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GENERAL INFORMATION

14. DISTRIBUTED GENERATION INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

A. STANDARDIZED INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

III. Glossary of Terms

Automatic Disconnect Device: An electronic or mechanical switch used to isolate a circuit or piece of equipment from a source of power without the need for human intervention.

Cease to Energize: cessation of energy flow capability

Coordinated Electric System Interconnection Review: Any studies performed by utilities to ensure that the safety and reliability of the electric grid with respect to the interconnection of distributed generation as discussed in this document.

Dedicated Transformer: A transformer with a secondary winding that serves only one customer.

Direct Transfer Trip: Remote operation of a circuit breaker by means of a communication channel.

Disconnect (verb): To isolate a circuit or equipment from a source of power. If isolation is accomplished with a solid-state device, "Disconnect" shall mean to cease the transfer of power.

Disconnect Switch: A mechanical device used for isolating a circuit or equipment from a source of power.

Energy Conversion Device: A machine or solid state circuit for changing direct current to alternating current or a machine that changes shaft horsepower to electrical power.

Generator-Owner: An applicant to operate on-site power generation equipment in parallel with the utility grid per the requirements of this document.

Islanding: A condition in which a portion of the utility system that contains both load and distributed generation is isolated from the remainder of the utility system. (Adopted from IEEE 929.)

Photovoltaic, Net Meter, Residential Applicant: A residential applicant who is proposing to install a photovoltaic generating system, not to exceed 10 kW, in an owner occupied residence per the requirements of New York State Public Service Law §66-j.

Point of Common Coupling (PCC): The point at which the interconnection between the electric utility and the customer interface occurs. Typically, this is the customer side of the utility revenue meter. (Adopted from IEEE 929)

Preliminary Review: A review of the Customer-Generator's proposed system capacity, location on the utility system, system characteristics, and general system regulation to determine if the interconnection is viable.

Radial Feeder: A distribution line that branches out from a substation and is normally not connected to another substation or another circuit sharing the common supply.

Required Operating Range: The range of magnitudes of the utility system voltage or frequency where the generator-owner's equipment, if operating, is required to remain in operation for the purposes of compliance with

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