### **Electric Service Requirements for Small Interconnected Distributed Generation Sources**

### 1. Purpose

These electric service requirements include information and criteria for use by UES employees and customers in regard to the interconnection and parallel operation of small distributed generation sources with UES's distribution system. The document is intended as an application of the UES policy "Customer Installation and Operation of Interconnected Distributed Generation Sources" set forth in SR-1.20, 1.21. The requirements presented herein are to ensure the safety of both UES and customer personnel and property.

### 2. Applicability

This document applies to all distributed generation sources, single-phase and three-phase, 20kW nameplate rating and less, capable of parallel operation with UES's system. Any generation source larger than 20kW requires review and approval by UES Engineering and may entail additional requirements beyond those detailed in this document.

### 3. Definitions

Backfeed: To energize a section of the UES distribution system from a generation source other than UES.

**Disconnect Switch:** A visible open disconnect device that the customer is required to install and maintain in accordance with the requirements set forth herein. It will completely isolate the customer's generating facility from the UES grid.

**Distributed Generation (DG):** Any type of customer electrical generator, static inverter, or generating facility that has the capability of being operated in electrical parallel with the UES distribution system.

**Distribution System:** The infrastructure constructed, maintained, and operated by UES to deliver electric service to retail customers at primary and secondary distribution voltages (13.8kV and less).

**Generating Facility:** All or part of the customer's electrical generator(s) or inverter(s) together with all protective, safety, and associated equipment necessary to produce electric power at the customer's facility.

**Island:** A condition in which a portion of the UES electric power system is energized solely by one or more local electric power systems throughout the associated point of interconnection while that portion of the UES electric power system is electrically separated from the rest of the UES electric power system.

**Parallel System:** A generating facility that is electrically interconnected to a bus common with the UES electric distribution system, either on a momentary or continuous basis.

**Point of Interconnection (Delivery):** The physical location where UES service conductors are connected to the customer's service conductors to allow parallel operation of the customer's generating facility with the UES electric distribution system.

**Static Inverter:** A power electronic device that converts DC power to AC by means of electronic switching. For purposes of this document, only those static inverters designed to automatically separate from the UES system upon loss of utility voltage and prior to reclosing of the UES feeder breaker shall be acceptable for interconnection of DG systems.

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### 4. Standards

All customer equipment shall conform to the nationally-recognized standards and recommended practices. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- (a)NFPA 70--National Electrical Code (NEC)
- (b)IEEE 1547--Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems
- (c)IEEE 1547.1--Standard for Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems
- (d)IEEE 929--Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of Photovoltaic Systems
- (e)IEEE 519--Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems
- (f) ANSI C84.1--Electric Power Systems and Equipment--Voltage Ratings (60Hz)
- (g)UL 1741--Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources

### 5. UES Design Review and Approval

Prior to installation of customer interconnection facilities, customer shall submit a distributed generation interconnection application for UES's review and written approval. Appropriate application forms may be found in the appendices of UES's Interconnection Requirements for Distributed Generation. Required documentation to be furnished with the application may include an electrical one-line diagram, an electrical three-line diagram, AC and DC control schematics, plant location diagram, and site plan. Following UES approval, customer shall not remove, alter or otherwise modify or change the equipment specifications, including, without limitation, the plans, control and protective devices or settings, and the generating facility system design, type, size or configuration. If the customer desires to make such changes or modifications, the customer must revise and resubmit to UES plans describing the changes or modifications for approval by UES. No such change or modification may be made without prior approval of UES.

### 6. Metering Requirements

### (a) General

The customer shall provide and install all necessary metering sockets and cabinets in accordance with UES service requirements, in locations acceptable to UES. UES will furnish and install the revenue meter (or revenue net meter) at the point of delivery to the customer's facility.

For DG systems participating in the various UES incentive programs, UES also requires a generator output (or production) meter. This meter shall be furnished and installed by UES for all DG facilities. For residential single-phase installations UES will also provide the meter base and required labels for installation by the customer's electrician. For commercial single-phase and three-phase systems, UES will furnish the meter only. Equipment should be selected from the approved material list in SR-452.

Under no circumstances shall any metering enclosure be used as a conduit or raceway for any conductors other than those phase conductors being metered and the associated grounded conductor (neutral) and grounding conductor (equipment ground).

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### (b) Arrangement and Location

The revenue meter shall be located at the point of delivery to the customer's facility which is typically at or near the service entrance section. Meter location shall also comply with the requirements of SR-405 pages 3 through 5 of 10. The generator output meter shall be located within 10 feet of the revenue meter. Exceptions to this may be granted following engineering review and provided that appropriate labeling criteria are met. Refer to Drawings 1, 2, and 3 for further details.

### (c) Meter Socket Identification

Revenue meter socket identification shall be as required by SR-405 page 2 of 10. The generation meter socket shall be labeled "Distributed Generation Meter" and shall employ signage as shown in Drawings 1, 2, and 3.

### (d) Meter Socket Heights

Minimum and maximum meter socket heights shall be as specified in SR-405 page 2 of 10.

### (e) Equipment Protection and Grounding

Customer shall provide and install protective cabinets or other approved enclosures for all meters and metering equipment in accordance with SR-405 page 5 of 10 when required by UES. Meter sockets and all related metering enclosures and equipment shall be grounded in compliance with the NEC and/or any applicable local codes.

### (f) Working Space

Working space requirements for all metering equipment shall be as specified in SR-405 page 10 of 10.

### 7 Disconnect Switches

### (a) General

As required by UES's Interconnection Requirements for Distributed Generation, the customer shall provide and install a disconnect switch to isolate all ungrounded conductors of the generating facility from the UES system. The switch shall be a gang-operated, load-break device with a visible air-gap in the open position. It shall be rated for the current and voltage requirements of the generating facility and shall be lockable in the open position. In addition to the DG Service disconnect switch, the customer shall also provide and install any required meter switches. For synchronous generators, an additional disconnect switch shall be installed between the DG meter and the generation source. Refer to SR-405 page 1 of 10 and Figures 1, 2, and 3 for further information.

For DG systems participating in the various UES incentive programs, for residential single-phase facilities, non-line side tap installations, UES will provide the DG disconnect switch for installation by the customer's electrician. For all commercial single-phase systems and all three-phase facilities, the customer shall be responsible for furnishing and installing the required disconnect switch.

### (b) Location

The DG Service disconnect switch and all required meter switches shall be located within 10 feet of the customer's service entrance section and installed between the revenue meter and the DG meter ( see the detail drawings on pages 6 - 8. Exceptions to this policy may be granted based on engineering review. Switch installations shall be accessible and operable to UES personnel at all times.

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### (c) Labeling

The DG Service disconnect switch shall be labeled as per the requirements of SR-1.20 and shall employ signage as shown in Drawings 1, 2, and 3. For residential single-phase installations participating in the various UES incentive programs, UES will provide the required label for the disconnect switch.

### 8. Technical Requirements

### (a) Line Side Taps

In the case that a generator is connected or tapped to the line (UES) side of a service entrance main breaker, as may be permitted by the NEC, the following requirements apply:

- 1. A line side tap constitutes a new service as defined by the NEC and is subject to all applicable NEC requirements and/or requirements adopted by the local code-enforcement authority.
- UES will energize this service only after the facility has passed the inspection of the applicable government agency and notification has been received by UES as is described in the process for new services elsewhere in these Service Requirements.

### (b) Minimum Protective Requirements

- 1. An undervoltage contactor is required for induction and synchronous generators.
- 2. For generators capable of contributing fault current to the UES system, any customer overcurrent protection required by the NEC shall coordinate with UES's protective device for any type of fault between the customer's main breaker and UES's substation breaker. The customer's overcurrent device may trip either the customer's generator breaker or the customer's main breaker. Circuit breakers, if backfed, shall be suitable for such operation.
- 3. Synchronous generators require a synchronizing scheme, either manual with a synch check relay, or an automatic synchronizer.
- 4. Static inverters shall be tested to UL 1741 by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) certified by OSHA to perform the UL 1741 test standard.

### (c) Distribution Transformer

- Single-phase sources: If capable of backfeeding the UES system during fault conditions, a customer's single-phase generator can only be connected to UES distribution transformers which have the primary connected phase-to-ground and are not part of a three-phase bank.
- 2. Three-phase sources: If capable of backfeeding the UES system during fault conditions, a customer's three-phase generator can only be connected to UES's wye-wye connected distribution transformers.
- Customer generators with a combined total rating of over 10kW, as measured at the service entrance, may be required to be isolated from other customers fed off the same UES transformer by a dedicated power transformer connecting to the UES distribution feeder.

### **Customer Operating Requirements**

This section provides the operating requirements that the customer must follow and the responsibilities that the customer must assume for the operating their generation in parallel to the UES system:

- (a) Quality of service: The operation of the customer's generation facility must not reduce the quality of service to the UES electric system or other UES customers. No abnormal voltages, currents, frequencies, or interruptions are permitted.
- (b) De-energized UES circuit: The customer will at no time energize a de-energized UES circuit.

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- (c) Inhibited parallel operation: If while operating parallel to UES's system, any of the protective devices operate inhibiting parallel operation, the customer will perform the following procedures prior to attempting any further parallel operation with UES (Note: Static inverter based systems conforming to the technical requirements detailed above will automatically disconnect from the TEP system upon loss of utility voltage. It will remain disconnected until power is restored at which time it will wait five minutes to re-synchronize to UES's system):
- 1. Determine whether the UES circuit is energized or de-energized.
- If UES's circuit has been continuously energized, then the customer will not attempt to reconnect their system in parallel with the utility until the cause of a protective device misoperation has been corrected by a certified person and UES has inspected and is satisfied that the customer's system is operating properly.
- 3. If it is determined that the UES circuit is de-energized, the customer must not attempt to reconnect their system until it is confirmed by UES that power has been restored and UES's circuit is energized.
- 4. The customer is not prohibited from isolating their system from UES and supplying their own premise wiring while UES's circuit is de-energized.
- (d) The customer is responsible for damage caused to other customers and to UES as a result of improper operation or malfunction of their generation facilities.
- (e) UES is not responsible for damage caused to other customers and to UES as a result of improper operation or malfunction of the customer's generation facilities.
- (f) The customer shall delay reconnection of its generation facilities to UES for a minimum of one minute after the UES voltage and frequency are restored to normal. UES is not responsible for damage caused to the customer's facility as a result of UES's automatic or manual reclosing of its distribution feeder breaker or recloser.

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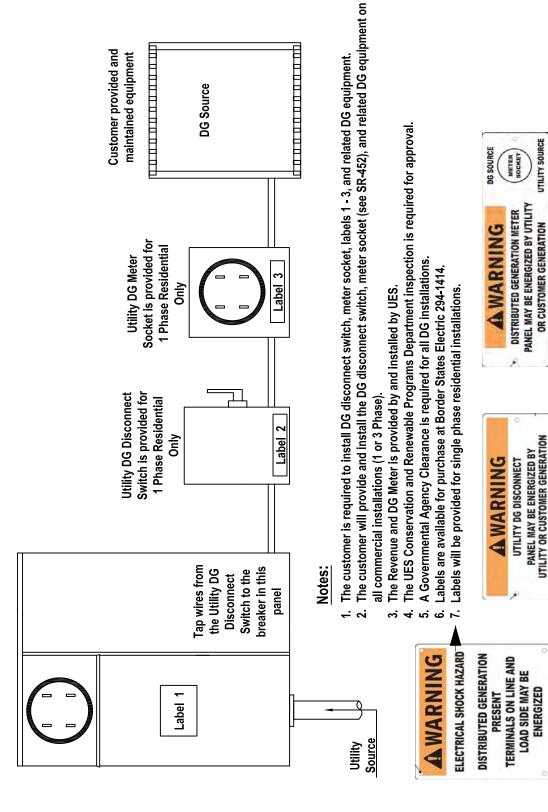
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Drawing 1

## CONVENTIONAL SERVICE CONNECTION DETAIL SINGLE AND THREE PHASE INSTALLATIONS

Main Service Panel





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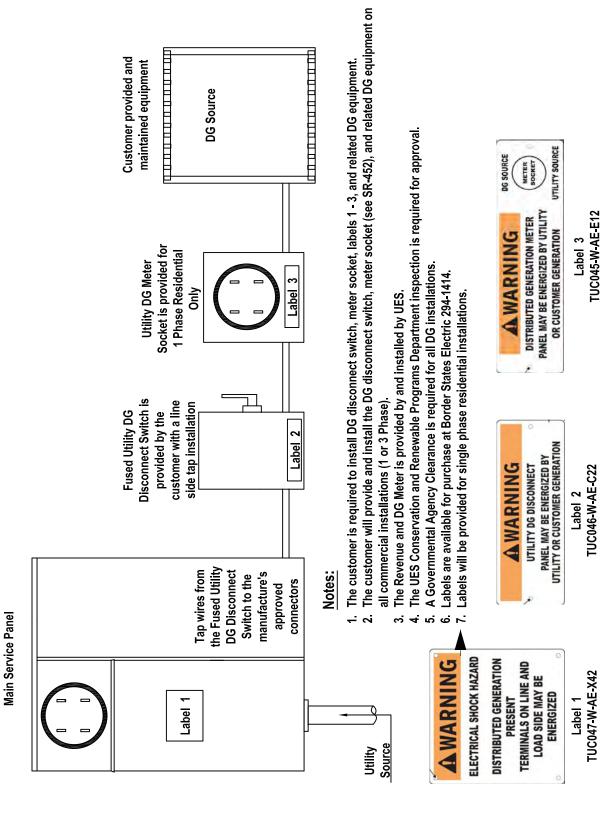
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# LINE SIDE TAP SERVICE CONNECTION DETAIL

Drawing 2









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