

# Fundamentals of Transmission Operations

**Equipment Outages** 

PJM State & Member Training Dept.

# **Objectives**



At the end of this presentation the Learner will be able to:

- Identify how weather may influence outage planning
- Explain how to communicate a transmission equipment outage request to PJM
- Explain how to modify outage requests with PJM
- Coordinate operations with neighboring systems and PJM
- Explain the notification and coordination requirements, given a real-time outage

# Agenda



- Outage planning and Weather
- Outage Reporting Guidelines
- eDART
- Communications and Notifications

# **Outage Planning and Weather**

#### **Considerations:**

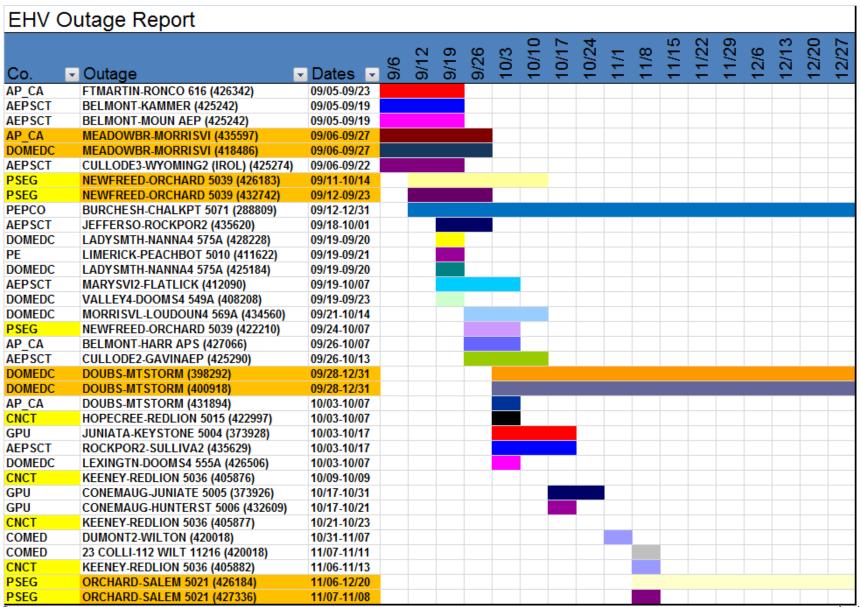
- Projected load levels for the day
  - PJM has guidelines for outages during peak load periods
    - Outages that could have an adverse impact to reliability should be shifted to the shoulder months (i.e. – Spring and Fall)
- Severe Weather

 There is a risk of losing additional facilities that could cause overloads on the system when combined with a maintenance outage

# **Seasonal Impacts**

- Pushing outages to the shoulder months has other impacts
  - Numerous outages now fighting for a spot in an already full schedule
  - More coordination is required to ensure there are no conflicting outages (outages that should not occur at the same time)
  - Reliability of the system still has to be maintained
    - Some outages may be at risk to be cancelled
  - Generation outages also typically occur during this time of year
    - This may cause additional conflicts

#### Seasonal Impacts



# Agenda



- Outage planning and Weather
- Outage Reporting Guidelines
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- Peak Period Outage Scheduling Guidelines
  - Transmission owners should avoid scheduling any outage in excess of 5 days in duration with no restoration time or a restoration time greater than 5 days that may result in increased risk to system reliability during peak summer and winter periods. These periods are defined as June 15 August 31 and January 1 February 28, respectively
  - These outages include those that may result in:
    - Actual or post-contingency thermal or voltage issues with insufficient generation for control
    - Constraints that are load sensitive with limited controlling actions

Stability issues or bottled generation

- Peak Period Outage Scheduling Guidelines (Cont.)
  - Transmission owners shall screen for peak period outages prior to submittal in eDART and look to reschedule during shoulder months
    - The transmission owners are encouraged to schedule non-impactful outages during peak seasons
  - PJM shall screen for peak period outages when performing outage analysis
  - PJM may grant exception to ensure RTEP upgrades are installed within specified timeframes or as special circumstances warrant

- Coordinating Outage Requests with Planned Nuclear Generation Outages
  - When a Transmission Owner submits an Outage Request that will open a Nuclear Generating Station's Unit Breaker the following guidelines shall be observed:
    - All Nuclear Unit breaker Outage Requests shall be coordinated closely with the Nuclear Station to coincide with a Unit outage
    - In the case that the Outage Request cannot be delayed until the next
      Unit Outage, the Nuclear station should be given at least six weeks notice.
      The schedule for opening the Unit Breaker must be closely coordinated
      with the station. The length of time that the breaker remains open should
      be minimized
    - PJM will work with the Nuclear Station's and the Transmission Owner's outage needs

- Coordinating Outage Requests with Planned Nuclear Generation Outages
  - The Nuclear Generating Stations coordinate the scheduling of a Unit Breaker outage and internal plant equipment outages and testing to minimize station risk. Adherence to outage schedule and duration is critical to the plant during these evolutions. Any emergent plant or transmission system conditions may require schedule adjustments, which should be minimized. Any change to the outage schedule that impacts the Unit Breakers shall be communicated to the nuclear generator operator

# **Outage Reporting Requirements**

- Transmission owners:
  - Shall submit tentative dates of all planned transmission outages of reportable transmission facilities as far as in advance as possible
  - Reasonable effort to submit one year in advance
- Transmission Owners are required to provide notice of all transmission outages prior to the first day of the month preceding the month of the outage
- Transmission Owners are also required to report "Hot Line Work" performed on facilities 345 kV and above

# **Hot Line / In-Service Work**

- Why do In-service Work?
  - Reliability
  - Economics
- Type of In-service Work
  - Relay calibrations
  - Relay carrier/transfer trip test
  - Hot line work
  - Restrictions preventing auto-reclosure
- Operator Concerns
  - Increased probability of tripping
  - Awareness of work in area

- Hotline Ticket Rule (Bucket 1): Transmission Owners are required to provide notice of all hotline transmission work five days or less by 0800 three days prior to the start of the outage
  - Hotline work starting on March 17, 2012 must be submitted by 07:59 on March 14, 2012 to be on time

- 1-Month Rule (Bucket 2): Transmission Owners are required to provide notice of all transmission outages five days or less prior to the first day of the month preceding the month of the outage
  - A 5-day outage starting in June, 2012 must be submitted by 23:59 on April 30, 2012 to be on time

On Time				5-day outage								
Jan	Fed	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan

- 6-Month Rule (Bucket 3): The TO is required to submit all outage requests in excess of 5 days in duration prior to the 1st of the month six months in advance of the start of the outage
  - If a 6-day outage begins in October, the outage must be submitted by 23:59 on March 31 to be on time

		On Time								6-day outage		
Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

 30-Day Rule (Bucket 4): Outages scheduled for the following Planning year (i.e. June 1 – May 31) exceeding 30 days in duration are to be submitted via e-DART prior to February 1 for use in the annual FTR auction unless the 6-month rule is more restrictive

#### Example 1:

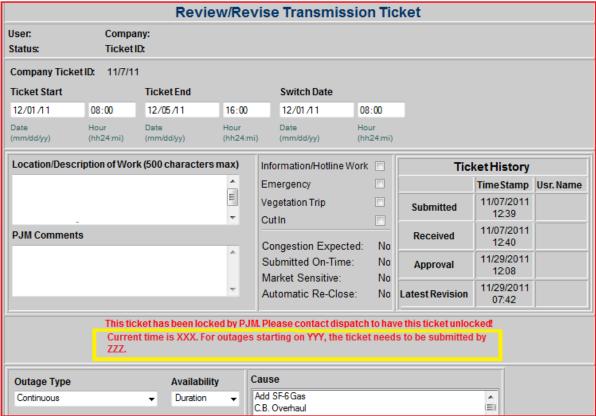
- An outage greater than 30 days starts in September 2012. It must be submitted by:
  - 6-month rule: Must be submitted by February 29, 2012 @ 23:59
  - 30-day rule: Must be submitted by January 31, 2012 @ 23:59
- Since the 30-day rule is more restrictive, it applies

### **Example 2:**

- An outage greater than 30 days starts in July 2012. It must be submitted by:
  - 6 month rule: December 31, 2011 @ 2359
  - 30 day rule: January 31, 2012 @ 2359
- Since the 6 month rule is more restrictive, it applies

#### **Late Transmission Tickets**

- If a ticket was submitted "late", reviewing the ticket will show that a comment is now displayed with the date/time the ticket should have been submitted to have been considered on time
- This comment would also displayed on the ticket print version



# Agenda



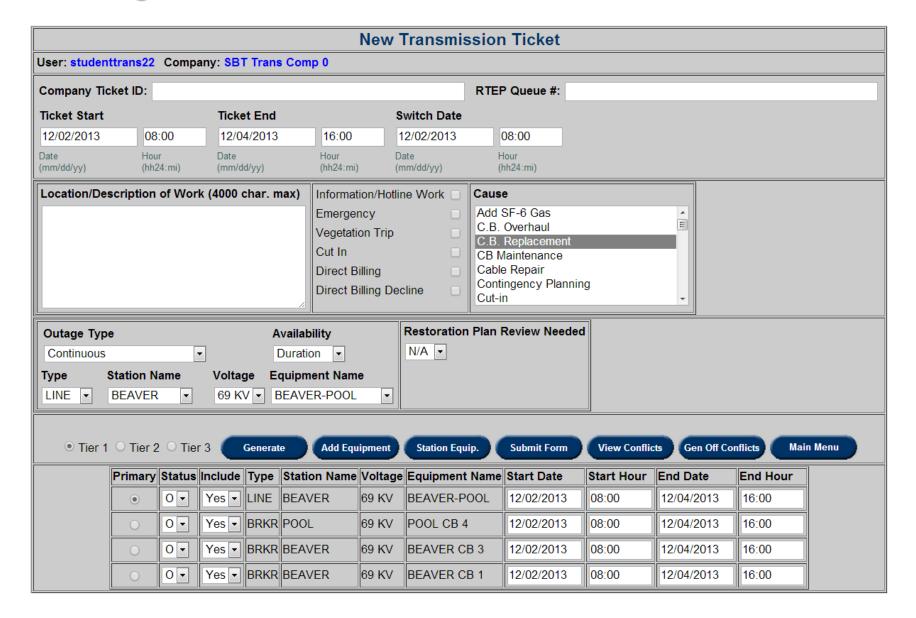
- Outage planning and Weather
- Outage Reporting Guidelines
- eDART
- Communications and Notifications

#### **eDART**

- eDART stands for Dispatcher Applications and Reporting Tool
  - eDART is an internet tool for submitting Generation and Transmission operations and planning data to PJM and retrieving operations data from PJM

- Creating a New Transmission Outage Ticket Business Rules
  - Ticket Start Date/Time must be prior to Ticket End Date/Time
  - Ticket must be submitted a minimum of 3 business days in advance of Ticket Start Date
    - Unless Emergency
  - Equipment Start and End Date/Time must be within Ticket Start and End Date/Time





- Location/Description of Work
  - Location of main work
    - i.e. KEENEY 51 TR or TMI-HOSENSACK 5026 line
  - Brief description of work
    - i.e. Overhaul, Relay Work, Repair, Line Work
  - Switching
    - Identify the word "SWITCHING"
    - List CBs or equipment that will be off for switching and approximate duration
      - i.e. Keeney ring CBS 240, 241 open 30 min for switching
    - If switching will last more than 1 hour, it is required to detail the switching instructions in the equipment list

- Informational/Hotline Work Work is being performed on selected equipment, however that equipment remains energized
  - Breaker clearances not required
- Emergency Outage due to equipment problem or tripping and must be taken immediately
  - 3 day notice NOT required for emergency job
- Vegetation Trip If outage was a tripping caused by tree contact, this checkbox must be checked
  - These are reported to NERC

- Cut In Energization of a new facility
- Direct Billing
  - TO will pay for the localized generator controlling actions
- Direct Billing Decline
  - TO will not pay for the localized generator controlling actions, but the late RTEP outage cannot be rescheduled

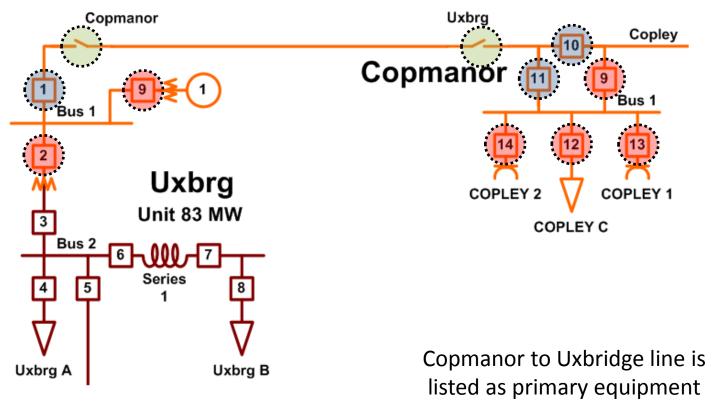
- Outage Type Indicates when work will be performed on equipment
  - Selectable from: Daily (including weekends), Daily (no weekends), Daily (weekends only), Continuous
- Availability Time period from when equipment is requested to go back in service to when it is energized
  - Selectable from: Immediate, 30 min, 1 hr, 2 hr, 4 hr, 8 hr or Duration

- Circuit Breaker Tiers
  - A Tier is defined as a "level" of CB or disconnect clearance for a piece of equipment
  - All CB or disconnect clearance points for an outage must be defined on the outage ticket
    - Tier selection helps accomplish this
  - Each outage ticket is referenced by a "Primary" piece of equipment
    - Tier CB and disconnects are associated with primary equipment
    - Important: Lines are listed by the first (alphabetical)
       Station Name

- Circuit Breaker Tiers
  - Used to quickly retrieve clearance points (CBs or Disconnects)
  - Limitations on tiers
    - Available for all equipment EXCEPT Busses
    - Will not get clearance points beyond local substations at each end of line
    - Will not get clearance points at voltage levels other than that of the selected line

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Tier Example



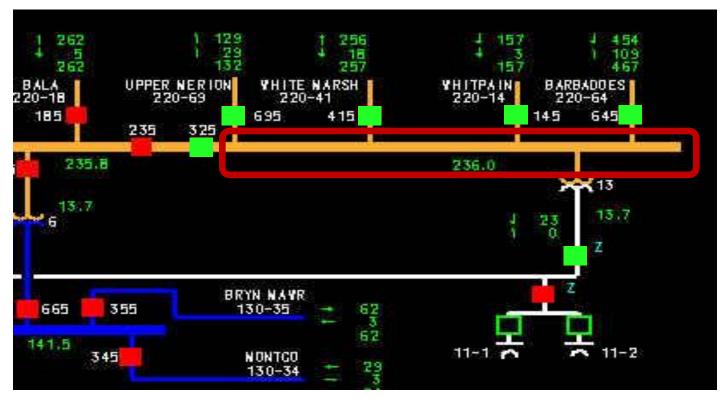
Tier 1 shaded green

Tier 2 shaded blue (includes tier 1)

Tier 3 shaded red (includes tier 1 and 2)

- Bus Outages
  - No busses modeled explicitly in PJM EMS
  - List breakers that will be open associated with bus
    - Can use tiers to accomplish this quickly
  - Mention BUS outage in Description of Work
  - Only list associated equipment (Lines, transformers) if they are outaged due to bus outage

- Bus Outages
  - Request outage of Plymouth Meeting #3 bus
  - Lines remain energized from remote end
    - The lines will still be included on the ticket



#### **Revise a Transmission Ticket**

- Viewing or Revising an Existing Transmission Outage Ticket
  - Transmission Outage Ticket is "locked" to changes when the Ticket is Approved
    - In order to make changes or to unlock the form you must first notify PJM verbally
    - If the ticket has a status of Submitted, then any field may be changed



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#### **Ticket Statuses**

- Transmission Ticket Status
  - Submitted
    - Original status of ticket upon submittal by company
  - Received
    - Ticket status changed to Received by PJM upon initial review of ticket by Dispatch
    - Notifications sent to other Transmission owners through eDART

#### **Ticket Statuses**

- Transmission Ticket Status (cont.)
  - Denied
    - Ticket status changed to Denied by PJM if outage request is not approved
    - Notifications sent to other Transmission Owner through eDART
      - Verbal notification given to outage submitter
  - Approved
    - Ticket status changed to Approved by PJM if outage request is approved following detailed analysis by Reliability Engineer
    - Ticket is locked to changes
    - Notifications sent to the Transmission Owners and other Transmission
       Owners that have requested information for this outage through eDART

#### **Ticket Statuses**

- Transmission Ticket Status (cont.)
  - Cancelled by Company
    - Ticket status changed to Cancelled by Company if company initiates cancellation of ticket
    - Notifications sent to all who had been previously notified through eDART
      - Verbal notification required to PJM if change affects current or next operating day
  - Cancelled by PJM
    - Ticket status changed to Cancelled by PJM if PJM initiates cancellation of ticket
    - Notifications sent to all who had been previously notified through eDART

PJM gives verbal notification to outage submitter

#### **Ticket Statuses**

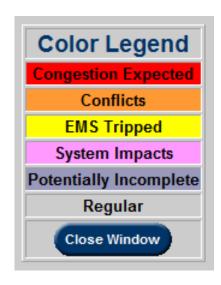
- Transmission Ticket Status (cont.)
  - Revised
    - Ticket status changed to Revised if any data on ticket has changed (unless ticket is active)
    - Ticket must be Received and Approved again
      - Notifications resent
  - Active
    - Ticket status changed to Active upon input of an actual outage start date by PJM
      - Verbal notification required to PJM at actual start of outage ticket

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## **Ticket Statuses**

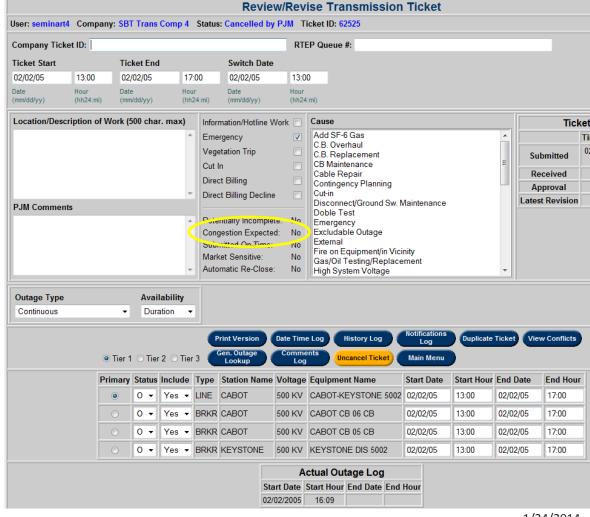
- Transmission Ticket Status (cont.)
  - Complete
    - Ticket status changed to Complete upon input of an actual end date by PJM
      - Verbal notification required to PJM at actual end of outage ticket

- Certain types of eDART tickets are given special Color-Coding to identify that they may require additional follow-up or attention
- If an eDART has more than one color status, it will take on the status with the highest color on the chart



# The "Congestion Expected" flag

- PJM will check this flag when a studied outage causes the potential for off-cost operation
- Allows PJM
   operators to filter
   these outages out
   if necessary



 An outage that is suspected to cause congestion will also be highlighted in red when viewed on the "Status Report" page....

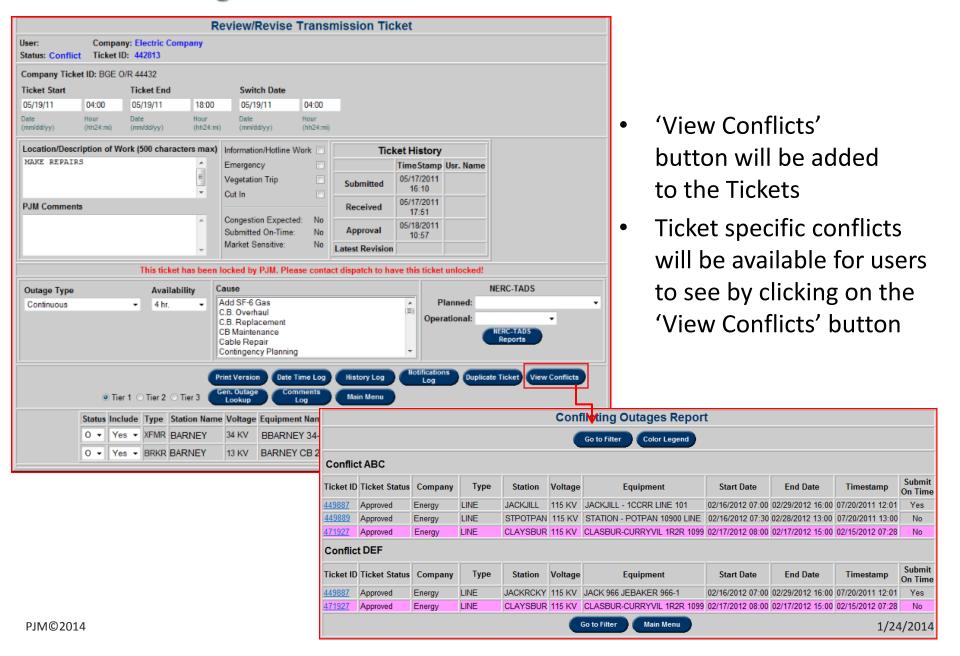


# The "Conflict" Flag

- This functionality looks at eDARTs to identify outage combinations that should never occur
  - List of scenarios to be made available within eDART for review (Initial source is PJM Planning Studies)
- Some scenarios may be cross-company
- If an outage is submitted violating a scenario, immediate feedback on impacted previously submitted tickets will be provided



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# **EMS Tripping Tickets**

- Tripped equipment (from PJM EMS) automatically creates an eDART outage ticket
- All equipment 115kV and above
- Outage type = Tripping
- Ticket has Active status
- Start date/time = time of tripping
- End date = 7 days later
- Tier 1 equipment list is auto selected

- EMS Tripping Tickets created automatically by eDART are given a default cause of "Unknown"
- Tickets have the functionality to allow the Transmission
   Operator to associate cause for the purpose of performance
   compliance data gathering and to give PJM a better
   understanding of the reason for the outage
- "Contingency Planning" checkbox is for the outage being caused by pre-contingency switching

- Form in Transmission Outage Ticket to allow TO to assign Cause Type to all EMS Trip Tickets marked "Unknown"
- User either selects a Cause Type from drop down or checks "Contingency Planning" (Pre-Contingency Switching)
- Button on Transmission Outage Ticket menu only visible if user's company has EMS Trip Tickets marked "Unknown"
- Transmission Owner/Operator is expected to update ticket if "EMS Trip Update" Button is shown
- Contingency Planning will be renamed Pre-Contingency Switching



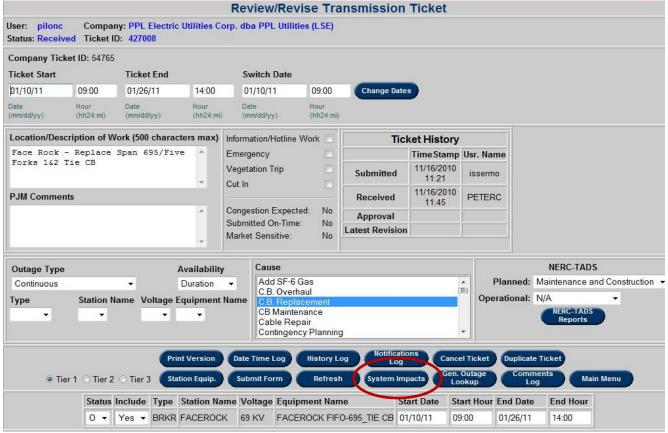


# "System Impact" flag

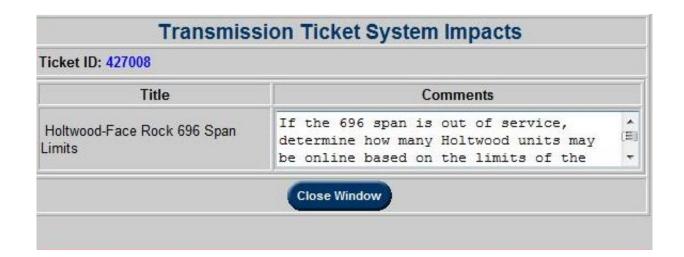
- PJM has the capability to permanently link comments to specific outages in eDART
  - Allows the reliability engineers to pre-screen outages based on known impacts to generation, thermal overloads, voltage violations, stability restrictions, etc. before studying the outage
  - Serves a reminder for the PJM folks, could be useful to the TO's as well.
     Outages that have System Impact notes available will be highlighted in purple on the "Status Report" page



 The eDART ticket for those outages will have an additional button labeled "System Impacts"



 Clicking on the "System Impacts" button will bring up a screen detailing the linked comments



# The "Potentially Incomplete" flag

- Added to transmission outage tickets to flag tickets that may need further review by PJM
- Potentially Incomplete is flagged if:
  - All outaged equipment in the ticket are breakers and the ticket is not Information/Hotline Work
  - Location/Description of Work field needs more information
- PJM will determine if non-BRKR facility should be added or more description text is necessary
  - Ex. Ticket where BRKR on either side submitted w/o submitting LINE have company add LINE to the ticket

- Potentially incomplete ticket can be Cancelled or Denied but no other status change is allowed until Potentially Incomplete is unchecked
- PJM can remove flag once issue resolved and continue normal status change
- Potentially Incomplete tickets will be highlighted in Lavender

- PJM Comments automatically added when a ticket is flagged as Potentially Incomplete
  - If Location/Description of Work field has less than a pre-determined number of characters:
    - PJM Comments = "Please include additional information in the work description"
  - If all outaged equipment in the ticket are breakers and the ticket is not Information/Hotline Work:
    - PJM Comments = "Please include applicable non-BRKR facilities"

Both comments are added if both of the conditions above persist

# **Potentially Incomplete Tickets**

- EMS Tripping -vs- Potentially Incomplete:
  - EMS Tripped process updated to override Potentially Incomplete logic to activate previously submitted tickets
  - If EMS Tripped process is activating a ticket currently in the Submitted status and Potentially Incomplete is TRUE, it will also set the Potentially Incomplete flag to FALSE

# Agenda



- Outage planning and Weather
- Outage Reporting Guidelines
- eDART
- Communications and Notifications

#### Communications

- Verbal Notification required to PJM for:
  - Any change to ticket (dates, equipment) which affects the <u>current or next</u> operating day
  - Transmission trippings
    - Also submit an outage ticket
    - If return date is unknown, use end of estimated month at 23:59
  - Switching, when it is ready to begin
    - To allow PJM to perform final reliability studies
  - Actual start and end time of outage tickets
    - PJM will then update the ticket in eDART
  - Problems with entering tickets through eDART

- Communication Guidelines
  - Verbal Notification will be given <u>from</u> PJM for:
    - Denial or cancellation of outage request
    - Questions about submitted outage request
    - Any special requirements for outage
    - 500 kV and above switching messages
      - via All-Call

- Notifications Receiving
  - Notifications will be made based on updated Reportable Transmission Facilities list
    - Notifications can be found in eDART
  - eDART will allow those who are notified to view Transmission Outage Tickets
  - Notifications must be acknowledged by receiving company through eDART

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- Real Time Outage Communication Process
  - PJM Member Company Actions
    - Notifies PJM System Operator verbally 1/2 hour prior to scheduled outage of any Designated Transmission Facility
    - If 500 kV or above outage, notifies PJM again verbally, just prior to switching to verify conditions
    - Notifies PJM verbally when facility is out of service
    - Ensures that outaged facilities are properly represented in real-time system models

- Real Time Outage Communication Process
  - PJM Actions
    - Verifies outage will not adversely impact Control Area reliability
    - If 500 kV or above, notifies other PJM Member Companies of outage via All-Call
    - Notifies other affected Control Areas verbally

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# **Questions?**