

Applicability

- 1 Subject to subsections 2 and 3 below, section 502.8 applies to:
 - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit or an aggregated generating facility that has a gross real power capability equal to or greater than 5 MW and is:
 - connected to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, including by way of connection to an electric distribution system;
 - (ii) part of an industrial complex connected to the transmission system; or
 - (iii) providing, or part of a facility providing, **ancillary services**;
 - (b) the **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** connected to the **transmission system** or **transmission facilities** in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
 - (c) the **legal owner** of a load that is:
 - (i) connected to the transmission system;
 - (ii) connected to transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
 - (iii) part of an industrial complex; or
 - (iv) providing ancillary services; and
 - (d) the ISO.

2 The legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated generating facility, transmission facility or a load 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 to the **ISO** that the facility meets those requirements during **commissioning** and energization.

3(1) Subject to subsection 3(3), the provisions of this section 502.8 do not apply to the **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, **aggregated generating facility**, **transmission facility**, or a load 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 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), the ISO may require the legal owner of a generating unit, aggregated generating facility, transmission facility, or a load to comply with any specific provision or all of the provisions of this section 502.8, if the ISO determines that such compliance is necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the interconnected electric system.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), the legal owner of a generating unit, transmission facility, aggregated generating facility or a load must comply with the provisions of this section 502.8 if:

- (a) it modifies its facilities after April 7, 2017 to:
 - (i) increase its Rate DTS or Rate STS contract capacity; or
 - (ii) upgrade or alter the functionality of its supervisory control and data acquisition system;



and

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

Functional Specification

4(1) The **ISO** may issue a written functional specification containing details, work requirements and specifications for the design, construction and operation of a supervisory control and data acquisition system for the facility.

(2) The functional specification referred to in subsection 4(1) must be generally consistent with the provisions of this section 502.8 but may contain material variances the **ISO** approves of based upon its discrete analysis of any one (1) or more of the technical, economic, safety, operational and **reliability** requirements related to the specific system or connection project.

Use of the Term Legal Owner

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

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Requirements

6(1) The **legal owner** of a synchronous **generating unit** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 1, *SCADA Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units*.

(2) The legal owner of a wind or solar aggregated generating facility must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 2, SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit that is part of an industrial complex and the legal owner of a load must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 3, SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load.

(4) The legal owner of a transmission facility must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 4, SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities, if at least one (1) of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the substation contains two (2) or more buses operated above 60 kV nominal voltage;
- (b) the substation contains one (1) or more buses operated above 200 kV nominal voltage;
- (c) the substation contains a capacitor bank, reactor, static VAr compensator or synchronous condenser rated 5 MVAr or greater;
- (d) the substation connects three (3) or more transmission lines above 60 kV;
- the substation supplies local site load, with normally energized site load equipment rated at 5 MVA or greater that are offered for **ancillary services** or are included in **remedial action schemes**;
- (f) the substation supplies local site load with normally energized site load equipment rated at 10 MVA or greater;
- (g) the substation supplies supplemental reserve load of 5 MVA or greater; or



(h) the substation supplies system load that is part of a remedial action scheme.

(5) The legal owner of a generating unit, the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility or the legal owner of a load must, if they provide ancillary services, meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements for ancillary services set out in Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services.

- (6) The ISO must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in:
 - (i) Appendix 2, SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities; and
 - (ii) Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services.

Separate Meters

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

Data Acquisition

8(1) The **ISO** must initiate all supervisory control and data acquisition communications with a **legal owner**'s equipment directly connected to the **ISO**'s equipment to acquire supervisory control and data acquisition data from a **legal owner** and must do so using the following means:

- (a) periodic scans; or
- (b) report-by-exception polls.
- (2) The ISO must configure the ISO's communications device to be the "master" device.

(3) A legal owner must configure its communication device to be the "slave" device using the appropriate addressing the **ISO** assigns.

(4) The **ISO** must, if it initiates communications with a **legal owner** using report-by-exception polls, configure and acquire the supervisory control and data acquisition data so that the data value falls within the allowable deadbands set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1								
Value Allowable Deadband								
MW	0.5 MW from 0 to 200 MW, 1.0 MW above 200 MW							
MVAr	0.5 MVAR from 0 to 200 MVAr, 1.0 MVAr above 200 MVAr							
kV	0.1 kV from 0 to 20 kV, 0.5 kV above 20 kV							

(5) A legal owner must, if it is providing analog values to the ISO, provide those values with at least one (1) decimal place accuracy unless otherwise specified in the attached appendices.

(6) A legal owner must ensure that the transducer is scaled such that the maximum, full scale, value returned is between 120% and 200% of the nominal equipment rating.

(7) The legal owner of a generating unit that uses a mode of operation of either a synchronous condenser or motor, must ensure that the minimum, full scale, values are between 120% and 200% of the lowest operating condition.



(8) A legal owner must report supervisory control and data acquisition data relating to power flows with the sign convention of positive power flow being out from a bus, except in situations where source measurements are positive polarity.

(9) Notwithstanding subsection 8(8), a legal owner must report:

- (a) MVAr measurements from a reactor as negative polarity;
- (b) MW and MVAr measurements from a collector bus as positive polarity; and
- (c) MVAr measurements from a capacitor as positive polarity.

(10) A legal owner must, if installing a global positioning system clock as required in a functional specification, use the coordinated universal time as the base time where the base time is the universal time code minus seven (7) hours.

(11) A legal owner must ensure that its global positioning system clock functionality provides for one (1) millisecond time stamped event accuracy and can automatically adjust for seasonal changes to daylight savings time.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Communications

9(1) A **legal owner** must implement one (1) of the following communication methods between its facility and the **ISO**:

- (a) an internet connection, if the **legal owner** has a latency time requirement of thirty (30) seconds or greater; or
- (b) a dedicated telecommunications link, if the **legal owner** has a latency time requirement of less than thirty (30) seconds.

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

(3) The ISO must provide and maintain a connectivity point to the legal owner's facility at both the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre.

(4) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, an **aggregated generating facility**, or a load must, if it owns a facility with the capability of combined load and generation greater than 1000 MW, provide two (2) communication circuits to each of the **ISO**'s primary system coordination centre and the **ISO**'s backup system coordination centre and to each of the **legal owner**'s primary and backup communication centres.

(5) A legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, or a load must, when providing ancillary services, send supervisory control and data acquisition data to each of the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre.

(6) A legal owner must, based on the ISO's generic communication block diagrams and prior to connecting facilities to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, indicate to the ISO the generic communication block diagram that depicts the communication protocols between the legal owner's facility and the ISO's system coordination centre, with any variations as appropriate.

(7) A legal owner must, if it changes the communication protocols used between itself and the ISO, communicate these changes to the ISO in writing ninety (90) business days prior to changing the protocols.



Notification of Unplanned Availability

10(1) A **legal owner** must, if any component in the communication circuit becomes unavailable due to an unplanned event, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, after determining such unavailability due to equipment failure.

(2) The ISO may, following receipt of the notification in 10(1), require the **legal owner** to discontinue the provision of **ancillary services**.

- (3) A legal owner must provide the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing:
 - (a) the cause of any unavailability reported pursuant to subsection 10(1);
 - (b) in the event of an equipment failure, a plan, acceptable to the **ISO**, to repair the failed equipment, including testing; and
 - (c) the expected date when the equipment will be repaired and the required measurements will be restored.

(4) The **legal owner** must, if the equipment is not repaired and required measurements are not restored by the expected date, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date and the reason why the communication system was not repaired.

(5) The legal owner must notify the ISO once the equipment is repaired and the required measurements are restored.

Suspected Failure or Erroneous Data of a Remote Terminal Unit

11(1) A **legal owner** must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, after identifying the failure or data error.

(2) The **ISO** must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the **legal owner** as soon as practicable, after identifying the failure or data error.

(3) The legal owner must provide the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, with the date it expects to test the remote terminal unit.

(4) The **legal owner** must, if it is unable to test the remote terminal unit on the expected date provided under subsection 11(3), provide the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date.

(5) The **legal owner** must, after testing the remote terminal unit, confirm if there is a problem with the remote terminal unit or not and notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the results of the test.

(6) The **legal owner** must, if the results of the test indicated that the remote terminal unit has actually failed, provide the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with a plan acceptable to the **ISO** to repair the failed remote terminal unit and the date by which that the **legal owner** expects to repair or replace the remote terminal unit.

(7) The **legal owner** must, if the remote terminal unit is not repaired or replaced by the date provided under subsection 11(6), notify the **ISO** as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date.

(8) The legal owner must notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, once the remote terminal is repaired or replaced.



Exceptions

12 A **legal owner** is not required to comply with the specific supervisory control and data acquisition submission requirements of this section 502.8 applicable to a particular device:

- (a) that is being repaired or replaced in accordance with a plan acceptable to the **ISO** under subsections 10 or 11; and
- (b) the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with that plan.

Appendices

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

Revision History

Date	Description
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 when providing spinning reserve.
2013-02-28	Initial Release

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter				Latency and Availability Requirements Based on Maximum Authorized Real Power						
					Accuracy Level	Resolution		um authorized less than 50 MW	greater	d real power equal to or than 50 MW than 300 MW	power e	uthorized real qual to or ıan 300 MW	
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	
For each	Statua	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 accordo	98.0%	15 cocordo	98.0%	4 accordo	99.8%	
power plant	Status	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm			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	
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	М	IW		0.5% of the							
		Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	M	√Ar	+/- 2% of full scale	point being							
		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	k	kV		monitored	-						
		Unit frequency as measured at the stator winding terminal or equivalent bus frequency			+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz							
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	М	IW									
		Net real power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	М	W									
		Net reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	M	VAr									
		Net reactive power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	M	MVAr									
		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	М	MW				00.00/		22 22/			
For each synchronous	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MVAr		./ 00/ -f	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	
generating unit directly		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	М	IW	+/- 2% of full scale	point being monitored		48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours	
connected to the transmission		Station service load reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, or if the station service load is for multiple units then the combined load for those units, measured on the high side of the station service transformer	M	VAr	-								
system or transmission facilities in		Excitation system real power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	М	IW	-								
the service area of		Excitation system reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	M	VAr	-								
Medicine Hat.		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system	k	XV.	-								
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint	k	ΧV									
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Тар р	osition	Integer Value	1							
		Ambient temperature if the generating unit is a gas turbine generating unit (range of minus 50 degrees to plus 50 degrees Celsius)	degrees	s Celsius	+/- 2% of full scale	1 degree							
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	0 = Open 1= Closed									
	Status	Transmission system step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1= Auto		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours	
		Generating unit power system stabilizer (PSS) status	0 = Off	1 = On									
		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation (AVR) in service and controlling voltage	0 = Off	1 = On									
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 =	1= Armed				latency is	15 seconds		4 seconds	99.8%	

Appendix 1 – SCADA Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units



			Disarmed				availability is 98' mean time to repair is 4
		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	M	N		0.5% of the	
connected			MVAr		+/- 2% of full scale	point being	
synchronous generating		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage		kV		monitored	
unit, or aggregated generating facilities consisting of synchronous generating units, where the total turbine nameplate rating is greater than or equal to 5 MW	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated air brakes and other devices that can remotely control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	Latency is 30 secor



;	98	3%	
r	is	48	hours

mean time to repair
is 4 hours

conds; Availability is 98%; Mean time to repair is 48 hours

Facility / Service Description			Point Description Parameter				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	Availabil ity (%)	Latency	Availabil ity (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
		Real power of each collector system feeder	MW								
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	MVAr								
		Voltage for each collector bus	kV								
		Real power of station service over 0.5 MW	MW		0.5% of the point being						
		Reactive power of station service over 0.5 MW	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	monitored						
		Reactive power of each reactive power resource (other than generating units)	MVAr								
		Real power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	MW								
		Reactive power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	MVAr								
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	Integer Value	1						
		Net real power at the point of connection	MW		0.5% of the point being						
		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	monitored					4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours
		Frequency at the point of connection	Hertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz						
		Voltage at the point of connection	kV				98.0%		98.0% mean		
For each wind or solar		Voltage regulation system set point	kV	+/- 2% of full scale		30 seconds	mean time to	15 seconds	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		repair is 48 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)	°C	+/- 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	1					
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)	O ₀ C	+/- 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			Signa	al sent by ISO		
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Transmission,	N/A	L	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)	2= Ramp, 3 = No limit 0 = Normal 1= Alarm	N/A		30 seconds	98.0% mean time to	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours

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



		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 resource feeder breaker	0 = Open	1 = Closed		
		power limiting control system	0 = Off	1 = On		
		Voltage regulation system status	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic		
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed		
		Generating unit step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1 = Automatic		
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed		
		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		
		Gross real power as measured at the collector bus	М	W		
		Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus	M	/Ar	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored
		Generating unit voltage at the collector bus	k	V		
		Net real power at the point of connection	М	W	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored
		Net reactive power at the point of connection	M\	/Ar	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored
		Frequency at the point of connection	Не	rtz	+/- 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
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
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)	HI	Pa	Nearest 6 HPA	1HPA
service area of the City of Medicine Hat.		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	o	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)	Deg	rees	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree
		Ambient Temperature (for solar facilities)		C	+/- 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
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Trans 2= Ramp, 3		N/A	1
	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	

			OPERATOR	
			53	M
	repair is 48 hours	repair is 48 hours		
being				
being	late	ency is 30 second	ls	
being	a mean tir	vailability is 98% me to repair is 48	hours	
being				
		ignal sent by ISO ignal sent by ISO		
	Latency is 30 seconds; Availabil	ity is 98%; Mean	time to repai	ir is 48 hours
		_ , ~		

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Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter		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	
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)				
For each	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)	0 = Normal	1= Alarm		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	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		-						is 4 hours				
		Real power at the point of connection	MV			0.5% of the				98.0%						
For each load	Analog	Reactive power at the point of connection	MVA	r	+/- 2% of full scale	point being		98.0%				99.8%				
facility or industrial		Voltage at the point of connection		kV		monitored		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.	0 = Open	1 = Closed		N/A		40 110015		48 nours		15 4 110015				
	Amelan	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	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm	1	N/A		4 hours		4 hours		is 4 hours				
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 3 – SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Loads



Index by the set of the set								Latency and Availab		
Interfact Interfact <t< th=""><th>Service</th><th></th><th>Point Description</th><th>Paran</th><th>neter</th><th></th><th>Resolution</th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Service		Point Description	Paran	neter		Resolution			
Break Break Break Break Constrained on factor denoted (specification) Constrained (specification) Constraine Constrained (specificatio	2000.101001							Latency	Availability (%	
Building in an intermedian in a second problem in a second prob		Status		0 = Normal	1= Alarm		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	
Base Analog Bits voltage into-thine. Ring or split bugss require a minimum of two voltage sources Control Control <thcontrol< th=""> Control <th< td=""><td>substation</td><td>Clatac</td><td></td><td>0 = Normal</td><td>1= Alarm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<></thcontrol<>	substation	Clatac		0 = Normal	1= Alarm					
Index	Bus	Analog Bus voltage line-to-line. Ring or split busses require a minimum of two voltage sources		k١	kV		point being	30 seconds	98.0%	
Transformer which which 00 kV Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer is a load tup changer M/V 4^{-2} 2% of hill scile 0.0% of the general 30 seconds measure 80 kV Status Load tap changer 0 = Mmual $1 = 0 = Mmual$	200	Status		0 = Open			N/A		mean time to repair is	
Analog grade frag Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal due targeonation is the part and the transformer is a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion subject if the transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if the step or transformer has a load tage hanger is and to part appealsion if dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to part appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic reactive power resource - SUC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device is appeal to dynamic re			Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MV	N		0.5% of the			
winding binding of the transforme voltage regulation set to it the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to it to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme voltage regulation set to its propriate the transforme has a load to phangerit is the transforme has a	Transformer	Analog	Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MV	Ar		point being			
$\bar{0}$ to the probability of the step up transformer tap position of the step up transformer tap position of the step up transformer tap as load tap changer $\bar{1}$ to $\bar{1}$ $\bar{1}$ to $\bar{1}$ <th< td=""><td></td><td>Analog</td><td>Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer</td><td>k\</td><td>/</td><td></td><td>monitored</td><td>30 seconds</td><td>98.0% mean time to repair is</td></th<>		Analog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer	k\	/		monitored	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	
Status Load up changer/L Load up changer/L <thload changer="" l<="" th="" up=""> Load up chang</thload>			Transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Тар ро	sition	Integer Value	1			
Arabic polarity/ polarity/ matrix matrix <thmatrix< th=""> matrix matrix<</thmatrix<>		Status	Load tap changer	0 = Manual			N/A			
Analog Reactive power of dynamic neactive power resource SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device Image: Sective power resource active power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - sective power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - sective power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0H 1 = 0H Image: Sective power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other simplicable <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2">polarity)</td><td colspan="2">MVAR</td><td></td><td colspan="3">latency is 30 second</td></th<>			polarity)		MVAR			latency is 30 second		
Reactive Rescurse Rescurse Network Voltage seption of dynamic reactive power resource SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device 0 = 0Ht 1 = 0n Model Model </td <td></td> <td>Analog</td> <td>Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>latency is 15 second</td>		Analog	Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device						latency is 15 second	
Resource Restrict power resource control device - capacito bank or reador 0 = 0ff 1 = 0n	Reactive		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device		/		monitorou		latency is 15 second	
State Automatic voltage regulation status for dynamic reactive power resource -SVC, synchronous condenser, or other $0 = Off$ $1 = O$ $0 $			Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off	1 = On				latency is 30 second	
Image: Notation of the status of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar devices $0 = 0$ ff $1 = 0$ $0 = 0$		Status	Reactive power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off	1 = On		N/A		latency is 15 second	
Remedial action scheme and tables and tables scheme and tables and tables scheme and tables scheme and tables and tab				0 = Off	1 = On				latency is 15 second	
Remedial Action scheme armed status, it applicable Disarmed 1= Armed 1= Armed 30 Seconds amegian			Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices							
Scheme Image: Figure and action scheme operated states on communications rande, if applicable $0 = Normal$ $1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma 1 = Alarma $	Remedial		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	-	1= Armed				99.8%	
$\frac{\text{Recall action scheme operated on equipment overload, if applicable}}{\text{Recall action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable}} = 0 = \text{Normal} = 1 = \text{Alarm} =$		Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		N/A	30 Seconds	mean time to repair is	
Transmission line where the nominal voltage is greater than or equal to 0 k V Real power Real power MW $+/-2%$ of full scale 0.5% of the point being monitored Status Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device 0 k V $0 = Open$ $1 =Closed N/A N/A 30 seconds mean Transmissionline wherethe nominalvoltage isthe solutionto close the status Real power M/A M/A 0 = Open 1 =Closed 0.5\% of thepoint beingmonitored 30 seconds Mean Transmissionline wherethe nominalvoltage isusing to voltage isthe solution ofthe nominalvoltage is Real power M/A M/A M/A M/A 0.5\% of thepoint beingmonitored 0.5\% of thepoint beingmon$			Remedial action scheme operated on equipment overload, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm					
Ine where the nominal voltage Analog Interpretation			Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm					
Interview Analog Reactive power Model Model Scale point being monitored Model			Real power	MV	N	+/- 2% of full				
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 kV $0 = \text{Open}$ $1 =$ Closed N/A 30 seconds mean Transmission line where the nominal voltage is equal to or quart than Analog Reactive power MW $MVAr$ $+/-2\%$ of full scale 0.5% of the point being monitored 0.5% of the point being monitored N/A	the nominal	Analog	Reactive power	MV	Ar					
Transmission line where the nominal voltage is equal to or graptic than Real power MW +/- 2% of full NVAr 0.5% of the point being monitored Ine side voltage Ine side voltage kV N/A	greater than or equal to 60 kV and less than 200	Status		0 = Open					98% mean time to repair is	
line where the nominal voltage is equal to or group than Analog Reactive power MVAr +/- 2% of full scale point being monitored Ine side voltage kV kV kV kV		Ì	Real power	MV	N					
International voltage is equal to or groater tap Line side voltage kV Monitored	line where	Analog	Reactive power	MVAr			point being			
arcater than Dreakers, aircuit quitabers, meter anarcted quitabes, or other remetally or quitamatically controllable isolating douice	voltage is		Line side voltage	kV		50010	monitored	N/A		
$\frac{1}{200 \text{ kV}}$ Status $\frac{1}{200 \text{ kV}}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	greater than	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device		1= Closed		N/A			

Appendix 4 – SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities



ability Requir	rements Based on Transmission Voltage								
s than or	Any one bus	operated above 200 kV							
(%)	Latency	Availability (%)							
is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours							
is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours							
is 48 hours	hours 15 seconds 98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours								
nds; availability is 98%; mean time to repair is 48 hours									
onds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	hours							
nds; availabili	ty is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	hours							
onds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	hours							
onds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	hours							
nds; availabili	ty is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	hours							
r is 4 hours	avail	ey is 15 seconds ability is 99.8% e to repair is 4 hours							
is 48 hours	N/A								
	15 seconds	98% mean time to repair is 48 hours							

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter		Accuracy Level	Resolution	Latency and Availability Requirements Based on Maximum Authorized Real Power					
							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
	Analog	Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW	V		0.25% of the point being monitored —	latency is 2 seconds availability is 99.8%					
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the step up transformer	MW	V								
		Gross real power set point from the regulating reserve resource control system	MV	V	0.25% of full scale		mean time to repair is 4 hours					
For each resource providing regulating reserves		High limit of the regulation range	MW	V			latency is 10 seconds availability is 99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours Signal sent by ISO every 4 seconds					
		Low limit of the regulation range	MW	V								
		(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.	MV	V	N/A	0.1 MW						
	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 = Disarmed			N/A	Signal sent by ISO when regulating reserves are in effect (on or off)					
For each resource providing	Analog	Gross real power as measured at: a) For generating pool assets, the stator winding terminal or b) For load pool assets the closest circuit breaker or disconnection device to each load.	MW +/- 2% of full scale 0 = Open 1= Closed		+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	latency is 10 seconds availability is 99.8%, mean time to repair is 4 hours					
spinning reserves	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)				N/A						
For each resource providing supplemental reserves either load or generation	Analog	Gross real power	MV	V	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		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
	Status	Supplemental reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	30 seconds n					
For each resource providing load shed service for imports	Analog	Actual Volume, being the real power consumed at the point of connection	MW	MW +/- 2%				98.0%		98.0%		
		Offered Volume, being the participant's real power offer to the ISO	MW	V	dispatched	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is		[
		Armed Volume, being the real power commitment of the LSSI resource	MW		signal	J		48 nours		48 hours		[
		(From ISO) dispatched volume	MW		N/A		Signal sent by ISO when t		LSSI dispatched on or off			N/A
	Status	LSSI provider status indication	0 = Disarmed			N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	98.0% 15 seconds 48 hours			
		(From ISO) load shed service for imports dispatch status	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed		N/A	Signal sent by ISO when the load shed se for imports is dispatched on or off			e		

Appendix 5 – SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

