

***Generation Interconnection
Feasibility Study Report***

For

***PJM Generation Interconnection Request
Queue Position AE1-084***

***“Barterbrook-Stuarts Draft 115 kV”
75 MW Capacity /
125 MW Energy***

January / 2019

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 Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO).

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 users, 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.

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.

PJM utilizes manufacturer models to ensure the performance of turbines is properly captured during the simulations performed for stability verification and, where applicable, for compliance with low voltage ride through requirements. Turbine manufacturers provide such models to their customers. The list of manufacturer models PJM has already validated is contained in Attachment B of Manual 14G. Manufacturer models may be updated from time to time, for various reasons such as to reflect changes to the control systems or to more accurately represent the capabilities turbines and controls which are currently available in the field. Additionally, as new turbine models are developed, turbine manufacturers provide such new models which must be used in the conduct of these studies. PJM needs adequate time to evaluate the new models in order to reduce delays to the System Impact Study process timeline for the Interconnection Customer as well as other Interconnection Customers in the study group. Therefore, PJM will require that any Interconnection Customer with a new manufacturer model must supply that model to PJM, along with a \$10,000 fully refundable deposit, no later than three (3) months prior to the starting date of the System Impact Study (See Section 4.3 for starting dates) for the Interconnection Request which shall specify the use of the new model. The Interconnection

Customer will be required to submit a completed dynamic model study request form (Attachment B-1 of Manual 14G) in order to document the request for the study.

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 IC has proposed a solar generating facility located in Riverheads (Augusta County), Virginia. The installed facilities will have a capability of **125 MW** with **75 MW** of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for the AE1-084 project is **11/30/2020**. **This study does not imply an ITO commitment to the proposed in-service date.**

| Queue Number | AE1-084 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Project Name | BARTERBROOK-STUARTS DRAFT 115 KV |
| Interconnection Customer | |
| State | Virginia |
| County | Augusta |
| Interconnected Transmission Owner | Dominion |
| MFO | 125 |
| MWE | 125 |
| MWC | 75 |
| Fuel | Solar |
| Basecase Study Year | 2022 |

Primary Point of Interconnection

The AE1-084 project will interconnect with the ITO transmission system via a tap off of the Barterbrook-Stuarts Draft 115 kV line. See one line in **Attachment 1**.

Secondary Point of Interconnection

The IC requested that a secondary POI be reviewed for network impacts. The secondary interconnection chosen was a tap off of the Dooms-Lexington 230 kV line.

This report does not provide costs for the physical interconnection of Option 2. It was just analyzed for network impacts to the system. Results are shown in the “Network Impacts – Option 2” section of this report.

Cost Summary

The AE1-084 project will be responsible for the following interconnection costs:

| Description | Total Cost |
|--|---------------------|
| Attachment Facilities | \$ 1,550,000 |
| Direct Connection Network Upgrades | \$ 5,500,000 |
| Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades | \$ 800,000 |
| Total Costs | \$ 7,850,000 |

In addition, the AE1-084 project may be responsible for a contribution to the following costs:

| Description | Total Cost |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| New System Upgrades | \$ 0 |
| Previously Identified Upgrades | \$ 0 |
| Total Costs | \$ 0 |

Cost allocations for these upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

Note: PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) section 217.3A outline cost allocation rules. The rules are further clarified in PJM Manual 14A Attachment B. The allocation of costs for a network upgrade will start with the first Queue project to cause the need for the upgrade. Later queue projects will receive cost allocation contingent on their contribution to the violation and are allocated to the queues that have not closed less than 5 years following the execution of the first Interconnection Service Agreement which identifies the need for this upgrade.

The Feasibility Study is used to make a preliminary determination of the type and scope of Attachment Facilities, Local Upgrades, and Network Upgrades that will be necessary to

accommodate the Interconnection Request and to provide the Interconnection Customer a preliminary estimate of the time that will be required to construct any necessary facilities and upgrades and the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility. The System Impact Study provides refined and comprehensive estimates of cost responsibility and construction lead times for new facilities and system upgrades. Facilities Studies will include, commensurate with the degree of engineering specificity as provided in the Facilities Study Agreement, good faith estimates of the cost, determined in accordance with Section 217 of the Tariff,

- (a) to be charged to each affected New Service Customer for the Facilities and System Upgrades that are necessary to accommodate this queue project;
- (b) the time required to complete detailed design and construction of the facilities and upgrades; and
- (c) a description of any site-specific environmental issues or requirements that could reasonably be anticipated to affect the cost or time required to complete construction of such facilities and upgrades.

Transmission Owner Scope of Work

Attachment Facilities

Generation Substation: Install metering and associated protection equipment. Estimated Cost \$550,000.

Transmission: Construct approximately one span of 115 kV Attachment line between the generation substation and a new AE1-084 Switching Station. The estimated cost for this work is \$1,000,000.

The estimated total cost of the Attachment Facilities is \$1,550,000. It is estimated to take 18-24 months to complete this work. These preliminary cost estimates are based on typical engineering costs. A more detailed engineering cost estimates are normally done when the IC provides an exact site plan location for the generation substation during the Facility Study phase. See Attachment One.

Direct Connection Cost Estimate

Substation: Establish the new 115 kV AE1-084 Switching Substation (interconnection substation). The arrangement of the substation will be as shown below in Attachment 1: One-Line Diagram. The estimated cost of this work scope is \$5,500,000. It is estimated to take 24-36 months to complete this work.

Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

Transmission: Install transmission structure in-line with transmission line to allow the proposed interconnection switching station to be interconnected with the transmission system. Estimated cost is \$800,000 and it is estimated to take 24-30 months to complete. See Attachment 1.

Remote Terminal Work: During the Facilities Study, ITO's System Protection Engineering Department will review transmission line protection as well as anti-islanding required to accommodate the new generation and interconnection substation. System Protection Engineering will determine the minimal acceptable protection requirements to reliably interconnect the proposed generating facility with the transmission system. The review is based on maintaining system reliability by reviewing ITO's protection requirements with the known transmission system configuration which includes generating facilities in the area. This review may determine that transmission line protection and communication upgrades are required at remote substations.

System Reinforcements

None.

Interconnection Customer Requirements

ITO's Facility Connection Requirements as posted on PJM's website

<http://www.pjm.com/~media/planning/plan-standards/private-dominion/facility-connection-requirements1.ashx>

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.

Voltage Ride Through Requirements - The Customer Facility shall be designed to remain in service (not trip) for voltages and times as specified for the Eastern Interconnection in Attachment 1 of NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024-1, and successor Reliability Standards, for both high and low voltage conditions, irrespective of generator size, subject to the permissive trip exceptions established in PRC-024-1 (and successor Reliability Standards).

Frequency Ride Through Requirements - The Customer Facility shall be designed to remain in service (not trip) for frequencies and times as specified in Attachment 2 of NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024-1, and successor Reliability Standards, for both high and low frequency condition, irrespective of generator size, subject to the permissive trip exceptions established in PRC-024-1 (and successor Reliability Standards).

Reactive Power - The Generation Interconnection Customer 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 generator's terminals.

Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

PJM Requirements

The IC 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.

Meteorological Data Reporting Requirement

The solar generation facility shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
- Atmospheric pressure (hectopascals)
- Irradiance
- Forced outage data

Network Impacts: Option 1

Queue Projects AE1-084 was evaluated as a 125 MW (Capacity 75 MW) injection into a tap off of the Barterbrook-Stuarts Draft 115 kV Line in the ITO area. Project AE1-084 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE1-084 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow Analysis - 2022

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)

None

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. 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.

None

Short Circuit Analysis

Short Circuit

(Summary of impacted circuit breakers)

None

Network Impacts: Option 2

Queue Projects AE1-084 was evaluated as a 125 MW (Capacity 75 MW) injection into a tap off of the Dooms-Lexington 230 kV Line in the ITO area. Project AE1-084 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE1-084 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow Analysis - 2022

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)

None

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. 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.

None

Short Circuit Analysis

Short Circuit

(Summary of impacted circuit breakers)

None

Attachment 1.
System Configuration