

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 <u>or equal to</u> 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 facility 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 facility that is energized and commissioned on or after April 7, 2017 must ensure the facility meets the minimum supervisory control and data acquisition requirements of this Section 502.8 and, where applicable, verify towith the ISO that the facility meets those the requirements during commissioning and before 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**, **transmission facility**, or a load <u>facility</u> that was energized and commissioned prior to April 7, 2017 in accordance with a previous technical requirement, technical standard, **ISO rule** or functional specification, but the **legal owner** of such an existing **generating unit**, **aggregated generating facility**, **transmission facility**, or a load <u>facility</u> must remain compliant with all the standards and requirements set out in that previous technical requirement, technical standard, **ISO rule** or functional specification.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), tThe ISO may, notwithstanding subsection 3(1) require the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated generating facility, transmission facility, or a load facility 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), tThe legal owner of a generating unit, transmission facility, aggregated generating facility or a load facility must, notwithstanding subsection 3(1) 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 <u>data</u> system; and



(b) the ISO determines that such compliance is necessary for safe and reliable operation of the interconnected electric system.

Functional Specification

4 The **ISO** must, in accordance and generally consistent with this Section 502.8, approve a written functional specification containing details, work requirements, and specifications for the design, construction, and operation of a supervisory control and data acquisition data system for the facility.

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 Data Requirements

- **65(1)** The **legal owner** of a synchronous **generating unit** must meet provide the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 1, SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data 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 <u>data</u> requirements set out in Appendix 2, <u>SCADASupervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data</u> 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 <u>facility</u> must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition <u>data</u> requirements set out in Appendix 3, <u>SCADASupervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data</u> Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load <u>Facilities</u>.
- (4) The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in Appendix 4, SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data 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 kVat nominal voltage greater than 60 kV;
 - (b) the substation contains one (1) or more buses operated above 200 kVat a nominal voltage greater than 200 kV;
 - (c) the substation contains a capacitor bank, reactor, static VAr compensator or synchronous condenser rated <u>5 MVAr or greater than or equal to 5 MVAr</u>;
 - (d) the substation connects three (3) or more transmission lines above operated at a nominal voltage greater than 60 kV;
 - (e) the substation supplies local site load, with normally energized site load equipment rated atgreater than or equal to 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 atgreater than or equal to 10 MVA-or greater;
 - (g) the substation supplies **supplemental reserve** load of 5 MVA or greater than or equal to 5 MVA; or
 - (h) the substation supplies system load that is part of a **remedial action scheme**.

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- (5) The legal owner of a generating unit, the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility or the legal owner of a load facility must, if they provide ancillary services, meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements for ancillary services set out in Appendix 5, SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Ancillary Services.
- (6) The ISO must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition data requirements set out in:
 - (i) Appendix 2, SCADASupervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities: and
 - (ii) Appendix 5, SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Ancillary Services.

Separate Meters

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

<u>Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data General Requirements</u>

- **87(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 "slavesubordinate" 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, must configure and acquire the supervisory control and data acquisition data so that theeach data value falls within the allowable deadbands set out for the measurement types specified in Table 1 below: when using report-by-exception polls with the ISO.

Table 1

<u>Table 1</u> Allowable Deadband Requirement by Measurement Type

ValueMeasurement Type	Equipment Normal Rating Range	Allowable Deadband
MW Real power	from -0 to 200 MW , 1.0 MW above 200 MW	0.5 MW
	Greater than 200 MW	1.0 MW
MVArReactive power	0.5 MVAR from 0 to 200 MVAr, 4.0 MVAr above 200 MVAr	0.5 MVAr
	Greater than 200 MVAr	1.0 MVAr
<u>Voltage</u> kV	from 0 to 20 kV , 0.5 kV above 20 kV	0.1 kV



Greater than 20 kV	0.5 kV

(5) A legal owner must, if it is providing analog values to the ISO, provide those values with at least one (1) decimal placethe following minimum accuracy unless otherwise and resolution as specified in the attached appendices Table 2.

Table 2
Accuracy and Resolution Requirements by Measurement Type

Measurement Type	<u>Units</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>	Resolution			
All facilities						
All analog measurements not otherwise specified below		+/-2% of full scale	0.1			
Frequency (between 55 Hz and 65 Hz only)	<u>Hz</u>	<u>+/- 0.012 Hz</u>	<u>0.001 Hz</u>			
Transformer tap position	<u>Position</u>	Integer Value	<u>1</u>			
Renewable aggregated generating	facilities					
Ambient temperature (for solar facilities)	<u>°C</u>	<u>+/-1 °C</u>	<u>1°C</u>			
Barometric pressure	<u>hPa</u>	6 hPa	<u>1 hPa</u>			
Global horizontal irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²	+/-25 W/m ²	<u>1 W/m²</u>			
Potential real power capability	MW	+/-10% of full scale	0.5% of measurement			
Wind direction from true north	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>+/-5°</u>	<u>1°</u>			
Regulating reserve						
Regulating reserve measurements	MW	0.25% of Full Scale	0.25% of measurement			

- (6) A legal owner must ensure that the transducer is scaled such that the maximum, full scale, value Table 2 values returned is are between 120% and 200% of the nominal normal rating of the 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, <u>Table 2</u> 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 A legal owner must, nothwithstanding subsection 7(8), report:

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- (a) real powerMVAr measurements from a reactor as negative polarity;
- (b)(a) MW and MVArreactive power measurements from a collector bus as positive polarity; and
- (b) MVArreactive power measurements from a capacitor as positive polarity; and.
- (c) <u>reactive power measurements from a reactor as negative</u> 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) milliseconda time stamped event accuracy of 1 millisecond and can automatically adjust for seasonal changes to daylight savings time.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Communications

- **98(1)** A **legal owner** must implement one (1) of the following communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between its facility and the **ISO**: in accordance with Table 3.
 - (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.

(2Table 3

Communication Requirements by Maximum Authorized Real Power for Generating Units,
Aggregated Generating Facilities, and Load Facilities

Maximum Authorized Real Power	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	<u>Data</u> <u>Availability</u>	Mean Time to Repair
less than 50 MW	Internet or Dedicated	30 seconds	98.0%	48 hours
greater than or equal to 50 MW, and less than 300 MW	<u>Dedicated</u>	15 seconds	98.0%	48 hours
greater than or equal to 300 MW	Dedicated	4 seconds	<u>99.8%</u>	48 hours

(2) A legal owner providing ancillary services must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between its facility and the ISO in accordance with Table 4 or Table 3 as applicable.

<u>Table 4</u>
Communication Requirements by Ancillary Service Type Provided

Ancillary Service Type	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	<u>Data</u> <u>Availability</u>	Mean Time to Repair
Regulating reserve	Dedicated	2 seconds	99.8%	4 hours
Regulating Reserve for high/low limits	<u>Dedicated</u>	10 seconds	99.8%	4 hours



Spinning Reserve	Dedicated	10 seconds	99.8%	4 hours
Spiriting Neserve	Dedicated	10 36001103	33.070	4 110u15

(3) A legal owner of a transmission facility must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between its facility and the ISO in accordance with Table 5.

<u>Table 5</u>
<u>Communication Requirements for Transmission Facilities by Bus Operating Voltage</u>

Bus Operating Voltage	Communication	Data Latency	Data	Mean Time
Bus operating voltage	Method Options	Data Latericy	<u> </u>	to Repair
Greater than or equal to 60 kV, and less than 200 kV	<u>Dedicated</u>	30 seconds	<u>98.0%</u>	48 hours
greater than or equal to 200 kV	<u>Dedicated</u>	15 seconds	<u>98.0%</u>	48 hours

(4) A legal owner that has been directed by the ISO to participate in a remedial action scheme must implement the communication methods for supervisory control and data acquisition data between the legal owner's facility that participates in the remedial action scheme and the ISO in accordance with Table 6 below.

<u>Table 6</u>

Communication Requirements for Remedial Action Scheme Facilities by Bus Operating Voltage

Bus Operating Voltage	Communication Method Options	Data Latency	<u>Data</u> Availability	Mean Time to Repair
greater than or equal to 60 kV, and less than 200 kV	<u>Dedicated</u>	30 seconds	<u>99.8%</u>	4 hours
greater than or equal to 200 kV	<u>Dedicated</u>	15 seconds	<u>99.8%</u>	4 hours

(5) A legal owner with a reactive power resource must implement the communication methods for its reactive power resource between its facility and the ISO in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7

Communication Requirements for Reactive Power Resources by Type

Communication Ne	Communication Requirements for Reactive Fower Resources by Type					
Reactive Resource Type	Communication Method Options	<u>Data</u> <u>Latency</u>	<u>Data</u> Availability	Mean Time to Repair		
Capacitor bank/ reactor	<u>Dedicated</u>	30 seconds	<u>98.0%</u>	48 hours		
Static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	<u>Dedicated</u>	15 seconds	98.0%	48 hours		

(6) A legal owner must provide and maintain a connectivity point and data communication to both the ISO's primary system coordinationcontrol centre and the ISO's backup system coordinationcontrol



centre.

- (37) The ISO must provide and maintain a connectivity point to the legal owner's facility at both the ISO's primary system coordination control centre and the ISO's backup system coordination control centre.
- (48) The legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, or a load facility must, if it owns a facility with the capability of combined load and generation greater than 1000 MW, provide two (2) communication circuits to that must connect each of the ISO's primary system coordination control centre and the ISO's backup system coordination control centre and to each of the legal owner's primary and backup communication centrescontrol centre.
- (59) A legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, or a load <u>facility</u> must, when providing ancillary services, send supervisory control and data acquisition data to each of the ISO's primary <u>system coordination</u>control centre and the ISO's backup <u>system coordination</u>control centre.
- (610) 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 control centre, with any variations, as appropriate.
- (711) 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 Actual or Suspected Data Unavailability or Data Error

- **109(1)** A **legal owner** must, if any component in the communication circuitsupervisory control and data acquisition data becomes, or is suspected of being unavailable due to an unplanned eventor erroneous, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, after determining such becoming aware of this data unavailability due to equipment failure or data error.
- (2) The ISO may, following receipt of the notification in 10 pursuant to subsection 9(1), require the legal owner to discontinue the provision of ancillary services.
- (3) A legal owner must, following or as part of the notification pursuant to subsection 9(1), provide the ISO with, as soon as practicable, in writing:
 - (a) the cause of any <u>supervisory control and data acquisition data</u> unavailability reported pursuant to subsection 10(1);or data error;
 - (b) in the event of if there is an equipment failure, that relates to subsection 9(3)(a), a plan, that is 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 supervisory control and data acquisition data will be restored or repaired; and-
 - (d) if, following the notification pursuant to subsection 9(1), the **legal owner** determines that there was no actual supervisory control and data acquisition data unavailability or data error, then the **legal owner** must notify the **ISO** of this determination.
- (4) The legal owner must, if the equipment is not repaired and required measurements are not restored by the expected date, notify the ISO notify the ISO, as soon as practicable, in writing, with of any revisions necessary to the revised date plan and the reason why rationale for the communication system



was not repaired revisions to the plan.

(5) The **legal owner** must notify the **ISO** once the equipment is repaired supervisory control and the required measurements are data acquisition data is restored. or repaired.

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

- **1210** A **legal owner** is not required to comply with the specific supervisory control and data acquisition data 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 accepted by the ISO under subsections 10 or 11 pursuant to subsection 9; and
 - (b) <u>where</u> the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with that plan.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units

Appendix 2 - SCADA - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities

Appendix 3 — SCADA— Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load Facilities

Appendix 4 — SCADA _ Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Transmission Facilities



Appendix 5 - SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Ancillary Services

Revision History

Date	Description
<u>2020-12-xx</u>	Administrative amendments to align with ISO drafting principles, fix typographical errors, and remove and consolidate some provisions of Section 502.8 in order to improve clarity, reduce repetition, and reduce overall requirements.
2019-12-11	Removed duplication with new Section 103.14, Waivers and Variances; standardized functional specifications language; capitalized references to "Section".
2018-09-01	Revised 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 <u>facility</u> when providing spinning reserve.
2013-02-28	Initial Rrelease



Appendix 1 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Unit	
Legal owner data acq	uisition data	requirements		
For each power Status		Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating unit to a transmission facility control centre , if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
plant		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	M	W
		Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MV	'Ar
		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	k	V
		Unit frequency as measured at the stator winding terminal or equivalent bus frequency	Н	Z
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	M	W
		Net real power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MW	
		Net reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	MVAr	
		Net reactive power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MVAr	
For each synchronous		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MW	
generating unit directly connected to the transmission	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MVAr	
system or transmission facilities in the		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	MW	
service area of Medicine Hat.		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	MVAr	
		Excitation system real power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MW	
		Excitation system reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MVAr	
		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system	kV	
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint	kV	
	Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer		Tap position	
		Ambient temperature if the generating unit is a gas turbine generating unit (range of -50 $^{\circ}$ C and +50 $^{\circ}$ C)	0(
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed



		Transmission system step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1= Auto
		Generating unit power system stabilizer status	0 = Off	1 = On
		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation in service and controlling voltage	0 = Off	1 = On
		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
For each distribution		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	М	W
connected facility including distributed	Analog	Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MVAr	
connected in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat.	J	Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	k	V
synchronous generating unit, or aggregated generating facilities consisting of synchronous generating units, where the gross real power capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated air brakes, or other devices that can remotely control the connection to the interconnected electric system ; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed



Appendix 2 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Uı	nit	
Legal owner data	a acquisition	data requirements			
		Real power of each collector system feeder	М	W	
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	M\	/Ar	
		Voltage for each collector bus	k	V	
		Real power of station service greater than 0.5 MW	М	W	
		Reactive power of station service greater than 0.5 MW	M\	/Ar	
		Reactive power of each reactive power resource (other than generating units)	M\	/Ar	
		Real power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	М	W	
		Reactive power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	M\	/Ar	
For each wind or solar		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap p	osition	
aggregated generating	ng Ilirectly bid to Frequency at the point of connection Frequency at the point of connection Voltage at the point of connection		М	W	
facility directly			M\	/Ar	
connected to the			H	z	
transmission system or			k	V	
transmission	Analog	Voltage regulation system setpoint	kV		
facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, and where the		Potential real power capability, where potential real power capability is 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		
gross real power capability is		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	М	w	
greater than or equal to 5 MW.		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	m/s		
		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	Degrees		
		Barometric pressure (for wind facilities)	hF	Pa	
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	O	С	
		Wind Speed at between 2 to 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	m	/s	
		Wind direction from the true north at between 2 to 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	Deg	rees	
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	0,	С	
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W	m²	
		Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to the control centre of a transmission facility , if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm	
	Status	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm	
		Each collector system feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed	
		Each reactive power resource feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed	
		Power limiting control system	0 = Off	1 = On	



Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Uı	nit		
		Voltage regulation system status	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic		
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; 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		
ISO supervisory c	ontrol data	requirements				
For each wind or solar		Facility limit	M	W		
generating facility directly connected to the transmission system or transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, and where the gross real power capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW.	Analog	Reason for facility limit	1 = Transmission, 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit			
Legal owner data	acquisition	data requirements	_			
		Gross real power as measured at the collector bus	M	W		
For each wind or solar		Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus		/Ar		
aggregated		Generating unit voltage at the collector bus		V		
generating facility, where		Net real power at the point of connection		W		
the gross real power		Net reactive power at the point of connection		/Ar		
capability is		Frequency at the point of connection	F	lz		
greater than or equal to 5 MW and is connected to an electric	Analog	Potential real power capability, where potential real power capability is 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			
distribution system		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	М	W		
including distribution facilities in the		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	m	/s		
service area of the City of		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meteorological tower, (for wind facilities)	Deg	rees		
Medicine Hat.		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements (for wind facilities)	Н	Pa		



Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	U	nit
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	o	С
		Wind Speed at between 2 and 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	m	/s
		Wind direction from the true north at between 2 and 10 m above ground (for solar facilities)	Deg	rees
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	0	С
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W	m²
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed
ISO supervisory of	control data	requirements		
For each wind		Facility limit	M	W
or solar aggregated generating facility, where the gross real power capability is greater than or equal to 5 MW and is connected to an electric distribution system including distribution facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat.	Analog	Reason for facility limit		smission, 3 = No limit



Appendix 3 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Unit		
Legal owner data	acquisition	data requirements			
For each facility	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	
		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm	
		Real power at the point of connection	M	W	
For each load	Analog	Reactive power at the point of connection	MV	/Ar	
facility or		Voltage at the point of connection	kV		
complex	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the interconnected electric system ; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed	
		Total remedial action scheme load available	M	W	
A market	Analog	Amount of load armed	MW		
participant with a remedial		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher, or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed	
action scheme on its load		Arming status of the remedial action scheme	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed	
facility or industrial	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable		0 = Normal	1 = Alarm	
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 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Transmission Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	U	nit
Legal owner	data acquis	ition data requirements		
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
substation		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and each remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm
	Analog	Bus voltage line-to-line. Ring or split buses require a minimum of two voltage sources	k	V
Bus	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open	1= Closed
		Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	M	W
Transformer	Analog	Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	M\	/Ar
winding greater than	Analog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer	k	V
60 kV		Transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap p	osition
	Status	Load tap changer	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic
		Reactive power of switchable reactive power resource - capacitor bank (positive polarity) or reactor (negative polarity)	M\	/Ar
	Analog	Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device		
Reactive Power		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	k	V
Resources		Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off	1 = On
	Status	Reactive power resource control device – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off	1 = On
		Automatic voltage regulation status for dynamic reactive power resource – static VAr compensator, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off	1 = On
		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed
Remedial		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed
Action Scheme	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm
Scheme		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
Transmissio		Real power	M	W
n line where the nominal	Analog	Reactive power	M\	/Ar
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
Transmissio		Real power	M	W
n line where	Analog	Reactive power	M\	/Ar
the nominal voltage is		Line side voltage	k	V
greater than or equal to 200 kV	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open	1= Closed



Appendix 5 – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Data Requirements for Ancillary Services

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Description	Un	it	
Legal owner	data acquis	sition data requirements			
For each blackstart resource	Analog	Bus frequency	Н	Z	
Legal owner	data acquis	sition data requirements			
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	M	N	
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the step up transformer	M	N	
For each	Analog	Gross real power setpoint from the regulating reserve resource control system	M	N	
regulating		High limit of the regulating reserve range	M	N	
reserve resource		M	N		
	Status	Regulating reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed	
		Regulating reserve resource control status	0 = Disabled	1= Enabled	
ISO superviso	ry control c	lata requirements			
For each regulating	Analog	Setpoint every 4 seconds. Note if multiple resources are used to provide the full resource commitment, the ISO will send a totalized expected MW output signal	MW		
reserve resource	Status	ISO has control of the regulating reserve resource	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed	
Legal owner	data acquis	ition data requirements			
For each spinning reserves	Analog	Gross real power as measured at: a) For source assets, the stator winding terminal or b) For sink assets the closest circuit breaker or disconnection device to each load facility.	MW		
resource	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed	
Legal owner	data acquis	sition data requirements			
For each supplemen tal reserve	Analog	Gross real power	M	N	
resource either load facility or generation	Status	Supplemental reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed	
Legal owner	data acquis	sition data requirements			
		Actual Volume of real power consumed at the point of connection	M	N	
For each resource	Analog	Offered Volume of real power	M	N	
providing load shed		Armed Volume of real power commitment	M	N	
service	Status	Load shed service provider status indication	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed	
ISO superviso	ory control o	lata requirements			
For each resource	Analog	Real power dispatched	M	N	
providing load shed service	Status	Dispatch status for load shed service	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed	



Public

Appendix 1 – SCADA Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter	-	-		Latency and Avail	ability Requirements E	ased on Maximum Author	rized Real Power	
	_	-		Accuracy Level	Resolution		n authorized ess than 50 MW	greater (Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW		uthorized real qual to or an 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
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			oo seconds	48 hours	10 30001103	48 hours		is 4 hours
		Gross-real power as measured at the stator-winding terminal	MW		0.5% of the						
		Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	point being						
		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	₩		monitored						
		Unit frequency as measured at the stator winding terminal or equivalent bus frequency	Hertz	-+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz						
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	MW								
		Net real-power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MW								
		Net reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	MVAr								
		Net reactive power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MVAr								
For each synchronous		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MW								
generating	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MVAr		0.5% of the	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
unit directly connected to the		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	₩₩	+/- 2% of full scale	point being monitored		48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours
transmission system or 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	MVAr								
facilities in the service		Excitation system real power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	₩₩								
area of Medicine Hat.		Excitation system reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MVAr								
		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system	kV								
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint	₩								
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	Integer Value	4						
		Ambient temperature if the generating unit is a gas turbine generating unit (range of minus 50 degrees to plus 50 degrees Celsius)	degrees 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				98.0%		98.0%		99.8%
	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	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
		Generating unit power system stabilizer (PSS) status	0 = Off 1 = On								



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		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation (AVR) in service and controlling voltage	0 = Off	1 = On				
		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			latency is 15 seconds availability is 98% 4+	99.8% mean time to repair
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm			mean time to repair is 48 hours	is 4 hours
		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	MV	!		0.5% of the		
connected	Analog	Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MV	∖r	+/- 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	4= Closed		N/A	Latency is 30 seconds; Availability is 98%; Mean time to repair is 48 hour	S



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

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter	-	-	Latency and Availa	bility Requiremen		d on Maxim	um Authorized
-	-	-		Accuracy Level	Resolution	-Maximum authorized real power less than 50-MW	Maximum authorized r power equal greater than 50 and less than MW	0 or 0 MW -300	powe	authorized real r equal to or than 300 MW
-	-	-	-	-	-	Latency Availabil ity (%)		ilabil (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
		Real power of each collector system feeder	MW							
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	MVAr							
		Voltage for each collector bus	₩							
		Real power of station service over 0.5 MW	MW	, / 00/ at full acada	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	4					
		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	1/ 20/ of full cools	0.5% of the point being					
		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				1	
		Voltage at the point of connection	₩	+/ - 2% of full scale		98.0% mean	m	.0% ean		99.8%
For each wind or solar		Voltage regulation system set point	₩	-1/- 2/o di iuli scale		seconds time to	eaconde tim	ne 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	rep	air is 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					
		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)	⊕	+/- 1 degrees	1 deg c					
		Wind Speed at 2-10m above ground (for solar facilities)	m/s	+/- 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					
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	<u>⁰</u> €	+/- 1 degrees	1 deg C	_				
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²	± 25 W/m²	1 W/m2					
		(FROM ISO) Facility limit	MW	N/A	0.1 MW		Signal sent	by ISO		
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Transmission, 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit	N/A			Signal sent	by ISO		
	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 98.0% mean time to	10 m	ean ean	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					
		Each reactive resource feeder breaker	0 = Open					
		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	MW			<u> </u>		
		Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored			
		Generating unit voltage at the collector bus	kV					
		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored			
		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored			
		Frequency at the point of connection	Hertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz			
		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			
For each wind or solar		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	MW	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		latency is 30 seconds	
aggregated generating facility, where the total		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Meters per second	+/-2% of anemometer maximum	0.5% of the point being monitored		availability is 98% mean time to repair is 48 hours	
nameplate rating is greater than or equal to 5 MW and is connected to an	Analog	Wind-direction from the true north as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Degrees	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree			
electric distribution system including distribution facilities in the		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 6 HPA (for wind facilities)	HPa	Nearest 6 HPA	1HPA			
service area of the City of Medicine Hat.		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	°C	+/-1 degrees	1 deg C			
		Wind Speed at 2-10m above ground (for solar facilities)	m/s		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			
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	<u>o</u> €	+/-1 degrees	1 deg C			
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²	± 25 W/m²	1 W/m2			
		(FROM ISO) Facility limit	MW	N/A	0.1 MW		Signal sent by ISO	
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Transmission, 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit	N/A			Signal 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; /	Availability is 98%; Mean time to repair is	s 48 hours



Appendix 3 - SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Loads

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parame	eter	-	-		Latency and Avail	ability Requirements Ba	ased 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	-	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		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			30 seconds	48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours
		Real power at the point of connection Reactive power at the point of connection				0.5% of the point being monitored		98.0%		98.0%		
For each load	Analog			f	+/- 2% of full scale							99.8%
facility or industrial		Voltage at the point of connection		k∀		monitorea	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
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.		1= Closed	4	N/A		46 Hours		48 nours		is 4 nours
		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 industrial	Status	Remedial action-scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable		1 = Alarm		N/A		4 hours		4 hours		is 4 hours
complex		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1= Alarm								
	Re	Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm								



Appendix 4 – SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities

							Latency and Availability Requi	rements Based on Transmission	Voltage		
Facility / Service	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter Parameter	Accuracy Level	Resolution		60 kV or above, but less than or I to 200 kV	Any one bus	operated above 200 kV		
Description						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	Cialas	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and each remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal 1= Alarm			00 000000	mean time to repair is 48 hours	.0 000011.00	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%		
	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A	00 00001140	mean time to repair is 48 hours	.0 00001140	mean time to repair is 48 hours		
		Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MW	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	7 thalog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer			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	4	_	mean ame to repair to 10 hours		modification to repair to 10 modific		
	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; availab		latency is 30 seconds; availability is 98%; mean time to repair is 48 hours		
	Analog	Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device		scale	point being monitored		latency is 15 seconds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 40	3 hours		
Reactive		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	k₩				latency is 15 seconds; availabili	ty is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	3 hours		
Resources		Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off 1 = On	N/A			-latency is 30 seconds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	3 hours		
	Status	Reactive power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off 1 = On				latency is 15 seconds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	3 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; availability is 98%; mean time to repair is 48 hours				
		Remedial action-scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open 1 = Closed								
Remedial		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed 1= Armed	F			99.8%		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		ability 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						
the nominal	Analog	Reactive power	MVAr	scale	point being 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		0.50/ . ()		•				
line where	Analog	Reactive power	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being						
the nominal voltage is	_	Line side voltage	k₩	scale	monitored		N/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					48 hours		



Appendix 5 – SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter -	-	-	Latency and Availability Requirements Based on Maximum Authorized 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		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater 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	Hertz	-+/- 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
For each resource providing regulating reserves	Analog	Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW			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	0.25% of full scale	0.25% of the point being monitored						
		Gross real power set point from the regulating reserve resource control system	MW								
		High limit of the regulation range	MW			latency is 10 seconds availability is 99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours					
		Low limit of the regulation range	MW								
		(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	N/A	0.1 MW	Signal sent by ISO every 4 seconds					
	Status	Regulating reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open 1= Closed			latency is 2 seconds					
		Regulating reserveresource control status	0= 1= Disabled 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= 1= Disarmed Armed		N/A	Signal sent by ISO when regulating reserves are in effect (on or off)					
For each resource providing spinning reserves	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.	MW	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A	mean and to repair to 4 hours					
For each resource providing supplemental reserves either load or generation	Analog	Gross real power	₩₩	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		98.0%		98.0%		99.8%
	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
For each resource providing load shed service for imports	Analog	Actual Volume, being the real power consumed at the point of connection	MW	+/- 2% of dispatched	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is		
		Offered Volume, being the participant's real power offer to the ISO	MW								
		Armed Volume, being the real power commitment of the LSSI resource	MW	signal			48 hours		48 hours		
		(From ISO) dispatched volume	MW		N/A		Signal sent by ISO when	LSSI dispatched on or	əff	N/A	
	Status	LSSI provider status indication	0 = 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= 1= Disarmed Armed		N/A	Signal sent by ISO when the load shed service for imports is dispatched on or off					