UM 2111

Incorporating updated standards: IEEE 1547-2018 8-31-2022



Agenda



Item	Schedule	Time
Welcome		
Approach/Process	9:00	15 min
 IREC Presentations Decision Adoption Matrix Prioritization of Mid-Term issues and scheduling Requirements in Rule vs. Manual 	9:15	105 min
Discussion of Near-Term issues	11:00	50 min
Next Steps	11:50	10 min
Adjourn	12:00	

Approach



- Phase 1 Topics (adopted by Commission)
 - Modernizing the screening and interconnection study practices;
 - Incorporating advanced inverters, storage, islanding, and other modern configurations;
 - Incorporating updated standards, such as IEEE 1547-2018;
- Expectations move process forward, everyone expected to work towards solutions
 - Goal to have actionable items at six-month and twelve-month marks



Initial prioritization strategy



1. New, quick win policies

- 2. IREC matrix to guide discussion
- 3. Other quick wins from parties
- 4. Mid- and longer-term goals

Use incorporation of DER as the driver for prioritizing IEEE 1547 – 2018 Updates in appropriate manner – <u>see Staff Report on HB 3141 with PPC</u> going to "distribution system connected technology" (DSCT)

- Incorporate via
- Guidelines
- OARs (Oregon SGIP <u>OAR 860-082</u>; Oregon NEM <u>OAR 860-039</u>)
- Utility Interconnection Requirements/documents
- Then, consider next steps

While working through sections of the OARs referencing IEEE 1547 standards, identify differences between current OARs and best practices for incorporating

Consider additional quick win proposals from parties



Process



- First workshop discussing specific topic
 - Introduce topic, discuss goals and general concepts, identify parties interested in drafting a proposal for rule language and encourage collaboration amongst aligned parties to avoid multiple competing drafts
- Interested stakeholders collaborate on proposal following workshop
- Proposal circulated among service list one week (or more) prior to second workshop
- Second workshop discuss proposal and provide feedback
- Opportunity for counter-proposal, or further refinement of initial proposal following second workshop (circulate both one week prior to next meeting)
- If consensus not achieved by third workshop:
 - Continue refining proposal if consensus possible, or
 - Stakeholders to submit competing proposals with written justification
- Develop Final Report
 - Document consensus or competing rule language proposals
 - Include supporting justification for consensus and/or competing proposals
 - Final Report should include sufficient record for Commission decision



Presentations



- IREC Midhat Mafazy and Brian Lydic
 - Decision Adoption Matrix
 - Prioritization of Mid-Term issues and scheduling
 - Requirements in Rule vs. Manual



UM 2111: Incorporating updated standards, IEEE 1547

Background/supporting slides for the Kickoff workshop on 8/31/22



More references/guidance available



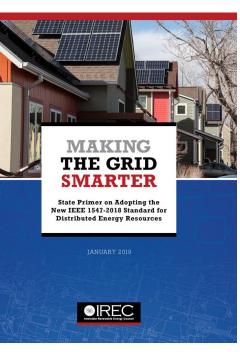
IEEE 1547 Adoption: Decision Options Matrix

IREC's Decision Option Matrix is intended to be a resource for Public Utilities Commissions, utility personnel, and other DER stakeholders interested in adopting and implementing IEEE 1547-2018 in their jurisdictions. The matrix includes an exhaustive list of Decision Options (DO's) that stakeholders should consider before implementing the updated standard. The DO's provide a step-by-step guidance to incorporating the updated standard into the interconnection rules and procedures. The DO's translate technical content within the standard, as well as related issues, into easily digestible decisions that impact DER interconnection reviews and operations (i.e., timeline, voltage regulations, interoperability). The matrix includes over thirty DO's, organized into three IEEE 1547-2018 adoption categories, namely:

- A. Near-term items (actions needed as first steps in the adoption process),
- B. Mid-term items (actions that should, for the most part, be taken before the implementation date), and
- C. Long-term items (actions that may be taken after the implementation date, may require formal roadmap, or may require ongoing reevaluations).

It may take more than six months for a working group to select the near-term DO's, including education, discussion and formalization of consensus. Further time will then be needed for the Commission to take related actions. This matrix can be used to help guide the schedule of working groups and select a feasible implementation date. Any jurisdictions going through IEEE 1547-2018 adoption can use this DO matrix. It's use should help streamline the adoption of IEEE 1547-2018 and provides a means to transparently communicate key decision points. Users can download the matrix and use the DO items to communicate and keep track of key decisions. Users may also tailor the matrix and its DO's to respective jurisdiction and preferences (i.e., color code individual DO based on whether such decision falls within interconnection rules and procedures vs. whether the DO's falls within a utility interconnection handbook/manual). IREC's publication Making the Grid Smarter: Primer on Adopting the New IEEE 1547^{TML}2018 Standard for Distributed Energy Resources dives deeper on many of these topics, and references to relevant sections of the paper are given in brackets. Other references are mentioned as needed. Notably, The Toolkit and Guidance for the Interconnection of Energy Storage and Solar-Plus-Storage ("BATRIES Toolkit")¹ offers potential solutions for several DO's.

Topic	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Adoption timeline	Consider equipment availability, the use of UL 1741 SA certification	DO 1a-1: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning [some date before	
	in the interim (if needed), and whether naming a date certain is	April 1, 2023].	
	necessary before certified equipment is widely available. Compliance	DO 1a-2: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning ~April 1st, 2023 or a	
	requirements are usually based on the interconnection application	later date.	
		Adoption timeline Consider equipment availability, the use of UL 1741 SA certification in the interim (if needed), and whether naming a date certain is necessary before certified equipment is widely available. Compliance	Adoption timeline Consider equipment availability, the use of UL 1741 SA certification in the interim (if needd), and whether naming a date certain is necessary before certified equipment is widely available. Compliance requirements are usually based on the interconnection application DO 1a-1: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning [some date before April 1, 2023]. DO 1a-2: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning ~April 1 st , 2023 or a later date. Do 1a-2: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning ~April 1 st , 2023 or a



See NREL for further resources: <u>https://www.nrel.gov/grid/ieee-</u>standard-1547/

See BATRIES Toolkit for Interconnection of Energy Storage, Chapter VIII is dedicated to Standards: https://irecusa.org/programs/batri es-storage-interconnection/



Agenda

Near-Term topics & issues (meant to complement IREC's Matrix)

- □ Adoption Timeline
- □ Abnormal (I, II, III) and Normal (A, B) performance category

9

- □ Alternative performance category
- □ Voltage/frequency trips settings
- □ Frequency droop settings
- Voltage regulation modes
- Scheduling and Prioritization
- Where will the technical requirements reside?







Adoption Timeline



It is challenging to get certified equipment to market in less than 18 months.



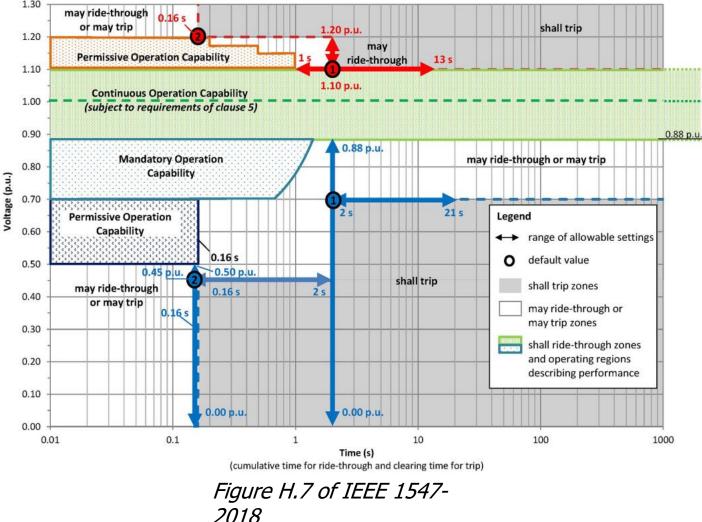
Adoption Timeline



Chart shows cumulative certifications for each NRTL testing pathways over time. Vertical line represents one year



Abnormal operating performance category: Category I





Abnormal operating performance category: Category II

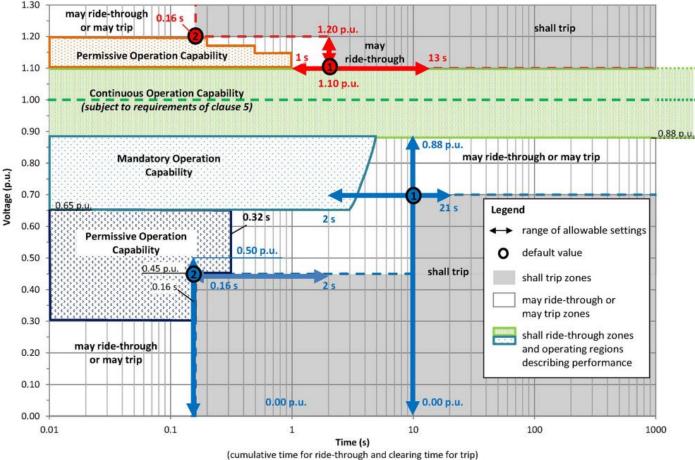


Figure H.8 of IEEE 1547-2018



Abnormal operating performance category: Category III

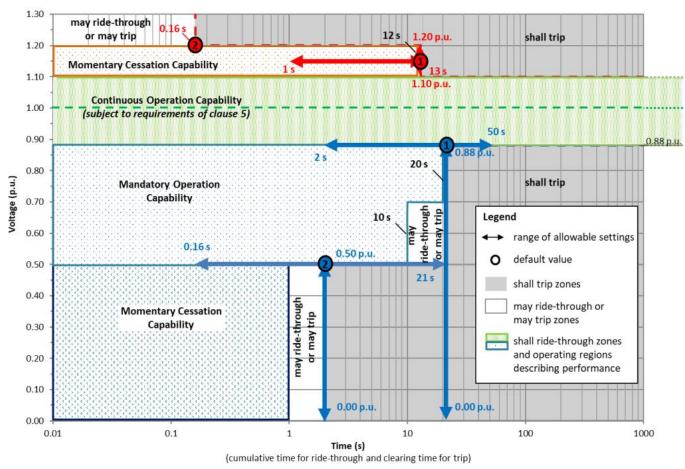
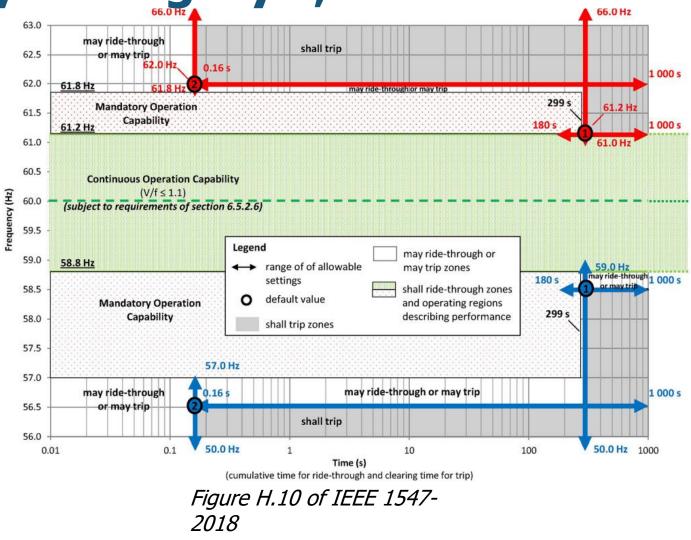


Figure H.1 of IEEE 1547a-2020 (replacing figure H.9 of IEEE 1547-2018)



Abnormal operating performance category: Category I, II and III default





Normal operating performance category

Cat A

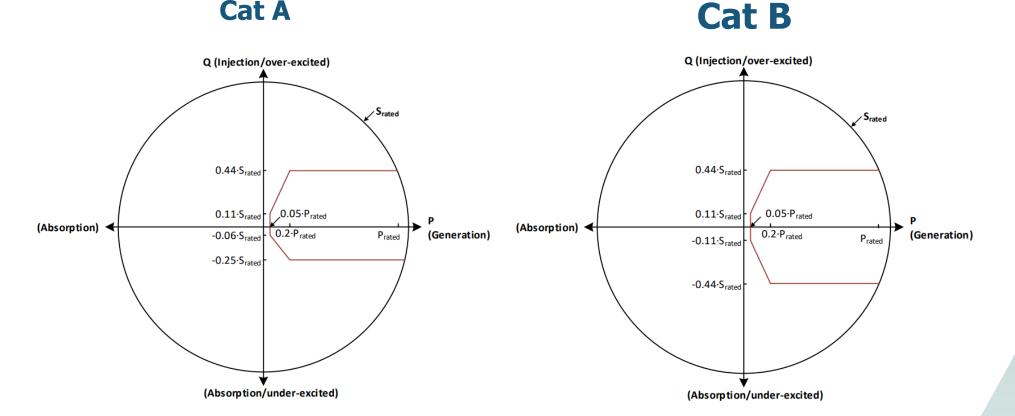


Figure H.3 of IEEE 1547-2018: Minimum reactive power capability of Cat A and B DER



Cat A/B sets the stage for voltage and reactive/active power control functions

Category A	Category B		
eactive power co	ntrol		
Mandatory	Mandatory		
Mandatory	Mandatory		
Not required	Mandatory		
Mandatory	Mandatory		
Voltage and active power control			
Not required	Mandatory		
	Mandatory Mandatory Not required Mandatory e power control		

^aVoltage-reactive power mode may also be commonly referred to as "volt-var" mode. ^bActive power-reactive power mode may be commonly referred to as "watt-var" mode.

Table 6 of IEEE 1547-2018



Alternative performance category

- Per IEEE 1547-2018, requirements can be established under mutual agreement between Area EPS operator and DER operator
 One technology may not be able to meet the specified Abnormal
 - or Normal performance category
- How should this be handled?



Frequency droop settings

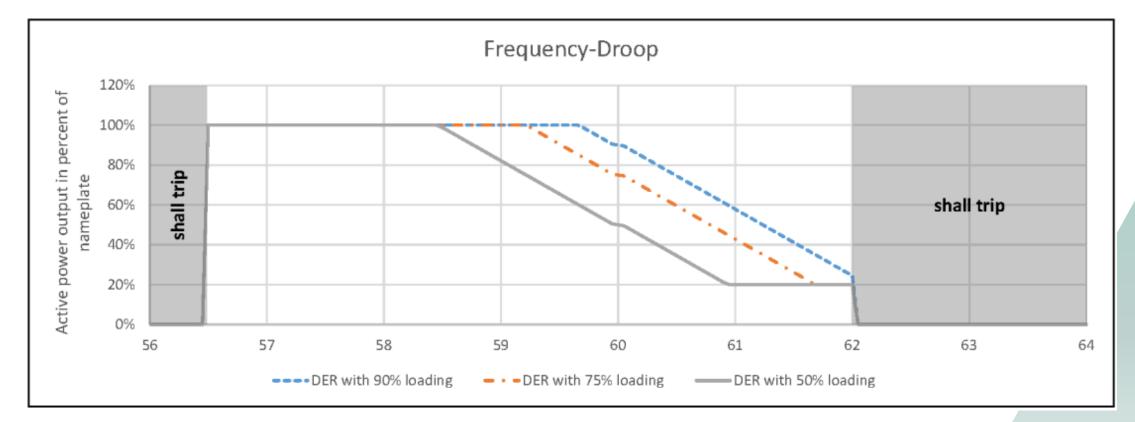


Figure H.11 of IEEE 1547-2018



Voltage regulation consideration

IEEE 1547-2018 default is the constant power factor mode with PF=1

- i.e., **no reactive power = no voltage support**
- States/utilities to clarify which voltage regulation function DERs should use; adjust from Standard defaults accordingly



Potential for DER customer impacts



Voltage regulation modes by reactive

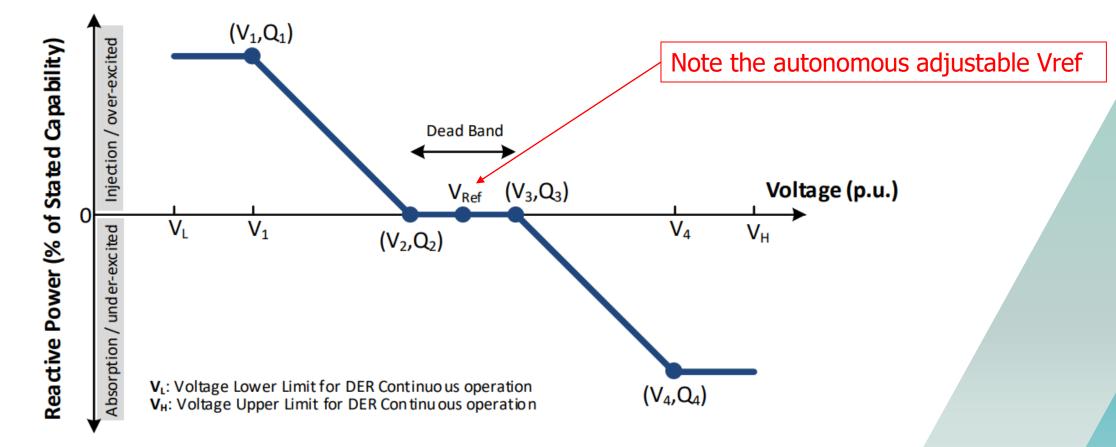


Figure H.4—Example voltage-reactive power characteristic



Volt-var: Autonomously Adjustable Vref

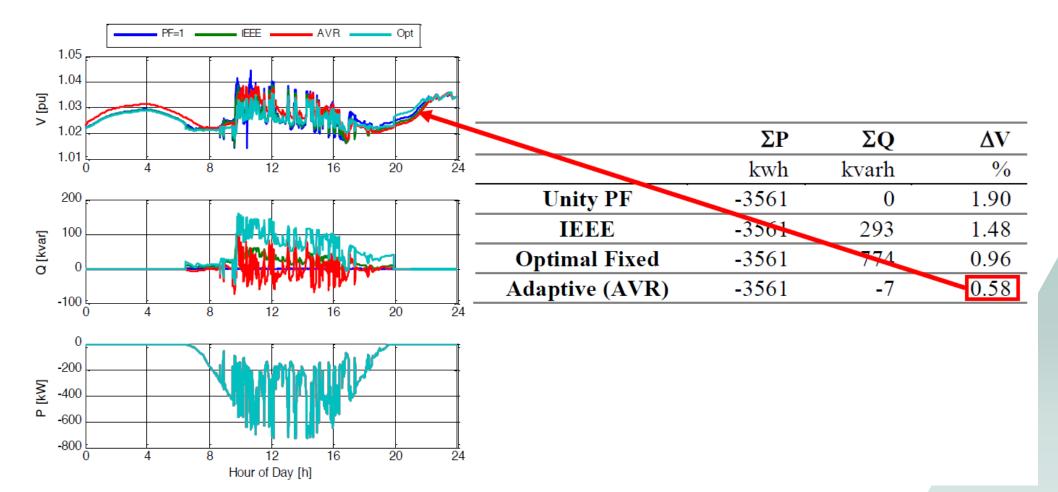


Image Credit T.McDermott and S.Abate of PNNL; https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8981277



Voltage regulation modes by reactive power

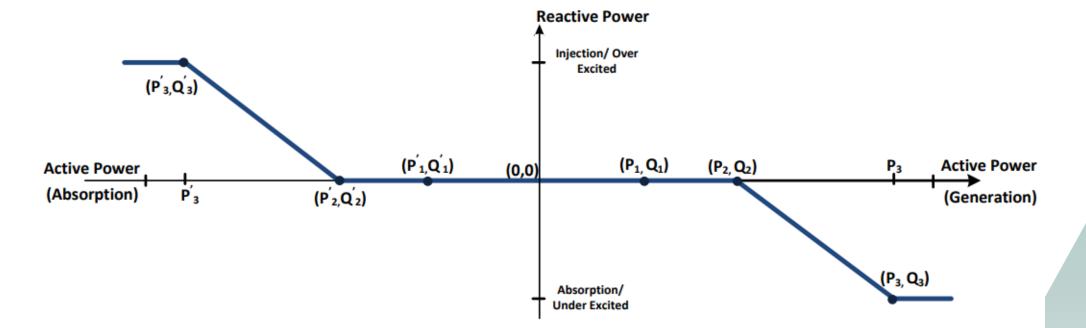


Figure H.5—Example active power-reactive power characteristic



Voltage regulation mode by active power

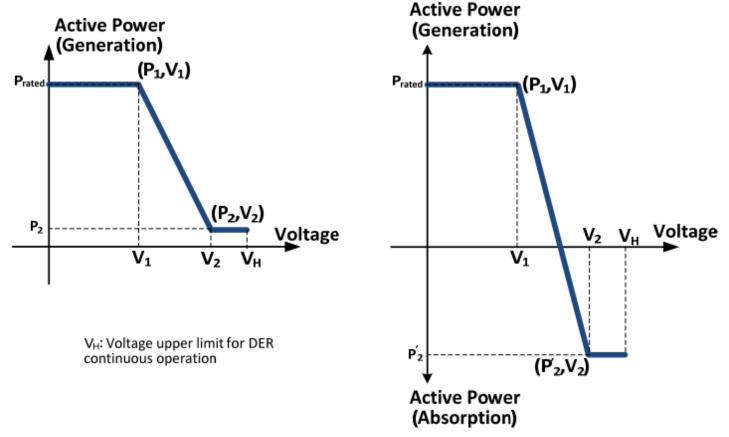


Figure H.6—Example voltage-active power characteristic



Scheduling and Prioritization of issues



Scheduling and Prioritization of Topics

- Scheduling:
 - □ Should we tackle multiple topics for each workshop?
 - □ What is the timeline for implementation vs. the schedule of the workshop?
 - □ Do we want all these answers by XX/XX/202X? This can help drive the implementation timeline
 - Does this timeline coincide with efforts in the other WG (screens/processes)?
 - Prioritization (use spreadsheet):
 - □ Does the layout of Near/Mid/Long term issues make sense?
 - \Box Are the mid-term issues prioritized correctly?



Rule vs. Manual *Where will the technical requirement reside?*



What to consider on Rule Vs. Manual

- Commission Oversight
 - □ Authority Governing Interconnection Requirements (AGIR)
 - □ Stakeholder engagement
- Flexibility
 - \Box Evolution of the grid
 - □ Locational specificity
- Default settings/functions
 - □ Statewide
 - \Box Utility specific







If you have any questions, contact:

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Chief Regulatory Engineer | IREC brian@irecusa.org Midhat Mafazy

Regulatory Engineer | IREC midhatm@irecusa.org 30



Discussion



- Discuss Near-Term Issues (as time allows)
 - Evaluate level of consensus at high level
 - Gather names of stakeholders for subgroup(s)



Next Steps



- Interested Stakeholders collaborate on proposal
 - Via email or,
 - Virtually
- Circulate proposal(s) to service list by September 21
- Next workshop in this workstream on September 28 9am-noon
 - Discussion of proposal(s) received
 - Potential discussion of other topics
- Further refinement of initial proposal(s), and
- Development of proposal(s) for new topics
- Continuation cycle of proposals-workshops-refinements as needed
- Develop Final Report



Save the Date(s)



Workshop 2: Screens, Study Methods, and Modern Configurations

- Date: September 14
- Time: 9:00 AM 12:00 PM
- Location: Zoom
- o Link to Meeting
- o Dial-in: 1-971-247-1195
- Meeting ID: 815 1290 4309
- Passcode: 5464541110

Workshop 2: Incorporating Updated Standards

- Date: September 28
- Time: 9:00 AM 12:00 PM
- Location: Zoom
- o Link to Meeting
- o Dial-in: 1-971-247-1195
- Meeting ID: 881 9272 2528
- o Passcode: 0060565574



Appendix – IREC Decision Matrix

The following slides include the IEEE 1547 Adoption: Decision Options Matrix. This was provided to the service list on August 25, 2022. The version circulated on 8/25 should be relied on in case of errors or omissions.



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Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Adoption timeline	Consider equipment availability, the use of UL 1741 SA certification in the interim (if needed), and	DO 1a-1: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning [some date before	
	whether naming a date certain is necessary before certified equipment is widely available. Compliance	April 1, 2023].	
	requirements are usually based on the interconnection application submission date. Some projects have	DO 1a-2: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning ~April 1 st , 2023 or	
	long interconnection review and lead times and may not be installed long after the application date. A	a later date.	
	mechanism to require some of those projects with earlier application dates to be 1547-2018 compliant	DO 1a-3: Comply with IEEE 1547-2018 when the equipment is	
	once installed could be beneficial for grid support. Installed MW with 1547-2018 compliance could be	readily available (TBD by Commission action).	
	increased if compliance is based on installation date, but this may be challenging for developers from a	DO 1b-1: Base compliance date on application submission.	
	planning perspective, as they may have to specify equipment that is not yet certified for 1547-2018. This	DO 1b-2: Base compliance date on installation (may be useful for	
	issue may be mitigated if UL 1741 SA inverters are utilized, which can have similar features as those	larger projects with long lead times).	
	required by UL 1741 SB/1547-2018. Also consider how an interim adoption period will be implemented,	DO 1b-3: Differentiate compliance date mechanism between smaller	
	allowing for 1547-2018 compliance before the deadline. Widely available UL 1741 SB certified	and larger projects.	
	equipment is expected on the market by around April 1, 2023. More information is available on IREC's	DO 1c-1: Allow interim compliance with IEEE 1547-2018 beginning	
	research on equipment availability. [MTGS II]	April 1, 2022.	
		DO 1c-2: Define another interim compliance pathway.	
Abnormal operating	Consider input from transmission operators or regional reliability coordinator when assigning ride-	DO 2-1: IEEE 1547-2018 Category III Ride-Through capabilities must	
performance category	through categories, plus local distribution utility protection practice. Since there can be conflict between	be supported for inverter-based DER. Rotating DER must meet	
	distribution utility desires and bulk system reliability, 1547-2018 designates oversight of this selection to	Category I Ride-Through capabilities.	
	the Authority Governing Interconnection Requirements – often the Public Utilities Commission. [MTGS	DO 2-2: IEEE 1547-2018 Category II Ride-Through capabilities must	
	V.A]	be supported for inverter-based DER. Rotating DER must meet	
		Category I Ride-Through capabilities.	
Normal operating	The selection of A or B will impact the use of voltage regulation controls. Some DER types cannot meet	DO 3-1: Inverter-based DER shall meet reactive power requirements	
performance category	the full scale of reactive power support. Consider specifying category assignment based on technology	with 1547-2018 Category B. Rotating DER must meet Category A.	
	type. [MTGS V.A]	DO 3-2: All DER types (Inverter-based and rotating) shall meet	
		reactive power requirements with 1547-2018 Category A.	
Alternative performance	If a technology that cannot meet the specified Abnormal or Normal Operating Performance Category, a	DO 4-1: Define process for how exceptions to these category	
category	defined process may be useful for determining that the technology can safely interconnect without	assignments are handled (e.g., for an inverter-based technology that	
	unduly impacting grid support requirements.	cannot meet Category III capabilities).	
		DO 4-2: Leave process undefined for how exceptions to these category	
		assignments are handled.	
Voltage trip settings &	Consider local distribution utility protection practices and make sure appropriate trip settings are	DO 5-1: Align default settings with 1547.	
ranges	selected. As desired, select default settings or settings within the adjustable range. Trip settings should not hinder ride-through capability required at the transmission level.	DO 5-2: Select other default settings within 1547 ranges of adjustment.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Frequency trip settings & ranges	Ensure that the under/over frequency trip settings are coordinated between the utility and transmission operator. As desired, select default settings or settings within the adjustable range. Trip settings should not hinder ride- through capability required at the transmission level.	DO 6-1: Align default settings with 1547.DO 6-2: Select other default settings within 1547 ranges of adjustment.	
Frequency droop Settings	This capability is required for all DERs (with some limitations on Category I types) during the under/over frequency conditions. Consider using default settings or adjust within ranges of allowable settings. Consider input from transmission operators or regional reliability coordinator. [MTGS V.A]	DO 7-1: Align default settings with 1547.DO 7-2: Select other default settings within 1547 ranges of adjustment.	
Voltage regulation modes by reactive power	If desired, consider activating a non-unity power factor, volt-var, watt-var, or constant var function. Also, consider statewide (or similar) default settings for such mode. [MTGS V.B, VI]	 DO 8a-1: Adjustable constant power factor is activated. DO 8a-2: Utilize volt-var without autonomously adjusting Vref. DO 8a-3: Utilize volt-var with autonomously adjusting Vref. DO 8a-4: watt-var is activated. DO 8b-1: Align default settings with 1547. DO 8b-2: Select other default settings within 1547 ranges of adjustment. DO 8c-2: Leave process for selecting settings on site-by-site undefined. 	
Voltage regulation modes by active power	If desired, consider statewide (or similar) activation of volt-watt function (with default setting). Notably, the utilization of volt-watt will require changes to the interconnection applications forms (online portals) to allow an applicant to specify how volt-watt is implemented. [MTGS V.B, VI]	 DO 9-1: Volt-watt is activated with default 1547 settings. DO 9-2: Volt-watt is activated with non-default settings. DO 9-3: Volt-watt is not activated. 	
Interconnection rule	Update the interconnection rule to be inclusive of IEEE 1547-2018. To be clear which version of a standard applies and when it takes effect, it is recommended that standards be dated (and with edition number, if applicable), and that the implementation date is made clear either within the rule or by Commission order. In addition to implementing adoption of the standard within the rule, requirements or references to other standards that	 DO 10a-1: Change 1547 date and title in standards references. DO 10a-2: Leave 1547 standard reference undated. DO 10b-1: Define timeline for adoption of new requirements in line with IEEE 1547-2018 per DO 1. DO 10b-2: Leave timeline for adoption open dependent on, e.g., 	
	are now addressed by IEEE 1547 should be updated to be inclusive of 1547's requirements. Note that this latter issue is reflected in DO 10c, and no alternatives are offered.	Commission order (in line with DO 1a-3). DO 10c-1: Update applicable power quality or other references (such as IEEE 519 or IEEE 1453 in SGIP's Supplemental Review Voltage and Power Quality Screen) to IEEE 1547-2018.	

^[1] Per IEEE 1547-2018, this function cannot be disabled.

[2] The voltage support functions by reactive power (constant power factor, volt-var, watt-var, constant var) are mutually exclusive.

By default, these functions are deactivated – meaning certified equipment will come out of the box to operate at unity power factor.

^[3] Note: constant var mode is only required for normal performance Category B.

^[4] The voltage support by active power (volt-watt) is deactivated by default – if desired, consider statewide (or similar) default setting for volt-watt.

^[5] Note: volt-watt mode is only required for normal performance Category B.

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Reference point of applicability (RPA)	Consider process related improvement that allows RPA designation by applicant and for utility to review. This may involve changes to application forms (such as online application portals), initial reviews	DO 11-1: Require RPA to be noted in the application forms and use RPA recommended language from Appendix E and F of BATRIES Toolkit as a starting point.	
	processes and provision to allow RPA review/discussion during	DO 11-2: Specify elsewhere how the RPA information is processed.	
	scoping meeting. [MTGS IV]	DO 11-3: Do not introduce new requirements related to the RPA.	
Enter service settings	It is important to consider whether non-default enter service settings are preferred for voltage and frequency ranges, delay time, and ramp	DO 12a-1 : Utilize 1547 default settings for voltage range, frequency range, delay and duration.	
	rate. The standard allows for the duration of <i>enter service</i> period	DO 12a-2: Specify default settings within the ranges allowed by 1547.	
	(ramp rate) to be adjustable over 1-1000 second with a default time of 300 seconds. For DERs less than 500kVA, individual DER units	DO 12b-1: Give further guidance on how randomized delay times are to be used for DER smaller than 500 kVA (consider application form addition).	
	may use a randomized time delay with a default maximum interval at 300 seconds as an alternative to ramping. It is likely even the smallest inverter-based DER can utilize the enter service ramp. Enter Service ramp rate is also known as connect/reconnect or soft start ramp rate.	DO 12b-2: Leave process for randomized delay selection undefined for DER smaller than 500 kVA.	
Utility required profile (URP)	Finalize URP with all default settings and consider posting that in	DO 13a-1 : Utility to create and post URP of default settings.	
	the EPRI URP database (publicly available). Implement use of EPRI's Common File Format for DER Settings Exchange and	DO 13a-2: Do not create and post URP of default settings.	
	Storage. [MTGS IV, VI]	DO 13b-1: Utility to implement use of common file format to transmit specified settings to customer and verify applied settings.	
		DO 13b-2: Do not implement common file format.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Requirements for replacement units	For end-of-life or other equipment replacements, define whether or	DO 14a-1: Allow replacement equipment to match the certification and	
	not the most recent technical requirements, certifications and	technical requirements of originally evaluated and installed equipment.	
	settings must be followed. It could be beneficial to ensure that	Require settings to match those specified in the Interconnection/Operating	
	"legacy" interconnection equipment (such as an inverter) is	Agreement.	
	upgraded to the most recent standards over time. However, warranty	DO 14a-2: Require replacement equipment to conform to certification and	
	replacements are usually like-for-like and should be accommodated.	technical requirements of rule in effect at time of replacement. Make	
	Additionally, DER owners may keep spare parts on hand for future	exception for warranty work (and potentially for previously acquired	
	use to limit downtime during repair. Contractual obligations for	equipment). Require settings to match those specified in the	
	notifying the utility of equipment changes and the requirements for	Interconnection/Operating Agreement.	
	updated equipment should be clear at the time of interconnection.	DO 14a-3: Require replacement equipment to conform to certification and	
	Note that "material modification" guidelines could be developed to	technical requirements of rule in effect at time of replacement. Make	
	ensure an easy transition to new equipment and note under which	exception for warranty work (and potentially for previously acquired	
	circumstances further evaluation must be conducted by the utility.	equipment). Require settings to match those specified by the utility or default	
	[MTGS VI]	URP at the time of replacement.	
		DO 14b-1: Update definitions of material modification for already	
		interconnected DERs. Establish when notification or further evaluation (and	
		related fees) must occur dependent on replacement type and power	
		specifications.	
		DO 14b-2: Leave material modification process unchanged or undefined.	
		DO 14c-1: Establish process for determining changes to settings when	
		replacement equipment is updated.	
		DO 14c-2: Do not define process for determining changes to settings when	
		replacement equipment is update.	
Standard interconnection agreements	As required, include provisions for adhering to required functional	DO 15a-1: Update standard interconnection agreement to meet contractual	
	settings and updating settings or equipment over time.	obligations (operating requirements) regarding functional settings.	
		DO 15a-2 : Do not update standard interconnection agreement to meet	
		contractual obligations regarding functional settings.	
		DO 15b-1: Update standard interconnection agreement to meet contractual	
		obligations (operating requirements) regarding future replacement equipment.	
		DO 15b-2 : Do not update standard interconnection agreement to meet	
		contractual obligations regarding replacement equipment.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Requirements for replacement units	For end-of-life or other equipment replacements, define whether or	DO 14a-1: Allow replacement equipment to match the certification and	
	not the most recent technical requirements, certifications and	technical requirements of originally evaluated and installed equipment.	
	settings must be followed. It could be beneficial to ensure that	Require settings to match those specified in the	
	"legacy" interconnection equipment (such as an inverter) is	Interconnection/Operating Agreement.	
	upgraded to the most recent standards over time. However, warranty	DO 14a-2: Require replacement equipment to conform to certification	
	replacements are usually like-for-like and should be accommodated.	and technical requirements of rule in effect at time of replacement. Make	
	Additionally, DER owners may keep spare parts on hand for future	exception for warranty work (and potentially for previously acquired	
	use to limit downtime during repair. Contractual obligations for	equipment). Require settings to match those specified in the	
	notifying the utility of equipment changes and the requirements for	Interconnection/Operating Agreement.	
	updated equipment should be clear at the time of interconnection.	DO 14a-3: Require replacement equipment to conform to certification	
	Note that "material modification" guidelines could be developed to	and technical requirements of rule in effect at time of replacement. Make	
	ensure an easy transition to new equipment and note under which	exception for warranty work (and potentially for previously acquired	
	circumstances further evaluation must be conducted by the utility.	equipment). Require settings to match those specified by the utility or	
	[MTGS VI]	default URP at the time of replacement.	
		DO 14b-1: Update definitions of material modification for already	
		interconnected DERs. Establish when notification or further evaluation	
		(and related fees) must occur dependent on replacement type and power	
		specifications.	
		DO 14b-2: Leave material modification process unchanged or	
		undefined.	
		DO 14c-1: Establish process for determining changes to settings when	
		replacement equipment is updated.	
		DO 14c-2: Do not define process for determining changes to settings	
		when replacement equipment is update.	
Standard interconnection agreements	As required, include provisions for adhering to required functional	DO 15a-1: Update standard interconnection agreement to meet	
	settings and updating settings or equipment over time.	contractual obligations (operating requirements) regarding functional	
		settings.	
		DO 15a-2 : Do not update standard interconnection agreement to meet	
		contractual obligations regarding functional settings.	
		DO 15b-1: Update standard interconnection agreement to meet	
		contractual obligations (operating requirements) regarding future	
		replacement equipment.	
		DO 15b-2 : Do not update standard interconnection agreement to meet	
		contractual obligations regarding replacement equipment.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Application forms	Update application forms (including online portals) for the following items: RPA selection	DO 16-1 : Update application forms (use recommended language from Appendix F of BATRIES Toolkit as a starting point).	
	Enter service randomized delay Volt-watt implementation Limit active maximum power function implementation Frequency droop implementation Intentional islanding Emergency backup systems DER communication capabilities Export/import limiting Power Control Systems (PCS) Inverter fault current	DO 16-2: Do not update application forms.	
Volt-watt process/reporting	Volt-watt can have impact on the DER customer's energy production. Curtailment is based on utility voltage that the customer has no control over. Consider a reporting process to understand if volt-watt curtailment becomes an issue for customers now or in the future. [MTGS V.B]	 DO 17a-1: Ensure volt-watt curtailment complaints are tracked through the utilities' voltage/power quality complaint process. DO 17a-2: Do not specify a process to track volt-watt curtailment complaints. DO 17b-1: Implement a reporting process to Commission to review volt-watt complaints on a regular basis (e.g., yearly). 	
Normal room rate	This capability is based on UL 1741 SA certification (not UL 1741 SB),	DO 17b-2: Do not implement a reporting process.DO 18a-1: Normal ramp rate certification is required, and ranges of adjustment	
Normal ramp rate	consider whether the capability is utilized (if available). Though not required by IEEE 1547-2018, this feature may be useful, especially for energy storage technologies. Per CA Rule 21, the default value is 100% of	DO 18a-1 : Normal ramp rate certification is required, and ranges of adjustment are specified. DO 18a-2: Normal ramp rate capability/certification is optional, and ranges of adjustment are specified.	
	maximum current output per second (with an adjustable range of between	DO 18a-3 : Normal ramp rate is not required.	
	1% to 100%).	DO 18b-1: Normal ramp rate is activated by default using specified settings.	
		DO 18b-2: Normal ramp rate is not activated by default.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Nameplate ratings	Consider addressing nameplate ratings issues related to volt-watt, limit maximum active power, and frequency droop. The interconnection application forms may need to allow applicants to describe how the functions are achieved.	DO 19a-1: Provide guidance on volt-watt implementation i.e., whether the DER unit(s) implement volt-watt based on the same or different per unit curves, and individual or total nameplate ratings (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII and IEEE 1547.2).	
		DO 19a-2 : Do not provide further guidance on volt-watt nameplate ratings designation.	
		DO 19b-1: Provide guidance on how limit maximum active power function is implemented i.e., via PCS, via plant controller, or other means (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII and IEEE 1547.2).	
		DO 19b-2 : Do not provide further guidance on how limit maximum active power is implemented.	
		DO 19c-1: Provide guidance on frequency droop implementation i.e., whether the DER unit(s) implement frequency droop based on individual or total nameplate ratings (see IEEE 1547.2).	
		DO 19c-2 : Do not provide further guidance on how frequency droop is implemented.	
Communication protocols & ports	Consider specifying protocols and ports if known and of interest to utilities at this time. Requirements for having the necessary communications equipment (e.g., gateway with a	DO 20a-1 : Specify protocols and/or ports to be used at the DER interface or aggregator.	
	specific port) could cause DER to include "stranded" equipment that is never used if it is never connected to a communications system. On the other hand, having the equipment installed	DO 20a-2: Do not specify protocols or ports at the DER interface or aggregator.	
	ensures that it is available to connect at a future date, if desired. See communications/control roadmap in the Long-Term topic. [MTGS V.C]	DO 20b-1: Specify that systems which require "telemetry" must comply with communication equipment requirements.	
		DO 20b-2: Specify that systems of all sizes must comply with communication equipment requirements.	
		DO 20b-3: Implement equipment requirements in the future when ready to implement 1547-standardized communications.	

What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
The Fast Track, Supplemental Review (SR) and detailed study interconnection review	DO 21a-1: Update "shared secondary transformer screen" based on likelihood of	
· · · · · ·	overvoltage occurring with default voltage regulation settings.	
	DO 21a-2: Keep screen conservative as is.	
	DO 21a-3: Determine alternative methods for screening overvoltage risk with	
	voltage regulation.	
	DO 21b-1: Update line configuration screen to treat inverters and rotating	
	machines distinctly (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII).	
	DO 21b-2: Use existing or alternative line configuration screens.	
Similarly, screening for "inverter fault current" needs updating to reflect 1547.1 certification	DO 21c-1: Revise Supplemental Review to include new grounding review for	
testing. Inverter manufacturers may have additional information supplied by 1547.1	three-phase inverters based on LN connected load (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter	
certification testing that indicate fault values (fault current test data). Where fault current	VIII).	
values are made available through test certification, it should be understood and agreed if	DO 21c-2: Revise Supplemental Review to utilize a tool to determine	
review practices (for screens and detailed study) can utilize such data.	supplemental grounding needs for inverters (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII).	
	DO 21c-3: Use existing or alternative grounding review practices.	
Le addition hast anations for and dealtons shares (DVC) and flighter evolution should be	DO 21d-1: Review practices for provision of inverter fault current test data (see	
	BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII).	
	DO 21d-2: Rely on existing or undefined practices for determining inverter fault	
	current values.	
	DO 21e-1: Review flicker, RVC and other power quality screening practices to	
	ensure they are in alignment with the standards as well as best practice.	
that Public Utilities Commissions review these practices to ensure current learnings and the	DO 21e-2: Leave power quality screening practices undefined and open to	
requirements of IEEE 1547-2018 are taken into account appropriately. [MTGS V.D]	interpretation.	
	 The Fast Track, Supplemental Review (SR) and detailed study interconnection review processes should be updated to reflect IEEE 1547-2018. The existing Fast Track's: "Shared secondary transformer screen" may not reflect voltage regulation (i.e., volt-var settings) activated by the DER. The "Line configuration screen" may not recognize the difference between inverters vs. rotating machines [MTGS V.D] For projects that fail the existing "Line configuration screen" within Fast Track, SR may lack new or alternate ways to evaluate effective grounding or provide means to properly evaluate the need for supplemental grounding [MTGS V.D]. Similarly, screening for "inverter fault current" needs updating to reflect 1547.1 certification esting. Inverter manufacturers may have additional information supplied by 1547.1 certification testing that indicate fault values (fault current test data). Where fault current values are made available through test certification, it should be understood and agreed if eview practices (for screens and detailed study) can utilize such data. 	 The Fast Track, Supplemental Review (SR) and detailed study interconnection review processes should be updated to reflect IEEE 1547-2018. The existing Fast Track's: "Shared secondary transformer screen" may not reflect voltage regulation (i.e., voltvar settings) activated by the DER. The "Line configuration screen" may not recognize the difference between inverters variating machines [MTGS V.D] "or projects that fail the existing "Line configuration screen" within Fast Track, SR may lack new or alternate ways to evaluate effective grounding or provide meant properly evaluate the need for supplemental grounding IMTGS V.D]. Similarly, screening for "inverter fault current" needs updating to reflect 1547.1 certification esting. Inverter manufacturers may have additional information supplied by 1547.1 certification testing that indicate fault values (fault current test data). Where fault current adverse of and eavailable through test certification, it should be understood and agreed if eview practices (for screens and detailed study) can utilize such data. In addition, best practices for rapid voltage change (RVC) and flicker evaluation should be leveloped. While DO 10c-1would update the power quality references in the Supplemental grounding needs for inverters (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII). DO 216-2: Revise Supplemental Review to utilize a tool to determine supplemental grounding needs for inverter (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII). DO 216-3: Use existing or alternative grounding review practices for provision of inverter fault current test data (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII). DO 216-2: Review practices for provision of inverter fault current test data (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter VIII). DO 216-2: Review flicker, RVC and other power quality screening practices to ensure durate the set is advised hat the largely unnecessary to perform flicker screening for PV systems. It is advised hat the standards as well as best p

^[1] Note: Fast Track is the terminology used in SGIP and some states to categorize the second tier of interconnection reviews. Other states refer to such second-tier process as "Level 2" ^[2] Xiaojie Shi et al., Can Photovoltaic Plants Cause Voltage Flicker? – Field Measurement and Screening, IEEE (June 2019) ("We found that PV ramping is too slow to cause light flicker in cases measured. Even the relatively large PV installations do not contribute in a noticeable way because of relatively slow power output changes."), <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8980601</u>

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Export control and Power Control Systems (may be optional or long-term)	While not strictly required for IEEE 1547 adoption, export controls and Power Control Systems (PCS) may be used for some aspects of IEEE 1547 implementation, including RPA selection, volt-watt	DO 22a-1: Include specific technical and certification requirements for export controls and PCS in the interconnection rule (see BATRIES Toolkit Chapter III).	
	implementation (see DO 18a-1) and limit maximum active power implementation (see DO 18b-1), in	DO 22a-2: Leave technical and certification requirements for export controls undefined.	
	addition to other interconnection or tariff-related reasons. These export controls can be considered part of the interconnection system, and certification or	DO 22b-1 : Add information on PCS and export limiting equipment to application forms (see BATRIES Chapter VIII).	
	compliance with certain requirements could be considered necessary in certain "fast track" or	DO 22b-2: Do not update application forms with export controls information.	
	"simplified" interconnection processes. [MTGS V.H, BATRIES Toolkit]	DO 22c-1: Implement other elements of BATRIES Toolkit export control recommendations (e.g., Chapters II, IV, VI, VII, IX).	
		DO 22c-2: Do not implement other BATRIES Toolkit elements at this time.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
DER communications/	Identify goals and strategies for deploying IEEE 1547 standardized	DO 23-1: Establish a formal roadmap development process to take into account	
control roadmap	communications/control of DER over time. Consider timeline for	Commission's, stakeholders' and utilities' DER management goals.	
	utilization of monitoring data, changes to autonomous function settings,	DO 23-2 : Allow individual utilities to determine needed communications investments	
		based on internal DER management goals without external direction.	
	deployment for larger systems versus numerous small systems, and utility	DO 23-3: Avoid directive management of communications deployment.	
	communications infrastructure versus DER aggregator model. Will		
	communications infrastructure, DER equipment requirements and protocols		
	be harmonized to any degree amongst utilities? How can investments in		
	ADMS, DERMS or AMI be optimized to meet various goals? Consider the		
	linkage to grid modernization discussions. [MTGS V.C]		
Communications deployment		DO 24a: If not done previously, specify protocols and ports to be used at the DER	
	interconnection rules and technical requirements are still in development.	interface or aggregator.	
		DO 24b : Define equipment requirements for DER or aggregator, and whether or not those	
		apply to systems below the "telemetry" size threshold.	
		DO 24c: Create or reference a guide for utilization of communications protocol (e.g.,	
	threshold. What requirements apply to the DER site/equipment? What	California Common Smart Inverter Profile).	
	actions need to be taken to adopt a DER aggregator model? [MTGS V.C]	DO 24d: Update "telemetry" requirements to change size threshold.	
		DO 24e: Update "telemetry" and/or other communication requirements to reference IEEE	
		1547 communications requirements.	
		DO 24f: Include certification/validation requirements for communications equipment	
		(e.g., California Common Smart Inverter Profile).	
		DO 24g: Define standard aggregator requirements and agreements.	
Interconnection agreement		DO 25a-1: Develop standard interconnection agreement language to define whether a	
updates for communications/	interconnection agreements should reflect such utilization. Control of the	communications pathway is required and of which type it will be (e.g., utility direct to	
control		inverter, utility direct to gateway, or aggregator participation).	
	other functions can affect energy production/delivery and have financial	DO 25a-2: Establish communication requirements within each individual interconnection	
	repercussions on the affected DER. It should be understood and agreed as	agreement.	
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	DO 25b-1: Define expectations for control in the standard interconnection agreement	
		(e.g., when and how long will the DER be curtailed or controlled and over what range of	
		adjustment for specific parameters).	
	interconnection process.	DO 25b-2: Establish expectations for control within each individual interconnection	
		agreement.	

Торіс	What to consider?	Decision Option (DO) Description	Utilize?
Prioritization vs. export limiting	Export limits can potentially interfere with DER systems providing full grid support capability. For example, a non-exporting storage system may not be able to fully increase power output in		
	line with frequency droop requirements for underfrequency events if output would exceed local load. IEEE 1547-2018 does not address situations related to export limiting in its prioritization of DER responses in subclause 4.7. Since this can affect bulk grid reliability, seek input from	DO 26-2 : Allow utility and customer to agree on prioritizations for each individual interconnection application as needed.	
	transmission operators or regional reliability coordinator when assigning priority of functions. See discussion in IEEE 1547.2.	DO 26-3: Do not address prioritization for export-limited DER until national standards are established.	
	Investigate whether fielded functional settings (voltage regulation and voltage/frequency settings) are optimized. Address the following: Are voltage regulation settings and trip settings working well or should they be revised? Are volt-watt issues present that need to be addressed? Are new insights available that can be leveraged to improve grid integration?	DO 27a-1: Collect field data, perform modeling and present findings at regularly scheduled meetings once IEEE 1547-2018 compliant DER systems have had significant time in the field. Determine if default settings should be updated.	
		 DO 27a-2: Do not review effectiveness of fielded DER settings. DO 27b-1: Regularly review nationally available research on voltage regulation deployment to determine if adjusted DER settings or voltage regulation practices may be desirable. DO 27b-2: Do not review DER voltage regulation research. 	
Evaluation/ commissioning		DO 276-2. Do not review DER voltage regulation research. DO 28-1: Update interconnection rule to address different evaluation and commissioning concepts introduced by the standards.	
	the DER system, whether or not it is fully certified and other factors. Interconnection rules often do not explicitly require specific commissioning tests or give direct guidance on how	DO 28-2 : Update utility handbooks to address evaluation and commissioning.	
	evaluations should be performed by the utility. Utility handbooks may address commissioning in more detail. [MTGS IV]	DO 28-3 : Do not address evaluation or commissioning updates.	