

Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Report for

Queue Project AF1-161

VALLEY 138 KV

25 MW Capacity / 50 MW Energy

Table of Contents

1	Pre	eface	3
2	Ger	neral	4
	2.1	Point of Interconnection	5
	2.2	Cost Summary	5
3	Tra	ansmission Owner Scope of Work	6
4	Att	tachment Facilities	6
5	Dir	rect Connection Cost Estimate	6
6	No	on-Direct Connection Cost Estimate	6
7	Inc	cremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)	7
8	Sch	hedule	7
9	Inte	terconnection Customer Requirements	7
10	F	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements	7
	10.1	PJM Requirements	7
	10.2	AEP Requirements	7
11	. N	Network Impacts	8
12		Generation Deliverability	10
13	N	Multiple Facility Contingency	10
14	. (Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads	10
15	F	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability	10
16	F	Flow Gate Details	11
17	' A	Affected Systems	13
	17.1		
	17.2	MISO	13
	17.3	TVA	13
	17.4	Duke Energy Progress	13
	17.5	NYISO	13
18	s s	Short Circuit	15

1 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.

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.

2 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC), has proposed a storage facility located in Van Buren County, Michigan. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 50 MW with 25 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The point of interconnection for the storage facility will be a direct connection to AEP's Valley 138 kV station. The proposed in-service date for this project is 03/01/2022. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AF1-161
Project Name	VALLEY 138 KV
State	Michigan
County	Van Buren
Transmission Owner	AEP
MFO	50
MWE	50
MWC	25
Fuel	Storage
Basecase Study Year	2023

2.1 Point of Interconnection

AF1-161 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system at the Valley 138 kV substation (Figure 2).

To accommodate the interconnection at the Valley 138 kV substation, the substation bus will have to be extended and require the installation of one (1) 138 kV circuit breaker (Figure 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 138 kV line risers, SCADA and 138 kV revenue metering will also be required.

2.2 Cost Summary

The AF1-161 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$250,000
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$1,550,000
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$0
Total Costs	\$1,800,000

In addition, the AF1-161 project may be responsible for a contribution to the following costs

Description	Total Cost
System Upgrades	\$0

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

3 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

4 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
138 kV Revenue Metering	\$250,000
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$250,000

5 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
Installation of one (1) 138 kV circuit breaker and a 138 kV bus extension (Figure 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 138 kV line risers, SCADA and 138 kV revenue metering will also be required.	\$1,250,000
Substation bus extension	\$300,000
Total Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$1,550,000

6 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
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$

7 Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)

Will be determined at a later study phase

8 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 generally be between 24 to 36 months after Agreement execution.

9 Interconnection Customer Requirements

It is understood that the Interconnection Customer is responsible for all costs associated with this interconnection. The costs above are reimbursable to AEP. The cost of the Interconnection Customer's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to the Valley 138 kV 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.

In addition, if the Interconnection Customer considers use of the Option to Build, they should consult the guidance AEP has posted at:

 $\frac{https://www.aep.com/assets/docs/requiredpostings/TransmissionStudies/docs/2019/MerchantGenerationGuidelinesPJMoptiontoBuild.pdf$

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 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:

http://www.pim.com/~/media/planning/plan-standards/private-aep/aep-interconnection-requirements.ashx

11 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AF1-161 was evaluated as a 50.0 MW (Capacity 25.0 MW) injection at the Valley 138 kV substation in the AEP area. Project AF1-161 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF1-161 was studied with a commercial probability of 0.53. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow

12 Generation Deliverability

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

None

13 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

14 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

15 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

16 Flow Gate Details

The following appendices contain additional information about each flowgate presented in the body of the report. For each appendix, a description of the flowgate and its contingency was included for convenience. However, the intent of the 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 gage 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.

Affected Systems

17 Affected Systems

17.1 LG&E

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

17.2 MISO

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

17.3 TVA

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

17.4 Duke Energy Progress

Duke Energy Progress Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

17.5 NYISO

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

Short Circuit

18 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are overduty:

None