



Current PJM Process for Handling Stability Issues

The Reliability Limited Generation Compensation Task Force has been discussing how PJM currently handles Stability Issues on the transmission system. PJM currently has known stability issues defined in Manual 3 – Transmission Operations, Section 5. To mitigate such operating conditions, PJM works with the transmission owners and generation owners to coordinate the scheduling of transmission outages to coincide with a scheduled generator outage. When a stability issue is identified and advanced coordination is not possible, PJM will:

- Confirm/calculate the stability limit and communicate the limit to the generator(s) as quickly as possible and prior to DA market submission when practical.
- Create an interface that would be used in the Day Ahead and Real Time Market so that LMP will be utilized to reflect these constraints. If the generator chooses to reduce their Economic Maximum bid below the stability limit, the constraint would not bind. The generator is required to submit an eDART Outage Ticket as Out of Management Control (OMC) for the reduction. If the constraint does bind, it would be handled consistent with how PJM handles other transmission constraints on the system. All current market rules regarding Lost Opportunity Cost (LOC) would apply and LOC would be paid as currently defined in the Tariff when a transmission constraint is in effect.

For previously identified stability constraints already documented in Manual 3, the generation owner may have already agreed to limit its output to ensure the stability constraint is mitigated. In such cases, an interface constraint in the Day Ahead and Real Time markets is not necessary.

- PJM Planning will continue to assess one third of all generators every year for stability concerns. If a previously unknown stability concern is identified, PJM would work with the generation and transmission owner outside of the annual review process in order to address the issue as quickly as possible.