

## Section II – Data Scope and Transmittal

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### Scope

There are three types of data reported to GADS:

1. Event (07 format)
2. Performance (05 format)
3. Design

*The GADS Data Reporting Instructions* document describes the event and performance data in detail in Sections III and IV. The nine mandatory design data fields described in Section V must be submitted before reporting any event or performance data to NERC. All other design appendices in appendix E are voluntary but encouraged for GADS work.

For the purposes of data reporting, the term “unit” is defined as follows:

**Nuclear and fossil (steam) units** — units consisting of a single reactor or boiler and a single turbine generator. In cases where multiple boilers and/or multiple turbine-generators are headed together, the entire group is considered a single unit and reported using the “Miscellaneous Unit” design data forms found in appendix E, pages E-MS-1 to E-MS-5.

**Hydro, pumped storage, gas turbine, jet engine, and diesel units** — units consisting of the unique prime mover and a single generator. In cases where multiple combinations of turbines/engines and generators exist, either physically or because of operating philosophy, the entire group may be considered as a single unit or reported as individual units. You should note your specific reporting criteria on the design data forms.

**Combined-Cycle units (or blocks)** — By definition, a combined-cycle is a process for generating energy (either electricity or steam) constituted by the marriage of a Rankine Cycle (use heat to boil water to make steam to turn a steam turbine) and a Brayton Cycle (expand hot gas to turn a gas turbine). The combined-cycle consists of one or more gas turbines/jet engines and one or more heat recovery boilers. The heat recovery boiler sends steam to a steam turbine for generating electricity. Each gas turbine/jet engine and each steam turbine is a “unit”. The entire group is considered a “block”. Units where the gas turbines/jet engines can generate independent of the heat recovery boilers and steam turbine are also combined-cycle blocks. Report design data using the “Combined-Cycle Block” design data forms found in appendix E, pages E-CC-1 to E-CC-25.

**Co-generation units** — units consisting of one or more gas turbines/jet engines and one or more heat recovery boilers. Co-generation is similar to the combined-cycle block except part of the steam from the heat recovery boiler is used for other purposes (process steam), not the generating electricity. The entire ensemble is considered a single block. Report design data using the “Combined-Cycle Block” design data forms found in appendix E, E-CC-1 to E-CC-25.

**Fluidized bed combustion units** — units consist of one or more bubbling, circulating, or pressurized bed boilers or steam turbines. Consider the entire group as a single unit.

**Miscellaneous units** — Miscellaneous conventional generating units are all other units (including variable fuel – biomass, landfill gases, etc.) used to generate electric power for the grid. Groups of units using the same electric meter are also categorized in the miscellaneous units group. For example, if you have five hydro units of 5 MW

each and they all have the same common revenue meter (measuring the electric output of the five units combined), then this block of hydro units would be considered a 25 MW miscellaneous unit.

Reporting data to NERC-GADS begins when either one of the two following conditions is met:

1. The unit first enters the active state. This is termed the “service date” and occurs when the unit is first declared available for the dispatch of power at some level of its capability.
2. The unit first operates at 50% of its generator nameplate megawatt capability. For purposes of determining reporting requirements, the generator nameplate capability can be calculated by multiplying the MVA (megavolt amperes) by the rated power factor found on the nameplate affixed to the generator (nameplates in the case of multiple generator units).

The nine required design fields must be reported to GADS prior to reporting event and performance data. Your generating company is required to report to GADS if your organization owns generating facilities and is listed on the [NERC Compliance Registry \(NCR\)](#). This requirement applies to generators within North America that have a nameplate capacity of 20MW or greater. All other generating units by non-registered generating companies or units smaller than the required MW size are invited to participate in GADS on a voluntary basis.

We encourage all generating organizations to report all data elements currently collected for their units and any additional information they can reasonably provide.

## Transmittal and Format

Submit event and performance data to Open Assess Technology International, Inc. (OATI) using the webE-GADS data collection system **within 45 days after the end of every calendar quarter** throughout the life of each unit. If a unit is deactivated (retired) or sold, continue to report that unit for the remainder of the calendar year using the instructions shown on Page III-6 of these reporting instructions. In addition, please complete the “Change in Unit Status” form found in appendix A. The completed “Change in Unit Status” form should be submitted to NERC at [gads@nerc.net](mailto:gads@nerc.net).