

Summary of Proposed Reliability Standard MOD-001-2



Reliability Standards Authority:	NERC
Standard:	MOD-001-2 Modeling, Data, and Analysis –Available Transmission Capability
Purpose:	This reliability standard standardizes the manner in which transmission transfer capabilities are calculated, and requires the methodologies to be documented and made available.
Change Type:	Replaces and consolidates the existing MOD “A” Standards.
Applicable Functional Entities:	Transmission Operator (TOP) and Transmission Service Provider (TSP)
Non-Ansi Standard:	No
Ballot Results:	Quorum 87.16%, Approval 86.40%
Technical Impact in Ontario:	None.
Costs of Implementation:	None.
Ontario Participant Support:	IESO voted for it. This standard only applies to the functional roles of the IESO.

Reliability Standard Milestone

Date	Action
February 6, 2014	Adopted by NERC Board of Trustees
February 10, 2014	NERC Petition for Regulatory Approval
February 13, 2014	IESO Posting Date
June 12, 2014	End of OEB Review Period
TBD	FERC Order Issued
TBD	US Mandatory Enforcement Date
TBD	Ontario Enforcement Date (Milestones in Reliability Standard Development and Lifecycle)

Summary:

NERC filed for regulatory approval Reliability Standard MOD-001-2 – Modeling, Data, and Analysis – Available Transmission System Capability to replace and consolidate existing MOD “A” Reliability Standards:

- MOD-001-1a- Available Transmission Capability
- MOD-004-1- Capacity Benefit Margin
- MOD-008-1- Transmission Reliability Margin Calculation Methodology

- MOD-028-1- Area Interchange Methodology
- MOD-029-1a- Rated System Path Methodology
- MOD-030-2- Flowgate Methodology

At the same time NERC is requesting approval of the proposed MOD-001-2, it is also seeking approval for the proposed retirement of the currently effective MOD “A” Reliability Standards, as listed above.

The purpose of the proposed MOD-001-2 standard is to promote the consistent and uniform application of transfer calculations among transmission system users, while supporting the reliable operation of the bulk power system. Although, some of these transfer calculations deal with commercial values, specifically, available transmission capability (ATC) and available flowgate capability (AFC), there are reliability considerations associated with them.

ATC and AFC values represent the transfer and flow capability that is made available for commercial purposes over and above already committed uses (e.g., native load customers). As more of these commercial values are posted, sold and scheduled in real-time, the transmission system may be closer to exceeding its reliable operating limits. If these values were overestimated at the time of posting, and more of this transfer and flow capability is sold, it could result in a potential or actual violation of system operating limits on a transmission operator’s own system or of a neighbour’s system.

To reduce the potential for oversold condition and make it easier for transmission operators to operate within system operating limits, the proposed standard requires that transfer calculations account for relevant system limits and conditions. It also requires that the methodologies for these transfer calculations are documented and made available to other entities.

There are no technical and no financial impacts anticipated with the proposed standard.

Other Salient Information:

The IESO is not aware of any other significant factors.