



Definitions – New		
Existing	Originally Proposed (2011-08-04)	Final Proposed (2011-10-20)
No definition currently exists in the reliability standards.	<p>“aggregated generating facility” means an aggregation of generating units, including any reactive power resources, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the ISO designates as an aggregated generating facility and publishes on a list posted on the AESO website; and (ii) are situated in the same proximate location at one or more point of connections. 	<p>“aggregated generating facility” means an aggregation of generating units, including any reactive power resources, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) the ISO designates as an aggregated generating facility and publishes on a list posted on the AESO website; and (iv) are situated in the same proximate location at one or more point of connections.
	<p>“apparent power” means the total power, in MVA, in an alternating current power system and is calculated as the vector sum of real power and reactive power.</p>	<p>“apparent power” means the total power, in MVA, in an alternating current power system and is calculated as the vector sum of real power and reactive power.</p>
	<p>“business day” means a day other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a holiday during which banks in Alberta are generally closed; (ii) Saturday; or (iii) Sunday. 	<p>“business day” means a day other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) a holiday during which banks in Alberta are generally closed; (v) Saturday; or (vi) Sunday.
	<p>“collector bus” means the low voltage side of any step-up transformers connected to the transmission system where the real power and reactive power produced by any generating units or reactive power resources, or both of them, are collected.</p>	<p>“collector bus” means the low voltage side of any step-up transformers connected to the transmission system where the real power and reactive power produced by any generating units or reactive power resources, or both of them, are collected.</p>

	<p>“generating unit” as defined in the Act means the component of a power plant that produces, from any source, electric energy and ancillary services, and includes a share of the following associated facilities that are necessary for the safe, reliable and economic operation of the generating unit, which may be used in common with other generating units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) fuel and fuel handling equipment; (ii) cooling water facilities; (iii) switch yards; (iv) other items. 	<p>“generating unit” as defined in the Act means the component of a power plant that produces, from any source, electric energy and ancillary services, and includes a share of the following associated facilities that are necessary for the safe, reliable and economic operation of the generating unit, which may be used in common with other generating units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) fuel and fuel handling equipment; (vi) cooling water facilities; (vii) switch yards; (viii) other items.
	<p>“interconnected electric system” as defined in the Act means all transmission facilities and all electric distribution systems in Alberta that are interconnected, but does not include an electric distribution system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat or a subsidiary of the City, unless the City passes a bylaw that is approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 138.</p>	<p>“interconnected electric system” as defined in the Act means all transmission facilities and all electric distribution systems in Alberta that are interconnected, but does not include an electric distribution system or a transmission facility within the service area of the City of Medicine Hat or a subsidiary of the City, unless the City passes a bylaw that is approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 138.</p>
	<p>“ISO” means the Independent System Operator as defined in the Act being the corporation established by section 7 of the Act.</p>	<p>“ISO” means the Independent System Operator as defined in the Act being the corporation established by section 7 of the Act.</p>
	<p>“legal owner” means the person who owns electric industry property including any one or more of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a generating unit; (ii) any aggregated generating facility; (iii) a transmission facility; (iv) an electric distribution system; (v) an industrial system that has been designated as such by the Commission; and (vi) a load facility with system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act. 	<p>“legal owner” means the person who owns electric industry property including any one or more of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vii) a generating unit; (viii) any aggregated generating facility; (ix) a transmission facility; (x) an electric distribution system; (xi) an industrial system that has been designated as such by the Commission; and (xii) a load facility with system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act.
	<p>“market participant” as defined in the Act means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any person that supplies, generates, transmits, distributes, trades, exchanges, purchases or sells electricity, electric energy, electricity services or ancillary services; or 	<p>“market participant” as defined in the Act means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any person that supplies, generates, transmits, distributes, trades, exchanges, purchases or sells electricity, electric energy, electricity services or ancillary services; or

	(ii) any broker, brokerage or forward exchange that trades or facilitates the trading of electricity, electric energy, electricity services or ancillary services .	(ii) any broker, brokerage or forward exchange that trades or facilitates the trading of electricity, electric energy, electricity services or ancillary services .
	<p>“maximum authorized real power” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for an aggregated generating facility with one or more collector busses, the sum of the maximum gross real power that the ISO has authorized the generating units to deliver to those collector busses; (ii) for an aggregated generating facility without a collector bus, the maximum gross real power that the ISO has authorized each generating unit to deliver to its generator terminal; or (iii) for a generating unit that is not part of an aggregated generating facility, the maximum gross real power that the ISO authorizes the generating unit to deliver to its generator terminal. 	<p>“maximum authorized real power” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) for an aggregated generating facility with one or more collector busses, the sum of the maximum gross real power that the ISO has authorized the generating units to deliver to those collector busses; (v) for an aggregated generating facility without a collector bus, the maximum gross real power that the ISO has authorized each generating unit to deliver to its generator terminal; or (vi) for a generating unit that is not part of an aggregated generating facility, the maximum gross real power that the ISO authorizes the generating unit to deliver to its generator terminal.
	<p>“operator” means a person given expressed authority by a legal owner to operate on the legal owner's behalf any one or more of its electric industry properties, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a generating unit; (ii) any aggregated generating facilities; (iii) a transmission facility; (iv) an electric distribution system; (v) an industrial system that has been designated as such by the Commission; and (vi) a load facility with system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act; <p>and includes the legal owner, if no such other person has been so authorized.</p>	<p>“operator” means a person given expressed authority by a legal owner to operate on the legal owner's behalf any one or more of its electric industry properties, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vii) a generating unit; (viii) any aggregated generating facilities; (ix) a transmission facility; (x) an electric distribution system; (xi) an industrial system that has been designated as such by the Commission; and (xii) a load facility with system access service under subsection 101(2) of the Act; <p>and includes the legal owner, if no such other person has been so authorized.</p>
	“ power factor ” means the ratio of real power to apparent power .	“ power factor ” means the ratio of real power to apparent power .
	“ reactive power ” means the power, in MVA _r , developed when there are inductive, capacitive or nonlinear elements in an alternating current power system and is calculated as the	“ reactive power ” means the power, in MVA _r , developed when there are inductive, capacitive or nonlinear elements in an alternating current power system and is calculated as the

	vector difference between apparent power and real power .	vector difference between apparent power and real power .
	“ real power ” means the power, in MW, which does useful work and is developed when there are resistive elements in an electric power system.	“ real power ” means the power, in MW, which does useful work and is developed when there are resistive elements in an electric power system.
	“ transmission system ” as defined in the Act means all transmission facilities in Alberta that are a part of the interconnected electric system .	“ transmission system ” as defined in the Act means all transmission facilities in Alberta that are a part of the interconnected electric system .
Definitions - Amended		
Existing	Originally Proposed (2011-08-04)	Final Proposed (2011-10-20)
“ balancing authority area ” means the collection of generation, transmission and loads, within the metered boundaries of a balancing authority area , and supports Interconnection frequency in real-time.	“ balancing authority area ” means the collection of generation, transmission and loads , within the metered boundaries of thea balancing authority area, and for which the balancing authority maintains load-resource balance and supports Interconnection frequency in real-time.	“ balancing authority area ” means the collection of generation, transmission and loads , within the metered boundaries of the balancing authority and for which the balancing authority maintains load-resource balance .
Definitions – Removed		
Existing	Originally Proposed (2011-08-04)	Final Proposed (2011-10-20)
“ corrective action plan ” means a list of actions and an associated timetable for implementation to remedy a specific problem.	“corrective action plan” means a list of actions and an associated timetable for implementation to remedy a specific problem.	“corrective action plan” means a list of actions and an associated timetable for implementation to remedy a specific problem.
“ facility ” means a set of electrical equipment that operates as a single bulk electric system element , including without limitation, a transmission line, generating unit, shunt compensator, or transformer.	“facility” means a set of electrical equipment that operates as a single bulk electric system element, including without limitation, a transmission line, generating unit, shunt compensator, or transformer.	“facility” means a set of electrical equipment that operates as a single bulk electric system element, including without limitation, a transmission line, generating unit, shunt compensator, or transformer.
“ facility rating ” means the maximum or minimum voltage, current, frequency, or real or reactive power flow through a facility that does not violate the applicable equipment rating of any equipment comprising the facility.	“facility rating” means the maximum or minimum voltage, current, frequency, or real or reactive power flow through a facility that does not violate the applicable equipment rating of any equipment comprising the facility.	“facility rating” means the maximum or minimum voltage, current, frequency, or real or reactive power flow through a facility that does not violate the applicable equipment rating of any equipment comprising the facility.

" frequency deviation " means a change in Interconnection frequency.	"frequency deviation" means a change in Interconnection frequency.	"frequency deviation" means a change in Interconnection frequency.
" high voltage direct current or HVDC " means a high voltage direct current power transmission facility that uses direct current to transfer power.	"high voltage direct current or HVDC" means a high voltage direct current power transmission facility that uses direct current to transfer power.	"high voltage direct current or HVDC" means a high voltage direct current power transmission facility that uses direct current to transfer power.
" owner of industrial system " means the owner of an industrial system designated as such by the Commission in accordance with the <i>Hydro and Electric Energy Act</i> and includes the operator of such system.	"owner of industrial system" means the owner of an industrial system designated as such by the Commission in accordance with the Hydro and Electric Energy Act and includes the operator of such system.	"owner of industrial system" means the owner of an industrial system designated as such by the Commission in accordance with the Hydro and Electric Energy Act and includes the operator of such system.
" rating " means the operational limits of a transmission system element under a set of specified conditions.	"rating" means the operational limits of a transmission system element under a set of specified conditions.	"rating" means the operational limits of a transmission system element under a set of specified conditions.
" schedule " means to set up a plan or arrangement for an interchange transaction.	"schedule" means to set up a plan or arrangement for an interchange transaction.	"schedule" means to set up a plan or arrangement for an interchange transaction.
" stability " means the ability of an electric system to maintain a state of equilibrium during normal and abnormal conditions.	"stability" means the ability of an electric system to maintain a state of equilibrium during normal and abnormal conditions.	"stability" means the ability of an electric system to maintain a state of equilibrium during normal and abnormal conditions.
" stability limit " means the maximum power flow possible through some particular point in the system while maintaining stability in the entire system or the part of the system to which the stability limit refers.	"stability limit" means the maximum power flow possible through some particular point in the system while maintaining stability in the entire system or the part of the system to which the stability limit refers.	"stability limit" means the maximum power flow possible through some particular point in the system while maintaining stability in the entire system or the part of the system to which the stability limit refers.
" surge " means transient variation of current, voltage, or power flow in an electrical circuit or across an electric system.	"surge" means transient variation of current, voltage, or power flow in an electrical circuit or across an electric system.	"surge" means transient variation of current, voltage, or power flow in an electrical circuit or across an electric system.
" system " means a combination of generation, transmission, and distribution of components.	"system" means a combination of generation, transmission, and distribution of components.	"system" means a combination of generation, transmission, and distribution of components.
" tie line " means a circuit connecting two balancing authority areas.	"tie line" means a circuit connecting two balancing authority areas.	"tie line" means a circuit connecting two balancing authority areas.
" Transmission Maintenance and Inspection Plan " or " TMIP " means a written plan for the regular and ongoing maintenance	"Transmission Maintenance and Inspection Plan" or "TMIP" means a written plan for the regular and ongoing maintenance	"Transmission Maintenance and Inspection Plan" or "TMIP" means a written plan for the regular and ongoing maintenance

of transmission facilities.	of transmission facilities.	of transmission facilities.
"transmission vegetation management plan" or TVMP means a plan for vegetation management work to ensure the reliability of electric transmission systems .	"transmission vegetation management plan" or TVMP means a plan for vegetation management work to ensure the reliability of electric transmission systems.	"transmission vegetation management plan" or TVMP means a plan for vegetation management work to ensure the reliability of electric transmission systems.