

## **MANUAL 14B: ATTACHMENT J**

A Transitional System Capability Study will be performed prior to each BRA during the Transition Period for CIR uprate requests for all resource types. Transitional Resources that submit a request for higher CIRs to PJM along with a request to be considered as a Transitional Resource within 30 days of stakeholder approval of this proposal will have their CIR uprates processed in Cycle 1 of the PJM interconnection queue and will be part of a Transitional System Capability study prior to each BRA (estimated 2025/26 through 2029/30 BRAs) during the Transition Period to determine whether the transmission system is capable of delivering outputs above their requested CIRs. Such eligible Transitional Resources will have their hourly output capped in the summer portion of the ELCC study and accreditation process at the resource's Transitional System Capability, which will consider summer generator deliverability testing (single and common mode outages) and other reliability tests as needed to ensure the resources are deliverable for the Delivery Year under consideration. The Transitional System Capability assigned to the resource will be the greater of the requested CIRs for the resource for the applicable BRA Delivery Year or the Transitional Resource MW Ceiling.

The allocation of identified additional system capability among the Transitional Resources will be performed using the following steps.

1. Gather inputs for allocation of Transitional System Capability:
  - a. Overloaded flowgates and overloaded amounts with and without the CIR uprate requests
  - b. DFAX and MW of CIR uprate requests
2. Pre-processing:
  - a. Eliminate overloaded flowgates where the CIR uprate request does not contribute.
  - b. Eliminate any CIR uprate request that contributes to a flowgate that is already overloaded without any CIR uprate requests; such Transitional Resources will not receive any Transitional System Capability.
3. Determine allocation of additional system capability among the Transitional Resources:
  - a. For remaining flowgates (not overloaded but for the CIR uprate requests) use DFAX and MW of the CIR uprate requests plus available headroom to determine amount of CIR uprate request MWs that system can accommodate from each Transitional Resource.
  - b. For Transitional Resources connected at the same electrical location, allocation of additional system capability shall be done on a pro-rata basis according to the amount of CIR uprate MWs requested for each Transitional Resource.
4. Once allocation of additional system capability among the Transitional Resources is complete, then rerun generator deliverability to ensure no remaining thermal or voltage violations exist.

## **Definitions**

**Transitional Resource:** Any resource that, as of the effective date of this proposal, either has an ISA (“existing unit”) or is active in the PJM interconnection queue (“existing queue unit”) and submits a CIR uprate request into Cycle 1 along with a request to be considered as a Transitional Resource within 30 days of stakeholder approval of this proposal. Only CIR uprate requests that do not involve a physical modification to the resource will be eligible for Transitional Resource designation. The submittal of the CIR uprate request into Cycle 1 and any subsequent withdraw of the request from Cycle 1 will be done and treated in a manner that is consistent with the PJM manuals and PJM governing documents. The resource will no longer be considered a Transitional Resource if it withdraws its CIR uprate request.

**Transitional Resource MW Ceiling:** For Variable Resources, up to the lower of the regional percentile output for the resource type or the requested CIRs. For other resource types, up to the lower of their MFO or requested CIRs.

**Transition Period:** The period of time required to process a CIR uprate request for a Transitional Resource in the PJM Interconnection Queue such that the CIR uprate is eligible to participate in RPM. During the Transition Period a Transitional Resource may receive Transitional System Capability up to the Transitional Resources’ MW Ceiling. After the Transition Period or upon withdraw of the CIR uprate request from the PJM interconnection queue, the designation of Transitional Resource is removed.

**Transitional System Capability:** Identified locational transmission system injection capability that is available in the full summer generator deliverability test (single contingency and common mode outage) for the applicable BRA Delivery Year during the Transition Period beyond that required to support all PJM CIRs considered in the interim CIR study. It is calculated for Transitional Resources that are eligible to participate in the BRA Delivery Year under study and is capped at the Transitional Resource MW Ceiling. It may vary for each BRA during the Transition Period. It is subject to other known locational reliability restrictions such as stability and voltage. The allocation of the Transitional System Capability prior to each BRA during the Transition Period will be based on a cluster approach using the distribution factors and the Transitional Resource MW Ceilings along with identified reliability constraints.

**Transitional System Capability Study:** A study performed prior to each BRA during the Transition Period for CIR uprate requests for all Transitional Resources that are eligible to participate in the BRA Delivery Year under consideration. Transitional Resources that submit a request for higher CIRs to PJM along with a request to be considered as a Transitional Resource within 30 days of stakeholder approval of this proposal will have their CIR uprates processed in Cycle 1 and will be part of a Transitional System Capability study prior to each BRA (estimated 2025/26 through 2029/30 BRAs) during the Transition Period to determine whether the transmission system is capable of delivering outputs above their CIRs. Such eligible Transitional Resources will have their hourly output capped in the ELCC study and accreditation process at the resource’s Transitional System Capability, which will consider summer generator deliverability testing (single and common mode outages) and other reliability tests as needed to ensure the resources are deliverable for the Delivery Year under consideration. The Transitional System Capability assigned to the resource will be the greater of the eligible CIRs for the resource for the applicable BRA Delivery Year or the Transitional Resource MW Ceiling.