

## Inverter Source Requirement Document of ISO New England (ISO-NE)

This Source Requirement Document applies to inverters associated with specific types of generation for projects that have applied for interconnection after specific dates. These details will be described in separate document(s). This document was developed with the help of the Massachusetts Technical Standards Review Group and is consistent with the pending revision of the IEEE 1547 Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Distributed Resources with Associated Electrical Power Systems Interfaces. All applicable inverter-based applications shall:

- be certified per the requirements of UL 1741 SA as a grid support utility interactive inverter
- have the voltage and frequency trip settings
- have the abnormal performance capabilities (ride-through)
- comply with other grid support utility interactive inverter functions statuses

These specifications are detailed below and are consistent with the amended IEEE Std 1547a-2014.

### 1. Certification per UL 1741 SA as grid support utility interactive inverters

In the interim period while IEEE P1547.1 is not yet revised and published, certification of all inverter-based applications:

- a. shall be compliant with only those parts of Clause 6 (Response to Area EPS abnormal conditions) of IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)<sup>1</sup> that can be certified per the type test requirements of UL 1741 SA (September 2016). IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) in combination with this document replaces other Source Requirements Documents (SRDs), as applicable;
- b. may be sufficiently achieved by certifying inverters as grid support utility interactive inverters per the requirements of UL 1741 SA (September 2016) with either CA Rule 21 or Hawai'ian Rule 14H as the SRD. Such inverters are deemed capable of meeting the requirements of this document.

### 2. Voltage and frequency trip settings for inverter based applications

Applications shall have the voltage and frequency trip points specified in Tables I and II below.

### 3. Abnormal performance capability (ride-through) requirements for inverter based applications

The inverters shall have the ride-through capability per abnormal performance category II of IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) as quoted in Tables III and IV.

The following additional performance requirements shall apply for all inverters:

- a. In the Permissive Operation region above 0.5 p.u., inverters shall ride-through in Mandatory Operation mode, and
- b. In the Permissive Operation region below 0.5 p.u., inverters shall ride-through in Momentary Cessation mode.

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<sup>1</sup> In the interim period before IEEE Std 1547-2018 will be published, refer to IEEE P1547 Recirculation 4 Draft 7.3 as a proxy, subject to minor editorial changes.

Consistent with IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) the following shall apply:

- a. DER tripping requirements specified in this SRD shall take precedence over the abnormal performance capability (ride-through) requirements in this section, subject to the following:
  1. Where the prescribed trip duration settings for the respective voltage or frequency magnitude are set at least 160 ms or 1% of the prescribed tripping time, whichever is greater, beyond the prescribed ride-through duration, the DER shall comply with the ride-through requirements specified in this section prior to tripping.
  2. In all other cases, the ride-through requirements shall apply until 160 ms or 1% of the prescribed tripping time, whichever is greater, prior to the prescribed tripping time.
- b. DER ride-through requirements specified in this section shall take precedence over all other requirements within this SRD with the exception of tripping requirements listed in item a. above. Ride-through may be terminated by the detection of an unintentional island. However, false detection of an unintentional island that does not actually exist shall not justify non-compliance with ride-through requirements. Conversely, ride-through requirements specified in this section shall not inhibit the islanding detection performance where a valid unintentional islanding condition exists.

#### 4. Other grid support utility interactive inverter functions statuses

Other functions required by UL 1741 SA shall comply with the requirements specified in Table V. For functions not activated by default, the inverter is compliant if tested to the manufacturers stated capability.

#### 5. Definitions

The following definitions which are consistent with IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) and UL 1741 SA shall apply:

**cease to energize:** Cessation of active power delivery under steady state and transient conditions and limitation of reactive power exchange. This may lead to momentary cessation or trip.

**clearing time:** The time between the start of an abnormal condition and the DER ceasing to energize the utility's distribution circuit(s) to which it is connected. It is the sum of the detection time, any adjustable time delay, the operating time plus arcing time for any interposing devices (if used), and the operating time plus arcing time for the interrupting device (used to interconnect the DER with the utility's distribution circuit).

**continuous operation:** Exchange of current between the DER and an EPS within prescribed behavior while connected to the utility's distribution system and while the applicable voltage and the system frequency is within specified parameters.

**mandatory operation:** Required continuance of active current and reactive current exchange of DER with utility's distribution system as prescribed, notwithstanding disturbances of the utility's distribution system voltage or frequency having magnitude and duration severity within defined limits.

**momentary cessation:** Temporarily cease to energize the utility’s distribution system while connected to the utility’s distribution system, in response to a disturbance of the applicable voltages or the system frequency, with the capability of immediate restore output of operation when the applicable voltages and the system frequency return to within defined ranges.

**permissive operation:** operating mode where the DER performs ride-through either in mandatory operation or in momentary cessation, in response to a disturbance of the applicable voltages or the system frequency.

**Table I: Inverters' Voltage Trip Settings**

Shall Trip – IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.) Category II					
Shall Trip Function	Required Settings		Comparison to IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.) default settings and ranges of allowable settings for Category II		
	Voltage (p.u. of nominal voltage)	Clearing Time(s)	Voltage	Clearing Time(s)	Within ranges of allowable settings?
OV2	1.20	0.16	Identical	Identical	Yes
OV1	1.10	2.0	Identical	Identical	Yes
UV1	0.88	2.0	Higher (default is 0.70 p.u.)	Much shorter (default is 10 s)	Yes
UV2	0.50	1.1	Slightly higher (default is 0.45 p.u.)	Much longer (default is 0.16 s)	Yes

**Table II: Inverters' Frequency Trip Settings**

Shall Trip Function	Required Settings		Comparison to IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.) default settings and ranges of allowable settings for Category I, Category II, and Category III		
	Frequency (Hz)	Clearing Time(s)	Frequency	Clearing Time(s)	Within ranges of allowable settings?
OF2	62.0	0.16	Identical	Identical	Yes
OF1	61.2	300.0	Identical	Identical	Yes
UF1	58.5	300.0	Identical	Identical	Yes
UF2	56.5	0.16	Identical	Identical	Yes

**Table III: Inverters' Voltage Ride-through Capability and Operational Requirements**

Voltage Range (p.u.)	Operating Mode/ Response	Minimum Ride-through Time(s) (design criteria)	Maximum Response Time(s) (design criteria)	Comparison to IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.) for Category II
$V > 1.20$	Cease to Energize	N/A	0.16	Identical
$1.175 < V \leq 1.20$	Permissive Operation	0.2	N/A	Identical
$1.15 < V \leq 1.175$	Permissive Operation	0.5	N/A	Identical
$1.10 < V \leq 1.15$	Permissive Operation	1	N/A	Identical
$0.88 \leq V \leq 1.10$	Continuous Operation	infinite	N/A	Identical
$0.65 \leq V < 0.88$	Mandatory Operation	Linear slope of 8.7 s/1 p.u. voltage starting at 3 s @ 0.65 p.u.: $T_{VRT} = 3 \text{ s} + \frac{8.7 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ p.u.}} (V - 0.65 \text{ p.u.})$	N/A	Identical
$0.45 \leq V < 0.65$	Permissive Operation <sup>a,b</sup>	0.32	N/A	See footnotes a & b
$0.30 \leq V < 0.45$	Permissive Operation <sup>b</sup>	0.16	N/A	See footnote b
$V < 0.30$	Cease to Energize	N/A	0.16	Identical

The following additional operational requirements shall apply for all inverters:

- a. In the Permissive Operation region above 0.5 p.u., inverters shall ride-through in Mandatory Operation mode, and
- b. In the Permissive Operation region below 0.5 p.u., inverters shall ride-through in Momentary Cessation mode with a maximum response time of 0.083 seconds.

**Table IV: Inverters' Frequency Ride-through Capability**

Frequency Range (Hz)	Operating Mode	Minimum Time(s) (design criteria)	Comparison to IEEE Std 1547-2018 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.) for Category II
$f > 62.0$	No ride-through requirements apply to this range		Identical
$61.2 < f \leq 61.8$	Mandatory Operation	299	Identical
$58.8 \leq f \leq 61.2$	Continuous Operation	Infinite	Identical
$57.0 \leq f < 58.8$	Mandatory Operation	299	Identical
$f < 57.0$	No ride-through requirements apply to this range		Identical

**Table V: Grid Support Utility Interactive Inverter Functions Status**

Function	Default Activation State
SPF, Specified Power Factor	OFF <sup>2</sup>
Q(V), Volt-Var Function with Watt or Var Priority	OFF
SS, Soft-Start Ramp Rate	ON Default value: 2% of maximum current output per second
FW, Freq-Watt Function OFF	OFF

<sup>2</sup> OFF and operating at unity PF. Or set to ON with unity PF.