

Comment Report

Project Name: 2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators | Draft 2 of IBR Definitions
Comment Period Start Date: 2/22/2024
Comment Period End Date: 4/8/2024
Associated Ballots: 2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators IBR Unit AB 2 DEF
2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators IBR-related Definitions | Implementation Plan AB 2 OT
2020-06 Verifications of Models and Data for Generators Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) AB 2 DEF

There were 49 sets of responses, including comments from approximately 144 different people from approximately 102 companies representing 10 of the Industry Segments as shown in the table on the following pages.

Questions

1. Do you support the definition for Inverter-based Resource (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. As discussed in the Technical Rationale, the proposed definitions would define the scope of equipment, but would not define the scope of IBR units subject to mandatory compliance with Reliability Standards. Each standard would define the applicable units subject to compliance with that standard. An example to include both BES and non-BES IBRs is as follows:

Section 4. Applicability:

4.1 Functional Entities: Generator Owner, Generator Operator

4.1 Facilities: (1) BES Inverter-Based Resources; and (2) Non-BES Inverter Based Resources (IBRs) that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of greater than or equal to 20 MVA, connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage greater than or equal to 60 kV.

Provide any suggested revisions you feel would improve the readability of this example.

4. 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
					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
					Michael Ayotte	ITC Holdings	1	MRO
					Andrew Coffelt	Board of Public Utilities-Kansas (BPU)	1,3,5,6	MRO
					Peter Brown	Invenergy	5,6	MRO
					Angela Wheat	Southwestern Power Administration	1	MRO
					Bobbi Welch	Midcontinent ISO, Inc.	2	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
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.	2	WECC
					Bill Pezalla	Old Dominion Electric Cooperative	3,4	SERC
					Jason Procnuiar	Buckeye Power, Inc.	4	RF
					Jolly Hayden	East Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc.	NA - Not Applicable	Texas RE
					Nick Fogleman	Prairie Power, Inc.	1,3	SERC
					Kylee Kropp	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation	1	MRO
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	Michael		WECC	PG&E All	Marco Rios	Pacific Gas	1	WECC

Johnson	Johnson			Segments		and Electric Company		
					Sandra Ellis	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	3	WECC
					Tyler Brun	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	5	WECC
Black Hills Corporation	Rachel Schuldt	6		Black Hills Corporation - All Segments	Micah Runner	Black Hills Corporation	1	WECC
					Josh Combs	Black Hills Corporation	3	WECC
					Rachel Schuldt	Black Hills Corporation	6	WECC
					Carly Miller	Black Hills Corporation	5	WECC
					Sheila Suurmeier	Black Hills Corporation	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 Ridolfino	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	1	NPCC
					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	2	NPCC

	Operator		
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
Western Electricity Coordinating Council	Steven Rueckert	10		WECC Entity Monitoring	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	1	WECC

						California		
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1. Do you support the definition for Inverter-based Resource (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.

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

- The off-shore IBR connected via VSC-HVDC should be included in the IBR definition list of examples.

- We have concerns about the term 'not limited to' in the definition, which may create some confusion about what could be considered as IBR, such as a STATCOM with limited active power capability to support the system inertia or system reliability, that should not belong to the IBR, even it meets the IBR definition. We proposed adding the exclusion terms in the definition, which may state that an inverter-based plant with limited active power capability is not part of the IBR definition.

- Any FACT device connected to the IBR plant to support the IBR operation should be included in the IBR auxiliary equipment and be part of the IBR definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Dominion Energy does not agree with the proposed definition and offers the following alternative:

Inverter Based Resources (IBR): IBRs include all NERC registered generating facilities directly connected to the Bulk Power System at 60kV and above using power electronic devices that change direct current (DC) power produced by a resource to alternating current (AC).

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name**Comment**

MBS supports the direction the SDT has taken. However, we believe that the sentence providing examples should be deleted.

This sentence is not necessary, and may cause ambiguity on what other technologies may or may not qualify. MBS would support the definition if the examples were left out.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Schuldt - Black Hills Corporation - 6, Group Name Black Hills Corporation - All Segments

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

Black Hills Corporation believes that only the Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) definition is needed. Consider revision of the definition as follows:

“Generating unit that consists of an individual device or a grouping of multiple devices that:

- *use a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter,*
- *can export Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system,*
- *and are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering Real Power to a common point of interconnection to Transmission.”*

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

AEPC has signed on to ACES comments:

We at ACES applaud the SDT for the work that has been put into developing these definitions. We are greatly encouraged by the SDT’s willingness to heed industry feedback and implement changes to the IBR definition. It is the opinion of ACES that the currently proposed IBR definition, while overall very good, would benefit from a few minor changes.

It is our opinion that the addition of the phrase “plant/facility” within the definition potentially introduces more confusion than it eliminates. As this term is not explicitly defined, it allows for a considerable amount of interpretation by the industry. It is our opinion that the term facility

should instead be included within the defined term itself (i.e., Inverter-Based Resource Facility) in order to be more consistent with other uses of this phrase within the NERC Glossary of Terms.

Lastly, we believe that the last sentence of the definition wherein a list of example technologies is provided should be struck. It is our perspective that this list is superfluous and unnecessary. While we appreciate the intent of the SDT in providing said list, we believe this level of granularity is best provided via the Reliability Standards themselves as stated in Section 2 of the Technical Rationale (e.g., "...the Applicability Section for that Reliability Standard(s) will specify which IBRs are applicable."). If it is the intention of the SDT to specifically exclude certain resource types, then we suggest either providing an explicit list of excluded resource types or modifying the definition in such a manner so as to not include these resource types in the first place. Thus, it is our recommendation that the IBR definition be renamed to IBR Facility and modified as follows:

- **Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) Facility:** One or more IBR Unit(s), and any associated Element(s) required for the operation thereof, connected to the electric system and operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection.

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

No

Document Name

Comment

SRP does not support the addition or modification of this term to the standard. This new term defines IBR's being introduced directly into a standard which previously did not have IBR applicability. SRP strongly feels Inverter Based Resources should have separate standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

- Entergy believes that this Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) definition and IBR Unit definition should be combined into to a single definition.
- Proposed definition is "A facility that is connected to the electric system, consisting of one or more devices using a power electronic interface (such as an inverter or converter) and capable of exporting Real Power and acting as a single resource at a common point of interconnection.

IBRs include but are not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, battery energy storage system (BESS), and fuel cell.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Defining Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) at an aggregate level and at individual level, having two definitions, is unnecessary and inconsistent with existing defined terms. An IBR is a piece of electrical equipment and therefore the definition should stay consistent with defining it as a piece of electrical equipment. Resource is not a defined term and can be used to define either an individual unit or aggregate set of units, please see Blackstart Resource definition. Further, defined terms already exist, such as Facility, that can be utilized to clearly articulate that IBR term is intended to be used at an aggregate level in certain contexts. Additionally, undefined terms such as facility or plant can be used, as currently done in existing standards, when a defined term is not adequate. For example, IBR generating Facility or facility would refer to the aggregate level, whereas IBR individual generating unit would refer to a single wind turbine generator or photovoltaic inverter.

The MRO NSRF proposes the following:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR):

A generating unit(s) that consists of an individual device(s) that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering Real Power to a common point of interconnection to Transmission.

Likes 1

Lincoln Electric System, 5, Millard Brittany

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Duke Energy proposes the following three (3) IBR building-block related definitions. Dividing the NERC definitions into 3 definitions, helps align the terms with current NERC usage of the terms for non-IBR generators and with other industry IBR standards. Unit is normally understood as a combination of related equipment which together functions as a single entity for the industry and GADS reported data. This proposed matching of terms

will also reduce confusion within other standards. Additionally, the modeling standard should recognize that modeling may need to be split by inverter model and/or resource type but recombined as a unit based on how the devices are controlled (e.g., PV and BESS inverters need different models, but may be operated together to regulate voltage). The fact that the devices must be modeled differently does not mean that each type of inverter must be defined as a unit.

Definition #1

Inverter-Based Resource Plant/Facility (IBR Plant/Facility): A plant/facility connected to the electric system that consist of one or more IBR Unit(s) at a common point of interconnection. IBRs types include, but are not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, battery energy storage system (BESS), and fuel cell.

Justification: With regard to the removal of “Operated as a single resource”, this phrase implied that each unit must be combined to operate as a single resource. Generally, multiple units at a plant are controlled individually.

Definition #2

Inverter-Based Resource Unit (IBR Unit): A single or group of devices that are operated and controlled together as a single resource (entity). The unit utilizes a power electronic interface, such as inverters or converters, capable of exporting Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system.

Justification: The phrase “Single point on the collector system” was removed because that the implied condition could result in multiple interpretations. The SDT was possibly assuming that the IEEE Point of Connection term is equivalent to the phrase “single point on the collector system” but are not equivalent in several cases.

Definition: Unit - An electricity generator and [related equipment](#) essential to the electricity generator’s operation, which together function as a single entity. (Source: [Generating Unit Definition: 414 Samples | Law Insider](#))

Definition #3

Inverter-Based Resource Device (IBR Device): An individual device, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system.

Justification: This additional term was added because the NERC use of the term Unit does not align well with IEEE IBR Unit. The IEEE definition of an IBR unit is directed towards a component, or device. It can be a single inverter, a central inverter unit, or a group of inverters tested by a NRTL to function together. The NERC definition of a Unit appears more focused on a collection of individual devices designed and constructed to function together, but not designed as a single package.

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 MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

The Draft 2 "IBR" definition states that it's a plant/facility consisting of one or more IBR Unit(s). The definition of "consisting" is "composed or made up of". As such, the definition is basically stating that an IBR is made up of IBR Unit(s). This is not correct as the updated definition of an IBR Unit is that it's a "device" and not a "plant/facility". As such, suggest changing the words "consisting of" to "using" such that the definition would then read:

"A plant/facility that is connected to the electric system **using** one or more IBR Unit(s) operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection. IBRs include, but are not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, battery energy storage system (BESS), and fuel cell."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Tri-State Generation and Transmission supports the comments of the MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Carver Powers - Utility Services, Inc. - 4**

Answer

No

Document Name**Comment**

The proposed definition first states that an IBR is a plant/facility but the last sentence state that an “IBR includes” and then lists a type of technology (solar photovoltaic) and elements that include inverters to convert power from DC to AC (Type 3 and Type 4) and elements that require separate devices (battery energy storage system, fuel cell). With the proposed definition, it is unclear whether an IBR is an Element or a plant/facility.

Suggest moving the concepts detailed in the second sentence to the IBR Unit definition for clarity of the undefined term “power source” used in that definition.

Both “plant” and “facility” are not defined. The term facility is often confused with the NERC defined term “Facility”. CIP-002 R1 uses the undefined term “asset” and then lists the applicable assets. Suggest replacing the term “facility” with “asset”.

The term “electric system” is undefined. It seems that the intent is to allow the IBR definition to apply to more than the BES or BPS but any two electrical devices connected together could be an “electric system”. Suggest referencing that the IBR is used to convert power that is exported from the plant/facility.

Recommend clarifying “Type 3 and Type 4 wind” by including “turbine” after wind in the proposed IBR definition.

“Solar photovoltaic” is a type of technology or method to generate electricity and not a device. A plant may have ancillary devices such as lights and cameras, that use solar photovoltaic cells to charge their batteries. These ancillary devices should not be IBRs.

The NERC glossary does not define acronyms within definition for a different term. Both PV and BESS acronyms should not be included in the definition of IBR.

Suggest the following:

“Inverter-Based Resource (IBR): A plant/asset that uses one or more IBR Unit(s) for the conversion of power for export from the plant/asset and operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Megan Melham - Decatur Energy Center LLC - 5

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Capital Power supports the NAGF comments for the IBR definition as below:

The NAGF believes that only the Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) definition is needed and should be revised as follows:

“A generating unit(s) that consists of one or more individual device(s) that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering Real Power to a common point of interconnection to Transmission.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dwanique Spiller - Berkshire Hathaway - NV Energy - 5

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Defining Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) at an aggregate level and at individual level, having two definitions, is unnecessary and inconsistent with existing defined terms. An IBR is a piece of electrical equipment and therefore the definition should stay consistent with defining it as a piece of electrical equipment. Resource is not a defined term and can be used to define either an individual unit or aggregate set of units, please see Blackstart Resource definition. Further, defined terms already exist, such as Facility, that can be utilized to clearly articulate that IBR term is intended to be used at an aggregate level in certain contexts. Additionally, undefined terms such as facility or plant can be used, as currently done in existing standards, when a defined term is not adequate. For example, IBR generating Facility or facility would refer to the aggregate level, whereas IBR individual generating unit would refer to a single wind turbine generator or photovoltaic inverter.

NV Energy proposes the following:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR):

A generating unit(s) that consists of an individual device(s) that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering Real Power to a common point of interconnection to Transmission.

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 believes that only the Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) definition is needed and should be revised as follows:

"A generating unit(s) that consists of one or more individual device(s) that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of

exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering Real Power to a common point of interconnection to Transmission.”

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

We believe the SDT needs to explain or clarify what "the electric system" is and how an IBR relates to the Bulk Electric System.

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

We at ACES applaud the SDT for the work that has been put into developing these definitions. We are greatly encouraged by the SDT's willingness to heed industry feedback and implement changes to the IBR definition. It is the opinion of ACES that the currently proposed IBR definition, while overall very good, would benefit from a few minor changes.

It is our opinion that the addition of the phrase "plant/facility" within the definition potentially introduces more confusion than it eliminates. As this term is not explicitly defined, it allows for a considerable amount of interpretation by the industry. It is our opinion that the term facility should instead be included within the defined term itself (i.e., Inverter-Based Resource Facility) in order to be more consistent with other uses of this phrase within the NERC Glossary of Terms.

Lastly, we believe that the last sentence of the definition wherein a list of example technologies is provided should be struck. It is our perspective that this list is superfluous and unnecessary. While we appreciate the intent of the SDT in providing said list, we believe this level of granularity is best provided via the Reliability Standards themselves as stated in Section 2 of the Technical Rationale (e.g., "...the Applicability Section for that Reliability Standard(s) will specify which IBRs are applicable."). If it is the intention of the SDT to specifically exclude certain resource types, then we suggest either providing an explicit list of excluded resource types or modifying the definition in such a manner so as to not include these resource types in the first place.

Thus, it is our recommendation that the IBR definition be renamed to IBR Facility and modified as follows:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) Facility: One or more IBR Unit(s), and any associated Element(s) required for the operation thereof, connected to the electric system and operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Joshua Phillips - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

SPP requests the drafting team consider that some large loads may also use power electronic interfaces which may also encounter Sub Synchronous Resonance issues. SPP encourages the drafting team to consider if such loads should be considered in the IBR definitions due to these similarities. While they do not inject real power into the grid, they do pull real power from the grid and the impacts of these types of loads tripping off can have impacts to reliability.

Large loads can be considered resources when utilized as demand response, though requirements may need to be considered beyond a resource definition. To the extent these would not be covered by the definition proposed, we request consideration of including such clarifications in the definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

We support the definition; however, the term "plant/facility" is a bit vague and unclear which could add confusion for entities trying to be in compliance when using this term.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Teresa Krabe - Lower Colorado River Authority - 5

Answer

Yes

Document Name	
Comment	
LCRA supports the proposed IBR definition with the current Glossary of Terms. However, depending on how “point of interconnection” is defined, or if it is added to the Glossary of Terms, the IBR definition could become invalid since there may be multiple generation facilities behind a common GSU or Transmission Owner equipment which are operated independently and not “as a single resource.”	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Matt Lewis - Lower Colorado River Authority - 1,5	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
LCRA TSC supports the proposed IBR definition with the current Glossary of Terms. However, depending on how “point of interconnection” is defined, or if it is added to the Glossary of Terms, the IBR definition could become invalid since there may be multiple generation facilities behind a common GSU or Transmission Owner equipment which are operated independently and not “as a single resource.”	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Adrian Andreoiu - BC Hydro and Power Authority - 1, Group Name BC Hydro	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>BC Hydro appreciates the drafting team’s efforts and the opportunity to comment.</p> <p>Given the comprehensive treatment in the Technical Rationale, the second sentence in the proposed IBR definition is not required. BC Hydro suggests that the IBR definition can be simplified as follows:</p> <p>IBR – a plant including an individual IBR Unit or multiple IBR Units operated as a single resource connected to the electric system at a common point of connection.</p> <p>As well, BC Hydro sees a potential conflict between IBR as defined here and the recent updates to the NERC Rules of Procedure to the Generator Owner and Operator definitions.</p> <p>In the current draft of the NERC Rules of Procedure – Appendix 2 Definitions used in the Rules of Procedure and Appendix 5B Statement of</p>	

Compliance Registry Criteria (Revision 8), the Category 2 Generator Owner entity is defined as “owns and maintains non-BES inverter based **generating resources** (emphasis added) that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of greater than or equal to 20 MVA, connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage greater than or equal to 60 kV (Category 2 GO)”.

BC Hydro appreciates the discussion at item #3 in the Technical Rationale. However, depending on the interpretation of “generating resources”, owners of certain IBR types such as battery energy storage systems (BESS) may not be registered as a GO for these facilities. This would create a potential discrepancy between definitions which may create a gap in the intended scope of applicability for MOD-026-2 and potentially other reliability standards, i.e., entities that would be included under the applicability section of the standard wouldn't be part of the MRS Program as they may not be registered if they don't meet the GO definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Michael Johnson - Michael Johnson On Behalf of: Marco Rios, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Sandra Ellis, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Tyler Brun, 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 definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

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	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
A White Paper authored by either the drafting team or NERC staff identifying those devices considered within the scope of the definition and those outside of the Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) definition would be helpful going forward, if maintained by NERC staff.	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Mark Garza - FirstEnergy - FirstEnergy Corporation - 4, Group Name FE Voter	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
None.	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Steven Rueckert - Western Electricity Coordinating Council - 10, Group Name WECC Entity Monitoring	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
WECC supports the definition and voted affirmative. However, we do have some questions that the SDT can hopefully address. How broad does the SDT consider the “common point of interconnection”? Is it one lead line to one station? Multiple lead lines to multiple transformers within a station? The industry responds to regulatory oversight (e.g., such as building plants at 74 MVA) and could respond to this definition in a similar manner by building a second point of interconnection. The risk would still be there but may remain unregulated. Provided technical rational supports avoiding confusion when applying Requirement language but may need to be enhanced to meet the reliability concerns of two (or more) points of interconnection. WECC agrees with bullet 7 in the Technical Rationale and each SDT using the defined terms needs to ensure clarity. Does the definition fully support all variants of hybrid plants? Care needs to be taken as more hybrid plants are being integrated. If the term “IBR” is used for a MOD Standard and represents a hybrid plant, how does a single model of the “IBR” represent the response? Granted, each part of the hybrid plant would be separate IBR Units which may dictate how Standards utilize the terms.	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0

Response

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

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

EEl has no objections to the IBR definition as proposed.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Amy Wilke - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

The language itself may be acceptable, but changes should be made to the technical rationale to explain where an IBR ends. If POI or where the facility is "connected to the electric power system" is the preferred term, this must be reconciled with other standards where IBR is intended to be used. Other standards are contemplating using the POM or high side of the main power transformer as the location where IBR performance is measured.

NERC Proposed Definition - Inverter-Based Resource (IBR): A plant/facility that is connected to the electric system consisting of one or more IBR Unit(s) operated as a single resource at a common point of interconnection. IBRs include, but are not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, battery energy storage system (BESS), and fuel cell.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Thomas Foltz - AEP - 5

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Pirouz Honarmand - Pirouz Honarmand On Behalf of: Helen Lainis, Independent Electricity System Operator, 2; - Pirouz Honarmand

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

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

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**Dave Krueger - SERC Reliability Corporation - 10****Answer**

Yes

Document Name**Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**David Jendras Sr - Ameren - Ameren Services - 3****Answer**

Yes

Document Name**Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Chantal Mazza - Chantal Mazza On Behalf of: Nicolas Turcotte, Hydro-Quebec (HQ), 1, 5; - Chantal Mazza****Answer**

Yes

Document Name**Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Junji Yamaguchi - Hydro-Quebec (HQ) - 5

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC, Group Name Southern Company

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

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

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

Leslie Hamby - Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. - 3,5,6 - RF

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Kinte Whitehead - Exelon - 1,3

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

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

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

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

Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4

Answer

Document Name

Comment

1. NO. We believe the SDT needs to explain or clarify what "the electric system" is and how an IBR relates to the Bulk Electric System.

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.

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 No

Document Name

Comment

SMUD supports the creation of a definition for "IBR Unit" since it is highly likely that drafting teams for other NERC Standards Projects related to inverter-based resources will need the flexibility to draft requirements that apply specifically to the power electronic interface equipment, and not to the entire inverter-based resource facility.

The proposed definition for IBR Unit is excessively complicated. We recommend the drafting team consider the following changes to the proposed definition:

"An individual device, **or grouping of multiple devices**, that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power **and of providing Reactive Power support** from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connects at a single point on a collector system."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Amy Wilke - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Additional clarity should be provided to this definition. There is some confusion right now without more context of the technical rationale document included in the standard itself. As stated right now, an IBR unit can be an individual device or multiple devices and while the Technical Rationale examples and pictures make it fairly clear, more clarity in the definition language would be helpful. Perhaps stating that an IBR unit is one that connects together behind the same generator step up transformer (IBR Unit transformer). Edits are also provided below.

NERC Proposed Definition - Inverter-Based Resource unit (IBR Unit): An individual device that uses a power electronic Interface, 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: 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 a single point on the collector system.

ATC Proposed edit - Inverter-Based Resource Unit (IBR Unit): An individual device or grouping of multiple devices that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connects

behind the same IBR Unit step up transformer.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Joshua Phillips - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

SPP has a concern that the proposed definition potentially places a limit only holding an account for Real Power instead of Reactive Power. We recommend that the drafting team replace the term "Real Power" with power, that aligns with the BES definition for generation (inclusion).

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

We believe the currently proposed IBR Unit definition contains language that overlaps the proposed IBR (a.k.a. IBR Facility) definition and should be modified. It is our opinion that the definition of an IBR Unit should utilize a standalone, technologically agnostic, approach that is consistent with language already utilized elsewhere in the NERC Glossary of Terms.

Furthermore, it is the opinion of ACES that the reference to "a grouping of multiple devices" is confusing. We believe that the intent of the SDT was to encompass all possible configurations of IBR Units; however, we do not believe the current language meets said intent succinctly enough. Moreover, there are no other definitions that attempt to define generating units with such a level of specificity. For instance, there are no definitions within the NERC Glossary of Terms that attempt to define the many various configurations of a combined cycle unit (e.g., 1x1, 2x1, 3x2, 4x1, etc.). Hence, in this instance, we believe that less is more.

Therefore, it is our recommendation that the IBR Unit definition be modified as follows:

Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) Unit: An individual generating resource capable of exporting Real Power that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or rectifier, and connects at a single point to a system designed primarily for delivering such Real Power to a common point of interconnection.

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

If the SDT is going to use the proposed definition the language "single point on the collector system" should be revised to "single point on a collector system bus that meets the BES definition."

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 recommends that having an IBR unit definition is unnecessary. Please see the response to Question #1. In addition, the NAGF points out that the SDT has said there is no need to define "collector system" as everyone understands what that term means. The SDT is also attempting to use a term that industry understands and uses, "unit", to mean something much different than how the term is currently used in the operations arena of the industry. This is unacceptable as it will likely lead to significant confusion and misunderstanding in the implementation of the standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Leslie Hamby - Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. - 3,5,6 - RF

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Renewable generation must at some point cover Reactive Power if we are moving towards all renewable generation in the future. Due to this, Southern Indiana Gas & Electric, Company recommends adding "Reactive Power" to the definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dwanique Spiller - Berkshire Hathaway - NV Energy - 5

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

See Question 1.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Carver Powers - Utility Services, Inc. - 4

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Suggest changing the term name from IBR Unit to Inverter Based Unit (IBU) for clarity in the proposed IBR definition.

The proposed definition is structured in a way that make it difficult to understand. The following is the definition using the NERC style guide... in part.

1) An individual device that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and

2) that connects at a single point on the collector system;

or

1) 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

2) that connect together at a single point on the collector system.

Based on this interpretation of the proposed definition, the following definition would mean the same but be simpler to understand. This modified definition also includes the list of primary energy sources and BESS from the IBR definition

“An individual device or grouping of devices that:

1) use a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage

system (e.g. solar photovoltaic devices, Type 3 and Type 4 wind turbines, battery energy storage systems, and fuel cells) and

2) connect at a single point on a collector system;”

It could also be structured this way:

“An individual device or grouping of devices that utilize a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or converter, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system (e.g., solar photovoltaic devices, Type 3 and Type 4 wind turbines, battery energy storage systems, and fuel cells) and connecting at a single point on a collector system.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Tri-State Generation and Transmission supports the comments of the MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

The Draft 2 "IBR Unit" definition states that it's a device that uses a power electronic interface. The IBR Unit doesn't use the interface, it is the interface. As such, suggest changing the words "that uses" to "consisting of" such that the definition would now read:

“An individual device **consisting of** a power electronic interface, 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; or a grouping of multiple devices **consisting of** power electronic interface(s), such as inverters or converters, capable of exporting Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system, and that connect together at a single point on the 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 MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

See Question #1 Response.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

See Question 1.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Entergy believes that having an IBR Unit definition is unnecessary. Entergy is concerned that the potential level of granularity in the IBR Unit definition makes compliance overly burdensome due to the need to perform compliance activities on a device-by-device basis. An IBR facility can have hundreds of individual IBR Units as it is currently defined. Where standard requirements need to be applied at the inverter level, then the individual standards should state that.

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 No

Document Name

Comment

SRP does not support the addition or modification of this term to the standard. This new term defines IBR's being introduced directly into a standard which previously did not have IBR applicability. SRP strongly feels Inverter Based Resources should have separate standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

AEPC has signed on to ACES comments:
We believe the currently proposed IBR Unit definition contains language that overlap the proposed IBR (a.k.a. IBR Facility) definition and should be modified. It is our opinion that the definition of an IBR Unit should utilize a standalone, technologically agnostic, approach that is

consistent with language already utilized elsewhere in the NERC Glossary of Terms.

Furthermore, it is the opinion of ACES that the reference to “a grouping of multiple devices” is confusing. We believe that the intent of the SDT was to encompass all possible configurations of IBR Units; however, we do not believe the current language meets said intent succinctly enough.

Moreover, there are no other definitions that attempt to define generating units with such a level of specificity. For instance, there are no definitions within the NERC Glossary of Terms that attempt to define the many various configurations of a combined cycle unit (e.g., 1x1, 2x1, 3x2, 4x1, etc.). Hence, in this instance, we believe that less is more.

Therefore, it is our recommendation that the IBR Unit definition be modified as follows:

- **Inverter-Based Resource (IBR) Unit:** An individual generating resource capable of exporting Real Power that uses a power electronic interface, such as an inverter or rectifier, and connects at a single point to a system designed primarily for delivering such Real Power to a common point of interconnection.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Schuldt - Black Hills Corporation - 6, Group Name Black Hills Corporation - All Segments

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation does not believe a definition for “IBR Unit” is necessary if the “IBR” definition from Question 1 is revised as mentioned. The use of the term “unit” may conflict with other industry uses of the term. If necessary to define to an individual level, then consider use of the term “element” or “device” in place of “unit.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

Per the latest revision, the IBR Unit definition references ‘an individual device ... that connects at a single point on the collector system’. BC Hydro appreciates the clarification provided during the SDT webinar that this addition was to correct grammar. However, it does not seem to add value as a

single device will not have multiple connection points to a single system.

It is also not clear why the IBR Unit definition needs to be dependent on “the collector system”, which is not a defined term. As the IBR definition already specifies the requirement of “a common point of interconnection”, we posit that would be sufficient to define the IBR.

BC Hydro suggests that the collector system concept is not necessary to define the IBR Unit: the examples provided in the Technical Rationale (Figures 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 on pages 3-4) seem to indicate that it is the single AC bus that determines the interface between an IBR Unit and the electric power system. However, if the “collector system” is to be deemed a critical component for defining an IBR Unit, BC Hydro suggests that this be defined as a NERC Glossary Term instead of relying on a common understanding in the power industry.

During the SDT webinar’s Q&A session clarifications were provided to the effect that an Electric Vehicle (EV) can be deemed an IBR Unit if bidirectional, i.e., injecting power into the grid, not just charging. Arguably, the collector system concept may be different in such scenarios.

BC Hydro suggests that the simplified definitions proposed below do not miss any critical element to fully define the IBR facilities.

IBR Unit – an individual device or a grouping of multiple devices that can export Real Power from a primary energy source or energy storage system via a power electronics interface.

IBR – a plant including an individual IBR Unit or multiple IBR Units operated as a single resource connected to the electric power system at a common point of connection.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

MBS aligns with the previous submission responses made by the NAGF, and feels that the SDT did not address this concern nor provide clarity:

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 mis operated. 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.

MBS further supports TRE previous response:

...the current verbiage of IBR Unit does not include the capabilities for absorbing or delivering reactive power which is essential for electric system operations.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response	
Sean Bodkin - Dominion - Dominion Resources, Inc. - 6, Group Name Dominion	
Answer	No
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>Dominion Energy is if the opinion that this defintion should be simplified similiar to the proposed IBR defintion in Q1.</p> <p>Inverter-Based Resource Unit (IBR Unit): An individual inverter device or a grouping of multiple inverters connected together operating functionally as a single unit, and directly connected at a single point of interconnection to the Bulk Power System at 60kV and above.</p>	
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	
<p>The definition appears to be overcomplicated and unnecessarily confusing. It is unclear why the definition could not simply state: "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 connects at a single point on the collector system."</p>	
Likes	0
Dislikes	0
Response	
Mark Gray - Edison Electric Institute - NA - Not Applicable - NA - Not Applicable	
Answer	Yes
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>EEl has no objections to the IBR Unit definition as proposed.</p>	
Likes	0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

WECC has no issue with the definition, but urges that care needs to be taken when using the term in Requirements. WECC appreciated the approach taken by the SDT to distinguish the two terms.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

No comment.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC, Group Name Southern Company

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

See the suggestion to change **IBR Unit** to **IBR Device** in Q4 below. It is suggested that the SDT carefully consider the use of the word "unit" to refer to both the power conversion element when unit is capitalized versus using unit to refer to the entire facility when not capitalized.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Junji Yamaguchi - Hydro-Quebec (HQ) - 5

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Another remark would be that while reading the overall definitions, it doesn't seem clear that E-statcoms are not included in the scope of the term IBR Unit. Perhaps a distinction between STATCOMs and E-STATCOMS should be added to the Technical Rationale depending on the energy that can be stored or the storage technology used (supercaps-short duration vs batteries- long duration). Without this distinction, there exists a risk that a storage system could be identified as a E-STATCOM and thus avoid certain requirements.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Chantal Mazza - Chantal Mazza On Behalf of: Nicolas Turcotte, Hydro-Quebec (HQ), 1, 5; - Chantal Mazza

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

While reading the overall definitions, it doesn't seem clear that E-statcoms are not included in the scope of the term IBR Unit. Perhaps a distinction between STATCOMs and E-STATCOMS should be added to the Technical Rationale depending on the energy that can be stored or the storage technology used (supercaps-short duration vs batteries- long duration). Without this distinction, there exists a risk that a storage system could be identified as a E-STATCOM and thus avoid certain requirements.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dave Krueger - SERC Reliability Corporation - 10

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

On behalf of the SERC Generator Working Group:

Suggest changing the word "unit" to "asset" to avoid confusion with the historical meaning of unit

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

None

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Michael Johnson - Michael Johnson On Behalf of: Marco Rios, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Sandra Ellis, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 3, 1, 5; Tyler Brun, 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

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

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

Kinte Whitehead - Exelon - 1,3

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	
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	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
David Jendras Sr - Ameren - Ameren Services - 3	
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

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

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

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

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Pirouz Honarmand - Pirouz Honarmand On Behalf of: Helen Lainis, Independent Electricity System Operator, 2; - Pirouz Honarmand****Answer**

Yes

Document Name**Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Duane Franke - Manitoba Hydro - 1,3,5,6 - MRO****Answer**

Yes

Document Name**Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Thomas Foltz - AEP - 5****Answer**

Yes

Document Name**Comment**

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4

Answer

Document Name

Comment

1. No. If the SDT is going to use the proposed definition the language "single point on the collector system" should be revised to "single point on a collector system bus that meets the BES definition."

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Megan Melham - Decatur Energy Center LLC - 5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Capital Power supports the NAGF comments for the IBR Unit definition as below:

The NAGF recommends that having an IBR unit definition is unnecessary. Please see the response to Question #1. In addition, the NAGF points out that the SDT has said there is no need to define "collector system" as everyone understands what that term means. The SDT is also attempting to use a term that industry understands and uses, "unit", to mean something much different than how the term is currently used in the operations arena of the industry. This is unacceptable as it will likely lead to significant confusion and misunderstanding in the implementation of the standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

3. As discussed in the Technical Rationale, the proposed definitions would define the scope of equipment, but would not define the scope of IBR units subject to mandatory compliance with Reliability Standards. Each standard would define the applicable units subject to compliance with that standard. An example to include both BES and non-BES IBRs is as follows:

Section 4. Applicability:

4.1 Functional Entities: Generator Owner, Generator Operator

4.1 Facilities: (1) BES Inverter-Based Resources; and (2) Non-BES Inverter Based Resources (IBRs) that that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of greater than or equal to 20 MVA, connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage greater than or equal to 60 kV.

Provide any suggested revisions you feel would improve the readability of this example.

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

Answer

No

Document Name

Comment

The BES definition should govern applicability and individual standards should not be conflicting with an approved defintoin.

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

No

Document Name

Comment

SRP does not support the addition or modification of this term to the standard. This new term defines IBR's being introduced directly into a standard which previously did not have IBR applicability. SRP strongly feels Inverter Based Resources should have separate standards. In addition, 4.1 Facilities definition has redundant "that" in its description.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

None

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

The 60 kV voltage threshold value will limit the application of resources. Please consider reducing the voltage value to 40 kV.

Additionally, the NERC Glossary of Terms “Bulk Electric System” definition I2A for synchronous machines uses the phrase: “a) Gross individual nameplate rating ‘greater’ than 20 MVA”; suggest changing 20 MVA language to “4.1 Facilities: (1) BES Inverter-Based Resources; and (2) Non-BES Inverter Based Resources (IBRs) that that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of ‘greater’ than 20 MVA,” to consolidate language and reduce confusion with the implied 20 MVA value.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Carver Powers - Utility Services, Inc. - 4

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Recommend that the proposed language for Section 4.1 Facilities, part 2 align with the pending GO/GOP NERC Glossary of Terms revisions and the pending compliance registry definitions.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Megan Melham - Decatur Energy Center LLC - 5

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

Capital Power supports the NAGF comments as below:

The NAGF recommends that the proposed language for Section 4.1 Facilities, part 2 align with the pending GO/GOP NERC Glossary of Terms revisions.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

No. Should not say 60 KV. Industry, NERC, and FERC agreed a long time ago on 100 KV.

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 recommends that the proposed language for Section 4.1 Facilities, part 2 align with the pending GO/GOP NERC Glossary of Terms revisions.

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

Should not say 60 KV. Industry, NERC, and FERC agreed a long time ago on 100 KV.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Joshua Phillips - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2

Answer No

Document Name

Comment

SPP has concern that the approach of each standard defining the applicable units may create conflicting issues amongst various standards. This one-off concept (not being defined in the glossary of terms or Rules of Procedure RoP) could cause confusion and will not have a solid reference outside of the actual language located in the standard. For example, if a standard is retired that uses this concept, it could create a gap in the IBR process and may require the reopening of various standards.

Our concerns include the current BES definition properly aligning among this drafting team and drafting team efforts that are focused on the Inverter-Based Resource (IBR). The current definition does not take into consideration the IBR characteristics and impacts.

With that said, SPP recommends that the drafting team ensure the definitions of what is included and excluded within the BES definitions for proper alignment with other NERC standards in reference to the new technology and its impact on the reliability of the grid.

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 No

Document Name

Comment

The format proposed by the Standard Drafting Team (SDT) is a good way to define applicability within each Standard, however, we feel that the language proposed in NERC Standards Project 2021-04 Modifications to PRC-002 - Phase II, PRC-028-1 draft #2, is even better. This language is formatted as follows:

“4.1. Functional Entities:

4.1.1. Generator Owner *that owns equipment as identified in section 4.2* [emphasis added]

4.1.2. Generator Operator *that operates equipment as identified in section 4.2* [emphasis added]

4.2. Facilities: The Elements associated with (1) BES Inverter-Based Resources; and (2) Non-BES Inverter-Based Resources that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of greater than or equal to 20 MVA, connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage greater than or equal to 60 kV.”

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Slight editorial changes such as :

- 1) There are two "4.1" in Section 4, which is in error we believe.
- 2) The acronym "(IBR)" should be on the first use of the term, not the second.
- 3) It states "that that" after the current use of (IBR) presently.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

PG&E has no suggested revisions that could improve the readability of the Applicability except for making "Facility" 4.2 and not 4.1.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Tri-State Generation and Transmission supports the comments of the MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

David Jendras Sr - Ameren - Ameren Services - 3

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

Ameren would like an example of how they use IBR unit in a compliance definition, for example in PRC-029 for a plant where you have mixed types of IBR units.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dwanique Spiller - Berkshire Hathaway - NV Energy - 5

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

NV Energy agrees that the applicability section and/or actual requirements should define the scope of equipment included/excluded whether it be a

Category 1 GO/GOP or Category 2 GO/GOP, as Defined in the proposed NERC ROP.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Yes

Document Name

Comment

No Comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Pirouz Honarmand - Pirouz Honarmand On Behalf of: Helen Lainis, Independent Electricity System Operator, 2; - Pirouz Honarmand

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

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

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

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

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Dave Krueger - SERC Reliability Corporation - 10

Answer Yes

Document Name

Comment

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

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

BC Hydro sees a potential conflict between IBR as defined here and the recent updates to the NERC Rules of Procedure to the Generator Owner and Operator definitions.

In the current draft of the NERC Rules of Procedure – Appendix 2 Definitions used in the Rules of Procedure and Appendix 5B Statement of Compliance Registry Criteria (Revision 8), the Category 2 Generator Owner entity is defined as “owns and maintains non-BES inverter based **generating resources** (emphasis added) that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of greater than or equal to 20 MVA, connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage greater than or equal to 60 kV (Category 2 GO)”.

BC Hydro appreciates the discussion at item #3 in the Technical Rationale. However, depending on the interpretation of “generating resources”, owners of certain IBR types such as battery energy storage systems (BESS) or Electric Vehicles may not be registered as a GO for these facilities. This would create a potential discrepancy between definitions which may create a gap in the intended scope of applicability for MOD-026-2 and potentially other reliability standards, i.e., entities that would be included under the applicability section of the standard wouldn’t be part of the MRS Program as they may not be registered if they don’t meet the GO definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Schuldt - Black Hills Corporation - 6, Group Name Black Hills Corporation - All Segments

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation recommends that the proposed language for “Section 4.1. Facilities” be updated to align with the pending GO & GOP definition revisions in the NERC Rules of Procedure.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

AEPC has signed on to ACES comments:

We recommend modifying Section 4.1 Functional Entities to specifically reference the new Category 1 GO/GOP and Category 2 GO/GOP definitions.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

MRO NSRF agrees that the applicability section and/or actual requirements should define the scope of equipment included/excluded whether it be a Category 1 GO/GOP or Category 2 GO/GOP, as Defined in the proposed NERC ROP.

Likes 1

Lincoln Electric System, 5, Millard Brittany

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

WEC Energy Group supports the comments of the MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

The IBR definition states that they have a common point of interconnection. As such, it doesn't need to be stated again so 4.1 could state:

4.1 Facilities: (1) BES Inverter-Based Resources; and (2) Non-BES Inverter Based Resources (IBRs) that either have or contribute to an aggregate nameplate capacity of greater than or equal to 20 MVA, connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity at a voltage greater than or equal to 60 kV.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC, Group Name Southern Company

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

It appears that there was not a question above that can be answered Yes or NO, so WECC did not respond. However we do have the folloing thoughts.

Note- ALL SDTs needs to be clear in the usage of proposed terms- In the example question, the phrases "IBR unit" and "applicable units" are used. As esoteric as that is, the question clearly demonstrates that the current and future SDTs using the terms should do so carefully and deliberately. Defined terms are critical and using additional descriptors (especially the same term) can lead to various interpretations/thoughts by all entities. Is there any reason why "IBR" is not shown after item 1 phrase? Is there a distinction trying to be made by use or non-use of the hyphen in IBR terms within item 1 and 2? The use of "connection" versus "interconnection"

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

EEl has no suggested modifications regarding the readability of the example applicability language.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Paragraph 2 in the posted technical rationale is clear enough without this example. At this point, adding an example may just cause more confusion because the approach for expanding the registration to include these (currently non-BES) facilities has not been finalized. The example may make sense if NERC continues with its current approach of expanding GO/GOP registration criteria, but if NERC were to return to the originally proposed approach of creating new registration categories the specification of facilities in this example would be redundant.

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 recommend modifying Section 4.1 Functional Entities to specifically reference the new Category 1 GO/GOP and Category 2 GO/GOP definitions.

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 ISO/RTO Council (IRC) Standards Review Committee (SRC) for this response and adopts them as its own.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Amy Wilke - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer

Document Name

Comment

No comments.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Amy Wilke - American Transmission Company, LLC - 1

Answer

Document Name

Comment

The standard should operate as a stand-a-lone document. The standard should address the who, what, when, where and sometimes how (not always). The Tech Rationale is only “why” a requirement is in the standard. References to the Tech Rationale can be misleading in that it is not part of the standard.

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 for this response and adopts them as its own.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Joshua Phillips - Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (RTO) - 2

Answer

Document Name

Comment

If determined that load should be included, SPP recommends the Standard Drafting Team consider concurrently undertaking the necessary process to have the SAR(s) revised to allow for more broadly applicable Glossary of Terms definitions while continuing to develop this definition.

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

1. Line 89 in the Technical Rationale currently states: "Unit if they end up with their own definition)." The SRC recommends that line 89 be changed to: "Unit definitions:"

2. The SRC does not believe Inclusion of the statement "IBRs include, but are not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV), Type 3 and Type 4 wind, battery energy storage system (BESS), and fuel cell" in the IBR definition is necessary and therefore recommends that it be deleted. If the SDT determines there is a benefit to keeping this list of examples, the SRC suggests that the list be changed to read: "IBRs include, but are not limited to, solar photovoltaic (PV) Facilities, Type 3 and Type 4 wind Facilities, battery energy storage system (BESS) Facilities, and fuel cell Facilities." Listing only "solar photovoltaic (PV)" is somewhat ambiguous, as it could be understood refer to just the PV panel or to an IBR Unit (which may or may not be an IBR according to the proposed definition).

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

WECC appreciates the efforts of the SDT to ensure clarity in the definitions and use of the definitions moving forward to help ensure reliable planning

and operation of the BPS.

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 NAGF is concerned with the use of the term “unit” in the proposed IBR Unit definition as it seems to conflict with the way industry currently uses the term. Recommend that Drafting Team consider replacing with the term with “element” or “device” in the event the Drafting Team continues to support the need for two definitions.

b. The NAGF recommends that the proposed IBR Unit definition be revised as follows:

“An individual device or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface, 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.”

c. Technical Rationale – the document currently references the terms “IBR”, “IBR Unit”, and “IBR plant/facility”. Recommend that the document references align with the IBR Glossary of Terms definitions to eliminate possible confusion.

d. The NAGF notes that there are two SARs that form the basis for this project:

i. Modifications to MOD-026 and MOD-027

ii. Applicability revisions for transmission connected dynamic reactive resources

The scope of these SARs does not appear to provide the SDT with the latitude to modify the NERC Glossary of Terms for IBRs. The MOD-026/027 SAR does not have the box checked for “Add, Modify or Retire a Glossary Term”. While the transmission connected dynamic reactive resources SAR does have such box selected, it limits such changes to “also define new Glossary Terms for TCDRR or related terms”. Therefore, the NAGF requests that the Drafting Team revisit the SARs accordingly to ensure that the Drafting Team is not overstepping their intended scope.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

FirstEnergy requests as the drafting team moves forward with this endeavor that they ensure the applicability is maintained across all standards that relate to this topic.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Dwanique Spiller - Berkshire Hathaway - NV Energy - 5****Answer****Document Name****Comment**

Upon review of the SARs under which this Standard Drafting Team is operating, NV Energy is of the opinion that the creation of a new glossary of terms definition such as “Inverter Based Resource” is not currently within scope for the Standard Drafting Team. NV Energy would suggest that the Standard Drafting Team concurrently undertake the necessary process to have the SAR(s) revised to allow for the creation of broadly applicable Glossary of Terms definitions, while also continuing to develop this definition to allow for further improvements to the reliability of the Bulk Power System while adhering to the rules for standard development as prescribed by the Standard Processes Manual.

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****Document Name****Comment**

NPCC RSC supports the IBR and IBR unit definition.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response**Colby Galloway - Southern Company - Southern Company Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC, Group Name Southern Company**

Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>First, there are concerns with the use of "Unit" in the IBR Unit definition due to the current and historical use of the term "Unit" with respect to generating plants. Often, that term has been and is used to represent the entire facility, not specifically the AC power producing component. Consider changing "IBR Unit" to "IBR Device" to resolve this concern and confusion. Note this possible confusion even exists within the Comment item #3 above where the difference between Unit and unit is very significant.</p> <p>Second, the SDT should consider the compatibility of the proposed IBR definition, as depicted in Figure 2.1 of the Technical Rational with the existing BES definition, I4 inclusion. The definition does not include the collection system (below 75MVA) in the scope of the parts of a facility.</p>	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Marty Hostler - Northern California Power Agency - 4	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
None.	
Likes 0	
Dislikes 0	
Response	
Megan Melham - Decatur Energy Center LLC - 5	
Answer	
Document Name	
Comment	
<p>Capital Power supports the NAGF comments as below:</p> <p>The NAGF provides the following additional comments for consideration:</p> <p>a. The NAGF is concerned with the use of the term "unit" in the proposed IBR Unit definition as it seems to conflict with the way industry currently uses the term. Recommend that Drafting Team consider replacing with the term with "element" or "device" in the event the Drafting Team continues to support the need for two definitions.</p>	

b. The NAGF recommends that the proposed IBR Unit definition be revised as follows:

“An individual device or a grouping of multiple devices, that uses a power electronic interface, 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.”

c. Technical Rationale – the document currently references the terms “IBR”, “IBR Unit”, and “IBR plant/facility”. Recommend that the document references align with the IBR Glossary of Terms definitions to eliminate possible confusion.

d. The NAGF notes that there are two SARs that form the basis for this project:

i. Modifications to MOD-026 and MOD-027

ii. Applicability revisions for transmission connected dynamic reactive resources

The scope of these SARs does not appear to provide the SDT with the latitude to modify the NERC Glossary of Terms for IBRs. The MOD-026/027 SAR does not have the box checked for “Add, Modify or Retire a Glossary Term”. While the transmission connected dynamic reactive resources SAR does have such box selected, it limits such changes to “also define new Glossary Terms for TCDRR or related terms”. Therefore, the NAGF requests that the Drafting Team revisit the SARs accordingly to ensure that the Drafting Team is not overstepping their intended scope.

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

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

There is a need to ensure the IBR definition is sufficiently clear to determine if pumped storage facilities (particularly new variable speed pumped storage technologies that act similar to IBRs) might be considered as an applicable generator, so that when applying standards and requirements to these facilities, it is clear as to which applies. Does every plant need to be classified as a synchronous generator or an IBR? If so, pumped storage facilities, for example, could be considered to act like bulk energy system synchronous machines due to charging and discharging modes, while at the

same time ride-thru capabilities may not seamlessly apply.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

WEC Energy Group supports the comments of the MRO NSRF.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Srikanth Chennupati - Entergy - Entergy Services, Inc. - 1,3,5,6 - SERC

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

[Project 2020-06 MRO NSRF IBR Definition 20240403 Final.docx](#)

Comment

Upon review of the SARs under which this Standard Drafting Team is operating, MRO NSRF is of the opinion that the creation of a new glossary of terms definition such as “Inverter Based Resource” is not currently within scope for the Standard Drafting Team. MRO NSRF would suggest that the Standard Drafting Team concurrently undertake the necessary process to have the SAR(s) revised to allow for the creation of broadly applicable Glossary of Terms definitions, while also continuing to develop this definition to allow for further improvements to the reliability of the Bulk Power System while adhering to the rules for standard development as prescribed by the Standard Processes Manual.

See attachment!

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 to the standard. This new term defines IBR’s being introduced directly into a standard which previously did not have IBR applicability. SRP strongly feels Inverter Based Resources should have separate standards.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Rachel Schuld - Black Hills Corporation - 6, Group Name Black Hills Corporation - All Segments

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Black Hills Corporation agrees with comments provided by NAGF, EEI and other industry peer groups.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

PG&E has no further comments for the DT, but does wish to thank the DT for listening to the industry in making the current modifications in a difficult

and contentious process.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

Teresa Krabe - Lower Colorado River Authority - 5

Answer

Document Name

Comment

None.

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response

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

Answer

Document Name

Comment

Great Job, this is not an easy task!

Likes 0

Dislikes 0

Response