

ACC Interconnection Rules Workshop Interconnection Process Topics

Marc Romito, Manager
APS Renewable Energy
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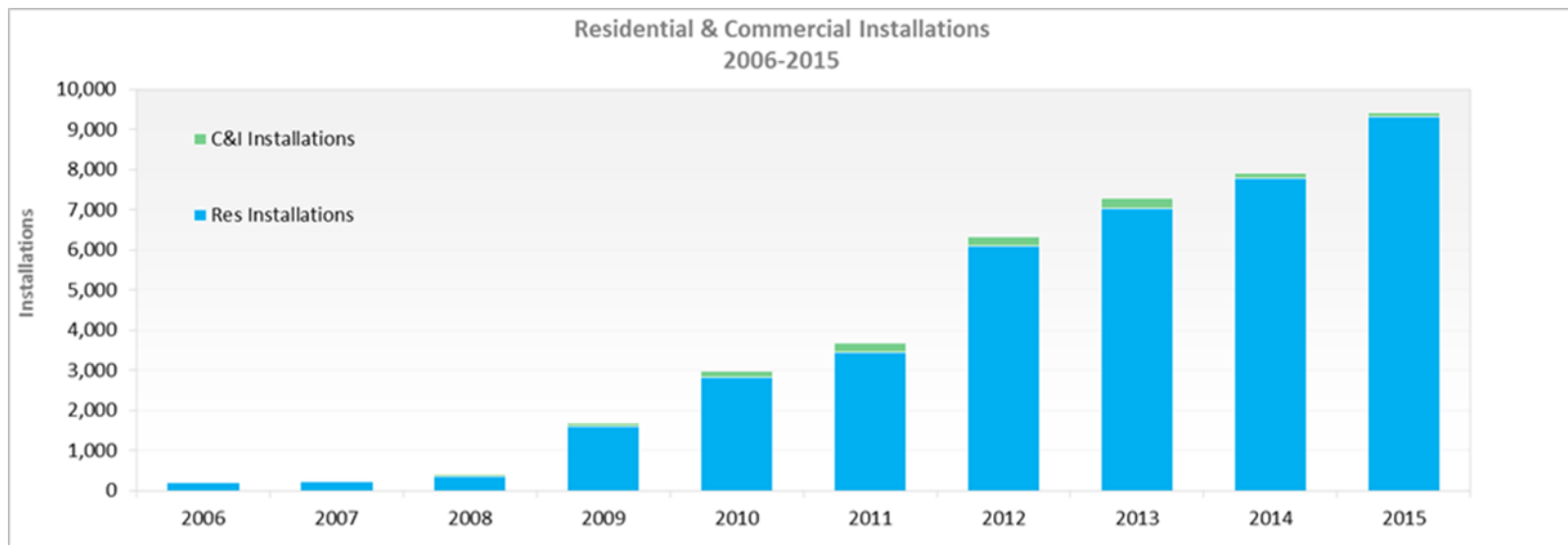


Agenda

- Introduction – Residential and Small Commercial PV
- Safety
- Reliability
- Process
- Questions

Context

- High volume of interconnections
 - 42,000+ existing
 - Grows by $\sim 1,300 - 1,500/\text{Mo}$
 - 100+ PV installers
- High-penetration – must plan ahead to maintain system reliability



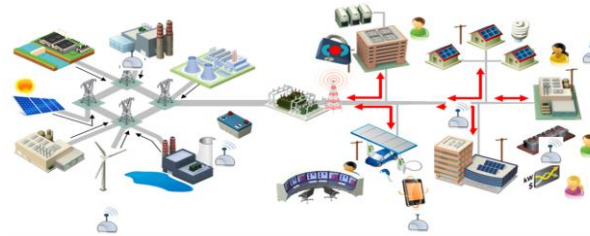
Safety – Interconnecting is a serious issue

- Must be first and most important priority
 - Customers, Crews, Contractors
- Electrical equipment is very dangerous
 - Avoid injury or fatality
 - Most people do not understand the hazard
 - Invisible and instantaneous
- Crew safety not covered by code
 - Examples: Access and APS clearance requirements

Safety

- Rules must reflect zero tolerance for risk
 - Avoid electrical and non-electrical hazards
 - Customer, Crews, Contractors
- Adaptable for discretionary modifications
 - New hazards identified
 - Absolute and quick response
 - Code changes, jurisdiction changes, field experiences

Reliability



- APS provides service 24-7, 365
 - Product is produced and consumed instantly
- Interconnecting to an increasingly complex and dynamic grid
 - 10% APS feeders have reverse power flow
 - More than 300 hours annually
 - Growing issue
 - Complex diagnostics and planning
 - High penetration causes power quality issues
 - Each feeder is different

Reliability

- PV production does not typically match customer usage
- Rules must reflect ability to adapt to change in real-time
 - Technologies change
 - Codes and laws change
 - Feeders change
- Speed of change is increasing

Process – Adaptable and transparent

- Current process:
 - Automated
 - Training Supplied
 - Checklists and Templates provided
 - Adaptable
 - Tracked for record keeping and accountability
- Rules must maintain adaptability

Process

- Customer Submits Application
- Installer Submits Application
- Customer and Installer Application Review and Approval
- Installer installs the system
- Final Review
- Billing changes made/Inspection/Meter Set

Process

- Process should take ~20 days
- ACC does not regulate PV/DER installers
 - 66% of application error rate
 - 20% re-application error rate
 - All safety/reliability related
 - High turnover rate of installer administration
- Financial interest vs safety/reliability
- Must be adaptable to system conditions

Conclusion

- Safety is #1
- Rules must be dynamically adaptable
- Utility is the proponent of system change and installer accountability – in real-time
- Process must be adaptable and transparent