

BAL-003-1 Frequency Response & Frequency Bias Setting Standard
Attachment B

Process for Adjusting Minimum Frequency Bias Setting

Interconnection frequency performance is improved the closer all Balancing Authorities' (BAs') natural Frequency Response is to Frequency Bias Setting (Cohn, 1966).

The BA calculates its natural Frequency Response based on the events in FRS Form 1. The BA will set its Frequency Bias Setting to the greater of (in absolute value):

- Natural Frequency Response
- Interconnection Minimum (initially 1% of peak in BAL-003-0.1b).

For purposes of calculating the minimum Frequency Bias Setting, a Reserve Sharing Group or a Balancing Authority providing Overlap Regulation will report the projected peak demand and generation of its combined BAs' areas on FRS Form 1.

This attachment outlines the process the ERO is to use for modifying minimum Frequency Bias Settings to better meet reliability needs. The ERO may adjust the Frequency Bias Setting minimum in accordance with this Attachment B.

The ERO will post the minimum Frequency Bias Setting values on the ERO website along with other balancing standard limits.

The initial minimum Frequency Bias Settings are outlined in the following table.

Interconnection	Minimum Frequency Bias Setting (in MW/0.1Hz)
Eastern	0.8% of peak load or generation
Western	0.8% of peak load or generation
Texas	0.8% of peak load or generation
HQ	0.8% of peak load or generation

Table 1. Initial Frequency Bias Setting Minimums

The ERO will annually review Frequency Bias Setting data submitted by BAs. If an Interconnection's total minimum Frequency Bias Setting exceeds (in absolute value) the Interconnection's total natural Frequency Response by more (in absolute value) than 0.2 percentage points (of peak load expressed in MW/0.1Hz), the ERO may reduce (in absolute value) the minimum Frequency Bias Setting for BAs within that Interconnection, by 0.1 percentage point to better match that Frequency Bias Setting and natural Frequency Response.