Generation Interconnection

Feasibility Study Report

for

Queue Project AE2-005

HARMONY VILLAGE-SHACKLEFORD 115 KV

7.6 MW Capacity / 20 MW Energy

July, 2019

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1 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).

2 Preface

The intent of the feasibility study is to determine a plan, with ballpark cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation to the PJM network at a location specified by the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer may request the interconnection of generation as a capacity resource or as an energy-only resource. As a requirement for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer 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. Cost allocation rules for network upgrades can be found in PJM Manual 14A, Attachment B. 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 Interconnection Customer seeking to interconnect a wind or solar generation facility shall maintain meteorological data facilities as well as provide that meteorological data which is required per Schedule H to the Interconnection Service Agreement and Section 8 of Manual 14D.

An Interconnection Customer with a proposed new Customer Facility that has a Maximum Facility Output equal to or greater than 100 MW shall install and maintain, at its expense, phasor measurement units (PMUs). See Section 8.5.3 of Appendix 2 to the Interconnection Service Agreement as well as section 4.3 of PJM Manual 14D for additional information.

PJM utilizes manufacturer models to ensure the performance of turbines is properly captured during the simulations performed for stability verification and, where applicable, for compliance with low voltage ride through requirements. Turbine manufacturers provide such models to their customers. The list of manufacturer models PJM has already validated is contained in Attachment B of Manual 14G. Manufacturer models may be updated from time to time, for various reasons such as to reflect changes to the control systems or to more accurately represent the capabilities turbines and controls which are currently available in the field. Additionally, as new turbine models are developed, turbine manufacturers provide such new models which must be used in the conduct of these studies. PJM needs adequate time to evaluate the new models in

order to reduce delays to the System Impact Study process timeline for the Interconnection Customer as well as other Interconnection Customers in the study group. Therefore, PJM will require that any Interconnection Customer with a new manufacturer model must supply that model to PJM, along with a $10,000 fully refundable deposit, no later than three (3) months prior to the starting date of the System Impact Study (See Section 4.3 for starting dates) for the Interconnection Request which shall specify the use of the new model. The Interconnection Customer will be required to submit a completed dynamic model study request form (Attachment B-1 of Manual 14G) in order to document the request for the study.

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 project developer is responsible for the right of way, real estate, and construction permit issues. For properties currently owned by Transmission Owners, the costs may be included in the study.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC), has proposed a Solar generating facility located in Buena Vista, VA (King and Queen County). The installed facilities will have a capability of 130 MW with 49.4MW MW of this output being recognized by PJM as capacity. This queue request is for an additional 20 MW with 7.6MW's being recognized by PJM as capacity.

Note that this project is an increase to the Interconnection Customer's AC1-065, AC2-110, AD2-039, and AE1-004 projects, which will share the same property and connection point. The conduct of light load analysis as required under the PJM planning process is not performed during the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study phase of the PJM study process. Additional reinforcement requirements for this Interconnection Request may be defined during the conduct of the light load analysis which shall be performed following execution of the System Impact Study agreement.

Queue Number	AE2-005
Project Name	HARMONY VILLAGE-SHACKLEFORD 115 KV
Interconnection Customer	
State	None
County	King and Queen
Transmission Owner	Dominion
MFO	130
MWE	20
MWC	7.6
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2022

3.1 Point of Interconnection

AE2-005 will interconnect with the Dominion transmission system as an uprate to AC1-065, AC2-110, AD2-039, & AE1-004 which are an injection on the Harmony Village - Shackleford 115kV line #85.

3.2 Cost Summary

The AE2-005 project will be responsible for the following costs:

None

4 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

4.1 Attachment Facilities

The existing AC1-065 scope of work is sufficient to accommodate this queue request from an Attachment Facilities and substation expansion perspective. The single line is shown below in Attachment 1.

5 Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)

Will be determined at a later study phase

6 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

Voltage Ride Through Requirements - The Customer Facility shall be designed to remain in service (not trip) for voltages and times as specified for the Eastern Interconnection in Attachment 1 of NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024-1, and successor Reliability Standards, for both high and low voltage conditions, irrespective of generator size, subject to the permissive trip exceptions established in PRC-024-1 (and successor Reliability Standards).

Frequency Ride Through Requirements - The Customer Facility shall be designed to remain in service (not trip) for frequencies and times as specified in Attachment 2 of NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024-1, and successor Reliability Standards, for both high and low frequency condition, irrespective of generator size, subject to the permissive trip exceptions established in PRC-024-1 (and successor Reliability Standards).

Reactive Power - The Generation Interconnection Customer shall design its non-synchronous Customer Facility with the ability to maintain a power factor of at least 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging measured at the generator's terminals.

7 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

7.1 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.

7.1.1 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

8 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE2-005 was evaluated as a 20.0 MW (7.6 MW Capacity) uprate to AC1-065, AC2-110, AD2-039, & AE1-004 which are an injection on the Harmony Village - Shackleford 115kV line #85 in the Dominion area. Project AE2-005 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE2-005 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow

9 Generation Deliverability

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

None

10 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

11 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

12 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 developer 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.

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC|DC	MW IMPACT
1628834	314184	3SHACKLE	DVP	314188	3WEST PT	DVP	1	DVP_P1-2: LN 85-A	operation	269.78	96.02	103.44	DC	20.0
1628747	314188	3WEST PT	DVP	314387	3LANEXA	DVP	1	DVP_P1-2: LN 85-A	operation	224.66	105.07	113.97	DC	20.0

13 System Reinforcements

None

14 Flow Gate Details

The following appendices contain additional information about each flowgate presented in the body of the report. For each appendix, a description of the flowgate and its contingency was included for convenience. However, the intent of the appendix section is to provide more information on which projects/generators have contributions to the flowgate in question. Although this information is not used "as is" for cost allocation purposes, it can be used to gage other generators impact. It should be noted the generator contributions presented in the appendices sections are full contributions, whereas in the body of the report, those contributions take into consideration the commercial probability of each project.

14.1 Contingency Descriptions

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
DVP_P1-2: LN 85-A	CONTINGENCY 'DVP_P1-2: LN 85-A' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 314174 TO BUS 934140 CKT 1 /* 3HARMONY 115.00 - AD1-041 TAP 115.00 END

Affected Systems

15 Affected Systems

15.1 LG&E

LG&E Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

15.2 MISO

MISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

15.3 TVA

TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

15.4 Duke Energy Progress

Duke Energy Progress Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

15.5 NYISO

NYISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

Short Circuit

16 Short Circuit

The following breakers are overduty: None

Attachment 1.

System Configuration