



Generation Interconnection

Combined Feasibility / System Impact Study Report

for

Queue Project AF2-085

MIDLOTHIAN 34.5 KV

20 MW Capacity / 20 MW Energy

July 2020

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1 Introduction

This System Impact Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, 205, as well as the System Impact Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer (IC), and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (ITO) is Dominion.

2 Preface

The intent of the 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 will be deferred until the System Impact Study is performed.

The System Impact 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 Storage generating facility located in Chesterfield County, Virginia. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 20 MW with 20 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is June 30, 2021. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AF2-085
Project Name	MIDLOTHIAN 34.5 KV
State	Virginia
County	Chesterfield
Transmission Owner	Dominion
MFO	20
MWE	20
MWC	20
Fuel	Storage
Basecase Study Year	2023

Any new service customers who can feasibly be commercially operable prior to June 1st of the basecase study year are required to request interim deliverability analysis.

4 Point of Interconnection

AF2-085 will interconnect with the Dominion distribution system. The POI is a direct connection to an existing Midlothian 34.5 kV substation in the Dominion area. This is the primary Point of Interconnection (POI) chosen by the IC with the ITO’s transmission system. The IC is responsible for securing right-of-way, permits and constructing the proposed attachment line from the solar facility site to the proposed new substation. Attachment 1 shows a one-line diagram of the proposed interconnection facilities. The IC may not install any facilities on Dominion’s right-of-way without first obtaining the necessary approval from Dominion Energy.

There is no secondary point of interconnection specified for AF2-085.

5 Cost Summary

Final attachment facilities and local upgrades (if required) along with terms and conditions to interconnect the AF2-085 project will be specified in a separate two party Interconnection Agreement (IA) between the ITO and the Interconnection Customer as this project is considered FERC non-jurisdictional per the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).

The AF2-085 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Total Physical Interconnection Costs	\$ To be provided in IA
Allocation towards System Network Upgrade Costs	\$ 0
Total Costs	\$ To be provided in IA

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

6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

Dominion assessed the impact of the proposed Queue Project AF2-085 was evaluated as a 20 MW Capacity (20.0 MW Energy) injection at the Midlothian 34.5 kV substation in the Dominion Distribution System, for compliance with NERC Reliability Criteria on Dominion Transmission System. The system was assessed using the summer 2023 AF2 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 Planning Event 3 and 6 Contingency Conditions (Loss of generator, transmission circuit, transformer, shunt device, or Single Pole of a DC line followed by the loss of a generator, transmission circuit, transformer, shunt device or single pole of a DC line) 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.

7 Transmission Owner Analysis

7.1 Power Flow Analysis

PJM performed a power flow analysis of the transmission system using a 2023 summer peak load flow model and the results were verified by Dominion. Additionally, Dominion performed an analysis of its transmission system and no further deficiencies were identified.

8 Interconnection Customer Requirements

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

9 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

9.1 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.

9.2 Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements

The IC will be required to comply with all Interconnected Transmission Owner's revenue metering requirements for generation interconnection customers located at the following link:

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

10 Summer Peak Analysis

The Queue Project AF2-085 was evaluated as a 20.0 MW (Capacity 20.0 MW) injection at the Midlothian 230 kV substation in the Dominion area. Project AF2-085 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-085 was studied with a commercial probability of 100%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

10.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

10.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

10.3 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

10.4 Steady-State Voltage Requirements

To be determined

10.5 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

10.6 System Reinforcements

None

11 Light Load Analysis

The Queue Project AF2-085 was evaluated as a 20MW injection at the Midlothian 230 kV substation in the Dominion area. Project AF2-085 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-085 was studied with a commercial probability of 100%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

11.1 Light Load Deliverability

(Single or N-1 contingencies)

None

11.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

(Double Circuit Tower Line, Fault with a Stuck Breaker, and Bus Fault contingencies)

None

11.3 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

11.4 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

11.5 System Reinforcements

None

12 Short Circuit Analysis

No circuit breakers were identified as overdutied in this study.

13 Stability and Reactive Power

No stability or reactive power issues identified as part.

14 Affected Systems

No affected system issues identified as part of this study.

Attachment 1: One Line Diagram