

1. Introduction

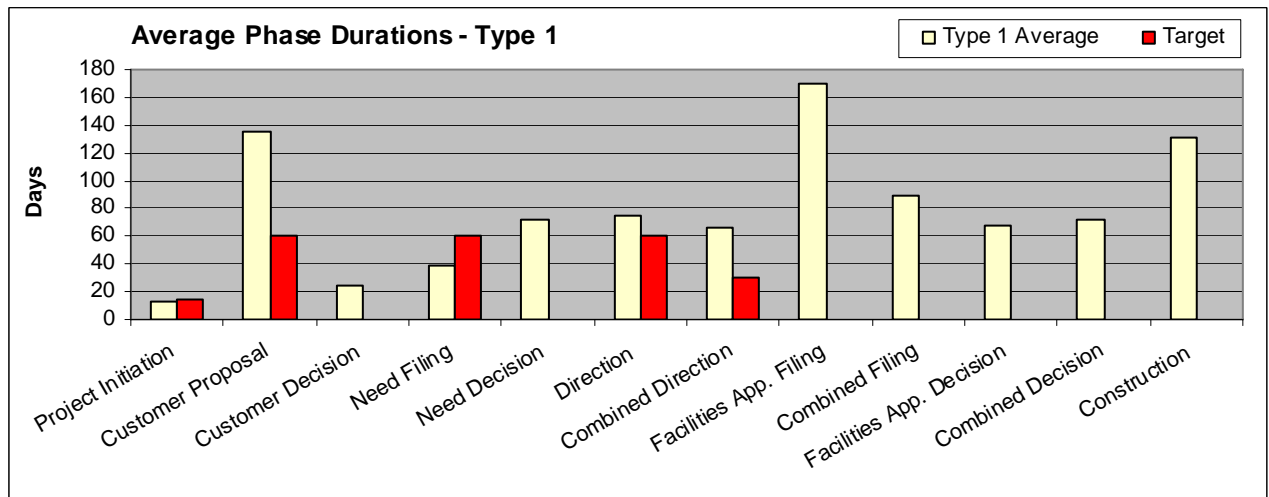
The AESO monitors performance on the customer interconnection process and reports results mid year and year ending. The information in this document provides detailed performance information for 2008 for Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 projects.

Prior to reading this report readers are strongly encouraged to review Appendix A – Interpretation Information, which provides definitions on the phases and other terms used throughout the document as well as information on how to interpret the graphs.

2. Performance Information – Type 1 Projects

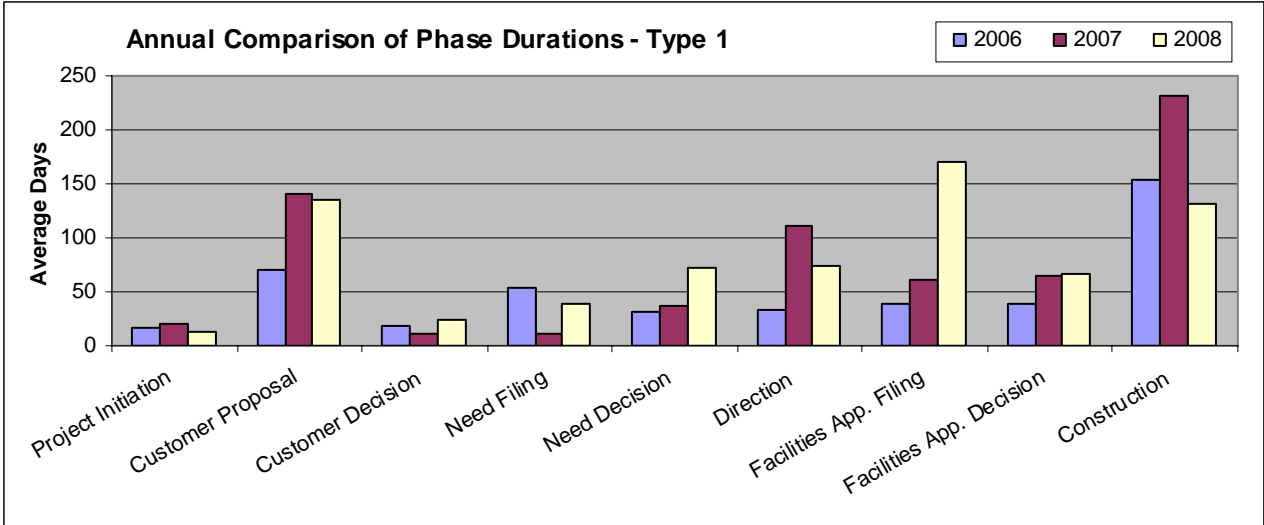
Phase Durations for the January 1 – December 31, 2008 Period

The graph below illustrates the average phase durations for Type 1 projects including targets if a target was established for the specific phase

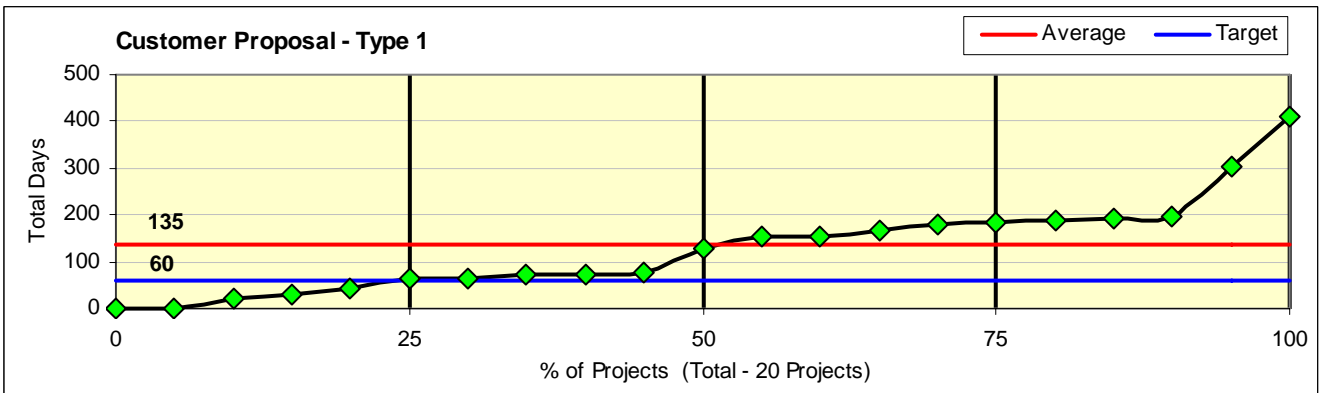
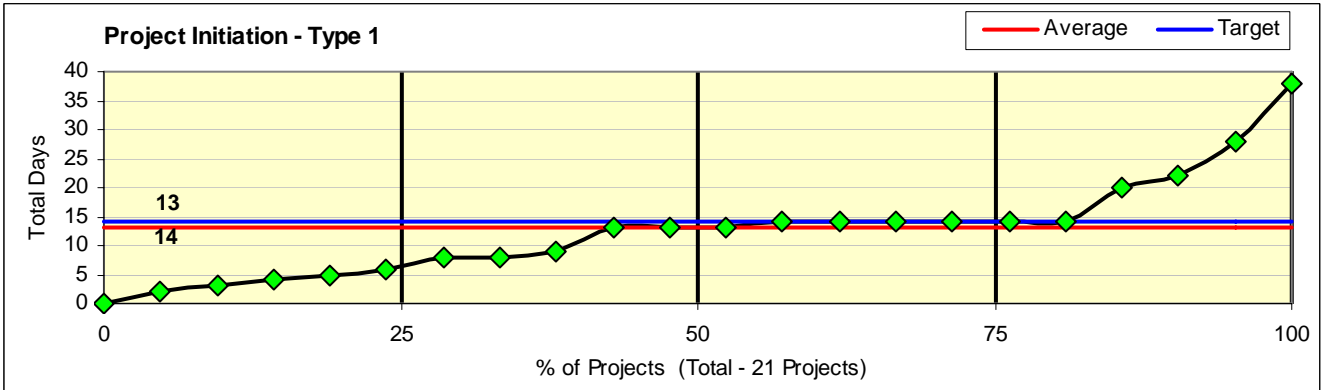


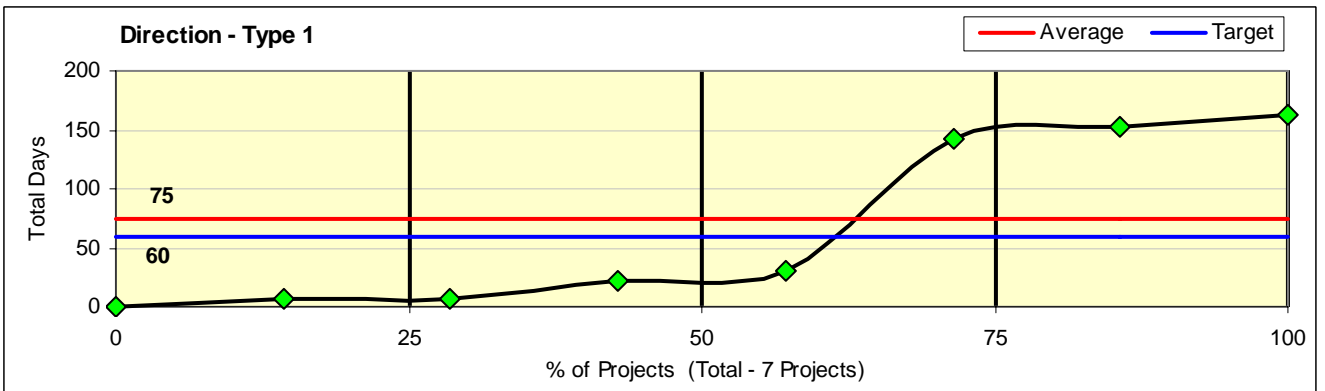
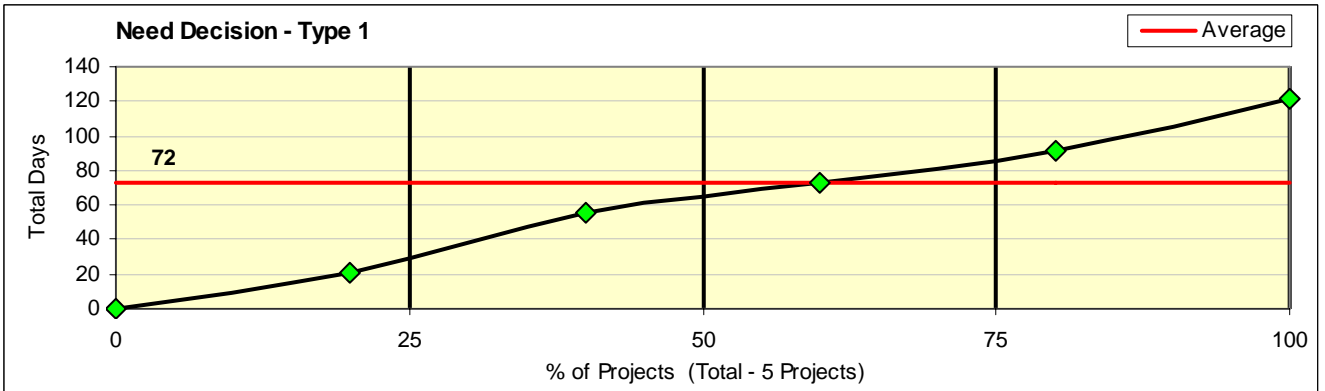
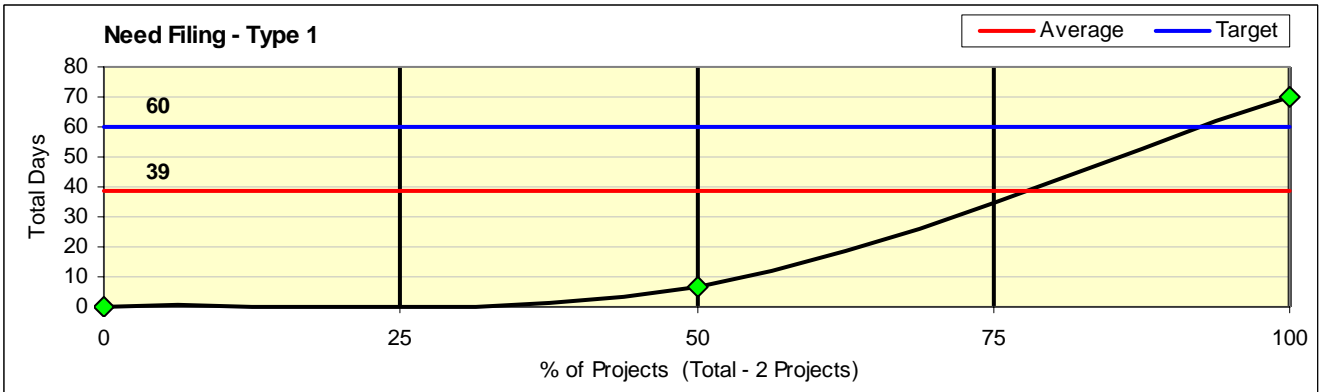
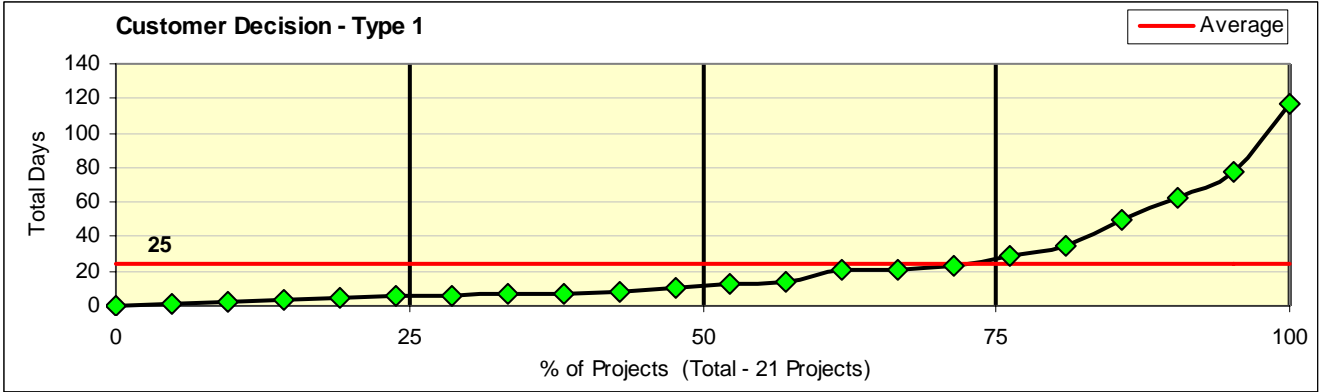
Phase Durations for 2006, 2007 and 2008

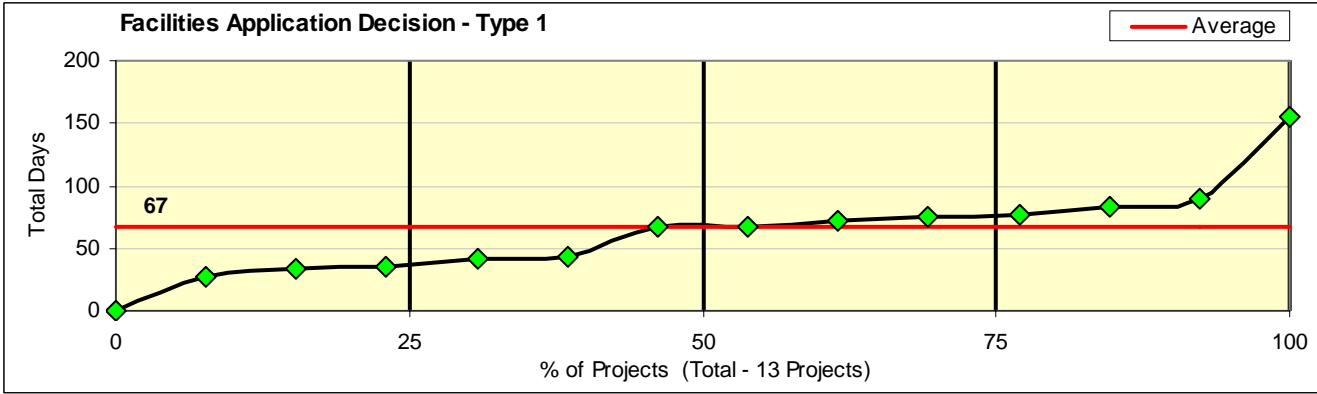
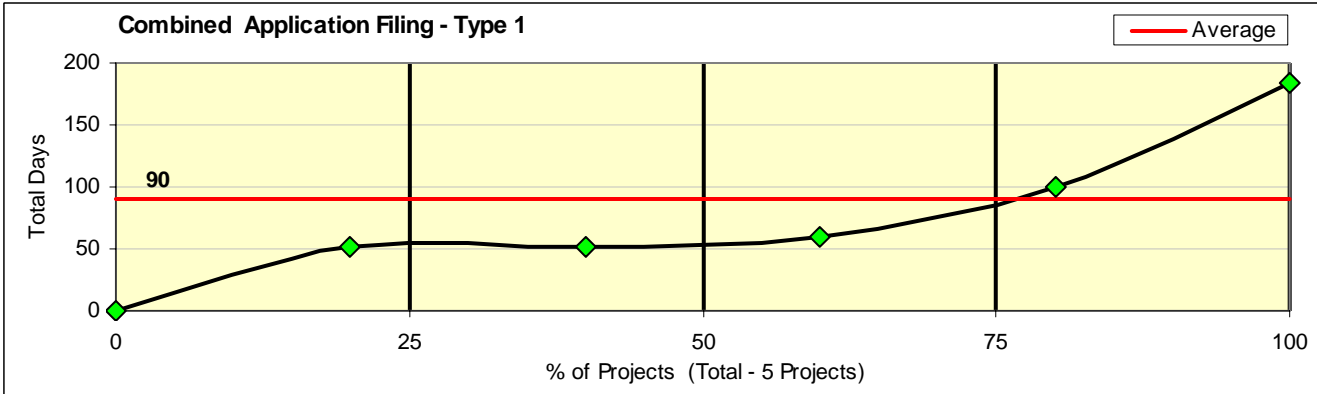
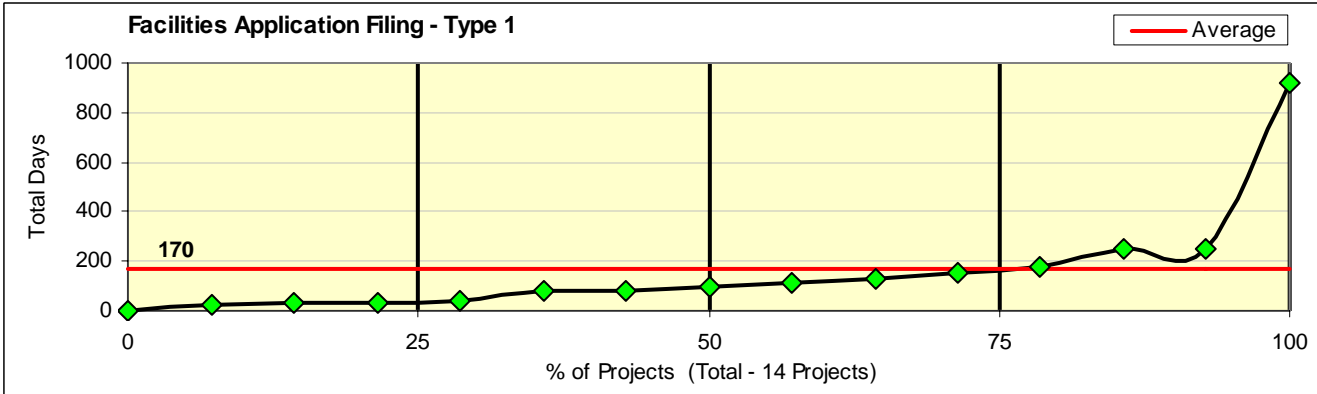
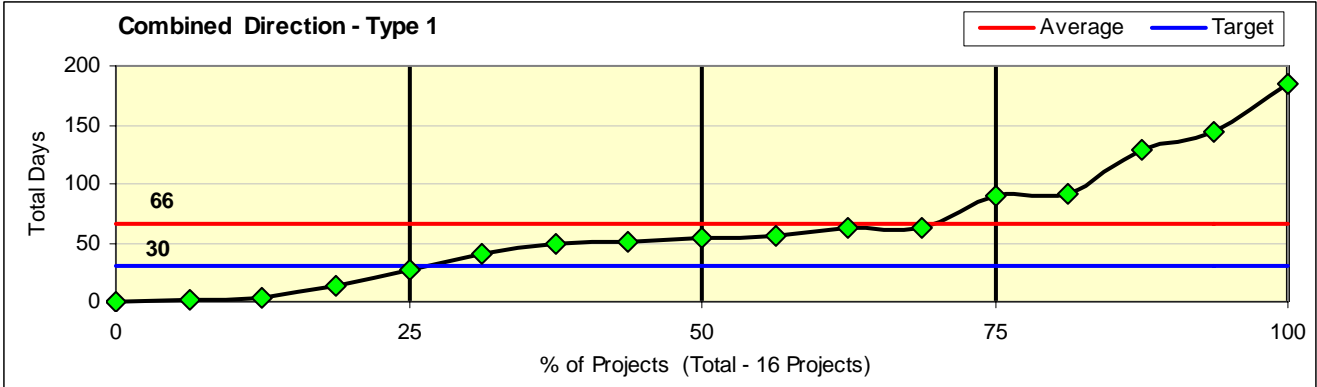
The graph below illustrates the comparison of average phase durations for Type 1 projects for the years 2006 to 2008. Note that the graph below does not include data associated with the combined phases as the combined approach was implemented part way through 2008 and the data needed for those phases for this particular graph does not exist.

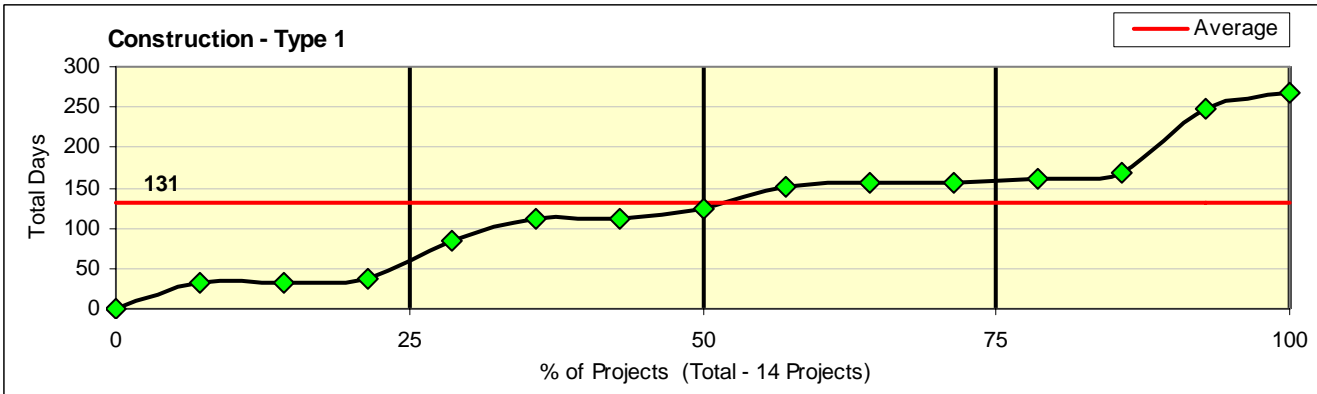
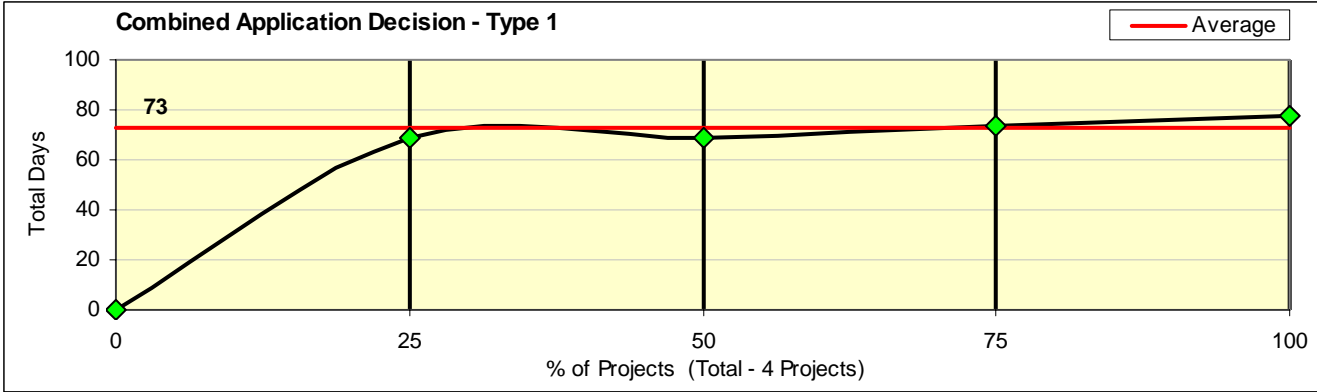


Results for Each Phase for Type 1 Projects





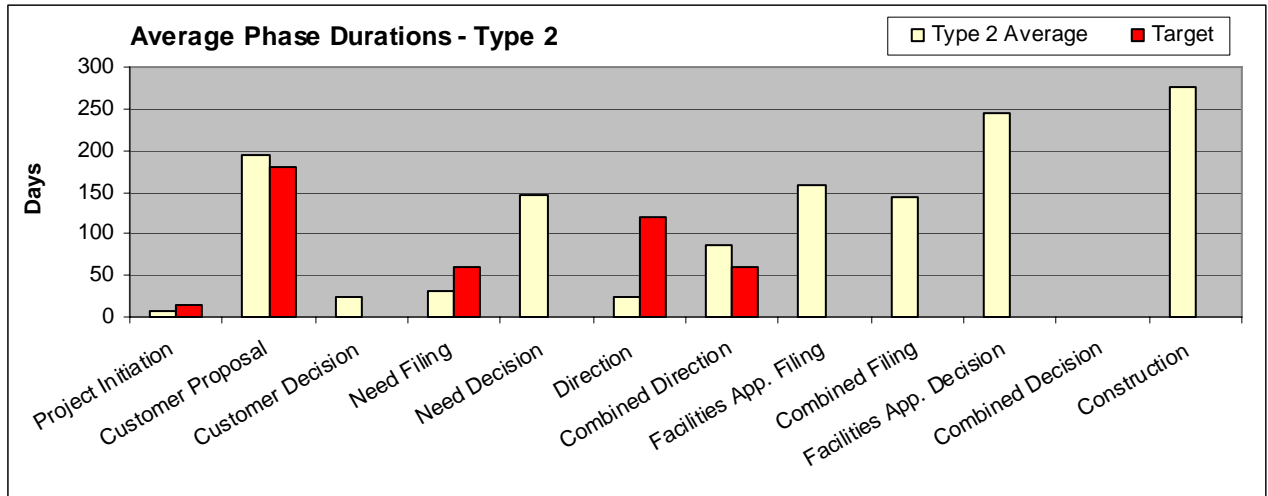




3. Performance Information – Type 1 Projects

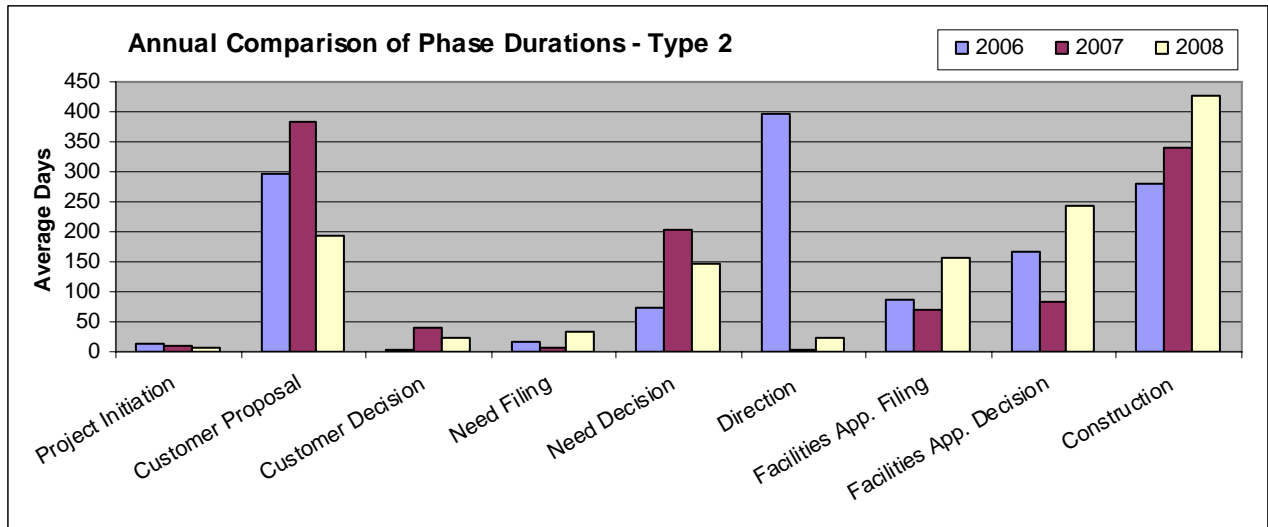
Phase Durations for the January 1 – December 31, 2008 Period

The graph below illustrates the average phase durations for Type 2 projects including targets if a target was established for the specific phase.

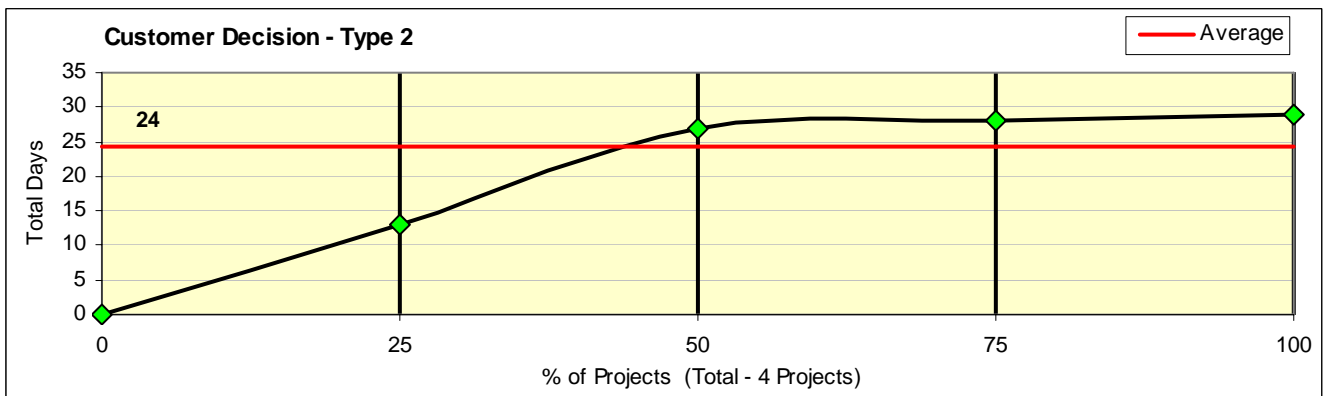
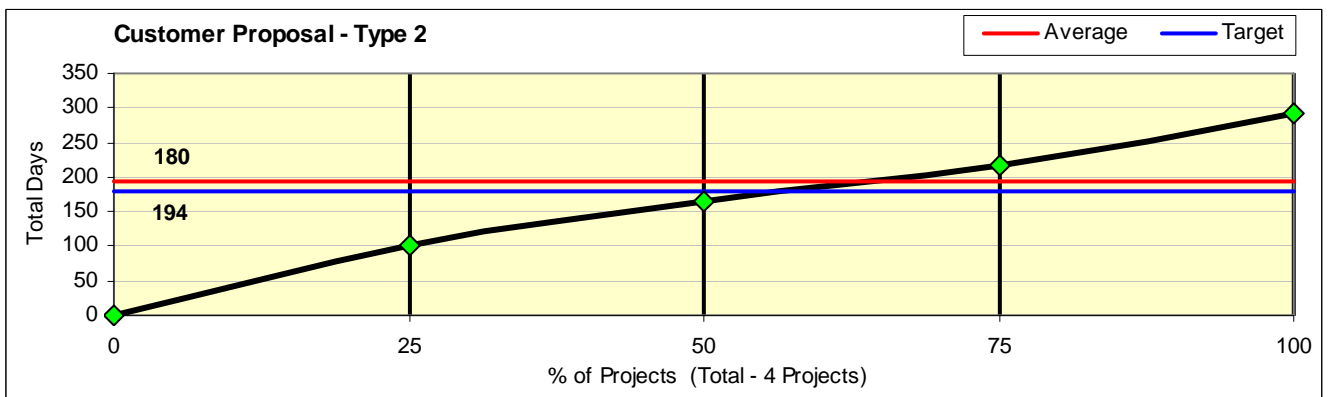
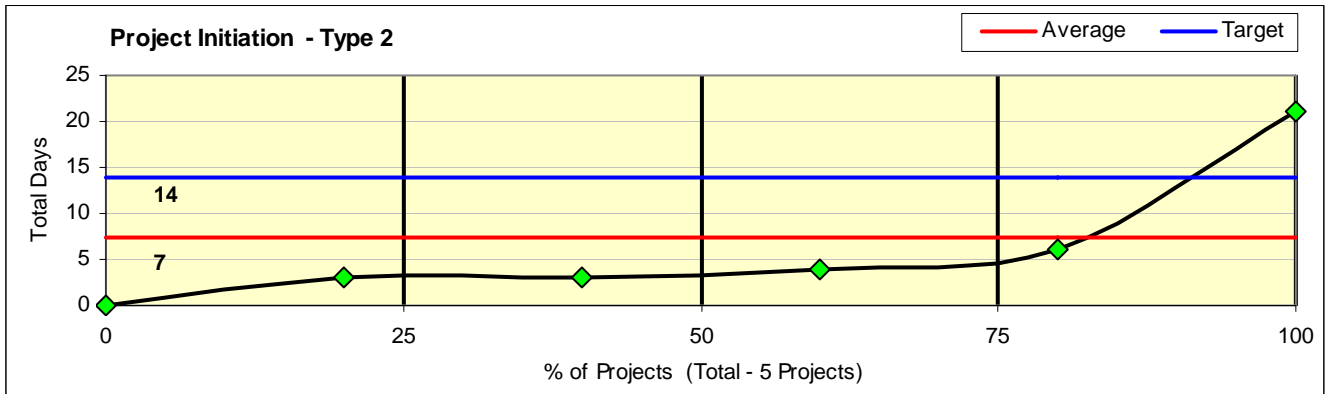


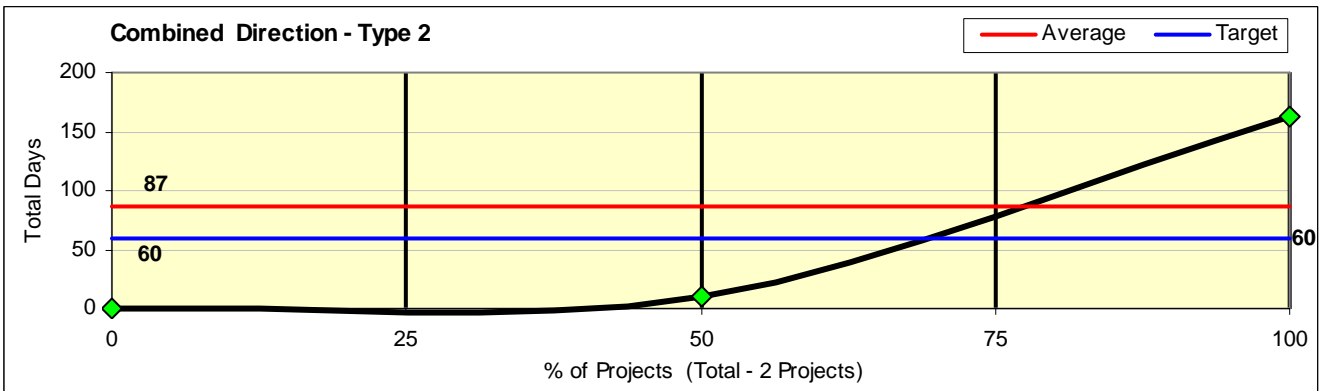
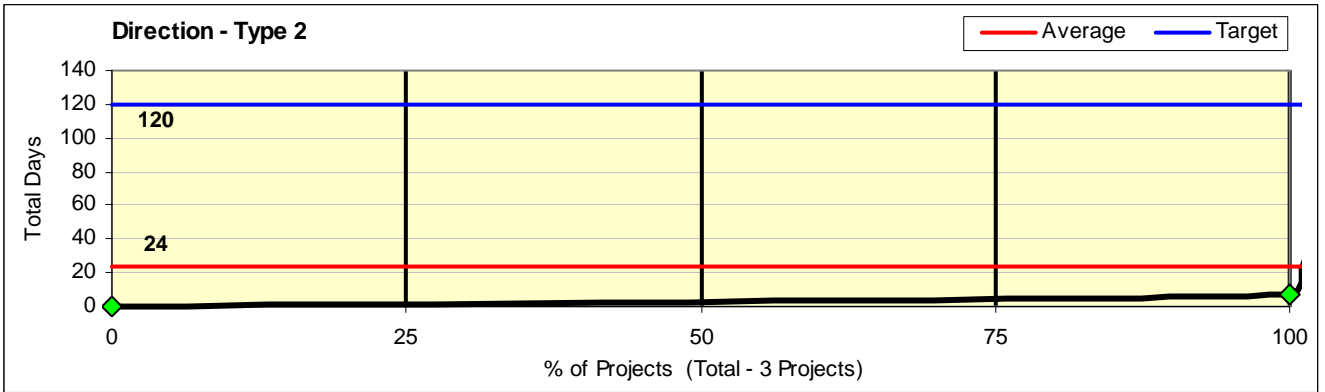
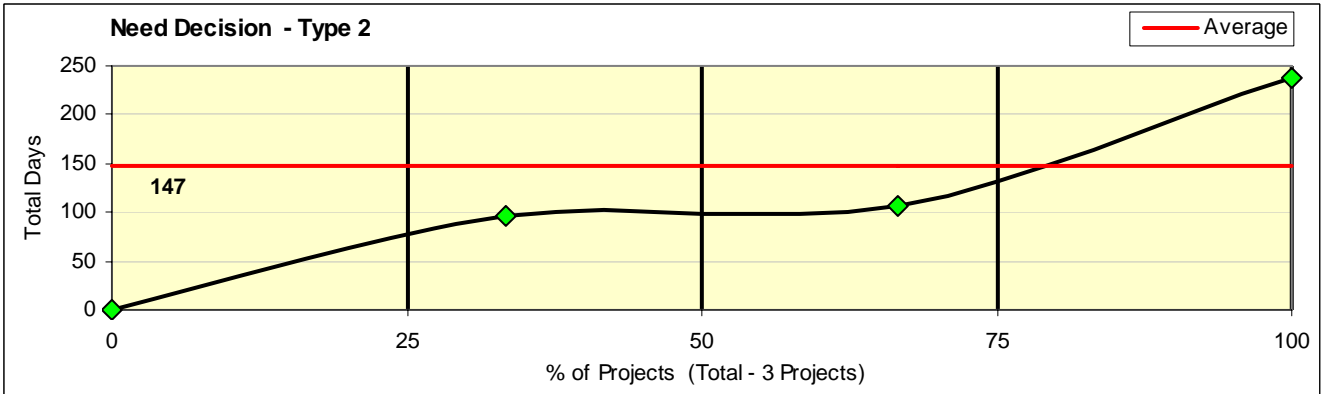
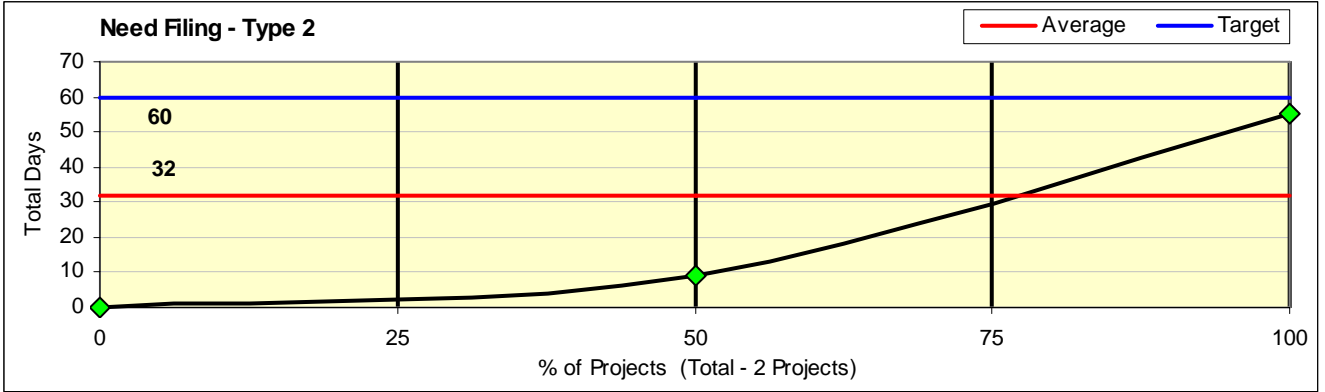
Phase Durations for 2006, 2007 and 2008

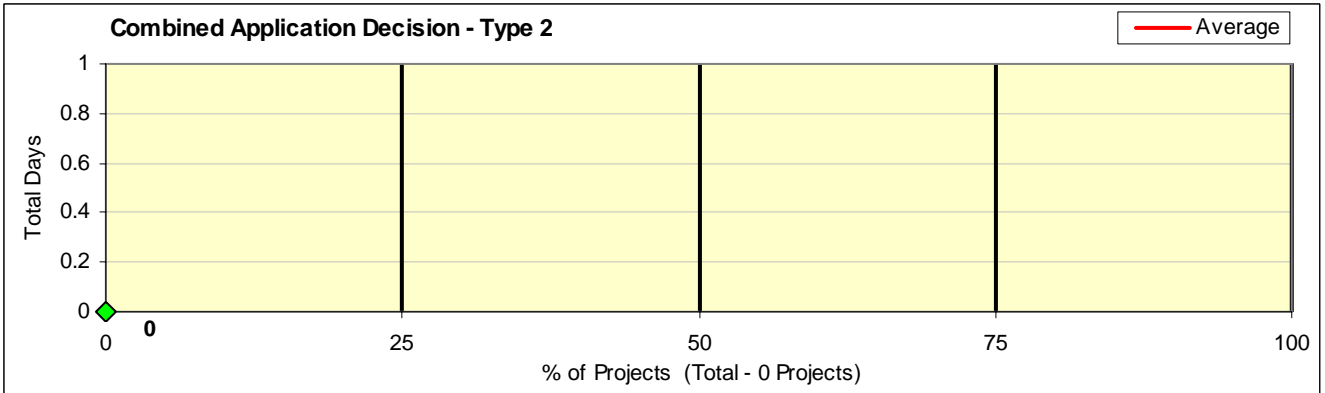
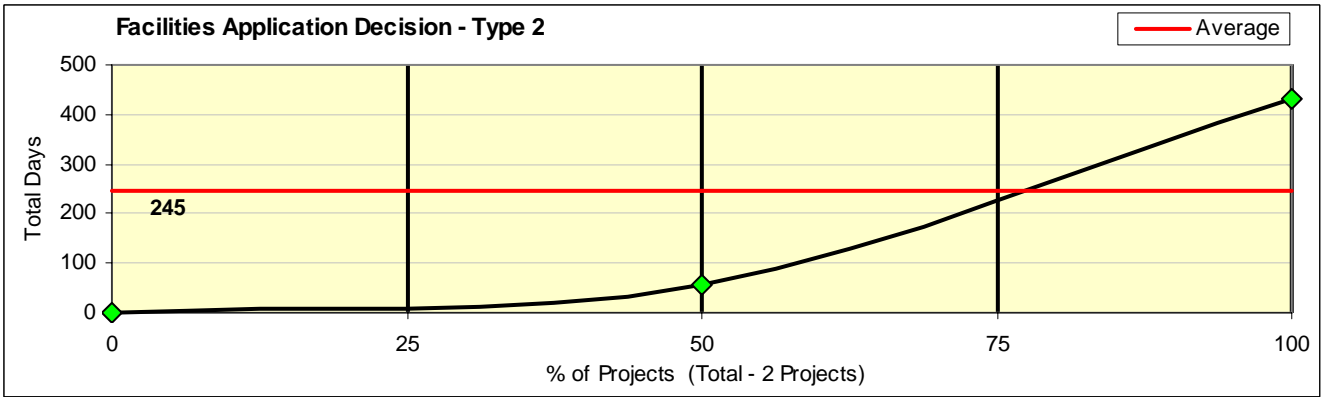
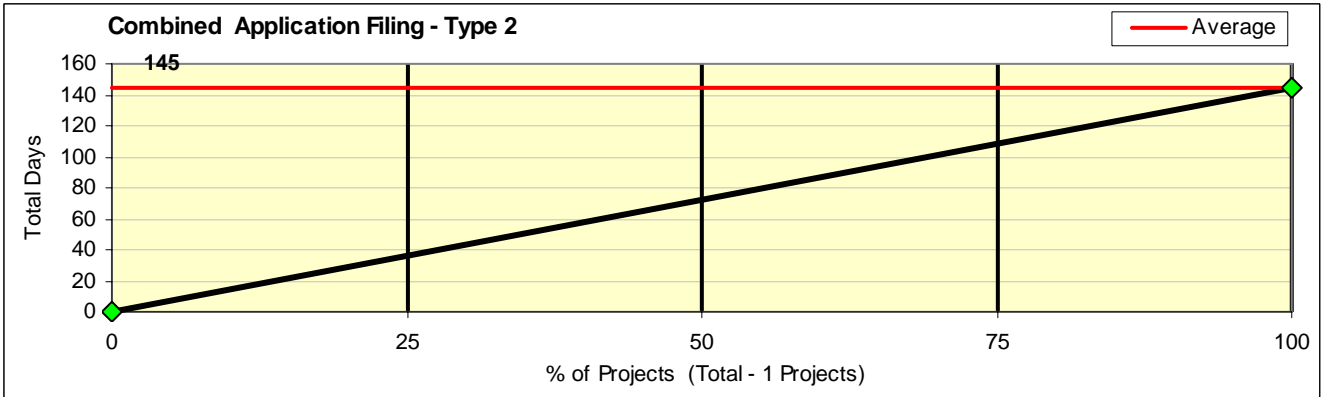
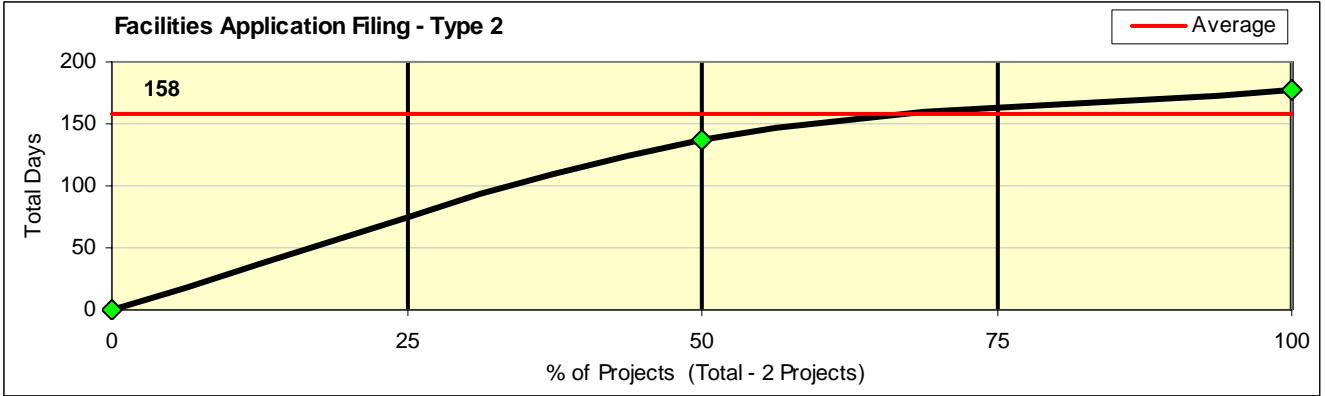
The graph below illustrates the comparison of average phase durations for Type 2 projects for the years 2006 to 2008. Note that the graph below does not include data associated with the combined phases as the combined approach was implemented part way through 2008 and the data needed for those phases for this particular graph does not exist.

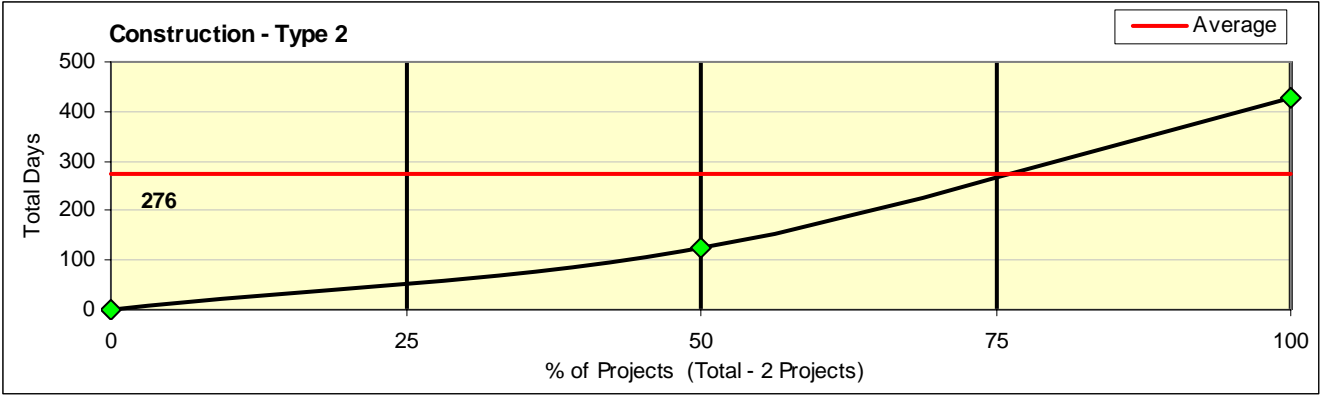


Results for Each Phase for Type 2 Projects





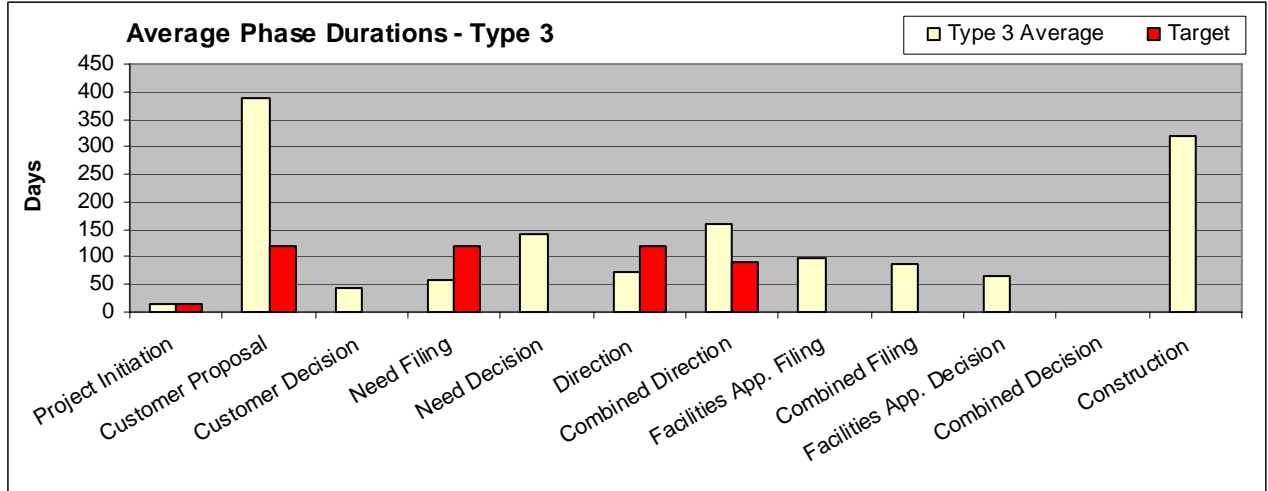




4. Performance Information – Type 1 Projects

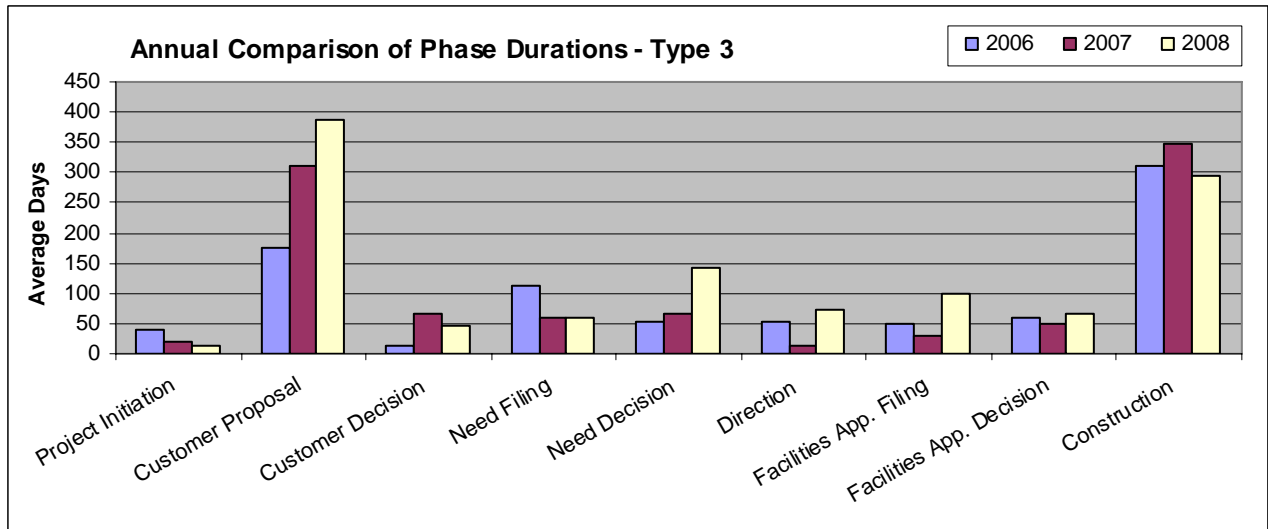
Phase Durations for the January 1 – December 31, 2008 Period

The graph below illustrates the average phase durations for Type 3 projects including targets if a target was established for the specific phase.

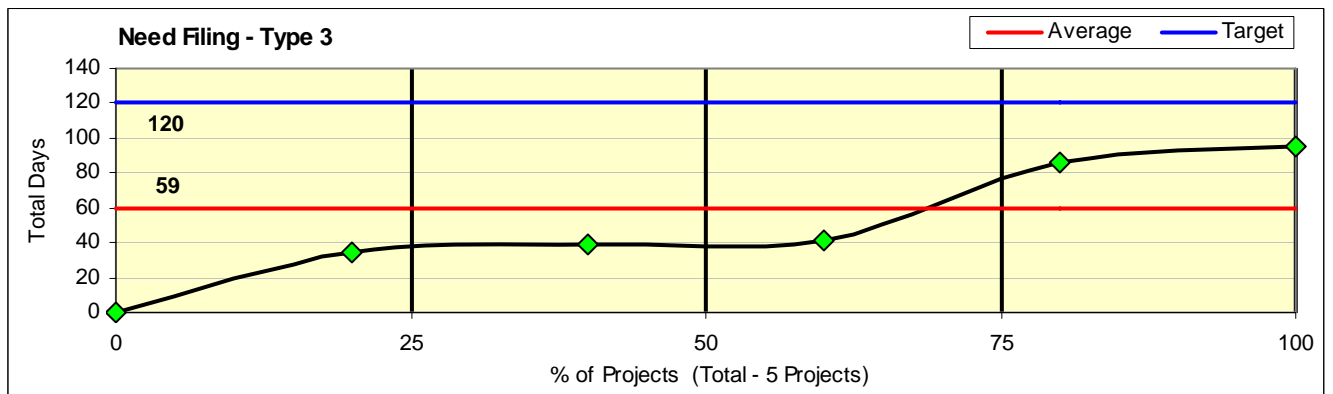
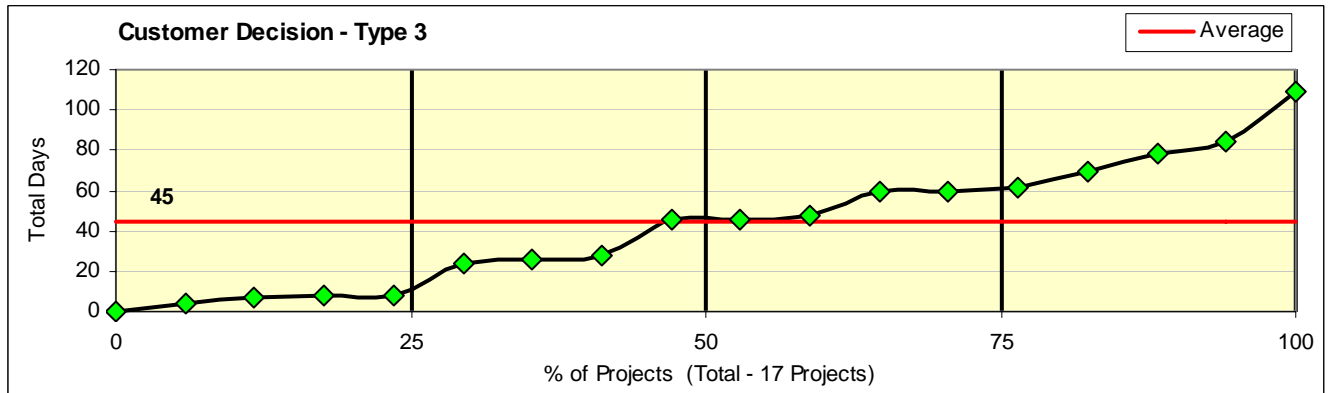
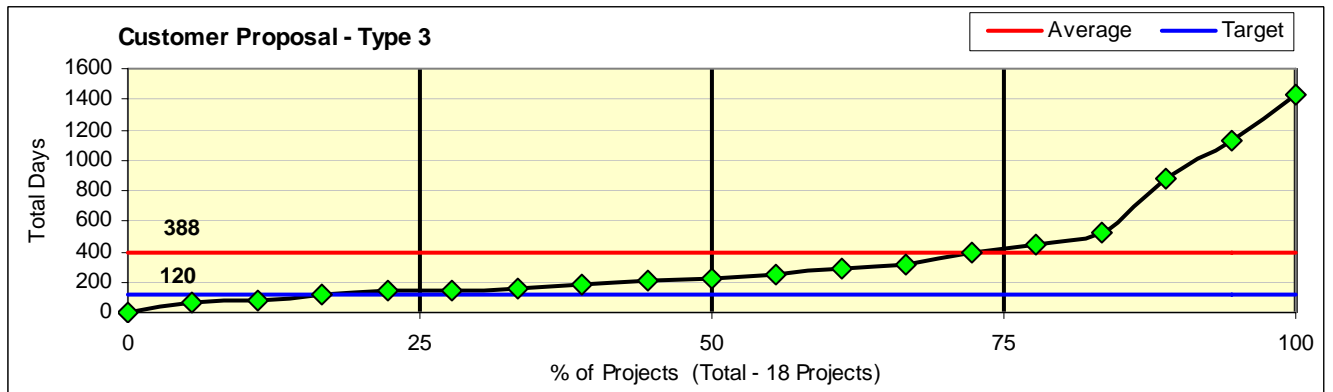
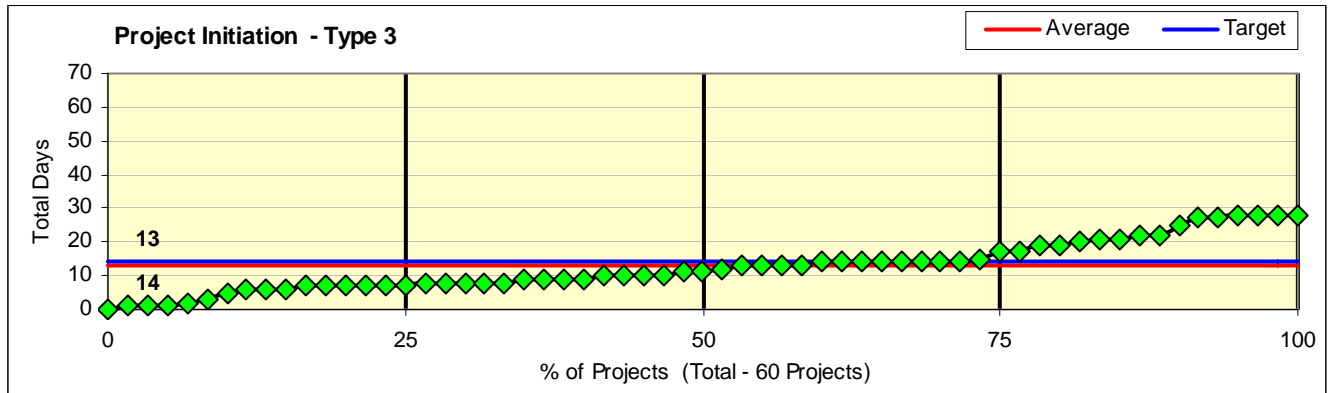


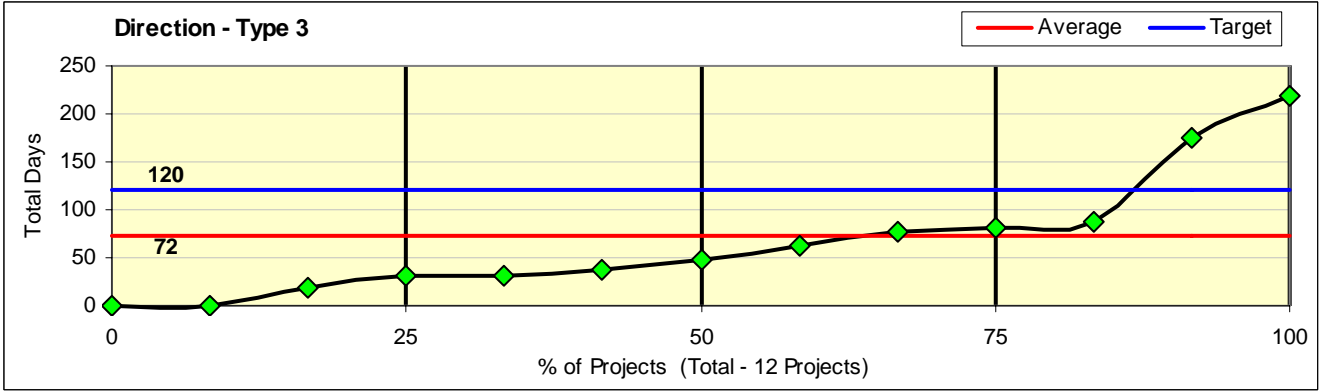
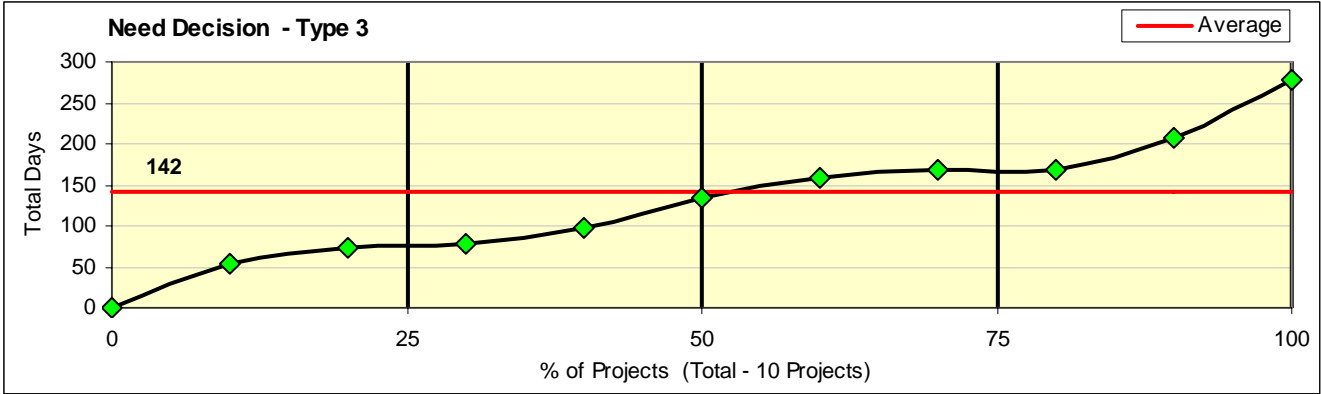
Phase Durations for 2006, 2007 and 2008

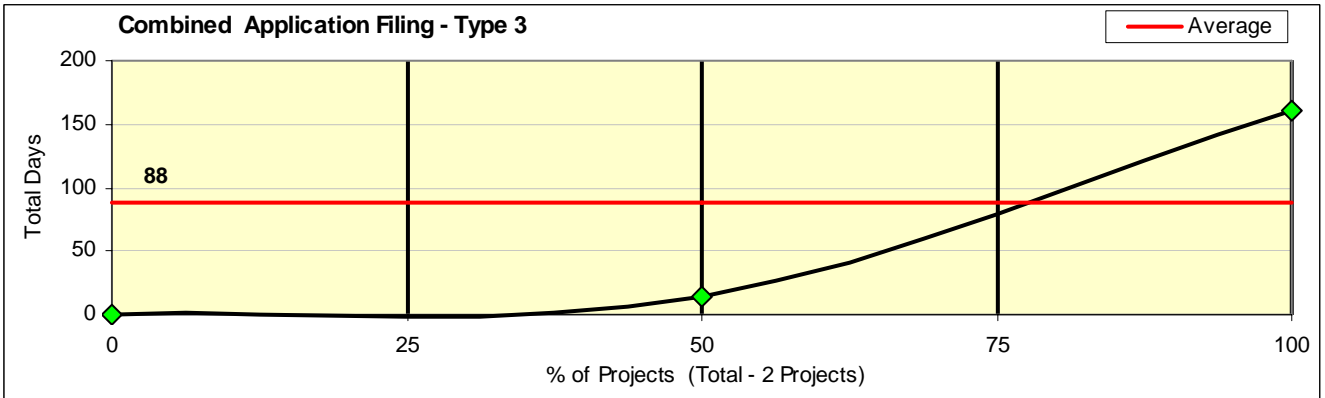
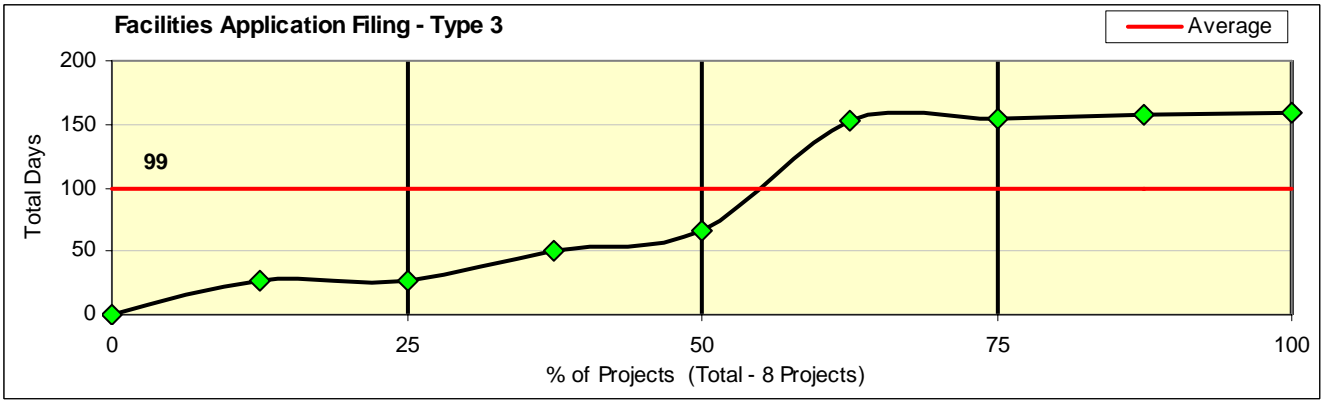
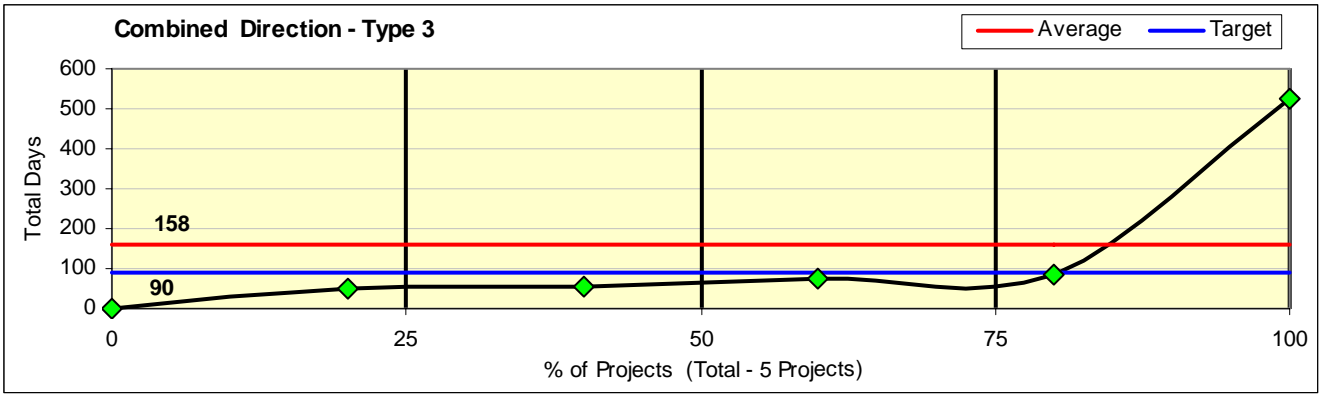
The following graph illustrates the comparison of average phase durations for Type 3 projects for the years 2006 to 2008. Note that the graph below does not include data associated with the combined phases as the combined approach was implemented part way through 2008 and the data needed for those phases for this particular graph does not exist.

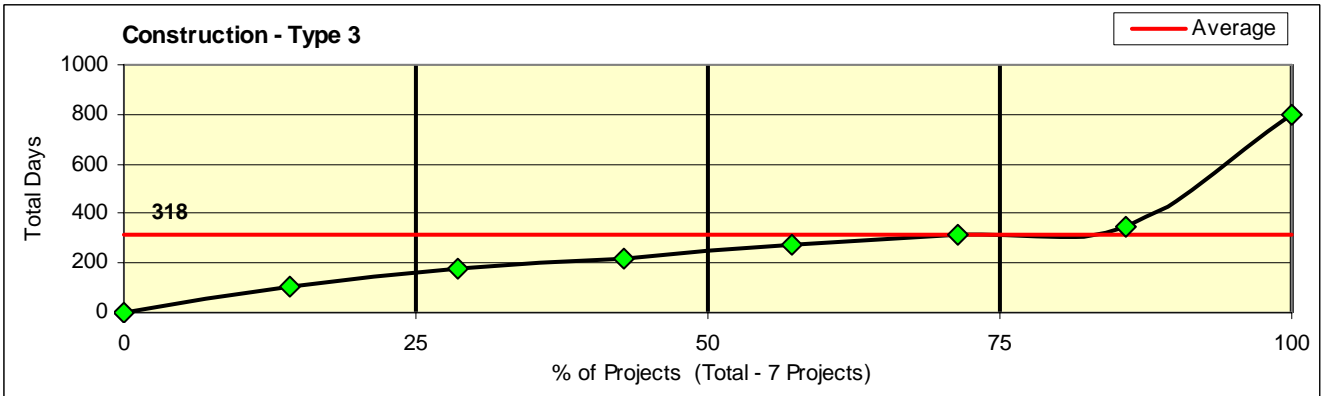
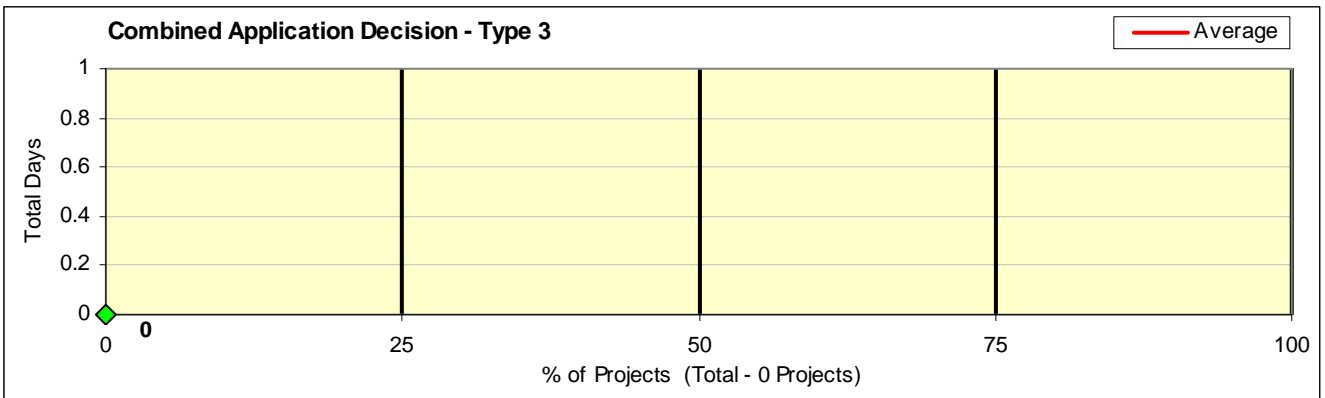
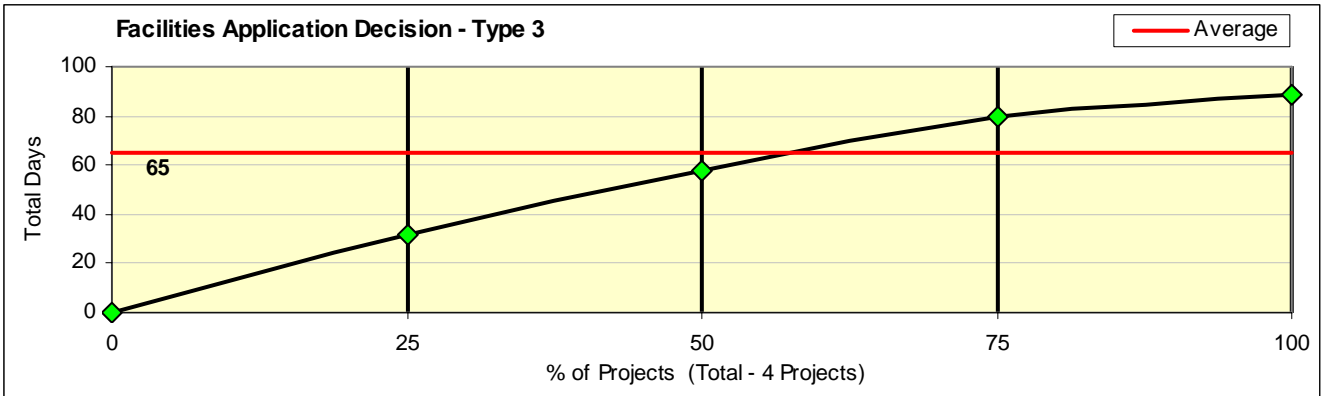


Results for Each Phase for Type 3 Projects









5. Appendices

Appendix A – Interpretation Information

Purpose

Within Appendix A stakeholders will find information on acronyms, terms, and definitions used in the performance metrics reports as well as instructions on how to interpret the performance metric graphs within the performance reports.

Acronyms

Following is a list of acronyms used within the AESO's Performance Metric reports:

AESO	Alberta Electric System Operator
Commission	Alberta Utilities Commission
DFO	Distribution Facility Owner
NID	Needs identification document
TFO	Transmission Facility Owner

Terms

Following is a list of terms used within the AESO's Performance Metric reports:

Customer Interconnection Process – Refers to the administration of customer driven projects and not system reinforcement projects.

Active Project –Means a project where a preliminary assessment application was received from the customer and the project was not been energized as of the ending date of the reporting period, but excludes projects that were cancelled by the customer.

Days – Refers to calendar days.

Type 1 – Refers to Existing Substation projects. Existing substation projects are generally smaller in scale and less complex in nature than other projects. Typically the projects involve the addition of transformers or breakers within an existing substation.

Type 2 - Refers to New DFO Substation projects. New DFO substation projects can be significantly more complex than Type 1 projects and typically involves the construction of a new substation and associated transmission lines to serve distribution loads.

Type 3 – Refers to Industrial Load, Generator, and ISD projects involving a single end use customer. ISD refers to parties with or seeking an industrial system designation.

Sequential – Refers to projects where the AESO files the NID for approval and upon receipt of approval from the Commission directs the TFO to file a facilities application.

Combined – Refers to projects where the AESO and the TFO work on the NID and Facilities application in parallel taking an integrated approach with regard to the participant involvement program and filing the respective applications with the Commission at approximately the same time to facilitate a combined review by the Commission.

Phase Definitions

Following are definitions for the phases referred to in the Performance Reports.

Project Initiation: This phase begins when a Customer Interconnection application is received, and ends when the application has been acknowledged by the AESO.

Customer Proposal: This phase begins when a Customer Interconnection application has been acknowledged, and ends when the AESO delivers a Customer Proposal to the Customer.

Customer Decision: This phase begins when a Customer Proposal is delivered to the Customer, and ends when the Customer informs the AESO that the proposal has been accepted and the project can continue.

Need Filing: This phase begins when the AESO receives the Customer's acceptance of the Customer Proposal, and ends when the NID is filed with the Commission. Note: This phase does not include projects where the NID filing and the Facilities Application filing will be filed with the Commission in a combined manner.

Need Decision: This phase begins when the NID is filed with the Commission, and ends when the Commission renders a decision on the NID. Note: This phase does not include projects where the NID filing and the Facilities Application filing will be filed with the Commission in a combined manner.

Direction: This phase is applicable to projects administered in a sequential manner and begins when the Commission renders a decision on the NID (assumes the NID is approved), and ends when the AESO directs the TFO to file a facilities application with the Commission. This phase does not include projects where the NID filing and the Facilities Application filing will be filed with the Commission in a combined manner.

Facilities Application (App) Filing: This phase is applicable to projects administered in a sequential manner and begins when the AESO directs the TFO to file a facilities application with the Commission, and ends when the facilities application is filed with the Commission. This phase does not include projects where the NID filing and the Facilities Application filing will be filed with the Commission in a combined manner.

Facilities Application Decision: This phase is applicable to projects administered in a sequential manner and begins when the Commission receives a facilities application from the TFO, and ends when the Commission renders a decision on the facilities application and issues a permit and license to build the facilities. This phase does not include projects where the NID filing and the Facilities Application filing will be filed with the Commission in a combined manner.

Combined Filing: This phase is applicable to projects administered in a combined manner and begins when the AESO directs the TFO to commence work on its facilities application and ends when the AESO notifies the TFO to file its facilities application with the Commission. During this phase the AESO works on its NID and files the NID with the Commission at approximately the same time the TFO files its facilities application with the Commission.

Combined Decision: This phase is applicable to projects administered in a combined manner and begins when the AESO and TFO file the NID and facilities applications, respectively, with the Commission and ends when the Commission renders decisions on each.

Construction: This phase begins when the Commission issues a permit and license to build the facilities, and ends when the facilities are energized.

TFO Cost Estimates

The AESO is dependant on TFO cost estimates when completing two phases:

- +/- 30% cost estimates during the Customer Proposal phase
- +20/-10% cost estimates during the Need Filing phase

The AESO tracks and reports on aggregated average duration times for all TFOs for each estimate type and for each process type¹. Duration time is defined as the time between the AESO's request for the estimate to receipt of the estimate from the TFO.

Interpretation for the Graphs

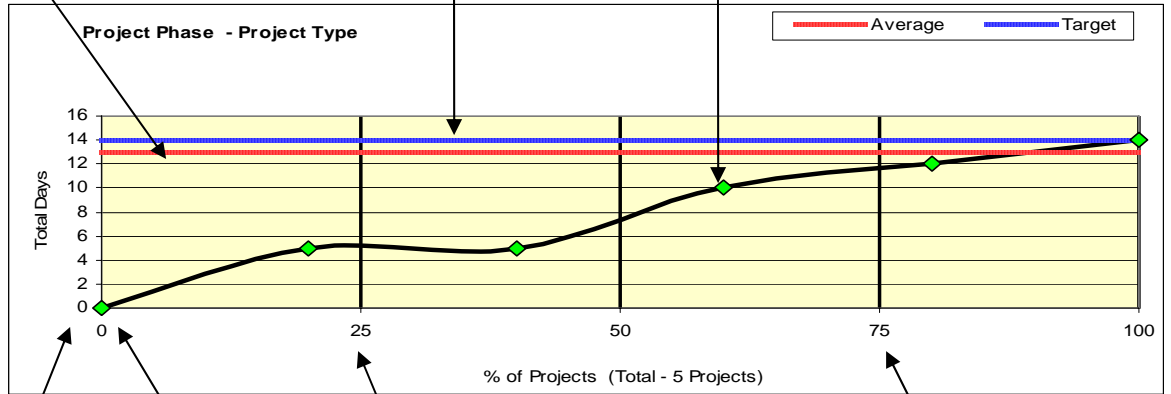
The graph below is intended to assist readers interpret the graphs presented in Appendices B, C and D. The information in the graph below is not based on actual data; the data has been created solely for illustrative purposes. Please note that this graph shows a target line which may or may not be included in all graphs within Appendices B through D.

¹ +/-30% estimates for existing substation projects are not tracked and therefore will not be reported. The AESO does not request this level of estimates for existing substation projects as TFOs provide this information in the Interconnection Proposal.

The red line represents the average number of weeks it took to complete this phase in the given reporting period.

The blue line represents the target for this phase. In this example the target is 14 (refer to the Y axis).

The green diamonds represent actual projects and the black line is simply a trend line connecting the diamonds. Using the diamonds and the line, one can determine where projects fall in relation to the target and the average.



The Y axis indicates the number of days projects took to complete the phase, essentially the duration.

The diamond at the X/Y axis does not represent a project.

Indicates the number of projects that completed this phase in reporting period - in this example 5 projects completed the phase.

The X axis represents the percentage of projects and where that percentage of projects fell in relation to durations.
 In this example, the 75 percentile indicator means that 75% of the projects took less than 12 days to complete the phase and 25% took longer than 12 days to complete the phase.
 OR, as another example, the 25 percentile indicator means that 25% of the projects took less than 5 days to complete the phase and 75% took longer than 5 days to complete the phase.