




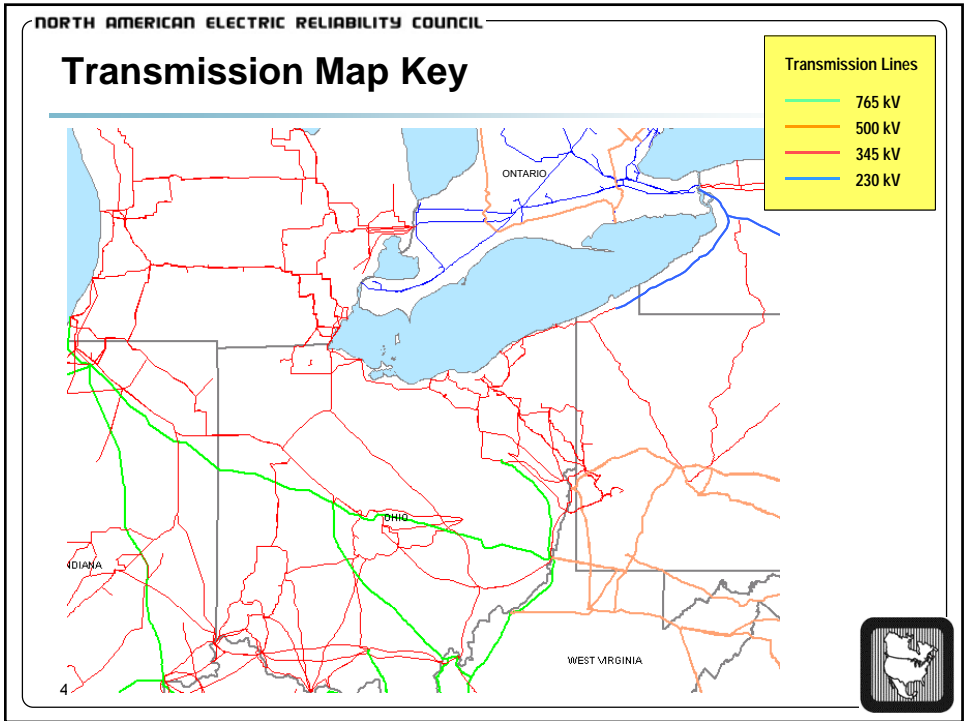
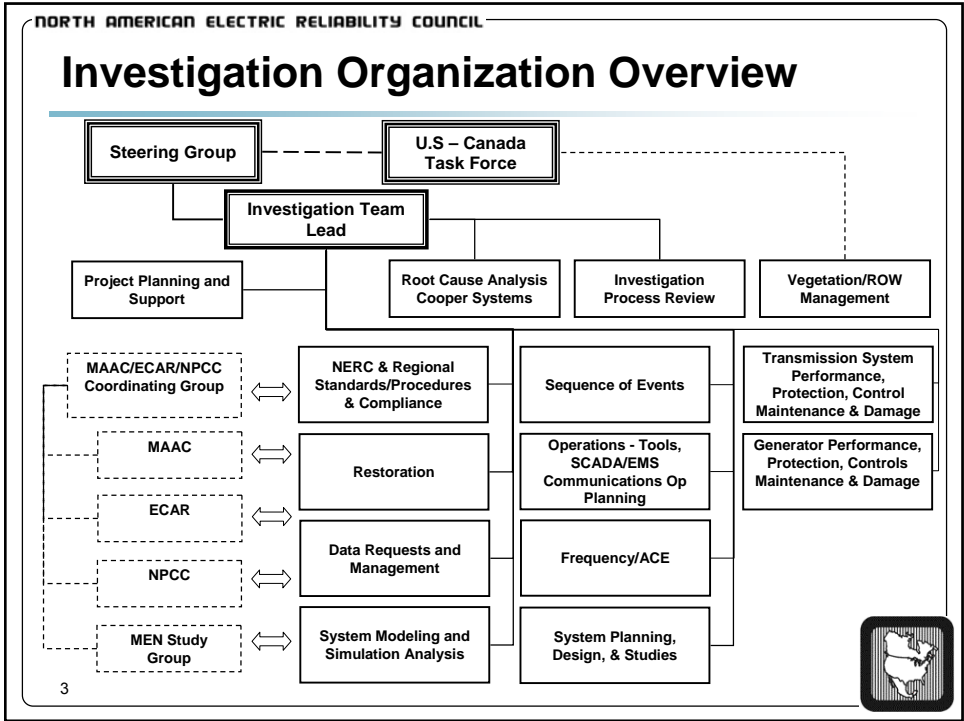
NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL

NERC Response

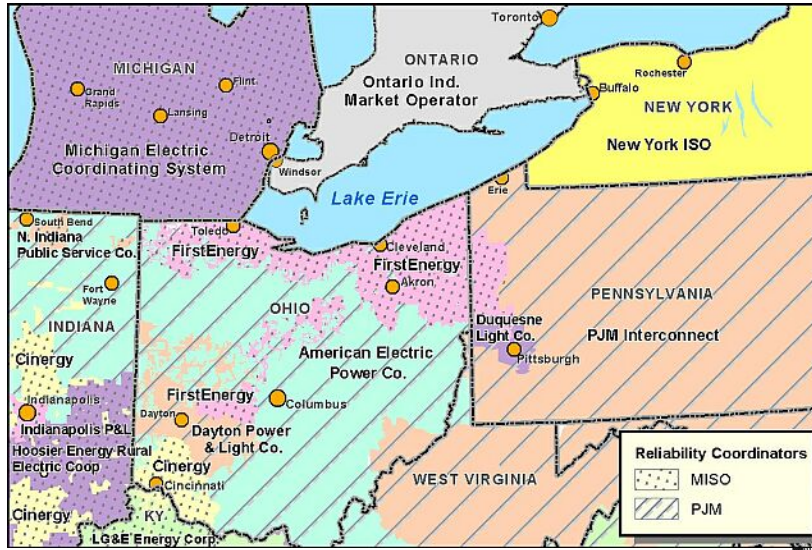
- First hours
 - Working with reliability coordinators – assessing restoration efforts and identifying what had initially tripped
- Began organizing investigation effort
 - Outage covered three NERC regions
 - Established a Steering Group of industry experts
- Became technical lead for the U.S.-Canada Power System Outage Task Force



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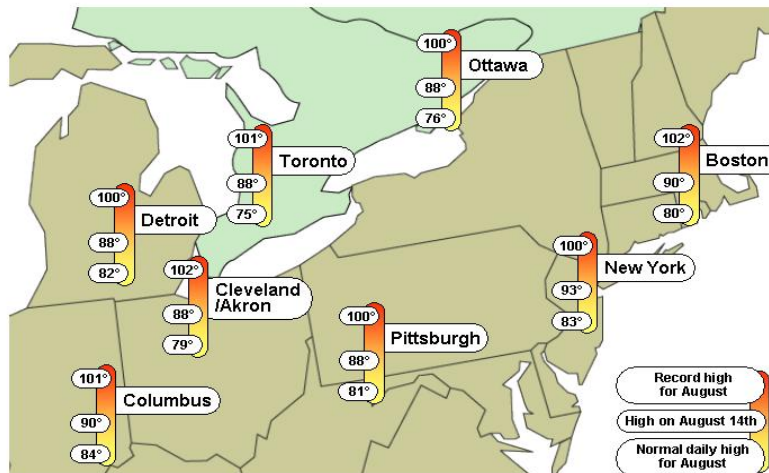


Footprints of Reliability Coordinators in Midwest



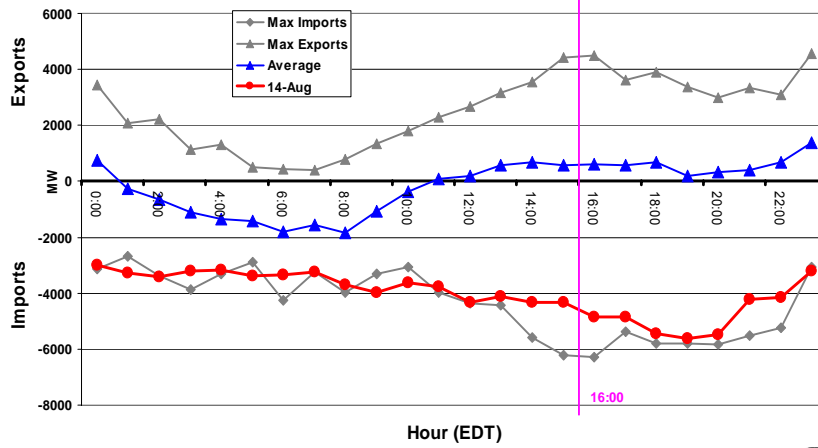
5

Warm But Not Unusual for August



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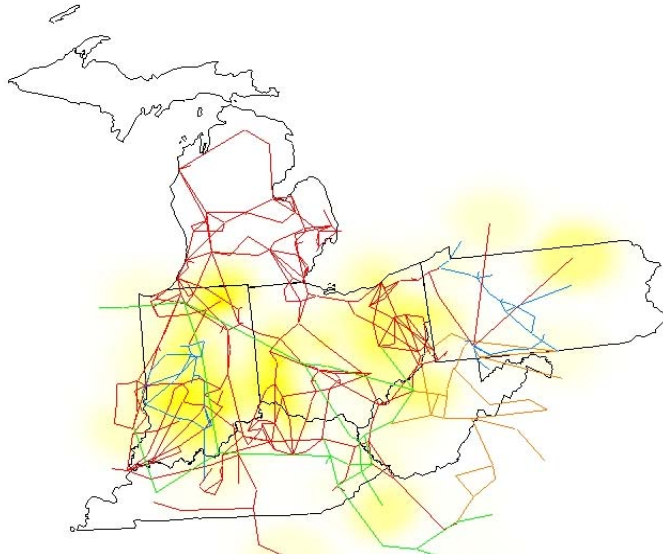
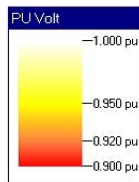
August 14 Imports to Northeast (Except ISO-NE, and Maritimes) Compared to 6/1 to 8/13/2003



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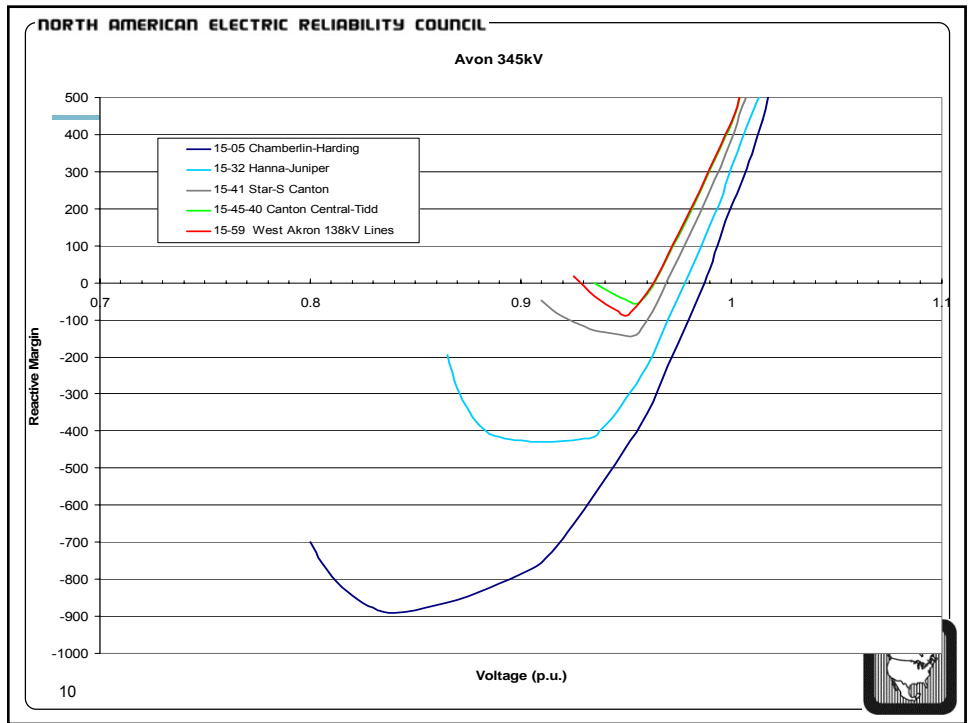
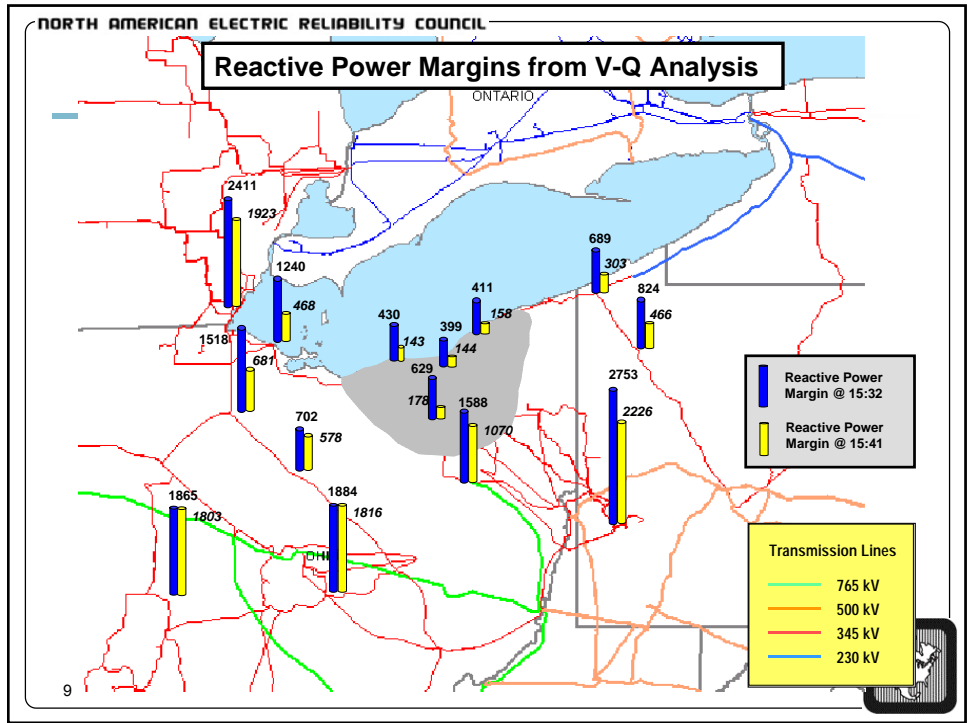


Voltages Prior to 15:05 EDT August 14

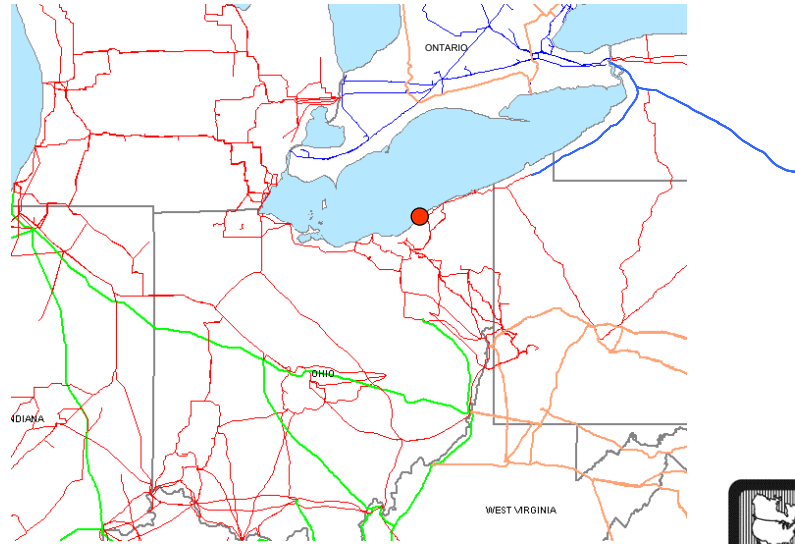


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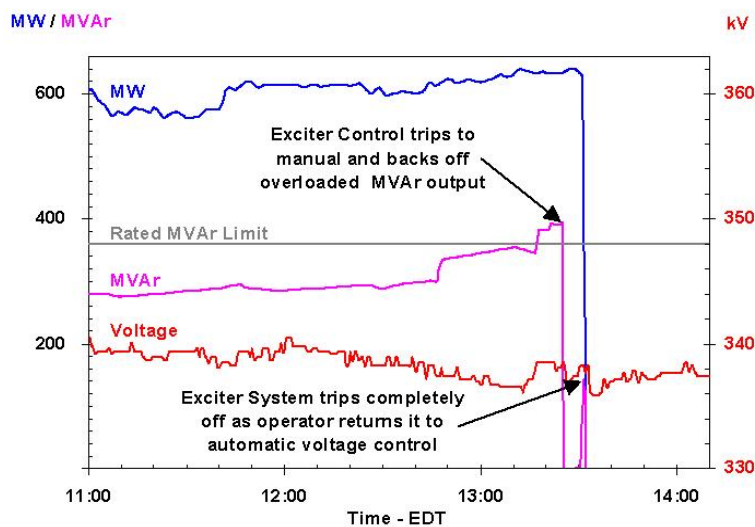


East Lake 5 Trip: 1:31:34 PM



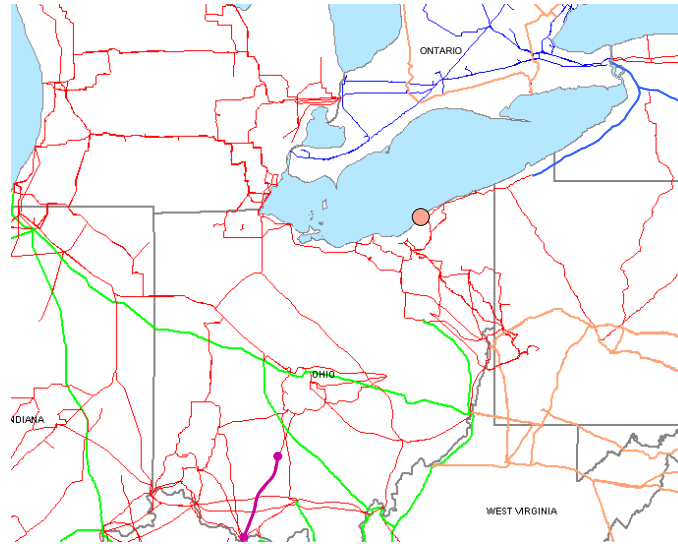
11

East Lake 5 Exciter Failure Causes Trip



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Stuart Atlanta Trip: 2:02 PM

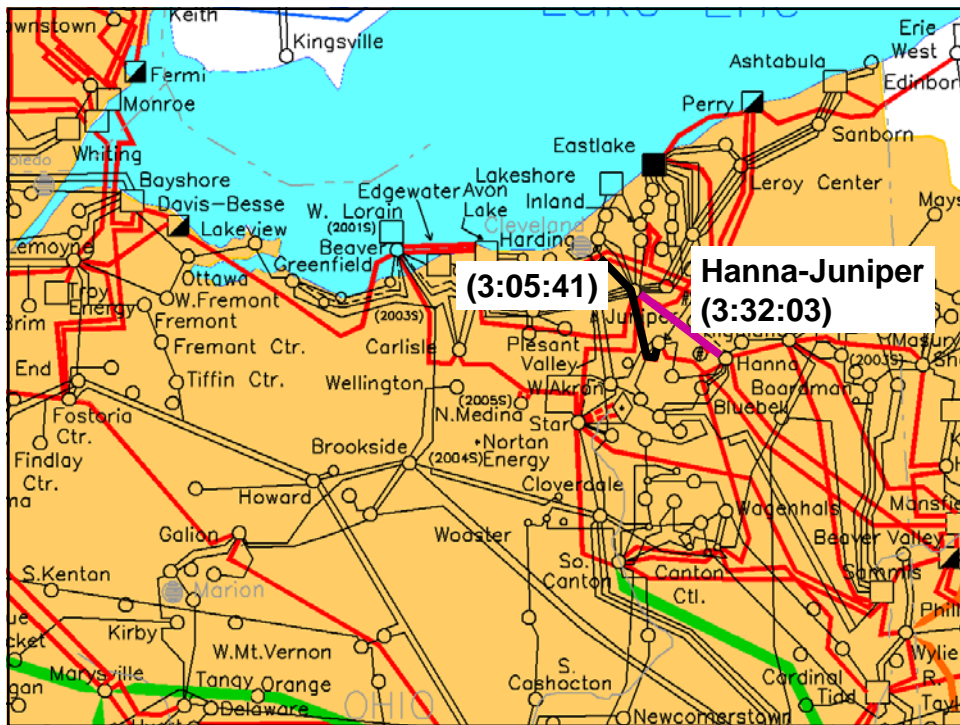
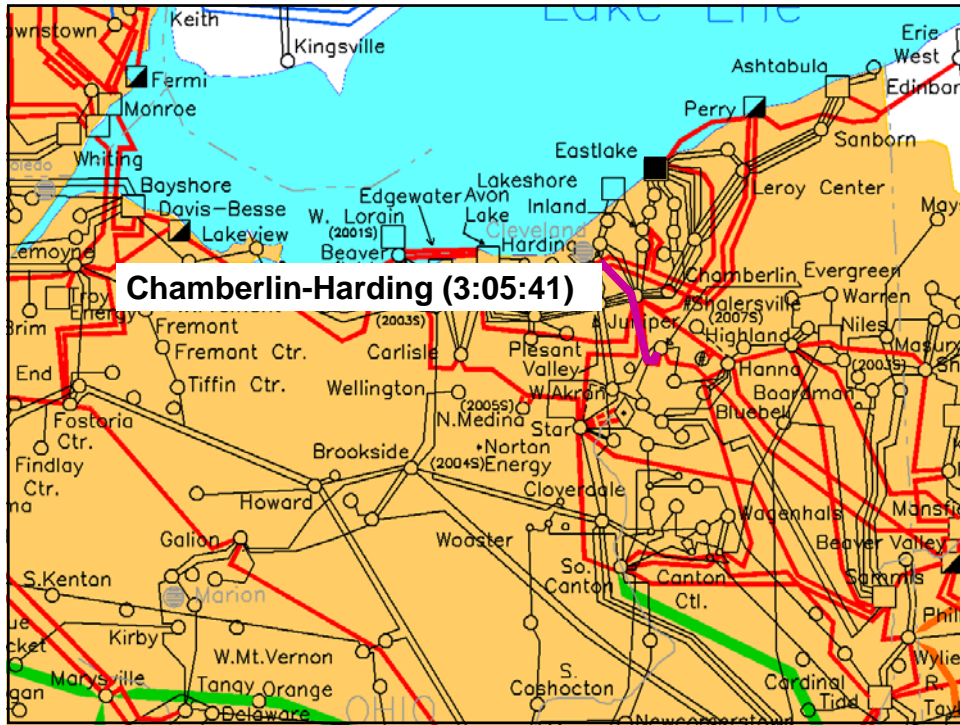


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MISO State Estimator and Reliability Analysis

- MISO state estimator and contingency analysis ineffective from 12:37 to 16:04
 - State estimator not solving due to missing information on lines out in Cinergy then DPL
 - Human error in not resetting SE automatic trigger
- Using Flowgate Monitoring tool to monitor conditions on previously identified critical flowgates

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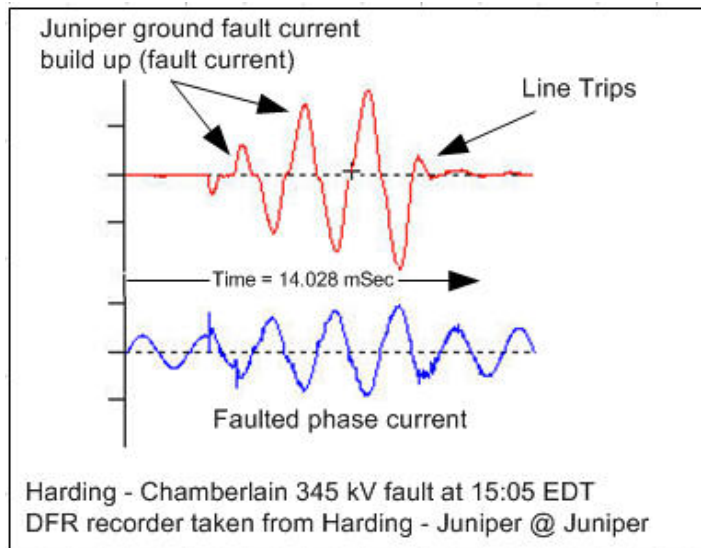


Hanna - Juniper Tree Contact Insufficient Clearance with Trees



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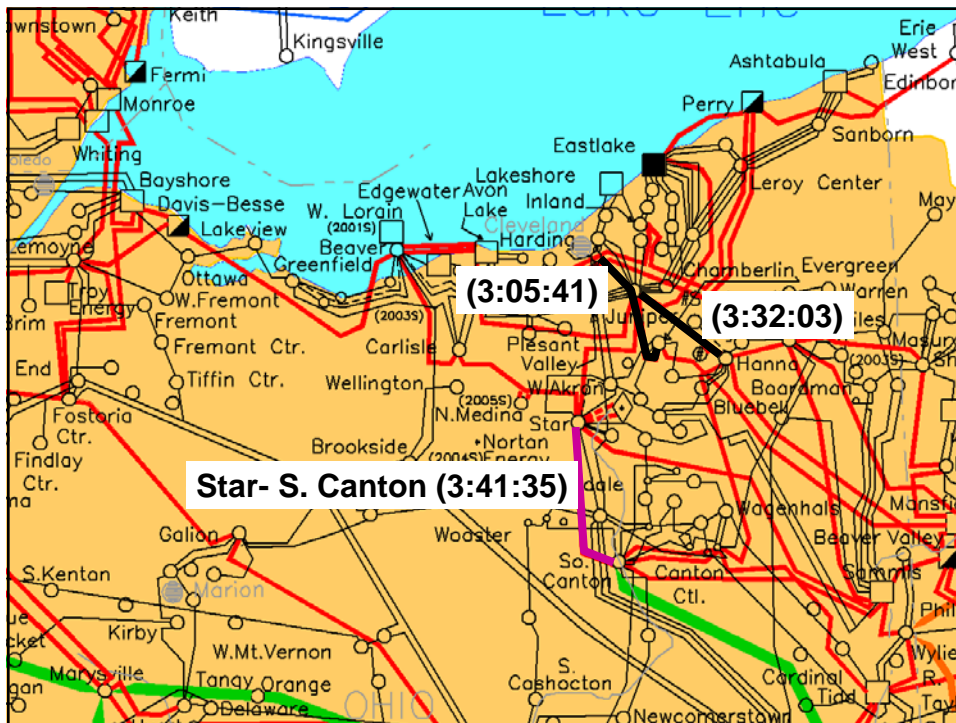
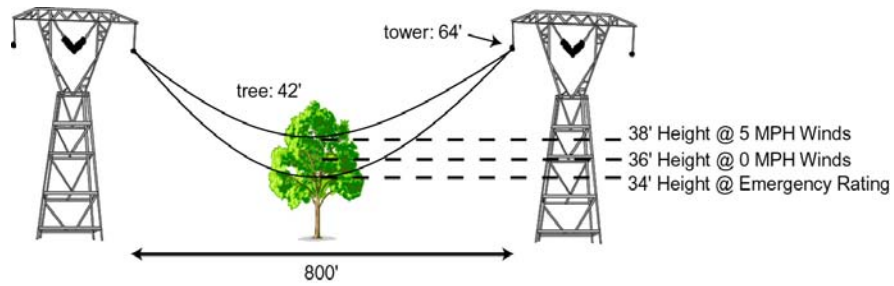
Chamberlin-Harding Indication of Ground Fault Due to Tree Contact as Measured by DFR at Juniper



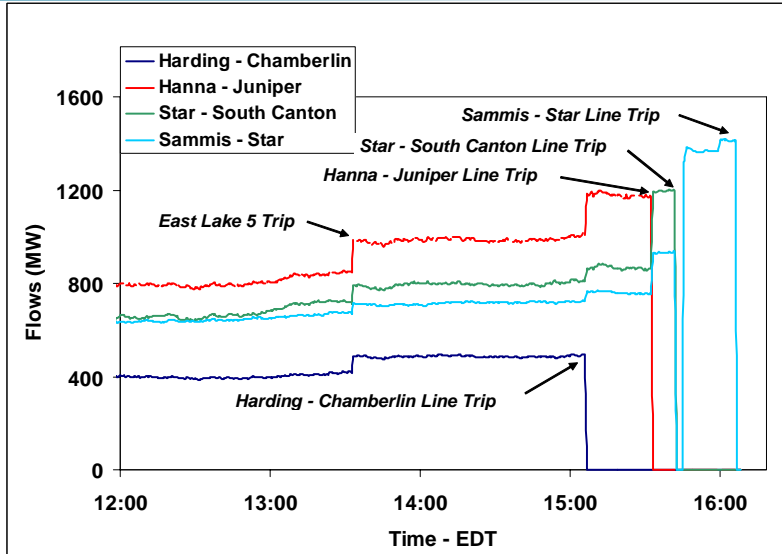
20



Effects of Ambient Conditions on Ratings



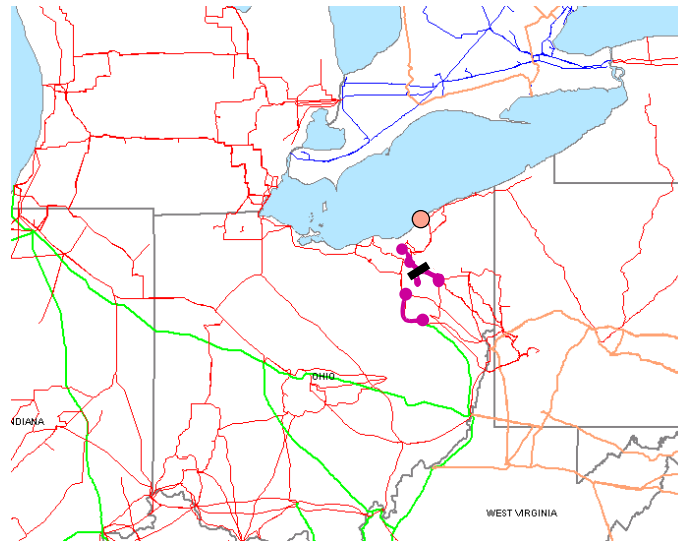
Actual Loading on Critical Lines



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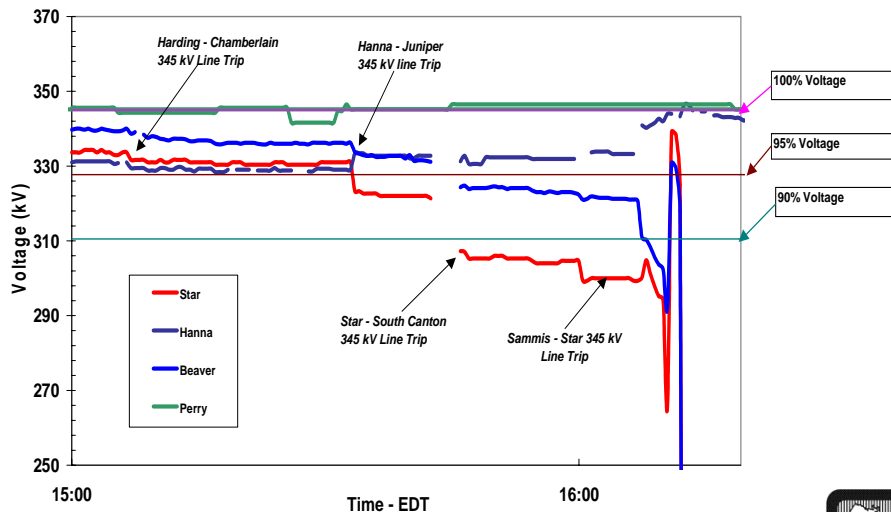
Situation after Initial Trips 3:05:41 – 3:41:35



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Actual Voltages Leading to Sammis-Star



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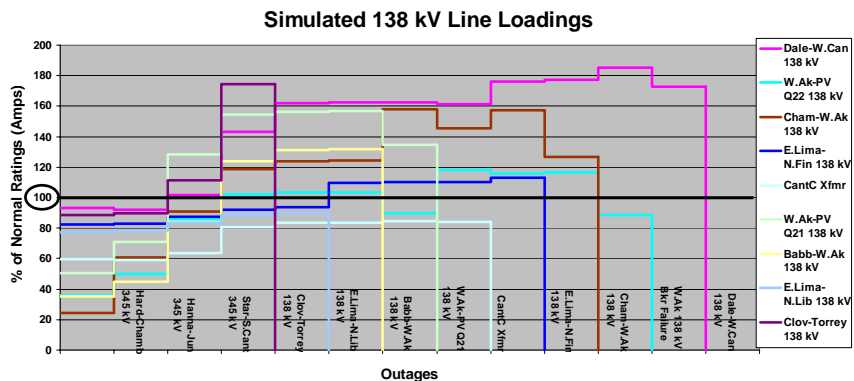
Phone Calls to FirstEnergy

- FE received calls from MISO, AEP, and PJM indicating problems on the FE system but did not recognize evolving emergency
 - 14:32 AEP calls regarding trip and reclose of Star-S. Canton
 - 15:19 AEP calls again confirming Star-S. Canton trip and reclose
 - 15:35 Calls received about “spikes” seen on system
 - 15:36 MISO calls FE regarding contingency overload on Star-Juniper for loss of Hanna-Juniper
 - 15:45 FE tree trimming crew calls in regarding Hanna-Juniper flashover to a tree
 - PJM called MISO at 15:48 and FE at 15:56 regarding overloads on FE system

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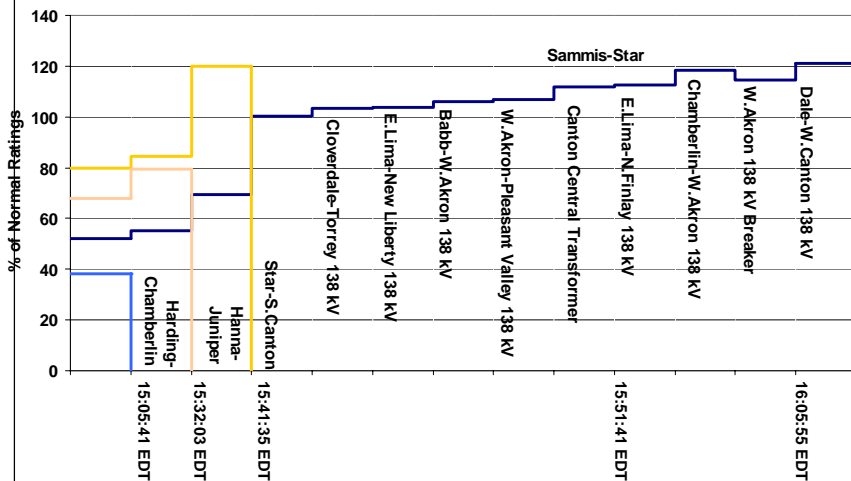
138 kV Lines Overload and Cascade Near Akron



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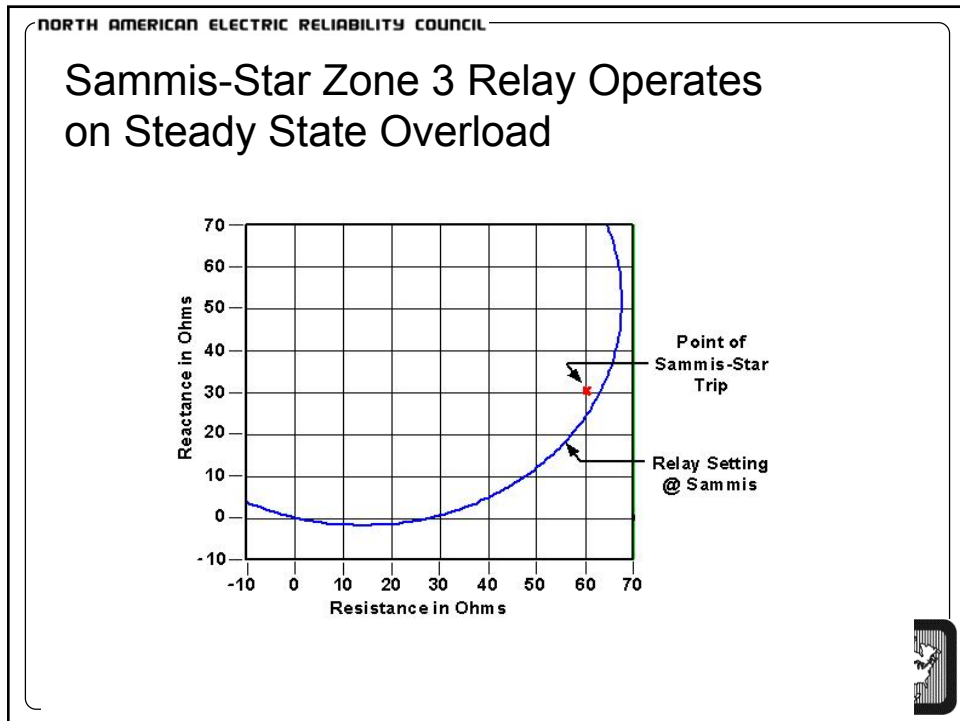
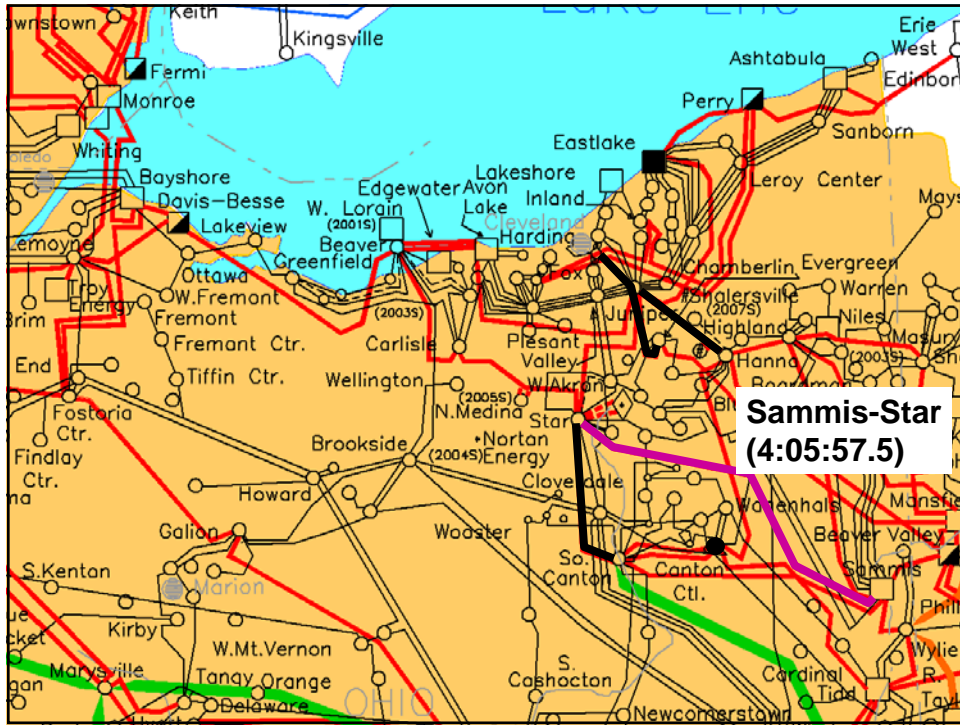


138 kV Cascade Contributes Further to Overload of Sammis-Star

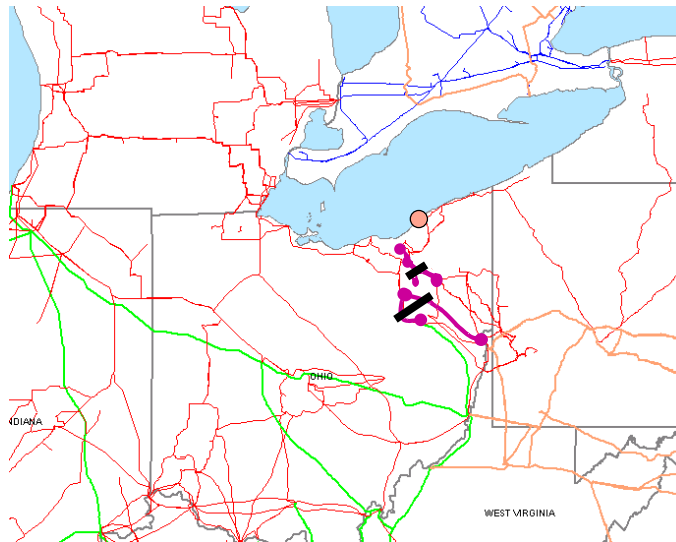


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Last Major Path to Cleveland Blocked after Loss of Sammis-Star 4:05:57.5 PM



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Blackout Root Cause Group 1 FirstEnergy Lack of Situational Awareness

- Did not ensure a reliable system after contingencies occurred because it did not have an effective contingency analysis capability
- Did not have effective procedures to ensure operators were aware of the status of critical monitoring tools
- Did not have effective procedures to test monitoring tools after repairs
- Did not have additional high level monitoring tools after alarm system failed

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Blackout Out Root Cause Group 2

FirstEnergy Ineffective Vegetation Management

- Did not adequately manage ground clearance (tree clearance) in its transmission rights of way

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Blackout Cause Group 3

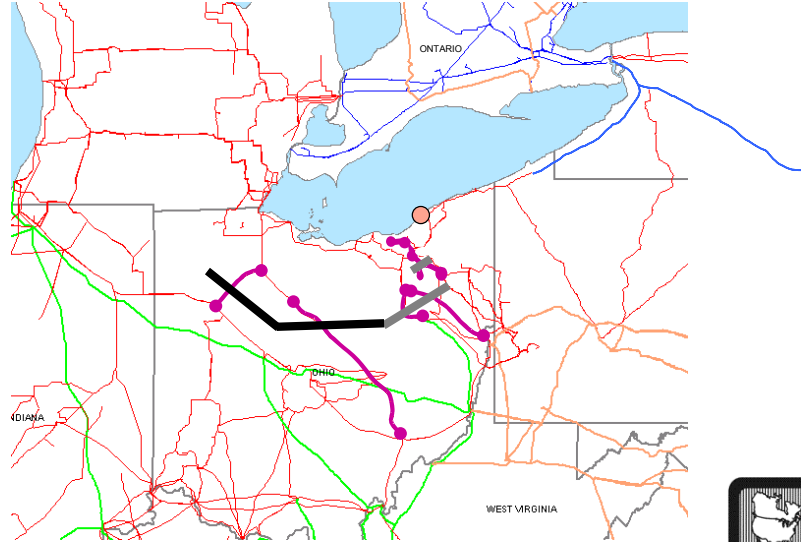
Reliability Coordinator Ineffective Diagnostics

- Reliability Coordinator (MISO for FE)
 - State estimator failed due to a data error.
 - Flowgate monitoring tool didn't have real-time line information to detect growing overloads
 - Operators couldn't easily link breaker status to line status to understand changing conditions.
 - Did not declare emergency or take any action
- PJM & MISO ineffective procedures & wide grid visibility to coordinate problems affecting their common boundaries

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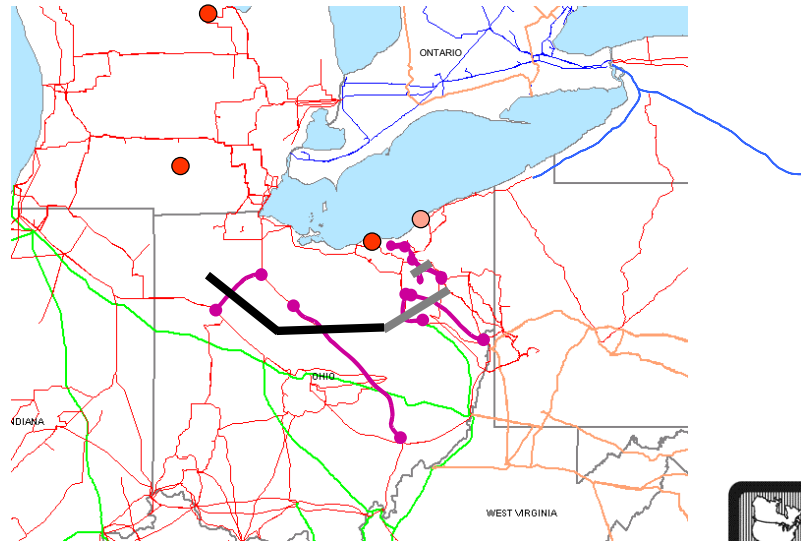


345 kV Lines Trip Across Ohio to West 4:08:59 - 4:09:07 PM



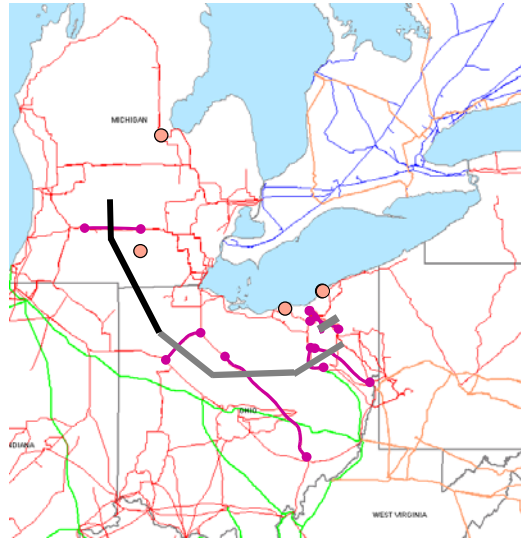
35

Generation Trips 4:09:08 – 4:10:27 PM



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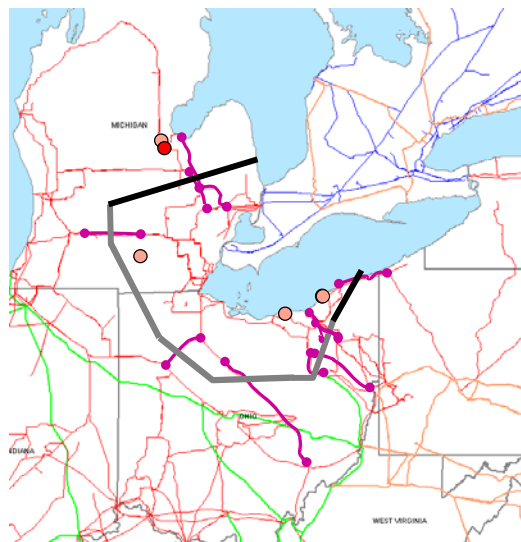
345 kV Transmission Cascade Moves North into Michigan 4:10:36 – 4:10:37 PM



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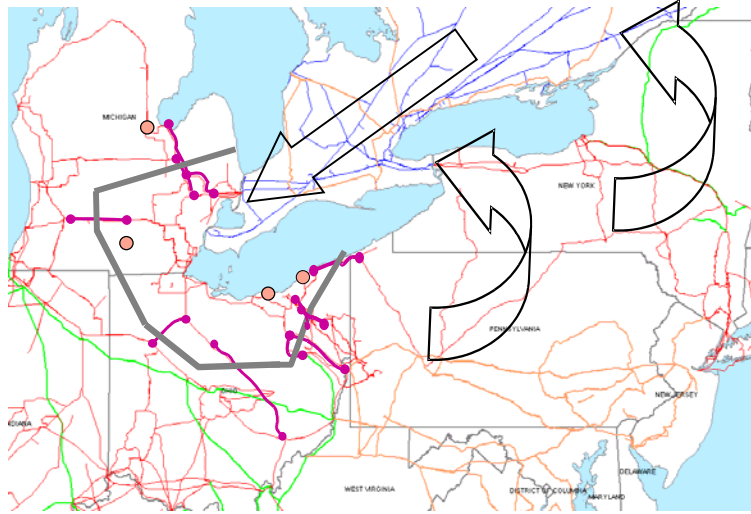
Northern Ohio and Eastern Michigan Served Only from Ontario after 4:10:37.5 – 4:10:38.6 PM



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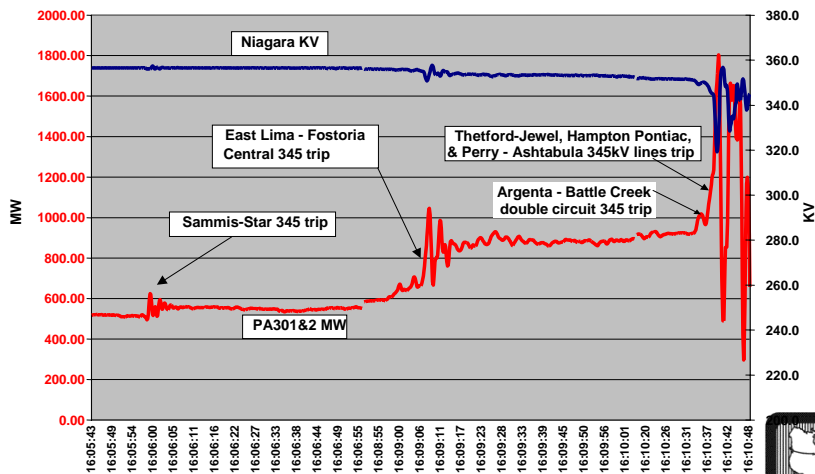
Power Transfers Shift at 4:10:38.6 PM



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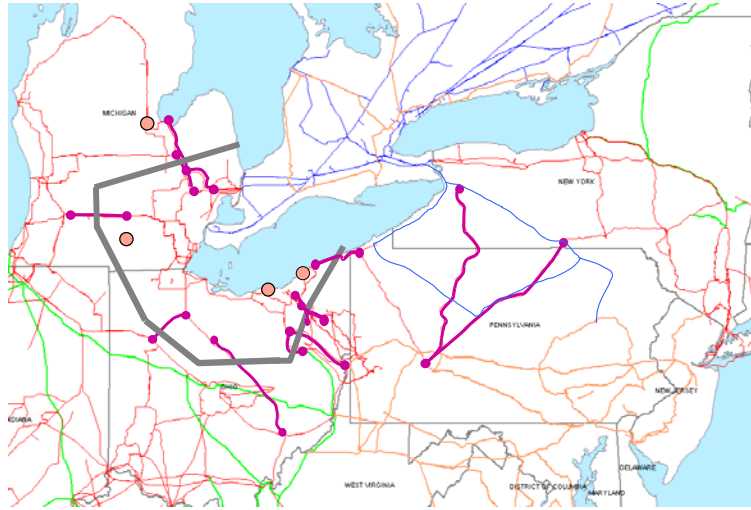
NY to Ontario 345kV Line Flows at Niagara Progressively Worsening Stability Conditions

New York to Ontario 345 kV Line Flow at Niagara
(does not include 230 kV line flow)



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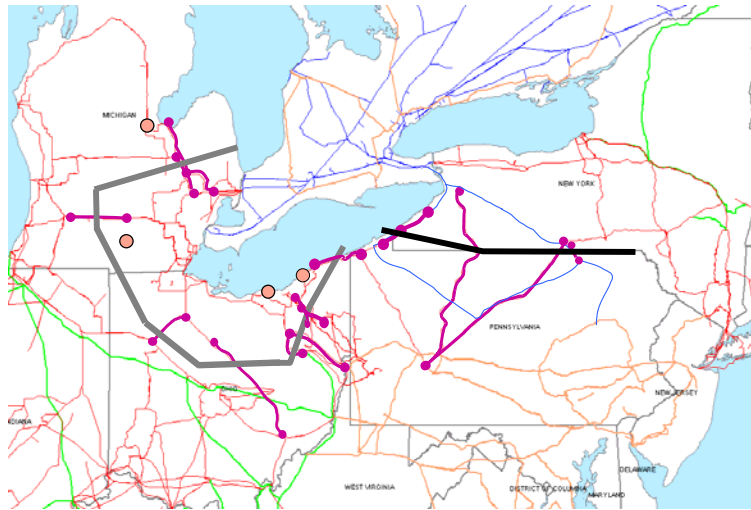
Power Surge on PJM – NY Ties 4:10:39 PM



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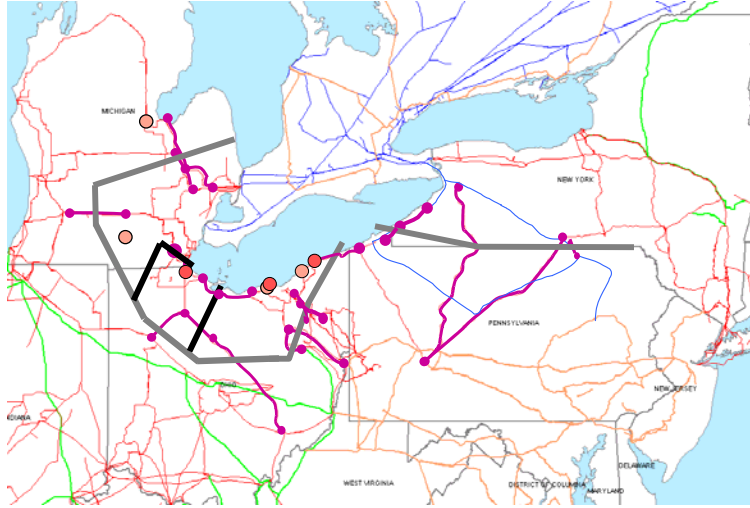
PJM – NY Separating 4:10:44 PM



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Cleveland – Toledo Island 4:10:39 - 4:10:46 PM Cleveland Blacks Out

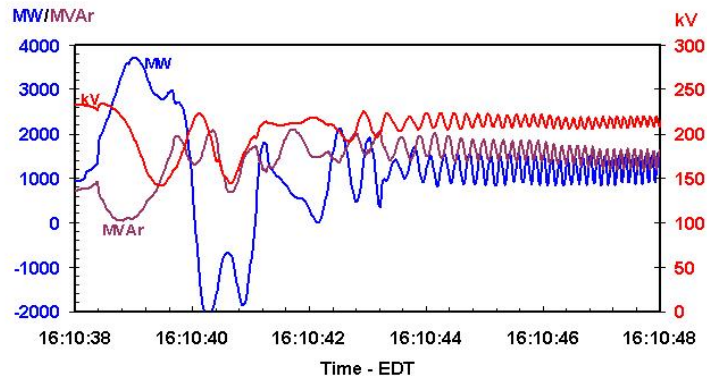


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Eastern Eastern Michigan (Detroit) Unstable Voltage and Frequency Collapse and Pole Slipping

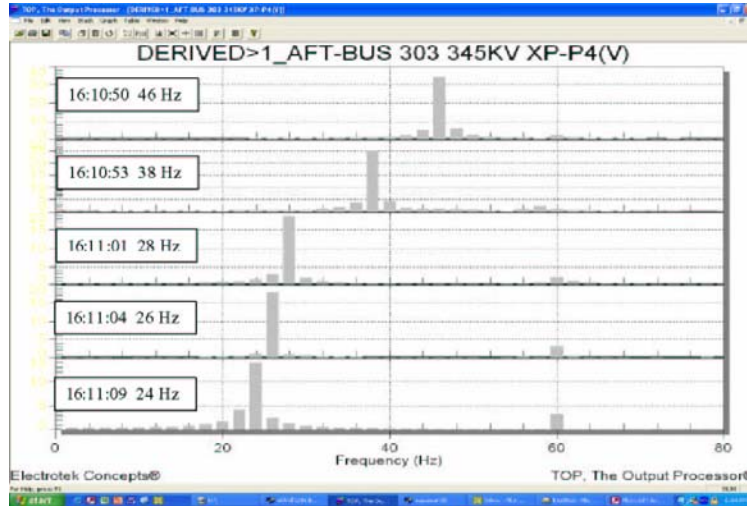
Ontario – Michigan Interface Flow and Voltages Beginning 16:10:38



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Severe Under Frequency Condition

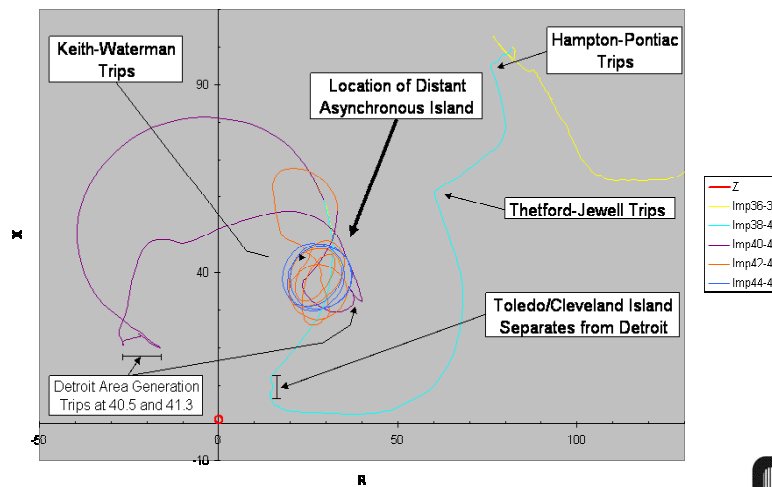


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View Into Detroit from Lambton

Lambton-St Clair Tie Line

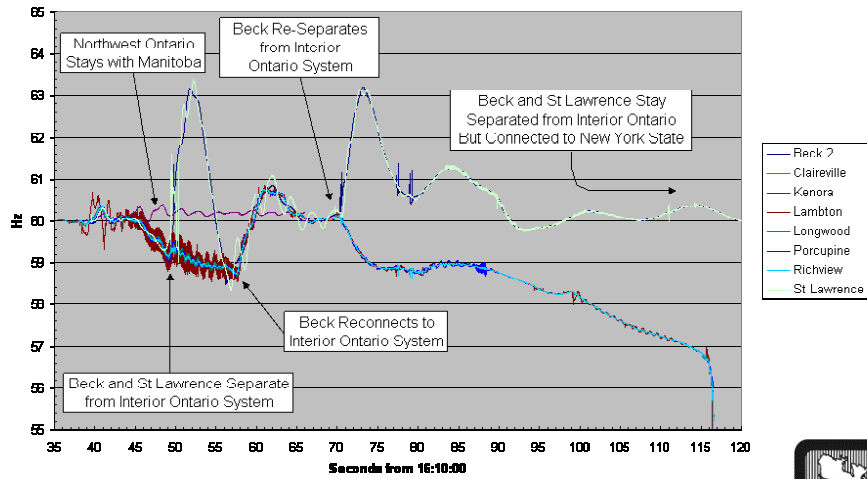


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Frequency in Ontario and New York

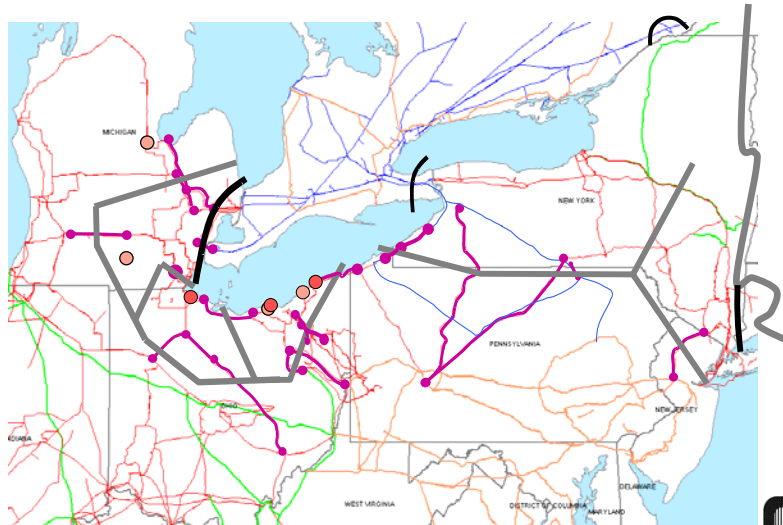
Frequency Separation Interior Ontario and Northern New York



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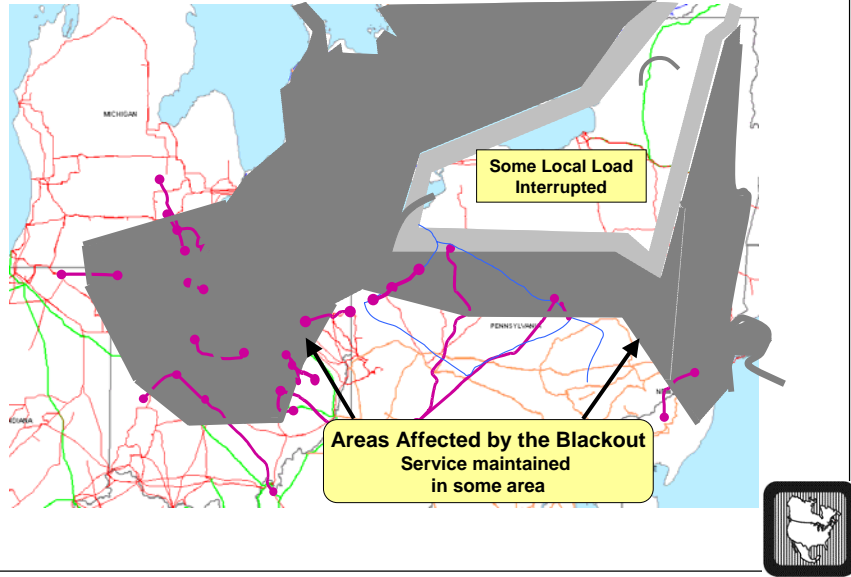
Island Breaks Up: 4:10:46 – 4:13 PM



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End of the Cascade

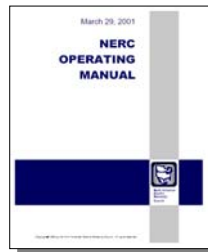


When the Cascade Was Over

- 50 million people
8 states and 2 provinces
- 60-65,000 MW of load
initially interrupted
 - Approximately 11% of Eastern Interconnection
- Sammis – Star trip at 4:06 PM – Blackout
essentially complete by 4:13 PM
- High speed cascading lasted approximately
12 seconds
- Thousands of discrete events to evaluate
 - Time stamping - critical

Violations of NERC Reliability Standards

- FE did not return the system to safe operating state within 30 minutes (OP-2)
- FE did not notify others of impending emergency (OP-5)
- FE did not have effective monitoring capability (OP-5)
- FE did not adequately train operating personnel for emergency response (OP-8)
- MISO did not notify others of impending emergency (OP-9)



Operating Policies

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Other Key Findings of Investigation

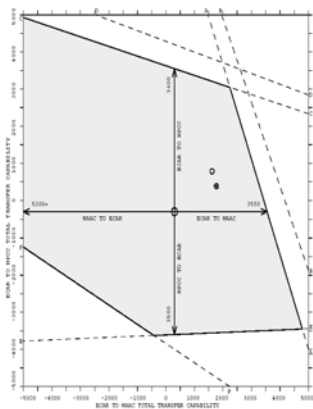
- Compliance with reliability rules requires objective measurements and firm actions to resolve violations
- NERC policies were not sufficiently specific regarding reliability coordinator and control area functions, responsibilities, authorities, tools
- Problems from prior wide-area blackouts are being repeated: trees, operator tools, training



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Other Key Findings of Investigation



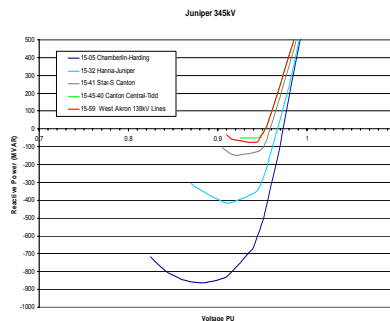
- System planning and design studies, operations planning, facilities ratings, and modeling data accuracy were ineffective preparations for 8/14 event
- Power system in northeastern Ohio was being operated with insufficient reactive margins to meet NERC criteria
- Protection and controls could be more effectively used to slow or minimize spread of cascade

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Corrective Actions - FE

- Voltage criteria and reactive resources
- Operational preparedness and action plan
- Emergency response capabilities and preparedness
- Control center and operator training

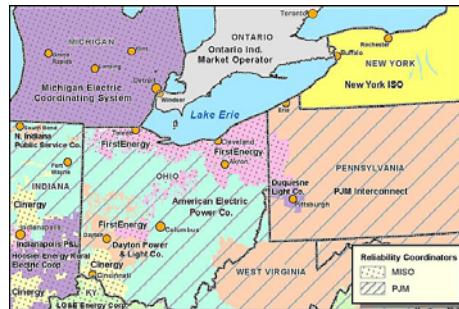


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Corrective Actions – Reliability Coordinators

- MISO
 - Reliability tools
 - Visualization tools
 - Operator training
 - Communications protocols and procedures
 - Operating agreements
- PJM
 - Communications protocols and procedures



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NERC Strategic Initiatives



- Performance reviews
- Readiness audits
- Vegetation-related outage reporting
- Recommendations implementation tracking

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