Terms and definitions to be amended for use in the Tariff:

"**aggregated generating facility**" means, unless otherwise designated by the **ISO**, an aggregation of ~~two (2)~~ or more **generating units**, including any associated **reactive power** resources, ~~which~~where:

(i) ~~the **ISO** designates as an aggregated generating facility~~each **generating unit** is rated less than 9 MW; ~~and~~

(ii) all **generating units** are situated in the same proximate location ~~at one or more **point**~~and have a common **collector bus** or multiple **collector busses** that can be operated as a common **collector bus**; and

(iii) the **aggregated generating facility** is connected to the **interconnected electric system** or the electrical system in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat.

"balancing authority area" means the collection of generation, transmission and loads within the metered boundaries of the ~~balancing authority~~ **balancing authority** and for which the ~~balancing authority~~ **balancing authority** maintains load-resource balance.

"**business day**" as defined in the **Act** means a ~~day~~ **day** other than~~:~~ a Saturday or a holiday as defined in the *Interpretation Act*.

~~(i) a holiday during which banks in Alberta are generally closed;~~
~~(ii) Saturday; or~~
~~(iii) Sunday.~~

"**commissioning**" means:

(i) in the case of a new **generating unit** or a new **aggregated generating facility**, the process of carrying out, after ~~synchronization~~connection to the **interconnected electric system** but before **commercial operation**, activities designed to test equipment, the facility or a process to confirm that the facility can satisfactorily enter **commercial operation** and, where applicable, meets the **ISO**'s requirements and other relevant standards;

(ii) in the case of an existing **generating unit** or an existing **aggregated generating facility** that is being modified, the process of carrying out activities designed to test equipment, the facility or a process to confirm that the facility can satisfactorily continue in **commercial operation** and, where applicable, continue to meet the **ISO**'s requirements and other relevant standards;

(iii) in the case of a new **transmission facility** or a new load facility, the process of carrying out, after **energization** but before normal operation, activities designed to test equipment, the facility or a process to confirm that the facility can satisfactorily enter normal operation and, where applicable, meets the **ISO**'s requirements and other relevant standards; and

(iv) in the case of an existing **transmission facility** or an existing load facility that is being upgraded in the form of a requested increase in capacity or revised functionality, the process of carrying out activities designed to test equipment, a facility or a process to confirm that the facility can satisfactorily continue in normal operation and, where applicable, continue to meet the **ISO**'s requirements and other relevant standards.

"**day**" means the ~~twenty-four (~~24~~)~~ hour period in Alberta beginning at 00:00:00 and ending at 23:59:59 but which

(i) in the case of the day on which daylight savings begins, is ~~twenty-three (~~23~~)~~ hours; or

(ii) in the case of the day on which daylight savings ends, is ~~twenty-five (~~25~~)~~ hours.

"directive" means a **direction** the **ISO** gives to a **market participant** instructing the **market participant** to take any action the **ISO** deems necessary to maintain the **reliability** of the **interconnected electric system**.

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"financial security" means any sufficient enforceable credit support to secure the ~~financial obligations~~ **financial obligations** of a **market participant** to the **ISO** or a **legal owner** of **transmission facilities**.

"**legal owner**" means the **person** who owns electric industry property including any ~~one (1)~~ or more of:
(i) a **generating unit**;
(ii) an **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**.

"loss factor" means the value, in percent, which reasonably represents the contribution to **transmission system** losses, based on location, of a generating facility, export service, import service, or other opportunity service, and which the **ISO** establishes in accordance with section 501.10 of the **ISO rules**, *Transmission Loss Factors* ~~a number, expressed as a percentage, the **ISO** determines:~~
~~(i) for each **generating unit**, **aggregated generating facility**, industrial system that has been designated as such by the **Commission**, Fort Nelson and the City of Medicine Hat, which when multiplied by the MW output of the facility reasonably represents the facility's impact on average **transmission system** losses;~~
~~(ii) for each Rate DOS, which when multiplied by the **demand**, in MW, reasonably represents the service's impact on **transmission system** losses; and~~
~~(iii) for each import and export **interchange transaction** scheduled on the **interconnected electric system**, which when multiplied by the **demand**, in MW, of the transaction reasonably represents the impact on **transmission system** losses~~.

"market participant" means an electricity market participant.~~:~~
~~(i)~~ as defined in the **Act**, being ~~means~~:
~~(i)~~(ia) any **person** that supplies, generates, transmits, distributes, trades, exchanges, purchases or sells electricity, electric energy, electricity services or **ancillary services**; or
~~(ii)~~(iib) any broker, brokerage or forward exchange that trades or facilitates the trading of electricity, electric energy, electricity services or **ancillary services**; and
(ii) a **person** who has applied for **system access service** from the **ISO**.

"**material adverse change**" means a downgrade in the credit rating of a **market participant** or its guarantor by any credit rating agency, or an event that may result in the materially weaker creditworthiness of a **market participant** or its guarantor as reasonably determined by the **~~ISO~~legal owner** of a **transmission facility**.

"operating reserve" means the **~~real power~~** capability above system **demand** required to provide for **regulation**, load forecasting errors, equipment forced and scheduled outages and **~~unplanned outages~~** local area protection. It consists of **spinning reserve** and **non-spinning reserve**.

"planned outage" means the full or partial unavailability of a facility which is anticipated as part of a **legal owner**'s regular maintenance, including for the purposes of construction, **commissioning** or testing, and occurs as a result of a deliberate, manual action.

"pool price" as defined in the **Act** means the pool price ~~for each hour, in $/MWh,~~ established by the **ISO** under section 18(4) of the **Act**. ~~and reported by the **ISO**, in accordance with the **ISO rules**, for electric energy exchanged through the **power pool**.~~

"power factor" means the ratio of ~~real power~~ **real power** to ~~apparent power~~ **apparent power**.

"power pool" as defined in the **Act** means the scheme operated by the ~~Independent System Operator~~ **ISO** for:
(i) exchange of electric energy; and

(ii) financial settlement for the exchange of electric energy.

"power purchase arrangement" as defined in the **Act** means a ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement** included in Alberta Regulation AR 175/2000, being the *Power Purchase Arrangements Determination Regulation*, but does not include:
(i) the ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement** that applies to the H.R. Milner **generating unit**;
(ii) the ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement** that applies to the Sturgeon **generating units**;
(iii) a ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement** that expires in accordance with the unit effective term completion date specified in the ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement**;
(iv) a ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement** that is terminated under section 15.2 of the ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement**;
(v) a ~~power purchase arrangement~~ **power purchase arrangement** that is terminated by the **balancing pool**.

"remedial action scheme" means a scheme designed to detect predetermined power system conditions and to automatically take corrective actions that may include, but are not limited to, adjusting or tripping generation (MW and MVar), tripping load, or reconfiguring a power system(s) in order to accomplish objectives such as:

- maintaining stability of the **transmission system**;
- maintaining acceptable **transmission system** voltages
- maintaining acceptable **transmission system** power flows; or
- limiting the impact of **cascading** or extreme events.

The following do not individually constitute a **remedial action scheme**:

a) a **protection system** installed for the purpose of detecting faults on **transmission facilities** and isolating the faulted facilities;

b) a **protection system** for automatic **underfrequency load shedding** and automatic **undervoltage load shed** comprised of only distributed relays;

c) out-of-step tripping and power swing blocking schemes;

d) an automatic reclosing scheme;

e) a scheme applied on a facility for non-fault conditions, including, but not limited to:

(i) generator loss-of-field;
(ii) transformer top-oil temperature;
(iii) overvoltage; or
(iv) overload

to protect the facility against damage by removing it from service;

f) a controller that switches or regulates one or more of the following:

(i) series or shunt reactive devices,
(ii) flexible alternating current transmission system devices,
(iii) phase-shifting transformers, variable-frequency transformers, or
(iv) tap-changing transformers

and that is located at and monitors quantities solely at the same station as the facility being switched or regulated;

g) a flexible alternating current transmission controller that remotely switches static shunt reactive devices located at other stations to regulate the output of a single flexible alternating current transmission device;

h) a scheme or controller that remotely switches shunt reactors and shunt capacitors for voltage regulation that would otherwise be manually switched;

i) a scheme that automatically de-energizes a line for a non-fault operation when one end of the line is open;

j) a scheme that provides anti-islanding protection (e.g. protects load from the effects of being isolated with generation that may not be capable of maintaining acceptable frequency and voltage);

k) an automatic sequence that proceeds when manually initiated solely by a power system operator;

l) a temporary SCADA action scheme that may be implemented to facilitate construction of transmission projects to assist in system performance during temporary build stages;

m) modulation of high voltage direct current or flexible alternating current transmission via supplementary controls, such as angle damping or frequency damping applied to damp local or inter-area oscillations;

n) a sub-synchronous resonance protection scheme that directly detects sub-synchronous quantities (e.g., currents or torsional oscillations); or

o) a generator control including, but not limited to:

(i) automatic generation control;
(ii) generation excitation (e.g. automatic voltage regulation and power system stabilizers);
(iii) fast valving, and
(iv) speed governing.

~~a protection scheme designed to perform pre-planned corrective measures following a disturbance to provide for acceptable **interconnected electric** system performance or equipment protection~~.

"**system access service**" ~~as defined in the **Act**~~ means the service obtained by **market participants** through a connection to the **transmission system**, and includes access to exchange electric energy and **ancillary services**.

"**underfrequency load shedding**" means the automatic or manual actions required to shed system load when the system frequency falls below the normal system operating frequency of ~~sixty (~~60~~)~~ Hz in order to allow for the return to a secure state.

Terms and definitions to be added for use in the Tariff:

"**meter**" means the apparatus which measures active energy, **reactive power** or both, including any internal recorder, or clock, which is normally tested as part of the apparatus.

"**real power**" means the power, in MW, which does useful work and is developed when there are resistive elements in an electric power system.

"**radial circuit**" means an arrangement of contiguous **system elements** extending from a single **system element** on the networked **transmission system** in a linear or branching configuration to the facilities of one or more **market participants**, which is the only circuit for power to flow between the networked **transmission system** and the facilities of one or more **market participants** under normal operating conditions, including when the circuit is connected to another circuit through a switching device that is operated normally open.

Terms and definitions to be removed for use in the Tariff:

"Market Surveillance Administrator" as defined in the **Act** means the corporation continued by section 32 of the Alberta Utilities Commission Act.

"**rated capacity**" means the maximum amount of electric power that a **transmission facility** is rated by the manufacturer to be able to transmit.

"western interconnection" means the area comprised of those portions of western Canada, northern Mexico and the western United States in which members of the **WECC** operate synchronously connected transmission systems.