CIR Transfer Efficiency IMM Package

Planning Committee July 16, 2024 **IMM**



- Release CIRs on the retirement date.
 - CIRs should never be retained beyond one year.
- Released CIRs made available to the next resource(s) in the queue.
- Add expedited replacement process to PJM queue process that assigns released CIRs to
 - The next resource(s) in the queue with a defined in service date that can use the released CIRs to solve (in whole or in part) the reliability issue that would otherwise require an RMR.
- The CIRs cannot be transferred bilaterally.

- Eligible deactivating resources
 - All capacity resources that have submitted an official deactivation notice to PJM.
- Eligible replacement resources
 - All proposed capacity resources.
- Eligible replacement resources for expedited PJM process
 - All proposed resources that solve reliability issue within a defined period.

Appendix

Matrix items



- Criteria for applying this process
 - All resources provided that the resource has CIRs (i.e. Generation Capacity Resources) and the resource has submitted an official deactivation notice to PJM.
 - The result is not a bilateral transfer but a return of the CIRs to the grid to increase headroom for the next resource(s) in the queue.
- New/Modified Definitions (i.e. Material Modification)
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- Public Posting of Replacement Generation Requests
 - CIR availability posted publicly at the time of the deactivation notice and effective on the deactivation date.
- POI Requirements of Replacement Resource
 - Use of CIRs by new resources defined by standard PJM planning criteria. POI requirements for replacement resources should be per existing tariff.

- MW Requirements of Replacement Resource
 - The new holder of the CIRs will receive CIRs based on the MFO/ICAP value of the new resource.
 - The replacement gen request has no upper limit on requested CIRs. CIRs awarded based on available headroom and completion of required transmission enhancements required as per normal planning process.
- Initiation of CIR Transfer Process
 - The next resource or resources in the queue that can use CIRs from the deactivating unit will have first call on the released CIRs

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- Commercial Operation date of replacement generation
 - Commercial Operation date as defined through the normal planning process.
- Priority among Replacement Resource requests
 - Priority will depend on whether the new resource solves reliability issues that would otherwise require an RMR in a timely manner.

- Screening criteria, Study Phases, and scope of each Study Phase (More Detailed Description added in tab 2a of Matrix for additional clarity considerations) The screening criteria includes an assessment of whether the replacement resource would trigger network upgrades.
 - Allocation of CIRs are evaluated through the normal planning process.

- Replacement Resource Facilities Study
 - Facilities Studies are performed during the Cycle Process.
 - In Phase 2, the Facilities Study for Interconnection Facilities is done (if required).
 - In Phase 3, the Facilities Study for Network Upgrades is done (if required).

- Criteria for Generator Replacement Requests that are found to have adverse impacts to transmission system
 - The Replacement generation resource is part of a Cycle within the PJM New Services Request Process and cost responsibility may be shared with other New Service Requests in the same Cycle, if impacts are found.

- Application and Deposit Requirements for Replacement Resource
 - Deposit Requirement same as a generation interconnection request entering the Cycle Process (deposit increases with increased MFO request) (see M14H section 2.5.1).
- Decision Points during Study Process
 - There are decision points 1, 2, and 3 after Phases 1,2,3 of the Cycle Process.

- GIA Requirements
 - GIA issued for Replacement resource as part of the New Services Request Process, per the OATT sections covering the New Services Request Process.
- Site Control Requirements
 - Replacement resource site control requirements per OATT Part VIII, Subpart A, section 402, under the Cycle Process.
- Application Submission Windows/Periods
 - Cycle Process each Cycle has an Application Phase to accept Applications. See PJM Manual 14H, Section 2 "Application Phase".

- Priority between Replacement Resource requests and Interconnection Requests/Cycles in the Cycle Process; Model Assumptions
 - Replacement Resource requests are processed in the Cycle Process with other Interconnection requests.
- Scope of Reliability studies to be performed
 - Replacement Resource requests are studied in the Cycle Process (OATT Part VIII). Main reliability studies include power flow at various load levels, short circuit, stability, Affected System studies, TO analysis per TO Local Planning criteria.

- Cost responsibility/allocation rules for any identified required network upgrades for Replacement Resource
 - Replacement Resource requests are studied in the Cycle Process (OATT Part VIII) and network upgrades are cost allocated among all projects in a given Cycle if they meet PJM cost allocation thresholds as outlined in M14H, Att. B.
- Processing of existing Replacement Generation requests at same POI (i.e. Transition Plan)
 - Replacement Resource requests are studied in the Cycle Process (OATT Part VIII).

- Type of interconnection service for the Replacement Generating Facility (Energy only Resource and CIRs)
 - Only Replacement resources requesting CIRs with their New Service Request application are eligible to claim the CIRs that were returned to the pool from a Deactivation resource. Energy-only resources cannot request or claim CIRs.

- Customer Modification of Replacement Generation Request
 - Replacement Gen requests involving CIR Transfers are studied in the PJM Cycle Process and subjected to the requirements in OATT Part VIII. Certain project changes are and are not allowed at different decision points in the Cycle Process at DP1, DP2, DP3.
- Clear definition of "material adverse impact(s)."
 - No present PJM Tariff definition for "material adverse impacts" exists. Note: "Material Modification" is a PJM Tariff defined term and is included as Design Component #4.

- CIR ownership
 - The CIRs are not transferred bilaterally. The CIRs are made available to the next resource(s) in the queue.
- Contingent Facilities
 - Contingent Facilities (unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades) which the New Service Request is dependent upon are identified in the Cycle Process Phase I, II, and III System Impact Studies and are documented in the GIA. Examples of these can include planned baseline upgrades or required Network Upgrades being funded by previously queued interconnection projects.

- Interim Studies
 - Required for Cycle Process Interconnection requests if 1)
 coming into service prior to their case study year or 2)
 coming into service prior to the completion of any
 required network upgrade or contingent facility that the
 interconnection request requires or is dependent upon to
 support their interconnection request.
- Retention of CIRs in case of Replacement Resource Process Delays or Replacement Resource Study Failure
 - CIRs should be returned to pool on the retirement date.
 - CIRs should never be retained beyond one year.

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