



**Generation Interconnection
Feasibility Study Report
for
Queue Project AG1-103
Clayton-Williamstown 69 kV
0 MW Capacity / 0 MW Energy**

January 2021

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	3
2	Preface.....	3
3	General	4
4	Point of Interconnection.....	5
5	Cost Summary	5
6	Transmission Owner Scope of Work	6
7	Schedule.....	7
8	Transmission Owner Analysis.....	7
9	Interconnection Customer Requirements.....	7
10	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements	7
10.1	PJM Requirements	7
10.2	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements	7
10.3	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements.....	7
11	Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis	8
11.1	Generation Deliverability	9
11.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	9
11.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	9
11.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	9
11.5	System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI.....	10
11.6	Flow Gate Details.....	11
11.7	Queue Dependencies	12
11.8	Contingency Descriptions.....	13
12	Short Circuit Analysis.....	14
13	Affected Systems	15
14	Attachment 1: One Line Diagram	16

1 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 AEC.

2 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.

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.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC), has proposed a Battery generating facility located in Gloucester County, New Jersey. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 0 MW with 0 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is June 30, 2022. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AG1-103
Project Name	Clayton-Williamstown 69 kV
State	New Jersey
County	Gloucester
Transmission Owner	AEC
MFO	44
MWE	0
MWC	0
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2024

Any new service customers who can feasibly be commercially operable prior to June 1st of the basecase study year are required to request interim deliverability analysis.

4 Point of Interconnection

AG1-103 will interconnect with the AEC transmission system tapping the 69 kV line between Clayton-Williamstown Tap 69 kV as an uprate to AE2-334.

5 Cost Summary

The AG1-103 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Total Physical Interconnection Costs	\$0
Total System Network Upgrade Costs	\$0
Total Costs	\$0

This cost excludes a Federal Income Tax Gross Up charges. This tax may or may not be charged based on whether this project meets the eligibility requirements of IRS Notice 2016-36, 2016-25 I.R.B. (6/20/2016). If at a future date it is determined that the Federal Income Tax Gross charge is required, the Transmission Owner shall be reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer for such taxes.

Cost allocations for any System Upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

None

7 Schedule

None

8 Transmission Owner Analysis

None

9 Interconnection Customer Requirements

None

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 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

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

- Back Panel temperature (Fahrenheit) - (Required for plants with Maximum Facility Output of 3 MW or higher)
- Irradiance (Watts/meter²) - (Required for plants with Maximum Facility Output of 3 MW or higher)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) - (Accepted, not required)
- Wind speed (meters/second) - (Accepted, not required)
- Wind direction (decimal degrees from true north) - (Accepted, not required)

10.3 Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements

The IC will be required to comply with all Interconnected Transmission Owner's revenue metering requirements for generation interconnection customers located at the following link:

<http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/>

11 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis

The Queue Project AG1-103 was evaluated as a 0 MW (Capacity 0 MW) injection tapping the 69 kV line between Clayton and Williamstown Tap 69 kV in the AEC area. AG1-103 is updating the fuel source only as an uprate to the AE2-334 project. Project AG1-103 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AG1-103 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

11.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

11.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

11.3 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)

None

11.4 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.

11.5 System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI

ID	Idx	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
			TOTAL COST	\$0

11.6 Flow Gate Details

The following indices contain additional information about each facility presented in the body of the report. For each index, a description of the flowgate and its contingency was included for convenience. The intent of the indices is to provide more details on which projects/generators have contributions to the flowgate in question. All New Service Queue Requests, through the end of the Queue under study, that are contributors to a flowgate will be listed in the indices. Please note that there may be contributors that are subsequently queued after the queue under study that are not listed in the indices. Although this information is not used "as is" for cost allocation purposes, it can be used to gage the impact of other projects/generators. It should be noted the project/generator MW contributions presented in the body of the report are Full MW Impact contributions which are also noted in the indices column named "Full MW Impact", whereas the loading percentages reported in the body of the report, take into consideration the PJM Generator Deliverability Test rules such as commercial probability of each project as well as the ramping impact of "Adder" contributions. The MW Impact found and used in the analysis is shown in the indices column named "Gendeliv MW Impact".

11.7 Queue Dependencies

The Queue Projects below are listed in one or more indices for the overloads identified in your report. These projects contribute to the loading of the overloaded facilities identified in your report. The percent overload of a facility and cost allocation you may have towards a particular reinforcement could vary depending on the action of these earlier projects. The status of each project at the time of the analysis is presented in the table. This list may change as earlier projects withdraw or modify their requests.

None

11.8 Contingency Descriptions

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
Base Case	

12 Short Circuit Analysis

None

13 Affected Systems

None

14 Attachment 1: One Line Diagram