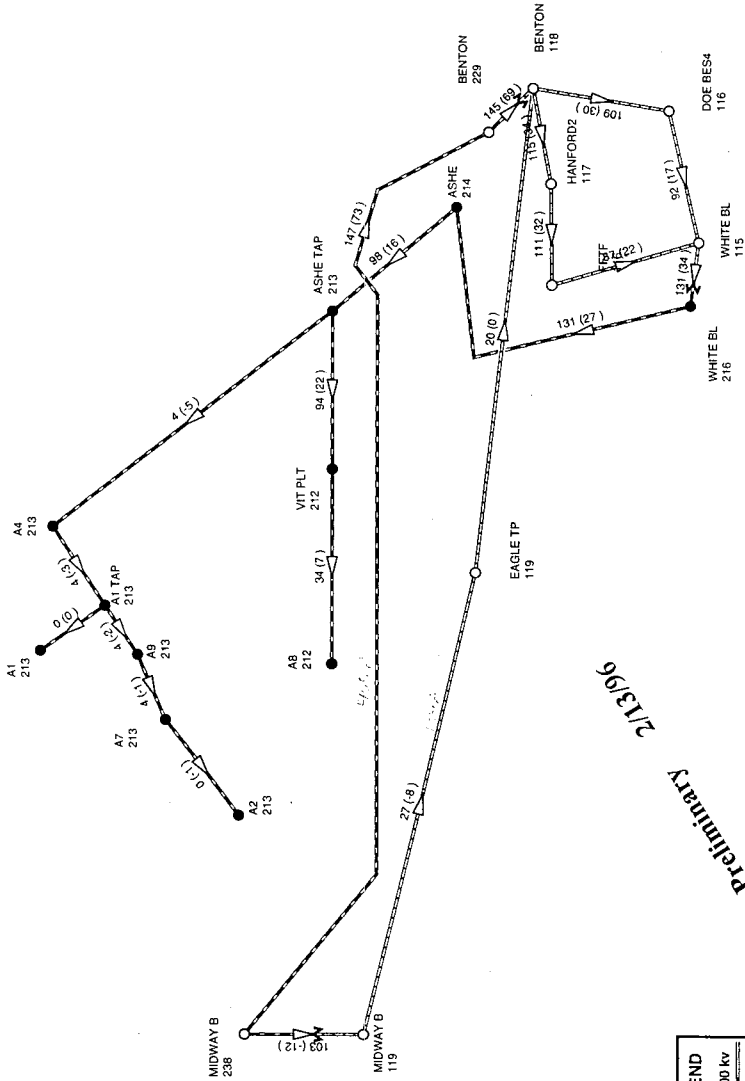
Revision 0



January 2000
230 kV Service
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW
Outage: Midway - A8 Line

Diagram type: P.O

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0

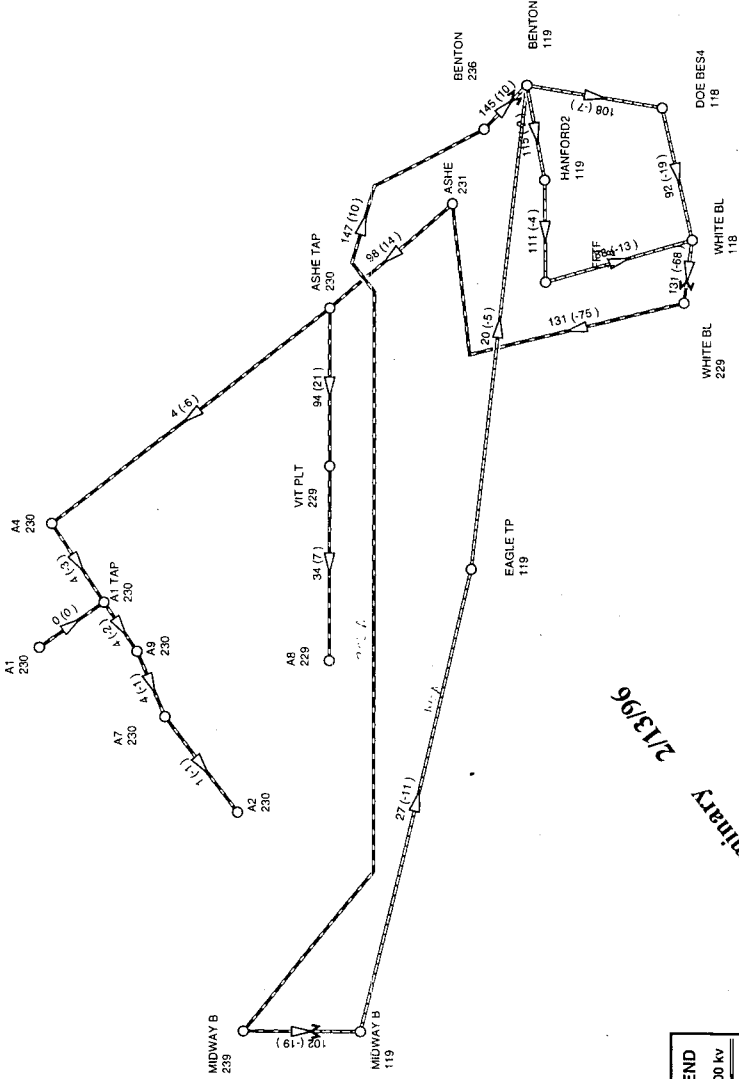


LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	▲
100 - <200 kv	▲
200 - <231 kv	▲
231 - <500 kv	▲
500 kv and up	▲

2/1/96 IPF 210

January 2000
230 kV Service
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW
Outage: Midway - A8 Line and
Midway - A2 Line
vll 238 mstrc.lmp

Revision 0



2/ 1/96 IPF 210

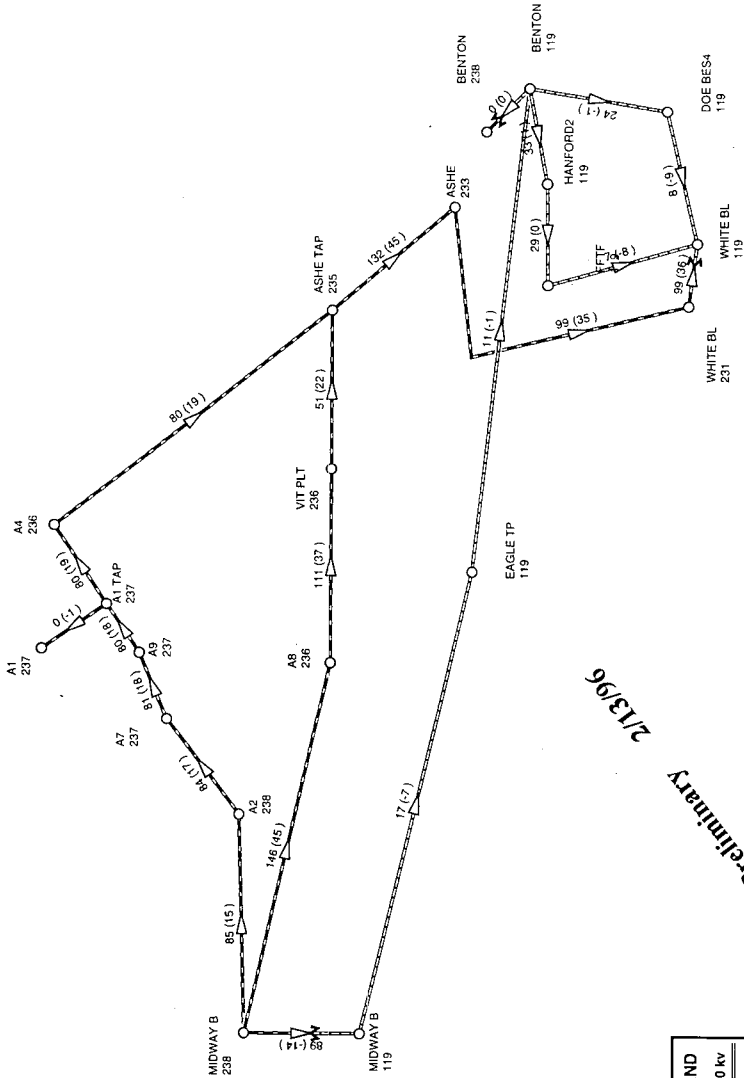
January 2000
230 kV Service
Vitrification Plant, Load = 60MW
Outage: Midway - A8 Line and
Midway - A2 Line
100 MVAR Capacitor Bank at Ashe
wf_230_metric.lmp

Preliminary
2/13/96

LEGEND

0 - <100 kv	
100 - <200 kv	
200 - <231 kv	
231 - <500 kv	
500 kv and up	

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393
Revision 0



LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	▲
100 - <200 kv	▲
200 - <231 kv	▲
231 - <500 kv	▲
500 kv and up	▲

Preliminary 2/13/96

2/1/96 IPF 210

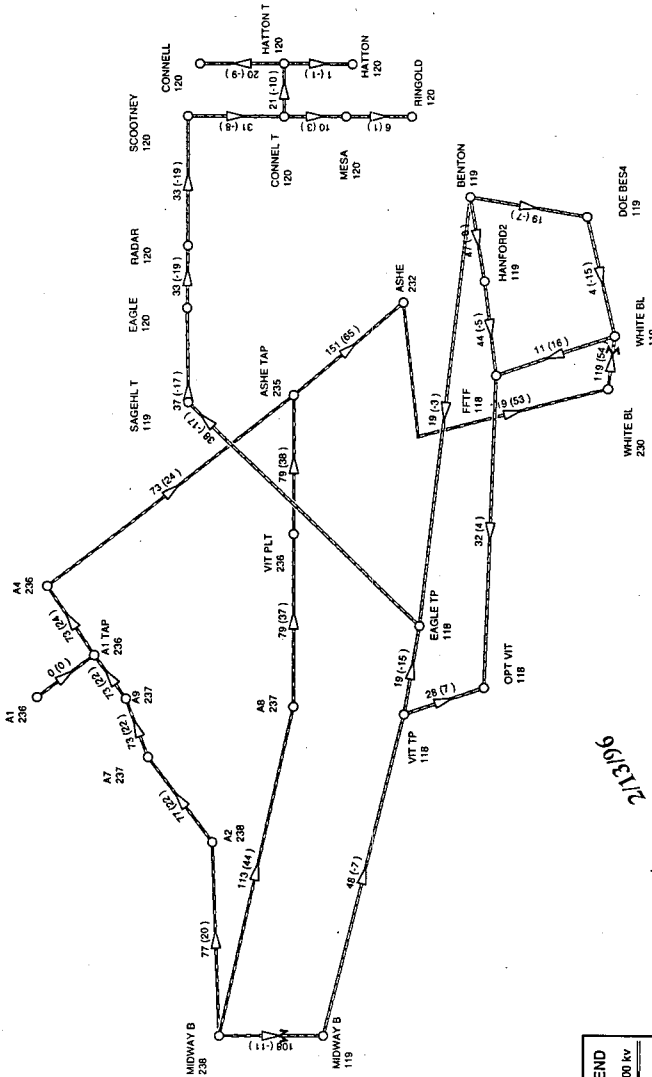
January 2000
230 kV Service
Vitrification Plant Load = 60MW
Outage: Midway - Benton Line

vtl 230_mstrc.lmp

Powerflow run at 7:51:47

FLOW SPO R: PLOTTED: 1/18/96 Time: 7:57:45 Version: IPF 210

Diagram type: PLOTTED

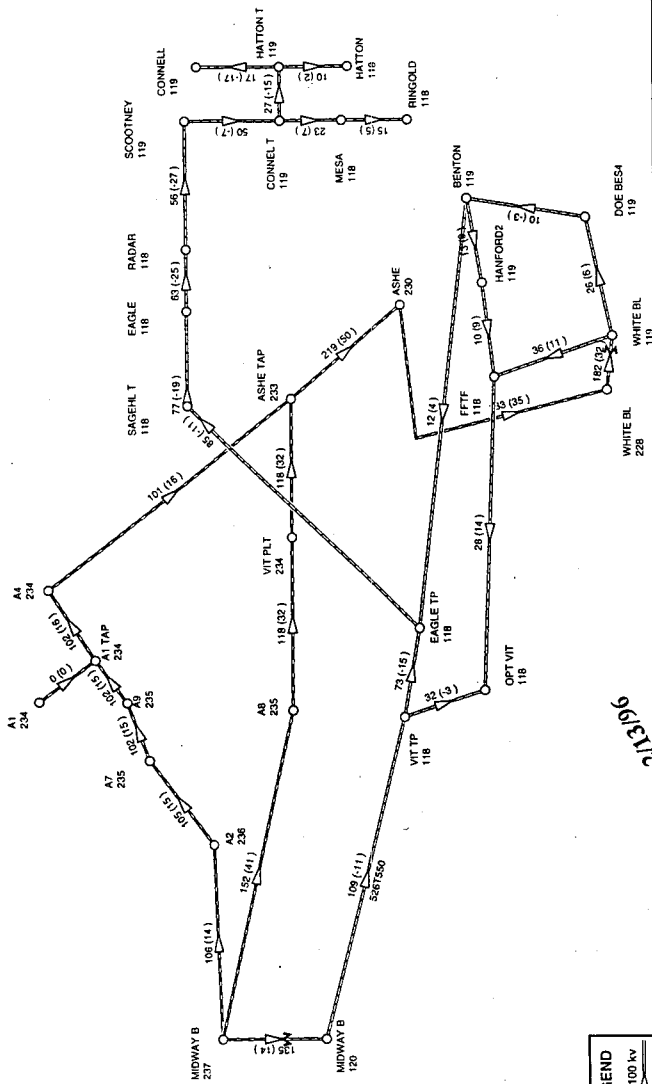


LEGEND	
0 - 100 kv	▲
100 - 200 kv	▲
200 - 231 kv	▲
231 - 500 kv	▲
500 kv and up	▲

Preliminary

2/13/96

2/15/96 IPF 210
 Vitrification Plant
 231 kv
 115 kv Service
 Outages:
 Benton 115 - Ringold
 Midway 230 - Benton 230



LEGEND	
0 - <100 kv	100 - <200 kv
200 - <231 kv	231 - <500 kv
500 kv and up	

Preliminary 2/13/96

2/15/96 IPF 210
 Vitrification Plant
 August 2000
 115 KV Service
 Outages:
 Benton 115 - Ringold
 Midway 230 - Benton 230
 VL 115 www.metcinc.com

APPENDIX D

**ELECTRICAL POWER FOR
PHASE I PRIVATIZATION
230 kV SUBSTATION
COST ESTIMATE**

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KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P&P200 2-405
FILE NO. Z4055AA3

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (based on B-595 HWP estimate)
DOE_R01 - PROJECT COST SUMMARY

PAGE 1 OF 8
DATE 05/30/96 07:49:57
BY JJM

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393 Revision 0

COST CODE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST		CONTINGENCY		TOTAL DOLLARS
		*****	*****	X	TOTAL	
000	Engineering	1,530,000		15	230,000	1,760,000
060	Project Management (ADJUSTED TO MEET DOE 5100.4)	460,000		15	70,000	530,000
		10,900			0	10,900
	Engineering Total	2,000,000			300,000	2,300,000
170	Electrical Site Utilities	210,000		18	40,000	250,000
190	Final Site Work	10,000		19	0	10,000
380	RPS/DCS/MIS/ALCS Installation	40,000		18	10,000	50,000
410	Switchgear Bldg	950,000		17	160,000	1,110,000
420	HV Line & Substation	5,640,000		17	960,000	6,600,000
P13	13.8KV Switchgear	630,000		17	110,000	740,000
P14	DCS/MIS (ADJUSTED TO MEET DOE 5100.4)	180,000		18	30,000	210,000
		40,000			-10,000	30,000
	Construction Total	7,700,000		17	1,300,000	9,000,000
	TEC PROJECT TOTAL	9,700,000		17	1,600,000	11,300,000

TYPE OF ESTIMATE Study Estimate 05/30/96

REMARKS:
Escalation costs are not included due to lack of time frame and schedule for this activity. Operating Contractor OPC (Other Project Costs) are not included in this study per ICF KH engineer instructions.

(ROUNDED/ADJUSTED TO THE NEAREST = 10,000 / 100,000 = - PERCENTAGES NOT RECALCULATED TO REFLECT ROUNDING)

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P62200 2-405
FILE NO. 24055AA3

** IEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on B-595 HWP estimate)
DOE_R02 - WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE SUMMARY

PAGE 2 OF 8
DATE 05/30/96 07:50:05
BY JJH

WBS	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE SUBTOTAL	ONSITE INDIRECTS	SUB TOTAL	ESCALATION % TOTAL	SUB TOTAL	CONTINGENCY % TOTAL	TOTAL DOLLARS
110000	Definitive Design - Allowance	766772	0	766772	0.00	0	766772	15 115016
120000	Field Engr/Inspection - Allowance	766772	0	766772	0.00	0	766772	15 115016
SUBTOTAL 1	Engineering	1533544	0	1533544	0.00	0	1533544	15 230032
221320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	634938	0	634938	0.00	0	634938	17 107939
221610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	182666	0	182666	0.00	0	182666	18 32880
221911	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	315835	0	315835	0.00	0	315835	19 60009
SUBTOTAL 22J	Switchgear Building	1133439	0	1133439	0.00	0	1133439	18 200828
SUBTOTAL 2	Procurement	1133439	0	1133439	0.00	0	1133439	18 200828
321100	SWITCHGEAR BUILDING	330000	54680	394680	0.00	0	394680	15 59202
321320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	135843	26625	162468	0.00	0	162468	17 27620
321350	DC	38436	7533	45969	0.00	0	45969	19 8734
321610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	17710	3471	21181	0.00	0	21181	18 3812
321650	COMMUNICATIONS	10628	2083	12711	0.00	0	12711	18 2288
321911	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	12636	2477	15113	0.00	0	15113	19 2871
SUBTOTAL 32J	Switchgear Building	545253	106869	652122	0.00	0	652122	16 104527
33A310	PRIMARY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	4781741	952222	5733963	0.00	0	5733963	17 974774
33A610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	18405	3607	22012	0.00	0	22012	18 3962
33A650	COMMUNICATIONS	27348	5360	32708	0.00	0	32708	18 5887
33A6Z1	OTBI NO 26 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	8557	1677	10234	0.00	0	10234	19 1944
33AHS1	TA NO 19 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	69602	13642	83244	0.00	0	83244	19 15816
SUBTOTAL 33A	Site Work	4905653	976508	5882161	0.00	0	5882161	17 1002383
SUBTOTAL 3	Fixed Price Construction	5450906	1083377	6534283	0.00	0	6534283	17 1106910
400000	OC Project Management - Allowance	460063	0	460063	0.00	0	460063	15 69009
PROJECT TOTAL		8,577,952	1,083,377	9,661,329	0.00	0	9,661,329	17 1,606,779
								11,268,111

WHC-SD-WM-ES-393

Revision 0

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P69200 Z-405
FILE NO. Z4055AA3

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase I - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on B-595 HWVP Estimate)
DOE_R03 - ESTIMATE BASIS SHEET

PAGE 3 OF 8
DATE 05/30/96 07:55:20
BY JJM

1. DOCUMENTS AND DRAWINGS

DOCUMENTS: Engineering Study - ELECTRICAL POWER FOR PHASE-I PRIVATIZATION, Rev 0, Draft A, received by Estimating 05/02/96.
DRAWINGS: B-595 HWVP Estimate.

NONE

2. MATERIAL PRICES

UNIT COSTS REPRESENT CURRENT PRICES FOR SPECIFIED MATERIAL. VENDOR INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: N/A

3. LABOR RATES

A.) BASE CRAFT RATES ARE AS ISSUED BY KEH FINANCE (EFFECTIVE 10-01-95). RATES INCLUDE FRINGE BENEFITS, LABOR INSURANCE, TAXES, TRAVEL/DEPARTMENTAL OVERHEADS AND GAA/SWS
* SEE HANFORD SOFT REPORTING, FDS BUDGET GUIDELINE HANDBOOK, SECTION 2 - COMPANY INFORMATION, FY 1996 PLANNING RATES.

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS/TECHNICAL SERVICES/OVERHEADS

A.) ONSITE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT COSTS, ASSOCIATED WITH THE OVERALL MANAGEMENT OF THE FIXED PRICE CONTRACT, ARE INCLUDED IN THE OVERHEADS AND GAA/SWS ALLOWANCE. (FOR BID PACKAGE PREPARED BASED ON THE ESTIMATE FOR THE SCHEDULE, THE TOTAL COMPOSITE PERCENTAGE AND LUMP SUM ALLOWANCE ARE APPLIED AGAINST THE TOTAL FIXED PRICE CONTRACT AMOUNT WHICH IS REFLECTED ON THE KEH SUMMARY REPORT DOE R07. INCLUDED WITH THIS ESTIMATE. (FINAL ESTIMATES MAY BE PARTIALLY UNLOADED AND INCLUDED WITHIN THE ESTIMATE DETAIL)

B.) FIXED PRICE CONTRACTOR OVERHEAD, PROFIT, BOND AND INSURANCE COSTS HAVE BEEN APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES AND ARE REFLECTED IN THE "OH&P/B&I" COLUMN OF THE ESTIMATE DETAIL:
LABOR - 42.7% MATERIAL - 6.5% EQUIPMENT USAGE - 6.5% EQUIPMENT - 0% SUBCONTRACTS - 0%

5. ESCALATION

ESCALATION was not included due to lack of schedule & activity timeframe.

6. ROUNDING

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - DOE ORDER 5100.4 PAGE I-32 SUBPARAGRAPH (M), REQUIRES ROUNDING OF ALL GENERAL PLANT PROJECTS (GPP'S) AND LINE ITEM (LI) COST ESTIMATES. REFERENCE: DOE 5100.4, FIGURE I-11, DATED 10-31-84.

7. REMARKS

A.) Estimate was based on Project B-595 (HWVP) Preliminary Estimate, Rev 'F', dated July, 1991. These costs for the substation were adjusted for a larger size substation and costs adjusted for current pricing.
B.) Contingency was applied at the same percentages as B-595 estimate.
C.) Definitive design (WBS 11) costs are an allowance based on 10% of construction and procurement costs.
D.) Field Engineering/Inspection (WBS 12) costs are an allowance based on 10% of construction and procurement costs.
E.) OC Project Management (WBS 40) costs are an allowance based on 5% of engineering, construction and procurement costs.
F.) Other Project Costs (OPC) are not included.

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P62000 2-405
FILE NO. Z4055AA3

** IEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on 8-595 HWP estimate)
DOE_R04 - COST CODE ACCOUNT SUMMARY

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BY JJM

COST CODE/WS	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE SUBTOTAL	ONSITE INDIRECTS	SUB TOTAL	ESCALATION %	SUB TOTAL	CONTINGENCY %	TOTAL DOLLARS
000	Engineering							
110000	Definitive Design - Allowance	766772	0	766772	0.00	0	15	891788
120000	Field Engr/Inspection - Allowance	766772	0	766772	0.00	0	15	891788
TOTAL 000	Engineering	1533544	0	1533544	0.00	0	15	1763576
060	Project Management							
400000	OC Project Management - Allowance	460063	0	460063	0.00	0	15	529072
TOTAL 060	Project Management	460063	0	460063	0.00	0	15	529072
170	Electrical Site Utilities							
33A310	PRIMARY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	79141	15512	94653	0.00	0	17	110744
33A610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	2318	454	2772	0.00	0	18	3261
33A650	COMMUNICATIONS	27348	5360	32708	0.00	0	18	39567
33AH51	TA NO 19 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	69602	13842	83444	0.00	0	19	99860
TOTAL 170	Electrical Site Utilities	178409	34968	213377	0.00	0	18	251671
190	Final Site Work							
33AE21	OTBI NO 26 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	8557	1677	10234	0.00	0	19	12179
TOTAL 190	Final Site Work	8557	1677	10234	0.00	0	19	12179
380	HPS/DCS/MIS/ALCS Installation							
32J610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	16087	3153	19240	0.00	0	18	22703
33A610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	16087	3153	19240	0.00	0	18	22703
TOTAL 380	HPS/DCS/MIS/ALCS Installation	32174	6306	38480	0.00	0	18	45406

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P6P200 2-405
FILE NO. Z4055AA3

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on 8-595 HWVP estimate)
DOE_R04 - COST CODE ACCOUNT SUMMARY

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COST CODE/URS	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE SUBTOTAL	ONSITE INDIRECTS	SUB TOTAL	ESCALATION %	SUB TOTAL	CONTINGENCY %	TOTAL DOLLARS
410 Switchgear Bldg								
22JIN1	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	315835	0	315835	0.00	0	19	375844
32J100	SWITCHGEAR BUILDING	330000	64680	394680	0.00	0	6009	453882
32J320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	138442	2953	138445	0.00	0	17	160088
32J330	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	31623	7553	35569	0.00	0	19	42704
32J350	COMMUNICATIONS	10628	318	1941	0.00	0	18	2291
32JIN1	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	12636	2083	12711	0.00	0	18	14999
TOTAL 410	Switchgear Bldg	845001	103716	948717	0.00	0	161073	1109792
420 HV Line & Substation								
32A310	PRIMARY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	4702600	936710	5639310	0.00	0	17	6597992
TOTAL 420	HV Line & Substation	4702600	936710	5639310	0.00	0	17	6597992
PI3 13.8KV Switchgear								
22J320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	634938	0	634938	0.00	0	17	742877
TOTAL PI3	13.8KV Switchgear	634938	0	634938	0.00	0	17	742877
PI4 DCS/MIS								
22J610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	182666	0	182666	0.00	0	18	215546
TOTAL PI4	DCS/MIS	182666	0	182666	0.00	0	18	215546
PROJECT TOTAL								
		8,577,952	1,083,377	9,661,329	0.00	0	17	11,268,111

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P6200 Z-405
FILE NO. Z4055AA3

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on 8-595 HWP estimate)
DOE_R05 - ESTIMATE SUMMARY BY CSI DIVISION

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CSI DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE SUBTOTAL	ON-SITE INDIRECTS	SUB TOTAL	ESCALATION %	SUB TOTAL	CONTINGENCY %	TOTAL DOLLARS
ENGINEERING							
00 Technical Services	1533544	0	1533544	0.00	0	1533544	15 230032 1763576
TOTAL ENGINEERING	1,533,544	0	1,533,544	0.00	0	1,533,544	15 230,032 1,763,576
CONSTRUCTION							
02 Sitemork	330000	64680	394680	0.00	0	394680	15 52902 453882
16 Electrical	5630557	994141	6624698	0.00	0	6624698	15 117202 7722891
17 Instrumentation	212159	6797	212838	0.00	0	212838	18 43005 264233
18 P&ID Estimate Allowances	460063	1677	460234	0.00	0	460234	19 1944 462179
19 Project Management	398073	16119	460063	0.00	0	460063	15 69009 529072
20 Technical Allowance Estimates			414192	0.00	0	414192	19 78696 492888
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	7,044,408	1,083,377	8,127,785	0.00	0	8,127,785	17 1,376,747 9,504,535
PROJECT TOTAL	8,577,952	1,083,377	9,661,329	0.00	0	9,661,329	17 1,606,779 11,268,111

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P6P200 Z-405
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** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on 8-595 HWVP estimate)
DOE_R06 - CONTINGENCY ANALYSIS BASIS SHEET

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REFERENCE: ESTIMATE BASIS SHEET PAGE 3 OF 8
COST CODE ACCOUNT SUMMARY PAGE 4 & 5 OF 8

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - RICHLAND ORDER 5700.3 "COST ESTIMATING, ANALYSIS AND STANDARDIZATION" DATED 3-27-85, PROVIDES GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATE CONTINGENCIES. THE GUIDELINE FOR A Study ESTIMATE SHOULD HAVE AN OVERALL RANGE OF 20 TO 30 %

CONTINGENCY IS EVALUATED AT THE THIRD COST CODE LEVEL AND SUMMARIZED AT THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY COST CODE LEVEL OF THE DETAILED COST ESTIMATE.

ENGINEERING

Contingency was allowed at 15% Engineering costs are an allowance based on construction & procurement costs.

AVERAGE ENGINEERING CONTINGENCY 15 %

CONSTRUCTION & PROCUREMENT

Contingency percentages are the same as that which was used in the 8-595 (HWVP) preliminary estimate. Rev 'F', dated July 1991. Procurement contingency was allowed at 18%. Construction contingency is allowed at 17%.

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY 17 %

OC Project Management contingency is allowed at 15%.

AVERAGE PROJECT CONTINGENCY 17 %

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P62000 Z-405
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** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on B-955 HWP estimate)
DOE_R07 - ONSITE INDIRECT COSTS BY WBS

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WBS	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE SUBTOTAL	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION %	TOTAL	BID PACK PREP.	OTHER INDIRECTS	TOTAL INDIRECTS
110000	Definitive Design - Allowance	766772	0.00	0	0	0	0
120000	Field Engr/Inspection - Allowance	766772	0.00	0	0	0	0
231320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	634938	0.00	0	0	0	0
231810	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	182666	0.00	0	0	0	0
232010	COMMUNICATIONS	315935	0.00	0	0	0	0
232011	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE						
323100	SWITCHGEAR BUILDING	330000	19.60	64680	0	0	64680
323200	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	135843	19.60	26625	0	0	26625
323950	DC	38436	19.60	7533	0	0	7533
326810	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	17710	19.60	3471	0	0	3471
326850	COMMUNICATIONS	11858	19.60	2323	0	0	2323
327011	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	12638	19.60	2477	0	0	2477
33A310	PRIMARY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	4781741	19.60	937222	15000	0	952222
33A610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM	18405	19.60	3607	0	0	3607
33A650	COMMUNICATIONS	27348	19.60	5360	0	0	5360
33ALZ1	OTBI NO 26 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	8557	19.60	1677	0	0	1677
33AHS1	TA NO 19 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	69602	19.60	13642	0	0	13642
400000	OC Project Management - Allowance	460063	0.00	0	0	0	0
PROJECT TOTAL		8,577,952		1,068,377	15,000	0	1,083,377

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TOTAL WBS 110000 Definitive Design - Allowance

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **												
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization												
Study Estimate (Based on B-595 HWVP estimate)												
DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE												
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BY JJM												
Kaiser Engineers, Hanford Westinghouse Hanford Company JOB NO. P6P200 2-405	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB- CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
	120000	Field Engr/Inspection - Allowance										
	120000.00	Technical Services		1 ls	0	0	0	766772	0	0	0	766772
	120000.0001003	Field Engr/Inspect Allowance allow 10% of Construction cost	000									
	SUBTOTAL	Technical Services			0	0	0	766,772	0	0	0	766,772
	TOTAL	COST CODE 00000 WBS 120000 (ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 15.00 %)			0	0	0	766,772	0	0	0	766,772
	TOTAL WBS 120000	Field Engr/Inspection - Allowance			0	0	0	766,772	0	0	0	766,772

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P6P200 2-405

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on B-595 HWVP Estimate)
DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	SUB- MATERIAL CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
22J320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION									
22J320.16	Electrical	P13	1 LOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	501.214
22J320.1661GF1	SG-32A-001									
	NORMAL 13.8 KV SWITCHGEAR									
	SUBTOTAL Electrical			0	0	0	0	0	2.414	501.214
	SALES TAX 8.00 %				0	498.800		0	0	39904
	WAREHOUSING 18.68 %					39904		0	0	93175
	OH&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)					93175			644	644
	TOTAL			0	0	631.879	0	0	3.058	634.937
	WBS 22J320									
	(ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 17.00 %)									
	TOTAL WBS 22J320 NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION			0	0	631.879	0	0	3.058	634.937

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KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO P6P200 Z-405

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on B-595 HWVP Estimate)
DOE-R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB- CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	O&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
223610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM										
223610.17	Instrumentation	P14	1 LOT	0	0	0	143500	0	0	695	144195
223610.1771G09	DCS HARDWARE			0	0	0		0		695	
	SUBTOTAL Instrumentation										
	SALES TAX 8.00 %						143,500				144,195
	WORKHOUSING 18.68 %						11480		0		11480
	O&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)						26805				26805
										185	185
	TOTAL COST CODE P1417										
	WBS 223610			0	0	0	181,785	0	0	880	182,666
	(ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 18.00 %)										
	TOTAL WBS 223610 DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM			0	0	0	181,785	0	0	880	182,666

KAISER ENGINEERS, HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P6P200 2-405

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on 8-595 HWVP estimate)
DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB- CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / \$ & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
22JINI	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE										
22JINI.20	Technical Allowance Estimates	410	1 LOT	0	0	0	234100	0	0	15217	249317
22JINI.20BN001	TA-40 EST ALLOW										
	ELECT DIST MICROPROCESSOR										
	MONITORING SYST										
SUBTOTAL	Technical Allowance Estimates			0	0	0	234,100	0	0	15,217	249,317
	SALES TAX 8.00 %						18728		0		18728
	WAREHOUSING 18.68 %						43729				43729
	OH&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)									4059	4059
TOTAL	COST CODE 41020			0	0	0	296,557	0	0	19,276	315,834
	WBS.22JINI										
	(ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 19.00 %)										
TOTAL WBS 22JINI	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE			0	0	0	296,557	0	0	19,276	315,834

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Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization										DATE 05/30/96 07:50:36
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DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE										
ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	SUB-MATERIAL CONTRACT	EQUIP-MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
32J100	SWITCHGEAR BUILDING									
32J100.02	Sitework	410	1500 sf	0	0	0	300000	0	30000	330000
32J100.0222001	Swgr Building allowance w/Elect/Mech/HVAC/Fire Sys.									
				0	0	0	300,000	0	30,000	330,000
SUBTOTAL	Sitework			0	0	0	300,000	0	30,000	330,000
TOTAL	COST CODE 41002									
	WBS 32J100									
	(ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 15.00 %)									
				0	0	0	300,000	0	30,000	330,000
TOTAL WBS 32J100	SWITCHGEAR BUILDING			0	0	0	300,000	0	30,000	330,000

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
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** IEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB-CONTRACT	EQUIP-MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
3232320	NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION										
3232320.16	Electrical	410	1 EA	769	26500	2831	0	0	0	11500	40831
3232320.1661151	SG-32A-001										
3232320.1661156	NORMAL 13.8 KV SWITCHGEAR	410	1 LOT	50	1723	184	2900	0	0	936	5743
3232320.1661186	TRANSFORMER & LTG/RCPIT PNLS	410									
3232320.1662006	2" PVC SCH 80 CONDUIT, U/G	410	220 LF	20	685	46	200	0	0	308	1239
3232320.1662009	4" PVC SCH 80 CONDUIT, U/G	410	290 LF	55	1884	123	768	0	0	862	3637
3232320.1662010	5" PVC SCH 80 CONDUIT, U/G	410	460 LF	114	3906	258	1757	0	0	1799	7720
3232320.1662006	2" COND CONN. N-HAZ. U/G	410	10 EA	18	617	41	145	0	0	276	1079
3232320.1662009	4" COND CONN. N-HAZ. U/G	410	16 EA	67	2295	152	901	0	0	1048	4366
3232320.1662010	5" COND CONN. N-HAZ. U/G	410	8 EA	41	1405	92	795	0	0	856	1293
3232320.1662108	1/C # 1 STR CU XHHW	410	9570 LF	163	5584	384	6814	0	0	2831	15813
3232320.1662188	600 V 1 WIRE TERMINATION	410	12 EA	4	137	9	0	0	0	59	205
3232320.1662189	1" INC CONDUIT W/2 FTGS	410	90 LF	13	445	30	91	0	0	138	764
3232320.1662043	1" COND CONN. N-HAZ. A/G	410	2 EA	3	103	6	12	0	0	45	166
3232320.1663122	1/C # 12 STR CU XHHW	410	130 LF	2	69	4	12	0	0	31	116
3232320.1663125	600 V 6 STR CU XHHW	410	400 LF	6	206	14	93	0	0	95	408
3232320.1663165	600 V 1" WIRE TERMINATION	410	6 EA	2	69	4	0	0	0	30	103
3232320.1663186	3" CABLE W/O CVR/T	410	160 LF	39	1336	88	14560	0	0	1523	17507
3232320.1663466	36" CABLE TRAY, L/T	410	4 EA	25	857	56	338	0	0	392	1643
3232320.1663496	36" CABLE TRAY, L/T	410	1 EA	9	308	20	160	0	0	143	631
3232320.1663266	36" R. W/O CVR	410	2 EA	3	103	6	15	0	0	45	169
3232320.1663288	STRAIGHT BLIND END	410	160 LF	34	1195	76	288	0	0	517	2811
3232320.1663230	1/2" BARRIER STRIP	410	60 LF	12	416	16	0	0	0	67	241
3232320.1668210	SUGR BLDG ALLOWANCE	410	1500 SF	150	5139	16	3000	0	0	2389	10528
3232320.1669611	EQUIPMENT GROUNDING (ALLOWANCE)	410	1 1s	200	6852	800	4000	0	0	3238	14890
SUBTOTAL	Electrical			1,792	61,559	5,216	36,900	0	0	29,024	132,699
	SALES TAX 8.00 %						2992		0		2,992
	OH&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)								0		191
TOTAL	COST CODE 41016			1,792	61,559	5,216	39,852	0	0	29,215	135,842
	WBS 3232320										

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Kaiser Engineers Hanford		** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **		PAGE 8	
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		DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE			

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	SUB- MATERIAL CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
	(ESCALATION	0.00%	CONTINGENCY	17.00 %)						
TOTAL WBS 32J320 NORMAL ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION					1.792	61.559	5.216	0	29.215	135.842

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO P6P200 Z-405

** IEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
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Study Estimate (Based on B-595 HWVP Estimate)
DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB- CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
32J350	DC										
32J350.16	Electrical										
32J350.1661010	BA-35A-401	410	1 EA	141	4859	518	13600	0	0	2992	21969
	BATTERY, CONTROL										
32J350.1661023	6- SWGR BLDG)										
32J350.1661073	BATTERY CHARGER (SWGR BLDG)	410	1 EA	32	1103	118	3700	0	0	719	5640
32J350.1661073	DX-35A-401	410	1 EA	32	1103	118	1400	0	0	570	3191
32J350.1663C82	DISTR. PANEL, DC (SWGR BLDG)	410	130 LF	14	480	32	99	0	0	213	824
32J350.1663C85	1-1/2" IMC CONDUIT W/ 2 FTGS	410	70 LF	13	445	29	111	0	0	199	784
32J350.1663D42	3/4" IMC CONDUIT W/ 2 FTGS	410	4 EA	13	103	7	14	0	0	45	169
32J350.1663D45	1-1/2" COND. CONN. N-HAZ. A/G	410	8 EA	14	480	33	86	0	0	233	976
32J350.1663L22	600 # 12 STR CU XHHW	410	700 LF	8	274	13	64	0	0	122	476
32J350.1663L25	17C # 6 STR CU XHHW	410	150 LF	2	69	5	35	0	0	32	141
32J350.1663L30	17C #2/0 STR CU XHHW	410	460 LF	15	514	35	472	0	0	252	1273
32J350.1663T62	17C # 12 WIRE TERMINATION	410	32 EA	7	240	15	0	0	0	103	358
32J350.1663T65	17C # 6 WIRE TERMINATION	410	8 EA	13	103	43	0	0	0	281	973
32J350.1663T70	17C #2/0 WIRE TERMINATION	410	24 EA	19	651	43	0	0	0	281	973
SUBTOTAL	Electrical			303	10,424	978	19,581	0	0	5,785	36,768
	SALES TAX 8.00 %						1566				1566
	OH&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)										101
TOTAL	COST CODE 41016			303	10,424	978	21,147	0	0	5,886	38,436
	WBS-32J350										
	(ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 19.00 %)										
TOTAL WBS-32J350 DC				303	10,424	978	21,147	0	0	5,886	38,436

KAISER ENGINEERS HANFORD
Westinghouse Hanford Company
JOB NO. P69200 Z-405

** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on 8-595 HWVP estimate)
DOE ROB - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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BY JJM

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB- CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
32J610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM										
32J610.16	Electrical										
32J610.1663C92	3/4" - 1MC CONDUIT W/ 4 FTGS	410	100 LF	13	445	39	84	0	0	0	756
32J610.1663D42	3/4" COND. CONN. N-HAZ. A/G	410	4 EA	3	103	7	4	0	0	0	169
32J610.1663L22	600 V 12 STR CU XHHW	410	730 LF	9	308	20	66	0	0	0	531
32J610.1663T62	1/2" # 12 WIRE TERMINATION	410	12 EA	3	103	6	0	0	0	0	153
SUBTOTAL	Electrical			28	959	63	164	0	0	423	1,609
	SALES TAX 8.00 %						13				13
	OH&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)										0
TOTAL	COST CODE 41016 WBS 32J610 (ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 18.00 %)			28	959	63	177	0	0	423	1,622
32J610.17	Instrumentation										
32J610.1771006	DCS HARDWARE	380	1 LOT	303	10441	1115	0	0	0	4531	16087
SUBTOTAL	Instrumentation			303	10,441	1,115	0	0	0	4,531	16,087
TOTAL	COST CODE 38017 WBS 32J610 (ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 18.00 %)			303	10,441	1,115	0	0	0	4,531	16,087
TOTAL WBS 32J610	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM			331	11,400	1,178	177	0	0	4,954	17,709

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** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase 1 Utilization
Site Estimate (B-195 HWY) (B-195 HWY)
DOE_R06 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	MATERIAL	SUB- CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
32J650	COMMUNICATIONS										
32J650.16	Electrical										
32J650.1668T30	TELEPHONE SYSTEM, INC'L	410	1	1s	6167	0	1589	0	0	2737	10493
	PHONE SETS, CONDUIT, CABLE										
	& TERM. BOX										
SUBTOTAL	Electrical										
	SALES TAX 8.00 %										
	OH&P (ON MARKUPS ONLY)										
TOTAL	COST CODE 41016										
	WBS 32J650										
	(ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 18.00 %)										
TOTAL WBS 32J650	COMMUNICATIONS										

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** TEST - INTERACTIVE ESTIMATING **
Electrical Power for Phase I - Privatization
Study Estimate (Based on B.598 HWF estimate)
DOE_R08 - ESTIMATE DETAIL BY WBS / COST CODE

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ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COST CODE	QUANTITY	MANHOURS	LABOR	EQUIP USAGE	SUB- MATERIAL	CONTRACT	EQUIP- MENT	OH&P / B & I	TOTAL DOLLARS
32JIN1	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE										
32JIN1.20	Technical Allowance Estimates										
32JIN1.20BN002	TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE	410	1 LOT	238	8201	876	0	0	0	3559	12636
	ELECTRIC MOTORPROCESSOR MONITORING SYST										
	SUBTOTAL			238	8,201	876	0	0	0	3,559	12,636
	Technical Allowance Estimates										
	TOTAL			238	8,201	876	0	0	0	3,559	12,636
	COST CODE 41020 WBS-32JIN1 (ESCALATION 0.00% - CONTINGENCY 19.00 %)										
	TOTAL WBS 32JIN1 TA NO 40 ESTIMATE ALLOWANCE			238	8,201	876	0	0	0	3,559	12,636

Engineering Study for the Phase I Privatization Facilities Electrical Power

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Environmental Restoration and
Waste Management



Westinghouse
Hanford Company Richland, Washington

Management and Operations Contractor for the
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