

Future Effective Consolidated Authoritative Document Glossary

<i>Future New Alberta Reliability Standards Defined Terms</i>	
Term	Definition
“consequential load loss”	means all load that is no longer served by the transmission system as a result of transmission facilities being removed from service by a protection system operation designed to isolate the fault . [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“corrective action plan”	means a list of actions and an associated timetable for implementation to remedy a specific problem. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“flashover”	means an electrical discharge through air around or over the surface of insulation, between objects of different potential, caused by placing a voltage across the air space that results in the ionization of the air space. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“long-term transmission planning horizon”	means the transmission planning period that covers years six through ten or beyond when required to accommodate any known longer lead time projects that may take longer than ten years to complete. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“minimum vegetation clearance distance”	means the calculated minimum distance, stated in feet (metres), to prevent flashover between conductors and vegetation , for various altitudes and operating voltages. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“near-term transmission planning horizon”	means the transmission planning period that covers years one through five. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“non-consequential load loss”	means non- interruptible demand loss that does not include: (1) consequential load loss ; (2) the response of voltage sensitive load; or (3) load that is disconnected from the system by end-user equipment. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“operating plans”	means a document that identifies a group of activities that may be used to achieve some goal. An operating plan may contain operating procedures and operating processes. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“operating procedure”	means a document that identifies specific steps or tasks that should be taken by one or more specific operating positions to achieve specific goal(s). The steps in the operating procedure should be followed in the order in which they are presented and should be performed by the position(s) identified. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“planning assessment”	means the documented evaluation of future transmission system performance and corrective action plans to remedy identified deficiencies. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“rated electrical operating conditions”	means the specified or reasonably anticipated conditions under which the electrical system or an individual electrical circuit is intended/designed to operate. [Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]
“real-time assessment”	means an evaluation of system conditions using real-time data to assess pre- contingency and potential post- contingency operating conditions. The assessment must reflect applicable inputs including: load; generating unit and aggregated generating facility output levels; known remedial action

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	<p>scheme status or degradation, functions, and limitations; any outage of one or more transmission facility, any outage of one or more generating unit and aggregated generating facility; interchange; facility ratings; and identified phase angle and equipment limitations. Real-time assessment may be provided through internal systems or through third-party services.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>
“stability limit”	<p>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.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>
“system voltage limits”	<p>means the maximum and minimum steady-state voltage limits (both normal and emergency limits) that provide for acceptable system performance.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>
“vegetation inspection”	<p>means the systematic examination of vegetation conditions on a right of way and those vegetation conditions under the applicable control of the legal owner that are likely to pose a hazard to any related line(s) prior to the next planned maintenance or inspection. This may be combined with a general line inspection.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>

<i>Future Amended Alberta Reliability Standards Defined Terms</i>	
Term	Definition
“balancing authority”	<p>means responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a balancing authority area and supports interconnection frequency in real time.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>
“interconnection”	<p>means the electrical connection of the interconnected electric system with any electric system in a jurisdiction bordering Alberta or when capitalized, it means any one of the following four major electric system networks in North America: Eastern, Western, ERCOT and Quebec.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>
“system operating limit”	<p>means all facility ratings, system voltage limits, and stability limits, applicable to specified system configurations, used in bulk electric system operations for monitoring and assessing pre- and post-contingency operating states.</p> <p>[Alberta Reliability Standards (2028-01-01)]</p>