



**Revised Generation Interconnection
System Impact Study Report
for
Queue Project AE1-207
MISSISSINEWA- GASTON 138 KV
67.2 MW Capacity / 160 MW Energy**

January 2021

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
2	Preface.....	4
3	General.....	5
4	Point of Interconnection.....	6
5	Cost Summary	6
6	Transmission Owner Scope of Work.....	8
6.1	Attachment Facilities.....	8
6.2	Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	8
6.3	Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate.....	8
7	Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)	9
8	Schedule.....	9
9	Transmission Owner Analysis.....	9
10	Interconnection Customer Requirements.....	10
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.....	11
12	Network Impacts.....	12
12.1	Generation Deliverability	12
12.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	12
12.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	12
12.4	Steady-State Voltage Requirements.....	12
12.5	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	12
12.6	System Reinforcements.....	13
13	Light Load Analysis.....	14
14	Short Circuit Analysis.....	14
15	Stability and Reactive Power Requirements for Low Voltage Ride Through	14
16	Affected Systems	14
16.1	LG&E.....	14
16.2	MISO	14
16.3	TVA.....	14
16.4	Duke Energy Progress.....	14

17	Attachment 1: AE1-207 Mississinewa – Gaston 138kV One Line	15
18	Attachment 2: AE1-207 Point of Interconnection (Mississinewa – Gaston 138kV line).....	16

1 Introduction

This System Impact Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, 205, as well as the System Impact 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 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 Interconnection Customer. As a requirement for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer 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 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 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 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 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 Solar generating facility located in Grant County, Indiana. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 160 MW with 67.2 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity.

The proposed in-service date for this project is December 31, 2022. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

The objective of this System Impact Study is to determine budgetary cost estimates and approximate construction timelines for identified transmission facilities required to connect the proposed generating facilities to the AEP transmission system. These reinforcements include the Attachment Facilities, Local Upgrades, and Network Upgrades required for maintaining the reliability of the AEP transmission system.

Queue Number	AE1-207
Project Name	MISSISSINEWA-GASTON 138 KV
State	Indiana
County	Grant
Transmission Owner	AEP
MFO	160
MWE	160
MWC	67.2
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2022

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

AE1-207 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system via a new station cut into the Mississinewa to Gaston 138 kV section of the Deer Creek – Desoto 138kV Circuit.

To accommodate the interconnection at the Mississinewa – Gaston 138kV section of Deer Creek – Desoto 138kV circuit, a new three (3) circuit breaker 138kV switching station physically configured in a breaker and half bus arrangement but operated as a ring-bus will be constructed (see Attachment 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.

5 Cost Summary

The AE1-207 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
Allocation for New System Upgrades*	\$0
Contribution for Previously Identified Upgrades*	\$0
Total Costs	\$7,750,000

*As your project progresses through the study process and other projects modify their request or withdraw, then your cost allocation could change.

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.

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 88-129. 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.

Note 1: PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) section 217.3A outline cost allocation rules. The rules are further clarified in PJM Manual 14A Attachment B. The allocation of costs for a network upgrade will start with the first Queue project to cause the need for the upgrade. Later queue projects will receive cost allocation contingent on their contribution to the violation and are allocated to the queues that have not

closed less than 5 years following the execution of the first Interconnection Service Agreement which identifies the need for this upgrade.

Note 2: For customers with System Reinforcements listed: If your present cost allocation to a System Reinforcement indicates \$0, then please be aware that as changes to the interconnection process occur, such as prior queued projects withdrawing from the queue, reducing in size, etc, the cost responsibilities can change and a cost allocation may be assigned to your project. In addition, although your present cost allocation to a System Reinforcement is presently \$0, your project may need this system reinforcement completed to be deliverable to the PJM system. If your project comes into service prior to completion of the system reinforcement, an interim deliverability study for your project will be required.

6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

6.1 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
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$250,000

6.2 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
Construct a new three (3) circuit breaker 138 kV switching station physically configured in a breaker and half bus arrangement but operated as a ring-bus (See Attachment 1). Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 138 kV line risers and SCADA will also be required.	\$ 6,000,000
Total Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$6,000,000

6.3 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
Mississinewa – Gaston 138kV T-Line Cut In	\$1,000,000
Upgrade line protections & Controls at the Deer Creek 138kV Substation	\$250,000
Upgrade line protections & Controls at the Desoto 138kV Substation	\$250,000
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$1,500,000

7 Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)

None

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

Note: An AEP supplemental project will install the Gaston 138kV Breaker shown in Attachment 1, and rebuild the Deer Creek – Desoto 138kV line. The projected ISD is 10/8/2021. PJM has not assigned the S number yet.

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 the Interconnected Transmission Owner. The cost of the Interconnection Customer's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to the Interconnected Transmission Owner's Transmission circuit are not included in this report; these are assumed to be the Interconnected Customer's responsibility.

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

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 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

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

- Back Panel temperature (Fahrenheit)
- Irradiance (Watts/meter²)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) – (Accepted, not required)
- Wind speed (meters/second) – (Accepted, not required)
- Wind direction (decimal degrees from true north) – (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 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE1-207 was evaluated as a 160.0 MW (Capacity 67.2 MW) injection via a new station cut into the Mississinewa to Gaston 138 kV section of the Deer Creek – Desoto 138kV Circuit in the AEP area. Project AE1-207 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE1-207 was studied with a commercial probability of 100.0 %. 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 Steady-State Voltage Requirements

None.

12.5 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.

12.6 System Reinforcements

None.

13 Light Load Analysis

Not required.

14 Short Circuit Analysis

The following Breakers are over duty:

None.

15 Stability and Reactive Power Requirements for Low Voltage Ride Through

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

To be evaluated during the Facilities Study Phase

16 Affected Systems

16.1 LG&E

None.

16.2 MISO

MISO Impacts to be evaluated during the Facilities Study Phase.

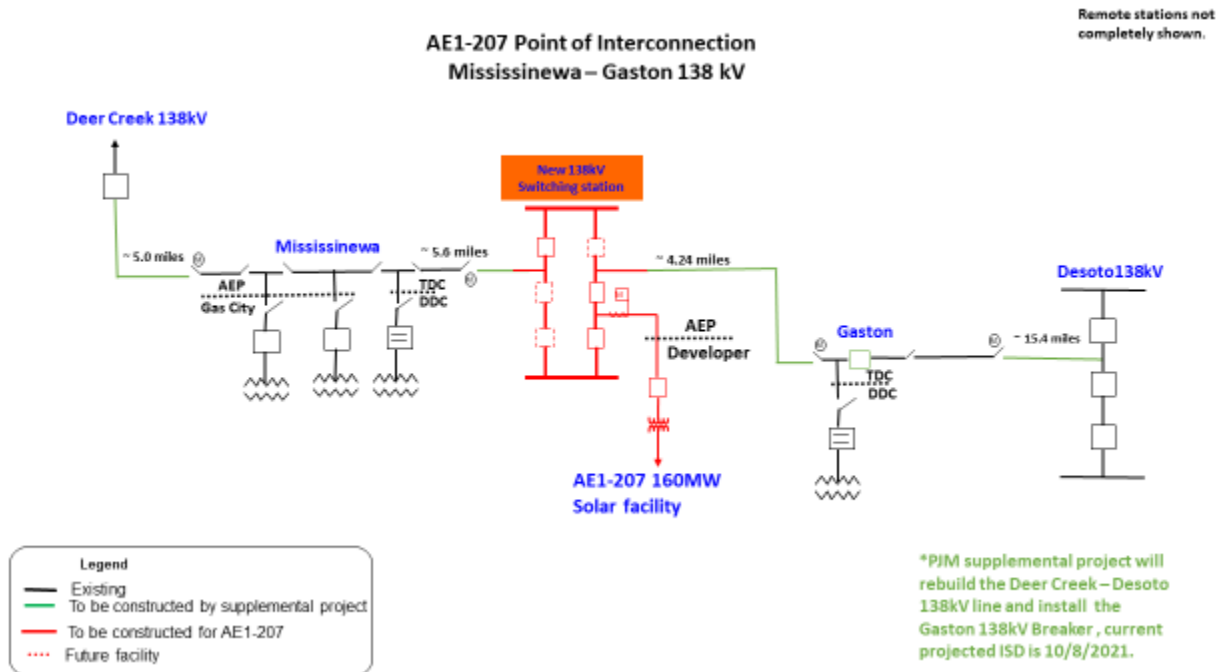
16.3 TVA

None.

16.4 Duke Energy Progress

None.

17 Attachment 1: AE1-207 Mississinewa – Gaston 138kV One Line



18 Attachment 2: AE1-207 Point of Interconnection (Mississinewa – Gaston 138kV line)

