



Electric Reliability and Security for the West

WECC Criterion
INT-008-WECC-CRT-3.2

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Treatment of Dynamic Transfer Request for Interchange (RFI)
2. **Number:** INT-008-WECC-CRT-3.2
3. **Purpose:** To define RFI requirements for Dynamic Transfers
4. **Applicability:**

- 4.1. **Functional Entities:**

This document only applies to those Applicable Entities listed below that are identified as parties to a Dynamic Transfer.

- 4.1.1. Any North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Registered Entity (NRE)¹ that creates an e-Tag by submitting an RFI (such as a Purchasing-Selling Entity, Load-Serving Entity, Generating-Serving Entity, or Balancing Authority).

- 4.1.2. Balancing Authority

5. **Effective Date:** December 3, 2019

¹ The term “NRE” refers to entities registered in the NAESB Electronic Industry Registry (EIR).

B. Requirements and Measures

WR1. Each NRE shall submit an RFI for each of the following Transaction Types:

- 1) “Dynamic Schedule”²
- 2) “Pseudo-Tie”

WM1. Each NRE submitting an RFI for a “Dynamic Transfer” or a “Pseudo-Tie” as specified in WR1 will have evidence of that submittal. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, production of the RFI including the prescribed content.

WR2. Each NRE shall inform the Transmission Service Provider (TSP), via the transmission allocation section of the RFI, of the transmission capacity required to serve the maximum flow of the NRE’s Dynamic Transfer.

WM2. Each NRE will have evidence that it informed the TSP of the transmission capacity allocation, per the criteria specified in WR2. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, production of an RFI showing the Dynamic Transfer and the attributes required in WR2 or production of other forms of communication if the tagging system is not available.

WR3. Each Source Balancing Authority and each Sink Balancing Authority shall implement the Interchange without exceeding either the transmission allocation profile or the reliability limit profile stated in the Confirmed Interchange.

WM3. Each Source and each Sink Balancing Authority implementing the Interchange as specified in WR3 will have evidence that the Interchange was implemented as specified in WR3. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation that, during the operating hour, the Implemented Interchange did not exceed either the transmission allocation profile or the reliability limit profile stated in the e-Tag associated with the Confirmed Interchange.

WR4. Each Balancing Authority shall exclude the estimated energy profile from its implemented “Dynamic Schedule” Tag, when used in the Net Scheduled Interchange (NSI) between Adjacent Balancing Authorities, for future hour check-out, until after the completion of the operating hour, when the value should be included.

² When used in quotation marks, these terms refer to proper nouns and not the defined terms used in the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards. See Rationale section.



- WM4.** Each Balancing Authority will have evidence that it treated its estimated energy profile from “Dynamic Schedule” Tag per the criteria in WR5. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, production of RFIs reflecting the prescribed WR4 criteria.
- WR5.** Each NRE, each Source Balancing Authority, and each Sink Balancing Authority that is a party to a tag for Dynamic Transfer shall jointly agree on which of those three applicable entities will update the Dynamic Transfer profile.
- WM5.** Each NRE, Source Balancing Authority, and Sink Balancing Authority that is a party to a tag for Dynamic Transfer will have evidence that it shall jointly agree on which of those three applicable entities were to update the Dynamic Transfer profile as required in WR5. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, any form of written or recorded correspondence showing that agreement was reached by the parties specified in WR5 and indicating which of the three entities was selected to update the Dynamic Transfer profile.
- WR6.** Each NRE, Source Balancing Authority, and Sink Balancing Authority that is a party to a tag for Dynamic Transfer shall use the values obtained from a common agreed on source, to submit updates to the Dynamic Transfer energy profile with the integrated value (MWh) within 60 minutes after the completion of the operating hour.
- WM6.** Each NRE, Source Balancing Authority and Sink Balancing Authority that is a party to a tag for Dynamic Transfer per WR6 will have evidence that the tag reflected the criteria specified in WR6. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, production of an after-the-fact tag adjustment reflecting a submittal time no greater than 60 minutes after the completion of the operating hour.
- WR7.** Each Balancing Authority shall include each adjusted “Dynamic Schedule” for Implemented Interchange, in the Net *Scheduled* Interchange between Adjacent Balancing Authorities, after the completion of the operating hour (emphasis added).
- WM7.** Each Balancing Authority will have evidence that it included each adjusted “Dynamic Schedule” for Implemented Interchange, in the Net *Scheduled* Interchange between Adjacent Balancing Authorities, after the completion of the operating hour, as specified in WR7. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, production of tags reflecting the prescribed WR7 criteria.
- WR8.** Each Balancing Authority shall include each adjusted “Pseudo-tie” Implemented Interchange, in the Net *Actual* Interchange between Adjacent Balancing Authorities, after the completion of the operating hour (emphasis added).

WM8. Each Balancing Authority will have evidence that it included each adjusted “Pseudo-tie” for Implemented Interchange in the Net *Actual* Interchange between Adjacent Balancing Authorities, after the completion of the operating hour, as specified in WR8. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, production of tags reflecting the prescribed WR8 criteria.



Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	December 20, 2006	Initial Version	Initial Version
1	June 14, 2007	Operating Committee Approved	Initial Version
1	August 31, 2009	Designation change from "BPS" to "CRT" format.	Designation change
1	September 5, 2012	WECC Board of Directors changed designation from "CRT" to "RBP."	Designation change
1	June 26, 2013	Implement WECC Board of Directors approval from June 2012 Board meeting.	Updated as part of INT Rewrite Project. Retire INT-008-WECC-RBP-1. Retire INT-017-WECC-RBP-1, WECC Requirements WR1 and WR2. The substance of WR1 was moved to INT-016-WECC-RBP-2, Data Submittal. The substance of WR2 is included in INT-008-WECC-RBP-2.
2	June 26, 2013	WECC Board of Directors Approved	Developed as WECC-0087. Effective date July 1, 2013
2.1	July 19, 2013	Erratum	Changed "CRT" annotation to "RBP" in Section A.2
2.1	June 25, 2014	WECC Board of Directors changed designation from "RBP" to "CRT."	Designation change
2.1	April 1, 2016	No change	Converted to new template
3	December 5, 2018	WECC Board of Directors approved	Developed as WECC-0132. Changes for Version 3 include: 1) Updated Title, 2) Purchasing-Selling Entity was replaced with NRE (NAESB Registered Entity), references throughout were updated, 3) Transmission Service Provider (TSP) was deleted from the Applicability section as the TSP has no assigned tasks, 4) Version 2.1, WR2 and its Rationale section were deleted; addressed in Version 3 WR5 and WR6, 5) Version 3, WR8 was added addressing Pseudo-ties to mimic Version 3, WR7 addressing Dynamic Schedules, 6) Rationale section changed to explain the use of proper nouns, NRE, and data origins, 8) links were deleted, 9) reference to the NERC Dynamic Transfer Reference Guideline was deleted, 10) Rationale section WR1, use of lower case "dynamic" and "pseudo-tie" was changed to uppercase "Dynamic Schedule" and "Pseudo-tie", 11) Rationale section for WR5 was added, 12) Rationale section WR6 added "energy" after the phrase "submit updates to the Dynamic Transfer...", 13) enhanced syntax throughout, and 14) Measures were updated accordingly.
3.1	June 18, 2019	Errata	Converted to newest template. In Version 3.1: 1) North American Energy Standards



Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
			Board, Net Scheduled Interchange, and Transmission Service Provider were spelled out for first use, 2) "Authority" was added after the word "Balancing" (WM3), 3) capitalization was corrected from "Pseudo-Tie" to "Pseudo-tie", throughout, and 4) Version History syntax was corrected.
3.2	December 3, 2019	Errata	Footnote one was added stating, "The term "NRE" refers to entities registered in the NAESB Electronic Industry Registry (EIR)."

Disclaimer

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Attachments

Attachment A

Not Used



Rationale

Proper Nouns

This document addresses RFIs. In general, the detailed specifications for creation, development, modification, and treatment of RFIs is addressed by the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB). Numerous proper nouns are used in the NAESB e-Tag specification. This WECC Criterion recognizes the following NAESB proper noun(s):

- Tag Author
- Transaction Type
- “Dynamic Schedule”³
- “Pseudo-tie”

Specifically, Dynamic Schedule and Pseudo-Tie appear in both the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards (NERC Glossary) plus certain NAESB documents supporting interchange transactions. For purposes of this document, where these two terms are used in quotation marks, the NAESB meaning for the proper noun is intended with no further attempt to define these terms; otherwise, the definitions default to the NERC Glossary.

Similarly, the interchange software tool used to facilitate RFIs currently functions under the auspice of the Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI).

- The OATI term “WECC Interchange Tool (WIT)” is adopted as a proper noun without further definition.

Applicability Section

In the previous version of this WECC Criterion (2.1), the Purchasing-Selling Entity (PSE) was used in the Applicability section. However, when WECC adopted NERC’s Standard Voting Segments,⁴ the PSE specifically lost its right to vote on WECC Standards and WECC Criterion. Thus, the PSE was eliminated from the Applicability section of this WECC Criterion in favor of a newly created Applicable Entity designated as the NAESB Registered Entity (NRE). This allowed the PSE to retain its voting right, so long as the PSE is registered in one of the

³ When used in quotation marks, these terms refer to proper nouns and not the defined terms used in the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards.

⁴ WECC Reliability Standards Development Procedures, October 2017, incorporating by reference NERC Rules of Procedure, Appendix 3D, Registered Ballot Body Criteria, or its successor.



Standard Voting Segments contained in the WECC Reliability Standards Development Procedures (Procedures).⁵

The TSP was removed from the Applicability section of this version because it has no assigned tasks.

⁵ The Procedures do not require that only NERC Functional Model entities be used in the Applicability section of a WECC Criterion; albeit, that approach is used whenever possible.



Overview

This document defines the requirements for creating and updating e-Tags for Dynamic Transfers in the WECC, with the goal of addressing portions of the overuse of transmission rights as voiced by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in Order 890, paragraphs 834 through 838. There, FERC stated that scheduled interchange should only use the transmission service that the transmission customer had secured, and in cases of excess use of rights, unreserved use penalties should act as an incentive for transmission customers to secure transmission rights.

Specifically, this document instructs the Applicable Entities (Section 4 Applicability) to:

- Specify dynamic or pseudo-tie fields;
- Communicate the data;
- Use the data;
- Implement the associated Interchange;
- Exclude Implemented Interchange from NSI; and
- Include adjusted Implemented Interchange from NSI.

Requirement WR1

In WR1, the Applicable Entity is instructed to specify the e-Tag's transaction type as either a "Dynamic Schedule" or a "Pseudo-tie" in order to properly identify the transaction as a Dynamic Transfer. WR1 provides clear information to all Balancing Authorities, reducing the possibility of erroneous labeling of the Transaction Type on the e-Tag. This prevents duplication of the schedule.

This designation also informs the reviewer how to treat the transaction with specific emphasis on the appropriate inclusion and exclusion of the Dynamic Schedule or Pseudo-tie into the Balancing Authority's Area Control Error equation.

It should be noted for purposes of WR1 that, where a transfer does not cross a Balancing Authority Area boundary, that transaction does not classify as a pseudo-tie for purposes of this document; therefore, this document does not apply to that specific type of transfer.

A Balancing Authority must be aware that a Dynamic Transfer is being sourced, sunk, or wheeled into or through its Balancing Authority Area and must account for Dynamic Transfer(s) accordingly in its Area Control Error. As stated in NERC's Dynamic Transfer Guideline, Dynamic Schedules are to be accounted for as interchange schedules by the source,



sink, and contract intermediary Balancing Authority(ies), both in its respective Area Control Error equations and throughout its energy accounting processes.⁶

⁶ This document has its history, in part, in the NERC Dynamic Transfer Reference Guideline. For additional background, the reader is encouraged to review the NERC Dynamic Transfer Reference Guideline, as updated from time-to-time.



Requirement WR3

WR3 ensures Dynamic Transfers do not exceed the maximum transmission capacity stated in the RFI. It should not be the intention of the NRE to incur overuse penalties or charges by not securing adequate transmission capacity rights for the dynamic flow.

Requirement WR4

WR4 requires that once all data is obtained, fields set, and data is used, the Applicable Entities implement the Interchange without exceeding either the transmission allocation profile or the reliability limit profile stated in the Confirmed Interchange. Since the maximum transmission capacity for each TSP is set in accordance with the TSP's tariffs, the Applicable Entities must be aware of all transmission allocations from Source to Sink so that dispatch signals do not exceed the most limiting transmission allocation profile.

WR4 is designed to assist the Balancing Authority in calculating its NSI between Adjacent Balancing Authorities and it instructs those entities on when to include/exclude both Implemented and adjusted Implemented Interchange.

WR4 instructs exclusion of the Dynamic Schedule RFIs from the NSI prior to the operating hour; however, the Dynamic Schedule as it is used during the operating hour must be included in the NSI and averaged over the hour for after-the-fact accounting purposes. Since the dispatches during the hour can be as frequent as every few seconds, the RFI does not need to be updated until the completion of the current operating hour. This distinguishes the Dynamic Schedule from other types of schedules and prevents the dynamic component of NSI from being included with the tagged static component of NSI. Further, by excluding the values until the end of the current operating hour, the industry is afforded a distinct time to establish values for purposes of settlement.

Requirement WR5

WR5 answers the question, "Where does the data come from?" WR5 is intended to bring the parties together to agree upon a single data source from which numeric values will be obtained.

In WR5, the NRE, the Source Balancing Authority and the Sink Balancing Authority that are parties to an RFI for Dynamic Transfer are instructed to agree on which of those entities will update the Dynamic Transfer profile. This ensures consistency.

In the previous version of this WECC Criterion, parties were required to agree on a specific data source. That requirement (V2.1, Requirement WR2) was deleted in this version in favor of a mandate for a common data source included in NERC Standard BAL-005-1, Balancing Authority Control, effective date January 1, 2019. If NERC Standards cease to contain that mandate, this document should be considered for update. (See BAL-005-1, Rationale section, Requirement R7 for more background.)



WR5 does not supersede any other requirement in this document or any NERC Reliability Standard. The common data source of BAL-005-1 is not to be understood as superseding the maximum transmission allocation profile of the reliability limit profile established elsewhere in this document or peripheral NERC Standards.



Requirement WR6

WR6 indicates that the three specified entities will agree upon which of the three will submit updates to the Dynamic Transfer energy profile, and as soon after the operating hour as possible, but in no case more than 60 minutes after the completion of the operating hour, will use the designated data.

It should be clearly noted that, prior to this occurrence, the affected entities must agree upon a single designated source from which the values will be gleaned. Having obtained the data from the designated data source, and having properly designated the software fields for purposes of Dynamic Scheduling, the Applicable Entities are instructed to use the designated values to submit updates to the Dynamic Transfer energy profile.

Requirement WR7/WR8

The specified time windows identified in WR7/WR8 are designed to lock down the specified point in time at which values will be modified after-the-fact, and when the NSI updates will appear on the WECC Interchange Tool's (or its successor) NSI between Balancing Authorities.

The Source and Sink Balancing Authorities would use this information to ensure the Dynamic Transfers do not exceed the maximum transmission capacity in the transmission allocation area of the RFI and that after-the-fact adjustments do not exceed the maximum capacity indicated.
