Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Report

For

PJM Generation Interconnection Request Queue Position AC1-174

Losantville 345 kV

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. 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 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.

General

The Interconnection Customer proposes to install PJM Project #AC1-174, a 100.0 MW (38.0 MW Capacity) solar generating facility in Losantville, IN (see Figure 2). The point of interconnection will be a direct connection to AEP's Losantville 345 kV substation (see Figure 1).

The requested in service date is November 30, 2019.

Attachment Facilities

Point of Interconnection (Losantville 345 kV Substation)

To accommodate the interconnection at the Losantville 345 kV substation, the substation will have to be expanded requiring the installation of two (2) 345 kV circuit breakers, and starting a new string (see Figure 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 345 kV line risers, SCADA, and 345 kV revenue metering will also be required.

Losantville Station Work:

- Expand the Losantville 345 kV substation, start a new string, and install two (2) 345 kV circuit breakers (see Figure 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 345 kV line risers, SCADA, and 345 kV revenue metering will also be required.
 - Estimated Station Cost: \$3,000,000

Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

The total preliminary cost estimate for Non-Direct Connection work is given in the following tables below:

For AEP building Direct Connection cost estimates:

Description	Estimated Cost
345 kV Revenue Metering	\$400,000
Upgrade line protection and controls at the expanded Losantville 345 kV substation.	\$400,000
Upgrade line protection and control settings at the Desoto 345 kV substation to coordinate with the expanded Losantville 345 kV substation.	\$50,000
Upgrade line protection and control settings at the Tanners Creek 345 kV substation to coordinate with the expanded Losantville 345 kV	\$50,000

substation.	
Total	\$900,000

Table 1

It is understood that The Interconnection Customer is responsible for all costs associated with this interconnection. The cost of The Interconnection Customer's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to The Interconnection Customer's switching station are not included in this report; these are assumed to be The Interconnection Customer's responsibility.

The Generation Interconnection Agreement does not in or by itself establish a requirement for American Electric Power 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.

Interconnection Customer Requirements

Requirement from the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff:

- 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.

Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

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 Sections 24.1 and 24.2.

AEP Requirements

The Interconnection Customer will be required to comply with all AEP Revenue Metering Requirements for Generation Interconnection Customers. The Revenue Metering Requirements may be found within the "Requirements for Connection of New Facilities or Changes to Existing Facilities Connected to the AEP Transmission System" document located at the following link:

tp://www.pjm.com/~/media/planning/plan-standards/pr quirements.ashx	

Network Impacts

The Queue Project AC1-174 was evaluated as a 100.0 MW (Capacity 38.0 MW) injection at the Losantville 345kV substation in the AEP area. Project AC1-174 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AC1-174 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Base Case Used

Summer Peak Analysis – 2020 Case

Contingency Descriptions

The following contingencies resulted in overloads:

	Option 1	
Contingency Name	Description	
8823	CONTINGENCY '8823' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243218 TO BUS 243232 CKT 2 05SORENS 345 2 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243225 TO BUS 243232 CKT 1 05SORENS 345 1 END	
3027_C2	CONTINGENCY '3027_C2' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243233 TO BUS 249567 CKT 1 08M.FTHS 345 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243233 TO BUS 254524 CKT 1 16HANNA 345 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243233 TO BUS 243382 CKT 5 05TANNER 138 5 END	/ 243233 05TANNER 345 254524
678_B3_05TANNER 345-5	CONTINGENCY '678_B3_05TANNER 345-5' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243233 TO BUS 249567 CKT 1 08M.FTHS 345 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243233 TO BUS 243382 CKT 5 05TANNER 138 5 END	
8702_B2_TOR2543	CONTINGENCY '8702_B2_TOR2543' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243218 TO BUS 243232 CKT 2 05SORENS 345 2 END	/ 243218 05DESOTO 345 243232

P1-#..B2 TERMINAL-EAST BEND 4516

CONTINGENCY 'P1-#..B2 TERMINAL-EAST BEND 4516'

OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 249575 TO BUS 249565 CKT 1

END

Table 2

Generator Deliverability

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

None

Multiple Facility Contingency

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

	AC1-174 Multiple Facility Contingency													
	Cont	tingency			В	us			Load	ling	Rat	ting		
#	Type	Name	Affected Area	Facility Description	From	To	Cir.	PF	Initial	Final	Type	MVA	MW Con.	FG App.
1	DCTL	8823	AEP - AEP	05DESOTO-05JAY 138 kV line	243278	243319	1	DC	99.75	100.6	ER	393	7.43	1
2	LFFB	3027_C2	AEP - AEP	05LOSANTVILL-05DESOTO 345 kV line	243792	243218	2	DC	89.55	96.08	ER	1166	76.13	2

Table 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)

Note: Please see Appendices for projects providing impacts to flowgate violations. The values in the Reference column correspond to the proper table in the Appendix.

None

Steady-State Voltage Requirements

None

Short Circuit

(Summary of impacted circuit breakers)

New circuit breakers found to be over-duty:

None

Affected System Analysis & Mitigation

LGEE Impacts:

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

MISO Impacts:

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

Duke, Progress & TVA Impacts:

Duke Carolina, Progress, & TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

OVEC Impacts:

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

Delivery of Energy Portion of Interconnection Request

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.

	AC1-174 Delivery of Energy Portion of Interconnection Request													
Contingency		Bus				Loading			Rating		FG			
#	Туре	Name	Affected Area	Facility Description	From	To	Cir.	PF	Initial	Final	Type	MVA	MW Con.	FG App.
1	N-1	8702_B2_TOR2543	AEP - AEP	05KEYSTN- 05SORENS 345 kV line	243225	243232	1	DC	107.08	109.49	NR	897	21.59	
2	N-1	P1-#B2 TERMINAL-EAST BEND 4516	AEP - DEO&K	05TANNER- 08M.FORT 345 kV line	243233	249567	1	DC	140.3	140.91	NR	1409	19.96	
3	N-1	678_B3_05TANNER 345-5	AEP - AEP	05LOSANTVILL- 05DESOTO 345	243792	243218	2	DC	89.65	97.13	NR	1016	76	

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		kV line						1	Ĺ
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Table 4

New System Reinforcements

#	Overloaded Facility	Upgrade Description	Schedule	Estimated Cost
#1	05DESOTO-05JAY 138 kV line	Replace the Jay breaker G (1200A) Replace the Jay Switch (1200A) Replace Jay Riser (1590 AAC 61 Str.) Replace the Jay Bus (1590 AAC 61 Str.) Replace the Desoto Switch (1200A) The Jay Area Improvements project will replace the limiting elements identified above.	Work to be completed May 2017	N/A
#2	05LOSANTVILL-05DESOTO 345 kV line	A sag check will be required for the ACAR ~ 2303.5 ~ 54/7 ~ Conductor Section 1 to determine if the line section can be operated above its emergency rating of 1166 MVA. The result could prove that no additional upgrades are necessary, that some upgrades on the circuit are necessary, or that the entire 14 mile section of line would need to be rebuilt.	Sag Study: 6 to 12 months. Rebuild/Reconductor: The standard time required for construction differs from state to state. An approximate construction time would be 36 to 48 months after signing an interconnection agreement.	\$56,000
			Total New Network Upgrades	\$56,000

Table 5

Schedule

It is anticipated that the time between receipt of executed agreements and Commercial Operation may range from 12 to 18 months if no line work is required. If line work is required, construction time would be between 24 to 36 months after signing an interconnection agreement.

Note: The time provided between anticipated normal completion of System Impact, Facilities Studies, subsequent execution of ISA and ICSA documents, and the proposed Backfeed Date is shorter than usual and may be difficult to achieve.

Conclusion

Based upon the results of this Feasibility Study, the construction of the 100.0 MW (38.0 MW Capacity) solar generating facility of The Interconnection Customer (PJM Project #AC1-174) will require the following additional interconnection charges. This plan of service will interconnect the proposed solar generating facility in a manner that will provide operational reliability and flexibility to both the AEP system and the The Interconnection Customer generating facility.

Cost Breakdown for Point of Interconnection (Losantville 345 kV Substation)						
Attachment Cost	Expand Losantville 345 kV Substation	\$3,000,000				

	345 kV Revenue Metering	\$400,000
	Upgrade line protection and controls at the expanded Losantville 345 kV substation.	\$400,000
Non-Direct Connection	Upgrade line protection and control settings at the Desoto 345 kV substation to coordinate with the expanded Losantville 345 kV substation.	\$50,000
Cost Estimate	Upgrade line protection and control settings at the Tanners Creek 345 kV substation to coordinate with the expanded Losantville 345 kV substation.	\$50,000
	A sag check will be required for the ACAR ~ 2303.5 ~ 54/7 ~ Conductor Section 1 to determine if the line section can be operated above its emergency rating of 1166 MVA. The result could prove that no additional upgrades are necessary, that some upgrades on the circuit are necessary, or that the entire 14 mile section of line would need to be rebuilt.	\$56,000
	Total Estimated Cost for Project AC1-174	\$3,956,000

Table 6

The estimates are preliminary in nature, as they were determined without the benefit of detailed engineering studies. The cost of remediation for sag limited conductors is not included in this estimate. Final estimates will require an on-site review and coordination to determine final construction requirements.