

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC INVESTIGATION OF	)	CASE NO.
INTERCONNECTION AND NET METERING	)	2020-00302
GUIDELINES	)	

RESPONSES TO COMMISSION STAFF’S SECOND INFORMATION REQUEST
TO NOLIN RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION

DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

NOLIN RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION

CASE NO. 2020-00302

SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION RESPONSE

STAFF'S SECOND INFORMATION REQUEST DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

REQUEST 1

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Devon Woosley

Request 1. Refer to Commission Staff's First Request for Information, Item 1c.

- a. Explain how the utility calculated the percentage of cumulative capacity of the utility's single hour peak load during calendar year 2025.
- b. Provide a breakdown of the calculation and any supporting calculations or documents in Excel spreadsheet format with all formulas, rows, and columns unprotected and fully accessible.

Response 1a. Nolin calculated the percentage of cumulative capacity of the utility's single hour peak load during calendar year 2025 by taking the sum of the size of all inverters installed on the system and dividing that figure by the single hour peak load during calendar year 2025. As of July 7, 2026, Nolin had 2,895.795 kW of cumulative net metering capacity installed or approved to be installed on the system which is 1.18% of the 2025 system peak.

Response 1b. In determining the cumulative net metering capacity installed on Nolin's system, Nolin reviewed the AC capacity, DC capacity, and the limiting factor of that capacity for all net metering installations on the system. Both capacity values are provided by solar installers and designers in each net metering application.

As of July 7, 2026, Nolin had 290 net metering installations installed or approved to be installed on the system. The total AC (inverter output) capacity of these installations was 2,942.145 kW and the total DC (solar system output to inverter) capacity of these installations was 3,297.196 kW. For most installations, the DC capacity is greater than the AC capacity due to various engineering considerations and calculated losses. The AC capacity is the maximum possible output of the system for those installations. If the DC solar production exceeded the AC inverter capacity at any point, the output would effectively be “clipped” and limited to the output of the inverter.

Nolin has a few installations where the DC capacity is less than the AC capacity, and therefore the maximum possible output of system is limited by the DC capacity in those cases. In the calculation of the 1%, Nolin effectively considers the “limiting factor” to determine capacity. If considering AC capacity only, Nolin would calculate a cumulative net metering capacity of 1.2% relative to the 2025 system peak. In considering further the limiting factor in systems with a DC capacity less than AC capacity, Nolin calculated a cumulative net metering capacity of 1.18% relative to the 2025 system peak.