 CALIFORNIA ISO <small>California Independent System Operator</small>	MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	Procedure No.	6
		Version Number	2
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Performance Criteria		Approved Date	7/21/05
		Effective Date	7/21/05

Supervisory Control

And

Data Acquisition

(SCADA)

Performance Criteria



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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 supervise 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 Transmission Engineering and Maintenance Department.

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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.

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.