Pre-arranged outages are difficult to manage without an automated scheduling tool.

With OpenEOS™, you can schedule outages of any power system device including generators, transmission lines, transformers, breakers and switches, loads, and reactive compensation devices. You can even schedule events that are not necessarily related to the physical power system (e.g., control room equipment maintenance). In addition to device outages, reduced generator ratings (de-ratings) may also be scheduled.

If not properly accounted for, outages can have a detrimental effect on planning and analysis programs intended for operational decision-making. With OpenEOS, outage schedules are automatically delivered to network analysis (e.g., OpenNet™) and generation planning (e.g., OpenUC™) functions, thus minimizing the impact of overlooked system events.

To define an outage schedule, the user simply needs to select the device symbol or device name from a one-line or tabular display. Outage defaults are then applied within a schedule maintenance display where schedule details may be defined, modified and refined.

Prior to the start of a schedule, a message is delivered to the system operator (via alarm) to insure that he or she has understanding of the planned outage or rating reduction. The lead-time for this message, relative to the outage, is configurable to allow tailoring of your operational procedures.

Of course, the potential for large numbers of schedules exists. Therefore, OpenEOS provides numerous tools for filtering the outage list to find what specific schedule you’re looking for. Not only can schedules be filtered by future, active, or past status, but they can also be filtered according to custom queries that the user constructs on the fly.

Automated features of OpenEOS include:

- Defining outages
- Messaging to alert operators of upcoming outage events
- Easy to use filtering capability
- Interaction with planning and analysis software

Clearly, OpenEOS is a valuable tool for any control room where planned outages must be scheduled, logged, and tracked efficiently.