## New or Modified Term(s) Used in NERC Reliability Standards

## Glossary Term(s):

<u>System Operating Limits</u>: <u>Reliability limits used for operations, to include Facility Ratings, System</u> voltage limits, and stability limitations. The value (such as MW, Mvar, amperes, frequency or volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to:

- Facility Ratings (applicable pre- and post-Contingency Equipment Ratings or Facility Ratings)
- transient stability ratings (applicable pre- and post- Contingency stability limits)
- voltage stability ratings (applicable pre- and post Contingency voltage stability)
- system voltage limits (applicable pre- and post Contingency voltage limits)

**SOL Exceedance**: An operating condition characterized by any of the following:

- Actual or pre-Contingency flow on a Facility is above the Normal Rating
- Calculated post-Contingency flow on a Facility is above the highest Emergency Rating
- Calculated post-Contingency flow on a Facility is above a Facility Rating for which there is not sufficient time to reduce the flow to acceptable levels should the Contingency occurs
- Actual or pre-Contingency bus voltage is outside normal System voltage limits
- Calculated post-Contingency bus voltage is outside the emergency system voltage limits
- Calculated post-Contingency bus voltage is outside emergency system voltage limits for which there is not sufficient time to relieve the condition should the Contingency occurs
- Operating parameters indicate the next Contingency could result in instability.

## **A. Introduction**

- 1. Title: System Operating Limits Methodology for the Operations Horizon
- **2. Number:** FAC-011-4
- **3. Purpose:** To ensure that System Operating Limits (SOLs) used in the reliable operation of the Bulk Electric System (BES) are determined based on an established methodology or methodologies.
- 4. Applicability:
  - 4.1. Functional Entities:
    - 4.1.1. Reliability Coordinator
- 5. Effective Date: TBD

## **B. Requirements and Measures**

- **R1.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall have a methodology for establishing SOLs ("SOL Methodology") within its Reliability Coordinator Area.
- R2. Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine the applicable Facility Ratings to be used in operations. The method shall address the use of common Facility Ratings between the Reliability Coordinator and the Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area.
- **R3.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine the applicable steady-state System voltage limits to be used in operations. The method shall:
  - **3.1.** Require that System voltage limits are not outside of the Facility voltage ratings;
  - **3.2.** Require that System voltage limits are not outside of voltage limits identified in Nuclear Plant Interface Requirements;
  - **3.3.** Require that System voltage limits are above UVLS relay settings;
  - 3.4. Identify the lowest allowable System voltage limit;
  - **3.5.** Address the use of common System voltage limits between the Reliability Coordinator and the Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area; and,
  - **3.6.** Address coordination of System voltage limits between adjacent Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area.
- **R4.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for determining the stability limitations to be used in operations. The method shall:
  - **4.1.** Specify stability performance criteria for single Contingencies and for multiple Contingencies (as identified in Requirement R5), including any margins applied. The criteria shall consider the following:

- **4.1.1.** steady-state voltage stability;
- **4.1.2.** transient voltage response;
- **4.1.3.** angular stability; and
- **4.1.4.** System damping.
- **4.2.** Require that stability limitations are established to meet the BES performance criteria specified in Part 4.1 for the following Contingencies:
  - **4.2.1.** Loss of one of the following either by single phase or three phase Fault to ground with normal clearing, or without a Fault:
    - generator;
    - Transmission circuit;
    - transformer;
    - shunt device;
    - single pole of a direct current line.
  - **4.2.2.** Loss of any multiple Contingencies identified in Requirement R5.
- **4.3.** Describe how instability risks are identified, considering realistic levels of transfers, Load and generation dispatch;
- **4.4.** Consider the stability limitations (and corresponding multiple Contingencies) provided by the Planning Coordinator in accordance with FAC-014-3 Requirement R8;
- **4.5.** Include a description of the study models, including the level of detail that is required and allowed uses of Remedial Action Schemes (RAS); and,
- **4.6.** Specify how stability limitations will be established when there is an impact to more than one TOP in its Reliability Coordinator Area.
- **R5.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for determining the multiple Contingencies used in the evaluation for potential System instability, Cascading outages or uncontrolled separation.
- **R6.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method and criteria for establishing Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs). The criteria shall describe the severity and extent of reliability impact that warrants establishment of an IROL, including:
  - **6.1.** Unacceptable quantity of load loss due to System instability, Cascading outages or uncontrolled separation;
  - **6.2.** Unacceptable quantity of supply loss due to System instability, Cascading outages or uncontrolled separation;
  - **6.3.** Unacceptable thresholds for inter-area oscillations (including acceptable damping criteria and criteria for inter-area oscillations versus intra-area oscillations); and,

- **6.4.** Unacceptable impacts on neighboring Reliability Coordinator Areas within an Interconnection.
- **R7.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the criteria for developing the IROL T<sub>V</sub> for any IROLs in its Reliability Coordinator Area. Each IROL T<sub>V</sub> shall be less than or equal to 30 minutes.
- **R8.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method to address a Real-time operating state, where the next Contingency has the potential to cause System instability, Cascading outages or uncontrolled separation, but was not identified one or more days prior to the current day. The method shall address:
  - **8.1.** Thresholds for initiating evaluation of potential impacts;
  - **8.2.** A description of when pre-Contingency Load shedding is warranted to mitigate the condition; and,
  - **8.3.** A review of the operating state experience for the purpose of determining whether an IROL should be established.
- **R9.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall issue its SOL Methodology and any changes to the SOL Methodology, prior to the effective date, to:
  - **9.1.** Each adjacent Reliability Coordinator within an Interconnection, and each Reliability Coordinator that requested and indicated it has a reliability-related need for the SOL Methodology;
  - **9.2.** Each Planning Coordinator and Transmission Planner that models any portion of the Reliability Coordinator Area; and,
  - **9.3.** Each Transmission Operator that operates in the Reliability Coordinator Area.