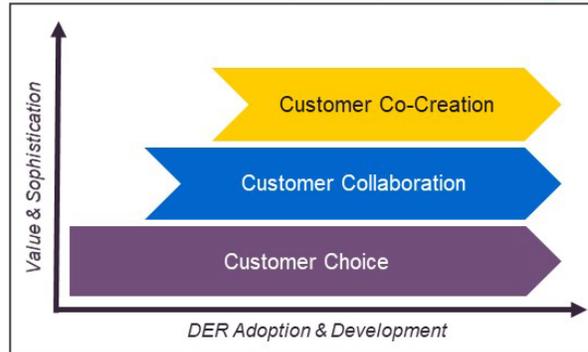


What's the plan for DER? - Continued.

We see customer participation at three levels, which we are calling the “Three Cs.” At the basic level, many customers will be fairly passive participants, for instance, taking part in time-of-use rates with advanced metering. The second level, collaboration includes, for instance, customers with rooftop solar and perhaps storage who may return some excess electricity to the grid. The third level we call co-creation which goes beyond simple rooftop solar ownership to include participation in demand response and provision of grid services through aggregators to help keep the grid stable, reliable and operating at highest efficiency for all.

These are the concepts that will be our standard as we develop advanced rates, proposed updates to regulatory rules, encourage new technology adoption (as in our advanced inverter program), and future programs for rooftop solar and behind-the-meter storage.



We are now developing a longer, more detailed DER strategy document to submit to the PUC. We will be seeking your input directly, through DER industry leadership and other stakeholder organizations. Stay tuned.

Interstate Renewable Energy Council

Hawaiian Electric plans to work with the Interstate Renewable Energy Council to develop an Interconnection Guidebook and possible proposals to update PUC Rule 14H.



At the DER Monthly Stakeholder Meeting, 10 am-noon, Friday August 23 in ASB Tower, 8th floor, Training room #1 you can hear from IREC and discuss the plan of work.

IREC is a 36-year-old not-for-profit organization working to make affordable, reliable, sustainable clean energy and energy efficiency possible for more Americans through fact-based regulatory policy engagement and best practice resources. This includes for low-to moderate-income renters, multi-family dwellers, and in underserved communities.

Among many IREC publications are: Guidebook for Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Interconnection; A Checklist for Voluntary Utility-Led Community Solar Programs; Expanding Solar Access: Pathways for Multifamily Housing; Optimizing the Grid: A Regulator's Guide to Hosting Capacity Analyses for Distributed Energy Resources and Charging Ahead: An Energy Storage Guide for Policymakers

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DER Interconnection Application Fee - Continued.

Thus the fee for a 40kW System would be \$200.

No one likes to see fees go up but we believe this represents a more fair distribution of costs to those that benefit from the CIT and a fair distribution of costs between small and large systems. We will welcome your input at the stakeholders meeting on August 23.

Technical Talk: Critical Loads

Have you installed a system where a customer's critical loads are backed up by the PV/BESS system? If so, you may wonder: what is the proper protocol between DER installation and agreement execution for those backed-up loads? If backed-up loads are connected to the inverter, turning system disconnect off after installation will only allow batteries to power the backed-up loads for a short time before running out of energy. This could create a safety problem where critical customer loads may be left without power.

The standard practice is that the PV disconnect should be in the “OFF” position until the system has permission to operate. This is to ensure safety for crews doing the meter swap and avoid issues with billing by having the PV system run before modified DER billing. Contractors may have a way to temporarily feed critical loads from another source (i.e. service panel) at least until the system is interconnected but, if not, we allow the AC disconnect to be left in the “ON” position while the PV side remains off and bypassed by shutting off the DC disconnects for all inverters. If you have questions, please let us know!