

Glossary of Terms

Affected System – Another Area EPS Operator’s System, Transmission Owner’s Transmission System, or Transmission System connected generation which may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

Applicant Agent – A person designated in writing by the Interconnection Customer to represent or provide information to the Area EPS on the Interconnection Customer’s behalf throughout the interconnection process.

Area EPS – The electric power distribution system connected at the Point of Common Coupling

Area EPS Operator – An entity that owns, controls, or operates the electric power distribution systems that are used for the provision of electric service in Minnesota.

Business Day – Monday through Friday, excluding Holidays as defined by [Minn. Stat. §645.44, Subd. 5](#). See MN DIP Section 5.2.1 for more on computation of time

Certified Equipment - UL 1741 listing is a common form of DER inverter certification. See Attachment 4 and Attachment 5.

Confidential Information – See MN DIP 5.9

Distributed Energy Resource (DER) – A source of electric power that is not directly connected to a bulk power system. DER includes both generators and energy storage technologies capable of exporting active power to an EPS. An interconnection system or a supplemental DER device that is necessary for compliance with this standard is part of a DER. For the purpose of the MN DIP and MN DIA, the DER includes the Customer’s Interconnection Facilities but shall not include the Area EPS Operator’s Interconnection Facilities.

Distribution System – The Area EPS facilities which are not part of the Local EPS, Transmission System or any generation system.

Distribution Upgrades – The additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Common Coupling to facilitate interconnection of the DER and render the distribution service necessary to effect the Interconnection Customer’s connection to the Distribution System. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Electric Power System (EPS) – The facilities that deliver electric power to a load.

Fast Track Process – The procedure as described in Section 3 for evaluating an Interconnection Application for a DER that meets the eligibility requirements of section 3.1.

Force Majeure Event – An act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, an order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or another cause beyond a Party’s control. A Force Majeure Event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing.

Good Utility Practice – Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and act which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

Governmental Authority – Any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include the Interconnection Customer, the Area EPS Operator, or any Affiliate thereof. The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission is the authority governing interconnection requirements unless otherwise provided for in the Minnesota Technical Requirements.

Interconnection Agreement – The terms and conditions between the Area EPS Operator and Interconnection Customer (Parties). See MN DIP Section 1.1.5 for when the Uniform Statewide Contract or MN DIA applies.

Interconnection Application – The Interconnection Customer’s request to interconnect a new or modified, as described in MN DIP Section 1.6, DER. See Attachment 2 and Attachment 3 Interconnection Application Form.

Interconnection Customer – The person or entity, including the Area EPS Operator, whom will be the owner of the DER that proposes to interconnect a DER(s) with the Area EPS Operator’s Distribution System. The Interconnection Customer is responsible for ensuring the DER(s) is designed, operated and maintained in compliance with the Minnesota Technical Requirements.

Interconnection Facilities – The Area EPS Operator’s Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the DER and the Point of Common Coupling, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the DER to the Area EPS Operator’s System. Some examples of Customer Interconnection Facilities include: supplemental DER devices, inverters, and

associated wiring and cables up to the Point of DER Connection. Some examples of Area EPS Operator Interconnection Facilities include sole use facilities; such as, line extensions, controls, relays, switches, breakers, transformers and shall not include Distribution Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Material Modification – A modification to machine data, equipment configuration or to the interconnection site of the DER at any time after receiving notification by the Area EPS Operator of a complete Interconnection Application that has a material impact on the cost, timing, or design of any Interconnection Facilities or Upgrades, or a material impact on the cost, timing or design of any Interconnection Application with a later Queue Position or the safety or reliability of the Area EPS.¹³

MN DIA - The Minnesota Distributed Energy Resource Interconnection Agreement. See MN DIP Section 1.1.5 for when the Uniform Statewide Contract or MN DIA applies.

MN DIP – The Minnesota Distributed Energy Resource Interconnection Process. Statewide interconnection standards in this document.

MN Technical Requirements – The term including all of the DER technical interconnection requirement documents for the state of Minnesota; including: 1) Attachment 2 Distributed Generation Interconnection Requirements established in the Commission’s September 28, 2004 Order in E-999/CI-01-1023) until superseded and upon Commission approval of updated Minnesota DER Technical Interconnection and Interoperability Requirements in E-999/CI-16-521 (anticipated in late 2019.)

Nameplate Rating - nominal voltage (V), current (A), maximum active power (kWac), apparent power (kVA), and reactive power (kvar) at which a DER is capable of sustained operation. For a Local EPS with multiple DER units, the aggregate nameplate rating is equal to the sum of all DERs nameplate rating in the Local EPS, not including aggregate capacity limiting mechanisms such as coincidence factors, plant controller limits, etc. that may be applicable for specific cases (Aggregate Nameplate Rating). The nameplate ratings referenced in the MN DIP are alternating

¹³ A Material Modification shall include, but may not be limited to, a modification from the approved Interconnection Application that: (1) changes the physical location of the point of common coupling; such that it is likely to have an impact on technical review; (2) increases the nameplate rating or output characteristics of the Distributed Energy Resource; (3) changes or replaces generating equipment, such as generator(s), inverter(s), transformers, relaying, controls, etc., and substitutes equipment that is not like-kind substitution in certification, size, ratings, impedances, efficiencies or capabilities of the equipment; (4) changes transformer connection(s) or grounding; and/or (5) changes to a certified inverter with different specifications or different inverter control settings or configuration. A Material Modification shall not include a modification from the approved Interconnection Application that: (1) changes the ownership of a Distributed Energy Resource; (2) changes the address of the Distributed Energy Resource, so long as the physical point of common coupling remains the same; (3) changes or replaces generating equipment such as generator(s), inverter(s), solar panel(s), transformers, relaying, controls, etc. and substitutes equipment that is a like-kind substitution in certification, size, ratings, impedances, efficiencies or capabilities of the equipment; and/or (4) increases the DC/AC ratio but does not increase the maximum AC output capability of the Distributed Energy Resource in a way that is likely to have an impact on technical review.

current nameplate DER ratings. See Section 5.14 on Capacity of the Distributed Energy Resource and Minnesota Technical Requirements.

Network Upgrades – Additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission System required at or beyond the point at which the DER interconnects with the Area EPS Operator’s System to accommodate the interconnection with the DER to the Area EPS Operator’s System. Network Upgrades do not include Distribution Upgrades.

Notice of Dispute – The disputing Party shall provide the other Party this written notice containing the relevant known facts pertaining to the dispute, the specific dispute and the relief sought, and express notice by the disputing Party that it is invoking the procedures under MN DIP 5.3.

Operating Requirements – Any operating and technical requirements that may be applicable due to the Transmission Provider’s technical requirements or Minnesota Technical Requirements, including those set forth in the MN DIA.

Party or Parties – The Area EPS Operator and the Interconnection Customer.

Point of Common Coupling (PCC)– The point where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Area EPS Operator’s Distribution System. See figure 1. Equivalent, in most cases, to “service point” as specified by the Area EPS Operator and described in the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code.

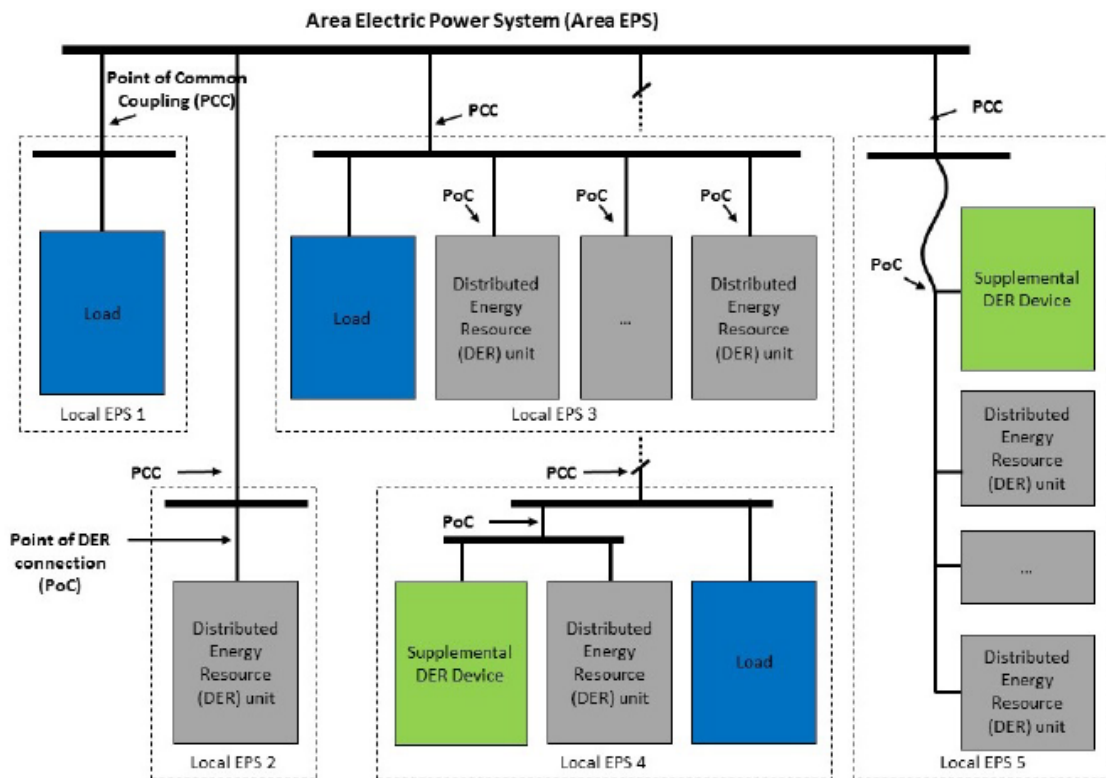


Figure 1: Point of Common Coupling and Point of DER Connection

(Source: IEEE 1547)

Point of DER Connection (PoC) – When identified as the Reference Point of Applicability, the point where an individual DER is electrically connected in a Local EPS and meets the requirements of this standard exclusive of any load present in the respective part of the Local EPS (e.g. terminals of the inverter when no supplemental DER device is required.) For DER unit(s) that are not self-sufficient to meet the requirements without (a) supplemental DER device(s), the Point of DER Connection is the point where the requirements of this standard are met by DER in conjunction with (a) supplemental DER device(s) exclusive of any load present in the respective part of the Local EPS.

Queue Position – The order of a valid Interconnection Application, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Applications, that is established based upon the date- and time- of receipt of the complete Interconnection Application as described in sections 1.5.2 and 1.8. .

Reasonable Efforts – With respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under these procedures, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

Reference Point of Applicability – The location, either the Point of Common Coupling or the Point of DER Connection, where the interconnection and interoperability performance requirements specified in IEEE 1547 apply. With mutual agreement, the Area EPS Operator and Customer may determine a point between the Point of Common Coupling and Point of DER Connection. See Minnesota DER Technical Interconnection and Interoperability Requirements for more information.

Simplified Process – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Application for a certified inverter-based DER no larger than 20 kW that uses the screens described in section 3.2. The Simplified Process includes simplified procedures. Attachment 2 includes a brief set of terms and conditions, and the option for Interconnection Agreement described in 1.1.5. See Section 2.

Study Process – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Application that includes the Section 4 scoping meeting, system impact study, and facilities study.

Tariff – The Area EPS Operator’s Tariff filed in compliance with the Minnesota Distributed Energy Resource Interconnection Procedures (MN DIP) and approved by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC or Commission).

Transmission Owner – The entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the Transmission System relevant to the Interconnection.

Transmission Provider – The entity (or its designated agent) that owns, leases, controls, or operates transmission facilities used for the transmission of electricity. The term Transmission Provider includes the Transmission Owner when the Transmission Owner is separate from the Transmission Provider. The Transmission Provider may include the Independent System Operator or Regional Transmission Operator.

Transmission System – The facilities owned, leased, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider or the Transmission Owner that are used to provide transmission service. See the Commission’s July 26, 2000 Order Adopting Boundary Guidelines for Distinguishing Transmission from Generation and Distribution Assets in Docket No. E-999/CI-99-1261.

Uniform Statewide Contract – State of Minnesota’s standard, uniform contract that must be applied to all qualifying new and existing interconnections between a utility and DER having capacity less than 40 kilowatts if interconnecting with a cooperative or municipal utility, and 1,000 kilowatts if interconnecting with a public utility. ([Minn. Rules 7835.9910](#))

Upgrades – The required additions and modifications to the Area EPS Operator’s Transmission or Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection. Upgrades may be Network Upgrades or Distribution Upgrades. Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.