



**Generation Interconnection  
Feasibility Study Report  
for  
Queue Project AF2-124  
KYGER CREEK-PIERCE 345 KV  
50.4 MW Capacity / 120 MW Energy**

July 2020

# Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
2	Preface.....	4
3	General.....	5
4	Point of Interconnection.....	6
5	Cost Summary.....	6
6	Transmission Owner Scope of Work.....	7
6.1	Attachment Facilities.....	7
6.2	Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	7
6.3	Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	7
7	Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs).....	8
8	Schedule.....	8
9	Interconnection Customer Requirements.....	8
10	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements.....	8
10.1	PJM Requirements.....	8
10.2	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements.....	8
10.3	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements.....	9
11	Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis.....	10
11.1	Generation Deliverability.....	11
11.2	Multiple Facility Contingency.....	11
11.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	11
11.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	11
11.5	System Reinforcements.....	11
11.6	Flow Gate Details.....	12
11.7	Queue Dependencies.....	13
11.8	Contingency Descriptions.....	13
12	Light Load Analysis.....	13
13	Short Circuit Analysis.....	13
14	Stability and Reactive Power Assessment.....	13
15	Affected Systems.....	13
15.1	TVA.....	13
15.2	Duke Energy Progress.....	14

15.3	MISO .....	14
15.4	LG&E.....	14

## 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 OVEC.

## 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.

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 Highland County, Ohio. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 120 MW with 50.4 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is December 31, 2023. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

<b>Queue Number</b>	<b>AF2-124</b>
<b>Project Name</b>	KYGER CREEK-PIERCE 345 KV
<b>State</b>	Ohio
<b>County</b>	Highland
<b>Transmission Owner</b>	OVEC
<b>MFO</b>	120
<b>MWE</b>	120
<b>MWC</b>	50.4
<b>Fuel</b>	Solar
<b>Basecase Study Year</b>	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

AF2-124 will interconnect with the OVEC transmission system via tapping the Kyger Creek to Pierce 345 kV line.

To accommodate the interconnection on OVEC's Kyger Creek to Pierce 345 kV circuit, the substation will have to be expanded requiring the installation of three (3) 345 kV circuit breaker (see Attachment 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 345 kV line risers, SCADA, and 345 kV revenue metering will also be required. AEP reserves the right to specify the final acceptable configuration considering design practices, future expansion, and compliance requirements.

## 5 Cost Summary

The AF2-124 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
<b>Total Physical Interconnection Costs</b>	\$19,133,000
<b>Total System Network Upgrade Costs</b>	\$0
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$19,133,000</b>

The estimates provided in this report are preliminary in nature, as they were determined without the benefit of detailed engineering studies. Final estimates will require an on-site review and coordination to determine final construction requirements. In addition, Stability analysis will be completed during the Facilities Study stage. It is possible that a need for additional upgrades could be identified by these studies.

This cost excludes a Federal Income Tax Gross Up charges. This tax may or may not be charged based on whether this project meets the eligibility requirements of IRS Notice 88-129. If at a future date it is determined that the Federal Income Tax Gross charge is required, the Transmission Owner shall be reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer for such taxes.

## 6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

The total physical interconnection costs is given in the tables below:

### 6.1 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
345 kV Revenue Metering	\$388,000
<b>Total Attachment Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$388,000</b>

\*Assumes that the generator lead conductor will consist of a single span extending directly from a structure within

### 6.2 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.

Description	Total Cost
Construct a new three (3) circuit breaker 345 kV switching station physically configured as a ring-bus (see Attachment 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 345 kV line risers and SCADA will also be required.	\$17,440,000
<b>Total Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$17,440,000</b>

### 6.3 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
T-Line Cut In Kyger Creek – Pierce 345 kV	\$1,215,000
Upgrade line protection and controls at the Kyger Creek 345 kV substation	\$45,000
Upgrade line protection and controls at the Pierce 345 kV substation	\$45,000
<b>Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$1,305,000</b>

## 7 Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)

Will be determined at a later study phase

## 8 Schedule

It is anticipated that the time between receipt of executed Agreements and Commercial Operation may range from 24 to 36 months after signing Agreement execution.

## 9 Interconnection Customer Requirements

It is understood that the Interconnection Customer (IC) is responsible for all costs associated with this interconnection. The costs above are reimbursable to the Transmission Owner. The cost of the IC's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to the Point of Interconnection are not included in this report; these are assumed to be the IC's responsibility.

The Generation Interconnection Agreement does not in or by itself establish a requirement for the Transmission Owner to provide power for consumption at the developer's facilities. A separate agreement may be reached with the local utility that provides service in the area to ensure that infrastructure is in place to meet this demand and proper metering equipment is installed. It is the responsibility of the developer to contact the local service provider to determine if a local service agreement is required.

1. An Interconnection Customer entering the New Services Queue on or after October 1, 2012 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.
2. 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.

## 10 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

### 10.1 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.

### 10.2 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

Solar generation facilities shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Back Panel temperature (Fahrenheit)
- Irradiance (Watts/meter<sup>2</sup>)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) – (Accepted, not required)
- Wind speed (meters/second) – (Accepted, not required)

### **10.3 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/>

## **11 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis**

The Queue Project AF2-124 was evaluated as a 120.0 MW (Capacity 50.4 MW) injection tapping the Pierce to Kyger 345 kV line in the OVEC area. Project AF2-124 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-124 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

### **11.1 Generation Deliverability**

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

None

### **11.2 Multiple Facility Contingency**

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

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

## 11.6 Flow Gate Details

The following indices contain additional information about each facility presented in the body of the report. For each index, a description of the flowgate and its contingency was included for convenience. The intent of the indices is to provide more details on which projects/generators have contributions to the flowgate in question. All New Service Queue Requests, through the end of the Queue under study, that are contributors to a flowgate will be listed in the indices. Please note that there may be contributors that are subsequently queued after the queue under study that are not listed in the indices. Although this information is not used "as is" for cost allocation purposes, it can be used to gage the impact of other projects/generators. It should be noted the project/generator MW contributions presented in the body of the report are Full MW Impact contributions which are also noted in the indices column named "Full MW Impact", whereas the loading percentages reported in the body of the report, take into consideration the PJM Generator Deliverability Test rules such as commercial probability of each project as well as the ramping impact of "Adder" contributions. The MW Impact found and used in the analysis is shown in the indices column named "Gendeliv MW Impact".

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## 11.7 Queue Dependencies

The Queue Projects below are listed in one or more indices for the overloads identified in your report. These projects contribute to the loading of the overloaded facilities identified in your report. The percent overload of a facility and cost allocation you may have towards a particular reinforcement could vary depending on the action of these earlier projects. The status of each project at the time of the analysis is presented in the table. This list may change as earlier projects withdraw or modify their requests.

None

## 11.8 Contingency Descriptions

None

## 12 Light Load Analysis

*Light Load Studies (As applicable).*

Not Applicable.

## 13 Short Circuit Analysis

PJM filed FERC waiver request (ER20-1392-000) which included a “waiver of the short circuit analyses to be performed for and included in the AF2 New Service Queue Interconnection Feasibility Study reports due by July 31, 2020”. This was accepted by the FERC. Short Circuit Analysis will be performed during the SIS phase.

## 14 Stability and Reactive Power Assessment

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

To be determined during later study phases.

## 15 Affected Systems

### 15.1 TVA

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

## **15.2 Duke Energy Progress**

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

## **15.3 MISO**

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

## **15.4 LG&E**

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