NERC
NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Implementation Plan for TPL-001-1

Prerequisite Approvals

There are no other Reliability Standards or Standard Authorization Requests (SARs), in progress or approved, that must be implemented before this standard can be implemented.

TPL-001-1 – Transmission System Planning Performance Requirements

Revision to Sections of Approved Standards and Definitions

There are multiple new definitions in the proposed standard.

Bus-tie Breaker: A circuit breaker that is positioned to connect two individual substation bus configurations.

Consequential Load Loss: All Load that is no longer served by any Transmission Facilities as a result of the Facilities being removed from service by a planned Protection System operation to isolate fault conditions.

Extreme Events: Events which are more severe and have a lower probability of occurrence than Planning Events.

Load Reduction: Load that is still connected to the System, but is reduced due to lower voltage conditions following a Planning or Extreme Event.

Long-Term Transmission Planning Horizon: Transmission planning period that covers years six through ten or beyond when required to accommodate any known longer lead time projects that may take longer than ten years to complete.

Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon: Transmission planning period that covers Years One through five.

Non-Consequential Load Loss: Non-Interruptible Load loss other than Consequential Load Loss, Supplemental Load Loss, and Load Reduction.

Planning Assessment: Documented evaluation of future Transmission System performance and Corrective Action Plans to remedy identified deficiencies.

Planning Events: Events that require Transmission system performance requirements to be met.

Supplemental Load Loss: Load that is disconnected from the network by end-user equipment responding to post-Contingency System conditions.

Year One: The first year that a Transmission Planner is responsible for assessing. This is further defined as the planning window that begins 12-18 months from the current calendar year.

Compliance with Standards

Standard	Functions That Must Comply With the Associated Requirements	
TPL-001-1 – Transmission System Planning Performance Requirements	Transmission Planner	Planning Coordinator
	X	X

Effective Dates

The effective date is the date entities are expected to meet the performance identified in this standard.

Except as indicated below**,** all Requirements and associated sub-requirements shall become effective 24 months after the first day of the first calendar quarter following applicable regulatory approval. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, all requirements go into effect 24 months after Board of Trustees adoption.

TPL-001-0, TPL-002-0a, TPL-003-0a, and TPL-004-0 are being retired as they are replaced in their entirety by TPL-001-1. TPL-005-0 and TPL-006-0 are being retired because their requirements are adequately covered by the revised TPL-001-1 and NERC's Rules of Procedure, Section 800. However, during this 24-month period, all aspects of TPL-001-0 through TPL-006-0 shall remain in effect for compliance monitoring. This 24 month period is to allow entities to develop, perform and/or validate new and/or modified studies, methodologies, assessments, procedures, etc. necessary to implement and meet the TPL-001-1 requirements. The specified effective dates are expected to allow sufficient time for proper assessment of the available options necessary to create a viable Corrective Action Plan that is compliant with the new Standard.

R1. This Requirement is related to maintaining System models and the data needed to do so. This requirement shall become effective 12 months after the first day of the first calendar quarter following applicable regulatory approval. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, this requirement goes into effect 12 months after Board of Trustees adoption.

R7. This Requirement identifies an obligation to determine individual and joint responsibilities for performing studies needed to do the Planning Assessment. This requirement shall become effective 12 months after the first day of the first calendar quarter following applicable regulatory approval. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, this requirement goes into effect 12 months after Board of Trustees adoption.

TPL-001-1 'raises the bar' in several areas where performance requirements have been changed in the new Standard versus those in existing TPL-001-0, TPL-002-0a, TPL-003-0a and TPL-004-0 because loss of Non-Consequential Load or interruption of firm transfers is no longer allowed for certain events, whereas the existing Standards were interpreted by many to allow such

actions. As shown in Table 1 of TPL-001-1, the performance requirements associated with the following events represent "raising the bar":

- P2-1
- P2-2 (above 300 kV)
- P2-3 (above 300 kV)
- P3-1 through P3-5
- P4-1 through P4-5 (above 300 kV)
- P5 (above 300 kV)

This "raising the bar" is beyond the control of the Transmission Planner and Planning Coordinator and may have significant budget, siting, permitting, and construction impacts on many Transmission Owners. The SDT requested input from industry on the amount of time required to implement the Corrective Action Plans needed to address the 'raise the bar' issues. The SDT has studied the responses and determined that a timeframe coincident with the end of the Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon would be the appropriate amount of time to implement the changes. Therefore, for 60 months after the first day of the first calendar quarter following applicable approval, Corrective Action Plans applying to performance elements P2-1, P2-2 (above 300 kV), P2-3 (above 300 kV), P3-1 through P3-5, P4-1 through P4-5 (above 300 kV), and P5 (above 300 kV) are allowed to include tripping of Non-Consequential Load or curtailment of Firm Transmission Service (in accordance with Requirement R2.7.4) that would not otherwise be permitted by the requirements of TPL-001-1.

Any entity that cannot fully implement its Corrective Action Plan to eliminate the need to trip Non-Consequential Load or curtail Firm Transmission Service for these performance elements by that date shall self report itself as being unable to meet the performance requirements of the Reliability Standard. The entity will submit a mitigation plan to its Regional Entity outlining the steps it will take to become compliant and the date it anticipates becoming compliant. The Regional Entity and NERC will review the mitigation plan and the Regional Entity/NERC will either approve it or remand it back for changes (this could include dates, steps, etc.). If the mitigation plan is approved by the Regional Entity and NERC and the entity completes the mitigation plan by the date contained within the mitigation plan, no penalties will be assessed. Those entities that do not meet the date outlined in the mitigation plan will begin settlement proceedings at that date.