

Bulk Energy Storage Request for Proposals FAQs

Thank you for all of your questions during the course of this Procurement cycle. To help you finalize your bids the Bulk Storage RFP Team will be hosting a webinar on February 7 at 10 AM. If there are questions where you are seeking further clarification please email bulkstoragerfp@coned.com and we will use those questions as guidance to help shape webinar material. You can register for and access the webinar [here](#).

1/20/25 Posting

PROJECT FINANCES

Does participation in the Bulk Storage RFP preclude Projects from also earning revenues through New York's Value Stack (VDER) framework?

The 2018 Storage Order, which also established this Utility Dispatch Rights program, established a policy barring double payment for a single service. In keeping with this policy, Projects having earned or earning revenue through VDER are barred from being awarded Utility Dispatch Rights contracts. Similarly, Projects cannot receive NYSERDA Bulk Energy Storage or Retail Energy Storage incentives in addition to a Utility Dispatch Rights contract.

Which party do you need the financial information from? Corporate campus or real estate firm?

As stated in Appendix C5,

Bidders must provide a Letter of Credit at the time of Agreement execution. The financial institution providing the letter of credit must be a U.S. commercial bank or a U.S. branch of a foreign bank, having a long term senior unsecured credit rating of at least A- from S&P and A3 from Moody's. The Letter of Credit will be maintained by the Bidder from Agreement execution throughout the term of the Agreement.

Are all upfront costs in order to take system from design to installation are to be assumed by third party vendor?

Yes, all project development costs and ongoing O&M are assumed by the developer. If a contract is executed with CECONY, only charging costs, excluding auxiliary load, will be assumed by CECONY.

Third party vendors should anticipate only being paid for BESS discharging during coincident peak events?

Battery owner/developer will be paid in accordance with the contract terms based on their set Offer Price per kW. These guaranteed payments mean that bidders forgo all other revenue streams, with CECONY receiving all associated wholesale market revenues.

What is the definition of auxiliary load as it pertains to charging costs for which the Owner is responsible?

Auxiliary load is any additional load not used to charge the generation asset, or directly related to the battery charge /discharge cycle but are required for the operation of the site. These loads include lighting, security, HVAC, among other items, throughout the length of the contract term.

SITE LOCATION

Are storage Projects collocated with solar Projects eligible for this procurement?

An energy storage resource in this RFP must be capable of acting as a standalone asset regardless of its proximity to a generation asset.

The Bulk Storage RFP requires Projects to charge and discharge at the Companies' command and meet all associated performance requirements in the Energy Storage Services Agreement (ESSA). Any technology that can fulfill those requirements can participate in the procurement. For example, a Project can have solar generation located nearby, but the storage Project must also be able to be charged and discharged based on the dispatch signals provided by Con Edison and the NYISO. The storage Project should also have a separate interconnection point.

Can a Project be built on Con Ed's system (not O&R) if it is outside of Zone J?

Yes, projects can be built throughout Zones G-J. According to section 2.4 of the RFP, Projects must be "electrically connected within CECONY's service territory." Section 3.4 provides the same requirement for O&R projects and the O&R service territory.

Our project is on ConEd but in Zone G. Would a project in Zone G qualify?

Projects connected to the ConEd network are eligible and Projects in Zone G connected to the O&R network will be considered through the O&R portion of the RFP. Projects electrically connected to CECONY's territory would be eligible for the CECONY portion of the RFP.

Are there predetermined sites for these BESS to be located? Or up to vendors to determine locations based on information provided after Phase 1 or Phase 2

It is up to bidders to choose the site, however there are Preferred Locations detailed and described in Appendix E.

In section 2.4 site control, RFP states site control is not needed for phase 1, however it will be required for phase 2. Does this mean the awarded vendor has to either lease proposed or purchase proposed site locations?

If so, does CECONY own this land? Is land owned by someone else? Combination of both?

Vendors are required to site their own projects, CECONY is not involved in this process. Bidders are not required to have site control by the Phase One submittal date, however Bidders must have site control by the Phase Two submittal date.

Understanding that a portfolio of multiple individual projects (min 2MW each) can be submitted together. All of which has to be located entirely within or entirely outside a Preferred Location. Does Con Ed prefer projects that are geographically co-located within the same sub-network or connected to the same substation?

There is no additional consideration given to portfolios within the same network or substation for this RFP.

Will the UDR team treat projects in priority areas that have operational dates past the desired date the same way as other non-priority locations for purposes of creating aggregations?

a. Will the UDR team accept a portfolio that includes both “priority” and non-priority sites? If so, can they all be evaluated as non-priority at the same value that you plan to ascribe?

If Projects are in a priority area but cannot meet the operational dates set forth in Appendix E, those Projects will not receive preferred consideration. As set forth in Appendix F, all Projects within a Portfolio must be wholly inside or outside a Preferred Location to be considered for Preferred Location status. Mixing preferred and non-preferred Projects within a Portfolio is not allowed if seeking preferred location consideration. However, if preferred and non-preferred located projects are in the same Portfolio, that Portfolio will be evaluated fully as non-preferred.

Can a developer install a battery system on their site and utilize an existing interconnection for their bid?

The battery system needs to have its own interconnection point with an interconnection agreement established after 2018. If the interconnection is preexisting it can be repurposed for a BESS project bidding into this RFP.

Do portfolio-based submissions need to be in the same network?

No, but they must be located within the same NYISO Zone.

Can projects in a portfolio be in different preferred networks, as long as they follow the same COD date, and are all located in preferred locations? If those preferred locations have different deadlines, would all the projects need to be committed to the earliest of those deadlines?

Yes, Projects within a Portfolio can be electrically connected to different preferred Networks but all must share a common COD which must satisfy the earliest COD for those Networks.

Clarifying: What does "the location of at least one project" mean in Phase One? If we have multiple Projects, does this still apply to only one of them?

Each submission requires the location of at least one Project submission in Phase One, which is binding. For Portfolios, you do not need to submit all projects in Phase One, just one Reference Project. For example, if you plan to submit three separate Projects, these would require three separate submissions, each with a single binding location submission. If you are submitting three separate Portfolios for consideration, you would need to submit one reference Project per Portfolio for a total of three Project locations.

INTERCONNECTION

Do bidders need to have completed and submitted an interconnection application at the time of submittal for Phase One?

Yes, as part of a valid Phase One submission all Projects need to have completed and submitted an interconnection application. This includes Projects that will eventually be included in Portfolios that will be described in full during Phase Two.

Could you please direct me to where I can find the interconnection application for this project?
Thank you.

For distribution connected projects: Please upload all applications and project information to Con Edison's [Power Clerk web portal](#). More information can be found [here](#). In addition, information about the Utility System Interconnection Study process can be found [here](#).

We noticed that the interconnection requirements in the RFP protocol state that Bidders must have completed and submitted an interconnection application at the time of initial Offer submittal. However, this differs from the requirements outlined in the Implementation Plan, where interconnection requirements were more stringent. Specifically, for transmission connected Projects to be considered viable for this procurement, they must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO interconnection process before bidding and to have participated in the NYISO 2023 CLASS year or earlier.

Can you please confirm that the RFP Protocol supersedes the Implementation Plan document?

The RFP and Appendices supersede the Implementation plan as the former provides detailed instructions for the bidders. As stated in 4.2.1 of the RFP, transmission connected projects “must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO interconnection process before bidding” to be considered viable for this RFP.

Can you please confirm the only interconnection requirement to submit an initial Offer is to have submitted an interconnection application?

The RFP specifies requirements for both distribution- and transmission- connected projects as follows:

For distribution connected Projects to be considered viable, the Projects must have entered the Companies Utility System Interconnection Study (USIS) process or Standard Interconnection Requirement (SIR) process prior to Phase Two.

For transmission connected Projects to be considered viable for this procurement, they must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO interconnection process before bidding.

Will the costs of future engineering studies determine what upgrades, if any, are required for a system of this size.

Engineering studies performed during the interconnection process will define the necessary system upgrades and costs required.

Has a cluster study already been performed and interconnection agreement with NYISO reached? Or once the contract is awarded cluster study is to be performed and consequential upgrades determined.

For transmission connected Projects to be considered viable for this procurement, they must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO interconnection process before bidding.

Could you clarify what sort of interconnection documentation a site with existing interconnection approval for power generation should be looking for?

Appendix C2 provides a list of interconnection-related information that bidders have to provide.

Please note that Consistent with the Storage Orders, storage Projects that have an executed interconnection agreement prior to December 13, 2018 are ineligible to participate in this solicitation. In addition, Projects that have already achieved Commercial Operation are not eligible to participate in this Procurement.

Are resources required to have CRIS by the time the ConEd contract begins? For distributed resources going through ConEd for ERIS that need to go through the NYISO process for capacity, it's possible that a resource could come online prior to NYISO completing their CRIS study. The ability to start the contract prior would enable the fastest storage deployment schedule. Similarly, even if a resource expects to receive CRIS through the EDS, the chance that they might need to go through NYISO for CRIS prior to being qualified for the ConEd RFP could lead to submitted on-line dates later than necessary.

To receive a signed UDR contract a resource must complete the process of securing CRIS rights as this is a requirement under the RFP as described in section 2.5.2.

How should resources interconnecting via the Utility Process (Non-SIR), who's schedules are highly dependent on ConEd's construction timeline, reflect the variability of construction timelines in their bid? Will ConEd allow schedules to be adjusted to reflect the final construction timeline?

The most important deadline to meet is the deliverability date of December 31, 2030 as set forth in the PSC Storage Order 2.0 in 2024. The UDR Team understands there is variability within the construction process but expect developers to use their expertise to provide their most realistic timeline. These timelines will be further refined during the Contracting period if a project/portfolio gets selected during Phase 2. In addition, during the contracting process projects will confirm a Commercial Operation Date they will be committed to. Finally, if a Project or Portfolio is given Preferred Location consideration, that Project/Portfolio will be held to that earlier date.

Do transmission-scale projects need to accept cost allocation prior to bidding, or only in order to receive bonus points via the 'Project Viability' category?

As stated in section 4.2 of the RFP: "For transmission connected Projects to be considered viable for this procurement, they must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO interconnection process before bidding."

In 2.3 Size Requirements, RFP states that previous examples must have gone through the same type of interconnection studies.

Have any interconnection studies required by FERC been performed?
Or do interconnection studies fall within awarded vendor's scope?

Section 2.3 describes project size requirements and provides clarification that Projects that are part of Portfolios utilize the same Interconnection Study (SIR or USIS). The vendor is responsible for ensuring the completion of interconnection studies.

Do we need to submit proof of our interconnection studies (SIR/USIS) with our Phase One bid, or is that only required at Phase Two?

According to section 4.2 of the RFP, “For distribution connected Projects to be considered viable, the Projects must have entered the Companies’ Utility System Interconnection Study (USIS) process or Standard Interconnection Requirement (SIR) process prior to Phase Two. For transmission connected Projects to be considered viable for this procurement, they must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO interconnection process before bidding.” The Company will review the applicable Queue to ensure the requirement is met.

If our interconnection process encounters delays, how will that affect our eligibility to submit a bid or participate in the RFP process?

The application process is different for distribution and transmission connected projects. Bidders must submit an interconnection application prior to submitting the bid. Any delays would not affect their ability to participate in the RFP. Please refer to Appendix C2 for the interconnection-related information required for Phase 1.

SITE OPERATIONS

Can bidders request that a portfolio of projects be treated based on the lowest level of reliability? For example, a project that is design to N-2 in an N-2 network be paired with a project designed to N-1 in an N-1 network. In this example, both projects would be treated similarly at the lower ascribed value (\$)?

If a Portfolio of Projects contains any lower level of reliability, it will be evaluated at the lower-level reliability, but developers can elect to build Projects to a higher level of reliability if they so wish.

If battery technology meets all criteria except its roundtrip efficiency, which is at 75% and does not degrade, would this technology be acceptable?

A Project must demonstrate a minimum Roundtrip Efficiency of 80%. Projects that do not meet basic criteria will not be accepted. During Phase 2 of the Procurement, Bidders will have to provide test results to CECONY that demonstrate that the Project meets or exceeds the Guaranteed Capacity and Guaranteed Round-Trip Efficiency.

Is the 1400 MWh figures stated in the System and Operational Requirements an anticipated minimum, or a required amount vendor has to sell back to CECONY?

At least 1400 MWh of discharge Throughput per MW per year of Dispatchable Capacity must be maintained through the term of the Agreement. This is the amount CECONY can dispatch annually in operating the battery for wholesale market and distribution purposes.

When will the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) charging policy be determined? Given they will include limitations as to when battery energy storage can occur. Will this be provided prior to final submittal date and initial pricing.

In regard to the charging policy. Is the current plan to charge these storage systems via the existing CECONY grid? Or through other generation resources as generators or solar

Project requirements and CECONY's intended use for Projects are described in section 2.1. CECONY Operations will not conflict with any distribution studies or interconnection agreements the project is subject to. Resources will be charged from the grid.

To clarify, at the end of the agreement term ownership still falls to battery vendor and it would then be vendor's decision to remove equipment at vendor's cost or keep asset and undergo rights transfer.

At the end of the Agreement term, scheduling and dispatch rights will revert to the owner for the remainder of the asset's useful life. The owner then has decision making authority over the maintenance and operation of its Project.

Once the system is established, the system is then decommissioned at the end of 2030. In which vendor then owns assets and sells back power to CECONY based on pay back rates established during awarding phase

At the end of the Agreement term, scheduling and dispatch rights will revert to the owner for the remainder of the asset's useful life. To be clear, contracts can run up to 15 years beyond 2030, the requirement is that the Project achieve COD by the end of 2030.

Can you propose a project that is owned and operated by Con Ed or O&R

CECONY is seeking to procure scheduling and dispatch rights for storage technology assets owned by third parties through this RFP.
Bidders are responsible for constructing, operating, and maintaining the Project(s).

Is Con Edison open to directly controlling the charging and discharging of a project as opposed to sending day-ahead emails?

Since the bidders retain ownership and site control of the storage technology site, they are required to respond and operate the asset in accordance with the schedules set and communicated by CECONY and/or the NYISO.

Could ConEd provide more color on planned battery use across the 15-year term to inform Owner's assumption on maintenance, planned outages, and battery health?

Project requirements and CECONY's intended use for Projects are described in section 2.1. Further guidance is offered in the Term Sheet and will also be available in the ESSA provided along with Phase Two. Bidders should consider this guidance and other guidance provided in both the appendices and in the ESSA included as part of the 2022 RFP in formulating bids.

Are there any exceptions or flexibility with the required roundtrip efficiency, availability, and response rates if a project cannot fully meet these technical specifications?

All proposed Projects must meet the listed technical requirements over the Agreement term.

How will maintenance options and warranties be evaluated in the selection process? Is it necessary to include specific maintenance plans in Phase One or only in Phase Two?

Appendix C9 which describes warranty and maintenance plan requirements will be included in Phase Two with additional detail in the ESSA. For more information about these requirements, bidders can consult Appendix C9 and the ESSA from the 2022 RFP.

UDR AND OTHER PROGRAMS SECTION

Can projects participate in other programs, prior to contracted UDR COD date, as long as the project has an interconnection agreement after December 13, 2018, consistent with the 2018 Storage Orders?

Projects can seek NYSEDA bulk and retail incentives while applying for a UDR contract but must agree to forgo these incentives prior to signing a UDR contract. Projects must also forgo VDER payments and Company program incentives, such as demand response or non-wires solutions, during the term of any UDR contract.

Understanding that projects cannot earn revenue from both VDER and UDR at the same time (due to “double payment” per the FAQ posted); are there any restrictions/rules that will apply to assets currently enrolled in VDER/ other ConEd DR/NWS programs which then transition to UDR?

Projects that are commercially operating are ineligible to apply in the UDR RFP as the RFP is open only to new front-of-the-meter energy storage resources as stated in section 1.1. Projects that intend to be enrolled in the UDR program, cannot participate in other programs during the contract term.

Seeking to confirm that bidders are allowed to build and monetize storage assets under VDER (and other DR programs) up until the UDR COD date bid into UDR.

That is correct, but once the contract begins Projects will be required to forgo those incentives.

TIMELINES

Will the particular month a bidder selects when ascribing a UDR COD date to a project / portfolio matter or impact the evaluation process (or just the particular year)?

The Company will focus on the COD year rather than the COD month in evaluating Projects.

To better understand the timeline of our offers, could ConEd advise on the current status of the winning bids from the 2022 RFP?

No, we cannot comment on any past procurement awards. However, redacted contracts for two Projects are posted in docket 18-E-0130.

When is the delivery date?

The outside date for delivery is December 31, 2030, however if a project wants to be considered in a preferred location there are earlier COD dates for those projects highlighted in Appendix E.

Would it be possible to extend the submission date by an additional 2 weeks, until March 14, due to the ongoing interconnection processes we are currently managing?

No, the timelines are binding. However, as stated in the implementation plan, the Companies intend to conduct future procurements.

Is there a specific deadline by which we must have completed the interconnection process (SIR/USIS) in order for our bid to be considered?

Projects and Portfolios will be evaluated based on progress made in the interconnection studies. There is not an express deadline for completing all interconnection studies required to perform under a UDR contract other than that they must be completed prior to signing a UDR contract.

For projects targeting a Commercial Operation Date (COD) in 2028, 2029, or 2030, do the same submission deadlines for February 28, 2025 (Phase One) and June 30, 2025 (Phase Two) apply? Or will there be a different timeline for application based on the COD year?

Yes, all submission timelines are the same regardless of target COD date for this procurement.

1/28/25 Posting

SITE LOCATION

Is a Project outside ORU's service territory eligible for this RFP?

The Project must be electrically connected into either the CECONY or O&R service territory. Part of Zone H and all of Zone I are included in the CECONY service territory while part of Zone G is included in the O&R service territory.

INTERCONNECTION

For a 5MWac individual distribution-connected project, do we only need to complete the SIR/USIS process, or do we need to go through the full NYISO interconnection process? The RFP mentions that projects must have entered the SIR or USIS process prior to Phase Two but also references CRIS and ERIS requirements for winning bidders. Could you clarify which interconnection steps are required for our bid?

The RFP specifies requirements for both distribution- and transmission-connected Projects as follows:

For distribution connected Projects to be considered viable for evaluation in the RFP, the Projects must have entered the Companies Utility System Interconnection Study (USIS) process or Standard Interconnection Requirement (SIR) process prior to Phase Two.

For transmission connected Projects to be considered viable for this procurement, they must have accepted cost allocation as part of the NYISO Interconnection Process before bidding.

All Projects need to secure CRIS and ERIS rights through NYISO Interconnection Processes prior to signing a Utility Dispatch Rights (UDR) contract with Con Edison.

SITE OPERATIONS

- 1) Please confirm whether all assets in each network will be required to meet either N-1 or N-2 reliability standard for this RFP purpose? If so, can you provide the exact list including the network and expected reliability standard?
- 2) Will the ConEd/ the UDR team check a list of projects and confirm Con Edison's expectations for interconnection reliability level to avoid any doubt prior to bidding?

N-1 Projects can be submitted in the Procurement. However, such submissions will be evaluated as providing less Distribution Benefit than an N-2 Project if the Network's local reliability standard is N-2.

If a Portfolio of Projects contains any lower level of reliability Projects, it will be evaluated at the lower level of reliability, but developers can elect to build Projects to a higher level of reliability if they so wish.

For this Procurement Projects in Brooklyn, Queens, Manhattan, and the Bronx will be treated as being in N-2 Networks even if the Projects are interconnected to a non-Network portion of the grid. Staten Island and Westchester Projects will be treated as being in N-1 Networks.

RFP states that operation and maintenance falls on the vendor for the lifetime of the contract. However, it then states this as well includes full responsibility for the decisions on when to charge and discharge the batteries. Does this exclude what is decided on through the battery energy storage system charging policy.

Under the UDR construct, CECONY becomes the financially responsible party for the asset and is responsible for bidding the asset into the NYISO market and setting the charge/discharge schedule. As stated in section 2.1, CECONY intends to provide charging and discharging schedule to Projects by 5 p.m. the prior day via email. Within the day, any changes to the asset schedule in the real time NYISO Market will be communicated through dispatch signals originating from the NYISO.

Bidders are responsible for enabling, operating, and maintaining service for both Station Use and storage charging. The winning bidder will be responsible for receiving and implementing dispatch signals/instructions from the NYISO Market during the UDR contract term.

In section 1.3. It states that in the 2024 RFP, the owner is responsible for Auxiliary Load Charges, which is clarified as station use and auxiliary loads to be separately metered. Is it a safe assumption that any lower voltage use (120-480V) to run the BESS system will fall on the responsibility of the awarded battery vendor? If different please clarify

Assuming that the interconnection for the batteries is high tension, then any loads serviced with 120 to 480V would be considered auxiliary load. In all cases auxiliary loads must be separately metered.

Energy Storage Services Agreement (ESSA) CONTRACT

Note: The updated ESSA will be available during Phase 2. In the meantime, please refer to the [Appendix D4 \(Term Sheet\)](#) and for reference ESSA contracts from [2022](#).

Do portfolio projects that connect via SIR have the ability to continue NYISO participation after the contract ends?

Yes

How much flexibility do bidders have when it comes to negotiating \$/MW figures in the Term Sheet, such as Liquidated Damages?

Bidders have no flexibility to negotiate these terms.

What is the price for the structure, is it Delivered Duty Paid (DDP) or any other payment term?

The Payment structure can be the upfront or levelized payment structure. Cost overruns, if any, are not factored into the payments. It is up to Bidders to factor the potential for cost overruns into their bids.

If the Guaranteed Ramp Rate is not up to the standard, are there any penalties?

In the event of a Storage Rating Test showing a Ramp Rate Deficiency the project is placed into Unplanned Outage until such deficiency is resolved. Bidders are liable for any Liquidated Damages accumulated as result. For guidance, please see section 6.03 d of the 2022 ESSA RFP.

CECONY has full control of energy storage projects, including operations, revenue distribution, and data ownership. Does that mean that Con Edison is responsible for trading and operating energy storage projects? Project owners do not need to hire a company like SYSO to trade and operate in the NYISO market.

During the contract term CECONY will bid the asset into the NYISO market, therefore, the Project Owner does not need to perform such analysis to inform CECONY during the contract term. To clarify, the Project Owner is responsible for operating the Project and ensuring it responds in accordance with NYISO schedules.

About the 7.01 Development Security. (c) Return of Development Security. (i) As soon as reasonably practicable after the Commercial Operation Date, CECONY shall return to the Owner the unused portion of the Development Security including any interest accrued thereon pursuant to Section 7.03(a). (ii) As soon as reasonably practicable after the termination of this Agreement by either Party, CECONY shall return to the Owner the unused portion of the Development Security, if any. What is the proportion of each return?

The return of portions of the Development Security post contract termination will be described in more detail in the forthcoming ESSA.

According to the description in the agreement, during the commercial operation phase, all market revenue generated by the energy storage system is owned by CECONY. Is it correct that the income that the project owner can receive in the commercial operation stage is divided into two parts: Commercial Operation Payment and Annual Post-Commercial Operation Payment? If this is correctly understood, a one-time fixed fee paid by CECONY by the owner of the Commercial Operation Payment project after the project reaches the Commercial Operation Date (COD); Annual Post-Commercial Operation Payment, This is the main source of income for the project owner during the commercial operation phase, which is paid annually by CECONY as a return for the ongoing operation of the energy storage system. So what is the difference between this "Annual Post-Commercial Operation Payment" and "Value Stack compensation from storage discharge exported to the grid" in VDER?

A Utility Dispatch Rights contract foregoes VDER compensation opportunities during its contract Term. It is up to the Bidder to evaluate opportunities to participate in the UDR Procurement as compared to other opportunities available to the Project.

The owner's total return on investment equals the Total Compensation Amount, right?

The compensation under a UDR contract is provided solely through the Commercial Operation Payment, and subsequent annual payments.

Both Commercial Operation Payment and Annual Post-Commercial Operation Payment are involved in "Upfront Payment Structure and Levelized Payment Structure". How to choose them?

It's up to developer to choose the payment option that serves their Projects best.

OTHER

- 1) What factors determine if an Environmental Value will be assigned to an Offer?
- 2) Could ConEd expand on the environmental benefits included in the qualitative factor used to evaluate projects?
- 3) Could you clarify what specific criteria will be used to determine the Environmental Value for each offer? Also, how should we describe the qualitative environmental benefits of our project?
- 4) Can you clarify whether the environmental value assigned to a project is the same for all offers, or if it varies based on the project's location and other factors?

Details regarding bid ceiling calculation are confidential, bidders are advised to submit their most competitive possible bid. Projects are free to provide qualitative descriptions of the Environmental Benefits their Projects provide in their bids.

Are letters of engagement required from equipment suppliers if there is an established developer completing the project?

The requirements listed in the RFP documents are applicable to all Bidders regardless of supplier because the purpose of this requirement is to verify the status of discussions between Bidders and suppliers. These requirements are described under Section 5.1 of the System Design portion of Appendix C3.

Are there any plans for solar to be a part of engineering and procurement scope?

Solar PV is not part of the scope for this procurement.

We have submitted an application to FDNY to obtain Approval of Certification, will this RFP require this to be on the list?

The description of permitting requirements for the RFP is provided in Appendix C4 – Permitting & Schedule (PDF), and it includes Certificate of Approval (COA) or Letter of No Objection (LONO) received by FDNY.

Please note that Bidders are responsible for determining permit requirements applicable to their Project and obtaining those permits as required to fulfill obligations under a UDR contract.

Will FDNY listing as approval with certificate required?

Yes, as discussed in Appendix C4, "If permits have not been attained by the time of the Offer submission, please provide a Certificate of Approval (COA) or Letter of No Objection (LONO) received by FDNY."

Can we have a copy of RFP with detailed paperwork in a set?

You can find the full list of the 2024 Bulk Energy Storage Request for Proposals Bid Documents on Con Edison website. ([link](#))

Would a fuel cell qualify for the Bulk Storage RFP?

We do not specify which types of energy storage technologies can participate in this program. However, please note that this is a competitive procurement, and the Projects will be evaluated based on the value they can deliver based on the RFP requirements.

Section 2.5.1 of RFP provides detailed information on the System and Operational Requirements.

Is there a maximum size for a portfolio submission? If not, is there a maximum size for a single project within a portfolio?

There is no maximum for the size of the Projects within the Portfolio, but the number of Projects within the Portfolio is restricted to ten and all Projects must be distribution connected and meet the requirements specified in Appendix F.

If a project is submitted as a reference project for a portfolio offer (per ConEd specification in the RFP), can it also be submitted as standalone project offer?

Yes, as long it is larger than 5MW.

Does the bidder need to be the owner of this project? Can the manufacturer be a bidder or does it have to be the developer?

The Project's proposed ownership structure should be described in Appendix B.

Is the capacity size any number that falls within the capacity of 5MWV to 20MWH?

Distribution connected Projects must be at least 2 MW in size if submitted as part of a Portfolio or 5 MW in size if submitted as part of a standalone Project. There is no maximum size for distribution connected Projects in the RFP, however, there are practical constraints on the distribution system governing how large a Project can be. Regardless of size, Projects must secure CRIS rights before they will be allowed to sign a UDR contract.

When you refer to “winning bidders,” does this mean we only need to complete the SIR or USIS process (and not FERC requirements) if we bid? If we win, do we then apply for NYISO interconnection at that point or only the expedited process?

Developers must apply for NYISO interconnection on time to ensure meeting a Project's critical milestones and receiving CRIS (Capacity Resource Interconnection Service) rights to meet requirements to contract under UDR.

Since international experience is considered, if we do not have experience in the U.S. market, how would this impact our bid in terms of demonstrating our capability to deploy commercialized storage technology with at least 2 MW dispatchable capacity?

The 2 MW of dispatchable capacity requirement described in the Development Experience section of Appendix A can be satisfied through projects located abroad.

Can the site control documentation in Phase Two be in the name of an entity other than the Bidder, provided an explanation is included, such as if the lease is in someone else's name?

Yes.

Do the interconnection drawings, diagrams, and other related documents need to be stamped or signed by a licensed professional engineer (PE) for Phase One?

There is no requirement to have the interconnection drawings/diagrams stamped or signed by a licensed professional engineer. Since this is a competitive procurement, we advise bidders to provide documents best demonstrating the quality of work associated with the bid.

If we are representing the owner as developers and also acting as the EPC contractor for the Project, are we eligible to participate in the bid? What specific documentation or requirements would we need to provide to demonstrate this role?

There is no requirement that Bidders contract with other parties for EPC services.

If we submit multiple projects, could you clarify which appendices we need to provide for each project? This will help ensure that we submit the most accurate and complete response with minimal errors.

Section 2.1 of Appendix F provides a list of the required documents for Portfolio submission. Otherwise, please refer to Appendix C6 for a list of documents required for each offer submission. Each bid should contain all required documentation and should not incorporate other bids by reference.

Much of the technical information requested within Appendix C-3 may not be available at the submission of the Phase I offering due to timing of engineering. Even though this section is non-binding, does the exclusion of certain detailed information negatively impact Con Edison's evaluation of offers?

Please use your best judgment when providing Project description and operational details even for non-binding sections. Appendix C3 describes documents that are required for Phase 1 and Phase 2.

RFP states we should anticipate tying into Bulk Electric Systems (BES) Can it be assumed this means all BESS will tie into kV thresholds above 100kV?

Are there varying kV thresholds to be taken into account for? Or all the same

This solicitation is open for both transmission and distribution-connected projects which means the interconnection voltages will vary.

Confirming this means there is no intention to bid out packages to local construction groups and award it to a separate contractor.

The bidder is responsible for building, maintaining, and operating the storage site. CECONY will not own the Project and has no right to award a proposed Project to a separate contractor.