

A. Introduction

Title: System Operating Limits Methodology for the Operations Horizon

Number: FAC-011-4

Purpose: To ensure that System Operating Limits (SOLs) used in the reliable operation of the Bulk Electric System (BES) are determined based on an established methodology or methodologies.

Applicability:

1.1. Functional Entities:

4.1.1. Reliability Coordinator

Effective Date: See Implementation Plan for [Project 2015-09](#).

B. Requirements and Measures

- R1.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall have a documented methodology for establishing SOLs (i.e., SOL methodology) within its Reliability Coordinator Area. *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- M1.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology.
- R2.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine which owner-provided Facility Ratings are to be used in operations such that the Transmission Operator and its Reliability Coordinator use common Facility Ratings *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- M2.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology, that addresses the items listed in Requirement R2.
- R3.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine the System Voltage Limits to be used in operations. The method shall: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- 3.1.** Require that each BES bus/station have an associated System Voltage Limits, unless its SOL methodology specifically allows the exclusion of BES buses/stations from the requirement to have an associated System Voltage Limit;
 - 3.2.** Require that System Voltage Limits respect voltage-based Facility Ratings;

- 3.3.** Require that System Voltage Limits are greater than or equal to in-service BES relay settings for undervoltage load shedding systems and Undervoltage Load Shedding Programs;
 - 3.4.** Identify the minimum allowable System Voltage Limit;
 - 3.5.** Define the method for determining common System Voltage Limits between the Reliability Coordinator and its Transmission Operators, between adjacent Transmission Operators, and between adjacent Reliability Coordinators within an Interconnection.
- M3.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R3.
- R4.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL methodology the method for determining the stability limits to be used in operations. The method shall: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
 - 4.1.** Specify stability performance criteria, including any margins applied. The criteria shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - 4.1.1.** steady-state voltage stability;
 - 4.1.2.** transient voltage response;
 - 4.1.3.** angular stability; and
 - 4.1.4.** System damping.
 - 4.2.** Require that stability limits are established to meet the criteria specified in Part 4.1 for the Contingencies identified in Requirement R5 applicable to the establishment of stability limits that are expected to produce more severe System impacts on its portion of the BES.
 - 4.3.** Describe how the Reliability Coordinator establishes stability limits when there is an impact to more than one Transmission Operator in its Reliability Coordinator Area or other Reliability Coordinator Areas.
 - 4.4.** Describe how stability limits are determined, considering levels of transfers, Load and generation dispatch, and System conditions including any changes to System topology such as Facility outages.
 - 4.5.** Describe the level of detail that is required for the study model(s), including the portion modeled of the Reliability Coordinator Area, and the critical modeling details from other Reliability Coordinator Areas, necessary to determine different types of stability limits.
 - 4.6.** Describe the allowed uses of Remedial Action Schemes and other automatic post-Contingency mitigation actions in establishing stability limits used in operations.

- 4.7.** State that the use of underfrequency load shedding (UFLS) programs and Undervoltage Load Shedding (UVLS) Programs are not allowed in the establishment of stability limits.
- M4.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R4.
- R5.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall identify in its SOL methodology the set of Contingency events for use in determining stability limits and the set of Contingency events for use in performing Operational Planning Analysis (OPAs) and Real-time Assessments (RTAs). The SOL methodology for each set shall: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- 5.1** Specify the following single Contingency events
- 5.1.1.** Loss of any of the following either by single phase to ground or three phase Fault (whichever is more severe) with Normal Clearing, or without a Fault:
- generator;
 - transmission circuit;
 - transformer;
 - shunt device; or
 - single pole block in a monopolar or bipolar high voltage direct current system.
- 5.2** Specify additional single or multiple Contingency events or types of Contingency events, if any.
- 5.3.** Describe the method(s) for identifying which, if any, of the Contingency events provided by the Planning Coordinator or Transmission Planner in accordance with FAC-014-3, Requirement R7, to use in determining stability limits.
- M5.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R5.
- R6.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include the following performance framework in its SOL methodology to determine SOL exceedances when performing Real-time monitoring, Real-time Assessments, and Operational Planning Analyses: *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
- 6.1** System performance for no Contingencies demonstrates the following:
- 6.1.1.** Steady state flow through Facilities are within Normal Ratings; however, Emergency Ratings may be used when System adjustments to return the

flow within its Normal Rating could be executed and completed within the specified time duration of those Emergency Ratings.

- 6.1.2.** Steady state voltages are within normal System Voltage Limits; however, emergency System Voltage Limits may be used when System adjustments to return the voltage within its normal System Voltage Limits could be executed and completed within the specified time duration of those emergency System Voltage Limits.
 - 6.1.3.** Predetermined stability limits are not exceeded.
 - 6.1.4.** Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electric System does not occur.¹
- 62.** System performance for the single Contingencies listed in Part 5.1 demonstrates the following:
 - 6.2.1.** Steady state post-Contingency flow through Facilities within applicable Emergency Ratings. Steady state post-Contingency flow through a Facility must not be above the Facility's highest Emergency Rating.
 - 6.2.2.** Steady state post-Contingency voltages are within emergency System Voltage Limits.
 - 6.2.3.** The stability performance criteria defined in the Reliability Coordinator's SOL methodology are met¹.
 - 6.2.4.** Instability, Cascading or uncontrolled separation that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electric System does not occur¹.
- 63.** System performance for applicable Contingencies identified in Part 5.2 demonstrates that: instability, Cascading, or uncontrolled separation that adversely impact the reliability of the Bulk Electric System does not occur.
- 64.** In determining the System's response to any Contingency identified in Requirement R5, planned manual load shedding is acceptable only after all other available System adjustments have been made.
- M6.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R6.
- R7.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL methodology a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances identified as part of Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments must be communicated and if so, the timeframe that communication must occur. The approach shall include: *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*

¹ Stability evaluations and assessments of instability, Cascading, and uncontrolled separation can be performed using real-time stability assessments, predetermined stability limits or other offline analysis techniques.

- 7.1** A requirement that the following SOL exceedances will always be communicated, within a timeframe identified by the Reliability Coordinator.
 - 7.1.1** IROL exceedances;
 - 7.1.2** SOL exceedances of stability limits;
 - 7.1.3** Post Contingency SOL exceedances that are identified to have a validated risk of instability, Cascading, and uncontrolled separation;
 - 7.1.4** Pre-Contingency SOL exceedances of Facility Ratings; and
 - 7.1.5** Pre-Contingency SOL exceedances of normal minimum System Voltage Limits.
- 7.2** A requirement that the following SOL exceedances must be communicated, if not resolved within 30 minutes, within a timeframe identified by the Reliability Coordinator.
 - 7.2.1** Post-Contingency SOL exceedances of Facility Ratings and emergency System Voltage Limits, and
 - 7.2.2** Pre-Contingency SOL exceedances of normal maximum System Voltage Limits.
- M7.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R7.
- R8.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall include in its SOL methodology: *[Violation Risk Factor: High] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
 - 8.1** A description of how to identify the subset of SOLs that qualify as Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs).
 - 8.2** Criteria for determining when exceeding a SOL qualifies as exceeding an IROL and criteria for developing any associated IROL T_v .
- M8.** Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation of its SOL methodology that addresses the items listed in Requirement R8.
- R9.** Each Reliability Coordinator shall provide its SOL methodology to: *[Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*
 - 9.1** Each Reliability Coordinator that requests and indicates it has a reliability-related need within 30 days of a request.
 - 9.2** Each of the following entities prior to the effective date of the SOL methodology:
 - 9.2.1.** Each adjacent Reliability Coordinator within the same; Interconnection;
 - 9.2.2.** Each Planning Coordinator and Transmission Planner that is responsible for planning any portion of the Reliability Coordinator Area;

9.2.3. Each Transmission Operator within its Reliability Coordinator Area; and

9.2.4. Each Reliability Coordinator that has requested to receive updates and indicated it had a reliability-related need.

M9. Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated electronic or hard copy documentation such as emails with receipts, registered mail receipts, or postings to a secure web site with accompanying notification(s).

C. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority: “Compliance Enforcement Authority” means NERC or the Regional Entity, or any entity as otherwise designated by an Applicable Governmental Authority, in their respective roles of monitoring and/or enforcing compliance with mandatory and enforceable Reliability Standards in their respective jurisdictions.

1.2. Evidence Retention: The following evidence retention period(s) identify the period of time an entity is required to retain specific evidence to demonstrate compliance. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the Compliance Enforcement Authority may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full-time period since the last audit.

The applicable entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its Compliance Enforcement Authority to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation.

- The Reliability Coordinator shall keep data or evidence of compliance with Requirements R1 through R9 for the current year plus the previous 12 calendar months.

1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program: As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, “Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program” refers to the identification of the processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes with the associated Reliability Standard.

Violation Severity Levels

Requirement	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe
R1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator did not have a documented SOL methodology for establishing SOLs within its Reliability Coordinator Area.
R2.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine which owner-provided Facility Ratings are to be used in operations, but the method did not address the use of common Facility Ratings between the Reliability Coordinator and the Transmission Operators in its Reliability Coordinator Area.	The Reliability Coordinator did not include in its SOL methodology the method for Transmission Operators to determine which owner-provided Facility Ratings are to be used in operations.
R3.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four or more of the Parts of Requirement R3 into its SOL methodology.
R4.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four or

Requirement	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe
	the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL methodology.	the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL methodology.	the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL methodology.	more of the Parts of Requirement R4 into its SOL methodology.
R5.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts 5.2 or 5.3 of Requirement R5 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate Part 5.1 of Requirement R5 into its SOL methodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate Parts 5.2 and 5.3 of Requirement R5 into its SOL methodology.
R6.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate one of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate two of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate three of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to incorporate four of the Parts of Requirement R6 into its SOL methodology.
R7.	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL methodology, a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances identified as part of Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments must be communicated and if so, with what priority, but failed to	The Reliability Coordinator included in its SOL methodology, a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances identified as part of Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments must be communicated and if so, with what priority, but failed to	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include in its SOL methodology, a risk-based approach for determining how SOL exceedances identified as part of Real-time monitoring and Real-time Assessments must be

Requirement	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe
		include one of the Parts 7.2.1 through 7.2.2.	include one of the Parts 7.1.1 through 7.1.5.	communicated and if so, with what priority.
R8.	N/A	N/A	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 8.1 (a description of how to identify the subset of SOLs that qualify as IROLs) in its SOL methodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 8.2 (a criteria for determining when violating a SOL qualifies as an IROL in its SOL methodology. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Part 8.2 (criteria for developing any associated IROL T_v) in its SOL methodology.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to include Parts 8.1 and 8.2 in its SOL methodology.
R9.	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL methodology to one of the parties specified in	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL methodology to two of the parties specified	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL methodology to three of the parties specified	The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL methodology to four or more of the parties specified in Requirement R9,

Requirement	Lower	Moderate	High	Severe
	Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1 but was late by less than or equal to 10 calendar days.	in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 10 calendar days but less than or equal to 20 calendar days.	in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 prior to the effective date OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 20 calendar days but less than or equal to 30 calendar days.	Part 9.2 prior to the effective date OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL methodology to one or more of the parties specified in Requirement R9, Part 9.2 OR The Reliability Coordinator provided its new or revised SOL methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1, but was late by more than 30 calendar days. OR The Reliability Coordinator failed to provide its new or revised SOL methodology to a requesting Reliability Coordinator in accordance with Requirement R9, Part 9.1.

D. Regional Variances

None.

E. Associated Documents

Implementation Plan

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	November 1, 2006	Adopted by Board	New
2		Changed the effective date to October 1, 2008 Changed “Cascading Outage” to “Cascading” Replaced Levels of Non-compliance with Violation Severity Levels Corrected footnote 1 to reference FAC-011 rather than FAC-010	Revised
2	June 24, 2008	Adopted by Board: FERC Order 705	Revised
2	January 22, 2010	Updated effective date and footer to April 29, 2009 based on the March 20, 2009 FERC Order	Update
2	February 7, 2013	R5 and associated elements approved by NERC Board of Trustees for retirement as part of the Paragraph 81 project (Project 2013-02) pending applicable regulatory approval.	
2	November 21, 2013	R5 and associated elements approved by FERC for retirement as part of the Paragraph 81 project (Project 2013-02)	
2	February 24, 2014	Updated VSLs based on June 24, 2013 approval.	
3	November 13, 2014	Adopted by the NERC Board	Replaced references to Special Protection System and SPS with Remedial Action Scheme and RAS
3	November 19, 2015	FERC Order issued approving FAC-011-3. Docket No. RM15-13-000.	

4	May 13, 2021	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees	Revised under Project 2015-09
4	March 4, 2022	FERC Letter Order issued approving Docket No.RD22-2-000.	
4	March 4, 2022	Effective Date of Standard	April 1, 2024

Appendix FAC-011-4-QC-3
Specific provisions applicable in Québec for standard
FAC-011-4 – System Operating Limits Methodology for the Operating Horizon

This appendix establishes specific provisions for the application of the standard in Québec. Provisions of the standard and of this appendix must be read jointly for comprehension and interpretation purposes. Where the standard and appendix differ, the appendix shall prevail.

A. Introduction

1. **Title:** No specific provisions.
2. **Number:** No specific provisions.
3. **Purpose:** No specific provisions.
4. **Applicability:** In the application of this standard, all reference to the term “Bulk Electric System” or “BES” shall be replaced by the terms “Main Transmission System” or “RTP” respectively.

The Facilities subject to this standard are the Facilities of the Main Transmission System (RTP).

4.1. Functional Entities

4.1.1. No specific provisions.

5. Effective date:

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|
| 5.1. | Adoption of the standard by the Régie de l'énergie: | June 20, 2024 |
| 5.2. | Adoption of the appendix by the Régie de l'énergie: | September 15, 2026 |
| 5.3. | Effective date of the standard and its appendix in Québec: | October 1, 2026 |

B. Requirements and Measures

No specific provisions.

Specific provisions applicable to Requirement R4.7:

Requirement R4.7 is modified as follow:

R4.7. State that the use of Undervoltage Load Shedding (UVLS) Programs are not allowed in the establishment of stability limits.

Specific provisions applicable to Requirement R5.1.1:

The following Facilities are exempt from the application of the three-phase Fault :

- RTP Facilities, operating at less than 230 kV, that were not substantially modified after January 1, 2019. This specific provision will be in force for a period of fifteen (15) years starting June 16, 2021.
- RTP Facilities of owners of generation facilities for industrial use (PVI), operating at 230 kV and more, that were not substantially modified after January 1, 2019. This special provision will remain in effect for a period of eight (8) years, beginning on June 16, 2021.
- RTP Facilities, operating at 230 kV and more, connected to PVI Facilities. This special provision will remain in effect for a period of eight (8) years, beginning on June 16, 2021.

Appendix FAC-011-4-QC-3
Specific provisions applicable in Québec for standard
FAC-011-4 – System Operating Limits Methodology for the Operating Horizon

C. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

In Québec, “Compliance Enforcement Authority” means the Régie de l’énergie in its roles of monitoring and enforcing compliance with respect to the Reliability Standard and to this appendix.

1.2. Evidence Retention:

No specific provisions.

1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program:

The Régie de l’énergie establishes the monitoring processes used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of determining compliance or non-compliance with the Reliability Standard and with this appendix.

Violation Severity Levels

No specific provisions.

D. Regional Variances

No specific provisions.

E. Associated Documents

No specific provisions.

Version history

Version	Date	Action	Change tracking
1	June 20, 2024	New appendix as per decision D-2024-060.	New
2	June 4, 2025	Modification to specific provision R5.1.1 as per decisions D-2024-089 and D-2025-061.	Revision
3	September 15, 2026	Modification to specific provision R5.1.1 as per decision D-2026-104.	Revision