

Operationally Significant Circuits

Parameters Suggested by SPCTF

The regional reliability organizations are charged with determining which circuits between 100 kV and 200 kV are to be considered “operationally significant,” as cited in US-Canada Task Force Recommendation 21A.

For the purpose of relay loadability reviews, the System Protection and Controls Task Force (SPCTF) offers the following suggestions to the regional reliability organizations for classifying circuits as operationally significant:

- All circuits that are elements of flowgates in the Eastern Interconnection, Commercially Significant Constraints in the Texas Interconnection, or Rated Paths in the Western Interconnection. This includes both the monitored and outage element for OTDF sets.
- All circuits that are elements of system operating limits (SOLs) and interconnection reliability operating limits (IROLs), including both monitored and outage elements.
- All circuits that are directly related to off-site power supply to nuclear plants. Any circuit whose outage causes unacceptable voltages on the off-site power bus at a nuclear plant must be included, regardless of its proximity to the plant.
- All circuits of the first 5 limiting elements (monitored and outaged elements) for transfer interfaces determined by regional and interregional transmission reliability studies. If fewer than 5 limiting elements are found before reaching studied transfers, all should be listed.
- Other circuits determined and agreed to by the reliability authority/coordinator and the RROs.