

PSC NO: 119 ELECTRICITY
NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORPORATION
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GENERAL INFORMATION

9. Distributed Generation Interconnection Requirements (Cont'd.)
- F. II. Interconnection Requirements for New Distributed Generators 300 kVA or Less , or Farm Waste Generators of 400 kW or Less, Connected to Radial Distribution Lines (Cont'd.)

A. Design Requirements (Cont'd.)

4. Induction Generators (Cont'd.)

Starting or rapid load fluctuations on induction generators can adversely impact NYSEG's system voltage. Corrective step-switched capacitors or other techniques may be necessary. These measures can, in turn, cause ferroresonance. If these measures (additional capacitors) are installed on the customer's side of the PCC, NYSEG will review these measures and may require the customer to install additional equipment.

5. Inverters

Direct current generation can only be installed in parallel with NYSEG's system using a synchronous inverter. The design shall be such as to disconnect this synchronous inverter upon a NYSEG system interruption.

It is recommended that equipment be selected from the "Type-Tested and Approved Equipment" list maintained by the PSC. Non-type-tested equipment must have dynamic anti-islanding protection as defined by IEEE 929, conform to the maximum harmonic limits delineated in IEEE 519, and be protected by type-tested or utility grade relays (see Section IV: Glossary of Terms for definition) using settings approved by the interconnecting utility and verified in the field. The field verification test must demonstrate that the equipment meets the frequency requirements detailed in this section.

Line-commutated inverters do not require synchronizing equipment if the voltage drop is determined to be acceptable, as defined in Section 11.E, Power Quality, of this document. Self-commutated inverters of the utility-interactive type shall synchronize to NYSEG. Only inverters with utility interactive, line-commutated capabilities shall be used for parallel operation with the NYSEG.

A line inverter can be used to isolate the customer from the NYSEG system provided it can be demonstrated that the inverter isolates the customer from the NYSEG system safely and reliably.

6. Metering

The need for additional revenue metering or modifications to existing metering will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and shall be consistent with metering requirements adopted by the Public Service Commission.

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