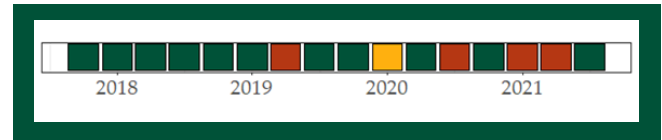


Indicator 6: Interconnection Frequency Response and Performance

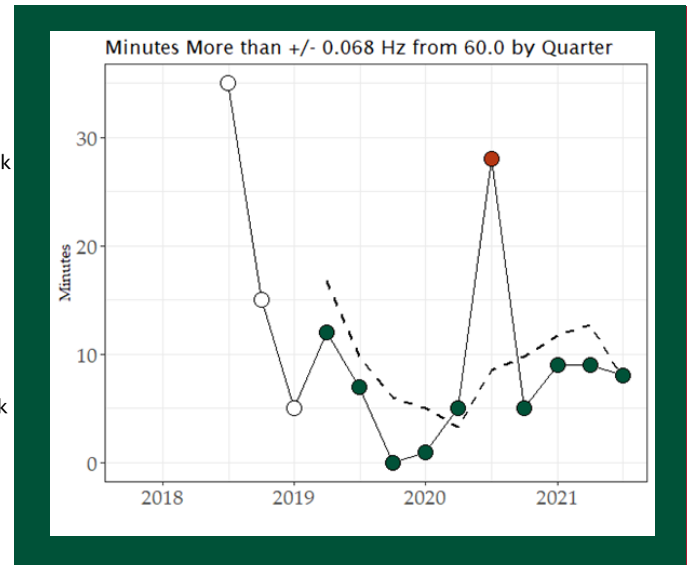
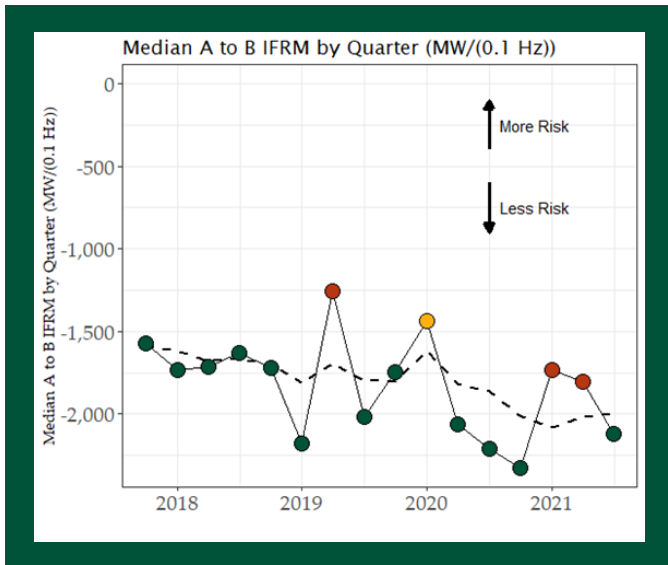


What it measures

Indicator 6 measures the system's ability to respond to changes in frequency and maintain 60 Hz frequency.



Combined Indicator Performance History



How it is measured

Indicator 6 is based on **two characteristics of system frequency**:

1. Frequency response to large disturbances—Frequency stability in response to events such as sudden generation or load loss, measured by NERC's A-B IFRM metric.
2. Frequency performance under normal frequency behavior—Frequency stability at all times, measured as the number of minutes with a mean frequency exceeding +/-0.068 Hz from 60 Hz.

Why this matters

Frequency should be kept as close to 60 Hertz as possible. When large disturbances occur, frequency should not deviate far from 60 Hertz and should be restored quickly. Maintaining frequency is a coordinated effort among BAs to balance generation and load. When one BA is unable to perform this balance, it can adversely impact the entire interconnection and, if not resolved, can lead to issues on the BPS that may include shedding firm load.

What does the Q3 2021 evaluation tell us?

The frequency response metric (median IFRM) in Q3 2021 was better than the rolling average, and the frequency performance metric (number of minutes more than +/- 0.068 Hz from 60 Hz) was approximately equal to the rolling average. Consequently, this indicator is classified as "green." These trends indicate that the system is adequately maintaining system frequency and responding to large disturbances.

DATA SOURCE

NERC IFR Master Event List (Redacted)

