



**Generation Interconnection
System Impact Study Report
for
Queue Project AF2-294
THOMPSON 34.5 KV
10.2 MW Capacity / 17 MW Energy**

February 2021

Rev. August 2022

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
7	Schedule.....	9
8	Transmission Owner Analysis.....	9
9	Interconnection Customer Requirements.....	9
9.1	System Protection.....	9
9.2	General Concerns	9
9.3	Requirements for Owner's/Developer's generation IPP Facility.....	9
9.4	Compliance Issues	10
10	Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements	10
10.1	PJM Requirements	10
10.2	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements	10
10.3	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements.....	11
11	Summer Peak Analysis	12
11.1	Generation Deliverability	12
11.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	12
11.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads.....	12
11.4	Steady-State Voltage Requirements	12
11.5	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability.....	12
11.6	System Reinforcements.....	13
11.7	Flow Gate Details.....	14
11.8	Queue Dependencies	15
11.9	Contingency Descriptions.....	16
12	Short Circuit Analysis.....	17
13	Stability and Reactive Power	18
14	Affected Systems	19
14.1	NYISO	19

15 Attachment 1: One Line Diagram20

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 Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC (MAIT) (PENELEC Zone).

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.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC), has proposed a Solar generating facility located in Wayne County, Pennsylvania. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 17 MW with 10.2 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity. The proposed in-service date for this project is June 01, 2021. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AF2-294
Project Name	THOMPSON 34.5 KV
State	Pennsylvania
County	Wayne
Transmission Owner	MAIT (PENELEC)
MFO	17
MWE	17
MWC	10.2
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.

4 Point of Interconnection

AF2-294 is being studied as a 34.5kV interconnection via a tap on the Lake Como circuit at the Penelec-owned Thompson substation. The IC's proposed generating unit site is approximately 0.2 miles southwest of Lakewood, PA., near Tully Road. The IC's proposed generating unit site is located at GPC: 41.8482830, -75.3880170

Attachment 1 shows a one-line diagram of the proposed primary direct connection facilities for the AF2-294 generation project to connect to the Penelec distribution system. IC will be responsible for constructing all the facilities on its side of the POI, including the attachment facilities which connect the generator to the Penelec distribution system's direct connection facilities.

5 Cost Summary

The AF2-294 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Total Physical Interconnection Costs	\$210,400
Total System Network Upgrade Costs (Summer Peak)	\$0
Total System Network Upgrade Costs (TO Identified)	\$0
Total Costs	\$210,400

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

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

AF2-294 is being studied as a 34.5kV interconnection via a tap on the Lake Como circuit at the Penelec-owned Thompson substation. The IC's proposed generating unit site is approximately 0.2 miles southwest of Lakewood, PA., near Tully Road. The IC's proposed generating unit site is located at GPC: 41.8482830, -75.3880170

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

Description	Total Cost
Tap the existing Thompson-Starrucca 34.5kV line at an existing pole or interspersed pole on Penelec's existing distribution circuit (00446-65) near pole SLC-18065, new SCADA recloser tap to interconnect queue project AF2-294. Install 34.5 kV metering in customer's facilities. The customer is responsible to build their own line from their site to Penelec's existing facilities.	\$134,400
Relay settings changes. @ Thompson	\$43,100
Nameplates and customer drawing review @ AF2-294 Cust Sub	\$32,900
Total Physical Interconnection Costs	\$210,400

7 Schedule

Based on the scope of work for the interconnection facilities, it is expected to take a minimum of **14 months** after the signing of an Interconnection Agreement and construction kickoff call to complete the installation. This assumes that there will be no environmental issues with any of the new properties associated with this project, that there will be no delays in acquiring the necessary permits for implementing the defined work and that any system outages will be allowed when requested.

8 Transmission Owner Analysis

Penelec performed an analysis of its distribution system. The AF2-294 project did not contribute to overloads on the distribution system.

9 Interconnection Customer Requirements

9.1 System Protection

An analysis was conducted to assess the impact of the Thompson 34.5 kV (AF2-294) Project on the system protection requirements in the area. The results of this review show that the following relay additions will be required:

Proposed single line diagrams show Glidepath Ventures, LLC (Developer) constructing a generation facility they call **“WA-Tully”** tapping Penelec’s Thompson - 34.5kV Lake Como circuit at pole SLC-18065.

The 34.5kV interconnection proposal will require Developer to meet applicable "Technical Requirements" as outlined in First Energy's document titled “Technical Requirements for the Interconnection of Customer-Owned Generation to the FirstEnergy Distribution System”. Anti-islanding system shall meet IEEE 1547 and UL 1741 Therefore no Direct Transfer Trip (DTT) will be required.

9.2 General Concerns

It is to be understood, for abnormal operation of the Penelec system, which could cause Developer’s generation facility to be electrically isolated from the Penelec system synchronous source via the tripping of a interconnecting primary voltage line or device, Developer will, via Penelec’s direction, be required to disconnect the generation from Penelec’s system and remain disconnected (**units are required to be OFF LINE**), until the Penelec system normal circuitry is restored. These abnormal conditions will be reviewed by Penelec system operators as to the need for the generation facility to be disconnected.

9.3 Requirements for Owner’s/Developer’s generation IPP Facility

The proposed interconnection Owner’s/Developer’s facilities must be designed in accordance with the document titled *FirstEnergy Distribution Engineering Practices Interconnection of Customer-Owned Generation to the FirstEnergy Distribution System* dated 11/17/14 located at the following link:

<http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/private-firstenergy.aspx>

The document is referred to as engineering practice EP(# 02-280) with section 4 part C specifically referencing the “interconnection technical requirements”. Certain protection requirements are shown.

Additionally, Owner/Developer is responsible to provide adequate protection (for their equipment) under any distribution system operating condition - which includes 'Separation from supply' (i.e. tripping of F.E. circuit breakers) and 'Re-synchronizing the generation after electric restoration of the supply' (i.e. reclosing of F.E. circuit breakers).

Owner's/Developer's protection must be designed to coordinate with the reclosing practices of FirstEnergy line protective devices. The generator must cease to energize the FirstEnergy circuit to which it is connected prior to reclosing of any (FE) automatic reclosing devices.

Owners/Developer's electrical protection and control schematics shall be provided to FE for consideration. FE may request modifications, if required, to meet the technical requirements.

9.4 Compliance Issues

Glidepath Ventures, LLC will be responsible for meeting a power factor between 0.90 lagging (producing MVARs) to 0.95 leading (absorbing MVARs) and assure that voltage deviation will be less than 1.0 volt as measured at the POI under all Solar Gen operating conditions due to the inherent dynamic reactive power capability of this solar facility.

Generators with no inherent VAR (reactive power) control capability, or those that have a restricted VAR capability less than the defined requirements, must provide dynamic supplementary reactive support located at the generation facility with electrical characteristics equivalent to that provided by a similar sized synchronous generator. A Dynamic Reactive Compensation (either Static VAR Compensator (SVC) or STATCOM) or other method be applied in order to maintain the required specifications at the POI. Glidepath Ventures, LLC is responsible for the installation of equipment on its side of the POI in order to adhere to the criteria stated above by FirstEnergy.

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 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

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

- Back Panel temperature (Fahrenheit) – (Required for plants with Maximum Facility Output of 3 MW or higher)
- Irradiance (Watts/meter²) - (Required for plants with Maximum Facility Output of 3 MW or higher)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) – (Accepted, not required)
- Wind speed (meters/second) – (Accepted, not required)
- Wind direction (decimal degrees from true north) – (Accepted, not required)

10.3 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/>

11 Summer Peak Analysis

The Queue Project AF2-294 was evaluated as a 17.0 MW (Capacity 10.2 MW) injection at the Thompson 34.5 kV substation in the PENELEC area. Project AF2-294 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AF2-294 was studied with a commercial probability of 100.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

11.1 Generation Deliverability

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

None

11.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

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

None

11.3 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

11.4 Steady-State Voltage Requirements

To be determined in the Facilities Study phase.

11.5 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

11.6 System Reinforcements

None

11.7 Flow Gate Details

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".

None

11.8 Queue Dependencies

None

11.9 Contingency Descriptions

None

12 Short Circuit Analysis

The following Breakers are overdutied:

None

13 Stability and Reactive Power

Not Required

14 Affected Systems

14.1 NYISO

Customer may need to enter into an affected systems study with NYISO. This will be confirmed in the Facilities Study phase.

15 Attachment 1: One Line Diagram

