

***Generation Interconnection
Feasibility Study Report***

For

***PJM Generation Interconnection Request
Queue Position AE1-162***

***Smithfield 34.5kV
12 MW Capacity / 20 MW Energy***

January 2019

Introduction

This Feasibility Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, 36.2, as well as the Feasibility Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer (IC), and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (ITO) is Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO).

Preface

The intent of the Feasibility Study is to determine a plan, with high level estimated cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation to the PJM network at a location specified by the IC. The IC may request the interconnection of generation as a capacity resource or as an energy-only resource. As a requirement for interconnection, the IC may be responsible for the cost of constructing: (1) Direct Connections, which are new facilities and/or facilities upgrades needed to connect the generator to the PJM network, and (2) Network Upgrades, which are facility additions, or upgrades to existing facilities, that are needed to maintain the reliability of the PJM system.

In some instances a generator interconnection may not be responsible for 100% of the identified network upgrade cost because other transmission network uses, e.g. another generation interconnection, may also contribute to the need for the same network reinforcement. The possibility of sharing the reinforcement costs with other projects may be identified in the Feasibility Study, but the actual allocation will be deferred until the Impact Study is performed.

The Feasibility Study estimates do not include the feasibility, cost, or time required to obtain property rights and permits for construction of the required facilities. The IC is responsible for the right of way, real estate, and construction permit issues. For properties currently owned by ITO, the costs may be included in the study.

General

The IC has proposed a solar generating facility located in Windsor, VA (Isle of Wight County). The installed facilities will have a total capability of 20 MW with 12 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is 09/30/2020.

This study does not imply an ITO commitment to this in-service date.

Point of Interconnection

AE1-162 will interconnect with the ITO distribution system via the Smithfield 34.5kV circuit #3XX from transformer #1.

Cost Summary

The AE1-162 project will be responsible for the following costs:

None

Transmission Owner Scope of Work

Attachment facilities and local upgrades (if required) along with terms and conditions to interconnect AE1-162 will be specified in a separate two party Interconnection Agreement (IA) between ITO and the IC as this project is considered FERC non-jurisdictional per the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT). From the transmission system perspective, no network impacts were identified as detailed below. The single line is shown below in Attachment 1.

Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

Remote Terminal Work: During the Facilities Study, ITO's System Protection Engineering Department will review transmission line protection as well as anti-islanding required to accommodate the new generation and interconnection substation. System Protection Engineering will determine the minimal acceptable protection requirements to reliably interconnect the proposed generating facility with the transmission system. The review is based on maintaining system reliability by reviewing ITO's protection requirements with the known transmission system configuration which includes generating facilities in the area. This review may determine that transmission line protection and communication upgrades are required at remote substations.

Interconnection Customer Requirements

ITO's Facility Connection Requirements as posted on PJM's website

<http://www.pjm.com/~media/planning/plan-standards/private-dominion/facility-connection-requirements1.ashx>

Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

PJM Requirements

The IC will be required to install equipment necessary to provide Revenue Metering (KWH, KVARH) and real time data (KW, KVAR) for IC's generating Resource. See PJM Manuals M-01 and M-14D, and PJM Tariff Sections 24.1 and 24.2.

Meteorological Data Reporting Requirement

The solar generation facility shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
- Atmospheric pressure (hectopascals)
- Irradiance
- Forced outage data

Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE1-162 was evaluated as a 20 MW (Capacity 12 MW) injection at Smithfield 34.5kV substation in the ITO area. Project AE1-162 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE1-162 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

PJM assessed the impact of the proposed Queue Project as an injection into the ITO, for compliance with NERC Reliability Criteria. The system was assessed using the summer 2021 RTEP case. When performing analysis, ITO Criteria considers a transmission facility overloaded if it exceeds 94% of its emergency rating under single contingency (normal and stressed system conditions). A full listing of the ITO's Planning Criteria and interconnection requirements can be found in the ITO's Facility Connection Requirements which are publicly available at: <http://www.dom.com>.

The results of these studies evaluate the system under a limited set of operating conditions and do not guarantee the full delivery of the capacity and associated energy of this proposed generation facility under all operating conditions. NERC Planning and Operating Reliability Criteria allow for the re-dispatch of generating units to resolve projected and actual deficiencies in real time and planning studies. Specifically NERC Category C Contingency Conditions (Bus Fault, Tower Line, N-1-1, and Stuck Breaker scenarios) allow for re-dispatch of generating units to resolve potential reliability deficiencies. For ITO Planning Criteria the re-dispatch of generating units for these contingency conditions is allowed as long as the projected loading does not exceed 100% of a facility Load Dump Rating. The results of these studies are discussed in more detail below.

Summer Peak Analysis - 2022

Generator Deliverability

(Single or N-1 contingencies for the Capacity portion only of the interconnection)

None

Multiple Facility Contingency

(Double Circuit Tower Line, Fault with a Stuck Breaker, and Bus Fault contingencies for the full energy output)

None

Short Circuit

(Summary of impacted circuit breakers)

New circuit breakers found to be over-duty:

None

Contributions to previously identified circuit breakers found to be over-duty:

None

Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads

(This project contributes to the following contingency overloads, i.e. "Network Impacts", identified for earlier generation or transmission interconnection projects in the PJM Queue)

None

Steady-State Voltage Requirements

(Summary of the VAR requirements based upon the results of the steady-state voltage studies)

To be determined during the System Impact Study

Stability and Reactive Power Requirement for Low Voltage Ride Through

(Summary of the VAR requirements based upon the results of the dynamic studies)

To be determined during the System Impact Study

New System Reinforcements

(Upgrades required to mitigate reliability criteria violations, i.e. Network Impacts, initially caused by the addition of this project generation)

None

Contribution to Previously Identified System Reinforcements

(Overloads initially caused by prior Queue positions with additional contribution to overloading by this project. This project may have a % allocation cost responsibility which will be calculated and reported for the Impact Study)

None

Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability

PJM also studied the delivery of the energy portion of this interconnection request. Any problems identified below are likely to result in operational restrictions to the project under study. The IC can proceed with network upgrades to eliminate the operational restriction at their discretion by submitting a Merchant Transmission Interconnection request.

Note: Only the most severely overloaded conditions are listed below. There is no guarantee of full delivery of energy for this project by fixing only the conditions listed in this section. With a Transmission Interconnection Request, a subsequent analysis will be performed which shall study all overload conditions associated with the overloaded element(s) identified.

None

Light Load Analysis

Light Load Studies to be conducted during later study phases (as required by PJM Manual 14B).

Affected System Analysis & Mitigation

Duke, Progress & TVA Impacts:

Duke Carolina, Progress, & TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).