

ITWG Meeting
Agenda / Discussion Items
10/16/17

Nameplate:

- Up to 5MW AC Nameplate of Distributed Generation (DG) – Includes all inverter-based technologies with primary initial focus on solar PV, but not including Battery Energy Storage. Additionally, up to 5MW AC Nameplate of Battery Energy Storage. Therefore, a combination of up to a 5MW PV and up to a 5MW ES could be installed at one location under the SIR.
- To be eligible for VDER compensation, however, the projects max export onto the electric grid shall be limited / capped to 5MW.
- In a combination (PV+ES) project, should the ES be limited to no larger than the DG size???
- These positions are limited to inverter based technology only, primarily solar PV.

Use Cases:

- Between now and the 10/16 meeting, DPS will be reaching out to NYISO on its position on ES as well as what had been discussed in the DER Roadmap efforts to date.
- Would plan to have NYISO representative at the 10/16 meeting in person to address questions.
- Otherwise, I don't believe there was a lot of disagreement on the actual use cases associated with ES and Interconnections.
- The developers noted that operating characteristics, not participation in specific markets, should be studied and included in the interconnection agreement. This requires additional discussion to reach a consensus position.

Controlling System Export:

- Group appears to have consensus on the need/use of reverse power flow relays to cap max export on to the grid.
- There is, however, questions on exactly how this is to be done.
- Is the project nameplate rating or max export used to threshold limit?
- What should the actual threshold for requiring reverse power flow relays?
- If no reverse power flow relay is needed, what system controls specifications are required?

Studying (PV+ES) Projects:

- Utilities shall study projects based on max export capabilities identified in Interconnection Agreement (IA)
- Aggregate nameplate values, however, shall be used for studying fault current impacts as needed.
- Should separate applications be required for PV+ES projects where ES will be charging from the grid and be an additional load?
- Are additional SIR screens or other technical study requirements needed for PV+ES projects?
- Appears the JU proposed SIR application requirements are reasonable and a consensus agreement from the group is doable
- Defining ramp rates is close to consensus agreement from the group

Screening:

- The JU noted that the EPRI recommended screens have not yet been issued to the ITWG members.
- The JU noted that the potential for screening and application fees for storage needs to be considered separately.
- DPS Staff noted that they will recommend taking the screens out of the SIR and maintaining them in a separate technical document. But that separate technical document would be updated no more than 2 times per year. The JU noted that there will also need to be a lag between when any screening updates are adopted and when they are incorporated into the IOAP (time TBD).
- DPS Staff reaffirmed the understanding that work on Phase II of the IOAP would not commence until screens are finalized.