(D)(N)

(D)(N)

**B. Technical Requirements:** (continued)

**2. Tier 2** (continued)

d) For three-phase induction generator interconnections, the Company may, in its sole discretion, specify that ground fault protection must be provided. Use of ground overvoltage or ground overcurrent elements may be specified, depending on whether the Company uses three-wire or effectively grounded four-wire systems;

e) If the generating facility is single-phase and interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, it must not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 5 kW;

f) If the generating facility is proposed for interconnection at primary (greater than 600 v class) distribution voltages, the connection of the transformer(s) used to connect the generating facility to the electric system must be the Company’s standard connection. This is intended to limit the potential for creating overvoltages on the electric system for a loss of ground during the operating time of functions designed to prevent islanding;

g) For primary-voltage connections to three-phase, three wire systems, the transformer primary windings must be connected phase to phase;

h) For primary-voltage connections to three-phase, four-wire systems the transformer primary windings may be connected phase to neutral; and

i) Disconnect Switch:

(i) Except as provided in subsections ii, iii, and iv of this subsection, the generating facility must include a visible, lockable AC disconnect switch. The Company shall have the right to disconnect the generating facility at a UL listed disconnect switch to meet Company operating and safety requirements;

(ii) The Company may waive the visible, lockable disconnect switch requirement for an inverter-based system;

(iii) To maintain Company operating and personnel safety in the absence of an external disconnect switch, the interconnection customer shall agree that the company has the right to disconnect electric service through other means if the generating facility must be physically disconnected for any reason, without liability to the Company. These actions to disconnect the generating facility (due to an emergency or maintenance or other condition on the electric system) will result in loss of electrical service to the customer’s facility or residence for the duration of time that work is actively in progress. The duration of outage may be longer than it would otherwise have been with an AC disconnect switch;

(iv) In the absence of an external disconnect switch, the interconnection customer is required to operate and maintain the inverter in accordance with the manufacturer’s guidelines, and retain documentation of commissioning. In the absence of such documentation the Company may, with 5 days’ notice and at the interconnection customer’s expense, test or cause to be tested the inverter to ensure its continued operation and protection capability. The person that tests the inverter shall provide documentation of the results to both the Company and the interconnection customer.