
Draft QC-2017-02***Dispersed Power Producing Resources and
Remedial Action Scheme (RAS)***

1. ASSESSMENT OF RELEVANCE***Dispersed Power Producing Resources***

Subsequent to FERC Order No. 743, NERC revised the definition of Bulk Electric System (BES).^{1,2} FERC asked for the definition to include all Facilities necessary for the operation of interconnected transmission systems, as well as all clarifications needed to preclude ambiguity. In this context, NERC also added a list of inclusions and exclusions. Inclusion I4 of the BES definition in the Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards (hereinafter the “NERC Glossary”) for Dispersed Power Producing Resources modified the applicability of certain standards as indicated later in the table of standards proposed for adoption. In sum, modifications were needed to underline the exclusive technical aspects of Dispersed Power Producing Resources. These generating resources are identified in Inclusion I4 of the definition of Bulk Electric System (BES).³

Dispersed Power Producing Resources are small-scale power generation equipment using a system designed primarily for aggregating capacity. The Facilities for these resources included in the RTP represent individual generating resources and the system designed to deliver the output of these resources (see new definition to be added to the glossary).⁴

The applicability of certain requirements affecting the Generator Owner (GO) and the Generator Operator (GOP) has been amended to ensure that the standards are applied in accordance with proper BES operation. For instance, PRC-001-1(ii) Requirement R3.1 now excludes individual generating resources that are part of Dispersed Power Producing Resources.

The added clarification regarding the treatment of Dispersed Power Producing Resources should have no significant impact in Québec because such resources were already covered by the Register of Entities Subject to Reliability Standards in Québec (the Register). However, this clarification could mitigate the impact of the standards for those entities. The Reliability Coordinator (hereinafter the “Coordinator”) considers this a relevant modification and proposes adding the definition of Dispersed Power Producing Resources to the Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards in Québec (hereinafter “the Glossary”).

Remedial Action Scheme (RAS)

NERC chose to use a single term, Remedial Action Scheme (RAS), instead of the term Special Protection System (SPS) to facilitate understanding of the standards appearing in the table of standards proposed for adoption (see further on). In this project, NERC developed its definition of Remedial Action Scheme (RAS), giving it a broad scope to ensure that all scenarios were covered, while specifying the protection systems to be excluded. The Régie de l'énergie (hereinafter “the

¹ FERC, Order No. 743, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: <https://www.ferc.gov/whats-new/comm-meet/2010/111810/E-2.pdf>

² FERC, Approval of definition in Application RD14-2-000, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: <https://www.ferc.gov/whats-new/comm-meet/2014/032014/E-7.pdf>

³ NERC, Glossary of Terms used in NERC Reliability Standards, accessed August 7, 2018, on the website: https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Glossary%20of%20Terms/Glossary_of_Terms.pdf

⁴ Definition of Dispersed Power Producing Resources proposed in the glossary.

Régie”) approved and adopted the new definition in Decision D-2017-015, and it is now included in the Glossary.⁵

In this draft, the Coordinator presents the standards in which the term Special Protection System (SPS) has been replaced by the term Remedial Action Scheme (RAS).

NPCC defines three classes of SPS: SPS Type I, SPS Type II and SPS Type III. The information in Appendix A identifies the entities having SPS Type I or Type II.

The main impact of replacing the term SPS by the term RAS in the standards is that the subclasses of SPS types (I, II and III) no longer exist. Type III SPSs are now covered by these standards since they are part of the protection systems included in the definition of Remedial Action Scheme (RAS).⁶

The Coordinator asked the entities covered to comment during the public consultation owing to the impact and relevance of applying the standard and the important impact this could have for those entities.

Application procedure for FAC-010-3 and FAC-011-3

The Coordinator asked the entities for their comments on the relevance and impact of the standards FAC-010-3 and FAC-011-3 as proposed, without any specific provision. Subsequent to Decision D-2018-101⁷ in which the Régie includes a temporary modification, the Coordinator asked the entities to comment on the impact and relevance of the application procedure below, which explores the possibility of establishing an application procedure:

Specific provision applicable to Requirement R2.2.1:

Requirement R2.2.1 applies as stipulated in the standard, except:

- when the planning associated with the item takes place after January 1, 2019, and
- when the item has not been substantially modified since January 1, 2019.

Requirement R2.2.1 is also replaced by the following text:

R2.2.1 Single line to ground or three-phase Fault (whichever is more severe), with Normal Clearing, on any Faulted generator, line, transformer, or shunt device.

Standards proposed for adoption

The standards below are submitted for adoption to the Régie and replace versions adopted by the Régie. With the exception of EOP-004-4, which is also modified to eliminate redundant event reporting by different entities, they involve only replacement of the term SPS by the term RAS, addition of the term Dispersed Power Producing Resources, or the combination of the two.

Standard	Modified
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⁵ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2017-015, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/400/DocPri/R-3997-2016-A-0008-Dec-Dec-2017_02_14.pdf#page=17

⁶ NERC, Special Protection Systems (SPS) and Remedial Action Schemes (RAS): Assessment of Definition, Regional Practices, and Application of Related Standards, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Prict201005_2SpclPrctnSstmPhs2/System_Protection_and_Control_Subcommittee_SPCS_20_SAMS-SPCS_SPS_Technic_02182014.pdf

⁷ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2018-101, accessed on August 10, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/420/DocPri/R-4015-2017-A-0008-Dec-Dec-2018_08_02.pdf

Standard	Modified
EOP-004-4 – Event Reporting	RAS and elimination of redundant event reporting by different entities
FAC-010-3 – System Operating Limits Methodology for the Planning Horizon	RAS
FAC-011-3 – System Operating Limits Methodology for the Operating Horizon	RAS
PRC-001-1.1(ii) – System Protection Coordination	RAS and Dispersed Power Producing Resources
PRC-019-2 – Coordination of Generating Unit or Plant Capabilities, Voltage Regulating Controls, and Protection	Dispersed Power Producing Resources
PRC-023-4 – Transmission Relay Loadability	RAS
PRC-024-2 – Generator Frequency and Voltage Protective Relay Settings	RAS and Dispersed Power Producing Resources
VAR-002-4.1 – Generator Operation for Maintaining Network Voltage Schedules	Dispersed Power Producing Resources

MOD-029-1a was filed in Application R-3949-2015 but was not adopted in Decision D-2017-110. A decision regarding this matter in the 2018 rate application of the Transmission Provider is expected in 2019; MOD-029-2a will then be submitted for adoption with any changes indicated in the decision pending.

2. PREREQUISITES TO ADOPTION

The proposed definition of Dispersed Power Producing Resources and the proposed modification to the term Bulk Electric System (BES) must be adopted at the same time as the standards in order for them to apply.

3. MODIFICATIONS TO OTHER STANDARDS OR TO GLOSSARY DEFINITIONS

3.1. Standards or requirements to retire on the effective date

Standard or requirement to retire	Comments
EOP-004-2	Version 2 was adopted in Régie Decision D-2017-110 and its effective date is January 2018. ⁸

⁸ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2017-110, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/332/DocPri/R-3944-2015-A-0083-Dec-Dec-2017_09_27.pdf

	Version 2 of the standard will have to be retired the day before EOP-004-3 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ⁹
FAC-010-2.1	FAC-010-2.1 has been in effect since January 1, 2016, in accordance with decisions D-2015-168 and D-2017-127. ^{10, 11} Decision D-2018-101, ¹² about the revision of decision D-2017-110, confirms adoption with the scope broadened to the RTP and a temporary modification, but does not set its effective date. Version 2.1 of the standard will have to be retired the day before FAC-010-3 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ¹³
FAC-011-2	FAC-011-2 has been in effect since January 1, 2017, in accordance with decisions D-2015-168 and D-2017-127. ^{14, 15} Decision D-2018-101, ¹⁶ regarding revision of decision D-2017-110, confirms adoption with the scope broadened to the RTP and a temporary modification, but does not set its effective date. Version 2 will have to be retired the day before FAC-011-3 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ¹²
PRC-001-1	Version 1 of the standard has been in effect since January 1, 2016, in accordance with Decision D-2015-168. PRC-001-1 will have to be retired the day before PRC-001-1.1(ii) comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan.
PRC-019-1	Version 1 of the standard has been in effect since

⁹ NERC, Implementation Plan, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website:

https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Project%20201508%20Emergency%20Operations/Project_2015_08_EOP_004_Implementation_Plan_clean_January_1ka.pdf

¹⁰ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2015-168, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: <http://www.regie-energie.qc.ca/audiences/decisions/D-2015-168.pdf>

¹¹ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2017-127, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/332/DocPri/R-3944-2015-A-0089-Dec-Dec-2017_11_17.pdf

¹² Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2018-101, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://sde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/420/DocPri/R-4015-2017-A-0008-Dec-Dec-2018_08_02.pdf

¹³ NERC, Implementation Plan, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Prjct201005_2SpclPrctnSstmPhs2/Implementation_Plan_for_Revised_Definition_of_RAS_11132014_clean.pdf

¹⁴ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2015-168, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: <http://www.regie-energie.qc.ca/audiences/decisions/D-2015-168.pdf>

¹⁵ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2017-127, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/332/DocPri/R-3944-2015-A-0089-Dec-Dec-2017_11_17.pdf

¹⁶ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2018-101, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://sde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/420/DocPri/R-4015-2017-A-0008-Dec-Dec-2018_08_02.pdf

	January 1, 2017, in accordance with Decision D-2016-150. ¹⁷ PRC-019-1 will have to be retired the day before PRC-019-2 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ¹⁸
PRC-023-3	Version 3 was adopted in Decision D-2017-110 and its effective date is January 2018. Version 3 of the standard will have to be retired the day before PRC-023-4 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ¹²
PRC-024-1	Version 1 was adopted in Decision D-2017-110 and came into effect on October 1, 2017. Version 1 of the standard will have to be retired the day before PRC-024-2 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ¹⁹
VAR-002-3	Version 3 of the standard has been in effect since January 1, 2017, in accordance with Decision D-2016-150. Version 3 of the standard will have to be retired the day before VAR-002-4.1 comes into effect, as stipulated in the NERC Implementation Plan. ²⁰

3.2. New definitions to add to Glossary

To make the standard applicable for Dispersed Power Producing Resources, the Coordinator proposes adding that specific term to the glossary. The definition is transposed from Méthodologie pour la détermination des éléments du réseau de transport principal de l'Interconnexion du Québec [methodology for determining main transmission system elements of the Québec Interconnection].²¹

Term	Acronym	Definition
Dispersed Power Producing Resources		Dispersed Power Producing Resources are small-scale power generation technologies using a system designed primarily for aggregating capacity providing an alternative to, or an enhancement of, the traditional electric power system. Examples include but are not limited to: solar, geothermal, energy storage, flywheels, wind, micro-turbines, and fuel

¹⁷ Régie de l'énergie, Decision D-2016-150, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/projets/341/DocPri/R-3949-2015-A-0030-Dec-Dec-2016_09_30.pdf

¹⁸ NERC, Implementation Plan, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Prict201401StdndsAppDispGenRes/PRC-019-2_Implementation_Plan_clean_2015_Jan_12.pdf

¹⁹ NERC, Implementation Plan, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Prict201401StdndsAppDispGenRes/PRC-024-2_Implementation_Plan_clean_2015_Jan_12.pdf

²⁰ NERC, Implementation Plan, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Prict201401StdndsAppDispGenRes/VAR-002-4_Implementation_Plan%20v2.pdf

²¹ Régie de l'énergie, Application R-3952-2015, accessed on August 7, 2018, on the website: http://publicsde.regie-energie.qc.ca/_layouts/publicsite/ProjectPhaseDetail.aspx?ProjectID=346&phase=1&Provenance=B&generate=true

Term	Acronym	Definition
		<p>cells.</p> <p>When a generating facility included in the RTP is made up of Dispersed Power Producing Resources that are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection, the facilities designated as being part of the RTP are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the individual power producing resources, and b) the system designed primarily for delivering such capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to greater than 75 MVA to a common point of connection for a generating facility having a nominal capacity above 75 MVA, or <p>the system designed primarily for delivering such capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to reach or exceed 50 MVA to a common point of connection for a generating facility having a nominal capacity of 50 MVA or above and 75 MVA or less.</p> <p>(Dispersed Power Producing Resources)</p> <p><small>Source: Méthodologie pour la détermination des éléments du réseau de transport principal de l'Interconnexion du Québec [methodology for determining main transmission system elements of the Québec Interconnection]</small></p>

3.3. Definitions to be modified in the Glossary:

The definition of BES must be modified to ensure that NERC standards are interpreted consistently. For example, the definition is needed to understand the reference to Inclusion I4 in the Applicability section of NERC standards. At present, there are no instances in which this definition applies in Québec.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Special Protection System	SPS	<p><u>New definition</u></p> <p>See the definition of Remedial Action Scheme.</p> <p><u>Former definition</u></p> <p>An automatic protection system designed to detect abnormal or predetermined system conditions, and take corrective action other than and/or in addition to the isolation of faulted components to maintain system</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
		<p>reliability. Such action may include changes in demand, generation (MW and Mvar), or system configuration to maintain system stability, acceptable voltage, or power flows. An SPS does not include (a) underfrequency or undervoltage load shedding or (b) fault conditions that must be isolated, or (c) out-of-step relaying (not designed as an integral part of an SPS). Also called Remedial Action Scheme.</p> <p>(SPS)</p> <p>Source: Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Bulk Electric System	BES	<p><u>New definition</u></p> <p>All Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher, subject to the inclusions and exclusions below. This does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.</p> <p>Inclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I1: Transformers with the primary terminal and at least one secondary terminal operated at 100 kV or higher unless excluded by application of Exclusion E1 or E3. • I2: One or several generating resource(s), including the generator terminals through the high-side of the step-up transformer(s) connected at a voltage of 100 kV or above, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) gross individual nameplate rating greater than 20 MVA, or b) gross station nameplate rating greater than 75 MVA. • I3: Blackstart Resources identified in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan. • I4: Dispersed Power Producing Resources that aggregate a total capacity greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating) and are connected through a system designed primarily for delivering such capacity to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above.

Term	Acronym	Definition
		<p>Consequently, the facilities designated as part of the BES are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) each individual resource, and b) the system designed primarily for delivering capacity from the point where those resources aggregate to greater than 75 MVA to a common point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or above. <p>• I5: Static or dynamic devices (excluding generators) dedicated to supplying or absorbing Reactive Power and connected at 100 kV or higher, through a dedicated transformer with a high-side voltage of 100 kV or higher, or through a transformer that is designated in Inclusion I1, unless excluded by application of Exclusion E4.</p> <p>Exclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E1: Radial systems: A group of contiguous Transmission Elements emanating from a single point of connection at a voltage of 100 kV or higher, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) serves only to supply Load, or b) includes only generation resources not covered by Inclusion I2, I3 or I4, with an aggregate capacity less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating), or c) serves to supply Load and includes generation resources not identified in Inclusion I2, I3 or I4, with an aggregate capacity of non-retail generation less than or equal to 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating). <p>Note 1: A normally open switching device between radial systems, as depicted on plans or single-line diagrams for example, does not affect this exclusion.</p> <p>Note 2: The presence of a contiguous loop, operated at a voltage level of 50 kV or less, between configurations considered as radial systems, does not affect this exclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E2: A generating unit or multiple generating units connected on the customer's side of the retail meter that serve all or part of the retail Load with electric energy, providing that (i) the net capacity provided to the BES does not exceed 75 MVA, and (ii) standby, back-up and

Term	Acronym	Definition
		<p>maintenance power services are provided to the generating unit or multiple generating units or to the retail Load by a Balancing Authority, or provided pursuant to a binding obligation with a Generator Owner or Generator Operator, or under terms approved by the applicable regulatory authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E3: Local network (LN): a group of contiguous Transmission Elements operated at less than 300 kV that distributes power to Load rather than transfer bulk power across interconnected systems. An LN is supplied from multiple points of connection at 100 kV or higher to improve the quality of service to retail customers, not to accommodate bulk power transfer across interconnected systems. The local network is characterized by all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) limits on connected generation: the local network and its Elements do not include generation resources identified in Inclusion I2, I3, or I4, and its aggregate non-retail generation capacity is not greater than 75 MVA (gross nameplate rating), b) Real Power flows only into the LN, which does not transfer energy originating outside the LN for delivery through the LN, and c) it is not part of a Flowgate or transfer path: the local network does not contain any part of a permanent Flowgate in the Eastern Interconnection, a major transfer path within the Western Interconnection, or a comparable monitored Facility in the ERCOT or Québec Interconnections, and it is not a monitored Facility included in an Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit (IROL). • E4: Reactive power devices installed for the sole benefit of one or more retail customer(s). <p>Note: Elements may be included or excluded on a case-by-case basis through the Rules of Procedure exception process.</p> <p><u>Former definition</u></p> <p>As defined by the Regional Reliability Organization (RRO), the electrical generation resources, transmission lines, interconnections with neighboring systems and</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
		<p>associated equipment, generally operated at 100 kV or higher. Radial transmission facilities serving only load with one transmission source are generally not included in this definition.</p> <p>(Bulk Electric System)</p> <p><small>Source: Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small></p>
SPS Type I		<p><u>New definition</u></p> <p>See the definition of Remedial Action Scheme</p> <p><u>Former definition</u></p> <p>A Special Protection System that recognizes or anticipates abnormal system conditions resulting from design and operating criteria contingencies, and whose misoperation or failure to operate would have a significant adverse impact outside of the local area. The corrective actions taken by the Special Protection System, along with the actions taken by other protection systems, are intended to return power system parameters to a stable, recoverable state.</p> <p>(SPS Type I)</p> <p><small>Source: NPCC Directory D7, Special Protection Systems</small></p>
SPS Type II		<p><u>New definition</u></p> <p>See definition of Remedial Action Scheme</p> <p><u>Former definition</u></p> <p>A Special Protection System that recognizes or anticipates abnormal system conditions resulting from extreme contingencies or other extreme causes, and whose misoperation or failure to operate would have a significant adverse impact outside of the local area.</p> <p>(SPS Type II)</p> <p><small>Source: NPCC Directory D7, Special Protection Systems</small></p>

4. APPLICABILITY

Functions covered:

- Reliability Coordinator (RC)
- Balancing Authority (BA)

- Transmission Owner (TO)
- Transmission Operator (TOP)
- Generator Owner (GO)
- Generator Operator (GOP)
- Distribution Provider (DP)
- Transmission Service Provider (TSP)
- Planning Authority (PA)

Functions covered according to each proposed standard

Standard	Functions covered									
	RC	BA	TO	TOP	GO	GOP	DP	TSP	TP	PA
EOP-004-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
FAC-010-3										X
FAC-011-3	X									
MOD-029-2a ²²			X ²³					X ²⁴		
PRC-001-1.1(ii)		X		X		X				
PRC-019-2			X ²⁵		X				X	
PRC-023-4			X		X		X			X
PRC-024-2					X					
VAR-002-4.1					X	X				

5. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR QUÉBEC

As a rule, the Coordinator carries over Québec specific characteristics already adopted by the Régie, including Scope and Specific Provisions. The standards apply to the facilities of the Main Transmission System (RTP). In addition, the specific provisions below apply.

- EOP-004-4: The Québec Appendix of version 2, adopted by the Régie, contained no specific provisions.
- FAC-010-3: The Québec Appendix of version 2.1, adopted by the Régie in Decision D-2018-101, included a temporary modification. The Coordinator proposes no specific provision for the standard, but asks the entities to comment also on the application procedure mentioned earlier.
- FAC-011-3: The Québec Appendix of version 2, adopted by the Régie in Decision D-2018-101, included a temporary modification. The Coordinator proposes no specific provision for the standard, but asks the entities to comment also on the application procedure mentioned earlier.
- MOD-29-2a: Although the standard has not been submitted for adoption, the specific provisions correcting two errors in NERC MOD-029-1a, filed in Application R-3949-2015, were carried over in

²² Pending a rate decision, the standard is submitted to the Régie for information only.

²³ The TOs covered are those using the Rated System Path Methodology to calculate Total Transfer Capability (TTC) for ATC Paths.

²⁴ The TSPs covered are those using the Rated System Path Methodology to calculate Available Transfer Capability (ATC) for ATC Paths.

²⁵ For PRC-019-2, only TOs with one or more synchronous compensators are covered.

the Québec Appendix of MOD-029-2a. The errors occur in the Measures (M8) and Compliance (D1.3) sections.

- PRC-001-1.1(ii): Version (ii) of PRC-001-1(ii), created by NERC, does not incorporate the changes to PRC-001-1.1(i), which has been adopted by FERC but has not yet come into effect. The changes to version (i) include replacing the term Special Protection System (SPS) by the term Remedial Action Scheme (RAS). To avoid this inconsistency, the Québec Appendix presents the changes needed to replace the term Special Protection System (SPS) by the term Remedial Action Scheme (RAS).
- PRC-019-2: No change was made in the existing specific provision in the Québec Appendix.
- PRC-023-4: The specific provision in criteria 10 and 11 was carried over from version 3, adopted by the Régie in Decision D-2017-110.
- PRC-024-2: A specific provision was added to Requirement R2 in the Québec Appendix to use the concept of Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) rather than Special Protection System (SPS), given that the SPS is supposed to have been removed in this draft.
- VAR-002-4.1: The specific provision, which deals with ranges and tolerances, was simplified in consideration of the footnote on page 3 of the NERC standard. That note was added in version 3, adopted by the Régie, but the specific provision had not been modified to use the new footnote of the NERC standard. No other changes were made to the existing specific provision.

6. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE AND IMPLEMENTATION DATES

To catch up with the versions in effect in the United States and neighboring provinces, the Reliability Coordinator proposes fast-tracking the effective dates for the following standards in Québec:

Standard	Effective dates in the United States	Proposed effective dates ²⁶	Reason
EOP-004-4	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.
FAC-010-3	April 1, 2017	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.
FAC-011-3	April 1, 2017	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.
PRC-001-1.1(ii)	May 29, 2015	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.
PRC-019-2	July 1, 2016	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.
PRC-023-	April 1, 2017	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.

²⁶ If the Régie adopts the standard on a date later than the proposed date, the Coordinator requests a minimum of 60 days between the date of adoption and the effective date of those standards, taking into account also the effective date on the first day of one of the four quarters of a calendar year, as authorized by Régie decisions [D-2015-168](#) and [D-2016-011](#).

PRC-024-2	July 1, 2016	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.
VAR-002-4.1	September 26, 2017	January 1, 2019	Standardize practices with the other jurisdictions.

In addition to the proposed effective dates mentioned above, the standards below have implementation dates.

PRC-019-2

The implementation dates remain the same as for PRC-019 version 1 given that Dispersed Power Producing Resources were already covered in version 1, as follows:

Requirements	Applicability to covered facilities connected to the RTP	Applicability to covered facilities not connected to the RTP	Proposed implementation dates in Québec
R1 to R2	At least 40% of the facilities covered	At least 15% of the facilities covered	October 1, 2017
	At least 60% of the facilities covered	At least 50% of the facilities covered	October 1, 2018
	At least 80% of the facilities covered	At least 75% of the facilities covered	October 1, 2019
	100% of the facilities covered	100% of the facilities covered	October 1, 2020

PRC-023-4

The implementation dates remain the same as for PRC-023-3.

Requirements	Applicability	Date of implementation in Québec
R1	Every TO, GO or DP with transmission lines operated at 200 kV and above and transformers with low voltage terminals connected at 200 kV and above, with the exception of the following:	January 1, 2018, with the exception of items a) to c) below:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Requirement R1, Criterion 10.1 	April 1, 2018
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the supervisory elements described in PRC-023-4 – Attachment A, Section 1.6 	October 1, 2018
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the trip-on-fault devices described in PRC-023-4 – Attachment A, Section 1.3 	October 1, 2019
	Every TO, GO or DP with circuits identified by the Planning	The later of the following dates: First day of the first calendar

	Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R6	<p>quarter 39 months after notification by the Planning Coordinator that a circuit has been put on a list of circuits subject to PRC-023-4, pursuant to the provisions of Attachment B</p> <p>OR</p> <p>First day of the first calendar year during which an Attachment B criterion applies, unless the Planning Coordinator removes the circuit from the list of circuits selected prior to the applicable effective date.</p>
R2 and R3	Every TO, GO or DP having transmission lines operating at 200 kV and above and transformers with low voltage terminals connected at 200 kV and above	January 1, 2018
	Every TO, GO or DP having circuits selected by the Planning Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R6	<p>The later of the following dates:</p> <p>First day of the first calendar quarter 39 months after notification by the Planning Coordinator that a circuit has been put on a list of circuits subject to PRC-023-4, pursuant to the provisions of Attachment B</p> <p>OR</p> <p>First day of the first calendar year during which an Attachment B criterion applies, unless the Planning Coordinator removes the circuit from the list of circuits prior to the applicable effective date.</p>
R4	Every TO, GO or DP that chooses criterion 2 of Requirement R1 as the basis for verifying transmission line relay loadability	April 1, 2018
R5	Every TO, GO or DP that sets transmission line relays in accordance with Requirement R1 criterion 12	April 1, 2018
R6	Every Planning Coordinator must conduct an assessment by	July 1, 2018

	using Attachment B criteria to identify the circuits in its Planning Coordinator Area that require Transmission Owners, Generator Owners and Distribution Providers to comply with Requirements R1 through R5	
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PRC-024-2

The proposed effective date is January 1, 2019. The proposed dates in the Implementation Plan are as follows:

Requirements	Applicability	Implementation date in the United States	Proposed implementation date in Québec
R1 to R4	At least 40% of the facilities covered	July 1, 2018	January 1, 2020
	At least 60% of the facilities covered	July 1, 2019	January 1, 2021
	At least 80% of the facilities covered	July 1, 2020	January 1, 2022
	100% of the facilities covered	July 1, 2021	January 1, 2023

7. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

Standard	Impact		
	Implementation	Enforcement	Follow-Up
EOP-004-4	Low	Low	Low
FAC-010-3	Low	Low	Low
FAC-011-3	Low	Low	Low
MOD-029-2a	Low	Low	Low
PRC-001-1.1(ii)	Low	Low	Low
PRC-019-2	Low	Low	Low
PRC-023-4	Low	Low	Low
PRC-024-2	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
VAR-002-4.1	Low	Low	Low

Definitions

Low: Normal industry practice that requires only minor adjustments to existing processes or practices.

Moderate: Change that requires the allocation of some physical, human or financial resources to implement, enforce and monitor compliance with the proposed standard.

High: Change that requires the allocation of significant physical, human or financial resources to plan, implement, enforce and monitor compliance with the proposed standard.

8. FINAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This section shall be completed upon receipt of the impact assessment forms and at the conclusion of the consultation process prior to filing the reliability standards with the Régie de l'énergie.