

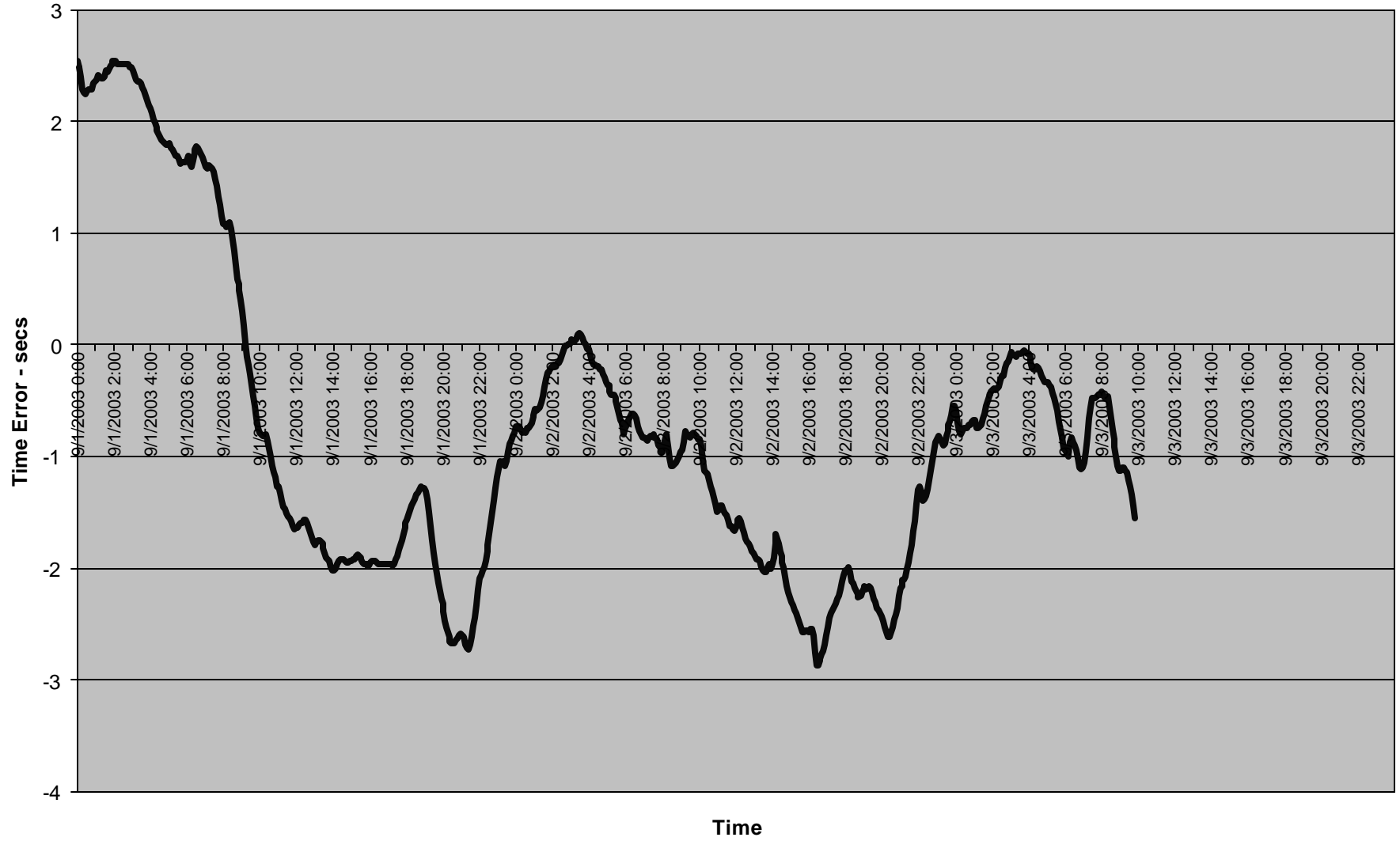
WECC AUTO TIME ERROR

Progress Report
September, 2003

How Are We Doing?

- Implemented on February 4, 2003
- Number of Manual TE Corrections Reduced
 - Expanded Time Error Correction Threshold
 - NERC waiver effective August 2003
- Inadvertent Balances Reduced
 - Most CA are managing their Primary Inadvertent
 - Some CA are not managing their Primary Inadvertent
 - Causes growth in all other CA Secondary Inadvertent
 - Computing Primary Inadvertent Balance incorrectly
 - Control problems with CPS2
 - Inaccurate time error equipment

WECC Time Error



Transition Experience

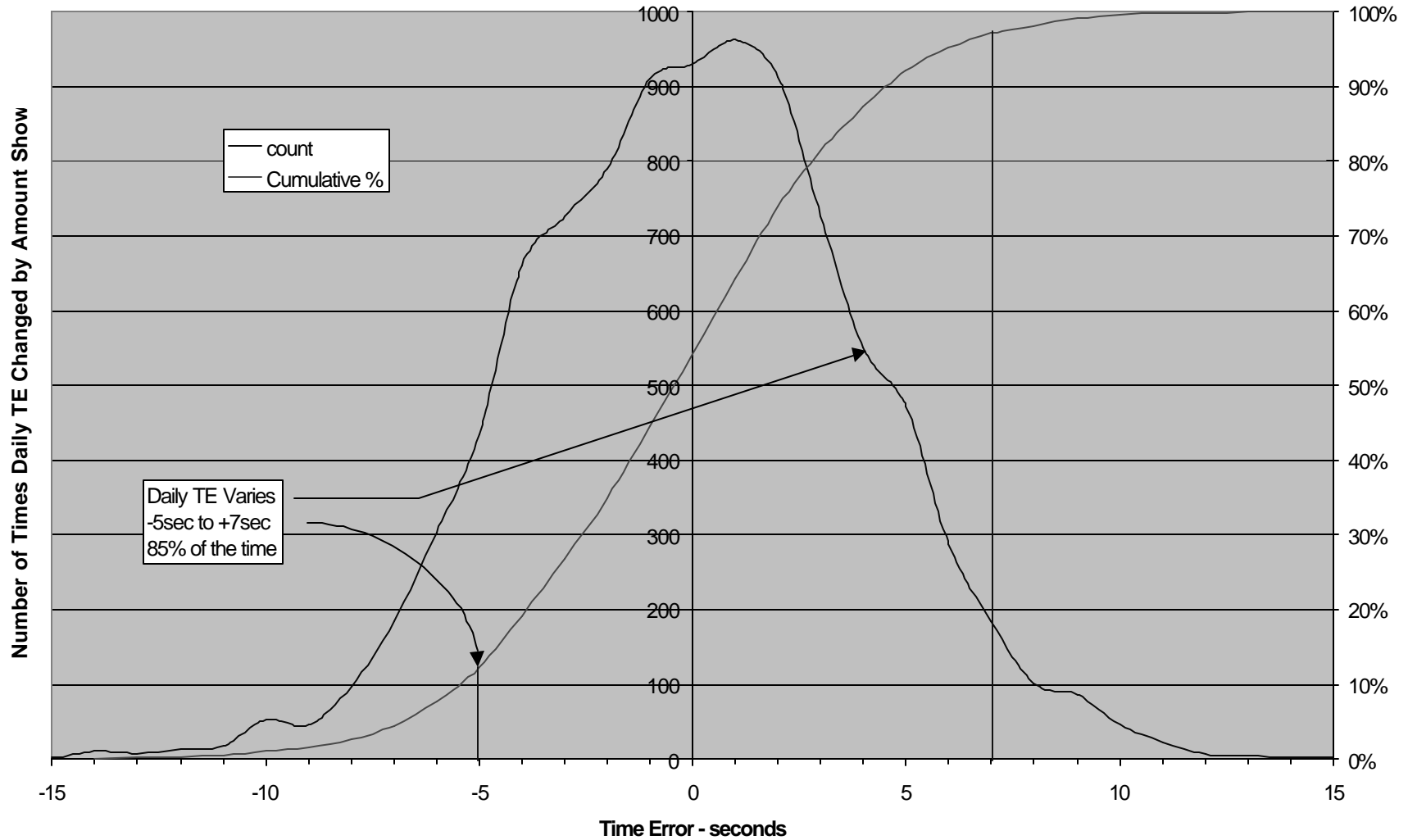
- Pre-Auto Time Error Inadvertent Balances frozen on February 4, 2003.
 - Bring balance to zero using bi-lateral inadvertent payback
 - Month-end adjustments assigned to either frozen balances or decomposed balances depending on what time the correction applies to.

ATE & Inadvertent Payback can be Defeated

- Requires 100% participation
 - One CA just recently implemented the vendor software
 - some generators not following ATE portion of ACE
 - CA & Affiliate renegotiated terms & conditions of dispatch instructions
- WECC TE limits were artificially tight
 - ± 2 seconds represent only 40% of the natural TE bounds
 - Natural rolling 24-hour TE bounds are ± 15 seconds
 - And the average TE is about -0.9 second per day
 - This means that manual TE corrections are still necessary
- Some control is out of phase with current TE caused by $H=3$ hours, therefore causing more TE.

Natural WECC TE Swings

(2002 data)
WECC Daily Time Error Histogram



Lessons Learned Beyond What We Knew Going In

(new analysis just coming to our attention)

- Hourly Σ (Inadvertent payback) =
 Σ Primary Inadvertent + Σ Secondary Inadvertent = 0.
 - But Σ Inadvertent Payback $\neq 0$ when ATE correction limited 20% of frequency bias setting or L_{10} .
 - Means that WECC TE corrective action does not add to zero
 - Means that ATE correction term cannot be included in ACE for CPS performance reports
- This is a major concern among control areas
 - Control Areas express a strong desire to include correction term in ACE such that it can be included in CPS.
 - That means using unbounded ATE correction term that adds to zero across the WECC.

Recommendations

- Revise the primary inadvertent accounting and accumulation method.
 - Takes advantage of new research not known two years ago. [Time error studies by: Howard Illian]
- Use the unlimited primary inadvertent balance for the ATE correction term.
 - It becomes another schedule in ACE. Can be included in all CPS performance reports
 - All ATE payback (as primary inadvertent) plus all frequency bias obligation response (as secondary inadvertent) will add to zero in WECC
 - Still places obligation to correct TE and inadvertent on the control area that caused it in the first place.

Change the Hourly Primary Inadvertent to a Weekly Payback Method

- Uses exponential decay to reduce the on/off peak primary inadvertent to zero 168 hours later
 - Taking leap year & 6 NERC holidays into account
 - 94.16 on peak hours/week (94 h 9m 37s)
 - 73.84 off peak hours/week (73 h 50m 23s)
- Forgetting factors are:
 - $\gamma_{\text{on}} = 0.93851590$ ($\gamma^{94.16} = .25\%$)
 - $\gamma_{\text{off}} = 0.92206334$ ($\gamma^{73.84} = .25\%$)
- The slower corrective action means value of ATE term well within control area hourly regulation capability

What Accounting Changes Look Like

(On-peak)

Change the ATE correction term to an Interconnection-wide zero sum value

$$II_{\text{primary@h-1}} / [(1 - Y) * H]$$

- $Y = \beta / B_{\text{wecc}}$

- $H = \text{correction time period in hours} = 1 \text{ hour}$

- $II_{\text{primary@h-1}} = [II_{\text{primary@h-2}}] * \gamma_{\text{on}}$

$$+ [(1-Y) * (II_{\text{actual@h-2}} - BII - \beta * \Delta TE_{\text{@h-2}}/6)] * [1 - \gamma_{\text{on}}]$$

- No limit on the hourly value of the correction term

Convert to weekly correction of accumulated hourly primary inadvertent

What Accounting Changes Look Like

(Off-peak)

Change the ATE correction term to an Interconnection-wide zero sum value

$$II_{\text{primary@h-1}} / [(1 - Y) * H]$$

- $Y = \beta / B_{\text{wecc}}$

- $H = \text{correction time period in hours} = 1 \text{ hour}$

- $II_{\text{primary@h-1}} = [II_{\text{primary@h-2}}] * \gamma_{\text{off}}$

$$+ [(1-Y) * (II_{\text{actual@h-2}} - BII - \beta * \Delta TE_{\text{@h-2}}/6)] * [1 - \gamma_{\text{off}}]$$

- No limit on the hourly value of the correction term

Convert to weekly correction of accumulated hourly primary inadvertent

PWG needs to run some Simulations

- Need all CA hourly Inadvertent for Jan.2003
 - See if on/off peak paybacks will truly manage TE
 - See if on/off peak paybacks can tolerate non-participation
- Change Manual Time Error Correction Thresholds
 - When TE exceeds 85% of the normal weekly variations
 - About - 5 seconds to + 7 seconds
- Do Not Over-Drive the Manual TE Correction
 - Instead of ± 0.020 hertz,
 - Use smaller increments tied to manual TE correction onset
 - Step sizes may be in increments of ± 0.001 hertz