to the Generator that it has breached any of its obligations hereunder, if such breach has not been cured within such fifteen (15) day period.

13.6 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut applicable to contracts made and performed in such State and without regard to conflicts of law doctrines.

13.7 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable for any reason, such provision shall be adjusted rather than voided, if possible, to achieve the intent of the Parties. If no such adjustment is possible, such provision shall be fully severable and severed, and all other provisions of this Agreement will be deemed valid and enforceable to the extent possible.

13.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all counterparts so executed shall constitute one agreement binding on all of the Parties hereto, notwithstanding that all of the Parties are not signatories to the same counterpart. Facsimile counterparts may be delivered by any Party, with the intention that they shall have the same effect as an original counterpart hereof.

13.9 Amendment. No amendment, modification or waiver of any term hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing and signed by the Parties hereto.

13.10 Survival. The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve either Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of termination.

13.11 Independent Contractor. EDC shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor of the Generator, and none of the EDC's employees, contractors or the employees of its contractors shall be deemed to be employees of the Generator as a result of this Agreement.

13.12 No Implied Waivers. No failure on the part of any Party to exercise or delay in exercising any right hereunder shall be deemed a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right hereunder preclude any further or other exercise of such or any other right.

13.13 Successors and Assigns. Neither Party may assign this Agreement, by operation of law or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. In the event of an assignment authorized hereunder, each and every term and condition hereof shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors and assigns.

13.14 Due Authorization. Each Party represents and warrants to the other that (a) it has full power and authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder, (b) execution of this Agreement will not violate any other agreement with a third party, and (c) the individual signing this Agreement on its behalf has been properly authorized and empowered to enter into this Agreement.

[Signature page follows.]

ATTACHMENT II
SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

[Insert name of the Generator]

_____

Signed_____

Name (Printed):

_____

Title_____

[Insert name of the EDC]

_____

Signed_____

Name (Printed):

_____

Title_____

ATTACHMENT II
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT A

ASSUMPTIONS

The DSI Study shall be based upon the results of the Feasibility Study, subject to any modifications in accordance with the standard Guidelines for Generator Interconnection, and the following assumptions:

Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied (to be completed by the Generator).

Other assumptions (listed below) are to be provided by the Generator and the Interconnecting EDC.

***Sample Scope of the Distribution System Impact Study:**

- Load flow and flicker analysis on primary and alternate feed
- Protection and Coordination study
- Impact on Substation review
- Fuse Coordination review
- System Grounding review
- Switching and Transfer Trip review
- Risk of Islanding study
- Required circuit upgrades and associated cost
- Determine if a 3VO scheme is needed at the substation.
- N-1 Analysis

ATTACHMENT III
FACILITY STUDY AGREEMENT

Facility Study Agreement

This Facility Study Agreement (this "**Agreement**"), dated as of _____(th e "**Effective Date**") is entered into by and between **[**Eversource Energy, a Connecticut corporation with a principal place of business at 107 Selden St, Berlin, CT, 06037**] [or]** [The United Illuminating Company, a specially charted Connecticut corporation with a principal place of business at 180 Marsh Hill Road, Orange, CT 06477] (the "**EDC**"), and _____, a_____with a principal place of business at _____, _____ ("**Generator**"). (The EDC and Generator are collectively referred to as the "**Parties**" and individually as a "**Party**").

5.12.1.1.1.1.1.1 **RECITALS**

WHEREAS, Generator is proposing to develop a Generating Facility or increase the generating capacity of an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request completed by Generator on_____;

WHEREAS, Generator desires to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Distribution System;

WHEREAS, the EDC has completed a **[**Distribution/Transmission**]** System Impact Study with respect to the proposed Interconnection of the Generating Facility and provided the results of such study to Generator on_____(the "**System Impact Study**"); and **[If both System Impact Studies are conducted, then this will be appropriately modified and the defined term "System Impact Studies" will be used.]**

WHEREAS, Generator has requested the EDC to perform a Facility Study to specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work required pursuant to the conclusions of the System Impact Study.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

1.0 Capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the EDC's Guidelines for Generator Interconnection (the "**Guidelines**").

2.0 The EDC shall conduct or cause to be conducted a Facility Study in accordance with the Guidelines (the "**Facility Study**").

3.0 The scope of the Facility Study shall be based on the conclusions of the System Impact Study and the data provided by Generator in Exhibit A to this Agreement (the "**Data**"). At the reasonable request of the EDC, the Generator shall promptly provide additional data to the EDC.

4.0 In order to minimize Generator's facilities costs, the EDC may recommend that Generator and other third parties wishing to make an Interconnection "group" and share the costs of facilities; provided, however, that Generator may, in its sole discretion, require the installation of its own facilities for the Generating Facility if it is willing to pay the entire costs thereof.

5.0 In conjunction with the execution of this Agreement, the EDC shall provide to the Generator a written good faith estimate of the cost of the Facility Study (the "**Cost Estimate**"). Prior to commencement of the Facility Study, the Generator shall pay the Cost Estimate to the EDC.

6.0 Following the conclusion of the Facility Study, the EDC shall prepare a report setting forth the results of the Facility Study (the "**Report**"). The Report may include, but is not limited to: (a) specification and estimation of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work (including overheads) needed to implement the conclusions of the System Impact Study; (b) identification of the electrical switching configuration of the equipment (including, without limitation, transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment); and (c) estimation of the nature and estimated cost of the EDC's Interconnection Facilities and upgrades necessary to accomplish the Interconnection (including, without limitation, an estimation of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities).

7.0 The EDC shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the Report to the Generator within thirty (30) days of the later of (a) execution of this Agreement and (b) payment of the Cost Estimate by the Generator; provided, however, that such time frame will be extended by an additional fifteen (15) Business Days in the event upgrades are required.

8.0 Within thirty (30) days of the completion of the Facility Study, the EDC shall calculate the actual costs of the Facility Study (the "**Actual Cost**"), and the EDC shall provide an invoice to the Generator which shall include the Actual Cost and the basis for the calculation thereof.

9.0 In the event the Actual Cost exceeds the Cost Estimate, the Generator shall pay the difference to the EDC within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the invoice date (without interest). In the event the Cost Estimate exceeds the Actual Cost, the EDC shall pay the excess to the Generator within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the invoice date (without interest).

10.1 Miscellaneous.

10.2 Accuracy of Information. The Generator represents and warrants that, to the best of its knowledge, the information it provides to the EDC in connection with this Agreement and the Facility Study (including without limitation the Data and all information provided on Generator's Interconnection Request) shall be accurate and complete as of the date such

information is provided. The Generator shall promptly provide the EDC with any additional information needed to update information previously provided.

10.3 Disclaimer of Warranty. In performing the Facility Study, the EDC may rely on information provided by the Generator and third parties, and may not have control over the accuracy of such information. ACCORDINGLY, THE EDC HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR DEALING, CUSTOM, USAGE IN THE TRADE OR PROFESSION, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Generator acknowledges that it has not relied on any representations or warranties not specifically set forth herein and that no such representations or warranties have formed the basis of its bargain hereunder.

10.4 Force Majeure, Liability and Indemnification.

10.4.1 Force Majeure. If a Force Majeure Event prevents a Party from fulfilling any obligations under this Agreement, such Party will promptly notify the other Party in writing, and will keep the other Party informed on a continuing basis of the scope and duration of the Force Majeure Event. The affected Party shall specify in reasonable detail the circumstances of the Force Majeure Event, its expected duration, and the steps that the affected Party is taking to mitigate the effects of the event on its performance. The affected Party may suspend or modify its performance of obligations under this Agreement, other than the obligation to make payments then due or becoming due under this Agreement, but only to the extent that the effect of the Force Majeure Event cannot be mitigated by the use of commercially reasonable efforts. The affected Party shall use commercially reasonable efforts to resume its performance as soon as possible. Without limiting this section, the Generator shall immediately notify the EDC verbally if the failure to fulfill the Generator's obligations under this Agreement may impact the safety or reliability of the EDC EPS. For purposes of this Agreement, "**Force Majeure Event**" means any event or circumstance that (a) is beyond the reasonable control of the affected Party and (b) the affected Party is unable to prevent or provide against by exercising commercially reasonable efforts. Force Majeure Events include the following events or circumstances, but only to the extent they satisfy the foregoing requirements: (i) acts of war or terrorism, public disorder, insurrection, or rebellion; (ii) floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, lighting, storms, and other natural calamities; (iii) explosions or fire; (iv) strikes, work stoppages, or labor disputes; (v)

embargoes; and (vi) sabotage. In no event shall the lack of funds or the inability to obtain funds constitute a Force Majeure Event.

10.4.2 Liability. Except with respect to a Party's fraud or willful misconduct, and except with respect to damages sought by a third party in connection with a third party claim: (a) neither Party shall be liable to the other Party, for any damages other than direct damages; and (b) each Party agrees that it is not entitled to recover and agrees to waive any claim with respect to, and will not seek, consequential, punitive or any other special damages as to any matter under, relating to, arising from or connected to this Agreement.. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section 10.3.2 shall be deemed to limit Generator's obligations under Section 10.3.3.

10.4.3 Indemnification. The Generator shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the EDC and its trustees, directors, officers, employees and agents (including affiliates, contractors and their employees) from and against any liability, damage, loss, claim, demand, complaint, suit, proceeding, action, audit, investigation, obligation, cost, judgment, adjudication, arbitration decision, penalty (including fees and fines), or expense (including court costs and attorneys' fees) relating to, arising from or connected to this Agreement.

10.5 Term and Termination. This Agreement shall be effective from the Effective Date until the earlier of (a) one year from the Effective Date and (b) the withdrawal of the Generator's Interconnection Request, unless extended in writing by the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the EDC may terminate this Agreement fifteen (15) days after providing written notice to the Generator that it has breached any of its obligations hereunder, if such breach has not been cured within such fifteen (15) day period.

10.6 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut applicable to contracts made and performed in such State and without regard to conflicts of law doctrines.

10.7 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable for any reason, such provision shall be adjusted rather than voided, if possible, to achieve the intent of the Parties. If no such adjustment is possible, such provision shall be fully severable and severed, and all other provisions of this Agreement will be deemed valid and enforceable to the extent possible.

10.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all counterparts so executed shall constitute one agreement binding on all of the Parties hereto, notwithstanding that all of the Parties are not signatories to the same counterpart. Facsimile counterparts may be delivered by any Party, with the

intention that they shall have the same effect as an original counterpart hereof.

10.9 Amendment. No amendment, modification or waiver of any term hereof shall be effective unless set forth in writing and signed by the Parties hereto.

10.10 Survival. The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve either Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of termination.

10.11 Independent Contractor. EDC shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor of the Generator, and none of the EDC's employees, contractors or the employees of its contractors shall be deemed to be employees of the Generator as a result of this Agreement.

10.12 No Implied Waivers. No failure on the part of any Party to exercise or delay in exercising any right hereunder shall be deemed a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right hereunder preclude any further or other exercise of such or any other right.

10.13 Successors and Assigns. Neither Party may assign this Agreement, by operation of law or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. In the event of an assignment authorized hereunder, each and every term and condition hereof shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors and assigns.

10.14 Due Authorization. Each Party represents and warrants to the other that (a) it has full power and authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder, (b) execution of this Agreement will not violate any other agreement with a third party, and (c) the individual signing this Agreement on its behalf has been properly authorized and empowered to enter into this Agreement.

[Signature page follows.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

[Insert name of the Generator]

_____

Signed_____

Name (Printed):

_____

Title_____

[Insert name of the EDC]

_____

Signed_____

Name (Printed):

_____

Title_____

ATTACHMENT III
FACILITY STUDY AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT A

DATA

The Facility Study shall be based upon the conclusions of the System Impact Study(ies), and the following data provided by Generator:

ATTACHMENT IV
Certification of Small Generator Equipment Packages

1.0 Small Generating Facility equipment proposed for use separately or packaged with other equipment in an interconnection system shall be considered certified for interconnected operation if (1) it has been tested in accordance with industry standards for continuous utility interactive operation in compliance with the appropriate codes and standards referenced below by any Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) recognized by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration to test and certify interconnection equipment pursuant to the relevant codes and standards listed in Attachment X (2) it has been labeled and is publicly listed by such NRTL at the time of the interconnection application, and (3) such NRTL makes readily available for verification all test standards and procedures it utilized in performing such equipment certification, and, with consumer approval, the test data itself. The NRTL may make such information available on its website and by encouraging such information to be included in the manufacturer's literature accompanying the equipment.

2.0 The Generator must verify that the intended use of the equipment falls within the use or uses for which the equipment was tested, labeled, and listed by the NRTL.

3.0 Certified equipment shall not require further type-test review, testing, or additional equipment to meet the requirements of this interconnection procedure; however, nothing herein shall preclude the need for an on-site commissioning test by the parties to the interconnection nor follow-up production testing by the NRTL.

4.0 If the certified equipment package includes only interface components (switchgear, inverters, or other interface devices), then the Generator must show that the generator or other electric source being utilized with the equipment package is compatible with the equipment package and is consistent with the testing and listing specified for this type of interconnection equipment.

5.0 Provided the generator or electric source, when combined with the equipment package, is within the range of capabilities for which it was tested by the NRTL, and does not violate the interface components' labeling and listing performed by the NRTL, no further design review, testing or additional equipment on the customer side of the point of common coupling shall be required to meet the requirements of this interconnection procedure.

6.0 An equipment package does not include equipment provided by the utility.

7.0 Any equipment package approved and listed in a state by that state's regulatory body for interconnected operation in that state prior to the effective date of these small generator interconnection procedures shall be considered certified under these procedures for use in that state.

ATTACHMENT V
CODES AND STANDARDS

The following existing codes and standards (in addition to any successor codes and standards) shall be applied as appropriate:

ANSI C12.1-2001 "American National Standard for Electric Meter Code for Electricity Metering"

ANSI C12.11-1993 "Instrument Transformers for Metering 15 kV and Below"

ANSI C84.1-1995 Electric Power Systems and Equipment – Voltage Ratings (60 Hertz)

ANSI/IEEE C37.90-1989 IEEE Standard "Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus"

ANSI/IEEE C37.90-1-1989 IEEE Standard "Surge Withstand Capability [SWC] Tests for Protective Relays and Relay Systems"

ANSI/IEEE C57.13-1987 "Requirements for Instrument Transformers"

ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90.2 (1995), IEEE Standard "Withstand Capability of Relay Systems to Radiated Electromagnetic Interference from Transceivers"

ANSI/IEEE C62.41-1991 "Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low Voltage AC Power Circuits"

ANSI/IEEE Std C62.41.2-2002, IEEE Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits

ANSI/IEEE Std C62.45-1992 (R2002), IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits

IEC 1000-4-15 Flicker meter- Functional and Design Specifications

IEC 61400-21 Wind Turbine Generator Systems

IEC 61400-21 Part 21 Measurement and Assessment of Power Quality Characteristics of Grid Connected Wind Turbines

IEEE Std p1453 Draft, Recommended Practices for Measurement and Limits of Voltage Flicker on AC Power Systems

IEEE p 1547.1 Drafts Std for Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems

IEEE p 1547.2 Draft Application Guide for IEEE Standard 1547 for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems

ATTACHMENT V
CODES AND STANDARDS

IEEE p 1547.3 Draft Guide for Monitoring, Information Exchange and Control of DR Interconnection with Electric Power Systems

IEEE 1547-2018 IEEE Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.

IEEE Std 100-2000, IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronic Terms

IEEE Std 519-1992, IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems

IEEE Std C37.108-1989 (R2002), IEEE Guide for the Protection of Network Transformers

IEEE Std C57.12.44-2000, IEEE Standard Requirements for Secondary Network Protectors

National Electrical Code, NFPA/ANSI 70 (Note: As adopted by State of CT)

NEMA MG 1-1998, Motors and Resources, Revision 3

UL (Underwriters Laboratories) Std 1741- 2007, Inverters, Converters and Charge Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems

ANSI/ IEEE C37.90.3

IEEE C37.98 Seismic Testing (fragility) of Protective and Auxiliary Relays

ANSI C37.2 Electric Power System Device Function Numbers

IEC 255-21-1 Vibration

IEC 255-22-2 Electrostatic Discharge

IEC 255-5 Insulation (Impulse Voltage Withstand)

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

Affected Party or **Parties:** The entity that owns, operates or controls an Affected System, or any other entity that otherwise may be a necessary party to the Interconnection process.

Affected System: Any electric system that is within the EDC service territory, including, but not limited to generator owned electric facilities, or any other electric system that is not within the EDC service territory that may be affected by the proposed Interconnection.

Applicable Laws and Regulations: All duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

Applicable Reliability Standards: The requirements and guidelines of NERC, NPCC and the New England Control Area, ISO, ISO-NE, including publicly available local reliability requirements of Interconnecting EDC or other Affected Systems, and any successor documents.

Application Review: A review by the EDC of the completed Interconnection Request Form to determine if a Feasibility, Impact and Facility Studies are required.

Area Network: See Low Voltage Secondary Network Grid System

Business Day: Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays.

Calendar Day: Shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday, Federal and State Holidays.

CL&P: The Connecticut Light and Power Company, the EDC that provides service to all of Connecticut except for (a) the towns serviced by UI and (b) the towns of Wallingford, Norwich, Bozrah and certain parts of Groton, Norwalk, and Lebanon.

Codes and Standards: The codes and standards set forth on Attachment IX hereto.

Commercial Operation Date: The date on which the Generator commences commercial operation of the unit after the unit has been commissioned and likely to be associated with a specific date that is identified in a purchase power agreement or the date that the power transaction starts.

Communications Costs: Any costs associated with installing, testing, and maintaining the communications infrastructure necessary to provide protection and/or monitoring for the generating facility.

Contract Path: A specific contiguous electrical path from a point of receipt to a point of delivery for which EPS rights have been contracted.

Default: The failure of a breaching Party to cure its breach under the Generator Interconnection Agreement.

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

Distribution System: The Interconnecting EDC's facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries. The voltage levels at which Distribution Systems generally operate at 69 kV and less.

Distribution System Impact Study (DSI Study): An engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed Interconnection on the safety and reliability of the EPS. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the adverse system impacts identified in the Interconnection Feasibility Study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting.

DPUC: Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control.

EDC: An electric distribution company, either Eversource Energy or UI.

EDC Facilitator: A facilitator designated by an EDC to be its primary point of contact for any Interconnection.

Energy Storage System: A DER capable of receiving electric energy from an electric power system (EPS) and storing it for later injection of electricity back into the EPS, regardless of size or storage medium.

EPS: The electric power system, consisting of all electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by the EDC to provide distribution service to the EDC's customers.

Eversource Energy: Eversource Energy provides service to all of Connecticut except the towns supplied by UI, and the towns of Wallingford, Norwich, Bozrah and parts of Groton, Norwalk, and Lebanon.

Facility Study: The study conducted by the EDC to determine the scope and costs of required modifications and upgrades to the EPS and/or a Generating Facility necessary for an Interconnection of such Generating Facility.

Fault: An equipment failure, short circuit, or other condition resulting from abnormally high amounts of current from the power source.

Feasibility Study: A preliminary study to assess the feasibility of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the EPS.

FERC: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Generator: The owner and/or operator of a Generating Facility.

Generating Facility: The device used for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Generating Facility's Interconnection Facilities.

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

Generating Facility Capacity: The maximum gross megawatt electrical output at an ambient temperature of 20 degrees Fahrenheit of the Generating Facility or the aggregate maximum gross megawatt electrical output of the Generating Facility at an ambient temperature of 20 degrees Fahrenheit where it includes multiple energy production devices.

Good Utility Practice: 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 acts 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.

Guidelines: The "Guidelines for Generator Interconnection: Fast Track and Study Process," prepared by Eversource Energy and UI to describe the protocols and procedures for interconnecting to the EPS.

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

Independent System Operator (ISO): An entity supervising the collective transmission facilities of a power region; the ISO is charged with nondiscriminatory coordination of market transactions, system-wide transmission planning, and bulk power network reliability.

Induction Generator: An induction generator is a rotating AC machine that operates above synchronous speed over its range of power output. The faster it is driven above synchronous speed by a prime mover, the more electrical power is generated. Excitation is provided by the utility in the form of reactive power. The induction generator normally loses its ability to produce voltage and power output when it is isolated from the utility since it loses its source of excitation.

In-Service Date: The date on which the Generating Facility and system modification (if applicable) are complete and ready for service, even if the Generating Facility is not placed in service on such date.

Intentional Islanding: Intentional Islanding occurs when the Generating Facility has been isolated from the EPS by planned operation of disconnecting means consistent with the Technical Requirements and the Generating Facility as a result is serving segregated load(s) on the Generating Facility's side of the Point of Interconnection.

Interconnecting EDC: The EDC (i) to which an appropriate Interconnection Request is made or (ii) owning or providing the EPS to which an Interconnection is made.

Interconnection: The physical connection of a Generating Facility to the EPS so that parallel operation can occur.

Interconnection Agreement: A written agreement between a Generator and the Interconnecting EDC setting forth the terms, conditions, obligations and rights with respect to an Interconnection. An Interconnection Agreement is required to be signed by the Generator and the EDC before parallel operation of the Generating Facility may commence. Note: the form of Interconnection Agreement is attached to these Guidelines as Exhibit A.

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

Interconnection Facilities: Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Distribution System. The EDC and the Generator may each own Interconnection Facilities with respect to the Generating Facility.

Interconnection Request: A Generator's request, in the form of Attachment I, to interconnect a new Generating Facility to the EPS or increase the capacity or operating characteristics an existing Generating Facility currently interconnected to the EPS.

Interconnection Service: The service provided by the Interconnecting EDC associated with interconnecting the Generating Facility to the EPS and enabling the delivery of electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of the Interconnection Agreement.

Inverter: A machine, device or system that changes direct-current power to alternating-current power.

Islanding: A situation where electrical power remains in a portion of an EPS when the EPS has ceased providing power for whatever reason (emergency conditions, maintenance, etc.) to that portion of the EPS.

Isolation Device: A device used for isolating a circuit or equipment from a source of power. Also referred to as a "Disconnect Switch".

ISO-NE: The ISO, established in accordance with the NEPOOL Agreement and applicable FERC approvals, that is responsible for managing the bulk power generation and transmission systems in New England, or any successor organization approved by FERC.

Line Section: That section of the EPS connected or proposed to be connected to a Generating Facility, which portion is bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line, as the case may be.

Low Voltage Secondary Network Grid System (Area Network): A Network Secondary Distribution System typically with a nominal voltage of 208Y/120 volts in which the secondaries of distribution transformers are connected to a common network bus through Network Protectors. The distribution transformers, Network Protectors and network buses are located in multiple locations which are interconnected to form a grid.

Material Modification: (i) Any modification to an Interconnection Request submitted by a Generator that is reasonably expected to require significant additional study of the such Interconnection Request, substantially change the Interconnection design and/or have a material impact on the cost or timing of any studies or upgrades associated with any other Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date; (ii) a change to the design or operating characteristics of an existing Generating Facility that is interconnected with the EPS which may have an adverse effect on the reliability of the EPS; or (iii) a significant delay to the Commercial Operation Date or In-Service Date, the reason for which is unrelated to construction schedules or permitting.

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

Metering Point: The point at which the billing meter is connected (for meters that do not use instrument transformers). For meters that use instrument transformers, the point at which the instrument transformers are connected.

NEC: National Electric Code

NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

NERC: North American Electric Reliability Corporation.

NESC: National Electric Safety Code.

NEPOOL: New England Power Pool.

Net Metering: The process, in accordance with applicable EDC rates, whereby the metered electrical energy production by a Generating Facility is subtracted from the metered EDC electrical energy sales to the Generator at such Generating Facility.

Network Protector (power and distribution transformers): An assembly comprising a circuit breaker and its complete control equipment for automatically disconnecting a transformer from a secondary network in response to predetermined electrical conditions on the primary feeder or transformer, and for connecting a transformer to a secondary network either through manual control or automatic control responsive to predetermined electrical conditions on the feeder and the secondary network.

Network Secondary Distribution System: A system of alternating current distribution in which the secondaries of the distribution transformers are connected to a common network for supplying power directly to consumer's services.

Network Service: Network service consists of two or more primary distribution feeders electrically connected together on the secondary (or low voltage) side to form a single power source for one or more customers.

Non-Islanding: Describes the ability of a Generating Facility to avoid unintentional islanding through the operation of its Interconnection equipment.

NRTL: An accredited Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, which has been approved to perform the certification testing required for Generating Facilities.

Operating Requirements: Any operating and technical requirements that may be required by the Interconnecting EDC, including those set forth in the Interconnection Agreement (Exhibit A), or the Applicable Reliability Standards.

Party: Each of the Interconnecting EDC and the Generator, collectively the "**Parties**."

Point of Delivery: See Contract Path

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

Point of Interconnection: The point at which the Generating Facility's local electric power system connects to the EPS, such as the electric power revenue meter or premises service transformer.

Point of Receipt: See Contract Path

Pre-certified, Pre-certification: A specific generating and protective equipment system or systems that have been certified and documented as meeting applicable test requirements and standards relating to safety and reliability by a NRTL or, in the absence of such test requirements and standards, by tests and standards approved by the DPUC.

Scoping Meeting: A scoping meeting is to discuss the Interconnection Request, review any existing studies relevant to the application, and discuss whether the EDC should perform a Feasibility Study or proceed directly to an Impact Study, or a Facility Study, or an Interconnection Agreement.

Spot Network: A small network typically with a nominal voltage of 480Y/277 volts in which the secondaries of two or more distribution transformers are connected to a common network bus through Network Protectors usually in a single location.

Switchgear: Components for switching, protecting, monitoring and controlling the EPS.

Synchronous Generator: A synchronous alternating-current machine which transforms mechanical power into electric power. (A synchronous machine is one in which the average speed of normal operation is exactly proportional to the frequency of the system to which it is connected.)

System Impact Studies: The Transmission System Impact Study and the Distribution System Impact Study.

Tariffs: Rates and charges of the EDC for service as filed and approved by the DPUC.

Technical Requirements: Technical requirements for the Interconnection, attached hereto as Exhibit B.

Telemetry: The transmission of Generating Facility data using telecommunications techniques.

Terms and Conditions: The EDC's terms and conditions for providing electric delivery service as approved by the DPUC.

Transfer Switch: A switch designed so that it will disconnect the load from one power source and reconnect it to another source.

Transmission System: The Interconnecting EDC's facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity generally at voltage levels greater than 69 kV.

ATTACHMENT VI
GLOSSARY

Transmission System Impact Study: An engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed Interconnection on the safety and reliability of the Transmission System without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the adverse system impacts identified in the Feasibility Study and/or at the Scoping Meeting.

UI: The United Illuminating Company, the EDC that provides service to the principal cities of Bridgeport and New Haven and their surrounding municipalities: Ansonia, Derby, East Haven, Easton, Fairfield, Hamden, Milford, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, West Haven and Woodbridge.

Utility Grade Relay: A relay that is constructed to comply with, as a minimum, the most current version of the following standards; ANSI/ IEEE C37.90, ANSI/ IEEE C37.90.1, ANSI/ IEEE C37.90.2, ANSI/ IEEE C37.90.3 and; IEEE C37.98 Seismic Testing (fragility) of Protective and Auxiliary Relays, ANSI C37.2 Electric Power System Device Function Numbers, IEC 255-21-1 Vibration, IEC 255-22-2 Electrostatic Discharge, and IEC 255-5 Insulation (Impulse Voltage Withstand).