

External Consultation Final Draft April 7, 2017

Applicability

- 1 Subject to subsections 2 and 3 below, section 502.8 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility that has a gross real power capability equal to or greater than 5 MW and is:
 - connected to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service 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
 - (iii) providing, or part of a facility providing, ancillary services;
 - (b) the **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** connected to the **transmission system** or **transmission facilities** in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
 - (c) the **legal owner** of a load that is:
 - (i) connected to the transmission system;
 - (ii) connected to transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
 - (iii) part of an industrial complex; or
 - (iv) providing ancillary services; and
 - (d) the **ISO**.
- The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated generating facility, transmission facility or a load for which the ISO issues a functional specification that is energized and commissioned on or after April 7, 2017 must design and construct its facilities in accordance with ensure the facility meets the minimum supervisory control and data acquisition requirements of this section 502.8 and, where applicable, verify to the ISO that the facility meets those requirements during commissioning and energization.
- **3(1)** Subject to subsection 3(3), the provisions of this section 502.8 do not apply to the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated generating facility:
 - (a) <u>transmission facility, or a load</u> that was built in accordance with a technical requirement, technical standard or ISO rule; or
 - (b) with a functional specification;

the ISO issued energized and commissioned prior to April 7, 2017 in accordance with a previous technical requirement, technical standard, ISO rule or functional specification, but the facility legal owner of such an existing generating unit, aggregated generating facility, transmission facility, or a load must continue to remain in compliance compliant with all the standards and requirements set out in that previous technical requirement, technical standard, ISO rule or functional specification including all of the standards and requirements set out in that technical requirement, technical standard, ISO rule or functional specification.



- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), the **ISO** may require the **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, aggregated generating facility, transmission facility, or a load to comply with any specific provision or all of the provisions of this section 502.8, if the **ISO** determines that such compliance is necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the **interconnected electric system**.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), the **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, **transmission facility**, **aggregated generating facility** or a load must comply with the provisions of this section 502.8 if:
 - (a) it modifies its facilities after April 7, 2017 to:
 - (i) increase its Rate DTS or Rate STS contract capacity; or
 - (ii) upgrade or alter the functionality of its supervisory control and data acquisition system;and
 - (b) the **ISO** determines that such compliance is necessary for safe and reliable operation of the **interconnected electric system**.

Functional Specification

- **4(1)** The **ISO** may issue a written functional specification containing details, work requirements and specifications for the design, construction and operation of a supervisory control and data acquisition system for the facility.
- (2) The functional specification referred to in subsection 4(1) must be generally consistent with the provisions of this section 502.8 but may contain material variances the **ISO** approves of based upon its discrete analysis of any one (1) or more of the technical, economic, safety, operational and **reliability** requirements related to the specific system or connection project.

Use of the Term Legal Owner

5(1) Unless specified otherwise, where the term "legal owner" is used below it includes the legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, a transmission facility or a load.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Requirements

- **6(1)** The **legal owner** of a synchronous **generating unit** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 1, *SCADA Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units*.
- (2) The **legal owner** of a wind or solar **aggregated generating facility** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 2, *SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities*.
- (3) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit** that is part of an industrial complex and the **legal owner** of a load must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 3, SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load.
- (4) The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 4, *SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities*, if at least one (1) of the following criteria is met:
 - (a) the substation contains two (2) or more buses operated above 60 kV nominal voltage;
 - (b) the substation contains one (1) or more buses operated above 200 kV nominal voltage;



- (c) the substation contains a capacitor bank, reactor, static VAr compensator or synchronous condenser rated 5 MVAr or greater;
- (d) the substation connects three (3) or more transmission lines above 60 kV;
- (e) the substation supplies local site load, with normally energized site load equipment rated at 5 MVA or greater that are offered for ancillary services or are included in remedial action schemes;
- (f) the substation supplies local site load with normally energized site load equipment rated at 10 MVA or greater;
- (g) the substation supplies supplemental reserve load of 5 MVA or greater; or
- (h) the substation supplies system load that is part of a **remedial action scheme**.
- (5) The legal owner of a generating unit, the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility or the legal owner of a load must, if they provide ancillary services, meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements for ancillary services set out in Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services.
- (6) The ISO must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in:
 - (i) Appendix 2, SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities; and
 - (ii) Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services.

Separate Meters

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

Data Acquisition

- **8(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** and must do so using the following means:
 - (a) periodic scans; or
 - (b) report-by-exception polls.
- (2) The ISO must configure the ISO's communications device to be the "master" device.
- (3) A legal owner must configure its communication device to be the "slave" device using the appropriate addressing the ISO assigns.
- (4) The **ISO** must, if it initiates communications with a **legal owner** using report-by-exception polls, configure and acquire the supervisory control and data acquisition data so that the data value falls within the allowable deadbands set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1

Value	Allowable Deadband
MW	0.5 MW from 0 to 200 MW, 1.0 MW above 200 MW
MVAr	0.5 MVAR from 0 to 200 MVAr, 1.0 MVAr above



	200 MVAr
kV	0.1 kV from 0 to 20 kV, 0.5 kV above 20 kV

- (5) A legal owner must, if it is providing analog values to the ISO, provide those values with at least one (1) decimal place accuracy unless otherwise specified in the attached appendices.
- (6) A legal owner must ensure that the transducer is scaled such that the maximum, full scale, value returned is between 120% and 200% of the nominal equipment rating.
- (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, values are between 120% and 200% of the lowest operating condition.
- **(8)** A **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) Notwithstanding subsection 8(8), a legal owner must report:
 - (a) MVAr measurements from a reactor as negative polarity;
 - (b) MW and MVAr measurements from a **collector bus** as positive polarity; and
 - (c) MVAr measurements from a capacitor as positive polarity.
- (10) A 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 seven (7) hours.
- (11) A legal owner must ensure that its global positioning system clock functionality provides for one (1) millisecond time stamped event accuracy and can automatically adjust for seasonal changes to daylight savings time.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Communications

- **9(1)** A **legal owner** must implement one (1) of the following communication methods between its facility and the **ISO**:
 - (a) an internet connection, if the **legal owner** has a latency time requirement of thirty (30) seconds or greater; or
 - (b) a dedicated telecommunications link, if the **legal owner** has a latency time requirement of less than thirty (30) seconds.
- (2) A **legal owner** must provide and maintain a connectivity point and data communication to both the **ISO**'s primary system coordination centre and the **ISO**'s backup system coordination centre.
- (3) The ISO must provide and maintain a connectivity point to the legal owner's facility at both the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre.
- (4) The legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, or a load must, if it owns a facility with the capability of combined load and generation greater than 1000 MW, provide two (2) communication circuits to each of the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre and to each of the legal owner's primary and backup communication centres.



- **(5)** A **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, an **aggregated generating facility**, or a load must, when providing **ancillary services**, send supervisory control and data acquisition data to each of the **ISO**'s primary system coordination centre and the **ISO**'s backup system coordination centre.
- (6) 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 coordination centre, with any variations as appropriate.
- (7) A **legal owner** must, if it changes the communication protocols used between itself and the **ISO**, communicate these changes to the **ISO** in writing ninety (90) **business days** prior to changing the protocols.

Notification of Unplanned Availability

- **10(1)** A **legal owner** must, if any component in the communication circuit becomes unavailable due to an unplanned event, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, after determining such unavailability due to equipment failure.
- (2) The ISO may, following receipt of the notification in 10(1), require the legal owner to discontinue the provision of ancillary services.
- (3) A legal owner must provide the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing:
 - (a) the cause of any unavailability reported pursuant to subsection 10(1);
 - (b) in the event of an equipment failure, a plan, acceptable to the **ISO**, to repair the failed equipment, including testing; and
 - (c) the expected date when the equipment will be repaired and the required measurements will be restored.
- (4) The **legal owner** must, if the equipment is not repaired and required measurements are not restored by the expected date, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date and the reason why the communication system was not repaired.
- (5) The **legal owner** must notify the **ISO** once the equipment is repaired and the required measurements are restored.

Suspected Failure or Erroneous Data of a Remote Terminal Unit

- **11(1)** A **legal owner** must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, after identifying the failure or data error.
- (2) The **ISO** must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the **legal owner** as soon as practicable, after identifying the failure or data error.
- (3) The **legal owner** must provide the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the date it expects to test the remote terminal unit.
- (4) The **legal owner** must, if it is unable to test the remote terminal unit on the expected date provided under subsection 11(3), provide the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date.
- (5) The legal owner must, after testing the remote terminal unit, confirm if there is a problem with the



remote terminal unit or not and notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the results of the test.

- (6) The **legal owner** must, if the results of the test indicated that the remote terminal unit has actually failed, provide the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with a plan acceptable to the **ISO** to repair the failed remote terminal unit and the date by which that the **legal owner** expects to repair or replace the remote terminal unit.
- (7) The **legal owner** must, if the remote terminal unit is not repaired or replaced by the date provided under subsection 11(6), notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date.
- (8) The **legal owner** must notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, once the remote terminal is repaired or replaced.

Exceptions

- 12 A **legal owner** is not required to comply with the specific supervisory control and data acquisition submission requirements of this section 502.8 applicable to a particular device:
 - (a) that is being repaired or replaced in accordance with a plan acceptable to the **ISO** under subsections 10 or 11; and
 - (b) the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with that plan.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 SCADA Requirements for Generating Units
- Appendix 2 SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities
- Appendix 3 SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load
- Appendix 4 SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities
- Appendix 5 SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

Revision History

Date	Description
xxxx-xx-xx	ClarifiedRevised 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 when



	providing spinning reserve.
2013-02-28	Initial Release



Appendix 1 – SCADA Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Para	meter				Latency and Avai	lability Requirements	Based on Maximum Autho	rized Real Power	
·					Accuracy Level	Resolution	Maximum authorized real power less than 50 MW		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW		power e	uthorized real equal to or nan 300 MW
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
For each	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		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours
power plant	Oldius	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm		14/7			10 30001103	48 hours	4 30001103	
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	N	1W		0.5% of the						
		Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	M)	VAr	+/- 2% of full scale	point being						
		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	k	κV		monitored						
		Unit frequency as measured at the stator winding terminal or equivalent bus frequency	He	ertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz						
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	N	1W								
		Net real power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	N	1W								
		Net reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	M'	MVAr								
		Net reactive power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	M	VAr								
		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	N	1W								
For each synchronous	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	M	VAr	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	98.0% mean time repair is to	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
generating unit directly	J	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	N	1VV				48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours
connected to the transmission		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	M	VAr								
system or transmission facilities in		Excitation system real power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	N	1VV								
the service area of		Excitation system reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	M	VAr								
Medicine Hat.		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system	k	κV								
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint	k	κV								
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Тар р	osition	Integer Value	1						
		Ambient temperature if the generating unit is a gas turbine generating unit (range of minus 50 degrees to plus 50 degrees Celsius)	degrees	s Celsius	+/- 2% of full scale	1 degree						
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed								
	Status	Transmission system step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1= Auto		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
		Generating unit power system stabilizer (PSS) status	0 = Off	1 = On				40 HOUIS		48 hours		is 4 hours
		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation (AVR) in service and controlling voltage	0 = Off	1 = On								
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 =	1= Armed				latency is	15 seconds		4 seconds	99.8%



1			Disarmed				availability is 98% mean time to repair is 48 hours	mean time to repair is 4 hours		
		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm			mean time to repair is 46 nours	is 4 nours		
		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		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW			0.5% of the				
connected	Analog	Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MVA	۸r	+/- 2% of full scale	point being				
synchronous generating		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	kV			monitored				
unit, or aggregated generating facilities consisting of synchronous generating units, where the total turbine nameplate rating is greater than or equal to 5 MW	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated air brakes and other devices that can remotely control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	Latency is 30 seconds; Availability is 98%; Mean time to repair is 48 hours			

Posted with AESO Replies: Page 9 of 15 Public



Appendix 2 – SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter			Latency	and Availat		ements Base	ed on Maxir	num Authorized
				Accuracy Level	Resolution	Maximum authorized real power less tha 50 MW		author power of greater to and less	cimum ized real equal to or han 50 MW s than 300 MW	pow	m authorized real er equal to or er than 300 MW
						Latency	Availabil ity (%)	Latency	Availabil ity (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
		Real power of each collector system feeder	MW								
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	MVAr								
		Voltage for each collector bus	kV								
		Real power of station service over 0.5 MW	MW	./ 20/ of full people	0.5% of the point being						
		Reactive power of station service over 0.5 MW	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	monitored						
		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								
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	Integer Value	1						
		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	. / 00/ of full cools	0.5% of the point being	30					
		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	monitored						
		Frequency at the point of connection	Hertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz						
		Voltage at the point of connection	kV	/ 00/ 11		seconds	98.0% mean		98.0% mean		99.8%
For each wind or solar		Voltage regulation system set point	kV	+/- 2% of full scale			time to	15 seconds	time to	4 seconds	mean time to
aggregated generating facility directly connected to the transmission system or transmission	Analog	Potential real power capability, being 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	+/-10% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		repair is 48 hours		repair is 48 hours		repair is 4 hours
facilities in the service area of the City of		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	MW	+/- 2% of full scale							
Medicine Hat,		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Meters per second	+/- 2% of anemometer maximum							
		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Degrees	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree						
1		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 6 HPA (for wind facilities)	HPa	Nearest 6 HPA	1HPA						
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	°C	+/- 1 degrees	<u>1 deg c</u>						
		Wind Speed at 2-10m above ground (for solar facilities)	<u>m/s</u>	+/- 2% of anemometer maximum	0.5% of the point being monitored						
]		Wind direction from the true north at 2-10m above ground (for solar facilities)	Degrees	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree	1					
j		Air Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	°C	+/- 1 degrees	1 deg C	1					
i		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²	± 25 W/m²	<u>1 W/m2</u>	1					
		(FROM ISO) Facility limit	MW	N/A	0.1 MW			Signa	al sent by ISC	,	•
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Transmission, 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit	N/A	·			Signa	al sent by ISC)	
	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	N/A		30 seconds	98.0% mean time to	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours



		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm			repair is 48 hours		repair is 48 hours		
		Each collector system feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed							
		Each reactive resource feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed							
		power limiting control system	0 = Off	1 = On							
		Voltage regulation system status	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic							
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; 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							
		Gross real power as measured at the collector bus	M	W							
		Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus	MV	/Ar	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored					
		Generating unit voltage at the collector bus	k	·V							
		Net real power at the point of connection	M	W	→/- 2% of full scale						
		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MV	/Ar	-+/- 2% of full scale	monitored 0.5% of the point being monitored					
		Frequency at the point of connection	He	ertz	-+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz					
I		Potential real power capability, being 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	M	W	-+/-10% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored					
1		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	M	W	-+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	latency is 30 seconds availability is 98% mean time to repair is 48 hour				
For each wind or solar aggregated generating	Analog	Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Meters pe	er second	+/- 2% of anemometer maximum	0.5% of the point being monitored					
facility, where the total nameplate rating is greater	Allalog	Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Deg	rees	-+/- 5 degrees	1 degree	_				
than or equal to 5 MW and is connected to an electric distribution		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 6 HPA (for wind facilities)	H	Pa	Nearest 6 HPA	1HPA					
system including distribution facilities in the service area of the City of		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	0(С	+/- 1 degrees	<u>1 deg C</u>					
Medicine Hat.		Wind Speed at 2-10m above ground (for solar facilities)	m	n/s		0.5% of the point being monitored					
		Wind direction from the true north at 2-10m above ground (for solar facilities)	Deg	rees	+/- 5 degrees	0.1 MWdegree	1				
		AirAmbient Temperature (for solar facilities)	0(С	+/- 1 degrees	<u>1 deg C</u>					
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/	/m²	± 25 W/m²	<u>1 W/m2</u>					
		(FROM ISO) Facility limit	M	W	N/A	<u>0.1 MW</u>		Signa	I sent by ISO		
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Trans 2= Ramp, 3	smission, 3 = No limit	N/A			<u>Signa</u>	l sent by ISO		
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed	N/A		Latency is 30 seconds; /	vailability is	98%; Mean t	ime to repai	r is 48 hours
		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)									



1 1	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any		
	Communications railure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any		
	remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator		

Posted with AESO Replies: Page 12 of 15 Public



Appendix 3 – SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Loads

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter	r			Latency and Availability Requirements Based on Maximum Authorized Real Power							
						Resolution	Maximum authorized real power less than 50 MW		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 300 MW			
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)		
For each	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		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair		
facility		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm				48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours		
		Real power at the point of connection	MW			0.5% of the				98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds			
For each load	Analog	Reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr		+/- 2% of full scale	point being monitored		98.0%				99.8%		
facility or industrial		Voltage at the point of connection	kV			monitored	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds			mean time to repair		
complex	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed		N/A						is 4 hours		
	A I	Total Remedial action scheme load available	MW		+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the								
A market	Analog	Amount of load armed	MW		scale	point being monitored								
participant with a		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed										
Remedial action		Arming status of the Remedial action scheme	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed			30 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair		
scheme on its load facility or	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		N/A		4 hours		4 hours		is 4 hours		
industrial 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										



Appendix 4 – SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities

							Latency and Availability Requi	irements Based on Transmission	Voltage
Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter	Accuracy Level	Resolution		kV or above, but less than or o 200 kV	Any one bus	operated above 200 kV
2000.ip.iio.ii						Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
For each	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		N/A	30 seconds	98.0%	15 seconds	98.0%
substation	Ciaias	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and each remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal 1= Alarm			00 0000.140	mean time to repair is 48 hours	.0 000.100	mean time to repair is 48 hours
Bus	Analog	Bus voltage line-to-line. Ring or split busses require a minimum of two voltage sources	kV	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	98.0%	15 seconds	98.0%
540	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A		mean time to repair is 48 hours	To describe	mean time to repair is 48 hours
		Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MW	. / 00/ - f f . II	0.5% of the				
Transformer	Analog	Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	point being				
winding greater than	rilalog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer	kV		monitored	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours
60 kV		Transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	Integer Value	1		mean time to repair is 46 hours		
	Status	Load tap changer	0 = Manual 1 = Automatic		N/A				
		Reactive power of switchable reactive power resource - capacitor bank (positive polarity) or reactor (negative polarity)	MVAR	+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the		latency is 30 seconds; availabi	ility is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours
	Analog	Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device		scale	point being monitored		latency is 15 seconds; availabi	ility is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours
Reactive		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	kV				latency is 15 seconds; availabil	lity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	3 hours
Resources		Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off 1 = On				latency is 30 seconds; availabi	ility is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours
	Status	Reactive power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off 1 = On		N/A		latency is 15 seconds; availabi	ility is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours
		Automatic voltage regulation status for dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off 1 = On				latency is 15 seconds; availabil	lity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	3 hours
		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	_			99.8%		
Remedial		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	Disarmed 1= Armed						cy is 15 seconds
Action Scheme	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal 1 = Alarm		N/A	30 Seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours		lability is 99.8% e to repair is 4 hours
		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						
Transmission line where	Analog	Real power	MW	+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the point being				
the nominal	Allalog	Reactive power	MVAr	scale	monitored				
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		N/A	30 seconds	98% mean time to repair is 48 hours	N/A	
Transmission		Real power	MW		0.5% of the				
line where	Analog	Reactive power	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	point being				
the nominal voltage is		Line side voltage	kV	30010	monitored	N	J/A	15 seconds	98% mean time to repair is
equal to or greater than 200 kV	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A			15 Seconds	48 hours



Appendix 5 – SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter					Latency and Avail	ability Requirements	Based on Maximum Author	rized Real Power			
·					Accuracy Level			m authorized ess than 50 MW	greater	d real power equal to or than 50 MW than 300 MW	power	authorized real equal to or than 300 MW		
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)		
For each resource providing black start services	Analog	Bus frequency in hertz with a range of at least 57 to 63Hz	Heri	tz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours		
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW	V			latency is 2 seconds availability is 99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours							
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the step up transformer	MW	V										
		Gross real power set point from the regulating reserve resource control system	MW	V	0.25% of full scale	0.25% of the point being monitored	" '							
For each	Analog	High limit of the regulation range	MW	V			latency is 10 seconds availability is 99.8%							
resource		Low limit of the regulation range	MW	V						repair is 4 hours				
providing regulating reserves		(FROM ISO) Set point. Note if multiple resources are used to provide the full resource commitment, the ISO will send a totalized expected MW output signal.	MW	V	N/A	0.1 MW			Signal sent by I	SO every 4 seconds				
		Regulating reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed						s 2 seconds				
	Status	Regulating reserveresource control status	0 = Disabled	1= Enabled		N/A	availability is 99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours							
		(FROM ISO) ISO has control of the regulating reserve resource	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed		N/A		Signal se	nt by ISO when regulat	ting reserves are in effect (o	n or off)			
For each resource providing	Analog	Gross real power as measured at: a) For generating pool assets, the stator winding terminal or b) For load pool assets the closest circuit breaker or disconnection device to each load.		V	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	latency is 10 seconds availability is 99.8%,							
spinning reserves	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	mean time to repair is 4 hours							
For each resource providing	Analog	Gross real power	MV	v	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		98.0%		98.0%		99.8%		
supplemental reserves either load or generation	Status	Supplemental reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours		
		Actual Volume, being the real power consumed at the point of connection	MW	V	+/- 2% of			98.0%		98.0%				
	Analog	Offered Volume, being the participant's real power offer to the ISO	MW	V	dispatched	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	mean time to repair is	15 seconds	mean time to repair is				
For each	Allalog	Armed Volume, being the real power commitment of the LSSI resource	MW	V	signal	3		48 hours		48 hours				
resource providing load		(From ISO) dispatched volume	MW	V		N/A		Signal sent by ISO when	LSSI dispatched on or	off		N/A		
shed service for imports	Status	LSSI provider status indication	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours				
		(From ISO) load shed service for imports dispatch status	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed		N/A		Signal sent by ISO whe for imports is dis		e				