

PJM Manual 14B Proposed Revisions

New Section 2.3.5

2.3.5 Contingency Definitions

Contingency definitions used in RTEP analysis are the same as applicable NERC TPL contingency definitions. Where the physical design of connections or breaker arrangements results in the outage of more than the faulted equipment when a fault is cleared, the additional facilities are also taken out of service in the contingency definition. For example, if a transformer is tapped off a line without a breaker, both the line and transformer are removed from service as a single contingency event.

Contingency definitions for double circuit towerline outages shall include any two adjacent (vertically or horizontally) circuits on a common structure, but shall exclude circuits that share a common structure for one mile or less. Common structures containing more than two circuits constitute a NERC extreme event.

Other M14b sections updated to be consistent with the double circuit towerline term.

2.3.10-11 Long Term Reliability Review

...including double circuit towerline outages at voltages exceeding 100 kV performed on the current year plus fifteen system...

3.0 General Procedures and Assumptions

Step 3: Determine potential overloads

...including comprehensive flowgate analysis of single, double circuit towerline, bus, and stuck breaker contingencies...

Addendum 2: Common Mode Outage Procedure

...outages include line faults coupled with a stuck breaker, double circuit tower-line outages, faulted circuit breakers and bus faults...

Attachment F

...multiple facility outages, double circuit tower-line outages and bus faults in the PJM system...