Table of Contents

Introduction .............................................................................................................. 1

1.1 Member Training Curriculum ............................................................................ 4
1.1.1 Member Training Curriculum ........................................................................ 4
1.1.2 Training for Member Operating Personnel .................................................... 4
1.2 PJM MEMBER SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO TRAINING (SAT) ......................... 5
1.3 TRAINING STAFF ............................................................................................ 5
1.3.1 Dispatcher Training Subcommittee Representatives ....................................... 56
1.4 ANALYSIS ....................................................................................................... 67
1.4.1 Job Analysis .................................................................................................. 67
1.4.2 Task Lists ..................................................................................................... 78
1.4.3 Reliability-Related Tasks .............................................................................. 78
1.4.4 Task List Maintenance .................................................................................. 89
1.4.5 Task Modification ........................................................................................ 89
1.5 DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAMS .............................................. 89
1.5.1 Tasks and Objectives .................................................................................. 940
1.5.2 Initial Training Program .............................................................................. 940
1.5.3 Continuing Training Program .................................................................... 941
1.5.4 Task Verification ......................................................................................... 1012
1.5.5 Certification ............................................................................................... 1113
1.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES ......................................... 1143
1.7 EVALUATION OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES ................................................ 1243

Section 2: Certification Overview .......................................................................... 1320

2.1 PURPOSE ...................................................................................................... 1320
2.1.1 Scope of System Operator Certification Program ............................................ 1320
2.2 Prerequisites .................................................................................................. 1421
2.3 TERM OF CERTIFICATION ........................................................................... 1422
2.3.1 Recertification ............................................................................................. 1522
2.4 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM ....................... 1522
2.4.1 Validity, Reliability and Defensibility .......................................................... 1522
2.4.2 Certification Oversight Group ...................................................................... 1523
2.4.3 Dispute Resolution Procedure .................................................................... 1623
2.4.4 Financing the Certification Program ............................................................ 1623
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 3: Member Training and Certification Requirements</th>
<th>1623</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4.5 Additional Resources</td>
<td>1623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4: PJM Operator Training</td>
<td>3053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Overview</td>
<td>3053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Systematic Approach to Training</td>
<td>3053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1 Analysis Phase</td>
<td>3154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2 Design Phase</td>
<td>3255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.3 Development Phase</td>
<td>3255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.4 Implementation Phase</td>
<td>3256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.5 Evaluation Phase</td>
<td>3356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 PJM Instructor Qualifications</td>
<td>3357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.1 PJM System Operator Trainers</td>
<td>3357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2 PJM OJT Instructors</td>
<td>3457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4 Master Coordinator Initial Training and Qualification Requirements</td>
<td>3457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 Generation Dispatcher Initial Training and Qualification Requirements</td>
<td>3861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6 Power Director Initial Training and Qualification Requirements</td>
<td>4265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7 Reliability Engineer Initial Training and Qualification Requirements</td>
<td>4770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8 Shift Supervisor Initial Training and Qualification Program</td>
<td>5074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9 PJM System Operator Continuing Training Program</td>
<td>5377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10 Process for Ensuring Proficiency Following Extended Absence</td>
<td>5784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10.1 Purpose</td>
<td>5784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10.2 Illness, Military Service or Other Extended Leave Situations</td>
<td>5784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10.3 Process for Operators who have not worked shift for a consecutive period of 3-6 months</td>
<td>5881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10.4 Process for Operators who have not worked shift for a consecutive period of 6 months or longer</td>
<td>5881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10.5 Project Work or Other Temporary Special Assignments</td>
<td>5882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1: Transmission Owner Reliability-Related Task List</td>
<td>6183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision History</td>
<td>65105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approval Date: 03/07/2013</th>
<th>2/27/2014</th>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Date: 03/01/2013</td>
<td>3/1/2014</td>
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</table>

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State and Member Training

Current Revision

Revision 14 (DATE):

- Annual review of Manual and training plans in accordance with NERC Standard PER-005
- General grammatical cleanup
- Section 1: Changed data retention requirement
- Section 3: Clarified continuing training requirements for Transmission System Operators
- Section 3: Clarified initial requirements for new entities
- Section 4: Clarified classroom training requirements for PJM operators.
  Replaced Operator Training Simulator (OTS) with Dispatcher Training Simulator (DTS). Performed general wording and grammatical cleanup.
- Added Section 4.11 on the PJM Human Performance Program

Revision 13 (03/01/2013):

- Annual review of Manual
- Complete rewrite of Sections 1, 2 and 3 to comply with the requirements of NERC Standard PER-005
- Clarified training requirements for Training Audiences
- Section 4 - Added definition of “reliability-related task”. Updated position classroom training requirements for consistency.
- Replaced Appendix 1 with updated version of the Task List
- Removed Appendices 2, 3, and 4
Welcome to the PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements. In this Introduction, you will find the following information:

- What you can expect from the PJM Manuals in general (see “About PJM Manuals”).
- What you can expect from this PJM Manual (see “About This Manual”).
- How to use this manual (see “Using This Manual”).

About PJM Manuals

The PJM Manuals are the instructions, rules, procedures, and guidelines established by the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. for the operation, planning, and accounting requirements of the PJM RTO and the PJM Energy Market. The manuals are grouped under the following categories:

- Transmission
- PJM Energy Market
- Generation and transmission interconnection
- Reserve
- Accounting and Billing
- PJM administrative services
- Miscellaneous

For a complete list of all PJM Manuals, go to www.pjm.com and select “Manuals” under the “Documents” pull-down main menu.

About This Manual

The PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements is one of a series of manuals. This manual describes the PJM Member Systematic Approach to Training (SAT) and outlines the specific training and certification requirements for different entities operating on the PJM systems (e.g., operators at Transmission Owners and Market Operation Centers). This manual also describes the SAT used internally at PJM to develop training and qualification programs for PJM system operators.

The PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements consists of four sections. The sections are listed in the table of contents beginning on page ii.

Intended Audience

The intended audiences for the PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements are:

- Applicants to the Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
- PJM Members
References

There are some other reference documents that provide both background and detail. The *PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements* does not replace any of the information in these reference documents. These documents are the primary source for specific requirements and implementation details. The references for the *PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements* are:

- PJM Manual for Control Center and Data Exchange Requirements (M-01)
- PJM Manual for Transmission Operations (M-03)
- PJM Manual for Pre-Scheduling Operations (M-10)
- PJM Manual for Energy and Ancillary Services Market Operations (M-11)
- PJM Manual for Balancing Operations (M-12)
- PJM Manual for Emergency Operations (M-13)
- PJM Manual for System Restoration (M-36)
- PJM Manual for Definitions and Acronyms (M-35)

Using This Manual

Because we believe that explaining concepts is just as important as presenting the procedures, we start each section with an overview. Then, we present details and procedures. This philosophy is reflected in the way we organize the material in this manual. The following paragraphs provide an orientation to the manual’s structure.

What You Will Find In This Manual

- A table of contents that lists two levels of subheadings within each of the sections
- An approval page that lists the required approvals and a brief outline of the current revision
- Sections containing the specific guidelines, requirements, or procedures including PJM actions and Market Participant actions
- Attachments that include additional supporting documents, forms, or tables in this PJM Manual
- A section at the end detailing all previous revisions of this PJM Manual
Welcome to the Training Overview section of the PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements. In this section you will find the following information:

- Training Overview
- PJM Member Systematic Approach to Training (SAT)
- Training Staff
- Job Analysis and Task Lists
- Development of Training Programs
- Implementation of Training Program Activities
- Evaluation of Training Program Activities

1.1 Training Overview

1.1.1 Member Training Curriculum

PJM offers a full complement of training courses and materials applicable to many audiences, including system operators, power marketers, Load Serving Entities, Curtailment Service Providers, system planners and government and consumer groups. This training is provided to keep current market participants updated on new products and processes, introduce new market participants to PJM and provide focused knowledge on specific aspects of PJM operations.

Additional information about PJM’s complete training curriculum can be found at: [http://pjm.com/training/course-catalog.aspx](http://pjm.com/training/course-catalog.aspx).

Not all targeted audiences have training or certification requirements in place due to the limited impact they have on reliability. However the activity of operating personnel from any entity interacting with PJM may increase to the point that requirements related to training become appropriate. The type and nature of the requirements will be based on the operational significance they have on PJM. The different types of operating entities are defined in Section 3 of this manual along with their associated requirements.

1.1.2 Training for Member Operating Personnel

The focus of this section is on Member operating personnel who interact with the PJM control room and who carry out operating instructions and tasks in support of the reliable operation of the PJM system. Targeted “Programs” within PJM’s overall curriculum are developed for these personnel. These Programs are made up of “Learning Activities” of various kinds (Section 1.6).

The goal is to have continuously improving training programs that will produce the skilled and qualified personnel needed to operate in the highly dynamic environment of a modern Bulk Electric System (BES). The desire is to develop operators who not only know how to follow or carry out procedures, but those with superior analytical skills and situational awareness to better deal with the nearly infinite number of scenarios an interconnected power system is capable of producing.
1.2 PJM Member Systematic Approach to Training (SAT)

PJM has designed and implemented a systematic approach to training in conjunction with its Members to meet the unique and specific requirements of operating in the PJM Regional Transmission Organization (RTO). This approach:

- Takes into account the tightly integrated operations between PJM and its Members
- Promotes a consistent approach to operator development and understanding of roles and responsibilities as outlined in PJM Manuals
- Integrates with PJM’s existing training and certification requirements
- Leverages the training resources and expertise of PJM and its Members, primarily through the work of the Dispatcher Training Subcommittee (DTS)

The systematic approach to training described in this section is a joint effort between operational and training SMEs at both PJM and the Member Companies. The approach has been designed to comply with the NERC Standard PER-005. However, PER-005 is not applicable to all operating personnel, including some of the new non-traditional entities that have become participants in PJM markets and operations. Therefore, not all elements of this approach will apply to every type of operating personnel. The approach is not meant to introduce any new requirements beyond those explicitly outlined in the NERC Standard.

The approach is designed to be agile and flexible. It seeks to streamline administrative tasks wherever possible so that the maximum resources can be used to develop and deliver quality, timely, relevant training to those that need it. It allows for a successive, iterative approach to training development with opportunities for evaluation and refinement. The approach benefits from the collective wisdom of PJM training staff and the members of the DTS, through increased collaborative efforts between these two groups.

1.3 Training Staff

The PJM Member SAT is implemented by personnel that are competent in knowledge of both system operations and/or instructional capabilities. The central body responsible for this approach is the Dispatcher Training Subcommittee.

1.3.1 Dispatcher Training Subcommittee Representatives

The DTS is made up primarily of dedicated operations trainers at PJM and Member Companies, many with years of practical operating experience. This group has been operating continuously in PJM since the 1980s and has been instrumental in creating both training and certification programs. PJM considers Member representatives qualified to participate by virtue of their role at the Member Company, along with the Member recommendation that they serve on the DTS.

Because of the extensive collective experience of the group in both operations and instructional capabilities, other individuals with less experience in either operations or instructional capabilities may also participate in the DTS. This arrangement facilitates the continuing development of industry training professionals and also provides the DTS access to fresh perspectives. PJM monitors participation in the DTS along with experience levels to ensure this current criterion remains valid.
The DTS conducts regular meetings where much of the business related to the SAT is completed. Additionally, a select sub group or task force may be formed as needed to perform work on specific projects related to training and certification. In conjunction with PJM, the group will also seek to increase the capabilities of its members and other training professionals by sponsoring “train the trainer” activities to develop instructional capabilities along with practical application of the SAT tools and processes used in PJM.

1.3.2 Member Training Liaison

Any entity identified as having operating personnel with training and/or certification requirements listed in Section 3 of this manual, is required to designate a PJM Training Liaison. Alternate Training Liaisons may also be named. In some cases, the Member DTS representative will serve as the Training Liaison or alternate. DTS Representatives and/or the Training Liaisons are granted supervisory access to the PJM Learning Management System (LMS) upon request.

The Training Liaison primarily serves an administrative role related to the implementation of training activities along with keeping the PJM LMS up to date with the current status of the Member’s operating personnel. Specific instruction related to submitting data on operator status and records of training activity can be found on the PJM Member Training Liaison web page and in the LMS User’s Guide.

For training activities that are not directly facilitated by on-site PJM State and Member Training Department, the Training Liaison serves as the representative for PJM training. He/she is responsible for verifying attendance and participation of operators in the training and ensuring successful completion of any related training assessments and/or evaluations.

Where onsite proctored training assessments are required, the Training Liaison may also serve in this role, maintaining a secure testing environment for the administration of the assessment. This role and standard for a secure test environment must also be carried out for any company or vendor supplied training used to meet the PJM training and re-certification requirements.

For audit purposes, all source data (e.g., attendance sign-in sheets, assessments, evaluations, etc.) for company and vendor supplied training, as well as PJM drill documentation, must be maintained by the member company. Transmission entities must retain this source documentation for a minimum of 36 months. Generation entities must retain this source documentation for a minimum of 72 months. local transmission utilities should be retained for at least 48 months.

Additional duties of the Training Liaison include monitoring the training and certification status of his/her operating personnel, as recorded in the PJM LMS, ensuring that company operators are in compliance with PJM training and certification requirements, are informed of their training obligations, and are aware of upcoming relevant training opportunities. The Training Liaison is typically the first point of contact related to any issues regarding operator data found in the PJM LMS.

1.4 Analysis

1.4.1 Job Analysis
The DTS (or a sub group of the DTS) periodically conducts an analysis of common operational tasks performed by PJM Members. PJM manuals and other resources are analyzed to identify the specific tasks performed in support of reliability. These tasks are organized according to the common work groups that perform them and then designated with a common job title descriptive of the operating position and its role.

Presently, a full job analysis has been conducted for MOC Generation System Operators and Transmission Owner System Operators.

1.4.2 Task Lists

Much thought has gone into determining the proper level at which to write the tasks. Since these tasks will provide the framework for many other elements of the SAT and, depending on the job, may also be used to support certification and/or compliance, they should, as much as possible, be written so that they are mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive. That is, they do not overlap but are exclusive of each other. However, taken together or jointly, they represent the full scope of what PJM requires for that job or operating entity.

Each task is referred to as a “Terminal Task”, meaning the end result of its performance will represent a broad but distinct area of competency. The structure of each Terminal Task will generally be; Condition – Action – Criteria. The criteria typically relate to the measures outlined in the PJM manuals.

Two other items are developed under each Terminal Task. These are "Company Specific Tasks" and "Enabling Objectives". Both of these items support or enable the successful completion of the Terminal Task. The Company Specific Tasks are common to most Member operating entities, but the specific performance of them varies based on the Member’s internal tools and processes. Tasks and Enabling Objectives may be used to develop more specific “Learning Activity Objectives” as will be described in Section 1.5 and 1.6.

Some Members have developed more detailed task lists for their own internal purposes. An evaluation of these lists reveals that many contain lower level steps that can easily be mapped to the Task List. While these lists are utilized by Members in carrying out their responsibilities related to the programs discussed in Section 1.5, for compliance purposes, documentation of program activities is based on the Task List. The Member is responsible for mapping its list to the Task List, ensuring that there are no gaps.

To review the current Task List, please refer to: http://pjm.com/committees-and-groups/subcommittees/dts.aspx.

1.4.3 Reliability-Related Tasks

All tasks are reviewed by PJM and the DTS to determine if they are reliability-related. For applicable entities, this designation indicates that the task and related training are subject to the requirements of PER-005.

A reliability-related task is one that has the potential to impact the level of reliability of the BES (as defined in PJM Manuals) if the task is not performed, or is performed improperly. The DTS determines which specific tasks will be designated as “reliability related”, using this criterion and any other relevant factors.
If needed, individual Member Companies may add their own custom company-specific tasks, above and beyond those covered in the Task List. The Member will submit to PJM details about the additional company specific task for review. The Member Company, along with PJM and the DTS, will make the determination if the custom task is reliability-related. Reliability-related custom company specific tasks will be subject to the requirements of PER-005 and those outlined in this manual.

1.4.4 Task List Maintenance

A standing agenda item at DTS meetings is the ongoing review of tasks lists, with particular attention paid to the lists of those operating entities that have reliability-related tasks (either common PJM terminal tasks or company specific tasks). So that a meaningful analysis may take place, only a subset of these tasks are reviewed at each meeting, focusing on those that may be affected by changing operating criteria. PJM manages this review to ensure all reliability-related tasks are reviewed at least annually. As part of this annual review, the DTS also reviews any tasks that an individual Member may have “opted-out” of (see section 1.5) in order to verify that the exclusion of that task is still valid.

1.4.5 Task Modification

The DTS determines if an existing reliability-related task has been changed significantly, or if a new task is identified, which will require actions related to re-training and task verification. The task verification process is discussed in Section 1.5.

Examples of declaring a reliability-related task as new or significantly modified so as to trigger the task verification process includes (but is not limited to) new tools or procedures (or updates) that impact successful task completion. Routine procedure refreshes, tool updates, database updates, grammatical updates or other changes that are insignificant or unrelated to task completion will not require supplemental training or task verification.

1.5 Development of Training Programs

PJM, in conjunction with the DTS, creates both an initial training program and a continuing training program for the Member operating personnel identified in Section 3 of this manual. The initial training program is utilized in the qualification of new operators; the continuing training program is utilized in maintaining that qualification. The specific course names, topics, and other details related to the learning activities that make up each program can be found in the PJM LMS.

As outlined in Section 3, depending on the entity, these programs may include other elements in addition to the successful completion of training, such as a task verification process and/or certification (covered in Section 2 of this manual). For an overview of how these elements fit together, please refer to Figure 1.

Regardless of the elements used in each program, the foundation for developing all training is the Task List identified in Section 1.4. This section will explain how that list is used to systematically develop programs. A description of all the typical elements that may be part of the PJM Member SAT are given below, along with delineating the areas for which PJM and Member training organizations each have responsibility.

All training developed by Member companies must be developed utilizing the Task List in accordance with a systematic approach to training. Members may use the PJM Member
Systematic Approach to Training or their own internal approach, provided that this internal approach is developed in harmony with the documentation requirements and principles of the PJM Member SAT.

1.5.1 Tasks and Objectives

Whether initial or continuing, all programs are based on the Task Lists for each job or operating entity. These tasks are written in a format that clearly defines the measurable performance a learner will be able to demonstrate at the conclusion of training. Taken together, they provide the framework for the development and description of a training program. The enabling objectives and tasks under each terminal task may be used to further guide the design and development of learning activities of many kinds (Section 1.6).

To assist in this, more detailed and specific “Learning Activity Objectives” may be developed from the Task List. In general, these objectives should state what the learning is meant to accomplish, providing clear guidance in the development of whatever materials or methods will be used. One or more of these Learning Activity Objectives may be sequenced together to comprise a “Learning Activity”.

These additional learning objectives are for training development only and are not subject to the requirements of PER-005 and those outlined in this manual. This is to preserve the elements of the Task List at the proper level so as to maintain the clarity necessary for the ongoing implementation and evaluation of the overall programs. While Members may choose to create and use these more detailed Learning Activity Objectives as part of their training materials, PJM will not require that these lower level details are documented in the PJM LMS, but only the Learning Activity’s linkages to the source elements found on the Task List.

1.5.2 Initial Training Program

The initial training program covers all tasks. PJM and Member training staff each have responsibility for the development and delivery of the initial training program.

PJM develops learning activities or courses that cover all of the common terminal tasks and common enabling objectives. An operator’s completion of this part of the program is tracked in the PJM LMS.

PJM also develops training on more introductory or fundamental topics. These may serve as optional prerequisites to the initial training program. Participation in these training activities is at the discretion of the Member.

The Member Company is responsible for the development of learning activities that cover all applicable company specific tasks. Members are encouraged to document this training in the PJM LMS, providing the proper linkages between the learning activity and the relevant task.

1.5.3 Continuing Training Program

All operating entities have continuing training requirements. Specific requirements are found in Section 3.
The learning activities that make up the continuing training program may vary from year to year, but are based on the entity’s Task List. PJM and the DTS determine which tasks should be included, either annually or at other intervals. Such decisions may be based on:

- Standard requirements
- PJM/DTS observations
- Trainee assessment results
- Updates or changes in operating criteria
- Program/Course evaluations (Section 1.7)

Both PJM and Training Staff at Member Companies share responsibility for the Continuing Training Program.

As in the initial program, PJM develops learning activities that cover the applicable common terminal tasks and common enabling objectives.

Training staff at the Member Company is responsible to develop learning activities that cover all applicable company specific tasks.

All training associated with the continuing training program is documented in the LMS with associated links established between the training activity and the applicable terminal and/or company specific tasks.

### 1.5.4 Task Verification

Entities that require task verification are identified in Section 3 along with further details about this process.

In general, all applicable operators must be verified on the reliability-related terminal tasks and all reliability-related company specific tasks that are assigned to them. Only tasks that are designated as reliability-related are subject to this process. The task verification process for an operator must be completed prior to him/her taking on independent shift duties.

As noted in Section 1.4, any time the DTS determines that a task has been modified, all operators must be re-verified on the modified task within six months of its modification.

Each Member is responsible for performing the task verification of its operators. This includes verification on both the common terminal tasks as well as the company specific reliability-related tasks.

One method of verifying the minimum proficiency on a task may include direct observation, by a qualified assessor, of the operator successfully performing the task (either in a real-time or simulated environment). When this is not feasible, a combination of the following may be used:

- Successful completion of relevant training or certification
- Verbal questioning by a qualified assessor, OR
- Assessment check-off lists, OR
- Other means to assure the assessor that the task can be properly completed

PJM and NERC certifications can support verification of proficiency, but alone do not indicate verification of sufficient capability to perform the task.
The Member Company will designate who may serve as a qualified assessor for its operators. The assessor should be proficient in the tasks they are assessing others on.

All task verifications (including those triggered by task modifications) must be entered into the Task Tracking Module of the LMS.

A Member Company may internally use slightly different job titles or divide the identified tasks among several different positions. To manage this, Members can create company specific job profiles in the LMS Task Tracking Module and assign the specific tasks that apply to the profiles that they have created.

Additionally, the Member Company may find that some common tasks do not apply to its operations and may choose to “opt out” of those tasks. Any Member desiring to opt out of any task must notify the DTS and explain the reasons for the exemption. These cases are reviewed annually to verify that any approved “opt out” provisions remain valid.

1.5.5 Certification

Certification may be required as part of the initial qualification process. Additional information on the PJM System Operator Certification Program can found in Section 2 of this manual. If an operating entity has specific certification requirements (PJM and/or NERC), they will be listed in Section 3.

1.6 Implementation of Program Activities

The above training Programs are made up of courses and individual learning activities that can be very varied in nature. They include:

- In-person instructor-led training
- Virtual instructor-led training
- Online asynchronous training available 24/7
- Simulations and exercises
- System Restoration and Emergency Procedure Drills
- Annual Spring Seminar
- Member On the Job Training (OJT)

Records of completion for training activities are stored in the LMS and serve as documentation of the implementation of program activities. Additionally, specific details about all PJM provided training can be found in the LMS along with schedules and links for registration.
Where possible and appropriate, PJM has its operationally focused training approved through the NERC Continuing Education Program.

1.7 Evaluation of Program Activities

PJM evaluates each learning activity that is delivered. This is primarily done by an evaluation form filled out by the participants, but also includes instructor observations and the results of student performance on any assessment instruments used.

Ongoing evaluation is also performed by the DTS. Aggregate evaluation data is provided to the DTS and feedback and suggestions for improvement are solicited. The DTS is responsible for identifying and agreeing on any changes that are needed, along with developing a projected time for implementation.

PJM, in conjunction with the DTS, performs at least one formal evaluation of the initial and continuing training program annually.

Each Member is also required to perform and document with PJM an annual evaluation of its portion of the training programs.

---

**Figure 1: Overview of PJM Member Systematic Approach to Training (SAT)**
Welcome to the Certification Overview section of the PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements. In this section you will find the following information:

- Purpose and Scope of the Certification Program
- Requirements and prerequisites
- Term of Certification and Recertifying
- Administration of the Certification Program

2.1 Purpose

Certification focuses on defining required competencies for a work group and recognizing individuals who possess these competencies. There are two relevant certification programs for system operators: the NERC System Operator Certification Program and the PJM System Operator Certification Program. The goal of the NERC certification program is to ensure a minimum qualification for operators operating across the entire North American bulk power system. If applicable, NERC certification requirements for entities operating in PJM can be found in Section 3 of this manual.

Whereas the scope of the NERC program is broad so as to encompass the skills common to all operating areas within North America, PJM developed its own certification program to more specifically focus on the tasks and procedures required for the reliable operation of the PJM system. The program provides the public and governmental entities with a measure of confidence in the capabilities of operations personnel within the PJM RTO to maintain the reliability of the bulk electric system. In addition, the Certification Program provides assurance to PJM and Members that system operators who operate on the PJM RTO systems have a demonstrated knowledge of PJM real time operating requirements.

2.1.1 Scope of System Operator Certification Program

As defined, the scope of requirements of system operators who operate on the PJM RTO are the daily operations-related knowledge and skills needed to implement procedures for normal, emergency and restoration conditions. All system operators must understand and be able to implement these procedures as presented in the PJM Manuals to ensure reliable operation of the PJM RTO. In addition, system operators must understand basic operating concepts in order to perform the referenced tasks.

The results of a Job Analysis have determined that there are two discrete sets of tasks performed by system operators in the PJM RTO. A Transmission Content Outline details the common tasks performed by system operators who operate transmission facilities. A Generation Content Outline details the common tasks performed by system operators who operate generation facilities. Therefore, there are two PJM certification examinations: Transmission and Generation.

The certification exams are revised on a periodic basis to reflect changes in operating procedures in effect on the PJM system. Certification exams are developed and revised in accordance with the current versions of the Task Lists in effect at the time of exam revision. Due to the fact that certification exam development is cyclic in nature and Task List...
maintenance is on-going, there may be times when the certification content outlines and the Task Lists do not match.

The PJM certification exams are validated, objective, multiple choice exams administered by a computer testing service at designated locations. The PJM Exam Working Group developed the certification exams and assists in periodically reviewing and maintaining them to ensure they are current.

The PJM Candidate Bulletin details the application and testing procedures and requirements. The bulletin also contains information on the Content Outlines, other key documents, and the fee schedule.

2.2 Requirements for System Operators

The PJM System Operator Certification Program applies to system operators or individuals who:

- operate on the PJM system,
- are in direct communication with the PJM System Operator, and
- perform daily operations-related functions at the direction of the PJM System Operator during normal, emergency and/or system restoration states.

System operators performing these tasks may be at a Transmission Owner (TO) control center or a Market Operations Center (MOC).

New MOC generation system operators and system operators with companies integrating into PJM will have a maximum of twelve months to become PJM certified after they begin operating on the PJM system.

New TO transmission system operators and system operators with companies integrating into PJM must become PJM certified before operating on the PJM system.

System operators operating on the PJM system who perform both generation and transmission tasks must be PJM certified in both generation and transmission. Since there is no overlap of the Content Outlines, a combination examination is not available.

Although system operators are the only group on the PJM system required to be PJM certified, other system participants including marketers and generation control room operators are encouraged to sit for the PJM System Operator Certification exam due to their impact on reliability. Opportunity to sit for the PJM System Operator Certification exam is open to all.

2.2.1 Prerequisites

There are no training or work experience requirements that candidates must satisfy before they can apply to sit for the PJM certification exam. However, completion of one or more PJM training programs for system operators is highly recommended.

2.3 Term of Certification

PJM System Operator certificates issued prior to 7/1/2009 are valid for five years, all new certificates are valid for three years.
2.3.1 Recertification

There are two ways a PJM System Operator Certificate can be renewed:

1. **Retest:**

   Before the certificate for a PJM certified system operator expires, apply for, take and pass the same PJM certification exam for which he/she holds a valid certificate.

2. **Continuing Education Hours (CE Hours)**

   For a five year PJM certificate, on a rolling five year basis, complete at least 200 hours of NERC approved CE training related to the PJM credential which has been recorded in the PJM Learning Management System (LMS). Those who fail to get credit for 200 continuing training hours per five year period must apply for, take, and pass the appropriate PJM exam before their current PJM certificate expires.

   For a three year PJM certificate, on a rolling three year basis, complete at least 140 hours of NERC approved CE training related to the PJM credential which has been recorded in the PJM (LMS). In addition, of the 140 CE hours required to renew, 30 CE hours must be approved for the category of Simulation. If an operator has more than the required 140 CE hours at the time of the request for renewal, PJM will allow up to 30 CE hours to be carried over to the next 3 year period. No hours will be carried over in any of the CE category classifications (e.g., Simulation, Standards, or EOP hours). Those who fail to get credit for 140 CE hours, of which 30 CE hours must be for Simulation, must apply for, take, and pass the appropriate PJM exam before their current certificate expires.

2.4 Administration of the Certification Program

2.4.1 Validity, Reliability and Defensibility

The PJM System Operator Certification Program was developed and is operated in accordance with the “good practices” of the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA). Following these “good practices” ensures that the program conforms to EEOC guidelines, is legally defensible and is fairly administered to all candidates.

Assistance of a consultant skilled in the development of certification exams has been secured on a continuing basis to guide, advise, and perform selected tasks to ensure that the PJM Certification Program is valid, reliable and legally defensible.

2.4.2 Certification Oversight Group

The Certification Oversight Group (COG) is charged with ensuring that the PJM Certification Program is kept fair to all and free from undue influence in order to protect against actual or perceived bias toward candidates or their employers, and that the Certification Program is valid and legally defensible. The COG also participates in the PJM System Operator Certification Dispute Resolution Process.
2.4.3 Dispute Resolution Procedure

A non-binding dispute resolution procedure is available to address complaints and challenges regarding the certification exams, and related application and test administration processes. As backup to PJM Certification Dispute Resolution, a complainant not satisfied with the results of Certification Dispute Resolution can submit his/her case to the PJM Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee.

2.4.4 Financing the Certification Program

The PJM RTO funds the operation and maintenance of the Certification Program. All system operators and others who take the examination pay a modest fee to cover the cost of sitting for the exam.

2.4.5 Additional Resources

For additional information about the PJM System Operator Certification, including the Candidate Bulletin, Content Outlines for the exams and the Certification Dispute Resolution Procedure, please go to: http://pjm.com/training/certification/sys-op-cert.aspx. If you have questions about the certification program, please call PJM Customer Service at (610) 666-8980.
Welcome to the Training and Certification Requirements section of the PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements. In this section you will find the following information:

- Overview
- Requirements outlined by entity:
  - Training and certification requirements for TO System Operators
  - Training and certification requirements for MOC Generation System Operators
  - Training and certification requirements for Transmission and Generation System Operators
  - Training requirements for Small Generation Plant Operators
  - Training requirements for Demand Response Resources
  - Training requirements for Energy Storage Device operators
- Compliance monitoring process for training and certification requirements
- Process for requesting a temporary waiver of PJM training and certification requirements
- NERC training requirements

3.1 Overview

This section addresses the different operating entities and positions that interact with PJM operations, performing tasks or carrying out operation instructions and directives at PJM’s request. The type and nature of these requirements are based on the operational significance each type of entity has on the Bulk Electric System (BES).

3.2 Entity Training and Certification Requirements

3.2.1 Transmission Owner System Operators

Transmission Owner (TO) System Operators are defined as system operators who participate in the real time operations of the PJM system by operating local transmission facilities and performing other transmission-related real time duties of a TO.

Initial Training:

Effective 4/1/2013, all incumbent TO System Operators or operators currently in their initial training process will be considered to have met the initial training requirement by having successfully completed any of the following PJM sponsored training programs:

- The Standard Track of the “Interconnection Training Program”
The “Trans/Ops Series” of training courses (either online or in-person)
The “Fundamentals of Transmission Operations” course (either online or in-person)

If an incumbent TO System Operator has not completed this training by that time, he/she must be removed from his/her operating shift responsibilities until such time that the training is completed.

Effective 4/1/2013 newly hired TO System Operators must successfully complete the following PJM sponsored training courses prior to independently participating in real time operations:

- The “Fundamentals of Transmission Operations” course (either online or in-person)

PJM continues to provide a variety of both introductory and more advanced training on operational and PJM specific topics that may be used by Members to help qualify new TO System Operators or to provide a refresh for incumbent operators. However, these courses are not considered mandatory prerequisites to the FOTO.

Each TO is responsible for providing initial training to new operators related to their reliability-related company specific tasks and any other training needed to prepare the operator for the task verification process described below and in Section 1.5.4 of this manual. Members are encouraged to document their company provided training in the PJM LMS with associated links to the common and company specific TO tasks. However, PJM considers the company initial training as complete when the operator’s capability to perform each applicable task has been verified in the PJM LMS.

**PJM Transmission Certification:**

New TO System Operators (including TO System Operators whose company is integrating into PJM) must obtain a PJM transmission certification prior to independently operating on the PJM system. An uncertified operator may participate in on-the-job training, as defined in that company’s training program, under the direct, in-person supervision of a PJM/NERC certified operator.

If a TO System Operator allows his/her PJM certification to expire, he/she must be removed from his/her operating shift responsibilities until such time that he/she successfully passes the certification exam.

**NERC Certification:**

PJM requires any TO System Operator who is required to be PJM transmission certified to also be NERC certified. These operators are required to obtain the NERC Transmission Operator Certification, the NERC Balancing, Interchange and Transmission Operator Certification, or the NERC Reliability Operator Certification. The NERC Transmission Operator Certification is recommended as it is more
applicable to the functions performed by TO System Operators. Operators currently
certified at the Reliability Operator or Balancing, Interchange and Transmission
Operator level may maintain their certification at this level or convert their certification
to a Transmission Operator certificate. The Balancing and Interchange Operator
Certification will not be acceptable for TO System Operators to meet this
requirement.

Any new TO System Operator must be NERC Certified prior to taking independent
shift responsibilities. New operators in a “training mode” without a NERC certification
must be working under the direct supervision of a PJM/NERC certified operator and
cannot take independent direction from PJM.

If a TO System Operator allows his/her NERC certification to become suspended or
expire (as defined in the NERC System Operator Certification Program Manual),
he/she must be removed from his/her operating shift responsibilities until such time
that he/she can renew the credential.

Renewal of NERC certifications will follow the existing NERC process. This process
will be between NERC and the certified operator through the NERC System Operator
Certification and Continuing Education Database (SOCCED). The Training Liaison
will provide PJM with each of his/her operators’ NERC certification information for
entry into the PJM LMS.

Task Verification:

As required by Requirement 2 of NERC Standard PER-005, effective 4/1/2013 each
TO must verify the capability of each TO System Operator to perform each
applicable reliability-related task contained within their Task List at least one time.
For more detailed information about the verification process, refer to Section 1.5.4 of
this manual.

This verification must be complete for all incumbent TO System Operators working
independently on the PJM system by 4/1/2013. If, by this time the verification is not
complete, he/she must be removed from his/her operating shift responsibilities until
such time that his/her capabilities have been verified.

Effective 4/1/2013, TOs must verify the capability of a new TO System Operator
prior to the operator working independently on the PJM system.
Annual Continuing Training:

**Note:** For the purpose of this requirement, “annual” is defined on a calendar year basis (January – December) beginning the year that an operator assumes shift responsibilities.

It is recognized that various situations can occur related to measuring annual and other requirements. These include new operators not starting at the beginning of the year, variations in operator shift schedules and the timing of certain annual training conducted from year to year.

PJM monitors compliance with the requirements on an annual and monthly basis. However, as noted above, requirements not met within a 12 month period do not necessarily constitute an exception.

Each individual case will be evaluated in accordance with the guidelines of this manual and if necessary a mitigation plan will be put in place.

Beginning the first full calendar year that an operator assumes shift responsibilities in real time PJM operations (with the exception as noted above), he/she shall complete at least 32 hours, per calendar year, of emergency preparedness training by the following or its equivalent:

- Attendance at the annual PJM System Operator Seminar
- Completion of PJM sponsored emergency preparedness activities, including drills, table-top exercises, simulations and instruction delivered either in-person or online through the PJM LMS
- Completion of company sponsored emergency preparedness activities, including drills, table-top exercises, simulations and instruction

For operators who have less than one full year of service at the end of the calendar year shall complete a pro-rated amount of emergency preparedness training according to the following schedule:

- Operators beginning operation in the first quarter shall complete at least 32 hours of emergency preparedness training during that first calendar year
- Operators beginning operation in the second quarter shall complete at least 24 hours of emergency preparedness training during that first calendar year
- Operators beginning operation in the third quarter shall complete at least 16 hours of emergency preparedness training during that first calendar year
- Operators beginning operation in the fourth quarter have no minimum training requirement for that first calendar year

As outlined in Section 1 of this manual, the DTS is responsible for determining the relevant tasks and training topics that will be included in the annual PJM/Member continuing training program, based on an evaluation of training needs.
When appropriate, members of the DTS shall adjust the training content covered in
their company specific continuing training programs to address specific,
individualized needs of their operators. This content includes training on the
company specific tasks identified in an evaluation of training needs.

**Company Sponsored Equivalent Training:**

As outlined in Section 1 of this manual, Member TOs have systematically developed
training programs related to their company specific tasks which may also include
similar training identified in the PJM sponsored training courses. Member Company
sponsored training activities may be accepted as equivalent training for the
continuing education requirement if they:

- are identified as acceptable emergency operations preparedness activities
- are properly documented as being linked to a PJM and/or company specific
task

Such company training may also be approved through the NERC Continuing
Education Program, although this is not required for equivalency.

**Vendor Sponsored Equivalent Training:**

Additionally, there may be third party suppliers of relevant, quality training. These
training courses will be considered for equivalency if they meet the criteria of the
NERC Continuing Education Program (CEP), have been developed in harmony with
a systematic approach, and are properly documented as being linked to a terminal
and/or company-specific task.

PJM reserves the right to review training documentation and the systematic
approach to training used in the development of any learning activity prior to granting
 equivalency.

PJM initial training requirements cannot be met by equivalent training. These
requirements must be satisfied by completion of PJM sponsored training and
associated assessments.

### 3.2.2 Market Operation Center Generation Operators Dispatchers

Market Operation Center (MOC) Generation Operators Dispatchers are defined as
system operators dispatchers who participate in the real time operations of the PJM system
by dispatching generation (PJM capacity resources) and performing other generation-
related real time duties of an MOC.

**Initial Training:**

Effective 4/1/2013, all incumbent MOC Generation System Operators or operators
currently in their initial training process will be considered to have met the initial
training requirement by having successfully completed any of the following PJM
sponsored training programs:
The Generation Track of the “Interconnection Training Program”:
- The "Gen/Ops Series" of training courses (either online or in-person)

Effective 4/1/2013 newly hired MOC Generation System Operators/Dispatchers must successfully complete the following PJM sponsored training courses within one year of participating in real time operations: Generation 101, Generation 201, Generation 301 and Operations 101 course series.

PJM Generation Certification:

New MOC Generation System Operators/Dispatchers (including MOC Generation System Operators/Dispatchers whose company is integrating into PJM) will have a maximum of 12 months to become PJM generation certified after they begin operating on the PJM system. During this 12 month period, if the operator is operating on the system without a PJM certification, he/she must work under the direct supervision of a PJM certified operator/dispatcher, either in person or via an on-call arrangement.

For new entities, at least one dispatcher must be PJM Generation certified dispatcher prior to that entity beginning operations in PJM.

Continuing Training:

Beginning the first full calendar year after assuming shift responsibilities in real time PJM operations, all MOC Generation System Operators/Dispatchers shall complete at least 54 hours per rolling three-year calendar period (~18/year) of refresher, operations and markets updates, or emergency preparedness training by the following or its equivalent:
- Attendance at the annual PJM System Operator Seminar
- Completion of PJM sponsored refresh, operations and markets updates, or emergency preparedness activities, including drills, table-top exercises, simulations and instruction
- Completion of company sponsored emergency preparedness activities, including drills, table-top exercises, simulations and instruction

As outlined in Section 1 of this manual, the DTS is responsible for determining the relevant training topics that will be included in the annual PJM/Member continuing training program, based on an evaluation of training needs. Additionally, DTS members are also responsible for addressing any of the individualized training needs for operators at their company.

Company or Vendor Sponsored Equivalent Training:

PJM recognizes that Member Companies have rigorous training programs that provide similar training identified in the PJM sponsored training courses. Additionally, there may be third party suppliers of relevant, quality training. These training courses will be considered for equivalency if they meet the criteria of the NERC Continuing
Education Program (CEP) and contain topics consistent with the PJM and company-specific Task List.

PJM reserves the right to review training documentation and the systematic approach to training used in the development of any learning activity prior to granting equivalency.

PJM initial training requirements cannot be met by equivalent training. These requirements must be satisfied by completion of PJM sponsored training and associated assessments.

3.2.3 Transmission and Generation System Operators

Transmission and Generation System Operators are defined as system operators who participated in the real time operations of the PJM system by performing both transmission and generation related functions.

**Initial Training:**

Transmission and Generation System Operators are subject to the initial training requirements of both the TO System Operators and the MOC Generation System Operators Dispatchers. Please refer to sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of this manual, respectively, for details.

**PJM Transmission and Generation Certification:**

Transmission and Generation System Operators must be both PJM transmission and PJM generation certified. Since there is no overlap of the content outlines for the certification exams, a combination examination is not available. Please refer to sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of this manual for details on the timeframes associated with the certification requirement.

**NERC Certification:**

PJM requires any operator performing transmission related functions, who is required to be PJM transmission certified, to also be NERC certified. These operators are required to obtain the NERC Transmission Operator Certification, the NERC Balancing, Interchange and Transmission Operator Certification, or the NERC Reliability Operator Certification. The NERC Transmission Operator Certification is recommended as it is more applicable to the functions performed by these operators. Operators currently certified at the Reliability Operator or Balancing, Interchange and Transmission Operator level may maintain their certification at this level or convert their certification to a Transmission Operator certificate. The Balancing and Interchange Operator Certification will not be acceptable for operators to meet this requirement.

Any new Transmission and Generation System Operator must be NERC Certified prior to taking independent shift responsibilities. New operators in a “training mode”
without a NERC certification must be working under the direct supervision of a NERC certified operator and cannot take independent direction from PJM.

If a Transmission and Generation System Operator allows his/her NERC certification to become suspended or expire (as defined in the NERC System Operator Certification Program Manual), he/she must be removed from his/her operating shift responsibilities until such time that he/she can renew the credential.

Renewal of NERC certifications will follow the existing NERC process. This process will be between NERC and the certified operator through the NERC System Operator Certification and Continuing Education Database (SOCCED).

**Task Verification:**

As required by Requirement 2 of NERC Standard PER-005, effective 4/1/2013 each TO must verify the capability of each Transmission and Generation System Operator to perform each applicable reliability-related task contained within their Task List at least one time. For more detailed information about the verification process, refer to Section 1.5.4 of this manual.

This verification must be complete for all incumbent Transmission and Generation System Operators working independently on the PJM system by 4/1/2013. If, by this time the verification is not complete, he/she must be removed from his/her operating shift responsibilities until such time that his/her capabilities have been verified.

Effective 4/1/2013, TOs will verify the capability of a new Transmission and Generation System Operator prior to the operator working independently on the PJM system.

**Continuing Training:**

Transmission and Generation System Operators are subject to the continuing training requirements of both the TO System Operators and the MOC Generation System Operators. Please refer to sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of this manual, respectively, for details.

### 3.2.4 Small Generation Plant Operators

Small Generation Plant Operators are defined as operators who participate in the real time operations of facilities for a company that has applied for and received exemption from the PJM Generation Certification requirement. To be eligible for the Small Generation Exemption, the company must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Operates a total of 75 MW or less of generation (nameplate capacity) within the PJM markets
2. Does not actively participate in the Regulation or Synchronized Reserve markets
3. Does not operate a black-start unit
4. Does not operate units identified as NERC CIP critical assets
5. Does not operate BES facilities, using the RFC or SERC/NERC definition of a BES facility

Requests for this exemption should be sent to TrainingSupport@pjm.com.

While exempt from the PJM Certification requirement, Small Generation Plant Operators still have training requirements.

**Note:** Exemption from the PJM Certification requirement does **NOT** exempt that company from any other PJM requirements.

**Initial Training:**

Small Generation Plant Operators must successfully complete the following PJM sponsored training courses within one year of participating in real time operations: Generation 101, Generation 201 and Operations 101 course series. Specific content covered in these courses may be adjusted based on the training needs of the individual company.

**Operator Readiness Exam:**

Small Generation Plant Operators must successfully complete an Operator Readiness Final Exam within one year of participating in PJM real time operations. This exam is based on the initial training courses and assesses the operator to ensure he/she has a baseline level of knowledge, awareness and familiarity of the content covered in this training.

Anytime during this 12 month period, if an operator is interacting with the PJM control room without having completed the requirements outlined above, he/she must work under the direct supervision of another operator who has met the requirements, either in person or via an on-call arrangement.

*For new entities, at least one operator must pass the operator readiness exam prior to that entity beginning operations in PJM.*

**Continuing Training:**

Beginning the first full calendar year after assuming shift responsibilities in real time PJM operations, all Small Generation Plant Operators shall complete at least 24 hours per rolling three-year calendar period (~8/year) of continuing training by the following or its equivalent:

- Attendance at the annual PJM System Operator Seminar
- Completion of PJM sponsored refresh, operations and markets updates, or emergency preparedness activities, including drills, table-top exercises, simulations and instruction
• Completion of company or vendor sponsored refresh, operations and markets updates, or emergency preparedness activities, including drills, table-top exercises, simulations and instruction

**Company or Vendor Sponsored Equivalent Training:**

PJM recognizes that Member Companies have rigorous training programs that provide similar training identified in the PJM sponsored training courses. Additionally, there may be third party suppliers of relevant, quality training. These training courses will be considered for equivalency if they meet the criteria of the NERC Continuing Education Program (CEP) and contain topics consistent with the PJM and company-specific Task List.

PJM reserves the right to review training documentation and the systematic approach to training used in the development of any learning activity prior to granting equivalency.

PJM initial training requirements cannot be met by equivalent training. These requirements must be satisfied by completion of PJM sponsored training and associated assessments.

### 3.2.5 Demand Response Resources

For the purpose of the training and certification requirements, the Demand Response Resources audience is defined as individuals who serve as an agent of each Curtailment Service Provider (CSP) that is interested in participating in PJM’s Regulation and Synchronized Reserve markets. These individuals are in direct communication with Demand Response (DR) customers, advising them to curtail load when advised by PJM.

**Initial Training:**

Demand Response Resources must complete an initial training module on the requirements and business rules of the Regulation and Synchronized Reserve markets and the PJM All-Call responses. This training module is available online, through the PJM Learning Management System (LMS) and must be completed within 3 months of the individual beginning participation in Demand Response.

Anytime during this 3 month period that a Demand Response Resource individual is interacting with the PJM Regulation and/or Synchronized Reserve markets without having completed the requirement outlined above, he/she must work under the direct supervision of another individual who has met the requirement, either in person or via an on-call arrangement.

For new entities, at least one individual must complete the initial training prior to that entity beginning participation in the PJM markets.

**Certification:**
Due to their limited interaction with PJM and the limited impact on system reliability, PJM certification is not required of Demand Response Resources. At this time, PJM certification is not required for Demand Response Resources.

Continuing Training:
Demand Response Resources must annually complete a brief refresher training module on the requirements and business rules of the Regulation and Synchronized Reserve markets and the PJM All-Call responses. This training is available online, through the PJM LMS.

3.2.6 Energy Storage Device Operators
For the purpose of the training and certification requirements, Energy Storage Devices are equipment that is not a PJM capacity resource but may participate in PJM’s Regulation or Synchronized Reserve markets. These devices may include, but are not limited to: batteries, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), flywheels and compressed air. Energy Storage Device Operators are those individuals who will interact with PJM Dispatch on Regulation and Synchronized Reserve assignments.

Initial Training:
Energy Storage Device Operators must complete an initial training module on the requirements and business rules of the Regulation and Synchronized Reserve markets and the PJM All-Call responses. This training module is available online, through the PJM Learning Management System (LMS) and must be completed within 3 months of the individual beginning participation in the PJM markets. Anytime during this 3 month period that an Energy Storage Device operator is interacting with the PJM control room without having completed the requirement outlined above, he/she must work under the direct supervision of another operator who has met the requirement, either in person or via an on-call arrangement.

For new entities, at least one individual must complete the initial training prior to that entity beginning participation in the PJM markets.

Certification:
Due to their limited interaction with PJM and the limited impact on system reliability, PJM certification is not required of Energy Storage Devices that only participate in Ancillary Service markets. At this time, PJM certification is not required for Energy Storage Device Operators who are only participating in the Ancillary Service markets.

Continuing Training:
Energy Storage Device Operators must annually complete a brief refresher training module on the requirements and business rules of the Regulation and Synchronized Reserve markets and the PJM All-Call responses. This training is available online, through the PJM LMS.
3.3 Compliance Monitoring Process for Training and Certification Requirements

PJM will perform monthly and annual checks to verify compliance with the training and certification requirements outlined in section 3.2 of this manual.

If an exception to any of the requirements is identified, PJM will notify the company's Training Liaison of the compliance issue. Upon notification of the compliance issue, the Training Liaison will submit to PJM a mitigation plan outlining the steps the company plans to take to resolve the exception and satisfy the training and/or certification requirements. The mitigation plan should conform to the suggested guidelines provided in the notification of the compliance issue.

PJM will evaluate the details and milestones of the mitigation plan that is submitted. If the plan is approved, these milestones will provide the timing of subsequent compliance checks to verify that the details of the plan are being carried out. If the plan is not approved, PJM will request additional information needed to complete the mitigation plan.

If the company does not submit a mitigation plan, or consistently fails to meet the deadlines outlined in its mitigation plan, the issue will be referred to escalating levels of company and PJM management for resolution.

3.4 Temporary Waiver of PJM Training and Certification Requirements

Situations lasting three months or longer within a calendar year may arise which can prevent a system operator from fulfilling assigned work duties and satisfying the applicable PJM training and certification requirements.

In such cases, the Training Liaison must, on behalf of the operator, submit a letter requesting a temporary waiver from the PJM training and certification requirements with a supporting statement by the entity's manager of system operations, or equivalent. The letter must provide a thorough explanation of the circumstances preventing the operator from satisfying the requirements, and should be emailed to TrainingSupport@pjm.com.

PJM will review the request and will provide the Training Liaison with a final determination. The terms of the waiver, if granted, will be suited to the specifics of the case.

The Training Liaison is required to advise TrainingSupport@pjm.com of the date when the operator resumes normal duties and can participate in training activities.

3.5 NERC Training Requirements

The PJM training requirements described in section 3.2 of this manual do NOT replace or supplant any NERC training requirements defined in the NERC standards. The PJM training requirements are in addition to these applicable NERC standards on training and operator qualification.

TO System Operators are subject to the requirement for 32 hours of emergency operations training per year. This requirement is met or exceeded by the PJM training requirements discussed above. PJM monitors compliance of this requirement through the monitoring of compliance to the PJM training requirements.
The NERC PER standards currently do not apply to Generation System Operators. However, MOC Generation System Operators in PJM still must meet the PJM training requirements as described above.
Section 4: PJM Operator Training

Welcome to the PJM Operator Training section of the PJM Manual for Training and Certification Requirements. In this section you will find the following information:

- Systematic Approach to Training
- PJM Master Coordinator training and qualification requirements
- PJM Generation Dispatcher training and qualification requirements
- PJM Power Director training and qualification requirements
- PJM Reliability Engineer training and qualification requirements
- PJM Shift Supervisor training and qualification requirements
- Description and objectives of continuing training program for PJM system operators
- Process for ensuring proficiency following extended absence

4.1 Overview

To ensure continued reliable and economic operations, PJM is committed to providing their operators high quality training. PJM has well defined training programs for initial qualification training for their system operators as well as a continuing training program. PJM system operators have a training week built into their shift schedule allowing for 8 weeks of dedicated training time per year.

While the general requirements for each operating position are presented below, the specific training plan is customized for each operator based on that operator's needs, experience, abilities and background. PJM may supplement its training program with additional training provided by universities, vendors or internal staff as required.

4.2 Systematic Approach to Training

PJM Trainers have been trained in utilization of the a Systematic Approach to Training (SAT). The SAT approach is used for initial and continuing training of the PJM operators. PJM utilizes a variation of the Dept. of Energy's ADDIE process for its Systematic Approach to Training. Described below is the process that is followed for each phase of the "ADDIE process" which is utilized in training development.

**Note:** Definition of the ADDIE Process – Systematic Approach to Training including five distinct, yet interrelated phases as follows:

**Analysis** – This phase identifies the training requirements and may include a needs analysis, job analysis and task analysis.
4.2.1 Analysis Phase

PJM has performed a comprehensive Job and Task analysis for each operating position within the PJM control room. This analysis includes the following components for each identified task: Conditions of the task, Duration of the task, Frequency task is performed, Criticality of the task, Standards for Completion of the task, Detailed steps of the task, Skills/Knowledge required to perform the task and the Tools used to complete the task. This Job and Task analysis was used to identify all reliability-related tasks in compliance with NERC Standard PER-005, Requirement 1.1.

Reliability Related Task – For its operators, PJM has defined a Reliability Related Task as one that has the potential to impact the adequate level of reliability of the BES if that task is not performed or performed improperly. By reviewing the task criticality listed in the Job Task Analysis, PJM has determined that all tasks in its Job Task Analysis are Reliability Related (PER-005, R1.1)

PJM has included all operator tasks in its reliability-related task list.

This Job and Task analysis (and Reliability Related Task List) is updated at least annually or more frequently as required based on changes to operator tasks in accordance with NERC Standard PER-005, Requirement 1.1.1.

In addition, PJM employs the use of a standardized ADDIE template for training analysis (Training needs analysis and task analysis) when developing training for continuing education or just in time training.

Reliability Related Task – For its operators, PJM has defined a Reliability Related Task as one that has the potential to impact the adequate level of reliability of the BES if that task is not performed or performed improperly. By reviewing the task criticality listed in the Job Task Analysis, PJM has determined that all tasks in its Job Task Analysis are Reliability Related (PER-005, R1.1)

Changes to Reliability Related Tasks requiring task verification within 6 months: PJM trainers will conduct an analysis to determine the impact of operating changes on Reliability Related Tasks. For all new or significantly changed Reliability Related Tasks, training and verification of task competency will be required per PER-005 R2.1. Examples of these cases-situations include new tools that impact task completion, operation in new transmission zones (market integrations), and new procedures that modify task completion. PJM will track
training task verification related to these instances task changes in the LMS Task Tracking module.

Note: Routine procedure refreshes, tool update, database updates, grammatical updates or other changes that are insignificant to task completion will not require training or task verification.

4.2.2 Design Phase
Section 4 of this Manual M-40 describes the training plan for PJM operator initial and continuing training that resulted from this design phase. This plan is reviewed and updated on at least an annual basis based on feedback from operators and operations management.

PJM identifies a yearly training plan for operator continuing training based on NERC required training, training needs identified by operations management, refresher training and training on new tools, processes and procedures.

This yearly plan is further refined and detailed prior to each of the 8 continuing education training cycles to identify any required changes or updates to the planned cycle training.

Objectives are defined for the training plan and the individual training topics.

4.2.3 Development Phase
The output of this phase is the actual training material. For PJM operator training, this includes the following:

Initial Training:
- OJT Training Materials and documentation
- Online training presentations
- Position Qualification checklists
- OTSDTS Practice session documentation
- Written/OTSDTS Qualification test documentation

Continuing Training:
- Online training presentations
- Classroom training material
- OTSDTS scenario documentation
- Training quizzes
- Student evaluations

4.2.4 Implementation Phase
PJM makes use of a Learning Management System to maintain all records of training completion by operators. In addition to the training records maintained in the LMS, PJM maintains completed OJT training material, completed OTSDTS practice session sheets and
completed Qualification checklists. All of these are evidence of completion of the Implementation Phase of the ADDIE process.

4.2.5 Evaluation Phase

PJM utilizes several methods to obtain feedback on training programs to continuously improve the effectiveness of these programs.

These evaluation methods include:

- Trainee performance on quizzes
- Trainee critiques of training
- Instructor observations and critiques

In addition, for more detailed feedback on PJM training programs, PJM utilizes a “Training Advisory Committee (TAC)”. The TAC is made up of operator representatives from each of the Dispatch teams and meets approximately every training cycle (every 6 weeks). TAC responsibilities include:

- Review/Update of training material
- Offer feedback and suggestions on presented training
- Identify future training needs

To determine operator qualification, PJM employs a “Qualification Board”. This board is comprised of the Manager of Dispatch, Shift Supervisors, Manager of System Operator Training, Operator Trainers and Human Resources. It is the responsibility of the Qualification Board to review the candidate operator’s test results, training performance, qualification status, and feedback from those involved in the candidate operator’s training. Upon review of this data the board will reach one of three recommendations:

- Fully Qualified with no restrictions
- Qualified with restrictions (additional training, etc)
- Not recommended for Qualification at this time

4.3 PJM Instructor Qualifications

4.3.1 PJM System Operator Trainers

PJM System Operator Trainers are knowledgeable in both System Operations and Instructional Design methods. Beginning in 2012, PJM System Operator Trainers are expected to complete a “Train-the-Trainer” program within the first 6 months of employment as a trainer. This may be waived if the trainer has a strong background in training, instructional design or the SAT. Trainers may also be required to attend the Interconnection Training Program (ITP) training courses outlined in Section 3 if they do not have experience in PJM System Operations.

In addition, each System Operator Trainer is recommended to attend a minimum of one “training industry” event per year. These events can include, but are not limited to:

- Transmission Forum Train-the-Trainer workshops
4.3.2 PJM OJT Instructors

PJM utilizes a structured approach to On the Job Training (OJT). A cadre of qualified OJT Instructors is maintained and utilized as required to assist with operator qualification training. The OJT Instructors are given training on the approach, requirements and documentation of the OJT Training. The OJT instructors are selected based on job performance, communication skills and willingness to serve in the OJT Instructor role. Task documentation verification and documentation is completed by the OJT Instructors as the student operators become proficient in the required tasks. The OJT Instructors serve as the student operator mentors and guide them through the job qualification process as detailed in sections 4.4 through 4.7 of this Manual.

4.4 Master Coordinator Initial Training and Qualification Requirements

A candidate for the position of Master Coordinator at PJM will receive 12 weeks of training to complete position related training.

In addition to the Master Coordinator qualification testing, a trainee will be given up to an additional 12 weeks of preparation time to pass the NERC Reliability Coordinator certification test. NERC Certification must be obtained within 24 weeks of hire in order to meet the requirements of the Master Coordinator position and work the position without direct supervision. If a trainee already is NERC certified at the Balancing and Interchange level, this certification will meet the NERC certification requirements of Master Coordinator.

Note that the Reliability Coordinator NERC Certification would be required prior to becoming a Power Director/Master Dispatcher.

PJM Generation Certification is required within 1 year of hire date or prior to beginning training for a Generation Dispatcher (whichever is sooner). PJM Training requirements for Generation operators as outlined in Section 3 must also be satisfied.

Training for the Master Coordinator position is accomplished through on-line training modules, one-on-one training with PJM instructors, self-study and on-the-job training (OJT). During the training period, the Trainee is assigned to an on-shift OJT Instructor who will work with the Trainee and guide them in acquiring the knowledge and skills required for the position. The Master Coordinator, to whom the Trainee is assigned, shall complete an Observation Assessment Record (OAR) and submit a weekly progress report to System Operator Training. Included in this progress report is any area of weakness, which the Trainer will review with the Trainee and arrange for remediation as appropriate.

The OJT Instructor Master Coordinator to which the Trainee is assigned assesses the Trainee’s mastery of the tasks and, when acceptable, performs the task verification and associated documentation, signs the check sheet for the task(s).
Midway through the training period, the trainee will be required to take a quiz, to assess the Trainee's progress. By this time, the Trainee should:

- Know the different operating levels of a generator
- Understand PJM reserves
- Be familiar with Emergency Procedures and his role.
- Understand the scheduling process

The Trainer will review the Trainee's quiz performance and recommend any remediation which may be indicated.

**Note:** The Trainee must be up to date with completion of training assignments, OJT sign-offs and procedure review as assigned through the PJM Learning Management System prior to scheduling of final written and skills testing.

Upon completion of training, the Trainee will be required to take a 50 question test, minimum passing score of 80% (85% if retest), to verify knowledge on:

- Load Forecasting
- Reserves
- Regulation
- Data inputs and tools
- Understand why there are different Load Curve shapes
- Understand cost vs. price
- Understand no load and operating rate for generators
- Economic Dispatch
- Cost capping
- Understand the various on/off reasons in Dispatch Management Tool

After successfully completing the written test the Trainee will be required to perform a skills test, demonstrating his ability to perform all the duties of the Master Coordinator. The minimum passing score on the skills test is 80% (85% if retest). Upon completion of the skills test a meeting of a Qualification Board will be held to determine the qualification status of the individual.

The Trainee is allowed one retest opportunity on the written test and one retest opportunity on the skills test. If the individual is still unsuccessful after 2 test attempts (written or skills), candidate disposition will be determined by PJM HR policies.

Completion of PJM Classroom Courses
Per the PJM Training requirements described in Section 3, the Master Coordinators will be required to complete the generation training. The Master Coordinator will be required to complete the training requirements for Generation Operators in the appropriate timelines as outlined in Section 3.2.2.

Training Objectives for the Master Coordinator Position

1. Define the purpose, organization and functions of the PJM RTO.
2. Demonstrate mastery of the knowledge and skills required of a PJM Master Coordinator.
3. Demonstrate mastery of the job task routines performed by the Master Coordinator for all three shifts: day, evening and night, and in all three operating states: normal, emergency and restoration.
4. Define the function of the Dispatch Department in scheduling and real-time operation of the PJM RTO system, and functions performed by the Master Coordinator.
5. List the member companies participating in real time operations, the characteristics of their system and generating facilities.
6. List the duties and responsibilities of the other PJM Dispatch positions and related PJM operations support staff.
7. Develop a mastery of all applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Standards.
8. Define all applicable regulatory requirements.
9. List applicable PJM operating procedures as defined in the PJM Manuals and Operating Memos.
10. Demonstrate the ability to prepare a load forecast.
11. Analyze day-ahead market results for reliability and reserve adequacy.
12. Manage appropriate documentation and reports to assist with the status, cost, availability and the scheduling of generation.
14. Evaluate system conditions and Locational Marginal Prices.
15. Demonstrate the ability to prepare a hydro schedule.
16. Analyze generation outage tickets as reported in the eDART application.
17. Demonstrate performing Control Area checkout processes and procedures.
18. Analyze Ramp Limits and their relationship to customer Ramp Reservations.
19. Evaluate the submission, dispatch, curtailment and reload of energy transactions.
20. Evaluate the submission of transmission service reservation requests.
21. Prepare appropriate reports in support of other dispatch and supervisory positions as they relate to normal and emergency conditions including Minimum Generation and Maximum Emergency conditions.
22. Explain the use and purpose of electronic tools in use by the Master Coordinator position.
23. Monitor the status of control room systems and equipment.

Knowledge and Skills required for the Master Coordinator Position

- Basic understanding of PJM Energy and Ancillary Service Markets
- Understanding of concepts of Unit Commitment and Economic Dispatch
- Understanding of applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Organization (RRO) Standards
- Understanding of applicable regulatory requirements
- Ability to utilize various PJM tools in support of required tasks including Enhanced Energy Scheduler (EES) ExSchedules, Dispatcher Management Tool (DMT), eDART, eDATA, SmartLog, Resource Scheduling and Commitment (RSC), Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC) and OATI tagging system.
- Understanding of generation scheduling procedures
- Understanding of generation outage scheduling rules, systems and procedures.
- Ability to recognize impacts to load forecasting
- Ability to perform load forecasting within required error bandwidths
- Understanding of Automatic Generation Control concepts
- Understanding of PJM, RFC, SERC and NERC Reserve requirements
- Ability to schedule generation to meet next day’s load forecast, net interchange and reserve requirements
- Knowledge of PJM Emergency Procedures and associated reporting

Non-technical Competencies required for the Master Coordinator Position

- Problem Solving (PJM Competency)
- Time Management (PJM Competency)
- Drive for Results (PJM Competency)
- Interpersonal Savvy (PJM Competency)
- Customer Focus (PJM Competency)
- Initiative
- Productivity
- Communication Skills
- Teamwork
4.5 Generation Dispatcher Initial Training and Qualification Requirements

Readiness for Generation Dispatcher Training

Although some operators are hired directly as Generation Dispatcher, the majority of operators are hired as Master Coordinators and will progress up to Generation Dispatcher.

To begin training for the position of Generation Dispatcher within PJM dispatch, the candidate must have earned both NERC Certification (RC or BI) and PJM Certification (Generation), and have successfully passed a Master Coordinator to Generation Dispatcher pre-test with a minimum score of 80%. The purpose of the pre-test is to determine if the candidate has gained the minimum knowledge required to begin training for the Generation Dispatcher Position. Failure to pass pre-test will require a two week period before candidate can re-test. The candidate must also be current on all training requirements as identified in the PJM Learning Management System.

Skills and knowledge required to pass the pre-test include:

- Area Control Error (ACE) components
- NERC Resource and Demand Balancing Standards
- Generation impact on PJM Reactive Transfer Limits
- NERC, RFC, SERC and PJM Reserve requirements
- Emergency Procedures
- NERC Interchange Scheduling and Coordination Standards
- SCED, DMT, EESEExSchedules, and Spin/RegASO applications
- Communication Protocols
- PI Displays
- PJM Manuals

Generation Dispatcher Training

Upon successful completion of the pre-test, the training and testing requirements of the Generation Dispatcher Training will be reviewed with the candidate.

Training is for a period of 12 weeks and consists of on-line training, self-study, one-on-one training, OTSDTS simulations, video training review and on-the-job training (OJT). During the training period, the Trainee is assigned to an on-shift OJT Instructor who will work with the Trainee and guide them in acquiring the knowledge and skills required for the position. The OJT Instructor, to whom the Trainee is assigned, shall complete an Observation Assessment Record (OAR) and review any deficiencies with the trainee. Each week will be broken down by a position sign off of tasks and functions that should be reviewed and understood by that week to be signed by the OJT Instructor.
Completion of PJM Classroom Courses

If not completed during their time as a Master Coordinator, the Generation Dispatcher must successfully complete the training requirements for Generation Operators as outlined in Section 3.2.2, prior to qualifying for the Generation Dispatcher position, as outlined in Section 3.

Job Qualification

Note: The Trainee must be up to date with completion of training assignments, OJT sign-offs and procedure review as assigned through the PJM Learning Management System prior to scheduling of final written and skills testing.

By week twelve of training, and after having completed all OJT sign-offs and other assigned training, trainee will complete a 50 question written test with a minimum passing score of 80% (85% if retest). Upon successfully completing the written test, the trainee will be given at least 2 sessions of simulator practice in preparation for the Simulator test. Additional simulator practice time will be made available if requested by the trainee, based on instructor availability.

The final phase of the Generation Dispatcher training will be a 5 hour simulation, testing the Trainee on the knowledge, understanding and ability to perform the tasks of the Generation Dispatcher during normal and emergency conditions. The minimum passing score for the simulator test is 80% (85% retest). The score will be the average score of at least four evaluators including at least two Shift Supervisors, and at least two simulator operators/system operations trainers. Upon completion of the simulator test, a meeting of the Qualification Board will be held to determine the qualification status of the individual. System Operator Training Dept. maintains a list of qualified OTSDTS test evaluators for each operating position.

Retest Written and Simulator Procedure:

If the initial written test score is less than 80% a second test will be given after two weeks of reviewing problem areas from first test. The second test will be different from the first and also consist of 50 questions with a required score of 85% to pass. Upon completion of the simulator test a meeting of a Qualification Board will be held to determine the qualification status of the individual.

If the initial simulator test score is less than 80% a second simulator test will be given after two weeks of reviewing problem areas from the first test. The trainee will be given coaching on the areas needed for improvement and additional training focusing on these areas. The second simulation will be the same time length (5 hours) as first simulation but with different events. The second test will require a score of 85% to pass and will be scored by the same evaluators from original test, if possible.

If an individual is not successful after two test administrations, they will not be eligible to take any exam for a period of six months. Upon failing the qualifying test a second time the individual will be returned to their previous job classification or to a position that management selects for a minimum of six months until they are eligible for re-testing. During this period of ineligibility the individual will be responsible to complete all requirements prior to any administration of the qualifying test. In conjunction with the six month period of
ineligibility, the individual must have satisfactory performance evaluations to be eligible for retesting.

Following this six month period, the individual will be eligible to retest. This retest will maintain the 85% required passing score. If unsuccessful, the individual may take one final retest with an 85% required passing score. This will allow the individual a total of 4 attempts at the written and/or simulator exam. If the individual is still unsuccessful after these 4 test attempts, candidate disposition will be determined by PJM HR policies.

**Training Objectives for the Generation Dispatcher Position:**

1. Demonstrate mastery of the knowledge and skills required of a PJM Generation Dispatcher.
2. Demonstrate mastery of the job task routines performed by the Generation Dispatcher in all three operating states: normal, emergency and restoration.
3. Develop a mastery of all applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Standards and their application to the Generation Dispatcher position.
4. Demonstrate the ability to balance generation with demand factoring in all variables including load, interchange, frequency, generation movements, weather and emergency conditions.
5. Define all applicable regulatory requirements.
6. Develop a mastery of applicable PJM operating procedures as defined in the PJM Manuals and Operating Memos.
7. Demonstrate the ability to monitor Generation Alarms and events, system dispatch, load and generation and Locational Marginal Prices.
8. Demonstrate the ability to perform an Instantaneous Reserve Check.
9. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to activate/de-activate shared reserves.
10. Apply PJM procedures for Capacity deficiency situations.
11. Apply PJM procedures for light load situations.
12. Identify the need to load synchronized reserves in response to system disturbance conditions.
13. Describe the response to Geomagnetic disturbance conditions.
14. Demonstrate the ability to restore reserves after a system disturbance.
15. Demonstrate the implementation of a time error correction.
16. Demonstrate the ability to implement system dispatch including off-cost operations
17. Demonstrate the ability to perform Regulation and Synchronous Reserve Market checks.
18. Identify and report Control room equipment issues
19. Explain the use of the Dispatch Management Tool
20. Discuss the transfer of shift procedure.

Skills and knowledge for the Generation Dispatcher position include:

- Understanding of applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Organization (RRO) Standards
- Understanding of applicable regulatory requirements
- NERC, RFC, SERC and PJM Reserve requirements
- Generation Control
- Time Error
- Emergency Procedures
- Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) operation
- Combustion Turbine Parameters
- Dispatch Management Tool Operation (including logging)
- Energy Management System (EMS)
- EMS Alarm Recognition
- Various methods of Generation Control
- System Reserves and Instantaneous Reserve Check
- Economic Dispatch/ Economic Decisions
- ACE and Frequency deviations (what they indicate)
- PJM Manuals
- Business rules for Generation
- Understand impact of generation on Reactive Transfer limits
- Shared Reserves activation

Non-technical Competencies required for the Generation Dispatcher Position

- Problem Solving (PJM Competency)
- Time Management (PJM Competency)
- Drive for Results (PJM Competency)
- Interpersonal Savvy (PJM Competency)
- Customer Focus (PJM Competency)
- Initiative
- Productivity
- Communication Skills
- Coaching Skills
- Strategy Development
4.6 Power Director Initial Training and Qualification Requirements

Readiness for Power Director Training

Most Power Directors progress to this position from the Generation Dispatcher position. Candidates hired directly into the Power Director position must obtain their NERC Certification (RC) prior to assuming shift duties. They also must obtain PJM Certification (Generation and Transmission) prior to assuming shift duties.

To begin training from the position of Generation Dispatcher to the Power Director at PJM, the candidate must be both NERC (RC) and PJM (Generation and Transmission) certified.

The candidate must also be current on all training requirements as identified in the PJM Learning Management System.

The candidate will also be required to have successfully passed the Power Director pre-test. The purpose of the pre-test is to determine if the candidate has gained the minimum knowledge required to begin training for the Power Director Position.

Skills and knowledge required to pass the pre-test include:

- Mastery of all applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Standards relating to operations including Reliability Coordination
- PJM Emergency Procedures
- Voltage control concepts and procedures
- Reactive Transfer Limits
- Interchange impacts on transmission control
- Contingency control and operating criteria
- Communication protocols
- Voltage drop analysis and prevention
- Interpreting EMS and trend data
- SCED (transmission constraint control)
- EMS One Lines
- EMS Alarm Classifications

Power Director Training

The training and testing requirements of the Power Director Training will be reviewed with the candidate.
Training is for a period of 22 weeks and consists of on-line training, self-study, one-on-one training, OTSDTS simulations, video training review and on-the-job training (OJT) as described in the Power Director Initial Training Manual. During the training period, the Trainee is assigned to an on-shift OJT Instructor who will work with the Trainee and guide them in acquiring the knowledge and skills required for the position. The PD/OJT Instructor to whom the Trainee is assigned, shall complete an Observation Assessment Record (OAR) and review any deficiencies with the trainee.

Completion of PJM Classroom Courses

The Power Director is required to complete the transmission training, as outlined in Section 3.2.1, if not completed during their time as Generation Dispatcher, the Power Director must successfully complete the training requirements for Transmission Operators as outlined in Section 3.2.1 prior to qualifying for the Power Director position. The time spent in these courses will not be deducted from the 22 weeks training.

Job Qualification

By week five-eight of training, the trainee will complete a 75 question written test, minimum passing score of 80% (85% if retest).

Note: The Trainee must be up to date with completion of training assignments, OJT sign-offs and procedure review as assigned through the PJM Learning Management System prior to scheduling of final written and skills testing.

By week twenty-two of the training, in addition to the written PD test, the trainee must successfully complete a 100 question Master Dispatcher computer based test focusing on the transmission area specifics of the member transmission zones as well as Operating Memos, Manual M-03, Section 5 and job tasks as described in the Job Task Analysis. Minimum passing score on this test is 80% (85% if retest).

Within the training period there will be at least 3 sessions of simulator practice in preparation for the simulator test. Additional simulation practice time will be made available if requested by the trainee based on instructor availability.

The final phase of the Power Director training program is a simulator practical exam. The simulation test is of four hours duration where the trainee is tested on their operating knowledge and their responses to a variety of system conditions, events and emergencies. The minimum passing score for the simulator test is 80% (85% retest). The score will be the average score of at least four evaluators including at least two Shift Supervisors, and at least two simulator operators/system operations trainers. System Operator Training Dept. maintains a list of qualified OTSDTS test evaluators for each operating position.

Retest Written and Simulator Procedure:

If the initial written test score is less than 80% a second test will be given after two weeks of reviewing problem areas from first test. The second test will be different from the first and also consist of 75 questions with a required score of 85% to pass. The same retest process applies for the region specific 100 question computer based test.

If the initial simulator test score is less than 80%, a second simulator test will be given after two weeks of reviewing problem areas from the first test. The trainee will be given coaching on the areas needed for improvement and additional training focusing on these areas. The
second simulation will be the same time length (5 hours) as first simulation but with different events. The second test will require a score of 85% to pass will be scored by the same evaluators from original test, if possible. Upon completion of the simulator test a meeting of a Qualification Board will be held to determine the qualification status of the individual.

If an individual is not successful after two test administrations (either written or simulator), they will not be eligible to take any exam for a period of six months. Upon failing the qualifying test a second time the individual will be returned to their previous job classification or to a position that management selects for a minimum of six months until they are eligible for re-testing. During this period of ineligibility the individual will be responsible to complete all requirements prior to any administration of the qualifying test. In conjunction with the six month period of ineligibility, the individual must have satisfactory performance evaluations to be eligible for retesting.

Following this six month period, the individual will be eligible to retest. This retest will maintain the 85% required passing score. If unsuccessful, the individual may take one final retest with an 85% required passing score. This will allow the individual a total of 4 attempts at the written and/or simulator exam. If the individual is still unsuccessful after these 4 test attempts, candidate disposition will be determined by PJM HR policies.

Training Objectives for the Power Director Position:

Upon completion of the Power Director training program, the successful candidate will be able to:

1. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to apply all applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Organization (RRO) Standards with a primary focus on EOP, Emergency Preparedness and Operations, IRO, Interconnection Reliability Operations and Coordination, TOP, Transmission Operations and VAR, Voltage and Reactive
2. Demonstrate mastery of the job task routines performed by the Power Director in all three operating states: normal, emergency and restoration.
3. Define all applicable regulatory requirements.
4. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to apply all RTO zonal transmission area specific operating procedures
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to apply all RTO zonal transmission area specific operating considerations and problem areas
6. Demonstrate the knowledge of PJM communication protocols
7. Demonstrate the knowledge of NERC, RFC, SERC and PJM Reserve requirements
8. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to apply PJM Emergency Procedures when necessary
9. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to apply Reactive Power and Voltage Control concepts
10. Demonstrate the knowledge of Surge Impedance Loading and identify its impact on voltage
11. Identify contingency overloads and employ correction techniques
12. Determine the impact of Interchange on transmission flows
13. Assess and maintain PJM reliability limits including thermal limits, voltage limits, reactive transfer limits and stability limits within their acceptable limits

14. Use Transmission Equipment Ratings Monitor (TERM) application for changing of thermal limits

15. Operate the Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) application for generation and transmission constraint control

16. Evaluate and employ System Restoration techniques, strategies and procedures

17. Demonstrate the knowledge of Combustion Turbine parameters

18. Use the Dispatch Management Tool Operation (DMT) (including logging)

19. Operate the Energy Management System (EMS) and all network analysis applications

20. Recognize EMS Alarms, analyze alarm data and initiate corrective actions

21. Assess ACE and Frequency deviations and identify what they indicate

22. Interpret and apply the operating concepts contained within PJM Manuals

23. A Reactive Transfer Limit data and determine the impact of generation on Reactive Transfer limits

24. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to activate/de-activate Shared Reserves

25. Demonstrate the knowledge of PJM One-line diagrams symbols and colors

Skills and knowledge for the Power Director position include:

- Understanding of applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Organization (RRO) Standards with primary focus on EOP, Emergency Preparedness and Operations, IRO, Interconnection Reliability Operations and Coordination, TOP, Transmission Operations and VAR, Voltage and Reactive

- Understanding of applicable regulatory requirements

- NERC, RFC, SERC and PJM Reserve requirements

- PJM Emergency Procedures

- Reactive Power and Voltage Control concepts

- Surge Impedance Loading and its impact on voltage

- Contingency overload identification and correction techniques

- Interchange impacts on transmission flows

- PJM reliability limits including thermal limits, voltage limits, reactive transfer limits and stability limits

- TERM application for changing of thermal limits

- Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) operation

- System Restoration techniques, strategies and procedures

- Combustion Turbine Parameters
Dispatch Management Tool Operation (including logging)
- Energy Management System (EMS) and all network analysis applications
- EMS Alarm Recognition
- ACE and Frequency deviations (what they indicate)
- PJM Manuals
- Understand impact of generation on Reactive Transfer limits
- Shared Reserves
- One-line diagrams symbols and colors
- eDART use for transmission outages and reactive capability adjustments
- Reactive Reserve Check process
- Transmission area specific operating procedures
- Transmission area specific operating considerations and problem areas

Non-technical Competencies required for the Power Director Position:
- Problem Solving (PJM Competency)
- Time Management (PJM Competency)
- Drive for Results (PJM Competency)
- Interpersonal Savvy (PJM Competency)
- Customer Focus (PJM Competency)
- Initiative
- Productivity
- Communication Skills
- Coaching Skills
- Strategy Development
- Dealing with and managing change
- Teamwork
- Decision Making
- Adaptability/Dependability
- Conflict Management

A Master Dispatcher is an operator that can perform the tasks associated with Generation Dispatcher, Power Director – East and Power Director – West and Power Director. They are familiar with the specific transmission systems of all areas of the RTO. Ideally, the Master Dispatchers are rotated between the GD and PD positions frequently to maintain proficiency in these tasks.
4.7 Reliability Engineer Initial Training and Qualification Requirements

Most Reliability Engineers are hired directly into this position though many come from the Power Director candidate pool.

Candidates hired directly into the Reliability Engineer position must obtain their NERC Certification (RC) prior to assuming shift duties. They also must obtain PJM Certifications (Generation and Transmission) prior to assuming shift duties.

Reliability Engineer Training

The candidate will receive a Weekly Training Schedule listing reference material that they will be required to review and understand.

Training is for a period of 14 weeks and consists of on-line training, self-study, one-on-one training, OTSDTS simulations, video training review and on-the-job training (OJT) as described in the Weekly Training Schedule. The Trainee will be assigned to an RE OJT Instructor who is responsible for completion of Observation and Assessment Records (OAR) sign-offs, and weekly updates to the Training Department. The Trainee will take a weekly self-assessment quiz on the material covered.

Completion of PJM Classroom Courses

If not already completed, the Reliability Engineer trainee is required to successfully complete the training requirements for Transmission Operators as outlined in Section 3.2.1 prior to qualifying for the Reliability Engineer position. The time spent in these courses will not be deducted from the 14 weeks training.

Job Qualification

By week fourteen of training, and after having attained all Reliability Engineer OAR sign-offs, and completed review of all training materials assigned, the trainee will complete a 50 question written test, minimum passing score of 80% (85% if retest). Note that written test will not be given until all sign-offs are completed.

The final phase of the Reliability Engineer training is a simulator test. The simulator test is of 3 hours duration where the trainee is tested on their operating knowledge and their responses to a variety of system conditions, events and emergencies. The minimum passing score for the simulator test is 80% (85% retest). The score will be the average score of at least four evaluators including the OPD Supervisor/Manager of Reliability Engineering (or Lead Reliability Engineer) and at least three simulator operators/system operations trainers. Upon completion of the simulator test a meeting of a Qualification Board will be held to determine the qualification status of the individual.

Retest Written and Simulator Procedure:

If the initial written test score is less than 80% a second test will be given after two weeks of reviewing problem areas from first test. The second test will be different from the first and also consist of 50 questions with a required score of 85% to pass. The same retest process applies for the region specific written test.

If the initial simulator test score is less than 80%, a second simulator test will be given after two weeks of reviewing problem areas from the first test. The trainee will be given coaching on the areas needed for improvement and additional training focusing on these areas. The
second simulator test will be the same time length but with different events. The second test will require a score of 85% to pass will be scored by the same evaluators from original test, if possible.

If an individual is not successful after two test administrations, they will not be eligible to take any exam for a period of six months. Upon failing the qualifying test a second time the individual will be returned to their previous job classification or to a position that management selects for a minimum of six months until they are eligible for re-testing. During this period of ineligibility the individual will be responsible to complete all requirements prior to any administration of the qualifying test. In conjunction with the six month period of ineligibility, the individual must have satisfactory performance evaluations to be eligible for retesting.

Following this six month period, the individual will be eligible to retest. This retest will maintain the 85% required passing score. If unsuccessful, the individual may take one final retest with an 85% required passing score. This will allow the individual a total of 4 attempts at the written and/or simulator exam. If the individual is still unsuccessful after these 4 test attempts, candidate disposition will be determined by PJM HR policies.

**Training Objectives for the Reliability Engineer Position:**

1. Demonstrate mastery of the knowledge and skills required of a PJM Reliability Engineer.
2. Demonstrate mastery of the job task routines performed by the Reliability Engineer in all three operating states: normal, emergency and restoration.
3. Develop a mastery of all applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Standards and their application to the Reliability Engineer position.
4. Demonstrate the ability to maintain transmission reliability factoring in all variables including load, interchange, generation movements, weather, transmission maintenance, voltage and emergency conditions.
5. Demonstrate the ability to maintain voltages within acceptable limits factoring in all variables including load, interchange, generation movements, maintenance outages and emergency conditions.
6. Demonstrate the ability to utilize all network analysis advanced applications to monitor and control the power system within all reliability limits.
7. Demonstrate the ability to process outage data and interpret outage study results.
8. Define remedial actions to be taken in the event that an equipment outage causes operational issues.
9. Define all applicable regulatory requirements.
10. Develop a mastery of applicable PJM operating procedures as defined in the PJM Manuals and Operating Memos.
11. Control for Actual and Post-Contingency Thermal Overloads and Voltage Violations.
12. Demonstrate the ability to monitor and utilize the RCIS, M2M, TLR and IDC tools.
13. Develop study cases for the purpose of outage, nuclear voltage and reliability studies.
14. Perform outage request, day-ahead and two-pass studies
15. Perform coordination and notification regarding equipment outages/returns, special events and tests

**16. Perform Transient Stability analysis utilizing the TSA tool.**

Skills and knowledge for the Reliability Engineer position include:

- Understanding of applicable NERC and Regional Reliability Standards with primary focus on EOP, Emergency Preparedness and Operations, IRO, Interconnection Reliability Operations and Coordination, TOP, Transmission Operations and VAR, Voltage and Reactive
- Understanding of applicable regulatory requirements
- NERC, RFC, SERC and PJM Reserve requirements
- PJM Emergency Procedures
- Reactive Power and Voltage Control concepts
- Surge Impedance Loading and its impact on voltage
- Contingency overload identification and correction techniques
- Interchange impacts on transmission flows
- Use of the Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC) program to control transactions for system reliability
- PJM reliability limits including thermal limits, voltage limits, reactive transfer limits and stability limits
- TERM application for changing of thermal limits
- Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) operation
- System Restoration techniques, strategies and procedures
- Combustion Turbine Parameters
- Dispatch Management Tool Operation (including logging)
- Energy Management System (EMS) and all network analysis applications
- EMS Alarm Recognition
- ACE and Frequency deviations (what they indicate)
- PJM Manuals
- Understand impact of generation on Reactive Transfer limits
- One-line diagrams symbols and colors
- eDART use for transmission outages and reactive capability adjustments
- Market to Market duties
• Reliability Coordinator Information System (RCIS) posting procedures and requirements
• System Data Exchange (SDX) files for sharing of transmission and generation outages across RTO borders
• Voltage Stability Analysis (VSA) tool
• Transient Stability Analysis (TSA) tool

Non-technical Competencies required for the Reliability Engineer Position:

• Problem Solving (PJM Competency)
• Time Management (PJM Competency)
• Drive for Results (PJM Competency)
• Interpersonal Savvy (PJM Competency)
• Customer Focus (PJM Competency)
• Initiative
• Productivity
• Communication Skills
• Coaching Skills
• Strategy Development
• Dealing with and managing change
• Teamwork
• Decision Making
• Adaptability/Dependability
• Conflict Management

4.8 Shift Supervisor Initial Training and Qualification Program

Most Shift Supervisor candidates come up through the Dispatcher ranks and thus are familiar with the tasks and responsibilities of all of the Dispatch positions. These candidates that have operating experience in the positions of Master Coordinator, Generation Dispatcher and Power Dispatcher will not be required to re-train or re-qualify in these positions.

Candidates hired directly into the Shift Supervisor position without any real-time Dispatch experience will be required to go through the training and qualification programs for Master Coordinator, Generation Dispatcher and Power Dispatcher.

Candidates with experience at some of the real-time Dispatch positions will be required to go through the training and qualification programs for those operating positions which they do not have experience.

Required Certifications
Shift Supervisors are required to have NERC RC Certification, PJM Generation Certification and PJM Transmission Certification prior to assuming on-shift duties.

Completion of PJM Classroom Courses

Shift Supervisors are required to have successfully completed training requirements for Transmission Operators as outlined in Section 3.2.1, the transmission training, as outlined in Section 3 of this manual (if not already completed).

Shift Supervisor Training

Training for the Shift Supervisor will consist of 6 weeks of OJT training. A limited number of reliability-related tasks have been identified specific to the Shift Supervisor.

Shift Supervisors are expected to complete all of the training offered as part of PJM’s Continuing Training Program.

Additional training will focus on the development of the leadership and management skills of the Shift Supervisors. Management/Leadership courses offered by Human Resources are recommended training for new Shift Supervisors.

These courses include:

1. Harassment, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Laws, Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Laws and Employment Laws. This training will be completed in-person or via on-line training modules and tracked in the Human Resources Learning Management System.

2. SAP User Training – This 2 hour training session is delivered by PJM’s Finance Dept and is designed to give new managers and supervisors the basics of using the SAP accounting system including time entry and approval, expense approval and requisitioning. This training is offered on demand.

3. Performance Management Training – This training will be sponsored by Human Resources annually. This in-person training class will explain PJM’s Performance Management process, teach methods of delivering feedback and getting optimal team performance.

4. New Reporting Relationship (NRR) Meeting – This one day meeting facilitated by Human Resources will help the Shift Supervisor identify issues that his/her new team feels are important and allow the team to get to better know their new supervisor.

5. Emerge – Maximizing Your Impact Workshop – This one-day class focuses on how to transition from being an individual contributor to a management position.

6. Center for Creative Leadership – Maximizing your Leadership Potential- This 3-day vendor-delivered class focuses on identifying the Shift Supervisor’s individual strengths and areas for improvement. The course presents fundamental conflict management and influencing skills and culminates with a one-on-one feedback session designed to allow for individual development plan creation.
7. Managing Conflict for Managers – This course can be offered in-house or through an external consultant. It expands upon the concepts presented in the Foundations for Leadership course dealing with conflict management and teamwork.

8. Communication and Influencing Skills – This four-day advanced level training teaches communication techniques and styles and advanced influencing skills.

Job Qualification

Readiness for taking shift will be determined by the OJT instructor and Dispatch management based on the successful completion of the tasks identified in the Job Task Analysis.

Training Objectives for the Shift Supervisor Position:

1. Demonstrate leadership in the control room and accept overall responsibility for maintaining reliability on the PJM system.

2. Learn and demonstrate mastery of the job task routines performed within the control room in all three operating states: normal, emergency and restoration.

3. Maintain a mastery of all NERC, RFC, SERC and other regulatory standards and their application within PJM.

4. Understand and demonstrate the ability to maintain transmission reliability factoring in all variables including load, interchange, generation movements, weather, transmission and generation maintenance, voltage and emergency conditions.

5. Demonstrate the ability to utilize all network analysis advanced applications to monitor and control the power system within all reliability limits.

Skills and knowledge for the Shift Supervisor position include:

- Mastery of all NERC, RFC, SERC and other regulatory standards and requirements
- PJM Emergency procedures
- PJM Transmission operations and constraint control procedures
- SCED application mastery
- PJM reliability limits including thermal limits, voltage limits, reactive transfer limits and stability limits
- System Restoration techniques, strategies and procedures
- Energy Management System (EMS) and all network analysis applications
- All auxiliary tools used in operations including Dispatcher Management Tool (DMT), Interchange Distribution Calculator (IDC), SmartLogs, eDART, Reliability Coordinator Information System (RCIS), System Data eXchange (SDX), Voltage Stability Analysis (VSA) and Transient Stability Analysis (TSA).
- Coordination with neighboring areas
Non-technical Competencies required for the Shift Supervisor position include:

- Problem Solving (PJM Competency)
- Organizing (PJM Competency)
- Drive for Results (PJM Competency)
- Written Communication (PJM Competency)
- Interpersonal Savvy (PJM Competency)
- Customer Focus (PJM Competency)
- Negotiating (PJM Competency)
- Verbal Communication Skills
- Ability to Maintain Focus
- Adaptable & Agile
- Abstract Thinking Ability
- Analysis, Problem Solving and Decision Making
- Accountability/Ownership
- Honesty/Integrity/Credibility
- Advocacy/Persuasiveness
- The Capacity to Learn Quickly
- Efficient and Proactive

4.9 PJM System Operator Continuing Training Program

To ensure continued reliable and economic operations, PJM is committed to providing their operators high quality training. PJM has well defined continuing training programs for their system operators. PJM system operators have a training week built into their shift schedule allowing for 8 weeks of dedicated training time per year. All PJM System Operators are required to obtain, at a minimum, 32 hours of Emergency Operations training per year in accordance with NERC PER-002-005 and PJM Training Standards (as described in Section 3).

PJM Continuing Training Program is broken into eight 6-week training “cycles”. These training cycles correspond to the training week for each operator team as identified on the shift schedule. PJM System Operator Training Department prepares training activities for each of these 8 training cycles. Activities include PJM-developed computer based training, simulation training, instructor-led training, daily operations review and other training activities.

The Systematic Approach to Training (SAT) is followed for all PJM Continuing Training programs.

Daily Review Team Process

PJM operators on their training week participate daily in the Daily Review Team Process (DRT). The DRT process promotes continuous improvement in operations. A review of the
previous day(s) operations is performed by examining and analyzing operating data including log reports, ACE performance, transmission constraint control performance and uneconomic unit operations.

Objectives of the Daily Review Team are:

- Gain knowledge and understanding of how reliably and economically PJM dispatched the system on the previous day
- DRT is designed to give near-term feedback (and provide immediate remedial training if necessary) to dispatch.
- Provide a better understanding of problems encountered by both markets and operations, communicate these problems to help resolve, and provide a learning experience to all departments involved to avoid future repeating issues.
- To identify tool/data issues to improve reliability and efficiency.
- To recognize good operating days/events and capture these for future performance enhancements.

**Operator-Dispatcher Training Simulator**

PJM operates and maintains a full-scale, full-fidelity Operator Dispatcher Training Simulator (OTSDTS-DTS). The OTSDTS-DTS is designed to replicate the response of the real-time power system in a similar operating environment to the PJM control room. The OTSDTS DTS allows PJM operators to build their experience base quicker by allowing them to see and operate in conditions that may be unusual or unexpected on the real-time power system. PJM has been utilizing OTSDTS-DTS based training in its training programs since 1998. Simulator training is recognized by NERC as an important component in any initial or continuing training program for system operators.

PJM utilizes its OTSDTS-DTS in the following manner:

- Continuing team training on normal and emergency operations during PJM system operator’s training weeks.
- Initial job qualification testing
- Training and development of new operator tools
- System Restoration drills and training

Teams are evaluated on their performance in the OTSDTS-DTS in the following areas: Shift Turnover Process, Generation Control, Transmission Control, Proper Use of Applications, and Crew Resource Management skills (including Situational Awareness, Teamwork, Decision-making, Communications and Assertiveness.

**Annual Training**

In support of NERC and Regional Standards, PJM operators will receive training annually in the following topical areas:

- NERC/Regional Standards
- System Restoration
- Emergency Procedures and Operations
Training Objectives for Continuing System Operator Training:

1. Maintain operator proficiency on procedures, markets or tools in a timely manner.
2. Build the PJM system operator’s level of experience through participation in OTS/OTS DTS DTS team training scenarios on normal, emergency and restoration operations.
3. Evaluate PJM system operator performance through OTS/OTS training scenarios and real time daily operations review and provide training on these areas of deficiency.
4. Provide refresher training on topics of critical importance to reliability including emergency preparedness, emergency operations and system restoration.
5. Facilitate the delivery of 4 PJM Emergency Preparedness drills per year.
6. Accurately track successful completions of all delivered training in PJM Learning Management System and identify areas for follow-up training.

Training plan and general assumptions of the PJM System Operator Continuing Training Program include:

- All System Operators will receive all training offered (regardless of their operating position). This is to enhance the concept of cross-training of operators and help facilitate the job qualification and rotation process.
- Each operator will have the responsibility for ensuring completion of the required training modules by the due dates assigned. The Shift Supervisors will monitor the progress of their teams. Reports showing the operators status of completion of assigned training are available through the PJM Learning Management System.
- Operators on their training week will participate daily in the Daily Review Team process. This process examines the prior day(s) operation looking for any issues, concerns or training needs. Issues found are referred to the Dispatch Analysis Team for a more detailed review and follow-up.
- PJM Operators will be scheduled to attend applicable and relevant member training programs that are offered through the PJM Training Curriculum.
  - These classes have been identified by Dispatch and Training. (i.e. GEN 101, GEN 201, GEN 301, OPS 101, LMP 101, MS 301)
- Training team will participate in the bi-annual PJM wide Emergency Procedure and System Restoration Drills when they are scheduled.
There will be formal team QISDTS training scenarios scheduled throughout the training year. The simulations will be evaluated and debriefed in accordance with Crew Resource Management principles.

Topics for the simulations will be selected based on the needs and desires of dispatch with input from System Operator Training.

Each training week will include one evacuation drill to be scheduled at the Shift Supervisor's discretion.

Each training week will include some computer based training.

There will be a quiz developed for each required training topic by the PJM System Operator Training Department.

Completion of required training topics and quizzes will be tracking in the PJM's Learning Management System (LMS)

System Operator Training Department will apply to NERC for Continuing Education Hour (CEH) credit for any training delivered to PJM operators including QISDTS simulations, computer-based training, instructor-led training and any other training activities.

An attempt will be made for each training week to include one day of training at the Shift Supervisors discretion based on needs of each team. Skills and knowledge taught in the PJM Continuing Training include:

- Mastery of all NERC and Regional Standards
- NERC, RFC, SERC and PJM Reserve requirements
- Applicable regulatory requirements
- PJM Emergency Procedures
- Reactive Power and Voltage Control concepts
- Contingency overload identification and correction techniques
- Interchange impacts on transmission flows
- PJM reliability limits including thermal limits, voltage limits, reactive transfer limits and stability limits
- SCED Application
- System Restoration techniques, strategies and procedures
- Dispatch Management Tool Operation (including logging)
- Energy Management System (EMS) and all network analysis applications
- EMS Alarm Recognition
- ACE and Frequency deviations (what they indicate)
- PJM Manuals
- Understand impact of generation on Reactive Transfer limits
- Shared Reserves
4.10 Process for Ensuring Proficiency Following Extended Absence

4.10.1 Purpose

Ensure PJM System Operator proficiency following an extended period where the operator has not worked shift duties due to illness, military service, project assignment or other extended leave situations.

4.10.2 Illness, Military Service or Other Extended Leave Situations

This process will apply to all PJM System Operators, Reliability Engineers and Shift Supervisors who have not worked their shift position for a consecutive period of three months (90 days) or more due to reasons of illness, military service or other extended leave situations.
4.10.3 Process for Operators who have not worked shift for a consecutive period of 3-6 months

Upon clearance to return to work, these operators must:

- Successfully complete all online training and classroom training (if possible) assigned to them in the Learning Management System (LMS) during their absence
- Read and acknowledge understanding of all new or revised Operating Memos assigned to the operators in the LMS during their absence
- Complete 2 days of On-The-Job Training for each month of absence with a qualified OJT Instructor

Upon completion of the above, the operator shall be interviewed and evaluated by their OJT Instructor and their Shift Supervisor to determine their readiness to resume shift duties.

4.10.4 Process for Operators who have not worked shift for a consecutive period of 6 months or longer

Upon clearance to return to work, these operators must:

- Successfully complete all online training and classroom training (if possible) assigned to them in the LMS during their absence
- Read and acknowledge understanding of all new and revised Operating Memos assigned to the operators in the LMS during their absence
- Complete a minimum of 2 days of On-The-Job Training for each month of absence with a qualified OJT Instructor
- Complete all requirements of a new candidate qualifying into the operating position including:
  - Completion of all OJT sign-offs
  - Completion of required online training modules

Upon completion of the above, the operator shall:

- Be interviewed and evaluated by their OJT Instructor and their Shift Supervisor to determine their readiness to resume shift duties.
- Successfully complete all position qualification requirements outlined in Manual M-40 including:
  - Passing of written qualification test
  - Passing of OTSDTS qualification test
  - Currency of required NERC and PJM Certifications

4.10.5 Project Work or Other Temporary Special Assignments

This process will apply to all PJM System Operators, Reliability Engineers and Shift Supervisors who have been taken out of the normal shift rotation to participate in projects or other special assignments on a temporary basis.
These operators are expected to:

- complete all training assignments during this period
- be available to fill shifts as required during this period

These operators will still be considered “active” operators. They will be offered up to 2 days of OJT per month of their assignment, if needed, prior to their return to full shift rotation.

### 4.11 PJM Human Performance Program

#### 4.10.1 Purpose

The purpose and intent of the PJM Human Performance Program is to promote behaviors throughout System Operations that support reliable execution of work, which contributes to achieving an “event-free” culture. The scope of the program includes all control room personnel including operators, Reliability Engineers and Shift Supervisors. The program may be expanded to other areas of the company as appropriate.

#### 4.10.2 Human Performance Tools

PJM has incorporated the following Human Performance tools into their control room activities. These tools were selected based on relevance to job tasks and possible impact on error reduction. PJM provides routine training on these tools including case studies and exercises during training weeks. Use of the tools is reinforced in control room operations.

- **Questioning Attitude** – Asking questions that are constructive and positive to learn, find truth, discover efficiencies and produce results.
- **Checking and Verification** – A tool an individual uses to focus attention on the task at hand. Includes distinct thoughts and actions designed to enhance an individual’s attention to detail. Peer checking methods include concurrent verification and independent verification.
- **Effective Communications** – This tool includes use of 3-Part communications and effective listening.
- **Procedure Adherence and Use** – Procedure Adherence refers to the understanding of the procedure’s intent and purpose and following its direction. Procedure Use refers to the frequency or degree of reference by the user versus dependence on the user’s memory and recall.
- **Effective Shift Turnover** – The process of transferring duties and responsibilities of job positions between personnel. It includes ensuring that incoming operators have an accurate picture of current facility status and provide a review of past and scheduled operations.

#### 4.10.3 Near Miss Program
A “Near Miss” is an unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness or damage – but had the potential to do so. PJM has implemented a Near Miss reporting system. The purpose of the Near Miss program is designed to enhance human performance by preventing significant events, reporting close calls, determining the cause of the event, recommending and initiating corrective actions and sharing lessons learned. A Near Miss program is not an after event or event analysis program.

PJM reviews submitted events with all operators during training weeks and utilize the data to identify training and performance issues. Data will also be analyzed for trends.
Appendix 1: Transmission Owner Reliability-Related Task List

Transmission Owner Reliability-Related Task List

1. **Terminal Task** Given the daily load and weather forecast, evaluate your operating strategy in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals
   
   1.1 **Enabling Objective** Identify impacts to the load forecast based on actual and forecasted weather
   
   1.2 **Enabling Objective** Identify impacts to transmission equipment operation based on actual and forecasted weather

2. **Terminal Task** Given a notification (verbal or electronically) of a problem with BES equipment, determine the appropriate actions and notifications required in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals
   
   2.1 **Enabling Objective** Identify when adjustment of transmission facility operating limits are required and notify PJM
   
   2.2 **Enabling Objective** Describe general causes for some alarms coming from BES equipment
   
   2.3 **Company Specific Task** – Given a notification of a problem with BES equipment, explain how to respond in accordance with company guidelines

3. **Terminal Task** Given a reactive resource within PJM, support its operation, reporting and testing in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals
   
   3.1 **Enabling Objective** Evaluate changes in Generator Reactive Output/Capability in eDART
   
   3.2 **Enabling Objective** Validate and report changes in the status of Capacitors/Reactors/SVCs/LTCs
   
   3.3 **Enabling Objective** Complete switching of capacitors and reactors for voltage control
   
   3.4 **Enabling Objective** Complete adjustment of PARS & LTCs and other system equipment as needed
   
   3.5 **Enabling Objective** Support the required reactive testing of units to verify unit capability

4. **Terminal Task** When given a directive, respond in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals
   
   4.1 **Enabling Objective** Identify what PJM considers a Directive
   
   4.2 **Enabling Objective** Identify company member responsibilities once PJM has issued a directive
   
   4.3 **Company Specific Task** – Given a PJM Directive to shed load, explain how your company implements load shedding in accordance with company guidelines

5. **Terminal Task** Given a monitored facility, ensure actual and post contingency parameters are within established limits and initiate corrective action as directed by PJM in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals
5.1 Enabling Objective—Determine if actual operational parameters (MW/MVAR flows, voltages, etc.) are within established limits and initiate corrective actions if necessary

5.2 Enabling Objective—Determine if simulated post contingency operational parameters (MW/MVAR flows, voltages, etc.) are within established operating criteria and initiate corrective actions if necessary

5.3 Company Specific Task—Given a monitored facility, explain how to utilize your company's security analysis, evaluate the results, and coordinate the results with PJM in accordance with company guidelines

6. Terminal Task—Given a request for PJM operational information, respond in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals

   6.1 Enabling Objective—Validate and submit Reactive Reserve Check (RRC) data

   6.2 Enabling Objective—Compile and submit a Supplementary Status Report (SSR)

7. Terminal Task—Given a capacity emergency, respond to the Emergency Procedures in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals

   7.1 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued Alert and take the appropriate action

   7.2 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued Warning and take the appropriate action

   7.3 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued Action and the appropriate action

8. Terminal Task—Given a Voltage Emergency, respond to Emergency Procedures and take the appropriate actions in accordance with PJM manuals

   8.1 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued Low Voltage Alert and take the appropriate action

   8.2 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Warning and take the appropriate action

   8.3 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Action and take the appropriate action

   8.4 Enabling Objective—Respond to a PJM issued High System Voltage Message and take the appropriate action

9. Terminal Task—Given the need for conservative operations, respond to PJM instructions and take appropriate action in accordance with PJM manuals

   9.1 Enabling Objective—Identify triggers that would prompt PJM to adopt conservative operations

   9.2 Enabling Objective—Respond to PJM adopting conservative operations

10. Terminal Task—Given the requirements as outlined in NERC Standards & the appropriate PJM manuals, maintain continued system operations during a loss of functionality of the primary control center

   10.1 Enabling Objective—Identify the requirements for annual testing of the plan to maintain continued system operations for loss of functionality of the primary control center
10.2 Company Specific Task — Given the requirement to continue system operations, explain your company’s procedures for the loss of functionality at the primary control center.

11. Terminal Task — Given a restoration condition, operate in accordance with the established restoration procedures and the appropriate PJM manuals

11.1 Enabling Objective — Direct the operation of a blackstart generating unit

11.2 Enabling Objective — Determine method of restoration based on conditions

11.3 Enabling Objective — List some considerations for restoring power to critical facilities

11.4 Enabling Objective — Explain how to coordinate load pick up to maintain frequency and voltage during system restoration

11.5 Enabling Objective — Explain how to maintain adequate synchronous and dynamic reserves

11.6 Enabling Objective — Identify minimum source requirements to safely energize the EHV transmission system

11.7 Enabling Objective — Demonstrate how to coordinate the synchronization of islands to neighboring systems

11.8 Enabling Objective — Demonstrate how to coordinate frequency and tie-line control with interconnected systems

11.9 Enabling Objective — Identify when to transfer control back to PJM at a certain stage of the restoration

11.10 Enabling Objective — Interpret and monitor frequency signal across your system during the restoration

11.11 Company Specific Task — Given a restoration condition, explain the steps involved in your company’s restoration guide

12. Terminal Task — Given an equipment outage, ensure that all appropriate information is conveyed in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals

12.1 Enabling Objective — Explain how to communicate a transmission equipment outage request to PJM

12.2 Enabling Objective — Explain how to modify outage requests with PJM

12.3 Enabling Objective — Coordinate operations with neighboring systems and PJM

12.4 Enabling Objective — Given a real-time outage explain the notification and coordination requirements

12.5 Company Specific Task — Given an equipment outage request, model the outage in a network study program and analyze the results in accordance with company guidelines

12.6 Company Specific Task — Given an equipment outage, demonstrate how to access and operate SCADA devices in your company’s EMS in accordance with company guidelines

13. Terminal Task — Given operating control systems & data exchange requirements, evaluate the integrity of the data in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals
13.1 **Enabling Objective** Recognize and correct any inconsistencies in data reported via EMS

13.2 **Company Specific Task** - Given operating control systems & data exchange requirements, explain how to verify the accuracy and resolve inconsistencies in your company’s EMS data in accordance with company guidelines

14. **Terminal Task** Given telecommunication requirements, ensure appropriate equipment is available and functional in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals

14.1 **Enabling Objective** Explain the back-up satellite phone testing requirements

14.2 **Enabling Objective** Explain the function and use of the PJM All-Call System

14.3 **Enabling Objective** Explain how to coordinate outages of telemetry and communication equipment with PJM (RTUs, datalinks, etc.)

15. **Terminal Task** Given the need for communication, ensure that the exchange is made in accordance with the appropriate PJM manuals

15.1 **Enabling Objective** Respond to a PJM All-Call message for Operational, Informational and/or Emergency situations

15.2 **Enabling Objective** Describe the requirements for use of 3-part communication in real-time operational messages and/or instructions

**Note:** As described in Section 1.4 of this manual, the Task List is a living document and subject to an on-going review by the DTS. For the most up-to-date version of the Task List, please refer to http://pjm.com/training/member-training-liaison.aspx.
Revision History

Revision 13 (03/01/2013):
- Annual review of Manual
- Complete rewrite of Sections 1, 2 and 3 to comply with the requirements of NERC Standard PER-005
- Clarified training requirements for Training Audiences
- Section 4 - Added definition of “reliability-related task”. Updated position classroom training requirements for consistency.
- Replaced Appendix 1 with updated version of the Task List
- Removed Appendices 2, 3, and 4

Revision 12 (05/01/2012):
- Annual review of Manual
- Updated task lists in Appendix 3
- Updated CEH Tracking Process forms in Appendix 4
- Replaced Local Control Center with Transmission Owner throughout document.
- Added definition of “Annual” in Section 2 as it relates to PJM Training requirements.
- Section 4 – Added Training Advisory Committee and Qualification Board processes. Added section 4.3 on Instructor Qualifications. Updated objectives for each operating position to more closely reflect job tasks. Updated competencies for each operating position.
- Minor miscellaneous edits throughout.

Revision 11 (6/22/2011)
- Annual review of Manual
- Updated task lists in Appendix 3
- Removed old deadlines in Section 1
- Minor changes to MD training plan in Section 4
- Clarified number of test attempts in Section 4

Revision 10 (6/23/2010):
- Added additional detail to section 1.4 Compliance Monitoring of Certification
- Added additional clarity to Section 2.6 – Training Requirements for Demand Response Resources Supplying Regulation or Synchronized Reserve
Added new Section 2.7 - Training Requirements for Storage Resources Supplying Regulation or Synchronized Reserve
Miscellaneous clarifying changes to Section 4.

Revision 09 (1/1/2010):
1) Added NERC Certification requirement for Transmission Owner operators.

Revision 08 (10/01/2009):
1) Added language for Small Generation Plant Operator Certification Exemptions to Section 1.
2) Made changes to Master Dispatcher training in Section 4

Revision 07 (08/01/2009):
- Modified Certification requirement for TO operators to require certification prior to operator taking shift as of 7/1/2010.
- Added description of Systematic Approach to Training (SAT) method utilized by PJM to Section 4.
- Annual Review of Manual

Revision 06 (04/24/2009):
- Section 4: Added process for ensuring operator competency following an extended absence.

Revision 05 (02/12/2009):
- Section 4: Revised requirements for PJM Certification for PJM operators. Added section on Shift Supervisor Training Plan.
- Section 1: Revised some PJM Certification requirements – changed term of certification to 3 years from 5 years, changed required CEH credit to renew, added provisions for certifying and within 1 year for TO and GO operators.
- General grammatical changes and clarification made throughout the document.

Revision 04 (11/05/2008):
Revised requirements for PJM PD completion of PJM classroom courses in Section 4.
Updated Training Liaison Forms in Appendix 4. Minor clarifications and grammatical updates.
Removed option for PJM-approved CEH credit.
Annual review of manual.

Revision 03 (01/25/2008):
Separated the Power Director and Reliability Engineer Training descriptions in Section 4. Added references to formal OJT training to MC, GD, PD and RE positions. Changed “Power Dispatcher” title to “Power Director”.

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Revision 13, Effective Date: 03/01/2013 03/01/2014
Revision 02 (09/10/2007):
Minor clarifications to the PJM Master Coordinator Initial Training and Qualification Requirements in Section 4

Revision 01 (07/13/2007)
Added section on Master Dispatcher Training program for PJM operators. Added annual requirement for training on company specific System Restoration plans for TO operators per NERC Standard EOP-005

Revision 00 (05/16/2007)
This is the original issuance of the PJM Manual for Certification and Training Requirements