

Standard Development Timeline

This section is maintained by the drafting team during the development of the standard and will be removed when the standard is adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees (Board).

Description of Current Draft

Completed Actions	Date
Standards Committee approved Standard Authorization Request (SAR) for posting	08/19/15
SAR posted for comment	08/20/15 – 09/21/15
Draft Reliability Standard posted for Informal Comment Period	07/14/16 – 08/12/16
45-day formal comment period with initial ballot	09/29/17 – 11/14/17

Anticipated Actions	Date
45-day formal comment period with additional ballot	August 2018 – October 2018
10-day final ballot	October 2018
NERC Board adoption	November 2018

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:** See Implementation Plan for [Project 2015-09](#).

B. Requirements and Measures

- R1.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall have a documented methodology for establishing SOLs (i.e., SOL Methodology) within its Reliability Coordinator Area. *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- M1.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology.
- R2.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine which owner-provided Facility Ratings are to be used in operations such that the Transmission Operator and its Reliability Coordinator use common Facility Ratings. *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- M2.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R2.
- R3.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine the System Voltage Limits to be used in operations. The method shall: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
 - 3.1.** Require that each BES bus/station have an associated System Voltage Limit, unless the Reliability Coordinators SOL Methodology specifically allows the exclusion of BES buses/stations from the requirement to have an associated System Voltage Limit;
 - 3.2.** Require that System Voltage Limits respect voltage-based Facility Ratings;
 - 3.3.** Require that System Voltage Limits are greater than or equal to in-service relay settings for under voltage load shedding systems and Undervoltage Load Shedding Programs;

- 3.4.** Identify the lowest allowable System Voltage Limit;
 - 3.5.** Require the use of common System Voltage Limits between the Transmission Operator and its Reliability Coordinator and provide the method for determining the common System Voltage Limits to be used in operations;
 - 3.6.** Address coordination of System Voltage Limits between adjacent Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area; and
 - 3.7.** Address coordination of System Voltage Limits between adjacent Reliability Coordinator Areas within an Interconnection.
- M3.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R3.
- R4.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for determining the stability limits to be used in operations. The method shall: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- 4.1.** Specify stability performance criteria, including any margins applied. The criteria shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - 4.1.1.** steady-state voltage stability;
 - 4.1.2.** transient voltage response;
 - 4.1.3.** unit stability; and
 - 4.1.4.** System damping.
 - 4.2.** Require that stability limits are established to meet the criteria specified in Part 4.1 for the Contingencies identified in Requirement R5.
 - 4.3.** Describe how the Reliability Coordinator establishes stability limits when there is an impact to more than one Transmission Operator in its Reliability Coordinator Area.
 - 4.4.** Describe how stability limits are determined, considering levels of transfers, Load and generation dispatch, and System conditions including any changes to System topology such as Facility outages.
 - 4.5.** Describe the level of detail that is required for the study model(s), including the extent of the Reliability Coordinator Area, as well as the critical modeling details from other Reliability Coordinator Areas, necessary to determine different types of stability limits.
 - 4.6.** Describe the allowed uses of Remedial Action Schemes and other automatic post-Contingency mitigation actions in establishing stability limits used in operations.

- 4.7.** State that the use of underfrequency load shedding (UFLS) programs and Undervoltage Load Shedding Programs are not allowed in the establishment of stability limits.
- M4.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R4.
- R5.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall identify in its SOL Methodology the Contingency events for use in determining stability limits and performing Operational Planning Analysis (OPAs) and Real-time Assessments (RTAs) for the area under study. The SOL Methodology shall: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- 5.1.** Specify the following single Contingency events for use in determining stability limits and performing OPAs and RTAs:
- 5.1.1.** Loss of any of the following either by single phase to ground or three phase Fault (whichever is more severe) with Normal Clearing, or without a Fault:
- generator;
 - transmission circuit;
 - transformer;
 - shunt device; or
 - single pole block, with Normal Clearing, in a monopolar or bipolar high voltage direct current system.
- 5.2.** Identify any additional single or multiple Contingency events or types of Contingency events for use in performing Operational Planning Analysis and Real-time Assessments.
- 5.3.** Identify any additional single or multiple Contingency events or types of Contingency events for use in determining stability limits.
- 5.4.** Describe the method(s) for identifying which, if any, of the Contingency events provided by the Planning Coordinator or Transmission Planner in accordance with FAC-015-1, Requirement R4, to use in determining stability limits.
- M5.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R5.
- R6.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology, at a minimum, the following Bulk Electric System performance criteria: *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*

- 6.1.** The actual pre-Contingency state (Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessment) and anticipated pre-Contingency state (Operational Planning Analysis) demonstrates the following:
 - 6.1.1.** Flow through Facilities are within Normal Ratings; however, Emergency Ratings may be used when System adjustments to return the flow within its Normal Rating could be executed and completed within the specified time duration of those Emergency Ratings.
 - 6.1.2.** Voltages are within normal System Voltage Limits; however, emergency System Voltage Limits may be used when System adjustments to return the voltage within its normal System Voltage Limits could be executed and completed within the specified time duration of those emergency System Voltage Limits.
 - 6.1.3.** Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation do not occur.
- 6.2.** The evaluation of potential single Contingencies listed in Part 5.1.1 against the actual pre-Contingency state (Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments) and anticipated pre-Contingency state (Operational Planning Analysis) demonstrates the following:
 - 6.2.1.** Flow through Facilities are within applicable Emergency Ratings, provided that System adjustments could be executed and completed within the specified time duration of those Emergency Ratings. Flow through a Facility must not be above the Facility's highest Emergency Rating.
 - 6.2.2.** Voltages are within emergency System Voltage Limits.
 - 6.2.3.** Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation do not occur.
- 6.3.** The evaluation of the potential Contingencies identified in Part 5.2 against the actual pre-Contingency state (Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments) and anticipated pre-Contingency state (Operational Planning Analysis) demonstrates that instability, Cascading, or uncontrolled separation does not occur.
- 6.4.** The evaluation of the potential Contingencies identified in Part 5.3 demonstrates that instability does not occur.
- 6.5.** In determining the System's response to any Contingency identified in Parts 5.1 through 5.3, planned load shedding is acceptable only after all other available System adjustments have been made.
- M6.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R6.
- R7.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology: *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*

- 7.1. A description of how to identify the subset of SOLs that qualify as Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs).
- 7.2. Criteria for determining when violating a SOL qualifies as an IROL and criteria for developing any associated IROL T_v.
- M7. Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R6.
- R8. Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to communicate their established SOLs to the Reliability Coordinator. The method shall address the periodicity for communicating established SOLs. [*Violation Risk Factor: Medium*] [*Time Horizon: Operations Planning*]
- M8. Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R7.
- R9. Each Reliability Coordinator shall provide its SOL Methodology to: [*Violation Risk Factor: Lower*] [*Time Horizon: Operations Planning*]
 - 9.1. Each Reliability Coordinator that requests and indicates it has a reliability-related need within 30 days of a request.
 - 9.2. Each of the following entities prior to the effective date of the SOL methodology:
 - 9.2.1. Each adjacent Reliability Coordinator within the same Interconnection;
 - 9.2.2. Each Planning Coordinator and Transmission Planner that is responsible for planning any portion of the Reliability Coordinator Area;
 - 9.2.3. Each Transmission Operator within its Reliability Coordinator Area; and
 - 9.2.4. Each Reliability Coordinator that has requested to receive updates and indicated it had a reliability-related need.
- M9. Acceptable evidence that the Reliability Coordinator provided its SOL Methodology to the entities identified in Requirement R8 may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation such as emails with receipts, registered mail receipts, or postings to a secure web site with accompanying notification(s).

C. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

“Compliance Enforcement Authority” means NERC or the Regional Entity, or any entity as otherwise designated by an Applicable Governmental Authority, in their respective roles of monitoring and/or enforcing compliance with mandatory and enforceable Reliability Standards in their respective jurisdictions.

1.2. Evidence Retention:

The following evidence retention period(s) identify the period of time an entity is required to retain specific evidence to demonstrate compliance. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the Compliance Enforcement Authority may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full-time period since the last audit.

The applicable entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its Compliance Enforcement Authority to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation.

- The Reliability Coordinator shall keep data or evidence of compliance with Requirements R1 through R9 for the current year plus the previous 12 calendar months. .

1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program

As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, “Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program” refers to the identification of the processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes with the associated Reliability Standard.

Violation Severity Levels

R #	Violation Severity Levels			
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator did not have a SOL Methodology for establishing SOLs within its Reliability Coordinator Area.
R2.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine the applicable owner-provided Facility Ratings to be used in operations, but the method did not address the use of common Facility Ratings between the Reliability Coordinator and the Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area	The Reliability Coordinator did not include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine the applicable owner-provided Facility Ratings to be used in operations.
R3.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four or more of the Parts of

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				Requirement R3 into its SOL Methodology.
R4.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four or more of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL Methodology.
R5.	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts 5.2, 5.3 or 5.4 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts 5.2, 5.3, or 5.4 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate Part 5.1 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Methodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate Parts 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Methodology.
R6.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Methodology.
R7.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 7.1 (a description of how to identify the subset of SOLs that qualify as IROLs) in its SOL Methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Parts 7.1 and 7.2 in its SOL Methodology.

			<p>OR</p> <p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 7.2 (a criteria for determining when violating a SOL qualifies as an IROL in its SOL Methodology.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 7.2 (criteria for developing any associated IROL T_v) in its SOL Methodology.</p>	
R8.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator did not include in its SOL Methodology the periodicity of SOL communications for Transmission Operators to communicate SOLs the Transmission Operator established.	The Reliability Coordinator did not include in its SOL Methodology the method for Transmission Operators to communicate SOLs it established or the periodicity of SOL communication.
R9.	<p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Methodology to one of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Methodology to two of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Methodology to three of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Methodology to four or more of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date</p>

	<p>The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1 but was late by less than or equal to 10 calendar days.</p>	<p>The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 10 calendar days but less than or equal to 20 calendar days.</p>	<p>The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 20 calendar days but less than or equal to 30 calendar days.</p>	<p>OR</p> <p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Methodology to one or more of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 30 calendar days.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1.</p>
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D. Regional Variances

None.

E. Associated Documents

Implementation Plan

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	November 1, 2006	Adopted by Board	New
2		<p>Changed the effective date to October 1, 2008</p> <p>Changed “Cascading Outage” to “Cascading”</p> <p>Replaced Levels of Non-compliance with Violation Severity Levels</p> <p>Corrected footnote 1 to reference FAC-011 rather than FAC-010</p>	Revised
2	June 24, 2008	Adopted by Board: FERC Order 705	Revised
2	January 22, 2010	Updated effective date and footer to April 29, 2009 based on the March 20, 2009 FERC Order	Update
2	February 7, 2013	R5 and associated elements approved by NERC Board for retirement as part of the Paragraph 81 project (Project 2013-02) pending applicable regulatory approval.	
2	November 21, 2013	R5 and associated elements approved by FERC for retirement as part of the Paragraph 81 project (Project 2013-02)	
2	February 24, 2014	Updated VSLs based on June 24, 2013 approval.	
3	November 13, 2014	Adopted by the NERC Board	Replaced references to Special Protection System and SPS with Remedial Action Scheme and RAS
4		Project 2015-09 – Adopt revisions to standard.	Revisions