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October 19, 2026

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL TO AMEND A CODE

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CODE TO
IMPROVE THE RELIABILITY AND POWER QUALITY FRAMEWORK**

BOARD FILE NO.: EB-2021-0307

**To: All Licensed Electricity Transmitters
All Participants in Consultation Process EB-2021-0307
All Other Interested Parties**

What You Need to Know

- **As part of its Reliability and Power Quality Review initiative, the OEB is proposing amendments to the Transmission System Code to enhance the reliability and power quality regulatory framework for transmitters.**
- **Supporting economic development through more reliable transmission services for industrial customers, these changes clarify the OEB's expectations related to power quality and increase transmitter accountability.**
- **Comments from stakeholders regarding the proposed amendments are due by November 9, 2026.**

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) is giving notice under section 70.2 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* (Act) of proposed amendments to the *Transmission System Code* (TSC). The proposed amendments are intended to improve the reliability framework at the customer level and enhance electricity transmitter accountability in relation to power quality, which includes updating the power quality standards in the TSC to ensure alignment with current national and international standards (including terminology), as applicable.

A. Background

The proposed amendments are part of the OEB's Reliability and Power Quality Review (RPQR) which set out to develop a comprehensive regulatory framework for reliability and power quality in the electricity sector.

As part of the RPQR, the OEB established the RPQR Transmission Subgroup (Subgroup) that provided [recommendations to the OEB](#). The Subgroup's recommendations included suggested TSC amendments to better address power quality in certain general transmitter obligations and to update specific power quality standards in Appendix 2 of the TSC including adding a new power quality standard – Rapid Voltage Changes.

With this Notice, the OEB is moving forward with proposed amendments that align with the Subgroup's recommendations.

B. Proposed Amendments to the TSC

Appendix A and Appendix C to this Notice contain the proposed amendments to certain general provisions and Appendix 2, respectively, showing both additions and deletions. Appendix B and Appendix D contain a clean version of the relevant provisions of the TSC as they would appear if all proposed amendments are adopted.

The proposed amendments described below will ensure that transmitters take appropriate actions in managing the power quality of their transmission systems and investigate power quality complaints. They will also ensure that transmitters are accountable to meet the same national and international power quality standards that currently apply in other jurisdictions. As a result, transmission customers – large industrial consumers and distributors – can expect that they are receiving the appropriate level of power quality, which is especially important as they are adding new technologies and equipment to their operations that are increasingly sensitive to power quality disturbances. In addition, transmitters will gain greater clarity about the OEB's expectations for power quality.

1. General Provisions

The OEB is proposing to amend the existing sections of the TSC set out below to require transmitters to do the following:

- Ensure customer-owned facilities do not materially reduce the power quality on their transmission system (section 4.3.3).

- Ensure new or modified connections do not materially reduce power quality on their transmission system (section 6.1.2).

In addition to the above, the OEB is proposing to include “power quality” in the definition of “good utility practice” (section 2.0.33).

The OEB is also proposing to add new section 4.5A to the TSC, called “Quality of Supply”, that is based on a similar provision in the Distribution System Code (DSC). Under the proposed new section 4.5A, transmitters would be required to do the following:

- Follow good utility practice and the performance standards in Appendix 2 in managing power quality on their transmission system (new section 4.5A.1).
- Take appropriate actions to control harmonic distortions that are found to be detrimental to connected customers. The OEB notes that this requirement would apply even where the transmitter is meeting the standard in Appendix 2 under certain circumstances; that is, the transmitter shall be responsible for taking appropriate corrective action to maintain harmonic voltage distortion when the harmonic voltage limits in Appendix 2 are exceeded due to transmission system characteristics and the customer is meeting its harmonic current injection obligations under the same standard that applies to the transmitter (new section 4.5A.2).
- Take reasonable steps to investigate all customer power quality complaints and report the results of the investigation to the customer (new section 4.5A.3). The transmitter may seek reimbursement for the associated time and cost incurred, where the power quality problem is caused by the customer making the complaint (new section 4.5A.4).

2. Appendix 2 Provisions

At a general level, the OEB is proposing the following changes to Appendix 2:

- Clarify that compliance with the specified limits shall be assessed in accordance with the applicable standards (e.g., limits needing to be met 95% of the time over a one-week monitoring period).
- Remove the version numbers of the standards referenced in the table because they can change on a periodic basis. Transmitters are required to ensure that they refer to the latest version of the specified standards.

- Add a note to clarify why “voltage sags and swells” are a common power quality concern for customers but has not been reflected in Appendix 2 to date. Some members of the Transmission Subgroup asked whether its absence was an oversight. The note clarifies that a consensus has not emerged among industry standards organizations on assigning meaningful limits for transmitters to such disturbances because they are commonly caused by faults that can occur randomly (e.g., time, location) on the transmission system and are often a consequence of exposure to the environment. The OEB notes, to the extent standards organizations have established standards, they provide guidance related to the design of customer equipment and facilities to be tolerant of such disturbances.

In relation to the specific power quality standards set out in Appendix 2, the OEB is proposing the following changes:

- “Voltage variations” is replaced with “Steady State Voltage Levels”. The reference to the IESO’s Market Rules is clarified by noting that the IESO’s [Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria](#) also apply. The reference to “CSA 235” is replaced with “CSA 235:19”.
- “Unbalance” is revised to clarify it is “Voltage Unbalance”. The related standard “CAN/CSA E 1000 2-2-97” is replaced with “CAN/CSA-C61000-2-2”, and clarification is added by noting that the existing reference to “2%” applies to “transmission voltages” (and “3% applies to voltages below 50 kV”).
- “Rapid Voltage Changes” is added to Appendix 2 and reflects “planning level limits used by the transmitter for assessing connections” and a table is included that reflects numeric values in “CAN/CSA 61000-3-7”.¹
- “Flicker” is updated to include a reference to a specific standard – CAN/CSA-C61000-3-7 – with the associated table updated to reflect that standard in terms of compatibility limits.
- “Voltage Harmonics” is updated to reflect the limits described in CAN/CSA C61000-3-6 (replacing IEEE Std 519-1992).
- “Current Harmonics” is updated to reflect the limits described in CAN/CSA C61000-3-6 (replacing IEEE Std 519-1992).

¹ Rapid voltage changes are due to events such as motor starting, capacitor switching, transformer energization and voltage regulator switching. Planning level limits are used by the transmitter for assessing connections based on the number of changes and the magnitude.

C. Anticipated Costs and Benefits

The OEB expects the costs of implementing these proposed changes will be relatively low. The OEB understands that the applicable licensed transmitters (with load customers) have already been carrying out some, if not all, of the obligations related to power quality that have been added to the general provisions in the TSC (e.g., investigate customer power quality complaints). As noted above, several new obligations for electricity transmitters are aligned with existing obligations in the DSC (that have applied to electricity distributors for some time). The OEB acknowledges that the updates to the standards in Appendix 2 may result in some additional costs for transmitters.

The OEB expects that any incremental costs that transmitters may incur will be exceeded by the benefits that will come from increasing transmitter accountability, modernizing the TSC from a power quality perspective to reflect current standards and providing greater clarity to transmitters in relation to the OEB's expectations regarding power quality.

The proposed updates to the standards in Appendix 2 will ensure that, in serving their transmission customers in Ontario, transmitters are accountable for meeting the same national and international power quality standards that currently apply in other jurisdictions, including a new power quality standard related to rapid voltage changes. The proposed changes will therefore ensure transmission customers – large industrial consumers and distributors – are receiving the appropriate level of power quality, which is particularly important as they deploy new technologies and equipment that are increasingly sensitive to power quality disturbances.

The proposed changes will also better align the DSC and the TSC in relation to power quality obligations. The OEB believes that is important because the transmission and distribution systems are integrated, and the performance of one system has a direct impact on the other.

D. Coming into Force

The OEB proposes that the proposed amendments to the TSC, as set out in Appendix A and Appendix C, come into force on the date that the final TSC amendments are published on the OEB's website.

The OEB is also planning to issue a notice of proposed TSC amendments, in the near term, related to its Regional Planning Reform Implementation initiative (EB-2026-0245). The OEB will to the extent possible coordinate the publishing and in force date of both amendments.

E. Invitation to Comment

The OEB invites written comments from any interested stakeholder on the proposed TSC amendments. Anyone interested in providing written comments are invited to submit them by **November 9, 2026**. Your written comments must be received by the Registrar by **4:45 p.m.** on that date.

Instructions for Submitting Comments and Cost Eligibility Requests

Stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that any documents they file with the OEB **do not include personal information** (as that phrase is defined in the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*), unless filed in accordance with rule 9A of the OEB's [Rules of Practice and Procedure](#).

Please quote file number **EB-2021-0307** for all materials filed and submit them in searchable/unrestricted PDF format with a digital signature through the [OEB's online filing portal](#).

- Filings should clearly state the sender's name, postal address, telephone number and e-mail address
- Please use the document naming conventions and document submission standards outlined in the [Regulatory Electronic Submission System \(RESS\) Document Guidelines](#) found at the [Filing Systems page](#) on the OEB's website
- Stakeholders are encouraged to use RESS. Those who have not yet [set up an account](#), or require assistance using the online filing portal can contact registrar@oeb.ca for assistance

F. Cost Awards

Cost awards will be available, under section 30 of the Act, to those that are eligible to receive them in relation to written comments provided on the proposed TSC amendments in this Notice. Any participant previously found eligible for an award of costs in the OEB's December 17, 2021 [Decision on Cost Eligibility](#) and the January 10, 2022 [Supplemental Decision on Cost Eligibility](#) is eligible for an award of costs in relation to comments on these proposed TSC amendments and need not reapply.

Cost awards will be recovered from all rate-regulated licensed electricity transmitters. Apportionment between them will be based on percentage of revenue of each transmitter (using the most recent calendar year).

Appendix E contains important information regarding cost awards for this notice and comment process, including in relation to eligibility requests and objections. The deadlines for filing cost eligibility requests and objections will be strictly enforced to facilitate a timely decision on cost eligibility.

This Notice, including the proposed TSC amendments in the appendices and all related written comments received by the OEB, will be available for public viewing on the OEB's web site at www.oeb.ca.

If you have any questions regarding the proposed amendments to the TSC described in this Notice, please contact IndustryRelations@oeb.ca. The OEB's toll free number is 1-888-632-6273.

DATED at Toronto, **October 19, 2026**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Ritchie
Murray

 Digitally signed by Ritchie
Murray
Date: 2026.10.19
14:20:17 -04'00'

Ritchie Murray
Registrar

Attachments:

Appendix A — Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code – Comparison Version to Current Code

Appendix B — Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code – Clean Version

Appendix C — Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code: Appendix 2 – Comparison Version to Current Code

Appendix D — Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code: Appendix 2 – Clean Version

Appendix E — Cost Awards

Appendix A
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code –
Comparison Version to Current Code

Note: Underlined text indicates proposed additions to the Transmission System Code and strikethrough text indicates proposed deletions from the Transmission System Code.

[see separate document attached]

Appendix A
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code –
Comparison Version to Current Code

Note: Underlined text indicates proposed additions to the Transmission System Code and strikethrough text indicates proposed deletions from the Transmission System Code.

The definition of "good utility practice" in the Transmission System Code is amended to add "power quality" as follows:

2.0.33 "good utility practice" means any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electrical utility industry in North America during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, good power quality, good reliability, safety and expedition. Good utility practice is not intended to be limited to optimum practices, methods or acts to the exclusion of all others, but rather to include all practices, methods or acts generally accepted in North America;

Sections 4.3.3 and 6.1.2(a) of the Transmission System Code are amended to add "power quality" as follows:

4.3.3 A transmitter may participate in the commissioning, inspecting, and testing of customer-owned connection facilities to ensure that facilities connected to its transmission system will not materially reduce or adversely affect the power quality or the reliability of its transmission system. The transmitter shall recover its reasonable costs of participating in the commissioning, inspection or testing of the customer-owned connection facilities from the customer.

6.1.2 A transmitter shall ensure that new or modified connections to its transmission system are made in accordance with the cost responsibility principles set out in this Code and that they:

- (a) do not materially reduce the power quality, reliability or performance of its transmission system; and

The Transmission System Code is amended by adding the following sections:

4.5A Quality of Supply

4.5A.1 A transmitter shall follow good utility practice and the performance standards in Appendix 2 in managing the power quality of its transmission system.

4.5A.2 A transmitter shall take appropriate actions to control harmonic distortions found to be detrimental to a customer connected to its transmission system even if the applicable standard in Appendix 2 is being met, subject to the customer meeting its harmonic current injection obligations contained in CAN/CSA-C61000-3-6. If the transmitter is unable to correct a problem without adversely impacting other transmission customers, the transmitter may choose not to make the correction. In deciding which actions to take, the transmitter should use good utility practice as a guideline.

4.5A.3 A transmitter shall respond to and take reasonable steps to investigate all customer power quality complaints and report to the customer on the results of the investigation.

4.5A.4 If the power quality problem is caused by the customer making the complaint, the transmitter may seek reimbursement from the customer for the time and reasonable cost incurred associated with investigating the complaint.

Appendix B
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code – Clean Version

[see separate document attached]

Appendix B
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code –
Clean Version

Note: The wording of this appendix presents the text of the sections of the Transmission System Code that have been amended, as they will appear once the amendments come into force.

The definition of "good utility practice" in the Transmission System Code is amended to add "power quality" as follows:

2.0.33 "good utility practice" means any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electrical utility industry in North America during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, good power quality, good reliability, safety and expedition. Good utility practice is not intended to be limited to optimum practices, methods or acts to the exclusion of all others, but rather to include all practices, methods or acts generally accepted in North America;

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4.3.3 A transmitter may participate in the commissioning, inspecting, and testing of customer-owned connection facilities to ensure that facilities connected to its transmission system will not materially reduce or adversely affect the power quality or the reliability of its transmission system. The transmitter shall recover its reasonable costs of participating in the commissioning, inspection or testing of the customer-owned connection facilities from the customer.

6.1.2 A transmitter shall ensure that new or modified connections to its transmission system are made in accordance with the cost responsibility principles set out in this Code and that they:

- (a) do not materially reduce the power quality, reliability or performance of its transmission system; and

The Transmission System Code is amended by adding the following sections:

4.5A Quality of Supply

4.5A.1 A transmitter shall follow good utility practice and the performance standards in Appendix 2 in managing the power quality of its transmission system.

4.5A.2 A transmitter shall take appropriate actions to control harmonic distortions found to be detrimental to a customer connected to its transmission system even if the applicable standard in Appendix 2 is being met, subject to the customer meeting its harmonic current injection obligations contained in CAN/CSA-C61000-3-6. If the transmitter is unable to correct a problem without adversely impacting other transmission customers, the transmitter may choose not to make the correction. In deciding which actions to take, the transmitter should use good utility practice as a guideline.

4.5A.3 A transmitter shall respond to and take reasonable steps to investigate all customer power quality complaints and report to the customer on the results of the investigation.

4.5A.4 If the power quality problem is caused by the customer making the complaint, the transmitter may seek reimbursement from the customer for the time and reasonable cost incurred associated with investigating the complaint.

Appendix C
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code: Appendix 2 –
Comparison Version to Current Code

Note: Underlined text indicates proposed additions to the Transmission System Code and strikethrough text indicates proposed deletions from the Transmission System Code.

[see separate document attached]

Appendix C
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code: Appendix 2 –
Comparison Version to Current Code

Note: Underlined text indicates proposed additions to the Transmission System Code and strikethrough text indicates proposed deletions from the Transmission System Code.

Appendix 2 of the Transmission System Code is amended as shown below:

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CONNECTION POINT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

For the purpose of this Appendix:

- Compliance with the limits set out in the table below shall be assessed in accordance with the applicable standards.¹
- Transmitters are responsible for ensuring that they adhere to the latest version of the standards referenced in the table.²

Ref	Item	Requirements		
1	<u>Steady State Voltage Levels</u> variations	Transmission voltages of 500 kV, 230 kV and 115 kV shall be maintained in accordance with the Market Rules <u>(and IESO's Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria)</u> . Voltages below 50 kV shall be maintained in accordance with CSA 235:19.		
2	Fault Levels ^{1 3}	Nominal Voltage (kV)	Maximum 3-Phase Fault (kA)	Maximum SLG Fault (kA)

Ref	Item	Requirements		
	Higher values may exist for short periods during switching	500	80 (usually limited to 63 kA)	80 (usually limited to 63 kA)
		230	63	80 (usually limited to 63 kA)
		115	50	50
		44	20	19 (usually limited to 8 kA)
		27.6 (4-wire)	17	12
		27.6 (3-wire)	17	0.45
		13.8	21	10
3	Circuit Breaker Interrupting and Automatic Single Shot Reclose Time	Nominal Voltage (kV)	Rated Interrupting Time (cycles)	Automatic Reclose Time (seconds)
		500	≤ 2	10 – 15
		230	≤ 3	5 – 15
		115	≤ 5	3 – 6
		< 50	≤ 8	varies significantly
4	<u>Voltage Unbalance</u>	Voltage unbalance is limited to 2% (CAN/CSA E 1000-2-2-97) (CAN/CSA-C61000-2-2) for transmission voltages (and 3% for voltages below 50 kV)		
<u>5</u>	<u>Rapid Voltage Changes</u>	Planning level limits used by the transmitter for assessing connections are tabulated below (CAN/CSA 61000-3-7).		

Ref	Item	Requirements	
		<u>Number of changes (n)</u>	<u>Magnitude (%) Limit</u>
		<u>$n \leq 4$ per day</u>	<u>3.5</u>
		<u>$n \leq 2$ per hour and > 4 per day</u>	<u>3.0</u>
		<u>$2 < n \leq 10$ per hour</u>	<u>2.5</u>
<u>56</u>	Flicker	~~Voltage flicker shall be limited as tabulated.~~ <u>Flicker Compatibility limits (CAN/CSA-C61000-3-7) are tabulated below.</u>	
		<u>Short term (Pst)</u>	<u>1.0</u>
		<u>Long term (Plt)</u>	<u>0.8</u>
		<u>Magnitude (%)</u>	<u>Limit</u>
		0.5	~~3 per second~~
		1.0	~~20 per minute~~
		2.0	~~45 per hour~~
		3.0	~~4 per day~~
		~~A higher flicker may be acceptable for infrequent starts.~~	
<u>67</u>	Switching Surges	All equipment shall be able to withstand capacitor switching surges that transiently increase voltage to twice normal levels.	

Ref	Item	Requirements
~~78~~	Voltage Harmonics	Voltage harmonics shall respect ~~limitations~~ <u>the limits</u> described in ~~Table 11.1 Voltage Distortion Limits IEEE Std 519-1992~~ <u>CAN/CSA C61000-3-6</u> .
~~89~~	Current Harmonics	Current harmonics shall respect ~~limitations~~ <u>the limits</u> described in ~~Tables 10.3 to 10.5 Current Distortion Limits IEEE Std 519-1992~~ <u>CAN/CSA C61000-3-6</u> .
~~910~~	Telephone Interference	I.T. Product balanced (in phase conductors) shall be less than 5,000 amperes I.T. Product residual (in ground return path) shall be less than 250 amperes

¹ For example, the limits typically need to be met 95% of the time over a one-week monitoring period.

² Standards are referenced in the table without their version number because they can change on a periodic basis.

⁴³ Maximum fault values referred to in this Appendix are symmetrical fault values.

Note: Voltage sags and swells are a common power quality concern for customers; however, a consensus has not yet emerged among industry standards organizations on establishing a standard for transmitters.

Appendix D
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code: Appendix 2 –
Clean Version

[see separate document attached]

Appendix D
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Proposed Amendments to the Transmission System Code: Appendix 2 – Clean
Version

Note: The wording of this appendix presents the text of the sections of the Transmission System Code that have been amended, as they will appear once the amendments come into force.

Appendix 2 of the Transmission System Code is amended as shown below:

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CONNECTION POINT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

For the purpose of this Appendix:

- Compliance with the limits set out in the table below shall be assessed in accordance with the applicable standards.¹
- Transmitters are responsible for ensuring that they adhere to the latest version of the standards referenced in the table.²

Ref	Item	Requirements		
1	Steady State Voltage Levels	Transmission voltages of 500 kV, 230 kV and 115 kV shall be maintained in accordance with the Market Rules (and IESO's Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria). Voltages below 50 kV shall be maintained in accordance with CSA 235:19.		
2	Fault Levels ³	Nominal Voltage (kV)	Maximum 3-Phase Fault (kA)	Maximum SLG Fault (kA)
		500	80 (usually limited to 63 kA)	80 (usually limited to 63 kA)

Ref	Item	Requirements		
	Higher values may exist for short periods during switching	230	63	80 (usually limited to 63 kA)
		115	50	50
		44	20	19 (usually limited to 8 kA)
		27.6 (4-wire)	17	12
		27.6 (3-wire)	17	0.45
		13.8	21	10
3	Circuit Breaker	Nominal Voltage (kV)	Rated Interrupting Time (cycles)	Automatic Reclose Time (seconds)
		500	≤ 2	10 – 15
	Interrupting and Automatic Single Shot Reclose Time	230	≤ 3	5 – 15
		115	≤ 5	3 – 6
		< 50	≤ 8	varies significantly
4	Voltage Unbalance	Voltage unbalance is limited to 2% (CAN/CSA-C61000-2-2) for transmission voltages (and 3% for voltages below 50 kV)		
5	Rapid Voltage Changes	Planning level limits used by the transmitter for assessing connections are tabulated below (CAN/CSA 61000-3-7).		
		Number of changes (n)	Magnitude (%) Limit	
		n $\leq$ 4 per day	3.5	

Ref	Item	Requirements	
		$n \leq 2$ per hour and > 4 per day	3.0
		$2 < n \leq 10$ per hour	2.5
6	Flicker	Flicker Compatibility limits (CAN/CSA-C61000-3-7) are tabulated below.	
		Short term (Pst)	1.0
		Long term (Plt)	0.8
7	Switching Surges	All equipment shall be able to withstand capacitor switching surges that transiently increase voltage to twice normal levels.	
8	Voltage Harmonics	Voltage harmonics shall respect the limits described in CAN/CSA C61000-3-6.	
9	Current Harmonics	Current harmonics shall respect the limits described in CAN/CSA C61000-3-6.	
10	Telephone Interference	I.T. Product balanced (in phase conductors) shall be less than 5,000 amperes I.T. Product residual (in ground return path) shall be less than 250 amperes	

¹ For example, the limits typically need to be met 95% of the time over a one-week monitoring period.

² Standards are referenced in the table without their version number because they can change on a periodic basis.

³ Maximum fault values referred to in this Appendix are symmetrical fault values.

Note: Voltage sags and swells are a common power quality concern for customers; however, a consensus has not yet emerged among industry standards organizations on establishing a standard for transmitters.

Appendix E
to
Notice of Proposed Amendments to the
Transmission System Code

October 19, 2026

EB-2021-0307

Cost Awards

Cost Award Eligibility

The OEB will determine eligibility for cost awards in accordance with its [*Practice Direction on Cost Awards*](#). Any participant in this process intending to request cost awards (and that has not already been determined eligible for cost awards in the OEB's December 17, 2021 [*Decision on Cost Eligibility*](#) and January 10, 2022 [*Supplemental Decision on Cost Eligibility*](#)) must file a written submission with the OEB by **October 26, 2026**, identifying the nature of their interest in this process and the grounds on which they are eligible for cost awards (addressing the OEB's cost eligibility criteria in section 3 of the OEB's *Practice Direction on Cost Awards*). An explanation of any other funding to which the participant has access must also be provided, as should the name and credentials of any lawyer, analyst or consultant that the person intends to retain, if known. All requests for cost eligibility will be posted on the OEB website.

Licensed electricity transmitters will be given an opportunity to object to any of the requests for cost award eligibility. If an electricity transmitter has any objections to any of the cost eligibility requests, those objections must be filed with the OEB by **November 2, 2026**. Any objections will be posted on the OEB website. The OEB will then make a final determination on the cost eligibility of the requesting participants.

Eligible Activities

Cost awards will be available in relation to providing comments on the proposed TSC amendments in Appendix A and the proposed TSC amendments in Appendix C, to a **maximum of 5 hours**.

Cost Awards

The OEB will apply the principles in section 5 of its *Practice Direction on Cost Awards*, when determining the amount of the cost awards. The maximum hourly rates in the OEB's Cost Awards Tariff will also be applied. The OEB expects that groups representing the same interests or same type of participant will make every effort to communicate and co-ordinate their participation in this process. Cost awards are made available on a per eligible participant basis, regardless of the number of professional advisors that an eligible participant may wish to retain.

The OEB will use the process in section 12 of its *Practice Direction on Cost Awards* to implement the payment of the cost awards; i.e., the OEB will act as a clearing house for all cost award payments in this process. For more information on this process, please see the OEB's *Practice Direction on Cost Awards* and the October 27, 2005 letter regarding the rationale for the OEB acting as a clearing house for the cost award payments. These documents can be found on the OEB website at www.oeb.ca on the "Rules, Codes, Procedures & Forms" webpage.