## 2007-2011



## WORK PLAN

Kentucky 34 Barren PO Box 1298
Glasgow KY 42142-1298

# 2007-2011 CONSTRUCTION WORK PLAN 

FOR<br>FARMERS RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION<br>KENTUCKY - 34 - BARREN<br>GLASGOW, KENTUCKY<br><br>PREPARED BY:<br>FARMERS RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION<br>GLASGOW, KENTUCKY

MARCH, 2007

I hereby certify that this 2007-2011 Construction Work Plan was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly registered professional engineer under the laws of the State of Kentucky.


Registration No. 22343

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## PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report documents the March 2007 engineering analysis of, and summarizes the proposed construction for, Farmers Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation's (FRECC) electric distribution system for the four-year planning period of 04/2007 thru 03/2011.

The report also provides engineering support, in the form of descriptions, costs and justification of required new facilities, for a loan application to RUS to finance the proposed construction program.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Upon completion of construction of the facilities proposed herein, the system will provide adequate and dependable service to $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 6 4}$ residential/farm consumers using an average of 1260 kWH per consumer per month, and 1766 large power and special loads which are provided for on an individual basis. It is estimated there will be 2000 idle services.

## GENERAL BASIS OF STUDY

The 2011 projected number of consumers and total peak system load was taken directly from the Cooperative's 2006 Load Forcast Report (LFR) as approved by RUS.

The Cooperative's 1996 Long-Range Plan (LRP) load projections and recommendations were followed for this four-year planning period. All of the construction proposed herein is consistent with the LRP unless otherwise noted and explained.

The Cooperative's 2005 Operations and Maintenance review, (Review Rating Summary; RUS Form 300), was used to determine construction required to replace physically deteriorated equipment and material, upgrade portions of the system to conform with code or safety requirements, and/or improve reliability or quality of service.

New distribution, transmission, and power supply construction requirements were considered simultaneously as a "one system" approach for the orderly and economical development of the total system. All of the proposed construction and recommendations herein, relative to power supply and delivery, were discussed with the cooperative's power supplier, East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC).

A complete list of the lines and equipment, and their estimated cost, (all based on recent historical data), required for 2,560 new services is developed in Section III-B. A similar list and cost of necessary service upgrades to existing members is in Section III-D.

An analysis, using as a basis RUS guidelines and the design criteria herein, of thermal loading, voltages, physical conditions and reliability was performed on all of the substations, distribution lines and major equipment of the existing system. Milsoft software was used to analyze the distribution circuits during the 2006 / 2007 winter substation peak loading periods. A sample printout is in Section A of the Appendix. The exhibits in Section II form the rest of the basis of this analysis.

For each deficiency that was determined, alternate solutions were investigated and economically evaluated, so that the most cost effective construction, if required, could be proposed. A sample computer analysis used to determine the most economical alternate plans is in Section A of the Appendix.

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION: DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND POWER SUPPLY

Farmers Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation (FRECC), whose headquarters are in Glasgow, Kentucky, provides service in the rural areas of three counties and small portions of six counties in the south central portion of the state as shown on Map I-B-1. The 1,120 square mile service area is comprised mostly of rolling, forested hills and has two small lakes. FRECC's service area surrounds Glasgow ( 2000 population of 15,000 ). Glasgow is served by its own municipal electric system. Several of the other most populated areas are served by Kentucky utilities, a private power company.

Most of the economy of this area is based on commercial services for the tourist industry and agriculture. The Cooperative also serves several oil wells. FRECC has and will continue to serve the moderate growth of new commercial, small manufacturing and residential consumers adjacent to Glasgow.

The following data is from FRECC's 12/31/06 REA Form 7:

| Number of Consumers: | 23,537 |
| :--- | :---: |
| MWH Purchased: | 522,143 |
| MWH Sold: | 496,089 |
| Maximum Non-Coincident kW Demand | 120,076 |
| Total Utility Plant: | $\$ 58,474,459(\$ 2,484$ / member) |
| Consumers/mile: | 6.76 |

There are 48 primary distribution circuits totaling 3,481 miles of line served from twelve distribution substations. Thirty-two of the circuits are partially energized at 14,400/25,000 Volts, grounded wye, the remainder are at $7,200 / 12,470$ volts, grounded wye. All primary lines built since 1964 have been insulated for 14,400/25,000 Volts. Installed conductor sizes range from \#8 copperweld to 795 MCM Aluminum. Almost all new primary construction is overhead with only a small amount of existing plant being underground primary.

East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC) provides all of power and energy needs to Farmers Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, plus 16 other distribution cooperatives, by virtue of a standard "all requirements" contract. EKPC is a RUS financed G \& T cooperative with offices in Winchester, Kentucky.

EKPC constructs, owns, operates and maintains the twelve distribution substations and 69,000 Volt transmission lines which supply FRECC's distribution system. The predominant substation low-side voltage is $14,400 / 25,000$ Volts, grounded wye.

## FARMERS RURAL ELECTRIC SERVICE AREA KENTUCKY 34 BARREN



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# EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE'S SUBSTATION AND TRANSMISSION NETWORK 

## FOR

FARMERS RURAL ELECTRIC SERVICE AREA KENTUCKY 34 BARREN


- COUNTY SEATS
( $\dagger$
HEADQUARTERS
- SUBSTATIONS (69 kV)
- NEW SUBSTATONS ( 69 kV )
$\triangle$ SUBSTATIONS ( 161 kV )

| CODEEXT | ITEM \# | DESCRIPTION | MILES | ESTIMATED COST |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1st YEAR | [2nd YEAR | 3rd YEAR | 4th YEAR | TOTAL |
| 101 |  | 80 - UG NEW CONSUMERS | 8.4 | 84,547 | 87,506 | 90,569 | 93,739 | 356,362 |
| 102 |  | 2480 - OH NEW CONSUMERS | 140.2 | 1,128,001 | 1,167,481 | 1,208,343 | 1,250,635 | 4,754,460 |
| 100 |  | NEW DISTRIBUTION LINES | 148.6 | 1,212,548 | 1,254,988 | 1,298,912 | 1,344,374 | 5,110,823 |
| 363 | 1-2-C | CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#1/0 ACSR | 0.7 | 32,200 |  |  |  | 32,200 |
| 374 | ALL-ALL-A | CONDUCTOR REPLACEMENT | 40.0 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 640,000 |
| 375 | 1-4-A | CONV 2-PH TO 3-PH, CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND TO \#1/0 | 0.8 |  |  |  | 36,800 | 36,800 |
| 376 | 2-5-A | CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#1/0 ACSR | 0.7 |  |  |  | 32,200 | 32,200 |
| 377 | 3-4-A | CONV 1-PH 72 KV TO 14 4KV | 8.8 |  |  |  | 74,500 | 74,500 |
| 378 | 4-2-A | CONV 1.PH TO 2.PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#1/O ACSR | 1.3 |  |  |  | 59,800 | 59,800 |
| 379 | 5-1-A | CONV 1-PH 72 KV TO 14.4KV | 7.6 |  |  |  | 67,900 | 67,900 |
| 380 | 5-2-A | CONV 3-PH 7.2KV TO 14.4KV | 0.7 |  |  |  | 7,650 | 7,650 |
| 381 | 5-3-A | CONV 1-PH \& 3-PH 72 TO 14 4KV, RECOND 3-PH \# $\#$ TO \#4/0 | 27.5 | 373,000 |  |  |  | 373,000 |
| 382 | 5-3-B | RECOND 3-PH \#4 ACSR TO \#110 ACSR | 25 |  |  |  | 72,500 | 72,500 |
| 383 | 5-4-A | CONV 1-PH \& 3-PH 7.2 TO 144 KV | 7.7 |  |  |  | 76,800 | 76,800 |
| 384 | 5-4-B | CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#4/O ACSR | 3.1 |  | 176,700 |  |  | 176,700 |
| 385 | 7-4-A | CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#1/ ACSR | 0.2 | 9,200 |  |  |  | 9,200 |
| 386 | 8-2-A | CONV 1-PH \& 2-PH \& 3-PH 72 KV TO 14 4KV | 38.8 |  |  | 349,850 |  | 349,850 |
| 387 | 8-3-A | CONV 1-PH \& 3-PH 7.2KV TO 14.4KV, RECOND 3-PH TO \#4/0 | 10.8 |  | 316,400 |  |  | 316,400 |
| 388 | 10-2-A | CONV 1.PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4ACSR TO \#10 ACSR | 1.0 |  |  |  | 46,000 | 46,000 |
| 389 | 12-2-A | RECOND 3-PH H1/0 ACSR TO 397 ACSR | 1.6 | 80,000 |  |  |  | 80,000 |
| 300 |  | LINE CONVERSIONS | 153.8 | 654,400 | 653,100 | 509,850 | 634,150 | 2,451,500 |
| 601 |  | TRANSFORMERS ~ NEW SERVICES |  | 328,830 | 340,339 | 352,251 | 364,580 | 1,385,999 |
|  |  | TRANSFORMERS - CONVERSIONS |  |  |  |  |  | 476,550 |
|  |  | METERS - NEW SERVICES |  | 89,600 | 91,840 | 94,136 | 96,489 | 372,065 |
|  |  | METERS - AMR CHANGEOUT |  | 1,161,000 | 516,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,677,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,911,614 |
| 602 |  | SERVICE UPGRADES |  | 90,182 | 93,339 | 96,605 | 99,987 | 380,113 |
| 603 |  | SECTIONALIZING EQUIPMENT |  | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 182,700 |
| 604 |  | REGULATOR STATIONS |  | 107,400 | 107,400 | 107,400 | 107,400 | 429,600 |
| 605 |  | CAPACITORS |  | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 50,000 |
| 606 |  | POLE REPLACEMENTS ( 1360 POLES TOTAL) |  | 465,686 | 481,985 | 498,854 | 516,314 | 1,962,839 |
| 609 |  | AUTOTRANSFORMERS |  | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 251,700 |
| 600 |  | DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT |  | 1,130,448 | 1,161,412 | 1,193,460 | 1,226,630 | 7,168,566 |
| 701 |  | SERCURITY LIGHTS |  | 66,934 | 69,277 | 71,702 | 74,211 | 282,125 |
| 702 |  | AMR COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION HARDWAF |  | 620,000 |  |  |  | 613,000 |
| 700 |  | OTHER DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT |  | 686,934 | 69,277 | 71,702 | 74,211 | 895,125 |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  | 15,626,014 |

## SUBSTATION TRANSFORMER LOAD DATA

## HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED WINTER PEAK KW DEMANDS

| SUBSTATION |  | TRANSFORMER |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACTUAL } \\ & 2 / 16 / 2007 \end{aligned}$ | PROPOSED SYSTEM 2011 (10\% WINTER) | MAX <br> LOAD <br> \% RATING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# | KVA | CLASS |  |  |  |
| 1. | GOODNIGHT | 3 | 6.033 | F/A | 8.199 | 10,351 | 57\% |
| 2. | MUNFORDVILLE | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 16,197 | 16,330 | 90\% |
| 3. | TEMPLE HILL | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 13,156 | 15,713 | 87\% |
| 4. | KNOB LICK | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 10,241 | 9,275 | 51\% |
| 5. | BECKTON** | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 15.575 | 16,700 | 92\% |
| 6. | CAVE CITY | 3 | 6,033 | F/A | 8,882 | 11,710 | 65\% |
| 7. | PARKWAY I | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 10,930 | 13,499 | 75\% |
|  | PARKWAY II | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 7.824 | 8,700 | 48\% |
| 8. | GALLOWAY | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 9,679 | 13,129 | 73\% |
| 9. | BONNIEVILLE | 1 | 8,080 | F/A | 4,262 | 5,509 | 68\% |
| 10. | WEST GLASGOW | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 6,042 | 11,461 | 63\% |
| 11. | SEYMOUR | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 5,437 | 9,863 | 54\% |
| 12. | FOX HOLLOW | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 9,979 | 14,133 | 78\% |
| 13. | EDM INDUST PK | 1 | 18,100 | F/A | 0 | 4,628 | 26\% |
|  | TOTALS: |  | 207,178 |  | 126,403 | 161,001 |  |

* Under construction. Scheduled for completion during the spring 2008. This substation will relieve loading from Galloway.
** Monitoring Load in Conjunction with EKPC
F/A - Forced Air
O/A - Open Air


## REQUIRED SUBSTATION CONSTRUCTION

The 2007-2011 CWP does include one new distribution substation. This substation is for the Edmonton Industrial Park and will relieve load from the Galloway substation. With the inclusion of the new substation, the analysis shows that no substations will become overloaded during the construction work plan period. FRECC will continue to monitor all substation loading with EKPC.

## DESIGN CRITERIA

Each of the following design criteria items was reviewed by the RUS General Field Representative on November 16, 2006 and his provisional concurrence was attained.

Construction proposed herein is required to meet the following minimum standards of adequacy for voltages, thermal loading, safety and reliability on the system.

1. Voltage levels on primary distribution lines are to fall between 118 and 126 volts on a 120 volt base.
2. The following equipment is not to be thermally loaded by more than the percentage shown of its nameplate rating (winter loading):

| a. Power Transformers | $130 \%$ Winter ; 100\% Summer |
| :--- | ---: |
| b. Regulators | $130 \%$ Winter ; 100\% Summer |
| c. Auto-Transformers | $\mathbf{1 3 0 \%}$ Winter ; 100\% Summer |
| d. Reclosers | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Winter ; 100\% Summer |
| e. Line Fuses | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ Winter; $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ Summer |

3. Primary conductors are not to be loaded over $75 \%$ of their thermal rating. A case by case limit is used for major tie lines between substations to allow for different backfeed situations.
4. Poles and/or crossarms are to be replaced if found to be physically deteriorated by visual inspection and/or tests.
5. Conductors (and associated poles and hardware as required) will be considered for replacement if found to be in poor condition, having excessive sag in need of being changed out on a systematic basis.
6. Primary distribution lines are to be rebuilt and/or relocated if they are found to be unsafe or fail to meet the applicable National Electrical Safety Code clearances.
7. New lines and line conversions to be built according to the standard primary voltage levels as determined after review of the Long Range Plan, present loading and future load growth projection.
8. New primary conductor sizes to be determined on a case by case basis using the Economic Conductor Sizing Computer Program and presently valid constants and variables. The final proposed conductor may be modified to conform with the cooperative's standard sizes and recommendations of the Long-Range Plan.
9. All new primary construction to be overhead except where underground is required to comply with governmental or environmental regulations, local restrictions or favorable economics.
10. All new distribution lines to be designed and built according to RUS standard construction specifications and guidelines.
11. The fault current available at regulator or auto-transformer location should not exceed limits as set out by IEEE C37.91-1985 and in no case should it exceed 25 times normal base current at the location in question.
12. The fault current available at oil circuit recloser locations should not exceed the nameplate rating.
13. System improvements to correct voltage drop and to improve phase balance will be made on single and two-phase lines with loads exceeding 50 amps (based on Operating and Engineering practices).
14. Power factor correction is to be made when the substation power factor decreases below $97 \%$ lagging at peak load or $95 \%$ leading at minimum load. Power factor correction capacitors are to be located for maximum loss reduction with consideration given for voltage improvement.

THE PRECEEDING CRITERIA IS USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT MEANT TO BE INCLUSIVE OF ALL CRITERIA THAT CAN OR SHOULD BE USED.

## DISTRIBUTION LINE AND VOLTAGE CONVERSION COSTS

(ESTIMATED)
\$/mile

## NEW CONSTRUCTION (OVERHEAD)

| \$ 26,000 | 1-PHASE ; | \# 2 ACSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29,000 | 1-PHASE; | \#1/0 ACSR |
| 46,000 | 2 -PHASE ; | \# 2 ACSR |
| 51,000 | 2-PHASE; | \#1/0 ACSR |
| 49,000 | 3-PHASE ; | \# 2 ACSR |
| 55,000 | 3-PHASE ; | \#1/0 ACSR |
| 65,000 | 3 -PHASE ; | \#4/0 ACSR |
| 78,000 | 3-PHASE ; | \#397ACSR |

## RECONDUCTORING (OVERHEAD)

$\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 0 0 0}$
$\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$
$\mathbf{2 9 , 0 0 0}$
$\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0}$
$\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$
$\$ 38,000$
46,000
57,000
68,000

| 1-PHASE ; | \# 2 ACSR * |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-PHASE ; | \#1/0 ACSR * |
| 3-PHASE $;$ | \#1/0 ACSR * |
| 3-PHASE; | \#4/0 ACSR * |
| 3-PHASE; | 397 ACSR * |

1-PHASE TO 3-PHASE LINE CONVERSION (OVERHEAD)
WITH \# 2 ACSR *
WITH \#1/0 ACSR * WITH \#4/0 ACSR * WITH \#397ACSR *

## VOLTAGE CONVERSION ( 12 KV TO 25 KV OVERHEAD)

COSTS WILL BE ON A JOB-BY-JOB BASIS BECAUSE EACH JOB WILL HAVE A PORTION ALREADY REINSULATED. (APPROXIMATELY $\$ 8,000$ FOR SINGLE PHASE AND $\$ 10,500$ FOR THREE PHASE PER MILE EXCLUDING EQUIPMENT) ESTIMATE $\$ 100$ PER SINGLE-PHASE TRANSFORMER CHANGE (THIS RELFECTS RETIREMENT OF EXISTING TRANSFORMER)

NOTES:

* A voltage conversion adder will be included in each reconductoring or line conversion job cost that includes a voltage conversion.
- Above costs include engineering, right-of-way clearing, and overheads.

STATUS OF PREVIOUS (2002-2006) CWP ITEMS


[^0]
## ANALYSIS OF 1996 LONG-RANGE PLAN

Farmers Rural Electric Cooperative's 1996 Long-Range Plan (LRP) still remains current and adequate. The LRP was used as a guide in the 2007-2011 CWP preparation.

The study was based on the 1993-1994 winter peak loads of 83,800 KW and an average annual load growth rate of $3.0 \%$. Three future load levels were studied: 2000 when the loads would be increased by approximately $31 \%$ ( $110,000 \mathrm{KW}$ ), 2005 when the loads would be increased by approximately $48 \%(124,000 \mathrm{KW})$ and 2015 when the loads would increase by approximately $80 \%(151,000 \mathrm{KW})$ more than the base year.

The LRP recommends that the distribution system continue to be built as 14.4/24.9 KV but operated at the most economic level ( $7.2 / 12.47 \mathrm{KV}$ or $14.4 / 24.9 \mathrm{KV}$ ) depending on the loading. Alternate plans which were developed but found not to be the most economical were: (1) conversion of the entire system to 14.4/24.9 KV and (2) building and operating new plant as 7.2/12.47 KV.

## ANALYSIS OF 2005 OPERATIONS \& MAINTENANCE SURVEY

In May of 2005, an Operation and Maintenance Survey ( $O \& M$ Survey) of the FRECC distribution system was conducted. Line and pole inspection records, voltage and current test records, special equipment records, outage records comprised the basis for the system analysis and rating. The completed O \& M Survey was reviewed by Mike Norman, RUS General Field Representative on May 19, 2005.

Transmission lines and distribution substations are owned and maintained by East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC) and have been excluded from the rating process.

In general, the overhead and underground distribution facilities were found to be in satisfactory condition. With the exception of right-of-way clearing, all the operations and maintenance programs and engineering programs were found to be satisfactory. We have modified our right-of-way clearing process to address Mr. Norman's concern for vines growing on poles and yard trees.

One-half the system is inspected every year utilizing a ground patrol inspection ( 2 year cycle). In 1996, FRECC developed a pole inspection plan. The goal of this plan is to inspect all FRECC poles on a $\mathbf{7}$ year cycle. During the first cycle, we found approximately 8 to 10 percent were physically deteriorated and required replacement. We anticipate this rate to decrease as we continue on our second cycle.

An "Aged Conductor Survey" was performed during a previous CWP which highlighted copperweld conductor and some older 4 ACSR to be in poor physical condition. The age of these conductors were often in excess of 50 years. According to our records, all copperweld conductor has been changed. We anticipate discovering small sections in future years due to inaccuracies in our records. We are continuing to change 4 ACSR as needed.

FRECC has a program to clear the overhead distribution line rights-of-way on a 6 year cycle. This work is performed by in-house and contract tree trimming crews. The program incorporates hand-cutting, use of remote trimmers, and spray equipment. FRECC has experimented with an increased amount of high-volume followed by a low-volume spraying to decrease the amount of cutting and mowing.

Contract construction labor was utilized in the last 4-year CWP to assist FRECC's in-house construction crews. This additional assistance will be required to complete the proposed projects as submitted in the 2007-2011 CWP.

## SECTIONALIZING STUDIES

A list of sectionalizing projects and costs associated with this CWP is included in Section III$F$ of this report. This list incorporates oil circuit reclosers (OCRs), electronic reclosers, sectionalizers, fuses, and any other needed protective equipment.

Also, FRECC will annually remove from service, inspect, and perform maintenance on approximately one-sixth of the System OCRs. The maintenance includes, but is not limited to, changing the oil, testing and certifying the device, and providing cosmetic repairs. All test reports are documented and saved. Once this is completed, the device can be returned to service.

Finally, the Engineering department of FRECC continually assesses the System with respect to any major changes not reflected in the CWP. Any changes to the protective scheme, CWP related or not, are documented and saved.

## SEASONAL PEAK LOAD CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

| SUBSTATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec-06 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| \# NAME |  | A ph | B ph | C ph | UNBAL |
| 1. GOODNIGHT |  | 267 | 263 | 429 | 34\% |
|  | 1 | 85 | 53 | 94 | 31\% |
|  | 2 | 86 | 109 | 136 | 23\% |
|  | 3 | 38 | 34 | 59 | 35\% |
|  | 4 | 58 | 67 | 140 | 58\% |
|  | 5 | 9 | 36 | 5 | 116\% |
| 2. MUNFORDVILIE |  | 373 | 243 | 302 | 22\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 44 | 26 | 76 | 56\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 53 | 13 | 45 | 65\% |
|  | 3 (14.4) | 35 | 25 | 45 | 29\% |
|  | 4 (14.4) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0\% |
|  | 5 (14.4) | 81 | 94 | 67 | 17\% |
|  | 6 (14.4) | 157 | 80 | 66 | 55\% |
|  | 7 (14.4) | 2 | 4 | 2 | 50\% |
| 3. TEMPLE HILL |  | 277 | 311 | 279 | 8\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 97 | 66 | 115 | 29\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 22 | 21 | 1 | 93\% |
|  | 3 (14.4) | 45 | 53 | 49 | 8\% |
|  | 4 (14.4) | 60 | 105 | 67 | 36\% |
|  | 5 (14.4) | 24 | 26 | 29 | 10\% |
|  | 6 (14.4) | 29 | 40 | 18 | 38\% |
| 4. KNOB LICK |  | 194 | 185 | 191 | 3\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 52 | 43 | 39 | 16\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 49 | 88 | 87 | 34\% |
|  | 3 (14.4) | 30 | 5 | 15 | 80\% |
|  | 4 (14.4) | 45 | 45 | 44 | 1\% |
|  | 5 (14.4) | 18 | 4 | 6 | 93\% |
| 5. BECKTON |  | 324 | 319 | 348 | 5\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 11 | 8 | 33 | 90\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 132 | 129 | 139 | 4\% |
|  | 3 (14.4) | 78 | 78 | 44 | 34\% |
|  | 4 (14.4) | 103 | 104 | 132 | 17\% |
| 6. CAVE CITY |  | 304 | 396 | 348 | 13\% |
|  | 1 | 122 | 140 | 115 | 11\% |
|  | 2 | 58 | 60 | 59 | 2\% |
|  | 3 | 105 | 187 | 145 | 28\% |
|  | 4 | 19 | 9 | 29 | 53\% |
| 7. PARKWAY I |  | 359 | 464 | 496 | 18\% |
|  | 1 | 88 | 88 | 102 | 10\% |
|  | 2 | 93 | 90 | 128 | 23\% |
|  | 3 | 44 | 71 | 63 | 26\% |
|  | 4 | 134 | 215 | 203 | 27\% |
| PARKWAY II |  | 287 | 293 | 292 | 1\% |
|  | 1 | 192 | 204 | 192 | 4\% |

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## SEASONAL PEAK LOAD CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

| SUBSTATION <br> \# <br> NAME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | Dec-06 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% |
|  |  | A ph | B ph | C ph | UNBAL |
| 8. GALLOWAY |  | 181 | 221 | 207 | 11\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 134 | 149 | 149 | 7\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 46 | 72 | 58 | 23\% |
|  | 3 (14.4) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200\% |
| 9. BONNIEVILLE |  | 53 | 88 | 56 | 34\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 30 | 30 | 22 | 20\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 23 | 58 | 34 | 51\% |
| 10. WEST GLASGOW |  | 130 | 133 | 139 | 4\% |
|  | 1 (14.4) | 26 | 26 | 41 | 32\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 104 | 107 | 98 | 5\% |
| 11. SEYMOUR |  | 107 | 121 | 83 | 20\% |
|  | 2 (14.4) | 62 | 72 | 56 | 14\% |
|  | 3 (14.4) | 6 | 8 | 5 | 26\% |
|  | 4 (14.4) | 39 | 41 | 22 | 35\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. FOX HOLLOW |  | 437 | 349 | 498 | 18\% |
|  | , | 196 | 119 | 183 | 28\% |
|  | 2 | 241 | 230 | 315 | 20\% |

1. Unbalance is the percent difference between the current of the maximum or minimum phase and the average current of all three phases.

## SUMMARY OF SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

| POWER <br> SUPPLY | SCHEDULED | MAJOR <br> STORM | WEATHER | EQUIPMENT | ANIMAL | ACT OF <br> MAN | RW | OTHER | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

NUMBER

| 2002 | 2 | 17 | - | 296 | 136 | 68 | 22 | 82 | 262 | 885 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 306 | 85 | 63 | 25 | 83 | 208 | 807 |
| 2004 | 5 | 17 | 335 | 302 | 51 | 62 | 50 | 55 | 314 | 1,191 |
| 2005 | 4 | 11 | - | 179 | 41 | 25 | 57 | 74 | 225 | 616 |
| 2006 | 8 | 15 | - | 396 | 43 | 49 | 55 | 109 | 325 | 1,000 |
| TOTAL: | 22 | 73 | 356 | 1,479 | 356 | 267 | 209 | 403 | 1,334 | 4,499 |
| 5 YR AVG: | 4 | 15 | 71 | 296 | 71 | 53 | 42 | 81 | 267 | 900 |

HOURS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2002 | 5,799 | 1,746 | - | 26,007 | 26,920 | 1,335 | 2,624 | 14,559 | 11,774 | 90,763 |
| 2003 | 4,416 | 1,133 | 6,102 | 13,335 | 15,584 | 1,817 | 3,113 | 10,523 | 5,812 | 61,833 |
| 2004 | 7,193 | 887 | 317,530 | 28,196 | 9,057 | 1,252 | 6,179 | 5,279 | 13,288 | 388,861 |
| 2005 | 16,582 | 475 | - | 28,871 | 15,371 | 343 | 2,283 | 8,177 | 10,622 | 82,725 |
| 2006 | 15,448 | 1,116 | - | 36,309 | 8,035 | 11,016 | 3,265 | 20,066 | 13,618 | 108,873 |
| TOTAL: | 49,437 | 5,357 | 323,632 | 132,719 | 74,966 | 15,762 | 17,463 | 58,604 | 55,114 | 733,055 |
| TYR AVG: | 9,887 | 1,071 | 64,726 | 26,544 | 14,993 | 3,152 | 3,493 | 11,721 | 11,023 | 146,611 |


| MEMBERS EFFECTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 7,728 | 2,046 | - | 9,817 | 13,313 | 982 | 598 | 5,870 | 7,515 | 47,869 |
| 2003 | 11,884 | 1,472 | 1,235 | 5,442 | 6,018 | 1,317 | 1,057 | 3,774 | 4,936 | 37,135 |
| 2004 | 6,562 | 1,537 | 17,426 | 10,316 | 5,140 | 866 | 3,918 | 1,755 | 8,496 | 56,016 |
| 2005 | 13,124 | 1,102 |  | 9,013 | 6,022 | 252 | 1,189 | 3,054 | 5,640 | 39,396 |
| 2006 | 22,864 | 1,354 | - | 11,708 | 3,548 | 5,502 | 1,802 | 5.313 | 9,550 | 61,641 |
| TOTAL: | 62,162 | 7,511 | 18,661 | 46,296 | 34,041 | 8,919 | 8,564 | 19,766 | 36,137 | 242,057 |
| 5 YR AVG: | 12,432 | 1,502 | 3,732 | 9,259 | 6,808 | 1,784 | 1,713 | 3,953 | 7,227 | 48,411 |

AVERAGE HOURS OUTAGE PER MEMBER

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2002 | 0.291 | 0.088 | - | 1.307 | 1.353 | 0.067 | 0.132 | 0.732 | 0.592 | 4.562 |
| 2003 | 0.216 | 0.055 | 0.298 | 0.652 | 0.762 | 0.089 | 0.152 | 0.514 | 0.284 | 3.023 |
| 2004 | 0.342 | 0.042 | 15.088 | 1.340 | 0.430 | 0.059 | 0.294 | 0.251 | 0.631 | 18.478 |
| 2005 | 0.767 | 0.022 | - | 1.335 | 0.711 | 0.016 | 0.106 | 0.378 | 0.491 | 3.826 |
| 2006 | 0.661 | 0.048 | - | 1.553 | 0.344 | 0.471 | 0.140 | 0.858 | 0.583 | 4.657 |
| TOTAL: | 2.277 | 0.255 | 15.386 | 6.188 | 3.600 | 0.703 | 0.823 | 2.734 | 2.581 | 34.546 |
| 5YR AVG: | 0.455 | 0.051 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





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| CODEEEXT | ITEM \# | DESCRIPTION | MLLES | ESTIMATED COST |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1st YEAR | 2nd YEAR | 3rd YEAR | 4th YEAR | TOTAL |
| 101 |  | 80 - UG NEW CONSUMERS | 8.4 | 84,547 | 87,506 | 90,569 | 93,739 | 356,362 |
| 102 |  | 2480 - OH NEW CONSUMERS | 140.2 | 1,128,001 | 1,167,481 | 1,208,343 | 1,250,635 | 4,754,460 |
| 100 |  | NEW DISTRIBUTION LINES | 148.6 | 1,212,548 | 1,254,988 | 1,298,912 | 1,344,374 | 5,110,823 |
| 363 | 1-2-C | CONV 1.PH TO 3.PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#1/ ACSR | 0.7 | 32,200 |  |  |  | 32,200 |
| 374 | ALL-ALL-A | CONDUCTOR REPLACEMENT | 40.0 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 640,000 |
| 375 | 1-4-A | CONV 2-PH TO 3-PH, CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND TO \#1/0 | 0.8 |  |  |  | 36,800 | 36,800 |
| 376 | 2-5-A | CONV 1-PH TO 3.PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#10 ACSR | 0.7 |  |  |  | 32,200 | 32,200 |
| 377 | 3-4.A | CONV 1-PH 72 KV TO 14.4KV | 8.8 |  |  |  | 74,500 | 74,500 |
| 378 | 4-2-A | CONV 1-PH TO 2.PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#10 ACSR | 1.3 |  |  |  | 59,800 | 59,800 |
| 379 | 5-1-A | CONV 1-PH 7.2KV TO 144 KV | 7.6 |  |  |  | 67,900 | 67,900 |
| 380 | 5-2-A | CONV 3-PH 7.2KV TO 14.4KV | 0.7 |  |  |  | 7.650 | 7,650 |
| 381 | 5-3-A | CONV 1-PH \& 3-PH 72 TO 14 4KV, RECOND 3-PH \#4 TO \#4/0 | 27.5 | 373,000 |  |  |  | 373,000 |
| 382 | 5-3-B | RECOND 3-PH \#4 ACSR TO \#1/0 ACSR | 2.5 |  |  |  | 72,500 | 72,500 |
| 383 | 5-4-A | CONV 1-PH \& 3-PH72 TO 14.4 KV | 77 |  |  |  | 76,800 | 76,800 |
| 384 | 5-4-B | CONV 1.PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#410 ACSR | 3.1 |  | 176,700 |  |  | 176,700 |
| 385 | 7-4-A | CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4 ACSR TO \#1O ACSR | 0.2 | 9,200 |  |  |  | 9,200 |
| 386 | 8-2-A | CONV 1-PH \& 2-PH \& 3-PH 72 KV TO 14.4KV | 38.8 |  |  | 349,850 |  | 349,850 |
| 387 | 8-3-A | CONV 1-PH \& 3.PH 7. 2KV TO 14 4KV, RECOND 3-PH TO \#410 | 10.8 |  | 316,400 |  |  | 316,400 |
| 388 | 10-2-A | CONV 1-PH TO 3-PH, RECOND \#4ACSR TO \#10 ACSR | 1.0 |  |  |  | 46,000 | 46,000 |
| 389 | 12-2-A | RECOND 3-PH \#110 ACSR TO 397 ACSR | 1.6 | 80,000 |  |  |  | 80,000 |
| 300 |  | LINE CONVERSIONS | 1538 | 654,400 | 653,100 | 509,850 | 634,150 | 2,451,500 |
| 601 |  | TRANSFORMERS - NEW SERVICES |  | 328,830 | 340,339 | 352,251 | 364,580 | 1,385,999 |
|  |  | TRANSFORMERS - CONVERSIONS |  |  |  |  |  | 476,550 |
|  |  | METERS - NEW SERVICES |  | 89,600 | 91,840 | 94,136 | 96,489 | 372,065 |
|  |  | METERS - AMR CHANGEOUT |  | 1,161,000 | 516,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,677,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,911,614 |
| 602 |  | SERVICE UPGRADES |  | 90,182 | 93,339 | 96,605 | 99,987 | 380,113 |
| 603 |  | SECTIONALIZING EQUIPMENT |  | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 182,700 |
| 604 |  | REGULATOR STATIONS |  | 107,400 | 107,400 | 107,400 | 107,400 | 429,600 |
| 605 |  | CAPACITORS |  | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 50,000 |
| 606 |  | POLE REPLACEMENTS (1360 POLES TOTAL) |  | 465,686 | 481,985 | 498,854 | 516,314 | 1,962,839 |
| 609 |  | AUTOTRANSFORMERS |  | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 62,925 | 251,700 |
| 600 |  | DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT |  | 1,130,448 | 1,161,412 | 1,193,460 | 1,226,630 | 7,168,566 |
| 701 |  | SERCURITY LIGHTS |  | 66,934 | 69,277 | 71,702 | 74,211 | 282,125 |
| 702 |  | AMR COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION HARDWAF |  | 620,000 |  |  |  | 613,000 |
| 700 |  | OTHER DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT |  | 686,934 | 69,277 | 71,702 | 74,211 | 895,125 |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  | 15,626,014 |

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED FOR NEW SERVICES



[^1]
## METER CHANGES REQUIRED FOR AMR IMPLEMENTATION

|  | 2006 | ESTIMATED 48-MONTH WORK PLAN PERIOD |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METER CHANGES - SYSTEM WIDE |  | 4/07-3/08 | 4/08-3/09 | 4/09-3/10 | 4/10-3/11 | TOTAL |
| AMR METER CHANGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Bler Changes | 11,000 | 9,000 | 4,000 |  |  | 13,000 |
| AVERAGE COST | 129 | \$129 | \$129 |  |  |  |
| Total Cost of Service Changes |  | \$1,161,000 | \$516,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,677,000 |

## SERVICE CHANGES FOR EXISTING SERVICES

|  | 24 MONTH HISTORY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE CHANGES - SYSTEM WIDE | 10/04-9/05 | 10/05-9/06 |
| SERVICE CHANGES |  |  |
| Number of Service Changes | 134 | 132 |
| AVERAGE COST | \$640 | \$670 |
| Total Cost of Service Changes | \$85,825 | \$88,473 |


| ESTIMATED 48-MONTH WORK PLAN PERIOD |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4/07-3/08 | 4/08-3/09 |  | 4/09-3/10 | 4/10-3/11 | TOTAL |
| 130 | 130 |  | 130 | 130 | 520 |
| \$694 | \$718 | - | \$743 | \$769 |  |
| \$90,182 | \$93,339 |  | \$96,605 | \$99,987 | \$380,113 |

* Inflated by 3.5\%


## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## CFR CODE: 363*

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert and re-conductor 0.7 miles of single phase, \# 4 ACSR to three phase $\# 1 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$, from line section 23015 to location 43-77-075. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required. Carried over from previous construction work plan due to pending road move.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The current level in section 23007 exceeds design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the current level will meet design criteria \#13, allowing better sectionalizing, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.
*Carryover

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Re-conductor 40 miles of single phase, \#6, \#8 Copperweld and \# 4ACSR to \#2 ACSR. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The conductor is aged and deteriorated needing replacement.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work aged conductor will be replaced by new conductor, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 375
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 1_4_A
ESTIMATED COST: $\$ \mathbf{3 6}, 800$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 0.4 miles of two phase, \# 4 ACSR to three phase \# 1/0 ACSR, from line section 12699 to line section 23541. Convert 0.4 miles of single phase, $\# 4$ ACSR to three phase \#1/0 ACSR, from line section 20851 to 11814. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections fed by the above area fall below design criteria \#1. The current in sections starting with 20851 exceed design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1 and current will be improved to within limits set in design criteria \#13, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 376
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 2_5_A ESTIMATED COST: $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 , 2 0 0}$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 0.7 miles of single phase \#4 ACSR to Three Phase \#1/0 ACSR start line section 12767 to line section 12945. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections fed by the above area fall below design criteria \#1. The current in section 10262 exceed design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1 and current will be improved to within limits set in design criteria \#13, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

Conversion of 3.7 miles of 7.2 kV single phase to 14.4 kV single phase would be required to meet design criteria at a cost of $\$ 30,000$. The cost is similar with the three phase conversion providing better voltage drop and reliability.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 377
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 3_4_A ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 74,500$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 8.8 miles of single phase 7.2 kV to 14.4 kV . Convert from line section 24883 and ending section 8637. 41 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections served by the above described area fall below design criteria \#1. The current in sections starting with section 24833 and ending in section 5437 exceed design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1 and current will be improved to within limits set in design criteria \#13, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

Single phase 7.2 kV to three phase 12.47 kV was considered but was abandoned due to cost.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 378
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 4_2_A
ESTIMATED COST: $\mathbf{\$ 5 9 , 8 0 0}$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 1.3 miles of single phase, \# 4 ACSR to two phase \# 1/0 ACSR, in line sections starting with 4606 and ending with 4613. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The current level in section 4606 exceeds design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the current level will meet design criteria \#13, allowing better sectionalizing, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

Voltage conversion was considered but was abandoned due to cost.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 379
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 5_1_A
ESTIMATED COST: $\$ \mathbf{6 7}, 900$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 7.6 miles of single phase 7.2 kV to 14.4 kV . Convert from all line sections served by ocr 06-19R01. 71 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The current level in single phase tap exceeds design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 380

CWP ITEM NUMBER: 5_2_A
ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 7,650$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 0.7 miles of three phase 12.47 kV to three phase 24.9 kV in line section 5775.3 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections served by the above described area fall below design criteria \#1.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 381
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 5_3_A ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 373,000$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 5.2 miles of three phase 12.47 kV to three phase 24.9 kV ending with line section 19829. Convert 22.3 miles of single phase 7.2 kV to single phase 14.4 kV . 210 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required. Reconductor 3.4 miles of three phase from \#4 ACSR three phase to \#4/0 ACSR three phase, starting in line section 20435 and ending with section 19829, due to condition and age.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections served by the above described area fall below design criteria \#1. Equipment loading on stepdowns exceed design criteria \#2.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1 and equipment loading will be within limits, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## CFR CODE: 382

CWP ITEM NUMBER: 5_3_B ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 72,500$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Reconductor 2.5 miles of three phase from \#4 ACSR three phase to \#1/0 ACSR three phase, starting in line section 5778 and ending in section 7886, due to condition and age.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Design criteria \#5.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this aged conductor will be systematically removed, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## CFR CODE: 383

CWP ITEM NUMBER: 5_4_A ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 7 \overline{6}, \overline{800}$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 2.6 miles of three phase 12.47 kV to three phase 24.9 kV , adding stepdown to line section 19633 and adding stepdown to line section 15815 . Convert 5.1 miles of single phase 7.2 kV to single phase 7.2 kV associated with 3 phase conversion. 87 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections served by the above described area fall below design criteria \#1.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 3.1 miles of single phase, \#4 ACSR to three phase \#4/0 ACSR, from line section 23877 to line section 3036. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections fed by the above area fall below design criteria \#1, and serve three phase customers in area.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 385
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 7_4_A ESTIMATED COST: $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 2 0 0}$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 0.2 miles of single phase, \# 4 ACSR to three phase \# 1/0 ACSR, line sections 20516, 23334. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The current level in section 20516 and 23334 exceeds design criteria \#13.
RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
As a result of this work the current level will meet design criteria \#13, allowing better sectionalizing, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 6.6 miles of three phase 12.47 kV to three phase 24.9 kV . Convert 0.5 miles of two phase 12.47 kV to two phase 24.9 kV . Convert 31.7 miles of single phase 7.2 kV to single phase 14.4 kV in line section. 217 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## SECTIONS AFFECTED

Relocate Stepdown to line section 4695.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections served by the above described area fall below design criteria \#1.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

## CFR CODE: 387

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert and reconductor 3.9 miles of single phase \#4 ACSR 7.2 kV to three phase \#4/0 ACSR 24.9 kV and convert 6.9 miles of single phase 7.2 kV to 14.4 kV . 77 transformers will be replaced. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## SECTIONS AFFECTED

Beginning section 3526 to ending section 5226.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The current level in section 24567 and multiple sections starting at 5137 exceeds design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the current levels will meet design criteria \#13, allowing better sectionalizing, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 388
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 10_2_A ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 46,000$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Convert 1.0 miles of single phase, \# 4 ACSR to three phase \# 1/0 ACSR, in line sections starting with 8350 and ending with 4150 . Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The current level in section 8350 exceeds design criteria \#13.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the current level will meet design criteria \#13, allowing better sectionalizing, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## CONSTRUCTION ITEM - LINE CONVERSION

CFR CODE: 389
CWP ITEM NUMBER: 12_2_A ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 80,000$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Reconductor 1.6 miles of three phase from \#1/0 ACSR three phase to \#397 ACSR three phase. Replace poles and equipment and relocate portions of line as required.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The voltage levels in sections served by the above described area fall below design criteria \#1. Equipment loading on Conductor exceed design criteria \#3.

## RESULTS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

As a result of this work the voltage levels will meet design criteria \#1 and equipment loading will be within limits, improving voltage drop and increasing reliability.

## ALTERNATIVE CORRECTIVE PLANS INVESTIGATED

No alternative plans available.

## SUBSTATIONS (Additions and Changes)

During this Construction Work Plan, a new substation will be added in Metcalfe County. This new substation will serve all the existing load in the Edmonton Industrial Park, relieving load off our Galloway Substation.

# NEW DISTRIBUTION CONSTRUCTION ITEM - SECTIONALIZING EQUIP. <br> (Additions and Changes) 

CFR CODE: 603
ESTIMATED COST: \$182,700

THREE PHASE ELECTRONIC RECLOSERS


## NEW DISTRIBUTION CONSTRUCTION ITEM - REGULATORS (Additions and Changes)

CFR CODE: 604
ESTIMATED COST: \$429,600

| SECTION <br> (END OF) | FEEDER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIZE } \\ & \text { (AMP) } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{ADD}}$ <br> (\#) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { REMOVE } \\ (\#) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAT. \& LABOR } \\ \text { COST } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EQUIPMENT } \\ \text { COST } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { COST } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10112 | 01-01 | 50 | 1 |  | \$ 2,500.00 |  |  | \$ | 2,500.00 |
| 14576 | 02-02 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 24,000.00 | \$ | 36,600.00 |
| 13098 | 02-03 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 24,000.00 | \$ | 36,600.00 |
| 13135 | 02-06 | 50 | 1 |  | \$ 2,500.00 |  |  | \$ | 2,500.00 |
| 9896 | 03-01 | 150 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 |  |  | \$ | 12,600.00 |
| 4204 | 03-04 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 31,500.00 | \$ | 44,100.00 |
| 13260 | 04-04 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 24,000.00 | \$ | 36,600.00 |
| 3043 | 05-04 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 31,500.00 | \$ | 44,100.00 |
| 20576 | 07-04 | 219 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 28,500.00 | \$ | 41,100.00 |
| 4396 | 08-01 | 50 | 1 |  | \$ 2,500.00 |  |  | \$ | 2,500.00 |
| 22460 | 11-02 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 31,500,00 | \$ | 44,100.00 |
| 14028 | 11-02 | 100 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 31,500,00 | \$ | 44,100,00 |
| 18812 | 12-01 | 219 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600,00 | \$ | 28,500.00 | \$ | 41,100.00 |
| 12836 | 12-02 | 219 | 3 |  | \$ 12,600.00 | \$ | 28,500.00 | \$ | 41,100.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 429,600.00 |
| 26-65-VR1 | 02-05 | 50 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03-08-VR1 | 04-02 | 50 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06-16-VR1 | 05-03 | 150 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06-15-VR1 | 05-03 | 150 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38-42-VR1 | 11.03 | 50 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


| 50 Amp Regulators | 3 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 100 Amp Regulators | 21 | 0 |
| 150 Amp Regulators | 3 | 6 |
| 219 Amp Regulators | 9 | 0 |

## NEW DISTRIBUTION CONSTRUCTION ITEM - CAPACITORS

YEAR: 2007
CFR CODE: 605

CWP ITEM NUMBER:
ESTIMATED COST: \$50,000*

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Capacitors used for power factor correction.
REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
To correct power factor by use of fixed and switched banks, allowing the system to operate as efficiently as possible.

* EKPC furnishes capacitors


## REPLACEMENT - POLES

CFR CODE: 606
ESTIMATED COST: $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 6 2 , 8 3 9}$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Replace all poles found to be physically deteriorated by FRECC's personnel throughout the system. It is estimated that approximately 340 poles per year will need to be replaced.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

FRECC inspects approximately 4,500 cooperatives poles each year. Historically, approximately $8.0 \%$ of these poles need to be replaced because of their poor physical condition.


NEW DISTRIBUTION CONSTRUCTION ITEM - AUTO TRANSF. (Additions and Changes)

CFR CODE: 609
ESTIMATED COST: \$251,700

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECTION } \\ & \text { (END OF) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FEEDER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIZE } \\ & \text { (KVA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{ADD} \\ (\#) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REMOVE } \\ (\#) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RACK } \\ (Y) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { MAT. \& LABOR }} \\ \text { COST } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EQUIPMENT } \\ & \text { COST } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { COST } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5775 | 05-02 | 500 | 3 |  |  | \$ | 4,800.00 | \$ | 21,600.00 | \$ | 26,400.00 |
| 19633 | 05-04 | 500 | 3 |  |  | \$ | 4,800.00 | \$ | 21,600.00 | \$ | 26,400.00 |
| 15815 | 05-04 | 1000 | 3 |  | Y | \$ | 10,000.00 | \$ | 46,500.00 | \$ | 56,500.00 |
| 19829 | 05-03 | 1000 | 3 |  | Y | \$ | 10,000.00 | \$ | 46,500.00 | \$ | 56,500.00 |
| 5226 | 08-03 | 500 | 3 |  |  | \$ | 4,800.00 | \$ | 21,600.00 | \$ | 26,400,00 |
| 4696 | 08-02 | 1000 | 3 |  | Y | \$ | 10,000.00 | \$ | 46,500.00 | \$ | 56,500.00 |
| 10925 | 09-02 | 500 | 1 |  |  | \$ | 1,500.00 |  |  | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 5437 | 03-04 | 500 | 1 |  |  | \$ | 1,500.00 |  |  | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 38-54-SD1 | 11-04 | 1000 | 3 |  | Y | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |
| 02-43-SD1 | 03-03 | 500 | 1 |  |  | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |
| 01-77-SD1 | 03-05 | 500 | 1 |  |  | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |


| 07-66-SD1 | $03-04$ | 500 | 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06-77-$ SD1 | $05-02$ | 333 | 3 |
| $06-18-S D 1$ | $05-03$ | 1000 | 3 |
| 06-19-SD1 | $05-01$ | 500 | 3 |
| 48-87-SD1 | $05-04$ | 1000 | 3 |
| 44-97-SD1 | $08-02$ | 333 | 3 |
| 38-54-SD1 | $11-04$ | 500 | 3 |
| $02-43-S D 1$ | $03-03$ | 333 | 1 |
| $01-77-S D 1$ | $03-05$ | 333 | 1 |

EKPC

333 KVA Autos $0 \quad 8$
500 KVA Autos 137
1000 KVA Autos
126

EKPC OWNS (3) OF THESE UNITS

## OTHER DISTRIBUTION ITEMS - SECURITY LIGHTS

CFR CODE: 701
ESTIMATED COST: \$282,125

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

Install approximately 290 outdoor security lights and associated poles per year as requested by consumer - members.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

This work is necessary because of FRECC's outdoor lighting program.

|  | 24 MONTH HISTORY |  | ESTIMATED 48-MONTH WORK PLAN PERIOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECURITY LIGHTS - SYSTEM WIDE | 10/04-9/05 | 10/05-9/06 | 4/07-3/08 |  | 4/08-3/09 |  | 4/09-3/10 |  | 4/10-3/11 |  | TOTAL |
| SECURITY LIGHTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Security Lights | 301 | 287 | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 1,160 |
| AVERAGE COST | \$330 | \$223 | 231 | * | 239 | * | 247 | * | 256 | * |  |
| Total Cost of Security Lights | \$99,249 | \$64,002 | \$66,934 |  | \$69,277 |  | \$71,702 |  | \$74,211 |  | \$282,125 |

*** Inflated by $3.5 \%$

## OTHER DISTRIBUTION ITEMS - AMR

CFR CODE: 702
ESTIMATED COST: $\$ 613,000$

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

In the 2002-2006 CWP, a cost justification study was prepared and AMR proved to be the most economical and efficient method of reading customer meters. The TWACS system was chosen due to better communication pathways to the meter, which holds additional potential benefits when compared to other systems, including some load management features. The AMR system will be completed in this CWP.

## REASON FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

This work is necessary to provide better meter reading information from the customer, improve workflow throughout the month, improve customer service and reduce customer complaints.

ESTIMATED COST - COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION HARDWARE

| TWACS HARDWARE FOR 10 SUBSTATIONS | $\$ 470,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODULATION TRANSFORMERS | $\$ 130,000$ |
| COMMUNICATION TO SUBSTATIONS | $\$ 13,000$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 613,000$ |

* 13,000 meters with modules will be included in code 601 (See section III-C)


## Economic Conductor Analysis

## 1 Phase Construction

| 7.6 kV | Operating Voltage (Phase to Ground) |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 phases | Number of Phases (1, 2, or 3) |
| 100 kW | Initial Load in kW (this value should remain at 100 kW ) |
| $3 \%$ | Annual Load Growth |
| $95 \%$ | Power Factor (residential = $90 \%$ unless capacitors are used) |
| $57 \%$ | Load Factor (annual value in $\%$ ) |
| $3 \%$ | Annual Inflation Rate of Construction Costs |
| $13.45 \%$ | Carrying Charge Rate |
| $\$ 0.0300 \$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ | Wholesale Energy Cost $(\$ / \mathrm{kWh})$ |
| $\$ 5.22 \$ / \mathrm{kW}$ | Wholesale Demand Cost $\$ / \mathrm{kW})$ |
| $5 \%$ | Inflation Rate of Wholesale Power Costs (annual inflation rate) |
| 30 years | Period (number of years of the analysis) |
| $6 \%$ | Interest Rate (to be used as the discount rate in the present worth analysis) |


| Description of the Conductor | (ACSR | 2 ACSR | $1 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$ | $4 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$ | 397 ACSR | 795 ACSR |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Construction Cost Per Mile | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 16,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Resistance in Ohms Per Mile | 2.459 | 1.583 | 1.034 | 0.573 | 0.257 | 0.131 |
| Present Worth of Construction Costs | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 29,622$ | $\$ 37,027$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |


| Initial Load |  | Total Annual Cost Per Mile |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (AMPS) | (kW) |  |  |
| 14 | 100 | \$29,796 | \$37,141 |
| 28 | 200 | \$30,317 | \$37,481 |
| 42 | 300 | \$31,185 | \$38,049 |
| 55 | 400 | \$32,401 | \$38,843 |
| 69 | 500 | \$33,964 | \$39,864 |
| 83 | 600 | \$35,875 | \$41,112 |
| 97 | 700 | \$38,133 | \$42,587 |
| 111 | 800 | \$40,739 | \$44,289 |
| 125 | 900 | \$43,691 | \$46,218 |
| 139 | 1000 | \$46,992 | \$48,373 |
| 152 | 1100 | \$50,639 | \$50,756 |
| 166 | 1200 | \$54,635 | \$53,365 |
| 180 | 1300 | \$58,977 | \$56,202 |
| 194 | 1400 | \$63,667 | \$59,265 |
| 208 | 1500 | \$68,704 | \$62,555 |
| 222 | 1600 | \$74,089 | \$66,073 |
| 235 | 1700 | \$79,821 | \$69,817 |
| 249 | 1800 | \$85,900 | \$73,788 |
| 263 | 1900 | \$92,327 | \$77,986 |
| 277 | 2000 | \$99,101 | \$82,411 |
| 291 | 2100 | \$106,223 | \$87,062 |
| 305 | 2200 | \$113,692 | \$91,941 |
| 319 | 2300 | \$121,508 | \$97,047 |
| 332 | 2400 | \$129,672 | \$102,379 |
| 346 | 2500 | \$138,184 | \$107,939 |
| 360 | 2600 | \$147,042 | \$113,725 |
| 374 | 2700 | \$156,248 | \$119,738 |
| 388 | 2800 | \$165,802 | \$125,979 |
| 402 | 2900 | \$175,702 | \$132,446 |
| 416 | 3000 | \$185,951 | \$139,140 |
| 429 | 3100 | \$196,546 | \$146,061 |
| 443 | 3200 | \$207,489 | \$153,209 |
| 457 | 3300 | \$218,780 | \$160,583 |
| 471 | 3400 | \$230,417 | \$168,185 |
| 485 | 3500 | \$242,403 | \$176,014 |

## Economic Conductor Analysis

## 1 Phase Construction

| 15.2 kV | Operating Voltage (Phase to Ground) |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 phases | Number of Phases (1, 2, or 3) |
| 100 kW | Initial Load in kW (this value should remain at 100 kW ) |
| $3 \%$ | Annual Load Growth |
| $95 \%$ | Power Factor (residential = $90 \%$ unless capacitors are used) |
| $57 \%$ | Load Factor (annual value in \%) |
| $3 \%$ | Annual Inflation Rate of Construction Costs |
| $13.45 \%$ | Carrying Charge Rate |
| $\$ 0.0300 \$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ | Wholesale Energy Cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ ) |
| $\$ 5.22 \$ / \mathrm{kW}$ | Wholesale Demand Cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kW}$ ) |
| $5 \%$ | Inflation Rate of Wholesale Power Costs (annual inflation rate) |
| 30 years | Period (number of years of the analysis) |
| $6 \%$ | Interest Rate (to be used as the discount rate in the present worth analysis) |


| Description of the Conductor | 4 ACSR | 2 ACSR | $1 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$ | $4 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$ | 397 ACSR | 795 ACSR |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Construction Cost Per Mile | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 16,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Resistance in Onms Per Mile | 2.459 | 1.583 | 1.034 | 0.573 | 0.257 | 0.131 |
| Present Worth of Construction Costs | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 29,622$ | $\$ 37,027$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |


| Initial Load |  | Total Annual Cost Per Mile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (AMPS) | $(\mathrm{kW})$ | To |


| 7 | 100 | $\$ 29,665$ | $\$ 37,056$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14 | 200 | $\$ 29,796$ | $\$ 37,141$ |
| 21 | 300 | $\$ 30,013$ | $\$ 37,283$ |
| 28 | 400 | $\$ 30,317$ | $\$ 37,481$ |
| 35 | 500 | $\$ 30,708$ | $\$ 37,737$ |
| 42 | 600 | $\$ 31,185$ | $\$ 38,049$ |
| 48 | 700 | $\$ 31,750$ | $\$ 38,417$ |
| 55 | 800 | $\$ 32,401$ | $\$ 38,843$ |
| 62 | 900 | $\$ 33,139$ | $\$ 39,325$ |
| 69 | 1000 | $\$ 33,964$ | $\$ 39,864$ |
| 76 | 1100 | $\$ 34,876$ | $\$ 40,460$ |
| 83 | 1200 | $\$ 35,875$ | $\$ 41,112$ |
| 90 | 1300 | $\$ 36,961$ | $\$ 41,821$ |
| 97 | 1400 | $\$ 38,133$ | $\$ 42,587$ |
| 104 | 1500 | $\$ 39,392$ | $\$ 43,409$ |
| 111 | 1600 | $\$ 40,739$ | $\$ 44,289$ |
| 118 | 1700 | $\$ 42,172$ | $\$ 45,225$ |
| 125 | 1800 | $\$ 43,691$ | $\$ 46,218$ |
| 132 | 1900 | $\$ 45,298$ | $\$ 47,267$ |
| 139 | 2000 | $\$ 46,992$ | $\$ 48,373$ |
| 145 | 2100 | $\$ 48,772$ | $\$ 49,536$ |
| 152 | 2200 | $\$ 50,639$ | $\$ 50,756$ |
| 159 | 2300 | $\$ 52,594$ | $\$ 52,032$ |
| 166 | 2400 | $\$ 54,635$ | $\$ 53,365$ |
| 173 | 2500 | $\$ 56,762$ | $\$ 54,755$ |
| 180 | 2600 | $\$ 58,977$ | $\$ 56,202$ |
| 187 | 2700 | $\$ 61,278$ | $\$ 57,705$ |
| 194 | 2800 | $\$ 63,667$ | $\$ 59,265$ |
| 201 | 2900 | $\$ 66,142$ | $\$ 60,882$ |
| 208 | 3000 | $\$ 68,704$ | $\$ 62,555$ |
| 215 | 3100 | $\$ 71,353$ | $\$ 64,286$ |
| 222 | 3200 | $\$ 74,089$ | $\$ 66,073$ |
| 229 | 3300 | $\$ 76,911$ | $\$ 67,916$ |
| 235 | 3400 | $\$ 79,821$ | $\$ 69,817$ |
| 242 | 3500 | $\$ 82,817$ | $\$ 71,774$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Economic Conductor Analysis

## 3 Phase Construction

7.6 kV
3 phases
100 kW
$3 \%$
$95 \%$
$57 \%$
$3 \%$
$13.45 \%$
$\$ 0.0300 \$ / \mathrm{kWh}$
$\$ 5.22 \$ / \mathrm{kW}$
$5 \%$
30 years
$6 \%$

Operating Voltage (Phase to Ground)
Number of Phases (1, 2, or 3)
Initial Load in kW (this value should remain at 100 kW )
Annual Load Growth
Power Factor (residential $=90 \%$ unless capacitors are used)
Load Factor (annual value in \%)
Annual Inflation Rate of Construction Costs
Carrying Charge Rate
Wholesale Energy Cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kWh}$ )
Wholesale Demand Cost ( $\$ / \mathrm{kW}$ )
Inflation Rate of Wholesale Power Costs (annual inflation rate)
Period (number of years of the analysis)
Interest Rate (to be used as the discount rate in the present worth analysis)

| Description of the ConductorInitial Construction Cost Per Mile |  | 4 ACSR | 2 ACSR | 1/0 ACSR | 4/0 ACSR | 397 ACSR | 795 ACSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$29,000 | \$35,000 | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Resistance in Ohms Per Mile |  | 2459 | 1.583 | 1.034 | 0.573 | 0.257 | 0.131 |
| Present Worth of Construction Costs |  | \$0 | \$0 | \$53,690 | \$64,798 | \$92,568 | \$0 |
|  | Initial Load | Total Annual Cost Per Mile |  |  |  |  |  |
| (AMPS) | (kW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 5 | 100 | $\$ 54,030$ | $\$ 64,987$ | $\$ 92,653$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9 | 200 | $\$ 55,051$ | $\$ 65,552$ | $\$ 92,906$ |
| 14 | 300 | $\$ 56,753$ | $\$ 66,496$ | $\$ 93,328$ |
| 18 | 400 | $\$ 59,136$ | $\$ 67,816$ | $\$ 93,919$ |
| 23 | 500 | $\$ 62,199$ | $\$ 69,513$ | $\$ 94,679$ |
| 28 | 600 | $\$ 65,943$ | $\$ 71,588$ | $\$ 95,608$ |
| 32 | 700 | $\$ 70,368$ | $\$ 74,040$ | $\$ 96,706$ |
| 37 | 800 | $\$ 75,474$ | $\$ 76,870$ | $\$ 97,972$ |
| 42 | 900 | $\$ 81,260$ | $\$ 80,076$ | $\$ 99,408$ |
| 46 | 1000 | $\$ 87,727$ | $\$ 83,660$ | $\$ 101,012$ |
| 51 | 1100 | $\$ 94,875$ | $\$ 87,621$ | $\$ 102,785$ |
| 55 | 1200 | $\$ 102,704$ | $\$ 91,959$ | $\$ 104,727$ |
| 60 | 1300 | $\$ 111,213$ | $\$ 96,675$ | $\$ 106,838$ |
| 65 | 1400 | $\$ 120,403$ | $\$ 101,768$ | $\$ 109,118$ |
| 69 | 1500 | $\$ 130,274$ | $\$ 107,238$ | $\$ 111,566$ |
| 74 | 1600 | $\$ 140,826$ | $\$ 113,085$ | $\$ 114,184$ |
| 78 | 1700 | $\$ 152,058$ | $\$ 119,310$ | $\$ 116,970$ |
| 83 | 1800 | $\$ 163,971$ | $\$ 125,911$ | $\$ 119,926$ |
| 88 | 1900 | $\$ 176,565$ | $\$ 132,890$ | $\$ 123,050$ |
| 92 | 2000 | $\$ 189,840$ | $\$ 140,247$ | $\$ 126,343$ |
| 97 | 2100 | $\$ 203,795$ | $\$ 147,980$ | $\$ 129,804$ |
| 102 | 2200 | $\$ 218,431$ | $\$ 156,091$ | $\$ 133,435$ |
| 106 | 2300 | $\$ 233,748$ | $\$ 164,579$ | $\$ 137,235$ |
| 111 | 2400 | $\$ 249,745$ | $\$ 173,444$ | $\$ 141,203$ |
| 115 | 2500 | $\$ 266,424$ | $\$ 182,686$ | $\$ 145,341$ |
| 120 | 2600 | $\$ 283,783$ | $\$ 192,306$ | $\$ 149,647$ |
| 125 | 2700 | $\$ 301,823$ | $\$ 202,303$ | $\$ 154,122$ |
| 129 | 2800 | $\$ 320,543$ | $\$ 212,677$ | $\$ 158,766$ |
| 134 | 2900 | $\$ 339,945$ | $\$ 223,429$ | $\$ 163,579$ |
| 139 | 3000 | $\$ 360,027$ | $\$ 234,557$ | $\$ 168,560$ |
| 143 | 3100 | $\$ 380,790$ | $\$ 246,063$ | $\$ 173,711$ |
| 148 | 3200 | $\$ 402,233$ | $\$ 257,946$ | $\$ 179,030$ |
| 152 | 3300 | $\$ 424,358$ | $\$ 270,207$ | $\$ 184,518$ |
| 157 | 3400 | $\$ 447,163$ | $\$ 282,844$ | $\$ 190,176$ |
| 162 | 3500 | $\$ 470,649$ | $\$ 295,859$ | $\$ 196,002$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Economic Conductor Analysis

## 3 Phase Construction

| 15.2 kV | Operating Voltage (Phase to Ground) |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3 phases | Number of Phases (1,2, or 3) |
| 100 kW | Initial Load in kW (this value should remain at 100 kW ) |
| $3 \%$ | Annual Load Growth |
| $95 \%$ | Power Factor (residential = $90 \%$ unless capacitors are used) |
| $57 \%$ | Load Factor (annual value in $\%$ ) |
| $3 \%$ | Annual Inflation Rate of Construction Costs |
| $13.45 \%$ | Carrying Charge Rate |
| $\$ 0.0300 \$ / k W h$ | Wholesale Energy Cost $(\$ / \mathrm{kWh})$ |
| $\$ 5.22 \$ / \mathrm{kW}$ | Whalesale Demand Cost $\$ / \mathrm{kW})$ |
| $5 \%$ | Inflation Rate of Wholesale Power Costs (annual inflation rate) |
| 30 years | Period (number of years of the analysis) |
| $6 \%$ | Interest Rate (to be used as the discount rate in the present worth analysis) |


| Description of the Conductor | 4 ACSR | 2 ACSR | $1 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$ | $4 / 0 \mathrm{ACSR}$ | 397 ACSR | 795 ACSR |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Construction Cost Per Mile | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 29,000$ | $\$ 35,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Resistance in Ohms Per Mile | 2.459 | 1.583 | 1.034 | 0.573 | 0.257 | 0.131 |
| Present Worth of Construction Costs | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 53,690$ | $\$ 64,798$ | $\$ 92,568$ | $\$ 0$ |


| Initial Load |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (AMPS $)$ | $(k W)$ | Total Annual Cost Per Mile |


| 2 | 100 | $\$ 53,775$ | $\$ 64,845$ | $\$ 92,590$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 200 | $\$ 54,030$ | $\$ 64,987$ | $\$ 92,653$ |
| 7 | 300 | $\$ 54,456$ | $\$ 65,222$ | $\$ 92,758$ |
| 9 | 400 | $\$ 55,051$ | $\$ 65,552$ | $\$ 92,906$ |
| 12 | 500 | $\$ 55,817$ | $\$ 65,977$ | $\$ 93,096$ |
| 14 | 600 | $\$ 56,753$ | $\$ 66,496$ | $\$ 93,328$ |
| 16 | 700 | $\$ 57,859$ | $\$ 67,109$ | $\$ 93,603$ |
| 18 | 800 | $\$ 59,136$ | $\$ 67,816$ | $\$ 93,919$ |
| 21 | 900 | $\$ 60,582$ | $\$ 68,618$ | $\$ 94,278$ |
| 23 | 1000 | $\$ 62,199$ | $\$ 69,513$ | $\$ 94,679$ |
| 25 | 1100 | $\$ 63,986$ | $\$ 70,504$ | $\$ 95,123$ |
| 28 | 1200 | $\$ 65,943$ | $\$ 71,588$ | $\$ 95,608$ |
| 30 | 1300 | $\$ 68,071$ | $\$ 72,767$ | $\$ 96,136$ |
| 32 | 1400 | $\$ 70,368$ | $\$ 74,040$ | $\$ 96,706$ |
| 35 | 1500 | $\$ 72,836$ | $\$ 75,408$ | $\$ 97,318$ |
| 37 | 1600 | $\$ 75,474$ | $\$ 76,870$ | $\$ 97,972$ |
| 39 | 1700 | $\$ 78,282$ | $\$ 78,426$ | $\$ 98,669$ |
| 42 | 1800 | $\$ 81,260$ | $\$ 80,076$ | $\$ 99,408$ |
| 44 | 1900 | $\$ 84,409$ | $\$ 81,821$ | $\$ 100,189$ |
| 46 | 2000 | $\$ 87,727$ | $\$ 83,660$ | $\$ 101,012$ |
| 48 | 2100 | $\$ 91,216$ | $\$ 85,593$ | $\$ 101,877$ |
| 51 | 2200 | $\$ 94,875$ | $\$ 87,621$ | $\$ 102,785$ |
| 53 | 2300 | $\$ 98,704$ | $\$ 89,743$ | $\$ 103,735$ |
| 55 | 2400 | $\$ 102,704$ | $\$ 91,959$ | $\$ 104,727$ |
| 58 | 2500 | $\$ 106,873$ | $\$ 94,270$ | $\$ 105,761$ |
| 60 | 2600 | $\$ 111,213$ | $\$ 96,675$ | $\$ 106,838$ |
| 62 | 2700 | $\$ 115,723$ | $\$ 99,174$ | $\$ 107,957$ |
| 65 | 2800 | $\$ 120,403$ | $\$ 101,768$ | $\$ 109,118$ |
| 67 | 2900 | $\$ 125,253$ | $\$ 104,456$ | $\$ 110,321$ |
| 69 | 3000 | $\$ 130,274$ | $\$ 107,238$ | $\$ 111,566$ |
| 72 | 3100 | $\$ 135,465$ | $\$ 110,114$ | $\$ 112,854$ |
| 74 | 3200 | $\$ 140,826$ | $\$ 113,085$ | $\$ 114,184$ |
| 76 | 3300 | $\$ 146,357$ | $\$ 116,150$ | $\$ 115,556$ |
| 78 | 3400 | $\$ 152,058$ | $\$ 119,310$ | $\$ 116,970$ |
| 81 | 3500 | $\$ 157,929$ | $\$ 122,563$ | $\$ 118,427$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## COMPARISON OF TOTAL ACCUMULATED COST and kWH LOSSES OF PLAN 1 vs PLAN 2

(All costs are the the accumulated present worth of the inflated cost)

TOTAL COSTS (\$)

|  | (Capitalized Costs + Lossos) |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | PLAN 1 | PLAN 2 |
| 2007 | 87,800 | 87,300 |
| 2008 | 177,100 | 175,900 |
| 2009 | 267,900 | 266,000 |
| 2010 | 360,100 | 357,500 |
| 2011 | 454,000 | 450,700 |
| 2012 | 549,500 | 545,400 |
| 2016 | 949,100 | 941,300 |
| 2021 | $1,491,700$ | $1,478,400$ |
| 2026 | $2,088,700$ | $2,068,900$ |
| 2031 | $2,747,100$ | $2,719,900$ |
| 2036 | $3,474,500$ | $3,438,800$ |






TOTAL. CAPITALIZED COSTS (\$)

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | PLAN1 | PLANL2 |
| 2007 | 5,200 | 5,600 |
| 2008 | 10,100 | 11,000 |
| 2009 | 14,700 | 16,000 |
| 2010 | 19,000 | 20,700 |
| 2011 | 23,100 | 25,200 |
| 2012 | 27,000 | 29,400 |
| 2016 | 40,400 | 44,000 |
| 2021 | 53,400 | 58,000 |
| 2026 | 63,000 | 68,500 |
| 2031 | 70,300 | 76,400 |
| 2036 | 75,600 | 82,200 |



TOTAL COST OF LOSSES (\$)

|  | RLAN 1 | PLAN 2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2007 | 82,700 | 81,600 |
| 2008 | 167,000 | 164,900 |
| 2009 | 253,200 | 250,000 |
| 2010 | 341,100 | 336,800 |
| 2011 | 430,900 | 425,500 |
| 2012 | 522,500 | 516,000 |
| 2016 | 908,600 | 897,300 |
| 2021 | $1,438,300$ | $1,420,400$ |
| 2026 | $2,025,600$ | $2,000,400$ |
| 2031 | $2,676,800$ | $2,643,500$ |
| 2036 | $3,398,900$ | $3,356,500$ |



TOTAL ACCUMULATED LOSSES (MWh)

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | PLAN 1 | PLAN2 |
| 2007 | 2,060 | 2,030 |
| 2008 | 4,240 | 4,190 |
| 2009 | 6,560 | 6,480 |
| 2010 | 9,020 | 8,910 |
| 2011 | 11,630 | 11,490 |
| 2012 | 14,400 | 14,220 |
| 2016 | 27,260 | 26,920 |
| 2021 | 48,270 | 47,670 |
| 2026 | 76,510 | 75,550 |
| 2031 | 114,450 | 113,020 |
| 2036 | 165,440 | 163,380 |
|  |  |  |



$16.10 \%$ Fixed Charge Bate
$3.50 \%$ Annual cost inllation rate-Construction
6.00\% Annual present worth rate - Cost of construction
$3.00 \%$ Annual growth rate - kW demand
$2.00 \%$ Annual cost inflation rate of engergy -kWh
6.00\% Annual present worth rate-Cost of kWh losses



.............. Feeder Ho o (скт05-01) Beginning with Device 05-01 .....................



## FARMERS RECC 2007-2011 CWP

## Proposed System Map <br> 2011 Load Level

1 inch = 2 miles


[^0]:    * Carryover Items

    NOTE: This information reflects month-end dollar values through January 2007

[^1]:    - Inflated by $35 \%$
    ** Inflated by 25\%

