

Final Alignment Supplementary: Incremental Amendments

Incremental Amendments from Provisionally Approved version	
Title:	Chapter 0.11 – Definitions
Current Market Rules Baseline:	

This document shows only excerpts from definitions that have been revised since the Technical Panel provisionally recommended/IESO Board provisionally approved version of that definition with tracked changes. For the full version of this and other chapters, refer to the market rule amendment proposal documents (MR-00481-R00-R12).

A.1 Chapter Scope and Operation

- A.1.1 This Chapter is part of the *renewed market rules*, which pertain to
 - A.1.1.1 the period prior to a *market transition* insofar as the provisions are relevant and applicable to the rights and obligations of the *IESO* and *market participants* relating to preparation for operation in the *IESO* administered markets following commencement of market transition; and
 - A.1.1.2 the period following commencement of *market transition* in respect of all the rights and obligations of the *IESO* and *market participants*.
- A.1.2 All references herein to chapters or provisions of the *market rules* will be interpreted as, and deemed to be references to chapters and provisions of the *renewed market rules*.
- A.1.3 Upon commencement of the *market transition*, the *legacy market rules* will be immediately revoked and only the *renewed market rules* will remain in force.
- A.1.4 For certainty, the revocation of the *legacy market rules* upon commencement of *market transition* does not:
 - A.1.4.1 affect the previous operation of any *market rule* or *market manual* in effect before the *market transition*;
 - A.1.4.2 affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability that came into existence under the *market rules* or *market manuals* in effect prior to the *market transition*;
 - A.1.4.3 affect any breach, non-compliance, offense or violation committed under or relating to the *market rules* or *market manuals* in effect prior to the *market transition*, or any sanction or penalty incurred in connection with such breach, non-compliance, offense or violation
 - A.1.4.4 affect an investigation, proceeding or remedy in respect of,
 - (a) a right, privilege, obligation or liability described in subsection A.1.4.2, or
 - (b) a sanction or penalty described in subsection A.1.4.3.
- A.1.5 An investigation, proceeding or remedy described in subsection A.1.4.3 may be commenced, continued or enforced, and any sanction or penalty may be imposed, as if the *legacy market rules* had not been revoked.

1. Definitions

In the *market rules*:

actual exposure means, the estimated net amount payable by or owing to a market participant at any given time, calculated by the *IESO* for a market participant pursuant to sections—MR Ch.2 ss.5.5, 5C.3, or 5D.2 of Chapter—2;

adequacy means the ability of the *electricity system* to supply electrical demand and *energy* requirements at all times, taking into account scheduled and unscheduled outages of equipment or components outages;

administrative price means a price established by the *IESO* in the circumstances referred to and in accordance with section MR Ch.7 s.8.4A of Chapter 7;

advanced pre-dispatch operational commitment means a minimum scheduling constraint advancement established by the *IESO* to a *GOG-eligible resource's minimum loading point,* that applies for a duration of at least one hour in advance of an existing *day-ahead operational commitment* or *stand-alone pre-dispatch operational commitment* based on the *binding pre-dispatch advisory schedule,* during the applicable hours specified by the *IESO* pursuant to MR Ch.7 s.585.8.2.2.15;

alternative intertie reference level value means the intertie reference level value determined by the IESO pursuant to section 22.19.3 of Chapter 7 to re run the conduct test and impact test on the offers or bids that failed an impact testMR Ch.7 s.22.19.4;

alternative reference quantity value means the reference quantity value determined by the *IESO* pursuant to section 22.15.21 of Chapter 7 to re-run the conduct test and impact test on the offers that failed an impact test MR Ch.7 s.22.15.21;

amendment submission has the meaning ascribed thereto in section MR Ch.3 s.4.2.4 of Chapter 3;

applicant has the meaning ascribed thereto in section MR Ch.3 s. 2.5.1 of Chapter 3;

arbitrator means a qualified person appointed pursuant to section MR Ch.3 s.2.7 of Chapter 3 to arbitrate a dispute;

authority <u>centercentre</u> means, in respect of a *facility*, an *attended* location at which indirect operational control of the *facility* is effected;

availability de-rating factor means, in respect of an obligation period, a value which is assigned to a capacity auction resource, as determined in accordance with the applicable market manual;

BES exception request means an application for the approval, amendment, termination, or transfer of a BES exception pursuant to section MR Ch.5 s.3.2B of Chapter 5;

bidding limit means, in respect of a given *TR participant*, the amount calculated by the *IESO* for that *TR participant* in accordance with section 4MR Ch.8 s.3.14.1 of Chapter 8;

called capacity export means an energy export from the IESO control area that is supported by the capacity of a generation resource or the capacity for injection of an electricity storage resource within the IESO control area that has committed its capacity, or a portion thereof, to an external control area and that capacity has been called by the external control area operator in accordance with section MR Ch.7 s. 20.3 of Chapter 7;

capacity auction means an auction operated by the IESO to acquire auction capacity, and includes a demand response auction;

<u>capacity auction</u> <u>commitment period</u> means the period of time for each <u>capacity auction</u> over which it secures <u>capacity</u>. It consists of two <u>obligation periods</u>;

capacity auction deposit means the deposit required to be made by a capacity auction participant in accordance with section 18 of Chapter 7MR Ch.7 s.18, as a condition of participating in a capacity auction;

capacity auction dispatch test means a test conducted by the IESO in which capacity auction resources are evaluated on their ability to successfully respond to dispatch instructions as specified in the applicable market manual;

capacity auction eligible generation resource means a generation resource that is a non-committed resource, -associated with a connected facility at the commencement of the capacity qualification process for a given capacity auction, and which is registered as

dispatchable dispatchable with the IESO prior to the obligation period in accordance with the timelines specified in the applicable market manual;

capacity auction eligible storage resource means an electricity storage resource that is a non-committed resource associated with a connected facility at the commencement of the capacity qualification process for a given capacity auction, and which is registered as dispatchable dispatchable with the IESO prior to the obligation period in accordance with the timelines specified in the applicable market manual;

capacity auction resource means a resource specified in section MR Ch.7 s.19.1.2 of Chapter 7 and is utilized by a capacity auction participant to satisfy a capacity obligation;

capacity export request means a request submitted to the *IESO* by a market participant for approval to commit the Ontario-based capacity of a generation resource or the injection capacity of an electricity storage resource to an external control area in accordance with section MR Ch.7 s.20.1 of Chapter 7;

capacity import call means an energy import from an external control area that is supported by the capacity of a generation unit or the capacity for injection of an electricity storage unit within the external control area that has committed its capacity, or a portion thereof, to the IESO control area and that capacity has been called by the IESO in accordance with section MR Ch.7 s. 19.9 or 19.9B of Chapter 7;

capacity market participant means a capacity auction participant that has registered with the *IESO* as a capacity market participant, and who satisfies requirements contemplated in Chapter 7, section MR Ch.7s.18;

capacity prudential support means the collateral provided by a market participant with a capacity obligation in accordance with the requirements contemplated in Chapter 2, section MR Ch.2 s.5B;

certified black start facility means a generation facility contracted in accordance with section MR Ch.9 s.4.2.2 of Chapter 9 that, to the satisfaction of the IESO acting reasonably, has complied with and continues to comply with equipment and staffing configurations, training and maintenance programs and inspection and testing regime as set out in the market rules or the Ontario power system restoration plan, and from which the IESO may direct the delivery of power without assistance from the electrical system:

class r reserve means operating reserve of class r, where r=1 denotes $\frac{\text{spinningsynchronized}}{\text{spinningsynchronized}}$ ten-minute operating reserve, and r=2 denotes thirty-minute operating reserve;

cleared ICAP means, in respect of a *capacity auction resource*, an amount in megawatts of electricity, as determined in accordance with section MR.Ch.7 s.18.8.2 of Chapter 7 and adjusted for any applicable *capacity obligation* buy-outs or *capacity obligation* transfers;

cogeneration facility means a generation facility that produces both electric energy and either steam or other forms of useful energy (such as heat), which are used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, and qualifies for treatment as a Class 43.1 facility or has qualified as a Class 34 facility under the Income Tax Act, R.S.C. 1985, c.1;

commissioning electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility located within the *IESO* control area that is either (i) newly constructed or (ii) significantly redesigned or rebuilt and is designated by the *IESO* as a commissioning electricity storage facility and, in either case, that has not yet completed the commissioning tests referred to in section—MR Ch.7 s.2.2D.4.2 of Chapter 7;

commissioning generation facility means a generation facility located within the IESO control area that is either (i) newly constructed or (ii) significantly redesigned or rebuilt and is designated by the IESO as a commissioning generation facility and, in either case, that has not yet completed the commissioning tests referred to in section-MR Ch.7 s.2.2A.4.2-of Chapter 7;

confidential information means (i) information which has been supplied by the disclosing person in confidence implicitly or explicitly, where disclosure could reasonably be expected to: (a) prejudice significantly the competitive position of the disclosing person; (b) interfere significantly with the contractual or other negotiations of the disclosing person or another person; (c) result in undue loss or gain to the disclosing person or another person; (d) compromise the efficiency of the *IESO-administered markets*; (e) result in the disclosing person being in breach of a bona fide bona fide confidentiality agreement to which the information is subject; or (f) in the opinion of the *IESO*, pose a potential security threat to the *integrated power system*, the *IESO-administered markets*, or those of neighbouring jurisdictions; and (ii) information that, pursuant to the *market rules* or *applicable law*, the *IESO* or a *market participant* cannot disclose or make available to one or more persons;

confidentiality classification means a classification referred to in section MR Ch.3 s.5.4.1 of Chapter 3;

connected facility means a facility connected connected to the IESO controlled grid;

connected wholesale customer means a wholesale customer wholesale customer, other than a distributor, that is directly connected connected to the IESO-controlled grid;

connection applicant means any of: (i) a market participant or person that applies to the *IESO* for approval of a new connection to the *IESO-controlled grid* or for approval of the modification of an existing connection to the *IESO-controlled grid*, or (ii) a distributor in whose distribution system a market participant or person is or intends to be connected as an embedded generator or embedded electricity storage participant whose facility is or will be rated greater than 10 MW, that seeks to establish a new or modify an existing connection pursuant to section MR Ch.4 s.6.1.6 of Chapter 4;

connection assessment means a study conducted by the *IESO* pursuant to section MR Ch.4 s.6.1.5 of Chapter 4 to assess the impact of a new connection to the *IESO*-controlled grid or of the modification of an existing connection to the *IESO*-controlled grid on the reliability of the integrated power system;

connection-related reliability information means any information provided or requested pursuant to section MR Ch.7 s.2.2.5 of Chapter 7 and/or section MR Ch.4 s.6.1.6.2 of Chapter 4.;

connection station service is station service associated with transformers, capacitors, switchgear, protection systems and control systems that connect generation facilities, electricity storage facilities, load facilities or distribution distribution facilities to the IESO-controlled grid;

conservative operating state means the state described in section 2.5 of Chapter MR Ch.5 s.2.5;

contracted ancillary services means ancillary services, other than operating reserve, procured by the *IESO* by contract rather than in the *real-time markets* in accordance with sections MR Ch.7 ss. 9.2 to 9.5 of Chapter 7;

costs of the arbitration means the fees and expenses of an arbitrator and any other costs and expenses related to the arbitration of a dispute under section 2 of Chapter 3MR Ch.3 s.2, other than the legal costs and expenses of the parties to the dispute and of any intervenor;

costs of the mediation means the fees and expenses of a mediator and any other costs and expenses related to the mediation of a dispute under section 2 of Chapter 3MR Ch.3 s.2, other than the legal costs and expenses of the parties to the dispute and of any person permitted by the mediator to attend a mediation session pursuant to section MR Ch.3 s.2.6.6;

curtailment means the involuntary curtailment of consumption by non-dispatchable loads or price responsive loads as a result of insufficient generation capacity or electricity storage capacity, of a limitation in the capacity of a transmission system or of actions taken by the IESO pursuant to Chapter MR Ch. 5 to maintain the reliability of the IESO-controlled grid or of the electricity system;

daily cascading hydroelectric dependency means there is a minimum hydraulic time lag of less than 24 hours from a hydroelectric generation facility to one or more adjacent upstream and/or downstream hydroelectric generation facilities operated by the same registered market participant;

day-ahead commitment period means the set of contiguous settlement hours described in MR Ch.9, s.4.4.1.1(c);

day-ahead market expiration means the earliest time at which the IESO publishes orand issues day-ahead market results in accordance with MR Ch.7 ss.4.7.2 and 4.8.1 or when the IESO declares a day-ahead market failure in accordance with MR Ch.7 s.4.3.2;

day-ahead operational commitment means a minimum scheduling constraint established by the *IESO* to a *GOG-eligible resource's minimum loading point* based on the *day-ahead schedule* to respect the *resource's minimum generation block run-time* during the hours specified by the *IESO* pursuant to MR Ch.7 s.4.8.2.21.4

default amount means a dollar amount by which a market participant has defaulted upon its obligations to settle with the IESO and shall, for purposes of the imposition of a default levy, be calculated in accordance with section MR Ch.2 s.8.3.1 or 8.5.1 of Chapter 2;

default levy means a levy imposed by the IESO on non-defaulting market participants in accordance with section 8 of Chapter 2MR Ch.2 s.8;

default protection amount means a component of the maximum net exposure that represents the dollar estimate of the additional debt that a market participant could accumulate in the real-time market or day-ahead market between the time that a market participant commits an event of default and the time a market participant could be removed from the real-time market or day-ahead market, determined from time to time by the IESO for a market participant in accordance with section MR Ch.2 s.5.3.8 or s.5C.1.7 of Chapter 2;

defined meter point means (a) in respect of a facility connected to the IESO-controlled grid by a connection facility that is a radial line designated by the IESO for such purpose, the point at a voltage above 50 kV at which the designated radial line is connected to (i) the high voltage bus of the facility, or (ii) the facility, if there is no such high voltage bus; (b) in respect of a facility connected to the IESO-controlled grid by a connection facility other than one referred to in (a), the point at a voltage above 50 kV at which the connection facility is connected to the IESO-controlled grid; and (c) in respect of an embedded market participant, the point at which the embedded market participant's facility is connected to the distribution system within which it is embedded;

delivery point means a uniquely identified reference point determined in accordance with MR Ch.9, s.2.4A.1 and used for *settlement* purposes in the *day-ahead market* and *real-time market*, other than in respect of transactions involving the transmission of *energy* or *ancillary services* into or out of the *IESO-controlled grid* from a neighbouring *transmission system*;

demand response auction means an auction operated by the *IESO* prior to December 31, 2019, to acquire demand response capacity, in accordance with section 18 of Chapter 7;

disaster recovery plan means the plan for maintaining IESO settlement settlement functions in the event of a disaster;

dispatchable means being subject to dispatch.;

dispatch centre means, in respect of a facility or group of facilities, an attended location at which employees have the authority and capability to dispatch the facilities associated resources based on the dispatch instructions received from the IESO;

dispatch data means the offers, bids, self-schedules or forecasts of intermittent generation resources required to be submitted to the IESO in accordance with Chapter MR Ch. 7 and used by the IESO to determine day ahead market schedules, physical operations and physical market prices;

dispatch instructions means in respect of a resource other than a boundary entity resource, a physical operating instruction issued by the IESO either in the real-time dispatch process or in those dispatch intervals when administrative prices were applied pursuant to section MR Ch.7 s.8.4A of Chapter 7 or the IESO-administered markets are suspended pursuant to section MR Ch.7 s.13 of Chapter 7, and, in respect of a boundary entity resource, the interchange schedule pertaining to it;

dispatch period means, in respect of a pre-dispatch schedule, a dispatch hour and, in respect of a real-time schedule, a dispatch interval;

dispatch workstation means the communication equipment that is required to be installed and maintained in accordance with Appendix MR Ch.2 App.2.2 for the purposes referred to in section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.3.1 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2;

duct firing 10-minute operating reserve capability means the ability of a pseudo-unit to be scheduled to provide 10-minute synchronized or 10-minute non-synchronized ten-minute operating reserve in the duct firing region;

dynamic constrained area or DCA means a potential constrained area designated as a DCA dynamic constrained area pursuant to section MR Ch.7 s.22.10.3 of Chapter 7;

economic withholding means—exercising market power by submitting financial dispatch data parameters or non-financial dispatch data parameters outside a resource's reference level values by more than the applicable threshold;

elapsed time to dispatch means the minimum amount of time, in minutes, between the time at which a startupstart-up sequence is initiated for a generation resource or an electricity storage resource and the time at which it becomes dispatchable, including by reaching its minimum loading point, as registered by a market participant in accordance with MR Ch.7 s.2.2.6K;

electricity storage energy rating means the maximum amount of stored energy energy of an *electricity storage unit* or *electricity storage facility*, usually expressed in megawatt hours (MWhs);

electricity storage station service means *station service* associated with an *electricity storage facility* that is comprised of one or more *electricity storage units* each of which is associated

with a *resource*, including a *resource* that is aggregated in accordance with section MR Ch.7 s.2.3 of Chapter 7;

electricity system means the integrated power system and all facilities registered with the IESO in accordance with section 2 of Chapter 7MR Ch.7 s.2 that are connected to that system;

electronic information system means the internet or the real-time communication network that is used for the exchange of information referred to in section 1.4.1 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.4.1 via the participation workstation;

embedded electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility within the IESO control area and is _not directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid but is instead connected to a distribution system;

embedded electricity storage participant means an electricity storage participant within the IESO control area whose electricity storage facility is within the IESO control area and is not directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid but is instead connected to a distribution system;

embedded generator means a generator within the IESO control area whose generation facility is within the IESO control area and is not directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid but is instead connected to a distribution system and embedded generation facility shall be interpreted accordingly;

embedded load facility means a load facility within the IESO control area that is not directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid but is instead embedded within connected to distribution system;

embedded market participant means a market participant whose facility is within the IESO control area whose facilityand is not directly connected to the IESO-controlled grid but is instead connected to a distribution system;

embedded <u>registered wholesale meter</u> (RWM) means an <u>RWMa registered wholesale meter</u> that is not a <u>primary RWMregistered wholesale meter</u> and that measures flows that are also part of the flows measured by a <u>primary RWMregistered wholesale meter</u>;

emergency operating state means the state described in section MR Ch.5 s.2.3 of Chapter 5;

emergency preparedness plan means a plan prepared by the *IESO* or required to be prepared by a *market participant* and submitted to the *IESO* in accordance with section MR Ch.5 s.11.2.1 of Chapter 5;

energy means, in respect of the market rules other than Chapter MR Ch. 5 or MR Ch. 6, real energy only and may, in respect of Chapter MR Ch. 5 or MR Ch. 6, mean both real energy and reactive energy if the context so requires;

energy market means the day-ahead market and real-time market for energy administered by the IESO pursuant to Chapter MR Ch. 7, in which energy offers and energy bids are cleared and a market price for energy is determined;

<u>energy per ramp hour reference level means a reference level for a resource's energy per ramp hour,</u>

energy trader means a market participant authorized by the IESO to participate in the energy market to provide physical services by importing, exporting, or operating reserve.;

enhanced combined cycle facility means a generation facility associated with one or more combined cycle plants in which the steam utilized to generate electricity in one or more of the steam turbines is supplemented by recovery of waste heat from an independent industrial process/processes such as waste heat from the gas turbine exhaust of a natural gas compressor station, and qualifies for treatment as a Class 43.1 facility or has qualified as a Class 34 facility under the Income Tax Act, R.S.C. 1985, c.1.;

event of default means an event referred to in section-MR Ch.3 s.6.3.1 of Chapter 3;

exemption applicant means the *IESO* or a person, including a *market participant*, who submits an application to be exempted from an obligation or standard under the *market rules* for an *exemption*;

existing support has the meaning ascribed thereto in section-MR Ch.2 s.5.2.5 of Chapter 2;

export transmission service means the transmission service relating to the use of the IESO-controlled grid for the transmission of energy out of the IESO control area into a neighbouring transmission system and in respect of which charges are required to be collected by the IESO pursuant to section 4 of Chapter 10MR Ch.10 s.4;

extended pre-dispatch operational commitment means a minimum scheduling constraint extension established by the *IESO* to a *GOG-eligible resource's minimum loading point* for a duration of one hour immediately following an existing day-ahead operational commitment, stand-alone pre-dispatch operational commitment or a previously previous extended pre-dispatch operational commitment, based on a pre-dispatch schedule, during the hours specified by the *IESO* pursuant to MR Ch.7, s.5.8.2.2;

flexible nuclear generation means the component of a nuclear generation resource that has flexibility for reductions due to the operation of condenser steam discharge valves, and is made available at the sole discretion of the *flexible nuclear generator* to manoeuvre without requiring the *resource* to <u>shutdownshut down</u> under normal operations, while respecting safety, technical, equipment, environmental and regulatory restrictions;

force majeure event means, in relation to a person, any event or circumstance, or combination of events or circumstances, (i) that is beyond the reasonable control of the person; (ii) that adversely affects the performance by the person of its obligations under these market rules; and (iii) the adverse effects of which could not have been foreseen and prevented, overcome, remedied or mitigated in whole or in part by the person through the exercise of diligence and reasonable care, and includes, but is not limited to, acts of war (whether declared or undeclared), invasion, armed conflict or act of a foreign enemy, blockade, embargo, revolution, riot, insurrection, civil disobedience or disturbances, vandalism or act of terrorism; strikes, lockouts, restrictive work practices or other labour disturbances; unlawful arrests or restraints by governments or governmental, administrative or regulatory agencies or authorities; orders, regulations or restrictions imposed by governments or governmental, administrative or regulatory agencies or authorities unless the result of a violation by the person of a permit, licence or other authorization or of any applicable law, and acts of God including lightning, earthquake, fire, flood, landslide, unusually heavy or prolonged rain or accumulation of snow or ice or lack of water arising from weather or environmental problems; provided however, for greater certainty, that (i) the lack, insufficiency or non-availability of funds shall not constitute a force majeure event, (ii) an act of the IESO effected in accordance with the market rules or with the provisions of any form, policy, guideline or other document referred to in section-MR Ch.1 s.7.7-of Chapter 1 shall not constitute a force majeure event in respect of a market participant, and (iii) an act of a market participant effected in accordance with the market rules or with the provisions of any form, policy, guideline or other document referred to in section MR Ch.1 s.7.7-of Chapter 1 shall not constitute a force majeure event in respect of the IESO;

forecast quantity means a forecast to replace the IESO's centralized forecast specific to the day ahead market.

generation unit means the principal equipment at a generation facility used to generate generate electricity, together with all internally related equipment essential to its functioning as a single unit distinguishable from other generation units;

generator failure means the occurrence of a failure determined in accordance with MR Ch.9, s.4.10.4 or s.4.10.7, for a *GOG-eligible resource* that is not associated with a pseudo-unit or a *GOG-eligible resource* associated withthat is a pseudo-unit, respectively;

generator-backed import contributor means an existing in-service generation facility generation facility or electricity storage facility storage facility associated with a generator-backed capacity auction eligible import resource, and which is located in a neighbouring control area that has an agreement with the IESO to allow for the trade of capacity, is able to qualify capacity in accordance with the applicable market manual, has been in operation for at least one year prior to the capacity auction, is a resource type that is currently enabled to participate in the IESO's capacity auction, and is able to transmit energy from the generation facility generation facility or the electricity storage facility storage facility to the Ontario border;

global market power reference intertie zone means an intertie zone designated pursuant to sections MR Ch.7 s.22.11.1 and 22.11.2 of Chapter 7;

high priority path facility means a voice communication facility that meets the requirements of section 1.1.7 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.1.7;

high-risk operating state means the state described in section MR Ch.5 s.2.4 of Chapter 5;

hourly demand response resource means the capacity auction resource type that has received a capacity obligation in a given capacity auction and is used by a capacity market participant to satisfy a capacity obligation on an hourly basis and is activated by the IESO in accordance with section MR Ch.7 s.19.4 of Chapter 7;

hourly markets means those markets in which quantities and prices are determined using five minute quantity and price information to derive composite hourly quantities and prices;

hourly must run means the maximum MWh-quantity, in MWh, below which a dispatchable hydroelectric generation resource is incapable of responding to dispatch instructions due to specific must run conditions which could reasonably be expected to endanger the safety of any person, damage equipment, or violate any applicable law;

IESO catalogue of reliability-related information means the catalogue described in section—MR Ch.5 s.14.1.3 of Chapter 5;

IESO-controlled grid model means the model capable of being used by the relevant <u>day-ahead market</u> calculation engine, the <u>pre-dispatch algorithm calculation engine</u>, or the <u>real-time calculation engine</u> and described in MR Ch.7 s.3A.1.3;

IESO settlement clearing account means the *settlement account* operated by the *IESO* for holding market settlement payments made to the *IESO*;

IESO Settlement Schedule & Payments Calendar or SSPC means the *IESO*'s calendar of dates for providing settlement settlement information to market participants and of dates on which settlement payments must be made by and to the *IESO*;

information confidentiality catalogue means the applicable *market manual* listing information and its *confidentiality classification* determined pursuant to section 5 of Chapter 3MR Ch.3 s.5;

instance of intertie economic withholding means a dispatch day enfor which at least one of a market participant's bids or offers on a boundary entity resource failed a conduct test and associated impact test used to assess intertie economic withholding in an uncompetitive intertie zone in either the day-ahead market or real-time market;

instance of physical withholding means a dispatch day enfor which at least one of a market participant's offers for a resource failed a conduct test and associated impact test used to assess physical withholding in either the day-ahead market or real-time market;

intertie economic withholding means exercising market power by submitting *offers* or *bids* on a *boundary entity resource* that are outside a *boundary entity resource's intertie reference level values* by more than the applicable threshold;

<u>legacy market rules</u> means the baseline of <u>market rules</u> and <u>market manuals</u> in effect immediately prior to <u>the market transition</u>, but excluding the <u>renewed market rules</u>;

line connection service means the *transmission service* relating to the use of the line connection assets of a *transmitter* whose *transmission system* forms part of the *IESO-controlled grid* and in respect of which charges are required to be collected by the *IESO* pursuant to section MR Ch.10 s.5.1.1 of Chapter 10;

local area has the meaning ascribed thereto in section MR Ch.5 s.5.4.1 of Chapter 5;

major dispatchable load facility means a load facility associated with a dispatchable load that is rated at 100 MVA or higher; that comprises sets of load equipment that are associated with dispatchable loads, the ratings of which in the aggregate equals or exceeds 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a major dispatchable load facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.1 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.1 of Chapter 4;

major electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that includes an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at 100 MVA or higher; or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which equals or exceeds 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a major electricity storage facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.1A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.2A of Chapter 4;

major generation facility means a generation facility that includes a generation unit associated with a resource that provides regulation; that includes a generation unit that is rated at 100 MVA or higher; that comprises generation units the ratings of which in the aggregate equals or exceeds 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a major generation facility pursuant to section 1.5.1 of Appendix MR Ch.2 App.2 of Chapter .2 s.1.5.1or or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.1 of Chapter 4;

margin call means a notice given by the *IESO* to a market participant pursuant to section MR Ch.2 ss. 5.4.2, 5C.2.2, or 5D.3.2 of Chapter 2 indicating that the actual exposure of that market participant equals or exceeds its trading limit;

market assessment unit means the entity established by the IESO pursuant to section MR Ch.3 s.3.2.1-of Chapter 3;

market control entity means a person or entity disclosed by a market participant to the IESO pursuant to section MR Ch.7 s.22.9.1 of Chapter 72 of the market rules;

market control entity for physical withholding means the market control entity that a market participant has designated pursuant to sections MR Ch.7 ss 22.9.23-22.9.7 of Chapter 7 of the market rules;

market manual means a published document that is entitled as such and that describes procedures, standards and other requirements to be followed, met or performed by market participants, the IESO and other persons in fulfilling their respective obligations under the market rules;

market participant means a person who is authorized by the market rules to participate in the IESO-administered markets or to cause or permit electricity to be conveyed into, through or out of the IESO-controlled grid and includes a person that has received conditional authorization under section 4 of Chapter 2MR Ch.2 s.4;

market participant payment date means the date on which *market participants* are to make settlement payments to the *IESO*;

market schedule means the dispatch schedule which would have resulted in the absence of transmission constraints on the IESO controlled grid;

market transition means the process of enabling the *IESO* to administer the *IESO*-administered markets and dispatch the *IESO-controlled grid* as a single-schedule system with *locational marginal prices*, commencing on a date specified by the *IESO* pursuant to MR Ch.7 s.13.2.4.5 and ending on the market transition completion;

<u>market transition completion</u> means the date specified by the <u>IESO</u> pursuant to MR Ch.7 s13.2A.4 of the <u>market rules</u>;

market transition error means an error during a market transition determined by the IESO based on the criteria in MR Ch.7 s.13.2A.3 of the market rules;

maximum net exposure means , a component of the prudential support obligation that reflects the IESO's estimate of the net amount a market participant will owe to the IESO calculated from time to time by the IESO for a market participant in accordance with sections—MR Ch.2 s.5.3 or s.5C.1—of Chapter 2;

maximum regulation price or MRP means the maximum price that a market participant may be charged or paid for regulation;

mediator means a qualified person appointed pursuant to section MR Ch.3 s 2.6 of Chapter 3 to mediate a dispute;

metering database means an information system established and maintained by the *IESO* in accordance with Chapter MR Ch.6 for the purpose of storing *metering data*;

metering installation means any apparatus, including but not limited to an RWM, a registered wholesale meter used to measure electrical quantities and includes the communication system by which metering data is transferred to the relevant telecommunications network

through which *metering data* is transferred to the communication interface of the *metering database*;

metering registry means the information system established and maintained by the *IESO* in accordance with Chapter MR Ch.6;

minimum generation block run-time means the number of hours that a generation resource must be operating at minimum loading point; in accordance with its technical requirements;

minimum trading limit means the dollar amount determined from time to time by the *IESO* in accordance with section MR Ch.2 s.5.3.4 or s.5C.1.5 of Chapter 2, that represents the lowest possible *trading limit* that may be calculated by the *IESO* for a *market participant* as permitted by the *market rules*;

minor dispatchable load facility means a load facility associated with a dispatchable load that is rated at 1 MVA or higher but less than 20 MVA; that comprises sets of load equipment that are associated with dispatchable loads the ratings of which in the aggregate equals or exceeds 1 MVA but is less than 20 MVA; or that is re-classified as a minor dispatchable load facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.2 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.2 of Chapter 4;

minor electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that includes an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at 1 MVA or higher but less than 20 MVA; or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which equals or exceeds 1 MVA but is less than 20 MVA; or that is re-classified as a minor electricity storage facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.1A or s.1.5.2A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.2A or s.7.8.2B of Chapter 4;

minor generation facility means a generation facility that includes a generation unit that is rated at 1 MVA or higher but less than 20 MVA; that comprises generation units the ratings of which in the aggregate equals or exceeds 1 MVA but is less than 20 MVA; or that is reclassified as a minor generation facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.1 or s.1.5.2 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.1 or s.7.8.2 of Chapter 4;

narrow constrained area or NCA means a potential constrained area designated as a NCA pursuant to section MR Ch.7 s.22.10.2 of Chapter 7;

neighbouring electricity system means a system comprising generation, transmission and *load facilities* load facilities that is connected to the *electricity system* via one or more *interconnections*;

NERC confidentiality agreement means an agreement required to be executed between NERC NERC and all security coordinators and, where applicable, control area operators and interconnected transmitters which ensures that required data is available and that the confidentiality of such data is protected and disclosed only to those responsible for maintaining the operational security of electricity supply in North America;

net transaction dollar amount means an amount calculated in accordance with section MR Ch.2 s.8.6.1.1 of Chapter 2;

network service means the *transmission service* relating to the use of the *IESO-controlled grid* for the transmission of *energy* and *ancillary services*, other than in respect of transactions to which *export transmission service* relates, and in respect of which charges are required to be collected by the *IESO* pursuant to section 3 of Chapter 10MR Ch.10 s.3;

no margin call option means the option wherein a market participant elects, pursuant to Chapter MR Ch. 2, Section s. 5.6.4, to not be subject to margin calls;

non-committable resource means a dispatchable load, a dispatchable electricity storage resource, or a dispatchable generation resource that is not a GOG-eligibile resource eligible resource, dispatchable load, or a dispatchable electricity storage resource;

non-dispatchable generation resource means a generation resource within the IESO control area that is a self-scheduling generation resource or intermittent generation resource.;

non-financial dispatch data parameters means a subset of dispatch data that are not represented as financial values and for which the IESO must determine reference levels;

non-quick start resource means a generation resource or an electricity storage resource whose electrical energy output cannot be provided to the IESO-controlled grid within 5five minutes of the IESO's request and is provided bywhen its equipment is not synchronized to the IESO-controlled grid when the request to start providing energy is made; ;

normal operating state means the state described in section MR Ch.5 s.2.2 of Chapter 5;

normal priority path facility means a voice communication facility that meets the requirements of sectionMR Ch.2 App.2.2 s. 1.1.8 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2;

notice of default levy means a notice issued by the IESO to a non-defaulting market participant in accordance with section-MR Ch.2 s.8.2.3 or 8.4.1 of Chapter 2;

notice of disagreement means a notice provided by a market participant in accordance with section MR Ch.9 s.6.6 of Chapter 98 to the IESO in regard to a disagreement over a preliminary settlement statement;

notice of dispute has the meaning ascribed thereto in section MR Ch.3 s.2.5.1 of Chapter 3;

notice of intent to suspend means a notice issued by the IESO to a market participant under section MR Ch.3 s.6.3.3.1 of Chapter 3;

notice of intention means a notice issued by the *IESO* to a market participant under section MR Ch.3 s.6.2B.2 of Chapter 3;

notice to elect shall be in such form as may be established by the *IESO* and means a written notice provided by the *market participant* to the *IESO* under section MR Ch.3 s.6.2B.6 of Chapter 37;

OEFC means the Ontario Electricity Finance Corporation established under Part V of the *Electricity Act, 1998 Electricity Act, 1998;*

offer means a statement of the quantities and prices of a commodity that a seller is willing to provide in the day-ahead market, real-time market, the procurement markets, or the capacity auction and includes dispatch data parameters that are submitted in accordance with MR Ch.7 s.3;

Ontario zonal price means the price of energy in Ontario, prior to any adjustments made as a result of the load forecast deviation adjustmentcharge, applicable to non-dispatchable loads, as determined in the real-time market or in the day-ahead market in accordance with the provisions of MR Ch.7, or an administrative price, where applicable;

operating deviation means the deviation described in section MR Ch.9 s.3.8 of Chapter 9 between the performance of a *resource* and the performance required of that *resource* for the provision of *operating reserve*;

operating reserve market means a real-timephysical market in which offers to supply each class of operating reserve are cleared consistent with the energy offers and energy bids,

over committed capacity means capacity has been contracted to or otherwise obligated to be provided to the IESO, the OEFC OEFC, or another control area operator at any time during a given obligation period where the same capacity is included in a cleared ICAP held by a capacity market participant participating with a generator-backed capacity import resource;

participation agreement means the agreement required to be executed between the *IESO* and each *market participant* pursuant to section 3MR Ch.2 s.1.2 of Chapter .2.3 and pursuant to which the *IESO* and the *market participant* agree, among other matters, to be bound by the *market rules*;

participant workstation means the communication equipment that is required to be maintained by market participants in accordance with Appendix MR Ch.2 App. 2.2 for the purposes referred to in section—MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.4.1—of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2;

period of steady operation means a predefined number of intervals (0, 1, or 2) for which a non-quick -start resource that is a generation resource must maintain steady operation before changing direction of its energy output (either increasing or decreasing). Such a resource is considered to be in steady operation if the magnitude of change between dispatch instructions for the last two dispatch intervals is less than 0.1 multiplied by its ramp rate capability between the two dispatch -intervals intervals;

phasor measurement unit or (PMU) is a device used to measure synchrophasor data. It can be a dedicated device, a protective relay or other device that is capable of providing synchrophasor data;

physical bilateral contract data means the data concerning a physical bilateral contract that a selling selling market participant provides to the IESO for purposes of settlement;

physical market means a day-ahead market, real-time market and/or a procurement market administered by the IESO pursuant to Chapter MR Ch. 7;

physical withholding means exercising market power by submitting offer quantities of energy or operating reserve less than a resource's reference quantity value by more than the applicable threshold;

planned outage means an outage outage which is planned and intentional;

pre-dispatch calculation engine means an algorithm that consists of a sequence of optimization problems solved by the *IESO* to determine *pre-dispatch schedules* schedules and prices over the pre-dispatch look-ahead period in accordance with Chapter-MR Ch.7 to meet the needs of the pre-dispatch timeframe;

pre-existing facility or equipment means a facility or equipment (i) that was or was part of a facility that was in existence on, and in respect of which a licence has been issued prior to, or on, the date of coming into force of Chapter 4 of the market rulesMR Ch.4 (April 17, 2000); or was in service on the date of coming into force of Chapter MR Ch.4 of the market rules (April 17, 2000); and (ii) in respect of which an exemption has been applied for or granted relating to any of the following standards or obligations: (a) the technical requirements set out in Appendix MR Ch.2 App.2 of Chapter 2 relating to voice communication, monitoring and control but not those relating to the participant workstation or dispatch workstation; (b) the technical requirements set out in Section 12 of Chapter 5MR Ch.5 s.12 relating to communications; and (c) the grid connection and data monitoring requirements set out in Chapter MR Ch.4 other than the requirements set forth in sections MR Ch.4 ss.6.1.5 to 6.1.21 of that Chapter;

primary registered wholesale meter or primary RWM means an RWMregistered wholesale meter that measures meter data regarding flows directly into or from the IESO-controlled grid;

procurement market means any one of the markets operated by the *IESO*, pursuant to Chapter-MR Ch. 7, for contracted ancillary services, including regulation, voltage control services and reactive support services and black-start capability, and for reliability must-run contracts;

prudential support means the collateral posted with the *IESO* to secure the financial obligations of a market participant, in the forms set forth in sections MR Ch.2 s.5.7 or s.5C.5 of Chapter 2;

prudential support obligation means an amount of prudential support owed to the *IESO* equal to a market participant's maximum net exposure less any allowable reductions calculated in accordance with section MR Ch.2 s.5.8 or section s.5.6.6 of Chapter 2;

pseudo-unit means a dispatchable generation resource associated with a combined cycle plant that is modeled based on a gas-to-steam relationship between generation units, and which is comprised of one resource for the combustion turbine generation unit resource and a share of one steam turbine generation unit resource at the same combined cycle plant;

quick start resource means a generation resource or an electricity storage resource whose electrical energy output can be provided to the IESO-controlled grid within 5five minutes of the IESO's request and is provided bywhen its equipment is not synchronized to the IESO-controlled grid when the request to start providing energy is made;

ramp hours to minimum loading point means the number of hours required for a generation resource to ramp up from synchronization to its minimum loading point as described in MR Ch.7 s.3.5.33;

real-time calculation engine means an algorithm that consists of a sequence of optimization problems solved by the *IESO* to determine <u>real-time schedules</u> schedules and prices for the <u>dispatch interval</u> and the subsequent ten <u>5-minute dispatch intervals</u> in accordance with <u>Chapter-MR Ch.</u>7 to meet the needs of the <u>real-time market</u>;

real-time commitment period means the set of contiguous settlement hours described in MR $Ch.9_7$ s.4.5.1.1(c);

real-time dispatch process is the process described in sections MR Ch.7 ss.7.1, 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4 of Chapter 7, when applied (i) while the *IESO-controlled grid* is in a *normal operating state;* and (ii) at a time other than when *market operations* have been suspended or *administrative prices* have been implemented;

real-time generation offer guarantee means an arrangement that meets the requirements of Chapter 9;

real-time market or RTM means any one of the markets operated by the IESO for energy or operating reserve pursuant to Chapter-MR Ch. 7, other than the day-ahead market;

real-time market mandatory window means the period of time on a dispatch day that begins following the real-time market unrestricted window and that ends 10 minutes before the dispatch hour, or in the case of a boundary entity resource, that ends an hour and 10 minutes before the dispatch hour,

real-time schedule means:

- (i) in respect of a *dispatchable generation resource*, a *dispatchable electricity* storage resource, or a *dispatchable load resource*, a *dispatch* schedule for a *dispatch interval* as determined by the *real-time calculation engine*;
- (ii) in respect of a boundary entity resource, an interchange schedule;
- (iii) in respect of an *hourly demand response resource*, a schedule to reduce energy withdrawals as determined by the relevant *pre-dispatch schedule*; or
- (iv) in respect of a *non-dispatchable generation resource* or *self-scheduling electricity storage resource* that intends to inject *energy*, a schedule as determined by the *real-time calculation engine* and includes for purposes of the *settlement process*, any modifications made thereto in accordance with the *market rules*;

record of review means the document issued by the *IESO* to a restoration participant pursuant to section MR Ch.5 s.11.4.1 of Chapter 5;

registered wholesale meter or RWM means a meter that meets the criteria specified in Chapter MR Ch. 6 and that is registered with the IESO. References to a registered wholesale meter or RWM within Chapter MR Ch. 9 also include meters in metering installations whose registration has expired but the IESO determines that the continued use of the metering installation is necessary for the efficient operation of the IESO-administered markets;

reliability must-run contract means a contract between the IESO and a registered market participant or prospective registered market participant for a resource that is or will be a generation resource, an electricity storage resource, a dispatchable load resource or a boundary entity resource, which allows the IESO to call on that registered market participant's or prospective registered market participant's resource in order to maintain reliability reliability of the IESO-controlled grid;

reliability must-run resources means the resources described in section MR Ch.5 s. 4.8.1 of Chapter 5; these may also be referred to as must-run resources;

reliability standards means the criteria and standards, including an amendment to a standard or criterion, relating to the reliable operation of the integrated power system established by a standards authority, and declared in force subject to Chapter 5, sections MR Ch.5 ss. 1.2.6 and 1.2.7, together with those set forth in these market rules or otherwise established by the IESO in accordance with these market rules and which has not otherwise

been stayed or revoked and referred back to the *IESO* for further consideration by the *Ontario Energy Board*;

remaining duration of service means the remaining time it is expected that an *electricity* storage resource can continue injecting, or withdrawing, until it reaches its *lower energy limit*, or *upper energy limit*, respectively, assuming the *electricity storage resource* continues operating at its quantity <u>effered offered</u> or <u>bid bid</u>;

<u>renewed market rules</u> refers to a set of <u>market rules</u> and <u>market manuals</u>, the purpose and scope of which are described in MR Ch 0.1 - 0.11, s.A.1;

request for connection assessment means a request for the approval of a new connection to the IESO-controlled grid or of the modification of an existing connection to the IESO-controlled grid made pursuant to sectionMR Ch.4 s. 6.1.6 of Chapter 4;

Request request for segregation means a request from a registered market participant for approval to operate its resource in a segregated mode of operation;

resource means an IESO-modelled representation of one or more generation units, electricity storage units, or sets of load equipment, existing within the IESO's systems, which is used for the secure operations of the IESO control area, or to participate in the IESO-administrated markets; or a boundary entity resource; or virtual zonal resource;

respondent means a person against whom a complaint is made in a *notice of dispute*, a *response* or a response to a *cross-claim*crossclaim;

response has the meaning ascribed thereto in section-MR Ch.3 s. 2.5.4 of Chapter 3;

response to the notice of intention shall be in such form as may be established by the IESO and means a notice provided by the market participant under section MR Ch.3 s. 6.2B.3 of Chapter 3;

restoration participant means a market participant who has been identified by the IESO as having equipment or facilities that: (i) are directly connected connected to the IESO-controlled grid and (ii) affect the restoration process as set out in the Ontario power system restoration plan;

restoration participant attachment means the attachment to the *Ontario power system* restoration plan required to be prepared by a restoration participant and submitted to the *IESO* in accordance with sectionMR Ch.5 s. 11.3.5 of Chapter 5;

review notice has the meaning ascribed thereto in sectionMR Ch.3 s. 4.4.2 of Chapter 3;

reviewable decision means a decision of the *IESO* referred to in section—MR Ch.6 ss.2.1.2, 4.4.3, 5.1.12, 5.3.9 or 6.1.5 of Chapter 6 and sections MR Ch.5 ss.3.2A.1, 3.2A.5.3, 3.2A.10, 3.2B.5.3, 3.2B.7 or 3.2B.10 of Chapter 5;

RSS commencement date means May 1, 2023, which is the date on which market rule amendment MR-00475-R00 comescame into effect;

security coordinator, in respect of the *IESO-controlled grid,* means the *IESO* and, in respect of another *transmission system,* means the person responsible for coordinating the security of that *transmission system* with that of other *transmission systems*;

segregated mode of operation means an electrical configuration where a portion of the *IESO-controlled grid* is used to *connect* <u>a *generation facility* associated with one</u> or more *generation resources* to a neighbouring *control area* using a *radial intertie* for the purposes of delivering electricity or *physical services* to such *control area*;

self-assessed trading limit means, the dollar amount submitted to the *IESO* by a market participant in accordance with section MR Ch.2 s.5.3.2 of Chapter 2, for the purposes of calculating its trading limit;

selling market participant means a market participant who is selling energy under a physical bilateral contract;

settlement account means a bank account held by the *IESO*, a market participant or a transmitter pursuant to the settlement rules set forth in Chapters MR Ch. 8 and MR Ch. 9;

settlement amount means any amount of money to be paid by or to a market participant, determined in accordance with Chapter MR Ch.9;

settlement hour means a period of one hour which corresponds to a particular dispatch hour for which metering data determined in accordance with Chapter MR Ch.6 and market prices for the physical market prices for services calculated pursuant to Chapter MR Ch.7 are to be used to calculate the settlement debits and credits of market participants;

short-run marginal benefit means a financial benefit that accrues to a market participant with respect to a boundary entity resource that only accrues if that boundary entity resource offtakesexports energy and does not accrue otherwise;

significant dispatchable load facility means a load facility that is associated with a dispatchable load that is rated at 20 MVA or higher but less than 100 MVA; that comprises sets of load equipment that are associated with dispatchable loads, the ratings of which in the aggregate equals or exceeds 20 MVA but is less than 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a significant dispatchable load facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2. s.1.5.1 or s.1.5.2 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.1 or s.7.8.2 of Chapter 4;

significant electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that includes an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at 20 MVA or higher but less than 100 MVA; or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which equals or exceeds 20 MVA but is less than 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a significant electricity storage facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.1A or s.1.5.2A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.2A or s.7.8.2B of Chapter 4;

significant generation facility means a generation facility that includes a generation unit that is rated at 20 MVA or higher but less than 100 MVA; that comprises generation units the ratings of which in the aggregate equals or exceeds 20 MVA but is less than 100 MVA; or that is re-classified as a significant generation facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2. s.1.5.1 or s.1.5.2 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.1 or s.7.8.2 of Chapter 4;

simulated as-offered energy locational marginal price (LMP) means, for a given resource, the energy locational marginal price produced by simulating the day-ahead market or real-time market, as applicable, using the inputs used by the relevant calculation engines for the dispatch day for a resource;

simulated as-offered operating reserve locational marginal price (LMP) means, for a given resource, the operating reserve locational marginal price produced by simulating the dayahead market or real-time market, as applicable, using the inputs used by the relevant calculation engines for the dispatch day;

simulated intertie reference level energy location marginal price (LMP) means the energy locational marginal price at an uncompetitive intertie zone produced by simulating the dayahead market or real-time market, as applicable;

simulated intertie reference level operating reserve location marginal price (LMP) means the operating reserve locational marginal price at an uncompetitive intertie zone produced by simulating the day-ahead market or real-time market, as applicable;

simulated reference quantity energy locational marginal price (LMP) means, for a given resource, the energy locational marginal price produced by simulating the day-ahead market or real-time market, as applicable, using the inputs used by the relevant calculation engines and the applicable reference quantities and reference levels for the dispatch day for a resource;

simulated reference quantity operating reserve locational marginal price (LMP) means, for a given resource, the operating reserve locational marginal price produced by simulating the day-ahead market or real-time market, as applicable, using the inputs used by the relevant calculation engines and the applicable reference quantities and reference levels for the dispatch day for a resource;

small electricity storage facility means an electricity storage facility that is comprised solely of an electricity storage unit with an electricity storage unit size rated at less than 1 MVA or that comprises multiple electricity storage units, the aggregated electricity storage unit size ratings of which is less than 1 MVA or that is re-classified as a small electricity storage facility pursuant to section MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.2A of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section MR Ch.4 s.7.8.2B of Chapter 4;

small generation facility means a generation facility that is comprised solely of a generation unit rated at less than 1 MVA or of generation units the ratings of which in the aggregate is less than 1 MVA or that is re-classified as a small generation facility pursuant to section-MR Ch.2 App.2.2 s.1.5.2 of Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 or section-MR Ch.4 s.7.8.2 of Chapter 4;

speed no-load offer means the hourly dollar amount offered by the registered market participant to maintain a generation resource synchronized with zero net energy injected into the IESO-controlled grid.

standards authority means <u>NERC</u>, <u>NPCC</u> <u>NERC</u>, <u>NPCC</u>, any successors thereof, and any other agency or body that approves standards or criteria applicable both in and outside Ontario relating to the <u>reliability</u> of <u>transmission</u> systems;

stand-alone pre-dispatch operational commitment means a minimum scheduling constraint established by the *IESO* to a *GOG_eligible resource's minimum loading point* based on the binding pre-dispatch advisory schedule to respect the resource's minimum generation block run-time during the applicable hours specified by the *IESO* pursuant to MR Ch.7, s.5.8.2.45;

start indication value means the minimum quantity of energy, in MW, that a resource must be scheduled to determine whether the generation units associated with the resource have it has used one or more of the submitted maximum number of starts per day,

start-up offer is the dollar amount offered offered by the registered market participant to bring an off-line resource to its minimum loading point based on the resource's thermal state;

start-up notice means the notification issued to a *GOG-eligible resource* in accordance with MR Ch.7 $_{7}$ s.10.1 containing the *GOG-eligible resource's* start time, synchronization time, and time to reach the *minimum loading point*,

supervisory control and data acquisition or (SCADA) is a computer system for gathering and analyzing real time data;

suspended market participant means a market participant market participant that is the subject of a suspension order suspension order,

suspension order means an order issued pursuant to section-MR Ch.3 s.6.3A-of Chapter 3 suspending all or part of the rights of a market participant to participate in the IESO-administered markets or to cause or permit electricity to be conveyed into, through or out of the IESO-controlled grid;

ten-minute operating reserve or <u>10-minute operating reserve</u> means those operating reserves required to respond fully within ten minutes of being called upon by the *IESO*;

terminated market participant means a market participant that is the subject of a termination order; termination order means an order issued pursuant to section MR Ch.3 s.6.4 of Chapter 3 terminating the rights of a market participant to participate in the IESO-administered markets or to cause or permit electricity to be conveyed into, through or out of the IESO-controlled grid;

TFE applicant means (i) a market participant who applies to the IESO for a TFE technical feasibility exception; or (ii) a person applying to become a market participant who applies to the IESO for a TFE technical feasibility exception; or (iii) the IESO, in the event the IESO requires a TFE technical feasibility exception;

TFE application means an application for the approval, amendment, termination, or transfer of a TFE pursuant to section MR Ch.5 s.3.2A of Chapter 5;

thirty-minute operating reserve or 30-minute operating reserve means those operating reserves required to respond fully within thirty minutes of being called upon by the IESO;

TR clearing account means the *settlement account* or fund established by the *IESO* and described in section 4MR Ch.8 s.3.18.1 of Chapter 8;

TR holder means, in respect of a given *transmission right*, the *TR participant* recognized by the *IESO*, in accordance with section 4MR Ch.8 s.3.3.1 or 4s.3.9.5 of Chapter 8, as the *TR participant* that has the right to receive all *settlement amounts* under the *transmission right* or, in the case of a *long-term transmission right*, the right to receive all *settlement amounts* relating to one or more periods of one month under the *long-term transmission right*;

TR market means the market operated by the *IESO* for *transmission rights* pursuant to section 4 of Chapter MR Ch.8 s.3;

TR market clearing price means, in respect of a given transmission right, the market clearing price for the transmission right established in accordance with section 4MR Ch.8 s.3.15 of Chapter 8;

TR market deposit means the deposit required to be made by a TR participant pursuant to section 4MR Ch.8 s.3.8.2 of Chapter 8 as a condition of being a TR bidder in a TR auction;

TR participant means a person that has been authorized by the IESO to participate in the TR market in accordance with section 4MR Ch. 8 of Chapter s3.8;

trading limit means the dollar amount representing the maximum amount of actual exposure that a market participant may accumulate before being issued a margin call from the IESO, determined from time to time by the IESO in accordance with sections MR Ch.2 ss.5.3.5, 5.3.6, 5C.1.5, or 5D.2.2of Chapter 2;

transformation connection service means the *transmission service* relating to the use of the transformation connection assets of a *transmitter* whose *transmission system* forms part of the *IESO-controlled grid* and in respect of which charges are required to be collected by the *IESO* pursuant to section MR Ch.10 s.6.1.1 of Chapter 10;

transmission right or TR means a contractual right to receive a settlement amount determined in the manner described in section 4.4 of Chapter 8MR Ch.8 s.3.4;

transmission service means any one or more of network service, export transmission service, line connection service, transformation connection service and such other service as may be approved by the *OEB* and in respect of which charges are required to be collected by the *IESO* pursuant to section MR Ch.10 s.6A.1.1 of Chapter 10;

transmission tariff means a tariff fixed or authorized by the OEB Ontario Energy Board in a rate order issued pursuant to the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 with respect to the provision of transmission services;

unforced capacity or UCAP means the maximum amount, in MW, that a capacity auction participant is able to offer for a capacity auction resource for an applicable obligation period, as calculated pursuant to MR Ch.7 s.18.2A.1section 18.2A.1 of Chapter 7;

variable generation forecast quantity means an energy quantity submitted by the registered market participant in the day-ahead market for a dispatchable generation resource that is classified as variable generation to be used instead forof the IESO's centralized variable generation forecast quantity for that resource;

variable generation resource means a generation resource associated with a generation facility with a fuel type of wind or solar photovoltaic that (i) has an installed capacity of 5MW or greater, or (ii) that is directly connected connected to the IESO-controlled grid;

VEE process means the process described in Chapter MR Ch.9 and used to validate, estimate and edit raw metering data to produce final metering data or to replicate missing metering data;

Voltage_voltage_reduction capability means the capability to reduce demand by lowering a customer's voltage. Within the *IESO-administered markets*, this capability is specifically defined as being able to reduce *distribution* or secondary voltages by 3% and 5%, and having the controlling authority to be able to effect that voltage reduction within five minutes of receipt of the direction from the *IESO* to do so;

wholesale consumer means a person associated with a load resource who purchases energy in the IESO administered markets or directly from another person or who provides electricity or ancillary services in the IESO-administered markets or directly to the IESO; from another person;

wholesale seller means an energy trader or a person who sells electricity or ancillary services through the IESO-administered markets or directly to another person;