

Exelon Utilities Planning Criteria

5/16/19 – PJM Planning Committee

Exelon Transmission Strategy



Overview

- In 2018, Exelon Transmission Strategy began an initiative to review 715 Transmission Planning Criteria to identify:
 - Best Practices
 - Differences
 - Opportunities for improvement
- Drivers include;
 - Exelon Operating Utilities are under one set of oversight organizations: PJM, NERC, FERC, and Reliability First
 - ComEd, PECO, PEPCO, ACE, DPL, BGE
 - Transmission Planning activities are now organized into a single reporting structure within Transmission Strategy

Exelon OpCo Planning Criteria Alignment and Impact Summary

| Item | Description and Reasoning | Change to existing criteria? | Expected Impact |
|---|--|--|-----------------|
| Steady State Voltage Stability using PV Curve Analysis | <p>Utilize steady state voltage stability analysis using power versus voltage (PV) curve tracing technique to determine proximity to voltage collapse.</p> <p>The PV curve test provides more insight with regard to voltage stability/collapse than simply testing for low voltage or voltage drop.</p> | MidAtlantic | None |
| N-1 at 90/10 Load Levels | The system should be able to withstand single contingencies at 90/10 load levels. | MidAtlantic | None |
| N-1-1 at 90/10 Load Levels for Cables in Metropolitan Areas | Since cable outages tend to be longer in duration the system will be tested at the 90/10 level for multiple events. | MidAtlantic (except PECO at this time) | None |
| Use PJM Voltage Limits | Align to PJM | MidAtlantic and Midwest | None |
| Non-BES Contingencies | If there are known non-BES (Bulk Electric System) contingencies that impact the BES system then those issues should be mitigated | MidAtlantic and Midwest | None |