TO Responses to Customer Questions/Comments re: the Revised NITS Capacity Proposal posted to LG&E/KU OASIS on February 17, 2017.

Question	Customer Question / Comment	TO Response
1	"Will TO will post redline to BP?"	As described in the NITS Capacity
		presentation posted on OASIS, the TO
		will post a redline of the LG&E/KU
		Business Practices.
2	"According to the definitions in the BP, two different	Understood. The TO was providing
	items with two different definitions." [Referring to DNR	background on the topic and wanted to
	and NITS Capacity]	make it clear that neither DNR nor NITS
		Capacity were used prior to 2012.
3	"DNR and NITS Capacity (NC) can be different values –	Agreed that DNR and NITS Capacity can
	DNR is the unit capacity available to serve NL without	be different values; this is described in
	any associated transmission service. NC is a DNR that	the NITS Capacity presentation posted on
	has been allocated NITS. Both the DNR and NC values	OASIS. However, the DNR and NITS
	are determined by the TC."	Capacity values are determined per
		process outlined in the LG&E/KU
		Business Practices.
4	"Is this the same as the "respective models" mentioned	Yes
	below?" [Referring to "power flow studies"]	
5	"Is the definition of "summer" April through	No. Summer model refers to the single
	September? It is possible for a CT to generate the same	hour "summer peak" model used in
	peak power during certain summer conditions as in	transmission planning studies. It is not
	winter peak, that is, cool mornings during the summer	realistic to build a transmission model
	season."	that covers 6 months
6	"However, a customer should be able to use their	Yes. This is described in the NITS Capacity
	entire amount of NITS Capacity during any point in time	presentation posted on OASIS.
	of the entire year."	
7	"Is this an accurate statement? This seems to indicate	Yes. The higher temperature assumption
	a model would use load and generator capacities	results in lower equipment ratings, and
	provided by MOD-032 GO data at zero degrees and use	thereby is a more conservative
	transmission line and equipment ratings at a different	assumption. See further explanation in
	temperature (say 20 degrees)." [Referring to "winter-	response below.
	peak model may use colder ambient temperature	
	assumptions for loads and generator capacities than	
	the ambient temperature assumption used for	
	equipment ratings"]	

8	"Would a reasonable worst case model use consistent data – not extreme values (90/10) for some inputs and expected values (50/50) for others?"	There is no reason that all inputs have to be based on the same ambient temperature assumption; in fact that could produce undesirable results. For example, in the winter peak models, if we assumed zero degrees for equipment ratings, but equipment ratings happen to have higher rate of change per degree than generators, then what looks okay at zero degree, may result in overloads at 23 degrees.
9	"Again, are these the respective models?"	Yes. See response to Question 4.
10	"Why? And, why not the NITS Capacity owned by the Transmission Customer?" [Referring to "The LG&E/KU Transmission Planner uses the generation capacities as supplied by the GOs for the summer and winter peak models"]	MOD-032 requires the Transmission Planner to use data as supplied by the submitting GO entities in the building of models. The TO is unsure of the concept of "NITS Capacity <u>owned</u> by the transmission customer". This may be true of PTP, but not for NITS. The TO plans for and builds for network resources based on projected output capability of the units, and not any historical TSR that may have been submitted. It is very similar to how loads are modeled. A TSR can be submitted, studied, and granted for a load increase, but if the next year's MOD-032 load data is lower than the TSR, the transmission system is no longer planned and built for the higher TSR capacity.

11	"Are these values Gross or Net? [Referring to Question	The NITS Capacity is based on the net
	10]	injection at the POI and hence does not
	How does the TSP determine the value to be used from	include any unit aux loads that are
	the data provided by the GO?	served "behind" the POI. This is described
	Is the Aux value a MAX aux load?	in the NITS Capacity presentation posted on
	Is "Balance of Plant Load" considered?	OASIS.
	What if there is a change in the auxiliary amount	
	resulting in a different NET value?	Transmission Planning models both the
	What if the auxiliary is removable by the GOP?"	gross and the aux loads as submitted by the MOD-032 generation data submitter.
		This includes both aux loads served
		behind the POI and any aux loads that
		are served via a separate transmission
		interconnection point.
		Balance of plant aux loads can be served
		from behind the POI or via separate
		transmission interconnection point, but
		are not included in the net unit
		capability.
		Increased net unit capability due to
		reduced aux loads is permissible under
		emergency conditions.
12	"Are these the "O degree" and "104 degree"	Yes. However, based on customer
	capacities?" [Referring to "summer and winter peak	feedback, this may be revised in future
	models"]	MOD-032 data request to allow more
		flexibility for the submitter to provide
		data at their expected output capability
		for summer peak, winter peak, and off
		peak.
13	"The GO data also does not represent the NITS	MOD-032 requires the Transmission
	Capacities."	Planner to use data as supplied by the
		submitting GO entities in the building of
		models. There is nothing to prevent the
		GO and Network customer from
		collaborating on the MOD-032 data.

14	"The ITO/TO may use "off peak" to name their models	It would not be appropriate to use
	but "Off Peak" should not be used to designate a load	"Maximum Net Output" to describe the
	or generation forecast as the term is used for other	generation canacity in the off-neak
	purposes and in other contexts throughout the	model as not all units will be capable of
	industry. For generation use something like "Maximum	producing their maximum output in the
	Net Output" with a qualifier that it is the maximum	more moderate ambient conditions
	output that a unit can be expected to sustain for a [2?]	associated with the off-neak model
	hour period under optimum operating conditions.	
	For load, use "Shoulder Season Hourly Peak" with a	
	qualifier that it is the hourly peak load expected during	
	mild (60-70) weather."	
15	"Is it one or several? If several, what changes?"	There will generally be more than one
	[Referring to "models(s)"]	model, as one off-peak model will be
		built for each future year in which the
		full set of study models is being built per
		the TPL standards.
16	"Transmission equipment [not generator equipment],	Yes
	correct?" [Referring to "70 degree ambient equipment	
	ratings"]	
17	"The TSP will allow TCs to work with GOs to ensure that	The maximum capability of each unit
	the max expected capability is reflected in the "off-	should be reflected in one of the three
	peak" or "max net out" data set, correct?	ambient temperatures. It is not the
	What if the unit can produce more at say 50 degrees	intent for the "off peak" to always reflect
	versus 0, 60, 90, or 104?"	the maximum for all units, but only for
		units that are not at their maximum at
		either summer-peak or winter-peak
		conditions. This is described in the NITS
		Capacity presentation posted on OASIS.
		The written description of the "off-peak"
		model will be clarified to not be specific
		to 60 degree ambient. Nothing to
		prevent the GO and Network customer
		from collaborating on the Mod-032 data.
18	"Will this be grandfathered and NO additional NITS	No. TSRs will be required for new
	requests will be required?"	maximum capacity that exceed the
		currently approved levels if desired by
		the network customer. This is described in
		the NITS Capacity presentation posted on
		OASIS.
19	"What if the GO is not the Network Customer?"	See response to Question 13.
20	"But what is described above uses various values, NOT	The sentence clarifies that the single-
	"this single value" ???" [Referring to "This single-value	value NITS Capacity will NOT be used in a
	unit capacity will not be used in any specific sensitivity study,	sensitivity study as is the current process.
	but rather will be studied as described above in the	
	appropriate year/model as submitted by the GOs in their	
	annual MOD-032 data submittal"]	

21	"The "customer" is the TC, not the GO. The GO should not be determining the NC."	See response to Question 13.
22	"Specifying load or gen forecasts at a specific ambient temp is not a good idea – some extrapolation, assumptions and estimations will be required. Values under "expected" seasonal conditions would be more appropriate and should be consistent with the approach used for other resource and load planning purposes."	Language may be revised to allow some latitude in future MOD-032 data request.
23	"The GO provides MOD-32 data but the GO is not necessarily the TC. The TC designates a unit's DNR capacity and arranges NITS which are the factors that determine the NITS Capacity."	See response to Question 13.
24	 "We agree with GIC as a limit but a small incremental change in NITS Capacity should not mandate a study. The ITO/TO has granted the 5/10MW "deadband" for changes in DP load – it seems logical that a similar "deadband" should be permissible for NITS Capacity values (up to a unit's GIC cap). If a GO submits MOD-32 data that has an increase in NITS Capacity, is some type of process triggered?" 	The customer must submit a new request for any incremental change in NITS Capacity on OASIS to treat NITS capacity increases on a comparable basis to a similar request for point to point service increase.
25	"Doesn't NITSOO eliminate TSRs for NITS? What is the process for changing NITS Cap?" [Referring to recent industry implementation of NITS on OASIS]	The customer still submits requests to change resource capacities on OASIS and submits NITS application spreadsheet showing the desired changes. Request will continue to be studied in similar fashion as before NITS on OASIS. The redlined Business Practices will reflect the revised terminology.
26	"Not if the unit has a capacity higher during ambient conditions other than 0, 60, 90, 104, correct?" [Referring to "it is reasonable to limit the NITS Capacity of a unit to the maximum forecasted capacity over the next 10 years as submitted via the MOD-032 data request"]	No. The maximum capacity for each unit should be reflected in one of the three generation capacity data submittals. This is described in the NITS Capacity presentation posted on OASIS. The language will be clarified that the "off-peak" submittal does not have to be precisely at 60 degrees, but rather should reflect the maximum for units that are not at their maximum in the summer-peak or winter-peak data submitted. (i.e., wind resources, run of river hydro. etc.)

27	"What is the "maximum forecasted capacity"? Similar	Yes
	to earlier question, if a unit has a MOD-032 value of	
	200 MW in year 1 and 210 in year 10, is the "maximum	
	forecasted capacity" 210?"	
28	"See earlier question regarded processes. The GO does	The capacities submitted by the GO in
	not determine DNR or NITS Capacity values – the TC	the MOD-032 submittal will be capped
	does. Changes in MOD-32 values by the GO should not	by the transmission planners during the
	automatically require the TC to increase DNR or NITS	initial model building, the network
	Capacity values – will the option to increase/decrease	customer will have the option to submit
	NITS Capacity be up to the TC?"	NITS request to increase the NITS
		capacity if desired. This is described in the
	If not, could NITS Capacity values be submitted directly	NITS Capacity presentation posted on OASIS.
	by the TC?"	