

## Net Energy Metering (NEM) FAQ

### 1. Who are the stakeholders in the NEM process?

- *Proponent*: The customer or developer registering the system with LUMA.
- *Customer*: The end-premise recipient of the NEM system registered with LUMA.
- *Applicant*: Either the proponent or customer.
- *Developer*: The entity installing the Distributed Generation system on the customer's premises and interconnecting it with the grid.
- *Utility or Distribution System Operator*: LUMA.

### 2. Do I need to submit an application prior to interconnecting my DG system?

- No, if your DG system is less than 25 kW, you don't need to submit an application to interconnect.
- However, you must apply to LUMA to receive the NEM tariff, which can be done online through LUMA's customer application web portal.
- Customers can choose between expedited or regular flow processes for application submission.

### 3. How long does it take to receive NEM credits on my bill?

- Customers qualifying for the expedited project flow can expect NEM tariff approval within 30 days of filing on the Conexion LUMA Portal.
- NEM credits typically appear on the subsequent billing cycle after approval.
- Delays may occur if there is incomplete documentation or other issues.

### 4. What are the expected costs for the application, and what do they cover?

- The initial application fee is \$100, covering LUMA's operational expenses to administer the NEM program.
- This includes verifying documentation, tariff changes, field activities, customer support, and ongoing maintenance.
- Additional costs may include a \$300 Supplemental Study fee, covering costs for determining if system upgrades are necessary.

### 5. Are there any additional costs from LUMA?

- Yes, additional costs may include a \$300 Supplemental Study fee.
- This fee covers costs for determining if system upgrades are necessary to maintain safety and reliability.
- Proponents are responsible for payment of this fee.

### 6. How are these costs charged?

- The initial application fee is added to the customer invoice.
- Supplemental study fees are notified through the web portal and billed accordingly.

- Payment methods include online payment through the portal or in-person at regional walk-in centers.

**7. What happens if fees aren't paid on time?**

- LUMA works with customers, extending payment deadlines to 60 days.
- Defaulting on supplemental study fees may result in violation of NEM tariff terms.
- Payment circumstances requiring escalation are handled on a case-by-case basis by LUMA.

**8. How long does it take to determine if a Supplemental Study is necessary?**

- Expedited applicants know within 30 days if a study is required, ensuring timely decision-making.
- Notification of the need for a Supplemental Study is provided through the web portal.
- The study may be required based on system capacity and other factors.

*\*Note: Due to transition, some studies were backlogged and are now being brought up to date with effective notices sent out letting all customers know whether a supplemental study is required, or not.*

**9. Does the Supplemental Study affect interconnection or NEM credits?**

- No, customers remain interconnected during the study, and NEM credits are activated parallel to any required studies.
- Customers should ensure timely submission of any materials related to their application to avoid delays in the conclusion of the application process.

**10. What are distribution system upgrades?**

- Upgrades modify the distribution network to accommodate DG installations, ensuring grid safety and reliability.
- These upgrades may include equipment installations, capacity enhancements, and other improvements.
- The costs associated with these upgrades are borne by developers.

**11. Why should systems adhere to IEEE1547 standards?**

- Compliance ensures grid safety and stability under high renewable energy penetration.
- Systems adhering to these standards contribute to overall grid reliability and performance.
- Failure to comply with standards may result in operational issues and safety concerns.

**12. Can users stay connected while completing a Supplemental Study?**

- Only for systems under 25 kW.

- This allows for expedited interconnection of smaller systems without delaying the study process.
- Larger systems or those on overloaded feeders must complete the study before interconnection.

**13. How does LUMA handle upgrades and their costs?**

- LUMA assesses upgrade necessity, with costs borne by developers.
- This approach ensures equitable cost allocation and promotes grid reliability and safety.

**14. What is the process for conducting a Supplemental Study for NEM?**

- A Supplemental Study is conducted to assess the impact of DG systems on the grid's voltage levels and overall stability.
- It includes power flow, short-circuit, stability assessment, grounding design verification, and signal quality assessment.
- The study aims to ensure the safe integration of DG systems into the grid and identify any necessary upgrades.

**15. Who is subject to a Supplemental Study?**

- Customers with DG systems larger than 25 kW or small systems (< 25 kW) which are installed on feeders exceeding 15% of the peak load are subject to a Supplemental Study.

**16. What are the costs and responsibilities associated with a Supplemental Study?**

- The cost is \$300, and the proponent is responsible for payment.
- It covers expenses for conducting the study and ensuring grid safety and reliability.
- The study aims to determine if any system upgrades are necessary to accommodate the DG installation.

**17. What are the possible outcomes of a Supplemental Study?**

- The study may determine that grid upgrades are necessary to maintain safety and reliability.
- Alternatively, it may find that no upgrades are required, and the system can be, or continue to be, interconnected without further modifications.
- The results of the study will be communicated to the developer and proponent, who will then work with LUMA to address any necessary upgrades

This FAQ offers a comprehensive summary into the NEM process, costs, study requirements, and impacts on customers and the grid, ensuring clarity for all stakeholders involved.