

Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Report for

Queue Project AG1-507

CALUMET 138 KV

296 MW Capacity / 296 MW Energy

Table of Contents

1	In	troduction3			
2	Pı	reface3			
3		eneral4			
4		Point of Interconnection			
5	Cost Summary				
6	Transmission Owner Scope of Work5				
7 Transmission Owner Analysis					
8	R	evenue Metering and SCADA Requirements5			
	8.1	PJM Requirements5			
	8.2	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements5			
9	Sı	ummer Peak - Load Flow Analysis5			
	9.1	Generation Deliverability5			
	9.2	Multiple Facility Contingency6			
	9.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads6			
	9.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability			
	9.5	System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI6			
10)	Short Circuit Analysis 6			
13	L	Affected Systems			
Αt	Attachment 1: One Line Diagram				

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 ComEd.

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.

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.

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.

The conduct of light load analysis as required under the PJM planning process is not performed during the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study phase of the PJM study process. Additional reinforcement requirements for this Interconnection Request may be defined during the conduct of the light load analysis which shall be performed following execution of the System Impact Study agreement.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC) has proposed a Natural Gas generating facility located in in Cook, Illinois. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 296 MW with 296 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The Capacity Interconnection Rights associated with this request are being transferred from the deactivated Southeast Chicago Energy Project. The proposed in-service date for this uprate project is June 1, 2023. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AG1-507
Project Name	CALUMET 138 KV
State	Illinois
County	Cook
Transmission Owner	ComEd
MFO	296
MWE	296
MWC	296
Fuel	Natural Gas
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

AG1-507, a 296 MW natural gas facility named TSS 944 Southeast Chicago Energy Center, proposes to reestablish its interconnection with the ComEd transmission system at TSS 150 Calumet by utilizing the existing attachment facilities shown in the one-line diagram.

5 Cost Summary

The AG1-507 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

AG1-507 proposes to re-establish its interconnection with the ComEd transmission system at TSS 150 Calumet by utilizing the existing attachment facilities. A review of the existing attachment facilities confirms they are in operational condition.

7 Transmission Owner Analysis

See Sections 6 and 9.

8 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

8.1 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.

8.2 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:

ComEd interconnection requirements can be found at https://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-comed.aspx

9 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis

The Queue Project AG1-507 was evaluated as a 296.0 MW (Capacity 296.0 MW) injection claiming rights from the Southeast Chicago Energy Project at the Calumet 138 kV substation in the ComEd area. Project AG1-507 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AG1-507 was studied with a commercial probability of 53%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

9.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

9.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

9.3 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

9.4 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.

None

9.5 System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI

None

10 Short Circuit Analysis

No breakers were identified as over-dutied as part of this analysis.

11 Affected Systems

None

Attachment 1: One Line Diagram