

# **Distributed Generation Protection Requirements**

## **(< 100 kV)**

### **Southern Illinois Power Cooperative**

During a system disturbance, the applicant's generation protection shall isolate their generation from the SIPC system at the distribution level voltage, and shall have separate isolation from SIPC load at the same tap. This will ensure that the applicant's generation does not affect SIPC's ability to serve other customers.

To ensure the continuity of the SIPC 69 kV system, the applicant's protection may be required to detect and disconnect their generation from the SIPC system within 24 Cycles of the initiation of any type of 69 kV fault or distribution voltage level fault. This will allow SIPC to properly attempt a timely reclose to restore power to SIPC load customers.

- SIPC will allow the installation of a Direct Transfer Trip (DTT) communication scheme to accomplish the disconnecting of the applicant's generation. In the DTT scheme, if the SIPC relays on either end of the 69 kV operate, a DTT will be sent to the applicant's protection scheme to disconnect their generation from SIPC's system.
- The DTT scheme would be in addition to the applicant's own protection. If communications are disabled, the applicant should still be able to eventually disconnect from the SIPC system. 3V0 protection may also be required to isolate for 69 kV faults for failed communications.

The extent of the protection requirements listed above will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and all costs associated with any of these requirements will be the responsibility of the applicant. Additionally, all applicant protection must be agreed upon and approved by SIPC and the associated distribution cooperative member.