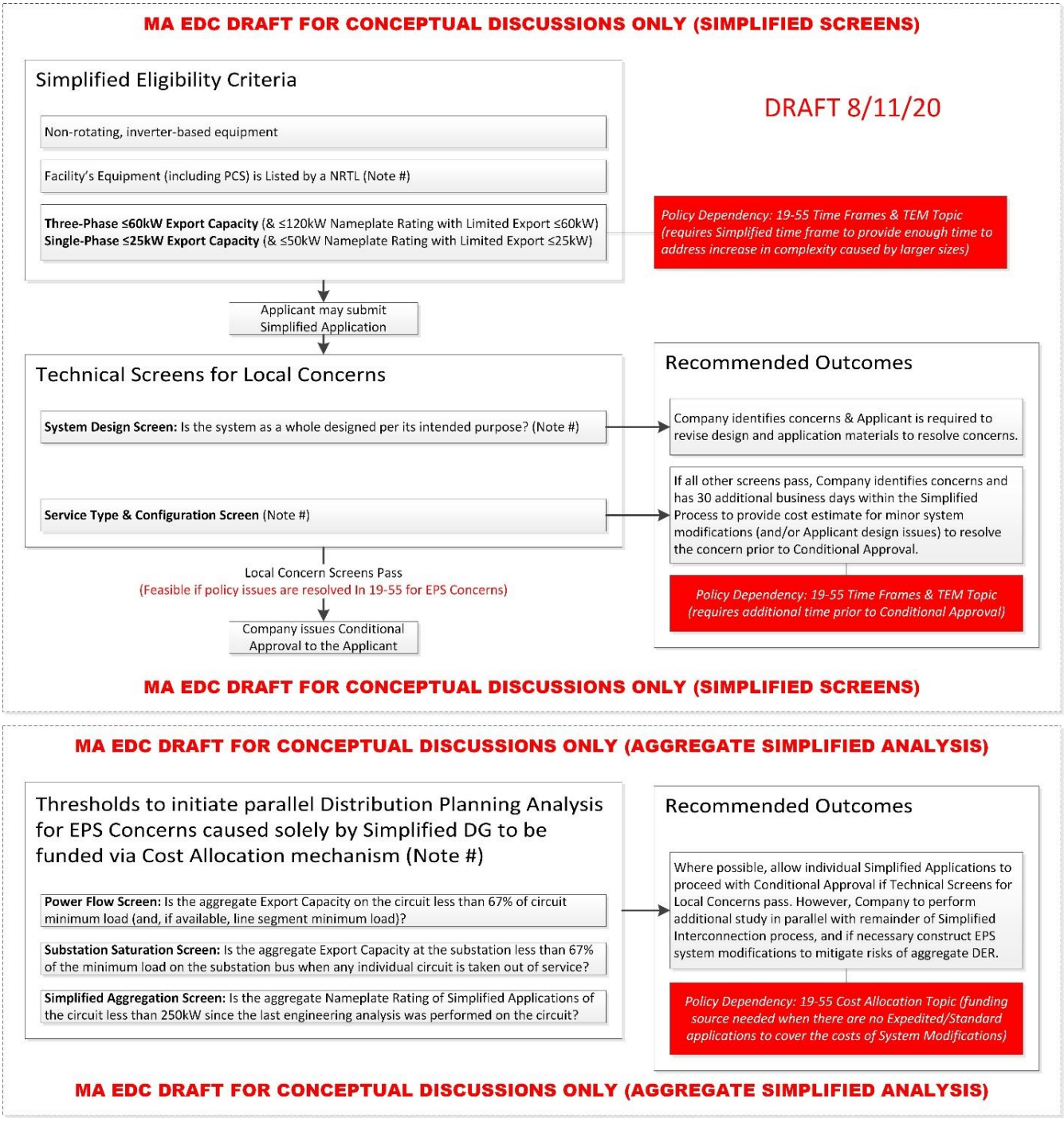
DRAFT EDC SIMPLIFIED SCREENING DIAGRAM AND EXPLANATORY NOTES BASED ON FEEDBACK FROM PREVIOUS TSRG & EDC DISCUSSION – FOR TSRG ON 10/2/2020

Diagram last updated on 8/11/2020 (after previous TSRG meeting) to reflect update to single-phase eligibility criteria. Changes to single-phase eligibility criteria contingent on changes to voltage-rise notes for Service Type & Configuration Screen below.



Explanatory Notes (modifications proposed using TSRG proposal for ESS Screening Revisions as a baseline text) updated on 10/2/2020 to reflect the EDC discussions earlier in the week:

- **Facility's Equipment (including PCS) is Listed by a NRTL** (Note 3 in TSRG proposal for ESS Screening Revisions) **Revised Note:**

Facilities with inverter-based equipment will be considered Listed upon demonstrating that such equipment has successfully passed all pertinent tests performed by a NRTL to conform with the latest version of IEEE Standard 1547. IEEE Standard 1547 includes design specifications, operational requirements, and a list of tests that are required for Facilities. IEEE Standard 1547.1 describes how to conduct tests to show compliance with provisions of IEEE Standard 1547. To meet Screen 3 or 4, Interconnecting Customers must provide information or documentation that demonstrates how the Facility is in compliance with the IEEE Standard 1547.1. A Facility will be deemed to be in compliance with the IEEE Standard 1547.1 if the Company previously determined it was in compliance. Interconnecting Customers who can demonstrate Facility compliance with IEEE Standard 1547.1, with the testing done by a NRTL, will be eligible for the Expedited Process, and may be eligible for the Simplified Process upon review by the Company. Regarding Power Control System (PCS), should the testing standards fall to a different publication within IEEE outside of 1547, the PCS shall be tested by a NRTL to the specific standard publication.

- **Service Type & Configuration Screen** (Combination of Notes 2 & 6 in TSRG proposal for ESS Screening Revisions) **Revised Note:**

  This screen includes a review of the type of electrical service provided to the Interconnecting Customer, including the service transformer configuration and service type to limit the potential for creating unacceptable voltage imbalance, over-voltage or under-voltage conditions, or service equipment overloads on the Company EPS due to a mismatch between the size and phasing of the energy source, the service loads fed from the service transformer(s), and the service equipment ratings.

  [Existing table from existing Note 6]

  Secondary Voltage-Rise: The purpose of this screen is to maintain the +/-5% voltage boundaries for the nominal service voltage at the Point of Common Coupling for all customers (including other customers in the general vicinity of the proposed Facility).

    Shared Overhead: If the Facility is to be interconnected on a single-phase overhead transformer that includes at least some portion of shared secondary conductor, the aggregate Export Capacity on the shared secondary, including the Facility's Export Capacity, will not exceed: (a) 25 kilovolt-ampere ("kVA"); (b) the kVA nameplate rating of the service transformer; or (c) a KVA threshold that in combination with the secondary conductor will be likely to cause the voltage on the secondary conductor to be greater than 5 % nominal service voltage.

    Shared Underground: If the Facility is to be interconnected on a single-phase underground transformer that includes at least some portion of shared secondary conductor, the Facility shall fail this screen and require additional review unless the Company has sufficient information readily available at the time of the screening review to make a determination that voltage-rise concerns are unlikely once the Facility is operational.

    Dedicated Overhead or Underground: If the Facility is to be interconnected via a dedicated single-phase transformer (and/or on a dedicated service drop or underground service conductor) that does not include any shared-secondary conductor, the aggregate Export Capacity on the dedicated secondary, including the

Facility's Export Capacity, will not exceed (a) 25 kilovolt-ampere ("kVA") or (b) the kVA nameplate rating of the service transformer.

Other Considerations: For overhead service transformers (regardless of whether the Facility is to be connected via a shared or dedicated configuration), if the Facility is to be interconnected on an existing single-phase service drop consisting (at least in part) of #4 size conductor, the Company may determine that the Facility fails this screen and requires additional review. For any other conductor sizes or service configurations that are not explicitly listed in this screen but are likely to cause voltage-rise concerns once the Facility is operational (based on the information that is readily available to the Company at the time of the screening review), the Company may determine the Facility fails this screen and requires additional review. If the Company identifies additional common scenarios that lead to voltage-rise concerns for Facilities that would otherwise have passed this screen based on the aggregate Export Capacity threshold, it will post examples or descriptions of those scenarios on its website and/or in its technical standards.

If the Facility is single-phase and is to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition of its Nameplate Rating will not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 20% of the rating of the service transformer.

- **System Design Screen** (Note X in TSRG proposal for ESS Screening Revisions) **Revised Note:**

  This screen identifies the need for the Company to review the Interconnection Application, and all of the associated material submitted by the Interconnecting Customer, to determine if the proposed design of the Facility as a whole is likely to operate as intended. In particular, the Company will consider the manufacturer's specifications for all the constituent components of the Facility within the context of the site plan, line diagram, operating schedule, project narrative and any other supplemental materials provided by the Interconnecting Customer that may impact the operation of the proposed Facility in Parallel with the Company's EPS. The Company will also consider whether the proposed Facility design as a whole will comply with the Company's technical standards and may also consider (as directed by the Department) whether the proposed Facility design complies with the proposed incentive program(s) identified in the Interconnection Application.

- **Thresholds for Distribution Planning Analysis** (Note 1 in TSRG proposal for ESS Screening Revisions)
  - **Revised Note (for Power Flow):** On a typical radial distribution EPS circuit ("feeder") the annual minimum load as referenced at the protective device at the supply point of the circuit. A circuit may also be supplied from a tap on a higher-voltage line, sometimes called a subtransmission line. On more complex radial EPSs, where bidirectional power flow is possible due to alternative circuit supply options ("loop service"), the normal supply point is the loop tap. If minimum load is not readily available, the minimum load will be estimated by taking a percentage of peak load.
  - **New Note (for Simplified Aggregation):** If the aggregate Nameplate Rating of Simplified applications on the circuit is greater than the threshold, a more expansive study is required, but the individual application will not necessarily be held up.