

Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Report Queue Position AD2-110

“Interconnection Customer” has proposed an uprate to its existing natural gas generating facility located 225 Alleman Road, Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. This project requests an increase to the install capability of 12 MW Energy and 12 MW Capacity Interconnection Rights (“CIR”). The installed facilities will have a total capability of 100 MW with 100 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is 5/31/2022. **This study does not imply a Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC (“Transmission Owner” or “MAIT”) commitment to this in-service date.**

Point of Interconnection (“POI”)

The AD2-110 uprate project will use the same existing Guildford units POI, assigned Queue No. E04_W20. The existing POI will remain unchanged. The AD2-110 is interconnecting with the West Penn Power transmission system by direct injection of power into Guildford switching station.

Network Impacts

Summer Peak Analysis - 2021

The Queue Project AD2-110 was evaluated as a 12.0 MW (Capacity 12.0 MW) injection at the Guilford 138kV substation in the APS area. Project AD2-110 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AD2-110 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

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)

None

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)

1. (PENELEC - PENELEC) The 26ROXBURY 138/115 kV transformer (from bus 200532 to bus 200520 ckt 2) loads from 114.09% to 115.35% (**DC power flow**) of its emergency rating (150 MVA) for the line fault with failed breaker contingency outage of 'ME_P4-500-002H'. This project contributes approximately 1.89 MW to the thermal violation.

CONTINGENCY 'ME_P4-500-002H'

DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200026 TO BUS 200004 CKT 1

DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200026 TO BUS 204501 CKT 1

END

/* HUNTERSTOWN 500 KV STUCK CB - CBB11392

/* HUNTERTN 500 CNAStone 500

/* HUNTERTN 500 27HUNTRSTN 230

Please refer to Appendix 3 for a table containing the generators having contribution to this flowgate.

Steady-State Voltage Requirements

To be determined during the system impact phase.

Short Circuit

None.

Affected System Analysis & Mitigation

NYISO Impacts:

NYISO 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. Only the most severely overloaded conditions are listed. 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 will study all overload conditions associated with the overloaded element(s) identified.

Not Applicable

Light Load Analysis - 2021

Light Load Studies to be conducted during later study phases (as required by PJM Manual 14B).

System Reinforcements

Short Circuit

None

Stability and Reactive Power Requirement

To be determined during the system impact study phase.

Summer Peak Load Flow Analysis Reinforcements

New System Reinforcements

(Upgrades required to mitigate reliability criteria violations, i.e. Network Impacts, initially caused by the addition of this project generation)

None

Contribution to Previously Identified System Reinforcements

(Overloads initially caused by prior Queue positions with additional contribution to overloading by this project. This project may have a % allocation cost responsibility which will be calculated and reported for the Impact Study)

1. (PENELEC - PENELEC) The 26ROXBURY 138/115 kV transformer (from bus 200532 to bus 200520 ckt 2) loads from 114.09% to 115.35% (**DC power flow**) of its emergency rating (150 MVA) for the line fault with failed breaker contingency outage of 'ME_P4-500-002H'. This project contributes approximately 1.89 MW to the thermal violation.

PENELEC:

Replace the existing Roxbury 100 MVA 138/115 kV transformer with a 224 MVA unit. Convert Roxbury 115 kV substation into a four (4) breaker ring bus.

(Upgrade Id: s1643) The scheduled in-service date is 12/31/2019.

Light Load Load Flow Analysis Reinforcements

New System Reinforcements

(Upgrades required to mitigate reliability criteria violations, i.e. Network Impacts, initially caused by the addition of this project generation)

None

Contribution to Previously Identified System Reinforcements

(Overloads initially caused by prior Queue positions with additional contribution to overloading by this project. This project may have a % allocation cost responsibility which will be calculated and reported for the Impact Study)

None

Appendix 3

Flowgate Contingency - PJM Queue Position: AD2-110

This appendix contains additional information about the flowgate presented in the body of the report. The intent of this appendix section is to provide more information on which projects/generators have contributions to the flowgate in question. Although this information is not used "as is" for cost allocation purposes, it can be used to gauge other generators impact. It should be noted the generator contributions presented in the appendices sections are full contributions, whereas in the body of the report, those contributions take into consideration the commercial probability of each project.

PENELEC - PENELEC) The 26ROXBURY 138/115 kV transformer (from bus 200532 to bus 200520 ckt 2) loads from 114.09% to 115.35% (**DC power flow**) of its emergency rating (150 MVA) for the line fault with failed breaker contingency outage of 'ME_P4-500-002H'. This project contributes approximately 1.89 MW to the thermal violation.

CONTINGENCY 'ME_P4-500-002H'

/* HUNTERSTOWN 500 KV

STUCK CB - CBB11392

DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200026 TO BUS 200004 CKT 1 /* HUNTERTN 500 CNASTONE
500

DISCONNECT BRANCH FROM BUS 200026 TO BUS 204501 CKT 1 /* HUNTERTN 500
27HUNTRSTN 230

END

<i>Bus Number</i>	<i>Bus Name</i>	<i>Full Contribution</i>
LTF	CARR	0.4
LTF	CBM-S1	1.59
LTF	CBM-S2	1.7
LTF	CBM-W1	5.1
LTF	CBM-W2	9.15
LTF	CIN	1.16
LTF	CPL	0.45
LTF	G-007	1.23
LTF	IPL	0.75
LTF	LGEE	0.25
LTF	MEC	2.24
LTF	MECS	1.4
LTF	O-066	8.06
LTF	RENSSELAER	0.32
LTF	ROSETON	2.31
LTF	WEC	0.31
235723	01GUILF1	1.29
235724	01GUILF2	1.29
237329	01CHBRG_I12	1.19
905554	W4-102 E	0.68
918661	AA1-080 C	0.12
918662	AA1-080 E	0.06
918731	AA1-092 C	0.55
918732	AA1-092 E	0.28
918761	AA1-095 C	0.33
918762	AA1-095 E	0.17

<i>Bus Number</i>	<i>Bus Name</i>	<i>Full Contribution</i>
918771	AA1-096 C	0.12
918772	AA1-096 E	0.06
923871	AB2-027 C	0.18
923872	AB2-027 E	0.3
924482	AB2-097 E	0.64
930781	AB1-123 C	0.41
930782	AB1-123 E	0.43
930821	AB1-127 C	1.04
930822	AB1-127 E	1.7
930831	AB1-128 C	1.04
930832	AB1-128 E	1.7
933251	AC2-136 C	0.34
933252	AC2-136 E	0.39
933974	AD1-020 BAT	1.24
934361	AD1-060 C	0.54
934362	AD1-060 E	0.88
934371	AD1-061 C	0.87
934372	AD1-061 E	1.41
936061	AD2-009 C	5.92
936062	AD2-009 E	2.7
936221	AD2-028 C1	9.35
936222	AD2-028 E1	4.4
936223	AD2-028 C2	1.15
936224	AD2-028 E2	5.73
936311	AD2-040	0.23
936471	AD2-062 C O1	20.92
936871	AD2-110	1.89