Reliability Attributes by Technology	(100	®	+	*
Dispatchability	•	•	•	•	•
Security of Fuel Supply	•	•	•	•	•
Start Times	•	•	•		
Ramp Rates	•	•	•	•	
Inertia	•	•	•	•	•
Frequency Response	•	•	•	•	•
Reactive Power			•	•	•
Minimum Load Level	•	•	•		•
Black Start Capability	•			•	•
Proximity to Load			0	•	•

Relatively Advantaged Pulled Neutral Relatively Disadvantaged N/A

Definition of Attributes

Dispatchability – The ability to change output or consumption levels in response to an order by the system operator.

Security of Fuel Supply - Dependability of a resource's energy inputs or fuel.

Start Times and Ramp Rates – The speed at which resources can respond to a system operator's orders to increase and decrease electricity delivered to the grid.

Inertia and Frequency Response Capability – Resource attributes that help the system maintain required frequency stability.

Reactive Power Capability – The ability to deliver reactive power is needed to maintain voltage within certain limits to prevent generator malfunctions.

Minimum Load Level – The lowest level of electrical output an energy resource can continuously send to the grid.

Black Start Capability – The ability of a power plant to restart without relying on the transmission network to deliver power.

Proximity to Load – The ability to site resources close to load helps the system meet bulk demand and maintain voltages.

Source: The Brattle Group: "Diversity of Reliability Attributes: A Key Component of the Modern Grid," 2017