

***Generation Interconnection  
Facilities Study Report***

***for***

***PJM Generation Interconnection Request  
Queue Position AE2-084***

***Derry Tap – Derry Bus 69 kV***

***8.4 MW Capacity / 20.0 MW Energy***

October 2021

## General

This Facilities Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff §207, as well as the Facilities Study Agreement between Dynamic Energy Solutions LLC as the Interconnection Customer (IC) and PJM Interconnection, LLC as the Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (TO) is PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (PPL EU).

The IC has proposed a solar generating facility located in Montour County, Pennsylvania. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 20.0 MW with 8.4 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as capacity. The requested in service date in the AE2-084 attachment N is March 5, 2021. However, the revised in-service date to account for the Transmission Owner's 13 month construction schedule is April 1, 2023. **This study does not imply a PPL EU commitment to this in-service date.**

## Point of Interconnection

AE2-084 will interconnect with the PPL EU Transmission System via a tap of the Milton – Millville 69 kV line (MILT-MVIL), between the Derry Tap and Derry busses. The Point of Interconnection (POI) will be where the IC's generator lead line attaches to the PPL EU line tap termination structure.

## Cost Summary

AE2-084 will be responsible for the following estimated costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$ 725,361
Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$ 0
Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$ 197,019
Allocation for New System Upgrades	\$ 0
Contribution to Previously Identified Upgrades	\$ 0
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$ 922,380</b>

These estimates are applicable based on the assumptions listed in Section 8 of this report. The estimate also excludes any applicable state or federal taxes. If at a future date Federal CIAC (Contribution In Aid of Construction) payments are deemed necessary by the IRS or other governing taxing authority for this project, both PJM and PPL EU shall be reimbursed by the IC for such payments.

## **A. Transmission Owner Facilities Study Summary**

### **1. Description of Project**

AE2-084 is requesting to connect a new 20.0 MW solar generating facility in Montour County, Pennsylvania. The scope of work includes all necessary Network Upgrades and Attachment Facilities required to connect the new generation to the PPL EU Transmission System. The requested in-service date in the AE2-084 attachment N is March 5, 2021. However, the revised in-service date to account for the Transmission Owner's 13 month construction schedule is April 1, 2023. Attachment Facility and Network Upgrade construction is estimated to be **13 months. This study does not imply a PPL EU commitment to this in-service date.**

### **2. Amendments to the System Impact Study data or System Impact Study Results**

None.

### **3. Stability Analysis Results**

The AE2-084 queue projects did not meet the 0.95 lagging power factor requirement or the 0.95 leading power factor requirement. An additional 9.67 Mvar would be required for the plant to meet the 0.95 lagging power factor requirement and 3.47 Mvar would be required to meet 0.95 leading power factor requirement.

### **4. Interconnection Customer's Submitted Milestone Schedule**

- Substantial site work Completed: September 30, 2022
- Delivery of major electrical equipment: October 31, 2022
- Commercial Operation: April 01, 2023

### **5. Scope of Customer's Work**

The IC is installing a 20.0 MW solar generating facility consisting of:

- Eight (8) 2.5 MVA Sungrow inverters.
- One (1) 15/20/25 MVA 69/34.5 kV delta/grounded wye Generator Step Up (GSU) transformer (*NOTE: This transformer does not meet PPL EU's interconnection requirements. See Attachment 3*)
- One (1) fully rated, fault-interrupting circuit breaker on the high-side of the GSU transformer.

The IC will construct a generator lead line with Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) from the IC substation to the POI at the PPL EU owned termination structure. The IC will terminate the OPGW into PPL EU's fiber splice box at this structure. The IC must follow all interconnection requirements, including but not limited to protection and control requirements at the IC substation. The IC will own and operate the revenue metering in the substation between the collector bus and the incoming generator lead line.

The IC will be responsible for all site preparation for the Attachment Facilities, including but not limited to, acquiring all rights-of-way, easements, vegetation clearing, access roads, civil work, and acquiring environmental and local permits. PPL EU requires a 100 ft. width easement for the 69 kV Attachment Facilities and an access road to the motor operated switch structure from a public road.

The IC will follow PJM telemetry requirements to send real time, generation data to PJM. PPL EU will obtain this data directly from PJM. PPL EU will work with PJM and the IC to ensure the generation data provided to PJM meets PPL EU's needs. The IC must also install the applicable relaying facilities at the IC substation consistent with PPL EU requirements.

**NOTE:** The OPGW on the MILT-MVIL line is for relaying between the IC substation and the Milton 69 kV substation. It will only be available after the completion of s1106. If AE2-084 comes in service prior to s1106, the IC will need to procure a 3<sup>rd</sup> party communication circuit for relaying to the Milton 69 kV substation in lieu of the OPGW.

## **6. Description of Facilities Included in the Facilities Study**

PPL EU will tap the existing Milton – Millville 69 kV line and install a new single circuit 69 kV line with OPGW to a new dead-end structure outside the IC's substation. PPL EU will also install a SCADA controlled, Motor Operated Load Break Air Break Switch (MOLBAB) on the tap.

The Milton – Millville 69 kV line is normally operated radially from the Milton 69 kV substation, thus remote end relay work is required at the Milton 69 kV substation.

## **7. Total Costs of Transmission Owner Facilities included in Facilities Study**

<b>Work Description</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
<b>Attachment Facilities(N7888)</b> 69 kV Tap line, MOLBAB Switch, Poles, structure and foundations	\$725,361
<b>Total Attachment Facilities Cost</b>	<b>\$725,361</b>
<b>Direct Network Upgrade</b>	\$0
<b>Total Direct Network Upgrade Costs</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Non-Direct Network Upgrade</b> Modifications to the Milton-Millville 69 kV line to tie in the AE2-084 Attachment Facilities (N7889)	\$80,596
<b>Non-Direct Network Upgrade</b> Relay Modifications Scope of Work (N7890)	\$116,423
<b>Total Non-Direct Network Upgrade Costs</b>	<b>\$197,019</b>
<b>Total Network Upgrades</b>	<b>\$197,019</b>
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$922,380</b>

The estimated costs above are based on risks and assumptions listed in Section 8.

## **8. Summary of Milestone Schedules for Completion of Work Included in Facilities Study:**

The estimated duration for the completion of the PPL EU scope of work is **13 months** after the ISA and ICSA are signed, and the Construction Implementation Kick-off Meeting is held. These durations are based on the risks and assumptions listed in Section 8.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Start Month</b>	<b>End Month</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Preliminary Engineering	1	1	1
Detailed Engineering	1	7	6
Construction Planning	7	10	3
Construction & Backfeed	10	13	3

## **9. Project Risks and Assumptions**

The following assumptions were made in preparing this Facilities Study:

- There are no major environmental, geotechnical, real estate, or permitting issues.
- There is no cost to PPL EU for easements and real estate acquisition.
- The IC will obtain all permits and approvals necessary for PPL EU owned Attachment Facilities.
- The IC will perform all site preparation for the Attachment Facilities.
- The IC will construct all access roads required for PPL EU's MOLBAB (Motor Operated Load Break Air Break) Switch to PPL EU standards and specifications.
- Suitable line/equipment outages can be scheduled as required. Failure to meet a scheduled facility outage may result in project delays.
- In the event of operational, governmental, and/or environmental regulatory delays, the use of additional resources, such as overtime, premiums for expedited material, and/or contractor labor, may enable PPL EU to decrease the estimated construction period. However, no guarantees can be made.
- The ISA/ICSA must be fully executed by the IC, PJM, and PPL EU, and the construction implementation meeting kick-off meeting must be held before PPL EU design and construction activities may commence.
- Cost estimates are based on conditions when the study is performed and are subject to change based on many factors, including but not limited to, union labor rates and commodity pricing.
- PPL EU Supplemental Project s1033 is completed prior to the AE2-084 interconnection.

## **B. Transmission Owner Facilities Study Results**

### **1. Transmission Lines – New**

#### **Attachment Facilities**

*PJM Network Upgrade Number N7888*

#### **69 kV Line Tap**

PPL EU will tap the existing MILT-MVIL line near GPS Coordinates 41.015819°, -76.722047° and extend the tap towards the IC substation by completing the following:

- Intersperse a new custom steel monopole tap structure with a custom foundation and framed for double circuit in between two existing structures on the MILT-MVIL line.
- Install a single circuit, direct-embed, steel, structure with a SCADA controlled MOLBAB
- Install a new single circuit, custom foundation, steel, full terminal tension structure (POI)
- Install 556 24/7 ACSR 3-phase conductors with 48-ct OPGW on the tap to the POI
- Install three (3) fiber splice boxes, one on the terminal POI structure, and two at the existing MILT-MVIL line

## **2. Transmission Line – Upgrades**

### **Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrade**

*PJM Network Upgrade Number N7889*

Complete MILT-MVIL line modifications to tie in the new AE2-084 Attachment Facilities. This includes connecting the conductors and OPGW from the MILT-MVIL line to the new tap structure.

## **3. New Substation/Switchyard Facilities**

None.

## **4. Upgrades to Substation / Switchyard Facilities**

### **Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrade**

*PJM Network Upgrade Number N7890*

#### **Relay Modification Work**

The relay modification scope of work to interconnect the AE2-084 project will include the following:

#### **Short Circuit Study**

- Model IC in CAPE and conduct a wide area short circuit study two busses away from the IC facilities. Identify affected relays and revise settings as needed.

#### **Review IC Engineering Package**

Conduct a detailed review of the IC relay settings and engineering packaged submitted by IC to the PPL EU. Review should include but not be limited to:

- CT, PT connections
- Trip Circuit
- Relay DC supply
- Check that no customer function logic is included in the Intertie
- IPR must directly trip the breaker, and not via any PLC or other programmable device
- DTT is mapped correctly to the trip

#### **Remote End Work – Milton 69 kV Substation**

- Install fiber-based DTT equipment.
- Connect DTT equipment to new communication path installed between the Milton substation and the IC customer facilities.
- Modify the existing Millville - Milton 69kV circuit breaker 13R protection and control schemes.
- Modify the existing protective relay settings.

- Modify the existing SCADA for new alarms.
- Modify the existing Alarm Management System (AMS).
- Install new cables and modify control wiring for the above.
- Perform system checks and test equipment before placing in service
- Update all Millville line designations on equipment, panels, and drawing to reference the new IC customer.

**NOTE:** PPL EU Supplemental Project s1033 involves rebuilding and adding OPGW to the Milton-Millville 69 kV line. If AE2-084 plans to come in service prior to the completion of PPL EU Supplemental Project s1033, then the IC will need to procure a 3<sup>rd</sup> party communication circuit for DTT in lieu of PPL EU's OPGW.

## **5. Metering & Communications**

### **Metering Ownership and Location**

The IC will own the revenue grade Bi-directional Metering Equipment. It will be located inside the fence of the IC collector substation.

### **PPL EU Metering Requirements**

Installation of revenue grade Bi-directional Metering Equipment will be required in the vicinity of the POI to measure kWh and kVARh. PPL EU will design and supply the required metering equipment; all installation costs would be borne by the IC including CTs/PTs. All metering equipment must meet applicable PPL EU tariff requirements as well as being compliant with all applicable requirements of the PJM agreements. The equipment must provide bidirectional revenue metering (kWh and kVARh) and real-time data (kW, kVAR, circuit breaker status, and generator bus voltages) for the IC's generating resource. The metering equipment should be housed in a control cabinet or similar enclosure and must be accessible to PPL EU metering personnel.

### **PJM Metering 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 Sections 24.1 and 24.2.

## **6. Environmental, Real Estate and Permitting Issues**

The IC will be required to follow the technical standards, requirements, and procedures for the acquisition and permitting of real estate and right-of-way (ROW). These requirements must be followed if the IC is to acquire real estate or ROW to be owned by PPL EU.

Refer to the link shown below to obtain these requirements:

<https://pjm.com/-/media/planning/plan-standards/private-ppl/5474-re-row-acq-and-permit-req-proced-for-ipps.ashx?la=en>



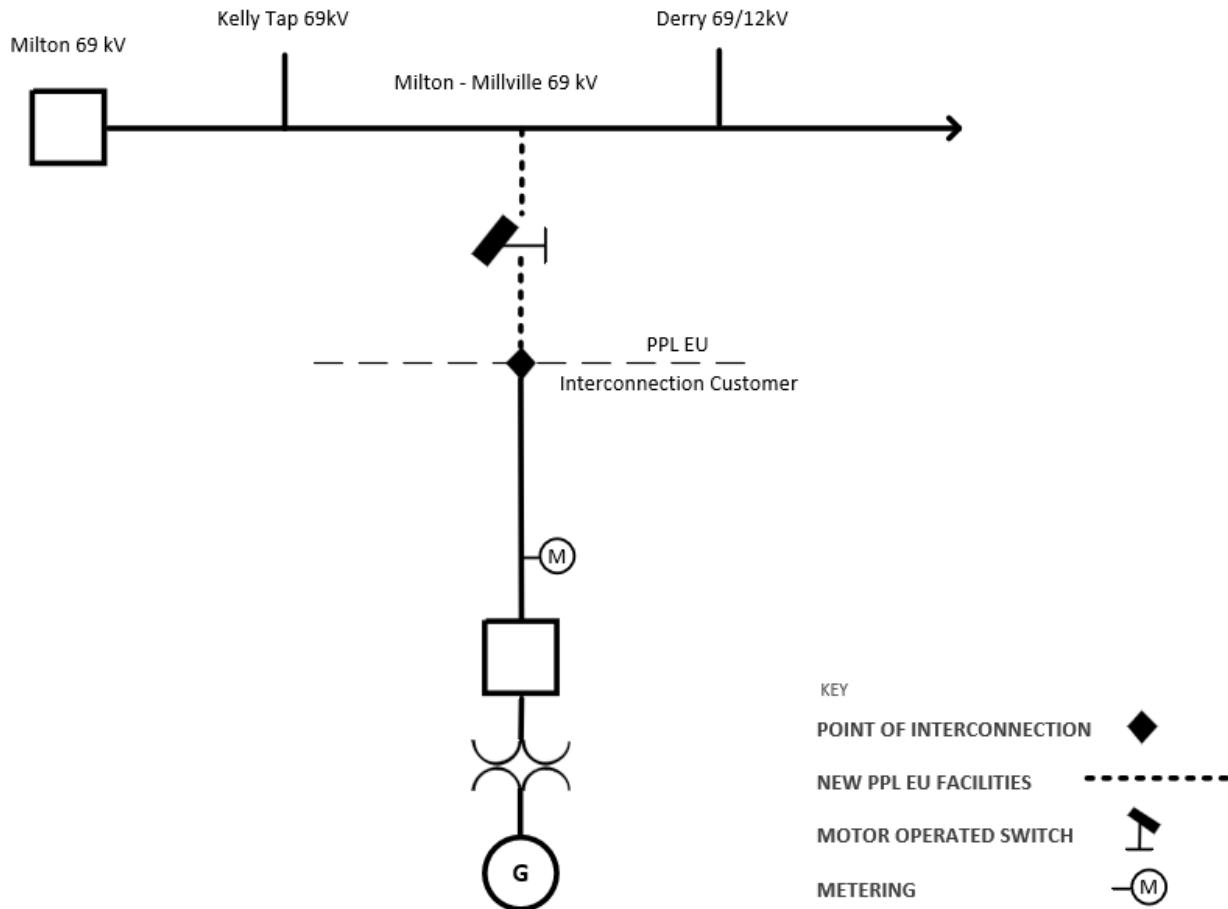
The requirements above apply to the AE2-084 Attachment Facilities.

## **7. Information Required for Interconnection Service Agreement**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Direct Labor</b>	<b>Direct Material</b>	<b>Indirect Labor</b>	<b>Indirect Material</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
Attachment Facilities	\$322,297	\$329,861	\$40,786	\$32,417	\$725,361
Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$122,403	\$54,601	\$13,927	\$6,088	\$197,019
Allocation for New System Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution to Previously Identified Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$444,699</b>	<b>\$384,462</b>	<b>\$54,713</b>	<b>\$38,505</b>	<b>\$922,380</b>

# Attachment 1

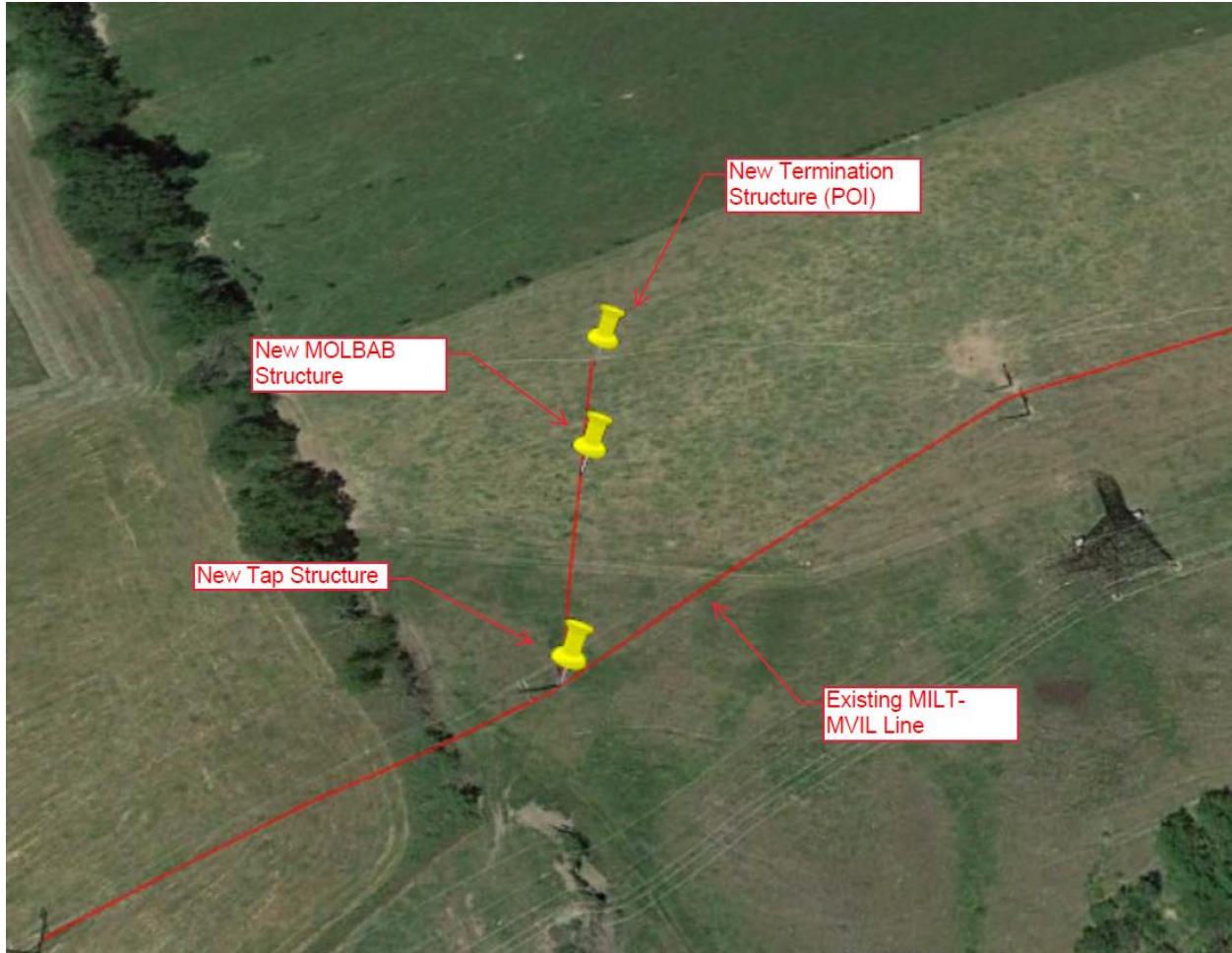
## Single Line Diagram



The Point of Interconnection (POI) is where the IC generator lead line attaches to the PPL EU line tap termination structure. The fiber demarcation is where the IC fiber terminates in the PPL EU fiber splice box on the termination structure.

## Attachment 2

### Site Plan



The information provided above is not for construction and may be refined during the design and engineering phase of construction.

## **Attachment 4**

### **Customer Interconnection Requirements**

#### **Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards**

PPL EU applicable technical requirements and standards that address the interconnection of generation, transmission, and end user facilities can be found at the following link:

<https://pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-ppl.aspx>

For this request, the following documents are applicable:

- PPL Electric Utilities Transmission Facility Interconnection Requirements Revision 0, dated September 18, 2020
- Real Estate, Right of Way Acquisition & Permitting Requirements and Procedures for Independent Power Producers, Revision 0, dated July 17, 2018

#### **IC Substation Intertie Protective Relaying (IPR) and Point of Contact (POC) Fault Interrupting Device (FID) Requirements**

##### **IPR FIDs**

Based on the latest conceptual single line diagram provided by the IC, the IPR FIDs, one (1) 69 kV rated circuit breakers in this case, shall be equipped with dual trip coils and capable of interrupting worst-case scenario fault currents with a rated speed of three (3) cycles or less. The IPR FID circuit breakers shall be operated by their respective IPR and DTT relaying equipment.

##### **POC FIDs**

Based on the latest conceptual single line diagram provided by the IC, the POC FIDs, one (1) 69 kV rated circuit breaker in this case, shall be equipped with dual trip coils and capable of interrupting worst-case scenario fault currents with a rated speed of three (3) cycles or less. The POC FID circuit breakers shall be operated by their respective POC relaying equipment.

#### **IC Direct Transfer Trip (DTT) Requirements**

PPL EU requires an independent communication path, for DTT of the IC Intertie Protective Relaying (IPR) Fault Interrupting Devices (FIDs), consisting of one communication circuit with the Milton 69 kV substation. To ensure reliable communication, the IC shall also provide DTT relaying equipment identical to the PPL EU DTT relaying equipment. All DTT relaying equipment shall connect to the respective communication path. All DTT relaying equipment should reside within the same location as the IPR and POC relaying equipment.

The DTT relaying equipment will communicate via OPGW from the Milton Substation along the MILT-MVIL line to the IC substation.

### **IC Generator Harmonic and Flicker Requirements**

On the PPL EU 69 kV system, the total harmonic distortion to the fundamental voltage wave from a single customer is limited to 1.5% of nominal. In addition, no individual harmonic component can exceed 1.0% of the fundamental system voltage. If PPL EU discovers that objectionable harmonics in excess of the stated limits are being injected into the system from the IC equipment, then the IC will be responsible for taking corrective measures to mitigate harmonic currents.

Concerning voltage flicker, the IC must limit the severity of their voltage variation to within a level which will not cause objectionable flickers to other customers. A voltage drop greater than 5% at the POI is generally not acceptable. The frequency and severity of the voltage variation will be considered when determining whether the IC equipment is violating PPL EU flicker guidelines. PPL EU uses the General Electric flicker-irritation curves as a guideline to determine if the system is operating within acceptable limits. **PPL EU will require corrective actions by the IC if their operation causes flickers that exceed PPL EU guidelines.** One such correction could be the installation of static VAR compensators (SVC) to hold a constant voltage.

### **IC Generator Regulation or Reactive Support Requirements**

As specified in Part VI, Attachment O Appendix 2 at 4.7.1.1 of the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), the IC shall design its non-synchronous Customer Facility with the ability to maintain a power factor of at least 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging measured at the high-side of the facility substation transformers.

### **Power Transformer Requirements**

The IC must contact PPL EU prior to ordering or specifying the main power transformer. Depending on the size, location on the PPL EU system, and other concerns, an alternate winding configuration may be specified.

The IC's power transformers at < 200 kV (nominal high voltage values) must have wye-connected, grounded primary windings, with neutral insulation suitable for impedance grounding and delta-connected secondary windings. The IC's power transformers > 200 kV must have wye-connected, grounded primary windings, with neutral insulation suitable for impedance grounding and wye-connected secondary windings. All three-phase generation must be isolated from PPL EU customers by a power transformer.

### **IC Generator Voltage Schedule Requirements**

Not applicable.