

PJM Reliability Resource Initiative

AES Clean Energy and REV Renewables

Comments

Members Committee Meeting
November 2024



AES and REV Support Reliability

- We support resource adequacy in PJM. **TC2 projects will provide much needed capacity to the grid and are already positioned to deliver**
- Maintaining grid reliability as PJM's load grows is vital to minimize impacts on ratepayers and sustain trust in the electric grid.
- We want all competitively procured projects to get online in a timely manner

PJM could improve system benefit by starting the RRI after TC2 Decision Pt 1

Concerns about Reliability Initiative

We acknowledge PJM has reliability responsibility, however:

- The proposed RRI framework **creates risk** for TC2 cycle projects
- PJM has not clearly defined its reliability problem nor how its proposal will address reliability shortfalls
- The proposal overlooks network upgrades necessary for resource adequacy
- **Critical gaps exist in PJM's decision-making criteria and readiness requirements that must be addressed prior to implementation**

RRI Proposal Harms Projects in Queue

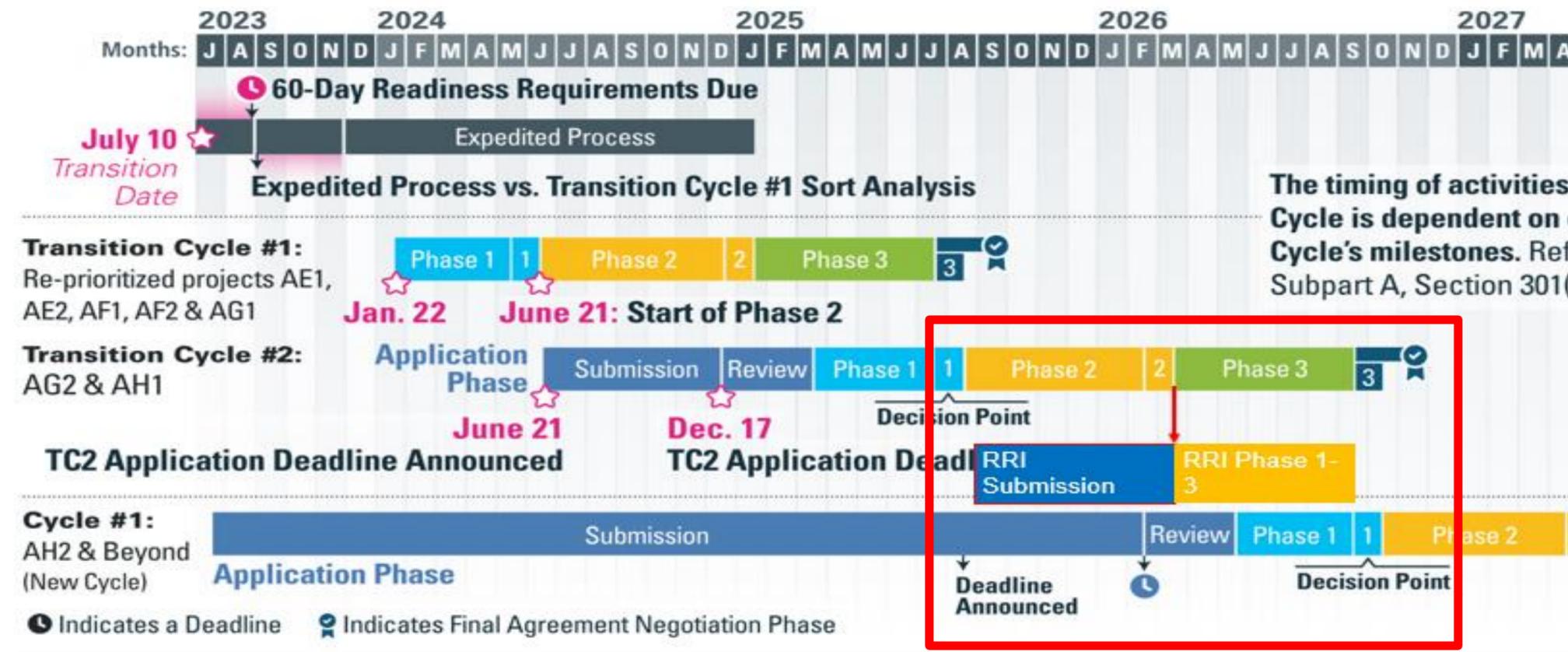
RRI proposal limits projects, but not MWs:

- No cap on MWs **could significantly increase cluster size and jeopardize model convergence**

Proposal could negatively affect network upgrades:

- Potential cascading effects on both RRI and TC2 projects
- Deliverability by June 2029 timeline remains unaddressed
- **Could leave PJM with fewer MWs than if they had done nothing**

AES and REV Proposal



ICs get more time to bring only shovel-ready projects – Increasing quality and meeting higher entry requirements

- Minimize Harm to TC2 by:
- Open Submission window after Phase 1 of TC2
 - Running a single study using in parallel to TC2 Phase 3
 - Running all studies (thermal, stability, short circuit, facility) in one cycle
 - Allowing projects to sign LGIA, drop out, or go to next cycle

Necessary RRI Requirements

For resources included in the RRI cluster, stricter standards are necessary to demonstrate readiness and ensure delivery:

- Have projects located in zones that have cleared near Net CONE
- Higher non-refundable financial deposits
- 100% site control, including Gen-tie
- Permits
- Procurement of long-lead time equipment
- EPC agreements
- Interconnection timing and feasibility
- Financing

Summary

- PJM has not clearly defined its reliability problem nor how much its proposal will address reliability shortfalls
- The proposal overlooks network upgrades necessary for resource adequacy
- The proposed RRI framework creates risk for TC2 cycle projects
- The RRI proposal impacts future generation financing and market rule certainty
- Stricter standards are necessary to demonstrate readiness and ensure delivery to the grid for RRI projects