**Duke Energy Florida**

**OASIS BUSINESS PRACTICES**

**Effective 11/06/2013**

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**1.0 Reservation of Point-to-Point Service:**

1. All requests for Point-to-Point service must be made through the Duke Energy Florida (DEF) OASIS site. Please note than on OASIS the acronym used for Duke Energy Florida is FPC.
2. With respect to a long-term Firm Point-to-Point request (yearly), a completed application must be submitted to DEF over the OASIS. The completed application consists of the information specified in Sections 17.1 – 17.3 of the Joint OATT.
3. Upon receipt of a completed application, if DEF determines that a System Impact Study or a Facilities Study are needed, formal study agreements must be executed before the work on the study(ies) can proceed. The customer is required to pay the cost of performing these studies.
4. After a completed application has been submitted to DEF, and after any required studies have been performed, DEF will prepare and an eligible customer may execute a service agreement. If both parties cannot reach agreement on the terms of the service agreement, the customer can request that DEF file an unexecuted service agreement with the FERC.

**1.1 Reservation of Point-to-Point Service into the DEF System:**

1. Point-to-Point reservations made on the OASIS must state a Point of Delivery within DEF’s system at which load is served.
2. Network customers are required to designate the entire load at a point of delivery and are not allowed to designate only a part of their load at a discrete point of delivery.
3. A customer may designate a point of delivery internal to DEF’s system, so long as the points of delivery for Point-to-Point service are separately metered and electrically separate from any network load. Generating stations and transmission-only substations (i.e., substations at which no load is served) are not acceptable points of delivery. DEF Transmission Services personnel will assist customers in designating correct points of delivery.
4. DEF will accept requests for points of delivery meeting the definitions in (1-3) above. Requests that do not meet the criteria specified will be deemed INVALID.
5. Prior to accepting a schedule for a transaction, DEF reserves the right to ensure that the customer has the right to deliver energy consistent with the reservation.

**2.0 Transmission Reservation Submittal**

**2.1 Transmission Reservation Accuracy:** In order to receive transmission service, the transmission reservation must be accurate and complete.

**2.2 Transmission Reservation Submittal Timing:** For next hour non-firm service, the complete and accurate transmission request shall be submitted no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of the ramp. Most ramps start at 10 minutes prior to the hour which means the OASIS request must be submitted no later than 25 minutes prior to the hour. The timing for submitting reservations is listed in the transmission reservation submittal timing table below.

**Transmission Reservation Submittal Timing Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Class | Service Increment | Reservation Should Be Queued |
| Non-Firm Redirect (or Secondary) | N/A | After 1200 the day prior to service start |
| Non-Firm | Hourly | After 1200 the day prior to service start |
| Non-Firm | Daily | Not earlier than 2 days prior to service start and not later than 1200 the day prior to service start |
| Non-Firm | Weekly | Not earlier than 14 days prior to service start and not later than 1200 the day prior to service start |
| Non-Firm | Monthly | Not earlier than 60 days prior to service start and not later than 1200 the day prior to service start |
| Network Secondary | N/A | Anytime in advance, up to 15 minutes prior to the start of the schedule ramp |
| Firm | Daily | Within negotiated time frame |
| Firm | Weekly | Within negotiated time frame |
| Firm | Monthly | Within negotiated time frame |
| Firm | Yearly | 60 days prior to month in which service is to begin |

**2.3 Transmission Reservation Response Timing:** The specific response time details for both the transmission customer and the transmission provider for all transmission classes are indicated in the table below.

**Transmission Reservation Response Timing Guidelines Table**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Class** | **Service Increment** | **Time Queued Prior to Start** | **Provider Evaluation Time Limit2** | **Customer Confirmation Time Limit3 After ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER4** | **Provider Counter Time Limit After REBID5** |
| Non-Firm PTP (including Non-Firm Redirect) | Hourly | < 1 Hour | Best Effort | 5 Minutes | 5 Minutes |
| Non-Firm PTP (including Non-Firm Redirect) | Hourly | > 1 Hour | 30 Minutes | 5 Minutes | 5 Minutes |
| Non-Firm PTP (including Non-Firm Redirect) | Hourly | Day Ahead | 30 Minutes | 30 Minutes | 10 Minutes |
| Non-Firm PTP | Daily | N/A | 30 Minutes | 2 Hours | 10 Minutes |
| Non-Firm PTP | Weekly | N/A | 4 Hours | 24 Hours | 4 Hours |
| Non-Firm PTP | Monthly | N/A | 2 Days6 | 24 Hours | 4 Hours |
| Non-Designated Network7 | N/A | < 1 Hour | Best Effort | 5 Minutes | 5 Minutes |
| Non-Designated Network7 | N/A | > 1 Hour | 30 Minutes | 5 Minutes | 5 Minutes |
| Non-Designated Network7 | N/A | Day Ahead | 30 Minutes | 30 Minutes | 10 Minutes |
| Firm | Daily | < 24 Hours | Best Effort | 2 Hours | 30 Minutes |
| Firm | Daily | N/A | 30 Days8 | 24 Hours | 4 Hours |
| Firm | Weekly | N/A | 30 Days8 | 48 Hours | 4 Hours |
| Firm | Monthly | N/A | 30 Days8 | 4 Days | 4 Hours |
| Firm | Yearly | 60 Days9 | 30 Days | 15 Days | 4 Hours |

**Notes for Transmission Reservation Response Timing Guidelines Table:**

**1** Portions reprinted from Table 4-2 Reservation Timing Requirements (WEQ 001-4 from Business Practice Standards version 002.1), by permission of North American Energy Standards Board, Inc. © 2009 NAESB, all rights reserved.

**2** Consistent with regulations and filed Tariffs, measurement starts at the time the request is QUEUED.

**3** Confirmation time limits are not to be interpreted to extend scheduling deadlines or to override preemption deadlines. The time limits for confirmation of transmission service that are established do not extend the 10:00 a.m. deadline for scheduling firm transmission service. Consequently, Duke Energy Florida will apply the confirmation time limits established so that the customer's confirmation time limit is the later of (i) 10:00 a.m. of the day prior to the commencement of service or (ii) two hours after the transmission request is first placed in a status of ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER. Transmission requests that are not confirmed or withdrawn by the deadline will be placed in RETRACTED status.

**4** Measurement starts at the time the request is first moved to either ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER. The time limit does not reset on subsequent changes of state.

**5** Measurement starts at the time the Transmission Customer changes the state to REBID. The measurement resets each time the request is changed to REBID.

**6** Days are defined as calendar days.

**7** Also referred to as Non-Firm Network, Network Secondary or Network Service from Non-Designated Resources or Network Service from Alternate Resources

**8** Subject to expedited time requirements of Section 17.1 of the pro forma Tariff. Transmission Providers should make best efforts to respond within 72 hours, or prior to the scheduling deadline, whichever is earlier, to a request for Daily Firm Service received during period 2 - 30 days ahead of the service start time.

**9** Subject to Section 17.1 of the pro forma Tariff, whenever feasible and on a non-discriminatory basis, transmission providers should accommodate requests made with less than 60 day notice.

**2.4** **Transmission Reservation Preempting Priorities:** Reservation preempting priorities are shown in the table below.

**Priorities for Competing Reservation Requests Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Request 1** | **Is Preempted by Request 2** | **Right of First Refusal** |
| Tier 1:  Long-term Firm, Native Load, and Network Firm | N/A Not preempted by a subsequent request. | N/A |
| Tier 2:  Pending (not  confirmed) or confirmed but  conditional Short-term Firm | Tier 1:  Long-term Firm, Native Load, and Network Firm,  Once Request 1 is unconditional, it may not be preempted. | No |
| Tier 2:  Pending, preconfirmed  Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm of higher service increment. | No |
| Tier 2:  Pending, preconfirmed  Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment but of longer duration.2 | No |
| Tier 2:  Pending pre-confirmed  Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment, equal duration**2** but higher price. | No |
| Tier 2:  Pending, not preconfirmed  Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm of higher service increment. | No |
| Tier 2:  Pending, not preconfirmed  Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment and of equal or longer duration.**2** | No |
| Tier 2:  Confirmed but  Conditional**3** Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm of higher service increment. | Yes |
| Tier 2:  Confirmed but  Conditional**3** Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment but of longerduration.**2** | Yes |
| Tier 2:  Confirmed but  Conditional**3** Short-term Firm | Tier 2:  Pre-confirmed Short-term Firm for the same service increment, equal duration**2** but higher price. | Yes |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Request 1** | **Is Preempted by Request 2** | **Right of First Refusal** |
| Tier 3:  Network Service from Non Designated Resources | Tiers 1 & 2:  All Firm (including Network). | No |
| Tier 4:  All Non-Firm PTP | Tiers 1 & 2:  All Firm (including Network). | No |
| Tier 4:  All Non-Firm PTP | Tier 3:  Network Service from Non Designated Resources. | No |
| RESERVED |  |  |
| Tier 4:  Pending, preconfirmed  Non-firm | Tier 4:  Pending, preconfirmed Non-firm of higher service increment. | No |
| Tier 4:  Pending, preconfirmed  Non-firm | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment but of longer duration.**2** | No |
| Tier 4:  Pending, preconfirmed  Non-firm | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the same service increment, equal duration but higher price. | No |
| Tier 4:  Pending, not preconfirmed  Non-firm | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm of higher service increment. | No |
| Tier 4:  Pending, not preconfirmed  Non-firm | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the  same service increment and of equal or  longer duration.**2** | No |
| Tier 4:  Pending, not preconfirmed  Non-firm | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the  same service increment, equal duration  but higher price. | No |
| Tier 4:  Confirmed Non-firm  more than one hour before  start of service | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm of higher service increment. | Yes |
| Tier 4:  Confirmed Non-firm  more than one hour before  start of service | Tier 4:  Pre-confirmed Non-firm for the  same service increment but of longer  duration.**2** | Yes |
| RESERVED |  |  |
| Tier 5:  Non-firm PTP Service  over secondary receipt and delivery points. | Tiers 1 through 4. | No |

**Notes for Priorities for Competing Reservation Requests Table:**

**1** Portions reprinted from Table 4-3 Priorities for Competing Reservation Requests (WEQ 001-4 from Business Practice Standards version 002.1), by permission of North American Energy Standards Board, Inc. © 2009 NAESB, all rights reserved.

2 Longer duration means more multiples of the same SERVICE\_INCREMENT in a single request. Each such multiple must be at the same level of capacity. For example, a single request for three consecutive days shall be considered longer duration than a single request for two consecutive days. Also, multiple service requests or reservations may not be grouped for the purpose of determining duration. For example, three separate one-day requests for three consecutive days of service shall not be considered longer duration than a single request for two consecutive days.

**3** Short term reservations that are conditional as defined in Section 13.2 of the pro forma tariff.

Service Request Tier 1: Native load, Network, and Long-term Firm

Service Request Tier 2: Short-term Firm

Service Request Tier 3: Network on Non-Designated Resources

Service Request Tier 4: Non-firm

Service Request Tier 5: Service over secondary receipt and delivery points

**2.5 Pre-empting Requests:**

1. Transmission reservations that preempt existing reservations must be submitted as pre-confirmed if the existing reservation subject to preemption has a right of first refusal.
2. A pre-existing confirmed transmission service reservation will be considered for preemption by a subsequent pre-confirmed request only if the pre-existing confirmed request has a 5% or greater impact on the limiting element affecting the available capacity requested by the preempting request.

**2.6 WEQ OASIS 1.4 Practices COUNTEROFFER**

1. With respect to requests for firm transmission service with a term greater than or equal to a month, the customer may specify (*in the Comment field*) that the Transmission Provider consider the request only in its entirety (i.e., do not COUNTEROFFER).

**2.7 Rollover Rights:**

In order for an existing transmission customer to resume priority service at the termination of an existing long term agreement, the customer must exercise its right of first refusal at least one year prior to the termination date (Reference OATT Section 2.2).

**2.8 Redirects of Firm Reservation**

**Modification on a Firm Basis (Firm REDIRECT):**

Duke Energy Florida will permit any customer with a Confirmed Firm Point to-Point reservation to modify receipt and delivery points on a firm basis in accordance with the Joint OATT and NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ 001-9 through 001-9.8.1.

**2.9 Redirects on a Non-Firm Basis (Non- Firm Secondary requests):**

Modifications of receipt and delivery points on a non-firm basis will be permitted in accordance with the Joint OATT and NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ 001-10 through 001-10.7.1.

**2.10 Redirect Submittal Timing Guidelines**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Original Request Type** | **Increment of**  **Redirect** | **Earliest Submittal (prior to start time)** | **Latest Submittal (prior to start time)** |
| Yearly | Monthly | NET 180 days | NLT 10am Day Before |
| Yearly | Weekly | NET 28 days | NLT 10am Day Before |
| Yearly | Daily | NET 7 days | NLT 10am Day Before |
| Monthly | Monthly/Weekly | NET 28 days | NLT 10am Day Before |
| Monthly | Daily | NET 7 days | NLT 10am Day Before |
| Weekly | Weekly/Daily | NET 7 days | NLT 10am Day Before |

**Notes for REDIRECT Submittal Timing Guidelines Table:**

NET – No Earlier Than

NLT – No Later Than

**3.0 Network Contract Demand Service - Modification on a Firm Basis**

1. If the customer reserved a fixed MW amount at each of multiple points of delivery in the original transmission service request on OASIS for short term NCD service (less than a year), the customer may switch, at no additional cost, between those specified points of delivery in any MW amounts up to the total MW amount reserved to all points of delivery specified in the transmission request. The redirect request in this case must be made no later than 10:00 am the day before the requested redirect and will be firm for that day subject to the availability of firm transmission capacity. This provision does not apply to points of receipt specified in the original transmission service request that was submitted on OASIS. If the customer only reserves transmission capacity at a single point of delivery (for example: the SOCO interface) then this provision to provide next day daily firm service does not apply.
2. A customer may redirect NCD service to any points of delivery, at no additional cost, on a non-firm basis subject to the same timing rules as for redirects under firm point-to-point service (minimum 10 minute notice). Redirects in this case are the lowest priority non-firm service.
3. Customers may redirect NCD service from any points of receipt on a non-firm basis (upon 10 minutes notice). However, the redirected service in this case is at the highest priority of non-firm service.
4. If priority of service varies between points of receipt and points of delivery due to redirects, the lowest priority will determine whether a transaction is pre-empted or curtailed. Of course, the customer would have the choice of returning to the original points of receipt and/or delivery and would receive firm service.

**4.0 Transaction Losses (Real Power Loss Factor)**

The DEF OATT accounts for losses on a physical basis only, meaning that losses are deducted from the hourly transmission schedule or that losses are separately scheduled into the DEF balancing area for that hour. Transmission system losses on the DEF system are recalculated annually and filed with the FERC. DEF schedules all transactions and loss requirements in whole megawatts. A transaction is defined as a single scheduled e-tag transaction for one or more continuous hours. In order to ensure that energy accounting is accurate, DEF carries the remaining fractional part of the loss calculation forward to the next hour of each schedule. If this is not done, an energy deficit will accumulate for some schedules. The loss calculation ensures that all transmission customers are treated in a non-discriminatory manner regarding losses. The Transmission Customer is responsible for replacing losses associated with all transmission service as calculated by the Transmission provider. Transmission Service pricing does not include losses and DEF Transmission is not obligated to provide them. The Transmission Customer is responsible for replacing capacity and/or energy losses associated with all Point - to - Point Transmission Service on the DEF system.

For each Point -to- Point transaction, the Customer must provide the appropriate DEF losses at the point of receipt (POR) designated on the E-Tag. This applies to all transactions, regardless of origination, flowing out of or across the DEF system. Improper tagging or loss accounting will result in Tag denial. DEF Transmission does not accept financial losses.

The loss calculation multiplies the number of MWHs in a single transaction received on the transmission system in each hour by the average loss factor. The product is subtracted from the original MWH received to determine the exact losses. The average loss factor is the average annual transmission losses (expressed in percent) divided by 100 and the result is subtracted from 1.0. If the transaction is only for a single hour, the exact MWH losses are rounded down to the nearest whole MWH if the fractional part of the resulting product is less than 0.5 MWH and are rounded up to the next highest MWH if the fractional part is 0.5 MWH or greater.

If the transaction is for multiple hours, fractional losses are handled in the following manner. The first hour is calculated as described in the paragraph above. For the second hour, the MWHs received are added to the MWHs received for the first hour. The sum is multiplied by the system average loss factor. The product is subtracted from the sum of the MWHs received for the first two hours. The result is the total exact losses for the first two hours. The whole losses from the first hour are subtracted from the total exact losses for the first two hours. The result is the exact losses for the second hour. The fractional part of the second hour losses is treated as described in the paragraph above. The third hour is calculated in the same manner as the second hour by adding the third hour MWHs received to the second hour sum. The sum is multiplied by the loss factor and the remainder of the calculation is completed as described above.

**5.0 Ancillary Services:**

Unless special provisions exist in a transmission customer’s service agreement, transmission customers will automatically be billed for Transmission Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service and Reactive Supply and Voltage Control based on their transmission service usage. The rates for these services are posted under the ancillary services offering area of the OASIS. Customers do not have to request the purchase of these two ancillary services on the OASIS.

1. **Conditional Firm Service**

**Customer Chooses System Conditions Criteria as the CFS Option**

1. The Transmission Provider will prepare and submit to the Reliability Coordinator (RC) a list of all CFS transactions which are subject to curtailment for System Conditions Criteria(s), which list will contain the transaction OASIS I.D., start and end date and the contingency condition(s) of the CFS.
2. The Transmission Provider will coordinate with the RC to continuously monitor the contingency condition(s) which are identified for each CFS transaction. If the Transmission Provider is advised by the RC of a potential Transmission Loading Relief (TLR) action for any of the System Conditions Criteria (s) related to its CFS customers, the Transmission Provider will direct its corresponding CFS customer(s) to change the CFS tag from Firm to Non-Firm or replace the tag, as applicable. Upon notice by the Transmission Provider, its CFS customer must change/replace the CFS tag accordingly; If the CFS customer fails to change/replace the tag as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the next clock hour, the Transmission Provider shall identify the tag as invalid and the transaction will be curtailed immediately by the Transmission Provider. During circumstances where the Transmission Provider identifies existing transmission system conditions that may require curtailment of a CFS, the Transmission Provider may initiate such tag change/replacement unilaterally.
3. When the TLR is terminated or when existing transmission system conditions permit, the Transmission Provider will inform/direct its CFS customer(s) as soon as practicable to re-tag the CFS as firm.
4. If during the period that a CFS tag has been changed from Firm to Non-Firm, a TLR is instituted for a condition for which non-firm curtailments/interruption are necessary but was not included within the conditional firm conditions, the Transmission Provider will exclude the applicable transaction from the non-firm curtailment/interruption.

**Customer Chooses Number of Hours/year[[1]](#footnote-1) as the CFS Option**

A CFS transaction will be tagged as firm unless or until the Transmission Provider directs the CFS customer from time to time to change/replace the tag to Non-Firm Network Secondary. When the specified number of hours/year of curtailment have been reached, the CFS customer will have the right to change/replace the CFS transaction tag to Firm for the remaining yearly period of the request; or until the Transmission Provider directs the customer to change/replace his tag to Non-Firm during the following yearly period, in the event that the CFS transaction is for multiple years. If the Transmission Provider directs the CFS customer to re-tag the CFS transaction as Firm prior to reaching the specified number of hours/year of curtailment, the CFS customer will be obligated to comply with such request before the next clock hour. If the CFS customer fails to change/replace the tag before the next clock hour, the Transmission Provider shall identify the tag as invalid and the transaction will be curtailed immediately by the Transmission Provider.

1. Number of hours/year is the hours that the customer is curtailed/interrupted and not the number of hours/year that the customer is at risk, or exposed to, curtailments/interruption.

**7.0 Available Transfer Capability Calculation**

In the DEF ATC methodology TRM will normally be made available as non-firm ATC. However, if reliability issues arise, DEF may subtract TRM from non-firm ATC. In that instance, TRM will be deducted from TTC, thereby reducing available non-firm ATC. DEF will post a notice on OASIS whenever this action is taken to modify the ATC calculation, including a description of the circumstances and the specific ATC cases affected by this change.

**8.0 Non-Pancaked Transmission Rates**

Effective July 3, 2012 the Joint OATT between Duke Energy Carolinas (DEC), Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L) and Florida Power Corporation (FPC) became effective. The Joint OATT provides for a zonal rate structure for transactions involving more than one of the DEC, CP&L and/or FPC transmission systems. Under the zonal rate structure, transmission customers who use only one of the zones will pay the rate applicable to that zone. The customer that uses multiple zones will be charged only the rate for the zone in which the load is located or from which the power is removed from the system. For example, a customer using Point-to-Point Service in either the DEC or FPC zone to serve load located in the CP&L zone will pay only the applicable charge in the CP&L zone where the load is located. If the customer uses Point-to-Point service to move power out of the CP&L zone to another balancing area, the customer will pay CP&L for the Point-to- Point service.

**9.0 Procedure for Modifying Business Practices:**

Any proposed change to the DEF business practices will normally be posted in the “Notices and Announcements” folder on the DEF OASIS site a minimum of fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the implementation of the change in business practices. OASIS customers will be provided with a DEF contact to provide any comments regarding the proposed change in business practices. Customer comments must be received by DEF no less than three (3) business days prior to the proposed implementation date of the business practice change in order to be reviewed and considered prior to implementing the change. DEF will review and consider all customer comments received within the specified time limits prior to implementing a change in business practices.

Appendix A - Revision Log

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8/25/07 | Draft Revision ( For Comments) to add Conditional Firm Service (CFS) |
| 9/11/07 | Issued Revision to add Conditional Firm Service (CFS) |
| 10/31/08 | Added section 7.0 to comply with FERC Order dated 10/28/08 |
| 4/21/09 | Added section 2.9 to comply with NAESB |
| 9/23/09 | * Revised section 1.0 - Reservation of Point-to-Point Service (2 and 3) * Revised section 2.3 - Transmission Reservation Response Timing * Removed “Tier 4: All Non-Firm PTP in section 2.4” * Revised section 4.0 - Transaction Losses |
| 7/2/12 | Added section 8 regarding zonal transmission service |
| 11/06/13 | Updated the NAESB tables and added copyright waiver statements for the duplicated NAESB language. |
|  |  |

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)