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
45-day formal comment period with additional ballot	08/24/18 - 10/17/18
45-day formal comment period with additional ballot	6/19/20 - 8/26/20

Anticipated Actions	Date
10-day final ballot	April 2021
NERC Board adoption	May 2021

New or Modified Term(s) Used in NERC Reliability Standards

This section includes all new or modified terms used in the proposed standard that will be included in the *Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards* upon applicable regulatory approval. Terms used in the proposed standard that are already defined and are not being modified can be found in the *Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards*. The new or revised terms listed below will be presented for approval with the proposed standard. Upon Board adoption, this section will be removed.

Proposed Modified Term System Operating Limit:

Redline

All Facility Ratings, System Voltage Limits, and stability limits, applicable to The value (such as MW, Mvar, amperes, frequency or volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configurations, used in Bulk Electric System operations for monitoring and assessing pre- and post-Contingency operating states. to ensure operation

within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to:

- Facility Ratings (applicable pre- and post-Contingency Equipment Ratings or Facility Ratings)
- transient stability ratings (applicable pre- and post- Contingency stability limits)
- voltage stability ratings (applicable pre- and post-Contingency voltage stability)
- system voltage limits (applicable pre- and post-Contingency voltage limits)

Clean

All Facility Ratings, System Voltage Limits, and stability limits, applicable to specified System configurations, used in Bulk Electric System operations for monitoring and assessing pre- and post-Contingency operating states.

Proposed New Term

System Voltage Limit:

The maximum and minimum steady-state voltage limits (both normal and emergency) that provide for acceptable System performance.

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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology) 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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology.
- **R2.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL <u>Mm</u>ethodology 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 Mm ethodology, that addresses the items listed in Requirement R2.
- **R3.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL <u>Mm</u>ethodology 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 Limits, unless the Reliability Coordinatorsits SOL Mmethodology 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 <u>BES</u> relay settings for undervoltage load shedding systems and Undervoltage Load Shedding Programs;

- **3.4.** Identify the lowest minimum allowable System Voltage Limit;
- 3.5. Require the use of common System Voltage Limits between the Transmission Operator and its Reliability Coordinator and provide Define the method for determining the common System Voltage Limits between the Reliability Coordinator and its Transmission Operators, between adjacent Transmission Operators, and between adjacent Reliability Coordinators within an Interconnection. 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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R3.
- **R4.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL <u>Mm</u>ethodology 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 angular 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 <u>applicable to the establishment of stability limits that are expected to produce more severe System impacts on its portion of the BES.</u>
 - **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 or other Reliability Coordinator Areas.
 - **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 portion_extent_modeled of the Reliability Coordinator Area, as well as and 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 (UVLS) 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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R4.
- R5. Each Reliability Coordinator shall identify in its SOL <u>Mm</u>ethodology the <u>set of</u>
 Contingency events for use in determining stability limits and <u>the set of Contingency</u>
 <u>events for use in performing Operational Planning Analysis (OPAs) and Real-time</u>
 Assessments (RTAs) <u>for the area under study</u>. The SOL <u>Mm</u>ethodology <u>for each set</u>
 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 Specify additional single or multiple Contingency events or types of Contingency events, if any 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.
 - 5.4.5.3. 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-0154-13, Requirement R487, 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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R5.

- R6. Each Reliability Coordinator shall include the following performance framework in its SOL Mmethodology to determine SOL exceedances when performing Real-time monitoring, Real-time Assessments, and Operational Planning Analyses, at a minimum, the following Bulk Electric System performance criteria: [Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]
 - **6.1.** The actual pre-System performance for no Contingencyies state (Real time monitoring and Real time Assessment) and anticipated pre-Contingency state (Operational Planning Analysis) demonstrates the following:
 - **6.1.1.** Steady state Fflow 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. Steady state ↓ 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.
 - <u>**6.1.3.**</u> Predetermined stability limits are not exceeded. Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation do not occur.
 - <u>6.1.3.6.1.4.</u> Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electrice System does not occur.

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 - **6.2.** The evaluation of potential System performance for the 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.** Steady state post-Contingency Fflow 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. Steady state post-Contingency Fflow through a Facility must not be above the Facility's highest Emergency Rating.
 - **6.2.2.** <u>Steady state post-Contingency </u><u>Y</u>voltages are within emergency System Voltage Limits.
 - 6.2.3. The stability performance criteriae defined in the Reliability Coordinator's SOL methodology are met 1. Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation do not occur.

¹ Stability evaluations and assessments of instability, Cascading, and uncontrolled separation can be performed using real-time stability assessments, predetermined stability limits or other offline analysis techniques.

- <u>6.2.3.6.2.4.</u> <u>Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electrice System does not occur¹.</u>
- 6.3. The evaluation of System performance for applicable 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 that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electric System- does not occur.
- **6.4.** The evaluation of the potential Contingencies identified in Part 5.3 demonstrates that instability does not occur.
- In determining the System's response to any Contingency identified in Parts 5.1 through 5.3 Requirement R5, planned manual 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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R6.
- R7. Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL methodology a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances identified as part of Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments must be communicated and if so, the timeframe that communication must occur. The approach shall include: [Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]
 - **7.1.** A requirement that the following SOL exceedances will always be communicated, within a timeframe identified by the Reliability Coordinator.
 - **7.1.1.** IROL exceedances;
 - **7.1.2.** SOL exceedances of stability limits;
 - **7.1.3.** Post-Contingency SOL exceedances that are identified to have a validated risk of instability, Cascading, and uncontrolled separation;
 - 7.1.4. Pre-Contingency SOL exceedances of Facility Ratings; and
 - **7.1.5.** Pre-Contingency SOL exceedances of normal lowminimum System Voltage Limits.
 - 7.2. A requirement that the following SOL exceedances must be communicated, if not resolved within 30 minutes, within a timeframe identified by the Reliability Coordinator.
 - **7.2.1.** Post-Contingency SOL exceedances of Facility Ratings and emergency System Voltage Limits, and
 - **7.2.2.** Pre-Contingency SOL exceedances of normal high maximum System Voltage Limits.

- M7. Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Mmethodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R7.
- R7.R8. Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL Mmethodology: [Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]
 - 7.1.8.1. A description of how to identify the subset of SOLs that qualify as Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs).
 - **7.2.8.2.** Criteria for determining when violating exceeding a SOL qualifies as exceeding an IROL and criteria for developing any associated IROL T_v .
- M7.M8. Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL Mmethodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R6R8.
- 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 <u>Mm</u>ethodology 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 mMmethodology:
 - **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 documented SOL Mmethodology for establishing SOLs within its Reliability Coordinator Area.
R2.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL Mmethodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine which the applicable owner-provided Facility Ratings are 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 Mmethodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine which the applicable owner-provided Facility Ratings are to be used in operations.
R3.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four or more of the Parts of

	the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL <u>Mm</u> ethodology.	the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL <u>Mm</u> ethodology.	R3 into its SOL Mmethodology.	Requirement R3 into its SOL Mmethodology.
R4.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL <u>Mm</u> ethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL <u>Mm</u> ethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL Mmethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four or more of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL Mmethodology.
R5.	N/A	N/AThe 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 one of the Parts 5.2, 5.3, or 5.4-3 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Mmethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate Part 5.1 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Mmethodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate Parts 5.2, 5.3, and 5.43 of Requirement R5 into its SOL Mmethodology.
R6.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL <u>Mm</u> ethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Mmethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Mmethodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL Mmethodology.
<u>R7.</u>	<u>N/A</u>	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL methodology, a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances identified as part of Real-	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL methodology, a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include in its SOL methodology, a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances

		time monitoring and Real- time Assessments must be communicated and if so, with what priority, but failed to include one of the Parts 7.2.1 through 7.2.2.	identified as part of Realtime monitoring and Realtime Assessments must be communicated and if so, with what priority, but failed to include one of the Parts 7.1.1 through 7.1.5.	identified as part of Real- time monitoring and Real- time Assessments must be communicated and if so, with what priority.
R 7 <u>8</u> .	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 78.1 (a description of how to identify the subset of SOLs that qualify as IROLs) in its SOL 14methodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 78.2 (a criteria for determining when violating a SOL qualifies as an IROL in its SOL 14methodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 78.2 (criteria for developing any associated IROL T _v) in its SOL 14methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Parts 78.1 and 78.2 in its SOL Mmethodology.

RS.	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.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Mmethodology to one of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Mmethodology to two of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Mmethodology to three of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Mmethodology to four or more of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date
	OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Mmethodology 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.	OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Mmethodology 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.	OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Mmethodology 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.	OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL Mmethodology to one or more of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL Mmethodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance

	with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 30 calendar days.
	OR
	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL <u>Mm</u> ethodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1.

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		Changed the effective date to October 1, 2008	Revised
		Changed "Cascading Outage" to "Cascading"	
		Replaced Levels of Non-compliance with Violation Severity Levels	
		Corrected footnote 1 to reference FAC-011 rather than FAC-010	
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 of Trustees 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
3	November 19, 2015	FERC Order issued approving FAC-011-3. Docket No. RM15-13-000.	
4	TBD	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees	Revised