

## Connecticut | Interconnection Grade

### Recommendations

- Incorporate the definition of "export capacity" in the rules and identify acceptable export control methods, including certified Power Control Systems
- Increase the system size limit for Fast Track to at least 5 MW (based on line capacity and distance from substation) and base eligibility on export capacity
- Use 100% of minimum load rather than 15% of peak load in the penetration screen under Level 2 initial review (cont.)

Interconnection policies specify the processes, timelines, and costs associated with connecting distributed energy resources — like solar and energy storage systems — safely and reliably to the grid. This state's interconnection grade is based on the following criteria:\*



#### Rule Applicability

Facility types and system sizes eligible to interconnect



#### Updated Standards & Export Provisions

Incorporation of IEEE 1547-2018 and export provisions



#### Streamlined Review

Use of simplified and expedited screening processes



#### Initial Review Screens

Technical screens used as part of expedited review



#### Modifications

Facility and distribution system modifications



#### Supplemental Review Screens

Technical screens used in supplemental review



#### Timelines & Efficiency

Timelines specified for review and other processes



#### Data Sharing & Reporting

Provision of queue, timeline, cost, and site-specific data



#### Interconnection Costs & Requirements

Fees and other requirements for interconnection



#### Dispute Resolution

Interconnection-specific processes for resolving disputes

## NOTEWORTHY BEST PRACTICES

### ENERGY STORAGE

Awarded to states that have included energy storage as an eligible technology in their interconnection rules, incorporated the concept of export capacity, and identified acceptable export control methods.



### TRANSPARENCY

Awarded to states that require pre-application reports, detailed screening and study results, itemized upgrade cost estimates, and at least monthly public queue reporting that allows for the tracking of the interconnection process steps.



### IEEE 1547-2018

Awarded to states that have incorporated the IEEE 1547-2018 Standard and identified or referenced performance categories as well as voltage and frequency settings.



This section recognizes noteworthy interconnection best practices, from among the evaluation criteria. Badges () are awarded to the states that meet these noteworthy criteria.

### Recommendations continued

- Adopt a defined Level 2 supplemental review with specified screens, including a penetration screen based on 100% of minimum load

\*For a detailed summary of all evaluation criteria, please visit [FreeingtheGrid.org/Criteria](https://FreeingtheGrid.org/Criteria)

**Freeing the Grid** is a joint initiative of the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and Vote Solar that grades states on specific policies that help to increase clean energy adoption and access to the grid. The state grades are intended to assist policymakers and other stakeholders with identifying policy best practices for enabling the growth of distributed energy resources (DERs), such as solar and energy storage, and benchmarking their existing policies against those adopted in other states.

Between 2007 and 2017, the project team released ten report cards that included state grades for both interconnection and net metering policies. In this 2023 release, IREC used updated interconnection scoring criteria based on best practices that have emerged in the last five years to grade all 50 U.S. states plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Future releases will include grades on statewide DER compensation policies from Vote Solar, as well as information on the important equity implications of interconnection policies.



For more information, visit [FreeingtheGrid.org](https://FreeingtheGrid.org)