M14B Update: Capacity Import Limit

Michael Herman
Transmission Planning
Planning Committee
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Background

• Starting with the 2020/21 delivery year, the PJM Capacity Import Limit (CIL) will no longer be applied as part of RPM.

• As a result, reference to RPM needs to be removed from the PJM CIL calculation procedure.

• In addition, as part of new long term firm transmission service study procedures approved in early 2016, the limits identified in the PJM CIL will be considered during interconnection studies associated with new Transmission Service Requests.
Manual Changes

• Remove reference to RPM in Attachment G.11 PJM Capacity Import Limit Calculation Procedure.

• Add language to highlight that limits identified in the PJM CIL will be considered during analysis of new Transmission Service Requests.
G.11 PJM Capacity Import Limit Calculation Procedure

Introduction

- The purpose of PJM Capacity Import Limit Calculation Procedure is to establish the amount of power that can be reliably transferred to PJM from defined regions external to PJM.

- The PJM Capacity Import Limit reflects the maximum amount of external capacity that can be cleared in the PJM capacity market auctions is calculated annually and is used to confirm that import capability into the PJM system is sufficient to support the PJM Capacity Benefit Margin (CBM) as well as confirmed Long Term Firm Transmission Service.

- b. Thermal and voltage limitations identified during the course of the study will be considered in analysis of New Transmission Service Requests.

2. General Procedures and Assumptions

- The system power flow model will be based on the latest summer peak RPM RTDP base case.

- The base case will reflect the amount of confirmed Network External Designated Transmission Service, OATT FERC filed grandfathered transmission agreements and requested exemptions to the Capacity Import Limit contain all confirmed Long Term Firm Transmission Service for the study period as identified on the PJM OASIS.

- c. The PJM dispatch will reflect a PJM generation deficiency situation independent of the defined regions external to PJM. Thus, non-PJM regions are operating normally and are assumed to be able to supply PJM with power up to the lower of the Capacity Import Limit or the limit of their available reserves. Load in PJM and all external regions will be modeled at a 50/50
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• MRC First Read – 10/27/2016
• PC Endorsement – 11/3/2016
• MRC Endorsement – 11/17/2016
Please email all questions or comments to 

RTEP@pjm.com