Proposed Amendments to the WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0							
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale	
Instrument Transformers	2.5	 2.5.3.1. Selection of Current Transformer Ratios Current transformer ratios shall be selected according to the following factors: a. The maximum sustained primary current in a current transformer shall not exceed the primary tap multiplied by the primary factor of the current transformer; and b. The minimum sustained primary current during normal operation shall not be less than 10% of the primary tap. 	 2.5.3.1. Selection of Current Transformer Ratios Current transformer ratios shall be selected according to the following factors: a. The maximum sustained primary current in a current transformer shall not exceed the <u>rated</u> primary <u>tap</u> <u>current</u> multiplied by the primary <u>current rating</u> factor of the current transformer; and b. The minimum sustained primary current during normal operation shall not be less than 10% of the primary tap <u>the lowest primary</u> <u>current that the current transformer can measure wherein the measurement accuracy is still guaranteed</u> 	 To be consistent with the terms used by ANSI and IEC standards To consider the improvements in measurement range of new designs of extended range current transformers which can already measure down to 1% of rated current at guaranteed accuracy In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 			

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Instrument Transformers	2.5	 2.5.3.2. Selection of Current Transformer Ratios Current transformer ratios shall be selected according to the following factors: c. The maximum sustained primary current in a current transformer shall not exceed the primary tap multiplied by the primary factor of the current transformer; and d. The minimum sustained primary current during normal operation shall not be less than 10% of the primary tap. 	 2.5.3.2. Selection of Current Transformer Ratios Current transformer ratios shall be selected according to the following factors: c. The maximum sustained primary current in a current transformer shall not exceed the <u>rated</u> primary <u>tap</u> <u>current</u> multiplied by the primary <u>current rating</u> factor of the current transformer; and d. The minimum sustained primary current during normal operation shall not be less than 10% of the primary <u>tap</u> the lowest primary <u>current that the current transformer can measure wherein the measurement accuracy is still guaranteed</u> 	 To be consistent with the terms used by ANSI and IEC standards To consider the improvements in measurement range of new designs of extended range current transformers which can already measure down to 1% of rated current at guaranteed accuracy In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 					

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Title Claus	e Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
Instrument Transformers 2.5	 2.5.5.1. Burden Calculation – All Current Transformers The burden calculation for a current transformer shall include: a. the impedance of the secondary wiring; b. the impedance of all devices connected to the current transformer; c. the apparent impedance associated with the interconnection of current transformer secondaries; d. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of a common current path through a measuring device with another current transformer; e. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of a common current path through a measuring device with another current transformer; f. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of an approved common-return conductor; f. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of an approved common-return conductor; g. the apparent impedance for any other current transformer; g. burden under balanced power system conditions; and 	 2.5.5.1. Burden Calculation <u>Measurement</u> – All Current Transformers The <u>actual connected</u> burden calculation for a current transformer shall include <u>be</u> <u>measured using a CT burden</u> <u>measuring instrument. If</u> <u>manual calculation will be</u> <u>employed, the calculation</u> <u>shall consider the following:</u> a. the impedance of the secondary wiring; b. the impedance of all devices connected to the current transformer; c. the apparent impedance associated with the interconnection of current transformer secondaries; d. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of a common current path through a measuring device with another current transformer; e. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of an approved common-return conductor; f. the apparent impedance associated with the sharing of an approved common-return conductor; 	 To recommend an alternative and easier method in determining the connected burden using test equipment Items c-h are recommended for deletion as most of the conditions are no longer present in existing metering facilities i.e., common return conductor, parallel connected CT etc. Also, for consistency with Section 2.7.3.7. of this WESM Manual prescribing separate conductors for each secondary terminal of each instrument transformer In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 				

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		h. worst-case unbalance, including single-phase power	impedance of any other current transformer(s) connected in parallel with subject instrument transformer; g. burden under balanced power system conditions; and h. worst-case unbalance, including single-phase power						
Instrument Transformers	2.5	 2.5.5.3. Burden Calculations – All Voltage Transformers The burden calculation for a voltage transformer shall include the apparent power and power factor at the secondary terminals of the instrument transformer. 	 2.5.5.3. Burden Calculations <u>Measurement</u> – All Voltage Transformers The actual connected burden calculation for a voltage transformer shall include the be measured using a VT burden measuring instrument. If manual calculation will be employed, the calculation shall consider the following: a) the apparent power and power factor at the secondary terminals of 	 To have an alternative and easier option in determining the connected burden using test equipment In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 					

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			the instrument transformers.							
Instrument Transformers	2.5	 2.5.6. General Requirements for Grounding System 2.5.6.1. The installation shall be in accordance but not limited to the following provisions of the Philippine Electrical Code: a b c d e f. The minimum size of copper conductor to be used for metering grounding shall be 8 mm². g. Connections to all bonded parts shall be made in accordance to Article 2.50.1.8 of the Philippine Electrical Code 2009 Part 1. 	 2.5.6. General Requirements for Grounding System 2.5.6.1. The installation shall be in accordance but not limited to the following provisions of the Philippine Electrical Code: a b c d e f. For voltage level 69kV and higher, the minimum size of copper conductor to be used for metering instrument transformer grounding shall be 8 125 mm². g. For voltage lower than 69kV the minimum size of copper conductor to be used for metering instrument transformer. 	 To provide clarity on the application of the requirements for minimum size of equipment grounding. (The selected values were based on the prescribed minimum size in the Philippine Electrical Code. PEC in no case requires the equipment grounding conductor to be larger than the circuit conductors supplying the equipment) In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 						

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			 h. The minimum size of <u>copper conductor to be</u> <u>used for the secondary</u> <u>circuits of instrument</u> <u>transformers shall be</u> <u>3.5mm2.</u> <u>gi.</u> Connections to all bonded parts shall be made in accordance to Article 2.50.1.8 of the Philippine Electrical Code 2009 Part 1. 					
Instrument Transformers	2.5	 2.5.7. Current Transformer Requirements Current Transformers installed as the main metering shall adhere to the prevailing requirements of the Philippine Grid Code. The current specifications are provided as Appendix N of this Manual. 	2.5.7. Current Transformer RequirementsCurrent Transformers installed as the main metering shall adhere to the prevailing requirements of the Philippine Grid Code.The current specifications are provided as Appendix N of this Manual.	 The revision is being proposed since it will be replaced by additional provision under Section 2.5.1.1 as approved by the RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 				
Instrument Transformers	2.5	 2.5.8. Voltage Transformer Requirements Voltage Transformers installed as the main metering shall adhere to the prevailing requirements of the Philippine Grid Code. 	2.5.8. Voltage Transformer Requirements Voltage Transformers installed as the main metering shall adhere to the prevailing requirements of the Philippine Grid Code.	The revision is being proposed since it will be replaced by additional provision under Section 2.5.1.1 as approved by the RCC- RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019)				

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale	
		The current specifications are provided as Appendix O of this Manual.	The current specifications are provided as Appendix O of this Manual.				
Secondary Connections for Instrument Transformers	2.7	2.7.1.1. Size of Secondary Cabling The secondary cabling between the current transformers and the meter test switch/block shall be of a sufficient size that the rated burden for the IEC 0.2 or ANSI 0.3 accuracy class is not exceeded when current, equivalent to the rated current, flows in the secondary winding.	2.7.1.1. Size of Secondary Cabling The secondary cabling between the current transformers and the meter test switch/block shall be of a sufficient size that the rated burden for the IEC 0.2 or ANSI 0.3 <u>specified in</u> <u>Sec. 2.5.4.1</u> accuracy class is not exceeded when current, equivalent to the rated current, flows in the secondary winding.	 The revision is being proposed to refer appropriate section of the WESM manual for amendment In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 			
Site Equipment Identification	Section 3	Section 3 Site Equipment Identification (SEIN)	Section 3. Site Equipment Identification <u>Label</u> (SEIL N)	 To change SEIN to SEIL, in all affected clause, as standard term for labelling Metering equipment, where L stands for Label. N stands for Number In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 			
Site Equipment Identification	3.2	General Procedures The assignment of the Site Equipment Identification Number	General Procedures The assignment of the Site Equipment Identification Label	 To clarify responsibility in the assignment of SEIL. 			

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		(SEIN) shall be done by the Metering Service Provider. For embedded generators and load customers to be registered in the WESM, the responsibility to assign the SEIN is with the Market Operator.	Number (SEILN), in general, shall be done by the Metering Service Provider. <u>However</u> , for embedded generators and load customers to be registered in the WESM, <u>with the</u> <u>concerned DU as their MSP</u> , the responsibility to assign the SEILN is with the Market Operator.	 To recommend the use of SEIL instead of SEIN In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 					
Requirement s for Registration of Metering Installations	4.3		4.3.5. All requests of the Trading Participant for clarifications and/or reconsideration concerning the approval of registration of metering facility shall be addressed to the Market Operator for resolution.	 To provide additional provision to clarify the roles of the MSP and MO in the registration of a metering facility to the WESM While the Metering Service Provider is responsible for the assessment and certification of readiness of a WESM Metering Facility, the approval of registration is within the jurisdiction and function of the Market Operator. In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 					

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale				
Metering Data Collection	5.3	 5.3.3 Monthly Process XXX b. The Market Operator shall validate the monthly metering data relative to its format, the given SEINs, metering data and hourly interval. The Market Operator shall compare the monthly metering data to the values of the daily metering data for each metering point submitted by the Metering Services Provider. If there are discrepancies between the values, the Market Operator shall issue a Meter Trouble Report (MTR) to the Metering Services Provider. XXX 	 5.3.3 Monthly Process XXX b. The Market Operator shall validate the monthly metering data relative to its format, the given SEINs, metering data and <u>per</u> <u>dispatch hourly interval</u>. The Market Operator shall compare the monthly metering data to the values of the daily metering data for each metering point submitted by the Metering Services Provider. If there are discrepancies between the values, the Market Operator shall issue a Meter Trouble Report (MTR) to the Metering Services Provider. 	The revision is being proposed as a minor enhancement to reflect the transition to five-minute metering upon the implementation of the enhanced WESM design and operations.						
			XXX							

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
Data Validation, Estimation and Editing	6.2	6.2.1. All metering data received by the Market Operator shall be evaluated using the Validation, Estimation and Editing process described in this section. When metering data contains missing values, uncertain values, or exceeds the maximum or minimum of the daily hourly load profile values of the registered meter, such metering data shall undergo estimation and editing wherein substitution of metering data shall be made using historical data.	6.2.1 All metering data received by the Market Operator shall be evaluated using the Validation, Estimation and Editing process described in this section. When metering data contains missing values , uncertain values, or exceeds the maximum or minimum of the daily hourly load profile values of the registered meter, capacity per dispatch interval, such metering data shall undergo estimation and editing wherein substitution of metering data shall be made using historical validated data.	The revision is being proposed as a minor enhancement to reflect the transition to five- minute metering upon the implementation of the enhanced WESM design and operations.					
Data Validation, Estimation and Editing	6.3.1	 6.3.1.2 Validation Checks XXX e. Review the historical meter readings which fall outside defined parameters max/min of the historical data. The historical data used are as follows: i. Value during the same hour last week; ii. Value during the same dispatch interval of the same previous day of the same 	 6.3.1.2 Validation Checks XXX e. Review the historical meter readings which fall outside defined parameters max/min of the historical data. The historical data used are as follows: Value during the same hour dispatch interval last week previous week; 	The revision is being proposed as a minor enhancement to reflect the transition to five-minute metering upon the implementation of the enhanced WESM design and operations.					

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
		type (i.e. weekday or weekend); and iii. Average values during the previous days or last week of the same hour. XXX	 ii. Value during the same dispatch interval of the same previous day of the same type for the previous similar day (i.e. weekday or weekend); and iii. Average values during the previous days or last week previous days or last week previous days or dispatch interval. 						
Meter Data Estimation and Editing	6.4.3	 6.4.3.1 XXX e. Historical Main Meter Data An average 3-day historical data previously gathered from the main meter can be directly substituted Values of the same hour of the previous day or same day type (i.e. weekday or weekend) Values of the same hour of the same day from the past 3 weeks as recorded on the same meter (i.e. Saturday, Sunday, Holidays) 	 6.4.3.1 XXX e. Historical Main Meter Data An average 3-day historical data previously gathered from the main meter can be directly substituted ii. Values of the same <u>dispatch interval</u> hour of the previous day or same day type (i.e. weekday or weekend) iii. Values of the same <u>dispatch interval</u> hour of the same day from the past 3 weeks as recorded on the same meter 	The revisions are being proposed as a minor enhancement to reflect the transition to five-minute metering upon the implementation of the enhanced WESM design and operations. As recommended by NGCP, previous days with shutdown, days with shutdown, previous estimation and holidays, are not included in the meter data substitution under this Section.					

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
		 XXX g. Use of Meter Register Reading in VEE XXX The meter register readings shall be treated by the <i>Market Operator</i> in the following manner: i. The hourly equivalent meter data shall be computed proportionately according to the load shape obtained from available RTU data corresponding to metering point for the time covered by the register readings, or to the load shape obtained from the historical load profile data for a similar day and time; ii. The hourly equivalent meter data shall undergo site – specific loss adjustment for any equipment between the market trading node and the meter; 	 <u>except for days with</u> <u>shutdown, previous</u> <u>estimation, holidays</u> (i.e. Saturday, Sunday, Holidays) XXX g. Use of Meter Register Reading in VEE XXX The meter register readings shall be treated by the Market Operator in the following manner: i. The hourly per dispatch interval equivalent meter data shall be computed proportionately according to the load shape obtained from available RTU data corresponding to metering point for the time covered by the register readings, or to the load shape obtained from the historical load profile data for a similar day and time; 		Revisions			
		XXX	ii. The per dispatch interval hourly equivalent meter data shall undergo site – specific loss adjustment for					

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			any equipment between the market trading node and the meter; XXX			
SITE- SPECIFIC LOSS ADJUSTMEN T	8.2	This procedure shall be used to adjust the Customer <i>Trading</i> <i>Participant's</i> meter data to compensate for the electrical losses in the components that come between the Metering Point and the MTN. The power and energy registered at the Metering Point shall be adjusted to reflect meter readings that would have been obtained if the revenue meter is physically located at the MTN.	This procedure shall be used to adjust the Customer Trading Participant's meter data to compensate for the electrical losses in the components that come between the Metering Point and the MTN. The power and energy registered at the Metering Point shall be adjusted to reflect meter readings that would have been obtained if the revenue meter is physically located at the MTN.	The revision is being proposed to be consistent with the general principle that the revenue metering equipment for the market trading node shall be installed no more than 500 meters from the connection point. The application of SSLA methodology shall be applied therefore to all Trading Participants		
Loss Factor	8.3	There shall be a Site – Specific Loss Factor (SSLF) for every Metering Point, and for every dispatch interval, which represents the adjusted meter data of a Metering Point. The SSLF is a unit-less number that shall be multiplied to the original meter data corresponding to the dispatch interval. The product of the SSLF and the original meter data is the adjusted power or energy of the <i>Trading</i> <i>Participant</i> as seen from the MTN.	8.3 Loss Factor There shall be a Site – Specific Loss Factor (SSLF) for every Metering Point, and for every dispatch interval, which represents the adjusted meter data of a Metering Point. The SSLF is a unit-less number that shall-be multiplied to the original meter data corresponding to the dispatch interval. The product of the SSLF and the original meter	The proposed harmonized methodology does not include the use of an SSLF.		

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			data is the adjusted power or energy of the <i>Trading</i> <i>Participant</i> as seen from the MTN:						
Scope	8.4	This procedure applies to all Revenue Metering Installations of <i>Trading Participants</i> in the <i>WESM</i> , where the Metering Point is not physically located at the MTN.	8.4 <u>3</u> SCOPE This procedure applies to all Revenue Metering Installations of <i>Trading Participants</i> in the <i>WESM</i> , where the Metering Point is not physically <u>located</u> <u>more than 500m from at the</u> <u>MTN Connection Point as</u> <u>determined by the Metering</u> <u>Services Provider</u> .	In view of the amendment to Clause 3.2.2.2(c) of the WESM Rules under DOE DC2018-05- 0015, it is proposed that SSLA only be applied if the metering point is more than the prescribed distance of 500 meters from the connection point. The MSP will determine the list of Trading Participants that will be subject to the application of SSLA. Re-numbered with the deletion of Section 8.3					
WESM MEMBERS INVOLVED IN PERFORMIN G SSLA	8.5	8.5 XXX	8. 5 <u>4</u> XXX	Re-numbered with the deletion of Section 8.3					

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
ROLES AND RESPONSIBI LITIES	8.6	 8.6. Roles and Responsibilities The involvement of the Metering Services Provider, Network Service Providers and Trading Participants are as follows: 8.6.1. Network Service Provider: 8.6.1.1. The Network Service Provider shall submit to the Market Operator every six months all significant conductor and power transformer data between the metering point and the market trading node and as often as it implements significant changes in the actual physical configuration of the conductor and power transformer between the metering point and the market trading node. a. Conductor Data Conductor Type Number of conductors per circuit Line Length (km) Line Voltage Rated kVA Core Loss (Open Circuit Test 	8.6 <u>5</u> . Roles and Responsibilities The involvement of the Metering Services Provider, Network Service Providers and Trading Participants are as follows: 8.6 <u>5</u> .1. Network Service Provider: 8.6 <u>5</u> .1.1. The Network Service Provider shall submit to the <u>Metering Services Provider</u> <u>Market Operator all data</u> <u>necessary in the preparation</u> <u>of the following information</u> <u>that may affect the SSLA</u> <u>computation every six months</u> <u>all significant conductor and</u> <u>power transformer data</u> <u>between the metering point and</u> <u>the market trading node and not</u> <u>later than 20 calendar days,</u> <u>upon implementation of as</u> <u>often as it implements</u> <u>significant changes</u> <u>modification</u> in the actual physical configuration of the conductor and power transformer between the metering point and the market trading node <u>Connection</u> <u>Point:</u>	Prescribed timelines for the submission of data from the NSP to the MSP which are necessary in the preparation of information that affect the computation of SSLA. Re-numbered with the deletion of Section 8.3	Revisions				
		result)	a. <u>Transformer</u> <u>Resistance, R (ohms)</u>						

Annex B

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		 iii. Full-load Copper Loss (Short-Circuit Test result) iv. Percent Impedance (% Z) v. <i>xr</i> ratio 	b. <u>Transformer</u> <u>Reactance, X(ohms)</u> c. <u>Transmission Line</u> <u>Circuit Branch</u> <u>Resistance, R (ohms)</u> d. <u>Transmission Line</u> <u>Circuit Branch</u> <u>Reactance, X (ohms)</u> e. <u>Transmission Line</u> <u>Circuit Total Branch</u> <u>Susceptance, B</u> <u>(siemens)</u> f. <u>Single Line Diagram</u> <u>showing metering</u> <u>point location and</u> <u>distance from the</u> <u>connection point</u>						
		 8.6.1.2. In coordination with the <i>Metering Services Provider</i>, single-line diagrams that show the significant changes in the actual physical configuration of the conductor and power transformer shall also be submitted by the Network Service Provider(s) to the Market Operator. Significant changes refer to any changes in the network data as provided in Section 8.6.1.1. 8.6.2 Metering Services Provider: 	 a. Conductor Data i. Conductor size ii. Conductor Type iii. Number ofs conductors per circuit iv. Line Length (km) v. Line Voltage vi. Line Configuration b. Power Transformer Data Rated kVA Core Loss (Open Circuit Test result) iii. Full-load Copper Loss (Short-Circuit Test result) iv. Percent Impedance (% Z) 						

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		The Metering Services Provider shall submit to the Market Operator the meter data containing the daily energy consumption or delivery of all <i>Trading Participants</i> .	V. xr ratio 8.6.1.2. In coordination with the Metoring Services Provider, single-line diagrams that show the significant changes in the actual physical configuration of the conductor and power transformer shall also be submitted by the Network Service Provider(s) to the Market Operator. Significant changes refer to any changes in the network data as provided in Section 8.6.1.1. 8.6 <u>5</u> .2. Metering Services Provider 8.5.2.1 The Metering Services Provider Barket Operator the list of the metering points that will be subject to the computation of Site-Specific Loss Adjustment (SSLA) including associated single line diagrams and significant line and transformer parameters between the metering point and the connection point, upon registration of the		Revisions				
			<u>ivietering installation and as</u> often as it implements significant changes in the						

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			actual physical connections between the metering point and the market trading node.					
			a. <u>Transformer Winding</u> <u>Resistance, R</u> b. <u>Transformer Winding</u> <u>Reactance, X</u> c. <u>Transmission Line</u> <u>Circuit Branch</u> <u>Resistance, R</u> d. <u>Transmission Line</u> <u>Circuit Branch</u> <u>Reactance, X</u> e. <u>Transmission Line</u> <u>Circuit Total Branch</u> <u>Susceptance, B</u>					
			8.5.2.2 The Metering Services Provider shall submit to the Market Operator <u>not later than</u> <u>10 calendar days</u> the meter data <u>not later than 10 calendar</u> days from all <u>metering points</u> where the <u>Metering Services</u> <u>Provider are responsible for</u> in accordance with the format and timeline of submission <u>prescribed in this Market</u> <u>Manual</u> containing the daily energy consumption or delivery of all Trading Participants					

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ROLES AND RESPONSIBI LITIES – Trading Participant	8.6.3	8.6.3 Trading Participant: The Trading Participant, in coordination with the Network Service Provider, shall submit to the Market Operator all significant conductor and power transformer data between its metering point and the market trading node upon its registration in the WESM, and as often as it notices significant changes in the actual physical configuration of the conductor and power transformer between its metering point and the market trading node. The Trading Participant shall submit the same type of data stated in Section 8.6.1.	8.6 <u>5</u> .3 Trading Participant: The Trading Participant , in coordination with the Network Service Provider, shall submit to the Market Operator shall coordinate with its Metering Services Provider for the submission by the Metering Services Provider of all significant conductor and power transformer data between its metering point and the market trading node upon its registration in the WESM, and as often as it notices significant changes in the actual physical configuration of the conductor and power transformer between its metering point and the market trading node. The Trading Participant shall submit the same type of data stated in Participant data	Since the MSP is responsible for installing the meter and will make the decision on its location, it is proposed that the MSP provide the relevant inputs for the calculation of the SSLA. It is proposed that the trading participant ensure the submission of the required data. Re-numbered with the deletion of Section 8.3					
ROLES AND RESPONSIBI LITIES – Market Operator	8.6.4.1	8.6.4 Market Operator 8.6.4.1 The <i>Market Operator</i> shall reconcile the data submitted by the <i>Network Service Provider, the</i> <i>Metering Services Provider,</i> and the <i>Trading Participant</i> . The reconciled data shall be agreed by the <i>Market Operator, Network</i> <i>Service Provider</i> and the <i>Trading</i> <i>Participants.</i> The <i>Market Operator</i> shall use the reconciled data	8.6 <u>5</u> .4 Market Operator 8.6 <u>5</u> .4.1 The Market Operator shall reconcile the data submitted by the Network Service Provider, the Metering Services Provider, and the Trading Participant. The reconciled data shall be agreed by the Market Operator, Network Service Provider and the Trading Participants use	Since the MSP is responsible for installing the meter and will make the decision on its location, it is proposed that the MSP be included in the determination of the data to be used for the calculation of the SSLA of trading participants. For clarity of process during conductor or power transformer data discrepancy.					

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		starting on the current billing month only, then progressively for the succeeding billing months until a new conductor and power transformer data is submitted. 8.6.4.2 XXX 8.6.4.3 XXX	the latest conductor and power transformer data and list of metering points that will be subject to SSLA submitted by the Metering Services Provider. For any data discrepancy raised by the Network Service Provider or Trading Participant, the Market Operator shall conduct reconciliation to determine the corrected data agreed by the Market Operator, the Network Service Provider, the Metering Services Provider and the Trading Participant. The Market Operator shall use the reconciled data starting on the current billing month only, then progressively for the succeeding billing months until a new conductor and power transformer data is submitted. 8.6 <u>5</u> .4.2 XXX 8.6 <u>5</u> .4.3 XXX	Re-numbered with the deletion of Section 8.3				
Site Specific Loss Factor Calculation	8.7	8.7 Site Specific Loss Factor Calculation	8.7 <u>6</u> Site Specific Loss Factor <u>Adjustment</u> Calculation 8.7 <u>6</u> .1 XXX	The proposed harmonized methodology does not include the use of an SSLF. Re-numbered with the deletion of Section 8.3				

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
SITE SPECIFIC LOSS FACTOR CALCULATI ON – Historical Load Share	8.7.2	8.7.2. Historical Load Share Historical Load Share (HLS) is the fraction or ratio of a <i>metering point's</i> total energy, against the total energy of all <i>metering</i> <i>points</i> under the same transformer. The HLS for the current billing month shall be based on the energy of the last twelve (12) billing months.	8.7.2. Historical Load Share Historical Load Share (HLS) is the fraction or ratio of a metering point's total energy, against the total energy of all metering points under the same transformer. The HLS for the current billing month shall be based on the energy of the last twelve (12) billing months.	With the designation of connection points as market trading nodes, transmission facilities will not be shared by multiple metering points for the purpose of SSLA calculation. In view of this, loss sharing will not be performed anymore.					

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments /	Stakeholder Rationale				
					Revisions					
SITE	8.7.3	8.7.3. Loss Sharing	8.7.3. Loss Sharing	With the designation of						
SPECIFIC	01110	8.7.3.1. In cases where a	8.7.3.1. In cases where a	connection points as market						
LOSS		single transformer	single	trading nodes. transmission						
FACTOR		supplies power to	transformer	facilities will not be shared by						
CALCULATI		multiple <i>metering</i>	supplies power to	multiple metering points for the						
ON – Loss		points, the	multiple metering	purpose of SSLA calculation. In						
Sharing		Transformer Load	points, the	view of this, loss sharing will not						
-		Loss and No-load	Transformer	be performed anymore.						
		Loss (e.g. Core loss)	Load Loss and							
		shall be shared by all	No-load Loss							
		meters	(e.g. Core loss)							
		proportionately	shall be shared							
		according to:	by all meters							
		a. the energy	proportionately							
		consumed from	according to:							
		each metering	a. the energy							
		point, for the No-	consumed							
		load Loss	from each							
		b. the accumulated	metering							
		energy as each	point, for the							
		metering point	No-load Loss							
		reaches the	b. the							
		I ransformer, for	accumulated							
		the Load Loss	energy as							
			each metering							
		o.r.s.2. If a meter registers a	point reaches							
		Zero Value, Loss								
		Share shall be based	for the lead							
		On the Historical Load								
		Share.	LUSS							
		8.7.3.3. In cases where a line	8.7.3.2. If a meter							
		is shared among	registers a zero							
		multiple metering	value, Loss							
		points, the losses	Share shall be							
		across the line shall	based on the							

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
		be shared by all meters proportionately according to the energy consumed from each metering point plus the accumulated losses of each metering point before the line being shared.	Historical Load Share. 8.7.3.3. In cases where a line is shared among multiple metering points, the losses across the line shall be shared by all meters proportionately according to the onergy consumed from each metering point plus the accumulated losses of each metering point before the line being shared.					
SITE SPECIFIC LOSS FACTOR CALCULATI ON	8.7.4	Detailed loss calculations for sample cases are included in the Appendix of this Manual under "Site Specific Loss Adjustment"	<u>8.7.46.2</u> Detailed loss calculations for sample cases are included in the Appendix of this Manual under "Site Specific Loss Adjustment"	Re-numbering with the proposed removal of Sections 8.3, 8.7.2 and 8.7.3.				
PROCEDUR AL STEPS FOR SSLA	8.8	8.8 PROCEDURAL STEPS FOR SSLA XXX	8.8 PROCEDURAL STEPS FOR SSLA XXX	The procedural steps for SSLA is proposed to be deleted to provide flexibility on the detailed processes involved. The detailed processes are reflected in the				

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
				internal business process being maintained by the market operator.				
Performance Standards	9.5	Performance Standards	Performance Standards	 The revision is being proposed to provide a more reflective measure of the important deliverables of the MSP as far as monthly billing and settlement in the WESM is concerned. The re-allocation in the percent weight would provide more emphasis on the parameters which are relatively significant in the billing and settlement process which is the end goal of an effective metering services. In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 				

Annex B

								WE	SM M	anual o	n Meter	ing S	andards and Procedures Issu	ie 12.0	
Title	Clause		ſ	Provisio	n			Pro	pose	d Amen	dment		Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale
		Perform ance Indicato r	Categ ory	Performa nce Measures	Perce nt Weigh t	Perc ent Passi	F a I r	Perform ance Indicato r	Categ ory	Performa nce Measures	Percent Weight	Perc ent Pass ing			
		Service Delivery	Daily Meter Data Delive ry	Number of metering installatio ns successfu lly retrieved	25	95	: [Service Delivery	Daily Meter Data Delive ry	Number of metering installatio ns successfu lly retrieved	25 <u>15</u>	95			
			Integri ty of Meter Data	Meter Data that passed the validation processes	25	95			Integri ty of Meter Data	Meter Data that passed the validation processes	25 <u>15</u>	95			
			Timeli ness and Perce ntage Resol ution to the Daily Meter Troub le Repor t	Resolutio n to the Meter Trouble Report within 10 calendar days	15	90			Timeli ness and Perce ntage Resol ution to the Daily Meter Troub le Repor t	Resolutio n to the Meter Trouble Report within 10 calendar days	15	90			
			Timeli ness and Perce ntage Resol ution to the Month ly Meter Troub le Repor t	Resolutio n to the Meter Trouble Report within 2 business days	10	90			Timeli ness and Perce ntage Resol ution to the Month ly Meter Troub le Repor t	Resolutio n to the Meter Trouble Report within 2 business days	4020	90			
			Timeli ness of Month ly Meter Data Delive ry	Complete delivery of all meter data within 3 calendar days after the billing period.	15	100			Timeli ness of Month ly Meter Data Delive ry	Complete delivery of all meter data within 3 calendar days after the billing period.	15 <u>25</u>	100			

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale				
Metering De- registration	10.0	 10.3 Timeline for De-Registration The Metering Service Provider shall issue a notification to the Market Operator when deregistering a metering installation within the 15-day period before its actual disconnection. The Market Operator shall facilitate the processing of the deregistered metering installation and shall also inform the responsible groups of the deregistration of the same. 	 10.3 Timeline for De- Registration The Metering Service Provider shall issue a notification to the Market Operator when de- registering a metering installation within the 15-day period before its <u>scheduled de-</u> <u>registration and/or</u> actual disconnection. The Market Operator shall facilitate the processing of the deregistered metering installation and shall also inform the responsible groups of the de-registration of the same. 	 The revision is being proposed for the inclusion of de- registration in the provision since not all de-registration requires actual disconnection In the case of totalization of metering facilities, the metered trading participants have the option to retain the downstream metering facilities, subject to MSP charge, to serve as check metering facilities. In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 						
Metering De- registration	10.0	10.5 Workflow for De- Registration of Metering Installation	10.5 Workflow for De- Registration of Metering Installation (See attached Workflow)	 To recommend deletion of steps involving the WESM Member initiating request for de-registration of MI. The MSP shall represent the WESM Member in the de-registration process (same as in the registration process in Section 4) Transactions between the WESM Member and the MSP is covered by Metering Service Agreements (MSA). 						

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale				
		MSP solent Breld and not yn salenting MSD Martier o dresgifation foe the fill and ST yn salenting MSD Martier dresgifation foe the fill and sole fill and sole Gase 2 - Despiration (Adversarity) Gase 2 - Despiration foe the fill and sole MSP receive an otic or desgifation foe mhe b desgifation foe Mill MSP solent Mill desgifation foe Mill MSP desonnt Bhell and notify the MO MSP desonnt Bhell and notify the MO MSP desonnt Bhell and notify the MO MSP b desite the Mill from its Masterilie MSP b desite the Mill from its Masterilie Public P		 In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 						
Metering De- registration	10.0	<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	10.6 Procedural Steps for De- Registration of Metering Installation (See attached Procedural Steps)	 To provide detailed steps consistent with the proposed revisions on the workflow for de-registration In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 						

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
Appendices Append ix C		Clause 4.4.3 If a Trading Participant is a Customer and also a Network Service Provider, the Trading Participant may register as a Metering Services Provider only for connection points that it does not own. If there are no other party interested, capable and legally authorized to assume the role of the Metering Services Provider, the Network Service Provider may be permitted to act as the MSP provided that it has a valid Certificate of Authority as WESM MSP granted by the	 To provide an option in case there are no willing, capable and ERC Certified MSP which can assume the role In reference to RCC-RESO-19-10 (19 July 2019) 							

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale				
Appendices	Append ix F	Meter Trouble Report Form A Meter Trouble Report Form Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	(see attached Appendix F)	 To update the old Meter Trouble Report Form In reference to RCC-RESO- 19-10 (19 July 2019) 						
		MSP Verification Remarks (Findings and Action Taken): Proposed Adjustment (Estimated Value): Report Close Date (mm/dd/yyyy): Note: Defailed Completion Report for submission within 48 Hours to Mr Market Operator (Signature over Printed Name) (Signature over Printed Name)								
Site – Specific Loss Adjustment	Append ix K	A. General Equations The following are the equations to be used for calculating the Site Specific Loss Factor (SSLF): Line _{kW-Loss} = (I _{Line}) 2 * R _{Line} \div 1000 R _{Line} = r _a * L Line _{kVar-Loss} = (I _{Line}) 2 * X _{Line} \div 1000	A. General Equations The following are the equations to be used for performing calculating the Site Specific Loss Factor <u>Adjustment</u> (SSLF <u>A</u>): Line _{kW-Loss} = (I _{Line}) 2 * R _{Line} ÷ 1000 R _{Line} = r _a * L	The revisions are being proposed to harmonize the WESM's calculation of the Site-Specific Loss Adjustment with the method of NGCP in determining point-to- point losses						

Annex B

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Title	Clause Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
	$X_{\text{Line}} = X_1 \star L$	Line _{kVar-Loss} = (I _{Line}) 2 * X _{Line} ÷ 1000								
	Transformer _{kW-Loss} = kW _{meter} * % Transfor meruges	X _{Line} = X _I * L								
	Total _{kW-Loss} = Line _{kW-Loss} + Transformer _{kW-}	Transformer _{k₩-Loss} = kW_{meter} * % Transf ormer⊾								
	SSLF = 1 + (Total _{kW-Loss} ÷ kW _{Meter})	ess Totał _{kw-Loss} = Line _{kw-Loss} +								
	Adjusted _{kW} = SSLF * kW _{Meter} = Total _{kW} .	SSLF = 1 + (Total _{kw Loss} + KW/Loss								
	kW _{Meter}	Adjusted _{kW} =								
	Adjusted _{kWh} = Adjusted _{kW} * t Where:	≏ k₩_{Mete} r= Totalı								
	kW _{Meter} : active power derived from the meter registration	W Loss + KWMete								
	I _{Line} : current (Ampere) along the line	⁺ Adjusted _{kwh} = Adjusted _{kw} * ŧ								
	Line _{kW-Loss} : the active loss (kW) along the line	Where:								

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0										
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
		Line _{kVar-Loss} : the reactive loss (kVar) along the line	k₩ _{Meter} : active power derived from the meter registration								
		R _{Line} : total resistance (ohm) of the line	l _{Line} : current (Ampere) along the line								
		X _{Line} : total inductive reactance (ohm) of the line	- Line_{kW-Loss}: the active loss (kW) along the line								
		r _a : resistance per unit length (ohm/km) of the line	Line _{kVar-Loss} : the reactive loss (kVar)								
		Xi: total inductive reactance per unit length (ohm/km) of the line	along the line R _{Line} : total resistance (ohm)								
		L: total line length (km)	o f the l ine								
		Transformer _{kW-Loss} : total loss (kW) in the transforme r	X _{Line} : total inductive reactance (ohm) of the line								
		Total _{kw-Loss} : total active	r _a : resistance per unit length (ohm/km) of the line								
		loss (kW) for a metering	X _i : total inductive reactance per unit length (ohm/km) of the line								
		point	L: total line length (km)								
		kW _{CoreLoss} : constant loss (kW) from the open- circuit test	Transformer _{k₩-Loss} : total loss (kW)_in the								

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0										
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
		Adjusted _{kW} : adjusted (kW) active power	transfor mor								
		SSLF: Site – Specific Loss Factor	Total _{kw-Loss} : total active loss (kW) for a meteri ng point								
			kW _{CoreLoss} : constant loss (kW) from the open- circuit tost								
			-Adjusted _{kw}								
			SSLF: Site – Specific Loss Factor								
			Calculation of Line Losses								
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$								
			$kVAR_{Meter} = rac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$								
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$								

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$								
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$								
			Calculation of Transformer Losses:								
			For the calculation of the transformer losses, the following percent transformer loss factors (%Transformer_Loss) shall be used to determine the total transformer losses.								
			Dacity (kVA) Percent Transfor Loss Factor (% 1000 1.9 2000 1.8 3000 1.7 4000 1.6 5000 1.5 10000 1.4								
			<u>For in between capacities,</u> <u>interpolation shall be</u> <u>performed to calculate the</u> <u>Percent Transformer Loss</u>								
			wnen translating power (and energy) metered at the								

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0										
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
			secondary side to the primary side, the following formula shall be used:								
			$=\frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{(1-\frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$								
			$=\frac{kVAR_{P-Meter}}{(1-\frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$								
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{Meter}$								
			Conversely, power (and energy) that is metered at the primary side shall be translated to the secondary side using the formula:								
			$\frac{kW_{S-Meter}}{= kW_{Meter}(1)} - \frac{\frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100}}{100}$								
			$kVAR_{S-Meter} = kVAR_{Meter}(1) - \frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100}$								

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0										
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$								
			<u>Calculation of Adjusted</u> Energy								
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Line _{kW-Loss} + Transformer _{kW-Loss}								
			$\begin{aligned} Adjusted_{kW} &= kW_{Meter} \\ &\pm Total_{kW-Loss} \end{aligned}$								
			(+) = if the connection point is located before the metering point (i.e., the line current initially passes through the <u>connection point then</u> the metering point) () = if the connection point								
			(-) = If the connection point is located after the metering point (i.e., the line current initially passes through the metering point then the connection point)								
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW}$ $\times t$ Where:								

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
			$R_T = $ <u>Total resistance of the</u> <u>line conductor per line, in</u> <u>ohms</u>								
			$X_L = \frac{\text{Total Reactance of the}}{\text{Line Conductor per line, in}}$ ohms								
			<i>pf</i> = <u>Power Factor</u>								
			kWh_{Meter} = <u>Active energy</u> <u>derived from the meter</u> <u>registration, in kWh</u>								
			kVARh _{Meter} = <u>Reactive energy</u> derived from the <u>meter</u> registration, in kVARh								
			kW_{Meter} = <u>Demand</u> (Active Power) derived from the meter registration, in kW								
			$kVAR_{Meter} = \frac{Reactive Power}{derived from the meter}$ registration, in kVAR								
			$I_{Line} = Current along the line,in Ampere$								
			V _{Rated} = <u>Rated voltage of the</u> <u>line, in kV</u>								
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = $ <u>the active loss</u> along the line, in kW								
	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0										
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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale					
			$kW_{P-Meter} = $ <u>Translated active</u> <u>power at the primary side of</u> <u>transformer, in kW</u>								
			$kVAR_{P-Meter}$ = <u>Translated</u> reactive power at the primary side of transformer, in kVAR								
			$kW_{S-Meter} = $ <u>Translated active</u> <u>power at the secondary side</u> of the transformer, in kW								
			$kVAR_{S-Meter}$ = <u>Translated</u> reactive power at the secondary side of the transformer, in kVAR								
			% <i>Transformer</i> _{Loss} = Percent Transformer Loss Factor								
			$\frac{Transformer_{kW-Loss}}{loss in the transformer, in kW}$								
			$Totak_{kW-Loss} = P_{Loss} = Total$ active loss for a metering point, in kW								
			$Adjusted_{kW} = Adjusted active power, in kW$								
			<i>t</i> = <u>duration of a dispatch</u> <u>interval</u> , in hours								
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted$ active energy, in kWh								

			WESM Manual on Metering S	Standards and Procedures Issue	12.0	
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale
Site – Specific Loss Adjustment	Append ix K	B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer)	B. Cases for Loss Calculation (C ust om			
		Case 1: A metering point is located after the market trading node (Figure L1) Market Trading Node + Transformer Loss	Note: The following illustrations and computations are sample cases only. Other actual detailed cases may use more than one sample case and may be discussed with the Trading Participants, Metering Services Provider, and Network Service Provider if necessary.			
		Figure L1LinekW-Loss= $(I_{Line})^2 * R_{Line}$ R_{Line} = $r_a * L$ LinekVar-Loss= $(I_{Line})^2 * X_{Line}$ X_{Line} = $X_I * L$ Transformer_kW-Loss= kW_{Mi} * %Transformer_Loss*Total_kW-Loss= Line_kW-Loss +Transformer_kW-Loss= 1 + (Total_{kW-Loss} + kW_{Mi}) [Note: Total_{kW-Loss} and	Case 1: A metering <u>connection</u> <u>point</u> is located after before the metering point market trading node (Figure L1 <u>and G1</u>) (In this case, the line current initially passes through the <u>connection point</u> , then the metering point)			

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
		kW _{Mi} will have positive values in this case] Adjusted _{kW} = Total _{kWLoss} + kW _{Mi} = SSLF * kW _{Mi} Adjusted _{kWh} = Adjusted _{kW} * t	<image/>					

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			Linekw-Loss = (ILine) ⁻² * RLine						
			R _{Line} = r _a * L						
			$\frac{\text{Line}_{\text{kVar-Loss}}}{= (I_{\text{Line}})^{-2} \cdot X_{\text{Line}}}$						
			$X_{\text{Line}} = X_{\text{I}} * L$						
			Transformer _{kW-Loss} = kW _{Mi} * %Transformer _{Loss}						
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Line _{kW-Loss} + Transformer _{kW-Loss}						
			SSLF = 1 + (Total _{kW-} Loss + kW_{Mi}) [Note: Total _{kW-Loss} and kW_{Mi} will have positive values in this case]						
			Adjusted _{kW} = Total _{kWLoss} + kW Mi ————————————————————————————————————						
			Adjusted _{kWh} = Adjusted _{kW} * t						
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$kVAR_{Meter} = rac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$						

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0						
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale	
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$ $Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$ $Total_{kW-Loss} = Line_{kW-Loss}$ $Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} + Total_{kW-Loss}$ $Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \times t$				
Site – Specific Loss Adjustment	Append ix K	Case 2: A metering point is located before the market trading node (Figure L2) $M \longrightarrow - Transformer Loss \rightarrow - Line Loss = (I_Line) 2 * R_Line = r_a * L$	Case 2: A metering <u>connection</u> point is located before after the metering point market trading node (Figure L2 <u>and G2</u>) (In this case, the line current initially passes through the metering point then the <u>connection point</u>) M -Transformer Loss Line Loss Harket Trading Node Figure L2				

			WESM Manual on Metering	Standards and Procedures Issue	12.0	
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale
		$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	a. Loads: $ \begin{array}{c} $			
			$R_{\text{Line}} = r_{a} \star L$ $\frac{\text{Line}}{\text{Line}} + \frac{1}{2} \star X_{\text{Line}}$			
			X _{Line} = X _I * L Transformer _{kW-Loss} = kW _{Mi} * %Transformer _{Loss}			

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Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			Total kw-Loss── ──=─Lin0 kw-Loss── + Transformerkw-Loss					
			SSLF = 1 + (Total _{kW-Loss} + kW_{Mi}) [Noto: Total_{kW-Loss} and <i>kW_{Mi} will have negative values</i> <i>in this case</i>]					
			Adjusted _{kw} = Total _{kwLoss} + kW_{Mi} = SSLF * kW _{Mi}					
			Adjusted _{kwh} = Adjusted _{kw} * t					
			$kW_{Meter} = \frac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$kVAR_{Meter} = rac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$					
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$					
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$					
			$Total_{kW-Loss} = Line_{kW-Loss}$					
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} - Total_{kW-Loss}$					

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Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale
	$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t$			
B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer) Generator Case 1: A metering point is located after the market trading node (Figure G1) Market Trading Node -Line Loss M Line kW-Loss = (ILine) ² *	B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer) Generator Transformer Loss Only Case 1: A metering <u>connection</u> point is located after before the metering point market trading node (Figure L3 and G3G4) (In this case, the line current initially passes through the connection point then the metering point)	The revisions are being proposed to reflect the application of the proposed new SSLA methodology to different cases for Loss calculation in the WESM.		
	Provision B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer) Generator Case 1: A metering point is located after the market trading node (Figure G1) Market Trading Node Image: provide the state of the st	ProvisionProposed AmendmentAdjusted_kwh = Adjusted_kw $\times t$ B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer)GeneratorCase 1: A metering point is located after the market trading node (Figure G1)Figure G1Image: State of the state	Provision Proposed Amendment Rationale Adjusted_kwh = Adjusted_kwx × t Adjusted_kww = Adjusted_kwx × t B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer) B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer) The revisions are being proposed to reflect the application of the proposed new SSLA Generator Case 1: A metering point is located after the market trading node (Figure G1) Transformer Loss Only Case 1: A metering connection point is located after before the metering point market trading node (Figure G1) Case 1: A metering connection point market trading node (Figure G1) Weat Tudegeout Unextract trading node (Figure G1) The revisions are being proposed new SSLA methodology to different cases for Loss calculation in the WESM. Manual on Metering bioint is located after before the metering point market trading node (Figure G1) Transformer Loss Only Case 1: A metering connection point then the metering point market trading node (Figure G1) Mare Tudegeout The revisions are being proposed to reflect the application of the point is located after before the metering point then the the trading point then the trading point then the trading point then the trading point the trading point then the trading point the trading point the trading point the trading point for the trading point the trading point for the	Provision Proposed Amendment Rationale Stakeholder Comments / Revisions Adjusted_ktyk Adjusted_ktyk Adjusted_ktyk B. Cases for Loss Calculation (Customer) B-Cases-for-Loss-Calculation (Customer) The revisions are being proposed to reflect the application of the proposed new SSLA methodology to different cases for Loss calculation in the WESM. Case 1: A metering point is located after the market trading node (Figure G1) Tansformer Loss Only Case 1: A metering connection point is located after before the metering point market trading nede (Figure L3 and G3G4) (In this case, the line current initially passes through the connection point then the metering point the market trading nede (Figure L3 and G3G4) (In this case, the line current point is located after before the point is located after before the connection point then the metering point then the restring point the line current the scane the line current point is located after before the connection point then the connection point then the restring point

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0							
Title (Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale	
		$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	a. Loads: $ \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l}$				

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0							
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			b. Generators:					
			M I Lune Figure G3					
			Line _{kW-Loss} = (I _{Line}) ² * R _{Line}					
			R _{Line} = r _a * L					
			Line _{kVar-Loss} = (I _{Line}) ² * X _{Line}					
			X _{Line} = X _I * L					
			Transformer _{kw-Loss} = kW _{Mi} * %Transformer _{Loss}					
			Total _{kw-Loss} = Line _{kw-Loss} + Transformer _{kw-Loss}					
			SSLF = 1 + (Total _{kW} Loss + kW_{Mi}) [Note: Total _{kW-Loss} and kW_{Mi} will have negative values in this case]					
			Adjusted _{kW} = Total _{kWLoss} + kW _{Mi} —————————————————————————= SSLF * kW _{Mi}					
			Adjusted _{kWh} = Adjusted _{kW} .* t					

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0						
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale	
			$kW_{Meter} = \frac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$				
			$=\frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{(1-\frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$				
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{Meter}$				
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Transformer _{kW-Loss}				
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} + Total_{kW-Loss}$				
			$\begin{array}{l} Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t \end{array}$				
Site – Specific Loss Adjustment	Append ix K	Case 2: A metering point is located before the market trading node (Figure G2)	Case 2: A metering <u>connection</u> point is located before after the metering point market trading node (Figure <u>L4 and G4G2</u>) <u>(In</u> this case, the line current initially passes through the metering point then the <u>connection point</u>)	The revisions are being proposed to reflect the application of the proposed new SSLA methodology to different cases for loss calculation in the WESM.			

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0						
Title	Clause Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale	
	Harket Tracking Node	Market Trading Node				
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	a. Loads: $ \begin{array}{c} $				

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} - Total_{kW-Loss}$					
			$\begin{array}{l} Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t \end{array}$					
			<u>b. Generators:</u>					
			Connection Point Transformer Loss I _{Line} Figure G4					
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$					
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Transformer _{kW-Loss}					
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} - Total_{kW-Loss}$					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t$						
Site – Specific Loss Adjustment	Append ix K	N/A	Line Loss and Transformer LossCase 1: A connection point is located before the metering point (Figure L5, L6, G5 and G6) (In this case, the line current initially passes through the connection point then the metering point)a. Loads: (Metering Point at the Transformer)a. Loads: (Metering Point at the Transformer)figure L5kW_Meter = $\frac{kWh_Meter}{t}$ kVAR_Meter = $\frac{kVARh_Meter}{t}$	Provide new sample cases					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			$=\frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{(1-\frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$					
			$= \frac{kVAR_{P-Meter}}{(1 - \frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$					
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{Meter}$					
			$pf = \frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{P-Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{P-Meter})^2}}$					
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$					
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$					
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Line _{kW-Loss} + Transformer _{kW-Loss}					
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} + Total_{kW-Loss}$					
			$\begin{array}{l} Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t \end{array}$					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			<u>b. Loads: (Connection</u> <u>Point at the</u> <u>Transformer)</u>					
			Connection Point Transformer Line Loss Line Loss Figure L6					
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$kVAR_{Meter} = rac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$					
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$					
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$					
			$kW'_{Meter} = kW_{Meter} + Line_{kW-Loss}$					
			(Note: For this case, $kW'_{Meter} = kW_{S-Meter}$)					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			$=\frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{(1-\frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$					
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$					
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Line _{kW-Loss} + Transformer _{kW-Loss}					
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} + Total_{kW-Loss}$					
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t$					
			<u>c. Generators: (<i>Connection</i> Point at the</u> <u>Transformer)</u>					
			Line Loss Transfor mer Loss Total					
			Figure G5					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			$kW_{Meter} = \frac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$kVAR_{Meter} = rac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$					
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$					
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$					
			$kW'_{Meter} = kW_{Meter} + Line_{kW-Loss}$					
			(Note: For this case, $kW'_{Meter} = kW_{S-Meter}$)					
			$kW_{P-Meter} = \frac{kW_{S-Meter}}{(1 - \frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$					
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$					
			Total _{kW-Loss} = Line _{kW-Loss} + Transformer _{kW-Loss}					

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} + Total_{kW-Loss}$						
			$\begin{array}{l} Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t \end{array}$						
			<u>d. Generators: (Metering</u> <u>Point at the</u> <u>Transformer)</u>						
			Transfor mer Loss						
			$kW_{Meter} = \frac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$kVAR_{Meter} = \frac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$=\frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{(1-\frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$						
			$kVAR_{P-Meter} = \frac{kVAR_{Meter}}{(1 - \frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100})}$						

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{Meter}$					
			$pf = \frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{P-Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{P-Met})^2}}$					
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{P-Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$					
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$					
			$Total_{kW-Loss} = Line_{kW-Loss} + Transformer_{kW-Loss}$					
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} + Total_{kW-Loss}$					
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t$					
			Case 2: A connection point is located after the metering point (Figure L7, L8, G7 and G8) (In this case, the line current initially passes through the metering point then the connection point)					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			<u>a. Loads: (Connection</u> <u>Point at the</u> <u>Transformer)</u>					
			Line Loss Transform er Loss Connection Point Figure L7					
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$kVAR_{Meter} = \frac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$					
			$I_{Line} = rac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$					
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$					
			$kW'_{Meter} = kW_{Meter} - Line_{kW-Loss}$					
			(Note: For this case, $kW'_{Meter} = kW_{P-Meter}$)					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			$ \frac{kW_{S-Meter}}{= kW_{P-Meter}(1) - \frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100}) $						
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$						
			$Total_{kW-Loss} = Line_{kW-Loss} + Transformer_{kW-Loss}$						
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} - Total_{kW-Loss}$						
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t$						
			b. Loads: (Metering Point at the Transformer)						
			Tune Loss Connection Point Figure L8						
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$kVAR_{Meter} = \frac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$						

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment $kW_{S-Meter}$ $= kW_{Meter}(1)$ $-\frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100}$) $kVAR_{S-Meter}$ $= kVAR_{Meter}(1)$ $-\frac{\% Transformer_{Loss}}{100}$) $Transformer_{kW-Loss}$ $= kW_{Meter}$ $-kW_{S-Meter}$ pf $= \frac{kW_{S-Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{S-Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{S-Meter})^2 + $	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			- Total _{kW-Loss}					
			$Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW} \\ \times t$					

WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale		
			<u>c. Generators: (Metering</u> <u>Point at the</u> <u>Transformer)</u>					
			Connection Point Line Loss Transformer Loss Tuber Figure G7					
			$kW_{Meter} = rac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$kVAR_{Meter} = \frac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$					
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$					

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Title Clause Provision		Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			$pf = \frac{kW_{S-Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{S-Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{S-Meter})^2}}$						
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{S-Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$						
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$						
			$Total_{kW-Loss} = Line_{kW-Loss} + Transformer_{kW-Loss}$						
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} - Total_{kW-Loss}$						
			$\begin{aligned} Adjusted_{kWh} &= Adjusted_{kW} \\ &\times t \end{aligned}$						
			<u>d. Generators:</u> (Connection Point at the <u>Transformer)</u>						
			Connection Point Transformer Loss Line Loss Tune Figure G8						

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			$kW_{Meter} = \frac{kWh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$kVAR_{Meter} = rac{kVARh_{Meter}}{t}$						
			$pf = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{(kW_{Meter})^2 + (kVAR_{Meter})^2}}$						
			$I_{Line} = \frac{kW_{Meter}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_{Rated} \times pf}$						
			$Line_{kW-Loss} = \frac{(I_{Line})^2 \times R_T}{1000}$						
			$kW'_{Meter} = kW_{Meter} - Line_{kW-Loss}$						
			(Note: For this case, $kW'_{Meter} = kW_{P-Meter}$)						
			$kW_{S-Meter} = kW_{Meter}(1) - \frac{\%Transformer_{Loss}}{100}$						
			$Transformer_{kW-Loss} = kW_{P-Meter} - kW_{S-Meter}$						
			$Total_{kW-Loss} = Line_{kW-Loss} + Transformer_{kW-Loss}$						

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0								
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale			
			$Adjusted_{kW} = kW_{Meter} - Total_{kW-Loss}$ $Adjusted_{kWh} = Adjusted_{kW}$						
			×t						
SPECIFICAT IONS FOR CURRENT TRANSFOR MERS Burden	Append ix N	Shall not exceed the rated burden limit of 12.5 VA for the IEC 44-1 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13 Class 0.3 (see Table 1)	Shall be based on the standard rated burden as specified in the latest revision of IEC 61869-2 or ANSI/IEEE C57.13, or their latest equivalent standards.	To consider the latest revision of International Standard IEC 61869-2 (2012) which cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60044-1 published in 1996 and to update the term "ANSI" to "IEEE". Installation of a higher accuracy and functionality than the standards set by the PGC and WESM and its conformance to IEC and IEEE standards are supported by Sections 2.1.1 and 2.5.4.1 of WESM Metering Standards and Procedures which is also consistent with PEMC- TC's opinion issued last April 2019 to Mactan Electric Corp. in which "the TC is of the opinion that the specifications of MECO's current transformer comply with the metering accuracy class of 0.3 as well as the rated burden of B-1 (25VA), which is higher and therefore better than the burden					

			WESM Manual on Metering	Standards and Procedures Issue 1	2.0	
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale
				B-0.2 (5VA) specified in PGC		
				Appendix 2." Refer to the		
				attached letter (Annex "A").		
				Refer also to the attached Factory		
				Test Reports (FAT) and		
				MERALCO acceptance tests that		
				certifies that the CT maintains its		
				accuracy within specified limits		
				when tested at different primary		
				current and burden. Factory Test		
				Reports (FAT) also certifies that it		
				conforms to IEC 61869-1, IEC		
				61869-2 and IEEE C57.13		
				Standard requirements.		
				The rules change should also be		
				reflected in the WESM Metering		
				12.0 Appendix "N"		
SPECIFICAT	APPEN	[See pages 70-74 of this Annex]	[See pages 70-74 of this Annex]	Document Reference for		
IONS FOR	DIX L			consistency with the Philippine		
TRANSMISSI				Grid Code 2016 Edition		
ON						
REVENUE						
METERS						
SPECIFICAT	APPEN	[See pages 74-77 of this Annex]	[See pages 74-77 of this Annex]	Document Reference for		
IONS FOR	DIX M			consistency with the Philippine		
REVENUE				Distribution Code 2016 Edition		
METERS						
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	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0									
Title	Clause	Provision	Proposed Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholder Comments / Revisions	Stakeholder Rationale				
REGISTERE										
D AS WESM										
PARTICIPAN										
TS										
SPECIFICAT	APPEN	[See pages 77-78 of this Annex]	[See pages 77-78 of this Annex]	Document Reference for						
IONS FOR	DIX N			consistency with the Philippine						
CURRENT				Grid Code 2016 Edition						
TRANSFOR										
MERS										
SPECIFICAT	APPEN	[See pages 78-80 of this Annex]	[See pages 78-80 of this Annex]	Document Reference for						
IONS FOR	DIX O			consistency with the Philippine						
VOLTAGE				Grid Code 2016 Edition						
TRANSFOR										
MERS										

Workflow for De-Registration of Metering Installation



Procedural Steps for De-Registration of Metering Installation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Method	Completion Events
DMI.01	WESM Member request to deregister its MI	WESM Member notify the MSP and MO by submitting letter of deregistration due to the ff. cases: Case 1 Straight Deregistration (Retirement) Case 2 – Deregistration due to transfer of MI	WESM Member decided to deregister its MI	By e-mail, courier or fax and official letter address to MSP and MO	Notice to MSP and MO
DMI.02	MSP receives notice of deregistration	WESM Member sends notice of deregistration to the MSP. Reason of deregistration must be specified in the notice	WESM Member sends notice of deregistration to MSP	By e-mail, courier or fax and official letter address to MSP	
DMI.01 DMI.03	MSP submit <u>s request for</u> MI deregistration to MO and request to deregister the MI	MSP sends MI deregistration letter to MO containing the reason of deregistration and other pertinent details <u>including the schedule of</u> <u>deregistration.</u>	After reaching an agreement with the WESM member to de- register the MI After DMI.02	By e-mail, courier or fax and official letter address to MO	Notice to MO
<u>DMI.02</u> DMI.04	MO received <u>s</u> MI deregistration	After receiving the letter of deregistration of MI, MO validates reviews the request of the WESM Member through the MSP. MO review the Metering Masterfile and issue instructions to deregister the MI	After assessment of MSP that the MI is subject for deregistration After DMI. 01	By e-mail, courier or fax and official letter address to MO	

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Method	Completion Events
DMI.03 DMI.05	MSP <u>de-registers and/or</u> disconnect <u>s</u> the MI and notify the MO	MSP <u>de-registers and/or</u> disconnect <u>s</u> the MI <u>on the</u> <u>agreed schedule.</u> within 15 days after issuing notice of deregistration and inform the MO of the MI disconnection. <u>MSP to cease sending of</u> <u>data of de-registered MI to</u> <u>the MO</u>	<u>At the agreed de-</u> <u>registration or</u> <u>disconnection schedule</u>	By e-mail, courier or fax and official letter address to MO	Notice to MO
DMI.04 DMI.06	MO detect zero (0) registered readings of <u>data</u> delivery for the MI	MO verify if the MI <u>is de-</u> registered and/or <u>disconnected</u> by detecting zero (0) registered readings of <u>data delivery for</u> the said MI	After MI <u>de-registration</u> and/or disconnection	By meter data inspection	
DMI.05 DMI.07	MO deregister <u>s</u> the MI	MO deregister the MI and update the Metering Masterfile Effectivity of de-registration to the market shall be on the 26 th of the month following the actual de-registration or disconnection of the WESM Member by the MSP under DMI.03	After <u>DMI.04</u> DMI.06		
DMI.06 DMI.08	MSP to delist the MI	MSP to delist the MI from its masterfile and old MIRF shall be deregistered	After <u>DMI.05</u> DMI.07		End of deregistration process of MI
DMI.07 DMI.09	MO to update the MI in the Metering Masterfile	MO to upload the updated Metering Masterfile to the website and old MIRF shall be deregistered	After <u>DMI.06</u> DMI.08		End of deregistration process of MI

Appendix F

Day, Month Date, Year	MTR SUMMARY	TOTAL MTR:	63	TOTAL REMAINING MTR:	REMARKS
		INC DATA	3	INC DATA	
MTR 2019-02-13 (1ST ISSUE)	TD TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL	INC DATA & UNCERTAIN	1	INC DATA & UNCERTAIN	
וווועבטוט עב וועבווט אוויט אוויעבט	DATA MISSING N	NO DATA	45	NO DATA	
		UNCERTAIN	14	UNCERTAIN	
·	KWH DEL KVARH DEL KWH REC KVARH REC	REMAR	KS	REMARKS	
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METER TROUBLE REPORT FORM

		WESM Manual on Met	tering Standards and	Procedu	res Issue 12.0 (for e	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0 (for enhanced market design)									
	Prov	ision			Proposed Amendment										
SF	APPENDIX L SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION REVENUE METERS					APPENDIX L SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION REVENUE METERS									
ITEMS	ITEMS SPECIFICATIONS		REFERENCE DOCUMENTS		ITEMS	SPECIFIC MAIN METER	SPECIFICATIONS MAIN METER BACK- UP METER								
Accuracy Class	IEC 687 Class 0.2 / ANSI 12.20 Class 0.3 or better	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 9.2.3.3		Accuracy Class	IEC 687 Class 0.2 / ANSI 12.20 Class 0.3 or better	Same as the main meter	PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3							
No. of Stators Rating	Blondel's Theorem compliant /3-element 115V	Same as the main meter Same as the main	Grid Code 9.2.2.1 The rating should		No. of Stators	Blondel's Theorem compliant /3-element	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.1							
	1 A or 5 A 60 Hz	meter	be suitable to the secondary rating of the instrument transformers.		Rating	115V 1 A or 5 A 60 Hz	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 9.2.2.1 The rating should be suitable to the secondary rating of							
No. of Quadrants (Measurement)	Active Energy/Power Measurement:	Bi-directional or as required by its	Grid Code 9.2.2.2 Grid Code 9.2.3.3					the instrument transformers.							
	Bi-directional Reactive Power Measurement: 4 Quadrant	application			No. of Quadrants (Measurement)	Active Energy/Power Measurement: Bi-directional Reactive Power	Bi-directional or as required by its application	Grid Code 9.2.2.2 Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.2							
Interval Data	Programmable to 1, 5, 15, 30, and 60 minute interval	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 9.2.3.3			Measurement: 4 Quadrant		PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3							
No. of Channels	The 8-channels are as follows: 1. KWH (Delivered)	Minimum requirements of 4 channels as follows:	Grid Code 9.2.2.2 Grid Code 9.2.3.2		Interval Data	Programmable to 1, 5, 15, 30, and 60 minute interval	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3							
	 KWH (Received) KVARH (Quadrant 1) KVARH (Quadrant 2) KVARH (Quadrant 3) KVARH (Quadrant 4) KVAH (Delivered) KVAH (Received) 	 KWH (Delivered) KWH (Received) KVARH (Quadrant 1) KVARH (Quadrant 2) 			No. of Channels	The 8-channels are as follows: 9. KWH (Delivered) 10. KWH (Received) 11. KVARH (Quadrant 1) 12. KVARH (Quadrant 2) 13. KVARH (Quadrant 3)	Minimum requirements of 4 channels as follows: 1. KWH (Delivered) 2. KWH (Received) 3. KVARH (Quadrant 1) 4. KVARH (Quadrant 2)	Grid Code 9.2.2.2 Grid Code 9.2.3.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3							
Mass Memory	Minimum 60 day recording of a 5-minute time-	Same as main meter	WESM 4.5.1 (g) Grid Code 9.2.3.3			14. KVARH (Quadrant 4) 15. KVAH (Delivered)									

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0 (for enhanced market design)								
	Prov	ision				Proposed A	Mendment		
Meter Registers	stamped demand interval for 8 recording channels The meter shall be capable of measuring, registering and recording the following electrical parameters per dispatch interval: • KWH (Delivered) • KWH (Received) • KVARH (Quadrant 1) • KVARH (Quadrant 2) • KVARH (Quadrant 3) • KVARH (Quadrant 3) • KVARH (Quadrant 4) • KVAH (Delivered) • Max KW (Delivered) • Max KW (Delivered) • Max KW (Received) • Power Factor • Frequency • Per Phase Current • Per Phase Voltage	Minimum requirements • KWH (Delivered) • KWH (Received) • KVARH (Quadrant 1) • KVARH (Quadrant 2) • KVARH (Quadrant 3) • KVARH (Quadrant 4) • KVAH (Delivered) • KVAH (Received) • Max KW (Delivered) • Max KW (Received)	Grid Code 9.2.2.2 Grid Code 9.2.3.3		Mass Memory Meter Registers	 16. KVAH (Received) Minimum 60 day recording of a 5-minute time- stamped demand interval for 8 recording channels The meter shall be capable of measuring, registering and recording the following electrical parameters per dispatch interval: KWH (Delivered) KWH (Received) KVARH (Quadrant 1) KVARH (Quadrant 2) KVARH (Quadrant 3) KVARH (Quadrant 4) KVAH (Delivered) KVAH (Received) KVAH (Received) Max KW (Delivered) Max KW (Received) Power Factor 	Same as main meter Minimum requirements KWH (Delivered) KWH (Received) KVARH (Quadrant 1) KVARH (Quadrant 2) KVARH (Quadrant 3) KVARH (Quadrant 4) KVAH (Delivered) KVAH (Received) Max KW (Delivered) Max KW (Received)	WESM 4.5.1 (g) Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3 Grid Code 9.2.2.2 Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3	
Loss Compensation Security	Optional The meter shall have	Optional Same as the main	WESM 4.5.2.2 WESM 4.5.6			FrequencyPer Phase CurrentPer Phase Voltage			
	provisions for securing the meter data, meter configurations and programs by electronic means and/or passwords. It shall also be secured physically by way of security seals.	meter	Grid Code 9.3.8.1 Grid Code 9.3.8.2 Grid Code 9.3.8.3		Loss Compensation Security	Optional The meter shall have provisions for securing the meter data, meter configurations and programs by electronic means and/or passwords. It shall also be secured	Optional Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.2.2 WESM 4.5.6 Grid Code 9.3.8.1 Grid Code 9.3.8.2 Grid Code 9.3.8.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.3.8.1 PGC 2016 GRM 9.3.8.2	

	WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0 (for enhanced market design)								
	Prov	ision			Proposed A	Amendment			
Communication Capability	The meter shall have at least a minimum of two (2) independent communication ports that	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.7.1 WESM 4.5.1 (c) Grid Code 9.2.3.3		physically by way of security seals.		PGC 2016 GRM 9.3.8.3		
	could operate independently. Each port can communicate simultaneously, with each one using a different protocol. It should be capable of a two-way communication.			Communication Capability	The meter shall have at least a minimum of two (2) independent communication ports that could operate independently. Each port can communicate simultaneously, with each	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.7.1 WESM 4.5.1 (c) Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3		
Internal Clock	The meter shall have an internal clock with an allowable error of +/-1 second	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.8.1 Grid Code 9.2.3.3		one using a different protocol. It should be capable of a two-way communication.				
Time Synchronization	Crystal synchronization. The internal clock shall be capable of being reset set by the data collection	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.8.1 Grid Code 9.2.3.3	Internal Clock	The meter shall have an internal clock with an allowable error of +/-1 second	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.8.1 Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3		
	software during normal collection operations.			Time Synchronization	Crystal synchronization. The internal clock shall be	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.8.1 Grid Code 9.2.3.3		
Digital Display	The meter shall have a digital display with a minimum of 5 digits.	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.1 (c) Grid Code 9.2.3.3		capable of being reset set by the data collection software during normal		PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3		
Codes and Standards Compliance	The meter shall adhere to established International Standards	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 4.2.10.1 IEC, ANSI/IEEE	Digital Display	collection operations.The meter shall have adigital display with a	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.1 (c) Grid Code 9.2.3.3		
Applicable Compliance	These tests shall include material tests and	Same as the main	Grid Code 9.2.5.2 Grid Code 9.2.5.3		minimum of 5 digits.		PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3		
Tests	established practice and/or other approved standards. Routine tests prescribed by the applicable		Grid Code 9.2.8.1 IEC 255-1 IEC 255-A (Class III)	Codes and Standards Compliance	The meter shall adhere to established International Standards	Same as the main meter	Grid Code 4.2.10.1 PGC 2016 GCR 4.2.10 IEC, ANSI/IEEE		
	standards shall be performed. In particular,		IEU 240-4						
WESM Manual on Metering Standards and Procedures Issue 12.0 (for enhanced market design)									
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	Provision				Proposed Amendment				
Battery Enclosure	the following tests shall be performed for the revenue meters: a. Power frequency tests (insulation) b. Impulse voltage test (insulation). c. HF interference test c. HF interference test d. Surge withstand and fast transient tests Capable of retaining readings and time of day for at least two days without external power source Same as the main meter WESM 4.5.1 (g) Grid Code 9.2.3.3 Minimum requirements Indoor: Protected against duct limited ingress (no. 2.2.4) Same as the main meter ANSI 12.1 4.3.4		Applicable Compliance Tests Battery	 These tests shall include material tests and established practice and/or other approved standards. Routine tests prescribed by the applicable standards shall be performed. In particular, the following tests shall be performed for the revenue meters: e. Power frequency tests (insulation) f. Impulse voltage test (insulation). g. HF interference test h. Surge withstand and fast transient tests Capable of retaining 	Same as the main meter Same as the main	Grid Code 9.2.5.2 Grid Code 9.2.5.3 Grid Code 9.2.8.1 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.5.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.5.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.5.1 IEC 255-1 IEC 255-A (Class III) IEC 245-4			
	harmful deposit) and Protection against vertically falling drops of water e.g. condensation Outdoor : Totally protected against dust and Protection against vertically falling drops of water e.g. condensation	s of tion tected s of tion		Enclosure	readings and time of day for at least two days without external power source Minimum requirements Indoor: Protected against dust limited ingress (no harmful deposit) and Protection against vertically falling drops of water e.g. condensation	meter Same as the main meter	Grid Code 9.2.3.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.3 ANSI 12.1 4.3.4 Grid Code 9.2.2.3 Grid Code 9.2.2.4 Grid Code 9.3.8 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.3 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.2.4		
						against dust and Protection against		<u>PGC 2016 GRM</u> 9.3.8	

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	Provi	sion			Proposed A	mendment		
APPENDIX M				vertically falling drops of water e.g. condensation				
ECIFICATIONS FOR REVENUE METERS FOR EMBEDDED GENERATORS REGISTERED AS WESM PARTICIPANTS					APPEN	IDIX M		
ITEMS	SPECIFIC	ATIONS	REFERENCE					
	MAIN METER	BACK-UP METER	DOCUMENTS	SPECIFICATIONS F	FOR REVENUE METERS FOR	R EMBEDDED GENERAT	ORS REGISTERED	
Accuracy Class	IEC 687 Class 0.2 / ANSI 12.20 Class 0.3 or better	Same as the main meter	IEC 687 4.6	WESM PARTICIPANTS				
No. of Stators Corresponds to	Corresponds to the service	Same as the main	Dist Code 8 4 3 1	8431 ITEMS	SPECIFIC	REFERENCE		
	type and complying with	meter	ANSI C12.1		MAIN METER	BACK-UP METER	DOCUMENTS	
Voltage Rating	Blondel's Theorem	Same as the main	Dist Code 5 5 1 1	Accuracy Class	IEC 687 Class 0.2 / ANSI 12.20 Class 0.3 or better	Same as the main meter	IEC 687 4.6 PDC 2016 7.2.7	
vollago rialing	secondary voltage rating of voltage transformers used	meter		No. of Stators	Corresponds to the service type and complying with Blondel's Theorem	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 8.4.3.1 ANSI C12.1 PDC 2016 7.2.7	
Current Rating	Corresponds to the secondary current rating of current transformers used (typically 1A or 5A)	Same as the main meter	ANSI or IEC Standard	Voltage Rating	Corresponds to the secondary voltage rating of voltage transformers used	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 5.5.1.1 PDC 2016 7.2.7	
Frequency	60 Hz	Same as the main meter	Dist. Codes 3.2.2.1	Current Rating	Corresponds to the secondary current rating of	Same as the main meter	ANSI or IEC Standard	
Measurement	Uni-directional active metering (delivered) and	Same as the main meter	Dist Codes 8.3.3.1 Dist. Codes 8.3.4.2		current transformers used (typically 1A or 5A)		PDC 2016 7.2.7	
	2-quadrant reactive metering) Or Bi-directional		Dist. Code 8.4.3.2 Frequency	Frequency	60 Hz	Same as the main meter	Dist. Codes 3.2.2.1 PDC 2016 7.2.7	
	depending on the purpose			Measurement	Uni-directional active	Same as the main	Dist Codes 8.3.3.	
nterval Data	Programmable to 5, 15, 30 minute interval	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 8.4.4.1		metering (delivered) and 2-quadrant reactive	meter	Dist. Codes 8.3.4. Dist. Code 8.4.3.2	
	1	1	1		metering) Or Bi-directional depending on the purpose		PDC 2016 7.2.7	

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	Provi	sion		Proposed Amendment					
No. of Channels	At least four (4) channels for bi-directional meters:	Same as the main meter	This satisfies the minimum	Interval Data	Programmable to 5, 15, 30 minute interval	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 8.4.4.1 PDC 2016 7.2.7		
	 a. kWh (Delivered) b. kVARh (Delivered) c. kWh (Received) d. kVARh (Received) At least two (2) channels for unidirectional meters: a. kWh (Received) b. kVARh (Received) 	requirements as stated under: Dist. Code 8.3.3.2 Dist. Code 8.3.4.3		No. of Channels	At least four (4) channels for bi-directional meters: e. kWh (Delivered) f. kVARh (Delivered) g. kWh (Received) h. kVARh (Received) At least two (2) channels for unidirectional meters:	Same as the main meter	This satisfies the minimum requirements as stated under: Dist. Code 8.3.3.2 Dist. Code 8.3.4.3 PDC 2016 7.2.7		
Mass Memory	Minimum of 60-day recording of a 5-minute time-stamped demand	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 8.3.5.3	Mass Memory	d. kVARh (Received) Minimum of 60-day	Same as the main	Dist_Code 8.3.5.3		
	interval for 4 recording channels for bi-directional meters or 2 recording channels for uni-directional meters		recording of a 5-minute m time-stamped demand interval for 4 recording channels for bi-directional meters or 2 recording channels for uni-directional	meter	PDC 2016 7.2.7				
Recording Billing Quantities	Display and record TOU energy and power	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 8.4.3.1		meters				
	parameters (kWh, kVarh, max. kW & cum. kW) for all rates			Recording Billing Quantities	Display and record TOU energy and power parameters (kWh, kVarh,	Same as the main meter	Dist. Code 8.4.3.1 PDC 2016 7.2.7		
Loss Compensation	Optional	Optional	WESM 4.5.2.2		max. kW & cum. kW) for all rates				
Security	The meter shall have Same as the main WESM 4.5.6 provisions for securing the meter	Loss Compensation	Optional	Optional	WESM 4.5.2.2				
	meter data, meter configurations and programs by electronic means and/or passwords. It shall also be secured			Security	The meter shall have provisions for securing the meter data, meter configurations and programs by electronic	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.6 PDC 2016 7.4.7		

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	Provi	sion			Proposed Amendment				
	physically by way of security seals.				means and/or passwords. It shall also be secured physically by way of				
Communication Capability	The meter shall have one(1)independent	Minimum requirements: Optical port	WESM 4.5.7.1 WESM 4.5.1(c)		security seals.				
	communication port in addition to the optical port. Dist. Code 8.4.4.2	Communication Capability	The meter shall have one (1) independent communication port in	Minimum requirements: Optical port	WESM 4.5.7.1 WESM 4.5.1(c) Dist. Code 8.4.4.2				
Internal Clock/Battery	With long life lithium battery for clock/ calendar	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.8.1 Dist. Code 8.4.4.6		addition to the optical port.		PDC 2016 7.2.7		
Time	maintenance	Come on the main		Internal Clock/Battery	With long life lithium battery for clock/ calendar	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.8.1 Dist. Code 8.4.4.6		
Synchronization	chronization synchronization time- based. The internal clock shall be capable of being reset/set by the data collection software during normal collection operations.		0	<u>PDC 2016 7.2.1</u>					
				Synchronization	Shall be crystal synchronization time- based. The internal clock shall be capable of being reset/set by the data collection software during normal collection	Same as the main meter			
Digital Display	The meter shall have a digital display with a	Same as the main meter	WESM 4.5.1 (c) Dist. Code 8.4.3.1	Disital Display	operations.	Compared the maxim			
Codes and Standards	The meter shall adhere to established International	Same as the main meter	IEC, ANSI/IEEE	Digital Display	digital display with a minimum of 5 digits.	meter	WESM 4.5.1 (C) Dist. Code 8.4.3.1 PDC 2016 7.2.7		
Compliance Enclosure	Standards The meter shall be provided with the	Same as the main meter	ANSI 12.1 4.3.4	Codes and Standards Compliance	The meter shall adhere to established International Standards	Same as the main meter	IEC, ANSI/IEEE PDC 2016 7.2.7		
	necessary cover to protect the internal component against the harmful elements of environment that may affect its measuring circuit and operation.			Enclosure	The meter shall be provided with the necessary cover to protect the internal component against the harmful elements of environment that may affect its	Same as the main meter	ANSI 12.1 4.3.4		

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	Provision			Proposed An	nendment			
	APPENDIX N			measuring circuit and operation.				
SP	ECIFICATIONS FOR CURRENT TRANS		APPENDIX N SPECIFICATIONS FOR CURRENT TRANSFORMERS					
ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS							
Туре	Outdoor Type; Minimum oil filled, Dry Type or Gas-filled			ITEMS	SPECIFICATIO	ONS	REFE	RENCE
Cooling	Oil immersed, Self-cooled; Butyl, Cast resin		Туре)	Outdoor Type; Minimum	oil filled, Dry		IMENTS
Construction	Single phase, wound type, free standing		Cool	ling	Oil immersed, Self-coole	d; Butyl,		
Accuracy Class	IEC 44-1 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13 Class 0.3 or better	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 Grid Code Appendix 2	Cons	struction	Cast resin Single phase, wound type	e, free		
Burden	Shall not exceed the rated burden limit of 12.5 VA for the IEC 44-1 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13 Class 0.3 (see Table 1)	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 Grid Code Appendix 2	Accu	uracy Class	IEC 44-1 Class 0.2 /ANS Class 0.3 or better	il C57.13	Grid Code 9 Grid Code / PGC 2016 ().2.3.2 \ ppendix 2 GRM 9.2.3.2
Rated Primary Current	The thermal rating factor shall not be less than 1.0.		Burd	len	Shall not exceed the rate limit of 12.5 VA for the IE Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13	ed burden C 44-1 Class 0.3	Grid Code 9 Grid Code / PGC 2016 ().2.3.2 \ppendix 2 GRM 9.2.3.2
Secondary Current	1A or 5A	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 IEC 4.2 Standard values of rated secondary currents			(see Table 1) Shall be based on the s rated burden as specifi latest revision of IEC 61 ANSI/IEEE C57.13, or th equivalent standards.	standard ed in the 1869-2 or neir latest		
Rating Factor	Minimum of 1.0 at 30°C		Rate	ed Primary Curren	t The thermal rating factor	shall not be		
Frequency	60 Hz		Seco	ondary Current	1A or 5A		Grid Code 9).2.3.2
Ambient Air Temperature	-5°C and 50°C for very hot climate	IEC 3.2.1 1996		-			PGC 2016 (<u>GRM 9.2.3.2</u>

Class 0.3 or better. (see Table 4)

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BIL	Refer to Table 2 for applicable BIL				IEC 4.2 Standard values			
Creepage Distance	Refer to Table 3 for applicable creepage distance				of rated secondary currents			
Number of Core	Preferably Two (2) metering cores	Grid Code 9.2.3.2	Rating Factor	Minimum of 1.0 at 30°C				
Mounting	Depend on the applications		Frequency	60 Hz				
Grounding		Grid Code 9.2.2.1 (g)	Ambient Air	-5°C and 50°C for very hot climate	IFC 3 2 1 1996			
Security	Seal holder shall be provided to the Grid Code 9.2.4.1		Temperature					
	CT secondary terminal box (see		BIL	Refer to Table 2 for applicable BIL				
	Figure 1)		Creepage Distance	Refer to Table 3 for applicable creepage distance				
	APPENDIX O		Number of Core	Preferably Two (2) metering cores	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.2			
	SPECIFICATIONS FOR VOLTAGE TRANSI	FORMERS	Mounting	Depend on the applications				
ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	Grounding		Grid Code 9.2.2.1 (g) PGC 2016 GCR 4 4 1 3 2			
Туре	Outdoor Type; Minimum oil filled, Dry Type or Gas-filled		O souritu		PGC GRM 9.2.2.1 (g)			
Cooling	Oil immersed, Self-cooled; Butyl, Cast resin		Security	CT secondary terminal box (see Figure 1)	PGC 2016 GRM 9.3.8.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.4.1			
Construction	Single phase, Inductive type, single bushing							
Termination	Line-to-ground	Grid Code 9.3.1.						
Accuracy Class	IEC 6044-2 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13 Class 0.3 or better	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 Grid Code Appendix 2	APPENDIX O					
Burden	Shall not exceed the rated burden limit for the IEC 6044-2 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 Grid Code Appendix 2	SPECIFICATIONS FOR VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS					

	Provision			Proposed Amendment				
Ratio See Table 5			ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS	REFERENCE			
Secondary Voltage	See Table 5	Туре		Outdoor Type; Minimum oil filled, Dry Type	DOCUMENTS			
Frequency	60 Hz			or Gas-filled				
Operating	erating 55°C average ambient temperature, with		Cooling	Oil immersed, Self-cooled; Butyl, Cast resin				
Temperature	65°C		Construction	Single phase, Inductive type, single bushing				
BIL	Refer to Table 2 for applicable BIL		Termination	Line-to-ground	Grid Code 9.3.1.			
Creepage distance	Refer to Table 3 for applicable creepage distance				PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.1			
Number of Core	Preferably Two (2)		Accuracy Class	1EC 6044-2 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13 Class 0.3 or better	Grid Code 9.2.3.2 Grid Code Appendix 2			
Mounting	Depend on the applications				PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.1			
Grounding		Grid Code 9 2 2 1 (a)	Burden	Shall not exceed the rated burden limit for	Grid Code 9.2.3.2			
Security	Seal holder shall be provided to the CT secondary terminal box (see Figure 1)	Grid Code 9.2.4.1		the IEC 6044-2 Class 0.2 /ANSI C57.13 Class 0.3 or better. (see Table 4) Shall be compliant to the IEC 61869-3 or ANSI C57.13 Standard (or the latest version/s)	Grid Code Appendix 2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.3.1			
			Ratio	See Table 5				
			Secondary Voltage	See Table 5				
			Frequency	60 Hz				
			Operating Temperature	55°C average ambient temperature, with max ambient temperature not exceeding 65°C				
			BIL	Refer to Table 2 for applicable BIL				
			Creepage distance	Refer to Table 3 for applicable creepage distance				
			Number of Core	Preferably Two (2)				
			Mounting	Depend on the applications				

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Provision	Proposed Amendment							
	Grounding		Grid Code 9.2.2.1 (g) PGC 2016 GCR 4.4.1.3.2 PGC GRM 9.2.2.1 (g)					
	Security	Seal holder shall be provided to the CT secondary terminal box (see Figure 1)	Grid Code 9.2.4.1 PGC 2016 GRM 9.3.8.2 PGC 2016 GRM 9.2.4.1					