



**Generation Interconnection
Combined Feasibility / Impact Study Report
for
Queue Project AE2-229
SUFFOLK 34 KV
9 MW Capacity / 15 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 TCE Virginia Development, LLC, 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 Combined Feasibility/System Impact Study is to determine a plan, with approximate cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation interconnection project to the PJM network at a location specified by the Interconnection Customer. As a requirement for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer may be responsible for the cost of constructing: Network Upgrades, which are facility additions, or upgrades to existing facilities, that are needed to maintain the reliability of the PJM system. All facilities required for interconnection of a generation interconnection project must be designed to meet the technical specifications (on PJM web site) for the appropriate transmission owner.

In some instances an Interconnection Customer may not be responsible for 100% of the identified network upgrade cost because other transmission network uses, e.g. another generation interconnection or merchant transmission upgrade, 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, if any, is included in the System Impact Study.

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.

The 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 associated with them will be addressed when seeking an Interconnection Agreement as outlined below. Developer will also be responsible for providing and installing metering equipment in compliance with applicable PJM and Transmission Owner standards.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC) has proposed a Solar generating facility located in City of Suffolk, Virginia. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 15 MW with 9 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is November 30, 2022. This study does not imply a Transmission Owner (TO) commitment to this in-service date.

Final attachment facilities and local upgrades (if required) along with terms and conditions to interconnect AE2-229 will be specified in a separate two party Interconnection Agreement (IA) between APS and the Interconnection Customer as this project is considered FERC non-jurisdictional per the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).

From the transmission perspective, no network impacts were identified as detailed in the “Network Impacts” section below.

Queue Number	AE2-229
Project Name	SUFFOLK 34 KV
Interconnection Customer	TCE Virginia Development, LLC
State	Virginia
County	City of Suffolk
Transmission Owner	Dominion
MFO	15
MWE	15
MWC	9
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2022

3.1 Point of Interconnection

AE2-229 will interconnect with the Dominion distribution system at the Suffolk 34.5 kV substation.

3.2 Cost Summary¹

The AE2-229 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$ To be provided in IA
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$ To be provided in IA
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$ To be provided in IA
Total Costs	\$ To be provided in IA

In addition, the AE2-229 project may be responsible for a contribution to the following costs

Description	Total Cost
System Upgrades	\$ 0

From the transmission perspective, no network impacts were identified as detailed in the “Network Impacts” section below.

The costs provided above exclude the Contribution in Aid of Construction (“CIAC”) Federal Income Tax Gross Up charge. If, at a future date, it is determined that the CIAC Federal Income Tax Gross charge is required, the Transmission Owner shall be reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer for such taxes.

¹ Attachment facilities and local upgrades (if required) along with terms and conditions to interconnect AE2-229 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).

4 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

Attachment facilities and local upgrades (if required) along with terms and conditions to interconnect AE2-229 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 reinforcements are required as shown in the Network Impact Section below. The single line is shown below in Attachment 1.

Dominion assessed the impact of the proposed Queue Project AE2-229 was evaluated as a 9.0 MW Capacity (15.0 MW Energy) injection at the Suffolk 34.5 kV substation in the Dominion Transmission System, for compliance with NERC Reliability Criteria on Dominion Transmission System. The system was assessed using the summer 2022 AE2 case provided to Dominion by PJM. When performing a generation analysis, Dominion's main analysis will be load flow study results under single contingency (both normal and stressed system conditions). Dominion Criteria considers a transmission facility overloaded if it exceeds 94% of its emergency rating under normal and stressed system conditions. A full listing of Dominion's Planning Criteria and interconnection requirements can be found in the Company's Facility Connection Requirements which are publicly available at: <http://www.dominionenergy.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 in Planning Studies 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 Dominion 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.

Note that the ITO findings were made from a conceptual review of this project. A more detailed review of the connection facilities and their cost will be identified in a future study phases. Further note that the cost estimate data contained in this document should be considered high level estimates since it was produced without a detailed engineering review. The applicant will be responsible for the actual cost of construction. ITO herein reserves the right to return to any issues in this document and, upon appropriate justification, request additional monies to complete any reinforcements to the transmission systems.

5 Attachment Facilities

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

To be provided in IA.

6 Direct Connection Cost Estimate

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

To be provided in IA.

7 Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

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

Description	Total Cost
Remote Terminal Work	\$ TBD in Facilities Study Phase
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$ TBD in Facilities Study Phase

8 Schedule

The schedule of work by Dominion to interconnect the IC 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).

9 Transmission Owner Analysis

9.1 Power Flow Analysis

PJM performed a power flow analysis of the transmission system using a 2022 summer peak load flow model and the results were verified by Dominion. Additionally, Dominion performed an analysis of its transmission system. At the Primary POI, the AE2-229 project contributes to overloads on the Dominion transmission system as shown in the “Network Impact” section of the report. The estimated cost of system reinforcements necessary to mitigate these overloads is also provided.

9.2 Short Circuit Analysis

PJM performed a short circuit analysis and the results were verified by Dominion. The connection of AE2-229 project to the system does not result in any newly overdutied circuit breakers on the Dominion transmission system and does not have a significant fault current contribution to existing overdutied circuit breakers

9.3 Stability Analysis

Not required for this project.

10 System Protection

The IC must design its Customer Facilities in accordance with all applicable standards, including the standards in Dominion’s “Dominion Energy Electric Transmission Generator Interconnection Requirements” documented in Dominion’s Facility Interconnection Requirements “Exhibit C” located at: <https://www.dominionenergy.com/company/moving-energy/electric-transmission-access>. Preliminary Protection requirements will be provided as part of the Facilities Study. Detailed Protection Requirements will be provided once the project enters the construction phase.

10.1 Compliance Issues and Interconnection Customer Requirements

The proposed Customer Facilities must be designed in accordance with Dominion’s “Dominion’s Facility Interconnection Requirements” document located at: <https://www.dominionenergy.com/company/moving-energy/electric-transmission-access>. In particular, the IC is responsible for the following:

1. The purchase and installation of a fully rated protection device (circuit breaker, circuit switcher, fuse) to protect the IC’s GSU transformer(s).
2. The purchase and installation of the minimum required Dominion generation interconnection relaying and control facilities as described in the System Protection noted above. This includes over/under voltage protection, over/under frequency protection, and zero sequence voltage protection relays.
3. The purchase and installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (“SCADA”) equipment to provide information in a compatible format to the Dominion Transmission System Control Center.
4. Compliance with the Dominion and PJM generator power factor and voltage control requirements.

The GSU(s) associated with the IC queue request shall meet the grounding requirements as noted in Dominion’s “Dominion’s Facility Interconnection Requirements” document located at: <https://www.dominionenergy.com/company/moving-energy/electric-transmission-access>.

The IC will also be required to meet all PJM, SERC, and NERC reliability criteria and operating procedures for standards compliance. For example, the IC will need to properly locate and report the over and under voltage and over and under frequency system protection elements for its units as well as the submission of the generator model and protection data required to satisfy the PJM and SERC audits. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in a disconnection of service if the violation is found to compromise the reliability of the Dominion system.

10.2 Power Factor Requirements

The IC shall design its non-synchronous Customer Facility with the ability to maintain a power factor of at least 0.95 leading (absorbing VARs) to 0.95 lagging (supplying VARs) measured at the high-side of the facility substation transformer(s) connected to the Dominion transmission system.

11 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

11.1 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.

1.1.1 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

11.2 Dominion Requirements

See Section 3.4.6 “Metering and Telecommunications” of Dominion’s “Dominion’s Facility Interconnection Requirements” document located at: <https://www.dominionenergy.com/company/moving-energy/electric-transmission-access>.

12 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE2-229 was evaluated as a 20.0 MW (Capacity 12.0 MW) injection at the Suffolk 230 kV substation in the Dominion area. Project AE2-229 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE2-229 was studied with a commercial probability of 100%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow

13 Generation Deliverability

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

None

14 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

15 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

16 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

17 Steady State Voltage Requirements

None

18 Stability

Not required for this project.

19 Light Load Analysis

Not required for solar projects.

20 System Reinforcements

None

21 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.

None

Affected Systems

22 Affected Systems

22.1 LG&E

None

22.2 MISO

None

22.3 TVA

None

22.4 Duke Energy Progress

None

22.5 NYISO

None

Short Circuit

23 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are overduty:

None

Attachment 1: One Line Diagram

