NEXTera ENERGY TRANSMISSION SOUTHWEST	NEET SW Interconnection Process	Version No.	1.2
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		NERC Standard(s)	FAC-001, FAC-002
NEET SW Transmission Interconnection Process			

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1. Introduction

In accordance with NERC Reliability Standards FAC-001 and FAC-002, NextEra Energy Transmission Southwest (NEET SW) has developed these procedures for Facility interconnection requirements and studies. A transmission facility interconnection to the NEET SW transmission system (Transmission System) is a facility that connects the NEET SW transmission system to another entity's generation, load, or transmission system. In addition to the steps contained herein, a transmission facility interconnection to the Transmission System within the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) territory must be in compliance with any applicable provisions of the SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) and studied by SPP as required.

The following information provides general procedures and the requirements for connecting any new facilities or making qualified changes as defined by the Planning Coordinator to existing facilities to the Transmission System. If an interconnection includes generation that MAY or WILL inject power into the Transmission System, then a generator interconnection request will be required. Depending on the location of the request, either the SPP OATT Attachment V: Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP) or NEET SW Open Access Transmission Tariff will apply. If an interconnection request connects new load into the Transmission System, then a delivery point addition request will be required and subject to study and review pursuant to the SPP OATT Attachment AQ. If an interconnection request connects a new transmission facility to the Transmission System, that facility is subject to study and review pursuant to the SPP OATT Attachment O. In any case, these "Transmission Connection Procedures and Requirements" must still be followed where applicable.

This document will be reviewed every three years, or as appropriate for possible revision. The existing or revised document will be re-signed. NEET SW will post this procedure on its website.

2. General Requirements

The requirements under these Transmission Connection Procedures and Requirements apply to all new facilities, whether requested by NEET SW or a third party, connecting to the Transmission System. Transmission Facility connections will comply with all applicable codes, standards, government regulations, environmental regulations, siting requirements, contracts, operating agreements, and tariff requirements related to the proposed transmission facility. All planning, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of the transmission facilities which will be owned by NEET SW, would become an integral part of the Transmission System as a result of this connection, must be performed through NEET SW. If applicable, SPP must also conduct its required transmission planning analysis and approve upgrades pursuant to the SPP OATT. NEET SW follows the applicable NERC Reliability Standards, SPP Planning Criteria, and SPP Regional Criteria or their successors. Existing Facilities seeking to make a qualified change as defined by the Planning Coordinator are also governed by the requirements under these Transmission Connection Procedures and Requirements.

As a member of the SPP Regional Transmission Organization (RTO), NEET SW is subjected to SPP RTO Criteria and Transmission Tariff requirements which address certain requests for transmission, generation, and delivery point (including end-user) interconnections:

- Transmission interconnections that involve two or more SPP members or a SPP member and a non-member are required to go through the SPP (transmission) Interconnection Review Process as defined in the SPP Criteria document *(SPP Planning Criteria 5.5 Interconnection Review Process, SPP Planning Criteria Appendix PL-6 Interconnection Review Process Details, and SPP Tariff Attachment Z1 – Aggregate Transmission Service Studies Procedures), SPP Tariff,*

Attachment O, Transmission Planning Process and Attachment Y, Transmission Owner Designation Process and SPP Minimum Design Standard.

- Generation interconnections follow the SPP generation interconnection process as defined in the SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff *(SPP Tariff Attachment V – Generator Interconnection Procedures)*, and *SPP Generator Interconnection Business Guide and Practices*.

- End User (EU), Delivery point interconnections follow the SPP Delivery Point Addition process as defined in the SPP OATT which addresses additions, modifications, or abandonments of delivery point facilities (*SPP Tariff Attachment AQ – Delivery Point Addition Process*).

Both the SPP OATT and SPP Criteria document are posted on the Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) and SPP's website at www.spp.org.

NEET SW and/or SPP will perform coordinated joint studies of the new facilities or existing facilities seeking to make qualified changes as defined by the Planning Coordinator to investigate their impact on the Transmission System. The results of such studies will be provided as joint recommendations from all parties involved with the study.

All requests for a new transmission facility interconnection or qualified changes as defined by the Planning Coordinator to existing to the Transmission System, must be submitted through email or mail to:

Email Address: interconnections@nexteraenergy.com

Mailing Address: NEET SW
c/o
NextEra Energy Transmission
Attn: Daniel Madru, President, NEET SW
700 Universe Blvd.; Mailstop UST/JB
Juno Beach, FL 33408
Telephone Number: 469-718-7044

The facilities applicable to these Transmission Connection Procedures and Requirements are those that affect the Bulk Electric System. The likely voltage levels that are possible for consideration as transmission on the NEET SW system are 69 kV or higher. As noted above, requests to connect generation to the Transmission System are either controlled by the SPP Tariff for the Transmission System within the SPP territory or by the NEET SW Tariff for the Transmission System outside the SPP territory. When an entity decides to pursue an interconnection either for generation, load, or transmission, that entity must submit an interconnection request to NEET SW and NEET SW will provide clarification on which Tariff process applies. As applicable, the requestor must also contact and submit information to the appropriate SPP transmission planning group for analysis and scoping confirmation.

For all interconnection requests and qualified changes as defined by the Planning Coordinator to existing interconnections, the request must include:

- Voltage level of interconnection facilities
- Location of the proposed point of interconnection (POI) as GIS coordinates, a geographic diagram, and an oneline diagram

- Identification of the location on the Transmission System to which Entity desires to connect and the voltage at that location
- Proposed In-service Date
- For load connections, 10-year proposed peak forecast with both megawatts (MW) and megavolt-ampere-reactive (MVAr)
- For generation connections, max and minimum capacity of MW and MVAR output capability and commercial operation date
- For transmission connections, approximate mileage, impedance characteristics, and ampacity
- Description of interconnection, including powerflow model available to NEET SW upon request
- Other information as appropriate

3. Interconnection Study

Study Agreement and Cost of Interconnection Study

If Entity proceeds with the interconnection to the Transmission System, NEET SW and/or SPP will send Entity an agreement for execution (Study Agreement) specifying the scope and estimated cost and time to perform a study of the impact of the interconnection on the Transmission System. Entity will pay the actual cost of NEET SW's and/or SPP engineering time to evaluate the impact(s) of Entity's proposed connection to the Transmission System. NEET SW and/or SPP will assess the Entity for all applicable charges related to the evaluation. The hourly charges for engineering services will be assessed at the prevailing rate of such engineering work.

Upon NEET SW and/or SPP receipt of the fully executed Study Agreement, along with the Section 2 information above, NEET SW and/or SPP will perform an analysis of the requested connection in a timely fashion as possible. The Study Agreement will identify the assumptions for the study and the analysis to be accomplished by NEET SW and/or SPP. Upon receipt of the executed Study Agreement, NEET SW and/or SPP will start the work defined in the Study Agreement.

Study Details

The initial scope will consist of powerflow and short-circuit analysis. The system performance evaluation will be based on NERC Reliability Standards FAC-002 and TPL-001. If applicable, stability or other analysis such as but not limited to a switching study or Electromagnetic Transients Program (EMTP) study will be performed, under an addendum to the Study Agreement. Such additional analysis will be based on the agreement between the Entity and NEET SW and/or SPP.

Transmission interconnections are handled on a case-by-case basis. The basis for the connection requirements is NEET SW Reliability Criteria, which is included in the most recent FERC 715 filing. This document includes criteria for use in all NEET SW transmission planning. Evaluation of the impact of Entity's connection to the Transmission System is also governed by the requirements outlined in applicable NERC Reliability Standards. NEET SW and/or SPP will review the results of the power flow analysis for selected alternatives based on the Study Agreement assumptions. This review is to make sure that Entity and NEET SW and/or SPP are mutually in agreement with the assumptions and the direction in which the study is headed while studying the possible alternatives.

NEET SW and/or SPP will provide a draft report on the results of its analysis that identifies the Entity's interconnection requirements as appropriate. In addition to these general connection requirements, the Entity will be required to adhere to the following requirements, as appropriate and applicable, with details outlined in Appendix 1, and include in their facility design engineering specifications that will allow

adherence to these requirements. These requirements are based upon NERC Reliability Standard FAC-001.

1) Power quality impacts
2) System protection and coordination
3) Voltage and reactive power considerations
4) Insulation, insulation coordination, surge protection, and shielding
5) Metering and telecommunications
6) Equipment ratings
7) Synchronizing of facilities
8) Grounding and safety issues
9) Maintenance coordination
10) Operational issues (jurisdictional and functional authority)
11) Inspection requirements for existing or new facilities
12) Communications and procedures during normal and emergency operating conditions
13) Electrical equipment to be furnished by the Transmission Facility owner and by NEET SW
14) Breaker Duty

NEET SW reserves the right to design, build, construct, own, operate, and/or maintain any equipment that becomes part of the Transmission System or can impact the Transmission System as a result of Entity's interconnection.

4. Opportunity for Entity to Make Comments on Study Findings

The Entity will be given an opportunity to respond to NEET SW and/or SPP's draft report and requirements. Upon receiving the Entity's comments, NEET SW and/or SPP will work with Entity to resolve the issues resulting from Entity's comments if possible. After resolving the appropriate issues, NEET SW and/or SPP will issue a final report of the study including the conditions under which this requested interconnection will be allowed and the cost of the facility additions and/or modifications that Company is making if any to its Transmission System to accommodate Entity's interconnection, whether such additions and/or modifications are due to thermal, voltage, short-circuit, stability, or other related considerations. For those facilities for which the Entity will be charged and NEET SW will build, own, and operate the cost will include an income tax gross-up of the latest applicable rate for those facilities for which Entity will provide reimbursement.

5. NEET SW Internal Release of New Project

Once an Interconnection Agreement has been executed, a Job Description is issued internally to inform other groups within NEET SW that agreement has been reached on new facilities, to inform them on the nature of the new facilities, and to specify the in-service date. The Job Description also informs the Capital Execution team within NEET SW of the conceptual design of the new facilities so that the appropriate groups can begin detailed engineering, design, and material procurement.

6. Notification to Neighboring Electric System of Interconnection

If Entity agrees to proceed with an interconnection to the Transmission System, NEET SW will contact owners of neighboring electric systems as appropriate to inform them of the future interconnection. At that time, NEET SW will also make available to these neighboring electric systems a copy of the final

report upon request. If sensitive information is contained in the report, those sections will be eliminated from the report.

7. Notification by Entity to NEET SW Regarding Qualified Changes to Existing Connection(s)

Entity will notify NEET SW of any Entity changes or qualified changes as defined by the Planning Coordinator to existing interconnections that are planned to occur which may affect the Transmission System, system operations or reliability. To facilitate updating system studies involving the connection(s), Entity is required to provide information in a timely manner on such changes to the contact identified under Section 2.

8. References

8.1 NERC Reliability Standard FAC-001
8.2 NERC Reliability Standard FAC-002
8.3 SPP Tariff Attachment V: Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP)
8.4 SPP Open Access Transmission Tariff
8.5 SPP Planning Criteria; 5.5 Interconnection Review Process, SPP Planning Criteria Appendix PL-6 Interconnection Review Process Details, and SPP Tariff Attachment Z1 – Aggregate Transmission Service Studies Procedures
8.6 SPP Generator Interconnection Business Guide and Practice
8.7 NEET SW Open Access Transmission Tariff
8.8 NEET SW Reliability Criteria
8.9 SPP Minimum Design Standard for Competitive Upgrades

9. Document and Revision History

Version	Effective Date	Description	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Approved By
1	08/01/2024	Adoption of the NEET SW Transmission Interconnection Process	Bary Warren Director, Compliance Neeya Toleman Senior Project Manager Development	Nihal Mohan Director Development	Dan Madru President, NEET SW Jerry Willms Sr. Manager, Lone Star Operations
1.1	01/21/2025	Added “as defined by the Planning Coordinator” to a few sentences within the document; minor font updates	Rochelle Brown, Principal Compliance Analyst	Nihal Mohan Director Development	Dan Madru President, NEET SW

				Kenneth Wei Director Development - NEET	Jerry Willms Sr. Manager, Lone Star Operations
1.2	06/01/2025	Updated language around double circuit configurations in Appendix 2 Reviewed prior to WCBB energization	Jacob Alberti Project Director Development Signed by: Jacob Alberti 7A0AFC6253E1493... 5/12/2025	Jacob Alberti Project Director Development Signed by: Jacob Alberti 7A0AFC6253E1493... 5/12/2025	Kenneth Wei Director Development – NEET Signed by: Kenneth Wei BE75F5768C7E4ED... 5/9/2025 Brian Johnson Senior Director Operations Signed by: brian johnson 56E1E9800C13482... 5/9/2025

Appendix 1 - Description of Requirements for Connection

1. Power Quality Impacts

In general, the connection of the Entity to the Transmission System will not unacceptably compromise or degrade the power quality provided to existing customers. If necessary, installation of power quality monitoring equipment by NEET SW at Entity's expense will be required to verify compliance with power quality performance requirements.

a. Harmonic Requirements: The harmonic content of the voltage and current waveforms injected into the NEET SW's Electric System by Entity's facility will be restricted to levels that are in accordance with the latest version of IEEE Standard 519 or its replacement and which will not cause excessive distortion of NEET SW's waveform, telephone interference, carrier interference or equipment operating problems for NEET SW or other users of the Transmission System. Entity will, if required by NEET SW and/or Good Utility Practice, reduce or eliminate, at Entity's expense, the existence of any excessive harmonics caused by the operation of the Entity's facility.

b. Flicker Requirements: The acceptability of the voltage fluctuations caused by varying or switched loads, switched capacitors, motor starts, and other normally occurring events, which produce a sudden change in voltage, depends upon the frequency and magnitude of the fluctuation of flicker. Most cases are evaluated with established flicker curves. Arc furnaces, however, are evaluated differently as noted below.

   i. Flicker sources other than arc furnaces.
   The flicker limits developed and published in the latest version of IEEE Standard 1453 are used as a general guide for evaluating the acceptability of expected flicker from causes other than arc furnaces. These limits show permissible flicker levels as a function the frequency of occurrence.

   ii. The primary criteria for evaluation of the expected flicker from an arc furnace load on the Transmission System is based upon the charts presented in IEEE Standard 519-1992. These charts indicate whether the resultant flicker would be Objectionable, Borderline, or non-Objectionable based on the furnace size and system impedance supplying the furnace(s). For a furnace installation to be rated "acceptable", the flicker with normal system conditions must be in the "non-Objectionable Flicker Zone" on the charts. This method does not consider the electrical characteristics of the particular furnace involved, other than the basic load rating. An evaluation method developed and presented in the ASEA Journal 1976, Volume 49, factors in the electrical characteristics of the furnace by specifying a maximum allowable voltage drop on the critical bus during a transition from an unloaded furnace to a 3-phase fault at the furnace electrodes. According to this study a calculated voltage dip of 2.0% is considered marginal.

2. Breaker Duty

Valid studies shall determine the site specific short-circuit current available for the POI and shall be communicated to the appropriate interconnecting entities. Circuit breakers and interrupting devices at the POI shall have ratings that meet or exceed at least 120 percent of the maximum available close-in fault current at the point of application.

NEET SW standard is to shield substations and transmission lines from direct lightning strokes and to provide line entrance arresters at transmission line terminals. Surge arresters are also applied at major components and systems.

AC high voltage circuit breakers are specified by operating voltage, continuous current, interrupting current and operating time in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Standards C37 series, "Symmetrical Current Basis." These ratings are displayed on the individual Circuit Breaker nameplate. Breakers are scheduled for replacement when they exceed 100% of ANSI C37 Guidelines.

3. System Protection and Coordination

NEET SW requires that its Transmission System be protected from damage and that System reliability be maintained. Thus, NEET SW will unilaterally determine what protection and coordination facilities are required and the ownership of these protection facilities for all connections to the Transmission System. Such coordination, including any remote tripping schemes, underfrequency or undervoltage load shedding schemes, or special protection systems, will be required regardless of the location of the Entity's connection with respect to boundaries of Balancing Authority Areas. NEET SW will perform or cause to be performed all appropriate study work related to Customer's connection.

General principles to be followed in designing and operating the Protection System equipment include:

- Public Safety
- Prevention/minimization of equipment damage
- Minimization of equipment outage time
- Minimization of system area exposed to outage
- Minimization of system voltage disturbances
- Adequate protective system coverage for abnormal conditions

For the following devices, Entity is responsible for paying for these facilities, but NEET SW may be the ultimate owner. For those facilities that NEET SW will own and for which Entity pays, NEET SW will perform installation, operation, and maintenance. Following are requirements for the protection devices:

a. Disconnecting and Interrupting Devices: Entity will provide at a location or locations agreed to by NEET SW a disconnecting and interrupting device or devices which:

   1) Provide a manually operated visible disconnecting device as a means of electrically isolating Entity's facility from the Transmission System. The manually operated disconnecting device will have a means for locking the device in the open position with NEET SW's padlocks.

   2) Provide automatic isolation of the Entity's system from the Transmission System for faults or abnormal conditions on Entity's system so as to maintain network flow and reliability to the Transmission System, and

   3) Provide automatic isolation of the Entity's system from the Transmission System for faults or abnormal conditions on the Transmission System so as to protect Entity's facilities from faults or abnormal condition on the Transmission System.

   Interrupting devices must have enough interrupting capacity to interrupt the ultimate fault current at each device location. NEET SW reserves the right to require Entity to open all interrupting devices NEET SW deems necessary to fulfill the power and authority granted to NEET SW under the terms

of the "Interconnection Agreement", and upon such a request by NEET SW, Entity will open such interrupting devices immediately.

b. Fault and Loss of Utility Protection: Entity will provide, install, operate, and maintain all of the protection and control devices required by NEET SW, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to integrate Entity's facility safely, efficiently and reliably with NEET SW's Transmission System. The protection and control devices required by NEET SW will include, but not be limited to the following:

i. main fault protection relay(s) and associated equipment capable of detecting a fault within Entity's facility and automatically isolating Entity's facility from the Transmission System when such faults occur;

ii. fault protection relay(s) and associated equipment capable of detecting faults on the Transmission System and automatically isolating Entity's facility from the Transmission System to prevent the facility from contributing to such faults; and

iii. loss of Transmission System supply relay(s) and associated equipment capable of detecting Transmission System isolation events and isolating Entity's facility from the Transmission System to prevent unsafe or unreliable feedback from Entity's facility into the Transmission System. All of the relays required for safe, efficient, and reliable operation of the facility with the Transmission System will be equipped with built-in test provisions. Entity's protection systems will be designed with adequate redundancy to meet the above requirements under the single contingency loss of a protective relay, CT or VT circuit, DC circuit, auxiliary or lockout relay, or protection system communications equipment.

c. Transmission Tap Protection: In some circumstances, installation of a disconnecting and interrupting device at the location at which NEET SW's transmission system is tapped may be necessary. The need for this equipment will be determined unilaterally by NEET SW. Such circumstances would include:

- Protection system limitation or requirements
- Length of transmission line extension to Entity's facility would involve a significant increase to NEET SW's transmission line length or outage exposure to NEET SW facilities.

d. Additional Protection for Entity's Facility: If Entity desires a greater level of reliability, such as multiple supplies or ring bus supply, additional system protection equipment required would be installed at Entity's expense.

4. Voltage and Reactive Power Considerations

Coordination of the operation of Entity's and NEET SW's reactive compensation devices near the point of interconnection will be considered. Transmission interconnected equipment will accommodate the Transmission System's reactive power flow requirements.

NEET SW has established information and notification procedures for generation, transmission and end-user facilities to facilitate the coordination of real and reactive power and to comply with the NERC Reliability Standards, SPP Planning Criteria compliance with NERC Reliability for Transmission Planning Standards, and NEET SW's OATT.

5. Insulation, Insulation Coordination, Surge Protection, and Shielding

BIL (Basic Impulse Level) will be commensurate with NEET SW standards. Entity transmission facilities will be shielded from direct lightning strikes in accordance with NEET SW standards and the latest version of IEEE Standard 998 “Guide for Direct Lightning Stroke Shielding of Substations”. Substation non-self-restoring insulation, if applicable, will be protected against incoming surges per latest version of IEEE C62.22.

In addition, for Entity transmission line taps and line structures with multi- grounded lightning protection wires, the individual structure footing resistances will be commensurate with NEET SW standards. Also, it is preferred that two shield wires be employed to shield transmission lines from direct lightning strikes.

6. Metering and Telecommunications

a. Entity will provide, install, and maintain in accordance with Good Utility Practice and Entity’s expense metering equipment including but not limited to revenue quality interchange metering, at a point or points agreed to by both Entity and NEET SW, capable of measuring the instantaneous, hourly, and total amount of energy being delivered to or received from the Entity’s facility from NEET SW’s Transmission System.

b. Entity will provide, install, own and maintain in accordance with Good Utility Practice equipment to telemeter the following data continuously from the metering equipment to NEET SW using a design and protocol agreed to by NEET SW:

- Real power in megawatts (MW)
- Reactive power in megavolt-ampere-reactive (MVAr)
- Current in Amperes
- Voltage in kV

NEET SW may release Entity from this obligation if such data is not needed for operations. The decision will solely be NEET SW’s. NEET SW will confirm this release in writing. In the absence of any such letter from NEET SW, Entity will comply with the requirements of this paragraph b).

c. Entity will test the metering equipment at least one (1) time each calendar year at Entity's expense and at any other mutually agreeable and reasonable time requested by NEET SW at NEET SW’s expense. Entity will provide NEET SW with at least fourteen (14) calendar days advance notice of any testing to be performed on the metering equipment, and NEET SW will have the right to be present during all such testing and will be furnished with all testing results in a timely manner. NEET SW will make no further dissemination of meter reading data to third parties other than the Regional Transmission Operator (“RTO”) with which they are associated. NEET SW may require that the meter and metering equipment be sealed with NEET SW provided seals along with any seals required by the Entity.

d. Metering equipment will be considered accurate if the meter error percentage does not exceed plus or minus three tenths of one percent (+/- 0.3%). If testing of the metering equipment reveals any measurement inaccuracies greater than the meter error percentage permitted above, the affected metering equipment will be recalibrated, repaired, or replaced promptly by Entity such that any such measurement inaccuracies are rectified. If either Entity or NEET SW believes that there has been a meter inaccuracy, failure, or stoppage, they will immediately notify the other.

Entity is responsible, at Entity’s cost, to confirm that instrument transformer error percentage of the metering CT’s and PT’s remains less than +/- 0.3%.

e. Additional design requirements that will be addressed with the SCADA and metering equipment

as appropriate for Entity's connection include:

- Loss compensation
- Bi directionality
- Ancillary equipment specification (such as CT's and PT's)
- Mode of data transmission (such as fiber optic cable, phone line, etc.)
- Control functionality (breakers, switches, etc.)
- Provisions for maintaining continuity and meeting reliability criteria (such as dual DC sources, dual port RTUs)

f. If, for any reason, any metering equipment is out-of-service or malfunctions so that the amount of energy delivered cannot be ascertained or computed from the readings thereof, the energy delivered or received during the period of such outage will be estimated and agreed to by both Entity and NEET SW upon the best data available, including, but not limited to, other meters, operational logs, and real-time communications data of the meter results, as mutually determined by the Entity and NEET SW.

g. At intervals requested by NEET SW and upon reasonable advance notice, Entity will provide to NEET SW actual readings of the metering equipment to verify the accuracy of the metering equipment data being telemetered to NEET SW.

h. Entity is responsible for the telecommunications circuit, details of which will be specified by NEET SW.

i. As part of specifying metering equipment, settings, and requirements, NEET SW personnel will determine that any new or existing transmission Facilities seeking to make a qualified change as defined by the Planning Coordinator resulting from any Transmission connection to NEET SW's transmission system are within the appropriate Balancing Authority Area's metered boundaries.

7. Equipment Ratings

The MVA and current rating of all equipment from the NEET SW point of ownership to the Entity's first supply bus are required. This information is used to coordinate protection of the Transmission System. Applicable industry standards (ANSI/IEEE) will be used to determine ratings of the equipment. NEET SW's general design parameters and practices will be identified and adhered to. Any special requirements due to atmospheric, geological, seismic, or environmental conditions will also be addressed.

8. Synchronizing of Facilities

Sync-check relaying equipment may be required if the power phase angle is greater than 15 degrees. If the Entity has generation that will operate in parallel with or will inject power onto the Transmission System, the requirements in the SPP Tariff under Attachment V: Generation Interconnection Procedures will apply. If there is absolutely NO possibility that Entity's generation will operate in parallel with nor inject power into the Transmission System, the SPP Tariff – Attachment V: Generation Interconnection Procedures will not apply.

9. Grounding and Safety Issues

NEET SW has minimum grounding and safety requirements that the Entity must meet so that the Entity operates its facility in accordance with National Electric Safety Code. Design requirements for system grounding that will be addressed as appropriate for Entity's connection include:

- Grounding study
- Compatibility with the Transmission System
- Interconnection of grounding system to NEET SW's grounding system(s)
- Transmission line shielding provisions
- Arrester applications
- Cathodic protection

10. Maintenance Coordination

NEET SW is responsible for regular maintenance on all NEET SW-owned Transmission System equipment. Entity's maintenance practices for their transmission-connected equipment will be performed at a level that ensures the reliability of the Transmission System. Definition of maintenance programs and performance objectives, as appropriate, will be addressed with Entity's connection. When maintenance is scheduled, consideration needs to be given to generation maintenance, dispatch schedules, and transmission transactions which could be affected, as well as maintenance which may be performed concurrently on nearby transmission facilities which could have an adverse effect on local area voltages or the status of protection schemes. All necessary authorizations, notifications, and clearances relevant to the maintenance work to be performed must be obtained.

The facility owner, whether NEET SW or Entity, is responsible for the regularly scheduled calibration and/or maintenance of its equipment associated with the connection, as applicable, including, but not limited to:

- Circuit breakers
- Power transformers
- Protective relays
- Revenue metering
- Communications
- Trip circuits
- Interrupters
- Power DC sources
- Grounding system
- Transmission facilities

Relevant records of maintenance work performed will be maintained.

11. Operational Issues

(Jurisdictional and Functional Authority) Note: Jurisdictional Authority is an operating authority whereby

the holder is in charge of and responsible for directing and coordinating operation of system equipment. Functional Authority is an operating authority whereby the holder specifically performs or directs someone else to perform detailed switching operations.

- NEET SW will have Jurisdictional Authority over the protection and disconnecting devices on the transmission facility interconnection.
- In general, the Entity will have Functional Authority on their equipment in their substation and in their facility.
- NEET SW will have Functional Authority on all NEET SW equipment, except as conferred in writing to Entity by NEET SW.

Inspection Requirements for Existing or New Facilities – Commissioning Testing and Inspection

For those relays protecting NEET SW's equipment, NEET SW reserves the right to witness testing of relays, breakers, instrument transformers, communications equipment, and DC station service prior to commencement of commercial operation. NEET SW reserves the right to specify additional testing as appropriate, with Entity to modify operations as necessary to reasonably comply with NEET SW's testing requirements. Entity's electrical equipment will be made available to NEET SW for inspection upon two-day written request during nonemergency conditions.

Communications and Procedures During Normal and Emergency Operating Conditions

The Entity will provide NEET SW with employee contacts for normal conditions and emergency situations and will keep this information updated. These contact person(s) will have the authority and capability to operate Entity's facilities according to the instructions or directives of the appropriate NEET SW operating authority. All Transmission Operators (entities responsible for the reliability of the Transmission System, and that operate or direct the operations of the transmission facilities) will obtain proper clearances from the appropriate operating authority before commencing any work on the transmission facilities. All Transmission Operators will have a provision for reliable communications with the appropriate operating authority. In addition, all Transmission Operators will have provisions for reliable communications with other Transmission Operators as appropriate.

Entity will communicate with and will cooperate with NEET SW to support recovery efforts during emergency conditions. Such actions Entity may be called upon to take may include, but are not limited to, implementation of emergency communications procedures, switching operations, tripping of or starting of generating units, changes to status of reactive power support devices, and transmission facility restoration efforts.

Electrical equipment to be furnished by the Transmission Facility owner and by NEET SW

NEET SW will determine the electrical equipment requirements for the interconnection based on its criteria and guidelines along with good utility practices and general management directives. The responsibility for bearing the cost of the new equipment to be installed and any necessary modifications to existing equipment as a result of increased loading or increased fault duty will be determined by mutual agreement of all the parties involved.

Appendix 2: Additional NEET SW Requirements

1. Substation Bus Design Overview

NEETSW will design the Substation bus in accordance with applicable standards such as IEEE Std. 605, Guide for Bus Design in Air Insulated Substations and ASCE MOP 113. In general, NEETSW transmission switching stations are configured such that line and transformer, bus and circuit breaker

maintenance can be performed without degrading transmission connectivity. This generally implies a breaker and a half or double breaker, double bus configuration.. For the purposes of this table, terminals are considered transmission lines, transformers, and generator interconnections. All stations shall be developed to accommodate predicted growth and expansion (e.g., converting ring bus to a breaker and a half as terminals are added) as defined by NEETSW and/or SPP. If a new substation is required to connect new generators or consumers along the existing double circuit lines, one circuit will be tied into the new substation for interconnections under 500MW. For interconnections over 500MW, both circuits will be tied into the new substation at the point of interconnection.