

Comment Report

Project Name: 2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators | Draft 1 of IBR Definitions
Comment Period Start Date: 11/16/2023
Comment Period End Date: 1/9/2024
Associated Ballots: 2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators IBR Unit IN 1 DEF
2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators IBR-related Definitions | Implementation Plan IN 1 OT
2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) IN 1 DEF

There were 73 sets of responses, including comments from approximately 179 different people from approximately 113 companies representing 10 of the Industry Segments as shown in the table on the following pages.

Questions

- 1. Do you support the definition for IBR as proposed, or with non-substantive changes? If you do not support the definition as proposed, please explain the changes that, if made, would result in your support.**
- 2. Do you support the definition for IBR Unit as proposed, or with non-substantive changes? If you do not support the definition as proposed, please explain the changes that, if made, would result in your support.**
- 3. Provide any additional comments for the DT to consider, if desired.**

Organization Name	Name	Segment(s)	Region	Group Name	Group Member Name	Group Member Organization	Group Member Segment(s)	Group Member Region
BC Hydro and Power Authority	Adrian Andreoiu	1	WECC	BC Hydro	Hootan Jarollahi	BC Hydro and Power Authority	3	WECC
					Helen Hamilton Harding	BC Hydro and Power Authority	5	WECC
					Adrian Andreoiu	BC Hydro and Power Authority	1	WECC
MRO	Anna Martinson	1,2,3,4,5,6	MRO	MRO Group	Shonda McCain	Omaha Public Power District (OPPD)	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Michael Brytowski	Great River Energy	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Jamison Cawley	Nebraska Public Power District	1,3,5	MRO
					Jay Sethi	Manitoba Hydro (MH)	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Husam Al-Hadidi	Manitoba Hydro (System Performance)	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Kimberly Bentley	Western Area Power Administration	1,6	MRO
					Jaimin Patal	Saskatchewan Power Corporation (SPC)	1	MRO
					Angela Wheat	Southwestern Power Administration	1	MRO
					George Brown	Pattern Operators LP	5	MRO
					Larry Heckert	Alliant Energy (ALTE)	4	MRO
Terry Harbour	MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC)	1,3	MRO					

					Dane Rogers	Oklahoma Gas and Electric (OG&E)	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Seth Shoemaker	Muscatine Power & Water	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Bobbi Welch	Midcontinent ISO, Inc.	2	MRO
					Michael Ayotte	ITC Holdings	1	MRO
					Andrew Coffelt	Board of Public Utilities-Kansas (BPU)	1,3,5,6	MRO
Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO)	Charles Yeung	2	MRO,SPP RE,WECC	SRC 2023	Charles Yeung	SPP	2	MRO
					Ali Miremadi	CAISO	1	WECC
					Helen Lainis	IESO	1	NPCC
					Bobbi Welch	Midcontinent ISO, Inc.	2	MRO
					Greg Campoli	NYISO	1	NPCC
					Elizabeth Davis	PJM	2	RF
					Kennedy Meier	Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.	2	Texas RE
WEC Energy Group, Inc.	Christine Kane	3		WEC Energy Group	Christine Kane	WEC Energy Group	3	RF
					Matthew Beilfuss	WEC Energy Group, Inc.	4	RF
					Clarice Zellmer	WEC Energy Group, Inc.	5	RF
					David Boeshaar	WEC Energy Group, Inc.	6	RF
Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc.	Colby Galloway	1,3,5,6	MRO,RF,SERC,Texas RE,WECC	Southern Company	Matt Carden	Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc.	1	SERC
					Joel Dembowski	Southern Company - Alabama Power Company	3	SERC
					Ron Carlsen	Southern	6	SERC

						Company - Southern Company Generation		
					Leslie Burke	Southern Company - Southern Company Generation	5	SERC
Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	Diane E Landry	1		CHPD	Joyce Gundry	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	3	WECC
					Anne Kronshage	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	6	WECC
					Rebecca Zahler	Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County	5	WECC
ACES Power Marketing	Jodirah Green	1,3,4,5,6	MRO,RF,SERC,Texas RE,WECC	ACES Collaborators	Bob Soloman	Hoosier Energy Electric Cooperative	1	RF
					Kris Carper	Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	1	WECC
					Scott Brame	North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation	3,4,5	SERC
					Jason Procnuiar	Buckeye Power, Inc.	4	RF
					Kevin Lyons	Central Iowa Power Cooperative	1	MRO
					Amber Skillern	East Kentucky Power Cooperative	1	SERC
					Nick Fogleman	Prairie Power, Inc.	1,3	SERC
					Kylee Kropp	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation	1	MRO
					Austin Towne	Western	1,5	Texas RE

						Farmers Electric Cooperative		
Eversource Energy	Joshua London	1		Eversource	Joshua London	Eversource Energy	1	NPCC
					Vicki O'Leary	Eversource Energy	3	NPCC
FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation	Mark Garza	4		FE Voter	Julie Severino	FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation	1	RF
					Aaron Ghodooshim	FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation	3	RF
					Robert Loy	FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Solutions	5	RF
					Mark Garza	FirstEnergy-FirstEnergy	1,3,4,5,6	RF
					Stacey Sheehan	FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation	6	RF
Michael Johnson	Michael Johnson		WECC	PG&E All Segments	Marco Rios	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	1	WECC
					Sandra Ellis	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	3	WECC
					Frank Lee	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	5	WECC
Northeast Power Coordinating Council	Ruida Shu	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	NPCC	NPCC RSC	Gerry Dunbar	Northeast Power Coordinating Council	10	NPCC
					Alain Mukama	Hydro One Networks, Inc.	1	NPCC
					Deidre Altobell	Con Edison	1	NPCC
					Jeffrey Streifling	NB Power Corporation	1	NPCC
					Michele Tondalo	United Illuminating Co.	1	NPCC
					Stephanie Ullah-Mazzuca	Orange and Rockland	1	NPCC
					Michael	Central	1	NPCC

Ridolfino	Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.		
Randy Buswell	Vermont Electric Power Company	1	NPCC
James Grant	NYISO	2	NPCC
John Pearson	ISO New England, Inc.	2	NPCC
Harishkumar Subramani Vijay Kumar	Independent Electricity System Operator	2	NPCC
Randy MacDonald	New Brunswick Power Corporation	2	NPCC
Dermot Smyth	Con Ed - Consolidated Edison Co. of New York	1	NPCC
David Burke	Orange and Rockland	3	NPCC
Peter Yost	Con Ed - Consolidated Edison Co. of New York	3	NPCC
Salvatore Spagnolo	New York Power Authority	1	NPCC
Sean Bodkin	Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc.	6	NPCC
David Kwan	Ontario Power Generation	4	NPCC
Silvia Mitchell	NextEra Energy - Florida Power and Light Co.	1	NPCC
Glen Smith	Entergy Services	4	NPCC
Sean Cavote	PSEG	4	NPCC
Jason Chandler	Con Edison	5	NPCC
Tracy MacNicoll	Utility Services	5	NPCC

					Shivaz Chopra	New York Power Authority	6	NPCC
					Vijay Puran	New York State Department of Public Service	6	NPCC
					ALAN ADAMSON	New York State Reliability Council	10	NPCC
					David Kiguel	Independent	7	NPCC
					Joel Charlebois	AESI	7	NPCC
					Joshua London	Eversource Energy	1	NPCC
Elevate Energy Consulting	Ryan Quint	NA - Not Applicable	NA - Not Applicable	Elevate Energy Consulting	Ryan Quint	Elevate Energy Consulting		NA - Not Applicable
					N/A	N/A		NA - Not Applicable
Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc.	Sean Bodkin	6		Dominion	Connie Lowe	Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc.	3	NA - Not Applicable
					Lou Oberski	Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc.	5	NA - Not Applicable
					Larry Nash	Dominion - Dominion Virginia Power	1	NA - Not Applicable
					Rachel Snead	Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc.	5	NA - Not Applicable
Shannon Mickens	Shannon Mickens		MRO,SPP RE,WECC	SPP RTO	Shannon Mickens	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
					Mia Wilson	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
					Josh Phillips	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
					Darian Richards	Southwest Power Pool	2	MRO

						Inc			
						Jim William	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
						Mason Favazza	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
						Scott Jordan	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
						Will Tootle	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
						Zach Sabey	Southwest Power Pool Inc.	2	MRO
Stephen Whaite	Stephen Whaite		RF	ReliabilityFirst Ballot Body Member and Proxies	Lindsey Mannion	ReliabilityFirst	10	RF	
					Stephen Whaite	ReliabilityFirst	10	RF	
Western Electricity Coordinating Council	Steven Rueckert	10		WECC	Steve Rueckert	WECC	10	WECC	
					Phil O'Donnell	WECC	10	WECC	
Tim Kelley	Tim Kelley		WECC	SMUD and BANC	Nicole Looney	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	3	WECC	
					Charles Norton	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	6	WECC	
					Wei Shao	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	1	WECC	
					Foung Mua	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	4	WECC	
					Nicole Goi	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	5	WECC	
					Kevin Smith	Balancing Authority of Northern California	1	WECC	

1. Do you support the definition for IBR as proposed, or with non-substantive changes? If you do not support the definition as proposed, please explain the changes that, if made, would result in your support.

Kristina Marriott - Miller Bros. Solar, LLC - 5 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The Inverter Based Resource proposed definition includes distribution. GADS and other regional (ISO/RTO) definitions support BPS (transmission and sub-transmission) and purposely leave out distribution systems (distributed energy resources (DERs)). We recommend also having this delineation to help industry terms align. Thus, DER should have its own definition and a MW delineation or facility descriptions as part of its definition. We believe having MW delineation may help approval odds of both definitions. This may also help with the inclusions and exclusions of IBRs and DERs for upcoming standards.

Further we recommend that BESS Resource should be excluded from this definition, and should be its own definition. Separating these items out may help the inclusion and exclusion of certain units/facilities. We also recommend that converter unit resources should be its own definition. Reasoning for breaking these resources out as their own definition, makes it easier to include, exclude, delineate and detail requirements for each kind of resource within upcoming standards. Example: EMT modeling requirements, event reporting, and performances should differ between IBRs, BESS Resources and Converter Based Resources.

Also, many companies (GOs) are seperating out their PV Plant as one legal entity and their BESS as another legal entity. With this in mind, making seperate definitions also helps these companies.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Duane Franke - Manitoba Hydro - 1,3,5,6 - MRO

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

· Item 4 in the background of the IBR definition documents indicates that the IBR is synonymous with the term "IBR plant/facility", where a step-up transformer, collector systems, main power transformers, power plant controllers, etc., all belong to the IBR. However, these details are not mentioned in the IBR definition. Therefore, it is recommended to include these details in the IBR definition to clarify the definition.

· The isolated IBR, regardless of their energy resource, interconnecting via a dedicated VSC-HVDC transmission facility should be included in the IBR definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Sean Bodkin - Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc. - 6, Group Name Dominion

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The proposed definition conflicts with the BES definition and also appears to be an attempt to expand NERC jurisdiction into the distribution system. The definition is expansive and goes beyond a definition of what an Inverter Based Resource is technically. Dominion Energy recommends that NERC use the FERC definition of IBR: IBRs include solar photovoltaic, wind, fuel cell, and battery storage resources powering electronic devices that change direct current power produced by these resources to alternating current power to be transmitted on the BPS. The FERC definition clearly communicates that only resources that are intending to move power across the BPS are a jurisdictional IBR and does not conflict with the existing and approved BES definition.

Dominion Energy also supports EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ryan Quint - Elevate Energy Consulting - NA - Not Applicable - NA - Not Applicable, Group Name Elevate Energy Consulting

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The drafting team has presented a good draft definition of IBR but the proposed definition includes some technical issues that could create challenges, inconsistencies, and applicability challenges when used in the NERC Reliability Standards. These issues should be further vetted and considered by the drafting team for the next iteration. Potential issues include:

1. The parenthetical “(transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution system)” encapsulates all IBRs connected to the power grid which is a good approach to create a generic definition that can then be further specified for applicability to requirements. However, the phrase could also be removed and the meaning would remain the same. So therefore, it may not be necessary to add that level of specificity to the Glossary Term knowing that further clarification would be needed for applicability in the Standards.
 - o IBRs connected to the distribution system are classified as distributed energy resources (DERs) and would need a separate definition to classify them as such for any DER-related standards modifications.
2. The list of IBR technologies at the end of the definition is confusing in that it is unclear whether this list is inclusive or exclusive. As written, one cannot clearly determine whether the list defines the types of resources that are considered IBRs or if they are simply examples. There are other types of IBRs such as FACTS devices (STATCOMs, SVCs, etc.) and HVDC circuits that are not included in this list. Therefore, as written, the definition will cause a significant amount of confusion and require significant clarifying language in every standard where used.
3. The *ERO Enterprise CMEP Practice Guide: Application of the Bulk Electric System Definition to Battery Energy Storage Systems and Hybrid Resources Version 1* clarifies that BESS applicability is irrespective of charging and discharging. This is relevant to these definitions in that the proposed IBR definition states “A source (or sink in the case of a charging BESS)” but it is unclear what value the parenthetical addition brings to the definition. A BESS is a source of electric power when discharging and therefore could be classified accordingly without the additional language. The drafting team should consider this when developing the definition given the past precedence set with the Practice Guide.

Similarly, if the team decides to keep it, it could be integrated into the definition so there are less parentheses throughout.

The following are supported in the definition:

1. The use of “electric power system” is likely a suitable term in that it is generic enough for a definition such as this. Again, without the additional text that appears to be unnecessary, as described above.

A more fundamental definition such as the following may be just as useful for reference in NERC Standards: “A source of electric power connected to the electric power system that consists of one or more IBR Unit(s) operated as a single resource at a common point of connection.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Mark Garza - FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation - 4, Group Name FE Voter

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

FirstEnergy supports EEI’s comments which state:

EEI appreciates the efforts to develop the proposed IBR definition, however, we do not support the definition as currently written

Our concerns include the specificity in the technology types covered in the proposed definition, noting that NERC definitions should be technology agnostic. Also, as written the definition seems to cast an overly broad net relative to the size and voltage class for the IBR resources yielding insufficient regulatory clarity necessary for entities to apply the definition in any meaningful way. While the definition is not intended to identify specific resource applicability, it still should be clear enough to provide a regulatory floor as it relates to NERC Reliability Standards.

To address these concerns, either the IEEE definition of IBRs, as defined in IEEE 2800-2022 (IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Inverter-Based Resources (IBRs) Interconnecting with Associated Transmission Electric Power Systems, See Section 3, page 31) or the informal definition of IBRs as proposed by the FERC Commission on Nov. 17, 2023 should be leveraged.

Finally, consideration should be given to defining DERs separately noting these resources, while also inverter based, represent a specific class of IBRs that are directly connected to the distribution system and in many cases serve a very different purpose outside of supporting the reliability of the Bulk Power System.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Michael Johnson - Michael Johnson On Behalf of: Frank Lee, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Marco Rios, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Sandra Ellis, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; - Michael Johnson, Group Name PG&E All Segments

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

PG&E does not support the definition of an IBR as written because it is too narrow to only define the listed 5 items as IBR technologies. There are other generation types that use IBR technologies that produce MWs such as Flywheels, Tidal flows, etc... that if left out, will result in future ambiguity. PG&E's recommendation is to either list other generation methods by name or the Drafting Team (DT) should include in the requirement text "and other" to ensure emerging generation or technologies are not excluded to avoid future modifications to the definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Ruchi Shah - AES - AES Corporation - 5****Answer**

No

Document Name**Comment**

AES Clean Energy supports NAGF's comments and NAGF's proposed definition for IBR.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Andy Thomas - DTE Energy - 1,3,5,6 - SERC,RF****Answer**

No

Document Name**Comment**

Duke Energy provides the following guidance: Delete proposed NERC IBR definition and substitute the IEEE 2800 "IBR Plant" definition. The IEEE2800 definition is well vetted within the industry and serves the NERC intended purpose for this application. Note: The proposed NERC IBR definition fits the IBR Plant definition from IEEE 2800.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Anna Martinson - MRO - 1,2,3,4,5,6 - MRO, Group Name MRO Group****Answer**

No

Document Name	
Comment	
<p>MRO NSRF does not support the definition as written due to the following concerns:</p> <p>The phrase “that is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution)” needs to be removed. Language is unnecessary.</p> <p>The sentence “IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.” should be deleted. When possible, language used in standards and definitions should be technology neutral.</p> <p>The broadness of the definition generates ambiguity and will create difficulty in the application for NERC compliance. While identifying specific resource applicability isn't the aim, the definition should provide a clear regulatory framework as a baseline for adherence to NERC Reliability Standards.</p>	
Likes 1	Lincoln Electric System, 5, Millard Brittany
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Casey Perry - PNM Resources - 1,3 - WECC,Texas RE	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>PNM and TNMP supports EEL comments but also provide recommended modification of the IBR definition.</p> <p>Inverter Based Resource: A source of electric power that is connected to the and consists of one or more IBR Unit(s) operated as a single resource at common point of interconnection. IBRs include but are not limited to solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind BESS, and fuel cell.</p>	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,7 - SERC	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>The definition of IBR is very vague.</p> <p>Entergy recommends The Inverter Based Resource(IBR) definition should clearly state that this definition should apply to only transmission connected</p>	

facilities. Distribution connected facilities should be called DER in alignment with other NERC Posted guidelines.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Sheila Suurmeier - Black Hills Corporation - 5

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI Comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Micah Runner - Black Hills Corporation - 1

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Carly Miller - Carly Miller On Behalf of: Josh Combs, Black Hills Corporation, 5, 1, 3, 6; - Carly Miller

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Schuldt - Rachel Schuldt On Behalf of: Rachel Schuldt, Black Hills Corporation, 5, 1, 3, 6; - Black Hills Corporation - 6

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jennifer Neville - Western Area Power Administration - 6

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

- Remove the phrase **“that is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution)”** as it is unnecessary language.
- Delete the sentence **“IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.”** because the language is not technology neutral.
- The definition should provide a clarity for regulatory purposes, currently the broadness of the definition generates ambiguity and will create difficulty in the application for NERC compliance.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Tracy MacNicoll - Utility Services, Inc. - 4

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

"(transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution system)" is unnecessary for the definition. This clarification would be made in the Applicability or Facilities section of a standard.

The last sentence should have "may include". If it is only those 4 generating types, the rest of the definition wouldn't be necessary.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

James Keele - Entergy - 3

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Entergy recommends The Inverter Based Resource (IBR) definition should clearly state that this definition should apply to only transmission connected facilities. Distribution connected facilities should be called DER in alignment with other NERC Posted guidelines.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dennis Chastain - Tennessee Valley Authority - 1,3,5,6 - SERC

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

The first sentence of the proposed definition includes the phrase "(or sink in the case of a charging battery energy storage system (BESS))" which limits the applicability of an IBR to just BESS. Energy storage systems that could use IBRs are not limited to BESS - they could be used in other energy storage technologies such as compressed gas, gravity based, etc. Also, using the word "or" limits the IBR to one or the other, when it could be both. Suggest changing "or" to "and/or" and removing the word "battery" and "(BESS)" such that it reads "(and/or sink when used in conjunction with an energy storage system)". Also, change "BESS" to "energy storage system" in the last sentence.

The last sentence of the proposed definition includes the phrase "IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV)... This seems to indicate that IBRs are PVs, etc., when they actually only support them. Suggest changing the sentence to read "IBRs are typically used with solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, energy storage, and fuel cells."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Zahid Qayyum - New York Power Authority - 5

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

NYPA reviewed the proposed IBR definition and suggests a revision. Given the dynamic nature of IBR technology, it's advisable not to specify certain types as the sole IBRs; instead, they could be cited as examples.

The term "IBR Unit" causes confusion as it says every inverter is a unit in the current definition, and NYPA recommends adopting an alternative term in alignment with other NERC standards.

*Additionally, it's essential to explicitly include hybrid plants in the IBR definition, as the current background section lacks clarity on the designated IBR portion. Besides, NYPA also recommends using **Inverter Based Unit(s)** instead of **IBR Units (s)** in the following sentence as it intends to explain IBR itself:*

*"...and that consists of one or more **IBR Unit(s)** operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection..."*

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ben Hammer - Western Area Power Administration - 1

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The phrase "**that is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution)**" needs to be removed. Language is unnecessary.

The sentence "**IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.**" should be deleted. When possible, language used in standards and definitions should be technology neutral.

The broadness of the definition generates ambiguity and will create difficulty in the application for NERC compliance. While identifying specific resource applicability isn't the aim, the definition should provide a clear regulatory framework as a baseline for adherence to NERC Reliability Standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Donna Wood - Tri-State G and T Association, Inc. - 1

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Either delete the sentence "IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell." all together or add "may include". .

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

BES needs to be included in the Definition.

We already have experience with regulators making up their own interpretation when "BES" is not included. For example, in CIP-002-5.1a IRC 2.11 Auditors claim since BES is not before the word generation, GOP's must include non-BES generation in their Control Center assessments. Even though a GOP can not possibly perform a GOP functional obligation for a non-BES generator, as it has no NERC functional obligations.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Lauren Giordano - Lauren Giordano On Behalf of: Dennis Sismaet, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 6, 3, 5; Jeremy Lawson, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 6, 3, 5; Marty Hostler, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 6, 3, 5; - Lauren Giordano

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

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Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Michael Whitney - Northern California Power Agency - 3,4,5,6

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

BES needs to be included in the Definition. We already have experience with regulators making up their own interpretation when "BES" is not included. For example, in CIP-002-5.1A IRC 2.11 Auditors claim since BES is not before the word generation, GOP's must include non-BES generation in their Control Center assessments. Even though a GOP cannot possibly perform a GOP functional obligation for a non-BES generator as it has no NERC functional obligations.

Marty Hostler, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 1/8/2024

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Christine Kane - WEC Energy Group, Inc. - 3, Group Name WEC Energy Group

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

WEC Energy Group supports the comments of the NAGF, the MRO NSRF and EEI.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Stephen Stafford - Stephen Stafford On Behalf of: Greg Davis, Georgia Transmission Corporation, 1; - Stephen Stafford

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Remove the reference for sink in the IBR definition. A sink (load) is not a resource. Consider referring to a discharging battery energy storage system (BESS).

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jennifer Bray - Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. - 1

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

AEPC signed on to ACES comments:

It is ACES' viewpoint that the proposed definitions are a welcome step towards better defining what is inherently a somewhat nebulous concept. While we can appreciate the approach taken by the Drafting Team, we believe further refinement is necessary. We would like to specifically emphasize our agreement with the 3rd bullet point of the "Background" section. We believe that it is imperative that the industry adopt specific definitions to distinguish between an individual "IBR unit" and the "IBR plant/facility as a whole" thereby allowing each SDT the flexibility to draft each individual standard or requirement with the correct scope for each. While we agree that creating distinct definitions is the correct method to clearly define these resource types, it is our interpretation that the currently proposed IBR definition does not align with this stated approach. It is our opinion that the first sentence of the IBR definition is redundant to the IBR unit definition and should be struck.

Furthermore, we do not believe that the IBR definition should be limited by a specific listing of technologies as is done in the last sentence of the definition. The last sentence of the 6th bullet point in the background section states:

- "The DT's intent with the phrase "IBRs include" is to articulate a specific list of IBRs. Therefore, other technologies not listed would not be considered an IBR."

It is our perspective that if a specific list of applicable technologies is required to clearly define this term, then the rest of the definition is moot and can be eliminated. In other words, rather than providing a definition and an all-inclusive list of applicable technologies, why not simply provide an all-inclusive list? We believe this approach needlessly limits the IBR definition to current technologies in common use and does not allow enough flexibility for future technological growth nor changes in industry trends.

It is our recommendation that the IBR definition be modified as follows:

- "One or more IBR Unit(s), operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection, connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution system).
- IBRs may include, but are not limited to, any combination of one or more of the following installation types: solar photovoltaic (PV), wind turbine, battery energy storage system, and fuel cell."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Tammy Porter - Tammy Porter On Behalf of: Byron Booker, Oncor Electric Delivery, 1; - Tammy Porter

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

We are in agreement with other comments that, although the applicability section of MOD-026-2 limits resources set by the NERC I4 BES definition, the proposed IBR definition needs to clearly state that it aligns with the NERC I4 BES definition. The current definition may imply that each IBR, ranging from roof top solar to large dispatchable units, would fall under future NERC standards whose applicability does not explicitly include the NERC I4 BES definition. It would be a costly undertaking for a larger utility to include all connected IBR units outside the I4 BES definition. In short, the applicability scope of MOD-026-2 is directed toward NERC's I4 BES definition, and the IBR definition need to reflect this boundary as well. Also, to better incorporate the industry recommendation to use other defined terms when possible, such as Real Power, we recommend replacing "electric power" to "Real Power."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Alan Kloster - Alan Kloster On Behalf of: Jeremy Harris, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; Kevin Frick, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; Marcus Moor, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; Tiffany Lake, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; - Alan Kloster

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

Evergy supports and incorporates by reference the comments of the Edison Electric Institute (EEI), MRO NSRF and the NAGF reasons for not supporting the proposed definition for question #1. Evergy also humbly submits the following proposed definition for the drafting teams consideration:

Inverter-Based Resource - A generating resource or an energy storage system that relies on power electronic interfaces (inverters, converters, etc.) to deliver electric power to a common point of interconnection.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Wayne Sipperly - North American Generator Forum - 5 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,NPCC,SERC,RF

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

The NAGF does not support the proposed IBR definition draft #1 for the following reasons:

a. It is unclear if the proposed IBR definition draft #1 would make a three (3) unit IBR generating plant a single Inverter-Based Resource or multiple Inverter-Based Resources. A 2x1 synchronous combined cycle gas plant has three generating units that can be controlled separately. Inverter-based resources may also be structured and controlled as distinct units behind a common point of interconnection. When this occurs, these separately

controlled groups of inverters are considered generating units within a single plant.

b. Recommend removing the parenthetical narrative "(transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution system).

c. Recommend deleting the last sentence of the proposed IBR definition draft #1. It appears that any type of inverter not listed is excluded. While at this time the list may be complete, there will be different types of inverter resources in the future that are applicable under the IBR definition.

The NAGF recommends the following alternative definition for IBR:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR): A source (or sink in the case of a charging battery energy storage system (BESS)) of electric power that consists of one or more IBR Unit(s) at a common point of interconnection.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Selene Willis - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 5

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

"See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute"

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kenya Streeter - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 1,3,5,6

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Daniela Atanasovski - APS - Arizona Public Service Co. - 1

Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>AZPS supports the following comments that were submitted by EEI on behalf of its members:</p> <p>EEI appreciates the efforts to develop the proposed IBR definition, however, we do not support the definition as currently written. Our concerns include the specificity in the technology types covered in the proposed definition, noting that NERC definitions should be technology agnostic. Also, as written the definition seems to cast an overly broad net relative to the size and voltage class for the IBR resources yielding insufficient regulatory clarity necessary for entities to apply the definition in any meaningful way. While the definition is not intended to identify specific resource applicability, it still should be clear enough to provide a regulatory floor as it relates to NERC Reliability Standards.</p> <p>To address these concerns, either the IEEE definition of IBRs, as defined in IEEE 2800-2022 (IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Inverter-Based Resources (IBRs) Interconnecting with Associated Transmission Electric Power Systems, See Section 3, page 31) or the informal definition of IBRs as proposed by the FERC Commission on Nov. 17, 2023 should be leveraged.</p> <p>EEI further notes that the Project 2022-02 SDT has already attempted to define DERs separately within that project and while these resources are also inverter based, they represent a specific class of IBRs that are directly connected to the distribution system and in many cases serve a very different purpose outside of supporting the reliability of the Bulk Power System and therefore should be defined separately.</p>	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Mark Gray - Edison Electric Institute - NA - Not Applicable - NA - Not Applicable	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>EEI appreciates the efforts to develop the proposed IBR definition, however, we do not support the definition as currently written. Our concerns include the specificity in the technology types covered in the proposed definition, noting that NERC definitions should be technology agnostic. Also, as written the definition seems to cast an overly broad net relative to the size and voltage class for the IBR resources yielding insufficient regulatory clarity necessary for entities to apply the definition in any meaningful way. While the definition is not intended to identify specific resource applicability, it still should be clear enough to provide a regulatory floor as it relates to NERC Reliability Standards.</p> <p>To address these concerns, either the IEEE definition of IBRs, as defined in IEEE 2800-2022 (IEEE Standard for Interconnection and Interoperability of Inverter-Based Resources (IBRs) Interconnecting with Associated Transmission Electric Power Systems, See Section 3, page 31) or the informal definition of IBRs as proposed by the FERC Commission on Nov. 17, 2023 should be leveraged.</p> <p>EEI further notes that the Project 2022-02 SDT attempted to define DERs separately within that project. While these resources are also inverter based, they represent a specific class of IBRs that are directly connected to the distribution system and in many cases serve a different purpose outside of supporting the reliability of the Bulk Power System and therefore should be defined separately.</p>	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0

Response	
Dwanique Spiller - Berkshire Hathaway - NV Energy - 5	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>The phrase “that is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution)” needs to be removed. Language is unnecessary.</p> <p>The sentence “IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.” Should be deleted. When possible, language used in standards and definitions should be technology neutral. If a resource would otherwise meet the criteria for being classified as an IBR, the specific device type should not be taken into consideration as a means of exclusion. Any resource that meets the inclusion criteria of Bulk Electric System should be subject to the appropriate reliability standards, regardless of specific device type. This is important for ensuring that standards and associated language have the necessary flexibility to adapt to future technology and changing resource mixes. Additionally, while the Standard Drafting Team’s intent in this being a closed list is stated in the Technical Rationale, the writing of this sentence does not clearly convey that intent, as “includes” has been interpreted to be both limiting and non-limiting in various jurisdictions.</p>	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Gail Elliott - Gail Elliott On Behalf of: Michael Moltane, International Transmission Company Holdings Corporation, 1; - Gail Elliott	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
ITC supports the comments provided by MRO NSRF	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Rachel Coyne - Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. - 10	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	

Texas RE is concerned that the proposed definition of IBR Unit does not account for Reactive Power capabilities required to maintain BPS reliability. Since, all Inverter-based Resources (IBR) shall be capable of providing dynamic reactive power support to the grid to maintain voltage stability, Texas RE recommends the definition of IBR Unit be revised to include Reactive Power capabilities required to maintain BPS reliability.

According to the background section, the IBR definition should not designate the location of the resource connection. The verbiage of the definition, however, indicates that it is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution). Texas RE recommends removing the reference to transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Steven Rueckert - Western Electricity Coordinating Council - 10, Group Name WECC

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

WECC suggests that the drafting team attempt to not include one-off technology-based language within the definition (i.e., “sink” phrase). Essentially, batteries, in order to charge and discharge, have bi-directional converters (AC to DC when charging and DC to AC when discharging.) Using “IBR” as part of the definition of IBR even as a descriptor of the unit type is somewhat circular. The phrase “operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection” may be troublesome as there are configurations where devices connect to separate systems and then those systems make multiple connections (both to sub-transmission and in some cases transmission level voltages.) There should not be a loophole for compliance built into a definition (if a company puts two connections to separate parts of a station there will be the discussion about applicability of the definition.) Additionally, if there are multiple owners with multiple strings of IBRS but collect to a single GSU and a single point of interconnection, there could be confusion regarding joint-owned and responsibilities OR there could be the argument that it is not a single resource and does not meet the definition. WECC suggests the following definition:” Inverter-Based Resource (IBR)- A dispersed power producing resource that uses equipment explicitly for the transformation of current flow from DC to AC, AC to DC, or some combination thereof including, but not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 wind, Type 4 wind, battery energy storage system (BESS) and fuel cell technologies or combinations of said technologies.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Shannon Mickens - Shannon Mickens On Behalf of: Joshua Phillips, Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO), 2; - Shannon Mickens, Group Name SPP RTO

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

SPP has a concern that the proposed definition for Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) creates confusion on how to identify the resource as well as define the responsibility. The initial draft for IBRs focused around the inclusion of the Power Electronic Device (PED) while the recent version includes language pertaining to a source/sink. From our perspective, the latest version (including source/sink) doesn't create a clear and concise picture defining the definition. Moreover, those terms are more associated with Transmission Service Request (TSR) that allows a utility to allocate physical capacity in the form of transmission service rights (TSRs) for the transmission of electric power.

SPP recommends that the drafting team considers removing the terms "source and sink" from the proposed definition and replaced them with language that aligns with their purpose (proposed language shown below).

From our perspective, the proposed IBR definition doesn't include language showing what a facility/plant is and the difference in reference to an IBR unit (device) as noted in the rationale language.

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR): A generation (plant) (or load (storage facility) in the case of a charging battery energy storage system (BESS)) of electric power that is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution system), and that consists of one or more IBR Unit(s) operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection. IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jodirah Green - ACES Power Marketing - 1,3,4,5,6 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,SERC,RF, Group Name ACES Collaborators

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Comments: It is ACES' viewpoint that the proposed definitions are a welcome step towards better defining what is inherently a somewhat nebulous concept. While we can appreciate the approach taken by the Drafting Team, we believe further refinement is necessary.

We would like to specifically emphasize our agreement with the 3rd bullet point of the "Background" section. We believe that it is imperative that the industry adopt specific definitions to distinguish between an individual "IBR unit" and the "IBR plant/facility as a whole" thereby allowing each SDT the flexibility to draft each individual standard or requirement with the correct scope for each.

While we agree that creating distinct definitions is the correct method to clearly define these resource types, it is our interpretation that the currently proposed IBR definition does not align with this stated approach. It is our opinion that the first sentence of the IBR definition is redundant to the IBR unit definition and should be struck.

Furthermore, we do not believe that the IBR definition should be limited by a specific listing of technologies as is done in the last sentence of the definition. The last sentence of the 6th bullet point in the background section states:

"The DT's intent with the phrase "IBRs include" is to articulate a specific list of IBRs. Therefore, other technologies not listed would not be considered an IBR."

It is our perspective that if a specific list of applicable technologies is required to clearly define this term, then the rest of the definition is moot and can be eliminated. In other words, rather than providing a definition and an all-inclusive list of applicable technologies, why not simply provide an all-inclusive list? We believe this approach needlessly limits the IBR definition to current technologies in common use and does not allow enough flexibility

for future technological growth nor changes in industry trends.

It is our recommendation that the IBR definition be modified as follows:

“One or more IBR Unit(s), operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection, connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution system).”

IBRs may include, but are not limited to, any combination of one or more of the following installation types: solar photovoltaic (PV), wind turbine, battery energy storage system, and fuel cell.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

LaTroy Brumfield - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

ATC mostly agrees with the MRO NSRF's comment on this matter.

ATC agrees with the MRO NSRF that the phrase “**that is connected to the electric power system (transmission, sub-transmission, or distribution)**” should be removed as the highlighted language is unnecessary.

ATC also agrees with the MRO NSRF that the sentence “**IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.**”

should be deleted. When possible, language used in standards and definitions should be technology neutral.

However, ATC believes that the IBR definition should not explicitly include applicability considerations within the definition itself, but that should be left within the Applicability section of each standard. ATC does not believe the IBR definition should reference the BES definition as even the BES definition may shift and change to accommodate the new IBR-GO and IBR-GOP thresholds being considered. This may have unintended consequences for the IBR definition down the line.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Charles Yeung - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2 - MRO,WECC, Group Name SRC 2023

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

The ISO RTO Council (IRC) Standards Review Committee (SRC) believes the definition does not fully align with the intent described in the background material provided with the definition. Specifically, the proposed definition does not appear to fully include “the equipment designed primarily for delivering the power to a common point of interconnection” Additionally, it seems to be unnecessary for the definition to include a BESS-specific parenthetical since the proposed definition of IBR Unit already addresses energy storage systems. Additionally, new technologies may emerge that include devices that are not capable of storing energy in batteries, but are capable of functioning as both a source and a sink of electric power, and it would be inappropriate for the definition to exclude these devices if they otherwise meet the definition of an IBR. We also believe it is unnecessary for the proposed IBR definition to reference specific fuel sources such as solar photovoltaic and wind. The type of fuel used is not the defining characteristic of IBRs, and the definition should not be limited to currently known fuel types and configurations.

Finally, it is unnecessary to specify that the IBR interconnection point is transmission, sub-transmission and distribution. The applicability of the IBR requirements is defined by the BES definition and distribution level applicability through the NERC Rules of Procedure. Any changes to applicability would require a change in the term if these are included. Consequently, the BESS-specific parenthetical should be removed from the definition of IBR and the definition be further revised to read as follows:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR): A source of electric power that is connected to the electric power system, and that consists of one or more IBR Unit(s) operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection. **An IBR consists of the IBR Unit(s), and the equipment designed primarily for delivering the power to a common point of interconnection (e.g., step-up transformers, collector system(s), main power transformer(s), power plant controller(s), reactive resources within the IBR plant, and a voltage source converter high-voltage direct current (VSC HVDC) system with a dedicated connection to the IBR). A Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) operating in charging mode, acting as a sink of electrical energy, is considered an IBR.**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Elizabeth Davis - Elizabeth Davis On Behalf of: Thomas Foster, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 2; - Elizabeth Davis

Answer

No

Document Name	
Comment	
Please reference IRC SRC comments. Thank you.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Kennedy Meier - Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. - 2	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
ERCOT joins the comments submitted by the ISO/RTO Council (IRC) Standards Review Committee (SRC) and adopts them as its own.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Robert Blackney - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 1	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute (EEI).	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Patricia Lynch - NRG - NRG Energy, Inc. - 5	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	

NRG is in support of the NAGF comments concerning the proposed definition of IBR as:

a. *It is unclear if the proposed IBR definition draft #1 would make a three (3) unit IBR generating plant a single Inverter-Based Resource or multiple Inverter-Based Resources. A 2x1 synchronous combined cycle gas plant has three generating units that can be controlled separately. Inverter-based resources may also be structured and controlled as distinct units behind a common point of interconnection. When this occurs, these separately controlled groups of inverters are considered generating units within a single plant.*

b. *Recommend deleting the last sentence of the proposed IBR definition draft #1. It appears that any type of inverter not listed is excluded. While at this time the list may be complete, there will be different types of inverter resources in the future that are applicable under the IBR definition.*

As proposed by NAGF, an alternate definition for IBR can include the following:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR): *A source (or sink in the case of a charging battery energy storage system (BESS)) of electric power that consists of one or more IBR Unit(s) at a common point of interconnection.*

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Thomas Foltz - AEP - 5

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

While AEP does not object to the definition as proposed, we would like to suggest the drafting team to consider revising it as follows: IBR Unit: An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that *functionally integrate* at a *delivery* point on the collector system.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Adrian Andreoiu - BC Hydro and Power Authority - 1, Group Name BC Hydro

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

BC Hydro requests that SDT clarify whether the last sentence, which only appears to serve as examples, is intended to convey any additional material criteria to the application of the proposed definition.

Using the “connected to electric power system” in the definition appears to further qualify IBRs; however, as “electric power system” is not a defined

term, this wording may only result in unnecessary applicability interpretations.

BC Hydro suggests that the applicability to specific reliability standards be kept outside the IBR definition (such as within the Facility section of Standards), or further define the criteria that would make an inverter-based resource an IBR for the purpose of the NERC standards applicability.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Alison MacKellar - Constellation - 5

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Constellation has no additional comments.

Alison Mackellar on behalf of Constellation Segments 5 and 6.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kimberly Turco - Constellation - 6

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Constellation has no additional comments

Kimberly Turco on behalf of Constellation Segments 5 and 6

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Anna Todd - Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. - 3,5,6 - RF

Answer

Yes

Document Name	
Comment	
N/A	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Daniel Gacek - Exelon - 1	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
While Exelon supports the proposed definition, we support the questions presented in the EEI comments.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,SERC,RF, Group Name Southern Company	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Southern Company suggests that additional clarification could be provided to further indicate that this definition is intended to apply to an entire facility or electric power producing plant.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Joshua London - Eversource Energy - 1, Group Name Eversource	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	

Comment

The sentence “**IBRs include solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell.**” should be deleted or edited to say “Examples of IBRs include”. Definitions should not require the statement of specific technologies for an individual to understand that those technologies fall under the definition as doing so may lead a reader to believe only those specific technologies are in-scope. If you want to provide examples, then it should be stated that way.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ruida Shu - Northeast Power Coordinating Council - 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 - NPCC, Group Name NPCC RSC

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

NPCC RSC supports the definition for IBR as proposed.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Russell Jones - Invenergy LLC - 5

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Invenergy supports the spirit of the definition proposed and does not offer any substantive changes. We do, however, have concerns about the application of this definition to various reliability standards going forward. More specifically, Invenergy believes the drafting team should consider how this broad definition will be applied in specific Reliability Standard requirements to different roles (transmission, sub-transmission, distribution) and different technologies (PV, Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell) where nuance may be required to account for technological limitations or differences.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colin Chilcoat - Invenergy LLC - 6

Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>Inverenergy supports the spirit of the definition proposed and does not offer any substantive changes. We do, however, have concerns about the application of this definition to various reliability standards going forward. More specifically, Inverenergy believes the drafting team should consider how this broad definition will be applied in specific Reliability Standard requirements to different roles (transmission, sub-transmission, distribution) and different technologies (PV, Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell) where nuance may be required to account for technological limitations or differences.</p>	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Kinte Whitehead - Exelon - 1,3	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>While Exelon supports the proposed definition, we support the question presented in the EEI comments.</p>	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Constantin Chitescu - Ontario Power Generation Inc. - 5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>OPG supports NPCC Regional Standards Committee's comments.</p>	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Diane E Landry - Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County - 1, Group Name CHPD	

Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Cain Braveheart - Bonneville Power Administration - 1,3,5,6 - WECC	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Mike Magruder - Avista - Avista Corporation - 1	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Mohamad Elhousseini - DTE Energy - Detroit Edison Company - 3,5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes	0

Dislikes 0

Response

Stephen Whaite - Stephen Whaite On Behalf of: Lindsey Mannion, ReliabilityFirst , 10; - Stephen Whaite, Group Name ReliabilityFirst Ballot Body Member and Proxies

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Israel Perez - Israel Perez On Behalf of: Mathew Weber, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Sarah Blankenship, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Thomas Johnson, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Timothy Singh, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; - Israel Perez

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jesus Sammy Alcaraz - Imperial Irrigation District - 1

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Diana Aguas - CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC - 1 - Texas RE

Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Tim Kelley - Tim Kelley On Behalf of: Charles Norton, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Fong Mua, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Kevin Smith, Balancing Authority of Northern California, 1; Nicole Looney, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Ryder Couch, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Wei Shao, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; - Tim Kelley, Group Name SMUD and BANC	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Teresa Krabe - Lower Colorado River Authority - 5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Matt Lewis - Lower Colorado River Authority - 1,5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Nikki Carson-Marquis - Nikki Carson-Marquis On Behalf of: Theresa Allard, Minnkota Power Cooperative Inc., 1; - Nikki Carson-Marquis

Answer

Document Name

Comment

No. Minnkota Power Cooperative supports comments by ACES and the MRO New Standard Review Forum (NSRF). MPC believes the IBR definition should be technology-neutral and should avoid listing examples within the final definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

2. Do you support the definition for IBR Unit as proposed, or with non-substantive changes? If you do not support the definition as proposed, please explain the changes that, if made, would result in your support.

Patricia Lynch - NRG - NRG Energy, Inc. - 5

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

NRG is in support of the NAGF comments that has been submitted regarding this proposed definition:

The NAGF does not support the proposed IBR Unit definition draft #1 for the following reasons:

a. Utilizing the term IBR Unit to refer to a single inverter within the generating plant will cause significant confusion at the plant level. Unless any instruction provided to the plant is written, then it will not be clear if the term IBR Unit is the defined term used by NERC or if it is intended to mean the generating unit (Unit 1, 2 or 3), IBR unit. This level of potential confusion is unacceptable resulting in an unacceptable risk of the BES being misoperated. The word "unit" has long been associated with a distinct operating segment of a plant. For this reason, the NAGF does not support the use of the term unit to mean anything less than the dispatchable grouping of inverters.

The NAGF recommends the following alternative definition for IBR Unit:

IBR Unit: All or part of an Inverter-Based Resource that is operated as a single resource. An IBR Unit may consist of one or more IBR Devices.

In addition, the NAGF recommends the creation of the definition for IBR Device:

IBR Device: An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, (including equipment connected to the DC terminal of the inverter) that includes power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connects at a single point on the collector system.

These proposed alternative definitions will enable applicable NERC standards to be clear when a protection device or modeling information is needed at the device or unit level without causing confusion. While normally the use of the IEEE definition would be supported, in this case it is likely to cause more problems and uncertainty for the industry.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Robert Blackney - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 1

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute (EEI).

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kennedy Meier - Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. - 2

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

ERCOT joins the comments submitted by the IRC SRC and adopts them as its own.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Elizabeth Davis - Elizabeth Davis On Behalf of: Thomas Foster, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 2; - Elizabeth Davis

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Please reference IRC SRC comments. Thank you.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Charles Yeung - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2 - MRO,WECC, Group Name SRC 2023

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The IRC SRC believes that the definition should be revised to clarify that the phrase “and that connect together at a single point on the collector system” is only intended to apply to “a grouping of multiple devices” and not to “an individual device.”

The definition should be revised to read as follows:

IBR Unit: An individual device that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a

primary energy source or energy storage system or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system and delivering that power at a common point.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

LaTroy Brumfield - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

ATC supports the comments of the MRO NSRF indicating that two separate definitions are not needed, and the use of the term facility or plant can be used to differentiate between the IBR and the IBR facility.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jodirah Green - ACES Power Marketing - 1,3,4,5,6 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,SERC,RF, Group Name ACES Collaborators

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Similar to our interpretation of the IBR definition, as stated above, we believe the currently proposed IBR Unit definition contains superfluous language that overlaps the proposed IBR definition and should be modified. It is our opinion that the IBR unit definition should utilize a standalone technologically agnostic approach. Therefore, we are in favor of removing all references to multiple devices within this single unit definition. We recommend that the IBR Unit definition be modified as follows:

“An individual device that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, that is capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Shannon Mickens - Shannon Mickens On Behalf of: Joshua Phillips, Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO), 2; - Shannon Mickens, Group Name SPP RTO

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

SPP has a concern in reference to the proposed definition for the IBR Unit. We understand that the drafting team used definitions from the IEEE 1547 and 2800 Standards to structure the proposed definition. However, there is the concern that the drafting team has not created enough rationale language defining the components of an actual IBR device. In our evaluation, we noticed that the IBR definition in the IEEE 2800 Standard mentions that an IBR Device is “a *collector system* or *supplemental*”. From our perspective, there will need to be some clarity placed around the definition of an IBR device.

With that said, SPP recommends that the drafting team considers creating a definition for the term “IBR Device” as well as provide a list of those types of elements to help ensure there is a clear and concise distinction of an IBR Unit and IBR Device.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Steven Rueckert - Western Electricity Coordinating Council - 10, Group Name WECC

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The definitions does not address Reactive Power. The phrase “that connect together at a single point on the collector system” may be troublesome as there are configurations where devices connect to separate systems and then those systems make multiple connections (both to sub-transmission and in some cases transmission level voltages.) As indicated in our response to question 1, there should not be a loophole for compliance built into a definition. In the December 5 presentation, if there are two owners of the two sets of IBR Units, are there two IBRs or one IBR that is co-owned/jointly-owned? “IBR” in the presentation provided December 5, slide 10 appears to indicate the inverter banks and the power source are part of the BES but slide 7 only calls out the inverters as an IBR Unit. The SDT needs to clarify if the primary energy source is part of the IBR Unit (thus part of the BES) to help ensure consistency by industry when used in a Standard. For instance- are freeze protection measures only for the inverter or the inverter and the primary energy source? Slide 8 clearly reveals more details than the definition of IBR states and does not support the BES definition clearly.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Coyne - Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. - 10

Answer No

Document Name	
Comment	
Texas RE is concerned the current verbiage of IBR Unit does not include the capabilities for absorbing or delivering reactive power which is essential for electric system operations. Texas RE recommends the following verbiage:	
IBR Unit: An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power and capable of providing dynamic Reactive Power support from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connect together at a single point on a collector system.	

Likes	0
Dislikes	0

Response

Gail Elliott - Gail Elliott On Behalf of: Michael Moltane, International Transmission Company Holdings Corporation, 1; - Gail Elliott

Answer	No
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Document Name	
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Comment	
ITC supports the comments provided by MRO NSRF	

Likes	0
Dislikes	0

Response

Dwanique Spiller - Berkshire Hathaway - NV Energy - 5

Answer	No
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Document Name	
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Comment	
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There should not be two separate definitions. IBR should be defined to address the resource itself. The term facility [\[C\]11](#) can be included when necessary to refer to a group of IBRs and the equipment associated with the group. This is the how Standards and associated language address synchronous resources and is easily understood and applied.

Likes	0
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Dislikes 0

Response

Mark Gray - Edison Electric Institute - NA - Not Applicable - NA - Not Applicable

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

We do not support the proposed definition for IBR unit. Given the linkage between IBR and IBR Unit, we cannot support this definition until the core IBR definition is resolved.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Daniela Atanasovski - APS - Arizona Public Service Co. - 1

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

AZPS supports the following comments that were submitted by EEI on behalf of its members:

We do not support the proposed definition for IBR unit. Given the linkage between IBR and IBR Unit, we cannot support this definition until the core IBR definition is resolved.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kenya Streeter - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 1,3,5,6

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Selene Willis - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 5

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

“See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Wayne Sipperly - North American Generator Forum - 5 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,NPCC,SERC,RF

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The NAGF does not support the proposed IBR Unit definition draft #1 for the following reasons:

a. Utilizing the term IBR Unit to refer to a single inverter within the generating plant will cause significant confusion at the plant level. Unless any instruction provided to the plant is written, then it will not be clear if the term IBR Unit is the defined term used by NERC or if it is intended to mean the generating unit (Unit 1, 2 or 3), IBR unit. This level of potential confusion is unacceptable resulting in an unacceptable risk of the BES being misoperated. The word “unit” has long been associated with a distinct operating segment of a plant. For this reason, the NAGF does not support the use of the term unit to mean anything less than the dispatchable grouping of inverters.

The NAGF recommends the following alternative definition for IBR Unit:

IBR Unit: *All or part of an Inverter-Based Resource that is operated as a single resource. An IBR Unit may consist of one or more IBR Devices.*

In addition, the NAGF recommends the creation of the definition for IBR Device:

IBR Device: *An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, (including equipment connected to the DC terminal of the inverter) that includes power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connects at a single point on the collector system.*

These proposed alternative definitions will enable applicable NERC standards to be clear when a protection device or modeling information is needed at the device or unit level without causing confusion. While normally the use of the IEEE definition would be supported, in this case it is likely to cause more problems and uncertainty for the industry.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Alan Kloster - Alan Kloster On Behalf of: Jeremy Harris, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; Kevin Frick, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; Marcus Moor, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; Tiffany Lake, Evergy, 3, 5, 1, 6; - Alan Kloster

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Evergy supports and incorporates by reference the comments of the Edison Electric Institute (EEI), MRO NSRF and the NAGF for question #2.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Tammy Porter - Tammy Porter On Behalf of: Byron Booker, Oncor Electric Delivery, 1; - Tammy Porter

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Again we echo our previous comment in the IBR definition, chiefly that the NERC I4 BES definition needs to be explicitly stated or reflected in this definition. The labor and cost of the compliance effort would not serve the customer well if we needed to incorporate all connected IBR units outside of the I4 definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jennifer Bray - Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. - 1

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

AEPC signed on to ACES comments:

Similar to our interpretation of the IBR definition, as stated above, we believe the currently proposed IBR Unit definition contains superfluous language that overlaps the proposed IBR definition and should be modified. It is our opinion that the IBR unit definition should utilize a standalone technologically agnostic approach. Therefore, we are in favor of removing all references to multiple devices within this single unit

definition. We recommend that the IBR Unit definition be modified as follows:

- “An individual device that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, that is capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Stephen Stafford - Stephen Stafford On Behalf of: Greg Davis, Georgia Transmission Corporation, 1; - Stephen Stafford

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The IBR Unit definition lacks clarity in the last part of the definition. GTC recommends rewording this part of the definition as follows: “An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that are electrically connected on a collector system.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Christine Kane - WEC Energy Group, Inc. - 3, Group Name WEC Energy Group

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

WEC Energy Group supports the comments of the NAGF, the MRO NSRF and EEI.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Michael Whitney - Northern California Power Agency - 3,4,5,6

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

See response to question 1. BES needs to be included here too. Connected to a BES collector.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Lauren Giordano - Lauren Giordano On Behalf of: Dennis Sismaet, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 6, 3, 5; Jeremy Lawson, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 6, 3, 5; Marty Hostler, Northern California Power Agency, 4, 6, 3, 5; - Lauren Giordano

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

See response to question 1. BES needs to be included here too. Connected to a BES collector.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

See response to question 1. BES needs to be included here too. Connect to a BES collector.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Anna Todd - Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. - 3,5,6 - RF

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

SIGE recommends adding Reactive Power language to the proposed definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ben Hammer - Western Area Power Administration - 1

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

There should not be two separate definitions. IBR should be defined to address the resource itself. The term F(f)acility(1) can be included when necessary to refer to a group of IBRs and the equipment associated with the group. This is the how Standards and associated language address synchronous resources and is easily understood and applied. Additionally, the use of the term unit adds potential additional confusion based on the understanding and usage of the term for synchronous generation.

1: Facility as defined in the NERC Glossary of Terms, "A set of electrical equipment that operates as a single Bulk Electric System Element (e.g., a line, a generator, a shunt compensator, transformer, etc.)"

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dennis Chastain - Tennessee Valley Authority - 1,3,5,6 - SERC

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

The proposed definition includes the phrase "capable of exporting Real Power". They can also "import" power when used as a sink for energy storage systems. They are also not limited to "Real Power" as they can also produce "Reactive Power" such as synthetic inertia.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

James Keele - Entergy - 3

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

Entergy recommend changing IBR Unit definition to the following.

IBR Unit: An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connect together at the collector substation.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jennifer Neville - Western Area Power Administration - 6

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

There should not be two separate definitions. IBR should be defined to address the resource itself.

The NERC defined term "Facility" can be included when necessary to refer to a group of IBRs and the equipment associated with the group. Additionally, the use of the term unit adds potential additional confusion based on the understanding and usage of the term for synchronous generation.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Schuldt - Rachel Schuldt On Behalf of: Rachel Schuldt, Black Hills Corporation, 5, 1, 3, 6; - Black Hills Corporation - 6

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Carly Miller - Carly Miller On Behalf of: Josh Combs, Black Hills Corporation, 5, 1, 3, 6; - Carly Miller

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Micah Runner - Black Hills Corporation - 1

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Sheila Suurmeier - Black Hills Corporation - 5

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF and EEI comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,7 - SERC

Answer No

Document Name**Comment**

Entergy recommend changing IBR Unit definition to the following.

IBR Unit: An individual device, or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connect together at the collector substation.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Casey Perry - PNM Resources - 1,3 - WECC,Texas RE**

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

PNM and TNMP supports EEI comments but also provide specific recommended changes to the IBR definition.

IBR Unit: Device(s) that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter, capable or exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connect at a single point on the collector system.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Anna Martinson - MRO - 1,2,3,4,5,6 - MRO, Group Name MRO Group**

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

There should not be two separate definitions. IBR should be defined to address the resource itself. The term F(f)acility(1) can be included when necessary to refer to a group of IBRs and the equipment associated with the group. This is the how Standards and associated language address synchronous resources and is easily understood and applied. Additionally, the use of the term unit adds potential additional confusion based on the understanding and usage of the term for synchronous generation.

1: Facility as defined in the NERC Glossary of Terms, "A set of electrical equipment that operates as a single Bulk Electric System Element (e.g., a line, a generator, a shunt compensator, transformer, etc.)"

Likes 1 Lincoln Electric System, 5, Millard Brittany

Dislikes 0

Response

Andy Thomas - DTE Energy - 1,3,5,6 - SERC,RF

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Duke Energy provides the following guidance: Delete the proposed NERC IBR Unit definition and substitute the IEEE 2800 "IBR Unit" definition. The IEEE2800 definition is well vetted within the industry and serves the NERC intended purpose for this application.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ruchi Shah - AES - AES Corporation - 5

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

AES Clean Energy supports NAGF's comments, and NAGF's proposed definition for IBR Unit as well as creation of a new term called IBR Device.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Mark Garza - FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation - 4, Group Name FE Voter

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

We do not support the proposed definition for IBR unit. Given the linkage between IBR and IBR Unit, we cannot support this definition until the core IBR definition is resolved.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ryan Quint - Elevate Energy Consulting - NA - Not Applicable - NA - Not Applicable, Group Name Elevate Energy Consulting

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The drafting team has presented a good draft definition of IBR Unit but the proposed definition includes some technical issues that could create challenges, inconsistencies, and applicability challenges when used in the NERC Reliability Standards. These issues should be further vetted and considered by the drafting team for the next iteration. Potential issues include:

1. The proposed term uses “Real Power”, which significantly restricts the use of the IBR definition above. In the proposed term, IBR Unit must export Real Power whereas the proposed IBR definition as a whole is defined as “electric power” (no specification of Real Power or Reactive Power). Therefore, this definition as proposed precludes STATCOMs, SVCs, and HVDC circuits from being considered IBRs in NERC standards. This will require significant clarifying language to address within every standard where these types of inverter-based devices and technologies should be considered. As NERC has initiated projects to more directly pull in these resources to applicable standards, it would be a significant misstep to not include them in the IBR definition.
 - o Note that this broader term for IBR has been used for over 7 years by NERC and is described clearly in the NERC IBR Risk Mitigation Strategy (https://www.nerc.com/comm/Documents/NERC_IBR_Strategy.pdf). Risks posed to the BPS related to IBRs are across all resource types, not just generating resources. Stability studies conducted by NERC and stakeholders following the Blue Cut Fire and Canyon 2 Fire disturbances highlighted that momentary cessation of solar PV IBRs would then cause unexpected and unwanted blocking on a major HVDC circuit in the Western Interconnection, which would subsequently cause instability, uncontrolled separation, and cascading. Ensuring reliable performance, accurate modeling, and sufficiently detailed studies of all these devices and resources is critical to reliable operation of the BPS.
 - o Similarly, the phrase “from a primary energy source or energy storage system” can add some confusion as well, as it has nothing to do with the IBR Unit itself. For example, STATCOMs, SVCs, and HVDC then do not meet this definition (or only implicitly, at best), which relates to the added confusion above.
2. The proposed definition states “that connect together at a single point on the collector system,” implying that the common connection must be on the collector system for all IBR Units. This is often not the case, such as with wind collector systems aggregating at the substation. Minor issue, but one that should possibly be clarified in future revision. The SDT could consider something like “that connect to single point(s) of connection through a collector system.”

A definition such as the following may be more appropriate: “An individual device or a grouping of multiple devices that uses a power electronic interface(s), such as an inverter or converter.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Sean Bodkin - Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc. - 6, Group Name Dominion

Answer No

Document Name	
Comment	
Please see previous comment.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Kristina Marriott - Miller Bros. Solar, LLC - 5 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>The DT specifically mentions the differences between inverter and converter within the Background of the proposed definition. We recommend that these "definitions" be included as part of the overall unit definition. Furthermore, converter should be its own definition. This may help the inclusion and exclusion of such units for specific standards.</p> <p>"An inverter is a power electronic device that inverts DC power to AC sinusoidal power. A rectifier is a power electronic device that rectifies AC sinusoidal power to DC power. A converter is a power electronic device that performs rectification and/or inversion. "</p> <p>Since a battery energy storage system may have both, we recommend a detailed definition of BESS unit. We do understand the initial mindset of the DT, separating these out may make it easier for future standards (Modeling, Protection studies, Performance, CIP, Maintenance, etc).</p>	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Constantin Chitescu - Ontario Power Generation Inc. - 5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
OPG supports NPCC Regional Standards Committee's comments.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	

Ruida Shu - Northeast Power Coordinating Council - 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 - NPCC, Group Name NPCC RSC

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

NPCC RSC supports the definition for IBR Unit as proposed.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,SERC,RF, Group Name Southern Company

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Southern Company understands that the IBR Unit definition is essentially addressing the power conversion device at most typical DC-to-AC type and AC-DC-AC type electric generating stations. Southern Company respectfully requests that additional examples be provided to further clarify the various configurations that typically exist at IBR facilities, including AC-DC-DC converters, solar plant string inverters, individual inverter modules, groups of modules, etc., and to, in each case, identify which parts are to be considered the IBR Unit or IBR Units. Further, Southern Company believes that this is essential based on the probable use of these definitions as seen in the use of IBR Unit in MOD-026-2 Draft 3 (Jun 2022).

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kimberly Turco - Constellation - 6

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Constellation has no additional comments

Kimberly Turco on behalf of Constellation Segments 5 and 6

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Alison MacKellar - Constellation - 5

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Constellation has no additional comments.

Alison Mackellar on behalf of Constellation Segments 5 and 6.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Michael Johnson - Michael Johnson On Behalf of: Frank Lee, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Marco Rios, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Sandra Ellis, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; - Michael Johnson, Group Name PG&E All Segments

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

PG&E supports the IBR Unit definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Duane Franke - Manitoba Hydro - 1,3,5,6 - MRO

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

The IEEE definition says may include unit transformer in the IBR *unit* definition. There may be some confusion when the other equipment (ex.transformer) is to be included; at the IBR unit level or IBR plant/facility level?

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kinte Whitehead - Exelon - 1,3

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colin Chilcoat - Invenergy LLC - 6

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Russell Jones - Invenergy LLC - 5

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Matt Lewis - Lower Colorado River Authority - 1,5

Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Teresa Krabe - Lower Colorado River Authority - 5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Joshua London - Eversource Energy - 1, Group Name Eversource	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Daniel Gacek - Exelon - 1	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
Likes 0	

Dislikes 0

Response

Tim Kelley - Tim Kelley On Behalf of: Charles Norton, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Fong Mua, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Kevin Smith, Balancing Authority of Northern California, 1; Nicole Looney, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Ryder Couch, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; Wei Shao, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5; - Tim Kelley, Group Name SMUD and BANC

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Diana Aguas - CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC - 1 - Texas RE

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Donna Wood - Tri-State G and T Association, Inc. - 1

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Tracy MacNicoll - Utility Services, Inc. - 4

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jesus Sammy Alcaraz - Imperial Irrigation District - 1

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Israel Perez - Israel Perez On Behalf of: Mathew Weber, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Sarah Blankenship, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Thomas Johnson, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Timothy Singh, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; - Israel Perez

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Stephen Whaite - Stephen Whaite On Behalf of: Lindsey Mannion, ReliabilityFirst , 10; - Stephen Whaite, Group Name ReliabilityFirst Ballot Body Member and Proxies

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Mohamad Elhousseini - DTE Energy - Detroit Edison Company - 3,5

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Adrian Andreoiu - BC Hydro and Power Authority - 1, Group Name BC Hydro

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Mike Magruder - Avista - Avista Corporation - 1

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Cain Braveheart - Bonneville Power Administration - 1,3,5,6 - WECC**Answer** Yes**Document Name****Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Diane E Landry - Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County - 1, Group Name CHPD****Answer** Yes**Document Name****Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Thomas Foltz - AEP - 5****Answer** Yes**Document Name****Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Nikki Carson-Marquis - Nikki Carson-Marquis On Behalf of: Theresa Allard, Minnkota Power Cooperative Inc., 1; - Nikki Carson-Marquis****Answer****Document Name****Comment**

No. Minnkota Power Cooperative supports the reasoning provided in the ACES comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

3. Provide any additional comments for the DT to consider, if desired.

Duane Franke - Manitoba Hydro - 1,3,5,6 - MRO

Answer

Document Name

Comment

- The IBR definition states that an IBR can be connected to the transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution systems. However, the last bullet of the background in the IBR definition documents says that DER-related projects may or may not need to use the same definition of IBR/IBR units. It is suggested that NERC collaborate with different departments to use the same definition and to reduce confusion.
- What about the IBR unit and IBR plant auxiliary equipment? Does it belong to the IBR and IBR units? More clarity is required to the IBR/IBR unit definition regarding auxiliary equipment.
- It is not clear how the terms IBR & IBR Unit fit in with the term dispersed power producing resource. If an IBR is also a dispersed power producing resource, what term is MOD 26-2 going to use? IBRs or the BES inclusion term using dispersed power producing (generating) resource.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Diane E Landry - Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County - 1, Group Name CHPD

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Further clarification requested regarding whether the definition is for IBRs applied to the BES, or for all categories of IBRs. MOD-026 currently limits scope to BES under 'Applicability' of the MOD-026 standard. However, since the new term is defined apart from the MOD-026 standard, it is recommended that BES applicability be included in the definition, so the application of the term is consistent with MOD-026 units, should the term be used elsewhere. The concern is that the term could be used beyond the scope of units defined under MOD-026 if this BES is not clarified; for example, a 1 MW PV unit connected to a distribution system would fall under the scope of the proposed definition, although it is neither BES nor in-scope under MOD-026.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ryan Quint - Elevate Energy Consulting - NA - Not Applicable - NA - Not Applicable, Group Name Elevate Energy Consulting

Answer

Document Name	
Comment	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The definitions are leveraging IEEE 2800-2022 as a reference; however, there are notable differences between definitions. Most importantly, IEEE 2800-2022 is careful in its consideration of supplemental IBR, defined as “any equipment within an IBR plant, which may or may not be inverter-based...” These could include capacitor banks, STATCOMs, harmonic filters, protection systems, plant-level controllers, etc., which should all be considered as part of the overall IBR facility. If the resource (or part of the resource) is deemed “IBR”, then all applicable components that support that resource (such as those listed above) should be considered part of the IBR. 2. The drafting team should consider how these definitions will apply to hybrid/co-located resources. Some consideration and clarifications, if needed, could be useful as the terms get used in NERC Reliability Standards. Growth of hybrid resources across the BPS will make this a notable issue moving forward, so careful consideration of this topic now will be most effective. 	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Mark Garza - FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation - 4, Group Name FE Voter	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
None.	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Michael Johnson - Michael Johnson On Behalf of: Frank Lee, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Marco Rios, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Sandra Ellis, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; - Michael Johnson, Group Name PG&E All Segments	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
PG&E thanks the Drafting Team's effort in creating an IBR definition that can be used throughout the industry for other current and future standards development work.	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	

Ruchi Shah - AES - AES Corporation - 5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

AES Clean Energy recommends most of the Background section (except the last two main bullets) of the IBR Definition document be included in a separate document (such as a technical rationale or implementation guidance).

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Andy Thomas - DTE Energy - 1,3,5,6 - SERC,RF

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Anna Martinson - MRO - 1,2,3,4,5,6 - MRO, Group Name MRO Group

Answer

Document Name

Comment

IBR: A single generating unit of generating Facility as identified through Inclusion I2 or I4 of the BES Definition that utilizes a power electronic interface to convert its self-generated(1) DC electricity to AC electricity for the primary purpose of supplying power to the Bulk Power System.

1: This includes DC electricity that is discharged from devices such as batteries and fuel cells.

Likes 1

Lincoln Electric System, 5, Millard Brittany

Dislikes 0

Response

Casey Perry - PNM Resources - 1,3 - WECC,Texas RE

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Request SDT to provide a full list of specific IBR devices that will be covered under this definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,7 - SERC

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Clarify how these IBR and IBR Unit definitions will interact with other projects proposed definitions for DERs.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Israel Perez - Israel Perez On Behalf of: Mathew Weber, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Sarah Blankenship, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Thomas Johnson, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; Timothy Singh, Salt River Project, 3, 1, 6, 5; - Israel Perez

Answer

Document Name

Comment

SRP does not support the addition or modification of this term and simply adding it to Reliability Standards that previously did not have IBR applicability. SRP strongly feels IBRs should have separate standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Sheila Suurmeier - Black Hills Corporation - 5

Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF comments.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Micah Runner - Black Hills Corporation - 1	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF comments.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Carly Miller - Carly Miller On Behalf of: Josh Combs, Black Hills Corporation, 5, 1, 3, 6; - Carly Miller	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF comments.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Rachel Schuldt - Rachel Schuldt On Behalf of: Rachel Schuldt, Black Hills Corporation, 5, 1, 3, 6; - Black Hills Corporation - 6	
Answer	
Document Name	

Comment

Black Hills Corporation supports NAGF comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Alison MacKellar - Constellation - 5****Answer****Document Name****Comment**

Constellation has no additional comments.

Alison Mackellar on behalf of Constellation Segments 5 and 6.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Jennifer Neville - Western Area Power Administration - 6****Answer****Document Name****Comment**

Suggested IBR definition: A single generating unit of generating facility as identified through Inclusion I2 or I4 of the BES Definition that utilizes a power electronic interface to convert its self-generated(1) DC electricity to AC electricity for the primary purpose of supplying power to the Bulk Power System.

(1): This includes DC electricity that is discharged from devices such as batteries and fuel cells.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Kimberly Turco - Constellation - 6****Answer**

Document Name

Comment

Constellation has no additional comments

Kimberly Turco on behalf of Constellation Segments 5 and 6

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

James Keele - Entergy - 3

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Clarify how these IBR and IBR Unit definitions will interact with other projects proposed definitions for DERs.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Ben Hammer - Western Area Power Administration - 1

Answer

Document Name

Comment

IBR: A single generating unit of generating Facility as identified through Inclusion I2 or I4 of the BES Definition that utilizes a power electronic interface to convert its self-generated(1) DC electricity to AC electricity for the primary purpose of supplying power to the Bulk Power System.

1: This includes DC electricity that is discharged from devices such as batteries and fuel cells.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Donna Wood - Tri-State G and T Association, Inc. - 1

Answer

Document Name

Comment

NA

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Nikki Carson-Marquis - Nikki Carson-Marquis On Behalf of: Theresa Allard, Minnkota Power Cooperative Inc., 1; - Nikki Carson-Marquis

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Minnkota Power Cooperative appreciates the SDT's efforts to define impactful terms. MPC recommends distinguishing "IBR" and "IBR Unit" terms from those of the same name in IEEE 2800-2022 to avoid conflating the two entities' similar terminology.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Anna Todd - Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. - 3,5,6 - RF

Answer

Document Name

Comment

N/A

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4

Answer

Document Name	
Comment	
None.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Michael Whitney - Northern California Power Agency - 3,4,5,6	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
No	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Christine Kane - WEC Energy Group, Inc. - 3, Group Name WEC Energy Group	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
No additional comments	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Jennifer Bray - Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. - 1	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	

AEPC signed on to ACES comments:

We at ACES appreciate the effort put forth by the Drafting Team in developing these proposed definitions. We especially appreciate the fact that the Drafting Team used an industry standard source (IEEE 2800-2022) as a starting point for their efforts. While we do not completely agree with the exact language as currently proposed, we do agree with the overall premise utilized by the Drafting team.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Wayne Sipperly - North American Generator Forum - 5 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,NPCC,SERC,RF

Answer

Document Name

Comment

The NAGF provides the following additional comments for consideration:

a. The proposed Inverter-Based Resources (IBR) Definitions – Background section

i. General – this section provides supporting information that is critical to understanding the IBR Definitions and therefore should be memorialized in a technical rational or similar document.

ii. Bullet # 7 – the entire collocated synchronous generation and BESS facility should not be considered an IBR; only the IBR portion of the facility (i.e. the BESS) should be considered IBR. Recommend revising the language to clarify.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Selene Willis - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

“See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Romel Aquino - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 3

Answer

Document Name

Comment

See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kenya Streeter - Edison International - Southern California Edison Company - 1,3,5,6

Answer

Document Name

Comment

See comments submitted by the Edison Electric Institute

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Daniela Atanasovski - APS - Arizona Public Service Co. - 1

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Gail Elliott - Gail Elliott On Behalf of: Michael Moltane, International Transmission Company Holdings Corporation, 1; - Gail Elliott

Answer

Document Name

Comment

ITC supports the comments provided by MRO NSRF

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,SERC,RF, Group Name Southern Company

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Joshua London - Eversource Energy - 1, Group Name Eversource

Answer

Document Name

Comment

There appears to be confusing circular logic with calling the second definition IBR Unit. By shortening to "IBR" you are stating it is previously defined, but the definition of Inverter-Based Resource relies upon the **definition** of "IBR Unit". Change "IBR Unit" to "Inverter-Based Resource Unit."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Teresa Krabe - Lower Colorado River Authority - 5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

IBRs do not have an electromagnetic link to grid power which can extract stored inertial energy.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Matt Lewis - Lower Colorado River Authority - 1,5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

IBRs do not have an electromagnetic link to grid power which can extract stored inertial energy.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Steven Rueckert - Western Electricity Coordinating Council - 10, Group Name WECC

Answer

Document Name

Comment

WECC appreciates the efforts and understands the difficulties in proposing definitions. WECC can support the definitions if Implementation Guidance or Definition Guidance (like the BES Reference Guide) with drawings that clearly depict the difference between an IBR and an IBR Unit as well as BES relationship to each are developed. This will get industry on the same page and the ERO Enterprise on the same page. Do not allow other uses such as IBR plant or IBR Facility or hybrid IBR within the Implementation Guidance or any Standard. If there needs to be additional descriptors add it to the definition—consistency in terminology will make applicability easier for everyone.

In slide 14 of the Dec 5 presentation, the example 6.3 verbiage appears to reflect IBR aspects and IBR Unit aspects but uses “Facility” for IBR. Are the “enabled protective and limiting functions” directly tripping the IBR Unit(s) or IBR (versus Facility)? Or an IBR Facility?

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Shannon Mickens - Shannon Mickens On Behalf of: Joshua Phillips, Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO), 2; - Shannon Mickens, Group Name SPP RTO

Answer

Document Name

Comment

SPP recommends that the drafting team reference the IEEE 1547-2018 Standard in the background details since there are terms from that standard has been included in the proposed definitions (for example electric power system (eps) and Energy storage system (ess)).

Additionally, SPP recommends that the drafting team consider to coordinate with NERC staff to implement the definitions into the Rules of Procedures (RoP) to ensure proper alignment with the proposed efforts associated with the Glossary of Terms.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Russell Jones - Invenergy LLC - 5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Invenergy supports the spirit of the definition proposed and does not offer any substantive changes. We do, however, have concerns about the application of this definition to various reliability standards going forward. More specifically, Invenergy believes the drafting team should consider how this broad definition will be applied in specific Reliability Standard requirements to different roles (transmission, sub-transmission, distribution) and different technologies (PV, Type 3 and Type 4 wind, BESS, and fuel cell) where nuance may be required to account for technological limitations or differences.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Jodirah Green - ACES Power Marketing - 1,3,4,5,6 - MRO,WECC,Texas RE,SERC,RF, Group Name ACES Collaborators

Answer

Document Name

Comment

We at ACES appreciate the effort put forth by the Drafting Team in developing these proposed definitions. We especially appreciate the fact that the Drafting Team used an industry standard source (IEEE 2800-2022) as a starting point for their efforts. While we do not completely agree with the exact language as currently proposed, we do agree with the overall premise utilized by the Drafting team.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

LaTroy Brumfield - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Below is a consideration for an updated definition of IBR.

IBR: A single generating unit or generating Facility that utilizes a power electronic interface to convert its self-generated(1) DC electricity to AC electricity for the primary purpose of supplying power to the Bulk Power System.

1: This includes DC electricity that is discharged from devices such as batteries and fuel cells. Self-generated also implies that FACTS devices that simply convert power do not apply to this definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Charles Yeung - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2 - MRO,WECC, Group Name SRC 2023

Answer

Document Name

Comment

The SRC notes the inconsistent use of “electric power system” and “electric system” throughout various definitions in the NERC Glossary and recommends NERC give some thought to standardizing this language in the future.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Elizabeth Davis - Elizabeth Davis On Behalf of: Thomas Foster, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 2; - Elizabeth Davis

Answer

Document Name

Comment

PJM recommends the following concise axioms in managing future updates:

- 1) All IBRs are comprised of one or more IBR Units.
- 2) An IBR unit is a generator that employs inverter(s) to create power.
- 3) To be an IBR unit, the DC side must be able to generate power onto the AC side past the POI.
- 4) An IBR unit may also consume power, but to be an IBR unit, axiom 3 must be met.
- 5) IBRs are the combination of IBR units, conversion (inverter), and AC equipment up to a POI.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kennedy Meier - Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. - 2

Answer

Document Name

Comment

ERCOT joins the comments submitted by the IRC SRC and adopts them as its own.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Constantin Chitescu - Ontario Power Generation Inc. - 5

Answer

Document Name	
Comment	
OPG supports NPCC Regional Standards Committee's comments.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	