

PSC No: 20 - Electricity
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
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GENERAL INFORMATION

14. DISTRIBUTED GENERATION INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

Under certain conditions a utility may require direct transfer trip (DTT). The utility shall provide detailed evidence as to the need for DTT.

If an applicant proposes any modification to the system that has an impact on the interface at the PCC after it has been installed and a contract between the utility and the customer has already been executed, then any such modifications must be reviewed and approved by the utility before the modifications are made.

C. Dedicated Transformer

The connecting utility reserves the right to require a power-producing facility to connect to the utility system through a dedicated transformer. The transformer shall either be provided by the connecting utility at the generator-owner's expense, purchased from the utility, or conform to the connecting utility's specifications. The transformer may be necessary to ensure conformance with utility safe work practices, to enhance service restoration operations or to prevent detrimental effects to other utility customers. The transformer that is part of the normal electrical service connection of a generator-owner's facility may meet this requirement if there are no other customers supplied from it. A dedicated transformer is not required if the installation is designed and coordinated with the utility to protect the utility system and its customers adequately from potential detrimental net effects caused by the operation of the generator.

If the utility determines a need for a dedicated transformer, it shall notify the generator-owner in writing of the requirements. The notice shall include a description of the specific aspects of the utility system that necessitate the addition, the conditions under which the dedicated transformer is expected to enhance safety or prevent detrimental effects, and the expected response of a normal, shared transformer installation to such conditions.

D. Disconnect Switch

Generating equipment shall be capable of being isolated from the utility system by means of an external, manual, visible, gang-operated, load break disconnecting switch. The disconnect switch shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the owner of the power-producing facility, and located between the power-producing equipment and its interconnection point with the utility system.

The disconnect switch must be rated for the voltage and current requirements of the installation.

The basic insulation level (BIL) of the disconnect switch shall be such that it will coordinate with that of the utility's equipment. Disconnect devices shall meet applicable UL, ANSI, and IEEE standards, and shall be installed to meet all applicable local, state, and federal codes. (New York City Building Code may require additional certification.)

The disconnect switch shall be clearly marked, "Generator Disconnect Switch," with permanent 3/8 inch letters or larger.

The disconnect switch shall be located within 10 feet of the utility's external electric service meter. If such location is not possible, the customer-generator will propose, and the utility will approve, an alternate location. The location and nature of the disconnect shall be indicated in the immediate proximity of the electric service entrance. The disconnect switch shall be readily accessible for operation and locking by utility personnel in accordance with Section II.B, Operating Requirements.

The disconnect switch must be lockable in the open position with a standard utility padlock with a 3/8-inch shank.

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