#### NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

# **Implementation Plan**

Project 2010-14.1 Balancing Authority Reliability-based Controls - Reserves

Implementation Plan for BAL-001-2 – Real Power Balancing Control Performance

*Approvals Required* BAL-001-2 – Real Power Balancing Control Performance

*Prerequisite Approvals* None

#### **Revisions to Glossary Terms**

The following definitions shall become effective when BAL-001-2 becomes effective:

**Regulation Reserve Sharing Group:** A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply the <u>R</u>regulating <u>R</u>reserve required for all member Balancing Authorities to use in meeting applicable regulating standards.

**Regulation** Reserve Sharing Group Reporting ACE: At any given time of measurement for the applicable Regulation Reserve Sharing Group, the algebraic sum of the Reporting ACEs (or <u>equivalent</u> as calculated at such time of measurement) of the Balancing Authorities participating in the Regulation Reserve Sharing Group at the time of measurement.

**Reporting ACE:** The scan rate values of a Balancing Authority's Area Control Error (ACE) measured in MW, which includes the difference between the Balancing Authority's <u>Neet</u> <u>Aactual Interchange and its <u>Net S</u>-cheduled Interchange, plus its Frequency Bias obligation, plus any known meter error. <u>In the Western Interconnection, Reporting ACE includes Automatic</u> <u>Time Error Correction (ATEC).</u></u>

Reporting ACE is calculated as follows:

Reporting ACE =  $(NI_A - NI_S) - 10B(F_A - F_S) - I_{ME}$ 

Reporting ACE is calculated in the Western Interconnection as follows:Reporting ACE =  $(NI_A - NI_S) - 10B (F_A - F_S) - I_{ME + I_{ATEC}}$ 

#### Where:

NI<sub>A</sub> (Actual Net Interchange) is the algebraic sum of actual megawatt transfers across all Tie Lines and includes Pseudo-Ties. Balancing Authorities directly connected via asynchronous ties to another Interconnection may include or exclude megawatt transfers on those <u>T</u>tie <u>L</u>lines in their actual interchange, provided they are implemented in the same manner for Net Interchange Schedule.

NI<sub>s</sub> (Scheduled Net Interchange) is the algebraic sum of all scheduled megawatt transfers, including Dynamic Schedules, with adjacent Balancing Authorities, and taking into account the effects of schedule ramps. Balancing Authorities directly connected via asynchronous ties to another Interconnection may include or exclude megawatt transfers on those <u>T</u>tie <u>L</u>lines in their scheduled Interchange, provided they are implemented in the same manner for Net Interchange Actual.

**B** (Frequency Bias Setting) is the Frequency Bias Setting (in negative MW/0.1 Hz) for the Balancing Authority.

**10** is the constant factor that converts the frequency bias setting units to MW/Hz.

**F**<sub>A</sub> (Actual Frequency) is the measured frequency in Hz.

**F**<sub>s</sub> (Scheduled Frequency) is 60.0 Hz, except during a time correction.

 $I_{ME}$  (Interchange Meter Error) is the meter error correction factor and represents the difference between the integrated hourly average of the net interchange actual (NIA) and the cumulative hourly net Interchange energy measurement (in megawatt-hours).

**I**<u>ATEC</u> (Automatic Time Error Correction) is the addition of a component to the ACE equation for the Western Interconnection that modifies the control point for the purpose of continuously paying back Primary Inadvertent Interchange to correct accumulated time error. Automatic Time Error Correction is only applicable in the Western Interconnection.

 $I_{ATEC} = \frac{\Pr \Pi_{\text{accum}}^{\text{on/off peak}}}{(1-Y)^* H}$  when operating in Automatic Time Error Correction control mode.

IATEC shall be zero when operating in any other AGC mode.

- Y = B / B<sub>S</sub>.
- H = Number of hours used to payback Primary Inadvertent Interchange energy. The value of H is set to 3.
- B<sub>S</sub> = Frequency Bias for the Interconnection (MW / 0.1 Hz).
- Primary Inadvertent Interchange (PII<sub>hourly</sub>) is (1-Y) \* (II<sub>actual</sub> B \* ΔΤΕ/6)
- II<sub>actual</sub> is the hourly Inadvertent Interchange for the last hour.

- ΔTE is the hourly change in system Time Error as distributed by the Interconnection <u>Time Monitor. Where:</u>
  - $\Delta TE = TE_{end hour} TE_{begin hour} TD_{adj} (t)^* (TE_{offset})$
- TD<sub>adj</sub> is the Reliability Coordinator adjustment for differences with Interconnection Time Monitor control center clocks.
- t is the number of minutes of Manual Time Error Correction that occurred during the hour.
- TE<sub>offset</sub> is 0.000 or +0.020 or -0.020.
- PII<sub>accum</sub> is the Balancing Authority's accumulated PII<sub>hourly</sub> in MWh. An On-Peak and Off-Peak accumulation accounting is required.

Where:

$$PII_{accum}^{on/off peak} = last period's PII_{accum}^{on/off peak} + PII_{hourly}$$

All NERC Interconnections with multiple Balancing Authorities operate using the principles of Tie-line Bias (TLB) Control and require the use of an ACE equation similar to the Reporting ACE defined above. Any modification(s) to this specified Reporting ACE equation that is(are) implemented for all BAs on an interconnection and is(are) consistent with the following four principles will provide a valid alternative Reporting ACE equation consistent with the measures included in this standard.

- 1. All portions of the linterconnection are included in one area or another so that the sum of all area generation, loads and losses is the same as total system generation, load and losses.
- 2. The algebraic sum of all area <u>Nnet linterchange</u> <u>S</u>chedules and all <u>Nnet linterchange</u> actual values is equal to zero at all times.
- 3. The use of a common <u>S</u>-cheduled <u>F</u>+requency FS for all areas at all times.
- 4. The absence of metering or computational errors. (The inclusion and use of the IME term to account for known metering or computational errors.)

**Interconnection:** When capitalized, any one of the four major electric system networks in North America: Eastern, Western, ERCOT and Quebec.

The existing definition of Interconnection should be retired at midnight of the day immediately prior to the effective date of BAL-001-2, in the jurisdiction in which the new standard is becoming effective.

The proposed revised definition for "Interconnection" is incorporated in the NERC approved standards, detailed in Attachment 1 of this document.

#### **Applicable Entities**

Balancing Authority Regulation Reserve Sharing Group

*Applicable Facilities* N/A

#### **Conforming Changes to Other Standards**

None

#### **Effective Dates**

BAL-001-2 shall become effective as follows:

First day of the first calendar quarter that is <u>twelvesix</u> months beyond the date that this standard is approved by applicable regulatory authorities, or in those jurisdictions where regulatory approval is not required, the standard becomes effective the first day of the first calendar quarter that is <u>twelvesix</u> months beyond the date this standard is approved by the NERC Board of Trustees, or as otherwise made effective pursuant to the laws applicable to such ERO governmental authorities.

#### Justification

The <u>twelvesix</u>-month period for implementation of BAL-001-2 will provide ample time for Balancing Authorities to make necessary modifications to existing software programs to perform the BAAL calculations for compliance.

#### Retirements

BAL-001-0.1a – Real Power Balancing Control Performance should be retired at midnight of the day immediately prior to the effective date of BAL-001-2 in the particular jurisdiction in which the new standard is becoming effective.

#### Attachment 1 Approved Standards Incorporating the Term "Interconnection"

- BAL-001-0.1a Real Power Balancing Control Performance
- BAL-002-0 Disturbance Control Performance
- BAL-002-1 Disturbance Control Performance
- BAL-003-0.1b Frequency Response and Bias
- BAL-004-0 Time Error Correction
- BAL-004-1 Time Error Correction
- BAL-004-WECC-01 Automatic Time Error Correction
- BAL-005-0.1b Automatic Generation Control
- BAL-006-2 Inadvertent Interchange
- WECC Standard BAL-STD-002-1 Operating Reserves
- CIP-001-1a Sabotage Reporting
- CIP-001-2a— Sabotage Reporting
- CIP-002-4 Cyber Security Critic a l Cyber Asset Identification
- CIP-005-3a Cyber Security Electronic Security Perimeter(s)
- COM-001-1.1 Telecommunications
- EOP-001-2b Emergency Operations Planning
- EOP-002-2.1 Capacity and Energy Emergencies
- EOP-002-3 Capacity and Energy Emergencies
- EOP-003-1 Load Shedding Plans
- EOP-003-2— Load Shedding Plans
- EOP-004-1 Disturbance Reporting
- EOP-005-1 System Restoration Plans
- EOP-005-2 System Restoration from Blacks tart Resources
- EOP-006-1 Reliability Coordination System Restoration
- EOP-006-2 System Restoration Coordination
- FAC-008-3 Facility Ratings
- FAC-010-2 System Operating Limits Methodology for the Planning Horizon
- FAC-011-2 System Operating Limits Methodology for the Operations Horizon
- INT-005-3 Interchange Authority Distributes Arranged Interchange
- INT-006-3 Response to Interchange Authority
- INT-008-3 Interchange Authority Distributes Status
- IRO-001-1.1 Reliability Coordination Responsibilities and Authorities
- IRO-001-2 Re liability Coordination Responsibilities and Authorities
- IRO-002-1 Reliability Coordination Facilities
- IRO-002-2 Reliability Coordination Facilities
- IRO-004-1 Reliability Coordination Operations Planning
- IRO-005-2a Reliability Coordination Current Day Operations



IRO-005-3a — Reliability Coordination — Current Day Operations
IRO-006-5 — Reliability Coordination — Transmission Loading Relief
IRO-006-EAST-1 — TLR Procedure for the Eastern Interconnection

IRO-014-1 — Procedures, Processes, or Plans to Support Coordination Between Reliability Coordinators

IRO-014-2 — Coordination Among Reliability Coordinators

IRO-015-1 — Notifications and Information Exchange Between Reliability Coordinators

IRO-016-1 — Coordination of Real-time Activities Between Reliability Coordinators

MOD-010-0 — Steady-State Data for Transmission System Modeling and Simulation

MOD-011-0 — Regional Steady-State Data Requirements and Reporting Procedures

MOD-012-0 — Dynamics Data for Transmission System Modeling and Simulation

MOD-013-1 — RRO Dynamics Data Requirements and Reporting Procedures

MOD-014-0 — Development of Interconnection-Specific Steady State System Models

MOD-015-0 — Development of Interconnection-Specific Dynamics System Models

MOD-015-0.1 — Development of Interconnection-Specific Dynamics System Models

MOD-030-02 — Flowgate Methodology

PRC-001-1 — System Protection Coordination

PRC-006-1 — Automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding

TOP-002-2a — Normal Operations Planning

TOP-004-2 — Transmission Operations

TOP-005-1.1a — Operational Reliability Information

TOP-005-2a — Operational Reliability Information

TOP-008-1 — Response to Transmission Limit Violations

VAR-001-1 — Voltage and Reactive Control

VAR-001-2 — Voltage and Reactive Control

VAR-002-1.1b — Generator Operation for Maintaining Network Voltage Schedules