

Relative Hz difference of PSDS - LTD (i.e.  $|f_{PSDS}(t) - f_{LTD}(t)| \times 60\text{Hz}$ )

$$\Delta\omega = 1 - \omega \text{ in } \dot{\omega} = \frac{1}{2H_{sys}} \left( \frac{P_{acc}}{\omega} - D_{sys}\Delta\omega \right)$$

**ACE Conventions:** Positive ACE denotes over generation.  $B$  (the frequency bias) is negative.

$$\text{ACE}_{\text{tie line}} = P_{gen} - P_{load} - P_{\text{sched interchange}}$$

$$\text{ACE}_{\text{frequency bias}} = 10B(f_{\text{actual}} - f_{\text{sched}})f_{base}$$

$$\text{ACE} = \text{ACE}_{\text{tie line}} - \text{ACE}_{\text{frequency bias}}$$

One way to think of deviation plots is  $\text{LTD}_{data} + \text{Deviation}_{data} = \text{PSDS}_{data}$ .

(Assuming all time step issues are handled appropriately.)

The system has only 1 frequency and it is altered by the aggregate PU swing equation

$$\dot{f}_{sys} = \frac{1}{2H_{sys}} \left( \frac{P_{acc,sys}}{f_{sys}(t)} - D_{sys}\Delta f_{sys}(t) \right)$$

$$P_{e,i}(t) = P_{e,i}(t-1) - \Delta P_{acc,sys}(t) \frac{H_i}{H_{sys}}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{sys} = \frac{1}{2H_{sys}} \left( \frac{P_{acc,sys}}{\omega_{sys}(t)} - D_{sys}\Delta\omega_{sys}(t) \right)$$