8.0 Metering, Monitoring, and Communication

This section sets forth the rules, procedures and requirements for metering, monitoring and communication between the facility and the Company EDS where the facility exports power beyond the facility or Customer premises, or is subject to SPP requirements. Interconnecting Customer will be responsible for reasonable and necessary costs incurred by Company for the purchase, installation, operation, maintenance, testing, repair and replacement of metering and data acquisition equipment specified in the Attachments to the Interconnection Service Agreement. Interconnecting Customer's metering (and data acquisition, as required) equipment shall conform to KCC, SPP and Company regulations, standards and applicable operating requirements.

8.1 Metering, Related Equipment and Billing Options

The Company shall furnish, read and maintain all revenue metering equipment. The Interconnecting Customer shall furnish and maintain all meter mounting equipment such as or including meter sockets, test switches, conduits, and enclosures. The Company shall own the meter and the Interconnecting Customer shall pay to the Company a monthly charge to cover taxes, meter maintenance, incremental reading and billing costs, the allowable return on the invoice cost of the meter and the depreciation of the meter, consistent with Section 5 of this Tariff.

The Interconnecting Customer shall provide suitable space within the facility for installation of the metering and communication equipment at no cost to the Company.

All metering equipment installed pursuant to this Tariff and associated with the facility shall be routinely tested by the Company at Interconnecting Customer’s expense, in accordance with applicable KCC, Company and/or SPP criteria, rules and standards. If, at any time, any metering equipment is found to be inaccurate by a margin greater than that allowed under applicable criteria, rules and standards, the Company shall cause such metering equipment to be made accurate or replaced. The cost to repair or replace the meter shall be borne by the Interconnecting Customer. Meter readings for the period of inaccuracy shall be adjusted so far as the same can be reasonably ascertained, provided, however, no adjustment prior to the beginning of the preceding month shall be made except by agreement of the Parties. Each Party shall comply with any reasonable request of the other concerning the sealing of meters, the presence of a representative of the other Party when the seals are broken and the tests.
8.0 Metering, Monitoring, and Communication - cont.

are made, and other matters affecting the accuracy of the measurement of electricity delivered from the facility. If either Party believes that there has been a meter failure or stoppage, it shall immediately notify the other.

If the metering point and the point of receipt or point of delivery are not at the same location, the metering equipment shall record delivery of electricity in a manner that accounts for losses occurring between the metering point and the point of receipt or point of delivery. Losses between the metering point and point of receipt will be reflected pursuant to applicable Company or SPP criteria, rules or standards.

8.2 Metering Types

The type of metering equipment to be installed at a facility is dependent on the size of the facility and how and if the Interconnecting Customer plans to export power. For those that will export power, the available equipment options and associated requirements are:

- Bi-directional, non-interval meter (non-demand meter) without remote access – in which a distribution class meter with multiple registers is installed. One set of registers will record energy flows from the Company to the facility during periods when the facility is a net consumer of energy (the other register will record no flow during these periods) and a second set of registers will record energy flows from the facility to the Company during periods when the facility is a net producer of energy (the other register will record no flow during these periods). Each set of registers will record total flows only and will not record flows during specific intervals. All metering equipment included in this type of installation, including self-contained meters and instrument transformers and meters, shall meet ANSI C12.1 Metering Accuracy Standards and ANSI C57.13 accuracy requirements for instrument transformers. Company may elect to install two dedicated meters in lieu of a multiple register meter.

- Bi-directional, interval meter (demand meter) with remote access – in which a distribution class meter with multiple registers is installed. One set of registers will record energy flows from the Company to the facility during periods when the facility is a net consumer of energy (the other register will record no flow during these periods) and a second set of registers will record energy flows from the facility to the Company during periods when the facility is a net producer of energy (the other register will record no flow during these...
8.0 **Metering, Monitoring, and Communication - cont.**

Each set of registers will record total flows as well as flows during hourly intervals. In addition, the meters will be equipped with remote access capability that may include communication to the extent required by applicable SPP standards. All metering equipment included in this type of installation shall meet the requirements required by SPP. The Interconnecting Customer shall be responsible for providing all necessary leased telephone lines and any necessary protection for leased lines and shall furthermore be responsible for all communication costs. The Company will purchase, own and maintain all communication equipment located on the Interconnecting Customer’s facilities, if the Interconnecting Customer desires, at the Interconnecting Customer’s expense. The Interconnecting Customer shall provide, install and own Company-approved or Company-specified test switches in the transducer circuits.

- Units over One (1) MW: Shall be equipped with bi-directional, interval meters with remote access to supply accurate and reliable information to system operators regarding metered values for MW, MVAR, volt, amp, frequency, breaker status and all other information deemed necessary by Company or SPP.

8.3 **Additional Monitoring and Communication Requirements**

For all facilities one (1) MW or larger, and any facility interconnected to a circuit with a feeder penetration ratio greater than twenty-five (25) percent of the known minimum feeder section load, remote monitoring capability shall be required. At a minimum, the Company shall be provided with both local indication and discrete signals for monitoring the following quantities:

- Isolation device status (open or closed)
- Facility operating voltage and frequency
- Facility lockout device status

The Company reserves the right to require additional monitoring points as may be required to ensure the safety of Company personnel and to enforce the provisions of this tariff. These additional monitoring points may include, but are not limited to:

- Net electrical energy
- Net electrical demand
- Reactive power flow
- Status of facility alarms