



Energy Storage Consolidated Version 2.0 to Version 3.0 Blacklines and Commentary– Blackline

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ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 202 Dispatching the Markets Section 202.2 Short-Term Adequacy and Supply Shortfall



Applicability

- 1 Section 202.2 applies to:
 - (a) a pool participant;
 - (b) the legal owner of an electric distribution system; and
 - (b) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Short Term Adequacy Determinations and Supply Shortfall

If tThe ISO must if it forecasts that the interconnected electric system will experience a state of supply shortfall, as evidenced by the firm load and minimum regulating reserves requirement exceeding the available supply and curtailable demand, and determined in accordance with the short termreal-time adequacy assessment conducted pursuant to subsection 3 of Section 202.6 of the ISO rules, Adequacy of Supply, then the ISO must manage the state of supply shortfall in accordance with the provisions set out in subsections 3, 4 and 5 below.

Managing Supply Shortfall

3(1) The **ISO** must, if it forecasts a state of supply shortfall, issue a message to **pool participants** warning of an upcoming state of supply shortfall.

(2) The **ISO** must, if a state of supply shortfall persists after issuing the message in subsection 3(1), attempt to manage the state of supply shortfall by issuing **directives** which may include **directives**:

- (a) instructing available source assets, including long lead time assets but excluding import assets, to deliver energy;
- (b) curtailing demand opportunity service; and
- (c) maximizing the import capability of the interties.

(3) The ISO must not issue a **directive** instructing a **long lead time asset** to start if the required start-up time of the **long lead time asset** is greater than the time the supply shortfall condition is expected to last.

(4) The ISO must, once the short term adequacy assessment referred to in subsection 2 indicates there is an adequate supply of energy or curtailable demand to meet firm load and minimum regulating reserves in subsequent settlement intervals, cancel directives that instructed long lead time assets to start.

Operating Exceptions During Supply Shortfall

4(1) The ISO may, during a state of supply shortfall, issue a **directive** to a **pool participant** instructing it to provide energy in excess of the **maximum capability** of the **source asset**.

(2) The ISO must cancel a **directive** issued under subsection 4(1) when the energy provided above **maximum capability** is no longer required.

(3) The ISO may, notwithstanding any other provision of the ISO rules or reliability standards, , if required to manage a state of supply shortfall, approve valid e-tags submitted for the current or next settlement interval for import energy that do not have a corresponding offer, up to the posted available transfer capability limit.

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #6

ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 202 Dispatching the Markets Section 202.2 Short-Term Adequacy and Supply Shortfall



Firm Load Shed

5(1) The ISO may, if:

- (a) a state of supply shortfall persists; and
- (b) **firm load** and minimum **regulating reserve** cannot be met after completing the procedures in subsection 3(2)

issue **directives** to some or all **legal owners** of an **electric distribution system** instructing them to shed **firm load**.

(2) The ISO must allocate the shedding of firm load among the legal owners of electric distribution systems on a pro rata basis.

(3) The legal owner of an electric distribution system must develop and maintain a plan for shedding firm load.

(4) The legal owner of an electric distribution system must ensure that its plan for shedding firm load takes into account the following:

(a) shedding of industrial and large commercial loads before residential loads;

- (b) system operating limit violations;
- (c) the need to maintain the integrity of **remedial action schemes** and the **under frequency load shedding** scheme;
- (d) public safety and environmental impact; and
- (e) ISO discretion to adjust curtailments as required to account for unforeseen circumstances.

Revision History

Effective	Description
2023-xx-xx	
2013-12-20	Updated to reflect the move of the "short term adequacy assessment" from subsection 2(2) to section 202.6 of the ISO rules.
2013-09-24	Updated to clarify priority of industrial and commercial loads in load shedding
2013-01-08	Initial Release

ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 202 Dispatching the Markets Section 202.3 Issuing Dispatches for Equal Prices



Applicability

1 Section 202.3 applies to:

(a) the ISO

when operating the energy market and managing dispatch down service.

Requirements

Equally-Priced Operating Blocks

<u>_2(1)</u> The ISO must, if the price of an operating block in an offer for a pool asset is identical to the price of one or more operating blocks in an offer for another pool asset during the same settlement interval, issue dispatches on a pro rata basis amongst the flexible blocks within the settlement interval.

(2) The ISO must, if the price of an operating block in a bid for a pool asset is identical to the price of one or more operating blocks in a bid for another pool asset during the same settlement interval, issue dispatches on a pro rate basis amongst the flexible blocks within the settlement interval.

(3) The ISO must, if the price of operating block in an offer for a pool asset is identicial to the price of one or more operating blocks in a bid for another pool asset during the same settlement interval, issue a dispatch for the offer first.

2(1) The ISO must, if the price of one or more operating blocks in an offer for a pool asset and the price of one or more operating blocks in a bid for a pool asset are identical during the same settlement interval, issue dispatches for all of the equally-priced offers first, followed by dispatches for all of the equally-priced bids.

(2) The ISO must, when dispatching equally-priced operating blocks from 2 or more offers during the same settlement interval, issue dispatches for the operating blocks on a pro rata basis.

(3) The ISO must, when dispatching equally-priced operating blocks from 2 or more bids, issue dispatches for the operating blocks on a pro rata basis.

(4) The ISO must, <u>notwithstanding subsections 2(1), 2(2) and 2(3)</u>, if one or more of the equally-priced **operating blocks** is an **inflexible block**, attempt to accommodate the **inflexible blocks** and minimize the issuing of **dispatches** for **operating blocks** higher in the energy market **merit order**.

3(1)(5) The ISO must, notwithstanding subsection 2-2(1):

- (a) determine **dispatch** volumes for a **pool asset** that is an import asset or an export asset in accordance with the procedures set out in Section 203.6 of the ISO rules, *Available Transfer Capability and Transfer Path Management*; and
- (b) issue dispatches for equally priced \$0 offers in accordance with section 202.5 of the ISO rules, Supply Surplus.

Revision History

Effective	Description
<u>2023-XX-XX</u>	
2013-01-08	Initial release

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Replies #9 & 10

ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 202 Dispatching the Markets Section 202.5 Supply Surplus



Applicability

1

- Section 202.5 applies to:
 - (a) a pool participant; and
 - (b) the ISO.

Requirements

State of Supply Surplus and Multiple \$0 Offers

2(1) The ISO may curtail next hour import interchange transactions to balance system supply and system load, if during a current hour the ISO forecasts that the interconnected electric system will experience a state of supply surplus in the next hour, as evidenced by the in merit electricity supply consisting of only multiple \$0 offers and the supply of electricity available from these offers exceeds the system load.

(2) The ISO must, subject to subsection 2(3), if during a current hour the ISO if it determines that a state of supply surplus is imminent in the current hour or already exists, comply with the following procedures as may be required, in the following cequence, to balance system supply and system load using following procedures, as required, and in the following sequence:

- (a) initiate curtailment of import interchange transactions;
- (b) allow pool participants to submit bids to increase export interchange transactions within 2 hours of the start of a settlement interval;
- (c) allow pool participants to submit offers to decrease import interchange transactions within 2 hours of the start of a settlement interval;
- (d) allow pool participants to submit restatements reducing generating unit, aggregated facility, and energy storage resource, output within 2 hours of the start of a settlement interval;
- (e) issue, on a pro rata basis dispatches to generating units, aggregated facilities, and energy storage resources, for partial volumes of flexible blocks of the \$0 offers;
- (f) if there are generating units, aggregated facilities, and energy storage resources, with \$0 offers for inflexible blocks stating volumes greater than their declared minimum stable generation, then issue directives to curtail those generating units, aggregated facilities, and energy storage resources, to their declared minimum stable generation, starting with the generating units, aggregated facilities, and energy storage resources having the greatest difference in MW between the then current dispatch level and minimum stable generation and continuing in descending order until all those generating units, aggregated facilities, and energy storage resources have received directives; and
- (g) issue directives for any other necessary actions, including shutting down generating units, aggregated facilities, and energy storage resources, to ensure system reliability.

(3) The ISO may, as part of the effective execution of the procedures set out in subsection 2(2), if it determines that a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is running at an output level higher than its minimum stable generation in order to provide regulating reserve, issue a dispatch:

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #12

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- (a) to curtail delivery of **regulating reserve** from that **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource**; and
- (b) for regulating reserve to another generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource which can provide regulating reserve while operating at a lower output level at or above minimum stable generation.

(4) The ISO may alter the procedural sequence set out in subsections 2(2) and 3, if during a current hour, the present, real time operating conditions change such that the ISO determines that following that real-time operating conditions are such that procedural sequence would put the ISO in contravention of a any reliability standard requirement by failing to achieve compliance within the operating limits or required response time specified in that reliability standard.

(5) The ISO must, if it alters the procedural sequence as set out in subsection 2(4), recommence the procedural sequence set out in subsections 2(2) and 3 once it is assured that the **interconnected electric system** is operating in a safe and reliable mode.

Transitioning Out of a State of Supply Surplus

3 The **ISO** must, when it determines that the **interconnected electric system** is transitioning out of a state of supply surplus, reverse any actions taken under subsection 2(2), in reverse order, to balance system supply and **system load**.

Revision History

Effective	Description
2023-XX-XX	
2018-09-01	Revised "source asset" to "generating unit or aggregated generating facility"; clarified subsections 2 and 3; and administrative revisions.
2012-03-28	Initial release

Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #12

ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 202 Dispatching the Markets Section 202.6 Adequacy of Supply



Applicability

1 Section 202.6 applies to: (a) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Supply Adequacy Forecast

2 The **ISO** must forecast supply **adequacy** in accordance with a prescribed methodology.

Real-time Adequacy Assessments

3 The **ISO** must assess and report on the short-term **adequacy** of supply by, at a minimum, completing a real-time **adequacy** assessment.

Long Term Adequacy Metrics and Reporting

- 4 The ISO must report on the following long term adequacy metrics on a quarterly basis:
 - (a) a metric listing Alberta electrical generation projects and retirements;
 - (b) a 5-year forecast reserve margin metric;
 - (c) a supply cushion metric which provides a 2-year forecast of available daily generation capacity and peak demand; and
 - (d) a 2-year probability of supply adequacy shortfall metric.

Publications and Provision of Notice

- 5(1) The ISO must publish:
 - (a) the forecasts and reports set out in subsections 2, 3, and 4; and
 - (b) details of the calculations and methodologies underlying the forecasts and reports referenced in subsection 5(1)(a).
- (2) The ISO must:
 - (a) give 60 days' notice of any proposed changes to the calculations and methodologies referenced in subsection 5(1)(b); and
 - (b) provide an opportunity for market participants to provide feedback on the proposed changes.

Long Term Adequacy Threshold Determination and Use

6(1) The **ISO** must, for the 2-year probability of supply **adequacy** shortfall metric model set out in subsection 4(d), use a **long term adequacy** threshold which:

- (a) represents the equivalent impact of the probability of having a system supply shortfall occur once every 10 years; and
- (b) is calculated as the 1 hour average Alberta internal load for a year divided by 5;

being the level which, if exceeded, would indicate a need for the **ISO** to consider taking preventative action.

(2) The **ISO** must, using the 2-year probability of supply **adequacy** shortfall metric, estimate on a quarterly basis the expected total system MWh not served in a subsequent 2-year period.

(3) The **ISO** must, if the estimated total system MWh not served exceeds the **long term adequacy** threshold established at the time, undertake further studies to verify the likely cause, magnitude, and timing of the potential **adequacy** issue.

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ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 202 Dispatching the Markets Section 202.6 Adequacy of Supply



Long Term Adequacy Threshold Actions

7(1) The ISO may, if the long term adequacy threshold is exceeded and the ISO deems that a potential adequacy issue requires preventative action, procure services to address the potential adequacy issue, including:

- (a) load shed;
- (b) self-supply, back-up generation, and back-up energy storage that would not otherwise be available to participate in the energy market; or
- (c) emergency portable generation or emergency portable energy storage.

(2) The ISO must, prior to procuring services in accordance with subsection 7(1), publish a report on the potential **adequacy** issues requiring preventative action.

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>	
2023-01-01	Revised subsection 2 by adding a reference to a prescribed methodology; subsection 3 by removing the detailed calculations for short-term adequacy assessments; added requirements in subsection 5 to publish forecasts, assessments, and associated calculations and methodologies, and to provide notice of potential changes and opportunity for feedback; added a requirement in subsection 7 to publish a report on potential adequacy issues requiring preventative action; and other minor administrative amendments, including amendments to align with the AESOs drafting principles
2018-09-01	Revised references to "wind aggregated generating facilities" to "aggregated generating facilities"; replaced "wind" with "wind and solar generation"; administrative revisions.
2014-10-01	Amendment to the short term adequacy assessments calculation to include the ISO's spinning reserve requirement.
2013-12-20	Initial release

Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #13

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ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.1 Offers and Bids for Energy

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Applicability

1

- Section 203.1 applies to:
 - (a) a pool participant; and
 - (b) the ISO,

when participating in the energy market.

Requirements

Submission Method and Timing

2(1) A pool participant may only submit an offer or a bid to the power pool in respect to an active pool asset listed opposite their name in the ISO list of pool assets.

- (2) A pool participant submitting an offer or bid must submit such offer or bid:
 - (a) before 12:00 hours on the day before the day that the offer or bid is effective, subject to any extension of time granted pursuant to subsection 3 of section 201.4 of the ISO rules, Submission Methods and Coordination of Submissions; and
 - (b) no earlier than 00:00, 7 days prior to the day that the offer or bid is effective.

Obligation to Offer and Offer Content

3(1) A pool participant must, for each settlement interval, submit an offer for each of its source assets with a maximum capability of greater than or equal to 5 MW-or greater.

(2) A pool participant must not, notwithstanding subsection 3(1), submit an offer for capacity that is committed under a contract for long term adequacy.

- (3) A pool participant must include in each operating block in an offer;
 - (a) a price in \$/MWh to the nearest cent per MWh which:
 - (i) in the case of **source asset** that is not an import asset, is greater than or equal to \$0 per MWh and less than \$1000 per MWh; and
 - (ii) in the case of an import, is-\$0;
 - (b) a quantity in MW; and
 - (c) an indication of whether the operating block is a flexible block or an inflexible block; and

must also include in the offer the minimum stable generation for the source asset.

- (4) A pool participant that submits an offer must ensure that:
 - (a) the cumulative total MW, as entered for the highest priced **operating block** in the **offer** for the **settlement interval**, equals the **maximum capability** of the **source asset**; and
 - (b) the minimum stable generation submitted for the source asset does not exceed the MW of the operating block with the lowest offer price for the source asset and a quantity greater than zero, including when submitted as part of a restatement under subsection 5(2) of section 203.4, *Energy Restatements*.

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Offers During Commissioning and Testing

4 A pool participant that submits an offer for a source asset, excluding an import asset, which is undergoing commissioning and testing under section 505.3 of the ISO rules, *Coordinating Synchronization, Commissioning, WECC Testing and Ancillary Services Testing* must, notwithstanding subsection 3(3)(a)(i) and until the ISO otherwise authorizes in writing, submit a price for the offer of \$0.

Available Capability

5 A pool participant that submits an offer must also submit the available capability, in MW, for each source asset which such available capability must equal the maximum capability of the source asset unless the pool participant has submitted an acceptable operational reason with the offer.

Operating Constraints for Offers and Bids

6(1) A pool participant that submits an offer or bid must also submit the following operating constraints:

- (a) ramp rate; and
- (b) the initial start-up time.

(2) A **pool participant** must submit to the **ISO** any changes to the operating constraints of a **pool asset** as soon as reasonably practicable.

Option to Bid and Bid Content

- 7(1) A pool participant may, for a settlement interval, submit a bid for any of its sink assets.
- (2) A pool participant must include in each operating block in a bid:
 - (a) a price in \$/MWh to the nearest cent per MWh which:
 - (i) in the case of a **sink asset** that is not an export asset, is greater than or equal to_\$0 per MWh and less than \$1000 per MWh; and
 - (ii) in the case of an export asset, is- \$999.99; and
 - (b) a quantity in MW.

(3) A pool participant that submits a bid must ensure that the total MW in the bid do not exceed the maximum capability of the sink asset.

Standing Submission

8(1) A pool participant may create a standing submission, being an offer or bid that remains in place until the pool participant changes it.

(2) The ISO must use the data contained in the standing submission for the **pool asset** for the **day** following the **forecast scheduling period**.

Validation

9 The ISO must, as soon as reasonably practicable following the receipt of an offer or bid, send to the pool participant who submitted the offer or bid:

(a) acknowledgment of receipt of the offer or bid;

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #15

ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.1 Offers and Bids for Energy

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(b) notification that the **offer** or **bid** is either valid or invalid with respect to this section 203.1 of the **ISO rules**; and

(c) if an offer or bid is invalid, an explanation as to why the offer or bid is not accepted.

Revision History

EffectiveDate	Description
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>	
2013-12-20	Updated subsections 3(1) and 3(2) to clarify offers in the context of capacity that is committed under a contract for long term adequacy.
2013-01-08	Initial Release

Blackline Issued: 2023-03-15 V2-V3

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ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.4 Delivery Requirements for Energy

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Applicability

1 Section 203.4 applies to:

- (a) a pool participant with a source asset, excluding an import asset, that has an associated current offer when participating in the energy market; and
- (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Compliance Responsibilities

2(1) A pool participant may only deliver energy to the interconnected electric system pursuant to a dispatch or a directive the ISO issues.

- (2) A pool participant must:
 - (a) operate its source asset or cause it to be operated; and
 - (b) respond to dispatches from the ISO,

using **good electric industry practice**, including the design, implementation and use of reasonable **dispatch** protocols, together with personnel and software systems designed to detect and address errors or omissions in a timely fashion.

Generating Asset Steady State Compliance

3(1) A pool participant must not, during generating asset steady state, vary the average MW it delivers from a source asset in any 10 minute clock period outside the allowable dispatch variance.

(2) A pool participant that is supplying regulating reserve from a source asset must ensure that the average MW delivered in any 10 minute clock period is not outside the allowable dispatch variance plus the regulating reserve.

Ramping Compliance

4(1) A pool participant must move the output of a source asset, which is the subject of a dispatch, (a) the subject of a dispatch; and

(b) ramping

towards the MW level indicated in that **dispatch** within 10 minutes of, but not prior to, the time specified in the **dispatch**.

(2) A pool participant must ensure that each source asset reaches generating asset steady state in:

- (a) no longer than the period of time calculated as follows:
 - (i) divide the change in dispatch MW by the ramp rate the pool participant submits;
 - (ii) add 40% of the time calculated in subsection 4(2)(a)(i) or 5 minutes, whichever is greater; and
 - (iii) add the 10 minutes referred to in subsection 4(1);

and

- (b) no sooner than the period of time calculated as follows:
 - (i) divide the change in dispatch MW by the ramp rate the pool participant submits; and

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ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.4 Delivery Requirements for Energy



Operational Deviation

5(1) A **pool participant** must, if a **source asset** experiences an **operational deviation**, verbally inform the **ISO** as soon as practicable of the occurrence of the **operational deviation** and provide a description of the cause if known.

(2) A **pool participant** must inform the **ISO** of the information required under subsection 5(1) on a telephone line the **ISO** designates, which must contain a voice recording system.

(3) A pool participant must, if an operational deviation extends for 20 minutes or longer, submit an available capability restatement or MW restatement for the source asset that represents the operational capability of the source asset and must do so no later than 20 minutes after the commencement of the operational deviation.

Exceptions to Non-Compliance

6(1) Notwithstanding the provisions set out in subsections 3, 4 and 5, the ISO must not determine that a pool participant is non-compliant with a dispatch for a source asset if the pool participant has met its responsibilities as set out in subsection 2 and one or more of the following circumstances occur:

- (a) the source asset is ramping into position to provide operating reserve in response to a dispatch in the 15 minutes before the time indicated in that dispatch;
- (b) the source asset is operating below the minimum stable generation level indicated in the Energy Trading System, but only if that source asset is:
 - synchronizing and its available capability the pool participant submitted is equal to its minimum stable generation and it has received a dispatch for that quantity, in MW;
 - (ii) going off line and its **available capability** the **pool participant** submitted is equal to 0 MW and it has received a **dispatch** for that quantity, in MW;
 - (iii) unable to follow the ramp rate the pool participant submitted when its output is being increased to its minimum stable generation and the pool participant has submitted a verbal plan to the ISO indicating a proposal for ramping to minimum stable generation, which verbal plan must provide an estimate of the time required to achieve the ramp rate and be updated for deviations of greater than 30 minutes or 50 MW; or
 - (iv) stopped at an output level not identified in the verbal plan referenced in subsection 6(1)(b)(iii) above, but which is below minimum stable generation for more than 30 minutes for an operational reason and the pool participant has submitted a restatement of the available capability accordingly;
- (c) the source asset is responding to abnormal frequency through automatic governor or governor system action;
- (d) an **operational deviation** has occurred and the **pool participant** has complied with subsection 5; and
- (e) energy is being delivered to the interconnected electric system from a source asset while it is being tested or commissioned or both, in accordance with applicable provisions of the ISO rules.

Concurrent Energy and Operating Reserve Requirements

7(1) The **ISO** must, when assessing a **pool participant**'s compliance with subsections 4(3) through 4(6) of Section 205.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Issuing Dispatches and Directives for Operating Reserve* in a situation

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Commented [AESO3]: Note: unbolded. Proposing to remove definition.

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ISO Rules Part 200 Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.4 Delivery Requirements for Energy



where there are concurrent energy and **spinning reserve** requirements or energy and **supplemental reserve** requirements, consider the time of the energy **dispatch** to be:

- (a) 15 minutes after the directive for spinning reserve or supplemental reserve in the case of subsection 4(3); and
- (b) the time the pool asset is providing the amount of real power described in subsection 10(1) of Section 205.5 of the ISO rules, Spinning Reserve Technical Requirements and Performance Standards, or subsection 6(1) of Section 205.6 of the ISO rules, Supplemental Reserve Technical Requirements and Performance Standards, in the case of subsection 4(4);
- (c) the later of 15 minutes after the directive for spinning reserve or supplemental reserve or the time of the dispatch in the case of subsection 4(5); and
- (d) the time the **pool asset** is providing the amount of **real power** described in subsection 10(1) of Section 205.5 of the **ISO rules**, *Spinning Reserve Technical Requirements and Performance Standards*, or subsection 6(1) of Section 205.6 of the **ISO rules**, *Supplemental Reserve Technical Requirements and Performance Standards*, in the case of subsection 4(6).

(2) The ISO must, when assessing a **pool participant**'s compliance with subsections 4(3) through 4(6) of Section 205.2 of the ISO rules, *Issuing Dispatches and Directives for Operating Reserve* in a situation where there are concurrent energy and **spinning reserve** requirements or energy and **supplemental reserve** requirements, consider the MW quantity to be the energy **dispatch** quantity plus the **spinning reserve** or **supplemental reserve** quantity while the **directive** remains in effect.

Revision History

Date	Description
2023-XX-XX	
2020-09-16	Amended Section 3(1) and 3(2) to clarify generating asset steady state compliance. Administrative amendments.
2014-12-23	Added subsection 7 to address requirements in section 205.2 of the ISO rules related to concurrent energy and operating reserve.
2013-01-08	Initial release

ISO Rules Part 200 – Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.5 Consumption Requirements for Bids



Applicability

1

- Section 203.5 applies to:
 - (a) a **pool participant** with a **sink asset**, excluding an export asset, that has an associated current **bid** in the energy market; and

(b) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Compliance Responsibilities

2(1) A pool participant who submits bids may only consume the bid energy from the interconnected electric system pursuant to a dispatch the ISO issues.

- (2) A pool participant must, using good electric industry practice:
 - (a) operate its sink assets, or cause them to be operated; and
 - (b) respond to dispatches from the ISO.

Ramping Dispatch Compliance

3(1) A pool participant must reduce the consumption of a sink asset, which is the subject of a dispatch, towards the MW level indicated in the dispatch within 10 minutes of, but not prior to, the time specified in the dispatch. :-

(a) the subject of a dispatch; and

(b) **ramping**towards the MW level indicated in that **dispatch** within 10 minutes of the time specified in the **dispatch** but not prior to the time specified in the **dispatch**.

(2) A **pool participant** that modifies energy consumption associated with a **bid** that is subject to a **dispatch** must reach the MW level indicated in the **dispatch** in a time that is:

- (a) not longer than the period of time calculated as follows:
 - (i) divide the change in dispatch MW by the ramp rate the pool participant submits;
 - (ii) add 40% of the time calculated in subsection 3(2)(a)(i) or 5 minutes, whichever is greater;
 - and
- (b) not sooner shorter than the period of time calculated as follows:
 - (i) divide the change in dispatch MW by the ramp rate the pool participant submits; and
 - subtract 40% of the time calculated in subsection 3(2)(b)(i) or 5 minutes, whichever is greater.

(3) A pool participant must, when reducing the consumption of a sink asset that is controllable in accordance with subsection 3(1), maintain the following dispatch variance as measured from the dispatch quantity:

- (a) plus or minus five (5) MW for a sink asset with a maximum capability of two hundred (200) MW or less; or
- (b) plus or minus ten (10) MW for a sink asset with a maximum capability of greater than two hundred (200) MW.

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #18.

Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply – ES Definitions #30.

ISO Rules Part 200 – Markets Division 203 Energy Market Section 203.5 Consumption Requirements for Bids



Exceptions to Non-Compliance

4 The **ISO** must, notwithstanding subsection 3, not determine that a **pool participant** is non-compliant with a **dispatch** for a **sink asset** if the pool participant has met its responsibilities as set out in subsection 2 and one or more of the following circumstances occur:

- (a) the **bid** energy is being consumed from the **interconnected electric system** from a **sink asset** while undergoing **commissioning** or testing in accordance with applicable **ISO rules**;
- (b) the sink asset is ramping moving into position to provide operating reserve in response to a dispatch in the 15 minutes before the time indicated in that dispatch; or
- (c) the **sink asset** is responding to abnormal frequency through automatic **governor** or **governor system** action.

Revision History

Date	Description
	Initial release

Commented [AESO3]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply – ES Definitions #30.

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Applicability

- 1 Section 205.4 applies to:
 - (a) a pool participant; and
 - (b) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Application for Qualification to Provide Regulating Reserve

2(1) A pool asset must be qualified by the ISO in order to provide regulating reserve.

(2) A pool participant seeking to have the ISO qualify a pool asset to provide regulating reserve must provide the ISO with:

- (a) a completed application form, available on the AESO website; and
- (b) the data and records that the ISO specifies in the application form.

Eligibility to Provide Regulating Reserve

3(1) A pool participant seeking to have the ISO qualify its pool asset to provide regulating reserve must ensure that its pool asset has at least one regulating reserve resource that is:

- (a) at a minimum, capable of providing:
 - (i) 15 MW of regulating reserve;
 - the amount of real power applied for, at either the high limit or the low limit of the regulating reserve range, for a period of up to 1 hour;
 - (iii) without manual intervention, **real power** movement in the direction of the latest **automatic generation control** signal within no more than:
 - A. 28 seconds of receiving an automatic generation control signal; and
 - B. 40 seconds of receiving an automatic generation control signal reversal; and
- (b) equipped with a governor or governor system that:
 - (i) is responsive to both over frequency and under frequency events;
 - (ii) has a total deadband of equal to or less than 0.036 Hz;
 - (iii) has a droop setting <u>greater than or equal to equal to or greater than</u> 3% but less than or equal to 5% based on the maximum operating range of the **regulating reserve resource**, as specified by the **ISO**;
 - has no time delays, ramp characteristics or other control settings that prevent the regulating reserve resource from providing an immediate, automatic and sustained response to frequency deviations;
 - (v) has a sample rate of at least 20 samples per second;
 - (vi) has a resolution of at least 0.004 Hz;

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- (vii) is not acting as a governor or governor system for more than one regulating reserve resource; and
- (viii) continues to be responsive to **automatic generation control** signals during frequency deviations between 58.9 Hz and 61 Hz.

(2) The requirements set out in subsections 3(1)(b)(v) and (vi) do not apply to a **pool asset** that provides **regulating reserve** from a **generating unit** that is equipped with an analog **governor**, as of December 23, 2014, until such time as the **governor** is replaced.

Qualification of a Pool Asset to Provide Regulating Reserve

4(1) The **ISO** may qualify a **pool asset** to provide **regulating reserve** if one or more **regulating reserve resources** of the **pool asset** meet the eligibility criteria set out in subsection 3.

(2) The ISO must, after qualifying a **pool asset** under subsection 4(1), determine the **real power** quantity in MW that each **regulating reserve resource** of the **pool asset** is capable of providing, with consideration given to the following:

- (a) whether the **regulating reserve resource** is capable of a minimum **ramp rate** in MW per minute equal to 10% of the **real power** applied for under subsection 2(2);
- (b) whether the regulating reserve resource participates in a remedial action scheme;
- (c) the total **operating reserve** that could be lost during a single **contingency**;
- (d) the maximum **real power** capability and minimum **real power** capability of each **regulating reserve resource** of the **pool asset**; and
- (e) any other factors that the ISO considers relevant.

(3) The ISO must advise a **pool participant** whether its **pool asset** is qualified to provide **regulating reserve** within 60 **days** of the **ISO** receiving a completed application under subsection 2(2).

Performance Requirements when under Dispatch to Provide Regulating Reserve

5(1) A **pool participant** must ensure that, following the receipt of a **dispatch** to provide **regulating reserve**, one or more **regulating reserve resources** of the **pool asset** are positioned for the **regulating reserve** range indicated in the **dispatch**.

(2) A pool participant must ensure that each **regulating reserve resource** being used to provide **regulating reserve** meets the requirements set out in subsection 5(1) beginning at:

- (a) the time stated in the dispatch, for a dispatch with a time more than 15 minutes from the time the pool participant receives the dispatch; or
- (b) the time stated in the **dispatch** or as soon as possible thereafter, but in any event, not more than 15 minutes after receiving the **dispatch**, for a **dispatch** with a time (15 minutes or less from the time the **pool participant** receives the **dispatch**.

(3) A pool participant must ensure that, after positioning each regulating reserve resource being used to provide regulating reserve in accordance with subsection 5(1), the regulating reserve control status is sent to the ISO:

(a) indicating that the regulating reserve resource is enabled to provide regulating reserve;

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and

(b) identifying the high and low limits of the regulating reserve range.

(4) The ISO may issue an automatic generation control signal to a pool asset or a regulating reserve resource any time after the regulating reserve resource being used to provide regulating reserve has met the requirements set out in subsection 5(3).

(5) A pool participant must ensure that the automatic generation control signal the ISO issues in accordance with subsection 5(4) can move each regulating reserve resource being used to provide regulating reserve within the regulating reserve range.

(6) A pool participant must ensure that each regulating reserve resource being used to provide regulating reserve responds to an automatic generation control signal change:

- (a) with a minimum **ramp rate** in MW per minute of 10% of the **real power** quantity qualified for under subsection 4(2); and
- (b) in accordance with time delays set out in subsection 3(1)(a)(iii).

(7) A pool participant must ensure that the regulating reserve resources being used to provide regulating reserve maintain a output level equal to the latest automatic generation control signal within a total tolerance of plus or minus:

- 1 MW of the regulating reserve range for a regulating reserve range less than or equal to 20 MW; or
- (b) 5% of the regulating reserve range for a regulating reserve range greater than 20 MW.

(8) A pool participant will not be paid for regulating reserve unless the pool participant ensures that the regulating reserve resources being used to provide regulating reserve meet the requirements set out in subsections 5(1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(5), 5(6) and 5(7) for as long as the dispatch is in effect.

Frequency Response Requirements when under Dispatch to Provide Regulating Reserve

6(1) A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under dispatch to provide regulating reserve, the governor or governor system of each regulating reserve resource providing regulating reserve is operating such that:

- (a) it is in service at all times;
- (b) it is operating without load limiters or other control systems including outer control loops that would prevent the governor or governor system from achieving the maximum frequency response; and
- (c) the response of the governor or governor system and the automatic generation control signal of the regulating reserve resource is coordinated to provide both primary frequency control and response to the automatic generation control signal.

(2) A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide regulating reserve, the change in real power output of each regulating reserve resource being used to provide regulating reserve is:

(a) continuously proportional to the measured frequency;

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- (b) in accordance with the droop setting set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(iii); and
- (c) limited to the maximum **real power** capability of the **regulating reserve resource** that is available at the time of the frequency event

for any change in frequency where the frequency goes outside the deadband set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(ii).

(3) A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide regulating reserve, each regulating reserve resource being used to provide regulating reserve sustains the change in real power set out in subsection 6(2) for any change in frequency where the frequency is outside of the deadband set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(ii).

(4) A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide regulating reserve, for any change in frequency where the frequency is outside the deadband set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(ii), other resources within the pool asset do not change their real power load level as a result of the change in real power of the regulating reserve resource, unless such a change does not negatively impact frequency response of the pool asset.

(5) A **pool participant** must ensure that, for the applicable minimum time period set out in Appendix 1, each **regulating reserve resource** being used to provide **regulating reserve** will not trip as a result of under frequency or over frequency deviations while the **pool asset** is under a **dispatch** to provide **regulating reserve**.

Maintaining Connection when under Dispatch to Provide Regulating Reserve

7 A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide regulating reserve, the regulating reserve resource remains connected to the interconnected electric system and remains frequency responsive in accordance with the requirements set out in subsection 6.

Measuring Frequency Response when under Dispatch to Provide Regulating Reserve

- For the purpose of subsection 6, frequency response performance is measured at:
 - (a) the stator winding terminals of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource;
 - (b) the circuit breaker or disconnection device that is electrically closest to each load;
 - (c) the alternating current terminal closest to each inverter based technologyresource;
 - (d) the collector bus for aggregated facilities; or
 - (e) a point the **ISO** designates.

Other Facility Arrangements

9 The **ISO** may, for the purposes of evaluating frequency response performance, consider other facility arrangements if the combined change in **real power** demonstrates in aggregate that they meet the performance requirements set out in subsection 6 for a single **regulating reserve resource**.

Test Requirements

10 The ISO may request a pool participant to test a regulating reserve resource:

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #20

Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #21



- (a) prior to allowing the regulating reserve resource to provide regulating reserve;
- (b) if the **ISO** provides evidence that the **regulating reserve resource** exhibits behaviour that is inconsistent with the requirements of this Section 205.4; or
- (c) if the **ISO** otherwise determines that such testing is necessary.

Maintaining Eligibility to Provide Regulating Reserve

11(1) The **ISO** may issue a notice suspending the ability of a **pool participant** to provide **regulating reserve** if the **pool participant** does not comply with:

- (a) a testing request pursuant to subsection 10;
- (b) any other provision of this Section 205.4; or
- (c) other ISO rules that affect the provision of regulating reserve.

(2) A **pool participant** that has received a suspension notice issued pursuant to subsection 11(1) must not submit an **offer** for **regulating reserve** until the **ISO** confirms that the **pool participant** is compliant with this Section 205.4 and all other **ISO rules** that affect the provision of **regulating reserve**.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Frequency Ranges

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>	
2018-02-01	Revised requirements to be technology agnostic, added new requirements to define clarify proper frequency response, removed prohibition against assets located outside the ISO's balancing authority providing regulating reserve.
2014-12-23	Initial Release

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Appendix 1 Frequency Ranges

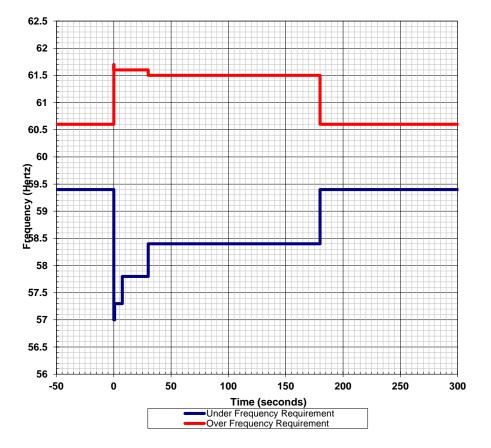
High Frequency Duration		Low Frequency Duration	
Frequency (Hz)	Time (seconds)	Frequency (Hz)	Time (seconds)
≥ 61.7	Instantaneous trip	≤57.0	Instantaneous trip
≥61.6	30	≤57.3	0.75
≥60.6	180	≤ 57.8	7.5
<60.6	Continuous operation	≤ 58.4	30
		≤ 59.4	180
		> 59.4	Continuous operation

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Applicability

- 1 Section 205.5 applies to:
 - (a) a **pool participant**; and
 - (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Application for Qualification to Provide Spinning Reserve

2(1) A pool asset must be qualified by the ISO in order to provide spinning reserve.

(2) A pool participant seeking to have the ISO qualify a pool asset to provide spinning reserve must provide the ISO with:

- (a) a completed application form, available on the AESO website; and
- (b) the data and records that the ISO specifies in the application form.

Eligibility to Provide Spinning Reserve

3(1) A **pool participant** seeking to have the **ISO** qualify its **pool asset** qualified to provide **spinning reserve** must ensure that its **pool asset** has at least one **spinning reserve resource** that is:

- (a) at a minimum, capable of providing:
 - (i) 10 MW of spinning reserve; and
 - (ii) the amount of **real power** applied for under subsection 2(2) for a period of -1 hour.
- (b) equipped with a governor or governor system that:
 - (i) is responsive to both over frequency and under frequency events;
 - (ii) has a total deadband of equal to or less than or equal to 0.036 Hz;
 - has a droop setting equal to or greater than or equal to 3% but less than or equal to 5% based on the maximum operating range of the spinning reserve resource, as specified by the ISO;
 - has no time delays, ramp characteristics or other control settings that prevent the spinning reserve resource from providing an immediate, automatic and sustained response to frequency deviations;
 - (v) has a sample rate of at least 20 samples per second;
 - (vi) has a resolution of at least 0.004 Hz; and
 - (vii) is not acting as a governor or governor system for more than one spinning reserve resource.

(2) The requirements set out in subsections 3(1)(b)(v) and (vi) do not apply to a **pool asset** that provides **spinning reserve** from a **generating unit** that is equipped with an analog **governor**, as of December 23, 2014, until such time as the **governor** is replaced.

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Qualification of a Pool Asset to Provide Spinning Reserve

4(1) The **ISO** may qualify a **pool asset** to provide **spinning reserve** if one or more **spinning reserve resources** of the **pool asset** meet the eligibility criteria set out in subsection 3.

(2) The ISO must, after qualifying a **pool asset** under subsection 4(1), determine the **real power** quantity in MW that each **spinning reserve resource** of the **pool asset** is capable of providing, with consideration given to the following:

- (a) whether the spinning reserve resource participates in a remedial action scheme;
- (b) the total operating reserve that could be lost during a single contingency;
- (c) the maximum **real power** capability and minimum **real power** capability of each **spinning reserve resource** of the **pool asset**; and
- (d) any other factors that the ISO considers relevant.

(3) The **ISO** must advise a **pool participant** whether its **pool asset** is qualified to provide **spinning reserve** within 60 **days** of the **ISO** receiving a completed application under subsection 2(2).

Performance Requirements when under Dispatch to Provide Spinning Reserve

5(1) A pool participant must ensure that, following the receipt of a dispatch to provide spinning reserve, one or more spinning reserve resources of the pool asset are positioned to provide the real power set out in the dispatch within a total tolerance of minus:

- (a) 1 MW for a dispatch of less than or equal to 20 MW; or
- (b) 5% of the **dispatch** quantity for a **dispatch** greater than 20 MW.

(2) A pool participant must ensure that each spinning reserve resource being used to provide spinning reserve meets the requirements set out in subsection 5(1) beginning at:

- (a) the time stated in the **dispatch** for a **dispatch** with a time more than 15 minutes from the time the **pool participant** receives the **dispatch**; or
- (b) the time stated in the **dispatch**, or as soon as possible thereafter but not more than 15 minutes after receiving the **dispatch**, for a **dispatch** with a time 15 minutes or less from the time the **pool participant** receives the **dispatch**.

(3) A pool participant will not be paid for spinning reserve unless the pool participant ensures that the spinning reserve resources being used to provide spinning reserve meet the requirements set out in subsections 5(1) and 5(2).

Frequency Response Requirements when under Dispatch to Provide Spinning Reserve

6(1) A **pool participant** must ensure that, while its **pool asset** is under a **dispatch** to provide **spinning reserve**, the **governor** or **governor system** of each **spinning reserve resource** providing **spinning reserve** is operating such that it is:

- (a) in service at all times; and
- (b) operating without load limiters or other control systems including outer control loops that would prevent the governor or governor system from achieving the maximum frequency response.

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A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide spinning (2) reserve, the change in real power of each spinning reserve resource being used to provide spinning reserve is:

- (a) continuously proportional to the measured frequency;
- in accordance with the droop setting set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(iii); and (b)
- (c) limited to the maximum real power capability of the spinning reserve resource that is available at the time of the frequency event

for any change in frequency where the frequency goes outside the deadband set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(ii).

(3) A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide spinning reserve, each spinning reserve resource being used to provide spinning reserve sustains the change in real power set out in subsection 6(2) for any change in frequency where the frequency is outside the deadband set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(ii).

A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide (4) spinning reserve, for any change in frequency where the frequency is outside the deadband set out in subsection 3(1)(b)(ii), other resources within the pool asset do not change their real power load level as a result of the change in real power of the spinning reserve resource, unless such a change does not negatively impact frequency response of the pool asset.

A pool participant must ensure that, for the applicable minimum time period set out in Appendix (5) 1, each spinning reserve resource being used to provide spinning reserve will not trip as a result of under frequency or over frequency deviations while the **pool asset** is under a **dispatch** to provide spinning reserve.

Maintaining Connection when under Dispatch to Provide Spinning Reserve

A pool participant must ensure that, while its pool asset is under a dispatch to provide spinning reserve, the spinning reserve resource remains connected to the interconnected electric system and remains frequency responsive in accordance with the requirements set out in subsection 6.

Measuring Frequency Response when under Dispatch to Provide Spinning Reserve

For the purpose of subsection 6, frequency response performance is measured at:

(a)	the stator winding terminals of the generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource;	Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written
(b)	the circuit breaker or disconnection device that is electrically closest to each load;	Reply #24
(c)	the alternating current terminal closest to each inverter based resourcetechnology;	 Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written
(d)	the collector bus for aggregated facilities; or	Reply #26

a point the ISO designates. (e)

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Other Facility Arrangements

9 The **ISO** may, for the purposes of evaluating frequency response performance, consider other facility arrangements if the combined change in **real power** demonstrates in aggregate that they meet the technical requirements set out in subsection 6 for a single **spinning reserve resource**.

Performance Requirements when Responding to a Directive to Provide Spinning Reserve

10(1) A **pool participant** must, within 10 minutes following receipt of a **directive** to provide **spinning reserve**, ensure that its **pool asset** is providing a quantity of **real power** equal to the instantaneous amount of **real power** of the **pool asset** at the time of the **directive** and the amount of **real power** set out in the **directive**

(2) A **pool participant** must ensure that, from the first time its **pool asset** achieves the response set out in subsection 10(1) to the time 15 minutes following receipt of the **directive**, the **pool asset** is providing an average response equal to or greater than the amount of **real power** set out in the **directive**.

(3) A **pool participant** must ensure that, for each consecutive 10 minute interval beginning 15 minutes following receipt of a **directive**, the average response from the **pool asset** equals the amount of **real power** set out in the **directive**, within a tolerance of plus or minus:

- (a) 5 MW for a pool asset with a maximum capability of 200 MW or less; or
- (b) 10 MW for a **pool asset** with a **maximum capability** of greater than 200 MW.

(4) Where a **pool asset** does not have a **maximum capability**, the tolerances set out in subsection 10(3) will be measured against the maximum qualified facility capacity the **ISO** prescribes for the **pool asset**.

(5) A pool participant must ensure that its pool asset continues to meet the requirements set out in subsection 10(3) for as long as the **directive** to provide **spinning reserve** is in effect.

(6) A pool participant must ensure that its **pool asset** is in the position set out in subsection 5(1) as soon as possible but not more than 15 minutes after receiving cancellation of the **directive** for **spinning reserve**.

(7) A pool participant must not use the amount of real power set out in the directive for spinning reserve to simultaneously provide real power in response to a directive for ancillary services under any other section of the ISO rules or under any contract.

Measuring Response to a Directive

11 A **pool participant** must ensure that each **pool asset** complies with the requirements set out in subsection 10 as measured at:

- the stator winding terminals of each generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource;
- (b) the circuit breaker or disconnection device that is electrically closest to each load;
- (c) the alternating current terminal closest to each inverter based resourcetechnology;
- (d) the collector bus for aggregated facilities; or
- (e) a point the **ISO** designates.

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Commented [AESO3]: V2 to V3. Should have been eliminated as part of removal of FFR amendments.

Commented [AESO4]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #24

Commented [AESO5]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #26



Test Requirements

12 The ISO may request a pool participant to test a spinning reserve resource:

- (a) prior to allowing the spinning reserve resource to provide spinning reserve;
- (b) if the ISO provides evidence that the spinning reserve resource exhibits behaviour that is inconsistent with the requirements of this Section 205.5; or
- (c) if the ISO otherwise determines that such testing is necessary.

Maintaining Eligibility to Provide Spinning Reserve

13(1) The **ISO** may issue a notice suspending the ability of a **pool participant** to provide **spinning reserve** if the **pool participant** does not comply with:

- (a) a testing request pursuant to subsection 12;
- (b) any other provision of this Section 205.5; or
- (c) other ISO rules that affect the provision of spinning reserve.

(2) A **pool participant** that has received a suspension notice issued pursuant to subsection 13(1) must not submit an **offer** for **spinning reserve** until the **ISO** confirms that the **pool participant** is compliant with this Section 205.5 and all other **ISO rules** that affect the provision of **spinning reserve**.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Frequency Ranges

Revision History

Date	Description	
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>		
2018-02-01	Revised requirements to be technology agnostic, added new clarified requirements to define for proper frequency response.	
2015-03-27	Replaced "effective date" within the initial release date in section 3(5); and replaced the word "Effective" in the Revision History to "Date".	
2014-12-23	Initial release	

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Appendix 1 Frequency Ranges

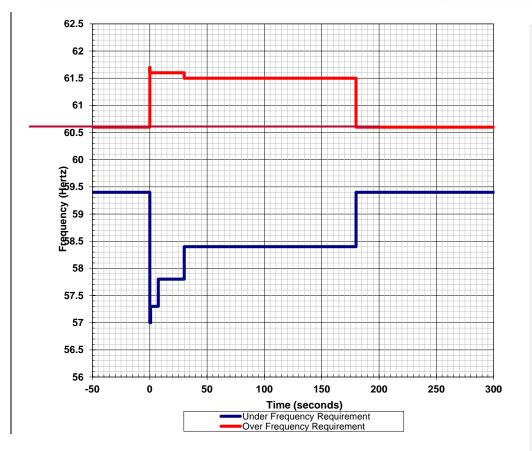
High Freque	ency Duration	Low Freque	ency Duration
Frequency (Hz)	Time (seconds)	Frequency (Hz)	Time (seconds)
≥ 61.7	Instantaneous trip	≤57.0	Instantaneous trip
≥61.6	30	≤57.3	0.75
≥60.6	180	≤ 57.8	7.5
<60.6	Continuous operation	≤ 58.4	30
		≤ 59.4	180
		> 59.4	Continuous operation

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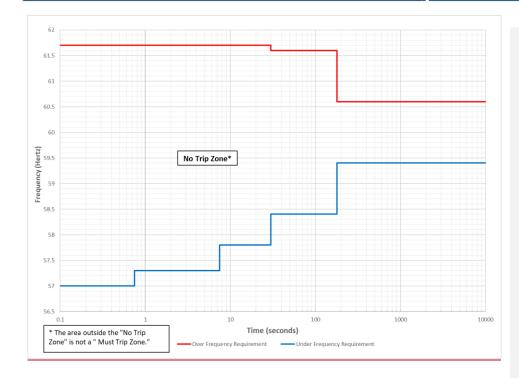


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Applicability

- 1 Section 205.6 applies to:
 - (a) a **pool participant**; and
 - (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Application for Qualification to Provide Supplemental Reserve

- 2(1) A pool asset must be qualified by the ISO in order to provide supplemental reserve.
- (2) A pool participant seeking to have the ISO qualify a pool asset to provide supplemental reserve must provide the ISO with:
 - (a) a completed application form, available on the AESO website; and
 - (b) the data and records that the ISO specifies in the application form.

Eligibility to Provide Supplemental Reserve

3 A pool participant seeking to have the ISO qualify a pool asset to provide supplemental reserve must ensure that its pool asset has at least one supplemental reserve resource that is at a minimum, capable of providing:

- (a) 5 MW of supplemental reserve; and
- (b) the amount of **real power** applied for under subsection 2(2) for a period of 1 hour.

Qualification of a Pool Asset to Provide Supplemental Reserve

4(1) The **ISO** may qualify a **pool asset** to provide **supplemental reserve** if one or more **supplemental reserve** resources of the **pool asset** meet the eligibility criteria set out in subsection 3.

(2) The ISO must, after qualifying a **pool asset** under subsection 4(1), determine the **real power** quantity in MW that each **supplemental reserve resource** of the **pool asset** is capable of providing, with consideration given to the following:

- (a) whether the supplemental reserve resource participates in a remedial action scheme;
- (b) the total **operating reserve** that could be lost during a single **contingency**;
- (c) the maximum real power capability and minimum real power capability of each supplemental reserve resource of the pool asset; and
- (d) any other factor that the ISO considers relevant.

(3) The ISO must advise a pool participant whether its pool asset is qualified to provide supplemental reserve within 60 days of the ISO receiving a completed application under subsection 2(2).

Performance Requirements when under Dispatch to Provide Supplemental Reserve

5(1) A pool participant must ensure that, following the receipt of a dispatch to provide supplemental reserve, one or more supplemental reserve resources of the pool asset are positioned to provide the real power set out in the dispatch within a total tolerance of minus:

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- (a) 1 MW for a dispatch of less than or equal to 20 MW; or
- (b) 5% of the **dispatch** quantity for a **dispatch** greater than 20 MW.

(2) A pool participant must ensure that each supplemental reserve resource being used to provide supplemental reserve meets the requirements set out in subsection 5(1) beginning at:

- (a) the time stated in the dispatch for a dispatch with a time more than 15 minutes from the time the pool participant receives the dispatch; or
- (b) the time stated in the dispatch, or as soon as possible thereafter but not more than 15 minutes after receiving the dispatch, for a dispatch with a time 15 minutes or less from the time the pool participant receives the dispatch.

(3) A pool participant will not be paid for supplemental reserve unless the pool participant ensures that the supplemental reserve resources being used to provide supplemental reserve meet the requirements set out in subsections 5(1) and 5(2).

Performance Requirements when Responding to a Directive to Provide Supplemental Reserve

6(1) A **pool participant** must, within 10 minutes following receipt of a **directive** to provide **supplemental reserve**, ensure that its **pool asset** is providing a quantity of **real power** equal to the instantaneous amount of **real power** of the **pool asset** at the time of the **directive** and the amount of **real power** set out in the **directive**.

(2) A pool participant must ensure that, from the first time its pool asset achieves the response set out in subsection 6(1) to the time 15 minutes following receipt of the **directive**, the **pool asset** is providing an average response greater than or equal to equal to or greater than the amount of **real power** set out in the **directive**.

(3) A **pool participant** must ensure that, for each consecutive 10 minute interval beginning 15 minutes following the receipt of a **directive**, the average response from the **pool asset** equals the amount of **real power** set out in the **directive**, within a tolerance of plus or minus:

- (a) 5 MW for a pool asset with a maximum capability of 200 MW or less; or
- (b) 10 MW for a **pool asset** with a **maximum capability** of greater than 200 MW.

(4) Where a **pool asset** does not have a **maximum capability**, the tolerances set out in subsection 6(3) will be measured against the maximum qualified facility capacity the **ISO** prescribes for the **pool asset**.

(5) A pool participant must ensure that its pool asset continues to meet the requirements set out in subsection 6(3) for as long as the **directive** to provide **supplemental reserve** is in effect.

(6) A pool participant must ensure that its **pool asset** is in the position set out in subsection 5(1) as soon as possible but not more than 15 minutes after receiving a cancellation of the **directive** for **supplemental reserve**.

(7) A pool participant must not use the amount of real power set out in the directive for supplemental reserve to simultaneously provide real power in response to directive for ancillary services under any other section of the ISO rules or under any contract.

Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3. Should have been eliminated as part of removal of FFR amendments.

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Measuring Response to a Directive

7 A **pool participant** must ensure that each **pool asset** complies with the requirements set out in subsection 6 as measured at:

- the stator winding terminals of the generating unit or <u>synchronous</u> energy storage resource;
- (b) the circuit breaker or disconnection device that is electrically closest to each load;
- (c) the alternating current terminal closest to each inverter based resourcetechnology;
- (d) the collector bus for aggregated facilities; or
- (e) a point the **ISO** designates.

Test Requirements

- The ISO may request a pool participant to test a supplemental reserve resource:
 - (a) prior to allowing the supplemental reserve resource to provide supplemental reserve;
 - (b) if the **ISO** provides evidence that the **supplemental reserve resource** exhibits behaviour that is inconsistent with the requirements of this Section 205.6; or
 - (c) if the ISO otherwise determines that such testing is necessary.

Maintaining Eligibility to Provide Supplemental Reserve

9(1) The ISO may issue a notice suspending the ability of a **pool participant** to provide **supplemental** reserve if the **pool participant** does not comply with:

- (a) a testing request pursuant to subsection 8;
- (b) any other provision of this Section 205.6; or
- (c) other ISO rules that affect the provision of supplemental reserve.

(2) A **pool participant** that has received a suspension notice pursuant to subsection 9(1) must not submit an **offer** for **supplemental reserve** until the **ISO** confirms the **pool participant** is compliant with this Section 205.6 and all other **ISO rules** that affect the provision of **supplemental reserve**.

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>	
2018-02-01	Revised requirements to be technology agnostic.
2014-12-23	Initial release

Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #28

Commented [AESO3]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #30

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Applicability

1 Section 304.7 applies to:

- (a) the operator of a transmission facility;
- (b) the operator of a generating unit or energy storage resource that:
 - (i) is not part of an **aggregated facility**;
 - (ii) has a maximum authorized real power rating greater than 4.5 MW; and
 - (iii) is directly connected to the transmission system;
- (c) the operator of an aggregated facility that:
 - (i) is directly connected to the transmission system; and
 - (ii) has a maximum authorized real power rating greater than 4.5 MW;

(collectively referred to as the "Responsible Entities")

- and
- (d) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Events Reportable by the Operator of a Transmission Facility

2 The **operator** of a **transmission facility** must submit a report to the **ISO** for each of the events identified in Appendix 1:

- (a) in writing, in the form the ISO specifies; and
- (b) as soon as practicable and no later than 5 business days of <u>after</u> the operator of a transmission facility becoming aware of the event.

3 The **operator** of a **transmission facility** must notify PSIO, the RCMP and, where applicable, the local police, for each of the events identified in Appendix 1 as being reportable to these entities, as soon as practicable.

Events Reportable by the Operator of a Generating Unit, Aggregated Facility, or Energy Storage Resource

4 The operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must, for each of the events identified in Appendix 2, submit a report to the **ISO**:

(a) in writing, in the form the **ISO** specifies; and

(b) as soon as practicable and no later than 5 business days of <u>after</u> the operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource becoming aware of the event.

Events Reportable by a Responsible Entity

5 A Responsible Entity must submit a report to the **ISO** for each of the events identified in Appendix 3:

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Reply #33

Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #33

Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written

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- (a) in writing, in the form the ISO specifies; and
- (b) as soon as practicable and no later than 5 business days of after the Responsible Entity becoming aware of the event.

6 A Responsible Entity must notify PSIO, the RCMP and, where applicable, the local police, for each of the events identified in Appendix 3 as soon as practicable.

7 A Responsible Entity is not, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 304.7, required to report a theft to the **ISO**, PSIO, the RCMP or, where applicable, the local police in accordance with the provisions of this Section 304.7, unless the Responsible Entity reasonably determines that the theft degrades normal operation of:

- (a) a transmission facility operated at a nominal voltage of 100 kV or higher, excluding a radial circuit only connected to load; or
- (b) a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher.

Events Reportable to NERC

8 The ISO must forward a report received from a Responsible Entity in accordance with subsections 2 or 5 to the **NERC** within 5 **business days** of receiving such a report, but only for those events identified in Appendix 4.

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>	
2016-08-30	Initial release

Commented [AESO3]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #33

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Appendix 1: Events Reportable by the Operator of a Transmission Facility

Eve	ent	Entity to Submit Report to
1.	Damage to or destruction of a transmission facility that results in an unexpected sustained outage of any combination of 3 or more of the following:	ISO
	 (a) transmission lines energized at greater than 25 kV; or 	
	(b) transformers with at least 2 terminals energized at greater than 25 kV.	
2.	Unexpected loss, contrary to design, of any combination of 3 or more of the following:	ISO
	 (a) transmission lines energized at greater than 25 kV; or 	
	 (b) transformers with at least 2 terminals energized at greater than 25 kV 	
	caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).	
3.	A physical threat to a control centre for the bulk electric system , excluding a weather or natural disaster related threat, which has the potential to degrade the normal operation of the control centre .	ISO , PSIO, RCMP and, where applicable, local police
4.	A suspicious device or activity at a control centre for the bulk electric system .	ISO , PSIO, RCMP and, where applicable, local police
5.	Automatic firm load shedding (via an automatic undervoltage or underfrequency load shedding scheme, or a remedial action scheme) that occurs as part of the ISO 's under voltage load shed program or underfrequency load shedding program.	ISO
6.	The failure or misoperation of a remedial action scheme or protection system on the transmission system that impacts the transmission system , except where a misoperation incident report is provided in accordance with PRC-004-WECC-AB, <i>Protection System and Remedial Action Scheme Misoperation</i> .	ISO
7.	A loss of monitoring or control that significantly affects the ability of the operator of a transmission facility to make operating decisions for 30 continuous minutes or more, including:	ISO
	 (a) loss of the ability to remotely monitor or control system elements of the bulk electric system 	

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Ev	/ent	Entity to Submit Report to	
	 that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100kv or higher; (b) loss of communications from supervisory control and data acquisition remote terminal units; (c) unavailability of "inter control centre protocol" links reducing bulk electric system visibility; or (d) loss of the ability to remotely monitor or control generating units providing regulating reserved 		Commented [AESO4]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #33
8.	A complete loss, for 30 continuous minutes or more, of voice communication systems for a control centre of a transmission facility that are required for the purpose of communicating with the ISO and the operators of adjacent transmission facilities .	ISO	
9.	An unplanned evacuation of a control centre of a transmission facility for 30 continuous minutes or more.	n ISO	

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	pendix 2: Events Reportable by the Operator of a Generating Uni gregated Facility	t <u>. Energy Storage Resource</u> or	Commented [AESO5]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Wri Reply #32
Ev	ent	Entity to Submit Report to	
1.	An unexpected outage impacting 2 or more generating units , aggregated facilities , or energy storage resources , with an aggregate gross generation exceeding 500 MW at the time of the outage, which is caused by a common disturbance and contrary to the design of generating units , aggregated facilities , or <u>energy storage resources</u> .	ISO	Commented [AESO6]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Wri
2.	A loss of monitoring or control that significantly affects the ability of the operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility , or energy storage resource to make operating decisions for 30 continuous minutes or more, including:	ISO	Reply #33
	(a) loss of the ability to remotely monitor or control a generating unit or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher;		
	 (b) loss of communications from supervisory control and data acquisition remote terminal units; 		
	(c) unavailability of "inter control centre protocol" links reducing visibility of a generating unit or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher; or		
	(d) loss of the ability to remotely monitor or control generating units providing regulating reserves.		
3.	A complete loss, for 30 continuous minutes or more, of voice communication systems for a control centre of a generating unit, aggregated facility , or energy storage resource , that are required for the purpose of communicating with the ISO and the operators of adjacent transmission facilities .	ISO	
4.	An unplanned evacuation of a control centre of a generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource , for 30 continuous minutes or more.	ISO	

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Appendix 3: Events Reportable by a Responsible Entity

Εv	ent	Entity to Submit Report to
1.	Damage to or destruction of a transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher that results from human action, which is known or suspected to be intentional.	ISO , PSIO, RCMP and, where applicable, local police
2.	A physical threat to a transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher, excluding weather or natural disaster related threats, which has the potential to degrade the normal operation of the transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource .	ISO , PSIO, RCMP and, where applicable, local police
3.	A suspicious device or activity at a transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher.	ISO , PSIO, RCMP and, where applicable, local police

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Appendix 4: Events Reportable by the ISO

Ev	ent	Entity to Forward Report to
1.	Damage to or destruction of a transmission facility that results in an unexpected sustained outage of any combination of 3 or more of the following:	NERC
	(i) transmission lines energized at greater than 25 kV; or	
	(ii) transformers with at least 2 terminals energized at greater than 25 kV.	
2.	Unexpected loss, contrary to design, of any combination of 3 or more of the following:	NERC
	 (a) transmission lines energized at greater than 25 kV; or 	
	 (b) transformers with at least 2 terminals energized at greater than 25 kV 	
	caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).	
3.	Damage to or destruction of a transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher that results from actual or suspected intentional human action.	NERC
4.	A physical threat to a control centre for the bulk electric system , excluding a weather or natural disaster related threat, which has the potential to degrade the normal operation of the control centre .	NERC
5.	A physical threat to a transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher, excluding weather or natural disaster related threats, which has the potential to degrade the normal operation of the transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource .	NERC
6.	A suspicious device or activity at a control centre for the bulk electric system.	NERC
7.	A suspicious device or activity at a transmission facility , generating unit , aggregated facility , or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system energized at 100 kV or higher.	NERC

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Ev	ent	Entity to Forward Report to	
8.	Automatic firm load shedding of greater than or equal to 100 MW (via an automatic undervoltage or underfrequency load shedding scheme, or a remedial action scheme) that occurs as part of the ISO 's under voltage load shed program or underfrequency load shedding program.	NERC	
9.	A loss of monitoring or control that significantly affects the ability of the operator of a transmission facility to make operating decisions for 30 continuous minutes or more, including:	NERC	
	 loss of the ability to remotely monitor or control system elements of the bulk electric system; 		
	 (ii) loss of communications from supervisory control and data acquisition remote terminal units; 		
	 (iii) unavailability of "inter control centre protocol" links reducing bulk electric system visibility; or 		
	(iv) loss of the ability to remotely monitor and control generating units providing regulating reserves .		
10.	A complete loss, for 30 continuous minutes or more, of voice communication systems for a control centre of a transmission facility that are required for the purpose of communicating with the ISO and the operators of adjacent transmission facilities .	NERC	
11.	An unplanned evacuation of a control centre of a transmission facility for 30 continuous minutes or more.	NERC	

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The amendments in this draft reflect changes to incorporate storage into the existing version of Section 304.9. A proposed new version of Section 304.9 was posted with ISO Rules Red Tape Administrative Amendments on Jan 17, 2023. These changes will be filed in March 2023. The AESO will reconcile proposed amendments across the two versions based on the outcome of the Commission's process.

Applicability

- 1 Section 304.9 applies to:
 - the legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources that is connected to:
 - (i) the interconnected electric system;
 - (ii) an electric system within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, including an aggregated facility situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the interconnected electric system; or
 - (iii) an electric system within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat and that has a gross real power capability greater than or equal to equal to or greater than 5-MW; and
 - (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Functional Specification

2 The **ISO** must, in accordance and generally consistent with this Section 304.9, approve a written functional specification containing details, work requirements, and specifications for the design, construction, and operation of an **aggregated facility** containing wind or solar resources and any associated **transmission facility** connection facilities.

Successor to Prior Requirements and Compliance Timeframe

3(1) The provisions of this Section 304.9 succeed all previous forecasting requirements for aggregated facilities containing wind or solar resources, whether in an ISO rule or other document, and those requirements will no longer be in force and effect as of September 1, 2018.

(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources connected in accordance with any previous forecasting requirements must bring its aggregated facility into compliance with this Section 304.9 by no later than twelve (12) months after September 1, 2018 and, until such time as the aggregated facility is brought into compliance with this Section 304.9, the legal owner of must operate its aggregated facility in compliance with the previously effective forecasting requirements in accordance with which it was being operated prior to September 1, 2018.

Meteorological Data Collection Equipment and Availability Requirements

4(1) The **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** containing wind or solar resources must ensure that the facility is equipped with meteorological data collection equipment and related devices that are installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of subsections 4 and 5.

(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must ensure that it is equipped with 2 sets of instruments for each meteorological parameter in accordance with the requirements in Table 1.

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Commented [AES01]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #36 for all changes in this rule.

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(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must ensure that the facility is equipped with meteorological data collection equipment and related devices in accordance with the following:

- (a) one set of instruments for each meteorological parameter in accordance with the requirements in Table 1 per 49 square kilometers of surface area within the facility;
- (b) each set of instruments, if required by subsection 4(3)(a), must be less than 8 kilometers apart; and
- (c) measurements must be taken at not less than 2 meters and not greater than 10 meters above ground, except where otherwise noted in Table 1.

(4) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must ensure that the meteorological data collection equipment and related devices described in subsections 4(2) and 4(3) take measurements of instantaneous values at intervals of 15 seconds or less.

(5) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must measure, collect and submit to the ISO the meteorological data in Table 1.

(6) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must determine, at 30 minute intervals, and submit to the ISO, the gross real power capability with a precision to the nearest 2.0 MW.

(7) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must determine and submit to the ISO, the following data:

- (a) any real power limits in MW, with a precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 0.1 MW; and
- (b) actual net to grid **real power** production in MW, with a precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 0.1 MW.

Data Transfer Technical Specification

5(1) The **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** containing wind or solar resources must submit to the **ISO** the data specified in subsection 4(5) using one **minute** average data.

(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must submit to the ISO the data specified in subsection 4 in the method and format the ISO specifies.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must ensure that its meteorological data collection equipment and related devices including its data transfer equipment is designed and maintained with an availability of 98.0% in accordance with Table 1 and a mean time to repair of 48 hours or less.

(4) The legal owner of an aggregated facilit<u>yies</u> containing wind or solar resources must keep 7 days of back up data for any data that has been submitted in accordance with this subsection 5 and must provide it to the **ISO** upon request within 30 days.

Notification of Unavailability, Suspected Failure or Data Error

6(1) The **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** containing wind or solar resources must, if any component in the meteorological data collection equipment and related devices, including data transfer equipment, becomes unavailable due to an unplanned event, is suspected to have failed, or <u>is suspected</u> to be providing erroneous data, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, after identifying the unavailability, suspected failure, or data error.

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(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must provide the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing:

- (a) a description of the cause of any unavailability, suspected failure, or data error reported pursuant to subsection 6(1); and
- (b) in the event of an equipment failure:
 - (i) a plan acceptable to the ISO to repair the failed equipment, including testing; and
 - (ii) the expected date when the equipment will be repaired and the required measurements will be restored.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must, if an equipment failure described in subsection 6(2) is not repaired and required measurements are not restored by the expected date, notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, of the revised date and the reason the component in the equipment was not repaired by the expected date.

(4) The legal owner of an wind or solar resources aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, after an equipment failure described in subsection 6(2) is repaired and the required measurements are restored.

Exceptions

7 The **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** containing wind or solar resources is, notwithstanding_T subsections 4 and 5, not required to comply with the requirements of this Section 304.9 relating to meteorological data collection equipment and related devices including data transfer equipment when:

- (a) such equipment is being repaired or replaced in accordance with a plan acceptable to the ISO under subsection 6; and
- (b) the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with that plan.

Pre-Commissioning Facility Data and Records Requirements

8(1) The legal owner of an wind aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must provide to the ISO the pre-commissioning data and records referred to in this subsection 8 in a method and format the ISO specifies.

(2) The legal owner of an solar aggregated facility containing wind orsolar resources must provide to the ISO, in a method and format the ISO specifies, either:

- (a) the pre-commissioning data and records referred to in this subsection 8; or
- (b) an industry standard model that is approved by the ISO.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must, subject to the provisions of this subsection 8, retain and provide, within 60 days of the ISO's written request, the following averaged meteorological data and records at 10-minute intervals or less, covering the 2 calendar years prior to the commissioning of the aggregated facility:

- (a) details on the height of the measurements;
- (b) wind speed;
- (c) wind direction;
- (d) temperature;

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(e) barometric pressure; and

(f) for aggregated facilities containing solar resources only, global horizontal irradiance.

(4) The legal owner of an wind aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must, in response to a request by the ISO under subsection 8(3), provide the following facility data:

- (a) meteorological tower data collection height in m, with a precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 1 m;
- (b) turbine model name;
- (c) turbine model capacity in MW, with a precision to the nearest 0.1 MW;
- (d) turbine wind speed cut-in in meters per m/s, with a precision to the nearest 0.1 m/s;
- (e) turbine wind speed cut-out in meters per (m/s with a precision to the nearest 0.1 m/s;
- (f) turbine temperature cut-out lower in degrees Celsius (°C), with a precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 1 °C and with an indicator is required to confirm that the numbers are ambient temperature within the rotor or air temperature;
- (g) turbine temperature cut-out upper in degrees Celsius (°C), with a precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 1 °C and with an indicator is required to confirm that the numbers are ambient temperature within the rotor or air temperature;
- (h) site latitude and longitude in degrees; and
- (i) turbine power curves.

(5) The legal owner of an solar aggregated facility containing wind or solar resources must in response to a request by the ISO under subsection 8(3), provide the following solar array data and records, including:

- (a) site latitude and longitude in degrees;
- (b) direct current real power rating;
- (c) alternating current real power rating;
- (d) inverter manufacturer and model;
- (e) mounting height from ground in meters (m);
- (f) tilt angle or range of tilt angles to horizontal plane in degrees;
- (g) azimuth angle in degrees;
- (h) alternating current real power capacity per solar array in MW;
- (i) mounting type, tracking (fixed, single or dual axis); and
- (j) module type (crystalline, thin-film etc.).

Revision History

Date	Description
2019-12-11	"Removed duplication with new Section 103.14, Waivers and Variances; standardized functional specifications language; capitalized references to "Section"."

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2018-09-01 Initial release.



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 Table 1

 Meteorological Data Requirements for Aggregated Facility Containing Wind or Solar Resources

Meteorol	ogical Data Require	ments for A	ggregated	I Facility conta	ining Wind Res	ources
Measurement	Units	Precision	Range	Accuracy	Height of I	nstrument
Туре			Ū	,	Set-1	Set-2
Wind Speed	Meters/Second (m/s)	0.1 m/s	0 to 50	±1m/s	At Hub Height	At 35 Meters
Wind Direction	Degrees from True North	1 degree	0 to 360 <u>359</u>	±5°	At Hub Height	At 35 Meters
Barometric Pressure	HectoPascals (HPa<u>hPa</u>)	1 hPa	800 to 1000	±1.0 hPa at -20 to 50°C; and ±1.5 hPa at below -20°C	At Convenient location	At Convenient location
Ambient Temperature	Degree <u>s</u> Celsius (°C)	0.1° C	-50 to +50	±0.2°C	At Hub Height	At 35 Meters
Dewpoint	Degrees Celsius (°C)	0.1° C	-50 to +50	±0.2°C	At Convenient location	At Convenient location
Relative Humidity	Percentage (%)	1 .00 %	0 to 100 %	±2%	At Convenient location	At Convenient location
Ice-up Parameter Measured with an Icing Sensor	Scale 0.0 to1.0	0.1	0 to 1	n/a	At Convenient location	At Convenient location
Precipitation	Millimeters/minute (mm/min)	0.1	0 to11	2% up to 0.417 mm/m <u>i</u> en 3% over 0.417 mm/min	At Convenient location	At Convenient location
Meteorol	ogical Data Require	ments for Ag	ggregated	Facility conta	ining Solar Res	ources
Measurement Type	Units	Precision	Range	Accuracy	Height of I Set-1 per 49 km ²	nstrument Set-2 for each subsequent 49 km ²
Wind Speed	Meters/Second (m/s)	0.1 m/s	0 to 50	±1m/s	Between 2-10 meters	Between 2-10 meters
Wind Direction	Degrees from True North	1 degree	0 to 360	±5°	Between 2-10 meters	Between 2-10 meters
Barometric Pressure	HectoPascals (hPa)	1 hPa	800 to 1000	±1.0 hPa at -20 to 50°C; and ±1.5 hPa at below -20°C	Between 2-10 meters	Between 2-10 meters
Ambient Temperature	Degree Celsius (°C)	0.1° C	-50 to +50	±0.2°C	Between 2-10 meters	Between 2-10 meters

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Dewpoint	Degrees Celsius	0.1° C	-50 to	±0.2°C	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
	(°C)		+50		meters	meters
Relative	Percentage (%)	1.00%	0 to	±2%	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
Humidity			100 %		meters	meters
Precipitation	Millimeters/minute	0.1	0 to11	2% up to	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
	(mm/min)			0.417	meters	meters
				mm/mon 3%		
				over 0.417		
				mm/min		
Back panel	Degree Celsius	0.1° C	-50 to	±0.15°C	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
Temperature	(°C)		+50	at -27 to	meters	meters
				+50°C; and		
				±0.2°C at		
				below -27°C		
Global	Watts/Square	0.1	0 to	±3%	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
Horizontal	Meter (W/m ²)		4000		meters	meters
Irradiance						
Diffused	Watts/Square	0.1	0 to	±3%	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
Horizontal	Meter (W/m ²)		4000		meters	meters
Irradiance						
Direct Normal	Watts/Square	0.1	0 to	±3%	Between 2-10	Between 2-10
Irradiance ¹	Meter (W/m ²)		2000		meters	meters

¹ The requirement to provide this parameter will be determined by the AESO based on solar technology used in the project.

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Applicability

- **1** Section 306.5 applies to:
 - (a) a **pool participant** with a **source asset**, excluding an import asset, with a **maximum capability** of <u>greater than or equal to 5 MW5 MW or higher</u>;
 - (b) a **legal owner** of a **source asset** described in subsection 1(a); and
 - (c) the **ISO**.

Requirements

General

2(1) A **pool participant** must, for any outage that results or will result in a change in **available capability** of <u>greater than or equal to 5 MW5 MW or greater</u>, comply with the notification requirements set forth in subsections 3, 4 or 5, as applicable.

(2) A pool participant must provide to the ISO, in writing and in conjunction with its first planned outage notification, a list of contact persons who must be involved in the planning of outages and be in a position of authority to resolve with the ISO any issues or concerns regarding outages.

(3) A **pool participant** must submit information required to be provided to the **ISO** pursuant to this Section 306.5 via the Energy Trading System.

Planned Outage Notification Requirements

3(1) A pool participant must, in respect of any planned outage, submit to the ISO:

- (a) the dates, times, durations and impact to MW capability for the **planned outage**;
- (b) the specific nature of the planned outage work to be done; and
- (c) a designation of the **planned outage** as "Derate-Planned" or "Outage-Planned".

(2) A **pool participant** must, by the first **day** of every **month** after the date of energization, submit the information set out in subsection 3(1) to the **ISO** related to **planned outages** that, as of the time of the submission, are planned to occur at any time within the next 24 **months**.

(3) A pool participant must, with respect to:

- (a) any revisions to the information submitted to the ISO under subsection 3(1); or
- (b) a **planned outage** that is not included in the submission set out in subsection 3(2);

submit such information or planned outage as soon as reasonably practicable.

(4) A **pool participant** must, if information submitted under subsection 3(3) is submitted later than 3 **months** prior to the **day** the **planned outage** is to start, include a statement in its submission setting out the reasons that the information varies from the original subsection 3(1) submission or was not included in the submission set out in subsection 3(2).

Delayed Forced Outage Notification Requirements

4(1) A **pool participant** must, as soon as reasonably practicable, in respect of a **delayed forced outage**, submit to the **ISO**:

(a) the dates, times, durations and impact to MW capability for the **delayed forced outage**;



- (b) the specific nature of the **delayed forced outage** work to be done; and
- (c) a designation of the **delayed forced outage** as "Derate-Forced" or "Outage-Forced".

(2) A pool participant must also, as soon as reasonably practicable, in respect of a **delayed forced outage** for which the **pool participant** has less than 24 hours between the time of discovering the circumstances requiring the **delayed forced outage** and the time of commencing the **delayed forced outage**, contact the **ISO** by telephone, on a telephone number that the **ISO** designates, which must contain a voice recording system.

Automatic Forced Outage Notification Requirements

5 A pool participant must, as soon as reasonably practicable, submit automatic forced outage information as follows:

- (a) through contacting the **ISO** by telephone, on a telephone number that the **ISO** designates, which must contain a voice recording system; and
- (b) submit a designation of the **automatic forced outage** as "Derate-Forced" or "Outage-Forced".

Authority to Issue an Outage Cancellation Directive

- 6(1) The ISO may, if after:
 - (a) completing the assessments and procedures set out in subsections 7(2) through 7(6) the **ISO** determines that there remains:
 - (i) an immediate need on a short term basis for services provided by certain **source assets** to maintain the necessary level of **reliability** or **adequacy**, as the case may be; and
 - (ii) a high probability that the situation will not be alleviated in a voluntary manner:
 - (A) by any pool participants amending or revising outage plans; or
 - (B) through the ordinary course operation of the market; and
 - (b) taking into account the factors set out in subsection 7(7) below,

issue a directive to cancel any one or more of a planned outage or a delayed forced outage.

(2) The **ISO** must not issue a **directive** canceling an outage without the authorization of the Chief Executive Officer of the **ISO** or their designee.

Outage Cancellation Procedure

7(1) The **ISO** must, prior to issuing a **directive** canceling an outage, comply with the procedures set out in subsection 7(2) through 7(8) in sequence.

(2) The **ISO** must consider and analyze the results of the **adequacy** forecast undertaken in accordance with subsection 2 of Section 202.6 of the **ISO rules**, *Adequacy of Supply*, and perform a further assessment of the status of all **source assets** based on all **planned outage** plans **pool participants** submit under subsection 3.

- (3) The ISO must:
 - (a) after completing the assessments and taking into account the total amount of all **source assets**,which are planned for outages; and



(b) if the ISO anticipates a high probability of a supply adequacy shortfall or reliability concern

notify market participants on the AESO website of its determination.

(4) The **ISO** must continue to conduct further situational analysis to seek to alleviate the potential supply **adequacy** shortfall or **reliability** concern and avoid the cancellation of any outages.

(5) The **ISO** must post the determination referred to in subsection 7(3) above for a minimum period of 1 calendar week, and in anticipation that certain **pool participants** may have flexibility to voluntarily amend plans for outages to assist in the alleviation of the supply **adequacy** shortfall or **reliability** situation.

(6) The **ISO** must, if the **ISO** posting referred to in subsection 7(5) and any resulting voluntary actions do not result in a reduction in the total amount of **source asset** capacity planned for outages such that the forecast supply **adequacy** shortfall or **reliability** remains unresolved, contact the individual **pool participants** to request that they further review outage plans.

(7) The **ISO** must consider all of the following factors in its determination as to whether or not to issue a **directive** canceling an outage as contemplated in this subsection 7:

- (a) the economic and operational consequences for the **legal owner** of the **source asset** and for any designated **pool participant** of the **source asset**, if a different **person**;
- (b) the operational and functional impact on the **source asset** if the outage is cancelled;
- (c) the effectiveness of canceling the outage in alleviating the supply **adequacy** shortfall or **reliability** concern;
- (d) the historical frequency that a given **source asset** has been the subject of outage cancellations relative to other **source assets**;
- (e) the length of time of, and reasons for, any outage the **pool participant** has previously submitted to the **ISO** under the reporting requirements set out in subsections 3(1) and 4(1) of this Section 306.5;
- (f) the extent to which the outage will begin or end during the period of the forecast supply **adequacy** shortfall or **reliability** concern;
- (g) any requirements or material implications under or related to any applicable municipal, provincial or federal legislation or regulations if the **ISO** proceeds to issue a **directive** to cancel an outage; and
- (h) the practicality and effectiveness of market-based solutions to alleviate the supply **adequacy** shortfall or **reliability** concern, including a consideration of load curtailment options.

(8) The **ISO** must not issue a **directive** canceling an outage more than 90 **days** in advance of the first **day** of the period which the **ISO** has determined to be the commencement of the **reliability** or **adequacy** shortfall.

Outage Planned Costs and Work Submission

8(1) A **pool participant** who has received a **directive** for the cancellation of an outage must use all reasonable efforts to submit to the **ISO** in advance of the period when the outage would have occurred:

 (a) a detailed description and estimation of the work, which was to have been carried out during the outage, including an itemization of the specific plant, machinery and equipment which are the subject of the work during the that period; and



(b) an estimate of any known or anticipated **incremental generation costs** that may be the basis for a claim for compensation under these **ISO rules**.

(2) The submissions set out in subsection 8(1) do not limit compensation claims for other reasonable demonstrable costs.

Time Constrained Outage Cancellation

9 The **ISO** may, notwithstanding subsection 7, dispense with any or all of the procedures set out in that subsection 7 and proceed to issue a **directive** to cancel an outage if, in the **ISO**'s opinion, it is evident that immediate **reliability** or **adequacy** circumstances do not allow sufficient time to permit the **ISO** to comply with such procedures.

Outage Cancellation Report

10 The **ISO** must, if it issues a **directive** under subsection 6 to cancel an outage, prepare a report and post it on the AESO website, which report must contain:

- (a) an explanation of the circumstances, background and chronological events that caused and are related to the issuance of the **directive** cancelling the outage;
- (b) the particulars of the outage that was cancelled, including date of cancellation, duration and MW affected;
- (c) any material market impacts known to the ISO;
- (d) whether the cancellation was a time and procedurally constrained one under subsection 9, and if so, the reasons for a decision to depart from any prescribed procedures set out in subsection 7; and
- (e) any other matters that, in the **ISO**'s opinion, are necessary in order to provide a full and complete explanation to **market participants** of the decision.

Payment Eligibility for Incremental Generation Costs and Claim Limitations

11(1) A **pool participant** or **legal owner** of a **source asset**, or both of them if different **persons**, that has complied with a **directive** to cancel an outage issued pursuant to subsection 6, is eligible to receive payment for **incremental generation costs** from the **ISO**, subject to this subsection 11, subsection 5(1) of Section 103.4 of the **ISO rules**, *Power Pool Financial Settlement* and the definition of **incremental generation costs**.

(2) A pool participant or a legal owner that is a claimant under this subsection 11 must, within 40 days after the end of the settlement period related to the period during which the directive was effective, provide the ISO with a written statement which contains:

- (a) the detailed information of the claim and calculation of incremental generation costs as incurred and caused by the cancellation, to the extent those details and calculations are known or estimable as of the date of delivery of the statement to the ISO; or
- (b) if any detailed information or calculations are not known or estimable as of the date of delivery of the statement, an estimate of the date by which any of the outstanding information or calculations required under subsection 11(2)(a) will be finally determined and delivered to the ISO.

(3) A **pool participant** or a **legal owner** that is a claimant under this subsection 11 must provide the **ISO** with a supplementary written statement setting out all outstanding information or calculations as soon

as reasonably practicable after the delivery of the original statement but not later than one year after the end of the **settlement period** related to the period during which the cancellation **directive** was effective.

(4) A **pool participant** or a **legal owner** that is a claimant under this subsection 11 must provide to the **ISO**:

- (a) any and all of its own and third party supporting data, records, invoices, formulas, calculations, third party contract claims and related terms and conditions;
- (b) any other information or materials used to calculate or determine the amounts claimed in the statement or any supplementary statement; and
- (c) any other detail and information the ISO may reasonably request

in order to verify the incremental generation costs, claims, calculations, and particulars.

(5) The **ISO** must approve the compensation and settlement in respect of any **incremental generation costs** on or before the 40th **day** following the **day** the **ISO** receives the last of the initial statement, supplementary statement, or deficiency materials.

(6) The **ISO** must reject the portion of a claim for **incremental generation costs** related to any of the following:

- (a) costs or claims related to a cancellation for which the claimant is eligible for compensation pursuant to the provisions of a **transmission must-run** contract with the **ISO**;
- (b) costs or claims associated with or related to the claimant's market or hedging portfolio, other than those allowed under subsection (iv)(d)(B) of the definition of incremental generation costs which limits such costs and claims to the source asset which is the subject of the directive;
- (c) lost opportunity costs, or other form of loss of profits, revenue, earnings, or revenue not specifically provided for in the definition of **incremental generation costs**;
- (d) raw material, fuel, processing, production, manufacturing, or industrial costs of any nature which are not directly related to the **source asset**'s participation in the energy market;
- (e) fixed costs; or
- (f) costs or claims that the claimant could otherwise have mitigated through all reasonable efforts.

Cost Recovery

12 The **ISO** must treat the **incremental generation costs** paid to a claimant for an approved claim under subsection 11(6) as an **ancillary services** cost.

Timely Information from Legal Owner

13 A legal owner of a source asset must, if it is not the pool participant for that source asset, provide such timely and complete information to the pool participant for such source asset to enable the pool participant to comply with its obligations under subsections 3, 4, and 5.

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2023-xx-xx</u>	

2020-09-16	Addition of timing requirement for submission of delay forced outages in subsection 4.	
	Revised subsection 4 title to Delayed Forced Outage Notification Requirements.	
	Revised subsection 5 title to Automatic Forced Outage Notification Requirements.	
	Administrative changes.	
2015-04-01	The words "excluding a wind facility" were deleted from subsection 1(a).	
2014-07-02	Initial release	

ISO Rules Part 300 System Reliability and Operations Division 306 Outages and Disturbances Section 306.7 Mothball Outage Reporting

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The amendments in this draft reflect changes to incorporate storage into the existing version of Section 306.7. A proposed new version of Section 306.7 was filed with the Commission on March 8, 2023. The AESO will reconcile proposed amendments across the two versions based on the outcome of the Commission's process.

Applicability

- 1 Section 306.7 applies to:
 - (a) a **pool participant** with a **source asset**, excluding an import asset, with a **maximum capability** of <u>greater than or equal to 5 MW or higher</u>;
 - (b) the legal owner of a source asset described in subsection 1(a); and
 - (c) the ISO.

Requirements

General

2 A pool participant must, for any mothball outage that results or will result in a change in available capability of greater than or equal to 5 MW-or greater:

- (a) comply with the notification requirements in subsection 3; and
- (b) comply with the attestation requirements in subsection 4.

Mothball Outage Notification Requirements

3(1) A pool participant must, in respect of any mothball outage, submit to the ISO:

- (a) the dates, times, durations and impact to MW capability for the mothball outage;
- (b) a designation of the mothball outage as "Derate-Planned" or "Outage-Planned";
- (c) the minimum time, which must be no more than 6 months, that is required for the source asset to return to full capability if the ISO issues a directive in accordance with subsection 6(1); and
- (d) a list of contact **persons** who are in a position of authority to resolve with the **ISO** any issues or concerns regarding the **mothball outage**.

(2) A pool participant must, by the first day of every month after the date of energization, submit the information set out in subsection 3(1) to the ISO related to mothball outages that, as of the time of the submission, are planned to occur at any time within the next 24 months.

- (3) A pool participant must, with respect to:
 - (a) any revisions to the information submitted to the ISO under subsection 3(1); or
 - (b) a **mothball outage** that is not included in the submission set out in subsection 3(2);

submit such information or **mothball outage** as soon as practicable but no later than 3 **months** prior to the **day** the revision takes effect or the **mothball outage** is to start, unless the **ISO** otherwise agrees in writing.

(4) A pool participant must submit information required to be provided to the ISO pursuant to this

ISO Rules Part 300 System Reliability and Operations Division 306 Outages and Disturbances Section 306.7 Mothball Outage Reporting

subsection 3 through the Energy Trading System, except that the information required to be provided in accordance with subsection 3(1)(c) and (d) is to be provided directly to the **ISO**, in writing.

Attestation

4(1) A **pool participant** must, if it provides a notification to the **ISO** pursuant to subsections 3(1) or 3(3)(a) where such notification results in an extension to the duration or increase in MW of the **mothball outage** originally submitted pursuant to subsection 3(1), provide an attestation to the **ISO** from a corporate officer of the **pool participant** of the **source asset** that:

- (a) based on its reasonable assessment of forecast market prices and market conditions at the time the attestation is provided, such forecast market prices and market conditions are insufficient to recover avoidable costs for the **source asset** for the duration of the **mothball outage**; and
- (b) the **mothball outage** will be cancelled if, based on its reasonable assessment of forecast market prices and market conditions, such forecast market prices and market conditions become sufficient to recover avoidable costs for the **source asset** for the remaining duration of the **mothball outage**.
- 4(2) A pool participant must provide an attestation in accordance with subsection 4(1):
 - (a) on the **day** that it provides a notification to the **ISO** pursuant to subsections 3(1) or 3(3)(a), if such notification is received after May 28, 2018; and
 - (b) on the last business day that is 3 months prior to the day the mothball outage is planned to start when it provides a notification to the ISO pursuant to subsections 3(1) or 3(3)(a), if notification is provided more than 3 months prior to the day the mothball outage is planned to start.

4(3) A **pool participant** must, if it is not the **legal owner** of the **source asset**, provide to the **ISO** on the **day** that the **pool participant** submits an attestation in accordance with subsection 4(2), an attestation from the **legal owner** of a **source asset** that the avoidable costs provided to the **pool participant** in accordance with subsection 8(a) are accurate.

Cancellation of Mothball Outage

5(1) A **pool participant** must provide the **ISO** with a minimum of 3 **months**' written notice prior to cancelling a **mothball outage**.

(2) A pool participant must cancel a mothball outage no later than 24 months after the date of commencement of the mothball outage, unless the ISO otherwise agrees, in writing.

- (3) A pool participant must take one of the following actions upon cancelling a mothball outage:
 - (a) return the source asset to service; or
 - (b) terminate the supply transmission service contract for the source asset.
- (4) A pool participant must not:
 - (a) schedule a planned outage immediately after a mothball outage; or
 - (b) schedule a mothball outage less than 3 months after a previous mothball outage.

Authority to Issue an Outage Cancellation Directive

6(1) The ISO may, if after:

- (a) completing the procedures set out in subsections 7(2) through 7(5) the **ISO** determines that there remains:
 - (i) an immediate need on a short-term basis for services provided by certain **source assets** to maintain the necessary level of **reliability** or **adequacy**, as the case may be; and
 - (ii) a high probability that the situation will not be alleviated in a voluntary manner:
 - (A) by any pool participants amending or revising outage plans; or
 - (B) through the ordinary course operation of the market; and
- (b) taking into account the factors described in subsection 7(4) below,

issue a directive to cancel a mothball outage.

(2) The **ISO** must not issue a **directive** canceling a **mothball outage** without the authorization of the Chief Executive Officer of the **ISO** or their designee.

Mothball Outage Cancellation Procedure

7(1) The ISO must, in order to assist in determining whether to issue a **directive** canceling a **mothball outage**, forecast the **adequacy** of supply as described in subsection 2 of Section 202.6 of the **ISO Rules**, *Adequacy of Supply*.

(2) The **ISO** must, prior to issuing a **directive** canceling a **mothball outage**, comply with the outage cancellation procedures described in subsection 7 of Section 306.5 of the **ISO rules**, *Source Asset Outage Reporting and Coordination*.

(3) The **ISO** must, in performing the assessments described in Section 306.5, take into account all **mothball outage** plans submitted to the **ISO** under subsection 3 of this Section 306.7.

(4) The **ISO** must, in addition to the factors set out in subsection 7(7) of Section 306.5, consider the length of time of any outage the **pool participant** has previously submitted to the **ISO** under the reporting requirements set out in this Section 306.7 in its determination as to whether or not to issue a **directive** cancelling a **mothball outage**.

(5) The **ISO** may, notwithstanding subsection 7(8) of Section 306.5, issue a **directive** cancelling a **mothball outage** at any time by providing notice equivalent to or greater than the minimum time that is required for the **source asset** to return to service provided under subsection 3(1)(c).

Timely Information from Legal Owner

- 8 A legal owner of a source asset must, if it is not the pool participant for that source asset:
 - (a) provide such timely and complete information to the **pool participant** for such **source asset** to enable the **pool participant** to comply with its obligations under subsection 3, 4, and 5; and
 - (b) provide an attestation to the **pool participant** from a corporate officer of the **legal owner** of such **source asset** to enable the **pool participant** to comply with its obligations under subsection 4(3).

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Revision History

Date	Description
2018-05-28	Addition of subsection 4
	Amendment to subsection 8
	Administrative amendments
2016-06-07	Initial release.

ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.1 Functional Specification & Legacy Treatment

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Applicability

- Section 503.1 applies to:
 - (a) a legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system, or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat; and
 - (b) a legal owner of a bulk transmission line:
 - (c) the ISO.

Requirements

Functional Specification

2(1) The ISO must, in accordance and generally consistent with Division 503 of the ISO rules, approve a functional specification containing details, work requirements, and specifications for the design, construction, and operation of a project and any associated transmission system connection facilities.

(2) The functional specification referred to in subsection 2(1) must be generally consistent with the provisions of Division 503 of the **ISO rules**, as applicable, but may contain material variance the **ISO** approves based upon its analysis of any one or more of the technical, economic, safety, operational and reliability requirements of the interconnected electric system related to the specific facility.

Legacy Treatment

3 A legal owner must, unless otherwise specifically stated in an ISO rule within Division 503 of the ISO rules, remain compliant with the applicable predecessor document to an ISO rule within Division 503 if the legal owner's facility received <u>either of the following facility application approval prior</u> to the effective date of an ISO rule within Division 503:

- (a) a first version of the final functional specification issued by the ISO; or
- (b) approval for the construction and operation of the facility from the relevant regulatory authority with jurisdiction.

Modifications to Facilities Generating Units, Aggregated Facilities and Energy Storage Resources

4(1) A legal owner of a <u>generating unit</u>, <u>aggregated facility</u>, or <u>energy storage resource</u> must, notwithstanding subsection 3 and <u>subject to subsection 4(2)</u>, comply with the applicable requirements of Division 503 of the **ISO rules** if the **legal owner**'s facility or resource, or any supporting systems, undergoes an addition_, <u>replacement</u>, or upgrade.

(2) Subsection 4(1) does not apply to identical or similar replacements, or maintenance-related activities.

Blackline Issued: 2023-03-15 V2-V3

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Replies to #38 and #39.

ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.1 Functional Specification & Legacy Treatment

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Modifications to Transmission Facilities

5 A legal owner of an existing bulk transmission line that is extending, tapping, or adding to the bulk transmission line:

- (a) must, if the project circuit length will be greater than or equal to 1,500 meters, comply with the applicable requirements of Division 503 of the ISO rules; or
- (b) must, if the project circuit length will be less than 1,500 meters, comply with the:
 - applicable technical specification and design requirements for the bulk transmission line in effect as of the original date of the commencement of the design of the bulk transmission line; and
 - (ii) specifications set out in the most recently published edition of the *Alberta Electrical Utility Code.*

Authority to Require Compliance

<u>65</u> The **ISO** may, notwithstanding subsection 3, require a **legal owner** to comply with any provision of Division 503 if the **ISO** determines that such compliance is necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the **interconnected electric system**.

Revision History

Date	Description
20XX-XX-XX	

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.2 Maximum Authorized Real Power and Maximum Authorized Charging Power

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.2 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner and operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;

and

(b) the ISO.

Requirements

Maximum Authorized Real Power

2(1) The legal owner must, upon receiving a request from the ISO, determine the maximum authorized real power for the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource and provide this value to the ISO.

(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must exclude ignore any auxiliary power used in the operation of the facility in determining the maximum authorized real power.

(3) The legal owner must consider the capability and limitations of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource under optimal conditions when determining maximum authorized real power.

Maximum Authorized Charging Power

3(1) The legal owner of an energy storage resource or aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource must, upon receiving a request from the ISO, determine the maximum authorized charging power for the energy storage resource or aggregated facility and provide this value to the ISO.

(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource must exclude ignore any auxiliary power used in the operation of the facility in determining the maximum authorized charging power.

(3) The legal owner of an energy storage resource or aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource must₇ consider the capability and limitations of the energy storage resource or aggregated facility under optimal conditions when determining maximum authorized charging power.

Operation at Maximum Authorized Real Power

4(1) The operator must not operate the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource above the maximum authorized real power.

(2) The ISO may, notwithstanding subsection 4(1), request that the operator operate above the maximum authorized real power of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource during supply shortfall events.

Blackline Issued: 2023-03-15 V2-V3

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Commented [AES01]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #41.

Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #41. ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.2 Maximum Authorized Real Power and Maximum Authorized Charging Power

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(3) The ISO must, when the additional real power referred to in subsection 4(2) is no longer required, notify the operator to return the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to a value at or below the maximum authorized real power.

Operation at Maximum Authorized Charging Power

5 The operator of an energy storage resource or aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource must not operate the energy storage resource or aggregated facility below the maximum authorized charging power.

Revision History

Date	Description
20XX-XX-XX	

Blackline Issued: 2023-03-15 V2-V3

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.3 Reactive Power

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Applicability

1 Section 503.3 applies to:

- (a) the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;
- (b) the **legal owner** of a load facility, where for purposes of this Section 503.3:
 - (i) "legal owner" refers to:
 - (A) the legal owner of an electric distribution system;
 - (B) a person who has entered into an arrangement directly with the ISO for the provision of system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act;

and

- (ii) "load facility" refers to a facility connecting industrial load or distribution load to the transmission system;
- (c) the legal owner of a transmission facility to which a load facility is connected-to;

and

(d) the ISO.

Requirements

Reactive Power

2(1) The **legal owner** must, for the purposes of determining the **reactive power** requirements of this Section 503.3, determine the root mean square phase-to-phase voltage at:

- the stator winding terminal, for a generating unit or <u>synchronous</u> energy storage resource; or
- (b) the collector bus, for an aggregated facility;

to be used as the 1.00 per unit voltage value.

(2) The legal owner of generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must ensure that the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource, as well as any external reactive power resource approved under subsection 2(9), have the capability to operate in accordance with the requirements of this subsection 2 by both:

- (a) manual control of the set point of the automatic voltage regulator or voltage regulating system of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource; and
- (b) automated action of the automatic voltage regulator or voltage regulating system of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must, subject to subsection 2(7), ensure that reactive power capability complies with the following minimum requirements:

- (a) 0.9 power factor, supplying dynamic reactive power; and
- (b) 0.95 power factor, absorbing dynamic reactive power.

Blackline Issued: 2023-03-15 V2-V3

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Commented [AES01]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Replies #43 and #2.

ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.3 Reactive Power

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(4) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must ensure that the reactive power capability set out in subsection 2(3) is based on:

- (a) for a generating unit, or aggregated facility not containing an energy storage resource, the maximum authorized real power of the generating unit or aggregated facility over the entire real power operating range, down to the applicable minimum gross real power; or
- (b) for an energy storage resource, or aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource, the maximum authorized real power and maximum authorized charging power of the energy storage resource or aggregated facility over the entire real power operating range.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection 2(4), when a <u>generating unit</u>, <u>n</u> <u>energy storage resource</u>, <u>or an</u> aggregated facility, <u>or containing an</u> <u>energy storage resource</u>, <u>shareshas</u> a common <u>point of</u> <u>connection with a generating unit</u>, the <u>reactive power</u> resources may be shared to meet the <u>reactive</u> <u>power</u> capability set out in subsection 2(3) if:

- (a) the reactive power resources are designed to be in service at all times for any operating combination of the generating unit, <u>aggregated facility</u>, <u>orand</u> energy storage resource or <u>aggregated facility</u>; and
- (b) the <u>shared</u> reactive power resources are sufficient to meet the <u>total of the individual</u> requirements of subsection 2(3) for each <u>generating unit</u>, <u>aggregated facility or energy</u> <u>storage resource</u> sharing the common <u>point of connection</u>.based on the greater of:
 - (i) the maximum authorized real power of the generating unit;
 - (ii) the maximum authorized charging power of the energy storage resource or aggregated facility;
 - (iii) the maximum authorized real power of the energy storage resource or aggregated facility; or
 - (iv) for a facility designed to be operated concurrently, the sum of the maximum authorized real power of the generating unit and the maximum authorized charging power of the energy storage resource or aggregated facility.

(6) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource $must_{-\tau}$ subject to subsection 2(7), ensure that the limiters are not set to reduce the reactive power capability set out in subsection 2(3).

(7) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that has the capability to meet the reactive power requirements of this subsection 2 but has stability concerns must submit in writing to the ISO:

- (a) a request for variance allowing for a reduction in the dynamic reactive power capability requirement set out in subsection 2(3)(b) due to generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource stability concerns; and
- (b) a detailed study in support of the request, specific to the location of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource and completed by a qualified professional engineer, demonstrating that compliance with the dynamic reactive power capability set out in subsection 2(3)(b) will cause the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to become unstable and therefore should be reduced by a limiter.

(8) The **ISO** must make a decision on its approval and notify the **legal owner** in writing of the decision no later than 90 **days** after the date of receiving the submission set out in subsection 2(7).

(79) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that

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Reply #45.

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Commented [AESO3]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #45

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.3 Reactive Power

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does not have the capability to meet the dynamic **reactive power** capability set out in subsection 2(3) must submit to the **ISO** a request in writing for approval of the use of an external dynamic **reactive power** resource to compensate for the lack of capability, such that the combined capability of the **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** and the external dynamic **reactive power** resource meets the requirements of subsection 2(3).

Load Facility Power Factor

3(1) The **legal owner** of a load facility and the **legal owner** of the **transmission facility** to which the load facility is connected must design the load facility with **reactive power** resources to result in a **power factor** of above 0.9 lagging.

(2) The legal owner of a load facility and the legal owner of the transmission facility to which the load facility is connected must ensure the **power factor** requirement in subsection 3(1) is based on expected normal operating conditions up to the contract capacity, and measured at the **point of common coupling**.

Revision History

Date	Description
20XX-XX-XX	

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.4 Voltage Regulation

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.4 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system; and
 - (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Voltage Regulation

2(1) The legal owner must ensure that the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource has a continuously variable, continuously acting, closed loop, centralized automatic voltage regulator or voltage regulating system that:

- (a) compares a measured voltage to a set point;
- (b) controls any dynamic reactive power resources needed to meet the requirements of this Section 503.4;
- (c) is designed to be continuously in service and controlling while the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is electrically connected to the transmission system;
- (d) is capable of operating in a voltage set point control mode, to the exclusion of any other modes;
- (e) is capable of manual set point adjustments to a value between 0.95 per unit and 1.05 per unit of the nominal voltage at the following point of control:
 - the stator winding terminal, for a generating unit or <u>synchronous</u> energy storage resource; or
 - (ii) the collector bus, for an aggregated facility; or
 - (iii) at an alternative point of control for a facility that implements reactive current compensation in accordance in subsection 3(1);

and

(f) is able to achieve, under non-**disturbance** conditions, a steady state voltage regulation of plus or minus 0.5% of the voltage set point at the point of control.

(2) The legal owner must design a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource such that the point of control for the automatic voltage regulator is not at the high voltage side of the transmission system step-up transformer.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource must not use stator current limiters for the generating unit or energy storage resource.

(4) The legal owner of an aggregated facility or energy storage resource must ensure that the aggregated facility or energy storage resource is calibrated such that a change in reactive power will achieve 95% of its final value no sooner than 0.1 seconds and no later than one second following a step change in voltage.

(5) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must ensure the aggregated facility is able to regulate voltage at the voltage regulation system or automatic voltage regulator point of control under both

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Replies #46 and #2

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Replies #46, #44 and #2

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non-disturbance and disturbance conditions.

(6) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must ensure the voltage regulating system for the aggregated facility measures voltage that represents the overall voltage response of the aggregated facility.

(7) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must ensure that the aggregated facility is designed such that, when the voltage regulation system requires the switching of a shunt reactive device, the switching operation is delayed by 10 seconds.

Reactive Current Compensation Setting

3(1) The **legal owner** must, if 2 or more **automatic voltage regulators** or **voltage regulating systems** have:

- (a) a common point of measurement; or
- (b) separate points of measurement connected by a low impedance bus,

implement reactive current compensation in each automatic voltage regulator or voltage regulating system.

(2) The legal owner must ensure that the voltage regulating system of an aggregated facility is capable of:

- (a) adjustable gain, or reactive droop compensation adjustable from 0% to 10%; and
- (b) reactive current compensation.

(3) The ISO must specify in the functional specification for the **aggregated facility** whether the reactive current compensation in the **voltage regulating system** or **automatic voltage regulator** must be implemented.

Variance to Reactive Current Compensation

4(1) The **legal owner** must submit a request in writing to the **ISO** for approval to use a reactive current compensation feature in the **automatic voltage regulator** or **voltage regulating system** that has a point of control not listed in subsection 2(1)(e).

(2) The **ISO** must make a decision on its approval and notify the **legal owner** in writing of the decision no later than 90 **days** after the date of receiving the submission set out in subsection 4(1).

ISO Notice to Change Reactive Current Compensation Setting

5(1) The ISO must provide a legal owner with 180 days' written notice that a change to the reactive current compensation settings is required.

- (2) The legal owner must, upon receiving the notice from the ISO:
 - (a) make a change to the reactive current compensation settings on or before the date specified in the notice; and
 - (b) provide written confirmation to the **ISO** that the change has been implemented.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility that is not equipped with reactive current compensation must, notwithstanding subsection 5(2), advise the ISO in writing that it is not equipped with such settings on or before the date specified by the ISO.

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.5 Voltage Ride-Through

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Reply #48

Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written

Applicability

1 Section 503.5 applies to:

(a) the legal owner of an generating unit that:

- (i) has:
 - (A) a maximum authorized real power greater than 9.0 MW; or:
 - (B) is a part of a complex with another generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource with an aggregate maximum authorized real power amount greater than 9.0 MW;

and

- (ii) is directly connected to the transmission system, or to a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;
- (b) the legal owner of an aggregated facility that:
 - (i) does not contain an energy storage resource; and
 - (ii) is directly connected to the transmission system, or to a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, including an aggregated facility situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system; and

and

- (c) the legal owner of an energy storage resource, or aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource, that:
 - (i) has a range greater than 5 MW between its **maximum authorized charging power** and **maximum authorized real power**; and
 - (ii) is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including an energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system.

Requirements

Voltage Ride-Through

2(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must, for purposes of determining the voltage ride-through requirements of this Section 503.5, determine the root mean square phase-to-phase voltage value at the high-voltage side of the transmission system step-up transformer, to be used as the 1.0 per unit voltage value.

(2) The legal owner must ensure that the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is designed to meet the following voltage ride-through requirements:

- (a) continuous operation between greater than or equal to 0.90 and less than 1.10 per unit of the voltage value determined under subsection 2(1);
- (b) not tripping or going off-line during, or as a result of, a voltage dip or post-transient voltage deviation resulting from a **disturbance** on the **transmission system**, on any phase or combination of phases at or beyond the **point of connection**, in accordance with the applicable timing requirements of Appendix 1; and
- (c) the amount of time that the voltage of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.5 Voltage Ride-Through

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storage resource remains at 0.0 per unit must be at least the normal clearing time for a 3phase fault at the specific location where the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is electrically connected.

(3) A generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is not required, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 503.5, to ride-through a fault that:

- (a) causes a forced outage of a radial transmission line connecting the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to the transmission system;
- (b) occurs on the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource side of the point of connection, including the low-voltage network and the substation; or
- (c) results in the activation of a transfer trip or anti-islanding protection scheme at the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that causes the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to be disconnected from the transmission system.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Voltage Ride-Through Requirements

Revision History

Date	Description
20XX-XX-XX	

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Appendices

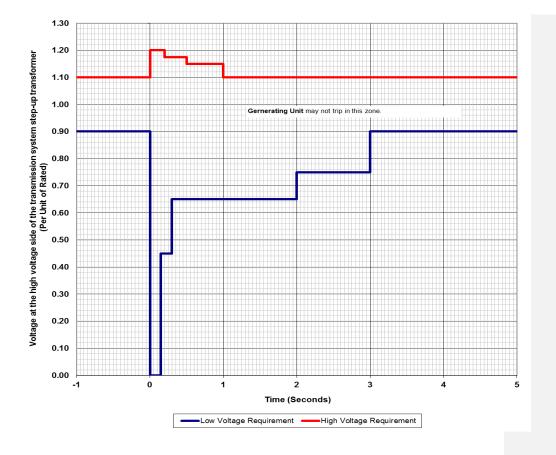
Appendix 1 – Voltage Ride-Through Requirements

High Voltage Ride-Through Duration		Low Voltage Ride-Through Duration	
Voltage (per unit)	Time	Voltage (per unit)	Time
≥ 1.200	Instantaneous trip	< 0.45	4 to 9 cycles
≥ 1.175	0.20 seconds	< 0.65	0.30 seconds
≥ 1.15	0.50 seconds	< 0.75	2.00 seconds
≥ 1.10	1.00 seconds	< 0.90	3.00 seconds
< 1.10	Continuous operation	≥ 0.90	Continuous operation

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.6 Frequency & Speed Governing

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.6 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner and operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system.

Requirements

Frequency and Speed Governing Requirements for Generating Units<u>and Synchronous Energy</u> Storage Resources

2(1) The legal owner of a generating unit <u>or synchronous energy storage resource</u> with maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 10 MW must ensure that the generating unit <u>or energy</u> <u>storage resource</u> has a continuously acting governor system that is designed:

- (a) to be continuously in service, free to respond to frequency changes and controlling the response to frequency changes while the generating unit or energy storage resource is:
 - (i) electrically connected to the transmission system; and
 - (ii) is-producing or consuming, as applicable, any real power as measured at the synchronous machine-stator winding terminals;
- (b) with a droop setting equal to or greater than 3% but less than or equal to 5% based on **maximum authorized real power**;
- (c) with a deadband, intentional plus unintentional, not exceeding plus or minus 0.036 Hz; and
- (d) with the capability of manual setpoint adjustments within a range of 59.4 Hz and 60.6 Hz.

Frequency and Speed Governing Requirements for Aggregated Facilities and Energy Storage Resources

3(1) The legal owner of an aggregated facility <u>or energy storage resource</u> must ensure the aggregated facility or <u>energy storage resource</u> has a continuously acting governor system that is designed:

- (a) to be continuously in service, free to respond to frequency changes and controlling the response to frequency changes while the aggregated facility or energy storage resource is:
 - (i) connected to the transmission system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat; and
 - (ii) is producing or consuming any real power as measured at the collector bus;
- (b) with a droop setting equal to or greater than 3% but less than or equal to 5%, where droop setting is based on:
 - maximum authorized real power, for an aggregated facility that does not contain an energy storage resource; or
 - the difference between greater of the maximum authorized charging power and or maximum authorized real power, for an energy storage resource or aggregated facility that containscontaining an energy storage resource.

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Commented [AES01]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Replies #50, 51 and 52 for all changes to this rule.

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- (c) with a deadband, intentional plus unintentional, not exceeding plus or minus 0.036 Hz;
- (d) not to have an intentional time delay added to the control system;
- (e) with the capability of manual setpoint adjustments within a range of 59.4 Hz and 60.6 Hz;
- (f) to continuously monitor frequency at a sample rate of at least 20 samples per second;
- (g) with a resolution of at least 0.004 Hz; and
- (h) to operate at a frequency response rate, measured in MW/s, that is less than or equal to 5% of the difference between the maximum authorized real power and the maximum authorized charging power, as applicable.

(2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility or energy storage resource must ensure that the governor system overrides any real power limits in effect at the time of the frequency excursion, but only while the frequency remains outside of the deadband.

Ramp Rate Limitations

4(1) The legal owner must install controls that are capable of limiting the ramp rate.

Frequency Ride-Through

5(1) The legal owner must, subject to subsection 5(2), design a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to not trip for under-frequency and over-frequency deviations for the minimum time frames as set out in Appendix 1.

(2) The legal owner must, in the event that subsection 5(1) is not achievable, have binding and firm arrangements to automatically and simultaneously trip off an amount of load in MW on the interconnected electric system equal to the anticipated generation loss in MW at comparable frequency levels.

Operation of a Governor System

6 The operator must, subject to Section 503.19 of the ISO rules, *Operation and Maintenance of Facilities*, operate the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource with the governor system in service, in droop mode, and free to respond to frequency changes <u>while</u>:

(a) supplying active power to the interconnected electric system; or

(b) providing an ancillary service that requires a response to frequency changes.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Trip Settings for Off-Nominal Frequency Protective Relays

Revision History

Date	Description
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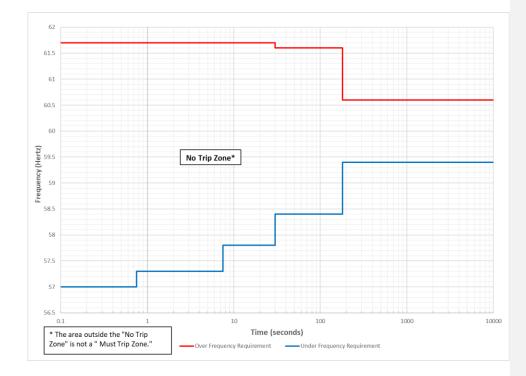
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Appendices

Appendix 1 – Trip Settings for Off-Nominal Frequency Protective Relays

High Frequency Duration		Low Freque	ency Duration
Frequency (Hz)	Time (seconds)	Frequency (Hz)	Time (seconds)
≥ 61.7	Instantaneous trip	≤57.0	Instantaneous trip
≥61.6	30	≤57.3	0.75
≥60.6	180	≤ 57.8	7.5
<60.6	Continuous operation	≤ 58.4	30
		≤ 59.4	180
		> 59.4	Continuous operation



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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.10 Isolating and Interrupting Devices

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.10 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner and operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;
 - (b) the legal owner of a load facility, where for purposes of this Section 503.10:
 - (i) "legal owner" refers to
 - (A) the legal owner of an electric distribution system; or
 - (B) a person who has entered into an arrangement directly with the ISO for the provision of system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act;

and

- (ii) "load facility" refers to a facility connecting industrial load or distribution load to the transmission system;
- (c) the legal owner of a transmission facility to which a generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or load facility is connected to;
 - and
- (d) the ISO.

Fault Interrupting Devices

2(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must design the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource fault interrupting devices to:

- (a) account for the fault contributions from both the **transmission facilities** and **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource**; and
- (b) have fault interrupting and momentary withstand ratings that are adequate to meet the maximum expected fault levels, with a margin for future anticipated fault levels as the ISO approves in the functional specification for the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource.

(2) The legal owner of a load facility and the legal owner of the transmission facility to which the load facility is connected to must ensure that there is at least one fault interrupting device that will electrically disconnect the load facility from the transmission system at near the point of connection.

(3) The legal owner of a load facility and the legal owner of the transmission facility to which the load facility is connected to must ensure the fault interrupting device required by subsection 2(2) is designed and operated to account for the present and ultimate fault current contributions from both the load facility and the transmission system.

- (4) The legal owner of:
 - (a) a generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or load facility; and

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(b) the transmission facility to which the generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or load facility is connected to,

must not use high voltage fuses at 60 kV or higher.

Disconnection

3(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must have systems, controls, and related procedures to electrically disconnect the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource at either one or both of:

- (a) the point of connection; and
- (b) the collector bus feeder breakers;

as documented in the functional specification, after consultation between the **legal owner** of the **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** and the **legal owner** of the applicable **transmission facility**.

(2) A generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource connecting to a transmission facility must provide the functionality and remote control capabilities to enable the operator of the transmission facility to open or trip any connecting circuit breaker either at the point of connection or any collector bus feeder breakers, as applicable.

Isolation Devices

4(1) The legal owner of:

- (a) a generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or load facility; and
- (b) the transmission facility to which the generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or load facility is connected,

must ensure that the **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, **energy storage resource** or load facility has a minimum of one isolation device with manual operating capability at all points of isolation.

(2) The legal owners must, unless otherwise specified in the functional specification, ensure that the isolation devices referenced in subsection 4(1):

- (a) permit visual verification of electrical isolation and must be capable of being locked open with 2 or more locks;
- (b) are under the control of a single control authority as confirmed by a joint operating agreement between the legal owner of the generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or load facility, and the legal owner of the transmission facility; and
- (c) permit the installation of temporary safety grounding so that either side of the isolation device can be safely maintained when the other side is energized.

Notification to Reconnect

5 The operator of the aggregated facility must not, once a connecting breaker of the aggregated facility has been opened or tripped, electrically reconnect to the transmission facility unless it has received approval from the ISO.

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.12 Grounding and Surge Protection

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.12 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner and operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;
 - (b) the legal owner of a load facility, where for purposes of this Section 503.12:
 - (i) "legal owner" refers to:
 - (A) the legal owner of an electric distribution system;
 - (B) a person who has entered into an arrangement directly with the ISO for the provision of system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act;

and

(ii) "load facility" refers to a facility connecting industrial load or distribution load to the **transmission system**;

and

(c) the legal owner of a transmission facility.

Requirements

Grounding

2(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must design the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to operate within a transmission system that operates as an effectively grounded system.

(2) The legal owner of a load facility, or the legal owner of a transmission facility to which the load facility is connected to, must design the load facility and the transmission facility to operate within a transmission system that operates as an effectively grounded system.

Lightning and Other Surge Protection

3(1) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** must equip any associated substation equipment with surge protection that operates under the following conditions:

- (a) lightning, including the average ground flash density level, for the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource location;
- (b) switching surges;
- (c) neutral shifts;
- (d) electrical islands; and
- (e) temporary over-voltages.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must coordinate insulation levels with the legal owner of the transmission facility to which the generating

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unit, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** is connected, taking into account the surge protection referred to in 3(1).

(3) The legal owner of a load facility must coordinate insulation levels with the legal owner of the transmission facility to which the load facility is connected to, taking into account the average lightning ground-flash density level for the site location of the load facility and compatibility with the connecting transmission facility.

Revision History

Date	Description
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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.13 Synchrophasor Measurement System

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Applicability

1 Section 503.13 applies to:

- (a) the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system; and
- (a) the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource:
 - (i) that is directly connected to the **transmission system** or to **transmission facilities** within the City of Medicine Hat, including a **generating unit, aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the **transmission system**; and
 - (ii) implementing a synchrophasor measurement;
- (b) the **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** implementing a synchrophasor measurement unit;
 - and
- (c) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Verification

2 The **legal owner** must verify to the **ISO** that the facility meets the requirements of this Section 503.13 during **commissioning** and energization of the new facility.

Synchrophasor Measurement Locations

3(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource must equip the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource with a synchrophasor measurement system.

(2) The legal owner must design the synchrophasor measurement system referenced in subsection 3(1) to record at the following locations:

- (a) at the stator winding terminal of the generating unit, or synchronous energy storage resource for all 3 phase to ground voltages and all 3 phase currents; and
- (b) at the low side of the transmission system step-up transformer of the aggregated facility or energy storage resource for all 3 phase-to-ground voltages and all 3 phase currents; and
- (c) at the high side of the transmission system step-up transformer of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource for all 3 phase-to-ground voltages and all 3 phase currents.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource must design the synchrophasor measurement system referenced in subsection 3(1) to record at the following locations:

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.13 Synchrophasor Measurement System

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- (a) at the stator winding terminal of the **generating unit** or synchronous **energy storage** resource for all 3 phase-to-ground voltages and all 3 phase currents; and
- (b) at the high side of the transmission system step-up transformer of the generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource for all 3 phase-to-ground voltages and all 3 phase currents.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must design the synchrophasor measurement system referenced in subsection 3(1) to record at the following locations:

- (a) at the low side of the **transmission system** step-up transformer of the **aggregated facility** <u>all 3 phase-to-ground voltages and all 3 phase currents; and</u>
- b) at the high side of the **transmission system** step-up transformer of the **aggregated facility**, for all 3 phase-to-ground voltages and all 3 phase currents.

(43) Each applicable legal owner must, if a generating unit or aggregated facility has a common point of connection with an energy storage resource, ensure that the synchrophasor measurement system has dedicated voltage and current channels for the feeder to the energy storage resource at the low side of the transmission system step-up transformer; and

(54) Each applicable legal owner may, if the generating unit or aggregated facility has a common point of connection with an energy storage resource, use a common voltage and current channels at the high side of the transmission system step-up transformer for the synchrophasor measurement system.

Synchrophasor Measurement Unit Functionality

4 The **legal owner** must meet the functionality requirements, data requirements, data format requirements and communication requirements set out in the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers C37.118.1a–2014 – IEEE Standard for Synchrophasor Measurements for Power Systems and IEEE Standard C37.118.2-2011 – IEEE Standard for Synchrophasors Data Transfer for Power Systems specific to a synchrophasor measurement unit.

Synchrophasor Measurement Unit Signal Names

5 The **ISO** must provide a **legal owner** with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers C37.118.2-2011 – *IEEE Standard for Synchrophasors Data Transfer for Power Systems* compliant synchrophasor measurement unit signal names and the appropriate data format, including the company identifier, device identifier and the necessary formatting.

Data Storage and Streaming

6(1) The **legal owner** must collect and continuously store the synchrophasor measurement unit data for 1 year from the date the synchrophasor measurement unit data was collected, unless the data is being streamed to the **ISO** pursuant to subsection 6(2).

(2) The legal owner must, as determined by the ISO, stream the data to the ISO.

(3) The legal owner may, within 1 year of streaming the data to the ISO, obtain the data from the ISO upon written request.

(4) The **ISO** must, if it receives a request as set out in subsection 6(3), provide the data to the **legal** owner within 10 business days.

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(5) The ISO must store any data streamed pursuant to subsection 6(2) for one year.

Suspected Failure or Malfunction of a Synchrophasor Measurement Unit

7(1) A legal owner must, if it identifies or suspects a failure or malfunction of a synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable but not later than one **business day** after identifying the suspected malfunction or failure.

(2) The ISO must, if it identifies or suspects a failure or malfunction of a synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components, notify the applicable **legal owner** as soon as practicable, but not later than one **business day**, after identifying the suspected failure.

(3) The applicable **legal owner** must provide the **ISO** with the date it expects to investigate the suspected failure or malfunction of the synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components which, in the case of an investigation in response to a notification under subsection 7(2), must be within 2 **business days** of receiving the **ISO**'s notification.

(4) The legal owner must, if it is unable to test the synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components on the expected date provided under subsection 7(3), provide the **ISO** with the revised date.

(5) The **legal owner** must, after testing the synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components, confirm if there is a failure or malfunction with the synchrophasor measurement unit or not and notify the **ISO** with the results of the test.

(6) The **legal owner** must, if the results of the test indicated that the synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components have failed, provide the **ISO** with the date that the **legal owner** expects to repair or replace the synchrophasor measurement unit.

(7) The legal owner must, if the synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components are not repaired or replaced by the date provided under subsection 7(6), provide the **ISO** with a revised date.

(8) The legal owner must notify the ISO when the synchrophasor measurement unit or any of its components have been repaired or replaced.

As-Built Drawing

8 A **legal owner** must provide the **ISO** with an as-built engineering stamped 3 line drawing or a record representing the as-built installation, indicating:

- (a) the voltage transformer and current transformer connections through to the synchrophasor measurement unit; and
- (b) the voltage transformer and current transformer accuracy class.

Revision History

Date	Description
XXXX-XX-XX	

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.15 applies to:
 - the legal owner of a generating unit directly connected to the transmission system, with a maximum authorized real power rating greater than or equal to greater than 18 MW;
 - (b) the legal owner of an aggregated facility directly connected to the transmission system, with a maximum authorized real power rating greater than or equal to greater than 67.5 MW;
 - (c) the legal owner of an energy storage resource directly connected to the transmission system, with a maximum authorized real power rating greater than or equal to greater than 18 MW;
 - (e) the legal owner of a transmission facility with a rated voltage greater than or equal to equal to or greater than 100 kV; and
 - (f) the ISO.

Protection System General Requirements

Basic Requirements

- 2 The legal owner must design, engineer and construct all protection systems to:
 - (a) successfully detect all phase-to-ground with ground impedance less than 5 ohms, phase-to-phase-to-ground with ground impedance less than 5 ohms, phase-to-phase, and 3 phase faults on the protected equipment within the zone of protection;
 - (b) initiate isolation of the faulted equipment from all sources;
 - (c) coordinate with any adjacent protection systems and remain stable for faults external to the zone of protection; and
 - (d) ensure cascade tripping does not occur.

Requirement for 2 Protection Systems

3(1) Except as otherwise specified in this Section 503.15, all facilities of the applicable entities listed in subsection 1 must be equipped with no less than 2 independently operating **protection systems**.

- (2) Each of the 2 protection systems must:
 - (a) meet the operate time requirements set out in subsection 4;
 - (b) include, an independent secondary potential transformer winding, independent current transformer core, independent communication channel, independent interconnecting cables, independently protected direct current power supply and independent trip circuit, including breaker trip coil; and
 - (c) operate independently of and without interference from the other protection system.

(3) The relay for one of the **protection systems** must be from a different manufacturer than the relay for the other **protection system**, or must operate on a different protection principle from the other **protection system**.

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Protection Relay Operate Times

4(1) For bus protection relays, the primary protection relay operate times for phase-to-phase or 3 phase bus faults must be:

- (a) specified to not exceed; or
- (b) tested to confirm they do not exceed,

the maximum operate times, expressed in cycles, in the following Table 1:

Table 1			
Bus Protection Maximum Operate Times			
Voltage	Operate Time		
500 kV	1.50 cycles		
240 kV	1.50 cycles		
138 kV	2.00 cycles		

(2) For line distance relays, the primary protection relay operate times for phase-to-phase or 3 phase faults for near end faults on **bulk transmission lines** with 2 terminals and 2 sources that are long enough to have an effective zone 1 distance protection must be:

- (a) specified to not exceed; or
- (b) tested to confirm they do not exceed,

the maximum operate times, expressed in cycles, in the following Table 2:

Table 2		
Line Distance Protection		
Voltage	Operate Time	
500 kV	1.00 cycles	
240 kV	1.00 cycles	
138 kV	2.00 cycles	

(3) For line differential relays, the primary protection relay operate times for phase-to-phase or 3 phase faults on **bulk transmission lines** with two-2 terminals and two 2 sources must be:

(a) specified to not exceed; or

(b) tested to confirm they do not exceed,

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the maximum operate times, expressed in cycles, in the following Table 3:

Table 3		
Line Differential Protection		
Voltage	Operate Time	
500 kV	2.00 cycles	
240 kV	2.00 cycles	
138 kV	2.00 cycles	

(4) The primary protection relay operate times for phase-to-phase or 3 phase faults:

- (a) within the zone of protection of equipment, including transformers, capacitor banks, reactors, and static VAR compensators; and
- (b) close to the equipment's high voltage bushings that are connected to the interconnected electric system;

must be:

(c) specified to not exceed; or

(d) tested to confirm they do not exceed,

the maximum operate times, expressed in cycles, in the following Table 4:

Table 4		
Equipment Protection		
Voltage	Operate Time	

Table 4

500 kV	1.50 cycles
240 kV	1.50 cycles
138 kV	2.00 cycles

Instrument Transformers

5(1) The legal owner must ensure the facility uses protection class voltage and current transformers.

(2) Each **protection system** must have separate current cores and utilize separate secondary voltage transformer windings.

Voltage Transformers

6(1) Voltage transformers for a facility must be wire wound, capacitive or optical voltage transformers, and any other form of transformer is prohibited.

(2) For 240 kV or higher voltage facilities, **protection system** devices that require voltage transformer inputs to provide protection functions must be connected to voltage transformers that are directly connected to the protected **system element**.

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(3) For 144 kV or lower voltage facilities that utilize simple bus design, the use of common bus voltage transformers is acceptable.

Fuse Failure Alarm for Voltage Transformers

7 A voltage transformer used for protective purposes, including synchronism checking, must have a loss of potential alarm.

Current Transformers

8(1) A current transformer used in a **protection system** must be either magnetic or optical, and must not be the limiting element in the **transmission facility's** rating.

(2) The maximum available current transformer ratio must be sized for the ultimate fault level of the facility as set out in the functional specification.

(3) A current transformer used in a **protection system** must meet the 2.5 L low internal secondary impedance accuracy requirement as set out in *CAN/CSA-C60044-1:07*, *Instrument transformer – Part 1: Current transformers*, *Table 1B*, or an equivalent accuracy requirement at its maximum possible ratio, regardless of the ratio actually being utilized.

Protection System Power Supply

9(1) The direct current supply for each of the 2 **protection systems** for a facility must be protected such that a direct current fault within one of the **protection systems** is isolated and will not affect the operation of the other **protection system**.

(2) A protection system must be such that it may be isolated from its direct current supply without affecting the operation of any other protection system.

Event Capture

10(1) For each zone of protection, there must be a **protection system** with no less than one relay or digital style fault event recorder to capture wave form event records.

(2) Faults within the zone of protection must trigger an event capture.

(3) The event recorder must be able to time stamp an event to an accuracy level within 1.0 milliseconds of Universal Time Constant.

(4) All event records must be retrievable within 24 hours of request.

Bulk Transmission Line

Ground Fault Resistance Coverage

11 If a **bulk transmission line** experiences a fault of the following type, then each of the 2 **protection systems** for the **bulk transmission line** must initiate isolation of the fault:

- (a) single line-to-ground, with a minimum impedance of 5 ohms; or
- (b) phase-to-phase-to-ground with a minimum impedance of 5 ohms.

Auto-Reclosing

12(1) The ISO must, for 240 kV or higher voltage bulk transmission lines, specify the type of auto-

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reclosing in the functional specification.

(2) When single pole trip and reclose is specified in the functional specification for a 240 kV or higher voltage **bulk transmission line**, the following must be met:

- (a) auto-reclose single pole upon a single phase fault and not reclose for any multiphase fault, unless 3 pole auto-reclosing operation or no reclosing is specifically requested in the functional specification;
- (b) not allow for more than one attempt at each end of the **bulk transmission line** to auto-reclose the **bulk transmission line**; and
- (c) have adequate dead time to ensure the secondary arc is extinguished.
- (3) A 144 kV or lower voltage bulk transmission line must:
 - (a) trip and auto-reclose 3 pole once for all fault types unless no reclosing is specified in the project functional specification and
 - (b) have adequate dead time to ensure any secondary arc is extinguished

Auto-Reclosing Prohibition

13(1) If a **bulk transmission line** is a dedicated single line connecting from any **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** to the **interconnected electric system**, then the installation of auto-reclosing equipment is prohibited, unless specifically provided for in the functional specification.

(2) Auto-reclosing on cables is not permitted.

Switch onto Fault

14 Instantaneous tripping must occur for the entire length of the **bulk transmission line** if upon an auto-reclose the fault re-establishes.

Synchronism Check Relaying

15 For all 240 kV and higher voltage **bulk transmission line** breakers, a synchronism check relay must be used for all 3 pole closing but those breakers that switch only a load transformer, a capacitor, or a reactor, and have no power source of their own, do not require a synchronism check relay.

Distance or Impedance Protection Systems

16 A **protection system** for a **bulk transmission line** utilizing distance or impedance protection as a primary manner of protecting a 2 terminal, 2 source **bulk transmission line** must have:

- (a) no instantaneous distance element, such as zone 1, reach past the remote bus; and
- (b) at least 1 distance element, such as zone 2, overreach the remote bus.

Differential Protection Systems

17(1) On bulk transmission lines, the use of differential protection is acceptable.

- (2) Upon communication failure:
 - (a) the protection system must still be capable of fault detection and tripping; and

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(b) protection relay operate times slower than those specified in subsection 4(3) are acceptable.

Stub Protection

18 Any stubs created by opening line motorized disconnects must be protected by 2 **protection systems**.

Protection System Communications

19 Each communication system utilized in a **protection system** must be designed to have an overall availability of not less than 99.99% unless specified otherwise in the functional specification.

3 Terminal Lines

20(1) For a new 3 terminal **bulk transmission line**, regardless of source or load locations, communications between all 3 terminals is required.

(2) Notwithstanding subsections 2(c) and 20(1), if a protection study is undertaken identifying the level of mis-coordination and associated risks, the **ISO** may choose to grant an exemption in the functional specification.

(3) Clearing times for faults on the 3 terminal line must comply with the requirements the **ISO** specifies in the functional specification for the facility.

Bulk Transmission Line Connected Reactors

21(1) The line reactor for a 240 kV or higher voltage **bulk transmission line** must be equipped with 2 **protection systems**.

(2) The reactor protection systems must be in compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) a phase reactor must be equipped with 2 differential protection systems;
- a phase reactor must be equipped with a phase and residual over-current protection system, which may be included in 1 of the differential protection systems;
- (c) an oil-filled reactor must have non-electrical **protection systems** with the same requirement as an oil-filled transformer; and
- (d) a neutral reactor must be either included in an overall zero sequence differential zone or equipped with a single phase differential **protection system** and must also be equipped with a second differential protection or over-current protection as backup.

Switch Onto Fault Protection - Manual Close

22(1) A **bulk transmission line** terminal must be equipped with switch onto fault protection as identified in subsection 14 for **operator**-initiated breaker close.

(2) For a manual switch onto fault event, auto-reclose must be blocked.

Positive, Negative, Zero, and Mutual Impedances

23 For the protection of a **bulk transmission line**, the **protection system** equipment and settings must take into account the zero sequence mutual coupling during fault conditions, and the under-reach or over-reach of the distance element must be either mitigated or the zone reaches adjusted accordingly.

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500 kV Protection System Setting Verification

24 A 500 kV line **protection system** utilizing distance or impedance protection as its primary protection must have settings verified utilizing real-time digital simulation.

Substations

Transformers

25(1) All transformers with a base rating less than 25 MVA must have:

- (a) one independent overcurrent protection system installed on the high voltage side;
- (b) one independent differential protection system;
- (c) an oil level alarm;
- (d) a minimum of gas accumulation alarming and gas surge protection tripping; and
- (e) 2 levels for thermal alarm and the time between the first alarm and the second alarm must allow time to take action to unload the transformer.
- (2) A transformer with a base rating of 25 MVA or larger must have:
 - (a) one overcurrent protection system which may be combined with a differential protection system;
 - (b) 2 independent differential protection systems;
 - (c) an oil level alarm;
 - (d) a minimum of gas accumulation alarming and gas surge protection tripping; and
 - (e) 2 levels for thermal alarm and the time between the first alarm and the second alarm must allow time to take action to unload the transformer.

(3) All transformers with tertiary windings that are used for loads, such as station service, must have the tertiary windings included in the transformer differential protection zone.

240 kV and Higher Voltage Substation Bus Protection

26(1) All 240 kV and higher voltage substation buses must have 2 bus protection systems.

(2) All 240 kV and higher voltage substation bus **protection systems** must trip all associated breakers to isolate the fault.

144 kV and Lower Voltage Substation Bus Protection

27(1) All 144 kV and lower voltage substation buses must have 2 bus protection systems.

(2) If protection studies show that the remote line **protection systems** can clear a bus fault in 0.6 seconds, then the remote line **protection systems** can be considered to be one of the 2 **protection systems** required in subsection 27(1).

(3) All 144 kV and lower voltage substation bus **protection systems** must trip all associated breakers to isolate the fault.

Ring Bus Protection

28 Notwithstanding subsections 26 and 27, ring bus configured substations that have 2 overlapping

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protection systems that are capable of stub protection as identified in subsection 18 do not require additional bus protection.

Substation Shunt Capacitor Banks

29(1) Auto-restoration of a faulted capacitor bank is prohibited.

(2) 2 over-current **protection systems** must be applied to shunt capacitor banks to detect major faults such as a phase-to-phase fault or phase-to-ground fault.

(3) For wye or wye-wye shunt capacitor banks, at least one **protection system** must be applied which provides both an alarm and a trip level to detect capacitor bank unit or capacitor bank element failure.

Substation Shunt Reactor Banks

- 30 The protection systems for shunt reactor banks must comply with the following:
 - 144 kV and lower voltage reactors must be equipped with a minimum of 1 independent phase differential and one independent over-current protection systems;
 - (b) 240 kV and higher voltage reactors must be equipped with 2 differential protection systems and overcurrent protection which may be included in one of the differential protection systems; and
 - (c) an oil filled reactor, in addition, must have a minimum of gas accumulation alarming and gas surge protection tripping.

Breaker Failure Protection

31(1) All breakers must have a minimum of one breaker failure **protection system** and all protection trips excluding **remedial action scheme** trips must initiate a current or contact supervised breaker failure **protection system**.

(2) The ISO must identify the need for **remedial action schemes** to initiate breaker fail in the functional specifications on a project basis.

(3) For 240 kV and higher voltage breakers, the breaker failure **protection system** must utilize direct tripping of all remote breakers utilizing communications.

(4) For 144 kV and lower voltage breakers, a breaker failure **protection system** must be installed which trips all:

- (a) local breakers; and
- (b) remote breakers:
 - by a communication system which, notwithstanding subsection 19, must be designed to have an availability of at least 99.5%; or
 - within a definite time period the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, energy storage resource, or transmission facility, as applicable, defines, and without thermally damaging additional facilities beyond the faulted facility.

(5) The maximum time delay for breaker fail operate time measured from the primary **protection system**'s trip output contact closing to the last local breaker receiving the open signal for solid single line-to-ground or 3 phase faults that generate high fault currents must not be longer than:

(a) 6 cycles, being 0.100 seconds, for 500 kV breakers;

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(b) 7 cycles, being 0.117 seconds, for 240 kV breakers; and

(c) 12 cycles, being 0.200 seconds, for 138 kV and 144 kV breakers.

(6) For applications where free standing current transformers are used with live-tank breakers it is acceptable to have a breaker fail operation for faults located between the breaker and the current transformer.

Substation Transformer Ended Lines

32 For 144 kV and lower voltage transformer ended **transmission lines** without a breaker, the substation must be equipped with 2 independent direct transfer trip communication channels to trip any remote end breakers.

Generating Unit, Aggregated Facility, and Energy Storage Resource Protection

Inadvertent Energization

33 No facility may be designed, engineered or constructed such that there may be inadvertent energization of any **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource**, including through the station service bus.

Protection from Interconnected Electric System Faults

34 Each-The legal owner of a **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** must <u>each</u>ensure that their facilities have appropriate **protection systems** to protect the facilities from the effects of faults on the **interconnected electric system**.

Tripping

35(1) If a **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** fault occurs, the **protection system** at a minimum must isolate the fault from the **interconnected electric system** by opening the appropriate breakers and initiating breaker failure protection.

(2) If it is possible to energize or back-feed the **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** through the station service, then the **protection system** must also trip the low voltage station service breakers, including those with high-speed bus transfer schemes.

Auto-Reclosing

36 Auto-reclosing of generator breakers after a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource fault is prohibited.

Synchronizing

37 A synchronous **generating unit**, **aggregated facility** or **energy storage resource** must be equipped with full synchronizing equipment, capable of assuming full control of the **governor system** and **automatic voltage regulator** during the synchronizing process.

Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #70

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60 Hz Synchronous Generating Units and Energy Storage Resources (other than Aggregated Facilities) Electrical Protection

38 A 60 Hz synchronous **generating unit** or **energy storage resource**, excluding any **aggregated facility**, must meet the following protection requirements:

- (a) 2 generating unit differential protection systems;
- (b) 2 generating unit and facility step up transformers protection systems;
- (c) 2 high voltage bus protection systems; and
- (d) generating unit excitation transformers must have 2 protection systems.

Out of Step Condition

39 For any 60 Hz synchronous **generating unit** or **energy storage resource**, excluding an **aggregated facility**, impedance protection at the **generating unit** or **energy storage resource** step-up transformer terminals must be applied to mitigate any out-of-step condition when an electric energy swing traverses the **generating unit**, **energy storage resource**, **generating unit** step-up transformer, or **energy storage resource** step-up transformer.

Aggregated Facilities and Energy Storage Resources (Excluding 60 Hz Synchronous Energy Storage Resources)

40 An aggregated facility or energy storage resource, excluding any 60 Hz synchronous energy storage resources, must meet the following protection requirements:

- (a) 2 aggregated facility step-up transformer protection systems; and
- (b) 2 high voltage bus protection systems.

Reverse Electric Energy Condition

41 Two protection systems must be capable of detecting reverse power flowing into the generating unit and the generating unit must be removed from service if either of the protection systems detects reverse power flow.

Revision History

Date	Description
20xx-xx-xx	
2019-12-11	Removed duplication with new Section 103.14, Waivers and Variances; standardized functional specifications language; capitalized references to "Section".
2018-09-01	Revised references to "wind aggregated generating facilities" to "aggregated generating facilities"; revised applicability section; and administrative revisions.
2016-08-30	Inclusion of the defined term system element.
2015-03-27	Replaced "effective date" with the initial release date in sections 2, 3 and 5; and replaced the word "Effective" in the Revision History to "Date".
2012-12-31	Initial release

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Applicability Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #71, for all changes in this rule 1(1) Section 503.16 applies to: (a) the legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource that has a gross real power capability greater than or equal to 5 MW and is: connected to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service (i) area of the City of Medicine Hat, including by way of connection to an electric distribution system; (ii) part of an industrial complex connected to the transmission system; or providing, or part of a facility providing, ancillary services; (iii) the legal owner of an aggregated facility that has a gross real power capability greater (b) than or equal to 5 MW and is: connected to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service (i) area of the City of Medicine Hat, including by way of connection to an electric distribution system; part of an industrial complex connected to the transmission system; or (ii) providing, or part of a facility providing, ancillary services; (iii) the legal owner of a transmission facility connected to the transmission system or (c) transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat; (d) the legal owner of a load facility, where for the purposes of this Section 503.16, "load facility" means a facility that is: (i) connected to the transmission system; connected to transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat; (ii) (iii) part of an industrial complex connected to the transmission system; or providing ancillary services; (iv) and the ISO. (e) Requirements Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data 2(1) The legal owner of a synchronous generating unit must provide meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 1. The legal owner of an aggregated facility containing a wind or solar resource must meet the (2) supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 2. The legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource that is part of an industrial (3) complex and the legal owner of a load facility must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 3. The legal owner of a transmission facility must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition (4) data requirements set out in Appendix 4, if at least one of the following criteria is met:

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- (a) the substation contains 2 or more buses operated at nominal voltage greater than 60 kV;
- (b) the substation contains one or more buses operated at a nominal voltage greater than 200 kV;
- (c) the substation contains a capacitor bank, reactor, static VAr compensator or synchronous condenser rated greater than or equal to 5 MVAr;
- (d) the substation connects 3 or more transmission lines operated at a nominal voltage greater than 60 kV;
- the substation supplies local site load, with having normally energized site load equipment rated greater than or equal to 5 at 5 MVA or more are included in remedial action schemes;
- (f) the substation supplies local site load with normally energized site load equipment rated greater than or equal to<u>at</u> 10 MVA<u>or more</u>;
- (g) the substation supplies supplemental reserve load greater than or equal to 5 MVA; or
- (h) the substation supplies **system load** that is part of a **remedial action scheme**.

(5) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, aggregated facility, or load facility must, if the facility provides ancillary services, meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements for ancillary services set out in Appendix 5.

(6) The **ISO** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 2 and Appendix 5.

(7) The legal owner of an energy storage resource, or an aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource, must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 6.

Separate Meters

3 The **legal owner** must gather supervisory control and data acquisition data using a device that is independent from a **revenue meter**.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data General Requirements

4(1) The **ISO** must initiate all supervisory control and data acquisition communications with a **legal owner**'s equipment directly connected to the **ISO**'s equipment to acquire supervisory control and data acquisition data from a **legal owner**.

(2) The ISO must configure the ISO's communications device to be the "master" device.

(3) The **legal owner** must configure its communication device to be the "subordinate" device using the appropriate addressing the **ISO** assigns.

(4) The **legal owner** must configure the supervisory control and data acquisition data so that each data datum falls within the allowable deadbands for the measurement types specified in Table 1 when using report-by-exception polls with the **ISO**.

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Table 1 Allowable Deadband Requirement by Measurement Type					
Measurement Type Equipment Normal Rating Range Allowable Deadband					
Real power	0 to 200 MW	0.5 MW			
	Greater than 200 MW	1.0 MW			
Reactive power	0 to 200 MVAr	0.5 MVAr			
	Greater than 200 MVAr	1.0 MVAr			
Voltage	0 to 20 kV	0.1 kV			
	Greater than 20 kV	0.5 kV			

(5) A legal owner must, if it is providing analog values to the ISO, provide those values with the following minimum accuracy and resolution as specified in Table 2.

Table 2
Accuracy and Resolution Requirements by Measurement Type

Measurement Type	Units	Accuracy	Resolution
All facilities		-	-
All analog measurements not otherwise specified below		+/- \pm 2% of full scale	0.1
Frequency (between 55 Hz and 65 Hz only)	Hz	<mark>+∕-<u>±</u> 0.012 Hz</mark>	0.001 Hz
Transformer tap position	Position	Integer Value	1
Renewable aggregated facilities			
Ambient temperature (for solar facilities)	°C	<mark>+/-</mark> ±1 °C	1°C
Barometric pressure	hPa	6 hPa	1 hPa
Global horizontal irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m ²	<mark>+/-±</mark> 25 W/m²	1 W/m ²
Potential real power capability	MW	+/- <u>±</u> 10% of full scale	0.1
Wind direction from true north	Degrees	<u>+∕-</u> ±5°	1°
Regulating reserve			
Regulating reserve measurements	MW	0.25% of Full Scale	0.25% of measurement

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(6) The legal owner must ensure that the transducer is scaled such that the maximum, full scale, Table 2 values returned are between 120% and 200% of the normal rating of the equipment.

(7) The legal owner of a generating unit that uses a mode of operation of either a synchronous condenser or motor, must ensure that the minimum, full scale, Table 2 values are between 120% and 200% of the lowest operating condition.

(8) The legal owner must report supervisory control and data acquisition data relating to power flows with the sign convention of positive power flow being out from a bus, except in situations where source measurements are positive polarity.

(9) The legal owner must, notwithstanding subsection 4(8), report:

- (a) real power and reactive power measurements from a collector bus as positive polarity;
- (b) reactive power measurements from a capacitor as positive polarity; and.
- (c) **reactive power** measurements from a reactor as negative polarity.

(10) The **legal owner** must, if installing a global positioning system clock as required in a functional specification, use the coordinated universal time as the base time where the base time is the universal time code minus 7 hours.

(11) The legal owner must ensure that its global positioning system clock functionality provides for a time stamped event accuracy of 1 millisecond and can-automatically adjusts for seasonal changes to daylight savings time.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Communications

5(1) A **legal owner** must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between its facility and the **ISO** in accordance with Table 3.

I able 3
Communication Requirements by Maximum Authorized Real Power for Generating Units,
Aggregated Facilities, Energy Storage Resources, and Load Facilities

Maximum Authorized Real Power	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	Data Availability	Mean Time to Repair
less than 50 MW	Internet or Dedicated	30 seconds	98.0%	48 hours
greater than or equal to 50 MW, and less than 300 MW	Dedicated	15 seconds	98.0%	48 hours
greater than or equal to 300 MW	Dedicated	4 seconds	99.8%	48 hours

(2) The legal owner providing ancillary services must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between its facility and the **ISO** in accordance with Table 4 or Table 3 as applicable.

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Table 4 Communication Requirements by Ancillary Service Type Provided					
Ancillary Service Type	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	Data Availability	Mean Time to Repair	
Regulating Reserve	Dedicated	2 seconds	99.8%	4 hours	
Regulating reserve for high/low limits	Dedicated	10 seconds	99.8%	4 hours	
Spinning reserve	Dedicated	10 seconds	99.8%	4 hours	

(3) The legal owner of a transmission facility must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between its facility and the ISO in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5	
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Communication Requirements for Transmission Facilities by Bus Operating Voltage					
Bus Operating Voltage	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	Data Availability	Mean Time to Repair	
Greater than or equal to 60 kV, and less than 200 kV	Dedicated	30 seconds	98.0%	48 hours	
greater than or equal to 200 kV	Dedicated	15 seconds	98.0%	48 hours	

(4) The legal owner that has been directed by the ISO to participate in a remedial action scheme must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between the legal owner's facility that participates in the remedial action scheme and the ISO in accordance with Table 6 below.

Communication Requirements for Remedial Action Scheme Facilities by Bus Operating Voltage				
Bus Operating Voltage	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	Data Availability	Mean Time to Repair
greater than or equal to 60 kV, and less than 200 kV	Dedicated	30 seconds	99.8%	4 hours
greater than or equal to 200 kV	Dedicated	15 seconds	99.8%	4 hours

Table 6

(5) The legal owner with a reactive power resource must implement the communication methods for its reactive power resource between its facility and the ISO in accordance with Table 7.

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Table 7 Communication Requirements for Reactive Power Resources by Type				
Reactive Resource Type	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	Data Availability	Mean Time to Repair
Capacitor bank/reactor	Dedicated	30 seconds	98.0%	48 hours
Static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	Dedicated	15 seconds	98.0%	48 hours

(6) The legal owner must provide and maintain a connectivity point and data communication to both the ISO's primary system control centre and the ISO's backup control centre.

(7) The ISO must provide and maintain a connectivity point to the legal owner's facility at both the ISO's primary control centre and the ISO's backup control centre.

(8) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, aggregated facility, or load facility must, if it owns a facility with the capability of combined load and generation greater than 1000 MW, provide 2 communication circuits that must connect each of the ISO's primary control centre and the ISO's backup control centre to each of the legal owner's primary and backup control centres.

(9) A legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, aggregated facility, or a-load facility must, when providing ancillary services, send supervisory control and data acquisition data to each of the ISO's primary control centre and the ISO's backup control centre.

(10) A legal owner must, based on the ISO's generic communication block diagrams and prior to connecting facilities to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, indicate to the ISO the generic communication block diagram that depicts the communication protocols between the legal owner's facility and the ISO's system control centre, with any variations, as appropriate.

(11) A legal owner must, if it changes the communication protocols used between itself and the ISO, communicate these changes to the ISO in writing 90 business days prior to changing the protocols.

Notification of Actual or Suspected Data Unavailability or Data Error

6(1) A **legal owner** must, if supervisory control and data acquisition data becomes, or is suspected of being unavailable or erroneous, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable after becoming aware of this data unavailability or data error.

(2) The ISO may, following receipt of the notification pursuant to subsection 6(1), require the legal owner to discontinue the provision of ancillary services.

(3) <u>"A legal owner must provide the ISO, in writing and as soon as practicable following, or as part of the notification pursuant to subsection 6(1), with the following: A **legal owner** must, following or as part of the notification pursuant to subsection 6(1), provide the **ISO** with, as soon as practicable, in writing:</u>

- (a) the cause of any supervisory control and data acquisition data unavailability or data error;
- (b) if there is an equipment failure that relates to subsection 6(3)(a), a plan that is acceptable to the ISO to repair the failed equipment;
- (c) the expected date when the supervisory control and data acquisition data will be restored or

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Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #71.

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repaired; and

(d) if the legal owner determines that there was no supervisory control and data acquisition data unavailability or data error, a notification to this effectif, following the notification pursuant to subsection 6(1), the legal owner determines that there was no actual supervisory control and data acquisition data unavailability or data error, then the legal owner must notify the ISO of this determination.

(4) The legal owner must notify the ISO, as soon as practicable and in writing, of The legal owner must notify the ISO, as soon as practicable, in writing of any revisions necessary to the plan and the rationale for the revisions to the plan.

(5) The legal owner must notify the ISO once the supervisory control and data acquisition data is restored or repaired.

Exceptions

7 A legal owner is not required to comply with the specific supervisory control and data acquisition data submission requirements of this Section 503.16 applicable to a particular device:

- (a) that is being repaired or replaced in accordance with a plan accepted by the **ISO** pursuant to subsection 6; and
- (b) where the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with that plan.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units

Appendix 2 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Aggregated Facilities Containing Wind or Solar Resources

Appendix 3 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load Facilities

Appendix 4 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Transmission Facilities

Appendix 5 - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Ancillary Services

Appendix 6 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Energy Storage Resources and Aggregated Facilities Containing Energy Storage Resources

Revision History

Date	Description
XXXX-XX-XX	
2021-02-18	Administrative amendments to align with ISO drafting principles, fix typographical errors, and remove and consolidate some provisions of Section 502.8 in order to improve clarity, reduce repetition, and reduce overall requirements.
2019-12-11	Removed duplication with new Section 103.14, <i>Waivers and Variances</i> ; standardized functional specifications language; capitalized references to "Section".

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2018-09-01	Revised applicability section; clarified which requirements are applicable to synchronous generating units; added requirements for a distribution connected aggregated generating facility; added additional SCADA requirements for wind aggregated generating facilities to Appendix 2; and added SCADA requirements for solar aggregated generating facilities to Appendix 2.
2015-03-27	Replaced "effective date" with the initial release date in sections 2 and 3; and replaced the word "Effective" in the Revision History to "Date".
2014-12-23	Appendix 1 amended by combining the two lines concerning generating unit automatic voltage regulation into one line. Appendix 5 amended reflect that the regulating reserve set point signal is sent by ISO every 4 seconds, not every 2 seconds. Appendix 5 amended to include the measurement point for load facility when providing spinning reserve.
2013-02-28	Initial release

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Appendix 1 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Unit	
Legal owner data acq	uisition data	requirements		
For each power plant	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating unit to a transmission facility control centre, if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW	
For each synchronous	Analog	Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MVAr	
		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	kV	
		Unit frequency as measured at the stator winding terminal or equivalent bus frequency	Hz	
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	MW	
		Net real power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MW	
		Net reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	MVAr	
		Net reactive power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MVAr	
		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 \ensuremath{MW}	MW	
generating unit directly connected to the transmission		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 \ensuremath{MW}	MVAr	
system or transmission facilities in the service area of Medicine Hat.		Station service load real power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, or if the station service load is for multiple units then the combined load for those units, measured on the high side of the station service transformer	MW	
		Station service load reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, or if the station service load is for multiple units then the combined load for those units, measured on the high side of the station service transformer	MVAr	
		Excitation system real power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MW	
		Excitation system reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MVAr	
		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system	kV	
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint	kV	
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	
		Ambient temperature if the generating unit is a gas turbine generating unit (range of -50°C and +50°C)	O ⁰	
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed

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		Transmission system step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1= Auto
		Generating unit power system stabilizer status	0 = Off	1 = On
		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation in service and controlling voltage	0 = Off	1 = On
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed
		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
For each distribution	ility ibuted Analog he of the	Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW	
connected facility including distributed		Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MVAr	
connected in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat. synchronous generating unit, or aggregated facility consisting of synchronous generating units, where the gross real power capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	kV	
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated air brakes, or other devices that can remotely control the connection to the interconnected electric system ; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed

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Appendix 2 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Aggregated Facilities Containing Wind or Solar Resources

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Ui	nit
Legal owner data	acquisition	data requirements		
		Real power of each collector system feeder	MW	
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	M	/Ar
		DC power for each collector system feeder (if the wind or solar resource shares an inverter with another technology)	MW	
		Voltage for each collector bus	k	V
		Real power of station service greater than 0.5 MW	MW	
		Reactive power of station service greater than 0.5 MW	MVAr	
		Reactive power of each reactive power resource (other than generating units)	MVAr	
		Real power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	MW	
		Reactive power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	MVAr	
For each wind		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	
or solar aggregated		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	
facility directly connected to		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	
the		Frequency at the point of connection	Hz	
transmission system or	Analog	Voltage at the point of connection	kV	
transmission facilities in the		Voltage regulation system setpoint	kV	
service area of the City of Medicine Hat,		Potential real power capability, where potential real power capability is the real power that would have been produced at the point of connection without aggregated facility curtailment and based on real time meteorological conditions	М	w
and where the gross real power		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	М	W
capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW.		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	kn	ı/h
equal to 5 live.		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	Deg	rees
		Barometric pressure (for wind facilities)	hF	Pa
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	°C	
		Wind Speed at between 2 to 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	km/h	
		Wind direction from the true north at between 2 to 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	Degrees	
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	°C	
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²	
	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to the control centre of a transmission facility, if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Each collector system feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed
		Each reactive power resource feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed

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Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Unit	
		Power limiting control system	0 = Off	1 = On
		Voltage regulation system status	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system ; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed
		Generating unit step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed
		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
ISO supervisory of	ontrol data	requirements		
For each wind or solar		Facility limit	M	W
facility directly connected to the transmission system or transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, and where the gross real power capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW.	Analog	Reason for facility limit		smission, 3 = No limit
Legal owner data	a acquisition	data requirements		
		Gross real power as measured at the collector bus	MW	
For each wind		Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus	M	/Ar
or solar aggregated		DC power for each collector system feeder (if the wind or solar resource shares an inverter with another technology)	MW	
facility, where the gross real		Generating unit voltage at the collector bus	kV	
power capability is		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	
greater than or equal to 5 MW		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	
and is connected to an electric distribution system including distribution facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat.	Analog	Frequency at the point of connection	Hz	
		Potential real power capability, where potential real power capability is the real power that would have been produced at the point of connection without aggregated generating facilities curtailment and based on real time meteorological conditions.	MW	
		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated facility	MW	
		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities) $\label{eq:constraint}$	m/s	
		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	Degrees	

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Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description Unit		nit
		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements (for wind facilities)	H	Pa
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	℃	
		Wind Speed at between 2 and 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	kn	ı/h
		Wind direction from the true north at between 2 and 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	Deg	rees
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	0	С
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/	m²
	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.		0 = Open	1= Closed
ISO supervisory c	ontrol data r	requirements		
For each wind		Facility limit	М	W
or solar aggregated facility, where the gross real power capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW and is connected to an electric distribution facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat.	jated r, where sss real Image: sss real Image: sss real Image: sss real lity is than or o 5 MW Analog Reason for facility limit 1 = Transmission, 2 = Ramp, 3 = No limit tition n 19 go sin the e area of y of Analog Reason for facility limit 1 = Transmission, 2 = Ramp, 3 = No limit			

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Appendix 3 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Unit	
Legal owner data	acquisition	data requirements		
For each facility	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
-		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Real power at the point of connection	м	W
For each load	Analog	Reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	
facility or industrial		Voltage at the point of connection	kV	
complex	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed
	Analog	Total remedial action scheme load available	MW	
		Amount of load armed	м	w
A market participant with a remedial	Status	Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher, or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed
action scheme on its load		Arming status of the remedial action scheme	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed
facility or industrial		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
complex		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm

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Appendix 4 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Transmission Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Unit	
Legal owner	data acquis	ition data requirements		
For each substation	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to a transmission facility control centre, if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
substation		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and each remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
	Analog	Bus voltage line-to-line. Ring or split buses require a minimum of two voltage sources	kV	
Bus	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open	1= Closed
		Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	М	W
Transformer	Angles	Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	M	/Ar
winding greater than	Analog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer	k	V
60 kV		Transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap p	osition
	Status	Load tap changer	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic
		Reactive power of switchable reactive power resource - capacitor bank (positive polarity) or reactor (negative polarity)	M	/Ar
	Analog	Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	MVAr	
Reactive Power		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	kV	
Resources	Status	Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off	1 = On
		Reactive power resource control device – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off	1 = On
		Automatic voltage regulation status for dynamic reactive power resource – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off	1 = On
		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed
Remedial		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed
Action Scheme	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
Scheme		Remedial action scheme operated on equipment overload, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
Transmissio		Real power	MW	
n line where the nominal	Analog	Reactive power	M	/Ar
voltage is greater than or equal to 60 kV and less than 200 kV	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open	1= Closed
Transmissio n line where		Real power	М	w
	Analog	Reactive power	MV	
the nominal voltage is		Line side voltage	k	V
greater than or equal to 200 kV	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open	1= Closed

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Appendix 5 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Ancillary Services

Facility / Service Descriptio n	Signal Type	Description	Unit	
Legal owner	data acquisi	tion data requirements		
For each blackstart resource	Analog	Bus frequency	Hz	
Legal owner	data acquisi	tion data requirements		
		Gross real power	MW	
		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	
For each	Analog	Gross real power setpoint from the regulating reserve resource control system	MW	
regulating		High limit of the regulating reserve range	MW	
reserve		Low limit of the regulating reserve range	MW	
	Status	Regulating reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed
		Regulating reserve resource control status	0 = Disabled	1= Enabled
ISO supervise	ory control da	ata requirements		
regulating Analog resource commitment, the ISO will sen		Setpoint every 4 seconds. Note if multiple resources are used to provide the full resource commitment, the ISO will send a totalized expected MW output signal	MW	
reserve resource	Status	ISO has control of the regulating reserve resource	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed
Legal owner	data acquisi	tion data requirements		
For each spinning	Analog	Gross real power	MW	
reserves	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed
Legal owner	data acquisi	tion data requirements		
For each suppleme ntal	Analog	Gross real power	MW	
reserve resource	Status	Supplemental reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed
Legal owner	data acquisi	tion data requirements		
	Analog	Actual volume of real power	MW	
		Offered volume of real power	MW	
For each		Armed volume of real power commitment	MW	
resource providing load shed		Service provider dispatch status indication	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed
service	Status	Service provider trip status confirmation	0 = Normal	1 = Tripped
	Claido	Forced outage condition status	0 = Normal	1 = Outage
		Trip status	0 = Normal	1 = Trip

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Appendix 6 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Energy Storage Resources and Aggregated Facilities containing Energy Storage Resources

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	U	nit
Legal owner data	acquisition	data requirements		
		Gross real power	М	w
		Gross reactive power	M	/Ar
		Gross DC power (if the energy storage resource shares an inverter with another technology)	М	w
		Energy storage resource voltage at the collector bus	kV	
		Real power of station service greater than 0.5 MW	м	w
		Reactive power of station service greater than 0.5 MW	M	/Ar
		Reactive power of each reactive power resource (other than energy storage resources)	M	/Ar
		Real power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	м	W
		Reactive power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	M	/Ar
	Analog	Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap p	osition
For each		Net real power at the point of connection	м	w
energy storage resource		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	
directly connected to		Frequency at the point of connection	Hz	
the		Voltage at the point of connection	kV	
transmission system or		Voltage regulation system setpoint	kV	
transmission facilities in the		State of charge in percent	%	
service area of		State of charge in MWh	MWh	
the City of Medicine Hat,		Operational maximum state of charge	MWh	
and where the gross real		Operational minimum state of charge	MWh	
power capability is greater than or		Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more energy storage resources to the control centre of a transmission facility , if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
equal to 5 MW.		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Each reactive power resource feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed
		Energy storage resource power system stabilizer (PSS) status	0 = Off	1 = On
		Voltage regulation system status	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed
		Step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed
		Remedial action scheme communications failure status, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm

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Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Ur	nit
Legal owner data	acquisition	data requirements		
		Gross real power	M	w
For each energy storage		Gross reactive power	M∨	'Ar
resource, where the		Gross DC power (if the energy storage resource shares an inverter with another technology)	M	w
gross real power	Analog	Energy storage resource voltage at the collector bus	k'	V
capability is greater than or		Net real power at the point of connection	M	w
equal to 5 MW		Net reactive power at the point of connection	M٧	'Ar
and is connected to an		Frequency at the point of connection	н	Z
electric distribution		State of charge in percent	9	6
system		State of charge in MWh	MV	Vh
including distribution facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat.		Operational maximum state of charge	MV	Vh
		Operational minimum state of charge	MV	Vh
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.17 Revenue Metering System

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Applicability

Section 503.17 applies to:

- (a) the legal owner of a revenue meter; and
- (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Measurement Point Definition Record

2(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, where such legal owner requires a new measurement point definition record or an amendment to an existing measurement point definition record, submit a complete application form to the ISO prior to energizing the new or altered revenue metering system.

(2) The ISO must issue a measurement point definition record for a measurement point to the legal owner of the revenue meter, or to a person designated by the legal owner of the revenue meter, if the information in the application form submitted in accordance with subsection 2(1):

- (a) is complete;
- (b) allows for the proper measurement of metered energy, measurement of metered demand, and calculation of apparent power in accordance with ISO rules and the ISO tariff, as applicable; and
- (c) avoids a metering configuration that results in a deductive totalizing calculation for the measurement point.

(3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must install and operate a revenue meter in accordance with the measurement point definition record the ISO issues in accordance with subsection 2(2).

Revenue Meter

3(1) The **legal owner** of a **revenue meter** must ensure that the **revenue meter** has an accuracy class rating that is less than or equal to 0.2% for Watthour measurement if:

- the capacity of the metering point of the revenue meter is greater than or equal to 1.0 MVA; and
- (b) the **revenue meter** is not the subject of a dispensation under the *Electricity and Gas Inspection Act*, RSC 1985 c E-4, as amended.

(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must ensure that the revenue meter has an accuracy class rating that is less than or equal to 0.5% for Varhour measurement if:

- (a) the capacity of the **metering point** of the **revenue meter** is greater than or equal to 1.0 MVA; and
- (b) the revenue meter is not the subject of a dispensation under the *Electricity and Gas Inspection Act*, RSC 1985 c E-4, as amended.

Measurement Transformer

4(1) The **legal owner** of a **revenue meter** must ensure that the measurement transformer has an accuracy class rating less than or equal to 0.3% if:

 the capacity of the metering point of the revenue meter is greater than or equal to 1.0 MVA; and

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #73.

ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.17 Revenue Metering System

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(b) the measurement transformer is not the subject of a dispensation under the *Electricity and Gas Inspection Act*, RSC 1985 c E-4, as amended.

(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, unless the ISO approves otherwise, ensure that the measurement transformer:

- (a) is located and connected without compensation methods;
- (b) produces a real metering point; and
- (c) has a dedicated current transformer core for measurement.

Metering Data

5(1) The **legal owner** of a **revenue meter** must retain metering data from the **revenue metering system**, including a record of final estimates and adjustments, and the method used to perform the estimates or adjustments, for a period of at least 8 years.

(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must process metering data for each measurement point in accordance with the algorithm in the measurement point definition record issued in accordance with subsection 2(2).

(3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, within 30 days of energizing the revenue meter for the first time, validate the metering equipment and the metering data.

(4) The legal owner must maintain validation records until the date of the next in-situ test-performed.

Revenue Meter Testing and Reporting

- 6(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must perform in-situ testing:
 - (a) upon a change of any metering equipment associated with the revenue meter; and
 - (b) as per the testing intervals set out in Table 1:

Table 1 – In-situ Testing Frequency Based on Revenue Meter MW Class

	MW Class	Testing Interval		
(i)	Greater than 20 MW	(A)	Every 2 years from the date of commissioning; or	
		(B)	For existing revenue meters, every 2 years from the date of the previous insitu test.	
(ii)	Greater than or equal to 5 MW and less than	(A)	Every 4 years from the date of commissioning; or	
	or equal to 20 MW	(B)	For existing revenue meters, every 4 years from the date of the previous insitu test.	

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(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must calculate the MW class in subsection 6(1)(b) as follows:

- (a) determine the total active energy in MWh at the **measurement point** for the calendar year; and
- (b) divide the total active energy determined in subsection 6(2)(a) by the number of settlement intervals in the same calendar year, including the intervals in which active energy is zero.

(3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must provide the results of the in-situ test performed in subsection 6(1) to the **ISO** if the test resulted in an error measurement of +/- 3%.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections 6(1), 6(2) and 6(3) above, the **legal owner** of a **revenue meter** must, at the request of the **ISO**, complete and report the results of an in-situ test for the **metering equipment** within 30 **days** of receiving the **ISO**'s request or within a mutually agreed time frame.

Measurement Data Corrections

7 The **legal owner** of a **revenue meter** must, if the **legal owner** discovers an error in measurement data, where the net difference in consumption from the measurement data previously submitted to the **ISO** is:

- (a) 100 MWh or greater, for sites other than large micro-generation; or
- (b) 100 kWh or greater for large micro-generation sites,

notify the ISO in writing of the reason for the error.

Restoration

8(1) The **legal owner** of a **revenue meter** must, upon becoming aware of a failure of the **revenue metering system**, restore the **revenue metering system** within 30 days.

(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must notify the ISO in writing of the failure if the legal owner is unable to restore the revenue metering system within 30 days in accordance with subsection 8(1).

(3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must include a plan to restore the revenue metering system when notifying the ISO in accordance with subsection 8(2).

(4) The legal owner of a revenue meter must notify the ISO in writing after completing the restoration of the revenue metering system in accordance with the plan referred to in subsection 8(3).

Revision History

Date	Description
2021-03-18	Initial release

ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.18 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.18 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner and operator of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;
 - and
 - (b) the ISO.

Requirements

Operation and Maintenance

2(1) This subsection 2 does not apply to:

- (a) excitation systems;
- (b) automatic voltage regulators; or
- (c) power system stabilizers.

(24) The legal owner must operate and maintain the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to comply with the applicable technical design requirements of Division 503 of the ISO rules for so long as the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource remains electrically connected.

(32) The **operator** must, if it determines that any equipment required to meet the technical design requirements of an applicable **ISO rule** has become unavailable or is otherwise no longer meeting those requirements, notify the **ISO**, in writing, in accordance with subsection 2(43) no later than one **business** day after making such a determination.

(43) The **operator** must include the following information in the notification to the **ISO** under subsection 2(22):

- (a) a description of the cause of the equipment unavailability or the reason that the equipment no longer meets the technical design requirements;
- (b) a plan to address the issue identified under subsection 2(32), including testing; and
- (c) the expected date and time at which the issue identified under subsection 2(<u>32</u>) will be resolved.

(54) The operator must, if the issue identified under subsection $2(\underline{32})$ is not resolved by the expected date and time provided in accordance with subsection $2(\underline{43})$, notify the **ISO** in writing, no later than one **business day** after the original expected date and time, of the reason why the issue was not resolved by the expected date and time, and provide the **ISO** with a revised date and time under subsection $2(\underline{43})$ (c).

(65) The operator must notify the ISO no later than one business day after the issue identified under subsection 2(32) has been resolved.

(76) The operator of:

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #76.

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 multiple generating units or synchronous energy storage resources within a single complex; or

(b) an aggregated facility containing an energy storage resource;

must, as soon as practicable, verbally notify the **ISO** when it determines that the auxiliary systems are configured such that multiple **generating units** or **energy storage resources** will trip or go off-line for a single **contingency** within the facility, such that it is being operated contrary to subsection 2 of Section 503.9 of the **ISO rules**, *Auxiliary Systems*.

(§7) The legal owner must, if the ISO provides written notice detailing evidence that the observed performance of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is not consistent with any of the applicable requirements set out in Division 503 of the ISO rules, submit to the ISO a written report demonstrating that the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource is capable of meeting those requirements.

(98) The legal owner must submit a report no later than 60 business days after receipt of the written notice described in subsection 2(87).

(109) The legal owner is not required, notwithstanding subsections $2(\underline{87})$ and $2(\underline{98})$, to provide the report if, between the date the **ISO** delivers the written notice and the deadline date for the submission of the report:

- (a) the legal owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the ISO that the failure to perform in accordance with the requirements set out in Division 503 of the ISO rules, was caused by equipment issues with the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that the legal owner corrected no later than 60 business days after receipt of the written notice described in subsection 2(87); and
- (b) the **ISO** provides written notice to the **legal owner** that the report is not required.

Operating Data Requests from the ISO

3(1) The **ISO** may request, by way of written notice, operating data from the **legal owner**, including the records described in Section 503.13 of the **ISO rules**, *Synchrophasor Measurement System* and Section 503.14 of the **ISO rules**, *Sequence of Events Monitoring*.

(2) The legal owner must:

- (a) submit the operating data requested by the **ISO**, if available, no later than 5 **business days** after receipt of the notice under subsection 3(1); or
- (b) if the operating data requested by the **ISO** is not available, advise the **ISO** in writing no later than 5 **business days** after receipt of the notice under subsection 3(1).

Operator Availability

4 The **legal owner** must have designated personnel available 24 hours a **day** every **day** of the calendar year for contact and communication with the **ISO**, in accordance with all applicable **ISO rules** and **reliability standards**.

Revision History

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Date	Description

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 503 Technical & Operating Requirements Section 503.19 Reactive Power Verification Testing

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.19 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, including a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the transmission system;
 - and
 - (b) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Reactive Power Verification Testing

2(1) The legal owner must, subject to subsection 2(3), verify the reactive power capability of the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource at:

- (a) the maximum authorized real power; and
- (b) the maximum authorized charging power if applicable.

at regular intervals no later than 5 years from the date the prior **reactive power** verification or reverification testing was completed.

(2) The legal owner must ensure that the reactive power testing for the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource for both the maximum authorized real power and the maximum authorized charging power, if applicable, achieves:

- (a) the gross reactive power at 0.90 power factor supplying reactive power; and
- (b) the gross reactive power at 0.95 power factor absorbing reactive power.

(3) The legal owner may test the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource at values other than the maximum authorized real power and maximum authorized charging power, but only if ambient conditions or transmission system limits do not allow the generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to achieve the maximum authorized real power and maximum authorized charging power or the reactive power requirements.

(4) The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that:

- (a) has a common point of connection with another generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource; and
- (b) the share reactive power resources are shared;

must verify that the **reactive power** capability is in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 503.3 of the **ISO rules**, *Reactive Power*.

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Reply #77

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Inconsistent Test Results

3(1) The **legal owner** must, if the **ISO** provides written notice that the modeled response of the **generating unit**, **aggregated facility**, or **energy storage resource** is not consistent with the observed response:

- (a) perform the applicable testing in accordance with this Section 503.19; and
- (b) provide the written results of the test to the ISO no later than 60 business days after receipt of the ISO's notice.

(2) The **legal owner** is, notwithstanding subsection 3(1), not required to perform testing if between the date the **ISO** delivers the written notice and the deadline date for the submission of model testing results:

- (a) the legal owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the ISO that the inconsistency described in subsection 3(1) was caused by equipment problems that the legal owner corrected prior to the testing date; and
- (b) the **ISO** provides written notice to the **legal owner** that the testing results are not required.

Reporting

4(1) The **legal owner** must report to the **ISO** the results of reactive power verification testing performed pursuant to this Section 503.19 in the form specified by the **ISO**.

(2) The legal owner must, in the form specified by the ISO, submit an additional reactive power testing report to the ISO no later than 180 days after the date of completion of each of the following:

- the first connection of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to the transmission system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
- (b) a modification of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to the transmission system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
- (c) the in-service date of any increase or decrease to the maximum authorized real power or maximum authorized charging power of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that the ISO approves;
- (d) any model revalidation testing; and
- (e) any **reactive power** verification or re-verification testing other than that required in subsection 3(1).

Revision History

Date	Description
20XX-XX-XX	

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Commented [AESO3]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #78.

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Applicability

- 1 Section 503.20 applies to:
 - (a) the **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** that is directly connected to the **transmission system**, or to **transmission facilities** within the City of Medicine Hat, and has:
 - (i) maximum authorized real power greater than 9 MW; or
 - (ii) a range greater than 9 MW between the maximum authorized charging power and the maximum authorized real power;

including an **aggregated facility** situated within an industrial complex that is directly connected to the **transmission system**;

- (b) the legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource that is directly connected to the transmission system, or to transmission facilities within the City of Medicine Hat, and has:
 - (i) maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 9 MW; or
 - (ii) maximum authorized real power aggregate equal to or greater than 18 MW, where the generating unit or energy storage resource is part of a complex with other generating units or energy storage resources;

and

(c) the ISO.

2 Section 503.20 does not apply to the a legal owner if of athe generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that is connected to the in-plant distribution system of an industrial complex with 2 or more voltage transformations between the stator winding terminalsgenerating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource and the transmission system.

Requirements

Baseline Testing for Aggregated Facilities

3(1) The **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** must perform baseline testing, including model validation, in accordance with subsection 3(2), to validate the following models as applicable to the technology used in the **aggregated facility**:

- (a) generator or converteer;
- (b) excitation system including the:
 - (i) voltage regulating system or automatic voltage regulator in voltage control mode; and
 - (ii) reactive power resources;
- (c) power system stabilizer, for an aggregated facility equipped with a power system stabilizer;
- (d) turbine-governor system or real power controller; and
- (e) other aggregated facility models as the ISO requests.
- (2) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must perform baseline testing when:

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- (a) the aggregated facility is connected to the transmission system for the first time;
- (b) changes are made to control settings, software, or hardware of:

(i) the voltage regulating system or automatic voltage regulator; or

(ii) the **governor system**;

or

(c) any modification is made that changes the modelled behaviour of the **aggregated facility** with respect to the **transmission facilities**.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility is only required to perform testing on those portions of the models that are affected by the modifications described in subsection 3(2).

(4) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must perform reactive power verification, in accordance with Section 503.19 of the ISO rules, *Reactive Power Verification Testing* as part of the baseline testing.

(5) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must report the results of the baseline testing performed pursuant to subsection 3(2) to the **ISO** in accordance with subsection 8.

Baseline Testing for Generating Units and Synchronous Energy Storage Resources

4(1) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit** or synchronous **energy storage resource** must perform baseline testing, including model validation, in accordance with subsection 4(2), to validate the following **generating unit** or synchronous **energy storage resource** models:

- (a) synchronous machine including:
 - (i) open circuit saturation;
 - (ii) inertia; and
 - (iii) synchronous machine impedances and time constants;
- (b) excitation system including:
 - (i) the automatic voltage regulator in voltage control mode; and
 - (ii) the open circuit saturation of the exciter for a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource equipped with a rotary exciter;
- (c) power system stabilizer for a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource equipped with a power system stabilizer;
- (d) turbine-governor system; and
- (e) other generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource models as the ISO requires.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource must perform baseline testing when any of the following occurs:

- (a) the generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource is synchronized to the transmission system for the first time;
- (b) replacement or changes to control settings or software of:
 - (i) the automatic voltage regulator;
 - (ii) the power system stabilizer; or

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(iii) the **governor system**;

- (c) a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource stator rewind;
- (d) a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource rotor rewind;
- (e) a rotary exciter rewind;
- (f) a turbine replacement; or
- (g) any other modification is made that changes the modeled behaviour of the generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource with respect to the transmission system.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource is, notwithstanding subsection 4(2), not required to perform baseline testing if any of the work described in subsections 4(2)(b) through (f) does not result in changes to the modeled behaviour of the generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource with respect to the transmission system.

(4) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource referred to in subsections 4(2)(b) through (g) is only required to perform testing on those portions of the models that are affected by the modifications.

(5) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource must perform reactive power verification, in accordance with Section 503.19 of the ISO rules, *Reactive Power Verification Testing*, as part of the baseline testing.

(6) The legal owner of a generating unit or synchronous energy storage resource must report the results of the baseline testing performed pursuant to subsection 4(2) to the ISO in accordance with subsection 8.

Model Revalidation Testing for Aggregated Facilities

5(1) The **legal owner** of an **aggregated facility** must, for each model referenced in subsection 5(2) and as applicable to the technology used in the **aggregated facility**, perform model revalidation testing no later than 5 calendar years from the date of the most recently completed baseline testing or model revalidation testing.

(2) Model revalidation testing must consist of the following aggregated facility models:

- (a) the voltage regulating system or automatic voltage regulator in voltage control mode;
- (b) power system stabilizer for an aggregated facility equipped with a power system stabilizer; and
- (c) governor system or real power controller.

(3) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must, whenre the ISO provides written notice to the legal owner of an aggregated facility stating that the modelled response of the aggregated facility is not consistent with the observed response, perform model revalidation testing of the aggregated facility in accordance with subsection 5(2).

(4) The legal owner of an aggregated facility must provide to the ISO the written results of any model revalidation testing no later than 60 business days after receipt of the notice described in subsection 5(3).

(5) The legal owner of an aggregated facility is not required, notwithstanding subsection 5(4), to perform the revalidation testing if, between the date the ISO delivers the written notice and the deadline date for the submission of model revalidation testing results:

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- (a) the legal owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the ISO that the lack of consistency described in subsection 5(3) was caused by equipment problems for the aggregated facility that the legal owner corrected prior to the revalidation testing date; and
- (b) the **ISO** provides written notice to the **legal owner** that the revalidation testing results are not required.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsection 5(1):
 - (a) the legal owner may make a request in writing to the ISO for a deferral of model validation testing for no more than one year, if within that year there is a planned change to equipment within that year; and
 - (b) the ISO must reply in writing within 60 business days of receiving such a request.

(7) The results of any model revalidation testing performed pursuant to subsections 5(1) and 5(3) must be reported to the **ISO** in accordance with the requirements of subsection 8.

Model Revalidation Testing for Generating Units and Synchronous Energy Storage Resources

6(1) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit** or **energy storage resource** must, for each model referenced in subsection 6(2), perform model revalidation testing no later than 5 years from the date of the most recently completed baseline testing or model revalidation testing.

(2) Model revalidation testing must consist of the following generating unit or energy storage resource models:

- (a) excitation system, including the automatic voltage regulator in voltage control mode;
- (b) power system stabilizer for **generating units** or **energy storage resources** equipped with a power system stabilizer; and
- (c) turbine-governor system.

(3) Where the **ISO** provides written notice to the **legal owner** of a **generating unit** or **energy storage resource stating** that the modeled response of the **generating unit** or **energy storage resource** is not consistent with the observed response, the **legal owner** must perform model revalidation testing of the **generating unit** or **energy storage resource** in accordance with subsection 6(2).

(4) The legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource must provide to the ISO the written results of any model revalidation testing no later than 60 business days after receipt of the notice described in subsection 6(3).

(5) The legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource is not required, notwithstanding subsection 6(4), to perform the revalidation testing if, between the date the **ISO** delivers the written notice and the deadline date for the submission of model revalidation testing results:

- (a) the legal owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the ISO that the lack of consistency described in subsection 6(3) was caused by equipment problems for the generating unit or energy storage resource that the legal owner corrected prior to the revalidation testing date; and
- (b) the ISO provides written notice to the legal owner that the revalidation testing results are not required.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsection 6(1):
 - (a) the legal owner may make a request to the ISO, in writing, for a deferral of model revalidation

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testing for no more than one year, if within that year there is a planned change to equipment within that year; and

(b) the ISO must reply to the legal owner, in writing, within 60 business days of receiving a request under section 6(1)(a).

(7) The results of any model revalidation testing performed pursuant to subsections 6(1) and 6(3) must be reported to the **ISO** in accordance with the requirements of subsection 7.

Reporting

7(1) The legal owner must report all test results referred to in this Section 503.20 to the ISO.

(2) The legal owner must, in the form specified by the ISO, submit an additional testing report to the ISO, in the form specified by the ISO, no later than 180 days after the date of completion of each of:

- the first connection of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to the transmission system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
- (b) the first connection of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource to the transmission system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat upon completion of any modification described in subsection 3(2) or 4(2) as applicable;
- (c) any increase or decrease to the maximum authorized real power or maximum authorized charging power of a generating unit, aggregated facility, or energy storage resource that the ISO approves; and
- (d) any model revalidation testing other than that required in subsections 5 or 6.

Revision History

Date	Description
20XX-XX-XX	

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 504 Legal Owners of Transmission Facilities and Load Facilities Section 504.3 Coordinating Energization, Commissioning, and Ancillary Services Testing

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Applicability

1 Section 504.3 applies to:

- (a) the legal owner of a transmission facility that requires:
 - (i) a new connection to other **transmission facilities** in the **balancing authority area** of the **ISO**;
 - (ii) a transmission facility modification to facilities with equipment listed in subsections 5 or 6; or
 - (iii) testing in accordance with any ancillary services technical requirements;
- (b) the legal owner of a transmission-connected load facility, including for purposes of this Section 504.3 an energy storage resource when the energy storage resource is operating in consumption mode, which the ISO determines may impact the reliable operation of the interconnected electric system and notifies the legal owner of such determination, and that requires:
 - (i) a new connection to other **transmission facilities** in the **balancing authority area** of the **ISO**;
 - (ii) a transmission facility modification to facilities with equipment listed in subsection 5 or 6; or
 - (iii) testing in accordance with any ancillary services technical requirements;
 - and
- (c) the ISO.

Requirements

Connecting New Facilities

2(1) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility must not energize its facility until obtaining written confirmation from the ISO that:

- (a) the legal owner has met the energization requirements; and
- (b) the legal owner's final commissioning plan, required under subsection 4, is approved.

(2) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility must, on the day of and not less than one hour prior to energizing any facility, phone the ISO and obtain verbal authorization from the ISO to energize the facility.

(3) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility may, after receiving the authorization in subsection 2(2), energize the facility and commence the **commissioning** activities.

Conducting Ancillary Services Testing

3(1) The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** or transmission-connected load facility must not begin testing its facility in accordance with **ancillary services** technical requirements until obtaining written confirmation from the **ISO** that the **legal owner**'s final testing plan, required under subsection 4, is approved.

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ISO Rules	
Part 500 Facilities	
Division 504 Legal Owners of Transmission Facilities and	
Load Facilities Section 504.3 Coordinating Energization, Commissioning, Aeso	M
Section 504.3 Coordinating Energization, Commissioning, and Ancillary Services Testing	
(2) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility must, on the	
day of and not less than one hour prior to testing any facility in accordance with ancillary services technical requirements, phone the ISO and obtain verbal authorization from the ISO to energize the facility.	
(3) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility may, after receiving the authorization in subsection 3(2), commence testing activities in accordance with ancillary services technical requirements.	
Plans for Commissioning New Facilities or Conducting Ancillary Services Testing	
4 The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility must provide final, written commissioning or testing plans to the ISO :	
 (a) which the ISO approves as being able to be implemented implementable without impacting the reliable operation of the interconnected electric system; 	Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #82
(b) detailing the types of tests the legal owner proposes to conduct;	
(c) in sufficient time to allow the ISO to approve the plans a minimum of 30 days prior to commissioning; and	
(d) containing the minimum detail as noted in subsection 5 and 6, as appropriate.	
Plan Details for Commissioning and Ancillary Services Testing of Major Facilities	
5 The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility that owns any of the following transmission facilities :	
 (a) motors of a rating sufficient to cause operational concerns, as the ISO identifies during the connection project process; 	
(b) static VAr compensators;	
(c) high voltage direct current facilities;	
(d) flexible alternating current transmission system devices;	
(e) phase shifting transformers;	
(f) alternating current transmission line series compensation;	
(g) synchronous condensers; or	
(h) energy storage included in an needs identification document that has been designated approved by the Commission as a transmission facility in accordance with applicable	
approved by the Commission as a transmission racinty in accordance with applicable legislation,	Commented [AESO2]: Please see reply #9 of the AESO
intending to conduct commissioning or ancillary services testing activities on such facilities, must include in its commissioning or testing plan the details of the proposed testing activities, including the expected output, consumption or transfer of real power and reactive power from the facility to the interconnected electric system and over what periods of time.	Written Replies – Energy Storage Definitions

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 504 Legal Owners of Transmission Facilities and Load Facilities Section 504.3 Coordinating Energization, Commissioning, and Ancillary Services Testing Commissioning Minor Facilities Plan Details

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6 The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** or transmission-connected load facility intending to conduct **commissioning** and testing activities on any of the following:

- (a) circuit breakers;
- (b) transformers and voltage regulators;
- (c) capacitor banks;
- (d) reactors; and
- (e) alternating current transmission lines,

must include in its **commissioning** plan the proposed date and time of energization.

Changes to Approved Commissioning or Testing Activities

7(1) The ISO may amend or suspend any commissioning or testing activities it has already approved under subsection 4, based on real time reliability requirements of the interconnected electric system and necessary ISO operational flexibility, and it may do so by providing written or verbal notice to the legal owner of the facility.

(2) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility may suspend its commissioning or testing activities by giving verbal notice to the ISO.

(3) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility may amend its commissioning or testing activities by making a verbal request to the ISO and obtaining verbal approval.

(4) A legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility that has amended or suspended any previously approved commissioning or testing activities must, if the ISO requests, submit a revised, written commissioning or testing plan and must do so within the timeframe the ISO specifies in order to proceed with commissioning or testing activities.

Revision History

Effective	Description
xxxx-xx-xx	
2012-12-31	Initial release

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 504 Legal Owners of Transmission Facilities and Load Facilities Section 504.4 Coordinating Operational Testing

Applicability

- 1 Section 504.4 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner of a transmission facility:
 - (i) that is already in normal operation; and
 - (ii) for which the legal owner intends to conduct operational testing activities;
 - (b) the legal owner of a transmission-connected load facility, including for purposes of this Section 504.4 an energy storage resource when the energy storage resource is operating in consumption mode, which the ISO determines may impact the reliable operation of the interconnected electric system and notifies the legal owner of such determination; and
 - (i) that is already in normal operation; and
 - (ii) for which the legal owner intends to conduct operational testing activities; and
 - (c) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Conducting Operational Testing Activities

2(1) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility must not conduct operational testing activities on the facility until obtaining written confirmation from the ISO that the legal owner's final operational testing plan, required under subsection 3(2), is approved.

(2) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility must, on the day of but no less than one hour prior to conducting operational testing activities on any facilities, phone the ISO and obtain verbal authorization from the ISO to conduct the activities.

(3) The legal owner of a transmission facility or a transmission-connected load facility may, after receiving the authorization in subsection 2(2), conduct the testing activities.

Major Operational Testing Plan Details

3(1) The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** or transmission-connected load facility that owns any of the following **transmission facilities**:

- (a) motors of a rating sufficient to cause operational concerns, as the ISO identifiesd during the connection process;
- (b) static VAr compensators;
- (c) high voltage direct current facilities;
- (d) flexible alternating current transmission system devices;
- (e) phase shifting transformers;
- (f) alternating current transmission line series compensation;
- (g) synchronous condensers; or
- (h) energy storage that has been designated included in an needs identification document that has been approved by the Commission, as a transmission facility in accordance with applicable legislation,

must provide its final, written operational testing plans to the **ISO** detailing the proposed date and time of Blackline Issued: 2023-03-15 V2 to V3 Page 1 of 2 Public Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #84

Commented [AESO3]: Please see reply #9 of the AESO Written Replies – Energy Storage Definitions

Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #85

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 504 Legal Owners of Transmission Facilities and Load Facilities Section 504.4 Coordinating Operational Testing

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testing, the proposed testing activities, including the expected output, consumption or transfer of **real power** and **reactive power** from the facility to the **interconnected electric system** and over what periods of time.

(2) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility that provides final, operational testing plans to the ISO under subsection 3(1) must ensure that:

- (a) the ISO approves such plans as being able to be implemented without impacting the reliable operation of the interconnected electric system; and
- (a) the legal owner provides such plans in sufficient time to allow the ISO to approve the plans a minimum of 15 days prior to the desired testing date.

Unexpected Operational Testing Plan Details

4 The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** or transmission-connected load facility who desires to perform operational testing in order to recover from an unexpected operational problem must:

- (a) contact the ISO by phone to request approval for the testing;
- (b) provide a description of the testing, including the expected output, consumption or transfer of real power and reactive power from the facility to the interconnected electric system and over what periods of time;
- (c) not initiate the testing until obtaining verbal approval from the ISO; and
- (d) phone the **ISO** to advise when the testing is complete.

Changes to Approved Testing Activities

5(1) The **ISO** may amend or suspend any testing activities it has already approved, based on real time **reliability** requirements of the **interconnected electric system** and necessary **ISO** operational flexibility, and it may do so by providing written or verbal notice to the **legal owner** of the facility.

(2) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility may suspend its testing activities by giving verbal notice to the ISO.

(3) The legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility may amend its testing activities by making a verbal request to the ISO and obtaining verbal approval from the ISO.

(4) A legal owner of a transmission facility or transmission-connected load facility that has amended or suspended any previously approved testing activities must, if the ISO requests, submit a revised written operational testing plan and must do so within the timeframe the ISO specifies in order to proceed with the testing activities.

Revision History

Effective	Description
<u>xxxx-xx-xx</u>	
2012-12-31	Initial release

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Applicability

1 Section 505.3 applies to:

- (a) the legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource with a rating of greater than or equal to 5 MW5 MW-or greater that is connected or to be connected to transmission facilities or an electric distribution system in the balancing authority area of the ISO and which suchwhere the generating unit or energy storage resource:
 - (i) is a new generating unit or new energy storage resource;
 - (ii) has been the subject of a modification affecting its net-to-grid operating capabilities;
 - (iii) requires baseline model validation and reactive power testing; or
 - (iv) requires testing in accordance with any ancillary services technical requirements;
- (b) the legal owner of an aggregated facility with a rating of greater than or equal to 5 MW5 MW or greater that is connected or to be connected to transmission facilities or to an electric distribution system in the balancing authority area of the ISO and which such where the aggregated facility:
 - (i) is a new aggregated facility;
 - (ii) has been the subject of a modification affecting its net-to-grid operating capabilities;
 - (iii) requires baseline model validation and reactive power testing, ; or
 - (iv) requires testing in accordance with any ancillary services technical requirements;
- (c) the ISO.

Requirements

Connecting New Facilities

2(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility must not synchronize its facility until obtaining written confirmation from the ISO that:

- (a) the legal owner has met the energization requirements; and
- (b) the legal owner's final commissioning plan, required under subsection 3, is approved.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility must, on the day of and not less than one_hour prior to synchronizing its facility, phone the ISO and obtain verbal authorization from the ISO to synchronize the facility.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may, after receiving authorization to synchronize its facility, synchronize them <u>it</u> to the transmission system.

Commented [AES01]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #87. Subsections 1, 2 and 4d.

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Plans for Commissioning, Model and Reactive Power Validation Testing, or Ancillary Services Testing Activities

3 The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility must provide a final, written commissioning or testing plan to the ISO:

- (a) which the ISO approves as being able to be implemented implementable without impacting the reliable operation of the interconnected electric system;
- (b) detailing the types of tests the **legal owner** proposes to conduct, including model and reactive power validation tests; and
- (c) a minimum of 30 days prior to commissioning or testing.
- **Commissioning or Testing Major Facilities Plan Details**
- <u>4</u> The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility intending to perform commissioning, model and reactive power validation testing, or ancillary services testing activities, must include in its commissioning or testing plan the details of the proposed testing activities, including the expected output, consumption, or transfer of real power and reactive power from the facility to the interconnected electric system and over what periods of time.
- 4 Any of the following:
 - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit equal to or greater than 5 MW;
 - (b) the legal owner of an energy storage resource equal to or greater than 5 MW;
 - (c) the legal owner of an aggregated facility equal to or greater than 5 MW; or
 - (d) the legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility which owns any of the following major transmission or load facilities, including for purposes of this Section 505.3 an energy storage resource when the energy storage resource is operating in consumption mode:
 - motors of a rating sufficient to cause operational concerns, as identified during the connection project process;
 - (ii) static VAr compensators;
 - (iii) high voltage direct current facilities;
 - (iv) flexible alternating current transmission system devices;
 - (v) phase shifting transformers;
 - (vi) alternating current transmission line series compensation;
 - (vii) synchronous condensers; and

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Commented [AESO2]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #87.



(viii) the alternating current terminal closest to each inverter-based technology, if applicable

intending to perform **commissioning**, model and reactive power validation testing, or **ancillary services** testing activities on such facilities, must include in its **commissioning** or testing plan the details of the proposed testing activities, including the expected output, <u>consumption, or transfer</u> of **real power** and **reactive power** from the facility to the **interconnected electric system** and over what periods of time.

Commissioning Minor Facilities Plan Details

5 A legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, on aggregated facility that owns any of the following:

- (a) circuit breakers;
- (b) transformers and voltage regulators;
- (c) capacitor banks;
- (d) reactors; and
- (e) alternating current transmission lines,

intending to conduct **commissioning** on such facilities must include in its **commissioning** plan the proposed date and time of energization.

Conducting Commissioning, Model and Reactive Power Validation Testing, or Ancillary Services Testing Activities

6(1) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy_storage resource, or aggregated facility must not begin its commissioning or testing activities until obtaining written confirmation from the ISO that the legal owner's final commissioning or testing plan, required under subsection 3, is approved.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility must, on the day of and not less than one hour prior to the scheduled time of commissioning or testing, phone the ISO and obtain verbal authorization from the ISO to proceed.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may, after receiving authorization to proceed with its commissioning or testing activities, commence the commissioning or testing activities.

Changes to Approved Commissioning or Testing Activities

7(1) The ISO may amend or suspend any commissioning, model and reactive power validation testing, or ancillary services testing activities it has already approved under subsection 3, based on real time reliability requirements of the interconnected electric system and necessary ISO operational flexibility, and it may do so by providing written or verbal notice to the legal owner of the facility.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may suspend its commissioning, model and reactive power validation testing, or ancillary services testing activities by giving verbal notice to the ISO.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may amend its commissioning, model and reactive power validation testing, or ancillary services testing activities by making a verbal request to the ISO and obtaining verbal approval.

(4) A legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility that has amended or suspended any previously approved commissioning, model and reactive power validation

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testing, or **ancillary services** testing activities must, if the **ISO** requests, submit a revised written **commissioning** or testing plan and must do so within the timeframe the **ISO** specifies in order to proceed with **commissioning**, model and reactive power validation testing, or **ancillary services** testing activities.

Revision History

Effective	Description
XXXX-XX-XX	
2012-12-31	Initial release

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ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 505 Legal Owners of Generating Facilities Section 505.4 Coordinating Operational Testing

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Applicability

- 1 Section 505.4 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit or energy storage resource:
 - (i) with a rating of 5 MW or greater than 5 MW;
 - (ii) connected to **transmission facilities** or to an **electric distribution system**, in the **balancing authority area** of the **ISO**;
 - (iii) that is already in commercial operation; and
 - (iv) for which the legal owner intends to conduct operational testing activities;
 - (b) the legal owner of an aggregated facility:
 - (i) with a rating of 5 MW or greater than 5 MW;
 - (ii) connected to transmission facilities or to an electric distribution system, in the balancing authority area of the ISO;
 - (iii) that is already in commercial operation; and
 - (iv) for which the legal owner intends to conduct operational testing activities;
 - (c) the ISO.

Requirements

Plans for Operational Testing

2 The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility must provide final, written operational testing plans to the ISO:

- (a) which the ISO approves as being able to be implemented without impacting the reliability of the interconnected electric system;
- (b) detailing the proposed date and time of operational testing and expected duration;
- (c) specifying the types of operational testing activities;
- (d) detailing the expected output of real power and reactive power from the generating unit or energy storage resource to the interconnected electric system and over what periods of time; and
- (e) in sufficient time to allow the ISO to approve the operational testing plans a minimum of 15 days prior to the desired testing date.

Conducting Operational Testing Activities

3(1) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, **energy storage resource**, or **aggregated facility** must not conduct operational testing activities on the **generating unit**, or **energy storage resource** or **aggregated facility** until obtaining written confirmation from the **ISO** that the **legal owner**'s final operational testing plan, required under subsection 2, is approved.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility must, on the day of and no less than one hour prior to conducting operational testing activities, phone the **ISO** and obtain verbal authorization from the **ISO** to conduct the activities.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may, after receiving authorization to conduct operational testing activities on a facility, may conduct the activities.

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Commented [AESO1]: V2 to V3 change. See AESO Written Reply #89, for all changes to this rule

ISO Rules Part 500 Facilities Division 505 Legal Owners of Generating Facilities Section 505.4 Coordinating Operational Testing



(4) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility that desires to perform operational testing that is required in order to recover from an unexpected operational problem must:

- (a) contact the **ISO** by phone to request approval for the operational testing;
- (b) provide a description of the operational testing, including the expected output, <u>consumption or</u> <u>transfer</u> of **real power** and **reactive power** from the facility to the **interconnected electric system** and over what periods of time;
- (c) not initiate the operational testing until obtaining verbal approval from the ISO; and
- (d) phone the ISO to advise when the operational testing is complete.

Changes to Approved Testing Activities

4(1) The **ISO** may amend or suspend any operational testing activities it has already approved, based on real time **reliability** requirements of the **interconnected electric system** and necessary **ISO** operational flexibility, and it may do so by providing written or verbal notice to the **legal owner** of the facility.

(2) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may suspend its operational testing activities by giving verbal notice to the ISO.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility may amend its operational testing activities by making a verbal request to the ISO and obtaining verbal approval from the ISO.

(4) A legal owner of a generating unit, energy storage resource, or aggregated facility that has amended or suspended any previously approved operational testing activities must, if the **ISO** requests, submit a revised written operational testing plan and must do so within the timeframe the **ISO** specifies in order to proceed with the operational testing activities.

Revision History

Effective	Description
<u>xxxx-xx-xx</u>	
2012-12-31	Initial release