

Voltage Emergencies

PJM State & Member Training Dept.

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Objectives



The Student will be able to:

• Identify the process and requirements for operating during voltage emergencies

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Low Voltage Alert

- Purpose
 - Heighten awareness, increase planning, analysis and prepare for when heavy loads and low voltages are anticipated in an upcoming operation period
 - Issued to Generation and Transmission members
 - Can be issued for the entire PJM RTO, specific Control Zone(s) or a subset of Control Zone(s)

Low Voltage Alert

- Conduct power flow analysis of future load and transfer increases on the PJM system
 - Evaluate and plan using the analysis, to include:
 - Ensuring necessary Off-cost generation is ready to respond to transfer constraints
 - Consider changing the Reactive Transfer back off limit from 50 MW to 300 MW
 - Review generation and transmission outages
 - Assess impacts of transfers and prepare to curtail transactions impacting the reactive transfer limits
 - Enhance reactive reporting by requesting an RRC
 - Keep members informed via SOS Conference calls
 - Cancel the alert when appropriate

Low Voltage Alert

PJM Member Actions

- Transmission and Generation members notify their management, stations and key personnel
- Defer and maintenance or testing affecting capacity or critical transmission
- Respond to the Reactive Reserve Check

Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Warning

- Purpose
 - Issued to members to prepare for maximum support of voltages on the bulk power system
 - Can be issued for the entire PJM RTO, specific Control Zone(s) or a subset of Control Zone(s)

Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Warning

- Issue Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Warning to members 4 hours prior to requesting actual implementation
- Request members to take all actions on distribution and subtransmission system to support voltage at the EHV level

Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Warning

PJM Member Actions

- Ensure, where possible, while still observing established limits
 - Underlying reactors are out of service
 - Underlying capacitors are in service
 - Transformer taps are adjusted to ensure distribution caps are in service
 - Voltage regulators are in service on generating units

Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Action

- Purpose
 - Issued at peak load levels to request maximum support of voltage on the bulk power system
 - Increase reactive reserves on the 500 kV system
 - Can be issued for the entire PJM RTO, specific Control Zone(s) or a subset of Control Zone(s)

Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Action

- Request all companies implement Heavy Load Voltage Schedule
- Cancel when appropriate

Heavy Load Voltage Schedule Action

PJM Member Actions

- Ensure where possible, while still observing established limits
 - Underlying reactors are out of service
 - Underlying capacitors are in service
 - Capacitors on the 500 kV system with PLCs are in service
- Ensure all unit voltage regulators are in service
- Units on the 230 kV system and below should increase MVAR output as necessary to maintain scheduled bus voltages or nominal voltages, whichever is greater
- Units on the 500 kV and above system are operated to maintain a reasonable MVAR reserve
 - Reactive moves on these units should be coordinated with PJM
- Inform PJM of any units approaching max MVAR output, unit MVAR restrictions or AVRs out of service

- Purpose
 - Prepare the system for expected high voltages
 - Coordinate with Transmission owners to take steps to control high voltage prior to entering a light load period
 - Take actions in real time when portions of the PJM RTO are experiencing a low load/high voltage condition

- Issue High System Voltage message
- Direct all companies to take actions to control high system voltages
 - Switchable capacitors be disconnected and switchable reactors be connected
- Generators, synchronous condensers and SVCs within their zone to absorb reactive power
 - Coordinate with Transmission and Generation owners to direct generators to operate outside voltage schedules

PJM Actions (cont.)

- Request neighboring Balancing Authorities to assist in reducing voltage
- Adjust 500/230 kV transformer taps to optimize system voltage
- PJM has identified several circuits that, in the past, have been effective in controlling general PJM RTO high voltage conditions when they are removed from service

Member Actions:

- The TO will review and request adjustments to generator excitation (within approved bandwidth) so units absorb reactive power as modeled in the reported unit D-curve
- Generation should operate at the lower bandwidth of their voltage schedule when possible
 - Example: A generator following a voltage schedule of 235 kV +/- 4 kV should be operating to 231 kV if possible
- Voltage schedule adjustments or excitation adjustments outside of the approved bandwidth shall be coordinated with PJM
- Generation communicate with PJM and TOs any restrictions on unit ability to absorb MVARs if it varies from reported capability



Resources and References

 PJM Manual 13: Emergency Operations, Revision 56 (2014 Linked from; http://www.pjm.com/~/media/documents/manuals/m13.ashx

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