Interconnections Technical Working Group Meeting

3/8/16

Introductions

Framework

- Identify and tackle technical barriers through consensus solutions.
 - o Has to be sound engineering decisions
 - What is a sound engineering decision?
 - o Accelerate some of these solutions without any sort of force
- Focus on results.
 - o Specific goals and resolution in a timely manner
 - SMART Goals
 - Communication on constraints and challenges "opportunity for both sides to air their thoughts"-Jason
 - Implement results in a timely manner
- Work with parties outside the TWG is encouraged.
 - o Technical experts and third party expertise
 - o Plans for technical consultant to join group
 - provide topic specific assistance and experience towards decision making process
 - Develop white papers and other work products for our review
- This group is not:
 - o Arbitrator for individual project disputes
 - o Will not handle per project DER challenges
 - o A lot of crossover, but
 - We want to stay focused on technical issues and the subsequent, necessary results
- Set up a page on the website for the TWG
 - o Meeting schedules
 - o Presentations, material (not confidential or sensitive)
- Participant input....
 - o Voting framework?
 - o Informal group consensus?
 - What happens when we can't reach consensus?
 - Reach out to other industry reps or research groups for advice
 - Benchmark against other jurisdictions
 - Co-Chairs would be final decision makers in case of non-consensus.
- Primary focus out the door is solar since it is the largest industry....then down the road more system types (such as CHP or wind) will be looped in.
- Leveraging of outside resources
 - TWG can be a vehicle to leverage available outside resources when analysis call for processes not readily available i.e.: Lab work
- Trying to accommodate everyone's schedules
 - o Potentially 6-8 hour meetings if quarterly
 - o Suggestion for 5-6 hour meeting if bi-monthly
 - o Location may change to NYSERDA for more convenience / parking

Solar Industry Perspective: Interconnection Technical Review Group (refer to presentation)

- Vision
 - o To research and aggregate information to identify improvements and facilitate the adoption of best practices that drive a continued simplification and streamlining of the interconnection process, lower interconnection costs, and meet REV and other state goals while maintaining the safety and reliability of the Electric Distribution System
- Goals
 - Research and synthesizing bet practices for regulatory standards as well as utility and developer processes
 - o Harmonize tech standards where possible
 - o Transparency on tech standards used by utilities and rationale supporting them
 - o Greater communication and collaboration between utilities and developers to:
 - Identify what is working well and where there are areas for improvement
 - Offer suggested improvements to the SIR allowing it to more rapidly reflect the identified best practices and improved processes.
 - O Ask the right questions to get the right answers
- Transparency
 - o Standards and underlying technical justification
 - o Manual or guideline matrix (Massachusetts currently has)
- Collaboration
 - o Feedback channel for issues identified internally by utilities or developers
 - o Sharing unique or innovative strategies
- Make the SIR a living document
 - o In order to meet the governors 50% by 2030
 - o ITWG can help ensure that interconnection standards remain optimized by:
 - Offering recommendations and best practices for inclusion into the SIR
 - Assessing the value of changes to be applied to the SIR
 - Focus on potentially providing a technical reference guidebook that the SIR can reference
- Other outstanding issues
 - o Interconnection Queue management
 - o Customer name designation on application
 - o Process for updating CESIRs
 - o Project bundling and other cost sharing mechanisms
 - o Timeline enforcement mechanisms
 - EIMs
 - Separate initiative

Joint Utilities Perspective

- Collaboration and common goal
 - o Shared customers and clients in best interests of both parties to collaborate
 - o Shared interest in enhancing the efficiency of the interconnection process
 - Common goal of streamlining interconnection process while ensuring safety and reliability
 - We have final responsibility for the safety and reliability of the grid.
- Alignment with the DSIP

- o DSIP calls for automated interconnection process consistently across the state
 - Consensus among parties commenting on the SIR that there are interim steps that
 can be completely more quickly with higher impact while pursuing a longer term
 vision. This was supported through the EPRI Gap Analysis.
 - Opportunities to make progress on key issues through this TWG.
 - Data availability/accuracy did not require the same level of precision when power flow was one way
- DSIP guidance requires initial utility activities related to hosting capacity to be defined and a standard approach applicable to all the utilities to be included in the Supplemental DSIP
 - Alignment of methodology and goals to extent possible among JUs
 - Opportunity to learn from California
 - Stakeholder input will be critical, but through a separate process within the DSIP
 - Will assist with customer acquisition costs and queue management
- Queue management
 - o Enhancing queue management
 - Cost estimates & allocation
 - Queue position assignment
 - Pre app report
 - High priority for utilities
 - Ensure as many systems as feasible are constructed. With a queue clogged with projects not moving forward, fewer projects will be constructed.
 - Central Hudson received over 600 MW of CDG applications since 10/1/15, with a minimum load of 350 MW and peak load of 1200 MW. An additional 300 MW is anticipated.
 - o Best practices from California (Rule 21)
 - Queue position accuracy and transparency
 - Site exclusivity to mitigate queue hogging
- Benefits to the Pre application report
 - Planning and operating criteria and characteristics is required to provide insightful information on what upgrades are needed, which cannot be demonstrated by a single black and white number provided in raw data.
 - O Utilities proposed to waive the interconnection application fee if submitted within a certain number of days of the pre application report.
- Screening processes
 - O A more robust screening process could be valuable after simplified screens are tested in New York State
 - Utilities concerned robust screens may slow the process down as indicated by current screening process at PG&E and SCE (see specific percentages on the slides).
 - Once tested in New York State, additional screens could be added through collaboration with the utilities, the industry, and potentially EPRI or NREL
 - Borrego Solar suggested potential size limits for an expedited screening process (1 MW)
- Technical Issues
 - Monitoring
 - >200kW level suggested

- All parties agreed the details should be discussed further
- Smart Inverters Capabilities/Control
 - Some implementation within Rule 21 in California
 - Opportunity with REV to participate in markets and mitigate the substation and distribution upgrades required to integrate solar
 - Dynamic PF adjustment could create opportunities
 - Opportunity to learn from Germany and ensure inverters are firmware upgradeable at a minimum
 - Implement standards that have already been approved
 - Then begin to work on capabilities that don't have approved standards vet
- o Protection
 - Substation backfeeding
 - The JUs look forward to opportunities to benchmark and standardize, where feasible.
 - Each utility has unique configurations
 - o Even within service territories
 - Results in unique protection requirements and limitations
- DTT/Anti Islanding
 - Unintentional Islanding risk
 - Incomplete device libraries present challenges for implementing
 - No way of modeling algorithms within inverters
 - Opportunity to leverage this group and the third party resources to influence sharing of inverter models
- Voltage Flicker
 - Will need to discuss application of IEEE Standards

Discussion

- How to make data available to the utilities
- Mass research with solar, currently
- Academic studies in central NY with monitoring data that is digging into some of these issues
- Accuracy issues and lag time allowable with monitoring?
- Stakeholder engagement pending the finalization of the DSIP guidance
- Hosting capacity based on circuit minimum load is a useful tool to identify "low hanging fruit"
- Utilities are in the driver's seat for hosting capacity pending a final DSIP Order
 - O How do we get more penetration on the system comfortably with good engineering results?
 - The more you open the where question
 - The more you can assess the value of DG on the system
 - Important to compare "Apples to apples"
 - O Hosting capacity is one of the two priority items for the utilities with reference to the DSIP
- Immediate Need Subjects;
 - Substation Backfeeding
 - Unintentional islanding concerns and solutions: DTT Requirements
 - 3V₀ Requirements

- o Tech Screening process
- o Monitoring requirements and solutions: RTUs, other
- Smart inverter tech/adoption
- SIR targeting March session (3/17/16), but not definite
 - o If SIR is completed, go through it and answer questions
 - Technical screens
- DTT is used to resolve a safety issue
 - o Anti-islanding won't be completely figured out immediately
 - NREL is working on inverter "inner-working" standards
- Identify who we want to work with in the way of outside consultants
- Prioritize near term issues and push tech screenings a couple meetings down the road once outside consultant is on board.

Next meeting agenda:

- State DG Ombudsperson Update
- SIR
 - o Go through and answer questions
 - o Tee up Technical Screens
- Utilities to provide position and explain concerns and analysis associated with the following subjects
 - Substation backfeeding
 - o Anti-Islanding
 - Monitoring
- Next meeting will be scheduled in April @ NYSERDA 10am-4pm

More Discussion

- Most community DG isn't in the queue yet
- Next wave is likely to be next phase of CDG
- NYSERDA now requires application to the utility before incentive application
- How much is site shopping? How much is legit?
- Less pushback if developers have a forum in which they can share costs
- De-risk the interconnection process, but the trick is to do it without putting shareholders and rate payers on the hook for upgrades