



**Merchant Transmission Interconnection  
Feasibility Study Report  
for  
Queue Project AE2-240  
Olive – Reynolds 1 & 2 345 kV**

December 2020

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## 1 Introduction

This Feasibility Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, 36.2, as well as the Feasibility 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 feasibility study is to determine a plan, with ballpark cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation to the PJM network at a location specified by the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer may request the interconnection of generation as a capacity resource or as an energy-only resource. As a requirement for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer may be responsible for the cost of constructing: (1) Direct Connections, which are new facilities and/or facilities upgrades needed to connect the generator to the PJM network, and (2) Network Upgrades, which are facility additions, or upgrades to existing facilities, that are needed to maintain the reliability of the PJM system.

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.

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 Feasibility 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 new 345kV Switching Station (Toto 345kV) to interconnect the existing Olive - Reynolds #1, Olive - Reynolds #2, and Schahfer - Burr Oak 345kV transmission lines with a new 345kV switching station configured in a breaker-and-a-half configuration. The conduct of light load analysis as required under the PJM planning process is not performed during the Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study phase of the PJM study process. Additional reinforcement requirements for this Interconnection Request may be defined during the conduct of the light load analysis which shall be performed following execution of the System Impact Study agreement.

The proposed in-service date for this project is June 1, 2019. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

<b>Queue Number</b>	<b>AE2-240</b>
<b>Project Name</b>	Olive-Reynolds 1 & 2 345 kV
<b>State</b>	None
<b>County</b>	Starke County
<b>Transmission Owner</b>	AEP
<b>Fuel</b>	Merchant A.C.
<b>Basecase Study Year</b>	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

AE2-240 will interconnect with the AEP transmission system via a new station cut in along both sides of AEP's Olive – Reynolds (NIPSCO) 345 kV Double-Circuit-Tower line. The interconnection will be joining the aforementioned Olive – Reynolds circuits with NIPSCO's Burr Oak – Schahfer 345 kV circuit.

To accommodate interconnection of these lines, a new nine (9) circuit breaker 345kV switching station physically configured in a breaker and half bus arrangement will be constructed. Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 345 kV line risers, SCADA, and 345 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.

Additionally, due to the present configuration of the lines involved, ten (10) dead end structures will be erected to connect the transmission lines into the new station.

## 5 Cost Summary

The AE2-240 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
<b>Total Physical Interconnection Costs</b>	\$32,404,000
<b>Total System Network Upgrade Costs</b>	\$25,200,000
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$57,604,000</b>

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.

Cost allocations for any System Upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

The transmission line estimates in this report only include the first span outside of the station on both the AEP and NIPSCO lines. NIPSCO may have additional scopes of work past this point on their transmission lines and at their Burr Oak, Reynolds and Schahfer stations.

## 6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

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

### 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
345 kV Revenue metering on the line heading to Burr Oak	\$363,000
345 kV Revenue metering on the line heading to Schahfer	\$363,000
345 kV Revenue metering on the line heading to Reynolds	\$363,000
<b>Total Attachment Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$1,089,000</b>

### 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
A new nine (9) circuit breaker 345kV switching station physically configured in a breaker and half bus arrangement will be constructed. Installation of associated protection and control equipment, 345 kV line risers, and SCADA will also be required.	\$25,490,000
<b>Total Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$25,490,000</b>

### 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
Ten (10) dead end structures will be erected to bring the transmission lines into the new station.	\$5,725,000
Review Protection and Control schemes at the AC2-080 345 kV Switching Station.	\$50,000
Review Protection and Control schemes at the Olive 345 kV Substation.	\$50,000
<b>Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs</b>	<b>\$5,825,000</b>

## 7 Incremental Capacity Transfer Rights (ICTRs)

Will be determined at a later study phase.

## 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 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.

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 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)
- 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 - Load Flow Analysis

The Queue Project AE2-240 was evaluated as a Merchant A.C. project tapping the existing Olive - Reynolds #1, Olive - Reynolds #2, and Schahfer - Burr Oak 345kV transmission lines with a new 345kV switching station configured in a breaker-and-a-half configuration. Project AE2-240 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AE2-240 was studied with a commercial probability of 0.53. 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)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
8484329	274750	CRETE EC;BP	CE	255112	17STJOHN	NIPS	1	COMED_P7_345-L2002_AB-S+_345-L2004_AR-S-A_B	tower	1399.0	99.69	100.41	DC	9.97

### 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)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Type	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
8484330	270728	E FRANKFO;B	CE	274750	CRETE EC;BP	CE	1	COMED_P4_023-65-BT2-3__	breaker	1399.0	108.46	109.65	DC	16.69
8484331	270728	E FRANKFO;B	CE	274750	CRETE EC;BP	CE	1	AEP_P4_#2978_05DUMONT 765_B	breaker	1399.0	108.86	110.04	DC	16.53
8484332	270770	GOODINGS;4B	CE	270766	GOODINGS;3B	CE	1	COMED_P4_116-45-L11614__	breaker	1802.0	120.78	121.63	DC	15.32
8484333	274750	CRETE EC;BP	CE	255112	17STJOHN	NIPS	1	AEP_P4_#2978_05DUMONT 765_B	breaker	1399.0	154.03	155.36	DC	18.55
8484334	274750	CRETE EC;BP	CE	255112	17STJOHN	NIPS	1	COMED_P4_112-65-BT4-5__	breaker	1399.0	153.58	154.92	DC	18.70

### 11.4 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.

## 11.5 System Reinforcements

ID	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
8484329, 8484333, 8484334	CRETE EC ;BP 345.0 kV - 17STJOHN 345.0 kV Ckt Id 1	N5253 : L94507 SSTE rating is 1483 MVA. The post contingency flow for this event exceeds the rating therefore an upgrade is required. The upgrade will be to reconductor the line, upgrade station conductor and upgrade a relay package. A preliminary cost estimate is \$14.9 M with an estimated construction timeline of 30 months. Upon completion of this upgrade the new ratings will be 1754/2246/2297/2488 MVA (SN/SLTE/SSTE/SLD). Project Type : FAC Cost : \$14,900,000 Time Estimate : 30.0 Months	\$14,900,000
8484330, 8484331	E FRANKFO; B 345.0 kV - CRETE EC ;BP 345.0 kV Ckt Id 1	ce-014 : L6607 SSTE rating is 1483 MVA. The post contingency flow for this event exceeds the rating therefore an upgrade is required. The upgrade will be to reconductor the line. A preliminary estimate is \$10.3 M with an estimated construction timeline of 30 months. Upon completion of the upgrades the rating swill be 1334/1726/1837/2084 MVA (SN/SLTE/SSTE/SLD). Project Type : FAC Cost : \$10,300,000 Time Estimate : 30.0 Months	\$10,300,000
8484332	GOODINGS ;4B 345.0 kV - GOODINGS ;3B 345.0 kV Ckt Id 1	ComEd TSS 116 345kV BT3-4 SSTE rating is 2297 MVA. No upgrade is required.	N/A
		TOTAL COST	\$25,200,000

## 11.6 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".

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### 11.6.1 Index 1

Flowgate Indices are available upon request.

## 11.7 Queue Dependencies

The Queue Projects below are listed in one or more indices for the overloads identified in your report. These projects contribute to the loading of the overloaded facilities identified in your report. The percent overload of a facility and cost allocation you may have towards a particular reinforcement could vary depending on the action of these earlier projects. The status of each project at the time of the analysis is presented in the table. This list may change as earlier projects withdraw or modify their requests.

None.

## 11.8 Contingency Descriptions

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
COMED_P7_345-L2002_AB-S+_345-L2004_AR-S-A_B	CONTINGENCY 'COMED_P7_345-L2002_AB-S+_345-L2004_AR-S-A_B' / MODIFY TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270670 TO BUS 270671 CKT 1 / BRAID; B 345 BRAID; R 345 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270670 TO BUS 934730 CKT 1 / BRAID; B 345 AD1-100 TAP 345 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 941560 TO BUS 270711 CKT 1 / AE2-153 TAP 345 DAVIS; R 345 END
COMED_P4_023-65-BT2-3__	CONTINGENCY 'COMED_P4_023-65-BT2-3__' TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270644 TO BUS 243206 CKT 1 / WILTO; 765 05DUMONT 765 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270607 TO BUS 270630 CKT 1 / COLLI; 765 PLANO; 765 END
AEP_P4_#2978_05DUMONT 765_B	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P4_#2978_05DUMONT 765_B' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243206 TO BUS 243207 CKT 1 / 243206 05DUMONT 765 243207 05GRNTWN 765 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243206 TO BUS 270644 CKT 1 / 243206 05DUMONT 765 270644 WILTON ; 765 1 END
COMED_P4_116-45-L11614_	CONTINGENCY 'COMED_P4_116-45-L11614_' TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270667 TO BUS 270665 CKT 1 / B ISL;RT 345 B ISL; R 345 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270667 TO BUS 270927 CKT 1 / B ISL;RT 345 WILTO; R 345 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270769 TO BUS 270667 CKT 1 / GOODI;2R 345 B ISL;RT 345 DISCONNECT BUS 270769 / GOODI;2R 345 END
AEP_P4_#2978_05DUMONT 765_B	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P4_#2978_05DUMONT 765_B' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243206 TO BUS 243207 CKT 1 / 243206 05DUMONT 765 243207 05GRNTWN 765 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243206 TO BUS 270644 CKT 1 / 243206 05DUMONT 765 270644 WILTON ; 765 1 END
COMED_P4_112-65-BT4-5__	CONTINGENCY 'COMED_P4_112-65-BT4-5__' TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 270644 TO BUS 243206 CKT 1 / WILTO; 765 05DUMONT 765 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 275233 TO BUS 270644 CKT 1 / WILTO;4M 345 WILTO; 765 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 275233 TO BUS 270927 CKT 1 / WILTO;4M 345 WILTO; R 345 TRIP BRANCH FROM BUS 275233 TO BUS 275333 CKT 1 / WILTO;4M 345 WILTO;4C 33 END



## **12 Light Load Analysis**

To be determined in the Impact study phase.

## **13 Short Circuit Analysis**

The following Breakers are overdutied

None.

## **14 Stability and Reactive Power Analysis**

To be determined in the impact study phase.

## **15 N-1-1 Analysis**

To be determined in the Impact Study Phase.

## **16 Affected Systems**

### **16.1 LG&E**

LG&E Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

### **16.2 MISO**

MISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

### **16.3 TVA**

TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

### **16.4 Duke Energy Progress**

Duke Energy Progress Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

### **16.5 NYISO**

NYISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).