



Manual M14B Cover To Cover Review

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Planning Committee
December 13, 2018

- Minor changes throughout manual mainly to make terminology more consistent
- Revision to Section 1A on CEII
- Attachment C Revisions
 - Phase 1 of 2: Included all changes to load deliverability procedure that were endorsed at the August 2018 PC meeting
 - Phase 2 of 2: Updated generator and long-term deliverability procedures

- Changes to reflect slight change in Request Submittal process
 - PJM.com account now required
 - CEII NDA filled out once and retained in PJM.com login data
 - Request Form prepopulates with most data requested on old form
- Update reference to PJM.com CEII pages

- Make the generator and long-term deliverability procedures more transparent and easier to follow for stakeholders
 - Remove superfluous language and add clarification
 - Restructure confusing sentences and correct grammar mistakes
- Correct any conflicts between how the procedures are described and how PJM actually implements them
- **No procedural changes have been made**



Attachment C Reorganization Overview

Existing Outline	Proposed Outline
C.1 Introduction	C.1 Introduction
C.2 Deliverability Methodologies	C.2 Load Deliverability
C.3 Overview of Deliverability to Load	C.3 Generator Deliverability
C.4 PJM Load Deliverability Procedure - Capacity Emergency Transfer Objective (CETO)	C.4 Long-Term Deliverability
C.5 PJM Load Deliverability Procedure - Capacity Emergency Transfer Limit (CETL)	
C.6 Deliverability of Generation	
C.7 Generator Deliverability Procedure	
C.8 Long-Term Deliverability Analysis	

Phase 2 of 2 will update Manual M14B Attachment C sections C.6 through C.8

- Firm transmission service must be coordinated with the applicable PJM neighboring region, consistent with the MMWG/ERAG process. PJM introduced this to the TEAC in January 2018 as part of the 2023 RTEP assumptions.
- Higher than normal CIRs may be granted to wind units when justified by meteorological data.
- Units with FSAs will only be added to the base case if there are not enough existing units and units with ISAs. Also, per section C.4, if units with FSAs are not required to be included in the base case a sensitivity study will be performed to examine if long-lead time upgrades are required to support them.
- Flowgates near the border of PJM will continue to be examined to better understand deliverability concerns that may exist due to loop flows.
- Facility Loading Adder Restrictions were organized better and clarifications added.

- Addendum 1
 - From a modelling perspective, Merchant Transmission Facilities (MTFs) with long-term firm transmission service are treated the same as MTFs with Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights.
- Addendum 2
 - Operational contingencies are single contingencies examined under the common mode outage procedure to determine whether system operators would allow the common mode dispatch to occur. This concept has been part of the common mode outage procedure since its inception but was not described in the manual.
- Addendum 3
 - Constraints identified in the PJM CIL analysis are studied in the same manner as other internal PJM constraints.
 - The distribution of the CBM from each of the five external supply zones is determined during the annual PJM CIL study

- If units with FSAs are not required to be included in the base case a sensitivity study will be performed to examine if long-lead time upgrades are required to support them.
- The long-term base case will only be studied if the need for a long-lead time upgrade is identified during the near-term base case analysis extrapolation over years 6 through 15

- PC First Read – 12/13/2018
- MRC First Read – 12/20/2018