Interconnection Rulemaking Technical Conference

Docket No. 23-R312-01

March 12, 2024















Agenda

Smart Inverters

- Normal & Abnormal Operation
- Recommended Settings
- Implementation

Hosting Capacity

- Application engineering review process
- Determining high penetration circuits

Virtual Power Plant (VPP)

- Soleil Lofts in Herriman
- Lessons Learned

Interoperability Standards

- IEEE 1547-2018 inclusion
- RMP future implementation

Interconnection Agreement & Application Process

Review & Improvements





Smart Inverters – Normal Operation

Voltage & Watt/Var power control function requirements

| DER category | Category A | Category B | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Voltage regulation by reactive power control | | | | | |
| Constant power factor mode | Mandatory | Mandatory | | | |
| Voltage—reactive power mode | Mandatory | Mandatory | | | |
| Active power—reactive power mode | Not required | Mandatory | | | |
| Constant reactive power mode | Mandatory | Mandatory | | | |
| Voltage and active power control | | | | | |
| Voltage—active power (volt-watt) mode | Not required | Mandatory | | | |

Source - IEEE 1547-2018 Table 6



Smart Inverters – Abnormal Operation

Abnormal operating performance Category I is based on essential *bulk power system* (BPS) stability/reliability needs and reasonably attainable by all DER technologies that are in common usage today.

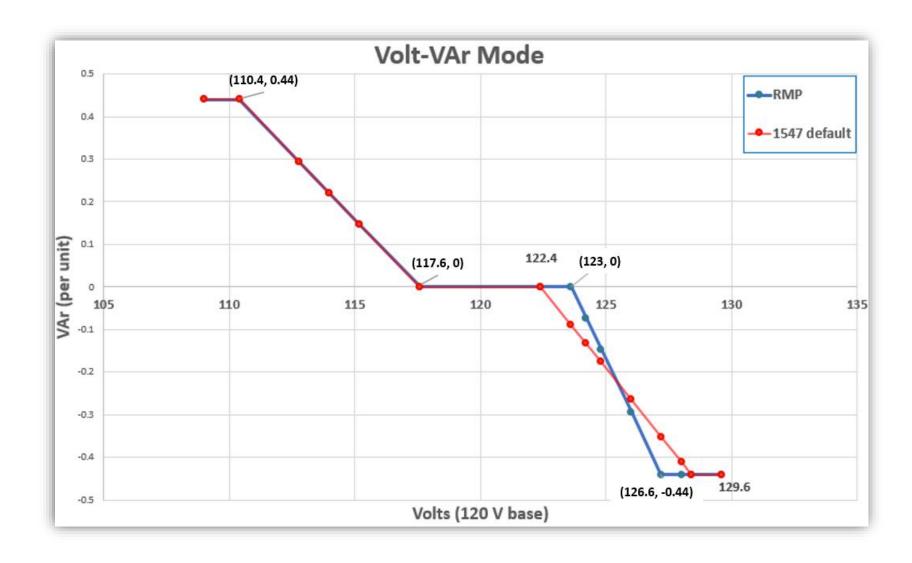
Abnormal operating performance Category II covers all BPS stability/reliability needs and is coordinated with existing reliability standards to avoid tripping for a wider range of disturbances of concern to BPS stability.

Abnormal operating performance Category III is based on both BPS stability/reliability and distribution system reliability/power quality needs and is coordinated with existing interconnection requirements for very high DER penetration.



- Normal Operation: Category B
 - Voltage Regulation: Volt-Var
- Abnormal Operation: Category III
- A settings file will be posted to company website
- Alternative settings will be provided by RMP engineering if identified as necessary during review process

| PARAMETER | VALUE |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| MT_FILE_INFO_TYPE | SS |
| MT_UTILITY_NAME | Rocky Mountain Power |
| MT_COUNTRY | United States of America |
| MT_DATE_OF_APPLICABILITY | 1/18/2024 |
| MT_NP_NORMAL_OP_CAT-APP | CAT_B |
| MT_NP_ABNORMAL_OP_CAT-APP | CAT_III |
| AP_LIMIT_ENABLE-SS | DISABLED |
| AP_LIMIT-SS | |
| ES_PERMIT_SERVICE-SS | ENABLED |
| ES_V_LOW-SS | 0.917 |
| ES_V_HIGH-SS | 1.05 |
| ES_F_LOW-SS | 59.5 |
| ES_F_HIGH-SS | 60.1 |
| ES_DELAY-SS | 300 |
| ES_RANDOMIZED_DELAY-SS | 0 |
| ES_RAMP_RATE-SS | 300 |
| CONST_PF_MODE_ENABLE-SS | DISABLED |
| CONST_PF_EXCITATION-SS | |
| CONST_PF-SS | |
| CONST_Q_MODE_ENABLE-SS | DISABLED |
| CONST_Q-SS | |
| QV_MODE_ENABLE-SS | ENABLED |
| QV_VREF-SS | 1 |
| QV_VREF_AUTO_MODE-SS | DISABLED |
| QV_VREF_TIME-SS | 300 |
| QV_CURVE_V2-SS | 0.98 |
| QV_CURVE_Q2-SS | 0 |
| QV_CURVE_V3-SS | 1.025 |
| QV_CURVE_Q3-SS | 0 |
| QV_CURVE_V1-SS | 0.92 |
| QV_CURVE_Q1-SS | 0.44 |
| QV_CURVE_V4-SS | 1.055 |
| QV_CURVE_Q4-SS | -0.44 |
| QV_OLRT-SS | 5 |
| _ | 1 |



V3 is set to 1.025 p.u. This will match what a typical substation is set to on the high end

V4 is set to 1.055 p.u. This will allow for a quicker response for high voltage situations



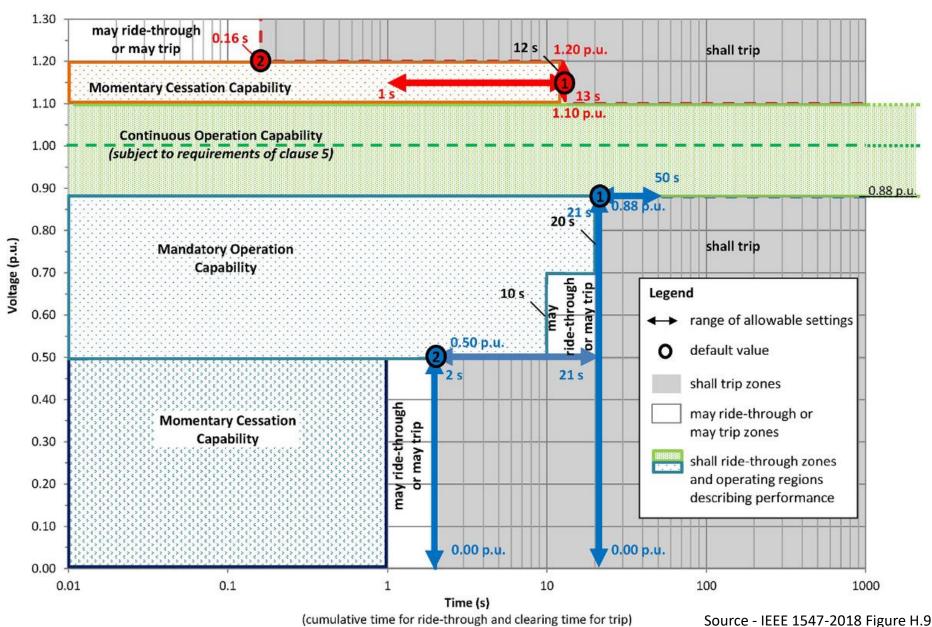
Voltage Ride-through Requirements for CAT III

| Voltage range (p.u.) | Operating mode/response | Minimum ride-through time (s) (design criteria) | Maximum response time (s) (design criteria) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| V > 1.20 | Cease to Energize | N/A | 0.16 |
| $1.10 < V \le 1.20$ | Momentary Cessation | 12 | 0.083 |
| $0.88 \le V \le 1.10$ | Continuous Operation | Infinite | N/A |
| $0.70 \le V < 0.88$ | Mandatory Operation | 20 | N/A |
| $0.50^{\circ} \le V < 0.70$ | Mandatory Operation | 10 | N/A |
| V < 0.50 | Momentary Cessation | 1 | 0.083 |

Source - IEEE 1547-2018 Table 16



Category III





Smart Inverter Implementation

Adoption of New Standards

- IEEE 1547-2018 standard that establishes criteria and requirements for interconnection of DER (replaced IEEE 1547-2003)
- IEEE 1547.1-2020 standard that establishes conformance test procedures
- UL 1741 SB industry standard for certification that incorporates IEEE 1547.1 (2021)
- In 2023-2024, UL 1741 SB certified inverters have become more readily available for consumers



RMP Recommended Start Date

 Inverters will be required to meet IEEE 1547-2018 and UL 1741 SB beginning <u>June 1, 2024</u>



Hosting Capacity

Determining hosting capacity during application review

- Review each application based on its order in the queue
- Identify if the DER is on a circuit with high DER penetration
- Use modeling software to determine existing DER installed on particular circuit
- Find the circuit peak and minimum daytime loading (MDL)
 - Calculate the MDL if real time data is not available
- Determine if proposed generation can be interconnected without any upgrades
 - If anti-islanding protection is needed, a level 3 system impact study will be performed



Virtual Power Plant

Soleil Lofts in Herriman, UT

Project Summary

- 600+ apartment units
- Each unit has its own meter with solar and battery
- RMP has control to dispatch batteries using a distributed battery grid management system (DBGMS)
- 24/7/365 availability for frequency response, peak load management, circuit congestion, etc.

Lessons Learned

- Verified use cases for peak load management, frequency response, and emergency backup during outage
- Dependable dispatchable energy reserve
- High voltage created by high penetration solar and battery
 - Solution: Implementing reprogrammed inverters to enable active regulation using RMP recommended smart inverter settings
- AC disconnect issues with water getting in the enclosure caused several extended generation outages for the customer to fix





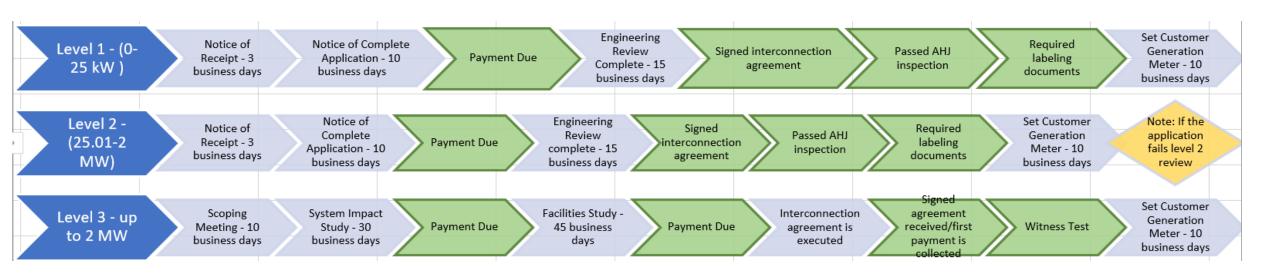
Interoperability Standards

Interoperability Requirements

- IEEE 1547-2018 section 10 added interoperability requirements for inverters
 - A DER shall have provisions for a local DER interface capable of communicating to support the information exchange requirements specified in this standard for all applicable functions that are supported in the DER.
- Inverters certified to meet UL 1741 SB will include the ability for interoperability
- Rocky Mountain Power has not moved forward with interoperability requirements currently
 - The Company is implementing the smart inverter settings for passive control
 - Very high penetration may drive a future need for interoperability where the Volt-VAr, Volt-Watt regulation is inadequate



Application Process



Applications (Utah)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| Level 1 | 9,227 | 11,506 | 5,891 |
| Level 2 | 58 | 57 | 52 |
| Level 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |



Additional Questions & Discussion