


**Supervisory Control and Data
Acquisition (SCADA) Performance
Criteria
Transmission Maintenance Procedure
No. 6**

**Version 3
Effective Date 10/17/2017**

Approved by:

Transmission Maintenance
Coordination Committee

10/17/2017

 California ISO	Transmission Maintenance Coordination Committee (TMCC)	Procedure No.	6
		Version No.:	3
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Performance Criteria		Effective Date.:	October 17, 2017

REVISION HISTORY

VERSION NO.	APPROVED DATE	EFFECTIVE DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
1.0	9/7/2000	9/7/2000	TMCC	Procedure Adopted
2.0	7/21/2005	7/21/2005	TMCC	Revised to align with TCA Appendix C rewrite in 2004
3.0	10/17/2017	10/17/2017	TMCC	Updated company logo and revised format to align with corporate standard. Updated responsible ISO department. Revised Section 6.2 to “control and monitor” from “supervise and monitor”



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6.1 PURPOSE

This procedure outlines development, implementation, and performance expectations for the PTO's SCADA systems.

6.2 SCOPE

This procedure encompasses SCADA systems that control and monitor critical Transmission Facilities, but does not constitute a requirement to add SCADA systems. This procedure applies to all critical Transmission Facilities with the stipulation that PTOs may submit written requests for exemption. Specific SCADA system operating needs covered by a Service Level Agreement between the ISO and a PTO, including revenue data systems, are not covered by this procedure.

6.3 PERFORMANCE


PTOs are expected to install, operate, maintain, and replace (if necessary) its SCADA systems according to prudent utility practice. PTO's will preserve all SCADA system data associated with its critical Transmission Facilities for six (6) months. On a case by case basis the ISO may ask a PTO to provide specific performance information according to TCA Section 17.2. The ISO will notify a PTO if it recognizes inadequate performance. The PTO and the ISO will collaborate to determine a suitable course of action and time-frames necessary to correct identified inadequacies. Requests, notifications, or correspondence referenced in this procedure will be exchanged between the PTO and the ISO's Grid Assets Department.

6.4 RELIABILITY

There are no redundancy requirements on specific SCADA components. If the PTO's SCADA system utilizes AC as the primary power source, the system will also include a backup power source which can restore the SCADA system within five (5) minutes and continuously operate for at least eight (8) hours. SCADA systems will include self-checking capabilities (with alarm where practical) to minimize data losses. An alarm should be generated whenever a main power supply, communication path, or RTU fails.

6.5 DEFINITIONS

Remote Terminal Unit (RTU): An electronic device that communicates SCADA information.

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Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA): A communication system that allows an electric system operator to remotely monitor and control elements of an electric system.

6.6 CONTACTS

For questions regarding subject matter covered in this procedure, please contact the Director of Grid Assets, California ISO.