



# **Long Island Offshore Wind Export Public Policy Transmission Need**

## **Supplemental FAQ**

September 20, 2021

## **Introduction**

On August 12, 2021, the NYISO solicited Public Policy Transmission Projects and Other Public Policy Projects to address the Long Island Offshore Wind Export Public Policy Transmission Need (LI PPTN) for evaluation in the NYISO's Public Policy Transmission Planning Process.

The NYISO held a Technical Conference with Developers and other interested parties on July 8, 2021, and issued a frequently-asked-questions (FAQ) document on August 11, 2021 and a Supplemental FAQ on September 1, 2021, that summarizes questions that were received after the Technical Conference. This document is a second supplemental FAQ to address questions received since posting of the September 1 Supplemental FAQ. Please refer to the following references which provide more detail on the topics related to these questions:

September 1, 2021, Supplemental FAQ

<https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/22968753/LIPPTN-SupplementalFAQ-0912021.pdf/c7d00a5e-d93e-453a-bd87-6569beaaf526>

August 11, 2021, FAQ

<https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/22968753/LIPPTN-FAQ-08112021-rev09202021.pdf/9f174e6e-4d19-fd67-3670-b7d216339703>

LI PPTN Project Solicitation

<https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/22968753/Long-Island-Offshore-Wind-Export-Public-Policy-Transmission-Need-Project-Solicitation.pdf/51b8fdeb-1a66-2938-f116-38f1be486e0d>

Technical Conference Presentation:

<https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/22968753/LI-PPTN-TechConference.pdf/c9ab8cbb-9104-b145-3b43-d5b0de929114>

Q1. Can NYISO provide substation diagrams?

*NYISO Response:*

*The Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison) have agreed to provide in-person access at their sites by NYISO Qualified Developers for viewing certain breaker-level diagrams of selected substations for the purpose of developing a LI PPTN solution, pursuant to a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) provided by each company for access to critical energy infrastructure information (CEII).*

*All requests for access must be in writing and provided two business days in advance. All visitors to Con Edison must comply with Con Edison's COVID requirements including wearing a mask while inside of Con Edison's building. All visitors to Long Island offices shall comply with PSEG Long Island Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) COVID related protocols. A copy of JHA can be provided. Please note that COVID related requirements are subject to change.*

*See the September 10, 2021, email to Qualified Developers for LIPA and Con Edison contacts to obtain more information.*

Q2. Can NYISO provide the details to P5 (fault plus relay failure) contingencies?

*NYISO Response:*

*The relay details associated with relevant P5 contingencies have been provided to developers.*

Q3. What redacted information is required in the PPTN application?

*NYISO Response:*

*Please refer to OATT Section 31.4.4.3.3, which states: "If the Developer submits Confidential Information, as defined in Section 31.4.15, as part of its project information submitted pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.2 or as part of its additional project information submitted pursuant to Section 31.4.4.3.5, the Developer shall submit redacted and un-redacted versions of this project information pursuant to Section 31.4.15.4."*

Q4. Please confirm the OATT sections referenced in the answer to Q53 in the August 11 FAQ.

*NYISO Response:*

*The answer to Q53 incorrectly cites OATT 31.4.5.6.1, which should instead be OATT 31.4.5.1.6. The August 11 FAQ has been corrected and reposted on the NYISO website.*

Q5. Is the PPTN project responsible to fix Zone J violations?

*NYISO Response:*

*See Q34 in the August 11, 2021, FAQ. Constraints that are driven primarily by other VSA baseline assumptions (e.g., New York City-connected offshore wind plants and the Rainey HVDC), rather than Long Island offshore wind, do not need to be resolved by the project under the Sufficiency Criteria.*

Q6. Are the LIPA bus section contingencies considered “multiple element” contingencies? Are these and other multiple element contingencies valid for the second level contingency for 138kV facilities?

*NYISO Response:*

*Bus section contingencies are considered “multiple element” contingencies. Under the Sufficiency Criteria, “multiple element” contingencies are not valid as second level contingencies for facilities below 200 kV but are valid second level contingencies for facilities above 200 kV. See Q26 in the August 11, 2021, FAQ and Q4 in the September 1, 2021, Supplemental FAQ.*

Q7. Can NYISO clarify what the facilities are in the “BMS Only” subsystem and if this is equivalent to the BES-only (non-BPS) system.

*NYISO Response:*

*“BMS Only” facilities are secured by the NYISO for N-1 and N-1-1 conditions and are controlled by the TO. The “BMS Only” subsystem overlaps with BES-only (non-BPS) facilities, but they are not equivalent.*

Q8. The NYISO indicated that it utilized TARA’s Security Constrained Dispatch (SCD) function to secure the system. Instead of using SCD, can developers demonstrate that facilities can be secured for each contingency individually?

*NYISO Response:*

*SCD is a tool in TARA to automatically make system adjustments to mitigate violations. TARA’s SCD, other tools, or manual adjustment can be used to make system adjustments to secure the system. However, those system adjustments must be consistent with the Sufficiency Criteria and should be applied pre-contingency, or after first level contingency for N-1-1 analysis.*

Q9. Please clarify if the “SOFT EXCLUDE MONTYPE ‘LI\_69’” command in the exclude file applies to all contingencies?

*NYISO Response:*

*Yes, the SOFT EXCLUDE command applies to all N-1 and N-1-1 contingencies. Securing the 69 kV system is beyond the Sufficiency Criteria and the above command would prevent facilities below 100 kV from being taken into consideration as part of SCD system adjustments, but these facilities will be monitored for information.*

*Developers may modify the provided auxiliary files, as appropriate, provided they are consistent with the Sufficiency Criteria. But this does not relieve the need to review all results to determine if specific constraints are included in the Sufficiency Criteria.*

Q10. Can transformer taps and switched shunts be utilized post-contingency to bring voltages back within allowable limits? If so, can Developers indicate how the voltage violations were mitigated in the application?

*NYISO Response:*

*NYISO standard planning practice is to allow automatic transformer tap and switched shunt adjustments pre-contingency, or after first level contingency in N-1-1, but not post-contingency. Certain post-contingency manual adjustments that model operator actions might be allowed under some system conditions. However, these operator actions will be reviewed during the interconnection studies.*

*If certain system adjustments are proposed for a project to meet the Sufficiency Criteria, a Developer may indicate such adjustments in their application or in response to NYISO follow up questions.*