

ISO Rules

Part 300 System Reliability and Operations

Division 303 Intertie

Section 303.3 Intertie Path Operation



Draft Version
Posted January 2019

Applicability

- 1 Section 303.3 applies to:
 - (a) the **ISO**.

Requirements

Path Limit Management

2(1) If, after carrying out the **available transfer capability** allocation procedures set out in Section 303.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Available Transfer Capability*, and based on the **e-tags** submitted under Section 203.6 of the **ISO rules**, *Market Requirements for Interchange Transactions*, the **available transfer capability** limits referenced in Section 303.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Available Transfer Capability* are still exceeded in a **settlement interval**, then the **ISO** must reduce **interchange transactions** in accordance with the sequential procedures set out in this subsection 2.

(2) The **ISO** must determine the effective **interchange transactions** for mitigating a limit being exceeded at the **Alberta interchange capability** level, the combined Montana and British Columbia 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 an exceedance, based on its analysis under subsection 2(2).

(4) The **ISO** must comply with the following procedures in the following sequence to mitigate the remaining exceedance:

- (a) assess all **interchange transactions** for transmission services against the limits and allocations referred to in Section 303.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Available Transfer Capability*, and determine the **interchange transactions** that will be effective in mitigating the constraint;
- (b) **dispatch** any effective **operating blocks** in reverse **merit order** in accordance with Section 203.2 of the **ISO rules**, *Issuing Dispatches for Energy*;
- (c) where necessary to manage system reliability in real-time, curtail the transmission service of **interchange transactions** under the sequencing set out in subsection 2(4)(d), 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
- (d) 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) where reasonably practicable, 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:

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- (A) scheduled amount of each effective **interchange transaction**;
- (B) multiplied by the total amount necessary to mitigate the exceedance; and
- (C) divided by total scheduled amount of all effective **interchange transactions**.

(5) The **ISO** must, if after following the procedures in subsection 2(4), and the **available transfer capability** has subsequently increased in the same **settlement interval**, apply the procedures in subsection 2(4)(c) and 2(4)(d) in the reverse order, where reasonably practicable.

Interchange Schedule and Dispatches by the ISO

3(1) Subject to the provisions of this section 303.3, 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 and validated by the **ISO** as set out in Section 203.6 of the **ISO rules**, *Market Requirements for Interchange Transactions*; and
- (b) approved by all other applicable approval entities.

(2) The **ISO** must determine the **interchange schedule** for each transfer path taking into account the allocation set out in Section 303.2 of the ISO rules, *Available Transfer Capability Allocation* and the path limit management procedures set out in subsection 2.

(3) The **ISO** may initiate changes to an **interchange schedule** for a transfer path when required to address:

- (a) a **dispatch** or **directive** for energy or **ancillary services**, including for an internal **transmission market constraint**;
- (b) supply shortfall or supply surplus matter;
- (c) a matter of **reliability** on the **interconnected electric system**, or a similar matter which may occur in any other **balancing authority area**;
- (d) reserve sharing; or
- (e) any changes resulting from the procedures and sequencing set out in subsection 2.

Saskatchewan Inadvertent Energy Management

4 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 25 MW.

Revision History

Date	Description
yyyy-mm-dd	Initial release