



Revised

Generation Interconnection

Impact Study Report

for

Queue Project AE2-169

DELAWARE-VAN BUREN 138 KV

33 MW Capacity / 33 MW Energy

August 2022

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1 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 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.

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.

2 General

The Invenergy Solar Project Development LLC has proposed an uprate (Solar generating facility) to an existing Solar generating facility (AE1-208) located in Delaware County, Indiana. This projects requests an increase to the install capability of 33 of uprate MW with 33 of uprate MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 163 MW with 88 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 AEP's 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	AE2-169
Project Name	DELAWARE-VAN BUREN 138 KV
Interconnection Customer	Invenergy Solar Project Development LLC
State	Indiana
County	Delaware
Transmission Owner	AEP
MFO	163
MWE	33
MWC	33
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2022

2.1 Point of Interconnection

AE2-169 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system as an uprate to AE1-208 that taps the Delaware to Van Buren 138kV line.

2.2 Cost Summary

This AE2-169 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Attachment Facilities	\$0
Direct Connection Network Upgrade	\$0
Non Direct Connection Network Upgrades	\$0
Allocation for New System Upgrades	\$0
Contribution for Previously Identified Upgrades	\$0
Total Costs	\$0

3 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

4 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
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$0

5 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
Total Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$0

6 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
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$0

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 signing Agreement execution

9 Interconnection Customer Requirements

It is understood that Invenergy Solar Project Development LLC is responsible for all costs associated with this interconnection. The costs above are reimbursable to AEP. The cost of Invenergy Solar Project Development LLC's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to the AEP Transmission circuit are not included in this report; these are assumed to be the Invenergy Solar Project Development LLC's responsibility.

The Generation Interconnection Agreement does not in or by itself establish a requirement for American Electric Power 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.

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 AEP Requirements

The Interconnection Customer will be required to comply with all AEP Revenue Metering Requirements for Generation Interconnection Customers. The Revenue Metering Requirements may be found within the “Requirements for Connection of New Facilities or Changes to Existing Facilities Connected to the AEP Transmission System” document located at the following link:

<http://www.pjm.com/~media/planning/plan-standards/private-aep/aep-interconnection-requirements.ashx>

11 Network Impacts

The Queue Project AE2-169 was evaluated as a 33.0 MW (Capacity 33.0 MW) injection into a tap of the Delaware to Van Buren 138 kV line in the AEP area. Project AE2-169 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE2-169 was studied with a commercial probability of 100%. Potential network impacts were as follows:

Summer Peak Load Flow

12 Generation Deliverability

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

None

13 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

14 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.

15 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.

16 Steady-State Voltage Requirements

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

To be evaluated during the Facilities Study Phase

17 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

18 Light Load Analysis

Light Load Studies (applicable to wind, coal, nuclear, and pumped storage projects).

No problems identified

19 System Reinforcements

None.

Affected Systems

20 Affected Systems

20.1 LG&E

None

20.2 MISO

None

20.3 TVA

None

20.4 Duke Energy Progress

None

Short Circuit

21 Short Circuit

The following Breakers are overduty

None.

22 Single Line Diagram

AE1-208 / AE2-169 Point of Interconnection
Delaware – Van Buren 138 kV line

