**27.4.3.2.1 Scheduling Parameters for Transmission Constraint Relaxation**

Scheduling parameters, or penalty prices, are used to determine when the SCUC and SCED software will relax an enforced Transmission Constraint rather than adjust Supply or Demand bids or Non-priced Quantities as specified in Sections 31.3.1.3, 31.4 and 34.12 to relieve Congestion on the constrained facility. In the IFM, the enforced internal and Intertie Transmission Constraint scheduling parameter is set to $5,000 per MWh. The corresponding scheduling parameter in RUC is set to $1,250 per MWh for internal Transmission Constraints and $3,200 for Intertie Transmission Constraints. In the RTM, this scheduling parameter is set to $1,500 per MWh for internal Transmission Constraints and $2,900 MWh for Intertie Transmission Constraints. The effect of this scheduling parameter is that if the optimization can re-dispatch resources to relieve Congestion on a Transmission Constraint at or below the applicable price per MWh, the Market Clearing software will utilize such re-dispatch; but if the cost exceeds the applicable price per MWh, the market software will relax the Transmission Constraint.

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