



AESO Reliability Standards Monthly Report

February 2010

BAL-002-0 - Disturbance Control Performance

Purpose:

Northwest Power Pool request for interpretation.

Standard:

The standard was approved by the NERC Board of Trustees on February 8, 2005.

Request:

The questions are in reference to R4, R5 and Section D, 4.1.

Q1: Although a Disturbance that exceeds the most severe single Contingency must be reported by the Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group (as applicable), is the Disturbance excluded from compliance evaluation for the applicable Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group?

Q2: With respect to either simultaneous Contingencies or non-simultaneous multiple Contingencies affecting a Reserve Sharing Group, does the exclusion from compliance evaluation for Disturbances exceeding the most severe single Contingency apply both when (a) all Contingencies occur within a single Balancing Authority member of the Reserve Sharing Group and (b) different Balancing Authorities within the Reserve Sharing Group experience separate Contingencies that occur simultaneously, or non-simultaneously but before the end of the Disturbance Recovery Period following the first Reportable Disturbance?

Q3: Clarify the meaning of the phrase "excluded from compliance evaluation" as used in Section 1.4 ("Additional Compliance Information") of Part D of BAL-002-0 and for purposes of the preceding statements, with respect to Disturbances that exceed the most severe single Contingency for a Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group (as applicable), does BAL-002-0 require ACE to be recovered within the Disturbance Recovery Period (15 minutes unless adjusted pursuant to BAL-002-0, R4.2).

NERC Interpretation:

Response 1: The BAL-002-0 Reliability Standard does not grant an exclusion from compliance evaluation for all Disturbances that exceed the most severe single Contingency. The standard excludes from compliance evaluation specific Disturbances. Simultaneous Contingencies that have a combined magnitude in excess of that of the most severe single Contingency are excluded from compliance evaluation. Subsequent contingencies following an initial Reportable Disturbance that occur more than one minute after the start of the Reportable Disturbance but within the Reportable Disturbance Period can be excluded from compliance evaluation; however, the initial Reportable Disturbance is not excluded from compliance evaluation.

Response 2: As discussed in the response to Question 1, the exclusion from compliance evaluation does not apply to all Disturbances with combined magnitudes exceeding the most severe single Contingency.

As described in Requirement R5, the Reserve Sharing Group in its entirety is "considered in a Reportable Disturbance condition whenever a group member has experienced a Reportable Disturbance and calls for the activation of Contingency Reserves from one or more other group members." Therefore, the "exclusion from compliance evaluation" would apply, regardless of the



AESO Reliability Standards Monthly Report

February 2010

location of the Contingencies associated with the Reportable Disturbance within the Reserve Sharing Group, only if:

1. All Reportable Disturbances being considered as contributing to the Reserve Sharing Group's Reportable Disturbance condition each had an associated call by the group member with the Reportable Disturbance for the activation of Contingency Reserves from one or more other group members, and
2. The Reserve Sharing Group's Reportable Disturbance was either based on Simultaneous Contingencies with a combined magnitude in excess of the most severe single Contingency, or was a subsequent contingency that occurred more than one minute after the start of a Reportable Disturbance but within the Reportable Disturbance Period.

Response 3: As discussed in the response to Question 1, the exclusion from compliance evaluation does not apply to all Disturbances that exceed the most severe single Contingency.

Measure M1 of BAL-002-0 details the calculation of the percentage recovery for all Disturbances greater than or equal to 80% of the magnitude of the Balancing Authority's or Reserve Sharing Group's most severe single contingency loss. In addition to describing the calculation, the measure indicates that there will be a calculation of average percent recovery for Reportable Disturbances during a given quarter and a similar calculation for excludable Disturbances. Since calculation of both metrics is described in Measure M1, the phrase "excluded from compliance evaluation" indicates that the specified disturbances shall not be included in the calculation of "average percent recovery for Reportable Disturbances," but will be included in the "average percent recovery for excludable Disturbances," as specified in Measure M1. As indicated in Section D.1, compliance with the DCS will be measured on a percentage basis using these measures.

While an entity's average percent recovery for Reportable Disturbances may be calculated as 100%, BAL-002-0 Requirement R3 still requires a Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group to "activate sufficient contingency reserves to comply with the DCS." The Compliance Enforcement Authority, when verifying compliance with BAL-002-0, will be taking numerous factors into account, including whether or not the Balancing Authority or Reserve Sharing Group carried at least enough Contingency Reserve to cover the most severe single contingency. However, the determination of whether or not a violation of the standard has occurred rests with the Compliance Enforcement Authority. To the extent explicit limits are desired, they must be clearly specified in the requirements of the standard.

Applicability:

Balancing Authority, Reserve Sharing Groups, Regional Reliability Organization

Current Status:

The interpretation was posted for ballot until February 26, 2010. The AESO cast a negative ballot. The interpretation is going to recirculation ballot.

NERC Link:

[Disturbance Control Performance RFI](#)