



Definitions

EOP-011-2/3 R1 "Each Transmission Operator shall develop, maintain, and implement one or more Reliability Coordinator-reviewed Operating Plan(s) to mitigate operating Emergencies in its Transmission Operator Area. The Operating Plan(s) shall include"

- "1.2.6. Provisions to determine reliability impacts of:
 - 1.2.6.1. cold weather conditions; and
 - 1.2.6.2. extreme weather conditions"



Definitions

EOP-011-2 R7—"Each Generator Owner shall implement and maintain one or more cold weather <u>preparedness plan(s)</u> for its generating units. The cold weather preparedness plan(s) shall include the following, at a minimum:"

Not good enough! Make a new Standard with new definitions....

EOP-012-1 R3—"Each Generator Owner shall implement and maintain one or more cold weather <u>preparedness plan(s)</u> for its generating units. The cold weather preparedness plan(s) shall include the following, at a minimum:"



Definitions

Operating Plan- A document that identifies a group of activities that may be used to achieve some goal. An Operating Plan may contain Operating Procedures and Operating Processes.

- Operating Procedure- A document that identifies specific steps or tasks that should be taken by one or more specific operating positions to achieve specific operating goal(s). The steps in an Operating Procedure should be followed in the order in which they are presented, and should be performed by the position(s) identified.
- Operating Process- A document that identifies general steps for achieving a generic operating goal. An Operating Process includes steps with options that may be selected depending upon Real-time conditions

Cold weather preparedness plan???

A plan should state the objective clearly— Think Resiliency!



Internal Control Basics for a Plan (Development/Maintenance)

Management reviews documents for accuracy, clarity, and accessibility

Consider an extra independent review to test accuracy, clarity, and accessibility

Roles and responsibilities clearly defined (location/site/event specific as needed)

- Ensure awareness
- Area coverage (where are support personnel staged?)

Timelines defined (overall and individual steps as applicable)

- Initiation triggers (what is "cold"/"extreme"?)
- Return to normal operations



Internal Control Basics for a Plan (Development/Maintenance)

Is there a need for external support?

Procedures in place to prevent the unintended use of obsolete documentation

Management creates similar controls for all external documents and maintains a master list for distribution

Periodic/After Action Review for updates

Process owners are responsible for approval of document changes

Document revisions and status are monitored

Management responsible for overall document approval



Internal Control Basics for a Plan (Implementation)



Process owners maintain an up-todate distribution list to ensure every team member has access to the most current version of document(s)

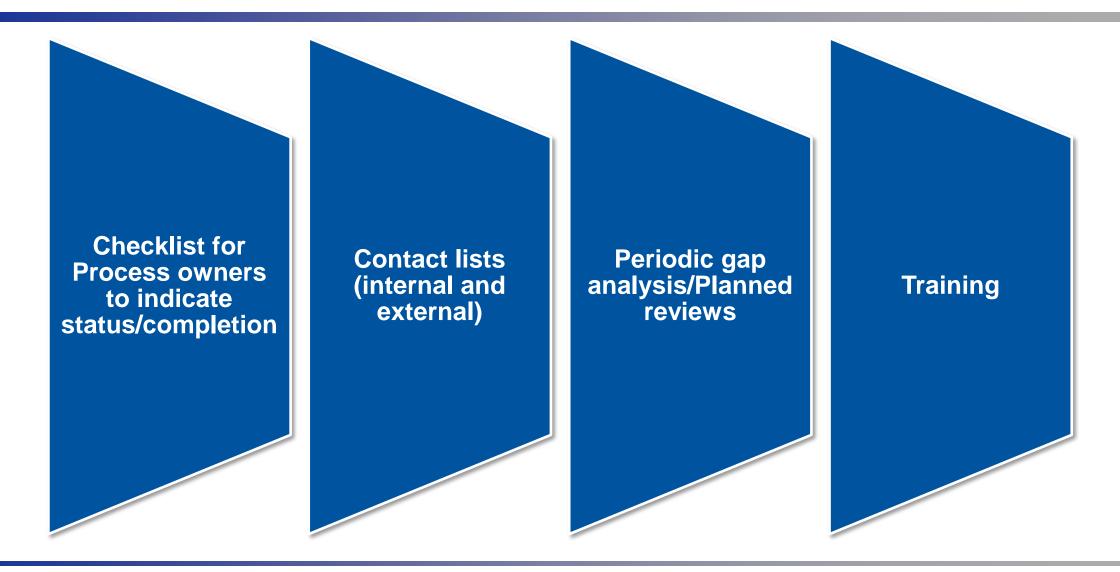


Process for identification of needs (e.g., third-party, supplies, outages)

- Timing (need a third party? an outage?)
- Resources (tools, tool support, people and supplies)



Internal Control Basics for a Plan (Implementation)





Implementation keys

Resiliency—the capacity to recover quickly

Roles and responsibilities clearly defined (location/site/event specific as needed)

- Ensure awareness
- Staff is trained and knows the tools/actions needed

Periodic checks

Implementation timeline for needs

- Timing (need a third party? an outage? how long does it take to get to issue (physically)?)
- Resources (tools, tool support, people and supplies)



Keys

Planning provides attention on objectives and results

Actual results may be different then planned results

Planning provides a guide for action/decision making

Can not anticipate everything

Planning improves resource utilization/teamwork

Monitor utilization plans

Planning allows flexibility to adapt

Avoid blindly following the plan if conditions change



