

Show Cause for Large Loads Framework

Co-Located Load Order Workshop
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Disclaimer: While materials are current at the time of publishing, applicable requirements may change. PJM Governing Documents control.



The process to provision transmission service for large loads is wholly subsumed by the RTEP and does not offer visibility into transmission build-out being driven by these additions.



This lack of visibility removes the ability to ensure there is sufficient transmission to serve the large load in the time it plans to come online, and the current load forecast methodology does not take this into account.

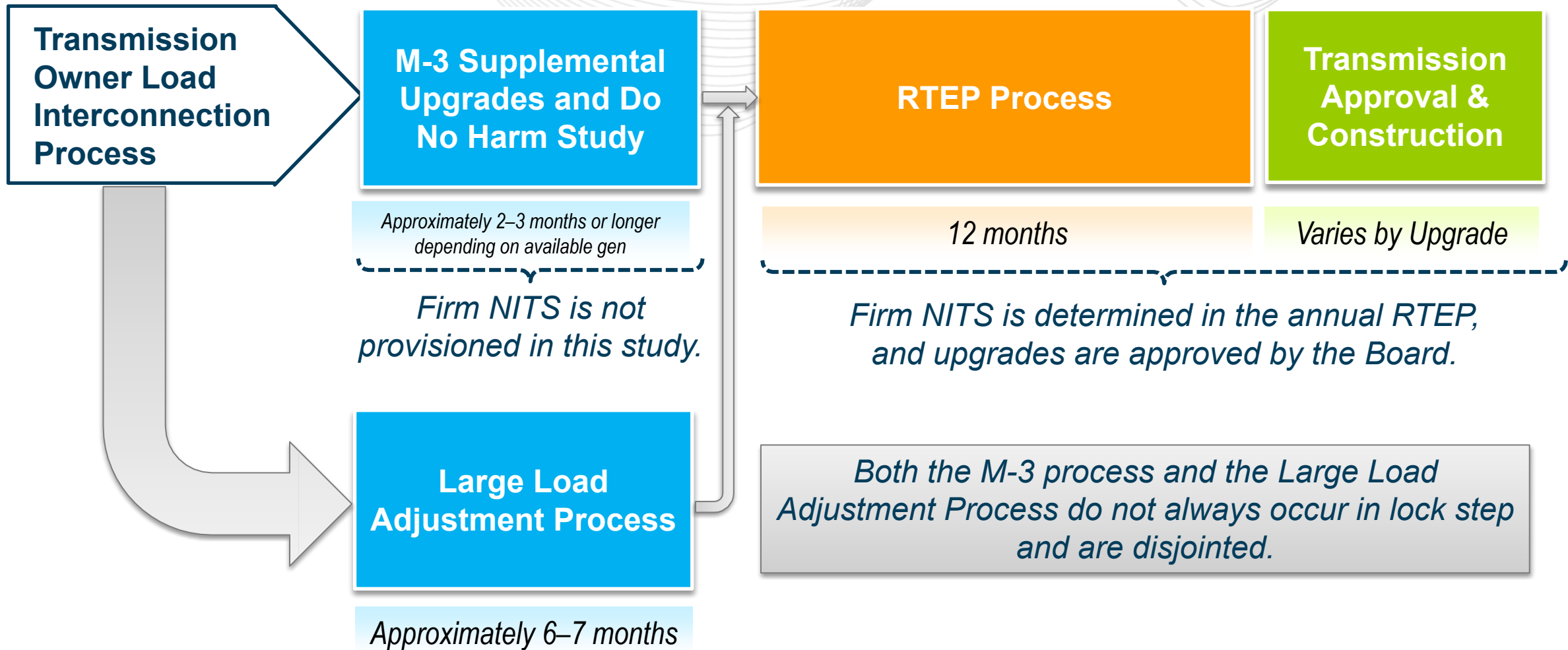


Transmission enhancements are identified through separate processes and then trued up as they are incorporated in the RTEP.

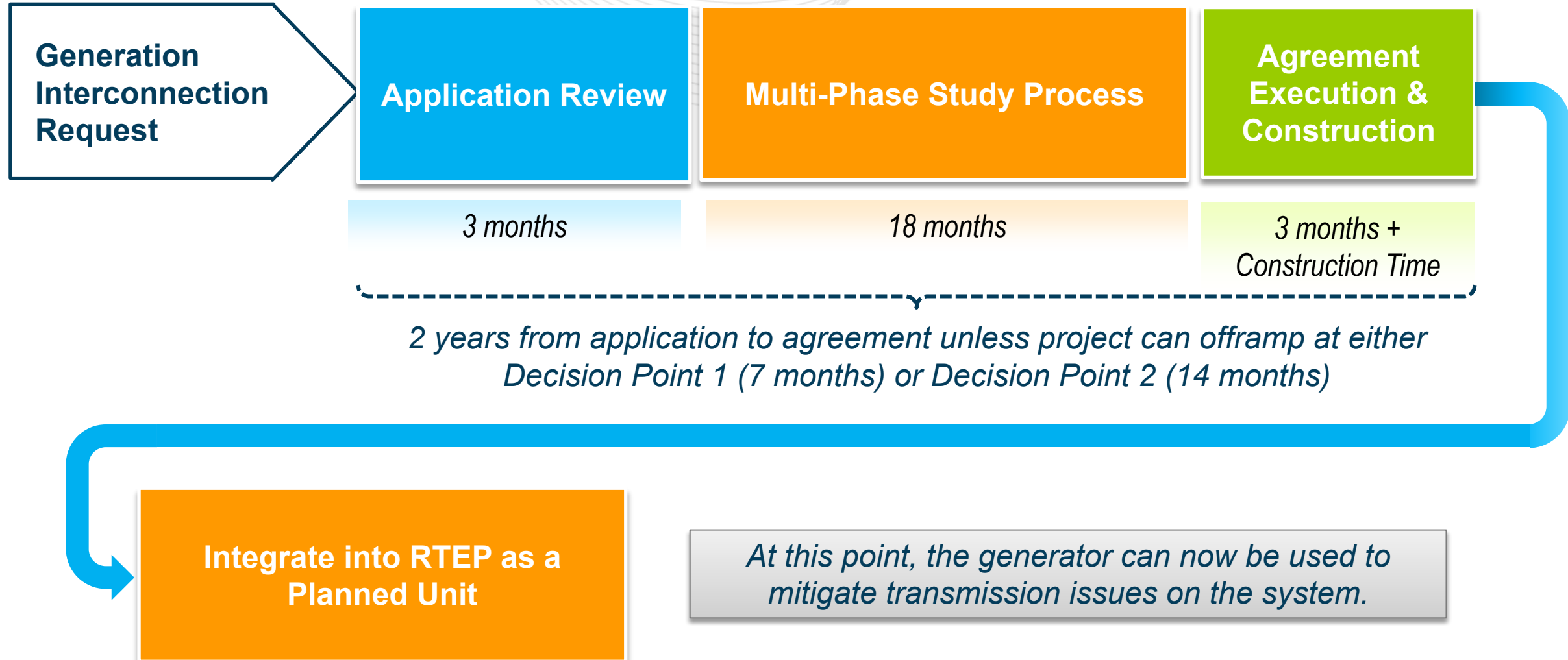


New generation on the system is needed quickly to serve new large load and providing a quicker turnaround to get results removes barriers.

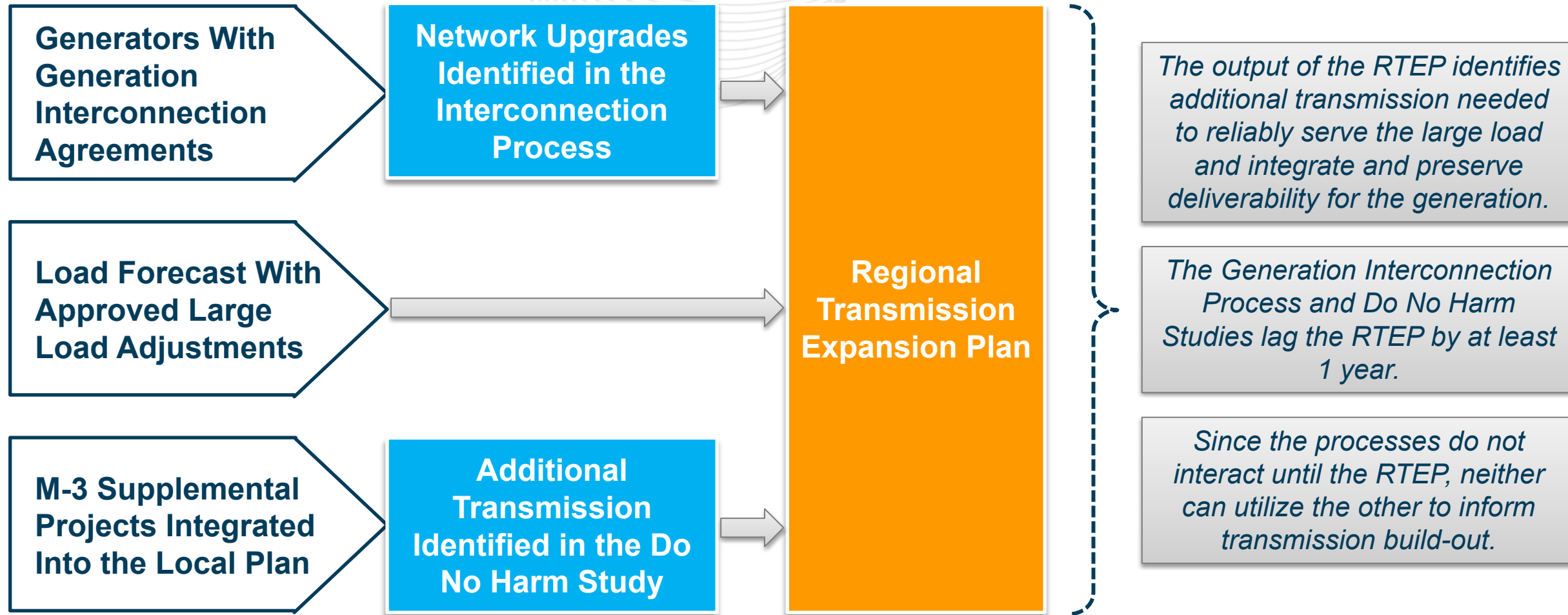
Existing Process for Integrating Large Loads



Existing Process for Generation Interconnection



How the Processes Integrate With the RTEP



1. Consolidate generation and merchant transmission interconnection along with long-term firm and large load transmission service studies into a singular 12-month process.
2. Preserve the first-ready, first-served paradigm by including readiness requirements and provide as much cost certainty for developers early the process.
3. Create an optimized transmission plan that delineates the driver of the needed enhancements and provides for any available interim service for all project types at the time of final contractual commitment.
4. Ensure that developers can make use of the transmission system in a reliable manner by establishing clear technical requirements.

Annual 12-month process that provides developers with an opportunity to quickly assess project viability before money is at-risk

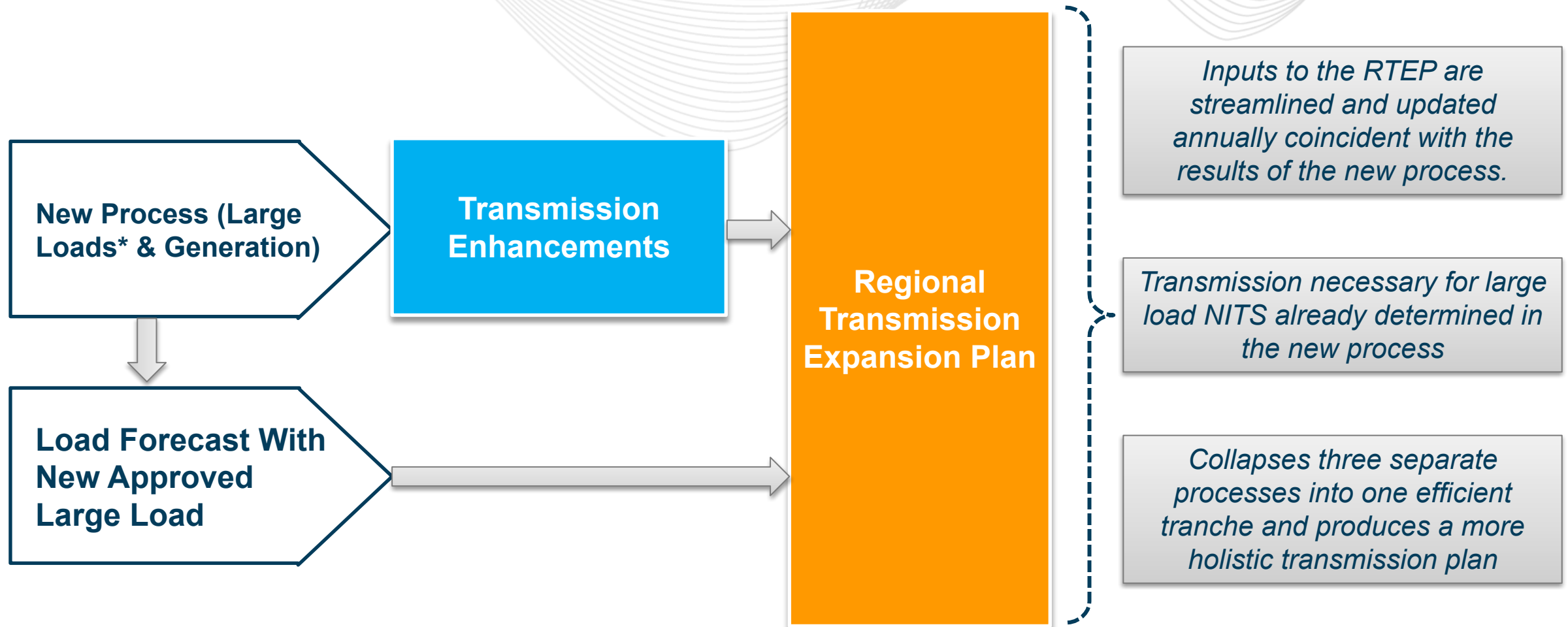
Three distinct components:

- Screening Window, which allows projects to get “quick-turn” results on how their project will impact the transmission system
- System Impact Study phase whereby all applicable analysis tests are performed to make sure the developer’s project can interconnect safely and reliably
- Agreement Finalization where the developer’s contractual rights, schedule and milestones are codified

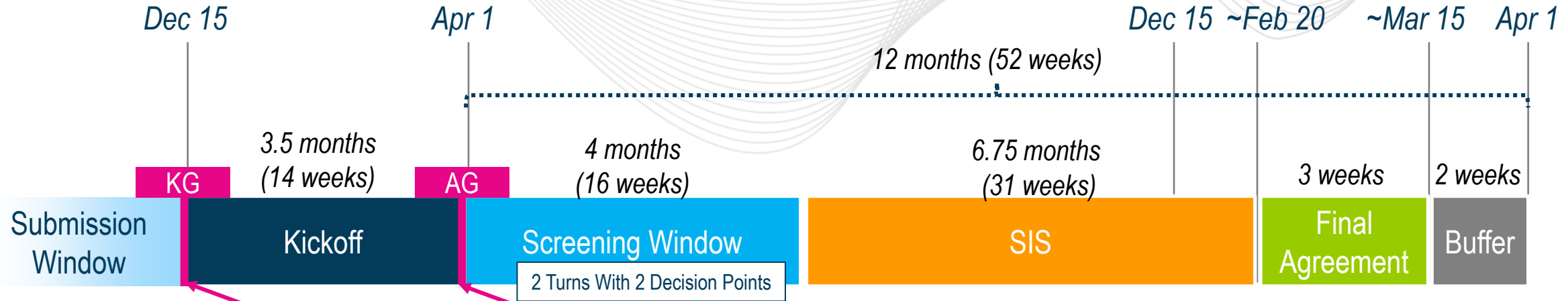
By reducing decision windows, developers can gain speed through the process.



Revised Process and RTEP Integration



*Includes Transmission Owner load integration process



KG – Kickoff Gate

No new apps after this point. Must provide:

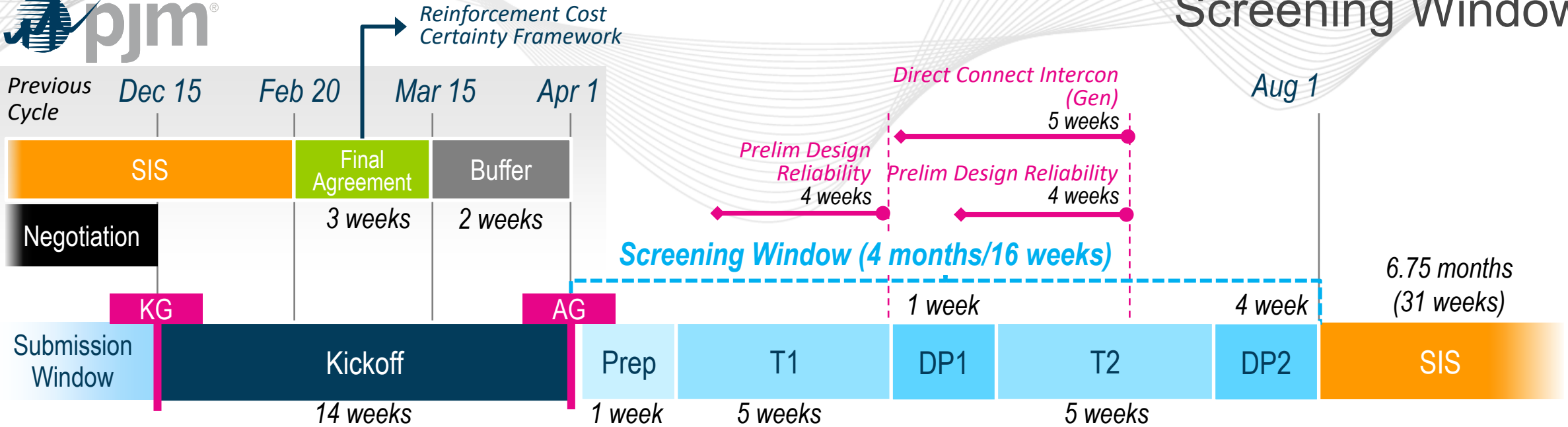
- POI
- Co-location arrangement
- Fuel type and/or NITS/CDS elections
- Megawatts
- Site Plan
- Study Deposit

AG – Application Gate

Withdrawn at gate if following not met:

- \$30,000/MW** readiness (not at risk)
- Site control verified
- Permit matrix verified
- Tech data verified
- Evidence of TO approval to proceed (Large Load)

*** Estimated values for Large Loads. Generation values still being researched.*



Turn 1 and DP1

Turn 2 and DP2

PJM and TOs together will provide: Preliminary, desk-side estimated system upgrade costs and time-to-build

In order to move forward:

- \$5,000/MW**
- **35%** Reliability additionally at-risk (*capped at \$25,000/MW***)**

- \$8,000/MW**
- **100%** Reliability additionally at-risk**
- **100%** Interconnection**
- New security may need to be posted

Elections: Reduce MW by any amount

Elections: OTB selection made (Generation)

Effectively status quo to cycle process Phase 3

PJM will perform all analysis across all stressed scenarios (Summer, Winter, Light Load).

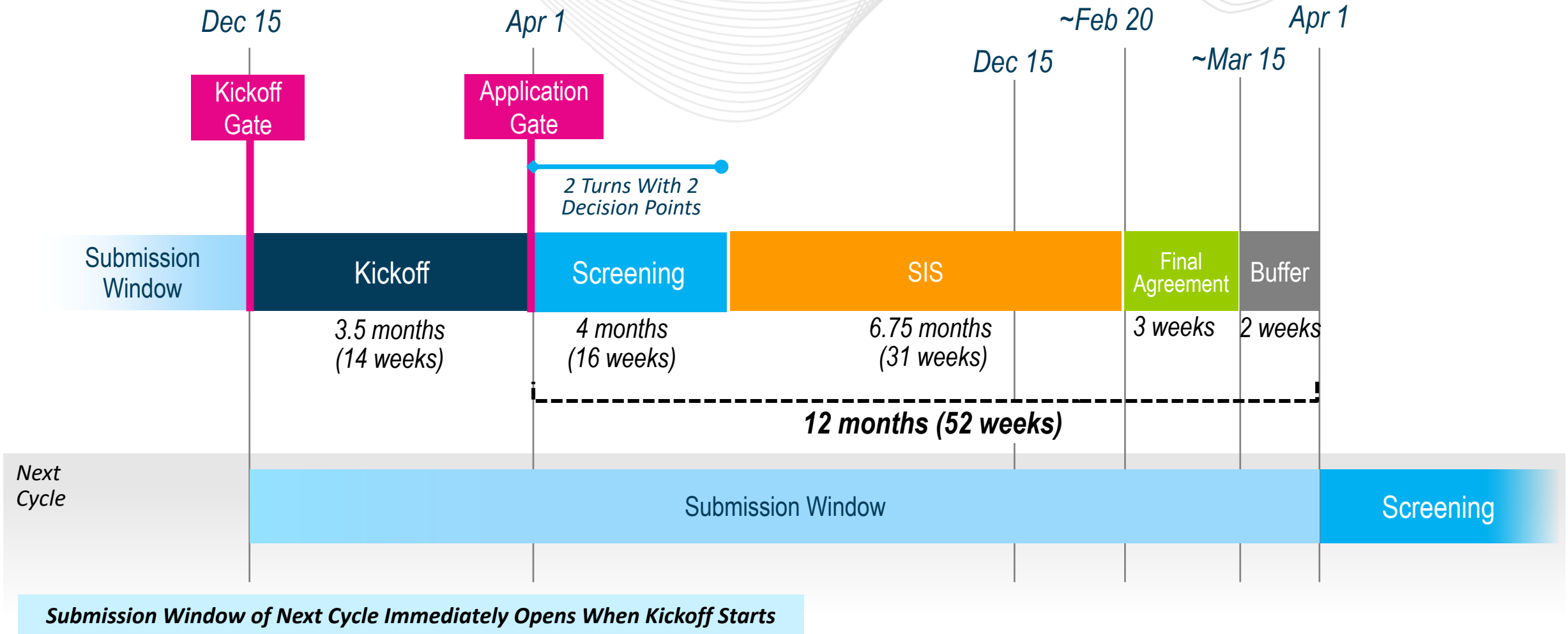
- Load Flow tests: Load Deliv, Gen Deliv, N-1 (thermal/volt), N-1-1 (thermal/volt)
- Short Circuit
- Stability
- TO Criteria

**PJM
will test:**

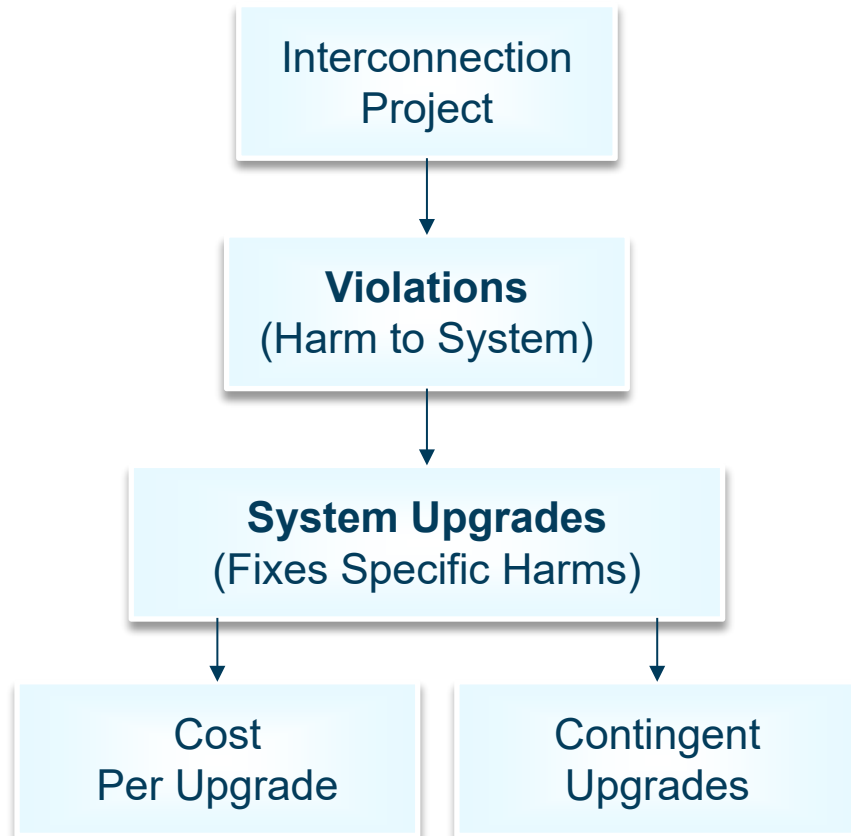
**All reliability issues
have been addressed**



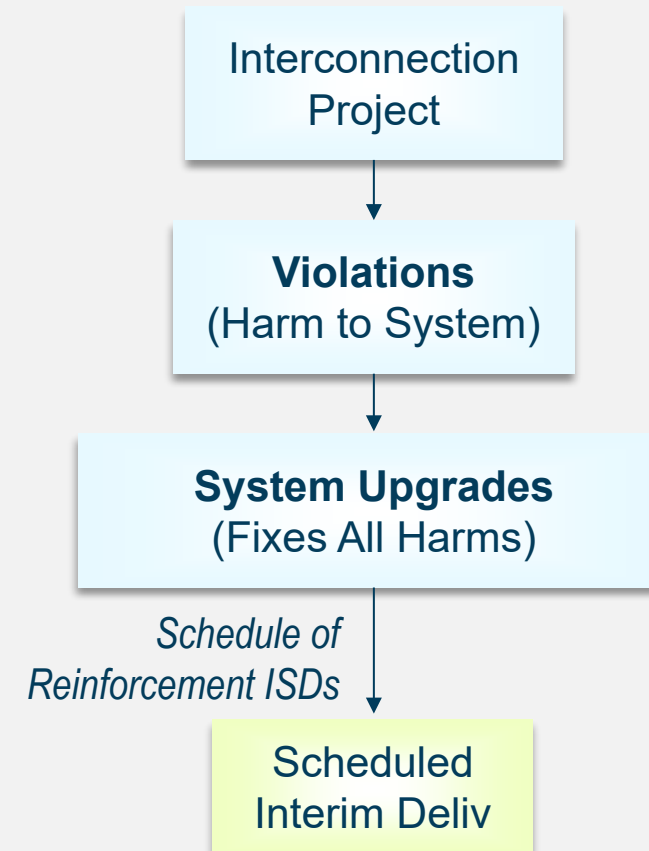
**Correct amount of transmission
has been scoped**



CURRENT PROCESS



NEW PROCESS



During final full study phase, PJM will calculate a schedule of interim deliverability from next year to as far in the future as required to grant full rights and integrate into the tendered final agreement.

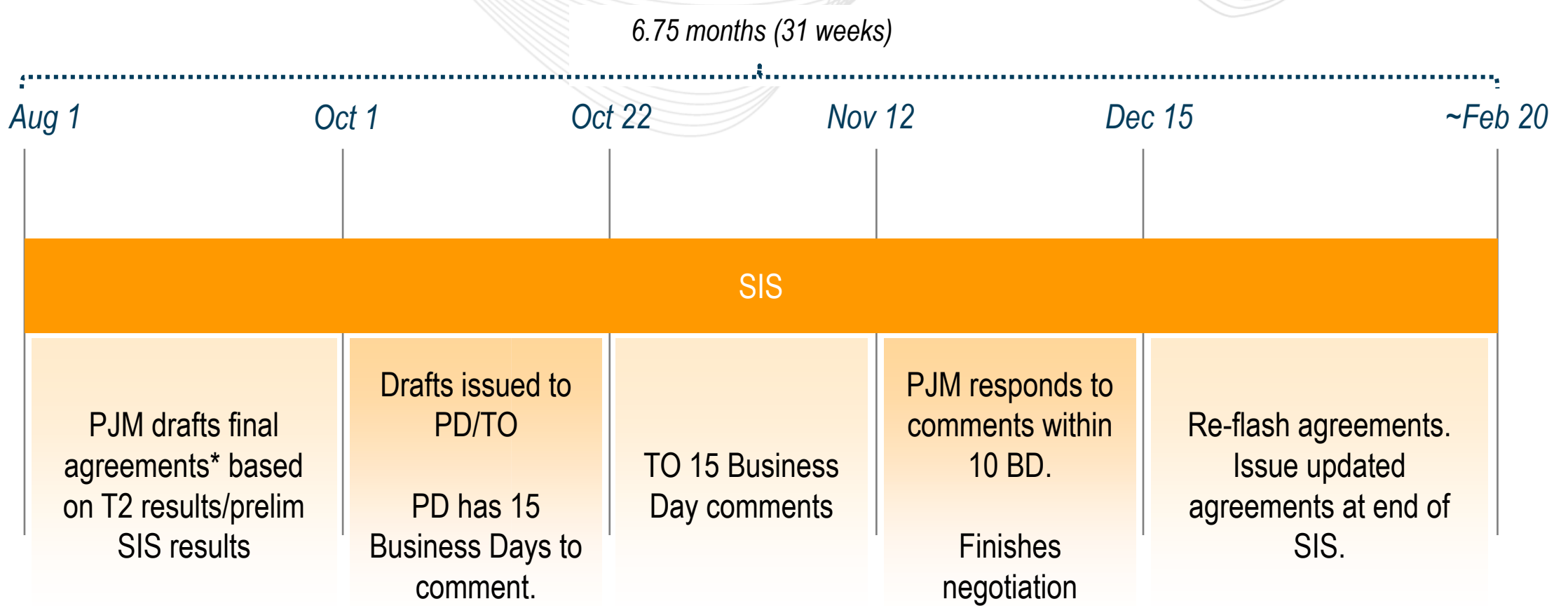
- Schedule would be both CIR/Energy (Gen) or I-NITS (LgD)
- Would establish minimum level of rights for each delivery year
- Replaces contingent network upgrades – based on anticipated system topology over a time horizon

PJM would run “prompt interim deliverability” (roughly currently process) to establish a new higher megawatt value if available based on upgrade build-out or queue projects dropping out.

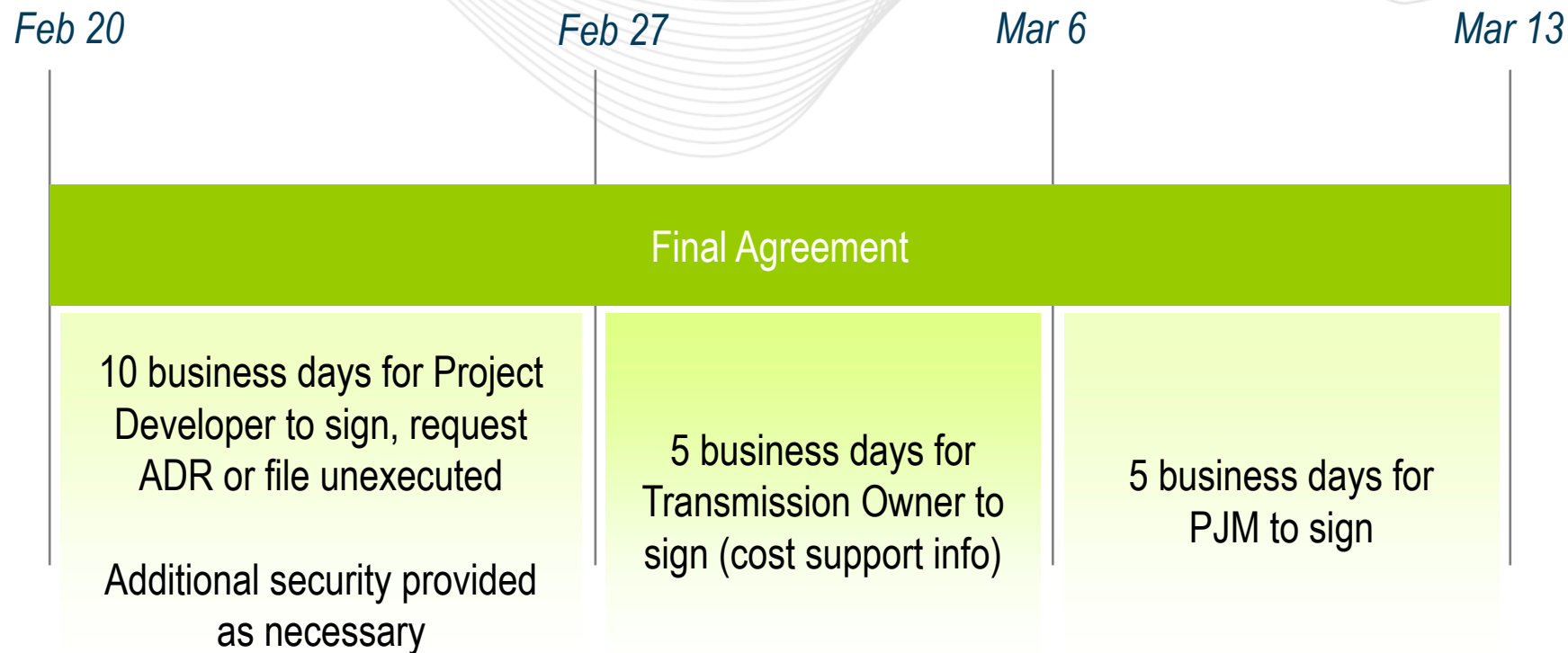
Automatically generated and tendered at DP2

- Engineering section to be mandatory
- Procurement section to be optional

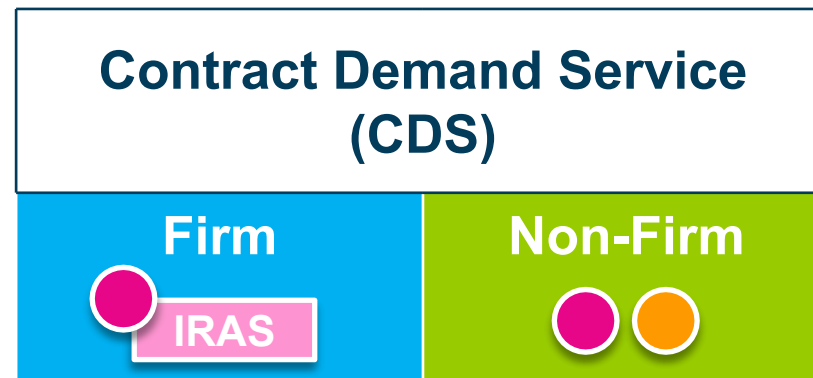
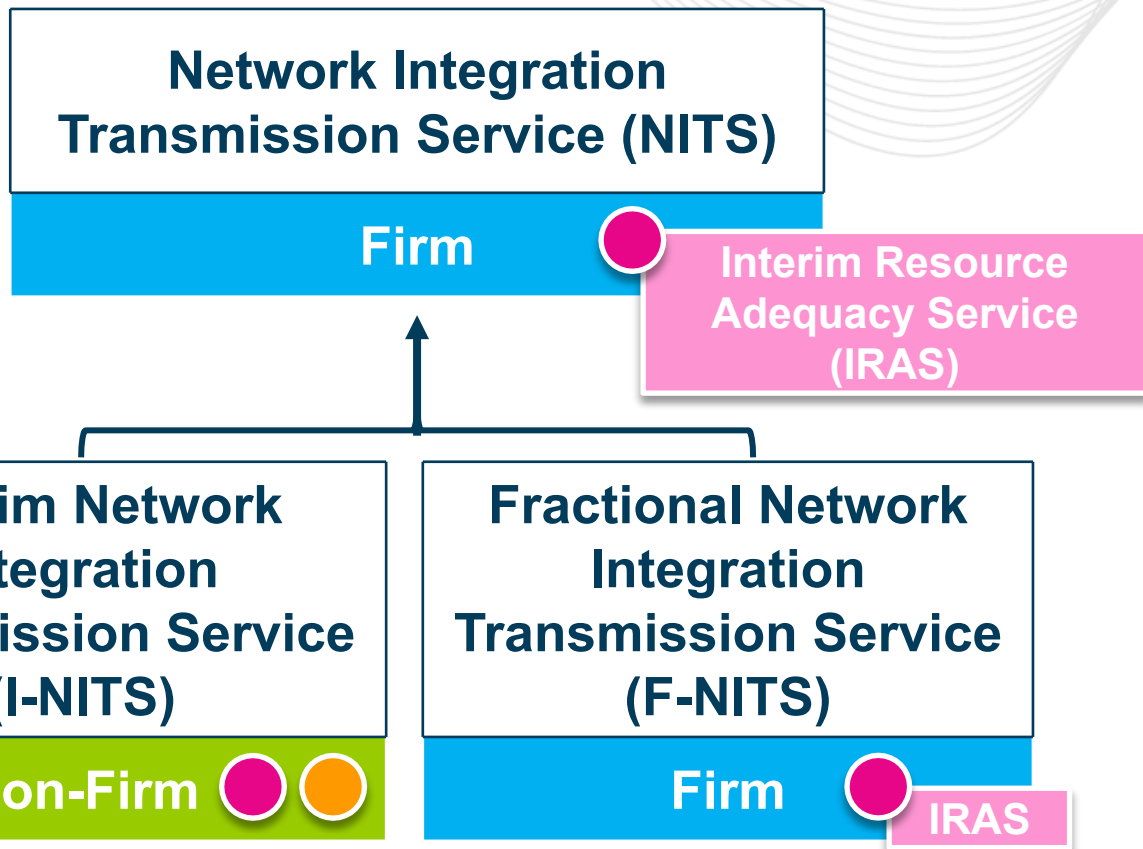
Final Agreement Negotiation During SIS



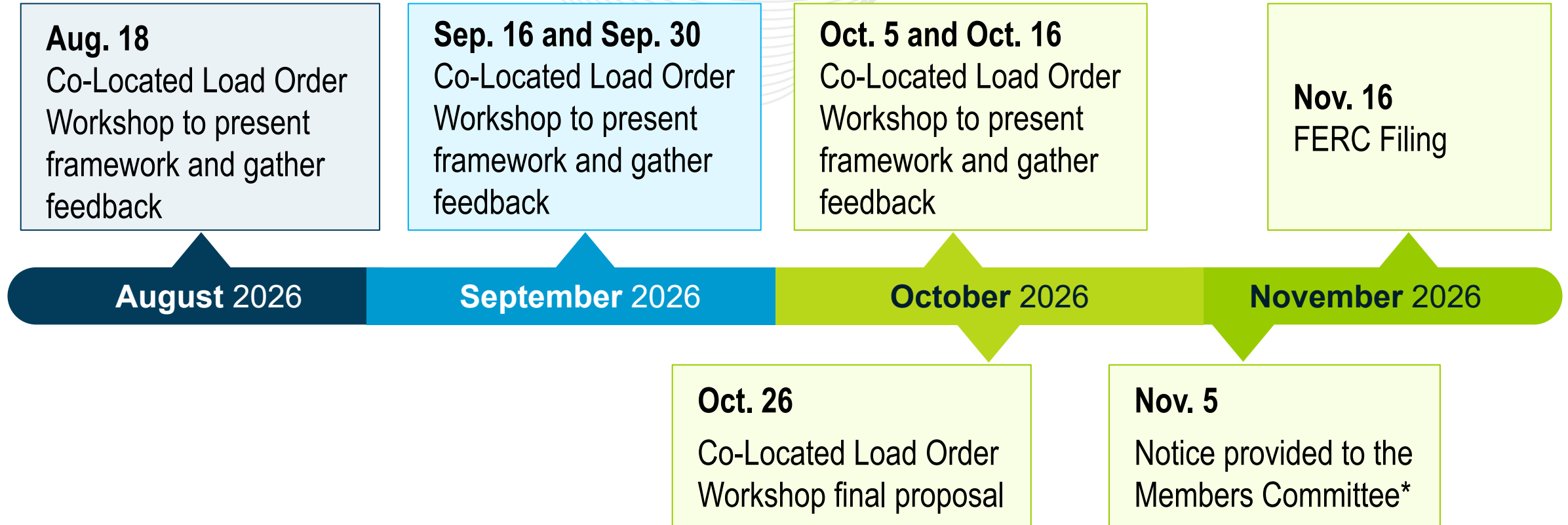
* Final agreement type based on generation or load service requested



**All deposits remain at risk regardless of signing, requesting ADR or filing unexecuted.*



 = Basis for capacity (resource inadequacy) curtailment
 = Basis for (local) transmission constraint curtailment



**Notice will also be provided at a TOA-AC meeting.*

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Show Cause for Large Loads Framework



Member Hotline

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(866) 400 – 8980

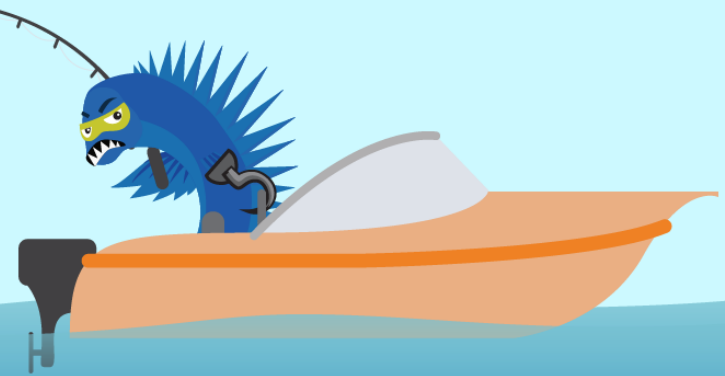
custsvc@pjm.com

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YOU CLICK!**



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EMAILS**



Report suspicious email activity to PJM.
Call (610) 666-2244 or email it_ops_ctr_shift@pjm.com