Standard Development Timeline

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
- 3.4.First posting of criteria 5/11/11 6/10/11

Description of Current Draft

This draft is the <u>firstsecond</u> posting of the revised definition of the Bulk Electric System (BES). It is <u>for</u> a <u>3045</u>-day formal comment <u>and parallel voting</u> period.

Anticipated Actions	Anticipated Date
30-day Formal Comment Period	4/28/11
45-day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Initial Ballot	8/ 23 26/11_ 10/10/11
Recirculation ballot	12/9/11 December 2011
BOT adoption	12/30/11January 2011

Effective Dates

This definition shall become effective on the first day of the firstsecond calendar quarter, 24 months after applicable regulatory approval. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, all requirements the definition will go into effect on the first day of the firstsecond calendar quarter, 24 months 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): <u>Unless modified by the lists shown below</u>, <u>Aall Transmission</u> Elements operated at 100 kV or higher, <u>and</u> Real Power <u>and Reactive Power</u> resources <u>as</u> described below, and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher-<u>unless such</u> designation is modified by the list shown below. <u>This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy</u>.

Inclusions:

- I1 Transformers, other than Generator Step-up (GSU) transformers, including Phase
 Angle Regulators, with two-primary and secondary windingsterminals of operated at 100
 kV or higher unless excluded under Exclusions E1 and or E3.

 I2 Individual generating units greater than 20 MVA (gross nameplate rating) including
 the generator terminals through the GSU which has a high side voltage of 100 kV or
 above.
- I32 Generating unitsresource(s) located at a single site with aggregate capacity greater than 75 MVA (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 GSUstransformer(s), connected through a common bus operated at a voltage of 100 kV or above.
- I43 Blackstart Resources and the designated blackstart Cranking Paths identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan-regardless of voltage.
- ___I54 Dispersed power producing resources with aggregate capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross aggregate nameplate rating) _utilizing a-<u>system designed primarily for aggregating capacityeollector system</u>, connected throughat a common point of interconnection to a system Element 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 - Any rRadial systems: which is described as connected A group of contiguous transmission Elements that emanates from a single point of connection of 100 kV or higher from a single Transmission source originating with an automatic interruption device and:

- a) Only servingserves Load. A normally open switching device between radial systems may operate in a 'make before break' fashion to allow for reliable system reconfiguration to maintain continuity of electrical service. Or,
- b) Only including includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions 12, I3, I4 and I5 with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). Or,
- c) Is a combination of items (a.) and (b.) wWhere the radial system serves Load and includes generation resources, not identified in Inclusions 12, I3, I4 and I5. 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 <u>customer</u> Load with electric energy on the customer's side of the retail meter if: (i) the net capacity provided to the BES does not exceed the criteria identified in Inclusions I2 or I375 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 Balancing Authority or another Generator Owner <u>for</u> Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.
- E3 Local Distribution Nnetworks (LDN): A Groups 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 Ssystem. LDN's emanate from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higherare connected to the Bulk Electric System (BES) at more than one location solely to improve the level of service to retail customer Load and not to accommodate bulk power transfer across the interconnected system. The LDN is characterized by all of the following:

Separable by automatic fault interrupting devices: Wherever connected to the BES, the LDN must be connected through automatic fault-interrupting devices;

- a) Limits on connected generation: Neither tThe LDN, norand 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) (in aggregate), includes more than 75 MVA generation;
- b) Power flows only into the <u>Local Distribution NetworkLN</u>: <u>The generation</u> within the <u>LDN shall not exceed the electric Demand within the LDN The LN does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN; and</u>

Project 2010-17 Definition of Bulk Electric System

- Not used to transfer bulk power: The LDN is not used to transfer energy originating outside the LDN for delivery through the LDN; and
- c) Not part of a Flowgate or Ttransfer Ppath: The LDN does not contain a monitored Facility of a permanent fFlowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection as defined by the Regional Entity, 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).
- <u>E4 Reactive Power devices owned and operated by the retail customer solely for its</u> own use.

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