Period of Comment:	May 21, 2020	through June 26, 2020	Contact:	Dan Bamber
Comments From:	ATCO Electric		Phone:	780-918-0986
Date:	2020-06-26		Email:	Dan.bamber@atco.com

The AESO is seeking comments from Stakeholders regarding the applicability for the requirements contained in proposed New Section 502.10 of the ISO rules, *Revenue Metering Technical Requirements* ("Section 502.10").

Question	Stakeholder Comments
 Please indicate, from the perspective of your business: (i) the party responsible for performing the work detailed in each requirement below; and (ii) the party that should be ultimately responsible for meeting the requirements below. Further, in subsection 4(3) below, please note the AESO's additional request to provide information regarding the party to which the AESO should issue the measurement point definition record. 	
 Measurement Point Definition Record 4(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, where such legal owner requires a new measurement point definition record or an amendment to an existing measurement point definition record, apply to the ISO no later than 30 days prior to the first day of the month in which the legal owner of the revenue meter proposes to energize the new or altered revenue metering system for the first time. 	 (i) Meter owner except some distribution generation metering. (ii) Meter owner.
(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must submit to the ISO the information prescribed by the ISO when applying for a new or amended measurement point definition record in accordance within subsection 4(1).	(i) Meter owner except some distribution generation metering.(ii) Meter owner.



Please provide information regarding the party to which the AESO should issue the measurement point definition record.	(i) ISO (ii) ISO
(3) The ISO must issue a measurement point definition record for a measurement point to the legal owner of the revenue meter, or to a person designated by the legal owner of the revenue meter, if the information submitted in accordance with subsection 4(2):	The AESO should also issue the measurement point definition record to MDM, LSA and the contract stakeholder as well. The MDM and LSA need the information to setup their systems in compliance with Rule 021.
(4) The legal owner of a revenue meter must install and operate a revenue meter in accordance with measurement point definition	(i) Meter owner
record issued by the ISO in accordance with subsection 4(3)	(ii) Meter owner
Revenue Meter	
5(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must ensure that the revenue meter is approved, verified, sealed, re-verified and sealed,	(i) Meter owner
as applicable, in accordance with the <i>Electricity and Gas</i> <i>Inspections Act</i> , RSC 1985 c E-4, as amended.	(ii) Meter owner
(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must ensure that the revenue meter has an accuracy class rating that is less than or	(i) Meter owner
equal to 0.2% for Watthour measurement if:	(ii) Meter owner
(a) the capacity of the metering point of the revenue meter is greater than or equal to 1.0 MVA; and	
(b) the revenue meter is not the subject of a dispensation under the <i>Electricity and Gas Inspection Act</i> , RSC 1985 c E-4, as amended.	
(3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must ensure that the	(i) Meter owner
revenue meter has an accuracy class rating that is less than or equal to 0.5% for Varhour measurement if:	(ii) Meter owner
(a) the capacity of the metering point of the revenue meter is greater than or equal to 1.0 MVA; and	
(b) the revenue meter is not the subject of a dispensation under the <i>Electricity and Gas Inspection Act</i> , RSC 1985 c E-4,	



as amended.	
Measurement Transformer	
 6(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must ensure that the measurement transformer has an accuracy class rating less than or equal to 0.3% if: (a) the capacity of the metering point of the revenue meter is greater than or equal to 1.0 MVA; and (b) the revenue meter is not the subject of a dispensation under the <i>Electricity and Gas Inspection Act</i>, RSC 1985 c E-4, as amended. 	(i) Meter owner (ii) Meter owner
 (2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, unless the ISO approves otherwise, ensure that the measurement transformer: (a) is located and connected without compensation methods; (b) produces a real metering point; and (c) has a dedicated current transformer core for measurement. Metering Data Services	 (i) Meter owner (ii) Meter owner
7(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must retain metering data from the revenue metering system , including a record of final estimates and adjustments and the method used to perform the estimates or adjustments, in the electronic format specified in the Commission's <i>Rule 021: Settlement System Code Rules</i> for a period of at least 8 years.	 (i) Meter owner (ii) Meter owner
(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must process metering data for each measurement point in accordance with the algorithm in the measurement point definition record issued in accordance with subsection 4(3).	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner



(3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, within 30 days of energizing the revenue meter for the first time, validate the metering equipment and the metering data using reasonable methods and alternative data sources.	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner		
Revenue Meter Testing and Reporting			
8(2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must provide the results of the in-situ test performed in subsection 8(1) to ISO if the test resulted in an error measurement of +/- 3%.	(iii) Meter owner (iv) Meter owner		
 (3) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, at the request of the ISO: (a) undertake and complete in-situ tests for the metering equipment within a mutually agreed time frame; and (b) report the results to the ISO within 30 days of receiving the ISO's request. 	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner		
Measurement Data Corrections			
9(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, if the legal owner discovers an error in measurement data that has been submitted to the ISO for financial settlement, notify the ISO of the error as soon as practicable in the form the ISO specifies.	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner		
 (2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must include the following information in the notice referred to in subsection 9(1): (a) the reason for the error; and (b) the correct measurement data. 	(i) Meter owner (ii) Meter owner		
(4) The legal owner of a revenue meter must submit the correct measurement data to the ISO as soon as practicable if the ISO 's review in subsection 9(3) confirms that the previously submitted measurement data was erroneous.	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner		



storation		
10(1) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, upon becoming aware of a failure of the revenue metering system that may result in a restatement of measurement data that has been submitted to the ISO , notify the ISO in writing of the failure.	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner	
 (2) The legal owner of a revenue meter must, within 30 days of providing the notification under subsection 10(1): (a) investigate and determine the nature and extent of the failure; (b) provide the ISO with written notification detailing the nature and extent of the failure; and (c) submit to the ISO a plan to restore the revenue metering system. 	 (i) Meter owner (ii) Meter owner 	
 (3) The ISO must: (a) []; or (b) direct the legal owner of the revenue meter to amend the 	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner	
restoration plan in a manner that will resolve the failure within a reasonable amount of time.		
(4) The legal owner of a revenue meter must amend the restoration plan in accordance with the ISO 's direction provided in subsection 10(3)(b).	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner	
(5) The legal owner of a revenue meter must restore the revenue metering system in accordance with:	(i) Meter owner(ii) Meter owner	
 (a) the restoration plan approved by the ISO pursuant to subsection 10(3)(a); or (b) the restoration plan amended in accordance with subsection 10(4). 		