



**Generation Interconnection
Feasibility Study Report
for
Queue Project AG1-508
INDEPENDENCE 69 KV
10.94 MW Capacity / 74.4 MW Energy**

January 2021

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
2	Preface.....	4
3	General	5
4	Point of Interconnection – Primary POI.....	6
5	Point of Interconnection – Secondary POI	6
6	Cost Summary – Primary POI.....	6
7	Transmission Owner Scope of Work.....	8
7.1	Attachment Facilities – Primary POI.....	8
7.2	Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	8
7.3	Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	8
8	Transmission Owner Analysis.....	9
9	Schedule.....	9
10	Interconnection Customer Requirements.....	9
11	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements	10
11.1	PJM Requirements.....	10
11.2	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements	10
11.3	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements.....	10
12	Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis - Primary POI	11
12.1	Generation Deliverability	12
12.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	12
12.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	12
12.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	12
12.5	System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI.....	13
12.6	Flow Gate Details - Primary POI	14
12.7	Queue Dependencies	15
12.8	Contingency Descriptions - Primary POI.....	16
13	Short Circuit Analysis - Primary POI.....	17
14	Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis - Secondary POI	18
14.1	Generation Deliverability	19
14.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	19
14.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	19

14.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	19
14.5	Flow Gate Details - Secondary POI.....	20
14.6	Contingency Descriptions - Secondary POI.....	21
15	Affected Systems	22
15.1	TVA.....	22
15.2	Duke Energy Progress.....	22
15.3	MISO	22
15.4	LG&E.....	22

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 AEP.

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.

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 Wind generating facility located in Grayson County, Virginia. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 74.4 MW with 10.94 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is March 01, 2025. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AG1-508
Project Name	INDEPENDENCE 69 KV
State	Virginia
County	Grayson
Transmission Owner	AEP
MFO	74.4
MWE	74.4
MWC	10.94
Fuel	Wind
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 – Primary POI

AG1-508 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system at the Independence 69 kV substation.

To accommodate the interconnection to the Independence 69 kV substation, one (1) new 69 kV circuit breaker will be installed (see Attachment 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 69 kV line risers, SCADA, and 69 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.

Installation of the generator lead first span exiting the POI station, including the first structure outside the AEP fence, will also be included in AEP's scope. In the case where the generator lead is a single span, the structure in the customer station will be the customer's responsibility.

It should also be noted that Supplemental Project s1851 will have a significant impact on network performance in the vicinity of Independence and Jubal Early. Supplemental projects do not carry the same certainty of timing that baseline upgrades do, and changes to scope or timing of s1851 could affect the AG1-508 project.

5 Point of Interconnection – Secondary POI

AG1-508 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system via a direct connection to the Jubal Early 138 kV substation.

To accommodate the interconnection to the Jubal Early 138 kV substation, one (1) new 138 kV circuit breaker will be installed (see Attachment 2). 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.

Installation of the generator lead first span exiting the POI station, including the first structure outside the AEP fence, will also be included in AEP's scope. In the case where the generator lead is a single span, the structure in the customer station will be the customer's responsibility.

6 Cost Summary – Primary POI

The AG1-508 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Total Physical Interconnection Costs	\$1,091,000
Total System Network Upgrade Costs	\$0
Total Costs	\$1,091,000

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.

The estimates provided in this report are preliminary in nature, as they were determined without the benefit of detailed engineering studies. Final estimates will require an on-site review and coordination to determine final construction requirements. In addition, Stability analysis will be completed during the Facilities Study stage. It is possible that a need for additional upgrades could be identified by these studies.

7 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

The total physical interconnection costs is given in the table below:

7.1 Attachment Facilities – Primary POI

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
69 kV Revenue Metering	\$293,000
Generator lead first span exiting the POI station, including the first structure outside the fence	\$320,000
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$613,000

7.2 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
One (1) new 69 kV circuit breaker will be installed at the Independence 69 kV substation. Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 69 kV line risers, and SCADA will also be required.	\$433,000
Total Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$433,000

7.3 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
Review line protection and control settings at the Independence 69 kV substation	\$45,000
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$45,000

8 Transmission Owner Analysis

AEP conducted load flow analysis and identify the overloads below for the Sub-Transmission:

- 05FRIES – 05INDEPEND 69kV line
 - Rating: 50 MVA
 - Contingency: P1-2 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 244168 TO BUS 244171 CKT 1 / 244168 05INDEPEND 69.0 244171 05J.EARLY 69.0 1
 - Loading before AG1-508: 12%
 - Loading after AG1-508: 133%

A more detailed load flow and short circuit analysis will be conducted for the Sub-Transmission System in the System Impact study phase. The cost estimate for the Sub-Transmission mitigation will also be provided in the System Impact study phase.

9 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.

10 Interconnection Customer Requirements

It is understood that the Interconnection Customer (IC) is responsible for all costs associated with this interconnection. The costs above are reimbursable to the Transmission Owner. The cost of the IC's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to the Point of Interconnection are not included in this report; these are assumed to be the IC's responsibility.

The Generation Interconnection Agreement does not in or by itself establish a requirement for the Transmission Owner 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.

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 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

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

- Wind speed (meters/second) - (Required)
- Wind direction (decimal degrees from true north) - (Required)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) - (Required)
- Air Pressure (Hectopascals) - (Required)
- Humidity (Percent) (Accepted, not required)

11.3 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/>

12 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis - Primary POI

The Queue Project AG1-508 was evaluated as a 74.4 MW (Capacity 10.9 MW) injection at the Independence 69 kV substation in the AEP area. Project AG1-508 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AG1-508 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

12.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

12.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

12.3 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

12.4 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.

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS AREA	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADIN G %	POST PROJECT LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPAC T
169791833	934750	AD1-102 TAP	138.0	AEP	242609	05CLYTR2	138.0	AEP	1	AEP_P1-2_#311_5	operation	251.0	141.49	142.24	DC	4.18

12.5 System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI

None

12.6 Flow Gate Details - Primary POI

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".

12.7 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

12.8 Contingency Descriptions - Primary POI

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
AEP_P1-2_#311_5	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P1-2_#311_5' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 242512 TO BUS 242514 CKT 1 / 242512 05CLOVRD 765 242514 05J.FERR 765 1 END

13 Short Circuit Analysis - Primary POI

The following Breakers are overdutied

None

14 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis - Secondary POI

The Queue Project AG1-508 was evaluated as a 74.4 MW (Capacity 10.9 MW) injection at the Jubal Early 138 kV substation in the AEP area. Project AG1-508 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AG1-508 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

14.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

14.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

14.3 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

14.4 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.

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS AREA	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADIN G %	POST PROJECT LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPAC T
169791833	934750	AD1-102 TAP	138.0	AEP	242609	05CLYTR2	138.0	AEP	1	AEP_P1-2_#311_5	operation	251.0	140.39	141.12	DC	4.05

14.5 Flow Gate Details - Secondary POI

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".

14.6 Contingency Descriptions - Secondary POI

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
AEP_P1-2_#311_5	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P1-2_#311_5' / 157 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 242512 TO BUS 242514 CKT 1 / 242512 05CLOVRD 765 242514 05J.FERR 765 1 END

15 Affected Systems

15.1 TVA

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

15.2 Duke Energy Progress

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

15.3 MISO

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

15.4 LG&E

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