In order to properly understand the breadth of OASIS Phase II and how it may be approached, it is necessary to ~~attempt to~~ define the scope of OASIS Phase II. The NAESB OASIS Phase II Scoping Task Force has prepared the following scoping document in order to facilitate this analysis.

Relation to Overall OASIS Phase II Project

This document, the OASIS Phase II Scope document, is intended to be one of two initial documents that are to be created by NAESB as development of OASIS Phase II begins. It's companion, the OASIS Phase II Vision document, will ~~attempt to~~ describe the general end state and various stages of this project ~~we believe we~~ that are ~~attempting~~ to be achieved.

Upon completion ~~of~~ these two documents~~, they~~ will serve~~s~~ as the starting point and guidelines for developing several other documents in the OASIS Phase II ~~design effort~~Project:

- The OASIS Phase II Use Cases, which will describe all in-scope business processes, business objects, and their associated logic. A significant amount of work on the Use Cases has already been done by ESC and this is to ensure that the use cases cover the vision and scope as we proceed
- The OASIS Phase II Requirements Document, which will support the Use Cases by detailing specific requirements and metrics
- The OASIS Phase II Structure Design Document, which will describe the technical architecture and how functionality will be grouped (staged?) for deployment
- The OASIS Phase II Implementation Plan, ~~-~~which will indicate the order and timeline of how the groupings will be designed, developed, and deployed
- The OASIS Phase II Standards and Communications Protocols, which will describe the data exchanges between the various OASIS systems and their associated business logic, and
- The OASIS Phase II Business Practices, which will indicate North-American standards to be considered when utilizing the OASIS Phase II system.

Overall Technological Approach

In general, we believe there is to be a fundamental shift in paradigm between the OASIS Phase I system in use today and the OASIS Phase II system of the future. While today's OASIS nodes are web servers operated by one or more tariff administrators, we envision OASIS Phase II to be a much more expansive network, comprised of many systems each performing specific tasks in the wholesale power industry. Similar to the NERC E-Tag system, which is made up of four different types of systems that all work together, we expect OASIS Phase II will similarly be a large collection of systems exchanging information to facilitate commerce and trade, as well as support the physical operation of

the bulk power system. The primary scope of this project is to define the functionality of these systems and communications standards to exchange data among these systems and standards to exchange data between these systems and the users (market and reliability) of these systems.

We also expect that the focus of OASIS II will actually be on the exchanging of data, rather than the usage of data. By doing so, we hope to ensure that the solutions we propose are applicable to various forms of market design. While there will undoubtedly be some business logic associated with the OASIS Processes themselves, the intent is to avoid mandating specific processes whenever possible.

Scope and Deliverables

In general, the scope of OASIS Phase II can be considered to be any function where business entities exchange data related to the commerce surrounding or use of the bulk power system. This includes:

- The interaction between market participants and various centralized power markets, including both existing 888-style Transmission and Ancillary Service markets as well as more RTO-oriented markets..
- The submission of Market data to the Interchange Authority (IA) as described within the NERC functional model; in other words, the manner in which the IA receives "transactions."
- The exchange of Operational data as described within the NERC functional model; in other words, communications involving the Balancing Authority (BA), Reliability Authority (RA), Transmission Service Providers (TSP), and IA. This does not indicate this group believes they should be developing any reliability policies or standards directly. Rather, the scope should be limited to supporting the reliability goals established by NERC to the extent possible.
- The data exchanged between marketers when writing a transaction; in other words, the "scheduling" function through which marketers build "source to sink" transactions. In a bilateral market, this would mean defining standards that would allow exchange of contract information that is private between the parties involved in the contract.
- The way both market and operation entities exchange reliability information, such as outages, system topology, and other significant data.
- The exchange of settlements and billing data. This should not be considered a high priority, but rather a strategic direction and goal for later development.
- The coordination of the implementation of the NERC PKI initiative with regard to securing these systems.

~~To the extent regional diversity can be accommodated, it should be~~The standards should be flexible or comprehensive enough to accommodate the regional diversity as much as possible. OASIS Phase II must be market-design neutral. Unless certain discrepancies between market designs are purely unworkable, no specific guidance should be offered.

Instead, the systems should be designed to support as many options as possible, and leave standardization to either voluntary actions or regulatory directive.

The system users should be able to accomplish all the tasks needed for energy scheduling and processing by either providing data communications or logging into a single system. In other words this has to be a one stop shop concept for all the energy scheduling needs.