CHAIR'S REPORT – FALL '06 – MONTREAL, QC, CANADA

1.0 Chair's Report – D. J. Fallon

1.1 PES General Meeting Notes

The PES General Meeting was held in Montreal this summer from June 19-22. The Transformers Committee was represented at PES Administrative meetings by Tom Prevost, Ken Hanus, Jin Sim, and myself. Committee member Derek Foster and participant Robyn Taylor also attended the newly formed Technical Committee Advisory Board (TCAB), a group assembled to provide direct input on Technical Committee views and concerns to PES President John McDonald. Tom Prevost chaired presentations at two Paper Sessions sponsored by the Committee.

The schedule for upcoming PES General Meetings is as follows:

- 2007: June 24-28 in Tampa, Florida.
- 2008: July 20-24 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- 2009: July 26-30 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada (Tentative)

PES Conference & Exposition (CE) schedules:

- Power Systems (PSCE): October 29 – November 1, 2006 in Atlanta, Georgia
- Transmission & Distribution (TDCE): April 20-23, 2008 in Chicago, Illinois

Technical Committees are encouraged to make more effective use of the PES monthly newsletter as a means to provide greater exposure for their activities. Submissions will be considered for publication in virtually any area Committees choose (e.g. pictures, meeting summaries, significant projects completed, awards, etc.).

The Plenary Session topic was "Innovation and Reinvestment in Power Infrastructure" and included discussion on Transmission challenges in the next decade and integration of new sources of energy.

1.2 PES Technical Council Activities

The Technical Council met at the PES GM on June 20. Items of note from the meeting follow:

1.2.1 Joint Technical Meeting Sessions

When the PES schedule was changed and Winter Power meetings were discontinued, there was no longer a venue that several Technical Committees had used at that meeting for additional WG, SC, or Committee meetings. A solution chosen was for PES to set up a winter venue for 3 days of meetings, allowing Technical Committees to schedule individual meetings as needed. Coordination of schedule with PES as early as possible will help assure that room can be found for requested meetings, and our Committee's activity leaders (SC and WG Chairs) are encouraged to consider making use of these venues if they might allow projects to proceed more effectively between our meetings. It may be too late to schedule for this coming winter's session (January 8-10, 2007 in Orlando), but future sessions will be scheduled each January. To set up participation in

these sessions for our Committee, contact should be made with the PES Technical Council (through our Committee officers) and directly with PES meetings coordinator John Paserba (j.paserba@ieee.org).

1.2.2 Proposal on Revision of PES Standardization Strategy

Switchgear Committee Chair Jeff Nelson expressed concern that the present PES Standardization Strategy implies preference to IEC Standards when considering harmonization. He proposes revision of the Strategy to more effectively promote IEEE/PES standards, while continuing to recognize need to harmonize appropriately with IEC and other international standards. Wording of the present Strategy follows:

PES Standardization Strategy

To achieve the objectives discussed in this article, the following specific strategies have been established.

1. Work toward achieving globally harmonized standards that include essential regional differences.
   a. For existing IEEE PES standards for which there are similar existing standards, conduct an engineering evaluation of both standards and determine whether or not the IEEE PES standard should be maintained. For those that are to be maintained, harmonize the IEEE PES standard with the corresponding International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard to the extent possible and include essential regional differences as necessary. In addition, work with the technical committees of the IEC under the global relevance concept to have essential regional requirements included in IEC standards as necessary. For those that are not to be maintained, the standard should be withdrawn.
   b. For existing IEEE PES standards for which there are no similar existing IEC standards, promote the adoption of those standards by IEC under the dual-logo agreement between IEEE and IEC working in conjunction with the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers—Standards Association (IEEE-SA).
   c. For new PES standards projects, focus on areas not currently covered by existing standards elsewhere in the world, including essential regional requirements.

2. Provide leadership in the development of standards for new and emerging technologies. Coordinate identification of specific efforts with the manager, new technical programs, IEEE-SA.
   a. For areas of emerging technology within the scope of PES, identify specific areas that could benefit from new industry standards and establish new standards projects to develop them.
   b. Cooperate with IEEE SCCs that are working on standards that relate to the scope of PES and help to develop those standards.
   c. Liaise early with the IEC to ensure globalization.

3. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the PES standardization processes.
   a. Employ an effective feedback process from standards developers to ensure that continuous improvement ideas are considered.
   b. Continue to evaluate PES's standards processes to determine how they could be made more efficient. Initiate pilot projects to test the effectiveness of suggested new processes. Publicize successful new processes and facilitate their use in future standards projects.
   c. Continue to evaluate and implement new tools that can help make better use of participants' time, maximize participation, and reduce the cycle time to produce standards.
   d. Continue to ensure adequate participation by consumers and users of the products that are the subject of the standards , and participation by the product producers, as well as general interest groups such as academia.

A proposed revision was reviewed at the meeting. The Transformers Committee had provided a response to the proposed revision indicating that we agreed with a need for revision to more effectively promote IEEE/PES standards in the harmonization process, but that we felt further modification was needed before we could approve the proposed revision. That was the direction of the additional discussion on this issue at the meeting. The Switchgear Committee will take comments and provide another proposed revision

for voting within Technical Council. When that next revision is provided it will be distributed to our Administrative SC for review.

1.2.3 Technical Council O&P Manual Update

Excerpting from the Technical Council Meeting Minutes (with additions in parentheses): Additional changes to the (Technical Council) O&P Manual were discussed. These changes fell under the following areas:

- To respond to AudCom's review of the June 2004 Manual
- To reflect recent changes in the model P(olicies) & P(rocedures) for standards-sponsoring groups
- To match actual IEEE-SA web-based processes
- To clarify Technical Council officer appointments and the requirements of PES Bylaws
- To incorporate procedures for: coordinating committee and standing committee membership; the role of standards coordinators; PES policy statements
- To remove requirements for TCOP approval of subcommittee scope changes

The proposed changes, with some additional modifications, were approved unanimously. (An amendment was proposed removing the requirement for Technical Council approval of Technical Committee O&P Manuals, as these would already have been approved by the Technical Council O&P Committee at their Meeting. The amendment was approved and) the revised Manual will be forwarded to the Technical Council officers for final approval.

1.2.4 PDCC PES Policy Statement on Energy and the Environment

The PES Policy Development Coordinating Committee (PDCC) has continued its work on development of a PES Policy Statement on Energy and Environment. The most recent draft of this Statement, together with Background also provided by PDCC, follows. This version was submitted to Technical council for ballot:

POLICY STATEMENT ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
(Prepared by the IEEE-PES Policy Development Coordinating Committee)

STATEMENT

This policy statement is concerned with the increase in the production, delivery and use of electrical energy, and its effect on the environment.

Abundant and economic energy is a key part of modern society. The harnessing of energy, and in particular the use of electrical energy to replace human effort, has led to the high standard of living today in the developed countries. Continued growth in the services that energy can provide will allow for new levels of improved quality of life, particularly in developing countries. Because of these factors, energy is a global and commercial priority.

The IEEE Power Engineering Society encourages governments to promote research, development, commercialization, and utilization of energy as parts of comprehensive, national energy strategies based on:

- Developing economic new sources of supply
- Developing the delivery infrastructure to meet changes in demand and supply
- Improving energy efficiency in the production, delivery, and customer end use chain
- Having due concern for the environmental impacts of energy developments.

While energy use will grow, prudent development must seek methods to minimize the negative effects of energy production, delivery and use, and must aim to reduce global dependence on fossil fuels. No single solution fits all situations. A comprehensive energy policy must consider all of the available options in an appropriate manner. The role of the customer in energy choice and usage should be recognized. The value of diversity of energy resources and of technologies must be recognized, and over-dependence on any single fuel or energy source should be avoided where reasonable. The finite nature of environmental and ecological resources must also be recognized. These resources must be managed wisely for current and future generations.

This statement was developed and approved by the Technical Council of the IEEE Power Engineering Society, and represents the considered judgment of a group of IEEE members with expertise in the subject field. IEEE Power Engineering Society is an organizational unit of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

BACKGROUND

For the foreseeable future, fossil fuels will make up by far the greatest proportion of the global energy supply. Burning fossil fuels produces emissions to the atmosphere and water bodies that impact the environment and may affect human health. While the evidence connecting the observed rising concentration of carbon dioxide and the apparent increase in global temperatures is regarded by some as not yet conclusive, it is surely prudent to adopt strategies that strive for balance between carbon dioxide production and its consumption.

Furthermore, fossil fuel reserves are finite and likely to be significantly depleted sometime during this century. The present trend of increase in fossil fuel usage is therefore unsustainable. There is a window of opportunity for a managed transition to reducing global dependence on fossil fuels by increasing non-fossil energy sources.

1. Decision Criteria

Energy decisions should include the evaluation of as many of the life cycle costs and benefits as are reasonably obtainable. These include the fixed and variable costs associated with energy sourcing, conversion, delivery and usage as well as the benefits to the economy, environment, and well being of society. In addition, environmental impacts, to the extent possible and practicable, should be evaluated on a full life cycle basis and added to these costs. Fuel evaluation should include consideration of abundance and the costs of extraction, procurement, movement, waste disposal, and site restoration. Included in these evaluations should be the risks associated with security breaches and system failures. It must be recognized that some alternatives will be more economical and practical in certain geographical areas. It must also be recognized that priorities in developing countries will differ from those in the industrialized world.

2. Energy Options

The IEEE Power Engineering Society urges support for programs that encourage the development of the following energy sources. The development should focus on options that are economical, practical and have minimal environmental impact.

- biomass energy
- "clean" coal
- geothermal energy
- hydroelectric energy
- nuclear energy
- oil and natural gas
- solar energy
- tidal and wave energy
- wind energy

Environmental impact concerns can be a source of disagreement,, yet there can be no doubt that a prudent policy towards carbon emissions is appropriate. The issue can be addressed in many ways. We urge that in growing our energy systems, consideration be given to:-

- energy efficiency, of both supply and demand, including use of heat and other by-products
- energy use reduction and demand-shifting based on incentives
- distributed resources that are closer to the point of energy usage
- energy storage options, to increase the capability of power systems to absorb the output of intermittent sources, such as wind and solar
- carbon capture and storage, whereby the carbon of fossil fuels is not emitted to the atmosphere
- economic tools such as carbon taxes, emission trading, and customer incentives

Energy storage options, such as hydro inter-seasonal storage, hydro pumped storage, compressed air, flywheels, superconducting magnets, super capacitors, and batteries, should be considered where appropriate and environmentally acceptable. Such systems can increase the capability of power systems to absorb the output of renewable (and intermittent) sources, such as wind and solar, and improve the economy of power system operations. Under the umbrella of energy storage options, research and development of the hydrogen economy and infrastructure is also to be encouraged, with the caution that hydrogen alternatives should be carefully analyzed to ensure that the net environmental (and economic) benefits are positive.

Energy efficiency should be recognized as an effective means of minimizing the needs for new energy sources as well as negative impacts on the environment. Energy efficiency includes supply-side (for example, conversion efficiency, delivery system efficiency and combined heat and power) as well as demand-side end use efficiency improvements.

Customer demand response and **c**ustomer involvement can only be fully achieved through improved information infrastructure, user-friendly appliances, and market-driven tariffs. If customers can be included in the decision-making process of energy consumption, primarily through incentives to reduce or shift usage to a different time period, then these patterns would contribute to conservation and increased efficiency.

3. Power Delivery Systems

Power delivery systems are already technically advanced, but should not be overlooked in the development of energy resources. Many of the sources of energy that will contribute to future supply are not located close to the places where the energy is needed, so that the energy must be moved, often in electrical form, over sometimes very large distances. (Hydro and wind power, for example, cannot be moved by pipelines.) An energy transport infrastructure that includes both a power delivery system to connect generation resources with loads and comprehensive monitoring and control systems to manage the power system will generally be needed.

4. Research & Development

Increased funding for research and development in both the public and private sectors is needed and strongly recommended. R&D should be focused on accelerating the advancement of technology and environmental solutions for the priority strategies of increasing energy sources, improving delivery performance and improving energy efficiency. This is particularly important for those options that have high commercial potential to improve fundamental energy economics and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Renewable energy technologies still need R&D efforts not only for fundamental research, but increasingly for development and implementation issues.

Nuclear energy represents a significant portion of current global energy supply and is one of the most economical energy sources today. In order to improve this source of non-carbon emitting base-load generation, continued research should be committed toward passively safe advanced reactor designs and the long-term management of used nuclear fuel.

Fossil fuel reserves is another research area that is vitally important to energy strategy and the planning of a comprehensive and credible assessment of the remaining global reserves that are commercially viable is critical.

After a brief review period for the Administrative SC, The Transformers Committee provided a ballot of Approved with Comments to the proposed Policy Statement. The comments were related to suggestion that an Energy Policy statement should include discussion of the reliability impacts of aging infrastructure, and on the need for political decision makers to appropriately consult engineering expertise while forming policy on energy and the environment.

An update will be provided when the results of the Technical Council ballot are available. If you have comments or questions related to this proposed PES Policy Statement, please see the Committee Chair.

1.2.5 Transformers Committee Report at TC Meeting

The Technical Committees were requested to provide input at the Technical Council meeting on significant issues/activities and on actions taken to increase participation. Documentation of the Transformers Committee discussion at the meeting was forwarded to Technical Council, and is copied here:

I - Significant Issues:

1) The Transformers Committee, together with the Chair of the PES Standards Coordinating Committee, has written to the IEEE SA Standards Board asking for a hearing on two items of concern. The Committee has been concerned for some time with these two issues that, to our perception, are delaying some of our documents and requiring additional work by our volunteers. The issues are related to:
   a) Dual dimensioning in Implementation of the IEEE metrification policy – We understand the need, and have been working to implement the IEEE metrification policy, but we also recognize and feel very strongly that safety concerns related to our product standards result in the need for dual dimensioning in these standards. The use of US customary units of measure are permitted as alternate units in the normative portion of the text, but lack of explicit approval of such use in PES standards seems to result in the need for re-review of this item each time a standard document is reviewed. We are requesting the Standards Board for an explicit statement authorizing such dual dimensioning in PES standards.
   b) The use of long established definitions, terminology and methods of expressing quantities used in IEEE/PES standards and well understood in the power industry - We also feel that the sponsoring technical committees represent the best consensus knowledge for determination of correct use of terminology and methods of expressing quantities. We do not minimize the importance of the review work of SCC14 in this area, as most comments received in this regard are helpful in assuring uniformity and accuracy of terminology, but we do ask the Board to recognize the technical committee as the authority in determination of appropriate use of such terminology.

   We were prepared to discuss the above items at the recent Standards Board Meeting, but for various reasons (the extended duration of the meeting, availability of appropriate personnel to discuss alternate opinions, etc.) that requested discussion was tabled till a later date.

   Notes of meeting discussion on these issues: (1) Jeff Nelson noted the Switchgear Committee's support of our position on these issues. The Transformers Committee notes with appreciation that support, and the similar support offered by other technical committees. (2) Malcolm Thaden, member of the Standards Board, noted that the Board understands the seriousness of these concerns and will address them, and suggested that additional provision of specific wording to clarify our position further would assist in that review.

2) The Transformers Committee is working to resolve a significant number of substantial negative ballot concerns related to Project PC 57.142 (A Guide to Describe the Occurrence and Mitigation of Switching Transients Induced by Transformer and Switching Device Interaction). We are reaching out further to the Switchgear Committee to make sure that we understand and appropriately address the concerns expressed by many Switchgear Committee balloters. We will continue cooperative discussion with Switchgear Committee leadership to find common understanding on how best to proceed with input from representatives of both committees.

The above items are presented as status updates. We will continue to work to resolve concerns in a manner consistent with IEEE/PES policy.

II – Means Used by the Transformers Committee to Increase Participation:

Participation, membership, and attendance at our meetings have grown consistently over the past 10-12 years. Some of the actions taken that we believe contribute to this growth include:

- Including technical tours at all of our meetings
- Including technical presentations (Tutorials) on hot topics of interest at all meetings
- Encouraging Committee membership
- Added emphasis on awards and recognition
- Aggressively working to contain costs by establishing guidelines, procedures, standard contracts, etc, for meetings planning
- Including social events at all meetings, with emphasis on value at moderate price
- Distributing Transformers Committee Flyer at Conferences and other industry meetings

- Maintaining a Committee website with open access to information on activities (discretion of Subcommittee and Working Group Chairs is used in determining whether specific documents remain under open or more secure access)
- Newcomers Orientation is presented at each meeting and posted on the Committee website
- Inviting students from local IEEE/PES Chapters to attend meetings at no charge

Updates since the Technical Council meeting in June on Issues 1 and 2 above will be provided later in this report and at the Committee Meeting in Montreal.

1.3 Transformers Committee Activities

Progress since last meeting in several areas of concern for the Committee, together with notes of Committee interest, follow:

1.3.1 Coordination and Liaison Activities – Progress on PC57.142

As noted in Claus 1.2.5 above, the ballot on PC57.142 received a substantial number of negative ballots. Many of the ballot comments were from colleagues in the Switchgear Committee, and reflected concern that greater emphasis should be placed on the phenomenon of transformer mid-winding resonance as a result of interaction of all system components, rather than as termed an interaction of transformer and breaker, and that sections related to breakers and switching devices needed enhancement. It had been the goal of the WG, under sponsorship of the Performance Characteristics SC, to incorporate Switchgear Committee input, and as a result of the ballot process significant collaborative effort is now proceeding with participation from both Committees. Significant revisions were made based on ballot review, and recently two conference calls - including one arranged during the Switchgear Committee Meeting - were held to discuss the revisions and continue this joint effort,. The title and content of the document will be revised further to reflect this system interaction emphasis, and review will be made with IEEE to determine appropriate next steps for this document. It has taken some time to reach this level of liaison and cooperation, and we are hopeful that this effort will result in a useful and practical guide for the industry.

1.3.2 IEEE-SA MyProject Hierarchy Issue – PAR Applications

At our Spring Meeting in Costa Mesa, IEEE Staff discussed with us an issue on how Project Approval Request (PAR) forms were to be completed. The issue was related to the different number of hierarchy levels between what IEEE provides for in the PAR process and the organization of the Transformers Committee. The Committee agreed in Costa Mesa to designating our Subcommittees as the "IEEE hierarchy WG" during the PAR application process. The Committee officers felt that this would allow and require an appropriate degree of oversight by our Subcommittee Chairs – working with the designated WG Chair - during the project development process, and would also require the Subcommittee Chair to take specific action in assigning or designating our actual project WG Chair as the project leader. It was the expectation of the Committee Officers that the actual WG Chair would then follow the project through to completion. Additional implications of this decision – apparently requiring SC Chairs to take on additional responsibility that we feel should rest with the WG Chair – have resulted in reconsideration of the Costa Mesa decision. IEEE staff will provide an update in Montreal, but the interim solution we will be working with incorporates both the

sponsoring SC and the WG name as the "IEEE hierarchy WG" for the PAR application process. We will discuss specifics at the meeting, and we will also continue to emphasize to IEEE our understanding of the present solution as an interim measure, and our desire for IEEE process to allow incorporation of structural hierarchy levels found in ours and other Committees as a more permanent solution.

1.3.3 Metrification and Terminology Issues (SCC14)

Progress has also been made on both these issues (outlined in Clause 1.2.5 above) since our last meeting. Conference calls were set up with representatives of our Committee and Bruce Barrow, Chair of SCC14, resulting in an open and constructive review of issues and concerns. These and subsequent discussions led to action at the September Standards Board meeting approving a revision to stage III Metrification Policy implementation using wording the Transformers Committee finds acceptable. The wording approved will be:

Stage III -- After 15 September 2006: Proposed new standards and revised standards submitted for approval should use metric units exclusively in the normative portions of the standard. Inch-pound data may be included in parentheses after the metric unit if the sponsor believes that the audience for this document would benefit from the inclusion of inch-pound data, based on concerns for safety or clarity. Metric units shall always be the primary unit of measurement.

Regarding our concerns for industry accepted terminology, there was general acceptance by the SCC14 Chair on the use of industry related terms, and when a "typical" listing was provided by Ken Hanus for discussion virtually all of these terms were accepted. SCC14 will still maintain responsibility for assuring accuracy in documentation, but recognizes the significance of sponsor Committee knowledge in such areas and the need for open dialogue when there are questions on clarification of specific terms. We do not anticipate issues to the degree some of our WG Chairs had experienced in recent SCC14 reviews, and will monitor the situation as additional approved ballots proceed through NesCom and RevCom review.

1.3.4 TCAB – Transformers Committee Input

Subsequent to the Technical Committee Advisory Board meeting with PES president John McDonald in June, TCAB members were asked to secure Committee responses to several questions. Comments/Responses as follows were provided by the Chair to TCAB member Derek Foster as input from the Transformers Committee:

1. Technical Paper handling remains a matter of concern to many Technical Committees. The opportunity to present, discuss, and close the technical papers was a very valuable feature of our meetings, and is sorely missed. There was also a question of whether paper discussions and closures could be provided to be available at the General Meeting and Conferences. We were asked to comment on how many papers within our scope are submitted, and for an opinion on documentation of discussions for proceedings papers

Transformers Committee Comment:
Within the past year, approximately 114 transformer related papers were submitted for consideration for publication in the IEEE Transactions on Power Delivery. Review of these papers represents a substantial effort, coordinated by our Committee Editor and supported by reviewers from within our ranks. The number of Proceedings papers submitted for PES General Meetings (GM) and for the T&D Conference &

Expo (TDCE) and the Power Systems Conference & Expo (PSCE) are significantly less: 5 papers presented in one session at the 2005 GM; 5 Poster Session papers and 13 Panel Session papers presented in two Panel Sessions at the 2006 (re-scheduled from 2005) TDCE; 10 papers presented in two sessions at the 2006 GM. While there is typically some lively discussion generated by the presentations during the General Meetings and Conference and Exposition paper and panel sessions, we are not certain there would be a significant number of discussion submittals made after the meetings. That is just speculation, however, and we would not learn how much response there would be unless the process for submittal and publication of discussions was set up. If other Technical Committees feel there is a need for such process, we would concur.

2. Poster paper sessions are seen as undesirable, if not downright failures. The authors are not encouraged by the fact that they are relegated to poster sessions, and many of them simply do not show up.

Transformers Committee Comment:
From our experience we concur that many authors do not consider Poster Sessions as valuable as sessions during which they are able to present and discuss their work with a larger audience.

3. Does the Transformers Committee agree with the statement that "perhaps the review process (of Proceedings Papers) is lax"?

Transformers Committee Comment:
We do not consider the review process (for Proceedings Papers) to be "lax", rather we consider the review process – and the quality of the papers accepted for Proceedings publication – to be the natural outcome products of IEEE/PES guidelines for Proceedings Papers. For example, excerpting from the IEEE/PES Author's Kit: Part 8: Reviewer and Editor Guidelines:

> **********
> **Reviewer Responsibility**
> The reviewer of a Proceedings paper has the responsibility to determine if the paper will impart practical, usable information of contemporary interest to the industry. The subject need not be unique or unprecedented, though the theme should be in general keeping with the goals of the meeting for which the paper is submitted. (….page limits…, schedule requirements…)
>
> **Acceptance or Rejection**
> Proceedings papers are published as part of the Conference Proceedings of the PES General Meeting where the paper is presented. In addition to meeting the criteria outlined above, a Proceedings paper will only be accepted for the meeting if it:
> - is submitted in keeping with the published schedules
> - is submitted in the required formats with the required paperwork
> - addresses the topic in an appropriate manner
> - is of a technical rather than commercial nature
> - is more than simply a restatement of well-known technology
> - is judged to exceed a qualitative criterion of being elementary or trivial in its presentation
> - does not exceed the eight-page limit.
>
> **********

Any author reading the requirements knows that the same degree of rigor need for Transactions Papers is not required. We do not expect that same degree of rigor should be required, as the intent is to provide practical, useful information to the industry on a timely basis, and not necessarily to provide a more scholarly treatise.

The schedule for the review process for papers submitted for the General Meetings – a tight schedule occurring over the winter holiday season, does also factor into the ability of reviewers to do the best job possible in review.

If there is concern that the review process is "lax" or that the quality of Proceedings Papers is "inferior" it would appear that a re-definition of requirements for Proceedings Papers – making the requirements more stringent – may be the place to start. It will be a difficult task to objectively define a level of quality somewhere between the presently defined requirements for Transactions Papers and Proceedings Papers, and we are not certain that presently defined requirements are inadequate for the needs of Proceedings Papers.

4. There is a related desire to bring back the Winter Meeting, perhaps a meeting with its scope restricted to Technical paper presentations and a meeting of as many Technical Committees as possible. Does the

Transformers Committee support the proposal for a second general meeting each year, which would be used mainly for the presentation of technical papers?

Transformers Committee Comment:
Based on the relatively moderate number of transformer related Proceedings Papers being submitted yearly, there would not appear to be a need (from a Transformers Committee perspective) for an additional yearly meeting for paper presentation. There already are two – the GM and one Conference & Exposition. In addition, it is becoming more and more difficult for our members and participants to spend significant time away from their places of business and away from their standard business responsibilities. Attending another meeting might be problem for most of our participants.

5. The term of office of members in Technical Council seem too short to get acquainted with the procedures of TC and make useful contributions. One thought would be to have a designated member of the Technical Committees to be a member of the Technical Council. Such a designated member may have a longer tenure (for example as done in the case of the Standards Coordinator in many Technical Committees.) It was suggested that the term of office for the Technical Committee member, in the Technical Council, be extended to six years, with an overlap between the outgoing member and incoming member.

Transformers Committee Comment:
The Transformers Committee is presently able, at times, to have another officer sitting in at Technical Council meetings as preparation for their moving to this position. We agree there is some merit to the discussion that an extension of the term for members of Technical Council might allow for more opportunity for useful contribution, but we also see value to the circulation of Committee officers through this position of responsibility. If the term of office for Technical Council members were to be extended, we would suggest it initially be for no longer than four years.

6. Should the Technical Committees be re-formed in order to reflect the state of the industry? In particular, the advances in technology have blurred boundaries between subcommittees and working groups of different technical committees. A possible model to consider is the CIGRE model for restructuring.

Transformers Committee Comment:
We would agree that there is a need for more focused liaison effort with other Technical Committees in areas where there is an overlap of technology, but we are not certain that re-forming or re-structuring of our Technical Committees is the way to achieve that. Perhaps we need a more defined structure for liaison activities - and perhaps even some PES oversight to help Committees realize when liaison is required and to assure sufficient liaison effort is made.

The Committee can continue to make use of Derek Foster's participation in the TCAB to bring additional items of concern to the attention of the PES President.

1.3.5 Association Management (AM) System

All Committee members and active participants, and all individuals interested in Transformers Committee activities, are reminded that virtually all communications on Committee meetings and activities are handled through the Committee website (http://www.transformerscommittee.org/) and through electronic media. Contact information is maintained through our Association Management (AM) system, and administration of membership and meeting attendance records is facilitated by the AM System. All Subcommittee and Working Group Chairs are encouraged to use the AM system for assigning membership within their groups and for communication with their group members. All Committee members, active participants, and interested individuals are reminded also that <u>you</u> are responsible personally for maintaining the accuracy of your contact information, through the AM system, for Committee activities and communication. Updating your contact information in handwriting on a meeting roster does not result in updating your Committee contact information. Keeping your contact information maintained in the AM system assures that the Chair of any Subcommittee or Working Group you are involved with will be able to communicate with you. Details on

enrolling and maintaining your contact information in the AM system can be found on the Committee website.

The AM system also allows you to check the Committee record of your membership status in individual Working Groups, Subcommittees, and the Main Committee. This can be done by checking your Personal Profile, and then clicking on Subgroup Details. If the Committee record does not match your record, please review with the appropriate WG or SC Chair.

1.3.6 Committee Membership

All are welcome to participate in the work of the Transformers Committee. Membership in the Committee provides recognition of your peers and indication to your co-workers and management of your active role in Committee work. If you are presently not a Main Committee Member, and you have been actively participating in our work for at least one full year – and can secure the acknowledgement of at least 3 Activity Chairs (WG's, but must include at least one SC Chair) affirming that participation, the Committee will look forward to welcoming you as a member. Membership requirements and application forms can be found in the Organization and Procedures Manual posted on the Committee website.

1.3.7 Acknowledgments

Frank Gryszkiewicz has forwarded his resignation as Chair of the Insulating Fluids SC. Frank will continue his participation in Committee activities, most likely mainly through correspondence, as he focuses on family and health priorities. Rick Ladroga, who has been serving as acting Chair, will take over as Subcommittee Chair. The Committee sends appreciation to Frank for his many years of dedicated and knowledgeable service and leadership in the IFSC and the Committee, and we also send him best wishes for health and happiness. If anyone wishes to contact Frank, he can be reached via e-mail at frankjg@ieee.org or by mail at: 6 A Street, Merrimac, MA 01860. We also thank Rick for his capable leadership through this transition, and wish him well as he continues to lead the IFSC.

I speak for Tom, Ed, myself, and all past Committee leadership, in indicating how very proud we are to work with each of you. Tom, Ed, and I ask your continuing support during our tenures, and we thank you for the service you provide – through your Committee work – to our industry, society, and the communities in which we all live.

Respectfully submitted,
Donald J. Fallon
Chair, IEEE/PES Transformers Committee