

Proposed Final Draft Section 502.10 of the ISO Rules, Revenue Metering System Technical and Operating Requirements Terms and Definitions



Terms and definitions to be added for use in the ISO rules:

“**measurement point**” means a **metering point**, of the sum of multiple **metering points**, as defined in the **measurement point definition record**.

“**measurement point definition record**” means a specification that defines the physical arrangement of a **revenue metering system** as well as any algorithms used to adjust the interval data associated with a **metering point** to produce the interval data used for financial settlement with the ISO.

“**metering point**”; means, for the purpose of financial settlement with the ISO, either:

- (a) a real location where active energy or reactive energy are physically measured; or
- (b) a virtual location where active energy or reactive energy are deemed to have been measured from an algorithmical adjustment of the active energy or reactive energy interval data of a reallocation.

“**revenue meter**” means the interval meter and the associated apparatus that measures active energy or reactive energy at intervals defined by the ISO for the purpose of financial settlement with the ISO.

“**revenue metering system**” means the **revenue meter** and the **metering equipment** for acquisition, processing, delivery and storage of the interval data that is used for financial settlement with the ISO.

Definitions to be amended for use in the ISO rules:

EXISTING	PROPOSED – Blackline	PROPOSED – Clean
<p>“metered demand” means the rate at which electric energy is delivered to a point of delivery or from a point of supply, in MW, measured by the relevant metering equipment and averaged over a 15-minute or other interval as deemed necessary by the ISO.</p>	<p>“metered demand” means the rate, in MW, at which electric energy is delivered to a point of delivery or from a point of supply, in MW, transferred to or from the transmission system, as measured by the relevant metering equipment and averaged over a 15-minute or other interval as deemed necessary by the ISO.</p>	<p>“metered demand” means the rate, in MW, at which electric energy is transferred to or from the transmission system, as measured by the relevant metering equipment and averaged over a 15-minute or other interval as deemed necessary by the ISO.</p>
<p>“metered energy” means the quantity of electric energy transferred to a point of delivery or from a point of supply, in MWh, reflected by the relevant metering equipment during a particular period of time.</p>	<p>“metered energy” means the quantity of electric energy transferred to a point of delivery or from a point of supply, in MWh, reflected measured by the relevant metering equipment during a particular period of time.</p>	<p>“metered energy” means the quantity of electric energy, in MWh, measured by the relevant metering equipment during a particular period of time.</p>
<p>“metering equipment” as defined in the AESO <i>Measurement System Standard</i> means all measurement transformers, meters, recorders, remote communication</p>	<p>“metering equipment” as defined in the AESO Measurement System Standard means all measurement transformers, meters, recorders, remote communication</p>	<p>“metering equipment” means all measurement transformers, meters, recorders, remote communication equipment and associated wiring required for the measurement and, if</p>

EXISTING	PROPOSED – Blackline	PROPOSED – Clean
equipment and associated wiring required for the measurement and, if applicable, remote storage of the active energy and reactive energy interval data for a single metering point.	equipment and associated wiring required for the measurement and, if applicable, remote storage of the active energy and reactive energy interval data for a single metering point.	applicable, remote storage of the active energy and reactive energy interval data for a single metering point.

Terms and definitions to be removed for use in the ISO rules:

“**meter**” means the apparatus which measures active energy, reactive energy or both, including any internal recorder, or clock, which is normally tested as part of the apparatus.