

PSC NO: 220 ELECTRICITY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
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GENERAL INFORMATION

53. STANDARDIZED INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION PROCESS FOR NEW DISTRIBUTED GENERATORS 2 MW OR LESS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL TO UTILITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (Continued)

Voltage Response

The required operating range for the generators shall be from 88% to 110% of nominal voltage magnitude. For excursions outside these limits the protective device shall automatically initiate a disconnect sequence from the utility system as detailed in the most current version of IEEE Std 1547. Clearing time is defined as the time the range is initially exceeded until the generator-owner's equipment ceases to energize the PCC and includes detection and intentional time delay.

Frequency Response

The required operating range for the generators shall be from 59.3 Hz to 60.5 Hz. For generators greater than 30 kW the utility may request that the generator operate at frequency ranges below 59.3 Hz as defined in IEEE Std 1547. For excursions outside these limits the protective device shall automatically initiate a disconnect sequence from the utility system as detailed in the most current version of IEEE Std 1547. Clearing time is defined as the time the range is initially exceeded until the generator-owner's equipment ceases to energize the PCC and includes detection and intentional time delay.

If the generation facility is disconnected as a result of the operation of a protective device, the generator-owner's equipment shall remain disconnected until the utility's service voltage and frequency have recovered to acceptable voltage and frequency limits for a minimum of five (5) minutes. Systems greater than 25 kW that do not utilize inverter based interface equipment shall not have automatic recloser capability unless otherwise approved by the utility. If the utility determines that a facility must receive permission to reconnect, then any automatic reclosing functions must be disabled and verified to be disabled during verification testing.

2. Synchronous Generators

Synchronous generation shall require synchronizing facilities. These shall include automatic synchronizing equipment or manual synchronizing with relay supervision, voltage regulator, and power factor control.

For all synchronous generators sufficient reactive power capability shall be provided by the generator-owner to withstand normal voltage changes on the utility's system. The generator voltage VAR schedule, voltage regulator, and transformer ratio settings shall be jointly determined by the utility and the generator-owner to ensure proper coordination of voltages and regulator action. Generator-owners shall have synchronous generator reactive power capability to withstand voltage changes up to 5% of the base voltage levels.

A voltage regulator must be provided and be capable of maintaining the generator voltage under steady state conditions within plus or minus 1.5% of any set point and within an operating range of plus or minus 5% of the rated voltage of the generator.

Generator-owners shall adopt one of the following grounding methods for synchronous generators:

- a) Solid grounding
- b) High- or low-resistance grounding
- c) High- or low-reactance grounding
- d) Ground fault neutralizer grounding

Synchronous generators shall not be permitted to connect to utility secondary network systems without the approval of the utility.

Issued by Kenneth D. Daly, President, Syracuse, NY