



Wabash Valley Power Alliance
Local Transmission Planning Criteria

DATE: 06/16/2022

VERSION: 2.0

1. REVISION AND APPROVAL HISTORY

The local planning criteria (LPC) of Wabash Valley Power Alliance (WVPA) shall be reviewed at least once per calendar year and provided to the Mid-Continent ISO (MISO) and (LPC) of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland (PJM) for the annual FERC 715 filing. In addition, WVPA revises the LPC as necessary should the applicable approved North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards and Requirements change.

A. Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Supervisor	Comments
1.0	01/31/2017	Tom Imel	Rick Hensley	Initial Document
2.0	04/14/2022	Tom Imel	Ben Hooley	Updated name, address; revised for PJM

B. Approval

Version	Supervisor	Title	Electronic Signature Date
1.0	Rick Hensley	Director	Rick Hensley
2.0	Ben Hooley	Manager	

2. TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. REVISION AND APPROVAL HISTORY	2
A. Revision History	2
B. Approval.....	2
2. TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
3. INTRODUCTION	4
4. PURPOSE	4
5. COMPLIANCE WITH NERC CRITERIA	4
6. LOCAL CRITERIA VS TRANSMISSION OWNER CRITERIA.....	4
7. THERMAL CRITERIA.....	5
8. VOLTAGE CRITERIA	5
9. RADIAL FACILITY SECONDARY SOURCE CRITERIA.....	5

3. INTRODUCTION

This document contains WVPA's Local Planning Criteria (LPC) for use on the WVPA non-Bulk Electric System (BES) assets. WVPA BES assets are located and jointly planned with certain Transmission Planners (TP) within the MISO Planning Coordinator (PC) and (LPC) of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland (PJM) Areas. These TPs meet the compliance responsibilities under NERC Reliability Standards.

4. PURPOSE

WVPA's LPC sets forth the thermal, voltage, and stability parameters used to evaluate the need for new non-BES facilities to be developed for WVPA and its Members. WVPA has established criteria for when radial lines are converted to closed loop operation or served through a secondary source.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH NERC CRITERIA

WVPA members have facilities located within multiple Transmission Owner / Planner networks. Transmission Owner / Planner evaluate and plan the joint facilities according to the applicable Transmission Owner local planning criteria and shall be planned in compliance with the applicable requirements of NERC Reliability Standards.

6. LOCAL CRITERIA VS TRANSMISSION OWNER CRITERIA

WVPA has BES and non-BES facilities located within multiple Transmission Owner / Planner networks. The applicable Transmission Owner/ Planner will evaluate and plan the BES facilities according to their local planning criteria.

WVPA evaluates and plans their BES and non-BES facilities according to criteria set forth in this document. Should there be a conflict between the planning criteria of non-BES and BES facilities, the most restrictive of the WVPA Local Planning Criteria and the applicable Transmission Owner local planning criteria will be used.

7. THERMAL CRITERIA

The following guidelines shall be used to ensure acceptable thermal loadings:

- a) Under normal conditions, no WVPA non-BES facility should exceed its normal continuous rating.
- b) Under single or multiple contingency conditions, no WVPA non-BES facility should exceed its emergency rating.

8. VOLTAGE CRITERIA

The following guidelines shall be used to ensure acceptable voltage conditions under normal and emergency conditions for the BES and non-BES facilities.

	Minimum per unit Voltage (Normal)	Maximum per unit Voltage (Normal)	Minimum per unit Voltage (Contingency)	Maximum per unit Voltage (Contingency)
345 kV	0.95	1.05	0.90	1.05
161 kV	0.95	1.05	0.90	1.05
138 kV	0.95	1.05	0.90	1.05
69 kV	0.95	1.05	0.92	1.05

9. WVPA BES and non-BES FACILITY SECONDARY SOURCE CRITERIA

The following guidelines should be considered to evaluate when a secondary source is required for radial facilities:

- a) A secondary feed to a load may be required if the BES and non-BES facilities are approaching their rating or voltage limits.
- b) A secondary feed to a load may be required for sensitive or critical facilities such as manufacturing, hospitals, etc. as evaluated by WVPA.
- c) A secondary feed to a load may be required if such distribution load cannot be backfed by another source.
- d) A secondary feed (or auto-sectionalizing) may be required when multiple distribution substations are tapped from a single circuit.
- e) A secondary feed to a substation may be required when a second transformer bank is installed.

- f) Priority may be given to a secondary feed when the worst performing circuits are identified by outage data, both from frequency and duration metrics.