



Generation Interconnection

Combined Feasibility/System Impact Study Report

for

Queue Project AF1-165

ANNVILLE 69 KV I

9 MW Capacity / 15 MW Energy

January 2020

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1 Introduction

This Combined Feasibility/System Impact 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 Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission (MAIT- Penelec zone).

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 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, 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 may be included in the study.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC), has proposed a Solar generating facility located in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. 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 05/01/2022. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AF1-165
Project Name	ANNVILLE 69 KV I
State	Pennsylvania
County	Lebanon
Transmission Owner	ME
MFO	15
MWE	15
MWC	9
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2023

3.1 Point of Interconnection

AF1-165 will interconnect with the ME transmission system. The interconnection of the project at the Primary POI will be accomplished by tapping the Campbelltown – Millards Quarry 69 kV line and constructing a one span tap. The transmission line tap will be located approximately 3.9 miles from Campbelltown substation. The IC will be responsible for acquiring all easements, properties, and permits that may be required to construct both the new interconnection line tap and the associated attachment facilities. The project will also require non-direct connection upgrades at Campbelltown and North Lebanon substations.

Attachment 1 shows a one-line diagram of the proposed primary direct connection facilities for the AF1-165 generation project to connect to the FirstEnergy (“FE”) transmission system. IC will be responsible for constructing the facilities on its side of the POI, including the attachment facilities which connect the generator to the FE transmission system’s direct connection facilities.

3.2 Cost Summary

The AF1-165 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$1,061,100
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$0
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$760,800
Total Costs	\$1,821,900

In addition, the AF1-165 project may be responsible for a contribution to the following costs

Description	Total Cost
System Upgrades	\$0

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.

The required Attachment Facilities and Direct and Non-Direct Connection work for the interconnection of the AF1-165 generation project to the FE Transmission System is detailed in the following sections. The associated one-line with the generation project Attachment Facilities and the Primary Direct and Non-Direct Connection facilities are shown in Attachment 1.

4 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

The interconnection of the project at the Primary POI will be accomplished by tapping the Campbelltown – Millards Quarry 69 kV line and constructing a one span tap. The transmission line tap will be located approximately 3.9 miles from Campbelltown substation. The IC will be responsible for acquiring all easements, properties, and permits that may be required to construct both the new interconnection line tap and the associated attachment facilities. The project will also require non-direct connection upgrades at Campbelltown and North Lebanon substations.

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.

Description	Total Cost
Tap the 99 (Campbelltown-North Lebanon) 69kV line, install (3) switches, and construct (1) span of 336 kcmil 26/7 ACSR towards the new customer substation.	\$1,061,100
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$1,061,100

6 Direct Connection Cost Estimate

Direct Connection scope of work is not required.

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
Review Nameplates and Drawings	\$65,000
Relay upgrades @ Campbelltown	\$347,900
Relay upgrades @ North Lebanon	\$347,900
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$760,800

8 Schedule

Based on the scope of work for the Attachment Facilities and the Direct and/or Non-Direct Connection facilities, it is expected to take a minimum of **12 months** after the signing of an Interconnection Construction Service Agreement to complete the installation. This includes the requirement for the IC to make a preliminary payment that compensates FE for the first three months of the engineering design work that is related to the Attachment Facilities. Full initial deposit is required for the Non-Direct Connection work. This assumes that there will be no environmental issues with any of the new properties associated with this project, that there will be no delays in acquiring the necessary permits for implementing the defined interconnection work, and that all transmission system outages will be allowed when requested.

9 Transmission Owner Analysis

Power Flow Analysis

FE performed an analysis of its underlying transmission <100 kV system. The AF1-165 project did not contribute to any overloads on the FE transmission <100 kV system.

10 Interconnection Customer Requirements

10.1 System Protection

The IC must design its Customer Facilities in accordance with all applicable standards, including the standards in FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document located at: <http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>.

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.

10.2 Compliance Issues and Interconnection Customer Requirements

The proposed Customer Facilities must be designed in accordance with FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document located at: <http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>. In particular, the IC is responsible for the following:

1. The purchase and installation of a fully rated 69 kV circuit breaker to protect the AF1-165 generator lead line. A single circuit breaker must be used to protect this line; if the project has several GSU transformers, the individual GSU transformer breakers cannot be used to protect this line.
2. The purchase and installation of the minimum required FE generation interconnection relaying and control facilities. 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 FE Transmission System Control Center.
4. Compliance with the FE and PJM generator power factor and voltage control requirements.
5. The execution of a back-up service agreement to serve the customer load supplied from the AF1-165 generation project metering point when the units are out-of-service. This assumes the intent of the IC is to net the generation with the load.

The IC will also be required to meet all PJM, ReliabilityFirst, 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 ReliabilityFirst 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 FE system.

10.3 Power Factor Requirements

The IC shall design its solar-powered 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 FE 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 ME Requirements

The IC will be required to comply with all FE revenue metering requirements for generation interconnection customers which can be found in FE's "Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities" document located at: <http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>

12 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AF1-165 was evaluated as a 15.0 MW (Capacity 9.0 MW) injection at the Millards 69 kV substation in the ME area. Project AF1-165 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF1-165 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 System Reinforcements

None.

Affected Systems

18 Affected Systems

None.

Short Circuit

19 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are overduty:

None.

Stability

20 Stability

Not required for this project.

21 Attachment 1 – One Line

