



# Primary Frequency Response Sr. Task Force (PFRSTF) Operating Committee Update

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Manager, System Operator Training  
March 6, 2018

- Last meeting – February 28, 2018
- Detailed discussion on solution design components
  - Exception Process
  - Implementation Plan
  - Compensation
  - Performance Measurement
- Next meeting – March 21, 2018

- Order issued 2/15/18
- Will require all new generation with LGIA or SGIA to install, maintain and operate to provide frequency response
- Requirements for max 5%, max +/- 36 mHz deadband
- No headroom requirement or compensation requirements
- PFRST will focus attention and proposals to existing resources

- Tentative schedule
  - FERC order may delay schedule
  - Stakeholders finalizing solution proposals
  - Voting following March meeting
  - MRC
    - May – First read
    - June - Voting

- Individual resource *capability* requirement to provide PFR
  - Droop not to exceed 5%
  - Deadband not to exceed +/- 36 mHz
    - Consistent with Eastern Interconnection
- Plant level Digital Control Systems (outerloop controls)
  - Utilize locally sensed frequency as input in control systems
  - Digital control systems set up to allow unit to provide PFR
- Governor equivalent Mode of Operation
  - Utilize locally sensed frequency as input in control systems
  - Governor equivalent mode of operation must allow unit to provide PFR

- No “Headroom” or “Footroom” requirement
- Applies to all small and large, new and existing ( $> 10$  MW) resources
- Exceptions
  - Nuclear generation
  - Documented exception process similar to PLS
    - One package proposal exempts units  $< 20$  MW
- Measured individual unit performance during selected frequency events

- 2 Possible options
  - Cost of Service structure
    - Similar to Reactive Service (OATT Schedule 2)
    - Resource owner files with FERC for cost recovery
  - Capital investment already included in CONE
    - VOM is included in CP offer