

“reactive energy”: The power which performs no useful work, but which periodically shifts back and forth between the generator and the magnetic or dielectric field. Expressed in units of varhours (VARh).

“reading”: In relation to a *meter*, means the record made or quantity displayed by that *meter* of *active energy* or *reactive energy* transferred in a particular direction at a *real metering point* during a particular period of time.

“real metering point”: The physical point of electrical connection of the primary circuit of a current transformer that forms part of the *metering system* used to measure the *active energy* or *reactive energy* transferred through that point.

“recorder”: An apparatus that stores *interval data* records obtained through a direct internal or external connection to a *meter* that allows such *interval data* to be retrieved at a future point in time.

“representative”: In relation to a person, means any employee, agent or consultant of that person or of a third party contractor to that person.

“service agreement”: A *metering system services agreement*, *metering data services agreement* or a *data centre services agreement*.

“Standard”: This document, namely, the Measurement System Standard.

“standard clock”: An NSERC, or equivalent, clock reference.

“time-stamp”: A record of the date and time of an event in a format as defined by this *Standard*.

“virtual metering point”: An effective point of measurement, that may or may not be physically locatable, where *active energy* or *reactive energy* deemed to have been transferred through one point is derived from an algorithmical manipulation of the *active energy* and *reactive energy* data of one or more *metering points*.

“written notification”: Includes any written notice delivered via letter mail, courier, facsimile or email.