

# Generation Interconnection Combined Feasibility / System Impact Study Report for

**Queue Project AF2-103** 

**Haviland 138 KV** 

1.32 MW Capacity / 3.15 MW Energy

# **Table of Contents**

11		Annendiy 1 - Facility Location and One-line Diagram Frrort Rookmark not defin	han
	10.4	Duke Energy Progress	9
	10.3	TVA	9
	10.2	MISO	9
	10.1	LG&E	9
10	,	Affected Systems	9
9	Sta	ability and Reactive Power Assessment	9
8	Sh	ort Circuit Analysis	9
7	Lig	ght Load Analysis	9
	6.5	System Reinforcements	8
	6.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability	
	6.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads	8
	6.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	8
	6.1	Generation Deliverability	8
6	Su	mmer Peak Analysis	
	5.3	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements	6
	5.2	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements	6
	5.1	PJM Requirements	6
5	Re	venue Metering and SCADA Requirements	6
4	Int	terconnection Customer Requirements	6
	3.2	Cost Summary	5
	3.1	Point of Interconnection	5
3	Ge	neral	4
2	Pro	eface	3
1	Int	troduction	3

### 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 an Interconnection Customer 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 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.

### 3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC) has proposed an addition of a Solar; Storage generating facility to an existing Wind generating facility located in Paulding, Ohio. This project is an increase to the Interconnection Customer's V1-011 project, which will share the same point of interconnection. The AF2-103 queue position is a 3.15 MW uprate (1.32 MW Capacity uprate) to the previous project. The total installed facilities will have a capability of 103.15 MW with 14.32 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this uprate project is August 01, 2020. This study does not imply an AEP commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AF2-103
Project Name	Haviland 138 KV
State	Ohio
County	Paulding
Transmission Owner	AEP
MFO	103.15
MWE	3.15
MWC	1.32
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2023

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.

### 3.1 Point of Interconnection

AF2-103 will interconnect with the AEP on transmission system as an uprate to V1-011 at the Haviland2 138 kV substation. Please refer to the Interconnection Single-Line Appendix 1.

# 3.2 Cost Summary

The AF2-103 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Total Costs	\$0

### 4 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.

- 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.

### 5 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

### **5.1** 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.

### **5.2** Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

Solar generation facilities shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Back Panel temperature (Fahrenheit)
- Irradiance (Watts/meter<sup>2</sup>)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) (Accepted, not required)
- Wind speed (meters/second) (Accepted, not required)

### **5.3** 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/

### 6 Summer Peak Analysis

The Queue Project AF2-103 was evaluated as a 3.15 MW (Capacity 1.32 MW) injection as an uprate to V1-011 at the Haviland2 138 kV substation in the AEP area. Project AF2-103 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-103 was studied with a commercial probability of 100.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

### 6.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

### **6.2** Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

### 6.3 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

### 6.4 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

# 6.5 System Reinforcements

None

# 7 Light Load Analysis

Light Load Studies (As applicable).

No issues identified

# 8 Short Circuit Analysis

The following Breakers are overdutied

None

# 9 Stability and Reactive Power Assessment

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

Not required

# **10 Affected Systems**

10.1 LG&E

None

**10.2 MISO** 

None

10.3 TVA

None

**10.4 Duke Energy Progress** 

None