



# **NORTH SIDE ENERGY CENTER**

**Case No. 17-F-0598**

**1001.5 Exhibit 5**

**Electric Systems Effects**

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## **Appendices**

- Appendix 5-1. System Reliability Impact Study
- Appendix 5-2. 230-34.5 kV Substation Design Criteria
- Appendix 5-3. Preliminary Operations and Maintenance Plan

## **Exhibit 5: Electric Systems Effects**

This Exhibit will track the requirements of proposed Stipulation 5, dated February 10, 2021, and therefore, the requirements of 16 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) § 1001.5.

### **5(a) System Reliability Impact Study**

A System Reliability Impact Study (SRIS) was completed on April 21, 2020 for the North Side Energy Center (the Project) by the New York Independent System Operator, Inc. (NYISO). The SRIS evaluates a number of power flow base cases, as provided by the NYISO, including expected flows on the system under normal, peak, and emergency conditions, to evaluate the effects on stability of the interconnection for the proposed collection substation and interconnection facilities, as well as any upgrades that may be deemed necessary for the Project. Additionally, technical analyses of thermal, voltage, short circuit, and stability were performed to evaluate the impact of interconnection.

The SRIS Report, provided as Appendix 5-1, includes proprietary, confidential, and critical energy infrastructure information. Therefore, the Applicant is seeking the requisite trade secret protection for this information pursuant to Public Officers Law (POL) Sections 89(5) and 87(2)(d) and 16 NYCRR § 6-1.3.

### **5(b) Potential Significant Impacts**

The SRIS Report shows that the Project will have no significant impacts on the reliability of New York's transmission system. This conclusion is based on the following understandings and assumptions:

- The Project will be operated in accordance with all applicable requirements, including Article 10 (of the Public Service Law [PSL]) certificate conditions and NYISO and Transmission Owner day-ahead and real-time operational procedures and limitations. The Project will be operated in a manner that does not adversely impact reliability of the New York State Transmission System; this may include dispatching patterns that eliminate potential reliability issues that may exist during certain system contingency conditions.
- The Project and associated interconnection facilities will be designed in accordance with all applicable reliability standards.

### **5(c) Ancillary Services and Electric Transmission Systems Impacts**

The SRIS analysis concluded that the Project will not have significant adverse impacts to the New York State Transmission System. The power flow analysis demonstrated that the Project would not result in any new thermal or voltage violations during the summer and winter peak. In addition, the stability analysis demonstrated that the Project does not cause any stability criteria violations. Further, the short circuit analysis indicated that for buses impacted by the Project where equipment ratings are available, the fault levels are within the lowest breaker ratings.

### **5(d) Reasonable Alternatives to Mitigate Adverse Reliability Impacts**

As discussed above, significant adverse impacts to the reliability of the affected transmission systems are not anticipated as a result of the Project. Under the Minimum Interconnection Standard (MIS), any potential adverse reliability impact identified by the Interconnection Study that can be managed through the normal operating procedures of the NYISO will not be identified as a degradation of system reliability or noncompliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), or New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC) reliability standards. It is assumed that the Project will be subject to, and shall abide by, the applicable NYISO operating procedures (e.g., security constrained economic dispatch; meaning that, pre-contingency, the system will be dispatched at all times in such a way as to not violate the post-contingency applicable limits). No system upgrades are required other than local System Upgrade Facilities (SUFs) and Owner Attachment Facilities (AFs) at the Point of Interconnection (POI). The Project does not present any significant adverse impacts to the reliability of the affected transmission systems.

### **5(e) Estimate of the Total Transfer Capacity across Each Affected Interface**

The results of the thermal, voltage, and stability transfer analyses show that the Project has no adverse impact on the transfer capability of the NY State Transmission Grid. The thermal limits are the constraining values for the Central-East, Total East, Moses-South, and Moses-Close interfaces. The transfer analyses were performed for the stressed summer peak cases on the normal and emergency thermal transfer limits for the Central-East, Total East, Moses-South, and Moses-Close interfaces (all open and closed, as applicable). The voltage transfer limit for all four interfaces increased as follows: Central-East by 25.4 MW, Total-East by 29.8 MW, Moses-South by 179.3 MW and Moses-Close by 179.3 MW.

Under both summer peak and light load conditions with the Project in service at full output, the system was found to be stable and compliant for all contingencies tested except for contingency No. CE36. However, the system was found to be unstable even pre-project for this particular contingency. Therefore, the Project is not considered to have an adverse impact on system stability.

## **5(f) Criteria, Plans, and Protocols for Generation and Ancillary Facilities**

### ***(1) Engineering Codes, Standards, Guidelines and Practices***

The Project will be designed in accordance with applicable standards, codes, guidelines, and will utilize best industry practices as explained below.

The North Side Solar Energy Center has a maximum electricity-generating capacity of 180 MW. The Project will consist of PV arrays and inverters which will be stepped up from 0.63 kV to 34.5 kV through pad mount transformers. These transformers will be connected via 34.5 kV collection feeders. The collection system will connect to the Point of Interconnection (“POI”) via a new three breaker ring bus switching substation, to be located within the Project Area adjacent to the proposed substation. The 230-kV bus consists of a straight bus, and a 230-kV circuit breaker. The high side and low side are separated by a 230/34.5 kV, 200 MVA GSU Transformer. The proposed switchyard will be located approximately 150 feet from the POI and will be connected via two aboveground 230 kV interconnection lines, approximately 151 feet and 122 feet, respectively. The POI will be located at New York Power Authority's (NYPA's) 230 kV Massena-Moses transmission line. The distance between the Massena 230 kV substation to the POI will be approximately 0.80 miles while the distance between the POI to Moses 230 kV substation is 7.5 miles.

Project components will be designed in accordance with, but not limited to, the following codes, guidelines, and references:

- RUS – Rural Utility Services Bulletin 1724E-200
- ANSI – American National Standards Institute
- ASCE – American Society of Civil Engineers
- ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials
- Building Code of New York
- IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

- NEC – National Electric Code
- NERC – North American Electric Reliability Council
- NESC – National Electric Safety Code
- NFPA – National Fire Protection Association
- NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc.
- NYSCR – New York State Reliability Council
- OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administrator
- Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

The Applicant will adhere to all applicable NYPA requirements in relation to the proposed POI facilities, collection lines, and collection substation. Exhibit 11(i) details a complete list of all applicable engineering codes, standards, guidelines, and practices with which the Applicant will conform. Refer to Appendix 5-2 in Exhibit 5, Collection Substation Design Criteria, for additional information.

### ***(2) Generation Facility Criteria***

Materials and equipment used for the Project will be new and will meet applicable requirements and standards. The equipment will be investment-grade to facilitate the long-term, reliable operation of the Project. Type certification, as commonly provided for wind turbines, is not applicable for PV solar power equipment; however, some equipment, such as the PV modules or the inverters, may be listed per the requirements of the National Electric Code. The Applicant will consider several PV module and inverter suppliers. Representative solar modules and inverters are provided in the Appendices of Exhibit 2. The equipment types under consideration have received an UL certification. Final selection of the major Project components will be completed prior to construction and will depend on factors such as market conditions. All equipment used at the Project must comply with the applicable standards and requirements.

### ***(3) Procedures and Controls for Facility Inspection, Testing, and Commissioning***

Inspection, testing, and commissioning is conducted to validate the electrical connections, panel operation, and to perform the appropriate field tests to ensure the integrity of the Project components. Commissioning of the solar panels will occur once the panels, collection substation, and switchyard are fully constructed and NYISO is ready to accept the transport of power to the New York State electrical grid.

Commissioning activities include the testing and inspection of the electrical, mechanical, and communication systems associated with the Project. Inspection, testing, and commissioning will be conducted in accordance with all applicable engineering, design, and manufacturer standards. Upon completion of the applicable commissioning processes, a detailed report will be prepared ensuring that the commissioning processes were completed in accordance with all appropriate engineering and manufacturer standards.

Post-construction inspection, testing, and commissioning of the Project components are described below.

### ***Panels***

The inspection, testing, and commissioning process for the Project's panels includes, but is not limited to:

- Abiding by employee safety requirements;
- De-energized verification to ensure no current is flowing through panel electrical components;
- Confirming all protective equipment has been properly installed;
- Verifying all wires and cable have been routed properly without sharp bends;
- Checking that all fuses, connections, safety switches, breakers, inverters, and all other systems/components are appropriately installed and securely fastened;
- Ensuring that there are no short circuits or short protections to confirm components are ready to receive power; and
- Panel and inverter testing.

### ***Collection System***

Materials used for the construction and installation of the collection system will be visually inspected for defects and to ensure the associated design specifications have been met. The Applicant and its Contractor(s) shall ensure the proper installation of the collection system using the best management practices as outlined in the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan provided as Appendix 12-1.

The collection substation system commissioning process includes, but is not limited to:

- Visual, mechanical, and electrical testing of power transformers and high-voltage breakers;
- Testing of all metering units;
- Testing of all surge breakers, transformers, switches, relays, computer systems, valves, and other instruments;
- Switchgear and switchboard inspections and testing;
- Testing and diagnostics of all cables;
- Testing of the grounding systems; and
- Substation integration into the data collection system.

#### ***(4) Maintenance and Management Plans, Procedures, and Criteria***

The Project's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) procedures will include Project maintenance and management plans, procedures and criteria addressing vegetation management, and Project inspection and maintenance. The O&M of Project Components will follow industry standard practices. Operations will be monitored for events outside of the normal range expected. Equipment will be immediately and automatically shut-down if such an event is recorded. Local on-call technicians will be available to respond quickly to such events as required. Reports will be generated and received by the Applicant's Renewables Operations and Control Center (ROCC) which monitors Project critical controls, responds to alarms, and ensures safe and reliable operation of the Project.

The O&M personnel will conduct routine inspection of solar array, access roads, revegetated areas, collection lines, and the collection substation, to document Project and equipment condition, compliance with required certificate conditions, and to identify any maintenance or improvement required to satisfy such conditions or compliance requirements. Additionally, inspections will evaluate environmental conditions and assess the effectiveness of restoration activities until site restoration efforts have been completed. Periodic environmental audits will be performed, generally every three years, to ensure compliance with all regulatory and permit requirements. Findings of non-compliance will be immediately resolved by on-site staff whenever possible or otherwise in consultation with permit issuing authorities. Positive operating procedures will be documented and disseminated to other operational solar facilities in efforts to improve best management practices.

Maintenance of the Project during operation will include vegetation management. Vegetation will be mowed at least twice per year within the fenced array areas and shall have a maximum height of the lowest panel height between mowings. Vegetation outside of the fence shall be mowed, maintained, or brush-hogged periodically to prevent shading on the panels and to allow for maintenance along the fence line, as needed. Vegetation maintenance outside of the fence line will most likely occur every two to three years. Mowing clippings and removed brush will remain on site.

Herbicides may be used as a secondary vegetation control, where necessary. Herbicide application would be completed as spot treatments and would target specific discrete locations. A broadcast aerial application of herbicides is not proposed for the Project. Herbicides may be used to treat invasive species, as needed. Herbicides used at the Project shall comply with the regulations and requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Pesticide Control Regulations. Additional maintenance and management plans, procedures, and criteria are provided in Section 5(i) below.

#### **5(g) Heat Balance Diagrams**

The Project will not have a thermal component, and, therefore, heat balance diagrams are not applicable and will not be included in the Application.

#### **5(h) Substation and Interconnection Standards and Requirements**

##### ***(1) Description of Substation Facilities to be Transferred***

Interconnection facilities will include a new three breaker ring bus switching station. The 230 kV bus consists of a straight bus, and a 230 kV circuit breaker. The high side and low side are separated by a 230/34.5 kV, 200 MVA GSU Transformer. The Applicant will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the point of interconnection (POI) until the interconnection facilities are transferred to NYPA to own, maintain, and operate. NYPA, the transmission owner, will control the operational and maintenance responsibilities of the interconnection facilities.

##### ***(2) Transmission Owner's Requirements***

The switchyard and interconnection design will be designed in accordance with NYPA's requirements.

### ***(3) Operational and Maintenance Responsibilities***

NYPA will define and complete the operational and maintenance responsibilities for the switchyard. However, the Applicant will be responsible for the Operation and Maintenance of the Point of Interconnect (POI) until the transfer of ownership to NYPA is complete.

#### **5(i) Maintenance, Management, and Procedures**

##### ***(1) Solar Panel Maintenance, Safety Inspections, and Racking and Mounting Post Integrity***

Scheduled and unscheduled service and required preventative maintenance of equipment will be conducted in accordance with the PV module and inverter Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals. Scheduled and unscheduled services will be provided to the electrical system from the inverters to the substation including the pad-mount transformers and collection system. Refer to Appendix 5-3 for a description of the preventive maintenance task and schedule.

##### ***(2) Electric Transmission, Gathering and Interconnection Line Inspections, Maintenance, and Repairs***

###### ***i. Vegetation Clearance Requirements***

Vegetation within the defined clearing limits, with the exception of low-lying growth, will be cleared completely. Vegetation control will be conducted in accordance with the Article 10 certificate conditions and the best management practices (BMPs) approved thereunder. The minimum vegetation clearing distance will be determined by the line voltage, sag, blowout, and wind loading, and any additional requirements that NYPA will require.

###### ***ii. Vegetation Management Plans and Procedures***

An integrated vegetation management approach has been developed for the identification of vegetation management practices for the Project. Management objectives have been determined through:

- Inspection for and identification of compatible and incompatible vegetation.
- Selective control methods will be implemented to discourage incompatible vegetation.
- Promotion of compatible vegetation.

Vegetation control methods are based on potential environmental impacts and the anticipated effectiveness of the technique. The methods are also influenced by site characteristics, security,

economics, current land use, and other similar factors. The vegetation control methods include, but are not limited to, pruning, removal, mowing, and selective herbicide application, as needed.

Vegetation management objectives include the following:

- Prior to encroachment, managing vegetation into the Vegetation Action Threshold for NERC and Non-NERC lines.
- Reducing fuel levels to acceptable limits in order to minimize fire hazard.
- Compliance with governmental vegetation related regulations and restrictions.

***iii. Inspection and Maintenance Schedules***

Maintenance work will primarily be determined by the inspection process. Routine inspections will occur in the form of ground patrols, aerial patrols, Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and/or imagery analysis. NERC-applicable lines and lines which have been designated as critical to the reliability of the electrical system shall be inspected at least annually, with no more than 18 months between inspections. The timing, frequency, and overall number of inspections conducted may be adjusted in order to respond to changing conditions such as fuel loading, heavy rainfall, high winds, severe weather events, landowner intervention, and tree mortality.

***iv. Notification and Public Relations for Work in Public Right-of-Way (ROW)***

The electrical system will require periodic preventative maintenance. The appropriate agencies will be notified prior to starting the work.

***v. Minimization of Interference with Electric and Communications Distribution Systems***

The collection lines will conform with applicable safety standards, including those that provide for separation distances from existing electric and communications lines.

**5(j) Vegetation Management Practices**

Vegetation management and maintenance of the Project Area will be incorporated into the O&M Plan for the Project. Routine inspections and visits by maintenance staff will help identify the general site conditions and required vegetation maintenance. The visits will help monitor the vegetation and site stabilization conditions throughout the Project Area. A long-term vegetation management plan will be filed with the Secretary of the Siting Board (the Secretary) after issuance of a certificate.

Stable ground conditions and functioning stormwater management features are key components of the vegetation management plan. Effective vegetation management is also important in order to avoid damage to the solar array components and shading of the PV modules. Long-term maintenance of perimeter landscaping will also be incorporated into the plan in order to maintain the required visual screening. Vegetation maintenance will be restricted to the area within the Project limit of disturbance (LOD); however, inspections and checks may be warranted anywhere within the Project Area. The following sections detail the vegetation management requirements during the initial operation period and ongoing Project operation.

#### Initial Operation Period:

During the initial operation period, emphasis will be placed on promoting early stage growth of the site groundcover, landscaped areas, and stormwater management features. The stormwater management features will be inspected frequently during the initial operation period to ensure they are functioning properly, and damage is not occurring due to erosion or sedimentation.

Modification to the proposed seed mix for initial site seeding may be required depending on the time of year in which the seed is applied. Reseeding may also be necessary in subsequent seasons following the initial seeding operations. Grass and other groundcovers shall be inspected often during the first year of operation to ensure growth is fully established. Bare soil areas may require scarifying of the topsoil and re-seeding to promote proper vegetation establishment.

Regular vegetation inspection shall be conducted through the entire Project Area. Particular attention shall be paid to monitor for fast growing weeds which may dominate the groundcover and invasive species per the Invasive Species Management and Control Plan (ISMCP). The ISMCP will be filed with the Secretary. Invasive species previously identified at the Project Area will be considered when determining the present location of invasives. The Certificate Holder will consult with a vegetation expert to assist with inspections for invasive species. Project staff may receive ISMCP-focused trainings to facilitate more frequent invasive species inspections at the Project Area.

Watering of newly vegetated and landscaped areas may depend on the season, weather conditions, and the condition of the newly planted trees, shrubs, and vegetation. Watering may be necessary for the first several weeks after planting has occurred. Newly planted trees and shrubs shall be inspected frequently during the first few months and again in the spring season

when the plants have exited the dormant period. Repairs and/or replacement of trees may be conducted, as necessary.

Perimeter trees that need removal or pruning in order to avoid shading of the panels will be addressed during the construction period. Following construction, the O&M staff will continually check the status of the perimeter trees that may cause excessive shading or present a risk such as danger trees, which due to their location or condition, pose a threat to falling on or damaging electrical equipment and Project components. The need for additional pruning and/or tree removal will be determined during the vegetation inspection. The inspections shall also evaluate the ground stability in areas where tree removal has occurred to ensure settlement or erosion issues are not present.

#### On-Going Operation:

The long-term vegetation management plan will include the efforts described above, but the activities may occur less frequently depending on the site conditions. The long-term plan will primarily focus on the maintenance of vegetation and site stability. Mowing and trimming will typically occur between late spring/early summer and then again as needed throughout the growing period. Targeted mechanical vegetation trimming may be necessary around inverters, substations, fencing, gates, and select portions of the access roadways, depending on site conditions. Herbicides will be applied in a targeted, selective manner. Broadcast or aerial herbicide treatment will not be employed at the Project.

The long-term vegetation management plan may consist of a variety of the measures listed below. The plan will address vegetation management throughout the Project Area including within the solar array areas, fenced perimeter, along the fence line, and at the substation. The plan will be filed with the Secretary after obtaining the certificate. The Certificate Holder will prepare the plan in accordance with the Article 10 certificate conditions and will seek advice from an avian expert regarding the timing of mowing.

- Regularly planned routine inspections:
  - Excessive growth of ground cover grass or weeds;
  - Strive to keep vegetation below the bottom edge of PV modules;
  - Bare spots and/or excessive weed growth;
  - Condition of landscaped trees (signs of stress);
  - Deterioration of erosion control and stormwater management features;

- Vegetation that impedes on facility equipment;
- Condition of the wetland vegetation;
- Signs of uncontrolled runoff or sedimentation;
- Signs of damage to the perimeter fence due to vegetation growth;
- Trash and debris;
- Inspections for invasive species per ISMCP; and
- Check road conditions and signs of mud tracking off-site and address accordingly.
- Periodic mowing and repairs to grassed areas:
  - Based on actual observed growth (typically maintained to below 18 to 24 inches);
  - Approximately 3 to 6 mows annually depending on conditions;
  - Avoid mowing while ground is wet or within 24 to 48 hours after heavy rain;
  - Mow fenced area and between solar panel rows;
  - Mow less often just outside fence (about 5 to 15 feet);
  - Mow select landscaped areas as needed to promote tree growth;
  - Add or repair stakes and support cables for newly planted trees, as needed;
  - After full growth, trimming of shrubs and landscaping trees may be required;
  - Trim targeted stormwater management features and ditches;
  - Trim around and within substation;
  - Repair bare soils or eroded areas as necessary; and
  - Check for and remove loose debris.
- Periodic selective herbicide treatment:
  - United States Environmental Protection Agency and NYSDEC approved products only; and
  - Used to support vegetation management efforts.
- Periodic management of perimeter landscaping:
  - Trim branches as needed;
  - Repair stakes and guide strings;
  - Remove dead or fallen trees and limbs, as needed; and
- Periodic repairs to stormwater management and erosion control features as necessary, which may include vegetation management measures.

Vegetation management inspections and maintenance measures will be periodically summarized in the O&M reports. The O&M Plan shall include an environmental compliance review that may address vegetation management requirements, as required by the Article 10 Certificate

Conditions. The Certificate Holder shall periodically assess the effectiveness of the O&M Plan for vegetation management and shall make modifications as appropriate.

**5(k) Sharing Aboveground Facilities with Other Utilities**

The Applicant is not proposing that the Project share any aboveground facility with other utilities.

**5(l) Equipment Availability and Component Delivery**

The Applicant has no knowledge of equipment availability restrictions in relation to the Project. The Applicant currently plans to place the Project in service in Q4 of 2023. Based on this timeframe, major Project components are estimated to arrive onsite starting Q4 2022 through Q4 2023.

**5(m) Blackstart Capabilities**

Solar energy generation facilities do not have blackstart capabilities.

**5(n) Compliance with All Applicable Reliability Criteria**

Reliability criteria are identified in the SRIS, which includes consultations with the NYISO and NYPA. The SRIS report demonstrates that the Facility will not have a significant adverse impact on the reliability of the existing transmission system.

An interconnection agreement will be established between the Applicant, NYISO, and NYPA during the interconnection process. The agreements will require compliance with NYISO's and NYPA's technical and operational standards in compliance with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 1547 (anti-islanding standard). The Applicant will require the Facility inverters to comply with the above stated standard and other applicable NYPA standards.

**5(o) Proposed Maintenance and Inspection Schedule**

Appendix 5-3 includes the proposed maintenance and inspection schedule to the extent known at the time of the Application filing. The Appendix also details the frequency of Project infrastructure inspections for components such as the solar panels, inverters, and switchyard.