

Item #	Category	Criteria	Limit
11	Protection	Unintentional Islanding	Unintentional Islanding Document & Company Guidelines
The subject generator is a [X] MW [PV, Sync, etc.] generation system. [List what part of JU Islanding guidelines project failed for]			
Purpose:			
JU: Prevent the unintentional islanding of a DG which can result in damage to Customer and Company equipment			
Method:			
JU: Follow JU islanding guidelines published on ITWG website			
Industry Question: Are any utilities requiring DTT instead of reclose blocking for failure of this screen?			
15	Protection	Overtoltage - Distribution System Fault	< xxx % voltage rise
With subject generator interconnected the modeled voltage rise on the unfaulted phases of the system is [XXX%].			
Purpose:			
JU: To identify distribution voltages on unfaulted phases which have the potential to exceed insulation levels of the distribution line equipment, and maximum continuous operating voltage of surge arresters			
Method:			
JU: Model the utility system in protection analysis software and run fault analysis at the PCC and compare modeled voltage on each phase at the PCC before and after a fault. Utility then confirms that voltages on unfaulted phases remain within accepted limits.			
Industry Questions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the intent of this screen to identify both GFOV and LROV conditions? 2. C62.92.6 discusses the importance of modeling load, is the load included in the model? 3. What software is used for the model, and is the software validated for calculations on an isolated grid? For example, previous versions of Aspen cautioned on using the post fault voltages for an isolated current source as the only source. 4. What overvoltage level is considered a failure? 5. What time is assumed for the arrester TOV? 6. What are the typical mitigation / solutions for failures? 			
16	Protection	Effective Grounding	[individual utility specifications]
With subject generator interconnected the modeled R0/X1 is [X] PU and the X0/X1 is [X] PU			
Purpose:			
JU: Verify distribution line remains effectively grounded per IEEE standards when the upstream protective device(s) opens			
Method:			
JU: Effective grounding is studied according to IEEE standards on an individual basis depending on DER, interconnection type and location.			
Industry Questions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does a failure of this screen always require a grounding bank to be installed? 			
17	SCADA	Required EMS Visibility for Generation Sources	
The [X] MW subject generator triggers the requirement for SCADA reporting to the Utility.			
Purpose:			
JU: To enable visibility of the proposed system and to incorporate the ability for the Company's system operators from regional control centers via EMS to remote trip the generation, or DER facility, from the Company's EPS			
Method:			
JU: Follow internal guidance inline with JU requirements as posted on ITWG website. M&C chart indicates a PCC Recloser is required when system is greater than or equal to 500kW and M&C may be required under 500kW.			