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Request from: Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

Question:

Att. 15. Provide the following for Projects CD02654 and CD02618:

a. Provide the margin of contingent overload and the number of hours during the year that this overload is forecasted to occur under a 90/10 planning scenario; and
b. Provide the number of customers in each class served by the relevant feeder

Response:

CD02654

a. Option 2 – NWS: The 9 MWh battery size was estimated based on the 1.5 MVA needed to bring the load on the 11Y2 overloaded conductors below 100% rating during contingency with the 11Y8-71S zone. This reduction would be required during the 6-hour peak load period of 2PM and 8PM for this area. This comes at a cost of $18M for the 9 MWh battery. NWS estimates were calculated at $2M per MWh based on the two lowest of three contractor bids received in Connecticut. The 90/10 planning scenario is not done at the circuit level; it is done only at the substation level.

b. 11Y2: 2,969 customers
   - 2,681 Residential
   - 281 Commercial
   - 7 Industrial

CD02618

c. Option 3 offers a Non-Wires Solution by installing a 12.38 MWh battery. The battery needs to support 76A (3.03 MW) of load to lower the 120% contingency to 100% at the 15L69-80M. The expected duration of the battery is 4 hours. The expected growth rate is 2.2% over a ten-year period. NWS estimate was calculated at $2M per MWh based on the two lowest of three contractor bids received in Connecticut. This results in a total cost of $24.75M. The 90/10 planning scenario is not done at the circuit level; it is done only at the substation level.

a. 15L69: 2,315 customers
   - 2,139 Residential
   - 171 Commercial
   - 5 Industrial

11C14: 3,073 customers

- 2,919 Residential
- 146 Commercial
- 8 Industrial