External Consulation Draft August 31, 2018

Applicability

- 1 Section 203.6 applies to:
 - (a) a **pool participant** seeking to exchange or transact an import or export **interchange** transaction in the energy market or **ancillary services** market; and
 - (b) the ISO.

Capability Limits Determinations by the ISO

- **2(1)** The **ISO** must determine and post on the AESO website the following capability limits in MW prior to each **settlement interval**, and also on an as required basis when **interconnected electric system** operating conditions change:
 - (a) the Alberta interchange capability;
 - (b) the import and export capability of the combined British Columbia and Montana transfer paths; and
 - (c) the import available transfer capability and export available transfer capability for each of the British Columbia, Montana and Saskatchewan transfer paths.
- (2) Once the ISO has determined the limits under subsection 2(1), it must ensure that:
 - (a) the amount in MW of all transmission service for all import and export interchange transactions for all transfer paths does not exceed the Alberta interchange capability limit referenced in subsection 2(1)(a);
 - (b) the amount in MW of all transmission service for all import and export interchange transactions for the combined British Columbia and Montana transfer paths does not exceed the combined limit referenced in subsection 2(1)(b); and
 - (c) the amount in MW of all transmission service for all import and export **interchange** transactions for an individual transfer path does not exceed the limit for that transfer path referenced in subsection 2(1)(c).

Requirements

- 2(1) A pool participant must submit an offer or bid for a settlement interval in the energy market or ancillary services market in order to initiate an interchange transaction.
- (2) A pool participant that submits offers that are priced greater than or equal to \$0.01, or bids that are priced less than or equal to \$999.98 in the energy market in accordance with Section 203.1 of the ISO rules, Offers and Bids for Energy, or an offer in the ancillary services market, must initiate an interchange transaction only pursuant to a dispatch that the ISO issues.
- (3) A pool participant that submits a \$0.00 import offer or \$999.99 export bid for a settlement interval in the energy market must initiate an interchange transaction for the start of the settlement interval in accordance with this section 203.6.

Total Transfer Capability Determinations by the ISO

- 3(1) The ISO must determine the import total transfer capability and the export total transfer capability for an individual transfer path, in order to determine the import available transfer capability and the export available transfer capability for that transfer path.
- (2) The ISO must make the determinations under subsection 3(1) with reference to the applicable provisions of any related reliability standards.

Procurement of Transmission Service by a Pool Participant

- 3(1) A pool participant that initiates an interchange transaction must use all reasonable efforts to procure transmission service from applicable transmission service providers in an amount in MW at least equal to the **dispatch** volume in accordance with subsection 2(2) or in accordance with its submission volume in subsection 2(3), which reasonable efforts must include:
 - (a) determining whether there is transmission service posted by the applicable transmission service providers and available for that **interchange transaction**; and
 - (b) submitting a request to the applicable transmission service providers to procure the transmission service, if it has been posted and is available.

Available Transfer Capability Determinations by the ISO for a Transfer Path

- **4(1)** The **ISO** must use the import available transfer capability and the export available transfer capability limits as referenced under subsection 2(1)(c) for an individual transfer path, as the maximum capability for scheduling interchange transactions on that transfer path.
- (2) The ISO must post on the AESO website the import available transfer capability and the export available transfer capability as determined for an individual transfer path.
- (3) The ISO must post on the AESO website as soon as is reasonably practical any change to the import available transfer capability or the export available transfer capability for an individual transfer path.

Submission of Interchange Transaction Bids and Offers by a Pool Participant

- **5(1)** Notwithstanding subsection 3.5.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Submission Timing*, a **pool participant** with an import or export energy **interchange transaction** must submit through the **Energy Trading System** the import **offer** or export **bid** for the **interchange transaction**, as applicable, no later than two (2) hours prior to the start of the **settlement interval** in order for the **interchange transaction** to be included in the **energy market merit order**.
- (2) A pool participant with any form of interchange transaction must use all reasonable efforts to procure transmission service from applicable transmission service providers in an amount in MW at least equal to the available capability of the interchange transaction, which reasonable efforts must include:
 - (a) determining whether there is transmission service posted by the applicable transmission service providers and available for that **interchange transaction**; and
 - (b) submitting a request to the applicable transmission service providers to procure the transmission service, if it has been posted and is available.
- (3) If after complying with subsection (2):
 - (a) the pool participant is unable to procure all or a portion of the requested

transmission service for an energy interchange transaction; or

(b) the transmission service for an energy **interchange transaction** is curtailed after procurement either by any transmission service provider or the **ISO**;

then such a circumstance is a reason the **pool participant** must submit a restatement of available capability, and may be the basis for the determination of an acceptable operational reason under subsection (iv) of that definition.

(4) For any pool participant with an interchange transaction, if due to a determination by the ISO under subsection 10 the amount in MW of the interchange transaction on an individual transfer path exceeds the individual transfer path available transfer capability allocation as determined under that subsection, then that circumstance is a reason the pool participant may submit a restatement of available capability to the level of the allocation, and may be the basis for the determination of an acceptable operational reason under subsection (iv) of that definition.

Submission of E-tags by Pool Participants

- **64(1)** A Ppool participants with any import or export interchange transactions who has have acquired transmission service must submit or adjust 1 or more e-tags to the ISO for the interchange transactions.
- (2) The ISO must receive e-tags no later than twenty (20) minutes prior to the start of the settlement interval in order for the energy components of the interchange transactions to be included in an interchange schedule referenced in subsection 8.
- (32) A pool participant subject to an energy market dispatch in accordance with subsection 2(2) must submit or adjust an e-tag as soon as reasonably practicable with a start time that is must submit one (1) or more e-tags for an energy interchange transaction such that the final total amount in MW agrees with the available capability of the single source asset:
 - (a) equal to or later than the time the e-tag is submitted or adjusted, but no earlier than the effective time of the dispatch as stated two (2) hours prior to the start of the settlement interval; or and
 - (b) as soon as reasonably practicable, but no later than 40 minutes after the instruction time of the dispatch as may be restated in accordance with the provisions of this section 203.6, but in any event the final total amount in MW must not exceed the available capability of the single source asset as stated at two (2) hours prior to the start of the settlement interval.
- (43) A pool participant that submits an offer or bid in accordance with subsection 2(3) must submit or adjust e-tags no later than the start of the settlement interval and with a start time that is equal to the start of the settlement interval. If:
 - (a) the **pool participant** is unable to procure transmission service, or the transmission service is curtailed by any transmission service provider or the **ISO**, as referenced under subsection 5(3); or
 - (b) there is any other change in the available capability for the sink asset or the source asset, as applicable;

then the pool participant must submit, as applicable:

- (i) an energy restatement in accordance with either subsection 3.5.3.2 or subsection 3.5.4.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Mandatory Energy Restatements*; or
- (ii) an **ancillary services** restatement in accordance with subsection 3.6.3 of the ISO rules. Restatements.
- (4) A pool participant must, when submitting or adjusting an e-tag, identify within the e-tag the corresponding pool ID and any other information the ISO specifies.
- (5) A pool participant must submit or adjust 1 or more e-tags for an interchange transaction such that the MW indicated in the e-tags aligns with:
 - (a) the **dispatch** volume indicated in subsection 2(2) for the **pool asset**, or as otherwise set out in the **ISO rules**; or
 - (b) the submission volume indicated in subsection 2(3) as stated at 2 hours prior to the start of the settlement interval for the pool asset, unless a restatement has been made in accordance with the provisions of this section 203.6, or as otherwise set out in the ISO rules.

[Note to draft: The content in subsection 4(5) is currently under further consideration by the AESO]

Restatements

- 5(1) If, after complying with subsection 3 the **pool participant** is unable to procure all or a portion of the requested transmission service, or the transmission service is curtailed by any transmission service provider other than the **ISO**, then the **pool participant** must submit, as applicable:
 - (a) an energy restatement in accordance with Section 203.3 of the **ISO rules**, *Energy* Restatements; or
 - (b) an **ancillary services** restatement in accordance with Section 205.3 of the **ISO** rules, Restatements for Operating Reserve.

Validation of E-Tags by the ISO

- **76(1)** The **ISO** must validate an **e-tags** in order to maintain **reliability** and market operations under the existing **ISO** rules for interchange transactions in accordance with the provisions of this subsection **7**.
- (2) An e-tag must be validated by the ISO prior to the e-tag being included in an interchange schedule.
- (32) The ISO must validate may deny an e-tag if with reference to the provisions of the reliability standards, INT-006-AB-2 Response to Interchange Authority:
 - (a) the **e-tag** is incomplete or incorrect;
 - (b) the interchange transaction is not being transacted by a pool participant;
 - (c) the **e-tag** does not comply with subsection 4; or
 - (d) required for the reliable operation of the interconnected electric system.
- (4) The ISO must reject an e-tag:

- (a) if the interchange transaction is not being transacted by a pool participant;
- (b) for an import interchange transaction if the source balancing authority is in the WECC and the sink balancing authority is the ISO, and the source balancing authority is not carrying reserves allocated for that import interchange transaction; or
- (c) if the e-tag is not fully completed.
- (5) If the provisions of this subsection 7 otherwise are complied with, then the ISO may validate and include in the interchange schedule any e-tags that are submitted after the twenty (20) minute deadline set out in subsection 6(2).

Interchange Schedules and Dispatches by the ISO

- **8(1)** Subject to the provisions of this section 203.6, the **ISO** must include in the **interchange schedule** the energy components of **interchange transactions** if the **e-tags** for the **interchange transactions** have been:
 - (a) received by the submission deadline set out in subsection 6(2); and
 - (b) validated under subsection 7.
- (2) The ISO must determine the interchange schedule for each transfer path before the start of the settlement interval, taking into account the allocation and constraint management procedures and sequencing set out in subsection 10 and subsection 11.
- (3) Each interchange schedule period must be equal to the settlement interval, unless the ISO has an agreement with an adjacent balancing authority specifying an alternative interchange schedule start and end time for an individual transfer path, and in that event the timing of the interchange schedule for the transfer path must be governed by the form of agreement.
 - (c) (4) The ISO must treat the energy component of a scheduled interchange transaction as a dispatch in accordance with the applicable energy market merit order.
- (5) The ISO must not make any changes to an interchange schedule for a transfer path except if required to accommodate:
 - (a) the delivery of external supplemental reserves, spinning reserves or contingency reserves;
 - (b) a matter of reliability on the interconnected electric system, or a similar matter which may occur in any other balancing authority area;
 - (c) an emergency or a system emergency on the interconnected electric system or in any other balancing authority area;
 - (d) a supply shortfall or supply surplus matter; or
 - (e) any curtailments resulting from the procedures and sequencing set out in subsection 10 and subsection 11.
- (6) If the ISO is required to accommodate any matter referred to in subsection 8(5), then the ISO must issue the resulting interchange schedule changes.

Saskatchewan Inadvertent Energy Management

- 9 If the ISO is required to manage an amount of inadvertent energy on the Saskatchewan transfer path, then:
 - (a) the inadvertent energy is not eligible to set the pool price; and
 - (b) inadvertent energy payback on the Saskatchewan transfer path must not exceed twenty-five (25) MW.

Available Transfer Capability Allocations for Transfer Paths

10(1) At approximately eighty-five (85) minutes prior to a **settlement interval**, the **ISO** must determine whether the capability limits under subsection 2 may be exceeded, and if so then the **ISO** must determine the individual transfer path **available transfer capability** allocations in accordance with the following procedures:

- (a) the ISO must calculate the net interchange transaction amount in MW, at each potential system marginal price, taking into account:
 - (i) the energy interchange transaction amounts in MW, and the prices for bids and offers;
 - (ii) the interchange transaction amount in MW for ancillary services; and
 - (iii) applicable counterflows; and
- (b) the ISO may exclude any wheel through transaction amounts in MW if those amounts will not result in any limits or allocations under this section 203.6 being exceeded.
- (2) The ISO must comply with the following additional procedures in the following sequence to determine the allocation of each of the individual transfer path available transfer capability allocations:
 - (a) the net amount in MW of all **interchange transactions** for the individual transfer path must be compared to the limit determined for that individual transfer path as referenced in subsection 2(1)(c), and:
 - (i) if that net amount is equal to or greater than the limit, then the allocation must be set at that limit; and
 - (ii) if that net amount is less than the limit, then the allocation must be set at that net amount;
 - (b) for the British Columbia and Montana transfer paths, the sum in MW of their individual transfer path allocations calculated under subsection 10(2)(a) must be compared to the combined British Columbia and Montana transfer path limit referenced in subsection 2(1)(b);
 - (c) if the combined transfer path limit of subsection 2(1)(b) is not exceeded, then the allocations must remain as determined in accordance with subsection 10(2)(a), but if it is exceeded, then a further allocation must be done in accordance with the following sequence in order to ensure the combined transfer path limit as determined under subsection 2(1)(b) is not exceeded:

- (i) first, the British Columbia, or the Montana, or both the British Columbia and the Montana transfer path allocations must be reduced as necessary by the applicable ancillary services type interchange transaction amounts in MW;
- (ii) second, the British Columbia, or the Montana, or both the British Columbia and the Montana transfer path allocations must be reduced as necessary by the applicable energy **interchange transaction** amounts in MW, with the reduction being in reverse merit order based on **bid** and **offer** prices; and
- (iii) third, if there are equally priced British Columbia and Montana energy interchange transactions, then the British Columbia and Montana allocations must be reduced on a pro rata basis using the following formula:

the MW allocation for each of the Montana and British Columbia transfer paths as determined in accordance with subsection 10(2)(a), as may be reduced under subsections 10(2)(c)(i) and 10(2)(c)(ii);

divided by

the sum in MW calculated under in subsection 10(2)(b) as may be reduced under subsections 10(2)(c)(i) and 10(2)(c)(ii);

multiplied by

the amount by which that sum exceeds the combined British Columbia and Montana transfer path limit referenced in subsection 2(1)(b);

- (d) the allocation resulting from subsection 10(2)(c) plus the Saskatchewan transfer path allocation calculated under subsection 10(2)(a) must then be compared to the Alberta interchange capability limit referenced in subsection 2(1)(a); and
- (e) if the Alberta interchange capability limit is not exceeded, then the allocations must remain as determined in accordance with subsections 10(2)(a) and 10(2)(c), but if that limit is exceeded, then a further allocation of available transfer capability must be done in accordance with the following sequence in order to ensure that the Alberta interchange capability limit as determined under subsection 2(1)(a) is not exceeded:
 - (i) first, any individual one (1), or any combination of the British Columbia,
 Montana, and Saskatchewan transfer path allocations must be reduced as
 necessary by the applicable ancillary service type interchange transaction
 amount in MW;
 - (ii) second, any individual one (1), or any combination of the British Columbia, Montana, and Saskatchewan transfer path allocations must be reduced as necessary by the applicable energy **interchange transaction** amounts in MW, with the reduction being in reverse merit order based on **bid** and **offer** prices; and
 - (iii) third, if there are equally priced British Columbia, Montana and Saskatchewan energy interchange transactions, then the British Columbia, Montana and Saskatchewan allocations must be reduced on a pro rata basis using the following formula:

the MW allocation for each of the Montana and British Columbia transfer

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Transfer Path Management Market Requirements for

terchange Transactions

paths as determined in accordance with subsection 10(2)(c) and the Saskatchewan transfer path allocation under subsection 10(2)(a), as may be reduced under subsections 10(2)(e)(i), and 10(2)(e)(ii);

divided by

the sum in MW referred to in subsection 10(2)(d), as may be reduced under subsections 10(2)(e)(i) and 10(2)(e)(ii);

multiplied by

the amount by which that sum exceeds the Alberta interchange capability limit referenced in subsection 2(1)(a):

- (3) At approximately eighty-five (85) minutes prior to a settlement interval, the ISO must post on the AESO website:
 - (a) the total in MW of all energy import offers and export bids received for each transfer path and the combinations of transfer paths referenced under subsection 2, at two (2) hours prior to the start of the settlement interval in accordance with subsection 5(1);
 - (b) the limits referenced under subsection 2; and
 - (c) all allocations made under this subsection 10.
- (4) If, after eighty-five (85) minutes prior to a **settlement interval**, any of the limits referenced in subsection 2 have decreased, then the **ISO** must curtail **interchange transactions** in accordance with the procedures and sequence set out in subsection 11.

Transfer Path Constraint Management

- **11(1)** If, after carrying out the procedures set out in subsection 10, within fifteen (15) minutes prior to the start of the **settlement interval** and based on the **e-tags** submitted under subsection 6 the limits referenced in subsection 2 are still exceeded, then the **ISO** must curtail **interchange transactions** in accordance with the sequential procedures set out in this subsection 11.
- (2) The ISO must determine the effective interchange transactions for mitigating a constraint caused by limits being exceeded at the Alberta interchange capability level, the combined Montana and BC transfer path capability level, or at each individual transfer path level.
- (3) The ISO may determine that any wheel through transaction is not effective in mitigating a constraint, based on its analysis under subsection 11(2).
- (4) The ISO must comply with the following procedures in the following sequence to mitigate the remaining constraint:
 - (a) assess all interchange transactions for transmission services against the limits referenced under subsection 2 and allocations made under subsection 10, and determine the interchange transactions that will be effective in mitigating the constraint:
 - (b) curtail the transmission service of **interchange transactions** under the sequencing set out in subsection 11(4)(c), mitigating the constraint in the following order at the following levels, where effective:
 - (i) an individual transfer path limit level;

- (ii) the combined Montana and British Columbia transfer path level; or
- (iii) the Alberta interchange capability level; and
- (c) curtail at the effective level:
 - (i) inadvertent energy payback interchange transactions, prior to the curtailment of any interchange transactions on the Saskatchewan transfer path;
 - (ii) transmission services of any effective interchange transactions for ancillary services:
 - (iii) transmission services of any effective energy interchange transactions based on bid and offer prices in reverse merit order; and
 - (iv) transmission services of any effective energy interchange transactions on a pro rata basis in accordance with the following formula:
 - scheduled amount of each effective interchange transaction;

multiplied by

total amount necessary to mitigate the constraint;

divided by

(d) total scheduled amount of all effective interchange transactions.

Revision History

Effective Date	Description
XXXX-XX-XX	Moved content to section 303.2 and section 303.3. Revisions to restatement requirements, validation of e-tag process, and to accommodate dispatched imports and exports. Added requirement to identify pool ID in e-tag.
2013-08-13	Initial release