

# Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Report for

Queue Project AF1-323

SCOTTSVILLE-COLLEEN 138 KV

33 MW Capacity / 55 MW Energy

# **Table of Contents**

1	Pı	reface	3
2	G	eneral	4
	2.1	Point of Interconnection	5
	2.2	Cost Summary	5
3	T	ransmission Owner Scope of Work	6
4	At	ttachment Facilities	6
5	D	irect Connection Cost Estimate	6
6	N	on-Direct Connection Cost Estimate	6
7	In	cremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)	7
8	Sc	chedule	7
9	Tı	ransmission Owner Analysis	7
10	)	Interconnection Customer Requirements	7
11	L	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements	8
	11.1	PJM Requirements	8
	11.2	AEP Requirements	8
12	2	Network Impacts	9
13	}	Generation Deliverability	11
14	ŀ	Multiple Facility Contingency	11
15	;	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads	11
16	)	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability	11
17	,	System Reinforcements	12
18	}	Flow Gate Details	13
19	)	Affected Systems	15
	19.1	LG&E	15
	19.2	MISO	15
	19.3	TVA	15
	19.4	Duke Energy Progress	15
	19.5	5 NYISO	15
20	)	Contingency Descriptions	16
21	1	Short Circuit	18
22	)	Single Line Diagram	Error! Bookmark not defined.

#### 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.

The Interconnection Customer seeking to interconnect a wind or solar generation facility shall maintain meteorological data facilities as well as provide that meteorological data which is required per Schedule H to the Interconnection Service Agreement and Section 8 of Manual 14D.

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 Solar generating facility located in Albemarle County, VA. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 55 MW with 33 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is 12/12/2022. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AF1-323			
Project Name	SCOTTSVILLE-COLLEEN 138 KV			
State	Virginia			
County	Albemarle			
Transmission Owner	AEP			
MFO	55			
MWE	55			
MWC	33			
Fuel	Solar			
Basecase Study Year	2023			

#### 2.1 Point of Interconnection

AF1-323 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system tapping the Scottsville to Colleen 138kV line.

To accommodate the interconnection on the Scottsville to Colleen 138kV Circuit, a new three (3) circuit breaker 138kV switching station physically configured in a breaker and half bus arrangement but operated as a ringbus will be constructed (see Figure 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 138 kV line risers, SCADA, and 138 kV revenue metering will also be required. AEP reserves the right to specify the final acceptable configuration considering design practices, future expansion, and compliance requirements.

### 2.2 Cost Summary

This project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$ 250,000
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$ 6,000,000
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$ 1,500,000
Total Costs	\$ 7,750,000

In addition, this 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
138kV Revenue Metering	\$ 250,000
<b>Total Attachment Facility Costs</b>	\$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
Construct a new three (3) circuit breaker 138 kV	\$6,000,000
switching station physically configured in a breaker	
and half bus arrangement but operated as a ring-	
bus (See Figure 1). Installation of associated	
protection and control equipment, 138 kV line	
risers and SCADA will also be required.	
<b>Total Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	\$6,000,000

# **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
138kV Transmission Line Cut In	\$ 1,000,000
Upgrade line protections & Controls at the 138kV remote end Substation #1	\$ 250,000
Upgrade line protections & Controls at the 138kV remote end Substation #2	\$ 250,000
<b>Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	\$1,500,000

# 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 Transmission Owner Analysis

An AEP supplemental project will rebuild the College Corner- Jay 138kV line with the current projected ISD is 12/1/2023.PJM has assigned this project number S2014. A summary of this project is available at <a href="https://www.pjm.com/-/media/committees-groups/committees/srrtep-w/20190520/20190520-reliability-analysis-update.ashx">https://www.pjm.com/-/media/committees-groups/committees/srrtep-w/20190520/20190520-reliability-analysis-update.ashx</a>. Determination of allocation of cost for the scope of S2014 to AE2-090 (if any) or other queue positions will occur during the System Impact Study.

## **10** 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 AEP's 138kV Facilities 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.

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.

## 11 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

# **11.1 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.

#### **11.2 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.pjm.com/~/media/planning/plan-standards/private-aep/aep-interconnection-requirements.ashx

# **12** Network Impacts

The Queue Project AF1-323 was evaluated as a 55.0 MW (Capacity 33.0 MW) injection tapping the Scottsville to Colleen 138kV line in the AEP area. Project AF1-323 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF1-323 was studied with a commercial probability of 0.53. Potential network impacts were as follows:

**Summer Peak Load Flow** 

#### 13 Generation Deliverability

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

None

# 14 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

# 15 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

# 16 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.

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FRO M BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS ARE A	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Ratin g MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADIN G %	POST PROJECT LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPAC T
4404320 1	24261 3	05COLLEE N SS	138. 0	AEP	24260 3	05CLIFFR	138. 0	AEP	1	AEP_P1- 2_#10336- B	operatio n	167.0	76.05	107.03	DC	51.75
4649016 7	93882 0	AE1-108 TAP	138. 0	DVP	31474 6	4BREMO	138. 0	DVP	1	242613 05COLLEE N SS 138 946590 AF1-323 TAP 138 1	operatio n	156.9 8	81.87	114.66	DC	51.48
4328105 8	94101 0	AE2-092 TAP	115. 0	DVP	31477 4	3SHERWO D	115. 0	DVP	1	DVP_P1-2: LN 2028	operatio n	169.2	116.54	120.09	DC	6.0
4404318 6	94659 0	AF1-323 TAP	138. 0	AEP	24261 3	05COLLEE N SS	138. 0	AEP	1	AEP_P1- 2_#10336- B	operatio n	167.0	78.44	109.43	DC	51.75

# **17 System Reinforcements**

ID	Index	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
			TOTAL COST	\$0

#### 18 Flow Gate Details

The following indices contain additional information about each flowgate presented in the body of the report. For each index, 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** 

# 19 Affected Systems

#### 19.1 LG&E

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

#### 19.2 MISO

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

#### 19.3 TVA

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

#### **19.4 Duke Energy Progress**

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

#### **19.5 NYISO**

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

# **20 Contingency Descriptions**

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
DVP_P1-2: LN 2028	CONTINGENCY 'DVP_P1-2: LN 2028'  OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 313707 TO BUS 314765 CKT 1
242613 05COLLEEN SS 138 946590 AF1- 323 TAP 138 1	CONTINGENCY '242613 05COLLEEN SS 138 946590 AF1-323 TAP 138 1' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 242613 TO BUS 946590 CKT 1 END
AEP_P1-2_#10336-B	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P1-2_#10336-B'  OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 938820 TO BUS 314746 CKT 1 / 938820 AE1-108 TAP 138 314746  4BREMO 138 1  OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 242792 TO BUS 243803 CKT 3 / 242792 05SCOTSV 138 243803  05SCOTTVIL 46.0 3  END

# **Short Circuit**

# 21 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are overduty

Bus Number	Bus Name	BREAKER	Type	Capacity	Duty	Duty
				(Amps)	Percentage	Percentage Pre
					Post Queue	Queue