



**Requirements for the Interconnection of
Transmission or Generation Facilities to the
Republic Transmission, LLC Transmission System**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Republic Transmission, LLC (“Republic”) has prepared this document to outline the minimum requirements and procedures for an entity requesting to interconnect transmission or generation facilities (“Requester”) to Republic’s transmission facilities.¹ Because Republic’s facilities are part of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (“MISO”) Transmission System, MISO plays an essential role in the interconnection of new facilities to Republic’s transmission facilities. In addition, Republic is subject to reliability standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”) and ReliabilityFirst Corporation (“RF”).

1.1. Definitions

In addition to the terms defined above, the following terms are defined herein. Terms that are from the MISO Tariff may include terms not defined herein; however, those terms may be found in Module A of the MISO Tariff.

“Confidential Information” means any proprietary or commercially or competitively sensitive information, trade secret or information regarding a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of an entity which is designated as confidential by the entity supplying the information (“Supplying Entity”), whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, that is received by another entity (“Receiving Entity”) and shall not be disclosed except under the terms of a Non-Disclosure Agreement.

“Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII)” means confidential information described in 18C.F.R § 388.113(c)(1), as may be amended from time to time and which shall not be disclosed except under the terms of a Non-Disclosure Agreement.²

“Good Utility Practice” means any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision is made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather, intended to include acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region, including those practices required by Federal Power Act Section 215(a)(4).³

“ISO” means the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., also referred to herein as “MISO” or the “Transmission Provider.”⁴

“Interconnection Agreement” means the agreement that documents the physical interconnection between Republic, the Requester, and MISO that defines the continuing

¹ Republic does not own or operate distribution facilities and therefore does not provide service directly to end-user facilities.

² Definition is per the MISO Tariff.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

responsibilities and obligations of each party during the term of the agreement.

“Interconnection Facilities” means Republic’s Interconnection Facilities and the Requester’s Interconnection Facilities collectively.

“MISO Tariff” means the MISO Open Access Transmission, Energy and Operating Reserve Markets Tariff.

“Non-Disclosure Agreement” means an agreement between Republic, the Requester, and MISO that addresses the disclosure of Confidential Information or CEII between the parties for the purpose of pursuing an interconnection of the Requester’s proposed transmission facilities to Republic’s transmission facilities.

“Point of Interconnection” means the point where the Requester’s Interconnection Facilities interconnect to Republic’s Interconnection Facilities.

“Republic’s Interconnection Facilities” mean all facilities and equipment owned by Republic on its side of the Point of Interconnection that are solely required for the interconnection of the Requester’s facilities to Republic’s transmission facilities, including any future modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment.

“Requestor’s Interconnection Facilities” mean all facilities and equipment owned by Requestor on its side of the Point of Interconnection that are solely required for the interconnection of the Requester’s facilities to Republic’s transmission facilities, including any future modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment.

“Transmission Owner(s)” means each member of the ISO whose transmission facilities (in whole or in part) make up the Transmission Provider Transmission System or a Selected Developer as designated by the ISO.

“Transmission Provider” means MISO or any successor organization.⁵

“Transmission System” means the transmission facilities owned or controlled by Transmission Owners that have conveyed functional control to the Transmission Provider, and are used to provide Transmission Service.⁶

“Transmission Operator” means the Republic designated entity that operates Republic’s transmission facilities under MISO’s functional control.

1.2. Background

Republic developed this document to assist any entity interested in connecting its facilities to Republic’s facilities. The requirements herein were established to ensure that all requests for interconnection are treated in a consistent and comparable manner. The information contained herein is subject to change and may be revised at any time.

Because of the unique nature of each connection, Republic has the sole discretion to modify specific requirements to accommodate unusual circumstances provided that

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

reliability or safety is not lessened as a result.

The Requester's interconnection to the Republic's facilities will be provided upon (i) the completion of all necessary studies (ii) execution of an Interconnection Agreement, and (iii) the completion of the pre-conditions in the Interconnection Agreement for commencing operation.

MISO is responsible for the reliable planning and operation of transmission facilities under its functional control, including Republic's facilities. Each request for connection to Republic's facilities, including requests by Republic, will be evaluated to ensure that system reliability, safety, and quality of service are maintained. Studies will be performed to evaluate the facilities needed to interconnect the Requester's facilities to Republic's transmission facilities within MISO and any Transmission System reinforcements needed to provide the interconnection. Upon the completion of all required studies, an Interconnection Agreement will be executed.

1.3. Scope

The minimum technical requirements and procedures pertaining to the design and operation of the Interconnection Facilities are contained herein. Reliability concerns in particular are such that additional requirements may need to be imposed on connecting facilities based on their location within the Transmission System, the Requester's proposed facility's characteristics, and the associated impacts on Transmission System performance. The need for additional requirements can only be evaluated once certain details of a Requester's proposed facility are made known and connection studies have been conducted. Requirements that are specific to generation facilities are noted in the appropriate sections; otherwise this document applies to generation owners or transmission entities requesting to interconnect to the Transmission System.⁷

1.4. Objectives

The procedures included in this document are based on the following objectives:

1. Maintain system reliability, personnel and equipment safety, and quality of service as new facilities are added to the Republic's facilities within the Transmission System or as existing facilities are modified.
2. Ensure comparability in the requirements imposed upon the various entities seeking to interconnect facilities to Republic facilities within the Transmission System.
3. Satisfy applicable NERC and RF Standards, including required compliance documentation.
4. Inform entities that seek interconnections to Republic's transmission facilities of the various requirements for system reliability, safety of personnel and equipment, and quality of service.
5. Facilitate uniform and compatible equipment specification, design, engineering, and installation practices to promote safety and uniformity of service.

⁷ Republic connects to wholesale entities only; therefore, no connection requirements herein address the connection of end-use facilities.

1.5. Interconnection Cost Responsibilities

The Requester shall reimburse, pursuant to the MISO Tariff where applicable, all costs incurred by Republic to provide an interconnection of the Requester's facility to Republic's transmission facilities. The costs include but are not limited to:

1. Each review of the engineering and engineering drawings associated with the Requester's facility.
2. All studies performed by Republic pertaining to the Requestor's facility.
3. All metering not covered under the MISO Tariff.
4. Republic's Interconnection Facilities, including their ongoing operation and maintenance costs.

2. TRANSMISSION INTERCONNECTIONS

Transmission Owners, including Republic, that desire to interconnect to Republic's transmission facilities are subject to the process described in the MISO Tariff, Attachment FF - Transmission Expansion Planning Protocol, Section I. – Transmission Expansion Plan – Purpose and Scope, Definition and Role of OMS Committee, Subsection C. – Development of the MTEP.

Transmission owners in other regions desiring to interconnect to Republic's facilities are subject to the process described in Attachment FF, Section I. - Transmission Expansion Plan – Purpose and Scope, Definition and Role of OMS Committee, Subsection E. – Interregional Coordination and Cost Allocation.

MISO's "Business Practice Manual No. 20 - Transmission Planning" addresses both transmission interconnections and generation interconnections.

2.1. Application for Transmission Interconnection

Requests for new transmission interconnections must be submitted in writing by the Requestor to Republic's Project Director via email at AGassaway@LSPower.com. For paper correspondence send a copy to the following address:

Republic Transmission, LLC
400 Chesterfield Center, Suite 110
St. Louis, MO 63017

The following information shall be provided with the request unless it is Confidential Information or CEII (which shall be withheld and subsequently provided after the execution of a Non-Disclosure Agreement between Republic, the Requester, and MISO):

- The proposed project name;
- Whether the project will be a new facility or modifications to an existing facility.
- The proposed connection location (map and/or drawing) which indicates specific Republic transmission lines and voltage the Requester is proposing to interconnect with;
- The expected in-service date;
- Company name and address; and

- Company representatives (primary and alternates) with mailing address, e-mail address and phone number.

After Republic's receipt of the information above, Republic and the Requester will conduct an initial meeting (in-person or electronically) with MISO to discuss how best to address the Requester's proposed project in a manner that is consistent with Republic's obligations under the MISO Tariff and its Business Practices Manuals.

3. GENERATION INTERCONNECTIONS

Generation facilities connecting to Republic's transmission facilities are subject to the process described in the MISO Tariff, [Attachment X - Generator Interconnection Procedures \(GIP\)](#) and MISO's "Business Practices Manual No. 15 - Generator Interconnection" which can be found at: . Requesters proposing generating facilities should make application to MISO directly.

In addition, MISO's "Business Practices Manual No. 20 - Transmission Planning" addresses both transmission interconnections and generation interconnections.

4. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTING TRANSMISSION AND GENERATION FACILITIES

The minimum requirements for connecting to Republic's transmission facilities within MISO are described in this section. The specific requirements that apply to transmission or generation interconnections have "transmission" or "generation" in their description; otherwise, the requirements apply to both transmission and generation interconnections. The Requester is also responsible for meeting any applicable federal, state, and local codes along with any applicable NERC, RF or MISO requirements.

4.1. General Interconnection Requirements

All Interconnection Facilities equipment shall be designed and constructed to meet all applicable requirements under expected conditions of service of the latest revisions of the National Electric Safety Code (NESC), IEEE Standards, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards, and any applicable federal, state, and local codes along with any applicable NERC, RFC or MISO requirements. Note that parts of Republic's transmission facilities are located within or near to the United States Geological Survey New Madrid and Wabash Valley seismic zones.

4.2. Ratings of Current Carrying Equipment

High voltage bus and associated equipment, such as protective relays, switches, wiring and cabling, and current transformers, connectors, and other conductors shall have minimum continuous current and momentary asymmetrical current ratings over a range of expected ambient conditions which: (1) do not limit the capability of Republic's facilities or the Transmission System and (2) have adequate capability for the initial and future system conditions identified by MISO.

4.3. Size and Take-Off Tension of Line Conductors and Overhead Ground Wires

The Requester's transmission structure, including those associated with generation, shall be designed for the number, size, and type of incoming phase conductors and overhead ground wire(s). The approximate take-off or dead-end tension (in lb.) will be determined in

accordance with Rule 250 of the NESC. The exact take-off tensions will be determined after the Requester's plans are finalized.

The line terminal connectors furnished by the Requester should be (copper or aluminum) wire-and-pad connectors to bolt to and be materially compatible with the air switch terminal pad. The overhead ground wires shall be grounded using aluminum compression wire and a pad type connector furnished by the Requester.

If the incoming high-voltage lines will cross road ways or railroad tracks, such as a siding or main line, to reach the Requester's facility, it may be necessary to increase the above tensions or provide additional height on the structure to meet appropriate crossing requirements.

The point of attachment of the line entrance conductors shall be of sufficient height to provide the basic vertical clearance requirements for lines crossing over public streets, alleys, or roads in urban or rural districts, as outlined in the NESC.

4.4. System Protection

Protective relaying is required to protect personnel and equipment from the effects of hazards introduced to the Transmission System through natural and man-made events. The protective relaying should be set such as to isolate the piece of faulty equipment as quickly as possible by operating the minimum number of devices and minimizing the effect to the rest of the interconnected power system. The Requester is responsible for providing adequate protection to its facilities and to Republic's facilities under any transmission operating condition, whether or not its generator(s) (if applicable) are operating. Configurations which result in a "three terminal" protective relaying scheme are generally not permitted because of degraded fault clearing performance and the added complexity of the schemes. See Section 5 for more protective relaying requirements.

4.5. Interrupting Device/Breaker Duty

Fault interrupting devices and associated protection systems are required between Republic's transmission facilities and the Requester's facilities for the purpose of both protecting the Requester's equipment and preventing faults on the Requester's facilities from removing Republic's facilities. The device(s) shall isolate the Requester's facilities from Republic's facilities for all faults, loss of Republic supply, or abnormal operating conditions as long as any of the Requester's Interconnection Facilities are electrically connected to Republic's.

This fault interrupting device shall be capable of interrupting the greater of the maximum available fault current at that location available from the Transmission System or from the Requester's facilities. Republic will provide the following short circuit data for the Point of Interconnection: (i) three-phase fault MVA and (ii) single line-to-ground fault amps. The three-phase device shall interrupt all three phases simultaneously and shall have a maximum operation time of two cycles or less from time of energization of the trip coil(s). The protective trips to the interrupting device should be arranged into two independent trip circuits including separate relay trips, separate DC control busses, and two trip coils.

Generally, automatic reclosing of this interrupting device is not desired. If the Requester's facilities' configuration requires automatic reclosing, Republic will provide the specific reclosing times. It is the Requester's responsibility to design and maintain its interrupting

device(s), contingent on Republic's approval, to properly isolate the Requester's facilities upon loss of the Republic connection until the appropriate facilities are returned to service.

4.6. Surge Protection

All line or cable entrance positions to a station shall have arrestor protection installed on the line or cable side of the line or cable disconnect. Line entrance arrestors located on cable circuits shall consider maximum voltages and energies that can result during cable operation and system restoration events.

All power transformers, autotransformers, reactors, shunt capacitor banks, and regulators or phase angle regulators shall have arrestor protection for each winding and/or phase. Arrestor protective margins shall not be less than 20% as determined by IEEE standards methods.

All surge arrestors shall be polymer housed, station class, and of metal oxide type.

4.7. Insulation Coordination

The minimum substation/line Basic Insulation Levels (BIL) and arrestor ratings are shown below to be used for insulation coordination.

Substation/Line BIL Ratings for Equipment:

Nominal System Voltage	Substation Bus B.I.L. KV	Bank Arrestor KV	Line Arrestor KV	Line KV	Switch Rating	Transformer B.I.L (kV) Internal
138	550	108	108	700	115	550/550
230	900	180	180	1250	230	825/900
345	1300	276	276	1550	345	1050/1300
765	2050	588	588	N/A	765	1800/2050

4.8. System Grounding

The Requester's facilities must be electrically grounded in such a way that coordination is maintained with Republic's protective relay system and also so that Republic's facilities and will be protected from deleterious voltages during fault conditions.

The grounding system should be designed in accordance with IEEE Standard 80-2000, "IEEE Guide for Safety in AC Substation Grounding." In evaluating the step and touch potential the target body weight value should be set to a 155 lb. (70 kg) person wearing normal street clothing. A grounding grid study, which demonstrates the requirements of IEEE 80, is required, and the resistance to remote earth, of the completed ground grid, shall be tested.

All switching and substation grounding grids shall be constructed with 4/0 AWG, or larger, BTN copper, and shall be installed a minimum of 18 inches below grade. All pigtail connections to equipment and structures shall be made with 350 kcmil BTN copper, and all equipment and structures shall be connected by at least two connections to the ground grid.

All below grade connections shall be either exothermically welded or utilize a "Swage" type ground connection system. All equipment and structure grounding connectors shall meet the requirements of IEEE 837-2002, IEEE Standard for Qualifying Permanent Connections for

use in Substation Grounding. All metallic fences, platforms, and railings within a station shall be grounded by cable connections and not rely on mechanical contact with supporting structures. All discontinuous pieces shall have two connections to the ground grid.

4.9. Site Requirements

1. All substation fences shall meet or exceed the requirements of National Electric Safety Code C2, IEEE Std. 80, and IEEE Std. 1119. The local municipality shall also be contacted to determine any applicable special requirements. In general, fences shall be at least six (6) feet High, made of tight mesh, galvanized steel, or aluminum chain link, and with an applicable one (1) foot top structure to discourage climbing. Fences shall be equipped with both top and bottom rails to discourage entry. Fences shall be grounded in accordance with the above-listed codes and all gates shall utilize woven mesh straps to insure continuity at all hinged joints. Republic shall be provided with two access gates: one four (4) feet gate for walk-in access and one sixteen (16) feet gate for vehicular / equipment access.
2. All driveways in the station shall have a minimum width of sixteen (16) feet. Driveways shall be constructed of at least three (3) inches of machine-rolled Hot Highway Grade Fine Aggregate Bituminous Concrete (FABC) over at least four (4) inches of compacted 3/4 inch crushed limestone. Entrances from public streets and/or highways to Republic's gates shall also be constructed with Highway Grade FABC, and shall also meet local and state code requirements from the street and/or highway to the gate. Furthermore, all driveways and entrances shall have adequate width and load bearing capability for transportation of all station equipment and Republic vehicular traffic.
3. All switching and substation yard areas shall be covered with a minimum of four (4) inches of 3/4 inch clean crushed limestone or approved equivalent. Stone shall pass the following screening criteria: 100% passing the 1-1/4 inch screen, 45% to 75% passing the 3/4 inch screen, 25% to 45% passing the 1/2 inch screen, and 0% to 10% passing the 1/4 inch screen.
4. In addition to specific equipment or task lighting, the overall yard area shall be illuminated as required in the NESC. Over-all lighting shall meet local municipality requirements. Switched-upwardly directed lighting shall be provided for all disconnects, ground switches, circuit switchers or any other device where visible verification of operation or position is needed. Industrial-grade metal halide, LED, or high-pressure sodium fixtures shall be used in this application.

4.10. Metering

Generation metering requirements are in the MISO Tariff, Attachment X - Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP), Appendix 6 - Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA), Article 7 - Metering.

4.11. Telemetry

Suitable telemetry equipment will be installed to provide real-time telemetry data to Republic, MISO, and other entities.

Telemetry equipment will include transducers, remote terminal units, modems,

telecommunication lines, and any other equipment of the same or better function. The remote terminal unit, or equivalent device, must have multiple communication ports to allow simultaneous communications with all participants. The device shall accommodate data communication requirements specified by each participant's control center, including communication protocol, rate, and mode (either synchronous or asynchronous).

The telemetry requirements of MISO "Business Practices Manual No. 10 - Network and Commercial Model" shall apply. Business Practices Manual No. 10, Section 3.2 (Revision 11) requires the following to be telemetered, some of which are may not apply to transmission facilities:

- Switching Device Status (Open/Close)
- Line and Transformer Flow (MW and MVAR)
- Circuit Breaker Flows (MW and MVAR)
- Net or Gross Generation (MW and MVAR)
- Generation Auxiliaries (MW and MVAR)
- Synchronous Condenser and Static VAR Compensator (MW and MVAR)
- Load (MW and MVAR)
- Bus Voltage Magnitudes (kV)
- Transformer and phase shifter tap positions

In addition, Business Practices Manual No. 10, Section 3.3 (Revision 11) requires additional telemetry of transmission lines that qualify as tie lines, whether internal to MISO between Local Balancing Authorities⁸ external to MISO (i.e., to Adjacent Balancing Authorities⁹ as required by NERC Reliability Standard BAL-005, Requirement R12).

4.12.Voice Communication Circuit

The Requester may be required to establish a dedicated voice communication circuit from its facility to Republic's Transmission Operator, MISO, and other entities to permit coordination of the synchronization and operation of the Requester's facility.

4.13.Disconnecting Devices

All generator interconnections require a three-phase, motor-operated air-break switch. The disconnecting device is to be supervisory controllable from Republic's Transmission Operator. The disconnecting device shall be mechanically lockable in the open position with a Transmission Operator padlock in order to provide a visible, physical electric isolation of the Requester's facility. When the disconnecting device is operated to the open position, Republic's Transmission Operator must be able to remotely disable all tripping signals and return its facilities to a normal operating state. The disconnecting device shall be identified with a designated equipment number acceptable to Republic's naming convention and must be accessible to Republic's Transmission Operator at all times.

For transmission interconnections to Republic's facilities, Republic may require that the disconnecting device be equipped with motor operators and with capability to be supervisory controlled from Republic's Transmission Operator.

⁸ "Local Balancing Authority" is defined in the MISO Tariff.

⁹ "Adjacent Balancing Authority" is defined in the "Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards."

4.14. Synchronizing Requirements

1. Generation facility synchronization: The Requestor shall install and maintain single-phase synchronizing potential transformers or potential devices on Republic's side at each synchronizing breaker that connects to Republic's facilities. The generator-side synchronizing potential shall be sensed on the generator-side of the breaker(s) at the same voltage level and phase utilizing either potential transformers or potential devices on equipment bushings. In addition to the generator synchronizing potential sensing equipment the synchronizing system shall be equipped with a synchro-check relay, synchro-scope, synchronizing potential lamps and direct connected breaker control switch(es) to initiate supervised manual synchronizing as required.
2. Transmission facility synchronization: Transmission interconnections between different transmission owners, whether MISO Transmission Owners or transmission owners in other regions, will require full synchronizing facilities similar to generators as described above.

4.15. Disturbance Monitoring

The Requester's facility shall have disturbance monitoring equipment as required by NERC or RF standards.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION

While the specific operational requirements will be addressed in the Interconnection Agreement, several requirements for both generation and transmission interconnections are described below.

5.1. Scheduled Outages Coordination

Requester's scheduled outages for its facilities shall be coordinated consistent with the requirements of the MISO Tariff and MISO "Business Practices Manual No. 8 – Outage Operations."

5.2. Testing and Maintenance Coordination

Republic or its approved contractor shall test and maintain the relays, devices and control schemes for the Requestor's Interconnection Facilities that are used for the protection of Republic's facilities and the Transmission System. The equipment to be tested and maintained may include circuit breakers, circuit switches, power fuses, instrument transformers, switches, surge arresters, bushings, relays, and associated equipment (including battery and battery charger). The testing and maintenance may include any initial set-up, calibration, and check-out of the required protective devices, periodic routine testing and maintenance, and any testing and maintenance required as the result of changes to protective devices by the Requestor or Republic.

Copies of all test and maintenance reports shall be provided to the Requestor.

5.3. Switching, Tagging, Grounding, and Isolation Procedures

The Requestor will comply with Republic Transmission Operator's switching, tagging, and isolation procedures.

6. SYSTEM PROTECTION AND COORDINATION

1. All protective relays shall be of the multifunction, programmable, micro-processor based type and meet or exceed ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.90, "Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus". All protective relays shall be provided with external rack-mounted test switches on all inputs and outputs of the relay, including the DC supply. Relays shall be designed for operation in a nominal 125 VDC system (140 VDC Float), which provides both the power source for the relay as well as all control power for operating and tripping devices. Transmission breakers require independent redundant trip circuits and protection (i.e. two relays (primary and back-up), two trip coils, two of all ancillary components, and independent wiring and cabling).
2. All relay voltage transformer and current transformer circuits shall be constructed with only a single ground point located at the relay rack. The ground connection shall be clearly identified and easily accessible to facilitate testing.

7. DESIGN REVIEW, INSPECTIONS, FINAL DOCUMENTATION, STARTUP

For generation interconnections, the pre-operational construction phase is addressed in the MISO Tariff, Attachment X - Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP), Appendix 6 - Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA), Article 5 - Interconnection Facilities Engineering, Procurement, and Construction, Article 7 - Metering, and Article 9 – Operations.

For transmission interconnections, these matters will also be addressed in the Interconnection Agreement.

8. COORDINATION WITH OTHER CODES, STANDARDS, AND AGENCIES

The information contained in this document is supplementary to and does not intentionally conflict with or supersede the National Electric Code (NEC) as approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or the NESC, or such federal, state and municipal laws, ordinances, rules or regulations as may be in force within the cities, towns or communities in which Republic owns transmission facilities. It is the responsibility of the Requester to conform to all applicable national, state and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, codes, etc. including applicable NERC and RF Reliability Standards and compliance requirements as well as MISO business practices.

9. INDEMNIFICATION

The use and reliance upon the information contained in this document shall in no way relieve the Requester of its obligations governing its design, construction, operation, and materials, nor shall it relieve the Requester from responsibility for the protection and safety of the general public.

The Requester, for itself, its successors, assigns and subcontractors, will be required to pay, indemnify, and save Republic, its successors and assigns, harmless from and against any and all court costs and litigation expenses, including attorney's fees and legal costs, incurred or related to the defense of any action asserted by any person or persons for bodily injuries, death or property damage arising or in any manner growing out of the use and reliance upon the information provided herein by Republic.