Manual 2: Transmission Service Request

Jeff McLaughlin
Transmission Service Department
Planning Committee
February 8, 2018
Overview of Changes

• Periodic review
• Administrative changes
  – New PJM manual template applied
• Align Long Term Firm (LTF) process language with proposed Tariff changes
  – Initial Study replaced by Firm Transmission Feasibility Study
Review Schedule

- MIC
  - Informational 01/10/18

- PC
  - First Read 01/11/18
  - Endorsement 02/08/18

- MRC
  - First Read 01/25/18
  - Endorsement 02/22/18

Effective Date – April 1, 2018
Appendix – Manual Redlines
References
The references to other documents that provide background or additional detail directly related to The *PJM Manual for Transmission Service Request* are:

- PJM OASIS [http://oasis.pjm.com](http://oasis.pjm.com)
- Standards and Communication Protocols for Open Access Same-Time Information System, September 10, 1996, (appended to Order No. 889, Final Rule, FERC, April 24, 1996);
- PJM Import Capability Study Procedure Manual, September 1, 1996
- CETO Procedures and Methods, May 1996
- PJM Sub-Area Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit (CETL) Methodology, January 24, 1997
1.3 Point-to-Point Transmission Service Requests

All Point-to-Point Transmission Service requests must be made on the PJM OASIS. Information including path-name, Point of Delivery, Point of Receipt, source, sink, time block interval, capacity, capacity type, begin start date/time and end stop date/time must be identified with each request. More details on procedures for making a transmission service request via the PJM OASIS are contained in the PJM OASIS Users Guide at [http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/etools/oasis/oasis-user-guide.aspx](http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/etools/oasis/oasis-user-guide.aspx). In addition, a written application must be submitted to PJM for long-term firm requests.

1.3.1 OASIS Requests for Transmission Service

Eligible transmission customers use the PJM OASIS to request transmission service. Eligible customers must complete the appropriate Transmission Service Agreement (see “Applying for Authorization”) before transmission service requests can be made. The transmission customer must also register on OASIS in order to make requests for transmission service. The OASIS registration process and user instructions for the OASIS are included on the PJM OASIS Internet web page [http://oasis.pjm.com](http://oasis.pjm.com). The steps process flow for the OASIS transmission service request are is depicted on Exhibit 2. This is a simplified process flow which does not include all possible request statuses. Based on analysis, PJM may counter offer an amount less than the requested transmission service pursuant to Section 19.7 of the OATT.
1.3.2 Requests for Long-Term Firm Service

In addition to the online OASIS requests submission, requests for service 1 year or longer must contain a written application. As per the PJM OATT, requests can be made so long as the Eligible Customer has met the applicable requirements by the commencement of service. Below are the steps to obtain long-term firm transmission service:

- **Step One** - Customer makes request on OASIS.
- **Step Two** - PJM sends out an Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study Agreement (ISA-FTFSA) and works with the customer to tender a Completed Application.
- **Step Three** - Upon execution of the ISA-FTFSA and return of Application, PJM performs Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study.
- **Step Four** - Based on the results of the Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study, PJM will either draft either a Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) or a Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement (NITSA) for the customer to execute or tender a System Impact Study Agreement.

* If the start and stop date of the request are contained entirely within the ATC horizon, the request is evaluated based on ATC.
1.5 Evaluation of Transmission Service Requests

Once a Transmission Service Request is received ("study-status = STUDY on OASIS") the evaluation process begins. Each request for transmission service is evaluated by PJM to determine if there is sufficient capability to accept the request and ensure reliable service to all transmission customers.

Available Transfer Capability (ATC) is the capability remaining in the network above that which is already committed. The ATC process is administered by the Transmission Service Department. The ATC calculations are described in Section 2 of this manual.

All Transmission Service Requests are evaluated by PJM based on posted ATC and other reliability analysis. If there is available transmission capability and there are no known reliability problems, the transmission service request is approved. Once PJM has accepted the request, the ATC posting is adjusted to reflect the new transmission service reservation. All requests for Long Term Network or Point to Point Transmission Service are subject to the Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study process detailed in Section 3 of this manual.
1.5.1 PJM Methodology Contact and ATC Complaint Forum

PJM transmission customers, providers, and those wishing to offer comments, submit questions or complaints regarding the methodology or resulting ATC values posted, can do so by calling, or e-mailing the PJM Member Relations Department. The PJM Member Relations Department can be reached at (610-660-8980) or https://www.pjm.com/about-pjm/who-we-are/contact-us.aspx. http://www.pjm.com/about-pjm/member-services.aspx. Select CONTACT INFORMATION and Member Services on the bottom right of the display. A PJM representative will respond to phone contacts within one business day and web submittals within one week. Responses will be made by letter, phone, or email. All communications received will be addressed and a formal response sent. If the response is deemed unsatisfactory, commenters can use the Dispute Resolution Process in Schedule 5 of the PJM Operating Agreement.

There is also a PJM ATC Methodology Contact document at: ftp://ftp.pjm.com/oasis/ATC-Methodology-Contact.pdf
Section 3: Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study For Long Term Firm Transmission Service Request Evaluation Process

The PJM Long Term Firm Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study process is composed of four major parts:

- ATC Screening
- ASTFC Available Share of Total Flowgate Capability Screening
- Load Deliverability
- Generator Deliverability

These parts determine a centralized calculation for the entire PJM footprint. These studies encompass the multitude of assumptions and projections of expected internal and external conditions, such as system topology, generation dispatch, projected customer demands, as well as existing and future transactions. Transfer capability can vary significantly with changing system conditions. Modeled conditions are much more susceptible to change as the operating and planning horizons increase. For this reason, and to guard against unreliable system operations resulting from over-allocating the transmission system, additional studies are identified and performed pursuant to Part VI of the OATT. Failure of any portion of the process results in either a rejection or denial of the request, or the need for further analysis. The process progresses according to an increasing level of both granularity and the breadth of system conditions in order to model future capability issues using both a deterministic and probabilistic approach.
3.1 ATC Screening

Once a long term transmission request has been made and the Initial Study Agreement (ISA) has been executed, evaluation of that request begins with an ATC screening. The ATC screening (if within ATC calculation horizon) indicates if sufficient transmission capability exists for the requested service. The following are used in the ATC screening: Power flow models

- Power flow models
- A fixed set of flowgates
- Existing reservations and previous queues under STUDY status
- NERC SDX data
- CBM and TRM on a flowgate basis

3.2 Available Share of Total Flowgate Capability (ASTFC) Screening

The ASTFC screening, if within the calculation horizon, will identify potential flowgate allocation violations to comply with the Congestion Management Process (ATTACHMENT 2) of the MISO/PJM Joint Operating Agreement and the Joint Reliability Coordination Agreement between PJM-Tennessee Valley Authority. These agreements can be found at http://www.pjm.com/library/governing-documents.aspx.
3.3 Load Deliverability

Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service must be deliverable to serve load in all sub-regions of PJM during any system conditions, including during system emergencies and capacity deficiencies as if it were a generator within the PJM system.

3.5 Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study Screening Summary

Analysis indicating that service cannot be granted associated with any of the Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study (FTFS) screenings, will result in a need to complete a System Impact Study (SIS) before service can be accommodated. Due to the proximity to real-time, posted monthly firm ATC values at the time of the Initial Study FTFS will dictate the ability to accommodate transmission service for the next 18 months. Deliverability studies under the System Impact Study will be used to determine the ability to accommodate service beyond the ATC screening associated with the Initial Study FTFS.

The PJM SIS process can be found at: http://www.pjm.com/~/media/documents/manuals/m14a.ashx

http://www.pjm.com/~/media/documents/manuals/m14b.ashx
3.6 Next Steps

As noted in section 1.3.2, based on the results of the Initial Firm Transmission Feasibility Study, PJM will either draft either a Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) or a Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement (NITSA) for the customer to execute or, if service cannot be granted, tender a System Impact Study Agreement. System Impact Studies and Facility Studies are described in the PJM Tariff, Section VI.