



**Generation Interconnection  
Combined Feasibility / Impact Study Report  
for  
Queue Project AE2-065  
DEPTFORD 13 KV  
0.76 MW Capacity / 1.8 MW Energy**

Revised: October, 2019

Original Issued: July, 2019

## 1 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.

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.

## 2 Revision History

First revised on 10/25/2019 – made revisions to the Interconnection Customer Requirements section 5 below.

## 3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC) has proposed an uprate to an existing Solar generating facility located in Gloucester County, New Jersey. This project requests an increase to the Y2-081 install capability of 1.8 MW with 0.76 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 6.80 MW with 2.66 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is December 10, 2019. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

A summary of the project capability is provided below:

Customer Facility	MFO	CIR
Existing (Y2-081)	5.00	1.90
Increase (AE2-065)	1.80	0.76
<b>Total (Y2-081 + AE2-065)</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>2.66</b>

<b>Queue Number</b>	<b>AE2-065</b>
<b>Project Name</b>	DEPTFORD 13 KV
<b>Interconnection Customer</b>	PSE&G
<b>State</b>	New Jersey
<b>County</b>	Gloucester
<b>Transmission Owner</b>	PSEG
<b>MFO</b>	6.8
<b>MWE</b>	1.8
<b>MWC</b>	0.76
<b>Fuel</b>	Solar
<b>Basecase Study Year</b>	2022

### 3.1 Point of Interconnection

AE2-065 is an uprate to Y2-081 and will interconnect with the PSEG distribution system at the Deptford 13.2 kV substation.

### 3.2 Cost Summary

The AE2-065 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$414, 143
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$0
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$0
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$414, 143</b>

In addition, the AE2-065 project may be responsible for a contribution to the following costs

Description	Total Cost
System Upgrades	\$0

Cost allocations for these upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

## 4 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

### 4.1 Attachment Facilities

Complete Attachment Facilities Scope for AE2-065 including the following:

- Replacement of (2) poles and associated PSE&G standard conductor
- Installation of (2) new poles as H-frame for STATCOM equipment.
- Installation and commissioning of STATCOM equipment.
- Relocation of branch recloser to new poles.

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Attachment work is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Description	Total Cost
AE2-065 Attachment Facility Costs	\$414, 143
<b>Total Attachment Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$414, 143</b>

The estimated schedule for the above scope of work is **6 months**.

Assumptions:

- Not included were civil costs for any manhole and conduit needed at the Interconnection Customer's site
- No environmental or permitting costs were identified or included

The following work may be required of the Interconnection Customer and are not included in the estimate:

- The old IC switchgear needs to be removed.
- The old IC switchgear pad needs to be removed.
- All trees need to be cleared near the front of the property to allow for the installation of utility equipment.
- A drivable surface must be provided for utility vehicles along the front of the property.
- Switchgear #1 (Closest to the roadway) needs to be taken out of service and all cabling removed.
- Switchgear #1 needs to be removed and the pad needs to be demolished.
- A new Switchgear #1 pad will need to be prepared and Switchgear #1 re –installed.

#### 4.2 Direct Connection Cost Estimate

None

#### 4.3 Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

None

### 5 Interconnection Customer Requirements

The Interconnection Customer may be required to install and/or pay for metering as necessary to properly track real time output of the facility as well as installing metering which shall be used for billing purposes. See Section 8 of Appendix 2 to the Interconnection Service Agreement as well as Section 4 of PJM Manual 14D for additional information.

Specific Operational Power Factor Requirement: The specific operational power factor requirement will be specified in a separate two party Interconnection Agreement (IA) between PSE&G and the Interconnection Customer as this project is considered FERC non-jurisdictional per the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).

*In accordance with the Interconnected Transmission Owner System Impact Study results for this Queue Position No. AE2-065, the Customer Facility shall not exceed 5% of nominal voltage of the feeder on the Interconnected Transmission Owner side of the generator step-up transformer until after the STATCOM device has been installed.*

PSE&G's Information & Requirements for Electric Service Handbook

[http://www.pseg.com/business/builders/new\\_service/before/pdf/RequirementsElecSvc2005.pdf](http://www.pseg.com/business/builders/new_service/before/pdf/RequirementsElecSvc2005.pdf)

PSE&G Customer Equipment Requirements – Primary Service

[https://www.pseg.com/business/builders/new\\_service/before/pdf/pepp/sec03.pdf](https://www.pseg.com/business/builders/new_service/before/pdf/pepp/sec03.pdf)

## 6 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

### 6.1 PJM Requirements

The Interconnection Customer 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 Section 8 of Attachment O.

### 6.2 PSEG Requirements

The Interconnection Customer will be required to comply with all PSE&G Revenue Metering Requirements for Generation Interconnection Customers. The Revenue Metering Requirements may be found within the "Information and Requirements for Electric Service" document located at the following links:

[http://www.pseg.com/business/builders/new\\_service/before/](http://www.pseg.com/business/builders/new_service/before/)

<http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards.aspx>

## 7 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE2-065 was evaluated as a 1.8 MW (Capacity 0.7 MW) uprate to Y2-081, which is an injection at the Deptford L4 13.2 kV substation in the PSEG area. Project AE2-065 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE2-065 was studied with a commercial probability of 1.00. Potential network impacts were as follows:

# Summer Peak Load Flow

## 8 Generation Deliverability

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

None

## 9 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

## 10 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

## 11 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.

None

## 12 Stability and Reactive Power Requirement for Low Voltage Ride Through

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

Not Required.

## 13 System Reinforcements

None

# Short Circuit

## 14 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are over duty:

None

# Attachment 1.

## Single Line Diagram

