

Area	Primary responsibility	Governing framework	What this means	Example
Provincial energy policy	Government of Alberta	Provincial legislation, regulations and policy	Establishes the overall rules and policy direction for Alberta's electricity system.	Government establishes the legislative framework for electricity, renewable energy and micro-generation.
Electricity legislation	Government of Alberta / Legislature	Electric Utilities Act (EUA), Hydro and Electric Energy Act (HEEA), Renewable Electricity Act, etc.	Creates the legal authority for how electricity is generated, transmitted, distributed and regulated.	The EUA gives the AESO authority to establish ISO Rules and establishes the framework for Alberta's electricity market.
Electricity market	AESO	EUA + ISO Rules	Operates Alberta's wholesale electricity market and establishes the rules market participants must follow.	A generator submits offers into the wholesale market and the AESO determines dispatch based on market/system requirements.
Wholesale dispatch	AESO	EUA + ISO Rules	Directs/coordinates generation dispatch to maintain supply and system reliability.	If demand increases, the AESO can dispatch additional generation to meet system needs.

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Bulk system operation	AESO	EUA + ISO Rules + Alberta Reliability Standards	Operates the Alberta Interconnected Electric System and maintains system reliability.	AESO monitors system conditions and manages situations such as transmission constraints or loss of a major facility.
Transmission planning	AESO	EUA + Transmission Regulation + applicable ISO Rules/standards	Determines what transmission system development is required to support the province's electricity system.	AESO identifies that additional transmission capacity is required to accommodate new generation in an area.
Transmission physical assets	Transmission Facility Owner (TFO)	AUC approvals + AESO requirements + applicable legislation	Owns, maintains and operates the physical transmission facilities.	AltaLink owns and maintains a transmission line and substation; AESO operates/plans the system using those facilities.
Transmission project approval	AUC	HEEA/EUA + AUC Act + applicable regulations	Reviews and approves regulated transmission projects and determines whether the project is required and appropriate.	A proposed new transmission line goes through an AUC approval process before construction.

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Transmission rates	AUC	EUA + transmission tariff/regulatory framework	Determines what regulated transmission costs can be recovered from customers.	A transmission owner applies to recover capital and operating costs; the AUC reviews the application.
Distribution physical assets	Wire Service Provider (WSP)	EUA + AUC approvals + applicable legislation/rules	Owns, operates and maintains the local distribution system.	FortisAlberta owns and maintains the distribution lines, transformers and other equipment serving a customer.
Distribution rates	AUC	EUA + AUC regulatory process	Regulates the rates and terms under which regulated distribution utilities provide service.	FortisAlberta submits a rate application; the AUC reviews and approves the distribution rates.
Distribution connection	WSP / utility	AUC rules + utility tariff/T&Cs + technical requirements	Determines how a customer or generator can physically connect to the distribution system.	FortisAlberta evaluates whether a proposed generator can connect to a particular feeder and what upgrades are required.

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Generation ownership & operation	Generator / customer	EUA + applicable AUC/AESO requirements + connection requirements	The generator owns and operates its generating facility, subject to applicable rules and its connection agreement.	A solar farm owner is responsible for its solar panels, inverters and plant equipment.
Generation project approval	AUC	HEEA + AUC Act + applicable regulations	The AUC may approve certain generation facilities and their construction/operation.	A large power plant may require AUC approval before construction.
Wholesale generation market participation	AESO	EUA + ISO Rules	Determines the requirements for generators participating in Alberta's wholesale market.	A generator that participates in the wholesale market must meet applicable AESO registration, scheduling, dispatch and settlement requirements.
Micro-generation	Customer + WSP	Micro-Generation Regulation + AUC Rule 024	Provides the framework for eligible customers to generate electricity primarily for their own needs and connect to the distribution system.	A customer installs a solar system and sends excess generation onto the distribution grid.

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Small Micro-Generation (SMG)	WSP	MG Regulation + Rule 024 + applicable technical requirements	Micro-generation under 150 kW.	A 100 kW solar installation applies to FortisAlberta for micro-generation connection.
Large Micro-Generation (LMG)	WSP	MG Regulation + Rule 024 + applicable utility technical requirements	Micro-generation 150 kW to less than 5 MW.	A 2 MW solar project connects to a FortisAlberta distribution feeder and goes through the LMG interconnection process.
Distribution-connected generation (DG)	WSP + AESO where applicable	EUA + applicable AUC/AESO rules + utility requirements	Broader category for generation connected to the distribution system. It may or may not qualify as micro-generation.	A 4 MW generator could be distribution-connected but must be assessed to determine whether it qualifies under the MG Regulation.
Renewable generation	Government + AUC + AESO/WSP depending on project	Renewable Electricity Act + EUA/HEEA + applicable rules	“Renewable” describes the source/technology, not necessarily the connection type.	Solar, wind or other eligible renewable generation can be SMG, LMG, DG or larger transmission-connected

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				generation depending on size and connection.
Renewable generation policy	Government of Alberta	Renewable Electricity Act + related provincial framework	Establishes provincial policy/framework relating to renewable electricity development.	Provincial policy can establish requirements or programs affecting renewable generation development.
Market surveillance	Market Surveillance Administrator (MSA)	EUA + MSA legislation/framework	Monitors Alberta's electricity market for conduct and market-power concerns.	MSA investigates whether market participants are engaging in conduct that could undermine a competitive electricity market.
Customer advocacy	Utilities Consumer Advocate (UCA)	UCA mandate	Represents the interests of certain electricity and natural gas consumers in regulatory proceedings.	UCA participates in an AUC rate proceeding to represent residential, farm and small-business customers.
Retail electricity	Retailer	EUA + AUC framework	Handles the customer's electricity supply/energy billing relationship.	A customer chooses a retailer for their electricity supply while

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				the WSP continues to deliver the electricity over its wires.
Metering	WSP / AESO depending on connection	Applicable tariff, ISO Rules, AUC requirements and technical requirements	Determines how electricity is measured for billing, settlement and system purposes.	A micro-generator may require a bi-directional meter to measure electricity flowing to and from the grid.
Technical interconnection requirements	WSP or AESO, depending on connection	ISO Rules, utility requirements, AUC framework and applicable technical standards	Defines the technical requirements necessary to safely connect equipment to the grid.	A distribution-connected inverter may need to meet applicable DER requirements and IEEE/UL standards before it can be energized.
Distribution technical standards	WSP / utility	Utility standards + applicable legislation/rules	Provides the detailed engineering requirements for connecting equipment to the utility's distribution system.	DER-01 / DER-02 can establish requirements for protection, controls, inverter functionality, studies and commissioning.

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Equipment standards	Standards organizations / manufacturers / applicable authority	IEEE, UL and other applicable standards	Establishes technical standards for equipment and its testing/performance.	IEEE 1547 establishes requirements for interconnecting distributed energy resources; IEEE 1547.1 addresses conformance testing.
Transmission-connected interconnection	AESO + TFO	ISO Rules + AESO technical requirements + applicable reliability standards	Applies when a project connects directly to the transmission system.	A 100 MW wind project connecting directly to a transmission substation would have significant AESO/TFO requirements.