301 ALBERTA-BC INTERCONNECTION SCHEDULING

1. Purpose

To define the policies and procedures to be followed by the System Controller (SC) when scheduling interchange transactions on the Alberta-BC interconnection.

2. Background

The Alberta-BC interconnection is an important transmission element to the Alberta Interconnected Electric System (AIES) in providing a link to the western interconnection. The Alberta-BC interconnection includes the 500kV line (1201L/5L94) between the Langdon substation (T102S) and British Columbia Transmission Corporation’s (BCTC) Cranbrook substation, the 138kV circuit (786L/1L275) between the Coleman substation (T799S) and BCTC’s Natal substation, and the 138kV circuit (887L/1L274) between the Pocaterra substation (T48S) and the Natal substation.

Interchange scheduling is an important function in facilitating the transfer of energy to meet market supply and demand, while maintaining the operational reliability of both control areas.

3. Policy

- Available transfer capacity (ATC) limits on the Alberta-BC interconnection must be adhered to at all times. Details on import and export limits on the Alberta-BC interconnection are included in OPP 304.

- The interchange schedule for the Alberta-BC interconnection starts at hh:00 and ends at hh:60. Interchange schedule changes within the hour are not allowed except for:
  - the delivery of emergency energy, external supplemental/spinning reserve or contingency reserve obligation,
  - system reliability reasons.

- The Alberta-BC interchange ramp duration is 20 minutes and the ramp starts at 10 minutes before the schedule start time and end time, unless otherwise agreed to by e-tag approval entities.

- All imports priced at $0.00 and exports priced at $999.99 in the energy market merit order will be dispatched. Any import priced higher than $0.00 or export priced at lower than $999.99 will not be dispatched.

- Prior to hh:50, if the total volume of energy in approved e-tags exceeds the posted ATC, then the SC will allow the BCTC real time Scheduler to curtail the e-tags according to their cut orders. If after allowing BCTC opportunity to curtail e-tag transactions and ATC is still exceeded, then the SC will curtail e-tag transactions on a pro-rata basis down to the ATC.
• Except for emergency energy and contingency reserves, an import or export block must have a corresponding e-tag(s) that is in the implemented state before it will be included in the interchange schedule.

• The dispatch level of an import block must agree with the MW volume in the corresponding e-tag(s), except during a supply shortfall in accordance with OPP 801. If the e-tag volume for an import is less than the dispatched volume, then an importer must restate their available capability (AC) to match the e-tag volume and provide the acceptable operational reason for the restatement.

• The dispatch level of an export block must agree with the MW volume in the corresponding e-tag(s). If the e-tag volume for an export is less than the dispatched volume, then an exporter must restate their available capability (AC) to match the e-tag volume and provide the acceptable operational reason for the restatement.

• An e-tag submitted for an interchange transaction will be subject to the following AESO validation:
  - Does not cause ramp capability of the Alberta Interconnected Electric System (AIES) to be exceeded.
  - ATC limit is not exceeded.
  - Purchasing Selling Entity (PSE) is a valid AESO participant.
  - Connectivity of the interchange transaction is with an adjacent control area to the AIES.
  - AESO is identified as a Transmission Provider (TP) in the physical path.

• All imports and exports with e-tags that are submitted by hh:40, have passed AESO validation, have been approved by all approval entities, and that have e-tag status changed to the implemented state, will be included in the interchange schedule for the next hour.

• E-tags, or modifications to prior submitted e-tags, for imports and exports submitted after hh:40 may or may not be approved depending upon the SC’s ability to manage the request. Those import or export blocks may or may not be included in the interchange schedule for the next hour.

• E-tags will be curtailed in accordance with North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) policy.

4. Responsibilities

4.1 ISO

The ISO will ensure this OPP is updated as required.

System Controller

The SC is responsible for interchange scheduling in Alberta.

4.2 BC Transmission Corporation

The real-time Scheduler at the BCTC System Control Center (SCC) is responsible for interchange scheduling in BC.
4.3 Market Participants

The market participants will:

- Ensure the transaction is a firm interchange transaction except during a supply shortfall in accordance with OPP 801.
- Ensure imports are offered at $0.00 and exports bids are priced at $999.99.
- Ensure a valid e-tag(s) is submitted for every non-zero MW import and export block in the energy market.
- Ensure the MW volume in the e-tag(s) agrees with the MW volume in the corresponding import or export block in the energy market merit order.
- If an e-tag is denied, either correct and re-submit the e-tag to pass AESO validation or restate the MW volume of the associated import or export block if an acceptable operational reason applies.

5. System Controller Procedures

5.1 Scheduling transactions on the Alberta-BC interconnection

The SC will:

1. Issue advance energy dispatches to all imports priced at $0.00 and exports priced at $999.99, with a dispatch time as the start of the next hour.
2. Approve all valid e-tags up to and above the posted import or export ATC level on the Alberta-BC interconnection.
3. Between hh:40 and hh:50, phone and confirm with the BCTC real time Scheduler the following information for the next scheduling hour:
   a. The net interchange schedule (MW), which is the net total value as shown on the webTrans System Controller Display.
   b. The ramp start time (deemed to be 10 minutes before the schedule start time unless otherwise agreed to by both parties).
   c. The ramp duration (deemed to be 20 minutes unless otherwise agreed to by both parties).
4. Prior to hh:50, if the total volume of energy in approved e-tags exceeds the posted ATC, allow the BCTC real time Scheduler to curtail the e-tags according to their cut orders. If after allowing BCTC opportunity to curtail e-tag transactions and ATC is still exceeded, then curtail e-tag transactions on a pro-rata basis down to the ATC.

6. Revisions and Approval

6.1 OPP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issued</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-07-27</td>
<td>Supersedes 2004-03-03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2 Antecedent POP and OP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POP 301</th>
<th>No OP counterpart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issued</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-04-18</td>
<td>Supersedes 2001-03-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03-01</td>
<td>Supersedes 2001-04-09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-04-09</td>
<td>Replaces TOB 008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-04-18</td>
<td>Supersedes 2001-03-01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>