#### Applicability

- 1 Section 502.8 applies to:
  - (a) the legal owner of a generating unit:
    - (i) connected to the transmission facilities in the balancing authority area of the ISO;
    - (ii) connected to the electric distribution system or multiple generating units connected to the same metering point on the electric distribution system where the output of such generating unit or multiple generating units is greater than or equal to five (5) MW measured at the metering point on the electric distribution system;
    - (iii) that is part of a power plant connected to **transmission facilities** in the **balancing authority area** of the **ISO**;
    - (iv) that is part of an industrial complex connected to the transmission system; or
    - (v) providing, or part of a facility providing, ancillary services;
  - (b) the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility;
    - (i) connected to transmission facilities in the balancing authority area of the ISO; or
    - (ii) providing ancillary services;
  - (c) the legal owner of a transmission facility connected to the transmission system;
  - (d) the **legal owner** of a load:
    - (i) connected to the transmission system;
    - (ii) that is part of an industrial complex; or
    - (iii) providing ancillary services; and
  - (e) the ISO.

#### Requirements

#### Facility with Functional Specifications Issued On or After the Effective Date

2 The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility or legal owner of a load who is a legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, a transmission facility or a load for which the ISO issues a functional specification on or after the effective date of this section 502.8, must design and construct its facilities in accordance with the minimum supervisory control and data acquisition requirements of this section 502.8 and verify to the ISO that the facility meets those requirements during commissioning and energization of the new facility.



### Functional Specifications, Technical Requirements and Standards Issued Prior to the Effective Date

- **3(1)** Subject to subsection 3(2), the provisions of this section 502.8 do not apply to a facility:
  - (a) that was built in accordance with a technical requirement or technical standard; or
  - (b) with a functional specification;

the **ISO** issued prior to the effective date of this section 502.8, but the facility must remain in compliance with that technical requirement, technical standard or functional specification including all of the standards and requirements set out in that technical requirement, technical standard or functional specification.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), the **ISO** may require the **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, **legal owner** of an **aggregated generating facility**, **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** and **legal owner** of a load, any of which have an existing facility, to comply with any specific 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) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must comply with the provisions of this section 502.8 if:

- (a) it is modifying its facilities 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 the modification is necessary for safe and reliable operation of the **interconnected electric system**.

#### **Functional Specification**

**4(1)** The **ISO** must, in accordance and generally consistent with this section 502.8 and any other applicable **ISO rules**, approve of a functional specification containing further 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.



#### **Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Requirements**

**5(1)** The **legal owner** of a **generating unit** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 1, *SCADA Requirements for Generating Units*.

(2) The legal owner of a wind aggregated generating facility must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 2, SCADA Requirements for Wind 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 sixty (60) kV nominal voltage;
- (b) the substation contains one (1) or more buses operated above two hundred (200) kV nominal voltage;
- (c) the substation contains a capacitor bank, reactor, static VAr compensator or synchronous condenser rated five (5) MVAr or greater;
- (d) the substation connects three (3) or more transmission lines above sixty (60) kV;
- (e) the substation supplies local site load, with normally energized site load equipment rated at five
   (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 ten (10) MVA or greater;
- (g) the substation supplies supplemental reserve load of five (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 and the legal owner of a load must, if they provide ancillary services, meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements for substations 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 Aggregated Generating Facilities; and
  - (ii) for substations, Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services, as it applies to substations.



#### **Dual Meters**

6 A legal owner of a generating unit, the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, the legal owner of a transmission facility and the legal owner of a load must gather supervisory control and data acquisition data using a device that is independent from a revenue meter.

#### **Data Acquisition**

**7(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) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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 200MW, 1.0 MW above 200 MW								
MVAR	0.5 MVAR from 0 to 200MVAR, 1.0 MVAR above 200 MVAR								
kV	0.1 kV from 0 to 20kV, 0.5 kV above 20 kV								

(5) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if they are 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 of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must ensure that the transducer is scaled such that the maximum, full scale, value returned is between one hundred and twenty percent (120%) and two hundred percent (200%) of the nominal equipment rating.



(7) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load using a transducer must ensure that the transducer is scaled to a maximum, full scale of one hundred and twenty percent (120%) of the nominal equipment rating.

(8) A 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 one hundred and twenty percent (120%) and two hundred percent (200%) of the lowest operating condition.

(9) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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 for those situations where source measurements are positive polarity.

(10) Notwithstanding subsection 7(9), a legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must report:

- (a) MVAR measurements from a reactor as negative polarity;
- (b) MW and MVAR measurements from a wind farm feeder bus as positive polarity; and
- (c) MVAR measurements from a capacitor as positive polarity.

(11) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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.

(12) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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**

**8(1)** A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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 of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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 centres.

(4) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility and legal owner of a load must, if it owns a facility with the capability of combined load and generation greater than one thousand (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, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility and legal owner of a load must, if they are 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 of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, based on the ISO's generic communication block diagrams and prior to connecting facilities to the interconnected electric system, 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 of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if it changes its 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**

**9(1)** A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if any component in the communication circuit becomes unavailable due to an unplanned event, notify the **ISO** as soon as reasonably practicable after determining such unavailability due to equipment failure.

(2) The ISO may, following receipt of the notification in 9(1), require the legal owner to discontinue the provision of ancillary services.

(3) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must provide the ISO with:

- (a) the cause of any unavailability reported pursuant to section 9(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 of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if the equipment is not repaired and required measurements are not restored by the expected date, notify the ISO with the revised date and the reason why the communication system was not repaired.

(5) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load 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

**10(1)** A **legal owner** of a **generating unit**, **legal owner** of an **aggregated generating facility**, **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** and **legal owner** of a load must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the **ISO** immediately 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** immediately, after identifying the failure or data error.

(3) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must provide the ISO with the date it expects to test the remote terminal unit.

(4) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if it is unable to test the remote terminal unit on the expected date provided under subsection 10(3), provide the **ISO** with the revised date.

(5) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, after testing the remote terminal unit, confirm if there is a problem with the remote terminal unit or not and notify the **ISO** with the results of the test.

(6) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if the results of the test indicated that the remote terminal unit has actually failed, provide the **ISO** with the date that the legal owner expects to repair or replace the remote terminal unit.

(7) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if the remote terminal unit is not repaired or replaced by the date provided under subsection 10(6), notify the ISO with the revised date.

(8) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must notify the ISO once the remote terminal is repaired or replaced.



#### **Compliance Exceptions**

11 A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load is not required to comply with the supervisory control and data acquisition data acquisition and submission requirements of this section 502.8 if:

- (a) any device used in the acquisition and submission of the supervisory control and data acquisition data is being repaired or replaced; and
- (b) the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with a plan, acceptable to the **ISO**, to address the unavailability, repair or replacement of the failed device.

#### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 SCADA Requirements for Generating Units
- Appendix 2 SCADA Requirements for Wind 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**

Effective	Description
2013-02-28	Initial Release

### ISO Rules

Part 500 Facilities

**Division 502 Technical Requirements** 

Section 502.8 SCADA Technical and Operating Requirements

### Appendix 1 – SCADA Requirements for Generating Units

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter				Latency and Avai	ability Requirements E	Based 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 (%	
		Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating				Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
For each		units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)	0 = Normal 1= Alarm				98.0%		98.0%		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	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
		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	kV		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								
For each generating		Net reactive power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	MVAR								
unit directly	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MW			30 seconds	98.0%	1E accordo	98.0% mean time repair is to	1 accordo	99.8%
connected to the	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MVAR			SU Seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	48 hours	4 seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours
transmission system		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	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
		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	1							
		Excitation system reactive power if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MVAR	1							
		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system	kV	1							
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint	kV	1							



		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)	degree	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	1= Closed					15 seconds				
		Transmission system step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1= Auto			30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is		98.0% mean time to repair is	s 4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair	
		Generating unit power system stabilizer (PSS) status	0 = Off	1 = On			50 seconds	48 hours	15 seconds	48 hours		is 4 hours	
		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation (AVR) in service	0 = Off	1 = On									
	Status	Generating unit automatic voltage regulation (AVR) controlling voltage	0 = Manual	1= Auto		N/A							
	Re	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 availabilit			4 seconds	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 connected		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	N	IW									
generating unit, or multiple	Analog	Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	M	/AR	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored							
aggregate generating units, where		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	l	×V			Latency is 30 seconds; Availability is 98%; Mean time to repair is 48 hours						
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							



### Appendix 2 – SCADA Requirements for Wind Aggregated Generating Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter				Latency and Avai	lability Requirements	Based on Maximum Authoriz	ed 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 (%)		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 300 MW	
		Destances of each collected autom for dea	MW			Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
		Real power of each collector system feeder	MVV	_							
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	kV	_							
		Voltage for each collector bus Real power of station service over 0.5 MW	KV MW		0.5% of the						
		Reactive power of station service over 0.5 MW	MVAR	+/- 2% of full scale	point being						
		Reactive power of each reactive power resource (other than wind turbine generators)	MVAR	_	monitored						
		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						
For each wind		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	+/- 2% of	0.5% of the		98.0%	15 seconds	98.0%		
aggregated generating		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAR	full scale	point being monitored	30 seconds				4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
facility connected to	Analog	Frequency at the point of connection	Hertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours		mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	is 4 hours
the transmission		Voltage at the point of connection	kV	+/- 2% of							
system		Voltage regulation system set point	kV	full scale							
		Potential real power capability, being the real power that would have been produced at the point of connection without wind aggregated generating facilities curtailment and based on real time meteorological conditions at each available wind turbine generator	MW	+/-10% of full scale	0.5% of the						
		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the wind aggregated generating facilities	MW	+/- 2% of full scale	point being monitored						
		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meterological tower	Meters per second	+/- 2% of anemometer maximum							
		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meterological tower	Degrees	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree	1					
		(FROM ISO) Facility wind limit	MW	N/A	0.1 MW		1	Signal	sent by ISO		<u> </u>



1 = Transmission, (FROM ISO) Reason for facility wind limit N/A 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating 0 = Normal 1= Alarm units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable) Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a 0 = Normal 1= Alarm data concentrator 1 = Each collector system feeder breaker 0 = Open Closed 1 = Each reactive resource feeder breaker 0 = Open Closed 0 = Off1 = On Wind power limiting control system 98.0% 1 = Voltage regulation system status 0 = Manual N/A Status Automatic 30 seconds mean time to repair is 48 hours Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the 1 = connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks. 0 = Open Closed Generating unit step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap 1 = 0 = Manual changer Automatic 0 = Disarmed 1= Armed Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable 0 = Normal 1 = Alarm 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 For each Gross real power as measured at the collector bus distribution MW connected generating Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus 0.5% of the +/- 2% of unit, or Analog MVAR point being full scale multiple monitored aggregate Generating unit voltage at the collector bus generating kV units, where the total Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the turbine connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks. nameplate 1= rating is 0 = Open N/A Status Closed greater than or equal to 5 MW



Signal se	nt by ISO		
15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours
latency is 3 availabilii mean time to re	80 seconds ty is 98% pair is 48 hours		

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parame	eter				Latency and Avail	lability Requirements B	ased on Maximum Autho	rized Real Power	
					Accuracy Level	Resolution	Maximum authorized real power less than 50 MW Latency	Availability (%)	Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW	Availability (%)	Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 300 MW Latency	Availability (%)
Freesh		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			Latency	98.0%	Latency	98.0%	Latency	99.8%
For each facility	Status	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm		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
		Real power at the point of connection	MW			0.5% of the						
For each load	Analog	Reactive power at the point of connection	MVAR		+/- 2% of full scale	point being		98.0%		98.0%		99.8%
facility or industrial		Voltage at the point of connection	kV	kV		monitored	30 seconds	mean time to repair is	15 seconds	mean time to repair is	4 seconds	mean time to repair
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		48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours
	Analog	Total remedial action scheme load available	MW		+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the point being						
A market	Analog	Amount of load armed	MW		scale	monitored						
participant with a remedial		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed				99.8%		99.8%		99.8%
action scheme on its load facility or		Arming status of the remedial action scheme	0 = Disarmed	Armed			30 seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours	4 seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours
industrial complex	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		N/A						
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 Load



							L	atency and Availability Requiremer	nts Based on Transmission Volt	age			
Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Param	neter	Accuracy Level	Resolution		kV or above, but less than or to 200 kV	Any one bus ope	rated above 200 kV			
					Level		Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)			
For each substation	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			
Substation		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and each remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm				mean time to repair is 46 nours		mean time to repair is 46 hours			
	Analog	Bus voltage line-to-line. Ring or split busses require a minimum of two voltage sources	k۱	/	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		98.0%		98.0%			
Bus	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours			
		Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MV	V		0.5% of the							
Transformer		Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MVA	٩R	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored							
winding greater than	Analog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer	k۱	/		monitorea	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	Тар ро	sition	Integer Value	1							
	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)				0.5% of the	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	- MVA	AR	+/- 2% of full scale	point being		irs					
Reactive		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	k۱	/		monitored	latency is 15 seconds; availability is 98%; mean time to repair is 48 hours						
Resources		Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off	1 = On			latency is 30 seconds; availability is 98%; mean time to repair is 48 hours						
	Status	Reactive power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off	1 = On		N/A		latency is 15 seconds; availability is 9	98%; mean time to repair is 48 hou	irs			
		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 9	98%; mean time to repair is 48 hou	rs			
		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed									
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed									
Remedial		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm				99.8%	latency is	15 seconds			
Action Scheme	Status	Remedial action scheme operated on equipment overload, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		N/A	30 Seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours		y is 99.8% epair is 4 hours			
					]								
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		ſ							
Transmission line where	Analog	Real power	MV	V	+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the point being	30 seconds	98%	Ν	I/A			
the nominal	, indiog	Reactive power	MVA	٩R	scale	monitored		mean time to repair is 48 hours	,	<i></i>			

#### Appendix 4 – SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities

ISO Rules:



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			
Transmission		Real power	MW	1		0.5% of the			
line where the nominal	Analog	9 Reactive power		R	+/- 2% of full scale	point being			98%
voltage is		Line side voltage	kV			monitored	N/A	15 seconds	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



Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter					Latency and Avail	ability Requirements Based on Maximum Authorized Real Power					
					Accuracy Level	Resolution		um authorized less than 50 MW	greater	l real power equal to or han 50 MW han 300 MW	power e	uthorized real equal to or nan 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	Heri	tz	+/- 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		
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW	V										
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the step up transformer	MM	V				latency is 2 seconds availability is 99.8%						
		Gross real power set point from the regulating reserve resource control system	MV	V	0.25% of full	0.25% of full 0.25% of the point being monitored	repair is 4 hours							
	Analog	High limit of the regulation range	MM	V	scale			40						
For each resource	, malog	Low limit of the regulation range	MV	V					availabili	10 seconds ty is 99.8% repair is 4 hours				
providing regulating reserves		(FROM ISO) Set point. Note if multiple resources are used to provide the full resource commitment, the AESO will send a totalized expected MW output signal.	MV	V	N/A	0.1 MW			Signal sent by IS	O every 2 seconds				
		Regulating reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed										
	Status	Regulating reserve resource control status	0 = Disabled	1= Enabled		N/A			availabili	: 2 seconds ty is 99.8% repair is 4 hours				
		(FROM ISO) ISO has control of the regulating reserve resource	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed		N/A		Signal ser	nt by AESO when regula	ting reserves are in effect (or	n or off)			
For each resource providing	Analog	Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MV	V	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored								
spinning reserves	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	mean time to repair is 4 hours							
For each resource providing supplemental	Analog	Gross real power	MW	v	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	98.0%		15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair		
reserves either load or generation	Status	Supplemental reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A		48 hours		48 hours		is 4 hours		

Appendix 5 – SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

ISO Rules:



	- I - I	Actual Volume, being the real power consumed at the point of connection	MW	. / 00/ of			98.0%		98.0%	
		Offered Volume, being the participant's real power offer to the ISO	MW	+/- 2% of dispatched	0.5% of the point	30 seconds	mean time to repair is	15 seconds	mean time to repair is	
For each	Analog	Armed Volume, being the real power commitment of the LSSI resource	MW	signal	being monitored		48 hours		48 hours	
resource		(From ISO) dispatched volume	MW		N/A		Signal sent by AESO when	n LSSI dispatched on or	off	
providing load shed service for imports	Status	LSSI provider status indication	0 = Disarmed A	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	N/A
		(From ISO) load shed service for imports dispatch status 0 = Disarmed		1 = Armed	N/A		Signal sent by ISO when the load shed service for imports is dispatched on or off			

