

WREGIS Operating Rules-Appendix F Rooftop Solar Aggregation

BACKGROUND

When the WREGIS system was originally designed, it was intended to be used for large-scale renewable facilities throughout the western interconnection. Since then, it has become obvious that some users of the system will also need to track and aggregate a growing number of small-scale renewable energy facilities, such as residential and commercial/industrial scale solar photovoltaic systems. Given that these small systems may number in the thousands for any given aggregator, the current WREGIS registration process for renewable energy certificates is burdensome. In addition, due to software constraints, it is impossible to register a system smaller than 1 kw in WREGIS as a stand alone unit. It is therefore the intention of the WREGIS Administrator to create a more user-friendly aggregation methodology to allow for registration and tracking of these small-scale solar projects.

APPLICABLE NEW DEFINITIONS

Distributed Generation Aggregation is the act of summing generation from customer-sited distributed generation facilities in kWh over multiple months or facilities until one MWh has been accumulated and a WREGIS Certificate can be issued. DG Aggregation will be used primarily for small distributed generation facilities that individually do not generate one MWh in a month and that can be aggregated on the basis of Distributed Generation Similar Characteristics and will be aggregated by Class I or Class J as may be appropriate.

Distributed Generation Similar Characteristics shall be comprised of those characteristics identified in Addendum C to Appendix D of the WREGIS Operating Rules, except that the number of applicable characteristics will be determined on a case by case basis through discussion between the WREGIS Administrator and the aggregation applicant.

Distributed Generation Aggregation Project is a group of small DG facilities that will be aggregated together for purposes of WREGIS registration.

GOVERNING RULES

Prior to registering a DG Aggregation Project, the applicant must obtain advance approval from the WREGIS Administrator. Such approval will be based upon the ability of the applicant to show proof of the right to registration for the facilities to be aggregated. Such proof could be shown by means of signed agreements, regulatory order, governing laws or tariffs, etc.

After initial approval of the aggregation project is granted, the aggregation applicant would then assign each DG Aggregation Project a control number that would be the

alternative to a revenue meter ID in WREGIS. The applicant must have a spreadsheet or other documentation showing the exact facilities included in each control group that will be submitted as backup documentation to the WREGIS Administrator. Each control group must fall into the Generation Classifications of either Class I or Class J as defined in the WREGIS Operating Rules, Table 9-1. Although both Class I and Class J allow capacity of up to 360kw, the group size should be at 250kw or less during initial registration to allow for any necessary future additions, such as increases in capacity of control group facilities.

Changes in control groups may be allowed by the Administrator on a no more than monthly basis to allow for facility additions, subtractions, or changes in facility size. Ongoing documentation may be required by the Administrator for audits and for approval of requested control group changes. Each WREGIS Account Holder with a DG Aggregation Project will be required to submit an annual update of their backup documentation.

Certificates produced by a DG Aggregation Project will be subject to existing fees for creation of, transfers of, retirement of, exporting of, or reserving of certificates.