

***Generation Interconnection  
System Impact Study Report***

***For***

***PJM Generation Interconnection Request  
Queue Position AC1-120/AC1-121***

***Mitchell – Mountain Run 115kV  
53.2 MW Capacity / 80 MW Energy***

**November 2017**

## Introduction

This System Impact Study (SIS) has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, Section 205, as well as the System Impact Study Agreement between Cricket Solar LLC, the Interconnection Customer (IC) and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (ITO) is Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO).

## Preface

The intent of the System Impact Study is to determine a plan, with approximate cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation interconnection project to the PJM network at a location specified by the IC. As a requirement for interconnection, the IC may be responsible for the cost of constructing Network Upgrades, which are facility additions, or upgrades to existing facilities, that are needed to maintain the reliability of the PJM system. All facilities required for interconnection of a generation interconnection project must be designed to meet the technical specifications (on PJM web site) for the appropriate transmission owner.

In some instances an IC may not be responsible for 100% of the identified network upgrade cost because other transmission network uses, e.g. another generation interconnection or merchant transmission upgrade, may also contribute to the need for the same network reinforcement. 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 System Impact Study is performed.

The System Impact Study estimates do not include the feasibility, cost, or time required to obtain property rights and permits for construction of the required facilities. The IC 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.

## General

The IC has proposed two solar generating facilities located in Culpeper County, Virginia. Queue project AC1-120 will have an installed capability of 60 MW (39.6 MW Capacity) and AC1-121 will have an installed capability of 20 MW (13.6 MW Capacity). The AC1-120 and AC1-121 projects will share the same point of interconnection and were evaluated as a single combined project. The installed AC1-120/AC1-121 facilities will have a total capability of 80 MW, with 53.2 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is 6/1/2019. **This study does not imply an ITO commitment to this in-service date.**

## Point of Interconnection

AC1-120/AC1-121 will interconnect with the ITO transmission system via a new three breaker switching station that connects into the Mitchell-Mountain Run 115kVline.

## **Cost Summary**

The AC1-120/AC1-121 project will be responsible for the following costs:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
Attachment Facilities	\$1,100,000
Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$5,600,000
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$ 600,000
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$7,300,000</b>

## **Attachment Facilities**

Generation Substation: Install metering and associated protection equipment. Estimated Cost \$600,000.

Transmission: Build a half mile of 115 kV attachment line to the POI. Estimated cost \$500,000.

The estimated total cost of the Attachment Facilities is \$1,100,000. It is estimated to take 12-14 months upon execution of an Interconnection Construction Service Agreement (ICSA). These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up. The single line is shown below in Attachment 1.

## **Direct Connection Cost Estimate**

Substation: Build a three breaker and install associated equipment at the 115 kV Switching Station located between Mitchell and Mountain Run Substations on Line #2. Estimated cost \$5,600,000 and it is estimated to take 24-30 months to permit and construct.

## **Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate**

Transmission: Install necessary transmission structures to split Line #2 into the proposed new AC1-120/AC1-121 Switching Station. Estimated cost \$600,000.

Remote Terminal Work: During the Facilities Study, ITO's System Protection Engineering Department will review transmission line protection as well as anti-islanding required to accommodate the new generation and interconnection substation. System Protection Engineering will determine the minimal acceptable protection requirements to reliably interconnect the proposed generating facility with the transmission system. The review is based on maintaining system reliability by reviewing ITO's protection requirements with the known transmission system configuration which includes generating facilities in the area. This review may determine that transmission line protection and communication upgrades are required at remote substations.

## **Interconnection Customer Requirements**

ITO's Facility Interconnection Requirements as posted on PJM's website

<http://www.pjm.com/~media/planning/plan-standards/private-dominion/facility-connection-requirements1.ashx>

**Voltage Ride Through Requirements** - The Customer Facility shall be designed to remain in service (not trip) for voltages and times as specified for the Eastern Interconnection in Attachment 1 of NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024-1, and successor Reliability Standards, for both high and low voltage conditions, irrespective of generator size, subject to the permissive trip exceptions established in PRC-024-1 (and successor Reliability Standards).

**Frequency Ride Through Requirements** - The Customer Facility shall be designed to remain in service (not trip) for frequencies and times as specified in Attachment 2 of NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024-1, and successor Reliability Standards, for both high and low frequency condition, irrespective of generator size, subject to the permissive trip exceptions established in PRC-024-1 (and successor Reliability Standards).

**Reactive Power** - The Generation Interconnection Customer shall design its non-synchronous Customer Facility with the ability to maintain a power factor of at least 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging measured at the generator's terminals.

**Meteorological Data Reporting Requirement** - The solar generation facility shall, at a minimum, be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
- Atmospheric pressure (hectopascals)
- Irradiance
- Forced outage data

## **Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements**

### **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 Sections 24.1 and 24.2.

### **Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements**

Metering and SCADA/Communication equipment must meet the requirements outlined in section 3.1.6 Metering and Telecommunications of ITO's Facility Connection Requirement NERC Standard FAC-001 which is publically available at [www.dom.com](http://www.dom.com).

## **Network Impacts**

The Queue Project AC1-120/AC1-121 was evaluated as an 80.0 MW (Capacity 53.2 MW) injection tapping the Mitchell - Mountain Run 115kV line in the ITO area. Project AC1-120/AC1-121 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AC1-121 was studied with a commercial probability of 100%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

### **Summer Peak Analysis - 2020**

#### **Generator Deliverability**

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

None

#### **Multiple Facility Contingency**

*(Double Circuit Tower Line contingencies were studied for the full energy output. The contingencies of Line with Failed Breaker and Bus Fault will be performed for the Impact Study.)*

None

#### **Short Circuit**

*(Summary of impacted circuit breakers)*

New circuit breakers found to be over-duty:

None

Contributions to previously identified circuit breakers found to be over-duty:

None

#### **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

#### **Steady-State Voltage Requirements**

*(Summary of the VAR requirements based upon the results of the steady-state voltage studies)*

None

#### **Stability and Reactive Power Requirement for Low Voltage Ride Through**

*(Summary of the VAR requirements based upon the results of the dynamic studies)*

No mitigations were found to be required.

It is recommended that the reactive current hard limit of the AC1-120 and AC1-121 models be tuned (reduced from 1 pu to 0.377 pu for this evaluation) to ensure that AC1-120 and AC1-121 are able to ride through faults.

### **New System Reinforcements**

*(Upgrades required to mitigate reliability criteria violations, i.e. Network Impacts, initially caused by the addition of this project generation)*

None

### **Contribution to Previously Identified System Reinforcements**

*(Overloads initially caused by prior Queue positions with additional contribution to overloading by this project. This project may have a % allocation cost responsibility which will be calculated and reported for the Impact Study)*

None

### **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 IC 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

### **Light Load Analysis**

Light Load Studies to be conducted during later study phases (as required by PJM Manual 14B).

Not Required.

### **ITO Analysis**

ITO assessed the impact of the proposed Queue Project #AC1-120/AC1-121 interconnection of a 80 MW Energy (53.2 MW Capacity) injection into the ITO's Transmission System at a new interconnection switching station located between the Mitchell and Mountain Run Substation's at 115 kV, for compliance with NERC Reliability Criteria on ITO's Transmission System. The system was assessed using the summer 2020 RTEP case provided to ITO by PJM. When performing a generation analysis, ITO's main analysis will be load flow study results under single contingency (both normal and stressed system conditions). ITO Criteria considers a transmission facility overloaded if it exceeds 94% of its emergency rating under normal and

stressed system conditions. A full listing of ITO's Planning Criteria and interconnection requirements can be found in the ITO's Facility Connection Requirements which are publicly available at: <http://www.dom.com>.

The results of these studies evaluate the system under a limited set of operating conditions and do not guarantee the full delivery of the capacity and associated energy of this proposed generation facility under all operating conditions. NERC Planning and Operating Reliability Criteria allow for the re-dispatch of generating units to resolve projected and actual deficiencies in real time and planning studies. Specifically NERC Category C Contingency Conditions ( Bus Fault, Tower Line, N-1-1, and Stuck Breaker scenarios) allow for re-dispatch of generating units to resolve potential reliability deficiencies. For ITO's Planning Criteria the re-dispatch of generating units for these contingency conditions is allowed as long as the projected loading does not exceed 100% of a facility Load Dump Rating.

As part of its generation impact analysis, the ITO routinely evaluates the impact that a proposed new generation resource will have under maximum generation conditions, stress system conditions and import/export system conditions (greater than 20 MW). The results of these studies are discussed in more detail below.

**Category B Analysis (Single Contingency):**

1. System Normal – No deficiencies identified
2. Critical System Condition (No Surry 230 kV Unit) – No deficiencies identified.

**Category C Analysis: (Multiple Facility Analysis)**

1. Bus Fault - No deficiencies identified
2. Line Stuck Breaker - No deficiencies identified
3. Tower Line – No deficiencies identified

Import/Export Analysis (Single Contingency) are tabulated in Table A and B below. (100% Emergency Rating as criteria)

**Table A: Import Study Results**

Import Study Results			
Area	Summer 2020	Summer 2020 with AC1-120/AC1-121	Limiting Element
AEP	2000+	2000+	none
APS	2000+	2000+	none
CPL	2000+	2000+	none
PJM	2000+	2000+	none



Table B: Export Study Results

Export Study Results			
Area	Summer 2020	Summer 2020 with AC1-120/AC1-121	Limiting Element
AEP	2000+	2000+	none
APS	2000+	2000+	none
CPL	2000+	2000+	none
PJM	2000+	2000+	none

ITO's Planning Criteria indicates a need to have approximately 2000 MW of import and export capability. The results of these import and export studies indicate that the proposed interconnection will not impact ITO's import or export capability.

### **Affected System Analysis & Mitigation**

#### **Duke, Progress & TVA Impacts:**

Duke Carolina, Progress, & TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

No mitigations required.

## Attachment 1.

### System Configuration

