

## Standard Development Timeline

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*This section is maintained by the drafting team during the development of the standard and will be removed when the standard becomes effective.*

### Development Steps Completed

1. SAR posted for comment 12/17/10 – 1/21/11
2. SC authorized moving the SAR forward to standard development 3/25/11
3. First posting of definition 4/28/11 – 5/27/11
4. First posting of criteria 5/11/11 – 6/10/11

### Description of Current Draft

This draft is the second posting of the revised definition of the Bulk Electric System (BES). It is for a 45-day formal comment and parallel voting period.

Anticipated Actions	Anticipated Date
45-day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Initial Ballot	8/26/11 – 10/10/11
Recirculation ballot	December 2011
BOT adoption	January 2011

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### Effective Dates

This definition shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after applicable regulatory approval. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, the definition will go into effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after Board of Trustees adoption. Compliance obligations for Elements included by the definition shall begin 24 months after the applicable effective date of the definition.

### Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	TBD	Respond to FERC Order No. 743 to clarify the definition of the Bulk Electric System	N/A

### Definitions of Terms Used in Standard

*This section includes all newly defined or revised terms used in the proposed standard. Terms already defined in the Reliability Standards Glossary of Terms are not repeated here. New or revised definitions listed below become approved when the proposed standard is approved. When the standard becomes effective, these defined terms will be removed from the individual standard and added to the Glossary.*

**Bulk Electric System (BES):** Unless modified by the lists shown below, all Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.

#### **Inclusions:**

- **I1** - Transformers with primary and secondary terminals operated at 100 kV or higher unless excluded under Exclusion E1 or E3.
- **I2** - Generating resource(s) (with gross individual or gross aggregate nameplate rating per the ERO Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria) including the generator terminals through the high-side of the step-up transformer(s) connected at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- **I3** - Blackstart Resources identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan.
- **I4** - Dispersed power producing resources with aggregate capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross aggregate nameplate rating) utilizing a system designed primarily for aggregating capacity, connected at a common point at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- **I5** - Static or dynamic devices dedicated to supplying or absorbing Reactive Power that are connected at 100 kV or higher, or through a dedicated transformer with a high-side voltage of 100 kV or higher, or through a transformer that is designated in Inclusion I1.

#### **Exclusions:**

- **E1** - Radial systems: A group of contiguous transmission Elements that emanates from a single point of connection of 100 kV or higher and:
  - a) Only serves Load. Or,
  - b) Only includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusion I3, with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). Or,
  - c) Where the radial system serves Load and includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusion I3, with an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating).Note – A normally open switching device between radial systems, as depicted on prints or one-line diagrams for example, does not affect this exclusion.
- **E2** - A generating unit or multiple generating units that serve all or part of retail customer Load with electric energy on the customer's side of the retail meter if: (i) the net capacity

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provided to the BES does not exceed 75 MVA, and (ii) standby, back-up, and maintenance power services are provided to the generating unit or multiple generating units or to the retail Load by a Balancing Authority, or provided pursuant to a binding obligation with a Generator Owner or Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.

- **E3 - Local networks (LN):** A group of contiguous transmission Elements operated at or above 100 kV but less than 300 kV that distribute power to Load rather than transfer bulk power across the interconnected system. LN's emanate from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higher to improve the level of service to retail customer Load and not to accommodate bulk power transfer across the interconnected system. The LN is characterized by all of the following:
  - a) **Limits on connected generation:** The LN and its underlying Elements do not include generation resources identified in Inclusion I3 and do not have an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating) ;
  - b) **Power flows only into the LN:** The LN does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN; and
  - c) **Not part of a Flowgate or transfer path:** The LN does not contain a monitored Facility of a permanent Flowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection, or a comparable monitored Facility in the ERCOT or Quebec Interconnections, and is not a monitored Facility included in an Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL).
- **E4 – Reactive Power devices** owned and operated by the retail customer solely for its own use.

Note - Elements may be included or excluded on a case-by-case basis through the Rules of Procedure exception process.