Review of FAC-010-2.1—System Operating Limits Methodology for the Planning Horizon (Filing 2)

http://www.nerc.com/files/FAC-010-2.1.pdf

VSLs for Requirement R2:

Standard,	Requirement	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe	Comments
Require-	Language					
ment						
FAC-010-	The Planning	The Planning	The Planning	The Planning	The Planning	FERC staff was
2.1, R2	Authority's SOL	Authority's SOL	Authority's SOL	Authority's SOL	Authority's SOL	concerned about the
	Methodology shall	Methodology is	Methodology is	Methodology is	Methodology is	relationships between
	include a	missing one	missing two	missing three	missing four or more	the sub-requirements
	requirement that	requirement as	requirements	requirements as	requirements as	and the sub-sub-
	SOLs provide BES	described in	as described in	described in R2.1,	described in R2.1,	requirements and the
	performance	R2.1, R2.2, R2.3,	R2.1, R2.2,	R2.2, R2.3, R2.4,	R2.2, R2.3, R2.4,	VSL assignments for
	consistent with the	R2.4, R2.5, or	R2.3, R2.4,	R2.5, or R2.6.	R2.5, or R2.6.	the main
	following:	R2.6.	R2.5, or R2.6.			requirement.
	R2.1. In the pre-					NERC staff confirmed
	contingency state					that a violation of a
	and with all Facilities					sub-requirement
	in service, the BES					counts as a violation
	shall demonstrate					of the main
	transient, dynamic					requirement in this
	and voltage stability;					roll-up. It's typical
	all Facilities shall be					that if you violate a
	within their Facility					sub requirement (or a
	Ratings and within					sub-requirement of
	their thermal,					that sub-
	voltage and stability					requirement), you
	limits. In the					have violated the
	determination of					requirement. Even in
	SOLs, the BES					this case, with many

condition used shall reflect expected system conditions and shall reflect changes to system topology such as Facility outages.			sub-requirements and sub-sub- requirements, this is the appropriate way to do it. No change proposed.
R2.2. Following the single Contingencies1identified in Requirement 2.2.1 through Requirement 2.2.3, the system shall demonstrate transient, dynamic and voltage stability; all Facilities shall be operating within their Facility Ratings and within their thermal, voltage and stability limits; and Cascading or uncontrolled separation shall not occur.			
R2.2.1. Single line to ground or three-phase Fault (whichever is more severe), with Normal			

Glass :	<u> </u>	T	Т	
Clearing, on any				
Faulted generator,				
line, transformer, or				
shunt device.				
R2.2.2. Loss of any				
generator, line,				
transformer, or shunt				
device without a				
Fault.				
R2.2.3. Single pole				
block, with Normal				
Clearing, in a				
monopolar or bipolar				
high voltage direct				
current system.				
current system.				
R2.3. Starting with all				
Facilities in service,				
the system's				
response to a single				
Contingency, may				
include any of the				
following:				
Tollowing.				
R2.3.1. Planned or				
controlled				
interruption of				
electric supply to				
radial customers or				
some local network				
customers connected				
to or supplied by the				

Fault	ted Facility or by		
the a	affected area.		
	s.2. System		
	nfiguration		
	ugh manual or		
	omatic control or		
prot	ection actions.		
	_		
	. To prepare for		
the r			
	tingency, system		
_	stments may be		
	e, including		
	nges to		
_	eration, uses of		
	transmission		
-	em, and the		
	smission system		
topo	ology.		
R2.5	5. Starting with all		
	lities in service		
and ·	following any of		
the r	multiple		
Cont	tingencies		
iden	tified in		
Relia	ability Standard		
TPL-	003 the system		
shall	demonstrate		
trans	sient, dynamic		
and	voltage stability;		
all Fa	acilities shall be		

operating within			
their Facility Ratings			
and within their			
thermal, voltage and			
stability limits; and			
Cascading or			
uncontrolled			
separation shall not			
occur.			
occur.			
R2.6. In determining			
the system's			
response to any of			
the multiple			
Contingencies,			
identified in			
Reliability Standard			
TPL-003, in addition			
to the actions			
identified in R2.3.1			
and R2.3.2, the			
following shall be			
acceptable:			
R2.6.1. Planned or			
controlled			
interruption of			
electric supply to			
customers (load			
shedding), the			
planned removal			
from service of			
certain generators,			
and/or the			

curtailment of			
contracted Firm			
(non-recallable			
reserved) electric			
power Transfers.			

Original Guideline Explanation for R2 VSLs in December 1, 2010 VSL Filing 2:

In accordance with Guidelines 2 and 3, the VSLs from the previous version of the standard were modified for clarity and consistency with other VSLs and standards and the language in the requirement. Consistent with Guidelines filed with FERC on August 10, 2009, incorporated the subrequirements into the main requirement VSL from the previous version of the standard so that compliance is based on meeting criteria specified in components.

- Guideline 1: The proposed VSLs are consistent with, and improve upon, the original Levels of Non- Compliance established for version 1 of this standard. Therefore, actual compliance should stay the same or improve.
- Guideline 2: The VSLs comply with Guideline 2. The requirement has gradated VSLs; therefore, Guideline 2a is not applicable. The gradated VSLs ensure uniformity and consistency among all approved Reliability Standards in the determination of penalties. Thus, no changes to the VSLs were required. Additionally, NERC has reviewed the VSL text and has determined that, with the correction of typographical errors, stylistic edits or format changes, the VSL text is clear, specific and objective and does not contain general, relative or subjective language satisfying Guideline 2b. Thus, the text is not subject to the possibility of multiple interpretations of the VSL and provides the clarity needed to permit the consistent and objective application of the VSL in the determination of penalties by the Compliance Enforcement Authority.
- Guideline 3: NERC reviewed the existing requirement VSLs to the stated requirement language to ensure the VSLs do not redefine or undermine the requirement's reliability goal. The VSLs were slightly modified from the previous version of the standard for consistency with the language in the requirement. In accordance with Guideline3, the VSL assignments are now consistent with the requirement and the degree of compliance can be determined objectively and with certainty.
- Guideline 4: The VSL assignments comply with Guideline 4, because they are based on a single violation of a Reliability Standard and are not based on a cumulative number of violations of the same requirement over a period of time.