



**Generation Interconnection  
Feasibility Study Report  
for  
Queue Project AF2-298  
CROWN-BROOKVILLE 69 KV  
29.9 MW Capacity / 49.9 MW Energy**

July 2020

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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 the Interconnection Customer (IC), and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (ITO) is Dayton.

## 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.

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 Montgomery County, Ohio. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 49.9 MW with 29.9 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is May 01, 2022. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

<b>Queue Number</b>	<b>AF2-298</b>
<b>Project Name</b>	CROWN-BROOKVILLE 69 KV
<b>State</b>	Ohio
<b>County</b>	Montgomery
<b>Transmission Owner</b>	Dayton
<b>MFO</b>	49.9
<b>MWE</b>	49.9
<b>MWC</b>	29.9
<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

AF2-298 projects will interconnect with The Dayton Power & Light Company transmission system via a new 69 kV three-breaker ring bus switchyard that will tap the Crown-Brookville 69 kV line.

The Point of Interconnection (POI) will be the 69kV takeoff structure leaving the new three-breaker ring bus switchyard. Dayton will own the takeoff structure and all attachment hardware. The Interconnection Customer will own the generator lead line conductor terminating onto the structure. The new interconnection substation be located approximately 0.8 miles from the Crown 69 kV Substation and 9.5 miles from the Brookville 69kV Substation. This is the primary Point of Interconnection (POI) chosen by the IC. The IC will be responsible for acquiring all easements, properties, and permits that may be required to construct both the new interconnection substation and the associated attachment facilities.

IC will be responsible for constructing all of the facilities on its side of the POI including the attachment line.

## 5 Cost Summary

The AF2-298 “Crown-Brookville 69 kV” project is responsible for the interconnection facilities to the Dayton Power and Light system.

The AF2-298 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
<b>Total Physical Interconnection Costs</b>	\$4,845,000
<b>Total System Network Upgrade Costs</b>	\$13,246,000
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$18,091,000</b>

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.

Cost allocations for any System Upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

The required Attachment Facilities, Direct Connection and Non-Direct Connection work for the interconnection of the AF2-298 generation project to the Dayton Transmission System is detailed in the following sections. The associated one-line with the generation project attachment facilities and primary direct and non-direct connection are shown in Attachment 1.

Note that the Dayton 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 phase. 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. Dayton 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.

## 6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

The AF2-298 project will interconnect with the Dayton Power and Light Company transmission system via a new 69 kV three-breaker ring bus switchyard that will tap the Crown-Brookville 69 kV line. The Transmission Owner work associated with this project is to build direct connection facilities, provide engineering oversight and make remote relay setting changes at the AF2-298 interconnection substation and the other related adjacent substations.

This report assumes that the Interconnection Customer will use the existing attachment line from its generating facility into the proposed Point of Interconnection since this project is an upgrade to the existing generators as depicted on the one line diagram in Attachment 1. The IC will also be responsible for the fiber/OPGW that Dayton requires on the generator line for the communication assisted trip scheme. The costs included below are for the necessary protection system review and any subsequent field changes needed to coordinate with IC attachment facilities.

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
Engineering review and commissioning	\$15,000
<b>Total Attachment Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>

### 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
Install a new 69 kV three-breaker ring bus switchyard to interconnect the AF2-298 project. This will include the installation of all physical structures, P&C equipment, communications equipment, metering equipment, and associated facilities.	\$2,200,000
<b>Total Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$2,200,000</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
69 kV transmission line tie-In work to accommodate new AF2-298 Interconnection Switchyard	\$2,600,000
Crown 69 kV Substation - relay setting changes	15,000
Brookville 69 kV Substation - relay setting changes	15,000
<b>Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$2,630,000</b>

## 7 Schedule

Based on the extent of the Dayton primary Attachment Facilities and Non-Direct Connection work required to support the AF2-298 generation project, it is expected to take a minimum of **twenty-four (24) months** from the date of a fully executed Interconnection Construction Service Agreement to complete the installation. This includes the requirement for the IC to make a preliminary payment to Dayton which funds the Non-Direct Connection work and the first three months of engineering design that is related to the construction of the Attachment Facilities. It further assumes that the IC will provide all rights-of-way, permits, easements, etc. that will be needed. A further assumption is 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 Attachment Facilities and Non-Direct Connection work, and that all system outages will be allowed when requested.

## 8 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis (underlying transmission <100 kV system)

### 8.1 Power Flow Analysis & System Reinforcements

Dayton identified the following violation on their lower voltage system:

Id	Violation Description	kV
AF2-298-L1	Overload on Moraine - Tait E 69 kV Contingency: DAY_6909_TAIT TURBINE_DIXIE_69KV (Tait - Dixie 69 kV) Notes: Contingency causes MW flow to Overlook redirected from Tait through Moraine & Tait W. Overload due to addition of AF2-298 generator. Contingency Flow: 193 MVA	69 kV

Additionally, Dayton performed an analysis of its underlying transmission <100 kV system. The following issues were found to be existing in the Dayton transmission system. This project does not currently have a financial responsibility towards these upgrades, but may get an allocation based on projects withdrawing from the queue. Allocations to upgrades are determined in the System Impact phase. The upgrades may need to be completed prior to initial operation of this facility.

Facility	Contingency Description	Existing Upgrade	Cost
253181 09NHOLLN 69 kV - 253201 09ROBINS 69 kV Ckt 1	Adkins – Beatty 345 kV	PJM Network Upgrade, N5456: From AC1-166, replace wave trap with 2000A wave trap. Project Cost: \$56,000 Time Estimate: 20 weeks	\$56,000
253099 09ATLNTA 69 kV - 253100 09ATLNTA 345 kV Ckt 1	Atlanta – New Holland 69 kV Robinson – New Holland 69 kV	Reinforcement Project, r190012: Add a second 250 MVA 345/69kV transformer. Project Cost: \$5,000,000 Time Estimate: 24 months	\$5,000,000
		<b>TOTAL COST</b>	

## 8.2 Generation Deliverability/Multiple Facility Contingency

At the Primary POI, the AF2-298 project contributes to existing overloads from AF2-012, AF2-066, AF2-067, AF2-079 and AF2-218 as shown below. The estimated cost of system reinforcements necessary to mitigate the overloads are provided. Allocations to these upgrades will be determined in the System Impact Study Phase.

From Bus Number	From Bus Name	From Bus Area	To Bus Number	To Bus Name	To Bus Area	CKT ID	kV	Contingency Description
253029	09GRNVIL	DAY	253089	09WMILTN	DAY	1	138.0	Loss of Treaty – Greenville 69 kV
253016	09CVNGTN	DAY	253145	09GTYSBU	DAY	1	69.0	Loss of Treaty – Greenville 69 kV
253023	09DIXIET	DAY	253037	09KETTER	DAY	1	69.0	Loss of Tait W – Overlook 69 kV
253023	09DIXIET	DAY	253222	09TAIT E	DAY	1	69.0	Loss of Tait W – Overlook 69 kV
253051	09MORAIN	DAY	253222	09TAIT E	DAY	1	69.0	Loss of Tait E – Dixie 69 kV
253061	09OVERLK	DAY	253223	09TAIT W	DAY	1	69.0	Loss of Tait E – Dixie 69 kV

Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
253029 09GRNVIL 138.0 kV - 253089 09WMILTN 138.0 kV Ckt 1	Supplemental Project ID, S1846: Upgrade Greenville 138/69 kV transformer. Project Cost: \$5,000,000 Time Estimate: 24 Months	
253016 09CVNGTN 69.0 - 253145 09GTYSBU 69.000 Ckt 1	Reinforcement Project ID, DAYr20010: Replace conductor to increase thermal line rating. Project Cost: \$10,361,000 Time Estimate: 18 Months	\$10,361,000
253023 09DIXIET 69.0 kV - 253037 09KETTER 69.0 kV Ckt 1	Reinforcement ID, DAYr20004: Relay loadability to increase line rating Project Cost: \$58,000 Time Estimate: 24 Months	\$58,000
253023 09DIXIET 69.0 kV - 253222 09TAIT E 69.0 kV Ckt 1	Reinforcement ID, DAYr20005: Relay loadability to increase line rating Project Cost: \$58,000 Time Estimate: 24 Months	\$58,000

Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
253051 09MORAIN 69.0 kV - 253222 09TAIT E 69.0 kV Ckt 1	Reinforcement ID, DAYr20009: Replace transmission conductor to increase line rating. Project Cost: \$1,794,000 Time Estimate: 18 Months	\$1,794,000
253061 09OVERLK 69.0 kV - 253223 09TAIT W 69.0 kV Ckt 1	Reinforcement ID, DAYr20008: Replace transmission conductor to increase line rating. Project Cost: \$975,000 Time Estimate: 18 Months	\$975,000
	<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>\$13,246,000</b>

## 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 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 System Protection

The IC must design its Customer Facilities in accordance with all applicable standards, including the standards in Dayton's "Requirements for the connection of Facilities to the Dayton Power & Light company Transmission System" document located at: <https://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-dayton.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.

## 12 Compliance Issues and Interconnection Customer Requirements

The Dayton Power and Light Company (DP&L) has prepared this Facilities Connection Requirements document to ensure compliance with North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Reliability Standards and applicable Regional Reliability Organization, sub regional, Power Pool, and individual Transmission Owner planning criteria and facility connection requirements in compliance to NERC Standard FAC-001-2. These connection requirements apply to all generation facilities, transmission facilities, and end-users connecting to the DP&L transmission system. Detailed information outlining DP&L interconnection requirements can be reviewed utilizing the following link:

<https://www.pjm.com/~media/planning/plan-standards/private-dayton/dayton-facilities-connection-requirements.ashx>

## 13 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 Dayton transmission system.

## 14 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis (Transmission System) – Primary POI

The Queue Project AF2-298 was evaluated as a 49.99 MW (Capacity 29.99 MW) injection tapping the Crown to Brookville 69 kV line in the Dayton area. Project AF2-298 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-298 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

### 14.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

### 14.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

### 14.3 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)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS AREA	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
100723932	253029	09GRNVIL	138.0	DAY	253089	09WMI LTN	138.0	DAY	1	DAY_P4_L34591N1	breaker	165.0	107.41	108.11	DC	2.56
100723933	253029	09GRNVIL	138.0	DAY	253089	09WMI LTN	138.0	DAY	1	DAY_P4_L34591WMD	breaker	165.0	107.41	108.11	DC	2.56
100723934	253029	09GRNVIL	138.0	DAY	253089	09WMI LTN	138.0	DAY	1	DEOK_P5-2_MIAMIFORT4591+RELAYFAIL	breaker	165.0	107.2	107.94	DC	2.68
100724723	253029	09GRNVIL	138.0	DAY	253089	09WMI LTN	138.0	DAY	1	DEOK_P7-1_C54591MFWESTMILTON4592WOODSDALEMF	tower	165.0	107.08	107.81	DC	2.68

### 14.4 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.

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS AREA	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
100724276	253029	09GRNVIL	138.0	DAY	253089	09WMILT N	138.0	DAY	1	DAY-P1-WM MIAMIF T	operation	165.0	106.54	107.27	DC	2.68

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS AREA	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADIN G %	POST PROJECT LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPACT
100724281	253029	09GRNVIL	138.0	DAY	253089	09WMILT N	138.0	DAY	1	Base Case	operation	165.0	100.97	101.72	DC	2.78

## 14.5 System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow (Transmission)

ID	Idx	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
100723934,100723932,100723933,100724723	1	09GRNVIL 138.0 kV - 09WMILT N 138.0 kV Ckt 1	<u>DAY</u> S1846 (994) : Replace the existing Greenville 138/69kV transformer; projected ISD 12/31/2020 Project Type : FAC Cost : \$0 Time Estimate : N/A Months	\$0
AF2-218-L1	1	Moraine - Tait E 69 kV	<u>DAY</u> DAYr20009 : Replace transmission conductor to increase line rating. Project Type : FAC Cost : \$1,794,000 Time Estimate : 18 Months	\$1,794,000
TOTAL COST				\$0

## 14.6 Flow Gate Details – Primary POI

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".

14.6.1 Index 1

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADIN G %	POST PROJECT LOADIN G %	AC/D C	MW IMPACT
100723933	253029	09GRNVIL	DAY	253089	09WMILT N	DAY	1	DAY_P4_L34591WMD	breaker	165.0	107.41	108.11	DC	2.56

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Type	Full MW Impact
253028	09GRNVIL	16.6644	50/50	16.6644
932481	AC2-068 C	2.0619	Adder	2.43
932482	AC2-068 E	3.3769	Adder	3.97
938051	AE1-007 C	0.5913	Adder	0.7
938052	AE1-007 E	0.9648	Adder	1.14
957721	AF2-066 C O1	12.3562	50/50	12.3562
957722	AF2-066 E O1	8.2374	50/50	8.2374
957731	AF2-067 C O1	5.2445	50/50	5.2445
957732	AF2-067 E O1	3.4963	50/50	3.4963
957851	AF2-079 C O1	64.4005	50/50	64.4005
957852	AF2-079 E O1	42.9337	50/50	42.9337
959271	AF2-218 C O1	8.5034	50/50	8.5034
959272	AF2-218 E O1	5.6708	50/50	5.6708
960071	AF2-298 C O1	0.6913	Adder	1.53
960072	AF2-298 E O1	0.4624	Adder	1.03
WEC	WEC	0.0091	Confirmed LTF	0.0091
CALDERWOOD	CALDERWOOD	0.0229	Confirmed LTF	0.0229
NY	NY	0.0415	Confirmed LTF	0.0415
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	0.1626	Confirmed LTF	0.1626
O-066	O-066	0.4973	Confirmed LTF	0.4973
CHEOAH	CHEOAH	0.0230	Confirmed LTF	0.0230
G-007	G-007	0.0770	Confirmed LTF	0.0770
MADISON	MADISON	0.3084	Confirmed LTF	0.3084
MEC	MEC	0.0270	Confirmed LTF	0.0270
BLUEG	BLUEG	0.0486	Confirmed LTF	0.0486
TRIMBLE	TRIMBLE	0.0167	Confirmed LTF	0.0167
CATAWBA	CATAWBA	0.0199	Confirmed LTF	0.0199

## 14.7 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.

Queue Number	Project Name	Status
AC2-068	Camden-Crystal II 69kV	Engineering and Procurement
AE1-007	Camden-Crystal III 69 kV	Active
AF2-066	West Manchester 69 kV	Active
AF2-067	West Manchester-Crown 69 kV	Active
AF2-079	Greenville 138 kV	Active
AF2-218	Gettysburg 69 kV	Active
AF2-298	Crown-Brookville 69 kV	Active

## 14.8 Contingency Descriptions – Primary POI

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
<b>DAY-P1-WM MIAMIFT</b>	CONTINGENCY 'DAY-P1-WM MIAMIFT' DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 253090 TO BUS 249567 CKT 1      /* WM MIAMIFT END
<b>DEOK_P5-2_MIAMIFORT 4591+RELAYFAIL</b>	CONTINGENCY 'DEOK_P5-2_MIAMIFORT 4591+RELAYFAIL' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 249567 TO BUS 253090 CKT 1      / 249567 08M.FORT 345 253090 09WMILT N 345 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 249567 TO BUS 251950 CKT 7      / 249567 08M.FORT 345 251950 08M.FRT7 22.0 7 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 249567 TO BUS 249576 CKT 1      / 249567 08M.FORT 345 249576 08WODSDL 345 1 END
<b>DEOK_P7-1_C5 4591MFWESTMILTON4592WOODS DALEMF</b>	CONTINGENCY 'DEOK_P7-1_C5 4591MFWESTMILTON4592WOODSDALEMF' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 249567 TO BUS 253090 CKT 1      / 249567 08M.FORT 345 253090 09WMILT N 345 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 249567 TO BUS 249576 CKT 1      / 249567 08M.FORT 345 249576 08WODSDL 345 1 END
<b>DAY_P4_L34591N1</b>	CONTINGENCY 'DAY_P4_L34591N1' OPEN LINE FROM BUS 253090 TO BUS 249567 CKT 1      /* 09WMILT N 345 - 08M.FORT 345 OPEN LINE FROM BUS 253090 TO BUS 253089 CKT 1      /* 09WMILT N 345 - 09WMILT N 138 END
<b>Base Case</b>	
<b>DAY_P4_L34591WMD</b>	CONTINGENCY 'DAY_P4_L34591WMD' OPEN LINE FROM BUS 253090 TO BUS 249567 CKT 1      /* 09WMILT N 345 - 08M.FORT 345 OPEN LINE FROM BUS 253090 TO BUS 253089 CKT 2      /* 09WMILT N 345 - 09WMILT N 138 END

## **15 Light Load Analysis**

*Light Load Studies (As applicable)*

Not Applicable.

## **16 Short Circuit Analysis**

The following Breakers are overdutied:

To be determined during later study phases.

## **17 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.

## **18 Affected Systems**

### **18.1 MISO**

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

### **18.2 LG&E**

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

## **19 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis (Transmission System) – Secondary POI**

The Queue Project AF2-298 was evaluated as a 49.99 MW (Capacity 29.99 MW) injection tapping the Crown to New Lebanon 69 kV line in the Dayton area. Project AF2-298 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-298 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

### **19.1 Generation Deliverability**

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

None

### **19.2 Multiple Facility Contingency**

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

None

### **19.3 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

### **19.4 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