6.2 Proposal Timelines

6.2.1 Short Term Windows

Items due no later than the close of a short term window:

- RTEP Proposal Template (Spreadsheet) with initial planning level cost estimates. The initial cost estimate is preliminary and will be used by PJM to support the creation of an initial analytical work plan;
- All analytical files needed for technical analysis & simulation;
- All results from simulations conducted by the proposing entity, e.g. all PSS/E files, contingency files, one-line diagrams, etc.;
- Detailed substation (showing all breakers and transmission topology) and route diagrams;
- Pre-qualification documentation;
- Any cost cap or cost containment mechanisms should include enough detail for PJM to understand the implementation and impact of the cost mechanism under theoretical scenarios;
- Describe in detail every aspect of the proposed cost where the cost mechanism does or does not apply;
- If supplemental examples of how the cost mechanism would behave under varying scenarios would benefit understanding the cost mechanism, the proposing entity should include such examples as part of project documentation.
- If a cost cap on project construction costs is proposed, a detailed explanation of the proposed cost cap mechanism, including a detailed explanation with illustrative examples of those components of the total cost of bringing the project into service that are intended to be covered by the cost cap and those cost components which are not covered by the cost cap.
- The proposal submittal must include the proposed contractual cost cap language to be included in the Designated Entity Agreement detailing the terms of the cost cap including language which allows parties to be able to identify the type of costs covered by the cost cap and those excluded;
- Entities submitting a cost cap commitment must submit supporting rationale for any exclusions to the cost cap, including, but not limited to detailed information such as past experiences relevant to the construction of such projects, past experience with the events giving rise to the proposed exclusion and discussion of why the developer has chosen to exclude the particular risk from the cost cap so that PJM can assess the likelihood of the triggering of exclusions relative to the overall cost cap proposal. Commercially sensitive information must be marked as confidential by the proposer if disclosure of such information could adversely impact a proposer’s ability to negotiate with vendors;
- The greenfield RTEP Proposal document can be found on the PJM website via the link at section 6.1.

Any proposals received after close of the proposal window will not be accepted.
6.2.2 Long Term Windows

Items due by close of the window:

- RTEP Proposal Template (Spreadsheet) updated to include both preliminary overall project cost and detailed cost of each component. This cost should be calculated for the in-service date of the project;
- As the cost is paramount for the selection of a Market Efficiency project, PJM will use this cost as submitted during the selection process in addition to any independent cost review as required by the Operating Agreement or as PJM deems appropriate for the project’s scope;
- Any cost cap or cost containment mechanisms should include enough detail for PJM to understand the implementation and impact of the cost mechanism under various scenarios;
- Describe in detail every aspect of the proposed cost where the cost mechanism does or does not apply;
- If supplemental examples of how the cost mechanism would behave under varying scenarios would benefit understanding of the cost mechanism, include them with the project documentation.
- If a cost cap on project construction costs is proposed, a detailed explanation of the proposed cost cap mechanism, including a detailed explanation with illustrative examples of those components of the total cost of bringing the project into service that are intended to be covered by the cost cap and those cost components which are not covered by the cost cap.
- The proposal submittal must include the proposed contractual cost cap language to be included in the Designated Entity Agreement detailing the terms of the cost cap including language which allows parties to be able to identify the type of costs covered by the cost cap and those excluded;
- Entities submitting a cost cap commitment must submit supporting rationale for any exclusions to the cost cap, including, but not limited to detailed information such as past experiences relevant to the construction of such projects, past experience with the events giving rise to the proposed exclusion and discussion of why the developer has chosen to exclude the particular risk from the cost cap so that PJM can assess the likelihood of the triggering of exclusions relative to the overall cost cap proposal. Commercially sensitive information must be marked as confidential by the proposer if disclosure of such information could adversely impact a proposer’s ability to negotiate with vendors;
- All analytical files needed for technical analysis and simulation:
  - Include all results from power flow and production cost simulations including overloads, congestion savings, net load payments and adjusted production cost savings;
  - All PSS/E files to model the project, contingency files, single-line diagrams, etc.;
  - List of contingencies and list of monitored flowgates modeled to capture project impact;
• All production cost modeling files corresponding to the analytical files mentioned above (optional);
• Event files and XML modeling files

6.2.3 Cost Cap Commitment

• Cost cap proposals submitted for consideration by PJM as part of a competitive solicitation for any proposal window are to be limited to only those costs associated with bringing the project into service (e.g. construction costs, siting costs and other permitting and testing costs). Cost cap commitments included in project proposals will be noted by PJM in its presentation of the proposals to the TEAC. Nothing in this Manual is intended to interfere with the ability of the Designated Entity to propose rates, through the FERC ratemaking process.