A. Introduction

1. Title: Dynamic Transfers
2. Number: INT-004-3.1
3. Purpose: To ensure Dynamic Schedules and Pseudo-Ties are communicated and accounted for appropriately in congestion management procedures.
4. Applicability:
   4.1. Balancing Authority
   4.2. Purchasing-Selling Entity
5. Effective Date:
   See implementation plan.
6. Background:
   This standard was revised as part of the Project 2008-12 Coordinate Interchange Standards effort to ensure the transparency of Dynamic Transfers.
   - R1 is modified from Requirement R1 of INT-001-3 and transferred into INT-004-3. The revised requirement now includes Pseudo-Ties.
   - R2 is modified from INT-004-2 to separate the triggers for the review of the Dynamic Transfer and when a modification is required for the Dynamic Transfer.
   - R1 and R2 now also apply to Pseudo-Ties. The requirements to create an RFI for Pseudo-Ties ensure that all entities involved are aware of the Dynamic Transfer and agree that the various responsibilities associated with the dynamic transfer have been agreed upon.
   - R3 is created to ensure that coordination occurs between all entities involved prior to the initial implementation of a Pseudo-Tie.
   - The Guidelines and Technical Basis section was added to provide a summary of the considerations that must be given when establishing any Dynamic Transfer.
B. Requirements and Measures

R1. Each Purchasing-Selling Entity that secures energy to serve Load via a Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie shall ensure that a Request for Interchange is submitted as an on-time\(^1\) Arranged Interchange to the Sink Balancing Authority for that Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie, unless the information about the Pseudo-Tie is included in congestion management procedure(s) via an alternate method. \([\textit{Violation Risk Factor: Lower}] \ [\textit{Time Horizon: Operations Planning, Same-day Operations}]

M1. The Purchasing-Selling Entity shall have evidence (such as dated and time-stamped electronic logs or other evidence) that a Request for Interchange was submitted for Dynamic Schedules and Pseudo-Ties as an on-time Arranged Interchange to the Sink Balancing Authority for the Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie. For Pseudo-Ties included in congestion management procedure(s) via an alternate method, the Purchasing-Selling Entity shall have evidence such as Interchange Distribution Calculator model data or written / electronic agreement with a Balancing Authority to include the Pseudo-Tie in the congestion management procedure(s). (R1)

R2. The Purchasing-Selling Entity that submits a Request for Interchange in accordance with Requirement R1 shall ensure the Confirmed Interchange associated with that Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie is updated for future hours in order to support congestion management procedures if any one of the following occurs: \([\textit{Violation Risk Factor: Lower}] \ [\textit{Time Horizon: Operations Planning, Same Day Operations, Real Time Operations}]

2.1. For Confirmed Interchange greater than 250 MW for the last hour, the actual hourly integrated energy deviates from the Confirmed Interchange by more than 10% for that hour and that deviation is expected to persist.

2.2. For Confirmed Interchange less than or equal to 250 MW for the last hour, the actual hourly integrated energy deviates from the Confirmed Interchange by more than 25 MW for that hour and that deviation is expected to persist.

2.3. The Purchasing-Selling Entity receives notification from a Reliability Coordinator or Transmission Operator to update the Confirmed Interchange.

M2. The Purchasing-Selling Entity shall have evidence (such as dated and time-stamped electronic logs, reliability studies or other evidence) that it updated its Confirmed Interchange Requests for Interchange when the deviation met the criteria in Requirement R2, Parts 2.1- 2.3. (R2)

R3. Each Balancing Authority shall only implement or operate a Pseudo-Tie that is included in the NAESB Electric Industry Registry publication in order to support

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\(^1\) Please refer to the timing tables of INT-006-4.
congestion management procedures. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]

M3. The Balancing Authority shall have evidence (such as dated and time-stamped electronic logs or other evidence) that it only implemented or operated a Pseudo-Tie that is included in the NAESB Electric Industry Registry publication. (R3)

C. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority

Regional Entity

1.2. Evidence Retention

The Purchasing-Selling Entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its Compliance Enforcement Authority (CEA) to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the CEA may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full time period since the last audit.

- The Purchasing-Selling Entity shall maintain evidence to show compliance with R1 and R2 for the most recent 3 calendar months plus the current month.

- The Balancing Authority shall maintain evidence to show compliance with R3 for the most recent 3 calendar months plus the current month.

If a Purchasing-Selling Entity or Balancing Authority is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the non-compliance until found compliant.

The Compliance Enforcement Authority shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Assessment Processes:

Compliance Audit
Self-Certification
Spot Check
Compliance Investigation
Self-Reporting
Complaint

1.4. Additional Compliance Information

None
## Table of Compliance Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R #</th>
<th>Time Horizon</th>
<th>VRF</th>
<th>Lower VSL</th>
<th>Moderate VSL</th>
<th>High VSL</th>
<th>Severe VSL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R1</td>
<td>Operations Planning, Same Day Operations</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>The Purchasing-Selling Entity secured energy to serve Load via a Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie, but did not ensure that a Request for Interchange was submitted as on-time Arranged Interchange to the Sink Balancing Authority, and did not include information about the Pseudo-Tie in congestion management procedure(s) via an alternate method.</td>
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<tr>
<td>R2</td>
<td>Operations Planning, Same Day Operations</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>A deviation met or exceeded the criteria in Requirement R2 Parts 2.1-2.3 and was expected to persist, but the Purchasing-Selling Entity did not ensure that the Confirmed Interchange associated with that Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie was updated for future hours.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
D. Regional Variances
   None.

E. Interpretations
   None.

F. Associated Documents
Guidelines and Technical Basis

This standard requires the submittal of an Arranged Interchange for both Dynamic Schedules and Pseudo-Ties. In general, Pseudo-Ties are accounted for by all parties as actual Interchange and Dynamic Schedules are accounted for as Scheduled Interchange. The obligations of the entities involved in each type of Dynamic Transfer are dependent on the type of Dynamic Transfer selected. These guidelines provide items that should be considered when determining which type of Dynamic Transfer should be utilized for a given situation.

General Considerations When Establishing and Implementing Dynamic Transfers:

- During the setup of a Dynamic Transfer, a common source of data is established. During that setup, plans should also be established for what will occur when that normal source of data is not available.

- Following any reliability adjustments to a Dynamic Schedule, each Balancing Authority shall use agreed upon values that ensure any limit established by the reliability adjustment is not exceeded.
  - Since the Net Scheduled Interchange term used in its control ACE (or alternate control process) is not the value from the Confirmed Interchange, but from some common source, each Balancing Authority must be prepared to take action to control the data feeding that common source.

- Each Attaining Balancing Authority shall incorporate resources attained via Dynamic Schedules or Pseudo-Ties into its processes for establishing Contingency Reserve requirements, as well as for the purposes of measuring Contingency Reserve response.

The table below describes and outlines the obligations associated with the typical historical application of Pseudo-Ties and Dynamic Schedules related to many of the topics addressed above. In practical application, however, both the Native Balancing Authority and Attaining Balancing Authority can agree to exchange the obligations from that shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BA’s Obligation/modeling</th>
<th>Pseudo-Tie</th>
<th>Dynamic Schedule</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generation planning and reporting and outage coordination</td>
<td>Attaining BA</td>
<td>Typically, Native BA but may be re-assigned (wholly or a portion) to the Attaining BA</td>
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<td>CPS and DCS recovery/reporting and RMS</td>
<td>Attaining BA</td>
<td>Attaining and/or Native BA (depending on agreements)</td>
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<td>Operational responsibility</td>
<td>Attaining BA</td>
<td>Native BA</td>
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<tr>
<td>BA services</td>
<td>Attaining BA</td>
<td>Native BA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Considerations for Curtailments of Dynamic Transfers

The unique handling of curtailments of Dynamic Transfers is described in NERC’s Dynamic Transfer Reference Guidelines, Version 2.

For Dynamic Schedules:

If transmission service between the Source and Sink BA(s) is curtailed then the allowable range of the magnitude of the schedules between them, including Dynamic Schedules, may have to be curtailed accordingly. All BAs involved in a Dynamic Schedule curtailment must also adjust the Dynamic Schedule Signal input to their respective ACE equations to a common value. The value used must be equal to or less than the curtailed Dynamic Schedule tag. Since Dynamic Schedule tags are generally not used as Dynamic Transfer Signals for ACE, this adjustment may require manual entry or other revision to a telemetered or calculated value used by the ACE.

For Pseudo-Ties:

If transmission service between the Native and Attaining BA(s) is curtailed, then the allowable range of the magnitude of the Pseudo-Ties between them must be limited accordingly to these constraints.
Both sections above describe when Curtailments (typically communicated through e-Tags) of Dynamic Transfers require additional action by Balancing Authorities to ensure compliance with the Curtailment.

Curtailments of most tagged transactions are implemented through a change in the Source and Sink Balancing Authorities’ ACE equations. However, changes, including Curtailments, in Dynamic Schedule and Pseudo-Tie tagged transactions do not change the Source and Sink Balancing Authorities’ ACE equations directly. These types of transactions impact the ACE equation via the Dynamic Transfer Signal, not by the e-Tag. As such, Balancing Authorities need to develop additional automation or perform additional manual actions to reduce the Dynamic Transfer Signal in order to comply with the curtailment.

**Rationale:**

During development of this standard, text boxes were embedded within the standard to explain the rationale for various parts of the standard. Upon BOT approval, the text from the rationale text boxes was moved to this section.

**Rationale R1:**

This Requirement is intended to ensure that an RFI is submitted for a Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-Tie. If a forecast is available, it is expected that the forecast will be used to indicate the energy profile on the RFI. If no forecast is available, the energy profile cannot exceed the maximum expected transaction MW amount.

**Rationale R2:**

This requirement does not preclude tags from being updated at any time. The requirement specifies conditions under which the tag must be updated.

**Version History**

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<td>0</td>
<td>April 1, 2005</td>
<td>Effective Date</td>
<td>New</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>May 2, 2006</td>
<td>Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees</td>
<td>Revised</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>October 9, 2007</td>
<td>Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees (Removal of WECC Waiver)</td>
<td>Revised</td>
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<td>July 21, 2008</td>
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<td>February 6, 2014</td>
<td>Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>June 30, 2014</td>
<td>FERC letter order issued approving INT-004-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>August 22, 2014</td>
<td>Errata submitted for INT-004-3, INT-009-2, INT-010-2 and INT-011-2 to correct inconsistency between the Implementation Plan and the effective date language. The NERC Standards Committee approved errata changes on August 20, 2014.</td>
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