



Order 1000 Lessons Learned Analysis: Proposed Voltage Threshold Proposal Window Process

Planning Committee
Suzanne Glatz
December 3, 2015

Challenge Under PJM Model:

- For many projects there is very low likelihood that the ultimate solution will be a greenfield solution that is also eligible for designation to a non-incumbent developer.
- PJM is compelled to perform an evaluation of all alternatives submitted under a Proposal Window.
- Evaluation of every proposal is both time and resource intensive but must be completed within the annual RTEP cycle.
- Proposal windows for smaller lower voltage projects, which ultimately are assigned to incumbents under ROFR, takes PJM's focus away from larger project proposals where proposal windows have demonstrated clear customer benefits

Establish voltage threshold exempting below 200 kV reliability violations from the Proposal Window process unless one of the following exception criteria applies to thermal reliability violations identified on multiple transmission lines and/or transformers rated below 200 kV that:

1. Multiple facilities are impacted by a common contingent element such that multiple reliability violations could be addressed by one or more solutions, including but not limited to a higher voltage solution; or
2. PJM determines, given the location and electrical features of the violations, one or more solutions could potentially address or reduce the flow on multiple lower voltage facilities, thereby eliminating the multiple reliability violations.

- If PJM determines there is a potential above 200 kV solution for a below 200 kV violation that was initially exempted from a proposal window because it did not meet the one of two exceptions stated above, PJM will include the violation in a proposal window.

- This proposal focuses resources on projects more suited to the competitive process.
- The proposal minimizes added cost of competition where the solution to a reliability violation on a below 200 kV facility is likely to be designated to the incumbent transmission owner because the solution is almost always a ROFR exemption:
 - An upgrade to an existing transmission facility; or
 - A facility located within one zone and allocated solely to that zone

Other potential benefits include:

- Preserves competitive solicitation for groupings of violations that can be addressed through larger solutions
- Retains competitive solicitation for higher voltage violations
- Retains competitive solicitation for all market efficiency projects
- Provides transparency in posting of all violations

Basis for a recommended 200kV Cut-Off and Exception criteria:

Historically almost always violations are resolved through upgrades to existing transmission facilities, which Order No. 1000 reserves to the incumbent Transmission Owner.

PJM reviewed:

- Data from approved RTEP projects since 2000
- Data from approved projects that were recommended as a result of a PJM Proposal Window

Previous RTEP data supports that there are few competitive opportunities for cases where the violations are below 200kV - Of 1,523 Board approved projects, 104 (7%) were greenfield, of which only 13 (<1%) were allocated to more than one zone

Voltage	QTY	Percent of total	Greenfield	Greenfield Cost allocated to >1 zone	Greenfield Cost allocated to >1 zone ⁽¹⁾
765kV	25	1.0%	1	1	4%
500kV	155	5.9%	16	16	10%
345kV	145	5.6%	26	10	7%
230kV	742	28.6%	52	15	2%
< 200kV	1523	58.8%	104	13	<1%

⁽¹⁾Based on total number of approved projects in the voltage category.

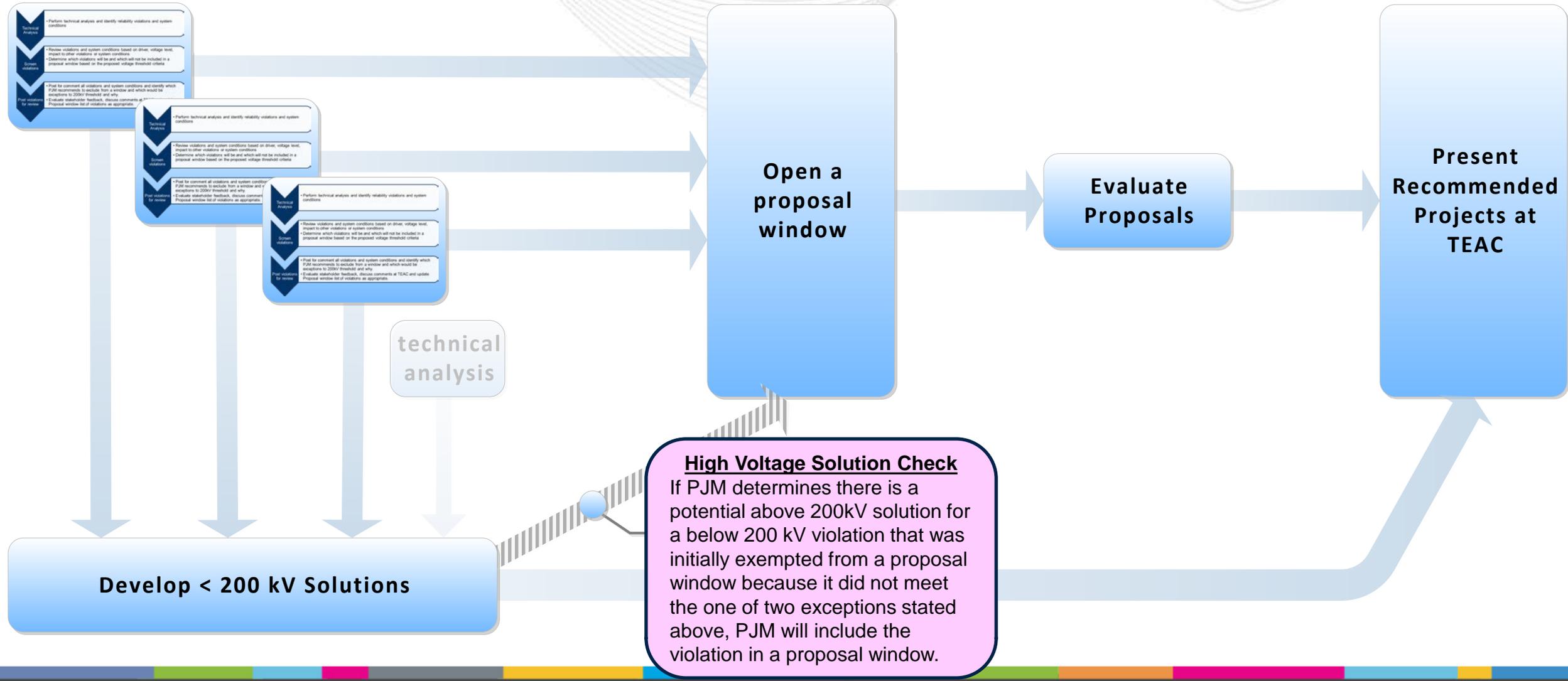


Proposal Window Statistics

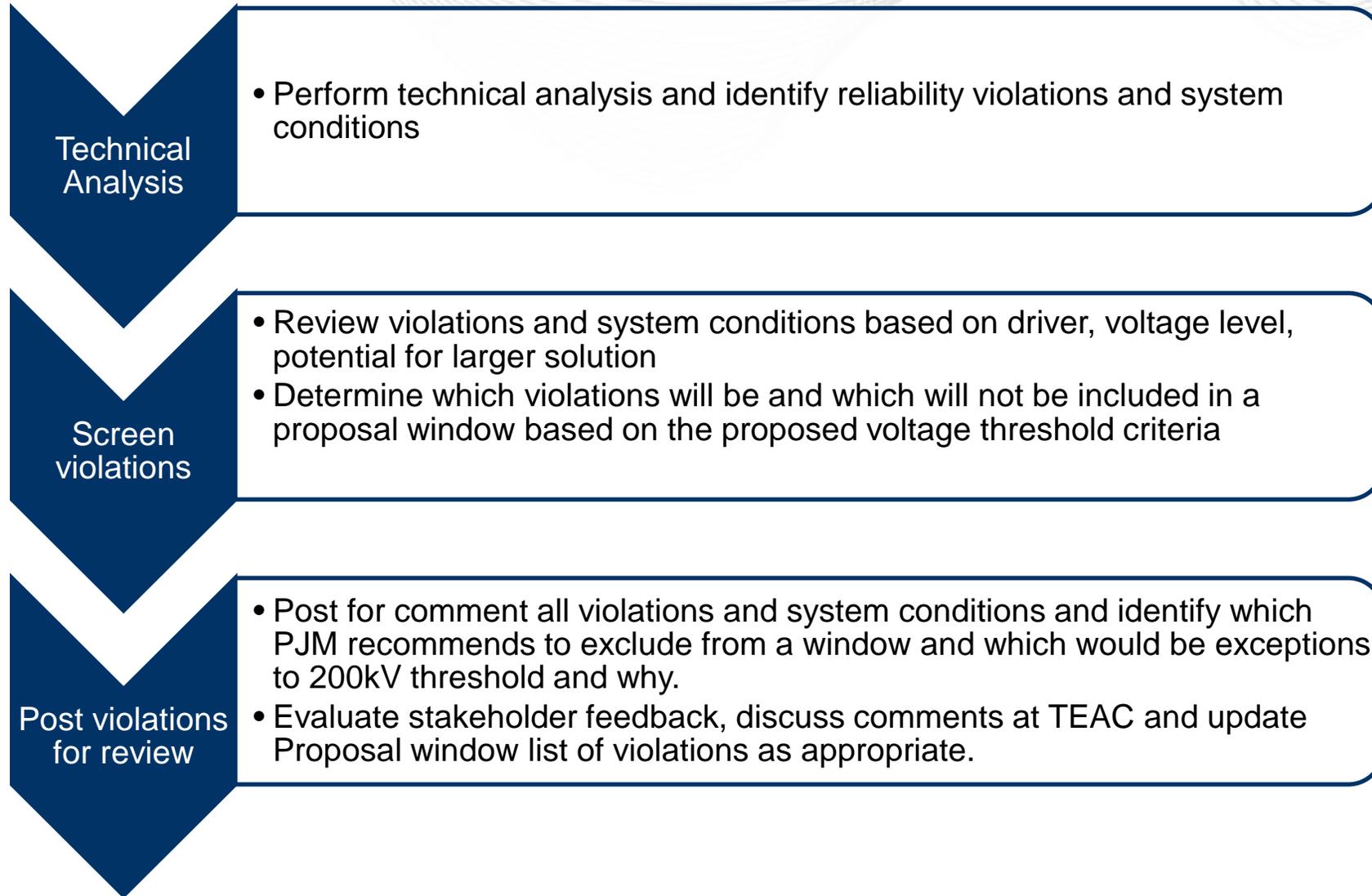
	Artificial Island	Market Efficiency	2014 RTEP Proposal Window 1	2014 RTEP Proposal Window 2	2014/15 RTEP Long Term Proposal Window	2015 RTEP Proposal Window 1	2015 RTEP Proposal Window 2
Window Open	4/29/2013	8/12/2013	6/27/2014	10/17/2014	10/30/2014	6/18/2015	8/5/2015
Window Close	6/28/2013	9/26/2013	7/28/2014	11/17/2014	2/27/2015	7/20/2015	9/4/2015
Objective	Operational Performance	Market Efficiency	Reliability Criteria - Thermal	Reliability Criteria Thermal and Voltage; TO Criteria	Long Term Reliability Criteria: TO Criteria; Market Efficiency	Reliability Criteria - Thermal and Voltage;	TO Thermal Criteria, TO Voltage Criteria; Light Load Thermal and Voltage
Flowgates (violations)	1	25	112	311	77	306	22
Total Proposals	26	17	106	79	118	91	23
Entities	7	6	15	14	22	9	4
Cost Range	\$100M-\$1.5B	\$0.19M - \$528M	\$0.02M - \$1.4B	\$0.2M - \$450M	\$0.1M - \$432.5M	\$0.013M-\$167.1M	\$.075 - \$31
Proposals approved by PJM Board	1	1	22	34	11	19 ⁽²⁾	0 ⁽³⁾
Approved Greenfield Projects	1 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	4	0	0	N/A
Approved Upgrade Projects	1 ⁽¹⁾	1	22	30	11	19	N/A
Approved Incumbent	1 ⁽¹⁾	1	22	33	11	19	N/A
Approved Non-Incumbent	1 ⁽¹⁾	0	0	1	0	0	N/A

1. Portions of this project were awarded to both the incumbent and non-incumbent entities, additionally this project includes both greenfield and upgrade aspects
2. One additional project is recommended for approval at the December 2015 Board Meeting
3. Six additional projects are recommended for approval at the December 2015 Board Meeting

Solution Review for Below 200kV Voltage Solutions



Overview of Voltage Threshold Up-Front Process



Technical Analysis

- Perform technical analysis and identify reliability violations and system conditions

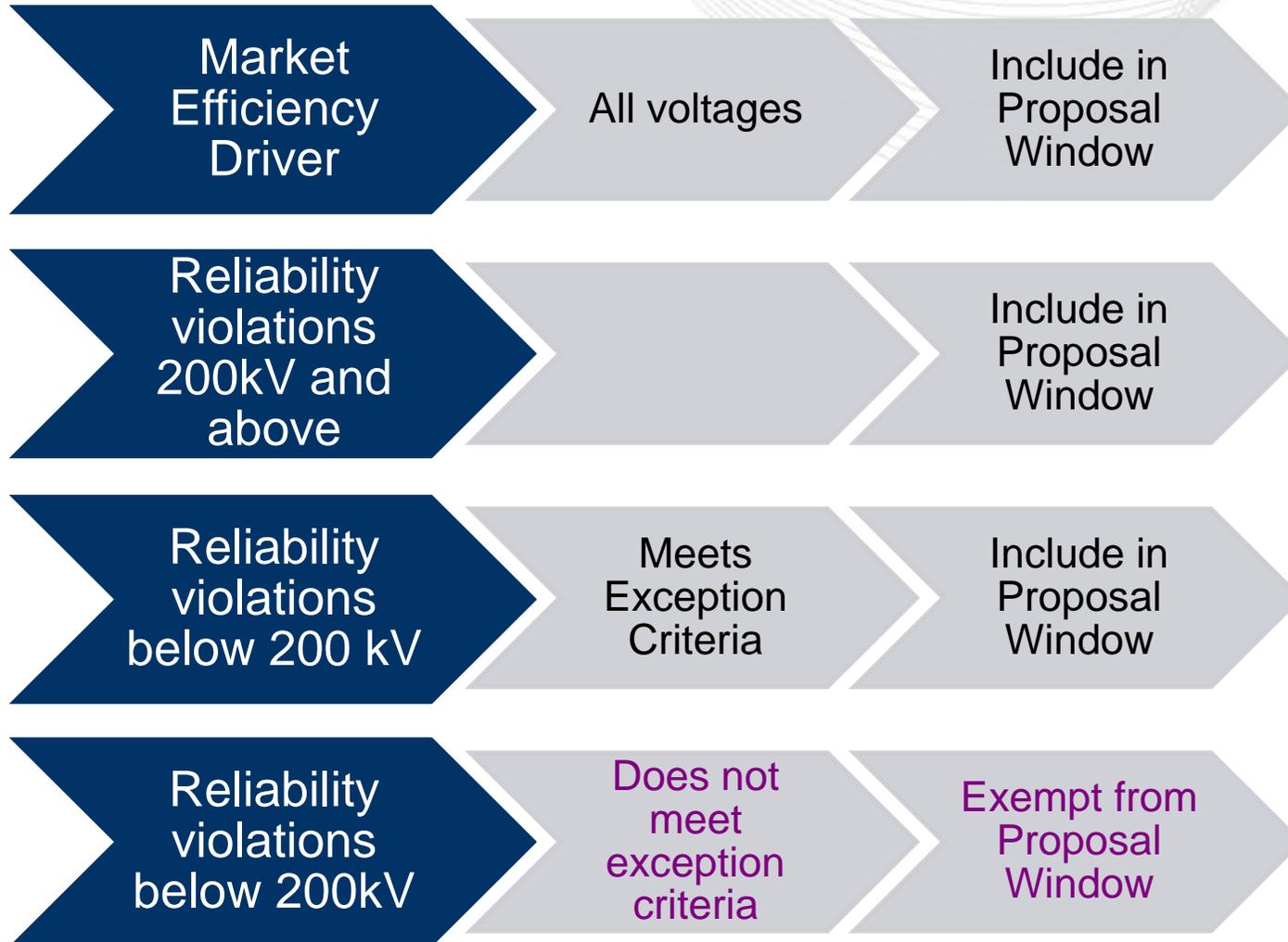
Screen violations

- Review violations and system conditions based on driver, voltage level, potential for larger solution
- Determine which violations will be and which will not be included in a proposal window based on the proposed voltage threshold criteria

Post violations for review

- Post for comment all violations and system conditions and identify which PJM recommends to exclude from a window and which would be exceptions to 200kV threshold and why.
- Evaluate stakeholder feedback, discuss comments at TEAC and update Proposal window list of violations as appropriate.

Screening violations for Proposal Window



Exception criteria:
Voltage is below 200kV

1. Multiple facilities with thermal overload reliability violations below 200kV impacted by a common contingent element
2. Multiple facilities with thermal overload reliability violations that PJM determines could be solved by a common solution not an upgrade

Post all violations and system conditions and identify which PJM recommends the solution will be designated to the incumbent Transmission Owner

Posting will include:

- Description of violation
- Indication if the solution for the violation will be designated to the incumbent Transmission Owner
- Identification of the Facility with violation
- TO zone in which the facility is located

Stakeholder Review and Comment

- Stakeholders provide written comments to PJM regarding exemptions recommended by PJM
- Review comments and input from stakeholders at next TEAC meeting
- If appropriate, update which violations will be included in a Proposal Window based on the criteria

PJM RTEP Plan

- For lower voltage violations exempted from a proposal window, PJM develops RTEP recommendations and presents all projects at TEAC that will be recommended to the PJM Board for approval.

If PJM had the 200 kV voltage threshold in place, how many violations would have been exempted from a PJM proposal window?

- 2014 and 2015 Windows (reliability violations only)
 - 802 flowgates posted
 - $\geq 200\text{kV}$ – 114 would have been included in a window
 - $< 200\text{kV}$ and met exception to exemption criteria based on common contingent element – 154 would have been included in a window
 - $< 200\text{kV}$ and did not meet exception to exemption criteria – 534 flowgates would have been exempted from a proposal window
- 2014/2015 Windows Market Efficiency
 - 44 flowgates posted
 - Exemption for voltage threshold would not apply to Market efficiency flowgates

Questions?